

wwPDB X-ray Structure Validation Summary Report (i)

Aug 9, 2020 – 04:36 AM BST

PDB ID : 2PMV

Title: Crystal Structure of Human Intrinsic Factor- Cobalamin Complex at 2.6 A

Resolution

Authors: Mathews, F.S.; Gordon, M.M.; Chen, Z.; Rajashankar, K.R.; Ealick, S.E.;

Alpers, D.H.; Sukumar, N.

Deposited on : 2007-04-23

Resolution : 2.60 Å(reported)

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

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: 1.8.5 (274361), CSD as541be (2020)

Xtriage (Phenix) : 1.13

EDS : 2.13.1 buster-report : 1.1.7 (2018)

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)

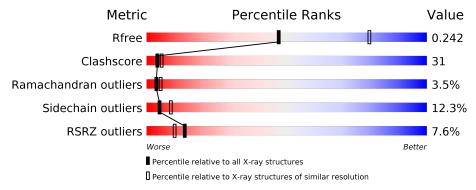
Validation Pipeline (wwPDB-VP) : 2.13.1

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 2.60 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 $(\# \mathrm{Entries})$	$\begin{array}{c} {\rm Similar \; resolution} \\ (\#{\rm Entries, \; resolution \; range(\AA)}) \end{array}$
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 on 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	399	52%		31%	11% • 5%			
1	В	399	41%	21%	5% •	33%			
1	С	399	12%		34%	10% • 5%			
1	D	399	41%	21%	5% •	33%			
2	Е	2		100%					
2	F	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	NAG	Е	2	_	-	-	X



2 Entry composition (i)

There are 4 unique types of molecules in this entry. The entry contains 10457 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 Gastric intrinsic factor.

Mol	Chain	Residues		At	oms			ZeroOcc	AltConf	Trace
1	Λ	378	Total	С	N	Ο	S	3	0	0
1	A	310	2871	1820	475	557	19	9	U	
1	В	267	Total	С	N	О	S	0	0	0
1	Б	207	2009	1268	332	392	17	U	0	0
1	С	378	Total	С	N	О	S	E	0	0
1		310	2871	1820	475	557	19	9	U	
1	D	267	Total	С	N	О	S	0	0	0
1	ש	207	2009	1268	332	392	17	0		U

There are 4 discrepancies between the modelled and reference sequences:

Chain	Residue	Modelled	Actual	Comment	Reference
A	73	HIS	GLN	conflict	UNP P27352
В	73	HIS	GLN	conflict	UNP P27352
С	73	HIS	GLN	conflict	UNP P27352
D	73	HIS	GLN	conflict	UNP P27352

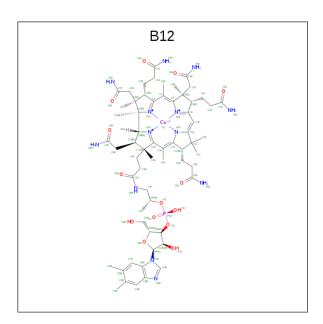
• Molecule 2 is an oligosaccharide called 2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose-(1-4)-2-a cetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose.



Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms	ZeroOcc	AltConf	Trace	
2	Е	2	Total C N 28 16 2	O 10	0	0	0
2	F	2	Total C N 28 16 2	O 10	0	0	0

• Molecule 3 is COBALAMIN (three-letter code: B12) (formula: C₆₂H₈₉CoN₁₃O₁₄P).





Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms			ZeroOcc	AltConf			
2	Λ.	1	Total	С	Со	N	О	Р	0	0
$\begin{array}{ c c c c c } \hline 0 & A & \end{array}$	1	91	62	1	13	14	1	0		
9	С	1	Total	С	Со	N	О	Р	0	0
)		1	91	62	1	13	14	1	0	U

• Molecule 4 is water.

