

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

#### Mar 16, 2023 – 02:11 PM JST

PDB ID : 7XJD

Title : Crystal structure of bacteriorhodopsin in the ground state by red laser irradi-

ation

Authors : Taguchi, S.; Niwa, S.; Takeda, K.

Deposited on : 2022-04-16

Resolution : 1.33 Å(reported)

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

We welcome your comments at validation@mail.wwpdb.org
A user guide is available at

https://www.wwpdb.org/validation/2017/XrayValidationReportHelp with specific help available everywhere you see the (i) symbol.

The types of validation reports are described at http://www.wwpdb.org/validation/2017/FAQs#types.

The following versions of software and data (see references (1)) were used in the production of this report:

MolProbity : 4.02b-467

Mogul : 1.8.5 (274361), CSD as541be (2020)

Xtriage (Phenix) : 1.13

EDS : 2.32.1

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)

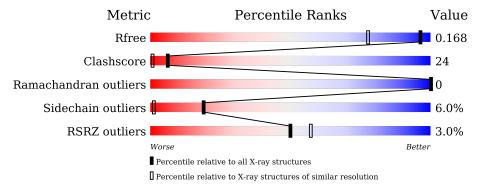
Validation Pipeline (wwPDB-VP) : 2.32.1

# 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 1.33 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.



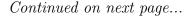
Metric	Whole archive $(\# \mathrm{Entries})$	$\begin{array}{c} {\rm Similar\ resolution} \\ (\#{\rm Entries},{\rm resolution\ range}(\mathring{\rm A})) \end{array}$
$R_{free}$	130704	1385 (1.36-1.32)
Clashscore	141614	1417 (1.36-1.32)
Ramachandran outliers	138981	1397 (1.36-1.32)
Sidechain outliers	138945	1397 (1.36-1.32)
RSRZ outliers	127900	1369 (1.36-1.32)

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		
			3%		
1	A	230	73%	24%	•

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
3	L2P	A	302	X	-	-	-
3	L2P	A	303	X	-	-	-





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Mol	Type	Chain	Res	Chirality	Geometry	Clashes	Electron density
3	L2P	A	304	X	-	X	-
3	L2P	A	305	X	-	-	-
3	L2P	A	306	X	-	-	-
4	SQU	A	341	-	-	-	X



# 2 Entry composition (i)

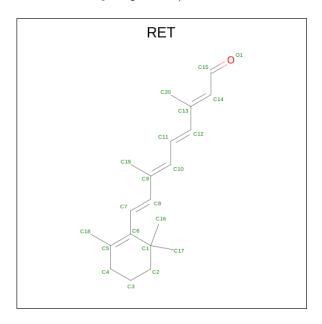
There are 5 unique types of molecules in this entry. The entry contains 2313 atoms, of which 0 are hydrogens and 0 are deuteriums.

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 Bacteriorhodopsin.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms				ZeroOcc	AltConf	Trace	
1	Δ	230	Total	С	N	О	S	0	10	0
1	11	250	1855	1239	282	324	10		10	

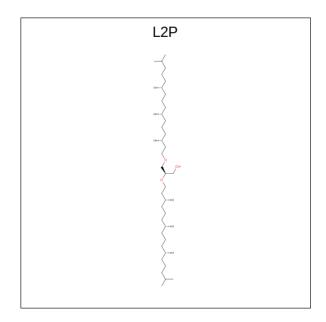
• Molecule 2 is RETINAL (three-letter code: RET) (formula: C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>28</sub>O) (labeled as "Ligand of Interest" by depositor).



Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms	ZeroOcc	AltConf
2	A	1	Total C 20 20	0	0

• Molecule 3 is 2,3-DI-PHYTANYL-GLYCEROL (three-letter code: L2P) (formula:  $C_{43}H_{88}O_3$ ).

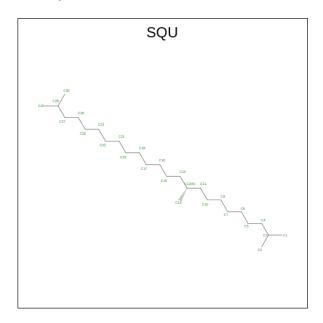




Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms	ZeroOcc	AltConf
3	A	1	Total C O 46 43 3	0	0
3	A	1	Total C O 40 37 3	0	0
3	A	1	Total C O 46 43 3	0	0
3	A	1	Total C O 46 43 3	0	0
3	A	1	Total C O 42 39 3	0	0
3	A	1	Total C O 17 15 2	0	0
3	A	1	Total C O 10 9 1	0	0
3	A	1	Total C O 26 23 3	0	0
3	A	1	Total C 10 10	0	0
3	A	1	Total C O 10 7 3	0	0
3	A	1	Total C 12 12	0	0
3	A	1	Total C 10 10	0	0
3	A	1	Total C 8 8	0	0
3	A	1	Total C O 18 17 1	0	0



 $\bullet$  Molecule 4 is 2,10,23-TRIMETHYL-TETRACOSANE (three-letter code: SQU) (formula:  $C_{27}H_{56}).$ 



Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms	ZeroOcc	AltConf
4	A	1	Total C 6 6	0	0
4	A	1	Total C 11 11	0	0
4	A	1	Total C 8 8	0	0
4	A	1	Total C 8 8	0	0

 $\bullet$  Molecule 5 is water.

