

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

Jan 27, 2024 – 04:04 PM EST

PDB ID : 1BAP

Title : A PRO TO GLY MUTATION IN THE HINGE OF THE ARABINOSE-

BINDING PROTEIN ENHANCES BINDING AND ALTERS SPECIFICITY:

SUGAR-BINDING AND CRYSTALLOGRAPHIC STUDIES

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Deposited on : 1991-11-15

Resolution : 1.75 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 (i)) were used in the production of this report:

MolProbity: 4.02b-467

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

Xtriage (Phenix) : NOT EXECUTED EDS : NOT EXECUTED

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

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

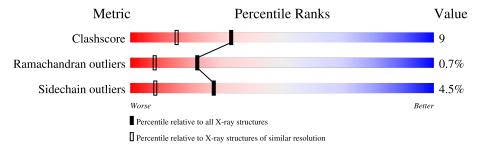
Validation Pipeline (wwPDB-VP) : 2.36

## 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 1.75 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 $(\# \mathrm{Entries})$	$\begin{array}{c} {\rm Similar\ resolution} \\ (\#{\rm Entries},{\rm resolution\ range}(\mathring{\rm A})) \end{array}$
Clashscore	141614	2466 (1.76-1.76)
Ramachandran outliers	138981	2437 (1.76-1.76)
Sidechain outliers	138945	2437 (1.76-1.76)

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%

Note EDS was not executed.

Mol	Chain	Length	Quality of chain		
1	A	306	85%	11%	



# 2 Entry composition (i)

There are 4 unique types of molecules in this entry. The entry contains 2487 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.

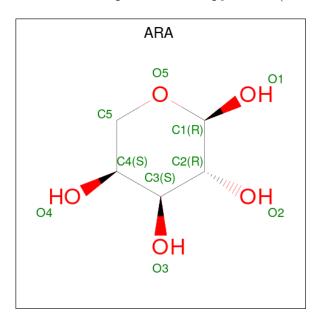
• Molecule 1 is a protein called L-ARABINOSE-BINDING PROTEIN.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms			ZeroOcc	AltConf	Trace		
1	Δ	305	Total	С	N	О	S	0	0	0
1	11	300	2313	1470	389	443	11			

There is a discrepancy between the modelled and reference sequences:

Chain	Residue	Modelled	Actual	Comment	Reference
A	254	GLY	PRO	conflict	UNP P02924

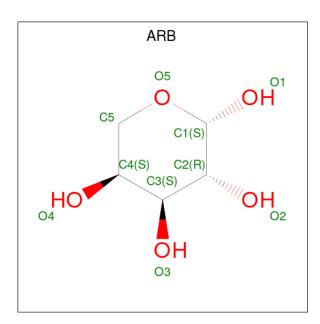
• Molecule 2 is alpha-L-arabinopyranose (three-letter code: ARA) (formula:  $C_5H_{10}O_5$ ).



Mo	l Chain	Residues	Atoms			ZeroOcc	AltConf
2	A	1	Total 10	C C 5 5	)	0	1

• Molecule 3 is beta-L-arabinopyranose (three-letter code: ARB) (formula:  $C_5H_{10}O_5$ ).





Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms			ZeroOcc	AltConf
3	A	1	Total 10	C 5	O 5	0	1

#### • Molecule 4 is water.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms	ZeroOcc	AltConf
4	A	154	Total O 154 154	0	0

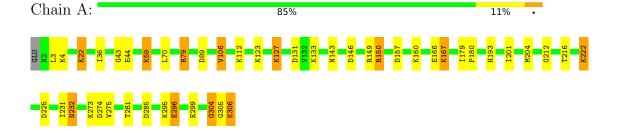


## 3 Residue-property plots (i)

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. 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. 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.

Note EDS was not executed.

• Molecule 1: L-ARABINOSE-BINDING PROTEIN





# 4 Data and refinement statistics (i)

Xtriage (Phenix) and EDS were not executed - this section is therefore incomplete.

