

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

#### Nov 1, 2023 – 03:21 AM EDT

PDB ID	:	3RGY
Title	:	Crystal Structure of C-lobe of Bovine lactoferrin Complexed with Lipopolysac-
		charide at 2.0 A Resolution
Authors	:	Shukla, P.K.; Sinha, M.; Kaur, P.; Sharma, S.; Singh, T.P.
Deposited on	:	2011-04-11
Resolution	:	2.00  Å(reported)

This is a Full wwPDB X-ray Structure Validation Report for a publicly released PDB entry.

We welcome your comments at validation@mail.wwpdb.org A user guide is available at https://www.wwpdb.org/validation/2017/XrayValidationReportHelp with specific help available everywhere you see the (i) symbol.

The types of validation reports are described at http://www.wwpdb.org/validation/2017/FAQs#types.

The following versions of software and data (see references (1)) were used in the production of this report:

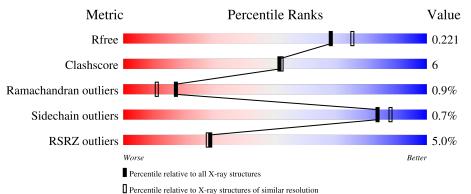
Xtriage (Phenix) EDS buster-report Percentile statistics Refmac CCP4 Ideal geometry (proteins) Ideal geometry (DNA, RNA)	:::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::	20191225.v01 (using entries in the PDB archive December 25th 2019) 5.8.0158 7.0.044 (Gargrove) Engh & Huber (2001) Parkinson et al. (1996)
Ideal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

# 1 Overall quality at a glance (i)

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

The reported resolution of this entry is 2.00 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	$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{Whole archive} \\ (\#\textbf{Entries}) \end{array}$	${f Similar\ resolution}\ (\#{ m Entries,\ resolution\ range}({ m \AA}))$
$R_{free}$	130704	8085 (2.00-2.00)
Clashscore	141614	9178 (2.00-2.00)
Ramachandran outliers	138981	9054 (2.00-2.00)
Sidechain outliers	138945	9053 (2.00-2.00)
RSRZ outliers	127900	7900 (2.00-2.00)

The table below summarises the geometric issues observed across the polymeric chains and their fit to the electron density. The red, orange, yellow and green segments of the lower bar indicate the fraction of residues that contain outliers for >=3, 2, 1 and 0 types of geometric quality criteria respectively. A grey segment represents the fraction of residues that are not modelled. The numeric value for each fraction is indicated below the corresponding segment, with a dot representing fractions <=5% The upper red bar (where present) indicates the fraction of residues that have poor fit to the electron density. The numeric value is given above the bar.

Mol	Chain	Length	Quality of chain					
1	А	345	5%	85%	14%	•		
2	В	3	33%	67%		-		
3	С	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
9	LP5	А	688	-	-	-	Х



#### 3 RGY

# 2 Entry composition (i)

There are 10 unique types of molecules in this entry. The entry contains 3107 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.

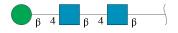
• Molecule 1 is a protein called Lactotransferrin.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms			ZeroOcc	AltConf	Trace		
1	А	341	Total 2604	C 1622	N 454	O 507	S 21	0	0	0

There are 2 discrepancies between the modelled and reference sequences:

Chain	Residue	Modelled	Actual	Comment	Reference
А	565	LYS	ASN	SEE REMARK 999	UNP P24627
А	608	GLU	LYS	SEE REMARK 999	UNP P24627

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



Mol	Chain	Residues	I	Aton	ns		ZeroOcc	AltConf	Trace
2	В	3	Total 39	C 22	N 2	0 15	0	0	0

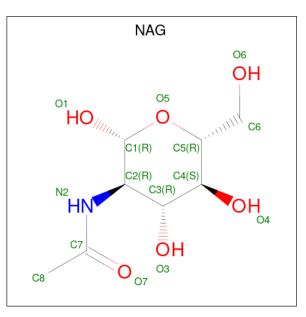
• Molecule 3 is an oligosaccharide called 2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose-(1-4)-2-a cetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose.



