



# Full wwPDB X-ray Structure Validation Report ⓘ

Oct 4, 2023 – 06:53 PM EDT

PDB ID : 6PT7  
Title : Structure of KatE1 catalase from Acinetobacter sp. Ver3  
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Deposited on : 2019-07-15  
Resolution : 2.15 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 types of validation reports are described at

<http://www.wwpdb.org/validation/2017/FAQs#types>.

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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  
Xtrriage (Phenix) : 1.13  
EDS : **FAILED**  
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) : 2.35.1

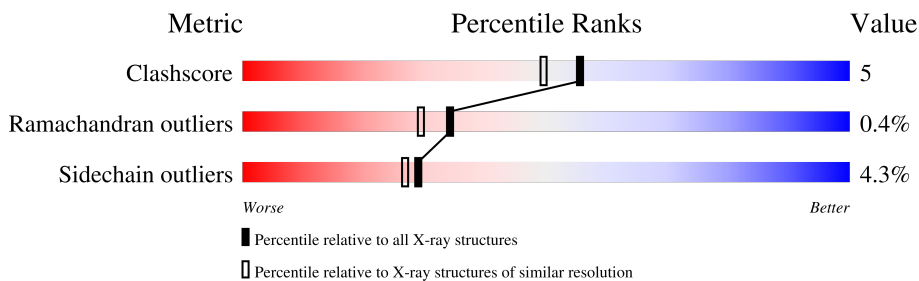
# 1 Overall quality at a glance i

The following experimental techniques were used to determine the structure:

*X-RAY DIFFRACTION*

The reported resolution of this entry is 2.15 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))
Clashscore	141614	1585 (2.16-2.16)
Ramachandran outliers	138981	1560 (2.16-2.16)
Sidechain outliers	138945	1559 (2.16-2.16)

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  $\geq 3$ , 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  $\leq 5\%$ .

Note EDS failed to run properly.

Mol	Chain	Length	Quality of chain
1	A	500	89% 10%

## 2 Entry composition [i](#)

There are 6 unique types of molecules in this entry. The entry contains 4345 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 Catalase.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms					ZeroOcc	AltConf	Trace
			Total	C	N	O	S			
1	A	500	4011	2531	713	751	16	0	1	0

- Molecule 2 is NADP NICOTINAMIDE-ADENINE-DINUCLEOTIDE PHOSPHATE (three-letter code: NAP) (formula:  $C_{21}H_{28}N_7O_{17}P_3$ ) (labeled as "Ligand of Interest" by depositor).



Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms					ZeroOcc	AltConf
			Total	C	N	O	P		
2	A	1	48	21	7	17	3	0	0

- Molecule 3 is PROTOPORPHYRIN IX CONTAINING FE (three-letter code: HEM) (formula:  $C_{34}H_{32}FeN_4O_4$ ) (labeled as "Ligand of Interest" by depositor).




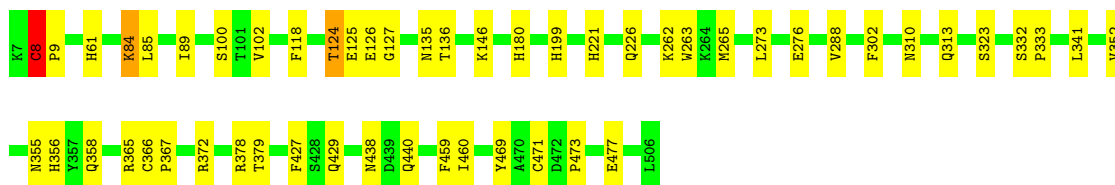
### 3 Residue-property plots

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 failed to run properly.

- Molecule 1: Catalase

Chain A:  89% 10%



## 4 Data and refinement statistics

EDS failed to run properly - this section is therefore incomplete.

Property	Value	Source
Space group	I 41 2 2	Depositor
Cell constants a, b, c, $\alpha$ , $\beta$ , $\gamma$	112.54Å 112.54Å 314.63Å 90.00° 90.00° 90.00°	Depositor
Resolution (Å)	49.75 – 2.15	Depositor
% Data completeness (in resolution range)	99.8 (49.75-2.15)	Depositor
$R_{merge}$	0.18	Depositor
$R_{sym}$	(Not available)	Depositor
$\langle I/\sigma(I) \rangle$ <sup>1</sup>	1.71 (at 2.16Å)	Xtriage
Refinement program	REFMAC 5.8.0257	Depositor
R, $R_{free}$	0.174 , 0.209	Depositor
Wilson B-factor (Å <sup>2</sup> )	46.0	Xtriage
Anisotropy	0.155	Xtriage
L-test for twinning <sup>2</sup>	$\langle  L  \rangle = 0.49$ , $\langle L^2 \rangle = 0.32$	Xtriage
Estimated twinning fraction	No twinning to report.	Xtriage
Total number of atoms	4345	wwPDB-VP
Average B, all atoms (Å <sup>2</sup> )	53.0	wwPDB-VP

