



wwPDB X-ray Structure Validation Summary Report ⓘ

Nov 2, 2021 – 02:04 PM EDT

PDB ID : 7RWM
Title : Structure of Cap5 from *Lactococcus lactis*
Authors : Huang, R.H.; Fatma, S.; Chakravarti, A.
Deposited on : 2021-08-20
Resolution : 3.40 Å(reported)

This is a wwPDB X-ray Structure Validation Summary 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
Xtriage (Phenix)	:	1.13
EDS	:	2.23.2
buster-report	:	1.1.7 (2018)
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)	:	2.23.2

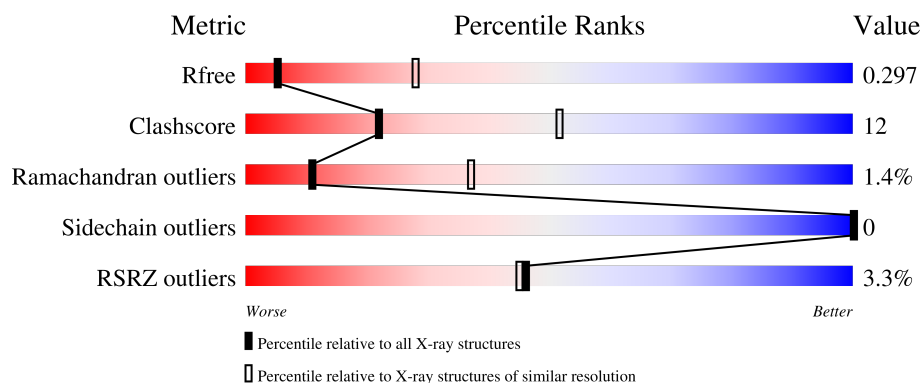
1 Overall quality at a glance

The following experimental techniques were used to determine the structure:

X-RAY DIFFRACTION

The reported resolution of this entry is 3.40 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	1026 (3.48-3.32)
Clashscore	141614	1055 (3.48-3.32)
Ramachandran outliers	138981	1038 (3.48-3.32)
Sidechain outliers	138945	1038 (3.48-3.32)
RSRZ outliers	127900	2173 (3.50-3.30)

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 of 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	385	<div> <div>4%</div> <div>67%</div> <div>24%</div> <div>9%</div> </div>
1	B	385	<div> <div>3%</div> <div>63%</div> <div>28%</div> <div>8%</div> </div>
1	C	385	<div> <div>2%</div> <div>65%</div> <div>25%</div> <div>8%</div> </div>
1	D	385	<div> <div>3%</div> <div>66%</div> <div>24%</div> <div>8%</div> </div>

2 Entry composition

There are 2 unique types of molecules in this entry. The entry contains 11431 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 SAVED domain-containing protein.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms					ZeroOcc	AltConf	Trace
1	A	351	Total	C	N	O	S	0	0	0
			2843	1818	470	542	13			
1	B	353	Total	C	N	O	S	0	0	0
			2853	1824	472	544	13			
1	C	355	Total	C	N	O	S	0	0	0
			2873	1835	476	549	13			
1	D	354	Total	C	N	O	S	0	0	0
			2858	1826	474	545	13			

