

Full wwPDB X-ray Structure Validation Report (i)

Mar 18, 2024 – 04:28 PM JST

PDB ID	:	6JIZ
Title	:	Apo structure of an imine reductase at 1.76 Angstrom resolution
Authors	:	Li, H.; Wu, L.; Zheng, G.W.; Zhou, J.H.
Deposited on		
Resolution	:	1.76 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:

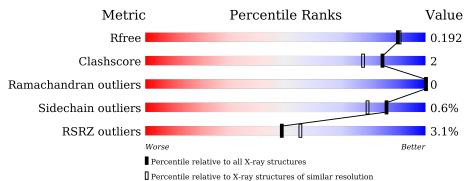
Xtriage (Phenix) EDS buster-report Percentile statistics Refmac CCP4 Ideal geometry (proteins) Ideal geometry (DNA, RNA)	:::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::	20191225.v01 (using entries in the PDB archive December 25th 2019) 5.8.0158 7.0.044 (Gargrove) Engh & Huber (2001) Parkinson et al. (1996)
Ideal geometry (DNA, RNA) Validation Pipeline (wwPDB-VP)		Parkinson et al. (1996) 2.36

1 Overall quality at a glance (i)

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

The reported resolution of this entry is 1.76 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	$\begin{array}{l} \textbf{Whole archive} \\ (\#\textbf{Entries}) \end{array}$	${f Similar\ resolution}\ (\#{ m Entries,\ resolution\ range}({ m \AA}))$
R _{free}	130704	2340(1.76-1.76)
Clashscore	141614	2466 (1.76-1.76)
Ramachandran outliers	138981	2437 (1.76-1.76)
Sidechain outliers	138945	2437 (1.76-1.76)
RSRZ outliers	127900	2298 (1.76-1.76)

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	А	299	^{2%} 94%	
1	В	299	3% 93%	5% •
1	С	299	93%	6% •

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
2	ACT	А	302	-	-	Х	-



2 Entry composition (i)

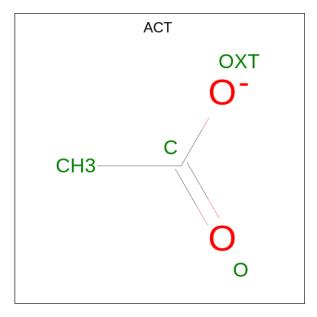
There are 9 unique types of molecules in this entry. The entry contains 7657 atoms, of which 0 are hydrogens and 0 are deuteriums.

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.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms			ZeroOcc	AltConf	Trace		
1	1 A	293	Total	С	Ν	0	\mathbf{S}	0	8	0
		295	2193	1388	376	420	9	0		0
1	1 B	293	Total	С	Ν	0	S	0	9	0
1			2193	1395	369	420	9			
1	1 C	295	Total	С	Ν	0	S	0	12	0
1	U		2226	1413	380	421	12	U	12	0

• Molecule 1 is a protein called 6-phosphogluconate dehydrogenase NAD-binding protein.

• Molecule 2 is ACETATE ION (three-letter code: ACT) (formula: $C_2H_3O_2$).



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



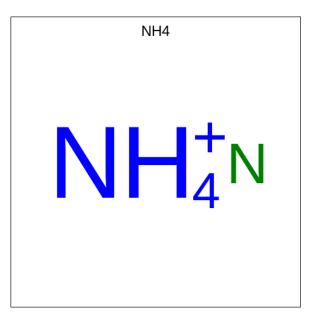
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Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms	ZeroOcc	AltConf
2	В	1	$\begin{array}{ccc} \text{Total} & \text{C} & \text{O} \\ 4 & 2 & 2 \end{array}$	0	0
2	В	1	$\begin{array}{ccc} \text{Total} & \text{C} & \text{O} \\ 4 & 2 & 2 \end{array}$	0	0
2	В	1	$\begin{array}{ccc} \text{Total} & \text{C} & \text{O} \\ 4 & 2 & 2 \end{array}$	0	0
2	С	1	$\begin{array}{ccc} \text{Total} & \text{C} & \text{O} \\ 4 & 2 & 2 \end{array}$	0	0

• Molecule 3 is CHLORIDE ION (three-letter code: CL) (formula: Cl).

