



# wwPDB X-ray Structure Validation Summary Report

Feb 26, 2014 – 11:55 PM GMT

PDB ID : 3EOB  
Title : Crystal structure the Fab fragment of Efalizumab in complex with LFA-1 I domain, Form II  
Authors : Li, S.; Ding, J.  
Deposited on : 2008-09-26  
Resolution : 3.60 Å(reported)

This is a wwPDB validation summary 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/ValidationPDFNotes.html>

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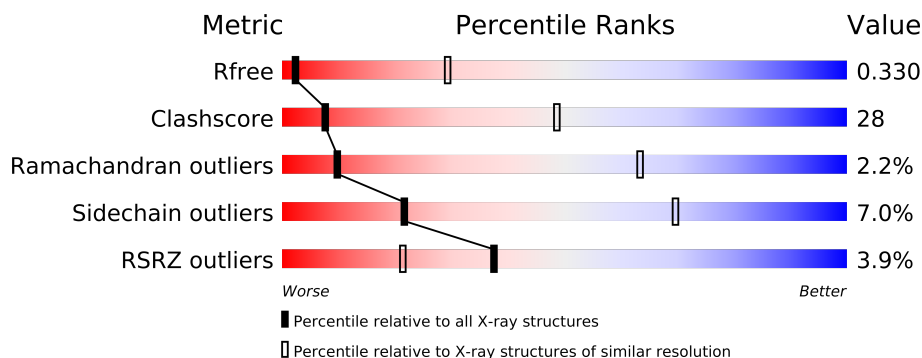
The following versions of software and data (see [references](#)) were used in the production of this report:

MolProbity	:	4.02b-467
Mogul	:	1.15 2013
Xtriage (Phenix)	:	dev-1323
EDS	:	stable22639
Percentile statistics	:	21963
Refmac	:	5.8.0049
CCP4	:	6.3.0 (Settle)
Ideal geometry (proteins)	:	Engh & Huber (2001)
Ideal geometry (DNA, RNA)	:	Parkinson et. al. (1996)
Validation Pipeline (wwPDB-VP)	:	stable22683

# 1 Overall quality at a glance

The reported resolution of this entry is 3.60 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))
$R_{free}$	66092	1020 (3.86-3.34)
Clashscore	79885	1155 (3.80-3.40)
Ramachandran outliers	78287	1109 (3.80-3.40)
Sidechain outliers	78261	1108 (3.80-3.40)
RSRZ outliers	66119	1000 (3.84-3.36)

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. The upper red bar (where present) indicates the fraction of residues that have poor fit to the electron density.

Mol	Chain	Length	Quality of chain
1	A	214	
1	L	214	
2	B	220	
2	H	220	
3	I	181	
3	J	181	

## 2 Entry composition

There are 4 unique types of molecules in this entry. The entry contains 9454 atoms, of which 0 are hydrogen and 0 are deuterium.

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 Efalizumab Fab fragment, light chain.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms					ZeroOcc	AltConf	Trace
1	L	214	Total	C	N	O	S	0	0	0
			1647	1030	276	335	6			
1	A	214	Total	C	N	O	S	0	0	0
			1647	1030	276	335	6			

- Molecule 2 is a protein called Efalizumab Fab fragment, heavy chain.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms					ZeroOcc	AltConf	Trace
2	H	215	Total	C	N	O	S	0	0	0
			1641	1043	273	318	7			
2	B	215	Total	C	N	O	S	0	0	0
			1641	1043	273	318	7			

- Molecule 3 is a protein called Integrin alpha-L.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms					ZeroOcc	AltConf	Trace
3	I	179	Total	C	N	O	S	0	0	0
			1438	929	231	274	4			
3	J	179	Total	C	N	O	S	0	0	0
			1438	929	231	274	4			

