



# Full wwPDB X-ray Structure Validation Report ⓘ

Feb 12, 2017 – 07:41 pm GMT

PDB ID : 3DGF  
Title : Structure of a histidine kinase-response regulator complex reveals insights into Two-component signaling and a novel cis-autophosphorylation mechanism  
Authors : Casino, P.; Marina, A.  
Deposited on : 2008-06-13  
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  
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

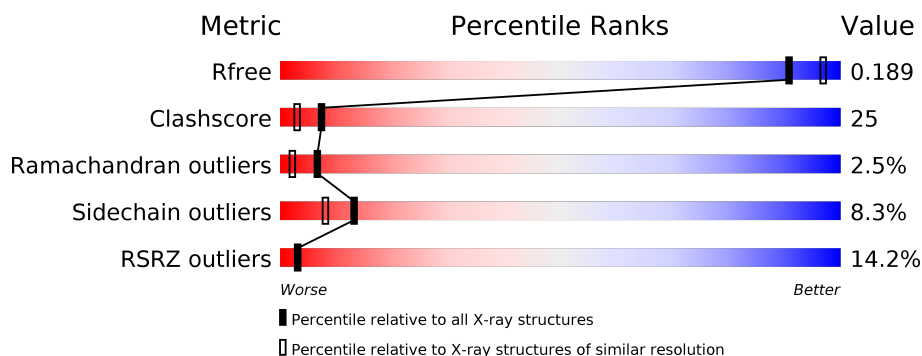
# 1 Overall quality at a glance

The following experimental techniques were used to determine the structure:

*X-RAY DIFFRACTION*

The reported resolution of this entry is 2.00 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))
$R_{free}$	100719	6609 (2.00-2.00)
Clashscore	112137	7775 (2.00-2.00)
Ramachandran outliers	110173	7679 (2.00-2.00)
Sidechain outliers	110143	7678 (2.00-2.00)
RSRZ outliers	101464	6696 (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	C	122	<div> <div>14%</div> <div>70%</div> <div>20%</div> <div>5%</div> <div>••</div> </div>

## 2 Entry composition

There are 2 unique types of molecules in this entry. The entry contains 1072 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 Response regulator.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms					ZeroOcc	AltConf	Trace
1	C	120	Total	C	N	O	S	0	1	0
			958	620	156	178	4			

- Molecule 2 is water.

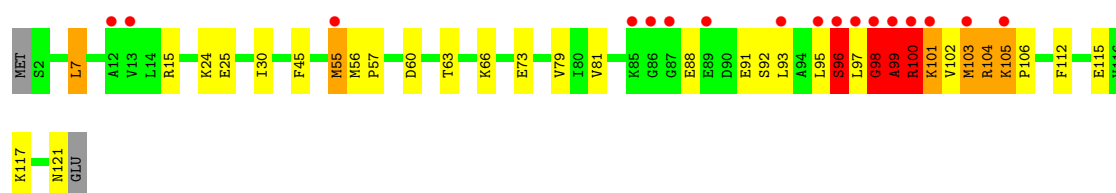
Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms		ZeroOcc	AltConf
2	C	114	Total	O	0	0
			114	114		

### 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 ( $\text{RSRZ} > 2$ ). 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: Response regulator

Chain C: 



