



# wwPDB X-ray Structure Validation Summary Report ⓘ

Mar 5, 2026 – 08:54 PM UTC

PDB ID : 1CSE / pdb\_00001cse  
Title : THE HIGH-RESOLUTION X-RAY CRYSTAL STRUCTURE OF THE COMPLEX FORMED BETWEEN SUBTILISIN CARLSBERG AND EGLIN C, AN ELASTASE INHIBITOR FROM THE LEECH HIRUDO MEDICINALIS. STRUCTURAL ANALYSIS, SUBTILISIN STRUCTURE AND INTERFACE GEOMETRY  
Authors : Bode, W.  
Deposited on : 1988-06-03  
Resolution : 1.20 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](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 : 4-5-2 with Phenix2.0  
Xtrriage (Phenix) : **NOT EXECUTED**  
EDS : **NOT EXECUTED**  
Percentile statistics : 20250101.v01 (using entries in the PDB archive January 1st 2025)  
Ideal geometry (proteins) : Engh & Huber (2001)  
Ideal geometry (DNA, RNA) : Parkinson et al. (1996)  
Validation Pipeline (wwPDB-VP) : 2.49

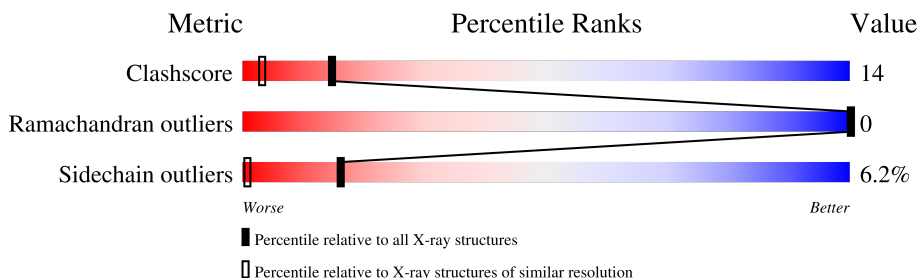
# 1 Overall quality at a glance

The following experimental techniques were used to determine the structure:

*X-RAY DIFFRACTION*

The reported resolution of this entry is 1.20 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	190562	1265 (1.20-1.20)
Ramachandran outliers	187476	1226 (1.20-1.20)
Sidechain outliers	187428	1226 (1.20-1.20)

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 was not executed.

Mol	Chain	Length	Quality of chain
1	E	274	 55% 38% 7% •
2	I	70	 53% 23% 13% • 10%

## 2 Entry composition [i](#)

There are 4 unique types of molecules in this entry. The entry contains 2876 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 SUBTILISIN CARLSBERG.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms					ZeroOcc	AltConf	Trace
			Total	C	N	O	S			
1	E	274	1920	1190	332	393	5	0	0	0

There are 5 discrepancies between the modelled and reference sequences:

Chain	Residue	Modelled	Actual	Comment	Reference
E	103	SER	THR	conflict	UNP P00780
E	129	ALA	PRO	conflict	UNP P00780
E	158	ASN	SER	conflict	UNP P00780
E	161	SER	ASN	conflict	UNP P00780
E	212	ASN	SER	conflict	UNP P00780

- Molecule 2 is a protein called EGLIN C.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms				ZeroOcc	AltConf	Trace
			Total	C	N	O			
2	I	63	522	339	90	93	0	0	0

There is a discrepancy between the modelled and reference sequences:

Chain	Residue	Modelled	Actual	Comment	Reference
I	33	ASN	ASP	conflict	UNP P01051

- Molecule 3 is CALCIUM ION (CCD ID: CA) (formula: Ca).

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms		ZeroOcc	AltConf
3	E	2	Total	Ca	0	0
			2	2		

- Molecule 4 is water.

<b>Mol</b>	<b>Chain</b>	<b>Residues</b>	<b>Atoms</b>		<b>ZeroOcc</b>	<b>AltConf</b>
4	E	312	Total 312	O 312	0	0
4	I	120	Total 120	O 120	0	0

### 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 was not executed.

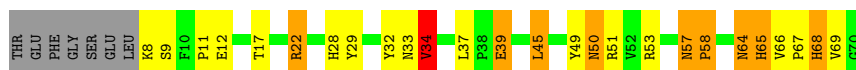
- Molecule 1: SUBTILISIN CARLSBERG

Chain E: 



- Molecule 2: EGLIN C

Chain I: 



