



Full wwPDB X-ray Structure Validation Report ⓘ

Sep 14, 2020 – 03:25 AM BST

PDB ID : 6KYI
Title : Rice Rubisco in complex with sulfate ions
Authors : Matsumura, H.; Yoshizawa, T.; Tanaka, S.; Yoshikawa, H.
Deposited on : 2019-09-19
Resolution : 1.75 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 : **FAILED**
buster-report : 1.1.7 (2018)
Percentile statistics : 20191225.v01 (using entries in the PDB archive December 25th 2019)
Ideal geometry (proteins) : Engh & Huber (2001)
Ideal geometry (DNA, RNA) : Parkinson et al. (1996)
Validation Pipeline (wwPDB-VP) : 2.14.4.dev1

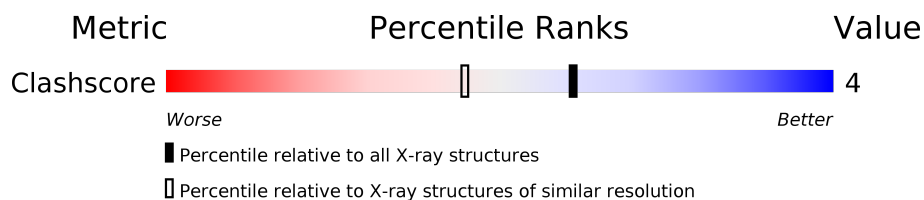
1 Overall quality at a glance

The following experimental techniques were used to determine the structure:

X-RAY DIFFRACTION

The reported resolution of this entry is 1.75 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	141614	2466 (1.76-1.76)

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 $\leq 5\%$

Note EDS failed to run properly.

Mol	Chain	Length	Quality of chain
1	A	477	83% 8% 10%
1	B	477	82% 10% 8%
2	S	175	62% 6% 32%
2	T	175	64% 5% 31%

2 Entry composition [i](#)

There are 5 unique types of molecules in this entry. The entry contains 9736 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 Ribulose biphosphate carboxylase large chain.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms					ZeroOcc	AltConf	Trace
1	A	431	Total	C	N	O	S	0	4	0
			3396	2147	603	624	22			
1	B	438	Total	C	N	O	S	0	4	0
			3457	2187	610	638	22			

- Molecule 2 is a protein called Ribulose biphosphate carboxylase small chain, chloroplastic.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms					ZeroOcc	AltConf	Trace
2	S	119	Total	C	N	O	S	0	0	0
			998	661	160	172	5			
2	T	120	Total	C	N	O	S	0	0	0
			1005	666	161	173	5			

- Molecule 3 is SULFATE ION (three-letter code: SO4) (formula: O₄S) (labeled as "Ligand of Interest" by author).



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

- Molecule 4 is GLYCEROL (three-letter code: GOL) (formula: C₃H₈O₃).



Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms	ZeroOcc	AltConf
4	A	1	Total C O 6 3 3	0	0
4	A	1	Total C O 6 3 3	0	0

- Molecule 5 is water.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms	ZeroOcc	AltConf
5	A	324	Total O 324 324	0	0
5	S	116	Total O 116 116	0	0
5	B	307	Total O 307 307	0	0

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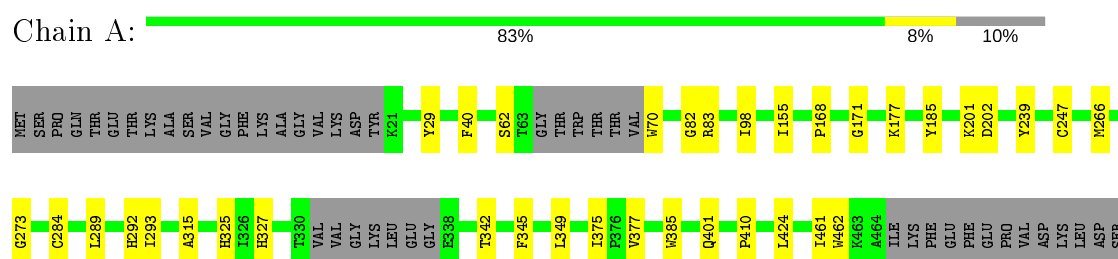
Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms		ZeroOcc	AltConf
5	T	96	Total	O	0	0
			96	96		

3 Residue-property plots [i](#)

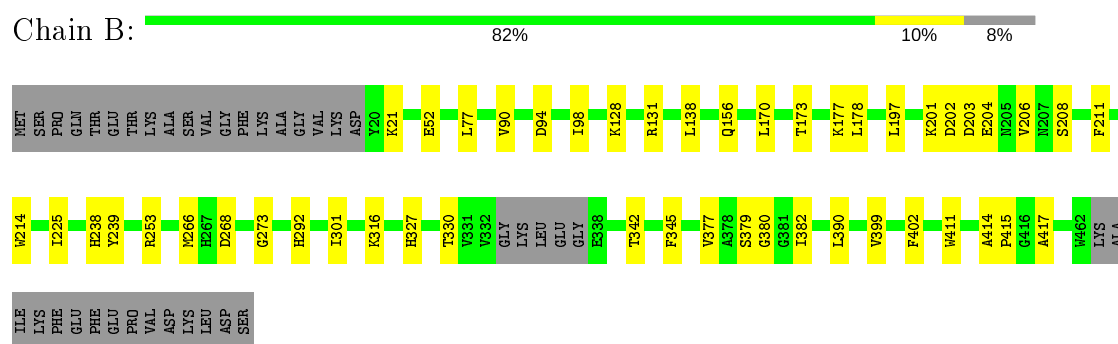
These plots are drawn for all protein, RNA, DNA and oligosaccharide chains in the entry. The first graphic for a chain summarises the proportions of the various outlier classes displayed in the second graphic. The second graphic shows the sequence view annotated by issues in geometry. Residues are color-coded 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.

Note EDS failed to run properly.

