

Full wwPDB X-ray Structure Validation Report (i)

Jun 24, 2024 – 02:27 PM EDT

PDB ID : 6DXC

Title : Crystal structure of chalcone synthase from Selaginella moellendorffii - S340C

mutant

Authors: Liou, G.; Chiang, Y.C.; Wang, Y.; Weng, J.K.

Deposited on : 2018-06-28

Resolution : 1.54 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.orgA 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 : 4.02b-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)

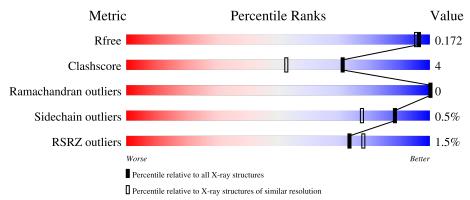
Validation Pipeline (wwPDB-VP) : 2.37.1

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 1.54 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	$(\# ext{Entries})$	$(\# ext{Entries}, ext{ resolution range}(ext{Å}))$
R_{free}	130704	2556 (1.56-1.52)
Clashscore	141614	2634 (1.56-1.52)
Ramachandran outliers	138981	2580 (1.56-1.52)
Sidechain outliers	138945	2577 (1.56-1.52)
RSRZ outliers	127900	2524 (1.56-1.52)

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	A	386	92%	6%	-
1	В	386	90%	8%	



2 Entry composition (i)

There are 2 unique types of molecules in this entry. The entry contains 12602 atoms, of which 5921 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 Chalcone synthase.

Mol	Chain	Residues		Atoms			ZeroOcc	AltConf	Trace		
1	A	378	Total 5860	C 1847	H 2960	N 496	O 541	S 16	0	3	0
			3800	1041	2900	490	341	10			
1	R	378	Total	\mathbf{C}	Η	N	O	\mathbf{S}	0	2	0
1	ט	370	5861	1847	2961	496	541	16		3	

There are 4 discrepancies between the modelled and reference sequences:

Chain	Residue	Modelled	Actual	Comment	Reference
A	340	CYS	SER	engineered mutation	UNP D8S128
A	380	THR	ALA	conflict	UNP D8S128
В	340	CYS	SER	engineered mutation	UNP D8S128
В	380	THR	ALA	conflict	UNP D8S128

• Molecule 2 is water.

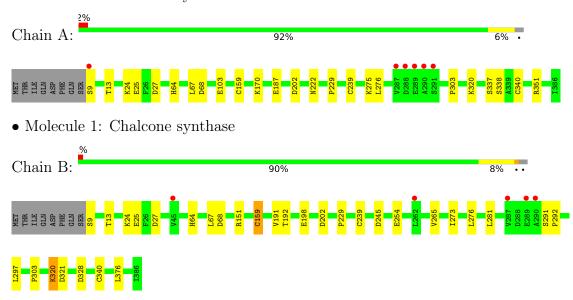
Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms	ZeroOcc	AltConf
2	A	431	Total O 431 431	0	0
2	В	450	Total O 450 450	0	0



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: Chalcone synthase





4 Data and refinement statistics (i)

Property	Value	Source
Space group	P 1 21 1	Depositor
Cell constants	55.22Å 66.38Å 103.00Å	Depositor
a, b, c, α , β , γ	90.00° 91.73° 90.00°	Depositor
Resolution (Å)	31.59 - 1.54	Depositor
Resolution (A)	31.59 - 1.54	EDS
% Data completeness	95.6 (31.59-1.54)	Depositor
(in resolution range)	95.6 (31.59-1.54)	EDS
R_{merge}	0.05	Depositor
R_{sym}	(Not available)	Depositor
$< I/\sigma(I) > 1$	2.62 (at 1.54Å)	Xtriage
Refinement program	PHENIX 1.13_2998	Depositor
R, R_{free}	0.142 , 0.172	Depositor
it, it free	0.143 , 0.172	DCC
R_{free} test set	1906 reflections (1.81%)	wwPDB-VP
Wilson B-factor (Å ²)	10.9	Xtriage
Anisotropy	0.326	Xtriage
Bulk solvent $k_{sol}(e/Å^3)$, $B_{sol}(Å^2)$	0.42, 45.9	EDS
L-test for twinning ²	$< L > = 0.50, < L^2> = 0.33$	Xtriage
Estimated twinning fraction	0.025 for h,-k,-l	Xtriage
F_o, F_c correlation	0.97	EDS
Total number of atoms	12602	wwPDB-VP
Average B, all atoms (Å ²)	17.0	wwPDB-VP

