



Full wwPDB X-ray Structure Validation Report ⓘ

Aug 19, 2023 – 05:14 PM EDT

PDB ID : 2F9P
Title : Crystal Structure of the Recombinant Human Alpha I Trypsin Mutant D216G in Complex with Leupeptin
Authors : Rohr, K.B.; Selwood, T.; Marquardt, U.; Huber, R.; Schechter, N.M.; Bode, W.; Than, M.E.
Deposited on : 2005-12-06
Resolution : 2.30 Å(reported)

This is a Full wwPDB X-ray Structure Validation Report for a publicly released PDB entry.

We welcome your comments at validation@mail.wwpdb.org

A user guide is available at

<https://www.wwpdb.org/validation/2017/XrayValidationReportHelp>

with specific help available everywhere you see the ⓘ symbol.

The types of validation reports are described at

<http://www.wwpdb.org/validation/2017/FAQs#types>.

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

MolProbity : 4.02b-467
Mogul : 1.8.5 (274361), CSD as541be (2020)
Xtriage (Phenix) : 1.13
EDS : 2.35
Percentile statistics : 20191225.v01 (using entries in the PDB archive December 25th 2019)
Refmac : 5.8.0158
CCP4 : 7.0.044 (Gargrove)
Ideal geometry (proteins) : Engh & Huber (2001)
Ideal geometry (DNA, RNA) : Parkinson et al. (1996)
Validation Pipeline (wwPDB-VP) : 2.35

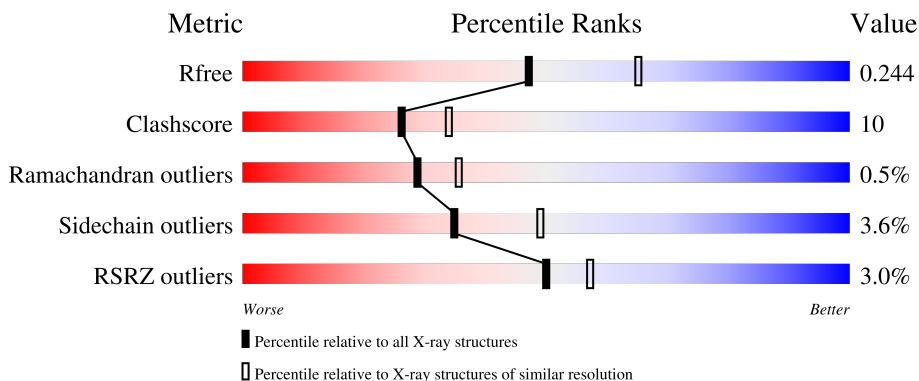
1 Overall quality at a glance

The following experimental techniques were used to determine the structure:

X-RAY DIFFRACTION

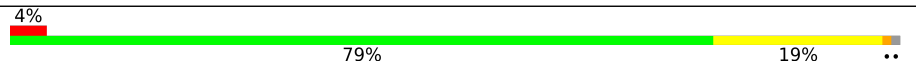
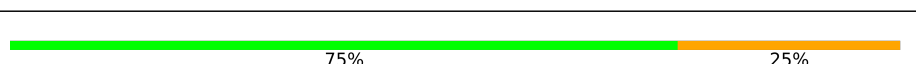
The reported resolution of this entry is 2.30 Å.

Percentile scores (ranging between 0-100) for global validation metrics of the entry are shown in the following graphic. The table shows the number of entries on which the scores are based.






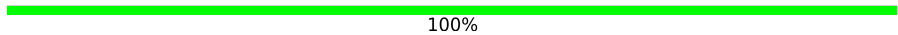
Metric	Whole archive (#Entries)	Similar resolution (#Entries, resolution range(Å))
R_{free}	130704	5042 (2.30-2.30)
Clashscore	141614	5643 (2.30-2.30)
Ramachandran outliers	138981	5575 (2.30-2.30)
Sidechain outliers	138945	5575 (2.30-2.30)
RSRZ outliers	127900	4938 (2.30-2.30)

The table below summarises the geometric issues observed across the polymeric chains and their fit to the electron density. The red, orange, yellow and green segments of the lower bar indicate the fraction of residues that contain outliers for ≥ 3 , 2, 1 and 0 types of geometric quality criteria respectively. A grey segment represents the fraction of residues that are not modelled. The numeric value for each fraction is indicated below the corresponding segment, with a dot representing fractions $\leq 5\%$. The upper red bar (where present) indicates the fraction of residues that have poor fit to the electron density. The numeric value is given above the bar.

Mol	Chain	Length	Quality of chain
1	A	245	 3% 80% 18% ..
1	B	245	 2% 77% 20% ..
1	C	245	 4% 79% 19% ..
1	D	245	 2% 80% 17% ..
2	E	4	 75% 25%

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Mol	Chain	Length	Quality of chain
2	F	4	 75% 25%
2	G	4	 50% 50%
2	H	4	 50% 25% 25%
3	I	2	 100%

2 Entry composition

There are 6 unique types of molecules in this entry. The entry contains 8527 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 Tryptase alpha-1.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms					ZeroOcc	AltConf	Trace
			Total	C	N	O	S			
1	A	243	1963	1257	343	350	13	48	5	0
1	B	243	1963	1257	343	350	13	28	5	0
1	C	243	1963	1257	343	350	13	8	5	0
1	D	242	1954	1251	341	349	13	11	5	0

There are 8 discrepancies between the modelled and reference sequences:

Chain	Residue	Modelled	Actual	Comment	Reference
A	59	VAL	LEU	engineered mutation	GB 1182067
A	216	GLY	ASP	engineered mutation	GB 1182067
B	59	VAL	LEU	engineered mutation	GB 1182067
B	216	GLY	ASP	engineered mutation	GB 1182067
C	59	VAL	LEU	engineered mutation	GB 1182067
C	216	GLY	ASP	engineered mutation	GB 1182067
D	59	VAL	LEU	engineered mutation	GB 1182067
D	216	GLY	ASP	engineered mutation	GB 1182067

- Molecule 2 is a protein called Leupeptin.

