

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

Jan 2, 2024 – 02:40 pm GMT

PDB ID : 4XLF

Title : Tailspike protein double mutant D339N/E372A of E. coli bacteriophage HK620

in complex with pentasaccharide

Authors: Gohlke, U.; Broeker, N.K.; Heinemann, U.; Seckler, R.; Barbirz, S.

Deposited on : 2015-01-13

Resolution : 1.75 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.orgA 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:

Mol Probity : 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)

 $Refmac \quad : \quad 5.8.0158$ 

CCP4 : 7.0.044 (Gargrove)

Ideal geometry (proteins) : Engh & Huber (2001) Ideal geometry (DNA, RNA) : Parkinson et al. (1996)

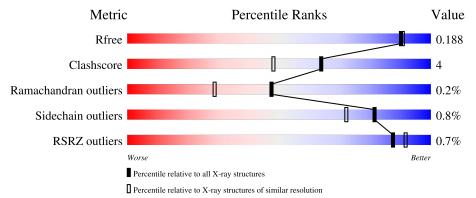
Validation Pipeline (wwPDB-VP) : 2.36

# 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 1.75 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	2340 (1.76-1.76)
Clashscore	141614	2466 (1.76-1.76)
Ramachandran outliers	138981	2437 (1.76-1.76)
Sidechain outliers	138945	2437 (1.76-1.76)
RSRZ outliers	127900	2298 (1.76-1.76)

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	599	90%	9%	•
2	В	5	100%		_

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	FMT	A	1008	_	_	X	_



# 2 Entry composition (i)

There are 6 unique types of molecules in this entry. The entry contains 5413 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.

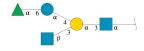
• Molecule 1 is a protein called Tail spike protein.

$\mathbf{M}$	ol	Chain	Residues	Atoms			ZeroOcc	AltConf	Trace		
1	-	A	599	Total 4656	C 2908	N 804	O 919	S 25	0	16	0

There are 2 discrepancies between the modelled and reference sequences:

Chain	hain Residue Modelled Actual		Actual	Comment	Reference	
A	339	ASN	ASP	engineered mutation	UNP Q9AYY6	
A	372	ALA	GLU	engineered mutation	UNP Q9AYY6	

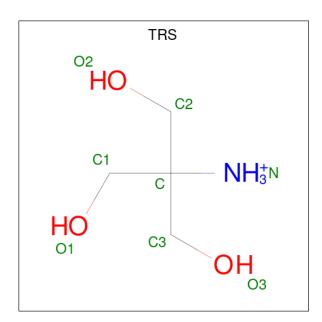
• Molecule 2 is an oligosaccharide called alpha-L-rhamnopyranose-(1-6)-alpha-D-glucopyrano se-(1-4)-[2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose-(1-3)]alpha-D-galactopyranose-(1-3)-2-acetamido-2-deoxy-alpha-D-glucopyranose.



Mol	Chain	Residues	l A	<b>A</b> ton	ns		ZeroOcc	AltConf	Trace
2	В	5	Total 61	C 34	N 2	O 25	0	0	0

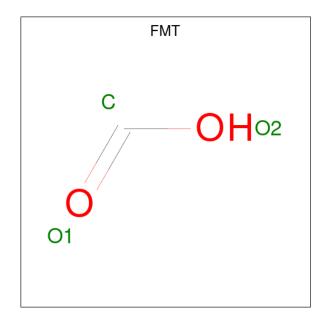
• Molecule 3 is 2-AMINO-2-HYDROXYMETHYL-PROPANE-1,3-DIOL (three-letter code: TRS) (formula:  $C_4H_{12}NO_3$ ).





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

 $\bullet$  Molecule 4 is FORMIC ACID (three-letter code: FMT) (formula:  $\mathrm{CH_2O_2}).$ 



Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms	ZeroOcc	AltConf
4	A	1	Total C O 3 1 2	0	0
4	A	1	Total C O 3 1 2	0	0
4	A	1	Total C O 3 1 2	0	0

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Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms		ZeroOcc	AltConf	
4	A	1	Total 3	C 1	O 2	0	0

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

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

• Molecule 6 is water.

