



# Full wwPDB X-ray Structure Validation Report ⓘ

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PDB ID : 2IUC  
Title : Structure of alkaline phosphatase from the Antarctic bacterium TAB5  
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Deposited on : 2006-06-01  
Resolution : 1.95 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](mailto:validation@mail.wwpdb.org)

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<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>.

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The following versions of software and data (see [references ⓘ](#)) were used in the production of this report:

MolProbity	:	4.02b-467
Mogul	:	2022.3.0, CSD as543be (2022)
Xtriage (Phenix)	:	1.21
EDS	:	3.0
Percentile statistics	:	20231227.v01 (using entries in the PDB archive December 27th 2023)
CCP4	:	9.0.004 (Gargrove)
Density-Fitness	:	1.0.11
Ideal geometry (proteins)	:	Engh & Huber (2001)
Ideal geometry (DNA, RNA)	:	Parkinson et al. (1996)
Validation Pipeline (wwPDB-VP)	:	2.40

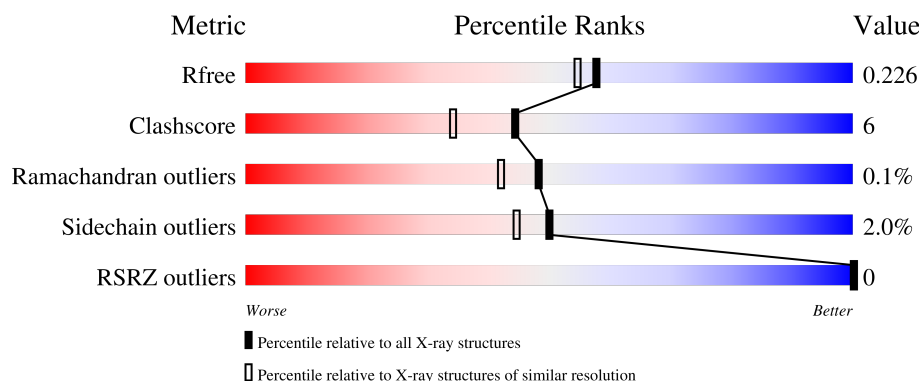
# 1 Overall quality at a glance

The following experimental techniques were used to determine the structure:

*X-RAY DIFFRACTION*



The reported resolution of this entry is 1.95 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))
$R_{free}$	164625	3187 (1.96-1.96)
Clashscore	180529	3412 (1.96-1.96)
Ramachandran outliers	177936	3390 (1.96-1.96)
Sidechain outliers	177891	3390 (1.96-1.96)
RSRZ outliers	164620	3186 (1.96-1.96)

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  $\geq 3$ , 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	375	 79% 11% • 9%
2	B	375	 77% 13% • 9%

The following table lists non-polymeric compounds, carbohydrate monomers and non-standard residues in protein, DNA, RNA chains that are outliers for geometric or electron-density-fit criteria:

Mol	Type	Chain	Res	Chirality	Geometry	Clashes	Electron density
5	PO4	A	1006	-	-	X	-

## 2 Entry composition

There are 7 unique types of molecules in this entry. The entry contains 5544 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 ALKALINE PHOSPHATASE.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms					ZeroOcc	AltConf	Trace
1	A	340	Total	C	N	O	S	5	0	0
			2536	1601	414	514	7			

There are 4 discrepancies between the modelled and reference sequences:

Chain	Residue	Modelled	Actual	Comment	Reference
A	176	SER	LYS	conflict	UNP Q9KQY4
A	225	SER	LYS	conflict	UNP Q9KQY4
A	327	SER	GLU	conflict	UNP Q9KQY4
A	331	SER	THR	conflict	UNP Q9KQY4

- Molecule 2 is a protein called ALKALINE PHOSPHATASE.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms					ZeroOcc	AltConf	Trace
2	B	342	Total	C	N	O	S	0	0	0
			2553	1611	415	520	7			

