



# wwPDB X-ray Structure Validation Summary Report ⓘ

Feb 1, 2016 – 07:28 AM GMT

PDB ID : 3AYM  
Title : Crystal structure of the batho intermediate of squid rhodopsin  
Authors : Murakami, M.; Kouyama, T.  
Deposited on : 2011-05-09  
Resolution : 2.80 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](mailto:validation@mail.wwpdb.org)  
A user guide is available at  
<http://wwpdb.org/validation/2016/XrayValidationReportHelp>  
with specific help available everywhere you see the ⓘ symbol.

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

MolProbity : 4.02b-467  
Mogul : 1.7 (RC4), CSD as536be (2015)  
Xtriage (Phenix) : 1.9-1692  
EDS : rb-20026688  
Percentile statistics : 20151230.v01 (using entries in the PDB archive December 30th 2015)  
Refmac : 5.8.0135  
CCP4 : 6.5.0  
Ideal geometry (proteins) : Engh & Huber (2001)  
Ideal geometry (DNA, RNA) : Parkinson et al. (1996)  
Validation Pipeline (wwPDB-VP) : trunk26865

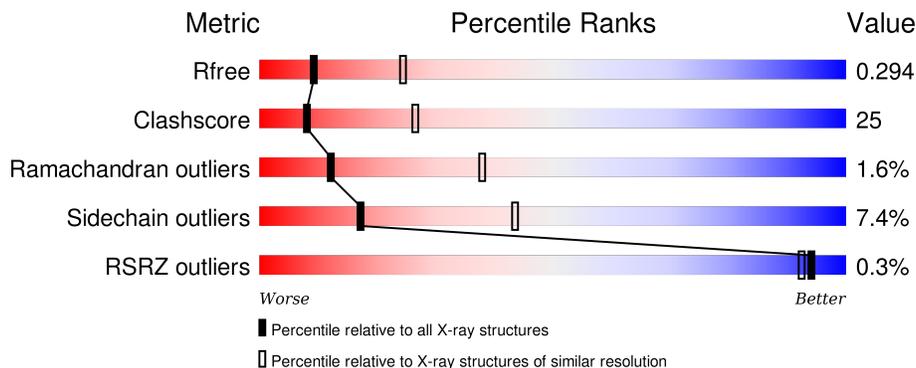
# 1 Overall quality at a glance

The following experimental techniques were used to determine the structure:

*X-RAY DIFFRACTION*

The reported resolution of this entry is 2.80 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))
$R_{free}$	91344	2393 (2.80-2.80)
Clashscore	102246	2827 (2.80-2.80)
Ramachandran outliers	100387	2782 (2.80-2.80)
Sidechain outliers	100360	2784 (2.80-2.80)
RSRZ outliers	91569	2404 (2.80-2.80)

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  $\geq 3$ , 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	448	 38% 36% 22%
1	B	448	 45% 29% 23%

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:

<b>Mol</b>	<b>Type</b>	<b>Chain</b>	<b>Res</b>	<b>Chirality</b>	<b>Geometry</b>	<b>Clashes</b>	<b>Electron density</b>
2	PLM	A	1001	-	-	-	X
3	BOG	B	1005	-	-	-	X
4	RET	B	1000	-	-	-	X
6	PC1	B	1004	-	-	-	X

## 2 Entry composition [i](#)

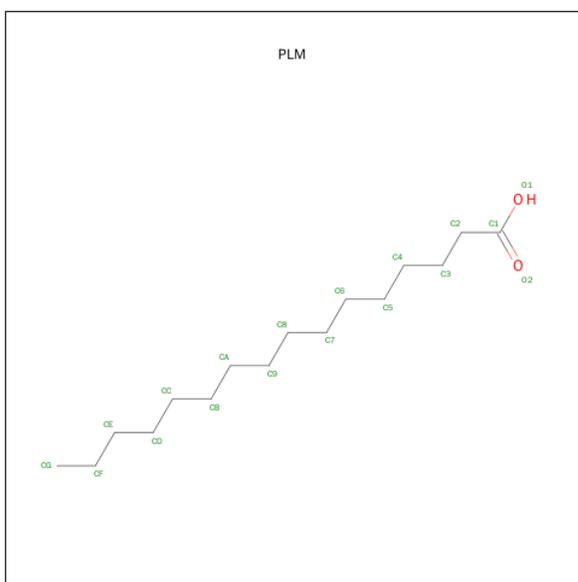
There are 7 unique types of molecules in this entry. The entry contains 5742 atoms, of which 0 are hydrogens and 0 are deuteriums.

