

wwPDB X-ray Structure Validation Summary Report (i)

Jan 7, 2024 – 04:45 pm GMT

PDB ID : 6H7Y

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

with a inhibitor RNA 1-79-1

Authors : Motlova, L.; Novakova, Z.; Barinka, C.

 $Deposited \ on \quad : \quad 2018\text{-}07\text{-}31$

Resolution : 1.81 Å(reported)

This is a wwPDB X-ray Structure Validation Summary Report for a publicly released PDB entry.

We welcome your comments at validation@mail.wwpdb.org
A user guide is available at

https://www.wwpdb.org/validation/2017/XrayValidationReportHelp with specific help available everywhere you see the (i) symbol.

The types of validation reports are described at http://www.wwpdb.org/validation/2017/FAQs#types.

The following versions of software and data (see references (1)) were used in the production of this report:

MolProbity: 4.02b-467

Mogul : 1.8.4, CSD as541be (2020)

Xtriage (Phenix) : 1.13

EDS : 2.36

buster-report : 1.1.7 (2018)

Percentile statistics : 20191225.v01 (using entries in the PDB archive December 25th 2019)

 $Refmac \quad : \quad 5.8.0158$

CCP4 : 7.0.044 (Gargrove)

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

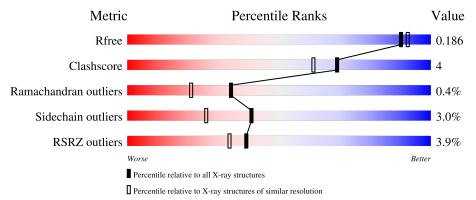
Validation Pipeline (wwPDB-VP) : 2.36

1 Overall quality at a glance (i)

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

The reported resolution of this entry is 1.81 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 $(\# \mathrm{Entries})$	Similar resolution $(\# \text{Entries, resolution range}(\mathring{A}))$	
R_{free}	130704	7484 (1.84-1.80)	
Clashscore	141614	8401 (1.84-1.80)	
Ramachandran outliers	138981	8290 (1.84-1.80)	
Sidechain outliers	138945	8290 (1.84-1.80)	
RSRZ outliers	127900	7371 (1.84-1.80)	

The table below summarises the geometric issues observed across the polymeric chains and their fit to the electron density. The red, orange, yellow and green segments of the lower bar indicate the fraction of residues that contain outliers for >=3, 2, 1 and 0 types of geometric quality criteria respectively. A grey segment represents the fraction of residues that are not modelled. The numeric value for each fraction is indicated below the corresponding segment, with a dot representing fractions <=5% The upper red bar (where present) indicates the fraction of residues that have poor fit to the electron density. The numeric value is given above the bar.

Mol	Chain	Length	Quality of chain	
1	A	707	91%	7% •
2	В	2	100%	
2	С	2	50% 50%	
3	D	4	100%	
4	E	5	100%	



2 Entry composition (i)

There are 14 unique types of molecules in this entry. The entry contains 6760 atoms, of which 0 are hydrogens and 0 are deuteriums.

In the tables below, the ZeroOcc column contains the number of atoms modelled with zero occupancy, the AltConf column contains the number of residues with at least one atom in alternate conformation and the Trace column contains the number of residues modelled with at most 2 atoms.

• Molecule 1 is a protein called Glutamate carboxypeptidase 2.

	Mol	Chain	Residues		Atoms			ZeroOcc	AltConf	Trace	
Ī	1	A	696	Total 6012	C 3845	N 1015	O 1124	S 28	0	65	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
2	С	2	Total C N O 28 16 2 10	0	0	0

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



Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms		ZeroOcc	AltConf	Trace		
3	D	4	Total 50	C 28	N 2	O 20	0	0	0

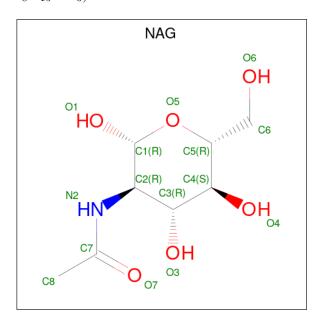
• Molecule 4 is an oligosaccharide called alpha-D-mannopyranose-(1-3)-[alpha-D-mannopyranose-(1-6)]beta-D-mannopyranose-(1-4)-2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose-(1-4)-2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose.





