

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

Nov 20, 2023 – 03:20 pm GMT

PDB ID : 8BO8

Title : X-ray structure of human glutamate carboxypeptidase II (GCPII) in complex

with an inhibitor P17

Authors : Motlova, L.; Barinka, C.; Benesova, M.

Deposited on : 2022-11-15

Resolution : 1.55 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 (1)) 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)

 $Refmac \quad : \quad 5.8.0158$ 

CCP4 : 7.0.044 (Gargrove)

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

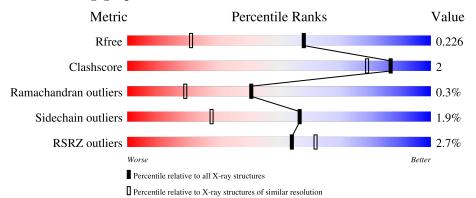
Validation Pipeline (wwPDB-VP) : 2.36

# 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 1.55 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	1483 (1.56-1.56)
Clashscore	141614	1529 (1.56-1.56)
Ramachandran outliers	138981	1498 (1.56-1.56)
Sidechain outliers	138945	1495 (1.56-1.56)
RSRZ outliers	127900	1465 (1.56-1.56)

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	707	91%	7% •
2	В	3	100%	
2	F	3	67%	33%
3	С	5	100%	
4	D	2	100%	

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Mol	Chain	Length		Quality of chain
_	П	4		
5	E	4	25%	75%

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
2	BMA	В	3	-	-	-	X
4	NAG	D	2	-	-	-	X
5	BMA	Е	3	-	-	-	X
5	FUC	Е	4	-	-	-	X



# 2 Entry composition (i)

There are 12 unique types of molecules in this entry. The entry contains 6614 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 Glutamate carboxypeptidase 2.

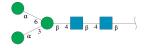
Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms					ZeroOcc	AltConf	Trace
1	A	693	Total 5767	C 3711	N 957	O 1077	S 22	0	53	0

• Molecule 2 is an oligosaccharide called beta-D-mannopyranose-(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	В	3	Total 39	C 22		0	0	0
2	F	3	Total 39			0	0	0

• Molecule 3 is an oligosaccharide called alpha-D-mannopyranose-(1-3)-[alpha-D-mannopyranose-(1-6)]beta-D-mannopyranose-(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
3	С	5	Total	~ .	N	0	0	0	0
	Č			34	$^{2}$	25			Ü

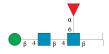
• Molecule 4 is an oligosaccharide called 2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose-(1-4)-2-a cetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose.





Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms				ZeroOcc	AltConf	Trace
4	D	2	Total 28	C 16	N 2	O 10	0	0	0

• Molecule 5 is an oligosaccharide called beta-D-mannopyranose-(1-4)-2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose-(1-4)-[alpha-L-fucopyranose-(1-6)]2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose.



Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms				ZeroOcc	AltConf	Trace
5	Е	4	Total 49	C 28	N 2	O 19	0	0	0

• Molecule 6 is ZINC ION (three-letter code: ZN) (formula: Zn).

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms	ZeroOcc	AltConf
6	A	2	Total Zn 2 2	0	0

• Molecule 7 is CALCIUM ION (three-letter code: CA) (formula: Ca).

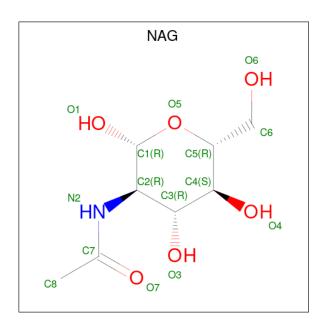
Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms	ZeroOcc	AltConf
7	A	1	Total Ca 1 1	0	0

• Molecule 8 is CHLORIDE ION (three-letter code: CL) (formula: Cl).

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms	ZeroOcc	AltConf
8	A	1	Total Cl 1 1	0	0

• Molecule 9 is 2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose (three-letter code: NAG) (formula:  $C_8H_{15}NO_6$ ).





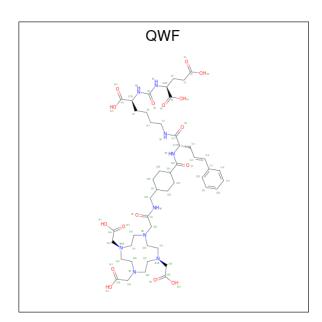
Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms				ZeroOcc	AltConf
9	A	1	Total 14				0	0
9	A	1	Total 14	C 8	N 1	O 5	0	0

• Molecule 10 is SODIUM ION (three-letter code: NA) (formula: Na).

