

wwPDB X-ray Structure Validation Summary Report (i)

Jan 7, 2024 - 12:53 am GMT

PDB ID	:	507V
Title	:	Crystal structure of the 5F-tryptophan RSL lectin in complex with Lewis x
		tetrasaccharide
Authors	:	Varrot, A.
Deposited on		
Resolution	:	1.28 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:

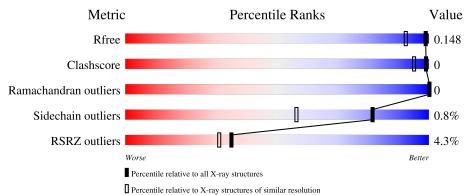
MolProbity	:	4.02b-467
Mogul	:	1.8.4, CSD as541be (2020)
Xtriage (Phenix)	:	1.13
EDS	:	2.36
Percentile statistics	:	20191225.v01 (using entries in the PDB archive December 25th 2019)
Refmac	:	5.8.0158
CCP4	:	7.0.044 (Gargrove)
Ideal geometry (proteins)	:	Engh & Huber (2001)
Ideal geometry (DNA, RNA)	:	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 1.28 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	1850 (1.30-1.26)
Clashscore	141614	1926 (1.30-1.26)
Ramachandran outliers	138981	1860 (1.30-1.26)
Sidechain outliers	138945	1859 (1.30-1.26)
RSRZ outliers	127900	1807 (1.30-1.26)

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	90	91% 8% •
1	В	90	<u>3%</u> 91% 8% •
2	С	2	100%
3	D	4	100%
3	F	4	25% 75%



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Mol	Chain	Length	Quality of chain	
4	Е	3	67%	33%



2 Entry composition (i)

There are 8 unique types of molecules in this entry. The entry contains 1747 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 Fucose-binding lectin protein.

Mol	Chain	Residues		Atoms				ZeroOcc	AltConf	Trace	
1	Δ	89	Total	С	F	Ν	0	S	0	4	0
	Л	09	719	444	7	123	143	2	0		0
1	В	89	Total	С	F	Ν	0	S	0	9	0
	D	09	700	433	7	119	139	2	0		0

There are 2 discrepancies between the modelled and reference sequences:

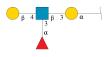
Chain	Residue	Modelled	Actual	Comment	Reference
А	67	THR	SER	conflict	UNP A0A0S4VQ74
В	67	THR	SER	conflict	UNP A0A0S4VQ74

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



Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms		ZeroOcc	AltConf	Trace		
2	С	2	Total 25	C 14	N 1	0 10	0	0	0

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





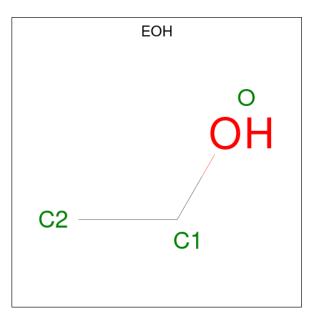
Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms	ZeroOcc	AltConf	Trace
3	D	4	Total C N O 47 26 1 20	0	0	0
3	F	4	Total C N O 53 29 1 23	0	1	0

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



Mol	Chain	Residues	A	Aton	ns		ZeroOcc	AltConf	Trace
4	Е	3	Total 36	C 20	N 1	0 15	0	0	0

• Molecule 5 is ETHANOL (three-letter code: EOH) (formula: C_2H_6O).



Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms			ZeroOcc	AltConf
5	А	1	Total 3	${ m C} 2$	0 1	0	0

• Molecule 6 is CHLORIDE ION (three-letter code: CL) (formula: Cl).

N	Aol	Chain	Residues	Atoms		ZeroOcc	AltConf
	6	А	1	Total 1	Cl 1	0	0



• Molecule 7 is SODIUM ION (three-letter code: NA) (formula: Na).

