



Full wwPDB X-ray Structure Validation Report ⓘ

Mar 8, 2026 – 03:27 PM UTC

PDB ID : 1JFB / pdb_00001jfb
Title : X-ray structure of nitric oxide reductase (cytochrome P450nor) in the ferric resting state at atomic resolution
Authors : Shimizu, H.; Adachi, S.; Park, S.Y.; Shiro, Y.; RIKEN Structural Genomics/Proteomics Initiative (RSGI)
Deposited on : 2001-06-20
Resolution : 1.00 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)
Xtrriage (Phenix)	:	NOT EXECUTED
EDS	:	NOT EXECUTED
Buster-report	:	wwPDB partial adaption of 1.1.7 (2018)
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

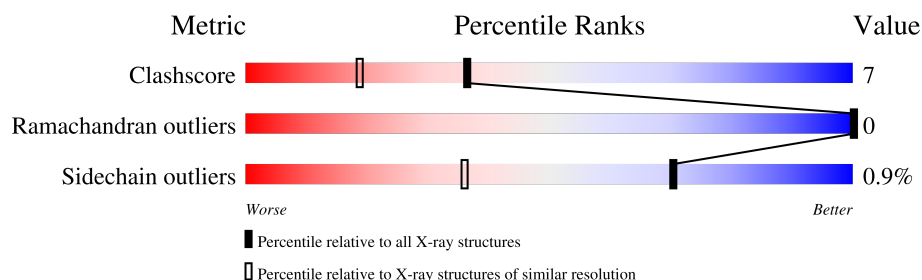
1 Overall quality at a glance

The following experimental techniques were used to determine the structure:

X-RAY DIFFRACTION

The reported resolution of this entry is 1.00 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	1411 (1.04-0.96)
Ramachandran outliers	187476	1347 (1.04-0.96)
Sidechain outliers	187428	1348 (1.04-0.96)

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 $\leq 5\%$.

Note EDS was not executed.

Mol	Chain	Length	Quality of chain
1	A	404	 84% 13% ..

2 Entry composition [i](#)

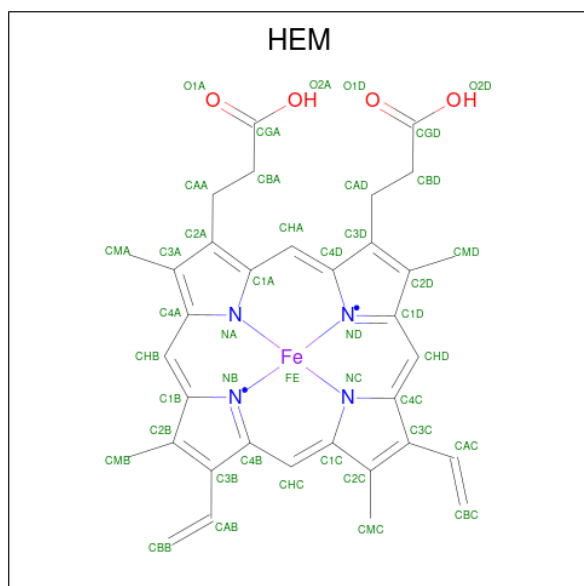
There are 4 unique types of molecules in this entry. The entry contains 7897 atoms, of which 3422 are hydrogens and 0 are deuteriums.

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 nitric-oxide reductase cytochrome P450 55A1.

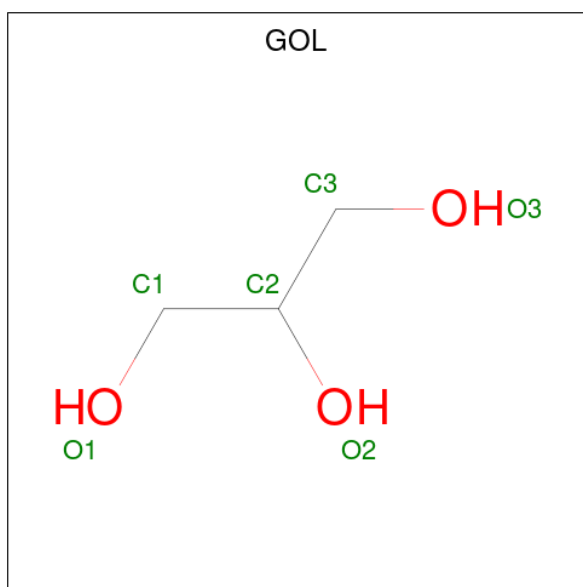
Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms						ZeroOcc	AltConf	Trace
			Total	C	H	N	O	S			
1	A	399	6701	2129	3362	566	628	16	0	41	0

- Molecule 2 is PROTOPORPHYRIN IX CONTAINING FE (CCD ID: HEM) (formula: $C_{34}H_{32}FeN_4O_4$).



Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms						ZeroOcc	AltConf
			Total	C	Fe	H	N	O		
2	A	1	146	68	2	60	8	8	0	1

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



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

- Molecule 4 is water.

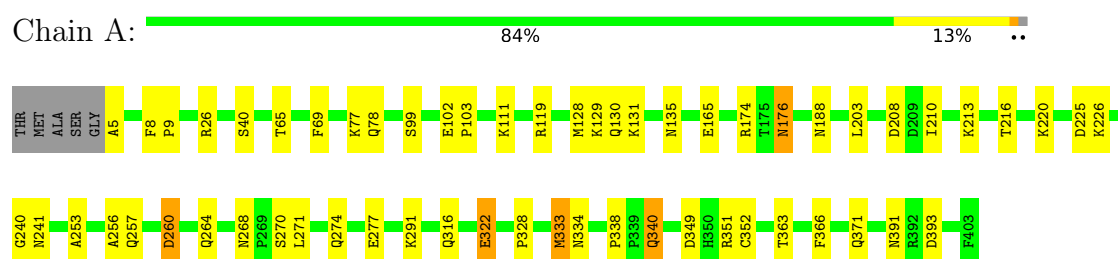
Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms		ZeroOcc	AltConf
4	A	1044	Total	O	0	88
			1044	1044		

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: nitric-oxide reductase cytochrome P450 55A1



4 Data and refinement statistics

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

Property	Value	Source
Space group	P 21 21 21	Depositor
Cell constants a, b, c, α , β , γ	54.66Å 82.13Å 85.84Å 90.00° 90.00° 90.00°	Depositor
Resolution (Å)	10.00 – 1.00	Depositor
% Data completeness (in resolution range)	98.0 (10.00-1.00)	Depositor
R_{merge}	0.05	Depositor
R_{sym}	(Not available)	Depositor
Refinement program	SHELXL-97	Depositor
R, R_{free}	0.102 , 0.139	Depositor
Estimated twinning fraction	No twinning to report.	Xtriage
Total number of atoms	7897	wwPDB-VP
Average B, all atoms (Å ²)	19.0	wwPDB-VP

5 Model quality

5.1 Standard geometry

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

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	0.95	0/3512	1.22	21/4769 (0.4%)

There are no bond length outliers.

All (21) bond angle outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	Observed(°)	Ideal(°)
1	A	176	ASN	CA-CB-CG	9.62	122.22	112.60
1	A	260	ASP	CA-CB-CG	-8.23	104.37	112.60
1	A	322	GLU	CB-CG-CD	7.95	126.11	112.60
1	A	119	ARG	CD-NE-CZ	7.00	134.20	124.40
1	A	208[A]	ASP	CA-C-N	-6.71	109.60	122.09
1	A	208[A]	ASP	C-N-CA	-6.71	109.60	122.09
1	A	208[B]	ASP	CA-C-N	-6.71	109.60	122.09
1	A	208[B]	ASP	C-N-CA	-6.71	109.60	122.09
1	A	130	GLN	CG-CD-NE2	6.47	126.10	116.40
1	A	393	ASP	CA-CB-CG	6.13	118.73	112.60
1	A	128[A]	MET	CA-C-N	-6.05	112.58	120.44
1	A	128[A]	MET	C-N-CA	-6.05	112.58	120.44
1	A	128[B]	MET	CA-C-N	-6.05	112.58	120.44
1	A	128[B]	MET	C-N-CA	-6.05	112.58	120.44
1	A	366	PHE	CA-CB-CG	-5.56	108.24	113.80
1	A	40	SER	CA-C-N	-5.55	113.16	122.92
1	A	40	SER	C-N-CA	-5.55	113.16	122.92
1	A	40	SER	O-C-N	5.54	129.40	122.65
1	A	225	ASP	CA-CB-CG	5.36	117.96	112.60
1	A	69	PHE	CA-CB-CG	-5.09	108.71	113.80
1	A	78	GLN	CB-CG-CD	-5.04	104.03	112.60

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	A	3339	3362	3379	49	0
2	A	86	60	60	3	0
3	A	6	0	8	0	0
4	A	1044	0	0	32	0
All	All	4475	3422	3447	50	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 7.

