



# Full wwPDB X-ray Structure Validation Report ⓘ

Sep 19, 2016 – 05:32 PM EDT

PDB ID : 5E78  
Title : Crystal structure of P450 BM3 heme domain variant complexed with Co(III)Sep  
Authors : Panneerselvam, S.; Shehzad, A.; Bocola, M.; Mueller-Dieckmann, J.; Schwaneberg, U.  
Deposited on : 2015-10-12  
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](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	:	unknown
Xtriage (Phenix)	:	1.9-1692
EDS	:	rb-20027939
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)	:	rb-20027939

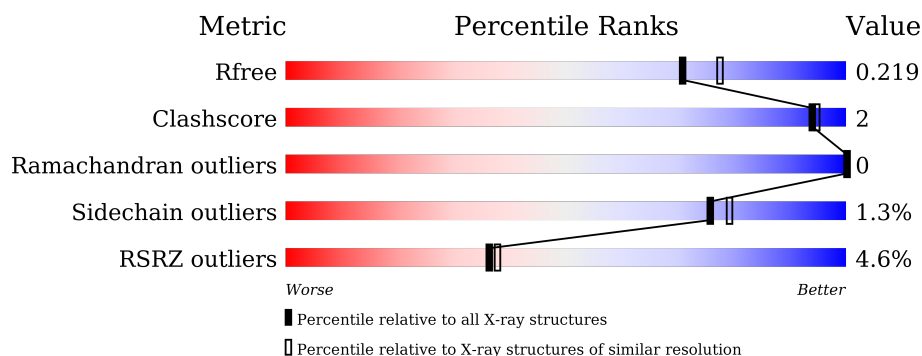
# 1 Overall quality at a glance

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))
$R_{free}$	91344	6249 (2.00-2.00)
Clashscore	102246	7340 (2.00-2.00)
Ramachandran outliers	100387	7248 (2.00-2.00)
Sidechain outliers	100360	7247 (2.00-2.00)
RSRZ outliers	91569	6262 (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 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	455	<div> <div>5%</div> <div> <div></div> <div>93%</div> <div>5%</div> <div></div> </div> </div>
1	B	455	<div> <div>4%</div> <div> <div></div> <div>94%</div> <div>6%</div> <div></div> </div> </div>

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:

Mol	Type	Chain	Res	Chirality	Geometry	Clashes	Electron density
4	5KK	B	503	-	-	-	X

## 2 Entry composition [i](#)

There are 6 unique types of molecules in this entry. The entry contains 8260 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.

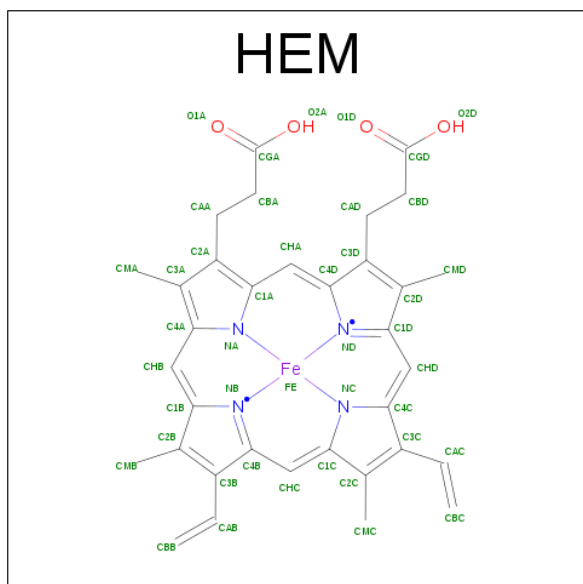
- Molecule 1 is a protein called Bifunctional P-450/NADPH-P450 reductase.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms					ZeroOcc	AltConf	Trace
1	A	447	Total	C	N	O	S	0	3	0
			3618	2311	616	674	17			
1	B	454	Total	C	N	O	S	0	3	0
			3665	2341	622	685	17			

There are 6 discrepancies between the modelled and reference sequences:

Chain	Residue	Modelled	Actual	Comment	Reference
A	87	ALA	PHE	engineered mutation	UNP P14779
A	281	GLY	VAL	engineered mutation	UNP P14779
A	354	SER	MET	engineered mutation	UNP P14779
B	87	ALA	PHE	engineered mutation	UNP P14779
B	281	GLY	VAL	engineered mutation	UNP P14779
B	354	SER	MET	engineered mutation	UNP P14779

- Molecule 2 is PROTOPORPHYRIN IX CONTAINING FE (three-letter code: HEM) (formula:  $C_{34}H_{32}FeN_4O_4$ ).