Mol	Chain	Residues	I	Aton	ns		ZeroOcc	AltConf	Trace
3	С	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	А	1	Total C 14 8	C N 8 1	O 5	0	0

• Molecule 5 is ZINC ION (three-letter code: ZN) (formula: Zn).

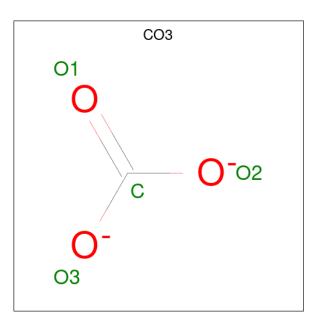
Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms	ZeroOcc	AltConf
5	А	2	Total Zn 2 2	0	0

• Molecule 6 is FE (III) ION (three-letter code: FE) (formula: Fe).

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms	ZeroOcc	AltConf
6	А	1	Total Fe 1 1	0	0

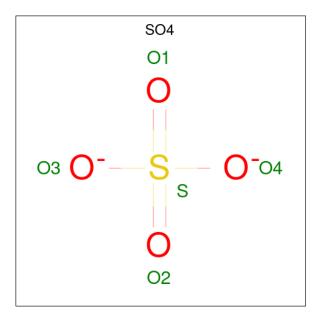
• Molecule 7 is CARBONATE ION (three-letter code: CO3) (formula: CO<sub>3</sub>).





ſ	Mol	Chain	Residues	Ate	oms		ZeroOcc	AltConf
	7	А	1	Total 4	C 1	O 3	0	0

• Molecule 8 is SULFATE ION (three-letter code: SO4) (formula:  $O_4S$ ).

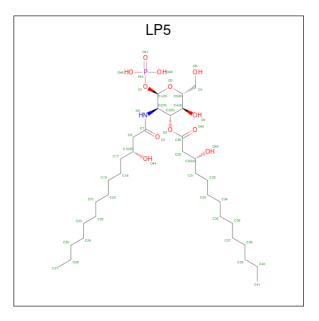


Mol	Chain	Residues	Ato	$\mathbf{ms}$		ZeroOcc	AltConf
8	А	1	Total 5	0 4	S 1	0	0

• Molecule 9 is (R)-((2R,3S,4R,5R,6R)-3-HYDROXY-2-(HYDROXYMETHYL)-5-((R) -3-HYDROXYTETRADECANAMIDO)-6-(PHOSPHONOOXY)TETRAHYDRO-2H-PYRAN-4-YL) 3-HYDROXYTETRADECANOATE (three-letter code: LP5) (formula:



## $C_{34}H_{66}NO_{12}P).$



Mol	Chain	Residues		Ato	oms		ZeroOcc	AltConf	
0	Δ	1	Total	С	Ν	Ο	Р	0	0
9	Л	1	48	34	1	12	1	0	0

• Molecule 10 is water.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms	ZeroOcc	AltConf
10	А	362	Total         O           362         362	0	0



NAG NAG

# 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.

Ch	nai	n	А	.:	5	%					_	_								85	%													•	1	.4%	ó		·			
Y342 T343		P362	Q367		D395	6396 6397		K404	C405	R415		~ (	ωc	K419 H420	<del></del>		071	P429	T430	A460	V461	D462	R463	T464	M471	I474	A482	E 407	1.401	C515	S519	K520	L533	A541	L589		V591	A592 DE03	r 535 N594	H595	D602	R603
P626	D627	CE 30		S634	E635	T636	L639	L640		D643	E646		L651	E659		Y665	I669		L672	C675	S676	THR	SER	PRO LEU	L681	A683	A685	F686														

• Molecule 1: Lactotransferrin

• Molecule 2: beta-D-mannopyranose-(1-4)-2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose-(1-4)-2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose

Chain B:	33%	67%
NAG1 NAG2 BMA3		

• Molecule 3: 2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose-(1-4)-2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-gluc opyranose

Chain C:	50%	50%



# 4 Data and refinement statistics (i)

Property	Value	Source
Space group	P 1 21 1	Depositor
Cell constants	61.93Å $49.93$ Å $65.06$ Å	Depositor
a, b, c, $\alpha$ , $\beta$ , $\gamma$	$90.00^{\circ}$ $106.86^{\circ}$ $90.00^{\circ}$	Depositor
Resolution (Å)	38.95 - 2.00	Depositor
Resolution (A)	38.95 - 2.00	EDS
% Data completeness	98.7 (38.95 - 2.00)	Depositor
(in resolution range)	98.9 (38.95 - 2.00)	EDS
R <sub>merge</sub>	(Not available)	Depositor
R <sub>sym</sub>	0.08	Depositor
$< I/\sigma(I) > 1$	$5.23 (at 2.00 \text{\AA})$	Xtriage
Refinement program	CNS 1.1	Depositor
B B.	0.195 , $0.221$	Depositor
$R, R_{free}$	0.193 , $0.221$	DCC
$R_{free}$ test set	1302 reflections $(5.08\%)$	wwPDB-VP
Wilson B-factor $(Å^2)$	27.4	Xtriage
Anisotropy	0.444	Xtriage
Bulk solvent $k_{sol}(e/Å^3), B_{sol}(Å^2)$	0.37, $62.2$	EDS
L-test for twinning <sup>2</sup>	$< L >=0.48, < L^2>=0.31$	Xtriage
Estimated twinning fraction	0.029 for l,-k,h	Xtriage
$F_o, F_c$ correlation	0.95	EDS
Total number of atoms	3107	wwPDB-VP
Average B, all atoms $(Å^2)$	33.0	wwPDB-VP

Xtriage's analysis on translational NCS is as follows: The largest off-origin peak in the Patterson function is 6.80% of the height of the origin peak. No significant pseudotranslation is detected.

<sup>&</sup>lt;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.



<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, ZN, FE, BMA, CO3, SO4, LP5

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).

Mal	Chain	Bond	lengths	Bond angles			
	Chain	RMSZ	# Z  > 5	RMSZ	# Z  > 5		
1	А	0.35	0/2652	0.61	0/3591		

There are no bond length outliers.

There are no bond angle outliers.

There are no chirality outliers.

There are no planarity outliers.

### 5.2 Too-close contacts (i)

In the following table, the Non-H and H(model) columns list the number of non-hydrogen atoms and hydrogen atoms in the chain respectively. The H(added) column lists the number of hydrogen atoms added and optimized by MolProbity. The Clashes column lists the number of clashes within the asymmetric unit, whereas Symm-Clashes lists symmetry-related clashes.

Mol	Chain	Non-H	H(model)	H(added)	Clashes	Symm-Clashes
1	А	2604	0	2517	30	0
2	В	39	0	34	0	0
3	С	28	0	25	0	0
4	А	14	0	13	0	0
5	А	2	0	0	0	0
6	А	1	0	0	0	0
7	А	4	0	0	0	0
8	А	5	0	0	0	0
9	А	48	0	64	5	0
10	А	362	0	0	0	0
All	All	3107	0	2653	30	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 6.



