



# Full wwPDB X-ray Structure Validation Report ⓘ

May 17, 2020 – 02:29 pm BST

PDB ID : 6OFO  
Title : Crystal structure of split green fluorescent protein (GFP); s10 circular permutant (194-195)  
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Deposited on : 2019-03-31  
Resolution : 2.60 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.

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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	:	1.8.5 (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

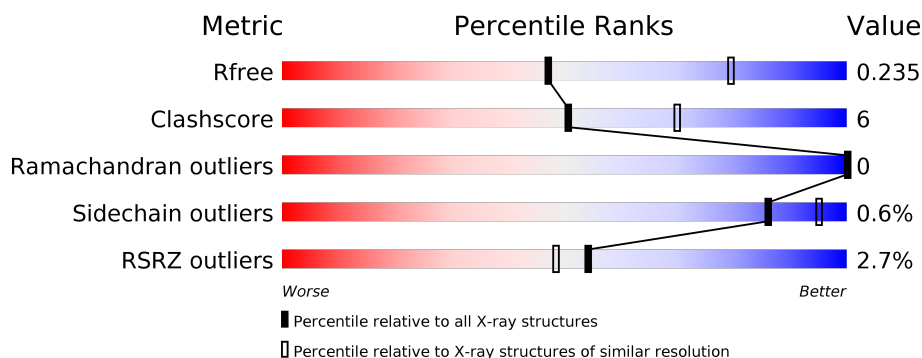
# 1 Overall quality at a glance

The following experimental techniques were used to determine the structure:

## *X-RAY DIFFRACTION*

The reported resolution of this entry is 2.60 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	3163 (2.60-2.60)
Clashscore	141614	3518 (2.60-2.60)
Ramachandran outliers	138981	3455 (2.60-2.60)
Sidechain outliers	138945	3455 (2.60-2.60)
RSRZ outliers	127900	3104 (2.60-2.60)

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  $\geq 3$ , 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  $\leq 5\%$ . 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	254	<div> <div>2%</div> <div> <div></div> <div>77%</div> <div>11%</div> <div>12%</div> </div> </div>
1	B	254	<div> <div>3%</div> <div> <div></div> <div>75%</div> <div>13%</div> <div>12%</div> </div> </div>

## 2 Entry composition

There are 2 unique types of molecules in this entry. The entry contains 3417 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 Green fluorescent protein (GFP); s10 circular permutant (194-195).

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms					ZeroOcc	AltConf	Trace
1	A	224	Total	C	N	O	S	0	1	2
			1714	1093	291	326	4			
1	B	223	Total	C	N	O	S	0	0	2
			1659	1069	282	304	4			

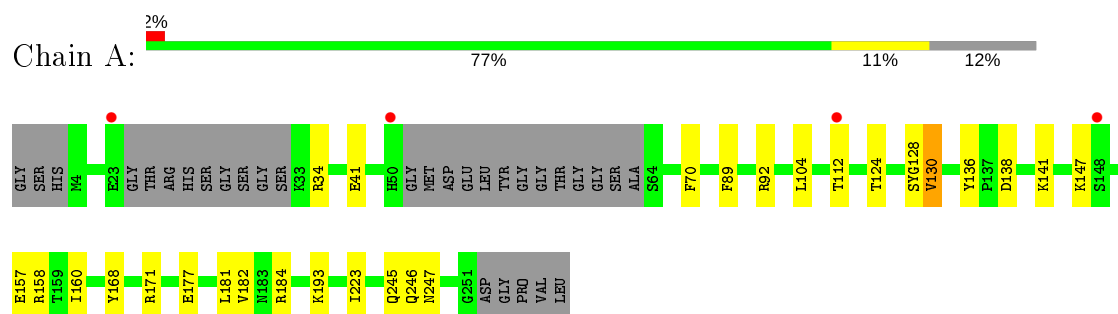
- Molecule 2 is water.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms		ZeroOcc	AltConf
2	A	23	Total	O	0	0
			23	23		
2	B	21	Total	O	0	0
			21	21		

