

wwPDB X-ray Structure Validation Summary Report (i)

May 26, 2020 – 02:00 am BST

PDB ID 10VB

> Title THE MECHANISM OF IRON UPTAKE BY TRANSFERRINS: THE

> > STRUCTURE OF AN 18KD NII-DOMAIN FRAGMENT AT 2.3

ANGSTROMS RESOLUTION

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Deposited on 1992-10-05

Resolution 2.30 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

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

Xtriage (Phenix) 1.13 EDS 2.11

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

> Refmac 5.8.0158

7.0.044 (Gargrove) CCP4 Engh & Huber (2001)

Ideal geometry (proteins) Ideal geometry (DNA, RNA) Parkinson et al. (1996)

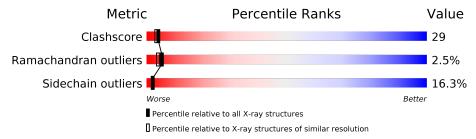
Validation Pipeline (wwPDB-VP) 2.11

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 2.30 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	5643 (2.30-2.30)
Ramachandran outliers	138981	5575 (2.30-2.30)
Sidechain outliers	138945	5575 (2.30-2.30)

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	Qualit	y of chain	
1	A	159	48%	40%	11% •



2 Entry composition (i)

There are 4 unique types of molecules in this entry. The entry contains 1331 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 OVOTRANSFERRIN.

Mol	Chain	Residues		${f Atoms}$			ZeroOcc	AltConf	Trace	
1	A	159	Total	С	N	О	S	0	0	0
			1220	762	213	236	9			

There are 3 discrepancies between the modelled and reference sequences:

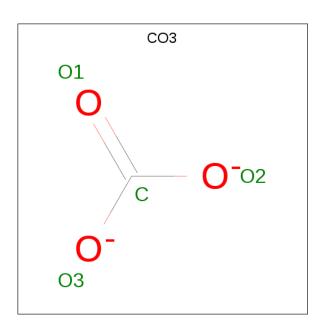
Chain	Residue	Modelled	Actual	Comment	Reference
A	145	SER	ILE	CONFLICT	UNP P56410
A	146	VAL	SER	CONFLICT	UNP P56410
A	183	ALA	GLY	CONFLICT	UNP P56410

• Molecule 2 is FE (III) ION (three-letter code: FE) (formula: Fe).

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms	ZeroOcc	AltConf
2	A	1	Total Fe 1 1	0	0

• Molecule 3 is CARBONATE ION (three-letter code: CO3) (formula: CO₃).





Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms		ZeroOcc	AltConf	
3	A	1	Total 4	C 1	O 3	0	0

• Molecule 4 is water.

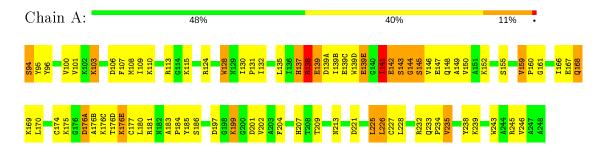
Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms	ZeroOcc	AltConf
4	A	106	Total O 106 106	0	0



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: OVOTRANSFERRIN





4 Data and refinement statistics (i)

Property	Value	Source	
Space group	P 31	Depositor	
Cell constants	41.50Å 41.50Å 81.90Å	Depositor	
a, b, c, α , β , γ	90.00° 90.00° 120.00°	Depositor	
Resolution (Å)	7.00 - 2.30	Depositor	
rtesoration (A)	18.51 - 2.30	EDS	
% Data completeness	(Not available) $(7.00-2.30)$	Depositor	
(in resolution range)	94.5 (18.51-2.30)	EDS	
R_{merge}	(Not available)	Depositor	
R_{sym}	(Not available)	Depositor	
$< I/\sigma(I) > 1$	$9.70 \; ({\rm at} \; 2.30 {\rm \AA})$	Xtriage	
Refinement program	X-PLOR	Depositor	
R, R_{free}	0.195 , (Not available)	Depositor	
·	0.258 , (Not available)	DCC	
R_{free} test set	No test flags present.	wwPDB-VP	
Wilson B-factor (Å ²)	27.6	Xtriage	
Anisotropy	0.489	Xtriage	
Bulk solvent $k_{sol}(e/Å^3)$, $B_{sol}(Å^2)$	0.34, 68.4	EDS	
L-test for twinning ²	$< L >=0.49, < L^2>=0.33$	Xtriage	
	0.008 for -h,-k,l		
Estimated twinning fraction	0.059 for h,-h-k,-l	Xtriage	
	0.036 for -k,-h,-l		
F_o, F_c correlation	0.90	EDS	
Total number of atoms	1331	wwPDB-VP	
Average B, all atoms (\mathring{A}^2)	0.0	wwPDB-VP	