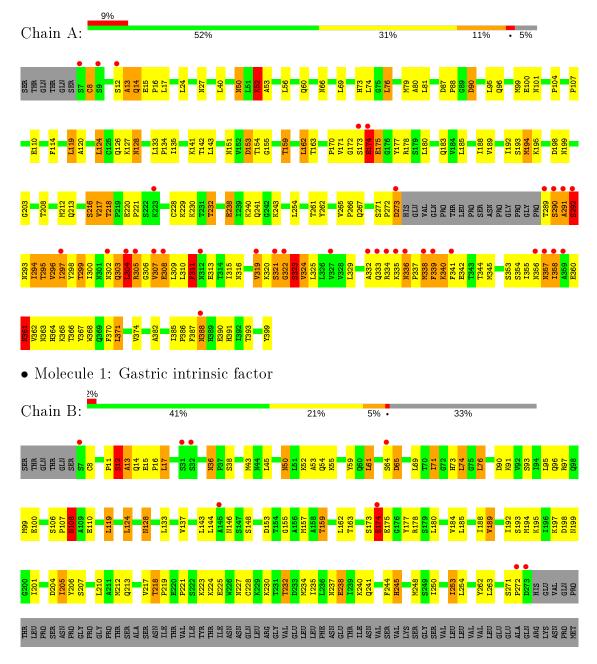
Mol	Chain	Residues	${f Atoms}$	ZeroOcc	${f AltConf}$
4	A	135	Total O 135 135	0	0
4	В	100	Total O 100 100	0	0
4	С	129	Total O 129 129	0	0
4	D	95	Total O 95 95	0	0



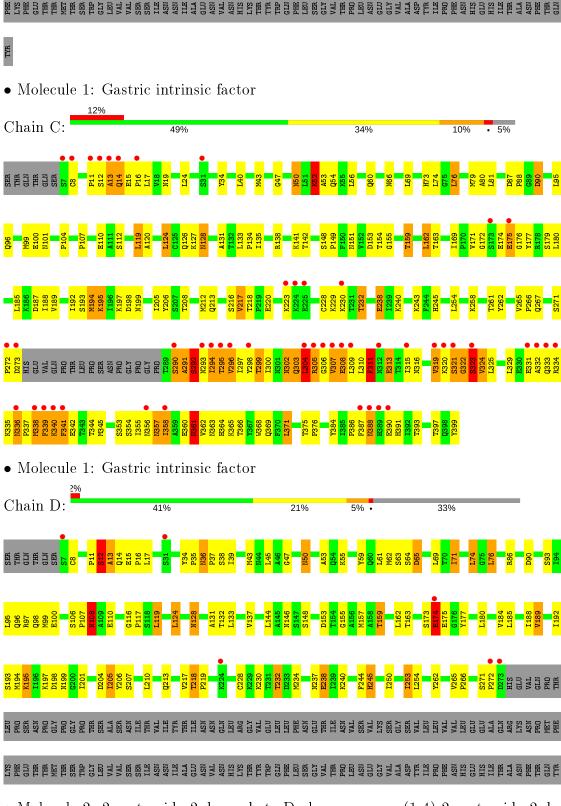
3 Residue-property plots (i)

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: Gastric intrinsic factor







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

Chain E:





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

Chain F:





4 Data and refinement statistics (i)

Property	Value	Source
Space group	P 1 21 1	Depositor
Cell constants	90.10Å 67.30Å 147.70Å	Depositor
a, b, c, α , β , γ	90.00° 96.80° 90.00°	Depositor
Resolution (Å)	37.53 - 2.60	Depositor
resolution (A)	37.53 - 2.50	EDS
% Data completeness	93.4 (37.53-2.60)	Depositor
(in resolution range)	88.6 (37.53-2.50)	EDS
R_{merge}	0.07	Depositor
R_{sym}	(Not available)	Depositor
$< I/\sigma(I) > 1$	1.44 (at 2.51Å)	Xtriage
Refinement program	CNS 1.1	Depositor
P. P.	0.213 , 0.249	Depositor
R, R_{free}	0.205 , 0.242	DCC
R_{free} test set	1678 reflections (3.01%)	wwPDB-VP
Wilson B-factor (Å ²)	45.9	Xtriage
Anisotropy	0.558	Xtriage
Bulk solvent $k_{sol}(e/Å^3)$, $B_{sol}(Å^2)$	0.33 , 49.1	EDS
L-test for twinning ²	$ < L >=0.50, < L^2>=0.33$	Xtriage
Estimated twinning fraction	No twinning to report.	Xtriage
F_o, F_c correlation	0.94	EDS
Total number of atoms	10457	wwPDB-VP
Average B, all atoms (Å ²)	55.0	wwPDB-VP

Xtriage's analysis on translational NCS is as follows: The largest off-origin peak in the Patterson function is 4.63% of the height of the origin peak. No significant pseudotranslation is detected.

