



# Full wwPDB X-ray Structure Validation Report ⓘ

Aug 9, 2020 – 09:37 AM BST

PDB ID : 3PJQ  
Title : Trypanosoma cruzi trans-sialidase-like inactive isoform (including the natural mutation Tyr342His) in complex with lactose  
Authors : Oppezzo, P.; Baraiibar, M.; Obal, G.; Pritsch, O.; Alzari, P.M.; Buschiazzi, A.  
Deposited on : 2010-11-10  
Resolution : 2.10 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](mailto: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 ⓘ symbol.

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The following versions of software and data (see [references ⓘ](#)) 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 : 2.13.1  
Percentile statistics : 20191225.v01 (using entries in the PDB archive December 25th 2019)  
Refmac : 5.8.0158  
CCP4 : 7.0.044 (Gargrove)  
Ideal geometry (proteins) : Engh & Huber (2001)  
Ideal geometry (DNA, RNA) : Parkinson et al. (1996)  
Validation Pipeline (wwPDB-VP) : 2.13.1

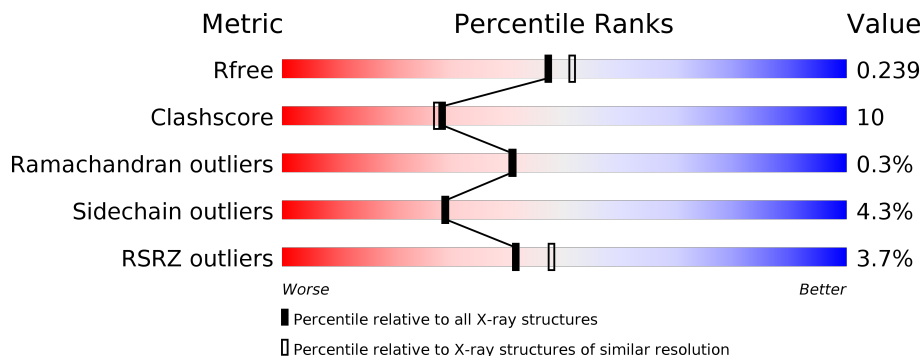
# 1 Overall quality at a glance i

The following experimental techniques were used to determine the structure:

*X-RAY DIFFRACTION*

The reported resolution of this entry is 2.10 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	Whole archive (#Entries)	Similar resolution (#Entries, resolution range(Å))
$R_{free}$	130704	5197 (2.10-2.10)
Clashscore	141614	5710 (2.10-2.10)
Ramachandran outliers	138981	5647 (2.10-2.10)
Sidechain outliers	138945	5648 (2.10-2.10)
RSRZ outliers	127900	5083 (2.10-2.10)

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  $\geq 3$ , 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  $\leq 5\%$ . 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	648	<div style="display: flex; align-items: center;"> <div style="width: 4%; height: 10px; background-color: red; margin-right: 5px;"></div> <div style="width: 74%; height: 10px; background-color: green; margin-right: 5px;"></div> <div style="width: 21%; height: 10px; background-color: yellow; margin-right: 5px;"></div> <div style="width: 2%; height: 10px; background-color: grey;"></div> </div> <p style="font-size: small; margin-top: 5px;">4%      74%      21%      ••</p>
2	B	2	<div style="display: flex; align-items: center;"> <div style="width: 50%; height: 10px; background-color: yellow; margin-right: 5px;"></div> <div style="width: 50%; height: 10px; background-color: orange;"></div> </div> <p style="font-size: small; margin-top: 5px;">50%      50%</p>

## 2 Entry composition [i](#)

There are 3 unique types of molecules in this entry. The entry contains 5115 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 Trans-sialidase.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms					ZeroOcc	AltConf	Trace
			Total	C	N	O	S			
1	A	626	4879	3088	853	923	15	0	3	0

There are 26 discrepancies between the modelled and reference sequences:

