



wwPDB X-ray Structure Validation Summary Report ⓘ

Apr 25, 2026 – 10:20 AM EDT

PDB ID : 3VSK / pdb_00003vsk
Title : Crystal structure of penicillin-binding protein 3 (PBP3) from methicillin-resistant *Staphylococcus aureus* in the apo form.
Authors : Yoshida, H.; Tame, J.R.; Park, S.Y.
Deposited on : 2012-04-25
Resolution : 2.30 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 ⓘ 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
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

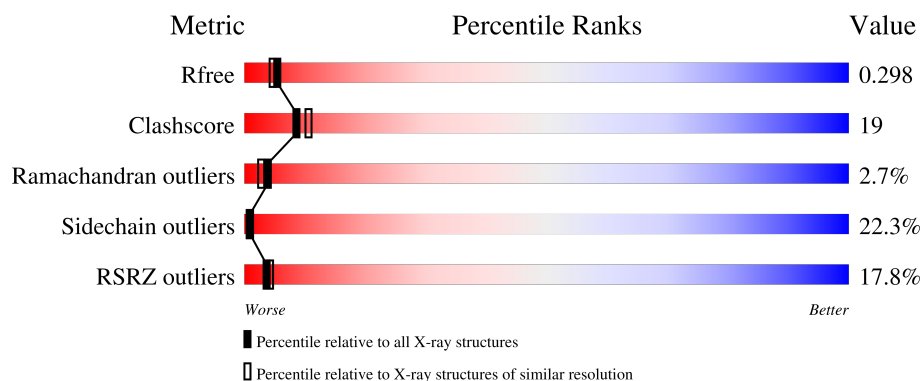
1 Overall quality at a glance

The following experimental techniques were used to determine the structure:

X-RAY DIFFRACTION

The reported resolution of this entry is 2.30 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	6319 (2.30-2.30)
Clashscore	190562	6919 (2.30-2.30)
Ramachandran outliers	187476	6854 (2.30-2.30)
Sidechain outliers	187428	6854 (2.30-2.30)
RSRZ outliers	180081	6325 (2.30-2.30)

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	646	
1	B	646	

2 Entry composition

There are 2 unique types of molecules in this entry. The entry contains 10150 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 Penicillin-binding protein 3.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms					ZeroOcc	AltConf	Trace
1	A	631	Total	C	N	O	S	0	0	0
			4943	3105	852	967	19			
1	B	631	Total	C	N	O	S	0	0	0
			4947	3107	853	968	19			

