



Full wwPDB X-ray Structure Validation Report ⓘ

Apr 25, 2026 – 08:22 PM EDT

PDB ID : 4F7D / pdb_00004f7d
Title : Crystal structure of ferredoxin-NADP reductase from burkholderia thailandensis E264
Authors : Seattle Structural Genomics Center for Infectious Disease (SSGCID)
Deposited on : 2012-05-15
Resolution : 2.35 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 ⓘ 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

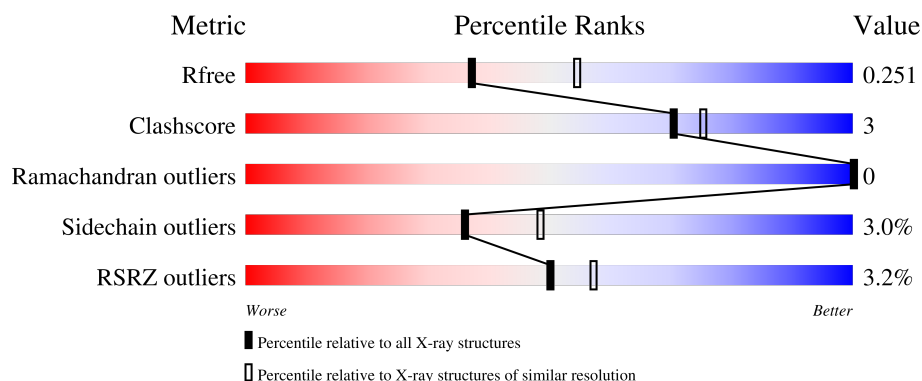
1 Overall quality at a glance

The following experimental techniques were used to determine the structure:

X-RAY DIFFRACTION

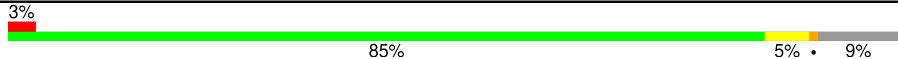
The reported resolution of this entry is 2.35 Å.

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	Whole archive (#Entries)	Similar resolution (#Entries, resolution range(Å))
R_{free}	180053	1596 (2.36-2.36)
Clashscore	190562	1663 (2.36-2.36)
Ramachandran outliers	187476	1646 (2.36-2.36)
Sidechain outliers	187428	1646 (2.36-2.36)
RSRZ outliers	180081	1598 (2.36-2.36)

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 $\leq 5\%$. 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	271	
1	B	271	

2 Entry composition

There are 2 unique types of molecules in this entry. The entry contains 3912 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 Ferredoxin–NADP reductase.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms					ZeroOcc	AltConf	Trace
1	A	246	Total	C	N	O	S	0	1	0
			1873	1206	304	353	10			
1	B	247	Total	C	N	O	S	0	1	0
			1900	1219	308	362	11			

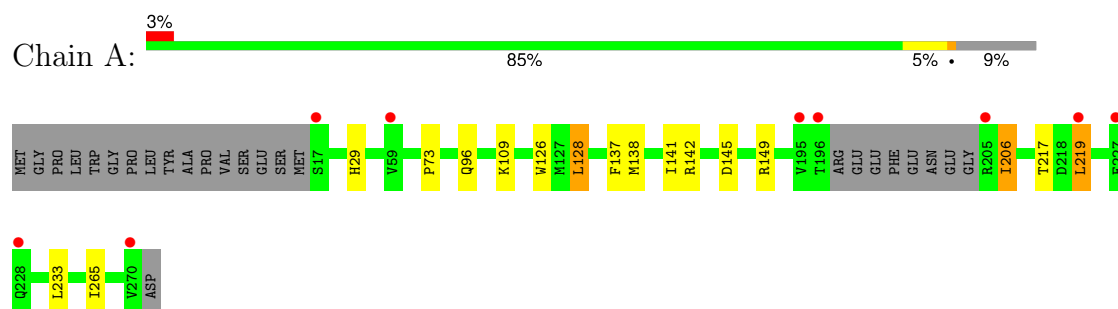
- Molecule 2 is water.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms		ZeroOcc	AltConf
2	A	70	Total	O	0	0
			70	70		
2	B	69	Total	O	0	0
			69	69		