Chain	Residue	Modelled	Actual	Comment	Reference
A	-13	MET	-	initiating methionine	UNP Q26966
A	-12	GLY	-	expression tag	UNP Q26966
A	-11	GLY	-	expression tag	UNP Q26966
A	-10	SER	-	expression tag	UNP Q26966
A	-9	HIS	-	expression tag	UNP Q26966
A	-8	HIS	-	expression tag	UNP Q26966
A	-7	HIS	-	expression tag	UNP Q26966
A	-6	HIS	-	expression tag	UNP Q26966
A	-5	HIS	-	expression tag	UNP Q26966
A	-4	HIS	-	expression tag	UNP Q26966
A	-3	GLY	-	expression tag	UNP Q26966
A	-2	MET	-	expression tag	UNP Q26966
A	-1	ALA	-	expression tag	UNP Q26966
A	0	SER	-	expression tag	UNP Q26966
A	58	PHE	ASN	engineered mutation	UNP Q26966
A	262	THR	SER	SEE REMARK 999	UNP Q26966
A	342	HIS	TYR	SEE REMARK 999	UNP Q26966
A	476	HIS	ARG	SEE REMARK 999	UNP Q26966
A	484	LEU	VAL	SEE REMARK 999	UNP Q26966
A	495	LYS	SER	engineered mutation	UNP Q26966
A	496	GLY	VAL	engineered mutation	UNP Q26966
A	520	LYS	GLU	engineered mutation	UNP Q26966
A	558	VAL	GLU	SEE REMARK 999	UNP Q26966
A	593	GLY	ASP	engineered mutation	UNP Q26966
A	597	ASP	ILE	engineered mutation	UNP Q26966
A	599	ARG	HIS	engineered mutation	UNP Q26966

- Molecule 2 is an oligosaccharide called beta-D-galactopyranose-(1-4)-alpha-D-glucopyranoside.



Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms			ZeroOcc	AltConf	Trace
			Total	C	O			
2	B	2	23	12	11	0	0	0

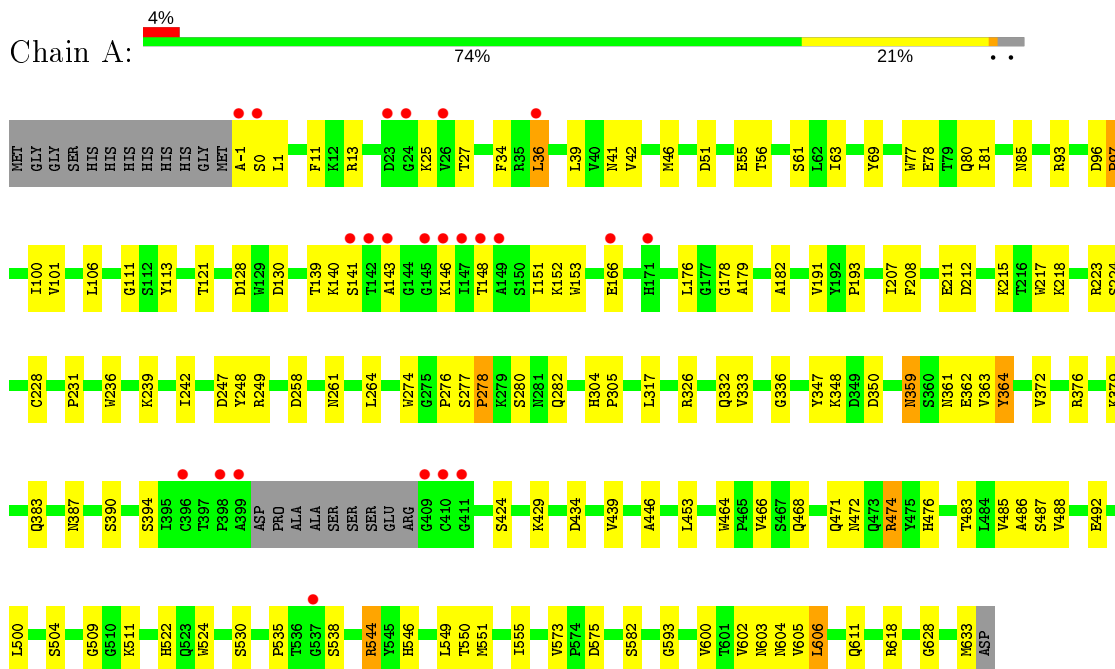
- Molecule 3 is water.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms		ZeroOcc	AltConf
			Total	O		
3	A	213	213	213	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: Trans-sialidase