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms	ZeroOcc	AltConf
7	А	3	Total Na 3 3	0	0
7	В	1	Total Na 1 1	0	0

• Molecule 8 is water.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms	ZeroOcc	AltConf
8	А	82	Total O 85 85	0	3
8	В	71	Total O 74 74	0	3



3 Residue-property plots (i)

• Molecule 1: Fucose-binding lectin protein

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: alpha-L-fucopyranose-(1-3)-2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose

Chain C:	100%
FUC2	

 \bullet Molecule 3: alpha-L-fucopyranose-(1-3)-[beta-D-galactopyranose-(1-4)]2-acetamido-2-deoxy-bet a-D-glucopyranose-(1-3)-alpha-D-galactopyranose

Chain D:	100%	
GLA1 NAG2 FUC3 GAL4		
• Molecule 3	: alpha-L-fucopyranose-(1-3)-[beta-D-galactopyranose-(1-4)]2-a	cetamido-2-deoxy-bet

a-D-glucopyranose-(1-3)-alpha-D-galactopyranose

Chain F:	25%	75%
GLA1 NAC2 FUC3 GAL4		



 \bullet Molecule 4: alpha-L-fucopyranose-(1-3)-[beta-D-galactopyranose-(1-4)]2-acetamido-2-deoxy-bet a-D-glucopyranose

67%

Chain E:

33%

NAG1 FUC2 GAL3



4 Data and refinement statistics (i)

Property	Value	Source
Space group	F 2 3	Depositor
Cell constants	129.88Å 129.88Å 129.88Å	Depositor
a, b, c, α , β , γ	90.00° 90.00° 90.00°	Depositor
Resolution (Å)	45.92 - 1.28	Depositor
Resolution (A)	45.92 - 1.28	EDS
% Data completeness	100.0 (45.92-1.28)	Depositor
(in resolution range)	$100.0 \ (45.92 - 1.28)$	EDS
R _{merge}	0.04	Depositor
R _{sym}	(Not available)	Depositor
$< I/\sigma(I) > 1$	$3.47 (at 1.28 \text{\AA})$	Xtriage
Refinement program	REFMAC 5.8.0158	Depositor
D D.	0.122 , 0.148	Depositor
R, R_{free}	0.123 , 0.148	DCC
R_{free} test set	2369 reflections $(5.06%)$	wwPDB-VP
Wilson B-factor $(Å^2)$	11.1	Xtriage
Anisotropy	0.000	Xtriage
Bulk solvent $k_{sol}(e/Å^3)$, $B_{sol}(Å^2)$	0.40 , 77.3	EDS
L-test for twinning ²	$< L > = 0.49, < L^2 > = 0.32$	Xtriage
Estimated twinning fraction	0.046 for k,h,-l	Xtriage
F_o, F_c correlation	0.98	EDS
Total number of atoms	1747	wwPDB-VP
Average B, all atoms $(Å^2)$	15.0	wwPDB-VP

Xtriage's analysis on translational NCS is as follows: The analyses of the Patterson function reveals a significant off-origin peak that is 96.73 % of the origin peak, indicating pseudo-translational symmetry. The chance of finding a peak of this or larger height randomly in a structure without pseudo-translational symmetry is equal to 3.9390e-10. The detected translational NCS is most likely also responsible for the elevated intensity ratio.

²Theoretical 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.



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: FTR, FUC, EOH, GAL, CL, NAG, GLA, NA

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	0.64	0/614	0.78	0/825
1	В	0.65	0/595	0.79	0/800
All	All	0.65	0/1209	0.78	0/1625

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	719	0	633	0	0
1	В	700	0	612	0	0
2	С	25	0	24	0	0
3	D	47	0	42	0	0
3	F	53	0	43	0	0
4	Е	36	0	33	0	0
5	А	3	0	6	0	0
6	А	1	0	0	1	0
7	А	3	0	0	0	0
7	В	1	0	0	0	0
8	А	85	0	0	1	0



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Mol	Chain	Non-H	H(model)	H(added)	Clashes	Symm-Clashes
8	В	74	0	0	0	0
All	All	1747	0	1393	1	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 0.

All (1) 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)
6:A:102:CL:CL	8:A:236[B]:HOH:O	2.44	0.71

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	84/90~(93%)	83~(99%)	1 (1%)	0	100	100
1	В	82/90~(91%)	81 (99%)	1 (1%)	0	100	100
All	All	166/180~(92%)	164 (99%)	2 (1%)	0	100	100

There are no Ramachandran outliers to report.