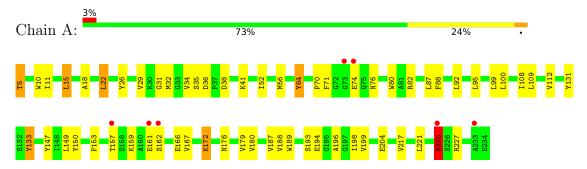
Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms	ZeroOcc	AltConf
5	A	58	Total O 64 64	0	6



# 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: Bacteriorhodopsin





# 4 Data and refinement statistics (i)

Property	Value	Source
Space group	P 63	Depositor
Cell constants	60.57Å 60.57Å 110.89Å	Donogitor
a, b, c, $\alpha$ , $\beta$ , $\gamma$	$90.00^{\circ}$ $90.00^{\circ}$ $120.00^{\circ}$	Depositor
Resolution (Å)	50.00 - 1.33	Depositor
Resolution (A)	47.42 - 1.33	EDS
% Data completeness	100.0 (50.00-1.33)	Depositor
(in resolution range)	99.9 (47.42-1.33)	EDS
$R_{merge}$	0.07	Depositor
$R_{sym}$	(Not available)	Depositor
$< I/\sigma(I) > 1$	1.17  (at  1.33Å)	Xtriage
Refinement program	SHELX	Depositor
$R, R_{free}$	0.136 , $0.176$	Depositor
it, it free	0.134 , $0.168$	DCC
$R_{free}$ test set	2436 reflections $(4.67%)$	wwPDB-VP
Wilson B-factor (Å <sup>2</sup> )	16.8	Xtriage
Anisotropy	0.086	Xtriage
Bulk solvent $k_{sol}(e/Å^3)$ , $B_{sol}(Å^2)$	0.33, 54.2	EDS
L-test for twinning <sup>2</sup>	$< L > = 0.43, < L^2> = 0.25$	Xtriage
Estimated twinning fraction	0.206 for h,-h-k,-l	Xtriage
$F_o, F_c$ correlation	0.98	EDS
Total number of atoms	2313	wwPDB-VP
Average B, all atoms $(\mathring{A}^2)$	32.0	wwPDB-VP

Xtriage's analysis on translational NCS is as follows: The largest off-origin peak in the Patterson function is 7.39% 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: RET, L2P, SQU

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).

Mal	Chain	Bond	lengths	Во	ond angles
MIOI	Chain	RMSZ	# Z  > 5	RMSZ	# Z  > 5
1	A	0.60	0/1903	1.30	13/2597~(0.5%)

There are no bond length outliers.

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

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	$Observed(^o)$	$\operatorname{Ideal}({}^{o})$
1	A	225	ARG	NE-CZ-NH1	15.92	128.26	120.30
1	A	82	ARG	NE-CZ-NH2	-9.12	115.74	120.30
1	A	225	ARG	CD-NE-CZ	8.49	135.49	123.60
1	A	133	TYR	CB-CG-CD1	8.46	126.08	121.00
1	A	227	ARG	CD-NE-CZ	8.32	135.25	123.60

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	1855	0	1896	69	0
2	A	20	0	27	1	0
3	A	341	0	556	88	0
4	A	33	0	54	9	0
5	A	64	0	0	2	0
All	All	2313	0	2533	117	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 24.

The worst 5 of 117 close contacts within the same asymmetric unit are listed below, sorted by their clash magnitude.

Atom-1	Atom-2	$\begin{array}{c} {\rm Interatomic} \\ {\rm distance} \ ({\rm \AA}) \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} \text{Clash} \\ \text{overlap } (\text{\AA}) \end{array}$
3:A:305:L2P:H491	3:A:305:L2P:H443	1.51	0.92
1:A:199:VAL:HG22	3:A:306:L2P:H151	1.52	0.89
1:A:187:VAL:HG11	3:A:306:L2P:H242	1.55	0.89
3:A:304:L2P:H521	3:A:304:L2P:H291	1.56	0.88
1:A:217:VAL:HG11	3:A:333:L2P:H222	1.60	0.84

There are no symmetry-related clashes.

# 5.3 Torsion angles (i)

#### 5.3.1 Protein backbone (i)

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

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

Mol	Chain	Analysed	Favoured	Allowed	Outliers	Percentiles		
1	A	238/230 (104%)	234 (98%)	4 (2%)	0	100	100	

There are no Ramachandran outliers to report.

# 5.3.2 Protein sidechains (i)

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

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

Mol	Chain	Analysed	Rotameric	Outliers	Percentiles		
1	A	194/184 (105%)	180 (93%)	14 (7%)	14 1		



$\sim$	c	1 4	• 1	• , 1	1		1 1 .	1. 1	1 1
Э	Οİ	14	residues	with a	a non-rotan	neric si	dechain	are listed	below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	A	100	LEU
1	A	157	THR
1	A	225	ARG
1	A	162	SER
1	A	172	LYS

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)

19 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	Tuno	Chain	Res	Link	Во	Bond lengths			Bond angles		
MIOI	Type	Chain	nes		Counts	RMSZ	# Z  > 2	Counts	RMSZ	# Z  > 2	
3	L2P	A	328	-	7,7,45	0.38	0	6,6,53	0.27	0	
4	SQU	A	312	-	5,5,26	0.37	0	4,4,28	0.39	0	
3	L2P	A	327	-	9,9,45	0.33	0	8,8,53	0.24	0	
3	L2P	A	315	-	9,9,45	0.47	0	8,8,53	1.64	2 (25%)	
3	L2P	A	323	-	9,9,45	0.63	0	9,9,53	2.68	1 (11%)	