- Molecule 2: beta-D-galactopyranose-(1-4)-alpha-D-glucopyranose



## 4 Data and refinement statistics

Property	Value	Source
Space group	P 1 21 1	Depositor
Cell constants a, b, c, $\alpha$ , $\beta$ , $\gamma$	54.39Å 130.22Å 54.53Å 90.00° 107.90° 90.00°	Depositor
Resolution (Å)	30.00 – 2.10 40.58 – 2.10	Depositor EDS
% Data completeness (in resolution range)	70.7 (30.00-2.10) 71.2 (40.58-2.10)	Depositor EDS
$R_{merge}$	0.05	Depositor
$R_{sym}$	0.05	Depositor
$\langle I/\sigma(I) \rangle$ <sup>1</sup>	2.49 (at 2.10Å)	Xtriage
Refinement program	REFMAC	Depositor
R, $R_{free}$	0.186 , 0.247 0.194 , 0.239	Depositor DCC
$R_{free}$ test set	1503 reflections (5.03%)	wwPDB-VP
Wilson B-factor (Å <sup>2</sup> )	27.2	Xtriage
Anisotropy	0.500	Xtriage
Bulk solvent $k_{sol}$ (e/Å <sup>3</sup> ), $B_{sol}$ (Å <sup>2</sup> )	0.36 , 39.1	EDS
L-test for twinning <sup>2</sup>	$\langle  L  \rangle = 0.49$ , $\langle L^2 \rangle = 0.33$	Xtriage
Estimated twinning fraction	0.037 for l,-k,h	Xtriage
Reported twinning fraction	0.965 for H, K, L 0.035 for L, -K, H	Depositor
Outliers	0 of 29896 reflections	Xtriage
$F_o, F_c$ correlation	0.95	EDS
Total number of atoms	5115	wwPDB-VP
Average B, all atoms (Å <sup>2</sup> )	38.0	wwPDB-VP

Xtriage's analysis on translational NCS is as follows: *The largest off-origin peak in the Patterson function is 5.12% of the height of the origin peak. No significant pseudotranslation is detected.*

<sup>1</sup>Intensities estimated from amplitudes.

<sup>2</sup>Theoretical 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.

## 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: GLC, GAL

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	A	1.04	2/5001 (0.0%)	0.97	8/6787 (0.1%)

All (2) bond length outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	Observed(Å)	Ideal(Å)
1	A	228	CYS	CB-SG	-6.28	1.71	1.82
1	A	372	VAL	CB-CG1	5.34	1.64	1.52

All (8) bond angle outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	Observed(°)	Ideal(°)
1	A	544	ARG	CG-CD-NE	-6.68	97.77	111.80
1	A	376	ARG	NE-CZ-NH2	6.41	123.50	120.30
1	A	130	ASP	CB-CG-OD1	6.12	123.81	118.30
1	A	376	ARG	NE-CZ-NH1	-5.80	117.40	120.30
1	A	93	ARG	NE-CZ-NH2	-5.60	117.50	120.30
1	A	106	LEU	CB-CG-CD1	-5.28	102.03	111.00
1	A	618	ARG	NE-CZ-NH1	-5.13	117.73	120.30
1	A	474	ARG	NE-CZ-NH2	-5.10	117.75	120.30

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	A	4879	0	4823	94	0
2	B	23	0	21	1	0
3	A	213	0	0	24	0
All	All	5115	0	4844	95	0

The all-atom clashscore is defined as the number of clashes found per 1000 atoms (including hydrogen atoms). The all-atom clashscore for this structure is 10.

