



Full wwPDB X-ray Structure Validation Report ⓘ

Nov 6, 2023 – 05:08 PM EST

PDB ID : 6AXP
Title : Structure of cetuximab with aminoheptanoic acid-linked n-octylarginine med-
itope variant
Authors : Bzymek, K.P.; Williams, J.C.
Deposited on : 2017-09-07
Resolution : 2.48 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 : 4.02b-467
Mogul : 1.8.5 (274361), CSD as541be (2020)
Xtriage (Phenix) : 1.13
EDS : 2.36
Percentile statistics : 20191225.v01 (using entries in the PDB archive December 25th 2019)
Refmac : 5.8.0158
CCP4 : 7.0.044 (Gargrove)
Ideal geometry (proteins) : Engh & Huber (2001)
Ideal geometry (DNA, RNA) : Parkinson et al. (1996)
Validation Pipeline (wwPDB-VP) : 2.36

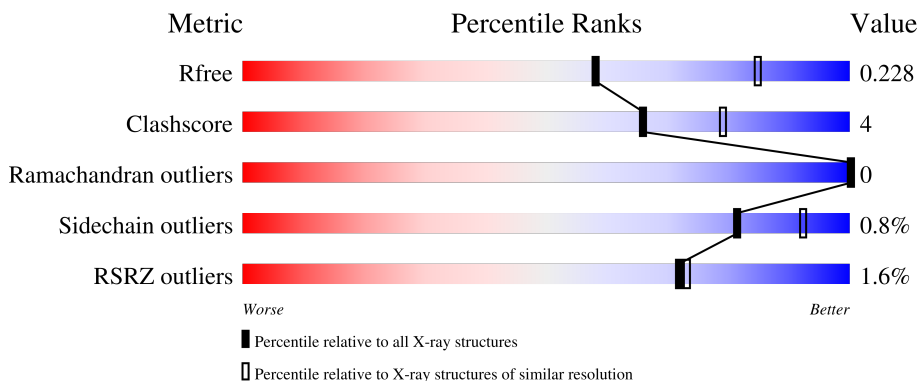
1 Overall quality at a glance

The following experimental techniques were used to determine the structure:

X-RAY DIFFRACTION

The reported resolution of this entry is 2.48 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}	130704	5857 (2.50-2.46)
Clashscore	141614	6594 (2.50-2.46)
Ramachandran outliers	138981	6469 (2.50-2.46)
Sidechain outliers	138945	6471 (2.50-2.46)
RSRZ outliers	127900	5738 (2.50-2.46)

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	213	88% (green), 11% (yellow)
1	C	213	93% (green), 6% (yellow)
2	B	221	4% (red), 94% (green), 5% (yellow)
2	D	221	3% (red), 87% (green), 9% (yellow), . . . (grey)
3	E	11	64% (green), 27% (yellow), 9% (grey)

Continued on next page...

Continued from previous page...

Mol	Chain	Length	Quality of chain
3	F	11	 A horizontal bar chart representing the quality of chain. The bar is divided into three segments: a green segment on the left labeled '45%', a yellow segment in the middle labeled '45%', and a grey segment on the right labeled '9%'. The segments are separated by thin black lines.

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
4	SO4	C	302	-	-	X	-

2 Entry composition [i](#)

There are 5 unique types of molecules in this entry. The entry contains 7265 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 cetuximab Fab light chain.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms					ZeroOcc	AltConf	Trace
			Total	C	N	O	S			
1	A	212	Total	C	N	O	S	0	4	0
			1654	1029	283	337	5			
1	C	212	Total	C	N	O	S	0	2	0
			1632	1017	275	336	4			

There are 2 discrepancies between the modelled and reference sequences:

Chain	Residue	Modelled	Actual	Comment	Reference
A	213	ALA	GLU	conflict	UNP P01834
C	213	ALA	GLU	conflict	UNP P01834

- Molecule 2 is a protein called cetuximab Fab heavy chain.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms					ZeroOcc	AltConf	Trace
			Total	C	N	O	S			
2	B	220	Total	C	N	O	S	0	0	0
			1662	1056	276	325	5			
2	D	214	Total	C	N	O	S	0	1	0
			1629	1040	269	315	5			

There are 2 discrepancies between the modelled and reference sequences:

Chain	Residue	Modelled	Actual	Comment	Reference
B	119	ALA	SER	conflict	UNP S6B291
D	119	ALA	SER	conflict	UNP S6B291

- Molecule 3 is a protein called meditope.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms				ZeroOcc	AltConf	Trace
			Total	C	N	O			
3	E	10	Total	C	N	O	0	0	0
			96	63	18	15			
3	F	10	Total	C	N	O	0	0	0
			96	63	18	15			

- Molecule 4 is SULFATE ION (three-letter code: SO4) (formula: O₄S).



