

# wwPDB X-ray Structure Validation Summary Report (i)

Aug 6, 2023 – 03:48 PM EDT

PDB ID : 1J9Z

Title : CYPOR-W677G

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Deposited on : 2001-05-29

Resolution : 2.70 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 (i) 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 (1)) were used in the production of this report:

MolProbity: 4.02b-467

Mogul : 1.8.5 (274361), CSD as541be (2020)

Xtriage (Phenix) : 1.13

EDS : 2.35

buster-report : 1.1.7 (2018)

Percentile statistics : 20191225.v01 (using entries in the PDB archive December 25th 2019)

Refmac : 5.8.0158

CCP4 : 7.0.044 (Gargrove)

Ideal geometry (proteins) : Engh & Huber (2001) Ideal geometry (DNA, RNA) : Parkinson et al. (1996)

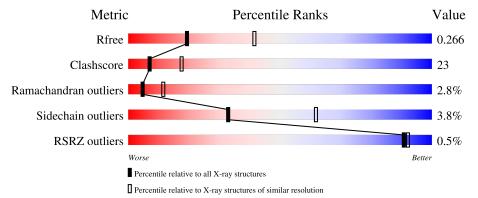
Validation Pipeline (wwPDB-VP) : 2.35

## 1 Overall quality at a glance (i)

The following experimental techniques were used to determine the structure: X- $RAY\ DIFFRACTION$ 

The reported resolution of this entry is 2.70 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	$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{Whole archive} \\ (\#\text{Entries}) \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} {\rm Similar\ resolution} \\ (\#{\rm Entries,\ resolution\ range(\mathring{A})}) \end{array}$
$R_{free}$	130704	2808 (2.70-2.70)
Clashscore	141614	3122 (2.70-2.70)
Ramachandran outliers	138981	3069 (2.70-2.70)
Sidechain outliers	138945	3069 (2.70-2.70)
RSRZ outliers	127900	2737 (2.70-2.70)

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 <=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	622	55%	40%		
1	В	622	55%	40%		



# 2 Entry composition (i)

There are 5 unique types of molecules in this entry. The entry contains 10265 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.

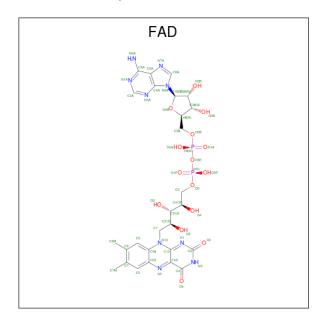
• Molecule 1 is a protein called NADPH-Cytochrome P450 reductase.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms			ZeroOcc	AltConf	Trace		
1	A	613	Total 4901	C 3099	N 844	O 935	S 23	0	0	0
1	В	611	Total 4890	C 3092	N 842	O 933	S 23	0	0	0

There are 2 discrepancies between the modelled and reference sequences:

	Chain	Residue	Modelled	Actual	Comment	Reference
	A	677	GLY	TRP	engineered mutation	UNP P00388
ĺ	В	677	GLY	TRP	engineered mutation	UNP P00388

• Molecule 2 is FLAVIN-ADENINE DINUCLEOTIDE (three-letter code: FAD) (formula:  $C_{27}H_{33}N_9O_{15}P_2$ ).



Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms				ZeroOcc	AltConf	
2	A	1	Total 53	~ -	N 9	O 15	P 2	0	0

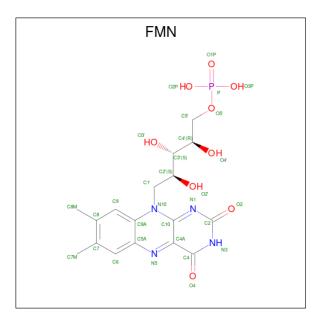
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Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms				ZeroOcc	AltConf	
2	D	1	Total	С	N	О	Р	0	0
2	Б	1	53	27	9	15	2	U	

