

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

#### Oct 31, 2023 - 01:50 PM JST

PDB ID	:	5GH0
Title	:	Crystal structure of the complex of bovine lactoperoxidase with mercaptoimi-
		dazole at 2.3 A resolution
Authors	:	Singh, P.K.; Sirohi, H.V.; Singh, A.K.; Bhushan, A.; Kaur, P.; Sharma, S.;
		Singh, T.P.
Deposited on	:	2016-06-17
Resolution	:	2.30  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 (i)) were used in the production of this report:

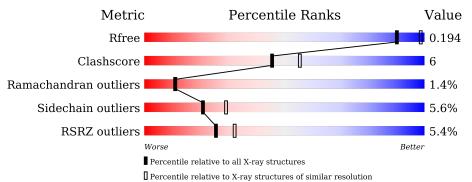
		4 001 407
MolProbity	:	4.02b-467
Mogul	:	1.8.5 (274361), CSD as541be (2020)
Xtriage (Phenix)	:	1.13
$\mathrm{EDS}$	:	2.36
buster-report	:	1.1.7 (2018)
Percentile statistics	:	20191225.v01 (using entries in the PDB archive December 25th 2019)
Refmac	:	5.8.0158
CCP4	:	7.0.044 (Gargrove)
Ideal geometry (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 2.30 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	$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{Whole archive} \\ \textbf{(\#Entries)} \end{array}$	${f Similar\ resolution}\ (\#{ m Entries,\ resolution\ range}({ m \AA}))$
$R_{free}$	130704	5042 (2.30-2.30)
Clashscore	141614	5643(2.30-2.30)
Ramachandran outliers	138981	5575 (2.30-2.30)
Sidechain outliers	138945	5575 (2.30-2.30)
RSRZ outliers	127900	4938 (2.30-2.30)

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	А	595	5% 87%	10%	•
2	В	2	100%		_



# 2 Entry composition (i)

There are 9 unique types of molecules in this entry. The entry contains 5196 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 Lactoperoxidase.

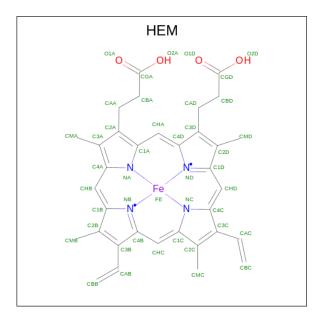
Mol	Chain	Residues		A	Atom	s			ZeroOcc	AltConf	Trace
1	А	595	Total 4774	C 3037	N 847	O 863	Р 1	S 26	0	0	0

• Molecule 2 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
2	В	2	Total         C         N         O           28         16         2         10	0	0	0

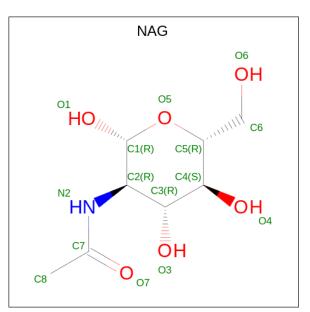
• Molecule 3 is PROTOPORPHYRIN IX CONTAINING FE (three-letter code: HEM) (formula:  $C_{34}H_{32}FeN_4O_4$ ).





Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms			ZeroOcc	AltConf		
2	Δ	1	Total	С	Fe	Ν	Ο	0	0
5	A	1	43	34	1	4	4	0	0

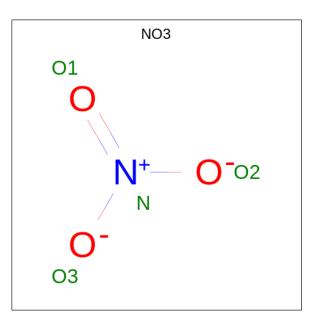
• Molecule 4 is 2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose (three-letter code: NAG) (formula:  $C_8H_{15}NO_6$ ).



Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms	ZeroOcc	AltConf
4	А	1	Total C N O 14 8 1 5	0	0
4	А	1	Total         C         N         O           14         8         1         5	0	0
4	А	1	Total         C         N         O           14         8         1         5	0	0

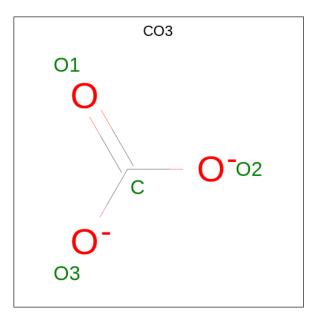
• Molecule 5 is NITRATE ION (three-letter code: NO3) (formula: NO<sub>3</sub>).





Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms	ZeroOcc	AltConf
5	А	1	Total N O 4 1 3	0	0
5	А	1	Total N O 4 1 3	0	0

• Molecule 6 is CARBONATE ION (three-letter code:  $CO_3$ ) (formula:  $CO_3$ ).



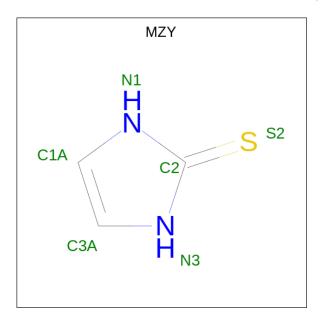
Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms		ZeroOcc	AltConf	
6	А	1	Total 4	C C 1 3	) }	0	0

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



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

• Molecule 8 is 1,3-dihydroimidazole-2-thione (three-letter code: MZY) (formula:  $C_3H_4N_2S$ ).



Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms	ZeroOcc	AltConf
8	А	1	$\begin{array}{c cccc} Total & C & N & S \\ 6 & 3 & 2 & 1 \end{array}$	0	0

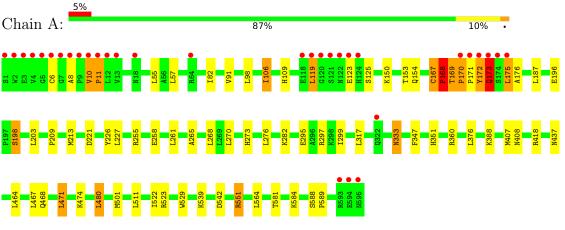
• Molecule 9 is water.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms	ZeroOcc	AltConf
9	А	290	Total         O           290         290	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: Lactoperoxidase

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

Chain B:

100%

NAG1 NAG2



## 4 Data and refinement statistics (i)

Property	Value	Source
Space group	P 1 21 1	Depositor
Cell constants	54.63Å 80.67Å 77.68Å	Depositor
a, b, c, $\alpha$ , $\beta$ , $\gamma$	$90.00^{\circ}$ $102.60^{\circ}$ $90.00^{\circ}$	Depositor
Resolution (Å)	20.00 - 2.30	Depositor
Resolution (A)	24.46 - 2.30	EDS
% Data completeness	99.2 (20.00-2.30)	Depositor
(in resolution range)	99.3 (24.46-2.30)	EDS
R <sub>merge</sub>	(Not available)	Depositor
R <sub>sym</sub>	0.08	Depositor
$< I/\sigma(I) > 1$	$2.41 (at 2.31 \text{\AA})$	Xtriage
Refinement program	REFMAC 5.8.0151	Depositor
D D.	0.142 , $0.194$	Depositor
$R, R_{free}$	0.151 , $0.194$	DCC
$R_{free}$ test set	932 reflections $(3.20\%)$	wwPDB-VP
Wilson B-factor $(Å^2)$	23.5	Xtriage
Anisotropy	0.105	Xtriage
Bulk solvent $k_{sol}(e/Å^3)$ , $B_{sol}(Å^2)$	0.29 , $47.9$	EDS
L-test for twinning <sup>2</sup>	$ \langle L  \rangle = 0.50, \langle L^2 \rangle = 0.33$	Xtriage
Estimated twinning fraction	No twinning to report.	Xtriage
$F_o, F_c$ correlation	0.96	EDS
Total number of atoms	5196	wwPDB-VP
Average B, all atoms $(Å^2)$	33.0	wwPDB-VP

Xtriage's analysis on translational NCS is as follows: The largest off-origin peak in the Patterson function is 5.39% 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: MZY, NAG, HEM, SEP, CO3, NO3, CA

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	
		RMSZ	# Z  > 5	RMSZ	# Z  > 5
1	А	0.79	1/4891~(0.0%)	0.92	9/6634~(0.1%)

Chiral center outliers are detected by calculating the chiral volume of a chiral center and verifying if the center is modelled as a planar moiety or with the opposite hand. A planarity outlier is detected by checking planarity of atoms in a peptide group, atoms in a mainchain group or atoms of a sidechain that are expected to be planar.