Mol	Chain	Residues	At	toms	ZeroOcc	AltConf	Trace
4	Е	5	Total 61	C N 34 2	0	0	0

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



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

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

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

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

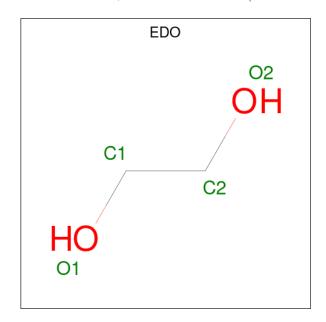


Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms	ZeroOcc	AltConf
7	A	1	Total Ca 1 1	0	0

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

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms	ZeroOcc	AltConf
8	A	2	Total Cl 2 2	0	0

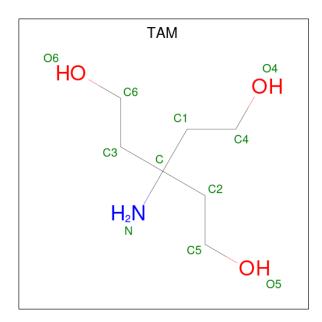
• Molecule 9 is 1,2-ETHANEDIOL (three-letter code: EDO) (formula: $C_2H_6O_2$).



Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms	ZeroOcc	AltConf
9	A	1	Total C O 4 2 2	0	0
9	A	1	Total C O 4 2 2	0	0
9	A	1	Total C O 4 2 2	0	0
9	A	1	Total C O 4 2 2	0	0
9	A	1	Total C O 4 2 2	0	0
9	A	1	Total C O 4 2 2	0	0

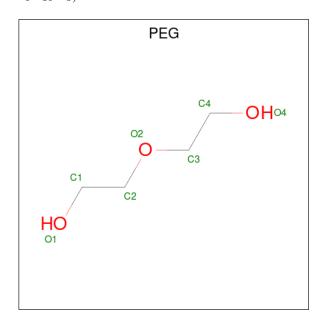
• Molecule 10 is TRIS(HYDROXYETHYL)AMINOMETHANE (three-letter code: TAM) (formula: $C_7H_{17}NO_3$).





Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms	ZeroOcc	AltConf
10	A	1	Total C N O 11 7 1 3	0	0
10	A	1	Total C N O 11 7 1 3	0	0

 \bullet Molecule 11 is DI(HYDROXYETHYL)ETHER (three-letter code: PEG) (formula: $C_4H_{10}O_3).$



Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms	ZeroOcc	AltConf
11	A	1	Total C O 7 4 3	0	0

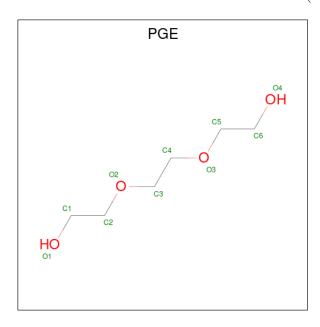
Continued on next page...



Continued from previous page...

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms	ZeroOcc	AltConf
11	A	1	Total C O 7 4 3	0	0
11	A	1	Total C O 7 4 3	0	0

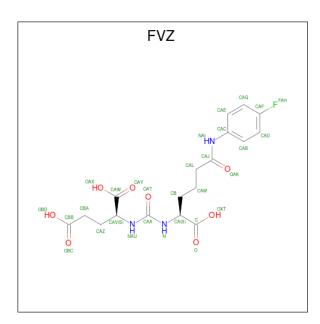
 \bullet Molecule 12 is TRIETHYLENE GLYCOL (three-letter code: PGE) (formula: $\mathrm{C_6H_{14}O_4}).$



Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms		ZeroOcc	AltConf	
12	A	1	Total 10	C 6	O 4	0	0

• Molecule 13 is (2 {S})-2-[[(2 {S})-6-[(4-fluorophenyl)amino]-1-oxidanyl-1,6-bis(oxidan ylidene)hexan-2-yl]carbamoylamino]pentanedioic acid (three-letter code: FVZ) (formula: $C_{18}H_{22}FN_3O_8$).





Mol	Chain	Residues		Ato	ms			ZeroOcc	AltConf
19	٨	1	Total	С	F	N	О	0	0
13	A	1	30	18	1	3	8	0	

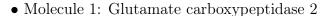
• Molecule 14 is water.

