



# Full wwPDB X-ray Structure Validation Report ⓘ

May 29, 2020 – 04:23 am BST

PDB ID : 4BMT  
Title : Crystal Structure of Ribonucleotide Reductase di-iron NrdF from *Bacillus cereus*  
Authors : Hersleth, H.-P.; Tomter, A.B.; Hammerstad, M.; Rohr, A.K.; Andersson, K.K.  
Deposited on : 2013-05-10  
Resolution : 2.10 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

<https://www.wwpdb.org/validation/2017/XrayValidationReportHelp>

with specific help available everywhere you see the ⓘ symbol.

---

The following versions of software and data (see [references ⓘ](#)) were used in the production of this report:

MolProbity : 4.02b-467  
Xtriage (Phenix) : 1.13  
EDS : 2.11  
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) : 2.11

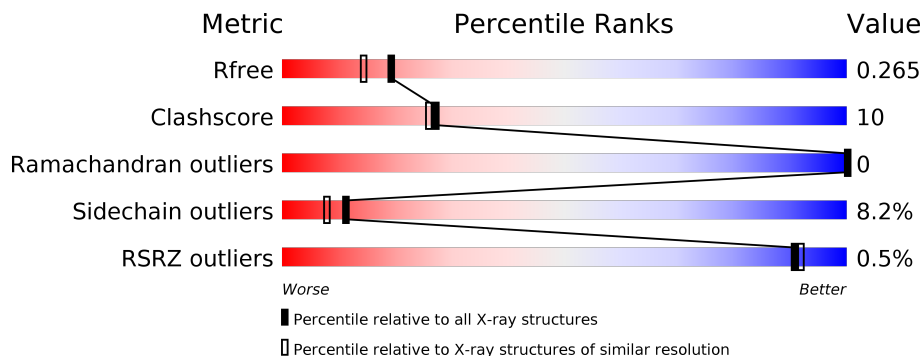
# 1 Overall quality at a glance

The following experimental techniques were used to determine the structure:

*X-RAY DIFFRACTION*

The reported resolution of this entry is 2.10 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))
$R_{free}$	130704	5197 (2.10-2.10)
Clashscore	141614	5710 (2.10-2.10)
Ramachandran outliers	138981	5647 (2.10-2.10)
Sidechain outliers	138945	5648 (2.10-2.10)
RSRZ outliers	127900	5083 (2.10-2.10)

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 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	322	 66% 20% • 11%
1	B	322	 71% 14% • 11%

## 2 Entry composition

There are 3 unique types of molecules in this entry. The entry contains 4745 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 RIBONUCLEOSIDE-DIPHOSPHATE REDUCTASE SUBUNIT BETA.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms					ZeroOcc	AltConf	Trace
			Total	C	N	O	S			
1	A	287	2339	1515	367	446	11	0	3	0
1	B	287	2341	1513	368	450	10	0	4	0

- Molecule 2 is FE (II) ION (three-letter code: FE2) (formula: Fe).

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms		ZeroOcc	AltConf
2	B	2	Total	Fe	0	0
			2	2		
2	A	2	Total	Fe	0	0
			2	2		

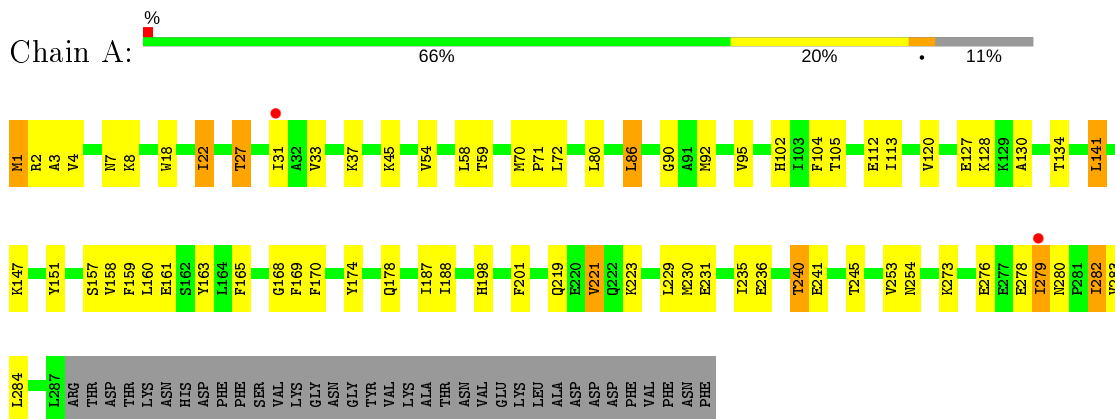
- Molecule 3 is water.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms		ZeroOcc	AltConf
3	A	33	Total	O	0	0
			33	33		
3	B	28	Total	O	0	0
			28	28		

