

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

#### Jun 19, 2024 – 06:23 AM EDT

PDB ID : 4OC6

Title: Structure of Cathepsin D with inhibitor 2-bromo-N-[(2S,3S)-4-{[2-(2,4-dichlo

rophenyl)ethyl][3-(1,3-dioxo-1,3-dihydro-2H-isoindol-2-yl)propanoyl]amino}-3

-hydroxy-1-(3-phenoxyphenyl)butan-2-yl]-4,5-dimethoxybenzamide

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ner, B.

Deposited on : 2014-01-08

Resolution : 2.64 Å(reported)

This is a Full wwPDB X-ray Structure Validation 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:

 $Mol Probity \quad : \quad 4.02b\text{--}467$ 

Mogul : 2022.3.0, CSD as543be (2022)

 $Xtriage\ (Phenix) \quad : \quad 1.20.1$ 

EDS : 2.37.1buster-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) : 2.37.1

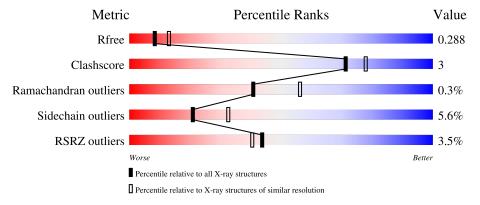


## 1 Overall quality at a glance (i)

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

The reported resolution of this entry is 2.64 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 $(\# \mathrm{Entries})$	$\begin{array}{c} {\rm Similar\ resolution} \\ (\#{\rm Entries},{\rm resolution\ range}(\mathring{\rm A})) \end{array}$
$R_{free}$	130704	1426 (2.66-2.62)
Clashscore	141614	1472 (2.66-2.62)
Ramachandran outliers	138981	1446 (2.66-2.62)
Sidechain outliers	138945	1446 (2.66-2.62)
RSRZ outliers	127900	1408 (2.66-2.62)

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	103	% 	7%	5%				
2	В	243	5% 85%	14%					
3	С	4	50% 50%						



# 2 Entry composition (i)

There are 7 unique types of molecules in this entry. The entry contains 2758 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 Cathepsin D light chain.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms					ZeroOcc	AltConf	Trace
1	A	98	Total 757	C 483	N 121	O 148	S 5	0	0	0

• Molecule 2 is a protein called Cathepsin D heavy chain.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms					ZeroOcc	AltConf	Trace
9	D	243	Total	С	N	О	S	0	0	0
	D	243	1863	1196	307	349	11	0	U	0

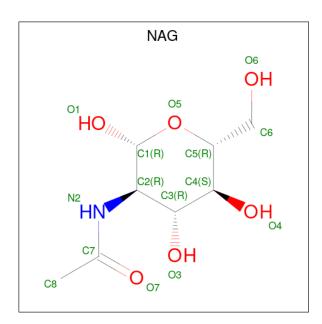
• Molecule 3 is an oligosaccharide called alpha-D-mannopyranose-(1-6)-beta-D-mannopyranos e-(1-4)-2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose-(1-4)-2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose.



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

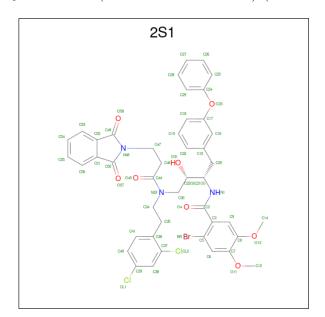
• Molecule 4 is 2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose (three-letter code: NAG) (formula:  $C_8H_{15}NO_6$ ).





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

• Molecule 5 is 2-bromo-N-[(2S,3S)-4-{[2-(2,4-dichlorophenyl)ethyl][3-(1,3-dioxo-1,3-dihydro-2H-isoindol-2-yl)propanoyl]amino}-3-hydroxy-1-(3-phenoxyphenyl)butan-2-yl]-4,5-dimethox ybenzamide (three-letter code: 2S1) (formula:  $C_{44}H_{40}BrCl_2N_3O_8$ ).



Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms					ZeroOcc	AltConf	
5	В	1	Total 58	Br 1	C 44	Cl 2	N 3	O 8	0	0

• Molecule 6 is GLYCEROL (three-letter code: GOL) (formula: C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>8</sub>O<sub>3</sub>).





Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms			ZeroOcc	AltConf
6	В	1	Total 6	C 3	O 3	0	0

#### • Molecule 7 is water.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms	ZeroOcc	AltConf
7	A	5	Total O 5 5	0	0
7	В	5	Total O 5 5	0	0

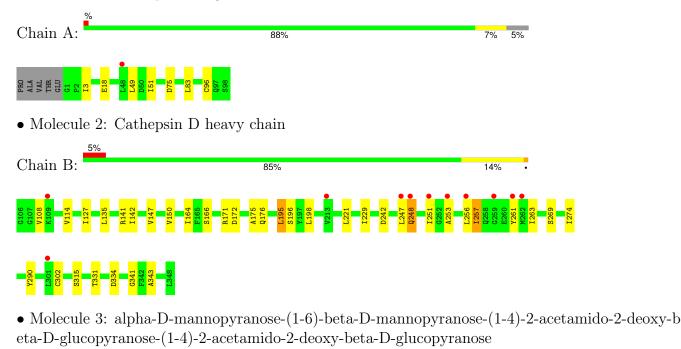


Chain C:

# 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: Cathepsin D light chain





50%

# 4 Data and refinement statistics (i)

Property	Value	Source
Space group	P 61 2 2	Depositor
Cell constants	77.02Å 77.02Å 251.59Å	Donositon
a, b, c, $\alpha$ , $\beta$ , $\gamma$	90.00° 90.00° 120.00°	Depositor
Resolution (Å)	45.76 - 2.64	Depositor
rtesolution (A)	40.17 - 2.64	EDS
% Data completeness	98.6 (45.76-2.64)	Depositor
(in resolution range)	98.6 (40.17-2.64)	EDS
$R_{merge}$	0.04	Depositor
$R_{sym}$	(Not available)	Depositor
$< I/\sigma(I) > 1$	1.81 (at 2.65Å)	Xtriage
Refinement program	BUSTER 2.11.4	Depositor
D D.	0.207 , 0.282	Depositor
$R, R_{free}$	0.206 , 0.288	DCC
$R_{free}$ test set	838 reflections (6.15%)	wwPDB-VP
Wilson B-factor (Å <sup>2</sup> )	76.7	Xtriage
Anisotropy	0.078	Xtriage
Bulk solvent $k_{sol}(e/Å^3)$ , $B_{sol}(Å^2)$	0.32, 62.4	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	0.95	EDS
Total number of atoms	2758	wwPDB-VP
Average B, all atoms (Å <sup>2</sup> )	87.0	wwPDB-VP

Xtriage's analysis on translational NCS is as follows: The largest off-origin peak in the Patterson function is 4.58% 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: GOL, MAN, BMA, NAG, 2S1

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		
MIOI	Chain	RMSZ	# Z  > 5	RMSZ	# Z  > 5	
1	A	0.55	0/780	0.77	0/1064	
2	В	0.51	0/1902	0.73	0/2576	
All	All	0.52	0/2682	0.74	0/3640	

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	A	757	0	713	4	0
2	В	1863	0	1873	17	0
3	С	50	0	43	0	0
4	В	14	0	13	0	0
5	В	58	0	40	3	0
6	В	6	0	8	0	0
7	A	5	0	0	0	0
7	В	5	0	0	0	0
All	All	2758	0	2690	19	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 3.



All (19) close contacts within the same asymmetric unit are listed below, sorted by their clash magnitude.

