

# SAVES v5.0

WHATCHECK • PROCHECK • ERRAT • Verify3D • PROVE • CRYST • pdbU ?

New Job

VERIFY

ERRAT

PROVE

PROCHECK

WHATCHECK

92.98% of the residues have averaged 3D-1D score >= 0.2  
Pass

Overall Quality Factor  
A: 98.9437

Buried outlier protein atoms total from 1 Model: 3.7%  
Warning

Out of 8 evaluations  
• Errors: 2  
• Warning: 4  
• Pass: 2

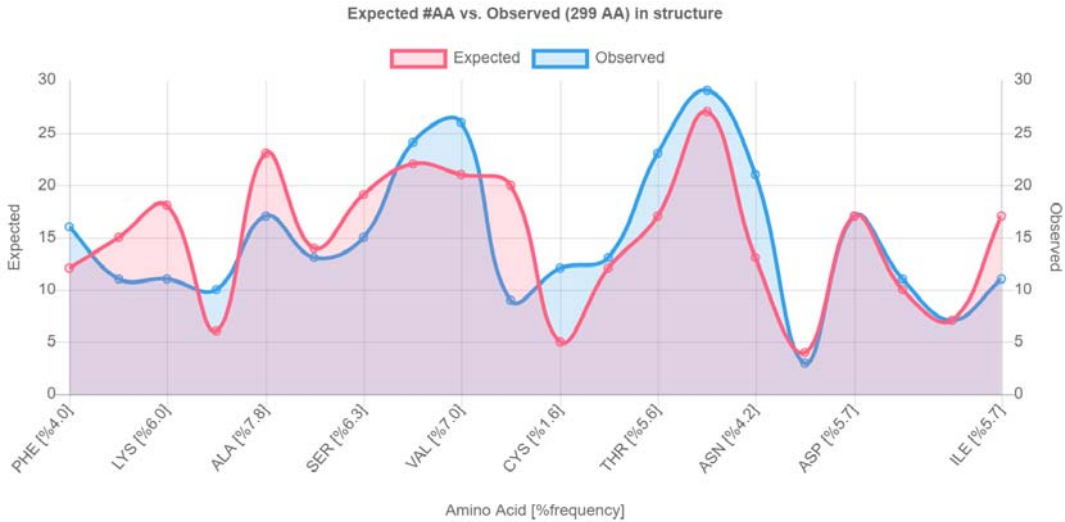
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32
33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	

Job results for:3CL\_model\_01.pdb | [Link to this job:518828](#)

Interactive Ramachandran Plot | [View Structure](#)

finished: Mar 11th, 2020 [8:31 AM]

Amino acid distributions determined from 160,252 PDB structures (2020/03/11)



