



# Full wwPDB X-ray Structure Validation Report ⓘ

May 16, 2020 – 09:28 pm BST

PDB ID : 5A9S  
Title : NADPH complex of Imine Reductase from *Amycolatopsis orientalis*  
Authors : Man, H.; Aleku, G.; Turner, N.J.; Grogan, G.  
Deposited on : 2015-07-22  
Resolution : 2.06 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.

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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 : 1.8.5 (274361), CSD as541be (2020)  
Xtriage (Phenix) : 1.13  
EDS : 2.11  
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) : 2.11

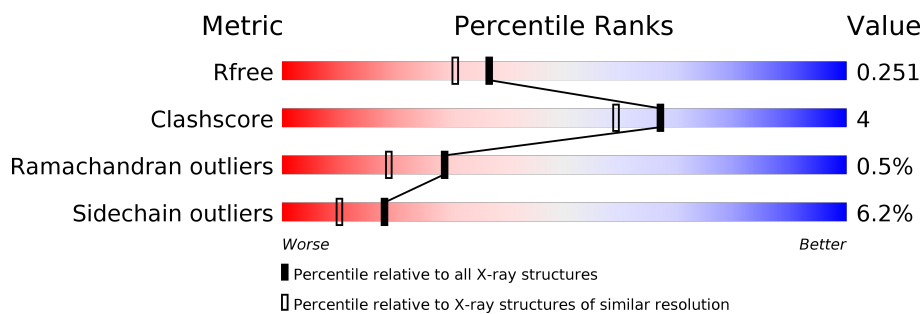
# 1 Overall quality at a glance

The following experimental techniques were used to determine the structure:

*X-RAY DIFFRACTION*

The reported resolution of this entry is 2.06 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	2684 (2.08-2.04)
Clashscore	141614	2801 (2.08-2.04)
Ramachandran outliers	138981	2768 (2.08-2.04)
Sidechain outliers	138945	2768 (2.08-2.04)

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  $\leq 5\%$ .

Mol	Chain	Length	Quality of chain
1	A	290	
2	B	290	

## 2 Entry composition

There are 5 unique types of molecules in this entry. The entry contains 4268 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 IMINE REDUCTASE.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms					ZeroOcc	AltConf	Trace
1	A	280	Total	C	N	O	S	0	2	0
			2042	1300	343	391	8			

- Molecule 2 is a protein called IMINE REDUCTASE.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms					ZeroOcc	AltConf	Trace
2	B	282	Total	C	N	O	S	0	0	0
			2033	1295	343	387	8			

There is a discrepancy between the modelled and reference sequences:

Chain	Residue	Modelled	Actual	Comment	Reference
B	222	GLN	GLU	conflict	UNP R4SNK4

- Molecule 3 is CALCIUM ION (three-letter code: CA) (formula: Ca).

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms		ZeroOcc	AltConf
3	B	1	Total	Ca	0	0
			1	1		
3	A	1	Total	Ca	0	0
			1	1		


- Molecule 4 is NADP NICOTINAMIDE-ADENINE-DINUCLEOTIDE PHOSPHATE (three-letter code: NAP) (formula: C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>28</sub>N<sub>7</sub>O<sub>17</sub>P<sub>3</sub>).

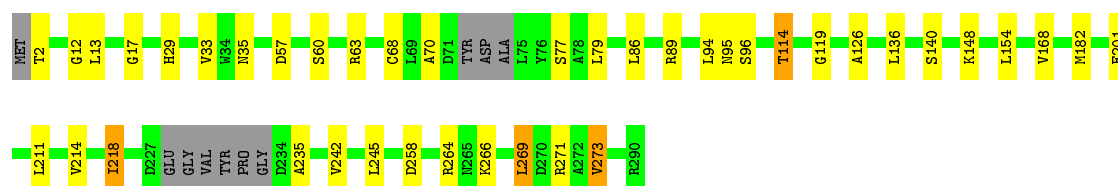


### 3 Residue-property plots [i](#)


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. 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. 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.

