

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

#### Dec 10, 2023 – 02:37 pm GMT

PDB ID	:	2C97
Title	:	LUMAZINE SYNTHASE FROM MYCOBACTERIUM TUBERCULOSIS
		BOUND TO 4-(6- chloro-2,4-dioxo-1,2,3,4-tetrahydropyrimidin-5-yl)bu
		tyl phosphate
Authors	:	Morgunova, E.; Illarionov, B.; Jin, G.; Haase, I.; Fischer, M.; Cushman, M.;
		Bacher, A.; Ladenstein, R.
Deposited on		
Resolution	:	2.00 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 as $541$ be (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	:	5.8.0158
CCP4	:	7.0.044 (Gargrove)
Ideal geometry (proteins)	:	Engh & Huber $(2001)$
Ideal geometry (DNA, RNA)	:	Parkinson et al. (1996)
Validation Pipeline (wwPDB-VP)	:	2.36

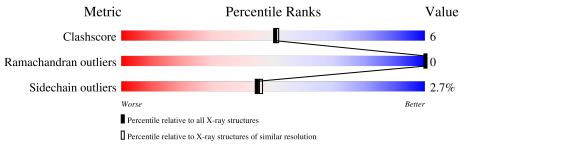


# 1 Overall quality at a glance (i)

The following experimental techniques were used to determine the structure:  $X\text{-}RAY\;DIFFRACTION$ 

The reported resolution of this entry is 2.00 Å.

Percentile scores (ranging between 0-100) for global validation metrics of the entry are shown in the following graphic. The table shows the number of entries on which the scores are based.



Metric	$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{Whole archive} \\ (\#\textbf{Entries}) \end{array}$	${f Similar\ resolution}\ (\#{ m Entries,\ resolution\ range}({ m \AA}))$
Clashscore	141614	9178 (2.00-2.00)
Ramachandran outliers	138981	9054 (2.00-2.00)
Sidechain outliers	138945	9053 (2.00-2.00)

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%

Mol	Chain	Length	Quality of chain		
1	А	160	78%	14%	• 8%
1	В	160	80%	11%	• 8%
1	С	160	78%	13%	9%
1	D	160	81%	9%	• 8%
1	Е	160	82%	8%	• 9%

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	DTD	Е	1166	Х	-	-	-



# 2 Entry composition (i)

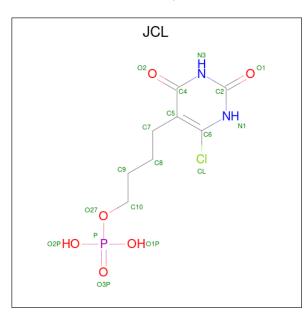
There are 7 unique types of molecules in this entry. The entry contains 5998 atoms, of which 0 are hydrogens and 0 are deuteriums.

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.

Mol	Chain	Residues		At	oms			ZeroOcc	AltConf	Trace
1	А	147	Total	С	Ν	Ο	S	0	0	0
	A	141	1062	655	194	210	3	0	0	0
1	В	147	Total	С	Ν	Ο	S	0	0	0
	D	141	1062	655	194	210	3	0	0	0
1	С	146	Total	С	Ν	0	S	0	0	0
	U	140	1054	651	193	207	3	0		
1	D	147	Total	С	Ν	0	S	0	0	0
	D	141	1062	655	194	210	3	0	0	U
1	Е	146	Total	С	Ν	Ο	S	0	0	0
	Ľ	140	1054	651	193	207	3	0	0	0

• Molecule 1 is a protein called 6,7-DIMETHYL-8-RIBITYLLUMAZINE SYNTHASE.

• Molecule 2 is 4-(6-CHLORO-2,4-DIOXO-1,2,3,4-TETRAHYDROPYRIMIDIN-5-YL) BUTYL PHOSPHATE (three-letter code: JCL) (formula: C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>12</sub>ClN<sub>2</sub>O<sub>6</sub>P).



