

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

#### Feb 22, 2024 – 06:21 PM EST

PDB ID : 4TMS

Title : PLASTIC ADAPTATION TOWARD MUTATIONS IN PROTEINS: STRUC-

TURAL COMPARISON OF THYMIDYLATE SYNTHASES

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Deposited on : 1992-01-07

Resolution : 2.35 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 (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)

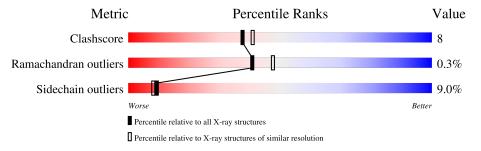
Validation Pipeline (wwPDB-VP) : 2.36

# 1 Overall quality at a glance (i)

The following experimental techniques were used to determine the structure: X-RAY DIFFRACTION

The reported resolution of this entry is 2.35 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	$(\# \mathrm{Entries})$	$(\#  ext{Entries},  ext{ resolution range}( ext{Å}))$
Clashscore	141614	1232 (2.36-2.36)
Ramachandran outliers	138981	1211 (2.36-2.36)
Sidechain outliers	138945	1212 (2.36-2.36)

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	316	68%	26%	6% •

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	PO4	A	317	_	X	-	-



# 2 Entry composition (i)

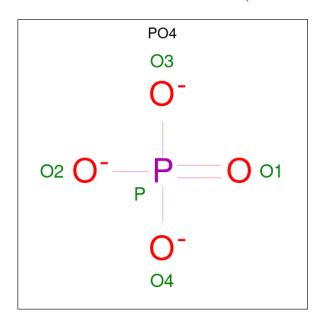
There are 3 unique types of molecules in this entry. The entry contains 2634 atoms, of which 0 are hydrogens and 0 are deuteriums.

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 THYMIDYLATE SYNTHASE.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms			ZeroOcc	AltConf	Trace		
1	Δ	316	Total	С	N	О	S	0	0	0
1	Λ	310	2590	1677	438	467	8			

• Molecule 2 is PHOSPHATE ION (three-letter code: PO4) (formula: O<sub>4</sub>P).



Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms		ZeroOcc	AltConf	
2	A	1	Total 5	O 4	P 1	0	0

• Molecule 3 is water.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms	ZeroOcc	AltConf
3	A	39	Total O 39 39	0	0

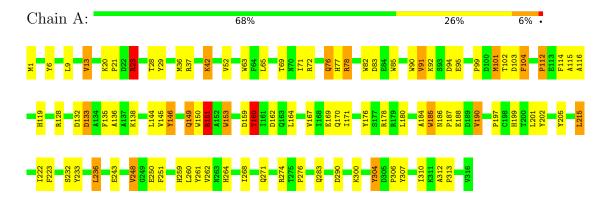


# 3 Residue-property plots (i)

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: THYMIDYLATE SYNTHASE





# 4 Data and refinement statistics (i)

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

Property	Value	Source	
Space group	P 61 2 2	Depositor	
Cell constants	78.30Å 78.30Å 243.20Å	Depositor	
a, b, c, $\alpha$ , $\beta$ , $\gamma$	$90.00^{\circ}$ $90.00^{\circ}$ $120.00^{\circ}$	Depositor	
Resolution (Å)	7.00 - 2.35	Depositor	
% Data completeness	(Not available) (7.00-2.35)	Depositor	
(in resolution range)	(1.00 available) (1.00 2.00)	Беровног	
$R_{merge}$	(Not available)	Depositor	
$R_{sym}$	(Not available)	Depositor	
Refinement program	PROLSQ	Depositor	
$R, R_{free}$	0.193 , (Not available)	Depositor	
Estimated twinning fraction	No twinning to report.	Xtriage	
Total number of atoms	2634	wwPDB-VP	
Average B, all atoms (Å <sup>2</sup> )	26.0	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: PO4

