



Full wwPDB X-ray Structure Validation Report ⓘ

May 16, 2020 – 01:28 pm BST

PDB ID : 4DDW
Title : Thermotoga maritima reverse gyrase, c-centered orthorhombic form
Authors : Rudolph, M.G.; Klostermeier, D.
Deposited on : 2012-01-19
Resolution : 3.90 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

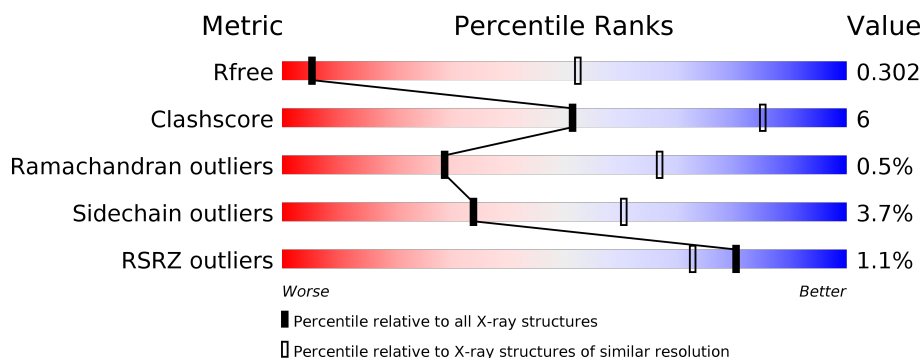
1 Overall quality at a glance

The following experimental techniques were used to determine the structure:

X-RAY DIFFRACTION

The reported resolution of this entry is 3.90 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	1002 (4.14-3.66)
Clashscore	141614	1004 (4.12-3.68)
Ramachandran outliers	138981	1021 (4.14-3.66)
Sidechain outliers	138945	1014 (4.14-3.66)
RSRZ outliers	127900	1275 (4.20-3.60)

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 $\leq 5\%$. 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	1104	<div> <div></div> <div> <div></div> <div>80%</div> <div>19%</div> <div></div> </div> </div>

2 Entry composition [i](#)

There are 4 unique types of molecules in this entry. The entry contains 9042 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.

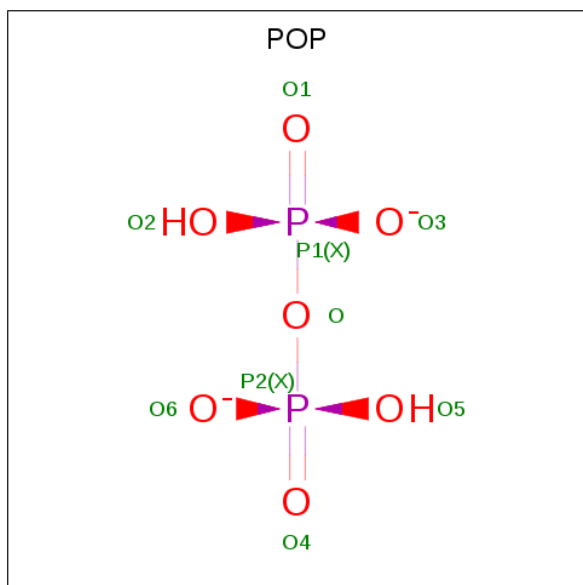
- Molecule 1 is a protein called Reverse gyrase.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms					ZeroOcc	AltConf	Trace
1	A	1102	Total	C	N	O	S	0	0	0
			9030	5759	1563	1682	26			

- Molecule 2 is ZINC ION (three-letter code: ZN) (formula: Zn).

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms		ZeroOcc	AltConf
2	A	2	Total	Zn	0	0
			2	2		

- Molecule 3 is PYROPHOSPHATE 2- (three-letter code: POP) (formula: $\text{H}_2\text{O}_7\text{P}_2$).



Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms			ZeroOcc	AltConf
3	A	1	Total	O	P	0	0
			9	7	2		

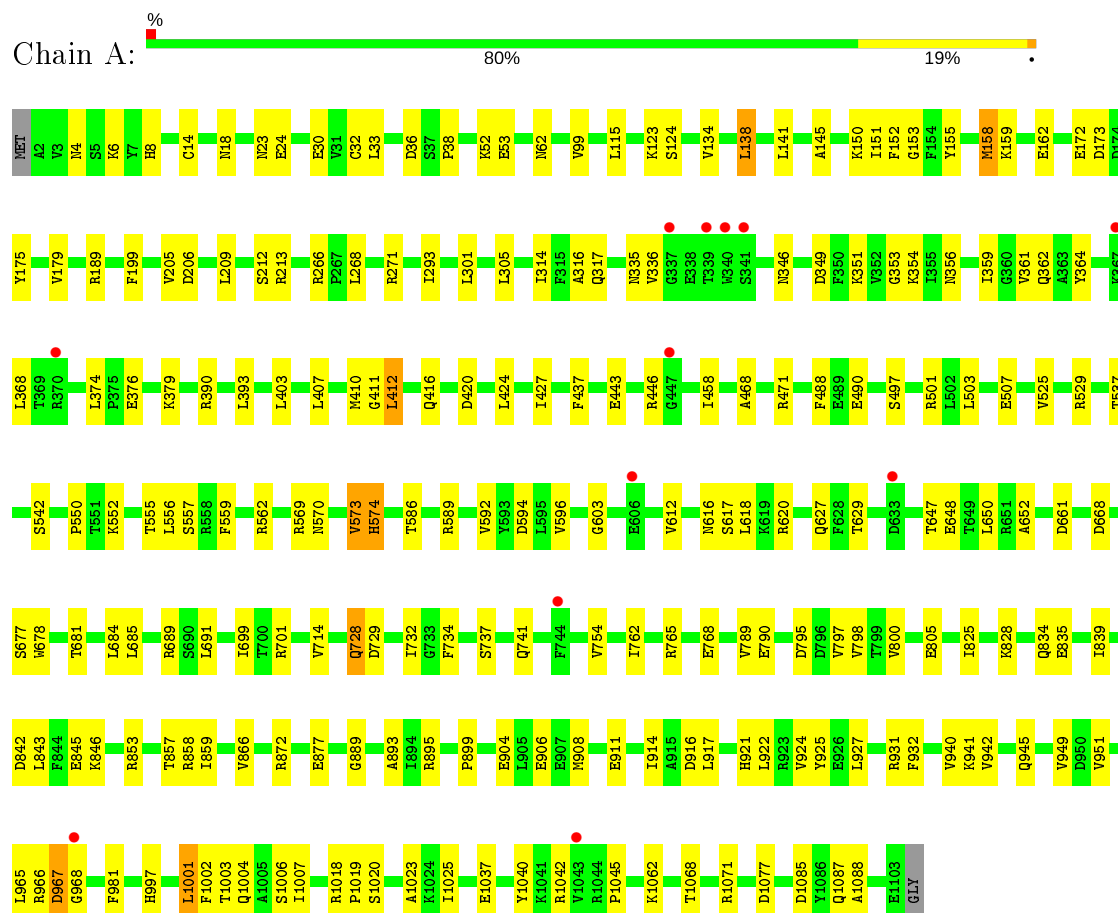
- Molecule 4 is MAGNESIUM ION (three-letter code: MG) (formula: Mg).

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms		ZeroOcc	AltConf
4	A	1	Total	Mg	0	0
			1	1		

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: Reverse gyrase



4 Data and refinement statistics

Property	Value	Source
Space group	C 2 2 21	Depositor
Cell constants a, b, c, α , β , γ	174.32Å 175.65Å 104.14Å 90.00° 90.00° 90.00°	Depositor
Resolution (Å)	48.75 – 3.90 48.75 – 3.90	Depositor EDS
% Data completeness (in resolution range)	96.8 (48.75-3.90) 91.9 (48.75-3.90)	Depositor EDS
R_{merge}	0.16	Depositor
R_{sym}	0.16	Depositor
$\langle I/\sigma(I) \rangle$ ¹	1.36 (at 3.88Å)	Xtriage
Refinement program	PHENIX (phenix.refine: dev_881)	Depositor
R, R_{free}	0.209 , 0.289 0.217 , 0.302	Depositor DCC
R_{free} test set	719 reflections (4.97%)	wwPDB-VP
Wilson B-factor (Å ²)	128.6	Xtriage
Anisotropy	0.393	Xtriage
Bulk solvent k_{sol} (e/Å ³), B_{sol} (Å ²)	0.28 , 119.5	EDS
L-test for twinning ²	$\langle L \rangle = 0.49$, $\langle L^2 \rangle = 0.33$	Xtriage
Estimated twinning fraction	0.023 for -k,-h,-l	Xtriage
F_o, F_c correlation	0.94	EDS
Total number of atoms	9042	wwPDB-VP
Average B, all atoms (Å ²)	173.0	wwPDB-VP

Xtriage's analysis on translational NCS is as follows: *The largest off-origin peak in the Patterson function is 3.65% 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 [i](#)

5.1 Standard geometry [i](#)

Bond lengths and bond angles in the following residue types are not validated in this section: ZN, MG, POP

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	0.22	0/9191	0.39	0/12356

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

There are no bond length outliers.