Atom-1	Atom-2	Interatomic distance (Å)	Clash overlap (Å)
1:A:429:PRO:HA	9:A:688:LP5:H342	1.73	0.70
1:A:626:PRO:HA	1:A:630:CYS:SG	2.33	0.70
1:A:352:PRO:HG2	1:A:520:LYS:HD3	1.81	0.62
1:A:395:ASP:HA	1:A:595:HIS:CD2	2.34	0.62
1:A:404:LYS:NZ	1:A:682:GLU:HA	2.34	0.01
1:A:404:L15:N2 1:A:461:VAL:O	1:A:462:ASP:HB2	$\frac{2.19}{2.05}$	
			0.57
1:A:681:LEU:HD12	1:A:681:LEU:N	2.20	0.56
1:A:471:MET:HE2	1:A:474:ILE:HD12	1.88	0.56
1:A:404:LYS:HZ2	1:A:682:GLU:HA	1.71	0.55
1:A:591:VAL:H	9:A:688:LP5:H262	1.71	0.55
1:A:672:LEU:O	1:A:675:CYS:HB2	2.07	0.54
1:A:415:ARG:HG2	1:A:415:ARG:HH11	1.77	0.50
1:A:602:ASP:OD1	1:A:603:ARG:HG2	2.13	0.48
1:A:636:THR:HA	1:A:643:ASP:OD2	2.15	0.47
1:A:665:TYR:CZ	1:A:669:ILE:HD11	2.51	0.46
1:A:651:LEU:HA	9:A:688:LP5:H312	1.97	0.46
1:A:460:ALA:HB3	1:A:463:ARG:HD3	1.97	0.46
1:A:591:VAL:CG1	9:A:688:LP5:H202	2.48	0.44
1:A:397:GLY:HA3	1:A:462:ASP:O	2.19	0.43
1:A:464:THR:HG21	1:A:592:ALA:HB1	2.01	0.42
1:A:416:LYS:HD3	1:A:646:GLU:HB2	2.02	0.42
1:A:415:ARG:HG2	1:A:415:ARG:NH1	2.35	0.41
1:A:471:MET:HE1	1:A:487:PHE:HE2	1.85	0.41
1:A:589:LEU:O	1:A:590:ALA:HB2	2.20	0.41
1:A:430:THR:HB	1:A:594:ASN:ND2	2.35	0.41
1:A:659:GLU:O	9:A:688:LP5:H3	2.20	0.41
1:A:471:MET:CE	1:A:474:ILE:HD12	2.51	0.41
1:A:639:LEU:O	1:A:640:LEU:HB2	2.20	0.41
1:A:405:CYS:HA	1:A:684:CYS:HB2	2.03	0.40
1:A:533:LEU:HB2	1:A:541:ALA:HB2	2.03	0.40

All (30) close contacts within the same asymmetric unit are listed below, sorted by their clash magnitude.

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	А	337/345~(98%)	318 (94%)	16~(5%)	3(1%)	17 11

All (3) Ramachandran outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	А	634	SER
1	А	685	ALA
1	А	519	SER

#### 5.3.2 Protein sidechains (i)

In the following table, the Percentiles column shows the percent sidechain outliers of the chain as a percentile score with respect to all X-ray entries followed by that with respect to entries of similar resolution.

The Analysed column shows the number of residues for which the sidechain conformation was analysed, and the total number of residues.

Mol	Chain	Analysed	Rotameric	Outliers	Percentiles	
1	А	282/286~(99%)	280~(99%)	2(1%)	84 88	

All (2) residues with a non-rotameric sidechain are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	А	420	HIS
1	А	515	CYS

Sometimes side chains can be flipped to improve hydrogen bonding and reduce clashes. All (2) such side chains are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	А	359	GLN
1	А	613	HIS

#### 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)

5 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	l Type Chain Res Lin		Link	Bo	ond leng	ths	Bond angles			
	туре	Chain	nes		Counts	RMSZ	# Z >2	Counts	RMSZ	# Z >2
2	NAG	В	1	2,1	14,14,15	0.57	0	17,19,21	0.66	0
2	NAG	В	2	2	14,14,15	1.31	2 (14%)	17,19,21	1.40	3 (17%)
2	BMA	В	3	2	11,11,12	1.41	1 (9%)	15,15,17	1.65	3 (20%)
3	NAG	С	1	3,1	14,14,15	0.56	0	17,19,21	0.66	0
3	NAG	С	2	3	14,14,15	1.39	1 (7%)	17,19,21	1.39	2 (11%)

