W O R L D W I D E

wwPDB

P R O T E I N   D A T A   B A N K

Full wwPDB X-ray Structure Validation Report (i)

Jan 19, 2026 – 12:22 pm GMT

PDB ID	:	9I1B / pdb_00009i1b
Title	:	Iron loaded human H-chain ferritin 20 minute oxygen soak
Authors	:	Bugg, Z.; Hemmings, A.M.; Bradley, J.M.
Deposited on	:	2025-01-16
Resolution	:	1.63 Å(reported)

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

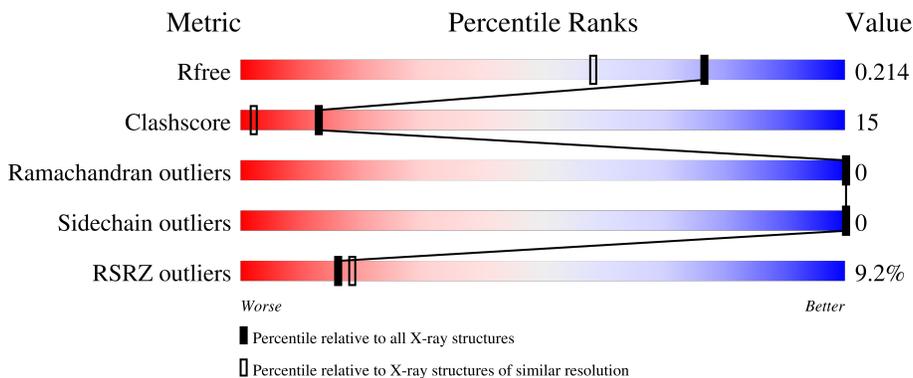|		
MolProbity	:	4-5-2 with Phenix2.0
Xtriage (Phenix)	:	2.0
EDS	:	3.0
Percentile statistics	:	20231227.v01 (using entries in the PDB archive December 27th 2023)
CCP4	:	9.0.010 (Gargrove)
Density-Fitness	:	1.0.12
Ideal geometry (proteins)	:	Engh & Huber (2001)
Ideal geometry (DNA, RNA)	:	Parkinson et al. (1996)
Validation Pipeline (wwPDB-VP)	:	2.47

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 1.63 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	Percentile Ranks	Value
Rfree		0.214
Clashscore		15
Ramachandran outliers		0
Sidechain outliers		0
RSRZ outliers		9.2%

Worse   *Better*

▌ Percentile relative to all X-ray structures

▯ Percentile relative to X-ray structures of similar resolution

Metric	Whole archive (#Entries)	Similar resolution (#Entries, resolution range(Å))
R_{free}	164625	1015 (1.64-1.64)
Clashscore	180529	1093 (1.64-1.64)
Ramachandran outliers	177936	1077 (1.64-1.64)
Sidechain outliers	177891	1077 (1.64-1.64)
RSRZ outliers	164620	1015 (1.64-1.64)

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 <=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	182	8% 75% 13% · 10%

2 Entry composition ⓘ

There are 5 unique types of molecules in this entry. The entry contains 2841 atoms, of which 1281 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 Ferritin heavy chain.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms						ZeroOcc	AltConf	Trace
1	A	163	Total	C	H	N	O	S	0	0	0
			2615	839	1281	231	257	7			

- Molecule 2 is FE (III) ION (CCD ID: FE) (formula: Fe) (labeled as "Ligand of Interest" by depositor).

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

- Molecule 3 is CHLORIDE ION (CCD ID: CL) (formula: Cl).

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms		ZeroOcc	AltConf
3	A	1	Total	Cl	0	0
			1	1		

- Molecule 4 is MAGNESIUM ION (CCD ID: MG) (formula: Mg) (labeled as "Ligand of Interest" by depositor).

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms		ZeroOcc	AltConf
4	A	6	Total	Mg	0	0
			6	6		

- Molecule 5 is water.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms		ZeroOcc	AltConf
5	A	216	Total	O	0	0
			216	216		

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: Ferritin heavy chain
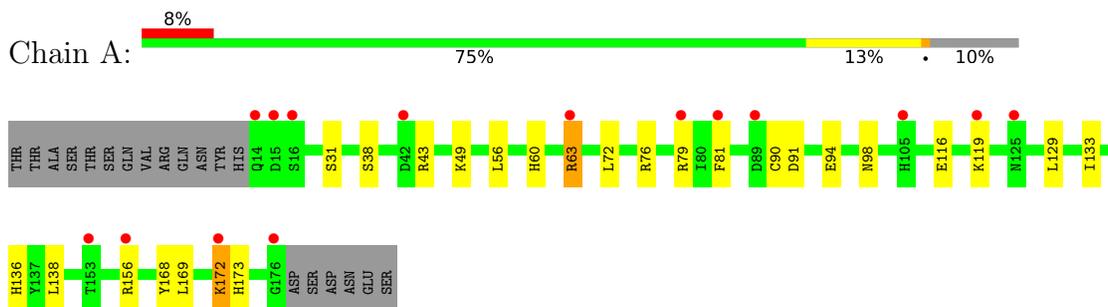
4 Data and refinement statistics ⓘ

Property	Value	Source
Space group	F 4 3 2	Depositor
Cell constants a, b, c, α, β, γ	182.18Å 182.18Å 182.18Å 90.00° 90.00° 90.00°	Depositor
Resolution (Å)	54.93 – 1.63 54.93 – 1.63	Depositor EDS
% Data completeness (in resolution range)	97.5 (54.93-1.63) 89.4 (54.93-1.63)	Depositor EDS
R_{merge}	(Not available)	Depositor
R_{sym}	(Not available)	Depositor
$< I/\sigma(I) >$ [1]	0.49 (at 1.63Å)	Xtriage
Refinement program	PHENIX 1.20.1_4487, PHENIX 1.20.1_4487	Depositor
R, R_{free}	0.186 , 0.214 0.186 , 0.214	Depositor DCC
R_{free} test set	1675 reflections (2.78%)	wwPDB-VP
Wilson B-factor (Å^2)	17.0	Xtriage
Anisotropy	0.000	Xtriage
Bulk solvent k_{sol}(e/Å^3), B_{sol}(Å^2)	0.45 , 42.3	EDS
L-test for twinning[2]	$< |L| > = 0.50, < L^2 > = 0.34$	Xtriage
Estimated twinning fraction	No twinning to report.	Xtriage
F_o,F_c correlation	0.95	EDS
Total number of atoms	2841	wwPDB-VP
Average B, all atoms (Å^2)	25.0	wwPDB-VP

