

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

#### May 25, 2020 – 04:18 am BST

PDB ID : 2X5V

Title: 80 microsecond laue diffraction snapshot from crystals of a photosynthetic

reaction centre 3 millisecond following photoactivation.

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Deposited on : 2010-02-10

Resolution : 3.00 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 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

EDS : 2.11

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)

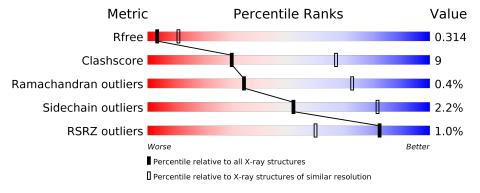
Validation Pipeline (wwPDB-VP) : 2.11

# 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 3.00 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	$\begin{array}{c} \text{Whole archive} \\ (\#\text{Entries}) \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} {\rm Similar \; resolution} \\ (\#{\rm Entries, \; resolution \; range(\AA)}) \end{array}$
$R_{free}$	130704	2092 (3.00-3.00)
Clashscore	141614	2416 (3.00-3.00)
Ramachandran outliers	138981	2333 (3.00-3.00)
Sidechain outliers	138945	2336 (3.00-3.00)
RSRZ outliers	127900	1990 (3.00-3.00)

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	С	336	84%	14%
2	Н	258	79%	14% •• 6%
3	L	274	75%	24%
4	M	324	81%	18% •



# 2 Entry composition (i)

There are 10 unique types of molecules in this entry. The entry contains 9871 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 PHOTOSYNTHETIC REACTION CENTER CYTOCHROME C SUBUNIT.

Mol	Chain	Residues		$\mathbf{A}\mathbf{t}$	oms			ZeroOcc	AltConf	Trace
1	С	332	Total	С	N	O	S	4	0	0
	_		2602	1640	466	478	18			_

• Molecule 2 is a protein called REACTION CENTER PROTEIN H CHAIN.

Mol	Chain	Residues		At	oms			ZeroOcc	AltConf	Trace
9	П	243	Total	С	N	О	S	26	0	0
	11	240	1906	1218	327	359	2	20	0	

• Molecule 3 is a protein called REACTION CENTER PROTEIN L CHAIN.

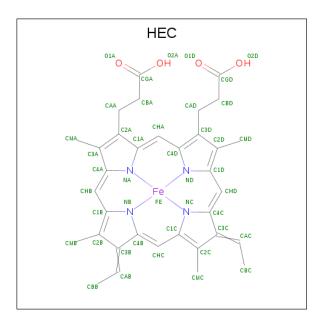
Mol	Chain	Residues		At	oms			ZeroOcc	AltConf	Trace
3	L	273	Total 2196	C 1476	N 352	O 361	S 7	10	4	0

• Molecule 4 is a protein called REACTION CENTER PROTEIN M CHAIN.

Mol	Chain	Residues		$\mathbf{At}$	oms			ZeroOcc	AltConf	Trace
4	М	323	Total	С	Ν	О	S	7	0	0
-	IVI	020	2555	1702	419	423	11	•	J	

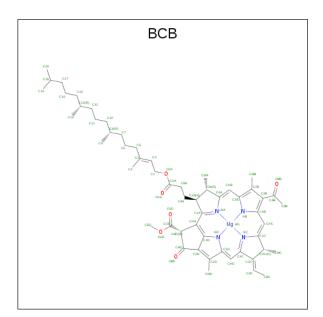
• Molecule 5 is HEME C (three-letter code: HEC) (formula: C<sub>34</sub>H<sub>34</sub>FeN<sub>4</sub>O<sub>4</sub>).





Mol	Chain	Residues	${f Atoms}$					ZeroOcc	AltConf	
5	C	1	Total	С	Fe	N	О	0	0	
5	C	1	43	34	1	4	4	0	U	
5	C	1	Total	С	Fe	N	О	0	0	
5	C	1	43	34	1	4	4	0	U	
5	C	1	Total	С	Fe	N	О	0	0	
5	C	1	43	34	1	4	4	0	U	
5	С	1	Total	С	Fe	N	О	0	0	
3	5 C	1	43	34	1	4	4		U	

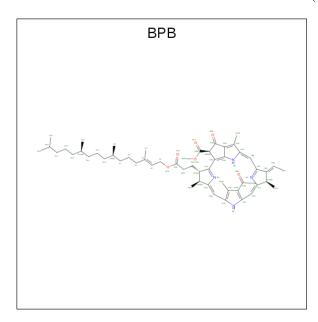
 $\bullet \ \ Molecule\ 6\ is\ BACTERIOCHLOROPHYLL\ B\ (three-letter\ code:\ BCB)\ (formula:\ C_{55}H_{72}MgN_4O_6).$ 





Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms					ZeroOcc	AltConf	
6	L	1	Total	С	Mg	N	О	0	0	
0	Ы	1	66	55	1	4	6	0		
6	L	1	Total	С	Mg	N	О	0	0	
0	Г	1	66	55	1	4	6	U		
6	M	1	Total	С	Mg	N	О	0	0	
0	101	1	65	54	1	4	6	U	0	
6	М	1	Total	С	Mg	N	О	0	0	
0	M	1	66	55	1	4	6	U	U	

 $\bullet \ \ Molecule\ 7\ is\ BACTERIOPHEOPHYTIN\ B\ (three-letter\ code:\ BPB)\ (formula:\ C_{55}H_{74}N_4O_6).$ 



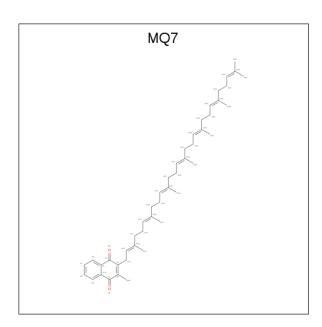
$\Lambda$	/Iol	Chain	Residues	Atoms				ZeroOcc	AltConf
	7	L	1	Total 65				0	0
	7	M	1	Total 61	C 51		O 6	0	0

 $\bullet$  Molecule 8 is FE (II) ION (three-letter code: FE2) (formula: Fe).

