



Full wwPDB X-ray Structure Validation Report ⓘ

Mar 9, 2026 – 04:41 AM UTC

PDB ID : 2HKH / pdb_00002hkh
Title : Crystal structure of the Fab M75
Authors : Kral, V.; Mader, P.; Stouracova, R.; Fabry, M.; Sedlacek, J.; Brynda, J.
Deposited on : 2006-07-04
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
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

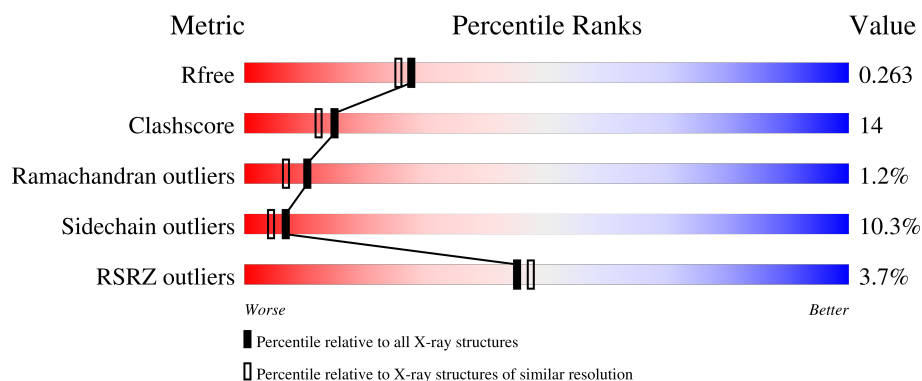
1 Overall quality at a glance

The following experimental techniques were used to determine the structure:

X-RAY DIFFRACTION

The reported resolution of this entry is 2.10 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	L	219	
2	H	218	

2 Entry composition [i](#)

There are 4 unique types of molecules in this entry. The entry contains 3381 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.

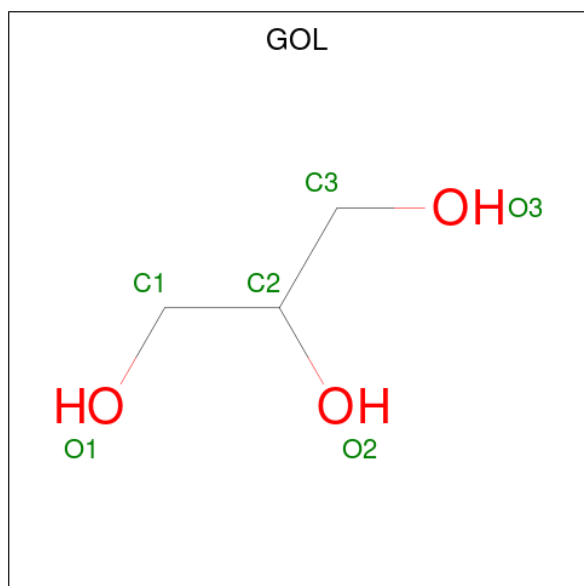
- Molecule 1 is a protein called Immunoglobulin Light chain Fab fragment.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms					ZeroOcc	AltConf	Trace
1	L	219	Total	C	N	O	S	0	1	0
			1700	1058	290	345	7			

- Molecule 2 is a protein called Immunoglobulin Heavy chain Fab fragment.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms					ZeroOcc	AltConf	Trace
2	H	209	Total	C	N	O	S	0	0	0
			1579	998	262	309	10			

- Molecule 3 is GLYCEROL (CCD ID: GOL) (formula: $C_3H_8O_3$).



Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms			ZeroOcc	AltConf
3	H	1	Total	C	O	0	0
			6	3	3		

- Molecule 4 is water.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms		ZeroOcc	AltConf
4	L	62	Total 62	O 62	0	0
4	H	34	Total 34	O 34	0	0

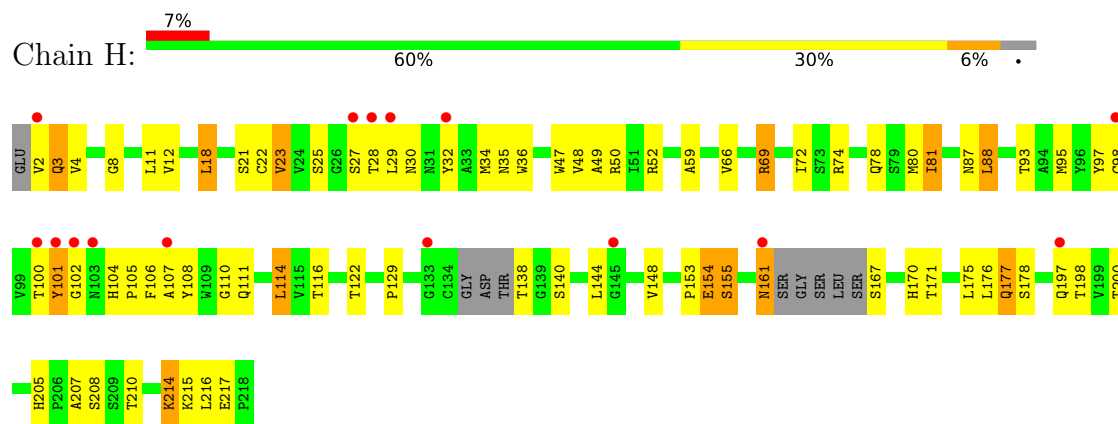
3 Residue-property plots

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 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: Immunoglobulin Light chain Fab fragment



- Molecule 2: Immunoglobulin Heavy chain Fab fragment



4 Data and refinement statistics

Property	Value	Source
Space group	P 1	Depositor
Cell constants a, b, c, α , β , γ	40.98Å 43.15Å 57.37Å 85.30° 88.45° 84.29°	Depositor
Resolution (Å)	20.46 – 2.10 20.46 – 2.10	Depositor EDS
% Data completeness (in resolution range)	75.8 (20.46-2.10) 75.7 (20.46-2.10)	Depositor EDS
R_{merge}	0.07	Depositor
R_{sym}	0.07	Depositor
$\langle I/\sigma(I) \rangle$ ¹	2.01 (at 2.11Å)	Xtriage
Refinement program	REFMAC 5.2.0019	Depositor
R, R_{free}	0.219 , 0.273 0.209 , 0.263	Depositor DCC
R_{free} test set	1417 reflections (6.24%)	wwPDB-VP
Wilson B-factor (Å ²)	34.3	Xtriage
Anisotropy	0.268	Xtriage
Bulk solvent k_{sol} (e/Å ³), B_{sol} (Å ²)	0.36 , 43.5	EDS
L-test for twinning ²	$\langle L \rangle = 0.50$, $\langle L^2 \rangle = 0.33$	Xtriage
Estimated twinning fraction	No twinning to report.	Xtriage
F_o, F_c correlation	0.94	EDS
Total number of atoms	3381	wwPDB-VP
Average B, all atoms (Å ²)	32.0	wwPDB-VP

Xtriage's analysis on translational NCS is as follows: *The largest off-origin peak in the Patterson function is 10.39% 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: GOL

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	L	0.66	0/1744	0.87	2/2367 (0.1%)
2	H	0.68	0/1618	0.96	1/2208 (0.0%)
All	All	0.67	0/3362	0.91	3/4575 (0.1%)

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
2	H	0	1

There are no bond length outliers.

All (3) bond angle outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	Observed($^{\circ}$)	Ideal($^{\circ}$)
2	H	3	GLN	N-CA-C	7.06	117.30	108.19
1	L	63	VAL	CA-C-N	5.17	125.10	119.78
1	L	63	VAL	C-N-CA	5.17	125.10	119.78

There are no chirality outliers.