There are 7 discrepancies between the modelled and reference sequences:

Chain	Residue	Modelled	Actual	Comment	Reference
B	58	SER	GLU	conflict	UNP Q9KQY4
B	122	SER	ASN	conflict	UNP Q9KQY4
B	176	SER	LYS	conflict	UNP Q9KQY4
B	178	SER	LYS	conflict	UNP Q9KQY4
B	180	SER	LYS	conflict	UNP Q9KQY4
B	290	SER	LYS	conflict	UNP Q9KQY4
B	313	SER	LYS	conflict	UNP Q9KQY4

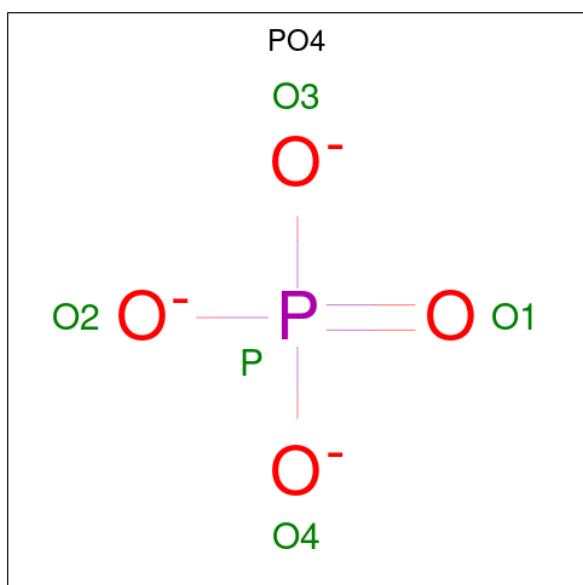
- Molecule 3 is ZINC ION (three-letter code: ZN) (formula: Zn).

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms		ZeroOcc	AltConf
3	A	2	Total	Zn	0	0
			2	2		
3	B	2	Total	Zn	0	0
			2	2		

- Molecule 4 is MAGNESIUM ION (three-letter code: MG) (formula: Mg).

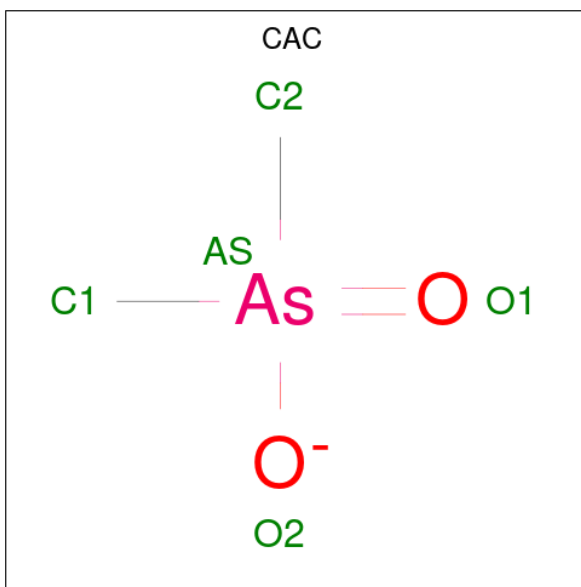
Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms		ZeroOcc	AltConf
4	A	3	Total	Mg	0	0
			3	3		
4	B	3	Total	Mg	0	0
			3	3		

- Molecule 5 is PHOSPHATE ION (three-letter code: PO4) (formula: O<sub>4</sub>P).



Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms		ZeroOcc	AltConf
5	A	1	Total	P	0	0
			1	1		
5	B	1	Total	P	0	0
			1	1		

- Molecule 6 is CACODYLATE ION (three-letter code: CAC) (formula: C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>6</sub>AsO<sub>2</sub>).



Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms				ZeroOcc	AltConf
6	B	1	Total	As	C	O	0	0
			5	1	2	2		

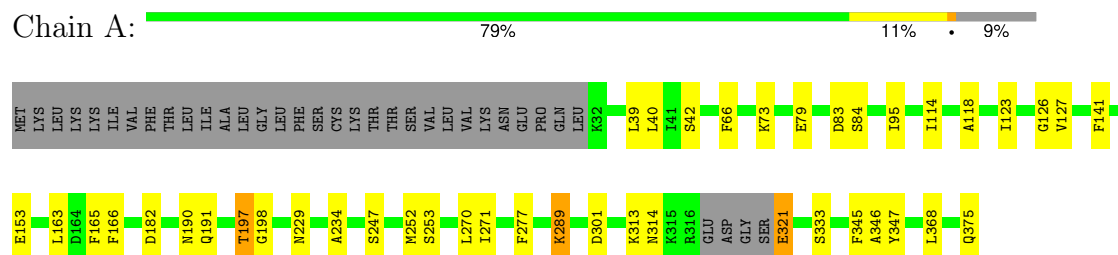
- Molecule 7 is water.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms		ZeroOcc	AltConf
7	A	252	Total	O	0	0
			252	252		
7	B	186	Total	O	0	0
			186	186		

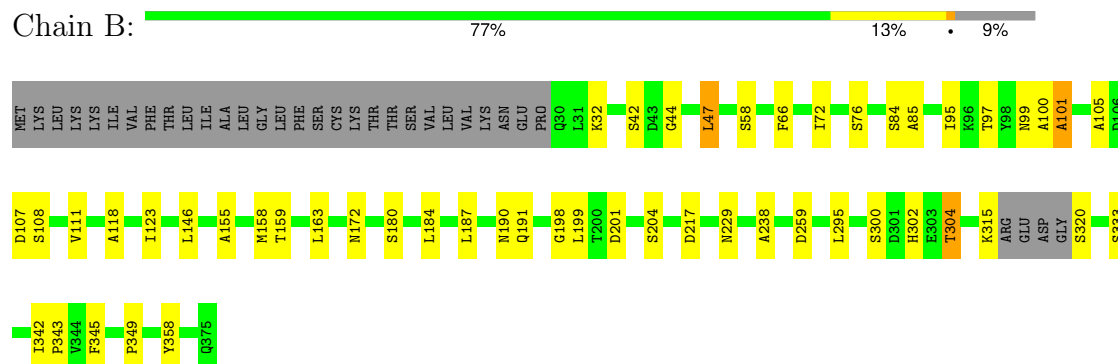
### 3 Residue-property plots

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: ALKALINE PHOSPHATASE



#### • Molecule 2: ALKALINE PHOSPHATASE



## 4 Data and refinement statistics

Property	Value	Source
Space group	P 21 21 2	Depositor
Cell constants a, b, c, $\alpha$ , $\beta$ , $\gamma$	70.04Å 173.18Å 55.34Å 90.00° 90.00° 90.00°	Depositor
Resolution (Å)	8.74 – 1.95 8.74 – 1.95	Depositor EDS
% Data completeness (in resolution range)	97.2 (8.74-1.95) 95.9 (8.74-1.95)	Depositor EDS
$R_{merge}$	0.13	Depositor
$R_{sym}$	(Not available)	Depositor
$\langle I/\sigma(I) \rangle$ <sup>1</sup>	1.92 (at 1.95Å)	Xtriage
Refinement program	REFMAC 5.2.0005	Depositor
R, $R_{free}$	0.162 , 0.225 0.164 , 0.226	Depositor DCC
$R_{free}$ test set	2433 reflections (5.07%)	wwPDB-VP
Wilson B-factor (Å <sup>2</sup> )	18.9	Xtriage
Anisotropy	0.221	Xtriage
Bulk solvent $k_{sol}$ (e/Å <sup>3</sup> ), $B_{sol}$ (Å <sup>2</sup> )	0.44 , 55.0	EDS
L-test for twinning <sup>2</sup>	$\langle  L  \rangle = 0.48$ , $\langle L^2 \rangle = 0.32$	Xtriage
Estimated twinning fraction	No twinning to report.	Xtriage
$F_o, F_c$ correlation	0.96	EDS
Total number of atoms	5544	wwPDB-VP
Average B, all atoms (Å <sup>2</sup> )	19.0	wwPDB-VP

