



Full wwPDB X-ray Structure Validation Report ⓘ

Mar 8, 2018 – 07:14 pm GMT

PDB ID : 2PW1
Title : Crystal structure of the HIV-1 Cross Neutralizing Monoclonal Antibody 2F5
in complex with gp41 Peptide ELDKWNSL
Authors : Bryson, S.; Julien, J.-P.; Hynes, R.C.; Pai, E.F.
Deposited on : 2007-05-10
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

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 : trunk30967
Percentile statistics : 20171227.v01 (using entries in the PDB archive December 27th 2017)
Refmac : 5.8.0158
CCP4 : 7.0 (Gargrove)
Ideal geometry (proteins) : Engh & Huber (2001)
Ideal geometry (DNA, RNA) : Parkinson et al. (1996)
Validation Pipeline (wwPDB-VP) : trunk30967

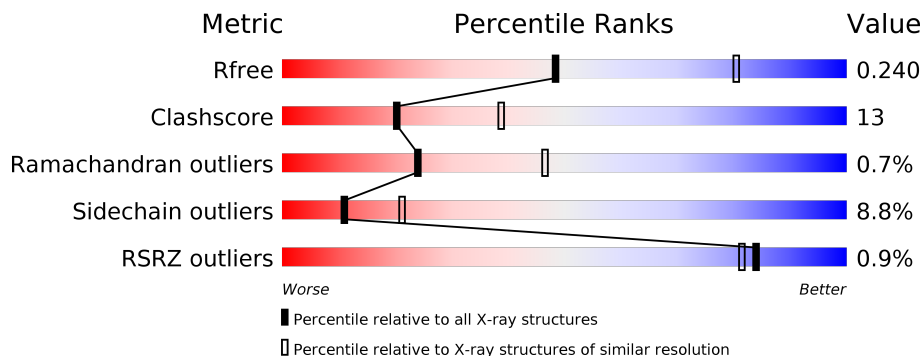
1 Overall quality at a glance

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}	111664	2767 (2.60-2.60)
Clashscore	122126	3110 (2.60-2.60)
Ramachandran outliers	120053	3062 (2.60-2.60)
Sidechain outliers	120020	3062 (2.60-2.60)
RSRZ outliers	108989	2706 (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 ≥ 3 , 2, 1 and 0 types of geometric quality criteria. 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	214	 71% 26%
2	B	235	 62% 29% 6%
3	C	8	 63% 25% 13%

2 Entry composition [i](#)

There are 4 unique types of molecules in this entry. The entry contains 3555 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 2F5 Fab fragment heavy chain.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms					ZeroOcc	AltConf	Trace
			Total	C	N	O	S			
1	A	214	1644	1025	281	333	5	0	0	0

- Molecule 2 is a protein called 2F5 Fab fragment light chain.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms					ZeroOcc	AltConf	Trace
			Total	C	N	O	S			
2	B	221	1666	1061	282	317	6	0	0	0

- Molecule 3 is a protein called peptide epitope.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms				ZeroOcc	AltConf	Trace
			Total	C	N	O			
3	C	8	71	45	11	15	0	0	0

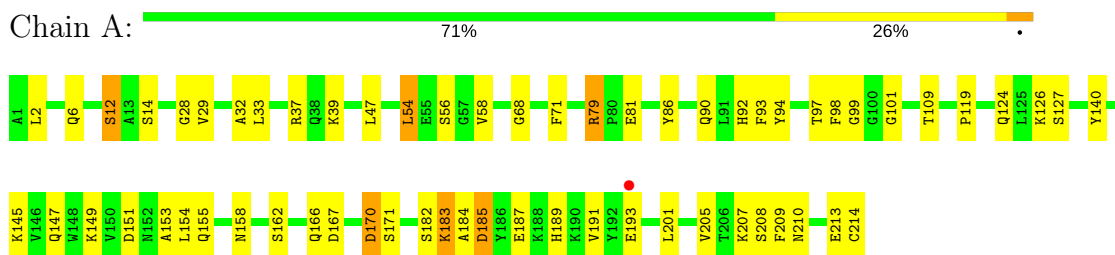
- Molecule 4 is water.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms	ZeroOcc	AltConf
4	A	78	Total 78 O 78	0	0
4	B	87	Total 87 O 87	0	0
4	C	9	Total 9 O 9	0	0

