

Full wwPDB X-ray Structure Validation Report (i)

Sep 27, 2022 – 11:05 am BST

PDB ID : 6TNE

Title : Crystal structure of receiver domain from Hybrid Histidine Kinase CckA

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Deposited on : 2019-12-06

Resolution : 1.25 Å(reported)

This is a Full wwPDB X-ray Structure Validation Report for a publicly released PDB entry.

We welcome your comments at validation@mail.wwpdb.org
A user guide is available at
https://www.wwpdb.org/validation/2017/XrayValidationReportHelp
with specific help available everywhere you see the (i) symbol.

The types of validation reports are described at http://www.wwpdb.org/validation/2017/FAQs#types.

The following versions of software and data (see references (1)) were used in the production of this report:

 $\begin{array}{ccc} & Mol Probity & : & 4.02b\text{-}467 \\ & Xtriage \text{ (Phenix)} & : & 1.13 \end{array}$

EDS : 2.31.2

Percentile statistics : 20191225.v01 (using entries in the PDB archive December 25th 2019)

Refmac: 5.8.0267

CCP4 : 7.1.010 (Gargrove)

Ideal geometry (proteins) : Engh & Huber (2001) Ideal geometry (DNA, RNA) : Parkinson et al. (1996)

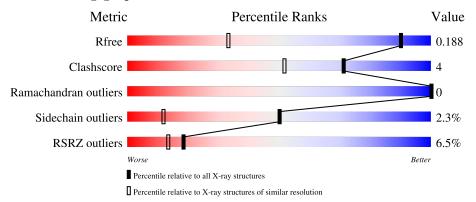
Validation Pipeline (wwPDB-VP) : 2.31.2

1 Overall quality at a glance (i)

The following experimental techniques were used to determine the structure: $X\text{-}RAY\ DIFFRACTION$

The reported resolution of this entry is 1.25 Å.

Percentile scores (ranging between 0-100) for global validation metrics of the entry are shown in the following graphic. The table shows the number of entries on which the scores are based.



Metric	Whole archive	Similar resolution
Metric	$(\# \mathrm{Entries})$	$(\# ext{Entries}, ext{ resolution range}(ext{Å}))$
R_{free}	130704	1023 (1.28-1.24)
Clashscore	141614	1060 (1.28-1.24)
Ramachandran outliers	138981	1029 (1.28-1.24)
Sidechain outliers	138945	1028 (1.28-1.24)
RSRZ outliers	127900	1004 (1.28-1.24)

The table below summarises the geometric issues observed across the polymeric chains and their fit to the electron density. The red, orange, yellow and green segments of the lower bar indicate the fraction of residues that contain outliers for >=3, 2, 1 and 0 types of geometric quality criteria respectively. A grey segment represents the fraction of residues that are not modelled. The numeric value for each fraction is indicated below the corresponding segment, with a dot representing fractions <=5% The upper red bar (where present) indicates the fraction of residues that have poor fit to the electron density. The numeric value is given above the bar.

Mol	Chain	Length	Quality of chain	
			6%	
1	A	120	80%	8% •• 10%



2 Entry composition (i)

There are 2 unique types of molecules in this entry. The entry contains 943 atoms, of which 0 are hydrogens and 0 are deuteriums.

In the tables below, the ZeroOcc column contains the number of atoms modelled with zero occupancy, the AltConf column contains the number of residues with at least one atom in alternate conformation and the Trace column contains the number of residues modelled with at most 2 atoms.

• Molecule 1 is a protein called Histidine kinase.

\mathbf{Mol}	Chain	Residues	Atoms			ZeroOcc	AltConf	Trace		
1	A	108	Total 840	C 537	N 142	O 159	S 2	0	2	0

• Molecule 2 is water.

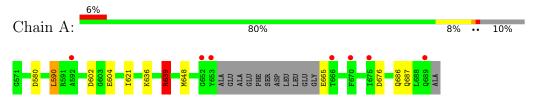
Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms	ZeroOcc	AltConf
2	A	103	Total O 103 103	0	0



3 Residue-property plots (i)

These plots are drawn for all protein, RNA, DNA and oligosaccharide chains in the entry. The first graphic for a chain summarises the proportions of the various outlier classes displayed in the second graphic. The second graphic shows the sequence view annotated by issues in geometry and electron density. Residues are color-coded according to the number of geometric quality criteria for which they contain at least one outlier: green = 0, yellow = 1, orange = 2 and red = 3 or more. A red dot above a residue indicates a poor fit to the electron density (RSRZ > 2). Stretches of 2 or more consecutive residues without any outlier are shown as a green connector. Residues present in the sample, but not in the model, are shown in grey.

