

Full wwPDB X-ray Structure Validation Report (i)

Aug 10, 2020 – 06:41 AM BST

PDB ID	:	4JHV
Title	:	T2-depleted laccase from Coriolopsis caperata
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Deposited on	:	2013-03-05
Resolution	:	1.60 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 following versions of software and data (see references (1)) were used in the production of this report:

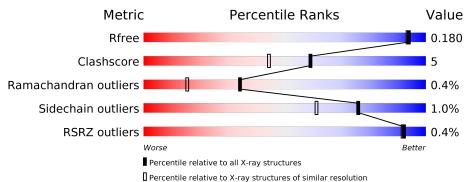
Ū.	:	4.02b-467 1.8.5 (274361), CSD as541be (2020)
Xtriage (Phenix)	:	1.13
EDS	:	2.13.1
buster -report	:	1.1.7(2018)
Percentile statistics	:	20191225.v01 (using entries in the PDB archive December 25th 2019)
Refmac	:	5.8.0158
$\operatorname{CCP4}$:	$7.0.044 (\mathrm{Gargrove})$
Ideal geometry (proteins)	:	Engh & Huber (2001)
Ideal geometry (DNA, RNA)	:	Parkinson et al. (1996)
Validation Pipeline (wwPDB-VP)	:	2.13.1

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 1.60 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	$egin{array}{c} { m Whole \ archive} \ (\#{ m Entries}) \end{array}$	${f Similar\ resolution}\ (\#{ m Entries},{ m resolution\ range}({ m \AA}))$
R_{free}	130704	3398 (1.60-1.60)
Clashscore	141614	3665(1.60-1.60)
Ramachandran outliers	138981	3564 (1.60-1.60)
Sidechain outliers	138945	3563 (1.60-1.60)
RSRZ outliers	127900	3321 (1.60-1.60)

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	496	94%	5%
2	В	6	17% 83%	
3	С	3	67%	33%

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
5	PG6	А	515	_	-	Х	-



2 Entry composition (i)

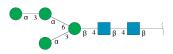
There are 7 unique types of molecules in this entry. The entry contains 4525 atoms, of which 0 are hydrogens and 0 are deuteriums.

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 LACCASE.

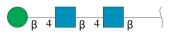
Mol	Chain	Residues		At	oms			ZeroOcc	AltConf	Trace
1	А	496	Total 3804	C 2402	N 644	0 743	${ m S}$ 15	0	18	0

• Molecule 2 is an oligosaccharide called alpha-D-mannopyranose-(1-3)-alpha-D-mannopyran ose-(1-6)-[alpha-D-mannopyranose-(1-3)]beta-D-mannopyranose-(1-4)-2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose.



Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms		ZeroOcc	AltConf	Trace
2	В	6	Total C N 73 40 2	O 31	0	1	0

• Molecule 3 is an oligosaccharide called beta-D-mannopyranose-(1-4)-2-acetamido-2-deoxy-b eta-D-glucopyranose-(1-4)-2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose.



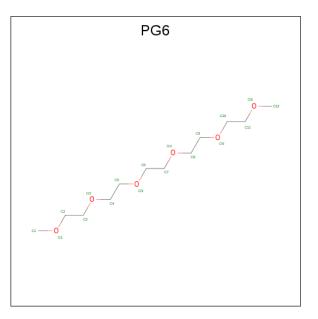
Mol	Chain	Residues	A	Aton	ıs		ZeroOcc	AltConf	Trace
3	С	3	Total 39	C 22	N 2	O 15	0	0	0

• Molecule 4 is COPPER (II) ION (three-letter code: CU) (formula: Cu).

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms	ZeroOcc	AltConf
4	А	4	Total Cu 4 4	0	0

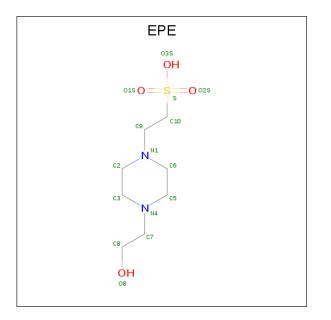


• Molecule 5 is 1-(2-METHOXY-ETHOXY)-2-{2-[2-(2-METHOXY-ETHOXY]-ETHOXY}-E THANE (three-letter code: PG6) (formula: $C_{12}H_{26}O_6$).



Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms	ZeroOcc	AltConf
5	А	1	$\begin{array}{ccc} {\rm Total} & {\rm C} & {\rm O} \\ 5 & 3 & 2 \end{array}$	0	0
5	А	1	$\begin{array}{ccc} \text{Total} \text{C} \text{O} \\ 5 3 2 \end{array}$	0	0
5	А	1	Total C O 12 8 4	0	0

• Molecule 6 is 4-(2-HYDROXYETHYL)-1-PIPERAZINE ETHANESULFONIC ACID (three-letter code: EPE) (formula: $C_8H_{18}N_2O_4S$).





Mol	Chain	Residues		Ate	\mathbf{ms}			ZeroOcc	AltConf
6	А	1	Total 15	С 8	N 2	0 4	S 1	0	0

• Molecule 7 is water.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms	ZeroOcc	AltConf
7	А	568	Total O 568 568	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: LACCASE

Cha	in 4	4: '											94%	6											5	%		
<mark>61</mark> D18	L58	F69	D96	66A	<mark>q102</mark>	D135	T147	W151	6174	1187	R198	L199 V200	D205	E001	A222	R242	1258	4202 A283	D284	T317	D322	N360	H397	1402	F 447	F460	C485 P486	Q496

 $\label{eq:mannopyranose-(1-3)-alpha-D-mannopyranose-(1-6)-[alpha-D-mannopyranose-(1-6)-[alpha-D-mannopyranose-(1-3)]} beta-D-mannopyranose-(1-4)-2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose-(1-4)-2-acetamido-2-deoxy$

Chain B:	17%	83%	
NAG1 NAG2 BMA3 MAN 4 MAN5 MAN6			

• Molecule 3: beta-D-mannopyranose-(1-4)-2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose-(1-4)-2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose

Chain C: 67% 33%

NAG1 NAG2 BMA3



4 Data and refinement statistics (i)

Property	Value	Source	
Space group	P 21 21 21	Depositor	
Cell constants	62.78Å 84.91 Å 116.95 Å	Depositor	
a, b, c, α , β , γ	90.00° 90.00° 90.00°	Depositor	
Resolution (Å)	19.79 - 1.60	Depositor	
Resolution (A)	19.78 - 1.60	EDS	
% Data completeness	97.9 (19.79-1.60)	Depositor	
(in resolution range)	98.0(19.78-1.60)	EDS	
R _{merge}	(Not available)	Depositor	
R _{sym}	(Not available)	Depositor	
$< I/\sigma(I) > 1$	$2.64 (at 1.60 \text{\AA})$	Xtriage	
Refinement program	REFMAC 5.7.0029	Depositor	
D D.	0.156 , 0.178	Depositor	
R, R_{free}	0.158 , 0.180	DCC	
R_{free} test set	4095 reflections $(5.06%)$	wwPDB-VP	
Wilson B-factor $(Å^2)$	15.2	Xtriage	
Anisotropy	0.159	Xtriage	
Bulk solvent $k_{sol}(e/Å^3), B_{sol}(Å^2)$	0.36 , 51.5	EDS	
L-test for twinning ²	$ L > = 0.47, < L^2 > = 0.30$	Xtriage	
Estimated twinning fraction	No twinning to report.	Xtriage	
F_o, F_c correlation	0.97	EDS	
Total number of atoms	4525	wwPDB-VP	
Average B, all atoms $(Å^2)$	18.0	wwPDB-VP	

Xtriage's analysis on translational NCS is as follows: The largest off-origin peak in the Patterson function is 3.70% of the height of the origin peak. No significant pseudotranslation is detected.

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.