There are no bond angle outliers.

There are no chirality outliers.

All (1) planarity outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Group
1	A	914	ILE	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	9030	0	9185	102	0
2	A	2	0	0	0	0

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Mol	Chain	Non-H	H(model)	H(added)	Clashes	Symm-Clashes
3	A	9	0	0	0	0
4	A	1	0	0	0	0
All	All	9042	0	9185	102	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 6.

All (102) 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:A:555:THR:HG21	1:A:846:LYS:HA	1.64	0.78
1:A:839:ILE:HG23	1:A:921:HIS:HD2	1.57	0.69
1:A:805:GLU:HG2	1:A:945:GLN:HB3	1.78	0.66
1:A:393:LEU:HB3	1:A:437:PHE:HE2	1.63	0.63
1:A:616:ASN:ND2	1:A:629:THR:O	2.32	0.62
1:A:379:LYS:HE2	1:A:529:ARG:HG2	1.82	0.61
1:A:866:VAL:HG13	1:A:899:PRO:HG3	1.84	0.59
1:A:552:LYS:NZ	1:A:668:ASP:OD1	2.29	0.58
1:A:754:VAL:HG11	1:A:1025:ILE:HD13	1.86	0.58
1:A:1018:ARG:NH1	1:A:1020:SER:OG	2.38	0.56
1:A:335:ASN:ND2	1:A:354:LYS:O	2.38	0.56
1:A:361:VAL:HB	1:A:364:TYR:HB2	1.88	0.56
1:A:570:ASN:OD1	1:A:589:ARG:NH2	2.38	0.56
1:A:351:LYS:HE3	1:A:374:LEU:HD22	1.89	0.55
1:A:52:LYS:HG2	1:A:53:GLU:HG3	1.88	0.55
1:A:557:SER:HB2	1:A:562:ARG:HB2	1.88	0.55
1:A:620:ARG:HG3	1:A:627:GLN:HG2	1.88	0.55
1:A:30:GLU:OE1	1:A:30:GLU:N	2.39	0.55
1:A:765:ARG:HA	1:A:768:GLU:HG2	1.89	0.54
1:A:14:CYS:HB3	1:A:32:CYS:SG	2.47	0.54
1:A:1004:GLN:NE2	1:A:1037:GLU:OE2	2.40	0.54
1:A:647:THR:HA	1:A:650:LEU:HD12	1.89	0.54
1:A:407:LEU:HA	1:A:410:MET:HB2	1.89	0.54
1:A:570:ASN:HB2	1:A:648:GLU:HB3	1.90	0.54
1:A:684:LEU:HB2	1:A:691:LEU:HD11	1.89	0.53
1:A:390:ARG:HG2	1:A:458:ILE:HG12	1.91	0.53
1:A:872:ARG:HA	1:A:877:GLU:HB3	1.90	0.53
1:A:789:VAL:HG22	1:A:790:GLU:H	1.74	0.52
1:A:857:THR:HA	1:A:893:ALA:HB2	1.91	0.52
1:A:374:LEU:HG	1:A:376:GLU:HG2	1.91	0.51
1:A:594:ASP:HB2	1:A:618:LEU:HD11	1.93	0.51

