

wwPDB X-ray Structure Validation Summary Report (i)

Dec 5, 2023 - 06.52 am GMT

PDB ID : 2WNJ

Title : CRYSTAL STRUCTURE OF APLYSIA ACHBP IN COMPLEX WITH

DMXBA

Authors: Sulzenbacher, G.; Hibbs, R.; Shi, J.; Talley, T.; Conrod, S.; Kem, W.; Taylor,

P.; Marchot, P.; Bourne, Y.

Deposited on : 2009-07-09

Resolution : 1.80 Å(reported)

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

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

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

The following versions of software and data (see references (i)) 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

buster-report : 1.1.7 (2018)

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)

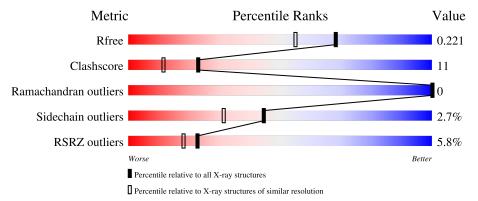
Validation Pipeline (wwPDB-VP) : 2.36

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 1.80 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 $(\# \mathrm{Entries})$	$\begin{array}{c} {\rm Similar\ resolution} \\ (\#{\rm Entries},{\rm resolution\ range}({\rm \AA})) \end{array}$
R_{free}	130704	5950 (1.80-1.80)
Clashscore	141614	6793 (1.80-1.80)
Ramachandran outliers	138981	6697 (1.80-1.80)
Sidechain outliers	138945	6696 (1.80-1.80)
RSRZ outliers	127900	5850 (1.80-1.80)

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 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	228	78%	13%	8%
1	В	228	7% 82%	11%	7%
1	С	228	81%	12%	• 6%
1	D	228	76%	16%	7%



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Mol	Chain	Length	Quality of chain					
1	Е	228	79%	16%	5%			
2	F	4	50%	50%				

The following table lists non-polymeric compounds, carbohydrate monomers and non-standard residues in protein, DNA, RNA chains that are outliers for geometric or electron-density-fit criteria:

Mol	Type	Chain	Res	Chirality	Geometry	Clashes	Electron density
3	ZY7	A	301[B]	-	-	X	-
3	ZY7	D	301[B]	-	-	X	-
3	ZY7	Е	301[A]	-	-	X	-



2 Entry composition (i)

There are 5 unique types of molecules in this entry. The entry contains 10037 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 SOLUBLE ACETYLCHOLINE RECEPTOR.

Mol	Chain	Residues		At	oms			ZeroOcc	AltConf	Trace
1	A	209	Total	С	N	О	S	0	10	0
1	1 /	209	1727	1098	283	336	10	0	10	U
1	В	212	Total	С	N	О	S	0	8	0
1	D	212	1746	1107	290	339	10	U	0	
1	С	214	Total	С	N	О	S	0	10	0
1		214	1769	1120	291	347	11			
1	D	211	Total	С	N	О	S	0	8	0
1	D	211	1733	1100	284	339	10	0		
1	Е	217	Total	С	N	О	S	0	13	0
1		211	1822	1162	297	353	10		1.0	

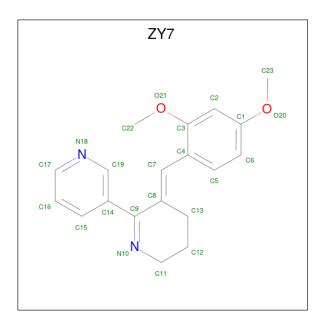
• Molecule 2 is an oligosaccharide called alpha-D-mannopyranose-(1-3)-beta-D-mannopyranos e-(1-4)-2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose-(1-4)-2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose.



Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms				ZeroOcc	AltConf	Trace
2	F	4	Total 50	C 28	N 2	O 20	0	0	0

• Molecule 3 is (3E)-3-[(2,4-DIMETHOXYPHENYL)METHYLIDENE]-3,4,5,6-TETRAHYD RO-2,3'-BIPYRIDINE (three-letter code: ZY7) (formula: C₁₉H₂₀N₂O₂).

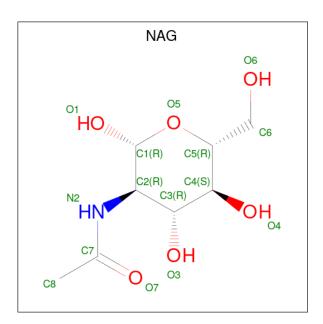




Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms				ZeroOcc	AltConf
3	A	1	Total	С	N	О	0	1
	Λ	1	46	38	4	4	U	1
3	В	1	Total	С	N	Ο	0	0
	D	1	23	19	2	2	U	O
3	С	1	Total	С	N	Ο	0	0
		1	23	19	2	2		
3	D	1	Total	С	N	O	0	1
	D	1	46	38	4	4	U	1
3	E	1	Total	С	N	О	0	1
	12	1	46	38	4	4		1

 \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	В	1	Total C N O 14 8 1 5	0	0

• Molecule 5 is water.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms	ZeroOcc	AltConf
5	A	214	Total O 214 214	0	0
5	В	177	Total O 177 177	0	0
5	С	200	Total O 200 200	0	0
5	D	193	Total O 193 193	0	0
5	Е	208	Total O 208 208	0	0