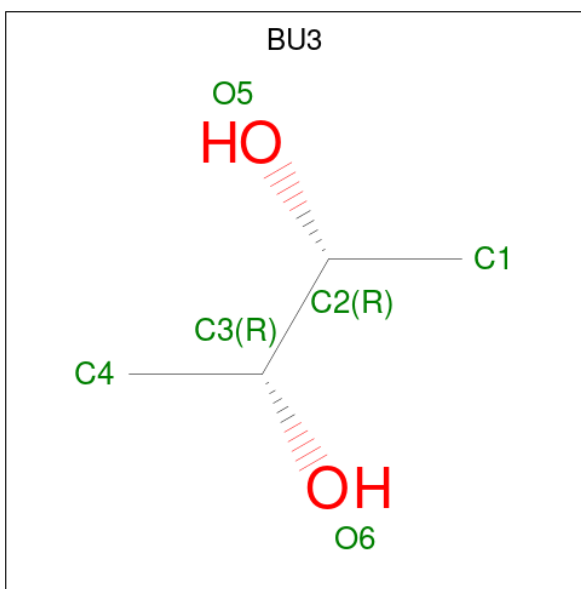
Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms				ZeroOcc	AltConf	Trace
			Total	C	N	O			
2	E	4	30	20	6	4	1	0	0
2	F	4	30	20	6	4	2	0	0
2	G	4	30	20	6	4	1	0	0
2	H	4	30	20	6	4	0	0	0

- Molecule 3 is an oligosaccharide called alpha-L-fucopyranose-(1-3)-2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose.



Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms			ZeroOcc	AltConf	Trace	
			Total	C	N				O
3	I	2	24	14	1	9	0	0	0

- Molecule 4 is (R,R)-2,3-BUTANEDIOL (three-letter code: BU3) (formula: C₄H₁₀O₂).



Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms			ZeroOcc	AltConf
			Total	C	O		
4	A	1	6	4	2	0	0
4	B	1	6	4	2	0	0
4	C	1	6	4	2	0	0
4	D	1	6	4	2	0	0

- Molecule 5 is 2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose (three-letter code: NAG) (formula: C₈H₁₅NO₆).



Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms				ZeroOcc	AltConf
			Total	C	N	O		
5	B	1	14	8	1	5	0	0

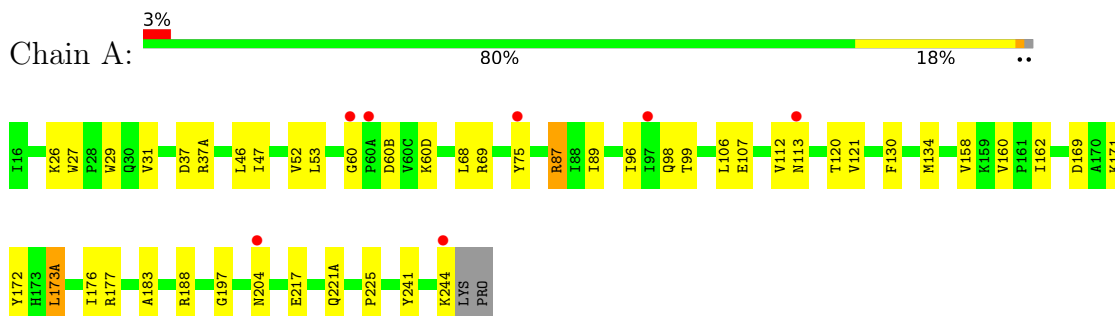
- Molecule 6 is water.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms		ZeroOcc	AltConf
6	A	122	Total	O	0	0
			122	122		
6	E	1	Total	O	0	0
			1	1		
6	B	134	Total	O	0	0
			134	134		
6	F	2	Total	O	0	0
			2	2		
6	C	116	Total	O	0	0
			116	116		
6	G	3	Total	O	0	0
			3	3		
6	D	123	Total	O	0	0
			123	123		
6	H	1	Total	O	0	0
			1	1		

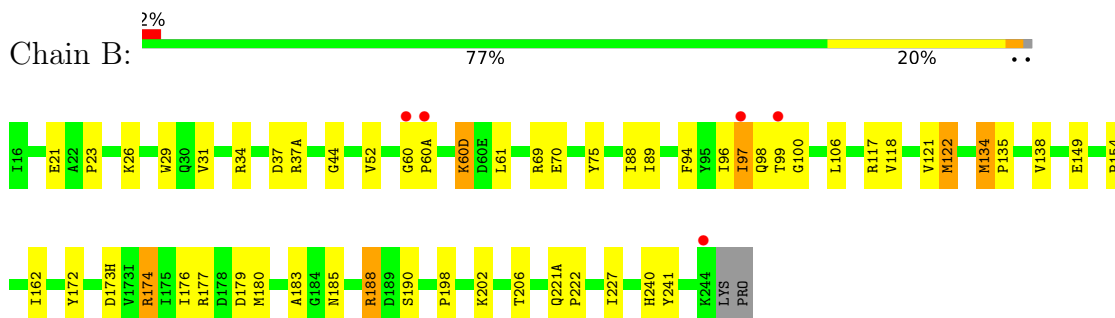
3 Residue-property plots [i](#)

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.

