

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

#### Dec 12, 2023 – 03:48 pm GMT

PDB ID : 4C4D

Title : Covalent glycosyl-enzyme intermediate of Hypocrea jecorina Cel7a E217Q mu-

tant trapped using DNP-2-deoxy-2-fluoro-cellotrioside

Authors: Haddad-Momeni, M.; Mackenzie, L.; Sandgren, M.; Withers, S.G.; Stahlberg,

J.

Deposited on : 2013-09-05

Resolution : 1.32 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:

 $Mol Probity \quad : \quad 4.02b\text{-}467$ 

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)

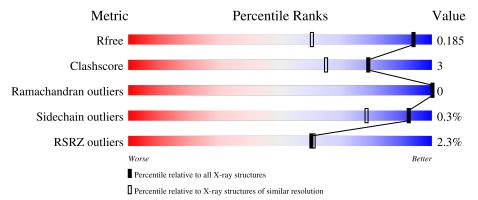
Validation Pipeline (wwPDB-VP) : 2.36

## 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 1.32 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	1611 (1.34-1.30)
Clashscore	141614	1667 (1.34-1.30)
Ramachandran outliers	138981	1615 (1.34-1.30)
Sidechain outliers	138945	1615 (1.34-1.30)
RSRZ outliers	127900	1580 (1.34-1.30)

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	434	2%	95%	5%			
2	В	2		100%				
3	С	6	33%	50%	17%			

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
6	PEG	A	440	_	_	X	-



# 2 Entry composition (i)

There are 7 unique types of molecules in this entry. The entry contains 4127 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 CELLULOSE 1,4-BETA-CELLOBIOSIDASE.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms			ZeroOcc	AltConf	Trace		
1	A	434	Total 3378	C 2089	N 542	O 720	S 27	0	33	0

There are 2 discrepancies between the modelled and reference sequences:

Chain	Residue	Modelled	Actual	Comment	Reference
A	94	ASP	GLY	cloning artifact	UNP P62694
A	217	GLN	GLU	engineered mutation	UNP P62694

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



Mol	Chain	Residues	At	oms	ı	ZeroOcc	AltConf	Trace
2	В	2	Total 23	C 12	O 11	0	0	0

• Molecule 3 is an oligosaccharide called beta-D-glucopyranose-(1-4)-beta-D-glucopyranose-(1-4)-beta-D-glucopyranose-(1-4)-beta-D-glucopyranose-(1-4)-2-d eoxy-2-fluoro-alpha-D-glucopyranose.



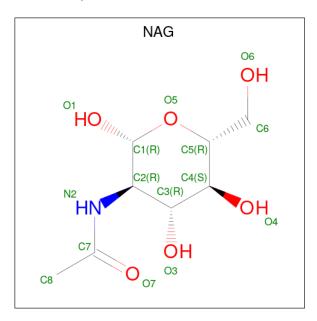
Mol	Chain	Residues	l A	<b>A</b> ton	ns		ZeroOcc	AltConf	Trace
3	С	6	Total 66	C 36	F 1	O 29	0	0	0



• Molecule 4 is COBALT (II) ION (three-letter code: CO) (formula: Co).

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms	ZeroOcc	AltConf
4	A	3	Total Co 3 3	0	0

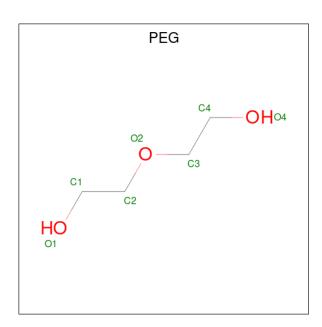
• Molecule 5 is 2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose (three-letter code: NAG) (formula:  $C_8H_{15}NO_6$ ).



$\mathbf{Mol}$	Chain	Residues	${f Atoms}$				ZeroOcc	AltConf
5	A	1	Total 14			O 5	0	0
5	A	1	Total 14	C 8	N 1	O 5	0	0

• Molecule 6 is DI(HYDROXYETHYL)ETHER (three-letter code: PEG) (formula:  $C_4H_{10}O_3$ ).





Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms		ZeroOcc	AltConf
6	A	1	Total C (	) 3	0	0

#### • Molecule 7 is water.

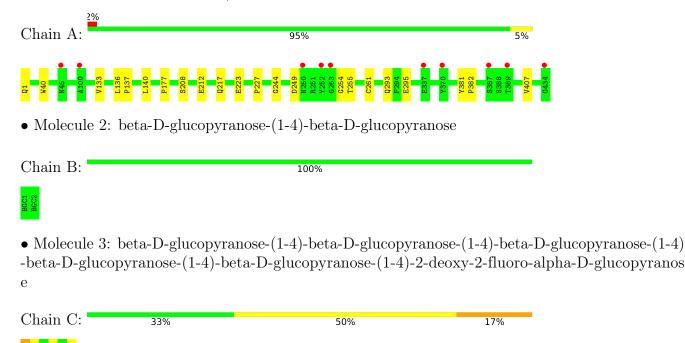
Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms	ZeroOcc	AltConf
7	A	618	Total O 622 622	0	29



## 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: CELLULOSE 1,4-BETA-CELLOBIOSIDASE





# 4 Data and refinement statistics (i)

Property	Value	Source
Space group	I 2 2 2	Depositor
Cell constants	82.93Å 83.29Å 110.76Å	Donositon
a, b, c, $\alpha$ , $\beta$ , $\gamma$	$90.00^{\circ}$ $90.00^{\circ}$ $90.00^{\circ}$	Depositor
Resolution (Å)	66.57 - 1.32	Depositor
Resolution (A)	40.30 - 1.32	EDS
% Data completeness	98.5 (66.57-1.32)	Depositor
(in resolution range)	98.5 (40.30-1.32)	EDS
$R_{merge}$	(Not available)	Depositor
$R_{sym}$	(Not available)	Depositor
$< I/\sigma(I) > 1$	2.78 (at 1.32Å)	Xtriage
Refinement program	REFMAC 5.6.0117	Depositor
D.D.	0.167 , 0.187	Depositor
$R, R_{free}$	0.166 , $0.185$	DCC
$R_{free}$ test set	4418 reflections (4.99%)	wwPDB-VP
Wilson B-factor (Å <sup>2</sup> )	9.8	Xtriage
Anisotropy	0.057	Xtriage
Bulk solvent $k_{sol}(e/Å^3)$ , $B_{sol}(Å^2)$	0.35, 33.8	EDS
L-test for twinning <sup>2</sup>	$< L > = 0.50, < L^2> = 0.33$	Xtriage
Estimated twinning fraction	0.008 for -k,-h,-l	Xtriage
$F_o, F_c$ correlation	0.97	EDS
Total number of atoms	4127	wwPDB-VP
Average B, all atoms (Å <sup>2</sup> )	11.0	wwPDB-VP

Xtriage's analysis on translational NCS is as follows: The largest off-origin peak in the Patterson function is 5.66% 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: BGC, NAG, PCA, CO, G2F, PEG

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	Bond angles		
IVIOI		RMSZ	# Z  > 5	RMSZ	# Z >5	
1	A	0.48	$1/3549 \ (0.0\%)$	0.61	0/4836	

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

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	$\operatorname{Observed}(\text{\AA})$	$\operatorname{Ideal}( ext{\AA})$
1	A	1	PCA	C-N	6.25	1.48	1.34

There are no bond angle outliers.

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	3378	0	3143	18	0
2	В	23	0	21	0	0
3	С	66	0	54	4	0
4	A	3	0	0	0	0
5	A	28	0	26	0	0
6	A	7	0	10	4	0
7	A	622	0	0	4	0
All	All	4127	0	3254	19	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 3.

The worst 5 of 19 close contacts within the same asymmetric unit are listed below, sorted by their clash magnitude.