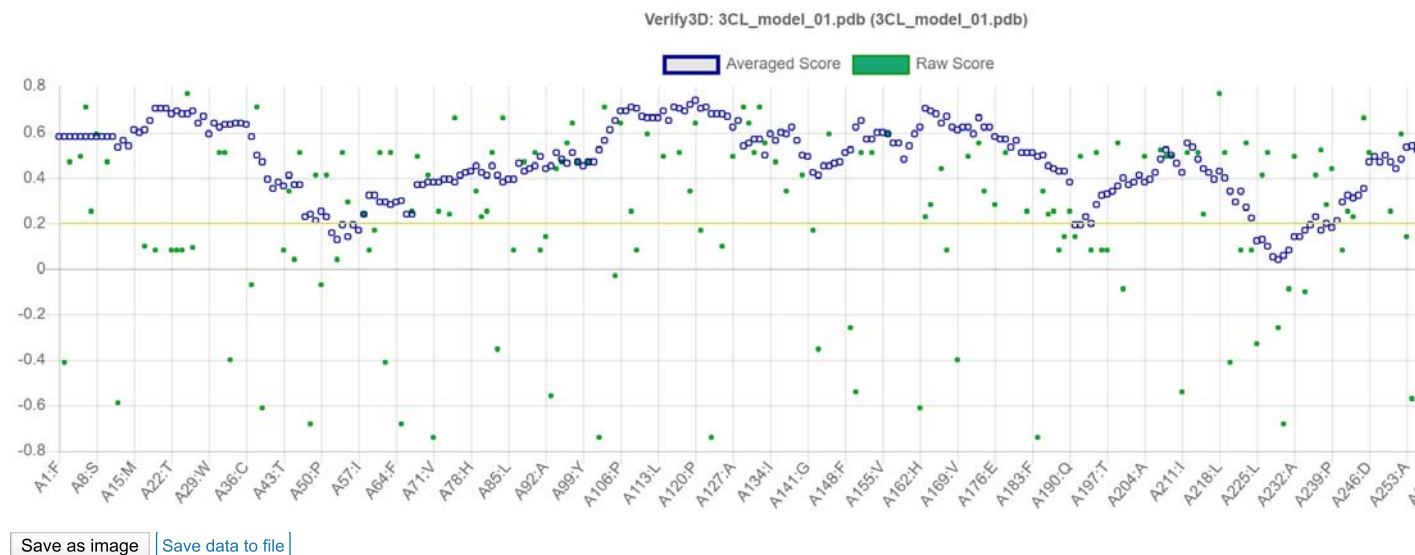
Verify 3D results

↑ TOP

92.98% of the residues have averaged 3D-1D score >= 0.2

Pass

At least 80% of the amino acids have scored >= 0.2 in the 3D/1D profile.



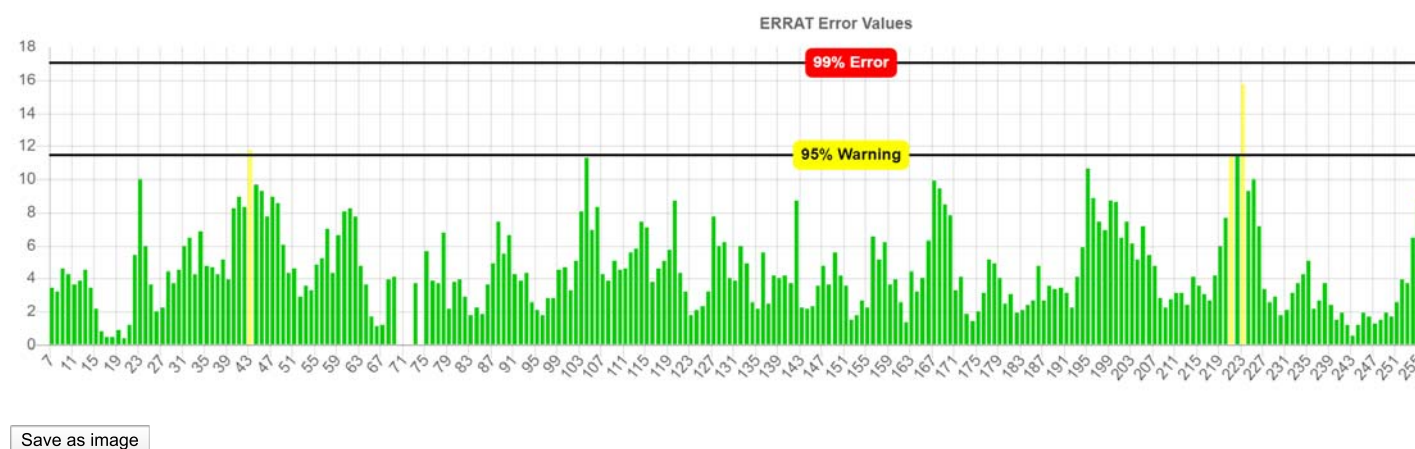
## ERRAT results

[↑ TOP](#)

Input: 3CL\_model\_01.pdb (3CL\_model\_01.pdb)

Moleman is used to identify chains and separate into files. Each pdb chain file is linked below for each plot. [For an explanation on how the chains were found, here is the moleman logfile](#)

Quality Factor: A: 98.9437 | [PDF](#) | [PostScript](#) | [Log](#) | [PDB chain file used](#)



## PROVE results

[↑ TOP](#)

Input file: 3CL\_model\_01.pdb

Model : 42 buried outlier protein atoms, 3.7% **Warning**

[Job Run Report](#) | [Labeled pdb](#)

- [Job output](#)
- [Plot PS](#) | [Plot PDF](#)
- [Job run log](#)

## PROCHECK results

[↑ TOP](#)

Out of 8 evaluations

- **Errors: 2**
- **Warning: 4**
- **Pass: 2**

1. **Main Ramachandran plot**
2. **All-residue Ramachandran plots**
3. **All-residue chi1-chi2 plots**
4. **Main-chain parameters**
5. **Side-chain parameters**
6. **Residue properties plot**
7. **Main-chain bond lengths**
8. **Main-chain bond angles**
9. **RMS distances from planarity**
10. **Distorted geometry**
11. **Results Summary**
12. **Program Output**

