



Full wwPDB X-ray Structure Validation Report ⓘ

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PDB ID : 2RI3 / pdb_00002ri3
Title : Crystal structure of the 3-MBT repeats from human L3MBTL1 with N358Q point mutation
Authors : Li, H.; Patel, D.J.
Deposited on : 2007-10-10
Resolution : 2.00 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 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	:	4-5-2 with Phenix2.0
Mogul	:	2022.3.0, CSD as543be (2022)
Xtriage (Phenix)	:	2.0
EDS	:	3.0
Percentile statistics	:	20250101.v01 (using entries in the PDB archive January 1st 2025)
CCP4	:	9.0.010 (Gargrove)
Density-Fitness	:	1.0.12
Ideal geometry (proteins)	:	Engh & Huber (2001)
Ideal geometry (DNA, RNA)	:	Parkinson et al. (1996)
Validation Pipeline (wwPDB-VP)	:	2.49

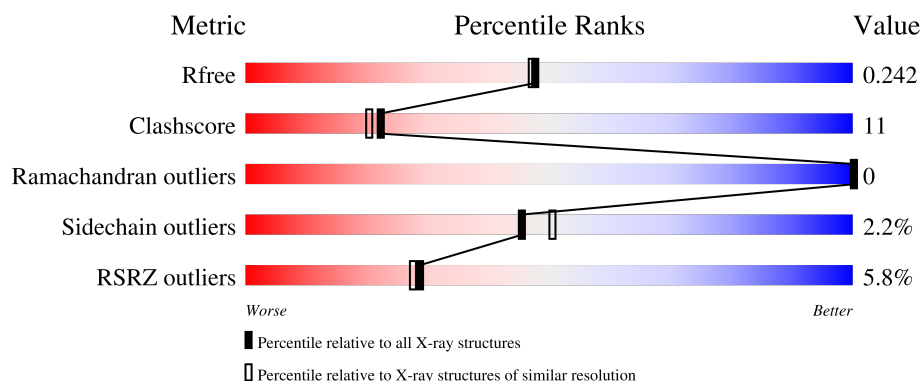
1 Overall quality at a glance

The following experimental techniques were used to determine the structure:

X-RAY DIFFRACTION

The reported resolution of this entry is 2.00 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)	Similar resolution (#Entries, resolution range(Å))
R_{free}	180053	10052 (2.00-2.00)
Clashscore	190562	11152 (2.00-2.00)
Ramachandran outliers	187476	11031 (2.00-2.00)
Sidechain outliers	187428	11029 (2.00-2.00)
RSRZ outliers	180081	10067 (2.00-2.00)

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 $\leq 5\%$. 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	319	6% 75% 22% ..

2 Entry composition [i](#)

There are 3 unique types of molecules in this entry. The entry contains 3002 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 Lethal(3)malignant brain tumor-like protein.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms					ZeroOcc	AltConf	Trace
			Total	C	N	O	S			
1	A	315	2573	1652	434	475	12	0	0	0

There are 6 discrepancies between the modelled and reference sequences:

Chain	Residue	Modelled	Actual	Comment	Reference
A	201	GLY	-	expression tag	UNP Q9Y468
A	202	PRO	-	expression tag	UNP Q9Y468
A	203	LEU	-	expression tag	UNP Q9Y468
A	204	GLY	-	expression tag	UNP Q9Y468
A	205	SER	-	expression tag	UNP Q9Y468
A	358	GLN	ASN	engineered mutation	UNP Q9Y468

- Molecule 2 is DI(HYDROXYETHYL)ETHER (CCD ID: PEG) (formula: $C_4H_{10}O_3$).



Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms			ZeroOcc	AltConf
2	A	1	Total	C	O	0	0
			7	4	3		

