

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

#### May 17, 2020 - 10:50 am BST

PDB ID	:	$6 \mathrm{ENQ}$
$\operatorname{Title}$	:	Structure of human PPAR gamma LBD in complex with Lanifibranor
		(IVA337)
Authors	:	Boubia, B.; Poupardin, O.; Barth, M.; Amaudrut, J.; Broqua, P.; Tallandier,
		M.; Zeyer, D.
Deposited on	:	2017-10-06
Resolution	:	2.20  Å(reported)
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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 following versions of software and data (see references (1)) were used in the production of this report:

MolProbity	:	4.02b-467
Mogul	:	1.8.5 (274361), CSD as541be (2020)
Xtriage (Phenix)	:	1.13
$\mathrm{EDS}$	:	2.11
buster-report	:	1.1.7(2018)
Percentile statistics	:	20191225.v01 (using entries in the PDB archive December 25th 2019)
$\operatorname{Refmac}$	:	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)	:	2.11

# 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 2.20 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	$egin{array}{c} { m Whole \ archive} \ (\#{ m Entries}) \end{array}$	${f Similar\ resolution}\ (\#{ m Entries,\ resolution\ range}({ m \AA}))$		
$R_{free}$	130704	4898 (2.20-2.20)		
Clashscore	141614	5594(2.20-2.20)		
Ramachandran outliers	138981	5503 (2.20-2.20)		
Sidechain outliers	138945	5504(2.20-2.20)		
RSRZ outliers	127900	4800 (2.20-2.20)		

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 on 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	А	282	3% 66%	21%	•	9%	
1	В	282	8%	27%	•	12%	



# 2 Entry composition (i)

There are 3 unique types of molecules in this entry. The entry contains 4221 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 Peroxisome proliferator-activated receptor gamma.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms			ZeroOcc	AltConf	Trace		
1	А	256	Total 2044	C 1319	N 334	O 381	S 10	0	0	0
1	В	247	Total 1977	C 1277	N 321	O 369	S 10	0	0	0

• Molecule 2 is  $4-[1-(1,3-benzothiazol-6-ylsulfonyl)-5-chloro-indol-2-yl]butanoic acid (three-letter code: BJB) (formula: <math>C_{19}H_{15}ClN_2O_4S_2$ ).



Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms					ZeroOcc	AltConf	
2	А	1	Total 28	C 19	Cl 1	N 2	0 4	S 2	0	0

• Molecule 3 is water.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms	ZeroOcc	AltConf
3	А	104	Total O 104 104	0	0



Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms	ZeroOcc	AltConf
3	В	68	Total O 68 68	0	0



# 3 Residue-property plots (i)

These plots are drawn for all protein, RNA and DNA 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: Peroxisome proliferator-activated receptor gamma





## 4 Data and refinement statistics (i)

Property	Value	Source
Space group	C 1 2 1	Depositor
Cell constants	92.88Å $60.00$ Å $117.49$ Å	Depositor
a, b, c, $\alpha$ , $\beta$ , $\gamma$	$90.00^{\circ}$ $102.93^{\circ}$ $90.00^{\circ}$	Depositor
$\mathbf{B}_{\mathrm{ascolution}}(\mathbf{\hat{A}})$	50.00 - 2.20	Depositor
Resolution (A)	40.15 - 2.13	EDS
% Data completeness	92.8 (50.00-2.20)	Depositor
(in resolution range)	93.3 (40.15 - 2.13)	EDS
$R_{merge}$	(Not available)	Depositor
$R_{sym}$	0.06	Depositor
$< I/\sigma(I) > 1$	$1.50 (at 2.14 \text{\AA})$	Xtriage
Refinement program	CNX 2005	Depositor
B B.	0.227 , $0.271$	Depositor
$n, n_{free}$	0.228 , $0.230$	DCC
$R_{free}$ test set	1687 reflections $(5.11\%)$	wwPDB-VP
Wilson B-factor $(Å^2)$	40.2	Xtriage
Anisotropy	0.403	Xtriage
Bulk solvent $k_{sol}(e/Å^3), B_{sol}(Å^2)$	$0.36\ ,\ 55.0$	EDS
L-test for twinning <sup>2</sup>	$ < L >=0.49, < L^2>=0.32$	Xtriage
Estimated twinning fraction	No twinning to report.	Xtriage
$F_o, F_c$ correlation	0.94	EDS
Total number of atoms	4221	wwPDB-VP
Average B, all atoms $(Å^2)$	53.0	wwPDB-VP

Xtriage's analysis on translational NCS is as follows: The largest off-origin peak in the Patterson function is 5.80% 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: BJB

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).