Mol	Chain #Chirality outliers		#Planarity outliers
1	А	0	1

All (1) bond length outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	Observed(Å)	$\mathrm{Ideal}(\mathrm{\AA})$
1	А	258	GLU	CD-OE1	-5.93	1.19	1.25

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

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	$Observed(^{o})$	$Ideal(^{o})$
1	А	168	PRO	CB-CA-C	-8.54	90.65	112.00
1	А	11	PRO	N-CA-C	8.18	133.38	112.10
1	А	418	ARG	NE-CZ-NH1	7.54	124.07	120.30
1	А	172	TYR	N-CA-CB	-6.21	99.42	110.60
1	А	172	TYR	CA-CB-CG	5.74	124.31	113.40

There are no chirality outliers.

All (1) planarity outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Group
1	А	10	VAL	Peptide



### 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	4774	0	4686	59	0
2	В	28	0	25	0	0
3	А	43	0	30	3	0
4	А	42	0	39	0	0
5	А	8	0	0	0	0
6	А	4	0	0	0	0
7	А	1	0	0	0	0
8	А	6	0	0	1	0
9	А	290	0	0	1	0
All	All	5196	0	4780	62	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 62 close contacts within the same asymmetric unit are listed below, sorted by their clash magnitude.

Atom-1	Atom-2	Interatomic distance (Å)	Clash overlap (Å)
1:A:171:PRO:O	1:A:172:TYR:HB3	1.43	1.14
1:A:169:THR:HG23	1:A:170:PRO:HD3	1.17	1.10
1:A:169:THR:CG2	1:A:170:PRO:HD3	1.84	1.07
1:A:55:LEU:HD22	1:A:175:LEU:O	1.62	0.99
1:A:167:CYS:HB2	1:A:168:PRO:HD2	1.47	0.96

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	А	592/595~(100%)	562~(95%)	22~(4%)	8 (1%)	11 11

5 of 8 Ramachandran outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	А	8	ALA
1	А	10	VAL
1	А	11	PRO
1	А	167	CYS
1	А	168	PRO

#### 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	517/517~(100%)	488 (94%)	29~(6%)	21 29

5 of 29 residues with a non-rotameric sidechain are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	А	282	LYS
1	А	542	ASP
1	А	347	PHE
1	А	511	LEU
1	А	333	ASN

Sometimes sidechains can be flipped to improve hydrogen bonding and reduce clashes. 5 of 7 such sidechains are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	А	468	GLN
1	А	497	ASN
1	А	570	ASN
1	А	520	GLN
1	А	423	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	Res	Link		ond leng	,		ond ang	,
IVIOI	туре			LIIIK	Counts	RMSZ	# Z  > 2	Counts	RMSZ	# Z  > 2
1	SEP	А	198	1	8,9,10	1.04	0	8,12,14	3.23	3 (37%)

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	SEP	А	198	1	-	5/5/8/10	-

There are no bond length outliers.

All (3) bond angle outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	$Observed(^{o})$	$Ideal(^{o})$
1	А	198	SEP	OG-CB-CA	7.25	115.20	108.14
1	А	198	SEP	P-OG-CB	3.63	128.28	118.30
1	А	198	SEP	O2P-P-OG	-3.21	98.19	106.73

There are no chirality outliers.

All (5) torsion outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms
1	А	198	SEP	CB-OG-P-O2P
1	А	198	SEP	CB-OG-P-O3P
1	А	198	SEP	CB-OG-P-O1P



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Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms
1	А	198	SEP	CA-CB-OG-P
1	А	198	SEP	N-CA-CB-OG

There are no ring outliers.

