wwPDB X-ray Structure Validation Summary Report (i)

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PDB ID	:	2ON7
Title	:	Structure of NaGST-1
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Deposited on	:	2007-01-23
Resolution	:	2.40 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 (1)) were used in the production of this report:

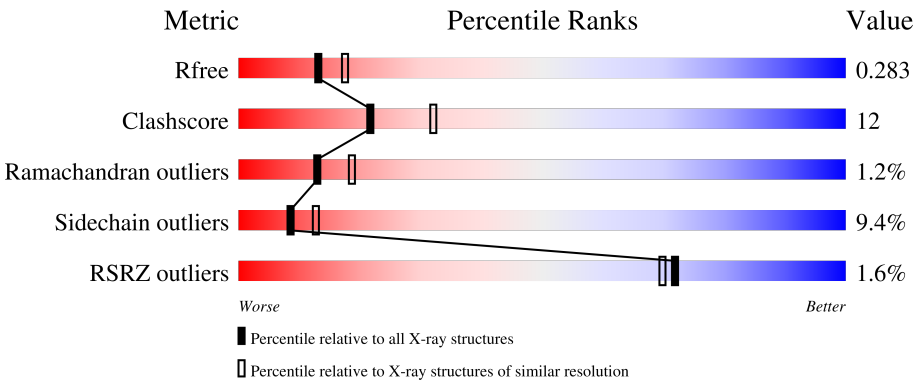
MolProbity	:	4.02b-467
Xtriage (Phenix)	:	1.13
EDS	:	2.35
Percentile statistics	:	20191225.v01 (using entries in the PDB archive December 25th 2019)
Refmac	:	5.8.0158
CCP4	:	7.0.044 (Gargrove)
Ideal geometry (proteins)	:	Engh & Huber (2001)
Ideal geometry (DNA, RNA)	:	Parkinson et al. (1996)
Validation Pipeline (wwPDB-VP)	:	2.35

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 2.40 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	3907 (2.40-2.40)
Clashscore	141614	4398 (2.40-2.40)
Ramachandran outliers	138981	4318 (2.40-2.40)
Sidechain outliers	138945	4319 (2.40-2.40)
RSRZ outliers	127900	3811 (2.40-2.40)

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	206	73% 22% •
1	B	206	3% 75% 21% •
1	C	206	2% 71% 25% •
1	D	206	.% 66% 31% •

2 Entry composition (i)

There are 2 unique types of molecules in this entry. The entry contains 6930 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 Na Glutathione S-transferase 1.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms					ZeroOcc	AltConf	Trace
			Total	C	N	O	S			
1	A	206	1674	1092	272	304	6	0	0	0
1	B	206	1674	1092	272	304	6	0	0	0
1	C	206	1674	1092	272	304	6	0	0	0
1	D	206	1674	1092	272	304	6	0	0	0

- Molecule 2 is water.

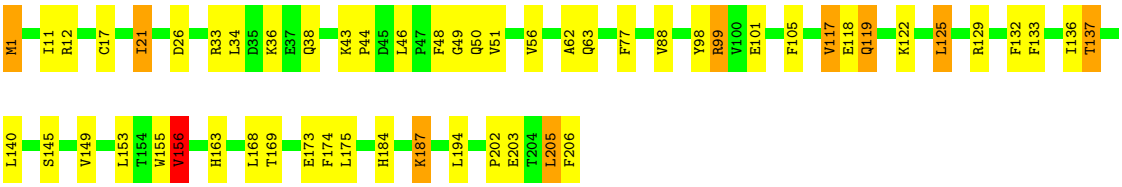
Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms		ZeroOcc	AltConf
			Total	O		
2	A	49	49	49	0	0
2	B	58	58	58	0	0
2	C	58	58	58	0	0
2	D	69	69	69	0	0

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.