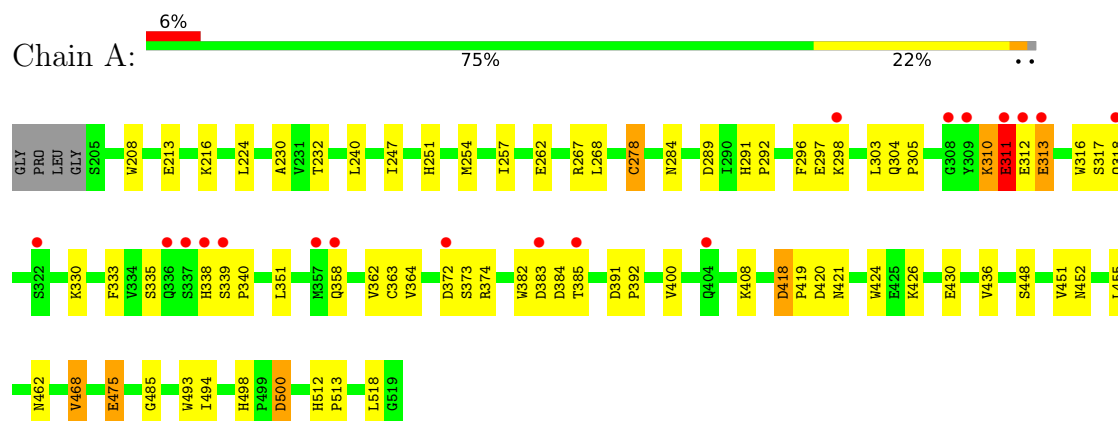
- Molecule 3 is water.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms		ZeroOcc	AltConf
3	A	422	Total	O	0	0
			422	422		

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 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: Lethal(3)malignant brain tumor-like protein



4 Data and refinement statistics

Property	Value	Source
Space group	P 21 21 2	Depositor
Cell constants a, b, c, α , β , γ	86.00Å 90.73Å 58.50Å 90.00° 90.00° 90.00°	Depositor
Resolution (Å)	20.00 – 2.00 20.00 – 2.00	Depositor EDS
% Data completeness (in resolution range)	96.2 (20.00-2.00) 96.0 (20.00-2.00)	Depositor EDS
R_{merge}	0.06	Depositor
R_{sym}	0.06	Depositor
$\langle I/\sigma(I) \rangle$ ¹	4.37 (at 2.01Å)	Xtriage
Refinement program	CNS 1.1	Depositor
R, R_{free}	0.213 , 0.248 0.207 , 0.242	Depositor DCC
R_{free} test set	1885 reflections (5.97%)	wwPDB-VP
Wilson B-factor (Å ²)	29.3	Xtriage
Anisotropy	0.597	Xtriage
Bulk solvent k_{sol} (e/Å ³), B_{sol} (Å ²)	0.34 , 53.7	EDS
L-test for twinning ²	$\langle L \rangle = 0.49$, $\langle L^2 \rangle = 0.33$	Xtriage
Estimated twinning fraction	No twinning to report.	Xtriage
F_o, F_c correlation	0.95	EDS
Total number of atoms	3002	wwPDB-VP
Average B, all atoms (Å ²)	36.0	wwPDB-VP

Xtriage's analysis on translational NCS is as follows: *The largest off-origin peak in the Patterson function is 6.28% 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

5.1 Standard geometry

Bond lengths and bond angles in the following residue types are not validated in this section: PEG, CML

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	0.40	0/2642	0.94	17/3606 (0.5%)

There are no bond length outliers.

All (17) bond angle outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	Observed(°)	Ideal(°)
1	A	338	HIS	N-CA-C	-6.92	105.36	113.88
1	A	362	VAL	N-CA-C	-6.47	98.31	107.75
1	A	310	LYS	N-CA-C	-6.45	98.38	108.90
1	A	311	GLU	N-CA-C	-6.10	104.69	111.71
1	A	251	HIS	CA-C-N	6.06	127.42	119.84
1	A	251	HIS	C-N-CA	6.06	127.42	119.84
1	A	418	ASP	CA-C-N	5.73	127.00	119.84
1	A	418	ASP	C-N-CA	5.73	127.00	119.84
1	A	216	LYS	N-CA-C	-5.57	103.77	111.28
1	A	358	GLN	CA-C-N	5.50	126.71	119.84
1	A	358	GLN	C-N-CA	5.50	126.71	119.84
1	A	475	GLU	N-CA-C	-5.49	101.11	108.86
1	A	462	ASN	CA-C-N	5.46	126.67	119.84
1	A	462	ASN	C-N-CA	5.46	126.67	119.84
1	A	436	VAL	N-CA-C	-5.35	103.13	108.96
1	A	468	VAL	N-CA-C	-5.25	102.74	109.30
1	A	500	ASP	N-CA-C	5.16	118.60	112.72

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	2573	0	2393	53	0
2	A	7	0	10	0	0
3	A	422	0	0	11	0
All	All	3002	0	2403	53	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.

