



# Full wwPDB X-ray Structure Validation Report ⓘ

May 21, 2020 – 07:12 am BST

PDB ID : 3EVS  
Title : Crystal structure of the GDF-5:BMP receptor IB complex.  
Authors : Kotzsch, A.; Mueller, T.D.  
Deposited on : 2008-10-13  
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](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.

---

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

MolProbity	:	4.02b-467
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

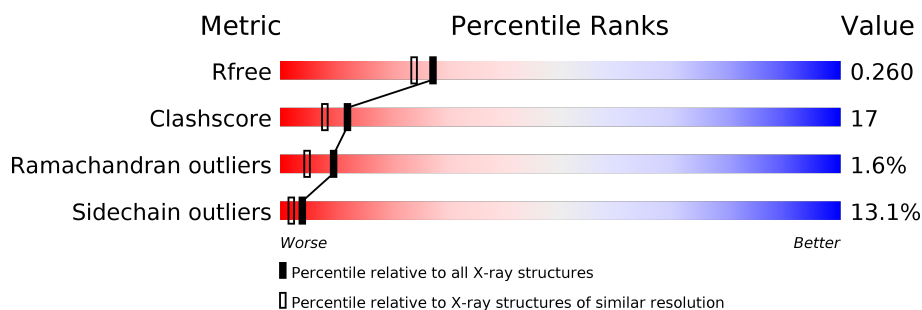
# 1 Overall quality at a glance

The following experimental techniques were used to determine the structure:

*X-RAY DIFFRACTION*

The reported resolution of this entry is 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))
$R_{free}$	130704	5197 (2.10-2.10)
Clashscore	141614	5710 (2.10-2.10)
Ramachandran outliers	138981	5647 (2.10-2.10)
Sidechain outliers	138945	5648 (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  $\geq 3$ , 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	B	117	
2	C	119	

## 2 Entry composition

There are 3 unique types of molecules in this entry. The entry contains 1587 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 Growth/differentiation factor 5.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms					ZeroOcc	AltConf	Trace
1	B	104	Total	C	N	O	S	0	1	0
			836	525	143	157	11			

There are 2 discrepancies between the modelled and reference sequences:

Chain	Residue	Modelled	Actual	Comment	Reference
B	4	MET	-	EXPRESSION TAG	UNP P43026
B	5	LYS	-	EXPRESSION TAG	UNP P43026

- Molecule 2 is a protein called Bone morphogenetic protein receptor type-1B.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms					ZeroOcc	AltConf	Trace
2	C	85	Total	C	N	O	S	0	5	0
			700	420	129	137	14			

There are 6 discrepancies between the modelled and reference sequences:

Chain	Residue	Modelled	Actual	Comment	Reference
C	-5	GLY	-	EXPRESSION TAG	UNP P36898
C	-4	SER	-	EXPRESSION TAG	UNP P36898
C	-3	GLY	-	EXPRESSION TAG	UNP P36898
C	-2	ALA	-	EXPRESSION TAG	UNP P36898
C	-1	MET	-	EXPRESSION TAG	UNP P36898
C	0	ALA	-	EXPRESSION TAG	UNP P36898

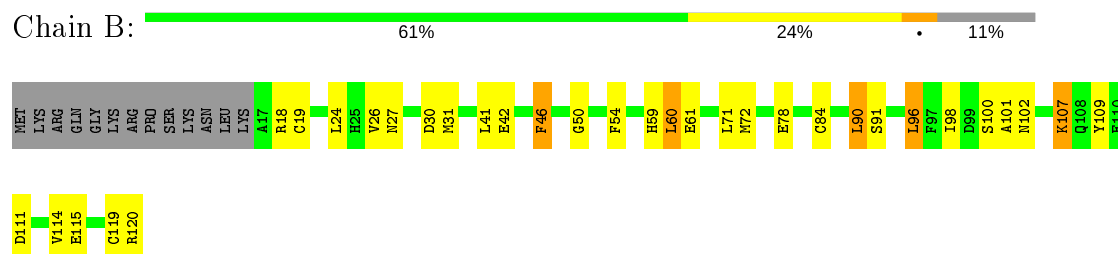
- Molecule 3 is water.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms		ZeroOcc	AltConf
3	B	33	Total	O	0	0
			33	33		
3	C	18	Total	O	0	0
			18	18		

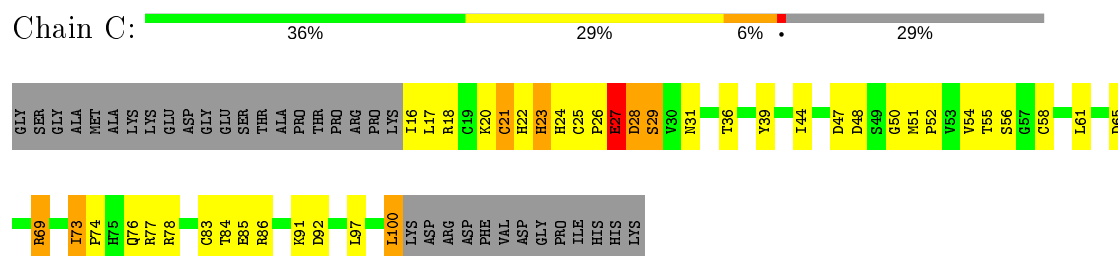
### 3 Residue-property plots [i](#)

