

# Full wwPDB X-ray Structure Validation Report (i)

Jun 13, 2024 – 06:49 AM EDT

PDB ID : 4H7W

Title : Crystal Structure of Human C16orf57 Authors : Hilcenko, C.; Simpson, P.J.; Warren, A.J.

Deposited on : 2012-09-21

Resolution : 1.10 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:

MolProbity : 4.02b-467

Mogul : 2022.3.0, CSD as543be (2022)

Xtriage (Phenix) : 1.20.1

EDS : 2.36.2

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)

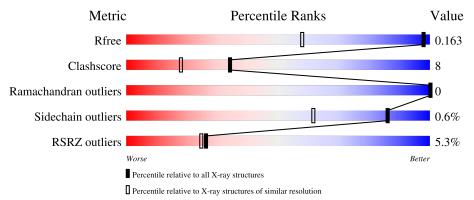
Validation Pipeline (wwPDB-VP) : 2.36.2

### 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 1.10 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	1619 (1.14-1.06)
Clashscore	141614	1671 (1.14-1.06)
Ramachandran outliers	138981	1615 (1.14-1.06)
Sidechain outliers	138945	1613 (1.14-1.06)
RSRZ outliers	127900	1588 (1.14-1.06)

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		
			5%		
1	A	193	81%	15%	• •



## 2 Entry composition (i)

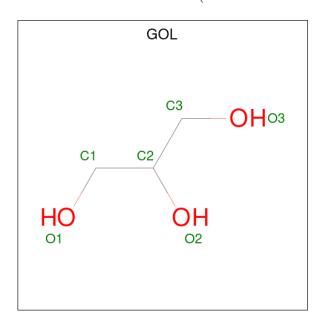
There are 4 unique types of molecules in this entry. The entry contains 1845 atoms, of which 0 are hydrogens and 0 are deuteriums.

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 UPF0406 protein C16orf57.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms			ZeroOcc	AltConf	Trace		
1	Λ	187	Total	С	N	О	S	0	17	0
1	A	101	1634	1069	274	281	10		11	

• Molecule 2 is GLYCEROL (three-letter code: GOL) (formula: C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>8</sub>O<sub>3</sub>).



Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms		ZeroOcc	AltConf	
2	A	1	Total 7	C 3	O 4	0	1

• Molecule 3 is CHLORIDE ION (three-letter code: CL) (formula: Cl).

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms	ZeroOcc	AltConf
3	A	1	Total Cl 1 1	0	0

• Molecule 4 is water.



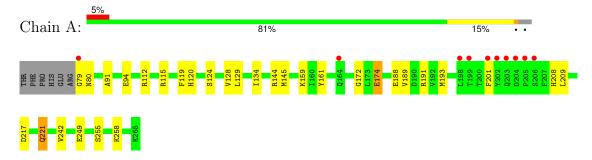
Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms	ZeroOcc	AltConf
4	A	203	Total O 203 203	0	0



# 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: UPF0406 protein C16orf57





# 4 Data and refinement statistics (i)

Property	Value	Source
Space group	P 1 21 1	Depositor
Cell constants	43.25Å 51.07Å 48.01Å	Donositor
a, b, c, $\alpha$ , $\beta$ , $\gamma$	90.00° 107.44° 90.00°	Depositor
Resolution (Å)	45.81 - 1.10	Depositor
rtesolution (A)	41.26 - 1.10	EDS
% Data completeness	98.8 (45.81-1.10)	Depositor
(in resolution range)	98.9 (41.26-1.10)	EDS
$R_{merge}$	0.08	Depositor
$R_{sym}$	0.08	Depositor
$< I/\sigma(I) > 1$	2.39 (at 1.10Å)	Xtriage
Refinement program	REFMAC 5.6.0117	Depositor
P. P.	0.132 , $0.154$	Depositor
$R, R_{free}$	0.141 , 0.163	DCC
$R_{free}$ test set	3982  reflections  (5.02%)	wwPDB-VP
Wilson B-factor (Å <sup>2</sup> )	9.0	Xtriage
Anisotropy	0.126	Xtriage
Bulk solvent $k_{sol}(e/Å^3)$ , $B_{sol}(Å^2)$	0.36, 48.4	EDS
L-test for twinning <sup>2</sup>	$ < 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	1845	wwPDB-VP
Average B, all atoms (Å <sup>2</sup> )	14.0	wwPDB-VP

Xtriage's analysis on translational NCS is as follows: The largest off-origin peak in the Patterson function is 7.79% of the height of the origin peak. No significant pseudotranslation is detected.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Theoretical 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.



