

Full wwPDB X-ray Structure Validation Report (i)

Jan 16, 2024 – 01:28 am GMT

PDB ID : 6RPN

Title : Structure of metallo beta lactamase VIM-2 with cyclic boronate APC308.

Authors : Parkova, A.; Lucic, A.; Brem, J.; McDonough, M.A.; Langley, G.W.; Schofield,

C.J.

Deposited on : 2019-05-14

Resolution : 1.41 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.orgA 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

buster-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)

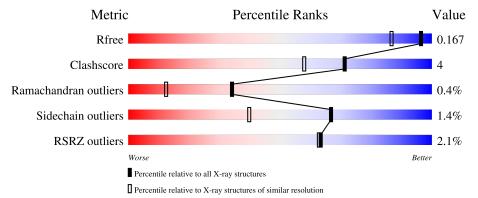
Validation Pipeline (wwPDB-VP) : 2.36

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 1.41 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 $(\# \mathrm{Entries})$	$\begin{array}{c} {\rm Similar\ resolution} \\ (\#{\rm Entries,\ resolution\ range(\mathring{A})}) \end{array}$
R_{free}	130704	1714 (1.40-1.40)
Clashscore	141614	1812 (1.40-1.40)
Ramachandran outliers	138981	1763 (1.40-1.40)
Sidechain outliers	138945	1762 (1.40-1.40)
RSRZ outliers	127900	1674 (1.40-1.40)

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	242	90%	5%	-			
1	В	242	88%	8%	.			



2 Entry composition (i)

There are 8 unique types of molecules in this entry. The entry contains 4523 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.

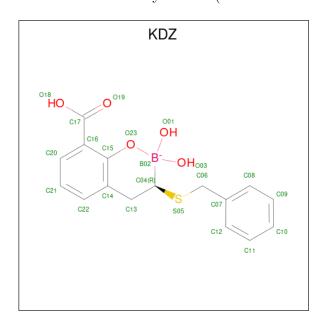
• Molecule 1 is a protein called Beta-lactamase VIM-2.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms				ZeroOcc	AltConf	Trace	
1	A	233	Total 1821	C 1151	11	O 356	S 1	0	12	1
1	В	233		C 1177		O 367	S 1	0	19	1

There are 4 discrepancies between the modelled and reference sequences:

Chain	Residue	Modelled	Actual	Comment	Reference
A	25	GLY	-	expression tag	UNP Q9K2N0
A	26	PRO	-	expression tag	UNP Q9K2N0
В	25	GLY	-	expression tag	UNP Q9K2N0
В	26	PRO	-	expression tag	UNP Q9K2N0

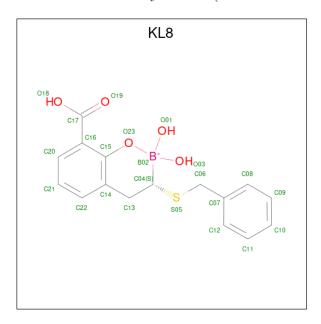
• Molecule 2 is $(3 \{R\})$ -2,2-bis(oxidanyl)-3-(phenylmethylsulfanyl)-3,4-dihydro-1,2-benzoxabo rinin-2-ium-8-carboxylic acid (three-letter code: KDZ) (formula: $C_{16}H_{16}BO_{5}S$).





Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms				ZeroOcc	AltConf		
2	Δ	1	Total	В	С	О	S	0	1	
	11	1	23	1	16	5	1	U	1	
2	B	1	Total	В	С	Ο	S	0	1	
2	Ъ	1	23	1	16	5	1	0		

 $\bullet \ \, \text{Molecule 3 is (3 \{S\})-2,2-bis(oxidanyl)-3-(phenylmethylsulfanyl)-3,4-dihydro-1,2-benzoxabo rinin-2-ium-8-carboxylic acid (three-letter code: KL8) (formula: $C_{16}H_{16}BO_{5}S$). }$



Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms			ZeroOcc	AltConf		
2	Λ	1	Total	В	С	О	S	0	1
3	A	1	23	1	16	5	1	0	
9	D	1	Total	В	С	О	S	0	1
)	D	1	23	1	16	5	1	0	

• Molecule 4 is ZINC ION (three-letter code: ZN) (formula: Zn).