Mal	Chain	Bond	lengths	Bond angles		
	Cham	RMSZ	# Z  > 5	RMSZ	# Z  > 5	
1	А	0.36	0/2078	0.55	0/2801	
1	В	0.31	0/2009	0.48	0/2707	
All	All	0.33	0/4087	0.52	0/5508	

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	А	0	1

There are no bond length outliers.

There are no bond angle outliers.

There are no chirality outliers.

All (1) planarity outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	$\mathbf{Res}$	Type	Group
1	А	239	GLY	Peptide

#### 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	А	2044	0	2105	67	0
1	В	1977	0	2026	57	0
2	А	28	0	0	4	0
3	А	104	0	0	6	0
3	В	68	0	0	2	0
All	All	4221	0	4131	124	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 15.

All (124) close contacts within the same asymmetric unit are listed below, sorted by their clash magnitude.

Atom 1	Atom 2	Interatomic	Clash	
Atom-1	Atom-2	${ m distance}~({ m \AA})$	overlap (Å)	
1:A:239:GLY:HA3	1:A:240:LYS:HD2	1.31	1.08	
1:A:239:GLY:HA3	1:A:240:LYS:CD	2.00	0.92	
1:B:335:ASN:HD22	1:B:337:ASP:H	1.12	0.90	
1:B:335:ASN:ND2	1:B:337:ASP:H	1.76	0.82	
1:B:349:THR:HG22	1:B:351:GLU:H	1.42	0.82	
1:A:205:ASN:HD21	1:A:207:GLU:HB3	1.51	0.75	
1:A:474:LYS:O	1:A:475:ASP:HB2	1.85	0.75	
1:A:276:GLU:OE1	1:A:357:ARG:NH1	2.22	0.72	
1:A:395:GLY:HA2	1:A:400:LEU:CD1	2.22	0.70	
1:A:457:LYS:HA	1:A:457:LYS:NZ	2.08	0.69	
1:A:457:LYS:HD3	1:A:465:LEU:HD11	1.76	0.68	
1:A:205:ASN:ND2	1:A:207:GLU:HB3	2.09	0.67	
1:B:466:HIS:N	1:B:467:PRO:HD2	2.10	0.66	
1:A:285:CYS:SG	2:A:501:BJB:O29	2.53	0.66	
1:A:252:MET:HE1	1:A:277:VAL:HG11	1.79	0.65	
1:B:349:THR:HG22	1:B:351:GLU:N	2.11	0.63	
1:A:252:MET:CE	1:A:277:VAL:HG11	2.29	0.63	
1:A:279:ILE:O	1:A:283:GLN:HG2	2.00	0.62	
1:B:465:LEU:C	1:B:467:PRO:HD2	2.20	0.61	
1:B:335:ASN:HD22	1:B:337:ASP:N	1.93	0.61	
1:A:235:ALA:HA	1:A:240:LYS:HG3	1.81	0.60	
1:B:358:LYS:HD2	1:B:358:LYS:H	1.65	0.60	
1:A:457:LYS:HE2	1:A:465:LEU:HD13	1.83	0.60	
1:A:239:GLY:H	1:A:240:LYS:HG2	1.65	0.59	
1:A:370:PHE:HB2	1:A:445:ILE:HD11	1.85	0.58	
1:A:453:LEU:HD12	1:A:465:LEU:HD21	1.85	0.57	
1:B:451:GLN:O	1:B:454:GLN:HG2	2.03	0.57	
1:B:466:HIS:O	1:B:469:LEU:N	2.37	0.57	
1:B:447:THR:O	1:B:450:VAL:HG22	2.04	0.57	



