



# wwPDB X-ray Structure Validation Summary Report ⓘ

Feb 14, 2017 – 08:43 pm GMT

PDB ID : 1A0S  
Title : SUCROSE-SPECIFIC PORIN  
Authors : Diederichs, K.; Welte, W.  
Deposited on : 1997-12-07  
Resolution : 2.40 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](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
Xtriage (Phenix)	:	1.9-1692
EDS	:	trunk28620
Percentile statistics	:	20161228.v01 (using entries in the PDB archive December 28th 2016)
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)	:	recalc28949

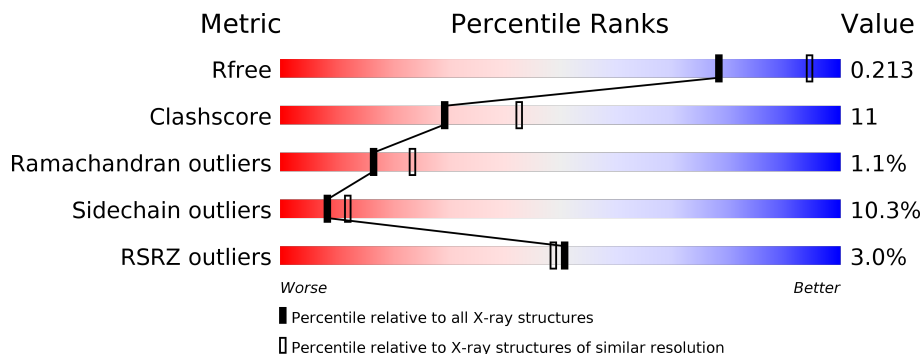
# 1 Overall quality at a glance

The following experimental techniques were used to determine the structure:

## *X-RAY DIFFRACTION*

The reported resolution of this entry is 2.40 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))
$R_{free}$	100719	3166 (2.40-2.40)
Clashscore	112137	3674 (2.40-2.40)
Ramachandran outliers	110173	3616 (2.40-2.40)
Sidechain outliers	110143	3617 (2.40-2.40)
RSRZ outliers	101464	3195 (2.40-2.40)

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	P	413	<div> <div>4%</div> <div> <div></div> <div>75%</div> <div>20%</div> <div>.</div> </div> </div>
1	Q	413	<div> <div>3%</div> <div> <div></div> <div>77%</div> <div>18%</div> <div>.</div> </div> </div>
1	R	413	<div> <div>2%</div> <div> <div></div> <div>77%</div> <div>18%</div> <div>5%</div> </div> </div>

## 2 Entry composition

There are 3 unique types of molecules in this entry. The entry contains 9939 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 SUCROSE-SPECIFIC PORIN.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms					ZeroOcc	AltConf	Trace
1	P	413	Total	C	N	O	S	0	0	0
			3202	2011	553	628	10			
1	Q	413	Total	C	N	O	S	0	0	0
			3202	2011	553	628	10			
1	R	413	Total	C	N	O	S	0	0	0
			3202	2011	553	628	10			

- Molecule 2 is CALCIUM ION (three-letter code: CA) (formula: Ca).

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms		ZeroOcc	AltConf
2	P	1	Total	Ca	0	0
			1	1		
2	R	1	Total	Ca	0	0
			1	1		
2	Q	1	Total	Ca	0	0
			1	1		

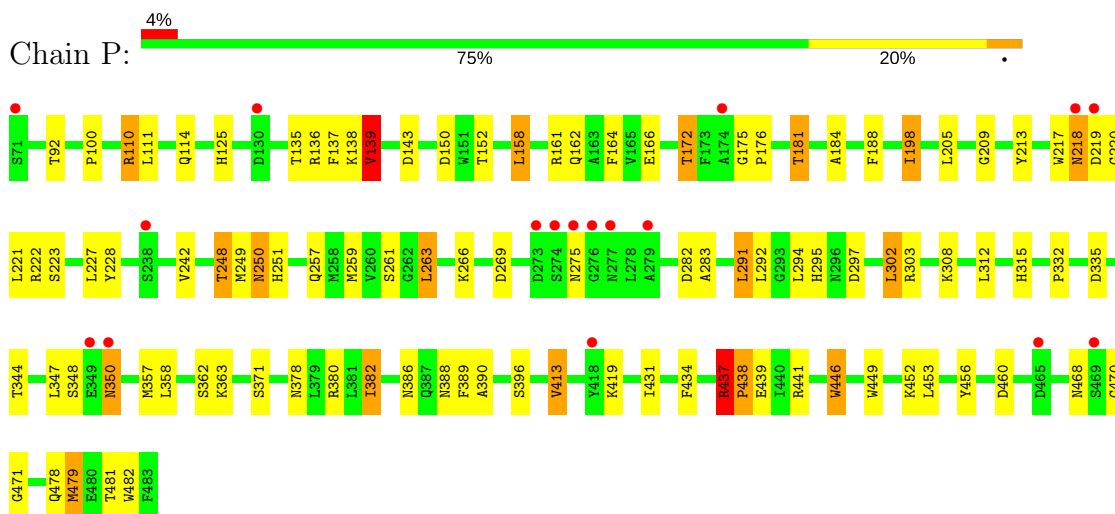
- Molecule 3 is water.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms		ZeroOcc	AltConf
3	P	108	Total	O	0	0
			108	108		
3	Q	112	Total	O	0	0
			112	112		
3	R	110	Total	O	0	0
			110	110		

