

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

#### Aug 19, 2023 – 11:50 PM EDT

PDB ID : 2H59

Title: Sir2 H116A-deacetylated p53 peptide-3'-o-acetyl ADP ribose

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Deposited on : 2006-05-25

Resolution : 1.90 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:

MolProbity: 4.02b-467

Mogul : 1.8.5 (274361), CSD as541be (2020)

Xtriage (Phenix) : 1.13

EDS : 2.35

buster-report : 1.1.7 (2018)

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)

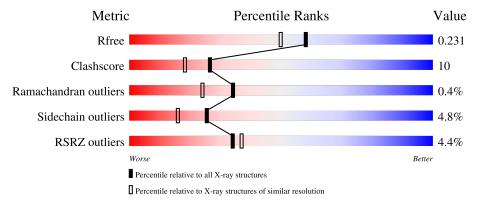
Validation Pipeline (wwPDB-VP) : 2.35

# 1 Overall quality at a glance (i)

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

The reported resolution of this entry is 1.90 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	$\begin{array}{c} \text{Whole archive} \\ (\#\text{Entries}) \end{array}$	$egin{aligned}  ext{Similar resolution} \ (\# ext{Entries, resolution range}( ext{Å})) \end{aligned}$		
$R_{free}$	130704	6207 (1.90-1.90)		
Clashscore	141614	6847 (1.90-1.90)		
Ramachandran outliers	138981	6760 (1.90-1.90)		
Sidechain outliers	138945	6760 (1.90-1.90)		
RSRZ outliers	127900	6082 (1.90-1.90)		

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

Mol	Chain	Length		Quality of chain					
1	A	246	3%			87%	12% •		
1	В	246	4%			82%	14% •		
2	D	18	17% 17%	6%	6% 6%	67%			
2	Е	18	6%	22%	6%	67%			

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 criteria:

Mol	Type	Chain	Res	Chirality	Geometry	Clashes	Electron density
4	APR	A	252	X	-	-	-



# 2 Entry composition (i)

There are 6 unique types of molecules in this entry. The entry contains 4244 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 NAD-dependent deacetylase.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms				ZeroOcc	AltConf	Trace	
1	A	246		C 1231		O 360	S 10	0	0	0
1	В	246		C 1233		O 361	S 10	0	0	0

There are 2 discrepancies between the modelled and reference sequences:

Chain	Residue	Modelled	Actual	Comment	Reference
A	116	ALA	HIS	engineered mutation	UNP Q9WYW0
В	116	ALA	HIS	engineered mutation	UNP Q9WYW0

• Molecule 2 is a protein called Cellular tumor antigen p53.

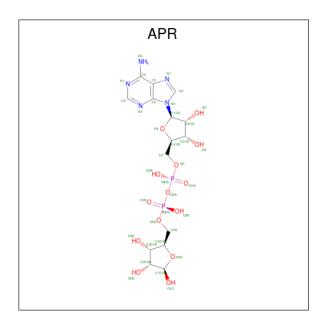
Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms			ZeroOcc	AltConf	Trace		
9	D	6	Total	С	N	О	S	0	0	0
	ט	0	55	38	10	6	1	U		
2	E	6	Total	С	N	О	S	0	0	0
	E	0	55	38	10	6	1	U	0	

• Molecule 3 is ZINC ION (three-letter code: ZN) (formula: Zn).

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms	ZeroOcc	AltConf
3	A	1	Total Zn 1 1	0	0
3	В	1	Total Zn 1 1	0	0

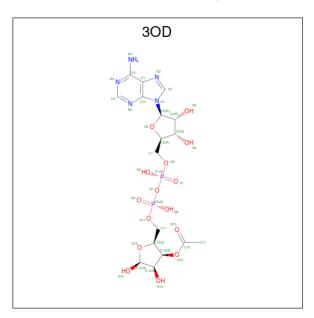
• Molecule 4 is ADENOSINE-5-DIPHOSPHORIBOSE (three-letter code: APR) (formula:  $C_{15}H_{23}N_5O_{14}P_2$ ).





Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms				ZeroOcc	AltConf	
4	A	1	Total 36		N 5		P 2	0	0

• Molecule 5 is  $(2S,3S,4R,5S)-2-(\{[(S)-\{[(S)-\{[(S)-\{[(2R,3S,4R,5R)-5-(6-AMINO-9H-PURIN-9-YL)-3,4-DIHYDROXYTETRAHYDROFURAN-2-YL]METHOXY\}(HYDROXY)PHOSPHORYL]OXY\}(HYDROXY)PHOSPHORYL]OXY\}METHYL)-4,5-DIHYDROXYTETRAHYDROFURAN-3-YLACETATE (three-letter code: 3OD) (formula: <math>C_{17}H_{25}N_5O_{15}P_2$ ).



Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms				ZeroOcc	AltConf	
5	В	1	Total 39	C 17	N 5	O 15	P 2	0	0



## • Molecule 6 is water.

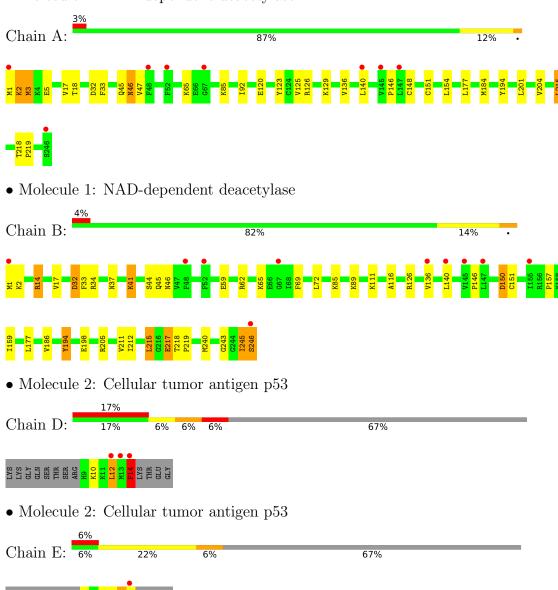
Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms	ZeroOcc	AltConf
6	A	104	Total O 104 104	0	0
6	В	95	Total O 95 95	0	0
6	D	4	Total O 4 4	0	0
6	E	12	Total O 12 12	0	0



# 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: NAD-dependent deacetylase





# 4 Data and refinement statistics (i)

Property	Value	Source
Space group	P 41	Depositor
Cell constants	47.00Å 47.00Å 257.08Å	Donositon
a, b, c, $\alpha$ , $\beta$ , $\gamma$	$90.00^{\circ}$ $90.00^{\circ}$ $90.00^{\circ}$	Depositor
Resolution (Å)	50.00 - 1.90	Depositor
Resolution (A)	22.07 - 2.20	EDS
% Data completeness	98.1 (50.00-1.90)	Depositor
(in resolution range)	97.7 (22.07-2.20)	EDS
$R_{merge}$	(Not available)	Depositor
$R_{sym}$	0.07	Depositor
$< I/\sigma(I) > 1$	2.98 (at 2.21Å)	Xtriage
Refinement program	REFMAC 5.2.0005	Depositor
P. P.	0.205 , $0.247$	Depositor
$R, R_{free}$	0.227 , $0.231$	DCC
$R_{free}$ test set	1361 reflections (4.99%)	wwPDB-VP
Wilson B-factor (Å <sup>2</sup> )	39.6	Xtriage
Anisotropy	0.186	Xtriage
Bulk solvent $k_{sol}(e/Å^3)$ , $B_{sol}(Å^2)$	0.36, 30.1	EDS
L-test for twinning <sup>2</sup>	$< L > = 0.49, < L^2> = 0.33$	Xtriage
Estimated twinning fraction	0.490 for h,-k,-l	Xtriage
$F_o, F_c$ correlation	0.94	EDS
Total number of atoms	4244	wwPDB-VP
Average B, all atoms (Å <sup>2</sup> )	34.0	wwPDB-VP