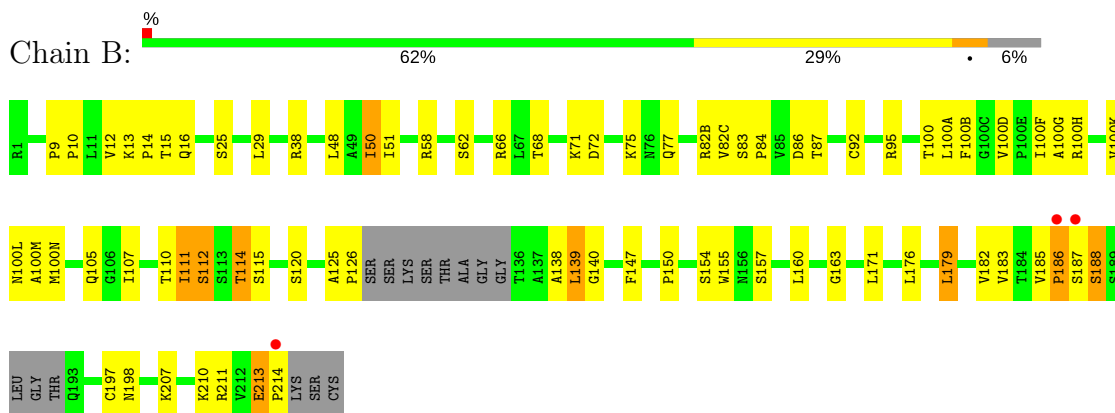
3 Residue-property plots [i](#)

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: 2F5 Fab fragment heavy chain



- Molecule 2: 2F5 Fab fragment light chain



- Molecule 3: peptide epitope



4 Data and refinement statistics

Property	Value	Source
Space group	P 21 21 21	Depositor
Cell constants a, b, c, α , β , γ	58.10Å 65.20Å 175.10Å 90.00° 90.00° 90.00°	Depositor
Resolution (Å)	43.78 – 2.60 55.14 – 2.20	Depositor EDS
% Data completeness (in resolution range)	95.8 (43.78-2.60) 80.2 (55.14-2.20)	Depositor EDS
R_{merge}	(Not available)	Depositor
R_{sym}	0.14	Depositor
$\langle I/\sigma(I) \rangle$ ¹	0.44 (at 2.20Å)	Xtrriage
Refinement program	CNS 1.0	Depositor
R, R_{free}	0.213 , 0.240 0.213 , 0.240	Depositor DCC
R_{free} test set	5650 reflections (4.91%)	wwPDB-VP
Wilson B-factor (Å ²)	23.1	Xtrriage
Anisotropy	0.321	Xtrriage
Bulk solvent k_{sol} (e/Å ³), B_{sol} (Å ²)	0.36 , 42.7	EDS
L-test for twinning ²	$\langle L \rangle = 0.46$, $\langle L^2 \rangle = 0.29$	Xtrriage
Estimated twinning fraction	No twinning to report.	Xtrriage
F_o, F_c correlation	0.90	EDS
Total number of atoms	3555	wwPDB-VP
Average B, all atoms (Å ²)	25.0	wwPDB-VP

Xtrriage's analysis on translational NCS is as follows: *The largest off-origin peak in the Patterson function is 5.00% of the height of the origin peak. No significant pseudotranslation is detected.*

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

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	0.49	0/1681	0.79	0/2284
2	B	0.48	0/1707	0.89	4/2335 (0.2%)
3	C	1.08	0/72	1.47	2/95 (2.1%)
All	All	0.51	0/3460	0.86	6/4714 (0.1%)

There are no bond length outliers.

