

wwPDB X-ray Structure Validation Summary Report (i)

Jan 3, 2024 – 04:52 pm GMT

PDB ID	:	4V0S
Title	:	Crystal structure of Mycobacterium tuberculosis Type II Dehydroquinase
		D88N mutant inhibited by a 3-dehydroquinic acid derivative
Authors	:	Otero, J.M.; Llamas-Saiz, A.L.; Santiago, C.; Lamb, H.; Hawkins, A.R.;
		Maneiro, M.; Peon, A.; Gonzalez-Bello, C.; van Raaij, M.J.
Deposited on		
Resolution	:	1.55 Å(reported)

This is a wwPDB X-ray Structure Validation Summary 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 (i)) were used in the production of this report:

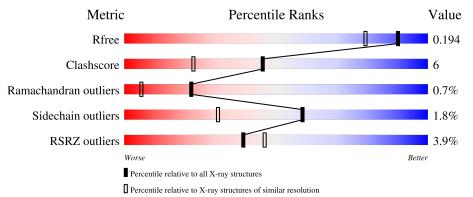
MolProbity	:	4.02b-467
Mogul	:	1.8.4, CSD as 541 be (2020)
Xtriage (Phenix)	:	1.13
EDS	:	2.36
buster-report	:	1.1.7 (2018)
Percentile statistics	:	20191225.v01 (using entries in the PDB archive December 25th 2019)
Refmac	:	5.8.0158
CCP4	:	7.0.044 (Gargrove)
Ideal geometry (proteins)	:	Engh & Huber (2001)
Ideal geometry (DNA, RNA)	:	Parkinson et al. (1996)
Validation Pipeline (wwPDB-VP)	:	2.36

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 1.55 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	$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{Whole archive} \\ \textbf{(\#Entries)} \end{array}$	${f Similar\ resolution}\ (\#{ m Entries,\ resolution\ range}({ m \AA}))$
R_{free}	130704	1483 (1.56-1.56)
Clashscore	141614	1529 (1.56-1.56)
Ramachandran outliers	138981	1498 (1.56-1.56)
Sidechain outliers	138945	1495 (1.56-1.56)
RSRZ outliers	127900	1465 (1.56-1.56)

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		
1	А	146	% 86 %	10%	••
1	В	146	6% 88%	9%	••



2 Entry composition (i)

There are 6 unique types of molecules in this entry. The entry contains 2423 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.

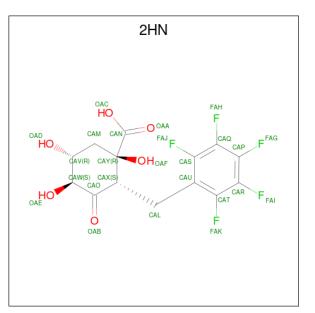
Mol	Chain	Residues		At	oms			ZeroOcc	AltConf	Trace
1	Λ	140	Total	С	Ν	0	S	0	и	0
	A	140	1068	678	187	202	1	0	5	0
1	В	143	Total	С	Ν	0	S	0	2	0
	D	140	1104	699	201	203	1	0	5	0

• Molecule 1 is a protein called 3-DEHYDROQUINATE DEHYDRATASE.

There are 2 discrepancies between the modelled and reference sequences:

Chain	Residue	Modelled	Actual	Comment	Reference
А	88	ASN	ASP	engineered mutation	UNP P9WPX6
В	88	ASN	ASP	engineered mutation	UNP P9WPX6

• Molecule 2 is (1R,2S,4S,5R)-2-(2,3,4,5,6-pentafluorophenyl) methyl-1,4,5-trihydroxy-3-oxocy clohexane-1-carboxylic acid (three-letter code: 2HN) (formula: $C_{14}H_{11}F_5O_6$).



Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms				ZeroOcc	AltConf
2	А	1	Total 25	C 14	F 5	O 6	0	0

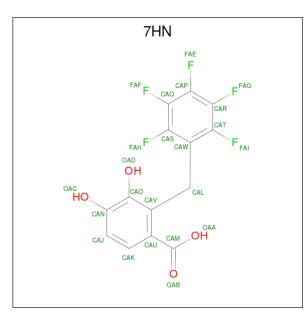
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Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms	ZeroOcc	AltConf
2	А	1	$\begin{array}{cccc} \text{Total} & \text{C} & \text{F} & \text{O} \\ 25 & 14 & 5 & 6 \end{array}$	0	0
2	В	1	$\begin{array}{cccc} \text{Total} & \text{C} & \text{F} & \text{O} \\ 25 & 14 & 5 & 6 \end{array}$	0	0

• Molecule 3 is 3,4-DIHYDROXY-2-[(2,3,4,5,6-PENTAFLUOROPHENYL)METHYL]BENZ OIC ACID (three-letter code: 7HN) (formula: C₁₄H₇F₅O₄).



Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms				ZeroOcc	AltConf
3	А	1	Total 23	C 14	F 5	0 4	0	0

• Molecule 4 is CHLORIDE ION (three-letter code: CL) (formula: Cl).

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms	ZeroOcc	AltConf
4	А	1	Total Cl 1 1	0	0
4	В	1	Total Cl 1 1	0	0

• Molecule 5 is SODIUM ION (three-letter code: NA) (formula: Na).

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms		ZeroOcc	AltConf
5	А	1	Total Na 1 1	ı	0	0



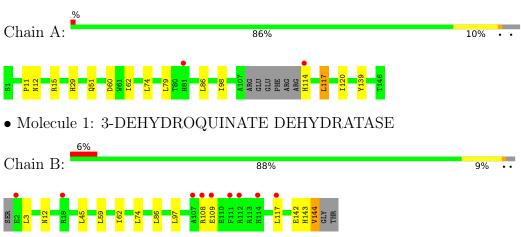
• Molecule 6 is water.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms	ZeroOcc	AltConf
6	А	89	Total O 89 89	0	0
6	В	61	Total O 61 61	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: 3-DEHYDROQUINATE DEHYDRATASE



4 Data and refinement statistics (i)

Property	Value	Source
Space group	P 2 21 21	Depositor
Cell constants	38.85Å 65.19 Å 94.75 Å	Depositor
a, b, c, α , β , γ	90.00° 90.00° 90.00°	Depositor
Resolution (Å)	53.71 - 1.55	Depositor
Resolution (A)	53.71 - 1.55	EDS
% Data completeness	95.2 (53.71-1.55)	Depositor
(in resolution range)	95.2(53.71-1.55)	EDS
R _{merge}	0.08	Depositor
R_{sym}	(Not available)	Depositor
$< I/\sigma(I) > 1$	$2.55 (at 1.55 \text{\AA})$	Xtriage
Refinement program	REFMAC 5.7.0029	Depositor
D D.	0.135 , 0.189	Depositor
R, R_{free}	0.148 , 0.194	DCC
R_{free} test set	1701 reflections (5.00%)	wwPDB-VP
Wilson B-factor $(Å^2)$	16.5	Xtriage
Anisotropy	0.440	Xtriage
Bulk solvent $k_{sol}(e/Å^3), B_{sol}(Å^2)$	0.38,47.1	EDS
L-test for twinning ²	$ \langle L \rangle = 0.49, \langle L^2 \rangle = 0.32$	Xtriage
Estimated twinning fraction	No twinning to report.	Xtriage
F_o, F_c correlation	0.97	EDS
Total number of atoms	2423	wwPDB-VP
Average B, all atoms $(Å^2)$	20.0	wwPDB-VP

Xtriage's analysis on translational NCS is as follows: The largest off-origin peak in the Patterson function is 8.47% of the height of the origin peak. No significant pseudotranslation is detected.

