



# wwPDB X-ray Structure Validation Summary Report ⓘ

Feb 13, 2017 – 01:12 am GMT

PDB ID : 2ZZA  
Title : Moritella profunda Dihydrofolate reductase complex with NADP<sup>+</sup> and Folate  
Authors : Hata, K.; Tanaka, T.; Murakami, C.; Ohmae, E.; Gekko, K.; Shiro, Y.; Akasaka, K.  
Deposited on : 2009-02-06  
Resolution : 2.00 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.

---

The following versions of software and data (see [references ⓘ](#)) were used in the production of this report:

MolProbity : 4.02b-467  
Mogul : 1.7.2 (RC1), CSD as538be (2017)  
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

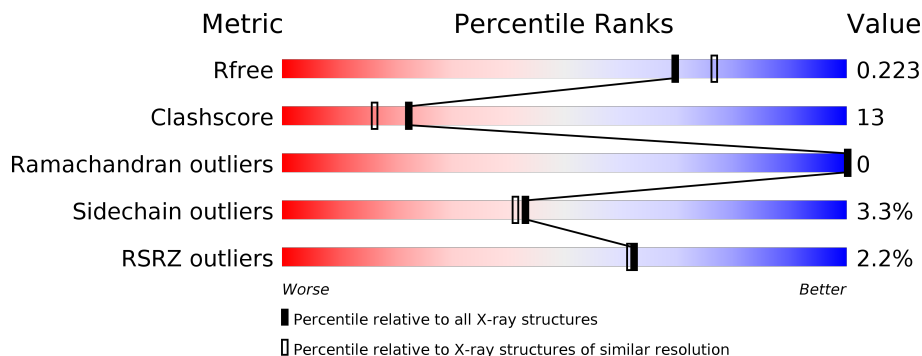
# 1 Overall quality at a glance

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	A	162	<div> <div>2%</div> <div> <div></div> <div>80%</div> <div>15%</div> <div>• •</div> </div> </div>
1	B	162	<div> <div>2%</div> <div> <div></div> <div>76%</div> <div>22%</div> <div>• •</div> </div> </div>

The following table lists non-polymeric compounds, carbohydrate monomers and non-standard residues in protein, DNA, RNA chains that are outliers for geometric or electron-density-fit criteria:

Mol	Type	Chain	Res	Chirality	Geometry	Clashes	Electron density
4	1PE	A	165	-	-	X	X

## 2 Entry composition [i](#)

There are 5 unique types of molecules in this entry. The entry contains 3010 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.

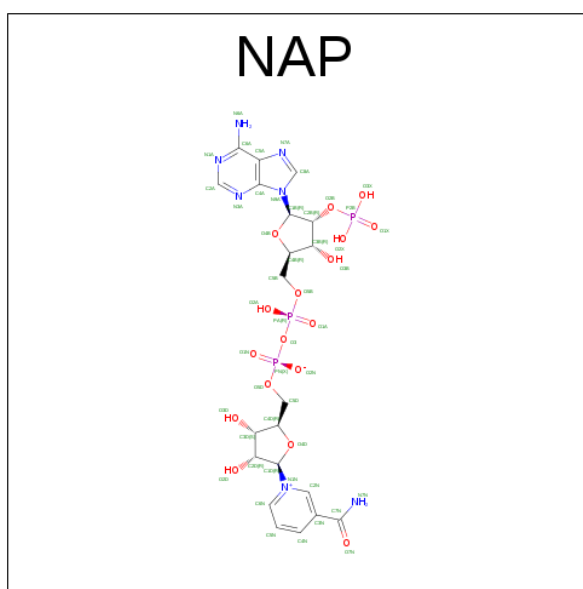
- Molecule 1 is a protein called Dihydrofolate reductase.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms					ZeroOcc	AltConf	Trace
1	A	161	Total	C	N	O	S	0	0	0
			1277	812	218	242	5			
1	B	161	Total	C	N	O	S	0	0	0
			1277	812	218	242	5			

There are 2 discrepancies between the modelled and reference sequences:

Chain	Residue	Modelled	Actual	Comment	Reference
A	1	VAL	MET	SEE REMARK 999	UNP Q70YQ6
B	1	VAL	MET	SEE REMARK 999	UNP Q70YQ6

- Molecule 2 is NADP NICOTINAMIDE-ADENINE-DINUCLEOTIDE PHOSPHATE (three-letter code: NAP) (formula: C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>28</sub>N<sub>7</sub>O<sub>17</sub>P<sub>3</sub>).



Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms					ZeroOcc	AltConf
2	A	1	Total	C	N	O	P	0	0
			48	21	7	17	3		

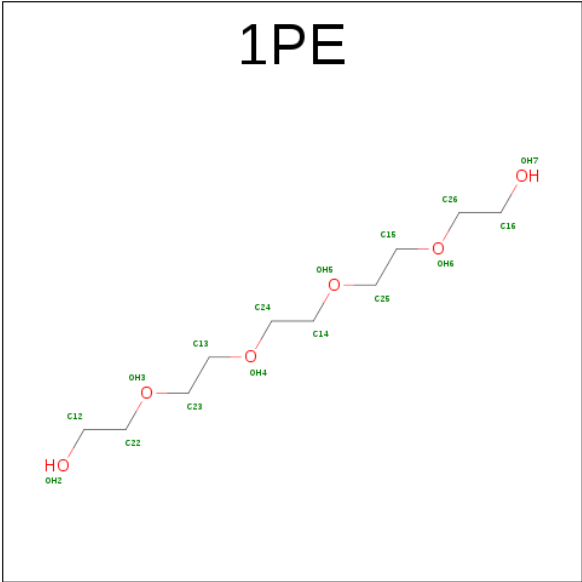
*Continued on next page...*

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms					ZeroOcc	AltConf
2	B	1	Total 48	C 21	N 7	O 17	P 3	0	0

- # FOL
- 
- The chemical structure of Folate (FOL) is shown, consisting of a pteridine ring system, a p-aminobenzoyl group, and an L-glutamate residue. The pteridine ring is a fused bicyclic system with two nitrogen atoms (N1, N9) and a carbonyl group (C6=O). The p-aminobenzoyl group is attached to the pteridine ring at the 4-position (C4) and consists of a benzene ring (C11-C16) and a carbonyl group (C10=O). The L-glutamate residue is attached to the p-aminobenzoyl group at the 2-position (C2) and consists of a five-carbon chain (C1-C5) with a carboxyl group (C1=O, C1-OH) and an amino group (C2-NH2).
- NC1=NC2=C(N1)C(=O)N(C2)CNC3=CC=CC=C3C(=O)N[C@@H](CC(=O)O)C(=O)O

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms				ZeroOcc	AltConf
3	A	1	Total 32	C 19	N 7	O 6	0	0
3	B	1	Total 32	C 19	N 7	O 6	0	0

- 



Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms			ZeroOcc	AltConf
4	A	1	Total	C	O	0	0
			16	10	6		

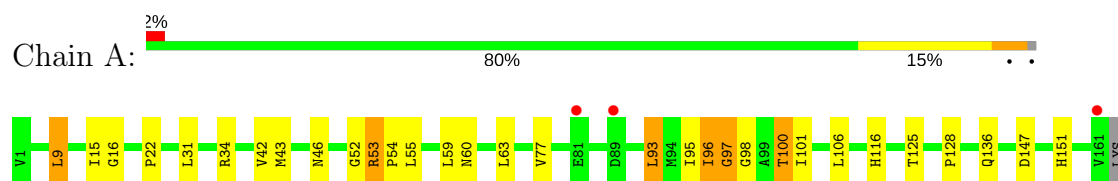
- Molecule 5 is water.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms		ZeroOcc	AltConf
5	A	157	Total	O	0	0
			157	157		
5	B	123	Total	O	0	0
			123	123		

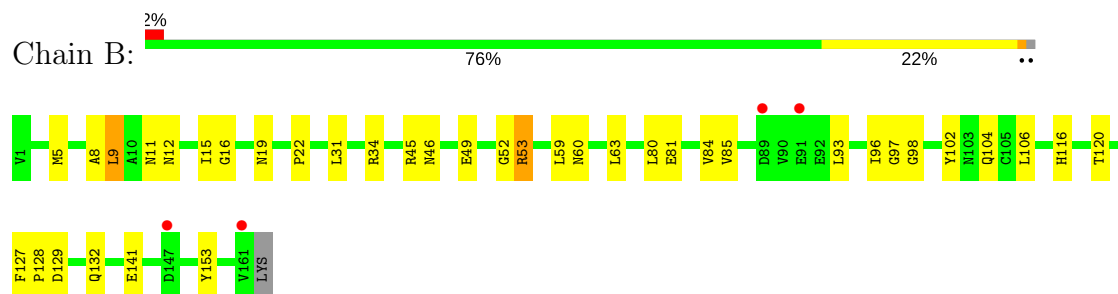
### 3 Residue-property plots [i](#)

