



Full wwPDB X-ray Structure Validation Report ⓘ

Feb 1, 2016 – 12:22 AM GMT

PDB ID : 2A1J
Title : Crystal Structure of the Complex between the C-Terminal Domains of Human XPF and ERCC1
Authors : Tsodikov, O.V.; Enzlin, J.H.; Scharer, O.D.; Ellenberger, T.
Deposited on : 2005-06-20
Resolution : 2.70 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
<http://wwpdb.org/validation/2016/XrayValidationReportHelp>
with specific help available everywhere you see the ⓘ symbol.

The following versions of software and data (see [references ⓘ](#)) were used in the production of this report:

MolProbity : 4.02b-467
Mogul : 1.7 (RC4), CSD as536be (2015)
Xtriage (Phenix) : 1.9-1692
EDS : rb-20026688
Percentile statistics : 20151230.v01 (using entries in the PDB archive December 30th 2015)
Refmac : 5.8.0135
CCP4 : 6.5.0
Ideal geometry (proteins) : Engh & Huber (2001)
Ideal geometry (DNA, RNA) : Parkinson et al. (1996)
Validation Pipeline (wwPDB-VP) : trunk26865

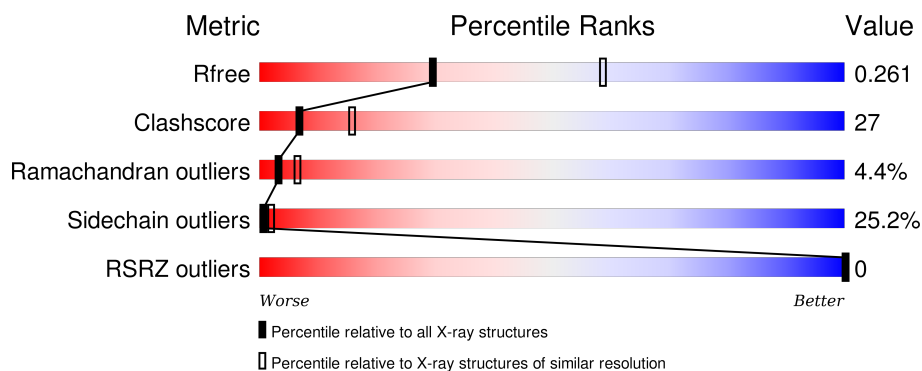
1 Overall quality at a glance i

The following experimental techniques were used to determine the structure:

X-RAY DIFFRACTION

The reported resolution of this entry is 2.70 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))
R_{free}	91344	2103 (2.70-2.70)
Clashscore	102246	2422 (2.70-2.70)
Ramachandran outliers	100387	2382 (2.70-2.70)
Sidechain outliers	100360	2382 (2.70-2.70)
RSRZ outliers	91569	2107 (2.70-2.70)

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. 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 $\leq 5\%$. 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	63	<div> <div style="width: 40%; background-color: green;"></div> <div style="width: 41%; background-color: yellow;"></div> <div style="width: 17%; background-color: orange;"></div> <div style="width: 2%; background-color: red;"></div> <div style="width: 2%; background-color: grey;"></div> </div> <div>40% 41% 17% .</div>
2	B	91	<div> <div style="width: 43%; background-color: green;"></div> <div style="width: 31%; background-color: yellow;"></div> <div style="width: 9%; background-color: orange;"></div> <div style="width: 1%; background-color: red;"></div> <div style="width: 16%; background-color: grey;"></div> </div> <div>43% 31% 9% . 13%</div>

2 Entry composition

There are 3 unique types of molecules in this entry. The entry contains 1094 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 DNA repair endonuclease XPF.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms					ZeroOcc	AltConf	Trace
1	A	62	Total	C	N	O	S	0	0	0
			478	303	83	89	3			

There is a discrepancy between the modelled and reference sequences:

Chain	Residue	Modelled	Actual	Comment	Reference
A	836	MET	-	CLONING ARTIFACT	UNP Q92889

- Molecule 2 is a protein called DNA excision repair protein ERCC-1.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms					ZeroOcc	AltConf	Trace
2	B	79	Total	C	N	O	S	0	0	0
			615	389	103	120	3			

There are 14 discrepancies between the modelled and reference sequences:

Chain	Residue	Modelled	Actual	Comment	Reference
B	206	MET	-	CLONING ARTIFACT	UNP P07992
B	207	GLY	-	CLONING ARTIFACT	UNP P07992
B	208	SER	-	CLONING ARTIFACT	UNP P07992
B	209	SER	-	CLONING ARTIFACT	UNP P07992
B	210	HIS	-	EXPRESSION TAG	UNP P07992
B	211	HIS	-	EXPRESSION TAG	UNP P07992
B	212	HIS	-	EXPRESSION TAG	UNP P07992
B	213	HIS	-	EXPRESSION TAG	UNP P07992
B	214	HIS	-	EXPRESSION TAG	UNP P07992
B	215	HIS	-	EXPRESSION TAG	UNP P07992
B	216	SER	-	CLONING ARTIFACT	UNP P07992
B	217	GLN	-	CLONING ARTIFACT	UNP P07992
B	218	ASP	-	CLONING ARTIFACT	UNP P07992
B	219	PRO	-	CLONING ARTIFACT	UNP P07992

- Molecule 3 is MERCURY (II) ION (three-letter code: HG) (formula: Hg).

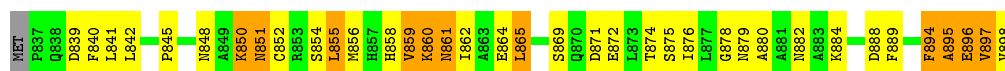
Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms		ZeroOcc	AltConf
3	B	1	Total	Hg	0	0
			1	1		

3 Residue-property plots

These plots are drawn for all protein, RNA and DNA chains in the entry. The first graphic for a chain summarises the proportions of errors 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.

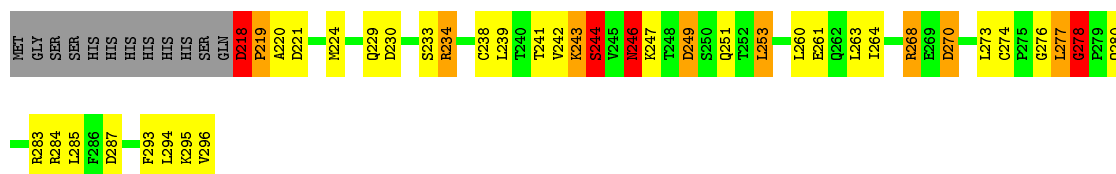
- Molecule 1: DNA repair endonuclease XPF

Chain A: 



- Molecule 2: DNA excision repair protein ERCC-1

Chain B: 



4 Data and refinement statistics

Property	Value	Source
Space group	P 32 1 2	Depositor
Cell constants a, b, c, α , β , γ	69.85Å 69.85Å 104.11Å 90.00° 90.00° 120.00°	Depositor
Resolution (Å)	34.71 – 2.70 33.11 – 2.70	Depositor EDS
% Data completeness (in resolution range)	100.0 (34.71-2.70) 100.0 (33.11-2.70)	Depositor EDS
R_{merge}	(Not available)	Depositor
R_{sym}	(Not available)	Depositor
$\langle I/\sigma(I) \rangle$ ¹	3.45 (at 2.68Å)	Xtriage
Refinement program	REFMAC 5.1.24	Depositor
R, R_{free}	0.239 , 0.275 0.232 , 0.261	Depositor DCC
R_{free} test set	372 reflections (4.76%)	DCC
Wilson B-factor (Å ²)	58.2	Xtriage
Anisotropy	0.359	Xtriage
Bulk solvent k_{sol} (e/Å ³), B_{sol} (Å ²)	0.33 , 37.4	EDS
Estimated twinning fraction	0.061 for -h,-k,l	Xtriage
L-test for twinning ²	$\langle L \rangle = 0.51$, $\langle L^2 \rangle = 0.34$	Xtriage
Outliers	0 of 8184 reflections	Xtriage
F_o, F_c correlation	0.93	EDS
Total number of atoms	1094	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 7.84% of the height of the origin peak. No significant pseudotranslation is detected.*

¹Intensities estimated from amplitudes.

²Theoretical values of $\langle |L| \rangle$, $\langle L^2 \rangle$ for acentric reflections are 0.5, 0.375 respectively for untwinned datasets, and 0.333, 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: HG

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	0.86	0/486	0.98	2/656 (0.3%)
2	B	1.13	1/623 (0.2%)	1.28	10/843 (1.2%)
All	All	1.02	1/1109 (0.1%)	1.16	12/1499 (0.8%)

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
2	B	0	2

All (1) bond length outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	Observed(Å)	Ideal(Å)
2	B	246	ASN	CB-CG	-5.44	1.38	1.51

