



Full wwPDB X-ray Structure Validation Report ⓘ

Feb 13, 2017 – 07:55 am GMT

PDB ID : 3O6L
Title : Anti-Tat HIV 11H6H1 Fab' complexed with a 15-mer Tat peptide
Authors : Serriere, J.; Gouet, P.; Guillon, C.
Deposited on : 2010-07-29
Resolution : 2.10 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 ⓘ symbol.

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

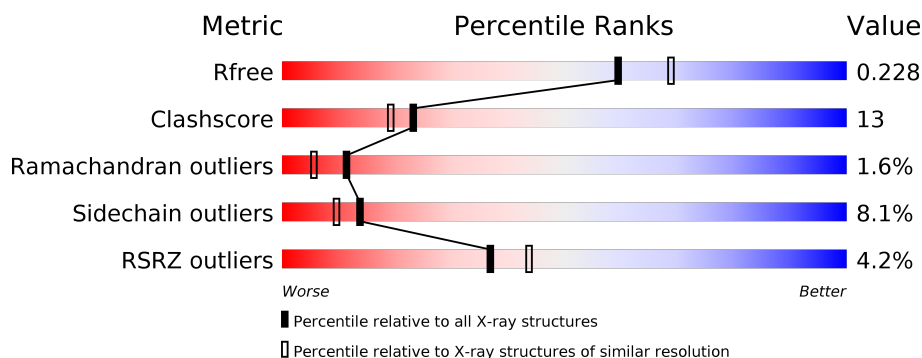
1 Overall quality at a glance

The following experimental techniques were used to determine the structure:

X-RAY DIFFRACTION

The reported resolution of this entry is 2.10 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))
R_{free}	100719	4243 (2.10-2.10)
Clashscore	112137	4788 (2.10-2.10)
Ramachandran outliers	110173	4740 (2.10-2.10)
Sidechain outliers	110143	4741 (2.10-2.10)
RSRZ outliers	101464	4275 (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 ≥ 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	L	219	<div> <div>2%</div> <div> <div></div> <div>76%</div> <div>19%</div> <div>• •</div> </div> </div>
2	H	219	<div> <div>5%</div> <div> <div></div> <div>76%</div> <div>18%</div> <div>• •</div> </div> </div>
3	C	15	<div> <div>20%</div> <div> <div></div> <div>60%</div> <div>20%</div> <div>13%</div> <div>7%</div> </div> </div>

2 Entry composition

There are 4 unique types of molecules in this entry. The entry contains 3689 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 11H6H1 Fab' light chain.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms					ZeroOcc	AltConf	Trace
1	L	217	Total	C	N	O	S	0	0	0
			1686	1058	286	336	6			

- Molecule 2 is a protein called 11H6H1 Fab' heavy chain.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms					ZeroOcc	AltConf	Trace
2	H	218	Total	C	N	O	S	0	0	0
			1648	1041	269	330	8			

- Molecule 3 is a protein called Protein Tat 15-mer peptide.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms				ZeroOcc	AltConf	Trace
3	C	15	Total	C	N	O	0	0	0
			121	79	20	22			

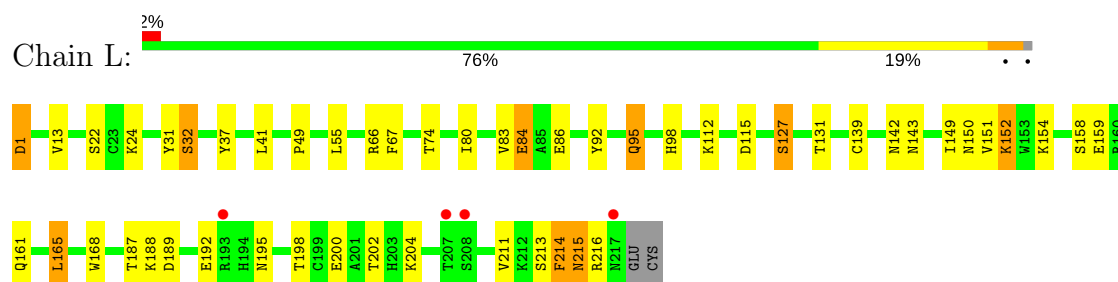
- Molecule 4 is water.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms		ZeroOcc	AltConf
4	L	114	Total	O	0	0
			114	114		
4	H	113	Total	O	0	0
			113	113		
4	C	7	Total	O	0	0
			7	7		