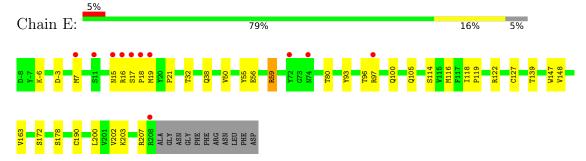
3 Residue-property plots (i)

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: SOLUBLE ACETYLCHOLINE RECEPTOR Chain A: 78% 13% • Molecule 1: SOLUBLE ACETYLCHOLINE RECEPTOR Chain B: GLY ASN GLY PHE PHE ARG ASN LEU PHE • Molecule 1: SOLUBLE ACETYLCHOLINE RECEPTOR Chain C: ARG ALA GLY ASN GLY PHE PHE ARG ASN LEU • Molecule 1: SOLUBLE ACETYLCHOLINE RECEPTOR Chain D: 76% 16% 7%



• Molecule 1: SOLUBLE ACETYLCHOLINE RECEPTOR



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

Chain F: 50% 50%





4 Data and refinement statistics (i)

Property	Value	Source
Space group	P 21 21 21	Depositor
Cell constants	87.22Å 114.80Å 131.28Å	Donositor
a, b, c, α , β , γ	90.00° 90.00° 90.00°	Depositor
Resolution (Å)	20.00 - 1.80	Depositor
Resolution (A)	47.71 - 1.80	EDS
% Data completeness	99.8 (20.00-1.80)	Depositor
(in resolution range)	99.8 (47.71-1.80)	EDS
R_{merge}	0.06	Depositor
R_{sym}	(Not available)	Depositor
$< I/\sigma(I) > 1$	1.97 (at 1.79Å)	Xtriage
Refinement program	REFMAC 5.2.0019	Depositor
D D.	0.169 , 0.206	Depositor
R, R_{free}	0.191 , 0.221	DCC
R_{free} test set	6069 reflections (4.97%)	wwPDB-VP
Wilson B-factor (Å ²)	23.2	Xtriage
Anisotropy	0.242	Xtriage
Bulk solvent $k_{sol}(e/Å^3)$, $B_{sol}(Å^2)$	0.35, 45.4	EDS
L-test for twinning ²	$ < L > = 0.49, < L^2> = 0.32$	Xtriage
Estimated twinning fraction	No twinning to report.	Xtriage
F_o, F_c correlation	0.96	EDS
Total number of atoms	10037	wwPDB-VP
Average B, all atoms (Å ²)	35.0	wwPDB-VP

Xtriage's analysis on translational NCS is as follows: The largest off-origin peak in the Patterson function is 4.59% of the height of the origin peak. No significant pseudotranslation is detected.

²Theoretical 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.



¹Intensities 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: MAN, NAG, BMA, ZY7

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	Bo	nd lengths	Bond angles		
IVIOI	Chain	RMSZ	# Z > 5	RMSZ	# Z > 5	
1	A	0.71	1/1799 (0.1%)	0.76	0/2451	
1	В	0.69	1/1812 (0.1%)	0.76	$2/2466 \ (0.1\%)$	
1	С	0.67	0/1836	0.74	0/2496	
1	D	0.76	0/1799	0.81	$1/2450 \ (0.0\%)$	
1	Е	0.77	0/1902	0.79	0/2590	
All	All	0.72	2/9148 (0.0%)	0.77	$3/12453 \ (0.0\%)$	

All (2) bond length outliers are listed below:

\mathbf{N}	Iol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	\mathbf{Z}	$\operatorname{Observed}(\text{\AA})$	Ideal(A)
	1	A	56	GLU	CB-CG	-5.42	1.41	1.52
	1	В	56	GLU	CB-CG	-5.05	1.42	1.52

All (3) bond angle outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	\mathbf{Z}	$Observed(^o)$	$\operatorname{Ideal}({}^{o})$
1	В	59[A]	ARG	NE-CZ-NH1	6.02	123.31	120.30
1	В	59[B]	ARG	NE-CZ-NH1	6.02	123.31	120.30
1	D	68	ASP	CB-CG-OD1	5.61	123.35	118.30

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	1727	0	1690	34	0
1	В	1746	0	1707	22	0
1	С	1769	0	1728	46	0
1	D	1733	0	1688	48	0
1	Е	1822	0	1791	61	0
2	F	50	0	43	0	0
3	A	46	0	39	15	0
3	В	23	0	20	8	0
3	С	23	0	20	4	0
3	D	46	0	37	24	0
3	Ε	46	0	37	26	0
4	В	14	0	13	0	0
5	A	214	0	0	4	0
5	В	177	0	0	2	0
5	С	200	0	0	6	0
5	D	193	0	0	6	0
5	Е	208	0	0	6	0
All	All	10037	0	8813	204	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 11.

The worst 5 of 204 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:E:93[A]:TYR:CE2	3:E:301[A]:ZY7:H121	1.12	1.61
1:E:93[A]:TYR:CE2	3:E:301[A]:ZY7:C12	2.03	1.40
1:D:57[B]:GLN:OE1	3:E:301[B]:ZY7:C2	1.76	1.33
1:E:93[A]:TYR:OH	3:E:301[A]:ZY7:H111	1.17	1.33
1:E:93[A]:TYR:OH	3:E:301[A]:ZY7:C11	1.81	1.29

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 ba	ackbone	conformation	was
analysed, and the total number	r of residue	es.					

