

# Full wwPDB X-ray Structure Validation Report (i)

#### Oct 22, 2023 – 05:02 AM EDT

PDB ID	:	3A5N
Title	:	Crystal Structure of a Dictyostelium P109A Ca2+-Actin in Complex with
		Human Gelsolin Segment 1
Authors	:	Murakami, K.; Yasunaga, T.; Noguchi, T.Q.; Uyeda, T.Q.; Wakabayashi, T.
Deposited on		
Resolution	:	2.36  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 (i) 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 (1)) were used in the production of this report:

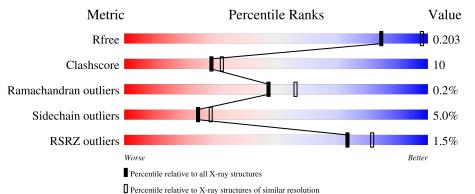
Xtriage (Phenix) EDS buster-report Percentile statistics Refmac CCP4 Ideal geometry (proteins) Ideal geometry (DNA, RNA)	:::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::	20191225.v01 (using entries in the PDB archive December 25th 2019) 5.8.0158 7.0.044 (Gargrove) Engh & Huber (2001) Parkinson et al. (1996)
Ideal geometry (DNA, RNA) Validation Pipeline (wwPDB-VP)		Parkinson et al. (1996) 2.36

# 1 Overall quality at a glance (i)

The following experimental techniques were used to determine the structure:  $X\text{-}RAY \, DIFFRACTION$ 

The reported resolution of this entry is 2.36 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	$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{Whole archive} \\ (\#\textbf{Entries}) \end{array}$	${f Similar\ resolution}\ (\#{ m Entries,\ resolution\ range}({ m \AA}))$
$R_{free}$	130704	$1164 \ (2.36-2.36)$
Clashscore	141614	1232 (2.36-2.36)
Ramachandran outliers	138981	1211 (2.36-2.36)
Sidechain outliers	138945	1212 (2.36-2.36)
RSRZ outliers	127900	1150 (2.36-2.36)

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	S	127	<sup>2%</sup> 79%	17%	•••
2	С	375	% <b>8</b> 0%	14%	•••



# 2 Entry composition (i)

There are 5 unique types of molecules in this entry. The entry contains 4182 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 Gelsolin.

Mol	Chain	Residues		At	oms			ZeroOcc	AltConf	Trace
1	S	123	Total 980	С 634	N 162	0 182	${ m S} { m 2}$	0	0	0

There are 4 discrepancies between the modelled and reference sequences:

Chain	Residue	Modelled	Actual	Comment	Reference
S	1	MET	-	initiating methionine	UNP P06396
S	2	GLY	-	expression tag	UNP P06396
S	3	SER	-	expression tag	UNP P06396
S	35	CYS	ASN	engineered mutation	UNP P06396

• Molecule 2 is a protein called Major actin.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms			ZeroOcc	AltConf	Trace		
2	С	360	Total 2800	C 1777	N 470	O 534	S 19	5	0	0

There are 4 discrepancies between the modelled and reference sequences:

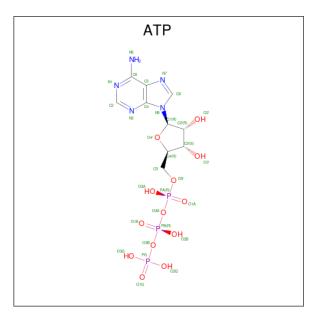
Chain	Residue	Modelled	Actual	Comment	Reference
С	109	ALA	PRO	engineered mutation	UNP P07830
С	205	ALA	GLU	engineered mutation	UNP P07830
С	206	ALA	ARG	engineered mutation	UNP P07830
С	207	ALA	GLU	engineered mutation	UNP P07830

• Molecule 3 is CALCIUM ION (three-letter code: CA) (formula: Ca).

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms	ZeroOcc	AltConf
3	S	2	Total Ca 2 2	0	0
3	С	1	Total Ca 1 1	0	0



• Molecule 4 is ADENOSINE-5'-TRIPHOSPHATE (three-letter code: ATP) (formula:  $C_{10}H_{16}N_5O_{13}P_3$ ).



Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms				ZeroOcc	AltConf	
4	C	1	Total	С	Ν	0	Р	0	0
4	U	1	31	10	5	13	3	U	U

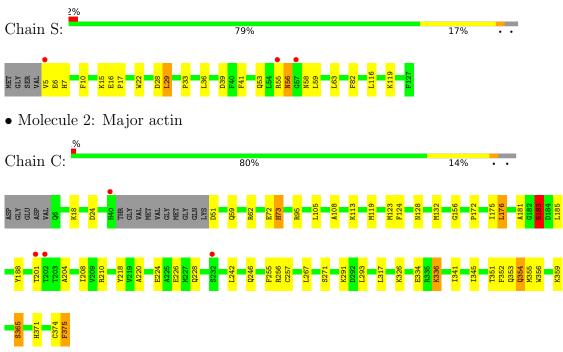
• Molecule 5 is water.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms	ZeroOcc	AltConf
5	S	135	Total O 135 135	0	0
5	С	233	Total         O           233         233	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: Gelsolin



# 4 Data and refinement statistics (i)

Property	Value	Source
Space group	P 21 21 21	Depositor
Cell constants	56.53Å 68.68Å 181.72Å	Depositor
a, b, c, $\alpha$ , $\beta$ , $\gamma$	$90.00^{\circ}$ $90.00^{\circ}$ $90.00^{\circ}$	Depositor
Resolution (Å)	6.00 - 2.36	Depositor
Resolution (A)	6.06 - 2.36	EDS
% Data completeness	86.8 (6.00-2.36)	Depositor
(in resolution range)	92.8(6.06-2.36)	EDS
R <sub>merge</sub>	0.18	Depositor
R <sub>sym</sub>	(Not available)	Depositor
$< I/\sigma(I) > 1$	$4.26 (at 2.35 \text{\AA})$	Xtriage
Refinement program	REFMAC 5.2.0019	Depositor
D D.	0.192 , $0.204$	Depositor
$R, R_{free}$	0.191 , $0.203$	DCC
$R_{free}$ test set	1322 reflections $(5.08\%)$	wwPDB-VP
Wilson B-factor $(Å^2)$	26.0	Xtriage
Anisotropy	0.141	Xtriage
Bulk solvent $k_{sol}(e/Å^3)$ , $B_{sol}(Å^2)$	0.60 , 72.3	EDS
L-test for twinning <sup>2</sup>	$ \langle L  \rangle = 0.48, \langle L^2 \rangle = 0.31$	Xtriage
Estimated twinning fraction	No twinning to report.	Xtriage
$F_o, F_c$ correlation	0.94	EDS
Total number of atoms	4182	wwPDB-VP
Average B, all atoms $(Å^2)$	26.0	wwPDB-VP

Xtriage's analysis on translational NCS is as follows: The largest off-origin peak in the Patterson function is 6.42% of the height of the origin peak. No significant pseudotranslation is detected.

<sup>&</sup>lt;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.



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Intensities estimated from amplitudes.

# 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: ATP, CA, HIC

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	Boi	nd lengths	Bo	nd angles
		RMSZ	# Z  > 5	RMSZ	# Z  > 5
1	S	0.93	0/1006	0.83	1/1359~(0.1%)
2	С	0.97	6/2848~(0.2%)	0.86	6/3855~(0.2%)
All	All	0.96	6/3854~(0.2%)	0.85	7/5214~(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
2	С	0	1

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	Observed(Å)	Ideal(Å)
2	С	183	ARG	CD-NE	-13.83	1.23	1.46
2	С	291	LYS	CG-CD	11.66	1.92	1.52
2	С	183	ARG	CG-CD	9.21	1.75	1.51
2	С	183	ARG	CB-CG	9.19	1.77	1.52
2	С	183	ARG	CZ-NH1	8.73	1.44	1.33
2	С	326	LYS	CD-CE	-7.89	1.31	1.51

All (6) bond length outliers are listed below:

All (7) bond angle outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	$\mathbf{Observed}(^{o})$	$Ideal(^{o})$
2	С	183	ARG	NE-CZ-NH2	-10.35	115.12	120.30
2	С	256	ARG	NE-CZ-NH2	-8.17	116.22	120.30
2	С	59	GLN	CB-CG-CD	7.50	131.09	111.60
2	С	183	ARG	NH1-CZ-NH2	-6.01	112.78	119.40
1	S	63	LEU	CA-CB-CG	5.42	127.76	115.30



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Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	$Observed(^{o})$	$Ideal(^{o})$
2	С	24	ASP	CB-CG-OD1	5.29	123.06	118.30
2	С	176	LEU	CB-CG-CD1	5.10	119.67	111.00

There are no chirality outliers.