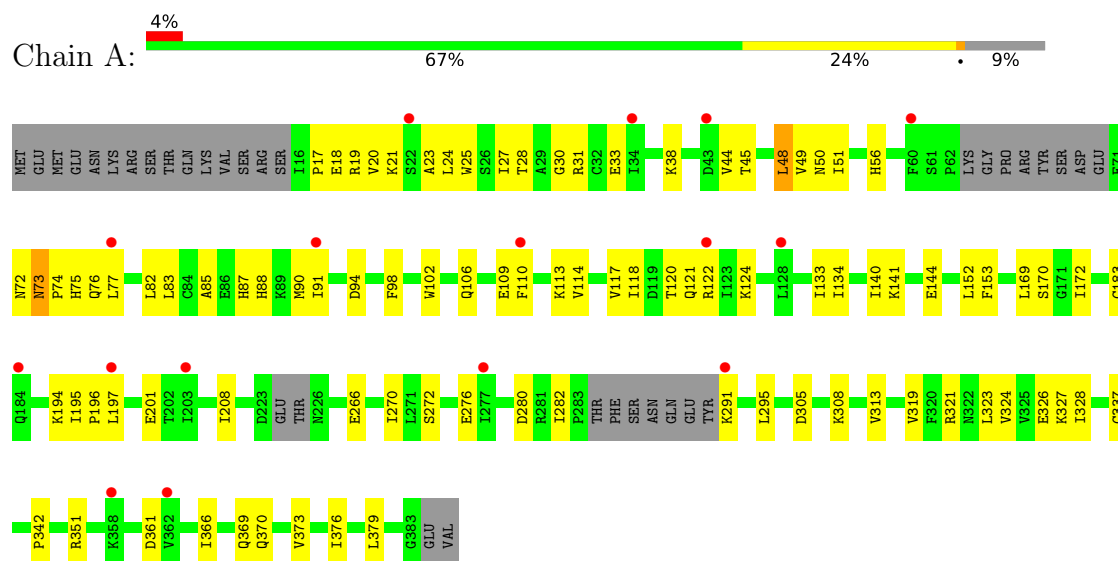
- Molecule 2 is ZINC ION (three-letter code: ZN) (formula: Zn) (labeled as "Ligand of Interest" by depositor).

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms		ZeroOcc	AltConf
2	A	1	Total	Zn	0	0
			1	1		
2	B	1	Total	Zn	0	0
			1	1		
2	C	1	Total	Zn	0	0
			1	1		
2	D	1	Total	Zn	0	0
			1	1		

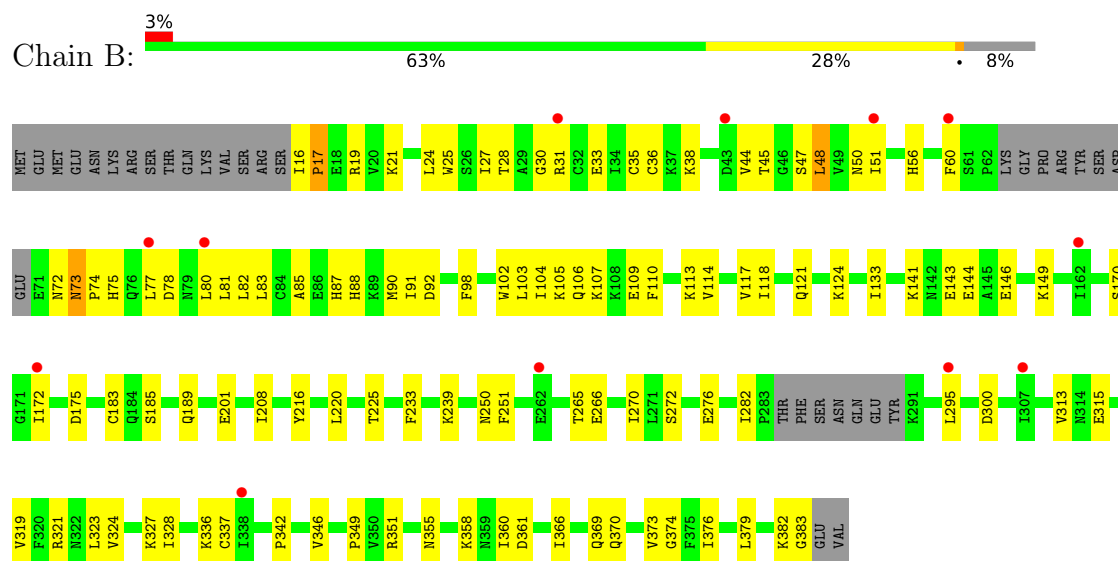
3 Residue-property plots [i](#)

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 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.

