

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

#### Oct 17, 2023 – 09:02 PM EDT

PDB ID	:	2DW0
Title	:	Crystal structure of VAP2 from Crotalus atrox venom (Form 2-1 crystal)
Authors	:	Takeda, S.; Igarashi, T.; Araki, S.
Deposited on	:	2006-08-02
Resolution	:	2.15 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:

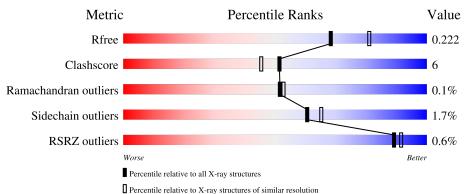
MolProbity	:	4.02b-467
Mogul	:	1.8.5 (274361), CSD as541be (2020)
Xtriage (Phenix)	:	1.13
$\mathrm{EDS}$	:	2.36
buster-report	:	1.1.7(2018)
Percentile statistics	:	20191225.v01 (using entries in the PDB archive December 25th 2019)
Refmac	:	5.8.0158
CCP4	:	7.0.044 (Gargrove)
Ideal geometry (proteins)	:	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 2.15 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	$egin{array}{c} { m Whole \ archive} \ (\#{ m Entries}) \end{array}$	${f Similar\ resolution}\ (\#{ m Entries,\ resolution\ range}({ m \AA}))$
$R_{free}$	130704	1479 (2.16-2.16)
Clashscore	141614	1585 (2.16-2.16)
Ramachandran outliers	138981	1560 (2.16-2.16)
Sidechain outliers	138945	1559 (2.16-2.16)
RSRZ outliers	127900	1456 (2.16-2.16)

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	А	419	% 87%	11% •
1	В	419	87%	11% ••
2	С	5	40% 40%	20%
3	D	6	83%	17%



#### 2DW0

## 2 Entry composition (i)

There are 7 unique types of molecules in this entry. The entry contains 7292 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 Catrocollastatin.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms				ZeroOcc	AltConf	Trace	
1	А	414	Total 3211	C 1986	1,	O 635	S 47	0	0	0
1	В	414	Total 3211	C 1986		O 635	S 47	0	0	0

There are 2 discrepancies between the modelled and reference sequences:

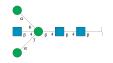
Chain	Residue	Modelled	Actual	Comment	Reference
А	203	VAL	PHE	SEE REMARK 999	UNP Q90282
В	203	VAL	PHE	SEE REMARK 999	UNP Q90282

• Molecule 2 is an oligosaccharide called alpha-D-mannopyranose-(1-3)-[2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose-(1-4)]beta-D-mannopyranose-(1-4)-2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose.



Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms		ZeroOcc	AltConf	Trace		
2	С	5	Total 64	C 36	N 3	O 25	0	0	0

• Molecule 3 is an oligosaccharide called alpha-D-mannopyranose-(1-3)-[2-acetamido-2-deoxybeta-D-glucopyranose-(1-4)][alpha-D-mannopyranose-(1-6)]beta-D-mannopyranose-(1-4)-2-a cetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose-(1-4)-2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose.





Mol	Chain	Residues			ZeroOcc	AltConf	Trace		
3	D	6	Total 75		N 3	~ ~	0	0	0

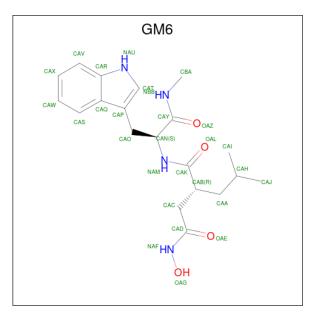
• Molecule 4 is ZINC ION (three-letter code: ZN) (formula: Zn).

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms	ZeroOcc	AltConf
4	А	1	Total Zn 1 1	0	0
4	В	1	Total Zn 1 1	0	0

• Molecule 5 is CALCIUM ION (three-letter code: CA) (formula: Ca).

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms	ZeroOcc	AltConf
5	А	3	Total Ca 3 3	0	0
5	В	3	Total Ca 3 3	0	0

• Molecule 6 is 3-(N-HYDROXYCARBOXAMIDO)-2-ISOBUTYLPROPANOYL-TRP-MET HYLAMIDE (three-letter code: GM6) (formula:  $C_{20}H_{28}N_4O_4$ ).



Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms	ZeroOcc	AltConf
6	А	1	Total         C         N         O           28         20         4         4	0	0
6	В	1	Total         C         N         O           28         20         4         4	0	0



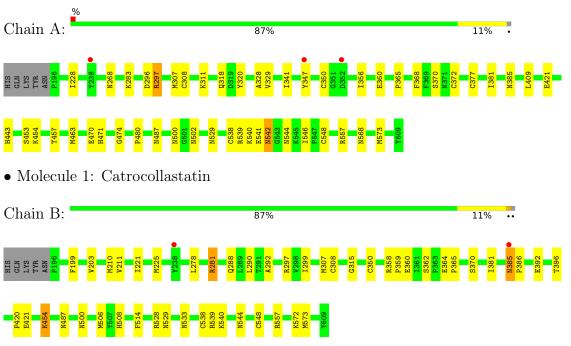
• Molecule 7 is water.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms	ZeroOcc	AltConf
7	А	315	Total O 315 315	0	0
7	В	352	Total         O           352         352	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: Catrocollastatin

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

Chain C:	40%	40%	20%
NAG1 NAG2 BMA3 MAN4 NAG5			

 $\label{eq:mannopyranose-(1-3)-[2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose-(1-4)][alpha-D-mannopyranose-(1-6)] beta-D-mannopyranose-(1-4)-2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose-(1-4)-2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-gl$ 

Chain D:

83%

17%

NAG1 NAG2 BMA3 MAN4 NAG5 MAN6 MAN6



## 4 Data and refinement statistics (i)

Property	Value	Source
Space group	P 1 21 1	Depositor
Cell constants	56.91Å 137.95Å 59.24Å	Deneiten
a, b, c, $\alpha$ , $\beta$ , $\gamma$	$90.00^{\circ}$ $91.52^{\circ}$ $90.00^{\circ}$	Depositor
Resolution (Å)	50.00 - 2.15	Depositor
Resolution (A)	44.93 - 2.15	EDS
% Data completeness	(Not available) (50.00-2.15)	Depositor
(in resolution range)	98.0(44.93-2.15)	EDS
R <sub>merge</sub>	0.08	Depositor
R <sub>sym</sub>	(Not available)	Depositor
$< I/\sigma(I) > 1$	4.48 (at 2.16Å)	Xtriage
Refinement program	CNS 1.0	Depositor
D D	0.175 , $0.228$	Depositor
$R, R_{free}$	0.169 , $0.222$	DCC
$R_{free}$ test set	2419 reflections $(4.97\%)$	wwPDB-VP
Wilson B-factor $(Å^2)$	16.9	Xtriage
Anisotropy	0.112	Xtriage
Bulk solvent $k_{sol}(e/Å^3)$ , $B_{sol}(Å^2)$	0.34, $50.4$	EDS
L-test for twinning <sup>2</sup>	$<  L  > = 0.50, < L^2 > = 0.33$	Xtriage
	0.003 for l,k,-h	
Estimated twinning fraction	0.045 for h,-k,-l	Xtriage
	0.020 for l,-k,h	
$\mathbf{F}_o, \mathbf{F}_c$ correlation	0.95	EDS
Total number of atoms	7292	wwPDB-VP
Average B, all atoms $(Å^2)$	19.0	wwPDB-VP

Xtriage's analysis on translational NCS is as follows: The largest off-origin peak in the Patterson function is 6.24% 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: MAN, GM6, ZN, NAG, CA, 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).

Mol	Chain	Bond	lengths	Bond angles		
	Unam	RMSZ	# Z  > 5	RMSZ	# Z  > 5	
1	А	0.40	0/3283	0.65	0/4441	
1	В	0.41	0/3283	0.65	0/4441	
All	All	0.41	0/6566	0.65	0/8882	

There are no bond length outliers.

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	А	3211	0	2981	38	0
1	В	3211	0	2981	34	0
2	С	64	0	55	2	0
3	D	75	0	64	0	0
4	А	1	0	0	0	0
4	В	1	0	0	0	0
5	А	3	0	0	0	0
5	В	3	0	0	0	0
6	А	28	0	27	0	0
6	В	28	0	27	3	0
7	А	315	0	0	3	0

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Mol	Chain	Non-H	H(model)	H(added)	Clashes	Symm-Clashes
7	В	352	0	0	4	0
All	All	7292	0	6135	72	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 6.

