

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

#### Aug 8, 2020 – 04:46 AM BST

PDB ID : 5VCR

Title: Alpha-1,6-mannosyl-glycoprotein 2-beta-N-acetylglucosaminyltransferase

with bound uranium dioxide

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Deposited on : 2017-03-31

Resolution : 1.99 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

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

Xtriage (Phenix) : 1.13 EDS : 2.13.1

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)

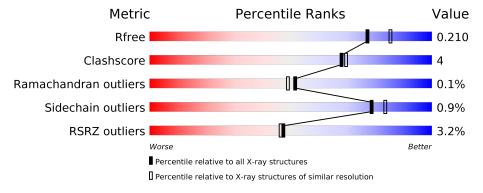
Validation Pipeline (wwPDB-VP) : 2.13.1

## 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 1.99 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	$\begin{array}{c} \text{Whole archive} \\ (\#\text{Entries}) \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} {\rm Similar\ resolution} \\ (\#{\rm Entries,\ resolution\ range(\AA)}) \end{array}$
$R_{free}$	130704	8085 (2.00-2.00)
Clashscore	141614	9178 (2.00-2.00)
Ramachandran outliers	138981	9054 (2.00-2.00)
Sidechain outliers	138945	9053 (2.00-2.00)
RSRZ outliers	127900	7900 (2.00-2.00)

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% 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	419	75%	8%	16%			
1	В	419	73%	9%	18%			

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	IUM	A	501	-	-	X	-
2	IUM	A	502	-	-	X	-
2	IUM	В	502	-	-	X	-
2	IUM	В	503	-	-	X	-



## 2 Entry composition (i)

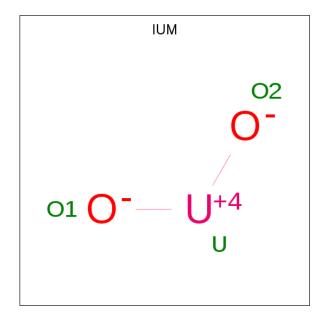
There are 6 unique types of molecules in this entry. The entry contains 6108 atoms, of which 0 are hydrogens and 0 are deuteriums.

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 Alpha-1,6-mannosyl-glycoprotein 2-beta-N-acetylglucosaminy ltransferase.

Mol	Chain	Residues		Atoms			ZeroOcc	AltConf	Trace	
1	A	350	Total 2920	C 1895	N 496	O 516	S 13	0	2	0
1	В	343	Total 2862	C 1858	N 484	O 506	S 14	0	1	0

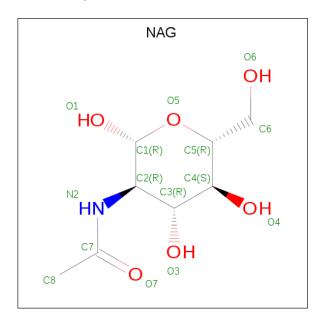
• Molecule 2 is URANYL (VI) ION (three-letter code: IUM) (formula: O<sub>2</sub>U).



Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms	ZeroOcc	AltConf	
2	Δ	1	Total O U	0	0	
	11	1	$3 \qquad 2  1$		U	
2	Λ	1	Total O U	0	0	
	Λ	1	$\begin{vmatrix} 3 & 2 & 1 \end{vmatrix}$	0		
2	В	1	Total O U	0	0	
	D	1	$3 \qquad 2  1$	0	U	
2	D	1	Total O U	0	0	
	D	1	$3 \qquad 2  1$	0	U	



• Molecule 3 is 2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose (three-letter code: NAG) (formula:  $C_8H_{15}NO_6$ ).



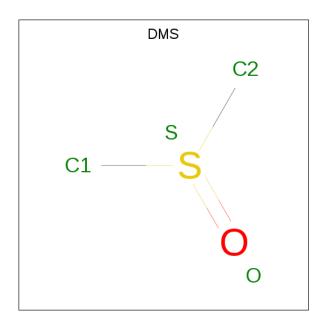
Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms				ZeroOcc	AltConf
3	Δ	1	Total	С	N	О	0	0
3	Λ	1	14	8	1	5	0	0

• Molecule 4 is CHLORIDE ION (three-letter code: CL) (formula: Cl).

$\mathbf{Mol}$	Chain	Residues	${f Atoms}$	ZeroOcc	$\mathbf{AltConf}$
4	В	1	Total Cl 1 1	0	0
4	A	1	Total Cl 1 1	0	0

• Molecule 5 is DIMETHYL SULFOXIDE (three-letter code: DMS) (formula: C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>6</sub>OS).





Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms				ZeroOcc	AltConf
5	В	1	Total 4	C 2	O 1	S 1	0	0

### • Molecule 6 is water.

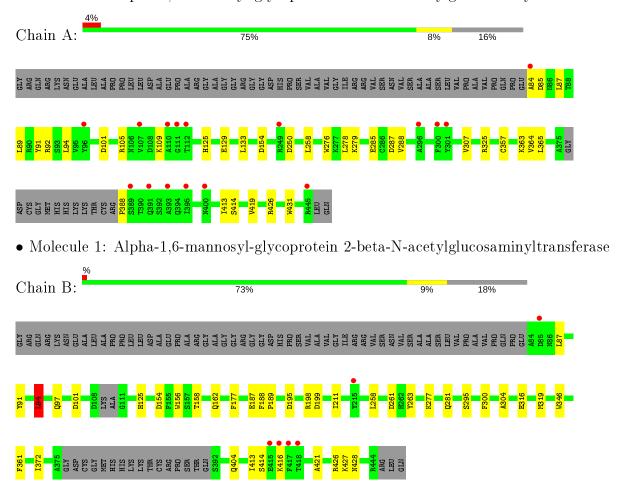
Mol	Chain	Residues	${f Atoms}$	ZeroOcc	$\mid \mathbf{AltConf} \mid$
6	A	154	Total O 154 154	0	0
6	В	140	Total O 140 140	0	0



## 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: Alpha-1,6-mannosyl-glycoprotein 2-beta-N-acetylglucosaminyltransferase





# 4 Data and refinement statistics (i)

Property	Value	Source
Space group	P 43 21 2	Depositor
Cell constants	105.67Å 105.67Å 171.95Å	Danagitan
a, b, c, $\alpha$ , $\beta$ , $\gamma$	90.00° 90.00° 90.00°	Depositor
Resolution (Å)	56.40 - 1.99	Depositor
Resolution (A)	90.03 - 1.99	EDS
% Data completeness	99.0 (56.40-1.99)	Depositor
(in resolution range)	99.0 (90.03-1.99)	EDS
$R_{merge}$	(Not available)	Depositor
$R_{sym}$	(Not available)	Depositor
$< I/\sigma(I) > 1$	1.17 (at 2.00Å)	Xtriage
Refinement program	PHENIX (1.10.1_2155: ???)	Depositor
D D.	0.177 , 0.208	Depositor
$R, R_{free}$	0.178 , 0.210	DCC
$R_{free}$ test set	3324  reflections  (5.00%)	wwPDB-VP
Wilson B-factor (Å <sup>2</sup> )	32.1	Xtriage
Anisotropy	0.528	Xtriage
Bulk solvent $k_{sol}(e/Å^3)$ , $B_{sol}(Å^2)$	0.37, 55.1	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	0.96	EDS
Total number of atoms	6108	wwPDB-VP
Average B, all atoms $(Å^2)$	44.0	wwPDB-VP

Xtriage's analysis on translational NCS is as follows: The largest off-origin peak in the Patterson function is 4.21% 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: DMS, IUM, NAG, CL

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		nd lengths	Bond angles		
MIOI		RMSZ	# Z  > 5	RMSZ	# Z  > 5	
1	A	0.81	1/3015~(0.0%)	0.80	4/4099 (0.1%)	
1	В	0.81	$4/2952 \ (0.1\%)$	0.78	4/4012 (0.1%)	
All	All	0.81	5/5967 (0.1%)	0.79	8/8111 (0.1%)	

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

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	$\mathbf{Z}$	$\operatorname{Observed}(\operatorname{\AA})$	$\operatorname{Ideal}( ext{\AA})$
1	В	316	GLU	CB-CG	-5.99	1.40	1.52
1	В	346	TRP	CE3-CZ3	5.89	1.48	1.38
1	В	263	TYR	CD1-CE1	5.36	1.47	1.39
1	A	431	TRP	CB-CG	5.11	1.59	1.50
1	В	177	PHE	CD2-CE2	5.05	1.49	1.39

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

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	$Observed(^o)$	$\operatorname{Ideal}({}^o)$
1	В	94	LEU	CA-CB-CG	9.72	137.66	115.30
1	В	94	LEU	CB-CG-CD2	-8.48	96.59	111.00
1	A	105	ARG	NE-CZ-NH1	7.91	124.25	120.30
1	A	278	LEU	CA-CB-CG	7.20	131.86	115.30
1	A	105	ARG	NE-CZ-NH2	-5.98	117.31	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	$\mathbf{H}(\mathbf{model})$	$\mathbf{H}(\mathbf{added})$	Clashes	Symm-Clashes
1	A	2920	0	2854	19	1
1	В	2862	0	2784	20	1
2	A	6	0	0	4	0
2	В	6	0	0	5	0
3	A	14	0	13	0	0
4	A	1	0	0	0	0
4	В	1	0	0	0	0
5	В	4	0	6	0	0
6	A	154	0	0	3	0
6	В	140	0	0	4	0
All	All	6108	0	5657	44	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 4.

