

wwPDB X-ray Structure Validation Summary Report (i)

Feb 4, 2024 – 02:43 PM EST

PDB ID	:	1R6A
Title	:	Structure of the dengue virus 2'O methyltransferase in complex with s-adenosyl
		homocysteine and ribavirin 5' triphosphate
Authors	:	Benarroch, D.; Egloff, M.P.; Mulard, L.; Romette, J.L.; Canard, B.
Deposited on	:	2003-10-15
Resolution	:	2.60 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:

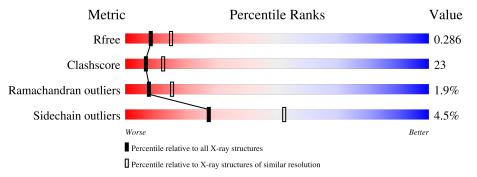
Xtriage (Phenix) EDS buster-report Percentile statistics Refmac CCP4 Ideal geometry (proteins) Ideal geometry (DNA, RNA)	:::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::	20191225.v01 (using entries in the PDB archive December 25th 2019) 5.8.0158 7.0.044 (Gargrove) Engh & Huber (2001) Parkinson et al. (1996)
Ideal geometry (DNA, RNA) Validation Pipeline (wwPDB-VP)		Parkinson et al. (1996) 2.36

1 Overall quality at a glance (i)

The following experimental techniques were used to determine the structure: $X\text{-}RAY \, DIFFRACTION$

The reported resolution of this entry is 2.60 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	$egin{array}{c} { m Whole \ archive} \ (\#{ m Entries}) \end{array}$	${f Similar\ resolution}\ (\#{ m Entries,\ resolution\ range}({ m \AA}))$
R _{free}	130704	3163 (2.60-2.60)
Clashscore	141614	3518 (2.60-2.60)
Ramachandran outliers	138981	3455 (2.60-2.60)
Sidechain outliers	138945	3455 (2.60-2.60)

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 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%

Mol	Chain	Length	Quality of chain						
1	А	295	55%	30%	·	11%			



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2 Entry composition (i)

There are 5 unique types of molecules in this entry. The entry contains 2197 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.

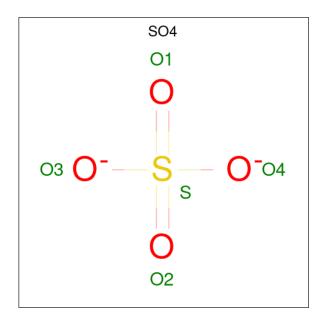
• Molecule 1 is a protein called Genome polyprotein.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms			ZeroOcc	AltConf	Trace		
1	А	262	Total 2049	C 1282	N 376	O 379	S 12	0	0	0

There are 8 discrepancies between the modelled and reference sequences:

Chain	Residue	Modelled	Actual	Comment	Reference
A	2	GLY	-	cloning artifact	UNP P12823
А	3	SER	-	cloning artifact	UNP P12823
А	135	ILE	VAL	conflict	UNP P12823
А	139	ARG	LYS	conflict	UNP P12823
А	173	SER	ASN	conflict	UNP P12823
А	193	LYS	ARG	conflict	UNP P12823
А	196	ALA	THR	conflict	UNP P12823
А	201	HIS	TYR	conflict	UNP P12823

• Molecule 2 is SULFATE ION (three-letter code: SO4) (formula: O_4S).

