

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

#### May 16, 2020 – 04:07 am BST

PDB ID : 5MZK

Title: Pseudomonas fluorescens kynurenine 3-monooxygenase (KMO) in complex

with 3-[5-chloro-6-(cyclobutylmethoxy)-2-oxo-2,3-dihydro-1,3-benzoxaz

ol-3-yl|propanoic acid

Authors : Rowland, P. Deposited on : 2017-01-31

Resolution : 1.82 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:

MolProbity : 4.02b-467

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

Xtriage (Phenix) : 1.13

EDS : 2.11 buster-report : 1.1.7 (2018)

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)

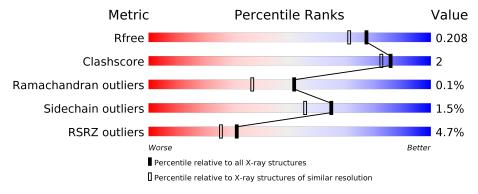
Validation Pipeline (wwPDB-VP) : 2.11

## 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 1.82 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	$\begin{array}{c} \text{Whole archive} \\ (\#\text{Entries}) \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} {\rm Similar \; resolution} \\ (\#{\rm Entries, \; resolution \; range(\AA)}) \end{array}$
$R_{free}$	130704	7484 (1.84-1.80)
Clashscore	141614	8401 (1.84-1.80)
Ramachandran outliers	138981	8290 (1.84-1.80)
Sidechain outliers	138945	8290 (1.84-1.80)
RSRZ outliers	127900	7371 (1.84-1.80)

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	A	461	91%	7%	-			
1	В	461	91%	7%	-			



# 2 Entry composition (i)

There are 6 unique types of molecules in this entry. The entry contains 7887 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.

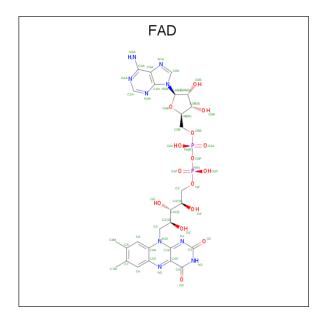
• Molecule 1 is a protein called Kynurenine 3-monooxygenase.

Mol	Chain	Residues		Atoms			ZeroOcc	AltConf	Trace	
1	Λ	448	Total	С	N	О	S	0	9	0
1	A	440	3477	2178	643	639	17	U	2	U
1	D	451	Total	С	N	О	S	0	9	0
1	D	491	3504	2196	649	641	18	U	)	

There are 4 discrepancies between the modelled and reference sequences:

Chain	Residue	Modelled	Actual	Comment	Reference
A	252	SER	CYS	engineered mutation	UNP Q84HF5
A	461	SER	CYS	engineered mutation	UNP Q84HF5
В	252	SER	CYS	engineered mutation	UNP Q84HF5
В	461	SER	CYS	engineered mutation	UNP Q84HF5

• Molecule 2 is FLAVIN-ADENINE DINUCLEOTIDE (three-letter code: FAD) (formula:  $C_{27}H_{33}N_9O_{15}P_2$ ).



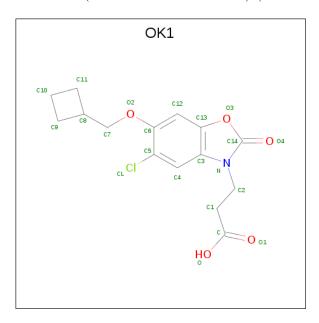


Mol	Chain	Residues	${f Atoms}$				ZeroOcc	AltConf	
9	2 A	1	Total	С	N	О	Р	0	0
2		1	53	27	9	15	2	U	
9	D	1	Total	С	N	О	Р	0	0
2	D	1	53	27	9	15	2		

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

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

• Molecule 4 is 3-[5-chloro-6-(cyclobutylmethoxy)-2-oxo-2,3-dihydro-1,3-benzoxazol-3-yl]prop anoic acid (three-letter code: OK1) (formula:  $C_{15}H_{16}ClNO_5$ ).