Remaining log and data files

- 1. 3218001.nb
- 2. pplot.log
- 3. tplot.log
- 4. 3218001.new
- 5. anglen.log
- 6. 3218001.sum
- 7. fort.27
- 8. 3218001.out
- 9. 3218001.pln
- 10. procheck\_run.out
- 11. procheck.prm
- 12. 3218001.sdh
- 13. 3218001.sco
- 14. 3218001.lan
- 15. 3218001.rin
- 16. bplot.log
- 17. clean.log
- 18. nb.log
- 19. secstr.log

WHATCHECK results

↑ TOP

1.

Error: Missing unit cell information **Error**

↑ TOP

No SCALE matrix is given in the PDB file.
2.

Error: Missing symmetry information **Error**

↑ TOP

Problem: No CRYST1 card is given in the PDB file.
3.

Note: No rounded coordinates detected **Pass**

↑ TOP

No significant rounding of atom coordinates has been detected.
4.

Note: Valine nomenclature OK **Pass**

↑ TOP

No errors were detected in valine nomenclature.
5.

Note: Threonine nomenclature OK **Pass**

↑ TOP

No errors were detected in threonine nomenclature.
6.

Note: Isoleucine nomenclature OK **Pass**

↑ TOP

No errors were detected in isoleucine nomenclature.
7.

Note: Leucine nomenclature OK **Pass**

↑ TOP

No errors were detected in leucine nomenclature.

8.

Warning: Arginine nomenclature problem Warning

↑ TOP

The arginine residues listed in the table below have their N-H-1 and N-H-2 swapped.

186 ARG (188 ) A

9.

Warning: Tyrosine convention problem Warning

↑ TOP

The tyrosine residues listed in the table below have their chi-2 not between -90.0 and 90.0

35 TYR (37 ) A  
52 TYR (54 ) A  
99 TYR (101 ) A  
116 TYR (118 ) A  
124 TYR (126 ) A  
207 TYR (209 ) A  
235 TYR (237 ) A

10.

Warning: Phenylalanine convention problem Warning

↑ TOP

The phenylalanine residues listed in the table below have their chi-2 not between -90.0 and 90.0.

110 PHE (112 ) A  
138 PHE (140 ) A  
148 PHE (150 ) A  
292 PHE (294 ) A

11.

Warning: Aspartic acid convention problem Warning

↑ TOP

The aspartic acid residues listed in the table below have their chi-2 not between -90.0 and 90.0.

32 ASP (34 ) A  
153 ASP (155 ) A

12.

Warning: Glutamic acid convention problem Warning

↑ TOP

The glutamic acid residues listed in the table below have their chi-3 outside the -90.0 to 90.0 range.

45 GLU (47 ) A  
176 GLU (178 ) A  
286 GLU (288 ) A

13.

Note: L or D conformation checked OK Pass

↑ TOP

All amino acids in the structure have the L conformation.

14.

Note: Chain names are unique Pass

↑ TOP

All chain names assigned to polymer molecules are unique.

15.

Note: Weights checked OK Pass

↑ TOP

All atomic occupancy factors ('weights') fall in the 0.0--1.0 range.

16.

Note: No missing atoms detected Pass

↑ TOP

All expected atoms are present.

17.

Note: All bond lengths OK Pass

↑ TOP

All bond lengths are in agreement with standard bond lengths using a tolerance of 4 sigma (both standard values and sigma for amino acid residues have been taken from Engh and Huber [REF])

18.

Note: Normal bond length variability Pass

↑ TOP

Bond lengths were found to deviate normally from the standard bond lengths (values for Protein residues were taken from Engh and Huber [REF]).

Z-score for bond lengths: 0.669

RMS-deviation in bond distances: 0.015

19.      **Warning: Directionality in bond lengths** Warning ↑ TOP

Comparison of bond distances with Engh and Huber [REF] standard values shows a significant systematic deviation. The bonds in one direction are systematically longer than in other directions.

If this is not an XRAY structure this effect is hard to explain. Otherwise you will have seen symmetry problems earlier. Please correct these and rerun this check to see the implications on the cell axes.

20.      **Warning: Unusual bond angles** Warning ↑ TOP

The bond angles listed in the table below were found to deviate more than 4 sigma from standard bond angles (both standard values and sigma have been taken from Engh and Huber [REF]). In the table below for each strange angle the bond angle and the number of standard deviations it differs from the Engh and Huber values is given. Please note that only bond angles within protein residues are taken into account: disulphide bridges and peptide bonds are neglected.