Xtriage's analysis on translational NCS is as follows: *The largest off-origin peak in the Patterson function is 3.53% 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: NAP, OMT, HEM, CL, UNX

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	0.73	0/4113	0.89	0/5578

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	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	A	100	SER	Peptide

### 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	4011	0	3819	40	0
2	A	48	0	25	0	0

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Mol	Chain	Non-H	H(model)	H(added)	Clashes	Symm-Clashes
3	A	43	0	30	2	0
4	A	1	0	0	0	0
5	A	3	0	0	0	0
6	A	239	0	0	4	0
All	All	4345	0	3874	41	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 5.

All (41) 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:226:GLN:HE22	1:A:262:LYS:H	1.22	0.86
1:A:288:VAL:H	1:A:429:GLN:HE22	1.27	0.81
1:A:84:LYS:HD3	1:A:125:GLU:OE1	1.85	0.76
1:A:310:ASN:HD22	1:A:313:GLN:H	1.34	0.75
1:A:8:CYS:HB3	1:A:9:PRO:HD3	1.74	0.67
1:A:358:GLN:HE22	1:A:379:THR:H	1.43	0.66
1:A:226:GLN:NE2	1:A:262:LYS:H	1.92	0.63
1:A:379:THR:HG21	6:A:903:HOH:O	1.98	0.63
1:A:355:ASN:HD22	1:A:372:ARG:HH11	1.50	0.59
1:A:124:THR:HB	1:A:127:GLY:O	2.03	0.59
1:A:124:THR:CG2	1:A:126:GLU:H	2.15	0.58
1:A:61:HIS:CE1	1:A:102:VAL:HG22	2.40	0.57
1:A:221:HIS:HD2	6:A:914:HOH:O	1.87	0.56
1:A:355:ASN:ND2	1:A:372:ARG:HH11	2.01	0.56
1:A:124:THR:HG22	1:A:126:GLU:H	1.71	0.54
1:A:288:VAL:HG22	1:A:429:GLN:NE2	2.24	0.53
1:A:8:CYS:CB	1:A:9:PRO:HD3	2.39	0.51
1:A:358:GLN:NE2	1:A:378:ARG:HD2	2.26	0.51
1:A:146:LYS:HA	1:A:146:LYS:HE2	1.93	0.51
1:A:332:SER:HB2	1:A:333:PRO:HD2	1.92	0.50
1:A:263:TRP:HB2	1:A:302:PHE:CZ	2.47	0.50
1:A:473:PRO:O	1:A:477:GLU:HG2	2.12	0.49
1:A:221:HIS:CD2	6:A:914:HOH:O	2.63	0.48
1:A:288:VAL:N	1:A:429:GLN:HE22	2.06	0.48
3:A:602:HEM:CMB	3:A:602:HEM:HBB2	2.44	0.47
1:A:8:CYS:HB3	1:A:9:PRO:CD	2.44	0.47
1:A:427:PHE:HB3	1:A:471:CYS:HA	1.96	0.47
1:A:469:TYR:CD1	1:A:473:PRO:HA	2.50	0.46
1:A:323:SER:HB3	1:A:341:LEU:O	2.17	0.45

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Atom-1	Atom-2	Interatomic distance (Å)	Clash overlap (Å)
1:A:438:ASN:OD1	1:A:438:ASN:C	2.58	0.43
1:A:352:VAL:HG23	1:A:356:HIS:HB3	2.00	0.43
1:A:366:CYS:HB2	1:A:367:PRO:HD2	2.01	0.42
1:A:459:PHE:CE1	1:A:460:ILE:HG13	2.54	0.42
1:A:355:ASN:HD22	1:A:372:ARG:NH1	2.16	0.42
1:A:366:CYS:HB2	1:A:367:PRO:CD	2.50	0.41
1:A:135:ASN:HA	1:A:199:HIS:O	2.21	0.41
1:A:61:HIS:CD2	3:A:602:HEM:C4D	3.09	0.41
1:A:440:GLN:HE21	1:A:440:GLN:HB3	1.59	0.41
1:A:358:GLN:NE2	1:A:379:THR:H	2.16	0.40
1:A:365:ARG:HD2	6:A:766:HOH:O	2.20	0.40
1:A:180:HIS:CE1	1:A:429:GLN:HE21	2.39	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	274/500 (55%)	263 (96%)	10 (4%)	1 (0%)	34 29