Xtriage's analysis on translational NCS is as follows: *The largest off-origin peak in the Patterson function is 3.17% of the height of the origin peak. No significant pseudotranslation is detected.*

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[1]Intensities estimated from amplitudes.
[2]Theoretical values of $< |L| >$, $< L^2 >$ 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: FE, MG, CL

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	0.48	1/1361 (0.1%)	0.63	1/1832 (0.1%)

Chiral center outliers are detected by calculating the chiral volume of a chiral center and verifying if the center is modelled as a planar moiety or with the opposite hand. A planarity outlier is detected by checking planarity of atoms in a peptide group, atoms in a mainchain group or atoms of a sidechain that are expected to be planar.

Mol	Chain	#Chirality outliers	#Planarity outliers
1	A	0	1

All (1) bond length outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	Observed(Å)	Ideal(Å)
1	A	172	LYS	CE-NZ	-5.04	1.34	1.49

All (1) bond angle outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	Observed(°)	Ideal(°)
1	A	172	LYS	CB-CG-CD	-7.04	95.10	111.30

There are no chirality outliers.

All (1) planarity outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Group
1	A	63	ARG	Sidechain

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	1334	1281	1285	39	0
2	A	3	0	0	0	0
3	A	1	0	0	0	0
4	A	6	0	0	0	0
5	A	216	0	0	17	3
All	All	1560	1281	1285	39	3

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 15.

All (39) 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:63:ARG:NH2	5:A:301:HOH:O	1.70	1.21
1:A:168:TYR:CE2	1:A:172:LYS:HE3	1.76	1.19
1:A:169:LEU:HD23	1:A:172:LYS:NZ	1.68	1.08
1:A:169:LEU:HD23	1:A:172:LYS:HZ3	1.28	0.94
1:A:168:TYR:CE2	1:A:172:LYS:CE	2.56	0.88
1:A:90:CYS:SG	5:A:476:HOH:O	2.34	0.84
1:A:98:ASN:ND2	5:A:302:HOH:O	1.99	0.77
1:A:168:TYR:CZ	1:A:172:LYS:HE3	2.26	0.71
1:A:94:GLU:O	5:A:304:HOH:O	2.12	0.68
1:A:116:GLU:HA	1:A:119:LYS:HE3	1.75	0.67
1:A:60:HIS:NE2	5:A:312:HOH:O	2.27	0.66
1:A:43:ARG:NH2	5:A:314:HOH:O	2.32	0.61
1:A:136:HIS:NE2	5:A:311:HOH:O	2.26	0.61
1:A:116:GLU:O	1:A:119:LYS:HG2	2.01	0.61
1:A:63:ARG:HB3	5:A:452:HOH:O	2.01	0.60
1:A:168:TYR:O	1:A:172:LYS:HG2	2.03	0.59
1:A:133:ILE:HG22	1:A:138:LEU:HG	1.87	0.56
1:A:98:ASN:CG	5:A:302:HOH:O	2.40	0.54
1:A:168:TYR:CD2	1:A:172:LYS:HE3	2.36	0.54
1:A:63:ARG:HG3	5:A:490:HOH:O	2.09	0.53
1:A:172:LYS:HG3	1:A:173:HIS:ND1	2.25	0.51
1:A:79:ARG:HG2	1:A:81:PHE:CE1	2.45	0.51

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Atom-1	Atom-2	Interatomic distance (Å)	Clash overlap (Å)
1:A:79:ARG:CG	1:A:81:PHE:CE1	2.94	0.51
1:A:90:CYS:SG	5:A:320:HOH:O	2.56	0.50
1:A:60:HIS:CD2	5:A:312:HOH:O	2.64	0.49
1:A:168:TYR:CD2	1:A:172:LYS:NZ	2.83	0.47
1:A:136:HIS:CE1	5:A:311:HOH:O	2.66	0.47
1:A:31:SER:OG	1:A:63:ARG:HG2	2.17	0.45
1:A:72:LEU:HG	1:A:76:ARG:HD3	2.00	0.44
1:A:172:LYS:HG3	1:A:173:HIS:HD1	1.83	0.43
1:A:79:ARG:HG3	1:A:81:PHE:CE1	2.53	0.43
1:A:168:TYR:CE2	1:A:172:LYS:NZ	2.85	0.43
1:A:98:ASN:OD1	5:A:302:HOH:O	2.21	0.43
1:A:38:SER:OG	1:A:56:LEU:N	2.52	0.42
1:A:156:ARG:NH1	5:A:303:HOH:O	2.11	0.42
1:A:63:ARG:NH2	5:A:310:HOH:O	2.24	0.42
1:A:91:ASP:OD1	5:A:305:HOH:O	2.21	0.41
1:A:49:LYS:HA	1:A:49:LYS:HD3	1.89	0.41
1:A:72:LEU:HD21	1:A:129:LEU:HD13	2.04	0.40

All (3) symmetry-related close contacts are listed below. The label for Atom-2 includes the symmetry operator and encoded unit-cell translations to be applied.

Atom-1	Atom-2	Interatomic distance (Å)	Clash overlap (Å)
5:A:341:HOH:O	5:A:460:HOH:O[20_555]	1.91	0.29
5:A:442:HOH:O	5:A:488:HOH:O[7_555]	2.06	0.14
5:A:470:HOH:O	5:A:471:HOH:O[10_555]	2.19	0.01

5.3 Torsion angles ⓘ

5.3.1 Protein backbone ⓘ

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	161/182 (88%)	158 (98%)	3 (2%)	0	100	100

There are no Ramachandran outliers to report.

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	144/162 (89%)	144 (100%)	0	100	100

There are no protein residues with a non-rotameric sidechain to report.

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

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 ⓘ

Of 10 ligands modelled in this entry, 10 are monoatomic - leaving 0 for Mogul analysis.