Atom-1	Atom-2	Interatomic	Clash
Atom-1	Atom-2	${\rm distance}({\rm \AA})$	overlap (Å)
2:B:221:LEU:HD11	2:B:247:LEU:HB2	1.62	0.81
1:A:51:ILE:HD12	1:A:51:ILE:H	1.58	0.67
2:B:274:ILE:HG12	2:B:290:TYR:CE2	2.40	0.57
2:B:164:ILE:HG22	2:B:334:ASP:HA	1.88	0.55
2:B:142:ILE:HB	5:B:402:2S1:H40	1.94	0.50
2:B:229:ILE:HD11	5:B:402:2S1:H21	1.94	0.49
2:B:248:GLN:HG2	2:B:261:TYR:CG	2.48	0.49
1:A:18:GLU:HG2	1:A:96:CYS:HB2	1.97	0.46
1:A:51:ILE:HB	2:B:127:ILE:HG12	1.97	0.46
2:B:142:ILE:HB	5:B:402:2S1:C56	2.45	0.46
2:B:114:VAL:HB	2:B:147:VAL:HG13	1.98	0.45
2:B:195:LEU:HD13	2:B:343:ALA:HB2	2.00	0.43
2:B:135:LEU:HD21	2:B:150:VAL:HB	2.00	0.43
2:B:172:ASP:HB3	2:B:175:ALA:HB2	2.00	0.41
2:B:253:ALA:HB2	2:B:263:ILE:HG12	2.02	0.41
1:A:3:ILE:HG13	2:B:108:VAL:HB	2.03	0.41
2:B:331:THR:HA	2:B:341:GLY:O	2.21	0.41
2:B:263:ILE:O	2:B:302:CYS:HB2	2.21	0.40
2:B:248:GLN:HG3	2:B:251:ILE:HD11	2.04	0.40

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	Perce	entiles
1	A	96/103 (93%)	93 (97%)	3 (3%)	0	100	100
2	В	241/243 (99%)	231 (96%)	9 (4%)	1 (0%)	34	48
All	All	337/346 (97%)	324 (96%)	12 (4%)	1 (0%)	41	56



All (1) Ramachandran outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
2	В	257	ILE

#### 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	87/91 (96%)	84 (97%)	3 (3%)	37 53		
2	В	201/201 (100%)	188 (94%)	13 (6%)	17 26		
All	All	288/292 (99%)	272 (94%)	16 (6%)	21 32		

All (16) residues with a non-rotameric sidechain are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	A	49	LEU
1	A	75	ASP
1	A	83	LEU
2	В	141	ARG
2	В	166	SER
2	В	171	ARG
2	В	176	GLN
2	В	195	LEU
2	В	196	SER
2	В	198	LEU
2	В	242	ASP
2	В	248	GLN
2	В	256	LEU
2	В	257	ILE
2	В	269	SER
2	В	315	SER

Sometimes sidechains can be flipped to improve hydrogen bonding and reduce clashes. All (2) such sidechains are listed below:



Mol	Chain	$\operatorname{Res}$	Type
2	В	176	GLN
2	В	248	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)

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

### 5.5 Carbohydrates (i)

4 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	Mol Type Chain		ain Res Link		Bond lengths			Bond angles		
MIOI	Type	Chain	nes	Link	Counts	RMSZ	# Z  > 2	Counts	RMSZ	# Z  > 2
3	NAG	С	1	3,1	14,14,15	0.34	0	17,19,21	1.24	1 (5%)
3	NAG	С	2	3	14,14,15	0.27	0	17,19,21	0.62	0
3	BMA	С	3	3	11,11,12	0.41	0	15,15,17	0.62	0
3	MAN	С	4	3	11,11,12	0.41	0	15,15,17	0.99	1 (6%)

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	С	1	3,1	-	0/6/23/26	0/1/1/1
3	NAG	С	2	3	-	0/6/23/26	0/1/1/1
3	BMA	С	3	3	-	2/2/19/22	0/1/1/1
3	MAN	С	4	3	-	2/2/19/22	1/1/1/1



There are no bond length outliers.

All (2) bond angle outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	$\mathbf{Z}$	$Observed(^o)$	$\operatorname{Ideal}({}^{o})$
3	С	4	MAN	C1-O5-C5	3.49	116.86	112.19
3	С	1	NAG	O5-C1-C2	-3.48	105.91	111.29

There are no chirality outliers.