Mol	Chain	Analysed	Favoured	Allowed	Outliers	Percentiles	
1	A	$217/228\ (95\%)$	211 (97%)	6 (3%)	0	100	100
1	В	$218/228\ (96\%)$	216 (99%)	2 (1%)	0	100	100
1	\mathbf{C}	$221/228\ (97\%)$	218 (99%)	3 (1%)	0	100	100
1	D	$217/228\ (95\%)$	214 (99%)	3 (1%)	0	100	100
1	E	$228/228 \ (100\%)$	225 (99%)	3 (1%)	0	100	100
All	All	$1101/1140 \ (97\%)$	1084 (98%)	17 (2%)	0	100	100

There are no Ramachandran outliers to report.

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	200/206 (97%)	195 (98%)	5 (2%)	47 34		
1	В	201/206 (98%)	193 (96%)	8 (4%)	31 16		
1	С	205/206 (100%)	201 (98%)	4 (2%)	55 44		
1	D	200/206 (97%)	196 (98%)	4 (2%)	55 44		
1	E	211/206 (102%)	203 (96%)	8 (4%)	33 18		
All	All	1017/1030 (99%)	988 (97%)	29 (3%)	44 29		

5 of 29 residues with a non-rotameric sidechain are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	С	17	SER
1	Е	59[B]	ARG
1	D	0	LEU
1	Е	16	ARG
1	С	136	GLU

Sometimes sidechains can be flipped to improve hydrogen bonding and reduce clashes. 5 of 16 such sidechains are listed below:



Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	Е	162	GLN
1	Е	100	GLN
1	С	70	ASN
1	D	199	ASN
1	С	15	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)

4 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		
10101	Type	Chain	nes	LIIIK	Counts	RMSZ	# Z > 2	Counts	RMSZ	# Z > 2
2	NAG	F	1	2,1	14,14,15	0.46	0	17,19,21	1.90	3 (17%)
2	NAG	F	2	2	14,14,15	0.28	0	17,19,21	1.32	3 (17%)
2	BMA	F	3	2	11,11,12	0.33	0	15,15,17	0.71	0
2	MAN	F	4	2	11,11,12	0.43	0	15,15,17	0.89	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.

	\mathbf{Mol}	Type	Chain	Res	Link	Chirals	Torsions	Rings
	2	NAG	F	1	2,1	-	2/6/23/26	0/1/1/1
ĺ	2	NAG	F	2	2	-	0/6/23/26	0/1/1/1



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Mol	Type	Chain	Res	Link	Chirals	Torsions	Rings
2	BMA	F	3	2	-	0/2/19/22	0/1/1/1
2	MAN	F	4	2	-	0/2/19/22	0/1/1/1

There are no bond length outliers.

The worst 5 of 6 bond angle outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	\mathbf{Z}	$Observed(^o)$	$\operatorname{Ideal}({}^{o})$
2	F	1	NAG	C1-O5-C5	5.92	120.21	112.19
2	F	1	NAG	C3-C4-C5	2.99	115.56	110.24
2	F	2	NAG	C2-N2-C7	-2.66	119.11	122.90
2	F	2	NAG	C1-C2-N2	-2.48	106.25	110.49
2	F	1	NAG	C2-N2-C7	-2.11	119.91	122.90

There are no chirality outliers.

All (2) torsion outliers are listed below:

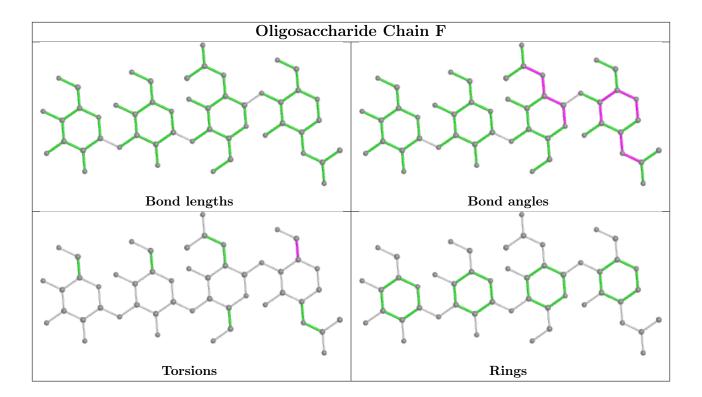
Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms
2	F	1	NAG	C4-C5-C6-O6
2	F	1	NAG	O5-C5-C6-O6

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)

9 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	Во	ond leng	ths	Bond angles		
MIOI	Type	Chain	nes	LIIIK	Counts	RMSZ	# Z > 2	Counts	RMSZ	# Z > 2
4	NAG	В	401	1	14,14,15	0.35	0	17,19,21	0.97	1 (5%)
3	ZY7	A	301[A]	-	25,25,25	1.21	3 (12%)	30,33,33	2.40	5 (16%)
3	ZY7	A	301[B]	-	25,25,25	1.31	3 (12%)	30,33,33	2.15	9 (30%)
3	ZY7	Е	301[A]	-	25,25,25	1.21	3 (12%)	30,33,33	2.38	7 (23%)
3	ZY7	Е	301[B]	-	25,25,25	1.18	2 (8%)	30,33,33	2.15	6 (20%)
3	ZY7	В	301	-	25,25,25	1.19	2 (8%)	30,33,33	2.03	11 (36%)
3	ZY7	С	301	-	25,25,25	2.02	2 (8%)	30,33,33	2.64	10 (33%)
3	ZY7	D	301[A]	-	25,25,25	1.10	2 (8%)	30,33,33	2.24	7 (23%)
3	ZY7	D	301[B]	-	25,25,25	1.33	2 (8%)	30,33,33	2.19	10 (33%)