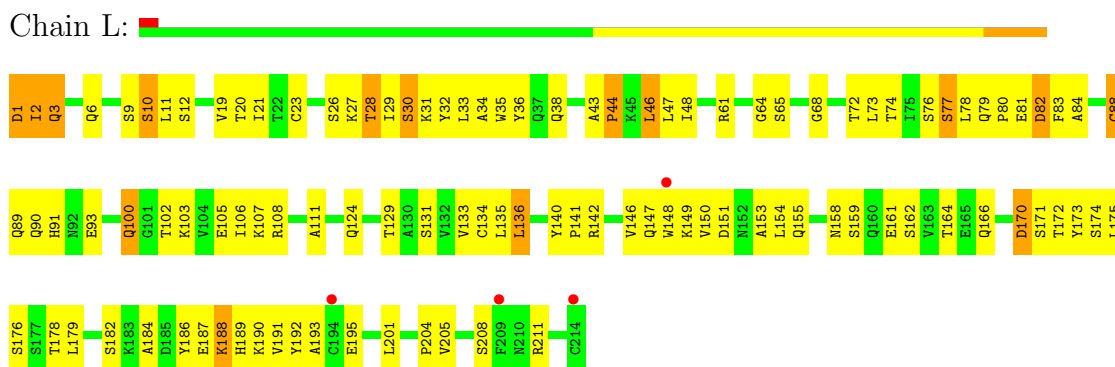
- Molecule 4 is ZINC ION (three-letter code: ZN) (formula: Zn).

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms		ZeroOcc	AltConf
4	J	1	Total	Zn	0	0
			1	1		
4	I	1	Total	Zn	0	0
			1	1		

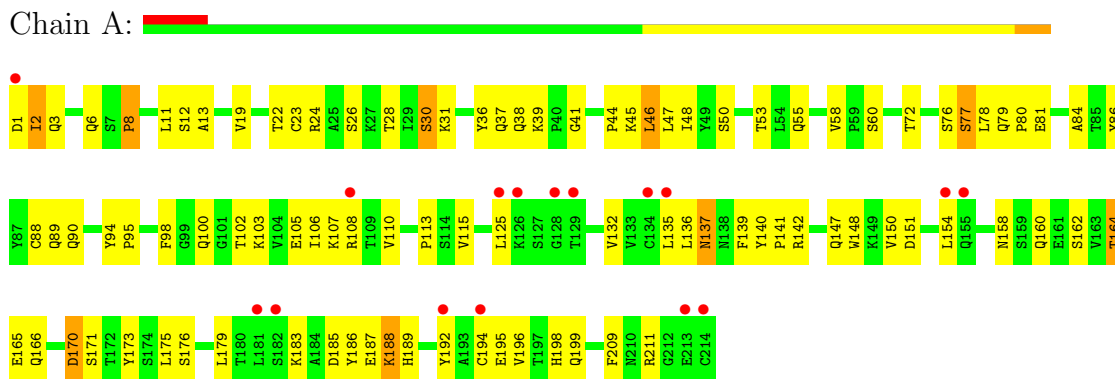
### 3 Residue-property plots

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.

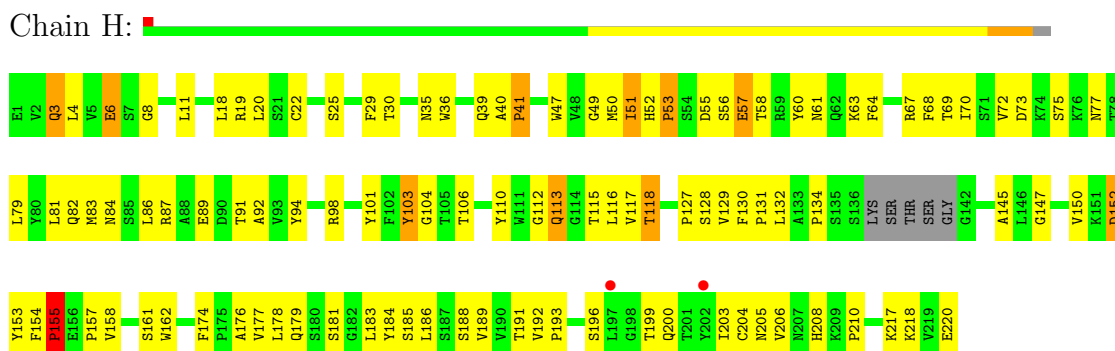
- Molecule 1: Efalizumab Fab fragment, light chain