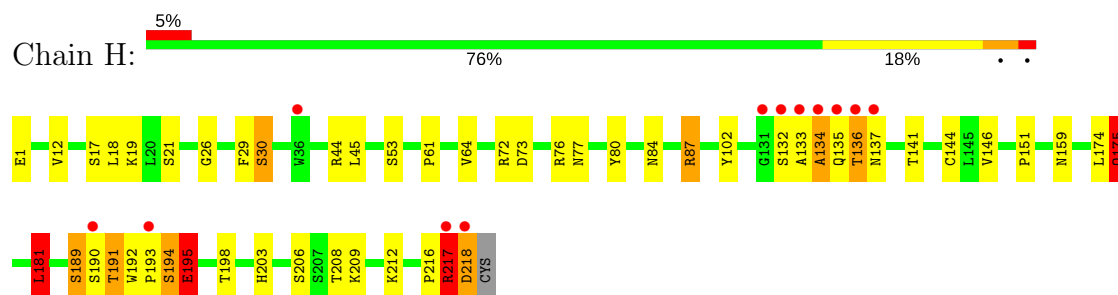
3 Residue-property plots [i](#)

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.

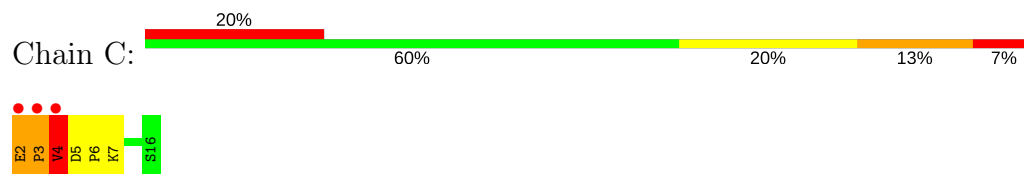
• Molecule 1: 11H6H1 Fab' light chain



• Molecule 2: 11H6H1 Fab' heavy chain



• Molecule 3: Protein Tat 15-mer peptide



4 Data and refinement statistics

Property	Value	Source
Space group	C 1 2 1	Depositor
Cell constants a, b, c, α , β , γ	123.76Å 69.03Å 62.53Å 90.00° 111.40° 90.00°	Depositor
Resolution (Å)	19.86 – 2.10 19.86 – 2.10	Depositor EDS
% Data completeness (in resolution range)	99.7 (19.86-2.10) 99.7 (19.86-2.10)	Depositor EDS
R_{merge}	0.05	Depositor
R_{sym}	(Not available)	Depositor
$\langle I/\sigma(I) \rangle$ ¹	4.40 (at 2.09Å)	Xtriage
Refinement program	REFMAC 5.5.0109	Depositor
R, R_{free}	0.186 , 0.227 0.188 , 0.228	Depositor DCC
R_{free} test set	1449 reflections (5.33%)	DCC
Wilson B-factor (Å ²)	28.8	Xtriage
Anisotropy	0.277	Xtriage
Bulk solvent k_{sol} (e/Å ³), B_{sol} (Å ²)	0.36 , 53.7	EDS
L-test for twinning ²	$\langle L \rangle = 0.49$, $\langle L^2 \rangle = 0.33$	Xtriage
Estimated twinning fraction	No twinning to report.	Xtriage
F_o, F_c correlation	0.95	EDS
Total number of atoms	3689	wwPDB-VP
Average B, all atoms (Å ²)	32.0	wwPDB-VP

Xtriage's analysis on translational NCS is as follows: *The largest off-origin peak in the Patterson function is 5.61% of the height of the origin peak. No significant pseudotranslation is detected.*

¹Intensities estimated from amplitudes.

