

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

#### Apr 2, 2024 – 01:41 PM JST

PDB ID : 8K7G

Title: Crystal structure of human lysosomal alpha-galactosidase A in complex with

(2R,3S,4R,5R)-2,5-bis(hydroxymethyl)pyrrolidine-3,4-diol

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Deposited on : 2023-07-26

Resolution : 2.32 Å(reported)

This is a wwPDB X-ray Structure Validation Summary 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:

 $Mol Probity \quad : \quad 4.02b\text{--}467$ 

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

Xtriage (Phenix) : 1.13

EDS : 2.36

Percentile statistics : 20191225.v01 (using entries in the PDB archive December 25th 2019)

 $Refmac \quad : \quad 5.8.0158$ 

CCP4 : 7.0.044 (Gargrove)

Ideal geometry (proteins) : Engh & Huber (2001) Ideal geometry (DNA, RNA) : Parkinson et al. (1996)

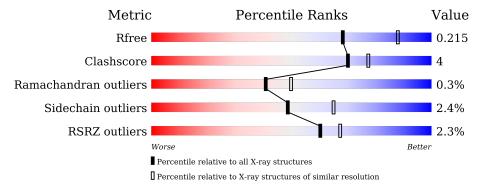
Validation Pipeline (wwPDB-VP) : 2.36

# 1 Overall quality at a glance (i)

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

The reported resolution of this entry is 2.32 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	$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{Whole archive} \\ (\#\textbf{Entries}) \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} {\rm Similar\ resolution} \\ (\#{\rm Entries},\ {\rm resolution\ range}(\mathring{\rm A})) \end{array}$
$R_{free}$	130704	5974 (2.34-2.30)
Clashscore	141614	6604 (2.34-2.30)
Ramachandran outliers	138981	6523 (2.34-2.30)
Sidechain outliers	138945	6523 (2.34-2.30)
RSRZ outliers	127900	5855 (2.34-2.30)

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 <=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	398	.% 	9% ••				
1	В	398	87%	11% •				
2	С	4	75%	25%				
2	Е	4	25% 75%					
3	D	2	50% 50%					



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
3	NAG	D	2	-	-	=	X
6	SO4	A	503	-	-	X	-
6	SO4	В	503	-	-	X	-



# 2 Entry composition (i)

There are 7 unique types of molecules in this entry. The entry contains 7000 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 Alpha-galactosidase A.

Mol	Chain	Residues		Atoms			ZeroOcc	AltConf	Trace	
1	Δ	390	Total	С	N	О	S	0	0	0
1	11	330	3122	1988	534	574	26	U	0	
1	P	392	Total	С	N	O	S	0	0	0
1	Б	392	3139	1998	537	577	27	0	U	

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



Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms		ZeroOcc	AltConf	Trace		
9	С	4	Total	С	N	О	0	0	0
2		4	50	28	2	20	0		
9	E	4	Total	С	N	О	0	0	0
	Ŀ	4	50	28	2	20	U	0	U

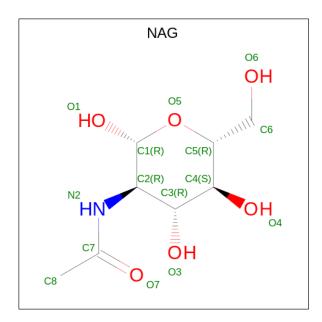
• Molecule 3 is an oligosaccharide called 2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose-(1-4)-2-a cetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose.



Mol	Chain	Residues	A	<b>A</b> ton	ns		ZeroOcc	AltConf	Trace
3	D	2	Total 28	C 16	N 2	O 10	0	0	0

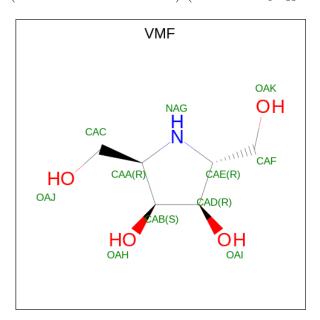
• Molecule 4 is 2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose (three-letter code: NAG) (formula:  $C_8H_{15}NO_6$ ).





Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms			ZeroOcc	AltConf
4	A	1	Total 0			0	0
4	В	1	Total (	C N 8 1	5	0	0

• Molecule 5 is  $(2 \{R\},3 \{R\},4 \{S\},5 \{R\})-2,5$ -bis(hydroxymethyl)pyrrolidine-3,4-diol (three-letter code: VMF) (formula:  $C_6H_{13}NO_4$ ).



Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms				ZeroOcc	AltConf
5	A	1	Total 11	C 6	N 1	O 4	0	0

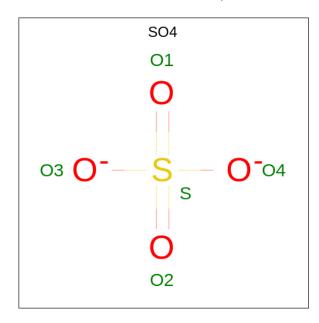
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Mol	Chain	Residues	A	tor	ns		ZeroOcc	AltConf
5	В	1	Total 11	C 6	N 1	O 4	0	0

• Molecule 6 is SULFATE ION (three-letter code: SO4) (formula:  $O_4S$ ).



Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms	ZeroOcc	AltConf
6	A	1	Total O S 5 4 1	0	0
6	A	1	Total O S 5 4 1	0	0
6	В	1	Total O S 5 4 1	0	0
6	В	1	Total O S 5 4 1	0	0

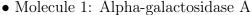
• Molecule 7 is water.

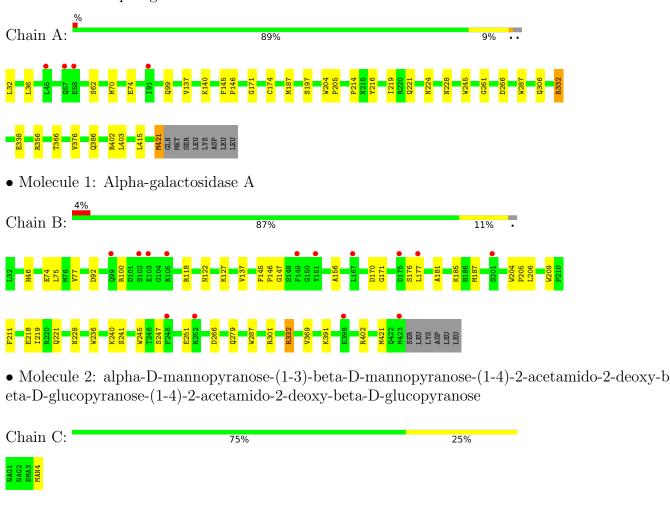
$\mathbf{Mol}$	Chain	Residues	${f Atoms}$	ZeroOcc	AltConf
7	A	302	Total O 302 302	0	0
7	В	239	Total O 239 239	0	0



# 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.





Chain E: 25% 75%

eta-D-glucopyranose-(1-4)-2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose





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

 $\bullet$  Molecule 3: 2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose-(1-4)-2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose

Chain D: 50% 50%





# 4 Data and refinement statistics (i)

Property	Value	Source
Space group	P 32 2 1	Depositor
Cell constants	90.64Å 90.64Å 216.11Å	Domositon
a, b, c, $\alpha$ , $\beta$ , $\gamma$	$90.00^{\circ}$ $90.00^{\circ}$ $120.00^{\circ}$	Depositor
Resolution (Å)	29.67 - 2.32	Depositor
Resolution (A)	29.67  -  2.32	EDS
% Data completeness	89.0 (29.67-2.32)	Depositor
(in resolution range)	82.0 (29.67-2.32)	EDS
$R_{merge}$	0.12	Depositor
$R_{sym}$	(Not available)	Depositor
$< I/\sigma(I) > 1$	2.06  (at  2.31Å)	Xtriage
Refinement program	PHENIX 1.19.2_4158	Depositor
$R, R_{free}$	0.166 , $0.217$	Depositor
$\Pi, \Pi_{free}$	0.166 , $0.215$	DCC
$R_{free}$ test set	1920 reflections $(4.88\%)$	wwPDB-VP
Wilson B-factor (Å <sup>2</sup> )	29.1	Xtriage
Anisotropy	0.045	Xtriage
Bulk solvent $k_{sol}(e/Å^3)$ , $B_{sol}(Å^2)$	0.36, 51.5	EDS
L-test for twinning <sup>2</sup>	$< L > = 0.48, < L^2> = 0.32$	Xtriage
Estimated twinning fraction	0.033  for -h,-k,l	Xtriage
$F_o, F_c$ correlation	0.95	EDS
Total number of atoms	7000	wwPDB-VP
Average B, all atoms (Å <sup>2</sup> )	39.0	wwPDB-VP