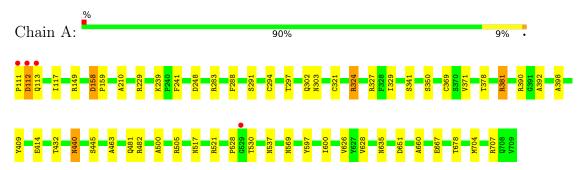
Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms	ZeroOcc	AltConf
6	A	673	Total O 673 673	0	0



# 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



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

Chain B: 100%

NDG1 GLA2 GLC3 RAM4



# 4 Data and refinement statistics (i)

Property	Value	Source
Space group	P 3 2 1	Depositor
Cell constants	74.28Å 74.28Å 174.73Å	Donogitor
a, b, c, $\alpha$ , $\beta$ , $\gamma$	$90.00^{\circ}$ $90.00^{\circ}$ $120.00^{\circ}$	Depositor
Resolution (Å)	43.17 - 1.75	Depositor
Resolution (A)	43.17 - 1.75	EDS
% Data completeness	93.9 (43.17-1.75)	Depositor
(in resolution range)	93.9 (43.17-1.75)	EDS
$R_{merge}$	0.06	Depositor
$R_{sym}$	(Not available)	Depositor
$< I/\sigma(I) > 1$	4.72 (at 1.75Å)	Xtriage
Refinement program	REFMAC 5.8.0069	Depositor
D D	0.139 , 0.175	Depositor
$R, R_{free}$	0.151 , $0.188$	DCC
$R_{free}$ test set	2687 reflections (4.99%)	wwPDB-VP
Wilson B-factor (Å <sup>2</sup> )	12.0	Xtriage
Anisotropy	0.275	Xtriage
Bulk solvent $k_{sol}(e/Å^3)$ , $B_{sol}(Å^2)$	$0.35 \; , \; 42.1$	EDS
L-test for twinning <sup>2</sup>	$< L > = 0.45, < L^2> = 0.28$	Xtriage
Estimated twinning fraction	0.045 for -h,-k,l	Xtriage
$F_o, F_c$ correlation	0.96	EDS
Total number of atoms	5413	wwPDB-VP
Average B, all atoms (Å <sup>2</sup> )	15.0	wwPDB-VP

Xtriage's analysis on translational NCS is as follows: The largest off-origin peak in the Patterson function is 3.88% 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: GLA, NAG, TRS, NA, NDG, RAM, GLC, FMT

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	Boı	nd lengths	Bo	ond angles
Mol   Chain	RMSZ	# Z  > 5	RMSZ	# Z  > 5	
1	A	0.96	$1/4764 \ (0.0\%)$	0.93	11/6491 (0.2%)

#### All (1) bond length outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	$\operatorname{Observed}(\text{\AA})$	$\operatorname{Ideal}( ext{\AA})$
1	A	667	GLU	CD-OE2	5.04	1.31	1.25

All (11) bond angle outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	$Observed(^o)$	$\operatorname{Ideal}({}^{o})$
1	A	390	ARG	NE-CZ-NH1	8.72	124.66	120.30
1	A	390	ARG	NE-CZ-NH2	-6.70	116.95	120.30
1	A	521	ARG	NE-CZ-NH2	-6.43	117.09	120.30
1	A	381	ARG	NE-CZ-NH2	-6.34	117.13	120.30
1	A	505	ARG	NE-CZ-NH2	-6.34	117.13	120.30
1	A	707	ARG	NE-CZ-NH2	-5.94	117.33	120.30
1	A	229	ARG	NE-CZ-NH1	5.80	123.20	120.30
1	A	324	ARG	NE-CZ-NH1	5.61	123.11	120.30
1	A	327	ARG	NE-CZ-NH1	5.54	123.07	120.30
1	A	482	ARG	NE-CZ-NH2	-5.29	117.66	120.30
1	A	158	ASP	CB-CG-OD1	5.16	122.94	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	4656	0	4368	39	0
2	В	61	0	49	0	0
3	A	8	0	12	1	0
4	A	12	0	6	3	0
5	A	3	0	0	0	0
6	A	673	0	0	7	2
All	All	5413	0	4435	39	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 4.

All (39) close contacts within the same asymmetric unit are listed below, sorted by their clash magnitude.

