



# Full wwPDB X-ray Structure Validation Report ⓘ

Mar 22, 2023 – 03:18 pm GMT

PDB ID : 7QOM  
Title : A mutant of the nitrile hydratase from *Geobacillus pallidus* having enhanced thermostability  
Authors : Van Wyk, J.C.; Cowan, D.A.; Danson, M.J.; Tsekoa, T.L.; Sayed, M.F.; Sewell, B.T.  
Deposited on : 2022-03-17  
Resolution : 1.45 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>.

---

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

MolProbity : 4.02b-467  
Mogul : 1.8.4, CSD as541be (2020)  
Xtriage (Phenix) : 1.13  
EDS : 2.32.1  
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) : 2.32.1

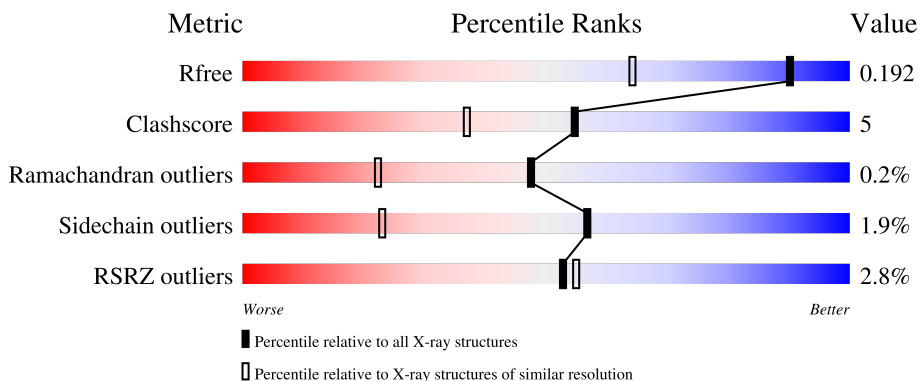
# 1 Overall quality at a glance

The following experimental techniques were used to determine the structure:

*X-RAY DIFFRACTION*

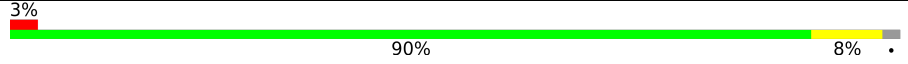
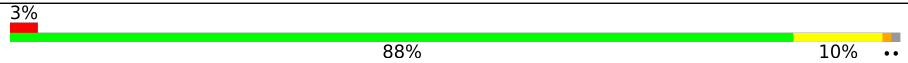
The reported resolution of this entry is 1.45 Å.

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	1156 (1.46-1.46)
Clashscore	141614	1202 (1.46-1.46)
Ramachandran outliers	138981	1178 (1.46-1.46)
Sidechain outliers	138945	1178 (1.46-1.46)
RSRZ outliers	127900	1139 (1.46-1.46)

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  $\leq 5\%$ . 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	207	 3% 90% 8% .
2	B	229	 3% 88% 10% ..

## 2 Entry composition [i](#)

There are 5 unique types of molecules in this entry. The entry contains 3998 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 Nitrile hydratase.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms					ZeroOcc	AltConf	Trace
			Total	C	N	O	S			
1	A	202	1663	1059	293	304	7	0	4	0

There is a discrepancy between the modelled and reference sequences:

Chain	Residue	Modelled	Actual	Comment	Reference
A	169	ARG	SER	engineered mutation	UNP Q84FS5

- Molecule 2 is a protein called Nitrile hydratase subunit beta.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms					ZeroOcc	AltConf	Trace
			Total	C	N	O	S			
2	B	227	1906	1230	318	349	9	0	8	0

There are 2 discrepancies between the modelled and reference sequences:

Chain	Residue	Modelled	Actual	Comment	Reference
B	43	LYS	MET	engineered mutation	UNP Q84FS6
B	150	ALA	THR	engineered mutation	UNP Q84FS6

- Molecule 3 is COBALT (II) ION (three-letter code: CO) (formula: Co) (labeled as "Ligand of Interest" by depositor).

