



Full wwPDB X-ray Structure Validation Report i

Feb 14, 2017 – 06:16 am GMT

PDB ID : 3MJ8
Title : Crystal structure of HL4E10 Fab, a hamster Ab stimulatory for gammadelta T cells
Authors : Verdino, P.; Wilson, I.A.
Deposited on : 2010-04-12
Resolution : 2.94 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

A user guide is available at

<http://wwpdb.org/validation/2016/XrayValidationReportHelp>
with specific help available everywhere you see the i symbol.

The following versions of software and data (see [references](#) ①) 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

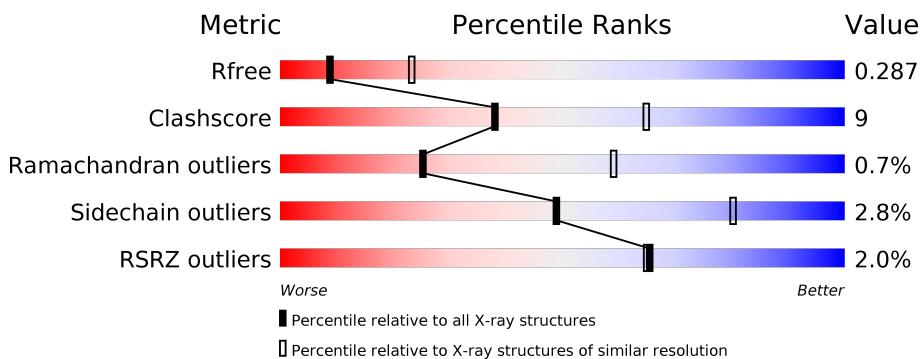
1 Overall quality at a glance

The following experimental techniques were used to determine the structure:

X-RAY DIFFRACTION

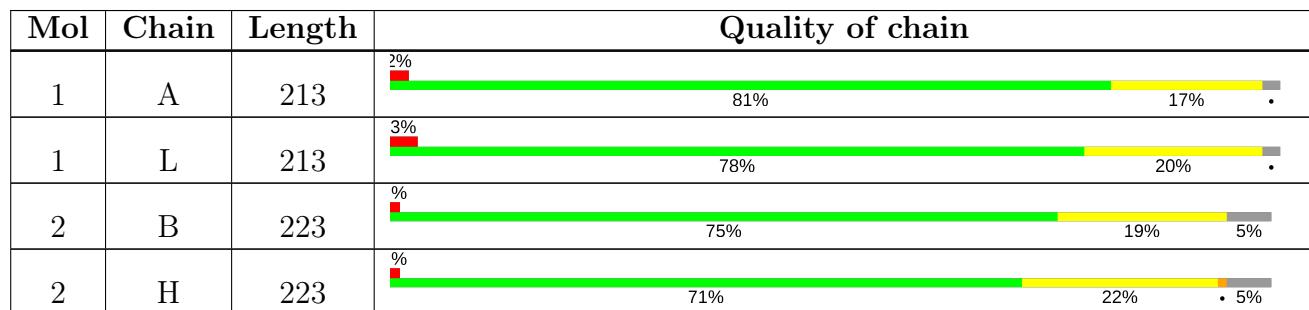
The reported resolution of this entry is 2.94 Å.

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	2289 (2.98-2.90)
Clashscore	112137	2543 (2.98-2.90)
Ramachandran outliers	110173	2475 (2.98-2.90)
Sidechain outliers	110143	2477 (2.98-2.90)
RSRZ outliers	101464	2301 (2.98-2.90)

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 ≥ 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.



2 Entry composition [\(i\)](#)

There are 2 unique types of molecules in this entry. The entry contains 6320 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 STIMULATORY HAMSTER ANTIBODY HL4E10 FAB LIGHT CHAIN.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms					ZeroOcc	AltConf	Trace
			Total	C	N	O	S			
1	L	209	1575	989	261	317	8	0	0	0
1	A	209	1575	989	261	317	8	0	0	0

