

# Full wwPDB X-ray Structure Validation Report (i)

Oct 29, 2024 – 04:16 PM EDT

PDB ID : 9D5Y

Title : Nitrile hydratase S112T mutant Authors : Miller, C.G.; Holz, R.C.; Liu, D.

Deposited on : 2024-08-14

Resolution : 1.35 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
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 : 2022.3.0, CSD as543be (2022)

Xtriage (Phenix) : 1.20.1

EDS : 3.0

Percentile statistics : 20231227.v01 (using entries in the PDB archive December 27th 2023)

CCP4 : 9.0.003 (Gargrove)

Density-Fitness : 1.0.11

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

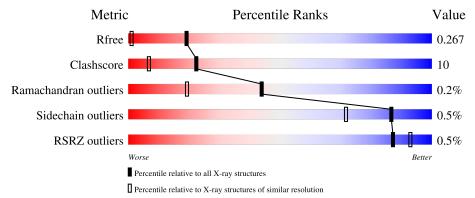
Validation Pipeline (wwPDB-VP) : 2.39

## 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 1.35 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	$\begin{array}{c} \text{Whole archive} \\ (\#\text{Entries}) \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} {\rm Similar\ resolution} \\ (\#{\rm Entries},{\rm resolution\ range}(\mathring{\rm A})) \end{array}$
$R_{free}$	164625	1089 (1.36-1.36)
Clashscore	180529	1157 (1.36-1.36)
Ramachandran outliers	177936	1146 (1.36-1.36)
Sidechain outliers	177891	1146 (1.36-1.36)
RSRZ outliers	164620	1088 (1.36-1.36)

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% 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	204	78%	21%
2	В	228	82%	18%

The following table lists non-polymeric compounds, carbohydrate monomers and non-standard residues in protein, DNA, RNA chains that are outliers for geometric or electron-density-fit criteria:



Mol	Type	Chain	Res	Chirality	Geometry	Clashes	Electron density
3	GOL	A	301	-	-	X	_



## 2 Entry composition (i)

There are 4 unique types of molecules in this entry. The entry contains 3726 atoms, of which 8 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 Cobalt-containing nitrile hydratase subunit alpha.

Mo	Chain	Residues	Atoms			ZeroOcc	AltConf	Trace		
1	A	203	Total 1618	C 1026	N 271	O 310	S 11	0	1	0

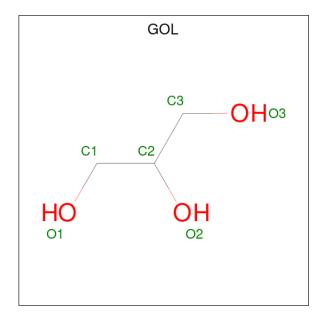
There is a discrepancy between the modelled and reference sequences:

Chain	Residue	Modelled	Actual	${f Comment}$	Reference
Α	112	THR	SER	engineered mutation	UNP Q7SID2

• Molecule 2 is a protein called Cobalt-containing nitrile hydratase subunit beta.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms			ZeroOcc	AltConf	Trace		
2	В	228	Total	C	N	0	S	0	0	0
			1852	1182	320	344	6			

• Molecule 3 is GLYCEROL (three-letter code: GOL) (formula:  $C_3H_8O_3$ ).





Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms		ZeroOcc	AltConf		
3	A	1	Total 14	C 3	H 8	O 3	0	0

## • Molecule 4 is water.

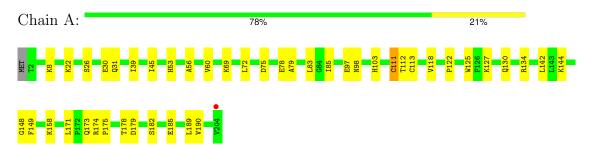
Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms	ZeroOcc	AltConf
4	A	99	Total O 99 99	0	0
4	В	143	Total O 143 143	0	0



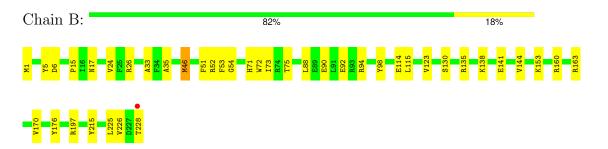
# 3 Residue-property plots (i)

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: Cobalt-containing nitrile hydratase subunit alpha



