



wwPDB X-ray Structure Validation Summary Report ⓘ

Dec 7, 2023 – 12:53 pm GMT

PDB ID : 2UWF
Title : Crystal structure of family 10 xylanase from *Bacillus halodurans*
Authors : Mamo, G.; Thunnissen, M.; Hatti-Kaul, R.; Mattiasson, B.
Deposited on : 2007-03-21
Resolution : 2.10 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 types of validation reports are described at

<http://www.wwpdb.org/validation/2017/FAQs#types>.

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 : 2.36
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

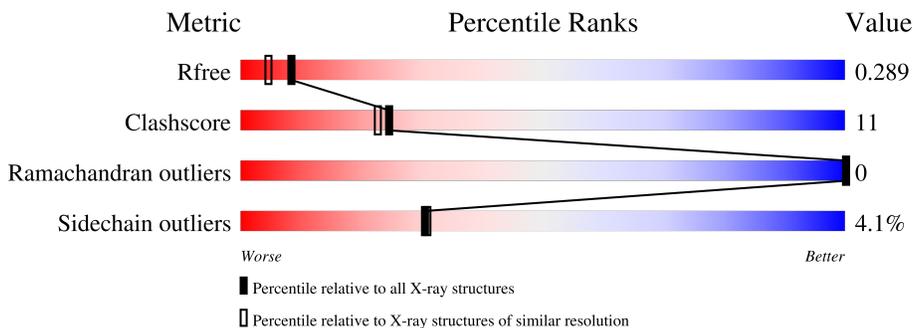
1 Overall quality at a glance

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 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 $\leq 5\%$.

Mol	Chain	Length	Quality of chain
1	A	356	 82% 16% .

2 Entry composition [i](#)

There are 4 unique types of molecules in this entry. The entry contains 3168 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 ALKALINE ACTIVE ENDOXYLANASE.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms					ZeroOcc	AltConf	Trace
			Total	C	N	O	S			
1	A	356	2953	1871	506	571	5	0	0	0

There are 8 discrepancies between the modelled and reference sequences:

Chain	Residue	Modelled	Actual	Comment	Reference
A	11	ASN	ASP	conflict	UNP Q17TM8
A	361	HIS	-	expression tag	UNP Q17TM8
A	362	HIS	-	expression tag	UNP Q17TM8
A	363	HIS	-	expression tag	UNP Q17TM8
A	364	HIS	-	expression tag	UNP Q17TM8
A	365	HIS	-	expression tag	UNP Q17TM8
A	366	HIS	-	expression tag	UNP Q17TM8
A	164	ASP	GLY	conflict	UNP Q17TM8

- Molecule 2 is COPPER (II) ION (three-letter code: CU) (formula: Cu).

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms		ZeroOcc	AltConf
2	A	1	Total	Cu	0	0
			1	1		

- Molecule 3 is CALCIUM ION (three-letter code: CA) (formula: Ca).

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms		ZeroOcc	AltConf
3	A	4	Total	Ca	0	0
			4	4		

- Molecule 4 is water.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms		ZeroOcc	AltConf
4	A	210	Total	O	0	0
			210	210		

3 Residue-property plots

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.

- Molecule 1: ALKALINE ACTIVE ENDOXYLANASE



4 Data and refinement statistics i

Property	Value	Source
Space group	P 21 21 21	Depositor
Cell constants a, b, c, α , β , γ	51.60Å 53.59Å 127.56Å 90.00° 90.00° 90.00°	Depositor
Resolution (Å)	64.55 – 2.10 25.29 – 2.10	Depositor EDS
% Data completeness (in resolution range)	97.8 (64.55-2.10) 10.4 (25.29-2.10)	Depositor EDS
R_{merge}	0.08	Depositor
R_{sym}	(Not available)	Depositor
$\langle I/\sigma(I) \rangle$ ¹	3.66 (at 2.10Å)	Xtrriage
Refinement program	REFMAC 5.2.0019	Depositor
R, R_{free}	0.185 , 0.241 0.240 , 0.289	Depositor DCC
R_{free} test set	95 reflections (4.28%)	wwPDB-VP
Wilson B-factor (Å ²)	24.7	Xtrriage
Anisotropy	2.959	Xtrriage
Bulk solvent k_{sol} (e/Å ³), B_{sol} (Å ²)	0.40 , 51.9	EDS
L-test for twinning ²	$\langle L \rangle = 0.41$, $\langle L^2 \rangle = 0.26$	Xtrriage
Estimated twinning fraction	0.499 for k,h,-l	Xtrriage
F_o, F_c correlation	0.91	EDS
Total number of atoms	3168	wwPDB-VP
Average B, all atoms (Å ²)	26.0	wwPDB-VP

Xtrriage's analysis on translational NCS is as follows: *The analyses of the Patterson function reveals a significant off-origin peak that is 28.06 % 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 1.9696e-03.*

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: CA, CU

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	0.65	1/3038 (0.0%)	0.68	2/4132 (0.0%)

All (1) bond length outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	Observed(Å)	Ideal(Å)
1	A	305	GLU	CG-CD	-5.20	1.44	1.51

All (2) bond angle outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	Observed(°)	Ideal(°)
1	A	346	ASP	CB-CG-OD1	5.49	123.24	118.30
1	A	324	THR	CB-CA-C	-5.40	97.02	111.60

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	2953	0	2744	62	0
2	A	1	0	0	0	0
3	A	4	0	0	0	0
4	A	210	0	0	15	0
All	All	3168	0	2744	62	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 11.

The worst 5 of 62 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:A:160:VAL:HG23	1:A:161:ILE:HD12	1.54	0.87
1:A:305:GLU:HB2	4:A:2174:HOH:O	1.76	0.86
1:A:121:ASP:OD1	1:A:124:LYS:HB2	1.83	0.78
1:A:67:GLN:HE21	1:A:71:GLY:H	1.31	0.76
1:A:101:SER:OG	1:A:102:GLN:NE2	2.18	0.76

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	354/356 (99%)	344 (97%)	10 (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	314/314 (100%)	301 (96%)	13 (4%)	30 31

5 of 13 residues with a non-rotameric sidechain are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	A	305	GLU
1	A	310	THR
1	A	362	HIS
1	A	339	VAL
1	A	346	ASP

Sometimes sidechains can be flipped to improve hydrogen bonding and reduce clashes. 5 of 11 such sidechains are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	A	204	ASN
1	A	234	GLN
1	A	364	HIS
1	A	322	ASN
1	A	158	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 5 ligands modelled in this entry, 5 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

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.