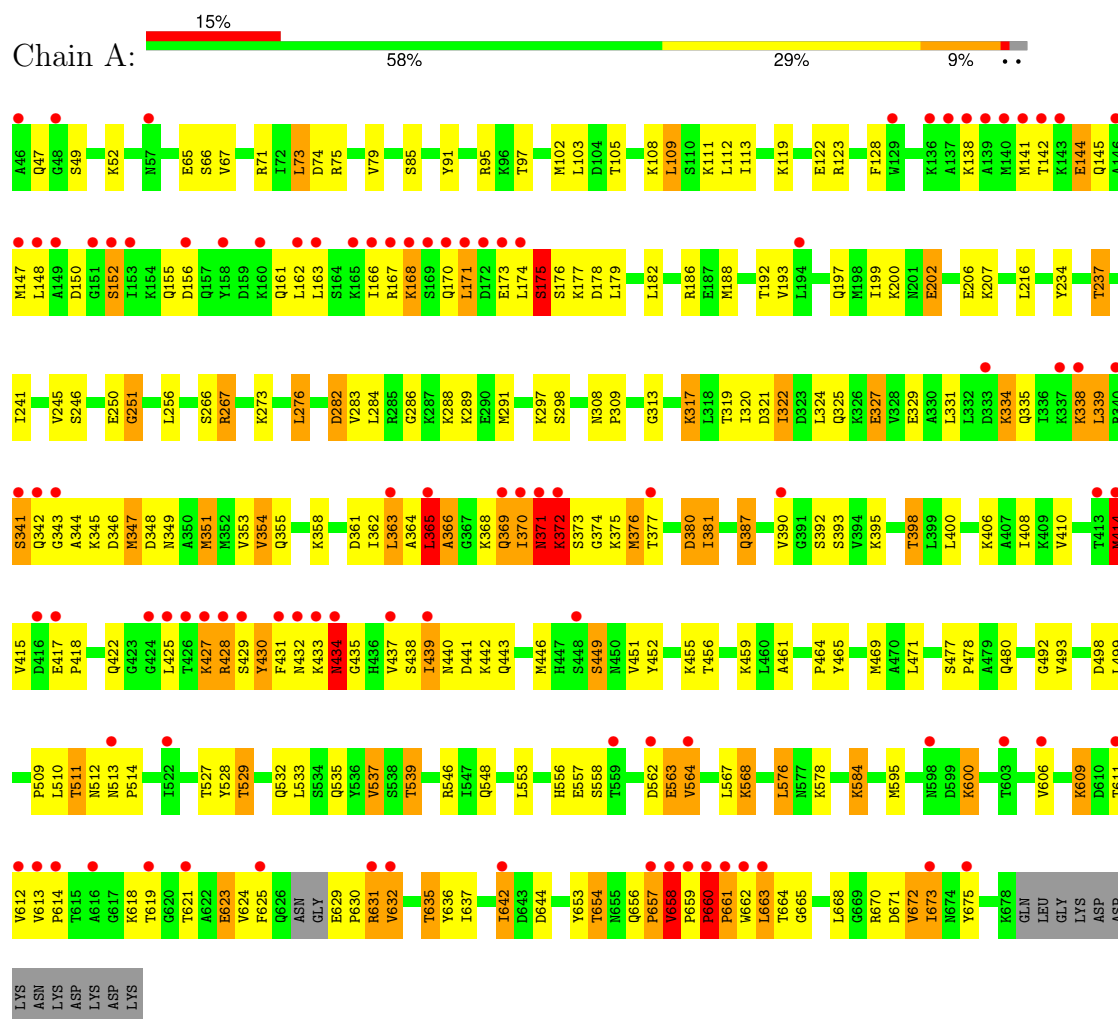
- Molecule 2 is water.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms		ZeroOcc	AltConf
2	A	141	Total	O	0	0
			141	141		
2	B	119	Total	O	0	0
			119	119		

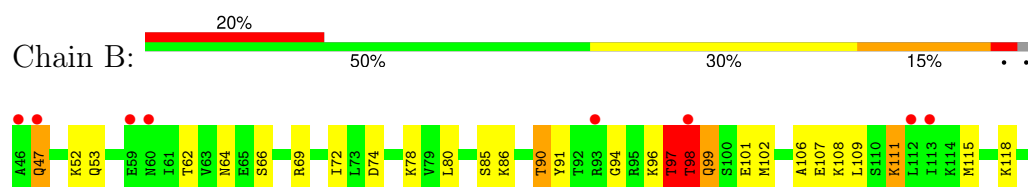
3 Residue-property plots [i](#)