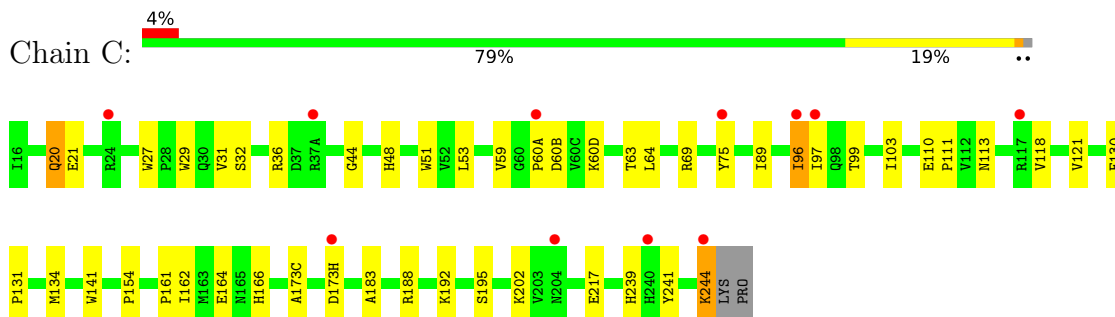
- Molecule 1: Tryptase alpha-1



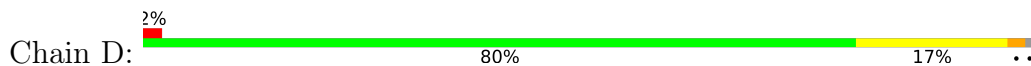
- Molecule 1: Tryptase alpha-1

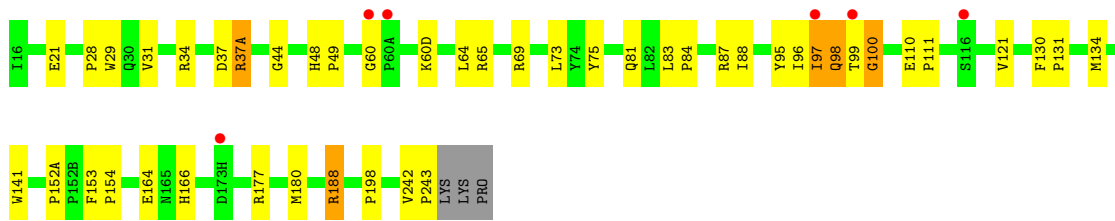


- Molecule 1: Tryptase alpha-1



- Molecule 1: Tryptase alpha-1





• Molecule 2: Leupeptin



• Molecule 2: Leupeptin



• Molecule 2: Leupeptin



• Molecule 2: Leupeptin



• Molecule 3: alpha-L-fucopyranose-(1-3)-2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose



4 Data and refinement statistics

Property	Value	Source
Space group	P 21 21 21	Depositor
Cell constants a, b, c, α , β , γ	83.30Å 88.23Å 162.87Å 90.00° 90.00° 90.00°	Depositor
Resolution (Å)	15.00 – 2.30 14.98 – 2.30	Depositor EDS
% Data completeness (in resolution range)	99.2 (15.00-2.30) 99.7 (14.98-2.30)	Depositor EDS
R_{merge}	0.09	Depositor
R_{sym}	(Not available)	Depositor
$\langle I/\sigma(I) \rangle$ ¹	3.24 (at 2.29Å)	Xtrriage
Refinement program	CNS 1.1	Depositor
R, R_{free}	0.217 , 0.259 0.203 , 0.244	Depositor DCC
R_{free} test set	2700 reflections (5.03%)	wwPDB-VP
Wilson B-factor (Å ²)	28.9	Xtrriage
Anisotropy	0.180	Xtrriage
Bulk solvent k_{sol} (e/Å ³), B_{sol} (Å ²)	0.33 , 39.3	EDS
L-test for twinning ²	$\langle L \rangle = 0.50$, $\langle L^2 \rangle = 0.33$	Xtrriage
Estimated twinning fraction	No twinning to report.	Xtrriage
F_o, F_c correlation	0.95	EDS
Total number of atoms	8527	wwPDB-VP
Average B, all atoms (Å ²)	27.0	wwPDB-VP

Xtrriage's analysis on translational NCS is as follows: *The analyses of the Patterson function reveals a significant off-origin peak that is 50.68 % of the origin peak, indicating pseudo-translational symmetry. The chance of finding a peak of this or larger height randomly in a structure without pseudo-translational symmetry is equal to 6.2508e-05. The detected translational NCS is most likely also responsible for the elevated intensity ratio.*

¹Intensities estimated from amplitudes.

²Theoretical values of $\langle |L| \rangle$, $\langle L^2 \rangle$ for acentric reflections are 0.5, 0.333 respectively for untwinned datasets, and 0.375, 0.2 for perfectly twinned datasets.

5 Model quality [i](#)

5.1 Standard geometry [i](#)

Bond lengths and bond angles in the following residue types are not validated in this section: FUC, AR7, ACE, BU3, NAG

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	0.49	0/2027	0.73	0/2776
1	B	0.50	0/2027	0.76	1/2776 (0.0%)
1	C	0.48	0/2027	0.75	0/2776
1	D	0.48	0/2018	0.79	1/2765 (0.0%)
2	E	0.36	0/16	1.07	0/21
2	F	0.35	0/16	1.31	0/21
2	G	0.33	0/16	0.75	0/21
2	H	0.73	0/16	1.34	0/21
All	All	0.49	0/8163	0.76	2/11177 (0.0%)

There are no bond length outliers.

All (2) bond angle outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	Observed(°)	Ideal(°)
1	D	100	GLY	N-CA-C	-6.01	98.08	113.10
1	B	100	GLY	N-CA-C	-5.86	98.46	113.10

There are no chirality outliers.

There are no planarity outliers.

5.2 Too-close contacts [i](#)

In the following table, the Non-H and H(model) columns list the number of non-hydrogen atoms and hydrogen atoms in the chain respectively. The H(added) column lists the number of hydrogen atoms added and optimized by MolProbity. The Clashes column lists the number of clashes within the asymmetric unit, whereas Symm-Clashes lists symmetry-related clashes.

Mol	Chain	Non-H	H(model)	H(added)	Clashes	Symm-Clashes
1	A	1963	0	1901	29	0

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Mol	Chain	Non-H	H(model)	H(added)	Clashes	Symm-Clashes
1	B	1963	0	1901	54	0
1	C	1963	0	1902	45	0
1	D	1954	0	1888	46	0
2	E	30	0	38	6	0
2	F	30	0	38	3	0
2	G	30	0	38	6	0
2	H	30	0	38	2	0
3	I	24	0	22	0	0
4	A	6	0	10	0	0
4	B	6	0	10	0	0
4	C	6	0	10	0	0
4	D	6	0	10	0	0
5	B	14	0	13	0	0
6	A	122	0	0	3	0
6	B	134	0	0	5	0
6	C	116	0	0	5	0
6	D	123	0	0	2	0
6	E	1	0	0	0	0
6	F	2	0	0	0	0
6	G	3	0	0	0	0
6	H	1	0	0	0	0
All	All	8527	0	7819	162	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 (162) 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:F:302:LEU:HB3	1:C:97:ILE:HD11	1.17	1.13
2:E:302:LEU:HG	1:D:97:ILE:HD11	1.33	1.06
1:C:60(A)[B]:PRO:HG3	1:C:96:ILE:HG23	1.46	0.97
1:B:99:THR:HG23	1:C:97:ILE:HG21	1.50	0.94
2:H:301:ACE:O	2:H:302:LEU:HB2	1.67	0.93
1:B:94:PHE:HE2	6:B:1359:HOH:O	1.53	0.92
1:B:94:PHE:CE2	6:B:1359:HOH:O	2.25	0.89
1:D:130:PHE:HA	1:D:134:MET:HE2	1.52	0.89
2:F:302:LEU:CB	1:C:97:ILE:HD11	2.04	0.85
1:B:97:ILE:HD11	2:G:302:LEU:HB3	1.60	0.83
1:A:99:THR:HG23	1:D:97:ILE:HG21	1.61	0.83
1:B:96:ILE:HD11	2:G:302:LEU:HD21	1.61	0.83