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: Growth/differentiation factor 5



- Molecule 2: Bone morphogenetic protein receptor type-1B



## 4 Data and refinement statistics

Property	Value	Source
Space group	P 42 21 2	Depositor
Cell constants a, b, c, $\alpha$ , $\beta$ , $\gamma$	76.45Å 76.45Å 82.78Å 90.00° 90.00° 90.00°	Depositor
Resolution (Å)	34.19 – 2.10 34.19 – 2.10	Depositor EDS
% Data completeness (in resolution range)	99.5 (34.19-2.10) 99.5 (34.19-2.10)	Depositor EDS
$R_{merge}$	0.07	Depositor
$R_{sym}$	(Not available)	Depositor
$\langle I/\sigma(I) \rangle$ <sup>1</sup>	5.04 (at 2.10Å)	Xtriage
Refinement program	REFMAC	Depositor
R, $R_{free}$	0.215 , 0.256 0.219 , 0.260	Depositor DCC
$R_{free}$ test set	752 reflections (5.08%)	wwPDB-VP
Wilson B-factor (Å <sup>2</sup> )	42.4	Xtriage
Anisotropy	0.605	Xtriage
Bulk solvent $k_{sol}$ (e/Å <sup>3</sup> ), $B_{sol}$ (Å <sup>2</sup> )	0.34 , 79.3	EDS
L-test for twinning <sup>2</sup>	$\langle  L  \rangle = 0.50$ , $\langle L^2 \rangle = 0.34$	Xtriage
Estimated twinning fraction	No twinning to report.	Xtriage
$F_o, F_c$ correlation	0.93	EDS
Total number of atoms	1587	wwPDB-VP
Average B, all atoms (Å <sup>2</sup> )	71.0	wwPDB-VP

Xtriage's analysis on translational NCS is as follows: *The largest off-origin peak in the Patterson function is 6.84% of the height of the origin peak. No significant pseudotranslation is detected.*

<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 [i](#)

### 5.1 Standard geometry [i](#)

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	B	0.63	0/858	0.72	2/1166 (0.2%)
2	C	0.47	0/717	0.59	0/973
All	All	0.56	0/1575	0.66	2/2139 (0.1%)

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
2	C	0	1

There are no bond length outliers.

All (2) bond angle outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	Observed( $^{\circ}$ )	Ideal( $^{\circ}$ )
1	B	90	LEU	CA-CB-CG	5.78	128.59	115.30
1	B	96	LEU	CA-CB-CG	5.05	126.93	115.30

There are no chirality outliers.

All (1) planarity outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Group
2	C	27	GLU	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	B	836	0	796	16	0
2	C	700	0	633	35	0
3	B	33	0	0	1	1
3	C	18	0	0	0	0
All	All	1587	0	1429	51	1

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 17.

All (51) 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:C:27:GLU:HA	2:C:27:GLU:OE1	1.54	1.02
2:C:25[B]:CYS:SG	2:C:26:PRO:HD2	1.99	1.01
2:C:23[A]:HIS:CB	2:C:55:THR:HG22	1.94	0.97
2:C:23[A]:HIS:HB2	2:C:55:THR:HG22	1.47	0.93
2:C:25[B]:CYS:SG	2:C:26:PRO:CD	2.76	0.73
1:B:18[A]:ARG:NH2	1:B:59:HIS:HE1	1.86	0.73
2:C:23[A]:HIS:HB3	2:C:55:THR:HG22	1.71	0.71
2:C:39:TYR:CD2	2:C:84:THR:HG23	2.26	0.69
2:C:21[A]:CYS:HB3	2:C:56:SER:O	1.94	0.68
2:C:24[B]:HIS:H	2:C:24[B]:HIS:CD2	2.12	0.66
1:B:18[A]:ARG:NH2	1:B:59:HIS:CE1	2.64	0.65
2:C:47:ASP:O	2:C:50:GLY:N	2.33	0.62
2:C:26:PRO:HG2	2:C:29:SER:OG	2.05	0.57
2:C:25[A]:CYS:SG	2:C:26:PRO:HD2	2.43	0.56
1:B:18[A]:ARG:HH21	1:B:59:HIS:CE1	2.25	0.55
2:C:29:SER:OG	2:C:29:SER:O	2.25	0.52
1:B:107:LYS:HG2	1:B:109:TYR:CE1	2.45	0.51
2:C:47:ASP:OD1	2:C:51:MET:O	2.28	0.51
2:C:23[B]:HIS:HB3	2:C:24[B]:HIS:HD2	1.76	0.51
2:C:39:TYR:CD2	2:C:84:THR:CG2	2.93	0.51
1:B:101:ALA:O	1:B:102:ASN:HB2	2.11	0.51
3:B:150:HOH:O	2:C:78:ARG:HD2	2.11	0.50
2:C:20:LYS:HG3	2:C:91:LYS:HE3	1.94	0.49
1:B:61:GLU:O	1:B:120:ARG:NH1	2.46	0.49
1:B:18[A]:ARG:HH22	1:B:59:HIS:HE1	1.59	0.49
1:B:59:HIS:CD2	1:B:60:LEU:HD13	2.48	0.49
2:C:23[B]:HIS:HB3	2:C:24[B]:HIS:CD2	2.48	0.48
2:C:24[B]:HIS:CD2	2:C:24[B]:HIS:N	2.80	0.48
2:C:16:ILE:O	2:C:16:ILE:HG22	2.14	0.48
1:B:91:SER:OG	1:B:115:GLU:OE2	2.23	0.48

