



Full wwPDB X-ray Structure Validation Report ⓘ

May 15, 2020 – 08:24 pm BST

PDB ID : 1BEB
Title : BOVINE BETA-LACTOGLOBULIN, LATTICE X
Authors : Brownlow, S.; Morais-Cabral, J.H.; Sawyer, L.
Deposited on : 1996-12-20
Resolution : 1.80 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

<https://www.wwpdb.org/validation/2017/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 : 1.8.5 (274361), CSD as541be (2020)
Xtriage (Phenix) : 1.13
EDS : 2.11
Percentile statistics : 20191225.v01 (using entries in the PDB archive December 25th 2019)
Refmac : 5.8.0158
CCP4 : 7.0.044 (Gargrove)
Ideal geometry (proteins) : Engh & Huber (2001)
Ideal geometry (DNA, RNA) : Parkinson et al. (1996)
Validation Pipeline (wwPDB-VP) : 2.11

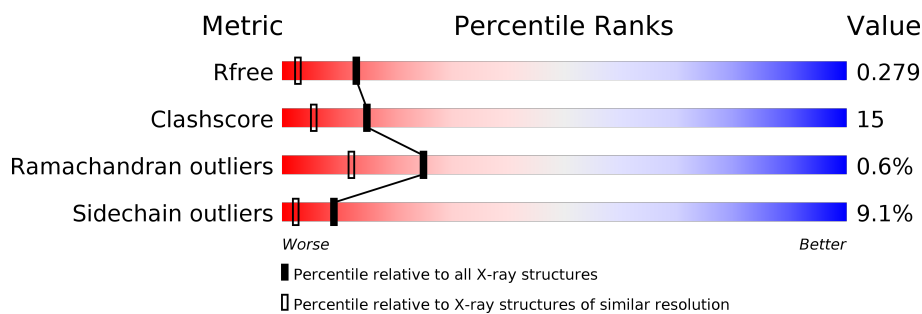
1 Overall quality at a glance

The following experimental techniques were used to determine the structure:

X-RAY DIFFRACTION

The reported resolution of this entry is 1.80 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}	130704	5950 (1.80-1.80)
Clashscore	141614	6793 (1.80-1.80)
Ramachandran outliers	138981	6697 (1.80-1.80)
Sidechain outliers	138945	6696 (1.80-1.80)

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 respectively. 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 $\leq 5\%$.

Mol	Chain	Length	Quality of chain
1	A	162	
1	B	162	

2 Entry composition [i](#)

There are 3 unique types of molecules in this entry. The entry contains 3576 atoms, of which 908 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 BETA-LACTOGLOBULIN.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms						ZeroOcc	AltConf	Trace
1	A	156	Total	C	H	N	O	S	0	0	0
			1490	786	257	198	240	9			
1	B	156	Total	C	H	N	O	S	2	0	0
			1490	786	257	198	240	9			

There are 2 discrepancies between the modelled and reference sequences:

Chain	Residue	Modelled	Actual	Comment	Reference
A	118	VAL	ALA	VARIANT	UNP P02754
B	118	VAL	ALA	VARIANT	UNP P02754

- Molecule 2 is SULFATE ION (three-letter code: SO4) (formula: O₄S).



Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms			ZeroOcc	AltConf
2	B	1	Total	O	S	0	0
			5	4	1		

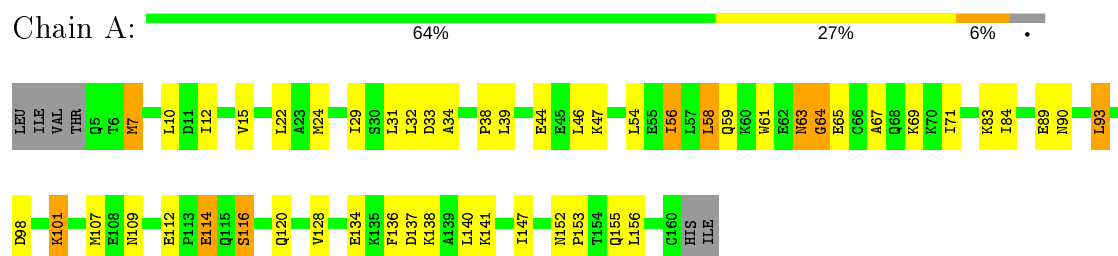
- Molecule 3 is water.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms			ZeroOcc	AltConf
3	A	133	Total	H	O	0	0
			399	266	133		
3	B	64	Total	H	O	0	0
			192	128	64		

