

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

Nov 28, 2023 – 06:28 pm GMT

PDB ID : 1DZG

Title: N135Q-S380C-ANTITHROMBIN-III

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Deposited on : 2000-02-28

Resolution : 2.80 Å(reported)

This is a wwPDB X-ray Structure Validation Summary 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:

MolProbity : 4.02b-467

Mogul : 1.8.4, CSD as541be (2020)

Xtriage (Phenix) : 1.13 EDS : 2.36

Percentile statistics : 20191225.v01 (using entries in the PDB archive December 25th 2019)

 $Refmac \quad : \quad 5.8.0158$ 

CCP4 : 7.0.044 (Gargrove) roteins) : Engh & Huber (2001)

Ideal geometry (proteins) : Engh & Huber (2001)
Ideal geometry (DNA, RNA) : Parkinson et al. (1996)

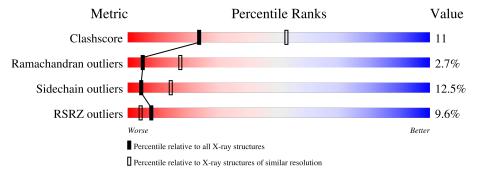
Validation Pipeline (wwPDB-VP) : 2.36

## 1 Overall quality at a glance (i)

The following experimental techniques were used to determine the structure: X-RAY DIFFRACTION

The reported resolution of this entry is 2.80 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	Similar resolution
Metric	$(\# \mathrm{Entries})$	$(\#  ext{Entries},  ext{ resolution range}( ext{Å}))$
Clashscore	141614	3569 (2.80-2.80)
Ramachandran outliers	138981	3498 (2.80-2.80)
Sidechain outliers	138945	3500 (2.80-2.80)
RSRZ outliers	127900	3078 (2.80-2.80)

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			
			10%			
1	I	432	60%	33%	5% •	
	_		9%			
2	L	432	67%	23%	• 5%	
		_				
3	A	2	100%			
	_	_				
3	В	2	100%			
3	С	2	100%			

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 crite-



#### ria:

Mol	Type	Chain	Res	Chirality	Geometry	Clashes	Electron density
3	NAG	A	2	-	-	-	X
3	NAG	С	2	-	-	-	X
4	NAG	I	861	-	-	-	X
5	GOL	I	901	-	-	-	X
5	GOL	L	901	_	-	_	X



# 2 Entry composition (i)

There are 6 unique types of molecules in this entry. The entry contains 6593 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 ANTITHROMBIN-III.

Mol	Chain	Residues		At	oms			ZeroOcc	AltConf	Trace
1	Т	422	Total	С	N	О	S	0	0	0
1	1	422	3271	2088	549	616	18	0	U	

There are 2 discrepancies between the modelled and reference sequences:

Chain	Residue	Modelled	Actual	Comment	Reference
I	135	GLN	ASN	engineered mutation	UNP P01008
I	380	CYS	SER	engineered mutation	UNP P01008

• Molecule 2 is a protein called ANTITHROMBIN-III.

Mol	Chain	Residues		At	oms			ZeroOcc	AltConf	Trace
2	L	409	Total 3180	C 2031	N 525	O 606	S 18	0	0	0

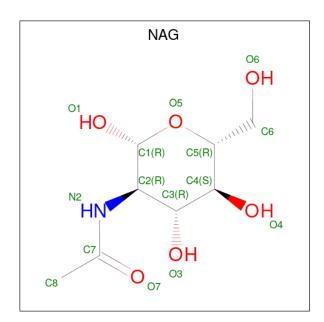
• Molecule 3 is an oligosaccharide called 2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose-(1-4)-2-a cetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose.



Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms	ZeroOcc	AltConf	Trace
3	A	2	Total C N O 28 16 2 10	0	0	0
3	В	2	Total C N O 28 16 2 10	0	0	0
3	С	2	Total C N O 28 16 2 10	0	0	0

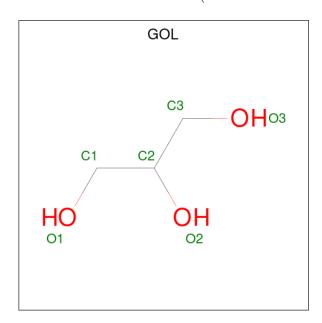
• Molecule 4 is 2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose (three-letter code: NAG) (formula:  $C_8H_{15}NO_6$ ).





Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms	ZeroOcc	AltConf
4	Ι	1	Total C N O 14 8 1 5	0	0
4	I	1	Total C N O 14 8 1 5	0	0
4	L	1	Total C N O 14 8 1 5	0	0

 $\bullet$  Molecule 5 is GLYCEROL (three-letter code: GOL) (formula:  $\mathrm{C_3H_8O_3}).$ 



Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms	ZeroOcc	AltConf
5	I	1	Total C O 6 3 3	0	0

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Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms	ZeroOcc	AltConf
5	L	1	Total C O 6 3 3	0	0

#### • Molecule 6 is water.

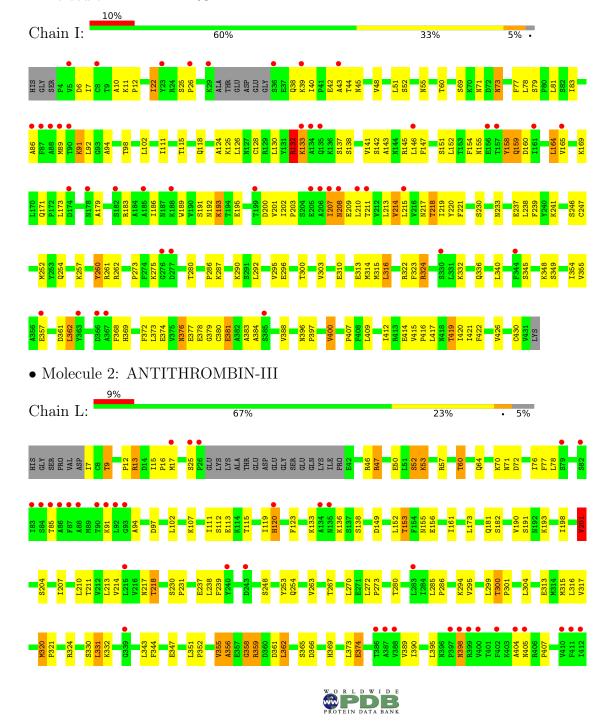
Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms	ZeroOcc	AltConf
6	I	2	Total O 2 2	0	0
6	L	2	Total O 2 2	0	0



# 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: ANTITHROMBIN-III





 $\bullet$  Molecule 3: 2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose-(1-4)-2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose

Chain A:



 $\bullet$  Molecule 3: 2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose-(1-4)-2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose

Chain B: 100%



 $\bullet$  Molecule 3: 2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose-(1-4)-2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose

Chain C: 100%





# 4 Data and refinement statistics (i)

Property	Value	Source
Space group	P 1 21 1	Depositor
Cell constants	68.61Å 99.54Å 88.69Å	Donositor
a, b, c, $\alpha$ , $\beta$ , $\gamma$	$90.00^{\circ}$ $104.79^{\circ}$ $90.00^{\circ}$	Depositor
Resolution (Å)	20.00 - 2.80	Depositor
rtesolution (A)	26.24 - 2.80	EDS
% Data completeness	98.3 (20.00-2.80)	Depositor
(in resolution range)	97.9 (26.24-2.80)	EDS
$R_{merge}$	0.13	Depositor
$R_{sym}$	(Not available)	Depositor
$< I/\sigma(I) > 1$	1.66 (at 2.80Å)	Xtriage
Refinement program	REFMAC	Depositor
$R, R_{free}$	0.228 , $0.297$	Depositor
It, It free	0.245 , (Not available)	DCC
$R_{free}$ test set	No test flags present.	wwPDB-VP
Wilson B-factor $(\mathring{A}^2)$	72.6	Xtriage
Anisotropy	0.336	Xtriage
Bulk solvent $k_{sol}(e/Å^3)$ , $B_{sol}(Å^2)$	0.32,65.1	EDS
L-test for twinning <sup>2</sup>	$ < L >=0.47, < L^2>=0.30$	Xtriage
Estimated twinning fraction	No twinning to report.	Xtriage
$F_o, F_c$ correlation	0.92	EDS
Total number of atoms	6593	wwPDB-VP
Average B, all atoms (Å <sup>2</sup> )	78.0	wwPDB-VP

Xtriage's analysis on translational NCS is as follows: The largest off-origin peak in the Patterson function is 5.70% of the height of the origin peak. No significant pseudotranslation is detected.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>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.



