



Full wwPDB X-ray Structure Validation Report ⓘ

Mar 9, 2026 – 07:45 AM UTC

PDB ID : 9F18 / pdb_00009f18
Title : Crystal structure of a first-in-class antibody for alpha-1,6-fucosylated prostate-specific antigen
Authors : Halldorsson, S.
Deposited on : 2024-04-18
Resolution : 2.52 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 ⓘ 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	:	4-5-2 with Phenix2.0
Mogul	:	2022.3.0, CSD as543be (2022)
Xtriage (Phenix)	:	2.0
EDS	:	3.0
Percentile statistics	:	20250101.v01 (using entries in the PDB archive January 1st 2025)
CCP4	:	9.0.010 (Gargrove)
Density-Fitness	:	1.0.12
Ideal geometry (proteins)	:	Engh & Huber (2001)
Ideal geometry (DNA, RNA)	:	Parkinson et al. (1996)
Validation Pipeline (wwPDB-VP)	:	2.49

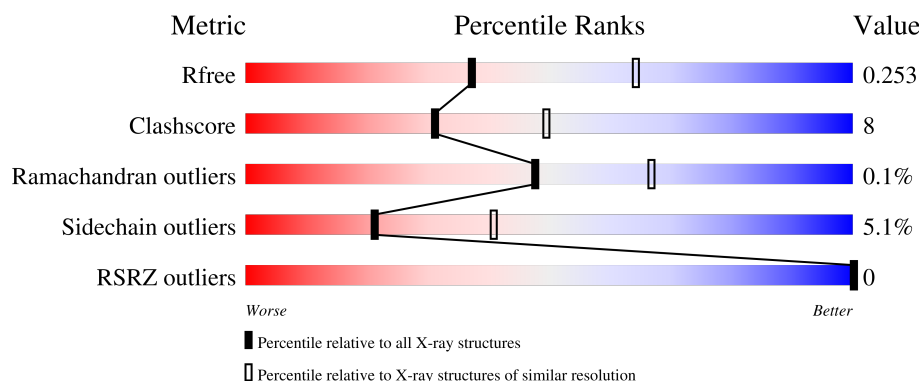
1 Overall quality at a glance

The following experimental techniques were used to determine the structure:

X-RAY DIFFRACTION

The reported resolution of this entry is 2.52 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}	180053	7383 (2.54-2.50)
Clashscore	190562	8079 (2.54-2.50)
Ramachandran outliers	187476	7944 (2.54-2.50)
Sidechain outliers	187428	7946 (2.54-2.50)
RSRZ outliers	180081	7387 (2.54-2.50)

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 $\leq 5\%$. 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	H	230	
1	I	230	
2	L	217	
2	M	217	

2 Entry composition

There are 3 unique types of molecules in this entry. The entry contains 6459 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 Heavy chain rabbit fab.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms					ZeroOcc	AltConf	Trace
1	H	224	Total	C	N	O	S	0	0	0
			1622	1020	263	328	11			
1	I	223	Total	C	N	O	S	0	0	0
			1614	1015	262	326	11			

- Molecule 2 is a protein called Light chain rabbit fab.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms					ZeroOcc	AltConf	Trace
2	L	217	Total	C	N	O	S	0	1	0
			1614	1013	257	336	8			
2	M	216	Total	C	N	O	S	0	1	0
			1606	1009	256	333	8			

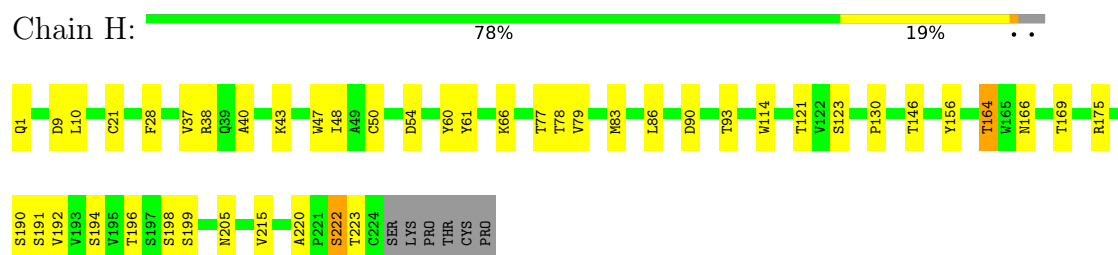
- Molecule 3 is water.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms		ZeroOcc	AltConf
3	L	1	Total	O	0	0
			1	1		
3	M	2	Total	O	0	0
			2	2		