6	PHE	(8	)	A	CA	CB	CG	109.204	-4.6
31	ASP	(33	)	A	CA	CB	CG	108.430	-4.2
39	HIS	(41	)	A	CD2	CG	ND1	110.610	4.5
46	ASP	(48	)	A	CA	CB	CG	117.276	4.7
70	ASN	(72	)	A	CA	CB	CG	117.595	5.0
90	ASP	(92	)	A	CA	CB	CG	119.479	6.9
111	SER	(113	)	A	C	CA	CB	101.317	-4.6
161	HIS	(163	)	A	CD2	CG	ND1	110.879	4.8
162	HIS	(164	)	A	CD2	CG	ND1	110.333	4.2
170	HIS	(172	)	A	CA	CB	CG	109.248	-4.6
170	HIS	(172	)	A	CD2	CG	ND1	110.453	4.4
185	ASP	(187	)	A	CA	CB	CG	116.787	4.2
233	MET	(235	)	A	CG	SD	CE	84.896	-7.3
287	ASP	(289	)	A	CA	CB	CG	119.282	6.7

21.      **Note: Normal bond angle variability** Pass ↑ TOP

Bond angles were found to deviate normally from the mean Engh and Huber [REF] standard bond angles. The RMS Z-score given below is expected to be around 1.0 for a normally restrained data set, and this is indeed observed for very high resolution X-ray structures. More common values are around 1.55

Z-score for bond angles: 1.140  
RMS-deviation in bond angles: 2.107

22.      **Error: Side chain planarity problems** Error ↑ TOP

The side chains of the residues listed in the table below contain a planar group that was found to deviate from planarity by more than 4.0 times the expected value. For an amino acid residue that has a side chain with a planar group, the RMS deviation of the atoms to a least squares plane was determined. The number in the table is the number of standard deviations this RMS value deviates from the expected value (0.0).

90	ASP	(92	)	A		4.886
----	-----	-----	---	---	--	-------

23.      **Note: Atoms connected to aromatic rings** OK Pass ↑ TOP

All of the atoms that are connected to planar aromatic rings in side chains of amino-acid residues are in the plane within expected RMS deviations.

24.      **Note: PRO puckering amplitude** OK Pass ↑ TOP

Puckering amplitudes for all PRO residues are within normal ranges.

25.      **Note: PRO puckering phases** OK Pass ↑ TOP

Puckering phases for all PRO residues are normal

26.      **Warning: Torsion angle evaluation shows unusual residues** Warning ↑ TOP

The residues listed in the table below contain bad or abnormal torsion angles.

These scores give an impression of how ``normal'' the torsion angles in protein residues are. All torsion angles except omega are used for calculating a 'normality' score. Average values and standard deviations were obtained from the residues in the WHAT IF database. These are used to calculate Z-scores. A residue with a Z-score of below -2.0 is poor, and a score of less than -3.0 is worrying. For such residues more than one torsion angle is in a highly unlikely position.

```
152 TYR (154 ) A -2.8555
182 PRO (184 ) A -2.5876
186 ARG (188 ) A -2.0958
25 LEU (27 ) A -2.0908
137 SER (139 ) A -2.0475
```

27.

Warning: Backbone torsion angle evaluation shows unusual conformations

Warning

↑ TOP

The residues listed in the table below have abnormal backbone torsion angles.

Residues with ``forbidden'' phi-psi combinations are listed, as well as residues with unusual omega angles (deviating by more than 3 sigma from the normal value). Please note that it is normal if about 5 percent of the residues is listed here as having unusual phi-psi combinations.

```
5 ALA (7 ) A omega poor
7 PRO (9 ) A omega poor
31 ASP (33 ) A Poor phi/psi
45 GLU (47 ) A omega poor
46 ASP (48 ) A omega poor
50 PRO (52 ) A omega poor
82 ASN (84 ) A Poor phi/psi
84 VAL (86 ) A omega poor
97 PRO (99 ) A omega poor
105 GLN (107 ) A PRO omega poor
127 ALA (129 ) A omega poor
132 PHE (134 ) A Poor phi/psi
153 ASP (155 ) A Poor phi/psi
158 CYS (160 ) A Poor phi/psi
159 TYR (161 ) A omega poor
173 THR (175 ) A omega poor
179 PHE (181 ) A omega poor
182 PRO (184 ) A Poor PRO-phi
212 ASN (214 ) A omega poor
236 ASN (238 ) A Poor phi/psi
280 LEU (282 ) A Poor phi/psi
```

28.

