



Full wwPDB X-ray Structure Validation Report ⓘ

Mar 6, 2026 – 08:36 PM UTC

PDB ID : 1F2X / pdb_00001f2x
Title : STRUCTURE OF THE SINGLE-DOMAIN CAMELID ANTIBODY CAB-CA05
Authors : Decanniere, K.; Muyldermans, S.; Wyns, L.
Deposited on : 2000-05-30
Resolution : 2.10 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
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

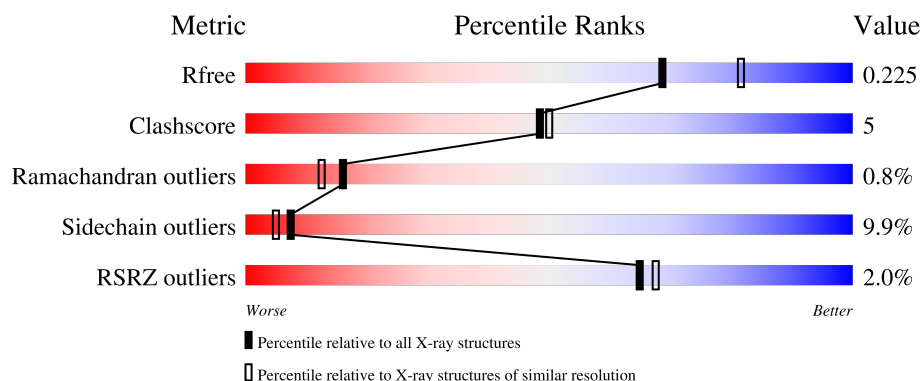
1 Overall quality at a glance

The following experimental techniques were used to determine the structure:

X-RAY DIFFRACTION

The reported resolution of this entry is 2.10 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	6658 (2.10-2.10)
Clashscore	190562	7164 (2.10-2.10)
Ramachandran outliers	187476	7099 (2.10-2.10)
Sidechain outliers	187428	7100 (2.10-2.10)
RSRZ outliers	180081	6662 (2.10-2.10)

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	K	135	% 78% 14% • 7%
1	L	135	3% 72% 18% • • 7%

2 Entry composition

There are 2 unique types of molecules in this entry. The entry contains 1990 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 ANTIBODY HEAVY CHAIN.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms					ZeroOcc	AltConf	Trace
1	K	126	Total	C	N	O	S	0	2	0
			937	584	161	186	6			
1	L	126	Total	C	N	O	S	0	0	0
			936	581	164	185	6			

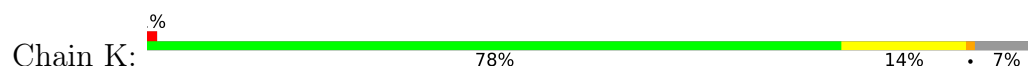
- Molecule 2 is water.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms		ZeroOcc	AltConf
2	K	78	Total	O	2	0
			78	78		
2	L	39	Total	O	0	0
			39	39		

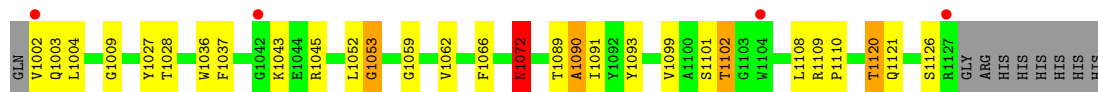
3 Residue-property plots [i](#)

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: ANTIBODY HEAVY CHAIN



- Molecule 1: ANTIBODY HEAVY CHAIN



4 Data and refinement statistics

Property	Value	Source
Space group	P 1 21 1	Depositor
Cell constants a, b, c, α , β , γ	29.98Å 43.86Å 87.95Å 90.00° 93.23° 90.00°	Depositor
Resolution (Å)	31.00 – 2.10 31.00 – 2.10	Depositor EDS
% Data completeness (in resolution range)	99.7 (31.00-2.10) 99.7 (31.00-2.10)	Depositor EDS
R_{merge}	0.10	Depositor
R_{sym}	(Not available)	Depositor
$\langle I/\sigma(I) \rangle$ ¹	4.60 (at 2.10Å)	Xtriage
Refinement program	REFMAC	Depositor
R, R_{free}	0.190 , 0.270 0.180 , 0.225	Depositor DCC
R_{free} test set	668 reflections (4.94%)	wwPDB-VP
Wilson B-factor (Å ²)	23.4	Xtriage
Anisotropy	0.258	Xtriage
Bulk solvent k_{sol} (e/Å ³), B_{sol} (Å ²)	0.36 , 56.7	EDS
L-test for twinning ²	$\langle L \rangle = 0.49$, $\langle L^2 \rangle = 0.32$	Xtriage
Estimated twinning fraction	No twinning to report.	Xtriage
F_o, F_c correlation	0.95	EDS
Total number of atoms	1990	wwPDB-VP
Average B, all atoms (Å ²)	28.0	wwPDB-VP

Xtriage's analysis on translational NCS is as follows: *The largest off-origin peak in the Patterson function is 12.59% 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 [i](#)

5.1 Standard geometry [i](#)

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	K	0.70	0/966	1.49	5/1309 (0.4%)
1	L	0.54	0/955	1.36	5/1294 (0.4%)
All	All	0.62	0/1921	1.43	10/2603 (0.4%)

There are no bond length outliers.