Property	Value	Source	
Space group	P 21 21 21	Depositor	
Cell constants	55.46Å 71.82Å 77.84Å	Depositor	
a, b, c, $\alpha$ , $\beta$ , $\gamma$	$90.00^{\circ}$ $90.00^{\circ}$ $90.00^{\circ}$	Depositor	
Resolution (Å)	8.00 - 1.75	Depositor	
% Data completeness	(Not available) (8.00-1.75)	Depositor	
(in resolution range)	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	Depositor	
$R_{merge}$	(Not available)	Depositor	
$R_{sym}$	(Not available)	Depositor	
Refinement program	PROLSQ	Depositor	
$R, R_{free}$	0.201 , (Not available)	Depositor	
Estimated twinning fraction	No twinning to report.	Xtriage	
Total number of atoms	2487	wwPDB-VP	
Average B, all atoms (Å <sup>2</sup> )	19.0	wwPDB-VP	



## 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: ARB, ARA

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	Bond angles		
Mol	Chain	RMSZ	# Z  > 5	RMSZ	# Z  > 5	
1	A	0.70	$2/2357 \ (0.1\%)$	0.94	2/3182 (0.1%)	

Chiral center outliers are detected by calculating the chiral volume of a chiral center and verifying if the center is modelled as a planar moiety or with the opposite hand. A planarity outlier is detected by checking planarity of atoms in a peptide group, atoms in a maintain group or atoms of a sidechain that are expected to be planar.

Mol	Chain	#Chirality outliers	#Planarity outliers
1	A	0	7

#### All (2) bond length outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	$\mathbf{Z}$	$\operatorname{Observed}(\text{\AA})$	$Ideal(\AA)$
1	A	306	LYS	C-O	6.34	1.35	1.23
1	A	306	LYS	CA-C	5.50	1.67	1.52

#### All (2) bond angle outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	$\mathbf{Z}$	$Observed(^o)$	$\operatorname{Ideal}({}^{o})$
1	A	306	LYS	CA-C-O	-6.60	106.24	120.10
1	A	79	ARG	NE-CZ-NH1	5.66	123.13	120.30

There are no chirality outliers.

All (7) planarity outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Group
1	A	150	ARG	Mainchain,Sidechain
1	A	193	HIS	Mainchain
1	A	296	GLU	Mainchain

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Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Group
1	A	304	GLY	Mainchain
1	A	79	ARG	Sidechain
1	A	89	ASP	Mainchain

### 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	2313	0	2322	40	1
2	A	10	0	10	0	0
3	A	10	0	10	0	0
4	A	154	0	0	2	1
All	All	2487	0	2342	40	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 9.

All (40) 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)
1:A:127:LYS:HB2	1:A:127:LYS:NZ	1.26	1.27
1:A:127:LYS:NZ	1:A:127:LYS:CB	2.10	1.10
1:A:22:LYS:HZ3	1:A:22:LYS:HB2	0.93	1.04
1:A:22:LYS:HB2	1:A:22:LYS:NZ	1.56	0.98
1:A:127:LYS:CB	1:A:127:LYS:HZ3	1.70	0.95
1:A:160:LYS:HD3	1:A:166:GLU:HG3	1.55	0.88
1:A:22:LYS:HZ3	1:A:22:LYS:CB	1.87	0.84
1:A:22:LYS:NZ	1:A:22:LYS:CB	2.39	0.82
1:A:127:LYS:HB2	1:A:127:LYS:HZ2	1.36	0.82
1:A:127:LYS:CB	1:A:127:LYS:HZ2	1.89	0.81
1:A:3:LEU:HD11	1:A:59:LYS:CG	2.11	0.81
1:A:3:LEU:HD11	1:A:59:LYS:HG3	1.70	0.74
1:A:160:LYS:CD	1:A:166:GLU:HG3	2.19	0.73
1:A:305:GLY:O	1:A:306:LYS:C	2.27	0.73
1:A:3:LEU:CD1	1:A:59:LYS:CG	2.68	0.71
1:A:273:LYS:HB2	1:A:275:VAL:HG23	1.77	0.66