Chain	Residues	Atoms					ZeroOcc	AltConf
Α	1						0	0
Λ	1						0	0
A	1					5		
В	1						0	0
	A A B	ChainResiduesA1A1B1	$\begin{array}{c cccc} A & & 1 & & \begin{array}{c} Total \\ 22 \\ \end{array} \\ A & & 1 & \begin{array}{c} Total \\ 22 \\ \end{array} \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	A 1 Total C Cl N O 22 15 1 1 5  A 1 Total C Cl N O 22 15 1 1 5  Total C Cl N O 22 15 1 1 5  Total C Cl N O	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$

• Molecule 5 is GLYCEROL (three-letter code: GOL) (formula: C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>8</sub>O<sub>3</sub>).





Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms	ZeroOcc	AltConf
5	A	1	Total C O 6 3 3	0	0
5	В	1	Total C O 6 3 3	0	0

#### • Molecule 6 is water.

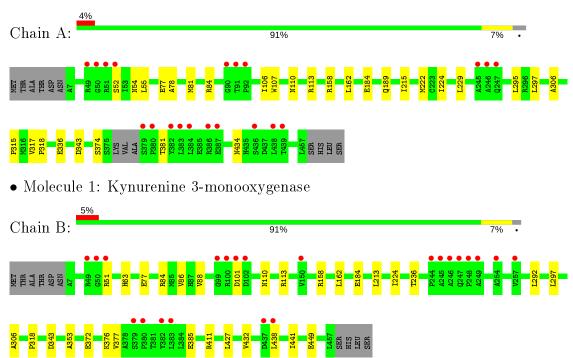
I	Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms	ZeroOcc	AltConf
	6	A	335	Total O 335 335	0	0
	6	В	385	Total O 385 385	0	0



## 3 Residue-property plots (i)

These plots are drawn for all protein, RNA and DNA 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: Kynurenine 3-monooxygenase





## 4 Data and refinement statistics (i)

Property	Value	Source			
Space group	P 1 21 1	Depositor			
Cell constants	69.55Å 52.72Å 136.76Å	Danagitan			
a, b, c, $\alpha$ , $\beta$ , $\gamma$	$90.00^{\circ}$ $103.99^{\circ}$ $90.00^{\circ}$	Depositor			
Resolution (Å)	44.24 - 1.82	Depositor			
Resolution (A)	44.23 - 1.82	EDS Depositor EDS Depositor Depositor Xtriage Depositor Depositor			
% Data completeness	98.3 (44.24-1.82)	Depositor			
(in resolution range)	98.3 (44.23-1.82)	EDS			
$R_{merge}$	0.06	Depositor			
$R_{sym}$	(Not available)	Depositor			
$< I/\sigma(I) > 1$	1.66 (at 1.82Å)	Xtriage			
Refinement program	BUSTER 2.11.6	Depositor			
D D	0.177 , 0.206	Depositor			
$R, R_{free}$	0.182 , $0.208$	DCC			
$R_{free}$ test set	4330 reflections (5.08%)	wwPDB-VP			
Wilson B-factor (Å <sup>2</sup> )	27.6	Xtriage			
Anisotropy	0.168	Xtriage			
Bulk solvent $k_{sol}(e/Å^3)$ , $B_{sol}(Å^2)$	0.34 , 48.1	EDS			
L-test for twinning <sup>2</sup>	$< L >=0.48, < L^2>=0.31$	Xtriage			
Estimated twinning fraction	0.014 for h,-k,-h-l	Xtriage			
$F_o, F_c$ correlation	0.97	EDS			
Total number of atoms	7887	wwPDB-VP			
Average B, all atoms (Å <sup>2</sup> )	35.0	wwPDB-VP			

Xtriage's analysis on translational NCS is as follows: The analyses of the Patterson function reveals a significant off-origin peak that is 28.13 % of the origin peak, indicating pseudo-translational symmetry. The chance of finding a peak of this or larger height randomly in a structure without pseudo-translational symmetry is equal to 1.9449e-03. The detected translational NCS is most likely also responsible for the elevated intensity ratio.

<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: OK1, GOL, FAD, CL

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	Bo	nd angles
MIOI	Chain	RMSZ	# Z  > 5	RMSZ	# Z >5
1	A	0.50	0/3558	0.60	1/4833 (0.0%)
1	В	0.53	0/3590	0.60	0/4877
All	All	0.51	0/7148	0.60	1/9710 (0.0%)

There are no bond length outliers.