<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: NAG, GOL

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	Bo	nd angles
IVIOI	Chain	RMSZ	# Z  > 5	RMSZ	# Z  > 5
1	I	0.45	0/3337	1.00	4/4524 (0.1%)
2	L	0.43	0/3245	0.92	1/4398 (0.0%)
All	All	0.44	0/6582	0.96	5/8922 (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	L	0	1

There are no bond length outliers.

All (5) bond angle outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	$\mathbf{Z}$	$Observed(^o)$	$\operatorname{Ideal}(^{o})$
1	I	324	ARG	CD-NE-CZ	6.28	132.39	123.60
1	I	260	TYR	CA-CB-CG	6.01	124.81	113.40
1	I	132	ARG	NE-CZ-NH2	5.96	123.28	120.30
1	I	6	ASP	N-CA-CB	5.62	120.71	110.60
2	L	405	ASN	N-CA-C	5.03	124.58	111.00

There are no chirality outliers.

All (1) planarity outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Group
2	L	300	THR	Mainchain



#### 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	I	3271	0	3182	85	0
2	L	3180	0	3094	59	0
3	A	28	0	25	0	0
3	В	28	0	25	1	0
3	С	28	0	25	1	0
4	I	28	0	26	0	0
4	L	14	0	13	0	0
5	I	6	0	8	2	0
5	L	6	0	8	1	0
6	I	2	0	0	0	0
6	L	2	0	0	0	0
All	All	6593	0	6406	145	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 11.

The worst 5 of 145 close contacts within the same asymmetric unit are listed below, sorted by their clash magnitude.

Atom-1	Atom-2	$\begin{array}{c} {\rm Interatomic} \\ {\rm distance} \ ({\rm \AA}) \end{array}$	$egin{aligned}  ext{Clash} \  ext{overlap } ( ext{Å}) \end{aligned}$
1:I:81:LEU:HD21	1:I:130:LEU:HD21	1.58	0.86
1:I:378:GLU:HG3	1:I:384:ALA:HB3	1.64	0.79
1:I:324:ARG:HE	1:I:372:PHE:HZ	1.36	0.74
2:L:214:VAL:HG22	2:L:389:VAL:HG23	1.70	0.73
1:I:388:VAL:HG22	2:L:317:VAL:HB	1.72	0.72

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	Perce	ntiles
1	I	418/432 (97%)	346 (83%)	58 (14%)	14 (3%)	4	13
2	L	$405/432 \ (94\%)$	357 (88%)	40 (10%)	8 (2%)	7	24
All	All	823/864 (95%)	703 (85%)	98 (12%)	22 (3%)	5	17

5 of 22 Ramachandran outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	I	203	PRO
1	I	332	LYS
2	L	356	ALA
1	I	164	LEU
1	I	362	LEU

#### 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	I	350/383 (91%)	306 (87%)	44 (13%)	4	14
2	L	344/383 (90%)	301 (88%)	43 (12%)	4	14
All	All	694/766 (91%)	607 (88%)	87 (12%)	4	14

5 of 87 residues with a non-rotameric sidechain are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
2	L	136	LYS
2	L	295	VAL
2	L	153	THR
2	L	237	GLU
2	L	316	LEU

Sometimes sidechains can be flipped to improve hydrogen bonding and reduce clashes. 5 of 17 such sidechains are listed below:



Mol	Chain	Res	Type
2	L	334	GLN
2	L	418	ASN
1	I	376	ASN
1	I	418	ASN
2	L	71	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)

6 monosaccharides 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	Mol Type Chain		in Res Link		Вс	Bond lengths			Bond angles		
MIOI	Type	e Chain Res	nes	LIIIK	Counts	RMSZ	# Z  > 2	Counts	RMSZ	# Z  > 2	
3	NAG	A	1	1,3	14,14,15	1.23	1 (7%)	17,19,21	1.70	3 (17%)	
3	NAG	A	2	3	14,14,15	1.29	1 (7%)	17,19,21	0.86	0	
3	NAG	В	1	2,3	14,14,15	1.30	1 (7%)	17,19,21	2.23	5 (29%)	
3	NAG	В	2	3	14,14,15	1.20	1 (7%)	17,19,21	1.57	4 (23%)	
3	NAG	С	1	2,3	14,14,15	1.43	2 (14%)	17,19,21	1.39	2 (11%)	
3	NAG	С	2	3	14,14,15	1.29	1 (7%)	17,19,21	1.63	2 (11%)	