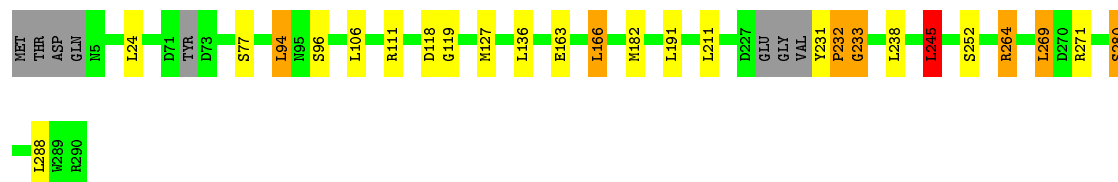
#### • Molecule 1: IMINE REDUCTASE

Chain A: 



#### • Molecule 2: IMINE REDUCTASE

Chain B: 



## 4 Data and refinement statistics

Property	Value	Source
Space group	P 21 21 21	Depositor
Cell constants a, b, c, $\alpha$ , $\beta$ , $\gamma$	52.79 Å 66.06 Å 147.88 Å 90.00° 90.00° 90.00°	Depositor
Resolution (Å)	49.29 – 2.06 49.26 – 2.06	Depositor EDS
% Data completeness (in resolution range)	99.9 (49.29-2.06) 99.9 (49.26-2.06)	Depositor EDS
$R_{merge}$	0.08	Depositor
$R_{sym}$	(Not available)	Depositor
$\langle I/\sigma(I) \rangle$ <sup>1</sup>	2.74 (at 2.07 Å)	Xtriage
Refinement program	REFMAC 5.8.0124	Depositor
R, $R_{free}$	0.173 , 0.225 0.239 , 0.251	Depositor DCC
$R_{free}$ test set	1597 reflections (4.87%)	wwPDB-VP
Wilson B-factor (Å <sup>2</sup> )	30.9	Xtriage
Anisotropy	0.493	Xtriage
Bulk solvent $k_{sol}$ (e/Å <sup>3</sup> ), $B_{sol}$ (Å <sup>2</sup> )	0.70 , 55.1	EDS
L-test for twinning <sup>2</sup>	$\langle  L  \rangle = 0.46$ , $\langle L^2 \rangle = 0.28$	Xtriage
Estimated twinning fraction	No twinning to report.	Xtriage
$F_o, F_c$ correlation	0.93	EDS
Total number of atoms	4268	wwPDB-VP
Average B, all atoms (Å <sup>2</sup> )	35.0	wwPDB-VP

Xtriage's analysis on translational NCS is as follows: *The largest off-origin peak in the Patterson function is 5.69% 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 ⓘ

### 5.1 Standard geometry ⓘ

Bond lengths and bond angles in the following residue types are not validated in this section: CA, NAP

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	0.80	0/2087	0.91	7/2848 (0.2%)
2	B	0.77	0/2074	0.92	8/2833 (0.3%)
All	All	0.79	0/4161	0.91	15/5681 (0.3%)

There are no bond length outliers.

All (15) bond angle outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	Observed(°)	Ideal(°)
2	B	127	MET	CG-SD-CE	7.06	111.49	100.20
1	A	271	ARG	NE-CZ-NH2	-6.37	117.11	120.30
1	A	63	ARG	NE-CZ-NH1	6.14	123.37	120.30
2	B	111	ARG	NE-CZ-NH1	5.69	123.14	120.30
1	A	258	ASP	CB-CG-OD1	5.62	123.36	118.30
2	B	271	ARG	NE-CZ-NH2	-5.49	117.56	120.30
1	A	89	ARG	NE-CZ-NH1	5.48	123.04	120.30
2	B	94	LEU	CB-CG-CD1	5.41	120.20	111.00
2	B	166	LEU	CA-CB-CG	5.40	127.71	115.30
1	A	182	MET	CG-SD-CE	5.34	108.75	100.20
2	B	245	LEU	CB-CG-CD1	5.18	119.80	111.00
2	B	118	ASP	CB-CG-OD2	5.14	122.92	118.30
1	A	60	SER	CB-CA-C	5.06	119.72	110.10
1	A	271	ARG	NE-CZ-NH1	5.04	122.82	120.30
2	B	271	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 ⓘ