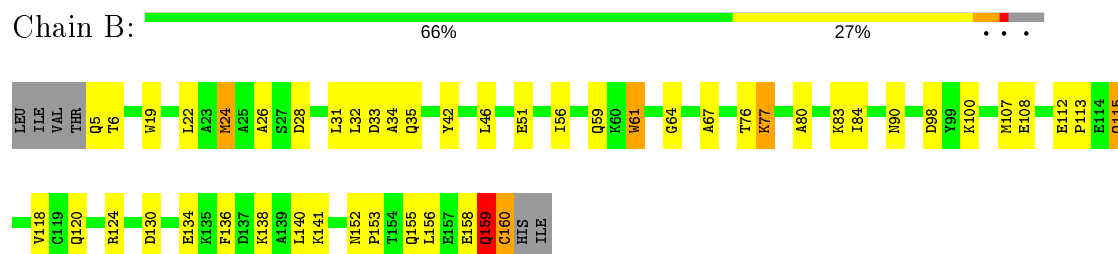
3 Residue-property plots [i](#)

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. 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. 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: BETA-LACTOGLOBULIN



• Molecule 1: BETA-LACTOGLOBULIN



4 Data and refinement statistics

Property	Value	Source
Space group	P 1	Depositor
Cell constants a, b, c, α , β , γ	37.80Å 49.50Å 56.60Å 123.40° 97.30° 103.70°	Depositor
Resolution (Å)	15.00 – 1.80 14.94 – 1.80	Depositor EDS
% Data completeness (in resolution range)	96.0 (15.00-1.80) 85.5 (14.94-1.80)	Depositor EDS
R_{merge}	0.07	Depositor
R_{sym}	0.10	Depositor
$\langle I/\sigma(I) \rangle$	-	Xtriage
Refinement program	X-PLOR	Depositor
R, R_{free}	0.181 , 0.243 0.251 , 0.279	Depositor DCC
R_{free} test set	1208 reflections (4.81%)	wwPDB-VP
Wilson B-factor (Å ²)	23.7	Xtriage
Anisotropy	0.050	Xtriage
Bulk solvent k_{sol} (e/Å ³), B_{sol} (Å ²)	0.14 , 22.9	EDS
L-test for twinning ¹	$\langle L \rangle = 0.40$, $\langle L^2 \rangle = 0.22$	Xtriage
Estimated twinning fraction	No twinning to report.	Xtriage
F_o, F_c correlation	0.93	EDS
Total number of atoms	3576	wwPDB-VP
Average B, all atoms (Å ²)	25.0	wwPDB-VP

Xtriage's analysis on translational NCS is as follows: *The largest off-origin peak in the Patterson function is 11.41% of the height of the origin peak. No significant pseudotranslation is detected.*

¹Theoretical 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 [i](#)

5.1 Standard geometry [i](#)

Bond lengths and bond angles in the following residue types are not validated in this section: SO4

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	0.67	0/1253	0.76	1/1695 (0.1%)
1	B	0.66	0/1253	0.73	0/1695
All	All	0.66	0/2506	0.74	1/3390 (0.0%)

There are no bond length outliers.

All (1) bond angle outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	Observed(°)	Ideal(°)
1	A	63	ASN	N-CA-C	-6.14	94.43	111.00

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	1233	257	1249	39	0
1	B	1233	257	1249	36	0
2	B	5	0	0	0	0
3	A	133	266	0	4	0
3	B	64	128	0	3	0
All	All	2668	908	2498	75	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 15.