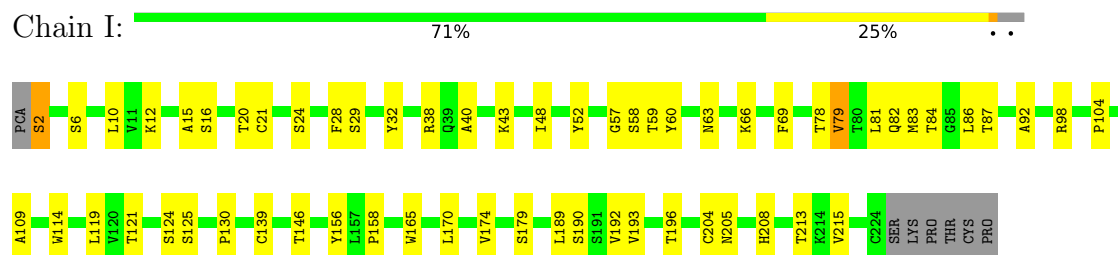
3 Residue-property plots [i](#)

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.

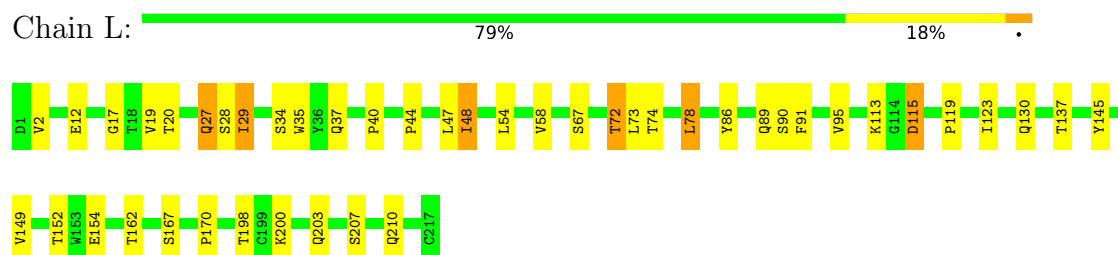
- Molecule 1: Heavy chain rabbit fab



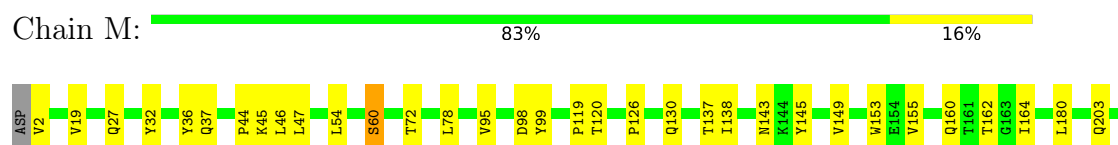
- Molecule 1: Heavy chain rabbit fab



- Molecule 2: Light chain rabbit fab



- Molecule 2: Light chain rabbit fab





4 Data and refinement statistics

Property	Value	Source
Space group	P 1 21 1	Depositor
Cell constants a, b, c, α , β , γ	72.22Å 66.73Å 91.71Å 90.00° 112.09° 90.00°	Depositor
Resolution (Å)	66.01 – 2.52 66.01 – 2.52	Depositor EDS
% Data completeness (in resolution range)	70.8 (66.01-2.52) 67.9 (66.01-2.52)	Depositor EDS
R_{merge}	(Not available)	Depositor
R_{sym}	(Not available)	Depositor
$\langle I/\sigma(I) \rangle$ ¹	1.69 (at 2.51Å)	Xtriage
Refinement program	PHENIX 1.21_5207+SVN	Depositor
R, R_{free}	0.184 , 0.251 0.185 , 0.253	Depositor DCC
R_{free} test set	961 reflections (3.46%)	wwPDB-VP
Wilson B-factor (Å ²)	70.1	Xtriage
Anisotropy	0.034	Xtriage
Bulk solvent k_{sol} (e/Å ³), B_{sol} (Å ²)	0.30 , 43.9	EDS
L-test for twinning ²	$\langle L \rangle = 0.51$, $\langle L^2 \rangle = 0.34$	Xtriage
Estimated twinning fraction	0.026 for h,-k,-h-l	Xtriage
F_o, F_c correlation	0.96	EDS
Total number of atoms	6459	wwPDB-VP
Average B, all atoms (Å ²)	80.0	wwPDB-VP

Xtriage's analysis on translational NCS is as follows: *The largest off-origin peak in the Patterson function is 7.20% of the height of the origin peak. No significant pseudotranslation is detected.*

¹Intensities estimated from amplitudes.

