

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

### Aug 8, 2020 – 12:43 PM BST

:	2FBJ
:	REFINED CRYSTAL STRUCTURE OF THE GALACTAN-BINDING IM-
	MUNOGLOBULIN FAB J539 AT 1.95-ANGSTROMS RESOLUTION
:	Bhat, T.N.; Padlan, E.A.; Davies, D.R.
	1989-08-18
:	1.95  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:

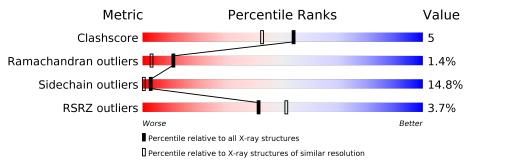
MolProbity	:	4.02b-467
Mogul	:	1.8.5 (274361), CSD as541be (2020)
Xtriage (Phenix)	:	1.13
$\mathrm{EDS}$	:	2.13.1
Percentile statistics	:	20191225.v01 (using entries in the PDB archive December 25th 2019)
Refmac	:	5.8.0158
$\rm CCP4$	:	$7.0.044 (\mathrm{Gargrove})$
Ideal geometry (proteins)	:	Engh & 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 1.95 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	$egin{array}{c} { m Whole \ archive} \ (\#{ m Entries}) \end{array}$	${f Similar\ resolution}\ (\#{ m Entries,\ resolution\ range}({ m \AA}))$
Clashscore	141614	2705(1.96-1.96)
Ramachandran outliers	138981	2678 (1.96-1.96)
Sidechain outliers	138945	2678(1.96-1.96)
RSRZ outliers	127900	2539 (1.96-1.96)

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	L	213	4% 64%	26%	7%	·			
2	Н	220	3% 67%	24%	7%	•			
3	А	2	50%	50%		_			
4	В	3	33%	67%		-			

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
4	FUC	В	3	Х	-	-	Х



## 2 Entry composition (i)

There are 6 unique types of molecules in this entry. The entry contains 3761 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 IGA-KAPPA J539 FAB (LIGHT CHAIN).

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms				ZeroOcc	AltConf	Trace	
1	L	213	Total 1636	C 1024	N 270	O 335	S 7	0	0	0

Chain	Residue	Modelled	Actual	Comment	Reference
L	2	ILE	LEU	conflict	GB 437099
L	11	THR	MET	conflict	GB 437099
L	12	ALA	SER	conflict	GB 437099
L	15	LEU	PRO	conflict	GB 437099
L	?	-	ARG	deletion	GB 437099
L	?	-	PHE	deletion	GB 437099
L	41	THR	ALA	conflict	GB 437099
L	45	PRO	LEU	conflict	GB 437099
L	49	GLU	ASP	conflict	GB 437099
L	50	ILE	THR	conflict	GB 437099
L	55	SER	PRO	conflict	GB 437099
L	75	ASN	SER	conflict	GB 437099
L	76	THR	SER	conflict	GB 437099
L	84	ILE	SER	conflict	GB 437099
L	86	TYR	PHE	conflict	GB 437099
L	88	GLN	HIS	conflict	GB 437099
L	?	-	SER	deletion	GB 437099
L	91	THR	SER	conflict	GB 437099
L	95	ILE	-	insertion	GB 437099

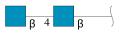
There are 19 discrepancies between the modelled and reference sequences:

• Molecule 2 is a protein called IGA-KAPPA J539 FAB (HEAVY CHAIN).

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms				ZeroOcc	AltConf	Trace	
0	Ц	220	Total	С	Ν	Ο	$\mathbf{S}$	0	0	0
	11	220	1683	1067	279	327	10	0	0	U



• Molecule 3 is an oligosaccharide called 2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose-(1-4)-2-a cetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose.



Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms				ZeroOcc	AltConf	Trace
3	А	2	Total 28	C 16	N 2	O 10	0	0	0

• Molecule 4 is an oligosaccharide called 2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose-(1-4)-[al pha-L-fucopyranose-(1-6)]2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose.



Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms			ZeroOcc	AltConf	Trace
4	В	3	Total C 38 22	N 2 2	O 14	0	0	0

• Molecule 5 is ZINC ION (three-letter code: ZN) (formula: Zn).

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms	ZeroOcc	AltConf
5	Н	1	Total Zn 1 1	0	0

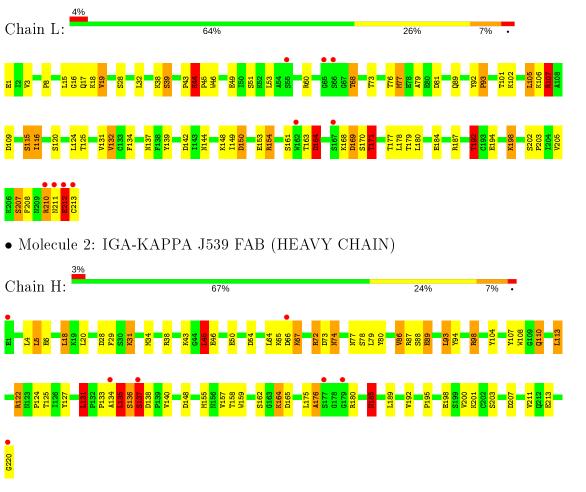
• Molecule 6 is water.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms	ZeroOcc	AltConf
6	L	193	Total O 193 193	0	0
6	Н	182	Total O 182 182	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: IGA-KAPPA J539 FAB (LIGHT CHAIN)