## 4 Data and refinement statistics

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

Property	Value	Source
Space group	P 1	Depositor
Cell constants a, b, c, $\alpha$ , $\beta$ , $\gamma$	38.30Å 41.50Å 57.00Å 111.80° 85.80° 104.70°	Depositor
Resolution (Å)	10.00 – 1.20	Depositor
% Data completeness (in resolution range)	(Not available) (10.00-1.20)	Depositor
$R_{merge}$	(Not available)	Depositor
$R_{sym}$	(Not available)	Depositor
Refinement program	EREF	Depositor
R, $R_{free}$	0.178 , (Not available)	Depositor
Estimated twinning fraction	No twinning to report.	Xtriage
Total number of atoms	2876	wwPDB-VP
Average B, all atoms (Å <sup>2</sup> )	13.0	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: CA

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	E	1.94	35/1952 (1.8%)	2.11	61/2662 (2.3%)
2	I	1.82	10/540 (1.9%)	2.10	17/738 (2.3%)
All	All	1.91	45/2492 (1.8%)	2.10	78/3400 (2.3%)

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	E	0	11
2	I	0	3
All	All	0	14

The worst 5 of 45 bond length outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	Observed(Å)	Ideal(Å)
1	E	238	HIS	ND1-CE1	15.07	1.47	1.32
1	E	67	HIS	CE1-NE2	12.55	1.45	1.32
2	I	68	HIS	CE1-NE2	11.02	1.43	1.32
1	E	226	HIS	ND1-CE1	10.45	1.43	1.32
1	E	238	HIS	CE1-NE2	10.31	1.42	1.32

The worst 5 of 78 bond angle outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	Observed(°)	Ideal(°)
1	E	145	ARG	NE-CZ-NH2	-15.33	105.41	119.20
1	E	50	PHE	CA-CB-CG	-11.45	102.35	113.80
1	E	68	VAL	O-C-N	10.26	132.40	121.83
1	E	145	ARG	CD-NE-CZ	10.12	138.57	124.40

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Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	Observed(°)	Ideal(°)
1	E	145	ARG	NE-CZ-NH1	9.50	131.00	121.50

There are no chirality outliers.

5 of 14 planarity outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Group
1	E	10	LEU	Mainchain
1	E	17	GLN	Mainchain
1	E	54	GLU	Mainchain
1	E	59	THR	Mainchain
1	E	93	VAL	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	E	1920	0	1881	53	1
2	I	522	0	500	16	0
3	E	2	0	0	0	0
4	E	312	0	0	39	1
4	I	120	0	0	9	0
All	All	2876	0	2381	67	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 14.

The worst 5 of 67 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:E:213:THR:HG23	4:E:816:HOH:O	1.72	0.89
1:E:209:TYR:HA	4:E:812:HOH:O	1.78	0.82
1:E:249:ARG:HD2	4:E:572:HOH:O	1.83	0.79
1:E:275:GLN:HG3	4:E:591:HOH:O	1.83	0.78
1:E:233:LEU:HD12	4:E:588:HOH:O	1.84	0.78

All (1) symmetry-related close contacts are listed below. The label for Atom-2 includes the sym-

metry operator and encoded unit-cell translations to be applied.

Atom-1	Atom-2	Interatomic distance (Å)	Clash overlap (Å)
1:E:59:THR:CB	4:E:413:HOH:O[1_565]	1.47	0.73

### 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	E	272/274 (99%)	265 (97%)	7 (3%)	0	100	100
2	I	61/70 (87%)	60 (98%)	1 (2%)	0	100	100
All	All	333/344 (97%)	325 (98%)	8 (2%)	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	E	198/198 (100%)	189 (96%)	9 (4%)	24	2
2	I	58/64 (91%)	51 (88%)	7 (12%)	5	0
All	All	256/262 (98%)	240 (94%)	16 (6%)	16	1

5 of 16 residues with a non-rotameric sidechain are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
2	I	68	HIS

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Mol	Chain	Res	Type
2	I	64	ASN
1	E	259	SER
2	I	57	ASN
1	E	161	SER

Sometimes sidechains can be flipped to improve hydrogen bonding and reduce clashes. 5 of 6 such sidechains are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
2	I	57	ASN
2	I	64	ASN
2	I	68	HIS
1	E	185	ASN
1	E	141	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 oligosaccharides 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

### 6.1 Protein, DNA and RNA chains

EDS was not executed - this section is therefore empty.

### 6.2 Non-standard residues in protein, DNA, RNA chains

EDS was not executed - this section is therefore empty.

### 6.3 Carbohydrates

EDS was not executed - this section is therefore empty.

### 6.4 Ligands

EDS was not executed - this section is therefore empty.

### 6.5 Other polymers

EDS was not executed - this section is therefore empty.