

Full wwPDB X-ray Structure Validation Report (i)

May 27, 2020 – 10:47 pm BST

PDB ID	:	3B1F
Title	:	Crystal structure of prephenate dehydrogenase from Streptococcus mutans
Authors	:	Ku, H.K.; Do, N.H.; Song, J.S.; Choi, S.; Shin, M.H.; Kim, K.J.; Lee, S.J.
Deposited on	:	2011-07-02
Resolution	:	2.10 Å(reported)

This is a Full wwPDB X-ray Structure Validation 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:

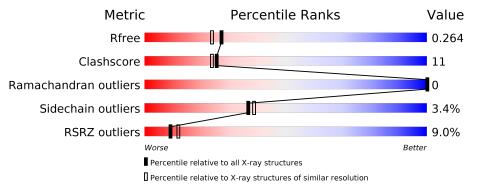
Xtriage (Phenix) EDS buster-report Percentile statistics Refmac	::	1.8.5 (274361), CSD as541be (2020) 1.13 2.11 1.1.7 (2018) 20191225.v01 (using entries in the PDB archive December 25th 2019) 5.8.0158 7.0.044 (Gargrove) Engh & Huber (2001)
Ideal geometry (DNA, RNA) Validation Pipeline (wwPDB-VP)		Parkinson et al. (1996) 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 2.10 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	$egin{array}{c} { m Whole \ archive} \ (\#{ m Entries}) \end{array}$	${f Similar\ resolution}\ (\#{ m Entries},{ m resolution\ range}({ m \AA}))$
R_{free}	130704	5197(2.10-2.10)
Clashscore	141614	5710 (2.10-2.10)
Ramachandran outliers	138981	5647(2.10-2.10)
Sidechain outliers	138945	5648 (2.10-2.10)
RSRZ outliers	127900	5083 (2.10-2.10)

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		
			9%		
1	A	290	74%	23%	••



2 Entry composition (i)

There are 3 unique types of molecules in this entry. The entry contains 2391 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.

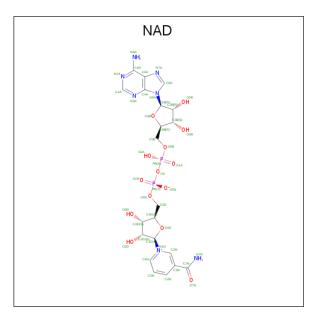
• Molecule 1 is a protein called Putative prephenate dehydrogenase.

Mo	Chain	Residues	Atoms					ZeroOcc	AltConf	Trace	
1	А	286	Total 2238	C 1424	N 384	0 421	${ m S} 2$	${ m Se} 7$	0	0	0

There are 3 discrepancies between the modelled and reference sequences:

Chain	Residue	Modelled	Actual	Comment	Reference
A	-2	ALA	-	EXPRESSION TAG	UNP Q8DUW0
А	-1	ALA	-	EXPRESSION TAG	UNP Q8DUW0
А	0	ALA	-	EXPRESSION TAG	UNP Q8DUW0

• Molecule 2 is NICOTINAMIDE-ADENINE-DINUCLEOTIDE (three-letter code: NAD) (formula: C₂₁H₂₇N₇O₁₄P₂).



Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms				ZeroOcc	AltConf	
0	Δ	1	Total	С	Ν	Ο	Р	0	0
	A	T	44	21	7	14	2	0	0



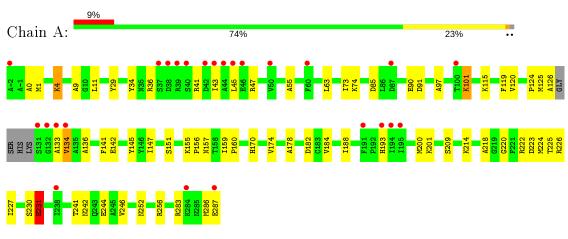
• Molecule 3 is water.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms	ZeroOcc	AltConf
3	А	109	Total O 109 109	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 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: Putative prephenate dehydrogenase