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms	ZeroOcc	AltConf
4	A	3	Total Zn 3 3	0	0
4	В	3	Total Zn 3 3	0	0

• Molecule 5 is CHLORIDE ION (three-letter code: CL) (formula: Cl).

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms	ZeroOcc	AltConf
5	A	2	Total Cl 2 2	0	0

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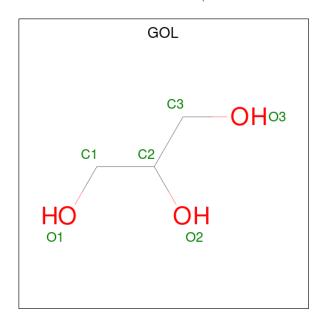
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\mathbf{Mol}	Chain	Residues	Atoms	ZeroOcc	AltConf
5	В	2	Total Cl 2 2	0	0

• Molecule 6 is MAGNESIUM ION (three-letter code: MG) (formula: Mg).

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms	ZeroOcc	AltConf
6	В	2	Total Mg 2 2	0	0

• Molecule 7 is GLYCEROL (three-letter code: GOL) (formula: C₃H₈O₃).



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

• Molecule 8 is water.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms	ZeroOcc	AltConf
8	A	357	Total O 374 374	0	22
8	В	338	Total O 344 344	0	18



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-lactamase VIM-2

Chain A:

90%

5%

Molecule 1: Beta-lactamase VIM-2

Chain B:

88%

88%

8%

8%

• Molecule 1: Beta-lactamase VIM-2



4 Data and refinement statistics (i)

Property	Value	Source
Space group	C 1 2 1	Depositor
Cell constants	101.08Å 79.16Å 67.75Å	D
a, b, c, α , β , γ	90.00° 130.03° 90.00°	Depositor
Resolution (Å)	31.34 - 1.41	Depositor
Resolution (A)	31.33 - 1.41	EDS
% Data completeness	95.5 (31.34-1.41)	Depositor
(in resolution range)	95.5 (31.33-1.41)	EDS
R_{merge}	0.08	Depositor
R_{sum}	(Not available)	Depositor
$< I/\sigma(I) > 1$	1.72 (at 1.41Å)	Xtriage
Refinement program	PHENIX	Depositor
D D.	0.129 , 0.156	Depositor
R, R_{free}	0.142 , 0.167	DCC
R_{free} test set	1843 reflections (2.45%)	wwPDB-VP
Wilson B-factor (Å ²)	10.3	Xtriage
Anisotropy	0.089	Xtriage
Bulk solvent $k_{sol}(e/Å^3)$, $B_{sol}(Å^2)$	$0.33 \; , 52.7$	EDS
L-test for twinning ²	$< L > = 0.50, < L^2> = 0.33$	Xtriage
	0.009 for k+l,h+l,-l	
Estimated twinning fraction	0.007 for -k+l,-h-l,-l	Xtriage
	0.025 for -h-2*l,-k,l	
F_o, F_c correlation	0.97	EDS
Total number of atoms	4523	wwPDB-VP
Average B, all atoms (\mathring{A}^2)	15.0	wwPDB-VP

Xtriage's analysis on translational NCS is as follows: The largest off-origin peak in the Patterson function is 7.85% 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: ZN, KL8, GOL, CL, KDZ, MG

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

Mol	Chain	Bond lengths		Bond angles		
IVIOI	Chain	RMSZ	# Z > 5	RMSZ	# Z > 5	
1	A	0.39	0/1881	0.67	$1/2575 \ (0.0\%)$	
1	В	1.33	2/1938 (0.1%)	1.47	$6/2650 \ (0.2\%)$	
All	All	0.98	2/3819 (0.1%)	1.15	7/5225 (0.1%)	

All (2) bond length outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	$\operatorname{Observed}(\text{\AA})$	$Ideal(\AA)$
1	В	62[A]	PHE	CB-CG	39.51	2.18	1.51
1	В	62[B]	PHE	CB-CG	39.51	2.18	1.51