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Atom-1	Atom-2	Interatomic distance (Å)	Clash overlap (Å)
1:A:941:LYS:HB2	1:A:966:ARG:HB3	1.92	0.50
1:A:825:ILE:HD13	1:A:924:VAL:HG13	1.92	0.50
1:A:765:ARG:HG3	1:A:1001:LEU:HD23	1.92	0.50
1:A:134:VAL:HG13	1:A:179:VAL:HG12	1.94	0.50
1:A:6:LYS:HE3	1:A:612:VAL:HG11	1.93	0.49
1:A:762:ILE:HG22	1:A:1045:PRO:HD3	1.95	0.49
1:A:335:ASN:HB3	1:A:356:ASN:H	1.78	0.49
1:A:1040:TYR:HB2	1:A:1042:ARG:HD3	1.94	0.49
1:A:33:LEU:HD21	1:A:38:PRO:HG3	1.95	0.49
1:A:728:GLN:HG2	1:A:732:ILE:HD13	1.94	0.48
1:A:123:LYS:NZ	1:A:173:ASP:O	2.46	0.48
1:A:678:TRP:HB2	1:A:714:VAL:HG11	1.96	0.48
1:A:699:ILE:HD12	1:A:845:GLU:HA	1.95	0.48
1:A:412:LEU:HD22	1:A:427:ILE:HG12	1.96	0.48
1:A:828:LYS:HD2	1:A:927:LEU:HD11	1.96	0.47
1:A:189:ARG:HD2	1:A:213:ARG:HB3	1.96	0.47
1:A:1068:THR:HG22	1:A:1071:ARG:HH21	1.80	0.47
1:A:138:LEU:HD11	1:A:153:GLY:HA3	1.96	0.47
1:A:346:ASN:HA	1:A:349:ASP:HB2	1.96	0.47
1:A:141:LEU:HB3	1:A:151:ILE:HD13	1.98	0.46
1:A:859:ILE:HD13	1:A:932:PHE:HE1	1.80	0.46
1:A:268:LEU:HD22	1:A:271:ARG:HE	1.81	0.46
1:A:542:SER:OG	1:A:661:ASP:OD2	2.27	0.46
1:A:150:LYS:HB3	1:A:152:PHE:CE2	2.51	0.46
1:A:24:GLU:HA	1:A:685:LEU:HD23	1.98	0.46
1:A:795:ASP:N	1:A:795:ASP:OD1	2.49	0.46
1:A:403:LEU:HG	1:A:424:LEU:HB3	1.96	0.46
1:A:798:VAL:HG22	1:A:951:VAL:HG22	1.97	0.46
1:A:569:ARG:HB2	1:A:652:ALA:HB2	1.98	0.45
1:A:443:GLU:O	1:A:446:ARG:NH1	2.49	0.45
1:A:316:ALA:O	1:A:362:GLN:HG2	2.17	0.45
1:A:904:GLU:O	1:A:908:MET:HG2	2.17	0.45
1:A:420:ASP:O	1:A:424:LEU:HG	2.18	0.44
1:A:737:SER:O	1:A:741:GLN:HG3	2.17	0.44
1:A:507:GLU:HB2	1:A:701:ARG:HH11	1.81	0.44
1:A:379:LYS:HB3	1:A:525:VAL:HG11	1.99	0.43
1:A:1085:ASP:HB3	1:A:1088:ALA:HB3	2.01	0.43
1:A:124:SER:HB3	1:A:199:PHE:HB3	2.01	0.43
1:A:835:GLU:O	1:A:839:ILE:HG12	2.17	0.43
1:A:858:ARG:NH1	1:A:889:GLY:O	2.52	0.43
1:A:940:VAL:HG12	1:A:942:VAL:HG13	2.01	0.43

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Atom-1	Atom-2	Interatomic distance (Å)	Clash overlap (Å)
1:A:940:VAL:HG22	1:A:968:GLY:H	1.84	0.43
1:A:497:SER:O	1:A:501:ARG:HG2	2.20	0.42
1:A:501:ARG:NH2	1:A:911:GLU:OE2	2.52	0.42
1:A:592:VAL:O	1:A:617:SER:HA	2.19	0.42
1:A:550:PRO:HG3	1:A:589:ARG:HG2	2.00	0.42
1:A:314:ILE:HG13	1:A:359:ILE:HG12	2.02	0.42
1:A:155:TYR:CE1	1:A:158:MET:HA	2.55	0.42
1:A:800:VAL:HG22	1:A:949:VAL:HG12	2.02	0.42
1:A:1003:THR:H	1:A:1006:SER:HB2	1.85	0.42
1:A:18:ASN:HB3	1:A:23:ASN:HD21	1.85	0.42
1:A:917:LEU:HD22	1:A:921:HIS:HB3	2.02	0.42
1:A:562:ARG:HG3	1:A:574:HIS:HB3	2.01	0.42
1:A:573:VAL:HB	1:A:586:THR:HB	2.02	0.42
1:A:556:LEU:HA	1:A:559:PHE:CE2	2.55	0.41
1:A:301:LEU:O	1:A:305:LEU:HG	2.21	0.41
1:A:159:LYS:HB2	1:A:162:GLU:HB2	2.03	0.41
1:A:205:VAL:HG22	1:A:209:LEU:HD13	2.03	0.41
1:A:834:GLN:HA	1:A:1023:ALA:HB1	2.03	0.41
1:A:115:LEU:HD11	1:A:145:ALA:HB2	2.02	0.41
1:A:941:LYS:HB3	1:A:965:LEU:HB3	2.01	0.41
1:A:681:THR:O	1:A:685:LEU:HB2	2.21	0.41
1:A:941:LYS:O	1:A:965:LEU:N	2.54	0.41
1:A:997:HIS:CD2	1:A:997:HIS:H	2.38	0.41
1:A:1003:THR:O	1:A:1007:ILE:HG13	2.21	0.41
1:A:906:GLU:HG2	1:A:922:LEU:HD13	2.03	0.41
1:A:468:ALA:HA	1:A:471:ARG:NH1	2.36	0.40
1:A:212:SER:HB2	1:A:266:ARG:HG3	2.04	0.40
1:A:293:ILE:HD12	1:A:488:PHE:CZ	2.57	0.40
1:A:967:ASP:OD2	1:A:967:ASP:N	2.55	0.40
1:A:843:LEU:HD21	1:A:925:TYR:HB2	2.04	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	1100/1104 (100%)	1005 (91%)	89 (8%)	6 (0%)	29 67