All (50) 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:A:77:LYS:HE3	4:A:1485:HOH:O	1.68	0.93
1:A:131:LYS:HD3	4:A:963:HOH:O	1.70	0.91
1:A:371[B]:GLN:HG2	4:A:1481:HOH:O	1.79	0.81
1:A:363[B]:THR:HG21	4:A:1566[B]:HOH:O	1.85	0.75
1:A:216[B]:THR:HG22	4:A:977:HOH:O	1.85	0.75
1:A:174[B]:ARG:HE	1:A:188:ASN:HD22	1.34	0.73
1:A:102[A]:GLU:HG2	4:A:1029:HOH:O	1.89	0.72
1:A:349:ASP:OD2	4:A:856:HOH:O	2.13	0.66
1:A:103:PRO:HB2	4:A:1601:HOH:O	1.96	0.64
1:A:264:GLN:HE22	1:A:334:ASN:HD21	1.48	0.62
1:A:322:GLU:HG3	1:A:328:PRO:HG3	1.80	0.62
1:A:220:LYS:HE2	4:A:1396:HOH:O	1.99	0.60
1:A:268:ASN:HD21	1:A:270:SER:HB2	1.67	0.60
1:A:213:LYS:HD3	4:A:1571[A]:HOH:O	2.00	0.59
1:A:213:LYS:HB3	4:A:1571[A]:HOH:O	2.03	0.58
1:A:9[B]:PRO:HG2	4:A:1366:HOH:O	2.04	0.57
1:A:5:ALA:N	4:A:1569:HOH:O	2.39	0.56
1:A:203[B]:LEU:HD12	1:A:220:LYS:HE3	1.89	0.55
1:A:129:LYS:HD2	4:A:1482:HOH:O	2.06	0.54
1:A:135:ASN:ND2	4:A:1094:HOH:O	2.40	0.53
1:A:291:LYS:HE2	4:A:1628:HOH:O	2.09	0.53
1:A:260:ASP:HB2	4:A:1574[B]:HOH:O	2.09	0.52
1:A:277[A]:GLU:HG2	4:A:1267:HOH:O	2.11	0.50

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Atom-1	Atom-2	Interatomic distance (Å)	Clash overlap (Å)
1:A:210:ILE:HG13	4:A:1598[B]:HOH:O	2.13	0.48
1:A:8:PHE:CG	1:A:9[A]:PRO:HA	2.49	0.47
1:A:338:PRO:HB2	1:A:340[A]:GLN:NE2	2.29	0.47
1:A:274[A]:GLN:HG3	4:A:685:HOH:O	2.14	0.47
1:A:203[A]:LEU:HD11	1:A:226:LYS:HG2	1.97	0.47
1:A:240:GLY:HA3	2:A:501[B]:HEM:C4B	2.50	0.47
1:A:77:LYS:HE2	4:A:1608:HOH:O	2.16	0.46
1:A:99[A]:SER:HB2	4:A:1614:HOH:O	2.15	0.46
1:A:253:ALA:O	1:A:257[B]:GLN:HG2	2.17	0.45
1:A:240:GLY:HA3	2:A:501[A]:HEM:C1C	2.52	0.45
1:A:271:LEU:HD13	1:A:333[B]:MET:HE2	1.99	0.45
1:A:8:PHE:CG	1:A:9[B]:PRO:HA	2.52	0.45
1:A:316:GLN:NE2	4:A:1596:HOH:O	2.49	0.44
1:A:9[A]:PRO:HB2	4:A:1366:HOH:O	2.18	0.44
1:A:111[A]:LYS:NZ	4:A:932:HOH:O	2.35	0.43
2:A:501[B]:HEM:HBC1	4:A:605:HOH:O	2.18	0.43
1:A:256:ALA:HA	4:A:1634:HOH:O	2.19	0.43
1:A:26:ARG:NH2	4:A:1134:HOH:O	2.52	0.42
1:A:65[A]:THR:HG23	4:A:1163:HOH:O	2.19	0.42
1:A:241:ASN:HB3	4:A:1595:HOH:O	2.18	0.42
1:A:268:ASN:C	1:A:268:ASN:HD22	2.27	0.42
1:A:165[B]:GLU:HG3	4:A:1641:HOH:O	2.18	0.41
1:A:176:ASN:ND2	4:A:1165:HOH:O	2.45	0.41
1:A:351:ARG:O	1:A:352:CYS:C	2.65	0.40
1:A:203[B]:LEU:HD11	1:A:220:LYS:HG3	2.04	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	A	439/404 (109%)	430 (98%)	9 (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	382/343 (111%)	377 (99%)	5 (1%)	61 23