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


- Molecule 5 is water.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms		ZeroOcc	AltConf
5	A	126	Total	O	0	0
			126	126		
5	B	110	Total	O	0	0
			110	110		
5	C	138	Total	O	0	0
			138	138		
5	D	96	Total	O	0	0
			96	96		
5	E	5	Total	O	0	0
			5	5		
5	F	6	Total	O	0	0
			6	6		

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: cetuximab Fab light chain

Chain A:  88% 11%



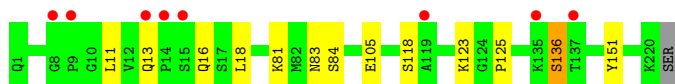
- Molecule 1: cetuximab Fab light chain

Chain C:  93% 6%




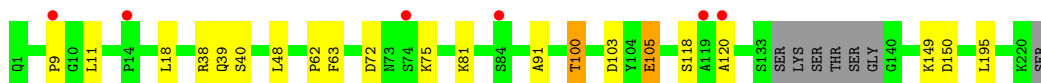
- Molecule 2: cetuximab Fab heavy chain

Chain B:  4% 94% 5%



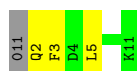
- Molecule 2: cetuximab Fab heavy chain

Chain D:  3% 87% 9%

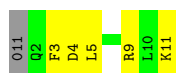


- Molecule 3: mediotope

Chain E:  64% 27% 9%



- Molecule 3: mediotope



4 Data and refinement statistics

Property	Value	Source
Space group	P 21 21 21	Depositor
Cell constants a, b, c, α , β , γ	64.39Å 82.94Å 212.34Å 90.00° 90.00° 90.00°	Depositor
Resolution (Å)	33.12 – 2.48 33.12 – 2.48	Depositor EDS
% Data completeness (in resolution range)	99.6 (33.12-2.48) 99.6 (33.12-2.48)	Depositor EDS
R_{merge}	0.05	Depositor
R_{sym}	(Not available)	Depositor
$\langle I/\sigma(I) \rangle$ ¹	5.10 (at 2.48Å)	Xtrriage
Refinement program	PHENIX 1.12_2829	Depositor
R, R_{free}	0.179 , 0.228 0.178 , 0.228	Depositor DCC
R_{free} test set	2045 reflections (5.00%)	wwPDB-VP
Wilson B-factor (Å ²)	26.8	Xtrriage
Anisotropy	0.348	Xtrriage
Bulk solvent k_{sol} (e/Å ³), B_{sol} (Å ²)	0.33 , 42.0	EDS
L-test for twinning ²	$\langle L \rangle = 0.43$, $\langle L^2 \rangle = 0.26$	Xtrriage
Estimated twinning fraction	No twinning to report.	Xtrriage
F_o, F_c correlation	0.93	EDS
Total number of atoms	7265	wwPDB-VP
Average B, all atoms (Å ²)	25.0	wwPDB-VP

Xtrriage's analysis on translational NCS is as follows: *The largest off-origin peak in the Patterson function is 7.39% 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 [i](#)

5.1 Standard geometry [i](#)

Bond lengths and bond angles in the following residue types are not validated in this section: SO4, C1J

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	0.40	0/1697	0.56	0/2305
1	C	0.42	0/1672	0.56	0/2273
2	B	0.41	0/1706	0.58	0/2330
2	D	0.37	0/1675	0.58	0/2288
3	E	0.26	0/76	0.42	0/98
3	F	0.34	0/76	0.45	0/98
All	All	0.40	0/6902	0.57	0/9392

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 [i](#)

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	1654	0	1599	15	0
1	C	1632	0	1571	9	0
2	B	1662	0	1623	8	0
2	D	1629	0	1595	14	0
3	E	96	0	80	1	0
3	F	96	0	80	6	0
4	A	5	0	0	0	0

Continued on next page...