5.3.2 Protein sidechains (i)

In the following table, the Percentiles column shows the percent side chain outliers of the chain as a percentile score with respect to all X-ray entries followed by that with respect to entries of similar resolution.

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



Mol	Chain	Analysed	Rotameric	Outliers	Percentiles
1	А	67/65~(103%)	67~(100%)	0	100 100
1	В	64/65~(98%)	63~(98%)	1 (2%)	62 26
All	All	131/130 (101%)	130~(99%)	1 (1%)	81 56

All (1) residues with a non-rotameric sidechain are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	В	14	PRO

Sometimes sidechains can be flipped to improve hydrogen bonding and reduce clashes. There are no such sidechains identified.

5.3.3 RNA (i)

There are no RNA molecules in this entry.

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

14 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	Turne	Chain	Res	Link	Bo	ond leng	ths	В	ond ang	les
	Type	Unam	nes	LIIIK	Counts	RMSZ	# Z >2	Counts	RMSZ	# Z >2
1	FTR	В	53	1	$14,\!16,\!17$	1.24	2 (14%)	14,22,24	1.27	3 (21%)
1	FTR	А	74	1	$14,\!16,\!17$	1.29	1 (7%)	14,22,24	2.23	4 (28%)
1	FTR	В	10	1	$14,\!16,\!17$	1.22	0	14,22,24	0.88	0
1	FTR	А	36	1	$14,\!16,\!17$	1.10	1 (7%)	$14,\!22,\!24$	1.96	4 (28%)
1	FTR	В	36	1	$14,\!16,\!17$	1.13	1 (7%)	14,22,24	1.50	2 (14%)
1	FTR	В	81	1	14,16,17	1.15	1 (7%)	14,22,24	1.21	2 (14%)
1	FTR	В	31	1	14,16,17	1.08	1 (7%)	14,22,24	1.59	3 (21%)
1	FTR	А	81	1	14,16,17	1.29	3 (21%)	14,22,24	1.30	3 (21%)
1	FTR	А	10	1	14,16,17	1.15	0	14,22,24	1.01	1 (7%)
1	FTR	А	76	1	14,16,17	1.23	1 (7%)	14,22,24	2.28	5 (35%)



Mol	Turne	Chain	Res	Link	Bo	ond leng	ths	Bond angles			
10101	Type	Chain	nes	LIIIK	Counts	RMSZ	# Z >2	Counts	RMSZ	# Z >2	
1	FTR	А	31	1	$14,\!16,\!17$	0.90	0	$14,\!22,\!24$	1.39	2 (14%)	
1	FTR	А	53	1	14,16,17	1.41	2 (14%)	14,22,24	1.11	1 (7%)	
1	FTR	В	76	1	14,16,17	1.20	2 (14%)	14,22,24	2.15	5 (35%)	
1	FTR	В	74	1	14,16,17	1.26	2 (14%)	14,22,24	2.22	5 (35%)	

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	FTR	В	53	1	-	0/4/6/8	0/2/2/2
1	FTR	А	74	1	-	1/4/6/8	0/2/2/2
1	FTR	В	10	1	-	0/4/6/8	0/2/2/2
1	FTR	А	36	1	-	0/4/6/8	0/2/2/2
1	FTR	В	36	1	-	0/4/6/8	0/2/2/2
1	FTR	В	81	1	-	0/4/6/8	0/2/2/2
1	FTR	В	31	1	-	0/4/6/8	0/2/2/2
1	FTR	А	81	1	-	0/4/6/8	0/2/2/2
1	FTR	А	10	1	-	0/4/6/8	0/2/2/2
1	FTR	А	76	1	-	0/4/6/8	0/2/2/2
1	FTR	А	31	1	-	0/4/6/8	0/2/2/2
1	FTR	А	53	1	-	0/4/6/8	0/2/2/2
1	FTR	В	76	1	-	0/4/6/8	0/2/2/2
1	FTR	В	74	1	-	1/4/6/8	0/2/2/2

The worst 5 of 17 bond length outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	Observed(Å)	Ideal(Å)
1	А	74	FTR	CE3-CZ3	3.17	1.41	1.36
1	А	53	FTR	CZ2-CE2	-3.13	1.36	1.41
1	В	81	FTR	CE3-CZ3	2.87	1.40	1.36
1	В	31	FTR	CE3-CZ3	2.82	1.40	1.36
1	А	36	FTR	CE3-CZ3	2.65	1.40	1.36