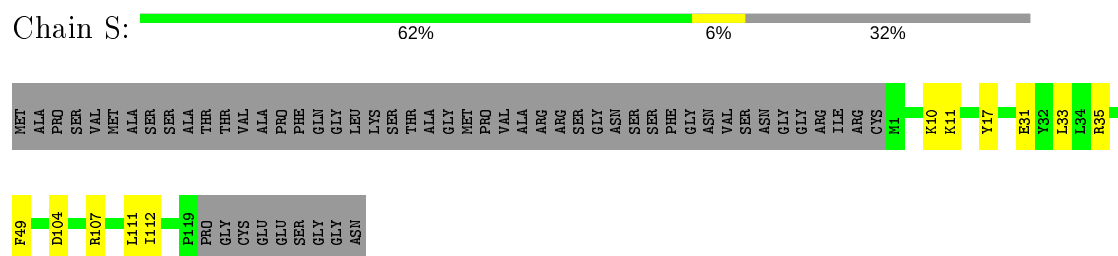
- Molecule 1: Ribulose biphosphate carboxylase large chain



- Molecule 1: Ribulose biphosphate carboxylase large chain

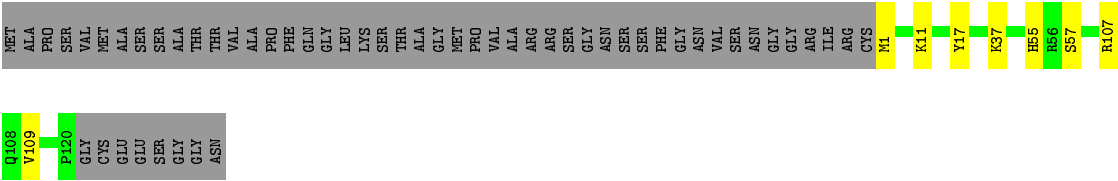


- Molecule 2: Ribulose biphosphate carboxylase small chain, chloroplastic



- Molecule 2: Ribulose biphosphate carboxylase small chain, chloroplastic





4 Data and refinement statistics

EDS failed to run properly - this section is therefore incomplete.

Property	Value	Source
Space group	I 4	Depositor
Cell constants a, b, c, α , β , γ	110.06 Å 110.06 Å 199.75 Å 90.00° 90.00° 90.00°	Depositor
Resolution (Å)	42.03 – 1.75	Depositor
% Data completeness (in resolution range)	99.9 (42.03-1.75)	Depositor
R_{merge}	0.10	Depositor
R_{sym}	(Not available)	Depositor
$\langle I/\sigma(I) \rangle$ ¹	1.95 (at 1.75 Å)	Xtriage
Refinement program	PHENIX 1.15.2_3472	Depositor
R, R_{free}	0.129 , 0.143	Depositor
Wilson B-factor (Å ²)	19.5	Xtriage
Anisotropy	0.026	Xtriage
L-test for twinning ²	$\langle L \rangle = 0.40$, $\langle L^2 \rangle = 0.23$	Xtriage
Estimated twinning fraction	0.459 for h,-k,-l	Xtriage
Total number of atoms	9736	wwPDB-VP
Average B, all atoms (Å ²)	19.0	wwPDB-VP

Xtriage's analysis on translational NCS is as follows: *The largest off-origin peak in the Patterson function is 2.87% 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: GOL, 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	0.26	0/3477	0.46	0/4707
1	B	0.26	0/3543	0.45	0/4804
2	S	0.26	0/1029	0.46	0/1395
2	T	0.27	0/1037	0.46	0/1407
All	All	0.26	0/9086	0.46	0/12313

There are no bond length outliers.

There are no bond angle outliers.

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	3396	0	3305	22	0
1	B	3457	0	3351	37	0
2	S	998	0	1004	9	0
2	T	1005	0	1011	12	0
3	A	10	0	0	0	0
3	B	15	0	0	0	0
4	A	12	0	16	2	0
5	A	324	0	0	6	1
5	B	307	0	0	2	1

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Mol	Chain	Non-H	H(model)	H(added)	Clashes	Symm-Clashes
5	S	116	0	0	2	0
5	T	96	0	0	0	0
All	All	9736	0	8687	79	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 4.

All (79) 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:90:VAL:CG1	1:B:98:ILE:HG12	2.11	0.80
1:B:90:VAL:HG13	1:B:98:ILE:HG12	1.65	0.77
1:A:247[B]:CYS:SG	5:B:653:HOH:O	2.51	0.68
1:B:173:THR:HG23	1:B:201:LYS:HD3	1.76	0.68
2:T:55:HIS:CE1	2:T:57:SER:HG	2.11	0.68
2:T:55:HIS:CE1	2:T:57:SER:HB3	2.28	0.67
2:T:55:HIS:ND1	2:T:57:SER:OG	2.29	0.65
2:T:55:HIS:CE1	2:T:57:SER:OG	2.50	0.64
2:T:55:HIS:CE1	2:T:57:SER:CB	2.82	0.63
1:A:410:PRO:HD3	1:A:461:ILE:HD13	1.85	0.58
1:B:90:VAL:HG11	1:B:98:ILE:HG12	1.83	0.57
1:B:204:GLU:HB2	1:B:268[A]:ASP:OD2	2.05	0.57
1:B:170:LEU:HD22	1:B:402:PHE:HE2	1.70	0.56
1:A:70:TRP:N	5:A:607:HOH:O	2.39	0.56
1:B:177:LYS:HG2	1:B:178:LEU:HG	1.88	0.55
2:T:55:HIS:HE1	2:T:57:SER:HB3	1.72	0.55
1:A:171:GLY:HA3	1:A:401:GLN:HE21	1.72	0.54
1:B:201:LYS:HG3	1:B:239:TYR:HD2	1.73	0.54
1:B:156:GLN:HG2	2:T:109:VAL:HG11	1.90	0.52
1:B:330:THR:HG23	1:B:379:SER:O	2.10	0.52
5:A:881:HOH:O	1:B:301:ILE:HD11	2.10	0.51
1:B:90:VAL:HG11	1:B:98:ILE:CG1	2.41	0.51
1:A:342:THR:HA	1:A:345:PHE:CE2	2.46	0.51
1:A:171:GLY:HA3	1:A:401:GLN:NE2	2.27	0.50
2:S:104:ASP:OD2	2:S:107:ARG:HG2	2.12	0.50
1:B:94:ASP:OD2	1:B:131:ARG:NH2	2.45	0.49
1:A:83:ARG:NH1	5:A:610:HOH:O	2.42	0.49
1:A:177:LYS:NZ	5:A:606:HOH:O	2.38	0.48
1:B:201:LYS:HG2	1:B:202:ASP:O	2.13	0.48
1:B:214:TRP:CD2	1:B:253:ARG:HG2	2.48	0.48
1:A:273:GLY:HA3	1:B:273:GLY:HA3	1.94	0.47