All (6) bond angle outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	Observed(°)	Ideal(°)
3	C	8	LEU	CB-CG-CD2	-7.92	97.53	111.00
3	C	8	LEU	CA-CB-CG	7.51	132.56	115.30
2	B	139	LEU	CA-CB-CG	7.38	132.28	115.30
2	B	100(N)	MET	N-CA-C	-5.64	95.76	111.00
2	B	92	CYS	CA-CB-SG	5.50	123.90	114.00
2	B	120	SER	N-CA-C	-5.25	96.83	111.00

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	1644	0	1588	46	1
2	B	1666	0	1676	43	1
3	C	71	0	68	3	0
4	A	78	0	0	1	0

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Mol	Chain	Non-H	H(model)	H(added)	Clashes	Symm-Clashes
4	B	87	0	0	1	0
4	C	9	0	0	1	0
All	All	3555	0	3332	90	1

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 13.

All (90) 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:90:GLN:HE22	1:A:93:PHE:H	1.06	0.96
1:A:210:ASN:HB2	1:A:213:GLU:HG3	1.50	0.93
1:A:210:ASN:CB	1:A:213:GLU:HG3	2.02	0.90
2:B:197:CYS:SG	2:B:210:LYS:HB3	2.14	0.87
1:A:90:GLN:NE2	1:A:93:PHE:H	1.77	0.81
1:A:147:GLN:NE2	1:A:154:LEU:HG	1.97	0.79
1:A:183:LYS:O	1:A:187:GLU:HG3	1.84	0.77
2:B:100(A):LEU:HB2	2:B:100(F):ILE:HD13	1.66	0.77
1:A:90:GLN:HE22	1:A:93:PHE:N	1.85	0.69
1:A:90:GLN:NE2	1:A:92:HIS:H	1.90	0.69
1:A:90:GLN:HE21	1:A:92:HIS:H	1.41	0.67
1:A:210:ASN:HB3	1:A:213:GLU:HG3	1.78	0.66
1:A:6:GLN:HE21	1:A:99:GLY:HA3	1.62	0.64
1:A:182:SER:OG	1:A:185:ASP:HB2	1.98	0.62
1:A:29:VAL:HG11	1:A:90:GLN:HG3	1.80	0.62
1:A:79:ARG:HB3	1:A:81:GLU:OE1	2.00	0.62
1:A:81:GLU:CD	1:A:81:GLU:H	2.06	0.59
1:A:33:LEU:HD13	1:A:71:PHE:CD2	2.38	0.59
2:B:58:ARG:NE	3:C:1:GLU:OE2	2.31	0.58
1:A:167:ASP:HB3	1:A:170:ASP:HB2	1.84	0.58
3:C:5:TRP:CE3	3:C:8:LEU:HD22	2.39	0.57
3:C:5:TRP:HE3	3:C:8:LEU:HD22	1.69	0.57
1:A:29:VAL:HG11	1:A:90:GLN:CG	2.35	0.56
1:A:191:VAL:HG12	1:A:193:GLU:HG3	1.87	0.55
2:B:213:GLU:CB	2:B:214:PRO:CD	2.86	0.54
2:B:13:LYS:O	2:B:16:GLN:HB2	2.09	0.53
1:A:201:LEU:CD1	1:A:205:VAL:HG12	2.39	0.53
2:B:82(C):VAL:HB	2:B:111:ILE:HD12	1.91	0.53
2:B:154:SER:OG	2:B:198:ASN:HB2	2.10	0.51
1:A:119:PRO:HB3	1:A:209:PHE:CE2	2.46	0.51
1:A:39:LYS:NZ	4:A:230:HOH:O	2.30	0.50