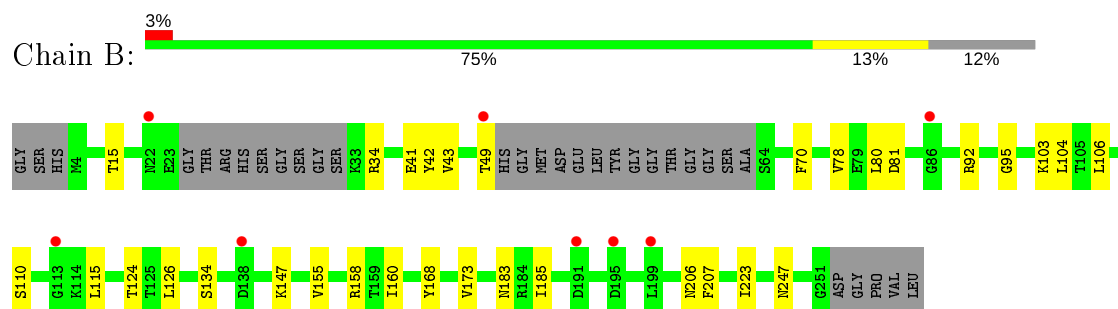
### 3 Residue-property plots [i](#)

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: Green fluorescent protein (GFP); s10 circular permutant (194-195)



- Molecule 1: Green fluorescent protein (GFP); s10 circular permutant (194-195)



## 4 Data and refinement statistics

Property	Value	Source
Space group	P 1 21 1	Depositor
Cell constants a, b, c, $\alpha$ , $\beta$ , $\gamma$	50.75Å 51.07Å 97.30Å 90.00° 103.67° 90.00°	Depositor
Resolution (Å)	39.04 – 2.60 39.04 – 2.60	Depositor EDS
% Data completeness (in resolution range)	92.2 (39.04-2.60) 84.3 (39.04-2.60)	Depositor EDS
$R_{merge}$	(Not available)	Depositor
$R_{sym}$	(Not available)	Depositor
$\langle I/\sigma(I) \rangle$ <sup>1</sup>	1.08 (at 2.61Å)	Xtriage
Refinement program	PHENIX (1.13rc2_2986: ???)	Depositor
R, $R_{free}$	0.203 , 0.235 0.203 , 0.235	Depositor DCC
$R_{free}$ test set	697 reflections (4.96%)	wwPDB-VP
Wilson B-factor (Å <sup>2</sup> )	27.9	Xtriage
Anisotropy	0.343	Xtriage
Bulk solvent $k_{sol}$ (e/Å <sup>3</sup> ), $B_{sol}$ (Å <sup>2</sup> )	0.32 , 52.8	EDS
L-test for twinning <sup>2</sup>	$\langle  L  \rangle = 0.49$ , $\langle L^2 \rangle = 0.32$	Xtriage
Estimated twinning fraction	0.016 for h,-k,-h-l	Xtriage
$F_o, F_c$ correlation	0.83	EDS
Total number of atoms	3417	wwPDB-VP
Average B, all atoms (Å <sup>2</sup> )	42.0	wwPDB-VP

Xtriage's analysis on translational NCS is as follows: *The largest off-origin peak in the Patterson function is 7.51% 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

### 5.1 Standard geometry

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

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	0.33	0/1732	0.56	2/2351 (0.1%)
1	B	0.32	0/1674	0.49	0/2275
All	All	0.32	0/3406	0.53	2/4626 (0.0%)

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	B	0	1

There are no bond length outliers.

All (2) bond angle outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	Observed(°)	Ideal(°)
1	A	130	VAL	CG1-CB-CG2	7.65	123.14	110.90
1	A	130	VAL	N-CA-C	-6.01	94.78	111.00

There are no chirality outliers.