Mol	Chain	Residues	${f Atoms}$	ZeroOcc	AltConf
8	М	1	Total Fe 1 1	0	0

 $\bullet$  Molecule 9 is MENAQUINONE-7 (three-letter code: MQ7) (formula:  $\mathrm{C_{46}H_{64}O_2}).$ 





Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms			ZeroOcc	AltConf
9	М	1	Total 48	C 46	O 2	0	0

#### • Molecule 10 is water.

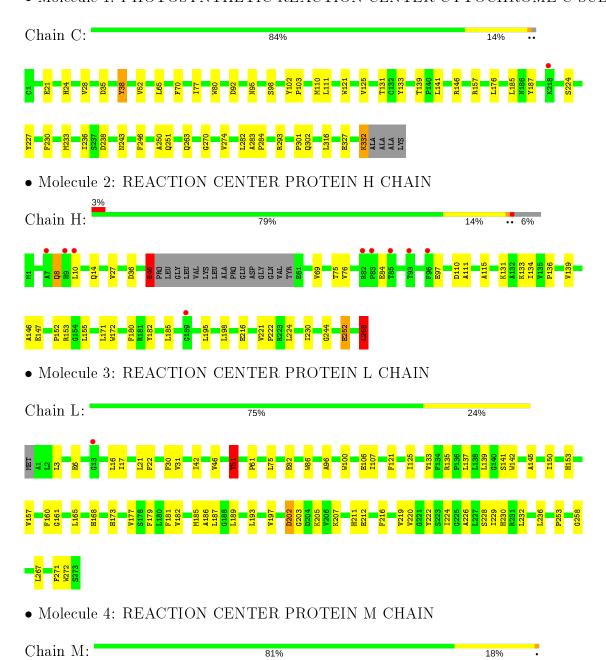
$\mathbf{Mol}$	Chain	Residues	${f Atoms}$	ZeroOcc	$\mid \mathbf{AltConf} \mid$
10	L	1	Total O 1 1	0	0
10	М	1	Total O 1 1	0	0



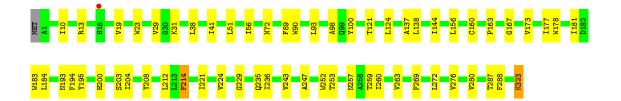
# 3 Residue-property plots (i)

These plots are drawn for all protein, RNA and DNA 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: PHOTOSYNTHETIC REACTION CENTER CYTOCHROME C SUBUNIT









# 4 Data and refinement statistics (i)

Property	Value	Source
Space group	P 21 21 2	Depositor
Cell constants	85.69Å 143.47Å 178.00Å	Depositor
a, b, c, $\alpha$ , $\beta$ , $\gamma$	90.00° 90.00° 90.00°	Depositor
Resolution (Å)	46.18 - 3.00	Depositor
Resolution (A)	46.18 - 3.00	EDS
% Data completeness	90.6 (46.18-3.00)	Depositor
(in resolution range)	90.6 (46.18-3.00)	EDS
$R_{merge}$	0.18	Depositor
$R_{sym}$	(Not available)	Depositor
$< I/\sigma(I) > 1$	7.79 (at 3.01Å)	Xtriage
Refinement program	REFMAC 5.5.0102	Depositor
P. P.	0.277 , $0.319$	Depositor
$R, R_{free}$	0.277 , $0.314$	DCC
$R_{free}$ test set	2049 reflections $(5.06\%)$	wwPDB-VP
Wilson B-factor (Å <sup>2</sup> )	45.4	Xtriage
Anisotropy	0.347	Xtriage
Bulk solvent $k_{sol}(e/Å^3)$ , $B_{sol}(Å^2)$	0.30 , 34.0	EDS
L-test for twinning <sup>2</sup>	$ < L >=0.38, < L^2>=0.21$	Xtriage
Estimated twinning fraction	No twinning to report.	Xtriage
$F_o, F_c$ correlation	0.75	EDS
Total number of atoms	9871	wwPDB-VP
Average B, all atoms $(Å^2)$	32.0	wwPDB-VP

Xtriage's analysis on translational NCS is as follows: The largest off-origin peak in the Patterson function is 2.71% of the height of the origin peak. No significant pseudotranslation is detected.

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



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

# 5 Model quality (i)

#### 5.1 Standard geometry (i)

Bond lengths and bond angles in the following residue types are not validated in this section: BPB, BCB, FE2, MQ7, HEC, FME

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	Bo	nd lengths	Bond angles		
Moi Chain	Chain	RMSZ	# Z  > 5	RMSZ	# Z >5	
1	С	0.73	$1/2669 \ (0.0\%)$	0.56	1/3637 (0.0%)	
2	Н	1.37	7/1939 (0.4%)	0.90	$9/2646 \ (0.3\%)$	
3	L	1.16	$2/2291 \ (0.1\%)$	1.02	4/3127 (0.1%)	
4	М	0.71	$2/2659 \ (0.1\%)$	0.56	3/3637 (0.1%)	
All	All	1.00	$12/9558 \ (0.1\%)$	0.76	17/13047 (0.1%)	

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 mainchain group or atoms of a sidechain that are expected to be planar.