4 Data and refinement statistics (i)

Property	Value	Source
Space group	C 2 2 21	Depositor
$\begin{array}{c c} Cell constants \\ a, b, c, \alpha, \beta, \gamma \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Depositor
Resolution (Å)	$\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$	Depositor EDS
% Data completeness (in resolution range)	97.5 $(36.53-2.10)$ 97.5 $(36.53-2.10)$	Depositor EDS
R _{merge}	(Not available) (Not available)	Depositor Depositor
$\frac{\mathbf{R}_{sym}}{< I/\sigma(I) > 1}$	$3.50 (at 2.10 \text{\AA})$	Xtriage
Refinement program	REFMAC 5.5.0110	Depositor
R, R_{free}	$\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$	Depositor DCC
R_{free} test set	1314 reflections (5.07%)	wwPDB-VP
Wilson B-factor $(Å^2)$	37.3	Xtriage
Anisotropy	0.194	Xtriage
Bulk solvent $k_{sol}(e/Å^3), B_{sol}(Å^2)$	0.36 , 37.1	EDS
L-test for twinning ²	$< L > = 0.50, < L^2 > = 0.33$	Xtriage
Estimated twinning fraction	$\begin{array}{c} 0.014 \ {\rm for} \ 1/2{}^{*}{\rm h}{}^{-}1/2{}^{*}{\rm k}{}^{-}3/2{}^{*}{\rm h}{}^{-}1/2{}^{*}{\rm k}{}^{-}{\rm l}\\ 0.025 \ {\rm for} \ 1/2{}^{*}{\rm h}{}^{+}1/2{}^{*}{\rm k}{}^{-}{\rm l}/2{}^{*}{\rm h}{}^{-}1/2{}^{*}{\rm k}{}^{-}{\rm l} \end{array}$	Xtriage
$\mathbf{F}_o, \mathbf{F}_c$ correlation	0.93	EDS
Total number of atoms	2391	wwPDB-VP
Average B, all atoms $(Å^2)$	22.0	wwPDB-VP

Xtriage's analysis on translational NCS is as follows: The largest off-origin peak in the Patterson function is 6.35% 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: NAD

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	Chain	RMSZ	# Z > 5	RMSZ	# Z > 5
1	А	1.03	5/2273~(0.2%)	0.89	3/3062~(0.1%)

All (5) bond length outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	\mathbf{Res}	Type	Atoms	Z	$\operatorname{Observed}(\operatorname{\AA})$	$\operatorname{Ideal}(\operatorname{\AA})$
1	А	119	PHE	CE1-CZ	5.57	1.48	1.37
1	А	178	ALA	CA-CB	5.53	1.64	1.52
1	А	244	GLU	CD-OE2	-5.49	1.19	1.25
1	А	246	VAL	CB-CG2	5.49	1.64	1.52
1	А	231	GLU	CB-CG	-5.21	1.42	1.52

All (3) bond angle outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	$Observed(^{o})$	$Ideal(^{o})$
1	А	209	SER	N-CA-CB	-5.58	102.14	110.50
1	А	201	LYS	CD-CE-NZ	-5.24	99.64	111.70
1	А	223	ASP	CB-CG-OD1	5.06	122.85	118.30

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	А	2238	0	2237	48	0
2	А	44	0	26	1	0
3	А	109	0	0	7	0
All	All	2391	0	2263	48	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 11.

All (48) close contacts within the same asymmetric unit are listed below, sorted by their clash magnitude.

Atom-1	Atom-2	Interatomic	Clash
		distance (Å)	overlap (Å)
1:A:101:LYS:HA	1:A:101:LYS:HE3	1.35	1.03
1:A:157:ASN:HB3	3:A:354:HOH:O	1.59	1.02
1:A:43:ILE:HD13	1:A:134:VAL:HG13	1.46	0.98
1:A:101:LYS:CA	1:A:101:LYS:HE3	2.03	0.87
1:A:214:LYS:HG3	3:A:389:HOH:O	1.77	0.84
1:A:193:HIS:CE1	1:A:227:ILE:O	2.31	0.84
1:A:115:LYS:HE2	3:A:391:HOH:O	1.83	0.79
1:A:193:HIS:HE1	1:A:227:ILE:O	1.67	0.76
1:A:252:ASN:HD21	1:A:256:ARG:HE	1.33	0.75
1:A:220:GLY:O	1:A:224:MSE:HG3	1.88	0.74
1:A:286:MSE:O	1:A:287:GLU:CB	2.38	0.70
1:A:43:ILE:CD1	1:A:134:VAL:HG13	2.23	0.65
1:A:11:LEU:O	1:A:133:ALA:HB2	1.97	0.65
1:A:101:LYS:CE	1:A:101:LYS:HA	2.22	0.59
1:A:252:ASN:ND2	1:A:256:ARG:HE	2.00	0.59
1:A:90:GLU:O	1:A:91:ASP:HB2	2.04	0.56
1:A:286:MSE:O	1:A:287:GLU:HB3	2.05	0.56
1:A:120:VAL:HG21	1:A:159:ILE:CD1	2.37	0.55
1:A:120:VAL:HG21	1:A:159:ILE:HD13	1.89	0.54
1:A:0:ALA:HB1	1:A:1:MSE:HE2	1.88	0.54
1:A:159:ILE:HB	1:A:160:PRO:HD3	1.90	0.53
1:A:231:GLU:O	1:A:231:GLU:HG3	2.09	0.53
1:A:218:ALA:HA	1:A:222:ARG:HH12	1.76	0.51
1:A:73:ILE:HG21	1:A:241:THR:HG21	1.93	0.50
1:A:286:MSE:O	1:A:287:GLU:HB2	2.13	0.48
1:A:200:MSE:HE2	1:A:225:THR:HB	1.95	0.48
1:A:0:ALA:CB	1:A:1:MSE:HE2	2.44	0.47
1:A:142:GLU:HG3	1:A:170:HIS:HB2	1.95	0.47
1:A:63:LEU:HG	3:A:334:HOH:O	2.15	0.47
1:A:159:ILE:HG12	3:A:314:HOH:O	2.15	0.46
1:A:74:LYS:HG2	3:A:310:HOH:O	2.14	0.46

