WORLDWIDE wwPDB PROTEIN DATA BANK

wwPDB X-ray Structure Validation Summary Report ⓘ

Aug 26, 2024 – 06:14 PM JST

PDB ID	:	8W49
Title	:	mouse isocitrate dehydrogenase with isocitrate and magnesium
Authors	:	Kang, B.S.; Cho, H.Y.
Deposited on	:	2023-08-23
Resolution	:	1.77 Å(reported)

The following versions of software and data (see references ⓘ) were used in the production of this report:

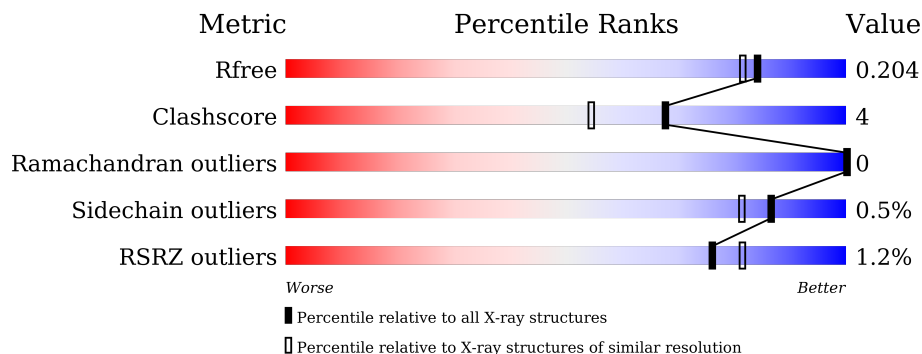|		
MolProbity	:	4.02b-467
Mogul	:	1.8.5 (274361), CSD as541be (2020)
Xtriage (Phenix)	:	1.13
EDS	:	3.0
buster-report	:	1.1.7 (2018)
Percentile statistics	:	20231227.v01 (using entries in the PDB archive December 27th 2023)
CCP4	:	9.0.002 (Gargrove)
Density-Fitness	:	1.0.11
Ideal geometry (proteins)	:	Engh & Huber (2001)
Ideal geometry (DNA, RNA)	:	Parkinson et al. (1996)
Validation Pipeline (wwPDB-VP)	:	2.38.2

1 Overall quality at a glance ⓘ

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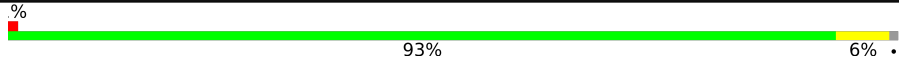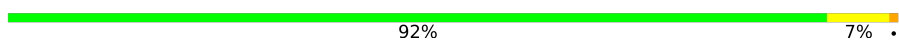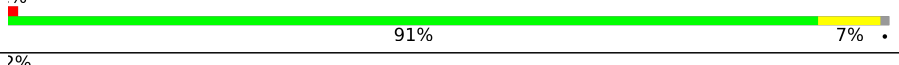*X-RAY DIFFRACTION*

The reported resolution of this entry is 1.77 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	Percentile Ranks	Value
Rfree		0.204
Clashscore		4
Ramachandran outliers		0
Sidechain outliers		0.5%
RSRZ outliers		1.2%

Worse — *Better*

▌ Percentile relative to all X-ray structures

▯ Percentile relative to X-ray structures of similar resolution

Metric	Whole archive (#Entries)	Similar resolution (#Entries, resolution range(Å))
R_{free}	164625	1191 (1.78-1.78)
Clashscore	180529	1282 (1.78-1.78)
Ramachandran outliers	177936	1270 (1.78-1.78)
Sidechain outliers	177891	1270 (1.78-1.78)
RSRZ outliers	164620	1191 (1.78-1.78)

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	414	.% 93% 6% ·
1	B	414	92% 7% ·
1	C	414	.% 91% 7% ·
1	D	414	2% 91% 8% ·

2   Entry composition ⓘ

There are 6 unique types of molecules in this entry. The entry contains 14744 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 Isocitrate dehydrogenase [NADP] cytoplasmic.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms					ZeroOcc	AltConf	Trace
1	A	411	Total 3248	C 2062	N 549	O 616	S 21	6	0	0
1	B	412	Total 3250	C 2062	N 549	O 618	S 21	2	0	0
1	C	411	Total 3248	C 2063	N 548	O 616	S 21	5	1	0
1	D	411	Total 3250	C 2063	N 548	O 618	S 21	2	2	0

- Molecule 2 is NADP NICOTINAMIDE-ADENINE-DINUCLEOTIDE PHOSPHATE (three-letter code: NAP) (formula: $C_{21}H_{28}N_7O_{17}P_3$) (labeled as "Ligand of Interest" by depositor).
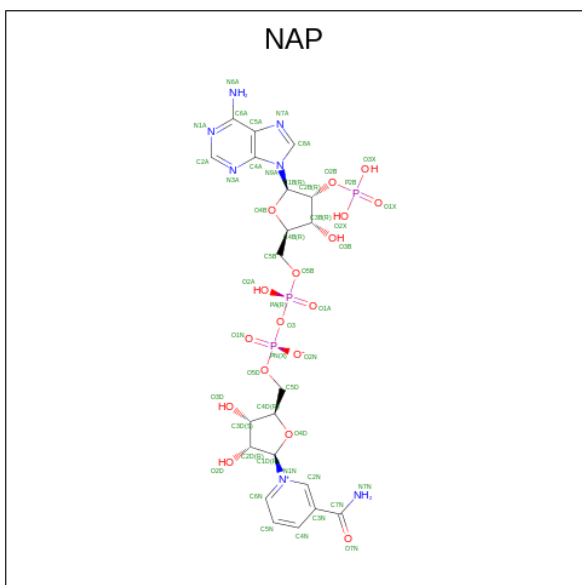
Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms					ZeroOcc	AltConf
2	A	1	Total 48	C 21	N 7	O 17	P 3	0	0
2	B	1	Total 48	C 21	N 7	O 17	P 3	0	0

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Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms					ZeroOcc	AltConf
2	C	1	Total	C	N	O	P	0	0
			48	21	7	17	3		

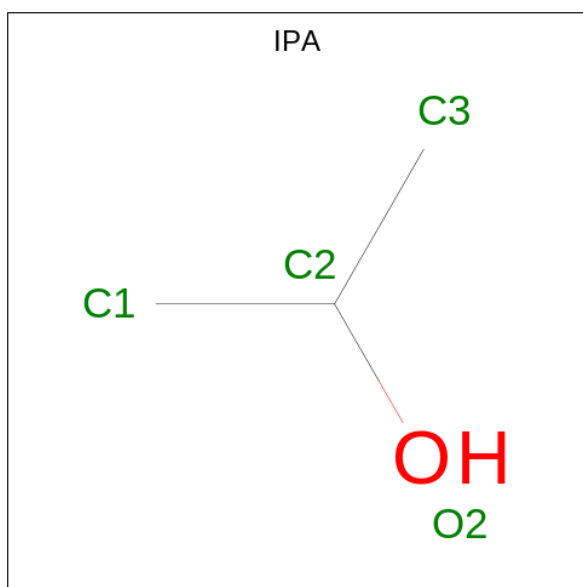- Molecule 3 is MAGNESIUM ION (three-letter code: MG) (formula: Mg) (labeled as "Ligand of Interest" by depositor).

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms		ZeroOcc	AltConf
3	A	2	Total	Mg	0	0
			2	2		
3	C	2	Total	Mg	0	0
			2	2		

- Molecule 4 is ISOCITRIC ACID (three-letter code: ICT) (formula: $C_6H_8O_7$) (labeled as "Ligand of Interest" by depositor).
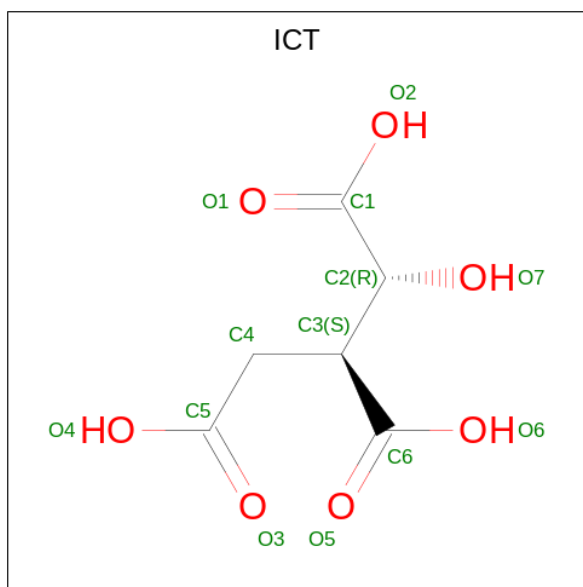
Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms			ZeroOcc	AltConf
4	A	1	Total	C	O	0	0
			13	6	7		
4	B	1	Total	C	O	0	0
			13	6	7		
4	C	1	Total	C	O	0	0
			13	6	7		
4	D	1	Total	C	O	0	0
			13	6	7		

- Molecule 5 is ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL (three-letter code: IPA) (formula: C_3H_8O).

