

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

#### Nov 2, 2023 – 09:29 AM EDT

PDB ID	:	30GR
Title	:	Complex structure of beta-galactosidase from Trichoderma reesei with galac-
		tose
Authors	:	Maksimainen, M.; Rouvinen, J.
Deposited on		
Resolution	:	1.50  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:

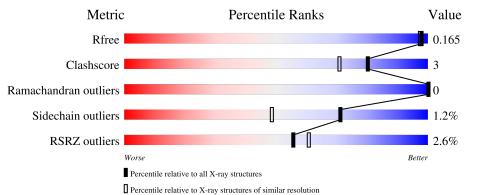
MolProbity	:	4.02b-467
Mogul	:	1.8.5 (274361), CSD as541be (2020)
Xtriage (Phenix)	:	1.13
$\mathrm{EDS}$	:	2.36
Percentile statistics	:	20191225.v01 (using entries in the PDB archive December 25th 2019)
Refmac	:	5.8.0158
CCP4	:	7.0.044 (Gargrove)
Ideal geometry (proteins)	:	Engh & Huber $(2001)$
Ideal 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 1.50 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	2936 (1.50-1.50)
Clashscore	141614	3144 (1.50-1.50)
Ramachandran outliers	138981	3066 (1.50-1.50)
Sidechain outliers	138945	3064 (1.50-1.50)
RSRZ outliers	127900	2884 (1.50-1.50)

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	v of chain	
1	А	1003	3%	90%		8% ••
2	В	7	14%	7.	1%	14%
3	С	10		90%		10%
4	D	2		50%	50%	



# 2 Entry composition (i)

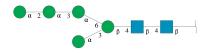
There are 7 unique types of molecules in this entry. The entry contains 8986 atoms, of which 0 are hydrogens and 0 are deuteriums.

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 Beta-galactosidase.

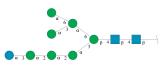
Mol	Chain	Residues		A	toms			ZeroOcc	AltConf	Trace
1	А	986	Total 7688	C 4939	N 1298	0 1443	S 8	0	9	0

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



Mol	Chain	Residues	I	Aton	ns		ZeroOcc	AltConf	Trace
2	В	7	Total 83	C 46	N 2	O 35	0	0	0

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



Mol	Chain	Residues	A	Aton	ns		ZeroOcc	AltConf	Trace
3	С	10	Total 116	С 64	N 2	O 50	0	0	0

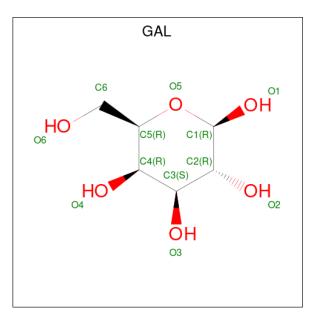
• Molecule 4 is an oligosaccharide called 2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose-(1-4)-2-a cetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose.





Mol	Chain	Residues	A	Aton	ns		ZeroOcc	AltConf	Trace
4	D	2	Total 28	C 16	N 2	0 10	0	0	0

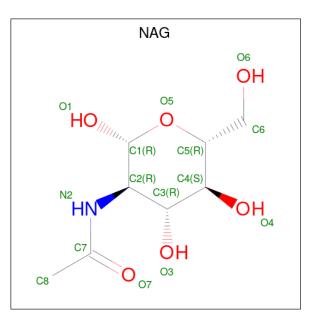
• Molecule 5 is beta-D-galactopyranose (three-letter code: GAL) (formula:  $C_6H_{12}O_6$ ).



Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms		ZeroOcc	AltConf	
5	A	1	Total 12	С 6	O 6	0	0

• Molecule 6 is 2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose (three-letter code: NAG) (formula:  $C_8H_{15}NO_6$ ).