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Intensities 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: CL, GOL

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	Chain	Bo	nd lengths	Во	ond angles
MIOI	Chain	RMSZ	# Z  > 5	RMSZ	# Z  > 5
1	A	1.21	5/1722~(0.3%)	1.18	$10/2331 \ (0.4\%)$

#### All (5) bond length outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	$\mathbf{Z}$	Observed(A)	$\operatorname{Ideal}(\text{\AA})$
1	A	79	GLY	N-CA	6.08	1.55	1.46
1	A	91	ALA	C-O	-5.79	1.12	1.23
1	A	188	GLU	CD-OE1	-5.74	1.19	1.25
1	A	174	GLU	CD-OE2	-5.25	1.19	1.25
1	A	249	GLU	CD-OE1	-5.09	1.20	1.25

All (10) bond angle outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	$Observed(^{o})$	$\operatorname{Ideal}({}^{o})$
1	A	115	ARG	NE-CZ-NH2	-9.22	115.69	120.30
1	A	201	PHE	CB-CG-CD2	8.62	126.84	120.80
1	A	217	ASP	CB-CG-OD2	-8.18	110.94	118.30
1	A	217	ASP	CB-CG-OD1	7.81	125.33	118.30
1	A	144	ARG	NE-CZ-NH2	6.83	123.72	120.30
1	A	144	ARG	NE-CZ-NH1	-6.58	117.01	120.30
1	A	191[A]	ARG	NE-CZ-NH2	-6.11	117.24	120.30
1	A	191[B]	ARG	NE-CZ-NH2	-6.11	117.24	120.30
1	A	112	ARG	NE-CZ-NH1	5.12	122.86	120.30
1	A	115	ARG	NE-CZ-NH1	5.12	122.86	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	1634	0	1660	28	0
2	A	7	0	6	0	0
3	A	1	0	0	0	0
4	A	203	0	0	3	1
All	All	1845	0	1666	28	1

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 8.

All (28) 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:A:145[B]:MET:HE3	1:A:145[B]:MET:HA	1.40	0.99
1:A:145[B]:MET:HA	1:A:145[B]:MET:CE	1.93	0.97
1:A:80:ASN:HB3	1:A:128[B]:VAL:CG2	2.01	0.91
1:A:80:ASN:HB3	1:A:128[B]:VAL:HG21	1.53	0.91
1:A:120[A]:HIS:CE1	4:A:513:HOH:O	2.33	0.81
1:A:161[B]:TYR:OH	1:A:208:HIS:CD2	2.38	0.76
1:A:161[B]:TYR:CZ	1:A:208:HIS:CD2	2.77	0.73
1:A:145[B]:MET:HE3	1:A:145[B]:MET:CA	2.15	0.71
1:A:119:PHE:HB3	1:A:209[B]:LEU:HD11	1.73	0.69
1:A:80:ASN:HB3	1:A:128[A]:VAL:CG1	2.25	0.66
1:A:161[B]:TYR:OH	1:A:208:HIS:HD2	1.79	0.65
1:A:159:LYS:HE3	1:A:174:GLU:OE1	1.96	0.65
1:A:145[B]:MET:HA	1:A:145[B]:MET:HE2	1.78	0.65
1:A:129:LEU:HD13	1:A:134[B]:ILE:HD13	1.79	0.64
1:A:80:ASN:HB3	1:A:128[A]:VAL:HG13	1.79	0.63
1:A:161[B]:TYR:HB2	4:A:593:HOH:O	2.01	0.61
1:A:161[B]:TYR:CE1	1:A:208:HIS:NE2	2.72	0.58
1:A:124:SER:HB2	1:A:193[B]:MET:CE	2.41	0.50
1:A:124:SER:HB2	1:A:193[B]:MET:HE2	1.95	0.48
1:A:134[B]:ILE:HD12	1:A:255:SER:OG	2.14	0.48
1:A:258:LYS:HE2	4:A:508:HOH:O	2.15	0.46
1:A:221[A]:GLN:HE21	1:A:221[A]:GLN:H	1.62	0.46
1:A:129:LEU:CD1	1:A:134[B]:ILE:HD13	2.44	0.45

Continued on next page...