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	401	1	-	4/6/23/26	0/1/1/1
3	ZY7	A	301[A]	-	-	2/12/23/23	0/3/3/3
3	ZY7	A	301[B]	-	-	8/12/23/23	0/3/3/3
3	ZY7	Е	301[A]	-	-	1/12/23/23	0/3/3/3
3	ZY7	E	301[B]	-	-	6/12/23/23	0/3/3/3
3	ZY7	В	301	-	-	6/12/23/23	0/3/3/3
3	ZY7	С	301	-	-	8/12/23/23	0/3/3/3
3	ZY7	D	301[A]	-	-	1/12/23/23	0/3/3/3
3	ZY7	D	301[B]	-	-	6/12/23/23	0/3/3/3

The worst 5 of 19 bond length outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	$\operatorname{Observed}(\text{\AA})$	$Ideal(\AA)$
3	С	301	ZY7	C9-N10	-9.01	1.22	1.28
3	D	301[B]	ZY7	C4-C3	4.66	1.50	1.41
3	A	301[B]	ZY7	C4-C3	4.17	1.49	1.41
3	В	301	ZY7	C4-C3	3.82	1.49	1.41
3	Е	301[A]	ZY7	C4-C3	3.81	1.49	1.41

The worst 5 of 66 bond angle outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	\mathbf{Z}	$Observed(^o)$	$Ideal(^{o})$
3	С	301	ZY7	C11-N10-C9	11.27	130.68	116.09
3	A	301[A]	ZY7	C11-N10-C9	10.80	130.08	116.09
3	Е	301[A]	ZY7	C11-N10-C9	10.31	129.45	116.09
3	D	301[A]	ZY7	C11-N10-C9	8.96	127.69	116.09
3	Е	301[B]	ZY7	C11-N10-C9	8.47	127.06	116.09

There are no chirality outliers.

5 of 42 torsion outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms
3	A	301[B]	ZY7	C19-C14-C9-C8
3	A	301[B]	ZY7	C15-C14-C9-C8
3	A	301[B]	ZY7	C19-C14-C9-N10
3	В	301	ZY7	C15-C14-C9-C8



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\mathbf{Mol}	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms
3	С	301	ZY7	C19-C14-C9-C8

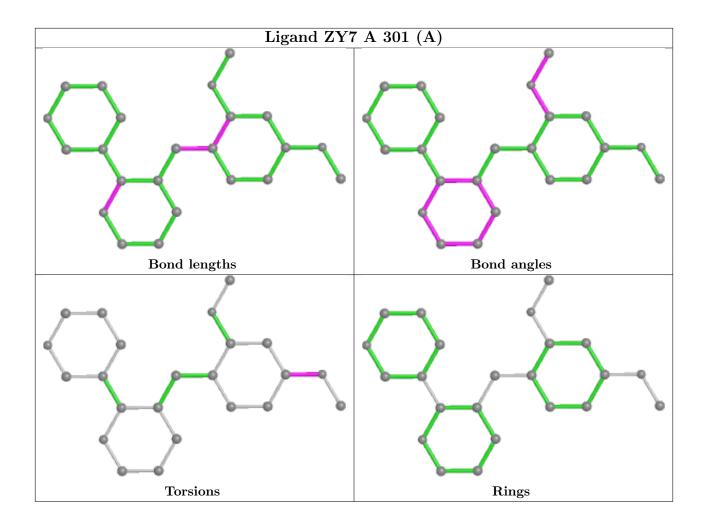
There are no ring outliers.

8 monomers are involved in 77 short contacts:

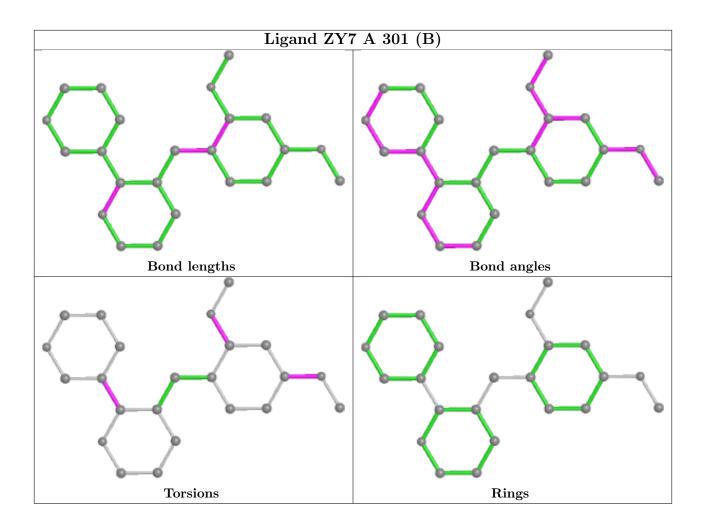
Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Clashes	Symm-Clashes
3	A	301[A]	ZY7	5	0
3	A	301[B]	ZY7	10	0
3	Е	301[A]	ZY7	19	0
3	Е	301[B]	ZY7	7	0
3	В	301	ZY7	8	0
3	С	301	ZY7	4	0
3	D	301[A]	ZY7	7	0
3	D	301[B]	ZY7	17	0

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.