All (95) 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:A:-1:ALA:HB2	1:A:336:GLY:N	1.66	1.11
1:A:511[A]:LYS:HA	1:A:511[A]:LYS:HE2	1.34	1.07
1:A:-1:ALA:HB2	1:A:336:GLY:H	0.86	1.03
1:A:-1:ALA:CB	1:A:336:GLY:H	1.71	1.01
1:A:476:HIS:HD2	3:A:665:HOH:O	1.46	0.97
1:A:476:HIS:CD2	3:A:665:HOH:O	2.21	0.87
1:A:359:ASN:HD21	1:A:362:GLU:H	1.23	0.86
1:A:488:VAL:HG12	1:A:602:VAL:HG22	1.57	0.85
1:A:361:ASN:HB3	3:A:739:HOH:O	1.79	0.82
1:A:55:GLU:HG2	3:A:760:HOH:O	1.78	0.82
1:A:36[A]:LEU:HD22	1:A:51:ASP:OD2	1.79	0.80
1:A:80:GLN:NE2	1:A:153:TRP:HE1	1.84	0.75
1:A:575:ASP:OD2	3:A:843:HOH:O	2.08	0.70
1:A:361:ASN:CB	3:A:739:HOH:O	2.38	0.69
1:A:139:THR:HG23	3:A:656:HOH:O	1.96	0.66
1:A:111:GLY:HA3	1:A:176:LEU:CD2	2.27	0.65
1:A:46:MET:HE2	1:A:77:TRP:HH2	1.63	0.64
1:A:39:LEU:HD11	1:A:46:MET:CE	2.28	0.62
1:A:383:GLN:HG3	1:A:387:ASN:HD21	1.63	0.62
1:A:208:PHE:CE2	1:A:217:TRP:HB3	2.36	0.61
1:A:487:SER:HB2	1:A:603:ASN:HB2	1.81	0.61
1:A:236:TRP:HD1	3:A:641:HOH:O	1.83	0.60
1:A:573:VAL:HG12	3:A:843:HOH:O	2.02	0.58
1:A:485:VAL:HB	1:A:606:LEU:HD12	1.85	0.58
1:A:96:ASP:O	3:A:686:HOH:O	2.16	0.58
1:A:46:MET:HE2	1:A:77:TRP:CH2	2.38	0.58
1:A:361:ASN:CG	3:A:739:HOH:O	2.42	0.57
1:A:304:HIS:HD2	1:A:305:PRO:O	1.86	0.57
1:A:207:ILE:HD11	1:A:242:ILE:HG12	1.88	0.56
1:A:277:SER:HB3	1:A:282:GLN:HB2	1.88	0.56
1:A:85:ASN:HB2	3:A:712:HOH:O	2.06	0.55