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

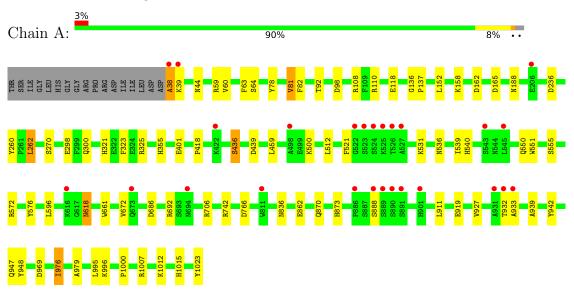
• Molecule 7 is water.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms	ZeroOcc	AltConf
7	А	1031	Total O 1031 1031	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: Beta-galactosidase

 $\label{eq:mannopyranose-(1-2)-alpha-D-mannopyranose-(1-3)-alpha-D-mannopyranose-(1-3)-alpha-D-mannopyranose-(1-6)-[alpha-D-mannopyranose-(1-3)] beta-D-mannopyranose-(1-4)-2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose \\ D-glucopyranose-(1-4)-2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose \\ \end{array}$ 



• Molecule 3: alpha-D-glucopyranose-(1-3)-alpha-D-mannopyranose-(1-2)-alpha-D-mannopyranos e-(1-2)-alpha-D-mannopyranose-(1-3)-[alpha-D-mannopyranose-(1-3)-[alpha-D-mannopyranose-(1-6)]alpha-D-mannopyranose-(1-6)]beta-D-mannopyranose-(1-4)-2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose

Chain C: 90% 10%

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



50%

Chain D:

50%

NAG1 NAG2



## 4 Data and refinement statistics (i)

Property	Value	Source
Space group	P 1	Depositor
Cell constants	67.43Å 69.28Å 81.50Å	Deperitor
a, b, c, $\alpha$ , $\beta$ , $\gamma$	$109.03^{\circ}$ $97.34^{\circ}$ $114.38^{\circ}$	Depositor
Resolution (Å)	19.78 - 1.50	Depositor
Resolution (A)	19.78 - 1.50	EDS
% Data completeness	100.0 (19.78 - 1.50)	Depositor
(in resolution range)	92.7(19.78-1.50)	EDS
R <sub>merge</sub>	(Not available)	Depositor
R <sub>sym</sub>	(Not available)	Depositor
$< I/\sigma(I) > 1$	$3.11 (at 1.50 \text{\AA})$	Xtriage
Refinement program	REFMAC 5.5.0072	Depositor
P. P.	0.128 , $0.168$	Depositor
$R, R_{free}$	0.145 , $0.165$	DCC
$R_{free}$ test set	8981 reflections $(5.00%)$	wwPDB-VP
Wilson B-factor $(Å^2)$	9.6	Xtriage
Anisotropy	0.758	Xtriage
Bulk solvent $k_{sol}(e/Å^3), B_{sol}(Å^2)$	0.41, $55.5$	EDS
L-test for twinning <sup>2</sup>	$<  L  > = 0.49, < L^2 > = 0.33$	Xtriage
Estimated twinning fraction	0.014 for k,h,-h-k-l	Xtriage
$F_o, F_c$ correlation	0.97	EDS
Total number of atoms	8986	wwPDB-VP
Average B, all atoms $(Å^2)$	13.0	wwPDB-VP

Xtriage's analysis on translational NCS is as follows: The largest off-origin peak in the Patterson function is 4.76% of the height of the origin peak. No significant pseudotranslation is detected.

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



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

# 5 Model quality (i)

## 5.1 Standard geometry (i)

Bond lengths and bond angles in the following residue types are not validated in this section: MAN, NAG, BMA, GLC, GAL

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 Chair		Bo	nd lengths	Bond angles		
	Chain	RMSZ	# Z  > 5	$  \text{RMSZ}   \qquad \#  Z  > 5$		
1	А	1.29	31/7908~(0.4%)	1.05	30/10777~(0.3%)	

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

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	Observed(Å)	$\mathrm{Ideal}(\mathrm{\AA})$
1	А	555[A]	SER	CB-OG	-13.59	1.24	1.42
1	А	555[B]	SER	CB-OG	-13.59	1.24	1.42
1	А	270[A]	SER	CA-CB	-9.74	1.38	1.52
1	А	270[B]	SER	CA-CB	-9.74	1.38	1.52
1	А	942	TYR	CD2-CE2	7.96	1.51	1.39