²Theoretical values of $\langle |L| \rangle$, $\langle L^2 \rangle$ 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)

Bond lengths and bond angles in the following residue types are not validated in this section: NA, CL, 2HN, 7HN $\,$

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).

Mal	Mol Chain		lengths	Bond angles		
	Chain	Chain RMSZ $ \# Z >$		RMSZ	# Z > 5	
1	А	0.56	0/1099	0.75	1/1499~(0.1%)	
1	В	0.57	0/1132	0.71	0/1542	
All	All	0.56	0/2231	0.73	1/3041~(0.0%)	

There are no bond length outliers.

All (1) bond angle outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	\mathbf{Z}	$Observed(^{o})$	$Ideal(^{o})$
1	А	15	ARG	NE-CZ-NH2	-5.47	117.56	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	H(model)	H(added)	Clashes	Symm-Clashes
1	А	1068	0	1096	15	0
1	В	1104	0	1125	14	0
2	А	50	0	20	0	0
2	В	25	0	10	0	0
3	А	23	0	4	0	0
4	А	1	0	0	0	0
4	В	1	0	0	0	0
5	А	1	0	0	0	0

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	Aol Chain Non-H H(model) H(added) Clashes Symm-Clashes												
Mol	Chain	Non-H	H(model)	H(added)	Clashes	Symm-Clashes							
6	А	89	0	0	1	0							
6	В	61	0	0	2	0							
All	All	2423	0	2255	29	0							

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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 6.

The worst 5 of 29 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:B:97:LEU:HD21	1:B:117[B]:LEU:HD11	1.47	0.96
1:B:3:LEU:HD23	1:B:45:LEU:HD22	1.79	0.64
1:B:62:ILE:CD1	1:B:86[A]:LEU:HD11	2.31	0.60
1:A:117[B]:LEU:CD1	1:A:120:ILE:HD11	2.37	0.55
1:A:62:ILE:HD11	1:A:86[A]:LEU:HD11	1.88	0.54

There are no symmetry-related clashes.

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	Percentiles
1	А	141/146~(97%)	140 (99%)	0	1 (1%)	22 5
1	В	144/146~(99%)	142 (99%)	1 (1%)	1 (1%)	22 5
All	All	285/292~(98%)	282 (99%)	1 (0%)	2(1%)	22 5

All (2) Ramachandran outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	А	12	ASN
1	В	12	ASN



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.

Mol	Chain	Analysed	Rotameric	Outliers	Percentiles
1	А	113/114~(99%)	111 (98%)	2(2%)	59 31
1	В	115/114 (101%)	112 (97%)	3(3%)	46 17
All	All	228/228~(100%)	223~(98%)	5(2%)	59 23

All (5) residues with a non-rotameric sidechain are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	А	117[A]	LEU
1	А	117[B]	LEU
1	В	108	ARG
1	В	109	GLU
1	В	144	VAL

Sometimes sidechains can be flipped to improve hydrogen bonding and reduce clashes. There are no such sidechains identified.

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)

Of 7 ligands modelled in this entry, 3 are monoatomic - leaving 4 for Mogul analysis.



In the following table, the Counts columns list the number of bonds (or angles) for which Mogul statistics could be retrieved, the number of bonds (or angles) that are observed in the model and the number of bonds (or angles) that are defined in the Chemical Component Dictionary. The Link column lists molecule types, if any, to which the group is linked. 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| > 2 is considered an outlier worth inspection. RMSZ is the root-mean-square of all Z scores of the bond lengths (or angles).