1 monomer is involved in 1 short contact:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Clashes	Symm-Clashes
1	А	198	SEP	1	0

### 5.5 Carbohydrates (i)

2 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).

Т	Mol	Type Chai	Chain	Chain Res	es Link	Bo	Bond lengths			Bond angles		
	VIOI		Ullalli			Counts	RMSZ	# Z >2	Counts	RMSZ	# Z >2	
	2	NAG	В	1	1,2	$14,\!14,\!15$	0.62	0	$17,\!19,\!21$	1.32	4 (23%)	
	2	NAG	В	2	2	14,14,15	0.76	0	17,19,21	2.68	8 (47%)	

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	1,2	-	0/6/23/26	0/1/1/1
2	NAG	В	2	2	-	0/6/23/26	0/1/1/1

There are no bond length outliers.

The worst 5 of 12 bond angle outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	$Observed(^{o})$	$Ideal(^{o})$
2	В	2	NAG	C1-O5-C5	7.80	122.76	112.19
2	В	2	NAG	C1-C2-N2	-3.29	104.87	110.49



Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Ζ	$Observed(^{o})$	$Ideal(^{o})$
2	В	2	NAG	C4-C3-C2	3.22	115.73	111.02
2	В	2	NAG	O5-C1-C2	2.97	115.98	111.29
2	В	1	NAG	C1-C2-N2	2.90	115.44	110.49

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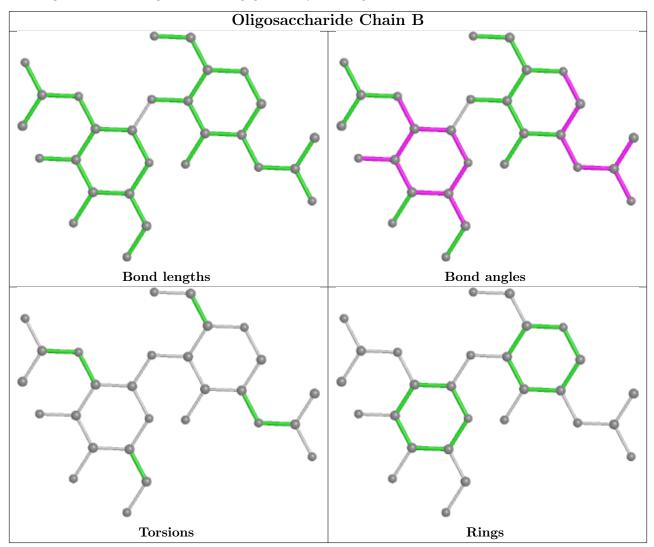
There are no chirality outliers.

There are no torsion outliers.

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 9 ligands modelled in this entry, 1 is monoatomic - leaving 8 for Mogul analysis.

In the following table, the Counts columns list the number of bonds (or angles) for which Mogul statistics could be retrieved, the number of bonds (or angles) that are observed in the model and the number of bonds (or angles) that are defined in the Chemical Component Dictionary. The Link column lists molecule types, if any, to which the group is linked. The Z score for a bond length (or angle) is the number of standard deviations the observed value is removed from the expected value. A bond length (or angle) with |Z| > 2 is considered an outlier worth inspection. RMSZ is the root-mean-square of all Z scores of the bond lengths (or angles).

Mol	Turne	Chain	Res	Link	Bo	ond leng	ths	B	Bond ang	gles
MOI	Type	Ullalli	nes		Counts	RMSZ	# Z  > 2	Counts	RMSZ	# Z >2
3	HEM	А	601	1,8	41,50,50	1.63	5 (12%)	45,82,82	2.07	17 (37%)
4	NAG	А	606	1	14,14,15	0.77	0	17,19,21	2.33	<b>6</b> (35%)
4	NAG	А	602	1	14,14,15	0.84	0	17,19,21	1.77	5 (29%)
4	NAG	А	605	1	14,14,15	0.89	1 (7%)	17,19,21	2.39	9 (52%)
5	NO3	А	607	-	1,3,3	0.17	0	0,3,3	-	-
6	CO3	А	609	-	2,3,3	1.09	0	2,3,3	0.46	0
5	NO3	А	608	-	1,3,3	1.20	0	0,3,3	-	-
8	MZY	А	611	3	6,6,6	2.14	1 (16%)	7,7,7	8.62	4 (57%)