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms		ZeroOcc	AltConf
3	A	1	Total	Co	0	0
			1	1		

- Molecule 4 is CHLORIDE ION (three-letter code: CL) (formula: Cl) (labeled as "Ligand of Interest" by depositor).

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms	ZeroOcc	AltConf
4	A	1	Total Cl 1 1	0	0


- Molecule 5 is water.

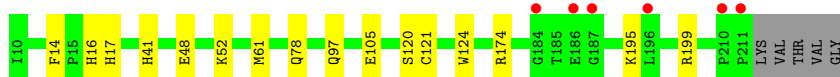
Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms	ZeroOcc	AltConf
5	A	189	Total O 189 189	0	0
5	B	238	Total O 238 238	0	0

### 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.

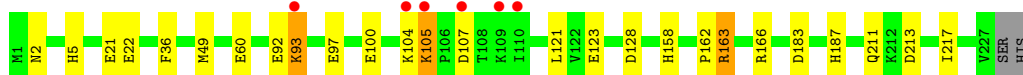
- Molecule 1: Nitrile hydratase

Chain A: 



- Molecule 2: Nitrile hydratase subunit beta

Chain B: 



## 4 Data and refinement statistics

Property	Value	Source
Space group	P 41 21 2	Depositor
Cell constants a, b, c, $\alpha$ , $\beta$ , $\gamma$	106.18Å 106.18Å 82.88Å 90.00° 90.00° 90.00°	Depositor
Resolution (Å)	44.69 – 1.45 41.20 – 1.45	Depositor EDS
% Data completeness (in resolution range)	99.5 (44.69-1.45) 99.5 (41.20-1.45)	Depositor EDS
$R_{merge}$	0.04	Depositor
$R_{sym}$	(Not available)	Depositor
$\langle I/\sigma(I) \rangle$ <sup>1</sup>	2.98 (at 1.45Å)	Xtrriage
Refinement program	REFMAC 5.5.0109	Depositor
R, $R_{free}$	0.142 , 0.184 0.149 , 0.192	Depositor DCC
$R_{free}$ test set	4175 reflections (4.99%)	wwPDB-VP
Wilson B-factor (Å <sup>2</sup> )	16.0	Xtrriage
Anisotropy	0.050	Xtrriage
Bulk solvent $k_{sol}$ (e/Å <sup>3</sup> ), $B_{sol}$ (Å <sup>2</sup> )	0.37 , 48.4	EDS
L-test for twinning <sup>2</sup>	$\langle  L  \rangle = 0.51$ , $\langle L^2 \rangle = 0.35$	Xtrriage
Estimated twinning fraction	No twinning to report.	Xtrriage
$F_o, F_c$ correlation	0.97	EDS
Total number of atoms	3998	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 3.07% 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: CL, CSD, CO

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	0.97	2/1701 (0.1%)	0.73	0/2310
2	B	1.08	5/1974 (0.3%)	0.85	4/2664 (0.2%)
All	All	1.03	7/3675 (0.2%)	0.80	4/4974 (0.1%)

All (7) bond length outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	Observed(Å)	Ideal(Å)
2	B	163	ARG	CG-CD	8.29	1.72	1.51
2	B	163	ARG	CD-NE	-7.93	1.32	1.46
2	B	163	ARG	CZ-NH2	7.56	1.42	1.33
2	B	123	GLU	CB-CG	-7.01	1.38	1.52
1	A	105	GLU	CD-OE1	-6.46	1.18	1.25
1	A	48	GLU	CD-OE1	5.89	1.32	1.25
2	B	92	GLU	CD-OE2	5.62	1.31	1.25

All (4) bond angle outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	Observed(°)	Ideal(°)
2	B	163	ARG	NE-CZ-NH1	-7.82	116.39	120.30
2	B	128	ASP	CB-CG-OD2	-6.82	112.16	118.30
2	B	163	ARG	NH1-CZ-NH2	6.06	126.07	119.40
2	B	163	ARG	NE-CZ-NH2	-5.88	117.36	120.30

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	1663	0	1657	10	0
2	B	1906	0	1880	28	0
3	A	1	0	0	0	0
4	A	1	0	0	0	0
5	A	189	0	0	2	0
5	B	238	0	0	6	1
All	All	3998	0	3537	37	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 5.