²Theoretical 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	L	1.06	3/1724 (0.2%)	0.94	1/2340 (0.0%)
2	H	1.11	1/1692 (0.1%)	0.97	2/2312 (0.1%)
3	C	1.14	0/127	0.98	1/174 (0.6%)
All	All	1.09	4/3543 (0.1%)	0.96	4/4826 (0.1%)

All (4) bond length outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	Observed(Å)	Ideal(Å)
2	H	144	CYS	CB-SG	-7.11	1.70	1.82
1	L	139	CYS	CB-SG	-6.19	1.71	1.82
1	L	92	TYR	CD1-CE1	5.57	1.47	1.39
1	L	86	GLU	CG-CD	5.36	1.59	1.51

All (4) bond angle outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	Observed(°)	Ideal(°)
2	H	181	LEU	CA-CB-CG	5.51	127.98	115.30
1	L	214	PHE	N-CA-C	5.44	125.68	111.00
2	H	175	GLN	C-N-CA	-5.34	108.36	121.70
3	C	3	PRO	C-N-CA	5.08	134.39	121.70

There are no chirality outliers.

There are no planarity outliers.

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	L	1686	0	1648	35	0
2	H	1648	0	1591	47	0
3	C	121	0	114	8	0
4	C	7	0	0	0	0
4	H	113	0	0	1	0
4	L	114	0	0	1	0
All	All	3689	0	3353	87	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 13.

All (87) 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:133:ALA:HA	2:H:134:ALA:CB	1.59	1.31
2:H:133:ALA:HA	2:H:134:ALA:HB2	1.05	1.02
2:H:133:ALA:CA	2:H:134:ALA:CB	2.49	0.88
2:H:133:ALA:CA	2:H:134:ALA:HB2	1.99	0.87
2:H:73:ASP:OD2	2:H:76:ARG:HD2	1.73	0.86
1:L:150:ASN:HD22	1:L:152:LYS:HE2	1.42	0.83
1:L:95:GLN:HE22	1:L:98:HIS:H	1.27	0.82
1:L:150:ASN:ND2	1:L:152:LYS:HE2	1.95	0.82
1:L:195:ASN:O	1:L:215:ASN:HA	1.84	0.78
2:H:133:ALA:HA	2:H:134:ALA:HB3	1.67	0.74
1:L:149:ILE:HG22	1:L:168:TRP:HH2	1.52	0.74
1:L:165:LEU:HD21	2:H:175:GLN:HG3	1.70	0.71
2:H:87:ARG:CG	2:H:87:ARG:HH11	2.05	0.70
1:L:1:ASP:OD1	1:L:1:ASP:N	2.24	0.70
2:H:218:ASP:HB2	4:H:310:HOH:O	1.93	0.69
2:H:151:PRO:O	2:H:203:HIS:HE1	1.78	0.65
2:H:189:SER:O	2:H:190:SER:CB	2.44	0.64
2:H:134:ALA:H	2:H:135:GLN:NE2	1.95	0.64
1:L:149:ILE:HG22	1:L:168:TRP:CH2	2.32	0.63
2:H:61:PRO:HD2	2:H:64:VAL:HG22	1.81	0.63
1:L:192:GLU:OE1	1:L:192:GLU:HA	2.00	0.61
2:H:209:LYS:N	2:H:209:LYS:HD3	2.15	0.61
2:H:181:LEU:HD23	2:H:181:LEU:C	2.20	0.60
3:C:5:ASP:HB2	3:C:6:PRO:CD	2.32	0.60
2:H:12:VAL:HG21	2:H:18:LEU:HD22	1.83	0.60
2:H:17:SER:OG	2:H:84:ASN:ND2	2.34	0.59
2:H:208:THR:C	2:H:209:LYS:HD3	2.23	0.59
2:H:146:VAL:HB	2:H:181:LEU:HD22	1.84	0.58

