wwPDB X-ray Structure Validation Summary Report (i)

Oct 14, 2023 – 03:07 PM EDT

PDB ID	:	6NL6
Title	:	Crystal structure of mutant B1 immunoglobulin-binding domain of Streptococcal Protein G (T16F, T18A, V21E, T25L, K28Y, V29I, K31R, Q32H, Y33L, N35K, D36H, N37Q)
Authors	:	Huxford, T.; Stec, B.; Maniaci, B.
Deposited on	:	2019-01-08
Resolution	:	1.40 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 (i) symbol.

The types of validation reports are described at
http://www.wwpdb.org/validation/2017/FAQs#types.

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

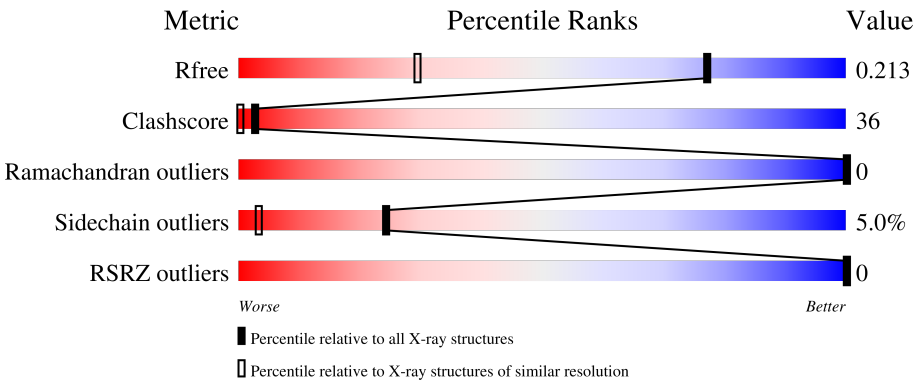
MolProbity	:	4.02b-467
Xtriage (Phenix)	:	1.13
EDS	:	2.36
buster-report	:	1.1.7 (2018)
Percentile statistics	:	20191225.v01 (using entries in the PDB archive December 25th 2019)
Refmac	:	5.8.0158
CCP4	:	7.0.044 (Gargrove)
Ideal geometry (proteins)	:	Engh & Huber (2001)
Ideal geometry (DNA, RNA)	:	Parkinson et al. (1996)
Validation Pipeline (wwPDB-VP)	:	2.36

1 Overall quality at a glance (i)

The following experimental techniques were used to determine the structure:
X-RAY DIFFRACTION

The reported resolution of this entry is 1.40 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	1714 (1.40-1.40)
Clashscore	141614	1812 (1.40-1.40)
Ramachandran outliers	138981	1763 (1.40-1.40)
Sidechain outliers	138945	1762 (1.40-1.40)
RSRZ outliers	127900	1674 (1.40-1.40)

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 <=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	56	48% 39% 11% •
1	B	56	55% 34% 9% •
1	C	56	57% 25% 14% •
1	D	56	45% 39% 14% •

The following table lists non-polymeric compounds, carbohydrate monomers and non-standard

residues in protein, DNA, RNA chains that are outliers for geometric or electron-density-fit criteria:

Mol	Type	Chain	Res	Chirality	Geometry	Clashes	Electron density
3	CL	B	104	-	-	X	-
3	CL	B	105	-	-	X	-
3	CL	D	102	-	-	X	-

2 Entry composition (i)

There are 4 unique types of molecules in this entry. The entry contains 2166 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 Immunoglobulin G-binding protein G.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms					ZeroOcc	AltConf	Trace
			Total	C	N	O	S			
1	A	56	464	298	73	91	2	0	3	0
1	B	56	466	300	74	90	2	0	3	0
1	C	56	476	307	74	93	2	0	5	0
1	D	56	486	315	75	94	2	0	7	0

There are 52 discrepancies between the modelled and reference sequences:

Chain	Residue	Modelled	Actual	Comment	Reference
A	1	MET	-	initiating methionine	UNP P19909
A	16	PHE	THR	engineered mutation	UNP P19909
A	18	ALA	THR	engineered mutation	UNP P19909
A	21	GLU	VAL	engineered mutation	UNP P19909
A	25	LEU	THR	engineered mutation	UNP P19909
A	28	TYR	LYS	engineered mutation	UNP P19909
A	29	ILE	VAL	engineered mutation	UNP P19909
A	31	ARG	LYS	engineered mutation	UNP P19909
A	32	HIS	GLN	engineered mutation	UNP P19909
A	33	LEU	TYR	engineered mutation	UNP P19909
A	35	LYS	ASN	engineered mutation	UNP P19909
A	36	HIS	ASP	engineered mutation	UNP P19909
A	37	GLN	ASN	engineered mutation	UNP P19909
B	1	MET	-	initiating methionine	UNP P19909
B	16	PHE	THR	engineered mutation	UNP P19909
B	18	ALA	THR	engineered mutation	UNP P19909
B	21	GLU	VAL	engineered mutation	UNP P19909
B	25	LEU	THR	engineered mutation	UNP P19909
B	28	TYR	LYS	engineered mutation	UNP P19909
B	29	ILE	VAL	engineered mutation	UNP P19909
B	31	ARG	LYS	engineered mutation	UNP P19909