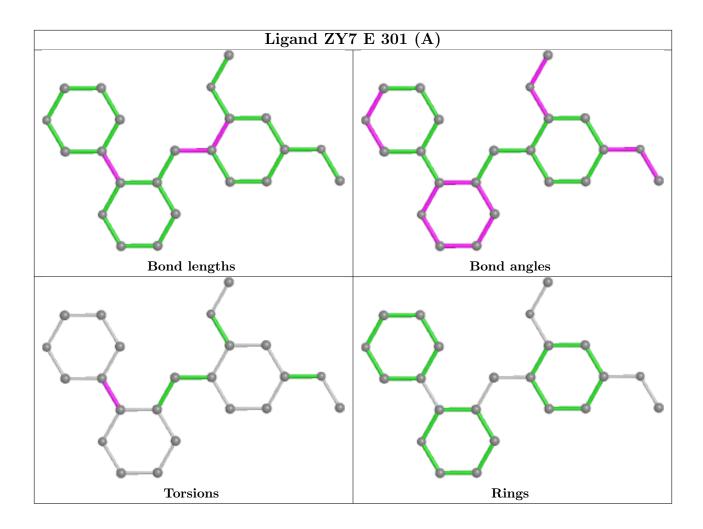




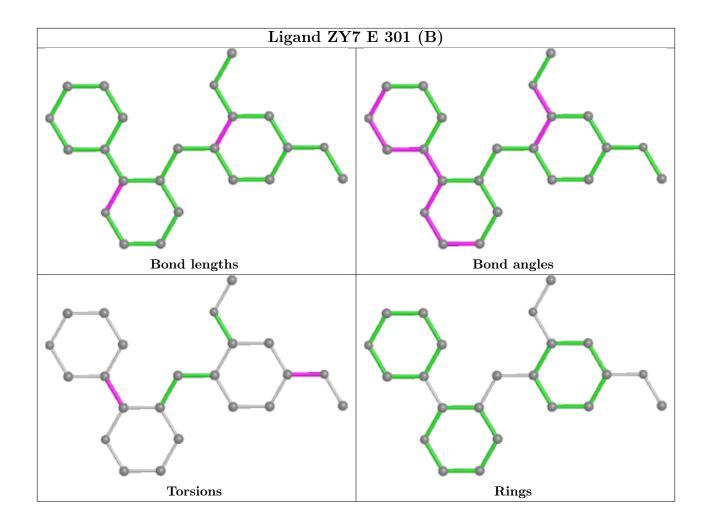




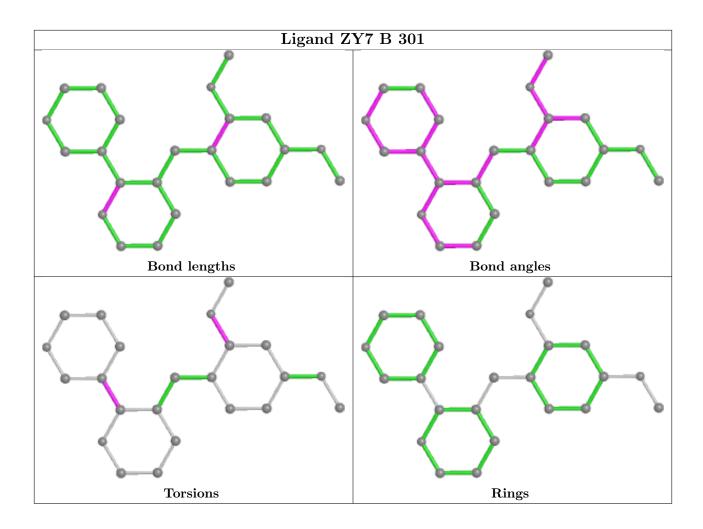




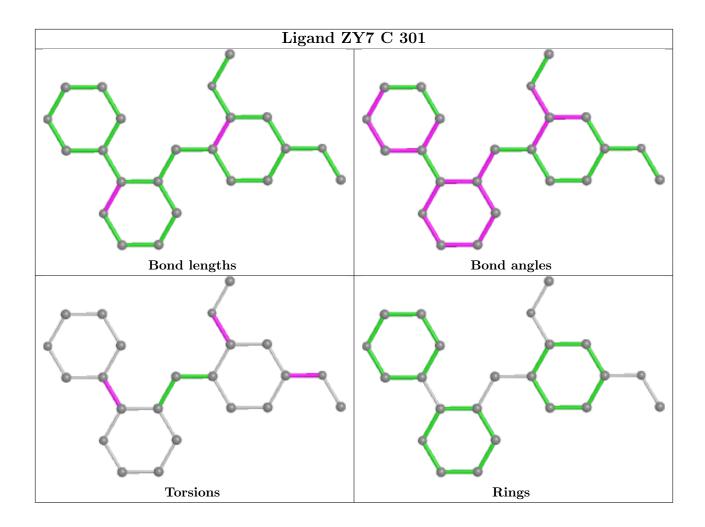




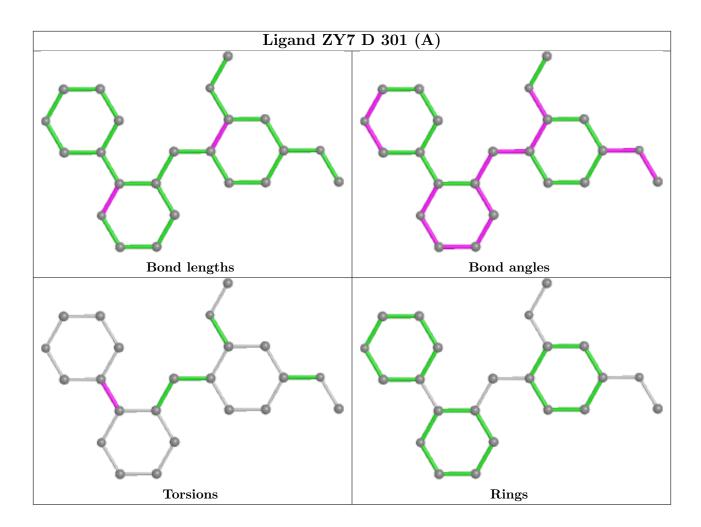




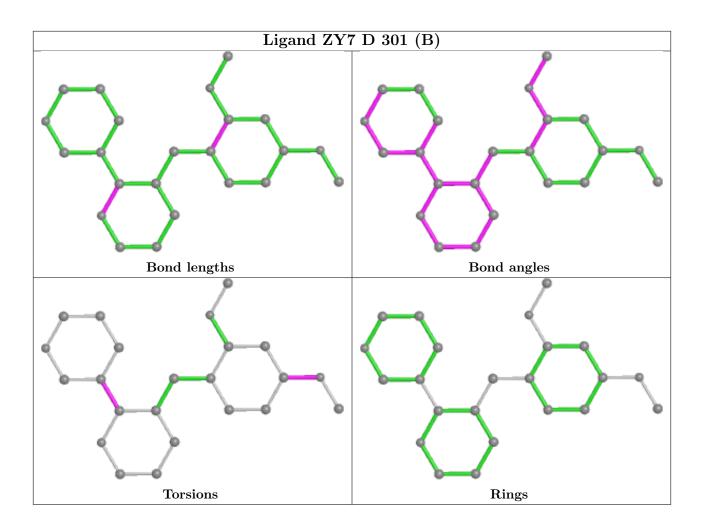












5.7 Other polymers (i)

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></rsrz>	$\#\mathrm{RSRZ}{>}2$	$OWAB(A^2)$	Q < 0.9
1	A	209/228~(91%)	0.16	9 (4%) 35 29	20, 31, 57, 71	2 (0%)
1	В	212/228 (92%)	0.45	16 (7%) 14 11	20, 33, 58, 83	0
1	С	214/228 (93%)	0.26	12 (5%) 24 19	21, 32, 59, 79	0
1	D	211/228 (92%)	0.34	14 (6%) 18 14	19, 29, 62, 82	0
1	E	217/228 (95%)	0.25	11 (5%) 28 22	19, 29, 51, 75	0
All	All	1063/1140 (93%)	0.29	62 (5%) 23 18	19, 31, 59, 83	2 (0%)