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Atom-1	Atom-2	Interatomic distance (Å)	Clash overlap (Å)
2:E:302:LEU:HG	1:D:97:ILE:CD1	2.09	0.82
1:A:87:ARG:HD3	1:A:107:GLU:OE2	1.80	0.80
1:D:21:GLU:HG3	1:D:154:PRO:HB2	1.64	0.79
1:C:60(A)[B]:PRO:HG3	1:C:96:ILE:CG2	2.16	0.76
1:C:60(A)[B]:PRO:CG	1:C:96:ILE:HG23	2.17	0.74
1:D:37:ASP:O	1:D:37(A):ARG:HB2	1.90	0.71
1:B:37:ASP:O	1:B:37(A):ARG:HB2	1.92	0.69
1:B:96:ILE:HD11	2:G:302:LEU:CD2	2.22	0.69
1:B:117:ARG:HG3	1:B:118:VAL:HG23	1.74	0.68
1:C:21:GLU:HG3	1:C:154:PRO:HB2	1.75	0.67
1:B:177:ARG:NH1	1:B:179:ASP:OD1	2.27	0.67
1:B:99:THR:HG23	1:C:97:ILE:CG2	2.22	0.67
1:B:21:GLU:HG3	1:B:154:PRO:HB2	1.76	0.67
1:B:99:THR:O	1:B:180:MET:CE	2.43	0.67
1:B:60(A)[B]:PRO:HB2	6:C:1331:HOH:O	1.96	0.66
2:E:302:LEU:HD11	1:D:96:ILE:HD11	1.78	0.65
1:C:162:ILE:HD13	1:C:183:ALA:HB2	1.77	0.65
1:A:99:THR:CG2	1:D:97:ILE:HG21	2.25	0.65
1:D:99:THR:O	1:D:180:MET:HE2	1.97	0.65
1:D:164:GLU:OE1	1:D:166:HIS:ND1	2.30	0.64
1:A:75:TYR:HB2	1:B:75:TYR:CE2	2.32	0.64
1:B:31:VAL:HG22	1:B:44:GLY:C	2.18	0.64
1:B:122:MET:CE	1:B:206:THR:HG21	2.28	0.64
1:A:68:LEU:HD11	1:A:112:VAL:HG11	1.80	0.64
1:B:122:MET:HE1	1:B:206:THR:HG21	1.80	0.63
1:D:99:THR:O	1:D:180:MET:CE	2.46	0.63
1:A:99:THR:HG23	1:D:97:ILE:CG2	2.28	0.63
1:C:31:VAL:HG22	1:C:44:GLY:C	2.19	0.63
1:B:174:ARG:HH21	1:B:174:ARG:HB2	1.63	0.62
1:A:197:GLY:HA3	6:A:1253:HOH:O	1.98	0.62
1:C:96:ILE:HG12	6:C:1282:HOH:O	1.98	0.62
1:C:60(B)[B]:ASP:OD2	6:C:1295:HOH:O	2.12	0.61
1:A:75:TYR:HB2	1:B:75:TYR:CD2	2.36	0.61
1:B:99:THR:CG2	1:C:97:ILE:HG21	2.29	0.61
1:D:28:PRO:HA	1:D:69:ARG:HD2	1.83	0.61
1:B:60[A]:GLY:O	1:B:60(D):LYS:HE3	2.01	0.60
1:D:130:PHE:HA	1:D:134:MET:CE	2.30	0.60
1:D:64:LEU:HD12	1:D:65:ARG:N	2.17	0.60
2:H:301:ACE:O	2:H:302:LEU:CB	2.46	0.60
1:C:75:TYR:HB2	1:D:75:TYR:CE2	2.38	0.58
1:C:97:ILE:O	1:C:97:ILE:HG22	2.02	0.58

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Atom-1	Atom-2	Interatomic distance (Å)	Clash overlap (Å)
1:D:97:ILE:O	1:D:98:GLN:HB3	2.03	0.58
1:B:174:ARG:HH21	1:B:174:ARG:CG	2.17	0.58
2:E:302:LEU:CG	1:D:97:ILE:HD11	2.21	0.57
1:A:87:ARG:HG2	1:A:107:GLU:HB3	1.85	0.57
1:B:97:ILE:CD1	2:G:302:LEU:HB3	2.32	0.57
2:F:302:LEU:HB3	1:C:97:ILE:CD1	2.12	0.56
1:A:60[A]:GLY:O	1:A:60(D):LYS:NZ	2.38	0.56
1:D:69:ARG:HH11	1:D:69:ARG:HG2	1.70	0.56
1:B:99:THR:O	1:B:180:MET:HE2	2.05	0.56
1:B:29:TRP:CD2	1:B:121:VAL:HB	2.40	0.55
1:D:64:LEU:HD12	1:D:65:ARG:H	1.71	0.55
1:D:87:ARG:HD2	6:D:1327:HOH:O	2.05	0.54
1:A:89:ILE:HD13	1:A:241:TYR:CD1	2.43	0.54
1:D:29:TRP:CD2	1:D:121:VAL:HB	2.43	0.54
1:B:99:THR:O	1:B:180:MET:HE1	2.08	0.53
1:B:52:VAL:HB	1:B:106:LEU:HB2	1.90	0.53
1:B:96:ILE:HG12	1:B:97:ILE:HG13	1.91	0.53
1:A:47:ILE:HD13	1:A:53:LEU:HB2	1.91	0.52
1:C:27:TRP:O	1:C:69:ARG:HD3	2.09	0.52
2:E:302:LEU:CG	1:D:97:ILE:CD1	2.85	0.52
1:D:95:TYR:O	1:D:98:GLN:HG3	2.11	0.51
1:B:174:ARG:HH21	1:B:174:ARG:CB	2.24	0.51
1:C:239:HIS:CG	1:C:244:LYS:HE2	2.46	0.51
1:C:29:TRP:CD2	1:C:121:VAL:HB	2.46	0.51
1:C:29:TRP:CG	1:C:121:VAL:HB	2.44	0.51
1:D:64:LEU:HD23	1:D:88:ILE:HD11	1.91	0.50
1:B:162:ILE:HD13	1:B:183:ALA:HB2	1.93	0.50
1:A:27:TRP:O	1:A:69:ARG:HD3	2.11	0.50
1:D:60[A]:GLY:O	1:D:60(D):LYS:NZ	2.41	0.50
1:B:173(H):ASP:OD2	1:B:173(H):ASP:N	2.39	0.50
1:B:174:ARG:HG3	1:B:174:ARG:NH2	2.27	0.50
1:B:61:LEU:HD11	1:B:88:ILE:HD12	1.93	0.49
1:A:130:PHE:HA	1:A:134:MET:HE2	1.95	0.49
1:C:59[B]:VAL:O	1:C:60(D):LYS:HG2	2.13	0.49
1:D:110:GLU:HG3	1:D:111:PRO:HD2	1.95	0.49
1:B:172:TYR:HD2	1:C:96:ILE:HD11	1.77	0.49
1:C:110:GLU:HG3	1:C:111:PRO:HD2	1.95	0.48
1:D:131:PRO:HD2	1:D:134:MET:CE	2.43	0.48
1:D:166:HIS:H	1:D:166:HIS:HD1	1.60	0.48
1:B:97:ILE:HG21	1:C:99:THR:HG23	1.95	0.48
1:D:131:PRO:HD2	1:D:134:MET:HE1	1.96	0.48

