

wwPDB X-ray Structure Validation Summary Report (i)

Aug 19, 2023 – 04:33 PM EDT

PDB ID : 2F9O

Title : Crystal Structure of the Recombinant Human Alpha I Tryptase Mutant D216G Authors : Rohr, K.B.; Selwood, T.; Marquardt, U.; Huber, R.; Schechter, N.M.; Bode,

W.; Than, M.E.

Deposited on : 2005-12-06

Resolution : 2.10 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 (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 : 2.35

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)

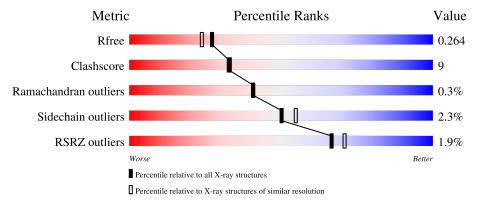
Validation Pipeline (wwPDB-VP) : 2.35

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 2.10 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	$(\# ext{Entries})$	$(\# ext{Entries}, ext{ resolution range}(ext{Å}))$
R_{free}	130704	5197 (2.10-2.10)
Clashscore	141614	5710 (2.10-2.10)
Ramachandran outliers	138981	5647 (2.10-2.10)
Sidechain outliers	138945	5648 (2.10-2.10)
RSRZ outliers	127900	5083 (2.10-2.10)

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	245	85%	13%	
1	В	245	79%	.9%	
1	С	245	86%	13%	
1	D	245	80%	18%	:
2	Е	3	67% 33%		_



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Mol	Chain	Length	Quality of chain						
2	F	3	67%	33%					

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:

Mol	Type	Chain	Res	Chirality	Geometry	Clashes	Electron density
2	NAG	Е	3	-	-	-	X
2	NAG	F	1	-	-	-	X



2 Entry composition (i)

There are 3 unique types of molecules in this entry. The entry contains 8745 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 Tryptase alpha-1.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms					ZeroOcc	AltConf	Trace
1	Λ	242	Total	С	N	О	S	54	8	0
1	A	242	1976	1264	345	353	14	04	8	0
1	В	242	Total	С	N	О	S	60	8	0
1	Б	242	1976	1264	345	353	14		8	
1	С	243	Total	С	N	О	S	60	8	0
1		240	1985	1270	347	354	14	00	8	
1	1 D	242	Total	С	N	О	S	57	8	0
1		D 243	1985	1270	347	354	14	01	8	U

There are 8 discrepancies between the modelled and reference sequences:

Chain	Residue	Modelled	Actual	Comment	Reference
A	59	VAL	LEU	engineered mutation	UNP P15157
A	216	GLY	ASP	engineered mutation	UNP P15157
В	59	VAL	LEU	engineered mutation	UNP P15157
В	216	GLY	ASP	engineered mutation	UNP P15157
С	59	VAL	LEU	engineered mutation	UNP P15157
С	216	GLY	ASP	engineered mutation	UNP P15157
D	59	VAL	LEU	engineered mutation	UNP P15157
D	216	GLY	ASP	engineered mutation	UNP P15157

• Molecule 2 is an oligosaccharide called alpha-L-fucopyranose-(1-3)-[2-acetamido-2-deoxy-be ta-D-glucopyranose-(1-4)]2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose.



Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms		ZeroOcc	AltConf	Trace		
2	Е	3	Total 38	C 22	N 2	O 14	7	0	0



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Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms	ZeroOcc	AltConf	Trace	
2	F	3	Total C N 38 22 2) .4	14	0	0

• Molecule 3 is water.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms	ZeroOcc	AltConf
3	A	179	Total O 179 179	0	4
3	В	194	Total O 194 194	0	5
3	С	185	Total O 185 185	0	3
3	D	189	Total O 189 189	0	4



