

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

#### Jun 17, 2024 – 09:32 PM EDT

PDB ID : 3I74

Title : Crystal Structure of the plant subtilisin-like protease SBT3 in complex with a

chloromethylketone inhibitor

Authors: Rose, R.; Ottmann, C.

Deposited on : 2009-07-08

Resolution : 2.60 Å(reported)

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

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

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

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

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

Mol Probity : 4.02b-467

Mogul : 2022.3.0, CSD as543be (2022)

Xtriage (Phenix) : 1.20.1 EDS : 2.37.1

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)

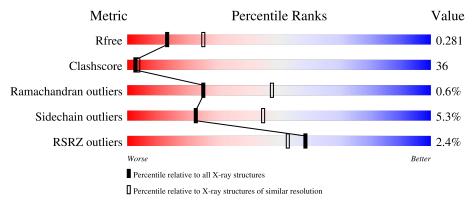
Validation Pipeline (wwPDB-VP) : 2.37.1

## 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 2.60 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	3163 (2.60-2.60)		
Clashscore	141614	3518 (2.60-2.60)		
Ramachandran outliers	138981	3455 (2.60-2.60)		
Sidechain outliers	138945	3455 (2.60-2.60)		
RSRZ outliers	127900	3104 (2.60-2.60)		

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		Qua	ality of chain		
1	A	649	2%	55%		40%	<del></del>
1	В	649	2%	57%		38%	
2	С	6	17% 33%		33%	33%	
2	D	6	17%	33%		50%	
3	Е	2			100%		

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Mol	Chain	Length	Quality of chain					
4	F	3	33%	67%				
4	G	3	100%					
4	I	3	67%	33%				
4	J	3	67%	33%				
5	Н	2	100%					

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
2	ALV	С	5	-	-	X	-
5	NAG	Н	1	X	-	=	-
5	FUC	Н	2	-	-	-	X



# 2 Entry composition (i)

There are 6 unique types of molecules in this entry. The entry contains 10391 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 Subtilisin-like protease.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms				ZeroOcc	AltConf	Trace	
1	A	642	Total 4844	C 3057	N 833	O 933	S 21	0	0	0
1	В	640	Total 4830	C 3051	N 831	O 927	S 21	0	0	0

• Molecule 2 is a protein called ACE-PHE-GLU-LYS-ALA chloromethylketone INHIBITOR.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms			ZeroOcc	AltConf	Trace
2	С	6	Total 38			0	0	1
2	D	6	Total 38		N 5	0	0	1

• Molecule 3 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
3	Е	2	Total 28	C 16	N 2	O 10	0	0	0

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





Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms	ZeroOcc	AltConf	Trace
4	F	3	Total C N O	0	0	0
4	I'	3	38 22 2 14	U	Ů Ů	
4	G	3	Total C N O	0	0	0
4	G	3	38 22 2 14	U	0	
4	Ţ	3	Total C N O	0	0	0
4	1	3	38 22 2 14	U	0	
4	т	3	Total C N O	0	0	0
4	4 J	3	38 22 2 14	U		U

• Molecule 5 is an oligosaccharide called alpha-L-fucopyranose-(1-3)-2-acetamido-2-deoxy-bet a-D-glucopyranose.



Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms				ZeroOcc	AltConf	Trace
5	Н	2	Total 24	C 14	N 1	O 9	0	0	0

• Molecule 6 is water.

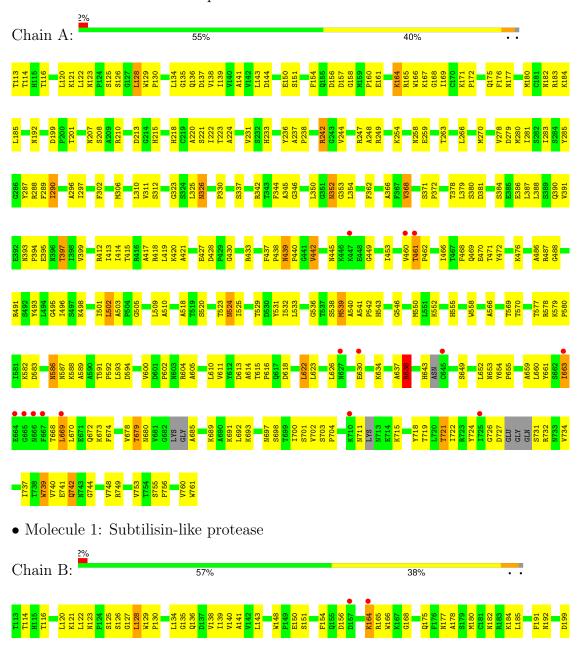
Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms	ZeroOcc	AltConf
6	A	191	Total O 191 191	0	0
6	В	244	Total O 244 244	0	0
6	С	1	Total O 1 1	0	0
6	D	1	Total O 1 1	0	0