IPA

C3

C2

C1

OH

O2

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms			ZeroOcc	AltConf
5	A	1	Total 4	C 3	O 1	0	0
5	A	1	Total 4	C 3	O 1	0	0
5	B	1	Total 4	C 3	O 1	0	0
5	B	1	Total 4	C 3	O 1	0	0
5	C	1	Total 4	C 3	O 1	0	0
5	D	1	Total 4	C 3	O 1	0	0
5	D	1	Total 4	C 3	O 1	0	0

- Molecule 6 is water.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms		ZeroOcc	AltConf
6	A	372	Total 372	O 372	0	0
6	B	460	Total 460	O 460	0	0
6	C	350	Total 350	O 350	0	0
6	D	338	Total 338	O 338	0	0

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3   Residue-property plots ⓘ

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: Isocitrate dehydrogenase [NADP] cytoplasmic
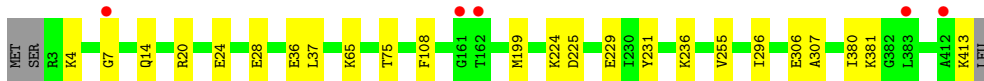
Chain A:

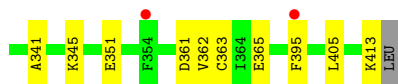- Molecule 1: Isocitrate dehydrogenase [NADP] cytoplasmic

Chain B:
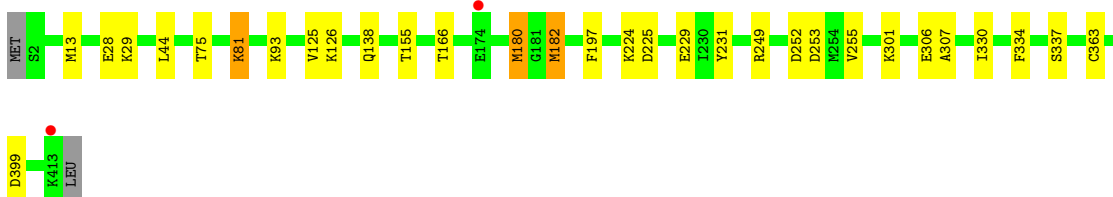
- Molecule 1: Isocitrate dehydrogenase [NADP] cytoplasmic

Chain C:

- Molecule 1: Isocitrate dehydrogenase [NADP] cytoplasmic

Chain D:
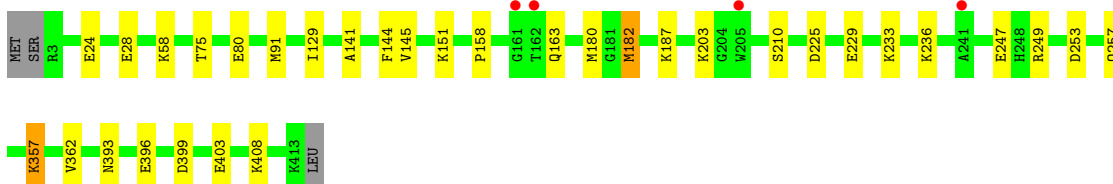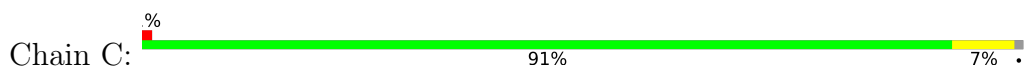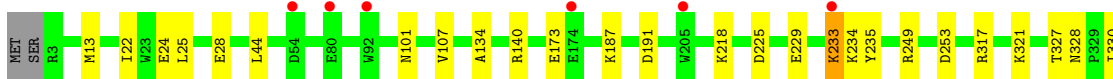
4 Data and refinement statistics ⓘ

Property	Value	Source
Space group	P 1 21 1	Depositor
Cell constants a, b, c, α, β, γ	98.63Å 93.45Å 111.28Å 90.00° 113.90° 90.00°	Depositor
Resolution (Å)	33.90 – 1.77 33.90 – 1.77	Depositor EDS
% Data completeness (in resolution range)	96.0 (33.90-1.77) 96.2 (33.90-1.77)	Depositor EDS
R_{merge}	(Not available)	Depositor
R_{sym}	(Not available)	Depositor
$< I/\sigma(I) >$ [1]	4.43 (at 1.77Å)	Xtriage
Refinement program	PHENIX 1.20.1_4487	Depositor
R, R_{free}	0.170 , 0.205 0.170 , 0.204	Depositor DCC
R_{free} test set	177566 reflections (1.13%)	wwPDB-VP
Wilson B-factor (Å^2)	17.3	Xtriage
Anisotropy	0.038	Xtriage
Bulk solvent k_{sol}(e/Å^3), B_{sol}(Å^2)	0.35 , 49.7	EDS
L-test for twinning[2]	$< |L| > = 0.48, < L^2 > = 0.31$	Xtriage
Estimated twinning fraction	0.017 for h,-k,-h-l	Xtriage
F_o,F_c correlation	0.96	EDS
Total number of atoms	14744	wwPDB-VP
Average B, all atoms (Å^2)	23.0	wwPDB-VP

Xtriage's analysis on translational NCS is as follows: *The analyses of the Patterson function reveals a significant off-origin peak that is 29.93 % of the origin peak, indicating pseudo-translational symmetry. The chance of finding a peak of this or larger height randomly in a structure without pseudo-translational symmetry is equal to 1.4249e-03. The detected translational NCS is most likely also responsible for the elevated intensity ratio.*

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[1]Intensities estimated from amplitudes.
[2]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.

5 Model quality ⓘ

5.1 Standard geometry ⓘ

Bond lengths and bond angles in the following residue types are not validated in this section: ICT, IPA, MG, NAP

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	
		RMSZ	#$|Z|$ >5	RMSZ	#$|Z|$ >5
1	A	0.41	0/3313	0.60	0/4464
1	B	0.43	0/3315	0.65	2/4468 (0.0%)
1	C	0.38	0/3316	0.62	1/4470 (0.0%)
1	D	0.39	0/3321	0.61	0/4476
All	All	0.40	0/13265	0.62	3/17878 (0.0%)

There are no bond length outliers.

All (3) bond angle outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	Observed(^{o})	Ideal(^{o})
1	B	182	MET	CG-SD-CE	8.37	113.58	100.20
1	B	180	MET	CG-SD-CE	-8.13	87.20	100.20
1	C	182	MET	CG-SD-CE	5.71	109.33	100.20

There are no chirality outliers.

There are no planarity outliers.

5.2 Too-close contacts ⓘ

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	3248	0	3223	15	0
1	B	3250	0	3217	24	0
1	C	3248	0	3221	27	0
1	D	3250	0	3222	25	0

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Mol	Chain	Non-H	H(model)	H(added)	Clashes	Symm-Clashes
2	A	48	0	25	3	0
2	B	48	0	25	2	0
2	C	48	0	25	3	0
3	A	2	0	0	0	0
3	C	2	0	0	0	0
4	A	13	0	4	2	0
4	B	13	0	4	1	0
4	C	13	0	4	2	0
4	D	13	0	4	0	0
5	A	8	0	16	1	0
5	B	8	0	16	2	0
5	C	4	0	8	0	0
5	D	8	0	16	0	0
6	A	372	0	0	1	0
6	B	460	0	0	2	0
6	C	350	0	0	2	0
6	D	338	0	0	1	0
All	All	14744	0	13030	92	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 4.

The worst 5 of 92 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:C:144:PHE:HA	1:D:218:LYS:HE3	1.43	1.01
1:B:180:MET:HE2	1:B:182:MET:HE3	1.64	0.79
1:D:187:LYS:NZ	1:D:191:ASP:OD1	2.16	0.78
2:C:501:NAP:C4N	4:C:504:ICT:H2	2.18	0.73
2:A:501:NAP:C4N	4:A:504:ICT:H2	2.22	0.69

There are no symmetry-related clashes.

5.3 Torsion angles ⓘ

5.3.1 Protein backbone ⓘ

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	409/414 (99%)	396 (97%)	13 (3%)	0	100	100
1	B	410/414 (99%)	397 (97%)	13 (3%)	0	100	100
1	C	410/414 (99%)	401 (98%)	9 (2%)	0	100	100
1	D	411/414 (99%)	401 (98%)	10 (2%)	0	100	100
All	All	1640/1656 (99%)	1595 (97%)	45 (3%)	0	100	100

There are no Ramachandran outliers to report.

5.3.2 Protein sidechains ⓘ

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	346/350 (99%)	346 (100%)	0	100	100
1	B	346/350 (99%)	343 (99%)	3 (1%)	75	65
1	C	346/350 (99%)	344 (99%)	2 (1%)	84	78
1	D	347/350 (99%)	345 (99%)	2 (1%)	84	78
All	All	1385/1400 (99%)	1378 (100%)	7 (0%)	86	81

5 of 7 residues with a non-rotameric sidechain are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	C	187	LYS
1	C	357	LYS
1	D	233	LYS
1	D	173	GLU
1	B	301	LYS

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

5.3.3 RNA ⓘ

There are no RNA molecules in this entry.

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

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

5.5 Carbohydrates ⓘ

There are no oligosaccharides in this entry.

5.6 Ligand geometry ⓘ

Of 18 ligands modelled in this entry, 4 are monoatomic - leaving 14 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	Type	Chain	Res	Link	Bond lengths			Bond angles		
					Counts	RMSZ	#$|Z| > 2$	Counts	RMSZ	#$|Z| > 2$
5	IPA	B	504	-	3,3,3	0.47	0	3,3,3	0.52	0
4	ICT	B	502	3	12,12,12	1.28	1 (8%)	13,16,16	1.77	5 (38%)
4	ICT	C	504	3	12,12,12	1.29	1 (8%)	13,16,16	1.74	4 (30%)
5	IPA	C	505	-	3,3,3	0.47	0	3,3,3	0.44	0
5	IPA	A	505	-	3,3,3	0.59	0	3,3,3	0.32	0
2	NAP	B	501	-	45,52,52	0.67	1 (2%)	56,80,80	0.86	3 (5%)
5	IPA	D	502	-	3,3,3	0.61	0	3,3,3	0.26	0
5	IPA	B	503	-	3,3,3	0.49	0	3,3,3	0.36	0
5	IPA	A	506	-	3,3,3	0.51	0	3,3,3	0.63	0
5	IPA	D	503	-	3,3,3	0.45	0	3,3,3	0.46	0
4	ICT	D	501	3	12,12,12	1.17	0	13,16,16	1.71	4 (30%)
2	NAP	C	501	-	45,52,52	0.69	1 (2%)	56,80,80	0.95	3 (5%)
4	ICT	A	504	3	12,12,12	1.27	0	13,16,16	1.38	1 (7%)
2	NAP	A	501	-	45,52,52	0.65	0	56,80,80	1.00	4 (7%)

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	ICT	B	502	3	-	6/16/16/16	-
4	ICT	C	504	3	-	5/16/16/16	-
2	NAP	B	501	-	-	6/31/67/67	0/5/5/5
4	ICT	D	501	3	-	6/16/16/16	-
2	NAP	C	501	-	-	6/31/67/67	0/5/5/5
4	ICT	A	504	3	-	7/16/16/16	-
2	NAP	A	501	-	-	5/31/67/67	0/5/5/5

All (4) bond length outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	Observed(Å)	Ideal(Å)
4	C	504	ICT	C3-C2	-2.49	1.51	1.54
4	B	502	ICT	C3-C2	-2.45	1.51	1.54
2	C	501	NAP	P2B-O2B	2.01	1.63	1.59
2	B	501	NAP	P2B-O2B	2.00	1.63	1.59

The worst 5 of 24 bond angle outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	Observed(°)	Ideal(°)
2	A	501	NAP	O4D-C1D-C2D	-3.33	102.06	106.93
2	C	501	NAP	O4D-C1D-C2D	-2.87	102.73	106.93
4	C	504	ICT	O7-C2-C1	2.85	116.63	110.66
4	D	501	ICT	O6-C6-C3	2.85	121.87	114.03
2	C	501	NAP	C6N-N1N-C2N	-2.77	119.45	121.97

There are no chirality outliers.