Mol	Turne	Chain	n Res Link		Res Link Bond lengths				Bond angles		
IVI01	Type	Unam	nes		Counts	RMSZ	# Z >2	Counts	RMSZ	# Z > 2	
3	7HN	А	1149	-	24,24,24	1.88	6 (25%)	35,36,36	1.30	4 (11%)	
2	2HN	В	1145	-	24,26,26	0.92	0	28,41,41	0.78	1 (3%)	
2	2HN	А	1147	-	24,26,26	1.00	1 (4%)	28,41,41	1.14	2 (7%)	
2	2HN	А	1148	-	24,26,26	1.06	0	28,41,41	0.98	0	

In the following table, the Chirals column lists the number of chiral outliers, the number of chiral centers analysed, the number of these observed in the model and the number defined in the Chemical Component Dictionary. Similar counts are reported in the Torsion and Rings columns. '-' means no outliers of that kind were identified.

Mol	Type	Chain	Res	Link	Chirals	Torsions	Rings
3	7HN	А	1149	-	-	0/8/8/8	0/2/2/2
2	2HN	В	1145	-	-	2/10/33/33	0/2/2/2
2	2HN	А	1147	-	-	3/10/33/33	0/2/2/2
2	2HN	А	1148	-	-	2/10/33/33	0/2/2/2

			Ũ			
Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	Observed(Å
9	Λ	11/0	7UN	CAL CAW	414	1 49

Å) Ideal(Å) 1.52CAL-CAW 11497HN -4.14 1.433 А 3 А 1149 7HN FAH-CAS -3.95 1.281.353 А 1149 7HN CAU-CAM -3.39 1.421.493 А 1149 7HN CAL-CAV -3.29 1.451.523 А 11497HN FAG-CAR -2.651.301.35

The worst 5 of 7 bond angle outliers are listed below:

The worst 5 of 7 bond length outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	$Observed(^{o})$	$Ideal(^{o})$
3	А	1149	7HN	CAL-CAV-CAU	3.67	125.92	120.80
2	А	1147	2HN	CAL-CAU-CAT	-2.74	118.28	122.03
2	А	1147	2HN	CAS-CAU-CAT	2.64	119.03	115.90
3	А	1149	7HN	OAA-CAM-OAB	-2.41	118.00	123.35
3	А	1149	7HN	CAK-CAJ-CAN	-2.29	118.15	120.50



There are no chirality outliers.

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms
2	А	1147	2HN	OAA-CAN-CAY-OAF
2	А	1148	2HN	OAA-CAN-CAY-OAF
2	В	1145	2HN	OAA-CAN-CAY-OAF
2	А	1147	2HN	OAC-CAN-CAY-CAM
2	А	1147	2HN	OAC-CAN-CAY-OAF

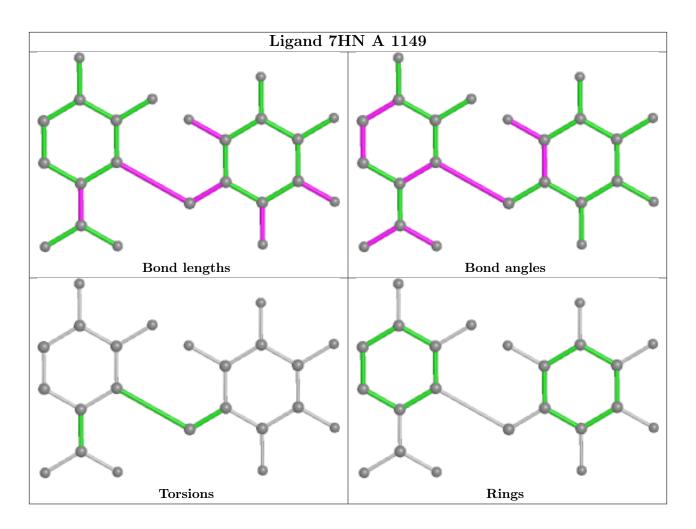
5 of 7 torsion outliers are listed below:

There are no ring outliers.