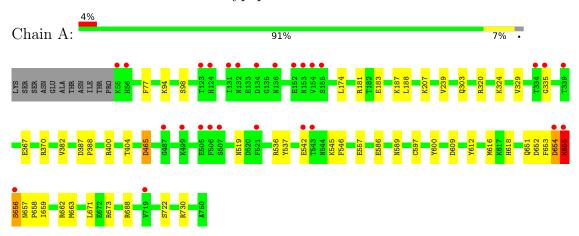
Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms	ZeroOcc	AltConf
14	A	427	Total O 427 427	0	0



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

Chain B: 100%

NAG1 NAG2

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

Chain C: 50% 50%

NAG1 NAG2

• Molecule 3: alpha-D-mannopyranose-(1-3)-beta-D-mannopyranose-(1-4)-2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose-(1-4)-2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose

Chain D:

NAG1 NAG2 BMA3 MAN4



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

Chain E:

100%

NAG1 NAG2 BMA3 MAN4 MAN5



4 Data and refinement statistics (i)

Property	Value	Source
Space group	I 2 2 2	Depositor
Cell constants	102.26Å 131.38Å 159.87Å	Depositor
a, b, c, α , β , γ	90.00° 90.00° 90.00°	Depositor
Resolution (Å)	47.26 - 1.81	Depositor
rtesolution (A)	47.26 - 1.81	EDS
% Data completeness	98.7 (47.26-1.81)	Depositor
(in resolution range)	98.7 (47.26-1.81)	EDS
R_{merge}	0.07	Depositor
R_{sym}	(Not available)	Depositor
$< I/\sigma(I) > 1$	0.95 (at 1.81Å)	Xtriage
Refinement program	REFMAC 5.8.0135	Depositor
D D.	0.150 , 0.178	Depositor
R, R_{free}	0.164 , 0.186	DCC
R_{free} test set	2099 reflections (2.18%)	wwPDB-VP
Wilson B-factor (Å ²)	28.7	Xtriage
Anisotropy	0.569	Xtriage
Bulk solvent $k_{sol}(e/Å^3)$, $B_{sol}(Å^2)$	0.34, 59.2	EDS
L-test for twinning ²	$ < L >=0.50, < L^2>=0.33$	Xtriage
Estimated twinning fraction	No twinning to report.	Xtriage
F_o, F_c correlation	0.97	EDS
Total number of atoms	6760	wwPDB-VP
Average B, all atoms (Å ²)	44.0	wwPDB-VP

Xtriage's analysis on translational NCS is as follows: The largest off-origin peak in the Patterson function is 4.67% of the height of the origin peak. No significant pseudotranslation is detected.

²Theoretical 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.



¹Intensities 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, CA, BMA, TAM, PGE, EDO, ZN, FVZ, PEG, CL, NAG

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	Boı	nd lengths	Bond angles	
IVIOI		RMSZ	# Z > 5	RMSZ	# Z > 5
1	A	0.87	$2/6238 \ (0.0\%)$	0.83	7/8433 (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 maintain group or atoms of a sidechain that are expected to be planar.

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

All (2) bond length outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	\mathbf{Z}	$\operatorname{Observed}(\text{\AA})$	$\operatorname{Ideal}(ext{\AA})$
1	A	183	GLU	CD-OE1	6.95	1.33	1.25
1	A	557	GLU	CB-CG	-5.59	1.41	1.52

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

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	$Observed(^o)$	$Ideal(^{o})$
1	A	370	ARG	NE-CZ-NH1	6.84	123.72	120.30
1	A	465	ASP	CB-CG-OD1	6.53	124.17	118.30
1	A	730	ARG	NE-CZ-NH1	5.52	123.06	120.30
1	A	77	PHE	CB-CG-CD1	5.44	124.61	120.80
1	A	536	ARG	NE-CZ-NH1	5.26	122.93	120.30

There are no chirality outliers.

All (1) planarity outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Group	
1	A	654[A]	ASP	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	A	6012	0	5843	46	0
2	В	28	0	25	0	0
2	С	28	0	25	0	0
3	D	50	0	43	0	0
4	Ε	61	0	52	0	0
5	A	42	0	39	0	0
6	A	2	0	0	0	0
7	A	1	0	0	0	0
8	A	2	0	0	0	0
9	A	24	0	36	0	0
10	A	22	0	34	1	0
11	A	21	0	30	0	0
12	A	10	0	13	0	0
13	A	30	0	0	0	0
14	A	427	0	0	3	0
All	All	6760	0	6140	47	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 4.