50%

• Molecule 3: 2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose-(1-4)-2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose

50%

Chain A:

#### NAG 1 NAG 2

• Molecule 4: 2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose-(1-4)-[alpha-L-fucopyranose-(1-6)]2-ace tamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose



Chain B: 33%

67%

NAG 1 NAG 2 FUC 3



## 4 Data and refinement statistics (i)

Property	Value	Source
Space group	P 21 21 21	Depositor
Cell constants	54.02Å $74.29$ Å $131.35$ Å	Depositor
a, b, c, $\alpha$ , $\beta$ , $\gamma$	$90.00^{\circ}$ $90.00^{\circ}$ $90.00^{\circ}$	Depositor
Resolution (Å)	(Not available) - 1.95	Depositor
Resolution (A)	8.00 - 1.95	EDS
% Data completeness	(Not available) ((Not available)- $1.95$ )	Depositor
(in resolution range)	$72.9 \ (8.00-1.95)$	EDS
R <sub>merge</sub>	(Not available)	Depositor
R <sub>sym</sub>	(Not available)	Depositor
$< I/\sigma(I) >$	-	Xtriage
Refinement program	PROLSQ	Depositor
$R, R_{free}$	0.194 , (Not available)	Depositor
$\Pi, \Pi_{free}$	0.187 , (Not available)	DCC
$R_{free}$ test set	No test flags present.	wwPDB-VP
Wilson B-factor $(Å^2)$	24.6	Xtriage
Anisotropy	0.427	Xtriage
Bulk solvent $k_{sol}(e/Å^3), B_{sol}(Å^2)$	0.30 , $73.5$	EDS
L-test for twinning <sup>1</sup>	$< L >=0.44, < L^2>=0.26$	Xtriage
Estimated twinning fraction	No twinning to report.	Xtriage
$F_o, F_c$ correlation	0.95	EDS
Total number of atoms	3761	wwPDB-VP
Average B, all atoms $(Å^2)$	29.0	wwPDB-VP

Xtriage's analysis on translational NCS is as follows: The largest off-origin peak in the Patterson function is 4.74% of the height of the origin peak. No significant pseudotranslation is detected.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</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: ZN, NAG, FUC

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	
	Cham	RMSZ	# Z  > 5	RMSZ	# Z  > 5
1	L	0.76	0/1674	2.03	59/2277~(2.6%)
2	Н	0.72	0/1728	2.01	69/2353~(2.9%)
All	All	0.74	0/3402	2.02	128/4630~(2.8%)

There are no bond length outliers.

The worst 5 of 128 bond angle outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	$Observed(^{o})$	$Ideal(^{o})$
2	Н	180	ARG	NE-CZ-NH1	15.27	127.94	120.30
1	L	210	ARG	CD-NE-CZ	14.98	144.57	123.60
1	L	154	ARG	NE-CZ-NH1	14.46	127.53	120.30
2	Н	38	ARG	NE-CZ-NH2	-12.50	114.05	120.30
2	Н	87	ARG	NE-CZ-NH1	12.09	126.34	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	H(model)	H(added)	Clashes	Symm-Clashes
1	L	1636	0	1578	24	0
2	Н	1683	0	1625	12	0
3	А	28	0	23	1	0
4	В	38	0	33	2	0



001111	Continuated from previous page						
Mol	Chain	Non-H	H(model)	H(added)	Clashes	Symm-Clashes	
5	Н	1	0	0	0	0	
6	Н	182	0	0	3	3	
6	L	193	0	0	7	4	
All	All	3761	0	3259	35	4	

Continued from previous page...

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 5.

The worst 5 of 35 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:L:18:LYS:HE2	6:L:372:HOH:O	0.90	1.07
2:H:220:GLY:HA3	6:H:398:HOH:O	1.61	1.01
1:L:194:GLU:OE2	6:L:382:HOH:O	1.96	0.84
1:L:150:ASP:OD1	6:L:404:HOH:O	1.96	0.82
1:L:192:THR:HB	1:L:207:SER:HB2	1.65	0.78

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	Interatomic distance (Å)	Clash overlap (Å)
6:L:406:HOH:O	6:H:402:HOH:O[3_545]	1.37	0.83
6:L:404:HOH:O	6:L:405:HOH:O[4_545]	1.42	0.78
6:L:400:HOH:O	6:H:404:HOH:O[3_545]	1.69	0.51
6:L:401:HOH:O	6:H:403:HOH:O[3_545]	2.09	0.11

### 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	L	211/213~(99%)	202~(96%)	8 (4%)	1 (0%)	29 17



	Chain	Analysed	Favoured	Allowed	Outliers	Percentiles
2	Н	218/220~(99%)	202~(93%)	11 (5%)	5(2%)	6 1
All	All	429/433~(99%)	404 (94%)	19 (4%)	6 (1%)	11 3

Continued from previous page...