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 ⓘ

There are no such residues in this entry.

5.8 Polymer linkage issues ⓘ

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	163/182 (89%)	0.16	15 (9%)	16	18	14, 22, 39, 72	0

All (15) RSRZ outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	RSRZ
1	A	14	GLN	6.4
1	A	125	ASN	6.0
1	A	172	LYS	5.3
1	A	156	ARG	4.3
1	A	81	PHE	4.0
1	A	119	LYS	3.8
1	A	105	HIS	3.1
1	A	15	ASP	3.0
1	A	176	GLY	2.9
1	A	42	ASP	2.6
1	A	16	SER	2.6
1	A	89	ASP	2.6
1	A	153	THR	2.4
1	A	79	ARG	2.3
1	A	63	ARG	2.2

6.2 Non-standard residues in protein, DNA, RNA chains ⓘ

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

6.3 Carbohydrates ⓘ

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(Å^2)	Q<0.9
4	MG	A	209	1/1	0.77	0.15	34,34,34,34	1
4	MG	A	210	1/1	0.86	0.15	37,37,37,37	0
4	MG	A	205	1/1	0.91	0.08	31,31,31,31	1
4	MG	A	207	1/1	0.94	0.11	32,32,32,32	0
4	MG	A	208	1/1	0.97	0.06	29,29,29,29	0
4	MG	A	206	1/1	0.98	0.06	26,26,26,26	1
2	FE	A	201	1/1	0.99	0.02	16,16,16,16	1
2	FE	A	203	1/1	0.99	0.09	22,22,22,22	1
3	CL	A	204	1/1	0.99	0.04	26,26,26,26	1
2	FE	A	202	1/1	1.00	0.02	18,18,18,18	0

The following is a graphical depiction of the model fit to experimental electron density of all instances of the Ligand of Interest. In addition, ligands with molecular weight > 250 and outliers as shown on the geometry validation Tables will also be included. Each fit is shown from different orientation to approximate a three-dimensional view.

Electron density around MG A 209:

$2mF_o\text{-}DF_c$ (at 0.7 rmsd) in gray
$mF_o\text{-}DF_c$ (at 3 rmsd) in purple (negative)
and green (positive)
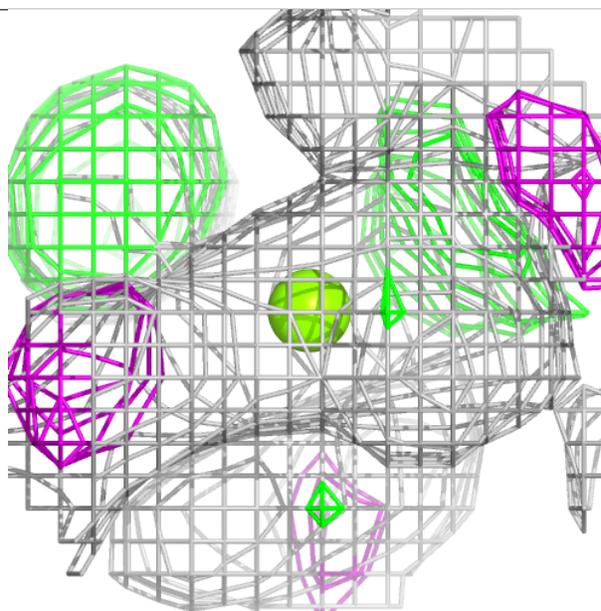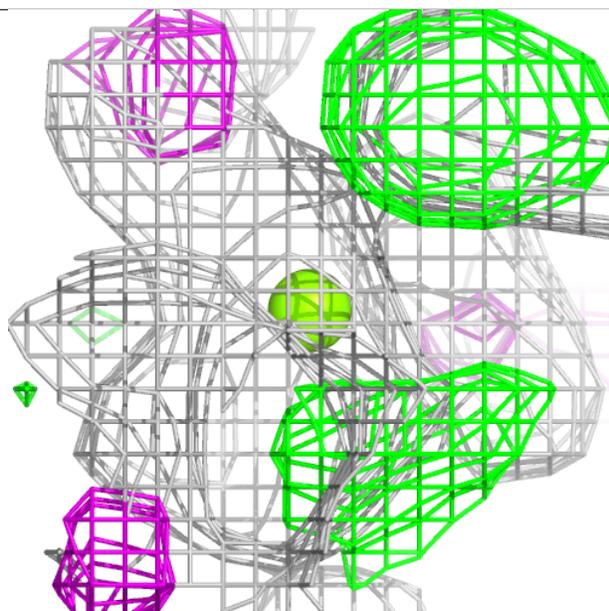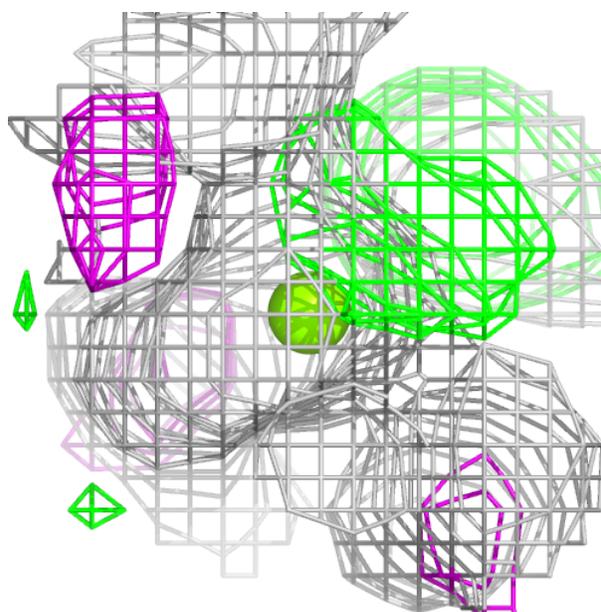
Electron density around MG A 210:

2mF$_o$-DF$_c$ (at 0.7 rmsd) in gray
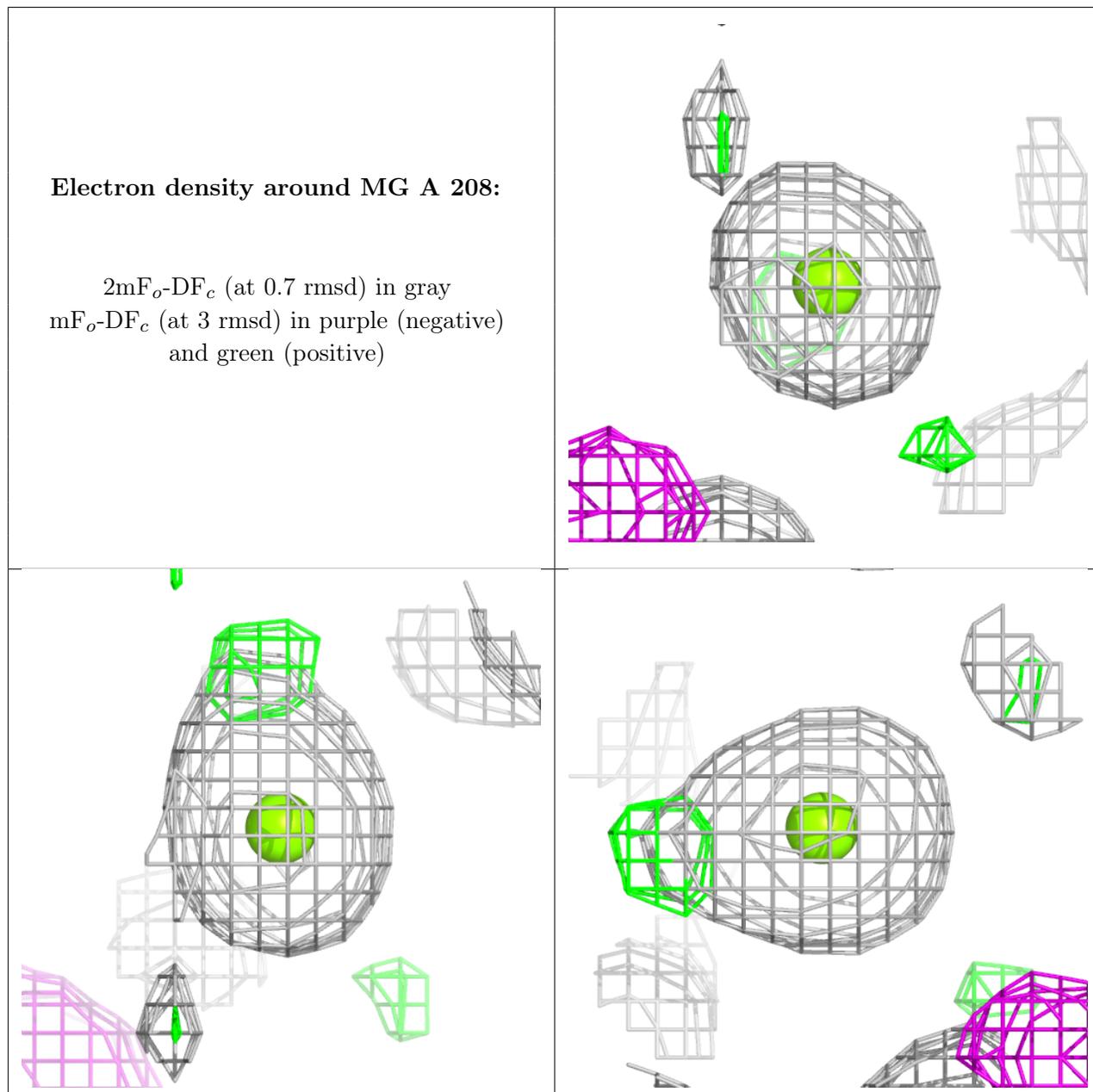mF$_o$-DF$_c$ (at 3 rmsd) in purple (negative)
and green (positive)
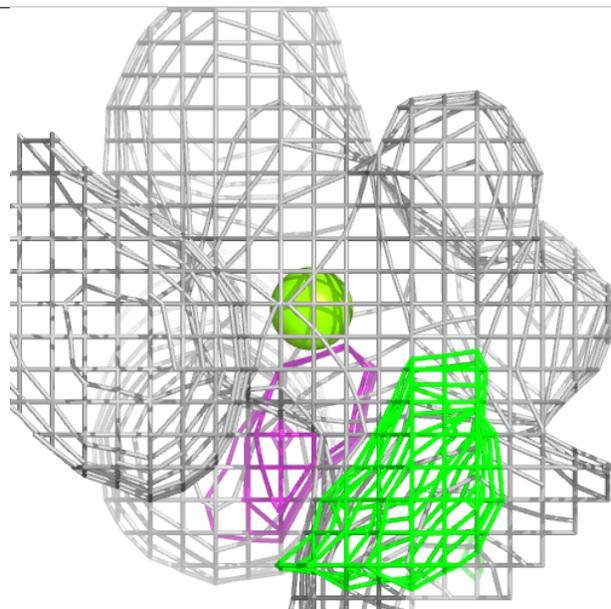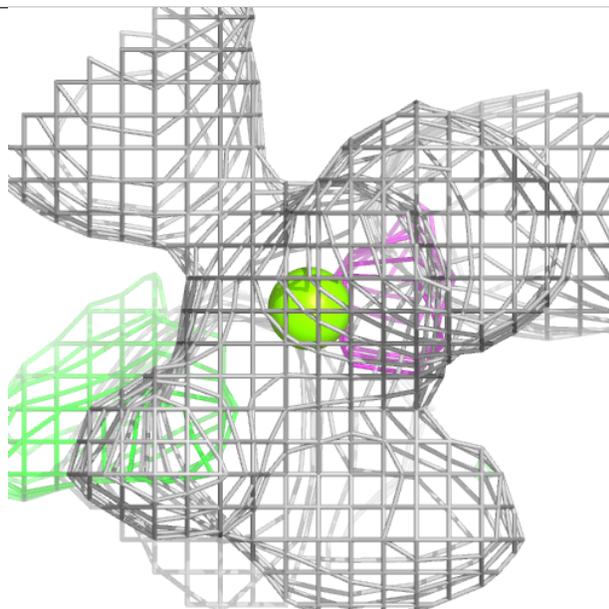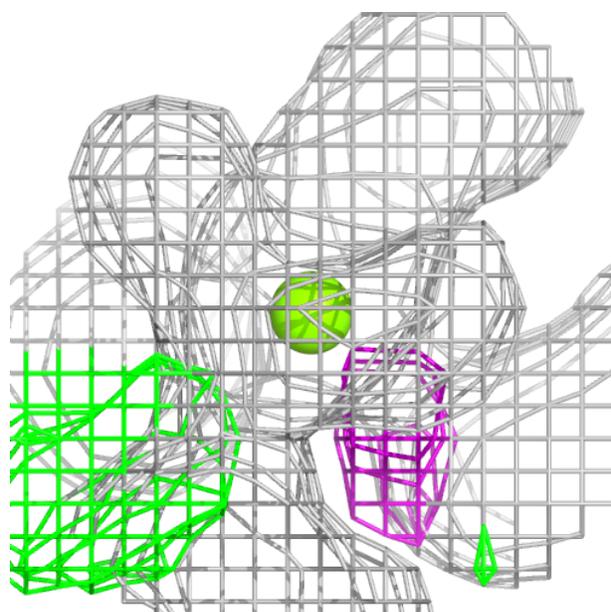
Electron density around MG A 205:

$2mF_o$-DF_c (at 0.7 rmsd) in gray
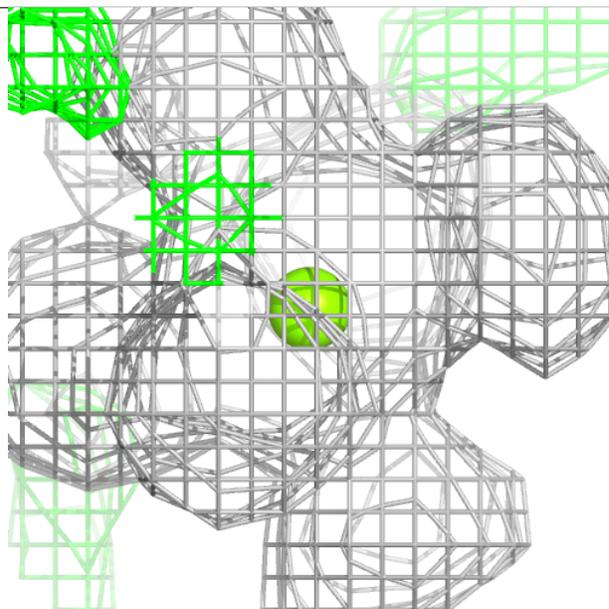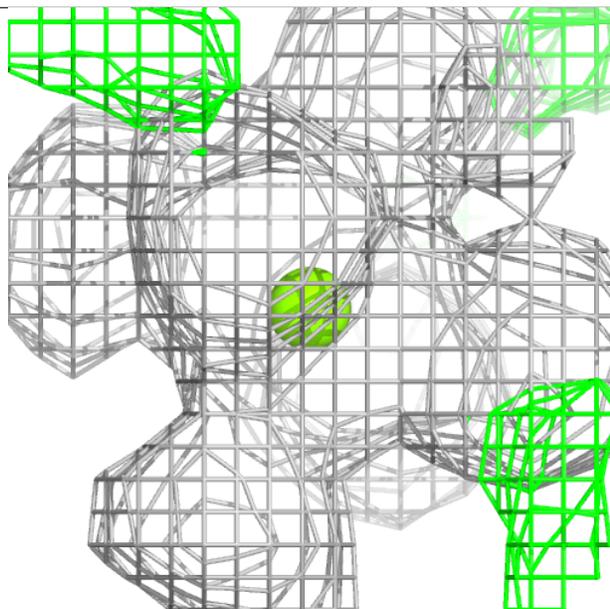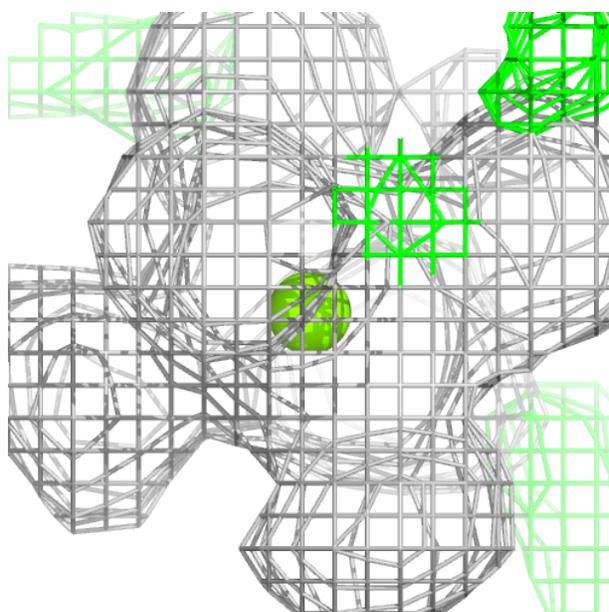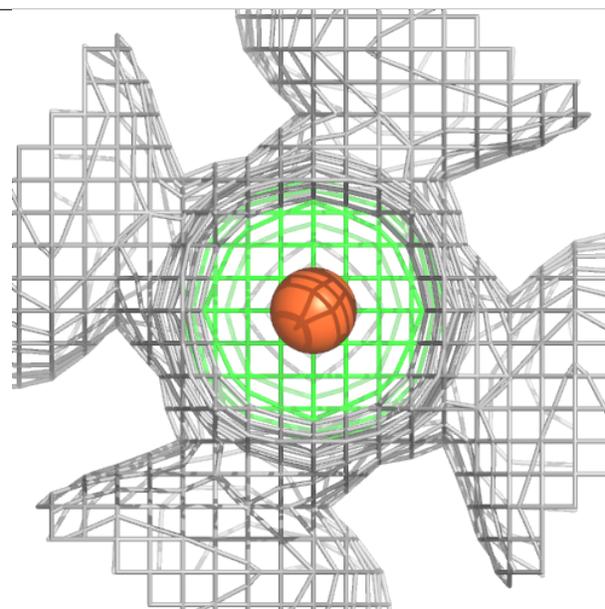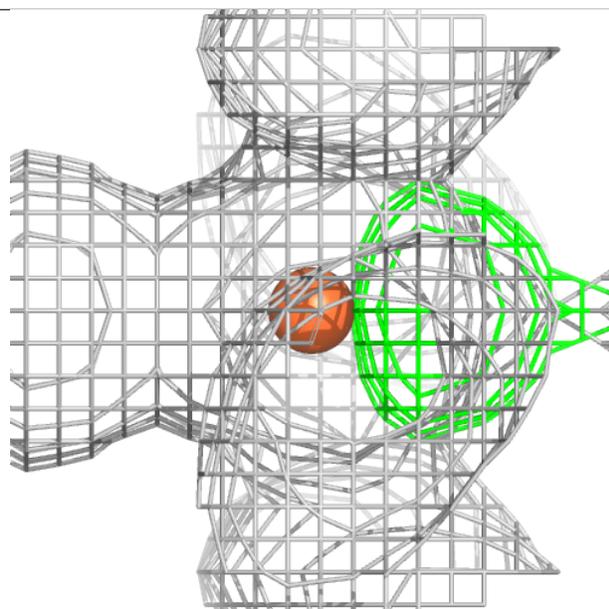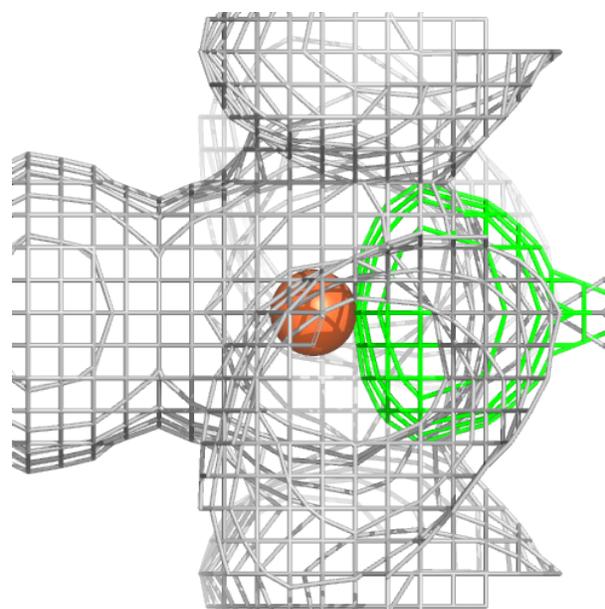mF_o-DF_c (at 3 rmsd) in purple (negative)
and green (positive)
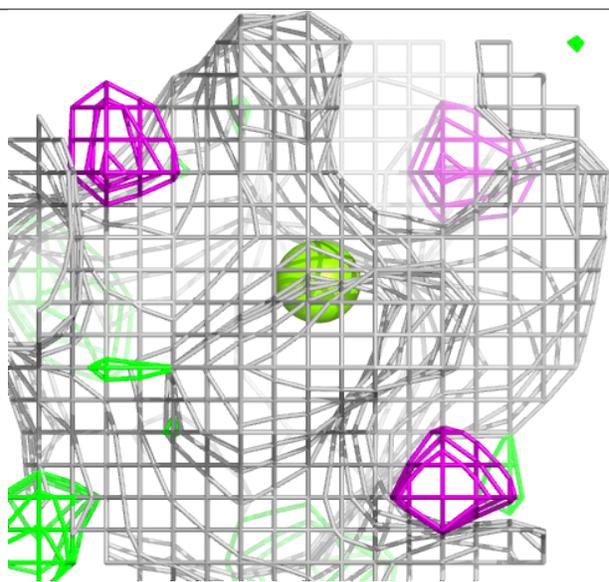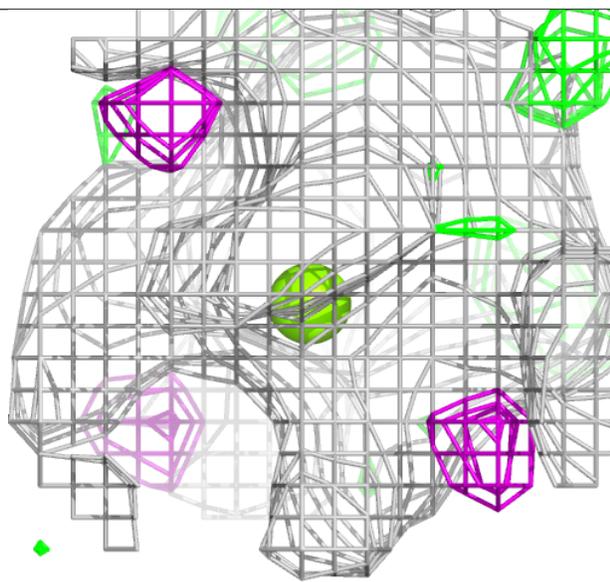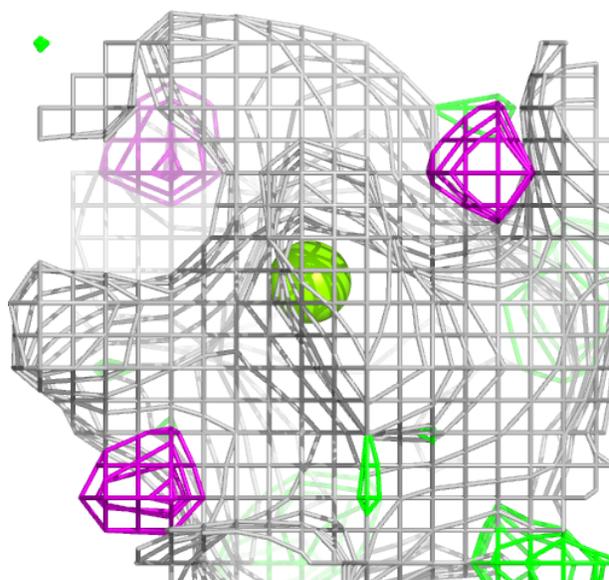
Electron density around MG A 207:

2mF$_o$-DF$_c$ (at 0.7 rmsd) in gray
mF$_o$-DF$_c$ (at 3 rmsd) in purple (negative)
and green (positive)
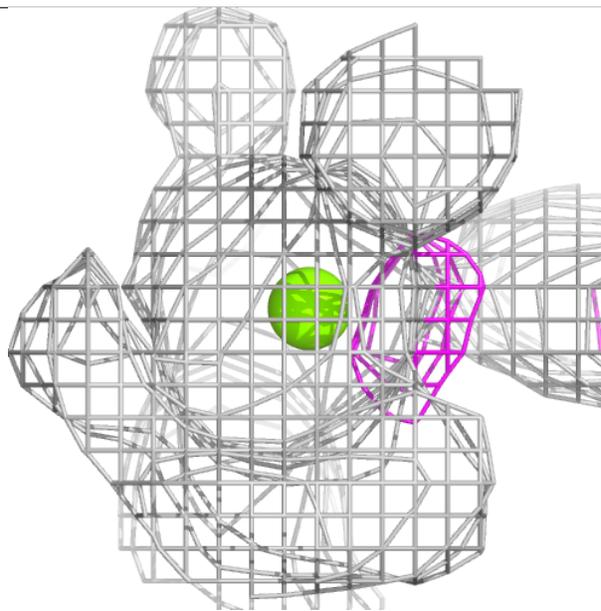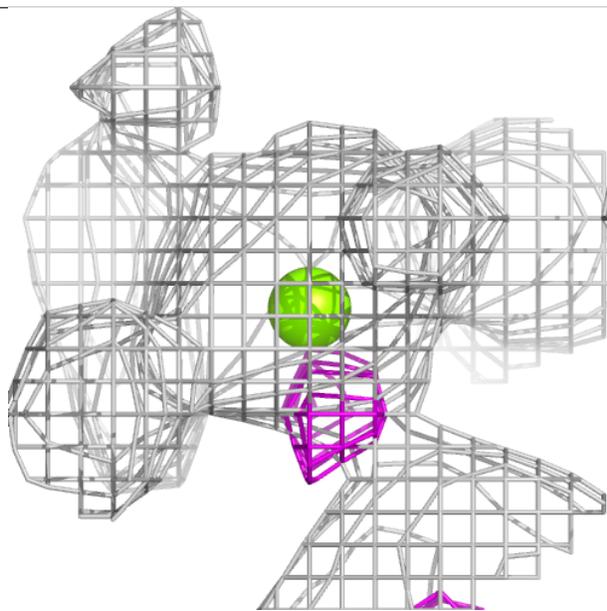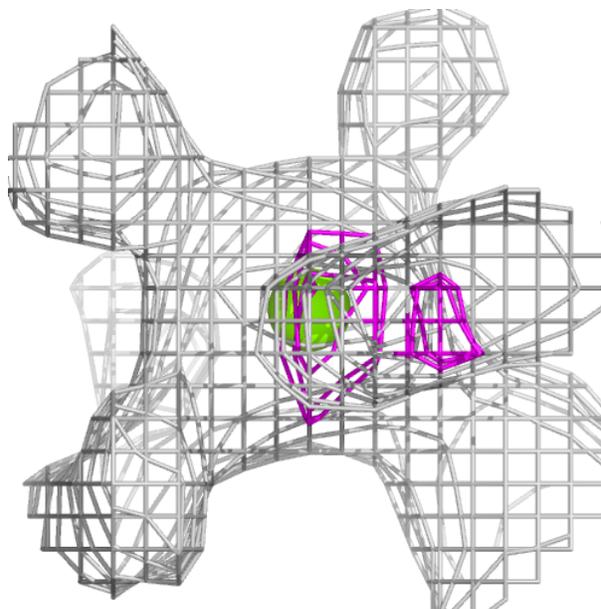
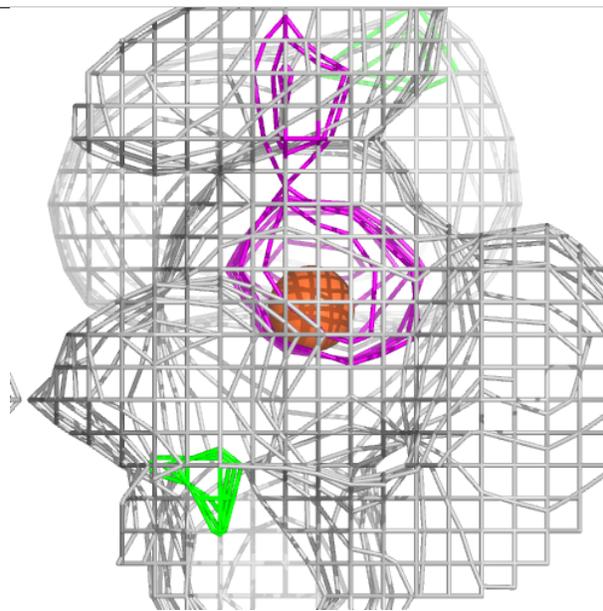**Electron density around MG A 208:**