Xtriage's analysis on translational NCS is as follows: The largest off-origin peak in the Patterson function is 4.65% 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: 3OD, ZN, APR

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	Boı	nd lengths	Bond angles		
IVIOI	Chain	RMSZ	# Z  > 5	RMSZ	# Z  > 5	
1	A	0.89	2/1954~(0.1%)	0.83	1/2641 (0.0%)	
1	В	0.88	$2/1958 \ (0.1\%)$	0.86	$4/2646 \ (0.2\%)$	
2	D	0.83	0/56	1.24	1/71 (1.4%)	
2	Е	0.84	0/56	1.15	0/71	
All	All	0.89	4/4024 (0.1%)	0.86	6/5429 (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 maintenain group or atoms of a sidechain that are expected to be planar.

Mol	Chain	#Chirality outliers	#Planarity outliers
2	Е	0	1

All (4) bond length outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	$\mathbf{Z}$	$\operatorname{Observed}(\text{\AA})$	$\operatorname{Ideal}( ext{\AA})$
1	A	184	MET	CG-SD	-6.82	1.63	1.81
1	В	217	GLU	CG-CD	6.08	1.61	1.51
1	В	194	TYR	CD1-CE1	-5.74	1.30	1.39
1	A	184	MET	CB-CG	5.14	1.67	1.51

All (6) bond angle outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	$\mathbf{Z}$	$Observed(^o)$	$Ideal(^{o})$
1	В	14	ARG	NE-CZ-NH2	-5.95	117.33	120.30
2	D	14	PHE	N-CA-C	5.70	126.40	111.00
1	В	32	ASP	CB-CG-OD2	5.38	123.14	118.30
1	A	215	LEU	CB-CG-CD1	5.37	120.12	111.00
1	В	215	LEU	CA-CB-CG	5.23	127.34	115.30



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Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	${f Z}$	$\mathbf{Observed}(^o)$	$\operatorname{Ideal}({}^{o})$
1	В	215	LEU	CB-CG-CD1	5.18	119.81	111.00

There are no chirality outliers.

All (1) planarity outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Group
2	Е	13	MET	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	A	1919	0	1944	26	0
1	В	1923	0	1950	47	0
2	D	55	0	61	4	0
2	Е	55	0	61	9	0
3	A	1	0	0	0	0
3	В	1	0	0	0	0
4	A	36	0	21	2	0
5	В	39	0	23	8	0
6	A	104	0	0	4	0
6	В	95	0	0	6	0
6	D	4	0	0	0	0
6	Ε	12	0	0	5	0
All	All	4244	0	4060	82	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 (82) 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:B:245:ILE:HG12	6:B:1074:HOH:O	1.55	1.06
1:B:245:ILE:O	1:B:246:SER:OG	1.77	1.02
5:B:253:3OD:H172	6:E:192:HOH:O	1.64	0.95