All (1) planarity outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Group
2	С	183	ARG	Sidechain

#### 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	S	980	0	942	23	0
2	С	2800	0	2767	56	0
3	С	1	0	0	0	0
3	S	2	0	0	0	0
4	С	31	0	12	0	0
5	С	233	0	0	8	0
5	S	135	0	0	3	0
All	All	4182	0	3721	73	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 10.

All (73) 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:C:183:ARG:CD	2:C:183:ARG:CG	1.75	1.60
2:C:183:ARG:CG	2:C:183:ARG:CB	1.77	1.58
2:C:352:PHE:HE2	2:C:356:TRP:CH2	1.84	0.96
2:C:105:LEU:HB3	2:C:119:MET:HE1	1.53	0.91
2:C:105:LEU:CB	2:C:119:MET:HE1	2.06	0.86
2:C:356:TRP:HB2	5:C:1293:HOH:O	1.77	0.85
2:C:105:LEU:HD12	2:C:132:MET:HE2	1.62	0.82



Continued from prev		Interatomic	Clash	
Atom-1	Atom-2	distance (Å)	overlap (Å)	
2:C:183:ARG:HD3	5:C:1355:HOH:O	1.82	0.79	
2:C:352:PHE:CE2	2:C:356:TRP:CZ2	2.71	0.79	
2:C:352:PHE:CE2	2:C:356:TRP:CH2	2.72	0.77	
2:C:105:LEU:HB3	2:C:119:MET:CE	2.13	0.77	
2:C:105:LEU:HD13	2:C:119:MET:HE2	1.67	0.76	
2:C:365:SER:OG	5:C:1019:HOH:O	2.04	0.74	
2:C:210:ARG:NH1	5:C:1079:HOH:O	2.19	0.72	
2:C:334:GLU:HG2	2:C:334:GLU:O	1.90	0.72	
2:C:352:PHE:CD2	2:C:356:TRP:CZ2	2.77	0.71	
2:C:352:PHE:HE2	2:C:356:TRP:CZ3	2.11	0.68	
2:C:172:PRO:HA	2:C:175:ILE:HD12	1.80	0.64	
1:S:5:VAL:HG11	1:S:10:PHE:CE2	2.34	0.62	
2:C:113:LYS:HG2	2:C:371:HIS:CE1	2.34	0.61	
2:C:105:LEU:HB2	2:C:119:MET:HE1	1.83	0.61	
2:C:108:ALA:HB1	5:C:1254:HOH:O	2.02	0.60	
2:C:352:PHE:CD2	2:C:356:TRP:CE2	2.92	0.58	
2:C:105:LEU:CB	2:C:119:MET:CE	2.77	0.57	
1:S:6:GLU:N	2:C:354:GLN:OE1	2.29	0.55	
1:S:39:ASP:O	5:S:1415:HOH:O	2.18	0.55	
2:C:105:LEU:HD12	2:C:132:MET:CE	2.35	0.54	
2:C:336:LYS:HB2	5:C:1016:HOH:O	2.06	0.54	
2:C:341:ILE:O	2:C:345:ILE:HG13	2.09	0.53	
2:C:352:PHE:CE2	2:C:356:TRP:CE2	2.97	0.53	
1:S:5:VAL:N	5:S:1258:HOH:O	2.41	0.53	
1:S:56:ASN:HD22	1:S:56:ASN:N	2.07	0.52	
1:S:22:TRP:HB3	1:S:29:LEU:HD22	1.91	0.52	
2:C:352:PHE:HD2	2:C:356:TRP:CZ2	2.25	0.52	
1:S:5:VAL:HG12	1:S:7:HIS:H	1.73	0.52	
2:C:204:ALA:O	2:C:208:ILE:HG13	2.09	0.52	
2:C:95:ARG:HD2	5:C:1167:HOH:O	2.09	0.51	
2:C:220:ALA:CB	2:C:226:GLU:HG3	2.41	0.51	
1:S:56:ASN:ND2	1:S:56:ASN:H	2.09	0.51	
2:C:18:LYS:N	2:C:18:LYS:HD3	2.26	0.51	
2:C:220:ALA:HB2	2:C:226:GLU:HG3	1.93	0.50	
2:C:353:GLN:HA	2:C:356:TRP:CD1	2.47	0.50	
1:S:17:PRO:HG3	1:S:53:GLN:HB2	1.94	0.50	
1:S:5:VAL:HB	5:S:1258:HOH:O	2.12	0.49	
1:S:33:PRO:HG2	1:S:36:LEU:HD12	1.92	0.49	
1:S:56:ASN:HB2	1:S:58:ASN:H	1.77	0.49	
1:S:56:ASN:N	1:S:56:ASN:ND2	2.61	0.49	
1:S:5:VAL:HG23	2:C:355:MET:CE	2.44	0.48	