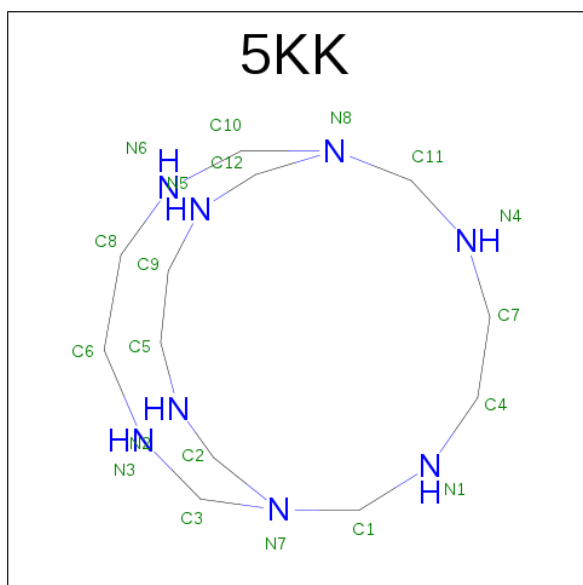


Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms				ZeroOcc	AltConf
2	A	1	Total	C	Fe	N	O	
			43	34	1	4	4	
2	B	1	Total	C	Fe	N	O	
			43	34	1	4	4	

- Molecule 3 is COBALT (II) ION (three-letter code: CO) (formula: Co).

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms		ZeroOcc	AltConf
3	B	1	Total	Co		
			1	1	0	0

- Molecule 4 is 1,3,6,8,10,13,16,19-octaazabicyclo[6.6.6]icosane (three-letter code: 5KK) (formula: C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>30</sub>N<sub>8</sub>).



Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms			ZeroOcc	AltConf
4	B	1	Total	C	N		
			20	12	8	0	0

- Molecule 5 is CHLORIDE ION (three-letter code: CL) (formula: Cl).

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms		ZeroOcc	AltConf
5	B	1	Total	Cl		
			1	1	0	0

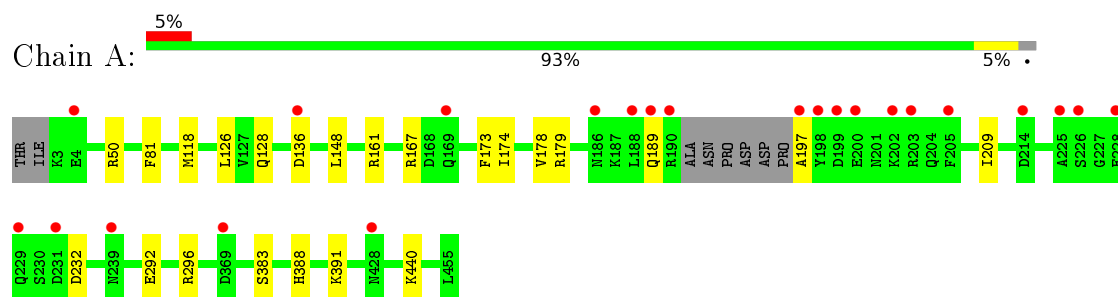
- Molecule 6 is water.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms		ZeroOcc	AltConf
6	A	451	Total 451	O 451	0	0
6	B	418	Total 418	O 418	0	0