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	2042	0	2019	25	1
2	B	2033	0	1988	13	0
3	A	1	0	0	0	0
3	B	1	0	0	0	0
4	A	48	0	25	6	0
5	A	80	0	0	2	0
5	B	63	0	0	1	0
All	All	4268	0	4032	32	1

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 4.

All (32) 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:211:LEU:HD11	2:B:211:LEU:HD11	1.57	0.86
2:B:280:SER:HB3	5:B:2061:HOH:O	1.81	0.78
1:A:126:ALA:HB3	2:B:232:PRO:O	1.88	0.71
1:A:86:LEU:HB3	1:A:114:THR:HG21	1.75	0.68
1:A:218:ILE:HD11	2:B:182:MET:SD	2.36	0.65
1:A:68:CYS:SG	4:A:1000:NAP:H51N	2.38	0.62
1:A:95:ASN:ND2	4:A:1000:NAP:O3D	2.32	0.61
2:B:231:TYR:CD2	2:B:233:GLY:HA2	2.38	0.59
1:A:218:ILE:CD1	1:A:235:ALA:HB2	2.33	0.58
1:A:70:ALA:HB3	4:A:1000:NAP:C8A	2.37	0.55
1:A:70:ALA:HB3	4:A:1000:NAP:H8A	1.90	0.53
1:A:29:HIS:HE1	5:A:2008:HOH:O	1.91	0.52
2:B:191:LEU:HD21	2:B:252:SER:HA	1.91	0.51
1:A:218:ILE:HD11	2:B:182:MET:CE	2.41	0.50
1:A:214:VAL:O	1:A:218:ILE:HG23	2.12	0.50
1:A:211:LEU:CD1	2:B:211:LEU:HD11	2.34	0.50
1:A:211:LEU:HD11	2:B:211:LEU:CD1	2.35	0.48
1:A:35:ASN:ND2	4:A:1000:NAP:O3B	2.47	0.48
1:A:86:LEU:HB3	1:A:114:THR:CG2	2.43	0.47
2:B:245:LEU:HD23	2:B:269:LEU:HD22	1.96	0.47

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Atom-1	Atom-2	Interatomic distance (Å)	Clash overlap (Å)
1:A:119:GLY:HA2	1:A:136:LEU:O	2.15	0.47
2:B:163:GLU:CD	2:B:163:GLU:N	2.69	0.46
1:A:96:SER:HB2	1:A:168[B]:VAL:HG21	1.98	0.46
1:A:245:LEU:HD12	1:A:269:LEU:HD22	1.99	0.44
1:A:13:LEU:H	1:A:35:ASN:ND2	2.15	0.44
1:A:29:HIS:CE1	5:A:2008:HOH:O	2.70	0.43
2:B:119:GLY:HA2	2:B:136:LEU:O	2.19	0.43
1:A:269:LEU:O	1:A:273:VAL:HG13	2.20	0.41
2:B:264:ARG:HH11	2:B:264:ARG:HA	1.84	0.41
1:A:12:GLY:O	1:A:17:GLY:HA3	2.19	0.41
1:A:13:LEU:HD11	1:A:33:VAL:HB	2.02	0.41
1:A:70:ALA:CB	4:A:1000:NAP:H8A	2.51	0.40

All (1) symmetry-related close contacts are listed below. The label for Atom-2 includes the symmetry operator and encoded unit-cell translations to be applied.