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		Interatomic	Clash
Atom-1	Atom-2	distance $(\text{\AA})$	overlap (Å)
1:S:116:LEU:C	1:S:116:LEU:HD12	2.35	0.48
1:S:5:VAL:HG11	1:S:10:PHE:CD2	2.50	0.47
2:C:352:PHE:CE2	2:C:356:TRP:CZ3	3.00	0.46
2:C:224:GLU:HA	2:C:224:GLU:OE1	2.16	0.46
2:C:317:LEU:HD23	2:C:317:LEU:HA	1.83	0.46
1:S:5:VAL:CG2	2:C:355:MET:HE3	2.46	0.45
2:C:105:LEU:CD1	2:C:132:MET:HE2	2.41	0.45
2:C:374:CYS:O	2:C:375:PHE:HB3	2.17	0.45
1:S:5:VAL:CG2	2:C:355:MET:CE	2.95	0.44
2:C:156:GLY:O	2:C:181:ALA:HB1	2.17	0.43
2:C:242:LEU:HD12	2:C:246:GLN:HB2	2.00	0.43
2:C:72:GLU:O	2:C:73:HIC:HB3	2.18	0.43
2:C:105:LEU:HD11	2:C:123:MET:HG3	1.99	0.42
2:C:356:TRP:CB	5:C:1293:HOH:O	2.49	0.42
2:C:188:TYR:HB2	2:C:267:LEU:HD21	2.01	0.42
2:C:218:TYR:O	2:C:255:PHE:HA	2.18	0.42
1:S:41:PHE:HA	1:S:119:LYS:O	2.19	0.42
2:C:334:GLU:O	2:C:334:GLU:CG	2.63	0.42
1:S:82:PHE:HE2	2:C:351:THR:HG23	1.85	0.41
2:C:375:PHE:HD2	2:C:375:PHE:N	2.18	0.41
1:S:5:VAL:CG1	1:S:7:HIS:H	2.34	0.41
2:C:124:PHE:O	2:C:128:ASN:HA	2.19	0.41
1:S:28:ASP:OD1	1:S:29:LEU:N	2.52	0.41
2:C:375:PHE:N	2:C:375:PHE:CD2	2.88	0.41
1:S:5:VAL:HG23	2:C:355:MET:HE1	2.04	0.40

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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		Percentiles
1	S	121/127~(95%)	117 (97%)	4(3%)	0	100 100



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Mol	Chain	Analysed	Favoured	Allowed	Outliers	Perce	ntiles
2	С	355/375~(95%)	343~(97%)	11 (3%)	1 (0%)	41	47
All	All	476/502~(95%)	460 (97%)	15 (3%)	1 (0%)	47	56

All (1) Ramachandran outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
2	С	271	SER

#### 5.3.2 Protein sidechains (i)

In the following table, the Percentiles column shows the percent side chain 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	S	101/104~(97%)	95~(94%)	6~(6%)	19 22		
2	С	299/310~(96%)	285~(95%)	14~(5%)	26 31		
All	All	400/414~(97%)	380~(95%)	20~(5%)	24 28		