The worst 5 of 44 close contacts within the same asymmetric unit are listed below, sorted by their clash magnitude.

Atom-1	Atom-2	$egin{array}{ll}  ext{Interatomic} \  ext{distance} \ ( ext{Å}) \end{array}$	$egin{aligned}  ext{Clash} \  ext{overlap } ( ext{Å}) \end{aligned}$
2:B:502:IUM:U	2:B:502:IUM:O1	1.71	0.71
1:B:426:ARG:NH1	1:B:428:ASN:OD1	2.25	0.68
2:B:502:IUM:O2	2:B:502:IUM:U	1.74	0.68
1:A:84:ALA:HB1	1:A:89:LEU:HB3	1.76	0.67
2:B:503:IUM:U	2:B:503:IUM:O2	1.76	0.66

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	$egin{array}{c}  ext{Interatomic} \  ext{distance } ( ext{Å}) \end{array}$	$egin{array}{c}  ext{Clash} \  ext{overlap } ( ext{Å}) \end{array}$
1:A:363:LYS:NZ	1:B:295:SER:OG[7_456]	2.02	0.18

## 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 A		Allowed	Outliers	Percentiles
1	A	348/419 (83%)	342 (98%)	5 (1%)	1 (0%)	41 37
1	В	338/419 (81%)	328 (97%)	10 (3%)	0	100 100
All	All	686/838 (82%)	670 (98%)	15 (2%)	1 (0%)	51 49

All (1) Ramachandran outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	$\mathbf{Type}$	
1	A	357	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	321/370 (87%)	318 (99%)	3 (1%)	78 83
1	В	314/370 (85%)	311 (99%)	3 (1%)	76 81
All	All	635/740~(86%)	629 (99%)	6 (1%)	78 83

5 of 6 residues with a non-rotameric sidechain are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	A	258	LEU
1	В	416	LYS
1	В	94	LEU
1	A	250	ASP
1	В	258	LEU

Some 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)

Of 8 ligands modelled in this entry, 2 are monoatomic - leaving 6 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).

Mal	Trens	Chain	Dag	Link	Bond lengths			Bond angles		
Mol	Type	Chain	Res	Link	Counts	RMSZ	# Z  > 2	Counts	RMSZ	# Z  > 2
2	IUM	В	502	1	0,2,2	0.00	-	-		
3	NAG	A	503	1	14,14,15	0.36	0	17,19,21	0.64	0
5	DMS	В	501	-	3,3,3	0.64	0	3,3,3	0.53	0
2	IUM	A	501	1	0,2,2	0.00	-	-		
2	IUM	В	503	1	0,2,2	0.00	-	-		
2	IUM	A	502	1,6	0,2,2	0.00	-	-		

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	${f Res}$	Link	Chirals	${f Torsions}$	Rings
3	NAG	A	503	1	-	2/6/23/26	0/1/1/1

There are no bond length outliers.

There are no bond angle outliers.

There are no chirality outliers.

All (2) torsion outliers are listed below:



Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms
3	A	503	NAG	O5-C5-C6-O6
3	A	503	NAG	C4-C5-C6-O6

There are no ring outliers.

4 monomers are involved in 9 short contacts:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Clashes	Symm-Clashes
2	В	502	IUM	3	0
2	A	501	IUM	2	0
2	В	503	IUM	2	0
2	A	502	IUM	2	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)

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	$\langle { m RSRZ} \rangle$	$\#\mathrm{RSRZ}{>}2$	$OWAB(A^2)$	Q<0.9
1	A	350/419~(83%)	0.41	16 (4%) 32 31	24, 40, 88, 114	0
1	В	343/419 (81%)	0.36	6 (1%) 70 68	26, 41, 64, 95	0
All	All	693/838 (82%)	0.38	22 (3%) 47 46	24, 40, 76, 114	0

The worst 5 of 22 RSRZ outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	${f Res}$	Type	RSRZ
1	В	417	PHE	8.5
1	В	415	GLU	6.4
1	В	416	LYS	6.3
1	A	296	ALA	5.6
1	В	418	THR	5.3

## 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
3	NAG	A	503	14/15	0.78	0.17	48,59,67,69	14
4	CL	A	504	1/1	0.82	0.57	51,51,51,51	1
4	CL	В	504	1/1	0.86	0.57	60,60,60,60	1
5	DMS	В	501	4/4	0.87	0.29	89,91,96,149	0
2	IUM	В	503	3/3	0.94	0.38	23,23,29,44	3
2	IUM	A	502	3/3	0.98	0.15	58,58,65,70	3
2	IUM	В	502	3/3	0.99	0.39	25,25,40,48	3
2	IUM	A	501	3/3	0.99	0.22	46,46,106,148	3

# 6.5 Other polymers (i)

There are no such residues in this entry.