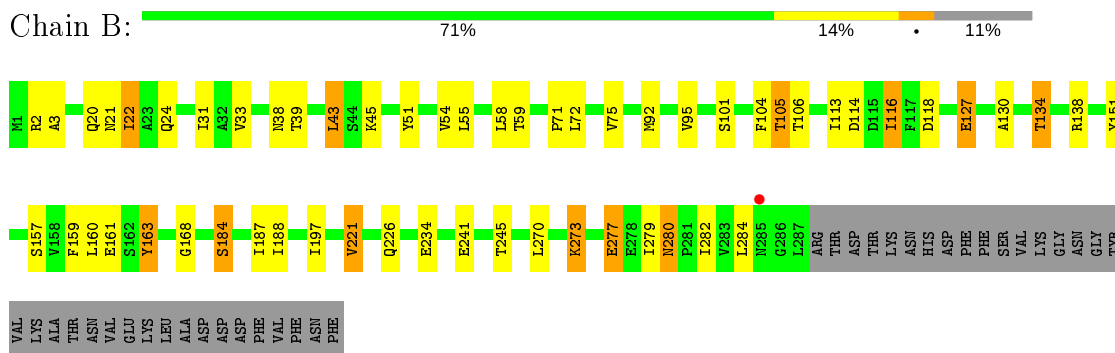
### 3 Residue-property plots [i](#)

These plots are drawn for all protein, RNA and DNA chains in the entry. The first graphic for a chain summarises the proportions of 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: RIBONUCLEOSIDE-DIPHOSPHATE REDUCTASE SUBUNIT BETA



- Molecule 1: RIBONUCLEOSIDE-DIPHOSPHATE REDUCTASE SUBUNIT BETA



## 4 Data and refinement statistics

Property	Value	Source
Space group	P 1 21 1	Depositor
Cell constants a, b, c, $\alpha$ , $\beta$ , $\gamma$	62.03Å 49.29Å 98.51Å 90.00° 107.16° 90.00°	Depositor
Resolution (Å)	47.11 – 2.10 44.57 – 2.10	Depositor EDS
% Data completeness (in resolution range)	88.5 (47.11-2.10) 88.5 (44.57-2.10)	Depositor EDS
$R_{merge}$	0.10	Depositor
$R_{sym}$	(Not available)	Depositor
$\langle I/\sigma(I) \rangle$ <sup>1</sup>	2.57 (at 2.10Å)	Xtrriage
Refinement program	REFMAC 5.7.0032	Depositor
R, $R_{free}$	0.209 , 0.260 0.213 , 0.265	Depositor DCC
$R_{free}$ test set	1498 reflections (5.04%)	wwPDB-VP
Wilson B-factor (Å <sup>2</sup> )	18.3	Xtrriage
Anisotropy	0.222	Xtrriage
Bulk solvent $k_{sol}$ (e/Å <sup>3</sup> ), $B_{sol}$ (Å <sup>2</sup> )	0.39 , 44.3	EDS
L-test for twinning <sup>2</sup>	$\langle  L  \rangle = 0.48$ , $\langle L^2 \rangle = 0.31$	Xtrriage
Estimated twinning fraction	0.029 for h,-k,-h-l	Xtrriage
$F_o, F_c$ correlation	0.92	EDS
Total number of atoms	4745	wwPDB-VP
Average B, all atoms (Å <sup>2</sup> )	19.0	wwPDB-VP

Xtrriage's analysis on translational NCS is as follows: *The largest off-origin peak in the Patterson function is 7.37% of the height of the origin peak. No significant pseudotranslation is detected.*

<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: FE2

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	0.86	0/2395	0.91	3/3237 (0.1%)
1	B	0.86	0/2400	0.89	4/3244 (0.1%)
All	All	0.86	0/4795	0.90	7/6481 (0.1%)

There are no bond length outliers.