²Theoretical 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

5.1 Standard geometry

Bond lengths and bond angles in the following residue types are not validated in this section: PCA

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	H	0.40	0/1656	0.61	0/2273
1	I	0.35	0/1655	0.54	0/2270
2	L	0.41	0/1652	0.58	0/2260
2	M	0.40	0/1644	0.55	0/2249
All	All	0.39	0/6607	0.57	0/9052

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

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	H	1622	0	1562	24	0
1	I	1614	0	1555	40	0
2	L	1614	0	1550	26	0
2	M	1606	0	1543	22	0
3	L	1	0	0	0	0
3	M	2	0	0	1	0
All	All	6459	0	6210	104	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 8.

All (104) 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:M:2:VAL:N	2:M:99:TYR:HH	1.63	0.95
2:M:149:VAL:HG12	2:M:203:GLN:HG3	1.61	0.83
1:H:83:MET:HE2	1:H:86:LEU:HD21	1.63	0.80
1:I:130:PRO:HB3	1:I:156:TYR:HB3	1.71	0.70
1:I:58:SER:HB3	2:M:95:VAL:HG21	1.76	0.68
1:I:83:MET:HE2	1:I:86:LEU:HD11	1.75	0.68
1:I:174:VAL:HG22	1:I:193:VAL:HB	1.75	0.67
2:M:2:VAL:HG22	2:M:27:GLN:HG2	1.77	0.67
1:I:208:HIS:HB3	1:I:213:THR:HB	1.78	0.65
2:L:91:PHE:HE2	2:L:95:VAL:HG12	1.65	0.61
2:L:2:VAL:HG13	2:L:27:GLN:HG3	1.82	0.61
1:I:179:SER:HA	1:I:189:LEU:HB3	1.84	0.60
2:M:45:LYS:NZ	3:M:301:HOH:O	2.34	0.60
2:L:115:ASP:N	2:L:115:ASP:OD1	2.34	0.59
1:H:175:ARG:NH2	1:H:194:SER:OG	2.36	0.59
2:M:126:PRO:HD3	2:M:138:ILE:HG12	1.85	0.58
1:I:63:ASN:HA	1:I:66:LYS:HE3	1.85	0.57
1:H:37:VAL:HG22	1:H:47:TRP:HA	1.85	0.57
1:H:169:THR:HG22	1:I:98:ARG:NH2	2.19	0.57
2:L:119:PRO:HB3	2:L:145:TYR:HB3	1.86	0.57
1:H:169:THR:HG22	1:I:98:ARG:HH21	1.70	0.56
1:I:12:LYS:HD2	1:I:124:SER:HA	1.87	0.56
2:M:130:GLN:OE1	2:M:137:THR:N	2.27	0.56
2:M:153:TRP:CD1	2:M:164:ILE:HD13	2.40	0.56
1:H:146:THR:HG22	1:H:196:THR:HA	1.87	0.56
1:I:38:ARG:HB3	1:I:48:ILE:HD11	1.88	0.55
1:I:179:SER:HB3	1:I:189:LEU:HD23	1.88	0.55
1:H:164:THR:OG1	1:H:205:ASN:OD1	2.25	0.54
1:I:114:TRP:CE3	2:M:44:PRO:HD2	2.42	0.54
1:H:166:ASN:ND2	1:I:104:PRO:HB3	2.23	0.54
1:I:15:ALA:O	1:I:86:LEU:HD23	2.09	0.53
2:L:40:PRO:HG2	2:L:170:PRO:HG3	1.89	0.53
1:H:222:SER:O	1:H:222:SER:OG	2.20	0.53
1:H:83:MET:HE2	1:H:86:LEU:CD2	2.38	0.52
1:H:130:PRO:HB3	1:H:156:TYR:HB3	1.90	0.51
1:H:10:LEU:HD11	1:H:123:SER:HB3	1.92	0.51
2:L:29:ILE:HD12	2:L:90:SER:HB2	1.93	0.51
1:I:146:THR:HG22	1:I:196:THR:HA	1.93	0.50
1:H:28:PHE:CE2	1:H:79:VAL:HG23	2.47	0.50
2:L:20:THR:OG1	2:L:74:THR:HG23	2.12	0.50