All (1) bond angle outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	$\mathbf{Z}$	$\mathbf{Observed}(^o)$	$\operatorname{Ideal}({}^o)$
1	A	54	ASN	CB-CA-C	-5.04	100.31	110.40

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	3477	0	3437	15	0
1	В	3504	0	3470	16	0
2	A	53	0	31	0	0
2	В	53	0	31	1	0
3	A	1	0	0	1	0
3	В	1	0	0	1	0
4	A	44	0	0	0	0
4	В	22	0	0	1	0

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Mol	Chain	Non-H	H(model)	H(added)	Clashes	Symm-Clashes
5	A	6	0	8	0	0
5	В	6	0	8	0	0
6	A	335	0	0	2	0
6	В	385	0	0	0	0
All	All	7887	0	6985	31	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 2.

All (31) close contacts within the same asymmetric unit are listed below, sorted by their clash magnitude.

A 4 1	A 4 0	Interatomic	Clash
Atom-1	Atom-2	${ m distance} \; ({ m \AA})$	overlap (Å)
1:A:110:ASN:HB3	1:A:113:ARG:HD2	1.73	0.71
1:B:86:VAL:HG12	1:B:88:VAL:HG23	1.75	0.68
1:A:84:ARG:HG3	1:A:215:ILE:HD12	1.80	0.64
1:B:184:GLU:HG2	1:B:297:LEU:HD22	1.83	0.61
1:A:184:GLU:HG2	1:A:297:LEU:HD22	1.85	0.58
1:A:318:PRO:HA	3:A:502:CL:CL	2.42	0.57
1:B:318:PRO:HA	3:B:502:CL:CL	2.43	0.55
1:A:189:GLN:HG3	1:A:317:VAL:HG11	1.92	0.51
1:A:222:MET:HE1	1:A:224:ILE:HD11	1.93	0.51
1:B:372:GLU:HA	1:B:376:LYS:HB2	1.95	0.49
1:B:372:GLU:O	1:B:377:VAL:HG13	2.13	0.48
1:B:236:THR:HG21	4:B:503:OK1:C10	2.45	0.47
1:B:110:ASN:HB3	1:B:113:ARG:HD2	1.97	0.47
1:B:213:LEU:HD21	1:B:224:ILE:HD11	1.96	0.46
1:A:295:LEU:HB3	1:A:315:PRO:HD2	1.98	0.46
1:B:427:LEU:HD22	1:B:449:GLU:HB3	1.97	0.46
1:A:78:ALA:HB1	1:A:107:TRP:HB3	1.98	0.45
2:B:501:FAD:H9	2:B:501:FAD:H1'1	1.87	0.44
1:A:229:LEU:HG	6:A:779:HOH:O	2.17	0.43
1:A:110:ASN:CB	1:A:113:ARG:HD2	2.46	0.43
1:B:385:GLU:HG3	1:B:432:VAL:HG21	2.00	0.42
1:A:162:LEU:O	1:A:306:ALA:HA	2.19	0.42
1:B:162:LEU:O	1:B:306:ALA:HA	2.20	0.42
1:A:434:ASN:HD21	1:B:353:ALA:HA	1.84	0.42
1:B:438:LEU:HA	1:B:441:ILE:HD12	2.01	0.42
1:B:292:LEU:HD22	1:B:318:PRO:HD3	2.00	0.42
1:B:63:HIS:CG	1:B:411:ARG:HD3	2.55	0.42
1:A:222:MET:CE	1:A:224:ILE:HD11	2.51	0.41
1:A:336:GLU:HG3	6:A:723:HOH:O	2.21	0.40

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Atom-1	Atom-2	$egin{array}{c}  ext{Interatomic} \  ext{distance } ( ext{Å}) \end{array}$	$egin{array}{c}  ext{Clash} \  ext{overlap } ( ext{Å}) \end{array}$
1:A:81:MET:HB2	1:A:106:ILE:HG13	2.03	0.40
1:B:84:ARG:HD3	1:B:86:VAL:HG22	2.04	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	$\mathbf{ntiles}$
1	A	446/461 (97%)	438 (98%)	8 (2%)	0	100	100
1	В	452/461 (98%)	445 (98%)	6 (1%)	1 (0%)	47	33
All	All	898/922 (97%)	883 (98%)	14 (2%)	1 (0%)	51	37

#### All (1) Ramachandran outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	В	101	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	Percentiles	
1	A	363/372 (98%)	356 (98%)	7 (2%)	57 45	
1	В	366/372 (98%)	362 (99%)	4 (1%)	73 67	
All	All	729/744 (98%)	718 (98%)	11 (2%)	65 55	



All (11) residues with a non-rotameric sidechain are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	A	52	SER
1	A	55	LEU
1	A	77	GLU
1	A	158	ARG
1	A	343	ASP
1	A	374	SER
1	A	381	THR
1	В	51	ARG
1	В	77	GLU
1	В	158	ARG
1	В	343	ASP

Some sidechains can be flipped to improve hydrogen bonding and reduce clashes. All (3) such sidechains are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	A	422	GLN
1	В	305	GLN
1	В	422	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)

There are no carbohydrates in this entry.