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Atom-1	Atom-2	Interatomic distance (Å)	Clash overlap (Å)
1:A:9:ALA:HA	1:A:34:TYR:HB3	1.98	0.46
1:A:125:MSE:O	1:A:126:ALA:C	2.54	0.46
1:A:184:VAL:O	1:A:188:ILE:HG13	2.16	0.45
1:A:193:HIS:CE1	1:A:230:SER:HB2	2.51	0.45
1:A:45:LEU:HD23	1:A:45:LEU:HA	1.77	0.45
1:A:224:MSE:HB3	1:A:224:MSE:HE2	1.73	0.45
1:A:97:ALA:O	2:A:1001:NAD:H6N	2.16	0.44
1:A:91:ASP:OD1	1:A:155:LYS:NZ	2.51	0.43
1:A:124:PRO:HB2	1:A:141:PHE:CE1	2.52	0.43
1:A:226:ARG:NH1	3:A:375:HOH:O	2.33	0.42
1:A:41:ARG:NH2	1:A:55:ALA:HB2	2.34	0.42
1:A:155:LYS:HB3	1:A:156:PRO:HD2	2.01	0.42
1:A:36:ARG:HE	1:A:36:ARG:HB3	1.68	0.42
1:A:4:LYS:HD2	1:A:29:TYR:CE2	2.55	0.42
1:A:182:ASP:HB3	1:A:242:ASN:OD1	2.20	0.41
1:A:47:ARG:HH12	1:A:136:ALA:HB3	1.85	0.41
1:A:145:TYR:CD1	1:A:174:VAL:HG21	2.55	0.41

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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	282/290~(97%)	269~(95%)	13~(5%)	0	100 100

There are no Ramachandran outliers to report.

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		Percentiles	
1	A	$\fbox{237/233(102\%)}$	229~(97%)	8 (3%)	37 39	

All (8) residues with a non-rotameric sidechain are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	А	4	LYS
1	А	85	ASP
1	А	101	LYS
1	А	134	VAL
1	А	147	ILE
1	А	151	SER
1	А	231	GLU
1	А	283	ARG

Some sidechains can be flipped to improve hydrogen bonding and reduce clashes. All (2) such sidechains are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	А	193	HIS
1	А	252	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 carbohydrates in this entry.

5.6 Ligand geometry (i)

1 ligand is 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).

ſ	Mol	Type	Chain	Res	Link	Bo	ond leng	ths	B	ond ang	les
	WIOI	туре	Unam	nes	LIIIK	Counts	RMSZ	# Z >2	Counts	RMSZ	# Z > 2
	2	NAD	А	1001	-	42,48,48	2.01	6 (14%)	50,73,73	1.69	9 (18%)

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
2	NAD	А	1001	-	-	4/26/62/62	0/5/5/5

All (6) bond length outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	$\operatorname{Observed}(\operatorname{\AA})$	Ideal(Å)
2	А	1001	NAD	O7N-C7N	8.68	1.40	1.24
2	А	1001	NAD	C2A-N3A	4.57	1.39	1.32
2	А	1001	NAD	C2N-N1N	4.11	1.40	1.35
2	А	1001	NAD	C2A-N1A	3.67	1.40	1.33
2	А	1001	NAD	O4B-C1B	2.87	1.45	1.41
2	А	1001	NAD	O4D-C1D	2.63	1.44	1.41

All (9) bond angle outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	$\mathbf{Observed}(^{o})$	$\mathbf{Ideal}(^{o})$
2	А	1001	NAD	N3A-C2A-N1A	-6.76	118.11	128.68
2	А	1001	NAD	C3N-C7N-N7N	4.05	122.61	117.75
2	А	1001	NAD	O2B-C2B-C1B	3.02	122.01	110.85
2	А	1001	NAD	O7N-C7N-N7N	-2.75	118.67	122.58
2	А	1001	NAD	O3B-C3B-C4B	-2.69	103.26	111.05
2	А	1001	NAD	O2B-C2B-C3B	2.50	119.92	111.82
2	А	1001	NAD	PN-O3-PA	-2.48	124.30	132.83
2	А	1001	NAD	O2N-PN-O1N	2.28	123.49	112.24
2	А	1001	NAD	O3D-C3D-C4D	2.16	117.28	111.05

There are no chirality outliers.