Xtriage's analysis on translational NCS is as follows: The largest off-origin peak in the Patterson function is 5.13% 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: CSD

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	Bond	lengths	Bond angles	
IVIOI	Chain	RMSZ	# Z > 5	RMSZ	# Z > 5
1	A	0.45	0/2951	0.67	0/3997
1	В	0.45	0/2951	0.67	1/3997 (0.0%)
All	All	0.45	0/5902	0.67	1/7994 (0.0%)

There are no bond length outliers.

All (1) bond angle outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	$Observed(^o)$	$\operatorname{Ideal}(^{o})$
1	В	151	ARG	NE-CZ-NH1	5.08	122.84	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	2900	2960	2959	18	0
1	В	2900	2961	2959	23	0
2	A	431	0	0	9	4
2	В	450	0	0	10	3
All	All	6681	5921	5918	41	4

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

A 4 1	A 4 0	Interatomic	Clash
Atom-1	Atom-2	${\rm distance}(\mathring{\rm A})$	overlap (Å)
1:B:27:ASP:OD1	2:B:401:HOH:O	2.03	0.76
1:B:328:ASP:OD2	2:B:402:HOH:O	2.03	0.76
1:B:9:SER:N	2:B:405:HOH:O	2.19	0.75
1:A:24:LYS:NZ	1:A:68:ASP:OD2	2.20	0.74
1:A:159:CSD:OD2	2:A:401:HOH:O	2.07	0.72
1:B:239[B]:CYS:SG	2:B:591:HOH:O	2.51	0.68
1:B:159:CSD:OD2	2:B:403:HOH:O	2.06	0.66
1:A:103:GLU:OE2	2:A:403:HOH:O	2.15	0.64
1:B:254:GLU:OE1	2:B:404:HOH:O	2.16	0.62
1:A:27:ASP:OD1	2:A:404:HOH:O	2.17	0.59
1:B:13:THR:HG21	1:B:229:PRO:HB3	1.84	0.58
1:A:170:LYS:HE2	2:A:410:HOH:O	2.02	0.58
1:B:24:LYS:NZ	1:B:68:ASP:OD2	2.22	0.57
1:A:13:THR:HG21	1:A:229:PRO:HB3	1.89	0.54
1:A:303:PRO:HG2	1:A:340:CYS:SG	2.48	0.54
1:B:320:LYS:HD2	1:B:321:ASP:N	2.24	0.53
1:A:320:LYS:HD2	2:A:485:HOH:O	2.09	0.51
1:A:239[A]:CYS:SG	1:A:276:LEU:HD21	2.51	0.51
1:B:245:ASP:OD1	2:B:406:HOH:O	2.20	0.48
1:A:25:GLU:HG2	1:A:64:HIS:CE1	2.49	0.47
1:B:303:PRO:HG2	1:B:340:CYS:SG	2.54	0.47
1:A:239[A]:CYS:SG	1:A:276:LEU:CD2	3.03	0.47
1:B:291:SER:HB3	2:B:439:HOH:O	2.15	0.46
1:A:222:ASN:ND2	2:A:405:HOH:O	2.18	0.46
1:A:67:LEU:HD12	2:A:409:HOH:O	2.16	0.45
1:B:67:LEU:HD12	2:B:407:HOH:O	2.17	0.45
1:B:265:VAL:HG13	1:B:376:LEU:HD11	1.99	0.45
1:A:202:ASP:OD1	1:A:202:ASP:N	2.50	0.44
1:B:25:GLU:HG2	1:B:64:HIS:CE1	2.52	0.44
1:B:191[B]:VAL:HG23	1:B:192:THR:HG23	2.00	0.43
1:B:239[A]:CYS:SG	1:B:276:LEU:HD21	2.58	0.43
1:A:13:THR:CG2	1:A:229:PRO:HB3	2.49	0.43
1:B:198:GLU:HG2	1:B:198:GLU:O	2.18	0.43
1:A:187:GLU:HG3	1:A:337:SER:HB3	2.00	0.42
1:A:338:SER:HB3	2:A:408:HOH:O	2.18	0.42
1:B:292:PRO:HD2	2:B:418:HOH:O	2.19	0.42
1:B:281:LEU:HD21	1:B:297:LEU:HD11	2.03	0.41
1:B:202:ASP:OD1	1:B:202:ASP:N	2.53	0.41
1:B:13:THR:CG2	1:B:229:PRO:HB3	2.50	0.41
1:B:273:ILE:HA	1:B:276:LEU:HD12	2.02	0.41

Continued on next page...