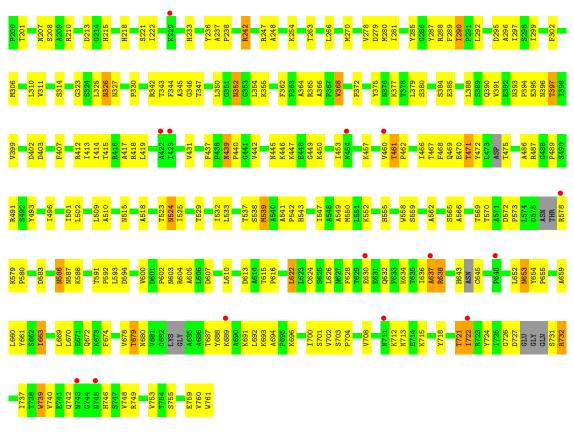
# 3 Residue-property plots (i)

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: Subtilisin-like protease







• Molecule 2: ACE-PHE-GLU-LYS-ALA chloromethylketone INHIBITOR

Chain C: 33% 33% 33%



• Molecule 2: ACE-PHE-GLU-LYS-ALA chloromethylketone INHIBITOR

Chain D: 17% 33% 50%

ACE1 F2 E3 K4 A5 OQE6

 $\bullet \ \, \text{Molecule 3: 2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose-(1-4)-2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose-(1-4)-2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose-(1-4)-2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose-(1-4)-2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose-(1-4)-2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose-(1-4)-2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose-(1-4)-2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose-(1-4)-2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose-(1-4)-2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose-(1-4)-2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose-(1-4)-2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose-(1-4)-2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose-(1-4)-2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose-(1-4)-2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose-(1-4)-2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose-(1-4)-2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose-(1-4)-2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose-(1-4)-2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose-(1-4)-2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose-(1-4)-2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose-(1-4)-2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose-(1-4)-2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose-(1-4)-2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose-(1-4)-2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose-(1-4)-2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose-(1-4)-2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose-(1-4)-2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose-(1-4)-2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose-(1-4)-2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose-(1-4)-2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose-(1-4)-2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose-(1-4)-2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose-(1-4)-2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose-(1-4)-2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose-(1-4)-2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose-(1-4)-2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose-(1-4)-2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose-(1-4)-2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose-(1-4)-2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose-(1-4)-2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose-(1-4)-2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose-(1-4)-2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose-(1-4)-2$ 

Chain E:

NAG1 NAG2

 $\bullet \ \, \text{Molecule 4: alpha-L-fucopyranose-(1-3)-[2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose-(1-4)]2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose} \\$ 

Chain F: 33% 67%





Molecule 4: alpha-L-fucopyranose-(1-3)-[2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose-(1-4)]2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose-(1-4)]2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose-(1-4)]2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose-(1-4)]2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose-(1-4)]2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose-(1-3)-[2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose-(1-4)]2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose-(1-4)]2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose-(1-4)]2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose-(1-4)]2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose-(1-4)]2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose-(1-4)]2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose-(1-4)]2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose-(1-4)]2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose-(1-4)]2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose-(1-4)]2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose-(1-4)]2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose-(1-4)]2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose-(1-4)]2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose-(1-4)]2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose-(1-4)]2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose-(1-4)]2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose-(1-4)]2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose-(1-4)]2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose-(1-4)]2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose-(1-4)]2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose-(1-4)]2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose-(1-4)]2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose-(1-4)]2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose-(1-4)]2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose-(1-4)]2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose-(1-4)]2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose-(1-4)]2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose-(1-4)]2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose-(1-4)]2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose-(1-4)]2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose-(1-4)]2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose-(1-4)]2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose-(1-4)]2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose-(1-4)]2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose-(1-4)]2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose-(1-4)]2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glu



# 4 Data and refinement statistics (i)

Property	Value	Source
Space group	P 43 21 2	Depositor
Cell constants	143.73Å 143.73Å 195.19Å	Depositor
a, b, c, $\alpha$ , $\beta$ , $\gamma$	90.00° 90.00° 90.00°	Depositor
Resolution (Å)	19.99 - 2.60	Depositor
rtesolution (A)	19.99 - 2.60	EDS
% Data completeness	100.0 (19.99-2.60)	Depositor
(in resolution range)	99.8 (19.99-2.60)	EDS
$R_{merge}$	0.09	Depositor
$R_{sym}$	(Not available)	Depositor
$< I/\sigma(I) > 1$	4.87 (at 2.59Å)	Xtriage
Refinement program	REFMAC	Depositor
D.D.	0.250 , 0.294	Depositor
$R, R_{free}$	0.248 , 0.281	DCC
$R_{free}$ test set	3155 reflections $(5.00%)$	wwPDB-VP
Wilson B-factor (Å <sup>2</sup> )	43.0	Xtriage
Anisotropy	0.070	Xtriage
Bulk solvent $k_{sol}(e/Å^3)$ , $B_{sol}(Å^2)$	0.33, 52.5	EDS
L-test for twinning <sup>2</sup>	$ < L > = 0.49, < L^2> = 0.32$	Xtriage
Estimated twinning fraction	No twinning to report.	Xtriage
$F_o, F_c$ correlation	0.91	EDS
Total number of atoms	10391	wwPDB-VP
Average B, all atoms (Å <sup>2</sup> )	39.0	wwPDB-VP

Xtriage's analysis on translational NCS is as follows: The largest off-origin peak in the Patterson function is 2.91% of the height of the origin peak. No significant pseudotranslation is detected.