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Chain	Residue	Modelled	Actual	Comment	Reference
B	32	HIS	GLN	engineered mutation	UNP P19909
B	33	LEU	TYR	engineered mutation	UNP P19909
B	35	LYS	ASN	engineered mutation	UNP P19909
B	36	HIS	ASP	engineered mutation	UNP P19909
B	37	GLN	ASN	engineered mutation	UNP P19909
C	1	MET	-	initiating methionine	UNP P19909
C	16	PHE	THR	engineered mutation	UNP P19909
C	18	ALA	THR	engineered mutation	UNP P19909
C	21	GLU	VAL	engineered mutation	UNP P19909
C	25	LEU	THR	engineered mutation	UNP P19909
C	28	TYR	LYS	engineered mutation	UNP P19909
C	29	ILE	VAL	engineered mutation	UNP P19909
C	31	ARG	LYS	engineered mutation	UNP P19909
C	32	HIS	GLN	engineered mutation	UNP P19909
C	33	LEU	TYR	engineered mutation	UNP P19909
C	35	LYS	ASN	engineered mutation	UNP P19909
C	36	HIS	ASP	engineered mutation	UNP P19909
C	37	GLN	ASN	engineered mutation	UNP P19909
D	1	MET	-	initiating methionine	UNP P19909
D	16	PHE	THR	engineered mutation	UNP P19909
D	18	ALA	THR	engineered mutation	UNP P19909
D	21	GLU	VAL	engineered mutation	UNP P19909
D	25	LEU	THR	engineered mutation	UNP P19909
D	28	TYR	LYS	engineered mutation	UNP P19909
D	29	ILE	VAL	engineered mutation	UNP P19909
D	31	ARG	LYS	engineered mutation	UNP P19909
D	32	HIS	GLN	engineered mutation	UNP P19909
D	33	LEU	TYR	engineered mutation	UNP P19909
D	35	LYS	ASN	engineered mutation	UNP P19909
D	36	HIS	ASP	engineered mutation	UNP P19909
D	37	GLN	ASN	engineered mutation	UNP P19909

- 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 1 1	0	0
2	B	3	Total Zn 3 3	0	0
2	C	1	Total Zn 1 1	0	0

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

- Molecule 3 is CHLORIDE ION (three-letter code: CL) (formula: Cl).

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms		ZeroOcc	AltConf
			Total	Cl		
3	B	2	2	2	0	0
			Total	Cl		
3	C	1	1	1	0	0
			Total	Cl		
3	D	1	1	1	0	0

- Molecule 4 is water.

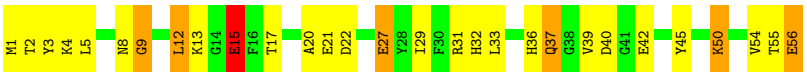
Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms		ZeroOcc	AltConf
			Total	O		
4	A	65	65	65	0	0
			Total	O		
4	B	70	70	70	0	0
			Total	O		
4	C	63	63	63	0	0
			Total	O		
4	D	66	66	66	0	0

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.

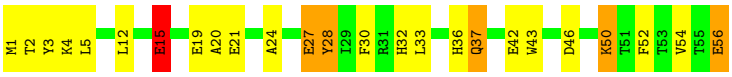
• Molecule 1: Immunoglobulin G-binding protein G

Chain A:



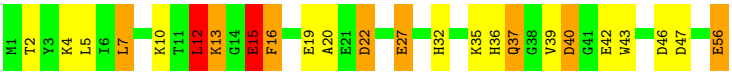
• Molecule 1: Immunoglobulin G-binding protein G

Chain B:



• Molecule 1: Immunoglobulin G-binding protein G

Chain C:



• Molecule 1: Immunoglobulin G-binding protein G

Chain D:

4 Data and refinement statistics (i)

Property	Value	Source
Space group	P 32	Depositor
Cell constants a, b, c, α, β, γ	48.29Å 48.29Å 83.34Å 90.00° 90.00° 120.00°	Depositor
Resolution (Å)	37.38 – 1.40 37.38 – 1.40	Depositor EDS
% Data completeness (in resolution range)	95.7 (37.38-1.40) 98.8 (37.38-1.40)	Depositor EDS
R_{merge}	0.10	Depositor
R_{sym}	(Not available)	Depositor
$< I/\sigma(I) >$ [1]	2.30 (at 1.40Å)	Xtriage
Refinement program	REFMAC 5.8.0107	Depositor
R, R_{free}	0.145 , 0.214 0.150 , 0.213	Depositor DCC
R_{free} test set	2175 reflections (5.13%)	wwPDB-VP
Wilson B-factor (Å^2)	12.8	Xtriage
Anisotropy	0.019	Xtriage
Bulk solvent k_{sol}(e/Å^3), B_{sol}(Å^2)	0.34 , 49.0	EDS
L-test for twinning[2]	$< \|L\| > = 0.54$, $< L^2 > = 0.38$	Xtriage
Estimated twinning fraction	0.025 for -h,-k,l 0.227 for h,-h-k,-l 0.031 for -k,-h,-l	Xtriage
Reported twinning fraction	0.501 for H, K, L 0.499 for K, H, -L	Depositor
Outliers	0 of 42380 reflections	Xtriage
F_o,F_c correlation	0.98	EDS
Total number of atoms	2166	wwPDB-VP
Average B, all atoms (Å^2)	18.0	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 97.39 % 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 1.7179e-10. The detected translational NCS is most likely also responsible for the elevated intensity ratio.*

[1]Intensities estimated from amplitudes.

[2]Theoretical values of $< |L| >$, $< L^2 >$ 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: CL, 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	1.75	8/483 (1.7%)	1.78	10/651 (1.5%)
1	B	1.87	12/485 (2.5%)	1.74	11/652 (1.7%)
1	C	1.94	8/501 (1.6%)	1.75	11/674 (1.6%)
1	D	1.86	8/517 (1.5%)	1.70	10/695 (1.4%)
All	All	1.86	36/1986 (1.8%)	1.74	42/2672 (1.6%)

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
1	C	0	1
All	All	0	2

The worst 5 of 36 bond length outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	Observed(Å)	Ideal(Å)
1	B	42	GLU	CD-OE1	10.19	1.36	1.25
1	C	37	GLN	CA-CB	9.68	1.75	1.53
1	A	42	GLU	CD-OE1	8.70	1.35	1.25
1	D	56	GLU	CD-OE1	-7.51	1.17	1.25
1	B	20	ALA	N-CA	-7.36	1.31	1.46

The worst 5 of 42 bond angle outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	Observed(^{o})	Ideal(^{o})
1	C	40	ASP	CB-CG-OD1	8.90	126.31	118.30
1	A	3	TYR	CB-CG-CD2	8.62	126.17	121.00

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Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	Observed(^{o})	Ideal(^{o})
1	A	27	GLU	OE1-CD-OE2	-7.99	113.71	123.30
1	B	56	GLU	OE1-CD-OE2	7.81	132.67	123.30
1	C	22	ASP	CB-CG-OD1	7.00	124.60	118.30

There are no chirality outliers.

All (2) planarity outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Group
1	A	29	ILE	Mainchain
1	C	7	LEU	Mainchain

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	464	0	456	48	4
1	B	466	0	462	30	1
1	C	476	0	475	37	3
1	D	486	0	495	38	3
2	A	1	0	0	0	0
2	B	3	0	0	0	0
2	C	1	0	0	0	0
2	D	1	0	0	0	0
3	B	2	0	0	5	2
3	C	1	0	0	1	0
3	D	1	0	0	1	1
4	A	65	0	0	15	2
4	B	70	0	0	19	2
4	C	63	0	0	11	1
4	D	66	0	0	18	1
All	All	2166	0	1888	136	10

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 36.

The worst 5 of 136 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:C:37:GLN:CA	1:C:37:GLN:CB	1.75	1.61
1:B:4:LYS:HB2	4:B:237:HOH:O	1.27	1.34
1:A:54:VAL:HB	4:A:205:HOH:O	1.28	1.25
1:C:36[B]:HIS:HE1	3:C:102:CL:CL	1.56	1.25
1:A:4:LYS:HB2	4:A:244:HOH:O	1.36	1.22

The worst 5 of 10 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)
1:A:32:HIS:NE2	3:B:105:CL:CL[3_455]	1.76	0.44
1:A:32:HIS:CE1	3:B:105:CL:CL[3_455]	1.82	0.38
1:B:56:GLU:OE1	1:C:22:ASP:OD2[2_664]	1.84	0.36
1:A:56:GLU:OE1	1:D:22:ASP:OD2[1_565]	1.93	0.27
4:A:243:HOH:O	4:D:246:HOH:O[1_565]	2.07	0.13

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	56/56 (100%)	54 (96%)	2 (4%)	0	100	100
1	B	56/56 (100%)	53 (95%)	3 (5%)	0	100	100
1	C	58/56 (104%)	57 (98%)	1 (2%)	0	100	100
1	D	60/56 (107%)	59 (98%)	1 (2%)	0	100	100
All	All	230/224 (103%)	223 (97%)	7 (3%)	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	48/45 (107%)	46 (96%)	2 (4%)	30 5
1	B	48/45 (107%)	47 (98%)	1 (2%)	53 21
1	C	50/45 (111%)	46 (92%)	4 (8%)	12 1
1	D	52/45 (116%)	48 (92%)	4 (8%)	13 1
All	All	198/180 (110%)	187 (94%)	11 (6%)	24 2