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Atom-1	Atom-2	Interatomic distance (Å)	Clash overlap (Å)
1:A:111:GLY:HA3	1:A:176:LEU:HD22	1.88	0.55
1:A:424:SER:OG	1:A:604:ASN:ND2	2.41	0.54
1:A:278:PRO:HA	1:A:471:GLN:HB2	1.89	0.54
1:A:39:LEU:HD11	1:A:46:MET:HE1	1.91	0.53
1:A:359:ASN:ND2	1:A:362:GLU:H	2.00	0.53
1:A:379:LYS:HD2	3:A:750:HOH:O	2.08	0.53
1:A:511[A]:LYS:HE2	1:A:511[A]:LYS:CA	2.23	0.53
1:A:41:ASN:ND2	1:A:348:LYS:HG3	2.24	0.52
1:A:439:VAL:CG2	1:A:474:ARG:HD2	2.40	0.52
1:A:522:HIS:O	1:A:538:SER:HA	2.09	0.52
1:A:223:ARG:HG3	1:A:224:SER:O	2.10	0.51
1:A:211:GLU:HB2	3:A:779:HOH:O	2.11	0.50
1:A:546:HIS:HE1	3:A:684:HOH:O	1.94	0.50
1:A:504:SER:OG	1:A:509:GLY:HA2	2.12	0.50
1:A:-1:ALA:HB2	1:A:336:GLY:CA	2.41	0.49
1:A:383:GLN:HG3	1:A:387:ASN:ND2	2.28	0.48
1:A:42:VAL:HG22	1:A:101:VAL:HG13	1.95	0.48
1:A:500:LEU:HD13	1:A:600:VAL:HG11	1.96	0.48
3:A:776:HOH:O	2:B:1:GLC:H62	2.14	0.47
1:A:0:SER:O	1:A:1:LEU:C	2.53	0.47
1:A:11:PHE:HB3	1:A:34:PHE:CG	2.50	0.47
1:A:13:ARG:HB2	1:A:363:VAL:HG12	1.97	0.47
1:A:193:PRO:HB2	1:A:231:PRO:HB2	1.97	0.46
1:A:593:GLY:HA3	3:A:784:HOH:O	2.15	0.46
1:A:208:PHE:CZ	1:A:217:TRP:HB3	2.51	0.46
1:A:140:LYS:C	3:A:828:HOH:O	2.53	0.46
1:A:61:SER:O	1:A:63:ILE:HG13	2.16	0.46
1:A:304:HIS:HE1	3:A:657:HOH:O	1.99	0.45
1:A:434:ASP:HB2	1:A:439:VAL:O	2.18	0.44
1:A:212:ASP:O	1:A:215:LYS:HG2	2.18	0.44
1:A:550:THR:HB	1:A:611:GLN:HG3	2.00	0.43
1:A:80:GLN:HE22	1:A:151:ILE:HB	1.82	0.43
1:A:239:LYS:HE3	3:A:641:HOH:O	2.18	0.43
1:A:485:VAL:O	1:A:605:VAL:HA	2.18	0.43
1:A:604:ASN:HD21	1:A:628:GLY:HA2	1.83	0.43
1:A:524:TRP:O	1:A:535:PRO:HA	2.19	0.43
1:A:69:TYR:CZ	1:A:78:GLU:HB2	2.55	0.42
1:A:551:MET:HA	1:A:555:ILE:O	2.20	0.42
1:A:-1:ALA:HA	1:A:332:GLN:NE2	2.34	0.42
1:A:247:ASP:HB3	1:A:248:TYR:CD1	2.55	0.42
1:A:208:PHE:HA	1:A:218:LYS:O	2.19	0.42

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Atom-1	Atom-2	Interatomic distance (Å)	Clash overlap (Å)
1:A:483:THR:HA	1:A:549:LEU:O	2.20	0.42
1:A:593:GLY:C	3:A:784:HOH:O	2.58	0.42
1:A:36[B]:LEU:CD1	1:A:179:ALA:HB1	2.49	0.42
1:A:178:GLY:O	1:A:179:ALA:HB3	2.21	0.41
1:A:81:ILE:HD13	1:A:81:ILE:HA	1.92	0.41
1:A:258:ASP:CG	1:A:261:ASN:HB2	2.40	0.41
1:A:141:SER:OG	1:A:143:ALA:HB2	2.20	0.41
1:A:304:HIS:CE1	3:A:657:HOH:O	2.73	0.41
1:A:530:SER:OG	3:A:671:HOH:O	2.14	0.41
1:A:191:VAL:HG13	1:A:207:ILE:HG23	2.02	0.41
1:A:113:TYR:HA	1:A:128:ASP:O	2.20	0.41
1:A:359:ASN:ND2	1:A:359:ASN:C	2.75	0.41
1:A:25:LYS:HG3	3:A:764:HOH:O	2.21	0.41
1:A:446:ALA:HB1	1:A:453:LEU:HD13	2.03	0.41
1:A:274:TRP:HA	1:A:472:ASN:HD22	1.85	0.41
1:A:96:ASP:N	1:A:97:PRO:CD	2.84	0.41
1:A:317:LEU:HD23	1:A:333:VAL:HB	2.03	0.40
1:A:249:ARG:O	1:A:276:PRO:HD3	2.21	0.40
1:A:276:PRO:HD2	1:A:280:SER:HB3	2.02	0.40
1:A:100:ILE:CG1	1:A:182:ALA:HB3	2.51	0.40
1:A:364:TYR:CD1	1:A:364:TYR:N	2.90	0.40
1:A:347:TYR:CZ	1:A:350:ASP:HA	2.56	0.40
1:A:485:VAL:HG12	1:A:486:ALA:N	2.36	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	Percentiles
1	A	625/648 (96%)	584 (93%)	39 (6%)	2 (0%)	41 41