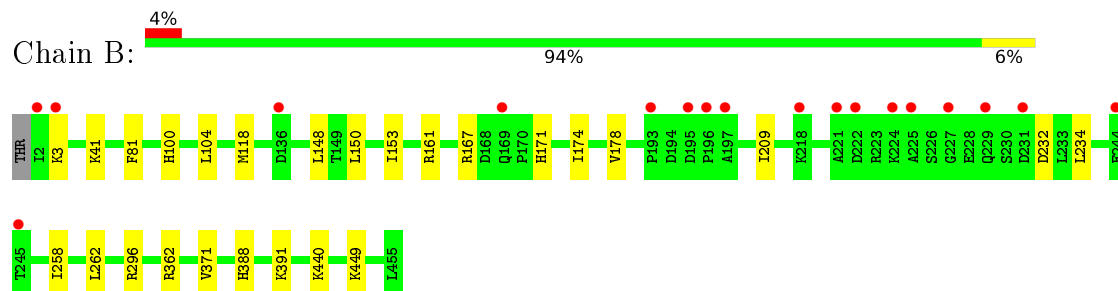
### 3 Residue-property plots [i](#)

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: Bifunctional P-450/NADPH-P450 reductase



- Molecule 1: Bifunctional P-450/NADPH-P450 reductase



## 4 Data and refinement statistics

Property	Value	Source
Space group	P 21 21 21	Depositor
Cell constants a, b, c, $\alpha$ , $\beta$ , $\gamma$	58.97Å 128.54Å 150.06Å 90.00° 90.00° 90.00°	Depositor
Resolution (Å)	20.00 – 2.00 19.96 – 2.00	Depositor EDS
% Data completeness (in resolution range)	98.5 (20.00-2.00) 98.6 (19.96-2.00)	Depositor EDS
$R_{merge}$	0.06	Depositor
$R_{sym}$	(Not available)	Depositor
$\langle I/\sigma(I) \rangle$ <sup>1</sup>	3.16 (at 2.01Å)	Xtriage
Refinement program	REFMAC 5.8.0103	Depositor
R, $R_{free}$	0.175 , 0.212 0.186 , 0.219	Depositor DCC
$R_{free}$ test set	3838 reflections (5.26%)	DCC
Wilson B-factor (Å <sup>2</sup> )	21.7	Xtriage
Anisotropy	0.367	Xtriage
Bulk solvent $k_{sol}$ (e/Å <sup>3</sup> ), $B_{sol}$ (Å <sup>2</sup> )	0.35 , 52.2	EDS
L-test for twinning <sup>2</sup>	$\langle  L  \rangle = 0.48$ , $\langle L^2 \rangle = 0.31$	Xtriage
Estimated twinning fraction	No twinning to report.	Xtriage
$F_o, F_c$ correlation	0.95	EDS
Total number of atoms	8260	wwPDB-VP
Average B, all atoms (Å <sup>2</sup> )	30.0	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 40.61 % 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 2.6659e-04. The detected translational NCS is most likely also responsible for the elevated intensity ratio.*

<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, 0.333 respectively for untwinned datasets, and 0.375, 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: HEM, CO, 5KK, CL

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	0.67	0/3708	0.80	4/5007 (0.1%)
1	B	0.67	0/3758	0.81	4/5080 (0.1%)
All	All	0.67	0/7466	0.81	8/10087 (0.1%)

There are no bond length outliers.

All (8) bond angle outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	Observed(°)	Ideal(°)
1	B	148	LEU	CA-CB-CG	7.57	132.70	115.30
1	B	296	ARG	NE-CZ-NH1	6.49	123.55	120.30
1	A	161	ARG	NE-CZ-NH1	5.97	123.28	120.30
1	A	161	ARG	NE-CZ-NH2	-5.82	117.39	120.30
1	A	179	ARG	NE-CZ-NH1	5.64	123.12	120.30
1	A	50	ARG	NE-CZ-NH1	5.07	122.83	120.30
1	B	148	LEU	CB-CG-CD2	5.06	119.60	111.00
1	B	161	ARG	NE-CZ-NH1	5.00	122.80	120.30

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	3618	0	3601	11	0

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Mol	Chain	Non-H	H(model)	H(added)	Clashes	Symm-Clashes
1	B	3665	0	3646	15	0
2	A	43	0	30	1	0
2	B	43	0	30	1	0
3	B	1	0	0	0	0
4	B	20	0	0	0	0
5	B	1	0	0	0	0
6	A	451	0	0	4	0
6	B	418	0	0	5	0
All	All	8260	0	7307	27	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 2.