Atom-1	Atom-2	Interatomic distance (Å)	Clash overlap (Å)
1:A:381:ARG:HD2	1:A:414[B]:GLU:OE2	1.34	1.22
1:A:303[B]:ASN:OD1	6:A:1101:HOH:O	1.66	1.11
1:A:341[B]:SER:OG	1:A:369[B]:CYS:SG	2.16	1.04
1:A:381:ARG:CD	1:A:414[B]:GLU:OE2	2.10	0.98
1:A:678[B]:THR:OG1	6:A:1102:HOH:O	1.91	0.80
1:A:651[B]:ASP:OD1	4:A:1008:FMT:C	2.44	0.66
1:A:159:PRO:O	6:A:1103:HOH:O	2.14	0.65
1:A:414[A]:GLU:HG2	1:A:445[A]:SER:OG	1.98	0.63
1:A:409:TYR:HA	1:A:440:ASN:O	1.98	0.62
1:A:528:PRO:HD3	6:A:1119:HOH:O	2.03	0.59
1:A:651[B]:ASP:OD1	4:A:1008:FMT:O1	2.22	0.56
1:A:112:ASP:OD1	1:A:112:ASP:N	2.40	0.53
1:A:111:PRO:HD2	1:A:113:GLN:HE22	1.76	0.50
1:A:381:ARG:HG2	1:A:414[B]:GLU:HG3	1.93	0.50
1:A:117:ILE:HA	6:A:1414:HOH:O	2.11	0.49
1:A:241:PHE:O	1:A:283:ARG:HA	2.14	0.48
1:A:414[B]:GLU:HA	1:A:445[B]:SER:O	2.14	0.47
1:A:158:ASP:HB2	1:A:159:PRO:CD	2.43	0.47
1:A:297:THR:HA	1:A:324:ARG:O	2.14	0.47
1:A:294:CYS:O	1:A:321:CYS:HA	2.15	0.47
1:A:537:ASN:HA	1:A:569:ASN:O	2.15	0.46
1:A:626:VAL:HG12	1:A:628:VAL:HG13	1.99	0.45
1:A:239:LYS:HE3	6:A:1235:HOH:O	2.18	0.44
1:A:440:ASN:HA	1:A:481:GLN:O	2.17	0.44
1:A:158:ASP:HB2	1:A:159:PRO:HD2	2.01	0.43

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Atom-1	Atom-2	Interatomic	Clash
Atom-1	Atom-2	$\operatorname{distance}\ ( ext{Å})$	overlap (Å)
1:A:597:TYR:CD2	3:A:1006:TRS:H12	2.53	0.43
1:A:210:ALA:HA	6:A:1280:HOH:O	2.18	0.43
1:A:398:ALA:HB3	1:A:432:THR:HG23	2.01	0.43
1:A:463:ALA:HA	1:A:500:ALA:O	2.18	0.43
1:A:248:ASP:OD1	1:A:248:ASP:C	2.58	0.42
1:A:341[B]:SER:HA	1:A:369[B]:CYS:O	2.20	0.41
1:A:341[B]:SER:CB	1:A:369[B]:CYS:SG	3.08	0.41
1:A:350:SER:O	1:A:378:THR:HA	2.21	0.41
1:A:371:VAL:O	1:A:392:ALA:HA	2.20	0.41
1:A:302:GLN:HA	1:A:329:ILE:O	2.21	0.41
1:A:660:ALA:HA	1:A:704:MET:O	2.20	0.40
1:A:600:ILE:O	1:A:628:VAL:HA	2.21	0.40
1:A:635:ASN:H	4:A:1008:FMT:C	2.35	0.40
1:A:288:PHE:HB3	1:A:291:SER:HB3	2.03	0.40

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	$\begin{array}{c} {\rm Interatomic} \\ {\rm distance} \ ({\rm \AA}) \end{array}$	$egin{aligned}  ext{Clash} \  ext{overlap } ( ext{Å}) \end{aligned}$
6:A:1333:HOH:O	6:A:1605:HOH:O[2_655]	1.95	0.25
6:A:1104:HOH:O	6:A:1536:HOH:O[2_655]	2.12	0.08

# 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	Percei	ntiles
1	A	613/599 (102%)	599 (98%)	13 (2%)	1 (0%)	47	29

#### All (1) Ramachandran outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	A	530	THR



#### 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	506/490 (103%)	502 (99%)	4 (1%)	81 72

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

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	A	112	ASP
1	A	149	ARG
1	A	440	ASN
1	A	517	ASN

Sometimes sidechains can be flipped to improve hydrogen bonding and reduce clashes. All (1) such sidechains are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	A	113	GLN

#### 5.3.3 RNA (i)

There are no RNA molecules in this entry.