Continued	trom	mmoninonic	maaa
COHABABACA		DIEUIUU	DUIUE
0 0 1000100000			

Atom-1	Atom-2	$egin{array}{ll}  ext{Interatomic} \  ext{distance} & ( ext{Å}) \end{array}$	Clash overlap (Å)
1:A:161[B]:TYR:OH	1:A:172:GLY:HA3	2.15	0.45
1:A:161[B]:TYR:CD2	1:A:161[B]:TYR:N	2.83	0.44
1:A:94:GLU:HB2	1:A:242:VAL:HG21	2.00	0.43
1:A:189:VAL:O	1:A:193[B]:MET:HG2	2.20	0.42
1:A:80:ASN:HB3	1:A:128[A]:VAL:HG11	1.97	0.41

All (1) 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	$\begin{array}{c} {\rm Interatomic} \\ {\rm distance} \ ({\rm \AA}) \end{array}$	$egin{aligned}  ext{Clash} \  ext{overlap } ( ext{Å}) \end{aligned}$
4:A:455:HOH:O	4:A:602:HOH:O[2_647]	2.19	0.01

#### 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	$202/193\ (105\%)$	199 (98%)	3 (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	Analysed Rotameric C		Percentiles
1	A	186/175 (106%)	184 (99%)	2 (1%)	73 40



All (2) residues with a non-rotameric sidechain are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	A	221[A]	GLN
1	A	221[B]	GLN

Sometimes sidechains can be flipped to improve hydrogen bonding and reduce clashes. All (2) such sidechains are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	A	149	HIS
1	A	208	HIS

#### 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 3 ligands modelled in this entry, 1 is monoatomic - leaving 2 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).

_	Aol	l Type Chain Res Link		Link	Bond lengths			Bond angles			
1	V101	туре	Chain	Res	LIIIK	Counts	RMSZ	# Z  > 2	Counts	RMSZ	# Z  > 2
	2	GOL	A	301[B]	-	5,5,5	0.90	0	5,5,5	1.49	1 (20%)
	2	GOL	A	301[A]	-	5,5,5	0.80	0	5,5,5	0.55	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.

$\mathbf{Mol}$	Type	Chain	Res	Link	Chirals	Torsions	Rings
2	GOL	A	301[B]	-	=	0/4/4/4	-
2	GOL	A	301[A]	-	-	0/4/4/4	-

There are no bond length outliers.

All (1) bond angle outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	$\mathbf{Z}$	$Observed(^o)$	$Ideal(^{o})$
2	A	301[B]	GOL	O3-C3-C2	3.10	124.34	110.38

There are no chirality outliers.

There are no torsion outliers.

There are no ring outliers.

No monomer is involved in short contacts.

#### 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>	#RS	$\overline{\mathbf{RZ}}$	>2	$OWAB(Å^2)$	Q<0.9
1	A	187/193 (96%)	0.45	10 (5%)	26	25	5, 10, 27, 52	0

All (10) RSRZ outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	RSRZ
1	A	203	GLN	5.7
1	A	202	TYR	4.0
1	A	204	ASP	3.5
1	A	79	GLY	3.2
1	A	206	SER	2.8
1	A	164	GLN	2.8
1	A	199	THR	2.7
1	A	201	PHE	2.6
1	A	205	PRO	2.4
1	A	198	LEU	2.3

### 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
2	GOL	A	301[A]	6/6	0.95	0.15	12,14,17,19	1
2	GOL	A	301[B]	6/6	0.95	0.15	12,14,16,17	1
3	CL	A	302	1/1	1.00	0.08	8,8,8,8	0

## 6.5 Other polymers (i)

There are no such residues in this entry.

