



Full wwPDB X-ray Structure Validation Report ⓘ

Mar 5, 2026 – 01:23 AM UTC

PDB ID : 2WDF / pdb_00002wdf
Title : Termus thermophilus Sulfate thiohydrolase SoxB
Authors : Sauve, V.; Roversi, P.; Leath, K.J.; Garman, E.F.; Antrobus, R.; Lea, S.M.; Berks, B.C.
Deposited on : 2009-03-24
Resolution : 2.08 Å(reported)

This is a Full wwPDB X-ray Structure Validation Report for a publicly released PDB entry.

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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

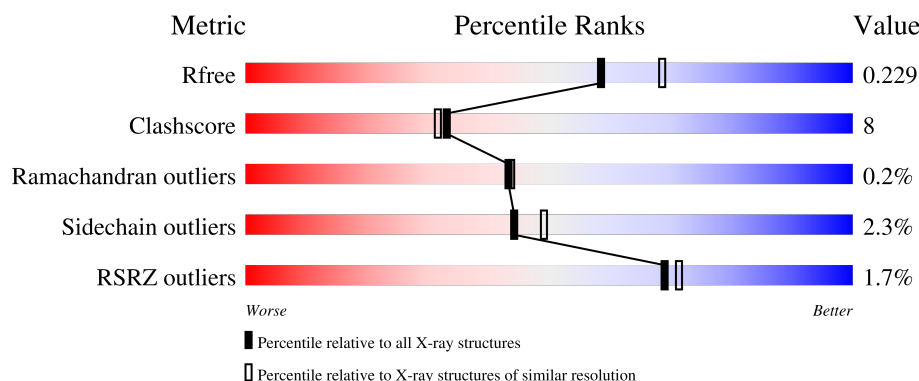
1 Overall quality at a glance

The following experimental techniques were used to determine the structure:

X-RAY DIFFRACTION

The reported resolution of this entry is 2.08 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	8172 (2.10-2.06)
Clashscore	190562	8714 (2.10-2.06)
Ramachandran outliers	187476	8641 (2.10-2.06)
Sidechain outliers	187428	8642 (2.10-2.06)
RSRZ outliers	180081	8177 (2.10-2.06)

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	562	 2% 80% 15% . .

2 Entry composition [i](#)

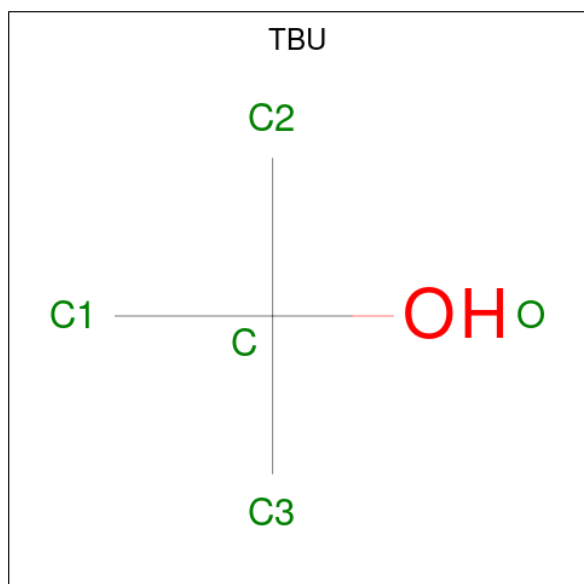
There are 4 unique types of molecules in this entry. The entry contains 4783 atoms, of which 0 are hydrogens and 0 are deuteriums.

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 SULFUR OXIDATION PROTEIN SOXB.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms					ZeroOcc	AltConf	Trace
1	A	544	Total	C	N	O	S	0	21	0
			4440	2873	778	783	6			

- Molecule 2 is TERTIARY-BUTYL ALCOHOL (CCD ID: TBU) (formula: C₄H₁₀O).



Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms			ZeroOcc	AltConf
2	A	1	Total	C	O	0	0
			5	4	1		

- Molecule 3 is MANGANESE (II) ION (CCD ID: MN) (formula: Mn).