Interatomic Clash							
Atom-1	Atom-2	distance $(Å)$	overlan(Å)				
1.A.325.ILE.HD11	1·A·392·ILE·CG1	2.35	0.57				
1:B:328:THB:OG1	1:B:442:LEU:HD11	$\frac{2.00}{2.05}$	0.57				
$1 \cdot A \cdot 360 \cdot PHE \cdot O$	$1 \cdot A \cdot 363 \cdot PHE \cdot HD2$	1.89	0.56				
1.A.354.LYS.HA	$1 \cdot A \cdot 361 \cdot GLY \cdot O$	2.06	0.56				
1:A:457:LYS:HD3	1:A:465:LEU:CD1	2.35	0.56				
$1 \cdot B \cdot 252 \cdot MET \cdot O$	$1 \cdot B \cdot 256 \cdot MET \cdot HG2$	2.06	0.55				
1:B:454:GLN:O	1:B:457:LYS:HB3	2.06	0.55				
1·A·471·GLU·O	1·A·474·LVS·HG2	2.06	0.55				
1:B:335:ASN:HD22	1:B:335:ASN:C	2.10	0.55				
1:B:452:LEU:O	1:B:456:ILE:HG12	2.06	0.55				
1·A·457·LYS·NZ	3·A·602·HOH·O	2.00	0.53				
1:B:466:HIS:N	1:B:467:PBO:CD	2.10	0.54				
1·A·239·GLY·N	$1 \cdot A \cdot 240 \cdot LVS \cdot HG2$	2.23	0.54				
1:A:433:ALA:O	1:A:437:GLN:HG3	2.08	0.54				
1:B:358:LYS:N	1:B:358:LYS:HD2	2.22	0.54				
$1 \cdot A \cdot 325 \cdot ILE \cdot HD11$	$1 \cdot A \cdot 392 \cdot ILE \cdot HG13$	1 90	0.53				
1.B.255.LEU.O	1·B·259·GLU·HB2	$\frac{1.00}{2.07}$	0.53				
1:B:343:GLU:HG3	1:B:343:GLU:O	2.08	0.53				
1:A:370:PHE:CB	1:A:445:ILE:HD11	2.37	0.53				
1:A:232:LYS:HE3	1:A:243:ASP:OD1	2.09	0.53				
1:A:205:ASN:ND2	1:A:207:GLU:CB	2.71	0.53				
1:B:301:LYS:HD3	3:B:525:HOH:O	2.08	0.53				
1:A:474:LYS:O	1:A:475:ASP:CB	2.57	0.52				
1:A:305:GLY:HA2	1:A:308:ASN:HD22	1.75	0.52				
1:B:365:GLU:N	1:B:366:PRO:HD2	2.25	0.52				
1:A:285:CYS:SG	2:A:501:BJB:C9	2.98	0.51				
1:A:348:MET:SD	1:A:353:LEU:HD21	2.50	0.51				
1:A:212:ARG:O	1:A:216:LYS:HG3	2.10	0.51				
1:B:208:SER:O	1:B:212:ARG:HG2	2.10	0.51				
1:B:348:MET:SD	1:B:353:LEU:HD21	2.51	0.51				
1:B:234:ARG:HD2	3:B:560:HOH:O	2.10	0.51				
1:A:205:ASN:HB2	1:A:206:PRO:HD2	1.92	0.51				
1:A:235:ALA:O	1:A:240:LYS:HG2	2.10	0.51				
1:A:404:LYS:N	1:A:405:PRO:HD2	2.26	0.50				
1:B:454:GLN:HG3	1:B:455:VAL:N	2.25	0.50				
1:B:336:LYS:NZ	1:B:336:LYS:HB3	2.26	0.50				
1:B:319:LYS:HD3	1:B:320:TYR:CE1	2.47	0.50				
1:B:255:LEU:HD22	1:B:281:ILE:HD11	1.93	0.49				
2:A:501:BJB:C35	2:A:501:BJB:C3	2.90	0.49				
1:B:282:PHE:O	1:B:286:GLN:HG2	2.11	0.49				
1:A:357:ARG:HG2	1:A:358:LYS:O	2.13	0.49				



