



wwPDB EM Validation Summary Report ⓘ

Feb 20, 2025 – 08:37 AM EST

PDB ID : 7RVK
Title : Segment from Y169G mutant of the human prion protein 169-175 GSNQNNF
Authors : Glynn, C.; Rodriguez, J.A.; Hernandez, E.
Deposited on : 2021-08-18
Resolution : 1.00 Å(reported)

This is a wwPDB EM Validation Summary Report for a publicly released PDB/EMDB entry.

We welcome your comments at validation@mail.wwpdb.org

A user guide is available at

<https://www.wwpdb.org/validation/2017/EMValidationReportHelp>

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
Mogul : 2022.3.0, CSD as543be (2022)
Percentile statistics : 20231227.v01 (using entries in the PDB archive December 27th 2023)
CCP4 : 9.0.004 (Gargrove)
Density-Fitness : 1.0.11
Ideal geometry (proteins) : Engh & Huber (2001)
Ideal geometry (DNA, RNA) : Parkinson et al. (1996)
Validation Pipeline (wwPDB-VP) : 2.41.4

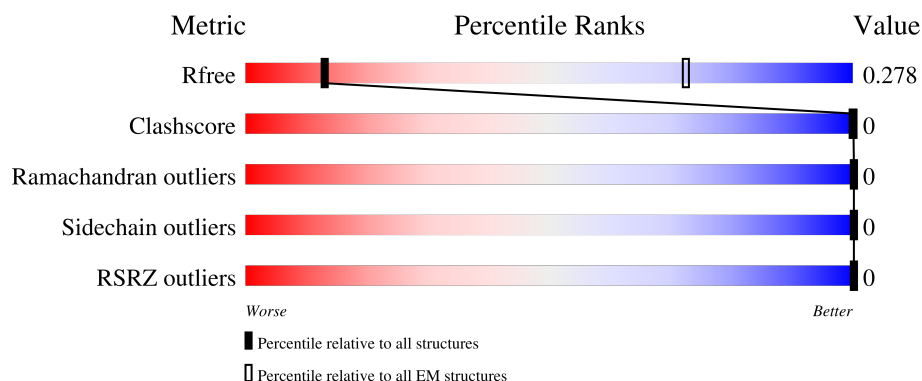
1 Overall quality at a glance

The following experimental techniques were used to determine the structure:

ELECTRON CRYSTALLOGRAPHY

The reported resolution of this entry is 1.00 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)	EM structures (#Entries)
R_{free}	164678	53
Clashscore	210492	15764
Ramachandran outliers	207382	16835
Sidechain outliers	206894	16415
RSRZ outliers	164674	54

The table below summarises the geometric issues observed across the polymeric chains and their fit to the map. The red, orange, yellow and green segments of the 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	7	100%

2 Entry composition [i](#)

There are 4 unique types of molecules in this entry. The entry contains 111 atoms, of which 45 are hydrogens and 0 are deuteriums.

In the tables below, 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.

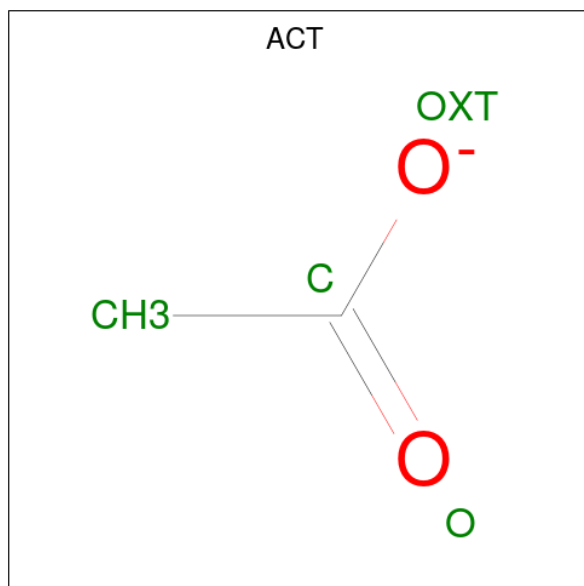
- Molecule 1 is a protein called Major prion protein.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms					AltConf	Trace
1	A	7	Total	C	H	N	O	0	0
			97	31	42	11	13		

There is a discrepancy between the modelled and reference sequences:

Chain	Residue	Modelled	Actual	Comment	Reference
A	169	GLY	TYR	engineered mutation	UNP P04156

- Molecule 2 is ACETATE ION (three-letter code: ACT) (formula: $C_2H_3O_2$).



Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms				AltConf
2	A	1	Total	C	H	O	0
			7	2	3	2	

- Molecule 3 is ZINC ION (three-letter code: ZN) (formula: Zn).

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms		AltConf
3	A	1	Total 1	Zn 1	0

- Molecule 4 is water.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms		AltConf
4	A	6	Total 6	O 6	0

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: Major prion protein

Chain A:  100%

There are no outlier residues recorded for this chain.

4 Data and refinement statistics

Property	Value	Source
Space group	P 1	Depositor
Cell constants a, b, c, α , β , γ	4.86Å 14.11Å 18.41Å 90.00° 93.71° 101.21°	Depositor
Resolution (Å)	13.84 – 1.00 13.84 – 1.00	Depositor EDS
% Data completeness (in resolution range)	80.3 (13.84-1.00) 66.5 (13.84-1.00)	Depositor EDS
R_{merge}	0.24	Depositor
R_{sym}	(Not available)	Depositor
$\langle I/\sigma(I) \rangle$ ¹	1.22 (at 1.00Å)	Xtriage
Refinement program	BUSTER 2.10.0	Depositor
R, R_{free}	0.198 , 0.238 0.250 , 0.278	Depositor DCC
R_{free} test set	208 reflections (10.56%)	wwPDB-VP
Wilson B-factor (Å ²)	4.4	Xtriage
Anisotropy	0.209	Xtriage
Bulk solvent k_{sol} (e/Å ³), B_{sol} (Å ²)	0.41 , 21.9	EDS
L-test for twinning ²	$\langle L \rangle = 0.74$, $\langle L^2 \rangle = 0.55$	Xtriage
Estimated twinning fraction	0.060 for -h,h+k,-l	Xtriage
F_o, F_c correlation	0.93	EDS
Total number of atoms	111	wwPDB-VP
Average B, all atoms (Å ²)	5.0	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 58.49 % 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 2.0285e-05.*

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

5.1 Standard geometry

Bond lengths and bond angles in the following residue types are not validated in this section: ACT, 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	0.55	0/55	0.53	0/71

There are no bond length outliers.

There are no bond angle outliers.

There are no chirality outliers.

There are no planarity outliers.

5.2 Too-close contacts

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	55	42	42	0	0
2	A	4	3	3	0	0
3	A	1	0	0	0	0
4	A	6	0	0	0	0
All	All	66	45	45	0	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 0.

There are no clashes within the asymmetric unit.

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 PDB entries followed by that with respect to all EM entries.

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	5/7 (71%)	5 (100%)	0	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 PDB entries followed by that with respect to all EM entries.

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	6/6 (100%)	6 (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. There are no such sidechains identified.

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 oligosaccharides in this entry.

5.6 Ligand geometry [i](#)

Of 2 ligands modelled in this entry, 1 is monoatomic - leaving 1 for Mogul analysis.

In the following table, the Counts columns list the number of bonds (or angles) for which Mogul statistics could be retrieved, the number of bonds (or angles) that are observed in the model and the number of bonds (or angles) that are defined in the Chemical Component Dictionary. The Link column lists molecule types, if any, to which the group is linked. 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 $|Z| > 2$ is considered an outlier worth inspection. RMSZ is the root-mean-square of all Z scores of the bond lengths (or angles).

Mol	Type	Chain	Res	Link	Bond lengths			Bond angles		
					Counts	RMSZ	$\# Z > 2$	Counts	RMSZ	$\# Z > 2$
2	ACT	A	201	3	3,3,3	1.16	0	3,3,3	0.59	0

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.