Mol	Chain	Residues		A	Aton	ıs			ZeroOcc	AltConf
2	А	1	Total 18	C 8	Cl 1	N 2	0 6	Р 1	0	0



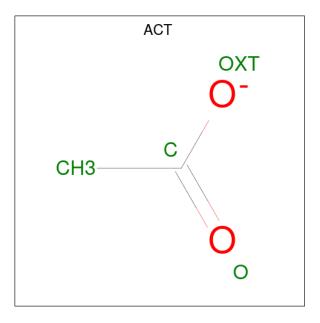
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Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms	ZeroOcc	AltConf
2	В	1	Total C Cl N O P	0	0
	D	1	18 8 1 2 6 1	0	0
2	С	1	Total C Cl N O P	0	0
	U	1	18 8 1 2 6 1	0	0
2	Л	1	Total C Cl N O P	0	0
	D	1	18 8 1 2 6 1	0	0
0	E	1	Total C Cl N O P	0	0
	Ľ	1	18 8 1 2 6 1		0

• Molecule 3 is POTASSIUM ION (three-letter code: K) (formula: K).

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms	ZeroOcc	AltConf
3	А	4	Total K 4 4	0	0
3	В	4	Total K 4 4	0	0
3	С	3	Total K 3 3	0	0
3	D	2	Total K 2 2	0	0
3	Е	3	Total K 3 3	0	0

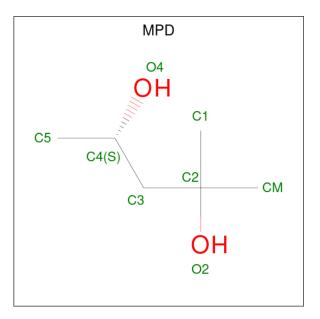
• Molecule 4 is ACETATE ION (three-letter code: ACT) (formula:  $C_2H_3O_2$ ).





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

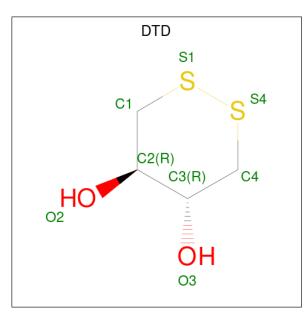
• Molecule 5 is (4S)-2-METHYL-2,4-PENTANEDIOL (three-letter code: MPD) (formula:  $C_6H_{14}O_2$ ).



Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms	ZeroOcc	AltConf
5	А	1	$\begin{array}{ccc} \text{Total} & \text{C} & \text{O} \\ 8 & 6 & 2 \end{array}$	0	0
5	А	1	$\begin{array}{ccc} \text{Total} & \text{C} & \text{O} \\ 8 & 6 & 2 \end{array}$	0	0
5	В	1	$\begin{array}{ccc} \text{Total} & \text{C} & \text{O} \\ 8 & 6 & 2 \end{array}$	0	0
5	С	1	$\begin{array}{ccc} \text{Total} & \text{C} & \text{O} \\ 8 & 6 & 2 \end{array}$	0	0
5	D	1	$\begin{array}{ccc} \text{Total} & \text{C} & \text{O} \\ 8 & 6 & 2 \end{array}$	0	0
5	Ε	1	$\begin{array}{ccc} \text{Total} & \text{C} & \text{O} \\ 8 & 6 & 2 \end{array}$	0	0



• Molecule 6 is DITHIANE DIOL (three-letter code: DTD) (formula:  $C_4H_8O_2S_2$ ).



[	Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms			ZeroOcc	AltConf
	6	Е	1	Total C 8 4	0 2	${ m S} { m 2}$	0	0

• Molecule 7 is water.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms	ZeroOcc	AltConf
7	А	124	Total O 124 124	0	0
7	В	100	Total         O           100         100	0	0
7	С	81	Total O 81 81	0	0
7	D	107	Total O 107 107	0	0
7	Ε	110	Total O 110 110	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. 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. 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: 6,7-DIMETHYL-8-RIBITYLLUMAZINE SYNTHASE