All (7) bond angle outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	\mathbf{Z}	$Observed(^o)$	$\operatorname{Ideal}({}^{o})$
1	В	62[A]	PHE	CB-CG-CD1	-42.16	91.29	120.80
1	В	62[B]	PHE	CB-CG-CD1	-42.16	91.29	120.80
1	В	62[A]	PHE	CA-CB-CG	21.90	166.46	113.90
1	В	62[B]	PHE	CA-CB-CG	21.90	166.46	113.90
1	В	62[A]	PHE	CB-CG-CD2	8.05	126.43	120.80
1	В	62[B]	PHE	CB-CG-CD2	8.05	126.43	120.80
1	A	124	ASP	CB-CG-OD1	5.20	122.98	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	A	1821	0	1778	9	0
1	В	1874	0	1803	17	0
2	A	23	0	0	0	0
2	В	23	0	0	1	0
3	A	23	0	0	2	0
3	В	23	0	0	1	0
4	A	3	0	0	0	0
4	В	3	0	0	0	0
5	A	2	0	0	0	0
5	В	2	0	0	0	0
6	В	2	0	0	0	0
7	В	6	0	8	0	0
8	A	374	0	0	3	0
8	В	344	0	0	8	0
All	All	4523	0	3589	26	0

The all-atom clash score is defined as the number of clashes found per 1000 atoms (including hydrogen atoms). The all-atom clash score for this structure is 4.

All (26) close contacts within the same asymmetric unit are listed below, sorted by their clash magnitude.

Atom-1	Atom-2	$\begin{array}{c} {\rm Interatomic} \\ {\rm distance} \ ({\rm \AA}) \end{array}$	Clash overlap (Å)
1:B:254[B]:ASN:ND2	8:B:602:HOH:O	2.15	0.80
1:B:45[B]:ARG:NH2	8:B:605:HOH:O	2.27	0.67
1:B:205[B]:ARG:NH2	1:B:209:GLY:HA3	2.10	0.66
1:B:247[A]:ASP:OD2	8:B:601:HOH:O	2.13	0.66
1:B:254[A]:ASN:OD1	8:B:603:HOH:O	2.16	0.61
2:B:501[A]:KDZ:S05	2:B:501[A]:KDZ:O03	2.62	0.56
1:B:118:ASP:OD1	3:B:502[B]:KL8:O01	2.26	0.53
1:A:181[A]:THR:HG23	8:A:435:HOH:O	2.09	0.51
1:A:219:TRP:HB3	1:A:220:PRO:HD3	1.92	0.51
1:A:118:ASP:OD1	3:A:302[B]:KL8:O03	2.30	0.48
1:B:205[B]:ARG:HD3	8:B:678:HOH:O	2.13	0.48
1:B:76:ASP:OD2	8:B:604:HOH:O	2.20	0.48
1:B:35:THR:OG1	1:B:38[A]:GLU:OE1	2.21	0.46
1:A:116:HIS:HB3	3:A:302[B]:KL8:S05	2.57	0.45
1:B:40:PRO:HD2	1:B:43:GLU:OE1	2.17	0.45
1:B:205[B]:ARG:HH22	1:B:209:GLY:HA3	1.79	0.45
1:A:181[B]:THR:HG22	8:A:402:HOH:O	2.17	0.44
1:B:166[A]:ARG:HD3	8:B:673:HOH:O	2.17	0.44

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Atom-1 Atom-2		Interatomic	Clash
Atom-1	om-1 Atom-2		overlap (Å)
1:A:65:ALA:HB1	1:B:65[B]:ALA:HB1	1.99	0.44
1:A:229:HIS:HD2	8:A:683[B]:HOH:O	2.00	0.44
1:B:62[B]:PHE:CD2	1:B:63[B]:ASP:HB2	2.54	0.43
1:B:224:GLU:OE2	1:B:228[A]:GLN:NE2	2.49	0.42
1:B:201:TYR:CE2	1:B:205[A]:ARG:HD3	2.54	0.42
1:B:156:GLU:CG	8:B:932:HOH:O	2.69	0.41
1:A:137:PRO:HG3	1:A:154[B]:SER:OG	2.21	0.40
1:A:178:ALA:HB1	1:A:219:TRP:CD1	2.57	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	ntiles
1	A	243/242 (100%)	237 (98%)	5 (2%)	1 (0%)	34	12
1	В	250/242 (103%)	246 (98%)	3 (1%)	1 (0%)	34	12
All	All	493/484 (102%)	483 (98%)	8 (2%)	2 (0%)	34	12