All (75) 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:152:ASN:H	1:B:155:GLN:HE21	1.05	0.96
1:B:112:GLU:HG3	1:B:115:GLN:HG2	1.57	0.85
1:B:152:ASN:N	1:B:155:GLN:HE21	1.77	0.82
1:B:113:PRO:HA	3:B:502:HOH:O	1.86	0.75
1:B:134:GLU:HG3	1:B:138:LYS:NZ	2.04	0.73
1:B:159:GLN:HE21	1:B:159:GLN:HA	1.53	0.71
1:A:58:LEU:HD12	1:A:69:LYS:HB2	1.72	0.69
1:B:84:ILE:O	1:B:90:ASN:HA	1.95	0.66
1:A:134:GLU:HG2	1:A:138:LYS:NZ	2.11	0.66
1:A:152:ASN:H	1:A:155:GLN:HE21	1.43	0.65
1:B:134:GLU:HG3	1:B:138:LYS:HZ1	1.59	0.65
1:A:63:ASN:O	1:A:65:GLU:N	2.30	0.64
1:B:156:LEU:O	1:B:159:GLN:HG2	2.00	0.62
1:A:58:LEU:HD21	1:A:71:ILE:HD12	1.82	0.61
1:B:112:GLU:CG	1:B:115:GLN:HG2	2.28	0.61
1:A:138:LYS:HA	1:A:141:LYS:HD3	1.81	0.61
1:A:56:ILE:HD11	1:A:58:LEU:HD23	1.83	0.61
1:B:61:TRP:CH2	1:B:64:GLY:HA2	2.37	0.59
1:A:83:LYS:HE2	1:A:90:ASN:O	2.03	0.59
1:B:6:THR:CG2	1:B:80:ALA:HB3	2.33	0.59
1:A:7:MET:HG2	1:A:10:LEU:HB2	1.84	0.58
1:B:24:MET:HB3	1:B:120:GLN:HG2	1.85	0.58
1:A:59:GLN:HG2	3:A:437:HOH:O	2.02	0.58
1:A:137:ASP:O	1:A:141:LYS:HG3	2.04	0.58
1:B:5:GLN:HG2	1:B:6:THR:N	2.20	0.57
1:B:6:THR:HG23	1:B:80:ALA:HB3	1.88	0.56
1:A:33:ASP:O	1:A:34:ALA:HB3	2.06	0.55
1:B:153:PRO:HA	1:B:156:LEU:HD12	1.89	0.55
1:A:29:ILE:HG12	3:A:508:HOH:O	2.06	0.55
1:B:159:GLN:NE2	1:B:159:GLN:HA	2.20	0.55
1:B:76:THR:HG22	1:B:83:LYS:HE3	1.89	0.55
1:B:77:LYS:HD3	1:B:77:LYS:N	2.22	0.54
1:B:152:ASN:H	1:B:155:GLN:NE2	1.89	0.54
1:A:58:LEU:CD1	1:A:69:LYS:HB2	2.38	0.53
1:A:147:ILE:HB	3:A:508:HOH:O	2.07	0.53
1:B:51:GLU:HG2	3:B:544:HOH:O	2.08	0.53
1:A:109:ASN:H	1:A:116:SER:HB3	1.73	0.53
1:A:38:PRO:O	1:A:39:LEU:HB2	2.09	0.52