The worst 5 of 72 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:487:ASN:HD21	1:B:500:ASN:H	1.35	0.74
1:A:487:ASN:HD21	1:A:500:ASN:H	1.34	0.74
1:B:529:ASN:HD21	1:B:557:ARG:HB3	1.55	0.71
1:A:454:LYS:O	1:A:457:THR:HG23	1.90	0.71
1:A:529:ASN:HD21	1:A:557:ARG:HB3	1.58	0.69

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	Percer	ntiles
1	А	412/419~(98%)	394 (96%)	17 (4%)	1 (0%)	47	46
1	В	412/419 (98%)	393~(95%)	19 (5%)	0	100	100
All	All	824/838~(98%)	787~(96%)	36 (4%)	1 (0%)	51	53

All (1) Ramachandran outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	А	297	ARG



#### 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	А	360/365~(99%)	355~(99%)	5 (1%)	67 72
1	В	360/365~(99%)	353~(98%)	7(2%)	57 61
All	All	720/730~(99%)	708~(98%)	12 (2%)	60 65

5 of 12 residues with a non-rotameric sidechain are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	В	385	ASN
1	В	454	LYS
1	В	573	MET
1	В	506	MET
1	А	568	ASN

Sometimes side chains can be flipped to improve hydrogen bonding and reduce clashes. 5 of 20 such side chains are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	В	487	ASN
1	В	529	ASN
1	В	599	ASN
1	В	568	ASN
1	А	529	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)

11 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	Turne	Chain	Res	Link	Bo	ond leng	ths	В	ond ang	les
	Type	Chain	nes	LIIIK	Counts	RMSZ	# Z >2	Counts	RMSZ	# Z  > 2
2	NAG	С	1	1,2	$14,\!14,\!15$	0.55	0	$17,\!19,\!21$	0.76	0
2	NAG	С	2	2	14,14,15	0.49	0	$17,\!19,\!21$	0.75	1 (5%)
2	BMA	С	3	2	11,11,12	0.58	0	$15,\!15,\!17$	0.52	0
2	MAN	С	4	2	11,11,12	0.57	0	$15,\!15,\!17$	0.50	0
2	NAG	С	5	2	$14,\!14,\!15$	0.46	0	$17,\!19,\!21$	0.68	1 (5%)
3	NAG	D	1	$^{3,1}$	$14,\!14,\!15$	0.69	0	$17,\!19,\!21$	1.07	1 (5%)
3	NAG	D	2	3	14,14,15	0.61	0	17,19,21	0.61	0
3	BMA	D	3	3	$11,\!11,\!12$	0.57	0	$15,\!15,\!17$	0.32	0
3	MAN	D	4	3	$11,\!11,\!12$	0.55	0	$15,\!15,\!17$	0.57	0
3	NAG	D	5	3	$14,\!14,\!15$	0.56	0	$17,\!19,\!21$	0.63	0
3	MAN	D	6	3	11,11,12	0.58	0	$15,\!15,\!17$	0.61	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	NAG	С	1	1,2	-	2/6/23/26	0/1/1/1
2	NAG	С	2	2	-	0/6/23/26	0/1/1/1
2	BMA	С	3	2	-	0/2/19/22	0/1/1/1
2	MAN	С	4	2	-	0/2/19/22	0/1/1/1
2	NAG	С	5	2	-	4/6/23/26	0/1/1/1
3	NAG	D	1	3,1	-	2/6/23/26	0/1/1/1
3	NAG	D	2	3	-	0/6/23/26	0/1/1/1
3	BMA	D	3	3	-	0/2/19/22	0/1/1/1
3	MAN	D	4	3	-	2/2/19/22	0/1/1/1
3	NAG	D	5	3	-	3/6/23/26	0/1/1/1
3	MAN	D	6	3	_	2/2/19/22	0/1/1/1



There are no bond length outliers.

All (3) bond angle outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	$Observed(^{o})$	$Ideal(^{o})$
3	D	1	NAG	C2-N2-C7	-3.02	118.60	122.90
2	С	2	NAG	C2-N2-C7	-2.25	119.70	122.90
2	С	5	NAG	C2-N2-C7	-2.06	119.97	122.90

There are no chirality outliers.