¹Intensities 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: BMA, NAG, PG6, EPE, CU, MAN

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	Bo	nd lengths	Bond angles		
Mol Chain		RMSZ	# Z > 5	RMSZ	# Z > 5	
1	А	0.91	1/4007~(0.0%)	0.89	4/5502~(0.1%)	

All (1) bond length outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	$\operatorname{Observed}(\operatorname{\AA})$	Ideal(Å)
1	А	151	TRP	CZ3-CH2	5.10	1.48	1.40

All (4) bond angle outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	$\mathbf{Observed}(^{o})$	$Ideal(^{o})$
1	А	198	ARG	NE-CZ-NH2	-6.38	117.11	120.30
1	А	135	ASP	CB-CG-OD1	5.91	123.62	118.30
1	А	96	ASP	CB-CG-OD1	5.69	123.42	118.30
1	А	322	ASP	CB-CG-OD2	5.49	123.24	118.30

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	А	3804	0	3617	32	0
2	В	73	0	54	0	0
3	С	39	0	34	1	0

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Mol	Chain	Non-H	H(model)	H(added)	Clashes	Symm-Clashes
4	А	4	0	0	1	0
5	А	22	0	23	18	0
6	А	15	0	18	0	0
7	А	568	0	0	10	0
All	All	4525	0	3746	36	0

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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 5.

All (36) close contacts within the same asymmetric unit are listed below, sorted by their clash magnitude.

Atom-1	Atom-2	Interatomic $distance (\hat{A})$	Clash
		distance (Å)	overlap (Å)
1:A:402[A]:THR:HG22	7:A:1116:HOH:O	1.35	1.23
1:A:135:ASP:CB	5:A:515:PG6:H41	1.71	1.20
1:A:135:ASP:HB2	5:A:515:PG6:C4	1.90	1.02
1:A:135:ASP:H	5:A:515:PG6:H42	1.26	1.00
1:A:135:ASP:H	5:A:515:PG6:C4	1.74	0.99
1:A:135:ASP:HB2	5:A:515:PG6:H41	0.96	0.93
5:A:514:PG6:H41	7:A:846:HOH:O	1.70	0.91
1:A:402[A]:THR:CG2	7:A:1116:HOH:O	2.02	0.90
1:A:135:ASP:N	5:A:515:PG6:H42	1.89	0.87
1:A:317[A]:THR:HG23	7:A:1117:HOH:O	1.82	0.79
1:A:135:ASP:N	5:A:515:PG6:C4	2.46	0.78
1:A:317[A]:THR:CG2	7:A:1117:HOH:O	2.35	0.72
1:A:397:HIS:NE2	4:A:504:CU:CU	1.54	0.70
1:A:485:CYS:CB	5:A:514:PG6:H42	2.22	0.68
7:A:1087:HOH:O	3:C:3:BMA:O6	2.11	0.68
5:A:515:PG6:H52	7:A:789:HOH:O	1.97	0.65
1:A:147:THR:HG22	1:A:200[B]:VAL:CG1	2.28	0.64
1:A:200[A]:VAL:HG13	1:A:242:ARG:HG3	1.80	0.62
1:A:485:CYS:HB3	5:A:514:PG6:H42	1.80	0.62
1:A:147:THR:HG22	1:A:200[B]:VAL:HG13	1.81	0.60
1:A:485:CYS:HB2	5:A:514:PG6:H42	1.85	0.58
5:A:515:PG6:C5	7:A:789:HOH:O	2.53	0.56
1:A:135:ASP:CA	5:A:515:PG6:H41	2.35	0.56
1:A:135:ASP:CB	5:A:515:PG6:C4	2.64	0.54
1:A:204[B]:CYS:SG	7:A:728:HOH:O	2.61	0.47
1:A:18:ASP:HA	1:A:174:GLY:O	2.17	0.45
1:A:317[A]:THR:HG22	7:A:1117:HOH:O	2.12	0.43
1:A:187:ILE:HD12	1:A:258:ILE:HD13	2.00	0.43
1:A:99[B]:VAL:CG1	1:A:102:GLN:HB2	2.49	0.43

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Atom-1	Atom-2	Interatomic distance (Å)	Clash overlap (Å)
1:A:360:ASN:HB3	5:A:516:PG6:H122	2.00	0.43
1:A:135:ASP:CA	5:A:515:PG6:C4	2.96	0.42
1:A:69:PHE:HE1	1:A:402[A]:THR:HG23	1.84	0.42
1:A:486:PRO:HG3	5:A:514:PG6:H51	2.01	0.41
1:A:221[A]:GLU:HG2	1:A:222:ALA:N	2.35	0.41

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There are no symmetry-related clashes.