The worst 5 of 47 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:655[B]:LYS:CD	1:A:656[B]:SER:H	1.18	1.55
1:A:655[B]:LYS:HD2	1:A:656[B]:SER:N	1.04	1.35
1:A:655[B]:LYS:HD2	1:A:656[B]:SER:CA	1.83	1.06
1:A:654[B]:ASP:O	1:A:655[B]:LYS:CB	1.95	1.05
1:A:654[B]:ASP:O	1:A:655[B]:LYS:HB3	1.24	1.04

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	760/707 (108%)	730 (96%)	26 (3%)	4 (0%)	29 15	

All (4) Ramachandran outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	A	655[A]	LYS
1	A	655[B]	LYS
1	A	335	GLY
1	A	382	VAL

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	659/603 (109%)	633 (96%)	26 (4%)	32 17		

5 of 26 residues with a non-rotameric sidechain are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	A	542	GLU
1	A	589[B]	ASN
1	A	722[A]	SER
1	A	589[A]	ASN
1	A	600	TYR

Sometimes sidechains can be flipped to improve hydrogen bonding and reduce clashes. All (1) such sidechains are listed below:



Mol	Chain	Res	\mathbf{Type}
1	A	475	HIS

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)

13 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	Т	Clasica	Dag	Link	Во	ond leng	ths	В	ond ang	les
Mol	Type	Chain	Res	Lilik	Counts	RMSZ	# Z > 2	Counts	RMSZ	# Z > 2
2	NAG	В	1	2,1	14,14,15	0.46	0	17,19,21	1.27	2 (11%)
2	NAG	В	2	2	14,14,15	0.65	0	17,19,21	1.67	2 (11%)
2	NAG	С	1	2,1	14,14,15	0.81	0	17,19,21	1.04	0
2	NAG	С	2	2	14,14,15	0.61	0	17,19,21	1.11	1 (5%)
3	NAG	D	1	3,1	14,14,15	0.77	0	17,19,21	1.27	2 (11%)
3	NAG	D	2	3	14,14,15	0.49	0	17,19,21	1.42	3 (17%)
3	BMA	D	3	3	11,11,12	0.76	0	15,15,17	1.40	2 (13%)
3	MAN	D	4	3	11,11,12	0.67	0	15,15,17	1.21	2 (13%)
4	NAG	Е	1	4,1	14,14,15	0.58	0	17,19,21	1.35	2 (11%)
4	NAG	Е	2	4	14,14,15	0.72	0	17,19,21	1.46	2 (11%)
4	BMA	Е	3	4	11,11,12	0.89	0	15,15,17	1.10	1 (6%)
4	MAN	Е	4	4	11,11,12	0.69	0	15,15,17	1.17	1 (6%)
4	MAN	Е	5	4	11,11,12	0.76	0	15,15,17	1.37	3 (20%)

In the following table, the Chirals column lists the number of chiral outliers, the number of chiral centers analysed, the number of these observed in the model and the number defined in the



Chemical Component Dictionary. Similar counts are reported in the Torsion and Rings columns. '-' means no outliers of that kind were identified.

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

There are no bond length outliers.

The worst 5 of 23 bond angle outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	\mathbf{Z}	$Observed(^o)$	$\operatorname{Ideal}(^{o})$
2	В	2	NAG	C2-N2-C7	4.26	128.97	122.90
3	D	3	BMA	O5-C5-C6	3.69	112.99	107.20
4	Е	1	NAG	C1-O5-C5	3.58	117.05	112.19
3	D	2	NAG	C8-C7-N2	3.47	121.97	116.10
3	D	1	NAG	C2-N2-C7	3.18	127.43	122.90

There are no chirality outliers.

5 of 14 torsion outliers are listed below:

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

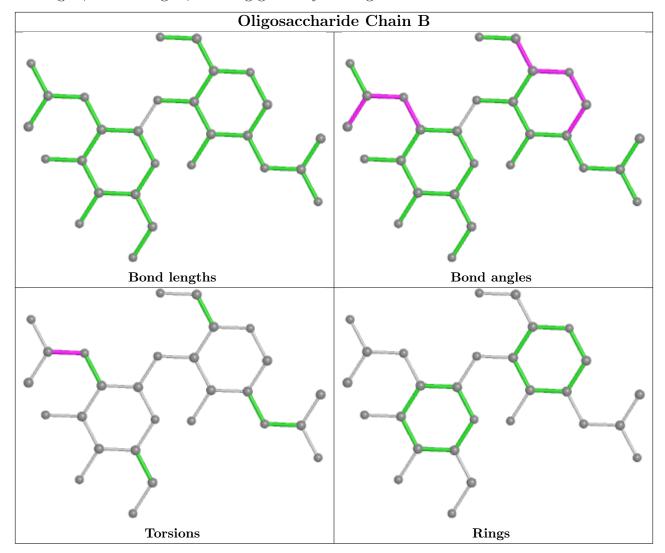
There are no ring outliers.