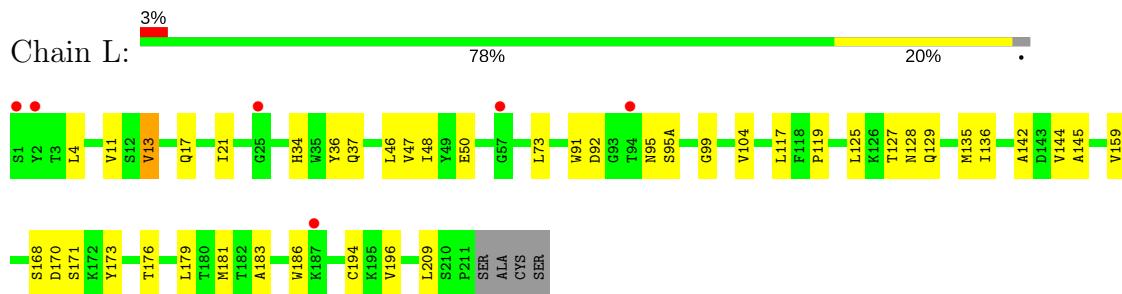
- Molecule 2 is a protein called STIMULATORY HAMSTER ANTIBODY HL4E10 FAB HEAVY CHAIN.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms					ZeroOcc	AltConf	Trace
			Total	C	N	O	S			
2	H	211	1585	1005	266	307	7	0	0	0
2	B	211	1585	1005	266	307	7	0	0	0

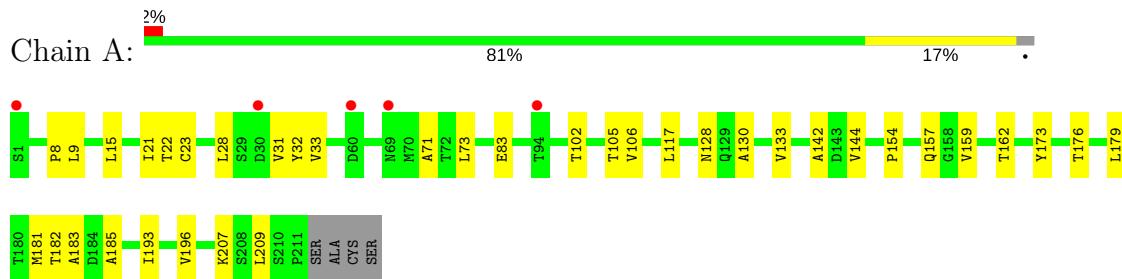
3 Residue-property plots

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: STIMULATORY HAMSTER ANTIBODY HL4E10 FAB LIGHT CHAIN



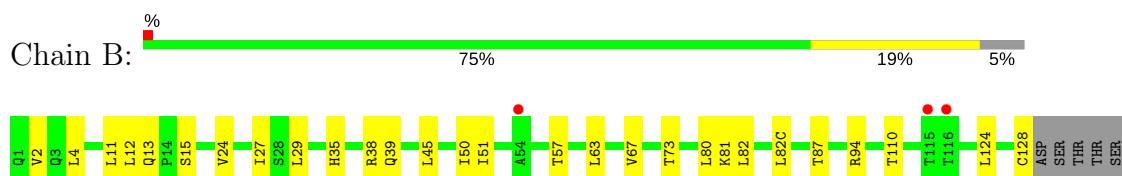
- Molecule 1: STIMULATORY HAMSTER ANTIBODY HL4E10 FAB LIGHT CHAIN



- Molecule 2: STIMULATORY HAMSTER ANTIBODY HL4E10 FAB HEAVY CHAIN



- Molecule 2: STIMULATORY HAMSTER ANTIBODY HL4E10 FAB HEAVY CHAIN





4 Data and refinement statistics i

Property	Value	Source
Space group	P 1 21 1	Depositor
Cell constants a, b, c, α , β , γ	43.84Å 148.77Å 68.80Å 90.00° 106.23° 90.00°	Depositor
Resolution (Å)	30.00 – 2.94 29.82 – 2.94	Depositor EDS
% Data completeness (in resolution range)	94.5 (30.00-2.94) 94.6 (29.82-2.94)	Depositor EDS
R_{merge}	0.10	Depositor
R_{sym}	0.10	Depositor
$< I/\sigma(I) >$ ¹	1.84 (at 2.95Å)	Xtriage
Refinement program	REFMAC 5.3.0017	Depositor
R , R_{free}	0.227 , 0.281 0.231 , 0.287	Depositor DCC
R_{free} test set	863 reflections (5.35%)	DCC
Wilson B-factor (Å ²)	56.4	Xtriage
Anisotropy	0.622	Xtriage
Bulk solvent k_{sol} (e/Å ³), B_{sol} (Å ²)	0.29 , 26.2	EDS
L-test for twinning ²	$< L > = 0.50$, $< L^2 > = 0.33$	Xtriage
Estimated twinning fraction	0.042 for h,-k,-h-l	Xtriage
F_o, F_c correlation	0.91	EDS
Total number of atoms	6320	wwPDB-VP
Average B, all atoms (Å ²)	54.0	wwPDB-VP

Xtriage's analysis on translational NCS is as follows: *The largest off-origin peak in the Patterson function is 5.14% of the height of the origin peak. No significant pseudotranslation is detected.*

¹Intensities estimated from amplitudes.