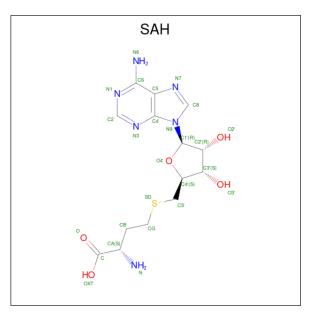




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Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms	ZeroOcc	AltConf
2	А	1	$\begin{array}{ccc} \text{Total} & \text{O} & \text{S} \\ 5 & 4 & 1 \end{array}$	0	0
2	А	1	$\begin{array}{ccc} \text{Total} & \text{O} & \text{S} \\ 5 & 4 & 1 \end{array}$	0	0
2	А	1	$\begin{array}{ccc} \text{Total} & \text{O} & \text{S} \\ 5 & 4 & 1 \end{array}$	0	0
2	А	1	$\begin{array}{ccc} \text{Total} & \text{O} & \text{S} \\ 5 & 4 & 1 \end{array}$	0	0
2	А	1	$\begin{array}{ccc} \text{Total} & \text{O} & \text{S} \\ 5 & 4 & 1 \end{array}$	0	0
2	А	1	$\begin{array}{ccc} \text{Total} & \text{O} & \text{S} \\ 5 & 4 & 1 \end{array}$	0	0
2	А	1	$\begin{array}{ccc} \text{Total} & \text{O} & \text{S} \\ 5 & 4 & 1 \end{array}$	0	0

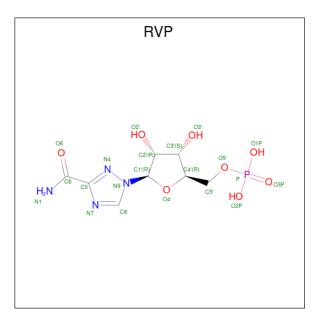
• Molecule 3 is S-ADENOSYL-L-HOMOCYSTEINE (three-letter code: SAH) (formula: $\rm C_{14}H_{20}N_6O_5S).$



Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms				ZeroOcc	AltConf	
3	A	1	Total 26	C 14	N 6	O 5	S 1	0	0

• Molecule 4 is RIBAVIRIN MONOPHOSPHATE (three-letter code: RVP) (formula: $C_8H_{13}N_4O_8P$).





Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms					ZeroOcc	AltConf
4	Δ	1	Total	С	Ν	0	Р	0	0
4	4 A	1	21	8	4	8	1	0	0

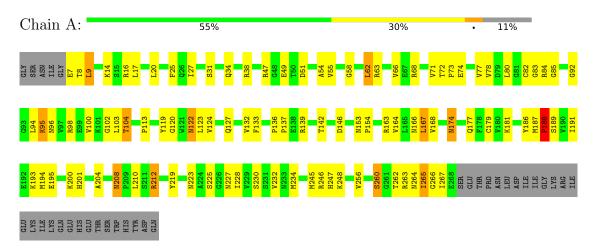
• Molecule 5 is water.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms	ZeroOcc	AltConf
5	А	66	Total O 66 66	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.



• Molecule 1: Genome polyprotein



4 Data and refinement statistics (i)

Property	Value	Source
Space group	P 31 2 1	Depositor
Cell constants	111.99Å 111.99Å 56.27Å	Depositor
a, b, c, α , β , γ	90.00° 90.00° 120.00°	Depositor
Resolution (Å)	25.00 - 2.60	Depositor
Resolution (A)	28.03 - 2.40	EDS
% Data completeness	(Not available) $(25.00-2.60)$	Depositor
(in resolution range)	94.2 (28.03-2.40)	EDS
R _{merge}	(Not available)	Depositor
R _{sym}	0.07	Depositor
$< I/\sigma(I) > 1$	1.14 (at 2.39 Å)	Xtriage
Refinement program	CNS 1.0	Depositor
D D.	0.218 , 0.243	Depositor
R, R_{free}	0.289 , 0.286	DCC
R_{free} test set	752 reflections (4.93%)	wwPDB-VP
Wilson B-factor $(Å^2)$	52.3	Xtriage
Anisotropy	0.467	Xtriage
Bulk solvent $k_{sol}(e/Å^3)$, $B_{sol}(Å^2)$	0.36, 54.5	EDS
L-test for twinning ²	$< L > = 0.47, < L^2 > = 0.30$	Xtriage
Estimated twinning fraction	0.049 for -h,-k,l	Xtriage
F_o, F_c correlation	0.89	EDS
Total number of atoms	2197	wwPDB-VP
Average B, all atoms $(Å^2)$	54.0	wwPDB-VP

Xtriage's analysis on translational NCS is as follows: The largest off-origin peak in the Patterson function is 3.99% of the height of the origin peak. No significant pseudotranslation is detected.