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	В	1	2,1	-	0/6/23/26	0/1/1/1
2	NAG	В	2	2	-	0/6/23/26	0/1/1/1
2	BMA	В	3	2	-	0/2/19/22	0/1/1/1
3	NAG	С	1	3,1	-	0/6/23/26	0/1/1/1
3	NAG	С	2	3	-	0/6/23/26	0/1/1/1

All (4) bond length outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	$\operatorname{Observed}(\operatorname{\AA})$	Ideal(Å)
3	С	2	NAG	O5-C1	-3.68	1.37	1.43
2	В	2	NAG	O5-C1	-2.69	1.39	1.43
2	В	3	BMA	O5-C1	-2.46	1.39	1.43
2	В	2	NAG	C2-N2	-2.34	1.42	1.46



Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	$Observed(^{o})$	$Ideal(^{o})$
2	В	3	BMA	O5-C5-C6	3.57	112.80	107.20
2	В	3	BMA	O5-C1-C2	3.47	116.13	110.77
2	В	2	NAG	O5-C1-C2	-3.03	106.50	111.29
3	С	2	NAG	C6-C5-C4	-2.69	106.70	113.00
2	В	2	NAG	C1-O5-C5	2.69	115.83	112.19
3	С	2	NAG	O4-C4-C5	-2.51	103.06	109.30
2	В	2	NAG	O4-C4-C3	-2.35	104.92	110.35
2	В	3	BMA	O4-C4-C5	-2.21	103.81	109.30

All (8) bond angle outliers are listed below:

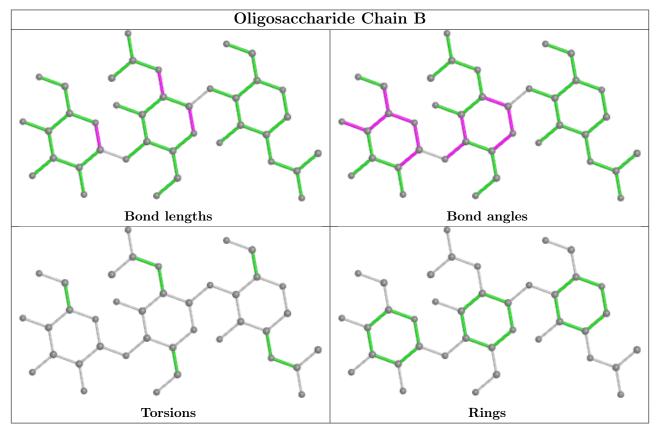
There are no chirality outliers.

There are no torsion outliers.

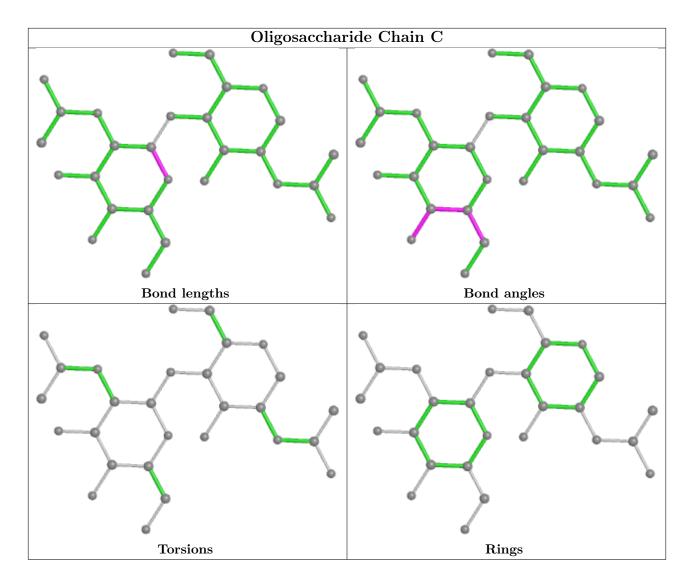
There are no ring outliers.