Xtriage's analysis on translational NCS is as follows: The largest off-origin peak in the Patterson function is 3.64% 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: SO4, VMF, MAN, NAG, BMA

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		
MIOI	Chain	RMSZ	# Z  > 5	RMSZ	# Z  > 5	
1	A	0.39	0/3209	0.60	0/4358	
1	В	0.36	0/3226	0.59	0/4380	
All	All	0.38	0/6435	0.60	0/8738	

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	A	3122	0	2981	19	0
1	В	3139	0	2999	25	0
2	С	50	0	43	0	0
2	E	50	0	43	0	0
3	D	28	0	25	1	0
4	A	14	0	13	2	0
4	В	14	0	13	0	0
5	A	11	0	0	0	0
5	В	11	0	0	1	0
6	A	10	0	0	2	0
6	В	10	0	0	2	0

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Mol	Chain	Non-H	H(model)	H(added)	Clashes	Symm-Clashes
7	A	302	0	0	3	0
7	В	239	0	0	2	0
All	All	7000	0	6117	45	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 4.

The worst 5 of 45 close contacts within the same asymmetric unit are listed below, sorted by their clash magnitude.

Atom-1	Atom-2	$\begin{array}{c} {\rm Interatomic} \\ {\rm distance} \ ({\rm \AA}) \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} \text{Clash} \\ \text{overlap } (\text{\AA}) \end{array}$
1:B:205:PRO:HG3	1:B:219:ILE:HD13	1.67	0.77
1:A:205:PRO:HG3	1:A:219:ILE:HD13	1.69	0.74
1:A:140:LYS:NZ	7:A:605:HOH:O	2.22	0.72
4:A:501:NAG:O6	7:A:602:HOH:O	2.17	0.59
1:B:228:ASN:HB3	1:B:245:TRP:CH2	2.40	0.57

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	388/398 (98%)	379 (98%)	8 (2%)	1 (0%)	41	50
1	В	390/398 (98%)	381 (98%)	8 (2%)	1 (0%)	41	50
All	All	778/796 (98%)	760 (98%)	16 (2%)	2 (0%)	41	50

#### All (2) Ramachandran outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	A	266	ASP
1	В	266	ASP



#### 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	Percei	ntiles
1	A	331/339 (98%)	323 (98%)	8 (2%)	49	65
1	В	333/339 (98%)	325 (98%)	8 (2%)	49	65
All	All	664/678 (98%)	648 (98%)	16 (2%)	49	65

5 of 16 residues with a non-rotameric sidechain are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	В	391	LYS
1	В	369	VAL
1	В	176	SER
1	В	332	ARG
1	A	421	MET

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

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	A	221	GLN
1	A	249	ASN
1	A	416	GLN
1	В	122	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)

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	Trino	Chain	Res	Link	Вс	ond leng	ths	В	ond ang	les
MIOI	Type	Chain	nes	LIIIK	Counts	s   RMSZ   $\# Z  > 2$		Counts	RMSZ	# Z  > 2
2	NAG	С	1	1,2	14,14,15	0.29	0	17,19,21	0.46	0
2	NAG	С	2	2	14,14,15	0.44	0	17,19,21	0.61	0
2	BMA	С	3	2	11,11,12	0.68	0	15,15,17	0.83	0
2	MAN	С	4	2	11,11,12	1.49	2 (18%)	15,15,17	1.07	0
3	NAG	D	1	1,3	14,14,15	0.46	0	17,19,21	0.60	0
3	NAG	D	2	3	14,14,15	0.63	1 (7%)	17,19,21	0.39	0
2	NAG	Е	1	1,2	14,14,15	0.22	0	17,19,21	0.71	0
2	NAG	Е	2	2	14,14,15	1.04	1 (7%)	17,19,21	1.62	1 (5%)
2	BMA	Е	3	2	11,11,12	1.14	1 (9%)	15,15,17	0.84	1 (6%)
2	MAN	Е	4	2	11,11,12	0.92	0	15,15,17	1.22	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	Link	Chirals	Torsions	Rings
2	NAG	С	1	1,2	-	0/6/23/26	0/1/1/1
2	NAG	С	2	2	-	2/6/23/26	0/1/1/1
2	BMA	С	3	2	-	2/2/19/22	0/1/1/1
2	MAN	С	4	2	-	0/2/19/22	0/1/1/1
3	NAG	D	1	1,3	-	2/6/23/26	0/1/1/1
3	NAG	D	2	3	-	0/6/23/26	0/1/1/1
2	NAG	E	1	1,2	-	2/6/23/26	0/1/1/1
2	NAG	E	2	2	-	4/6/23/26	0/1/1/1
2	BMA	Е	3	2	-	1/2/19/22	0/1/1/1
2	MAN	Е	4	2	-	2/2/19/22	0/1/1/1