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms		ZeroOcc	AltConf
3	A	2	Total	Mn	0	0
			2	2		

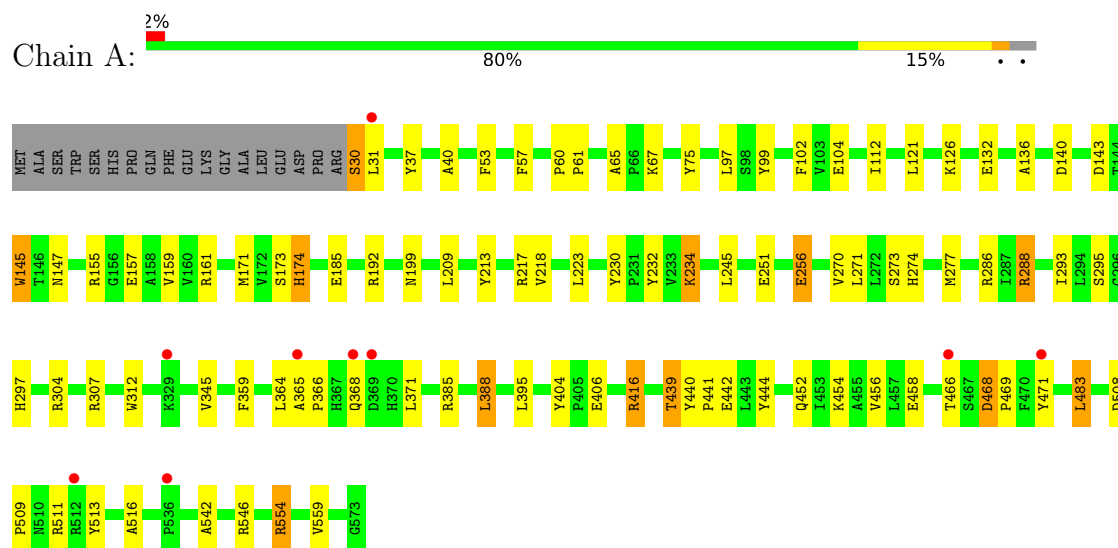
- Molecule 4 is water.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms		ZeroOcc	AltConf
4	A	336	Total 336	O 336	0	0

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: SULFUR OXIDATION PROTEIN SOXB



4 Data and refinement statistics

Property	Value	Source
Space group	P 21 21 21	Depositor
Cell constants a, b, c, α , β , γ	70.36Å 86.71Å 95.13Å 90.00° 90.00° 90.00°	Depositor
Resolution (Å)	64.15 – 2.08 64.08 – 2.10	Depositor EDS
% Data completeness (in resolution range)	97.7 (64.15-2.08) 99.7 (64.08-2.10)	Depositor EDS
R_{merge}	0.08	Depositor
R_{sym}	(Not available)	Depositor
$\langle I/\sigma(I) \rangle$ ¹	4.87 (at 2.10Å)	Xtriage
Refinement program	BUSTER-TNT 2.5.1	Depositor
R, R_{free}	0.180 , 0.228 0.179 , 0.229	Depositor DCC
R_{free} test set	1793 reflections (5.18%)	wwPDB-VP
Wilson B-factor (Å ²)	21.4	Xtriage
Anisotropy	0.193	Xtriage
Bulk solvent k_{sol} (e/Å ³), B_{sol} (Å ²)	0.37 , 66.4	EDS
L-test for twinning ²	$\langle L \rangle = 0.47$, $\langle L^2 \rangle = 0.30$	Xtriage
Estimated twinning fraction	No twinning to report.	Xtriage
F_o, F_c correlation	0.95	EDS
Total number of atoms	4783	wwPDB-VP
Average B, all atoms (Å ²)	24.0	wwPDB-VP

Xtriage's analysis on translational NCS is as follows: *The largest off-origin peak in the Patterson function is 4.21% 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: MN, TBU

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	0.45	0/4621	0.93	19/6281 (0.3%)

There are no bond length outliers.

All (19) bond angle outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	Observed(°)	Ideal(°)
1	A	468	ASP	CA-C-N	9.60	129.84	119.28
1	A	468	ASP	C-N-CA	9.60	129.84	119.28
1	A	404	TYR	CA-C-N	6.94	128.52	119.84
1	A	404	TYR	C-N-CA	6.94	128.52	119.84
1	A	102	PHE	N-CA-C	6.54	119.00	111.02
1	A	277	MET	N-CA-C	6.11	117.94	111.28
1	A	199	ASN	N-CA-C	6.09	120.87	113.38
1	A	273	SER	N-CA-C	6.07	119.60	109.95
1	A	388	LEU	N-CA-C	6.07	121.56	114.04
1	A	145	TRP	N-CA-C	6.01	119.88	112.54
1	A	371	LEU	N-CA-C	5.84	117.73	111.36
1	A	147	ASN	N-CA-C	5.56	119.51	111.56
1	A	295	SER	N-CA-C	5.55	117.34	108.41
1	A	157	GLU	N-CA-C	5.47	117.25	111.28
1	A	173	SER	N-CA-C	5.42	117.03	108.96
1	A	97	LEU	N-CA-C	5.40	119.59	112.89
1	A	440	TYR	CA-C-N	5.40	126.33	120.83
1	A	440	TYR	C-N-CA	5.40	126.33	120.83
1	A	439	THR	N-CA-C	-5.06	107.05	113.18