The worst 5 of 40 bond angle outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	$Observed(^{o})$	$Ideal(^{o})$
1	А	74	FTR	CZ3-CE3-CD2	-5.55	114.45	118.80
1	А	76	FTR	CZ2-CH2-CZ3	4.70	124.13	118.74
1	А	76	FTR	CE3-CD2-CE2	4.09	123.85	118.26



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Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	$Observed(^{o})$	$Ideal(^{o})$
1	В	76	FTR	CZ3-CE3-CD2	-4.08	115.61	118.80
1	В	74	FTR	CZ2-CH2-CZ3	4.02	123.34	118.74

There are no chirality outliers.

All (2) torsion outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms
1	А	74	FTR	O-C-CA-CB
1	В	74	FTR	O-C-CA-CB

There are no ring outliers.

No monomer is involved in short contacts.

5.5 Carbohydrates (i)

14 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	Trung	Chain	Dec	Link	Bo	ond leng	ths	В	ond ang	les
Mol	Type	Chain	Res	LIIIK	Counts	RMSZ	# Z > 2	Counts	RMSZ	# Z >2
2	NAG	С	1	2	$15,\!15,\!15$	0.73	0	21,21,21	1.60	4 (19%)
2	FUC	С	2	2	10,10,11	0.52	0	14,14,16	1.33	1 (7%)
3	GLA	D	1	3	12,12,12	0.47	0	$17,\!17,\!17$	1.07	1 (5%)
3	NAG	D	2	3	14,14,15	0.84	0	17,19,21	1.61	5 (29%)
3	FUC	D	3	3	10,10,11	0.52	0	14,14,16	0.89	1 (7%)
3	GAL	D	4	3	11,11,12	1.33	2 (18%)	$15,\!15,\!17$	2.47	4 (26%)
4	NAG	Е	1	4	15,15,15	0.57	0	21,21,21	1.15	2 (9%)
4	FUC	Е	2	4	10,10,11	0.57	0	14,14,16	0.66	0
4	GAL	Е	3	4	11,11,12	0.74	0	$15,\!15,\!17$	0.99	0
3	GLA	F	1	3	12,12,12	0.61	0	$17,\!17,\!17$	1.49	3 (17%)
3	NAG	F	2[A]	3	14,14,15	0.71	0	17,19,21	1.67	5 (29%)
3	NAG	F	2[B]	3	14,14,15	0.71	0	17,19,21	1.17	2 (11%)



Mol	Turne	Chain	Dec	Link	Bo	ond leng	\mathbf{ths}	В	ond ang	les
IVIOI	Type	Chain	Res	LIIIK	Counts	RMSZ	# Z >2	Counts	RMSZ	# Z > 2
3	FUC	F	3	3	10,10,11	0.67	0	14,14,16	0.80	0
3	GAL	F	4	3	11,11,12	1.13	1 (9%)	$15,\!15,\!17$	1.81	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	С	1	2	-	2/6/26/26	0/1/1/1
2	FUC	С	2	2	-	-	0/1/1/1
3	GLA	D	1	3	-	0/2/22/22	0/1/1/1
3	NAG	D	2	3	-	2/6/23/26	0/1/1/1
3	FUC	D	3	3	-	-	0/1/1/1
3	GAL	D	4	3	-	0/2/19/22	0/1/1/1
4	NAG	Е	1	4	-	0/6/26/26	0/1/1/1
4	FUC	Е	2	4	-	-	0/1/1/1
4	GAL	Е	3	4	-	0/2/19/22	0/1/1/1
3	GLA	F	1	3	-	2/2/22/22	0/1/1/1
3	NAG	F	2[A]	3	-	2/6/23/26	0/1/1/1
3	NAG	F	2[B]	3	-	2/6/23/26	0/1/1/1
3	FUC	F	3	3	-	_	0/1/1/1
3	GAL	F	4	3	-	0/2/19/22	0/1/1/1

All (3) bond length outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	Observed(Å)	Ideal(Å)
3	D	4	GAL	O2-C2	3.07	1.49	1.43
3	F	4	GAL	O2-C2	2.40	1.48	1.43
3	D	4	GAL	O5-C1	2.10	1.47	1.43

