

Full wwPDB X-ray Structure Validation Report (i)

Jan 3, 2024 - 01:39 am GMT

PDB ID : 4XM3

Title: Tailspike protein mutant E372A of E. coli bacteriophage HK620 in complex

with pentasaccharide

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

Deposited on : 2015-01-14

Resolution : 1.27 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:

Mol Probity : 4.02b-467

Mogul : 1.8.4, CSD as541be (2020)

Xtriage (Phenix) : 1.13 EDS : 2.36

Percentile statistics : 20191225.v01 (using entries in the PDB archive December 25th 2019)

 $Refmac \quad : \quad 5.8.0158$

CCP4 : 7.0.044 (Gargrove)

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

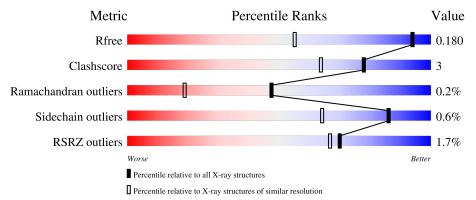
Validation Pipeline (wwPDB-VP) : 2.36

1 Overall quality at a glance (i)

The following experimental techniques were used to determine the structure: X-RAY DIFFRACTION

The reported resolution of this entry is 1.27 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	Similar resolution
Metric	$(\# \mathrm{Entries})$	$(\# ext{Entries}, ext{ resolution range}(ext{Å}))$
R_{free}	130704	1850 (1.30-1.26)
Clashscore	141614	1926 (1.30-1.26)
Ramachandran outliers	138981	1860 (1.30-1.26)
Sidechain outliers	138945	1859 (1.30-1.26)
RSRZ outliers	127900	1807 (1.30-1.26)

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	92%		7% •
2	В	6	67%	33%	

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	1010	_	_	X	_



2 Entry composition (i)

There are 6 unique types of molecules in this entry. The entry contains 5486 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.

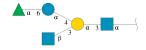
• Molecule 1 is a protein called Tail spike protein.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms			ZeroOcc	AltConf	Trace		
1	Λ	599	Total	С	N	О	S	0	28	0
1	A	199	4741	2956	820	940	25	0	20	

There is a discrepancy between the modelled and reference sequences:

Chain	Residue	Modelled	Actual	Comment	Reference
A	372	ALA	GLU	engineered mutation	UNP Q9AYY6

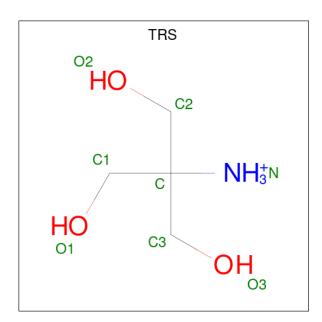
• Molecule 2 is an oligosaccharide called alpha-L-rhamnopyranose-(1-6)-alpha-D-glucopyrano se-(1-4)-[2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose-(1-3)]alpha-D-galactopyranose-(1-3)-2-acetamido-2-deoxy-alpha-D-glucopyranose.



Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms		ZeroOcc	AltConf	Trace		
2	В	5	Total 76	C 42	N 3	O 31	0	1	0

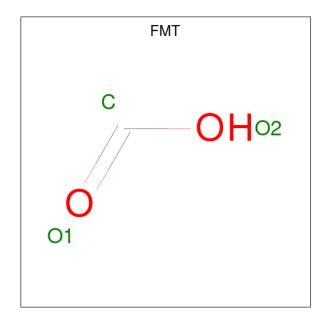
• Molecule 3 is 2-AMINO-2-HYDROXYMETHYL-PROPANE-1,3-DIOL (three-letter code: TRS) (formula: $C_4H_{12}NO_3$).





Mol	Chain	Residues	A	tor	ns		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



 $Continued\ from\ previous\ page...$

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
4	A	1	Total C O 3 1 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.