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Atom-1	Atom-2	Interatomic distance (Å)	Clash overlap (Å)
1:L:188:LYS:O	1:L:192:GLU:HG2	2.03	0.58
3:C:2:GLU:HB2	3:C:3:PRO:HD2	1.85	0.58
1:L:189:ASP:O	1:L:192:GLU:HB2	2.05	0.56
3:C:3:PRO:N	3:C:4:VAL:HB	2.22	0.54
1:L:95:GLN:NE2	1:L:98:HIS:H	2.01	0.54
2:H:189:SER:C	2:H:191:THR:H	2.11	0.54
1:L:152:LYS:NZ	1:L:202:THR:OG1	2.39	0.54
1:L:214:PHE:O	1:L:215:ASN:HB2	2.08	0.53
1:L:159:GLU:HG2	1:L:161:GLN:HE21	1.75	0.52
2:H:87:ARG:HG2	2:H:87:ARG:HH11	1.73	0.51
2:H:216:PRO:O	2:H:217:ARG:HB2	2.12	0.50
1:L:24:LYS:HA	1:L:74:THR:O	2.12	0.50
1:L:142:ASN:HB3	1:L:143:ASN:ND2	2.26	0.50
2:H:203:HIS:HD2	2:H:206:SER:OG	1.95	0.49
2:H:21:SER:HB3	2:H:80:TYR:CD1	2.47	0.49
2:H:61:PRO:HD2	2:H:64:VAL:CG2	2.40	0.49
1:L:127:SER:O	1:L:131:THR:HG23	2.13	0.49
1:L:55:LEU:HD11	2:H:102:TYR:CD2	2.48	0.49
2:H:193:PRO:CB	2:H:194:SER:HA	2.43	0.49
1:L:13:VAL:HG11	1:L:83:VAL:HG21	1.96	0.48
1:L:192:GLU:CA	1:L:192:GLU:OE1	2.60	0.48
2:H:134:ALA:N	2:H:135:GLN:NE2	2.61	0.48
2:H:189:SER:O	2:H:190:SER:OG	2.29	0.47
2:H:181:LEU:CD2	2:H:181:LEU:C	2.83	0.47
1:L:200:GLU:HG2	1:L:211:VAL:HG22	1.97	0.47
3:C:2:GLU:HB2	3:C:3:PRO:CD	2.43	0.47
1:L:159:GLU:HG2	1:L:161:GLN:NE2	2.29	0.47
2:H:53:SER:HA	2:H:72:ARG:NH1	2.28	0.47
1:L:41:LEU:HD13	1:L:49:PRO:HB3	1.96	0.47
1:L:195:ASN:O	1:L:216:ARG:N	2.42	0.47
2:H:194:SER:O	2:H:195:GLU:C	2.54	0.46
3:C:2:GLU:CB	3:C:3:PRO:CD	2.94	0.46
1:L:67:PHE:CE1	1:L:80:ILE:HG12	2.51	0.46
2:H:159:ASN:ND2	2:H:198:THR:H	2.14	0.46
1:L:66:ARG:CZ	1:L:84:GLU:HG3	2.47	0.45
2:H:102:TYR:CZ	3:C:7:LYS:HG2	2.51	0.45
2:H:194:SER:OG	2:H:195:GLU:N	2.42	0.45
2:H:30:SER:O	2:H:53:SER:HB2	2.17	0.44
1:L:152:LYS:HA	4:L:315:HOH:O	2.16	0.44
2:H:194:SER:O	2:H:195:GLU:O	2.36	0.44
1:L:95:GLN:HE22	1:L:98:HIS:N	2.06	0.44