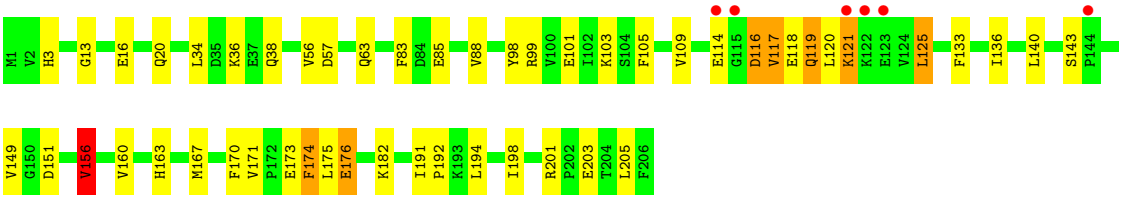
• Molecule 1: Na Glutathione S-transferase 1

Chain A:



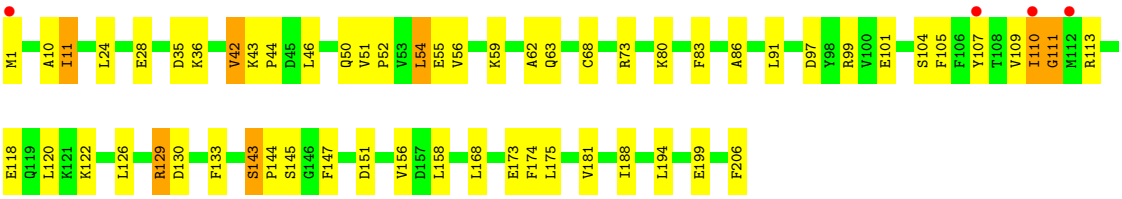
• Molecule 1: Na Glutathione S-transferase 1

Chain B:



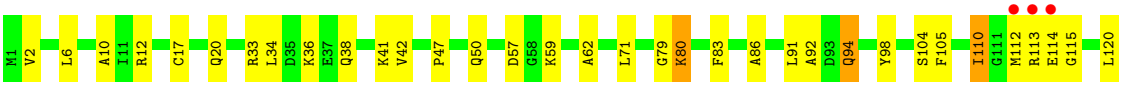
• Molecule 1: Na Glutathione S-transferase 1

Chain C:



• Molecule 1: Na Glutathione S-transferase 1

Chain D:



L125
L126
R129
D130
K131
I136
F139
L140
P144
L148
D151
S152
L153
T154
W155
V156
D157
L158
E162
H163
M167
L168
T169
E173
F174
L175
E176
P179
E180
E183
H184
M185
I188
R189
A190
I191
P192
K193
L194
K195
K196
F206

4 Data and refinement statistics (i)

Property	Value	Source
Space group	P 21 21 21	Depositor
Cell constants a, b, c, α, β, γ	48.98Å 80.68Å 200.74Å 90.00° 90.00° 90.00°	Depositor
Resolution (Å)	20.00 – 2.40 40.98 – 1.96	Depositor EDS
% Data completeness (in resolution range)	99.9 (20.00-2.40) 81.4 (40.98-1.96)	Depositor EDS
R_{merge}	0.07	Depositor
R_{sym}	0.07	Depositor
$< I/\sigma(I) >$ [1]	4.15 (at 1.95Å)	Xtriage
Refinement program	REFMAC 5.2	Depositor
R, R_{free}	0.190 , 0.284 0.192 , 0.283	Depositor DCC
R_{free} test set	2419 reflections (5.08%)	wwPDB-VP
Wilson B-factor (Å^2)	27.0	Xtriage
Anisotropy	0.408	Xtriage
Bulk solvent k_{sol}(e/Å^3), B_{sol}(Å^2)	0.34 , 29.8	EDS
L-test for twinning[2]	$< \|L\| > = 0.43$, $< L^2 > = 0.26$	Xtriage
Estimated twinning fraction	No twinning to report.	Xtriage
F_o,F_c correlation	0.94	EDS
Total number of atoms	6930	wwPDB-VP
Average B, all atoms (Å^2)	9.0	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 82.69 % 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 2.6177e-07. 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)

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	0.84	1/1714 (0.1%)	0.85	2/2309 (0.1%)
1	B	0.83	0/1714	0.86	1/2309 (0.0%)
1	C	0.82	0/1714	0.81	0/2309
1	D	0.81	2/1714 (0.1%)	0.90	4/2309 (0.2%)
All	All	0.82	3/6856 (0.0%)	0.86	7/9236 (0.1%)