• Molecule 2: Cobalt-containing nitrile hydratase subunit beta





# 4 Data and refinement statistics (i)

Property	Value	Source
Space group	P 32 2 1	Depositor
Cell constants	65.93Å 65.93Å 185.78Å	Donogitor
a, b, c, $\alpha$ , $\beta$ , $\gamma$	$90.00^{\circ}$ $90.00^{\circ}$ $120.00^{\circ}$	Depositor
Resolution (Å)	36.03 - 1.35	Depositor
Resolution (A)	36.03 - 1.35	EDS
% Data completeness	98.4 (36.03-1.35)	Depositor
(in resolution range)	91.7 (36.03-1.35)	EDS
$R_{merge}$	0.01	Depositor
$R_{sym}$	(Not available)	Depositor
$< I/\sigma(I) > 1$	0.64 (at 1.35Å)	Xtriage
Refinement program	PHENIX (1.20.1_4487: ???)	Depositor
D.D.	0.231 , 0.266	Depositor
$R, R_{free}$	0.235 , $0.267$	DCC
$R_{free}$ test set	93325 reflections (1.96%)	wwPDB-VP
Wilson B-factor (Å <sup>2</sup> )	15.2	Xtriage
Anisotropy	0.107	Xtriage
Bulk solvent $k_{sol}(e/Å^3)$ , $B_{sol}(Å^2)$	0.34, 27.7	EDS
L-test for twinning <sup>2</sup>	$< L > = 0.40, < L^2> = 0.22$	Xtriage
Estimated twinning fraction	0.086 for -h,-k,l	Xtriage
$F_o, F_c$ correlation	0.96	EDS
Total number of atoms	3726	wwPDB-VP
Average B, all atoms $(\mathring{A}^2)$	20.0	wwPDB-VP

Xtriage's analysis on translational NCS is as follows: The largest off-origin peak in the Patterson function is 3.83% of the height of the origin peak. No significant pseudotranslation is detected.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Theoretical values of <|L|>,  $<L^2>$  for acentric reflections are 0.5, 0.333 respectively for untwinned datasets, and 0.375, 0.2 for perfectly twinned datasets.



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Intensities estimated from amplitudes.

## 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: GOL, CSO

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		
MIOI	Chain	RMSZ	# Z  > 5	RMSZ	# Z  > 5	
1	A	0.49	0/1648	0.67	0/2233	
2	В	0.51	0/1914	0.66	0/2603	
All	All	0.50	0/3562	0.67	0/4836	

There are no bond length outliers.

There are no bond angle outliers.

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	1618	0	1614	40	1
2	В	1852	0	1738	40	0
3	A	6	8	8	8	0
4	A	99	0	0	5	2
4	В	143	0	0	10	3
All	All	3718	8	3360	71	4

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 (71) close contacts within the same asymmetric unit are listed below, sorted by their clash magnitude.