²Theoretical values of $< |L| >$, $< L^2 >$ for acentric reflections are 0.5, 0.333 respectively for untwinned datasets, and 0.375, 0.2 for perfectly twinned datasets.

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	0.31	0/1614	0.49	0/2206
1	L	0.32	0/1614	0.50	0/2206
2	B	0.31	0/1626	0.48	0/2223
2	H	0.32	0/1626	0.49	0/2223
All	All	0.31	0/6480	0.49	0/8858

There are no bond length outliers.

There are no bond angle outliers.

There are no chirality outliers.

There are no planarity outliers.

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	1575	0	1521	27	0
1	L	1575	0	1521	28	0
2	B	1585	0	1558	30	0
2	H	1585	0	1558	30	0
All	All	6320	0	6158	108	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.

All (108) 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)
2:H:82:LEU:O	2:H:82(C):LEU:HD11	1.75	0.85
2:H:140:LEU:HD12	2:H:206:VAL:HG21	1.60	0.81
1:L:21:ILE:HD11	1:L:104:VAL:HG21	1.67	0.77
2:B:24:VAL:HG21	2:B:29:LEU:HD21	1.70	0.74
2:B:35:HIS:CE1	2:B:50:ILE:HD12	2.22	0.74
1:A:176:THR:HG23	2:B:174:PHE:CD2	2.24	0.73
2:H:4:LEU:HD22	2:H:24:VAL:HG22	1.73	0.71
2:H:2:VAL:HG22	2:H:27:ILE:HG23	1.72	0.70
2:B:2:VAL:HG22	2:B:27:ILE:HG23	1.73	0.70
1:A:162:THR:HG22	2:B:177:VAL:HG23	1.78	0.66
1:A:159:VAL:HG22	1:A:179:LEU:HD13	1.76	0.66
2:H:4:LEU:CD2	2:H:24:VAL:HG22	2.31	0.61
1:L:142:ALA:HB2	1:L:173:TYR:CD2	2.35	0.61
1:L:142:ALA:HB2	1:L:173:TYR:CG	2.36	0.60
2:B:87:THR:HG23	2:B:110:THR:HA	1.82	0.59
1:L:13:VAL:HG23	1:L:17:GLN:HB2	1.86	0.57
1:A:142:ALA:HB2	1:A:173:TYR:CD2	2.39	0.57
1:A:144:VAL:HG13	1:A:196:VAL:HG13	1.86	0.56
2:B:29:LEU:HB2	2:B:73:THR:HG22	1.87	0.56
2:B:166:LEU:HD13	2:B:191:VAL:HG21	1.87	0.56
1:A:23:CYS:HB3	1:A:71:ALA:HB3	1.89	0.55
2:B:39:GLN:HB2	2:B:45:LEU:HD23	1.88	0.55
2:H:37:VAL:HG22	2:H:47:TRP:HA	1.87	0.55
1:L:176:THR:HG23	2:H:174:PHE:CD2	2.41	0.55
2:B:82:LEU:O	2:B:82(C):LEU:HD11	2.06	0.55
1:L:119:PRO:HA	1:L:209:LEU:HD21	1.89	0.55
1:A:8:PRO:C	1:A:9:LEU:HD12	2.27	0.55
1:L:159:VAL:CG2	1:L:179:LEU:HD13	2.36	0.55
2:B:38:ARG:NH2	2:B:63:LEU:HD21	2.22	0.54
2:H:191:VAL:HG12	2:H:193:VAL:HG13	1.88	0.54
2:B:11:LEU:O	2:B:12:LEU:HD23	2.08	0.54
2:B:137:THR:HG22	2:B:194:PRO:HA	1.89	0.53
1:L:36:TYR:CE1	1:L:46:LEU:HD13	2.43	0.53
1:A:130:ALA:HB3	1:A:181:MET:HB2	1.90	0.53
1:A:142:ALA:HB2	1:A:173:TYR:CG	2.44	0.53
1:L:142:ALA:HB2	1:L:173:TYR:CD1	2.44	0.53
1:L:142:ALA:HB2	1:L:173:TYR:CE2	2.44	0.53
2:B:178:LEU:HD12	2:B:185:TYR:CZ	2.44	0.52
1:A:117:LEU:HG	1:A:209:LEU:HD22	1.90	0.52
2:H:187:LEU:C	2:H:187:LEU:HD23	2.29	0.52
1:L:117:LEU:HG	1:L:209:LEU:HD22	1.91	0.52
2:B:27:ILE:HG21	2:B:94:ARG:NH1	2.24	0.52