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
3	NAG	A	1	1,3	-	0/6/23/26	0/1/1/1
3	NAG	A	2	3	-	2/6/23/26	0/1/1/1
3	NAG	В	1	2,3	-	1/6/23/26	0/1/1/1
3	NAG	В	2	3	-	3/6/23/26	0/1/1/1
3	NAG	С	1	2,3	-	0/6/23/26	0/1/1/1
3	NAG	С	2	3	-	3/6/23/26	0/1/1/1

The worst 5 of 7 bond length outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	$\mathbf{Z}$	$\operatorname{Observed}(\text{\AA})$	Ideal(Å)
3	С	2	NAG	O7-C7	-3.80	1.14	1.23
3	A	2	NAG	O7-C7	-3.79	1.14	1.23
3	В	1	NAG	O7-C7	-3.79	1.14	1.23
3	В	2	NAG	O7-C7	-3.78	1.14	1.23
3	С	1	NAG	O7-C7	-3.76	1.14	1.23

The worst 5 of 16 bond angle outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	$\mathbf{Z}$	$\mathbf{Observed}(^{o})$	$\operatorname{Ideal}({}^{o})$
3	В	1	NAG	C1-C2-N2	5.28	119.51	110.49
3	В	1	NAG	C2-N2-C7	4.66	129.53	122.90
3	С	2	NAG	O5-C1-C2	-4.44	104.28	111.29
3	A	1	NAG	C1-O5-C5	4.10	117.75	112.19
3	С	2	NAG	C1-O5-C5	3.47	116.90	112.19

There are no chirality outliers.

5 of 9 torsion outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms
3	A	2	NAG	O5-C5-C6-O6
3	A	2	NAG	C4-C5-C6-O6
3	В	2	NAG	O5-C5-C6-O6
3	С	2	NAG	O5-C5-C6-O6
3	В	2	NAG	C4-C5-C6-O6

There are no ring outliers.

4 monomers are involved in 2 short contacts:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Clashes	Symm-Clashes
3	В	2	NAG	1	0
3	В	1	NAG	1	0

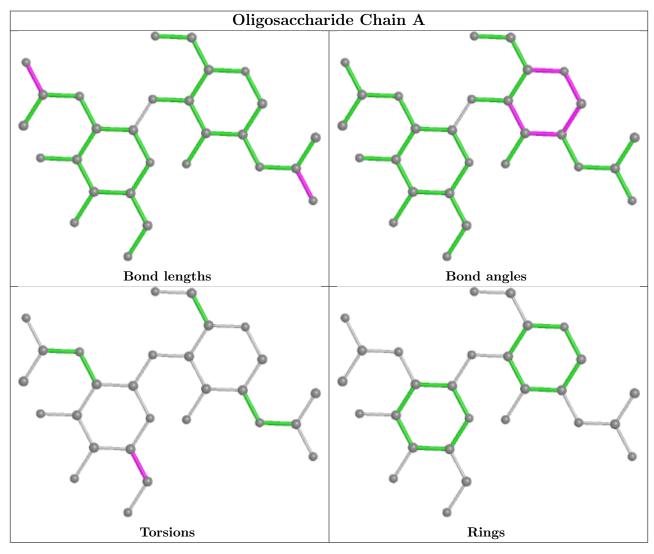
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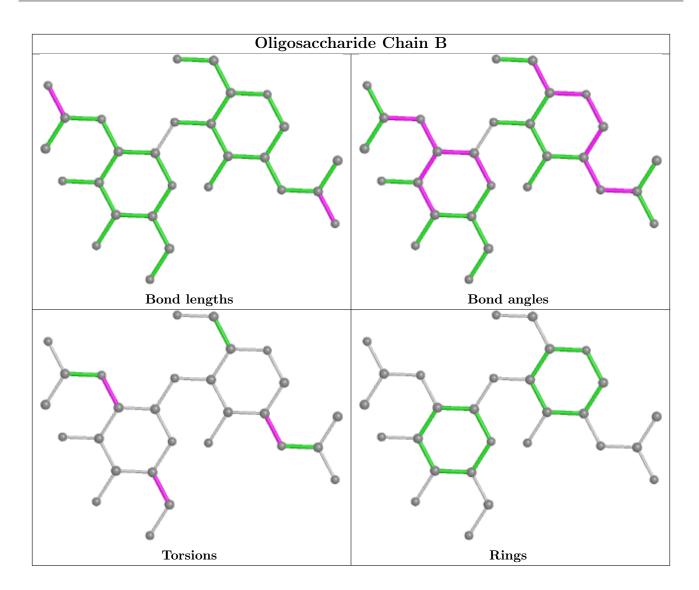
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Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Clashes	Symm-Clashes
3	С	2	NAG	1	0
3	С	1	NAG	1	0