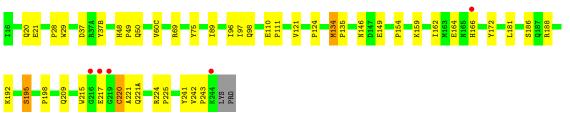
Residue-property plots (i) 3

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: Tryptase alpha-1 Chain A: 85% • Molecule 1: Tryptase alpha-1 Chain B: 79% 19% • Molecule 1: Tryptase alpha-1 Chain C: 86% 13% • Molecule 1: Tryptase alpha-1 Chain D:

80%





 \bullet Molecule 2: alpha-L-fucopyranose-(1-3)-[2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose-(1-4)]2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose

Chain E: 67% 33%



 $\bullet \ \, \text{Molecule 2: alpha-L-fucopyranose-(1-3)-[2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose-(1-4)]2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose}$

Chain F: 67% 33%





4 Data and refinement statistics (i)

Property	Value	Source
Space group	P 21 21 21	Depositor
Cell constants	83.31Å 88.93Å 162.92Å	Donositor
a, b, c, α , β , γ	90.00° 90.00° 90.00°	Depositor
Resolution (Å)	12.90 - 2.10	Depositor
Resolution (A)	12.91 - 2.10	EDS
% Data completeness	98.9 (12.90-2.10)	Depositor
(in resolution range)	99.6 (12.91-2.10)	EDS
R_{merge}	0.07	Depositor
R_{sym}	(Not available)	Depositor
$< I/\sigma(I) > 1$	3.91 (at 2.09Å)	Xtriage
Refinement program	CNS 1.1	Depositor
D D.	0.216 , 0.245	Depositor
R, R_{free}	0.234 , 0.264	DCC
R_{free} test set	3684 reflections (5.22%)	wwPDB-VP
Wilson B-factor (Å ²)	25.5	Xtriage
Anisotropy	0.318	Xtriage
Bulk solvent $k_{sol}(e/Å^3)$, $B_{sol}(Å^2)$	0.47, 77.5	EDS
L-test for twinning ²	$ < L >=0.51, < L^2>=0.35$	Xtriage
Estimated twinning fraction	No twinning to report.	Xtriage
F_o, F_c correlation	0.95	EDS
Total number of atoms	8745	wwPDB-VP
Average B, all atoms (Å ²)	25.0	wwPDB-VP

Xtriage's analysis on translational NCS is as follows: The analyses of the Patterson function reveals a significant off-origin peak that is 43.49 % of the origin peak, indicating pseudo-translational symmetry. The chance of finding a peak of this or larger height randomly in a structure without pseudo-translational symmetry is equal to 1.7514e-04. The detected translational NCS is most likely also responsible for the elevated intensity ratio.

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: FUC, NAG

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	0.49	0/2041	0.71	0/2795	
1	В	0.52	0/2041	0.73	0/2795	
1	С	0.49	0/2050	0.74	$1/2806 \; (0.0\%)$	
1	D	0.50	0/2050	0.72	0/2806	
All	All	0.50	0/8182	0.73	$1/11202 \ (0.0\%)$	

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	С	199	LEU	N-CA-C	-5.19	97.00	111.00

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	1976	0	1904	31	0
1	В	1976	0	1903	42	0
1	С	1985	0	1917	28	0
1	D	1985	0	1916	44	0
2	Е	38	0	34	0	0
2	F	38	0	34	0	0



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Mol	Chain	Non-H	H(model)	H(added)	Clashes	Symm-Clashes
3	A	179	0	0	1	0
3	В	194	0	0	5	0
3	С	185	0	0	2	0
3	D	189	0	0	6	0
All	All	8745	0	7708	132	0

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.

The worst 5 of 132 close contacts within the same asymmetric unit are listed below, sorted by their clash magnitude.