$2mF_o\text{-}DF_c$ (at 0.7 rmsd) in gray
$mF_o\text{-}DF_c$ (at 3 rmsd) in purple (negative)
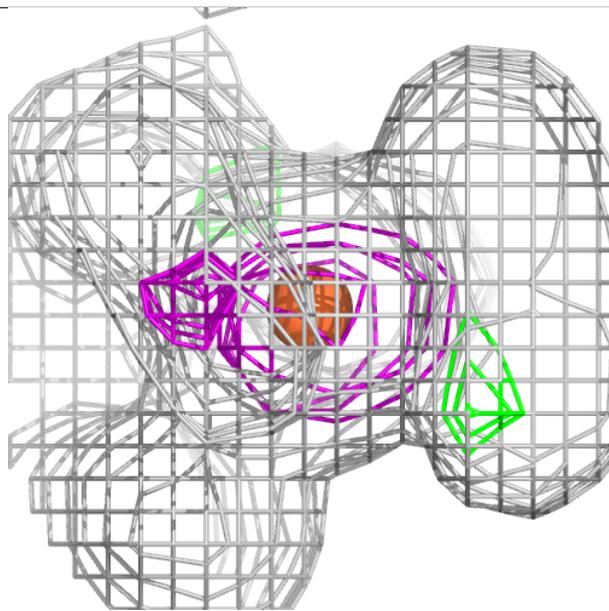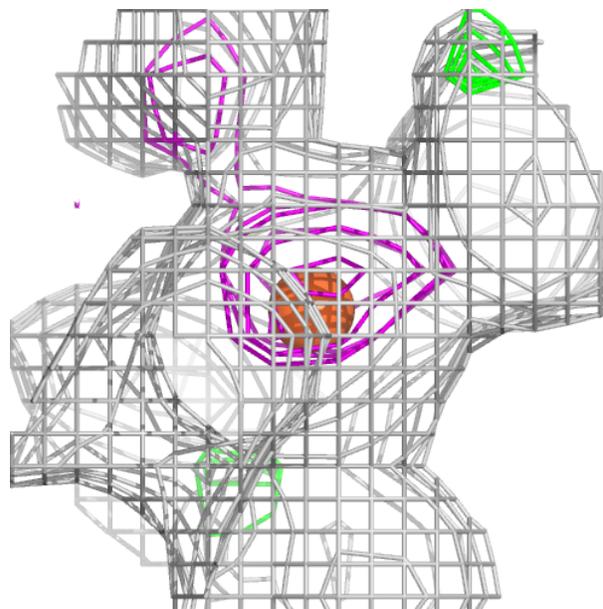and green (positive)