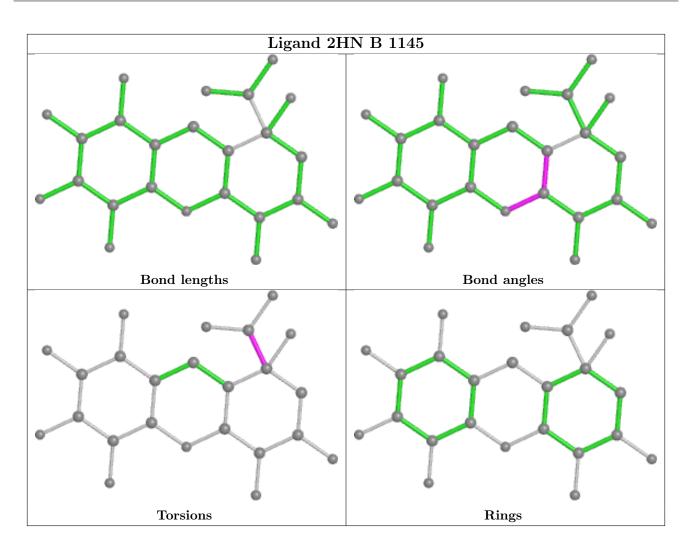
No monomer is involved in short contacts.

The following is a two-dimensional graphical depiction of Mogul quality analysis of bond lengths, bond angles, torsion angles, and ring geometry for all instances of the Ligand of Interest. In addition, ligands with molecular weight > 250 and outliers as shown on the validation Tables will also be included. For torsion angles, if less then 5% of the Mogul distribution of torsion angles is within 10 degrees of the torsion angle in question, then that torsion angle is considered an outlier. Any bond that is central to one or more torsion angles identified as an outlier by Mogul will be highlighted in the graph. For rings, the root-mean-square deviation (RMSD) between the ring in question and similar rings identified by Mogul is calculated over all ring torsion angles. If the average RMSD is greater than 60 degrees and the minimal RMSD between the ring in question and sufficient the outliers are highlighted in purple. The color gray indicates Mogul did not find sufficient equivalents in the CSD to analyse the geometry.