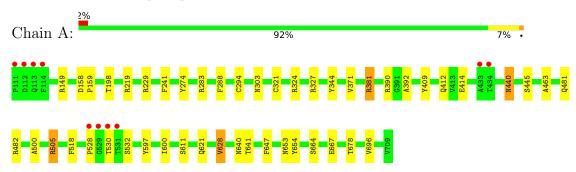
Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms	ZeroOcc	AltConf
6	A	637	Total O 637 637	0	0



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: 67% 33%



4 Data and refinement statistics (i)

Property	Value	Source
Space group	P 3 2 1	Depositor
Cell constants	74.35Å 74.35Å 175.19Å	Donositon
a, b, c, α , β , γ	90.00° 90.00° 120.00°	Depositor
Resolution (Å)	43.26 - 1.27	Depositor
Resolution (A)	43.26 - 1.27	EDS
% Data completeness	99.8 (43.26-1.27)	Depositor
(in resolution range)	99.8 (43.26-1.27)	EDS
R_{merge}	0.08	Depositor
R_{sym}	(Not available)	Depositor
$< I/\sigma(I) > 1$	1.76 (at 1.27Å)	Xtriage
Refinement program	REFMAC 5.8.0069	Depositor
D D	0.134 , 0.170	Depositor
R, R_{free}	0.146 , 0.180	DCC
R_{free} test set	7432 reflections (5.00%)	wwPDB-VP
Wilson B-factor (Å ²)	9.7	Xtriage
Anisotropy	0.242	Xtriage
Bulk solvent $k_{sol}(e/Å^3)$, $B_{sol}(Å^2)$	0.36 , 41.7	EDS
L-test for twinning ²	$< L >=0.44, < L^2>=0.27$	Xtriage
Estimated twinning fraction	0.047 for -h,-k,l	Xtriage
F_o, F_c correlation	0.97	EDS
Total number of atoms	5486	wwPDB-VP
Average B, all atoms (Å ²)	13.0	wwPDB-VP

Xtriage's analysis on translational NCS is as follows: The largest off-origin peak in the Patterson function is 3.83% 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: NA, FMT, TRS, GLA, NDG, GLC, RAM, NAG

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 Box		nd lengths	Bond angles	
Mol Chain	RMSZ	# Z > 5	RMSZ	# Z > 5	
1	A	1.01	4/4849 (0.1%)	1.06	21/6606 (0.3%)

All (4) bond length outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	\mathbf{Z}	$\operatorname{Observed}(\textup{\AA})$	$\operatorname{Ideal}(\text{\AA})$
1	A	597	TYR	CE1-CZ	-6.02	1.30	1.38
1	A	667	GLU	CD-OE2	5.39	1.31	1.25
1	A	664	SER	CB-OG	-5.22	1.35	1.42
1	A	274	TYR	CE2-CZ	-5.09	1.31	1.38

All (21) bond angle outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	$Observed(^{o})$	$\operatorname{Ideal}({}^{o})$
1	A	229	ARG	NE-CZ-NH2	-11.59	114.50	120.30
1	A	229	ARG	NE-CZ-NH1	10.96	125.78	120.30
1	A	390	ARG	NE-CZ-NH1	10.92	125.76	120.30
1	A	390	ARG	NE-CZ-NH2	-8.67	115.97	120.30
1	A	327	ARG	NE-CZ-NH2	-7.39	116.60	120.30
1	A	324	ARG	NE-CZ-NH1	7.29	123.94	120.30
1	A	219	ARG	NE-CZ-NH2	7.17	123.88	120.30
1	A	344	TYR	CB-CG-CD1	7.07	125.24	121.00
1	A	482	ARG	NE-CZ-NH2	-6.95	116.83	120.30
1	A	327	ARG	NE-CZ-NH1	6.79	123.70	120.30
1	A	505	ARG	NE-CZ-NH2	-6.76	116.92	120.30
1	A	647	PHE	CB-CG-CD1	6.17	125.12	120.80
1	A	288	PHE	CB-CG-CD1	5.74	124.82	120.80
1	A	518	PHE	CB-CG-CD1	-5.68	116.82	120.80
1	A	628[A]	VAL	CB-CA-C	-5.64	100.68	111.40
1	A	628[B]	VAL	CB-CA-C	-5.64	100.68	111.40
1	A	381[A]	ARG	NE-CZ-NH1	5.48	123.04	120.30



Continued from previous page...