Atom-1	Atom-2	$egin{aligned}  ext{Interatomic} \  ext{distance} \ ( ext{Å}) \end{aligned}$	$egin{aligned}  ext{Clash} \  ext{overlap } ( ext{Å}) \end{aligned}$
1:A:212[B]:GLU:OE2	3:C:1:G2F:C1	1.99	1.10
1:A:217[A]:GLN:HG3	7:A:2380:HOH:O	1.70	0.88
1:A:295:GLU:HB3	6:A:440:PEG:C1	2.09	0.82
7:A:2617[B]:HOH:O	3:C:1:G2F:O3	2.01	0.77
1:A:295:GLU:HB3	6:A:440:PEG:H12	1.72	0.71

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	$466/434 \ (107\%)$	458 (98%)	8 (2%)	0	100 100

There are no Ramachandran outliers to report.

### 5.3.2 Protein sidechains (i)

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

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

Mol	Chain	Analysed	Rotameric	Outliers	Percentiles		
1	A	390/356 (110%)	389 (100%)	1 (0%)	92	78	

All (1) residues with a non-rotameric sidechain are listed below:



Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	A	223	GLU

Sometimes sidechains can be flipped to improve hydrogen bonding and reduce clashes. All (2) such sidechains are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	A	101	GLN
1	A	186	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)

1 non-standard protein/DNA/RNA residue is 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	Dec	a Tiple	Bond lengths			Bond angles			
	OI	Type	Chain	Res	Link	Counts	RMSZ	# Z  > 2	Counts	RMSZ	# Z  > 2
1	-	PCA	A	1	1	7,8,9	1.07	1 (14%)	9,10,12	1.27	1 (11%)

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
1	PCA	A	1	1	-	0/0/11/13	0/1/1/1

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

Mol	Chain	$\operatorname{Res}$	Type	Atoms	$\mathbf{Z}$	$\operatorname{Observed}(\operatorname{\AA})$	$[Ideal(\AA)]$
1	A	1	PCA	CA-N	-2.15	1.43	1.46



All (1) bond angle outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	$\mathbf{Z}$	$Observed(^o)$	$\operatorname{Ideal}({}^{o})$
1	A	1	PCA	CB-CA-C	-2.73	108.95	112.70

There are no chirality outliers.

There are no torsion outliers.

There are no ring outliers.

No monomer is involved in short contacts.

### 5.5 Carbohydrates (i)

8 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).

Mal	Trunc	Chain	Dag	Link	Bo	ond leng	ths	Bond angles			
Mol	Type	Chain	Res	LIIIK	Counts	RMSZ	# Z  > 2	Counts	RMSZ	# Z  > 2	
2	BGC	В	1	2	12,12,12	0.56	0	17,17,17	0.78	0	
2	BGC	В	2	2	11,11,12	0.59	0	15,15,17	0.66	0	
3	G2F	С	1	3	11,11,12	0.46	0	10,15,17	1.21	1 (10%)	
3	BGC	С	2	3	11,11,12	0.64	0	15,15,17	0.94	1 (6%)	
3	BGC	С	3	3	11,11,12	0.61	0	15,15,17	0.95	0	
3	BGC	С	4	3	11,11,12	0.80	1 (9%)	15,15,17	1.08	1 (6%)	
3	BGC	С	5	3	11,11,12	0.71	0	15,15,17	0.82	0	
3	BGC	С	6	3	11,11,12	0.74	0	15,15,17	0.79	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
2	$\operatorname{BGC}$	В	1	2	-	0/2/22/22	0/1/1/1
2	BGC	В	2	2	-	0/2/19/22	0/1/1/1
3	G2F	С	1	3	-	0/2/19/22	0/1/1/1

Continued on next page...



Continued from previous page...

Mol	Type	Chain	Res	Link	Chirals	Torsions	Rings
3	BGC	С	2	3	-	0/2/19/22	0/1/1/1
3	BGC	С	3	3	-	0/2/19/22	/ / /
3	BGC	С	4	3	-	0/2/19/22	0/1/1/1
3	BGC	С	5	3	-	0/2/19/22	0/1/1/1
3	BGC	С	6	3	-	0/2/19/22	0/1/1/1

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

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	$\mathbf{Z}$	$\operatorname{Observed}(\text{\AA})$	$\operatorname{Ideal}( ext{\AA})$
3	С	4	BGC	O5-C1	-2.03	1.40	1.43

#### All (3) bond angle outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	$Observed(^o)$	$\operatorname{Ideal}({}^{o})$
3	С	2	BGC	O4-C4-C3	-2.36	104.89	110.35
3	С	1	G2F	C1-O5-C5	2.22	115.20	112.19
3	С	4	BGC	O4-C4-C5	-2.10	104.07	109.30

There are no chirality outliers.