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms	ZeroOcc	AltConf
10	A	1	Total Na 1 1	0	0

• Molecule 11 is (2 {S})-2-[[(2 {S})-1-oxidanyl-1-oxidanylidene-6-[[( {E},2 {S})-5-phenyl-2-[[4-[[2-[4,7,10-tris(2-hydroxy-2-oxoethyl)-1,4,7,10-tetrazacyclododec-1-yl]ethanoylamino]m ethyl]cyclohexyl]carbonylamino]pent-4-enoyl]amino]hexan-2-yl]carbamoylamino]pentanedi oic acid (three-letter code: QWF) (formula:  $C_{47}H_{71}N_9O_{16}$ ) (labeled as "Ligand of Interest" by depositor).





Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms				ZeroOcc	AltConf
11	A	1	Total 72	C 47	N 9	O 16	0	0

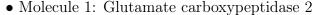
#### • Molecule 12 is water.

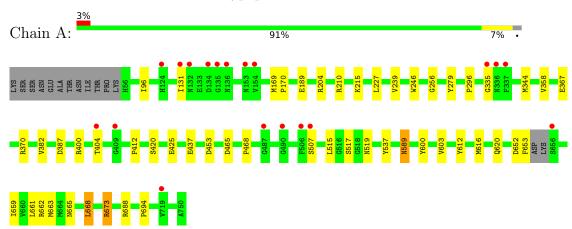
Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms	ZeroOcc	AltConf
12	A	525	Total O 526 526	0	1



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

Chain B: 100%

NAG1 NAG2 BMA3

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

Chain F: 67% 33%

NAG1 NAG2 BMA3

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

Chain C: 100%

NAG1 NAG2 BMA3 MAN4 MAN5



• Molecule 4 opyranose	: 2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-g	lucopyranose-(1-4)-2-acetamic	lo-2-deoxy-beta-D-gluc
Chain D:	100%		•
NAG2 NAG2			
	: beta-D-mannopyranose-(1-4)-2 anose-(1-6)]2-acetamido-2-deoxy		lucopyranose-(1-4)-[alp
Chain E:	25%	75%	



NAG1 NAG2 BMA3



# 4 Data and refinement statistics (i)

Property	Value	Source
Space group	I 2 2 2	Depositor
Cell constants	101.89Å 130.29Å 159.70Å	Depositor
a, b, c, $\alpha$ , $\beta$ , $\gamma$	90.00° 90.00° 90.00°	Depositor
Resolution (Å)	50.01 - 1.55	Depositor
Resolution (A)	47.18 - 1.55	EDS
% Data completeness	99.8 (50.01-1.55)	Depositor
(in resolution range)	99.8 (47.18-1.55)	EDS
$R_{merge}$	0.10	Depositor
$R_{sym}$	0.11	Depositor
$< I/\sigma(I) > 1$	0.97 (at 1.55Å)	Xtriage
Refinement program	REFMAC 5.8.0135	Depositor
D.D.	0.202 , 0.226	Depositor
$R, R_{free}$	0.202 , $0.226$	DCC
$R_{free}$ test set	7719 reflections (5.05%)	wwPDB-VP
Wilson B-factor (Å <sup>2</sup> )	21.7	Xtriage
Anisotropy	0.567	Xtriage
Bulk solvent $k_{sol}(e/Å^3)$ , $B_{sol}(Å^2)$	0.35, 50.4	EDS
L-test for twinning <sup>2</sup>	$ < L >=0.50, < L^2>=0.33$	Xtriage
Estimated twinning fraction	No twinning to report.	Xtriage
$F_o, F_c$ correlation	0.97	EDS
Total number of atoms	6614	wwPDB-VP
Average B, all atoms (Å <sup>2</sup> )	32.0	wwPDB-VP

Xtriage's analysis on translational NCS is as follows: The largest off-origin peak in the Patterson function is 3.91% 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: MAN, CL, ZN, CA, NAG, QWF, FUC, NA, BMA

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).