- Molecule 1: Efalizumab Fab fragment, light chain

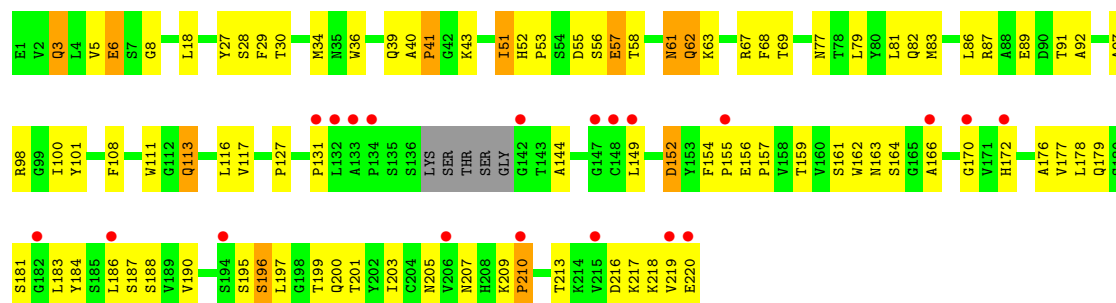


- Molecule 2: Efalizumab Fab fragment, heavy chain



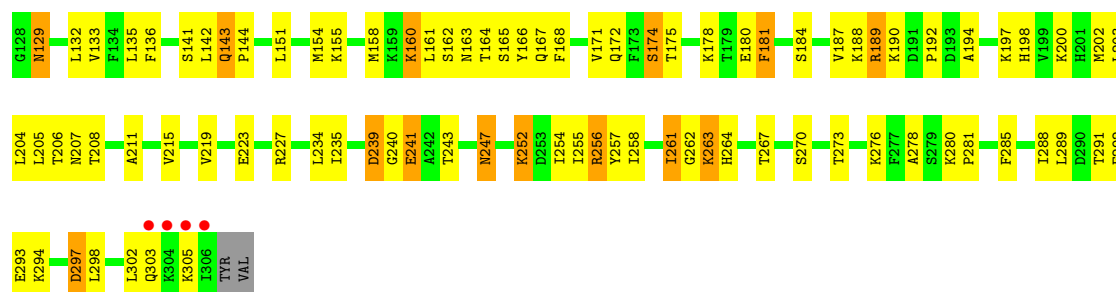
- Molecule 2: Efalizumab Fab fragment, heavy chain

Chain B: 



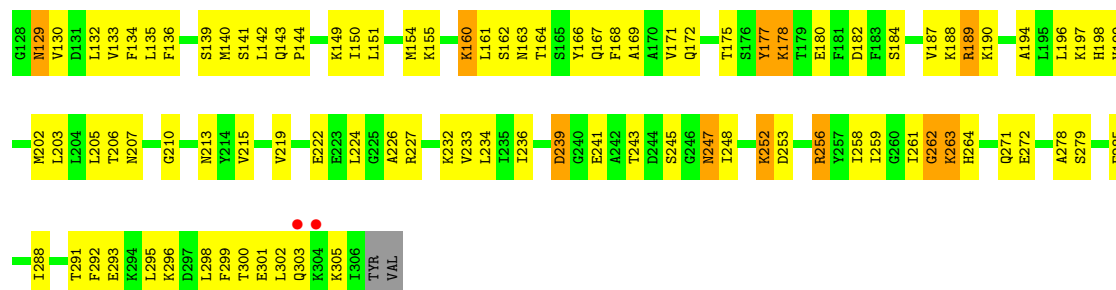
- Molecule 3: Integrin alpha-L

Chain I: 



- Molecule 3: Integrin alpha-L

Chain J: 