All (37) 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)
2:B:158:HIS:H	2:B:187:HIS:HE1	1.08	0.91
2:B:2:ASN:HD21	2:B:166:ARG:HH12	1.25	0.85
2:B:158:HIS:H	2:B:187:HIS:CE1	1.99	0.78
2:B:162:PRO:HG2	2:B:217[A]:ILE:HD11	1.78	0.66
2:B:100:GLU:HG3	2:B:104:LYS:HE2	1.78	0.65
2:B:93:LYS:NZ	2:B:97:GLU:HG2	2.16	0.61
1:A:41:HIS:HE1	5:B:412:HOH:O	1.83	0.60
2:B:163:ARG:HD2	5:B:337:HOH:O	2.01	0.60
2:B:211[B]:GLN:HG3	2:B:213:ASP:OD1	2.02	0.60
2:B:22:GLU:HG2	5:B:453:HOH:O	2.04	0.57
1:A:97[B]:GLN:HG3	1:A:124:TRP:CZ3	2.42	0.55
2:B:162:PRO:HG2	2:B:217[A]:ILE:CD1	2.38	0.54
1:A:16:HIS:H	1:A:16:HIS:CD2	2.24	0.54
2:B:158:HIS:N	2:B:187:HIS:HE1	1.92	0.54
2:B:60:GLU:OE1	2:B:158:HIS:HD2	1.91	0.53
2:B:93:LYS:HE2	2:B:93:LYS:HA	1.89	0.53
2:B:158:HIS:HE1	5:B:352:HOH:O	1.91	0.53
2:B:5:HIS:HD2	5:B:407:HOH:O	1.91	0.52
2:B:105:LYS:HE3	2:B:107:ASP:HB2	1.92	0.52
1:A:195:LYS:N	1:A:195:LYS:HD2	2.26	0.51
2:B:93:LYS:O	2:B:93:LYS:HD3	2.12	0.49

*Continued on next page...*



Continued from previous page...

Atom-1	Atom-2	Interatomic distance (Å)	Clash overlap (Å)
2:B:162:PRO:CG	2:B:217[A]:ILE:HD11	2.41	0.48
2:B:121:LEU:C	2:B:121:LEU:HD23	2.33	0.48
1:A:17:HIS:HD2	5:A:562:HOH:O	1.95	0.48
1:A:52[A]:LYS:HB2	1:A:52[A]:LYS:NZ	2.29	0.47
2:B:93:LYS:HZ3	2:B:97:GLU:HG2	1.80	0.47
2:B:2:ASN:ND2	2:B:166:ARG:HH12	2.04	0.47
1:A:14:PHE:HB3	1:A:17:HIS:CD2	2.51	0.45
2:B:93:LYS:HZ2	2:B:97:GLU:HG2	1.80	0.45
2:B:93:LYS:HD3	2:B:93:LYS:C	2.37	0.45
1:A:199:ARG:NE	2:B:21[B]:GLU:HG2	2.32	0.45
1:A:121:CSD:HB2	1:A:174:ARG:CZ	2.47	0.44
1:A:97[B]:GLN:NE2	5:A:405:HOH:O	2.50	0.44
2:B:105:LYS:C	2:B:105:LYS:HD2	2.39	0.44
2:B:93:LYS:O	2:B:97:GLU:HG3	2.19	0.42
2:B:163:ARG:CD	5:B:337:HOH:O	2.64	0.41
2:B:93:LYS:HD3	2:B:97:GLU:HG3	2.03	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)
5:B:302:HOH:O	5:B:358:HOH:O[8_775]	2.17	0.03