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 Rhodopsin.

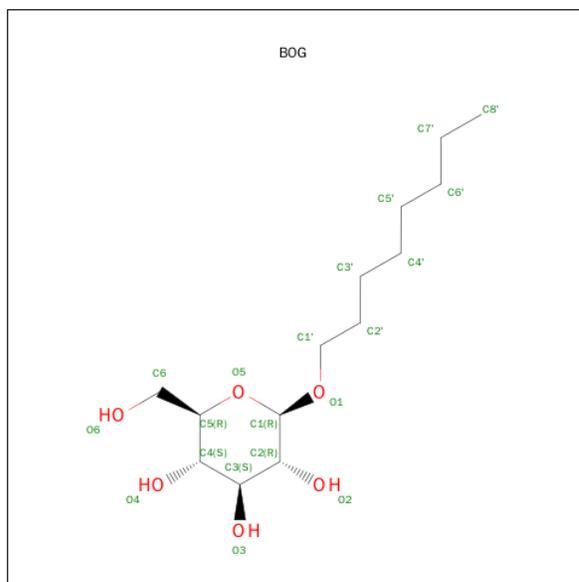
Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms					ZeroOcc	AltConf	Trace
			Total	C	N	O	S			
1	A	350	Total 2780	C 1838	N 443	O 473	S 26	0	0	0
1	B	347	Total 2762	C 1828	N 440	O 468	S 26	0	0	0

- Molecule 2 is PALMITIC ACID (three-letter code: PLM) (formula:  $C_{16}H_{32}O_2$ ).



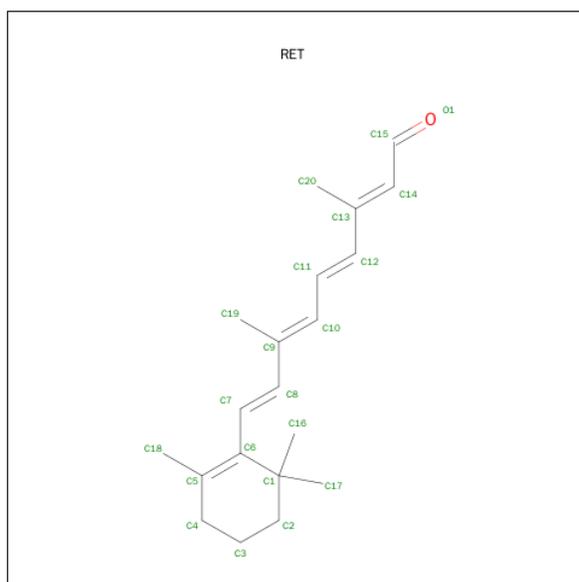
Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms			ZeroOcc	AltConf
			Total	C	O		
2	A	1	Total 17	C 16	O 1	0	0

- Molecule 3 is SUGAR (B-OCTYLGLUCOSIDE) (three-letter code: BOG) (formula:  $C_{14}H_{28}O_6$ ).



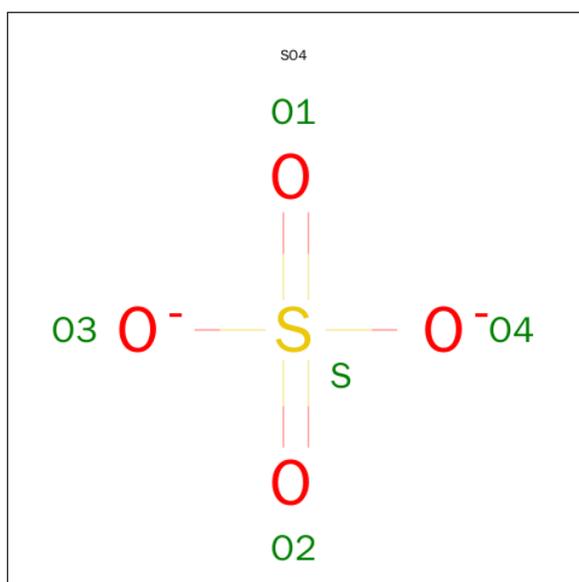
Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms		ZeroOcc	AltConf
3	A	1	Total	C O	0	0
			20	14 6		
3	B	1	Total	C O	0	0
			20	14 6		

- Molecule 4 is RETINAL (three-letter code: RET) (formula:  $C_{20}H_{28}O$ ).