5 of 11 residues with a non-rotameric sidechain are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	D	12	LEU
1	D	15[A]	GLU
1	D	47	ASP
1	D	15[B]	GLU
1	C	13	LYS

Sometimes sidechains can be flipped to improve hydrogen bonding and reduce clashes. All (4) such sidechains are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	A	32	HIS
1	A	37	GLN
1	B	37	GLN
1	D	37	GLN

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 10 ligands modelled in this entry, 10 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	56/56 (100%)	-0.32	0	100	100	9, 15, 26, 32	0
1	B	56/56 (100%)	-0.35	0	100	100	9, 15, 24, 31	0
1	C	56/56 (100%)	-0.38	0	100	100	8, 14, 28, 32	0
1	D	56/56 (100%)	-0.32	0	100	100	9, 15, 31, 43	0
All	All	224/224 (100%)	-0.34	0	100	100	8, 15, 28, 43	0

There are no RSRZ outliers to report.

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(Å^2)	Q<0.9
3	CL	B	104	1/1	0.99	0.04	20,20,20,20	0
3	CL	B	105	1/1	0.99	0.03	19,19,19,19	0
3	CL	C	102	1/1	0.99	0.03	22,22,22,22	0
3	CL	D	102	1/1	0.99	0.04	20,20,20,20	0

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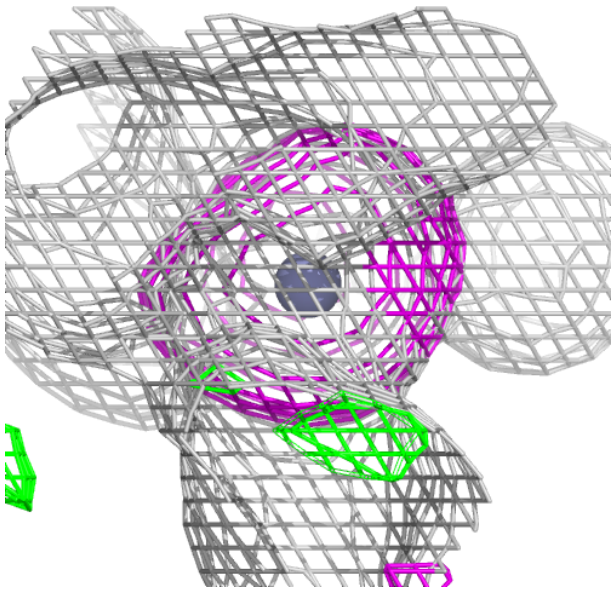
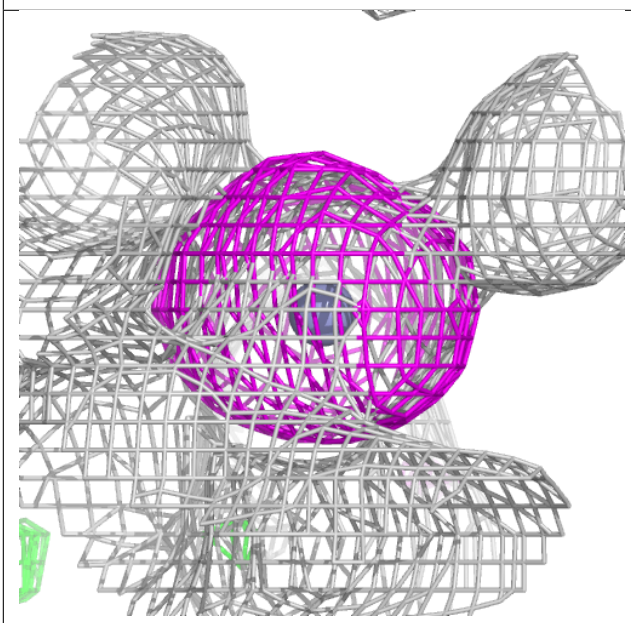
Mol	Type	Chain	Res	Atoms	RSCC	RSR	B-factors(Å^2)	Q<0.9
2	ZN	C	101	1/1	1.00	0.12	23,23,23,23	0
2	ZN	D	101	1/1	1.00	0.12	20,20,20,20	0
2	ZN	A	101	1/1	1.00	0.09	16,16,16,16	0
2	ZN	B	101	1/1	1.00	0.10	19,19,19,19	0
2	ZN	B	102	1/1	1.00	0.10	19,19,19,19	0
2	ZN	B	103	1/1	1.00	0.10	18,18,18,18	0