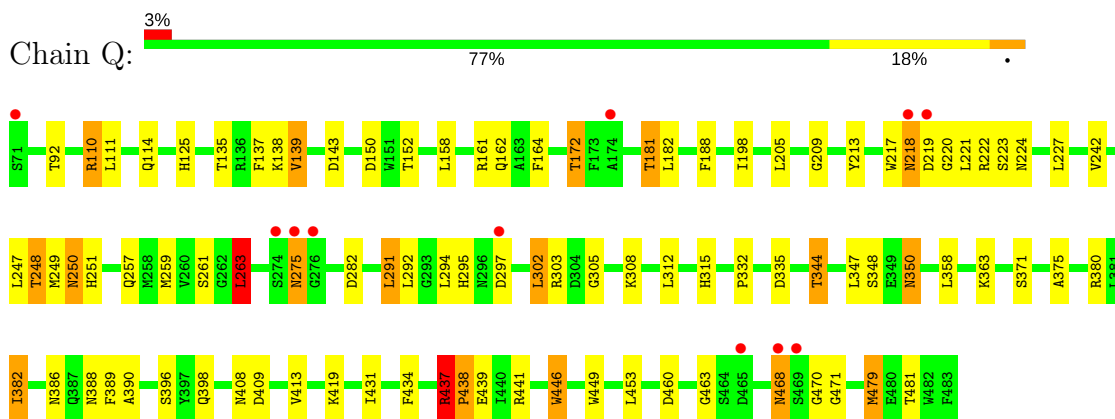
### 3 Residue-property plots

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

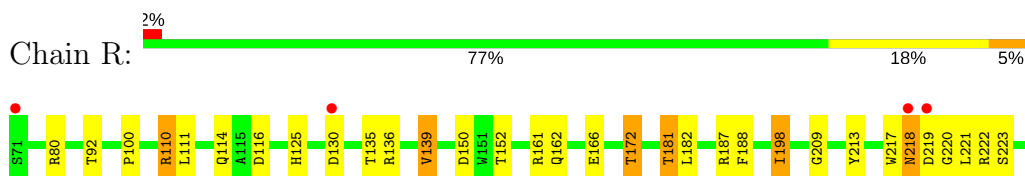
#### • Molecule 1: SUCROSE-SPECIFIC PORIN

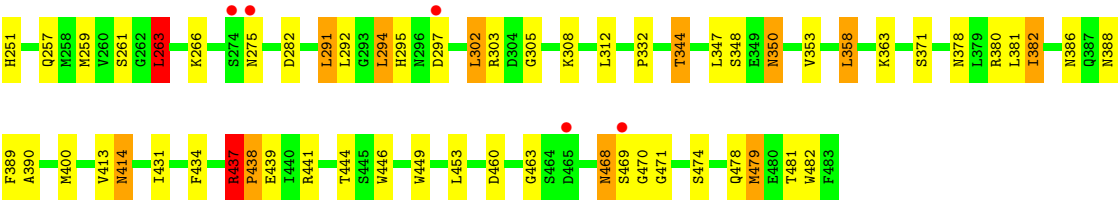


#### • Molecule 1: SUCROSE-SPECIFIC PORIN



#### • Molecule 1: SUCROSE-SPECIFIC PORIN





## 4 Data and refinement statistics

Property	Value	Source
Space group	P 32	Depositor
Cell constants a, b, c, $\alpha$ , $\beta$ , $\gamma$	112.10Å 112.10Å 147.00Å 90.00° 90.00° 120.00°	Depositor
Resolution (Å)	100.00 – 2.40 9.99 – 3.00	Depositor EDS
% Data completeness (in resolution range)	78.3 (100.00-2.40) 82.6 (9.99-3.00)	Depositor EDS
$R_{merge}$	(Not available)	Depositor
$R_{sym}$	0.09	Depositor
$\langle I/\sigma(I) \rangle$	-	Xtriage
Refinement program	X-PLOR 3.851	Depositor
R, $R_{free}$	0.214 , 0.228 0.186 , 0.213	Depositor DCC
$R_{free}$ test set	No test flags present.	DCC
Wilson B-factor (Å <sup>2</sup> )	29.5	Xtriage
Anisotropy	0.102	Xtriage
Bulk solvent $k_{sol}$ (e/Å <sup>3</sup> ), $B_{sol}$ (Å <sup>2</sup> )	0.38 , 66.9	EDS
L-test for twinning <sup>1</sup>	$\langle  L  \rangle = 0.48$ , $\langle L^2 \rangle = 0.31$	Xtriage
Estimated twinning fraction	0.000 for -h,-k,l 0.040 for h,-h-k,-l 0.000 for -k,-h,-l	Xtriage
$F_o, F_c$ correlation	0.94	EDS
Total number of atoms	9939	wwPDB-VP
Average B, all atoms (Å <sup>2</sup> )	27.0	wwPDB-VP

Xtriage's analysis on translational NCS is as follows: *The analyses of the Patterson function reveals a significant off-origin peak that is 56.53 % of the origin peak, indicating pseudo translational symmetry. The chance of finding a peak of this or larger height randomly in a structure without pseudo translational symmetry is equal to 2.6999e-05. The detected translational NCS is most likely also responsible for the elevated intensity ratio.*

<sup>1</sup>Theoretical 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.