All (1) Ramachandran outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	A	8	CYS

### 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	232/414 (56%)	222 (96%)	10 (4%)	29 27

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

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	A	8	CYS
1	A	84	LYS
1	A	85	LEU
1	A	89	ILE
1	A	118	PHE
1	A	124	THR
1	A	136	THR
1	A	265	MET
1	A	273	LEU
1	A	276	GLU

Sometimes sidechains can be flipped to improve hydrogen bonding and reduce clashes. All (2) such sidechains are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	A	226	GLN
1	A	230	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](#)

1 non-standard protein/DNA/RNA residue is modelled in this entry.

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.

## 5.5 Carbohydrates

There are no monosaccharides in this entry.

## 5.6 Ligand geometry

Of 6 ligands modelled in this entry, 1 is monoatomic and 3 are unknown - leaving 2 for Mogul analysis.

There are no bond length outliers.

There are no bond angle outliers.

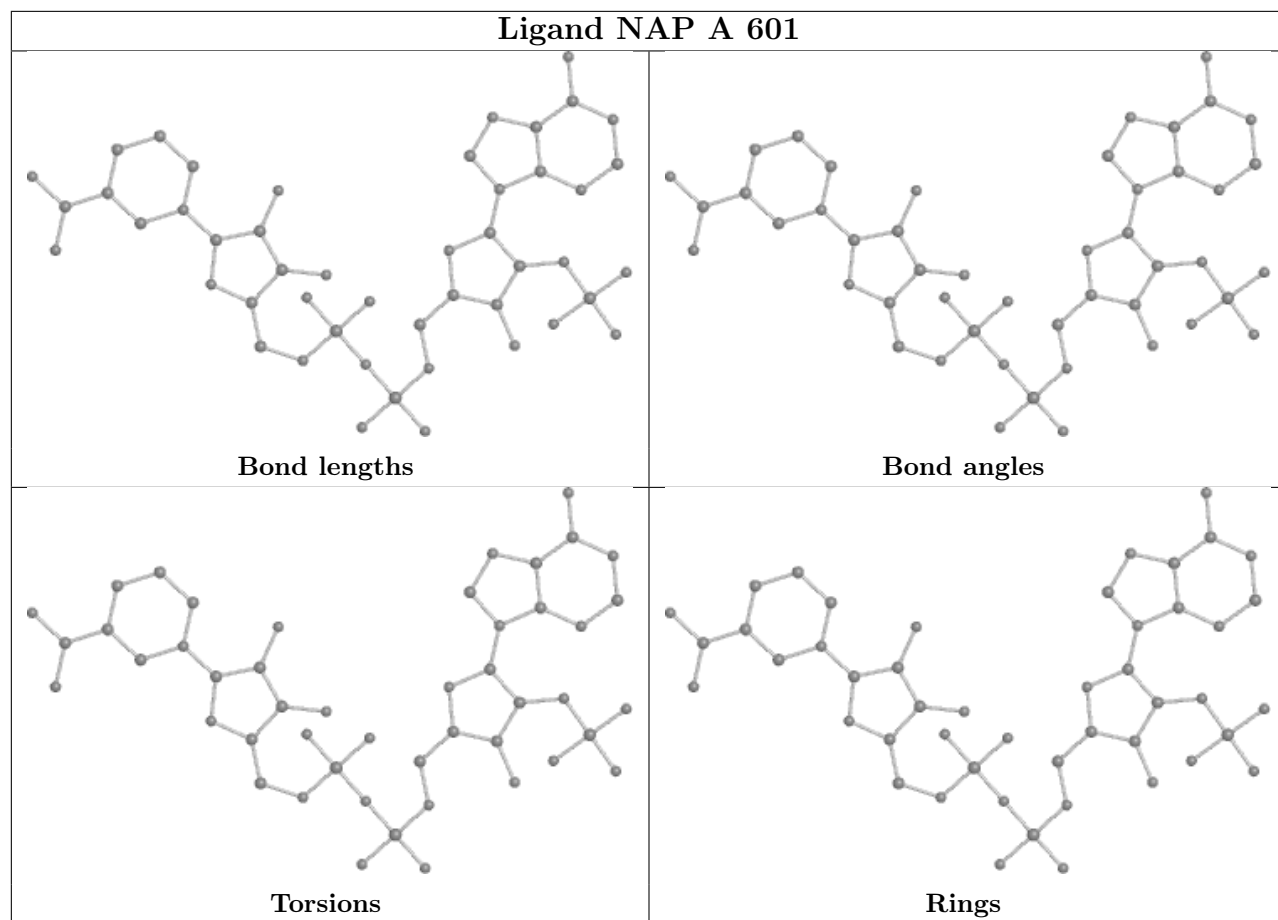
There are no chirality outliers.