The worst 5 of 30 bond angle outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	$Observed(^{o})$	$Ideal(^{o})$
1	А	572	ARG	NE-CZ-NH2	-10.22	115.19	120.30
1	А	323	PHE	CB-CG-CD1	-7.22	115.75	120.80
1	А	706	ARG	NE-CZ-NH1	7.20	123.90	120.30
1	А	942	TYR	CG-CD2-CE2	-6.97	115.73	121.30
1	А	969	ASP	CB-CG-OD1	6.90	124.51	118.30

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	7688	0	7472	41	0
2	В	83	0	70	1	0
3	С	116	0	95	1	0
4	D	28	0	25	2	0
5	А	12	0	12	1	0
6	А	28	0	26	0	0
7	А	1031	0	0	12	0
All	All	8986	0	7700	42	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.

The worst 5 of 42 close contacts within the same asymmetric unit are listed below, sorted by their clash magnitude.

Atom-1	Atom-2	Interatomic distance (Å)	Clash overlap (Å)
1:A:976[A]:ILE:CD1	1:A:976[A]:ILE:CG1	1.76	1.62
1:A:976[B]:ILE:CG2	1:A:976[B]:ILE:CB	1.79	1.59
1:A:38:ALA:HB3	7:A:1704:HOH:O	1.73	0.89
1:A:976[A]:ILE:CD1	1:A:976[A]:ILE:CB	2.53	0.85
1:A:110:ARG:NE	7:A:2064:HOH:O	2.16	0.77

There are no symmetry-related clashes.

### 5.3 Torsion angles (i)

#### 5.3.1 Protein backbone (i)

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

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

Mol	Chain	Analysed	Favoured Allowed		Outliers	Percentiles	
1	А	993/1003~(99%)	964 (97%)	29~(3%)	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 sidechain outliers of the chain as a percentile score with respect to all X-ray entries followed by that with respect to entries of similar resolution.

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

Mol	Chain	Analysed	Rotameric	Outliers	Percentiles	
1	А	814/819~(99%)	804 (99%)	10 (1%)	71 48	

5 of 10 residues with a non-rotameric sidechain are listed below:

Mol	Chain	$\mathbf{Res}$	Type
1	А	947	GLN
1	А	948	TYR
1	А	1015	HIS
1	А	355	HIS
1	А	618	ASN

Sometimes sidechains can be flipped to improve hydrogen bonding and reduce clashes. 5 of 8 such sidechains are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	А	884	HIS
1	А	873	HIS
1	А	664	HIS
1	А	618	ASN
1	А	836	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)

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

### 5.5 Carbohydrates (i)

19 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	Turne	Chain	Res	Link	Bo	ond leng	ths	В	Bond ang	gles
IVIOI	Type	Chain	nes		Counts	RMSZ	# Z  > 2	Counts	RMSZ	# Z >2
2	NAG	В	1	2,1	$14,\!14,\!15$	1.58	2 (14%)	$17,\!19,\!21$	1.24	1 (5%)
2	NAG	В	2	2	14,14,15	0.60	0	17,19,21	1.06	1 (5%)
2	BMA	В	3	2	11,11,12	1.03	0	$15,\!15,\!17$	1.53	3 (20%)
2	MAN	В	4	2	11,11,12	0.98	0	$15,\!15,\!17$	0.94	0
2	MAN	В	5	2	$11,\!11,\!12$	1.14	1 (9%)	$15,\!15,\!17$	1.08	1 (6%)
2	MAN	В	6	2	$11,\!11,\!12$	0.82	0	$15,\!15,\!17$	1.30	2 (13%)
2	MAN	В	7	2	11,11,12	1.46	1 (9%)	$15,\!15,\!17$	2.03	3 (20%)
3	NAG	С	1	3,1	14,14,15	1.08	1 (7%)	17,19,21	1.62	5 (29%)
3	MAN	С	10	3	11,11,12	0.84	0	$15,\!15,\!17$	1.59	5 (33%)
3	NAG	С	2	3	14,14,15	0.96	0	17,19,21	1.14	2 (11%)
3	BMA	С	3	3	11,11,12	1.03	0	$15,\!15,\!17$	1.17	1 (6%)
3	MAN	С	4	3	11,11,12	0.97	1 (9%)	$15,\!15,\!17$	2.91	8 (53%)
3	MAN	С	5	3	11,11,12	0.42	0	$15,\!15,\!17$	1.60	3 (20%)
3	MAN	С	6	3	11,11,12	0.97	0	$15,\!15,\!17$	1.72	5 (33%)
3	GLC	С	7	3	11,11,12	1.63	3 (27%)	$15,\!15,\!17$	<mark>3.95</mark>	5 (33%)
3	MAN	С	8	3	11,11,12	0.70	0	15, 15, 17	2.52	4 (26%)
3	MAN	С	9	3	11,11,12	1.06	0	$15,\!15,\!17$	2.01	6 (40%)
4	NAG	D	1	4,1	14,14,15	1.32	1 (7%)	17,19,21	<mark>3.23</mark>	10 (58%)
4	NAG	D	2	4	14,14,15	0.86	1 (7%)	17,19,21	1.66	<mark>5 (29%)</mark>