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A + 1		Interatomic	Clash	
Atom-1	Atom-2	${\rm distance} \ (\mathring{\rm A})$	overlap (Å)	
1:A:3:LEU:CD1	1:A:59:LYS:HG3	2.25	0.65	
1:A:3:LEU:CD1	1:A:59:LYS:HG2	2.26	0.65	
1:A:127:LYS:HB2	1:A:127:LYS:HZ3	0.74	0.64	
1:A:160:LYS:HD3	1:A:166:GLU:CG	2.26	0.64	
1:A:222:LYS:HE2	1:A:225:ASP:OD1	1.99	0.62	
1:A:179:ILE:HB	1:A:180:PRO:HD3	1.84	0.60	
1:A:201:ILE:HD11	1:A:216:THR:HG21	1.86	0.58	
1:A:3:LEU:HD12	1:A:59:LYS:HG2	1.88	0.54	
1:A:143:ASN:OD1	1:A:149:ARG:HG3	2.07	0.54	
1:A:43:GLY:HA2	1:A:70:LEU:HD11	1.90	0.53	
1:A:146:ASP:O	1:A:150:ARG:HG3	2.12	0.49	
1:A:131:ASP:OD2	1:A:133:LYS:HE3	2.15	0.47	
1:A:157:ASP:OD1	4:A:328:HOH:O	2.20	0.47	
1:A:295:LYS:CE	1:A:306:LYS:CA	2.92	0.47	
1:A:212:GLY:O	1:A:216:THR:HG23	2.13	0.47	
1:A:167:LYS:O	1:A:167:LYS:CG	2.63	0.46	
1:A:167:LYS:HE3	1:A:167:LYS:HB3	1.61	0.46	
1:A:112:LYS:HD3	1:A:112:LYS:HA	1.65	0.45	
1:A:231:ILE:O	1:A:232:ASN:CB	2.65	0.44	
1:A:3:LEU:HD11	1:A:59:LYS:HG2	1.91	0.44	
1:A:4:LYS:HD2	1:A:36:ILE:HD11	2.00	0.44	
1:A:296:GLU:HG3	4:A:337:HOH:O	2.18	0.44	
1:A:106:VAL:HB	1:A:281:THR:HB	2.00	0.43	
1:A:231:ILE:O	1:A:232:ASN:HB2	2.20	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	$\begin{array}{c} {\rm Interatomic} \\ {\rm distance} \ ({\rm \AA}) \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} \text{Clash} \\ \text{overlap } (\text{\AA}) \end{array}$
1:A:274:ASP:OD2	4:A:386:HOH:O[3_646]	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	Percentiles
1	A	303/306 (99%)	294 (97%)	7 (2%)	2 (1%)	22 8

All (2) Ramachandran outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	A	232	ASN
1	A	304	GLY

#### 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	242/245 (99%)	231 (96%)	11 (4%)	27 8	

All (11) residues with a non-rotameric sidechain are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	A	22	LYS
1	A	44	GLU
1	A	59	LYS
1	A	106	VAL
1	A	123	LYS
1	A	127	LYS
1	A	167	LYS
1	A	204	MET
1	A	222	LYS
1	A	285	ASP
1	A	299	GLU

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)

2 ligands 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).

Mal	Mol Type Chain Res Link		Bo	Bond lengths			Bond angles			
IVIOI			nes	Lilik	Counts	RMSZ	# Z  > 2	Counts	RMSZ	# Z  > 2
2	ARA	A	307[A]	-	10,10,10	0.62	0	14,14,14	0.73	0
3	ARB	A	308[B]	-	10,10,10	0.53	0	14,14,14	0.72	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	ARA	A	307[A]	-	-	-	0/1/1/1
3	ARB	A	308[B]	-	ı	-	0/1/1/1

There are no bond length outliers.

There are no bond angle outliers.

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)

EDS was not executed - this section is therefore empty.

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

EDS was not executed - this section is therefore empty.

## 6.3 Carbohydrates (i)

EDS was not executed - this section is therefore empty.

### 6.4 Ligands (i)

EDS was not executed - this section is therefore empty.

## 6.5 Other polymers (i)

EDS was not executed - this section is therefore empty.