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



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Intensities estimated from amplitudes.

## 5 Model quality (i)

#### 5.1 Standard geometry (i)

Bond lengths and bond angles in the following residue types are not validated in this section: FUC, ALV, NAG, 0QE, ACE

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		
IVIOI		RMSZ	# Z  > 5	RMSZ	# Z >5	
1	A	0.22	0/4951	0.41	0/6737	
1	В	0.22	0/4936	0.40	0/6713	
2	С	0.27	0/30	0.27	0/38	
2	D	0.27	0/30	0.29	0/38	
All	All	0.22	0/9947	0.40	0/13526	

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 maintenain group or atoms of a sidechain that are expected to be planar.

Mol	Chain	#Chirality outliers	#Planarity outliers
2	С	0	1
2	D	0	1
All	All	0	2

There are no bond length outliers.

There are no bond angle outliers.

There are no chirality outliers.

All (2) planarity outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Group
2	С	4	LYS	Mainchain
2	D	4	LYS	Mainchain



#### 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	4844	0	4783	369	0
1	В	4830	0	4778	316	0
2	С	38	0	35	20	0
2	D	38	0	35	20	0
3	Е	28	0	25	1	0
4	F	38	0	34	3	0
4	G	38	0	34	7	0
4	I	38	0	34	4	0
4	J	38	0	34	8	0
5	Н	24	0	22	4	0
6	A	191	0	0	32	0
6	В	244	0	0	26	0
6	С	1	0	0	0	0
6	D	1	0	0	0	0
All	All	10391	0	9814	712	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 36.

The worst 5 of 712 close contacts within the same asymmetric unit are listed below, sorted by their clash magnitude.

Atom-1	Atom-2	$\begin{array}{c} {\rm Interatomic} \\ {\rm distance} \ ({\rm \AA}) \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} \text{Clash} \\ \text{overlap } (\text{\AA}) \end{array}$
1:B:287:TYR:CE2	2:D:2:PHE:HB2	1.48	1.44
1:A:591:THR:CG2	1:A:592:PRO:HD2	1.67	1.23
1:A:538:SER:HG	2:C:5:ALV:C	1.53	1.18
1:A:237:ALA:H	1:A:471:THR:HG21	1.09	1.14
1:B:637:ALA:HB3	1:B:638:ARG:CA	1.77	1.13

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	A	632/649~(97%)	587 (93%)	42 (7%)	3 (0%)	29	52
1	В	628/649~(97%)	587 (94%)	37 (6%)	4 (1%)	25	47
2	С	3/6~(50%)	3 (100%)	0	0	100	100
2	D	3/6~(50%)	2 (67%)	1 (33%)	0	100	100
All	All	$1266/1310 \ (97\%)$	1179 (93%)	80 (6%)	7 (1%)	25	47

5 of 7 Ramachandran outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	A	461	THR
1	В	637	ALA
1	A	638	ARG
1	В	461	THR
1	В	178	ALA

#### 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	in Analysed Rotameric Outliers		Percentiles		
1	A	528/533~(99%)	501 (95%)	27 (5%)	24	46
1	В	526/533 (99%)	498 (95%)	28 (5%)	22	45
2	С	3/3 (100%)	3 (100%)	0	100	100
2	D	3/3 (100%)	2 (67%)	1 (33%)	0	0
All	All	1060/1072 (99%)	1004 (95%)	56 (5%)	22	45



_	CFC	• 1	• , 1		. 1 1 .	1	111
5	06 10	residues	with a	non-rotameri	c sidechai	n are liste	ed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	В	140	VAL
2	D	2	PHE
1	В	352	ASN
1	В	740	VAL
1	В	679	THR

Sometimes sidechains can be flipped to improve hydrogen bonding and reduce clashes. 5 of 27 such sidechains are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	В	175	GLN
1	В	326	ASN
1	В	617	GLN
1	В	272	GLN
1	В	352	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)

2 non-standard protein/DNA/RNA residues 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	Trmo	Chain	Dec	Tiple	В	ond leng	$\operatorname{gths}$	В	ond ang	gles
MIOI	Type	Chain	Res	Link	Counts	RMSZ	# Z  > 2	Counts	RMSZ	# Z  > 2
2	ALV	D	5	2,1	4,4,5	2.53	1 (25%)	1,4,6	0.10	0
2	ALV	С	5	2,1	4,4,5	2.53	1 (25%)	1,4,6	0.09	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	ALV	D	5	2,1	-	1/2/2/4	-
2	ALV	С	5	2,1	-	2/2/2/4	-

All (2) bond length outliers are listed below:

	Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	$\mathbf{Z}$	Observed(A)	$Ideal(\AA)$
Ī	2	D	5	ALV	O-C	-4.74	1.22	1.42
	2	С	5	ALV	O-C	-4.72	1.22	1.42

There are no bond angle outliers.