Xtriage's analysis on translational NCS is as follows: *The largest off-origin peak in the Patterson function is 6.22% of the height of the origin peak. No significant pseudotranslation is detected.*

<sup>1</sup>Intensities estimated from amplitudes.

<sup>2</sup>Theoretical 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: CAC, PO4, MG, ZN

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	1.29	7/2583 (0.3%)	0.96	4/3499 (0.1%)
2	B	1.27	2/2600 (0.1%)	0.94	5/3523 (0.1%)
All	All	1.28	9/5183 (0.2%)	0.95	9/7022 (0.1%)

All (9) bond length outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	Observed(Å)	Ideal(Å)
1	A	321	GLU	CA-CB	-6.07	1.40	1.53
1	A	346	ALA	CA-CB	5.96	1.65	1.52
1	A	141	PHE	CE1-CZ	5.56	1.48	1.37
1	A	153	GLU	CG-CD	5.24	1.59	1.51
2	B	238	ALA	CA-CB	5.24	1.63	1.52
1	A	73	LYS	CD-CE	5.23	1.64	1.51
2	B	101	ALA	CA-CB	-5.23	1.41	1.52
1	A	79	GLU	CB-CG	5.21	1.62	1.52
1	A	234	ALA	CA-CB	5.07	1.63	1.52

All (9) bond angle outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	Observed(°)	Ideal(°)
2	B	47	LEU	CB-CG-CD2	6.69	122.36	111.00
2	B	199	LEU	CB-CG-CD1	-5.79	101.16	111.00
1	A	83	ASP	CB-CG-OD1	5.78	123.50	118.30
1	A	301	ASP	CB-CG-OD1	5.66	123.39	118.30
2	B	111	VAL	CG1-CB-CG2	-5.47	102.15	110.90
2	B	295	LEU	CB-CG-CD2	-5.12	102.30	111.00
1	A	321	GLU	N-CA-CB	5.03	119.65	110.60
1	A	289	LYS	CD-CE-NZ	5.02	123.24	111.70
2	B	217	ASP	CB-CG-OD1	5.00	122.80	118.30

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	2536	0	2434	23	0
2	B	2553	0	2453	37	0
3	A	2	0	0	0	0
3	B	2	0	0	0	0
4	A	3	0	0	0	0
4	B	3	0	0	0	0
5	A	1	0	0	2	0
5	B	1	0	0	1	0
6	B	5	0	0	0	0
7	A	252	0	0	6	0
7	B	186	0	0	6	0
All	All	5544	0	4887	59	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 6.

All (59) 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:84:SER:OG	5:A:1006:PO4:P	2.08	1.11
2:B:84:SER:OG	5:B:1757:PO4:P	2.08	1.11
2:B:184:LEU:HB3	7:B:2096:HOH:O	1.59	1.00
1:A:198:GLY:HA3	7:A:2136:HOH:O	1.62	0.97
2:B:198:GLY:HA3	7:B:2102:HOH:O	1.65	0.96
2:B:259:ASP:OD1	2:B:304:THR:HG21	1.80	0.82
2:B:201:ASP:CB	7:B:2105:HOH:O	2.29	0.79
2:B:184:LEU:HD13	7:B:2096:HOH:O	1.82	0.77
2:B:302:HIS:CE1	2:B:304:THR:HG22	2.23	0.73
2:B:198:GLY:CA	7:B:2102:HOH:O	2.28	0.71
1:A:314:ASN:O	1:A:321:GLU:HA	1.89	0.71
2:B:44:GLY:CA	2:B:304:THR:HG23	2.24	0.68

