

Full wwPDB X-ray Structure Validation Report (i)

Jan 4, 2024 - 04:19 pm GMT

PDB ID	:	4XKW
Title	:	Tailspike protein mutant D339N of E. coli bacteriophage HK620 in complex
		with pentasaccharide
Authors	:	Gohlke, U.; Broeker, N.K.; Heinemann, U.; Seckler, R.; Barbirz, S.
Deposited on		
Resolution	:	1.45 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:

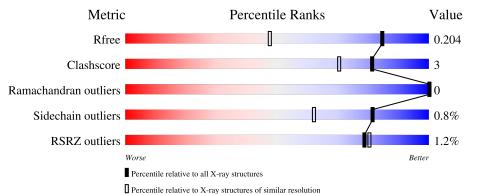
MolProbity	:	4.02b-467
Mogul	:	1.8.4, CSD as 541 be (2020)
Xtriage (Phenix)	:	1.13
EDS	:	2.36
Percentile statistics	:	20191225.v01 (using entries in the PDB archive December 25th 2019)
Refmac	:	5.8.0158
CCP4	:	7.0.044 (Gargrove)
Ideal geometry (proteins)	:	Engh & Huber (2001)
Ideal geometry (DNA, RNA)	:	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 1.45 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	1156 (1.46-1.46)
Clashscore	141614	1202 (1.46-1.46)
Ramachandran outliers	138981	1178 (1.46-1.46)
Sidechain outliers	138945	1178 (1.46-1.46)
RSRZ outliers	127900	1139 (1.46-1.46)

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				
1	А	599	%	93%	7%	
2	В	6	17%	83%		



4XKW

2 Entry composition (i)

There are 6 unique types of molecules in this entry. The entry contains 5409 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 Tail spike protein.

Mol	Chain	Residues		At	oms			ZeroOcc	AltConf	Trace
1	А	599	Total 4608	C 2884	N 795	O 905	S 24	0	9	0

There is a discrepancy between the modelled and reference sequences:

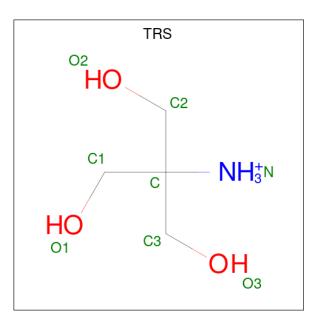
Chain	Residue	Modelled	Actual	Comment	Reference
А	339	ASN	ASP	engineered mutation	UNP Q9AYY6

• Molecule 2 is an oligosaccharide called alpha-L-rhamnopyranose-(1-6)-alpha-D-glucopyrano se-(1-4)-[2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose-(1-3)]alpha-D-galactopyranose-(1-3)-2-acetamido-2-deoxy-alpha-D-glucopyranose.

Mol	Chain	Residues	A	Aton	ns		ZeroOcc	AltConf	Trace
2	В	5	Total 75	C 42	N 3	O 30	0	1	0

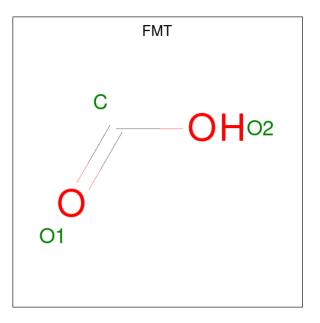
• Molecule 3 is 2-AMINO-2-HYDROXYMETHYL-PROPANE-1,3-DIOL (three-letter code: TRS) (formula: $C_4H_{12}NO_3$).





Mol	Chain	Residues	A	Atoms		ZeroOcc	AltConf	
3	А	1	Total 8	С 4	N 1	O 3	0	0

• Molecule 4 is FORMIC ACID (three-letter code: FMT) (formula: CH_2O_2).



Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms	ZeroOcc	AltConf
4	А	1	$\begin{array}{ccc} \text{Total} & \text{C} & \text{O} \\ 3 & 1 & 2 \end{array}$	0	0
4	А	1	$\begin{array}{ccc} \text{Total} & \text{C} & \text{O} \\ 3 & 1 & 2 \end{array}$	0	0
4	А	1	$\begin{array}{ccc} \text{Total} & \text{C} & \text{O} \\ 3 & 1 & 2 \end{array}$	0	0

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Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms		ZeroOcc	AltConf	
4	А	1	Total 3	С 1	O 2	0	0

• Molecule 5 is SODIUM ION (three-letter code: NA) (formula: Na).