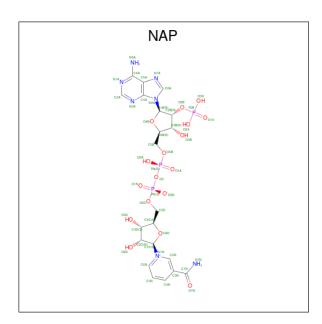
 $\bullet \ \ Molecule\ 3\ is\ FLAVIN\ MONONUCLEOTIDE\ (three-letter\ code:\ FMN)\ (formula:\ C_{17}H_{21}N_4O_9P).$ 



Mol	Chain	Residues	${f Atoms}$				ZeroOcc	AltConf	
9	٨	1	Total	С	N	О	Р	0	0
J	A	1	31	17	4	9	1	U	
9	D	1	Total	С	N	О	Р	0	0
J	Б	1	31	17	4	9	1	0	0

• Molecule 4 is NADP NICOTINAMIDE-ADENINE-DINUCLEOTIDE PHOSPHATE (three-letter code: NAP) (formula:  $C_{21}H_{28}N_7O_{17}P_3$ ).





Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms				ZeroOcc	AltConf		
4	Λ	1	Total	С	N	О	Р	0	0	
4	A	1	48	21	7	17	3	U	0	
4	D	1	Total	С	N	О	Р	0	0	
4	Б	1	48	21	7	17	3	U		

#### • Molecule 5 is water.

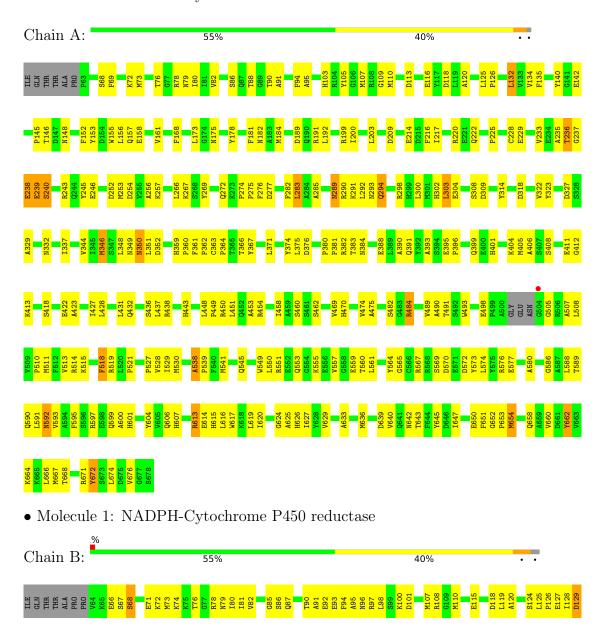
]	Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms	ZeroOcc	AltConf
	5	A	109	Total O 109 109	0	0
	5	В	101	Total O 101 101	0	0



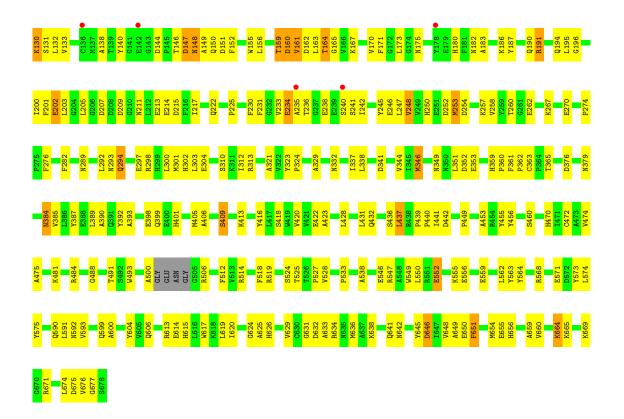
# 3 Residue-property plots (i)

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: NADPH-Cytochrome P450 reductase