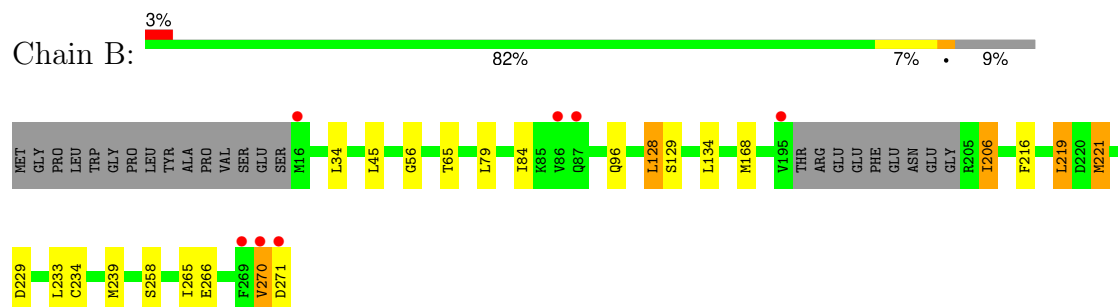
3 Residue-property plots [i](#)

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: Ferredoxin–NADP reductase



- Molecule 1: Ferredoxin–NADP reductase



4 Data and refinement statistics

Property	Value	Source
Space group	P 21 21 21	Depositor
Cell constants a, b, c, α , β , γ	70.02Å 85.57Å 102.14Å 90.00° 90.00° 90.00°	Depositor
Resolution (Å)	102.14 – 2.35 65.59 – 2.35	Depositor EDS
% Data completeness (in resolution range)	(Not available) (102.14-2.35) 99.7 (65.59-2.35)	Depositor EDS
R_{merge}	0.07	Depositor
R_{sym}	(Not available)	Depositor
$\langle I/\sigma(I) \rangle$ ¹	3.64 (at 2.34Å)	Xtriage
Refinement program	REFMAC 5.6.0117	Depositor
R, R_{free}	0.204 , 0.252 0.203 , 0.251	Depositor DCC
R_{free} test set	1331 reflections (5.07%)	wwPDB-VP
Wilson B-factor (Å ²)	34.5	Xtriage
Anisotropy	0.005	Xtriage
Bulk solvent k_{sol} (e/Å ³), B_{sol} (Å ²)	0.29 , 26.0	EDS
L-test for twinning ²	$\langle L \rangle = 0.49$, $\langle L^2 \rangle = 0.33$	Xtriage
Estimated twinning fraction	No twinning to report.	Xtriage
F_o, F_c correlation	0.94	EDS
Total number of atoms	3912	wwPDB-VP
Average B, all atoms (Å ²)	37.0	wwPDB-VP

Xtriage's analysis on translational NCS is as follows: *The largest off-origin peak in the Patterson function is 4.69% 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	A	0.78	1/1921 (0.1%)	0.88	3/2622 (0.1%)
1	B	0.78	0/1948	0.87	1/2654 (0.0%)
All	All	0.78	1/3869 (0.0%)	0.87	4/5276 (0.1%)

All (1) bond length outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	Observed(Å)	Ideal(Å)
1	A	29	HIS	CG-CD2	5.18	1.41	1.35

All (4) bond angle outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	Observed(°)	Ideal(°)
1	A	219	LEU	N-CA-C	-5.95	99.59	109.46
1	B	229	ASP	N-CA-C	5.67	118.48	109.24
1	A	109	LYS	CA-C-N	-5.19	114.89	120.03
1	A	109	LYS	C-N-CA	-5.19	114.89	120.03

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	1873	0	1798	11	0
1	B	1900	0	1831	14	0
2	A	70	0	0	0	0

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Mol	Chain	Non-H	H(model)	H(added)	Clashes	Symm-Clashes
2	B	69	0	0	0	0
All	All	3912	0	3629	25	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 3.