Atom-1	Atom-2	Interatomic distance (Å)	Clash overlap (Å)
1:A:140:SER:OG	1:A:201:GLU:OE2[1_455]	2.16	0.04

## 5.3 Torsion angles ⓘ

### 5.3.1 Protein backbone ⓘ

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	276/290 (95%)	265 (96%)	11 (4%)	0	100	100
2	B	276/290 (95%)	265 (96%)	8 (3%)	3 (1%)	14	5
All	All	552/580 (95%)	530 (96%)	19 (3%)	3 (0%)	29	19

All (3) Ramachandran outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
2	B	232	PRO

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Mol	Chain	Res	Type
2	B	96	SER
2	B	233	GLY

### 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	206/219 (94%)	192 (93%)	14 (7%)	16	8
2	B	200/219 (91%)	189 (94%)	11 (6%)	21	13
All	All	406/438 (93%)	381 (94%)	25 (6%)	18	10

All (25) residues with a non-rotameric sidechain are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	A	2	THR
1	A	57	ASP
1	A	77	SER
1	A	79	LEU
1	A	94	LEU
1	A	114	THR
1	A	148	LYS
1	A	154	LEU
1	A	218	ILE
1	A	242	VAL
1	A	264	ARG
1	A	266	LYS
1	A	269	LEU
1	A	273	VAL
2	B	24	LEU
2	B	77	SER
2	B	94	LEU
2	B	106	LEU
2	B	166	LEU
2	B	238	LEU
2	B	245	LEU

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Mol	Chain	Res	Type
2	B	264	ARG
2	B	269	LEU
2	B	280	SER
2	B	288	LEU

Some sidechains can be flipped to improve hydrogen bonding and reduce clashes. All (8) such sidechains are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	A	29	HIS
1	A	35	ASN
1	A	159	HIS
1	A	183	ASN
1	A	241	ASN
2	B	183	ASN
2	B	241	ASN
2	B	265	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 3 ligands modelled in this entry, 2 are monoatomic - leaving 1 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
4	NAP	A	1000	-	45,52,52	1.03	3 (6%)	56,80,80	1.43	12 (21%)

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
4	NAP	A	1000	-	-	6/31/67/67	0/5/5/5

All (3) bond length outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	Observed(Å)	Ideal(Å)
4	A	1000	NAP	O4D-C1D	3.56	1.46	1.41
4	A	1000	NAP	C5A-C4A	2.42	1.47	1.40
4	A	1000	NAP	C2N-N1N	2.03	1.37	1.35

All (12) bond angle outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	Observed(°)	Ideal(°)
4	A	1000	NAP	N3A-C2A-N1A	-4.10	122.27	128.68
4	A	1000	NAP	C6N-N1N-C2N	-2.99	119.25	121.97
4	A	1000	NAP	O3X-P2B-O2X	2.55	117.38	107.64
4	A	1000	NAP	C3D-C2D-C1D	2.52	104.77	100.98
4	A	1000	NAP	N6A-C6A-N1A	2.44	123.64	118.57
4	A	1000	NAP	C2A-N1A-C6A	2.43	122.91	118.75
4	A	1000	NAP	O3X-P2B-O1X	2.36	119.90	110.68
4	A	1000	NAP	C1B-N9A-C4A	-2.16	122.84	126.64
4	A	1000	NAP	O7N-C7N-C3N	-2.07	117.15	119.63
4	A	1000	NAP	C2D-C3D-C4D	2.06	106.64	102.64
4	A	1000	NAP	O4D-C4D-C5D	2.01	115.99	109.37
4	A	1000	NAP	C3N-C7N-N7N	2.01	120.16	117.75

There are no chirality outliers.