Continued from previous page...

Mol	Chain	Non-H	H(model)	H(added)	Clashes	Symm-Clashes
4	C	10	0	0	2	0
5	A	126	0	0	4	0
5	B	110	0	0	2	0
5	C	138	0	0	7	0
5	D	96	0	0	3	0
5	E	5	0	0	0	0
5	F	6	0	0	2	0
All	All	7265	0	6548	53	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 4.

All (53) 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)
2:B:123:LYS:NZ	5:B:301:HOH:O	1.93	1.00
3:F:11:LYS:NZ	5:F:101:HOH:O	1.88	0.97
4:C:302:SO4:O4	5:C:401:HOH:O	1.84	0.96
1:C:161:GLU:OE2	5:C:402:HOH:O	1.86	0.93
1:A:144:ALA:O	5:A:401:HOH:O	1.88	0.90
1:A:14:SER:OG	5:A:402:HOH:O	1.97	0.83
2:B:13:GLN:HB2	2:B:16:GLN:HG3	1.62	0.82
1:C:185:ASP:OD1	5:C:403:HOH:O	2.09	0.70
2:D:195:LEU:O	5:D:301:HOH:O	2.12	0.67
1:C:164:THR:O	5:C:404:HOH:O	2.11	0.67
1:A:185:ASP:OD2	5:A:403:HOH:O	2.13	0.66
2:D:11:LEU:HD11	2:D:118:SER:HB3	1.80	0.63
1:C:80:SER:HA	1:C:106:LEU:HD22	1.82	0.60
2:B:83:ASN:ND2	5:B:304:HOH:O	2.33	0.60
1:A:80:SER:HA	1:A:106:LEU:HD22	1.86	0.57
2:D:72:ASP:OD2	2:D:75:LYS:NZ	2.38	0.57
1:A:116:PHE:HD2	2:B:136:SER:HA	1.73	0.53
3:F:4:ASP:HB2	3:F:11:LYS:HD3	1.91	0.53
2:D:38:ARG:HG2	2:D:48:LEU:HD21	1.90	0.52
3:F:9:ARG:NH2	5:F:102:HOH:O	2.28	0.52
2:D:150:ASP:OD1	5:D:302:HOH:O	2.19	0.52
2:D:9:PRO:HB3	5:D:336:HOH:O	2.08	0.52
1:C:37:GLN:HB2	1:C:47:LEU:HD11	1.92	0.51
1:A:18[B]:ARG:HG3	1:A:76:ASN:HA	1.93	0.51
1:A:17:GLU:O	1:A:78:VAL:HG23	2.11	0.51
1:A:22:SER:OG	1:A:24:ARG:NH1	2.44	0.51

Continued on next page...

Continued from previous page...