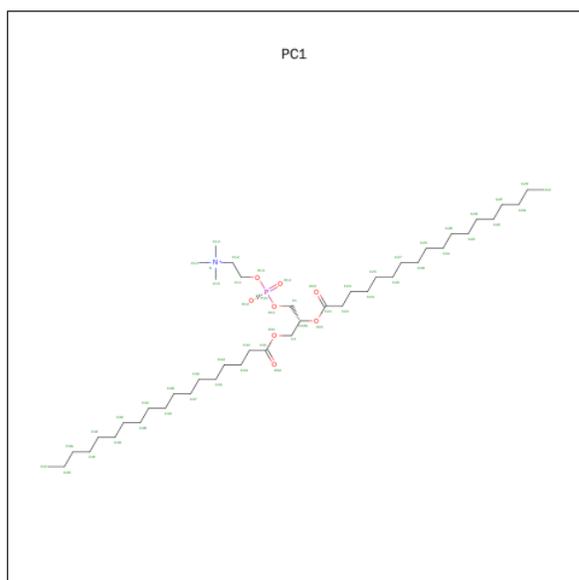
Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms		ZeroOcc	AltConf
4	A	1	Total	C	0	0
			20	20		
4	B	1	Total	C	0	0
			20	20		

- Molecule 5 is SULFATE ION (three-letter code: SO4) (formula: O<sub>4</sub>S).



Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms			ZeroOcc	AltConf
5	B	1	Total	O	S	0	0
			5	4	1		

- Molecule 6 is 1,2-DIACYL-SN-GLYCERO-3-PHOSPHOCHOLINE (three-letter code: PC1) (formula: C<sub>44</sub>H<sub>88</sub>NO<sub>8</sub>P).



Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms				ZeroOcc	AltConf
6	B	1	Total	C	O	P	0	0
			39	30	8	1		

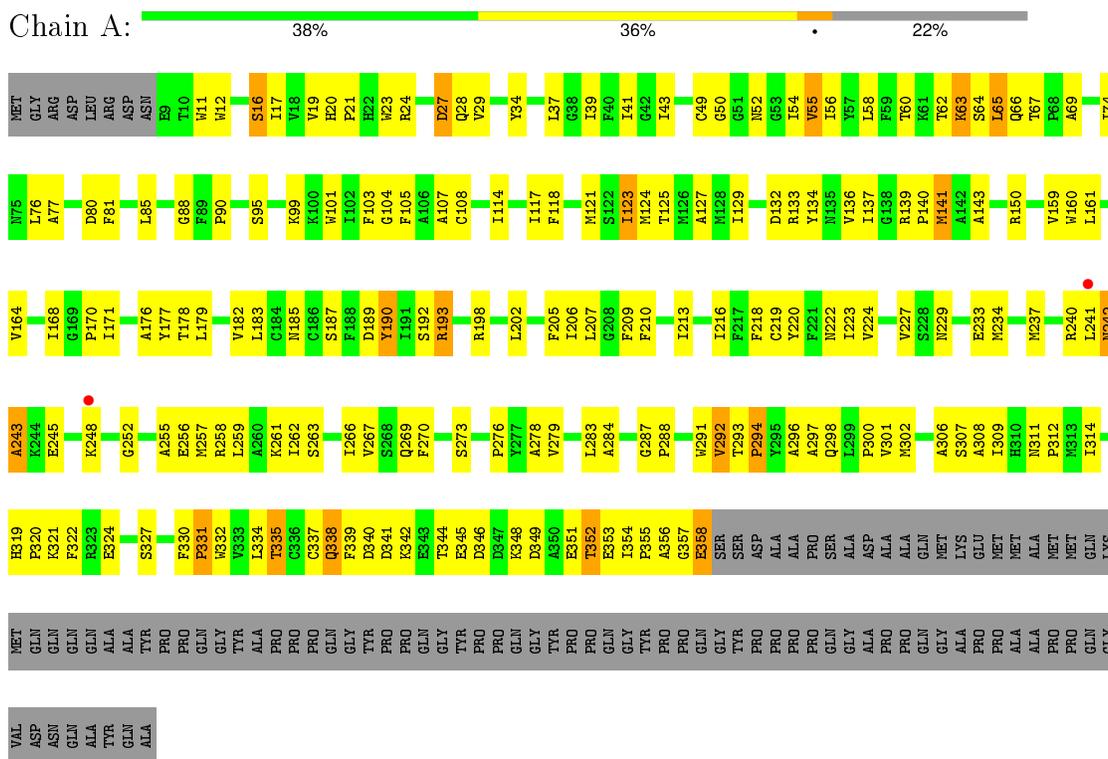
- Molecule 7 is water.