Continued from previous page...

	Atom-1	Atom-2	$egin{array}{c} ext{Interatomic} \ ext{distance} \ (ext{Å}) \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} \text{Clash} \\ \text{overlap } (\text{\AA}) \end{array}$
1	:A:351:ARG:NH2	2:A:417:HOH:O	2.47	0.40

All (4) 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	$\begin{array}{c} {\rm Interatomic} \\ {\rm distance} \ ({\rm \AA}) \end{array}$	Clash overlap (Å)
2:A:733:HOH:O	2:A:786:HOH:O[2_646]	1.78	0.42
2:A:776:HOH:O	2:B:776:HOH:O[1_655]	2.03	0.17
2:A:748:HOH:O	2:B:803:HOH:O[1_655]	2.06	0.14
2:A:772:HOH:O	2:B:768:HOH:O[1_655]	2.07	0.13

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	Perce	ntiles
1	A	378/386 (98%)	370 (98%)	8 (2%)	0	100	100
1	В	378/386 (98%)	369 (98%)	9 (2%)	0	100	100
All	All	756/772 (98%)	739 (98%)	17 (2%)	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	Per	Percentil	
1	A	313/318 (98%)	311 (99%)	2 (1%)	8	6	72
1	В	313/318 (98%)	312 (100%)	1 (0%)	9	2	84
All	All	626/636 (98%)	623 (100%)	3 (0%)	8	8	77

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

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	A	9	SER
1	A	275	LYS
1	В	320	LYS

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)

2 non-standard protein/DNA/RNA residues are modelled in this entry.

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	Type Chain		n Res	Link	Bond lengths			Bond angles		
MIOI	Type	e Chain	nes	Lilik	Counts	RMSZ	# Z > 2	Counts	RMSZ	# Z > 2
1	CSD	A	159	1	3,7,8	0.99	0	1,8,10	0.18	0
1	CSD	В	159	1	3,7,8	1.05	0	1,8,10	2.41	1 (100%)

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
1	CSD	A	159	1	-	1/2/6/8	-
1	CSD	В	159	1	-	1/2/6/8	-

There are no bond length outliers.

All (1) bond angle outliers are listed below:

\mathbf{Mol}	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	\mathbf{Z}	$\mathbf{Observed}(^{o})$	$\operatorname{Ideal}({}^{o})$
1	В	159	CSD	OD1-SG-CB	-2.41	100.94	105.54

There are no chirality outliers.

All (2) torsion outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms
1	A	159	CSD	CA-CB-SG-OD1
1	В	159	CSD	CA-CB-SG-OD1

There are no ring outliers.

2 monomers are involved in 2 short contacts:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Clashes	Symm-Clashes
1	A	159	CSD	1	0
1	В	159	CSD	1	0

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 > 2	$OWAB(A^2)$	Q < 0.9
1	A	377/386 (97%)	-0.20	6 (1%) 72 77	6, 12, 31, 53	0
1	В	377/386 (97%)	-0.20	5 (1%) 77 81	5, 12, 31, 47	0
All	All	754/772 (97%)	-0.20	11 (1%) 73 78	5, 12, 31, 53	0

All (11) RSRZ outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	RSRZ
1	A	289	GLU	4.5
1	A	290	ALA	4.1
1	A	287	VAL	3.7
1	A	9	SER	2.7
1	A	291	SER	2.7
1	В	289	GLU	2.7
1	В	290	ALA	2.5
1	A	288	ASP	2.4
1	В	45	VAL	2.1
1	В	287	VAL	2.0
1	В	262	LEU	2.0

6.2 Non-standard residues in protein, DNA, RNA chains (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	${f B-factors(A^2)}$	Q<0.9
1	CSD	В	159	8/9	0.96	0.12	9,13,28,34	0
1	CSD	A	159	8/9	0.97	0.11	10,12,31,37	0



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.