The worst 5 of 31 bond angle outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	$Observed(^{o})$	$\mathbf{Ideal}(^{o})$
3	D	4	GAL	C1-C2-C3	-6.27	101.95	109.67
3	D	4	GAL	O2-C2-C1	4.92	119.23	109.15
3	F	4	GAL	C1-C2-C3	-4.24	104.46	109.67
2	С	1	NAG	C1-C2-N2	-4.06	106.02	110.73
3	F	4	GAL	O2-C2-C1	3.65	116.62	109.15

There are no chirality outliers.



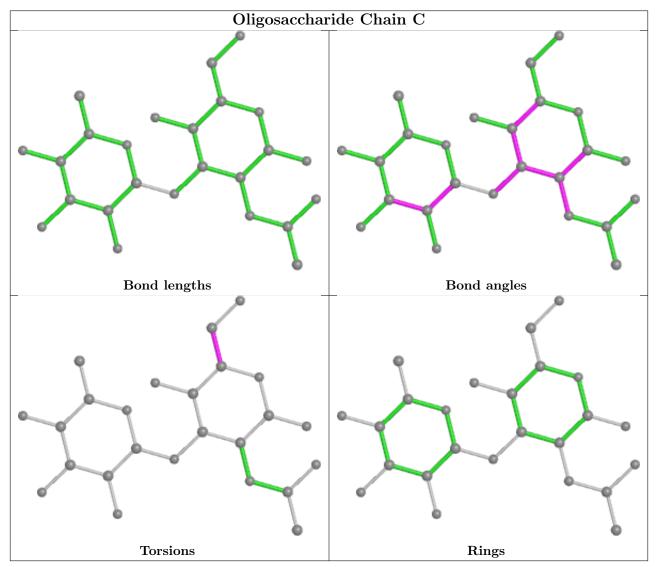
Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms
3	D	2	NAG	C4-C5-C6-O6
3	F	1	GLA	C4-C5-C6-O6
3	F	2[A]	NAG	C4-C5-C6-O6
3	D	2	NAG	O5-C5-C6-O6
3	F	1	GLA	O5-C5-C6-O6

5 of 10 torsion outliers are listed below:

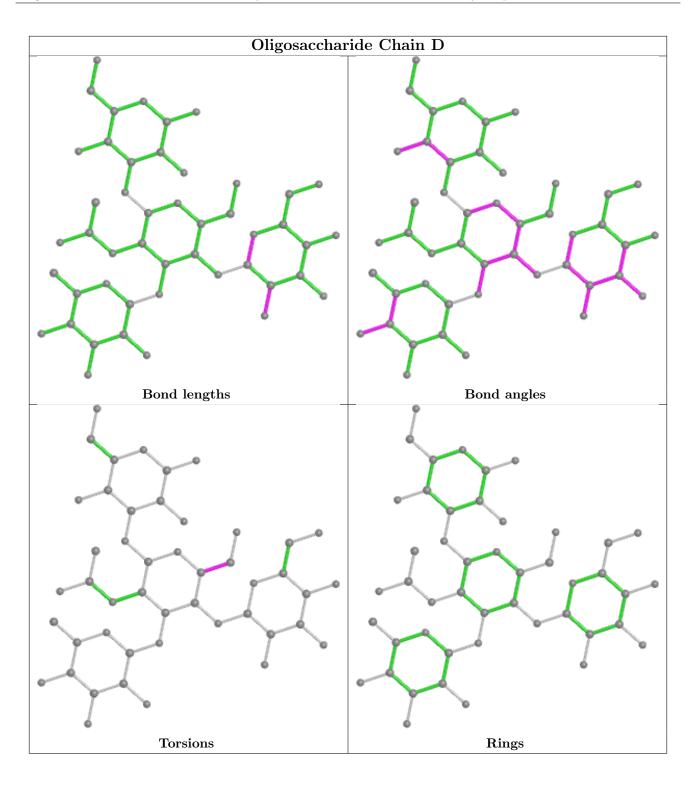
There are no ring outliers.

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.