All (4) torsion outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms
3	С	4	MAN	O5-C5-C6-O6
3	С	3	BMA	C4-C5-C6-O6
3	С	4	MAN	C4-C5-C6-O6
3	С	3	BMA	O5-C5-C6-O6

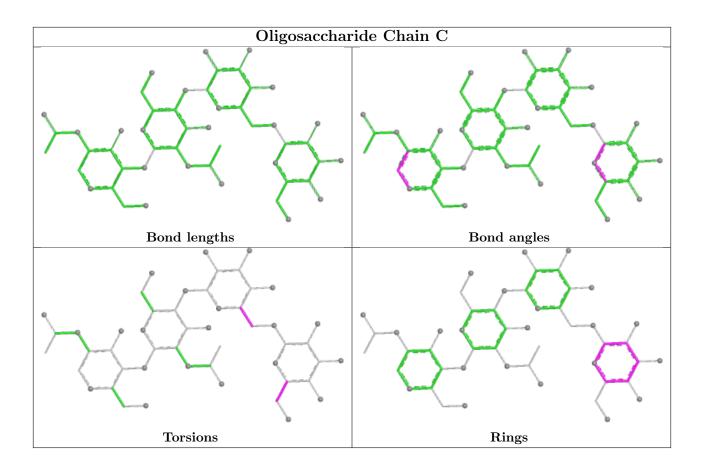
All (1) ring outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms
3	С	4	MAN	C1-C2-C3-C4-C5-O5

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)

3 ligands 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	Mol Type Chain R		Res	Link	Во	Bond lengths			Bond angles		
IVIOI	Type	Chain	nes	Lilik	Counts	RMSZ	# Z  > 2	Counts	RMSZ	# Z  > 2	
4	NAG	В	401	2	14,14,15	0.32	0	17,19,21	0.46	0	
6	GOL	В	403	-	5,5,5	0.10	0	5,5,5	0.16	0	
5	2S1	В	402	-	63,63,63	0.91	2 (3%)	86,88,88	1.72	21 (24%)	

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
4	NAG	В	401	2	-	0/6/23/26	0/1/1/1
6	GOL	В	403	-	-	2/4/4/4	-
5	2S1	В	402	-	-	4/42/58/58	0/6/6/6

#### All (2) bond length outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	$\mathbf{Z}$	$\operatorname{Observed}(\text{\AA})$	$\operatorname{Ideal}( ext{\AA})$
5	В	402	2S1	C50-N48	-3.30	1.35	1.39
5	В	402	2S1	C49-N48	-2.53	1.36	1.39

#### All (21) bond angle outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	$\mathbf{Observed}(^o)$	$\operatorname{Ideal}({}^o)$
5	В	402	2S1	O11-C7-C8	5.76	123.22	115.40
5	В	402	2S1	O13-C8-C7	4.24	121.16	115.40
5	В	402	2S1	O11-C7-C6	-4.00	117.19	124.08
5	В	402	2S1	C52-C49-N48	3.20	108.25	105.88
5	В	402	2S1	C36-C37-CL2	3.11	124.70	119.75
5	В	402	2S1	C51-C50-N48	3.04	108.13	105.88
5	В	402	2S1	C53-C52-C49	2.94	134.51	129.59
5	В	402	2S1	O13-C8-C9	-2.89	119.09	124.08
5	В	402	2S1	C38-C39-CL1	-2.88	115.56	119.17
5	В	402	2S1	O31-C22-C21	2.77	115.34	109.88
5	В	402	2S1	C40-C39-CL1	2.71	123.36	119.36
5	В	402	2S1	C56-C51-C50	2.70	134.12	129.59
5	В	402	2S1	O58-C49-N48	2.69	127.51	124.79
5	В	402	2S1	C38-C37-CL2	-2.68	114.07	118.45
5	В	402	2S1	C47-C46-C44	2.64	114.94	111.22
5	В	402	2S1	C51-C52-C49	-2.54	106.03	108.26
5	В	402	2S1	C46-C44-N33	2.44	121.78	118.09
5	В	402	2S1	O58-C49-C52	-2.33	124.15	128.66
5	В	402	2S1	C14-O13-C8	2.19	120.72	117.51
5	В	402	2S1	O57-C50-N48	2.12	126.93	124.79
5	В	402	2S1	C52-C51-C50	-2.11	106.41	108.26

There are no chirality outliers.