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Atom-1	Atom-2	${\rm distance}\ (\mathring{\rm A})$	overlap (Å)
1:B:37:ASN:CB	6:B:1082:HOH:O	2.20	0.88
1:B:245:ILE:C	1:B:246:SER:OG	2.13	0.84
1:B:85:LYS:HB2	1:B:246:SER:HB3	1.58	0.83
1:B:186:VAL:HG21	1:B:212:ILE:HG12	1.63	0.80
1:A:2:LYS:HG2	1:A:2:LYS:O	1.84	0.77
1:B:217:GLU:H	1:B:217:GLU:CD	1.88	0.76
5:B:253:3OD:C17	6:E:192:HOH:O	2.24	0.76
1:A:126:ARG:HG2	1:A:126:ARG:HH11	1.49	0.76
1:B:89:LYS:HD2	1:B:245:ILE:HB	1.68	0.75
1:B:186:VAL:CG2	1:B:212:ILE:HG12	2.16	0.75
1:B:14:ARG:HD2	6:B:1050:HOH:O	1.86	0.75
1:A:1:MET:O	1:A:3:MET:N	2.20	0.74
1:A:194:TYR:CE1	2:D:14:PHE:HA	2.23	0.73
1:B:194:TYR:CE1	6:E:194:HOH:O	2.41	0.73
1:B:85:LYS:CB	1:B:246:SER:HB3	2.20	0.71
2:E:9:HIS:N	6:E:212:HOH:O	2.23	0.70
1:B:34:ARG:HH21	2:E:13:MET:CE	2.07	0.67
1:B:34:ARG:HH21	2:E:13:MET:HE3	1.61	0.65
1:A:92:ILE:HB	6:A:1088:HOH:O	1.96	0.64
2:E:12:LEU:HD13	2:E:13:MET:O	1.98	0.64
1:A:194:TYR:CD1	2:D:14:PHE:HA	2.33	0.64
1:A:2:LYS:O	1:A:2:LYS:CG	2.48	0.62
1:B:245:ILE:HA	6:B:1052:HOH:O	2.00	0.61
1:B:205:ARG:CZ	6:B:1091:HOH:O	2.47	0.61
1:B:65:LYS:HE2	1:B:140:LEU:HD13	1.82	0.61
1:B:186:VAL:CG2	1:B:212:ILE:HA	2.32	0.59
5:B:253:3OD:H172	2:E:11:LYS:HZ3	1.70	0.57
1:A:126:ARG:HG2	1:A:126:ARG:NH1	2.20	0.57
1:B:186:VAL:HG23	1:B:212:ILE:HA	1.86	0.57
1:B:89:LYS:CD	1:B:245:ILE:HB	2.35	0.55
1:A:92:ILE:CB	6:A:1088:HOH:O	2.54	0.55
1:B:194:TYR:CD1	6:E:194:HOH:O	2.58	0.55
1:B:17:VAL:HG11	1:B:177:LEU:HB3	1.90	0.54
1:B:194:TYR:HB2	2:E:12:LEU:HD12	1.89	0.54
2:E:12:LEU:CD1	2:E:13:MET:O	2.55	0.54
5:B:253:3OD:H172	2:E:11:LYS:NZ	2.23	0.54
1:A:136:VAL:HG13	1:A:146:PRO:HG3	1.89	0.53
1:A:204:VAL:HG13	1:B:205:ARG:HD2	1.91	0.53
1:B:217:GLU:CD	1:B:217:GLU:N	2.59	0.52
1:B:194:TYR:HE1	6:B:1096:HOH:O	1.92	0.52
1:A:18:THR:CG2	1:A:92:ILE:HD13	2.40	0.52