5.3 Torsion angles (i)

5.3.1 Protein backbone (i)

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

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

Mol	Chain	Analysed	Favoured	Allowed	Outliers	Percentiles
1	А	512/496~(103%)	502~(98%)	8 (2%)	2(0%)	34 15

All (2) Ramachandran outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	\mathbf{Res}	Type
1	А	205	ASP
1	А	58	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	Analysed Rotameric Outliers		Percentiles	
1	А	429/411 (104%)	425~(99%)	4 (1%)	78 65	



All (4) residues with a non-rotameric sidechain are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	А	242	ARG
1	А	284	ASP
1	А	447	PHE
1	А	460	PHE

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

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	А	30	GLN
1	А	45	GLN
1	А	251	GLN
1	А	496	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)

10 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	Tune	Chain	Res	Link	Bo	ond leng	ths	В	ond ang	les
	Type	Cham	nes		Counts	RMSZ	# Z > 2	Counts	RMSZ	# Z > 2
2	NAG	В	1	1,2	14,14,15	1.12	2 (14%)	$17,\!19,\!21$	2.08	5 (29%)
2	NAG	В	2[A]	-	14,14,15	1.37	3 (21%)	17,19,21	1.41	4 (23%)
2	NAG	В	2[B]	-	14,14,15	1.51	3 (21%)	17,19,21	1.34	3 (17%)
2	BMA	В	3	2	11,11,12	0.72	0	$15,\!15,\!17$	1.12	2 (13%)



Mol	Turne	Chain	Res	Link	Bo	nd leng	ths	В	ond ang	les
	Type	Cham	nes		Counts	RMSZ	# Z > 2	Counts	RMSZ	# Z >2
2	MAN	В	4	2	11, 11, 12	0.84	0	$15,\!15,\!17$	1.01	0
2	MAN	В	5	2	11, 11, 12	0.59	0	$15,\!15,\!17$	1.04	1 (6%)
2	MAN	В	6	2	11,11,12	0.57	0	$15,\!15,\!17$	1.40	2 (13%)
3	NAG	С	1	1,3	14,14,15	1.00	1 (7%)	17,19,21	1.78	4 (23%)
3	NAG	С	2	3	14,14,15	0.77	0	17,19,21	1.85	5 (29%)
3	BMA	С	3	3	11,11,12	0.81	0	$15,\!15,\!17$	1.09	1 (6%)

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	\mathbf{Link}	Chirals	Torsions	Rings
2	NAG	В	1	1,2	-	0/6/23/26	0/1/1/1
2	NAG	В	2[A]	-	-	0/6/23/26	0/1/1/1
2	NAG	В	2[B]	-	-	0/6/23/26	0/1/1/1
2	BMA	В	3	2	-	0/2/19/22	0/1/1/1
2	MAN	В	4	2	-	2/2/19/22	0/1/1/1
2	MAN	В	5	2	-	0/2/19/22	0/1/1/1
2	MAN	В	6	2	-	0/2/19/22	0/1/1/1
3	NAG	С	1	1,3	-	0/6/23/26	0/1/1/1
3	NAG	С	2	3	-	0/6/23/26	0/1/1/1
3	BMA	С	3	3	_	0/2/19/22	0/1/1/1

All (9) bond length	outliers ar	e listed below:
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Mol	Chain	\mathbf{Res}	Type	Atoms	Z	$\operatorname{Observed}(\operatorname{\AA})$	Ideal(Å)
2	В	2[B]	NAG	O6-C6	-3.66	1.27	1.42
2	В	2[A]	NAG	O6-C6	2.79	1.54	1.42
3	С	1	NAG	C1-C2	2.58	1.56	1.52
2	В	1	NAG	C1-C2	2.58	1.56	1.52
2	В	2[A]	NAG	O7-C7	-2.50	1.17	1.23
2	В	2[B]	NAG	07-C7	-2.50	1.17	1.23
2	В	1	NAG	C4-C5	2.38	1.58	1.53
2	В	2[A]	NAG	O4-C4	-2.26	1.37	1.43
2	В	2[B]	NAG	O4-C4	-2.26	1.37	1.43