Chain A:	78%	14% • 8%
MET LYS GLY GLY GLY GLY GLY CAL ASP ASP ASP ASP ASP ASP ASP ASP CA A15 CA A15 CA CA CA CA CA CA CA CA CA CA CA CA CA	L57 459 459 187 187 187 187 188 188 188 188 188 199 699 699 699 1112	L117 E136 D137 K138 K138 R154 E155 E155 E155 E155 S160
• Molecule 1: 6,7-DIMETHYL-8	RIBITYLLUMAZINE SYNT	HASE
Chain B:	80%	11% • 8%
MET LYS GLY GLY GLY GLY CLZ ASP ASP ASP ASP ASP ASP ASP ASP ASP ASP	V77 V82 V82 486 486 489 489 499 6111 6111 6115 6115 6115 6115 6115 8129 8129	A145 R154 <b>8160</b>
• Molecule 1: 6,7-DIMETHYL-8	RIBITYLLUMAZINE SYNT	HASE
Chain C:	78%	13% 9%
MET LYS GLY GLY ALA ALA ALA PRO ALA PRO ALA PRO ALS PRO ALS PRO ALS C LEU VI B C LEU VI B C C C C C V AL A C LY C C LY C C LY C C LY C C LY C C LY C C LY C C LY C C LY C C LY C C LY C C LY C C LY C C LY C C LY C C LY C C LY C C LY C C LY C C LY C C LY C C LY C C LY C C LY C C LY C C LY C C LY C C LY C C LY C C LY C C LY C C LY C C LY C C LY C C LY C C LY C C LY C C LY C C LY C C LY C C LY C C LY C C LY C C LY C C LY C C LY C C LY C C LY C C LY C C LY C C LY C C LY C C LY C C LY C C LY C C LY C C LY C C L L C C L L C C L C C L C C C L C C C L C C C L C C C L C C C L C C C L C C C L C C C L C C C L C C C L C C C L C C C L C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C	G58 A59 E61 E61 E61 E61 C83 C83 C83 C83 C83 C83 C93 C93 C93 C93 C93 C93 C11 C11 C11 C11 C11 C11 C11 C11 C11 C1	N120 K138 L147 L151 S160
• Molecule 1: 6,7-DIMETHYL-8	RIBITYLLUMAZINE SYNT	HASE
Chain D:	81%	9% • 8%
MET LYS GLY GLY GLY GLY GLY GLZ ASP ASP ASP ASP ASP ASP ASP ASP ASP ASP	A59 N72 H73 D74 D74 D74 D17 R84 C98 C98 C98 C98 C98 C98 C98 C111 N120 C114 C114 C114 C114 C114 C114 C114 C11	
• Molecule 1: 6,7-DIMETHYL-8	-RIBITYLLUMAZINE SYNT	HASE
Chain E:	82%	8% • 9%
MET LVS CLY CLY CLY CLY CLY CLEU PRD PRD PRD PRD PRD PRD PRD PRD PRD PRD	999 8105 1112 1112 1117 1117 1117 1117 1117 111	



## 4 Data and refinement statistics (i)

Property	Value	Source
Space group	C 1 2 1	Depositor
Cell constants	131.64Å $82.24$ Å $86.35$ Å	Depositor
a, b, c, $\alpha$ , $\beta$ , $\gamma$	$90.00^{\circ}$ $120.53^{\circ}$ $90.00^{\circ}$	Depositor
Resolution (Å)	15.00 - 2.00	Depositor
Resolution (A)	19.82 - 2.00	EDS
% Data completeness	96.5 (15.00-2.00)	Depositor
(in resolution range)	90.3(19.82-2.00)	EDS
R <sub>merge</sub>	0.11	Depositor
R <sub>sym</sub>	(Not available)	Depositor
$< I/\sigma(I) > 1$	$1.57 (at 2.01 \text{\AA})$	Xtriage
Refinement program	REFMAC 5.2.0005	Depositor
D D.	0.146 , $0.215$	Depositor
$R, R_{free}$	0.192 , (Not available)	DCC
$R_{free}$ test set	No test flags present.	wwPDB-VP
Wilson B-factor $(Å^2)$	18.9	Xtriage
Anisotropy	0.271	Xtriage
Bulk solvent $k_{sol}(e/Å^3), B_{sol}(Å^2)$	0.39 , $41.9$	EDS
L-test for twinning <sup>2</sup>	$ L  > = 0.49, < L^2 > = 0.33$	Xtriage
Estimated twinning fraction	No twinning to report.	Xtriage
$F_o, F_c$ correlation	0.94	EDS
Total number of atoms	5998	wwPDB-VP
Average B, all atoms $(Å^2)$	27.0	wwPDB-VP

Xtriage's analysis on translational NCS is as follows: The largest off-origin peak in the Patterson function is 15.19% of the height of the origin peak. No significant pseudotranslation is detected.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Theoretical values of  $\langle |L| \rangle$ ,  $\langle L^2 \rangle$  for acentric reflections are 0.5, 0.333 respectively for untwinned datasets, and 0.375, 0.2 for perfectly twinned datasets.