Note: Ramachandran Z-score OK

Pass

↑ TOP

The score expressing how well the backbone conformations of all residues are corresponding to the known allowed areas in the Ramachandran plot is within expected ranges for well-refined structures.

Ramachandran Z-score : -0.782

29.

Warning: Omega angle restraints not strong enough

Warning

↑ TOP

The omega angles for trans-peptide bonds in a structure is expected to give a gaussian distribution with the average around +178 degrees, and a standard deviation around 5.5. In the current structure the standard deviation of this distribution is above 7.0, which indicates that the omega values have been under-constrained.

Standard deviation of omega values : 7.149

30.

Note: chi-1/chi-2 angle correlation Z-score OK

Pass

↑ TOP

The score expressing how well the chi-1/chi-2 angles of all residues are corresponding to the populated areas in the database is within expected ranges for well-refined structures.

chi-1/chi-2 correlation Z-score : -1.151

31.

Note: Ramachandran plot

Pass

↑ TOP

In this Ramachandran plot large crosses represent glycines and small crosses represent the other residues. If too many small crosses fall outside the boxed areas then the molecule is poorly refined (or worse).

In the TeX file, a plot has been inserted here

Chain identifier: A

32.

Note: Secondary structure

Pass

↑ TOP

This is the secondary structure according to DSSP. Only helix (H), strand (S), turn (T) and coil (blank) are shown. [REF]

```
Secondary structure assignment
The DSSP executable was not found
/software/what/whattest/dssp/DSSP.EXE
WARNING: You don't have the DSSP program installed. Therefore
the emulator will be used. This emulator gives rather poor results,
but it prevents WHAT IF from crashing. See the writeup about this.
      10      20      30      40      50      60
      |      |      |      |      |      |
1 - 60 FRKMAFP SGKVEGCMVQVTCGTTTLNGLWLDV VYCPRHVICTSE DMLNPNYEDLLRK S
1 - 60 HH 33H3TSSSST T SSSS T TSSST3333TT 3 T THH HHH T3
      70      80      90     100     110     120
```

↑ TOP

↑ TOP

↑ TOP

↑ TOP

↑ TOP

7/10

38.

Note: Rotamers checked OK Pass

↑ TOP

None of the residues that have a normal backbone environment have abnormal rotamers.

39.

Warning: Unusual backbone conformations Warning

↑ TOP

For the residues listed in the table below, the backbone formed by itself and two neighboring residues on either side is in a conformation that is not seen very often in the database of solved protein structures. The number given in the table is the number of similar backbone conformations in the database with the same amino acid in the center.

For this check, backbone conformations are compared with database structures using C-alpha superpositions with some restraints on the backbone oxygen positions.

A residue mentioned in the table can be part of a strange loop, or there might be something wrong with it or its directly surrounding residues. There are a few of these in every protein, but in any case it is worth looking at!

3	LYS	(5	)	A	0
4	MET	(6	)	A	0
5	ALA	(7	)	A	0
6	PHE	(8	)	A	0
7	PRO	(9	)	A	0
8	SER	(10	)	A	0
9	GLY	(11	)	A	0
10	LYS	(12	)	A	0
11	VAL	(13	)	A	0
12	GLU	(14	)	A	0
13	GLY	(15	)	A	0
14	CYS	(16	)	A	0
15	MET	(17	)	A	0
16	VAL	(18	)	A	0
17	GLN	(19	)	A	0
18	VAL	(20	)	A	0
19	THR	(21	)	A	0
20	CYS	(22	)	A	0
21	GLY	(23	)	A	0
22	THR	(24	)	A	0
23	THR	(25	)	A	0
24	THR	(26	)	A	0
25	LEU	(27	)	A	0
26	ASN	(28	)	A	0
27	GLY	(29	)	A	0

And so on for a total of 295 lines

40.

Error: Backbone conformation Z-score very low Error

↑ TOP

A comparison of the backbone conformation with database proteins shows that the backbone fold in this structure is very unusual.

Backbone conformation Z-score : -26.447

41.

Note: Symmetry related water molecules check not performed Pass

↑ TOP

Since there is no symmetry, the position check for symmetry related water molecules can not be performed

42.