5 of 41 torsion outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms
2	A	501	NAP	O4D-C1D-N1N-C2N
2	A	501	NAP	O4D-C1D-N1N-C6N
2	A	501	NAP	C2D-C1D-N1N-C2N
2	B	501	NAP	O4D-C1D-N1N-C2N
2	B	501	NAP	O4D-C1D-N1N-C6N

There are no ring outliers.

9 monomers are involved in 11 short contacts:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Clashes	Symm-Clashes
5	B	504	IPA	1	0
4	B	502	ICT	1	0
4	C	504	ICT	2	0
2	B	501	NAP	2	0
5	B	503	IPA	1	0
5	A	506	IPA	1	0
2	C	501	NAP	3	0
4	A	504	ICT	2	0
2	A	501	NAP	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.

Ligand ICT B 502

Bond lengths

Bond angles

Torsions

Rings

Ligand ICT C 504	
Bond lengths	Bond angles
Torsions	Rings

Ligand NAP B 501	
Bond lengths	Bond angles
Torsions	Rings

Ligand ICT D 501	
Bond lengths	Bond angles
Torsions	Rings

Ligand NAP C 501	
Bond lengths	Bond angles
Torsions	Rings

Ligand ICT A 504

Bond lengths

Bond angles

Torsions

Rings

Ligand NAP A 501

Bond lengths

Bond angles

Torsions

Rings
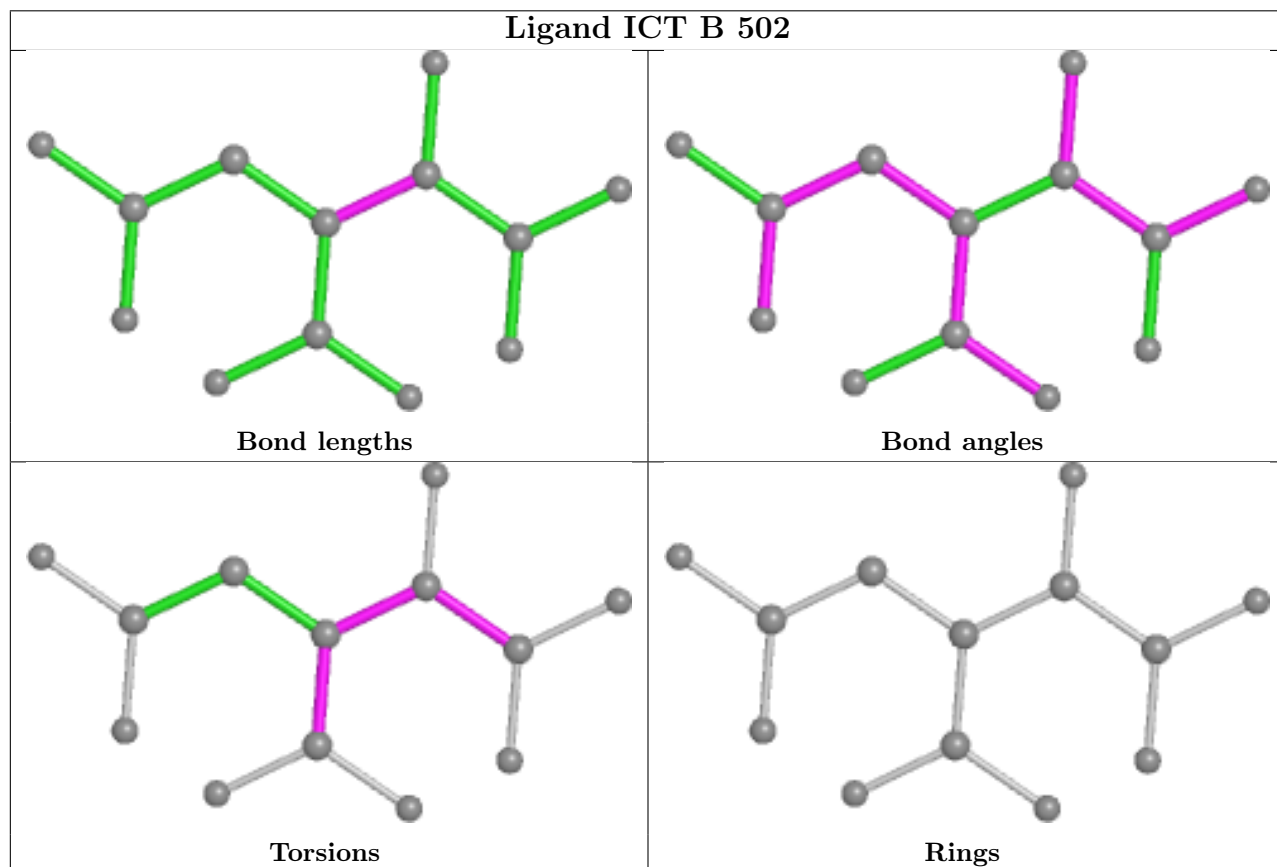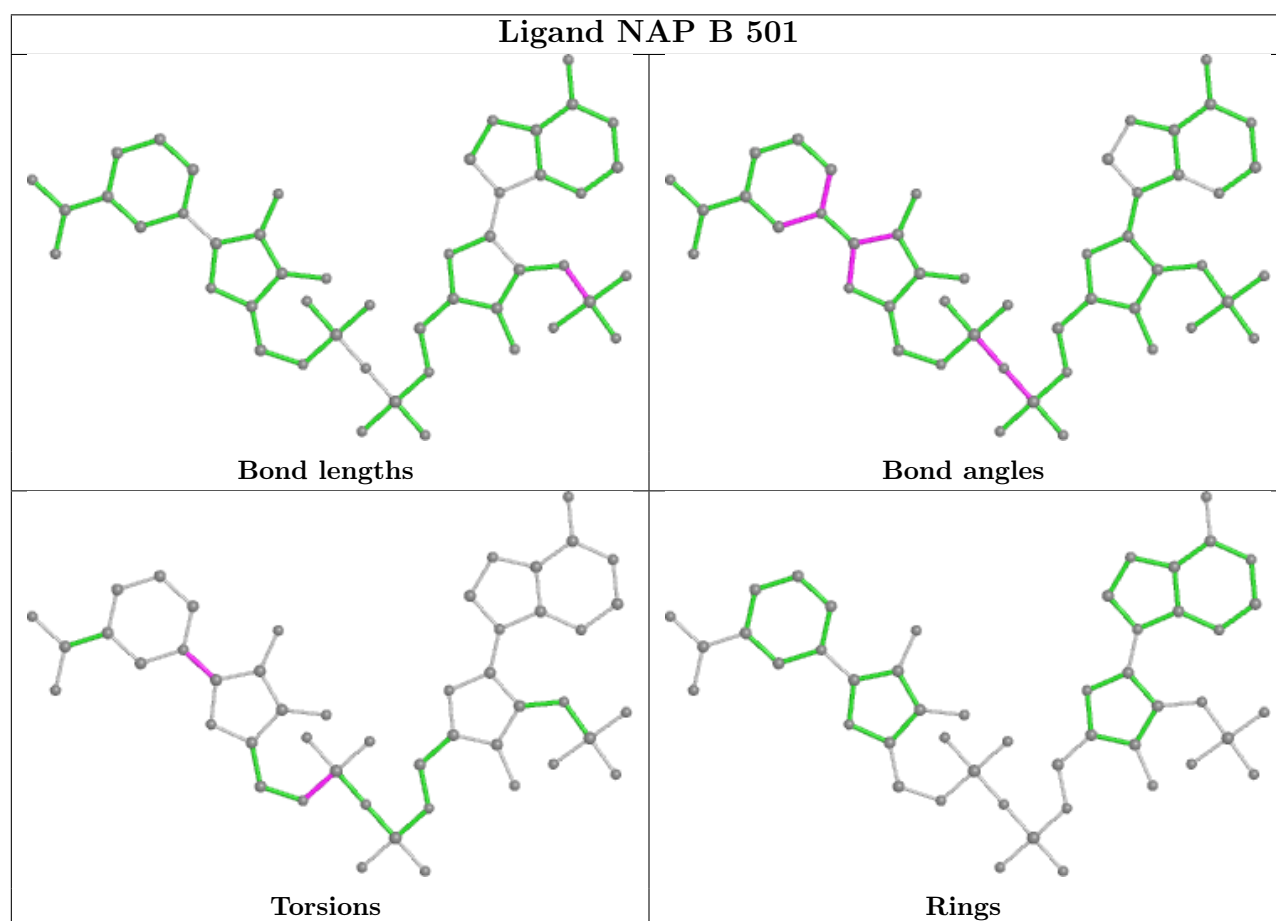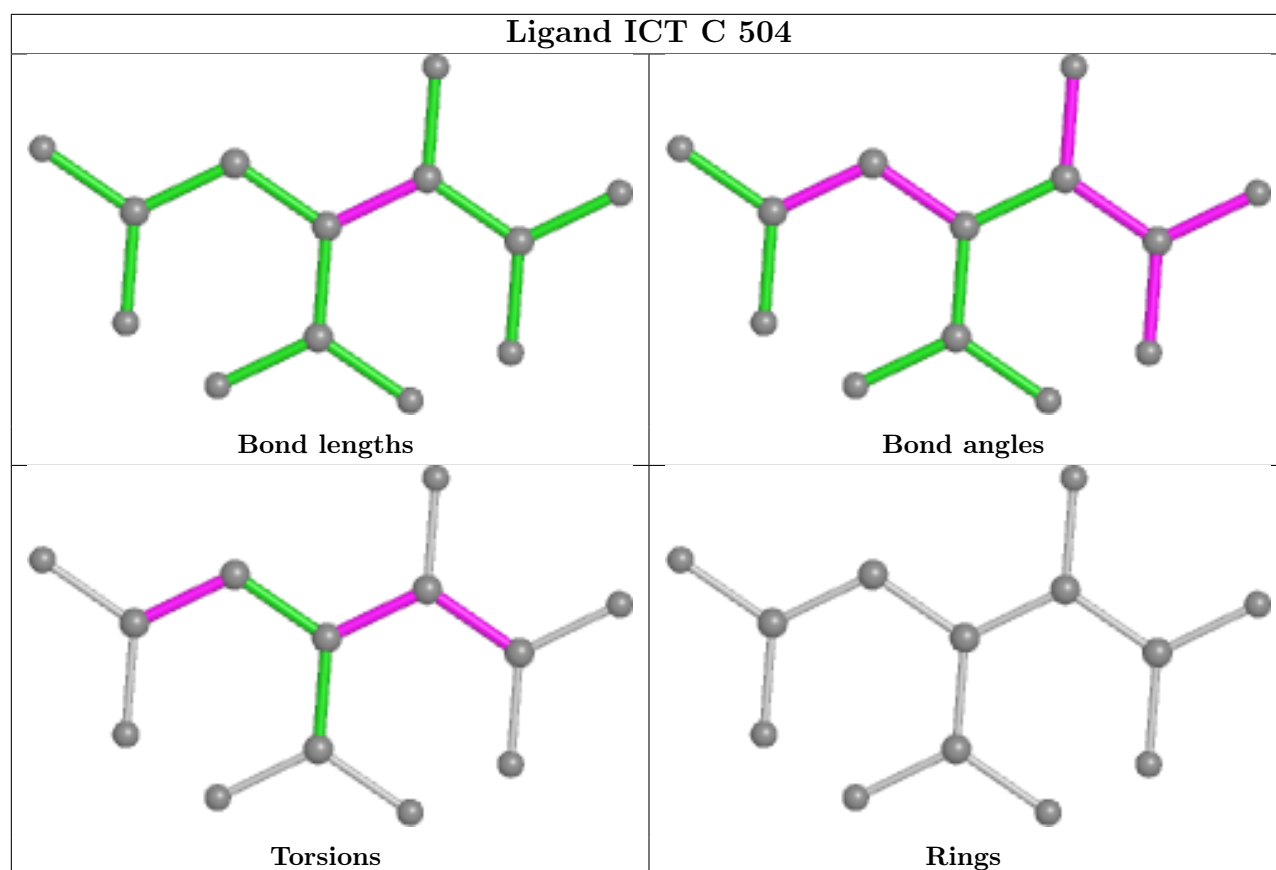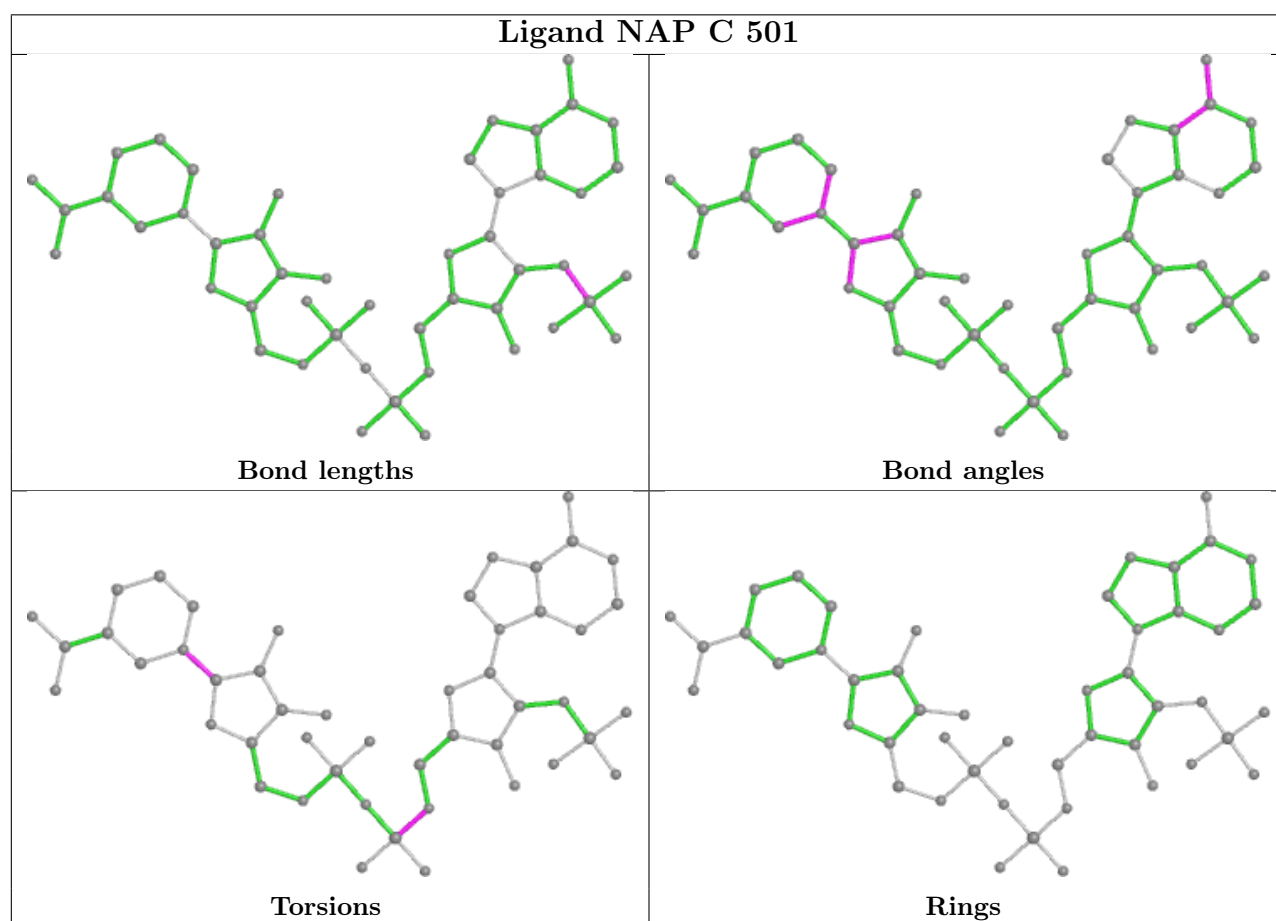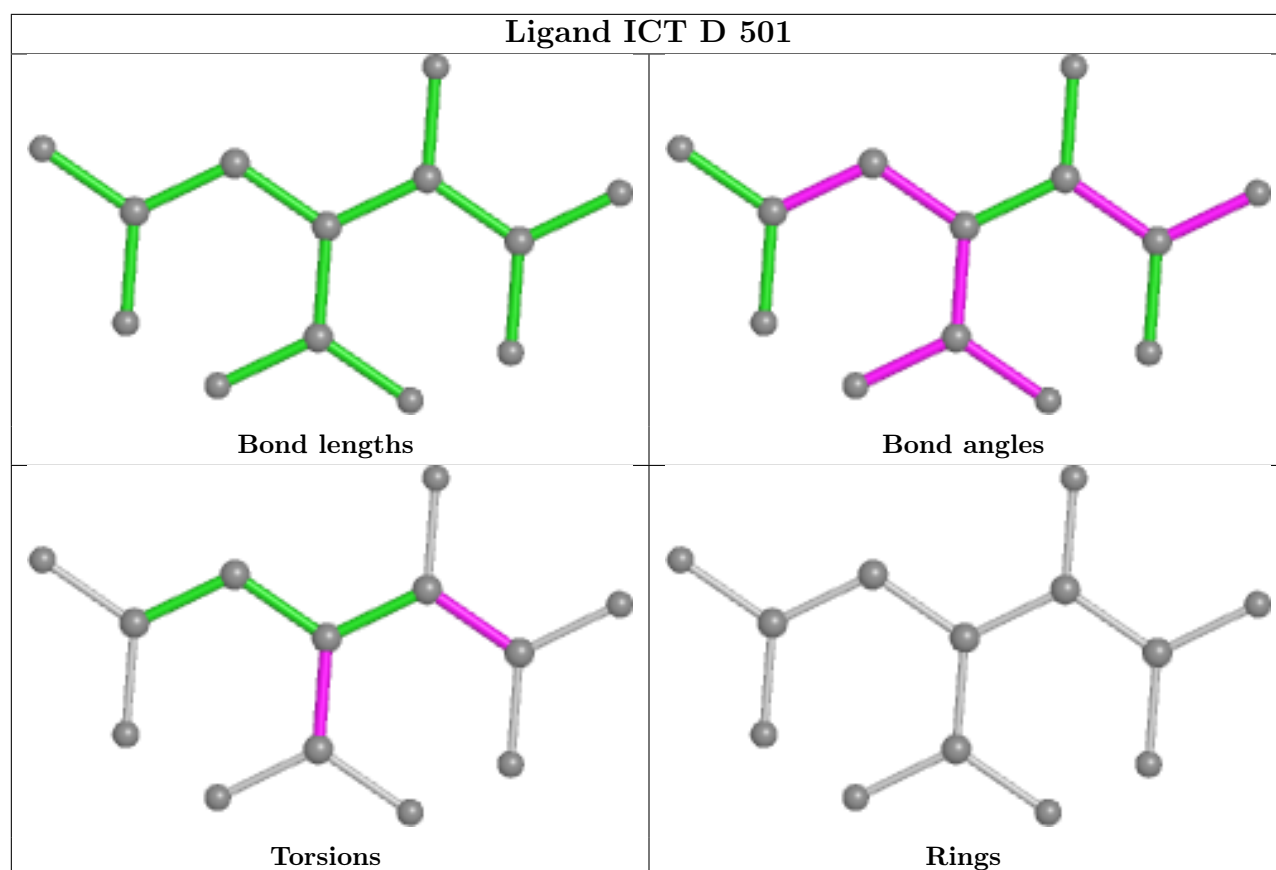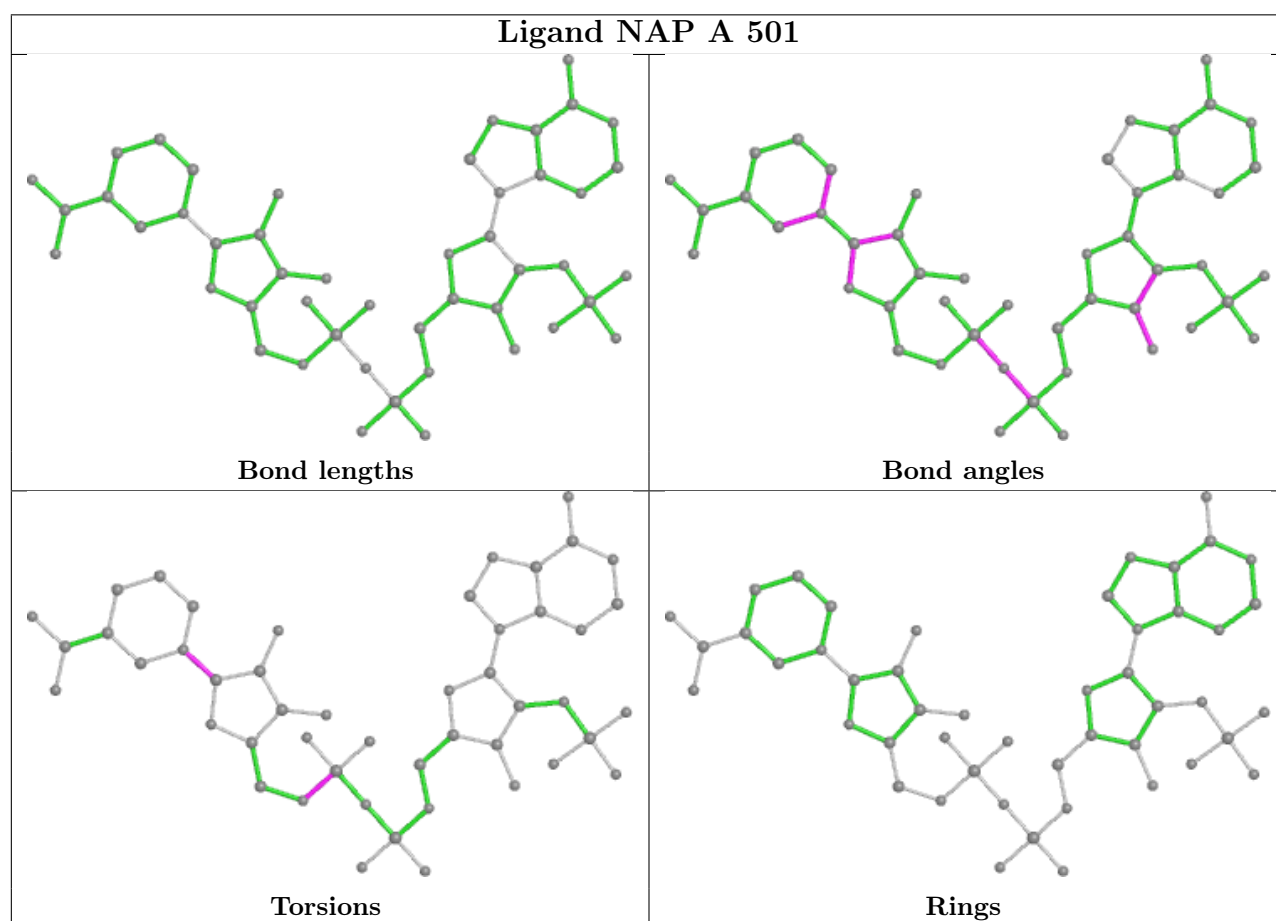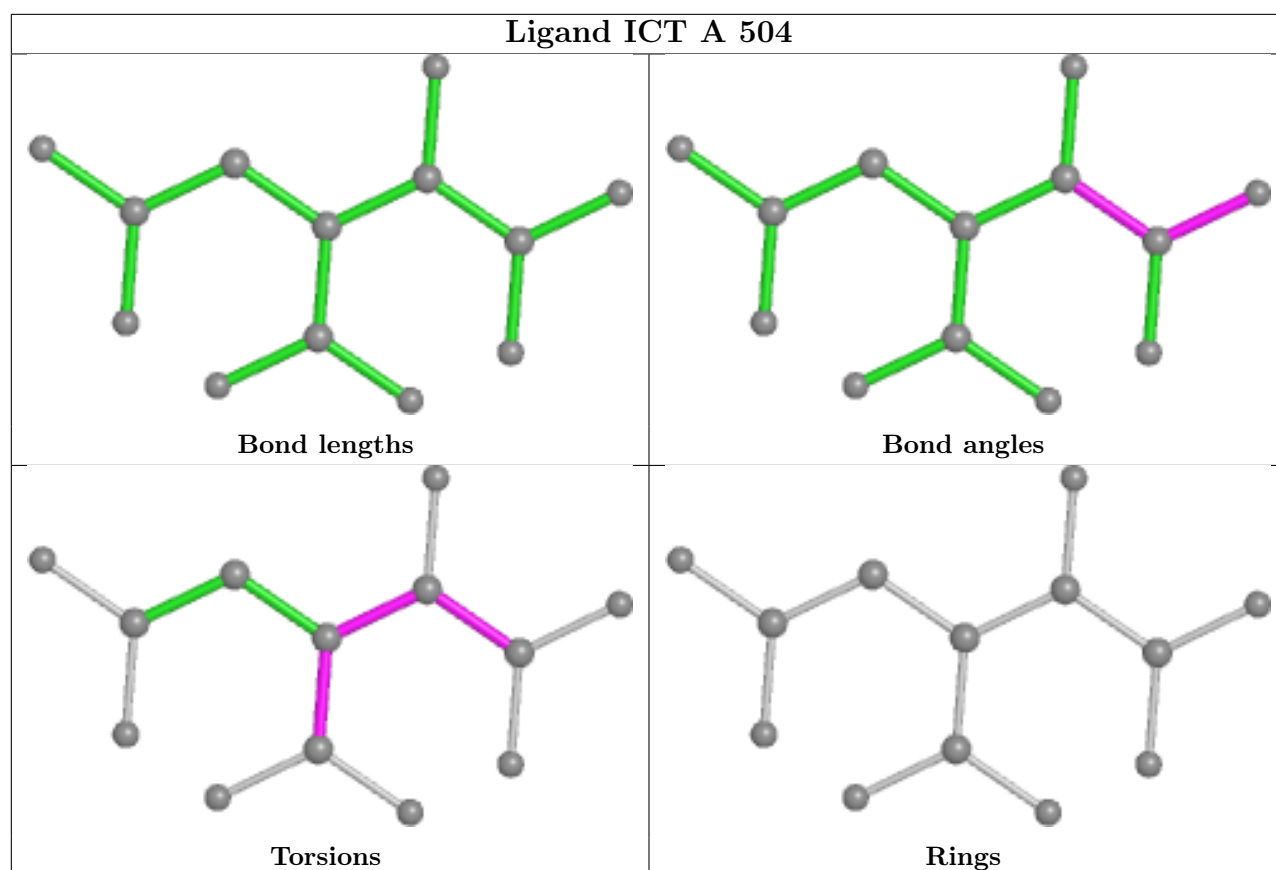
5.7 Other polymers ⓘ