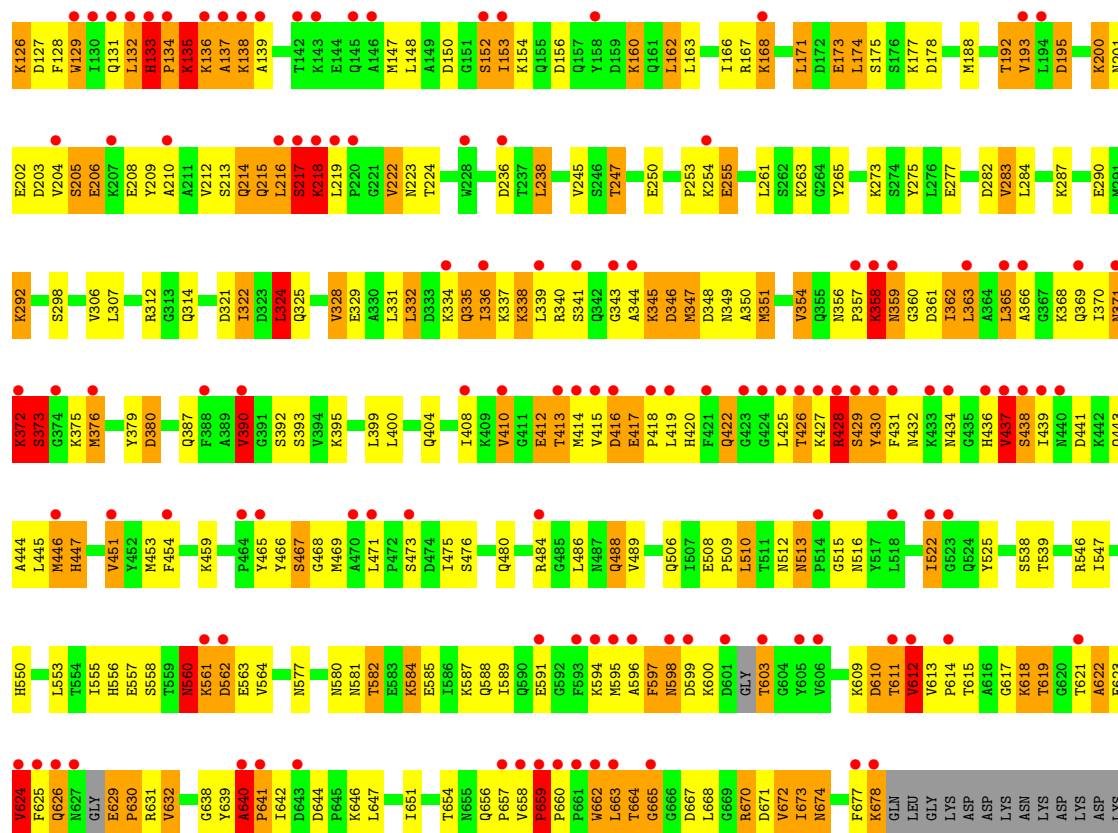
These plots are drawn for all protein, RNA, DNA and oligosaccharide chains in the entry. The first graphic for a chain summarises the proportions of the various outlier classes displayed in the second graphic. The second graphic shows the sequence view annotated by issues in geometry and electron density. 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: Penicillin-binding protein 3



• Molecule 1: Penicillin-binding protein 3





4 Data and refinement statistics

Property	Value	Source
Space group	P 43 21 2	Depositor
Cell constants a, b, c, α , β , γ	143.42Å 143.42Å 189.36Å 90.00° 90.00° 90.00°	Depositor
Resolution (Å)	40.90 – 2.30 40.90 – 2.30	Depositor EDS
% Data completeness (in resolution range)	96.8 (40.90-2.30) 96.8 (40.90-2.30)	Depositor EDS
R_{merge}	0.09	Depositor
R_{sym}	(Not available)	Depositor
$\langle I/\sigma(I) \rangle$ ¹	1.47 (at 2.29Å)	Xtriage
Refinement program	PHENIX (phenix.refine: 1.7.2_869)	Depositor
R, R_{free}	0.261 , 0.300 0.257 , 0.298	Depositor DCC
R_{free} test set	4274 reflections (4.86%)	wwPDB-VP
Wilson B-factor (Å ²)	36.7	Xtriage
Anisotropy	0.178	Xtriage
Bulk solvent k_{sol} (e/Å ³), B_{sol} (Å ²)	0.32 , 62.8	EDS
L-test for twinning ²	$\langle L \rangle = 0.49$, $\langle L^2 \rangle = 0.32$	Xtriage
Estimated twinning fraction	No twinning to report.	Xtriage
F_o, F_c correlation	0.92	EDS
Total number of atoms	10150	wwPDB-VP
Average B, all atoms (Å ²)	76.0	wwPDB-VP