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	\mathbf{Z}	$\mathbf{Observed}(^o)$	$\mathbf{Ideal}(^o)$
1	A	381[B]	ARG	NE-CZ-NH1	5.48	123.04	120.30
1	A	482	ARG	NE-CZ-NH1	5.48	123.04	120.30
1	A	664	SER	CB-CA-C	-5.33	99.97	110.10
1	A	229	ARG	CD-NE-CZ	5.15	130.81	123.60

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	4741	0	4440	26	0
2	В	76	0	63	1	0
3	A	8	0	12	0	0
4	A	21	0	10	4	0
5	A	3	0	0	0	0
6	A	637	0	0	10	4
All	All	5486	0	4525	27	4

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 (27) 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:303[B]:ASN:OD1	6:A:1101:HOH:O	1.81	0.97
1:A:532:SER:OG	6:A:1103:HOH:O	1.90	0.85
1:A:678[A]:THR:OG1	6:A:1102:HOH:O	1.86	0.85
1:A:611[A]:SER:HB2	6:A:1432:HOH:O	1.90	0.70
1:A:159:PRO:O	6:A:1105:HOH:O	2.08	0.69
1:A:528:PRO:HD3	6:A:1249:HOH:O	1.92	0.69
6:A:1107:HOH:O	2:B:1[A]:NDG:O1	2.14	0.66
1:A:381[A]:ARG:NE	1:A:412:GLN:OE1	2.30	0.63
1:A:412:GLN:NE2	6:A:1104:HOH:O	1.99	0.60
1:A:409:TYR:HA	1:A:440:ASN:O	2.05	0.56



Continued from previous page...

Atom-1	Atom-2	Interatomic	Clash
Atom-1	Atom-2	${ m distance}({ m \AA})$	overlap (Å)
1:A:505:ARG:HH22	4:A:1014:FMT:C	2.22	0.53
1:A:198:THR:H	4:A:1010:FMT:C	2.27	0.48
1:A:440:ASN:HA	1:A:481:GLN:O	2.15	0.46
1:A:241:PHE:O	1:A:283:ARG:HA	2.17	0.45
1:A:600:ILE:O	1:A:628[B]:VAL:HA	2.17	0.45
1:A:158:ASP:HB2	1:A:159:PRO:CD	2.47	0.44
1:A:294:CYS:O	1:A:321:CYS:HA	2.17	0.44
1:A:381[B]:ARG:HD2	6:A:1111:HOH:O	2.17	0.43
1:A:414[B]:GLU:HA	1:A:445[B]:SER:O	2.18	0.43
1:A:371:VAL:O	1:A:392:ALA:HA	2.20	0.42
1:A:640[A]:ASN:HB3	1:A:696:VAL:HG23	2.01	0.42
1:A:463:ALA:HA	1:A:500:ALA:O	2.19	0.42
1:A:628[A]:VAL:O	1:A:628[A]:VAL:HG23	2.20	0.41
1:A:198:THR:O	4:A:1010:FMT:H	2.20	0.41
1:A:654:TYR:OH	4:A:1012:FMT:H	2.21	0.41
1:A:653[A]:ASN:ND2	6:A:1125:HOH:O	2.48	0.40
1:A:621:GLN:HB2	1:A:628[B]:VAL:HG11	2.03	0.40

All (4) 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	$\begin{array}{c} {\rm Interatomic} \\ {\rm distance} \ ({\rm \AA}) \end{array}$	Clash overlap (Å)
6:A:1128:HOH:O	6:A:1128:HOH:O[2_655]	1.83	0.37
6:A:1108:HOH:O	6:A:1126:HOH:O[3_665]	2.07	0.13
6:A:1110:HOH:O	6:A:1485:HOH:O[2_655]	2.10	0.10
6:A:1399:HOH:O	6:A:1620:HOH:O[2_655]	2.13	0.07

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	A	625/599 (104%)	609 (97%)	15 (2%)	1 (0%)	47 19



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	518/490 (106%)	515 (99%)	3 (1%)	86 64

All (3) residues with a non-rotameric sidechain are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	A	149	ARG
1	A	440	ASN
1	A	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	Tuno	Chain	Res	Link	Вс	ond leng	ths	В	ond ang	les
MIOI	Type	Chain	nes	Lilik	Counts	RMSZ	# Z > 2	Counts	RMSZ	# Z > 2
2	NAG	В	1[B]	2	15,15,15	0.98	1 (6%)	21,21,21	1.43	3 (14%)
2	NDG	В	1[A]	2	15,15,15	0.82	0	21,21,21	1.52	4 (19%)
2	GLA	В	2	2	11,11,12	0.96	1 (9%)	15,15,17	1.22	1 (6%)
2	GLC	В	3	2	11,11,12	1.45	2 (18%)	15,15,17	1.23	1 (6%)
2	RAM	В	4	5,2	10,10,11	0.85	0	14,14,16	1.07	1 (7%)
2	NAG	В	5	2	14,14,15	0.77	0	17,19,21	0.92	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	-	0/6/26/26	0/1/1/1
2	NDG	В	1[A]	2	-	0/6/26/26	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	5,2	-	-	0/1/1/1
2	NAG	В	5	2	-	0/6/23/26	0/1/1/1