## 5.4 Non-standard residues in protein, DNA, RNA chains (i)

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

### 5.5 Carbohydrates (i)

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	Tuno	Chain	Res	Res Link Bond lengths			В	ond ang	les	
MIOI	Type	Chain	nes	Lilik	Counts	RMSZ	# Z  > 2	Counts	RMSZ	# Z  > 2
2	NDG	В	1	2	15,15,15	1.06	1 (6%)	21,21,21	1.58	5 (23%)
2	GLA	В	2	2	11,11,12	1.12	2 (18%)	15,15,17	0.93	1 (6%)
2	GLC	В	3	2	11,11,12	0.98	0	15,15,17	1.34	4 (26%)
2	RAM	В	4	2,5	10,10,11	1.00	1 (10%)	14,14,16	1.25	3 (21%)
2	NAG	В	5	2	14,14,15	1.00	1 (7%)	17,19,21	1.31	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
2	NDG	В	1	2	-	2/6/26/26	0/1/1/1
2	GLA	В	2	2	-	1/2/19/22	0/1/1/1
2	GLC	В	3	2	-	0/2/19/22	0/1/1/1
2	RAM	В	4	2,5	-	-	0/1/1/1
2	NAG	В	5	2	-	0/6/23/26	0/1/1/1

All (5) bond length outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	$\mathbf{Z}$	Observed(Å)	$\operatorname{Ideal}( ext{\AA})$
2	В	2	GLA	O5-C1	-2.32	1.40	1.43
2	В	5	NAG	C4-C5	-2.31	1.48	1.53
2	В	4	RAM	C2-C3	-2.22	1.49	1.52
2	В	1	NDG	C4-C5	2.08	1.57	1.53
2	В	2	GLA	C2-C3	2.08	1.55	1.52

All (16) bond angle outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	$\mathbf{Observed}(^o)$	$\operatorname{Ideal}({}^{o})$
2	В	1	NDG	C1-C2-N2	-3.86	106.25	110.73
2	В	5	NAG	C1-C2-N2	-3.30	104.86	110.49
2	В	1	NDG	O5-C1-C2	3.06	112.59	109.52
2	В	5	NAG	C4-C3-C2	2.73	115.02	111.02
2	В	1	NDG	C3-C2-N2	2.60	115.53	110.62
2	В	2	GLA	C1-O5-C5	2.54	115.63	112.19
2	В	4	RAM	O5-C5-C6	-2.47	102.01	107.33
2	В	1	NDG	C1-O5-C5	2.43	118.26	113.66

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Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	$\mathbf{Z}$	$Observed(^o)$	$Ideal(^{o})$
2	В	4	RAM	O3-C3-C2	-2.43	105.34	109.99
2	В	3	GLC	C1-O5-C5	2.34	115.36	112.19
2	В	1	NDG	O6-C6-C5	-2.24	103.62	111.29
2	В	3	GLC	O3-C3-C2	-2.18	105.82	109.99
2	В	3	GLC	C2-C3-C4	-2.17	107.13	110.89
2	В	5	NAG	O5-C5-C6	-2.16	103.81	107.20
2	В	4	RAM	O4-C4-C5	2.05	114.21	109.67
2	В	3	GLC	C1-C2-C3	2.04	112.17	109.67

There are no chirality outliers.

All (3) torsion outliers are listed below:

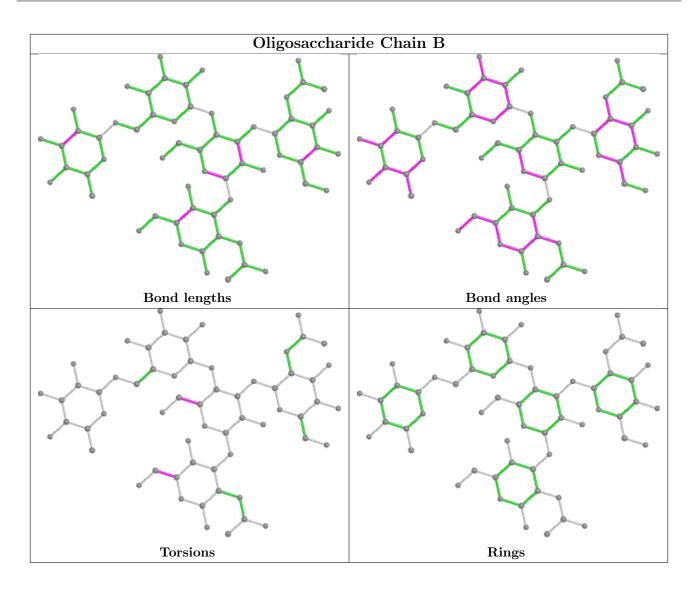
Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms
2	В	2	GLA	O5-C5-C6-O6
2	В	1	NDG	C4-C5-C6-O6
2	В	1	NDG	O5-C5-C6-O6

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).

