



Full wwPDB X-ray Structure Validation Report ⓘ

Apr 25, 2026 – 02:18 PM EDT

PDB ID : 5YX3 / pdb_00005yx3
Title : Chalcone isomerase from the Antarctic vascular plant *Deschampsia Antarctica* (DaCHI1)
Authors : Lee, C.W.; Park, S.; Lee, J.H.
Deposited on : 2017-12-01
Resolution : 2.70 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

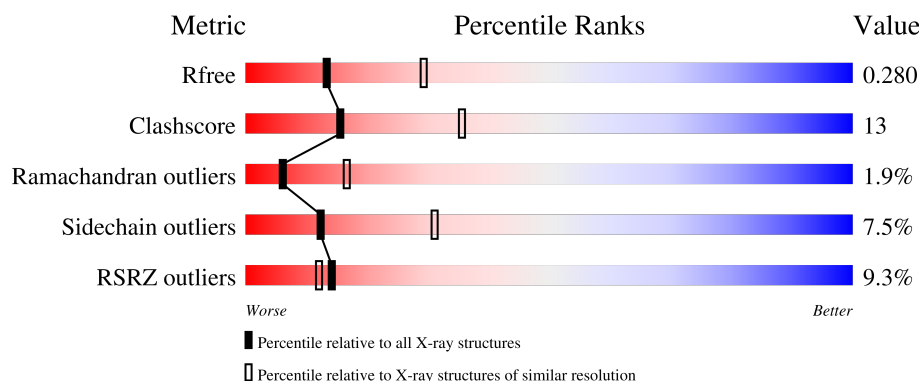
1 Overall quality at a glance

The following experimental techniques were used to determine the structure:

X-RAY DIFFRACTION

The reported resolution of this entry is 2.70 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	3538 (2.70-2.70)
Clashscore	190562	3843 (2.70-2.70)
Ramachandran outliers	187476	3778 (2.70-2.70)
Sidechain outliers	187428	3778 (2.70-2.70)
RSRZ outliers	180081	3538 (2.70-2.70)

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	231	11% 63% 28% 7%
1	B	231	6% 60% 27% 6% 7%

2 Entry composition

There are 2 unique types of molecules in this entry. The entry contains 3155 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 Chalcone-flavonone isomerase family protein.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms					ZeroOcc	AltConf	Trace
1	A	214	Total	C	N	O	S	0	0	0
			1577	1010	259	304	4			
1	B	214	Total	C	N	O	S	0	0	0
			1577	1010	259	304	4			

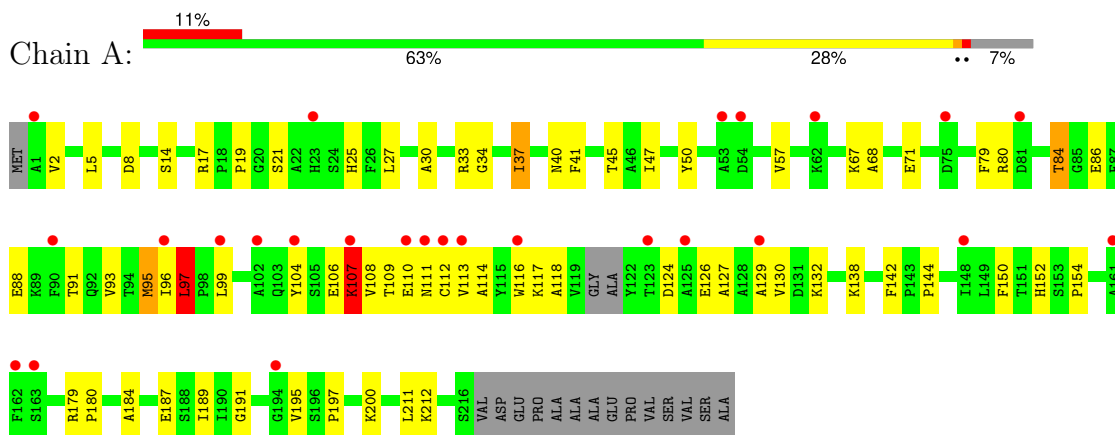
- Molecule 2 is water.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms		ZeroOcc	AltConf
2	B	1	Total	O	0	0
			1	1		