5 of 6 Ramachandran outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	L	39	SER
2	Н	74	ASN
2	Н	137	SER
2	Н	176	ALA
2	Н	135	LEU

#### 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	L	186/186~(100%)	160~(86%)	26 (14%)	3 0
2	Н	186/186~(100%)	157 (84%)	29 (16%)	2 0
All	All	372/372~(100%)	317~(85%)	55(15%)	3 0

 $5~{\rm of}~55$  residues with a non-rotameric side chain are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	L	211	ASN
2	Н	45	LEU
2	Н	162	SER
1	L	212	GLU
2	Н	18	LEU

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

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	L	17	GLN
1	L	89	GLN



Continued from previous page...

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	L	137	ASN
2	Н	185	ASN
2	Н	206	HIS

### 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)

5 monosaccharides 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	Aol Type Chain Res		Dec	es Link	Bond lengths			Bond angles		
	Type	Chain	nes		Counts	RMSZ	# Z >2	Counts	RMSZ	# Z  > 2
3	NAG	А	1	3,2	14, 14, 15	0.94	0	$17,\!19,\!21$	4.84	8 (47%)
3	NAG	А	2	3	14,14,15	0.96	0	17,19,21	<mark>5.38</mark>	7 (41%)
4	NAG	В	1	2,4	14,14,15	0.98	0	17,19,21	<mark>3.83</mark>	7 (41%)
4	NAG	В	2	4	14,14,15	0.93	0	17,19,21	<mark>5.57</mark>	7 (41%)
4	FUC	В	3	4	10, 10, 11	0.89	0	14, 14, 16	1.33	1 (7%)

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.

Mo	l Type	Chain	Res	Link	Chirals	Torsions	Rings
3	NAG	A	1	3,2	-	4/6/23/26	0/1/1/1
3	NAG	А	2	3	-	5/6/23/26	0/1/1/1



Mol	Type	Chain	$\mathbf{Res}$	Link	Chirals	Torsions	Rings
4	NAG	В	1	2,4	-	4/6/23/26	0/1/1/1
4	NAG	В	2	4	-	5/6/23/26	0/1/1/1
4	FUC	В	3	4	2/2/4/5	-	0/1/1/1

Continued from previous page...

There are no bond length outliers.

The worst 5 of 30 bond angle outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms		$Observed(^{o})$	$Ideal(^{o})$
3	А	2	NAG	C2-N2-C7	17.09	147.24	122.90
3	А	1	NAG	C2-N2-C7	16.90	146.97	122.90
4	В	2	NAG	C2-N2-C7	16.50	146.39	122.90
4	В	2	NAG	C1-O5-C5	14.17	131.38	112.19
4	В	1	NAG	C1-O5-C5	11.23	127.40	112.19

All (2) chirality outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atom
4	В	3	FUC	C5
4	В	3	FUC	C1

5 of 18 torsion outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms
4	В	1	NAG	C8-C7-N2-C2
4	В	1	NAG	O7-C7-N2-C2
3	А	2	NAG	C8-C7-N2-C2
3	А	2	NAG	O7-C7-N2-C2
4	В	2	NAG	C8-C7-N2-C2

There are no ring outliers.

2 monomers are involved in 3 short contacts:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Clashes	Symm-Clashes
4	В	1	NAG	2	0
3	А	1	NAG	1	0

## 5.6 Ligand geometry (i)

Of 1 ligands modelled in this entry, 1 is monoatomic - leaving 0 for Mogul analysis.



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)

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<sup>th</sup> 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	<RSRZ $>$	#RSRZ $>$ 2	$OWAB(Å^2)$	Q<0.9
1	L	213/213~(100%)	-0.06	9 (4%) 36 45	13, 25, 44, 73	0
2	Н	220/220~(100%)	-0.04	7 (3%) 47 57	13, 24, 48, 55	0
All	All	433/433~(100%)	-0.05	16 (3%) 41 51	13, 24, 46, 73	0

The worst 5 of 16 RSRZ outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	RSRZ
1	L	213	CYS	8.6
1	L	211	ASN	3.8
2	Н	134	ALA	3.6
2	Н	137	SER	3.1
1	L	167	SER	3.0

## 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)

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	${f B} ext{-factors}({f A}^2)$	$Q{<}0.9$
4	FUC	В	3	10/11	0.55	0.47	$65,\!65,\!66,\!67$	0
3	NAG	А	2	14/15	0.55	0.39	$60,\!62,\!63,\!64$	0
4	NAG	В	2	14/15	0.63	0.36	$65,\!66,\!68,\!68$	0
3	NAG	А	1	14/15	0.64	0.38	$42,\!51,\!52,\!56$	0
4	NAG	В	1	14/15	0.69	0.34	$56,\!59,\!64,\!65$	0



## 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	$\mathbf{B} ext{-factors}(\mathbf{A}^2)$	$Q{<}0.9$
5	ZN	Н	226	1/1	0.98	0.03	$29,\!29,\!29,\!29$	0

## 6.5 Other polymers (i)

There are no such residues in this entry.

