

wwPDB X-ray Structure Validation Summary Report (i)

Feb 24, 2024 – 08:00 AM EST

PDB ID : 5CPP

Title : THE STRUCTURAL BASIS FOR SUBSTRATE-INDUCED CHANGES IN

REDOX POTENTIAL AND SPIN EQUILIBRIUM IN CYTOCHROME P-

450(CAM)

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Deposited on : 1990-05-18

Resolution : 2.08 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) : NOT EXECUTED

EDS : NOT EXECUTED

buster-report : 1.1.7 (2018)

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

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

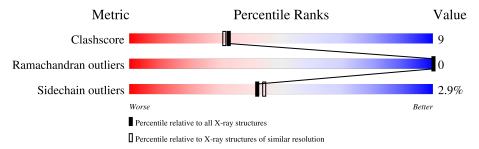
Validation Pipeline (wwPDB-VP) : 2.36

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 2.08 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	Similar resolution
Metric	$(\# { m Entries})$	$(\# ext{Entries}, ext{ resolution range}(ext{Å}))$
Clashscore	141614	6738 (2.10-2.06)
Ramachandran outliers	138981	6663 (2.10-2.06)
Sidechain outliers	138945	6664 (2.10-2.06)

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%

Note EDS was not executed.

Mol	Chain	Length	Quality of cha	in	
1	A	414	62%	29%	5% • •



2 Entry composition (i)

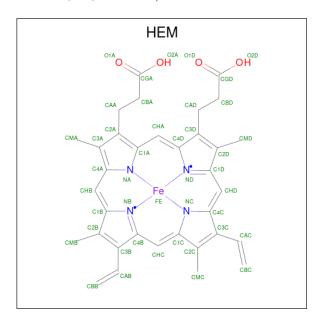
There are 4 unique types of molecules in this entry. The entry contains 3462 atoms, of which 0 are hydrogens and 0 are deuteriums.

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 CYTOCHROME P450-CAM.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms			ZeroOcc	AltConf	Trace		
1	Λ	405	Total	С	N	О	S	0	0	0
1	A	403	3204	2030	559	597	18	U	U	U

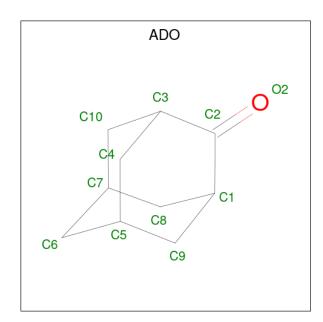
• Molecule 2 is PROTOPORPHYRIN IX CONTAINING FE (three-letter code: HEM) (formula: C₃₄H₃₂FeN₄O₄).



Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms			ZeroOcc	AltConf		
2	A	1	Total 43	C 34	Fe 1	N 4	O 4	0	0

• Molecule 3 is ADAMANTANONE (three-letter code: ADO) (formula: $C_{10}H_{14}O$).





Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms			ZeroOcc	AltConf
3	A	1	Total 11	C 10	O 1	0	0

• Molecule 4 is water.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms	ZeroOcc	AltConf
4	A	204	Total O 204 204	0	0

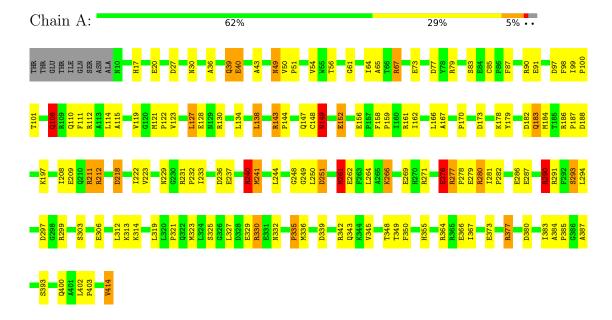


3 Residue-property plots (i)

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. 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.

Note EDS was not executed.

• Molecule 1: CYTOCHROME P450-CAM





4 Data and refinement statistics (i)

Xtriage (Phenix) and EDS were not executed - this section is therefore incomplete.

Property	Value	Source
Space group	P 21 21 21	Depositor
Cell constants	108.67Å 103.90Å 36.38Å	Depositor
a, b, c, α , β , γ	90.00° 90.00° 90.00°	Depositor
Resolution (Å)	(Not available) – 2.08	Depositor
% Data completeness	(Not available) ((Not available)-2.08)	Depositor
(in resolution range)	, , ,	Берозгог
R_{merge}	(Not available)	Depositor
R_{sym}	(Not available)	Depositor
Refinement program	PROFFT	Depositor
R, R_{free}	0.190 , (Not available)	Depositor
Estimated twinning fraction	No twinning to report.	Xtriage
Total number of atoms	3462	wwPDB-VP
Average B, all atoms (Å ²)	17.0	wwPDB-VP



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: ADO, HEM

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	Bo	nd lengths	Bond angles		
MIOI	Chain	RMSZ	# Z > 5	RMSZ	# Z >5	
1	A	1.49	$20/3283 \ (0.6\%)$	2.01	91/4461 (2.0%)	

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

Mol	Chain	#Chirality outliers	#Planarity outliers
1	A	0	18

The worst 5 of 20 bond length outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	\mathbf{Z}	$\operatorname{Observed}(\text{\AA})$	$\operatorname{Ideal}(ext{\AA})$
1	A	237	GLU	CD-OE2	9.23	1.35	1.25
1	A	276	GLU	CD-OE2	8.06	1.34	1.25
1	A	251	ASP	C-O	7.89	1.38	1.23
1	A	287	GLU	CD-OE1	-7.34	1.17	1.25
1	A	393	SER	CA-CB	7.32	1.64	1.52

The worst 5 of 91 bond angle outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	\mathbf{Z}	$Observed(^o)$	$\mathrm{Ideal}(^{o})$
1	A	211	ARG	CD-NE-CZ	33.99	171.19	123.60
1	A	212	ARG	CD-NE-CZ	21.71	153.99	123.60
1	A	299	ARG	NE-CZ-NH2	-17.98	111.31	120.30
1	A	212	ARG	NE-CZ-NH1	15.06	127.83	120.30
1	A	67	ARG	NE-CZ-NH2	-13.97	113.32	120.30

There are no chirality outliers.