		Interatomic	Clash
Atom-1	Atom-2	distance (Å)	overlap (Å)
1:A:457:LYS:HA	1:A:457:LYS:HZ3	1.78	0.49
1:B:276:GLU:O	1:B:280:ARG:HG3	2.14	0.48
1:B:318:LEU:O	1:B:322:VAL:HG13	2.14	0.48
1:A:427:GLU:HB2	3:A:657:HOH:O	2.13	0.47
1:A:457:LYS:NZ	1:A:463:MET:HB3	2.29	0.47
1:A:253:ASN:HD22	1:A:253:ASN:N	2.11	0.47
1:B:339:VAL:HG22	1:B:340:LEU:O	2.15	0.47
1:A:434:LYS:HE2	1:B:411:ASP:OD2	2.15	0.47
1:A:207:GLU:H	1:A:209:ALA:H	1.63	0.47
1:B:435:LEU:O	1:B:438:LYS:HB2	2.15	0.47
1:A:242:THR:O	1:A:243:ASP:O	2.33	0.46
1:B:404:LYS:HB3	1:B:405:PRO:HD3	1.97	0.46
1:A:290:VAL:HG13	1:A:468:LEU:HD23	1.97	0.46
1:A:453:LEU:CD1	1:A:465:LEU:HD21	2.46	0.46
1:B:379:LEU:HD11	1:B:435:LEU:HD13	1.98	0.45
1:B:430:GLN:O	1:B:434:LYS:HD2	2.15	0.45
1:A:452:LEU:O	1:A:456:ILE:HG13	2.16	0.45
1:B:245:SER:HA	1:B:246:PRO:HD3	1.73	0.45
1:B:446:VAL:O	1:B:450:VAL:HG13	2.17	0.45
1:A:234:ARG:O	1:A:238:THR:HB	2.16	0.45
1:B:335:ASN:ND2	1:B:337:ASP:N	2.56	0.45
1:A:289:SER:OG	2:A:501:BJB:N26	2.50	0.44
1:B:324:GLU:OE2	1:B:443:ARG:HD2	2.15	0.44
1:A:277:VAL:O	1:A:281:ILE:HG13	2.18	0.44
1:A:238:THR:HG22	1:A:240:LYS:HD3	1.99	0.44
1:A:353:LEU:HD13	1:A:364:MET:HG3	1.99	0.44
1:B:463:MET:HB2	1:B:466:HIS:CD2	2.53	0.43
1:A:464:SER:C	1:A:465:LEU:HD12	2.38	0.43
1:B:255:LEU:HD23	1:B:277:VAL:HG13	2.01	0.43
1:B:290:VAL:HG21	1:B:473:TYR:CD1	2.54	0.43
1:B:335:ASN:ND2	1:B:338:GLY:H	2.17	0.42
1:B:356:LEU:O	1:B:357:ARG:O	2.38	0.42
1:A:363:PHE:CZ	1:A:364:MET:HG2	2.55	0.42
1:B:276:GLU:HB3	1:B:279:ILE:HB	2.01	0.42
1:B:216:LYS:HE3	1:B:220:ASP:OD2	2.19	0.42
3:A:681:HOH:O	1:B:434:LYS:HE2	2.18	0.42
1:B:233:ALA:O	1:B:237:LEU:HG	2.19	0.42
1:A:276:GLU:CD	1:A:357:ARG:NH1	2.72	0.42
1:A:239:GLY:HA3	1:A:240:LYS:CG	2.50	0.42
1:A:402:ASN:HB2	3:A:635:HOH:O	2.20	0.41
1:A:251:ASP:OD1	1:A:251:ASP:C	2.58	0.41



Atom-1	Atom-2	Interatomic distance (Å)	Clash overlap (Å)
1:A:277:VAL:CG2	1:A:278:ALA:N	2.82	0.41
1:A:207:GLU:O	1:A:211:LEU:HG	2.18	0.41
1:B:365:GLU:N	1:B:366:PRO:CD	2.84	0.41
1:A:301:LYS:NZ	3:A:612:HOH:O	2.53	0.41
1:A:234:ARG:HA	1:A:234:ARG:HD2	1.78	0.41
1:B:329:MET:O	1:B:332:SER:HB2	2.20	0.41
1:B:368:PHE:O	1:B:372:VAL:HG23	2.21	0.41
1:A:364:MET:HB2	3:A:633:HOH:O	2.21	0.40
1:A:290:VAL:O	1:A:294:GLN:HG3	2.21	0.40
1:A:457:LYS:HE2	1:A:465:LEU:CD1	2.48	0.40
1:B:290:VAL:HG21	1:B:473:TYR:HD1	1.87	0.40
1:B:462:ASP:C	1:B:463:MET:HG3	2.42	0.40
1:B:313:ASP:O	1:B:317:LEU:HG	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	А	252/282~(89%)	243~(96%)	7(3%)	2(1%)	19 19
1	В	241/282~(86%)	231~(96%)	8 (3%)	2(1%)	19 19
All	All	493/564~(87%)	474 (96%)	15(3%)	4 (1%)	19 19

All (4) Ramachandran outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	В	357	ARG
1	А	207	GLU
1	А	243	ASP
1	В	474	LYS





#### 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	А	229/255~(90%)	218~(95%)	11 (5%)	25 32		
1	В	221/255~(87%)	208~(94%)	13~(6%)	19 23		
All	All	450/510~(88%)	426~(95%)	24~(5%)	22 27		