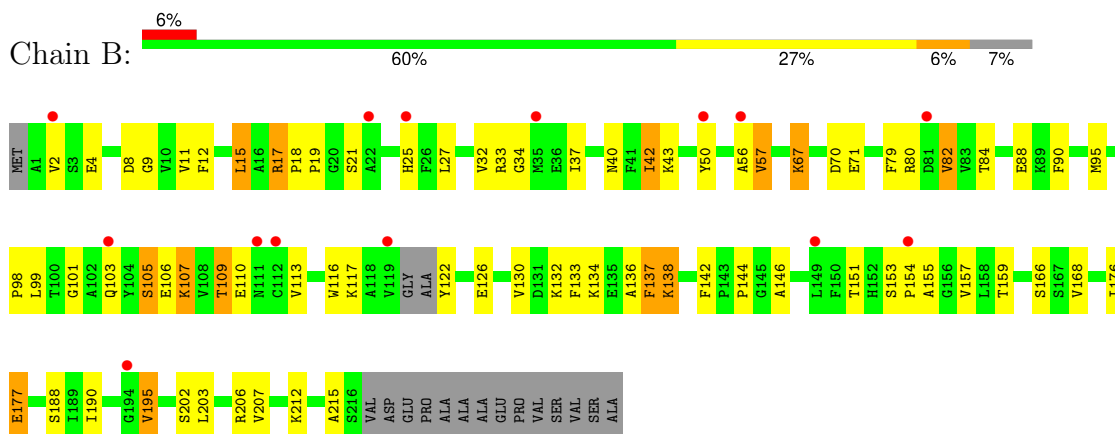
3 Residue-property plots [i](#)

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: Chalcone-flavonone isomerase family protein



- Molecule 1: Chalcone-flavonone isomerase family protein



4 Data and refinement statistics

Property	Value	Source
Space group	C 2 2 21	Depositor
Cell constants a, b, c, α , β , γ	103.47Å 113.64Å 76.72Å 90.00° 90.00° 90.00°	Depositor
Resolution (Å)	32.27 – 2.70 32.27 – 2.70	Depositor EDS
% Data completeness (in resolution range)	97.8 (32.27-2.70) 97.7 (32.27-2.70)	Depositor EDS
R_{merge}	(Not available)	Depositor
R_{sym}	(Not available)	Depositor
$\langle I/\sigma(I) \rangle$ ¹	11.02 (at 2.68Å)	Xtriage
Refinement program	PHENIX 1.9_1692	Depositor
R, R_{free}	0.222 , 0.278 0.226 , 0.280	Depositor DCC
R_{free} test set	612 reflections (4.79%)	wwPDB-VP
Wilson B-factor (Å ²)	56.6	Xtriage
Anisotropy	0.976	Xtriage
Bulk solvent k_{sol} (e/Å ³), B_{sol} (Å ²)	0.34 , 57.7	EDS
L-test for twinning ²	$\langle L \rangle = 0.51$, $\langle L^2 \rangle = 0.35$	Xtriage
Estimated twinning fraction	No twinning to report.	Xtriage
F_o, F_c correlation	0.94	EDS
Total number of atoms	3155	wwPDB-VP
Average B, all atoms (Å ²)	77.0	wwPDB-VP

Xtriage's analysis on translational NCS is as follows: *The largest off-origin peak in the Patterson function is 5.08% 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

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	0.49	0/1610	0.98	6/2186 (0.3%)
1	B	0.41	0/1610	0.89	7/2186 (0.3%)
All	All	0.45	0/3220	0.94	13/4372 (0.3%)

There are no bond length outliers.