All (25) 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:B:134:LEU:HD11	1:B:168:MET:HE3	1.66	0.78
1:A:128:LEU:HG	1:A:206:ILE:HD11	1.65	0.76
1:A:233:LEU:HD12	1:A:265:ILE:HG22	1.76	0.66
1:B:45:LEU:HD22	1:B:79:LEU:HD21	1.84	0.60
1:A:138:MET:HA	1:A:138:MET:HE2	1.86	0.58
1:A:128:LEU:HB2	1:A:233:LEU:HD23	1.85	0.57
1:B:128:LEU:HB2	1:B:233:LEU:HD23	1.90	0.53
1:B:233:LEU:HD12	1:B:265:ILE:HG22	1.91	0.53
1:B:128:LEU:HG	1:B:206:ILE:HD12	1.89	0.53
1:A:128:LEU:HG	1:A:206:ILE:CD1	2.39	0.52
1:B:270:VAL:O	1:B:271:ASP:CB	2.57	0.52
1:A:233:LEU:HD12	1:A:265:ILE:CG2	2.39	0.52
1:B:219:LEU:HB2	1:B:221:MET:HG3	1.94	0.49
1:A:137:PHE:O	1:A:141:ILE:HG12	2.14	0.47
1:B:129:SER:HA	1:B:234:CYS:O	2.15	0.46
1:B:216:PHE:HB3	1:B:221:MET:O	2.15	0.46
1:B:128:LEU:HG	1:B:206:ILE:CD1	2.47	0.45
1:B:234:CYS:HA	1:B:266:GLU:O	2.16	0.45
1:B:56:GLY:HA3	1:B:65:THR:HG22	1.99	0.43
1:B:233:LEU:HD22	1:B:239:MET:HE1	2.01	0.43
1:B:34:LEU:HD13	1:B:84:ILE:HD11	2.02	0.42
1:A:138:MET:HE2	1:A:138:MET:CA	2.49	0.41
1:A:126:TRP:HB3	1:A:128:LEU:HD13	2.02	0.41
1:A:73:PRO:HD3	1:A:142:ARG:CZ	2.51	0.41
1:A:145:ASP:O	1:A:149:ARG:HG2	2.21	0.41

There are no symmetry-related clashes.

5.3 Torsion angles

5.3.1 Protein backbone

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	243/271 (90%)	238 (98%)	5 (2%)	0	100	100
1	B	244/271 (90%)	239 (98%)	5 (2%)	0	100	100
All	All	487/542 (90%)	477 (98%)	10 (2%)	0	100	100

There are no Ramachandran outliers to report.

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	A	199/238 (84%)	194 (98%)	5 (2%)	42	55
1	B	205/238 (86%)	198 (97%)	7 (3%)	32	43
All	All	404/476 (85%)	392 (97%)	12 (3%)	36	48

All (12) residues with a non-rotameric sidechain are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	A	96	GLN
1	A	128	LEU
1	A	206	ILE
1	A	217	THR
1	A	219	LEU
1	B	96	GLN
1	B	128	LEU
1	B	206	ILE

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Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	B	219	LEU
1	B	221	MET
1	B	258	SER
1	B	270	VAL

Sometimes sidechains can be flipped to improve hydrogen bonding and reduce clashes. All (1) such sidechains are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	B	96	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](#)

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](#)

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	A	246/271 (90%)	0.02	9 (3%)	45	51	17, 35, 68, 82	1 (0%)
1	B	247/271 (91%)	0.07	7 (2%)	55	61	16, 35, 64, 99	1 (0%)
All	All	493/542 (90%)	0.04	16 (3%)	50	57	16, 35, 66, 99	2 (0%)

All (16) RSRZ outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	RSRZ
1	B	271	ASP	6.0
1	A	196	THR	4.8
1	A	195	VAL	4.1
1	B	270	VAL	4.0
1	A	17	SER	3.2
1	B	269	PHE	3.2
1	B	87	GLN	2.5
1	A	227	GLU	2.5
1	B	195	VAL	2.3
1	A	205	ARG	2.3
1	A	59	VAL	2.2
1	B	16	MET	2.1
1	B	86	VAL	2.1
1	A	219	LEU	2.1
1	A	270	VAL	2.1
1	A	228	GLN	2.0

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.