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Atom-1	Atom-2	Interatomic distance (Å)	Clash overlap (Å)
1:B:21:LYS:HE3	1:B:52:GLU:HB2	1.96	0.47
2:S:11:LYS:HG3	2:S:17:TYR:CE1	2.49	0.47
2:S:31:GLU:OE1	5:S:201:HOH:O	2.20	0.47
4:A:504:GOL:H31	5:A:881:HOH:O	2.14	0.47
1:B:382:ILE:HD12	1:B:390:LEU:HD11	1.97	0.47
1:A:155:ILE:HG12	1:A:375:ILE:HG12	1.97	0.47
1:B:197:LEU:HG	1:B:417:ALA:HB1	1.97	0.47
2:S:35:ARG:NH2	5:S:203:HOH:O	2.39	0.46
4:A:504:GOL:H11	5:A:881:HOH:O	2.15	0.46
1:B:90:VAL:CG1	1:B:98:ILE:CG1	2.88	0.46
1:A:168:PRO:HD2	1:A:424:LEU:HD11	1.96	0.45
2:T:11:LYS:HG3	2:T:17:TYR:CE1	2.50	0.45
1:B:327:HIS:HA	1:B:377:VAL:HB	1.99	0.45
1:B:266:MET:HA	1:B:292:HIS:O	2.17	0.45
1:B:77:LEU:HA	1:B:77:LEU:HD23	1.77	0.44
1:B:203:ASP:HB3	1:B:206:VAL:HG23	2.00	0.44
1:A:29:TYR:CG	1:A:83:ARG:HD2	2.53	0.43
1:A:266:MET:HA	1:A:292:HIS:O	2.19	0.43
2:S:107:ARG:HD2	2:S:111:LEU:HD23	2.00	0.43
2:S:10:LYS:HB3	2:S:49:PHE:CE1	2.53	0.43
1:B:128:LYS:HG2	5:B:811:HOH:O	2.18	0.43
2:T:55:HIS:HE1	2:T:57:SER:CB	2.30	0.43
1:A:327:HIS:HA	1:A:377:VAL:HB	2.01	0.42
1:B:342:THR:HA	1:B:345:PHE:CE2	2.54	0.42
1:A:315:ALA:HB1	1:A:349:LEU:HD21	2.01	0.42
1:B:414:ALA:HB3	1:B:415:PRO:HD3	2.01	0.42
1:B:382:ILE:HG22	1:B:402:PHE:CE1	2.54	0.42
2:S:111:LEU:HD12	2:S:112:ILE:HG12	2.01	0.42
2:T:107:ARG:O	2:T:109:VAL:HG13	2.19	0.42
2:S:111:LEU:CD1	2:S:112:ILE:HG12	2.49	0.42
1:B:411:TRP:CD1	2:T:1:MET:HG3	2.55	0.42
1:A:201:LYS:HB2	1:A:239:TYR:CD2	2.55	0.41
1:A:284:CYS:HB3	1:A:289:LEU:O	2.20	0.41
1:A:185:TYR:OH	1:A:202:ASP:HA	2.21	0.41
1:B:138:LEU:O	1:B:316:LYS:NZ	2.49	0.41
1:B:178:LEU:HB3	1:B:211:PHE:CZ	2.56	0.41
1:B:208:SER:HB2	1:B:214:TRP:HB3	2.03	0.41
1:B:330:THR:HG21	1:B:380:GLY:O	2.20	0.41
1:A:62:SER:CB	1:A:82:GLY:H	2.34	0.41
1:B:377:VAL:HG22	1:B:399:VAL:HB	2.02	0.41
1:B:239:TYR:HB3	1:B:266:MET:HB2	2.02	0.40

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Atom-1	Atom-2	Interatomic distance (Å)	Clash overlap (Å)
1:A:293:ILE:HB	1:A:325:HIS:O	2.21	0.40
1:A:385:TRP:NE1	1:A:462:TRP:O	2.52	0.40
1:A:40:PHE:O	1:A:98:ILE:HA	2.22	0.40
1:B:177:LYS:HE2	1:B:203:ASP:OD1	2.22	0.40
1:B:225:ILE:HD11	1:B:238:HIS:HB3	2.04	0.40
2:S:33:LEU:HD11	2:S:112:ILE:HG21	2.03	0.40
2:T:37:LYS:HA	2:T:37:LYS:HD2	1.83	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)
5:A:761:HOH:O	5:B:610:HOH:O[3_555]	2.07	0.13

5.3 Torsion angles [i](#)

5.3.1 Protein backbone [i](#)

There are no protein backbone outliers to report in this entry.

5.3.2 Protein sidechains [i](#)

There are no protein residues with a non-rotameric sidechain to report in this entry.

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 monosaccharides in this entry.

5.6 Ligand geometry

7 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	$\# Z > 2$
3	SO4	B	503	-	4,4,4	0.15	0	6,6,6	0.08	0
3	SO4	B	502	-	4,4,4	0.15	0	6,6,6	0.09	0
4	GOL	A	503	-	5,5,5	0.85	0	5,5,5	1.11	0
3	SO4	B	501	-	4,4,4	0.14	0	6,6,6	0.13	0
3	SO4	A	501	-	4,4,4	0.14	0	6,6,6	0.11	0
4	GOL	A	504	-	5,5,5	1.03	0	5,5,5	0.84	0
3	SO4	A	502	-	4,4,4	0.15	0	6,6,6	0.11	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
4	GOL	A	504	-	-	2/4/4/4	-
4	GOL	A	503	-	-	2/4/4/4	-

There are no bond length outliers.

There are no bond angle outliers.

There are no chirality outliers.

All (4) torsion outliers are listed below:

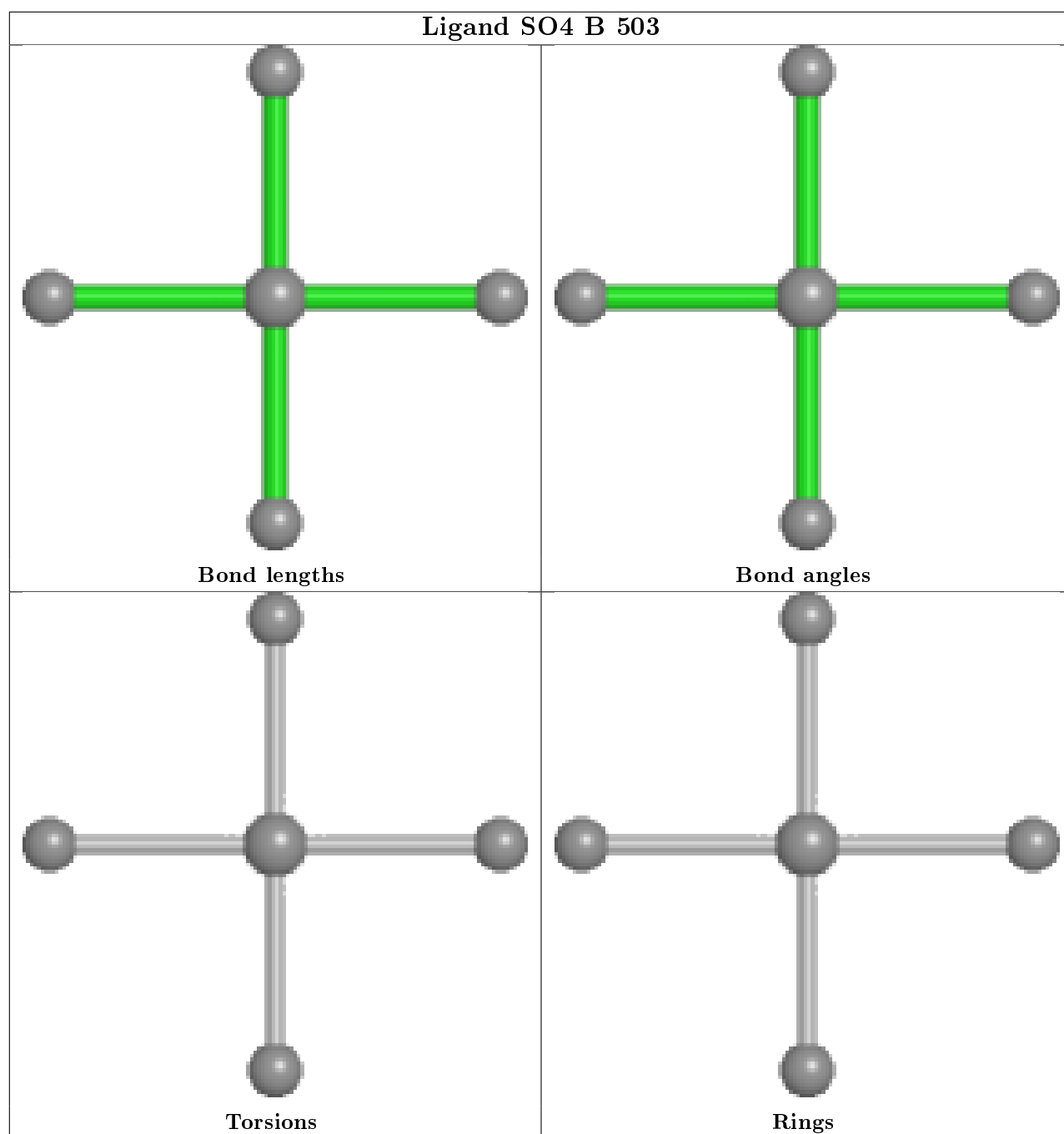
Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms
4	A	503	GOL	O1-C1-C2-C3
4	A	504	GOL	C1-C2-C3-O3
4	A	503	GOL	O1-C1-C2-O2
4	A	504	GOL	O2-C2-C3-O3