All (53) 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:305:PRO:HD3	1:A:311:GLU:HB3	1.45	0.96
1:A:257:ILE:HD11	1:A:303:LEU:HD21	1.52	0.91
1:A:213:GLU:HB3	3:A:744:HOH:O	1.71	0.88
1:A:498:HIS:HD2	1:A:500:ASP:H	1.32	0.78
1:A:339:SER:HB2	1:A:340:PRO:HD2	1.65	0.77
1:A:383:ASP:HB3	1:A:385:THR:HG22	1.72	0.71
1:A:318:GLN:HG3	3:A:640:HOH:O	1.92	0.68
1:A:292:PRO:HG3	1:A:333:PHE:CD1	2.30	0.67
1:A:498:HIS:CD2	1:A:500:ASP:H	2.13	0.66
1:A:426:LYS:O	1:A:430:GLU:HG3	2.02	0.60
1:A:257:ILE:CD1	1:A:303:LEU:HD21	2.30	0.58
1:A:267:ARG:HG2	1:A:284:ASN:HD22	1.69	0.58
1:A:310:LYS:HB2	1:A:313:GLU:HG3	1.84	0.58
1:A:311:GLU:HG3	1:A:312:GLU:N	2.20	0.57
1:A:451:VAL:O	1:A:452:ASN:HB2	2.05	0.57
1:A:408:LYS:NZ	3:A:819:HOH:O	2.38	0.56
1:A:418:ASP:N	1:A:419:PRO:HD3	2.21	0.55
1:A:512:HIS:HD2	1:A:513:PRO:O	1.90	0.54
1:A:240:LEU:HD21	1:A:262:GLU:HA	1.90	0.54
1:A:257:ILE:HD12	1:A:316:TRP:CZ2	2.44	0.53
1:A:330:LYS:HE3	3:A:856:HOH:O	2.09	0.53
1:A:224:LEU:HD22	1:A:448:SER:HB2	1.91	0.53
1:A:382:TRP:HE3	3:A:748:HOH:O	1.90	0.52
1:A:247:ILE:HG12	1:A:289:ASP:HB3	1.92	0.52

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Atom-1	Atom-2	Interatomic distance (Å)	Clash overlap (Å)
1:A:494:ILE:HD11	1:A:498:HIS:CG	2.45	0.52
1:A:291:HIS:HD2	1:A:335:SER:O	1.93	0.52
1:A:418:ASP:OD2	1:A:421:ASN:HB2	2.10	0.51
1:A:298:LYS:HG3	3:A:756:HOH:O	2.11	0.49
1:A:364:VAL:HG13	1:A:424:TRP:CH2	2.50	0.47
1:A:475:GLU:HG3	1:A:493:TRP:CZ3	2.50	0.47
1:A:351:LEU:HD23	1:A:351:LEU:N	2.30	0.47
1:A:372:ASP:CG	1:A:373:SER:H	2.23	0.47
1:A:296:PHE:CG	1:A:297:GLU:N	2.83	0.46
1:A:391:ASP:HB2	1:A:392:PRO:CD	2.46	0.46
1:A:291:HIS:HE1	3:A:543:HOH:O	1.99	0.46
1:A:267:ARG:HH11	1:A:512:HIS:CE1	2.34	0.45
1:A:311:GLU:HB2	3:A:778:HOH:O	2.17	0.45
1:A:485:GLY:O	1:A:518:LEU:HB3	2.17	0.45
1:A:305:PRO:HG3	1:A:311:GLU:N	2.32	0.45
1:A:383:ASP:CB	1:A:385:THR:HG22	2.44	0.45
1:A:254:MET:HE2	1:A:304:GLN:CD	2.43	0.44
1:A:208:TRP:CH2	1:A:468:VAL:HG13	2.53	0.44
1:A:230:ALA:O	1:A:232:THR:HG23	2.18	0.44
1:A:278:CML:H31	3:A:746:HOH:O	2.18	0.43
1:A:451:VAL:O	1:A:452:ASN:CB	2.67	0.43
1:A:426:LYS:HE2	1:A:426:LYS:HB2	1.90	0.43
1:A:316:TRP:O	1:A:317:SER:C	2.61	0.43
1:A:408:LYS:NZ	1:A:408:LYS:HB3	2.34	0.42
1:A:455:LEU:HD23	1:A:455:LEU:N	2.34	0.42
1:A:400:VAL:HG13	1:A:424:TRP:CG	2.56	0.41
1:A:451:VAL:HG12	1:A:452:ASN:ND2	2.35	0.41
1:A:374:ARG:HD2	3:A:683:HOH:O	2.20	0.41
1:A:330:LYS:CE	3:A:856:HOH:O	2.69	0.40

There are no symmetry-related clashes.