*Continued on next page...*

Continued from previous page...

Atom-1	Atom-2	Interatomic distance (Å)	Clash overlap (Å)
2:C:77:ARG:HB3	2:C:97:LEU:HD22	1.95	0.48
2:C:47:ASP:OD1	2:C:47:ASP:N	2.47	0.47
2:C:65:ASP:O	2:C:69:ARG:HD2	2.15	0.46
1:B:26:VAL:HG13	1:B:31:MET:CE	2.44	0.46
2:C:83:CYS:HB2	2:C:85:GLU:OE1	2.14	0.46
2:C:73:ILE:HG22	2:C:76:GLN:HB2	1.96	0.45
2:C:21[A]:CYS:HB2	2:C:25[A]:CYS:HB2	1.75	0.45
2:C:86:ARG:NH2	2:C:92:ASP:OD2	2.49	0.45
1:B:19:CYS:HA	1:B:50:GLY:HA3	1.99	0.45
2:C:22[B]:HIS:O	2:C:23[B]:HIS:HB2	2.17	0.44
1:B:119:CYS:O	1:B:120:ARG:HD3	2.18	0.44
2:C:39:TYR:CE2	2:C:84:THR:HG23	2.53	0.43
2:C:28:ASP:N	2:C:28:ASP:OD1	2.52	0.43
2:C:44:ILE:HD11	2:C:52:PRO:HB3	2.00	0.43
1:B:90:LEU:HB3	1:B:111:ASP:HA	2.01	0.42
1:B:54:PHE:CE2	1:B:71:LEU:HD21	2.55	0.42
1:B:27:ASN:O	1:B:30:ASP:HB2	2.19	0.41
1:B:46:PHE:HB2	1:B:114:VAL:HB	2.02	0.41
2:C:36:THR:HB	2:C:58:CYS:HB3	2.03	0.41
2:C:73:ILE:HA	2:C:74:PRO:HD3	1.97	0.41
2:C:100:LEU:C	2:C:100:LEU:HD22	2.42	0.40

All (1) symmetry-related close contacts are listed below. The label for Atom-2 includes the symmetry operator and encoded unit-cell translations to be applied.

Atom-1	Atom-2	Interatomic distance (Å)	Clash overlap (Å)
3:B:125:HOH:O	3:B:139:HOH:O[8_666]	2.14	0.06

## 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	B	103/117 (88%)	100 (97%)	2 (2%)	1 (1%)	15	11
2	C	88/119 (74%)	82 (93%)	3 (3%)	3 (3%)	3	1
All	All	191/236 (81%)	182 (95%)	5 (3%)	4 (2%)	9	3

All (4) Ramachandran outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	B	46	PHE
2	C	29	SER
2	C	23[A]	HIS
2	C	23[B]	HIS

### 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	B	96/107 (90%)	85 (88%)	11 (12%)	5	3
2	C	85/107 (79%)	72 (85%)	13 (15%)	2	1
All	All	181/214 (85%)	157 (87%)	24 (13%)	4	2

All (24) residues with a non-rotameric sidechain are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	B	24	LEU
1	B	41	LEU
1	B	42	GLU
1	B	60	LEU
1	B	72	MET
1	B	78	GLU
1	B	84	CYS
1	B	96	LEU
1	B	98	ILE
1	B	100	SER
1	B	107	LYS
2	C	17	LEU

*Continued on next page...*

*Continued from previous page...*

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
2	C	18	ARG
2	C	21[A]	CYS
2	C	21[B]	CYS
2	C	27	GLU
2	C	28	ASP
2	C	31	ASN
2	C	48	ASP
2	C	54	VAL
2	C	61	LEU
2	C	69	ARG
2	C	73	ILE
2	C	100	LEU

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

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	B	59	HIS

### 5.3.3 RNA [i](#)

There are no RNA molecules in this entry.

## 5.4 Non-standard residues in protein, DNA, RNA chains [i](#)

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 ⓘ

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.