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Atom-1	Atom-2	Interatomic distance (Å)	Clash overlap (Å)
2:L:37:GLN:HB2	2:L:47:LEU:HD11	1.92	0.50
1:I:92:ALA:O	1:I:119:LEU:HD12	2.12	0.49
1:I:52:TYR:CG	1:I:58:SER:HB2	2.46	0.49
2:M:153:TRP:HD1	2:M:164:ILE:HD13	1.76	0.49
2:L:29:ILE:HD12	2:L:90:SER:CB	2.42	0.49
1:I:66:LYS:NZ	2:M:98:ASP:OD1	2.44	0.49
2:L:123:ILE:HG22	2:L:210:GLN:HG3	1.95	0.48
2:L:91:PHE:CE2	2:L:95:VAL:HG12	2.46	0.48
2:M:54:LEU:HD11	2:M:60:SER:HA	1.96	0.47
1:I:28:PHE:CE2	1:I:79:VAL:HG23	2.49	0.47
1:H:38:ARG:HB3	1:H:48:ILE:HD11	1.97	0.47
2:M:36:TYR:CZ	2:M:46:LEU:HD13	2.50	0.47
2:L:12:GLU:HG2	2:L:113:LYS:HE2	1.96	0.47
1:I:16:SER:OG	1:I:84:THR:HG22	2.15	0.47
2:M:155:VAL:HG23	2:M:160:GLN:HG2	1.97	0.46
1:I:165:TRP:CZ3	1:I:204:CYS:HB3	2.50	0.46
2:M:145:TYR:CD2	2:M:149:VAL:HG13	2.50	0.46
1:H:114:TRP:CE3	2:L:44:PRO:HD2	2.51	0.45
2:L:152:THR:HB	2:L:200:LYS:HB3	1.98	0.45
1:I:43:LYS:HD3	1:I:43:LYS:HA	1.85	0.45
2:L:2:VAL:HG22	2:L:27:GLN:HG3	1.99	0.45
2:L:54:LEU:HD13	2:L:58:VAL:O	2.17	0.45
2:M:213:ASN:HB2	2:M:216:ASP:OD2	2.17	0.45
1:H:198:SER:O	1:H:199:SER:HB3	2.16	0.44
1:I:69:PHE:CE2	1:I:83:MET:HG2	2.52	0.44
1:I:40:ALA:HB3	1:I:43:LYS:HB2	1.98	0.44
2:L:35:TRP:CD2	2:L:73:LEU:HB2	2.52	0.44
1:H:21:CYS:O	1:H:78:THR:HA	2.18	0.44
1:I:52:TYR:HE1	1:I:60:TYR:HE1	1.66	0.44
2:L:130:GLN:OE1	2:L:137:THR:N	2.50	0.44
1:I:170:LEU:HD21	1:I:193:VAL:HG21	1.99	0.43
1:I:109:ALA:HB3	2:M:32:TYR:HB3	1.98	0.43
1:H:220:ALA:C	1:H:222:SER:H	2.26	0.43
2:M:145:TYR:OH	2:M:180:LEU:HD12	2.19	0.43
2:L:154:GLU:HB2	2:L:198:THR:HB	2.00	0.43
2:L:34:SER:HB2	2:L:48:ILE:O	2.19	0.42
1:H:50:CYS:HB2	1:H:60:TYR:CE2	2.55	0.42
1:H:40:ALA:HB3	1:H:43:LYS:HB2	2.00	0.42
1:H:38:ARG:NH1	1:H:90:ASP:HA	2.34	0.42
1:H:61:TYR:HB2	1:H:66:LYS:HG2	2.02	0.42
1:I:52:TYR:CD2	1:I:58:SER:HB2	2.54	0.42

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Atom-1	Atom-2	Interatomic distance (Å)	Clash overlap (Å)
2:L:20:THR:HG23	2:L:72:THR:CG2	2.49	0.42
2:M:120:THR:OG1	2:M:143:ASN:HB2	2.20	0.42
1:H:9:ASP:OD1	1:H:10:LEU:N	2.50	0.42
1:I:21:CYS:O	1:I:78:THR:HA	2.19	0.42
2:L:89:GLN:HG2	2:L:90:SER:N	2.33	0.42
1:I:32:TYR:CD2	1:I:98:ARG:HG3	2.55	0.42
2:M:119:PRO:HB3	2:M:145:TYR:HB3	2.01	0.42
2:L:145:TYR:CZ	2:L:149:VAL:HG22	2.56	0.41
1:I:69:PHE:HA	1:I:82:GLN:O	2.21	0.41
1:H:10:LEU:HA	1:H:121:THR:O	2.21	0.41
1:I:10:LEU:HD12	1:I:121:THR:O	2.21	0.41
2:M:37:GLN:HB2	2:M:47:LEU:HD11	2.03	0.41
1:I:69:PHE:CD2	1:I:81:LEU:HD21	2.56	0.41
1:I:130:PRO:CB	1:I:156:TYR:HB3	2.45	0.41
2:L:149:VAL:HG12	2:L:203:GLN:HG3	2.01	0.41
1:I:57:GLY:O	1:I:59:THR:HG23	2.21	0.41
2:L:17:GLY:O	2:L:78:LEU:HB2	2.20	0.41
1:I:6:SER:OG	1:I:20:THR:HB	2.22	0.40
1:I:165:TRP:CH2	1:I:204:CYS:HB3	2.56	0.40
2:L:37:GLN:HB2	2:L:86:TYR:CE2	2.56	0.40
1:I:2:SER:N	1:I:24:SER:O	2.55	0.40
1:I:10:LEU:HB2	1:I:158:PRO:HG3	2.02	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	H	222/230 (96%)	207 (93%)	14 (6%)	1 (0%)	24	41
1	I	221/230 (96%)	215 (97%)	6 (3%)	0	100	100
2	L	216/217 (100%)	209 (97%)	7 (3%)	0	100	100