There are no chirality outliers.

All (3) torsion outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms
2	С	5	ALV	O-C-CA-N
2	D	5	ALV	O-C-CA-N
2	С	5	ALV	O-C-CA-CB

There are no ring outliers.

2 monomers are involved in 9 short contacts:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Clashes	Symm-Clashes
2	D	5	ALV	2	0
2	С	5	ALV	7	0

#### 5.5 Carbohydrates (i)

16 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	Type	Chain	Res	Link	Bond lengths			В	ond ang	les
MIOI					Counts	RMSZ	# Z  > 2	Counts	RMSZ	# Z  > 2
3	NAG	Е	1	3,1	14,14,15	0.53	0	17,19,21	0.65	0
3	NAG	Е	2	3	14,14,15	0.52	0	17,19,21	0.66	0
4	NAG	F	1	4,1	14,14,15	0.52	0	17,19,21	0.71	0



Mol	Trino	Chain	Res	Link	Во	ond leng	ths	В	ond ang	les
MIOI	Type	Chain	nes	Lilik	Counts	RMSZ	# Z  > 2	Counts	RMSZ	# Z  > 2
4	FUC	F	2	4	10,10,11	0.80	0	14,14,16	1.54	3 (21%)
4	NAG	F	3	4	14,14,15	0.51	0	17,19,21	0.93	1 (5%)
4	NAG	G	1	4,1	14,14,15	0.54	0	17,19,21	0.70	0
4	FUC	G	2	4	10,10,11	0.68	0	14,14,16	0.56	0
4	NAG	G	3	4	14,14,15	0.53	0	17,19,21	0.66	0
5	NAG	Н	1	5,1	14,14,15	0.44	0	17,19,21	0.86	0
5	FUC	Н	2	5	10,10,11	0.64	0	14,14,16	0.57	0
4	NAG	I	1	4,1	14,14,15	0.55	0	17,19,21	1.01	0
4	FUC	I	2	4	10,10,11	0.67	0	14,14,16	0.60	0
4	NAG	I	3	4	14,14,15	0.50	0	17,19,21	0.93	1 (5%)
4	NAG	J	1	4,1	14,14,15	0.53	0	17,19,21	1.08	2 (11%)
4	FUC	J	2	4	10,10,11	0.68	0	14,14,16	0.56	0
4	NAG	J	3	4	14,14,15	0.55	0	17,19,21	0.56	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
3	NAG	E	1	3,1	-	2/6/23/26	0/1/1/1
3	NAG	E	2	3	-	2/6/23/26	0/1/1/1
4	NAG	F	1	4,1	-	2/6/23/26	0/1/1/1
4	FUC	F	2	4	-	-	0/1/1/1
4	NAG	F	3	4	-	3/6/23/26	0/1/1/1
4	NAG	G	1	4,1	-	2/6/23/26	0/1/1/1
4	FUC	G	2	4	-	-	0/1/1/1
4	NAG	G	3	4	-	2/6/23/26	0/1/1/1
5	NAG	Н	1	5,1	1/1/5/7	2/6/23/26	0/1/1/1
5	FUC	Н	2	5	-	-	0/1/1/1
4	NAG	I	1	4,1	-	0/6/23/26	0/1/1/1
4	FUC	I	2	4	-	-	0/1/1/1
4	NAG	Ι	3	4	-	3/6/23/26	0/1/1/1
4	NAG	J	1	4,1	-	1/6/23/26	0/1/1/1
4	FUC	J	2	4	-	-	0/1/1/1
4	NAG	J	3	4	-	0/6/23/26	0/1/1/1

There are no bond length outliers.

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



Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	$Observed(^o)$	$Ideal(^{o})$
4	F	2	FUC	C3-C4-C5	3.28	114.80	109.81
4	F	2	FUC	C1-C2-C3	2.80	113.72	109.64
4	F	2	FUC	C2-C3-C4	2.73	115.67	110.86
4	J	1	NAG	C4-C3-C2	-2.52	107.32	111.02
4	J	1	NAG	O5-C1-C2	-2.32	107.70	111.29

All (1) chirality outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atom
5	Н	1	NAG	C1

5 of 19 torsion outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms
4	I	3	NAG	C1-C2-N2-C7
4	J	1	NAG	C3-C2-N2-C7
3	Е	1	NAG	C4-C5-C6-O6
3	Е	1	NAG	O5-C5-C6-O6
3	Е	2	NAG	O5-C5-C6-O6