Mol	Chain	#Chirality outliers	#Planarity outliers
2	Н	0	2
3	L	0	1
All	All	0	3

The worst 5 of 12 bond length outliers are listed below:

M	[ol	Chain	$\mathbf{Res}$	Type	Atoms	Z	${f Observed(\AA)}$	Ideal(A)
,	3	L	51	TYR	CB-CG	42.20	2.15	1.51
4	2	Н	216	GLU	CB-CG	40.41	2.29	1.52
	1	С	332	LYS	CB-CG	31.18	2.36	1.52
,	3	L	202	ASP	CB-CG	29.64	2.13	1.51
	2	Н	131	LYS	CD-CE	23.83	2.10	1.51

The worst 5 of 17 bond angle outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	$\mathbf{Z}$	$\mathbf{Observed}(^o)$	$\operatorname{Ideal}({}^o)$
3	L	51	TYR	CB-CG-CD2	-36.12	99.33	121.00
3	L	51	TYR	CB-CG-CD1	28.92	138.35	121.00

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Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	$\mathbf{Z}$	$\mathbf{Observed}(^o)$	$\operatorname{Ideal}({}^{o})$
2	Н	97	GLU	CA-CB-CG	-23.31	62.13	113.40
2	Н	45	GLU	CG-CD-OE1	-16.25	85.80	118.30
2	Н	97	GLU	CB-CG-CD	-13.54	77.64	114.20

There are no chirality outliers.

All (3) planarity outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Group
2	Н	252	GLU	Sidechain
2	Н	45	GLU	Sidechain
3	L	51	TYR	Sidechain

#### 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	С	2602	0	2579	35	0
2	Н	1906	0	1903	27	0
3	L	2196	0	2120	59	0
4	M	2555	0	2452	50	0
5	С	172	0	120	16	0
6	L	132	0	144	24	0
6	Μ	131	0	140	10	0
7	L	65	0	74	6	0
7	Μ	61	0	63	5	0
8	Μ	1	0	0	0	0
9	Μ	48	0	64	3	0
10	L	1	0	0	0	0
10	M	1	0	0	0	0
All	All	9871	0	9659	183	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 9.

The worst 5 of 183 close contacts within the same asymmetric unit are listed below, sorted by their clash magnitude.



Atom-1	Atom-2	Interatomic	Clash
Atom-1	Atom-2	${f distance}\;({f \AA})$	overlap (Å)
3:L:168:HIS:NE2	6:L:1274:BCB:HMC2	1.85	0.92
3:L:177:VAL:HG13	6:L:1274:BCB:HMB3	1.59	0.84
3:L:121:PHE:CE2	3:L:125:ILE:HD11	2.17	0.80
5:C:1334:HEC:HBB3	5:C:1334:HEC:HMB1	1.66	0.76
6:L:1274:BCB:CBB	6:L:1274:BCB:HMB1	2.15	0.75

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	$_{ m ntiles}$
1	С	330/336~(98%)	304 (92%)	26 (8%)	0	100	100
2	Н	$239/258 \ (93\%)$	221 (92%)	17 (7%)	1 (0%)	34	72
3	L	$275/274 \ (100\%)$	255~(93%)	18 (6%)	2 (1%)	22	60
4	М	321/324 (99%)	303 (94%)	16 (5%)	2 (1%)	25	64
All	All	$1165/1192 \ (98\%)$	1083 (93%)	77 (7%)	5 (0%)	34	72

All (5) Ramachandran outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
4	M	177	ILE
2	Н	153	ARG
4	M	193	ASN
3	L	31	VAL
3	L	133	VAL

#### 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	Percen	tiles
1	С	$281/282 \; (100\%)$	276 (98%)	5 (2%)	59	85
2	Н	$200/212 \; (94\%)$	196 (98%)	4 (2%)	55	83
3	L	221/219 (101%)	215 (97%)	6 (3%)	44	77
4	М	$249/250 \; (100\%)$	242 (97%)	7 (3%)	43	77
All	All	951/963 (99%)	929 (98%)	22 (2%)	52	80

5 of 22 residues with a non-rotameric sidechain are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
3	L	51	TYR
3	L	228	SER
4	M	214	PHE
3	L	141[A]	SER
3	L	141[B]	SER

Some sidechains can be flipped to improve hydrogen bonding and reduce clashes. 5 of 11 such sidechains are listed below:

Mol	Chain	${f Res}$	$\mathbf{Type}$	
1	С	310	GLN	
2	Н	8	GLN	
2	Н	220	ASN	
1	С	302	GLN	
2	Н	72	HIS	

#### 5.3.3 RNA (i)

There are no RNA molecules in this entry.

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

1 non-standard protein/DNA/RNA residue is 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	B	ond leng	${ m gths}$	В	ond ang	gles
WIOI	Type	Chain	ites	LIIIK	Counts	RMSZ	# Z  > 2	Counts	RMSZ	# Z  > 2
2	FME	Н	1	2	8,9,10	0.79	0	7,9,11	3.18	3 (42%)

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	${f Torsions}$	Rings
2	FME	Н	1	2	-	3/7/9/11	-

There are no bond length outliers.