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



¹Intensities estimated from amplitudes.

5 Model quality (i)

5.1 Standard geometry (i)

Bond lengths and bond angles in the following residue types are not validated in this section: B12, NAG

The Z score for a bond length (or angle) is the number of standard deviations the observed value is removed from the expected value. A bond length (or angle) with |Z| > 5 is considered an outlier worth inspection. RMSZ is the root-mean-square of all Z scores of the bond lengths (or angles).

Mol	Chain	Boı	nd lengths	Bond angles		
Moi Chain		RMSZ	# Z > 5	RMSZ	# Z >5	
1	A	0.63	$2/2925 \ (0.1\%)$	0.97	13/3978~(0.3%)	
1	В	0.56	0/2044	0.76	1/2775~(0.0%)	
1	С	0.64	5/2925~(0.2%)	0.94	$12/3978 \ (0.3\%)$	
1	D	0.55	0/2044	0.76	$2/2775 \ (0.1\%)$	
All	All	0.60	7/9938 (0.1%)	0.88	$28/13506 \ (0.2\%)$	

Chiral center outliers are detected by calculating the chiral volume of a chiral center and verifying if the center is modelled as a planar moiety or with the opposite hand. A planarity outlier is detected by checking planarity of atoms in a peptide group, atoms in a maintain group or atoms of a sidechain that are expected to be planar.

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

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

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	\mathbf{Z}	$\operatorname{Observed}(\operatorname{\AA})$	$\operatorname{Ideal}(\operatorname{\AA})$
1	A	175	GLU	CB-CG	-8.85	1.35	1.52
1	С	52	LYS	CB-CG	-8.64	1.29	1.52
1	A	308	GLU	CD-OE1	-6.67	1.18	1.25
1	С	308	GLU	CD-OE1	-6.52	1.18	1.25
1	С	52	LYS	CG-CD	-6.31	1.30	1.52

The worst 5 of 28 bond angle outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	\mathbf{Z}	$Observed(^o)$	$\operatorname{Ideal}({}^{o})$
1	A	175	GLU	N-CA-CB	-13.05	87.12	110.60
1	С	52	LYS	CD-CE-NZ	-12.87	82.11	111.70
1	A	52	LYS	CD-CE-NZ	-12.63	82.66	111.70
1	A	321	SER	N-CA-C	-11.86	78.97	111.00

Continued on next page...



Continued from previous page...

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	\mathbf{Z}	$\mathbf{Observed}(^o)$	$\operatorname{Ideal}({}^{o})$
1	С	304	LEU	N-CA-C	11.50	142.05	111.00

There are no chirality outliers.

All (1) planarity outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Group
1	A	174	GLU	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	2871	0	2861	214	1
1	В	2009	0	2043	99	0
1	С	2871	0	2861	223	1
1	D	2009	0	2043	84	0
2	E	28	0	25	1	0
2	F	28	0	25	2	0
3	A	91	0	87	10	0
3	С	91	0	87	2	0
4	A	135	0	0	8	0
4	В	100	0	0	15	0
4	С	129	0	0	12	0
4	D	95	0	0	8	0
All	All	10457	0	10032	617	1

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 31.

The worst 5 of 617 close contacts within the same asymmetric unit are listed below, sorted by their clash magnitude.

Atom-1	Atom-2	$egin{array}{l} ext{Interatomic} \ ext{distance} \ (ext{Å}) \end{array}$	Clash overlap (Å)
1:A:175:GLU:OE1	1:A:177:TYR:CE1	1.89	1.24
1:C:305:ARG:O	1:C:307:VAL:N	1.80	1.14
1:A:333:GLN:HE21	1:A:340:LYS:HB2	1.09	1.13

Continued on next page...