N / L - 1	Chain	Bo	nd lengths	Bo	ond angles
Mol	Chain	RMSZ	# Z  > 5	RMSZ	# Z  > 5
1	A	0.77	1/6084 (0.0%)	0.81	7/8238 (0.1%)

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

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	$\mathbf{Z}$	$\operatorname{Observed}(\text{\AA})$	$\operatorname{Ideal}( ext{\AA})$
1	A	425	GLU	CD-OE2	-5.27	1.19	1.25

The worst 5 of 7 bond angle outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	$\mathbf{Z}$	$\mathbf{Observed}(^o)$	$\operatorname{Ideal}({}^{o})$
1	A	387	ASP	CB-CG-OD1	-9.18	110.04	118.30
1	A	465	ASP	CB-CG-OD1	6.88	124.49	118.30
1	A	673	ARG	NE-CZ-NH2	-6.70	116.95	120.30
1	A	387	ASP	CB-CG-OD2	5.95	123.65	118.30
1	A	453	ASP	CB-CG-OD1	5.73	123.46	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	5767	0	5674	25	0
2	В	39	0	34	0	0

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Continued	trom	mmoninonic	maaa
COHABABACA		DIEUIUU	DUIUE
0 0 1000100000			

Mol	Chain	Non-H	H(model)	H(added)	Clashes	Symm-Clashes
2	F	39	0	34	0	0
3	С	61	0	52	0	0
4	D	28	0	25	0	0
5	Е	49	0	43	0	0
6	A	2	0	0	0	0
7	A	1	0	0	0	0
8	A	1	0	0	0	0
9	A	28	0	26	1	0
10	A	1	0	0	0	0
11	A	72	0	0	0	0
12	A	526	0	0	5	0
All	All	6614	0	5888	25	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 2.

The worst 5 of 25 close contacts within the same asymmetric unit are listed below, sorted by their clash magnitude.

Atom-1	Atom-2	$\begin{array}{c} {\rm Interatomic} \\ {\rm distance} \ ({\rm \AA}) \end{array}$	Clash overlap (Å)	
1:A:437[B]:GLU:OE1	12:A:902:HOH:O	1.96	0.83	
1:A:367:GLU:OE1	1:A:662[A]:ARG:NH1	2.32	0.60	
1:A:131[B]:ILE:O	1:A:131[B]:ILE:HG23	2.04	0.57	
1:A:688[B]:ARG:NH1	12:A:906:HOH:O	2.38	0.51	
1:A:412:PRO:HA	1:A:589:ASN:OD1	2.11	0.50	

There are no symmetry-related clashes.

## 5.3 Torsion angles (i)

#### 5.3.1 Protein backbone (i)

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

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

Mol	Chain	Analysed	Favoured	Allowed	Outliers	Percentiles		
1	A	741/707 (105%)	725 (98%)	14 (2%)	2 (0%)	41 19		



All (2) Ramachandran outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	A	382	VAL
1	A	335	GLY

#### 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	643/603 (107%)	630 (98%)	13 (2%)	55 26		

5 of 13 residues with a non-rotameric sidechain are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	A	589	ASN
1	A	600	TYR
1	A	673	ARG
1	A	668[A]	LEU
1	A	668[B]	LEU

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)

17 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	Во	ond leng	ths	В	ond ang	gles
WIOI	Туре	Chain	nes	Lilik	Counts	RMSZ	# Z  > 2	Counts	RMSZ	# Z  > 2
2	NAG	В	1	2,1	14,14,15	0.33	0	17,19,21	1.14	1 (5%)
2	NAG	В	2	2	14,14,15	0.58	0	17,19,21	1.37	2 (11%)
2	BMA	В	3	2	11,11,12	0.86	0	15,15,17	1.11	1 (6%)
3	NAG	С	1	3,1	14,14,15	0.79	0	17,19,21	1.66	3 (17%)
3	NAG	С	2	3	14,14,15	0.46	0	17,19,21	1.13	1 (5%)
3	BMA	С	3	3	11,11,12	0.49	0	15,15,17	1.11	2 (13%)
3	MAN	С	4	3	11,11,12	0.71	0	15,15,17	1.47	2 (13%)
3	MAN	С	5	3	11,11,12	0.59	0	15,15,17	1.03	1 (6%)
4	NAG	D	1	4,1	14,14,15	0.81	0	17,19,21	1.80	5 (29%)
4	NAG	D	2	4	14,14,15	0.63	0	17,19,21	1.17	2 (11%)
5	NAG	Е	1	5,1	14,14,15	0.78	0	17,19,21	1.74	3 (17%)
5	NAG	Е	2	5	14,14,15	0.72	0	17,19,21	1.40	3 (17%)
5	BMA	Е	3	5	11,11,12	0.82	0	15,15,17	2.00	3 (20%)
5	FUC	Е	4	5	10,10,11	0.87	0	14,14,16	0.82	0
2	NAG	F	1	2,1	14,14,15	0.60	0	17,19,21	1.03	0
2	NAG	F	2	2	14,14,15	0.46	0	17,19,21	0.62	0
2	BMA	F	3	2	11,11,12	0.65	0	15,15,17	1.41	2 (13%)

In the following table, the Chirals column lists the number of chiral outliers, the number of chiral centers analysed, the number of these observed in the model and the number defined in the Chemical Component Dictionary. Similar counts are reported in the Torsion and Rings columns. '-' means no outliers of that kind were identified.