5 of 15 torsion outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms
3	D	5	NAG	C8-C7-N2-C2
3	D	5	NAG	O7-C7-N2-C2
3	D	4	MAN	O5-C5-C6-O6
2	С	1	NAG	C4-C5-C6-O6
2	С	1	NAG	O5-C5-C6-O6

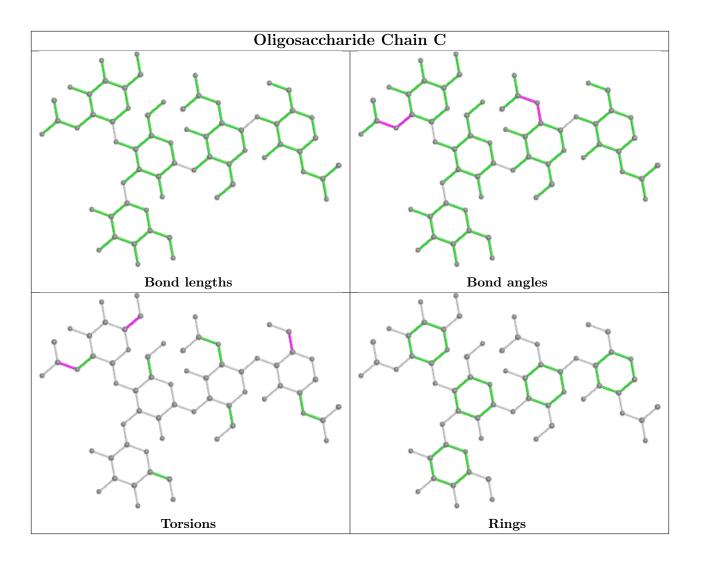
There are no ring outliers.

2 monomers are involved in 2 short contacts:

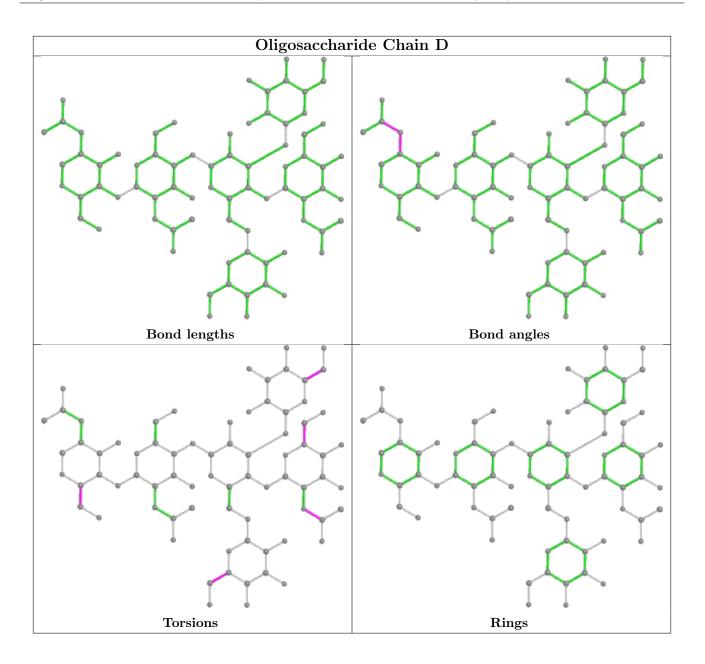
Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Clashes	Symm-Clashes
2	С	2	NAG	1	0
2	С	1	NAG	1	0

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









### 5.6 Ligand geometry (i)

Of 10 ligands modelled in this entry, 8 are monoatomic - leaving 2 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	Turne	Chain	Res	Link	Bo	Bond lengths			Bond angles		
IVIOI	Mol Type		nes		Counts	RMSZ	# Z >2	Counts	RMSZ	# Z  > 2	
Mol	Type	Chain	Res	Link	Bo	ond leng		Bond angles			
WIOI	туре	Unam	Ites		Counts	RMSZ	# Z >2	Counts	RMSZ	# Z >2	
6	GM6	А	901	4	28,29,29	1.14	2 (7%)	34,39,39	1.22	5 (14%)	
6	GM6	В	901	4	28,29,29	1.24	2 (7%)	34,39,39	1.20	2 (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
6	GM6	А	901	4	-	2/27/28/28	0/2/2/2
6	GM6	В	901	4	-	0/27/28/28	0/2/2/2