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	-	0/6/23/26	0/1/1/1
2	BMA	В	3	2	-	0/2/19/22	0/1/1/1
2	MAN	В	4	2	-	0/2/19/22	0/1/1/1
2	MAN	В	5	2	-	0/2/19/22	0/1/1/1

Continued on next page...



Mol	Type	Chain	Res	Link	Chirals	Torsions	Rings
2	MAN	В	6	2	-	2/2/19/22	0/1/1/1
2	MAN	В	7	2	-	0/2/19/22	0/1/1/1
3	NAG	С	1	3,1	-	0/6/23/26	0/1/1/1
3	MAN	С	10	3	-	2/2/19/22	0/1/1/1
3	NAG	С	2	3	-	0/6/23/26	0/1/1/1
3	BMA	С	3	3	-	0/2/19/22	0/1/1/1
3	MAN	С	4	3	-	0/2/19/22	0/1/1/1
3	MAN	С	5	3	-	0/2/19/22	0/1/1/1
3	MAN	С	6	3	-	0/2/19/22	0/1/1/1
3	GLC	С	7	3	-	0/2/19/22	0/1/1/1
3	MAN	С	8	3	-	0/2/19/22	0/1/1/1
3	MAN	С	9	3	-	2/2/19/22	0/1/1/1
4	NAG	D	1	4,1	-	0/6/23/26	0/1/1/1
4	NAG	D	2	4	-	2/6/23/26	0/1/1/1

Continued from previous page...

The worst 5 of 11 bond length outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	Observed(Å)	Ideal(Å)
2	В	1	NAG	O5-C1	-4.97	1.35	1.43
3	С	7	GLC	O5-C1	-3.83	1.37	1.43
4	D	1	NAG	C1-C2	-3.70	1.46	1.52
2	В	7	MAN	C2-C3	3.41	1.57	1.52
2	В	5	MAN	O5-C1	-2.81	1.39	1.43

The worst 5 of 70 bond angle outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	$\mathbf{Observed}(^{o})$	$Ideal(^{o})$
3	С	7	GLC	C1-C2-C3	9.13	120.89	109.67
3	С	7	GLC	C1-O5-C5	8.03	123.08	112.19
4	D	1	NAG	O5-C5-C6	7.54	119.03	107.20
3	С	8	MAN	O5-C5-C6	7.35	118.73	107.20
3	С	7	GLC	O3-C3-C2	-6.29	97.96	109.99

There are no chirality outliers.

5 of 8 torsion outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms
2	В	6	MAN	O5-C5-C6-O6
2	В	6	MAN	C4-C5-C6-O6
3	С	10	MAN	C4-C5-C6-O6
3	С	9	MAN	C4-C5-C6-O6

Continued on next page...



Continued from previous page...