5 of 18 planarity outliers are listed below:



Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Group
1	A	119	VAL	Mainchain
1	A	147	GLN	Mainchain
1	A	40	GLU	Mainchain
1	A	67	ARG	Sidechain
1	A	77	ASP	Mainchain

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	3204	0	3144	56	0
2	A	43	0	30	0	0
3	A	11	0	14	0	0
4	A	204	0	0	4	0
All	All	3462	0	3188	56	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 9.

The worst 5 of 56 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:A:183:GLN:HE22	1:A:188:ASP:HB2	1.30	0.97
1:A:40:GLU:HG3	1:A:336:MET:HE2	1.65	0.79
1:A:208:ILE:O	1:A:212:ARG:HG3	1.91	0.69
1:A:127:LEU:HD11	1:A:166:LEU:HD13	1.75	0.69
1:A:231:ARG:HB2	1:A:232:PRO:HD2	1.76	0.66

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	403/414 (97%)	387 (96%)	16 (4%)	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	349/358 (98%)	339 (97%)	10 (3%)	42 44

5 of 10 residues with a non-rotameric sidechain are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	A	276	GLU
1	A	293	SER
1	A	380	ASP
1	A	128	GLU
1	A	187	PRO

Sometimes sidechains can be flipped to improve hydrogen bonding and reduce clashes. 5 of 12 such sidechains are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	A	110	GLN
1	A	149	ASN
1	A	388	GLN
1	A	225	ASN
1	A	49	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 monosaccharides in this entry.

5.6 Ligand geometry (i)

2 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	Trus	Chain	Res Link Bond lengths				gths	В	ond ang	gles
MOI	Type	Chain	nes	Lilik	Counts	RMSZ	# Z > 2	Counts	RMSZ	# Z > 2
3	ADO	A	422	-	13,13,13	2.49	8 (61%)	20,20,20	1.05	1 (5%)
2	HEM	A	417	1	41,50,50	1.89	11 (26%)	45,82,82	2.01	11 (24%)

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
3	ADO	A	422	-	-	-	0/4/3/3
2	HEM	A	417	1	-	1/12/54/54	-

The worst 5 of 19 bond length outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	\mathbf{Z}	Observed(A)	$Ideal(\AA)$
3	A	422	ADO	C8-C1	4.79	1.64	1.53
2	A	417	HEM	CMD-C2D	4.59	1.60	1.50
2	A	417	HEM	CMB-C2B	4.44	1.60	1.50
3	A	422	ADO	C4-C3	3.62	1.61	1.53
2	A	417	HEM	C3C-C2C	-3.51	1.35	1.40



The worst 5 of 12 bond angle outliers are listed below	The worst	5	of	12	bond	angle	outliers	are	listed	below
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Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	\mathbf{Z}	$\mathbf{Observed}(^o)$	$Ideal(^{o})$
2	A	417	HEM	CMA-C3A-C4A	-6.39	118.64	128.46
2	A	417	HEM	CMA-C3A-C2A	5.98	136.21	124.94
2	A	417	HEM	C3B-C2B-C1B	4.35	109.71	106.49
2	A	417	HEM	C4C-CHD-C1D	3.53	127.21	122.56
2	A	417	HEM	C1D-C2D-C3D	3.26	110.39	106.96

There are no chirality outliers.

All (1) torsion outliers are listed below:

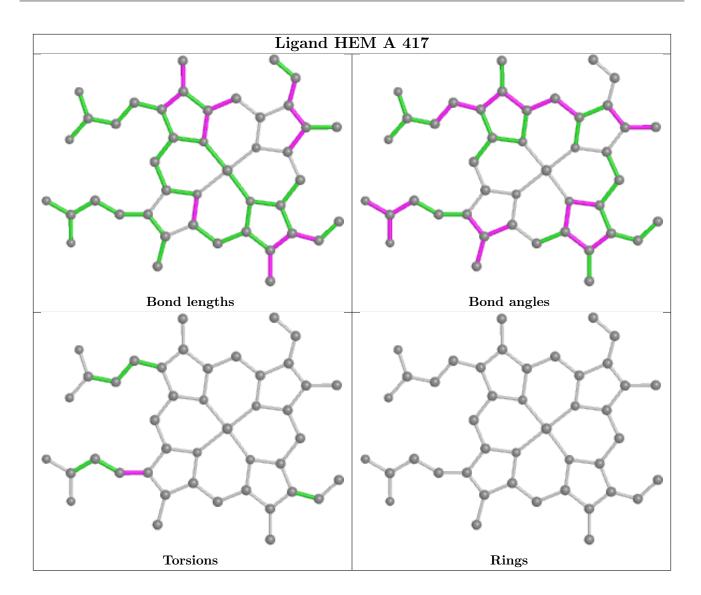
Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms
2	A	417	HEM	C3A-C2A-CAA-CBA

There are no ring outliers.

No monomer is involved in short contacts.

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)

EDS was not executed - this section is therefore empty.

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

EDS was not executed - this section is therefore empty.

6.3 Carbohydrates (i)

EDS was not executed - this section is therefore empty.

6.4 Ligands (i)

EDS was not executed - this section is therefore empty.

6.5 Other polymers (i)

EDS was not executed - this section is therefore empty.