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Atom-1	Atom-2	Interatomic distance (Å)	Clash overlap (Å)
1:A:271:ILE:HG23	7:A:2190:HOH:O	1.94	0.67
2:B:44:GLY:HA2	2:B:304:THR:HG23	1.76	0.66
1:A:247:SER:HB3	7:A:2170:HOH:O	1.95	0.66
2:B:159:THR:O	2:B:190:ASN:ND2	2.30	0.65
2:B:95:ILE:CD1	2:B:105:ALA:HA	2.28	0.63
1:A:197:THR:CG2	7:A:2135:HOH:O	2.48	0.61
1:A:118:ALA:HB1	1:A:123:ILE:HB	1.84	0.60
1:A:197:THR:HG22	7:A:2135:HOH:O	2.02	0.59
2:B:302:HIS:CE1	2:B:304:THR:CG2	2.86	0.59
2:B:315:LYS:HA	2:B:320:SER:O	2.05	0.56
2:B:302:HIS:ND1	2:B:304:THR:HG22	2.21	0.55
2:B:107:ASP:O	2:B:108:SER:HB2	2.08	0.54
2:B:302:HIS:HE1	2:B:304:THR:CG2	2.20	0.54
2:B:44:GLY:HA2	2:B:304:THR:CG2	2.38	0.53
2:B:158:MET:HG3	2:B:187:LEU:HD21	1.90	0.53
1:A:84:SER:CB	5:A:1006:PO4:P	2.96	0.53
1:A:375:GLN:O	7:A:2252:HOH:O	2.18	0.53
2:B:118:ALA:HB1	2:B:123:ILE:HB	1.93	0.50
1:A:182:ASP:OD1	1:A:182:ASP:C	2.50	0.50
1:A:126:GLY:HA2	1:A:165:PHE:O	2.12	0.50
1:A:40:LEU:HD23	1:A:253:SER:HB2	1.93	0.49
2:B:76:SER:HB2	2:B:97:THR:O	2.11	0.49
1:A:333:SER:HB3	2:B:333:SER:HB3	1.94	0.48
1:A:270:LEU:C	1:A:270:LEU:HD23	2.34	0.47
1:A:289:LYS:HG2	1:A:347:TYR:OH	2.15	0.47
2:B:72:ILE:HA	2:B:358:TYR:O	2.15	0.46
1:A:190:ASN:O	1:A:191:GLN:HB2	2.15	0.46
2:B:66:PHE:CG	2:B:345:PHE:HB3	2.50	0.46
2:B:108:SER:HB3	2:B:146:LEU:HD22	1.99	0.45
2:B:190:ASN:O	2:B:191:GLN:HB2	2.16	0.45
1:A:127:VAL:O	1:A:166:PHE:HA	2.18	0.44
2:B:302:HIS:HD1	2:B:304:THR:HG22	1.83	0.44
2:B:99:ASN:O	2:B:100:ALA:HB3	2.17	0.44
1:A:66:PHE:CG	1:A:345:PHE:HB3	2.53	0.44
1:A:39:LEU:O	1:A:252:MET:HA	2.17	0.43
2:B:342:ILE:HA	2:B:343:PRO:HD3	1.84	0.43
2:B:32:LYS:HB3	2:B:349:PRO:HB3	2.01	0.43
1:A:114:ILE:CD1	1:A:368:LEU:HD21	2.49	0.43
2:B:85:ALA:HB1	2:B:101:ALA:O	2.19	0.42
2:B:42:SER:O	2:B:300:SER:HB3	2.20	0.42
1:A:42:SER:HB3	1:A:277:PHE:CE2	2.55	0.42