## 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	202/207 (98%)	199 (98%)	2 (1%)	1 (0%)	29 9
2	B	232/229 (101%)	228 (98%)	4 (2%)	0	100 100
All	All	434/436 (100%)	427 (98%)	6 (1%)	1 (0%)	47 22

All (1) Ramachandran outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	A	120	SER

### 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	181/181 (100%)	179 (99%)	2 (1%)	73 48
2	B	201/195 (103%)	195 (97%)	6 (3%)	41 9
All	All	382/376 (102%)	374 (98%)	8 (2%)	57 19

All (8) residues with a non-rotameric sidechain are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	A	61	MET
1	A	78	GLN
2	B	36	PHE
2	B	49[A]	MET
2	B	49[B]	MET
2	B	93	LYS
2	B	105	LYS
2	B	183	ASP

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

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	A	16	HIS
1	A	17	HIS
1	A	41	HIS
1	A	56	HIS
2	B	2	ASN
2	B	5	HIS
2	B	29	HIS
2	B	152	ASN

*Continued on next page...*

*Continued from previous page...*

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
2	B	158	HIS
2	B	187	HIS
2	B	192	ASN
2	B	194	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](#)

2 non-standard protein/DNA/RNA residues 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		
					Counts	RMSZ	$\# Z  > 2$	Counts	RMSZ	$\# Z  > 2$
1	CSD	A	121	1,3	3,7,8	1.20	0	1,8,10	0.11	0
1	CSD	A	119	1	3,7,8	1.08	0	1,8,10	0.25	0

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
1	CSD	A	121	1,3	-	0/2/6/8	-
1	CSD	A	119	1	-	0/2/6/8	-

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.

1 monomer is involved in 1 short contact:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Clashes	Symm-Clashes
1	A	121	CSD	1	0

## 5.5 Carbohydrates [i](#)

There are no monosaccharides in this entry.

## 5.6 Ligand geometry [i](#)

Of 2 ligands modelled in this entry, 2 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	200/207 (96%)	-0.13	6 (3%) 50 53	9, 18, 34, 42	0
2	B	227/229 (99%)	-0.11	6 (2%) 56 58	10, 15, 30, 38	0
All	All	427/436 (97%)	-0.12	12 (2%) 53 55	9, 16, 32, 42	0

All (12) RSRZ outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	RSRZ
1	A	187	GLY	6.2
2	B	104	LYS	3.8
2	B	93	LYS	3.0
2	B	107	ASP	2.9
1	A	186	GLU	2.8
2	B	109	LYS	2.8
1	A	184	GLY	2.8
2	B	105	LYS	2.6
2	B	110	ILE	2.6
1	A	211	PRO	2.3
1	A	210	PRO	2.1
1	A	196	LEU	2.1

### 6.2 Non-standard residues in protein, DNA, RNA chains [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
1	CSD	A	121	8/9	0.98	0.08	12,12,19,26	0
1	CSD	A	119	8/9	0.99	0.09	9,11,12,13	0

### 6.3 Carbohydrates [i](#)

There are no monosaccharides in this entry.