All (20) residues with a non-rotameric sidechain are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	S	15	LYS
1	S	16	GLU
1	S	29	LEU
1	S	55	ARG
1	S	56	ASN
1	S	59	LEU
2	С	51	ASP
2	С	62	ARG
2	С	176	LEU
2	C C	183	ARG
2	С	185	LEU
2	С	201	THR
2	С	228	GLN
2	С	257	CYS
2	С	293	LEU



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Mol	Chain	Res	Type
2	С	336	LYS
2	С	354	GLN
2	С	359	LYS
2	С	365	SER
2	С	375	PHE

Sometimes sidechains can be flipped to improve hydrogen bonding and reduce clashes. All (4) such sidechains are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	S	56	ASN
1	S	58	ASN
2	С	280	ASN
2	С	314	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)

1 non-standard protein/DNA/RNA residue is 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).

ſ	Mol	ol Type Chain Re	Chain	Dog	Link	B	ond leng	gths	В	ond ang	gles
	WIOI		nes	LIIIK	Counts	RMSZ	# Z  > 2	Counts	RMSZ	# Z  > 2	
	2	HIC	С	73	2	8,11,12	1.30	2 (25%)	6,14,16	0.93	0

In the following table, the Chirals column lists the number of chiral outliers, the number of chiral centers analysed, the number of these observed in the model and the number defined in the Chemical Component Dictionary. Similar counts are reported in the Torsion and Rings columns. '-' means no outliers of that kind were identified.

Mol	Type	Chain	Res	Link	Chirals	Torsions	Rings
2	HIC	С	73	2	-	0/5/6/8	0/1/1/1



Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Ζ	$\operatorname{Observed}(\operatorname{\AA})$	Ideal(Å)
2	С	73	HIC	CD2-CG	2.56	1.40	1.36
2	С	73	HIC	CD2-NE2	-2.23	1.34	1.38

All (2) bond length outliers are listed below:

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 1 short contact:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Clashes	Symm-Clashes
2	С	73	HIC	1	0

#### 5.5 Carbohydrates (i)

There are no monosaccharides in this entry.

### 5.6 Ligand geometry (i)

Of 4 ligands modelled in this entry, 3 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	Bo	ond leng	ths	Bond angles		
	Type	Ullalli	nes		Counts	RMSZ	# Z >2	Counts	RMSZ	# Z  > 2
4	ATP	С	376	3	26,33,33	1.26	2 (7%)	31,52,52	1.70	6 (19%)

In the following table, the Chirals column lists the number of chiral outliers, the number of chiral centers analysed, the number of these observed in the model and the number defined in the Chemical Component Dictionary. Similar counts are reported in the Torsion and Rings columns. '-' means no outliers of that kind were identified.

Mol	Type	Chain	Res	Link	Chirals	Torsions	Rings
4	ATP	С	376	3	-	0/18/38/38	0/3/3/3



Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	Observed(Å)	Ideal(Å)
4	С	376	ATP	C8-N7	3.27	1.40	1.34
4	С	376	ATP	C5-C4	2.40	1.47	1.40

All (2) bond length outliers are listed below:

All (6) bond angle outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	$Observed(^{o})$	$Ideal(^{o})$
4	С	376	ATP	N3-C2-N1	-4.26	122.02	128.68
4	С	376	ATP	O4'-C1'-C2'	-3.52	101.78	106.93
4	С	376	ATP	N6-C6-N1	3.44	125.72	118.57
4	С	376	ATP	C5-C6-N6	-2.89	115.96	120.35
4	С	376	ATP	O2A-PA-O1A	2.11	122.65	112.24
4	С	376	ATP	C4-C5-N7	2.04	111.52	109.40

There are no chirality outliers.

There are no torsion outliers.