All (1) planarity outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Group
2	H	148	VAL	Peptide

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	L	1700	0	1631	35	0
2	H	1579	0	1534	65	0
3	H	6	0	8	1	0
4	H	34	0	0	1	0
4	L	62	0	0	0	0
All	All	3381	0	3173	89	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 14.

All (89) 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:L:41:TYR:OH	2:H:106:PHE:HB2	1.52	1.08
2:H:100:THR:CG2	2:H:101:TYR:H	1.64	1.06
2:H:100:THR:HG22	2:H:101:TYR:H	0.89	1.04
2:H:100:THR:HG22	2:H:101:TYR:N	1.72	1.02
1:L:41:TYR:OH	2:H:106:PHE:CB	2.24	0.84
2:H:3:GLN:HG2	2:H:4:VAL:H	1.42	0.84
2:H:78:GLN:HB3	2:H:80:MET:HG3	1.60	0.83
2:H:95:MET:HE2	2:H:114:LEU:HD12	1.65	0.78
2:H:4:VAL:HG11	2:H:98:CYS:SG	2.24	0.77
1:L:147:LYS:HD3	1:L:178:TYR:HB3	1.67	0.76
1:L:147:LYS:HD3	1:L:178:TYR:CG	2.20	0.76
1:L:66:ARG:HB2	1:L:81:SER:HB3	1.68	0.75
2:H:101:TYR:HD1	2:H:106:PHE:H	1.32	0.74
2:H:100:THR:CG2	2:H:101:TYR:N	2.39	0.74
1:L:147:LYS:HD3	1:L:178:TYR:CB	2.18	0.74
2:H:30:ASN:HA	2:H:32:TYR:CE1	2.22	0.73
2:H:205:HIS:HB3	2:H:210:THR:OG1	1.87	0.73
2:H:200:THR:HG22	2:H:215:LYS:HA	1.70	0.72
2:H:2:VAL:HB	2:H:25:SER:HB2	1.73	0.70
2:H:23:VAL:HG23	2:H:80:MET:SD	2.33	0.69
2:H:34:MET:SD	2:H:100:THR:OG1	2.44	0.66
2:H:101:TYR:HD1	2:H:106:PHE:N	1.93	0.66