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Atom-1	Atom-2	Interatomic distance (Å)	Clash overlap (Å)
1:C:188:ARG:CZ	6:C:1283:HOH:O	2.61	0.47
1:D:31:VAL:HG22	1:D:44:GLY:C	2.35	0.47
1:A:29:TRP:CD2	1:A:121:VAL:HB	2.48	0.47
1:D:34:ARG:HG3	1:D:34:ARG:NH1	2.30	0.47
1:C:53:LEU:HD11	1:C:103:ILE:HD11	1.96	0.46
1:C:48:HIS:HB3	1:C:51:TRP:HB2	1.97	0.46
1:B:185:ASN:HD21	1:B:188:ARG:HD2	1.80	0.46
1:A:37(A):ARG:NH1	1:B:149:GLU:HG3	2.29	0.46
1:C:59[B]:VAL:O	1:C:60(D):LYS:HE2	2.15	0.46
1:A:169:ASP:HA	1:A:176:ILE:HG12	1.98	0.46
1:A:158:VAL:HG22	1:A:188:ARG:HD2	1.97	0.46
1:C:131:PRO:HD2	1:C:134:MET:CE	2.46	0.46
1:B:60(A)[B]:PRO:CA	6:B:1359:HOH:O	2.63	0.45
1:B:174:ARG:CG	1:B:174:ARG:NH2	2.77	0.45
1:C:131:PRO:HD2	1:C:134:MET:HE2	1.97	0.45
1:C:217:GLU:HA	2:G:302:LEU:CD2	2.47	0.45
1:A:29:TRP:CG	1:A:121:VAL:HB	2.52	0.45
1:A:162:ILE:HD13	1:A:183:ALA:HB2	1.97	0.45
1:B:34:ARG:NH2	1:B:70:GLU:OE1	2.49	0.45
1:D:21:GLU:CG	1:D:154:PRO:HB2	2.43	0.45
1:C:75:TYR:HB2	1:D:75:TYR:CD2	2.52	0.45
1:D:100:GLY:HA3	1:D:177:ARG:NH1	2.32	0.45
1:A:158:VAL:HG13	1:A:160:VAL:HG13	1.99	0.45
1:B:89:ILE:HD13	1:B:241:TYR:CE1	2.52	0.44
1:D:73:LEU:HD13	1:D:141:TRP:CE2	2.52	0.44
1:B:174:ARG:HH21	1:B:174:ARG:HG3	1.81	0.44
1:D:34:ARG:HG3	1:D:34:ARG:HH11	1.81	0.44
1:B:21:GLU:CG	1:B:154:PRO:HB2	2.47	0.44
1:C:63:THR:O	1:C:64:LEU:HD23	2.17	0.44
1:C:173(H):ASP:OD2	1:C:173(H):ASP:N	2.51	0.44
1:D:29:TRP:CG	1:D:121:VAL:HB	2.51	0.44
1:C:164:GLU:OE1	1:C:166:HIS:HB2	2.18	0.44
1:D:81:GLN:HE21	1:D:81:GLN:HB2	1.62	0.43
1:A:221(A):GLN:OE1	6:A:1306:HOH:O	2.21	0.43
1:B:37:ASP:O	1:B:37(A):ARG:CB	2.63	0.43
1:B:60(A)[B]:PRO:N	6:B:1359:HOH:O	2.51	0.43
1:C:244:LYS:NZ	1:C:244:LYS:HB3	2.33	0.43
1:D:73:LEU:HD13	1:D:141:TRP:CD2	2.53	0.43
1:B:221(A):GLN:HA	1:B:222:PRO:HD3	1.92	0.43
1:B:29:TRP:CG	1:B:121:VAL:HB	2.53	0.43
1:C:130:PHE:HA	1:C:134:MET:CE	2.49	0.42

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Atom-1	Atom-2	Interatomic distance (Å)	Clash overlap (Å)
1:B:176:ILE:HD12	1:B:227:ILE:HD12	2.02	0.42
1:B:240:HIS:HB2	6:B:1342:HOH:O	2.18	0.42
1:C:217:GLU:HA	2:G:302:LEU:HD23	2.02	0.42
1:D:83:LEU:HA	1:D:84:PRO:HD3	1.88	0.42
1:A:171:LYS:O	1:A:173(A):LEU:HB2	2.20	0.42
1:A:217:GLU:HA	2:E:302:LEU:HD12	2.00	0.42
1:C:20:GLN:HE21	1:C:20:GLN:HB3	1.62	0.42
1:A:46:LEU:O	1:A:120:THR:HA	2.20	0.42
1:C:161:PRO:O	1:C:183:ALA:HA	2.20	0.42
1:D:48:HIS:CG	1:D:49:PRO:HD2	2.55	0.42
1:B:23:PRO:HD2	1:B:26:LYS:HG3	2.02	0.41
1:A:52:VAL:HB	1:A:106:LEU:HB2	2.02	0.41
1:A:177:ARG:HB3	6:A:1354:HOH:O	2.20	0.41
1:B:138:VAL:HG21	1:B:190:SER:HB3	2.02	0.41
1:B:134:MET:HE2	1:B:135:PRO:HD2	2.00	0.41
1:C:32:SER:HB2	1:C:141:TRP:CZ3	2.56	0.41
1:A:172:TYR:HE1	1:A:225:PRO:HD2	1.85	0.41
1:B:122:MET:HE3	1:B:206:THR:HG21	2.00	0.41
1:C:89:ILE:HD13	1:C:241:TYR:CD1	2.56	0.41
1:C:173(C):ALA:HB1	6:C:1331:HOH:O	2.21	0.41
1:D:242:VAL:HA	1:D:243:PRO:HD3	1.98	0.41
1:B:172:TYR:CD2	1:C:96:ILE:HD11	2.56	0.40
1:C:118:VAL:O	1:C:118:VAL:HG12	2.20	0.40
1:D:64:LEU:CD2	1:D:88:ILE:HD11	2.52	0.40
1:D:152(A):PRO:HG3	1:D:153:PHE:CZ	2.56	0.40
1:A:37:ASP:CG	1:A:37(A):ARG:H	2.22	0.40
1:D:188:ARG:NE	6:D:1276:HOH:O	2.55	0.40