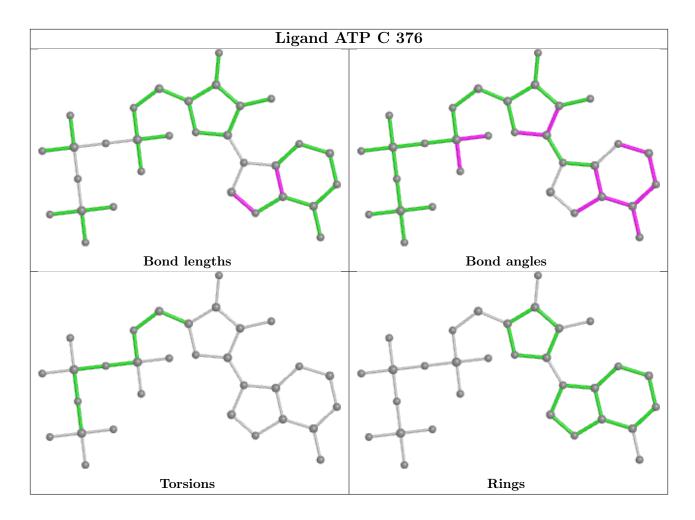
There are no ring outliers.

No monomer is involved in short contacts.

The following is a two-dimensional graphical depiction of Mogul quality analysis of bond lengths, bond angles, torsion angles, and ring geometry for all instances of the Ligand of Interest. In addition, ligands with molecular weight > 250 and outliers as shown on the validation Tables will also be included. For torsion angles, if less then 5% of the Mogul distribution of torsion angles is within 10 degrees of the torsion angle in question, then that torsion angle is considered an outlier. Any bond that is central to one or more torsion angles identified as an outlier by Mogul will be highlighted in the graph. For rings, the root-mean-square deviation (RMSD) between the ring in question and similar rings identified by Mogul is calculated over all ring torsion angles. If the average RMSD is greater than 60 degrees and the minimal RMSD between the ring in question and any Mogul-identified rings is also greater than 60 degrees, then that ring is considered an outlier. The outliers are highlighted in purple. The color gray indicates Mogul did not find sufficient equivalents in the CSD to analyse the geometry.







## 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,  $95^{th}$  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	$\langle RSRZ \rangle$	# RSRZ > 2	$OWAB(Å^2)$	Q < 0.9
1	S	123/127~(96%)	-0.48	3 (2%) 59 68	14, 22, 46, 70	0
2	С	359/375~(95%)	-0.51	4 (1%) 80 87	12, 24, 43, 57	2 (0%)
All	All	482/502~(96%)	-0.51	7 (1%) 73 81	12, 23, 44, 70	2(0%)

All (7) RSRZ outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	RSRZ
1	S	57	GLY	4.0
1	S	55	ARG	4.0
1	S	5	VAL	3.5
2	С	40	HIS	3.2
2	С	202	THR	2.8
2	С	201	THR	2.4
2	С	232	SER	2.0

## 6.2 Non-standard residues in protein, DNA, RNA chains (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,  $95^{th}$  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
2	HIC	С	73	11/12	0.95	0.14	$25,\!27,\!34,\!38$	0

### 6.3 Carbohydrates (i)

There are no monosaccharides in this entry.

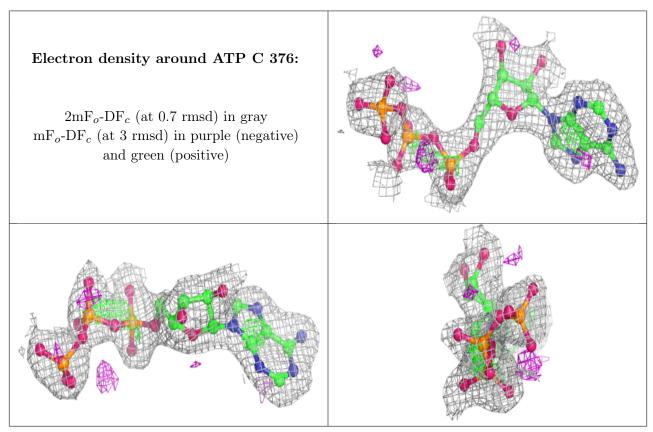


## 6.4 Ligands (i)

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,  $95^{th}$  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	$\mathbf{B} ext{-factors}(\mathbf{A}^2)$	Q<0.9
3	CA	S	128	1/1	0.97	0.04	16, 16, 16, 16	0
4	ATP	С	376	31/31	0.98	0.07	16,20,23,26	0
3	CA	С	377	1/1	0.99	0.03	21,21,21,21	0
3	CA	S	129	1/1	0.99	0.08	25,25,25,25	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.



#### 6.5 Other polymers (i)

There are no such residues in this entry.