## 4 Data and refinement statistics

Property	Value	Source
Space group	P 21 21 21	Depositor
Cell constants a, b, c, $\alpha$ , $\beta$ , $\gamma$	34.57Å 55.48Å 58.43Å 90.00° 90.00° 90.00°	Depositor
Resolution (Å)	22.10 – 2.00 21.64 – 2.00	Depositor EDS
% Data completeness (in resolution range)	98.9 (22.10-2.00) 98.9 (21.64-2.00)	Depositor EDS
$R_{merge}$	0.09	Depositor
$R_{sym}$	0.09	Depositor
$\langle I/\sigma(I) \rangle$ <sup>1</sup>	3.07 (at 2.01Å)	Xtriage
Refinement program	REFMAC 5.2.0019	Depositor
R, $R_{free}$	0.211 , 0.259 0.214 , 0.189	Depositor DCC
$R_{free}$ test set	596 reflections (8.13%)	DCC
Wilson B-factor (Å <sup>2</sup> )	25.2	Xtriage
Anisotropy	0.351	Xtriage
Bulk solvent $k_{sol}$ (e/Å <sup>3</sup> ), $B_{sol}$ (Å <sup>2</sup> )	0.35 , 56.5	EDS
L-test for twinning <sup>2</sup>	$\langle  L  \rangle = 0.48$ , $\langle L^2 \rangle = 0.31$	Xtriage
Estimated twinning fraction	0.028 for -h,l,k	Xtriage
$F_o, F_c$ correlation	0.94	EDS
Total number of atoms	1072	wwPDB-VP
Average B, all atoms (Å <sup>2</sup> )	34.0	wwPDB-VP

Xtriage's analysis on translational NCS is as follows: *The largest off-origin peak in the Patterson function is 11.16% 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, 0.333 respectively for untwinned datasets, and 0.375, 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	C	0.97	5/974 (0.5%)	0.75	2/1308 (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	C	0	6

All (5) bond length outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	Observed(Å)	Ideal(Å)
1	C	98	GLY	N-CA	12.75	1.65	1.46
1	C	101	LYS	CE-NZ	9.52	1.72	1.49
1	C	96	SER	C-N	7.42	1.51	1.34
1	C	101	LYS	CD-CE	6.21	1.66	1.51
1	C	98	GLY	C-O	5.98	1.33	1.23

All (2) bond angle outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	Observed(°)	Ideal(°)
1	C	101	LYS	CD-CE-NZ	-8.29	92.63	111.70
1	C	98	GLY	C-N-CA	-5.25	108.57	121.70

There are no chirality outliers.

All (6) planarity outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Group
1	C	100	ARG	Peptide
1	C	104	ARG	Peptide
1	C	96	SER	Peptide

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Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Group
1	C	98	GLY	Peptide
1	C	99	ALA	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	C	958	0	1019	49	1
2	C	114	0	0	7	1
All	All	1072	0	1019	49	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 25.

All (49) 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:C:101:LYS:NZ	1:C:101:LYS:CE	1.72	1.50
1:C:79:VAL:H	1:C:100:ARG:HG3	1.21	1.02
1:C:103:MET:SD	1:C:112:PHE:HA	2.02	0.99
1:C:101:LYS:HD3	1:C:115:GLU:OE2	1.68	0.93
1:C:55:MET:HG3	2:C:226:HOH:O	1.72	0.87
1:C:93:LEU:O	1:C:97:LEU:N	2.08	0.87
1:C:99:ALA:HB3	1:C:100:ARG:O	1.82	0.80
1:C:60:ASP:HB2	2:C:227:HOH:O	1.81	0.80
1:C:101:LYS:CD	1:C:101:LYS:NZ	2.45	0.78
1:C:79:VAL:H	1:C:100:ARG:CG	1.96	0.77
1:C:66:LYS:HG2	1:C:97:LEU:HD21	1.67	0.76
1:C:79:VAL:N	1:C:100:ARG:HG3	2.01	0.74
1:C:66:LYS:HG2	1:C:97:LEU:CD2	2.20	0.71
1:C:105[B]:LYS:HD3	1:C:106:PRO:N	2.06	0.71
1:C:95:LEU:HD11	1:C:102:VAL:HG13	1.73	0.71
1:C:95:LEU:CD1	1:C:102:VAL:HG13	2.20	0.70
1:C:99:ALA:HB1	1:C:100:ARG:C	2.14	0.68
1:C:99:ALA:CB	1:C:100:ARG:C	2.64	0.66
1:C:105[B]:LYS:HA	1:C:106:PRO:O	1.98	0.64