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	4440	0	4501	70	0
2	A	5	0	10	0	0
3	A	2	0	0	0	0
4	A	336	0	0	9	0
All	All	4783	0	4511	70	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 8.

All (70) 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:454[B]:LYS:HE3	1:A:458:GLU:HG3	1.30	1.12
1:A:40:ALA:HB2	1:A:218:VAL:HG11	1.36	1.07
1:A:385[B]:ARG:HD2	4:A:2220:HOH:O	1.83	0.77
1:A:40:ALA:HB2	1:A:218:VAL:CG1	2.15	0.74
1:A:365:ALA:HB3	1:A:366:PRO:HD3	1.72	0.72
1:A:554:ARG:HH11	1:A:554:ARG:HG3	1.55	0.68
1:A:454[B]:LYS:HE3	1:A:458:GLU:CG	2.17	0.66
1:A:542:ALA:O	1:A:546:ARG:HG3	1.96	0.66
1:A:554:ARG:HG3	1:A:554:ARG:NH1	2.09	0.66
1:A:234:LYS:HE3	4:A:2151:HOH:O	1.96	0.64
1:A:30:SER:HB3	4:A:2003:HOH:O	1.97	0.64
1:A:385[B]:ARG:NH1	4:A:2219:HOH:O	2.30	0.63
1:A:304[A]:ARG:NH1	4:A:2178:HOH:O	2.32	0.62
1:A:61:PRO:HA	1:A:99:TYR:CD2	2.36	0.61
1:A:104:GLU:HG2	4:A:2334:HOH:O	2.00	0.61
1:A:468:ASP:HB3	1:A:471:TYR:HD2	1.68	0.58
1:A:140:ASP:O	1:A:171:MET:HA	2.04	0.58
1:A:65:ALA:HB2	1:A:75:TYR:CD1	2.38	0.58
1:A:395:LEU:HD23	1:A:395:LEU:O	2.04	0.58
1:A:395:LEU:HD23	1:A:395:LEU:C	2.30	0.56
1:A:126:LYS:HE3	4:A:2095:HOH:O	2.08	0.54
1:A:192:ARG:HG2	1:A:192:ARG:HH11	1.74	0.53
1:A:57[A]:PHE:CE2	1:A:385[A]:ARG:NH2	2.77	0.52