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms	ZeroOcc	AltConf
3	А	1	Total Cl 1 1	0	0
3	В	2	Total Cl 2 2	0	0
3	С	2	Total Cl 2 2	0	0

• Molecule 4 is AMMONIUM ION (three-letter code: NH4) (formula: H₄N).



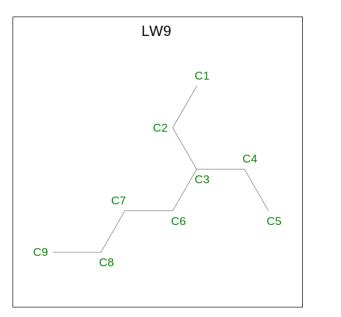
[Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms	ZeroOcc	AltConf
	4	А	1	Total N 1 1	0	0

• Molecule 5 is SODIUM ION (three-letter code: NA) (formula: Na).



Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms	ZeroOcc	AltConf
5	А	1	Total Na 1 1	0	0
5	С	1	Total Na 1 1	0	0

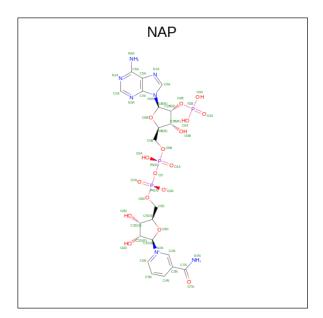
• Molecule 6 is 3-ethylheptane (three-letter code: LW9) (formula: C_9H_{20}).



Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms	ZeroOcc	AltConf
6	В	1	Total C 9 9	0	0

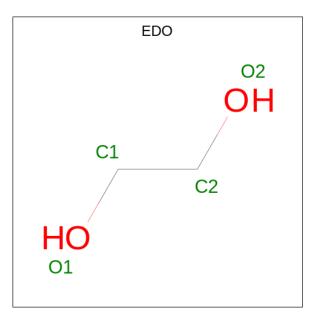
• Molecule 7 is NADP NICOTINAMIDE-ADENINE-DINUCLEOTIDE PHOSPHATE (three-letter code: NAP) (formula: $C_{21}H_{28}N_7O_{17}P_3$).





Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms			ZeroOcc	AltConf		
7	С	1	Total	С	Ν	Ο	Р	0	0
· ·		1	48	21	7	17	3	U	U

• Molecule 8 is 1,2-ETHANEDIOL (three-letter code: EDO) (formula: $C_2H_6O_2$).



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

• Molecule 9 is water.



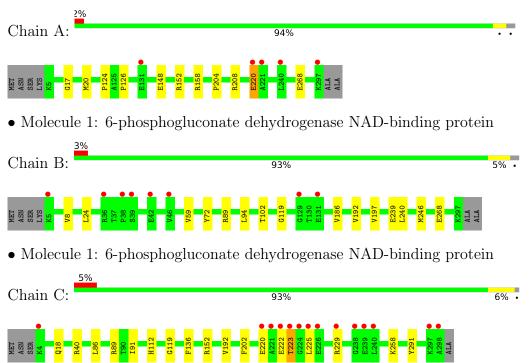
Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms	ZeroOcc	AltConf
9	А	299	Total O 299 299	0	0
9	В	300	Total O 300 300	0	0
9	С	345	Total O 345 345	0	0



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: 6-phosphogluconate dehydrogenase NAD-binding protein