Continued from previous page...

Atom-1	Atom-2	$egin{array}{l} ext{Interatomic} \ ext{distance} \ (ext{Å}) \end{array}$	$egin{aligned} ext{Clash} \ ext{overlap } (ext{Å}) \end{aligned}$
1:C:304:LEU:CD1	1:C:305:ARG:HG3	1.77	1.13
1:C:302:ASN:HD22	1:C:303:GLN:N	1.46	1.12

All (1) symmetry-related close contacts are listed below. The label for Atom-2 includes the symmetry operator and encoded unit-cell translations to be applied.

Atom-1	Atom-2	$egin{array}{l} ext{Interatomic} \ ext{distance} \ (ext{Å}) \end{array}$	$egin{array}{c} \operatorname{Clash} \ \operatorname{overlap}\ (ext{Å}) \end{array}$
1:A:241:GLN:O	1:C:52:LYS:NZ[1_655]	1.87	0.33

5.3 Torsion angles (i)

5.3.1 Protein backbone (i)

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

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

Mol	Chain	Analysed	Favoured	Allowed	Outliers	Percentiles
1	A	374/399 (94%)	333 (89%)	24 (6%)	17 (4%)	2 3
1	В	265/399~(66%)	240 (91%)	20 (8%)	5 (2%)	8 15
1	С	374/399 (94%)	334 (89%)	22 (6%)	18 (5%)	2 2
1	D	265/399~(66%)	243 (92%)	17 (6%)	5 (2%)	8 15
All	All	1278/1596~(80%)	1150 (90%)	83 (6%)	45 (4%)	3 5

5 of 45 Ramachandran outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	A	13	ALA
1	A	291	ALA
1	A	306	GLY
1	A	311	PHE
1	A	320	LYS



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	Perce	ntiles
1	A	$322/349 \; (92\%)$	281 (87%)	41 (13%)	4	8
1	В	229/349~(66%)	203 (89%)	26 (11%)	5	10
1	С	322/349 (92%)	280 (87%)	42 (13%)	4	7
1	D	229/349~(66%)	203 (89%)	26 (11%)	5	10
All	All	1102/1396 (79%)	967 (88%)	135 (12%)	4	9

5 of 135 residues with a non-rotameric sidechain are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	В	218	THR
1	С	124	LEU
1	D	174	GLU
1	В	232	THR
1	С	24	LEU

Some sidechains can be flipped to improve hydrogen bonding and reduce clashes. 5 of 65 such sidechains are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	В	151	ASN
1	С	66	ASN
1	D	146	ASN
1	В	213	GLN
1	С	14	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).

Mol	Т	Chain	Dog	Link	Вс	Bond lengths			Bond angles		
MIOI	Type	Chain	Res	LIIIK	Counts	RMSZ	# Z > 2	Counts	RMSZ	# Z > 2	
2	NAG	Е	1	1,2	14,14,15	1.33	2 (14%)	17,19,21	1.86	4 (23%)	
2	NAG	Е	2	2	14,14,15	1.37	2 (14%)	17,19,21	1.38	2 (11%)	
2	NAG	F	1	1,2	14,14,15	1.70	3 (21%)	17,19,21	1.98	4 (23%)	
2	NAG	F	2	2	14,14,15	1.20	2 (14%)	17,19,21	1.32	3 (17%)	

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	Е	1	1,2	-	4/6/23/26	0/1/1/1
2	NAG	Е	2	2	-	4/6/23/26	0/1/1/1
2	NAG	F	1	1,2	-	4/6/23/26	0/1/1/1
2	NAG	F	2	2	-	2/6/23/26	0/1/1/1

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

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	$\mathbf{Observed}(\mathbf{\mathring{A}})$	$\operatorname{Ideal}(ext{\AA})$
2	F	1	NAG	C1-C2	3.74	1.57	1.52
2	E	2	NAG	C4-C5	2.87	1.59	1.53
2	E	1	NAG	C1-C2	2.86	1.56	1.52
2	F	1	NAG	C4-C5	2.85	1.59	1.53
2	F	2	NAG	C4-C5	2.49	1.58	1.53

The worst 5 of 13 bond angle outliers are listed below:

\mathbf{Mol}	Chain	${f Res}$	Type	${f Atoms}$	\mathbf{Z}	$\operatorname{Observed}(^o)$	$\operatorname{Ideal}({}^o)$
2	F	1	NAG	C2-N2-C7	4.78	129.71	122.90

Continued on next page...