<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: K, ACT, JCL, DTD, MPD

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).

Mol	Chain	Bond	Bond lengths		nd angles
	Unain	RMSZ	# Z  > 5	RMSZ	# Z  > 5
1	А	0.53	0/1074	0.67	0/1467
1	В	0.54	0/1074	0.64	1/1467~(0.1%)
1	С	0.50	0/1066	0.59	0/1456
1	D	0.53	0/1074	0.65	1/1467~(0.1%)
1	Е	0.55	0/1066	0.65	2/1456~(0.1%)
All	All	0.53	0/5354	0.64	4/7313~(0.1%)

There are no bond length outliers.

All (4) bond angle outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	$Observed(^{o})$	$Ideal(^{o})$
1	Е	19	ARG	NE-CZ-NH1	5.46	123.03	120.30
1	D	19	ARG	NE-CZ-NH1	5.14	122.87	120.30
1	В	103	ARG	NE-CZ-NH1	5.11	122.86	120.30
1	Е	19	ARG	NE-CZ-NH2	-5.07	117.77	120.30

There are no chirality outliers.

There are no planarity outliers.

#### 5.2 Too-close contacts (i)

In the following table, the Non-H and H(model) columns list the number of non-hydrogen atoms and hydrogen atoms in the chain respectively. The H(added) column lists the number of hydrogen atoms added and optimized by MolProbity. The Clashes column lists the number of clashes within the asymmetric unit, whereas Symm-Clashes lists symmetry-related clashes.

Mol	Chain	Non-H	H(model)	H(added)	Clashes	Symm-Clashes
1	А	1062	0	1073	18	0
1	В	1062	0	1073	12	0



Mol	Chain	Non-H	H(model)	H(added)	Clashes	Symm-Clashes
1	С	1054	0	1069	15	0
1	D	1062	0	1073	10	0
1	Е	1054	0	1069	12	0
2	А	18	0	10	1	0
2	В	18	0	10	1	0
2	С	18	0	10	1	0
2	D	18	0	10	1	0
2	Е	18	0	10	0	0
3	А	4	0	0	0	0
3	В	4	0	0	0	0
3	С	3	0	0	0	0
3	D	2	0	0	0	0
3	Ε	3	0	0	0	0
4	А	4	0	3	0	0
4	В	4	0	3	0	0
4	С	4	0	3	0	0
4	D	4	0	3	0	0
4	Ε	4	0	3	0	0
5	А	16	0	28	0	0
5	В	8	0	14	0	0
5	С	8	0	14	2	0
5	D	8	0	14	2	0
5	Ε	8	0	14	2	0
6	Е	8	0	6	2	0
7	А	124	0	0	2	0
7	В	100	0	0	4	0
7	С	81	0	0	1	0
7	D	107	0	0	0	0
7	Ε	110	0	0	1	0
All	All	5998	0	5512	61	0

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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 6.

The worst 5 of 61 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:B:99:GLN:HE22	1:C:99:GLN:HA	1.59	0.67
5:C:1165:MPD:O4	5:C:1165:MPD:HM1	1.97	0.65
1:B:99:GLN:NE2	7:B:2058:HOH:O	2.28	0.64
1:E:45:GLY:CA	6:E:1166:DTD:O2	2.46	0.64



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Atom-1	Atom-2	Interatomic distance (Å)	Clash overlap (Å)
1:A:72:ASN:HD22	1:A:72:ASN:H	1.45	0.62

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	Percen	ntiles
1	А	145/160~(91%)	142 (98%)	3~(2%)	0	100	100
1	В	145/160~(91%)	141 (97%)	4(3%)	0	100	100
1	С	144/160~(90%)	142 (99%)	2(1%)	0	100	100
1	D	145/160~(91%)	142 (98%)	3~(2%)	0	100	100
1	Е	144/160~(90%)	143 (99%)	1 (1%)	0	100	100
All	All	723/800~(90%)	710~(98%)	13~(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 side chain outliers of the chain as a percentile score with respect to all X-ray entries followed by that with respect to entries of similar resolution.