4 Data and refinement statistics (i)

Property	Value	Source
Space group	P 31 1 2	Depositor
Cell constants a, b, c, α , β , γ	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Depositor
Resolution (Å)	$\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$	Depositor EDS
% Data completeness (in resolution range)	99.8 (48.00-1.76) 99.8 (48.00-1.76)	Depositor EDS
R _{merge}	0.12	Depositor
R_{sym}	(Not available)	Depositor
$< I/\sigma(I) > 1$	3.72 (at 1.76 Å)	Xtriage
Refinement program	PHENIX (1.12_2829: ???)	Depositor
R, R_{free}	$\begin{array}{rrrr} 0.164 & , & 0.192 \\ 0.164 & , & 0.192 \end{array}$	Depositor DCC
R_{free} test set	5423 reflections (5.03%)	wwPDB-VP
Wilson B-factor $(Å^2)$	18.7	Xtriage
Anisotropy	0.010	Xtriage
Bulk solvent $k_{sol}(e/Å^3)$, $B_{sol}(Å^2)$	0.34 , 43.7	EDS
L-test for twinning ²	$< L > = 0.50, < L^2 > = 0.33$	Xtriage
Estimated twinning fraction	0.029 for -h,-k,l	Xtriage
F_o, F_c correlation	0.96	EDS
Total number of atoms	7657	wwPDB-VP
Average B, all atoms $(Å^2)$	23.0	wwPDB-VP

Xtriage's analysis on translational NCS is as follows: The largest off-origin peak in the Patterson function is 3.28% 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: ACT, NA, NH4, LW9, EDO, CL, NAP

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	А	0.35	0/2263	0.54	0/3084
1	В	0.33	0/2264	0.54	0/3089
1	С	0.33	0/2302	0.52	0/3135
All	All	0.34	0/6829	0.53	0/9308

There are no bond length outliers.

There are no bond angle outliers.

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	2193	0	2222	7	0
1	В	2193	0	2221	9	0
1	С	2226	0	2272	12	0
2	А	12	0	9	4	0
2	В	12	0	9	1	0
2	С	4	0	3	0	0
3	А	1	0	0	0	0
3	В	2	0	0	0	0
3	С	2	0	0	1	0
4	А	1	0	0	1	0



Mol	Chain	Non-H	H(model)	H(added)	Clashes	Symm-Clashes		
5	А	1	0	0	0	0		
5	С	1	0	0	0	0		
6	В	9	0	0	1	0		
7	С	48	0	25	0	0		
8	С	8	0	12	3	0		
9	А	299	0	0	3	0		
9	В	300	0	0	2	0		
9	С	345	0	0	1	0		
All	All	7657	0	6773	31	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 2.

All (31) 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)
1:C:86:LEU:HD22	1:C:91:ILE:HD11	1.86	0.57
2:A:302:ACT:H1	9:A:627:HOH:O	2.05	0.56
1:B:192:VAL:HG12	1:B:197:VAL:HB	1.89	0.55
1:A:124:PRO:HB2	1:A:126:PRO:HD2	1.90	0.52
1:B:268[B]:GLU:OE1	9:B:401:HOH:O	2.18	0.52
1:A:268:GLU:OE1	9:A:401:HOH:O	2.19	0.51
2:B:302:ACT:H1	9:B:489:HOH:O	2.09	0.51
1:B:186[A]:VAL:HG13	1:C:291:TYR:HD1	1.76	0.50
1:C:192[B]:VAL:HG21	1:C:202:PHE:CG	2.48	0.49
1:B:8[B]:VAL:HG21	1:B:24:LEU:HD13	1.96	0.48
1:C:40:ARG:HE	8:C:306:EDO:C2	2.28	0.47
1:A:158:ARG:HH21	2:A:303:ACT:C	2.27	0.47
1:B:94:LEU:HD23	1:B:119:GLY:HA3	1.97	0.47
1:C:225:LEU:HA	1:C:229:ARG:NH1	2.31	0.45
1:B:246:MET:HG2	6:B:306:LW9:C5	2.47	0.45
2:A:302:ACT:H2	9:A:446:HOH:O	2.16	0.45
1:A:204:PRO:O	1:A:208[B]:ARG:HG3	2.16	0.45
1:A:220:GLU:H	1:A:220:GLU:HG3	1.32	0.45
1:B:239[B]:GLU:HG2	1:B:240:LEU:HG	1.99	0.45
1:C:152[A]:ARG:NH2	9:C:410:HOH:O	2.49	0.45
1:C:112:HIS:NE2	3:C:305:CL:CL	2.78	0.44
1:C:220:GLU:O	1:C:223:THR:HG22	2.17	0.43
1:A:148:GLU:OE1	1:A:152:ARG:NH2	2.52	0.43
1:A:17:GLY:HA2	1:A:20:MET:HE2	2.00	0.43
1:C:119:GLY:HA2	1:C:136:PHE:O	2.19	0.43