All (5) residues with a non-rotameric sidechain are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	A	333[A]	MET
1	A	333[B]	MET
1	A	340[A]	GLN
1	A	340[B]	GLN
1	A	391	ASN

Sometimes sidechains can be flipped to improve hydrogen bonding and reduce clashes. All (12) such sidechains are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	A	67	GLN
1	A	114	GLN
1	A	135	ASN
1	A	169	GLN
1	A	170	GLN
1	A	176	ASN
1	A	188	ASN
1	A	201	GLN
1	A	241	ASN
1	A	268	ASN
1	A	334	ASN
1	A	391	ASN

5.3.3 RNA ⓘ

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](#)

3 ligands are 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	$\# Z > 2$
2	HEM	A	501[B]	1	50,50,50	1.24	6 (12%)	67,82,82	0.85	2 (2%)
3	GOL	A	502	-	5,5,5	1.90	2 (40%)	5,5,5	0.70	0
2	HEM	A	501[A]	4,1	50,50,50	1.10	3 (6%)	67,82,82	0.66	1 (1%)

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
2	HEM	A	501[B]	1	-	4/14/54/54	-
3	GOL	A	502	-	-	0/4/4/4	-
2	HEM	A	501[A]	4,1	-	4/14/54/54	-

All (11) bond length outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	Observed(Å)	Ideal(Å)
3	A	502	GOL	O3-C3	3.02	1.55	1.42
2	A	501[A]	HEM	C4D-C3D	2.71	1.49	1.45
3	A	502	GOL	C1-C2	2.50	1.61	1.51

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Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	Observed(Å)	Ideal(Å)
2	A	501[B]	HEM	O2D-CGD	-2.46	1.22	1.30
2	A	501[A]	HEM	FE-NB	2.35	2.02	1.94
2	A	501[B]	HEM	CBC-CAC	-2.34	1.19	1.30
2	A	501[B]	HEM	C1A-C2A	2.33	1.49	1.44
2	A	501[B]	HEM	FE-ND	2.29	2.02	1.94
2	A	501[B]	HEM	O1D-CGD	2.26	1.29	1.22
2	A	501[A]	HEM	FE-NA	2.06	2.02	1.95
2	A	501[B]	HEM	FE-NC	2.03	2.01	1.95

All (3) bond angle outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	Observed(°)	Ideal(°)
2	A	501[B]	HEM	C3B-C4B-NB	3.16	111.73	109.47
2	A	501[B]	HEM	O1D-CGD-CBD	-2.67	114.63	123.09
2	A	501[A]	HEM	C3B-C4B-NB	2.08	110.96	109.47

There are no chirality outliers.

All (8) torsion outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms
2	A	501[B]	HEM	C2B-C3B-CAB-CBB
2	A	501[B]	HEM	C4B-C3B-CAB-CBB
2	A	501[A]	HEM	CAA-CBA-CGA-O1A
2	A	501[A]	HEM	CAA-CBA-CGA-O2A
2	A	501[B]	HEM	CAD-CBD-CGD-O2D
2	A	501[B]	HEM	CAD-CBD-CGD-O1D
2	A	501[A]	HEM	CAD-CBD-CGD-O1D
2	A	501[A]	HEM	CAD-CBD-CGD-O2D