²Theoretical values of $\langle |L| \rangle$, $\langle L^2 \rangle$ 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: SAH, RVP, SO4 $\,$

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	Bo	nd angles
Mol Chai	Chain	RMSZ	# Z > 5	RMSZ	# Z > 5
1	А	0.51	1/2091~(0.0%)	0.83	6/2823~(0.2%)

All (1) bond length outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	Observed(Å)	Ideal(Å)
1	А	188	PRO	C-N	-9.05	1.13	1.34

The worst 5 of 6 bond angle outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	$\mathbf{Observed}(^{o})$	$Ideal(^{o})$
1	А	96	ASN	N-CA-CB	-14.14	85.15	110.60
1	А	188	PRO	O-C-N	-13.29	101.44	122.70
1	А	139	ARG	NE-CZ-NH2	7.36	123.98	120.30
1	А	95	LYS	N-CA-C	6.53	128.63	111.00
1	А	188	PRO	CA-C-N	5.16	128.54	117.20

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	А	2049	0	2045	98	0
2	А	35	0	0	1	0

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Mol	Chain	Non-H	H(model)	H(added)	Clashes	Symm-Clashes			
3	А	26	0	19	3	0			
4	А	21	0	10	0	0			
5	А	66	0	0	4	0			
All	All	2197	0	2074	98	0			

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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 23.

The worst 5 of 98 close contacts within the same asymmetric unit are listed below, sorted by their clash magnitude.

Atom-1	Atom-2	Interatomic distance (Å)	Clash overlap (Å)
1:A:7:GLU:HB2	1:A:188:PRO:HG3	1.16	1.14
1:A:7:GLU:OE1	1:A:188:PRO:HG2	1.54	1.08
1:A:7:GLU:CB	1:A:188:PRO:HG3	1.94	0.96
1:A:83:GLY:H	1:A:104:THR:HG21	1.29	0.94
1:A:7:GLU:HB2	1:A:188:PRO:CG	1.99	0.91

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	А	260/295~(88%)	240 (92%)	15~(6%)	5(2%)	8 15

All (5) Ramachandran outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	А	174	ASN
1	А	267	ILE
1	А	95	LYS
1	А	265	ILE

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Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	А	260	SER

5.3.2 Protein sidechains (i)

In the following table, the Percentiles column shows the percent side chain 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	224/256 (88%)	214 (96%)	10 (4%)	27 52

5 of 10 residues with a non-rotameric side chain are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	А	188	PRO
1	А	208	ASN
1	А	212	ARG
1	А	122	ASN
1	А	127	GLN

Sometimes sidechains can be flipped to improve hydrogen bonding and reduce clashes. 5 of 6 such sidechains are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	А	208	ASN
1	А	227	ASN
1	А	247	HIS
1	А	177	GLN
1	А	122	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)

9 ligands 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).

Mal	Mol Type Ch		Res	Link	Bond lengths			Bond angles		
IVI01	Type	Chain	nes		Counts	RMSZ	# Z > 2	Counts	RMSZ	# Z > 2
2	SO4	А	902	-	4,4,4	0.26	0	6,6,6	0.11	0
3	SAH	А	887	-	24,28,28	0.99	3 (12%)	25,40,40	1.44	3 (12%)
2	SO4	А	904	-	4,4,4	0.24	0	6,6,6	0.12	0
2	SO4	А	903	-	4,4,4	0.30	0	6,6,6	0.18	0
2	SO4	А	905	-	4,4,4	0.32	0	6,6,6	0.19	0
2	SO4	А	907	-	4,4,4	0.28	0	6,6,6	0.15	0
2	SO4	А	901	-	4,4,4	0.29	0	6,6,6	0.09	0
4	RVP	А	300	-	19,22,22	7.39	13 (68%)	23,33,33	4.63	9 (39%)
2	SO4	А	906	-	4,4,4	0.30	0	6,6,6	0.13	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.