# 4 Data and refinement statistics (i)

Property	Value	Source
Space group	P 21 21 21	Depositor
Cell constants	101.63Å 116.06Å 118.75Å	Depositor
a, b, c, $\alpha$ , $\beta$ , $\gamma$	$90.00^{\circ}$ $90.00^{\circ}$ $90.00^{\circ}$	Depositor
Resolution (Å)	30.00 - 2.70	Depositor
resolution (A)	29.80 - 2.71	EDS
% Data completeness	79.6 (30.00-2.70)	Depositor
(in resolution range)	79.6 (29.80-2.71)	EDS
$R_{merge}$	0.08	Depositor
$R_{sym}$	0.08	Depositor
$< I/\sigma(I) > 1$	2.43  (at  2.72Å)	Xtriage
Refinement program	CNS 1.0	Depositor
$R, R_{free}$	0.188 , $0.270$	Depositor
it, it <sub>free</sub>	0.185 , $0.266$	DCC
$R_{free}$ test set	1535 reflections $(4.96\%)$	wwPDB-VP
Wilson B-factor (Å <sup>2</sup> )	39.7	Xtriage
Anisotropy	0.125	Xtriage
Bulk solvent $k_{sol}(e/Å^3)$ , $B_{sol}(Å^2)$	0.26, 33.2	EDS
L-test for twinning <sup>2</sup>	$< L > = 0.45, < L^2> = 0.28$	Xtriage
Estimated twinning fraction	0.034 for -h,l,k	Xtriage
$F_o, F_c$ correlation	0.94	EDS
Total number of atoms	10265	wwPDB-VP
Average B, all atoms (Å <sup>2</sup> )	44.0	wwPDB-VP

Xtriage's analysis on translational NCS is as follows: The largest off-origin peak in the Patterson function is 15.35% of the height of the origin peak. No significant pseudotranslation is detected.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Theoretical values of <|L|>,  $<L^2>$  for acentric reflections are 0.5, 0.333 respectively for untwinned datasets, and 0.375, 0.2 for perfectly twinned datasets.



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Intensities estimated from amplitudes.

## 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: NAP, FAD, FMN

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).

Mal	Mol Chain		lengths	Bond angles		
IVIOI	Chain	RMSZ	# Z  > 5	RMSZ	# Z  > 5	
1	A	0.38	0/5016	0.61	0/6784	
1	В	0.37	0/5004	0.61	0/6768	
All	All	0.38	0/10020	0.61	0/13552	

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 maintenain group or atoms of a sidechain that are expected to be planar.

Mol	Chain	#Chirality outliers	#Planarity outliers
1	В	0	1

There are no bond length outliers.

There are no bond angle outliers.

There are no chirality outliers.

All (1) planarity outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Group
1	В	456	TYR	Sidechain

## 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	4901	0	4748	222	0
1	В	4890	0	4737	231	0
2	A	53	0	31	0	0
2	В	53	0	31	1	0
3	A	31	0	19	3	0
3	В	31	0	19	1	0
4	A	48	0	25	0	0
4	В	48	0	25	3	0
5	A	109	0	0	6	0
5	В	101	0	0	2	0
All	All	10265	0	9635	451	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 23.

The worst 5 of 451 close contacts within the same asymmetric unit are listed below, sorted by their clash magnitude.

Atom-1	Atom-2	$\begin{array}{c} {\rm Interatomic} \\ {\rm distance} \ ({\rm \AA}) \end{array}$	$egin{aligned}  ext{Clash} \  ext{overlap } ( ext{Å}) \end{aligned}$
1:B:86:SER:HB2	1:B:91:ALA:HB3	1.30	1.14
1:B:527:PRO:HB2	1:B:625:ALA:HB2	1.33	1.09
1:B:78:ARG:HH22	1:B:352:ASP:HB2	1.26	1.00
1:B:163:LEU:HB2	1:B:196:GLY:HA3	1.44	0.96
1:B:79:ASN:HD21	1:B:107:MET:HB3	1.27	0.96

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	609/622 (98%)	536 (88%)	61 (10%)	12 (2%)	7 19
1	В	607/622 (98%)	516 (85%)	69 (11%)	22 (4%)	3 7
All	All	1216/1244 (98%)	1052 (86%)	130 (11%)	34 (3%)	5 11