Xtriage's analysis on translational NCS is as follows: *The largest off-origin peak in the Patterson function is 9.92% 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	0.64	0/5025	1.04	16/6769 (0.2%)
1	B	0.60	1/5028 (0.0%)	1.05	22/6772 (0.3%)
All	All	0.62	1/10053 (0.0%)	1.05	38/13541 (0.3%)

Chiral center outliers are detected by calculating the chiral volume of a chiral center and verifying if the center is modelled as a planar moiety or with the opposite hand. A planarity outlier is detected by checking planarity of atoms in a peptide group, atoms in a mainchain group or atoms of a sidechain that are expected to be planar.

Mol	Chain	#Chirality outliers	#Planarity outliers
1	A	0	8
1	B	0	19
All	All	0	27

All (1) bond length outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	Observed(Å)	Ideal(Å)
1	B	622	ALA	CA-CB	-5.20	1.44	1.53

The worst 5 of 38 bond angle outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	Observed(°)	Ideal(°)
1	B	622	ALA	N-CA-C	11.30	125.81	110.55
1	A	658	VAL	N-CA-C	10.34	117.52	108.63
1	B	373	SER	N-CA-C	-9.66	100.75	112.54
1	B	217	SER	N-CA-C	-9.50	99.20	110.41
1	B	193	VAL	N-CA-C	8.06	118.62	110.23

There are no chirality outliers.

5 of 27 planarity outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Group
1	A	251	GLY	Peptide
1	A	371	ASN	Peptide
1	A	430	TYR	Peptide
1	A	434	ASN	Peptide
1	A	563	GLU	Peptide

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	4943	0	4992	161	0
1	B	4947	0	4994	230	0
2	A	141	0	0	3	0
2	B	119	0	0	10	0
All	All	10150	0	9986	376	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 19.

The worst 5 of 376 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:B:339:LEU:CD2	1:B:663:LEU:HD22	1.65	1.25
1:B:339:LEU:HD22	1:B:663:LEU:CD2	1.68	1.21
1:B:339:LEU:HD22	1:B:663:LEU:HD22	1.00	0.99
1:B:441:ASP:HA	2:B:819:HOH:O	1.64	0.95
1:B:324:LEU:HD23	1:B:363:LEU:HD12	1.51	0.92

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	627/646 (97%)	551 (88%)	66 (10%)	10 (2%)	7	7
1	B	625/646 (97%)	539 (86%)	62 (10%)	24 (4%)	2	1
All	All	1252/1292 (97%)	1090 (87%)	128 (10%)	34 (3%)	4	3

5 of 34 Ramachandran outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	A	152	SER
1	A	175	SER
1	A	609	LYS
1	B	133	HIS
1	B	134	PRO

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	546/559 (98%)	438 (80%)	108 (20%)	1	1
1	B	547/559 (98%)	411 (75%)	136 (25%)	0	0
All	All	1093/1118 (98%)	849 (78%)	244 (22%)	1	1

5 of 244 residues with a non-rotameric sidechain are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	B	109	LEU
1	B	584	LYS
1	B	217	SER
1	B	564	VAL
1	B	626	GLN

Sometimes sidechains can be flipped to improve hydrogen bonding and reduce clashes. 5 of 29 such sidechains are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	B	155	GLN
1	B	633	ASN
1	B	215	GLN
1	B	513	ASN
1	B	201	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 oligosaccharides 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	631/646 (97%)	0.79	95 (15%) 5 6	30, 67, 127, 171	0
1	B	631/646 (97%)	1.13	130 (20%) 2 3	36, 77, 129, 165	0
All	All	1262/1292 (97%)	0.96	225 (17%) 4 4	30, 72, 128, 171	0

The worst 5 of 225 RSRZ outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	RSRZ
1	A	168	LYS	8.2
1	B	625	PHE	6.6
1	B	661	PRO	6.4
1	A	174	LEU	6.2
1	B	437	VAL	5.8

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 oligosaccharides 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.