All (5) bond length outliers are listed below:



Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	$\operatorname{Observed}(\text{\AA})$	Ideal(Å)
2	E	2	NAG	O5-C1	3.63	1.49	1.43
2	С	4	MAN	C2-C3	3.05	1.57	1.52
2	С	4	MAN	O5-C1	-2.90	1.39	1.43
2	Е	3	BMA	O5-C1	-2.31	1.40	1.43
3	D	2	NAG	O5-C1	-2.21	1.40	1.43

All (3) bond angle outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	$\mathbf{Z}$	$Observed(^o)$	$\operatorname{Ideal}({}^{o})$
2	Ε	2	NAG	C1-O5-C5	6.12	120.48	112.19
2	Е	4	MAN	C1-O5-C5	2.77	115.94	112.19
2	Е	3	BMA	O2-C2-C3	-2.04	106.05	110.14

There are no chirality outliers.

5 of 15 torsion outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms
2	С	3	BMA	O5-C5-C6-O6
2	Ε	1	NAG	O5-C5-C6-O6
2	С	2	NAG	O5-C5-C6-O6
2	Ε	2	NAG	O5-C5-C6-O6
2	Е	4	MAN	C4-C5-C6-O6

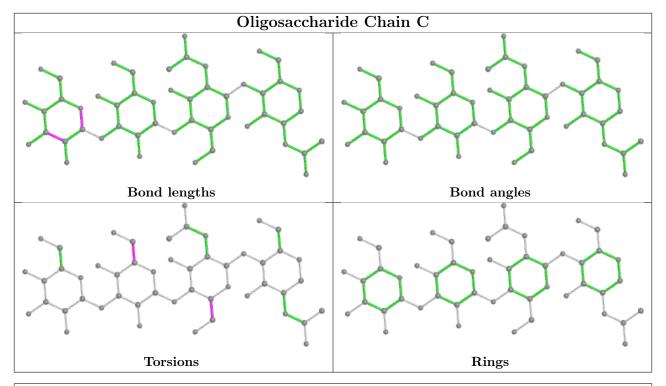
There are no ring outliers.

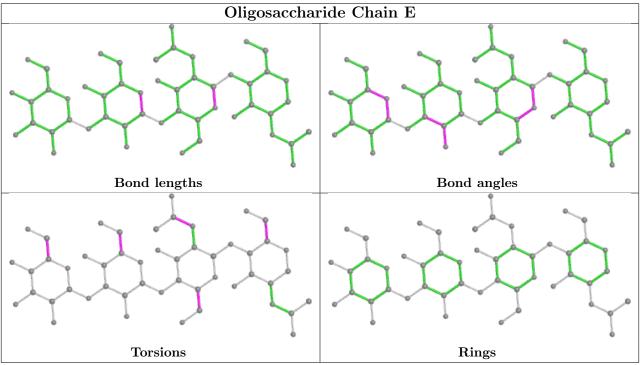
1 monomer is involved in 1 short contact:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Clashes	Symm-Clashes
3	D	2	NAG	1	0

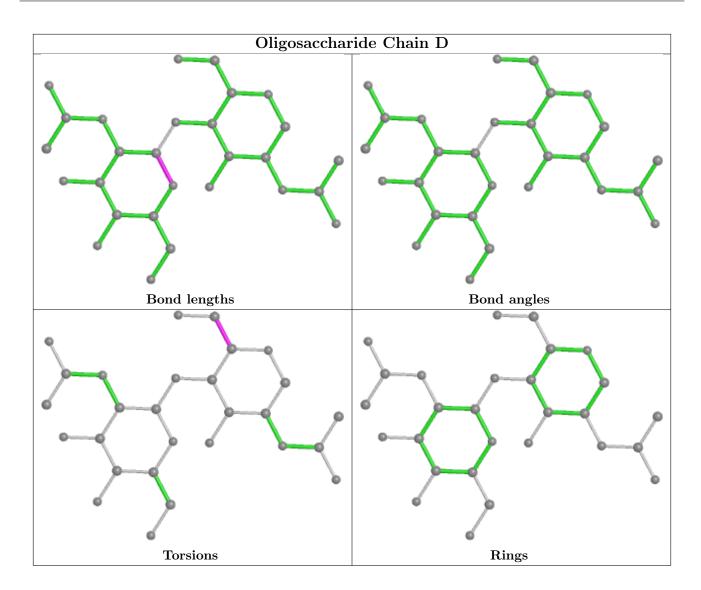
The following is a two-dimensional graphical depiction of Mogul quality analysis of bond lengths, bond angles, torsion angles, and ring geometry for oligosaccharide.