No monomer is involved in short contacts.

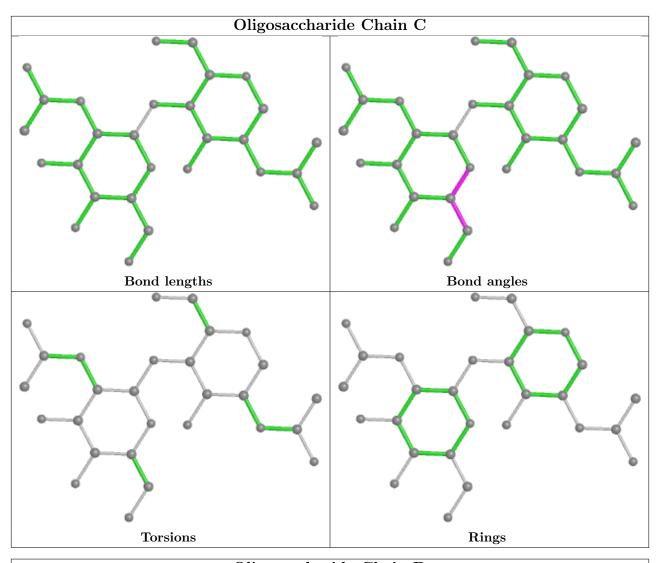
The following is a two-dimensional graphical depiction of Mogul quality analysis of bond lengths,

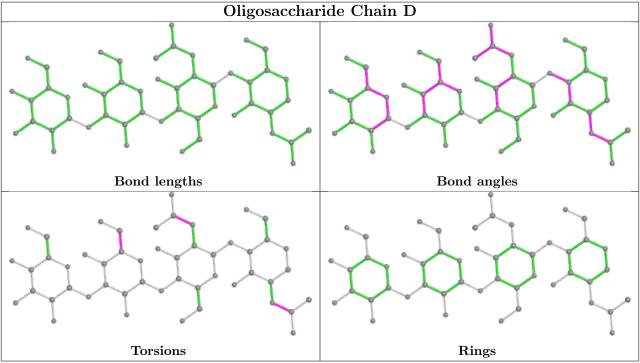


bond angles, torsion angles, and ring geometry for oligosaccharide.

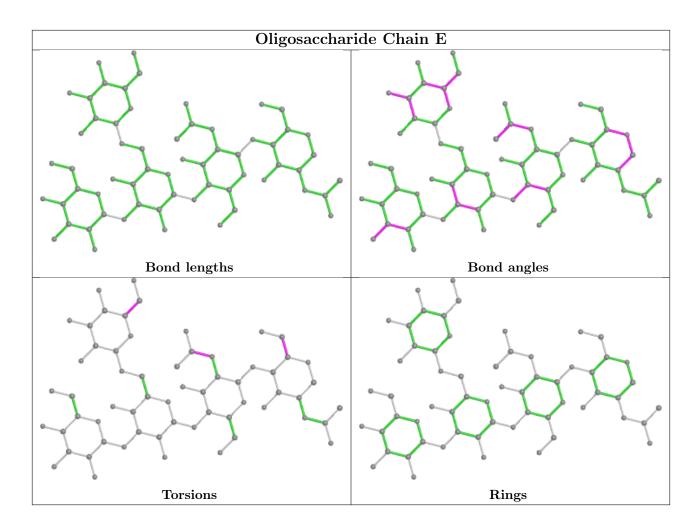












5.6 Ligand geometry (i)

Of 21 ligands modelled in this entry, 5 are monoatomic - leaving 16 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	Bond lengths			Bond angles		
MIOI	Type	Chain	nes	Lilik	Counts	RMSZ	# Z > 2	Counts	RMSZ	# Z > 2
11	PEG	A	830	-	6,6,6	0.57	0	5,5,5	0.34	0
9	EDO	A	824	-	3,3,3	0.49	0	2,2,2	0.34	0
9	EDO	A	826	-	3,3,3	0.48	0	2,2,2	0.26	0
9	EDO	A	821	-	3,3,3	0.42	0	2,2,2	0.41	0
11	PEG	A	831	-	6,6,6	0.51	0	5,5,5	0.29	0
5	NAG	A	803	1	14,14,15	0.78	0	17,19,21	2.19	7 (41%)