Mol	Type	Chain	Res	Link	Chirals	Torsions	Rings
2	NAG	В	1	2,1	-	0/6/23/26	0/1/1/1
2	NAG	В	2	2	-	0/6/23/26	0/1/1/1
2	BMA	В	3	2	-	1/2/19/22	0/1/1/1
3	NAG	С	1	3,1	-	0/6/23/26	0/1/1/1
3	NAG	С	2	3	-	2/6/23/26	0/1/1/1
3	BMA	С	3	3	-	2/2/19/22	0/1/1/1
3	MAN	С	4	3	-	0/2/19/22	0/1/1/1

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Mol	Type	Chain	Res	Link	Chirals	Torsions	Rings
3	MAN	С	5	3	-	2/2/19/22	0/1/1/1
4	NAG	D	1	4,1	-	2/6/23/26	0/1/1/1
4	NAG	D	2	4	-	0/6/23/26	0/1/1/1
5	NAG	E	1	5,1	-	2/6/23/26	0/1/1/1
5	NAG	E	2	5	-	2/6/23/26	0/1/1/1
5	BMA	E	3	5	-	2/2/19/22	0/1/1/1
5	FUC	Е	4	5	-	-	0/1/1/1
2	NAG	F	1	2,1	-	0/6/23/26	0/1/1/1
2	NAG	F	2	2	-	0/6/23/26	0/1/1/1
2	BMA	F	3	2	-	2/2/19/22	0/1/1/1

There are no bond length outliers.

The worst 5 of 31 bond angle outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	$\mathbf{Z}$	$Observed(^o)$	$\mathrm{Ideal}(^{o})$
5	Е	1	NAG	C2-N2-C7	4.96	129.96	122.90
5	Е	3	BMA	C3-C4-C5	4.55	118.36	110.24
5	Е	3	BMA	C1-O5-C5	4.44	118.20	112.19
3	С	1	NAG	O5-C1-C2	-3.84	105.22	111.29
2	В	2	NAG	C4-C3-C2	3.60	116.29	111.02

There are no chirality outliers.

5 of 17 torsion outliers are listed below:

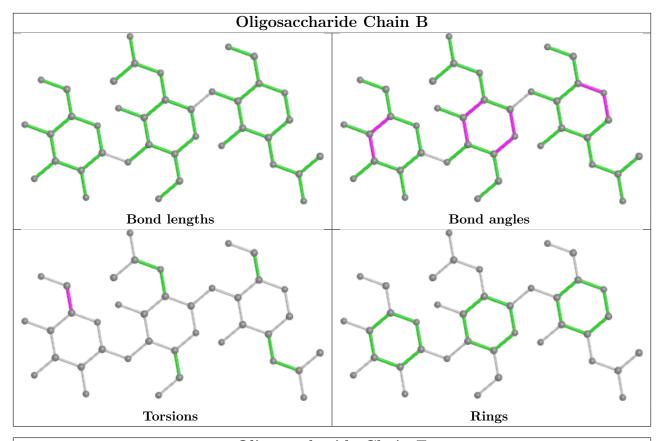
Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms
5	Е	3	BMA	O5-C5-C6-O6
5	Е	3	BMA	C4-C5-C6-O6
4	D	1	NAG	C4-C5-C6-O6
3	С	5	MAN	C4-C5-C6-O6
5	Е	1	NAG	C8-C7-N2-C2

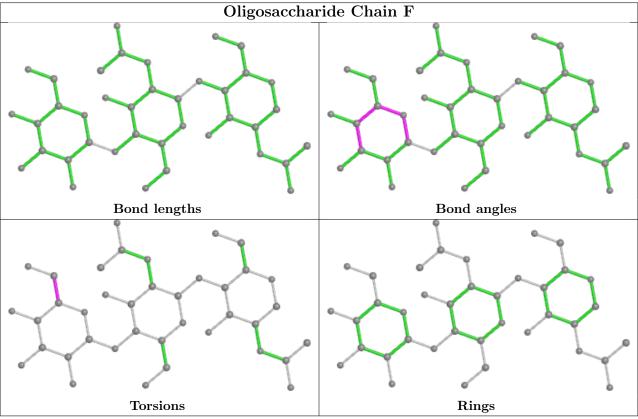
There are no ring outliers.

