



# wwPDB X-ray Structure Validation Summary Report ⓘ

May 16, 2020 – 11:20 am BST

PDB ID : 1UCW  
Title : COMPLEX OF TRANSALDOLASE WITH THE REDUCED SCHIFF-BASE INTERMEDIATE  
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Deposited on : 1996-11-14  
Resolution : 2.20 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](mailto: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 ⓘ symbol.

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The following versions of software and data (see [references ⓘ](#)) 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 : 2.11  
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

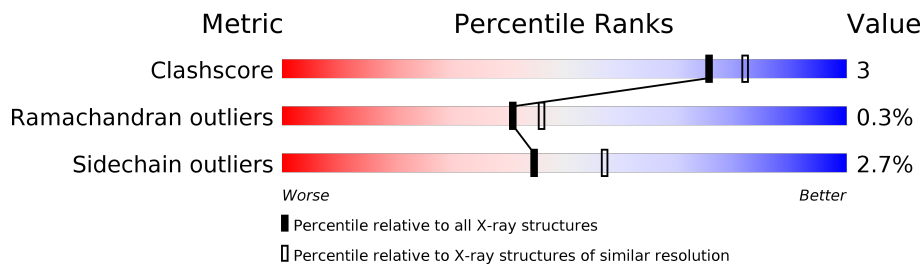
# 1 Overall quality at a glance

The following experimental techniques were used to determine the structure:

*X-RAY DIFFRACTION*

The reported resolution of this entry is 2.20 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 (#Entries)	Similar resolution (#Entries, resolution range(Å))
Clashscore	141614	5594 (2.20-2.20)
Ramachandran outliers	138981	5503 (2.20-2.20)
Sidechain outliers	138945	5504 (2.20-2.20)

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  $\geq 3$ , 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  $\leq 5\%$ .

Mol	Chain	Length	Quality of chain
1	A	317	
1	B	317	

## 2 Entry composition

There are 2 unique types of molecules in this entry. The entry contains 5463 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 TRANSALDOLASE.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms					ZeroOcc	AltConf	Trace
			Total	C	N	O	S			
1	A	316	2479	1568	420	484	7	0	1	0
1	B	316	2479	1568	420	484	7	0	1	0

There are 2 discrepancies between the modelled and reference sequences:

Chain	Residue	Modelled	Actual	Comment	Reference
A	132	LLY	LYS	MODIFIED RESIDUE	UNP P0A870
B	132	LLY	LYS	MODIFIED RESIDUE	UNP P0A870

- Molecule 2 is water.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms		ZeroOcc	AltConf
			Total	O		
2	A	249	249	249	0	0
2	B	256	256	256	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.

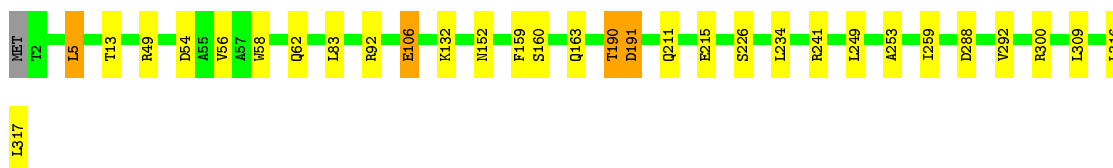
- Molecule 1: TRANSALDOLASE

Chain A:  90% 8%



- Molecule 1: TRANSALDOLASE

Chain B:  90% 9%



## 4 Data and refinement statistics

Property	Value	Source
Space group	P 21 21 21	Depositor
Cell constants a, b, c, $\alpha$ , $\beta$ , $\gamma$	69.20Å 91.90Å 130.90Å 90.00° 90.00° 90.00°	Depositor
Resolution (Å)	10.00 – 2.20 37.61 – 2.19	Depositor EDS
% Data completeness (in resolution range)	87.0 (10.00-2.20) 86.8 (37.61-2.19)	Depositor EDS
$R_{merge}$	0.10	Depositor
$R_{sym}$	(Not available)	Depositor
$\langle I/\sigma(I) \rangle$ <sup>1</sup>	1.84 (at 2.20Å)	Xtrriage
Refinement program	X-PLOR	Depositor
R, $R_{free}$	0.204 , 0.244 0.258 , (Not available)	Depositor DCC
$R_{free}$ test set	No test flags present.	wwPDB-VP
Wilson B-factor (Å <sup>2</sup> )	17.0	Xtrriage
Anisotropy	0.430	Xtrriage
Bulk solvent $k_{sol}$ (e/Å <sup>3</sup> ), $B_{sol}$ (Å <sup>2</sup> )	0.31 , 55.2	EDS
L-test for twinning <sup>2</sup>	$\langle  L  \rangle = 0.53$ , $\langle L^2 \rangle = 0.36$	Xtrriage
Estimated twinning fraction	No twinning to report.	Xtrriage
$F_o, F_c$ correlation	0.90	EDS
Total number of atoms	5463	wwPDB-VP
Average B, all atoms (Å <sup>2</sup> )	22.0	wwPDB-VP

Xtrriage's analysis on translational NCS is as follows: *The analyses of the Patterson function reveals a significant off-origin peak that is 42.88 % of the origin peak, indicating pseudo-translational symmetry. The chance of finding a peak of this or larger height randomly in a structure without pseudo-translational symmetry is equal to 1.9134e-04. The detected translational NCS is most likely also responsible for the elevated intensity ratio.*

<sup>1</sup> Intensities estimated from amplitudes.