The worst 5 of 62 RSRZ outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	RSRZ
1	С	18	PRO	7.9
1	A	18	PRO	7.0
1	С	19	MET	6.8
1	D	18	PRO	6.8
1	D	16	ARG	6.6

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.

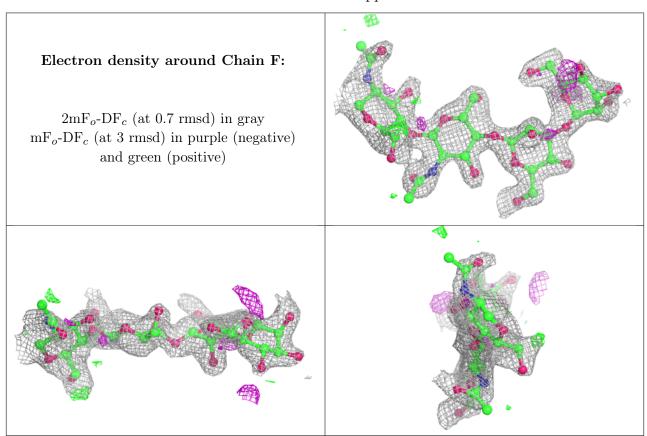
Mol	Type	Chain	Res	Atoms	RSCC	RSR	$\operatorname{B-factors}(\mathrm{\AA}^2)$	Q<0.9
2	NAG	F	1	14/15	0.77	0.30	58,62,66,66	0



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Mol	Type	Chain	Res	Atoms	RSCC	RSR	$\mathbf{B} ext{-}\mathbf{factors}(\mathbf{\mathring{A}}^2)$	Q < 0.9
2	MAN	F	4	11/12	0.80	0.37	55,56,57,58	0
2	NAG	F	2	14/15	0.81	0.34	59,61,63,64	0
2	BMA	F	3	11/12	0.84	0.37	52,56,59,61	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 (i)

