

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

#### May 29, 2020 – 02:42 am BST

PDB ID : 3H94

Title : Crystal structure of the membrane fusion protein CusB from Escherichia coli Authors : Su, C.-C.; Yang, F.; Long, F.; Reyon, D.; Routh, M.D.; Kuo, D.W.; Mokhtari,

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Deposited on : 2009-04-30

Resolution : 3.84 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 following versions of software and data (see references (1)) were used in the production of this report:

MolProbity : 4.02b-467 Xtriage (Phenix) : 1.13

EDS: 2.11

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)

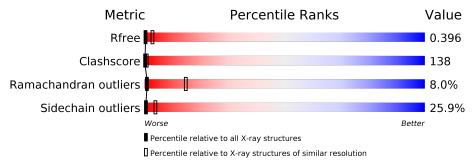
Validation Pipeline (wwPDB-VP) : 2.11

## 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 3.84 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	$\begin{array}{c} \text{Whole archive} \\ (\#\text{Entries}) \end{array}$	$egin{aligned}  ext{Similar resolution} \ (\# ext{Entries},  ext{resolution range}( ext{Å})) \end{aligned}$
$R_{free}$	130704	1242 (4.08-3.60)
Clashscore	141614	1004 (4.04-3.64)
Ramachandran outliers	138981	1003 (4.06-3.62)
Sidechain outliers	138945	1266 (4.08-3.60)

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 on 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%

Mol	Chain	Length	Quality of chain					
1	A	407	14%	38%	20%		27%	
1	В	407	13%	40%	18%	<del>.</del>	27%	



# 2 Entry composition (i)

There are 2 unique types of molecules in this entry. The entry contains 4550 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 Cation efflux system protein cusB.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms			ZeroOcc	AltConf	Trace		
1	Λ	297	Total	С	N	О	S	0	0	0
1	A	291	2274	1448	392	429	5	0	U	0
1	D	297	Total	С	N	О	S	0	0	0
	Б		2274	1448	392	429	5	U	U	U

• Molecule 2 is SILVER ION (three-letter code: AG) (formula: Ag).

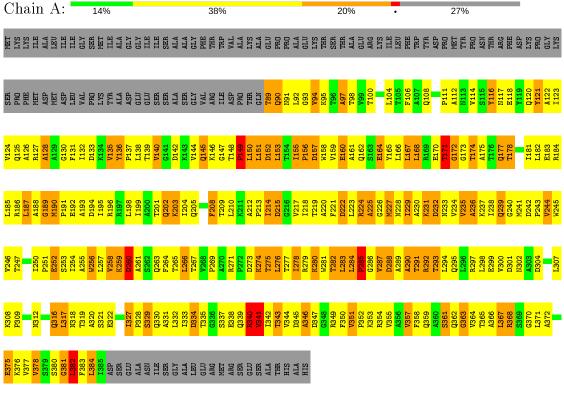
Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms	ZeroOcc	AltConf
2	В	1	Total Ag 1 1	0	0
2	A	1	Total Ag 1 1	0	0



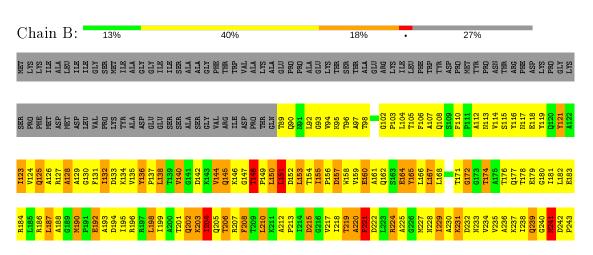
# 3 Residue-property plots (i)

These plots are drawn for all protein, RNA and DNA 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.

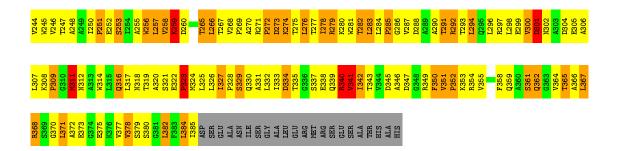
• Molecule 1: Cation efflux system protein cusB



• Molecule 1: Cation efflux system protein cusB









# 4 Data and refinement statistics (i)

Property	Value	Source
Space group	I 2 2 2	Depositor
Cell constants	85.00Å 114.42Å 259.08Å	Depositor
a, b, c, $\alpha$ , $\beta$ , $\gamma$	90.00° 90.00° 90.00°	Depositor
Resolution (Å)	47.20 - 3.84	Depositor
Resolution (A)	47.20 - 3.71	EDS
% Data completeness	87.3 (47.20-3.84)	Depositor
(in resolution range)	98.1 (47.20-3.71)	EDS
$R_{merge}$	0.07	Depositor
$R_{sym}$	(Not available)	Depositor
$< I/\sigma(I) > 1$	4.96 (at 3.66Å)	Xtriage
Refinement program	PHENIX	Depositor
P. P.	0.280 , 0.300	Depositor
$R, R_{free}$	0.398 , $0.396$	DCC
$R_{free}$ test set	675  reflections  (4.98%)	wwPDB-VP
Wilson B-factor (Å <sup>2</sup> )	153.0	Xtriage
Anisotropy	0.727	Xtriage
Bulk solvent $k_{sol}(e/Å^3)$ , $B_{sol}(Å^2)$	0.34, 231.4	EDS
L-test for twinning <sup>2</sup>	$ < L > = 0.47, < L^2> = 0.30$	Xtriage
Estimated twinning fraction	No twinning to report.	Xtriage
$F_o, F_c$ correlation	0.85	EDS
Total number of atoms	4550	wwPDB-VP
Average B, all atoms (Å <sup>2</sup> )	175.0	wwPDB-VP

