

Full wwPDB X-ray Structure Validation Report (i)

Jun 24, 2024 – 07:00 PM EDT

PDB ID : 5RCT

Title : PanDDA analysis group deposition – Endothiapepsin ground state model 15 Authors : Weiss, M.S.; Wollenhaupt, J.; Metz, A.; Barthel, T.; Lima, G.M.A.; Heine, A.;

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Deposited on : 2020-03-24

Resolution : 1.01 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:

 $Mol Probity \quad : \quad 4.02b\text{--}467$

Mogul: 1.8.5 (274361), CSD as541be (2020)

Xtriage (Phenix) : 1.13

EDS : 2.37.1

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

 $Refmac \quad : \quad 5.8.0158$

CCP4 : 7.0.044 (Gargrove)

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

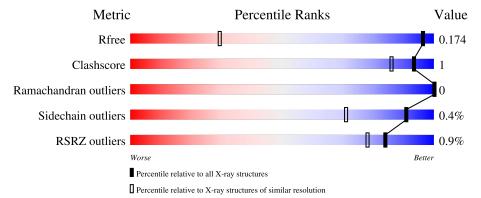
Validation Pipeline (wwPDB-VP) : 2.37.1

1 Overall quality at a glance (i)

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

The reported resolution of this entry is 1.01 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 $(\# \mathrm{Entries})$	$\begin{array}{c} {\rm Similar\ resolution} \\ (\#{\rm Entries,\ resolution\ range(\mathring{A})}) \end{array}$
R_{free}	130704	1188 (1.08-0.96)
Clashscore	141614	1253 (1.08-0.96)
Ramachandran outliers	138981	1178 (1.08-0.96)
Sidechain outliers	138945	1180 (1.08-0.96)
RSRZ outliers	127900	1158 (1.08-0.96)

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		
			<u>%</u>		
1	A	419	77%	•	21%

The following table lists non-polymeric compounds, carbohydrate monomers and non-standard residues in protein, DNA, RNA chains that are outliers for geometric or electron-density-fit criteria:

\mathbf{Mol}	\mathbf{Type}	Chain	Res	Chirality	Geometry	Clashes	Electron density
3	ACT	A	404[A]	-	_	X	-



2 Entry composition (i)

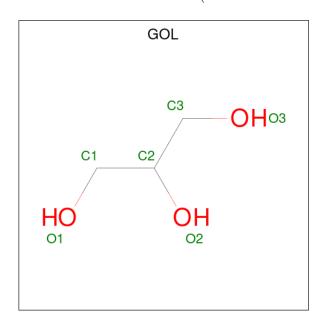
There are 8 unique types of molecules in this entry. The entry contains 2866 atoms, of which 0 are hydrogens and 0 are deuteriums.

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 Endothiapepsin.

Mol	Chain	Residues		\mathbf{At}	oms			ZeroOcc	AltConf	Trace
1	A	330	Total 2462	C 1566	N 367	O 527	S	0	19	0

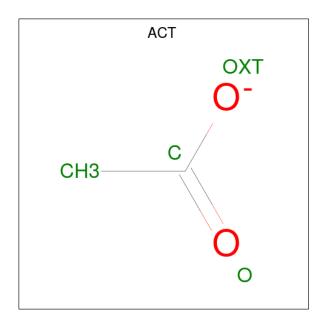
• Molecule 2 is GLYCEROL (three-letter code: GOL) (formula: C₃H₈O₃).



Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms	ZeroOcc	AltConf
2	A	1	Total C O 6 3 3	0	0
2	A	1	Total C O 12 6 6	0	1
2	A	1	Total C O 6 3 3	0	0

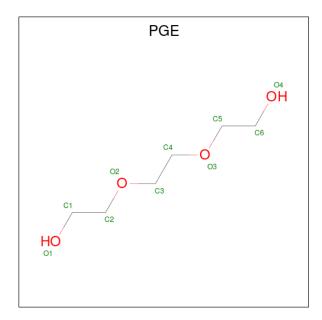
• Molecule 3 is ACETATE ION (three-letter code: ACT) (formula: $C_2H_3O_2$).





Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms	ZeroOcc	AltConf
3	A	1	Total C O 4 2 2	0	1
3	A	1	Total C O 4 2 2	0	0

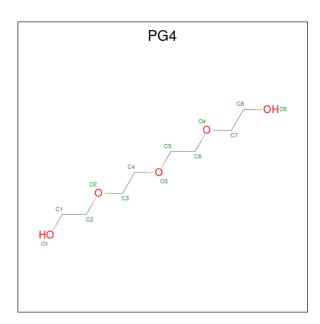
 \bullet Molecule 4 is TRIETHYLENE GLYCOL (three-letter code: PGE) (formula: $\mathrm{C_6H_{14}O_4}).$



Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms	ZeroOcc	AltConf
4	A	1	Total C O 10 6 4	0	1

 \bullet Molecule 5 is TETRAETHYLENE GLYCOL (three-letter code: PG4) (formula: $\mathrm{C_8H_{18}O_5}).$



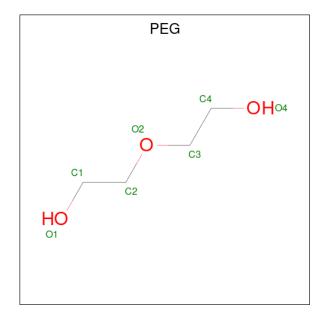


Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms		ZeroOcc	AltConf	
5	A	1	Total 13	C 8	O 5	0	0

• Molecule 6 is SODIUM ION (three-letter code: NA) (formula: Na).