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Continued from pred		Interatomic	Clash	
Atom-1	Atom-2	${\rm distance} \ (\mathring{\rm A})$	$overlap (\AA)$	
1:B:243:GLY:O	1:B:245:ILE:HG13	2.10	0.51	
1:B:32:ASP:OD1	5:B:253:3OD:H6	2.10	0.51	
1:A:1:MET:N	1:A:5:GLU:OE2	2.44	0.50	
1:B:89:LYS:HD2	1:B:245:ILE:CB	2.39	0.50	
1:A:17:VAL:HG11	1:A:177:LEU:HB3	1.93	0.49	
1:B:218:THR:HB	1:B:219:PRO:HD2	1.95	0.48	
1:A:218:THR:HB	1:A:219:PRO:HD2	1.94	0.48	
1:B:157:PRO:HB2	1:B:159:ILE:HG12	1.94	0.48	
1:A:32:ASP:OD1	4:A:252:APR:H8	2.15	0.47	
1:B:116:ALA:CB	5:B:253:3OD:H173	2.45	0.47	
1:A:18:THR:HG23	1:A:92:ILE:HD13	1.96	0.47	
1:A:92:ILE:CG2	6:A:1088:HOH:O	2.62	0.47	
1:B:89:LYS:CE	1:B:245:ILE:HB	2.45	0.46	
5:B:253:3OD:O10	5:B:253:3OD:C16	2.63	0.46	
1:B:136:VAL:HG13	1:B:146:PRO:HG3	1.98	0.46	
1:B:194:TYR:CE2	1:B:198:GLU:OE2	2.68	0.46	
1:B:45:GLN:O	1:B:45:GLN:HG2	2.15	0.45	
1:A:65:LYS:HE3	1:A:140:LEU:HD13	1.96	0.45	
1:A:92:ILE:HG21	6:A:1088:HOH:O	2.16	0.45	
1:B:41:LYS:HA	1:B:41:LYS:HD3	1.77	0.44	
1:A:125:VAL:HG23	1:A:154:LEU:O	2.18	0.43	
1:B:33:PHE:CE1	5:B:253:3OD:H13	2.53	0.43	
2:D:10:LYS:O	2:D:12:LEU:HD22	2.18	0.43	
1:B:69:PHE:O	1:B:72:LEU:HD23	2.19	0.43	
1:B:240:MET:CE	1:B:246:SER:HB2	2.49	0.42	
1:B:111:LYS:HE3	1:B:111:LYS:HB3	1.77	0.42	
2:D:10:LYS:HE3	2:D:10:LYS:HB2	1.87	0.42	
1:B:186:VAL:HG22	1:B:211:VAL:O	2.20	0.42	
1:A:46:ASN:HD22	1:A:47:VAL:N	2.18	0.41	
1:B:59:GLU:OE2	1:B:62:ARG:NH2	2.52	0.41	
1:B:194:TYR:HE2	1:B:198:GLU:OE2	2.03	0.41	
1:A:33:PHE:CE1	4:A:252:APR:HR'3	2.56	0.41	
1:A:123:TYR:HA	1:A:129:LYS:O	2.20	0.41	
1:B:150:ASP:OD1	1:B:150:ASP:N	2.53	0.41	
1:B:186:VAL:HG23	1:B:186:VAL:O	2.21	0.41	
1:A:85:LYS:HA	1:A:85:LYS:HD3	1.88	0.41	
1:A:140:LEU:HD21	1:A:146:PRO:HD3	2.01	0.40	
1:B:34:ARG:HH21	2:E:13:MET:HE1	1.82	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	Perce	$_{ m ntiles}$
1	A	244/246 (99%)	238 (98%)	5 (2%)	1 (0%)	34	24
1	В	244/246 (99%)	239 (98%)	4 (2%)	1 (0%)	34	24
2	D	4/18 (22%)	4 (100%)	0	0	100	100
2	E	4/18 (22%)	4 (100%)	0	0	100	100
All	All	$496/528 \ (94\%)$	485 (98%)	9 (2%)	2 (0%)	34	24

All (2) Ramachandran outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	A	2	LYS
1	В	245	ILE

#### 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	Perce	ntiles
1	A	211/214 (99%)	203 (96%)	8 (4%)	33	24
1	В	212/214 (99%)	202 (95%)	10 (5%)	26	16
2	D	6/16 (38%)	4 (67%)	2 (33%)	0	0
2	Е	6/16 (38%)	5 (83%)	1 (17%)	2	0
All	All	435/460 (95%)	414 (95%)	21 (5%)	25	16

All (21) residues with a non-rotameric sidechain are listed below:



Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	A	3	MET
1	A	45	GLN
1	A	46	ASN
1	A	120	GLU
1	A	148	CYS
1	A	151	CYS
1	A	201	LEU
1	A	215	LEU
1	В	1	MET
1	В	2	LYS
1	В	41	LYS
1	В	44	SER
1	В	46	ASN
1	В	126	ARG
1	В	150	ASP
1	В	151	CYS
1	В	215	LEU
1	В	246	SER
2	D	12	LEU
2	D	14	PHE
2	Ε	14	PHE

Sometimes sidechains can be flipped to improve hydrogen bonding and reduce clashes. All (5) such sidechains are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	A	46	ASN
1	A	214	ASN
1	В	46	ASN
1	В	56	HIS
1	В	214	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)

There are no monosaccharides in this entry.

## 5.6 Ligand geometry (i)

Of 4 ligands modelled in this entry, 2 are monoatomic - leaving 2 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).