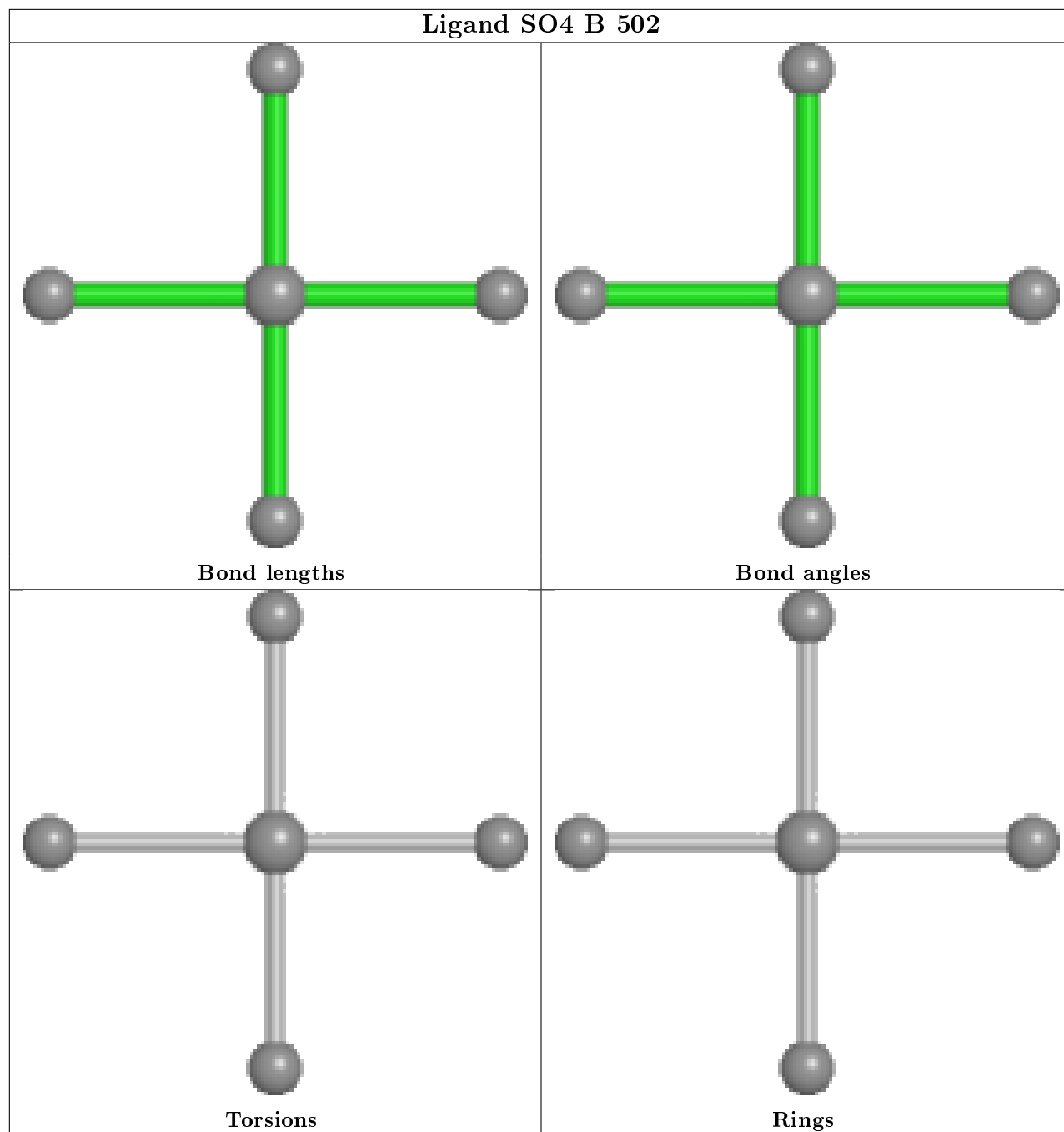
There are no ring outliers.