Mol	Trmo	Chain	Res	Link	Во	ond leng	ths	В	ond ang	gles
IVIOI	Type	Chain	nes	Lilik	Counts	RMSZ	# Z  > 2	Counts	RMSZ	# Z  > 2
3	L2P	A	313	-	16,16,45	0.58	0	15,16,53	1.99	7 (46%)
3	L2P	A	305	-	45,45,45	0.47	0	51,53,53	2.02	11 (21%)
3	L2P	A	322	-	9,9,45	0.40	0	9,9,53	0.20	0
3	L2P	A	324	-	11,11,45	0.33	0	10,10,53	0.16	0
3	L2P	A	304	-	45,45,45	0.49	0	51,53,53	2.08	8 (15%)
3	L2P	A	320	-	25,25,45	0.68	0	25,25,53	2.06	8 (32%)
2	RET	A	301	1	20,20,21	1.93	2 (10%)	27,27,28	2.42	14 (51%)
3	L2P	A	306	-	41,41,45	0.52	0	46,48,53	2.25	9 (19%)
3	L2P	A	302	-	45,45,45	0.49	0	51,53,53	2.20	14 (27%)
3	L2P	A	333	-	17,17,45	0.34	0	16,16,53	0.32	0
4	SQU	A	341	-	10,10,26	0.31	0	10,10,28	0.39	0
4	SQU	A	343	_	7,7,26	0.31	0	6,6,28	0.26	0
4	SQU	A	342	-	7,7,26	1.13	1 (14%)	6,6,28	0.29	0
3	L2P	A	303	-	39,39,45	0.71	0	41,41,53	1.40	5 (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	L2P	A	328	-	-	4/5/5/51	-
4	SQU	A	312	-	-	1/3/3/25	-
3	L2P	A	327	-	-	3/7/7/51	-
3	L2P	A	315	-	-	3/7/7/51	-
3	L2P	A	323	-	-	5/8/8/51	-
3	L2P	A	313	-	-	10/15/15/51	-
3	L2P	A	305	-	4/4/9/9	26/51/51/51	-
3	L2P	A	322	-	-	1/8/8/51	-
3	L2P	A	324	-	-	5/9/9/51	-
3	L2P	A	304	-	2/2/9/9	31/51/51/51	-
3	L2P	A	320	-	-	14/25/25/51	-
2	RET	A	301	1	-	2/13/30/31	0/1/1/1
3	L2P	A	306	-	3/3/8/9	25/47/47/51	-
3	L2P	A	302	-	5/5/9/9	31/51/51/51	-
3	L2P	A	333	-	-	10/15/15/51	-
4	SQU	A	341	-	-	6/8/8/25	-

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Mol	Type	Chain	Res	Link	Chirals	Torsions	Rings
4	SQU	A	343	-	-	3/5/5/25	-
4	SQU	A	342	-	-	2/5/5/25	-
3	L2P	A	303	-	1/1/3/9	26/40/40/51	-

# All (3) bond length outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	$\mathbf{Z}$	$\operatorname{Observed}(\text{\AA})$	$\operatorname{Ideal}(\text{\AA})$
2	A	301	RET	C14-C13	7.15	1.39	1.33
4	A	342	SQU	C30-C28	-2.89	1.26	1.49
2	A	301	RET	C5-C6	2.22	1.38	1.34

The worst 5 of 79 bond angle outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	$Observed(^o)$	$\operatorname{Ideal}({}^{o})$
3	A	323	L2P	O2-C2-C1	7.97	137.50	109.56
3	A	306	L2P	O2-C41-C42	7.71	124.96	108.77
3	A	302	L2P	O2-C41-C42	7.48	124.47	108.77
3	A	304	L2P	O2-C41-C42	6.78	123.01	108.77
3	A	306	L2P	C41-O2-C2	6.58	130.52	115.40

# 5 of 15 chirality outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atom
3	A	302	L2P	C18
3	A	302	L2P	C48
3	A	302	L2P	C2
3	A	302	L2P	C43
3	A	302	L2P	C23

5 of 208 torsion outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms
2	A	301	RET	C20-C13-C14-C15
3	A	302	L2P	C1-C2-C3-O3
3	A	302	L2P	O2-C2-C3-O3
3	A	302	L2P	C41-C42-C43-C44
3	A	303	L2P	O1-C1-C2-O2

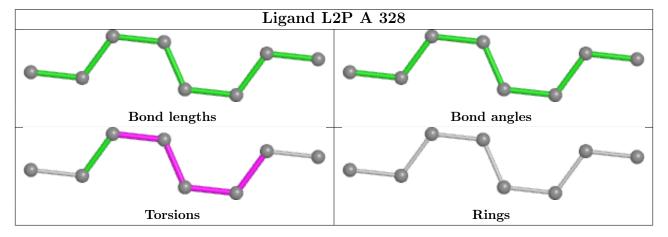
There are no ring outliers.

16 monomers are involved in 93 short contacts:

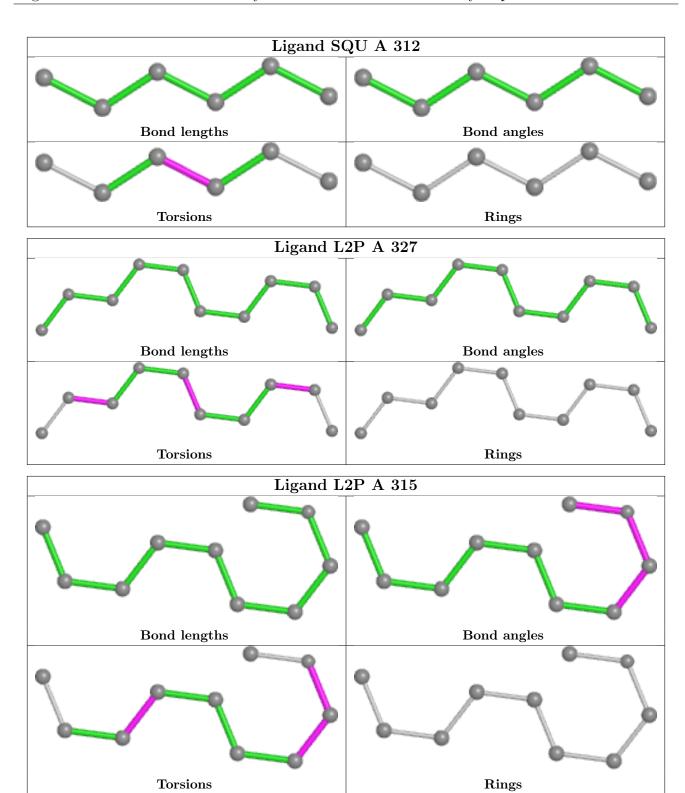


Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Clashes	Symm-Clashes
3	A	328	L2P	3	0
3	A	327	L2P	4	0
3	A	313	L2P	3	0
3	A	305	L2P	12	0
3	A	322	L2P	1	0
3	A	324	L2P	1	0
3	A	304	L2P	29	0
3	A	320	L2P	8	0
2	A	301	RET	1	0
3	A	306	L2P	16	0
3	A	302	L2P	17	0
3	A	333	L2P	4	0
4	A	341	SQU	4	0
4	A	343	SQU	5	0
4	A	342	SQU	3	0
3	A	303	L2P	9	0