Mal	Mol Type Chain	Chain	Res	Link	Bond lengths			Bond angles		
WIOI		nes	LIIIK	Counts	RMSZ	# Z  > 2	Counts	RMSZ	# Z >2	
5	3OD	В	253	-	37,42,42	1.34	3 (8%)	44,64,64	2.32	13 (29%)
4	APR	A	252	-	34,39,39	0.90	2 (5%)	40,60,60	1.79	9 (22%)

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	3OD	В	253	-	-	9/22/58/58	0/4/4/4
4	APR	A	252	-	2/2/10/10	5/18/54/54	0/4/4/4

All (5) bond length outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	Observed(A)	$\operatorname{Ideal}( ext{\AA})$
5	В	253	3OD	O13-C16	5.32	1.47	1.35
5	В	253	3OD	C9-N5	3.06	1.37	1.32
5	В	253	3OD	O12-C15	2.58	1.46	1.43
4	A	252	APR	C2-N3	2.25	1.35	1.32
4	A	252	APR	C5-C4	2.13	1.46	1.40

All (22) bond angle outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	$\mathbf{Z}$	$Observed(^o)$	$\operatorname{Ideal}({}^{o})$
5	В	253	3OD	C13-O13-C16	7.78	129.76	117.72



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Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	$\mathbf{Z}$	$Observed(^o)$	$\mathrm{Ideal}(^{o})$
5	В	253	3OD	O11-C11-C12	-5.48	90.14	108.99
4	A	252	APR	O5D-C5D-C4D	-4.68	92.87	108.99
5	В	253	3OD	O13-C16-C17	4.41	119.21	111.09
5	В	253	3OD	O12-C12-C13	4.23	113.94	104.87
4	A	252	APR	O4D-C4D-C3D	4.10	113.22	105.11
4	A	252	APR	O4'-C1'-C2'	-4.05	101.01	106.93
4	A	252	APR	N3-C2-N1	-3.71	122.88	128.68
5	В	253	3OD	N5-C9-N4	-3.65	122.98	128.68
5	В	253	3OD	O13-C13-C14	3.39	119.72	110.07
5	В	253	3OD	C10-C7-N2	-3.11	106.16	109.40
5	В	253	3OD	O12-C15-C14	2.91	108.05	104.46
5	В	253	3OD	O8-P2-O9	2.90	126.58	112.24
4	A	252	APR	C5D-C4D-C3D	2.57	124.80	115.18
4	A	252	APR	C4-C5-N7	-2.55	106.74	109.40
5	В	253	3OD	O4-C5-C4	-2.52	103.24	106.93
4	A	252	APR	O2B-PB-O1B	2.47	124.43	112.24
4	A	252	APR	C5'-C4'-C3'	-2.24	106.79	115.18
5	В	253	3OD	N3-C8-N4	2.15	123.05	118.57
4	A	252	APR	O2D-C2D-C1D	-2.15	105.89	111.82
5	В	253	3OD	O10-C14-C15	-2.02	106.24	111.82
5	В	253	3OD	O14-C15-O12	2.02	113.72	111.13

All (2) chirality outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atom
4	A	252	APR	C4D
4	A	252	APR	C1D

All (14) torsion outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms
4	A	252	APR	C5D-O5D-PB-O3A
4	A	252	APR	C3D-C4D-C5D-O5D
5	В	253	3OD	O15-C16-O13-C13
5	В	253	3OD	C17-C16-O13-C13
5	В	253	3OD	C14-C13-O13-C16
5	В	253	3OD	O11-C11-C12-C13
5	В	253	3OD	C11-O11-P2-O8
5	В	253	3OD	C11-O11-P2-O7
4	A	252	APR	O4D-C4D-C5D-O5D
5	В	253	3OD	O11-C11-C12-O12
4	A	252	APR	C5D-O5D-PB-O1B



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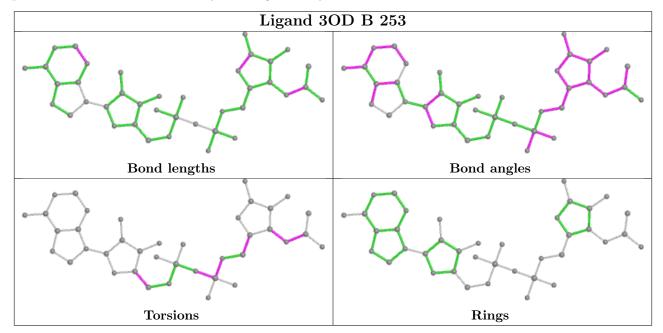
Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms
4	A	252	APR	O4'-C4'-C5'-O5'
5	В	253	3OD	P1-O7-P2-O8
5	В	253	3OD	O3-C1-C2-O4

There are no ring outliers.