Continued from previous page...

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	\mathbf{Z}	$\mathbf{Observed}(^o)$	$\operatorname{Ideal}({}^o)$
2	E	1	NAG	C2-N2-C7	4.38	129.14	122.90
2	F	1	NAG	C8-C7-N2	4.21	123.23	116.10
2	Е	1	NAG	C8-C7-N2	4.10	123.05	116.10
2	F	1	NAG	O7-C7-C8	-3.59	115.40	122.06

There are no chirality outliers.

5 of 14 torsion outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms
2	F	2	NAG	O5-C5-C6-O6
2	E	2	NAG	O5-C5-C6-O6
2	F	2	NAG	C4-C5-C6-O6
2	E	1	NAG	C8-C7-N2-C2
2	Е	1	NAG	O7-C7-N2-C2

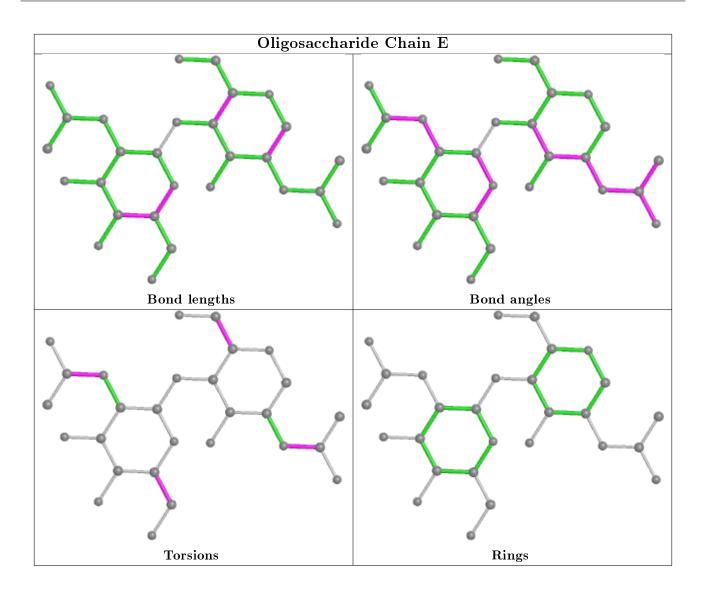
There are no ring outliers.

4 monomers are involved in 3 short contacts:

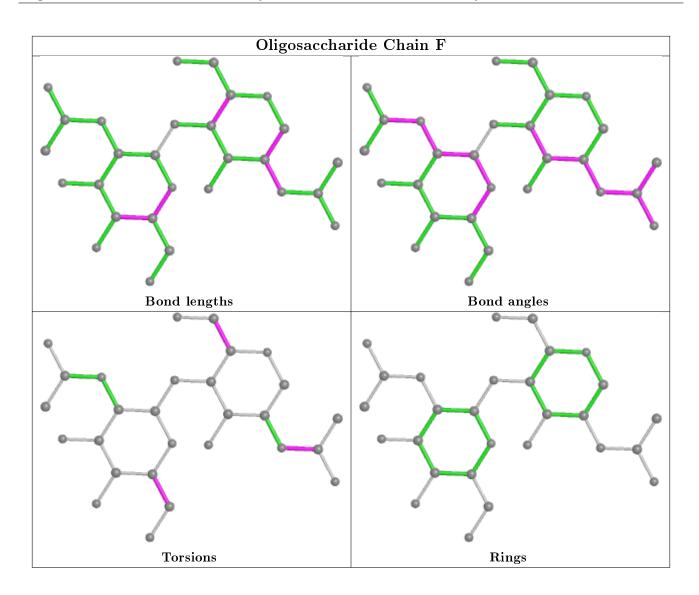
Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Clashes	Symm-Clashes
2	E	1	NAG	1	0
2	E	2	NAG	1	0
2	F	2	NAG	1	0
2	F	1	NAG	2	0