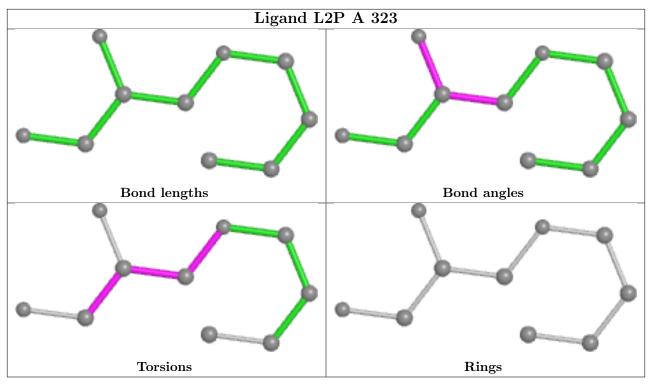
The following is a two-dimensional graphical depiction of Mogul quality analysis of bond lengths, bond angles, torsion angles, and ring geometry for all instances of the Ligand of Interest. In addition, ligands with molecular weight > 250 and outliers as shown on the validation Tables will also be included. 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.

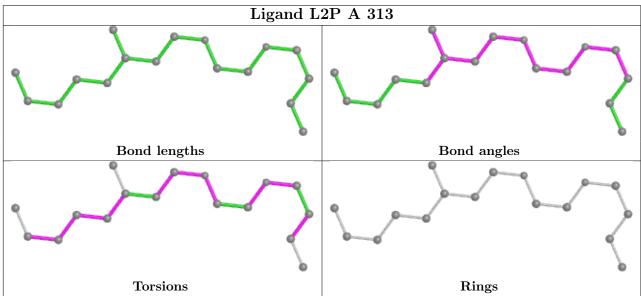