### 6.4 Ligands [i](#)

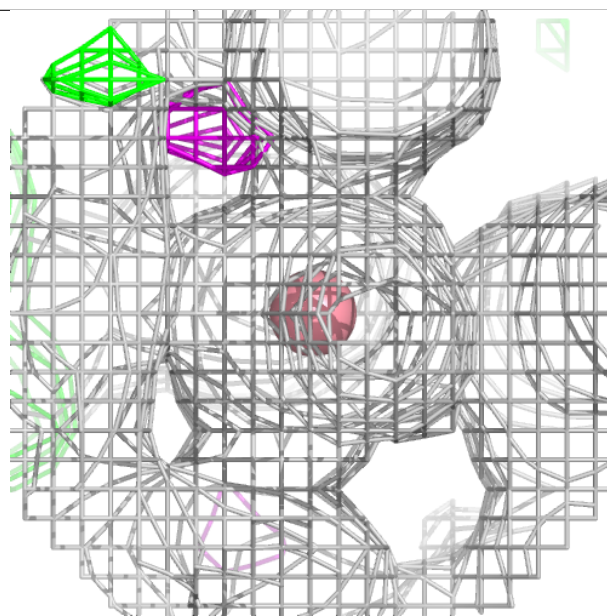
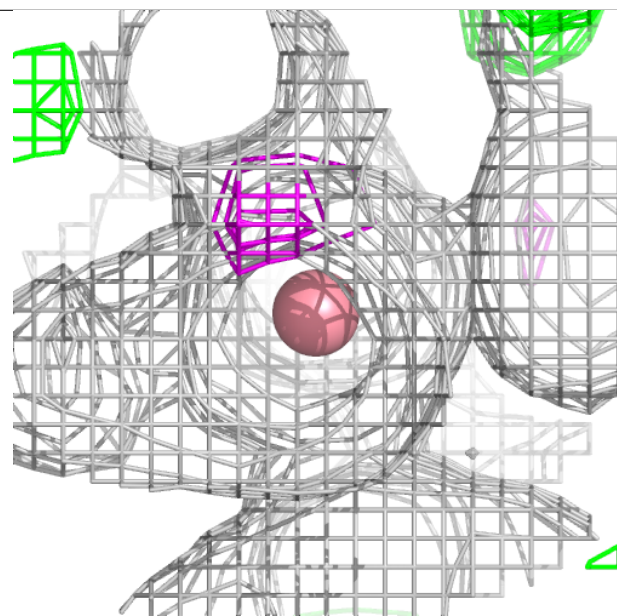
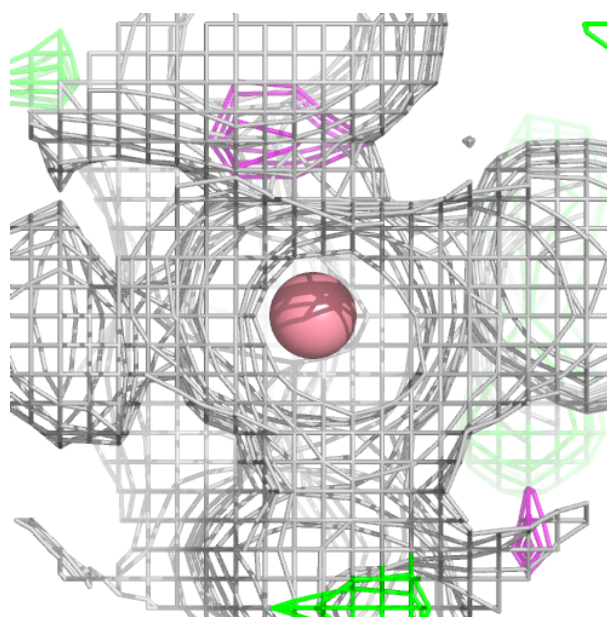
In the following table, the Atoms column lists the number of modelled atoms in the group and the number defined in the chemical component dictionary. The B-factors column lists the minimum, median, 95<sup>th</sup> percentile and maximum values of B factors of atoms in the group. The column labelled 'Q< 0.9' lists the number of atoms with occupancy less than 0.9.