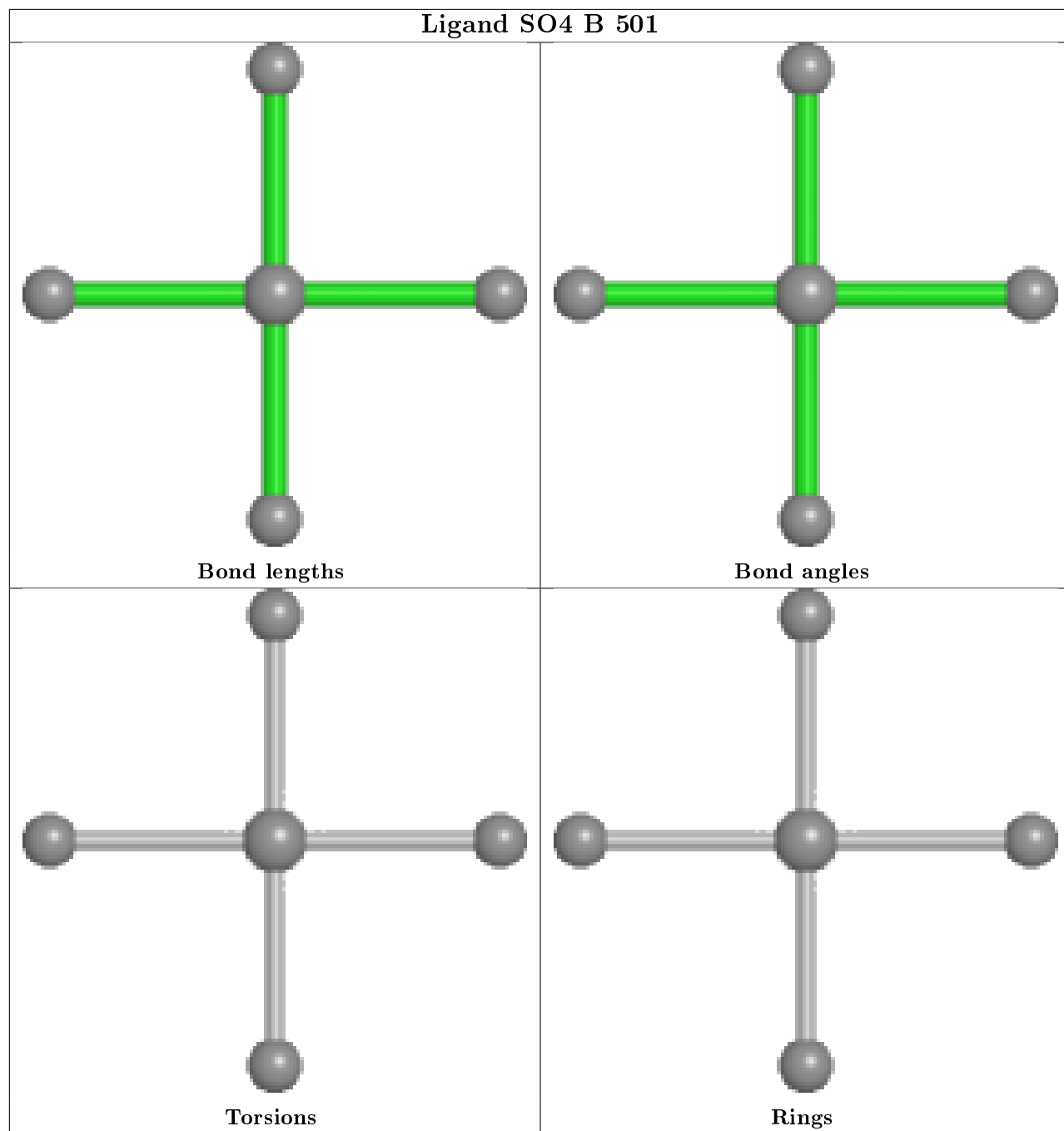
1 monomer is involved in 2 short contacts:

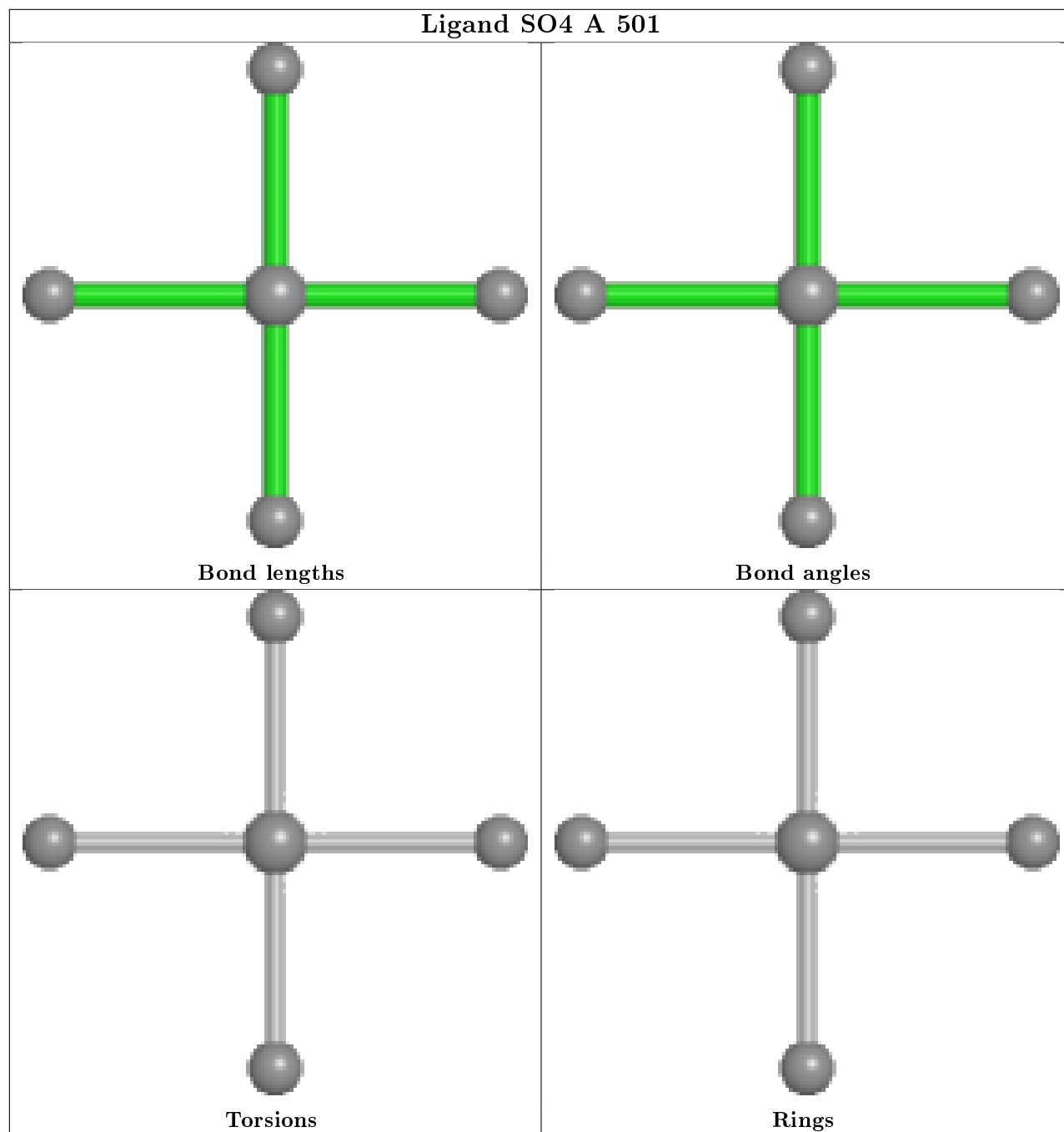
Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Clashes	Symm-Clashes
4	A	504	GOL	2	0