All (6) torsion outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms
5	В	402	2S1	C21-C22-C30-N33
5	В	402	2S1	O31-C22-C30-N33
5	В	402	2S1	C6-C7-O11-C12

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Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms
5	В	402	2S1	C8-C7-O11-C12
6	В	403	GOL	C1-C2-C3-O3
6	В	403	GOL	O2-C2-C3-O3

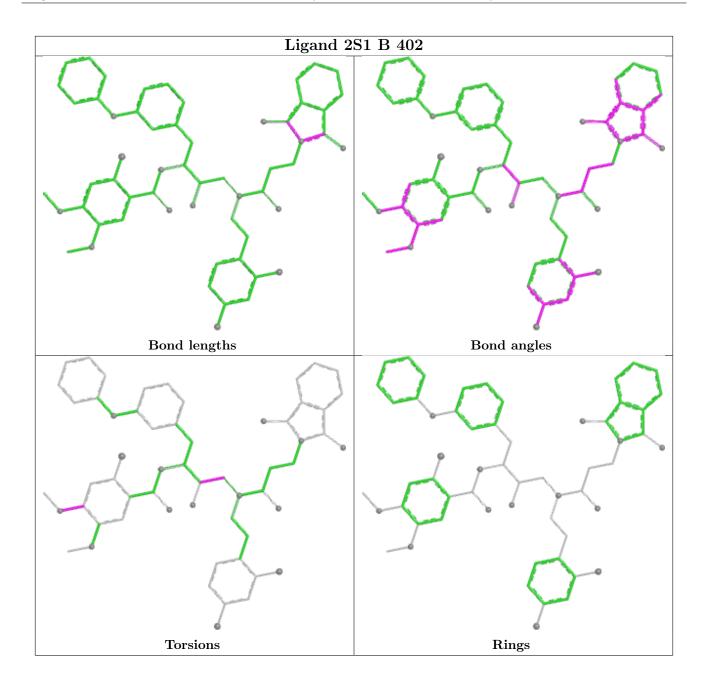
There are no ring outliers.

1 monomer is involved in 3 short contacts:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Clashes	Symm-Clashes
5	В	402	2S1	3	0

The following is a two-dimensional graphical depiction of Mogul quality analysis of bond lengths, bond angles, torsion angles, and ring geometry for all instances of the Ligand of Interest. In addition, ligands with molecular weight > 250 and outliers as shown on the validation Tables will also be included. For torsion angles, if less then 5% of the Mogul distribution of torsion angles is within 10 degrees of the torsion angle in question, then that torsion angle is considered an outlier. Any bond that is central to one or more torsion angles identified as an outlier by Mogul will be highlighted in the graph. For rings, the root-mean-square deviation (RMSD) between the ring in question and similar rings identified by Mogul is calculated over all ring torsion angles. If the average RMSD is greater than 60 degrees and the minimal RMSD between the ring in question and any Mogul-identified rings is also greater than 60 degrees, then that ring is considered an outlier. The outliers are highlighted in purple. The color gray indicates Mogul did not find sufficient equivalents in the CSD to analyse the geometry.





### 5.7 Other polymers (i)

There are no such residues in this entry.

## 5.8 Polymer linkage issues (i)

There are no chain breaks in this entry.



## 6 Fit of model and data (i)

#### 6.1 Protein, DNA and RNA chains (i)

In the following table, the column labelled '#RSRZ>2' contains the number (and percentage) of RSRZ outliers, followed by percent RSRZ outliers for the chain as percentile scores relative to all X-ray entries and entries of similar resolution. The OWAB column contains the minimum, median,  $95^{th}$  percentile and maximum values of the occupancy-weighted average B-factor per residue. The column labelled 'Q< 0.9' lists the number of (and percentage) of residues with an average occupancy less than 0.9.