All (4) bond length outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	\mathbf{Z}	Observed(A)	$\operatorname{Ideal}(ext{\AA})$
2	В	1[B]	NAG	O3-C3	-2.80	1.36	1.43
2	В	3	GLC	C2-C3	2.80	1.56	1.52
2	В	3	GLC	O5-C1	-2.59	1.39	1.43
2	В	2	GLA	O5-C1	-2.06	1.40	1.43

All (11) bond angle outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	\mathbf{Z}	$Observed(^o)$	$\operatorname{Ideal}({}^{o})$
2	В	1[A]	NDG	C6-C5-C4	3.54	121.30	113.00
2	В	1[A]	NDG	C1-O5-C5	-2.68	108.61	113.66
2	В	1[B]	NAG	C1-C2-N2	-2.67	107.64	110.73
2	В	1[B]	NAG	C1-C2-C3	2.56	114.03	110.54
2	В	1[B]	NAG	O5-C1-C2	2.51	112.04	109.52
2	В	2	GLA	C1-O5-C5	2.35	115.37	112.19



Continued from previous page...

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	\mathbf{Z}	$Observed(^o)$	$\operatorname{Ideal}({}^{o})$
2	В	1[A]	NDG	C4-C3-C2	-2.28	107.00	110.34
2	В	1[A]	NDG	O6-C6-C5	-2.26	103.54	111.29
2	В	4	RAM	O5-C5-C6	-2.22	102.54	107.33
2	В	3	GLC	C1-O5-C5	2.15	115.10	112.19
2	В	5	NAG	C2-N2-C7	2.03	125.80	122.90

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

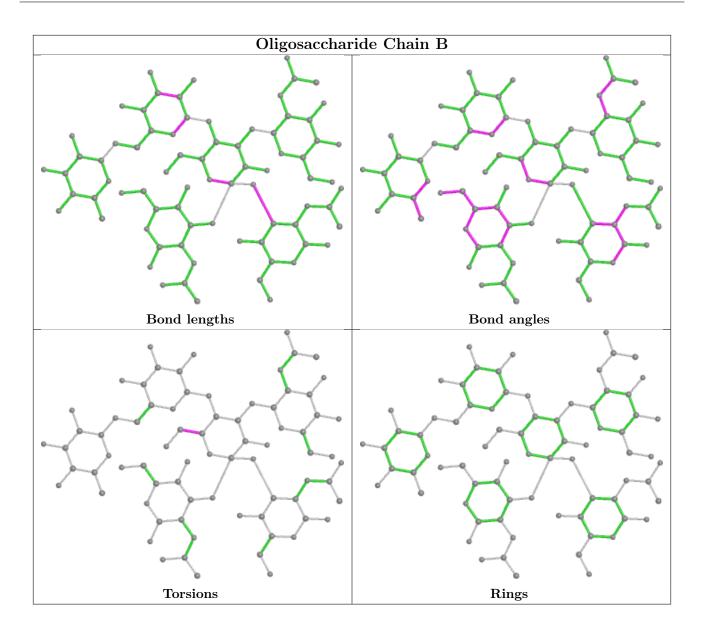
There are no ring outliers.

1 monomer is involved in 1 short contact:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Clashes	Symm-Clashes
2	В	1[A]	NDG	1	0

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 11 ligands modelled in this entry, 3 are monoatomic - leaving 8 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	Trunc	Chain	Dag	Link	В	ond leng	$_{ m gths}$	В	Sond ang	gles
IVIOI	Type	Chain	Res	LIIIK	Counts	RMSZ	# Z > 2	Counts	RMSZ	# Z > 2
4	FMT	A	1008	-	2,2,2	1.02	0	1,1,1	0.67	0
4	FMT	A	1012	-	2,2,2	2.12	1 (50%)	1,1,1	0.04	0