<b>Mol</b>	<b>Chain</b>	<b>Residues</b>	<b>Atoms</b>		<b>ZeroOcc</b>	<b>AltConf</b>
7	A	29	Total 29	O 29	0	0
7	B	30	Total 30	O 30	0	0

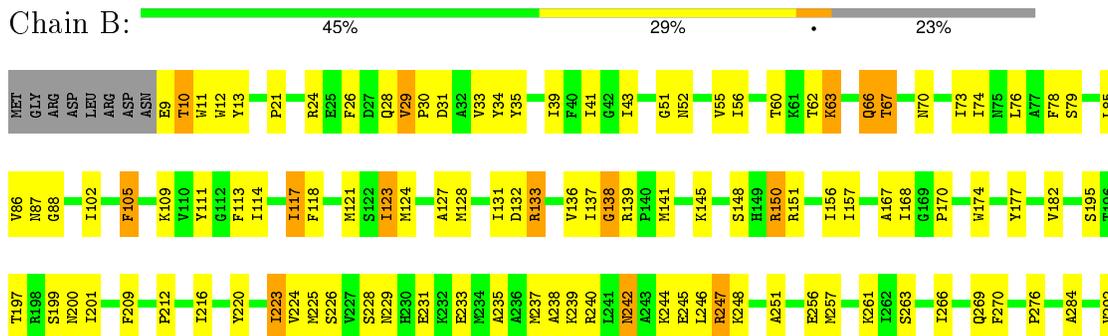
### 3 Residue-property plots [i](#)

These plots are drawn for all protein, RNA and DNA chains in the entry. The first graphic for a chain summarises the proportions of errors 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: Rhodopsin



- Molecule 1: Rhodopsin



T293	SER	GLN
F294	ALA	GLY
Y295	ASP	ALA
A296	PRO	PRO
A297	ALA	PRO
Q298	GLN	GLN
L299	MET	GLY
F300	LYS	ALA
V301	GLU	PRO
M302	MET	PRO
	MET	ALA
K305	ALA	ALA
A306	MET	PRO
	MET	PRO
I309	GLN	GLN
H310	LYS	GLY
N311	MET	VAL
P312	GLN	ASP
	GLN	ASN
S316	GLN	GLN
V317	GLN	ALA
S318	ALA	ALA
H319	ALA	TYR
P320	TYR	GLN
	PRO	ALA
K321	PRO	ALA
F322	PRO	ALA
R323	GLN	GLN
E324	GLY	GLY
A325	TYR	TYR
I326	ALA	ALA
S327	PRO	PRO
R328	PRO	PRO
I329	PRO	PRO
F330	GLN	GLN
P331	GLY	GLY
	TYR	TYR
T335	PRO	PRO
G336	PRO	PRO
C337	GLN	GLN
R338	GLY	GLY
F339	TYR	TYR
D340	PRO	PRO
D341	PRO	PRO
K342	GLN	GLN
	GLY	GLY
D349	TYR	TYR
A350	PRO	PRO
	PRO	PRO
E353	GLN	GLN
I354	GLY	GLY
F355	TYR	TYR
	PRO	PRO
	GLY	GLY
	GLN	GLN
	GLY	GLY
	SER	SER
	ASP	ASP
	ALA	ALA
	ALA	ALA
	PRO	PRO