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms	ZeroOcc	AltConf
5	А	3	Total Na 3 3	0	0

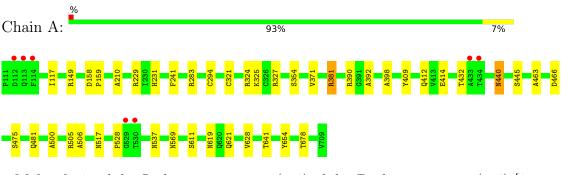
• Molecule 6 is water.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms	ZeroOcc	AltConf
6	А	703	Total O 703 703	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: Tail spike protein

 \bullet Molecule 2: alpha-L-rhamnopyranose-(1-6)-alpha-D-glucopyranose-(1-4)-[2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose-(1-3)]alpha-D-galactopyranose-(1-3)-2-acetamido-2-deoxy-alpha-D-glucopy ranose

83%

Chain B: 17%



4 Data and refinement statistics (i)

Property	Value	Source
Space group	P 3 2 1	Depositor
$\begin{array}{c} \text{Cell constants} \\ \text{a, b, c, } \alpha, \beta, \gamma \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Depositor
Resolution (Å)	37.13 - 1.45 37.10 - 1.45	Depositor EDS
% Data completeness	96.6 (37.13-1.45)	Depositor
(in resolution range)	96.6 (37.10-1.45)	EDS
R _{merge}	0.07 (Not available)	Depositor Depositor
$\frac{\mathbf{R}_{sym}}{< I/\sigma(I) > 1}$	2.39 (at 1.45Å)	Xtriage
Refinement program	REFMAC 5.8.0069	Depositor
R, R_{free}	$\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$	Depositor DCC
R_{free} test set	4786 reflections $(4.98%)$	wwPDB-VP
Wilson B-factor $(Å^2)$	11.3	Xtriage
Anisotropy	0.177	Xtriage
Bulk solvent $k_{sol}(e/Å^3), B_{sol}(Å^2)$	0.36, 37.2	EDS
L-test for twinning ²	$< L > = 0.43, < L^2 > = 0.25$	Xtriage
Estimated twinning fraction	0.057 for -h,-k,l	Xtriage
F_o, F_c correlation	0.97	EDS
Total number of atoms	5409	wwPDB-VP
Average B, all atoms $(Å^2)$	16.0	wwPDB-VP

Xtriage's analysis on translational NCS is as follows: The largest off-origin peak in the Patterson function is 3.81% of the height of the origin peak. No significant pseudotranslation is detected.

²Theoretical 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.



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: RAM, GLC, NDG, NAG, FMT, TRS, NA, GLA

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	Boi	nd lengths	Bo	nd angles
	Mol Chain RMSZ		# Z > 5	RMSZ	# Z > 5
1	А	0.96	1/4716~(0.0%)	0.96	9/6425~(0.1%)

All (1) bond length outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Ζ	Observed(Å)	Ideal(Å)
1	А	654	TYR	CE1-CZ	-6.62	1.29	1.38

All (9) bond angle outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms		$Observed(^{o})$	$Ideal(^{o})$
1	А	505	ARG	NE-CZ-NH2	-9.16	115.72	120.30
1	А	381	ARG	NE-CZ-NH1	8.95	124.77	120.30
1	А	390	ARG	NE-CZ-NH1	8.11	124.35	120.30
1	А	327	ARG	NE-CZ-NH1	7.47	124.04	120.30
1	А	466	ASP	CB-CG-OD1	6.90	124.51	118.30
1	А	390	ARG	NE-CZ-NH2	-5.45	117.58	120.30
1	А	229	ARG	NE-CZ-NH1	5.43	123.02	120.30
1	А	324	ARG	NE-CZ-NH1	5.30	122.95	120.30
1	А	324	ARG	NE-CZ-NH2	-5.09	117.76	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	А	4608	0	4339	23	0
2	В	75	0	62	0	0
3	А	8	0	12	0	0
4	А	12	0	5	0	0
5	А	3	0	0	1	0
6	А	703	0	0	8	2
All	All	5409	0	4418	24	2

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 3.