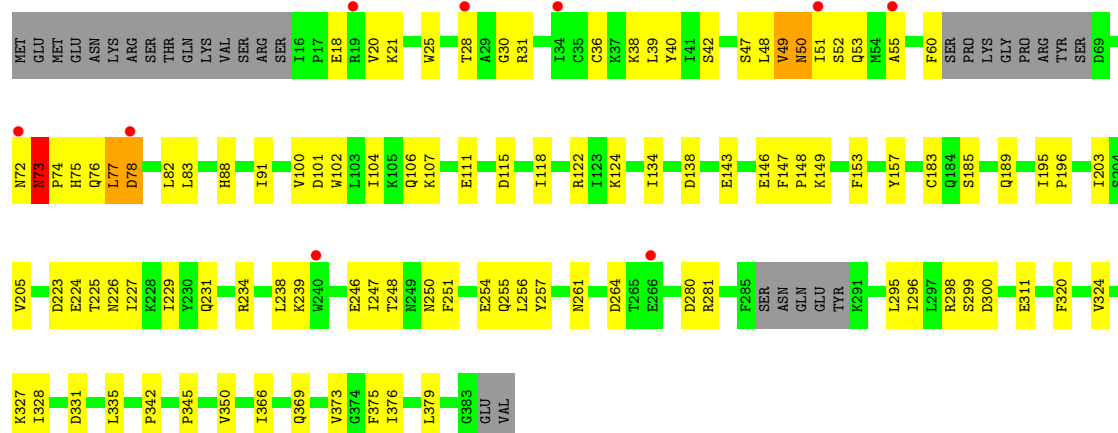
• Molecule 1: SAVED domain-containing protein



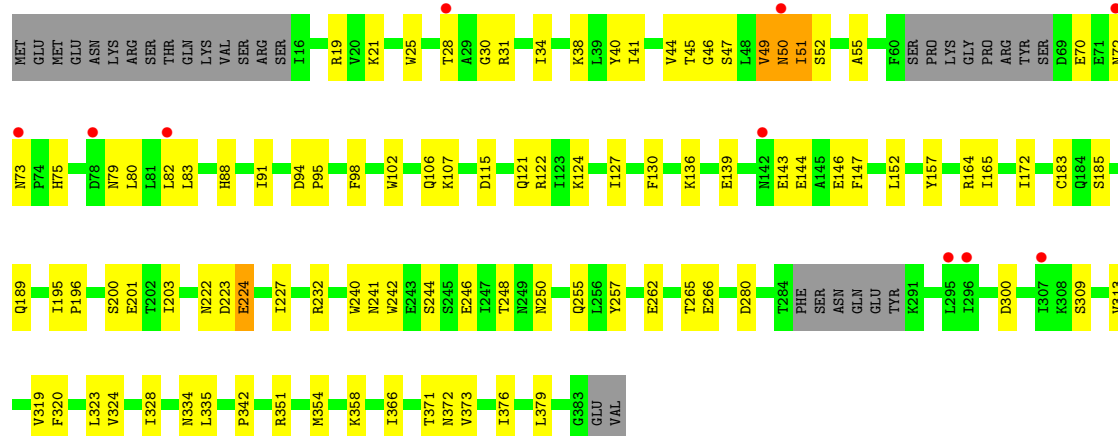
• Molecule 1: SAVED domain-containing protein