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Atom-1	Atom-2	Interatomic distance (Å)	Clash overlap (Å)
1:L:96:SER:HB3	2:H:106:PHE:HE2	1.61	0.66
1:L:168:TRP:CD1	1:L:180:MET:HG3	2.31	0.66
2:H:4:VAL:CG1	2:H:98:CYS:SG	2.84	0.65
1:L:174:LYS:HD2	1:L:174:LYS:C	2.19	0.65
2:H:48:VAL:HG13	2:H:66:VAL:HG11	1.80	0.63
2:H:8:GLY:O	2:H:18:LEU:HD21	1.98	0.62
2:H:102:GLY:H	2:H:108:TYR:HE2	1.46	0.62
1:L:174:LYS:HD2	1:L:174:LYS:O	2.00	0.62
1:L:12:PRO:HB2	1:L:112:LYS:HD2	1.82	0.61
2:H:129:PRO:HD3	2:H:214:LYS:HD3	1.83	0.61
2:H:154:GLU:O	2:H:155:SER:HB2	2.00	0.61
2:H:101:TYR:CD1	2:H:105:PRO:HA	2.35	0.61
2:H:205:HIS:HD2	2:H:208:SER:OG	1.84	0.61
2:H:50:ARG:HD2	4:H:223:HOH:O	2.01	0.60
2:H:35:ASN:OD1	2:H:50:ARG:HB2	2.02	0.60
1:L:101:PHE:HZ	2:H:50:ARG:NH1	2.00	0.59
2:H:3:GLN:CG	2:H:4:VAL:H	2.13	0.58
2:H:177:GLN:O	2:H:177:GLN:HG3	2.04	0.58
2:H:153:PRO:O	2:H:205:HIS:HE1	1.88	0.57
2:H:52:ARG:HG3	2:H:59:ALA:HB3	1.87	0.57
2:H:12:VAL:HG11	2:H:88:LEU:HD23	1.87	0.57
1:L:41:TYR:HH	2:H:106:PHE:HB2	1.65	0.57
1:L:7:THR:HG23	1:L:22:SER:OG	2.05	0.56
1:L:84:GLU:O	1:L:87:ASP:HB2	2.05	0.56
1:L:151:VAL:HG21	1:L:180:MET:HE1	1.87	0.55
2:H:95:MET:CE	2:H:114:LEU:HD12	2.35	0.55
2:H:30:ASN:HA	2:H:32:TYR:HE1	1.68	0.55
1:L:188:LYS:O	1:L:192:GLU:HG3	2.07	0.55
2:H:161:ASN:ND2	2:H:200:THR:O	2.39	0.55
2:H:3:GLN:HG2	2:H:4:VAL:N	2.15	0.54
2:H:78:GLN:HE21	2:H:78:GLN:HA	1.73	0.54
1:L:167:SER:HB2	2:H:175:LEU:HD21	1.88	0.54
1:L:143:ASN:OD1	2:H:170:HIS:HE1	1.90	0.54
1:L:147:LYS:CE	1:L:168:TRP:HB3	2.39	0.53
2:H:200:THR:HG22	2:H:215:LYS:CA	2.39	0.53
2:H:69:ARG:HG2	2:H:87:ASN:HB3	1.90	0.52
2:H:47:TRP:HZ2	2:H:50:ARG:HB3	1.76	0.51
1:L:150[B]:ASN:OD1	1:L:202:THR:HG22	2.10	0.51
2:H:144:LEU:HB3	2:H:216:LEU:HD22	1.93	0.51
2:H:35:ASN:O	2:H:98:CYS:HA	2.13	0.49
2:H:11:LEU:CD2	3:H:219:GOL:H2	2.43	0.48

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Atom-1	Atom-2	Interatomic distance (Å)	Clash overlap (Å)
1:L:48:SER:HB3	2:H:97:TYR:CE2	2.49	0.48
2:H:93:THR:HG23	2:H:116:THR:HA	1.95	0.47
2:H:101:TYR:HB3	2:H:104:HIS:O	2.15	0.47
2:H:153:PRO:HD2	2:H:207:ALA:HB3	1.96	0.47
2:H:177:GLN:O	2:H:178:SER:C	2.58	0.47
1:L:38:LEU:HD13	1:L:76:PHE:CD1	2.50	0.46
2:H:34:MET:HG3	2:H:81:ILE:CD1	2.46	0.46
2:H:104:HIS:O	2:H:107:ALA:HB2	2.16	0.46
1:L:52:LEU:HA	1:L:63:VAL:HG21	1.99	0.45
2:H:198:THR:HG23	2:H:215:LYS:HG3	1.99	0.44
1:L:150[B]:ASN:OD1	1:L:202:THR:CG2	2.66	0.44
2:H:3:GLN:NE2	2:H:110:GLY:HA2	2.34	0.43
1:L:2:VAL:HG13	1:L:26:SER:HB2	2.00	0.43
2:H:3:GLN:H	2:H:25:SER:CB	2.32	0.42
2:H:49:ALA:HB1	2:H:72:ILE:HG21	2.01	0.42
2:H:34:MET:HG3	2:H:81:ILE:HD13	2.01	0.41
1:L:167:SER:CB	2:H:175:LEU:HD21	2.50	0.41
1:L:53:ILE:CD1	1:L:78:LEU:CD1	2.99	0.41
1:L:66:ARG:CB	1:L:81:SER:HB3	2.46	0.41
1:L:143:ASN:OD1	2:H:170:HIS:CE1	2.72	0.41
1:L:147:LYS:HD3	1:L:178:TYR:CD1	2.53	0.41
1:L:12:PRO:CB	1:L:112:LYS:HD2	2.50	0.41
1:L:155:ILE:HD11	1:L:184:LEU:HD21	2.03	0.41
2:H:36:TRP:HD1	2:H:72:ILE:HD12	1.85	0.41
1:L:96:SER:HB3	2:H:106:PHE:CE2	2.49	0.40
1:L:200:GLU:HG3	1:L:211:VAL:HG22	2.03	0.40