All (27) 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:150[B]:LEU:HD21	1:B:174:ILE:HD11	1.62	0.81
1:A:292:GLU:OE1	1:A:296:ARG:NH1	2.18	0.76
1:A:118[A]:MET:SD	6:A:706:HOH:O	2.46	0.73
1:B:150[B]:LEU:HD21	1:B:174:ILE:CD1	2.22	0.68
1:A:388:HIS:HA	1:A:391:LYS:HD3	1.84	0.60
1:A:383:SER:HB3	1:B:104:LEU:HD21	1.83	0.59
1:B:118[A]:MET:SD	6:B:832:HOH:O	2.58	0.57
1:B:153:ILE:HG23	1:B:262:LEU:HD23	1.87	0.56
1:B:100:HIS:HD2	6:B:622:HOH:O	1.91	0.53
1:B:388:HIS:HA	1:B:391:LYS:HD3	1.92	0.52
1:B:174:ILE:O	1:B:178:VAL:HG23	2.14	0.47
1:B:81:PHE:HB3	1:B:209:ILE:HG12	1.97	0.47
1:B:234:LEU:HD13	1:B:258:ILE:HD11	1.96	0.47
1:A:232:ASP:HB3	6:A:706:HOH:O	2.15	0.46
1:A:174:ILE:O	1:A:178:VAL:HG23	2.15	0.46
1:A:81:PHE:HB3	1:A:209:ILE:HG12	1.98	0.45
2:B:501:HEM:HBC2	2:B:501:HEM:HMC2	1.99	0.44
1:B:171:HIS:HB3	1:B:174:ILE:HD12	2.00	0.43
1:A:128[B]:GLN:OE1	1:A:128[B]:GLN:HA	2.18	0.43
1:B:362:ARG:HA	1:B:371:VAL:HG21	1.99	0.43
1:B:41:LYS:NZ	6:B:610:HOH:O	2.52	0.43
1:A:128[A]:GLN:NE2	6:A:608:HOH:O	2.52	0.42
1:B:232:ASP:HB3	6:B:832:HOH:O	2.19	0.41
1:B:232:ASP:N	6:B:609:HOH:O	2.52	0.41
1:A:197:ALA:N	6:A:612:HOH:O	2.54	0.41

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Atom-1	Atom-2	Interatomic distance (Å)	Clash overlap (Å)
1:A:173:PHE:CD1	1:A:173:PHE:C	2.94	0.41
2:A:501:HEM:HBC2	2:A:501:HEM:HMC2	2.02	0.40

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	446/455 (98%)	434 (97%)	12 (3%)	0	100	100
1	B	455/455 (100%)	442 (97%)	13 (3%)	0	100	100
All	All	901/910 (99%)	876 (97%)	25 (3%)	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 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	393/397 (99%)	387 (98%)	6 (2%)	72	75
1	B	399/397 (100%)	395 (99%)	4 (1%)	82	85
All	All	792/794 (100%)	782 (99%)	10 (1%)	76	79

All (10) residues with a non-rotameric sidechain are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	A	126	LEU
1	A	136	ASP
1	A	148	LEU
1	A	167	ARG
1	A	189	GLN
1	A	440	LYS
1	B	3	LYS
1	B	167	ARG
1	B	440	LYS
1	B	449	LYS

Some sidechains can be flipped to improve hydrogen bonding and reduce clashes. All (6) such sidechains are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	A	109	GLN
1	A	159	ASN
1	B	100	HIS
1	B	192	ASN
1	B	201	ASN
1	B	397	GLN

