

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

Jan 15, 2024 – 11:19 pm GMT

PDB ID : 6QFY

Title: CRYSTAL STRUCTURE OF PORCINE HEMAGGLUTINATING EN-

CEPHALOMYELITIS VIRUS SPIKE PROTEIN LECTIN DOMAIN

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Deposited on : 2019-01-10

Resolution : 2.97 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:

MolProbity : 4.02b-467

Mogul : 1.8.4, 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)

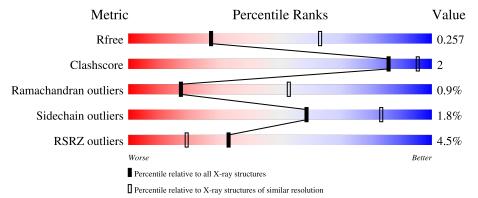
Validation Pipeline (wwPDB-VP) : 2.36

# 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 2.97 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 $(\# \mathrm{Entries})$	$\begin{array}{c} {\rm Similar\ resolution} \\ (\#{\rm Entries},{\rm resolution\ range}(\mathring{\rm A})) \end{array}$
$R_{free}$	130704	2754 (3.00-2.96)
Clashscore	141614	3103 (3.00-2.96)
Ramachandran outliers	138981	2993 (3.00-2.96)
Sidechain outliers	138945	2996 (3.00-2.96)
RSRZ outliers	127900	2644 (3.00-2.96)

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	288	90%	10%				
1	В	288	91%	7%				
2	С	2	100%					
2	D	2	50% 50%					
2	F	2	100%					



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Mol	Chain	Length	Quality of chain			
2	G	2		100%		
3	Е	3	33%	67%		

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
4	NAG	A	501	-	=	-	X



# 2 Entry composition (i)

There are 5 unique types of molecules in this entry. The entry contains 4761 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 Spike glycoprotein.

$\mathbf{Mol}$	Chain	Residues	Atoms				ZeroOcc	AltConf	Trace	
1	A	288	Total 2287	C 1485	N 360	O 430	S 12	0	0	0
1	В	284	Total 2251	C 1465	N 355	O 419	S 12	0	0	0

There are 4 discrepancies between the modelled and reference sequences:

Chain	Residue	Modelled	Actual	Comment	Reference
A	301	ASP	-	expression tag	UNP A0A1Z2WUW0
A	302	PRO	-	expression tag	UNP A0A1Z2WUW0
В	301	ASP	-	expression tag	UNP A0A1Z2WUW0
В	302	PRO	-	expression tag	UNP A0A1Z2WUW0

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



Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms	ZeroOcc	AltConf	Trace
2	С	2	Total C N O 28 16 2 10	0	0	0
2	D	2	Total C N O 28 16 2 10	0	0	0
2	F	2	Total C N O 28 16 2 10	0	0	0
2	G	2	Total C N O 28 16 2 10	0	0	0

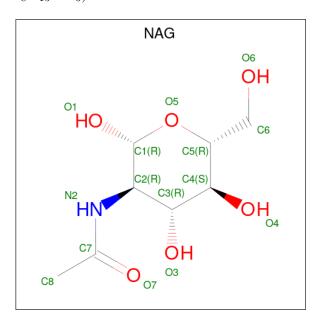
• Molecule 3 is an oligosaccharide called beta-D-mannopyranose-(1-4)-2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose-(1-4)-2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose.





Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms		ZeroOcc	AltConf	Trace		
3	E	3	Total 39	C 22	N 2	O 15	0	0	0

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



Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms	ZeroOcc	AltConf
4	A	1	Total C N O 14 8 1 5	0	0
4	A	1	Total C N O 14 8 1 5	0	0
4	В	1	Total C N O 14 8 1 5	0	0

 $\bullet$  Molecule 5 is water.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms	ZeroOcc	AltConf
5	A	16	Total O 16 16	0	0
5	В	14	Total O 14 14	0	0



Chain F:

# 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.





100%



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

Chain G: 100%



 $\bullet \ \, \text{Molecule 3: beta-D-mannopyranose-} (1\text{-}4)\text{-}2\text{-}acetamido-2\text{-}deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose-} (1\text{-}4)\text{-}2\text{-}acetamido-2\text{-}2\text{-}acetamido-2\text{-}2\text{-}acetamido-2\text{-}2\text{-}acetamido-2\text{-}2\text{-}acetamido-2\text{-}2\text{-}acetamido-2\text{-}2\text{-}acetamido-2\text{-}2\text{-}acetamido-2\text{-}2\text{-}acetamido-2\text{-}2\text{-}acetamido-2\text{-}2\text{-}acetamido-2\text{-}2\text{-}acetamido-2\text{-}2\text{-}acetamido-2\text{-}2\text{-}acetamido-2\text{-$ 

Chain E: 33% 67%





# 4 Data and refinement statistics (i)

Property	Value	Source
Space group	P 31 2 1	Depositor
Cell constants	112.57Å 112.57Å 141.44Å	Depositor
a, b, c, $\alpha$ , $\beta$ , $\gamma$	$90.00^{\circ}$ $90.00^{\circ}$ $120.00^{\circ}$	Depositor
Resolution (Å)	46.13 - 2.97	Depositor
resolution (A)	46.09 - 2.97	EDS
% Data completeness	93.3 (46.13-2.97)	Depositor
(in resolution range)	93.4 (46.09-2.97)	EDS
$R_{merge}$	0.15	Depositor
$R_{sym}$	(Not available)	Depositor
$< I/\sigma(I) > 1$	$1.39 \; ({\rm at} \; 2.96 {\rm \AA})$	Xtriage
Refinement program	REFMAC 5.8.0232	Depositor
$R, R_{free}$	0.218 , $0.255$	Depositor
it, it free	0.221 , $0.257$	DCC
$R_{free}$ test set	985 reflections $(4.82\%)$	wwPDB-VP
Wilson B-factor (Å <sup>2</sup> )	88.6	Xtriage
Anisotropy	0.244	Xtriage
Bulk solvent $k_{sol}(e/Å^3)$ , $B_{sol}(Å^2)$	0.34, 58.3	EDS
L-test for twinning <sup>2</sup>	$< L > = 0.44, < L^2> = 0.27$	Xtriage
Estimated twinning fraction	0.056 for -h,-k,l	Xtriage
$F_o, F_c$ correlation	0.94	EDS
Total number of atoms	4761	wwPDB-VP
Average B, all atoms (Å <sup>2</sup> )	103.0	wwPDB-VP

Xtriage's analysis on translational NCS is as follows: The largest off-origin peak in the Patterson function is 3.01% 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: 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		
IVIOI	Chain	RMSZ	# Z  > 5	RMSZ	# Z  > 5	
1	A	0.65	0/2352	0.80	1/3209 (0.0%)	
1	В	0.64	0/2315	0.76	0/3160	
All	All	0.64	0/4667	0.78	1/6369 (0.0%)	

There are no bond length outliers.

All (1) bond angle outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	$\mathbf{Observed}(^o)$	$\operatorname{Ideal}({}^{o})$
1	A	22	ASN	O-C-N	10.40	139.34	122.70

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	2287	0	2185	10	1
1	В	2251	0	2146	10	1
2	С	28	0	25	0	0
2	D	28	0	25	0	0
2	F	28	0	25	0	0
2	G	28	0	25	0	0
3	Е	39	0	34	0	0
4	A	28	0	26	0	0



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	$\mathbf{Mol}$	Chain	Non-H	H(model)	H(added)	Clashes	Symm-Clashes
	4	В	14	0	13	0	0
	5	A	16	0	0	0	0
	5	В	14	0	0	0	0
ĺ	All	All	4761	0	4504	20	1