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

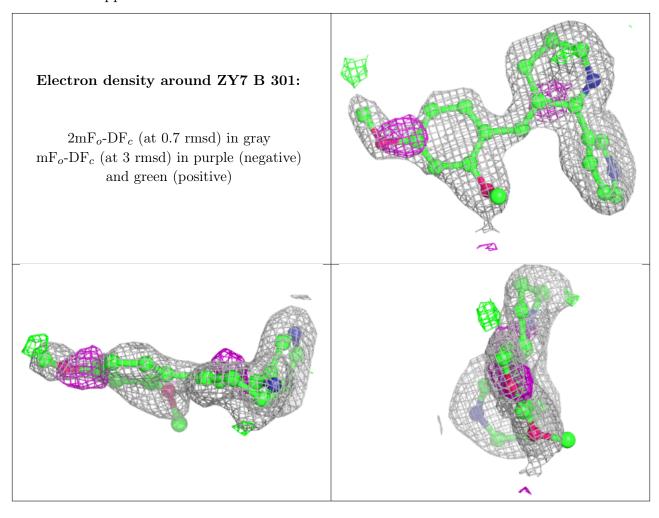
Mol	Type	Chain	Res	Atoms	RSCC	RSR	$\mathbf{B} ext{-}\mathbf{factors}(\mathbf{\mathring{A}}^2)$	Q<0.9
4	NAG	В	401	14/15	0.71	0.27	56,60,61,62	0
3	ZY7	В	301	23/23	0.80	0.20	33,42,49,52	0
3	ZY7	D	301[B]	23/23	0.90	0.20	25,31,37,38	23
3	ZY7	D	301[A]	23/23	0.90	0.20	29,34,36,37	23
3	ZY7	A	301[B]	23/23	0.91	0.19	32,37,44,45	23



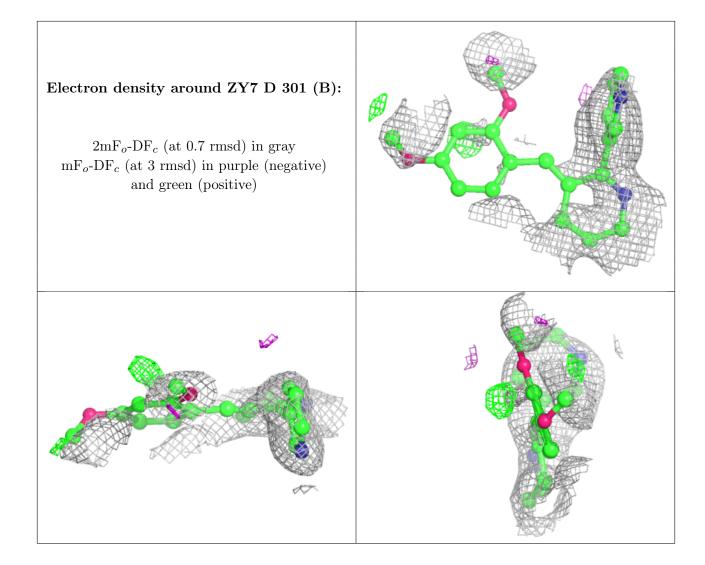
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Mol	Type	Chain	Res	Atoms	RSCC	RSR	$ m B ext{-}factors(\AA^2)$	Q<0.9
3	ZY7	A	301[A]	23/23	0.91	0.19	30,35,37,37	23
3	ZY7	Е	301[A]	23/23	0.91	0.18	27,30,31,32	23
3	ZY7	Е	301[B]	23/23	0.91	0.18	26,30,34,37	23
3	ZY7	С	301	23/23	0.91	0.12	21,26,44,48	0

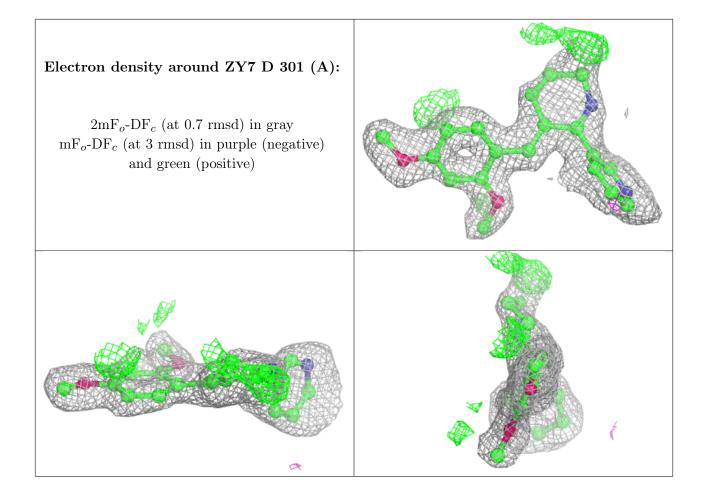
The following is a graphical depiction of the model fit to experimental electron density of all instances of the Ligand of Interest. In addition, ligands with molecular weight > 250 and outliers as shown on the geometry validation Tables will also be included. Each fit is shown from different orientation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