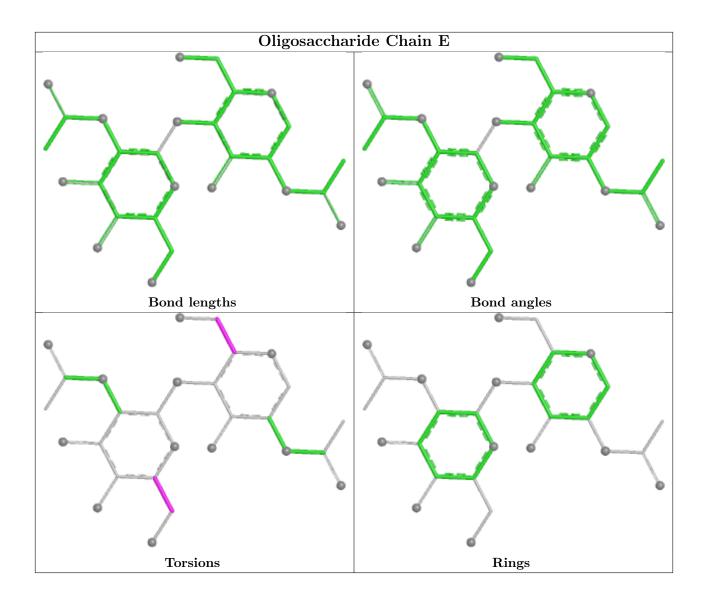
There are no ring outliers.

16 monomers are involved in 27 short contacts:

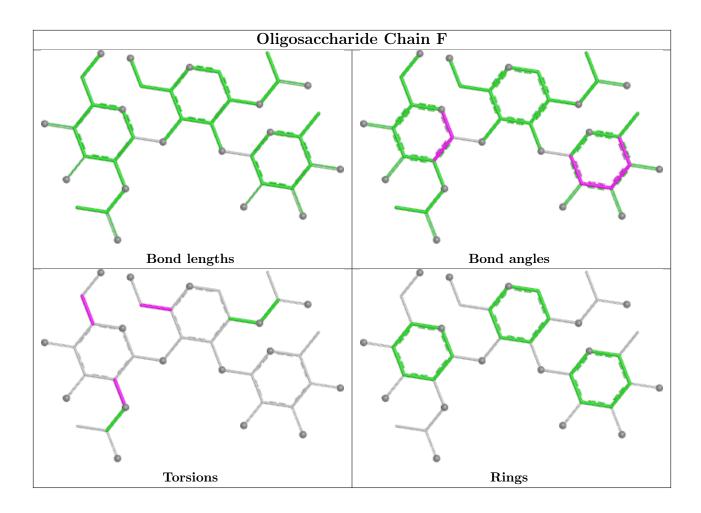
Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Clashes	Symm-Clashes
5	Н	1	NAG	4	0
3	Е	2	NAG	1	0
4	F	3	NAG	3	0
4	I	3	NAG	4	0
4	J	3	NAG	4	0
4	G	2	FUC	3	0
4	F	2	FUC	2	0
4	F	1	NAG	1	0
4	I	2	FUC	2	0
4	G	3	NAG	5	0
4	J	2	FUC	4	0
5	Н	2	FUC	4	0
4	I	1	NAG	2	0
3	Е	1	NAG	1	0
4	J	1	NAG	5	0
4	G	1	NAG	4	0