There are no such residues in this entry.

5.8 Polymer linkage issues ⓘ

There are no chain breaks in this entry.

6 Fit of model and data ⓘ

6.1 Protein, DNA and RNA chains ⓘ

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, 95th 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	A	411/414 (99%)	-0.08	5 (1%)	76	81	9, 19, 39, 67	6 (1%)
1	B	412/414 (99%)	-0.27	2 (0%)	87	91	8, 16, 34, 59	2 (0%)
1	C	411/414 (99%)	-0.03	4 (0%)	79	84	8, 20, 39, 68	9 (2%)
1	D	411/414 (99%)	0.15	8 (1%)	66	72	9, 23, 38, 62	4 (0%)
All	All	1645/1656 (99%)	-0.06	19 (1%)	76	81	8, 20, 38, 68	21 (1%)

The worst 5 of 19 RSRZ outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	RSRZ
1	D	174	GLU	4.0
1	B	174	GLU	3.8
1	A	161	GLY	3.5
1	D	395	PHE	3.5
1	A	7	GLY	3.4

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

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

6.3 Carbohydrates ⓘ

There are no monosaccharides in this entry.

6.4 Ligands ⓘ

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, 95th percentile and maximum values of B factors of atoms in the group. The column labelled 'Q< 0.9' lists the number of atoms with occupancy less than 0.9.

Mol	Type	Chain	Res	Atoms	RSCC	RSR	B-factors(Å^2)	Q<0.9
4	ICT	D	501	13/13	0.79	0.14	31,47,60,60	0
5	IPA	C	505	4/4	0.85	0.15	33,36,37,40	0
4	ICT	A	504	13/13	0.86	0.12	26,35,47,48	0
4	ICT	B	502	13/13	0.86	0.12	23,35,41,48	0
5	IPA	A	506	4/4	0.87	0.13	22,24,31,36	0
5	IPA	A	505	4/4	0.87	0.15	22,31,39,41	0
5	IPA	D	503	4/4	0.87	0.14	23,35,37,43	0
4	ICT	C	504	13/13	0.88	0.12	26,35,46,52	0
5	IPA	D	502	4/4	0.89	0.12	23,28,28,38	0
5	IPA	B	504	4/4	0.92	0.12	18,24,29,32	0
5	IPA	B	503	4/4	0.93	0.10	24,26,27,31	0
3	MG	C	503	1/1	0.98	0.04	21,21,21,21	0
2	NAP	A	501	48/48	0.98	0.05	7,11,21,27	0
2	NAP	B	501	48/48	0.98	0.04	8,14,22,26	0
2	NAP	C	501	48/48	0.98	0.04	7,11,18,28	0
3	MG	A	502	1/1	0.99	0.06	10,10,10,10	0
3	MG	C	502	1/1	0.99	0.03	8,8,8,8	0
3	MG	A	503	1/1	1.00	0.01	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 ICT D 501:

$2mF_o\text{-}DF_c$ (at 0.7 rmsd) in gray
$mF_o\text{-}DF_c$ (at 3 rmsd) in purple (negative)
and green (positive)
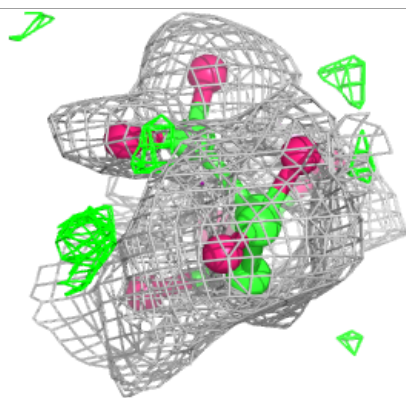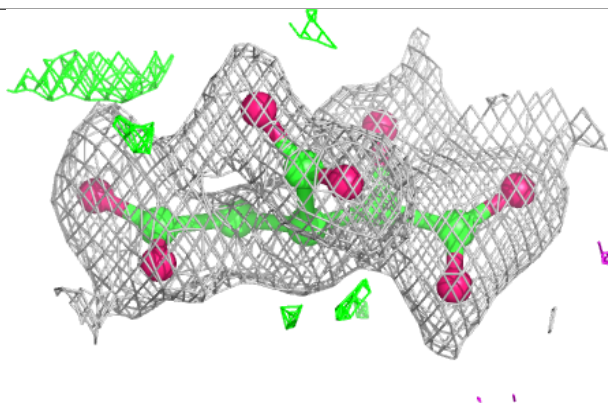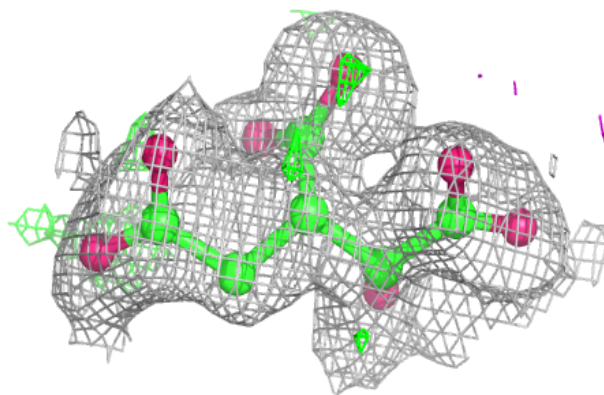
Electron density around ICT A 504:

$2mF_o\text{-}DF_c$ (at 0.7 rmsd) in gray
$mF_o\text{-}DF_c$ (at 3 rmsd) in purple (negative)
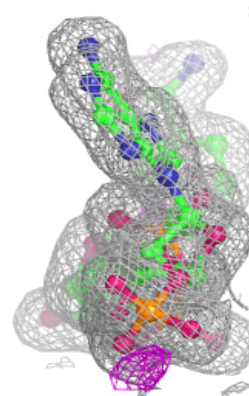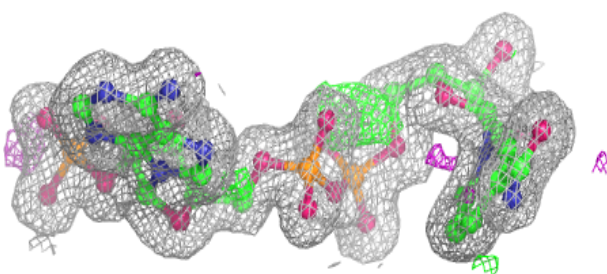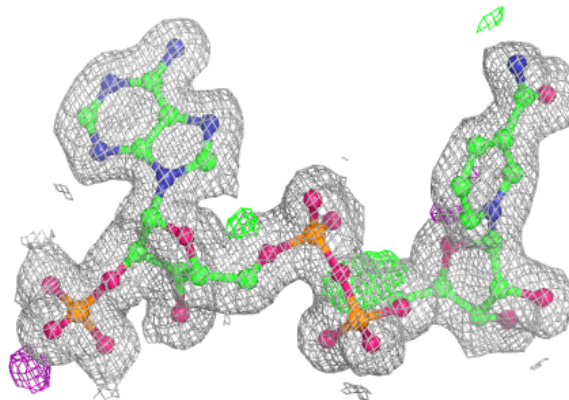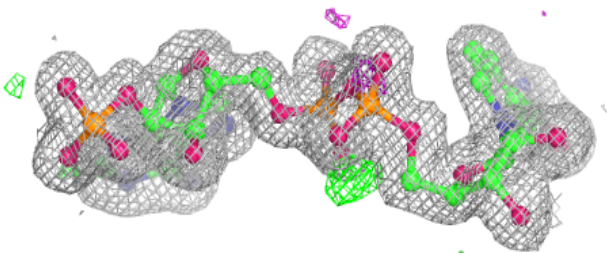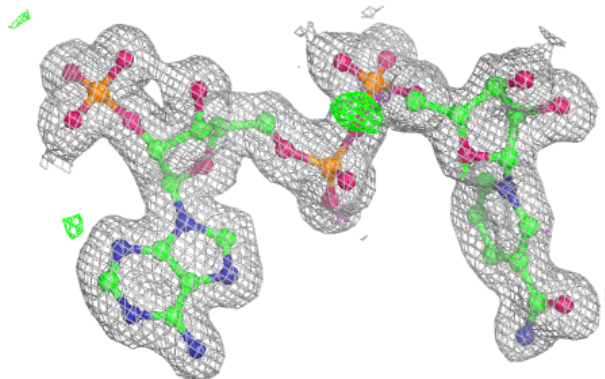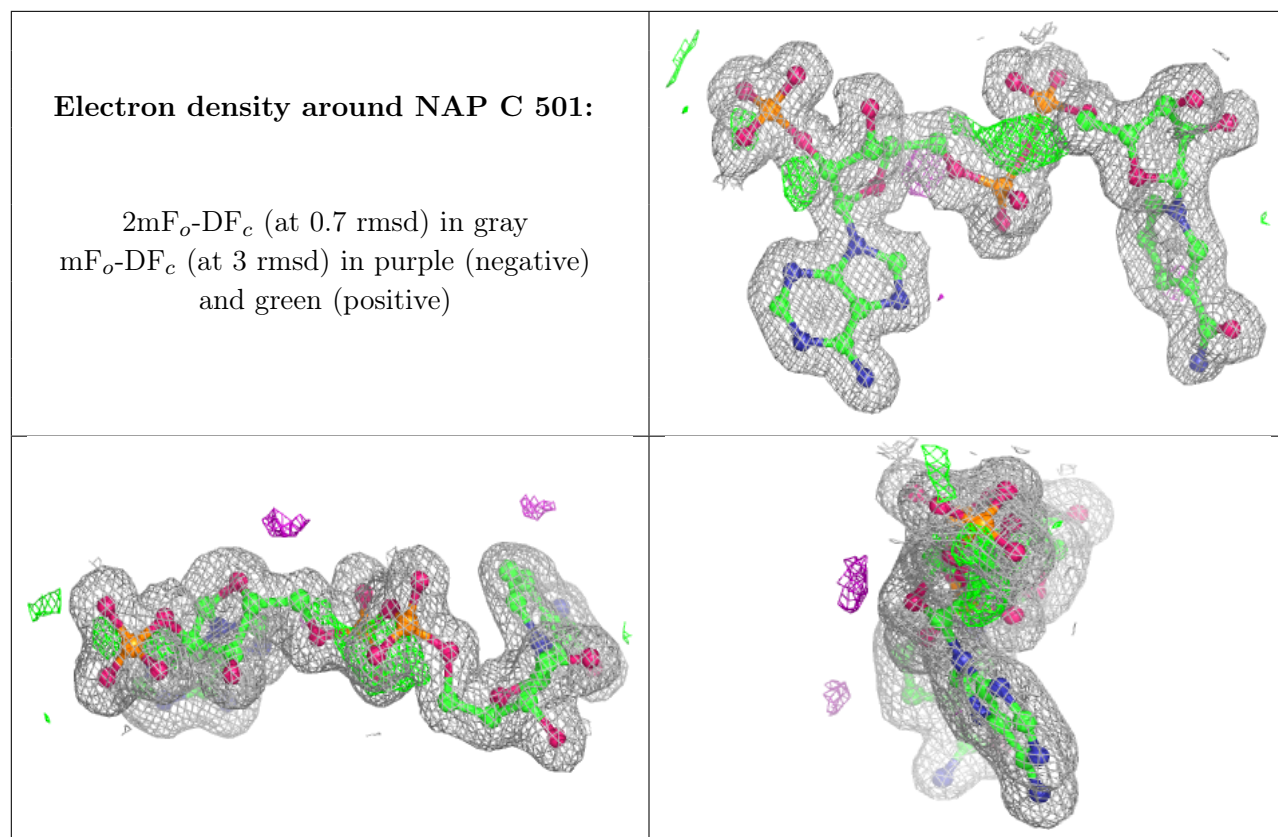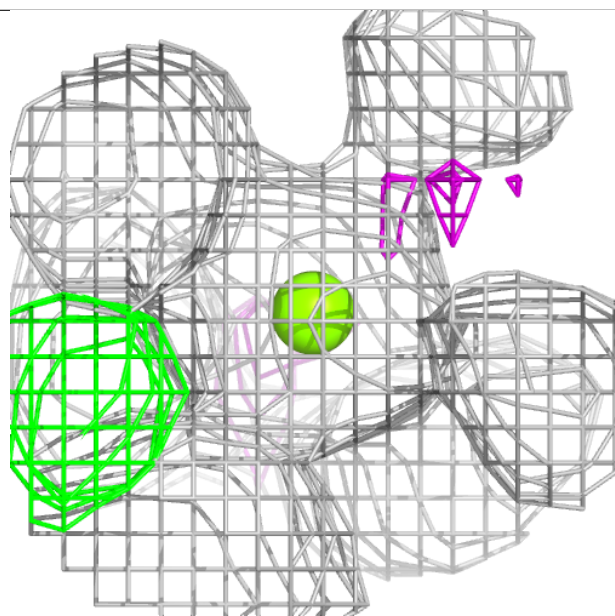and green (positive)
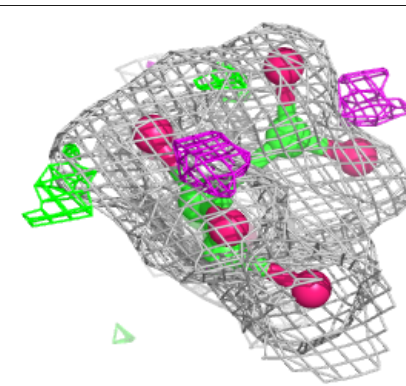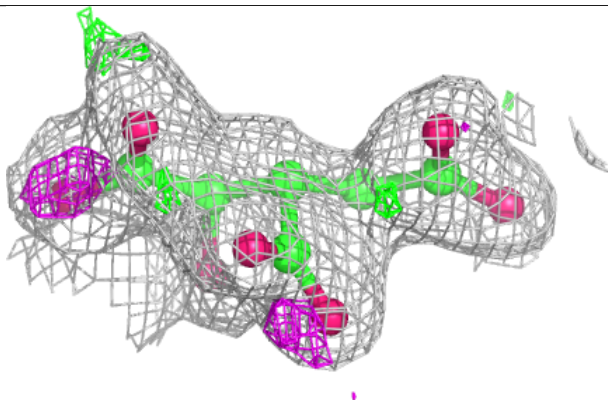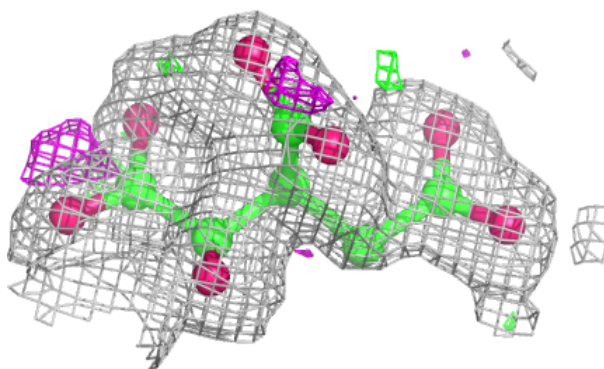
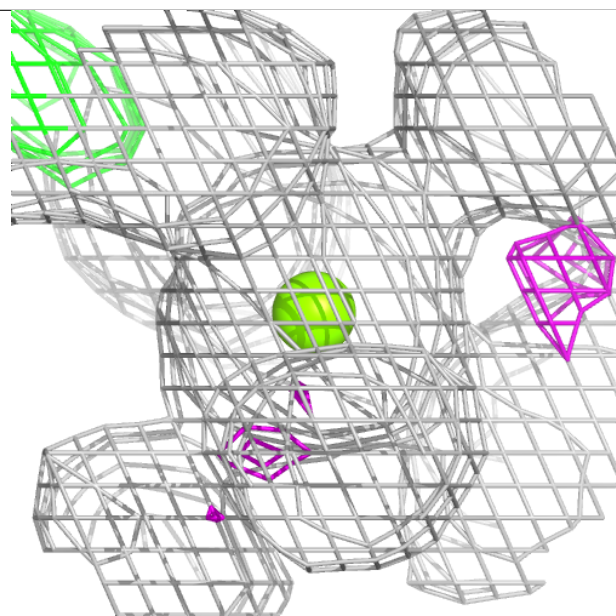**Electron density around ICT B 502:**