		Interatomic	Clash
Atom-1	Atom-2	distance $(\mathring{A})$	overlap(A)
1:A:158:LYS:NZ	2:B:215:TYR:OH	2.02	0.91
2:B:228:THR:O	4:B:301:HOH:O	1.89	0.89
2:B:144:VAL:HG12	2:B:226:VAL:HB	1.54	0.87
1:A:112:THR:H	3:A:301:GOL:C3	2.04	0.71
1:A:111:CYS:SG	3:A:301:GOL:H31	2.31	0.69
1:A:182:SER:OG	1:A:185:GLU:HG3	1.93	0.68
1:A:113:CSO:HA	3:A:301:GOL:O2	1.95	0.67
1:A:53:HIS:ND1	4:A:401:HOH:O	2.10	0.66
2:B:92:GLU:OE1	4:B:302:HOH:O	2.14	0.65
2:B:1:MET:HB3	2:B:153:LYS:O	1.97	0.65
1:A:22:LYS:HE2	2:B:98:TYR:CE1	2.32	0.65
1:A:60:VAL:HG23	4:A:405:HOH:O	1.97	0.64
2:B:33:ALA:HB2	2:B:73:ILE:HD11	1.81	0.63
1:A:134:ARG:HD3	1:A:142:LEU:HD12	1.81	0.61
2:B:130:SER:HB3	2:B:176:TYR:CE2	2.39	0.57
1:A:112:THR:H	3:A:301:GOL:H31	1.71	0.56
1:A:175:PRO:HG2	1:A:189:LEU:HD13	1.88	0.55
2:B:1:MET:SD	2:B:5:TYR:HE2	2.30	0.54
2:B:135:ARG:HD3	4:B:336:HOH:O	2.06	0.54
2:B:33:ALA:CB	2:B:73:ILE:HD11	2.37	0.54
2:B:1:MET:HG2	2:B:53:PHE:HE1	1.73	0.53
1:A:75:ASP:CG	1:A:78:GLU:HG2	2.29	0.53
1:A:97:GLU:HA	1:A:171:LEU:HB3	1.89	0.53
4:A:487:HOH:O	2:B:17:ASN:HB3	2.08	0.53
2:B:225:LEU:HD22	4:B:410:HOH:O	2.08	0.53
2:B:138:LYS:HE2	4:B:426:HOH:O	2.09	0.52
2:B:6:ASP:HB3	2:B:160:ARG:HH12	1.73	0.52
1:A:113:CSO:HA	3:A:301:GOL:HO2	1.75	0.51
1:A:158:LYS:HZ1	2:B:197:ARG:HH12	1.57	0.51
1:A:158:LYS:HZ1	2:B:197:ARG:NH1	2.10	0.50
1:A:111:CYS:SG	3:A:301:GOL:C3	3.00	0.50
1:A:111:CYS:HB2	3:A:301:GOL:O3	2.13	0.49
1:A:56:ALA:HA	1:A:190:VAL:HG11	1.95	0.49
1:A:45:ILE:HG21	2:B:123:VAL:HG11	1.93	0.49
2:B:46:MET:CE	2:B:51:PHE:HD2	2.26	0.49
1:A:75:ASP:OD1	1:A:78:GLU:HG2	2.12	0.49
1:A:134:ARG:HB3	1:A:142:LEU:HD12	1.96	0.48
1:A:130:GLN:HG2	2:B:15:PRO:O	2.14	0.48
2:B:144:VAL:HG12	2:B:226:VAL:CB	2.37	0.47
1:A:98:ASN:O	1:A:173:GLN:HG3	2.15	0.46
3:A:301:GOL:H2	2:B:52:ARG:HH21	1.82	0.45
2:B:51:PHE:CE2	2:B:75:THR:HG21	2.52	0.45

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A J		Interatomic	Clash
Atom-1	Atom-2	${\rm distance}(\mathring{\rm A})$	overlap (Å)
1:A:158:LYS:NZ	2:B:197:ARG:NH1	2.65	0.45
1:A:112:THR:HB	1:A:127:LYS:HG2	1.98	0.45
2:B:90:GLU:O	2:B:94:ARG:HG3	2.16	0.45
1:A:125:TRP:N	4:A:414:HOH:O	2.45	0.45
2:B:54:GLY:HA3	2:B:75:THR:OG1	2.17	0.45
2:B:141:GLU:HG2	2:B:170:VAL:O	2.18	0.43
1:A:31:GLN:OE1	4:A:403:HOH:O	2.22	0.43
2:B:135:ARG:CD	4:B:336:HOH:O	2.66	0.43
1:A:122:PRO:HG2	1:A:127:LYS:HD3	2.01	0.43
1:A:174:ARG:NH2	1:A:178:THR:O	2.46	0.43
2:B:71:HIS:CD2	2:B:71:HIS:N	2.85	0.43
2:B:46:MET:HE2	2:B:51:PHE:HD2	1.84	0.42
1:A:103:HIS:CE1	1:A:149:PHE:HE2	2.37	0.42
1:A:97:GLU:HG3	1:A:171:LEU:HD23	2.02	0.42
2:B:26:ARG:NH2	4:B:309:HOH:O	2.44	0.42
2:B:163:ARG:O	4:B:303:HOH:O	2.22	0.42
1:A:39:ILE:HA	2:B:35:ALA:CB	2.50	0.41
2:B:114:GLU:HG2	2:B:115:LEU:N	2.34	0.41
1:A:69:LYS:HE3	1:A:171:LEU:HD21	2.02	0.41
1:A:83:LEU:HD12	1:A:83:LEU:N	2.36	0.41
1:A:158:LYS:HD3	2:B:215:TYR:CZ	2.55	0.41
1:A:85:ILE:HG21	1:A:118:VAL:HG12	2.02	0.41
1:A:72:LEU:HA	1:A:79:ALA:CB	2.50	0.41
1:A:26:SER:O	1:A:30:GLU:HG3	2.20	0.41
1:A:144:LYS:O	1:A:148:GLY:N	2.53	0.41
2:B:72:TRP:O	2:B:75:THR:HG22	2.21	0.40
2:B:135:ARG:HD2	4:B:346:HOH:O	2.20	0.40
2:B:24:VAL:HG23	4:B:342:HOH:O	2.21	0.40
2:B:88:LEU:HD12	2:B:88:LEU:HA	1.58	0.40