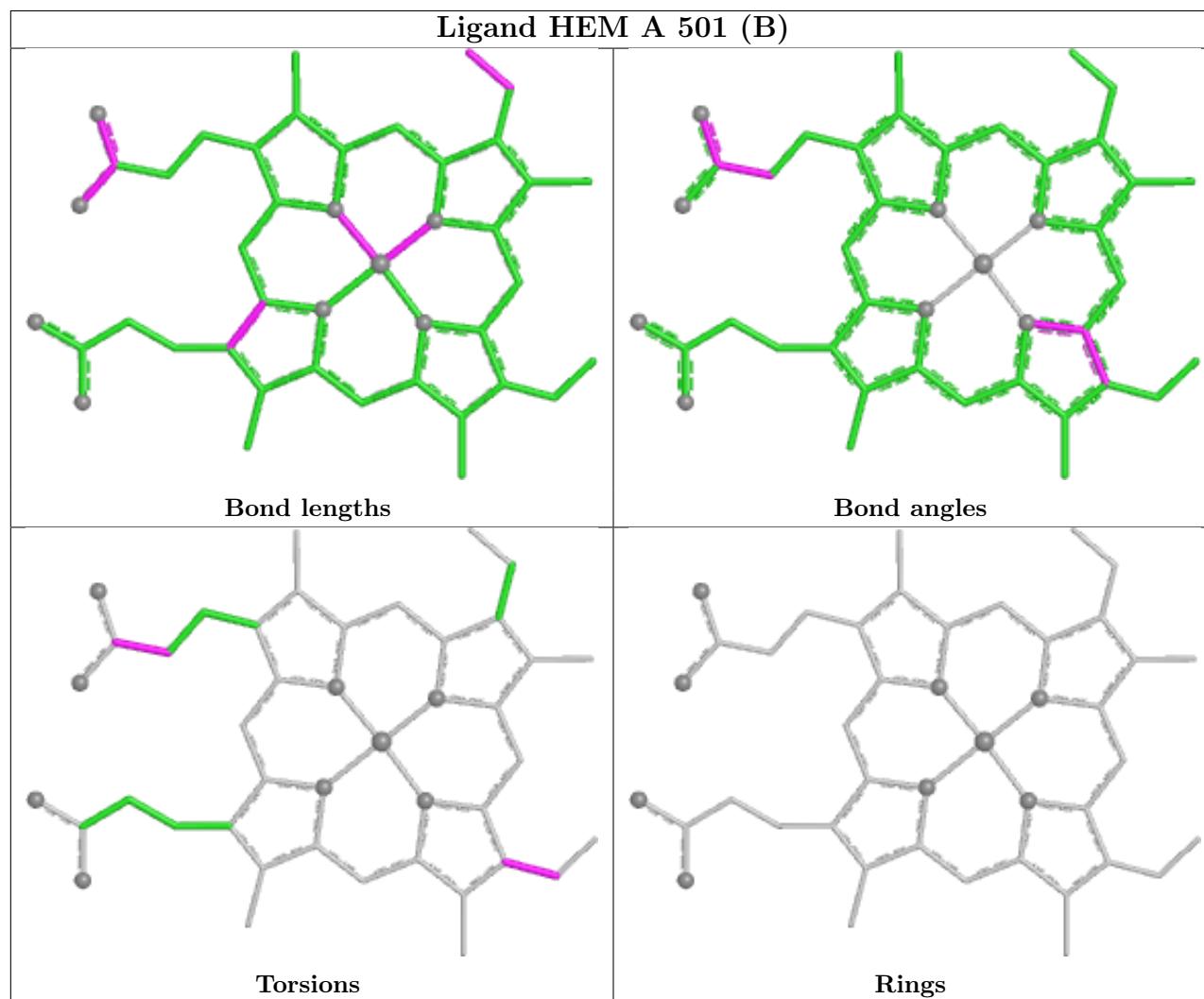
There are no ring outliers.