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

Mol	Chain	Analysed	Rotameric	Outliers	Percentiles
1	А	111/120~(92%)	107~(96%)	4 (4%)	35 34
1	В	111/120~(92%)	106 (96%)	5 (4%)	27 24
1	С	110/120~(92%)	109 (99%)	1 (1%)	78 83



Mol	Chain	Analysed	Rotameric	Outliers	Percentiles
1	D	111/120~(92%)	107~(96%)	4 (4%)	35 34
1	Ε	110/120~(92%)	109 (99%)	1 (1%)	78 83
All	All	553/600~(92%)	538~(97%)	15 (3%)	44 46

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5 of 15 residues with a non-rotameric sidechain are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	В	103	ARG
1	D	72	ASN
1	В	154	ARG
1	Е	18	VAL
1	D	19	ARG

Sometimes sidechains can be flipped to improve hydrogen bonding and reduce clashes. 5 of 15 such sidechains are listed below:

Mol	Chain	$\mathbf{Res}$	Type
1	С	99	GLN
1	Е	99	GLN
1	С	159	HIS
1	Е	159	HIS
1	D	114	ASN

#### 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)

There are no monosaccharides in this entry.

#### 5.6 Ligand geometry (i)

Of 33 ligands modelled in this entry, 16 are monoatomic - leaving 17 for Mogul analysis.

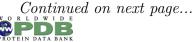


In the following table, the Counts columns list the number of bonds (or angles) for which Mogul statistics could be retrieved, the number of bonds (or angles) that are observed in the model and the number of bonds (or angles) that are defined in the Chemical Component Dictionary. The Link column lists 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	Bo	ond leng	•	B	ond ang	gles
WIOI	Type	Ullalli	nes		Counts	RMSZ	# Z  > 2	Counts	RMSZ	# Z >2
2	JCL	D	701	-	$16,\!18,\!18$	1.40	3 (18%)	$18,\!25,\!25$	2.62	7 (38%)
2	JCL	В	701	-	16,18,18	1.35	3 (18%)	$18,\!25,\!25$	2.59	4 (22%)
5	MPD	D	1164	-	7,7,7	0.31	0	9,10,10	0.34	0
4	ACT	А	1165	-	3, 3, 3	0.71	0	3, 3, 3	1.05	0
4	ACT	В	632	-	3,3,3	0.82	0	3,3,3	0.56	0
4	ACT	С	1164	-	3, 3, 3	0.77	0	3, 3, 3	0.68	0
5	MPD	С	1165	-	$7,\!7,\!7$	0.36	0	$9,\!10,\!10$	0.77	0
2	JCL	А	701	-	16,18,18	1.26	2 (12%)	$18,\!25,\!25$	3.01	8 (44%)
4	ACT	D	1163	-	3,3,3	0.81	0	3,3,3	0.65	0
4	ACT	Е	1164	-	3,3,3	0.73	0	3,3,3	1.11	0
5	MPD	А	1167	-	7,7,7	0.32	0	9,10,10	0.71	0
2	JCL	Е	701	-	16,18,18	1.31	3 (18%)	$18,\!25,\!25$	3.01	7 (38%)
5	MPD	Е	1165	-	7,7,7	0.30	0	9,10,10	0.53	0
5	MPD	А	1166	-	7,7,7	0.26	0	9,10,10	0.55	0
5	MPD	В	1165	-	7,7,7	0.31	0	9,10,10	0.56	0
6	DTD	Е	1166	1	6,8,8	0.93	1 (16%)	6,10,10	9.22	6 (100%)
2	JCL	С	701	-	16,18,18	1.35	2 (12%)	18,25,25	<mark>3.19</mark>	10 (55%)