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)

2 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	Type	Chain	Res	Link	Bond lengths			Bo	nd angle	es
MIOI	туре	Chain	nes	LIIIK	Counts	RMSZ	# Z > 2	Counts	RMSZ	# Z > 2
3	B12	С	1002	-	80,101,101	1.35	12 (15%)	101,166,166	1.33	15 (14%)
3	B12	A	1001	-	80,101,101	1.48	13 (16%)	101,166,166	1.34	13 (12%)



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	B12	С	1002	-	-	6/51/223/223	0/3/11/11
3	B12	A	1001	-	-	10/51/223/223	0/3/11/11

The worst 5 of 25 bond length outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	\mathbf{Z}	$\mathbf{Observed}(\texttt{\AA})$	$\operatorname{Ideal}(ext{\AA})$
3	A	1001	B12	C2R-C1R	4.37	1.60	1.53
3	A	1001	B12	C6B-C5B	3.88	1.50	1.40
3	С	1002	B12	C6B-C5B	3.59	1.49	1.40
3	A	1001	B12	C1-C2	3.55	1.67	1.58
3	С	1002	B12	C2R-C3R	-3.37	1.45	1.52

The worst 5 of 28 bond angle outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	\mathbf{Z}	$\mathbf{Observed}(^o)$	$\mathbf{Ideal}(^o)$
3	С	1002	B12	C60-C18-C17	4.62	126.91	115.74
3	A	1001	B12	C60-C18-C17	4.24	125.99	115.74
3	A	1001	B12	C37-C7-C8	-3.38	99.32	108.37
3	A	1001	B12	C2-C3-C4	3.24	105.06	101.67
3	С	1002	B12	C41-C8-C7	-2.96	106.09	114.08

There are no chirality outliers.

5 of 16 torsion outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms
3	С	1002	B12	C14-C13-C48-C49
3	С	1002	B12	C3R-C4R-C5R-O8R
3	С	1002	B12	O6R-C4R-C5R-O8R
3	A	1001	B12	C3R-C4R-C5R-O8R
3	A	1001	B12	O6R-C4R-C5R-O8R

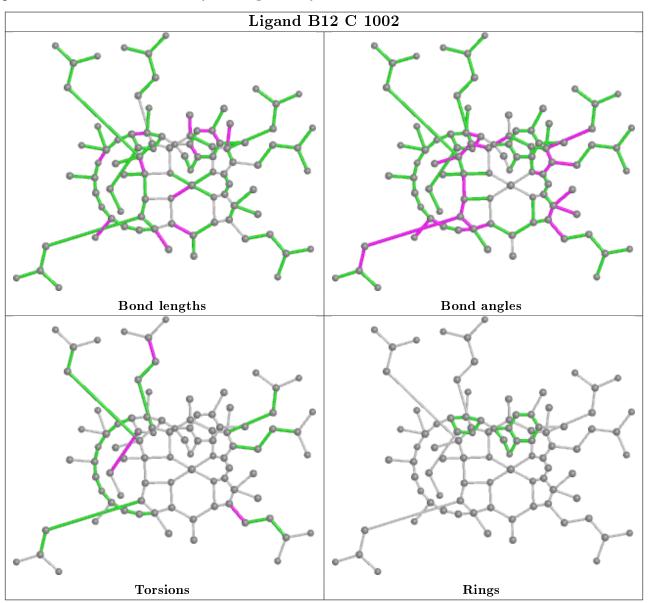
There are no ring outliers.