All (6) torsion outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms
4	A	1000	NAP	C5D-O5D-PN-O2N
4	A	1000	NAP	O4D-C1D-N1N-C2N
4	A	1000	NAP	PA-O3-PN-O1N
4	A	1000	NAP	PA-O3-PN-O5D

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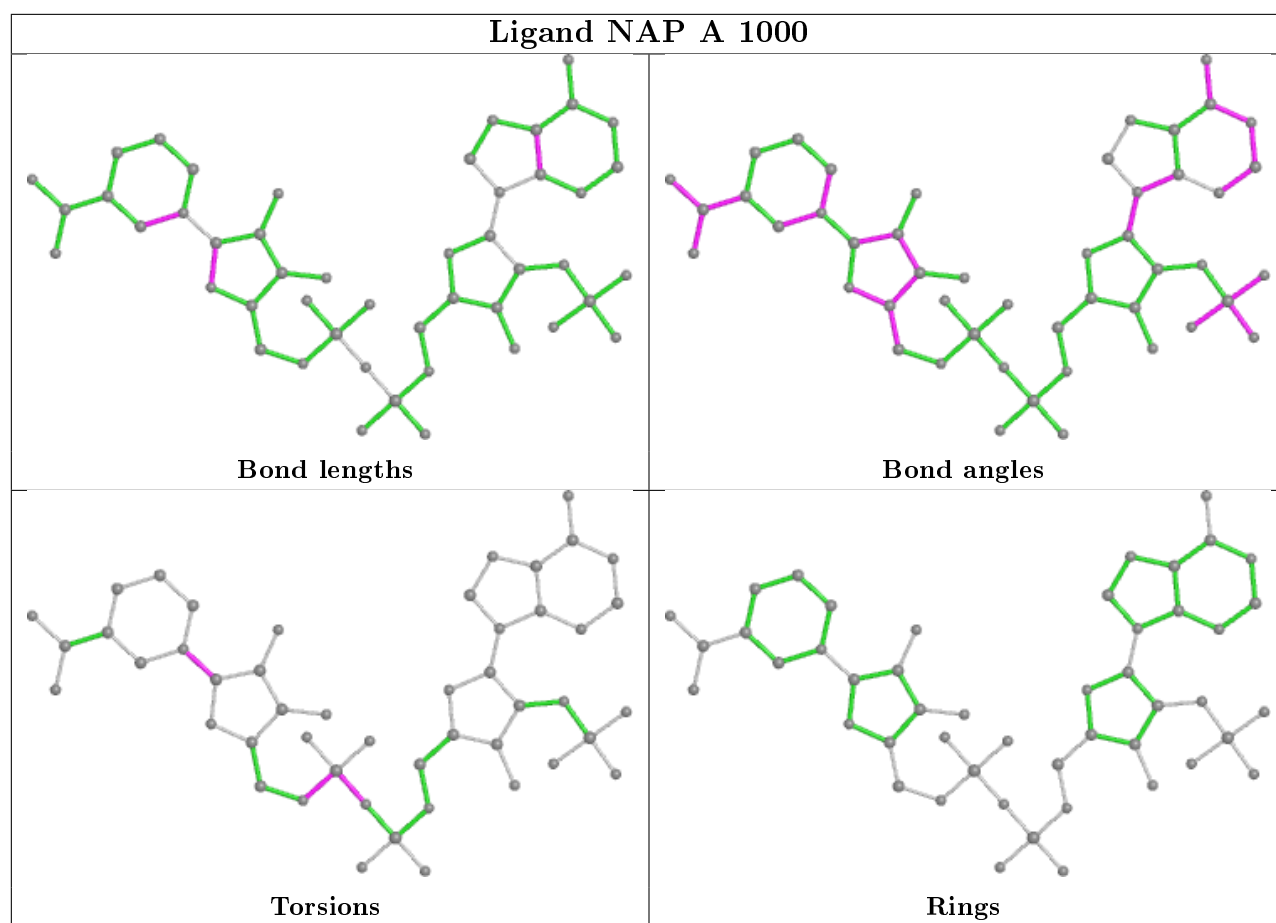
Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms
4	A	1000	NAP	C5D-O5D-PN-O3
4	A	1000	NAP	C5D-O5D-PN-O1N

There are no ring outliers.

1 monomer is involved in 6 short contacts:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Clashes	Symm-Clashes
4	A	1000	NAP	6	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 than 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](#)

Unable to reproduce the depositors R factor - this section is therefore empty.