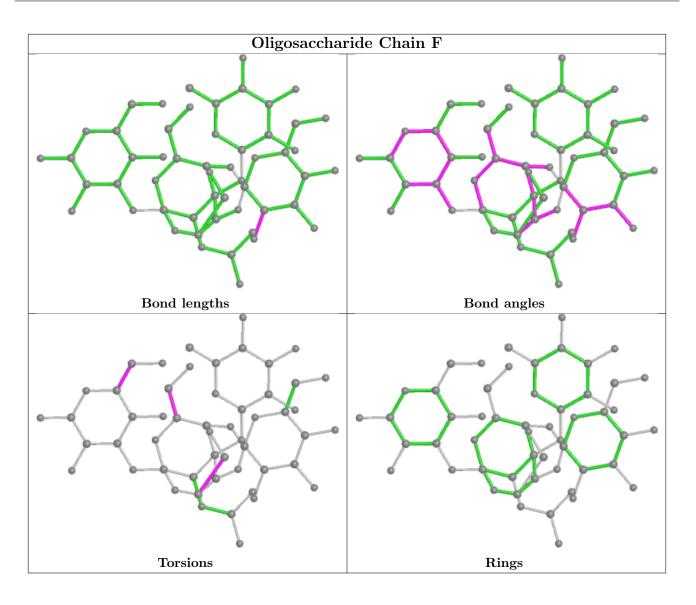




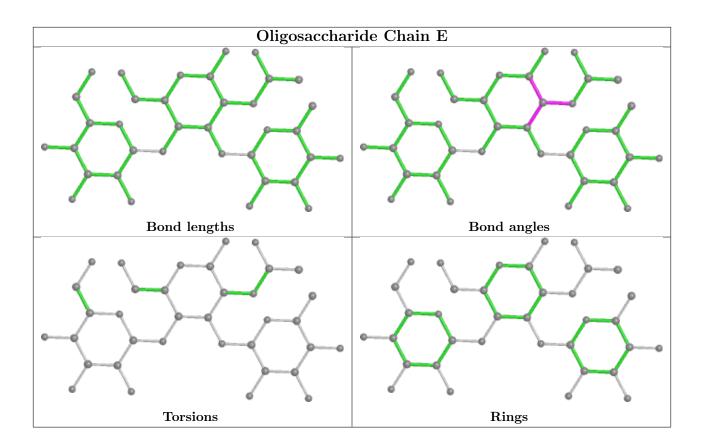












5.6 Ligand geometry (i)

Of 6 ligands modelled in this entry, 5 are monoatomic - leaving 1 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).

Γ	Mol Type	Chain	Res	Link	B	ond leng	gths	В	ond ang	gles	
IV		Type	Unam	nes	LIIIK	Counts	RMSZ	# Z > 2	Counts	RMSZ	# Z >2
	5	EOH	А	101	-	$2,\!2,\!2$	0.43	0	$1,\!1,\!1$	0.36	0

There are no bond length outliers.

There are no bond angle outliers.

There are no chirality outliers.

There are no torsion outliers.

There are no ring outliers.

No monomer is involved in short contacts.



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	$OWAB(Å^2)$	Q<0.9
1	А	82/90~(91%)	-0.17	4 (4%) 29 26	7, 12, 23, 39	4 (4%)
1	В	82/90~(91%)	-0.27	3 (3%) 41 36	7, 13, 25, 40	5 (6%)
All	All	164/180~(91%)	-0.22	7 (4%) 35 31	7, 12, 25, 40	9(5%)

The worst 5 of 7 RSRZ outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	RSRZ
1	А	58	ALA	4.5
1	А	57	SER	3.7
1	В	79	ASN	3.2
1	В	58	ALA	2.8
1	А	79	ASN	2.6

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	FTR	В	74	15/16	0.92	0.09	$9,\!12,\!22,\!24$	0
1	FTR	А	81	15/16	0.93	0.08	$9,\!10,\!13,\!15$	0
1	FTR	В	81	15/16	0.94	0.07	9,11,14,16	0
1	FTR	А	76	15/16	0.95	0.06	$9,\!11,\!17,\!20$	0
1	FTR	В	76	15/16	0.95	0.08	10,12,14,18	0
1	FTR	А	74	15/16	0.95	0.08	$8,\!11,\!15,\!19$	0
1	FTR	В	31	15/16	0.97	0.05	8,10,11,12	0
1	FTR	В	10	15/16	0.98	0.05	8,10,11,12	0
1	FTR	A	53	15/16	0.98	0.05	9,11,12,13	0