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Atom-1	Atom-2	Interatomic distance (Å)	Clash overlap (Å)
1:A:126:LYS:HG3	1:A:136:ALA:HB3	1.92	0.52
1:A:385[B]:ARG:HD3	1:A:416[B]:ARG:HB3	1.93	0.51
1:A:112:ILE:C	1:A:112:ILE:HD12	2.35	0.51
1:A:143:ASP:OD1	1:A:174:HIS:HB3	2.12	0.50
1:A:155:ARG:NH1	4:A:2106:HOH:O	2.33	0.50
1:A:209:LEU:HD11	1:A:245:LEU:CD2	2.42	0.50
1:A:274:HIS:CD2	1:A:297:HIS:HB2	2.46	0.49
1:A:365:ALA:N	1:A:366:PRO:CD	2.75	0.49
1:A:31:LEU:H	1:A:31:LEU:HD22	1.77	0.49
1:A:483:LEU:C	1:A:483:LEU:HD12	2.38	0.49
1:A:288:ARG:HB2	1:A:288:ARG:CZ	2.42	0.49
1:A:256:GLU:HG2	4:A:2156:HOH:O	2.13	0.48
1:A:466:THR:HG22	1:A:468:ASP:H	1.78	0.48
1:A:121:LEU:HD23	1:A:345:VAL:HG22	1.96	0.48
1:A:307:ARG:HB2	1:A:312:TRP:CZ3	2.49	0.48
1:A:161[B]:ARG:HD2	1:A:359:PHE:HE1	1.79	0.47
1:A:67:LYS:HB3	1:A:67:LYS:HE2	1.75	0.47
1:A:454[B]:LYS:CE	1:A:458:GLU:HG3	2.21	0.46
1:A:554:ARG:HH11	1:A:554:ARG:CG	2.25	0.46
1:A:192:ARG:HG2	1:A:192:ARG:NH1	2.30	0.46
1:A:217:ARG:HG3	1:A:217:ARG:HH11	1.79	0.46
1:A:53:PHE:HZ	1:A:364:LEU:HD12	1.80	0.46
1:A:145:TRP:HA	1:A:159:VAL:HG11	1.98	0.46
1:A:511[B]:ARG:HH21	1:A:511[B]:ARG:HG2	1.81	0.45
1:A:511[A]:ARG:HD3	1:A:513:TYR:CZ	2.52	0.45
1:A:230:TYR:CE2	1:A:232:TYR:HB2	2.52	0.45
1:A:251:GLU:CD	1:A:286[A]:ARG:HH21	2.26	0.44
1:A:209:LEU:CD1	1:A:245:LEU:HD22	2.50	0.42
1:A:511[B]:ARG:HG2	1:A:511[B]:ARG:NH2	2.35	0.42
1:A:442[B]:GLU:H	1:A:442[B]:GLU:HG2	1.58	0.42
1:A:452:GLN:O	1:A:456:VAL:HG23	2.20	0.42
1:A:213:TYR:CD1	1:A:213:TYR:C	2.98	0.42
1:A:60:PRO:HA	1:A:61:PRO:HD3	1.95	0.41
1:A:508:ASP:HA	1:A:509:PRO:HD3	1.85	0.41
1:A:31:LEU:HD22	1:A:31:LEU:N	2.35	0.41
1:A:161[B]:ARG:HD2	1:A:359:PHE:CE1	2.55	0.41
1:A:209:LEU:CD1	1:A:245:LEU:CD2	2.99	0.41
1:A:251:GLU:OE1	1:A:286[A]:ARG:NH2	2.45	0.41
1:A:174:HIS:CD2	1:A:174:HIS:C	2.98	0.41
1:A:444:TYR:O	1:A:516:ALA:HA	2.20	0.41
1:A:223:LEU:HD11	1:A:270:VAL:HG23	2.03	0.41

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Atom-1	Atom-2	Interatomic distance (Å)	Clash overlap (Å)
1:A:388:LEU:HD13	1:A:559[A]:VAL:HG11	2.04	0.40
1:A:439:THR:C	1:A:441:PRO:HD3	2.46	0.40
1:A:37:TYR:CD2	1:A:37:TYR:C	3.00	0.40
1:A:271:LEU:HB3	1:A:293:ILE:HG12	2.04	0.40
1:A:468:ASP:HA	1:A:469:PRO:HD3	1.69	0.40

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	563/562 (100%)	547 (97%)	15 (3%)	1 (0%)	43 44

All (1) Ramachandran outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	A	174	HIS

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	463/457 (101%)	451 (97%)	12 (3%)	40 45

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

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	A	30	SER
1	A	185	GLU
1	A	234	LYS
1	A	256	GLU
1	A	288	ARG
1	A	368	GLN
1	A	406[A]	GLU
1	A	406[B]	GLU
1	A	416[A]	ARG
1	A	416[B]	ARG
1	A	483	LEU
1	A	554	ARG

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](#)

Of 3 ligands modelled in this entry, 2 are monoatomic - leaving 1 for Mogul analysis.

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	TBU	A	1574	-	4,4,4	0.65	0	6,6,6	0.48	0

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.

No monomer is involved in short contacts.

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	544/562 (96%)	-0.14	9 (1%) 69 71	7, 21, 40, 56	28 (5%)

All (9) RSRZ outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	RSRZ
1	A	471	TYR	4.0
1	A	368	GLN	3.5
1	A	31	LEU	3.4
1	A	512	ARG	3.1
1	A	536	PRO	3.0
1	A	369	ASP	2.7
1	A	365	ALA	2.5
1	A	329	LYS	2.0
1	A	466	THR	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
2	TBU	A	1574	5/5	0.75	0.20	45,46,48,49	0
3	MN	A	1575	1/1	1.00	0.01	13,13,13,13	0
3	MN	A	1576	1/1	1.00	0.03	16,16,16,16	0

6.5 Other polymers [i](#)

There are no such residues in this entry.