All (4) 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	$\begin{array}{c} \text{Interatomic} \\ \text{distance (Å)} \end{array}$	Clash overlap (Å)	
4:B:418:HOH:O	4:B:418:HOH:O[5_555]	1.72	0.48	
4:B:407:HOH:O	4:B:415:HOH:O[5_545]	1.83	0.37	
4:A:464:HOH:O	4:B:401:HOH:O[1_565]	1.99	0.21	
1:A:8:LYS:NZ	4:A:441:HOH:O[4_645]	2.05	0.15	



## 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	Percenti	les
1	A	201/204~(98%)	195 (97%)	5 (2%)	1 (0%)	25 7	
2	В	226/228 (99%)	219 (97%)	7 (3%)	0	100 10	00
All	All	427/432 (99%)	414 (97%)	12 (3%)	1 (0%)	44 19	9

#### All (1) Ramachandran outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	
1	A	111	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	179/179 (100%)	178 (99%)	1 (1%)	84 66		
2	В	190/190 (100%)	189 (100%)	1 (0%)	86 72		
All	All	369/369 (100%)	367 (100%)	2 (0%)	86 72		

#### All (2) residues with a non-rotameric sidechain are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	
1	A	179	ASP	
2	В	46	MET	

Sometimes sidechains can be flipped to improve hydrogen bonding and reduce clashes. There are no such sidechains identified.



### 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.

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	В	ond leng	$_{ m gths}$	В	ond ang	gles
WIOI	Type	Chain	rtes	Lilik	Counts	RMSZ	# Z  > 2	Counts	RMSZ	# Z >2
1	CSO	A	113	1	3,6,7	0.36	0	1,6,8	1.23	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	CSO	A	113	1	-	0/1/5/7	-

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 2 short contacts:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Clashes	Symm-Clashes
1	A	113	CSO	2	0

## 5.5 Carbohydrates (i)

There are no oligosaccharides in this entry.



## 5.6 Ligand geometry (i)

1 ligand is 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			
IVIOI	Туре	Chain	nes	Lilik	Counts	RMSZ	# Z  > 2	Counts	RMSZ	# Z >2
3	GOL	A	301	-	5,5,5	0.08	0	5,5,5	0.11	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.

$\mathbf{Mol}$	Type	Chain	Res	Link	Chirals	Torsions	Rings
3	GOL	A	301	-	-	0/4/4/4	-

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 8 short contacts:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Clashes	Symm-Clashes
3	A	301	GOL	8	0

## 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,  $95^{th}$  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	$\langle { m RSRZ} \rangle$	$\#\mathrm{RSRZ}{>}2$	$OWAB(A^2)$	Q<0.9
1	A	202/204 (99%)	-0.59	1 (0%) 87 93	13, 19, 28, 58	1 (0%)
2	В	228/228 (100%)	-0.54	1 (0%) 89 94	15, 19, 29, 60	0
All	All	430/432 (99%)	-0.56	2 (0%) 87 93	13, 19, 29, 60	1 (0%)

#### All (2) RSRZ outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	RSRZ
1	A	204	VAL	4.3
2	В	228	THR	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,  $95^{th}$  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	$\mathbf{B} ext{-}\mathbf{factors}(\mathbf{\mathring{A}}^2)$	Q < 0.9
1	CSO	A	113	7/8	0.97	0.07	19,22,24,32	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,  $95^{th}$  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	$\mathbf{B} ext{-}\mathbf{factors}(\mathbf{\mathring{A}}^2)$	Q < 0.9
3	$\operatorname{GOL}$	A	301	6/6	0.95	0.09	48,57,60,61	0

## 6.5 Other polymers (i)

There are no such residues in this entry.