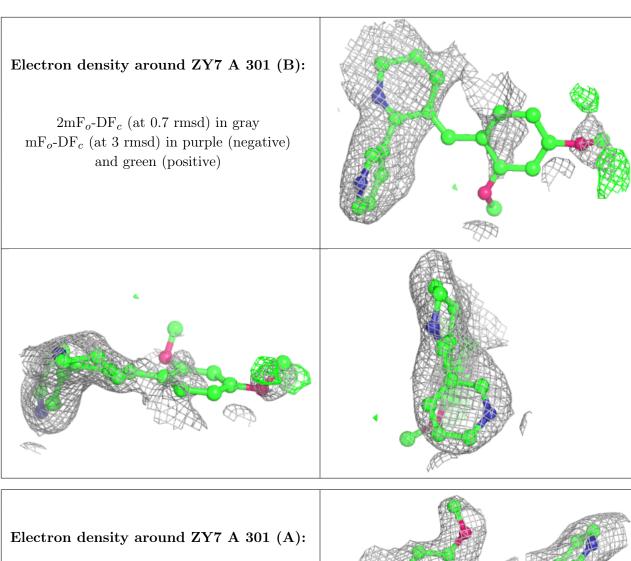




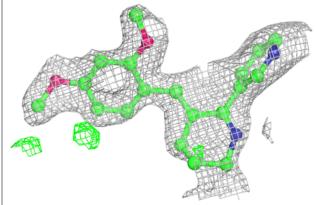


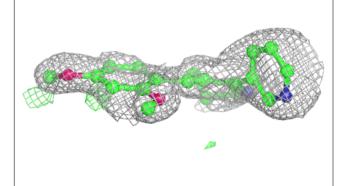


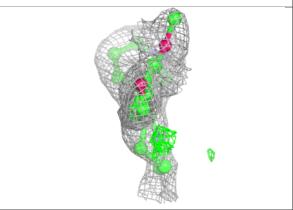




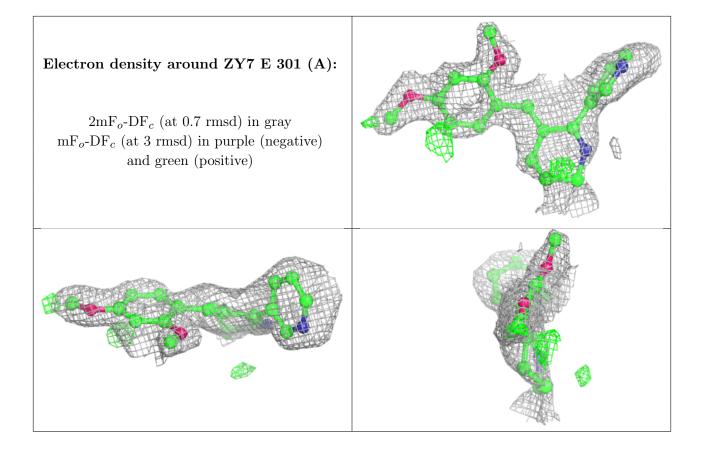
 $2 {\rm mF}_o\text{-}{\rm DF}_c$ (at 0.7 rmsd) in gray ${\rm mF}_o\text{-}{\rm DF}_c$ (at 3 rmsd) in purple (negative) and green (positive)



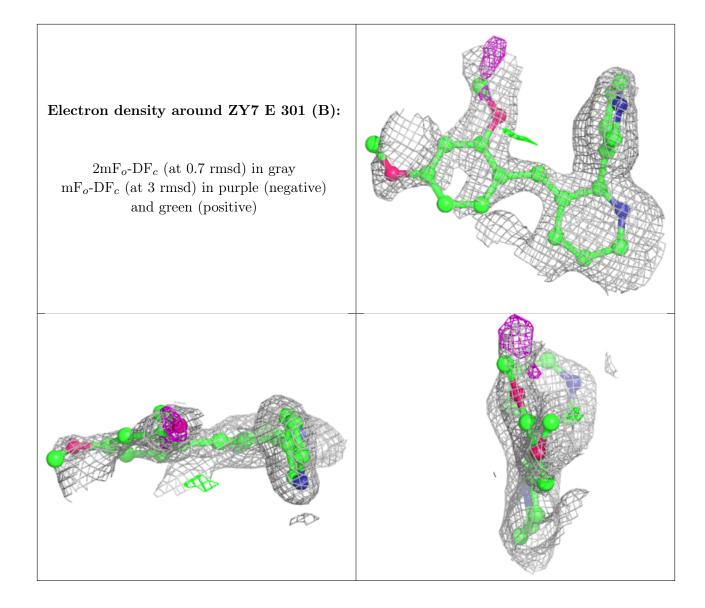




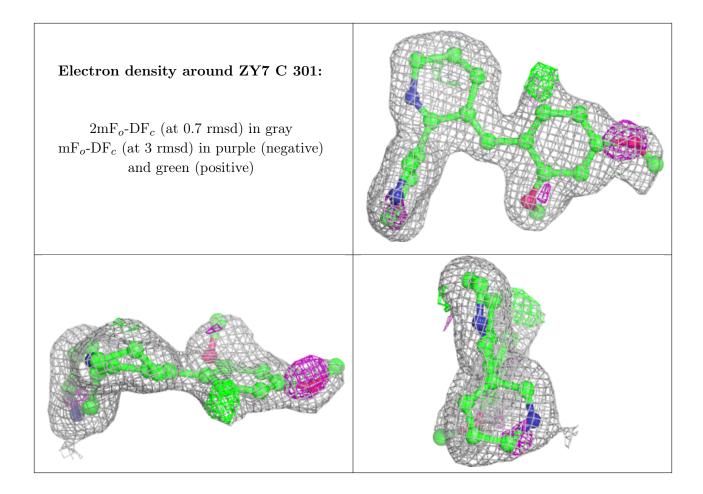












6.5 Other polymers (i)

There are no such residues in this entry.