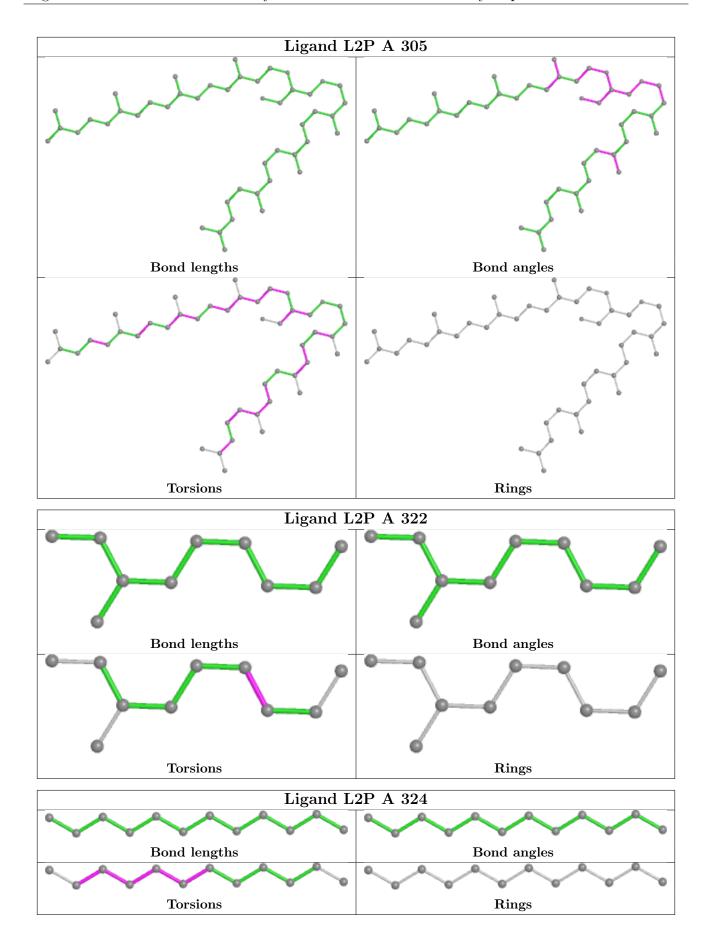




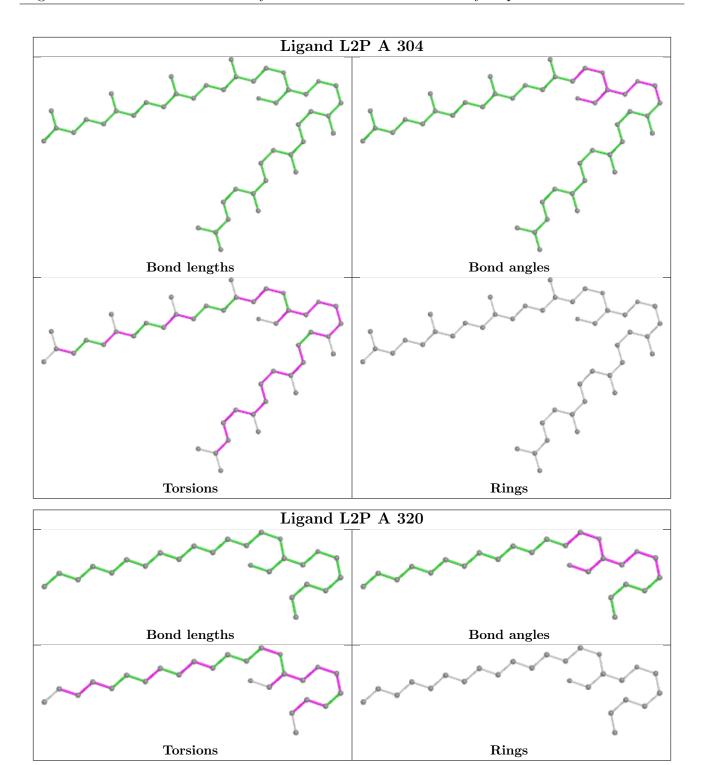




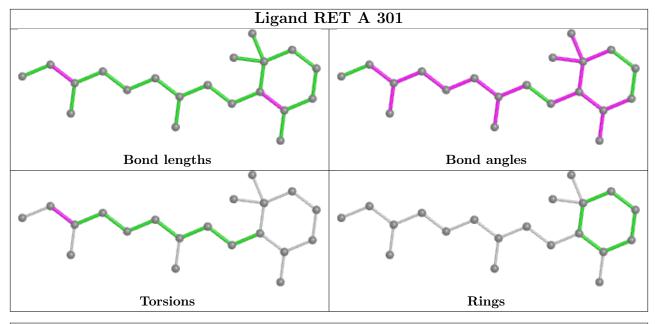


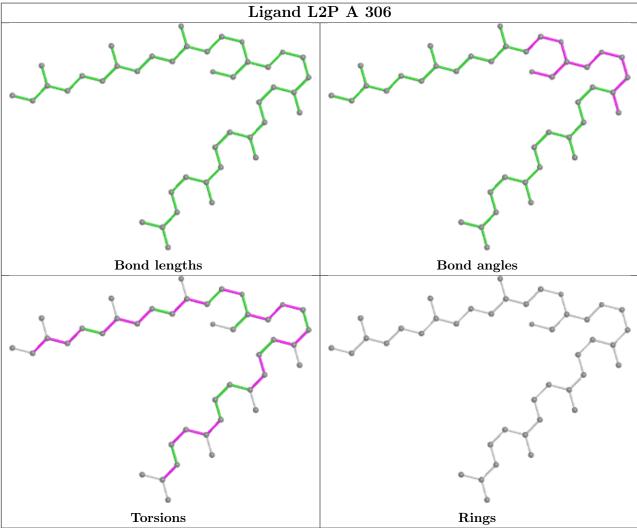




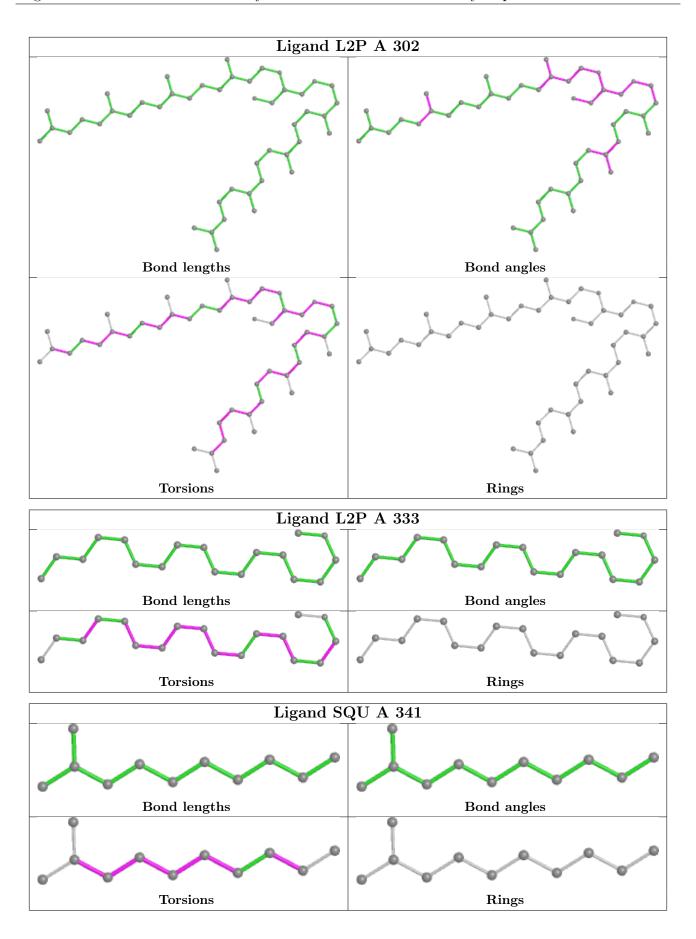




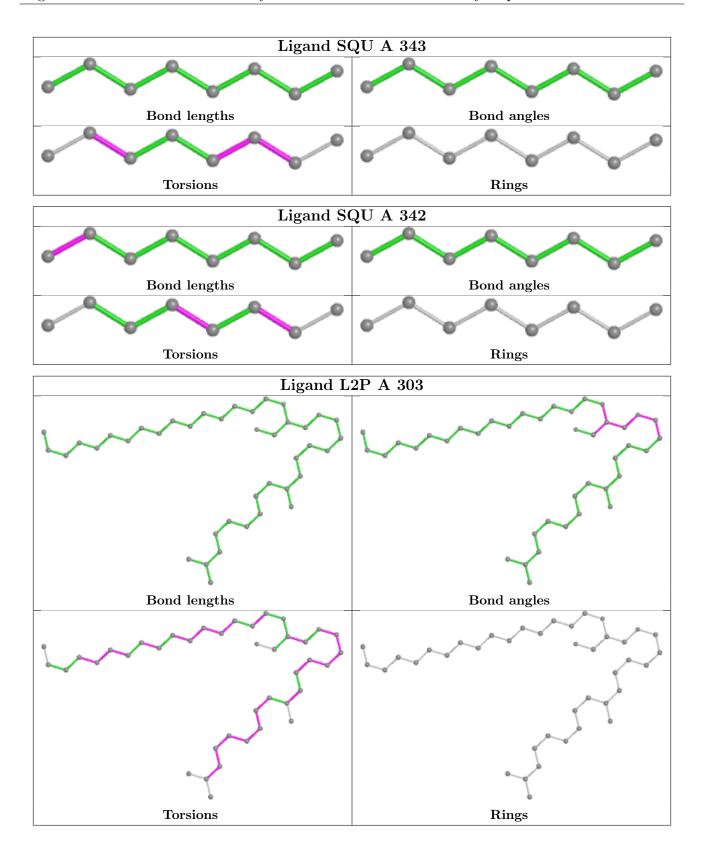












# 5.7 Other polymers (i)

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 $>$	# RSRZ > 2		$OWAB(A^2)$	Q < 0.9	
1	A	230/230 (100%)	-0.17	7 (3%)	50	57	15, 21, 50, 168	0