Mol	Type	Chain	Res	Atoms	RSCC	RSR	$B-factors(Å^2)$	Q<0.9
1	FTR	В	36	15/16	0.98	0.05	8,8,9,10	0
1	FTR	В	53	15/16	0.98	0.05	9,11,13,14	0
1	FTR	А	10	15/16	0.98	0.05	8,9,11,12	0
1	FTR	А	31	15/16	0.98	0.05	8,9,11,12	0
1	FTR	А	36	15/16	0.98	0.05	8,8,9,10	0

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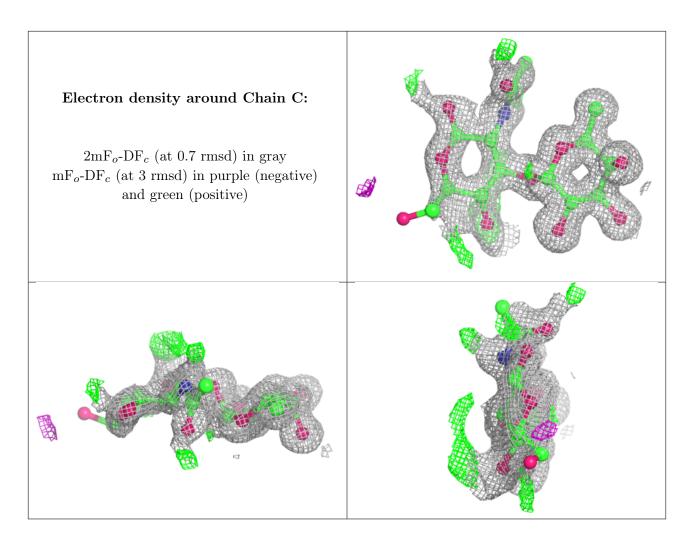
6.3 Carbohydrates (i)

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.

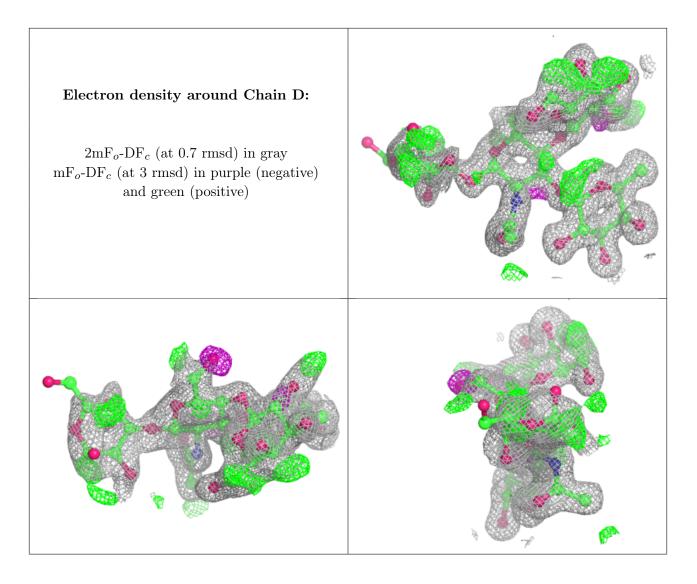
Mol	Type	Chain	Res	Atoms	RSCC	RSR	$B-factors(Å^2)$	$Q{<}0.9$
3	GLA	D	1	12/12	0.76	0.17	23,29,38,39	12
4	GAL	Е	3	11/12	0.78	0.29	19,23,26,33	11
3	GLA	F	1	12/12	0.82	0.20	22,28,39,44	12
3	GAL	D	4	11/12	0.85	0.11	17,24,26,26	0
3	GAL	F	4	11/12	0.88	0.10	17,22,25,26	0
3	NAG	D	2	14/15	0.89	0.10	13,20,27,35	0
3	NAG	F	2[B]	14/15	0.94	0.09	13,19,25,25	6
2	NAG	С	1	15/15	0.94	0.22	15,31,43,46	0
4	NAG	Е	1	15/15	0.94	0.17	13,22,29,36	1
3	NAG	F	2[A]	14/15	0.94	0.09	13,19,25,29	6
3	FUC	D	3	10/11	0.97	0.06	9,10,10,12	0
2	FUC	С	2	10/11	0.98	0.04	10,11,12,13	0
4	FUC	Е	2	10/11	0.99	0.04	10,11,12,12	0
3	FUC	F	3	10/11	0.99	0.05	10,11,11,13	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.