All (1) planarity outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Group
1	B	126	LEU	Mainchain

### 5.2 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	1714	0	1606	20	0
1	B	1659	0	1528	17	0
2	A	23	0	0	4	0
2	B	21	0	0	3	0
All	All	3417	0	3134	37	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 (37) 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:81:ASP:OD1	1:B:92:ARG:NH1	2.19	0.76
1:B:43:VAL:HG23	1:B:134:SER:HA	1.69	0.73
1:A:34:ARG:NH1	2:A:303:HOH:O	2.24	0.69
1:A:158:ARG:HD3	1:A:245:GLN:HB2	1.74	0.69
1:B:15:THR:HG23	1:B:41:GLU:HG3	1.76	0.68
1:B:80:LEU:HD23	1:B:185:ILE:HB	1.76	0.67
1:A:246:GLN:NE2	2:A:301:HOH:O	2.21	0.67
1:B:110:SER:HB2	1:B:115:LEU:HD11	1.78	0.64
1:A:160:ILE:HB	1:A:168:TYR:HB2	1.80	0.63
1:A:124:THR:O	1:A:158:ARG:NH2	2.32	0.62
1:A:136:TYR:O	1:A:141:LYS:NZ	2.35	0.59
1:A:182:VAL:HG11	1:A:184:ARG:HH11	1.68	0.58
1:B:34:ARG:NE	2:B:304:HOH:O	2.35	0.58
1:A:89:PHE:HA	1:A:112:THR:HG21	1.86	0.57
1:A:138:ASP:HA	1:A:141:LYS:HD2	1.87	0.56
1:A:130:VAL:CG1	1:A:181:LEU:HD23	2.38	0.54
1:B:147:LYS:NZ	2:B:306:HOH:O	2.41	0.53
1:B:160:ILE:HB	1:B:168:TYR:HB2	1.91	0.53
1:A:92:ARG:NE	2:A:308:HOH:O	2.41	0.53
1:A:157:GLU:OE1	1:A:171:ARG:NH2	2.41	0.50
1:B:223:ILE:HG13	1:B:247:ASN:HB2	1.94	0.50
1:A:41:GLU:HB3	1:A:104:LEU:HB2	1.94	0.49
1:B:70:PHE:CD2	1:B:147:LYS:HG2	2.49	0.47
1:B:155:VAL:HG22	1:B:173:VAL:HG22	1.96	0.47
1:A:182:VAL:HG11	1:A:184:ARG:NH1	2.31	0.46
1:B:95:GLY:HA3	1:B:106:LEU:HD23	1.97	0.46
1:A:128:GYS:N2	1:A:128:GYS:HD2	2.30	0.45

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Atom-1	Atom-2	Interatomic distance (Å)	Clash overlap (Å)
1:A:193:LYS:HB3	1:A:193:LYS:HE3	1.88	0.43
1:A:70:PHE:CD2	1:A:147:LYS:HG2	2.53	0.43
1:B:42:TYR:CE1	1:B:103:LYS:HG3	2.54	0.42
1:B:104:LEU:HD12	1:B:104:LEU:HA	1.88	0.42
1:A:130:VAL:HG11	1:A:181:LEU:HD23	2.02	0.41
1:A:177:GLU:O	2:A:302:HOH:O	2.22	0.41
1:B:124:THR:O	1:B:158:ARG:NH1	2.53	0.41
1:B:78:VAL:HG22	1:B:183:ASN:HB3	2.03	0.41
1:A:223:ILE:HG13	1:A:247:ASN:HB2	2.02	0.40
1:B:49:THR:HG23	2:B:301:HOH:O	2.21	0.40

There are no symmetry-related clashes.

## 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	A	218/254 (86%)	211 (97%)	7 (3%)	0	100	100
1	B	216/254 (85%)	208 (96%)	8 (4%)	0	100	100
All	All	434/508 (85%)	419 (96%)	15 (4%)	0	100	100

There are no Ramachandran outliers to report.