All (3) bond angle outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	$\mathbf{Z}$	$Observed(^o)$	$\mathrm{Ideal}(^{o})$
2	Н	1	FME	CA-N-CN	-7.14	111.84	122.82
2	Н	1	FME	CE-SD-CG	3.21	111.43	100.40
2	Н	1	FME	O1-CN-N	-2.32	119.16	125.27

There are no chirality outliers.

All (3) torsion outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms
2	Н	1	FME	O1-CN-N-CA
2	Н	1	FME	C-CA-CB-CG
2	Н	1	FME	N-CA-CB-CG

There are no ring outliers.

No monomer is involved in short contacts.

#### 5.5 Carbohydrates (i)

There are no carbohydrates in this entry.

#### 5.6 Ligand geometry (i)

Of 12 ligands modelled in this entry, 1 is monoatomic - leaving 11 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).

Mal	Т	Chain	Dag	T 2 1-	В	ond leng	$_{ m gths}$	Во	ond angl	es
Mol	Type	Chain	$\operatorname{Res}$	Link	Counts	RMSZ	# Z  > 2	Counts	RMSZ	# Z  > 2
6	BCB	L	1275	3	60,74,74	2.91	20 (33%)	48,115,115	1.94	10 (20%)
5	HEC	С	1335	1	26,50,50	2.63	6 (23%)	18,82,82	1.45	3 (16%)
6	BCB	M	1324	-	59,73,74	2.94	23 (38%)	46,113,115	2.13	11 (23%)
7	BPB	L	1276	-	64,70,70	2.24	16 (25%)	64,101,101	1.82	15 (23%)
5	HEC	С	1334	1	26,50,50	2.56	5 (19%)	18,82,82	1.51	4 (22%)
5	HEC	С	1333	1	26,50,50	2.64	5 (19%)	18,82,82	2.10	4 (22%)
9	MQ7	M	1328	-	49,49,49	1.38	2 (4%)	60,63,63	1.31	7 (11%)
6	BCB	L	1274	3	60,74,74	2.87	21 (35%)	48,115,115	2.08	12 (25%)
5	HEC	С	1336	1	26,50,50	2.60	6 (23%)	18,82,82	1.20	1 (5%)
6	BCB	M	1325	4	60,74,74	2.97	20 (33%)	48,115,115	2.11	15 (31%)
7	BPB	M	1326	-	60,66,70	2.28	16 (26%)	59,96,101	1.93	12 (20%)

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
6	BCB	L	1275	3	-	11/41/177/177	-
5	HEC	С	1335	1	-	0/6/54/54	-
6	BCB	M	1324	_	1	11/40/176/177	-
7	BPB	L	1276	-	-	13/47/105/105	0/5/6/6
5	HEC	С	1334	1	-	1/6/54/54	-
5	HEC	С	1333	1	-	0/6/54/54	_
9	MQ7	M	1328	_	-	3/41/61/61	0/2/2/2
6	BCB	L	1274	3	-	10/41/177/177	-
5	HEC	С	1336	1	-	1/6/54/54	-
6	BCB	M	1325	4	-	19/41/177/177	-
7	BPB	M	1326	-	-	14/43/101/105	0/5/6/6

The worst 5 of 140 bond length outliers are listed below:



Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	$\operatorname{Observed}(\operatorname{\AA})$	$\operatorname{Ideal}( ext{\AA})$
6	L	1275	BCB	CHB-C4A	-8.92	1.32	1.52
6	M	1324	BCB	CHB-C4A	-8.84	1.32	1.52
6	L	1274	BCB	CHB-C4A	-8.78	1.32	1.52
6	M	1325	BCB	CHB-C4A	-8.64	1.33	1.52
6	M	1325	BCB	C1D-ND	-8.30	1.32	1.50

The worst 5 of 94 bond angle outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	$\mathbf{Z}$	$Observed(^o)$	$\operatorname{Ideal}({}^o)$
7	M	1326	BPB	CMD-C2D-C1D	6.89	135.67	125.06
6	M	1325	BCB	CMB-C2B-C3B	6.63	130.76	114.29
6	L	1275	BCB	CMB-C2B-C3B	6.53	130.51	114.29
6	L	1274	BCB	CMB-C2B-C3B	6.41	130.20	114.29
6	M	1324	BCB	CMB-C2B-C3B	6.07	129.37	114.29

There are no chirality outliers.

5 of 83 torsion outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms
6	L	1275	BCB	C2B-C3B-CAB-OBB
6	L	1275	BCB	C2B-C3B-CAB-CBB
6	L	1275	BCB	C2C-C3C-CAC-CBC
6	L	1275	BCB	C4C-C3C-CAC-CBC
6	M	1324	BCB	C2C-C3C-CAC-CBC

There are no ring outliers.