## 5.6 Ligand geometry (i)

8 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	Mal Tyma Chain		Res	Link	Bond lengths			Bond angles		
IVIOI	Type	Chain	nes	LIIIK	Counts	RMSZ	# Z  > 2	Counts	RMSZ	# Z >2
6	SO4	В	504	-	4,4,4	0.24	0	6,6,6	0.10	0
5	VMF	A	502	-	11,11,11	1.09	1 (9%)	12,15,15	1.39	2 (16%)
6	SO4	A	504	-	4,4,4	0.20	0	6,6,6	0.22	0



Mol Type Cha		Chain	Res	Link	Во	Bond lengths			Bond angles		
MIOI	Mol   Type   Chair	Chain	lites	LIIIK	Counts	RMSZ	# Z  > 2	Counts	RMSZ	# Z  > 2	
6	SO4	A	503	-	4,4,4	0.11	0	6,6,6	0.14	0	
5	VMF	В	502	-	11,11,11	1.56	1 (9%)	12,15,15	1.36	3 (25%)	
4	NAG	A	501	1	14,14,15	0.65	1 (7%)	17,19,21	0.48	0	
6	SO4	В	503	-	4,4,4	0.13	0	6,6,6	0.10	0	
4	NAG	В	501	1	14,14,15	0.33	0	17,19,21	0.51	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	VMF	В	502	-	-	0/4/20/20	0/1/1/1
4	NAG	A	501	1	-	2/6/23/26	0/1/1/1
5	VMF	A	502	-	-	0/4/20/20	0/1/1/1
4	NAG	В	501	1	-	0/6/23/26	0/1/1/1

#### All (3) bond length outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	$\mathbf{Z}$	$\operatorname{Observed}(\text{\AA})$	Ideal(A)
5	В	502	VMF	CAB-CAA	-4.84	1.48	1.53
5	A	502	VMF	CAB-CAA	-2.88	1.50	1.53
4	A	501	NAG	O5-C1	2.24	1.47	1.43

All (5) bond angle outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	$Observed(^o)$	$\operatorname{Ideal}(^{o})$
5	В	502	VMF	CAC-CAA-CAB	-2.88	108.58	113.67
5	A	502	VMF	CAC-CAA-CAB	-2.65	109.00	113.67
5	В	502	VMF	CAD-CAB-CAA	-2.07	99.27	102.55
5	В	502	VMF	OAH-CAB-CAA	-2.06	107.42	112.92
5	A	502	VMF	CAF-CAE-NAG	-2.04	107.81	111.46

There are no chirality outliers.

All (2) torsion outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms
4	A	501	NAG	O5-C5-C6-O6
4	A	501	NAG	C4-C5-C6-O6

There are no ring outliers.



4 monomers are involved in 7 short contacts:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Clashes	Symm-Clashes
6	A	503	SO4	2	0
5	В	502	VMF	1	0
4	A	501	NAG	2	0
6	В	503	SO4	2	0

# 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 $>$	$\#\mathrm{RSRZ}{>}2$	$OWAB(A^2)$	Q<0.9
1	A	390/398 (97%)	-0.39	4 (1%) 82 86	19, 31, 49, 77	0
1	В	392/398~(98%)	-0.05	14 (3%) 42 49	20, 40, 74, 114	0
All	All	782/796 (98%)	-0.22	18 (2%) 60 67	19, 34, 65, 114	0

The worst 5 of 18 RSRZ outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	$\operatorname{Res}$	Type	RSRZ
1	В	102	SER	4.4
1	В	99	GLN	4.4
1	В	423	MET	4.0
1	В	175	ASP	3.3
1	В	103	GLU	3.2

## 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	$\mathbf{B} ext{-}\mathbf{factors}(\mathbf{\mathring{A}}^2)$	Q<0.9
3	NAG	D	2	14/15	0.75	0.46	79,89,92,96	0
2	MAN	С	4	11/12	0.76	0.39	85,101,105,106	0
2	BMA	Е	3	11/12	0.81	0.38	86,99,104,108	0
2	MAN	Е	4	11/12	0.81	0.32	75,88,97,98	0
2	BMA	С	3	11/12	0.81	0.41	73,89,100,108	0