All (12) bond angle outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	Observed(°)	Ideal(°)
2	B	244	SER	CB-CA-C	7.75	124.82	110.10
2	B	270	ASP	CB-CG-OD2	7.16	124.75	118.30
2	B	249	ASP	CB-CG-OD2	6.80	124.42	118.30
1	A	871	ASP	CB-CG-OD2	6.52	124.17	118.30
2	B	221	ASP	CB-CG-OD2	6.41	124.07	118.30
2	B	246	ASN	N-CA-CB	-6.19	99.45	110.60
1	A	888	ASP	CB-CG-OD2	5.99	123.69	118.30
2	B	287	ASP	CB-CG-OD2	5.96	123.66	118.30
2	B	246	ASN	CB-CA-C	-5.92	98.57	110.40
2	B	244	SER	C-N-CA	5.68	135.90	121.70

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Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	Observed(°)	Ideal(°)
2	B	218	ASP	CB-CG-OD2	5.32	123.08	118.30
2	B	230	ASP	CB-CG-OD2	5.14	122.93	118.30

There are no chirality outliers.

All (2) planarity outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Group
2	B	220	ALA	Peptide
2	B	278	GLY	Peptide

5.2 Too-close contacts ⓘ

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	478	0	480	32	0
2	B	615	0	631	30	0
3	B	1	0	0	0	0
All	All	1094	0	1111	59	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 27.

All (59) 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:896:GLU:CG	1:A:897:VAL:H	1.37	1.32
1:A:896:GLU:HG2	1:A:897:VAL:N	1.56	1.13
1:A:896:GLU:HG2	1:A:897:VAL:H	1.04	1.09
1:A:896:GLU:CG	1:A:897:VAL:N	2.11	1.02
1:A:848:ASN:H	1:A:851:ASN:HD21	1.14	0.95
2:B:280:GLN:NE2	2:B:284:ARG:HH21	1.66	0.93
2:B:246:ASN:HB2	2:B:249:ASP:OD2	1.67	0.92
1:A:860:LYS:HE3	1:A:864:GLU:HG2	1.50	0.92
1:A:896:GLU:HG3	1:A:897:VAL:H	1.34	0.88
2:B:276:GLY:O	2:B:277:LEU:CB	2.26	0.82

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Atom-1	Atom-2	Interatomic distance (Å)	Clash overlap (Å)
2:B:280:GLN:HE21	2:B:284:ARG:HH21	1.27	0.80
2:B:280:GLN:NE2	2:B:284:ARG:NH2	2.31	0.78
1:A:848:ASN:H	1:A:851:ASN:ND2	1.85	0.74
2:B:276:GLY:O	2:B:277:LEU:HB2	1.85	0.74
1:A:862:ILE:O	1:A:865:LEU:HB2	1.89	0.72
2:B:238:CYS:O	2:B:241:THR:HB	1.89	0.72
1:A:860:LYS:HE2	1:A:860:LYS:H	1.55	0.72
2:B:247:LYS:HE3	2:B:251:GLN:NE2	2.07	0.69
1:A:874:THR:HG23	1:A:880:ALA:HA	1.77	0.67
1:A:894:PHE:N	1:A:894:PHE:CD1	2.64	0.65
2:B:280:GLN:HE21	2:B:284:ARG:NH2	1.94	0.63
2:B:246:ASN:HB2	2:B:249:ASP:CG	2.19	0.62
1:A:860:LYS:HE3	1:A:864:GLU:CG	2.27	0.61
1:A:860:LYS:HE2	1:A:860:LYS:N	2.14	0.61
1:A:874:THR:O	1:A:878:GLY:N	2.35	0.60
2:B:247:LYS:HE3	2:B:251:GLN:HE22	1.67	0.59
2:B:246:ASN:HB3	2:B:249:ASP:H	1.68	0.59
2:B:268:ARG:HH11	2:B:283:ARG:HG3	1.66	0.59
1:A:894:PHE:O	1:A:895:ALA:HB2	2.03	0.58
1:A:841:LEU:HD21	1:A:855:LEU:HD23	1.87	0.56
1:A:855:LEU:O	1:A:859:VAL:HG13	2.05	0.56
1:A:879:ASN:HB3	1:A:882:ASN:HB2	1.88	0.56
1:A:848:ASN:N	1:A:851:ASN:HD21	1.94	0.55
2:B:243:LYS:HD2	2:B:284:ARG:NH1	2.22	0.55
1:A:856:MET:HG2	2:B:293:PHE:HB3	1.90	0.54
2:B:247:LYS:HG2	2:B:251:GLN:HE21	1.76	0.51
2:B:277:LEU:O	2:B:278:GLY:O	2.28	0.51
1:A:894:PHE:HD1	1:A:894:PHE:H	1.58	0.50
1:A:860:LYS:CE	1:A:860:LYS:H	2.23	0.50
1:A:858:HIS:HB2	1:A:876:ILE:HD13	1.93	0.48
1:A:841:LEU:HD21	1:A:855:LEU:CD2	2.43	0.48
1:A:872:GLU:O	1:A:876:ILE:HG13	2.14	0.47
1:A:845:PRO:HG3	2:B:234:ARG:HD2	1.97	0.47
2:B:276:GLY:O	2:B:277:LEU:HB3	2.12	0.44
2:B:218:ASP:CB	2:B:219:PRO:HD2	2.47	0.44
1:A:845:PRO:HD2	1:A:889:PHE:CD2	2.52	0.43
2:B:260:LEU:HD23	2:B:263:LEU:HD13	2.00	0.43
1:A:861:ASN:HD22	1:A:861:ASN:N	2.16	0.43
2:B:242:VAL:HG21	2:B:285:LEU:HD12	2.00	0.43
1:A:850:LYS:HG2	1:A:851:ASN:N	2.35	0.42
2:B:274:CYS:O	2:B:276:GLY:O	2.37	0.42