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

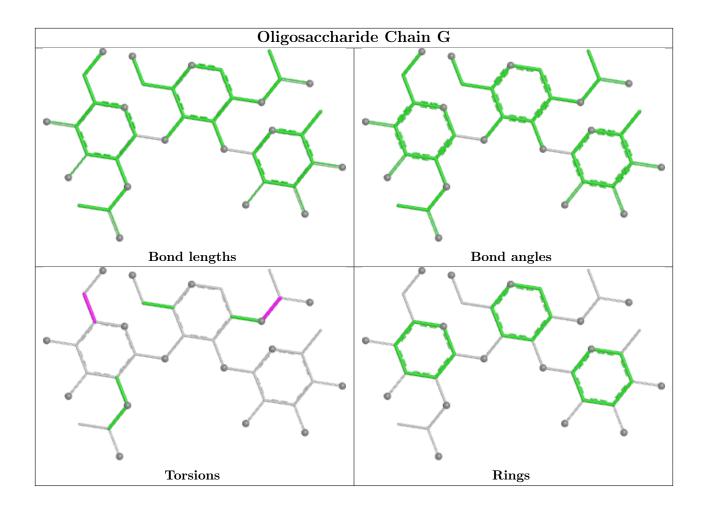




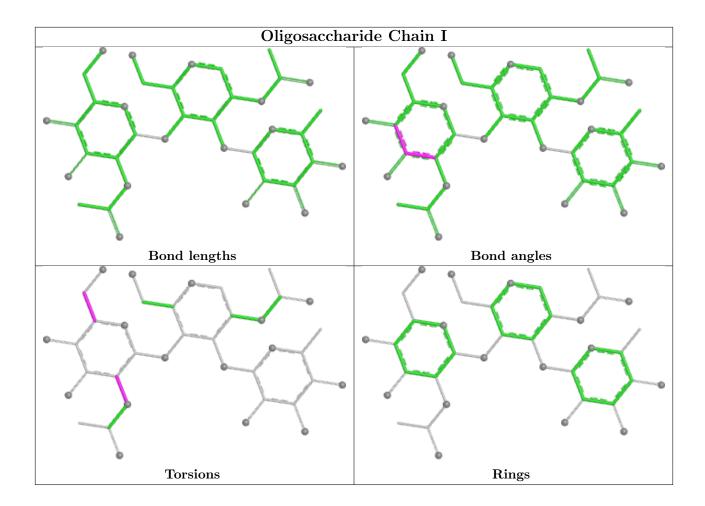




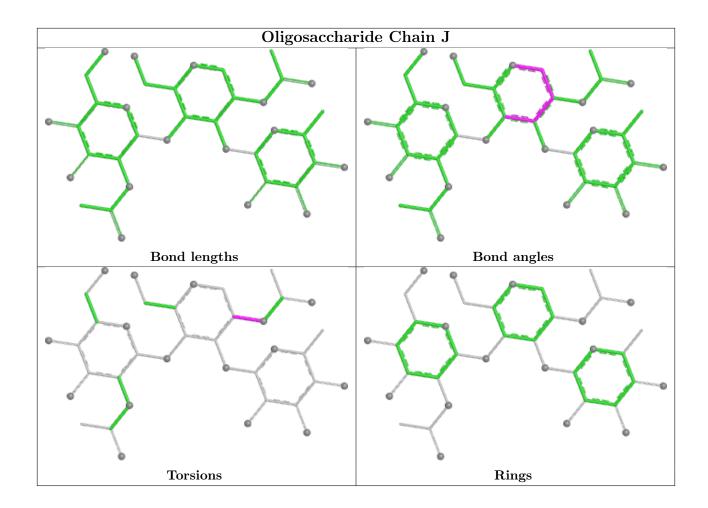




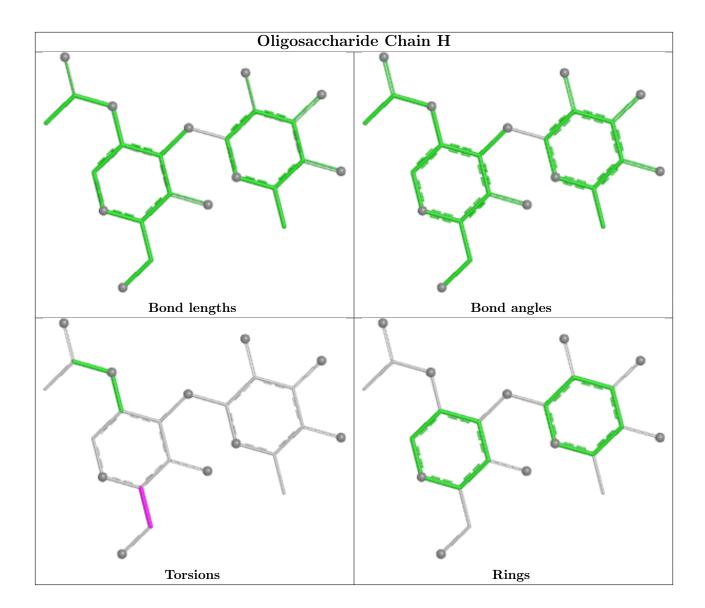












### 5.6 Ligand geometry (i)

There are no ligands in this entry.

#### 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></rsrz>	$\# \mathrm{RSRZ}{>}2$	$OWAB(A^2)$	Q<0.9
1	A	642/649 (98%)	-0.11	14 (2%) 62 56	27, 37, 52, 61	0
1	В	640/649 (98%)	-0.16	16 (2%) 57 51	27, 37, 52, 61	0
2	С	3/6 (50%)	0.95	1 (33%) 0 0	65, 65, 66, 66	0
2	D	3/6 (50%)	1.16	0 100 100	65, 65, 66, 66	0
All	All	1288/1310 (98%)	-0.13	31 (2%) 59 53	27, 37, 53, 66	0

The worst 5 of 31 RSRZ outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	$\operatorname{Res}$	Type	RSRZ
1	A	460	VAL	3.7
1	A	665	GLY	3.6
1	В	745	ASN	3.6
1	A	664	GLU	3.5
1	В	460	VAL	3.2

#### 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	$\operatorname{Res}$	Atoms	RSCC	RSR	$\mathbf{B} ext{-}\mathbf{factors}(\mathbf{\mathring{A}}^2)$	Q<0.9
2	ALV	D	5	5/6	0.88	0.17	54,55,55,55	0
2	ALV	С	5	5/6	0.90	0.23	55,55,55,55	0