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	JCL	D	701	-	-	0/9/9/9	0/1/1/1
2	JCL	В	701	-	-	1/9/9/9	0/1/1/1
5	MPD	D	1164	-	-	3/5/5/5	-
5	MPD	С	1165	-	-	3/5/5/5	-
2	JCL	А	701	-	-	7/9/9/9	0/1/1/1
5	MPD	А	1167	-	-	0/5/5/5	-
2	JCL	Е	701	-	-	6/9/9/9	0/1/1/1
5	MPD	Е	1165	-	-	0/5/5/5	-
6	DTD	Е	1166	1	2/2/2/2	-	0/0/1/1



The worst 5 of 14 bond length outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	Observed(Å)	Ideal(Å)
2	D	701	JCL	C5-C4	3.69	1.49	1.41
2	В	701	JCL	C5-C4	3.63	1.49	1.41
2	А	701	JCL	C5-C4	3.37	1.48	1.41
2	С	701	JCL	C5-C4	3.30	1.48	1.41
2	Е	701	JCL	C5-C4	3.02	1.48	1.41

The worst 5 of 42 bond angle outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	$Observed(^{o})$	$Ideal(^{o})$
6	Ε	1166	DTD	O2-C2-C3	11.35	135.36	110.22
6	Ε	1166	DTD	O3-C3-C2	11.25	135.12	110.22
2	А	701	JCL	C2-N3-C4	9.78	123.40	115.14
2	Ε	701	JCL	C2-N3-C4	9.76	123.38	115.14
2	С	701	JCL	C2-N3-C4	9.11	122.83	115.14

All (2) chirality outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atom
6	Е	1166	DTD	C3
6	Е	1166	DTD	C2

5 of 30 torsion outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms
2	А	701	JCL	C4-C5-C7-C8
2	А	701	JCL	C10-O27-P-O1P
2	А	701	JCL	C10-O27-P-O2P
2	С	701	JCL	C4-C5-C7-C8
2	С	701	JCL	C10-O27-P-O1P

There are no ring outliers.

8 monomers are involved in 12 short contacts:



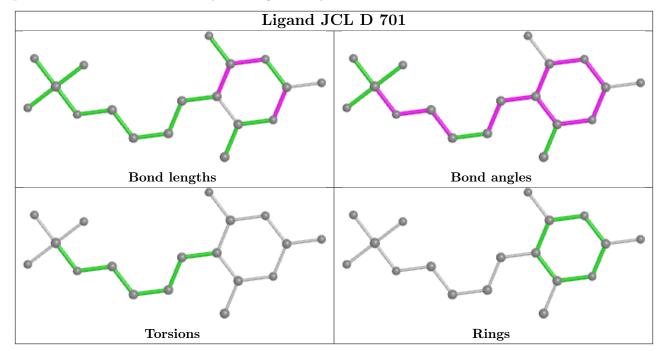
Chain Torsions Mol Type  $\mathbf{Res}$ Link Chirals Rings MPD 51166 1/5/5/5А \_ \_ -5 MPD В 1/5/5/51165---0/1/1/12JCL С 701 8/9/9/9 -\_

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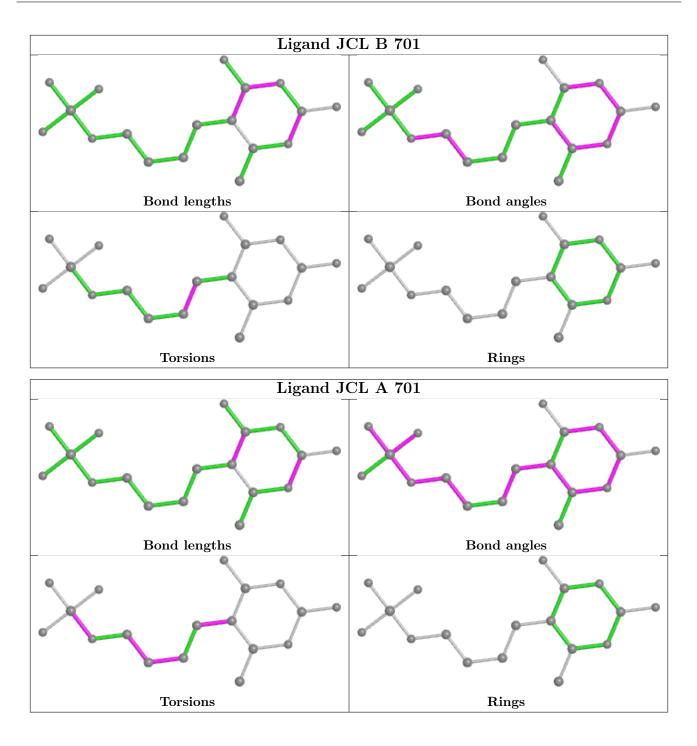
Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Clashes	Symm-Clashes
2	D	701	JCL	1	0
2	В	701	JCL	1	0
5	D	1164	MPD	2	0
5	С	1165	MPD	2	0
2	А	701	JCL	1	0
5	Е	1165	MPD	2	0
6	Е	1166	DTD	2	0
2	С	701	JCL	1	0