All (2) Ramachandran outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	A	178	ALA
1	В	178	ALA

5.3.2 Protein sidechains (i)

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

The Analysed column shows the number of residues for which the sidechain conformation was



analysed, and the total number of residues.

Mol	Chain	Analysed	Rotameric Outliers		Percentiles	
1	A	195/193 (101%)	192 (98%)	3 (2%)	65	37
1	В	198/193 (103%)	195 (98%)	3 (2%)	65	37
All	All	393/386 (102%)	387 (98%)	6 (2%)	67	37

All (6) residues with a non-rotameric sidechain are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	A	32	GLU
1	A	63	ASP
1	A	183	ASN
1	В	62[A]	PHE
1	В	62[B]	PHE
1	В	183	ASN

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)

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

5.5 Carbohydrates (i)

There are no monosaccharides in this entry.

5.6 Ligand geometry (i)

Of 17 ligands modelled in this entry, 12 are monoatomic - leaving 5 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).

Mol	Mol Type Chain Per		Type Chain Res L		Chain Ros Li		Chain Dog		Chain Dog		hain Dag		Res Link		Во	Bond lengths			Bond angles		
IVIOI	Туре	Chain	nes	Lilik	Counts	RMSZ	# Z > 2	Counts	RMSZ	# Z > 2											
7	GOL	В	510	-	5,5,5	0.81	0	5,5,5	0.84	0											
3	KL8	A	302[B]	4	20,25,25	1.61	2 (10%)	23,36,36	2.04	3 (13%)											
3	KL8	В	502[B]	4	20,25,25	1.67	2 (10%)	23,36,36	1.54	1 (4%)											
2	KDZ	В	501[A]	4	20,25,25	1.60	3 (15%)	23,36,36	1.15	2 (8%)											
2	KDZ	A	301[A]	4	20,25,25	1.41	3 (15%)	23,36,36	1.75	1 (4%)											

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
7	GOL	В	510	-	-	2/4/4/4	-
3	KL8	A	302[B]	4	-	6/8/24/24	0/2/3/3
3	KL8	В	502[B]	4	-	6/8/24/24	0/2/3/3
2	KDZ	В	501[A]	4	-	2/8/24/24	0/2/3/3
2	KDZ	A	301[A]	4	-	2/8/24/24	0/2/3/3

All (10) bond length outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	$\operatorname{Observed}(\text{\AA})$	Ideal(A)
3	A	302[B]	KL8	O23-C15	5.74	1.45	1.35
3	В	502[B]	KL8	O23-C15	5.68	1.45	1.35
2	В	501[A]	KDZ	O23-C15	4.96	1.44	1.35
2	A	301[A]	KDZ	O23-C15	4.37	1.43	1.35
2	В	501[A]	KDZ	B02-C04	-3.40	1.56	1.60
3	В	502[B]	KL8	B02-C04	-3.11	1.56	1.60
3	A	302[B]	KL8	B02-C04	-2.72	1.56	1.60
2	A	301[A]	KDZ	B02-C04	-2.46	1.57	1.60
2	A	301[A]	KDZ	C13-C14	2.31	1.55	1.51
2	В	501[A]	KDZ	C13-C14	2.29	1.55	1.51

All (7) bond angle outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	\mathbf{Z}	$Observed(^o)$	$\mathrm{Ideal}(^{o})$
3	A	302[B]	KL8	C14-C13-C04	-8.41	102.93	113.81
2	A	301[A]	KDZ	C14-C13-C04	-6.79	105.03	113.81

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Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	\mathbf{Z}	$\mathbf{Observed}(^o)$	$\operatorname{Ideal}({}^{o})$
3	В	502[B]	KL8	C14-C13-C04	-5.93	106.14	113.81
2	В	501[A]	KDZ	C14-C13-C04	-3.40	109.42	113.81
3	A	302[B]	KL8	C13-C14-C15	-2.46	114.72	119.77
3	A	302[B]	KL8	C22-C14-C15	2.40	121.44	117.86
2	В	501[A]	KDZ	C15-C16-C17	-2.05	118.22	122.15

There are no chirality outliers.