• Molecule 1: Histidine kinase





4 Data and refinement statistics (i)

Property	Value	Source
Space group	I 1 2 1	Depositor
Cell constants	37.43Å 42.90Å 65.04Å	Depositor
a, b, c, α , β , γ	90.00° 94.36° 90.00°	Depositor
Resolution (Å)	28.16 - 1.25	Depositor
resolution (A)	28.16 - 1.25	EDS
% Data completeness	98.4 (28.16-1.25)	Depositor
(in resolution range)	98.4 (28.16-1.25)	EDS
R_{merge}	0.05	Depositor
R_{sym}	(Not available)	Depositor
$< I/\sigma(I) > 1$	4.13 (at 1.25Å)	Xtriage
Refinement program	PHENIX 1.12_2829	Depositor
R, R_{free}	0.165 , 0.188	Depositor
it, it free	0.165 , 0.188	DCC
R_{free} test set	1388 reflections (4.91%)	wwPDB-VP
Wilson B-factor (A^2)	14.9	Xtriage
Anisotropy	0.086	Xtriage
Bulk solvent $k_{sol}(e/Å^3)$, $B_{sol}(Å^2)$	(Not available), (Not available)	EDS
L-test for twinning ²	$ < L > = 0.49, < L^2 > = 0.32$	Xtriage
Estimated twinning fraction	No twinning to report.	Xtriage
F_o, F_c correlation	0.97	EDS
Total number of atoms	943	wwPDB-VP
Average B, all atoms (Å ²)	22.0	wwPDB-VP

Xtriage's analysis on translational NCS is as follows: The largest off-origin peak in the Patterson function is 11.27% of the height of the origin peak. No significant pseudotranslation is detected.

²Theoretical values of <|L|>, $<L^2>$ for acentric reflections are 0.5, 0.333 respectively for untwinned datasets, and 0.375, 0.2 for perfectly twinned datasets.



¹Intensities estimated from amplitudes.

5 Model quality (i)

5.1 Standard geometry (i)

The Z score for a bond length (or angle) is the number of standard deviations the observed value is removed from the expected value. A bond length (or angle) with |Z| > 5 is considered an outlier worth inspection. RMSZ is the root-mean-square of all Z scores of the bond lengths (or angles).

Mol	Chain	Bon	d lengths	Bo	nd angles
IVIOI	Chain	RMSZ	# Z > 5	RMSZ	# Z >5
1	A	0.73	2/855~(0.2%)	0.94	7/1154 (0.6%)

All (2) bond length outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	\mathbf{Z}	Observed(A)	$\operatorname{Ideal}(ext{\AA})$
1	A	604	GLU	CB-CG	8.32	1.68	1.52
1	A	604	GLU	CG-CD	8.17	1.64	1.51

All (7) bond angle outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	\mathbf{Z}	$Observed(^o)$	$Ideal(^{o})$
1	A	604	GLU	OE1-CD-OE2	-7.26	114.59	123.30
1	A	590	LEU	CB-CG-CD1	7.04	122.97	111.00
1	A	676	ASP	N-CA-CB	-5.71	100.33	110.60
1	A	602	ASP	CB-CG-OD1	5.64	123.38	118.30
1	A	580	ASP	CB-CG-OD2	5.36	123.12	118.30
1	A	639[A]	ARG	NE-CZ-NH2	-5.13	117.73	120.30
1	A	639[B]	ARG	NE-CZ-NH2	-5.13	117.73	120.30

There are no chirality outliers.

There are no planarity outliers.

5.2 Too-close contacts (i)

In the following table, the Non-H and H(model) columns list the number of non-hydrogen atoms and hydrogen atoms in the chain respectively. The H(added) column lists the number of hydrogen atoms added and optimized by MolProbity. The Clashes column lists the number of clashes within the asymmetric unit, whereas Symm-Clashes lists symmetry-related clashes.

Mol	Chain	Non-H	$\mathbf{H}(\mathbf{model})$	$\mathbf{H}(\mathbf{added})$	Clashes	Symm-Clashes
1	A	840	0	868	6	2

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Mol	Chain	Non-H	H(model)	H(added)	Clashes	Symm-Clashes
2	A	103	0	0	1	2
All	All	943	0	868	6	2

The all-atom clashscore is defined as the number of clashes found per 1000 atoms (including hydrogen atoms). The all-atom clashscore for this structure is 4.