All (24) residues with a non-rotameric sidechain are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	А	204	LEU
1	А	208	SER
1	А	234	ARG
1	А	244	LYS
1	А	277	VAL
1	А	357	ARG
1	А	358	LYS
1	А	443	ARG
1	А	453	LEU
1	А	457	LYS
1	А	470	GLN
1	В	210	ASP
1	В	228	LEU
1	В	232	LYS
1	В	252	MET
1	В	276	GLU
1	В	318	LEU
1	В	335	ASN
1	В	336	LYS
1	В	362	ASP
1	В	367	LYS
1	В	412	ASN
1	В	427	GLU
1	В	443	ARG

Some sidechains can be flipped to improve hydrogen bonding and reduce clashes. All (12) such sidechains are listed below:



Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	А	205	ASN
1	А	253	ASN
1	А	308	ASN
1	А	314	GLN
1	А	345	GLN
1	А	402	ASN
1	А	415	GLN
1	А	454	GLN
1	В	335	ASN
1	В	412	ASN
1	В	430	GLN
1	В	470	GLN

#### 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 carbohydrates in this entry.

#### 5.6 Ligand geometry (i)

1 ligand 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).

Mol Turn		Chain	Chain	Chain	Chain	Chain	Chain	Chain	Chain	Chain	Dog	Tink	Bo	ond leng	ths	B	ond ang	les
10101	Type	nes			Counts	RMSZ	# Z  > 2	Counts	RMSZ	# Z  > 2								
2	BJB	А	501	-	23,31,31	1.79	5 (21%)	26,46,46	1.32	2 (7%)								



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	BJB	А	501	-	-	4/10/18/18	0/4/4/4

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	$Observed(\text{\AA})$	Ideal(Å)
2	А	501	BJB	C17-S24	-6.19	1.69	1.74
2	А	501	BJB	C16-C15	2.73	1.41	1.36
2	А	501	BJB	C6-C7	2.36	1.41	1.36
2	А	501	BJB	C19-C20	2.22	1.41	1.36
2	А	501	BJB	C9-C8	2.14	1.41	1.36

All (5) bond length outliers are listed below:

All (2) bond angle outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	$\mathbf{Observed}(^{o})$	$Ideal(^{o})$
2	А	501	BJB	C15-S14-N1	5.73	113.28	104.69
2	А	501	BJB	C3-C4-C5	2.04	108.05	106.27

There are no chirality outliers.

All (4) torsion outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms
2	А	501	BJB	C20-C15-S14-N1
2	А	501	BJB	C16-C15-S14-N1
2	А	501	BJB	C20-C15-S14-O30
2	А	501	BJB	C16-C15-S14-O30

There are no ring outliers.

1 monomer is involved in 4 short contacts:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Clashes	Symm-Clashes
2	А	501	BJB	4	0

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<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	< <b>RSRZ</b> >	#RSRZ>2	$\mathbf{OWAB}(\mathbf{\AA}^2)$	Q<0.9
1	А	256/282~(90%)	0.07	8 (3%) 49 47	28, 45, 79, 100	0
1	В	247/282~(87%)	0.47	22 (8%) 9 8	28, 49, 105, 128	0
All	All	503/564~(89%)	0.27	30 (5%) 21 20	28, 47, 95, 128	0

All (30) RSRZ outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	RSRZ
1	В	461	THR	10.2
1	В	465	LEU	9.0
1	В	463	MET	7.8
1	В	475	ASP	6.9
1	В	257	MET	5.9
1	В	462	ASP	5.3
1	В	464	SER	4.2
1	В	252	MET	4.1
1	В	466	HIS	3.8
1	В	459	THR	3.6
1	А	204	LEU	3.6
1	А	241	THR	3.1
1	В	467	PRO	3.1
1	В	470	GLN	3.0
1	В	363	PHE	2.9
1	В	473	TYR	2.9
1	А	361	GLY	2.9
1	В	357	ARG	2.8
1	А	362	ASP	2.7
1	В	457	LYS	2.6
1	A	471	GLU	2.5
1	В	422	LYS	2.5
1	В	360	PHE	2.3
1	В	460	GLU	2.3



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Mol	Chain	Res	Type	RSRZ
1	В	454	GLN	2.2
1	В	207	GLU	2.2
1	А	205	ASN	2.1
1	А	256	MET	2.1
1	А	207	GLU	2.1
1	В	474	LYS	2.1

#### 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 carbohydrates 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	$\mathbf{B} extsf{-}\mathbf{B} extsf{-}\mathbf{factors}(\mathbf{A}^2)$	Q < 0.9
2	BJB	А	501	28/28	0.71	0.37	$48,\!56,\!66,\!70$	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.