All (24) close contacts within the same asymmetric unit are listed below, sorted by their clash magnitude.

A 4 1	A + 0	Interatomic	Clash
Atom-1	Atom-2	distance (\AA)	overlap (Å)
1:A:414:GLU:HG2	1:A:445[A]:SER:OG	1.84	0.78
1:A:528:PRO:HD3	6:A:1129:HOH:O	1.87	0.74
5:A:1014:NA:NA	6:A:1311:HOH:O	1.69	0.66
1:A:678:THR:OG1	6:A:1103:HOH:O	2.08	0.59
1:A:409:TYR:HA	1:A:440:ASN:O	2.03	0.57
1:A:621:GLN:HB2	1:A:628[B]:VAL:HG11	1.86	0.57
1:A:381:ARG:HD3	1:A:412:GLN:OE1	2.05	0.55
1:A:619:ASN:HB3	6:A:1640:HOH:O	2.07	0.54
1:A:158:ASP:HB2	1:A:159:PRO:CD	2.41	0.50
1:A:440:ASN:HA	1:A:481:GLN:O	2.12	0.49
1:A:231[B]:HIS:CE1	6:A:1147:HOH:O	2.66	0.49
1:A:371:VAL:O	1:A:392:ALA:HA	2.14	0.48
1:A:117:ILE:HA	6:A:1272:HOH:O	2.13	0.47
1:A:158:ASP:HB2	1:A:159:PRO:HD2	1.96	0.47
1:A:241:PHE:O	1:A:283:ARG:HA	2.15	0.46
1:A:475:SER:HB2	1:A:506:ALA:HA	1.98	0.45
1:A:210:ALA:HA	6:A:1200:HOH:O	2.17	0.43
1:A:398:ALA:HB3	1:A:432:THR:HG23	2.00	0.43
1:A:294:CYS:O	1:A:321:CYS:HA	2.19	0.42
1:A:463:ALA:HA	1:A:500:ALA:O	2.19	0.42
1:A:611:SER:HB2	6:A:1599:HOH:O	2.20	0.42
1:A:325:LYS:HA	1:A:354:SER:O	2.20	0.41
1:A:537:ASN:HA	1:A:569:ASN:O	2.20	0.41
1:A:414:GLU:HA	1:A:445[B]:SER:O	2.21	0.41

All (2) 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	Interatomic distance (Å)	Clash overlap (Å)
6:A:1799:HOH:O	6:A:1799:HOH:O[4_555]	1.98	0.22
6:A:1106:HOH:O	6:A:1106:HOH:O[2_655]	2.08	0.12

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	Analysed Favoured Allowed		Outliers	Percer	ntiles
1	А	606/599~(101%)	590~(97%)	16 (3%)	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	А	500/491~(102%)	496~(99%)	4 (1%)	81 62	

All (4) residues with a non-rotameric sidechain are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	А	149	ARG
1	А	440	ASN
1	А	517	ASN
1	А	641	THR

Sometimes sidechains can be flipped to improve hydrogen bonding and reduce clashes. There are no such sidechains identified.



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)

6 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		Bo	ond leng	ths	В	ond ang	les
	туре	Ullalli	nes	LIIIK	Counts	RMSZ	# Z >2	Counts	RMSZ	# Z >2
2	NAG	В	1[B]	2	14,14,15	1.06	1 (7%)	$19,\!19,\!21$	1.72	4 (21%)
2	NDG	В	1[A]	2	14,14,15	0.97	1 (7%)	19,19,21	2.11	4 (21%)
2	GLA	В	2	2	12,12,12	0.86	0	$17,\!17,\!17$	0.91	0
2	GLC	В	3	2	11,11,12	1.15	0	$15,\!15,\!17$	1.44	3 (20%)
2	RAM	В	4	5,2	10,10,11	0.81	0	$14,\!14,\!16$	1.20	1 (7%)
2	NAG	В	5	2	14,14,15	0.76	0	17,19,21	0.91	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	В	1[B]	2	-	0/6/22/26	0/1/1/1
2	NDG	В	1[A]	2	-	0/6/22/26	0/1/1/1
2	GLA	В	2	2	-	1/2/22/22	0/1/1/1
2	GLC	В	3	2	-	0/2/19/22	0/1/1/1
2	RAM	В	4	5,2	-	-	0/1/1/1
2	NAG	В	5	2	-	0/6/23/26	0/1/1/1