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Atom-1	Atom-2	Interatomic distance (Å)	Clash overlap (Å)
2:A:301:ACT:H1	4:A:305:NH4:N	2.35	0.42
1:C:40:ARG:HE	8:C:306:EDO:H21	1.85	0.42
1:B:59:VAL:O	1:B:89:ARG:HD3	2.21	0.41
1:B:72:TYR:CZ	1:B:102:THR:HG22	2.56	0.41
1:C:258:LYS:HB2	1:C:258:LYS:HE3	1.84	0.41
1:C:18:GLN:HE22	8:C:306:EDO:H21	1.86	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	Perce	ntiles
1	А	300/299~(100%)	296~(99%)	4 (1%)	0	100	100
1	В	300/299~(100%)	296~(99%)	4 (1%)	0	100	100
1	С	305/299~(102%)	297~(97%)	8(3%)	0	100	100
All	All	905/897~(101%)	889 (98%)	16 (2%)	0	100	100

There are no Ramachandran outliers to report.

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	228/223~(102%)	227~(100%)	1 (0%)	91 87	



Mol		Analysed	Rotameric	Outliers	Percentiles		
1	В	228/223~(102%)	228 (100%)	0	100	100	
1	С	232/223~(104%)	229~(99%)	3 (1%)	69 5	54	
All	All	688/669~(103%)	684 (99%)	4 (1%)	86	79	

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

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	А	220	GLU
1	С	89	ARG
1	С	222	GLU
1	С	223	THR

Sometimes sidechains can be flipped to improve hydrogen bonding and reduce clashes. There are no such sidechains identified.

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 19 ligands modelled in this entry, 7 are monoatomic and 1 is modelled with single atom - leaving 11 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	ol Type Chain Res		Dec	Link	B	ond leng	gths	Bond angles		
IVIOI	туре	Unam	nes	LIIIK	Counts	RMSZ	# Z >2	Counts	RMSZ	# Z > 2
6	LW9	В	306	-	8,8,8	0.35	0	8,8,8	0.78	0
7	NAP	С	302	-	$45,\!52,\!52$	4.12	14 (31%)	56,80,80	1.78	7 (12%)
2	ACT	А	302	-	3,3,3	1.07	0	3,3,3	1.50	0
8	EDO	С	307	-	3,3,3	0.50	0	2,2,2	0.29	0
8	EDO	С	306	-	3,3,3	0.57	0	2,2,2	0.10	0
2	ACT	В	303	-	3, 3, 3	1.36	0	3,3,3	1.42	0
2	ACT	В	302	-	3, 3, 3	1.22	0	3,3,3	1.57	0
2	ACT	А	303	-	3, 3, 3	1.28	0	3,3,3	1.42	0
2	ACT	С	303	-	3, 3, 3	1.29	0	3,3,3	1.34	0
2	ACT	В	301	_	3, 3, 3	1.25	0	3,3,3	1.34	0
2	ACT	А	301	-	$3,\!3,\!3$	0.99	0	$3,\!3,\!3$	1.66	1 (33%)

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
7	NAP	С	302	-	-	8/31/67/67	0/5/5/5
8	EDO	С	307	-	-	0/1/1/1	-
8	EDO	С	306	-	-	1/1/1/1	-
6	LW9	В	306	_	-	0/8/8/8	-