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
3	HEM	А	601	1,8	-	4/12/54/54	-
4	NAG	А	606	1	-	2/6/23/26	0/1/1/1
4	NAG	А	602	1	-	0/6/23/26	0/1/1/1
4	NAG	А	605	1	-	0/6/23/26	0/1/1/1
8	MZY	А	611	3	-	-	0/1/1/1

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

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	Observed(Å)	$\mathrm{Ideal}(\mathrm{\AA})$
3	А	601	HEM	C1B-NB	-5.36	1.31	1.40
8	А	611	MZY	C2-S2	4.45	1.78	1.68
3	А	601	HEM	C4B-NB	-3.74	1.31	1.38
3	А	601	HEM	C4D-ND	-3.50	1.34	1.40
3	А	601	HEM	FE-NB	2.83	2.10	1.96



Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	$Observed(^{o})$	$Ideal(^{o})$
8	А	611	MZY	C3A-N3-C2	-17.00	103.25	110.76
8	А	611	MZY	C1A-N1-C2	-10.63	106.07	110.76
8	А	611	MZY	N1-C2-N3	10.36	114.06	106.04
3	А	601	HEM	C1B-NB-C4B	5.53	110.78	105.07
4	А	606	NAG	C1-C2-N2	-5.20	101.61	110.49

The worst 5 of 41 bond angle outliers are listed below:

There are no chirality outliers.

5 of 6 torsion outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms
4	А	606	NAG	C4-C5-C6-O6
3	А	601	HEM	CAA-CBA-CGA-O1A
3	А	601	HEM	CAD-CBD-CGD-O1D
3	А	601	HEM	CAD-CBD-CGD-O2D
3	А	601	HEM	CAA-CBA-CGA-O2A

There are no ring outliers.

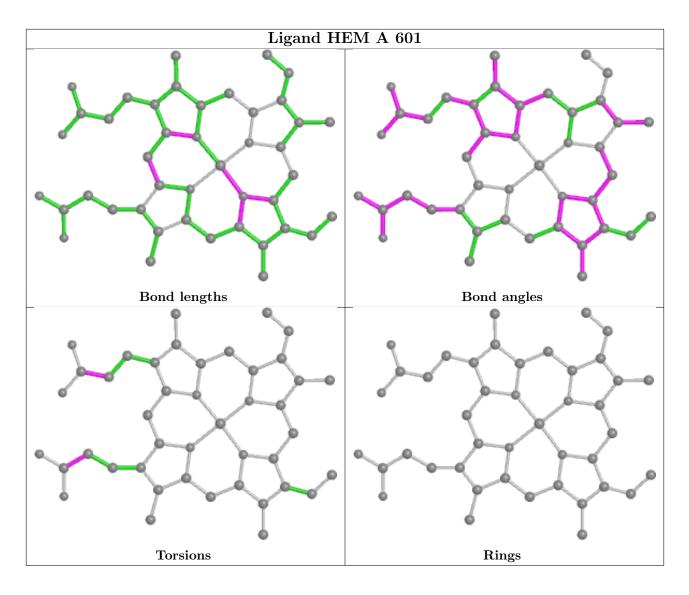
2 monomers are involved in 4 short contacts:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Clashes	Symm-Clashes
3	А	601	HEM	3	0
8	А	611	MZY	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	$\langle RSRZ \rangle$	#RSRZ>2	$\mathbf{OWAB}(\mathbf{\AA}^2)$	Q<0.9
1	А	594/595~(99%)	-0.25	32 (5%) 25 32	12, 25, 100, 211	0

The worst 5 of 32 RSRZ outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	RSRZ
1	А	174	SER	17.6
1	А	2	TRP	14.5
1	А	173	GLN	12.7
1	А	121	SER	10.7
1	А	1	SER	10.4

## 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	$\mathbf{B} ext{-factors}(\mathrm{\AA}^2)$	Q<0.9
1	SEP	А	198	10/11	0.92	0.14	24,37,98,98	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.