Ι	Mol	Type	Chain	Res	Link	Chirals	Torsions	Rings
	3	SAH	А	887	-	-	4/11/31/31	0/3/3/3
	4	RVP	А	300	-	-	2/6/30/30	0/2/2/2

The worst 5 of 16 bond length outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	Observed(Å)	Ideal(Å)
4	А	300	RVP	C5-C6	-24.45	1.33	1.53
4	А	300	RVP	C6-N1	12.65	1.57	1.33
4	А	300	RVP	C8-N9	11.02	1.44	1.33
4	А	300	RVP	C2'-C1'	6.52	1.63	1.53

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Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Ζ	Observed(Å)	$\mathrm{Ideal}(\mathrm{\AA})$
4	А	300	RVP	O4'-C1'	4.71	1.47	1.41

The worst 5 of 12 bond angle outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	$\mathbf{Observed}(^{o})$	$Ideal(^{o})$
4	А	300	RVP	N4-C5-N7	-13.42	103.59	114.72
4	А	300	RVP	O6-C6-N1	-10.86	107.16	122.58
4	А	300	RVP	O6-C6-C5	8.50	139.87	120.02
4	А	300	RVP	O4'-C4'-C5'	6.03	129.21	109.37
3	А	887	SAH	OXT-C-O	-5.04	112.65	124.09

There are no chirality outliers.

5 of 6 torsion outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms
3	А	887	SAH	N-CA-CB-CG
3	А	887	SAH	C-CA-CB-CG
4	А	300	RVP	O4'-C4'-C5'-O5'
4	А	300	RVP	C3'-C4'-C5'-O5'
3	А	887	SAH	OXT-C-CA-N

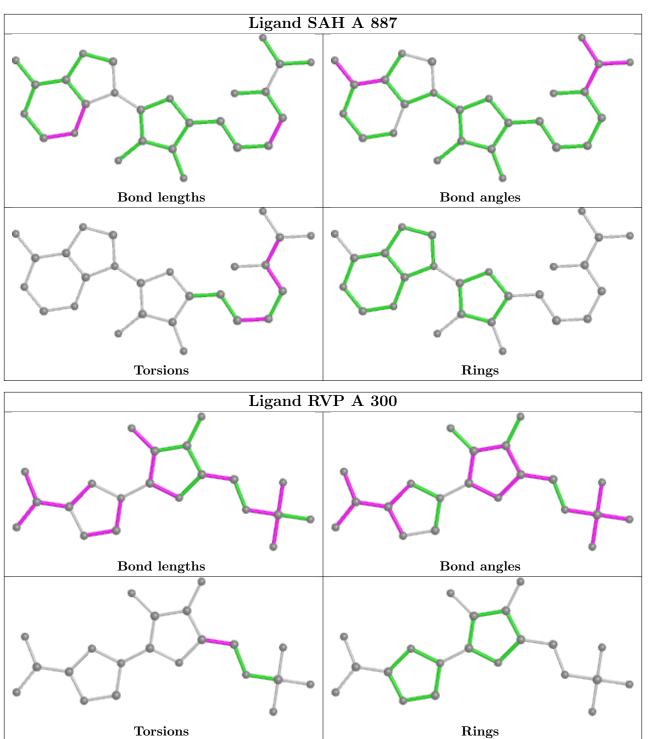
There are no ring outliers.