The worst 5 of 7 RSRZ outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	RSRZ
1	A	157	THR	8.4
1	A	161	GLU	6.5
1	A	73	GLY	3.3
1	A	74	GLU	2.8
1	A	162	SER	2.3

# 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	$\mathbf{B} ext{-}\mathbf{factors}(\mathbf{\mathring{A}}^2)$	Q<0.9
4	SQU	A	341	11/27	0.42	0.51	87,87,87,87	0
3	L2P	A	322	10/46	0.52	0.26	62,62,63,63	0

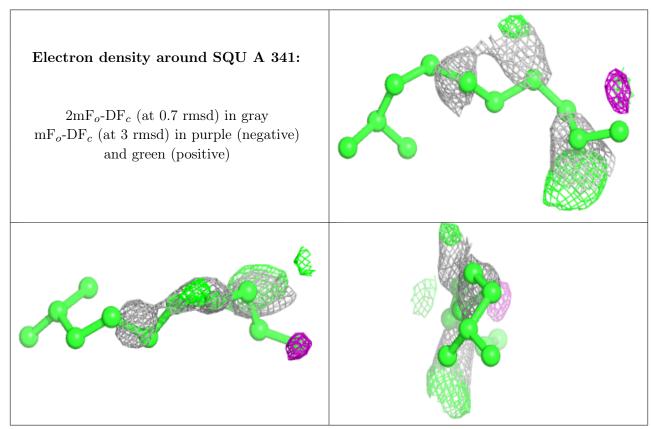
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Mol	Type	Chain	Res	Atoms	RSCC	RSR	$\mathbf{B} ext{-}\mathbf{factors}(\mathbf{\mathring{A}}^2)$	Q<0.9
3	L2P	A	327	10/46	0.53	0.23	54,55,55,55	0
3	L2P	A	320	26/46	0.54	0.27	61,64,66,67	0
3	L2P	A	324	12/46	0.57	0.22	59,59,60,61	0
3	L2P	A	304	46/46	0.58	0.35	71,73,74,74	0
3	L2P	A	313	17/46	0.61	0.31	71,73,73,73	0
3	L2P	A	305	46/46	0.62	0.33	61,64,66,66	0
3	L2P	A	306	42/46	0.63	0.33	72,78,81,81	0
3	L2P	A	328	8/46	0.65	0.23	52,53,54,55	0
4	SQU	A	342	8/27	0.67	0.23	55,56,56,56	0
3	L2P	A	333	18/46	0.70	0.20	53,53,54,55	0
3	L2P	A	302	46/46	0.71	0.29	57,61,62,63	0
3	L2P	A	303	40/46	0.72	0.21	41,48,57,59	0
4	SQU	A	312	6/27	0.72	0.17	51,52,52,52	0
4	SQU	A	343	8/27	0.75	0.17	49,51,53,53	0
3	L2P	A	315	10/46	0.82	0.16	43,44,44,44	0
3	L2P	A	323	10/46	0.85	0.14	52,53,55,56	0
2	RET	A	301	20/21	0.97	0.06	15,16,17,17	0

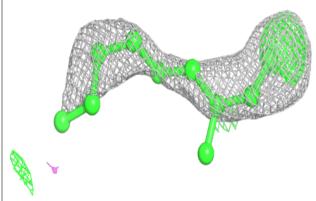
The following is a graphical depiction of the model fit to experimental electron density of all instances of the Ligand of Interest. In addition, ligands with molecular weight > 250 and outliers as shown on the geometry validation Tables will also be included. Each fit is shown from different orientation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