### 5.3.2 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	174/214 (81%)	174 (100%)	0	100	100
1	B	156/214 (73%)	154 (99%)	2 (1%)	69	86
All	All	330/428 (77%)	328 (99%)	2 (1%)	86	95

All (2) residues with a non-rotameric sidechain are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	B	206	ASN
1	B	207	PHE

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 ⓘ

2 non-standard protein/DNA/RNA residues 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
1	GYS	A	128	1	22,22,23	1.58	3 (13%)	27,30,32	2.04	7 (25%)
1	GYS	B	128	1	22,22,23	1.69	5 (22%)	27,30,32	1.89	4 (14%)

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	GYS	A	128	1	-	3/9/29/30	0/2/2/2

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Mol	Type	Chain	Res	Link	Chirals	Torsions	Rings
1	GYS	B	128	1	-	4/9/29/30	0/2/2/2

All (8) bond length outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	Observed(Å)	Ideal(Å)
1	B	128	GYS	C1-N3	3.80	1.43	1.37
1	A	128	GYS	O-C	3.68	1.40	1.19
1	B	128	GYS	O-C	3.58	1.40	1.19
1	A	128	GYS	CA2-N2	3.46	1.45	1.38
1	B	128	GYS	CA2-C2	3.29	1.51	1.48
1	A	128	GYS	C1-N3	3.01	1.42	1.37
1	B	128	GYS	CA2-N2	2.70	1.44	1.38
1	B	128	GYS	CG2-CB2	2.17	1.51	1.46

All (11) bond angle outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	Observed(°)	Ideal(°)
1	A	128	GYS	O-C-CA3	-7.15	104.81	126.39
1	B	128	GYS	O-C-CA3	-6.43	106.97	126.39
1	B	128	GYS	CA3-N3-C1	3.96	131.91	127.16
1	B	128	GYS	CA2-N2-C1	3.38	108.26	105.77
1	A	128	GYS	CA1-C1-N3	-2.88	121.09	124.85
1	A	128	GYS	CA2-N2-C1	2.84	107.86	105.77
1	A	128	GYS	CA3-N3-C1	2.79	130.51	127.16
1	A	128	GYS	CG2-CB2-CA2	-2.67	126.68	129.94
1	A	128	GYS	O2-C2-CA2	2.30	132.25	130.96
1	A	128	GYS	C2-N3-C1	2.20	109.08	107.97
1	B	128	GYS	O2-C2-CA2	2.19	132.19	130.96

There are no chirality outliers.

All (7) torsion outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms
1	A	128	GYS	N-CA1-CB1-OG1
1	B	128	GYS	N-CA1-CB1-OG1
1	B	128	GYS	C2-CA2-CB2-CG2
1	B	128	GYS	N2-CA2-CB2-CG2
1	A	128	GYS	C1-CA1-CB1-OG1
1	B	128	GYS	C1-CA1-CB1-OG1
1	A	128	GYS	N2-CA2-CB2-CG2

There are no ring outliers.

1 monomer is involved in 1 short contact:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Clashes	Symm-Clashes
1	A	128	GYS	1	0

## 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 [i](#)

There are no chain breaks in this entry.

## 6 Fit of model and data

### 6.1 Protein, DNA and RNA chains

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, 95<sup>th</sup> 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 <sup>2</sup> )	Q<0.9
1	A	223/254 (87%)	0.31	4 (1%) 68 64	22, 37, 64, 84	0
1	B	222/254 (87%)	0.37	8 (3%) 42 35	24, 45, 71, 93	0
All	All	445/508 (87%)	0.34	12 (2%) 54 48	22, 41, 69, 93	0

All (12) RSRZ outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	RSRZ
1	A	50	HIS	3.7
1	B	86	GLY	3.1
1	B	199	LEU	2.8
1	B	191	ASP	2.6
1	B	22	ASN	2.5
1	B	195	ASP	2.5
1	B	113	GLY	2.3
1	A	23	GLU	2.2
1	A	148	SER	2.2
1	A	112	THR	2.2
1	B	49	THR	2.2
1	B	138	ASP	2.1

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

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, 95<sup>th</sup> 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(Å <sup>2</sup> )	Q<0.9
1	GYS	A	128	21/22	0.90	0.17	23,28,37,43	0
1	GYS	B	128	21/22	0.91	0.19	31,37,45,49	0

### 6.3 Carbohydrates [i](#)

There are no carbohydrates in this entry.

### 6.4 Ligands [i](#)

There are no ligands in this entry.

### 6.5 Other polymers [i](#)

There are no such residues in this entry.