## 4 Data and refinement statistics

Property	Value	Source
Space group	P 61 2 2	Depositor
Cell constants a, b, c, $\alpha$ , $\beta$ , $\gamma$	111.10Å 111.10Å 470.73Å 90.00° 90.00° 120.00°	Depositor
Resolution (Å)	50.00 – 3.60 47.84 – 3.60	Depositor EDS
% Data completeness (in resolution range)	97.7 (50.00-3.60) 97.8 (47.84-3.60)	Depositor EDS
$R_{merge}$	0.20	Depositor
$R_{sym}$	0.20	Depositor
$\langle I/\sigma(I) \rangle$ <sup>1</sup>	2.18 (at 3.57Å)	Xtriage
Refinement program	CNS	Depositor
R, $R_{free}$	0.267 , 0.333 0.267 , 0.330	Depositor DCC
$R_{free}$ test set	1026 reflections (4.99%)	DCC
Wilson B-factor (Å <sup>2</sup> )	99.2	Xtriage
Anisotropy	0.022	Xtriage
Bulk solvent $k_{sol}$ (e/Å <sup>3</sup> ), $B_{sol}$ (Å <sup>2</sup> )	0.33 , 58.4	EDS
Estimated twinning fraction	No twinning to report.	Xtriage
L-test for twinning	$\langle  L  \rangle = 0.46$ , $\langle L^2 \rangle = 0.29$	Xtriage
Outliers	0 of 20630 reflections	Xtriage
$F_o, F_c$ correlation	0.87	EDS
Total number of atoms	9454	wwPDB-VP
Average B, all atoms (Å <sup>2</sup> )	97.0	wwPDB-VP

Xtriage's analysis on translational NCS is as follows: *The largest off-origin peak in the Patterson function is 2.89% of the height of the origin peak. No significant pseudotranslation is detected.*

<sup>1</sup>Intensities estimated from amplitudes.

## 5 Model quality

### 5.1 Standard geometry

Bond lengths and bond angles in the following residue types are not validated in this section: ZN

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	0.48	0/1682	0.73	2/2280 (0.1%)
1	L	0.45	0/1682	0.73	0/2280
2	B	0.54	2/1684 (0.1%)	0.75	1/2291 (0.0%)
2	H	0.58	2/1684 (0.1%)	0.78	2/2291 (0.1%)
3	I	0.63	3/1465 (0.2%)	0.83	4/1970 (0.2%)
3	J	0.60	0/1465	0.85	1/1970 (0.1%)
All	All	0.55	7/9662 (0.1%)	0.78	10/13082 (0.1%)

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	H	0	1
3	I	0	1
All	All	0	2

The worst 5 of 7 bond length outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	Observed(Å)	Ideal(Å)
3	I	241	GLU	CG-CD	7.92	1.63	1.51
3	I	141	SER	CA-CB	-7.37	1.41	1.52
2	H	57	GLU	CB-CG	7.21	1.65	1.52
2	H	57	GLU	CG-CD	6.78	1.62	1.51
2	B	57	GLU	CB-CG	6.61	1.64	1.52

The worst 5 of 10 bond angle outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	Observed(°)	Ideal(°)
3	J	239	ASP	CB-CG-OD1	-9.41	109.83	118.30
3	I	141	SER	CA-CB-OG	-8.05	89.47	111.20
3	I	239	ASP	CB-CG-OD1	-7.86	111.22	118.30
2	H	61	ASN	N-CA-C	-6.77	92.71	111.00
2	B	61	ASN	N-CA-C	-6.25	94.13	111.00

There are no chirality outliers.

All (2) planarity outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Group
2	H	103	TYR	Sidechain
3	I	261	ILE	Peptide

## 5.2 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 hydrogens added by MolProbity. The Clashes column lists the number of clashes within the asymmetric unit, and the number in parentheses is this value normalized per 1000 atoms of the molecule in the chain. The Symm-Clashes column gives symmetry related clashes, in the same way as for the Clashes column.

Mol	Chain	Non-H	H(model)	H(added)	Clashes	Symm-Clashes
1	A	1647	0	1608	69	1
1	L	1647	0	1608	105	0
2	B	1641	0	1591	88	0
2	H	1641	0	1591	99	0
3	I	1438	0	1449	90	0
3	J	1438	0	1449	97	0
4	I	1	0	0	0	0
4	J	1	0	0	0	0
All	All	9454	0	9296	516	1

Clashscore is defined as the number of clashes calculated for the entry per 1000 atoms (including hydrogens) of the entry. The overall clashscore for this entry is 28.

The worst 5 of 516 close contacts within the same asymmetric unit are listed below.

