



# Full wwPDB X-ray Structure Validation Report ⓘ

Jan 31, 2016 – 10:42 PM GMT

PDB ID : 1UTU  
Title : CRYSTAL STRUCTURE OF NOVEL PROTEIN EMSY TRUNCATE  
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Deposited on : 2003-12-10  
Resolution : 2.00 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](mailto: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.

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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 : 1.7 (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

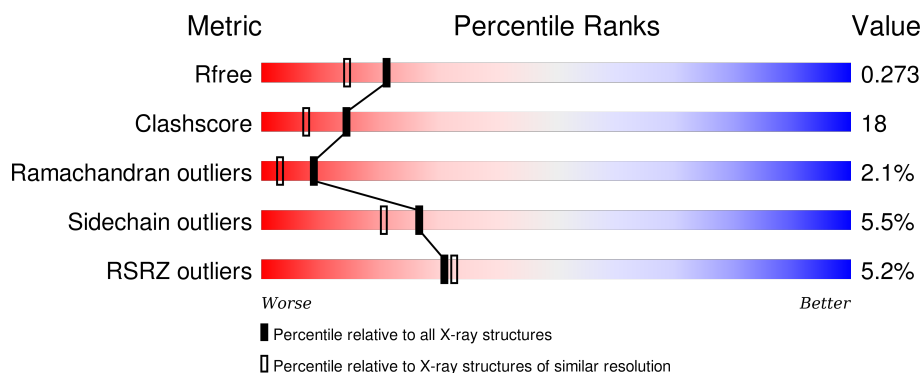
# 1 Overall quality at a glance

The following experimental techniques were used to determine the structure:

## *X-RAY DIFFRACTION*

The reported resolution of this entry is 2.00 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	6249 (2.00-2.00)
Clashscore	102246	7340 (2.00-2.00)
Ramachandran outliers	100387	7248 (2.00-2.00)
Sidechain outliers	100360	7247 (2.00-2.00)
RSRZ outliers	91569	6262 (2.00-2.00)

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. 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	108	
1	B	108	

## 2 Entry composition

There are 2 unique types of molecules in this entry. The entry contains 1635 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 EMSY.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms					ZeroOcc	AltConf	Trace
1	A	97	Total	C	N	O	S	0	0	1
			758	464	148	143	3			
1	B	96	Total	C	N	O	S	0	0	1
			745	456	144	142	3			

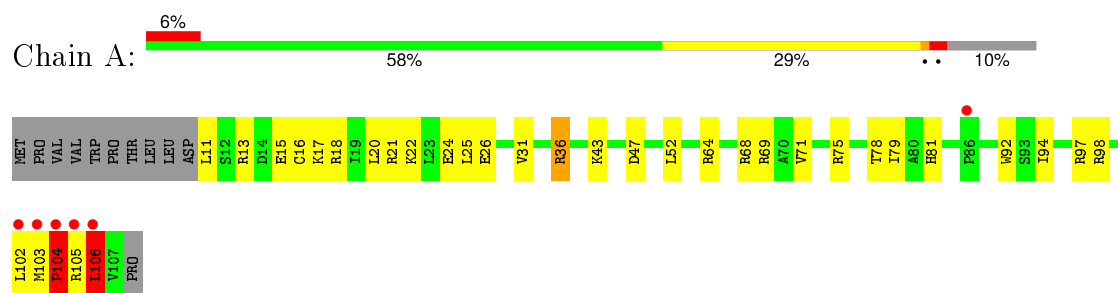
- Molecule 2 is water.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms		ZeroOcc	AltConf
2	A	65	Total	O	0	0
			65	65		
2	B	67	Total	O	0	0
			67	67		