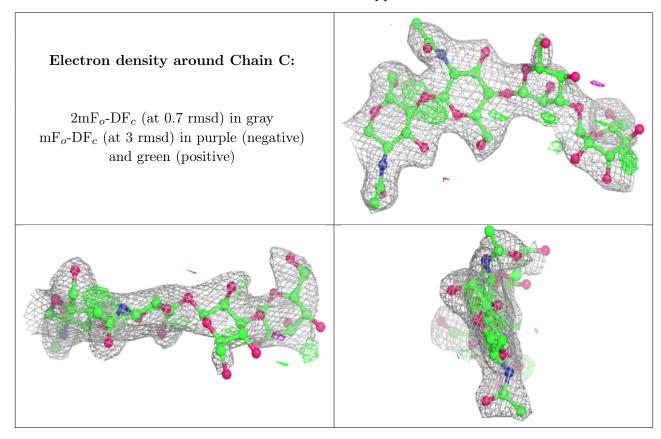
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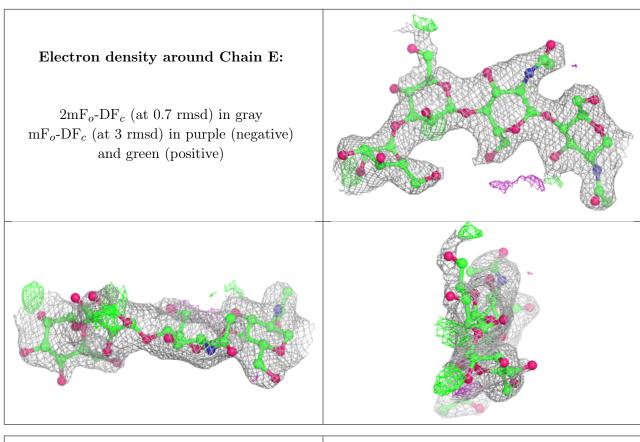
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Mol	Type	Chain	Res	Atoms	RSCC	RSR	$\mathbf{B} ext{-}\mathbf{factors}(\mathbf{\mathring{A}}^2)$	Q < 0.9
3	NAG	D	1	14/15	0.86	0.24	55,68,77,81	0
2	NAG	Ε	2	14/15	0.89	0.32	66,75,85,87	0
2	NAG	С	2	14/15	0.94	0.22	43,55,62,70	0
2	NAG	С	1	14/15	0.94	0.13	29,44,50,52	0
2	NAG	Ε	1	14/15	0.95	0.20	49,58,67,70	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.

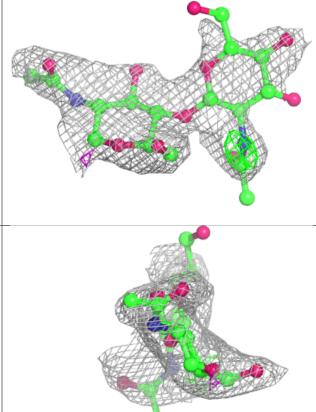


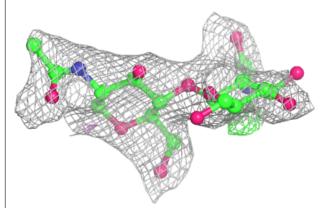




## Electron density around Chain D:

 $2 {
m mF}_o {
m -DF}_c$  (at 0.7 rmsd) in gray  ${
m mF}_o {
m -DF}_c$  (at 3 rmsd) in purple (negative) and green (positive)







## 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
4	NAG	В	501	14/15	0.78	0.33	79,91,99,100	0
4	NAG	A	501	14/15	0.86	0.22	43,55,60,62	0
5	VMF	В	502	11/11	0.91	0.17	38,46,52,57	0
6	SO4	В	504	5/5	0.92	0.37	70,72,86,113	0
6	SO4	A	504	5/5	0.94	0.36	59,64,72,90	0
5	VMF	A	502	11/11	0.94	0.12	26,34,41,44	0
6	SO4	В	503	5/5	0.98	0.10	54,56,62,68	0
6	SO4	A	503	5/5	0.99	0.10	40,50,62,62	0

## 6.5 Other polymers (i)

There are no such residues in this entry.