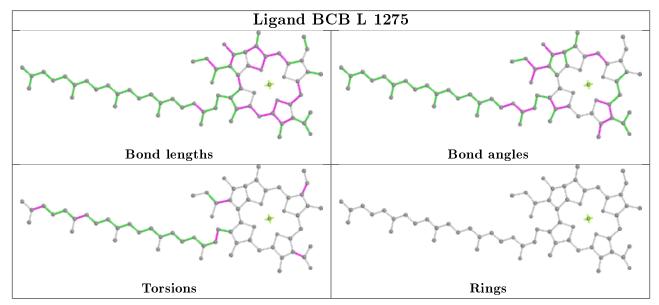
11 monomers are involved in 61 short contacts:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Clashes	Symm-Clashes
6	L	1275	BCB	11	0
5	С	1335	HEC	2	0
6	M	1324	BCB	3	0
7	L	1276	BPB	6	0
5	С	1334	HEC	9	0
5	С	1333	HEC	2	0
9	M	1328	MQ7	3	0
6	L	1274	BCB	13	0
5	С	1336	HEC	3	0
6	M	1325	BCB	7	0
7	М	1326	BPB	5	0

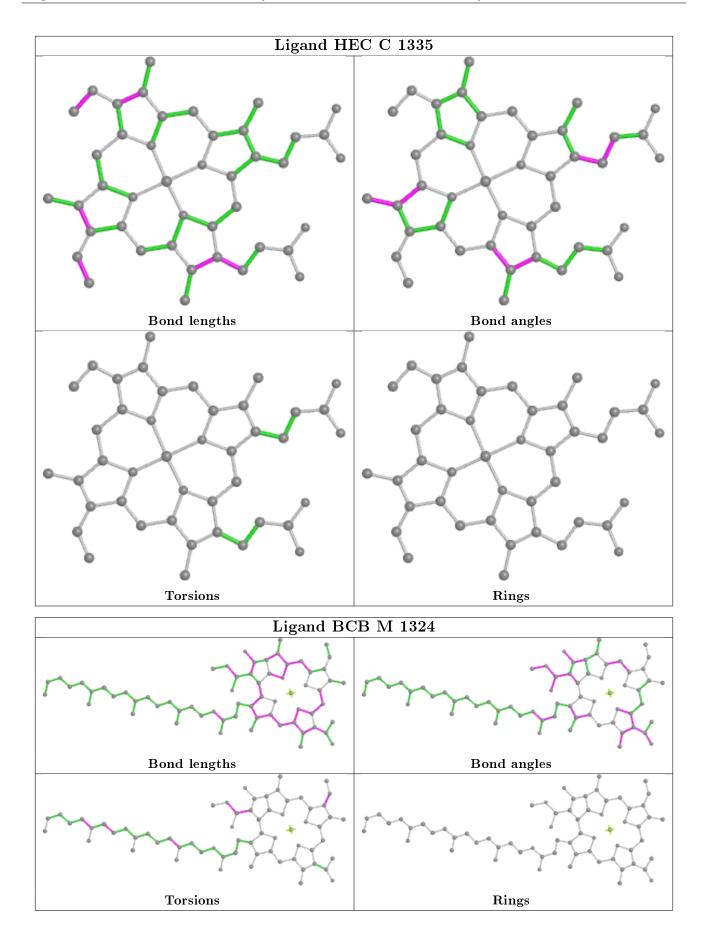
The following is a two-dimensional graphical depiction of Mogul quality analysis of bond lengths,



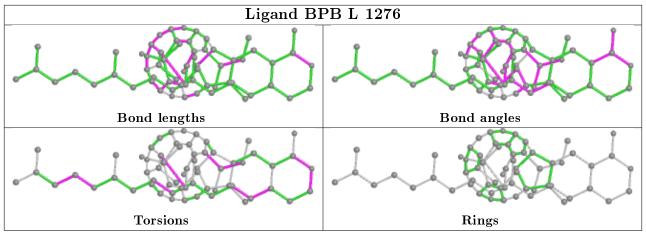
bond angles, torsion angles, and ring geometry for all instances of the Ligand of Interest. In addition, ligands with molecular weight > 250 and outliers as shown on the validation Tables will also be included. For torsion angles, if less then 5% of the Mogul distribution of torsion angles is within 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.