All (13) bond angle outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	Observed(°)	Ideal(°)
1	A	114	ALA	N-CA-C	-6.97	103.40	112.68
1	B	137	PHE	N-CA-C	6.57	121.58	113.50
1	A	138	LYS	N-CA-C	5.87	118.44	111.33
1	B	138	LYS	N-CA-C	5.68	120.05	113.18
1	A	40	ASN	N-CA-C	5.62	116.79	108.86
1	A	97	LEU	CA-C-N	5.53	125.70	119.90
1	A	97	LEU	C-N-CA	5.53	125.70	119.90
1	B	17	ARG	CA-C-N	5.31	123.48	119.66
1	B	17	ARG	C-N-CA	5.31	123.48	119.66
1	A	107	LYS	N-CA-C	-5.26	105.55	111.28
1	B	107	LYS	N-CA-C	5.15	119.53	112.88
1	B	12	PHE	CA-C-N	5.07	124.98	119.76
1	B	12	PHE	C-N-CA	5.07	124.98	119.76

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	1577	0	1567	42	0
1	B	1577	0	1567	44	0
2	B	1	0	0	1	0
All	All	3155	0	3134	84	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 13.

All (84) 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:33:ARG:HD3	1:B:195:VAL:HG13	1.55	0.88
1:A:107:LYS:HE3	1:A:108:VAL:HB	1.60	0.82
1:A:107:LYS:HG2	1:A:108:VAL:N	1.98	0.75
1:B:33:ARG:NH1	1:B:34:GLY:O	2.19	0.75
1:A:2:VAL:HG23	1:A:14:SER:HB2	1.68	0.74
1:A:5:LEU:HB2	1:A:27:LEU:HD21	1.67	0.74
1:A:88:GLU:HB3	1:A:154:PRO:HD3	1.70	0.73
1:A:68:ALA:N	1:A:71:GLU:OE1	2.22	0.69
1:A:197:PRO:HA	1:A:200:LYS:HD2	1.73	0.69
1:B:25:HIS:HB3	1:B:50:TYR:HB3	1.80	0.64
1:B:134:LYS:O	1:B:138:LYS:HG3	1.98	0.64
1:B:106:GLU:O	1:B:110:GLU:HG2	1.98	0.63
1:A:93:VAL:HG21	1:A:104:TYR:OH	1.99	0.62
1:A:5:LEU:HD23	1:A:30:ALA:HB3	1.84	0.59
1:A:33:ARG:HB3	1:A:45:THR:HB	1.85	0.59
1:B:116:TRP:HB3	1:B:122:TYR:HB2	1.84	0.59
1:B:21:SER:OG	1:B:88:GLU:OE1	2.17	0.59
1:B:101:GLY:O	1:B:105:SER:OG	2.16	0.58
1:B:113:VAL:O	1:B:117:LYS:HG2	2.04	0.58
1:A:187:GLU:HG3	1:A:191:GLY:HA3	1.85	0.57
1:B:88:GLU:HG3	1:B:153:SER:HA	1.87	0.55
1:A:104:TYR:CE2	1:A:107:LYS:HE2	2.42	0.55
1:A:21:SER:OG	1:A:88:GLU:OE2	2.20	0.55
1:A:86:GLU:O	1:A:86:GLU:HG3	2.05	0.55
1:A:126:GLU:N	1:A:126:GLU:OE1	2.40	0.54
1:B:134:LYS:HB2	1:B:138:LYS:HE2	1.89	0.54
1:B:151:THR:HB	1:B:159:THR:HB	1.89	0.54
1:B:99:LEU:HG	1:B:103:GLN:HE21	1.73	0.54
1:B:202:SER:O	1:B:206:ARG:HG3	2.07	0.54
1:A:34:GLY:HA3	1:A:41:PHE:CZ	2.45	0.51
1:B:33:ARG:CD	1:B:195:VAL:HG13	2.36	0.51

Continued on next page...

Continued from previous page...