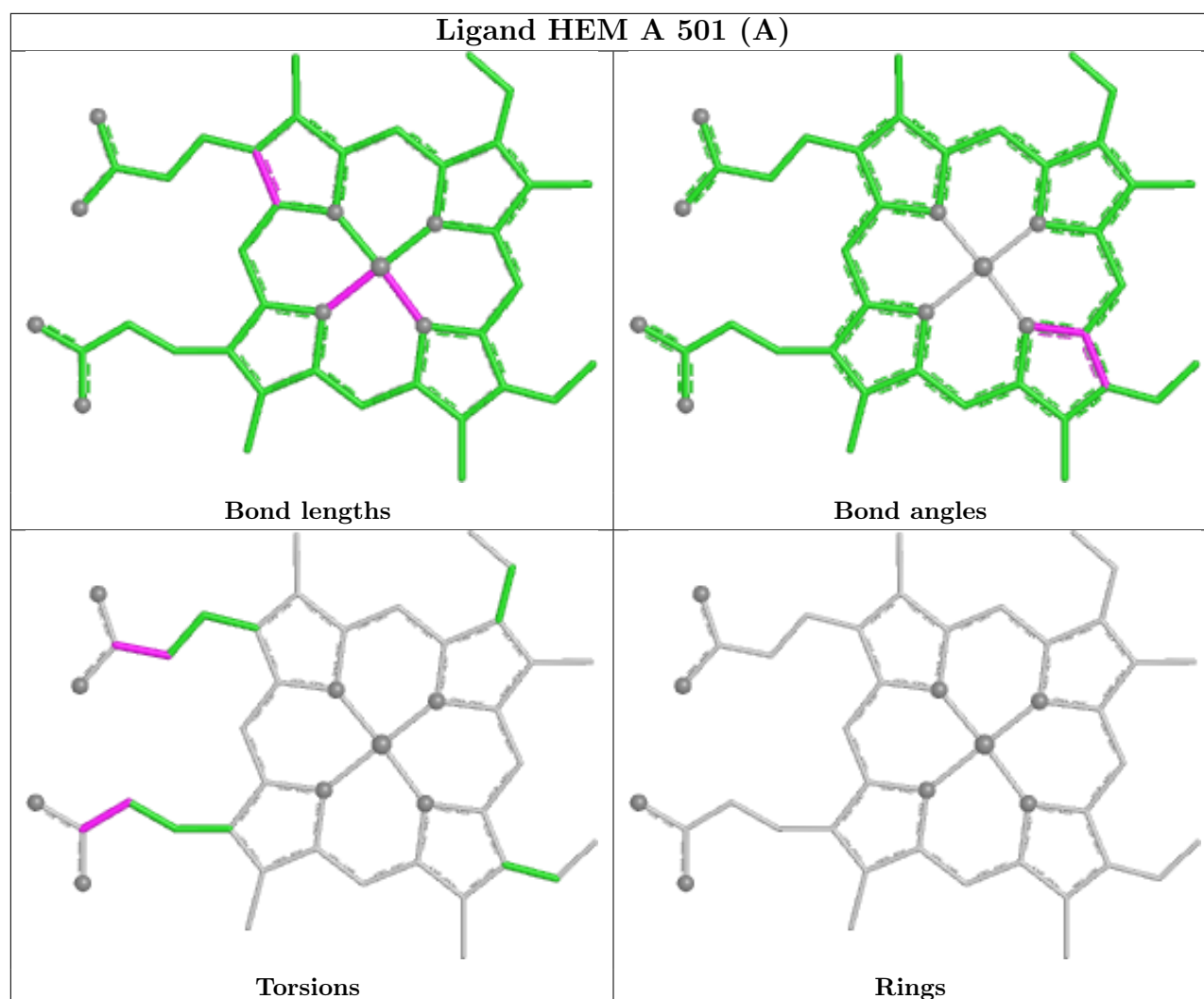
2 monomers are involved in 3 short contacts:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Clashes	Symm-Clashes
2	A	501[B]	HEM	2	0
2	A	501[A]	HEM	1	0

The following is a two-dimensional graphical depiction of Mogul quality analysis of bond lengths, bond angles, torsion angles, and ring geometry for all instances of the Ligand of Interest. In addition, ligands with molecular weight > 250 and outliers as shown on the validation Tables will also be included. For torsion angles, if less than 5% of the Mogul distribution of torsion angles is within 10 degrees of the torsion angle in question, then that torsion angle is considered an outlier.

Any bond that is central to one or more torsion angles identified as an outlier by Mogul will be highlighted in the graph. For rings, the root-mean-square deviation (RMSD) between the ring in question and similar rings identified by Mogul is calculated over all ring torsion angles. If the average RMSD is greater than 60 degrees and the minimal RMSD between the ring in question and any Mogul-identified rings is also greater than 60 degrees, then that ring is considered an outlier. The outliers are highlighted in purple. The color gray indicates Mogul did not find sufficient equivalents in the CSD to analyse the geometry.





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.