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	L	218/219 (100%)	209 (96%)	7 (3%)	2 (1%)	14	10
2	H	203/218 (93%)	190 (94%)	10 (5%)	3 (2%)	8	4
All	All	421/437 (96%)	399 (95%)	17 (4%)	5 (1%)	10	7

All (5) Ramachandran outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
2	H	28	THR
2	H	155	SER
1	L	204	LYS
2	H	27	SER
1	L	73	GLY

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	L	199/198 (100%)	184 (92%)	15 (8%)	12	10
2	H	179/188 (95%)	155 (87%)	24 (13%)	4	2
All	All	378/386 (98%)	339 (90%)	39 (10%)	7	4

All (39) residues with a non-rotameric sidechain are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	L	7	THR
1	L	10	SER
1	L	18	GLN
1	L	27	GLN
1	L	38	LEU
1	L	48	SER
1	L	51	LEU
1	L	52	LEU
1	L	65	ASP
1	L	74	THR
1	L	165	LEU

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Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	L	170	ASP
1	L	174	LYS
1	L	189	ASP
1	L	208	SER
2	H	18	LEU
2	H	21	SER
2	H	22	CYS
2	H	23	VAL
2	H	29	LEU
2	H	69	ARG
2	H	74	ARG
2	H	81	ILE
2	H	88	LEU
2	H	101	TYR
2	H	111	GLN
2	H	114	LEU
2	H	122	THR
2	H	138	THR
2	H	140	SER
2	H	154	GLU
2	H	161	ASN
2	H	167	SER
2	H	171	THR
2	H	176	LEU
2	H	177	GLN
2	H	197	GLN
2	H	214	LYS
2	H	217	GLU

Sometimes sidechains can be flipped to improve hydrogen bonding and reduce clashes. All (11) such sidechains are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	L	27	GLN
1	L	50	ASN
1	L	161	GLN
2	H	3	GLN
2	H	57	ASN
2	H	78	GLN
2	H	111	GLN
2	H	161	ASN
2	H	170	HIS
2	H	197	GLN

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Mol	Chain	Res	Type
2	H	205	HIS

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](#)

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		
					Counts	RMSZ	$\# Z > 2$	Counts	RMSZ	$\# Z > 2$
3	GOL	H	219	-	5,5,5	0.28	0	5,5,5	0.36	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
3	GOL	H	219	-	-	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 1 short contact:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Clashes	Symm-Clashes
3	H	219	GOL	1	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, 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	L	219/219 (100%)	0.05	1 (0%) 87 88	23, 31, 37, 47	1 (0%)
2	H	209/218 (95%)	0.39	15 (7%) 21 23	22, 31, 49, 62	0
All	All	428/437 (97%)	0.22	16 (3%) 45 47	22, 31, 43, 62	1 (0%)

All (16) RSRZ outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	RSRZ
2	H	101	TYR	5.0
2	H	100	THR	4.0
2	H	107	ALA	3.9
2	H	29	LEU	2.8
2	H	103	ASN	2.6
2	H	161	ASN	2.5
2	H	28	THR	2.5
2	H	133	GLY	2.4
2	H	197	GLN	2.3
2	H	102	GLY	2.2
2	H	145	GLY	2.2
2	H	2	VAL	2.2
1	L	1	ASP	2.2
2	H	98	CYS	2.1
2	H	32	TYR	2.0
2	H	27	SER	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](#)

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($\text{\AA}^2$)	Q<0.9
3	GOL	H	219	6/6	0.81	0.16	37,41,43,43	0

6.5 Other polymers [i](#)

There are no such residues in this entry.