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	$Observed(\text{\AA})$	Ideal(Å)
7	С	302	NAP	O4D-C1D	14.14	1.60	1.41
7	С	302	NAP	C2D-C1D	-13.95	1.32	1.53
7	С	302	NAP	O4B-C1B	13.54	1.60	1.41
7	С	302	NAP	C7N-N7N	6.19	1.44	1.33
7	С	302	NAP	O4B-C4B	-5.97	1.31	1.45
7	С	302	NAP	O4D-C4D	-5.64	1.32	1.45
7	С	302	NAP	C6A-N6A	2.99	1.45	1.34
7	С	302	NAP	P2B-O2B	2.76	1.64	1.59
7	С	302	NAP	C5A-C4A	-2.65	1.33	1.40
7	С	302	NAP	C2A-N3A	2.41	1.36	1.32
7	С	302	NAP	O2D-C2D	2.33	1.48	1.43
7	С	302	NAP	O3B-C3B	-2.29	1.37	1.43
7	С	302	NAP	C3N-C7N	2.23	1.53	1.50
7	С	302	NAP	O7N-C7N	-2.22	1.19	1.24

All (14) bond length outliers are listed below:

All (8) bond angle outliers are listed below:



Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	$Observed(^{o})$	$Ideal(^{o})$
7	С	302	NAP	C5A-C6A-N6A	7.06	131.08	120.35
7	С	302	NAP	N3A-C2A-N1A	-5.76	119.67	128.68
7	С	302	NAP	N6A-C6A-N1A	-4.81	108.59	118.57
7	С	302	NAP	C1B-N9A-C4A	-3.50	120.48	126.64
7	С	302	NAP	O4B-C1B-C2B	-3.02	101.34	106.59
7	С	302	NAP	C3D-C2D-C1D	2.45	104.66	100.98
7	С	302	NAP	C6N-N1N-C2N	-2.22	119.95	121.97
2	А	301	ACT	O-C-CH3	-2.10	114.16	122.33

There are no chirality outliers.

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms
7	С	302	NAP	O4D-C1D-N1N-C2N
7	С	302	NAP	O4D-C1D-N1N-C6N
7	С	302	NAP	C2D-C1D-N1N-C2N
7	С	302	NAP	C2D-C1D-N1N-C6N
7	С	302	NAP	C3B-C2B-O2B-P2B
7	С	302	NAP	C1B-C2B-O2B-P2B
8	С	306	EDO	O1-C1-C2-O2
7	С	302	NAP	PA-O3-PN-O5D
7	С	302	NAP	C5B-O5B-PA-O1A

All (9) torsion outliers are listed below:

There are no ring outliers.

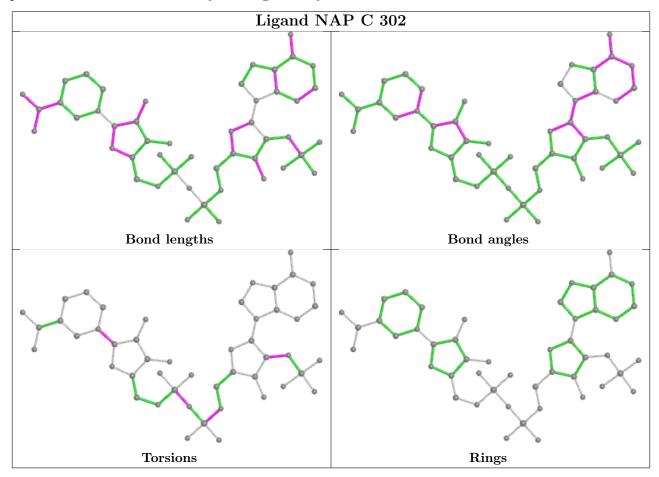
6 monomers are involved in 9 short contacts:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Clashes	Symm-Clashes
6	В	306	LW9	1	0
2	А	302	ACT	2	0
8	С	306	EDO	3	0
2	В	302	ACT	1	0
2	А	303	ACT	1	0
2	А	301	ACT	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 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	$\langle RSRZ \rangle$	#RSRZ>2	OWAB(Å ²)	Q<0.9
1	А	293/299~(97%)	-0.32	5 (1%) 70 77	11, 19, 39, 73	2(0%)
1	В	293/299~(97%)	-0.07	8 (2%) 54 60	11, 19, 39, 67	1 (0%)
1	С	295/299~(98%)	0.00	14 (4%) 31 37	10, 18, 43, 90	1 (0%)
All	All	881/897~(98%)	-0.13	27 (3%) 49 55	10, 19, 40, 90	4 (0%)