All (18) torsion outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms
7	В	510	GOL	O1-C1-C2-C3
7	В	510	GOL	O1-C1-C2-O2
3	В	502[B]	KL8	C07-C06-S05-C04
2	A	301[A]	KDZ	C15-C16-C17-O19
3	A	302[B]	KL8	C15-C16-C17-O19
3	В	502[B]	KL8	S05-C06-C07-C12
3	В	502[B]	KL8	S05-C06-C07-C08
2	A	301[A]	KDZ	C15-C16-C17-O18
3	A	302[B]	KL8	C15-C16-C17-O18
3	A	302[B]	KL8	S05-C06-C07-C08
3	A	302[B]	KL8	S05-C06-C07-C12
3	A	302[B]	KL8	C07-C06-S05-C04
2	В	501[A]	KDZ	C15-C16-C17-O19
2	В	501[A]	KDZ	C15-C16-C17-O18
3	В	502[B]	KL8	C15-C16-C17-O18
3	A	302[B]	KL8	C13-C04-S05-C06
3	В	502[B]	KL8	C13-C04-S05-C06
3	В	502[B]	KL8	C15-C16-C17-O19

There are no ring outliers.

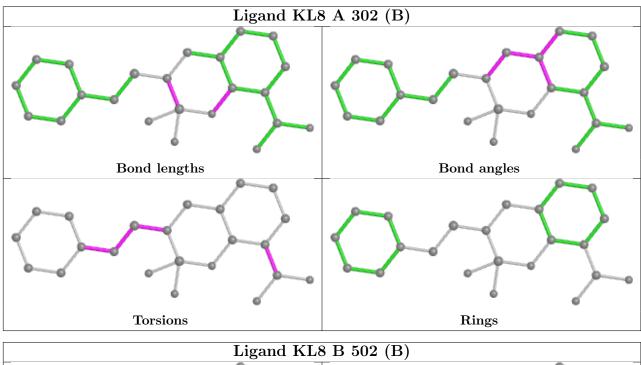
3 monomers are involved in 4 short contacts:

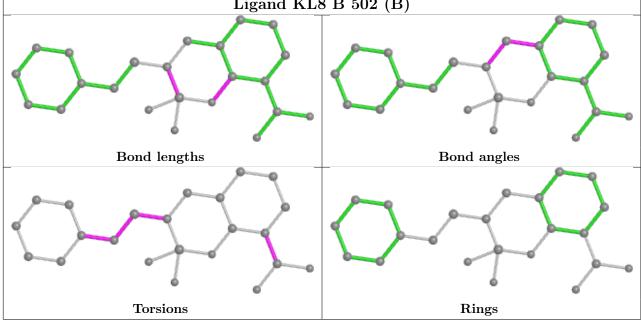
Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Clashes	Symm-Clashes
3	A	302[B]	KL8	2	0
3	В	502[B]	KL8	1	0
2	В	501[A]	KDZ	1	0