Atom-1	Atom-2	Interatomic distance (Å)	Clash overlap (Å)
1:B:106:GLU:HG2	1:B:107:LYS:HG3	1.92	0.51
1:B:37:ILE:HB	1:B:42:ILE:HD11	1.91	0.51
1:A:96:ILE:O	1:A:97:LEU:HB2	2.11	0.50
1:B:56:ALA:O	1:B:57:VAL:HB	2.12	0.50
1:B:80:ARG:O	1:B:84:THR:OG1	2.24	0.50
1:A:179:ARG:HB3	1:A:180:PRO:HD3	1.93	0.49
1:A:57:VAL:HG13	1:A:211:LEU:HD23	1.94	0.49
1:B:32:VAL:HG21	1:B:43:LYS:HG2	1.94	0.49
1:B:98:PRO:HG3	1:B:144:PRO:HD3	1.95	0.49
1:B:79:PHE:HA	1:B:82:VAL:HG12	1.95	0.48
1:B:188:SER:O	1:B:195:VAL:HB	2.13	0.48
1:A:113:VAL:HA	1:A:116:TRP:HB2	1.96	0.48
1:A:110:GLU:O	1:A:113:VAL:N	2.47	0.48
1:B:18:PRO:HB3	1:B:90:PHE:CD1	2.49	0.47
1:A:47:ILE:HG21	1:A:189:ILE:HG21	1.96	0.47
1:A:91:THR:HG23	1:A:150:PHE:HB2	1.95	0.47
1:A:104:TYR:CD2	1:A:107:LYS:HE2	2.49	0.47
1:A:91:THR:HG22	1:A:152:HIS:NE2	2.30	0.47
1:A:109:THR:O	1:A:113:VAL:HG22	2.14	0.47
1:B:40:ASN:ND2	2:B:301:HOH:O	2.39	0.46
1:A:110:GLU:HA	1:A:113:VAL:CG2	2.45	0.46
1:B:157:VAL:HG22	1:B:177:GLU:HB3	1.97	0.46
1:A:25:HIS:HB3	1:A:50:TYR:HB3	1.96	0.46
1:B:132:LYS:HE3	1:B:176:ILE:HG12	1.98	0.46
1:A:124:ASP:O	1:A:127:ALA:N	2.50	0.45
1:B:27:LEU:HG	1:B:206:ARG:NH1	2.30	0.45
1:B:95:MET:HG3	1:B:142:PHE:HB3	1.97	0.45
1:B:95:MET:HG2	1:B:146:ALA:O	2.16	0.45
1:A:107:LYS:CE	1:A:108:VAL:HB	2.39	0.45
1:B:166:SER:O	1:B:166:SER:OG	2.35	0.44
1:B:88:GLU:HG3	1:B:154:PRO:HD3	1.98	0.44
1:A:129:ALA:HA	1:A:132:LYS:HE2	1.99	0.44
1:B:109:THR:HG21	1:B:134:LYS:NZ	2.33	0.44
1:B:101:GLY:HA3	1:B:137:PHE:O	2.18	0.44
1:A:104:TYR:O	1:A:107:LYS:N	2.51	0.43
1:A:80:ARG:O	1:A:84:THR:HB	2.18	0.43
1:A:110:GLU:O	1:A:111:ASN:C	2.60	0.43
1:A:79:PHE:CZ	1:A:200:LYS:HB3	2.54	0.43
1:B:133:PHE:O	1:B:136:ALA:HB3	2.19	0.43
1:B:126:GLU:OE1	1:B:126:GLU:N	2.51	0.43
1:B:70:ASP:N	1:B:70:ASP:OD1	2.52	0.42

Continued on next page...

Continued from previous page...