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: Dihydrofolate reductase



#### • Molecule 1: Dihydrofolate reductase



## 4 Data and refinement statistics

Property	Value	Source
Space group	C 2 2 21	Depositor
Cell constants a, b, c, $\alpha$ , $\beta$ , $\gamma$	56.60Å 77.46Å 159.82Å 90.00° 90.00° 90.00°	Depositor
Resolution (Å)	31.33 – 2.00 31.33 – 2.00	Depositor EDS
% Data completeness (in resolution range)	87.0 (31.33-2.00) 87.2 (31.33-2.00)	Depositor EDS
$R_{merge}$	0.08	Depositor
$R_{sym}$	0.07	Depositor
$\langle I/\sigma(I) \rangle$ <sup>1</sup>	3.35 (at 2.00Å)	Xtriage
Refinement program	CNS 1.1	Depositor
R, $R_{free}$	0.201 , 0.224 0.200 , 0.223	Depositor DCC
$R_{free}$ test set	1045 reflections (4.97%)	DCC
Wilson B-factor (Å <sup>2</sup> )	23.9	Xtriage
Anisotropy	0.092	Xtriage
Bulk solvent $k_{sol}$ (e/Å <sup>3</sup> ), $B_{sol}$ (Å <sup>2</sup> )	0.36 , 52.9	EDS
L-test for twinning <sup>2</sup>	$\langle  L  \rangle = 0.54$ , $\langle L^2 \rangle = 0.38$	Xtriage
Estimated twinning fraction	No twinning to report.	Xtriage
$F_o, F_c$ correlation	0.96	EDS
Total number of atoms	3010	wwPDB-VP
Average B, all atoms (Å <sup>2</sup> )	26.0	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 48.52 % 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 8.5036e-05. The detected translational NCS is most likely also responsible for the elevated intensity ratio.*

<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

Bond lengths and bond angles in the following residue types are not validated in this section: FOL, NAP, 1PE

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	0.63	4/1305 (0.3%)	0.67	1/1779 (0.1%)
1	B	0.60	3/1305 (0.2%)	0.66	0/1779
All	All	0.61	7/2610 (0.3%)	0.67	1/3558 (0.0%)

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	1

The worst 5 of 7 bond length outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	Observed(Å)	Ideal(Å)
1	A	97	GLY	C-O	-13.17	1.02	1.23
1	B	97	GLY	C-O	-12.29	1.03	1.23
1	A	98	GLY	C-O	-8.91	1.09	1.23
1	B	98	GLY	C-O	-7.53	1.11	1.23
1	B	96	ILE	C-O	-5.94	1.12	1.23

All (1) bond angle outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	Observed(°)	Ideal(°)
1	A	93	LEU	CA-CB-CG	5.27	127.43	115.30

There are no chirality outliers.

All (1) planarity outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Group
1	A	97	GLY	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	1277	0	1257	31	0
1	B	1277	0	1257	35	0
2	A	48	0	25	8	0
2	B	48	0	25	7	0
3	A	32	0	17	2	0
3	B	32	0	17	2	0
4	A	16	0	22	10	0
5	A	157	0	0	4	0
5	B	123	0	0	1	0
All	All	3010	0	2620	70	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.

The worst 5 of 70 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:B:5:MET:HE1	1:B:102:TYR:HA	1.38	1.03
1:A:34:ARG:HE	4:A:165:1PE:C14	1.81	0.92
1:A:55:LEU:H	1:A:60:ASN:HD21	1.17	0.90
1:B:8:ALA:H	2:B:163:NAP:H72N	1.17	0.89
1:B:104:GLN:HE22	2:B:163:NAP:H61A	1.21	0.87

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	159/162 (98%)	154 (97%)	5 (3%)	0	100	100
1	B	159/162 (98%)	153 (96%)	6 (4%)	0	100	100
All	All	318/324 (98%)	307 (96%)	11 (4%)	0	100	100

There are no Ramachandran outliers to report.

### 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	A	136/137 (99%)	130 (96%)	6 (4%)	33	28
1	B	136/137 (99%)	133 (98%)	3 (2%)	57	60
All	All	272/274 (99%)	263 (97%)	9 (3%)	43	41

5 of 9 residues with a non-rotameric sidechain are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	A	100	THR
1	B	59	LEU
1	B	9	LEU
1	A	59	LEU
1	A	136	GLN

Some sidechains can be flipped to improve hydrogen bonding and reduce clashes. 5 of 11 such sidechains are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	A	151	HIS
1	B	11	ASN
1	B	104	GLN
1	A	136	GLN

*Continued on next page...*

*Continued from previous page...*

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	B	103	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 ⓘ

5 ligands are modelled in this entry.