#### 5.6 Ligand geometry (i)

Of 9 ligands modelled in this entry, 2 are monoatomic - leaving 7 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	Link	Bo	nd leng	ths	В	ond ang	les
10101	Type	Chain	ites	Link	Counts	RMSZ	# Z  > 2	Counts	RMSZ	# Z  > 2
4	OK1	A	504	-	15,24,24	0.73	0	18,34,34	0.59	0
5	GOL	A	505	-	5,5,5	0.15	0	5,5,5	0.32	0
4	OK1	A	503	_	15,24,24	0.76	0	18,34,34	0.79	0
5	GOL	В	504	-	5,5,5	0.06	0	5,5,5	0.16	0
2	FAD	A	501	_	51,58,58	1.49	5 (9%)	60,89,89	2.14	7 (11%)
2	FAD	В	501	-	51,58,58	1.71	5 (9%)	60,89,89	2.12	7 (11%)
4	OK1	В	503	-	15,24,24	0.70	0	18,34,34	0.88	1 (5%)

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	${f Torsions}$	Rings
4	OK1	A	504	-	-	1/8/16/16	0/3/3/3
5	GOL	A	505	_	-	2/4/4/4	-
4	OK1	A	503	_	-	2/8/16/16	0/3/3/3
5	GOL	В	504	-	-	0/4/4/4	-
2	FAD	A	501	_	-	2/30/50/50	0/6/6/6
2	FAD	В	501	_	-	1/30/50/50	0/6/6/6
4	OK1	В	503	_	-	0/8/16/16	0/3/3/3

All (10) bond length outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	$\mathbf{Z}$	$\operatorname{Observed}(\operatorname{\AA})$	$Ideal(\AA)$
2	В	501	FAD	C4X-C10	9.18	1.48	1.38
2	A	501	FAD	C4X-C10	7.54	1.46	1.38
2	В	501	FAD	C9A-N10	3.80	1.43	1.38
2	В	501	FAD	C4-N3	3.67	1.39	1.33
2	A	501	FAD	C4-N3	3.62	1.39	1.33
2	В	501	FAD	C4-C4X	3.46	1.47	1.41
2	A	501	FAD	C4-C4X	3.27	1.47	1.41
2	A	501	FAD	C5X-N5	2.68	1.39	1.35
2	A	501	FAD	C9A-N10	2.66	1.42	1.38
2	В	501	FAD	C5X-N5	2.49	1.39	1.35

All (15) bond angle outliers are listed below:



Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	$Observed(^o)$	$Ideal(^{o})$
2	A	501	FAD	C4-N3-C2	12.54	125.73	115.14
2	В	501	FAD	C4-N3-C2	12.32	125.55	115.14
2	A	501	FAD	C4X-C4-N3	-6.78	114.16	123.43
2	В	501	FAD	C4X-C4-N3	-6.42	114.66	123.43
2	В	501	FAD	C10-C4X-N5	4.28	124.22	121.26
2	A	501	FAD	C10-C4X-N5	4.00	124.03	121.26
2	В	501	FAD	C4X-C10-N10	-3.81	116.39	120.30
2	A	501	FAD	C4-C4X-C10	-3.56	117.60	119.95
2	В	501	FAD	C4-C4X-C10	-3.54	117.61	119.95
2	A	501	FAD	C4X-C10-N10	-3.31	116.90	120.30
2	A	501	FAD	C1'-N10-C10	3.06	121.15	118.41
2	В	501	FAD	C1'-N10-C10	2.63	120.77	118.41
2	A	501	FAD	C5A-C6A-N6A	2.22	123.73	120.35
2	В	501	FAD	C5A-C6A-N6A	2.22	123.72	120.35
4	В	503	OK1	C6-C12-C13	-2.12	117.56	120.06

There are no chirality outliers.