Xtriage's analysis on translational NCS is as follows: The largest off-origin peak in the Patterson function is 7.53% of the height of the origin peak. No significant pseudotranslation is detected.

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: CO3, FE

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	Boı	nd lengths	Bo	nd angles
MIOI	Chain	RMSZ	# Z > 5	RMSZ	# Z > 5
1	A	0.93	$1/1244 \ (0.1\%)$	1.12	7/1676 (0.4%)

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	6

All (1) bond length outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	\mathbf{Z}	$\operatorname{Observed}(\operatorname{\AA})$	$\operatorname{Ideal}(ext{\AA})$
1	Α	128	TRP	NE1-CE2	-5.17	1.30	1.37

The worst 5 of 7 bond angle outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	$Observed(^o)$	$\operatorname{Ideal}({}^o)$
1	A	113	ARG	NE-CZ-NH2	6.80	123.70	120.30
1	A	159	VAL	CA-CB-CG2	6.26	120.30	110.90
1	A	108	MET	CG-SD-CE	6.12	109.99	100.20
1	A	100	VAL	CA-CB-CG2	5.88	119.72	110.90
1	A	235	VAL	CA-CB-CG2	5.50	119.15	110.90

There are no chirality outliers.

5 of 6 planarity outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Group
1	A	124	ARG	Sidechain

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Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Group
1	A	138	ARG	Sidechain
1	A	141	ILE	Peptide
1	A	142	GLU	Peptide
1	A	232	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	1220	0	1183	71	4
2	A	1	0	0	0	0
3	A	4	0	0	0	0
4	A	106	0	0	6	4
All	All	1331	0	1183	71	4

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 29.

The worst 5 of 71 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:139:GLU:O	1:A:139:GLU:HG3	1.58	1.01	
1:A:131:PRO:HA	1:A:243:TRP:CE3	2.10	0.87	
1:A:147:GLU:HG2	1:A:170:LEU:HD12	1.58	0.84	
1:A:147:GLU:HG2	1:A:170:LEU:CD1	2.08	0.83	
1:A:141:ILE:O	1:A:141:ILE:CG2	2.30	0.79	

All (4) 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	$egin{array}{l} ext{Interatomic} \ ext{distance} \ (ext{Å}) \end{array}$	Clash overlap (Å)	
1:A:107:PHE:CA	4:A:447:HOH:O[3_464]	1.62	0.58	
1:A:106:ASP:O	4:A:447:HOH:O[3_464]	1.91	0.29	
1:A:107:PHE:C	4:A:447:HOH:O[3_464]	2.07	0.13	
1:A:107:PHE:N	4:A:447:HOH:O[3_464]	2.11	0.09	



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.

Mo	l Chain	Analysed	Favoured	Allowed	Outliers	Percentiles	
1	A	157/159 (99%)	141 (90%)	12 (8%)	4 (2%)	5 4	

All (4) Ramachandran outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	A	143	SER
1	A	141	ILE
1	A	144	GLY
1	A	176(B)	ALA

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	Analysed Rotameric Outliers		Percentiles		
1	A	129/129 (100%)	108 (84%)	21 (16%)	2 2		

5 of 21 residues with a non-rotameric sidechain are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	A	145	SER
1	A	168	GLN
1	A	199	LYS
1	A	143	SER
1	A	225	LEU

Some sidechains can be flipped to improve hydrogen bonding and reduce clashes. All (1) such sidechains are listed below:



Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	A	168	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, 1 is monoatomic - leaving 1 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).

Mol Type Chain I		Bos .	Link	Bond lengths		Bond angles				
MIOI	туре	Chain	nes	LIIIK	Counts	RMSZ	# Z > 2	Counts	RMSZ	# Z > 2
3	CO3	A	400	2	0,3,3	0.00	-	0,3,3	0.00	=

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.