All (2) Ramachandran outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	A	468	GLN
1	A	466	VAL

### 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	533/547 (97%)	509 (96%)	24 (4%)	27 27

All (24) residues with a non-rotameric sidechain are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	A	27	THR
1	A	36[A]	LEU
1	A	36[B]	LEU
1	A	56	THR
1	A	97	PRO
1	A	121	THR
1	A	146	LYS
1	A	148	THR
1	A	152	LYS
1	A	166	GLU
1	A	264	LEU
1	A	278	PRO
1	A	326	ARG
1	A	359	ASN
1	A	364	TYR
1	A	390	SER
1	A	394	SER
1	A	429	LYS
1	A	464	TRP
1	A	492	GLU
1	A	544	ARG
1	A	582	SER
1	A	606	LEU
1	A	633	MET

Some sidechains can be flipped to improve hydrogen bonding and reduce clashes. All (13) such sidechains are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	A	80	GLN
1	A	304	HIS
1	A	318	ASN
1	A	329	ASN
1	A	359	ASN
1	A	387	ASN
1	A	472	ASN
1	A	476	HIS
1	A	546	HIS
1	A	570	GLN
1	A	603	ASN
1	A	604	ASN
1	A	624	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](#)

2 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	Type	Chain	Res	Link	Bond lengths			Bond angles		
					Counts	RMSZ	$\# Z  > 2$	Counts	RMSZ	$\# Z  > 2$
2	GLC	B	1	2	12,12,12	0.95	0	17,17,17	1.30	2 (11%)
2	GAL	B	2	2	11,11,12	0.72	0	15,15,17	1.63	3 (20%)

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	GLC	B	1	2	-	0/2/22/22	0/1/1/1
2	GAL	B	2	2	-	0/2/19/22	0/1/1/1

There are no bond length outliers.

All (5) bond angle outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	Observed(°)	Ideal(°)
2	B	2	GAL	C1-O5-C5	3.91	117.49	112.19
2	B	1	GLC	O2-C2-C1	3.26	116.72	109.16
2	B	2	GAL	C1-C2-C3	2.87	113.20	109.67
2	B	1	GLC	C1-O5-C5	2.25	117.91	113.66
2	B	2	GAL	O3-C3-C4	2.11	115.22	110.35

There are no chirality outliers.