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.



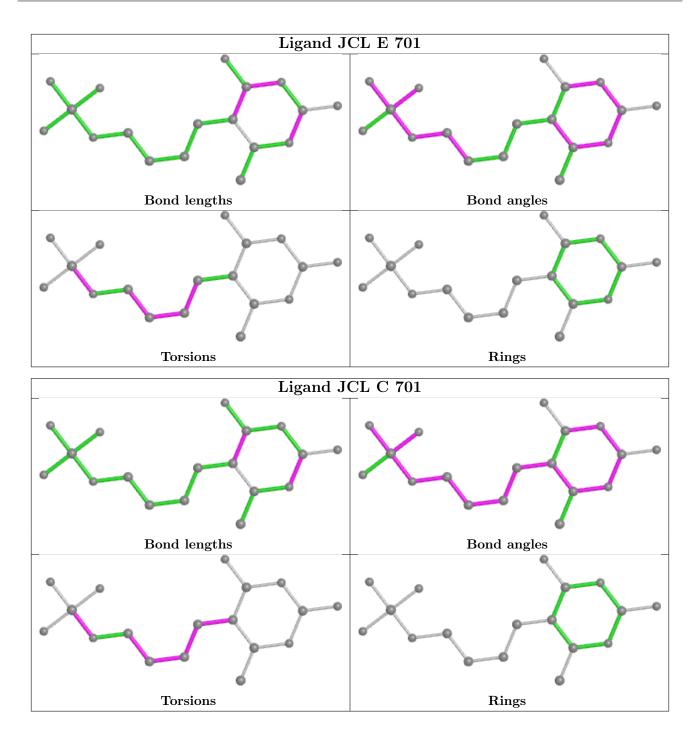












#### 5.7 Other polymers (i)

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)

Unable to reproduce the depositors R factor - this section is therefore empty.

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

Unable to reproduce the depositors R factor - this section is therefore empty.

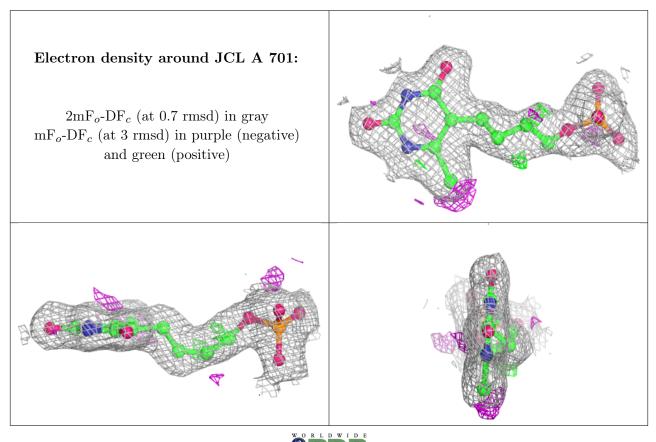
## 6.3 Carbohydrates (i)