\mathbf{Mol}	Chain	Residues	Atoms	ZeroOcc	AltConf
6	A	1	Total Na 1 1	0	0

• Molecule 7 is DI(HYDROXYETHYL)ETHER (three-letter code: PEG) (formula: $C_4H_{10}O_3$).





Mol	Chain	Residues	Ato	oms		ZeroOcc	AltConf
7	A	1	Total 7	C 4	O 3	0	0

• Molecule 8 is water.

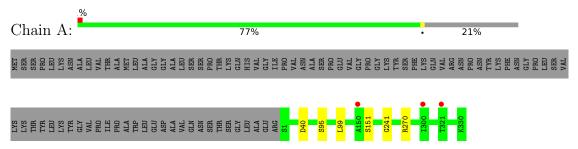
Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms	ZeroOcc	AltConf
8	A	334	Total O 341 341	0	9



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: Endothiapepsin





4 Data and refinement statistics (i)

Property	Value	Source
Space group	P 1 21 1	Depositor
Cell constants	45.26Å 72.96Å 52.57Å	Donositor
a, b, c, α , β , γ	90.00° 109.35° 90.00°	Depositor
Resolution (Å)	49.65 - 1.01	Depositor
Resolution (A)	49.60 - 1.01	EDS
% Data completeness	95.6 (49.65-1.01)	Depositor
(in resolution range)	95.7 (49.60-1.01)	EDS
R_{merge}	0.10	Depositor
R_{sym}	(Not available)	Depositor
$< I/\sigma(I) > 1$	0.99 (at 1.01Å)	Xtriage
Refinement program	REFMAC 5.8.0238, PHENIX 1.16.3549	Depositor
D D.	0.167 , 0.167	Depositor
R, R_{free}	0.175 , 0.174	DCC
R_{free} test set	7911 reflections (4.89%)	wwPDB-VP
Wilson B-factor (Å ²)	11.7	Xtriage
Anisotropy	0.056	Xtriage
Bulk solvent $k_{sol}(e/Å^3)$, $B_{sol}(Å^2)$	0.39, 53.1	EDS
L-test for twinning ²	$< L >=0.50, < L^2>=0.33$	Xtriage
Estimated twinning fraction	No twinning to report.	Xtriage
F_o, F_c correlation	0.98	EDS
Total number of atoms	2866	wwPDB-VP
Average B, all atoms (\mathring{A}^2)	14.0	wwPDB-VP

Xtriage's analysis on translational NCS is as follows: The largest off-origin peak in the Patterson function is 6.84% 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)

Bond lengths and bond angles in the following residue types are not validated in this section: PGE, GOL, NA, PEG, ACT, PG4

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	Boı	nd lengths	Bond angles		
MOI	Cham	RMSZ	# Z > 5	RMSZ	# Z > 5	
1	A	0.84	1/2552~(0.0%)	0.91	1/3496 (0.0%)	

All (1) bond length outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	\mathbf{Z}	$\operatorname{Observed}(\text{\AA})$	$\operatorname{Ideal}(ext{\AA})$
1	A	151	SER	CA-CB	-5.54	1.44	1.52

All (1) bond angle outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	\mathbf{Z}	$Observed(^{o})$	$ \ \mathbf{Ideal}(^o) $
1	A	270	ARG	NE-CZ-NH1	8.71	124.66	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	A	2462	0	2329	4	0
2	A	24	0	32	3	0
3	A	8	0	6	3	0
4	A	10	0	14	0	0
5	A	13	0	18	0	0
6	A	1	0	0	0	0

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Mol	Chain	Non-H	H(model)	$\mathbf{H}(\mathbf{added})$	Clashes	Symm-Clashes
7	A	7	0	10	0	0
8	A	341	0	0	3	5
All	All	2866	0	2409	7	5

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 1.

All (7) close contacts within the same asymmetric unit are listed below, sorted by their clash magnitude.

Atom-1	Atom-2	$\begin{array}{c} {\rm Interatomic} \\ {\rm distance} \ ({\rm \AA}) \end{array}$	Clash overlap (Å)
3:A:404[A]:ACT:O	8:A:501:HOH:O	1.94	0.85
1:A:241:GLY:H	2:A:403:GOL:H2	1.45	0.80
1:A:241:GLY:N	2:A:403:GOL:H2	2.09	0.67
3:A:404[A]:ACT:OXT	8:A:502:HOH:O	2.14	0.65
1:A:241:GLY:H	2:A:403:GOL:C2	2.21	0.50
3:A:404[A]:ACT:C	8:A:502:HOH:O	2.63	0.45
1:A:95:SER:HA	1:A:99:LEU:O	2.21	0.41

All (5) 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	$\begin{array}{c} {\rm Interatomic} \\ {\rm distance} \ ({\rm \AA}) \end{array}$	$egin{aligned} ext{Clash} \ ext{overlap } (ext{Å}) \end{aligned}$
8:A:670:HOH:O	8:A:753:HOH:O[1_656]	1.74	0.46
8:A:780:HOH:O	1	1.96	0.24
8:A:720:HOH:O	8:A:787:HOH:O[2_747]	1.97	0.23
8:A:509:HOH:O	8:A:756:HOH:O[1_556]	2.06	0.14
8:A:726:HOH:O	8:A:782:HOH:O[1_655]	2.11	0.09

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	A	347/419 (83%)	344 (99%)	3 (1%)	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.

