

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

May 17, 2020 – 10:57 pm BST

PDB ID : 5EF5

Title: Crystal structure of Chaetomium thermophilum Raptor

Authors: Imseng, S.; Sauer, E.; Aylett, C.H.S.; Boehringer, D.; Hall, M.N.; Ban, N.;

Maier, T.

Deposited on : 2015-10-23

Resolution : 4.30 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 ① symbol.

The following versions of software and data (see references (1)) were used in the production of this report:

MolProbity : 4.02b-467 Xtriage (Phenix) : 1.13

EDS : 2.11

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

Refmac: 5.8.0158

 $\begin{array}{cccc} & CCP4 & : & 7.0.044 \; (Gargrove) \\ Ideal \; geometry \; (proteins) & : & Engh \; \& \; Huber \; (2001) \end{array}$ 

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

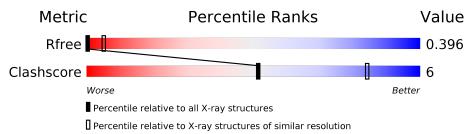
Validation Pipeline (wwPDB-VP) : 2.11

# 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 4.30 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	$\begin{array}{c} \text{Whole archive} \\ (\#\text{Entries}) \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} {\rm Similar\ resolution} \\ (\#{\rm Entries,\ resolution\ range(\mathring{A})}) \end{array}$
$R_{free}$	130704	1014 (4.80-3.80)
Clashscore	141614	1077 (4.80-3.80)

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	A	1029	93%	7%
1	Е	1029	91%	6% •



# 2 Entry composition (i)

There is only 1 type of molecule in this entry. The entry contains 10164 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 Raptor from Chaetomium thermophilum.

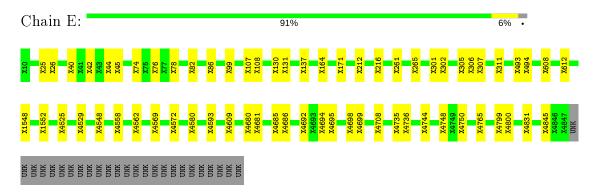
Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms			ZeroOcc	AltConf	Trace	
1	E	1004	10001	C 3012	- 1	O 1003	0	0	0
1	A	1029	Total 5145	C 3087	N 1029	O 1029	0	0	0



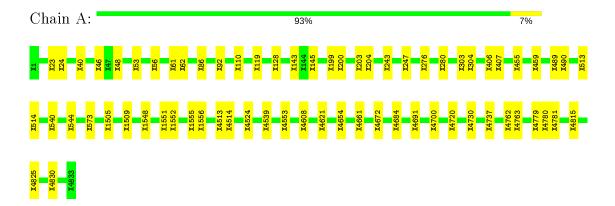
# 3 Residue-property plots (i)

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: Raptor from Chaetomium thermophilum



• Molecule 1: Raptor from Chaetomium thermophilum





# 4 Data and refinement statistics (i)

Property	Value	Source
Space group	P 41 21 2	Depositor
Cell constants	183.83Å 183.83Å 272.90Å	Depositor
a, b, c, $\alpha$ , $\beta$ , $\gamma$	90.00° 90.00° 90.00°	Depositor
Resolution (Å)	48.98 - 4.30	Depositor
Resolution (A)	48.98 - 4.30	EDS
% Data completeness	99.7 (48.98-4.30)	Depositor
(in resolution range)	99.7 (48.98-4.30)	EDS
$R_{merge}$	0.15	Depositor
$R_{sym}$	(Not available)	Depositor
$< I/\sigma(I) > 1$	1.75 (at 4.29Å)	Xtriage
Refinement program	PHENIX dev_1992	Depositor
P. P.	0.371 , $0.391$	Depositor
$R, R_{free}$	0.378 , $0.396$	DCC
$R_{free}$ test set	1596 reflections $(4.92\%)$	wwPDB-VP
Wilson B-factor (Å <sup>2</sup> )	100.0	Xtriage
Anisotropy	0.000	Xtriage
Bulk solvent $k_{sol}(e/Å^3)$ , $B_{sol}(Å^2)$	0.27, 893.9	EDS
L-test for twinning <sup>2</sup>	$ < L >=0.48, < L^2>=0.30$	Xtriage
Estimated twinning fraction	No twinning to report.	Xtriage
$F_o, F_c$ correlation	0.74	EDS
Total number of atoms	10164	wwPDB-VP
Average B, all atoms (Å <sup>2</sup> )	77.0	wwPDB-VP

Xtriage's analysis on translational NCS is as follows: The largest off-origin peak in the Patterson function is 1.91% of the height of the origin peak. No significant pseudotranslation is detected.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Theoretical 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.



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Intensities estimated from amplitudes.

# 5 Model quality (i)

## 5.1 Standard geometry (i)

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).

There are no protein, RNA or DNA chains available to summarize Z scores of covalent bonds and angles.

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 mainchain group or atoms of a sidechain that are expected to be planar.

Mol	Chain	#Chirality outliers	#Planarity outliers
1	A	0	2

There are no bond length outliers.

There are no bond angle outliers.

There are no chirality outliers.

All (2) planarity outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Group
1	A	4730	UNK	Peptide
1	A	573	UNK	Peptide

## 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	5145	0	1096	35	0
1	E	5019	0	1054	34	0
All	All	10164	0	2150	69	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 6.



The worst 5 of 69 close contacts within the same asymmetric unit are listed below, sorted by their clash magnitude.

Atom-1	Atom-2	$egin{array}{c}  ext{Interatomic} \  ext{distance} \ ( ext{Å}) \end{array}$	$egin{array}{c}  ext{Clash} \  ext{overlap } ( ext{Å}) \end{array}$
1:A:48:UNK:HA	1:A:119:UNK:HA	1.64	0.79
1:E:107:UNK:N	1:E:108:UNK:HA	2.04	0.72
1:A:53:UNK:N	1:A:56:UNK:O	2.25	0.68
1:A:1551:UNK:O	1:A:1555:UNK:N	2.27	0.67
1:E:4548:UNK:N	1:E:4562:UNK:O	2.28	0.67

There are no symmetry-related clashes.

## 5.3 Torsion angles (i)

#### 5.3.1 Protein backbone (i)

There are no protein backbone outliers to report in this entry.

#### 5.3.2 Protein sidechains (i)

There are no protein residues with a non-rotameric sidechain to report in this entry.

#### 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)

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)

The following chains have linkage breaks:

Mol	Chain	Number of breaks
1	A	11
1	Е	11

The worst 5 of 22 chain breaks are listed below:

Model	Chain	Residue-1	Atom-1	Residue-2	Atom-2	Distance (Å)
1	A	3030:UNK	С	4513:UNK	N	41.13
1	Е	3040:UNK	С	4522:UNK	N	40.48
1	A	1557:UNK	С	3009:UNK	N	26.55
1	E	1565:UNK	С	3018:UNK	N	24.12
1	A	176:UNK	С	177:UNK	N	18.75



# 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,  $95^{th}$  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	$OWAB(\AA^2)$	Q < 0.9
1	A	0/1029	-	-	-	-
1	E	0/1029	-	-	-	-
All	All	0/2058	-	-	-	-

There are no RSRZ outliers to report.

### 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)

There are no ligands in this entry.

## 6.5 Other polymers (i)

There are no such residues in this entry.