2 monomers are involved in 12 short contacts:

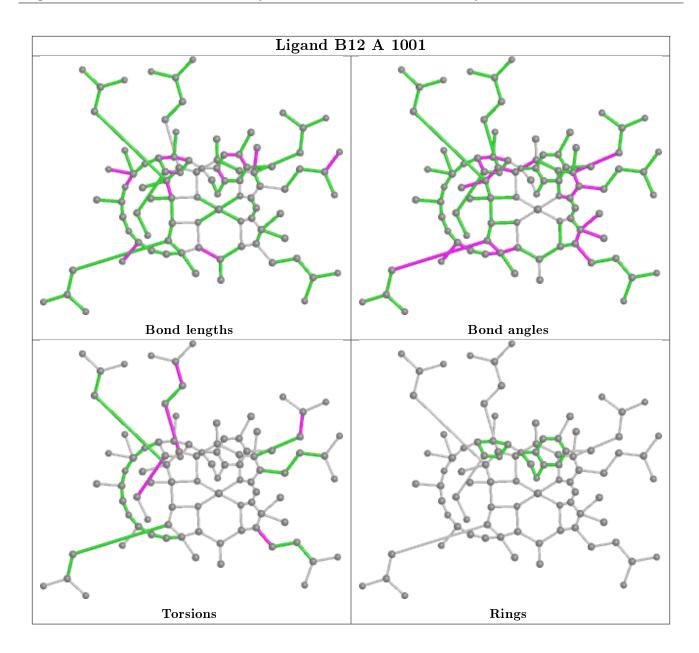
Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Clashes	Symm-Clashes
3	С	1002	B12	2	0
3	A	1001	B12	10	0



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







5.7 Other polymers (i)

There are no such residues in this entry.

5.8 Polymer linkage issues (i)

There are no chain breaks in this entry.



6 Fit of model and data (i)

6.1 Protein, DNA and RNA chains (i)

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

Mol	Chain	Analysed	$\langle { m RSRZ} \rangle$	$\#\mathrm{RSRZ}{>}2$	$OWAB(A^2)$	Q < 0.9
1	A	378/399 (94%)	0.24	35 (9%) 8 6	29, 49, 97, 99	1 (0%)
1	В	267/399~(66%)	0.05	8 (2%) 50 43	31, 48, 85, 99	0
1	С	378/399 (94%)	0.43	49 (12%) 3 2	30, 52, 99, 99	2 (0%)
1	D	267/399~(66%)	-0.10	6 (2%) 62 56	30, 46, 81, 99	0
All	All	1290/1596~(80%)	0.18	98 (7%) 13 10	29, 49, 97, 99	3 (0%)

The worst 5 of 98 RSRZ outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	RSRZ
1	A	304	LEU	7.0
1	С	272	PRO	6.6
1	A	305	ARG	6.2
1	В	174	GLU	6.1
1	A	307	VAL	6.0

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	$\mathbf{B} ext{-}\mathbf{factors}(\mathbf{\mathring{A}}^2)$	Q < 0.9
2	NAG	E	2	14/15	0.78	0.43	97,99,99,99	0
2	NAG	F	2	14/15	0.85	0.32	95,98,99,99	0

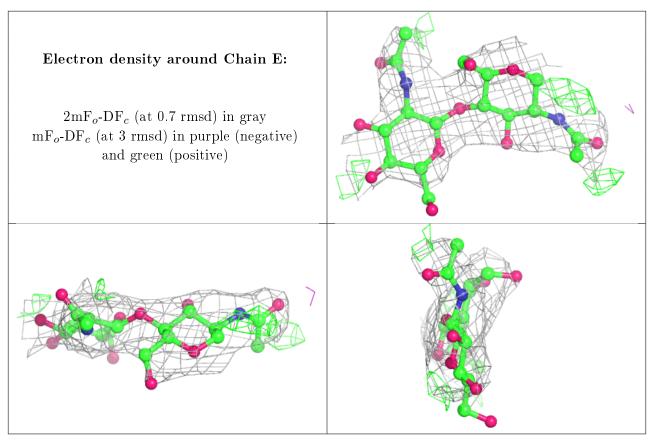
Continued on next page...