5 of 34 Ramachandran outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	В	66	GLU
1	В	159	THR
1	В	160	ASP
1	В	202	GLU
1	В	234	GLU

#### 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	523/530 (99%)	500 (96%)	23 (4%)	28 56		
1	В	522/530 (98%)	505 (97%)	17 (3%)	38 67		
All	All	1045/1060 (99%)	1005 (96%)	40 (4%)	33 62		

5 of 40 residues with a non-rotameric sidechain are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	В	260	THR
1	В	552	GLU
1	В	262	GLU
1	В	384	ASN
1	В	591	LEU

Sometimes sidechains can be flipped to improve hydrogen bonding and reduce clashes. 5 of 35 such sidechains are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	В	349	ASN
1	В	467	ASN
1	В	599	GLN
1	A	401	HIS
1	A	399	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 monosaccharides in this entry.

#### 5.6 Ligand geometry (i)

6 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			
MIOI	$\operatorname{Mol} \mid \operatorname{Type} \mid \operatorname{Chain} \mid$	nes	LIIIK	Counts	RMSZ	# Z  > 2	Counts	RMSZ	# Z  > 2	
2	FAD	В	850	-	53,58,58	2.56	17 (32%)	68,89,89	1.39	12 (17%)
3	FMN	В	851	-	33,33,33	2.43	12 (36%)	48,50,50	1.74	11 (22%)
2	FAD	A	750	-	53,58,58	2.57	18 (33%)	68,89,89	1.41	10 (14%)
4	NAP	A	752	-	45,52,52	3.79	17 (37%)	56,80,80	1.41	9 (16%)
3	FMN	A	751	-	33,33,33	2.21	10 (30%)	48,50,50	1.55	9 (18%)
4	NAP	В	852	-	45,52,52	3.72	15 (33%)	56,80,80	1.44	9 (16%)

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	FAD	В	850	-	-	2/30/50/50	0/6/6/6
3	FMN	В	851	-	-	0/18/18/18	0/3/3/3

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Continued	trom	mmoninonic	maaa
COHABABACA		DIEUIUU	DUIUE
0 0 1000100000			

Mol	Type	Chain	Res	Link	Chirals	Torsions	Rings
2	FAD	A	750	-	-	3/30/50/50	0/6/6/6
4	NAP	A	752	-	-	4/31/67/67	0/5/5/5
3	FMN	A	751	-	-	0/18/18/18	0/3/3/3
4	NAP	В	852	-	-	4/31/67/67	0/5/5/5

The worst 5 of 89 bond length outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	$\mathbf{Z}$	$\operatorname{Observed}(\text{\AA})$	Ideal(Å)
4	A	752	NAP	C2N-N1N	14.09	1.52	1.35
4	В	852	NAP	C2N-N1N	13.88	1.51	1.35
4	В	852	NAP	C4N-C3N	10.63	1.57	1.39
4	A	752	NAP	C4A-N3A	10.51	1.50	1.35
4	A	752	NAP	C4N-C3N	10.11	1.56	1.39

The worst 5 of 60 bond angle outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	$\mathbf{Z}$	$Observed(^o)$	$\operatorname{Ideal}({}^{o})$
3	В	851	FMN	P-O5'-C5'	4.50	130.69	118.30
3	В	851	FMN	C9A-C5A-N5	4.31	127.11	122.43
4	В	852	NAP	N6A-C6A-N1A	3.87	126.61	118.57
3	A	751	FMN	C9A-C5A-N5	3.75	126.51	122.43
4	A	752	NAP	N6A-C6A-N1A	3.68	126.22	118.57

There are no chirality outliers.

5 of 13 torsion outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms
4	В	852	NAP	O4D-C4D-C5D-O5D
4	В	852	NAP	O4D-C1D-N1N-C6N
4	A	752	NAP	O4D-C4D-C5D-O5D
4	A	752	NAP	C3D-C4D-C5D-O5D
2	A	750	FAD	C3'-C4'-C5'-O5'

There are no ring outliers.