All (4) bond length outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Ζ	Observed(Å)	Ideal(Å)
6	В	901	GM6	CAX-CAV	2.72	1.42	1.36
6	А	901	GM6	CAX-CAV	2.58	1.42	1.36
6	А	901	GM6	CAW-CAS	2.37	1.42	1.36
6	В	901	GM6	CAW-CAS	2.19	1.41	1.36

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

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	$\mathbf{Observed}(^{o})$	$Ideal(^{o})$
6	В	901	GM6	CAP-CAO-CAN	-3.72	106.17	113.45
6	А	901	GM6	CAO-CAP-CAQ	3.39	131.51	126.25
6	А	901	GM6	CAO-CAP-CAT	-2.87	124.43	127.97
6	В	901	GM6	CAN-CAY-NBB	-2.75	112.82	116.99
6	А	901	GM6	CAN-NAM-CAK	2.49	127.00	121.67

There are no chirality outliers.

All (2) torsion outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms
6	А	901	GM6	CAN-CAO-CAP-CAT
6	А	901	GM6	OAZ-CAY-NBB-CBA

There are no ring outliers.

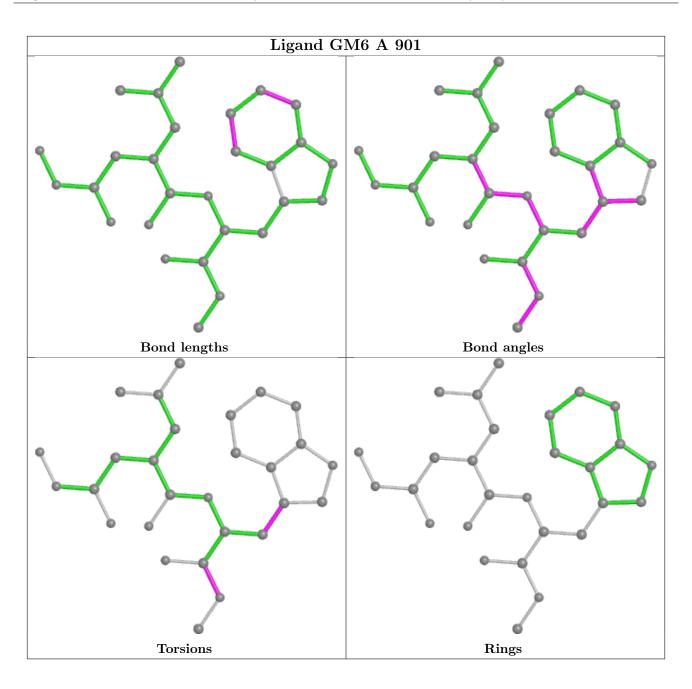


1 monomer is involved in 3 short contacts:

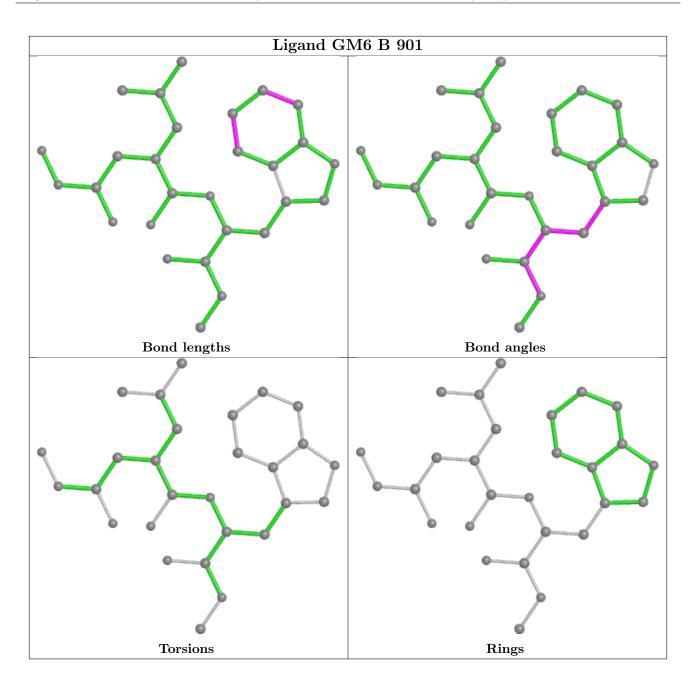
Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Clashes	Symm-Clashes
6	В	901	GM6	3	0