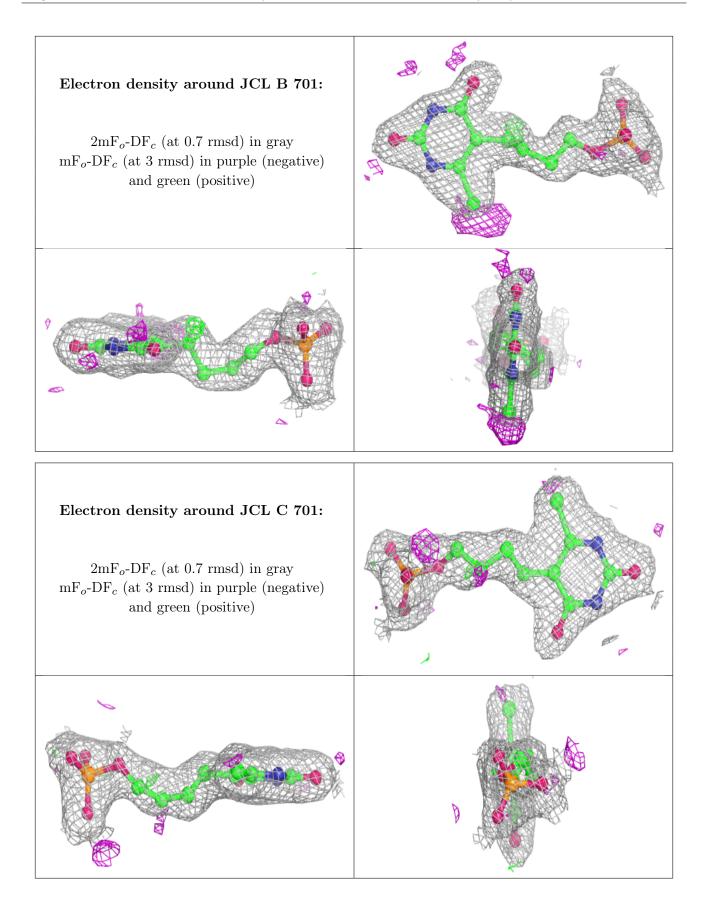
Unable to reproduce the depositors R factor - this section is therefore empty.

## 6.4 Ligands (i)

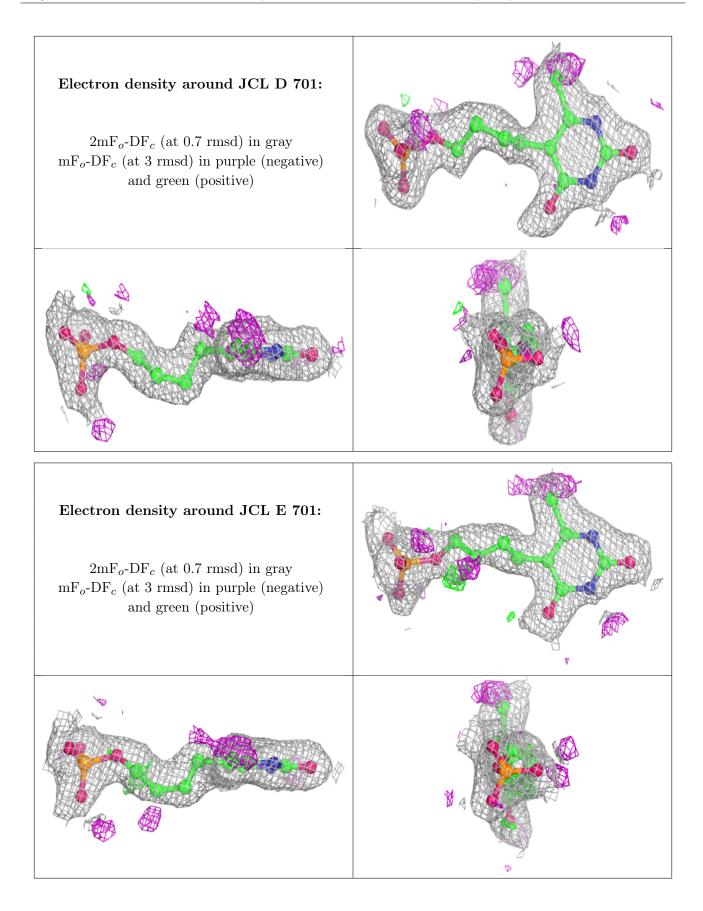
Unable to reproduce the depositors R factor - this section is therefore empty.

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)

Unable to reproduce the depositors R factor - this section is therefore empty.