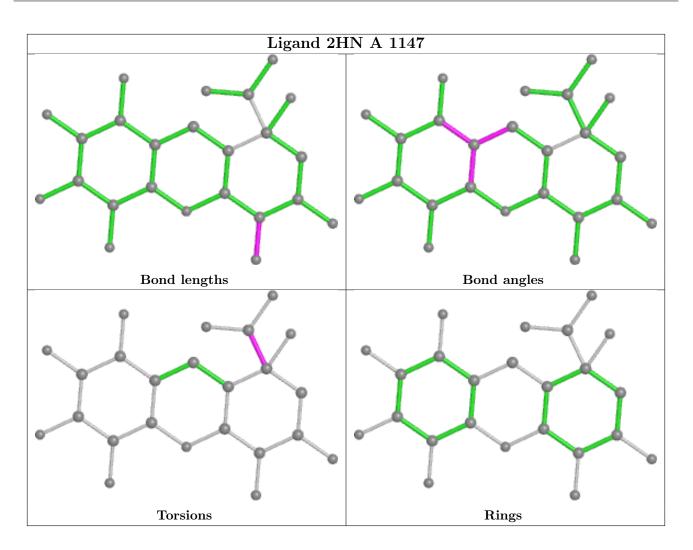




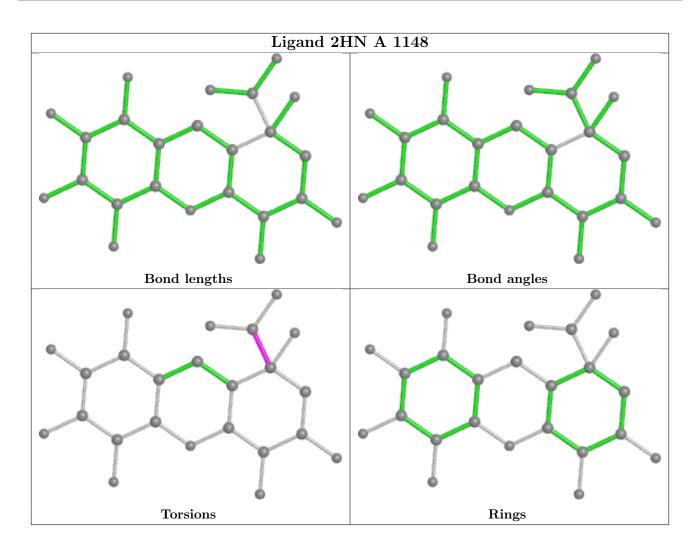












5.7 Other polymers (i)

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	$\langle RSRZ \rangle$	# RSRZ > 2	$OWAB(Å^2)$	Q<0.9
1	А	140/146~(95%)	-0.19	2 (1%) 75 80	9, 15, 30, 43	0
1	В	143/146~(97%)	0.03	9 (6%) 20 23	9, 17, 38, 68	0
All	All	283/292~(96%)	-0.08	11 (3%) 39 46	9, 16, 34, 68	0

The worst 5 of 11 RSRZ outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	RSRZ
1	В	109	GLU	7.0
1	В	111	PHE	5.3
1	А	114	HIS	4.4
1	В	108	ARG	3.9
1	В	117[A]	LEU	3.5

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.

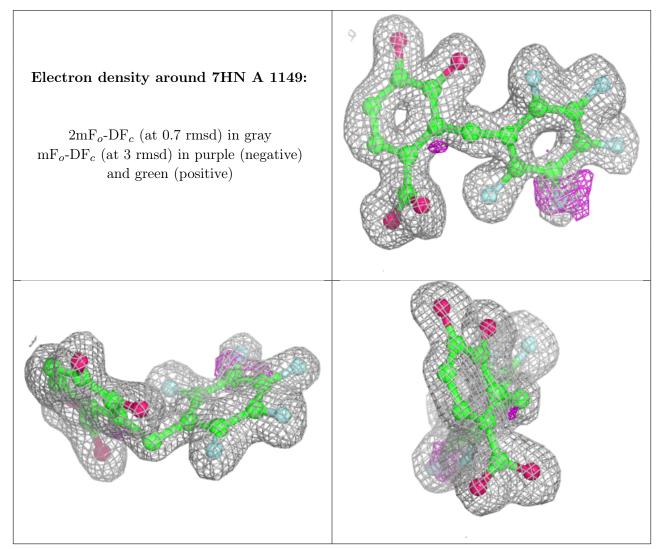
6.4 Ligands (i)

In the following table, the Atoms column lists the number of modelled atoms in the group and the number defined in the chemical component dictionary. The B-factors column lists the minimum, median, 95^{th} percentile and maximum values of B factors of atoms in the group. The column labelled 'Q< 0.9' lists the number of atoms with occupancy less than 0.9.