Mol	Tuno	Chain	Chain Res Link		Вс	ond leng	ths	Bond angles		
MIOI	Type	Chain	nes	Lilik	Counts	RMSZ	# Z > 2	Counts	RMSZ	# Z > 2
9	EDO	A	825	-	3,3,3	0.43	0	2,2,2	0.38	0
12	PGE	A	832	-	9,9,9	1.09	0	8,8,8	2.76	4 (50%)
11	PEG	A	829	-	6,6,6	0.45	0	5,5,5	0.47	0
10	TAM	A	828	-	7,10,10	0.69	0	9,12,12	1.19	1 (11%)
10	TAM	A	827	-	7,10,10	1.22	1 (14%)	9,12,12	1.90	2 (22%)
13	FVZ	A	833	6	30,30,30	1.81	8 (26%)	39,39,39	1.27	3 (7%)
5	NAG	A	806	1	14,14,15	0.69	0	17,19,21	1.99	6 (35%)
9	EDO	A	822	-	3,3,3	0.48	0	2,2,2	0.05	0
5	NAG	A	807	1	14,14,15	0.76	0	17,19,21	2.13	6 (35%)
9	EDO	A	823	-	3,3,3	0.47	0	2,2,2	0.20	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
11	PEG	A	830	-	-	2/4/4/4	-
9	EDO	A	824	-	-	0/1/1/1	-
9	EDO	A	826	-	-	1/1/1/1	-
9	EDO	A	821	_	-	1/1/1/1	-
11	PEG	A	831	-	-	2/4/4/4	-
5	NAG	A	803	1	-	2/6/23/26	0/1/1/1
9	EDO	A	825	-	-	1/1/1/1	-
12	PGE	A	832	-	-	4/7/7/7	-
11	PEG	A	829	-	-	0/4/4/4	-
10	TAM	A	828	-	-	6/12/12/12	-
10	TAM	A	827	-	-	9/12/12/12	-
13	FVZ	A	833	6	-	0/31/31/31	0/1/1/1
5	NAG	A	806	1	-	2/6/23/26	0/1/1/1
9	EDO	A	822	-	-	1/1/1/1	-
5	NAG	A	807	1	-	2/6/23/26	0/1/1/1
9	EDO	A	823	-	-	1/1/1/1	-

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

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	\mathbf{Z}	$\operatorname{Observed}(\operatorname{\AA})$	$Ideal(\AA)$
13	A	833	FVZ	FAH-CAF	5.00	1.48	1.36
13	A	833	FVZ	CAL-CAJ	3.70	1.58	1.51

Continued on next page...



Continued from previous page...

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	\mathbf{Z}	$\operatorname{Observed}(\textup{\AA})$	$\operatorname{Ideal}(ext{\AA})$
13	A	833	FVZ	OAY-CAW	2.44	1.29	1.22
13	A	833	FVZ	CAZ-CAV	2.42	1.59	1.53
10	A	827	TAM	C1-C4	2.39	1.56	1.52

The worst 5 of 29 bond angle outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	\mathbf{Z}	$Observed(^o)$	$Ideal(^{o})$
5	A	807	NAG	C1-O5-C5	5.47	119.61	112.19
12	A	832	PGE	C5-O3-C4	-5.05	91.39	113.29
5	A	803	NAG	O5-C5-C6	4.82	114.75	107.20
5	A	806	NAG	C1-O5-C5	4.12	117.77	112.19
10	A	827	TAM	C3-C-C1	4.04	117.62	110.50

There are no chirality outliers.