Xtriage's analysis on translational NCS is as follows: The largest off-origin peak in the Patterson function is 9.73% 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: AG

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		Bo	nd lengths	Bond angles		
MIOI	Chain	RMSZ	# Z  > 5	RMSZ	# Z  > 5	
1	A	0.83	$5/2313 \ (0.2\%)$	1.25	$25/3152 \; (0.8\%)$	
1	В	0.85	3/2313 (0.1%)	1.34	$32/3152 \ (1.0\%)$	
All	All	0.84	8/4626 (0.2%)	1.29	57/6304~(0.9%)	

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 mainchain group or atoms of a sidechain that are expected to be planar.

Mol	Chain	#Chirality outliers	#Planarity outliers
1	A	0	1
1	В	0	2
All	All	0	3

The worst 5 of 8 bond length outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	$\mathbf{Z}$	$\operatorname{Observed}(\operatorname{\AA})$	$\operatorname{Ideal}(\text{\AA})$
1	A	97	ALA	C-O	-9.88	1.04	1.23
1	A	94	VAL	C-N	8.15	1.52	1.34
1	A	89	THR	C-N	7.67	1.51	1.34
1	A	149	PRO	C-N	7.35	1.50	1.34
1	A	377	VAL	C-O	-6.94	1.10	1.23

The worst 5 of 57 bond angle outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	$\operatorname{Res}$	Type	Atoms	$\mathbf{Z}$	$Observed(^o)$	$\operatorname{Ideal}({}^{o})$
1	В	119	TYR	N-CA-CB	-16.57	80.77	110.60
1	A	94	VAL	O-C-N	15.20	147.02	122.70
1	A	94	VAL	CA-C-N	-14.14	86.08	117.20
1	В	323	PRO	O-C-N	-11.99	103.51	122.70

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Mol	Chain	Res	Type	${f Atoms}$	$\mathbf{Z}$	$\mathbf{Observed}(^o)$	$\operatorname{Ideal}({}^{o})$
1	A	94	VAL	C-N-CA	-11.00	94.20	121.70

There are no chirality outliers.

All (3) planarity outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Group
1	A	149	PRO	Mainchain
1	В	323	PRO	Mainchain
1	В	341	VAL	Peptide

### 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)	$\mathbf{H}(\mathbf{added})$	Clashes	Symm-Clashes
1	A	2274	0	2341	658	0
1	В	2274	0	2341	648	0
2	A	1	0	0	0	0
2	В	1	0	0	0	0
All	All	4550	0	4682	1274	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 138.

The worst 5 of 1274 close contacts within the same asymmetric unit are listed below, sorted by their clash magnitude.

Atom-1	Atom-2	$egin{array}{l}  ext{Interatomic} \  ext{distance} \ ( ext{Å}) \end{array}$	$egin{array}{c}  ext{Clash} \  ext{overlap } ( ext{Å}) \end{array}$
1:B:283:LEU:CD2	1:B:294:LEU:HD12	1.43	1.49
1:B:147:GLY:CA	1:B:212:ALA:HB3	1.45	1.45
1:A:92:LEU:HD13	1:A:93:GLY:N	1.32	1.41
1:B:187:LEU:HD12	1:B:188:ALA:N	1.38	1.39
1:B:244:VAL:HG21	1:B:307:LEU:CD1	1.53	1.38

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	${f Analysed}$	Favoured	Allowed	Outliers	Perce	entiles
1	A	$295/407 \ (72\%)$	242 (82%)	27 (9%)	26 (9%)	1	13
1	В	$295/407 \ (72\%)$	248 (84%)	26 (9%)	21 (7%)	1	17
All	All	590/814 (72%)	490 (83%)	53 (9%)	47 (8%)	1	15

5 of 47 Ramachandran outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	A	135	VAL
1	A	140	VAL
1	A	149	PRO
1	A	236	ALA
1	A	258	VAL

#### 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	Perce	entiles
1	A	243/332 (73%)	186 (76%)	57 (24%)	1	5
1	В	243/332 (73%)	174 (72%)	69 (28%)	0	2
All	All	486/664 (73%)	360 (74%)	126 (26%)	0	4

5 of 126 residues with a non-rotameric sidechain are listed below:

$\mathbf{Mol}$	Chain	${ m Res}$	$\mathbf{Type}$
1	A	384	LEU

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Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	В	160	GLU
1	В	350	PHE
1	В	121	TYR
1	В	144	VAL

Some sidechains can be flipped to improve hydrogen bonding and reduce clashes. 5 of 9 such sidechains are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	A	359	GLN
1	В	339	GLN
1	В	145	GLN
1	A	239	GLN
1	В	125	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)

There are no carbohydrates in this entry.

### 5.6 Ligand geometry (i)

Of 2 ligands modelled in this entry, 2 are monoatomic - leaving 0 for Mogul analysis.

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)

Unable to reproduce the depositors R factor - this section is therefore empty.

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

Unable to reproduce the depositors R factor - this section is therefore empty.

### 6.3 Carbohydrates (i)

Unable to reproduce the depositors R factor - this section is therefore empty.

#### 6.4 Ligands (i)

Unable to reproduce the depositors R factor - this section is therefore empty.

#### 6.5 Other polymers (i)

Unable to reproduce the depositors R factor - this section is therefore empty.