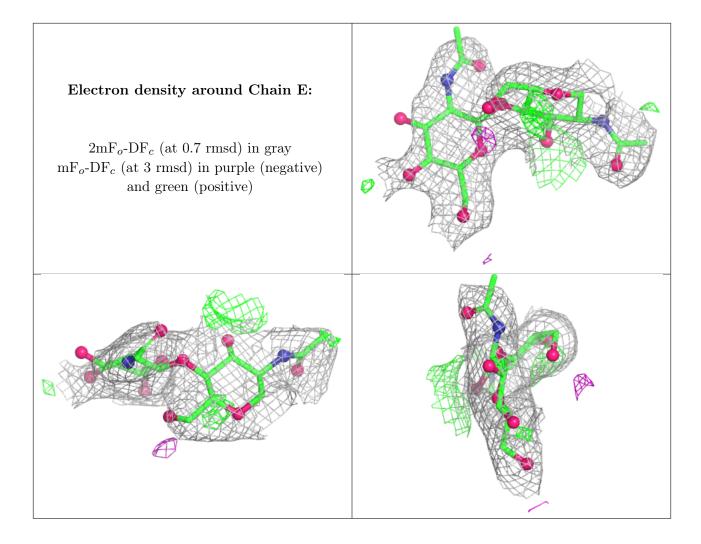
### 6.3 Carbohydrates (i)

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

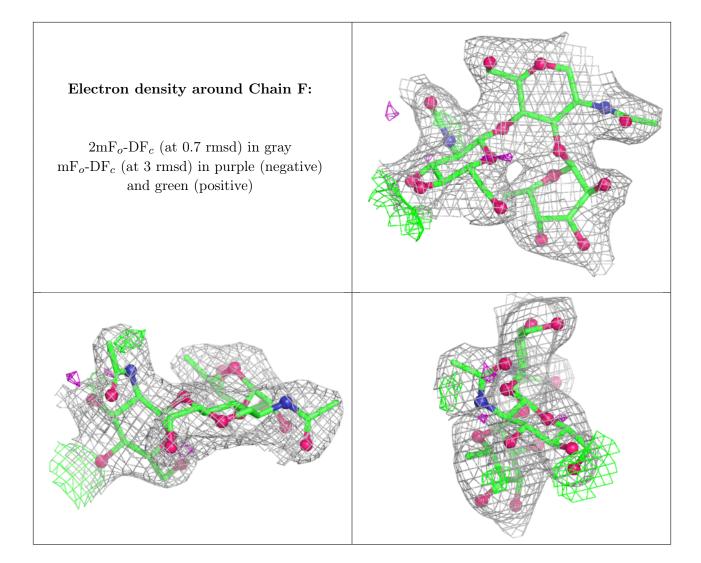
Mol	Type	Chain	Res	Atoms	RSCC	RSR	$\mathbf{B} ext{-}\mathbf{factors}(\mathbf{\mathring{A}}^2)$	Q<0.9
5	FUC	Н	2	10/11	0.57	0.52	55,56,56,56	0
5	NAG	Н	1	14/15	0.72	0.38	66,72,75,76	0
3	NAG	Е	1	14/15	0.81	0.20	45,46,46,47	14
4	NAG	F	3	14/15	0.81	0.32	43,44,45,45	0
3	NAG	Е	2	14/15	0.83	0.37	47,47,47,48	14
4	NAG	G	3	14/15	0.83	0.27	52,52,53,53	0
4	NAG	I	3	14/15	0.85	0.28	42,43,43,43	0
4	NAG	J	1	14/15	0.85	0.19	46,47,48,48	0
4	NAG	I	1	14/15	0.91	0.19	39,40,41,42	0
4	NAG	J	3	14/15	0.92	0.16	48,48,49,49	0
4	FUC	F	2	10/11	0.92	0.18	44,45,45,45	0
4	FUC	J	2	10/11	0.92	0.31	48,49,49,49	0
4	NAG	G	1	14/15	0.93	0.18	49,50,51,51	0
4	FUC	G	2	10/11	0.93	0.31	52,52,52,53	0
4	NAG	F	1	14/15	0.94	0.21	40,42,43,43	0
4	FUC	I	2	10/11	0.95	0.17	41,41,42,42	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.