GLN
GLY
ALA
PRO
PRO
GLN
GLY
ALA
PRO
PRO
PRO
GLN
GLY
VAL
ASP
ASN
GLN
GLN
ALA
ALA
TYR
GLN
ALA

## 4 Data and refinement statistics i

Property	Value	Source
Space group	P 62	Depositor
Cell constants a, b, c, $\alpha$ , $\beta$ , $\gamma$	122.36Å 122.36Å 158.22Å 90.00° 90.00° 120.00°	Depositor
Resolution (Å)	15.00 – 2.80 44.02 – 2.80	Depositor EDS
% Data completeness (in resolution range)	67.7 (15.00-2.80) 67.6 (44.02-2.80)	Depositor EDS
$R_{merge}$	0.08	Depositor
$R_{sym}$	(Not available)	Depositor
$\langle I/\sigma(I) \rangle$ <sup>1</sup>	0.56 (at 2.81Å)	Xtriage
Refinement program	CNS 1.2	Depositor
R, $R_{free}$	0.295 , 0.345 0.301 , 0.294	Depositor DCC
$R_{free}$ test set	1085 reflections (4.88%)	DCC
Wilson B-factor (Å <sup>2</sup> )	46.1	Xtriage
Anisotropy	0.441	Xtriage
Bulk solvent $k_{sol}$ (e/Å <sup>3</sup> ), $B_{sol}$ (Å <sup>2</sup> )	0.31 , 47.9	EDS
Estimated twinning fraction	0.088 for h,-h-k,-l	Xtriage
L-test for twinning <sup>2</sup>	$\langle  L  \rangle = 0.47$ , $\langle L^2 \rangle = 0.30$	Xtriage
Outliers	3 of 22333 reflections (0.013%)	Xtriage
$F_o, F_c$ correlation	0.86	EDS
Total number of atoms	5742	wwPDB-VP
Average B, all atoms (Å <sup>2</sup> )	59.0	wwPDB-VP

Xtriage's analysis on translational NCS is as follows: *The largest off-origin peak in the Patterson function is 6.22% of the height of the origin peak. No significant pseudotranslation is detected.*

<sup>1</sup>Intensities estimated from amplitudes.

<sup>2</sup>Theoretical values of  $\langle |L| \rangle$ ,  $\langle L^2 \rangle$  for acentric reflections are 0.5, 0.375 respectively for untwinned datasets, and 0.333, 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: PLM, PC1, SO4, RET, BOG

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	0.73	0/2865	0.73	1/3889 (0.0%)
1	B	0.75	0/2847	0.74	0/3865
All	All	0.74	0/5712	0.73	1/7754 (0.0%)

There are no bond length outliers.

All (1) bond angle outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	Observed(°)	Ideal(°)
1	A	27	ASP	CB-CG-OD2	-9.35	109.88	118.30

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	2780	0	2766	161	0
1	B	2762	0	2752	119	0
2	A	17	0	31	0	0
3	A	20	0	28	2	0
3	B	20	0	28	4	0
4	A	20	0	27	1	0
4	B	20	0	27	2	0
5	B	5	0	0	0	0

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Mol	Chain	Non-H	H(model)	H(added)	Clashes	Symm-Clashes
6	B	39	0	49	2	0
7	A	29	0	0	7	0
7	B	30	0	0	2	0
All	All	5742	0	5708	280	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 25.

The worst 5 of 280 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:21:PRO:HA	1:A:24:ARG:HD3	1.30	1.11
1:B:67:THR:HG21	3:B:1005:BOG:H5	1.43	1.00
1:A:20:HIS:ND1	1:A:21:PRO:HD2	1.81	0.94
1:A:332:TRP:O	1:A:335:THR:HG23	1.67	0.93
1:B:150:ARG:HD2	1:B:150:ARG:H	1.32	0.93

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	348/448 (78%)	308 (88%)	33 (10%)	7 (2%)	9	30
1	B	345/448 (77%)	317 (92%)	24 (7%)	4 (1%)	16	47
All	All	693/896 (77%)	625 (90%)	57 (8%)	11 (2%)	12	38

5 of 11 Ramachandran outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	A	241	LEU

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Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	A	243	ALA
1	A	292	VAL
1	B	138	GLY
1	A	352	THR

### 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	296/369 (80%)	275 (93%)	21 (7%)	18	46
1	B	295/369 (80%)	272 (92%)	23 (8%)	16	41
All	All	591/738 (80%)	547 (93%)	44 (7%)	17	43

5 of 44 residues with a non-rotameric sidechain are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	A	346	ASP
1	B	66	GLN
1	B	335	THR
1	A	358	GLU
1	B	29	VAL

Some sidechains can be flipped to improve hydrogen bonding and reduce clashes. 5 of 13 such sidechains are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	A	285	GLN
1	A	328	GLN
1	B	222	ASN
1	A	269	GLN
1	B	70	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 carbohydrates in this entry.

## 5.6 Ligand geometry [i](#)

7 ligands are modelled in this entry.