Atom-1	Atom-2	Interatomic distance (Å)	Clash overlap (Å)
1:C:185:ASP:OD2	5:C:405:HOH:O	2.18	0.50
3:F:3:PHE:HE2	3:F:5:LEU:HD23	1.77	0.50
2:B:84:SER:O	2:B:84:SER:OG	2.28	0.49
4:C:302:SO4:O2	5:C:406:HOH:O	2.20	0.49
2:D:40:SER:HB3	2:D:91:ALA:HB2	1.94	0.49
1:A:120:PRO:HD3	1:A:132:VAL:HG22	1.95	0.48
5:C:440:HOH:O	2:D:149:LYS:HE2	2.14	0.47
2:D:62:PRO:HG2	2:D:63:PHE:CE2	2.49	0.47
2:B:125:PRO:HB3	2:B:151:TYR:HB3	1.97	0.47
1:A:124:GLN:OE1	5:A:404:HOH:O	2.20	0.47
2:D:11:LEU:HD21	2:D:120:ALA:O	2.16	0.46
1:C:24:ARG:NH1	1:C:70:ASP:OD1	2.49	0.45
1:A:37:GLN:HB2	1:A:47:LEU:HD11	1.97	0.45
3:F:3:PHE:CE2	3:F:5:LEU:HD23	2.52	0.44
1:A:33:ILE:HA	1:A:89:GLN:O	2.17	0.44
2:D:39:GLN:HG2	3:F:3:PHE:CE2	2.53	0.43
1:A:24:ARG:HA	1:A:69:THR:O	2.17	0.43
2:B:18:LEU:O	2:B:81:LYS:HA	2.19	0.43
2:D:18:LEU:O	2:D:81:LYS:HA	2.19	0.43
1:C:197:THR:HG22	1:C:204:PRO:HB3	2.01	0.43
1:C:201:LEU:HD13	1:C:205:VAL:HG23	2.01	0.43
2:D:100:THR:OG1	2:D:103:ASP:HB2	2.20	0.42
3:E:3:PHE:HE2	3:E:5:LEU:HD23	1.85	0.41
2:B:11:LEU:HD11	2:B:118:SER:HB3	2.02	0.41
2:D:103:ASP:HB3	2:D:105:GLU:OE1	2.21	0.41
1:A:33:ILE:HG21	1:A:71:PHE:CD2	2.56	0.40
1:A:61:ARG:O	1:A:75:ILE:HA	2.21	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	214/213 (100%)	208 (97%)	6 (3%)	0	100	100
1	C	212/213 (100%)	205 (97%)	7 (3%)	0	100	100
2	B	218/221 (99%)	212 (97%)	6 (3%)	0	100	100
2	D	211/221 (96%)	207 (98%)	4 (2%)	0	100	100
3	E	7/11 (64%)	7 (100%)	0	0	100	100
3	F	7/11 (64%)	6 (86%)	1 (14%)	0	100	100
All	All	869/890 (98%)	845 (97%)	24 (3%)	0	100	100

There are no Ramachandran outliers to report.

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	191/188 (102%)	190 (100%)	1 (0%)	88	95
1	C	188/188 (100%)	188 (100%)	0	100	100
2	B	189/191 (99%)	187 (99%)	2 (1%)	73	88
2	D	185/191 (97%)	183 (99%)	2 (1%)	73	88
3	E	9/9 (100%)	8 (89%)	1 (11%)	6	10
3	F	9/9 (100%)	9 (100%)	0	100	100
All	All	771/776 (99%)	765 (99%)	6 (1%)	81	92

All (6) residues with a non-rotameric sidechain are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	A	181	LEU
2	B	105	GLU
2	B	136	SER
2	D	100	THR
2	D	105	GLU
3	E	2	GLN

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

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	C	93	ASN

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 monosaccharides 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	$\# Z > 2$
4	SO4	C	301	-	4,4,4	0.13	0	6,6,6	0.13	0
4	SO4	C	302	-	4,4,4	0.15	0	6,6,6	0.19	0
4	SO4	A	301	-	4,4,4	0.13	0	6,6,6	0.16	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.

1 monomer is involved in 2 short contacts:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Clashes	Symm-Clashes
4	C	302	SO4	2	0

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	212/213 (99%)	-0.52	0 100 100	15, 23, 36, 45	0
1	C	212/213 (99%)	-0.50	0 100 100	14, 23, 33, 40	0
2	B	220/221 (99%)	-0.31	8 (3%) 42 45	13, 25, 41, 59	0
2	D	214/221 (96%)	-0.34	6 (2%) 53 55	13, 25, 39, 59	0
3	E	9/11 (81%)	-0.55	0 100 100	24, 28, 35, 41	0
3	F	9/11 (81%)	-0.24	0 100 100	25, 32, 40, 40	0
All	All	876/890 (98%)	-0.42	14 (1%) 72 73	13, 24, 38, 59	0

All (14) RSRZ outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	RSRZ
2	D	119	ALA	3.7
2	D	74	SER	3.0
2	B	137	THR	2.5
2	B	14	PRO	2.5
2	B	9	PRO	2.4
2	B	119	ALA	2.4
2	D	14	PRO	2.3
2	D	84	SER	2.3
2	B	15	SER	2.2
2	B	135	LYS	2.2
2	B	13	GLN	2.2
2	B	8	GLY	2.2
2	D	120	ALA	2.0
2	D	9	PRO	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 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, 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(Å ²)	Q<0.9
4	SO4	C	302	5/5	0.92	0.14	23,33,40,46	5
4	SO4	C	301	5/5	0.98	0.15	38,40,42,43	5
4	SO4	A	301	5/5	0.98	0.10	38,38,43,45	5

6.5 Other polymers [i](#)

There are no such residues in this entry.