All (6) Ramachandran outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	A	4	ASN
1	A	411	GLY
1	A	317	GLN
1	A	603	GLY
1	A	353	GLY
1	A	1019	PRO

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	992/993 (100%)	955 (96%)	37 (4%)	34 60

All (37) residues with a non-rotameric sidechain are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	A	8	HIS
1	A	36	ASP
1	A	62	ASN
1	A	99	VAL
1	A	138	LEU
1	A	158	MET
1	A	172	GLU
1	A	175	TYR
1	A	206	ASP
1	A	336	VAL
1	A	368	LEU
1	A	412	LEU
1	A	416	GLN

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Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	A	490	GLU
1	A	503	LEU
1	A	537	THR
1	A	573	VAL
1	A	574	HIS
1	A	596	VAL
1	A	677	SER
1	A	689	ARG
1	A	728	GLN
1	A	729	ASP
1	A	734	PHE
1	A	797	VAL
1	A	842	ASP
1	A	853	ARG
1	A	895	ARG
1	A	916	ASP
1	A	931	ARG
1	A	967	ASP
1	A	981	PHE
1	A	1001	LEU
1	A	1002	PHE
1	A	1062	LYS
1	A	1077	ASP
1	A	1087	GLN

Some sidechains can be flipped to improve hydrogen bonding and reduce clashes. There are no such sidechains identified.

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

Of 4 ligands modelled in this entry, 3 are monoatomic - 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	$\# Z > 2$
3	POP	A	1203	4	6,8,8	0.67	0	13,13,13	1.16	1 (7%)

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
3	POP	A	1203	4	-	1/6/6/6	-

There are no bond length outliers.

All (1) bond angle outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	Observed($^{\circ}$)	Ideal($^{\circ}$)
3	A	1203	POP	P2-O-P1	-3.26	121.65	132.83

There are no chirality outliers.

All (1) torsion outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms
3	A	1203	POP	P2-O-P1-O2

There are no ring outliers.

No monomer is involved in short contacts.

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, 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	1102/1104 (99%)	0.02	12 (1%) 80 73	80, 167, 248, 356	0

All (12) RSRZ outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	RSRZ
1	A	339	THR	7.2
1	A	337	GLY	5.6
1	A	341	SER	3.5
1	A	367	LYS	3.5
1	A	370	ARG	3.1
1	A	633	ASP	2.3
1	A	744	PHE	2.3
1	A	606	GLU	2.2
1	A	968	GLY	2.2
1	A	340	TRP	2.2
1	A	1043	VAL	2.1
1	A	447	GLY	2.1

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. The B-factors column lists the minimum,

median, 95th 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	B-factors(\AA^2)	Q<0.9
4	MG	A	1204	1/1	0.61	0.17	142,142,142,142	0
2	ZN	A	1201	1/1	0.68	0.15	424,424,424,424	0
3	POP	A	1203	9/9	0.80	0.22	251,285,332,335	0
2	ZN	A	1202	1/1	0.95	0.07	202,202,202,202	0

6.5 Other polymers [i](#)

There are no such residues in this entry.