## 5 Model quality

### 5.1 Standard geometry

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

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	P	0.55	0/3283	0.80	3/4443 (0.1%)
1	Q	0.52	0/3283	0.80	4/4443 (0.1%)
1	R	0.54	0/3283	0.80	4/4443 (0.1%)
All	All	0.54	0/9849	0.80	11/13329 (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
1	P	0	1

There are no bond length outliers.

The worst 5 of 11 bond angle outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	Observed(°)	Ideal(°)
1	P	437	ARG	N-CA-C	7.30	130.70	111.00
1	R	437	ARG	N-CA-C	6.96	129.78	111.00
1	Q	139	VAL	CB-CA-C	-6.87	98.35	111.40
1	Q	437	ARG	N-CA-C	6.86	129.51	111.00
1	R	139	VAL	CB-CA-C	-6.41	99.22	111.40

There are no chirality outliers.

All (1) planarity outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Group
1	P	228	TYR	Sidechain

## 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	P	3202	0	2985	76	0
1	Q	3202	0	2985	67	0
1	R	3202	0	2985	68	1
2	P	1	0	0	0	0
2	Q	1	0	0	0	0
2	R	1	0	0	0	0
3	P	108	0	0	5	0
3	Q	112	0	0	6	0
3	R	110	0	0	6	1
All	All	9939	0	8955	201	1

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.

The worst 5 of 201 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:P:250:ASN:HD21	1:P:257:GLN:HE21	1.10	0.99
1:R:110:ARG:HH11	1:R:114:GLN:HE22	1.15	0.94
1:Q:250:ASN:HD21	1:Q:257:GLN:HE21	1.07	0.91
1:Q:110:ARG:HH11	1:Q:114:GLN:HE22	1.17	0.91
1:P:110:ARG:HH11	1:P:114:GLN:HE22	1.19	0.87

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	Interatomic distance (Å)	Clash overlap (Å)
1:R:303:ARG:NE	3:R:552:HOH:O[3_455]	2.18	0.02

## 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	P	411/413 (100%)	386 (94%)	21 (5%)	4 (1%)	18	26
1	Q	411/413 (100%)	384 (93%)	23 (6%)	4 (1%)	18	26
1	R	411/413 (100%)	388 (94%)	18 (4%)	5 (1%)	15	21
All	All	1233/1239 (100%)	1158 (94%)	62 (5%)	13 (1%)	17	23

5 of 13 Ramachandran outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	P	218	ASN
1	Q	218	ASN
1	R	218	ASN
1	P	220	GLY
1	P	438	PRO

### 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	P	327/327 (100%)	292 (89%)	35 (11%)	8	10
1	Q	327/327 (100%)	295 (90%)	32 (10%)	9	14
1	R	327/327 (100%)	293 (90%)	34 (10%)	8	12
All	All	981/981 (100%)	880 (90%)	101 (10%)	8	12

5 of 101 residues with a non-rotameric sidechain are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	Q	242	VAL
1	Q	350	ASN
1	R	413	VAL
1	Q	250	ASN
1	Q	294	LEU

Some sidechains can be flipped to improve hydrogen bonding and reduce clashes. 5 of 46 such sidechains are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	Q	244	ASN
1	Q	315	HIS
1	R	378	ASN
1	Q	250	ASN
1	Q	275	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](#)

Of 3 ligands modelled in this entry, 3 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.

No monomer is involved in short contacts.

## 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	P	413/413 (100%)	-0.23	17 (4%) 38 36	11, 25, 51, 84	0
1	Q	413/413 (100%)	-0.33	11 (2%) 55 52	10, 24, 50, 84	0
1	R	413/413 (100%)	-0.31	9 (2%) 62 59	10, 24, 50, 84	0
All	All	1239/1239 (100%)	-0.29	37 (2%) 51 49	10, 24, 51, 84	0

The worst 5 of 37 RSRZ outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	RSRZ
1	Q	71	SER	6.8
1	P	274	SER	6.6
1	P	275	ASN	6.4
1	R	219	ASP	6.1
1	R	274	SER	5.9

### 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, 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	RSCC	RSR	LLDF	B-factors( $\text{\AA}^2$ )	Q<0.9
2	CA	P	10	1/1	0.82	0.21	1.26	42,42,42,42	0
2	CA	R	10	1/1	0.90	0.19	1.16	45,45,45,45	0
2	CA	Q	10	1/1	0.83	0.19	0.82	41,41,41,41	0

## 6.5 Other polymers [i](#)

There are no such residues in this entry.