All (8) torsion outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms
4	A	504	OK1	O2-C7-C8-C11
5	A	505	GOL	O1-C1-C2-C3
4	A	503	OK1	C5-C6-O2-C7
5	A	505	GOL	O1-C1-C2-O2
4	A	503	OK1	C12-C6-O2-C7
2	A	501	FAD	O4B-C4B-C5B-O5B
2	В	501	FAD	O4B-C4B-C5B-O5B
2	A	501	FAD	C1'-C2'-C3'-O3'

There are no ring outliers.

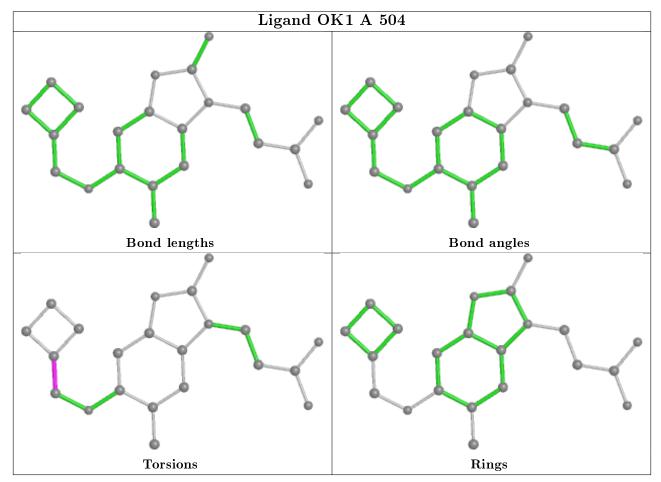
2 monomers are involved in 2 short contacts:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Clashes	Symm-Clashes
2	В	501	FAD	1	0
4	В	503	OK1	1	0

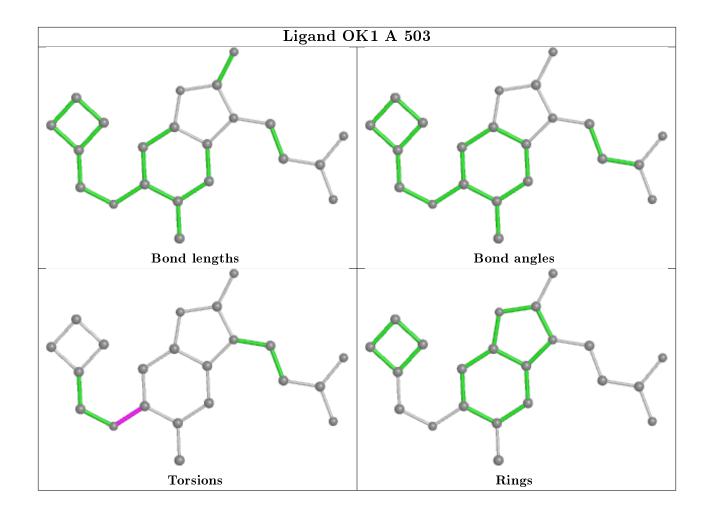
The following is a two-dimensional graphical depiction of Mogul quality analysis of bond lengths, bond angles, torsion angles, and ring geometry for all instances of the Ligand of Interest. In addition, ligands with molecular weight > 250 and outliers as shown on the validation Tables will also be included. 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



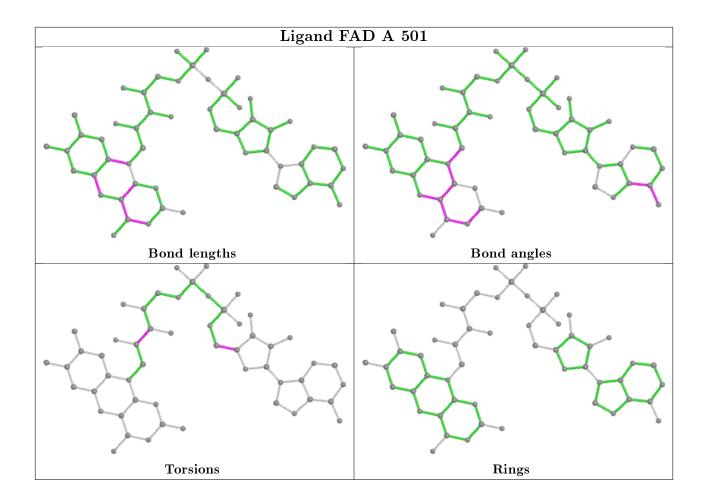
highlighted in the graph. For rings, the root-mean-square deviation (RMSD) between the ring in question and similar rings identified by Mogul is calculated over all ring torsion angles. If the average RMSD is greater than 60 degrees and the minimal RMSD between the ring in question and any Mogul-identified 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.