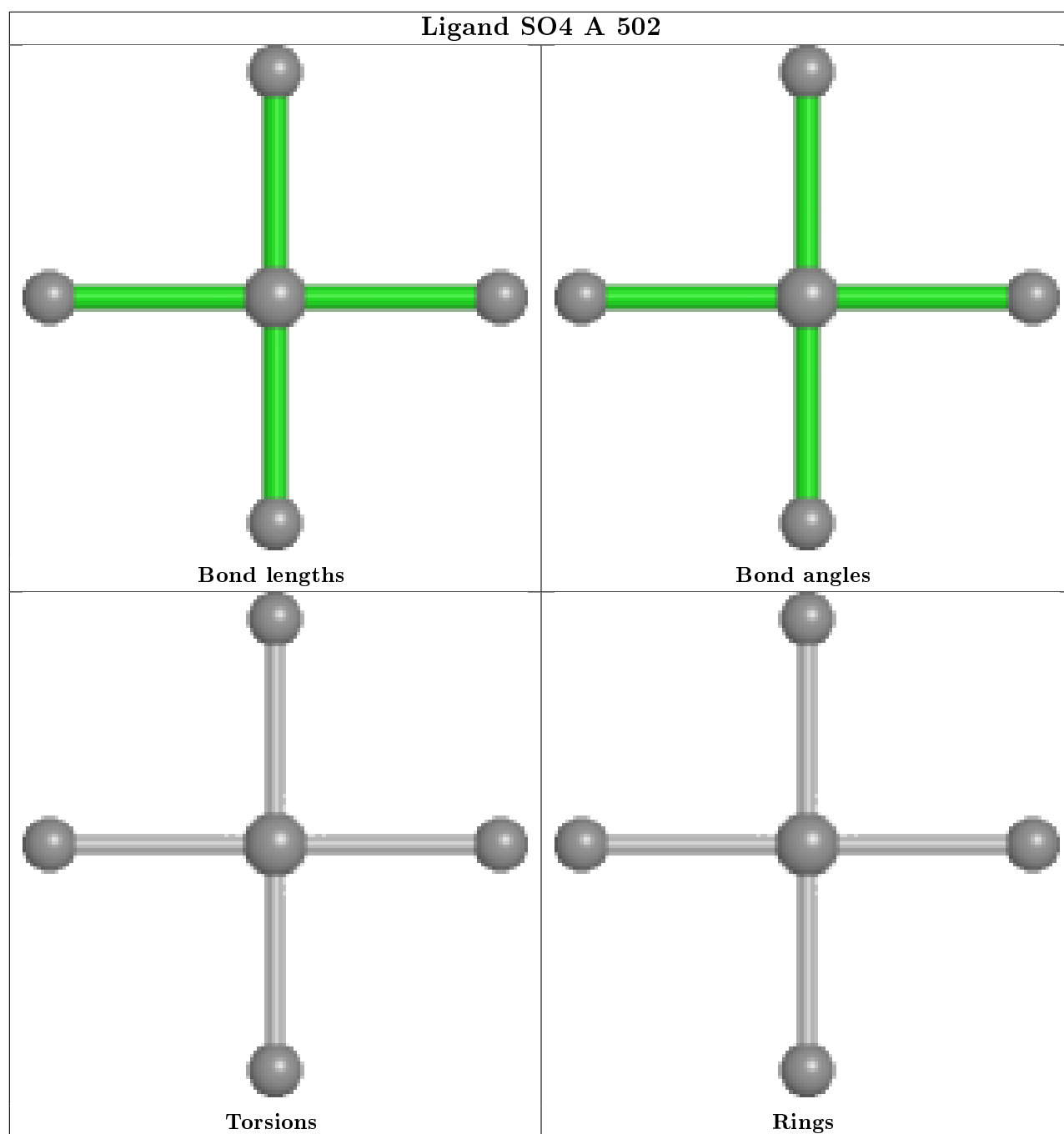
The following is a two-dimensional graphical depiction of Mogul quality analysis of bond lengths, bond angles, torsion angles, and ring geometry for all instances of the Ligand of Interest. In addition, ligands with molecular weight > 250 and outliers as shown on the validation Tables will also be included. For torsion angles, if less than 5% of the Mogul distribution of torsion angles is within 10 degrees of the torsion angle in question, then that torsion angle is considered an outlier. Any bond that is central to one or more torsion angles identified as an outlier by Mogul will be highlighted in the graph. For rings, the root-mean-square deviation (RMSD) between the ring in question and similar rings identified by Mogul is calculated over all ring torsion angles. If the average RMSD is greater than 60 degrees and the minimal RMSD between the ring in question and any Mogul-identified rings is also greater than 60 degrees, then that ring is considered an outlier. The outliers are highlighted in purple. The color gray indicates Mogul did not find sufficient equivalents in the CSD to analyse the geometry.











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 ⓘ

EDS failed to run properly - this section is therefore empty.

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

EDS failed to run properly - this section is therefore empty.

6.3 Carbohydrates ⓘ

EDS failed to run properly - this section is therefore empty.

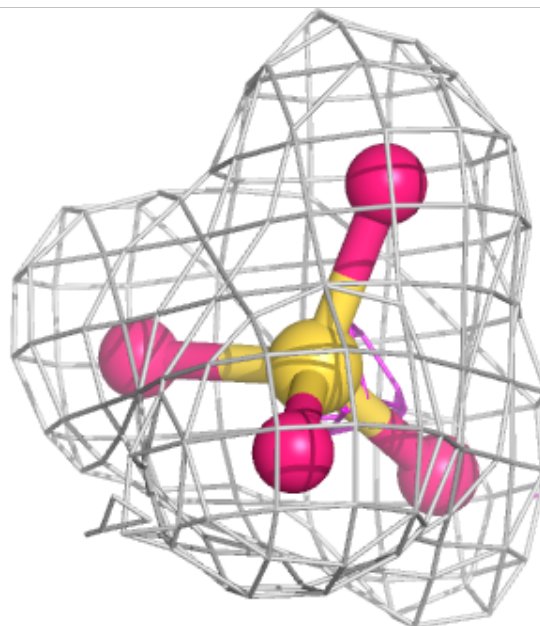
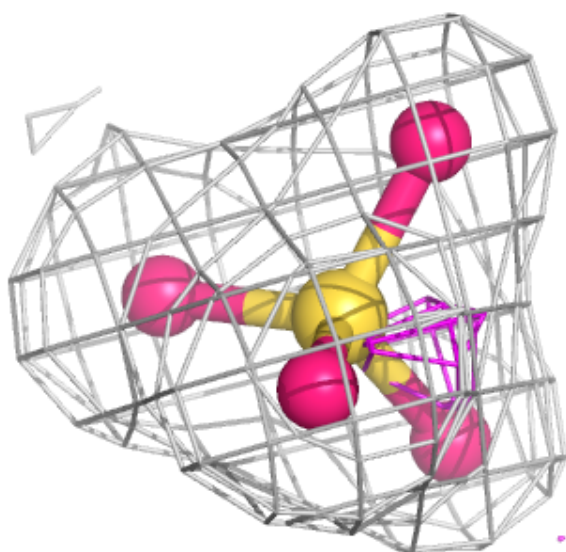
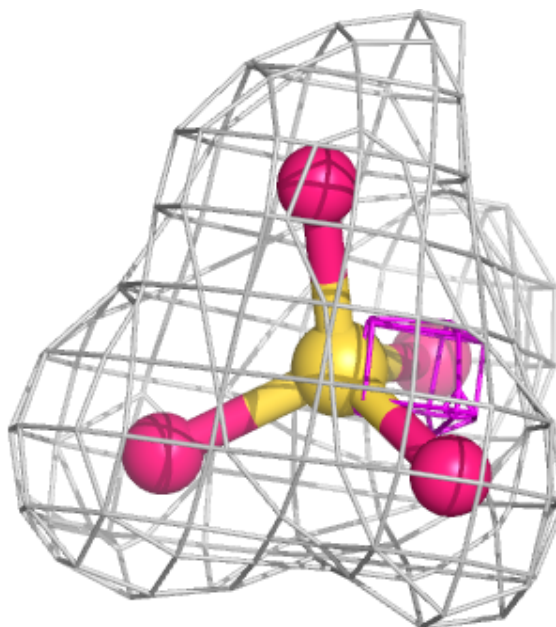
6.4 Ligands ⓘ