All (7) bond angle outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	Observed(°)	Ideal(°)
1	A	2	ARG	NE-CZ-NH1	5.78	123.19	120.30
1	A	2	ARG	NE-CZ-NH2	-5.72	117.44	120.30
1	B	2	ARG	NE-CZ-NH2	-5.72	117.44	120.30
1	A	141	LEU	CA-CB-CG	5.71	128.44	115.30
1	B	2	ARG	NE-CZ-NH1	5.49	123.05	120.30
1	B	138	ARG	NE-CZ-NH1	5.40	123.00	120.30
1	B	188	ILE	CG1-CB-CG2	-5.21	99.94	111.40

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	2339	0	2331	56	0
1	B	2341	0	2327	47	0

*Continued on next page...*

*Continued from previous page...*

Mol	Chain	Non-H	H(model)	H(added)	Clashes	Symm-Clashes
2	A	2	0	0	0	0
2	B	2	0	0	0	0
3	A	33	0	0	7	0
3	B	28	0	0	3	0
All	All	4745	0	4658	94	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 10.

All (94) 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:240:THR:HG21	1:A:254:ASN:HD21	1.06	1.17
1:B:20:GLN:HE21	1:B:24:GLN:HE21	1.14	0.94
1:A:240:THR:HG21	1:A:254:ASN:ND2	1.87	0.89
1:A:4[A]:VAL:HG21	3:A:2019:HOH:O	1.73	0.87
1:A:174:TYR:O	1:A:282[A]:ILE:HD11	1.77	0.83
1:A:4[A]:VAL:HG22	1:A:80:LEU:HB3	1.62	0.80
1:B:157:SER:O	1:B:161:GLU:HG3	1.84	0.77
1:A:240:THR:CG2	1:A:254:ASN:HD21	1.94	0.77
1:A:31:ILE:HD13	1:A:187:ILE:HG12	1.69	0.75
1:A:165:PHE:CE2	3:A:2016:HOH:O	2.39	0.75
1:B:101:SER:O	1:B:105:THR:HG23	1.87	0.74
1:B:277:GLU:HG2	3:B:2028:HOH:O	1.86	0.73
1:B:31:ILE:HD13	1:B:187:ILE:HG12	1.71	0.72
1:A:241:GLU:O	1:A:245:THR:HG23	1.90	0.72
1:B:241:GLU:O	1:B:245[A]:THR:HG23	1.90	0.72
1:B:20:GLN:HE21	1:B:24:GLN:NE2	1.88	0.69
1:A:102:HIS:O	1:A:105:THR:HG22	1.93	0.68
1:B:24:GLN:HE22	1:B:197:ILE:CD1	2.07	0.68
1:A:178:GLN:HG3	1:A:282[A]:ILE:HD13	1.77	0.67
1:A:279:ILE:CD1	1:A:284:LEU:HG	2.27	0.65
1:B:279:ILE:HD11	1:B:284:LEU:HD11	1.80	0.64
1:A:279:ILE:HD13	1:A:284:LEU:HG	1.81	0.61
1:B:20:GLN:NE2	1:B:24:GLN:HE21	1.92	0.61
1:B:226[B]:GLN:HE22	1:B:273:LYS:HE2	1.64	0.61
1:B:21:ASN:ND2	3:B:2004:HOH:O	2.27	0.60
1:A:22:ILE:C	1:A:22:ILE:HD12	2.23	0.59
1:A:4[A]:VAL:CG2	3:A:2019:HOH:O	2.38	0.59
1:B:22:ILE:HD12	1:B:22:ILE:C	2.24	0.57
1:A:165:PHE:CZ	3:A:2016:HOH:O	2.55	0.57