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Atom-1	Atom-2	Interatomic distance (Å)	Clash overlap (Å)
1:C:91:GLU:HG3	1:C:102:VAL:HG11	1.81	0.62
1:C:105[B]:LYS:HA	1:C:106:PRO:C	2.21	0.60
1:C:105[A]:LYS:HA	1:C:106:PRO:C	2.23	0.58
1:C:63:THR:HB	2:C:227:HOH:O	2.04	0.57
1:C:66:LYS:CG	1:C:97:LEU:HD21	2.35	0.57
1:C:99:ALA:CB	1:C:100:ARG:O	2.52	0.55
1:C:103:MET:SD	1:C:112:PHE:CA	2.87	0.55
1:C:25:GLU:OE1	1:C:117:LYS:NZ	2.38	0.54
1:C:24:LYS:HD2	2:C:230:HOH:O	2.09	0.52
1:C:79:VAL:O	1:C:100:ARG:HB2	2.10	0.52
1:C:97:LEU:O	1:C:98:GLY:C	2.49	0.51
1:C:105[A]:LYS:HA	1:C:106:PRO:O	2.10	0.51
1:C:99:ALA:HB1	1:C:100:ARG:CA	2.42	0.49
1:C:60:ASP:OD2	2:C:130:HOH:O	2.20	0.49
1:C:81:VAL:HG23	1:C:102:VAL:HG12	1.94	0.49
1:C:30:ILE:HD12	1:C:30:ILE:N	2.27	0.49
1:C:121:ASN:ND2	2:C:218:HOH:O	2.46	0.48
1:C:98:GLY:C	1:C:99:ALA:O	2.51	0.47
1:C:92:SER:O	1:C:96:SER:HB3	2.16	0.46
1:C:66:LYS:CG	1:C:97:LEU:CD2	2.91	0.46
1:C:81:VAL:CG2	1:C:102:VAL:HG12	2.46	0.45
1:C:121:ASN:ND2	2:C:216:HOH:O	2.48	0.45
1:C:93:LEU:O	1:C:96:SER:N	2.43	0.45
1:C:56:MET:HA	1:C:57:PRO:C	2.38	0.43
1:C:95:LEU:HD13	1:C:102:VAL:HG13	2.02	0.41
1:C:7:LEU:HD13	1:C:15:ARG:HG3	2.03	0.41

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:C:105[B]:LYS:NZ	2:C:181:HOH:O[3_545]	2.07	0.13

## 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	C	119/122 (98%)	113 (95%)	3 (2%)	3 (2%)	6	2

All (3) Ramachandran outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	C	98	GLY
1	C	100	ARG
1	C	99	ALA

### 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	C	109/110 (99%)	99 (91%)	10 (9%)	11	6

All (10) residues with a non-rotameric sidechain are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	C	7	LEU
1	C	45	PHE
1	C	55	MET
1	C	73	GLU
1	C	88	GLU
1	C	100	ARG
1	C	103	MET
1	C	104	ARG
1	C	105[A]	LYS
1	C	105[B]	LYS

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	C	120/122 (98%)	0.58	17 (14%) <b>3</b> <b>3</b>	18, 32, 56, 62	0

All (17) RSRZ outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	RSRZ
1	C	97	LEU	5.7
1	C	96	SER	5.1
1	C	105[A]	LYS	4.3
1	C	98	GLY	4.3
1	C	100	ARG	3.9
1	C	85	LYS	3.6
1	C	99	ALA	3.5
1	C	86	GLY	3.1
1	C	101	LYS	3.1
1	C	93	LEU	3.0
1	C	103	MET	2.7
1	C	13	VAL	2.4
1	C	95	LEU	2.3
1	C	12	ALA	2.3
1	C	87	GLY	2.2
1	C	55	MET	2.1
1	C	89	GLU	2.0

### 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 [i](#)

There are no such residues in this entry.