4 monomers are involved in 8 short contacts:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Clashes	Symm-Clashes
2	В	850	FAD	1	0
3	В	851	FMN	1	0
3	A	751	FMN	3	0

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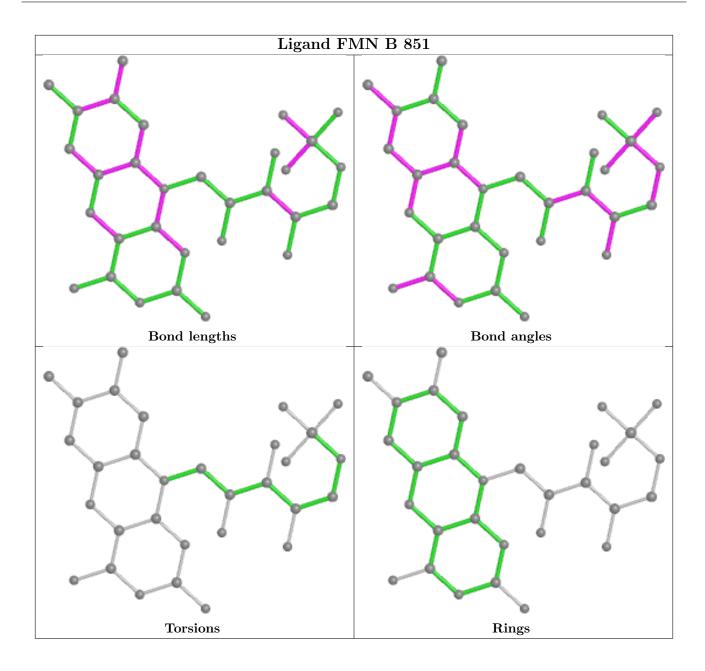


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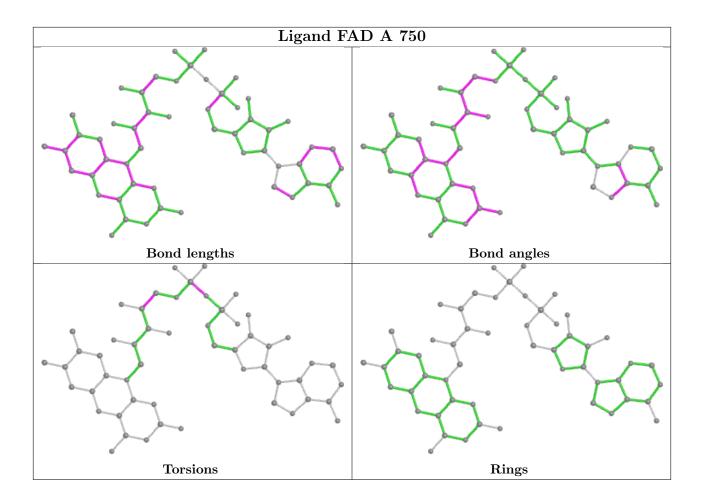
$\mathbf{Mol}$	Chain	Res	Type	Clashes	Symm-Clashes
4	В	852	NAP	3	0

The following is a two-dimensional graphical depiction of Mogul quality analysis of bond lengths, bond angles, torsion angles, and ring geometry for all instances of the Ligand of Interest. In addition, ligands with molecular weight > 250 and outliers as shown on the validation Tables will also be included. For torsion angles, if less then 5% of the Mogul distribution of torsion angles is within 10 degrees of the torsion angle in question, then that torsion angle is considered an outlier. Any bond that is central to one or more torsion angles identified as an outlier by Mogul will be highlighted in the graph. For rings, the root-mean-square deviation (RMSD) between the ring in question and similar rings identified by Mogul is calculated over all ring torsion angles. If the average RMSD is greater than 60 degrees and the minimal RMSD between the ring in question and any Mogul-identified rings is also greater than 60 degrees, then that ring is considered an outlier. The outliers are highlighted in purple. The color gray indicates Mogul did not find sufficient equivalents in the CSD to analyse the geometry.