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Atom-1	Atom-2	Interatomic distance (Å)	Clash overlap (Å)
2:B:172:ASN:OD1	7:B:2088:HOH:O	2.22	0.42
1:A:40:LEU:CD2	1:A:253:SER:HB2	2.50	0.42
2:B:44:GLY:HA3	2:B:304:THR:HG23	2.01	0.41
2:B:108:SER:HB3	2:B:146:LEU:CD2	2.51	0.41
2:B:302:HIS:HE1	2:B:304:THR:HG21	1.86	0.40
2:B:155:ALA:O	2:B:158:MET:HB3	2.20	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	336/375 (90%)	322 (96%)	14 (4%)	0	100	100
2	B	338/375 (90%)	326 (96%)	11 (3%)	1 (0%)	37	29
All	All	674/750 (90%)	648 (96%)	25 (4%)	1 (0%)	48	42

All (1) Ramachandran outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
2	B	180	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	268/307 (87%)	263 (98%)	5 (2%)	52	47
2	B	272/307 (89%)	266 (98%)	6 (2%)	47	41
All	All	540/614 (88%)	529 (98%)	11 (2%)	50	44

All (11) residues with a non-rotameric sidechain are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	A	95	ILE
1	A	163	LEU
1	A	197	THR
1	A	229	ASN
1	A	313	LYS
2	B	47	LEU
2	B	58	SER
2	B	163	LEU
2	B	204	SER
2	B	229	ASN
2	B	304	THR

Sometimes sidechains can be flipped to improve hydrogen bonding and reduce clashes. All (5) such sidechains are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	A	68	ASN
1	A	240	GLN
1	A	265	ASN
2	B	68	ASN
2	B	229	ASN

### 5.3.3 RNA ⓘ

There are no RNA molecules in this entry.

## 5.4 Non-standard residues in protein, DNA, RNA chains ⓘ

There are no non-standard protein/DNA/RNA residues in this entry.

## 5.5 Carbohydrates ⓘ

There are no oligosaccharides in this entry.

## 5.6 Ligand geometry [i](#)

Of 13 ligands modelled in this entry, 10 are monoatomic and 2 are modelled with single atom - 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	$\# Z  > 2$
6	CAC	B	1756	-	2,4,4	0.90	0	2,6,6	1.11	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, 95<sup>th</sup> 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 <sup>2</sup> )	Q<0.9
1	A	340/375 (90%)	-0.83	0 100 100	9, 15, 28, 51	1 (0%)
2	B	342/375 (91%)	-0.71	0 100 100	10, 17, 34, 49	0
All	All	682/750 (90%)	-0.77	0 100 100	9, 16, 31, 51	1 (0%)

There are no RSRZ outliers to report.

### 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 monosaccharides 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, 95<sup>th</sup> 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(Å <sup>2</sup> )	Q<0.9
4	MG	B	1010	1/1	0.92	0.05	29,29,29,29	0
5	PO4	A	1006	1/5	0.92	0.09	24,24,24,24	0
5	PO4	B	1757	1/5	0.96	0.11	28,28,28,28	0
4	MG	A	1003	1/1	0.97	0.04	15,15,15,15	0
4	MG	B	1009	1/1	0.98	0.04	13,13,13,13	0
4	MG	A	1004	1/1	0.98	0.02	22,22,22,22	0
4	MG	A	1005	1/1	0.98	0.03	23,23,23,23	0

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Mol	Type	Chain	Res	Atoms	RSCC	RSR	B-factors( $\text{\AA}^2$ )	Q<0.9
4	MG	B	1008	1/1	0.98	0.02	19,19,19,19	0
6	CAC	B	1756	5/5	0.98	0.11	17,22,25,28	5
3	ZN	A	1001	1/1	0.99	0.05	28,28,28,28	0
3	ZN	B	1006	1/1	0.99	0.03	25,25,25,25	0
3	ZN	B	1007	1/1	0.99	0.02	18,18,18,18	0
3	ZN	A	1002	1/1	1.00	0.01	18,18,18,18	0

## 6.5 Other polymers [i](#)

There are no such residues in this entry.