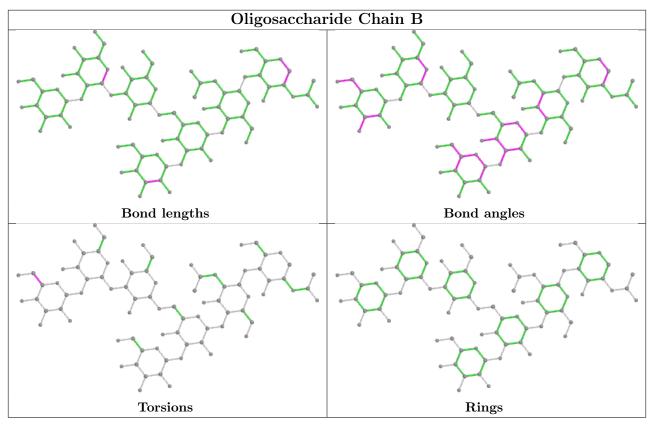
Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms
3	С	10	MAN	O5-C5-C6-O6

There are no ring outliers.

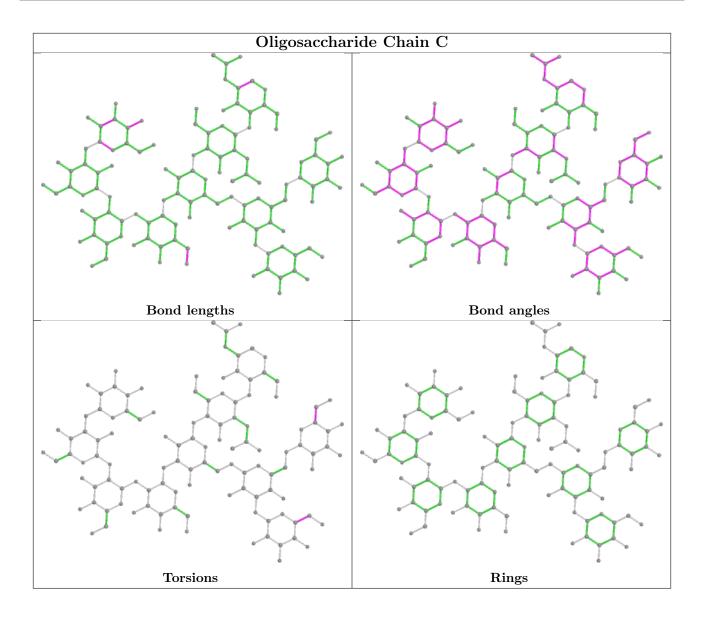
3 monomers are involved in 4 short contacts:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Clashes	Symm-Clashes
3	С	7	GLC	1	0
4	D	1	NAG	2	0
2	В	5	MAN	1	0

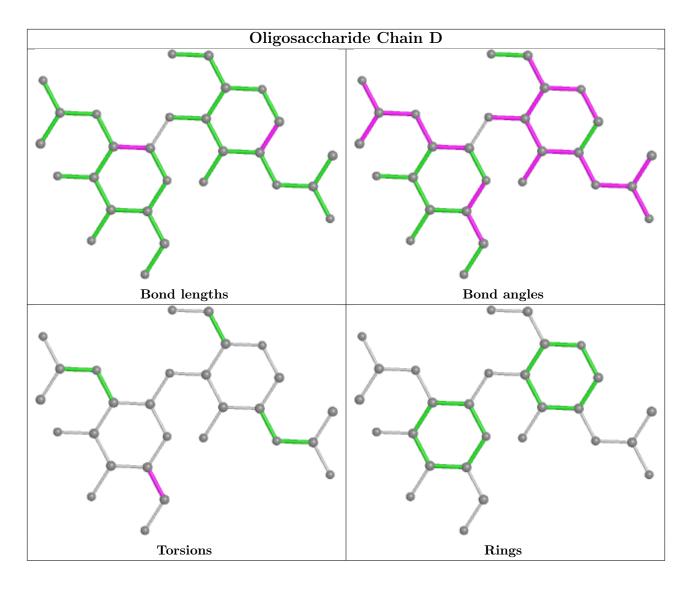
The following is a two-dimensional graphical depiction of Mogul quality analysis of bond lengths, bond angles, torsion angles, and ring geometry for oligosaccharide.