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Atom-1	Atom-2	Interatomic distance (Å)	Clash overlap (Å)
1:A:114:GLU:HB2	3:A:504:HOH:O	2.11	0.50
1:B:138:LYS:O	1:B:141:LYS:HG2	2.12	0.49
1:A:24:MET:HB3	1:A:120:GLN:HG2	1.95	0.48
1:B:33:ASP:O	1:B:34:ALA:HB3	2.13	0.48
1:A:134:GLU:HG2	1:A:138:LYS:HZ3	1.79	0.47
1:A:12:ILE:O	1:A:15:VAL:HG22	2.15	0.47
1:A:44:GLU:HG3	1:A:59:GLN:HG3	1.96	0.47
1:B:130:ASP:O	1:B:134:GLU:HB2	2.15	0.46
1:A:153:PRO:HA	1:A:156:LEU:HD12	1.97	0.46
1:B:67:ALA:HB2	3:B:487:HOH:O	2.15	0.46
1:A:38:PRO:O	1:A:39:LEU:CB	2.63	0.45
1:A:61:TRP:CH2	1:A:64:GLY:O	2.70	0.45
1:A:138:LYS:HA	1:A:141:LYS:CD	2.46	0.45
1:B:152:ASN:HB2	1:B:155:GLN:HG3	1.98	0.45
1:A:31:LEU:O	1:A:38:PRO:O	2.34	0.44
1:A:12:ILE:HD11	1:A:54:LEU:HD22	1.98	0.44
1:A:112:GLU:O	1:A:116:SER:HB2	2.18	0.43
1:B:136:PHE:O	1:B:140:LEU:HD13	2.17	0.43
1:A:89:GLU:HG3	1:A:107:MET:CE	2.48	0.43
1:B:77:LYS:CD	1:B:77:LYS:N	2.82	0.43
1:A:56:ILE:O	1:A:56:ILE:HG13	2.18	0.43
1:A:152:ASN:H	1:A:155:GLN:NE2	2.15	0.42
1:B:26:ALA:HB1	1:B:31:LEU:HD12	2.00	0.42
1:B:59:GLN:HA	1:B:67:ALA:O	2.20	0.42
1:B:107:MET:HB2	1:B:118:VAL:CG1	2.49	0.42
1:B:6:THR:HG23	1:B:80:ALA:CB	2.50	0.41
1:B:19:TRP:CZ3	1:B:124:ARG:HG2	2.55	0.41
1:B:42:TYR:CD1	1:B:160:CYS:HB2	2.56	0.41
1:A:98:ASP:OD2	1:A:101:LYS:HG2	2.20	0.41
1:A:84:ILE:O	1:A:90:ASN:HA	2.21	0.41
1:B:98:ASP:C	1:B:100:LYS:H	2.22	0.41
1:A:93:LEU:HD22	1:A:93:LEU:N	2.36	0.41
1:A:33:ASP:O	1:A:34:ALA:CB	2.69	0.41
1:B:28:ASP:HB3	1:B:31:LEU:HG	2.02	0.41
1:A:136:PHE:O	1:A:140:LEU:HD13	2.21	0.41
1:A:61:TRP:CZ2	1:A:64:GLY:O	2.74	0.40
1:A:59:GLN:HA	1:A:67:ALA:O	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	154/162 (95%)	144 (94%)	9 (6%)	1 (1%)	25	12
1	B	154/162 (95%)	143 (93%)	10 (6%)	1 (1%)	25	12
All	All	308/324 (95%)	287 (93%)	19 (6%)	2 (1%)	25	12

All (2) Ramachandran outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	A	64	GLY
1	B	159	GLN

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	138/144 (96%)	126 (91%)	12 (9%)	10	3
1	B	138/144 (96%)	125 (91%)	13 (9%)	8	2
All	All	276/288 (96%)	251 (91%)	25 (9%)	9	2

All (25) residues with a non-rotameric sidechain are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	A	7	MET
1	A	22	LEU
1	A	32	LEU
1	A	46	LEU

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Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	A	47	LYS
1	A	56	ILE
1	A	58	LEU
1	A	93	LEU
1	A	101	LYS
1	A	114	GLU
1	A	116	SER
1	A	128	VAL
1	B	22	LEU
1	B	24	MET
1	B	32	LEU
1	B	35	GLN
1	B	46	LEU
1	B	56	ILE
1	B	61	TRP
1	B	77	LYS
1	B	108	GLU
1	B	115	GLN
1	B	158	GLU
1	B	159	GLN
1	B	160	CYS

Some sidechains can be flipped to improve hydrogen bonding and reduce clashes. All (6) such sidechains are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	A	13	GLN
1	A	155	GLN
1	B	35	GLN
1	B	152	ASN
1	B	155	GLN
1	B	159	GLN

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](#)

1 ligand is 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	SO4	B	163	-	4,4,4	0.27	0	6,6,6	2.05	1 (16%)

There are no bond length outliers.

All (1) bond angle outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	Observed($^{\circ}$)	Ideal($^{\circ}$)
2	B	163	SO4	O4-S-O1	-4.00	88.41	109.31

There are no chirality outliers.

There are no torsion outliers.

There are no ring outliers.

No monomer is involved in short contacts.

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 ⓘ

Unable to reproduce the depositors R factor - this section is therefore empty.

6.2 Non-standard residues in protein, DNA, RNA chains ⓘ

Unable to reproduce the depositors R factor - this section is therefore empty.

6.3 Carbohydrates ⓘ

Unable to reproduce the depositors R factor - this section is therefore empty.

6.4 Ligands ⓘ

Unable to reproduce the depositors R factor - this section is therefore empty.

6.5 Other polymers ⓘ

Unable to reproduce the depositors R factor - this section is therefore empty.