The following is a two-dimensional graphical depiction of Mogul quality analysis of bond lengths, bond angles, torsion angles, and ring geometry for 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 $>$	# <b>RSRZ</b> $>$	>2	$OWAB(Å^2)$	Q < 0.9
1	А	414/419 (98%)	-0.42	3 (0%) 87	91	8, 17, 31, 51	0
1	В	414/419 (98%)	-0.46	2 (0%) 91	93	8, 16, 30, 42	0
All	All	828/838 (98%)	-0.44	5 (0%) 89	91	8, 17, 31, 51	0

All (5) RSRZ outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	RSRZ
1	А	238	TYR	3.1
1	А	347	TYR	2.7
1	В	238	TYR	2.7
1	В	385	ASN	2.4
1	А	352	ASP	2.2

## 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	$\mathbf{RSR}$	$\mathbf{B} ext{-factors}(\mathrm{\AA}^2)$	Q < 0.9
2	BMA	С	3	11/12	0.64	0.23	59,60,61,62	0
3	MAN	D	6	11/12	0.68	0.35	64,65,66,66	0
3	NAG	D	5	14/15	0.73	0.28	57,58,60,60	0
2	MAN	С	4	11/12	0.73	0.32	62,63,64,65	0

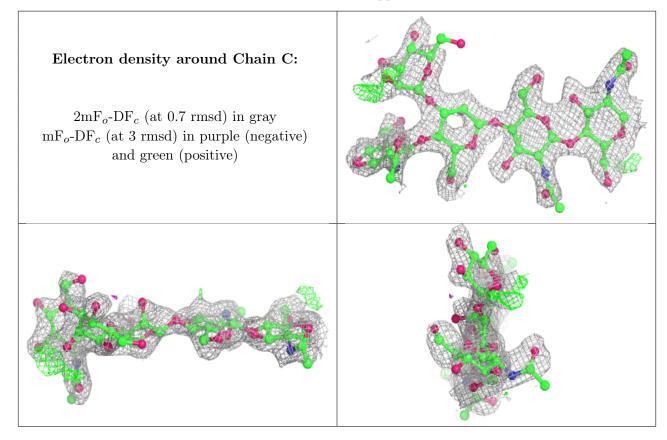
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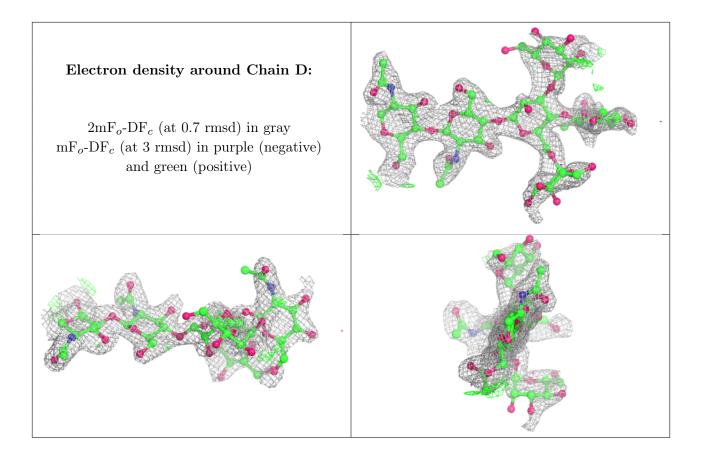
Mol	Type	Chain	Res	Atoms	RSCC	RSR	B-factors(Å <sup>2</sup> )	Q < 0.9
3	MAN	D	4	11/12	0.74	0.26	$66,\!68,\!70,\!70$	0
2	NAG	С	5	14/15	0.77	0.24	61,63,64,64	0
2	NAG	С	2	14/15	0.83	0.19	$50,\!51,\!53,\!56$	0
3	BMA	D	3	11/12	0.84	0.22	54,58,62,63	0
2	NAG	С	1	14/15	0.88	0.19	38,42,45,48	0
3	NAG	D	1	14/15	0.93	0.13	27,30,34,34	0
3	NAG	D	2	14/15	0.93	0.17	37,39,43,49	0

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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.