$2mF_o\text{-}DF_c$ (at 0.7 rmsd) in gray
$mF_o\text{-}DF_c$ (at 3 rmsd) in purple (negative)
and green (positive)
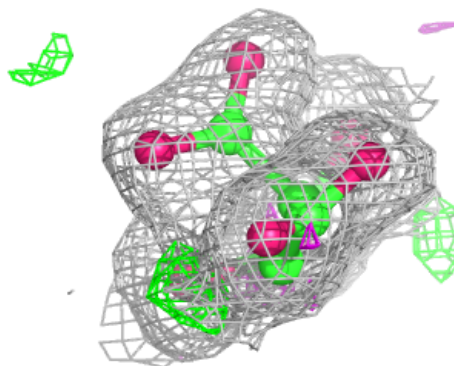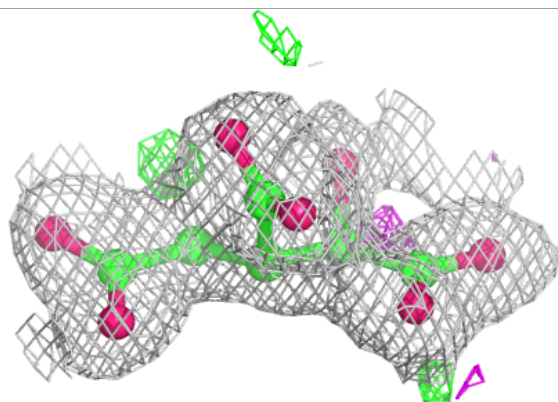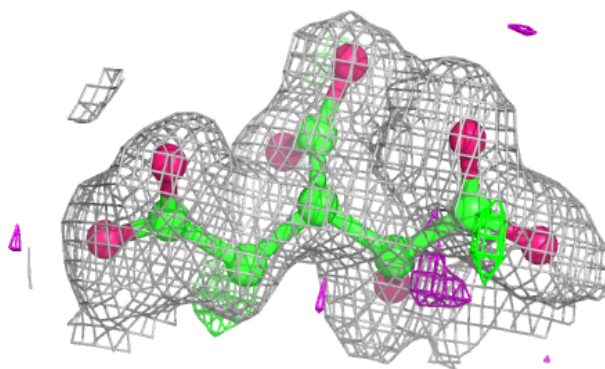
Electron density around ICT C 504:

$2mF_o\text{-}DF_c$ (at 0.7 rmsd) in gray
$mF_o\text{-}DF_c$ (at 3 rmsd) in purple (negative)
and green (positive)
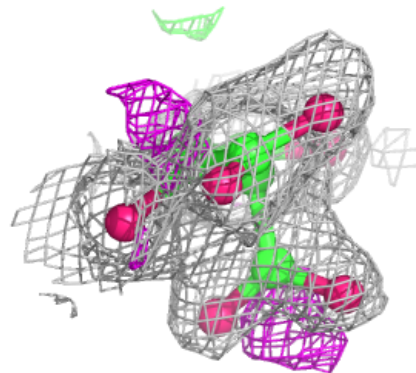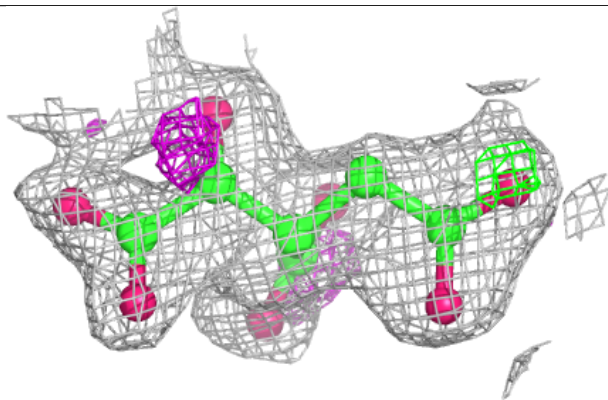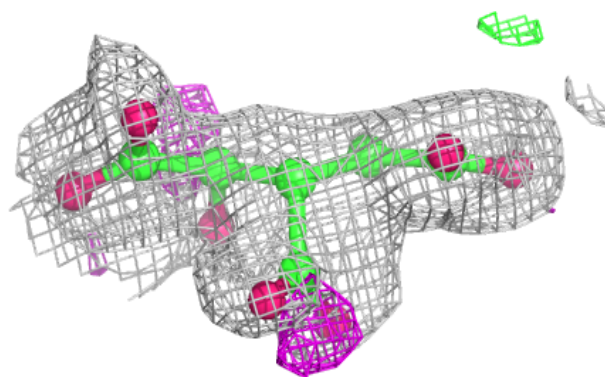
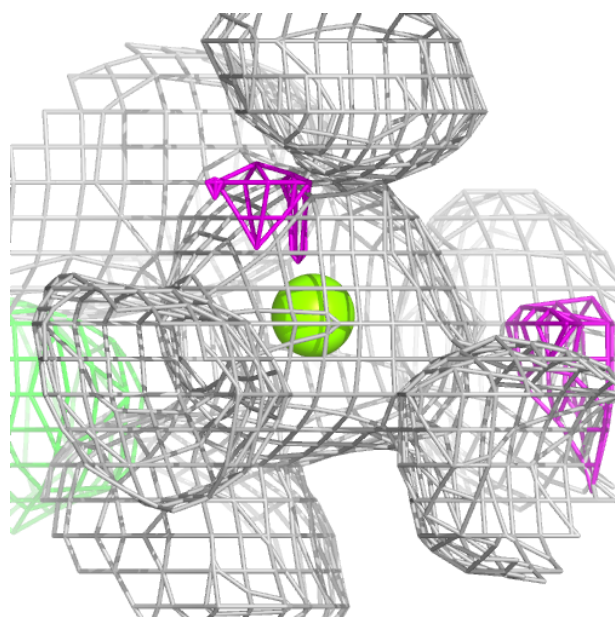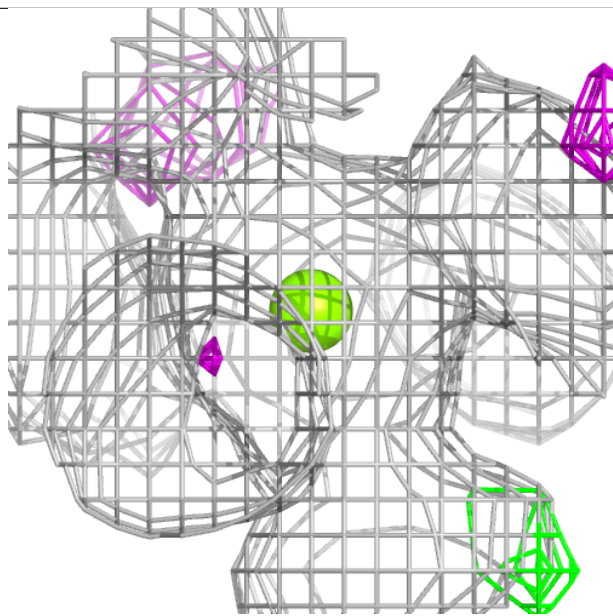**Electron density around MG C 503:**