Atom-1	Atom-2	Interatomic distance (Å)	Clash overlap (Å)
1:B:15:LEU:HD23	1:B:25:HIS:O	2.18	0.42
1:A:17:ARG:O	1:B:19:PRO:HB3	2.20	0.42
1:A:45:THR:HG21	1:A:93:VAL:HG13	2.02	0.41
1:B:67:LYS:HG2	1:B:71:GLU:HB3	2.02	0.41
1:A:19:PRO:HB3	1:B:17:ARG:O	2.20	0.41
1:B:8:ASP:OD2	1:B:9:GLY:N	2.51	0.41
1:A:96:ILE:H	1:A:144:PRO:HA	1.85	0.41
1:A:112:CYS:SG	1:A:184:ALA:HB1	2.61	0.41
1:A:37:ILE:HD13	1:A:37:ILE:HA	1.97	0.40
1:A:95:MET:HG3	1:A:142:PHE:HB3	2.03	0.40
1:B:130:VAL:O	1:B:134:LYS:HG2	2.22	0.40
1:B:203:LEU:O	1:B:207:VAL:HG23	2.22	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	210/231 (91%)	192 (91%)	14 (7%)	4 (2%)	6	17
1	B	210/231 (91%)	198 (94%)	8 (4%)	4 (2%)	6	17
All	All	420/462 (91%)	390 (93%)	22 (5%)	8 (2%)	6	17

All (8) Ramachandran outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	A	97	LEU
1	B	155	ALA
1	A	95	MET
1	B	2	VAL
1	B	215	ALA
1	A	8	ASP

Continued on next page...

Continued from previous page...

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	A	118	ALA
1	B	57	VAL

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	160/171 (94%)	149 (93%)	11 (7%)	14	34
1	B	160/171 (94%)	147 (92%)	13 (8%)	11	27
All	All	320/342 (94%)	296 (92%)	24 (8%)	12	31

All (24) residues with a non-rotameric sidechain are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	A	37	ILE
1	A	67	LYS
1	A	84	THR
1	A	97	LEU
1	A	99	LEU
1	A	106	GLU
1	A	107	LYS
1	A	117	LYS
1	A	130	VAL
1	A	195	VAL
1	A	212	LYS
1	B	4	GLU
1	B	11	VAL
1	B	15	LEU
1	B	42	ILE
1	B	67	LYS
1	B	82	VAL
1	B	105	SER
1	B	109	THR
1	B	168	VAL
1	B	177	GLU

Continued on next page...

Continued from previous page...

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	B	190	ILE
1	B	195	VAL
1	B	212	LYS

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

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	A	103	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

6.1 Protein, DNA and RNA chains

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	214/231 (92%)	1.11	26 (12%) 8 7	51, 73, 119, 133	0
1	B	214/231 (92%)	0.81	14 (6%) 25 22	53, 71, 109, 120	0
All	All	428/462 (92%)	0.96	40 (9%) 14 12	51, 71, 113, 133	0

All (40) RSRZ outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	RSRZ
1	A	104	TYR	4.9
1	A	1	ALA	4.2
1	B	154	PRO	3.1
1	A	112	CYS	3.1
1	A	62	LYS	3.1
1	A	113	VAL	3.1
1	B	35	MET	2.9
1	B	56	ALA	2.8
1	A	148	ILE	2.8
1	B	22	ALA	2.6
1	B	149	LEU	2.5
1	A	81	ASP	2.5
1	A	96	ILE	2.5
1	B	50	TYR	2.4
1	A	161	ALA	2.4
1	A	99	LEU	2.4
1	A	107	LYS	2.4
1	A	23	HIS	2.4
1	A	75	ASP	2.4
1	B	112	CYS	2.4
1	A	102	ALA	2.4
1	A	54	ASP	2.3
1	B	194	GLY	2.3
1	A	53	ALA	2.3

Continued on next page...

Continued from previous page...

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	RSRZ
1	A	110	GLU	2.3
1	A	129	ALA	2.2
1	A	116	TRP	2.2
1	A	162	PHE	2.2
1	A	123	THR	2.2
1	A	163	SER	2.2
1	B	25	HIS	2.1
1	B	81	ASP	2.1
1	B	119	VAL	2.1
1	A	90	PHE	2.1
1	A	194	GLY	2.1
1	A	125	ALA	2.1
1	B	103	GLN	2.1
1	A	111	ASN	2.1
1	B	2	VAL	2.1
1	B	111	ASN	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.