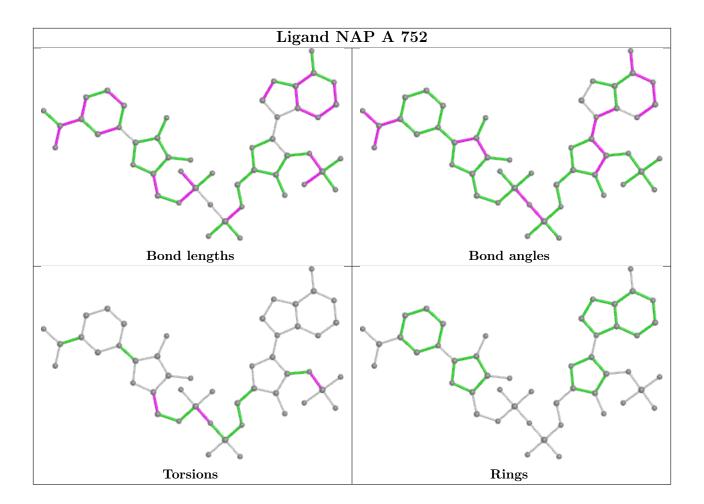




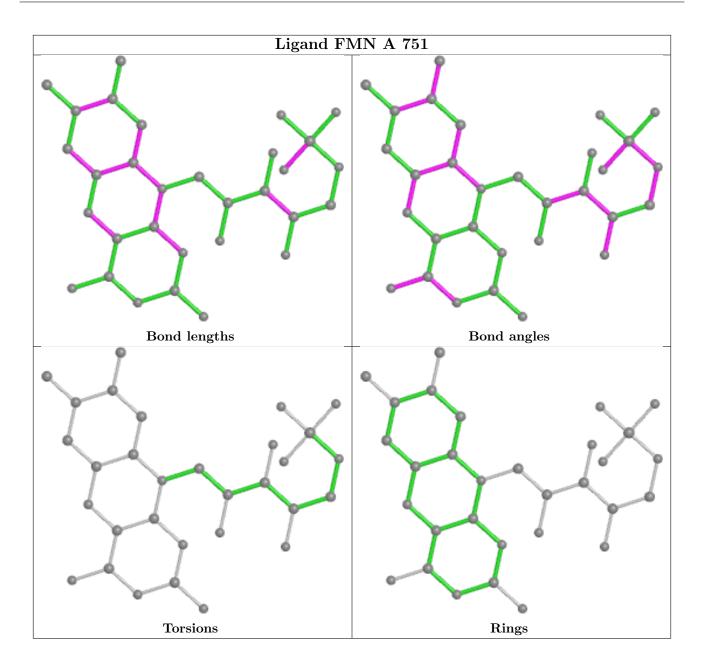




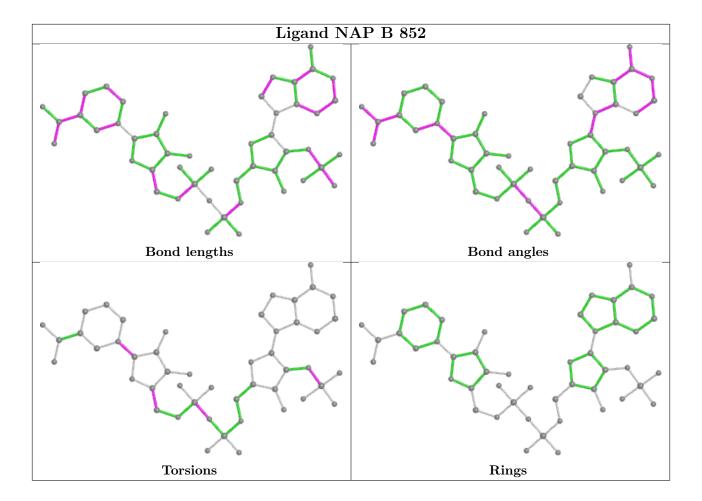












## 5.7 Other polymers (i)

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,  $95^{th}$  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 $>$	#RS	$\mathrm{SRZ}{>}2$	$OWAB(Å^2)$	Q < 0.9
1	A	613/622 (98%)	-0.62	1 (0%)	95 96	16, 36, 57, 87	0
1	В	611/622~(98%)	-0.39	5 (0%)	86 87	16, 44, 92, 107	0
All	All	1224/1244~(98%)	-0.50	6 (0%)	91 92	16, 38, 85, 107	0

