



wwPDB X-ray Structure Validation Summary Report ⓘ

Mar 13, 2026 – 06:22 PM UTC

PDB ID : 5NFW / pdb_00005nfw
Title : Neutron structure of human transthyretin (TTR) S52P mutant at room temperature to 1.8Å resolution (quasi-Laue)
Authors : Yee, A.W.; Moulin, M.; Blakeley, M.P.; Cooper, J.B.; Haertlein, M.; Mitchell, E.P.; Forsyth, V.T.
Deposited on : 2017-03-16
Resolution : 1.80 Å(reported)

This is a wwPDB X-ray Structure Validation Summary 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	:	FAILED
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

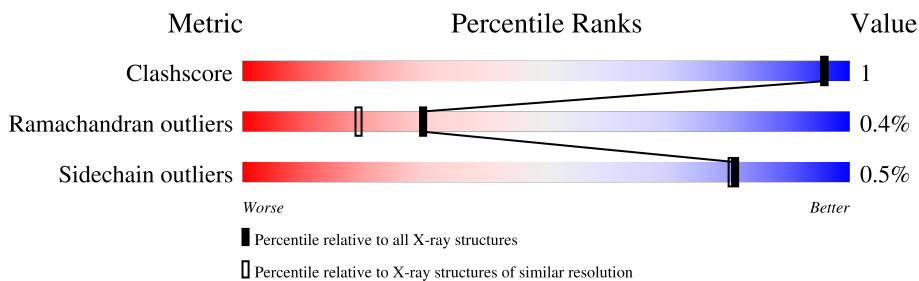
1 Overall quality at a glance

The following experimental techniques were used to determine the structure:

X-RAY DIFFRACTION, NEUTRON DIFFRACTION

The reported resolution of this entry is 1.80 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	8479 (1.80-1.80)
Ramachandran outliers	187476	8391 (1.80-1.80)
Sidechain outliers	187428	8390 (1.80-1.80)

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 failed to run properly.

Mol	Chain	Length	Quality of chain
1	A	130	
1	B	130	

2 Entry composition

There are 2 unique types of molecules in this entry. The entry contains 3998 atoms, of which 356 are hydrogens and 1807 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 Transthyretin.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms							ZeroOcc	AltConf	Trace
1	A	116	Total	C	D	H	N	O	S	51	108	0
			1946	575	871	178	147	173	2			
1	B	116	Total	C	D	H	N	O	S	57	108	0
			1947	575	872	178	147	173	2			

There are 8 discrepancies between the modelled and reference sequences:

Chain	Residue	Modelled	Actual	Comment	Reference
A	-2	GLY	-	expression tag	UNP P02766
A	-1	ALA	-	expression tag	UNP P02766
A	0	MET	-	expression tag	UNP P02766
A	52	PRO	SER	conflict	UNP P02766
B	-2	GLY	-	expression tag	UNP P02766
B	-1	ALA	-	expression tag	UNP P02766
B	0	MET	-	expression tag	UNP P02766
B	52	PRO	SER	conflict	UNP P02766

- Molecule 2 is water.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms			ZeroOcc	AltConf
2	A	24	Total	D	O	0	0
			65	41	24		
2	B	17	Total	D	O	0	0
			40	23	17		

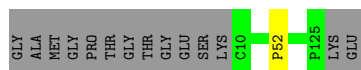
3 Residue-property plots [i](#)

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. 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 failed to run properly.

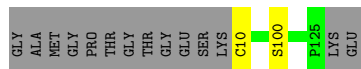
- Molecule 1: Transthyretin

Chain A:  88% 11%



- Molecule 1: Transthyretin

Chain B:  88% 11%



4 Data and refinement statistics

EDS failed to run properly - this section is therefore incomplete.

Property	Value	Source
Space group	P 21 21 2	Depositor
Cell constants a, b, c, α , β , γ	43.78Å 86.30Å 65.53Å 90.00° 90.00° 90.00°	Depositor
Resolution (Å)	39.04 – 1.80	Depositor
% Data completeness (in resolution range)	98.4 (39.04-1.80)	Depositor
R_{merge}	0.16	Depositor
R_{sym}	(Not available)	Depositor
$\langle I/\sigma(I) \rangle$ ¹	18.06 (at 1.81Å)	Xtriage
Refinement program	PHENIX (1.10.1_2155: ???)	Depositor
R, R_{free}	0.172 , 0.210	Depositor
Wilson B-factor (Å ²)	20.8	Xtriage
Anisotropy	0.045	Xtriage
L-test for twinning ²	$\langle L \rangle = 0.48$, $\langle L^2 \rangle = 0.31$	Xtriage
Estimated twinning fraction	No twinning to report.	Xtriage
Total number of atoms	3998	wwPDB-VP
Average B, all atoms (Å ²)	36.0	wwPDB-VP

Xtriage's analysis on translational NCS is as follows: *The analyses of the Patterson function reveals a significant off-origin peak that is 44.93 % of the origin peak, indicating pseudo-translational symmetry. The chance of finding a peak of this or larger height randomly in a structure without pseudo-translational symmetry is equal to 1.4227e-04. The detected translational NCS is most likely also responsible for the elevated intensity ratio.*

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

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	1.01	0/1781	0.89	0/2435
1	B	0.88	0/1781	0.80	0/2435
All	All	0.95	0/3562	0.84	0/4870

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	A	1768	178	56	1	0
1	B	1769	178	56	0	0
2	A	65	0	0	0	0
2	B	40	0	0	0	0
All	All	3642	356	112	1	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 1.

All (1) 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)
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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	A	221/130 (170%)	216 (98%)	5 (2%)	0	100	100
1	B	221/130 (170%)	213 (96%)	6 (3%)	2 (1%)	14	5
All	All	442/260 (170%)	429 (97%)	11 (2%)	2 (0%)	30	14

All (2) Ramachandran outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	B	100[A]	SER
1	B	100[B]	SER

5.3.2 Protein sidechains [i](#)

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	186/106 (176%)	186 (100%)	0	100	100
1	B	186/106 (176%)	184 (99%)	2 (1%)	65	60
All	All	372/212 (176%)	370 (100%)	2 (0%)	81	80

All (2) residues with a non-rotameric sidechain are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	B	10[A]	CYS

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Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	B	10[B]	CYS

Sometimes sidechains can be flipped to improve hydrogen bonding and reduce clashes. There are no such sidechains identified.

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](#)

EDS failed to run properly - this section is therefore empty.

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

EDS failed to run properly - this section is therefore empty.

6.3 Carbohydrates [i](#)

EDS failed to run properly - this section is therefore empty.

6.4 Ligands [i](#)

EDS failed to run properly - this section is therefore empty.

6.5 Other polymers [i](#)

EDS failed to run properly - this section is therefore empty.