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

Atom-1	Atom-2	$\begin{array}{c} \text{Interatomic} \\ \text{distance } (\text{\AA}) \end{array}$	Clash overlap (Å)
1:B:223:PHE:HB3	1:B:233:LEU:HD12	1.74	0.69
1:A:43:VAL:HG23	1:A:47:LEU:O	1.97	0.64
1:A:43:VAL:HG21	1:A:270:PHE:HE2	1.65	0.61
1:B:122:PHE:CZ	1:B:142:PRO:HB3	2.42	0.54
1:A:147:ILE:HD12	1:A:152:GLN:HG3	1.91	0.52
1:B:223:PHE:CB	1:B:233:LEU:HD12	2.39	0.52
1:A:122:PHE:CZ	1:A:142:PRO:HB3	2.46	0.50
1:B:187:ASP:HB3	1:B:191:VAL:HG22	1.94	0.49
1:A:269:GLN:O	1:A:286:CYS:HB3	2.14	0.48
1:A:33:VAL:HG13	1:A:34:PRO:HD2	1.96	0.47
1:B:144:THR:HB	1:B:151:LEU:HD11	1.99	0.45
1:A:224:THR:HB	1:A:230:THR:HA	1.98	0.45
1:B:130:THR:OG1	1:B:132:VAL:HG12	2.17	0.44
1:A:211:HIS:HB2	1:A:222:TYR:HB2	2.01	0.43
1:B:33:VAL:HG13	1:B:34:PRO:HD2	2.00	0.43
1:B:297:LYS:O	1:B:298:THR:C	2.58	0.42
1:A:154:LEU:HD22	1:A:198:ASN:HB3	2.01	0.42
1:B:140:VAL:HG22	1:B:157:ILE:HD13	2.03	0.41
1:B:211:HIS:HB2	1:B:222:TYR:HB2	2.03	0.41
1:A:144:THR:HB	1:A:151:LEU:HD11	2.02	0.40

All (1) symmetry-related close contacts are listed below. The label for Atom-2 includes the symmetry operator and encoded unit-cell translations to be applied.

Atom-1	Atom-2	$egin{aligned} &  ext{Interatomic} \ &  ext{distance} \ &  ext{(Å)} \end{aligned}$	Clash overlap (Å)
1:A:289:ASP:OD2	1:B:281:TYR:OH[6_655]	1.82	0.38



#### 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	A	$286/288 \; (99\%)$	257 (90%)	25 (9%)	4 (1%)	11	41
1	В	282/288 (98%)	260 (92%)	21 (7%)	1 (0%)	34	70
All	All	568/576 (99%)	517 (91%)	46 (8%)	5 (1%)	17	53

#### All (5) Ramachandran outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	A	298	THR
1	A	300	SER
1	В	21	CYS
1	A	21	CYS
1	A	301	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	Analysed Rotameric Outliers		Percentiles		
1	A	257/260 (99%)	253 (98%)	4 (2%)	62	85	
1	В	250/260~(96%)	245 (98%)	5 (2%)	55	81	
All	All	507/520 (98%)	498 (98%)	9 (2%)	59	83	

All (9) residues with a non-rotameric sidechain are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	A	39	GLU



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Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	A	228	PHE
1	A	231	LYS
1	A	241	VAL
1	В	191	VAL
1	В	228	PHE
1	В	241	VAL
1	В	291	MET
1	В	298	THR

Sometimes sidechains can be flipped to improve hydrogen bonding and reduce clashes. All (8) such sidechains are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	A	100	ASN
1	A	136	HIS
1	A	178	ASN
1	A	204	ASN
1	В	136	HIS
1	В	148	ASN
1	В	178	ASN
1	В	204	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)

11 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	e Chain Res Link			Во	ond leng	ths	Bond angles		
MIOI	Type	Chain	Chain   Res		Counts	RMSZ	# Z  > 2	Counts	RMSZ	# Z  > 2
2	NAG	С	1	1,2	14,14,15	0.57	0	17,19,21	1.01	1 (5%)
2	NAG	С	2	2	14,14,15	0.39	0	17,19,21	0.89	1 (5%)
2	NAG	D	1	1,2	14,14,15	0.43	0	17,19,21	1.37	2 (11%)
2	NAG	D	2	2	14,14,15	0.36	0	17,19,21	0.80	0
3	NAG	Е	1	3,1	14,14,15	0.71	0	17,19,21	1.27	1 (5%)
3	NAG	Е	2	3	14,14,15	0.38	0	17,19,21	1.12	1 (5%)
3	BMA	Е	3	3	11,11,12	0.26	0	15,15,17	0.64	0
2	NAG	F	1	1,2	14,14,15	0.48	0	17,19,21	0.55	0
2	NAG	F	2	2	14,14,15	0.51	0	17,19,21	0.88	0
2	NAG	G	1	1,2	14,14,15	0.38	0	17,19,21	1.06	2 (11%)
2	NAG	G	2	2	14,14,15	0.28	0	17,19,21	1.01	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	Torsions	Rings
2	NAG	С	1	1,2	-	1/6/23/26	0/1/1/1
2	NAG	С	2	2	-	2/6/23/26	0/1/1/1
2	NAG	D	1	1,2	-	1/6/23/26	0/1/1/1
2	NAG	D	2	2	-	2/6/23/26	0/1/1/1
3	NAG	E	1	3,1	-	2/6/23/26	0/1/1/1
3	NAG	E	2	3	-	1/6/23/26	0/1/1/1
3	BMA	Е	3	3	-	1/2/19/22	0/1/1/1
2	NAG	F	1	1,2	-	2/6/23/26	0/1/1/1
2	NAG	F	2	2	-	0/6/23/26	0/1/1/1
2	NAG	G	1	1,2	-	0/6/23/26	0/1/1/1
2	NAG	G	2	2	-	2/6/23/26	0/1/1/1