All (6) close contacts within the same asymmetric unit are listed below, sorted by their clash magnitude.

Atom-1	Atom-2	Interatomic distance (Å)	Clash overlap (Å)
1 4 607 CUNINED	2 4 701 11011 0		- ` /
1:A:687:GLN:NE2	2:A:701:HOH:O	1.90	0.90
1:A:621:ILE:HG12	1:A:648:MET:HE2	1.91	0.52
1:A:636:LYS:NZ	1:A:665:GLU:OE1	2.35	0.48
1:A:639[B]:ARG:HH21	1:A:665:GLU:HB3	1.80	0.46
1:A:639[B]:ARG:NH2	1:A:665:GLU:HB3	2.33	0.43

All (2) symmetry-related close contacts are listed below. The label for Atom-2 includes the symmetry operator and encoded unit-cell translations to be applied.

Atom-1	Atom-2	$\begin{array}{c} {\rm Interatomic} \\ {\rm distance} \ (\rm \mathring{A}) \end{array}$	Clash overlap (Å)
1:A:686:GLN:NE2	2:A:767:HOH:O[4_545]	2.12	0.08
1:A:686:GLN:NE2	2:A:738:HOH:O[4_545]	2.13	0.07

5.3 Torsion angles (i)

5.3.1 Protein backbone (i)

In the following table, the Percentiles column shows the percent Ramachandran outliers of the chain as a percentile score with respect to all X-ray entries followed by that with respect to entries of similar resolution.

The Analysed column shows the number of residues for which the backbone conformation was analysed, and the total number of residues.

Mol	Chain	Analysed	Favoured	Allowed	Outliers	Percen	ntiles
1	A	106/120 (88%)	106 (100%)	0	0	100	100

There are no Ramachandran outliers to report.



5.3.2 Protein sidechains (i)

In the following table, the Percentiles column shows the percent sidechain outliers of the chain as a percentile score with respect to all X-ray entries followed by that with respect to entries of similar resolution.

The Analysed column shows the number of residues for which the sidechain conformation was analysed, and the total number of residues.

\mathbf{M}	ol	Chain	Analysed	Rotameric	Outliers	Percentiles
1		A	88/94 (94%)	85 (97%)	3 (3%)	37 4

All (3) residues with a non-rotameric sidechain are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	A	590	LEU
1	A	639[A]	ARG
1	A	639[B]	ARG

Sometimes sidechains can be flipped to improve hydrogen bonding and reduce clashes. All (1) such sidechains are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	A	687	GLN

5.3.3 RNA (i)

There are no RNA molecules in this entry.

5.4 Non-standard residues in protein, DNA, RNA chains (i)

There are no non-standard protein/DNA/RNA residues in this entry.

5.5 Carbohydrates (i)

There are no monosaccharides in this entry.

5.6 Ligand geometry (i)

There are no ligands in this entry.



5.7 Other polymers (i)

There are no such residues in this entry.

5.8 Polymer linkage issues (i)

There are no chain breaks in this entry.



6 Fit of model and data (i)

6.1 Protein, DNA and RNA chains (i)

In the following table, the column labelled '#RSRZ>2' contains the number (and percentage) of RSRZ outliers, followed by percent RSRZ outliers for the chain as percentile scores relative to all X-ray entries and entries of similar resolution. The OWAB column contains the minimum, median, 95^{th} percentile and maximum values of the occupancy-weighted average B-factor per residue. The column labelled 'Q< 0.9' lists the number of (and percentage) of residues with an average occupancy less than 0.9.

Mol	Chain	Analysed	<rsrz></rsrz>	$\# \mathrm{RSRZ} >$	2	$OWAB(A^2)$	Q < 0.9
1	A	108/120 (90%)	0.55	7 (6%) 18	13	11, 18, 35, 42	0

All (7) RSRZ outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	RSRZ
1	A	653	TYR	8.4
1	A	666	THR	5.9
1	A	689	GLN	3.1
1	A	670[A]	PHE	2.9
1	A	675	ILE	2.6
1	A	592	ALA	2.6
1	A	652	GLY	2.5

6.2 Non-standard residues in protein, DNA, RNA chains (i)

There are no non-standard protein/DNA/RNA residues in this entry.

6.3 Carbohydrates (i)

There are no monosaccharides in this entry.

6.4 Ligands (i)

There are no ligands in this entry.

6.5 Other polymers (i)

There are no such residues in this entry.