All (2) bond length outliers are listed below:



Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Ζ	$\operatorname{Observed}(\operatorname{\AA})$	$\mathrm{Ideal}(\mathrm{\AA})$
2	В	1[B]	NAG	C4-C5	3.22	1.57	1.52
2	В	1[A]	NDG	C4-C5	2.82	1.57	1.52

All (13) bond angle outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	$Observed(^{o})$	$Ideal(^{o})$
2	В	1[A]	NDG	C3-C2-N2	5.04	118.65	110.86
2	В	1[A]	NDG	O5-C1-C2	4.73	114.27	109.52
2	В	1[B]	NAG	C3-C2-N2	4.54	117.88	110.86
2	В	1[A]	NDG	C4-C3-C2	-3.67	104.71	112.42
2	В	1[A]	NDG	C1-C2-N2	-3.60	106.56	110.73
2	В	1[B]	NAG	O5-C1-C2	2.81	112.34	109.52
2	В	3	GLC	C1-O5-C5	2.58	115.69	112.19
2	В	1[B]	NAG	C3-C4-C5	2.43	113.92	110.77
2	В	3	GLC	O2-C2-C1	-2.39	104.27	109.15
2	В	1[B]	NAG	C4-C3-C2	-2.27	107.66	112.42
2	В	5	NAG	C4-C3-C2	2.23	114.29	111.02
2	В	3	GLC	O3-C3-C2	-2.22	105.75	109.99
2	В	4	RAM	O2-C2-C1	-2.20	104.65	109.15

There are no chirality outliers.

All (1) torsion outliers are listed below:

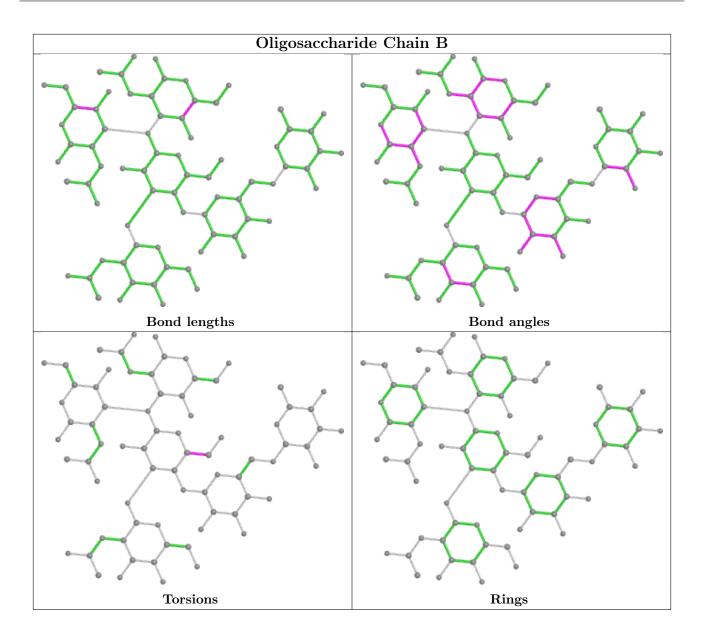
Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms
2	В	2	GLA	O5-C5-C6-O6

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)

Of 8 ligands modelled in this entry, 3 are monoatomic - leaving 5 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).