There are no bond length outliers.

All (9) bond angle outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	$\mathbf{Z}$	$Observed(^o)$	$\operatorname{Ideal}({}^{o})$
3	Ε	1	NAG	C4-C3-C2	4.60	117.76	111.02
3	Е	2	NAG	C1-O5-C5	3.92	117.50	112.19
2	D	1	NAG	C4-C3-C2	3.60	116.29	111.02
2	G	2	NAG	C1-O5-C5	3.41	116.81	112.19
2	G	1	NAG	O5-C1-C2	-3.32	106.04	111.29



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Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	$\mathbf{Z}$	$\mathbf{Observed}(^o)$	$\operatorname{Ideal}({}^o)$
2	С	1	NAG	O5-C1-C2	-2.79	106.89	111.29
2	D	1	NAG	C3-C4-C5	2.73	115.11	110.24
2	С	2	NAG	C1-O5-C5	2.14	115.08	112.19
2	G	1	NAG	C1-C2-N2	2.01	113.93	110.49

There are no chirality outliers.

All (14) torsion outliers are listed below:

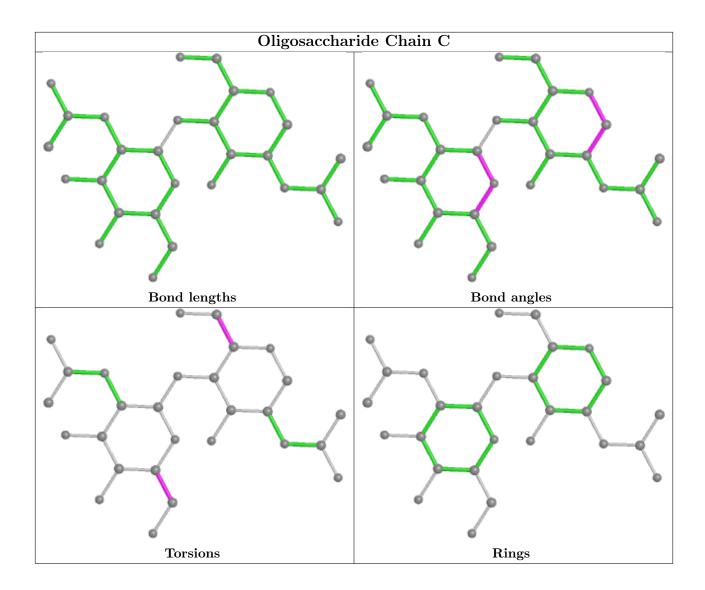
Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms
2	F	1	NAG	O5-C5-C6-O6
2	G	2	NAG	O5-C5-C6-O6
2	F	1	NAG	C4-C5-C6-O6
2	D	2	NAG	C4-C5-C6-O6
2	С	2	NAG	C4-C5-C6-O6
3	Е	1	NAG	O5-C5-C6-O6
2	G	2	NAG	C4-C5-C6-O6
2	D	2	NAG	O5-C5-C6-O6
2	С	2	NAG	O5-C5-C6-O6
3	Е	1	NAG	C4-C5-C6-O6
2	С	1	NAG	O5-C5-C6-O6
2	D	1	NAG	O5-C5-C6-O6
3	Е	3	BMA	O5-C5-C6-O6
3	Е	2	NAG	O5-C5-C6-O6

There are no ring outliers.