All (27) bond angle outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	$Observed(^{o})$	$Ideal(^{o})$
3	С	2	NAG	C6-C5-C4	-4.86	101.63	113.00

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Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	$Observed(^{o})$	$Ideal(^{o})$
2	В	1	NAG	C1-O5-C5	4.70	118.56	112.19
3	С	1	NAG	C2-N2-C7	-3.79	117.50	122.90
2	В	1	NAG	O5-C5-C6	3.66	112.95	107.20
2	В	1	NAG	O5-C1-C2	-3.62	105.57	111.29
3	С	1	NAG	C1-O5-C5	3.44	116.86	112.19
3	С	1	NAG	O5-C1-C2	-3.16	106.30	111.29
2	В	2[A]	NAG	C1-O5-C5	2.93	116.16	112.19
2	В	2[B]	NAG	C1-O5-C5	2.93	116.16	112.19
2	В	6	MAN	C1-C2-C3	-2.90	106.10	109.67
2	В	2[A]	NAG	O4-C4-C3	2.79	116.80	110.35
2	В	2[B]	NAG	O4-C4-C3	2.79	116.80	110.35
3	С	3	BMA	O5-C5-C6	2.63	111.33	107.20
2	В	6	MAN	C1-O5-C5	2.54	115.63	112.19
2	В	1	NAG	C4-C3-C2	2.53	114.73	111.02
2	В	3	BMA	O5-C5-C6	2.47	111.08	107.20
3	С	2	NAG	C1-O5-C5	2.45	115.51	112.19
3	С	2	NAG	O5-C5-C4	2.42	116.72	110.83
2	В	2[A]	NAG	O6-C6-C5	-2.33	103.28	111.29
2	В	1	NAG	O4-C4-C5	-2.29	103.61	109.30
2	В	2[A]	NAG	O4-C4-C5	2.26	114.90	109.30
2	В	2[B]	NAG	O4-C4-C5	2.26	114.90	109.30
3	С	2	NAG	C2-N2-C7	2.22	126.06	122.90
3	С	2	NAG	O4-C4-C5	-2.13	104.00	109.30
2	В	3	BMA	O5-C5-C4	-2.09	105.74	110.83
2	В	5	MAN	O4-C4-C5	2.07	114.43	109.30
3	С	1	NAG	C3-C4-C5	-2.01	106.65	110.24

Continued from previous page...

There are no chirality outliers.

All (2) torsion outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms
2	В	4	MAN	C4-C5-C6-O6
2	В	4	MAN	O5-C5-C6-O6

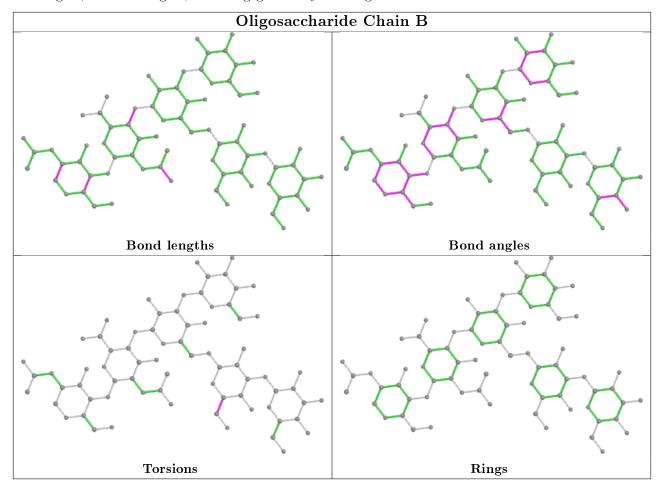
There are no ring outliers.