### 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](#)

Of 5 ligands modelled in this entry, 2 are monoatomic - leaving 3 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	HEM	A	501	1,6	24,50,50	0.74	1 (4%)	16,82,82	1.20	1 (6%)
2	HEM	B	501	1,6	24,50,50	0.61	0	16,82,82	1.40	2 (12%)
4	5KK	B	503	3	21,21,21	1.39	4 (19%)	18,24,24	0.92	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	HEM	A	501	1,6	-	0/6/54/54	0/0/8/8
2	HEM	B	501	1,6	-	0/6/54/54	0/0/8/8
4	5KK	B	503	3	-	0/9/27/27	0/0/2/2

All (5) bond length outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	Observed(Å)	Ideal(Å)
2	A	501	HEM	C1B-NB	-2.11	1.33	1.36
4	B	503	5KK	C12-N8	2.48	1.49	1.45
4	B	503	5KK	C11-N8	2.59	1.49	1.45
4	B	503	5KK	C10-N8	2.75	1.50	1.45
4	B	503	5KK	C3-N7	2.89	1.50	1.45

All (3) bond angle outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	Observed(°)	Ideal(°)
2	A	501	HEM	CBD-CAD-C3D	-2.79	107.58	112.47
2	B	501	HEM	CBD-CAD-C3D	-2.56	107.97	112.47
2	B	501	HEM	CMA-C3A-C4A	-2.08	124.77	128.31

There are no chirality outliers.

There are no torsion outliers.

There are no ring outliers.

2 monomers are involved in 2 short contacts:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Clashes	Symm-Clashes
2	A	501	HEM	1	0
2	B	501	HEM	1	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 ⓘ

### 6.1 Protein, DNA and RNA chains ⓘ

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	447/455 (98%)	0.01	23 (5%) 32 33	12, 25, 60, 96	0
1	B	454/455 (99%)	-0.03	18 (3%) 42 44	13, 26, 57, 77	1 (0%)
All	All	901/910 (99%)	-0.01	41 (4%) 36 38	12, 25, 58, 96	1 (0%)

All (41) RSRZ outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	RSRZ
1	A	197	ALA	8.0
1	A	198	TYR	7.0
1	B	225	ALA	6.3
1	B	221	ALA	5.7
1	A	225	ALA	5.5
1	B	197	ALA	5.3
1	A	199	ASP	4.6
1	A	226	SER	3.6
1	B	245	THR	3.6
1	A	169	GLN	3.4
1	B	196	PRO	3.4
1	B	227	GLY	3.3
1	A	136	ASP	3.2
1	B	222	ASP	3.2
1	B	195	ASP	3.1
1	B	169	GLN	3.0
1	A	190	ARG	2.9
1	A	203	ARG	2.9
1	B	2	ILE	2.9
1	B	229	GLN	2.8
1	B	231	ASP	2.8
1	B	244	GLU	2.7
1	A	229	GLN	2.7
1	A	228	GLU	2.6

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Mol	Chain	Res	Type	RSRZ
1	A	428	ASN	2.6
1	A	202	LYS	2.5
1	A	189	GLN	2.5
1	A	188	LEU	2.5
1	A	239	ASN	2.4
1	A	200	GLU	2.4
1	A	205	PHE	2.4
1	B	193	PRO	2.4
1	B	3	LYS	2.4
1	A	214	ASP	2.4
1	A	186	ASN	2.3
1	B	136	ASP	2.3
1	B	224	LYS	2.3
1	A	369	ASP	2.2
1	B	218	LYS	2.2
1	A	231	ASP	2.1
1	A	4	GLU	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
4	5KK	B	503	20/20	0.85	0.33	3.55	32,43,56,59	0
2	HEM	B	501	43/43	0.97	0.09	-0.36	9,14,17,21	0
2	HEM	A	501	43/43	0.98	0.09	-0.64	10,14,16,22	0
5	CL	B	504	1/1	0.98	0.06	-	41,41,41,41	0
3	CO	B	502	1/1	0.99	0.13	-	36,36,36,36	0



## 6.5 Other polymers [i](#)

There are no such residues in this entry.