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)

Of 7 ligands modelled in this entry, 3 are monoatomic - leaving 4 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).

Mal	Mol Type Cha		n Res	Link	Bo	Bond lengths			Bond angles		
IVIOI	туре	Chain	nes	LIIIK	Counts	RMSZ	# Z >2	Counts	RMSZ	# Z  > 2	
9	LP5	А	688	-	47,48,48	1.21	6 (12%)	57,60,60	2.06	9 (15%)	
8	SO4	А	687	-	4,4,4	0.28	0	6,6,6	0.05	0	
4	NAG	А	1	1	14,14,15	0.58	0	17,19,21	0.66	0	
7	CO3	А	85	6	2,3,3	0.40	0	2,3,3	0.18	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
9	LP5	А	688	-	-	26/44/65/65	0/1/1/1
4	NAG	А	1	1	-	2/6/23/26	0/1/1/1

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	Observed(Å)	Ideal(Å)
9	А	688	LP5	O3-C28	4.65	1.47	1.34
9	А	688	LP5	C3-C2	3.37	1.58	1.53
9	А	688	LP5	P45-O1	2.61	1.64	1.59
9	А	688	LP5	O5-C1	2.33	1.47	1.41
9	А	688	LP5	C1-C2	2.22	1.56	1.53
9	А	688	LP5	C2-N2	2.16	1.49	1.45

All (6) bond length outliers are listed below:

All (9) bond angle outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Ζ	$Observed(^{o})$	$Ideal(^{o})$
9	А	688	LP5	C2-N2-C7	7.36	133.73	122.90
9	А	688	LP5	C1-C2-N2	-6.21	100.31	111.00
9	А	688	LP5	C3-C2-N2	5.72	120.41	110.91
9	А	688	LP5	C3-O3-C28	5.11	126.04	117.53
9	А	688	LP5	O3-C3-C2	4.99	117.24	107.91
9	А	688	LP5	C1-O5-C5	3.09	119.75	113.69
9	А	688	LP5	C1-C2-C3	-2.87	104.62	109.88
9	А	688	LP5	O1-C1-C2	2.27	112.50	108.40
9	А	688	LP5	O5-C1-O1	-2.04	108.70	111.36

There are no chirality outliers.

All (28) torsion outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms
9	А	688	LP5	C3-C2-N2-C7
9	А	688	LP5	N2-C7-C8-C16
9	А	688	LP5	O7-C7-C8-C16
4	А	1	NAG	C4-C5-C6-O6
4	А	1	NAG	O5-C5-C6-O6
9	А	688	LP5	O5-C5-C6-O6
9	А	688	LP5	C2-C3-O3-C28

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Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms
9	А	688	LP5	O43-C30-C31-C32
9	А	688	LP5	C4-C5-C6-O6
9	А	688	LP5	C34-C35-C36-C37
9	А	688	LP5	C4-C3-O3-C28
9	А	688	LP5	C36-C37-C38-C39
9	А	688	LP5	C18-C19-C20-C21
9	А	688	LP5	O44-C16-C17-C18
9	А	688	LP5	C23-C24-C25-C26
9	А	688	LP5	C35-C36-C37-C38
9	А	688	LP5	C31-C32-C33-C34
9	А	688	LP5	C8-C16-C17-C18
9	А	688	LP5	C37-C38-C39-C40
9	А	688	LP5	C28-C29-C30-O43
9	А	688	LP5	C29-C30-C31-C32
9	А	688	LP5	C21-C22-C23-C24
9	А	688	LP5	C19-C20-C21-C22
9	А	688	LP5	C20-C21-C22-C23
9	А	688	LP5	C16-C17-C18-C19
9	А	688	LP5	C32-C33-C34-C35
9	А	688	LP5	C28-C29-C30-C31
9	А	688	LP5	C17-C18-C19-C20