5.3 Torsion angles ⓘ

5.3.1 Protein backbone ⓘ

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	311/319 (98%)	299 (96%)	12 (4%)	0	100	100

There are no Ramachandran outliers to report.

5.3.2 Protein sidechains ⓘ

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	276/278 (99%)	270 (98%)	6 (2%)	45	50

All (6) residues with a non-rotameric sidechain are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	A	268	LEU
1	A	311	GLU
1	A	313	GLU
1	A	363	CYS
1	A	384	ASP
1	A	420	ASP

Sometimes sidechains can be flipped to improve hydrogen bonding and reduce clashes. All (12) such sidechains are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	A	215	GLN
1	A	226	GLN
1	A	233	HIS
1	A	284	ASN
1	A	291	HIS
1	A	331	HIS
1	A	338	HIS
1	A	346	GLN
1	A	378	HIS
1	A	452	ASN
1	A	498	HIS
1	A	512	HIS

5.3.3 RNA ⓘ

There are no RNA molecules in this entry.

5.4 Non-standard residues in protein, DNA, RNA chains ⓘ

2 non-standard protein/DNA/RNA residues 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	$\# Z > 2$
1	CML	A	423	1	12,13,14	1.03	0	7,16,18	1.23	0
1	CML	A	278	1	12,13,14	1.09	0	7,16,18	1.37	1 (14%)

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
1	CML	A	423	1	-	3/13/15/17	-
1	CML	A	278	1	-	4/13/15/17	-

There are no bond length outliers.

All (1) bond angle outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	Observed(°)	Ideal(°)
1	A	278	CML	O5-C4-C3	-2.06	116.51	122.84

There are no chirality outliers.

All (7) torsion outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms
1	A	278	CML	SG-C2-C3-C4
1	A	278	CML	C-CA-CB-SG

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Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms
1	A	423	CML	SG-C2-C3-C4
1	A	423	CML	O1-C1-C2-C3
1	A	423	CML	O2-C1-C2-C3
1	A	278	CML	C2-C3-C4-O5
1	A	278	CML	C2-C3-C4-O4

There are no ring outliers.

1 monomer is involved in 1 short contact:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Clashes	Symm-Clashes
1	A	278	CML	1	0

5.5 Carbohydrates [i](#)

There are no oligosaccharides in this entry.

5.6 Ligand geometry [i](#)

1 ligand is 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	$\# Z > 2$
2	PEG	A	1	-	6,6,6	0.52	0	5,5,5	0.35	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
2	PEG	A	1	-	-	0/4/4/4	-

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 [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	313/319 (98%)	0.10	18 (5%)	29 27	20, 30, 55, 74	0

All (18) RSRZ outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	RSRZ
1	A	337	SER	6.4
1	A	309	TYR	4.7
1	A	318	GLN	4.0
1	A	311	GLU	3.8
1	A	357	MET	3.2
1	A	338	HIS	2.7
1	A	358	GLN	2.6
1	A	404	GLN	2.5
1	A	312	GLU	2.5
1	A	385	THR	2.5
1	A	313	GLU	2.5
1	A	336	GLN	2.5
1	A	298	LYS	2.4
1	A	383	ASP	2.3
1	A	308	GLY	2.2
1	A	372	ASP	2.2
1	A	322	SER	2.1
1	A	339	SER	2.0

6.2 Non-standard residues in protein, DNA, RNA chains [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. The B-factors column lists the minimum, median, 95th 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	B-factors($\text{\AA}^2$)	Q<0.9
1	CML	A	278	14/15	0.85	0.12	38,54,61,61	0
1	CML	A	423	14/15	0.91	0.12	29,41,50,50	0

6.3 Carbohydrates [i](#)

There are no oligosaccharides 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. The B-factors column lists the minimum, median, 95th 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	B-factors($\text{\AA}^2$)	Q<0.9
2	PEG	A	1	7/7	0.86	0.14	57,58,59,60	0

6.5 Other polymers [i](#)

There are no such residues in this entry.