Mol	Chain	\mathbf{Res}	Type	Atoms
2	А	1001	NAD	O4D-C1D-N1N-C2N
2	А	1001	NAD	O4D-C1D-N1N-C6N
2	А	1001	NAD	C2D-C1D-N1N-C6N
2	А	1001	NAD	O4B-C4B-C5B-O5B

All (4) torsion outliers are listed below:

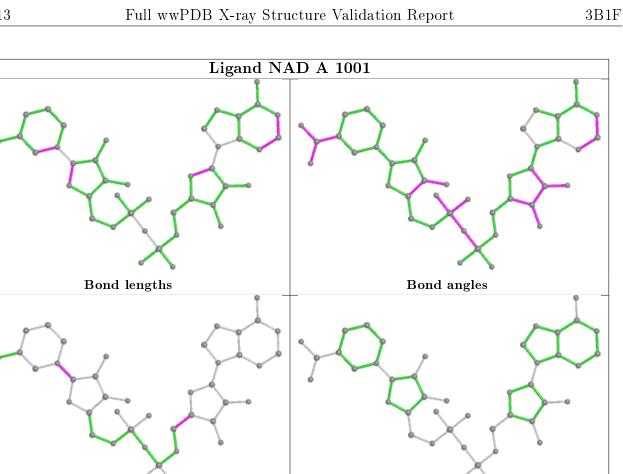
There are no ring outliers.

1 monomer is involved in 1 short contact:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Clashes	Symm-Clashes
2	А	1001	NAD	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 any Mogul-identified rings is also greater than 60 degrees, then that ring is considered an outlier. The outliers are highlighted in purple. The color gray indicates Mogul did not find sufficient equivalents in the CSD to analyse the geometry.





Rings

5.7Other polymers (i)

There are no such residues in this entry.

Torsions

Polymer linkage issues (i) 5.8

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, 95th 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	$\mathbf{OWAB}(\mathbf{A}^2)$	$\mathbf{Q}{<}0.9$
1	А	279/290~(96%)	0.52	25 (8%) 9 12	9, 20, 31, 41	0

All (25) RSRZ outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	RSRZ
1	А	134	VAL	5.7
1	А	-2	ALA	5.6
1	А	287	GLU	4.6
1	А	38	ASP	4.0
1	А	46	GLU	3.6
1	А	43	ILE	3.4
1	А	195	ILE	3.0
1	А	87	ASP	3.0
1	А	131	SER	3.0
1	А	39	ARG	2.9
1	А	45	LEU	2.9
1	А	44	ALA	2.7
1	А	191	PHE	2.7
1	А	40	SER	2.6
1	А	133	ALA	2.6
1	А	50	VAL	2.5
1	А	238	ILE	2.4
1	А	284	LYS	2.3
1	А	60	PHE	2.3
1	А	37	SER	2.2
1	А	194	ILE	2.1
1	А	132	GLY	2.1
1	А	193	HIS	2.1
1	А	100	THR	2.1
1	А	42	ASP	2.0



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)

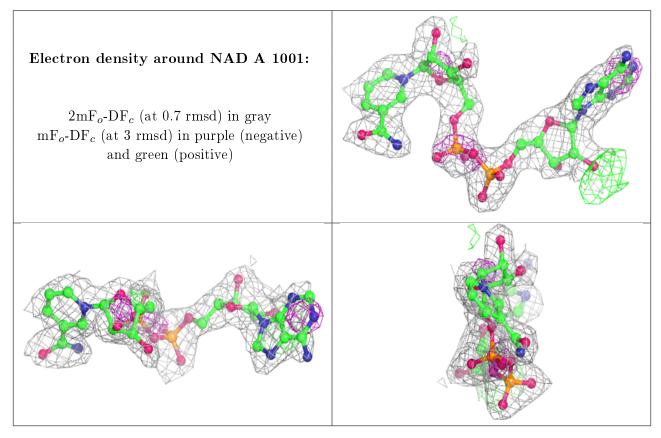
There are no carbohydrates in this entry.

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	\mathbf{RSR}	${f B} ext{-factors}({ m \AA}^2)$	Q<0.9
2	NAD	А	1001	44/44	0.81	0.18	$38,\!47,\!52,\!53$	0

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)

There are no such residues in this entry.