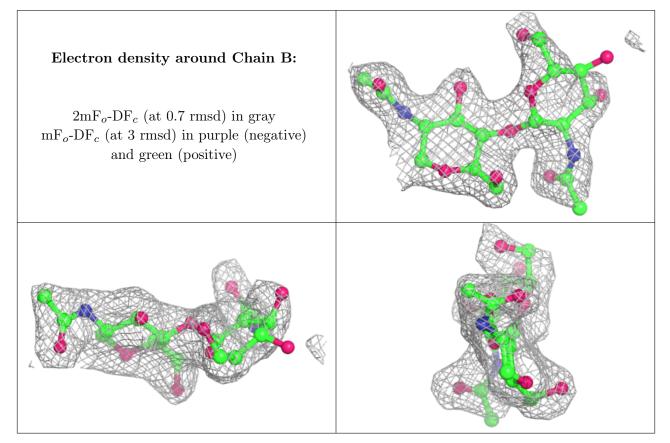
Mol	Type	Chain	Res	Atoms	RSCC	RSR	$\mathbf{B} ext{-factors}(\mathrm{\AA}^2)$	Q < 0.9
2	NAG	В	2	14/15	0.80	0.29	57,71,83,89	0



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Mol	Type	Chain	Res	Atoms	RSCC	RSR	$\mathbf{B} ext{-factors}(\mathrm{\AA}^2)$	Q<0.9
2	NAG	В	1	14/15	0.96	0.12	$29,\!39,\!48,\!57$	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.

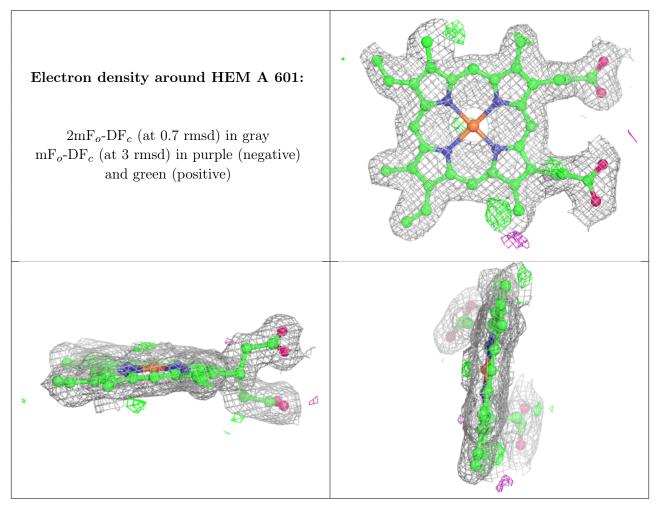
Mol	Type	Chain	Res	Atoms	RSCC	RSR	$\mathbf{B} ext{-factors}(\mathrm{\AA}^2)$	Q<0.9
4	NAG	А	606	14/15	0.83	0.23	54,66,74,76	0
4	NAG	А	602	14/15	0.91	0.23	45,55,62,64	0
5	NO3	А	607	4/4	0.93	0.16	44,49,49,53	0
6	CO3	А	609	4/4	0.94	0.12	42,43,46,48	0
4	NAG	А	605	14/15	0.95	0.13	35,37,44,52	0
8	MZY	А	611	6/6	0.97	0.14	38,39,41,42	0
3	HEM	А	601	43/43	0.98	0.08	12,13,14,17	0



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Mol	Type	Chain	Res	Atoms	RSCC	RSR	$\mathbf{B} ext{-factors}(\mathrm{\AA}^2)$	Q<0.9
5	NO3	А	608	4/4	0.99	0.10	$14,\!17,\!17,\!18$	0
7	CA	А	610	1/1	1.00	0.05	$14,\!14,\!14,\!14$	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.