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Atom-1	Atom-2	Interatomic distance (Å)	Clash overlap (Å)
2:B:100:THR:HA	2:B:100(D):VAL:O	2.11	0.50
1:A:79:ARG:HG3	1:A:79:ARG:NH2	2.26	0.50
2:B:100(G):ALA:HA	4:B:281:HOH:O	2.11	0.50
2:B:29:LEU:HD13	2:B:71:LYS:HD3	1.94	0.49
2:B:87:THR:HG23	2:B:110:THR:HA	1.94	0.49
2:B:72:ASP:OD1	2:B:75:LYS:HG2	2.13	0.49
1:A:79:ARG:HH21	1:A:79:ARG:HG3	1.78	0.48
2:B:13:LYS:H	2:B:16:GLN:NE2	2.12	0.48
2:B:114:THR:HG21	2:B:176:LEU:HD23	1.95	0.48
1:A:166:GLN:HG2	1:A:171:SER:HA	1.95	0.48
2:B:114:THR:HG23	2:B:115:SER:N	2.29	0.48
1:A:33:LEU:HD13	1:A:71:PHE:CG	2.49	0.48
2:B:114:THR:CG2	2:B:115:SER:N	2.77	0.48
1:A:94:TYR:CZ	2:B:58:ARG:HG3	2.49	0.48
1:A:149:LYS:HA	1:A:153:ALA:O	2.14	0.47
1:A:119:PRO:HB3	1:A:209:PHE:CZ	2.50	0.47
2:B:75:LYS:O	2:B:77:GLN:HG3	2.14	0.47
1:A:170:ASP:O	1:A:171:SER:HB2	2.16	0.46
1:A:191:VAL:HG12	1:A:193:GLU:CG	2.46	0.46
1:A:12:SER:OG	1:A:140:TYR:OH	2.27	0.46
1:A:37:ARG:HB2	1:A:47:LEU:HD11	1.98	0.45
2:B:84:PRO:HA	2:B:111:ILE:HB	1.98	0.45
1:A:90:GLN:NE2	1:A:92:HIS:N	2.62	0.45
2:B:186:PRO:O	2:B:187:SER:C	2.54	0.45
2:B:100(H):ARG:O	2:B:100(K):VAL:HG22	2.16	0.45
2:B:125:ALA:HB1	2:B:126:PRO:HD2	1.98	0.45
2:B:12:VAL:O	2:B:111:ILE:HA	2.16	0.45
2:B:211:ARG:NH1	2:B:213:GLU:CD	2.71	0.45
1:A:201:LEU:HD13	1:A:205:VAL:HG12	1.99	0.44
2:B:138:ALA:O	2:B:139:LEU:HB2	2.18	0.44
1:A:97:THR:HG22	1:A:98:PHE:N	2.33	0.44
2:B:139:LEU:O	2:B:182:VAL:HA	2.18	0.44
1:A:90:GLN:NE2	1:A:93:PHE:N	2.53	0.44
1:A:124:GLN:O	1:A:127:SER:OG	2.30	0.43
2:B:100(A):LEU:O	2:B:100(B):PHE:C	2.56	0.43
2:B:14:PRO:O	2:B:15:THR:OG1	2.27	0.43
2:B:66:ARG:NH2	2:B:86:ASP:OD2	2.52	0.43
1:A:155:GLN:HE21	1:A:158:ASN:HD21	1.66	0.43
2:B:213:GLU:HA	2:B:214:PRO:HD3	1.58	0.43
2:B:50:ILE:HG13	2:B:51:ILE:N	2.33	0.43
1:A:86:TYR:O	1:A:101:GLY:HA2	2.19	0.43