• Molecule 1: SAVED domain-containing protein



• Molecule 1: SAVED domain-containing protein



4 Data and refinement statistics

Property	Value	Source
Space group	P 43	Depositor
Cell constants a, b, c, α , β , γ	180.77Å 180.77Å 93.46Å 90.00° 90.00° 90.00°	Depositor
Resolution (Å)	45.19 – 3.40 45.19 – 3.40	Depositor EDS
% Data completeness (in resolution range)	99.7 (45.19-3.40) 98.6 (45.19-3.40)	Depositor EDS
R_{merge}	0.06	Depositor
R_{sym}	(Not available)	Depositor
$\langle I/\sigma(I) \rangle$ ¹	5.95 (at 3.40Å)	Xtriage
Refinement program	PHENIX 1.18.2_3874	Depositor
R, R_{free}	0.249 , 0.295 0.249 , 0.297	Depositor DCC
R_{free} test set	1999 reflections (4.79%)	wwPDB-VP
Wilson B-factor (Å ²)	85.3	Xtriage
Anisotropy	0.321	Xtriage
Bulk solvent k_{sol} (e/Å ³), B_{sol} (Å ²)	0.30 , 41.4	EDS
L-test for twinning ²	$\langle L \rangle = 0.46$, $\langle L^2 \rangle = 0.29$	Xtriage
Estimated twinning fraction	0.347 for h,-k,-l	Xtriage
F_o, F_c correlation	0.90	EDS
Total number of atoms	11431	wwPDB-VP
Average B, all atoms (Å ²)	87.0	wwPDB-VP

Xtriage's analysis on translational NCS is as follows: *The analyses of the Patterson function reveals a significant off-origin peak that is 22.22 % of the origin peak, indicating pseudo-translational symmetry. The chance of finding a peak of this or larger height randomly in a structure without pseudo-translational symmetry is equal to 5.9639e-03. The detected translational NCS is most likely also responsible for the elevated intensity ratio.*

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

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	0/2898	0.52	1/3924 (0.0%)
1	B	0.29	0/2909	0.55	1/3941 (0.0%)
1	C	0.26	0/2929	0.52	1/3967 (0.0%)
1	D	0.26	0/2914	0.50	0/3947
All	All	0.27	0/11650	0.52	3/15779 (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	C	0	1

There are no bond length outliers.

All (3) bond angle outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	Observed($^{\circ}$)	Ideal($^{\circ}$)
1	A	48	LEU	CA-CB-CG	6.42	130.07	115.30
1	B	48	LEU	CA-CB-CG	6.35	129.91	115.30
1	C	234	ARG	CA-CB-CG	5.02	124.45	113.40

There are no chirality outliers.

All (1) planarity outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Group
1	C	73	ASN	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	2843	0	2825	69	0
1	B	2853	0	2830	86	0
1	C	2873	0	2839	74	0
1	D	2858	0	2820	63	0
2	A	1	0	0	0	0
2	B	1	0	0	0	0
2	C	1	0	0	0	0
2	D	1	0	0	0	0
All	All	11431	0	11314	268	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 12.

The worst 5 of 268 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:80:LEU:O	1:B:107:LYS:NZ	2.02	0.93
1:C:31:ARG:NH2	1:D:115:ASP:OD1	2.06	0.86
1:C:28:THR:HG21	1:C:82:LEU:HD12	1.57	0.84
1:C:49:VAL:HA	1:D:19:ARG:HG2	1.65	0.78
1:B:266:GLU:HG2	1:B:337:CYS:HB3	1.66	0.77

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	343/385 (89%)	311 (91%)	30 (9%)	2 (1%)	25	57
1	B	347/385 (90%)	310 (89%)	33 (10%)	4 (1%)	13	41
1	C	349/385 (91%)	307 (88%)	36 (10%)	6 (2%)	9	34
1	D	348/385 (90%)	312 (90%)	29 (8%)	7 (2%)	7	30
All	All	1387/1540 (90%)	1240 (89%)	128 (9%)	19 (1%)	11	37

5 of 19 Ramachandran outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	C	73	ASN
1	C	78	ASP
1	D	50	ASN
1	D	51	ILE
1	D	75	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	A	325/360 (90%)	325 (100%)	0	100	100
1	B	325/360 (90%)	325 (100%)	0	100	100
1	C	326/360 (91%)	326 (100%)	0	100	100
1	D	323/360 (90%)	323 (100%)	0	100	100
All	All	1299/1440 (90%)	1299 (100%)	0	100	100

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

Sometimes sidechains can be flipped to improve hydrogen bonding and reduce clashes. All (2) such sidechains are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	B	355	ASN
1	D	222	ASN

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 [i](#)

Of 4 ligands modelled in this entry, 4 are monoatomic - leaving 0 for Mogul analysis.