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Atom-1	Atom-2	Interatomic distance (Å)	Clash overlap (Å)
1:A:851:ASN:HD22	1:A:851:ASN:C	2.21	0.42
2:B:243:LYS:O	2:B:244:SER:C	2.59	0.41
2:B:270:ASP:HA	2:B:273:LEU:HD12	2.01	0.41
1:A:840:PHE:HE1	2:B:239:LEU:HD23	1.85	0.41
2:B:253:LEU:HA	2:B:253:LEU:HD12	1.96	0.41
2:B:263:LEU:O	2:B:263:LEU:HD23	2.21	0.41
2:B:280:GLN:CD	2:B:284:ARG:HH21	2.23	0.40
2:B:246:ASN:HB2	2:B:249:ASP:CB	2.49	0.40

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	60/63 (95%)	53 (88%)	5 (8%)	2 (3%)	5	11
2	B	77/91 (85%)	68 (88%)	5 (6%)	4 (5%)	2	4
All	All	137/154 (89%)	121 (88%)	10 (7%)	6 (4%)	3	6

All (6) Ramachandran outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	A	895	ALA
2	B	219	PRO
2	B	244	SER
2	B	278	GLY
2	B	277	LEU
1	A	897	VAL

5.3.2 Protein sidechains ⓘ

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	52/53 (98%)	35 (67%)	17 (33%)	0	0
2	B	71/82 (87%)	57 (80%)	14 (20%)	1	4
All	All	123/135 (91%)	92 (75%)	31 (25%)	1	2

All (31) residues with a non-rotameric sidechain are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	A	839	ASP
1	A	842	LEU
1	A	850	LYS
1	A	851	ASN
1	A	852	CYS
1	A	854	SER
1	A	855	LEU
1	A	859	VAL
1	A	860	LYS
1	A	861	ASN
1	A	865	LEU
1	A	869	SER
1	A	875	SER
1	A	884	LYS
1	A	894	PHE
1	A	896	GLU
1	A	898	VAL
2	B	218	ASP
2	B	224	MET
2	B	229	GLN
2	B	233	SER
2	B	234	ARG
2	B	243	LYS
2	B	246	ASN
2	B	253	LEU
2	B	261	GLU
2	B	264	ILE

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Mol	Chain	Res	Type
2	B	268	ARG
2	B	294	LEU
2	B	295	LYS
2	B	296	VAL

Some sidechains can be flipped to improve hydrogen bonding and reduce clashes. All (6) such sidechains are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	A	848	ASN
1	A	851	ASN
1	A	861	ASN
2	B	251	GLN
2	B	280	GLN
2	B	290	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](#)

There are no carbohydrates in this entry.

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

There are no such residues in this entry.

5.8 Polymer linkage issues

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	OWAB(Å ²)	Q<0.9
1	A	62/63 (98%)	-0.05	0 100 100	39, 66, 74, 82	0
2	B	79/91 (86%)	-0.14	0 100 100	28, 46, 69, 79	0
All	All	141/154 (91%)	-0.10	0 100 100	28, 52, 74, 82	0

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](#)

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. LLDF column lists the quality of electron density of the group with respect to its neighbouring residues in protein, DNA or RNA chains. The B-factors column lists the minimum, median, 95th 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	LLDF	B-factors(Å ²)	Q<0.9
3	HG	B	1	1/1	0.99	0.14	-0.49	53,53,53,53	1

6.5 Other polymers [i](#)

There are no such residues in this entry.