There are no torsion outliers.

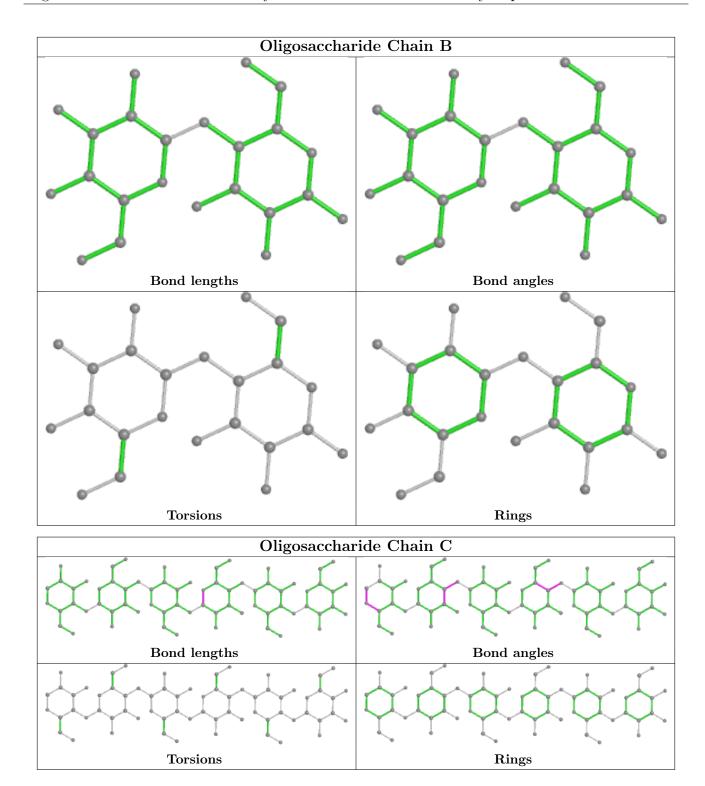
There are no ring outliers.

2 monomers are involved in 4 short contacts:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Clashes	Symm-Clashes
3	С	6	BGC	1	0
3	С	1	G2F	3	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 6 ligands modelled in this entry, 3 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	Type	Chain	Res	Link	Во	nd leng	ths	В	ond ang	ond angles	
IVIOI	0.1		lies		Counts	RMSZ	# Z  > 2	Counts	RMSZ	# Z  > 2	
6	PEG	A	440	-	6,6,6	0.44	0	5,5,5	0.31	0	
5	NAG	A	438	1	14,14,15	0.57	0	17,19,21	1.09	1 (5%)	
5	NAG	A	439	1	14,14,15	0.52	0	17,19,21	0.74	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
6	PEG	A	440	-	-	3/4/4/4	-
5	NAG	A	438	1	-	0/6/23/26	0/1/1/1
5	NAG	A	439	1	-	2/6/23/26	0/1/1/1

There are no bond length outliers.

All (1) bond angle outliers are listed below:

	Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	$Observed(^o)$	$\operatorname{Ideal}({}^{o})$
Ī	5	A	438	NAG	C1-O5-C5	2.84	116.04	112.19

There are no chirality outliers.

All (5) torsion outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms
5	A	439	NAG	O5-C5-C6-O6
5	A	439	NAG	C4-C5-C6-O6
6	A	440	PEG	O2-C3-C4-O4
6	A	440	PEG	O1-C1-C2-O2
6	A	440	PEG	C4-C3-O2-C2

There are no ring outliers.