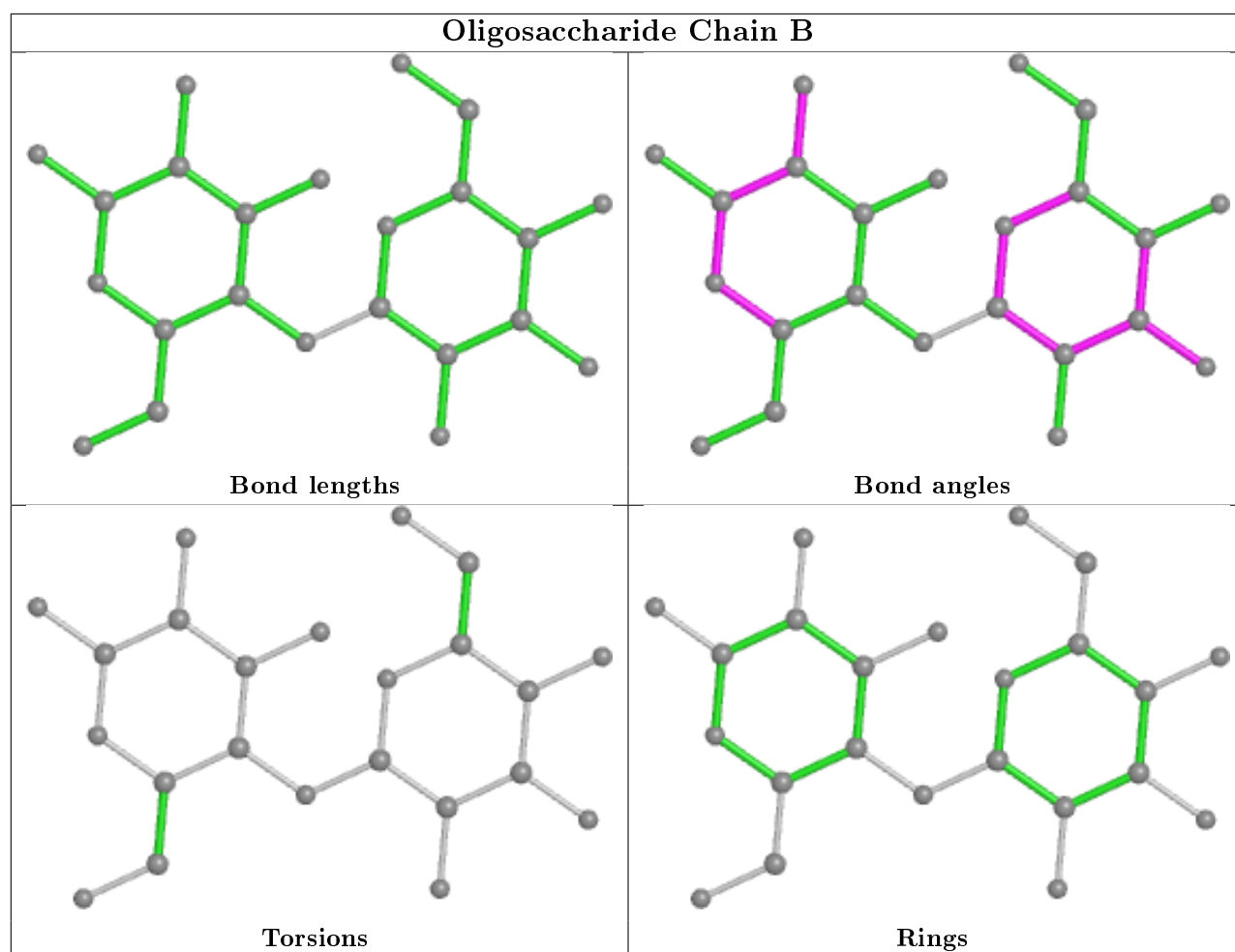
There are no torsion outliers.

There are no ring outliers.

1 monomer is involved in 1 short contact:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Clashes	Symm-Clashes
2	B	1	GLC	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](#)

There are no ligands in this entry.

## 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

### 6.1 Protein, DNA and RNA chains

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<sup>th</sup> 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 <sup>2</sup> )	Q<0.9
1	A	626/648 (96%)	0.00	23 (3%) <span style="border: 1px solid red; padding: 2px;">41</span> <span style="border: 1px solid gray; padding: 2px;">48</span>	18, 36, 63, 121	0

All (23) RSRZ outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	RSRZ
1	A	410	CYS	5.9
1	A	146	LYS	5.3
1	A	409	GLY	5.2
1	A	142	THR	4.1
1	A	147	ILE	4.0
1	A	141	SER	3.9
1	A	0	SER	3.6
1	A	148	THR	3.3
1	A	24	GLY	3.2
1	A	396	CYS	3.1
1	A	-1	ALA	2.9
1	A	143	ALA	2.9
1	A	23	ASP	2.9
1	A	399	ALA	2.8
1	A	145	GLY	2.7
1	A	149	ALA	2.3
1	A	166	GLU	2.3
1	A	398	PRO	2.2
1	A	411	GLY	2.2
1	A	171	HIS	2.1
1	A	26	VAL	2.1
1	A	36[A]	LEU	2.0
1	A	537	GLY	2.0