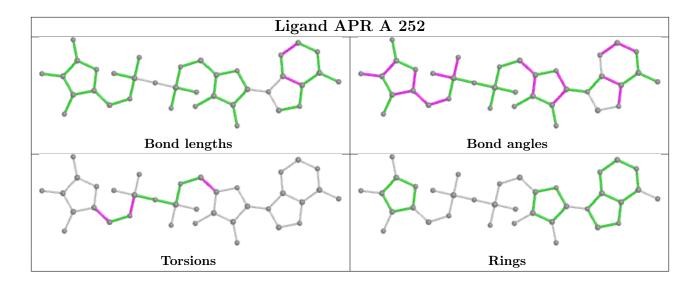
2 monomers are involved in 10 short contacts:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Clashes	Symm-Clashes
5	В	253	3OD	8	0
4	A	252	APR	2	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,  $95^{th}$  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	<rsrz></rsrz>	$\# \mathrm{RSRZ}{>}2$	$OWAB(A^2)$	Q<0.9
1	A	246/246 (100%)	0.42	8 (3%) 46 49	17, 29, 59, 67	0
1	В	246/246 (100%)	0.45	10 (4%) 37 40	17, 30, 60, 67	0
2	D	6/18 (33%)	1.48	3 (50%) 0 0	37, 42, 48, 49	0
2	E	6/18 (33%)	1.42	1 (16%) 1 1	37, 43, 48, 50	0
All	All	504/528 (95%)	0.46	22 (4%) 34 37	17, 30, 60, 67	0

All (22) RSRZ outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res Type		RSRZ	
1	В	246	SER	5.0	
1	В	52	PHE	3.7	
1	A	145	VAL	3.6	
1	A	1	MET	3.5	
2	Е	14	PHE	3.3	
1	A	67	GLY	3.1	
2	D	13	MET	3.1	
1	В	67	GLY	2.9	
1	В	140	LEU	2.9	
2	D	14	PHE	2.8	
1	В	145	VAL	2.7	
2	D	12	LEU	2.6	
1	В	48	PHE	2.6	
1	В	155	ILE	2.4	
1	A	147	LEU	2.3	
1	A	48	PHE	2.3	
1	A	140	LEU	2.2	
1	A	52	PHE	2.2	
1	A	246	SER	2.2	
1	В	1	MET	2.2	
1	В	136	VAL	2.1	
1	В	147	LEU	2.0	



## 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 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	$\mathbf{B} ext{-}\mathbf{factors}(\mathbf{\mathring{A}}^2)$	Q < 0.9
3	ZN	В	1001	1/1	0.89	0.09	65,65,65,65	0
4	APR	A	252	36/36	0.95	0.12	18,22,34,38	0
5	3OD	В	253	39/39	0.96	0.13	19,22,33,35	3
3	ZN	A	1001	1/1	0.97	0.07	75,75,75,75	0

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



# Electron density around APR A 252: $2 \mathrm{mF}_o\text{-}\mathrm{DF}_c$ (at 0.7 rmsd) in gray ${ m mF}_o{ m -DF}_c$ (at 3 rmsd) in purple (negative) and green (positive) Electron density around 3OD B 253: $2 \mathrm{mF}_o\text{-}\mathrm{DF}_c$ (at 0.7 rmsd) in gray $mF_o$ -DF<sub>c</sub> (at 3 rmsd) in purple (negative) and green (positive)



# 6.5 Other polymers (i)

There are no such residues in this entry.