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$
4	RET	A	1000	1	19,20,21	1.77	2 (10%)	27,27,28	1.76	8 (29%)
2	PLM	A	1001	-	16,16,17	0.38	0	14,15,17	0.60	0
3	BOG	A	1005	-	20,20,20	1.69	4 (20%)	25,25,25	2.64	9 (36%)
4	RET	B	1000	1	19,20,21	1.93	4 (21%)	27,27,28	2.03	8 (29%)
6	PC1	B	1004	-	38,38,53	1.82	4 (10%)	39,43,61	1.01	2 (5%)
3	BOG	B	1005	-	20,20,20	1.73	4 (20%)	25,25,25	2.70	10 (40%)
5	SO4	B	449	-	4,4,4	0.40	0	6,6,6	0.26	0

In the following table, the Chirals column lists the number of chiral outliers, the number of chiral centers analysed, the number of these observed in the model and the number defined in the chemical component dictionary. Similar counts are reported in the Torsion and Rings columns. '-' means no outliers of that kind were identified.

Mol	Type	Chain	Res	Link	Chirals	Torsions	Rings
4	RET	A	1000	1	-	0/13/30/31	0/1/1/1
2	PLM	A	1001	-	-	0/13/14/15	0/0/0/0
3	BOG	A	1005	-	-	0/11/31/31	0/1/1/1
4	RET	B	1000	1	-	0/13/30/31	0/1/1/1
6	PC1	B	1004	-	-	0/42/42/57	0/0/0/0
3	BOG	B	1005	-	-	0/11/31/31	0/1/1/1
5	SO4	B	449	-	-	0/0/0/0	0/0/0/0

The worst 5 of 18 bond length outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	Observed(Å)	Ideal(Å)
4	A	1000	RET	C2-C3	-3.59	1.42	1.52
4	B	1000	RET	C2-C3	-3.43	1.43	1.52
3	B	1005	BOG	C4-C5	-2.95	1.46	1.53
4	B	1000	RET	C8-C9	-2.35	1.40	1.45
6	B	1004	PC1	O31-C3	2.00	1.49	1.45

The worst 5 of 37 bond angle outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	Observed(°)	Ideal(°)
3	A	1005	BOG	C1'-O1-C1	-8.23	99.56	113.94
3	B	1005	BOG	C1'-O1-C1	-7.78	100.34	113.94
4	B	1000	RET	C8-C9-C10	-6.04	109.25	118.98
4	A	1000	RET	C8-C9-C10	-4.93	111.04	118.98
3	B	1005	BOG	C1-C2-C3	-4.69	100.73	109.97

There are no chirality outliers.

There are no torsion outliers.

There are no ring outliers.

5 monomers are involved in 11 short contacts:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Clashes	Symm-Clashes
4	A	1000	RET	1	0
3	A	1005	BOG	2	0
4	B	1000	RET	2	0
6	B	1004	PC1	2	0
3	B	1005	BOG	4	0

## 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, 95<sup>th</sup> 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 <sup>2</sup> )	Q<0.9
1	A	350/448 (78%)	-0.21	2 (0%) 90 86	28, 54, 115, 135	0
1	B	347/448 (77%)	-0.19	0 100 100	29, 49, 95, 124	0
All	All	697/896 (77%)	-0.20	2 (0%) 94 92	28, 52, 108, 135	0

All (2) RSRZ outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	RSRZ
1	A	248	LYS	2.2
1	A	241	LEU	2.0

### 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](#)

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. LLDF column lists the quality of electron density of the group with respect to its neighbouring residues in protein, DNA or RNA chains. The B-factors column lists the minimum, median, 95<sup>th</sup> 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	LLDF	B-factors(Å <sup>2</sup> )	Q<0.9
2	PLM	A	1001	17/18	0.91	0.39	5.83	45,66,73,74	0

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Mol	Type	Chain	Res	Atoms	RSCC	RSR	LLDF	B-factors( $\text{\AA}^2$ )	Q<0.9
3	BOG	B	1005	20/20	0.87	0.37	4.00	70,109,111,112	0
6	PC1	B	1004	39/54	0.90	0.31	3.31	44,65,119,120	0
4	RET	B	1000	20/21	0.98	0.22	2.01	20,24,31,37	0
4	RET	A	1000	20/21	0.98	0.23	1.66	30,45,51,53	0
3	BOG	A	1005	20/20	0.91	0.24	0.79	50,92,97,100	0
5	SO4	B	449	5/5	0.96	0.16	-0.81	85,86,87,88	0

## 6.5 Other polymers [\(i\)](#)

There are no such residues in this entry.