There are no symmetry-related clashes.

5.3 Torsion angles [i](#)

5.3.1 Protein backbone [i](#)

In the following table, the Percentiles column shows the percent Ramachandran outliers of the chain as a percentile score with respect to all X-ray entries followed by that with respect to entries of similar resolution.

The Analysed column shows the number of residues for which the backbone conformation was analysed, and the total number of residues.

Mol	Chain	Analysed	Favoured	Allowed	Outliers	Percentiles	
1	A	246/245 (100%)	232 (94%)	14 (6%)	0	100	100
1	B	246/245 (100%)	234 (95%)	10 (4%)	2 (1%)	19	23
1	C	246/245 (100%)	234 (95%)	12 (5%)	0	100	100
1	D	245/245 (100%)	232 (95%)	11 (4%)	2 (1%)	19	23
2	E	2/4 (50%)	1 (50%)	1 (50%)	0	100	100
2	F	2/4 (50%)	1 (50%)	1 (50%)	0	100	100
2	G	2/4 (50%)	1 (50%)	1 (50%)	0	100	100
2	H	2/4 (50%)	1 (50%)	0	1 (50%)	0	0
All	All	991/996 (100%)	936 (94%)	50 (5%)	5 (0%)	29	35

All (5) Ramachandran outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
2	H	302	LEU
1	D	98	GLN
1	B	97	ILE
1	B	98	GLN
1	D	37(A)	ARG

5.3.2 Protein sidechains [i](#)

In the following table, the Percentiles column shows the percent sidechain outliers of the chain as a percentile score with respect to all X-ray entries followed by that with respect to entries of similar resolution.

The Analysed column shows the number of residues for which the sidechain conformation was analysed, and the total number of residues.

Mol	Chain	Analysed	Rotameric	Outliers	Percentiles	
1	A	215/213 (101%)	204 (95%)	11 (5%)	24	33
1	B	215/213 (101%)	207 (96%)	8 (4%)	34	48
1	C	215/213 (101%)	207 (96%)	8 (4%)	34	48
1	D	214/213 (100%)	211 (99%)	3 (1%)	67	81
2	E	2/2 (100%)	1 (50%)	1 (50%)	0	0
2	F	2/2 (100%)	2 (100%)	0	100	100
2	G	2/2 (100%)	2 (100%)	0	100	100
2	H	2/2 (100%)	1 (50%)	1 (50%)	0	0

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Mol	Chain	Analysed	Rotameric	Outliers	Percentiles
All	All	867/860 (101%)	835 (96%)	32 (4%)	35 48

All (32) residues with a non-rotameric sidechain are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	A	26	LYS
1	A	31	VAL
1	A	60(B)[A]	ASP
1	A	60(B)[B]	ASP
1	A	87	ARG
1	A	96	ILE
1	A	98	GLN
1	A	113	ASN
1	A	173(A)	LEU
1	A	204	ASN
1	A	244	LYS
2	E	302	LEU
1	B	60(D)	LYS
1	B	69	ARG
1	B	122	MET
1	B	134	MET
1	B	174	ARG
1	B	188	ARG
1	B	198	PRO
1	B	202	LYS
1	C	20	GLN
1	C	36	ARG
1	C	96	ILE
1	C	113	ASN
1	C	192	LYS
1	C	195	SER
1	C	202	LYS
1	C	244	LYS
1	D	97	ILE
1	D	188	ARG
1	D	198	PRO
2	H	302	LEU

Sometimes sidechains can be flipped to improve hydrogen bonding and reduce clashes. All (8) such sidechains are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	A	98	GLN
1	A	221(A)	GLN
1	C	20	GLN
1	C	93	GLN
1	C	187	GLN
1	C	209	GLN
1	D	30	GLN
1	D	81	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](#)

4 non-standard protein/DNA/RNA residues are modelled in this entry.

In the following table, the Counts columns list the number of bonds (or angles) for which Mogul statistics could be retrieved, the number of bonds (or angles) that are observed in the model and the number of bonds (or angles) that are defined in the Chemical Component Dictionary. The Link column lists molecule types, if any, to which the group is linked. The Z score for a bond length (or angle) is the number of standard deviations the observed value is removed from the expected value. A bond length (or angle) with $|Z| > 2$ is considered an outlier worth inspection. RMSZ is the root-mean-square of all Z scores of the bond lengths (or angles).

Mol	Type	Chain	Res	Link	Bond lengths			Bond angles		
					Counts	RMSZ	# Z > 2	Counts	RMSZ	# Z > 2
2	AR7	E	304	2	10,10,11	0.50	0	9,11,13	0.34	0
2	AR7	F	304	2	10,10,11	0.51	0	9,11,13	0.59	0
2	AR7	H	304	2	10,10,11	0.54	0	9,11,13	0.63	0
2	AR7	G	304	2	10,10,11	0.87	1 (10%)	9,11,13	0.59	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	AR7	E	304	2	-	0/9/9/11	-
2	AR7	F	304	2	-	0/9/9/11	-
2	AR7	H	304	2	-	0/9/9/11	-
2	AR7	G	304	2	-	0/9/9/11	-

All (1) bond length outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	Observed(Å)	Ideal(Å)
2	G	304	AR7	C-CA	2.58	1.56	1.52

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.