The worst 5 of 6 RSRZ outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	$\operatorname{Res}$	Type	RSRZ
1	В	235	ALA	2.4
1	В	136	CYS	2.3
1	В	240	SER	2.3
1	В	178	TYR	2.3
1	A	504	GLY	2.1

## 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 monosaccharides in this entry.

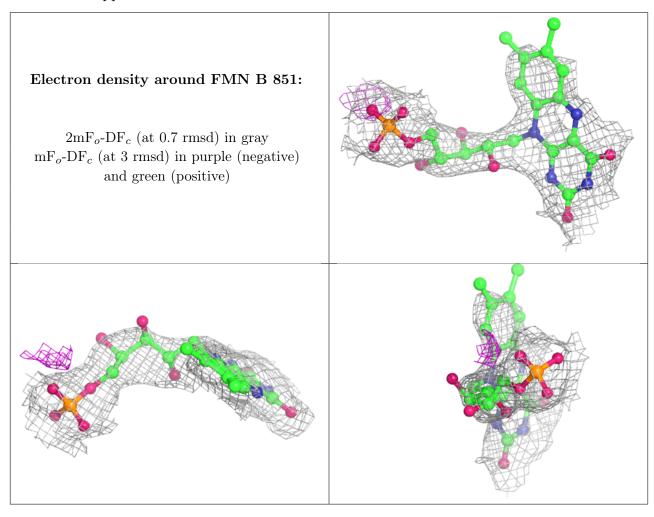
#### 6.4 Ligands (i)

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,  $95^{th}$  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.

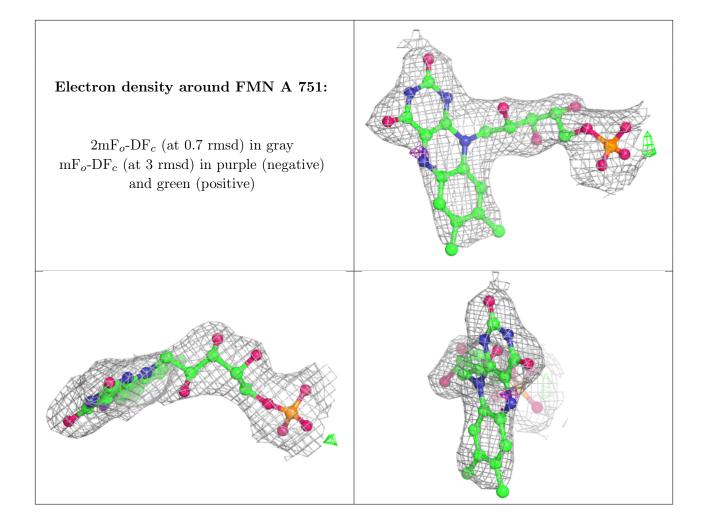


Mol	$\mathbf{Type}$	Chain	Res	Atoms	RSCC	RSR	$\mathbf{B} ext{-}\mathbf{factors}(\mathbf{\mathring{A}}^2)$	Q<0.9
3	FMN	В	851	31/31	0.91	0.27	75,91,94,94	0
3	FMN	A	751	31/31	0.95	0.16	37,55,58,58	0
2	FAD	A	750	53/53	0.97	0.14	24,30,35,35	0
2	FAD	В	850	53/53	0.97	0.13	16,21,24,27	0
4	NAP	В	852	48/48	0.97	0.14	26,34,72,74	0
4	NAP	A	752	48/48	0.98	0.13	26,40,70,74	0

The following is a graphical depiction of the model fit to experimental electron density of all instances of the Ligand of Interest. In addition, ligands with molecular weight > 250 and outliers as shown on the geometry validation Tables will also be included. Each fit is shown from different orientation to approximate a three-dimensional view.