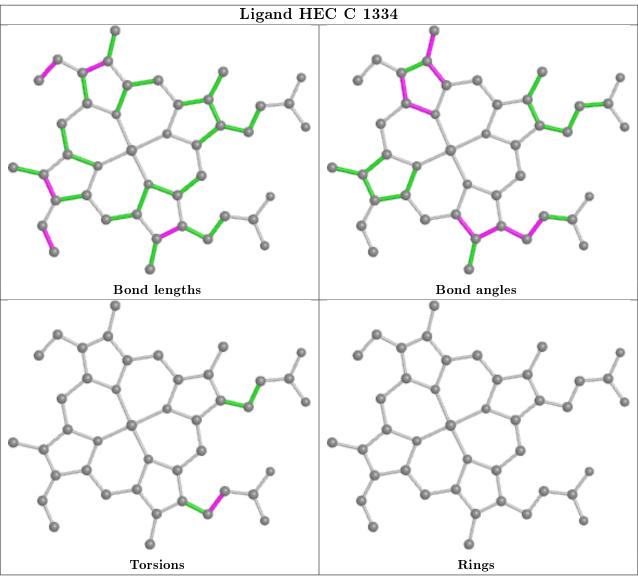




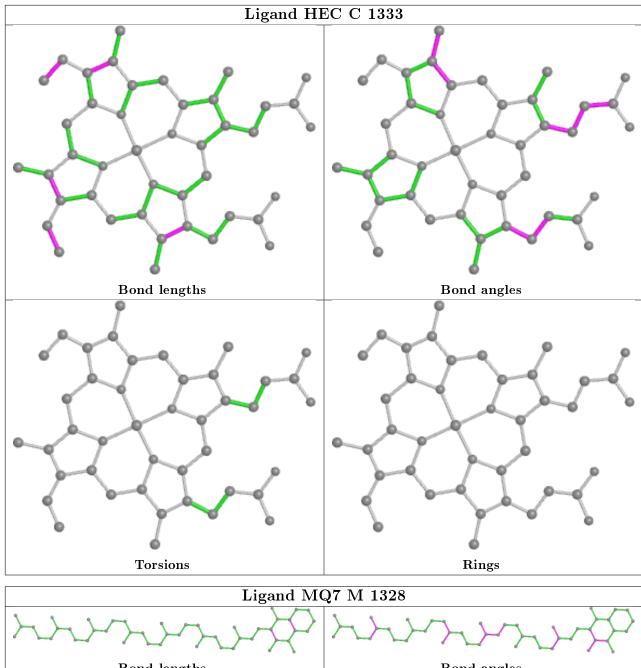


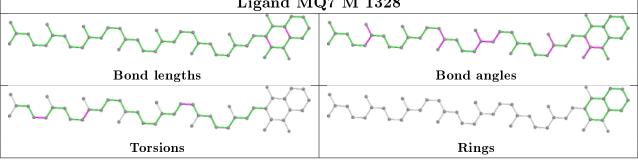




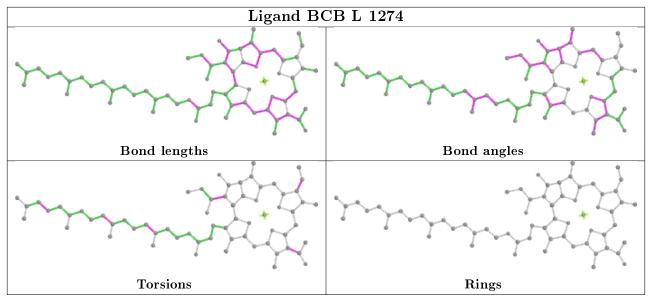


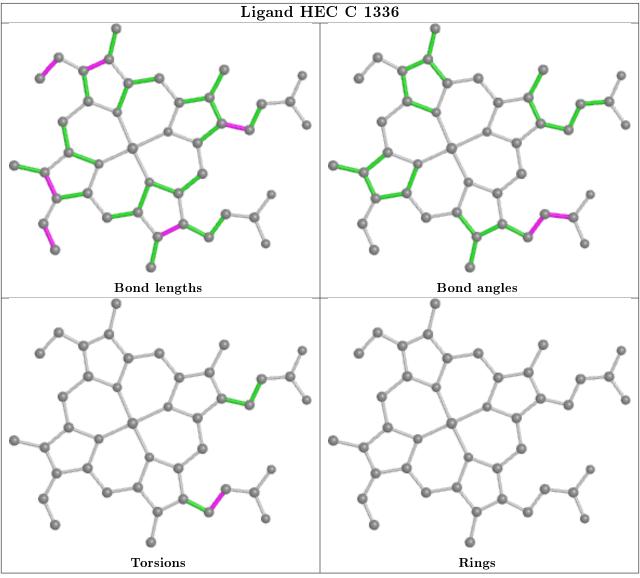




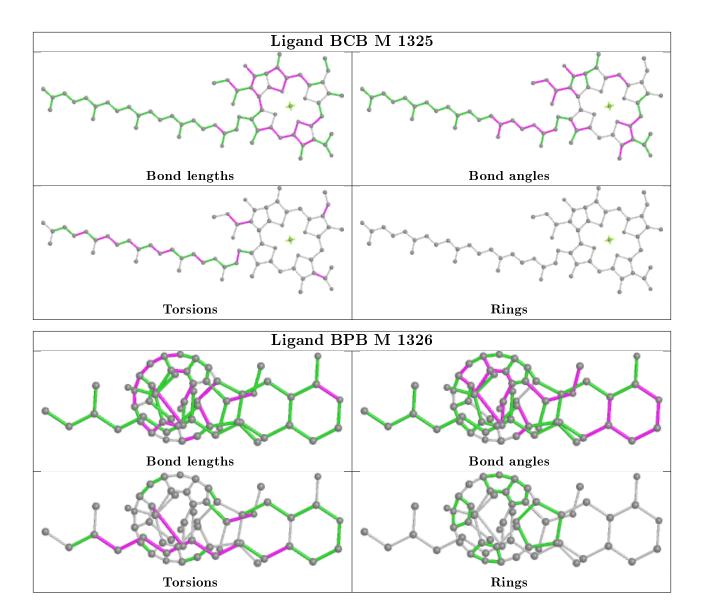












# 5.7 Other polymers (i)

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	С	332/336 (98%)	-0.25	1 (0%) 94 84	18, 31, 45, 51	1 (0%)
2	Н	$242/258 \ (93\%)$	0.10	9 (3%) 41 17	29, 40, 65, 68	8 (3%)
3	L	273/274 (99%)	-0.27	1 (0%) 92 79	16, 28, 49, 57	2 (0%)
4	M	323/324 (99%)	-0.38	1 (0%) 94 84	16, 26, 41, 44	2 (0%)
All	All	1170/1192 (98%)	-0.22	12 (1%) 82 59	16, 32, 51, 68	13 (1%)

The worst 5 of 12 RSRZ outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	RSRZ
2	Н	93	THR	3.7
2	Н	85	THR	3.7
2	Н	83	PRO	3.3
3	L	13	GLY	2.8
2	Н	9	HIS	2.8

#### 6.2 Non-standard residues in protein, DNA, RNA chains (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	${f B\text{-factors}}({f \AA}^2)$	Q < 0.9
	2	FME	Н	1	10/11	0.73	0.35	67,67,68,68	0

#### 6.3 Carbohydrates (i)

There are no carbohydrates in this entry.