$2mF_o$-DF_c (at 0.7 rmsd) in gray
mF_o-DF_c (at 3 rmsd) in purple (negative)
and green (positive)
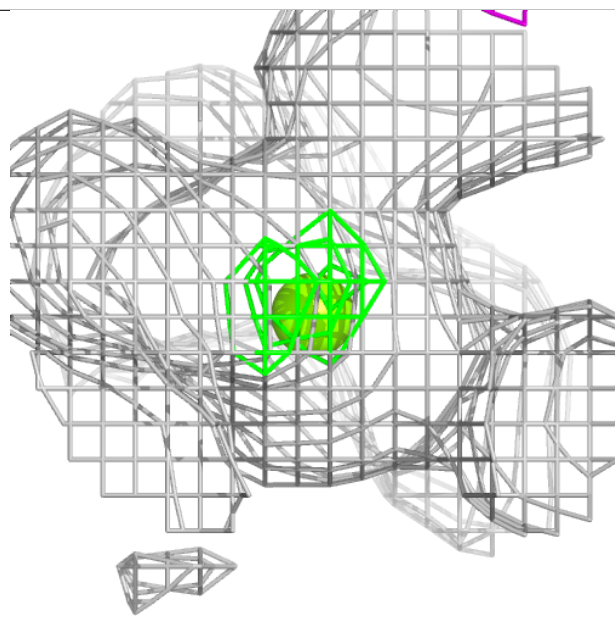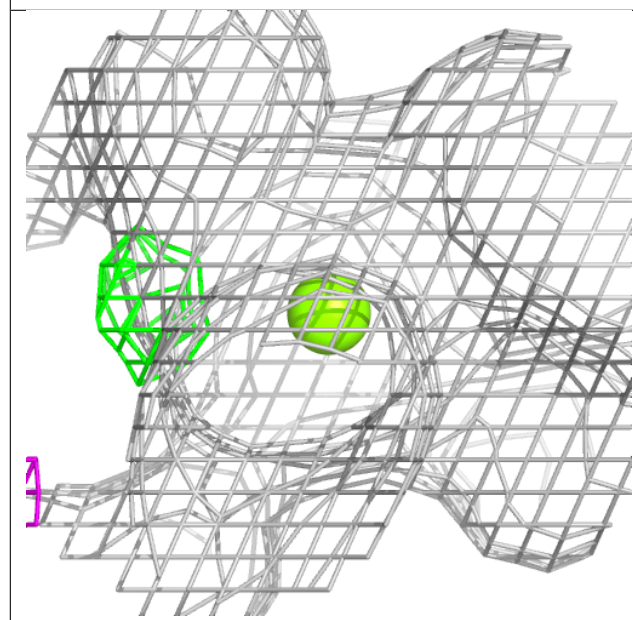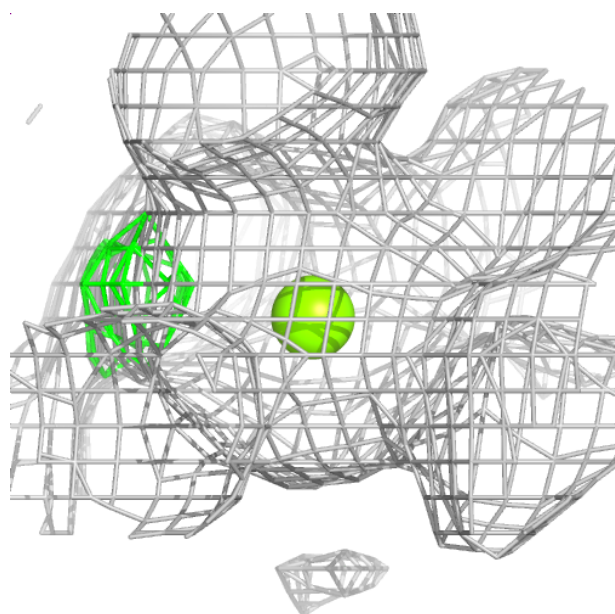
Electron density around NAP A 501:

$2mF_o$-DF_c (at 0.7 rmsd) in gray
mF_o-DF_c (at 3 rmsd) in purple (negative)
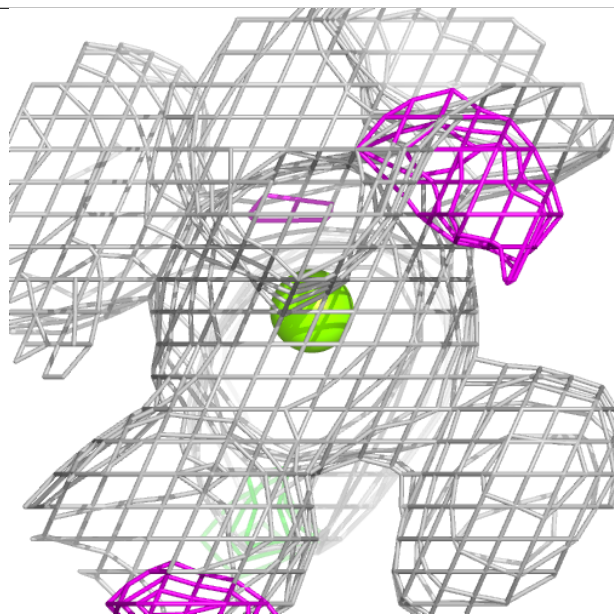and green (positive)

Electron density around NAP B 501:

$2mF_o$-DF_c (at 0.7 rmsd) in gray
mF_o-DF_c (at 3 rmsd) in purple (negative)
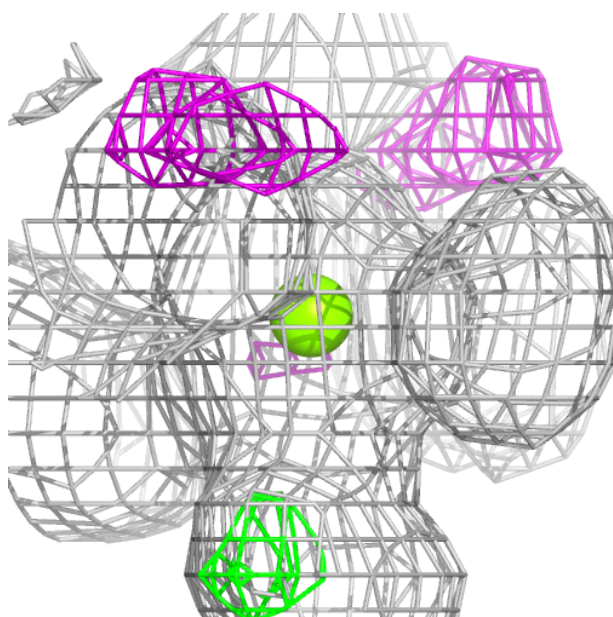and green (positive)

Electron density around NAP C 501:

$2mF_o$-DF_c (at 0.7 rmsd) in gray
mF_o-DF_c (at 3 rmsd) in purple (negative)
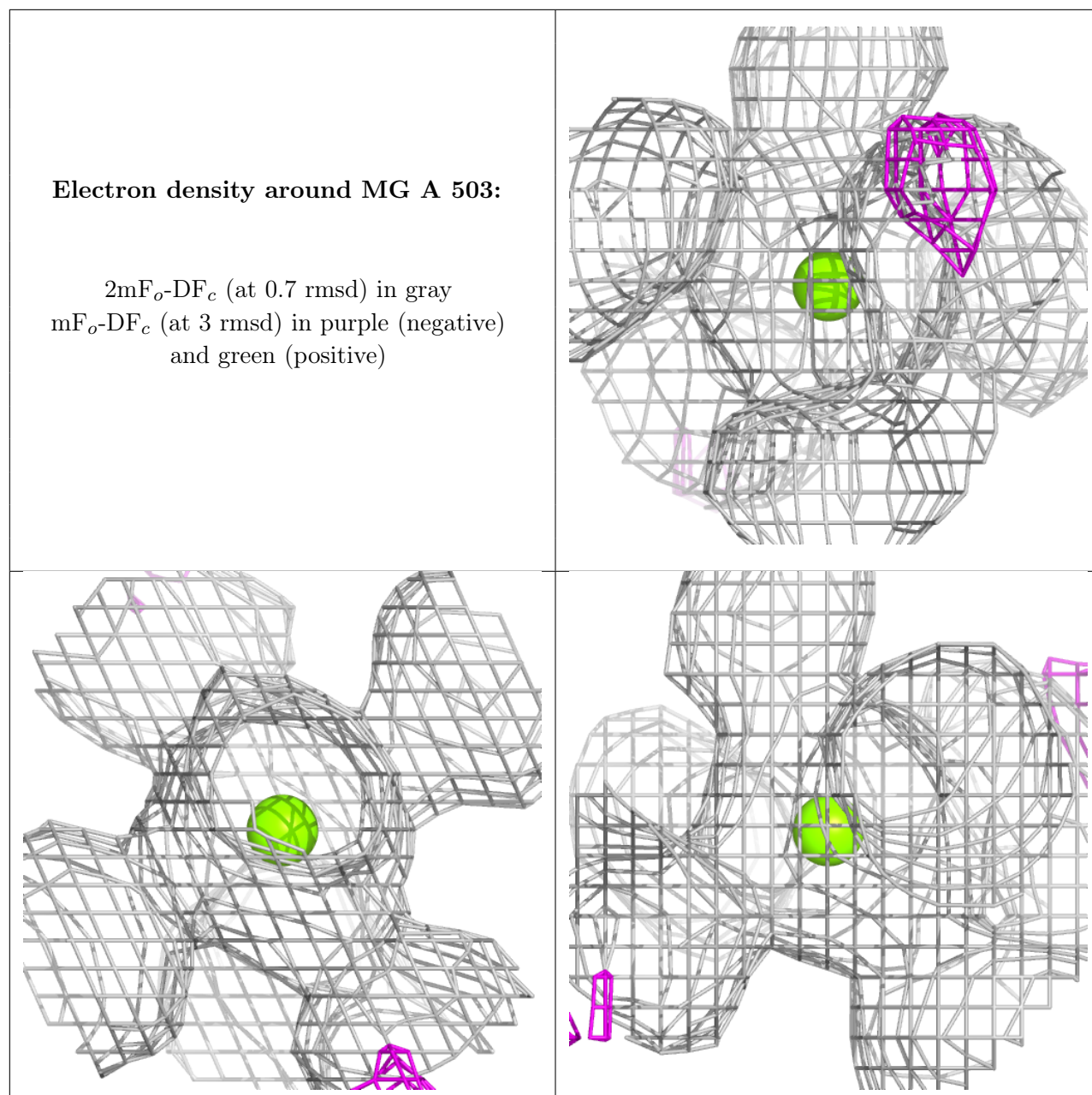and green (positive)
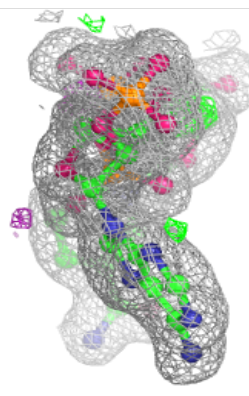
Electron density around MG A 502:

$2mF_o\text{-}DF_c$ (at 0.7 rmsd) in gray
$mF_o\text{-}DF_c$ (at 3 rmsd) in purple (negative)
and green (positive)

Electron density around MG C 502:

$2mF_o\text{-}DF_c$ (at 0.7 rmsd) in gray
$mF_o\text{-}DF_c$ (at 3 rmsd) in purple (negative)
and green (positive)

Electron density around MG A 503:

$2mF_o$-DF_c (at 0.7 rmsd) in gray
mF_o-DF_c (at 3 rmsd) in purple (negative)
and green (positive)

6.5   Other polymers ⓘ

There are no such residues in this entry.