No monomer is involved in short contacts.

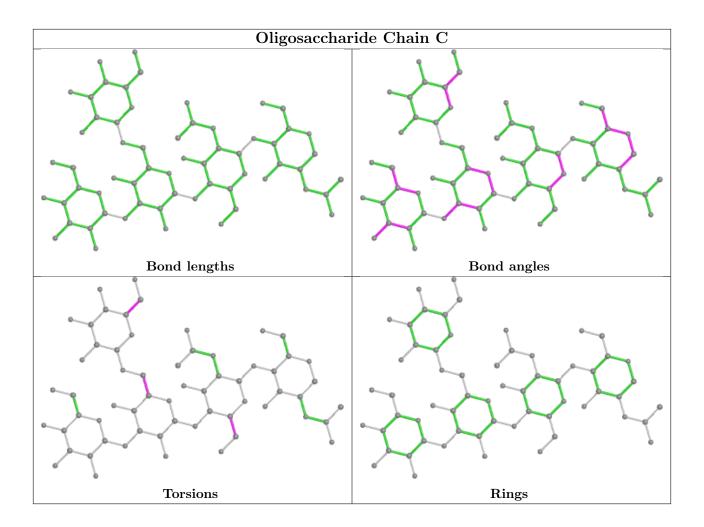
The following is a two-dimensional graphical depiction of Mogul quality analysis of bond lengths, bond angles, torsion angles, and ring geometry for oligosaccharide.



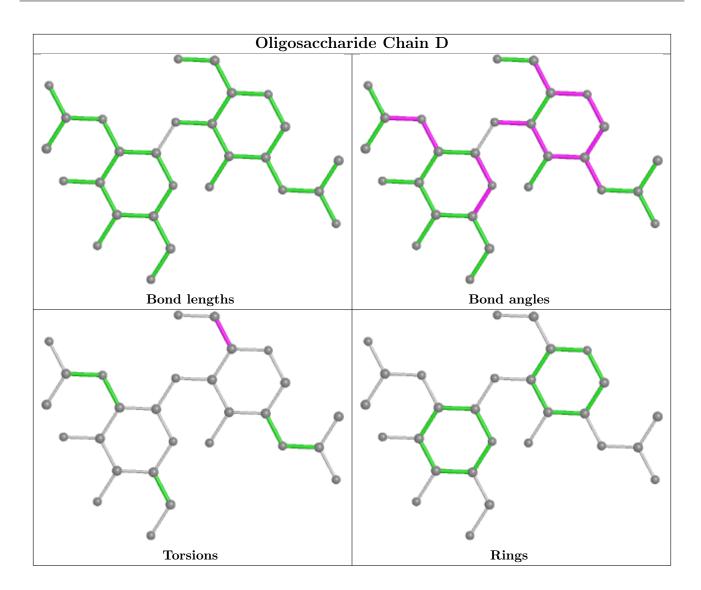




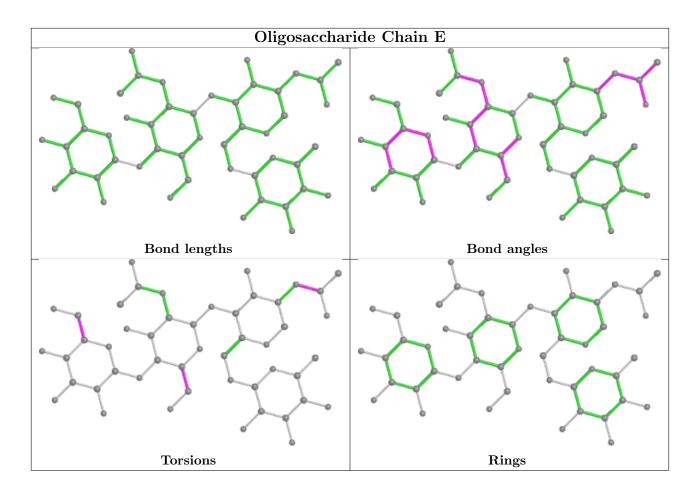












## 5.6 Ligand geometry (i)

Of 8 ligands modelled in this entry, 5 are monoatomic - leaving 3 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	Tuno	Chain	Res	Link	Bond lengths			Bond angles		
MIOI	$egin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $		nes	Lilik	Counts	RMSZ	# Z  > 2	Counts	RMSZ	# Z  > 2
9	NAG	A	805	1	14,14,15	1.02	1 (7%)	17,19,21	2.04	3 (17%)
11	QWF	A	808	6	74,74,74	0.65	0	94,96,96	0.94	3 (3%)
9	NAG	A	806	1	14,14,15	0.77	0	17,19,21	1.36	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	nο	outliers	$\alpha$ f	that	kind	were	identified.
	means	$\mathbf{n}$	Outilities	OI	unat	MILLA	WCIC	identifica.