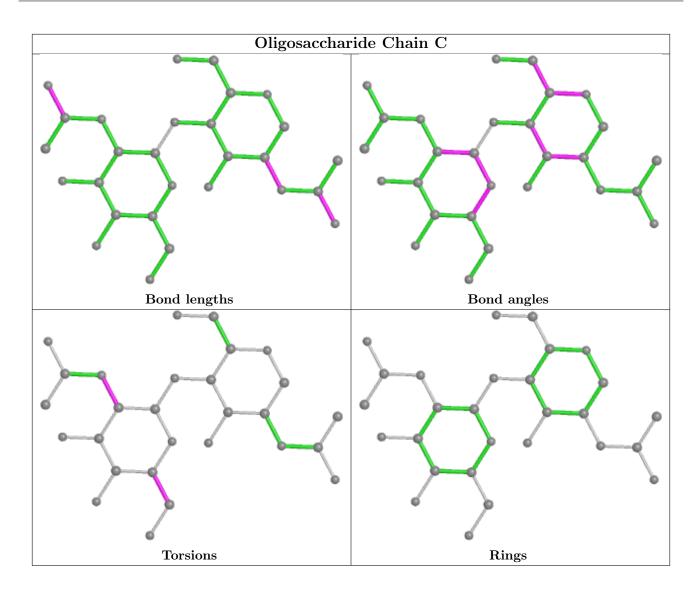
The following is a two-dimensional graphical depiction of Mogul quality analysis of bond lengths, bond angles, torsion angles, and ring geometry for oligosaccharide.











## 5.6 Ligand geometry (i)

5 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	Tuno	Chain	Res	Link	Вс	ond leng	Bond angles			
MIOI	Type	Chain	nes	LIIIK	Counts	RMSZ	# Z  > 2	Counts	RMSZ	# Z  > 2
4	NAG	I	861	1	14,14,15	1.20	1 (7%)	17,19,21	0.82	0
4	NAG	I	801	1	14,14,15	1.34	1 (7%)	17,19,21	2.08	3 (17%)
4	NAG	L	861	2	14,14,15	1.20	1 (7%)	17,19,21	0.87	0



Mol	Type	Chain	Res	Link	Bo	ond leng	$ ag{ths}$	Bond angles		
IVIOI	туре	Chain	nes	Lilik	Counts	RMSZ	# Z  > 2	Counts	RMSZ	# Z  > 2
5	GOL	L	901	-	5,5,5	0.70	0	5,5,5	0.55	0
5	GOL	I	901	-	5,5,5	0.62	0	5,5,5	0.74	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
4	NAG	I	861	1	-	2/6/23/26	0/1/1/1
4	NAG	I	801	1	-	3/6/23/26	0/1/1/1
4	NAG	L	861	2	-	2/6/23/26	0/1/1/1
5	GOL	L	901	-	-	0/4/4/4	-
5	GOL	I	901	-	-	3/4/4/4	_

#### All (3) bond length outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	$\mathbf{Z}$	$\operatorname{Observed}(\text{\AA})$	Ideal(A)
4	I	801	NAG	O7-C7	-3.91	1.14	1.23
4	I	861	NAG	O7-C7	-3.76	1.14	1.23
4	L	861	NAG	O7-C7	-3.72	1.14	1.23

#### All (3) bond angle outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	$\mathbf{Z}$	$Observed(^o)$	$\operatorname{Ideal}({}^{o})$
4	I	801	NAG	C1-O5-C5	4.86	118.78	112.19
4	I	801	NAG	C2-N2-C7	4.72	129.62	122.90
4	I	801	NAG	C1-C2-N2	4.31	117.84	110.49

There are no chirality outliers.

