



# wwPDB Geometry-Only Validation Summary Report ⓘ

Mar 11, 2018 – 05:03 pm GMT

PDB ID : 2VS2  
Title : Neutron diffraction structure of endothiapepsin in complex with a gem- diol inhibitor.  
Authors : Coates, L.; Tuan, H.-F.; Tomanicek, S.; Kovalevsky, A.; Mustyakimov, M.; Erskine, P.; Cooper, J.  
Deposited on : 2008-04-17  
Resolution : 2.00 Å(reported)

This is a wwPDB Geometry-Only 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

<https://www.wwpdb.org/validation/2017/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  
Mogul : 1.7.3 (157068), CSD as539be (2018)  
Percentile statistics : 20171227.v01 (using entries in the PDB archive December 27th 2017)  
Ideal geometry (proteins) : Engh & Huber (2001)  
Ideal geometry (DNA, RNA) : Parkinson et al. (1996)  
Validation Pipeline (wwPDB-VP) : trunk31020

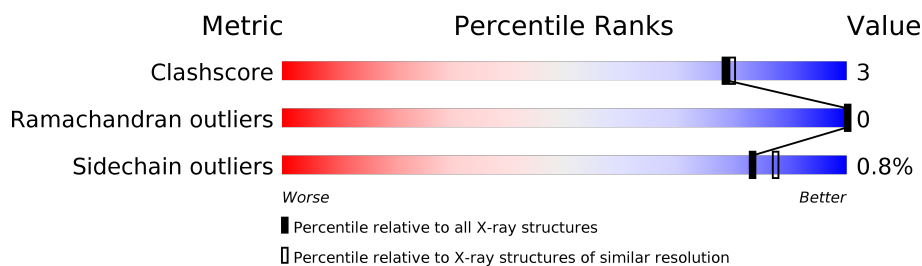
# 1 Overall quality at a glance

The following experimental techniques were used to determine the structure:

*NEUTRON DIFFRACTION*

The reported resolution of this entry is 2.00 Å.

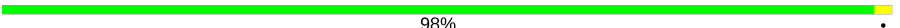
Percentile scores (ranging between 0-100) for global validation metrics of the entry are shown in the following graphic. The table shows the number of entries on which the scores are based.



Metric	Whole archive (#Entries)	Similar resolution (#Entries, resolution range(Å))
Clashscore	122126	8267 (2.00-2.00)
Ramachandran outliers	120053	8166 (2.00-2.00)
Sidechain outliers	120020	8165 (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.

Note EDS was not executed.

Mol	Chain	Length	Quality of chain
1	A	329	 98%

## 2 Entry composition

There are 3 unique types of molecules in this entry. The entry contains 5876 atoms, of which 2303 are hydrogens and 911 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 ENDOTHAPEPSIN.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms							ZeroOcc	AltConf	Trace
1	A	329	Total	C	D	H	N	O	S	0	299	0
			5107	1514	468	2251	366	506	2			

- Molecule 2 is a ligand with the chemical component id 0QS but its atom names do not match the existing wwPDB Chemical Component Dictionary definition for 0QS. ERROR THIS SHOULD NOT HAPPEN FOLLOWING ANNOTATION.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms								ZeroOcc	AltConf
2	A	1	Total	C	D	F	H	N	O	S	0	1
			109	36	3	2	52	7	8	1		

- Molecule 3 is water.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms			ZeroOcc	AltConf
3	A	220	Total	D	O	0	0
			660	440	220		

### 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: ENDOTHIAPEPSIN

Chain A:  98%



## 4 Model quality

### 4.1 Standard geometry

Bond lengths and bond angles in the following residue types are not validated in this section: 0QS, DOD, SUI

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	0.32	0/4579	0.63	0/6262

There are no bond length outliers.

There are no bond angle outliers.

There are no chirality outliers.

There are no planarity outliers.

### 4.2 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	A	2856	2251	215	5	0
2	A	57	52	0	0	0
3	A	660	0	0	0	0
All	All	3573	2303	215	5	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 3.

All (5) 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)
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There are no symmetry-related clashes.

## 4.3 Torsion angles [i](#)

### 4.3.1 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	611/329 (186%)	609 (100%)	2 (0%)	0	100	100

There are no Ramachandran outliers to report.

### 4.3.2 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	494/262 (188%)	491 (99%)	3 (1%)	87	91

All (3) residues with a non-rotameric sidechain are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	A	40[A]	ASP
1	A	191[A]	LYS
1	A	191[B]	LYS

Some sidechains can be flipped to improve hydrogen bonding and reduce clashes. All (1) such sidechains are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	A	147	ASN

### 4.3.3 RNA ⓘ

There are no RNA molecules in this entry.

## 4.4 Non-standard residues in protein, DNA, RNA chains ⓘ

Of 2 non-standard protein/DNA/RNA residues modelled in this entry, 1 could not be matched to an existing wwPDB Chemical Component Dictionary definition at this stage - leaving 1 for Mogul analysis.

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	$\# Z  > 2$
1	SUI	A	54[B]	-	10,11,12	1.19	1 (10%)	12,15,17	1.41	0

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
1	SUI	A	54[B]	-	-	0/2/19/20	0/1/1/1

All (1) bond length outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	Observed(Å)	Ideal(Å)
1	A	54[B]	SUI	C1-N2	-2.64	1.35	1.38

There are no bond angle outliers.

There are no chirality outliers.

There are no torsion outliers.

There are no ring outliers.

No monomer is involved in short contacts.

## 4.5 Carbohydrates [i](#)

There are no carbohydrates in this entry.

## 4.6 Ligand geometry [i](#)

Of 2 ligands modelled in this entry, 2 could not be matched to an existing wwPDB Chemical Component Dictionary definition at this stage - leaving 0 for Mogul analysis.

There are no bond length outliers.

There are no bond angle outliers.

There are no chirality outliers.

There are no torsion outliers.

There are no ring outliers.

No monomer is involved in short contacts.

## 4.7 Other polymers [i](#)

There are no such residues in this entry.

## 4.8 Polymer linkage issues [i](#)

There are no chain breaks in this entry.