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Atom-1	Atom-2	Interatomic distance (Å)	Clash overlap (Å)
1:A:128:ASN:HA	1:A:183:ALA:HB2	1.91	0.52
2:H:162:ASN:HD22	2:H:166:LEU:HD23	1.75	0.51
2:H:35:HIS:CE1	2:H:50:ILE:HD12	2.45	0.51
2:B:35:HIS:NE2	2:B:50:ILE:HD12	2.26	0.51
1:A:144:VAL:CG1	1:A:196:VAL:HG13	2.41	0.51
1:L:119:PRO:HG3	2:H:127:ALA:HB2	1.92	0.51
2:H:140:LEU:CD1	2:H:206:VAL:HG21	2.35	0.50
2:H:16:GLN:O	2:H:82(C):LEU:HD13	2.11	0.50
2:B:4:LEU:CD2	2:B:24:VAL:HG13	2.42	0.50
1:L:136:ILE:HG12	1:L:196:VAL:HG21	1.94	0.50
2:B:24:VAL:CG2	2:B:29:LEU:HD21	2.41	0.49
1:L:21:ILE:HD11	1:L:104:VAL:CG2	2.40	0.49
1:A:133:VAL:HG21	2:B:124:LEU:HD11	1.95	0.49
2:B:2:VAL:HG22	2:B:27:ILE:CG2	2.41	0.49
2:H:12:LEU:HD11	2:H:18:LEU:HD13	1.95	0.49
2:H:153:THR:HB	2:H:211:ALA:HB3	1.95	0.48
1:L:13:VAL:CG2	1:L:17:GLN:HB2	2.43	0.48
1:L:159:VAL:HG22	1:L:179:LEU:HD13	1.95	0.48
2:H:144:VAL:HG11	2:H:152:VAL:HG11	1.96	0.48
1:L:135:MET:HG2	1:L:176:THR:HG22	1.96	0.47
2:B:152:VAL:HG12	2:B:152:VAL:O	2.15	0.47
2:B:80:LEU:HD12	2:B:81:LYS:N	2.29	0.47
2:B:51:ILE:HA	2:B:57:THR:HG22	1.96	0.47
1:A:142:ALA:HB2	1:A:173:TYR:CE2	2.50	0.46
2:B:178:LEU:HD12	2:B:185:TYR:CE1	2.50	0.46
1:A:162:THR:HG22	2:B:177:VAL:CG2	2.44	0.46
2:H:87:THR:O	2:H:87:THR:HG23	2.16	0.46
1:L:168:SER:O	1:L:171:SER:N	2.49	0.46
2:B:63:LEU:HB3	2:B:67:VAL:HG21	1.98	0.45
1:L:37:GLN:HB2	1:L:47:VAL:HG11	1.98	0.45
1:L:48:ILE:HD12	1:L:73:LEU:CD1	2.46	0.45
1:L:4:LEU:HB2	1:L:99:GLY:HA2	1.99	0.45
1:A:176:THR:HG23	2:B:174:PHE:CE2	2.51	0.45
2:H:37:VAL:HG13	2:H:46:GLU:O	2.16	0.44
1:L:142:ALA:HB2	1:L:173:TYR:CZ	2.52	0.44
1:A:15:LEU:HD23	1:A:106:VAL:HG11	2.00	0.44
1:A:21:ILE:HD12	1:A:73:LEU:HD23	2.00	0.44
2:B:226:VAL:HG13	2:B:227:PRO:HD2	2.00	0.43
1:A:128:ASN:HA	1:A:183:ALA:CB	2.47	0.43
1:L:142:ALA:HB2	1:L:173:TYR:CE1	2.52	0.43
2:H:140:LEU:HB3	2:H:223:ILE:HG21	2.01	0.43