## 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 Res Lin		Link	Bo	ond leng	$_{\rm sths}$	Bond angles			
NIOI	Type	Unam	nes	LIIIK	Counts	RMSZ	# Z  > 2	Counts	RMSZ	# Z >2
5	GAL	А	1024	-	12,12,12	0.79	0	$17,\!17,\!17$	1.26	1 (5%)
6	NAG	А	1043	1	14,14,15	0.64	0	17,19,21	1.34	2 (11%)
6	NAG	А	1042	1	14,14,15	0.97	0	17,19,21	1.74	4 (23%)



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
5	GAL	А	1024	-	-	1/2/22/22	0/1/1/1
6	NAG	А	1043	1	-	0/6/23/26	0/1/1/1
6	NAG	А	1042	1	-	1/6/23/26	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	$\mathbf{Observed}(^{o})$	$Ideal(^{o})$
6	А	1042	NAG	O6-C6-C5	-4.11	97.20	111.29
5	А	1024	GAL	O1-C1-O5	-4.03	98.28	110.38
6	А	1042	NAG	C1-O5-C5	3.17	116.49	112.19
6	А	1043	NAG	O7-C7-C8	-3.13	116.25	122.06
6	А	1043	NAG	O6-C6-C5	-2.76	101.82	111.29

There are no chirality outliers.

All (2) torsion outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms
5	А	1024	GAL	O5-C5-C6-O6
6	А	1042	NAG	C4-C5-C6-O6

There are no ring outliers.

1 monomer is involved in 1 short contact:

ľ	Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Clashes	Symm-Clashes
	5	А	1024	GAL	1	0

### 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>2	$OWAB(Å^2)$	Q<0.9
1	А	986/1003~(98%)	-0.30	26 (2%) 56 61	6, 11, 24, 45	0

The worst 5 of 26 RSRZ outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	RSRZ
1	А	933	ALA	11.7
1	А	523	SER	7.1
1	А	811	TRP	7.0
1	А	932	THR	6.7
1	А	498	ALA	5.9

## 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	$\mathbf{B} ext{-factors}(\mathbf{A}^2)$	Q < 0.9
4	NAG	D	2	14/15	0.62	0.34	40,48,53,54	0
3	MAN	С	9	11/12	0.68	0.32	38,46,49,50	0
3	MAN	С	10	11/12	0.71	0.34	46,48,52,55	0
4	NAG	D	1	14/15	0.82	0.18	25,35,42,43	0
3	GLC	С	7	11/12	0.82	0.16	27,30,32,35	0
3	MAN	С	8	11/12	0.87	0.15	24,30,37,41	0
2	MAN	В	6	11/12	0.92	0.23	22,27,35,41	0

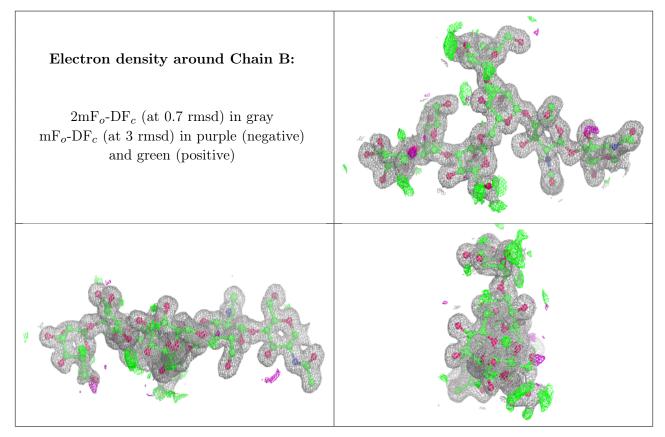
Continued on next page...