1 monomer is involved in 1 short contact:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Clashes	Symm-Clashes
3	С	3	BMA	1	0

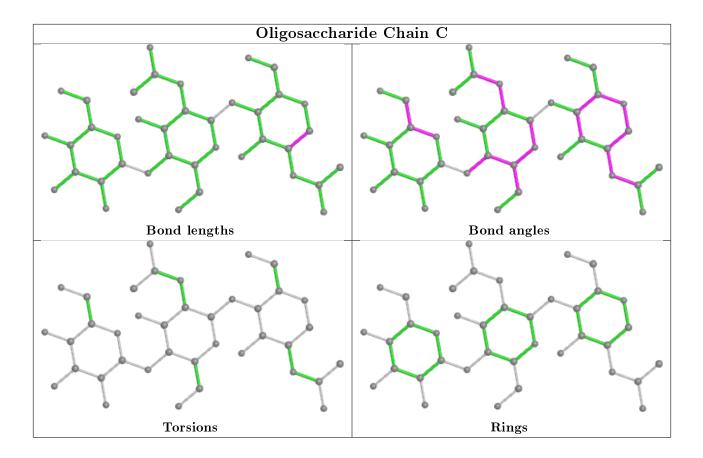
The following is a two-dimensional graphical depiction of Mogul quality analysis of bond lengths,





bond angles, torsion angles, and ring geometry for oligosaccharide.





5.6 Ligand geometry (i)

Of 8 ligands modelled in this entry, 4 are monoatomic - leaving 4 for Mogul analysis.

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

Mol	Type	Chain	\mathbf{Res}	Link	Bond lengths			Bond angles		
		nes		Counts	RMSZ	# Z > 2	Counts	RMSZ	# Z > 2	
5	PG6	А	515	-	4,4,17	0.51	0	$3,\!3,\!16$	0.94	0
5	PG6	А	516	-	11,11,17	0.47	0	10, 10, 16	0.63	0
6	EPE	А	517	-	$15,\!15,\!15$	1.76	1(6%)	18,20,20	2.95	8 (44%)
5	PG6	А	514	-	4,4,17	0.30	0	3, 3, 16	0.31	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	\mathbf{Res}	Link	Chirals	Torsions	Rings
5	PG6	А	515	-	-	1/2/2/15	-
5	PG6	А	516	-	-	5/9/9/15	-
6	EPE	А	517	-	-	5/9/19/19	0/1/1/1
5	PG6	А	514	-	-	0/2/2/15	-

All (1) bond length outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	\mathbf{Res}	Type	Atoms	Z	Observed(A)	Ideal(Å)
6	А	517	EPE	C10-S	-6.25	1.68	1.77

All (8) bond angle outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	\mathbf{Res}	Type	Atoms	Z	$\mathbf{Observed}(^{o})$	$Ideal(^{o})$
6	А	517	EPE	C9-N1-C6	6.86	128.78	111.23
6	А	517	EPE	O2S-S-C10	4.62	112.48	106.92
6	А	517	EPE	C5-N4-C3	4.15	118.17	108.83
6	А	517	EPE	C7-N4-C3	3.93	121.29	111.23
6	А	517	EPE	C5-C6-N1	-3.60	103.26	110.64
6	А	517	EPE	C7-N4-C5	3.57	120.37	111.23
6	А	517	EPE	C2-C3-N4	-3.46	103.55	110.64
6	А	517	EPE	C6-N1-C2	3.37	116.42	108.83

There are no chirality outliers.

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atom
6	Λ	517		C10 C0 N

All (11) torsion outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	\mathbf{Res}	Type	Atoms
6	А	517	EPE	C10-C9-N1-C6
6	А	517	EPE	C8-C7-N4-C3
6	А	517	EPE	C9-C10-S-O1S
5	А	516	PG6	C10-C11-O6-C12
5	А	516	PG6	O4-C8-C9-O5
5	А	516	PG6	C6-C7-O4-C8
5	А	516	PG6	C8-C9-O5-C10
6	А	517	EPE	C9-C10-S-O2S
5	А	516	PG6	C7-C6-O3-C5
5	А	515	PG6	O2-C4-C5-O3
6	А	517	EPE	C9-C10-S-O3S