All (3) bond length outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	Observed(Å)	Ideal(Å)
1	A	17	CYS	CB-SG	5.69	1.92	1.82
1	D	180	GLU	CB-CG	5.13	1.61	1.52
1	D	180	GLU	CG-CD	5.05	1.59	1.51

The worst 5 of 7 bond angle outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	Observed(^{o})	Ideal(^{o})
1	D	129	ARG	NE-CZ-NH2	-6.81	116.90	120.30
1	D	189	ARG	NE-CZ-NH2	-6.64	116.98	120.30
1	D	189	ARG	NE-CZ-NH1	6.54	123.57	120.30
1	D	12	ARG	NE-CZ-NH2	-5.42	117.59	120.30
1	A	156	VAL	CB-CA-C	-5.06	101.79	111.40

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	1674	0	1679	40	0
1	B	1674	0	1679	42	0
1	C	1674	0	1679	41	0
1	D	1674	0	1679	40	0
2	A	49	0	0	4	0
2	B	58	0	0	0	0
2	C	58	0	0	4	0
2	D	69	0	0	3	0
All	All	6930	0	6716	160	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 160 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:D:104:SER:HA	1:D:113:ARG:HH22	1.11	1.09
1:B:116:ASP:HA	1:B:117:VAL:HG13	1.10	1.05
1:B:118:GLU:H	1:B:119:GLN:HB2	1.25	0.99
1:D:80:LYS:HD2	1:D:80:LYS:H	1.28	0.98
1:B:116:ASP:HA	1:B:117:VAL:CG1	1.93	0.98

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	204/206 (99%)	192 (94%)	11 (5%)	1 (0%)	29 41
1	B	204/206 (99%)	190 (93%)	7 (3%)	7 (3%)	3 3
1	C	204/206 (99%)	191 (94%)	11 (5%)	2 (1%)	15 23
1	D	204/206 (99%)	197 (97%)	7 (3%)	0	100 100

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Mol	Chain	Analysed	Favoured	Allowed	Outliers	Percentiles
All	All	816/824 (99%)	770 (94%)	36 (4%)	10 (1%)	13 19

5 of 10 Ramachandran outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	B	114	GLU
1	B	117	VAL
1	B	176	GLU
1	C	110	ILE
1	A	117	VAL

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	179/179 (100%)	162 (90%)	17 (10%)	8 12
1	B	179/179 (100%)	164 (92%)	15 (8%)	11 16
1	C	179/179 (100%)	167 (93%)	12 (7%)	16 26
1	D	179/179 (100%)	156 (87%)	23 (13%)	4 5
All	All	716/716 (100%)	649 (91%)	67 (9%)	8 13

5 of 67 residues with a non-rotameric sidechain are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	D	129	ARG
1	D	151	ASP
1	D	194	LEU
1	B	140	LEU
1	B	125	LEU

Sometimes sidechains can be flipped to improve hydrogen bonding and reduce clashes. 5 of 18 such sidechains are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	D	3	HIS
1	D	163	HIS
1	D	94	GLN
1	B	20	GLN
1	C	163	HIS

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)

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 (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	206/206 (100%)	-0.55	0	100	100	4, 9, 15, 21	0
1	B	206/206 (100%)	-0.36	6 (2%)	51	50	5, 9, 15, 21	0
1	C	206/206 (100%)	-0.48	4 (1%)	66	64	4, 9, 16, 24	0
1	D	206/206 (100%)	-0.48	3 (1%)	73	72	4, 9, 16, 25	0
All	All	824/824 (100%)	-0.47	13 (1%)	72	70	4, 9, 16, 25	0

The worst 5 of 13 RSRZ outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	RSRZ
1	C	112	MET	7.5
1	B	115	GLY	5.7
1	D	113	ARG	3.6
1	C	110	ILE	3.1
1	B	114	GLU	2.9

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)

There are no ligands in this entry.

6.5 Other polymers (i)

There are no such residues in this entry.