Atom-1	Atom-2	Distance(Å)	Clash(Å)
1:A:115:VAL:HG21	1:A:196:VAL:HG21	1.38	1.05
1:L:1:ASP:O	1:L:2:ILE:HG13	1.59	1.03
1:L:175:LEU:HD23	1:L:176:SER:N	1.78	0.97
3:J:143:GLN:HG3	3:J:144:PRO:HD2	1.49	0.94

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Atom-1	Atom-2	Distance(Å)	Clash(Å)
1:L:80:PRO:HA	1:L:106:ILE:HD13	1.50	0.94

All (1) 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	Distance(Å)	Clash(Å)
1:A:1:ASP:OD2	1:A:1:ASP:OD2[9_554]	2.06	0.14

## 5.3 Torsion angles

### 5.3.1 Protein backbone ⓘ

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	212/214 (99%)	193 (91%)	17 (8%)	2 (1%)	25	82
1	L	212/214 (99%)	182 (86%)	22 (10%)	8 (4%)	5	50
2	B	211/220 (96%)	183 (87%)	22 (10%)	6 (3%)	8	59
2	H	211/220 (96%)	191 (90%)	16 (8%)	4 (2%)	12	67
3	I	177/181 (98%)	157 (89%)	16 (9%)	4 (2%)	10	63
3	J	177/181 (98%)	158 (89%)	16 (9%)	3 (2%)	14	70
All	All	1200/1230 (98%)	1064 (89%)	109 (9%)	27 (2%)	10	63

5 of 27 Ramachandran outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	L	2	ILE
1	L	28	THR
2	H	152	ASP
2	B	152	ASP
2	B	196	SER

### 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	189/189 (100%)	172 (91%)	17 (9%)	14	57
1	L	189/189 (100%)	178 (94%)	11 (6%)	28	76
2	B	182/186 (98%)	176 (97%)	6 (3%)	50	89
2	H	182/186 (98%)	168 (92%)	14 (8%)	18	65
3	I	159/161 (99%)	148 (93%)	11 (7%)	22	70
3	J	159/161 (99%)	144 (91%)	15 (9%)	13	53
All	All	1060/1072 (99%)	986 (93%)	74 (7%)	21	69

5 of 74 residues with a non-rotameric sidechain are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
3	I	263	LYS
1	A	30	SER
3	J	247	ASN
3	I	288	ILE
1	A	3	GLN

Some sidechains can be flipped to improve hydrogen bonding and reduce clashes. 5 of 33 such sidechains are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	A	3	GLN
1	A	137	ASN
3	J	143	GLN
1	A	38	GLN
1	A	89	GLN

### 5.3.3 RNA ⓘ

There are no RNA chains in this entry.

## 5.4 Non-standard residues in protein, DNA, RNA chains ⓘ

There are no non-standard protein/DNA/RNA residues in this entry.

## 5.5 Carbohydrates ⓘ

There are no carbohydrates in this entry.

## 5.6 Ligand geometry ⓘ

Of 2 ligands modelled in this entry, 2 are 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.

## 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 ⓘ

### 6.1 Protein, DNA and RNA chains ⓘ

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	214/214 (100%)	0.63	16 (7%) 14 8	54, 102, 134, 155	0
1	L	214/214 (100%)	0.39	4 (1%) 64 37	72, 101, 129, 144	0
2	B	215/220 (97%)	0.67	20 (9%) 9 7	52, 104, 132, 159	0
2	H	215/220 (97%)	0.32	2 (0%) 81 57	53, 95, 121, 136	0
3	I	179/181 (98%)	0.36	4 (2%) 59 34	26, 91, 122, 137	0
3	J	179/181 (98%)	0.32	2 (1%) 77 50	26, 86, 118, 137	0
All	All	1216/1230 (98%)	0.45	48 (3%) 37 21	26, 96, 130, 159	0

The worst 5 of 48 RSRZ outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	RSRZ
3	I	306	ILE	7.6
3	I	304	LYS	6.7
1	A	214	CYS	4.7
1	L	214	CYS	4.5
3	I	303	GLN	4.2

### 6.2 Non-standard residues in protein, DNA, RNA chains ⓘ

There are no non-standard protein/DNA/RNA residues in this entry.

### 6.3 Carbohydrates ⓘ

There are no carbohydrates in this entry.

## 6.4 Ligands

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, 95<sup>th</sup> 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	RSR	LLDF	B-factors( $\text{\AA}^2$ )	Q<0.9
4	ZN	I	1	1/1	0.28	0.26	99,99,99,99	0
4	ZN	J	2	1/1	0.24	0.18	99,99,99,99	0

## 6.5 Other polymers

There are no such residues in this entry.