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Atom-1	Atom-2	Interatomic distance (Å)	Clash overlap (Å)
3:C:5:ASP:HB2	3:C:6:PRO:HD3	1.99	0.43
2:H:217:ARG:HA	2:H:217:ARG:HD2	1.43	0.43
1:L:37:TYR:N	1:L:37:TYR:CD2	2.87	0.43
2:H:192:TRP:HA	2:H:193:PRO:HA	1.68	0.43
2:H:193:PRO:HB3	2:H:194:SER:O	2.18	0.43
1:L:149:ILE:CG2	1:L:168:TRP:CH2	3.02	0.43
2:H:19:LYS:HE2	2:H:80:TYR:CD1	2.54	0.42
1:L:115:ASP:OD2	1:L:204:LYS:HE2	2.19	0.42
2:H:1:GLU:O	2:H:26:GLY:HA3	2.19	0.42
2:H:29:PHE:CD2	2:H:77:ASN:HA	2.54	0.42
2:H:216:PRO:O	2:H:217:ARG:CB	2.67	0.42
2:H:87:ARG:HG3	2:H:87:ARG:HH11	1.84	0.42
1:L:31:TYR:CG	1:L:32:SER:N	2.88	0.41
1:L:192:GLU:O	1:L:216:ARG:NH2	2.54	0.41
3:C:4:VAL:CG1	3:C:5:ASP:N	2.84	0.41
2:H:134:ALA:H	2:H:135:GLN:HE22	1.67	0.40
1:L:154:LYS:HB2	1:L:198:THR:HB	2.03	0.40
2:H:193:PRO:CB	2:H:194:SER:CA	2.99	0.40

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	L	215/219 (98%)	208 (97%)	6 (3%)	1 (0%)	32	28
2	H	216/219 (99%)	202 (94%)	9 (4%)	5 (2%)	7	3
3	C	13/15 (87%)	10 (77%)	2 (15%)	1 (8%)	1	0
All	All	444/453 (98%)	420 (95%)	17 (4%)	7 (2%)	11	5

All (7) Ramachandran outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
2	H	132	SER
2	H	134	ALA
2	H	217	ARG
3	C	4	VAL
2	H	136	THR
1	L	215	ASN
2	H	195	GLU

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	L	193/195 (99%)	180 (93%)	13 (7%)	19	15
2	H	187/188 (100%)	170 (91%)	17 (9%)	11	7
3	C	14/14 (100%)	12 (86%)	2 (14%)	4	2
All	All	394/397 (99%)	362 (92%)	32 (8%)	14	9

All (32) residues with a non-rotameric sidechain are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	L	1	ASP
1	L	22	SER
1	L	32	SER
1	L	84	GLU
1	L	95	GLN
1	L	112	LYS
1	L	127	SER
1	L	151	VAL
1	L	152	LYS
1	L	158	SER
1	L	165	LEU
1	L	187	THR
1	L	213	SER
2	H	30	SER
2	H	44	ARG
2	H	45	LEU

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Mol	Chain	Res	Type
2	H	87	ARG
2	H	136	THR
2	H	137	ASN
2	H	141	THR
2	H	174	LEU
2	H	175	GLN
2	H	181	LEU
2	H	189	SER
2	H	191	THR
2	H	194	SER
2	H	195	GLU
2	H	212	LYS
2	H	217	ARG
2	H	218	ASP
3	C	2	GLU
3	C	4	VAL

Some sidechains can be flipped to improve hydrogen bonding and reduce clashes. All (10) such sidechains are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	L	95	GLN
1	L	143	ASN
1	L	150	ASN
1	L	161	GLN
2	H	84	ASN
2	H	135	GLN
2	H	137	ASN
2	H	159	ASN
2	H	168	HIS
2	H	203	HIS

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 [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

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, 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	L	217/219 (99%)	-0.07	4 (1%) 69 73	16, 31, 54, 63	0
2	H	218/219 (99%)	-0.01	12 (5%) 26 32	17, 28, 52, 75	0
3	C	15/15 (100%)	0.96	3 (20%) 1 1	24, 40, 70, 74	0
All	All	450/453 (99%)	-0.01	19 (4%) 37 44	16, 30, 54, 75	0

All (19) RSRZ outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	RSRZ
1	L	217	ASN	6.6
2	H	135	GLN	6.6
2	H	132	SER	6.3
3	C	3	PRO	5.2
2	H	136	THR	4.6
2	H	133	ALA	4.3
2	H	218	ASP	4.0
3	C	2	GLU	3.7
2	H	134	ALA	3.5
2	H	193	PRO	3.3
3	C	4	VAL	3.1
2	H	217	ARG	3.1
1	L	207	THR	2.7
2	H	137	ASN	2.6
1	L	193	ARG	2.5
2	H	36	TRP	2.1
1	L	208	SER	2.1
2	H	190	SER	2.0
2	H	131	GLY	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.