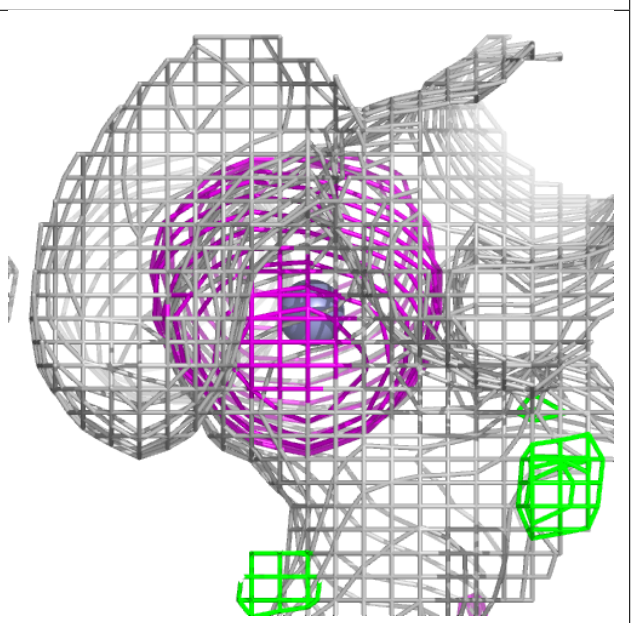
The following is a graphical depiction of the model fit to experimental electron density of all instances of the Ligand of Interest. In addition, ligands with molecular weight > 250 and outliers as shown on the geometry validation Tables will also be included. Each fit is shown from different orientation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

Electron density around ZN C 101:

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

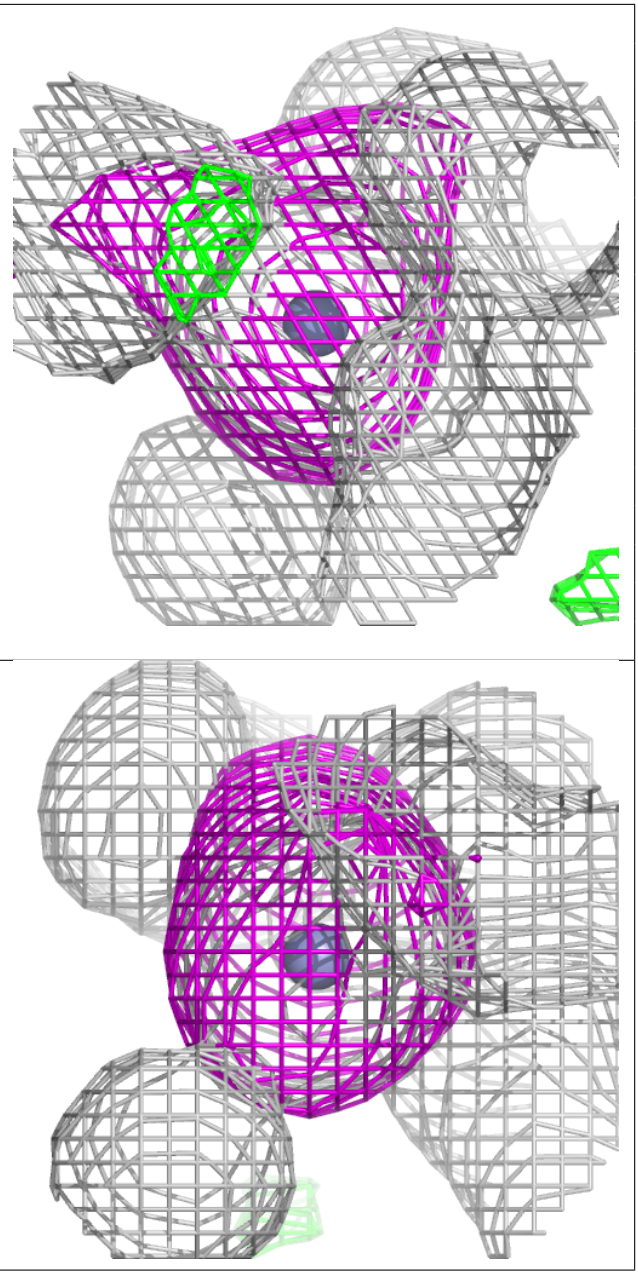






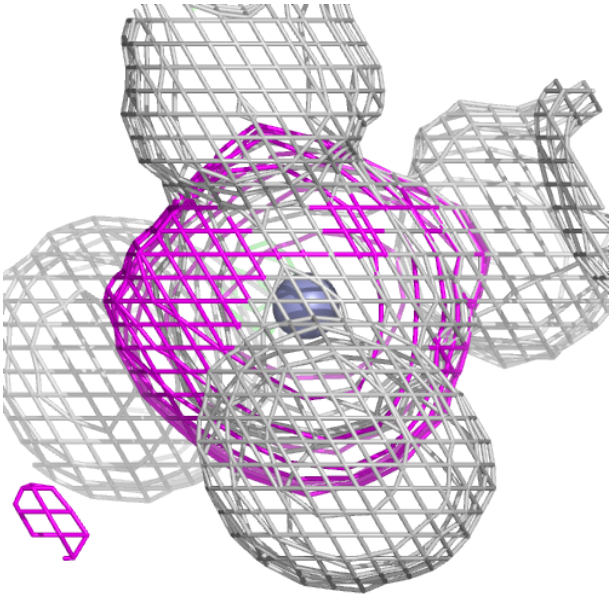
Electron density around ZN D 101:

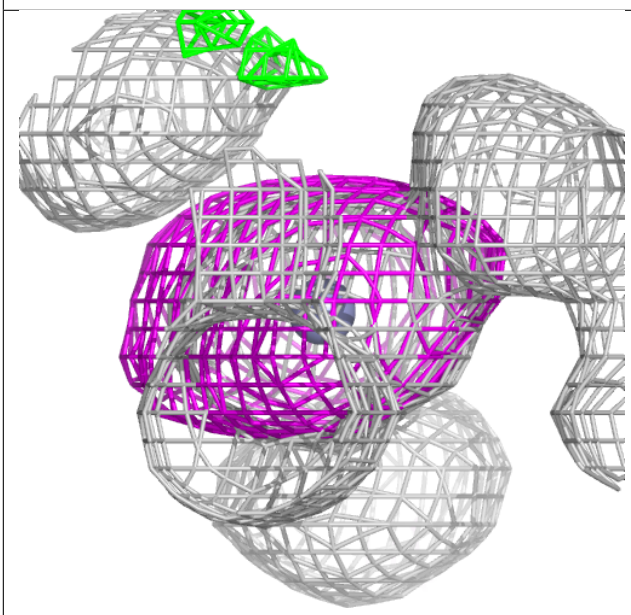
$2mF_o$-DF_c (at 0.7 rmsd) in gray
mF_o-DF_c (at 3 rmsd) in purple (negative)
and green (positive)

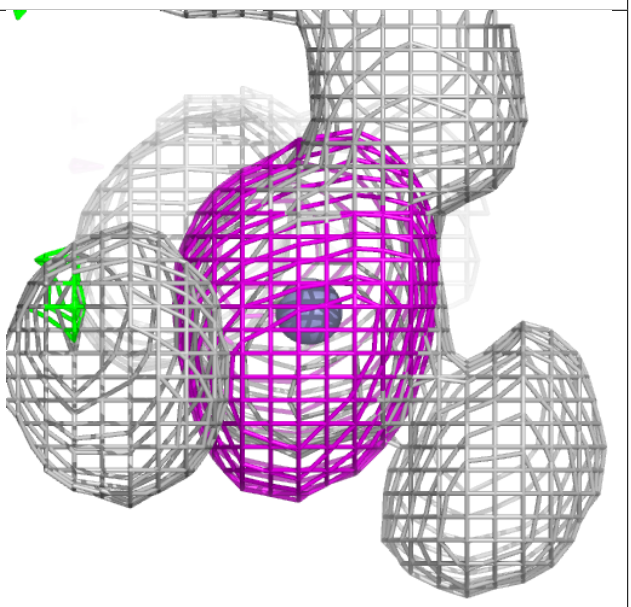


Electron density around ZN A 101:

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

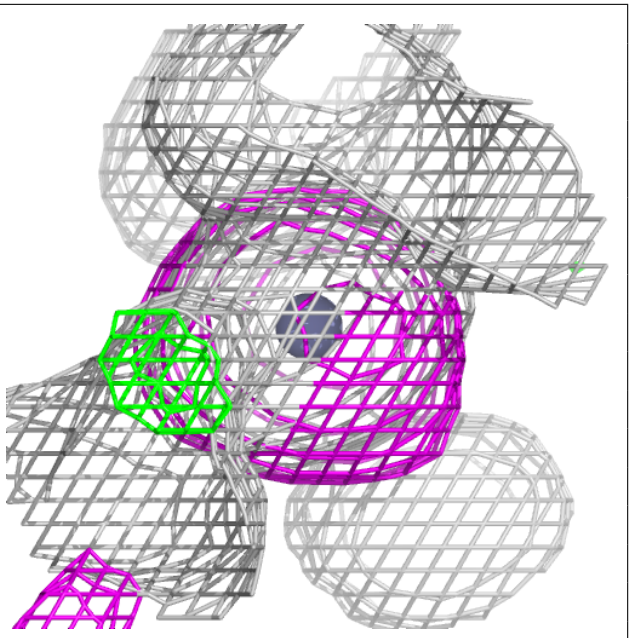


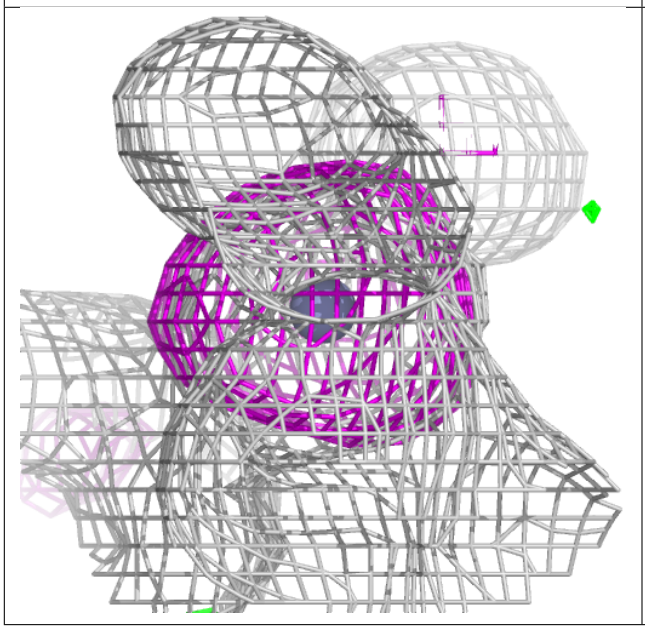


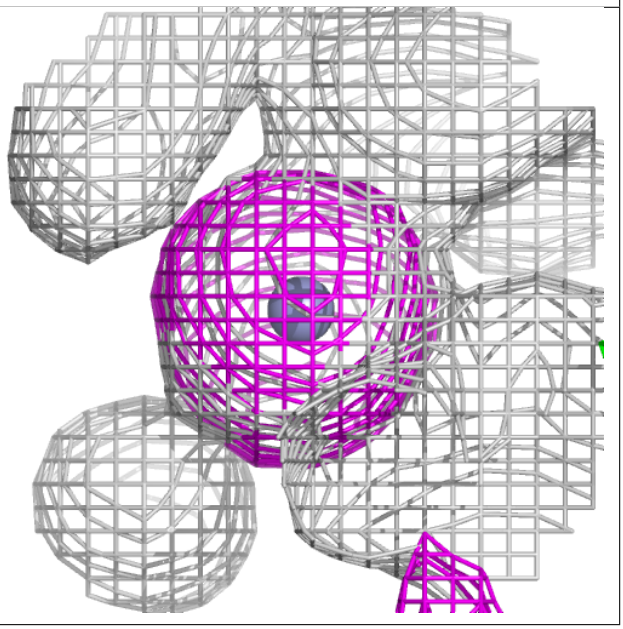


Electron density around ZN B 101:

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

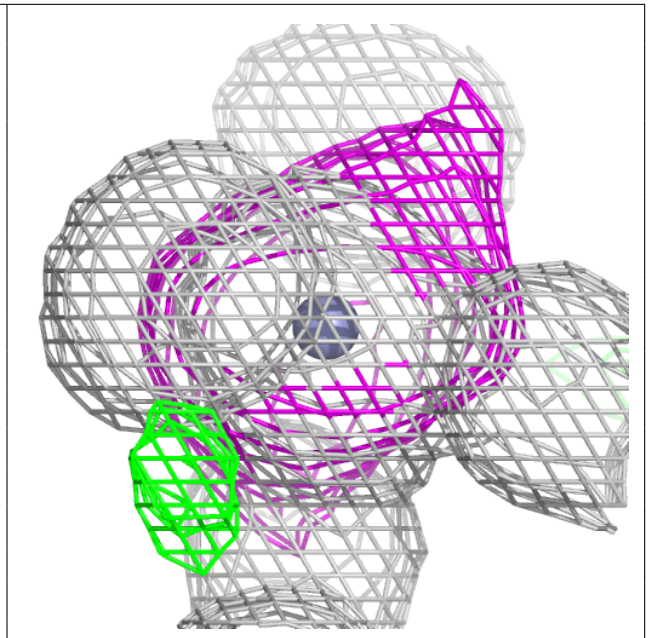


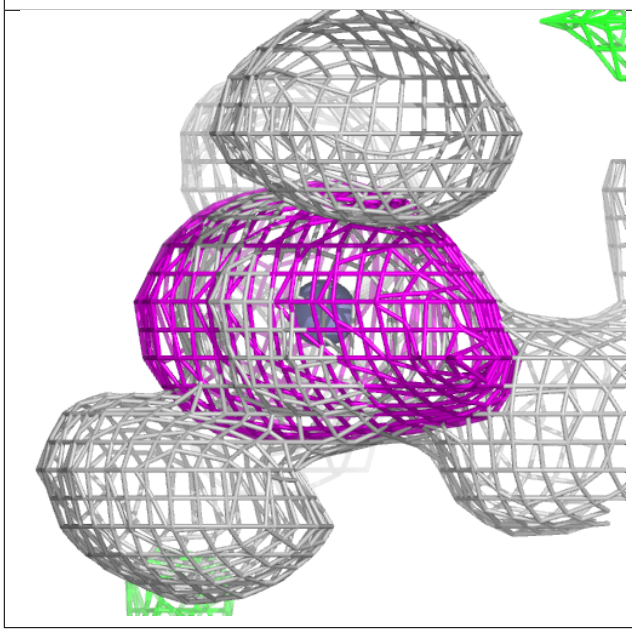


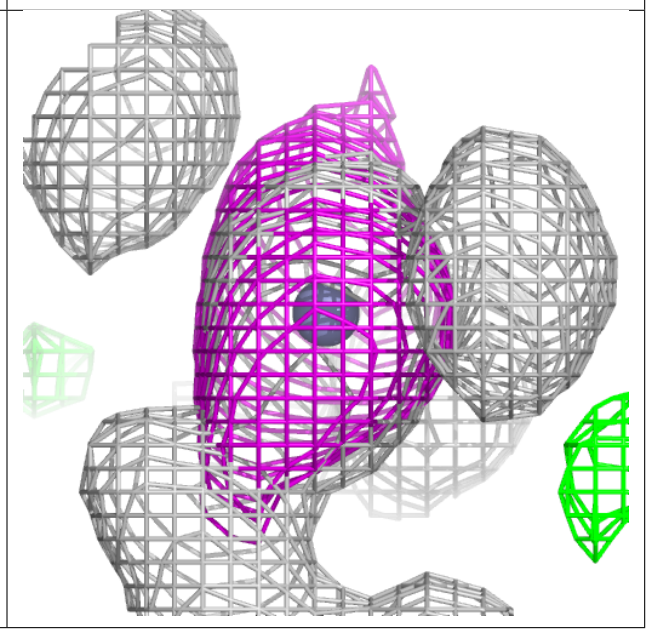


Electron density around ZN B 102:

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

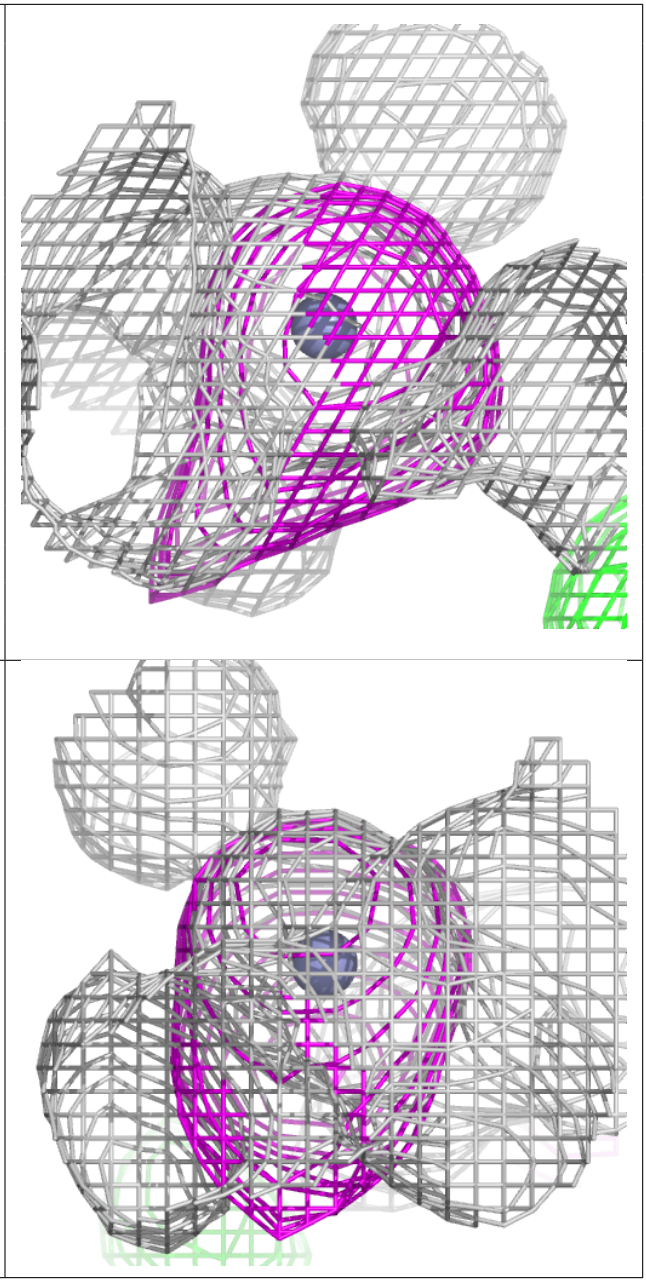






Electron density around ZN B 103:

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)

There are no such residues in this entry.