In the following table, the Counts columns list the number of bonds (or angles) for which Mogul statistics could be retrieved, the number of bonds (or angles) that are observed in the model and the number of bonds (or angles) that are defined in the chemical component dictionary. The Link column lists molecule types, if any, to which the group is linked. 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  $|Z| > 2$  is considered an outlier worth inspection. RMSZ is the root-mean-square of all Z scores of the bond lengths (or angles).

Mol	Type	Chain	Res	Link	Bond lengths			Bond angles		
					Counts	RMSZ	$\# Z  > 2$	Counts	RMSZ	$\# Z  > 2$
2	NAP	A	163	-	44,52,52	0.91	2 (4%)	51,80,80	1.53	5 (9%)
3	FOL	A	164	-	27,34,34	1.24	2 (7%)	35,47,47	1.80	8 (22%)
4	1PE	A	165	-	15,15,15	0.53	0	14,14,14	0.62	0
2	NAP	B	163	-	44,52,52	0.90	2 (4%)	51,80,80	1.63	7 (13%)
3	FOL	B	164	-	27,34,34	1.23	2 (7%)	35,47,47	1.79	7 (20%)

In the following table, the Chirals column lists the number of chiral outliers, the number of chiral centers analysed, the number of these observed in the model and the number defined in the chemical component dictionary. Similar counts are reported in the Torsion and Rings columns. '-' means no outliers of that kind were identified.

Mol	Type	Chain	Res	Link	Chirals	Torsions	Rings
2	NAP	A	163	-	-	0/27/67/67	0/5/5/5
3	FOL	A	164	-	-	0/16/22/22	0/3/3/3
4	1PE	A	165	-	-	0/13/13/13	0/0/0/0
2	NAP	B	163	-	-	0/27/67/67	0/5/5/5
3	FOL	B	164	-	-	0/16/22/22	0/3/3/3

The worst 5 of 8 bond length outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	Observed(Å)	Ideal(Å)
2	B	163	NAP	O4D-C1D	2.11	1.44	1.41
2	A	163	NAP	O4D-C1D	2.20	1.44	1.41
2	B	163	NAP	O4B-C1B	2.20	1.44	1.41
2	A	163	NAP	O4B-C1B	2.27	1.44	1.41
3	A	164	FOL	C2-N3	2.82	1.40	1.35

The worst 5 of 27 bond angle outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	Observed(°)	Ideal(°)
2	A	163	NAP	N3A-C2A-N1A	-8.35	121.59	128.86
2	B	163	NAP	N3A-C2A-N1A	-8.35	121.59	128.86
3	B	164	FOL	N1-C2-N3	-5.02	120.13	127.46
3	A	164	FOL	N1-C2-N3	-4.99	120.18	127.46
3	A	164	FOL	C4A-C4-N3	-3.22	118.91	123.48

There are no chirality outliers.

There are no torsion outliers.

There are no ring outliers.

5 monomers are involved in 25 short contacts:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Clashes	Symm-Clashes
2	A	163	NAP	8	0
3	A	164	FOL	2	0
4	A	165	1PE	10	0
2	B	163	NAP	7	0
3	B	164	FOL	2	0

## 5.7 Other polymers ⓘ

There are no such residues in this entry.

## 5.8 Polymer linkage issues ⓘ

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	A	161/162 (99%)	-0.13	3 (1%) 67 66	15, 24, 39, 45	0
1	B	161/162 (99%)	-0.10	4 (2%) 58 57	16, 24, 36, 46	0
All	All	322/324 (99%)	-0.11	7 (2%) 62 61	15, 24, 37, 46	0

The worst 5 of 7 RSRZ outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	RSRZ
1	B	89	ASP	2.9
1	B	161	VAL	2.8
1	B	147	ASP	2.6
1	A	89	ASP	2.3
1	A	161	VAL	2.2

### 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
4	1PE	A	165	16/16	0.82	0.19	2.13	37,40,43,44	0
3	FOL	A	164	32/32	0.91	0.13	1.08	19,24,40,42	0
3	FOL	B	164	32/32	0.91	0.14	1.04	20,26,42,45	0
2	NAP	B	163	48/48	0.97	0.12	-0.04	15,21,24,25	0
2	NAP	A	163	48/48	0.97	0.12	-0.12	16,22,24,26	0

## 6.5 Other polymers [i](#)

There are no such residues in this entry.