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

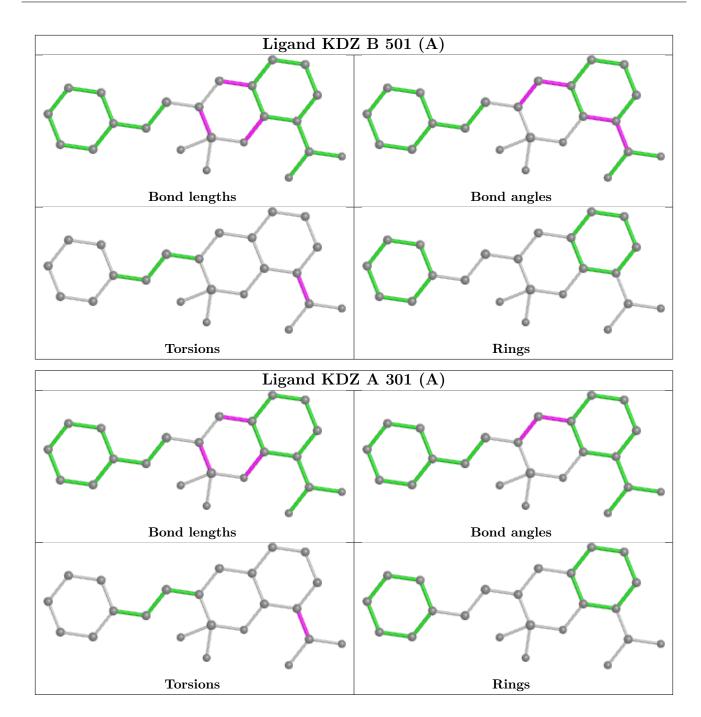


Any bond that is central to one or more torsion angles identified as an outlier by Mogul will be highlighted in the graph. For rings, the root-mean-square deviation (RMSD) between the ring in question and similar rings identified by Mogul is calculated over all ring torsion angles. If the average RMSD 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 $>$	$\# \mathrm{RSRZ}{>}2$	$OWAB(A^2)$	Q < 0.9
1	A	233/242 (96%)	-0.26	3 (1%) 77 75	7, 11, 22, 55	0
1	В	233/242 (96%)	-0.10	7 (3%) 50 49	7, 11, 24, 57	2 (0%)
All	All	466/484 (96%)	-0.18	10 (2%) 63 63	7, 11, 24, 57	2 (0%)

All (10) RSRZ outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	RSRZ
1	В	31	GLY	6.0
1	В	41	VAL	5.5
1	В	62[A]	PHE	3.5
1	В	263	SER	3.5
1	A	263	SER	2.8
1	A	31	GLY	2.8
1	В	63[A]	ASP	2.4
1	В	262	ARG	2.4
1	В	64[A]	GLY	2.2
1	A	262	ARG	2.1

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)

There are no monosaccharides in this entry.



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.

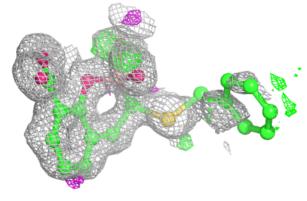
Mol	Type	Chain	Res	Atoms	RSCC	RSR	B -factors (A^2)	Q<0.9
7	GOL	В	510	6/6	0.86	0.14	25,40,46,52	0
2	KDZ	В	501[A]	23/23	0.95	0.11	3,19,45,56	23
3	KL8	A	302[B]	23/23	0.95	0.12	8,21,51,55	23
3	KL8	В	502[B]	23/23	0.95	0.12	4,16,47,57	23
2	KDZ	A	301[A]	23/23	0.95	0.11	5,8,13,14	23
6	MG	В	509	1/1	0.96	0.28	27,27,27,27	0
6	MG	В	508	1/1	0.98	0.04	33,33,33,33	0
5	CL	В	507	1/1	0.99	0.04	19,19,19,19	0
4	ZN	В	504	1/1	1.00	0.03	12,12,12,12	0
4	ZN	В	505	1/1	1.00	0.03	11,11,11,11	0
5	CL	A	306	1/1	1.00	0.05	14,14,14,14	0
5	CL	A	307	1/1	1.00	0.03	11,11,11,11	0
5	CL	В	506	1/1	1.00	0.04	14,14,14,14	0
4	ZN	A	303	1/1	1.00	0.03	11,11,11,11	0
4	ZN	A	304	1/1	1.00	0.03	9,9,9,9	0
4	ZN	A	305	1/1	1.00	0.03	11,11,11,11	0
4	ZN	В	503	1/1	1.00	0.03	10,10,10,10	0

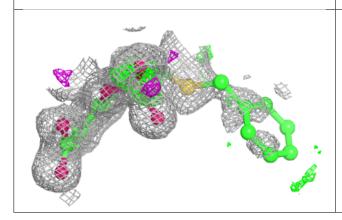
The following is a graphical depiction of the model fit to experimental electron density of all instances of the Ligand of Interest. In addition, ligands with molecular weight > 250 and outliers as shown on the geometry validation Tables will also be included. Each fit is shown from different orientation to approximate a three-dimensional view.