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Atom-1	Atom-2	Interatomic distance (Å)	Clash overlap (Å)
2:B:100(A):LEU:HG	2:B:100(B):PHE:CD2	2.54	0.42
2:B:100(L):ASN:O	2:B:100(M):ALA:HB2	2.19	0.42
2:B:114:THR:HG22	2:B:147:PHE:CD2	2.54	0.42
2:B:95:ARG:HD3	4:C:9:HOH:O	2.19	0.42
1:A:151:ASP:OD2	1:A:189:HIS:HB3	2.20	0.42
1:A:54:LEU:CD2	1:A:58:VAL:HB	2.49	0.42
1:A:28:GLY:HA2	1:A:68:GLY:O	2.20	0.42
2:B:211:ARG:NH1	2:B:213:GLU:OE2	2.52	0.42
2:B:38:ARG:HB3	2:B:48:LEU:HD11	2.02	0.42
2:B:112:SER:C	2:B:114:THR:H	2.22	0.42
2:B:125:ALA:O	2:B:126:PRO:C	2.58	0.42
1:A:207:LYS:HD3	1:A:207:LYS:HA	1.93	0.41
2:B:163:GLY:O	2:B:183:VAL:HA	2.21	0.41
2:B:140:GLY:HA2	2:B:155:TRP:CH2	2.56	0.41
1:A:6:GLN:NE2	1:A:101:GLY:H	2.19	0.41
1:A:32:ALA:HB3	1:A:92:HIS:HB2	2.02	0.41
2:B:9:PRO:HA	2:B:10:PRO:HD3	1.72	0.40
2:B:179:LEU:C	2:B:179:LEU:HD23	2.42	0.40

All (1) 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:214:CYS:O	2:B:66:ARG:NH1[3_545]	2.11	0.09

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	212/214 (99%)	201 (95%)	10 (5%)	1 (0%)	31 56
2	B	215/235 (92%)	198 (92%)	15 (7%)	2 (1%)	19 38

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Mol	Chain	Analysed	Favoured	Allowed	Outliers	Percentiles	
3	C	6/8 (75%)	6 (100%)	0	0	100	100
All	All	433/457 (95%)	405 (94%)	25 (6%)	3 (1%)	24	46

All (3) Ramachandran outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
2	B	188	SER
2	B	82(B)	ARG
1	A	184	ALA

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	187/187 (100%)	173 (92%)	14 (8%)	15	29
2	B	193/204 (95%)	173 (90%)	20 (10%)	8	14
3	C	8/8 (100%)	8 (100%)	0	100	100
All	All	388/399 (97%)	354 (91%)	34 (9%)	11	21

All (34) residues with a non-rotameric sidechain are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	A	2	LEU
1	A	12	SER
1	A	14	SER
1	A	54	LEU
1	A	56	SER
1	A	79	ARG
1	A	109	THR
1	A	126	LYS
1	A	145	LYS
1	A	162	SER
1	A	170	ASP
1	A	183	LYS

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Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	A	185	ASP
1	A	208	SER
2	B	25	SER
2	B	50	ILE
2	B	62	SER
2	B	68	THR
2	B	83	SER
2	B	105	GLN
2	B	107	ILE
2	B	111	ILE
2	B	112	SER
2	B	114	THR
2	B	150	PRO
2	B	157	SER
2	B	160	LEU
2	B	171	LEU
2	B	179	LEU
2	B	185	VAL
2	B	186	PRO
2	B	188	SER
2	B	207	LYS
2	B	213	GLU

Some sidechains can be flipped to improve hydrogen bonding and reduce clashes. All (8) such sidechains are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	A	6	GLN
1	A	90	GLN
1	A	147	GLN
1	A	155	GLN
1	A	210	ASN
2	B	16	GLN
2	B	165	HIS
3	C	6	ASN

5.3.3 RNA

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 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 [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	214/214 (100%)	-0.55	1 (0%) 90 89	9, 26, 42, 56	0
2	B	221/235 (94%)	-0.51	3 (1%) 75 71	9, 23, 45, 71	0
3	C	8/8 (100%)	-0.22	0 100 100	19, 27, 45, 49	0
All	All	443/457 (96%)	-0.52	4 (0%) 84 81	9, 25, 43, 71	0

All (4) RSRZ outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	RSRZ
2	B	186	PRO	3.5
2	B	214	PRO	2.2
1	A	193	GLU	2.1
2	B	187	SER	2.1

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 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.