5 of 34 torsion outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms
10	A	827	TAM	C2-C-C1-C4
10	A	827	TAM	C3-C-C1-C4
10	A	827	TAM	N-C-C1-C4
10	A	827	TAM	C1-C-C2-C5
10	A	827	TAM	N-C-C2-C5

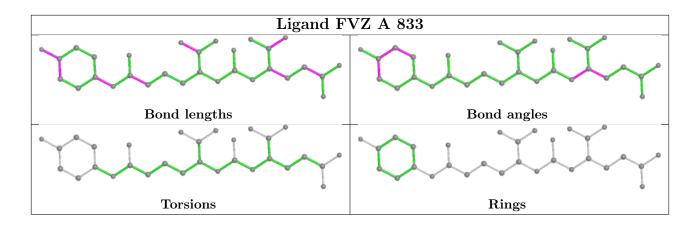
There are no ring outliers.

1 monomer is involved in 1 short contact:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Clashes	Symm-Clashes
10	A	827	TAM	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	$\langle { m RSRZ} \rangle$	$\#\mathrm{RSRZ}{>}2$			$OWAB(A^2)$	Q<0.9
1	A	696/707 (98%)	0.09	27 (3%)	39	34	29, 40, 61, 97	0

The worst 5 of 27 RSRZ outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	RSRZ
1	A	543	THR	6.1
1	A	155[A]	SER	4.9
1	A	719[A]	VAL	4.6
1	A	507	SER	3.8
1	A	153	ASN	3.6

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

There are no non-standard protein/DNA/RNA residues in this entry.

6.3 Carbohydrates (i)

In the following table, the Atoms column lists the number of modelled atoms in the group and the number defined in the chemical component dictionary. The B-factors column lists the minimum, median, 95^{th} percentile and maximum values of B factors of atoms in the group. The column labelled 'Q< 0.9' lists the number of atoms with occupancy less than 0.9.

Mol	Type	Chain	Res	Atoms	RSCC	RSR	$\operatorname{B-factors}(\mathring{\mathbf{A}}^2)$	Q<0.9
3	MAN	D	4	11/12	0.71	0.30	82,86,88,89	0
2	NAG	В	2	14/15	0.77	0.31	57,67,73,78	0
4	MAN	Е	5	11/12	0.77	0.20	63,74,78,78	0
2	NAG	С	2	14/15	0.81	0.33	70,76,82,89	0
3	BMA	D	3	11/12	0.82	0.26	80,89,93,93	0
2	NAG	С	1	14/15	0.84	0.18	56,57,61,66	0
4	NAG	Ε	1	14/15	0.90	0.10	36,40,49,58	0

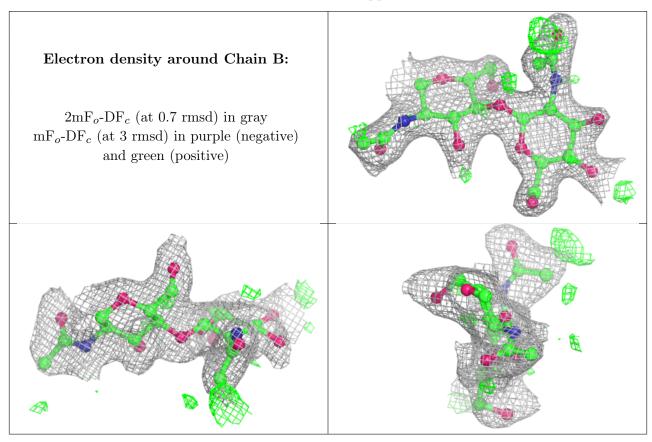
Continued on next page...



Continued from previous page...

Mol	Type	Chain	Res	Atoms	RSCC	RSR	$\mathbf{B} ext{-}\mathbf{factors}(\mathbf{\mathring{A}}^2)$	Q<0.9
3	NAG	D	2	14/15	0.90	0.15	57,64,75,75	0
4	NAG	Ε	2	14/15	0.91	0.14	49,52,58,66	0
4	BMA	E	3	11/12	0.93	0.10	49,52,56,60	0
4	MAN	Е	4	11/12	0.93	0.09	51,56,59,60	0
3	NAG	D	1	14/15	0.93	0.10	47,49,54,58	0
2	NAG	В	1	14/15	0.94	0.17	47,56,63,65	0