Atom-1	Atom-2	$\begin{array}{c} {\rm Interatomic} \\ {\rm distance} \ ({\rm \AA}) \end{array}$	$egin{aligned} ext{Clash} \ ext{overlap } (ext{Å}) \end{aligned}$
1:A:221(A):GLN:HG2	3:A:421:HOH:O	1.68	0.90
1:B:219[B]:GLY:HA3	3:B:1141:HOH:O	1.69	0.90
1:D:48:HIS:HD2	1:D:50:GLN:H	1.18	0.90
1:D:192:LYS:HE3	3:D:1136:HOH:O	1.77	0.85
1:B:48:HIS:HD2	1:B:50:GLN:H	1.27	0.82

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	Perce	ntiles
1	A	248/245 (101%)	228 (92%)	18 (7%)	2 (1%)	19	15
1	В	248/245 (101%)	229 (92%)	17 (7%)	2 (1%)	19	15
1	C	249/245 (102%)	229 (92%)	20 (8%)	0	100	100
1	D	$249/245 \ (102\%)$	232 (93%)	15 (6%)	2 (1%)	19	15
All	All	994/980 (101%)	918 (92%)	70 (7%)	6 (1%)	41	21

5 of 6 Ramachandran outliers are listed below:



Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	A	217[A]	GLU
1	A	217[B]	GLU
1	В	217[A]	GLU
1	В	217[B]	GLU
1	D	220[A]	CYS

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	$215/213 \; (101\%)$	211 (98%)	4 (2%)	57 63
1	В	215/213 (101%)	208 (97%)	7 (3%)	38 40
1	С	216/213 (101%)	214 (99%)	2 (1%)	78 84
1	D	216/213 (101%)	210 (97%)	6 (3%)	43 47
All	All	862/852 (101%)	843 (98%)	19 (2%)	50 57

5 of 19 residues with a non-rotameric sidechain are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	D	134	MET
1	D	195	SER
1	D	198	PRO
1	D	188	ARG
1	В	149	GLU

Sometimes sidechains can be flipped to improve hydrogen bonding and reduce clashes. 5 of 16 such sidechains are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	D	166	HIS
1	D	48	HIS
1	В	240	HIS
1	D	30	GLN
1	В	221(A)	GLN



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)

6 monosaccharides 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	Trno	Chain	n Res	Link	Bond lengths			Bond angles		
MIOI	Type	Chain	nes	LIIIK	Counts	RMSZ	# Z > 2	Counts	RMSZ	# Z > 2
2	NAG	Е	1	2,1	14,14,15	0.69	0	17,19,21	0.75	0
2	FUC	Е	2	2	10,10,11	0.84	0	14,14,16	0.87	1 (7%)
2	NAG	Е	3	2	14,14,15	0.57	0	17,19,21	0.66	0
2	NAG	F	1	2,1	14,14,15	0.83	0	17,19,21	0.92	1 (5%)
2	FUC	F	2	2	10,10,11	0.70	0	14,14,16	0.33	0
2	NAG	F	3	2	14,14,15	0.51	0	17,19,21	0.65	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	NAG	Ε	1	2,1	-	3/6/23/26	0/1/1/1
2	FUC	Ε	2	2	-	-	0/1/1/1
2	NAG	Ε	3	2	-	0/6/23/26	0/1/1/1
2	NAG	F	1	2,1	-	0/6/23/26	0/1/1/1
2	FUC	F	2	2	-	-	0/1/1/1
2	NAG	F	3	2	-	2/6/23/26	0/1/1/1

There are no bond length outliers.



All (2) bond angle outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	$\mathbf{Observed}(^{o})$	$\operatorname{Ideal}({}^{o})$
2	Е	2	FUC	C1-C2-C3	2.68	112.96	109.67
2	F	1	NAG	C1-O5-C5	2.26	115.25	112.19

There are no chirality outliers.