There are no bond length outliers.

There are no bond angle outliers.

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 [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	351/385 (91%)	0.50	16 (4%) 32 32	58, 90, 135, 170	0
1	B	353/385 (91%)	0.50	12 (3%) 45 44	64, 93, 143, 171	0
1	C	355/385 (92%)	0.55	9 (2%) 57 55	43, 72, 126, 180	0
1	D	354/385 (91%)	0.47	10 (2%) 53 51	45, 74, 132, 179	0
All	All	1413/1540 (91%)	0.50	47 (3%) 46 45	43, 84, 136, 180	0

The worst 5 of 47 RSRZ outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	RSRZ
1	D	50	ASN	5.8
1	D	72	ASN	4.4
1	D	73	ASN	4.3
1	C	72	ASN	4.0
1	B	77	LEU	4.0

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](#)

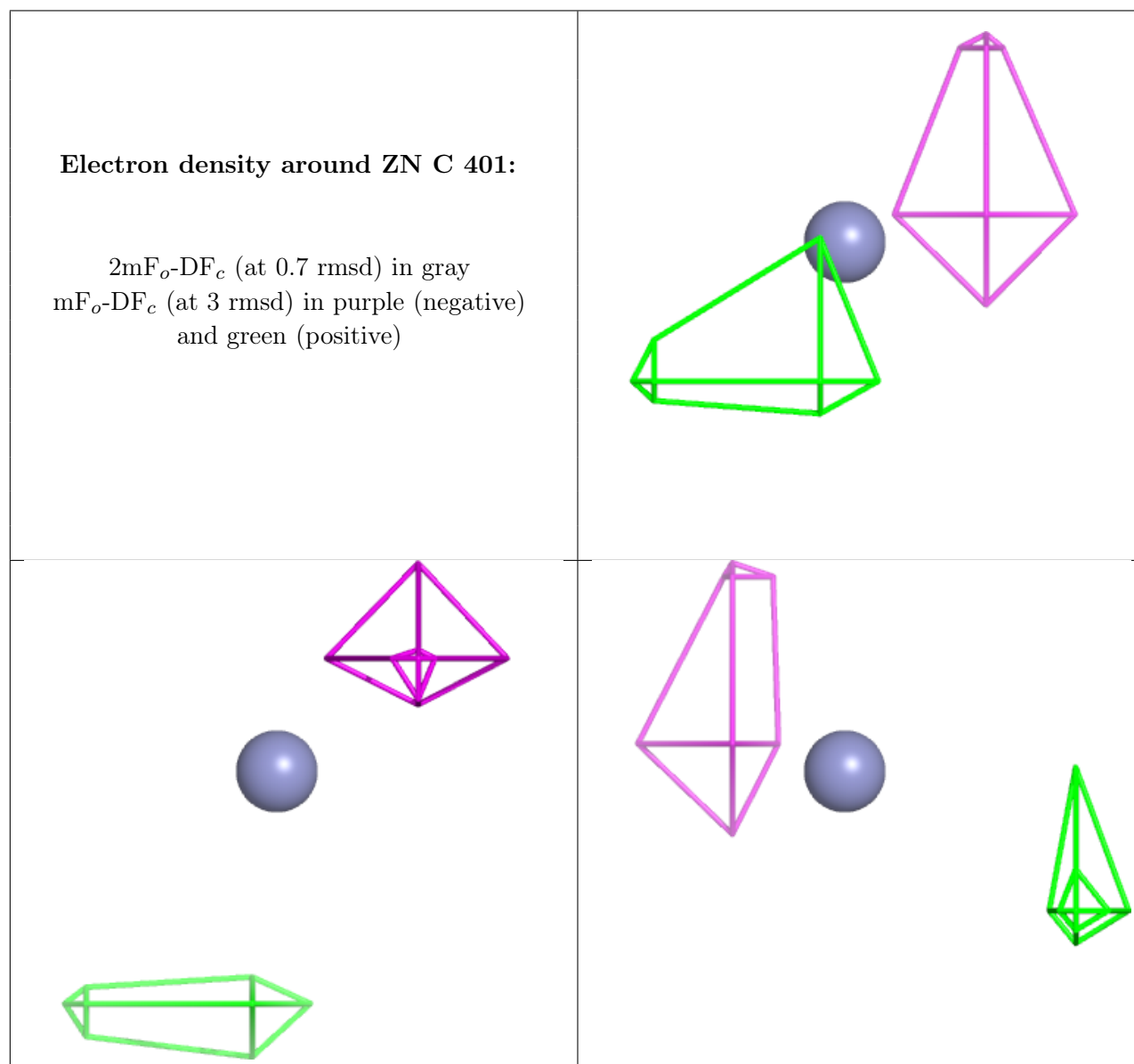
There are no monosaccharides in this entry.