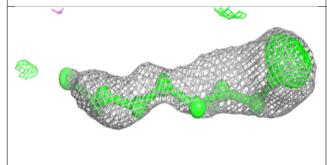


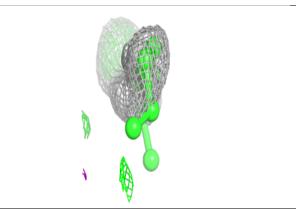


# Electron density around L2P A 322:

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

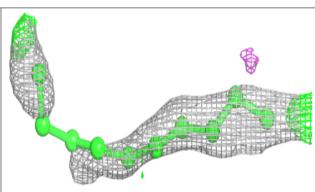


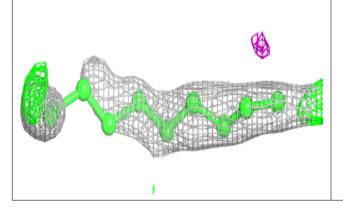


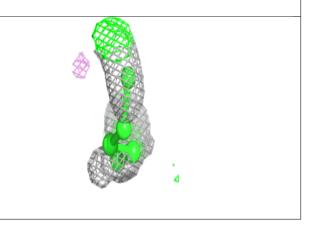


#### Electron density around L2P A 327:

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

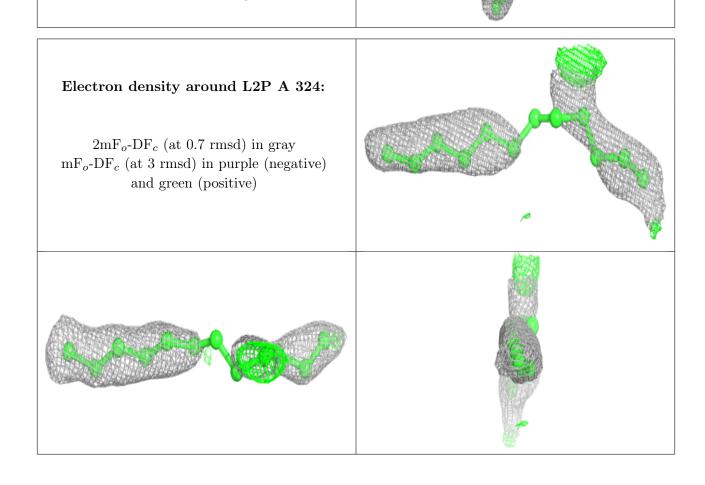








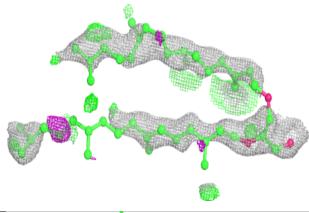
# 

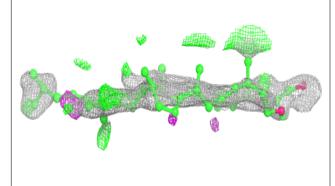


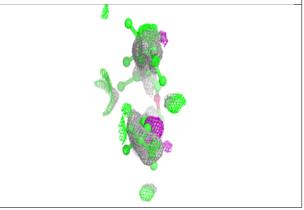


# Electron density around L2P A 304:

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

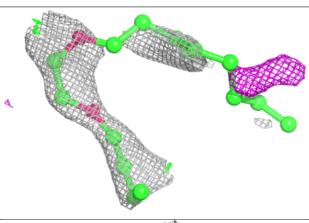


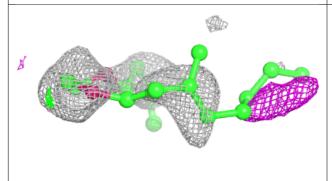


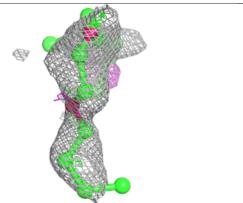


#### Electron density around L2P A 313:

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



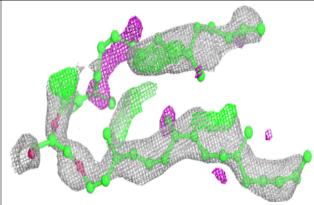


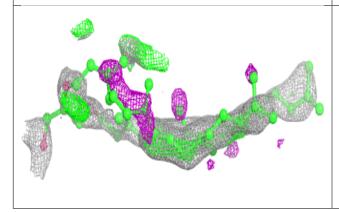


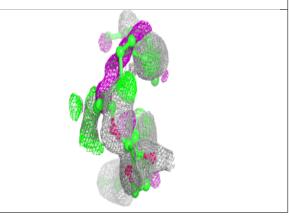


# Electron density around L2P A 305:

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

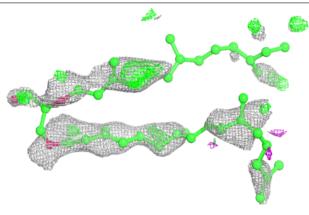


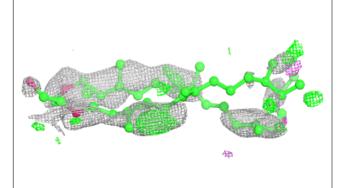


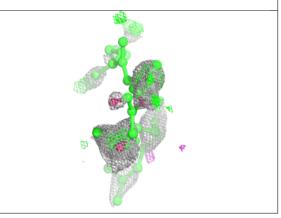


#### Electron density around L2P A 306:

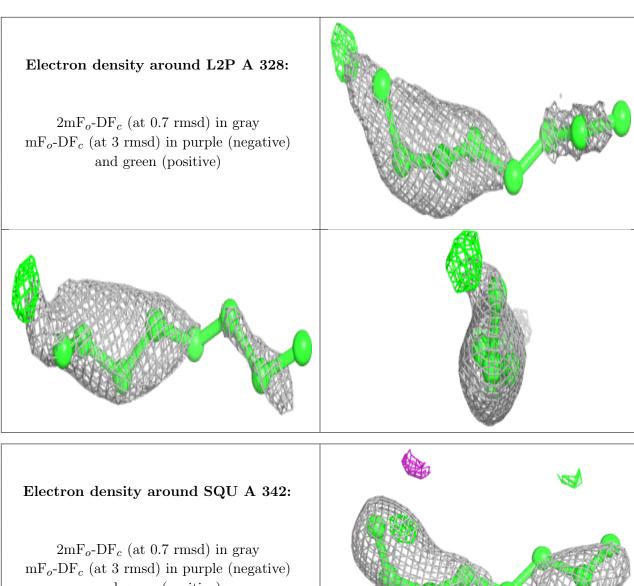
 $2 \mathrm{mF}_o\text{-}\mathrm{DF}_c$  (at 0.7 rmsd) in gray  $\mathrm{mF}_o\text{-}\mathrm{DF}_c$  (at 3 rmsd) in purple (negative) and green (positive)