Mol	Tuno	Chain	Res	Link	В	ond leng	gths	Bond ang	gles	
MIOI	Type	Chain	nes	Lilik	Counts	RMSZ	# Z > 2	Counts	RMSZ	# Z > 2
4	FMT	A	1014	-	2,2,2	0.75	0	1,1,1	0.89	0
4	FMT	A	1009	-	2,2,2	1.16	0	1,1,1	0.47	0
3	TRS	A	1007	_	7,7,7	0.82	0	9,9,9	1.07	0
4	FMT	A	1011	5	2,2,2	2.53	1 (50%)	1,1,1	0.19	0
4	FMT	A	1010	-	2,2,2	1.57	0	1,1,1	0.14	0
4	FMT	A	1013	_	2,2,2	0.97	0	1,1,1	0.30	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
3	TRS	A	1007	-	-	0/9/9/9	-

All (2) bond length outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	Observed(A)	Ideal(Å)
4	A	1011	FMT	О2-С	2.99	1.43	1.28
4	A	1012	FMT	О2-С	2.38	1.40	1.28

There are no bond angle outliers.

There are no chirality outliers.

There are no torsion outliers.

There are no ring outliers.

3 monomers are involved in 4 short contacts:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Clashes	Symm-Clashes
4	A	1012	FMT	1	0
4	A	1014	FMT	1	0
4	A	1010	FMT	2	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></rsrz>	# RSRZ > 2	$OWAB(Å^2)$	Q<0.9
1	A	599/599 (100%)	-0.51	10 (1%) 70 67	7, 11, 20, 45	0

All (10) RSRZ outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	RSRZ
1	A	529	GLY	7.7
1	A	112	ASP	5.1
1	A	113	GLN	4.1
1	A	434	THR	2.8
1	A	111	PRO	2.7
1	A	530	THR	2.6
1	A	433	ALA	2.5
1	A	528	PRO	2.3
1	A	531	THR	2.1
1	A	114	PHE	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.

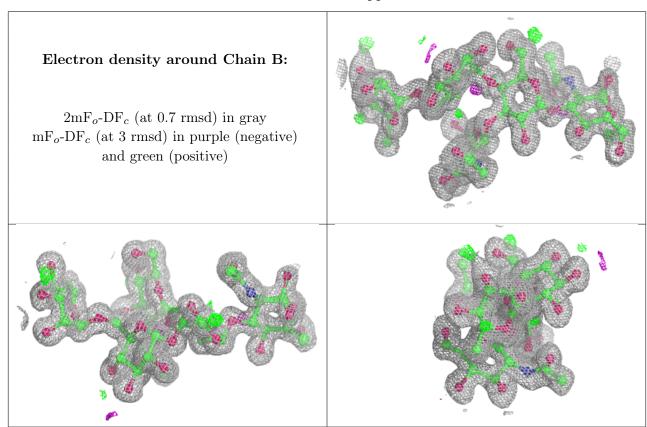
Mol	Type	Chain	Res	Atoms	RSCC	RSR	$\mathbf{B} ext{-}\mathbf{factors}(\mathbf{\mathring{A}}^2)$	Q < 0.9
2	NDG	В	1[A]	15/15	0.97	0.06	10,12,17,18	15
2	NAG	В	1[B]	15/15	0.97	0.06	9,10,16,20	15



Continued	trom	mmoninonic	maaa
COHABABACA		DIEUIUU	DUIUE
0 0 1000100000			

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	0.98	0.06	11,12,16,16	0
2	RAM	В	4	10/11	0.98	0.05	12,14,15,17	0
2	NAG	В	5	14/15	0.98	0.05	10,11,21,23	0
2	GLA	В	2	11/12	0.99	0.04	9,10,11,11	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	1011	3/3	0.82	0.23	25,25,27,31	0
4	FMT	A	1012	3/3	0.91	0.14	20,20,25,30	0
4	FMT	A	1010	3/3	0.95	0.18	18,18,29,30	0
4	FMT	A	1009	3/3	0.96	0.14	24,24,25,30	0



 $Continued\ from\ previous\ page...$

Mol	Type	Chain	Res	Atoms	RSCC	RSR	${f B-factors}({f \AA}^2)$	Q<0.9
4	FMT	A	1014	3/3	0.96	0.25	29,29,30,50	0
3	TRS	A	1007	8/8	0.98	0.07	11,12,14,14	0
4	FMT	A	1013	3/3	0.99	0.06	16,16,18,21	0
4	FMT	A	1008	3/3	0.99	0.04	11,11,13,13	0
5	NA	A	1015	1/1	0.99	0.12	20,20,20,20	0
5	NA	A	1016	1/1	0.99	0.23	22,22,22,22	0
5	NA	A	1017	1/1	1.00	0.10	15,15,15,15	0

6.5 Other polymers (i)

There are no such residues in this entry.