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Atom-1	Atom-2	Interatomic distance (Å)	Clash overlap (Å)
2:H:34:VAL:HG21	2:H:78:VAL:HG21	2.00	0.43
1:L:34:HIS:HD1	1:L:50:GLU:H	1.66	0.43
2:H:31:ASP:O	2:H:32:TYR:CG	2.72	0.42
2:B:13:GLN:O	2:B:15:SER:N	2.42	0.42
2:H:8:GLY:HA3	2:H:20:LEU:HD23	2.01	0.42
1:A:21:ILE:HG23	1:A:102:THR:HG21	2.01	0.42
2:H:217:THR:HG22	2:H:219:VAL:HG23	2.01	0.42
1:L:128:ASN:HA	1:L:183:ALA:HB2	2.02	0.41
1:A:28:LEU:HD11	1:A:33:VAL:CG2	2.50	0.41
2:B:143:LEU:C	2:B:143:LEU:HD23	2.41	0.41
2:H:87:THR:OG1	2:H:110:THR:HA	2.20	0.41
1:L:144:VAL:CG1	1:L:145:ALA:N	2.83	0.41
2:H:157:TRP:CG	2:H:191:VAL:HG21	2.56	0.41
1:L:125:LEU:HD23	1:L:129:GLN:O	2.20	0.41
1:A:8:PRO:O	1:A:9:LEU:HD12	2.20	0.41
1:A:31:VAL:HG12	1:A:32:TYR:N	2.36	0.41
1:L:91:TRP:CG	1:L:92:ASP:N	2.89	0.41
2:H:18:LEU:O	2:H:81:LYS:HA	2.21	0.41
2:H:36:TRP:CD2	2:H:80:LEU:HD22	2.56	0.40
1:A:193:ILE:HG23	1:A:207:LYS:O	2.21	0.40
1:A:28:LEU:HD11	1:A:33:VAL:HG22	2.04	0.40
1:A:83:GLU:OE2	1:A:105:THR:HG23	2.20	0.40
1:A:182:THR:O	1:A:185:ALA:HB3	2.21	0.40
2:H:24:VAL:HG21	2:H:29:LEU:HD21	2.04	0.40
2:H:84:GLN:O	2:H:87:THR:HG22	2.22	0.40

There are no symmetry-related clashes.

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	207/213 (97%)	198 (96%)	8 (4%)	1 (0%)	32 67

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Mol	Chain	Analysed	Favoured	Allowed	Outliers	Percentiles
1	L	207/213 (97%)	189 (91%)	14 (7%)	4 (2%)	9 32
2	B	207/223 (93%)	194 (94%)	13 (6%)	0	100 100
2	H	207/223 (93%)	197 (95%)	9 (4%)	1 (0%)	32 67
All	All	828/872 (95%)	778 (94%)	44 (5%)	6 (1%)	25 59

All (6) Ramachandran outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	L	95(A)	SER
1	L	170	ASP
1	A	154	PRO
1	L	11	VAL
1	L	13	VAL
2	H	14	PRO

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	175/178 (98%)	173 (99%)	2 (1%)	78 93
1	L	175/178 (98%)	170 (97%)	5 (3%)	48 79
2	B	182/192 (95%)	178 (98%)	4 (2%)	57 84
2	H	182/192 (95%)	173 (95%)	9 (5%)	29 62
All	All	714/740 (96%)	694 (97%)	20 (3%)	49 80

All (20) residues with a non-rotameric sidechain are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	L	95	ASN
1	L	127	THR
1	L	181	MET
1	L	186	TRP
1	L	194	CYS

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Mol	Chain	Res	Type
2	H	13	GLN
2	H	31	ASP
2	H	85	GLU
2	H	100	PHE
2	H	108	GLN
2	H	136	ASN
2	H	143	LEU
2	H	187	LEU
2	H	208	CYS
1	A	22	THR
1	A	157	GLN
2	B	128	CYS
2	B	153	THR
2	B	208	CYS
2	B	209	ASN

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, 95th 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 ²)	Q<0.9
1	A	209/213 (98%)	0.00	5 (2%) 59 58	31, 52, 90, 110	0
1	L	209/213 (98%)	0.08	6 (2%) 52 49	29, 49, 89, 106	0
2	B	211/223 (94%)	-0.02	3 (1%) 75 76	37, 53, 81, 100	0
2	H	211/223 (94%)	-0.04	3 (1%) 75 76	32, 52, 77, 98	0
All	All	840/872 (96%)	0.01	17 (2%) 65 65	29, 52, 86, 110	0

All (17) RSRZ outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	RSRZ
1	L	1	SER	4.5
2	H	228	GLY	3.5
2	B	54	ALA	2.9
2	H	136	ASN	2.8
1	L	57	GLY	2.7
1	L	2	TYR	2.7
2	B	115	THR	2.6
1	A	1	SER	2.5
1	L	187	LYS	2.4
1	A	60	ASP	2.4
1	L	25	GLY	2.4
2	B	116	THR	2.4
1	A	94	THR	2.2
1	A	30	ASP	2.2
2	H	167	THR	2.1
1	L	94	THR	2.0
1	A	69	ASN	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.