All (5) torsion outliers are listed below:

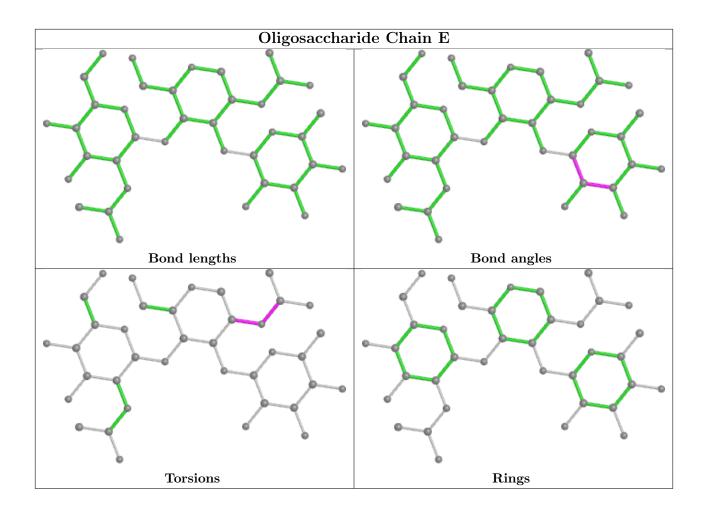
Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms
2	Е	1	NAG	C8-C7-N2-C2
2	Е	1	NAG	O7-C7-N2-C2
2	Е	1	NAG	C1-C2-N2-C7
2	F	3	NAG	C8-C7-N2-C2
2	F	3	NAG	O7-C7-N2-C2

There are no ring outliers.

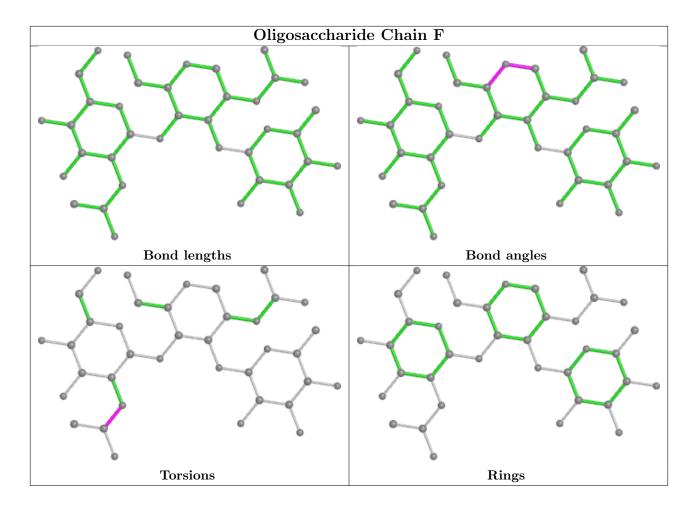
No monomer is involved in short contacts.

The following is a two-dimensional graphical depiction of Mogul quality analysis of bond lengths, bond angles, torsion angles, and ring geometry for oligosaccharide.









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>	# RSRZ > 2		$OWAB(A^2)$	Q < 0.9
1	A	242/245 (98%)	-0.10	4 (1%) 70	74	16, 24, 35, 44	14 (5%)
1	В	$242/245 \ (98\%)$	-0.30	2 (0%) 86	88	15, 22, 33, 41	13 (5%)
1	С	243/245 (99%)	-0.18	7 (2%) 51	57	15, 23, 36, 47	14 (5%)
1	D	243/245 (99%)	-0.16	5 (2%) 63	68	15, 23, 35, 53	13 (5%)
All	All	970/980 (98%)	-0.19	18 (1%) 66	71	15, 23, 35, 53	54 (5%)

The worst 5 of 18 RSRZ outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	RSRZ
1	D	244	LYS	3.5
1	D	216[A]	GLY	3.4
1	С	204	ASN	3.4
1	С	244	LYS	3.1
1	D	219[A]	GLY	2.9

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)

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.