<sup>2</sup> Theoretical 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.

## 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: LLY

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	Bond lengths		Bond angles	
		RMSZ	# Z  >5	RMSZ	# Z  >5
1	A	0.39	0/2506	0.70	3/3391 (0.1%)
1	B	0.39	0/2506	0.74	3/3391 (0.1%)
All	All	0.39	0/5012	0.72	6/6782 (0.1%)

There are no bond length outliers.

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

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	Observed(°)	Ideal(°)
1	B	300	ARG	NE-CZ-NH2	-16.14	112.23	120.30
1	B	300	ARG	NE-CZ-NH1	13.58	127.09	120.30
1	A	300	ARG	NE-CZ-NH2	-12.79	113.91	120.30
1	A	300	ARG	NE-CZ-NH1	12.04	126.32	120.30
1	B	300	ARG	CD-NE-CZ	7.01	133.42	123.60

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	A	2479	0	2495	15	0
1	B	2479	0	2495	16	0
2	A	249	0	0	1	0
2	B	256	0	0	2	0

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Mol	Chain	Non-H	H(model)	H(added)	Clashes	Symm-Clashes
All	All	5463	0	4990	31	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 3.

The worst 5 of 31 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:B:92:ARG:HH12	1:B:152:ASN:HD22	1.40	0.68
1:A:92:ARG:HH12	1:A:152:ASN:HD22	1.40	0.68
1:B:132:LLY:HE3	2:B:797:HOH:O	1.98	0.62
1:A:132:LLY:HE3	2:A:555:HOH:O	1.99	0.61
1:B:160:SER:H	1:B:163:GLN:HE21	1.49	0.59

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	314/317 (99%)	308 (98%)	5 (2%)	1 (0%)	41 46
1	B	314/317 (99%)	308 (98%)	5 (2%)	1 (0%)	41 46
All	All	628/634 (99%)	616 (98%)	10 (2%)	2 (0%)	41 46

All (2) Ramachandran outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	A	226	SER
1	B	226	SER

### 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	260/260 (100%)	253 (97%)	7 (3%)	44	57
1	B	260/260 (100%)	253 (97%)	7 (3%)	44	57
All	All	520/520 (100%)	506 (97%)	14 (3%)	44	57

5 of 14 residues with a non-rotameric sidechain are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	A	309	LEU
1	B	5	LEU
1	B	191	ASP
1	A	249	LEU
1	B	190	THR

Some sidechains can be flipped to improve hydrogen bonding and reduce clashes. All (5) such sidechains are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	A	62	GLN
1	A	152	ASN
1	A	163	GLN
1	B	152	ASN
1	B	163	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](#)

2 non-standard protein/DNA/RNA residues 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).

Mol	Type	Chain	Res	Link	Bond lengths			Bond angles		
					Counts	RMSZ	# Z  > 2	Counts	RMSZ	# Z  > 2
1	LLY	A	132	1	11,13,16	2.58	4 (36%)	3,14,20	1.05	0
1	LLY	B	132	1	11,13,16	2.53	2 (18%)	3,14,20	1.02	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.

Mol	Type	Chain	Res	Link	Chirals	Torsions	Rings
1	LLY	A	132	1	-	2/7/14/20	-
1	LLY	B	132	1	-	3/7/14/20	-

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

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	Observed(Å)	Ideal(Å)
1	B	132	LLY	O1-C1	5.76	1.42	1.19
1	A	132	LLY	O1-C1	5.71	1.42	1.19
1	A	132	LLY	O3-C2	5.55	1.42	1.19
1	B	132	LLY	O3-C2	5.48	1.41	1.19
1	A	132	LLY	CH-C2	2.04	1.55	1.51

There are no bond angle outliers.

There are no chirality outliers.

All (5) torsion outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms
1	A	132	LLY	N-CA-CB-CG
1	A	132	LLY	C-CA-CB-CG
1	B	132	LLY	N-CA-CB-CG
1	B	132	LLY	C-CA-CB-CG
1	B	132	LLY	CG-CD-CE-NZ

There are no ring outliers.

2 monomers are involved in 2 short contacts:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Clashes	Symm-Clashes
1	A	132	LLY	1	0
1	B	132	LLY	1	0

## 5.5 Carbohydrates [i](#)

There are no carbohydrates in this entry.

## 5.6 Ligand geometry [i](#)

There are no ligands in this entry.

## 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

### 6.1 Protein, DNA and RNA chains

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

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

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

### 6.3 Carbohydrates

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

### 6.4 Ligands

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

### 6.5 Other polymers

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