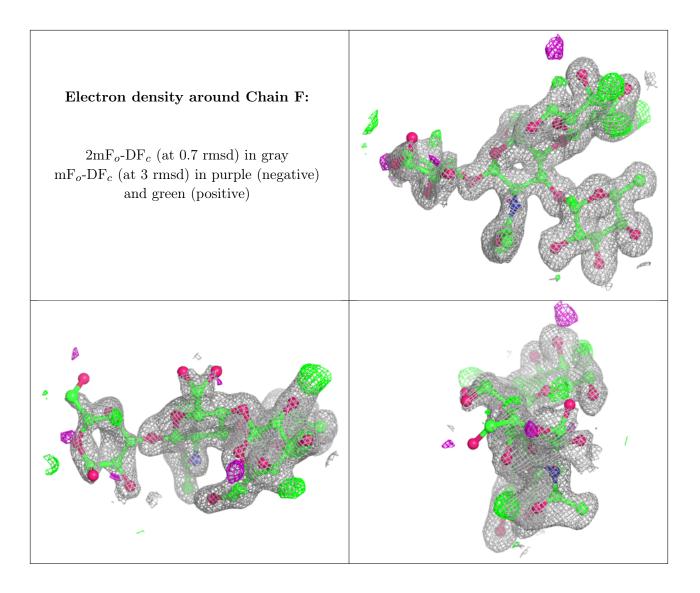




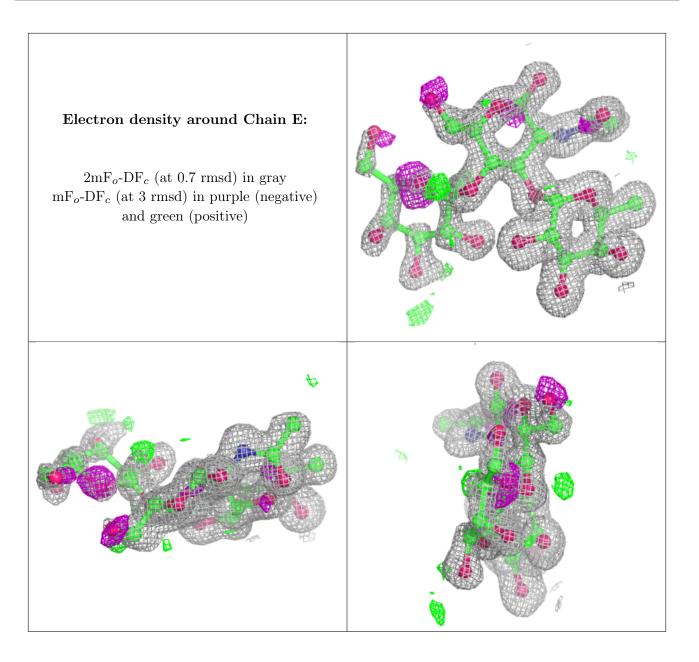












6.4 Ligands (i)

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	$B-factors(Å^2)$	Q < 0.9
5	EOH	А	101	3/3	0.74	0.17	24,24,24,32	0
6	CL	А	102	1/1	0.99	0.06	16,16,16,16	1
7	NA	А	111	1/1	0.99	0.06	20,20,20,20	0
7	NA	А	104	1/1	1.00	0.06	12,12,12,12	0
7	NA	А	103	1/1	1.00	0.05	11,11,11,11	0



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Mol	Type	Chain	Res	Atoms	RSCC	RSR	$\mathbf{B} ext{-factors}(\mathrm{\AA}^2)$	Q<0.9
7	NA	В	101	1/1	1.00	0.06	$11,\!11,\!11,\!11$	0

6.5 Other polymers (i)

There are no such residues in this entry.