All (10) bond angle outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	Observed(°)	Ideal(°)
1	L	1072	ASN	CA-CB-CG	9.36	121.96	112.60
1	K	837	PHE	CA-CB-CG	7.26	121.06	113.80
1	L	1062	VAL	CA-C-O	6.71	125.02	118.98
1	K	859	GLY	N-CA-C	-6.36	103.94	112.14
1	K	887	GLU	CB-CG-CD	6.03	122.85	112.60
1	L	1037	PHE	CA-CB-CG	5.81	119.61	113.80
1	L	1059	GLY	N-CA-C	-5.61	105.48	111.93
1	K	841	PRO	CB-CA-C	5.51	117.56	111.56
1	K	838	ARG	NE-CZ-NH1	5.10	126.60	121.50
1	L	1066	PHE	CA-CB-CG	5.05	118.85	113.80

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	K	937	0	880	8	0

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Mol	Chain	Non-H	H(model)	H(added)	Clashes	Symm-Clashes
1	L	936	0	886	12	0
2	K	78	0	0	0	0
2	L	39	0	0	1	0
All	All	1990	0	1766	20	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 (20) 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:K:839[A]:GLN:OE1	1:K:845:ARG:HA	1.70	0.92
1:K:839[A]:GLN:OE1	1:K:845:ARG:CA	2.19	0.91
1:L:1072:ASN:HD22	1:L:1072:ASN:H	1.22	0.88
1:K:839[A]:GLN:NE2	1:K:843:LYS:O	2.09	0.85
1:K:839[A]:GLN:OE1	1:K:845:ARG:N	2.21	0.72
1:L:1002:VAL:HG11	1:L:1027:TYR:HB2	1.75	0.68
1:L:1072:ASN:HD22	1:L:1072:ASN:N	1.96	0.61
1:K:899:VAL:HG12	1:K:901:SER:H	1.66	0.61
1:L:1099:VAL:HG12	1:L:1101:SER:H	1.68	0.58
1:L:1072:ASN:H	1:L:1072:ASN:ND2	1.95	0.58
1:L:1089:THR:O	1:L:1090:ALA:HB2	2.04	0.57
1:L:1009:GLY:H	1:L:1120:THR:HG21	1.75	0.52
1:L:1052:LEU:O	1:L:1053:GLY:C	2.53	0.51
1:K:870:GLN:HB3	1:K:877:VAL:HG22	1.94	0.50
1:K:881:MET:HE2	1:K:884:LEU:HD21	1.96	0.46
1:L:1091:ILE:HG12	1:L:1121:GLN:NE2	2.31	0.46
1:L:1102:THR:HB	2:L:98:HOH:O	2.16	0.45
1:L:1109:ARG:N	1:L:1110:PRO:HD3	2.35	0.41
1:L:1036:TRP:HA	1:L:1093:TYR:O	2.21	0.41

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	K	126/135 (93%)	125 (99%)	1 (1%)	0	100	100
1	L	124/135 (92%)	118 (95%)	4 (3%)	2 (2%)	7	4
All	All	250/270 (93%)	243 (97%)	5 (2%)	2 (1%)	16	12

All (2) Ramachandran outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	L	1053	GLY
1	L	1090	ALA

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	K	96/108 (89%)	87 (91%)	9 (9%)	8	6
1	L	97/108 (90%)	87 (90%)	10 (10%)	7	4
All	All	193/216 (89%)	174 (90%)	19 (10%)	7	5

All (19) residues with a non-rotameric sidechain are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	K	804	LEU
1	K	812	VAL
1	K	845	ARG
1	K	852	LEU
1	K	870	GLN
1	K	883	SER
1	K	918	GLN
1	K	925	SER
1	K	926	SER
1	L	1003	GLN
1	L	1004	LEU

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Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	L	1028	THR
1	L	1043	LYS
1	L	1045	ARG
1	L	1072	ASN
1	L	1102	THR
1	L	1108	LEU
1	L	1120	THR
1	L	1126	SER

Sometimes sidechains can be flipped to improve hydrogen bonding and reduce clashes. All (5) such sidechains are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	K	870	GLN
1	L	1070	GLN
1	L	1072	ASN
1	L	1082	ASN
1	L	1121	GLN

5.3.3 RNA ⓘ

There are no RNA molecules in this entry.

5.4 Non-standard residues in protein, DNA, RNA chains ⓘ

There are no non-standard protein/DNA/RNA residues in this entry.

5.5 Carbohydrates ⓘ

There are no oligosaccharides in this entry.

5.6 Ligand geometry ⓘ

There are no ligands in this entry.

5.7 Other polymers ⓘ

There are no such residues in this entry.

5.8 Polymer linkage issues ⓘ

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	K	126/135 (93%)	-0.22	1 (0%) 82 84	10, 19, 36, 44	2 (1%)
1	L	126/135 (93%)	0.43	4 (3%) 50 53	19, 32, 53, 57	0
All	All	252/270 (93%)	0.11	5 (1%) 65 67	10, 25, 49, 57	2 (0%)

All (5) RSRZ outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	RSRZ
1	L	1042	GLY	3.3
1	L	1127	ARG	3.2
1	L	1002	VAL	2.3
1	K	832	TYR	2.3
1	L	1104	TRP	2.2

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

There are no non-standard protein/DNA/RNA residues in this entry.

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 [i](#)

There are no such residues in this entry.