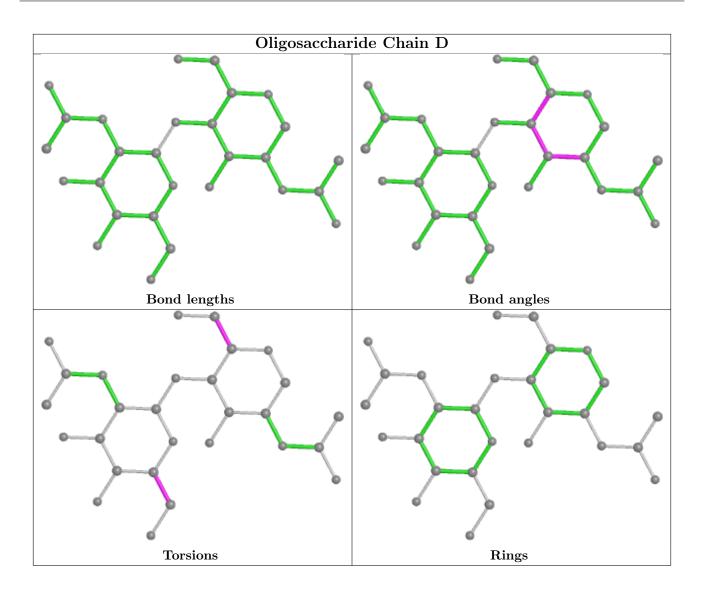
No monomer is involved in short contacts.