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

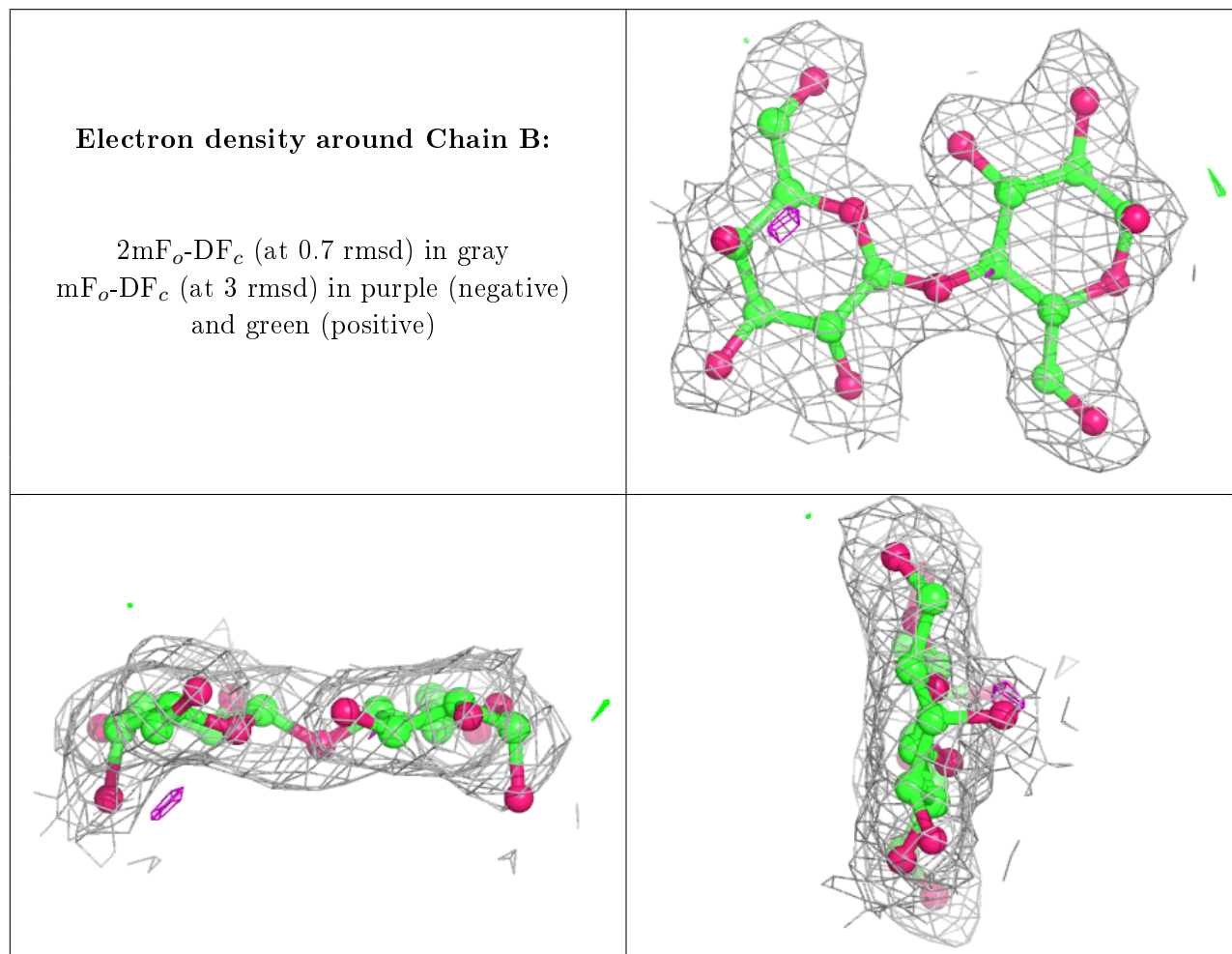
There are no non-standard protein/DNA/RNA residues in this entry.

## 6.3 Carbohydrates [i](#)

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<sup>th</sup> 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 <sup>2</sup> )	Q<0.9
2	GLC	B	1	12/12	0.92	0.12	38,44,50,60	0
2	GAL	B	2	11/12	0.94	0.10	29,35,39,41	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

There are no ligands in this entry.

## 6.5 Other polymers

There are no such residues in this entry.