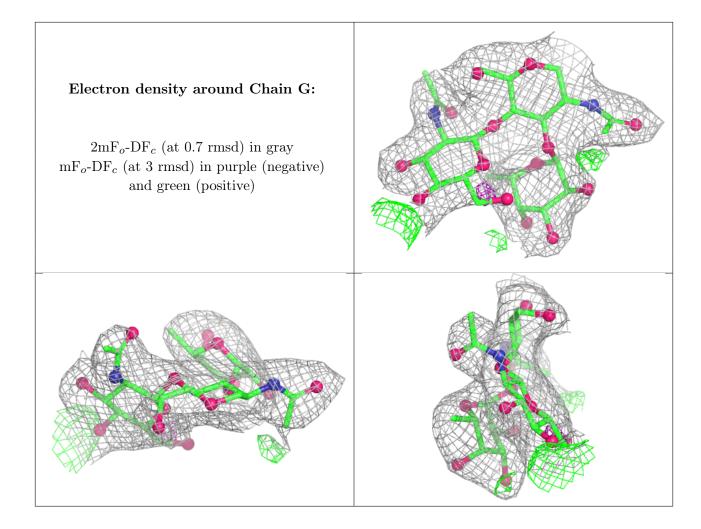




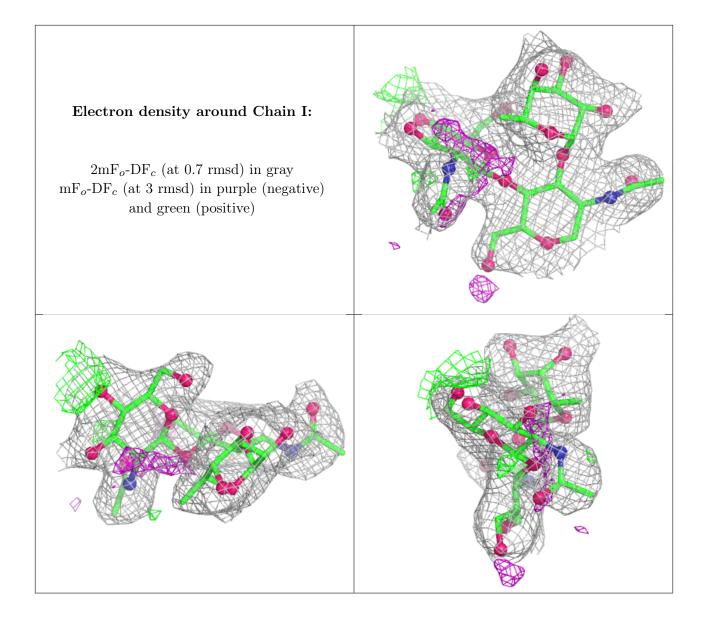




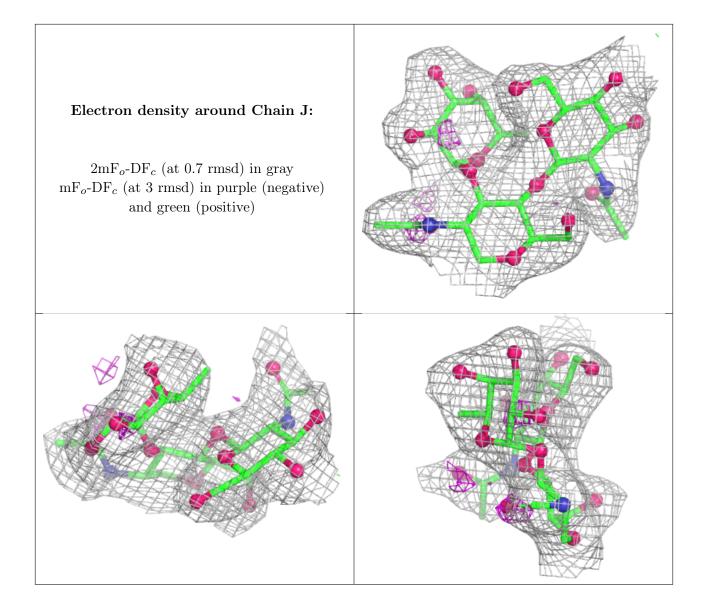




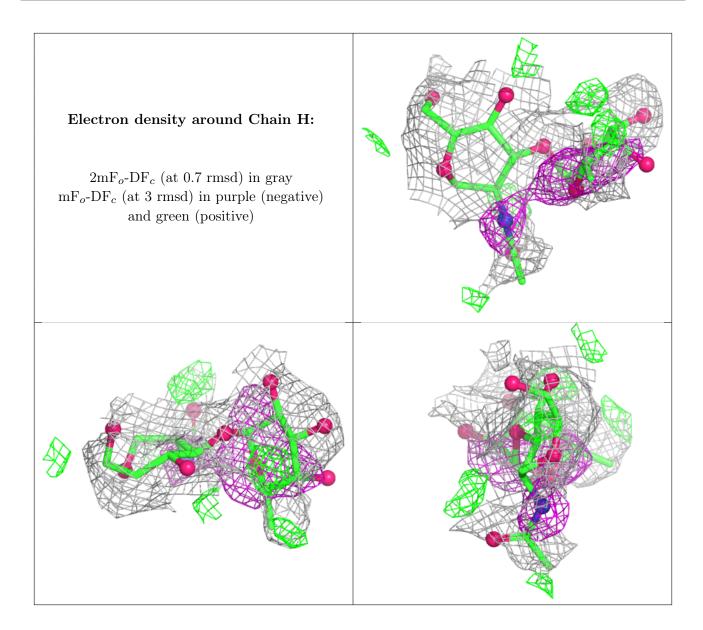












## 6.4 Ligands (i)

There are no ligands in this entry.

### 6.5 Other polymers (i)

There are no such residues in this entry.