Mol	Type	Chain	Res	Link	Bond lengths			В	ond ang	gles
MIOI	туре	Chain	nes	LIIIK	Counts	RMSZ	# Z  > 2	Counts	RMSZ	# Z  > 2
3	TRS	A	1006	-	7,7,7	0.75	0	9,9,9	1.06	0
4	FMT	A	1008	-	2,2,2	1.23	0	1,1,1	0.02	0
4	FMT	A	1009	-	2,2,2	1.23	0	1,1,1	0.26	0
4	FMT	A	1007	-	2,2,2	1.17	0	1,1,1	0.64	0



Mol	Type	Chain	Res	Link	В	ond leng	$_{ m gths}$	Е	ond ang	gles
MIOI	Type	Chain	nes	Lilik	Counts	RMSZ	# Z  > 2	Counts	RMSZ	# Z  > 2
4	FMT	A	1010	-	2,2,2	0.94	0	1,1,1	0.77	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
3	TRS	A	1006	-	-	0/9/9/9	-

There are no bond length outliers.

There are no bond angle outliers.

There are no chirality outliers.

There are no torsion outliers.

There are no ring outliers.

2 monomers are involved in 4 short contacts:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Clashes	Symm-Clashes
3	A	1006	TRS	1	0
4	A	1008	FMT	3	0

# 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 $>$	$\# \mathrm{RSRZ}{>}2$	$OWAB(Å^2)$	Q<0.9
1	A	599/599 (100%)	-0.49	4 (0%) 87 92	7, 13, 23, 76	0

All (4) RSRZ outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	$\operatorname{Res}$	Type	RSRZ
1	A	529	GLY	3.1
1	A	112	ASP	2.9
1	A	113	GLN	2.2
1	A	111	PRO	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.

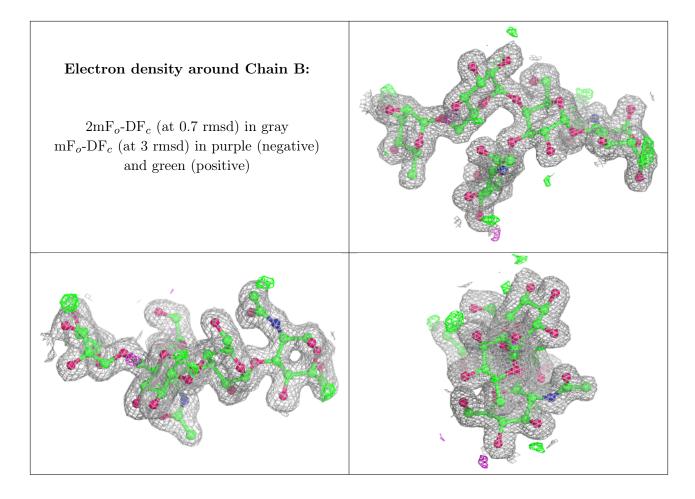
### 6.3 Carbohydrates (i)

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	$\mathbf{B} ext{-}\mathbf{factors}(\mathbf{\mathring{A}}^2)$	Q < 0.9
2	GLC	В	3	11/12	0.94	0.07	12,15,16,16	0
2	NDG	В	1	15/15	0.96	0.07	11,12,13,15	0
2	RAM	В	4	10/11	0.96	0.06	14,16,18,18	0
2	NAG	В	5	14/15	0.96	0.07	12,14,20,21	0
2	GLA	В	2	11/12	0.97	0.05	11,12,14,14	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	FMT	A	1008	3/3	0.86	0.16	26,26,33,34	0
3	TRS	A	1006	8/8	0.95	0.09	11,13,17,18	0
4	FMT	A	1007	3/3	0.96	0.20	23,23,25,26	0
5	NA	A	1011	1/1	0.97	0.22	36,36,36,36	0
4	FMT	A	1010	3/3	0.98	0.04	17,17,18,19	0
4	FMT	A	1009	3/3	0.98	0.07	20,20,22,22	0
5	NA	A	1013	1/1	0.98	0.11	20,20,20,20	0
5	NA	A	1012	1/1	0.99	0.15	17,17,17,17	0

### 6.5 Other polymers (i)

There are no such residues in this entry.