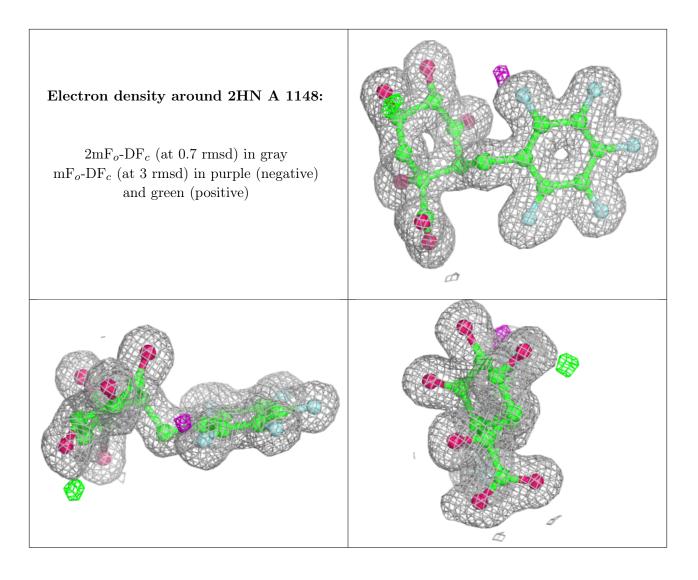


Mol	Type	Chain	Res	Atoms	RSCC	RSR	$\mathbf{B} ext{-factors}(\mathbf{A}^2)$	Q<0.9
3	7HN	А	1149	23/23	0.90	0.16	18,22,30,34	0
2	2HN	А	1148	25/25	0.96	0.07	$12,\!14,\!18,\!19$	0
2	2HN	А	1147	25/25	0.96	0.07	12,16,23,32	0
2	2HN	В	1145	25/25	0.98	0.06	10,12,22,24	0
4	CL	А	1150	1/1	0.99	0.04	24,24,24,24	0
4	CL	В	1146	1/1	0.99	0.04	28,28,28,28	0
5	NA	А	1151	1/1	0.99	0.06	20,20,20,20	0

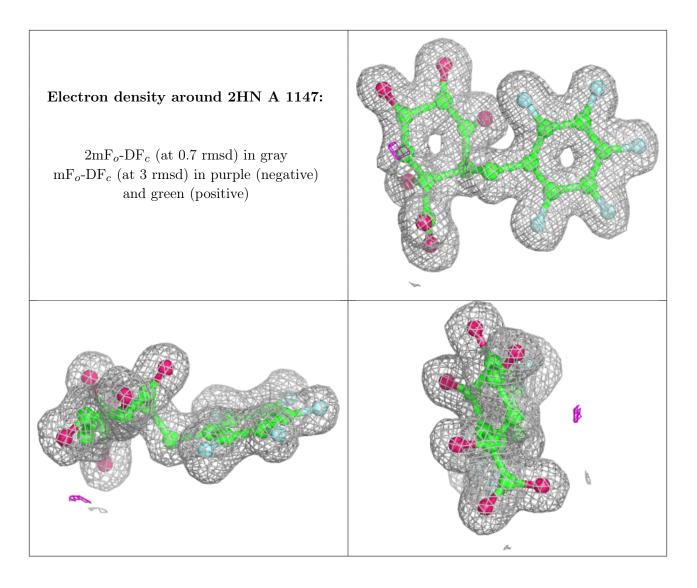
The following is a graphical depiction of the model fit to experimental electron density of all instances of the Ligand of Interest. In addition, ligands with molecular weight > 250 and outliers as shown on the geometry validation Tables will also be included. Each fit is shown from different orientation to approximate a three-dimensional view.



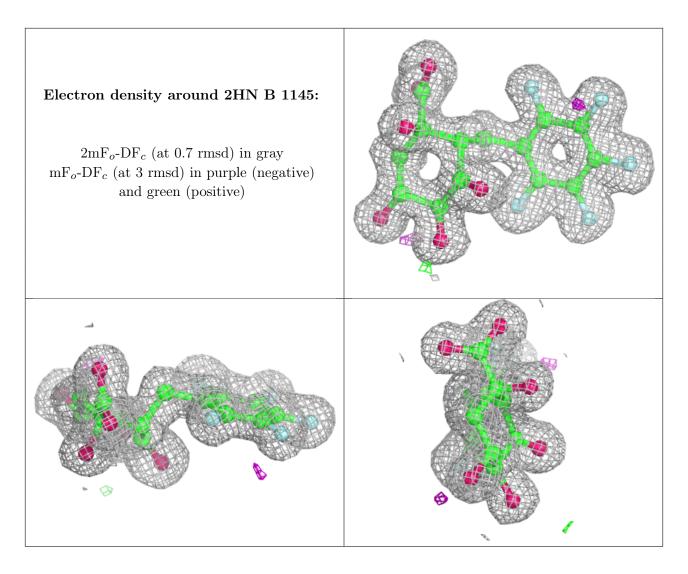












6.5 Other polymers (i)

There are no such residues in this entry.