Mol	Chain	Analysed	<RSRZ $>$	$\#\mathrm{RSRZ}{>}2$	$\mathbf{OWAB}(\mathrm{\AA}^2)$	Q < 0.9
1	A	98/103 (95%)	-0.15	1 (1%) 82 81	54, 78, 102, 124	0
2	В	243/243 (100%)	0.07	11 (4%) 33 30	60, 87, 114, 144	0
All	All	341/346 (98%)	0.01	12 (3%) 44 40	54, 85, 114, 144	0

All (12) RSRZ outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	RSRZ
1	A	48	LEU	3.3
2	В	213	VAL	2.8
2	В	109	LYS	2.6
2	В	259	GLY	2.6
2	В	253	ALA	2.5
2	В	248	GLN	2.4
2	В	301	LEU	2.3
2	В	256	LEU	2.3
2	В	251	ILE	2.3
2	В	261	TYR	2.2
2	В	262	MET	2.1
2	В	247	LEU	2.0

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

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

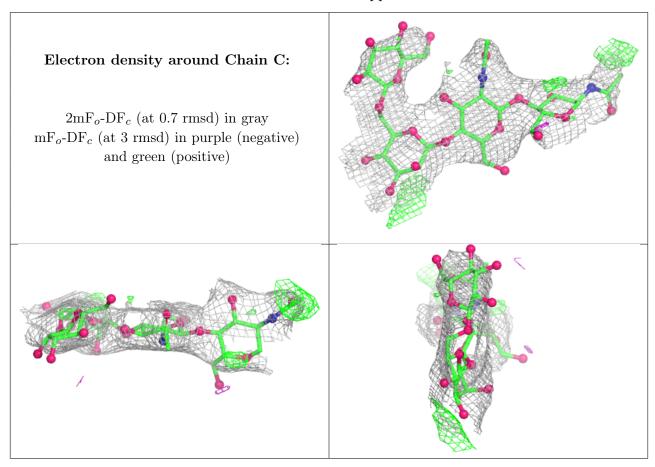
### 6.3 Carbohydrates (i)

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	$\operatorname{B-factors}( \mathring{\mathrm{A}}^2 )$	Q<0.9
3	BMA	С	3	11/12	0.71	0.21	132,139,143,145	0
3	NAG	С	1	14/15	0.85	0.21	105,110,113,113	0
3	MAN	С	4	11/12	0.86	0.18	146,148,149,149	0
3	NAG	С	2	14/15	0.95	0.19	107,114,115,123	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.



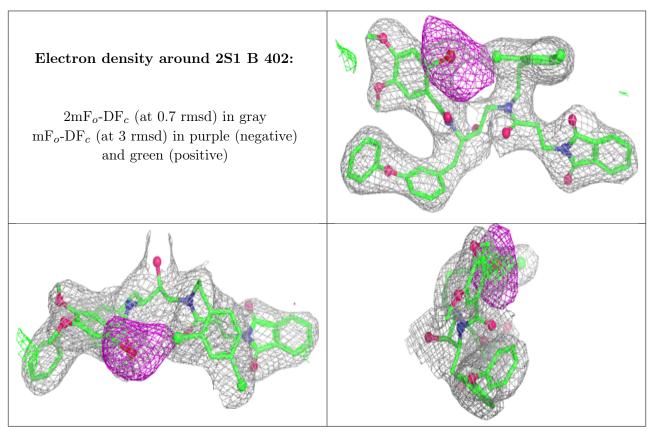
### 6.4 Ligands (i)

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	$\operatorname{Res}$	Atoms	RSCC	RSR	$\operatorname{B-factors}(\mathrm{\AA}^2)$	Q<0.9
6	GOL	В	403	6/6	0.68	0.22	112,116,117,118	0
4	NAG	В	401	14/15	0.80	0.16	126,130,131,132	0
5	2S1	В	402	58/58	0.89	0.18	61,80,96,126	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.