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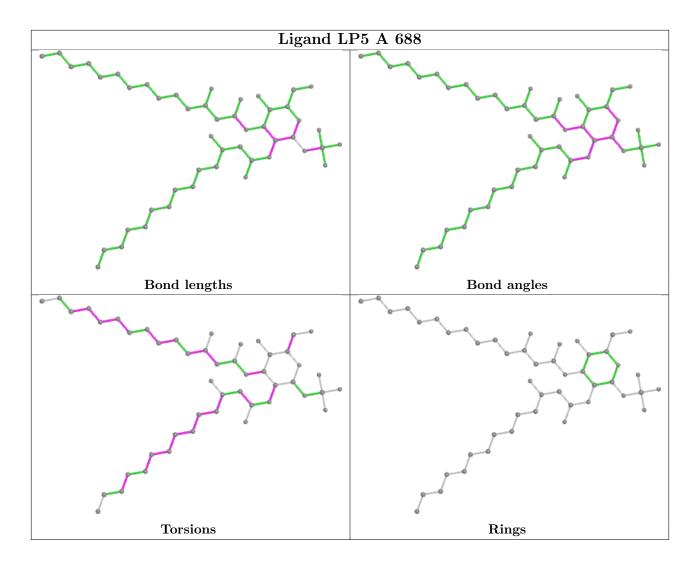
There are no ring outliers.

1 monomer is involved in 5 short contacts:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Clashes	Symm-Clashes
9	А	688	LP5	5	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 sup 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 $>$	# RSRZ > 2		$\mathbf{OWAB}(\mathrm{\AA}^2)$	Q<0.9
1	А	341/345~(98%)	0.17	17 (4%) 28	28	16, 28, 50, 81	0

All (17) RSRZ outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	RSRZ
1	А	342	TYR	9.3
1	А	681	LEU	6.6
1	А	418	SER	5.9
1	А	419	LYS	5.4
1	А	422	SER	4.6
1	А	682	GLU	4.4
1	А	636	THR	4.4
1	А	421	SER	4.2
1	А	420	HIS	4.2
1	А	343	THR	3.2
1	А	635	GLU	3.0
1	А	683	ALA	2.8
1	А	423	LEU	2.5
1	А	626	PRO	2.4
1	А	627	ASP	2.3
1	А	482	ALA	2.2
1	А	367	GLN	2.1

### 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)

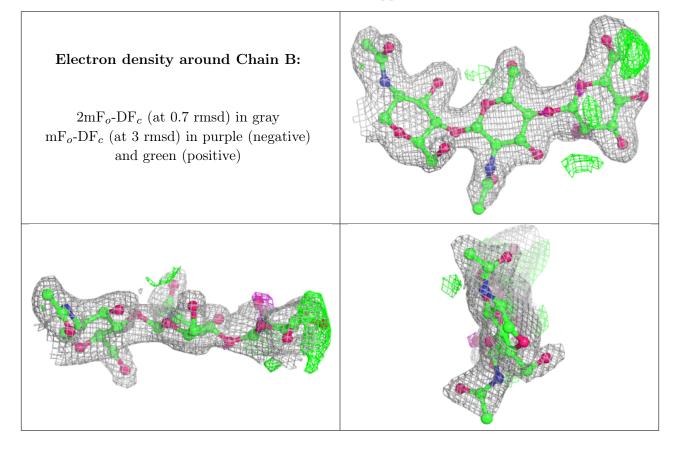
In the following table, the Atoms column lists the number of modelled atoms in the group and the number defined in the chemical component dictionary. The B-factors column lists the minimum,