EDS failed to run properly - this section is therefore empty.

The following is a graphical depiction of the model fit to experimental electron density of all instances of the Ligand of Interest. In addition, ligands with molecular weight > 250 and outliers as shown on the geometry validation Tables will also be included. Each fit is shown from different orientation to approximate a three-dimensional view.

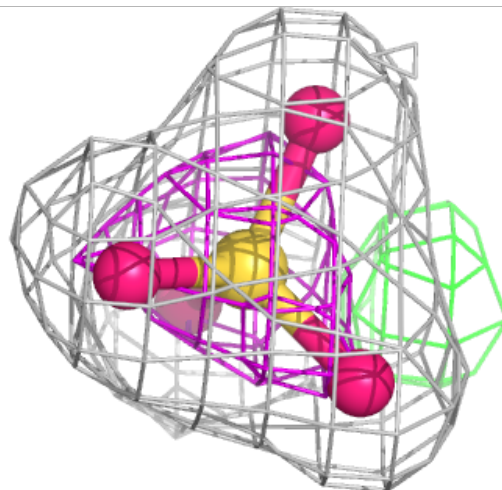
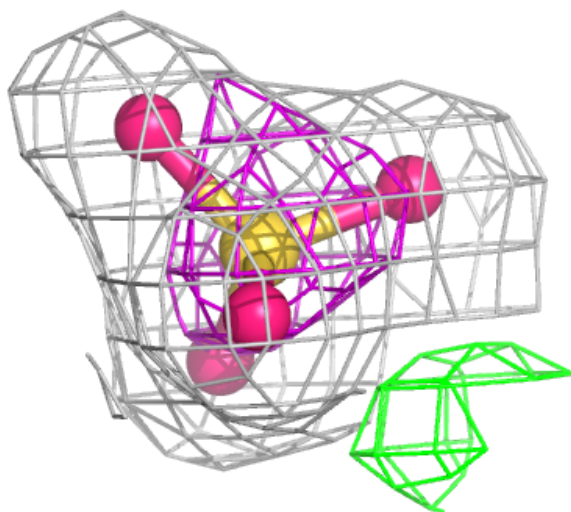
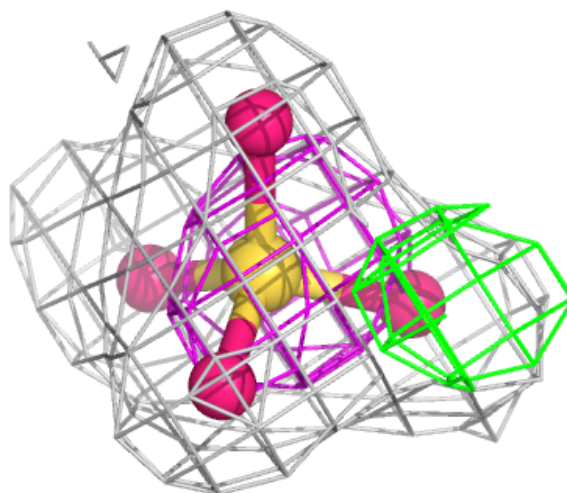
Electron density around SO4 B 503:

$2mF_o-DF_c$ (at 0.7 rmsd) in gray
 mF_o-DF_c (at 3 rmsd) in purple (negative)
and green (positive)



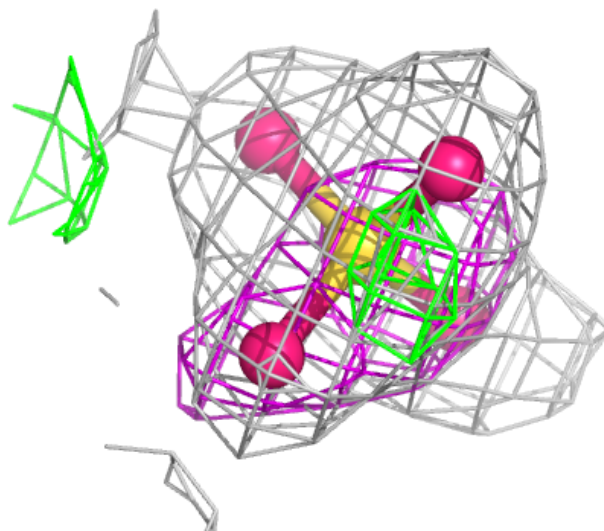
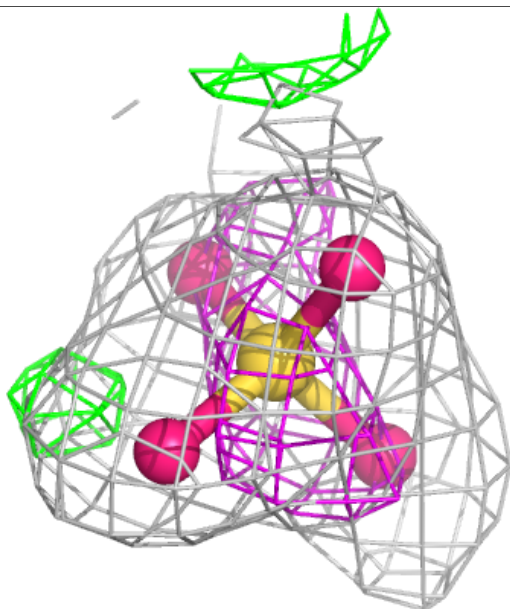
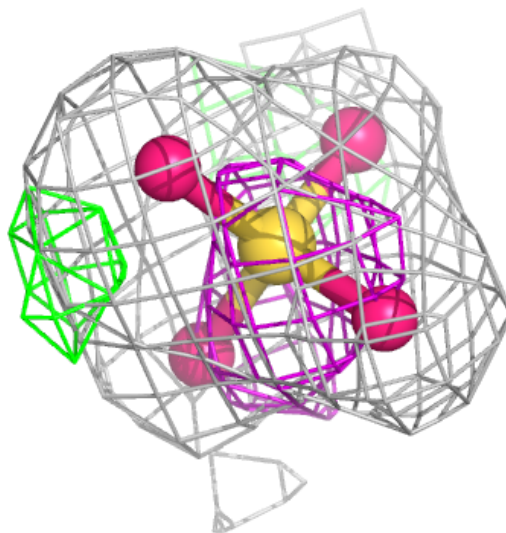
Electron density around SO4 B 502:

$2mF_o-DF_c$ (at 0.7 rmsd) in gray
 mF_o-DF_c (at 3 rmsd) in purple (negative)
and green (positive)



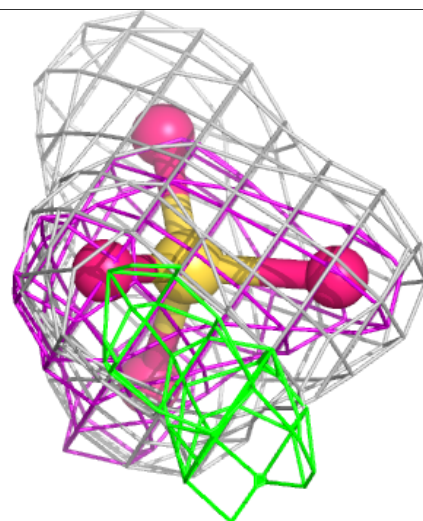
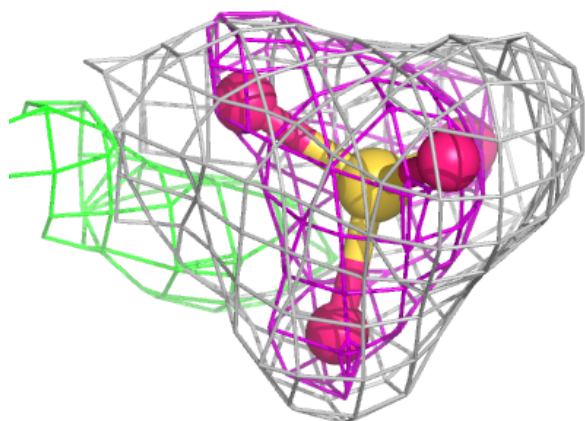
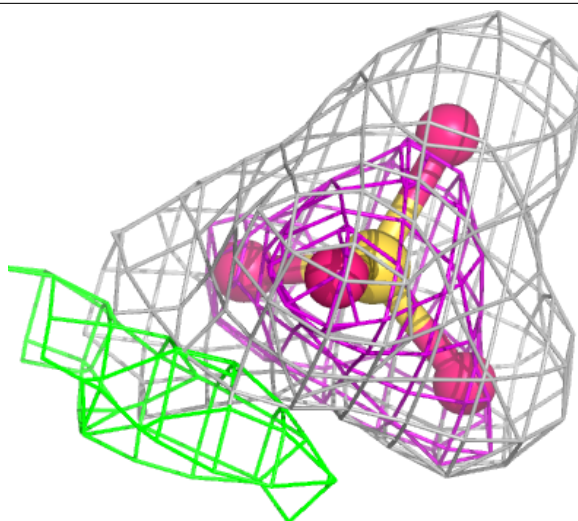
Electron density around SO4 B 501:

$2mF_o-DF_c$ (at 0.7 rmsd) in gray
 mF_o-DF_c (at 3 rmsd) in purple (negative)
and green (positive)



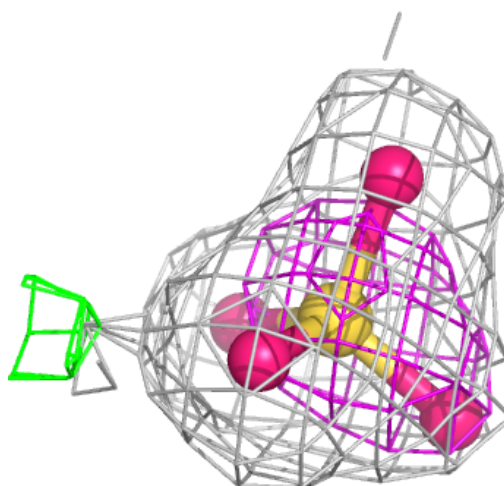
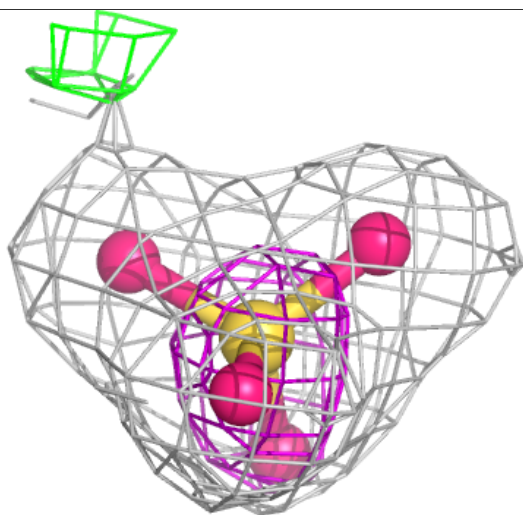
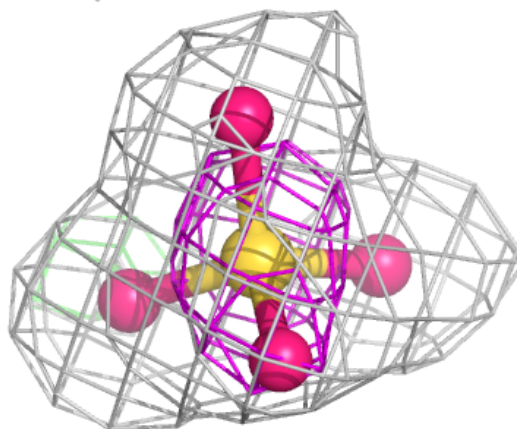
Electron density around SO4 A 501:

$2mF_o-DF_c$ (at 0.7 rmsd) in gray
 mF_o-DF_c (at 3 rmsd) in purple (negative)
and green (positive)



Electron density around SO4 A 502:

$2mF_o-DF_c$ (at 0.7 rmsd) in gray
 mF_o-DF_c (at 3 rmsd) in purple (negative)
and green (positive)



6.5 Other polymers [i](#)

EDS failed to run properly - this section is therefore empty.