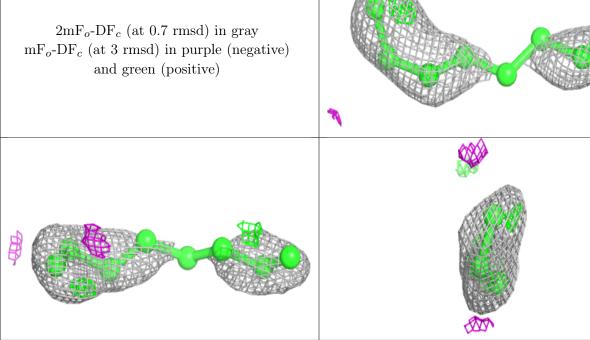




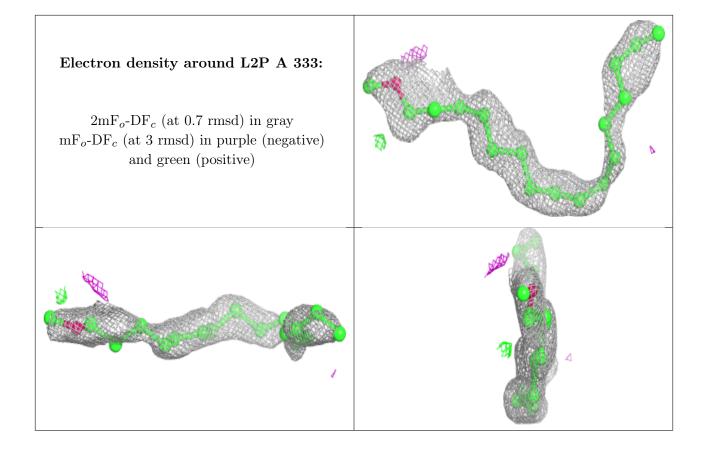




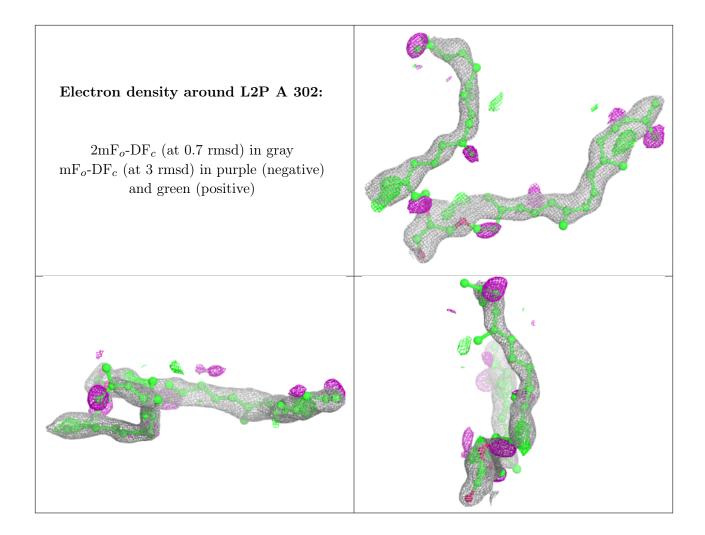








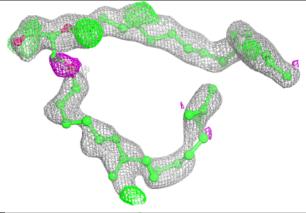


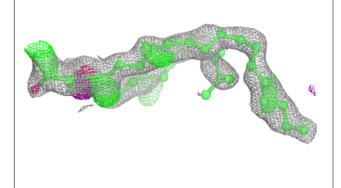


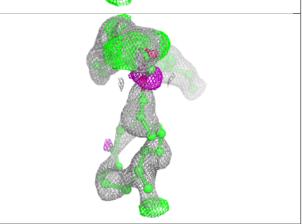


# Electron density around L2P A 303:

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

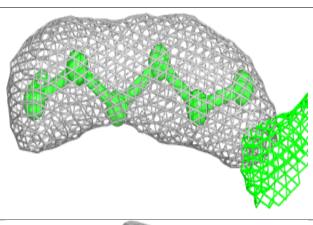


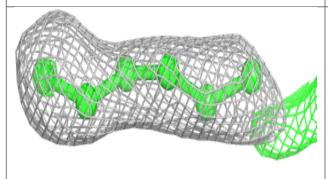


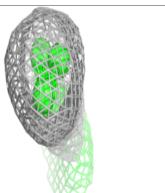


# Electron density around SQU A 312:

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







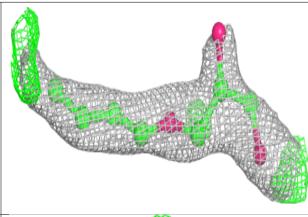


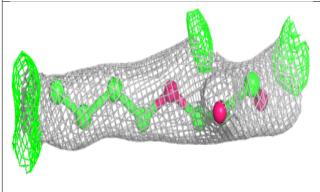
# Electron density around SQU A 343: $2 \mathrm{mF}_o\text{-}\mathrm{DF}_c$ (at 0.7 rmsd) in gray ${ m mF}_o{ m -DF}_c$ (at 3 rmsd) in purple (negative) and green (positive) Electron density around L2P A 315: $2 \mathrm{mF}_o\text{-}\mathrm{DF}_c$ (at 0.7 rmsd) in gray $mF_o$ -DF<sub>c</sub> (at 3 rmsd) in purple (negative) and green (positive)

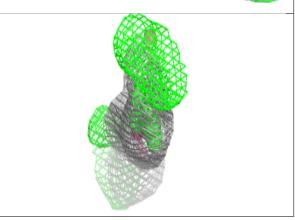


# Electron density around L2P A 323:

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

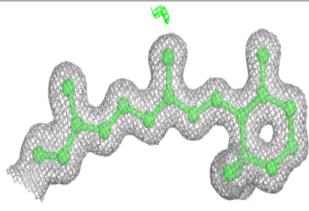


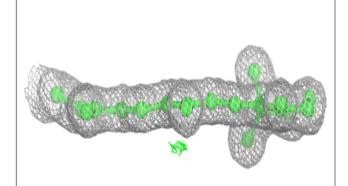


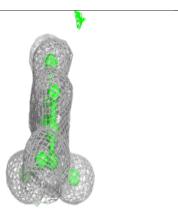


#### Electron density around RET A 301:

 $2 {
m mF}_o {
m -DF}_c$  (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.