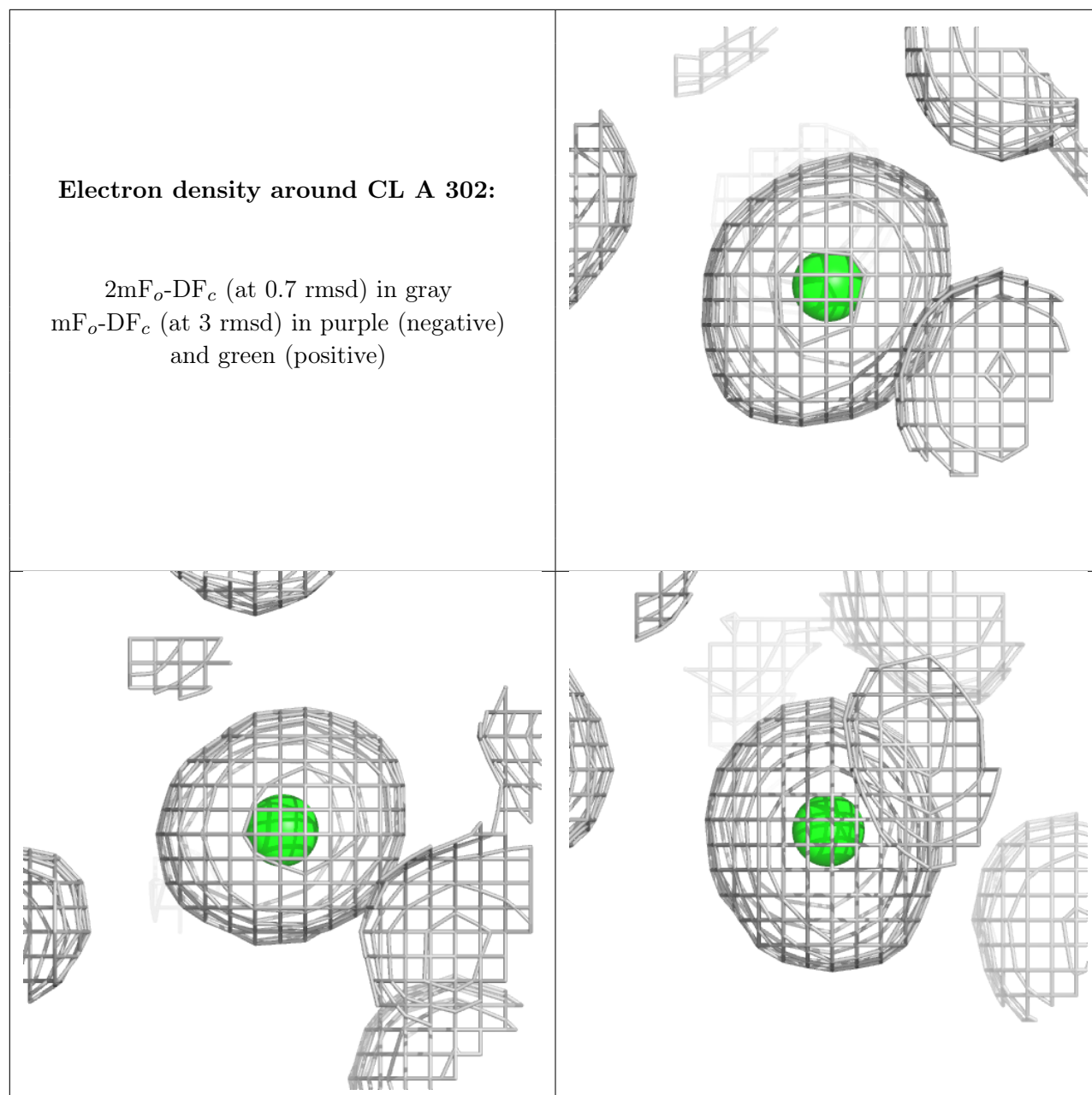
Mol	Type	Chain	Res	Atoms	RSCC	RSR	B-factors(Å <sup>2</sup> )	Q<0.9
3	CO	A	301	1/1	1.00	0.05	11,11,11,11	0
4	CL	A	302	1/1	1.00	0.03	17,17,17,17	0

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 CO A 301:**

$2mF_o-DF_c$  (at 0.7 rmsd) in gray  
 $mF_o-DF_c$  (at 3 rmsd) in purple (negative)  
and green (positive)





## 6.5 Other polymers [i](#)

There are no such residues in this entry.