Mol	Type	Chain	Res	Link	Chirals	Torsions	Rings
9	NAG	A	805	1	-	2/6/23/26	0/1/1/1
11	QWF	A	808	6	-	2/88/98/98	0/3/3/3
9	NAG	A	806	1	-	0/6/23/26	0/1/1/1

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

$\mathbf{Mol}$	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	$\operatorname{Observed}(\operatorname{\AA})$	$\operatorname{Ideal}( ext{\AA})$
9	A	805	NAG	O5-C1	2.29	1.47	1.43

The worst 5 of 9 bond angle outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	$\mathbf{Observed}(^o)$	$Ideal(^{o})$
9	A	805	NAG	O5-C5-C6	5.36	115.60	107.20
9	A	805	NAG	C1-O5-C5	5.08	119.07	112.19
9	A	806	NAG	C1-O5-C5	2.90	116.12	112.19
11	A	808	QWF	C31-C32-N6	2.65	119.50	113.36
11	A	808	QWF	C7-N2-C6	2.26	125.83	120.64

There are no chirality outliers.

All (4) torsion outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms
9	A	805	NAG	O5-C5-C6-O6
9	A	805	NAG	C4-C5-C6-O6
11	A	808	QWF	C9-C10-C11-N3
11	A	808	QWF	C15-C16-C17-C22

There are no ring outliers.

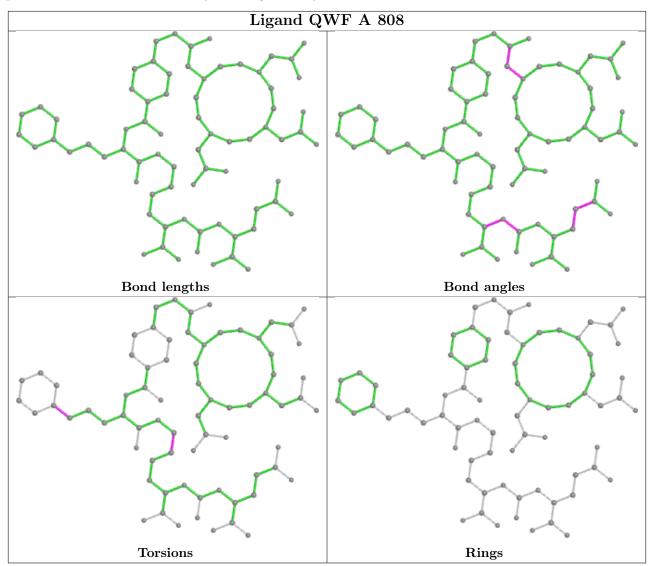
1 monomer is involved in 1 short contact:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Clashes	Symm-Clashes
9	A	806	NAG	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 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 $>$ $#$ RSRZ $>$ 2		2	$OWAB(A^2)$	Q < 0.9
1	A	693/707 (98%)	-0.11	19 (2%)	54	62	15, 28, 48, 74	0

The worst 5 of 19 RSRZ outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	RSRZ
1	A	719	VAL	3.8
1	A	135	GLY	3.8
1	A	136	ASN	3.3
1	A	134	ASP	3.1
1	A	124	HIS	3.0

## 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	BMA	В	3	11/12	0.40	0.45	92,100,108,111	0
5	BMA	Е	3	11/12	0.57	0.45	107,114,121,127	0
4	NAG	D	1	14/15	0.63	0.25	56,66,90,94	0
4	NAG	D	2	14/15	0.66	0.42	89,96,102,113	0
5	FUC	Е	4	10/11	0.73	0.43	78,86,88,89	0
2	NAG	В	2	14/15	0.79	0.25	46,60,76,85	0
2	BMA	F	3	11/12	0.80	0.20	59,66,78,85	0