5.5 Carbohydrates [i](#)

2 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	Type	Chain	Res	Link	Bond lengths			Bond angles		
					Counts	RMSZ	$\# Z > 2$	Counts	RMSZ	$\# Z > 2$
3	NAG	I	1	3,1	14,14,15	0.62	0	17,19,21	0.67	0
3	FUC	I	2	3	10,10,11	0.57	0	14,14,16	0.54	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
3	NAG	I	1	3,1	-	1/6/23/26	0/1/1/1
3	FUC	I	2	3	-	-	0/1/1/1

There are no bond length outliers.

There are no bond angle outliers.

There are no chirality outliers.

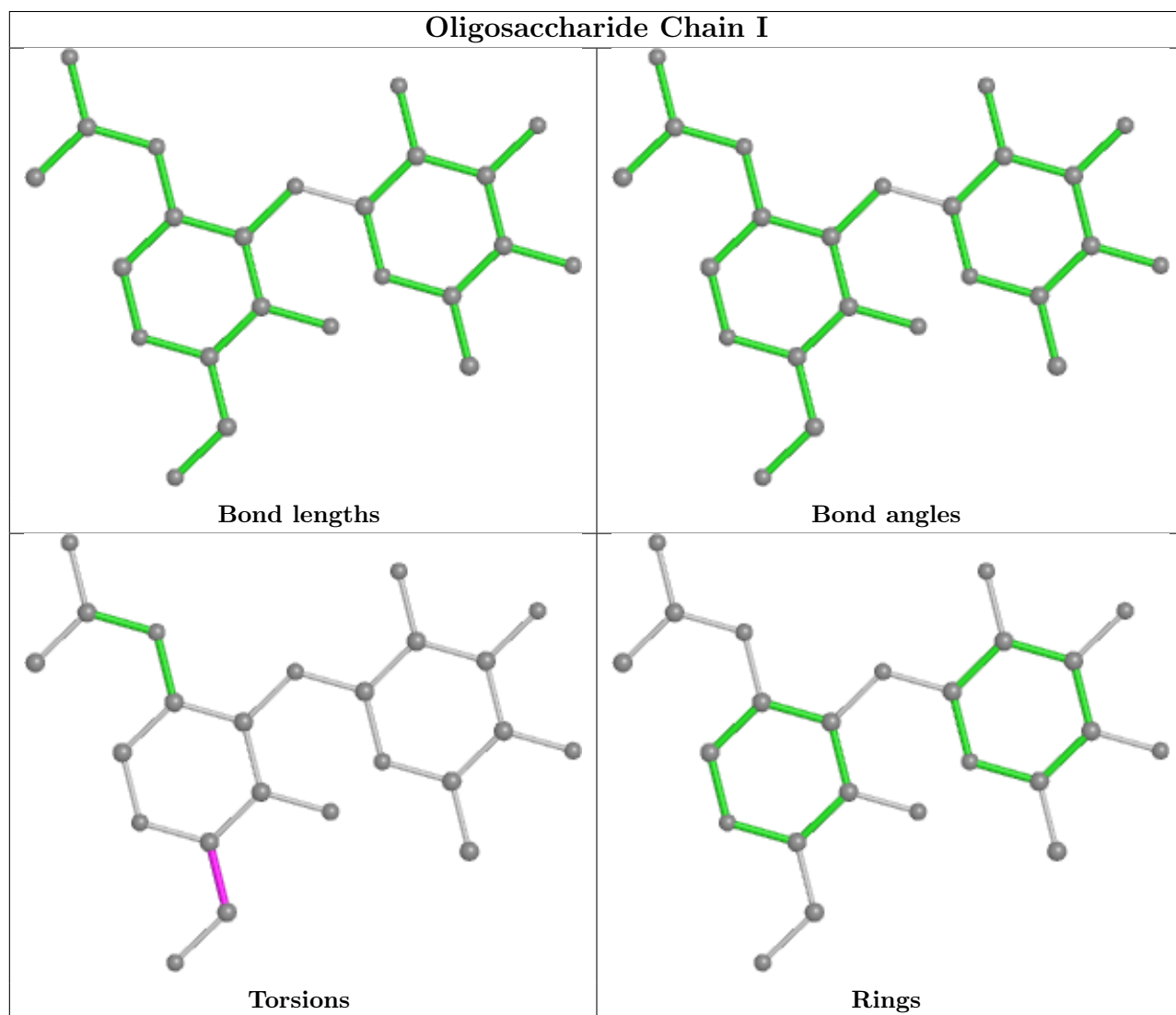
All (1) torsion outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms
3	I	1	NAG	C4-C5-C6-O6

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 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	Type	Chain	Res	Link	Bond lengths			Bond angles		
					Counts	RMSZ	# Z > 2	Counts	RMSZ	# Z > 2
5	NAG	B	1000	1	14,14,15	0.75	0	17,19,21	0.94	1 (5%)
4	BU3	A	1250	-	4,5,5	0.35	0	6,6,6	0.29	0
4	BU3	B	1251	-	4,5,5	0.38	0	6,6,6	0.29	0
4	BU3	C	1252	-	4,5,5	0.49	0	6,6,6	0.30	0
4	BU3	D	1253	-	4,5,5	0.46	0	6,6,6	0.28	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
5	NAG	B	1000	1	-	0/6/23/26	0/1/1/1
4	BU3	A	1250	-	-	0/4/4/4	-
4	BU3	B	1251	-	-	0/4/4/4	-
4	BU3	C	1252	-	-	0/4/4/4	-
4	BU3	D	1253	-	-	0/4/4/4	-

There are no bond length outliers.