*Continued on next page...*

*Continued from previous page...*

Atom-1	Atom-2	Interatomic distance (Å)	Clash overlap (Å)
1:A:7:ASN:HD21	1:B:105:THR:CG2	2.18	0.57
1:A:7:ASN:OD1	1:B:105:THR:HG22	2.06	0.55
1:A:174:TYR:O	1:A:282[A]:ILE:CD1	2.52	0.55
1:A:86:LEU:HD13	1:A:201:PHE:HE2	1.71	0.55
1:B:51:TYR:OH	1:B:184[A]:SER:OG	2.21	0.54
1:A:92[A]:MET:HA	1:A:92[A]:MET:HE2	1.90	0.53
1:A:112:GLU:HG3	3:A:2025:HOH:O	2.07	0.53
1:A:236:GLU:O	1:A:240:THR:HB	2.08	0.53
1:A:178:GLN:HG3	1:A:282[A]:ILE:CD1	2.40	0.52
1:A:229:LEU:HG	1:A:230:MET:HE2	1.92	0.51
1:B:280:ASN:HD22	1:B:282:ILE:H	1.57	0.51
1:A:70:MET:CE	1:A:70:MET:HA	2.41	0.51
1:B:71:PRO:O	1:B:75:VAL:HG13	2.11	0.51
1:A:219:GLN:OE1	1:A:219:GLN:HA	2.10	0.51
1:A:7:ASN:HD21	1:B:105:THR:HG22	1.76	0.51
1:A:8:LYS:NZ	1:B:114:ASP:OD1	2.42	0.51
1:B:280:ASN:HD21	1:B:282:ILE:HD12	1.76	0.50
1:A:92[A]:MET:HE1	1:A:95:VAL:HG21	1.94	0.50
1:B:92:MET:HE1	1:B:95:VAL:HG21	1.94	0.50
1:A:86:LEU:HD13	1:A:201:PHE:CE2	2.47	0.50
1:A:151:TYR:CE2	1:A:221:VAL:HG13	2.47	0.49
1:B:39:THR:O	1:B:43:LEU:HD13	2.12	0.49
1:A:58:LEU:HD21	1:A:168:GLY:HA3	1.94	0.49
1:B:58:LEU:HD21	1:B:168:GLY:HA3	1.93	0.49
1:A:59:THR:HG22	1:B:3:ALA:HB1	1.95	0.49
1:B:92:MET:HE2	1:B:92:MET:HA	1.94	0.48
1:A:130:ALA:O	1:A:134:THR:HB	2.14	0.48
1:B:101:SER:O	1:B:105:THR:CG2	2.58	0.48
1:A:54:VAL:O	1:A:58:LEU:HG	2.13	0.48
1:A:1:MET:HG2	1:B:127:GLU:HG3	1.96	0.48
1:B:33:VAL:HG23	1:B:106:THR:OG1	2.13	0.48
1:B:130:ALA:O	1:B:134:THR:HB	2.14	0.47
1:B:24:GLN:HE22	1:B:197:ILE:HD11	1.76	0.47
1:A:165:PHE:HB3	1:A:169:PHE:CE2	2.50	0.47
1:B:54:VAL:O	1:B:58:LEU:HG	2.14	0.46
1:A:165:PHE:HE2	3:A:2016:HOH:O	1.86	0.46
1:A:27:THR:HG21	1:B:22:ILE:HD13	1.97	0.46
1:B:279:ILE:HD11	1:B:284:LEU:HD21	1.97	0.46
1:B:277:GLU:CG	3:B:2028:HOH:O	2.55	0.45
1:A:160:LEU:HD23	1:A:160:LEU:C	2.37	0.45
1:A:33:VAL:O	1:A:33:VAL:HG12	2.16	0.45

*Continued on next page...*



Continued from previous page...

Atom-1	Atom-2	Interatomic distance (Å)	Clash overlap (Å)
1:A:104:PHE:HB3	1:A:113:ILE:HG12	1.98	0.45
1:B:280:ASN:ND2	1:B:282:ILE:H	2.14	0.45
1:A:161:GLU:OE2	1:A:198:HIS:HB3	2.16	0.45
1:A:170:PHE:CD1	1:A:253:VAL:HG22	2.52	0.44
1:B:160:LEU:C	1:B:160:LEU:HD23	2.38	0.44
1:A:3:ALA:HB1	1:B:59:THR:HG22	2.00	0.44
1:B:104:PHE:CZ	1:B:116:ILE:CD1	3.01	0.44
1:B:104:PHE:CZ	1:B:116:ILE:HD13	2.53	0.43
1:B:151:TYR:CE2	1:B:221:VAL:HG13	2.53	0.43
1:A:7:ASN:ND2	1:B:105:THR:HG22	2.34	0.43
1:B:279:ILE:CD1	1:B:284:LEU:HD11	2.47	0.43
1:B:104:PHE:HB3	1:B:113:ILE:HG12	2.00	0.43
1:A:280:ASN:OD1	1:A:282[A]:ILE:HG23	2.19	0.42
1:A:159:PHE:O	1:A:163:TYR:HB3	2.19	0.42
1:A:72:LEU:HD23	1:A:72:LEU:HA	1.88	0.42
1:A:90:GLY:HA3	3:A:2018:HOH:O	2.19	0.42
1:B:159:PHE:O	1:B:163:TYR:HB3	2.20	0.42
1:A:70:MET:HB2	1:A:71:PRO:HD3	2.02	0.42
1:A:157:SER:O	1:A:161:GLU:HG2	2.20	0.42
1:A:70:MET:HA	1:A:70:MET:HE2	2.02	0.41
1:A:178:GLN:CG	1:A:282[A]:ILE:HD13	2.48	0.41
1:B:72:LEU:HA	1:B:72:LEU:HD23	1.88	0.41
1:B:55:LEU:HB3	1:B:104:PHE:CZ	2.56	0.40
1:A:18:TRP:O	1:A:22:ILE:HG23	2.22	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	288/322 (89%)	283 (98%)	5 (2%)	0	<a href="#">100</a> <a href="#">100</a>