5 of 10 torsion outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms
5	I	901	GOL	C1-C2-C3-O3
4	I	861	NAG	O5-C5-C6-O6
4	I	861	NAG	C4-C5-C6-O6
4	I	801	NAG	C1-C2-N2-C7
4	I	801	NAG	C4-C5-C6-O6

There are no ring outliers.



2 monomers are involved in 3 short contacts:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Clashes	Symm-Clashes
5	L	901	GOL	1	0
5	I	901	GOL	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,  $95^{th}$  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	$\langle { m RSRZ} \rangle$	$\# \mathrm{RSRZ}{>}2$	$\mathbf{OWAB}(\mathbf{\mathring{A}}^2)$	Q<0.9
1	I	$422/432 \ (97\%)$	0.48	43 (10%) 6 3	39, 82, 125, 145	0
2	L	409/432 (94%)	0.34	37 (9%) 9 5	35, 68, 116, 156	0
All	All	831/864 (96%)	0.41	80 (9%) 8 4	35, 75, 122, 156	0

The worst 5 of 80 RSRZ outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	RSRZ
1	I	207	ILE	10.4
1	I	174	ASP	6.9
2	L	400	VAL	6.9
2	L	398	ASN	5.1
2	L	90	THR	4.9

## 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)

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	$\operatorname{B-factors}({\c A}^2)$	Q<0.9
3	NAG	A	1	14/15	0.71	0.37	124,126,130,135	0
3	NAG	A	2	14/15	0.75	0.64	139,142,145,146	0
3	NAG	В	1	14/15	0.76	0.34	120,123,130,137	0
3	NAG	С	2	14/15	0.79	0.47	118,125,127,128	0
3	NAG	В	2	14/15	0.87	0.60	144,148,156,157	0

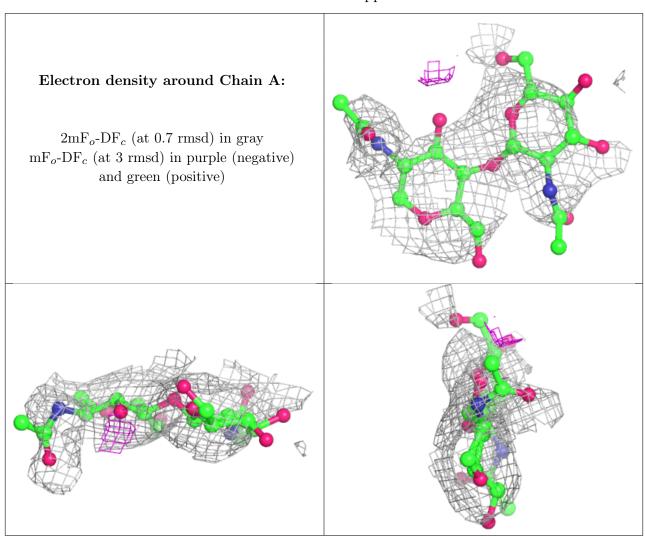
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Mol	Type	Chain	Res	Atoms	RSCC	RSR	$\mathbf{B} ext{-}\mathbf{factors}(\mathbf{\mathring{A}}^2)$	Q<0.9
3	NAG	С	1	14/15	0.89	0.14	87,94,101,108	0

The following is a graphical depiction of the model fit to experimental electron density for oligosaccharide. Each fit is shown from different orientation to approximate a three-dimensional view.





# Electron density around Chain B: $2 \mathrm{mF}_o\text{-}\mathrm{DF}_c$ (at 0.7 rmsd) in gray ${ m mF}_o{ m -DF}_c$ (at 3 rmsd) in purple (negative) and green (positive) Electron density around Chain C: $2 \mathrm{mF}_o\text{-}\mathrm{DF}_c$ (at 0.7 rmsd) in gray $mF_o$ -DF<sub>c</sub> (at 3 rmsd) in purple (negative) and green (positive)



#### 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	$\operatorname{B-factors}(\mathring{\mathbf{A}}^2)$	Q<0.9
4	NAG	L	861	14/15	0.56	0.36	118,120,124,126	0
4	NAG	I	861	14/15	0.61	0.43	147,150,154,154	0
5	GOL	L	901	6/6	0.61	0.42	76,81,85,88	0
5	GOL	I	901	6/6	0.75	0.61	91,93,94,94	0
4	NAG	I	801	14/15	0.89	0.38	128,132,139,139	0

## 6.5 Other polymers (i)

There are no such residues in this entry.