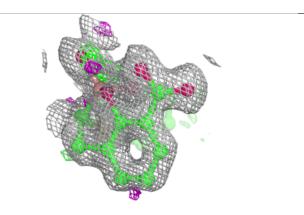


Electron density around KDZ B 501 (A): $2 {\rm mF}_o\text{-}{\rm DF}_c \ ({\rm at}\ 0.7\ {\rm rmsd}) \ {\rm in}\ {\rm gray}$

 ${
m mF}_o{
m -DF}_c$ (at 3 rmsd) in purple (negative) and green (positive)

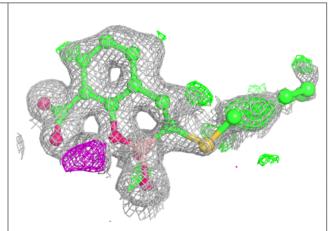


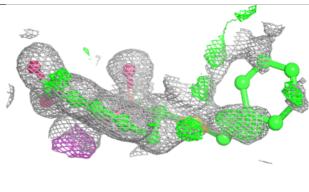


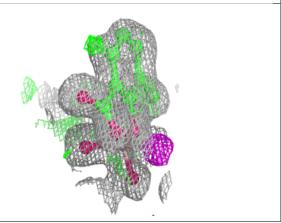


Electron density around KL8 A 302 (B):

 $2 {
m mF}_o {
m -DF}_c$ (at 0.7 rmsd) in gray ${
m mF}_o {
m -DF}_c$ (at 3 rmsd) in purple (negative) and green (positive)



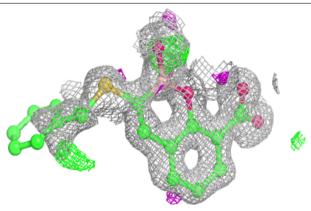


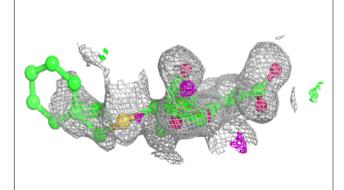


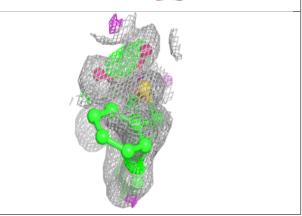


Electron density around KL8 B 502 (B):

 $2 \mathrm{mF}_o\text{-}\mathrm{DF}_c$ (at 0.7 rmsd) in gray $\mathrm{mF}_o\text{-}\mathrm{DF}_c$ (at 3 rmsd) in purple (negative) and green (positive)

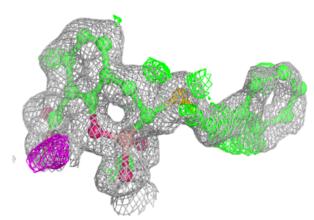


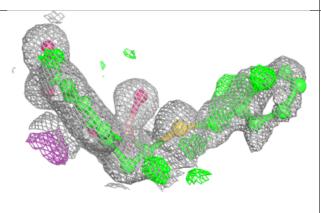


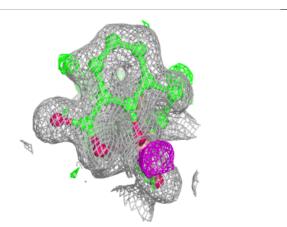


Electron density around KDZ A 301 (A):

 $2 {
m mF}_o {
m -DF}_c$ (at 0.7 rmsd) in gray ${
m mF}_o {
m -DF}_c$ (at 3 rmsd) in purple (negative) and green (positive)









6.5 Other polymers (i)

There are no such residues in this entry.