Mol	Chain	Analysed	Rotameric	Outliers	Percentiles	
1	A	270/336 (80%)	269 (100%)	1 (0%)	91 71	

All (1) residues with a non-rotameric sidechain are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	
1	A	40	ASP	

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 10 ligands modelled in this entry, 1 is monoatomic - leaving 9 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	Trino	Chain	Res	Link	Bo	ond leng	ths	Bond angles		
MIOI	Type		nes		Counts	RMSZ	# Z > 2	Counts	RMSZ	# Z > 2
2	GOL	A	401	-	5,5,5	0.07	0	5,5,5	0.45	0
2	GOL	A	403	-	5,5,5	0.19	0	5,5,5	0.42	0
3	ACT	A	405	-	3,3,3	2.03	1 (33%)	3,3,3	0.84	0
2	GOL	A	402[B]	-	5,5,5	0.11	0	5,5,5	0.25	0
5	PG4	A	407	6	12,12,12	0.23	0	11,11,11	0.20	0
2	GOL	A	402[A]	-	5,5,5	0.20	0	5,5,5	0.24	0
7	PEG	A	409	-	6,6,6	0.15	0	5,5,5	0.08	0
3	ACT	A	404[A]	-	3,3,3	1.15	0	3,3,3	0.47	0
4	PGE	A	406[A]	-	9,9,9	0.38	0	8,8,8	0.45	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
2	GOL	A	401	_	-	0/4/4/4	-
2	GOL	A	403	-	-	2/4/4/4	1
2	GOL	A	402[B]	-	-	4/4/4/4	-
5	PG4	A	407	6	-	0/10/10/10	-
2	GOL	A	402[A]	-	-	0/4/4/4	-
7	PEG	A	409	-	-	1/4/4/4	-
4	PGE	A	406[A]	-	-	1/7/7/7	-

All (1) bond length outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	$\operatorname{Observed}(\text{\AA})$	$Ideal(\AA)$
3	A	405	ACT	СН3-С	3.09	1.62	1.49

There are no bond angle outliers.

There are no chirality outliers.

All (8) torsion outliers are listed below:



Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms
2	A	403	GOL	O1-C1-C2-O2
2	A	403	GOL	O1-C1-C2-C3
2	A	402[B]	GOL	O1-C1-C2-C3
2	A	402[B]	GOL	C1-C2-C3-O3
2	A	402[B]	GOL	O1-C1-C2-O2
2	A	402[B]	GOL	O2-C2-C3-O3
4	A	406[A]	PGE	O3-C5-C6-O4
7	A	409	PEG	C1-C2-O2-C3

There are no ring outliers.

2 monomers are involved in 6 short contacts:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Clashes	Symm-Clashes
2	A	403	GOL	3	0
3	A	404[A]	ACT	3	0

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>	$\#\mathrm{RSRZ}{>}2$		$OWAB(Å^2)$	Q<0.9	
1	A	330/419 (78%)	0.13	3 (0%)	84	78	8, 12, 19, 26	0

All (3) RSRZ outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	RSRZ
1	A	150	ALA	4.4
1	A	300[A]	ILE	3.0
1	A	321	THR	2.6

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	$\mathbf{B} ext{-}\mathbf{factors}(\mathbf{\mathring{A}}^2)$	Q<0.9
7	PEG	A	409	7/7	0.59	0.25	65,67,75,77	0
5	PG4	A	407	13/13	0.61	0.17	34,41,47,49	0
3	ACT	A	405	4/4	0.66	0.18	19,25,26,27	0
2	GOL	A	402[B]	6/6	0.67	0.24	20,36,39,41	6

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Mol	Type	Chain	Res	Atoms	RSCC	RSR	$\mathbf{B} ext{-}\mathbf{factors}(\mathbf{\mathring{A}}^2)$	Q<0.9
2	GOL	A	402[A]	6/6	0.67	0.24	14,20,21,21	6
3	ACT	A	404[A]	4/4	0.74	0.24	18,20,22,23	4
4	PGE	A	406[A]	10/10	0.74	0.18	24,32,41,44	10
6	NA	A	408	1/1	0.82	0.12	51,51,51,51	0
2	GOL	A	403	6/6	0.87	0.18	18,29,34,35	6
2	GOL	A	401	6/6	0.94	0.11	10,14,17,21	6

6.5 Other polymers (i)

There are no such residues in this entry.