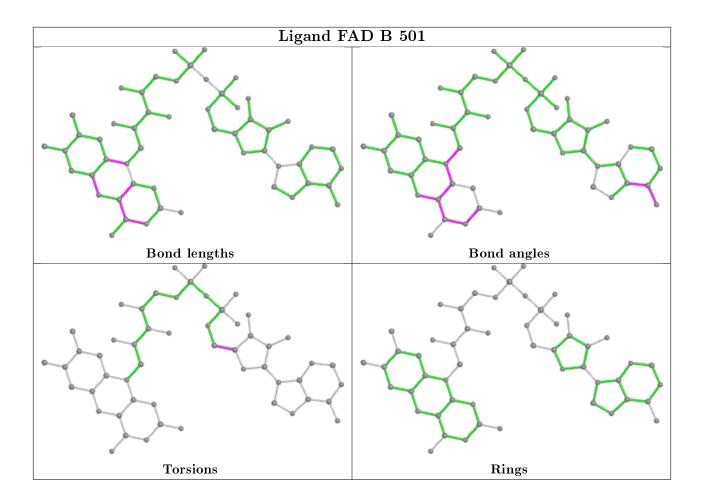




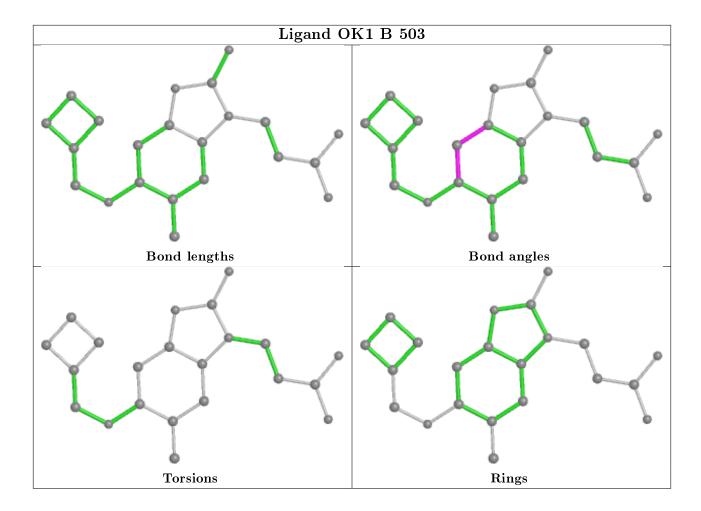












## 5.7 Other polymers (i)

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	<RSRZ $>$	$\#\mathrm{RSRZ}{>}2$		$OWAB( m \AA^2)$	Q<0.9
1	A	448/461 (97%)	-0.06	20 (4%) 33	27	21, 30, 69, 92	0
1	В	451/461 (97%)	-0.08	22 (4%) 29	24	18, 28, 60, 96	0
All	All	899/922 (97%)	-0.07	42 (4%) 31	25	18, 30, 65, 96	0

All (42) RSRZ outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	RSRZ
1	A	382	TYR	7.5
1	В	247	GLN	7.2
1	A	90	GLY	6.4
1	A	379	SER	6.2
1	A	380	PRO	5.7
1	В	245	ALA	5.5
1	В	246	ALA	5.2
1	В	382	TYR	5.2
1	В	150	VAL	4.6
1	A	50	GLY	4.1
1	A	383	LEU	4.1
1	В	101	ASP	4.0
1	A	49	ARG	4.0
1	В	380	PRO	3.8
1	A	246	ALA	3.7
1	A	91	THR	3.6
1	В	249	ALA	3.6
1	A	438	LEU	3.5
1	В	102	ASP	3.4
1	A	386	ARG	3.2
1	A	439	THR	3.1
1	В	383	LEU	2.9
1	В	379	SER	2.9
1	В	49	ARG	2.8