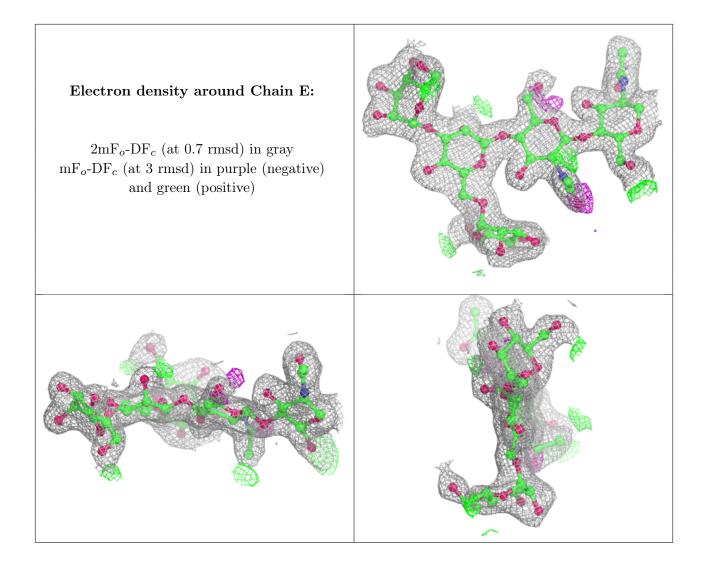
The following is a graphical depiction of the model fit to experimental electron density for oligosaccharide. Each fit is shown from different orientation to approximate a three-dimensional view.





Electron density around Chain C: $2 \mathrm{mF}_o\text{-}\mathrm{DF}_c$ (at 0.7 rmsd) in gray ${ m mF}_o{ m -DF}_c$ (at 3 rmsd) in purple (negative) and green (positive) Electron density around Chain D: $2mF_o$ -DF_c (at 0.7 rmsd) in gray ${ m mF}_o{ m -DF}_c$ (at 3 rmsd) in purple (negative) and green (positive)





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
11	PEG	A	830	7/7	0.47	0.27	83,85,92,93	0
9	EDO	A	825	4/4	0.48	0.23	83,86,89,92	0
10	TAM	A	827	11/11	0.56	0.25	52,76,81,82	0
9	EDO	A	822	4/4	0.59	0.25	77,84,85,90	0
9	EDO	A	823	4/4	0.60	0.19	80,80,80,83	0
10	TAM	A	828	11/11	0.65	0.17	66,70,76,79	0
5	NAG	A	803	14/15	0.67	0.27	65,75,89,92	0
5	NAG	A	806	14/15	0.71	0.28	83,90,93,94	0
9	EDO	A	824	4/4	0.74	0.31	86,90,93,96	0

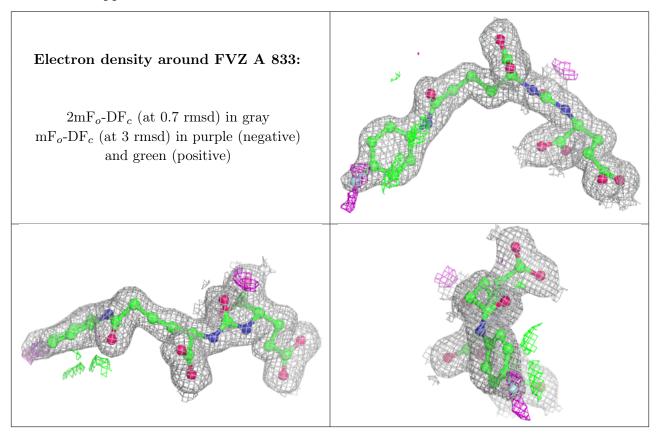
Continued on next page...



Continued from previous page...

Mol	Type	Chain	Res	Atoms	RSCC	RSR	$\mathbf{B} ext{-}\mathbf{factors}(\mathbf{\mathring{A}}^2)$	Q<0.9
9	EDO	A	826	4/4	0.78	0.21	90,91,92,93	0
11	PEG	A	831	7/7	0.78	0.15	83,86,87,90	0
5	NAG	A	807	14/15	0.80	0.17	48,67,74,75	0
11	PEG	A	829	7/7	0.86	0.15	65,67,70,72	0
9	EDO	A	821	4/4	0.90	0.40	61,71,72,80	0
12	PGE	A	832	10/10	0.94	0.24	19,27,28,31	10
13	FVZ	A	833	30/30	0.95	0.16	30,34,54,58	0
8	CL	A	834	1/1	0.98	0.19	43,43,43,43	0
7	CA	A	819	1/1	1.00	0.09	31,31,31,31	0
8	CL	A	820	1/1	1.00	0.17	34,34,34,34	0
6	ZN	A	817	1/1	1.00	0.08	33,33,33,33	0
6	ZN	A	818	1/1	1.00	0.10	32,32,32,32	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.