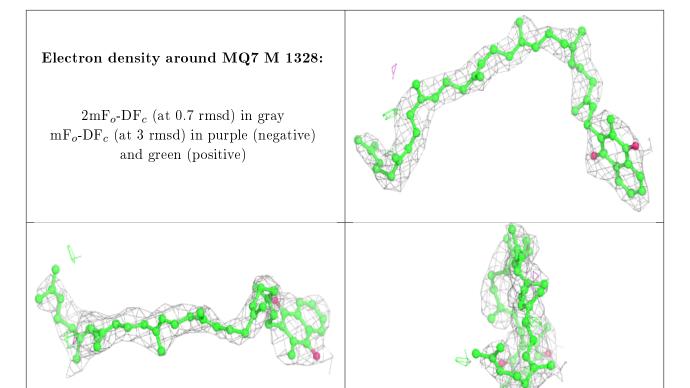
#### 6.4 Ligands (i)

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	$\mathbf{B} ext{-}\mathbf{factors}(\mathbf{\mathring{A}}^2)$	Q < 0.9
9	MQ7	M	1328	48/48	0.87	0.25	39,41,47,48	0
6	BCB	M	1324	65/66	0.90	0.23	18,20,48,49	0
7	BPB	M	1326	61/65	0.90	0.24	19,24,44,45	0
7	BPB	L	1276	65/65	0.91	0.21	23,28,33,35	0
6	BCB	L	1275	66/66	0.93	0.19	18,21,28,28	0
6	BCB	M	1325	66/66	0.93	0.20	15,18,26,27	0
5	HEC	С	1334	43/43	0.93	0.23	27,29,34,36	0
6	BCB	L	1274	66/66	0.94	0.18	10,12,20,21	0
5	HEC	С	1336	43/43	0.94	0.19	25,28,33,34	0
5	HEC	С	1333	43/43	0.95	0.16	25,32,33,34	0
5	HEC	С	1335	43/43	0.96	0.16	20,21,23,24	0
8	FE2	M	1327	1/1	0.99	0.10	24,24,24,24	0

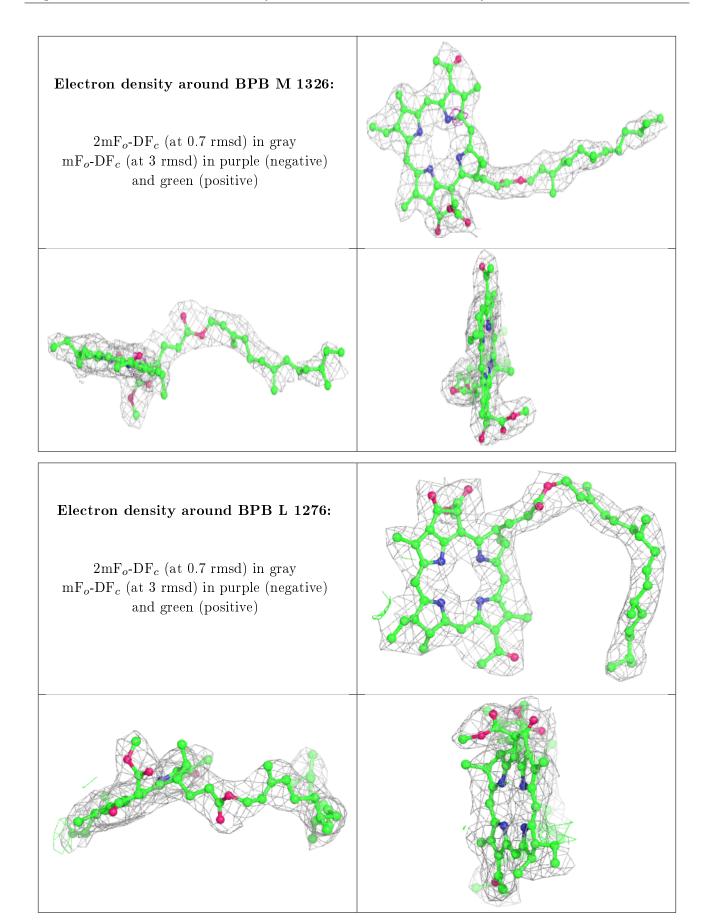
The following is a graphical depiction of the model fit to experimental electron density of all instances of the Ligand of Interest. In addition, ligands with molecular weight > 250 and outliers as shown on the geometry validation Tables will also be included. Each fit is shown from different orientation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