### 6.2 Non-standard residues in protein, DNA, RNA chains [i](#)

Unable to reproduce the depositors R factor - this section is therefore empty.

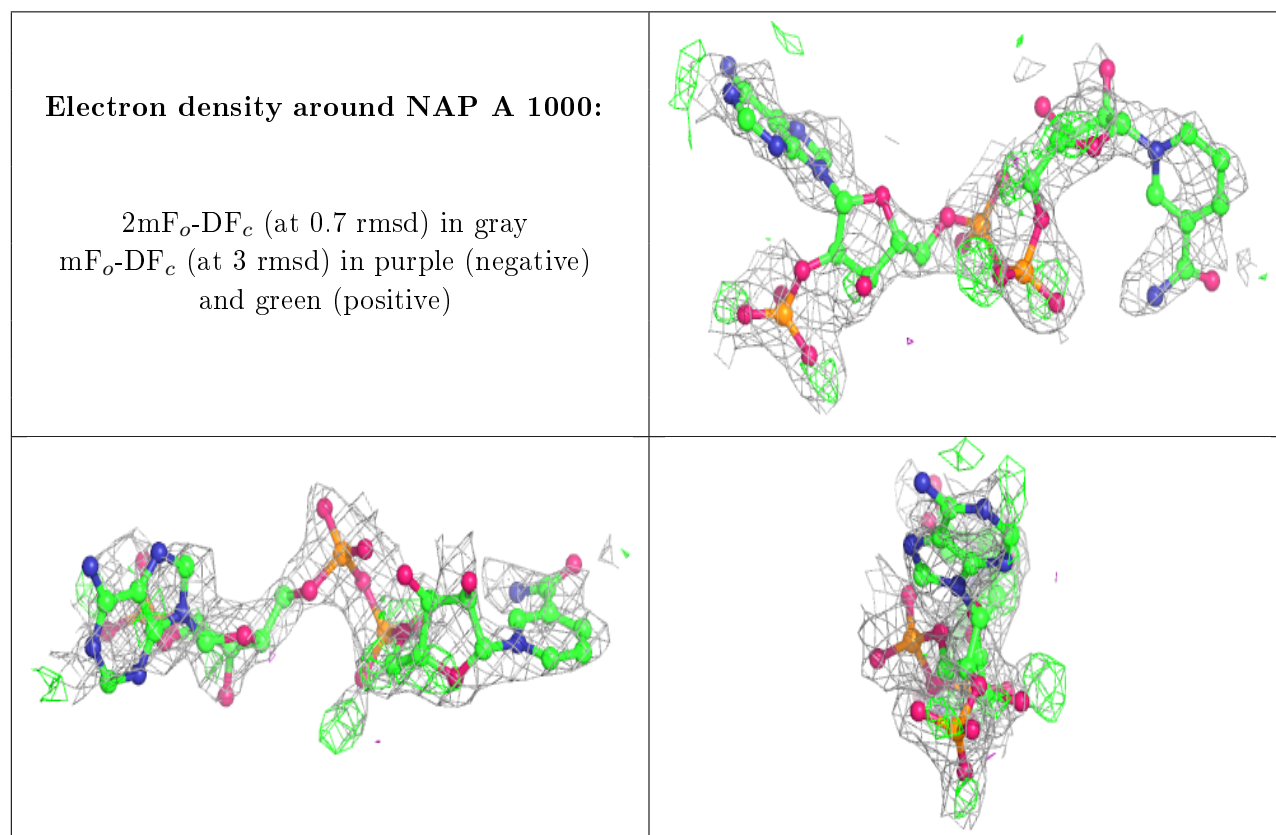
### 6.3 Carbohydrates [i](#)

Unable to reproduce the depositors R factor - this section is therefore empty.

### 6.4 Ligands [i](#)

Unable to reproduce the depositors R factor - this section is therefore empty.

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.



## 6.5 Other polymers

Unable to reproduce the depositors R factor - this section is therefore empty.