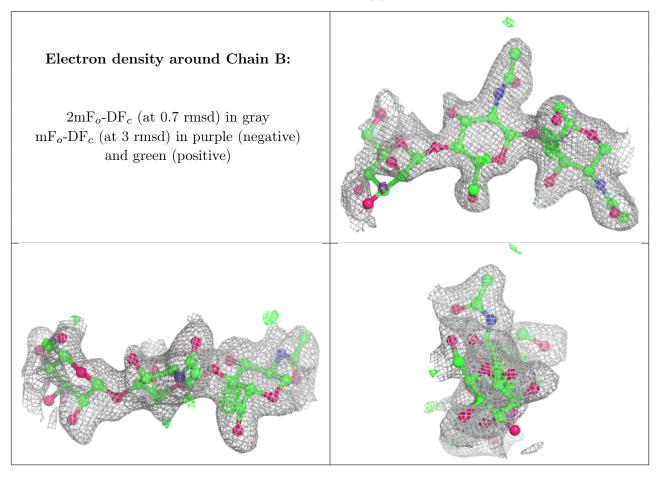
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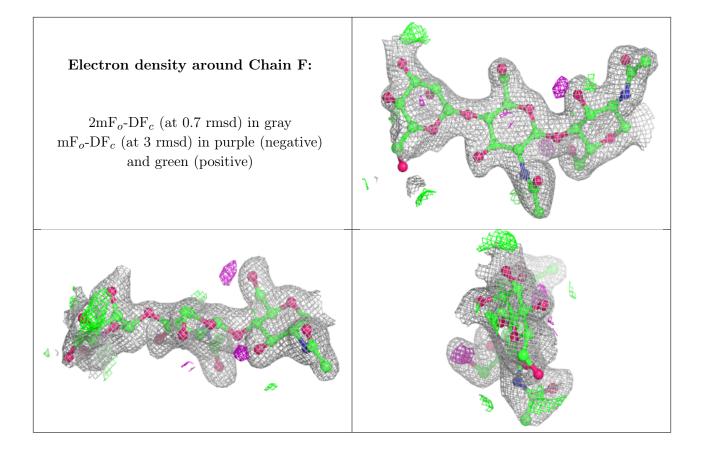
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Mol	Type	Chain	Res	Atoms	RSCC	RSR	$\operatorname{B-factors}({ m \AA}^2)$	Q<0.9
5	NAG	Е	1	14/15	0.83	0.16	46,51,60,61	0
5	NAG	Е	2	14/15	0.83	0.30	57,72,85,100	0
3	MAN	С	5	11/12	0.88	0.21	83,91,94,98	0
3	BMA	С	3	11/12	0.89	0.07	48,53,65,71	0
3	MAN	С	4	11/12	0.92	0.12	51,53,60,61	0
2	NAG	F	2	14/15	0.93	0.13	37,46,51,58	0
3	NAG	С	1	14/15	0.93	0.07	24,29,41,50	0
3	NAG	С	2	14/15	0.93	0.11	42,50,56,72	0
2	NAG	В	1	14/15	0.94	0.12	38,44,50,53	0
2	NAG	F	1	14/15	0.95	0.07	30,34,36,41	0

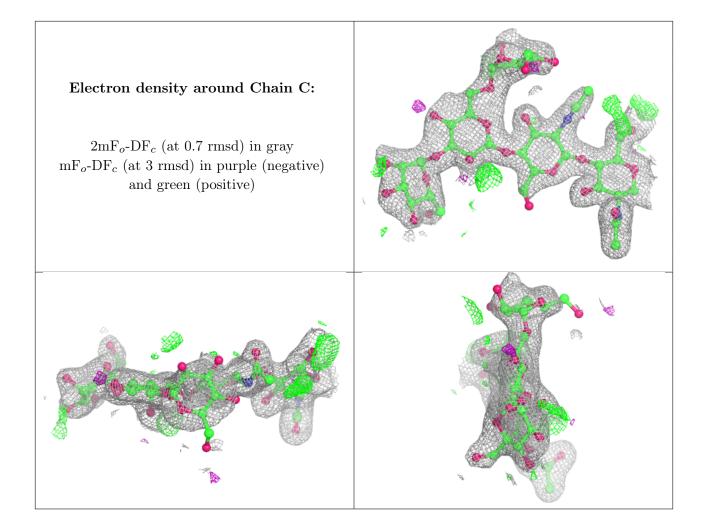
The following is a graphical depiction of the model fit to experimental electron density for oligosaccharide. Each fit is shown from different orientation to approximate a three-dimensional view.