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

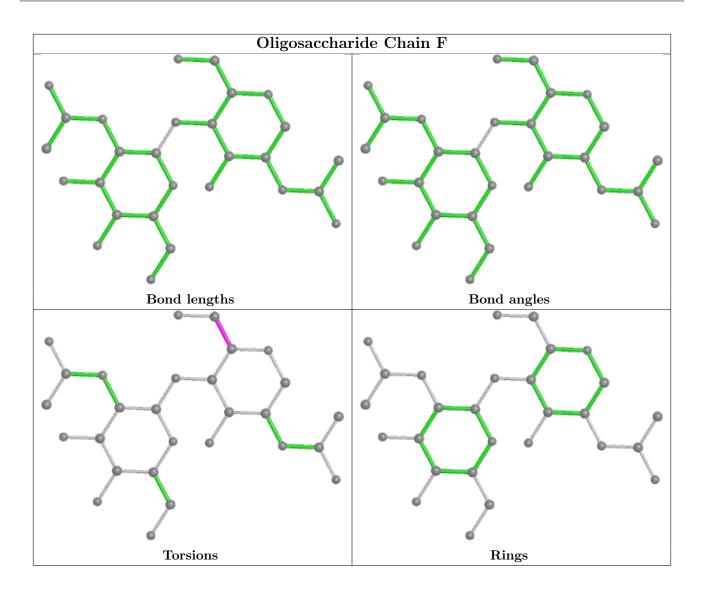




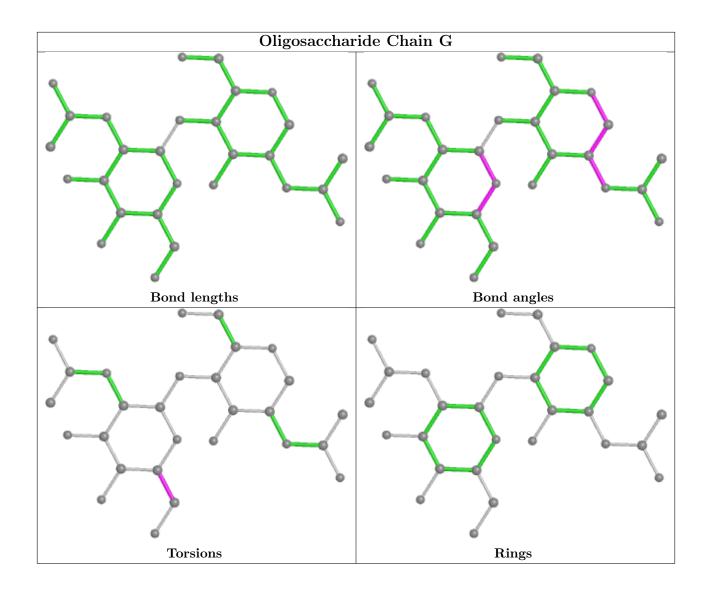




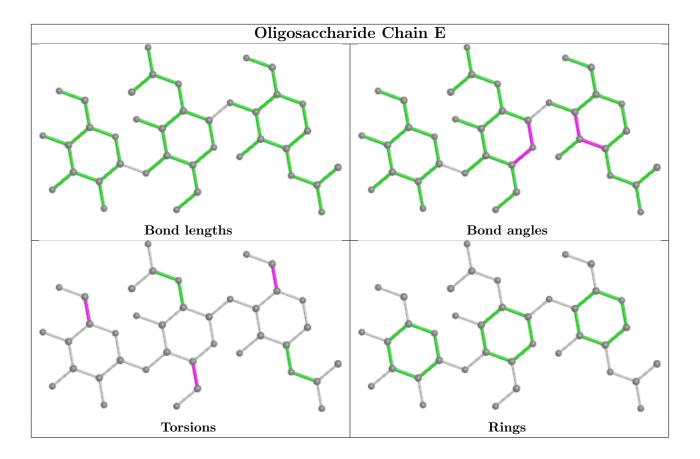












#### 5.6 Ligand geometry (i)

3 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 Type (		Chain	Res	Link	Bond lengths			Bond angles		
Wor Type	Lilik			Counts	RMSZ	# Z  > 2	Counts	RMSZ	# Z  > 2	
4	NAG	В	504	1	14,14,15	0.52	0	17,19,21	1.09	1 (5%)
4	NAG	A	506	1	14,14,15	0.34	0	17,19,21	0.93	1 (5%)
4	NAG	A	501	1	14,14,15	0.60	0	17,19,21	1.65	3 (17%)

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
4	NAG	В	504	1	-	1/6/23/26	0/1/1/1
4	NAG	A	506	1	-	0/6/23/26	0/1/1/1
4	NAG	A	501	1	-	2/6/23/26	0/1/1/1

There are no bond length outliers.

All (5) bond angle outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	$\mathbf{Z}$	$Observed(^o)$	$Ideal(^{o})$
4	A	501	NAG	C1-O5-C5	4.18	117.85	112.19
4	A	501	NAG	O5-C1-C2	-3.48	105.79	111.29
4	A	501	NAG	C1-C2-N2	2.96	115.55	110.49
4	В	504	NAG	C4-C3-C2	2.76	115.07	111.02
4	A	506	NAG	C4-C3-C2	2.07	114.05	111.02

There are no chirality outliers.

All (3) 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
4	В	504	NAG	O5-C5-C6-O6

There are no ring outliers.

No monomer is involved in short contacts.

#### 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 $>$	$\# \mathrm{RSRZ}{>}2$	$\mathbf{OWAB}(\mathbf{\mathring{A}}^2)$	Q<0.9
1	A	288/288 (100%)	0.31	3 (1%) 82 66	74, 94, 124, 154	0
1	В	284/288 (98%)	0.62	23 (8%) 12 6	74, 106, 141, 166	0
All	All	572/576 (99%)	0.46	26 (4%) 33 19	74, 99, 135, 166	0

All (26) RSRZ outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	RSRZ
1	В	188	THR	6.6
1	A	188	THR	4.0
1	В	115	ASP	4.0
1	В	181	ILE	3.4
1	В	117	VAL	3.3
1	В	189	ASP	3.3
1	В	176	LEU	3.0
1	В	57	TYR	3.0
1	В	54	ASP	3.0
1	В	61	THR	2.9
1	В	271	LEU	2.8
1	В	186	TYR	2.6
1	В	280	LEU	2.6
1	В	277	ASP	2.6
1	В	62	LEU	2.6
1	В	193	CYS	2.4
1	A	281	TYR	2.4
1	В	112	PHE	2.3
1	В	119	TYR	2.3
1	A	57	TYR	2.3
1	В	56	VAL	2.2
1	В	276	GLN	2.2
1	В	146	PHE	2.2
1	В	114	LYS	2.1



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Mol	Chain	Res	Type	RSRZ
1	В	256	LEU	2.1
1	В	19	LEU	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.