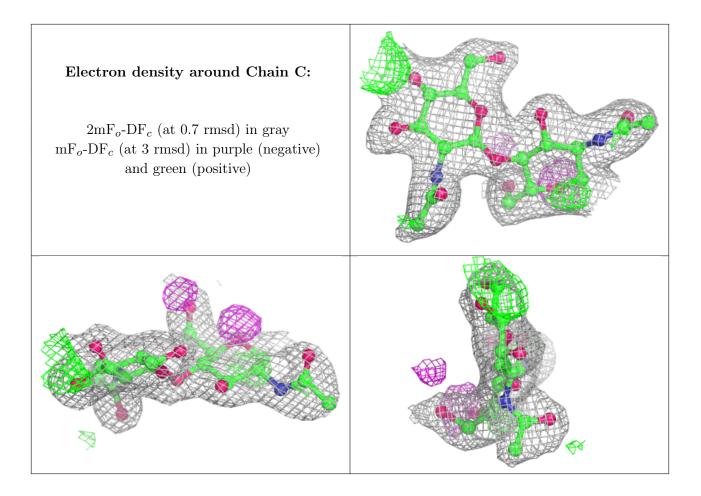
Mol	Type	Chain	$\mathbf{Res}$	Atoms	RSCC	RSR	$\operatorname{B-factors}(\operatorname{\AA}^2)$	Q < 0.9
2	BMA	В	3	11/12	0.65	0.27	42,44,45,45	0
2	NAG	В	1	14/15	0.80	0.17	38,40,42,42	0
3	NAG	С	1	14/15	0.84	0.14	35,36,38,39	0
2	NAG	В	2	14/15	0.88	0.26	43,45,46,47	0
3	NAG	С	2	14/15	0.91	0.10	41,43,44,46	0

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.

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.







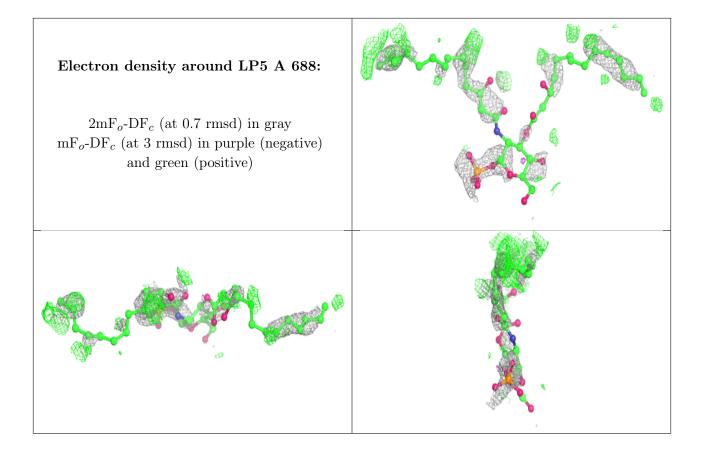
### 6.4 Ligands (i)

In the following table, the Atoms column lists the number of modelled atoms in the group and the number defined in the chemical component dictionary. The B-factors column lists the minimum, median,  $95^{th}$  percentile and maximum values of B factors of atoms in the group. The column labelled 'Q< 0.9' lists the number of atoms with occupancy less than 0.9.

Mol	Type	Chain	Res	Atoms	RSCC	RSR	$B-factors(Å^2)$	Q < 0.9
9	LP5	А	688	48/48	0.47	0.51	$37,\!48,\!52,\!52$	48
4	NAG	А	1	14/15	0.78	0.28	40,43,45,45	0
5	ZN	А	82	1/1	0.97	0.14	31,31,31,31	0
8	SO4	А	687	5/5	0.98	0.12	$59,\!59,\!60,\!60$	0
5	ZN	А	81	1/1	0.99	0.10	33,33,33,33	0
7	CO3	А	85	4/4	0.99	0.12	20,20,23,23	0
6	$\mathbf{FE}$	А	84	1/1	1.00	0.12	21,21,21,21	0

The following is a graphical depiction of the model fit to experimental electron density of all instances of the Ligand of Interest. In addition, ligands with molecular weight > 250 and outliers as shown on the geometry validation Tables will also be included. Each fit is shown from different orientation to approximate a three-dimensional view.





## 6.5 Other polymers (i)

There are no such residues in this entry.