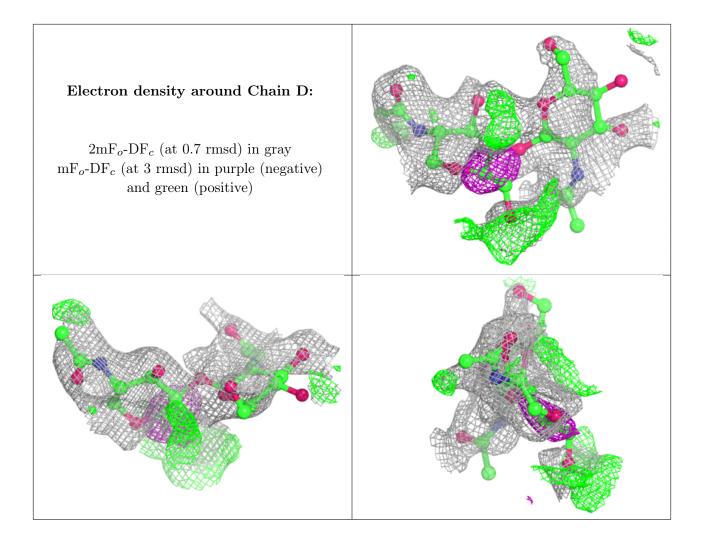




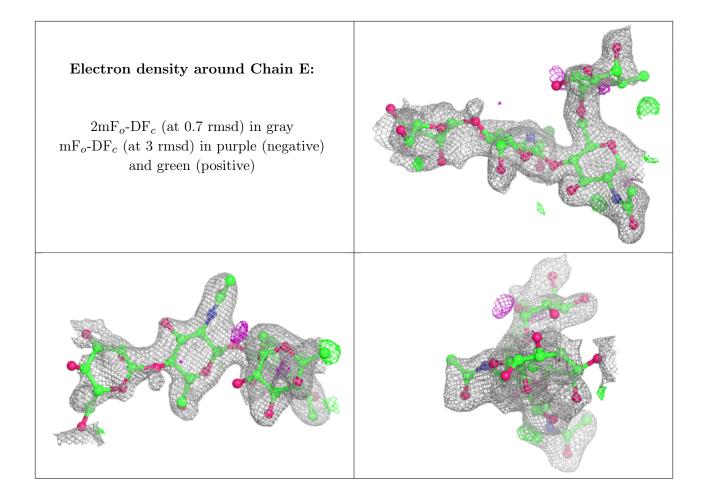












# 6.4 Ligands (i)

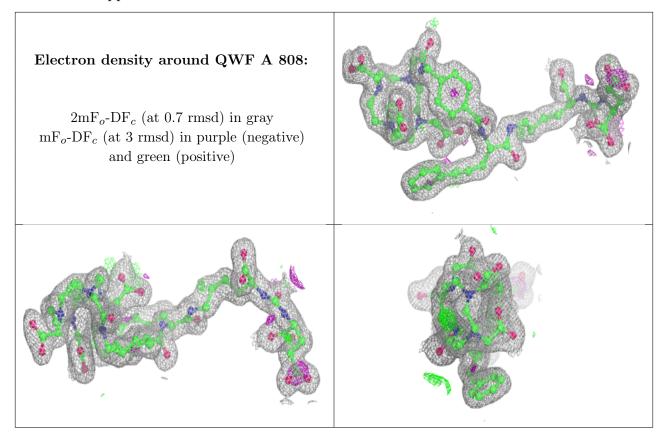
In the following table, the Atoms column lists the number of modelled atoms in the group and the number defined in the chemical component dictionary. The B-factors column lists the minimum, median,  $95^{th}$  percentile and maximum values of B factors of atoms in the group. The column labelled 'Q< 0.9' 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
10	NA	A	807	1/1	0.72	0.31	55,55,55,55	0
9	NAG	A	805	14/15	0.83	0.24	69,78,84,87	0
9	NAG	A	806	14/15	0.92	0.07	31,39,45,49	0
11	QWF	A	808	72/72	0.94	0.10	15,31,42,53	0
6	ZN	A	802	1/1	0.99	0.03	18,18,18,18	0
7	CA	A	803	1/1	1.00	0.04	23,23,23,23	0
8	CL	A	804	1/1	1.00	0.08	21,21,21,21	0
6	ZN	A	801	1/1	1.00	0.02	18,18,18,18	0

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



orientation to approximate a three-dimensional view.



# 6.5 Other polymers (i)

There are no such residues in this entry.

