



# wwPDB X-ray Structure Validation Summary Report ⓘ

Feb 12, 2017 – 09:16 pm GMT

PDB ID : 1BWP  
Title : PROBING THE SUBSTRATE SPECIFICITY OF THE INTRACELLULAR  
BRAIN PLATELET-ACTIVATING FACTOR ACETYLHYDROLASE  
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Deposited on : 1998-09-27  
Resolution : 2.10 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)	:	NOT EXECUTED
EDS	:	NOT EXECUTED
Percentile statistics	:	20161228.v01 (using entries in the PDB archive December 28th 2016)
Ideal geometry (proteins)	:	Engh & Huber (2001)
Ideal geometry (DNA, RNA)	:	Parkinson et al. (1996)
Validation Pipeline (wwPDB-VP)	:	recalc28949

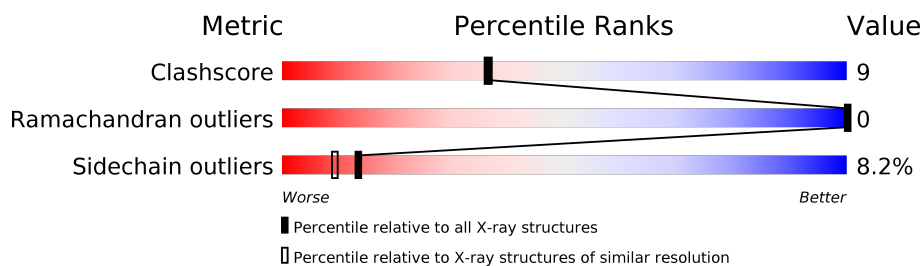
# 1 Overall quality at a glance

The following experimental techniques were used to determine the structure:

*X-RAY DIFFRACTION*

The reported resolution of this entry is 2.10 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))
Clashscore	112137	4788 (2.10-2.10)
Ramachandran outliers	110173	4740 (2.10-2.10)
Sidechain outliers	110143	4741 (2.10-2.10)

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.

Note EDS was not executed.

Mol	Chain	Length	Quality of chain
1	A	233	 74% 13% 9%

## 2 Entry composition

There are 2 unique types of molecules in this entry. The entry contains 1831 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 PLATELET-ACTIVATING FACTOR ACETYLHYDROLASE.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms					ZeroOcc	AltConf	Trace
1	A	212	Total	C	N	O	S	0	0	0
			1686	1063	321	297	5			

There is a discrepancy between the modelled and reference sequences:

Chain	Residue	Modelled	Actual	Comment	Reference
A	48	ALA	LEU	ENGINEERED	UNP Q29460

- Molecule 2 is water.

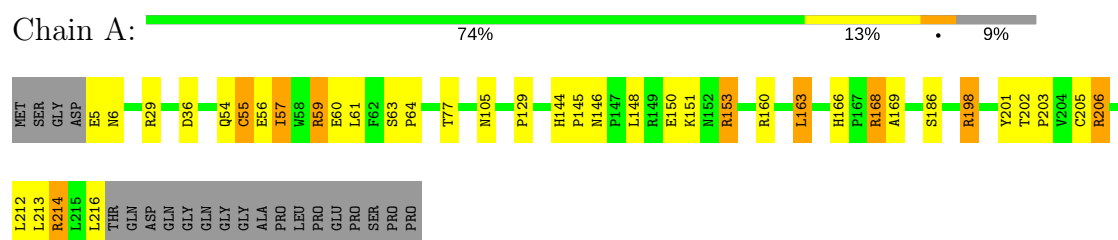
Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms		ZeroOcc	AltConf
2	A	145	Total	O	0	0
			145	145		

### 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.

Note EDS was not executed.

#### • Molecule 1: PLATELET-ACTIVATING FACTOR ACETYLHYDROLASE



## 4 Data and refinement statistics

Xtriage (Phenix) and EDS were not executed - this section is therefore incomplete.

Property	Value	Source
Space group	P 31 2 1	Depositor
Cell constants a, b, c, $\alpha$ , $\beta$ , $\gamma$	81.80Å 81.80Å 72.98Å 90.00° 90.00° 120.00°	Depositor
Resolution (Å)	8.00 – 2.10	Depositor
% Data completeness (in resolution range)	99.0 (8.00-2.10)	Depositor
$R_{merge}$	(Not available)	Depositor
$R_{sym}$	0.05	Depositor
Refinement program	REFMAC	Depositor
R, $R_{free}$	0.209 , 0.252	Depositor
Estimated twinning fraction	No twinning to report.	Xtriage
Total number of atoms	1831	wwPDB-VP
Average B, all atoms (Å <sup>2</sup> )	22.0	wwPDB-VP

## 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).

Mol	Chain	Bond lengths		Bond angles	
		RMSZ	$\# Z  > 5$	RMSZ	$\# Z  > 5$
1	A	0.49	0/1731	1.00	5/2354 (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	2

There are no bond length outliers.

All (5) bond angle outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	Observed( $^{\circ}$ )	Ideal( $^{\circ}$ )
1	A	59	ARG	CD-NE-CZ	13.42	142.39	123.60
1	A	214	ARG	CD-NE-CZ	7.43	134.00	123.60
1	A	57	ILE	CA-C-O	6.63	134.01	120.10
1	A	59	ARG	NE-CZ-NH1	5.76	123.18	120.30
1	A	206	ARG	NE-CZ-NH1	5.26	122.93	120.30

There are no chirality outliers.

All (2) planarity outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Group
1	A	54	GLN	Peptide
1	A	55	CYS	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	1686	0	1663	30	0
2	A	145	0	0	5	0
All	All	1831	0	1663	30	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 9.

The worst 5 of 30 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:202:THR:HG23	1:A:206:ARG:HH21	1.38	0.88
1:A:77:THR:H	1:A:105:ASN:HD21	1.35	0.71
1:A:57:ILE:H	1:A:198:ARG:HH22	1.49	0.59
1:A:56:GLU:HB2	1:A:201:TYR:HB3	1.84	0.58
1:A:56:GLU:HG3	1:A:57:ILE:N	2.19	0.58

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	210/233 (90%)	200 (95%)	10 (5%)	0	100	100

There are no Ramachandran outliers to report.

### 5.3.2 Protein sidechains [i](#)

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	182/198 (92%)	167 (92%)	15 (8%)	13 9

5 of 15 residues with a non-rotameric sidechain are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	A	153	ARG
1	A	163	LEU
1	A	213	LEU
1	A	61	LEU
1	A	212	LEU

Some sidechains can be flipped to improve hydrogen bonding and reduce clashes. All (5) such sidechains are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	A	6	ASN
1	A	15	GLN
1	A	105	ASN
1	A	122	GLN
1	A	146	ASN

### 5.3.3 RNA ⓘ

There are no RNA molecules 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 ⓘ

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](#)

EDS was not executed - this section is therefore empty.

### 6.2 Non-standard residues in protein, DNA, RNA chains [i](#)

EDS was not executed - this section is therefore empty.

### 6.3 Carbohydrates [i](#)

EDS was not executed - this section is therefore empty.

### 6.4 Ligands [i](#)

EDS was not executed - this section is therefore empty.

### 6.5 Other polymers [i](#)

EDS was not executed - this section is therefore empty.