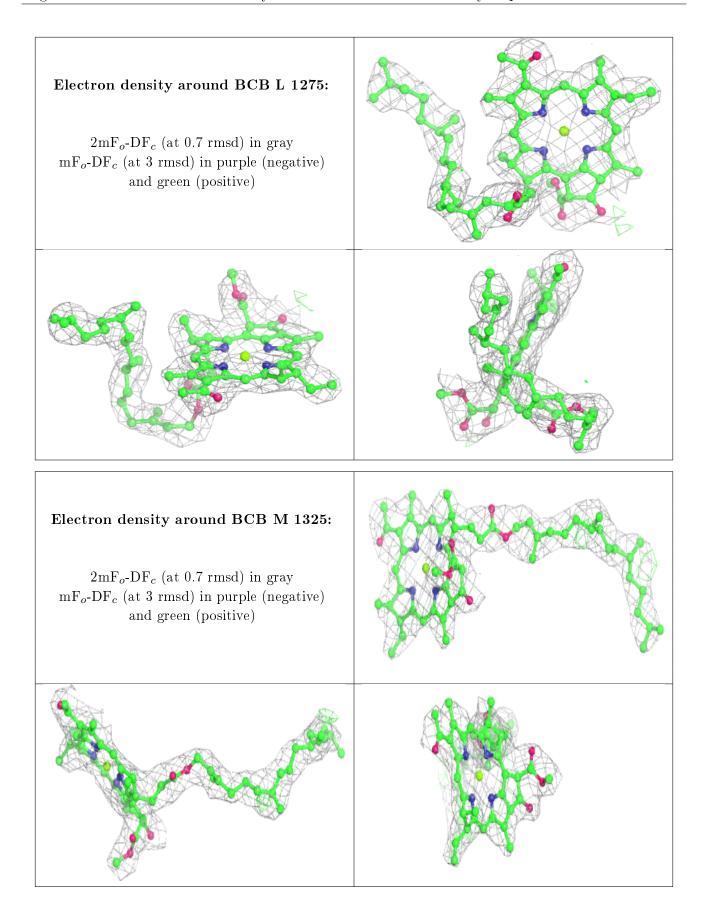


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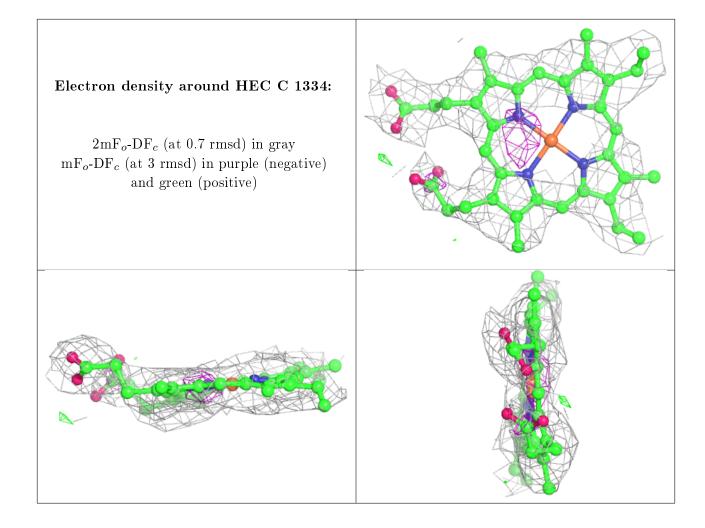








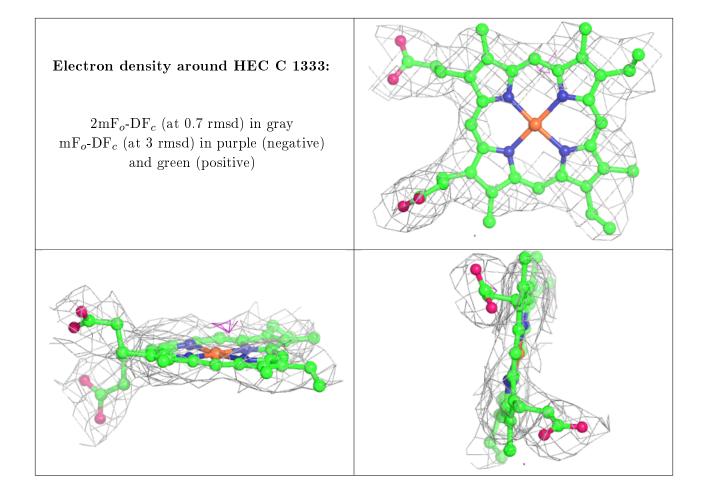




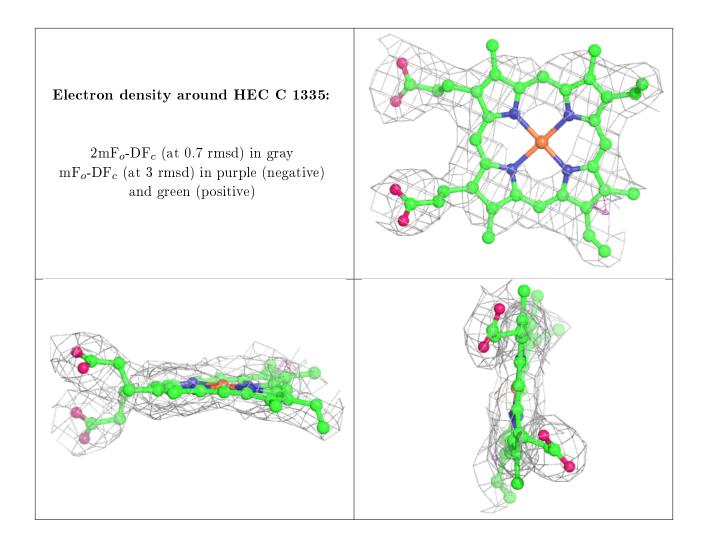


# Electron density around BCB L 1274: $2 \mathrm{mF}_o\text{-}\mathrm{DF}_c$ (at 0.7 rmsd) in gray $mF_o$ - $DF_c$ (at 3 rmsd) in purple (negative) and green (positive) Electron density around HEC C 1336: $2 \mathrm{mF}_o\text{-}\mathrm{DF}_c$ (at 0.7 rmsd) in gray $mF_o$ -DF<sub>c</sub> (at 3 rmsd) in purple (negative) and green (positive)









# 6.5 Other polymers (i)

There are no such residues in this entry.