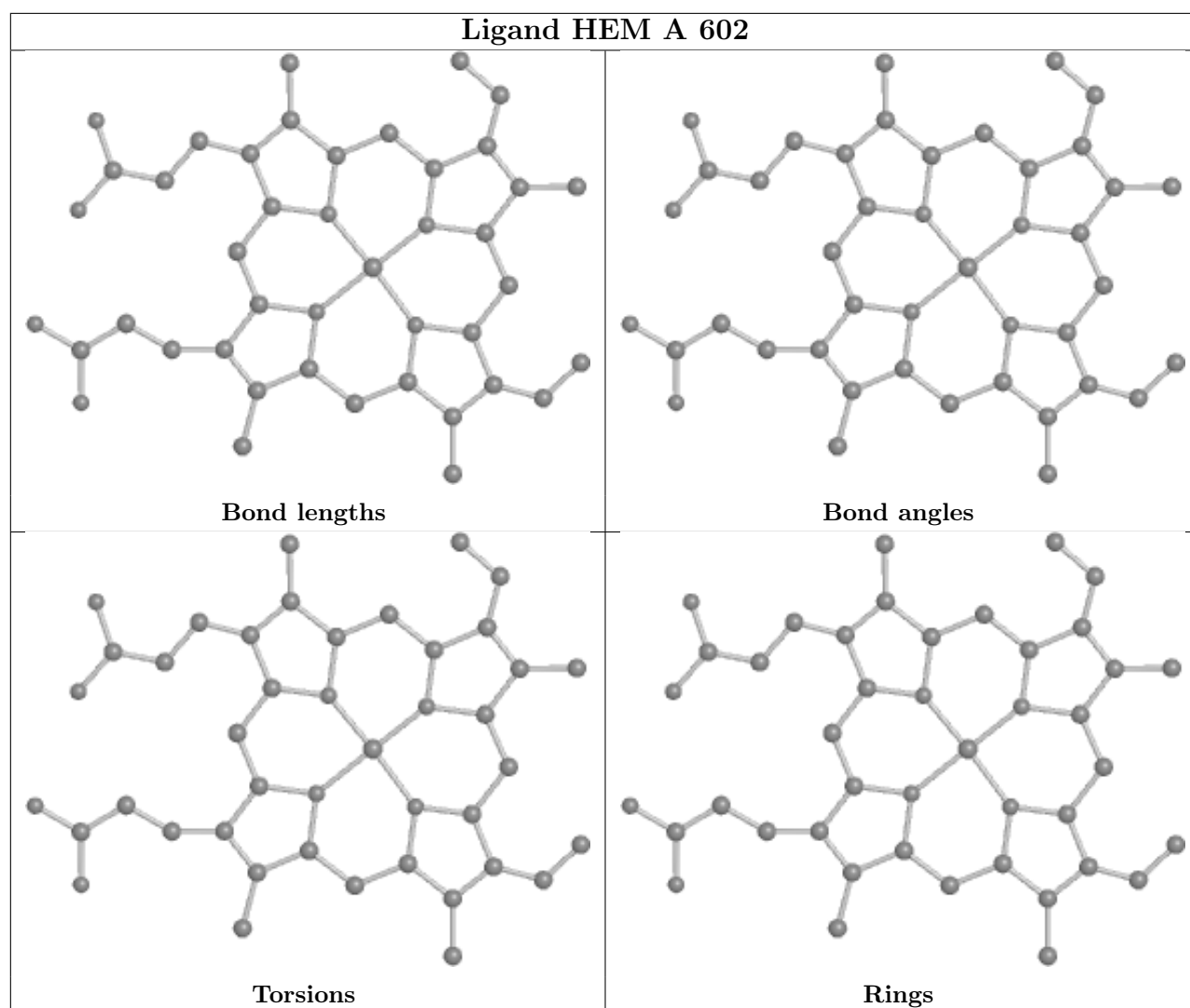
There are no torsion outliers.

There are no ring outliers.

No monomer is involved in short contacts.

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](#)

EDS failed to run properly - this section is therefore empty.

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

EDS failed to run properly - this section is therefore empty.

### 6.3 Carbohydrates [i](#)

EDS failed to run properly - this section is therefore empty.

### 6.4 Ligands [i](#)

EDS failed to run properly - this section is therefore empty.

### 6.5 Other polymers [i](#)

EDS failed to run properly - this section is therefore empty.