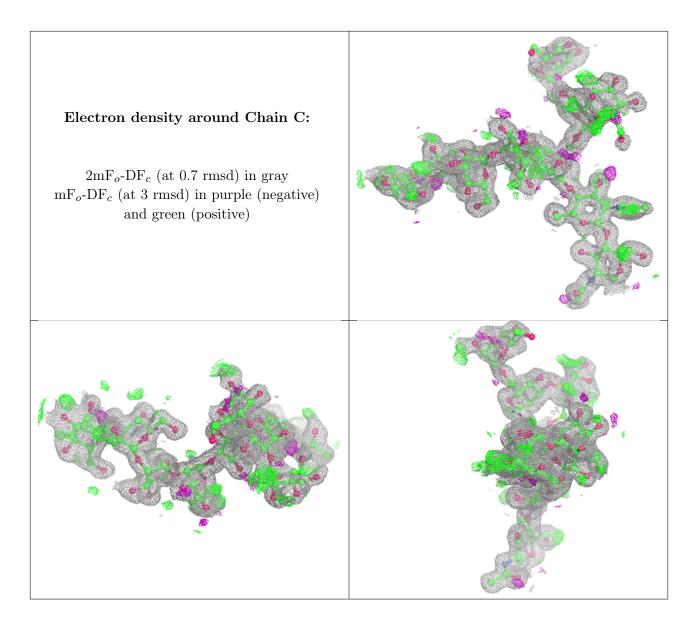
Mol	Type	Chain	Res	Atoms	RSCC	RSR	B-factors(Å <sup>2</sup> )	Q<0.9
3	NAG	С	2	14/15	0.94	0.10	10,16,26,26	0
3	MAN	С	4	11/12	0.94	0.09	15,18,23,28	0
3	MAN	С	6	11/12	0.94	0.09	$13,\!16,\!25,\!25$	0
3	NAG	С	1	14/15	0.96	0.07	11,14,20,29	0
2	MAN	В	7	11/12	0.97	0.11	15,17,20,21	0
3	MAN	С	5	11/12	0.97	0.07	$13,\!15,\!19,\!22$	0
3	BMA	С	3	11/12	0.97	0.06	12,15,17,18	0
2	MAN	В	5	11/12	0.98	0.06	$9,\!10,\!17,\!27$	0
2	NAG	В	2	14/15	0.98	0.06	7, 9, 14, 15	0
2	BMA	В	3	11/12	0.98	0.06	8,9,14,14	0
2	MAN	В	4	11/12	0.99	0.05	7,9,12,18	0
2	NAG	В	1	14/15	0.99	0.05	8,10,19,20	0

Continued from previous page...

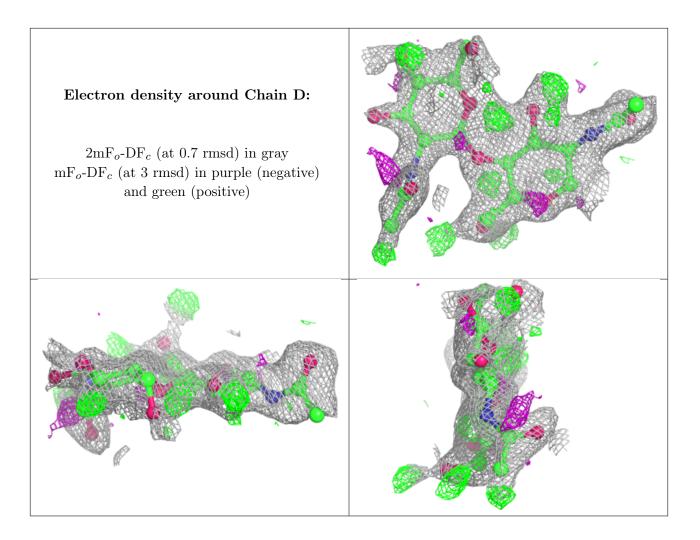
The following is a graphical depiction of the model fit to experimental electron density for oligosaccharide. Each fit is shown from different orientation to approximate a three-dimensional view.











## 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	$\mathbf{RSR}$	B-factors(Å <sup>2</sup> )	Q < 0.9
6	NAG	А	1042	14/15	0.75	0.25	32,39,45,49	0
6	NAG	А	1043	14/15	0.92	0.20	22,27,34,41	0
5	GAL	А	1024	12/12	0.99	0.05	5,7,10,14	0

## 6.5 Other polymers (i)

There are no such residues in this entry.