Error: Average B-factor error Error

↑ TOP

The average B-factor for all buried protein atoms normally lies between 10–20. Values around 3–5 are expected for X-ray studies performed at liquid nitrogen temperature.

Because of the extreme value for the average B-factor, no further analysis of the B-factors is performed.

Average B-factor for buried atoms : 0.935

43.

Error: HIS, ASN, GLN side chain flips Error

↑ TOP

Listed here are Histidine, Asparagine or Glutamine residues for which the assignment or orientation determined from hydrogen bonding analysis are different from the assignment given in the input. Either they could form energetically more favorable hydrogen bonds if the terminal group was rotated by 180 degrees, or there is no assignment in the input file (atom type 'A') but an assignment could be made.

70	ASN	(72	)	A
178	ASN	(180	)	A
212	ASN	(214	)	A
244	HIS	(246	)	A

44.

Note: Histidine type assignments Pass

↑ TOP

For all complete HIS residues in the structure a tentative assignment to HIS-D (protonated on ND1), HIS-E (protonated on NE2), or HIS-H (protonated on both ND1 and NE2, positively charged) is made based on the hydrogen bond network. A second assignment is



made based on which of the Engh and Huber [REF] histidine geometries fits best to the structure.

In the table below all normal histidine residues are listed. The assignment based on the geometry of the residue is listed first, together with the RMS Z-score for the fit to the Engh and Huber parameters. For all residues where the H-bond assignment is different, the assignment is listed in the last columns, together with its RMS Z-score to the Engh and Huber parameters.

As always, the RMS Z-scores should be close to 1.0 if the residues were restrained to the Engh and Huber parameters during refinement.

Please note that because the differences between the geometries of the different types are small it is possible that the geometric assignment given here does not correspond to the type used in refinement. This is especially true if the Z-scores are much higher than 1.0.

If the two assignments differ, or the ``geometry'' Z-score is high, it is advisable to verify the hydrogen bond assignment, check the HIS type used during the refinement and possibly adjust it.

39	HIS	(41 )	A	HIS-E	0.30	
62	HIS	(64 )	A	HIS-E	0.47	HIS-D 1.49
78	HIS	(80 )	A	HIS-E	0.40	HIS-D 1.43
161	HIS	(163 )	A	HIS-E	0.45	
162	HIS	(164 )	A	HIS-E	0.36	HIS-H 1.65
170	HIS	(172 )	A	HIS-E	0.51	
244	HIS	(246 )	A	HIS-E	0.31	

45. Warning: Buried unsatisfied hydrogen bond donors Warning

↑ TOP

The buried hydrogen bond donors listed in the table below have a hydrogen atom that is not involved in a hydrogen bond in the optimized hydrogen bond network.

Hydrogen bond donors that are buried inside the protein normally use all of their hydrogens to form hydrogen bonds within the protein. If there are any non hydrogen bonded buried hydrogen bond donors in the structure they will be listed here. In very good structures the number of listed atoms will tend to zero.

39	HIS	(41 )	A	N
47	MET	(49 )	A	N
48	LEU	(50 )	A	N
58	ARG	(60 )	A	N
66	VAL	(68 )	A	N
91	THR	(93 )	A	N
124	TYR	(126 )	A	OH
143	CYS	(145 )	A	N
146	VAL	(148 )	A	N
150	ILE	(152 )	A	N
169	VAL	(171 )	A	N
172	GLY	(174 )	A	N
196	THR	(198 )	A	N
217	PHE	(219 )	A	N
261	ASP	(263 )	A	N
286	GLU	(288 )	A	N
289	PHE	(291 )	A	N
290	THR	(292 )	A	OG1

46. Note: Buried hydrogen bond acceptors OK Pass

↑ TOP

All buried polar side-chain hydrogen bond acceptors are involved in a hydrogen bond in the optimized hydrogen bond network.

47. Note: Overall summary report Pass

↑ TOP

This is an attempt to create an overall summary of the quality of the structure. We do not recommend anyone to look at these numbers, please look at the complete report instead.

Structure Z-scores, positive is better than average:

1st generation packing quality	: -0.975
Ramachandran plot appearance	: -0.782
chi-1/chi-2 rotamer normality	: -1.151
Backbone conformation	: -26.447 (bad)

RMS Z-scores, should be close to 1.0:

Bond lengths	: 0.669
Bond angles	: 1.140
Omega angle restraints	: 1.300 (loose)
Side chain planarity	: 1.151

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