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Mol	Chain	Analysed	Favoured	Allowed	Outliers	Percentiles	
2	M	215/217 (99%)	205 (95%)	10 (5%)	0	100	100
All	All	874/894 (98%)	836 (96%)	37 (4%)	1 (0%)	48	67

All (1) Ramachandran outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	H	222	SER

5.3.2 Protein sidechains ⓘ

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	H	180/186 (97%)	171 (95%)	9 (5%)	22	42
1	I	180/186 (97%)	170 (94%)	10 (6%)	19	37
2	L	183/182 (100%)	171 (93%)	12 (7%)	15	30
2	M	182/182 (100%)	176 (97%)	6 (3%)	33	58
All	All	725/736 (98%)	688 (95%)	37 (5%)	21	41

All (37) residues with a non-rotameric sidechain are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	H	54	ASP
1	H	77	THR
1	H	93	THR
1	H	164	THR
1	H	190	SER
1	H	191	SER
1	H	192	VAL
1	H	215	VAL
1	H	223	THR
1	I	2	SER
1	I	29	SER
1	I	79	VAL
1	I	87	THR

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Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	I	125	SER
1	I	139	CYS
1	I	190	SER
1	I	192	VAL
1	I	205	ASN
1	I	215	VAL
2	L	19	VAL
2	L	27	GLN
2	L	28	SER
2	L	29	ILE
2	L	48	ILE
2	L	67	SER
2	L	72	THR
2	L	78	LEU
2	L	115	ASP
2	L	162	THR
2	L	167	SER
2	L	207	SER
2	M	19	VAL
2	M	60	SER
2	M	72	THR
2	M	78	LEU
2	M	162	THR
2	M	217	CYS

Sometimes sidechains can be flipped to improve hydrogen bonding and reduce clashes. All (9) such sidechains are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	H	182	GLN
1	I	82	GLN
1	I	182	GLN
2	L	27	GLN
2	L	37	GLN
2	L	179	ASN
2	L	190	GLN
2	M	166	ASN
2	M	190	GLN

5.3.3 RNA ⓘ

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	Bond lengths			Bond angles		
					Counts	RMSZ	$\# Z > 2$	Counts	RMSZ	$\# Z > 2$
1	PCA	H	1	1	7,8,9	0.67	0	9,10,12	1.12	1 (11%)

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	PCA	H	1	1	-	0/0/11/13	0/1/1/1

There are no bond length outliers.

All (1) bond angle outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	Observed($^{\circ}$)	Ideal($^{\circ}$)
1	H	1	PCA	O-C-CA	-2.03	119.54	124.77

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 [i](#)

There are no oligosaccharides in this entry.

5.6 Ligand geometry [i](#)

There are no ligands in this entry.

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, 95th 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 ²)	Q<0.9
1	H	223/230 (96%)	-0.32	0 100 100	54, 70, 109, 154	0
1	I	223/230 (96%)	-0.10	0 100 100	61, 93, 142, 183	0
2	L	217/217 (100%)	-0.42	0 100 100	37, 64, 95, 165	1 (0%)
2	M	216/217 (99%)	-0.32	0 100 100	40, 71, 114, 187	1 (0%)
All	All	879/894 (98%)	-0.29	0 100 100	37, 73, 133, 187	2 (0%)

There are no RSRZ outliers to report.

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, 95th 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 ²)	Q<0.9
1	PCA	H	1	8/9	0.90	0.08	65,74,77,79	0

6.3 Carbohydrates [i](#)

There are no oligosaccharides in this entry.

6.4 Ligands [i](#)

There are no ligands in this entry.

6.5 Other polymers ⓘ

There are no such residues in this entry.