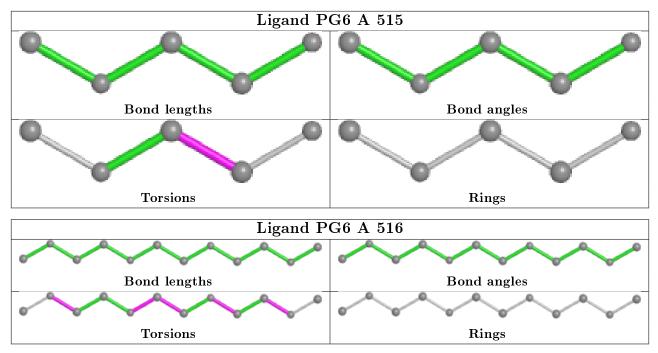
There are no ring outliers.

3 monomers are involved in 18 short contacts:



Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Clashes	Symm-Clashes
5	А	515	PG6	12	0
5	А	516	PG6	1	0
5	А	514	PG6	5	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 > 2	$OWAB(Å^2)$	Q<0.9
1	А	496/496 (100%)	-0.43	2 (0%) 92 92	9, 15, 28, 43	0

All (2) RSRZ outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	\mathbf{Res}	Type	RSRZ
1	А	282	GLY	3.6
1	А	284	ASP	2.4

6.2 Non-standard residues in protein, DNA, RNA chains (i)

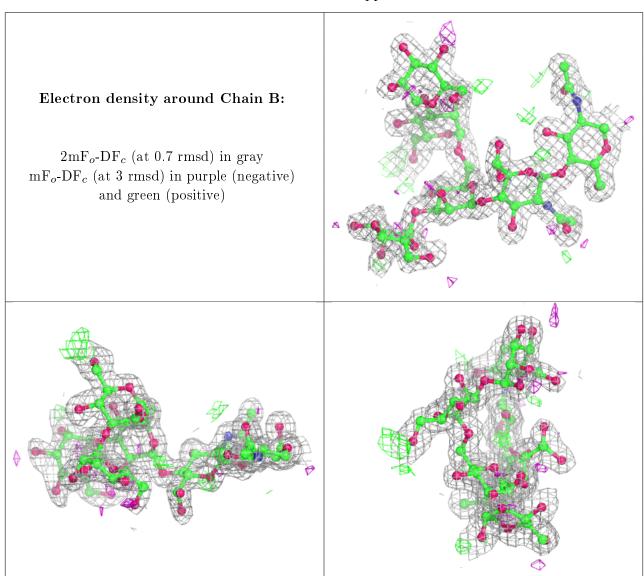
There are no non-standard protein/DNA/RNA residues in this entry.

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.

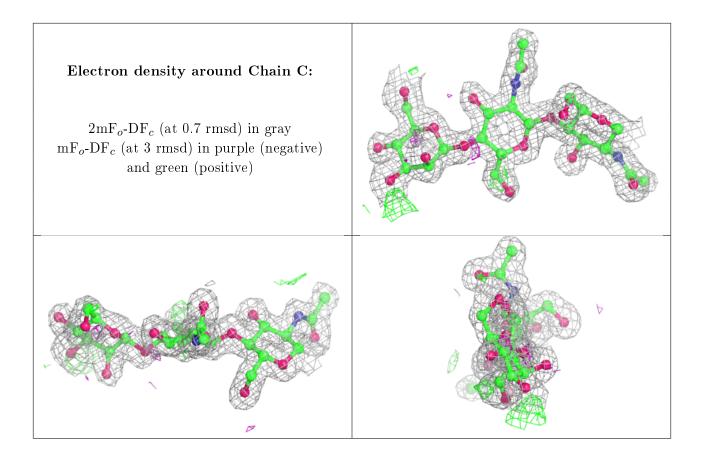
Mol	Type	Chain	Res	Atoms	RSCC	RSR	$\mathbf{B} ext{-factors}(\mathbf{A}^2)$	$Q{<}0.9$
3	BMA	С	3	11/12	0.67	0.20	$38,\!45,\!47,\!47$	0
2	MAN	В	6	11/12	0.71	0.30	44,48,51,52	0
2	MAN	В	4	11/12	0.81	0.10	32,34,35,36	0
2	BMA	В	3	11/12	0.85	0.12	$27,\!31,\!36,\!38$	0
2	MAN	В	5	11/12	0.86	0.16	32,34,40,44	0
3	NAG	С	2	14/15	0.90	0.12	$18,\!22,\!29,\!39$	0
2	NAG	В	2[A]	14/15	0.93	0.10	$15,\!19,\!21,\!22$	1
2	NAG	В	2[B]	14/15	0.93	0.10	$15,\!19,\!21,\!22$	1
2	NAG	В	1	14/15	0.95	0.06	$15,\!16,\!21,\!21$	0
3	NAG	С	1	14/15	0.96	0.07	$15,\!16,\!21,\!21$	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.