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		
MIOI	Chain	RMSZ	# Z  > 5	RMSZ	# Z  > 5	
1	A	1.03	3/2674 (0.1%)	1.84	63/3634 (1.7%)	

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

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

All (3) bond length outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	$\mathbf{Z}$	$\mathbf{Observed}(\mathbf{\mathring{A}})$	$\operatorname{Ideal}(\text{\AA})$
1	A	151	ARG	CG-CD	-6.64	1.35	1.51
1	A	82	TRP	CG-CD2	-5.36	1.34	1.43
1	A	250	GLU	CD-OE2	-5.10	1.20	1.25

The worst 5 of 63 bond angle outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	$\mathbf{Z}$	$Observed(^o)$	$\operatorname{Ideal}({}^{o})$
1	A	151	ARG	NH1-CZ-NH2	-15.10	102.79	119.40
1	A	178	ARG	NE-CZ-NH2	14.29	127.44	120.30
1	A	23	ARG	NE-CZ-NH1	-13.94	113.33	120.30
1	A	37	ARG	NE-CZ-NH2	13.04	126.82	120.30
1	A	233	TYR	CB-CG-CD1	-11.06	114.36	121.00

There are no chirality outliers.

All (1) planarity outliers are listed below:



Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Group
1	A	151	ARG	Sidechain

### 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	2590	0	2496	39	0
2	A	5	0	0	1	0
3	A	39	0	0	1	0
All	All	2634	0	2496	39	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 8.

The worst 5 of 39 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:260:LEU:HD21	1:A:268:ILE:HG21	1.80	0.64
1:A:69:THR:HG22	1:A:145:VAL:HG12	1.81	0.62
1:A:151:ARG:HG2	1:A:162:ASP:OD2	2.04	0.57
1:A:13:VAL:HG21	1:A:222:ILE:CD1	2.36	0.56
1:A:184:ALA:O	1:A:197:PRO:HG2	2.05	0.56

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	Percentiles	
1	A	314/316 (99%)	293 (93%)	20 (6%)	1 (0%)	41 47	

#### All (1) Ramachandran outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	A	112	PRO

#### 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	277/278 (100%)	252 (91%)	25 (9%)	9 8	

5 of 25 residues with a non-rotameric sidechain are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	A	151	ARG
1	A	170	GLN
1	A	290	ASP
1	A	164	LEU
1	A	188	GLU

Sometimes sidechains can be flipped to improve hydrogen bonding and reduce clashes. All (4) such sidechains are listed below:

Mol	Chain	$\operatorname{Res}$	$\mathbf{Type}$
1	A	76	GLN
1	A	119	HIS
1	A	149	GLN
1	A	207	ASN

### 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)

1 ligand is 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	Res Link Bond lengths			В	ond ang	gles		
WIOI	туре	Chain	rtes	Res Link	Counts	RMSZ	# Z  > 2	Counts	RMSZ	# Z >2
2	PO4	A	317	-	4,4,4	2.43	3 (75%)	6,6,6	2.26	3 (50%)

#### All (3) bond length outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	$\mathbf{Z}$	$\operatorname{Observed}(\text{\AA})$	Ideal(A)
2	A	317	PO4	P-O1	2.95	1.57	1.50
2	A	317	PO4	P-O2	-2.66	1.46	1.54
2	A	317	PO4	P-O3	-2.11	1.48	1.54

#### All (3) bond angle outliers are listed below:

$\mathbf{Mol}$	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	$\mathbf{Z}$	$\mathbf{Observed}(^{o})$	$\operatorname{Ideal}(^{o})$
2	A	317	PO4	O4-P-O2	3.44	119.00	107.97
2	A	317	PO4	O2-P-O1	-2.63	101.28	110.89
2	A	317	PO4	O4-P-O1	-2.13	103.08	110.89

There are no chirality outliers.

There are no torsion outliers.

There are no ring outliers.

1 monomer is involved in 1 short contact:



Mol	Chain	$\operatorname{Res}$	Type	Clashes	Symm-Clashes
2	A	317	PO4	1	0

# 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.