Electron density around MG A 206:

$2mF_o$-DF_c (at 0.7 rmsd) in gray
mF_o-DF_c (at 3 rmsd) in purple (negative)
and green (positive)

Electron density around FE A 201:

$2mF_o\text{-}DF_c$ (at 0.7 rmsd) in gray
$mF_o\text{-}DF_c$ (at 3 rmsd) in purple (negative)
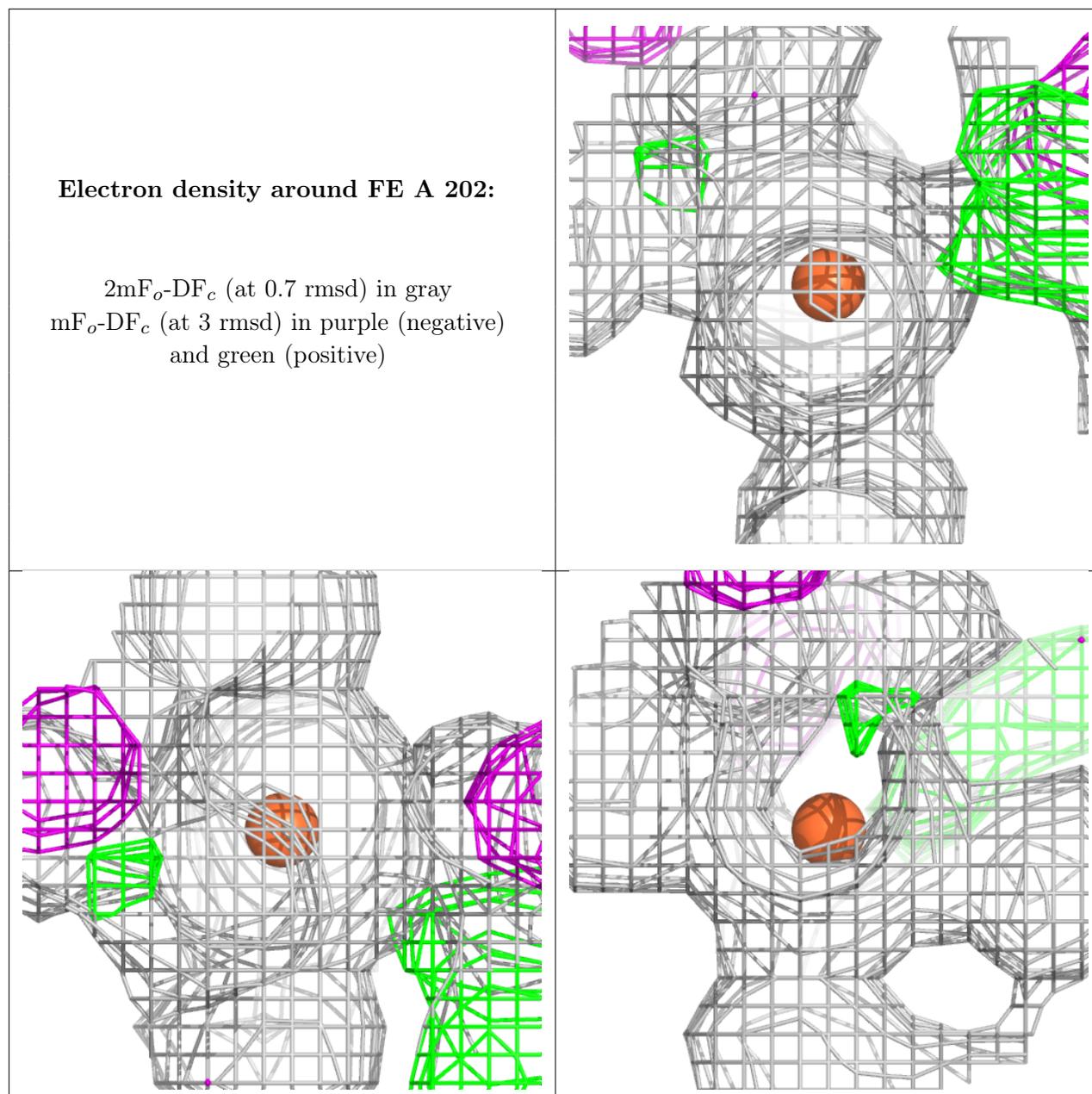and green (positive)

Electron density around FE A 203:

2mF$_o$-DF$_c$ (at 0.7 rmsd) in gray
mF$_o$-DF$_c$ (at 3 rmsd) in purple (negative)
and green (positive)

Electron density around FE A 202:

$2mF_o\text{-}DF_c$ (at 0.7 rmsd) in gray
$mF_o\text{-}DF_c$ (at 3 rmsd) in purple (negative)
and green (positive)

6.5 Other polymers ⓘ

There are no such residues in this entry.