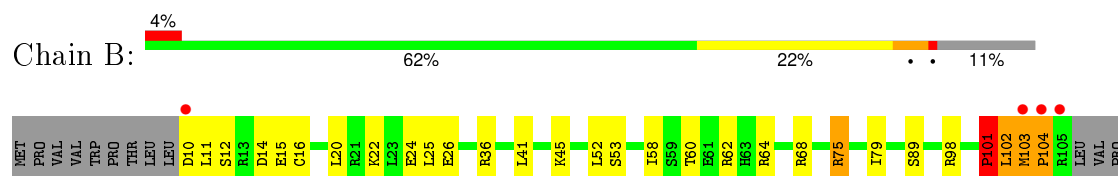
### 3 Residue-property plots

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: EMSY



#### • Molecule 1: EMSY



## 4 Data and refinement statistics

Property	Value	Source
Space group	P 1 21 1	Depositor
Cell constants a, b, c, $\alpha$ , $\beta$ , $\gamma$	51.18Å 32.64Å 51.61Å 90.00° 92.51° 90.00°	Depositor
Resolution (Å)	27.58 – 2.00 27.58 – 2.00	Depositor EDS
% Data completeness (in resolution range)	91.5 (27.58-2.00) 91.6 (27.58-2.00)	Depositor EDS
$R_{merge}$	0.07	Depositor
$R_{sym}$	(Not available)	Depositor
$\langle I/\sigma(I) \rangle$ <sup>1</sup>	1.13 (at 1.99Å)	Xtriage
Refinement program	CNS 1.0	Depositor
R, $R_{free}$	0.207 , 0.272 0.208 , 0.273	Depositor DCC
$R_{free}$ test set	524 reflections (5.10%)	DCC
Wilson B-factor (Å <sup>2</sup> )	17.8	Xtriage
Anisotropy	0.299	Xtriage
Bulk solvent $k_{sol}$ (e/Å <sup>3</sup> ), $B_{sol}$ (Å <sup>2</sup> )	0.35 , 59.1	EDS
Estimated twinning fraction	0.032 for l,k,-h 0.062 for h,-k,-l 0.042 for l,-k,h	Xtriage
L-test for twinning <sup>2</sup>	$\langle  L  \rangle = 0.46$ , $\langle L^2 \rangle = 0.28$	Xtriage
Outliers	0 of 10795 reflections	Xtriage
$F_o, F_c$ correlation	0.93	EDS
Total number of atoms	1635	wwPDB-VP
Average B, all atoms (Å <sup>2</sup> )	22.0	wwPDB-VP

Xtriage's analysis on translational NCS is as follows: *The largest off-origin peak in the Patterson function is 12.69% of the height of the origin peak. No significant pseudotranslation is detected.*

<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, 0.375 respectively for untwinned datasets, and 0.333, 0.2 for perfectly twinned datasets.

## 5 Model quality

### 5.1 Standard geometry

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	0.49	0/765	0.89	1/1026 (0.1%)
1	B	0.49	0/751	0.78	3/1007 (0.3%)
All	All	0.49	0/1516	0.84	4/2033 (0.2%)

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	1

There are no bond length outliers.

All (4) bond angle outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	Observed( $^{\circ}$ )	Ideal( $^{\circ}$ )
1	A	104	PRO	CA-N-CD	-16.19	88.83	111.50
1	B	101	PRO	CA-N-CD	-10.90	96.25	111.50
1	B	104	PRO	N-CA-CB	6.00	110.50	103.30
1	B	10	ASP	CA-C-N	-5.16	105.84	117.20

There are no chirality outliers.

All (1) planarity outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Group
1	A	106	LEU	Mainchain

### 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	758	0	785	32	0
1	B	745	0	766	26	0
2	A	65	0	0	8	0
2	B	67	0	0	8	0
All	All	1635	0	1551	55	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 18.

All (55) 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:101:PRO:HD3	2:B:2064:HOH:O	1.35	1.20
1:A:105:ARG:O	1:A:106:LEU:CB	2.02	1.02
1:A:103:MET:HE2	2:A:2062:HOH:O	1.66	0.95
1:A:104:PRO:O	1:A:105:ARG:HB3	1.65	0.94
1:B:12:SER:HB3	2:B:2007:HOH:O	1.66	0.94
1:A:103:MET:HB2	2:A:2062:HOH:O	1.70	0.89
1:B:102:LEU:O	1:B:103:MET:HB2	1.76	0.81
1:A:94:ILE:HG12	1:A:97:ARG:HH12	1.46	0.80
1:A:104:PRO:O	1:A:105:ARG:CB	2.33	0.77
1:B:75:ARG:HD3	2:B:2049:HOH:O	1.87	0.75
1:B:64:ARG:HB3	1:B:68:ARG:NH1	2.06	0.70
1:B:64:ARG:HD2	1:B:98:ARG:O	1.93	0.69
1:A:20:LEU:O	1:A:24:GLU:HG3	1.90	0.69
1:B:22:LYS:O	1:B:26:GLU:HG3	1.95	0.66
1:B:60:THR:HG21	2:B:2064:HOH:O	1.96	0.65
1:B:25:LEU:HD22	1:B:62:ARG:HD3	1.78	0.65
1:A:94:ILE:HG23	1:A:97:ARG:NH1	2.16	0.61
1:B:11:LEU:HD22	1:B:15:GLU:OE1	2.00	0.60
1:A:68:ARG:HA	1:A:71:VAL:HG22	1.84	0.59
1:B:60:THR:HG22	2:B:2067:HOH:O	2.02	0.59
1:A:11:LEU:N	2:A:2001:HOH:O	2.36	0.59
1:B:64:ARG:HB3	1:B:68:ARG:HH12	1.65	0.59
1:B:14:ASP:HB3	2:B:2004:HOH:O	2.03	0.59
1:B:60:THR:HG21	1:B:101:PRO:HD3	1.84	0.58
1:A:21:ARG:O	1:A:25:LEU:HG	2.04	0.57
1:A:75:ARG:O	1:A:79:ILE:HG12	2.05	0.56
1:A:79:ILE:HD13	1:B:16:CYS:SG	2.48	0.54