All (1) bond angle outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	Observed(°)	Ideal(°)
5	B	1000	NAG	C4-C3-C2	-2.60	107.20	111.02

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	243/245 (99%)	-0.15	7 (2%) 51 58	15, 25, 39, 52	13 (5%)
1	B	243/245 (99%)	-0.22	5 (2%) 63 70	15, 24, 38, 47	7 (2%)
1	C	243/245 (99%)	-0.13	11 (4%) 33 40	14, 24, 42, 55	2 (0%)
1	D	242/245 (98%)	-0.18	6 (2%) 57 64	14, 24, 39, 50	2 (0%)
2	E	2/4 (50%)	0.30	0 100 100	28, 28, 28, 35	0
2	F	2/4 (50%)	-0.43	0 100 100	33, 33, 33, 38	1 (50%)
2	G	2/4 (50%)	-0.01	0 100 100	26, 26, 26, 32	1 (50%)
2	H	2/4 (50%)	0.29	0 100 100	31, 31, 31, 40	0
All	All	979/996 (98%)	-0.17	29 (2%) 50 57	14, 24, 40, 55	26 (2%)

All (29) RSRZ outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	RSRZ
1	D	60(A)[A]	PRO	3.7
1	C	75	TYR	3.7
1	B	60(A)[A]	PRO	3.7
1	C	117	ARG	3.6
1	A	60[A]	GLY	3.4
1	C	97	ILE	3.4
1	C	96	ILE	3.4
1	C	244	LYS	3.4
1	D	99	THR	3.2
1	C	24	ARG	3.1
1	C	60(A)[A]	PRO	3.1
1	A	60(A)[A]	PRO	3.0
1	A	113	ASN	2.8
1	D	173(H)	ASP	2.8
1	A	244	LYS	2.7
1	B	99	THR	2.7

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Mol	Chain	Res	Type	RSRZ
1	B	97	ILE	2.5
1	C	173(H)	ASP	2.4
1	A	97	ILE	2.4
1	B	244	LYS	2.4
1	D	60[A]	GLY	2.3
1	D	116	SER	2.3
1	A	204	ASN	2.3
1	C	204	ASN	2.3
1	B	60[A]	GLY	2.2
1	C	37(A)	ARG	2.1
1	A	75	TYR	2.1
1	C	240	HIS	2.1
1	D	97	ILE	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, 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.

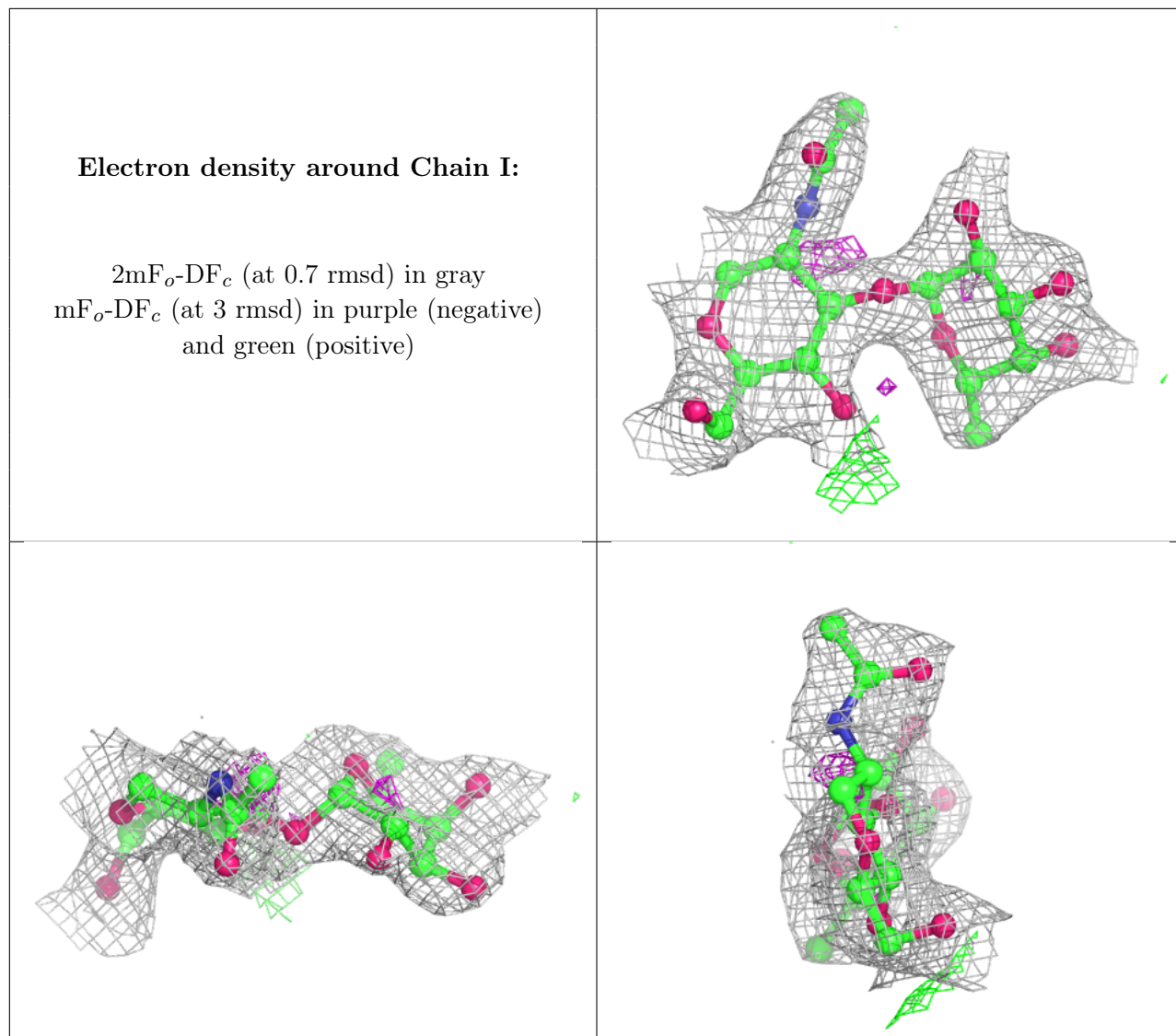
Mol	Type	Chain	Res	Atoms	RSCC	RSR	B-factors(Å ²)	Q<0.9
2	AR7	G	304	11/12	0.92	0.16	12,17,24,24	0
2	AR7	H	304	11/12	0.92	0.17	17,21,24,25	0
2	AR7	E	304	11/12	0.93	0.14	14,16,24,25	0
2	AR7	F	304	11/12	0.95	0.14	16,21,26,26	0

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, 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
3	NAG	I	1	14/15	0.83	0.35	38,46,49,51	0
3	FUC	I	2	10/11	0.86	0.36	44,47,47,48	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.



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(\AA^2)	Q<0.9
5	NAG	B	1000	14/15	0.62	0.35	45,46,49,50	0
4	BU3	A	1250	6/6	0.75	0.25	42,45,45,46	0
4	BU3	C	1252	6/6	0.88	0.20	40,41,42,43	0
4	BU3	D	1253	6/6	0.89	0.19	42,43,43,44	0
4	BU3	B	1251	6/6	0.90	0.24	34,36,36,38	0

6.5 Other polymers [i](#)

There are no such residues in this entry.