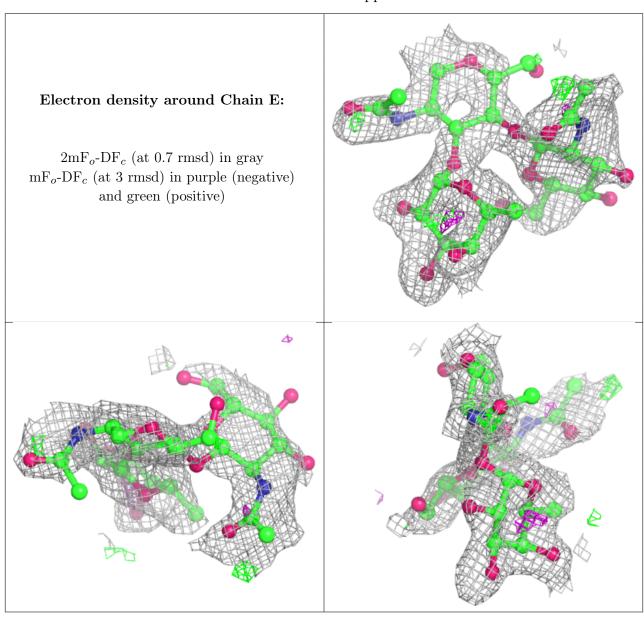
Mol	Type	Chain	Res	Atoms	RSCC	RSR	$\mathbf{B} ext{-}\mathbf{factors}(\mathbf{\mathring{A}}^2)$	Q < 0.9
2	NAG	F	3	14/15	0.32	0.35	28,30,33,35	12
2	NAG	F	1	14/15	0.68	0.46	43,45,48,50	2



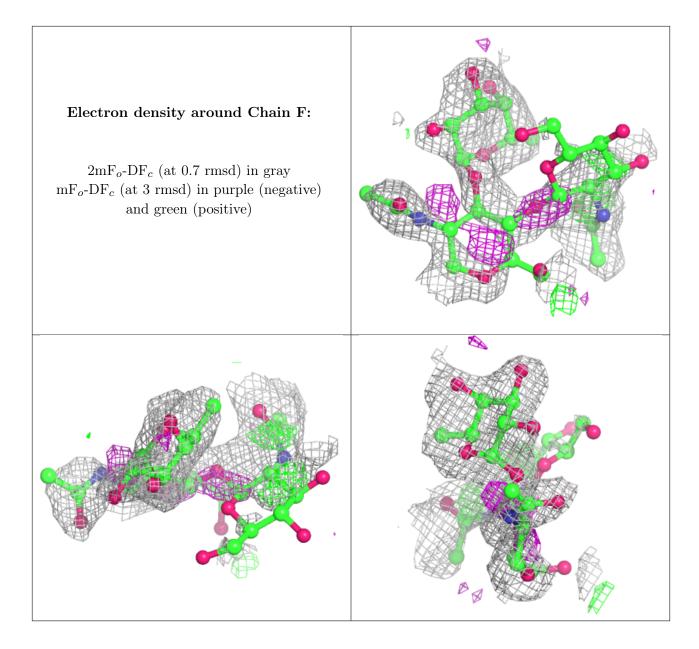
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Mol	Type	Chain	Res	Atoms	RSCC	RSR	$\mathbf{B} ext{-}\mathbf{factors}(\mathbf{\mathring{A}}^2)$	Q<0.9
2	NAG	Е	3	14/15	0.68	0.41	51,53,54,56	2
2	NAG	Е	1	14/15	0.73	0.38	40,44,47,51	5
2	FUC	F	2	10/11	0.79	0.34	48,49,50,50	0
2	FUC	Е	2	10/11	0.81	0.30	47,48,50,50	0

The following is a graphical depiction of the model fit to experimental electron density for oligosaccharide. Each fit is shown from different orientation to approximate a three-dimensional view.







6.4 Ligands (i)

There are no ligands in this entry.

6.5 Other polymers (i)

There are no such residues in this entry.