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Atom-1	Atom-2	Interatomic distance (Å)	Clash overlap (Å)
1:B:11:LEU:HD22	1:B:15:GLU:CD	2.29	0.52
1:B:14:ASP:HB3	2:B:2010:HOH:O	2.09	0.52
1:A:94:ILE:HG23	1:A:97:ARG:HH11	1.75	0.51
1:B:64:ARG:O	1:B:68:ARG:HG3	2.12	0.49
1:A:78:THR:O	1:A:81:HIS:HB3	2.12	0.49
1:B:20:LEU:O	1:B:24:GLU:HG3	2.13	0.49
1:A:64:ARG:NH1	2:A:2039:HOH:O	2.47	0.48
1:A:22:LYS:HG2	1:A:26:GLU:OE2	2.15	0.47
1:A:36:ARG:HD3	1:A:36:ARG:C	2.34	0.47
1:A:105:ARG:O	1:A:105:ARG:HG2	2.14	0.47
1:A:69:ARG:HD2	2:A:2043:HOH:O	2.14	0.47
1:A:13:ARG:HD2	1:A:17:LYS:HD2	1.95	0.47
1:A:71:VAL:CG1	1:A:92:TRP:HB3	2.45	0.47
1:A:79:ILE:HD12	1:B:16:CYS:HA	1.97	0.47
1:A:16:CYS:HA	1:B:79:ILE:HD12	1.96	0.46
1:A:11:LEU:HD22	1:A:15:GLU:HG2	1.97	0.46
1:A:69:ARG:CD	2:A:2043:HOH:O	2.63	0.46
1:A:98:ARG:NH1	2:A:2058:HOH:O	2.49	0.46
1:A:69:ARG:CZ	2:A:2042:HOH:O	2.65	0.45
1:B:58:ILE:HG23	1:B:62:ARG:HG2	1.99	0.45
1:B:101:PRO:CD	2:B:2064:HOH:O	2.20	0.44
1:A:105:ARG:CZ	1:A:105:ARG:HB2	2.48	0.44
1:A:94:ILE:HG12	1:A:97:ARG:NH1	2.25	0.42
1:B:75:ARG:HG3	1:B:75:ARG:HH11	1.83	0.42
1:A:43:LYS:HE2	1:A:47:ASP:OD2	2.19	0.42
1:A:31:VAL:HG21	1:A:52:LEU:HD21	2.01	0.41
1:B:53:SER:CB	1:B:58:ILE:HB	2.51	0.41
1:B:41:LEU:HD12	1:B:45:LYS:HB3	2.03	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	95/108 (88%)	89 (94%)	4 (4%)	2 (2%)	9	3
1	B	94/108 (87%)	88 (94%)	4 (4%)	2 (2%)	9	3
All	All	189/216 (88%)	177 (94%)	8 (4%)	4 (2%)	9	3

All (4) Ramachandran outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	A	106	LEU
1	B	103	MET
1	B	104	PRO
1	A	102	LEU

### 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	83/96 (86%)	80 (96%)	3 (4%)	42	39
1	B	81/96 (84%)	75 (93%)	6 (7%)	17	11
All	All	164/192 (85%)	155 (94%)	9 (6%)	27	21

All (9) residues with a non-rotameric sidechain are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	A	18	ARG
1	A	36	ARG
1	A	104	PRO
1	B	36	ARG
1	B	52	LEU
1	B	75	ARG
1	B	89	SER
1	B	101	PRO
1	B	102	LEU

Some sidechains can be flipped to improve hydrogen bonding and reduce clashes. There are no such sidechains identified.

### 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](#)

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 <sup>2</sup> )	Q<0.9
1	A	97/108 (89%)	0.06	6 (6%) 24 25	8, 19, 42, 48	0
1	B	96/108 (88%)	-0.04	4 (4%) 40 41	9, 19, 36, 59	0
All	All	193/216 (89%)	0.01	10 (5%) 31 33	8, 19, 40, 59	0

All (10) RSRZ outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	RSRZ
1	A	105	ARG	5.6
1	B	104	PRO	4.5
1	B	10	ASP	4.3
1	A	103	MET	3.5
1	A	106	LEU	2.9
1	A	102	LEU	2.8
1	A	86	PRO	2.7
1	A	104	PRO	2.6
1	B	103	MET	2.4
1	B	105	ARG	2.2

### 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

There are no such residues in this entry.