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Mol	Chain	Res	Type	RSRZ
1	A	92	PRO	2.7
1	A	51	ARG	2.7
1	A	52	SER	2.5
1	В	437	ASP	2.5
1	В	248	PRO	2.5
1	В	100	ARG	2.5
1	В	244	PRO	2.4
1	A	245	ALA	2.3
1	A	436	SER	2.3
1	В	438	LEU	2.3
1	A	384	LEU	2.2
1	В	50	GLY	2.2
1	В	254	ALA	2.2
1	В	257	VAL	2.1
1	A	247	GLN	2.1
1	В	51	ARG	2.1
1	В	99	GLY	2.1
1	A	387	GLU	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 carbohydrates 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
5	$\operatorname{GOL}$	A	505	6/6	0.84	0.15	36,41,45,46	0
4	OK1	A	504	22/22	0.86	0.18	62,64,76,77	0
5	GOL	В	504	6/6	0.93	0.10	28,37,39,43	0
4	OK1	A	503	22/22	0.95	0.08	27,31,46,47	0
2	FAD	A	501	53/53	0.97	0.08	21,25,28,29	0

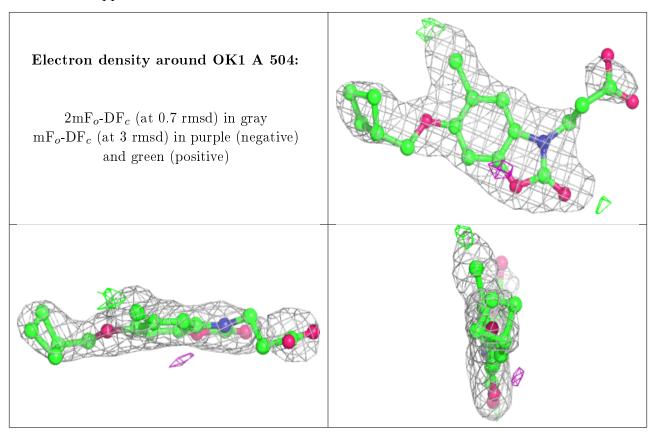
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Mol	Type	Chain	Res	Atoms	RSCC	RSR	${f B\text{-factors}}({f \AA}^2)$	Q<0.9
2	FAD	В	501	53/53	0.97	0.09	18,22,30,32	0
4	OK1	В	503	22/22	0.97	0.09	21,28,31,32	0
3	CL	В	502	1/1	0.98	0.07	30,30,30,30	0
3	CL	A	502	1/1	1.00	0.07	30,30,30,30	0

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.



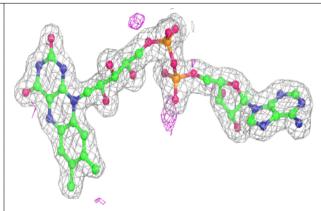


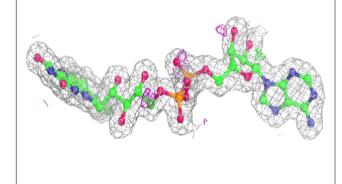
# Electron density around OK1 A 503: $2 \mathrm{mF}_o\text{-}\mathrm{DF}_c$ (at 0.7 rmsd) in gray $mF_o$ -DF<sub>c</sub> (at 3 rmsd) in purple (negative) and green (positive) Electron density around FAD A 501: $2 \mathrm{mF}_o\text{-}\mathrm{DF}_c$ (at 0.7 rmsd) in gray $mF_o$ -DF<sub>c</sub> (at 3 rmsd) in purple (negative) and green (positive)

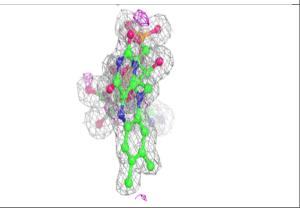


#### Electron density around FAD B 501:

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

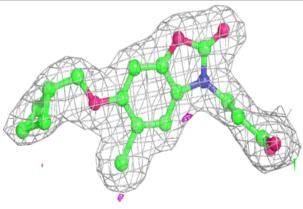


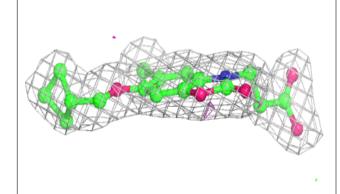


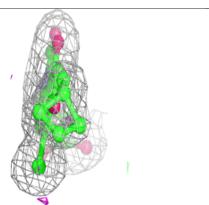


#### Electron density around OK1 B 503:

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









# 6.5 Other polymers (i)

There are no such residues in this entry.