2 monomers are involved in 4 short contacts:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Clashes	Symm-Clashes
3	А	887	SAH	3	0
2	А	903	SO4	1	0

The following is a two-dimensional graphical depiction of Mogul quality analysis of bond lengths, bond angles, torsion angles, and ring geometry for all instances of the Ligand of Interest. In addition, ligands with molecular weight > 250 and outliers as shown on the validation Tables will also be included. For torsion angles, if less then 5% of the Mogul distribution of torsion angles is within 10 degrees of the torsion angle in question, then that torsion angle is considered an outlier. Any bond that is central to one or more torsion angles identified as an outlier by Mogul will be highlighted in the graph. For rings, the root-mean-square deviation (RMSD) between the ring in question and similar rings identified by Mogul is calculated over all ring torsion angles. If the average RMSD is greater than 60 degrees and the minimal RMSD between the ring in question and sufficient the outliers are highlighted in purple. The color gray indicates Mogul did not find sufficient equivalents in the CSD to analyse the geometry.





5.7 Other polymers (i)

There are no such residues in this entry.

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5.8 Polymer linkage issues (i)

The following chains have linkage breaks:

Mol	Chain	Number of breaks
1	А	1

All chain breaks are listed below:

Model	Chain	Residue-1	Atom-1	Residue-2	Atom-2	Distance (Å)
1	A	188:PRO	С	189:SER	Ν	1.13



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.

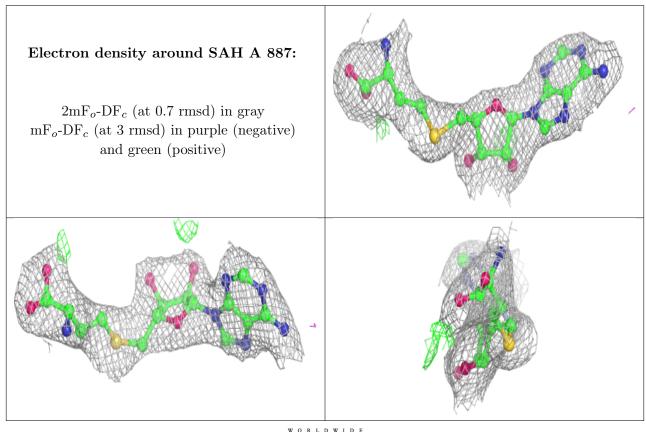
6.3 Carbohydrates (i)

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

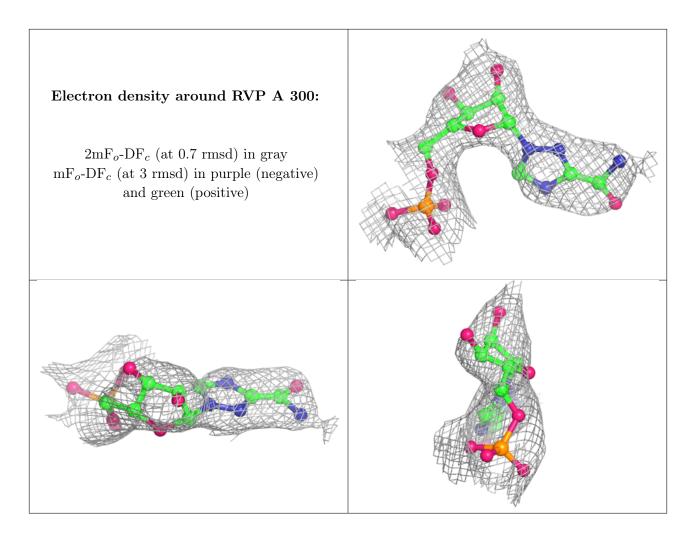
6.4 Ligands (i)

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

The following is a graphical depiction of the model fit to experimental electron density of all instances of the Ligand of Interest. In addition, ligands with molecular weight > 250 and outliers as shown on the geometry validation Tables will also be included. Each fit is shown from different orientation to approximate a three-dimensional view.







6.5 Other polymers (i)

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