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.

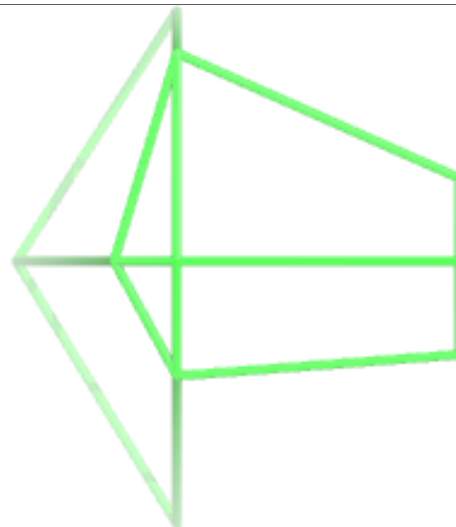
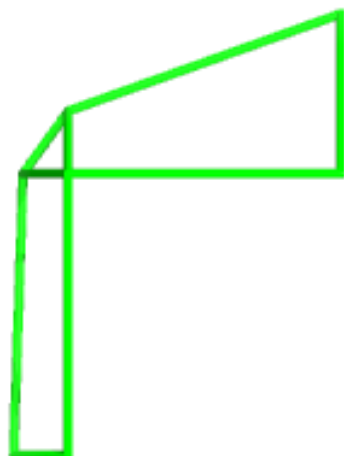
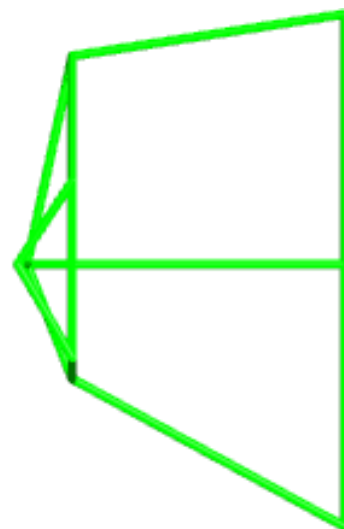
Mol	Type	Chain	Res	Atoms	RSCC	RSR	B-factors(\AA^2)	Q<0.9
2	ZN	C	401	1/1	0.80	0.19	77,77,77,77	0
2	ZN	B	401	1/1	0.94	0.19	85,85,85,85	0
2	ZN	A	401	1/1	0.97	0.13	92,92,92,92	0
2	ZN	D	401	1/1	0.98	0.20	79,79,79,79	0

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.



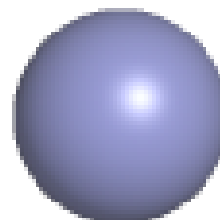
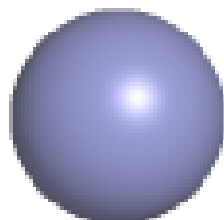
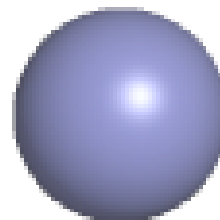
Electron density around ZN B 401:

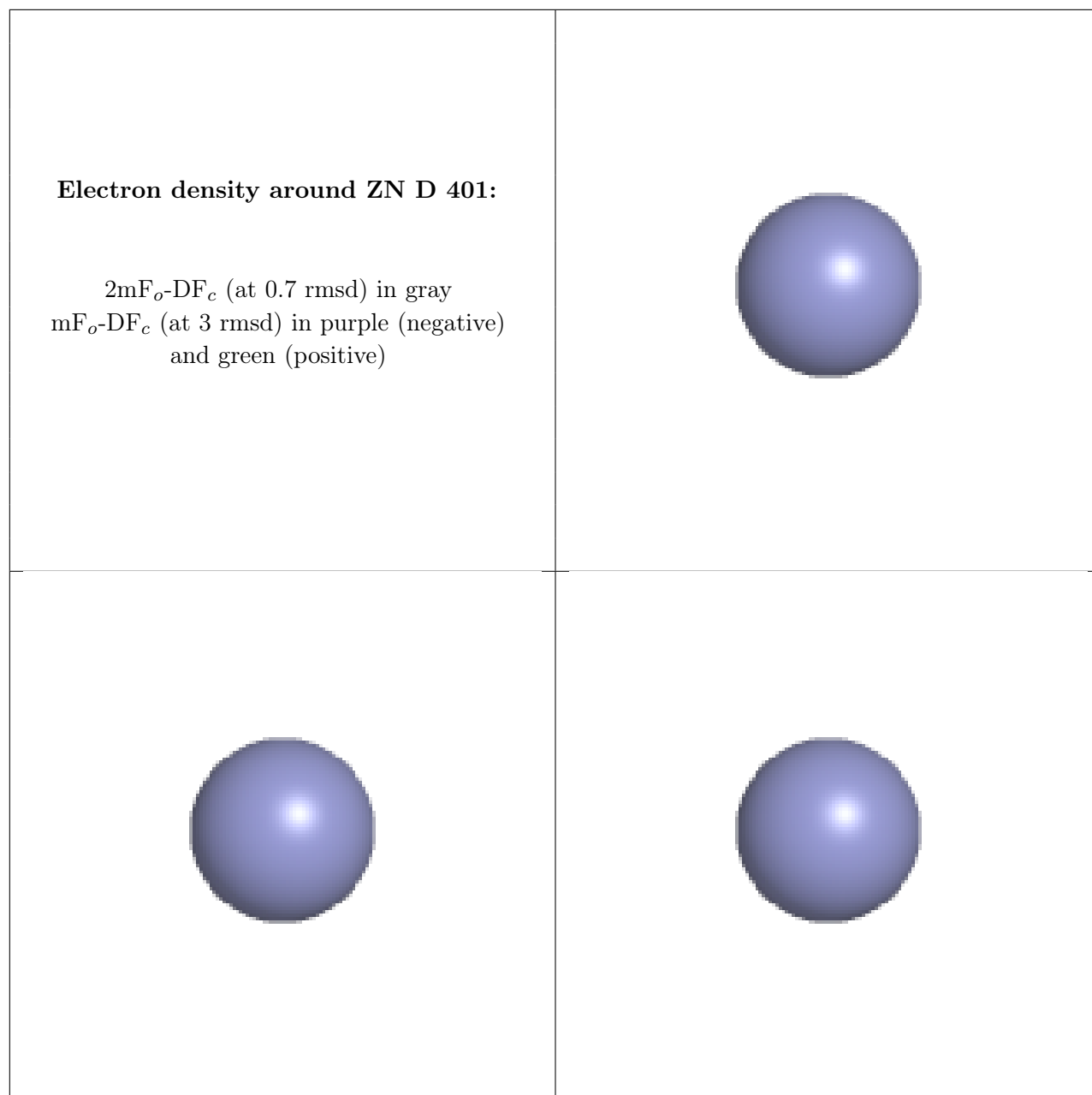
$2mF_o - DF_c$ (at 0.7 rmsd) in gray
 $mF_o - DF_c$ (at 3 rmsd) in purple (negative)
and green (positive)



Electron density around ZN A 401:

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





6.5 Other polymers ⓘ

There are no such residues in this entry.