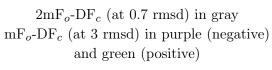


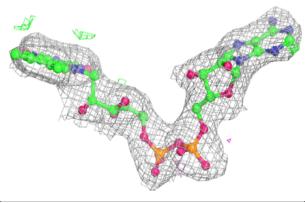


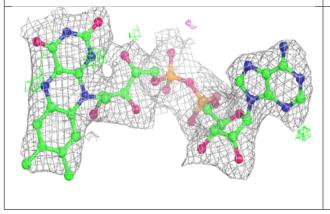


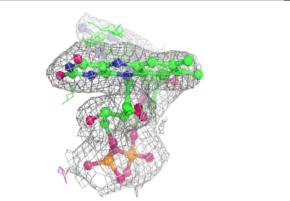


# Electron density around FAD A 750:



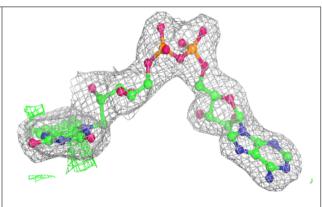


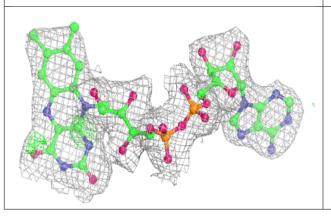


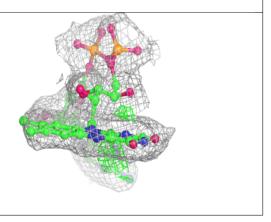


#### Electron density around FAD B 850:

 $2 {
m mF}_o {
m -DF}_c$  (at 0.7 rmsd) in gray  ${
m mF}_o {
m -DF}_c$  (at 3 rmsd) in purple (negative) and green (positive)



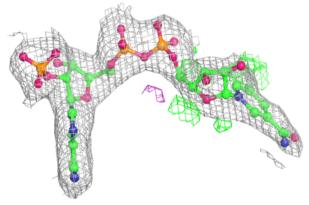


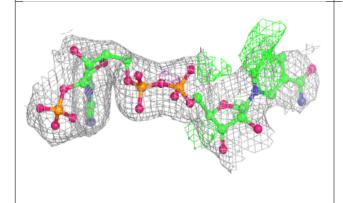


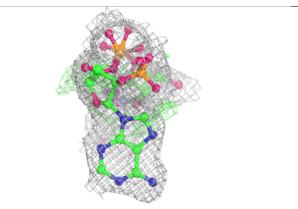


#### Electron density around NAP B 852:

 $2 {\rm mF}_o\text{-}{\rm DF}_c$  (at 0.7 rmsd) in gray  ${\rm mF}_o\text{-}{\rm DF}_c$  (at 3 rmsd) in purple (negative) and green (positive)

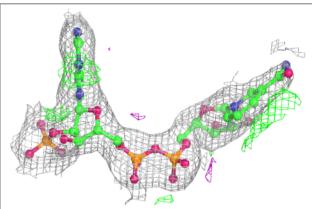


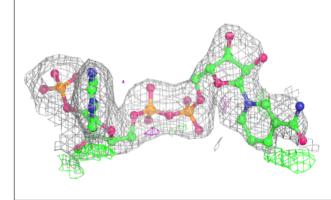


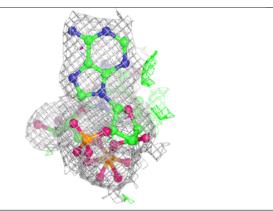


#### Electron density around NAP A 752:

 $2 {
m mF}_o {
m -DF}_c$  (at 0.7 rmsd) in gray  ${
m mF}_o {
m -DF}_c$  (at 3 rmsd) in purple (negative) and green (positive)









# 6.5 Other polymers (i)

There are no such residues in this entry.