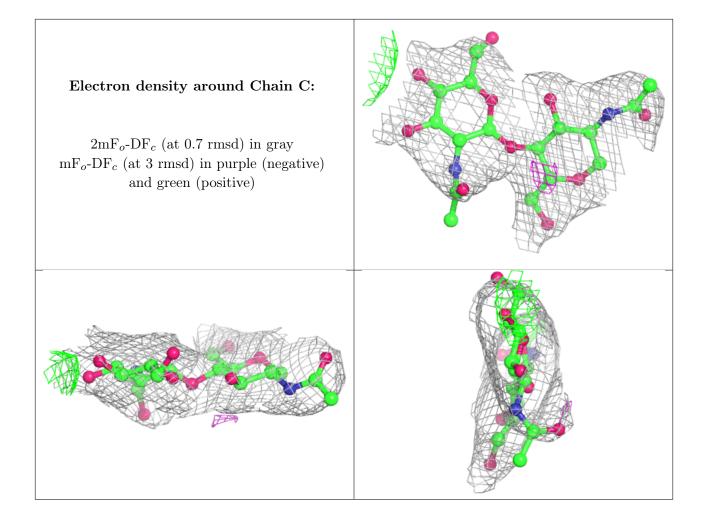
#### 6.3 Carbohydrates (i)

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,  $95^{th}$  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	$\operatorname{B-factors}(\mathring{\mathbf{A}}^2)$	Q < 0.9
3	BMA	Е	3	11/12	0.71	0.23	144,159,163,163	0
3	NAG	Е	2	14/15	0.84	0.34	146,152,155,162	0
2	NAG	D	2	14/15	0.85	0.33	126,142,145,145	0
2	NAG	G	2	14/15	0.87	0.16	148,150,153,157	0
2	NAG	F	2	14/15	0.89	0.26	113,120,123,126	0
3	NAG	Ε	1	14/15	0.89	0.33	128,144,151,156	0
2	NAG	G	1	14/15	0.90	0.13	111,125,135,142	0
2	NAG	С	2	14/15	0.91	0.17	114,122,128,129	0
2	NAG	F	1	14/15	0.91	0.24	97,109,120,124	0
2	NAG	D	1	14/15	0.93	0.24	104,113,129,138	0
2	NAG	С	1	14/15	0.95	0.15	83,90,96,107	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.

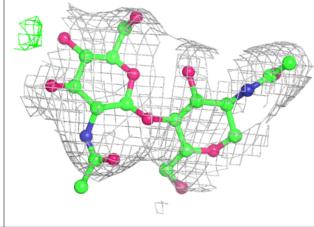


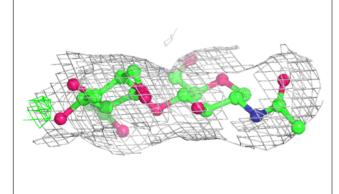


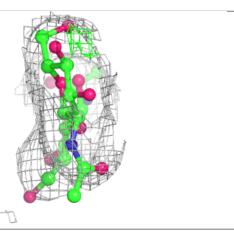


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 $2 {\rm mF}_o\text{-}{\rm DF}_c$  (at 0.7 rmsd) in gray  ${\rm mF}_o\text{-}{\rm DF}_c$  (at 3 rmsd) in purple (negative) and green (positive)









# Electron density around Chain G: $2 \mathrm{mF}_o\text{-}\mathrm{DF}_c$ (at 0.7 rmsd) in gray ${\rm mF}_o\text{-}{\rm DF}_c$ (at 3 rmsd) in purple (negative) and green (positive) Electron density around Chain E: $2 \mathrm{mF}_o\text{-}\mathrm{DF}_c$ (at 0.7 rmsd) in gray ${ m mF}_o{ m -DF}_c$ (at 3 rmsd) in purple (negative) and green (positive) B



#### 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	A	501	14/15	0.73	0.41	130,141,150,153	0
4	NAG	A	506	14/15	0.80	0.41	132,147,155,155	0
4	NAG	В	504	14/15	0.86	0.45	128,135,146,151	0

#### 6.5 Other polymers (i)

There are no such residues in this entry.