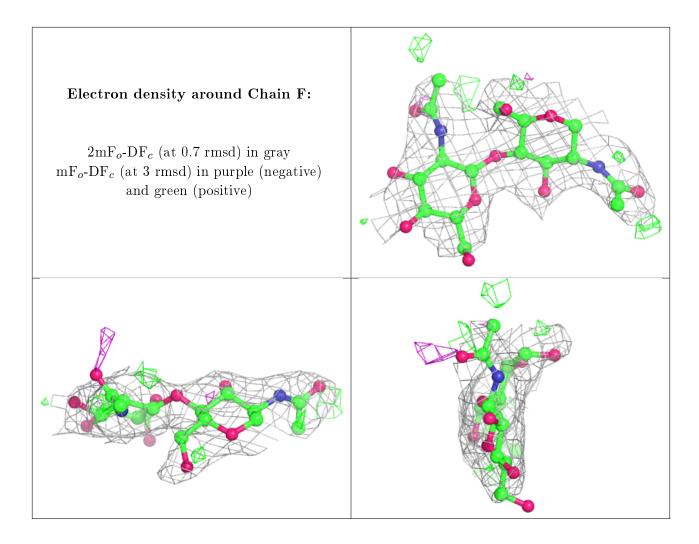
Continued from previous page...

Mol	Type	Chain	Res	Atoms	RSCC	RSR	${f B\text{-factors}}({f \AA}^2)$	Q < 0.9
2	NAG	F	1	14/15	0.87	0.18	86,87,91,94	0
2	NAG	E	1	14/15	0.88	0.20	94,97,99,99	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.







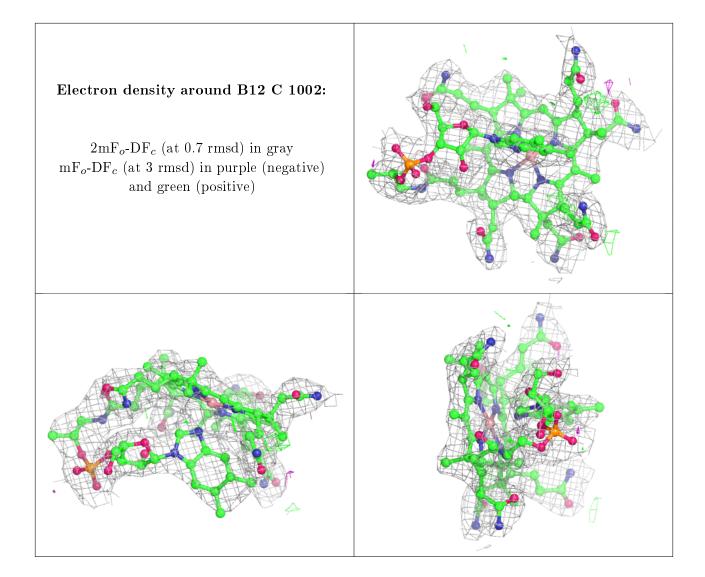
6.4 Ligands (i)

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.

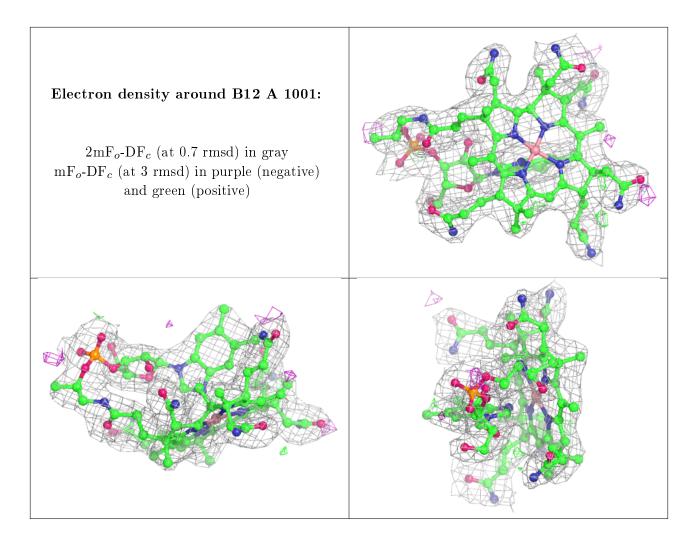
Mol	Type	Chain	Res	Atoms	RSCC	RSR	$\mathbf{B} ext{-}\mathbf{factors}(\mathbf{\mathring{A}}^2)$	Q < 0.9
3	B12	С	1002	91/91	0.95	0.20	37,47,60,66	0
3	B12	A	1001	91/91	0.96	0.21	30,41,53,68	0

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.