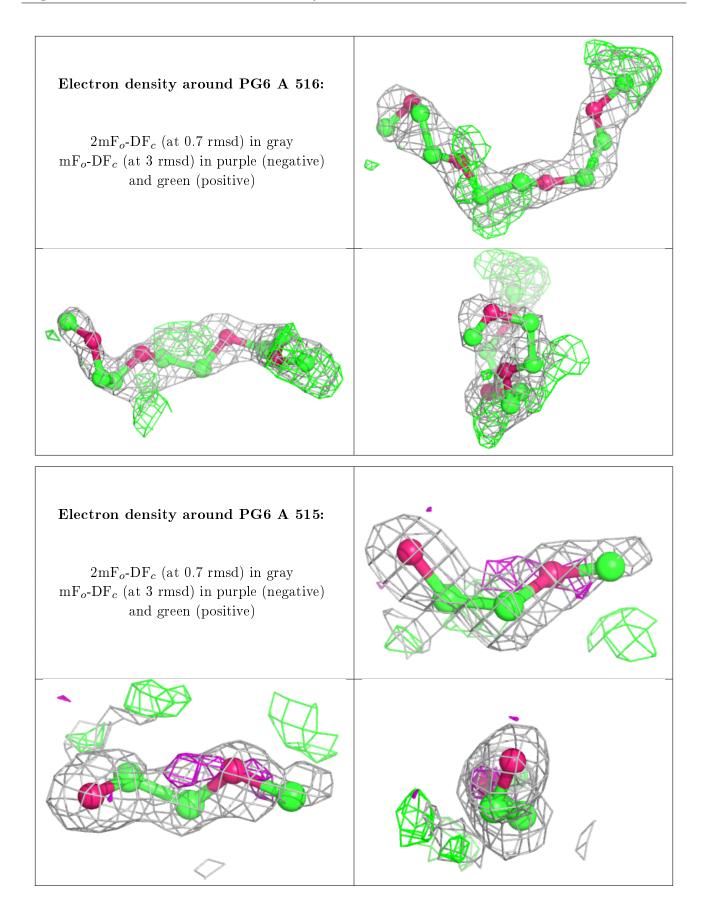
6.4 Ligands (i)

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, 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	$\mathbf{B} extsf{-}\mathbf{B} extsf{-}\mathbf{factors}(\mathbf{A}^2)$	$Q{<}0.9$
5	PG6	А	516	12/18	0.58	0.23	$24,\!26,\!33,\!33$	12
5	PG6	А	514	5/18	0.85	0.27	$25,\!31,\!31,\!32$	0
5	PG6	А	515	5/18	0.89	0.17	$22,\!29,\!31,\!35$	0
6	EPE	А	517	15/15	0.92	0.16	24,33,38,39	0
4	CU	А	504	1/1	0.99	0.08	$16,\!16,\!16,\!16$	1
4	CU	А	502	1/1	1.00	0.05	9,9,9,9	1
4	CU	А	501	1/1	1.00	0.04	$10,\!10,\!10,\!10$	1
4	CU	А	503	1/1	1.00	0.07	9,9,9,9	1

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.