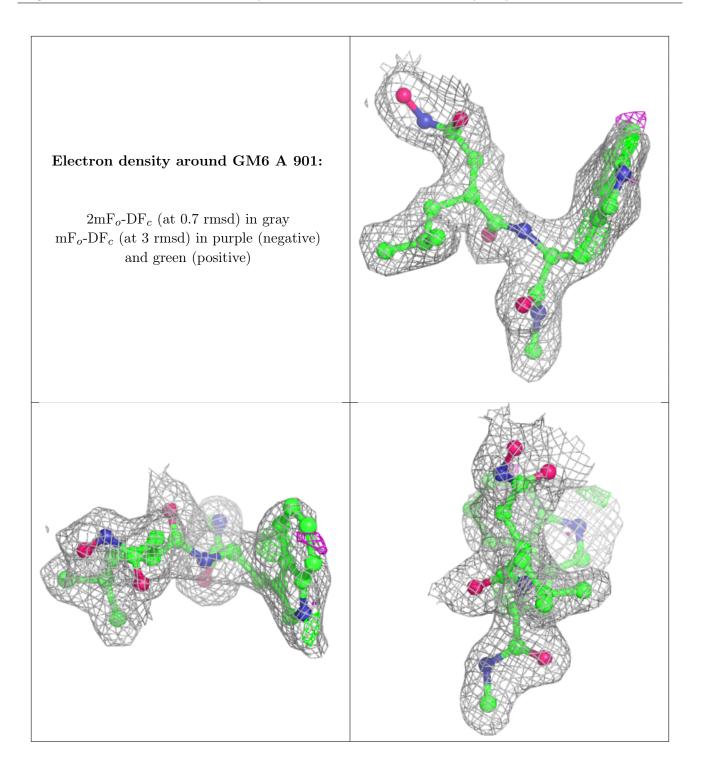
## 6.4 Ligands (i)

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.

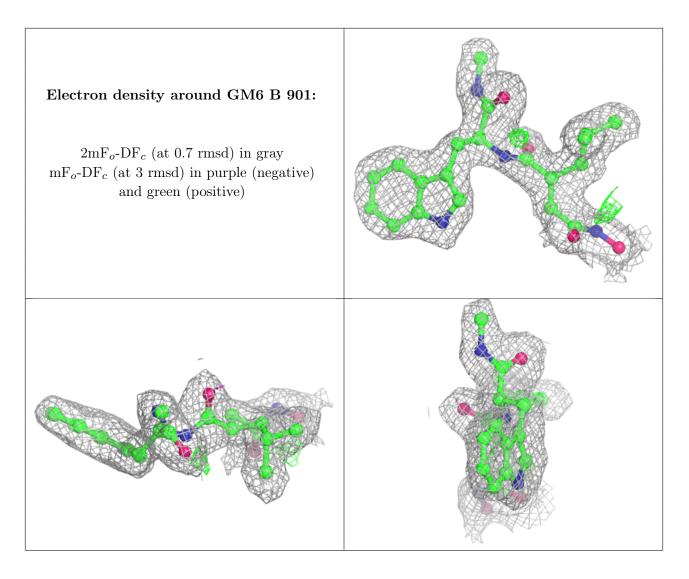
Mol	Type	Chain	Res	Atoms	RSCC	RSR	B-factors(Å <sup>2</sup> )	Q<0.9
6	GM6	А	901	28/28	0.94	0.13	$10,\!14,\!29,\!30$	0
6	GM6	В	901	28/28	0.96	0.10	10,12,14,16	0
5	CA	В	713	1/1	0.99	0.04	$13,\!13,\!13,\!13$	0
5	CA	А	702	1/1	0.99	0.08	$17,\!17,\!17,\!17$	0
5	CA	А	703	1/1	0.99	0.06	$15,\!15,\!15,\!15$	0
5	CA	В	711	1/1	1.00	0.07	12,12,12,12	0
5	CA	В	712	1/1	1.00	0.07	12,12,12,12	0
5	CA	А	701	1/1	1.00	0.05	$15,\!15,\!15,\!15$	0
4	ZN	А	700	1/1	1.00	0.09	13,13,13,13	0
4	ZN	В	700	1/1	1.00	0.08	13,13,13,13	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.