1 monomer is involved in 4 short contacts:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Clashes	Symm-Clashes
6	A	440	PEG	4	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	$\langle { m RSRZ} \rangle$	#RSI	# RSRZ > 2		$\mathbf{OWAB}(\mathbf{\mathring{A}}^2)$	Q < 0.9
1	A	433/434 (99%)	-0.04	10 (2%)	60	61	6, 9, 16, 24	5 (1%)

The worst 5 of 10 RSRZ outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	RSRZ
1	A	253	GLY	4.1
1	A	370[A]	TYR	3.1
1	A	434	GLY	3.0
1	A	100	ALA	2.7
1	A	252	TYR	2.4

### 6.2 Non-standard residues in protein, DNA, RNA chains (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
1	PCA	A	1	8/9	0.95	0.07	10,10,10,11	0

### 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
3	BGC	С	6	11/12	0.79	0.16	12,13,14,14	11

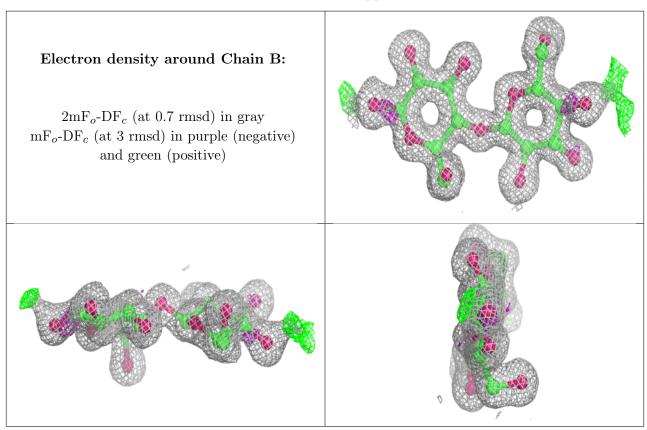
Continued on next page...



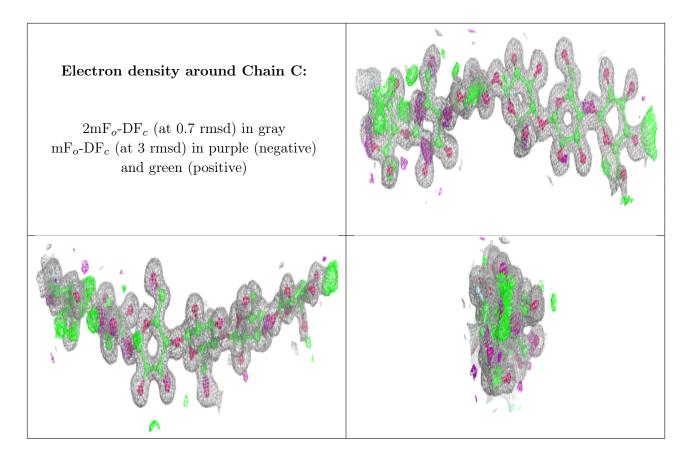
Continued from previous page...

Mol	Type	Chain	Res	Atoms	RSCC	RSR	$\mathbf{B} ext{-}\mathbf{factors}(\mathbf{\mathring{A}}^2)$	Q<0.9
3	G2F	С	1	11/12	0.87	0.14	8,8,9,9	11
3	BGC	С	2	11/12	0.91	0.12	9,9,10,11	0
3	BGC	С	5	11/12	0.95	0.07	10,11,11,12	0
3	BGC	С	3	11/12	0.96	0.06	9,10,11,11	0
3	BGC	С	4	11/12	0.96	0.06	10,10,10,11	0
2	BGC	В	1	12/12	0.97	0.08	10,12,13,13	0
2	BGC	В	2	11/12	0.97	0.06	9,9,10,10	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
6	PEG	A	440	7/7	0.63	0.35	9,10,10,11	7
5	NAG	A	439	14/15	0.65	0.22	27,29,31,32	14
5	NAG	A	438	14/15	0.89	0.11	10,13,17,18	0
4	CO	A	437	1/1	0.97	0.05	13,13,13,13	1
4	CO	A	436	1/1	0.97	0.05	17,17,17,17	1
4	CO	A	435	1/1	1.00	0.03	5,5,5,5	1

### 6.5 Other polymers (i)

There are no such residues in this entry.