All (27) RSRZ outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	RSRZ
1	С	225	LEU	6.6
1	С	221	ALA	6.2
1	С	223	THR	5.8
1	С	224	GLY	5.6
1	С	240	LEU	5.5
1	С	4	LYS	4.3
1	В	46	VAL	4.2
1	А	221	ALA	4.2
1	С	222	GLU	3.8
1	В	36	ARG	3.6
1	С	229	ARG	3.3
1	С	298	ALA	3.2
1	В	39	SER	3.1
1	В	131	GLU	3.0
1	А	220	GLU	3.0
1	А	240	LEU	2.9
1	В	38	PRO	2.9
1	В	42	GLU	2.8
1	С	220	GLU	2.7
1	С	239	GLU	2.7
1	А	131	GLU	2.6
1	А	297	LYS	2.3
1	В	5	LYS	2.3



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Mol	Chain	Res	Type	RSRZ
1	С	226	GLU	2.2
1	С	238	GLY	2.1
1	С	297	LYS	2.1
1	В	129	GLY	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.

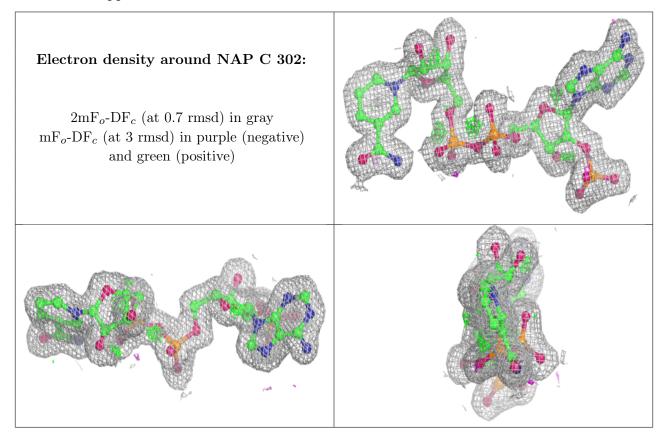
6.4 Ligands (i)

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	B-factors(Å ²)	Q<0.9
3	CL	В	305	1/1	0.74	0.11	62,62,62,62	0
8	EDO	С	307	4/4	0.77	0.24	$39,\!40,\!45,\!47$	0
2	ACT	А	303	4/4	0.78	0.17	33,34,39,42	4
2	ACT	В	303	4/4	0.79	0.21	40,44,46,47	0
2	ACT	А	302	4/4	0.81	0.15	28,38,39,39	4
2	ACT	В	301	4/4	0.83	0.20	22,24,27,30	4
3	CL	С	305	1/1	0.86	0.24	64,64,64,64	0
2	ACT	В	302	4/4	0.86	0.15	27,33,33,34	0
8	EDO	С	306	4/4	0.87	0.17	20,29,35,43	0
2	ACT	А	301	4/4	0.89	0.10	14,23,24,25	4
3	CL	А	304	1/1	0.91	0.07	52,52,52,52	1
4	NH4	А	305	1/1	0.91	0.10	22,22,22,22	0
6	LW9	В	306	9/9	0.92	0.12	13,18,21,21	0
3	CL	С	304	1/1	0.93	0.20	47,47,47,47	0
5	NA	А	306	1/1	0.94	0.10	32,32,32,32	0
2	ACT	С	303	4/4	0.96	0.12	26,32,34,35	0
5	NA	С	301	1/1	0.97	0.17	31,31,31,31	0
7	NAP	С	302	48/48	0.98	0.08	9,13,19,24	0
3	CL	В	304	1/1	0.99	0.06	$27,\!27,\!27,\!27$	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.