Continued on next page...

*Continued from previous page...*

Mol	Chain	Analysed	Favoured	Allowed	Outliers	Percentiles	
1	B	289/322 (90%)	284 (98%)	5 (2%)	0	100	100
All	All	577/644 (90%)	567 (98%)	10 (2%)	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	254/282 (90%)	229 (90%)	25 (10%)	8	5
1	B	255/282 (90%)	237 (93%)	18 (7%)	14	11
All	All	509/564 (90%)	466 (92%)	43 (8%)	11	7

All (43) residues with a non-rotameric sidechain are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	A	1	MET
1	A	22	ILE
1	A	27	THR
1	A	37	LYS
1	A	45	LYS
1	A	86	LEU
1	A	120	VAL
1	A	127	GLU
1	A	128	LYS
1	A	141	LEU
1	A	147	LYS
1	A	158	VAL
1	A	188	ILE
1	A	221	VAL
1	A	223	LYS
1	A	231	GLU
1	A	235	ILE
1	A	240	THR

*Continued on next page...*

*Continued from previous page...*

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	A	273	LYS
1	A	276	GLU
1	A	278	GLU
1	A	279	ILE
1	A	282[A]	ILE
1	A	282[B]	ILE
1	A	283	VAL
1	B	22	ILE
1	B	38	ASN
1	B	43	LEU
1	B	45	LYS
1	B	105	THR
1	B	116	ILE
1	B	118	ASP
1	B	127	GLU
1	B	134	THR
1	B	163	TYR
1	B	184[A]	SER
1	B	184[B]	SER
1	B	221	VAL
1	B	234	GLU
1	B	270	LEU
1	B	273	LYS
1	B	277	GLU
1	B	280	ASN

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

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	A	20	GLN
1	A	24	GLN
1	A	189	ASN
1	A	254	ASN
1	A	285	ASN
1	B	7	ASN
1	B	24	GLN
1	B	38	ASN
1	B	189	ASN
1	B	218	GLN
1	B	254	ASN
1	B	280	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 carbohydrates in this entry.

### 5.6 Ligand geometry [i](#)

Of 4 ligands modelled in this entry, 4 are monoatomic - leaving 0 for Mogul analysis.

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, 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	287/322 (89%)	-0.09	2 (0%) 87 89	9, 18, 33, 53	1 (0%)
1	B	287/322 (89%)	-0.09	1 (0%) 94 94	9, 17, 33, 44	0
All	All	574/644 (89%)	-0.09	3 (0%) 91 92	9, 17, 33, 53	1 (0%)

All (3) RSRZ outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	RSRZ
1	A	279	ILE	2.2
1	B	285	ASN	2.2
1	A	31	ILE	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 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. 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	B-factors(Å <sup>2</sup> )	Q<0.9
2	FE2	B	1324	1/1	0.97	0.05	33,33,33,33	0
2	FE2	A	1323	1/1	0.98	0.04	42,42,42,42	0

*Continued on next page...*

*Continued from previous page...*

Mol	Type	Chain	Res	Atoms	RSCC	RSR	B-factors( $\text{\AA}^2$ )	Q<0.9
2	FE2	A	1324	1/1	0.99	0.06	26,26,26,26	0
2	FE2	B	1323	1/1	0.99	0.04	46,46,46,46	0

## 6.5 Other polymers [i](#)

There are no such residues in this entry.