Γ	Mol Type		Chain	Res	Link	B	ond leng	gths	В	Bond angles		
	NIOI	Type	Ullalli	nes		Counts	RMSZ	# Z > 2	Counts	RMSZ	# Z > 2	
	4	FMT	А	1009	-	$2,\!2,\!2$	1.05	0	$1,\!1,\!1$	0.42	0	



Mol	Type	Chain	Res	Link	B	ond leng	gths	В	ond ang	gles
	туре	Chain	nes		Counts	RMSZ	# Z >2	Counts	RMSZ	# Z >2
4	FMT	А	1010	-	2,2,2	1.37	0	$1,\!1,\!1$	0.24	0
3	TRS	А	1007	-	7,7,7	0.54	0	$9,\!9,\!9$	1.24	2 (22%)
4	FMT	А	1011	-	2,2,2	1.05	0	$1,\!1,\!1$	0.34	0
4	FMT	А	1008	-	2,2,2	0.79	0	$1,\!1,\!1$	1.02	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	\mathbf{Res}	Link	Chirals	Torsions	Rings
3	TRS	А	1007	-	-	0/9/9/9	-

There are no bond length outliers.

All (2) bond angle outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	$Observed(^{o})$	$Ideal(^{o})$
3	А	1007	TRS	C3-C-N	2.67	115.94	107.98
3	А	1007	TRS	C3-C-C2	-2.20	103.99	110.81

There are no chirality outliers.

There are no torsion outliers.

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	$\langle RSRZ \rangle$	#RSRZ>2		$\mathbf{OWAB}(\mathbf{A}^2)$	Q<0.9
1	А	599/599~(100%)	-0.26	7 (1%) 79 8	80	8, 13, 24, 66	0

All (7) RSRZ outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	RSRZ
1	А	529	GLY	7.0
1	А	112	ASP	4.4
1	А	113	GLN	3.5
1	А	433	ALA	3.0
1	А	114	PHE	2.8
1	А	530	THR	2.3
1	А	434	THR	2.2

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	$\mathbf{B} ext{-factors}(\mathrm{\AA}^2)$	Q<0.9
2	GLC	В	3	11/12	0.94	0.08	14, 16, 19, 19	0
2	NAG	В	5	14/15	0.94	0.09	10,14,23,25	1
2	RAM	В	4	10/11	0.95	0.07	15,17,19,20	0
2	NDG	В	1[A]	14/15	0.96	0.08	14,15,16,16	14
2	GLA	В	2	12/12	0.97	0.07	13,13,14,16	0

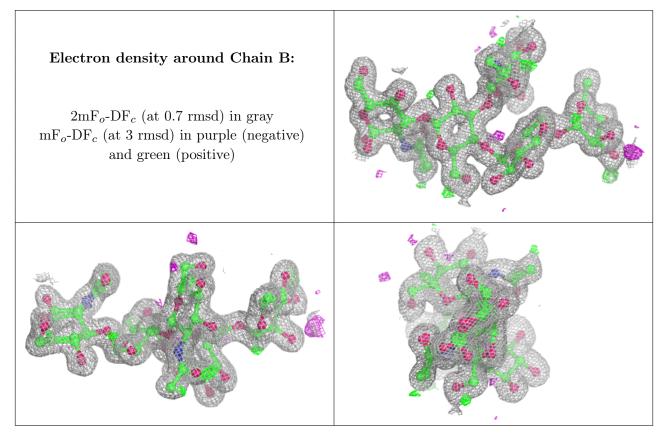
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Mol	Type	Chain	Res	Atoms	RSCC	RSR	$B-factors(Å^2)$	Q<0.9
2	NAG	В	1[B]	14/15	0.97	0.07	$11,\!12,\!13,\!13$	14

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	$\mathbf{B} ext{-factors}(\mathrm{\AA}^2)$	Q<0.9
4	FMT	А	1009	3/3	0.85	0.16	28,28,31,35	0
4	FMT	А	1010	3/3	0.85	0.19	24,24,27,29	0
5	NA	А	1014	1/1	0.94	0.18	$25,\!25,\!25,\!25$	0
3	TRS	А	1007	8/8	0.95	0.09	12,13,14,15	0
5	NA	А	1013	1/1	0.97	0.24	23,23,23,23	0
4	FMT	А	1011	3/3	0.97	0.06	19,19,20,21	0
4	FMT	А	1008	3/3	0.98	0.05	13,13,14,15	0
5	NA	А	1012	1/1	0.99	0.13	17,17,17,17	0



6.5 Other polymers (i)

There are no such residues in this entry.

