

Full wwPDB X-ray Structure Validation Report (i)

May 10, 2021 – 08:16 pm BST

PDB ID : 7B02

Title : Thioredoxin glutathione reductase from Schistosoma mansoni in complex with

4-Hydroxy-7-methyl-1,8-naphthyridine-3-carboxylic acid

Authors : Fata, F.; Silvestri, I.; Williams, D.L.; Angelucci, F.

Deposited on : 2020-11-18

Resolution : 1.45 Å(reported)

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

We welcome your comments at validation@mail.wwpdb.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 as 541 be (2020)

Xtriage (Phenix) : 1.13

EDS : 2.18

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)

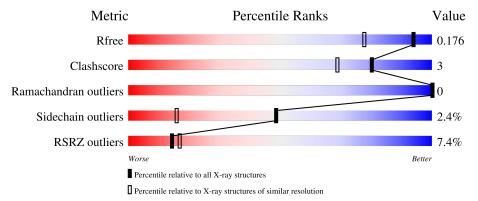
Validation Pipeline (wwPDB-VP) : 2.18

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 1.45 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.



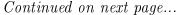
Metric	$\begin{array}{c} \text{Whole archive} \\ (\#\text{Entries}) \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} {\rm Similar \; resolution} \\ (\#{\rm Entries, \; resolution \; range(\AA)}) \end{array}$
R_{free}	130704	1156 (1.46-1.46)
Clashscore	141614	1202 (1.46-1.46)
Ramachandran outliers	138981	1178 (1.46-1.46)
Sidechain outliers	138945	1178 (1.46-1.46)
RSRZ outliers	127900	1139 (1.46-1.46)

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	
			7%	
1	A	598	92%	7% ••

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	\mathbf{Res}	Chirality	Geometry	Clashes	Electron density
3	PEG	A	602	-	-	X	-





 $Continued\ from\ previous\ page...$

Mol	Type	Chain	Res	Chirality	Geometry	Clashes	Electron density
3	PEG	A	610	-	-	X	-



2 Entry composition (i)

There are 9 unique types of molecules in this entry. The entry contains 5367 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.

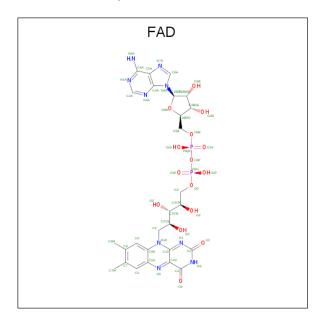
• Molecule 1 is a protein called Thioredoxin glutathione reductase.

Mol	Chain	Residues		At	oms			ZeroOcc	AltConf	Trace
1	Λ	593	Total	С	N	О	S	0	11	0
1	Α	<u>ეგე</u>	4595	2920	771	879	25	0	11	

There is a discrepancy between the modelled and reference sequences:

Chain	Residue	Modelled	Actual	Comment	Reference	
Α	597	CYS	UNK	engineered mutation	UNP Q962Y6	

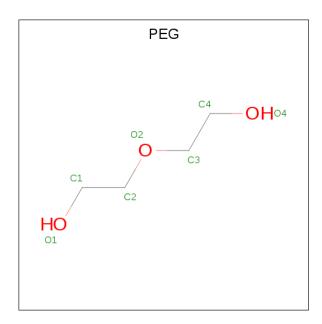
• Molecule 2 is FLAVIN-ADENINE DINUCLEOTIDE (three-letter code: FAD) (formula: $C_{27}H_{33}N_9O_{15}P_2$).



Mol	Chain	Residues		Ato	oms		ZeroOcc	AltConf
2	A	1	Total 53	C 27		P 2	0	0

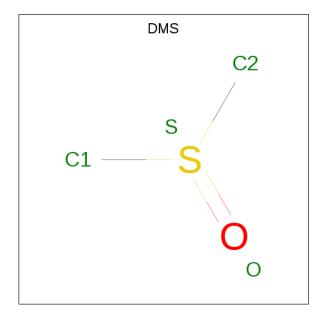
• Molecule 3 is DI(HYDROXYETHYL)ETHER (three-letter code: PEG) (formula: $C_4H_{10}O_3$).





Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms	ZeroOcc	AltConf
3	A	1	Total C O 7 4 3	0	0
3	A	1	Total C O 7 4 3	0	0
3	A	1	Total C O 7 4 3	0	0
3	A	1	Total C O 7 4 3	0	0

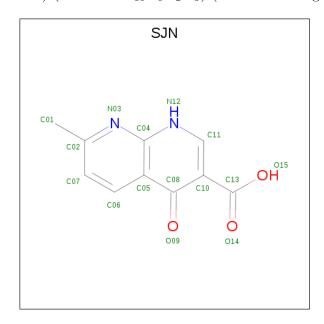
 \bullet Molecule 4 is DIMETHYL SULFOXIDE (three-letter code: DMS) (formula: $\mathrm{C_2H_6OS}).$





M	[o]	Chain	Residues	A	ton	ıs		ZeroOcc	AltConf
	4	A	1	Total 4	C 2	O 1	S 1	0	0

• Molecule 5 is 4-Hydroxy-7-methyl-1,8-naphthyridine-3-carboxylic acid (three-letter code: SJN) (formula: $C_{10}H_8N_2O_3$) (labeled as "Ligand of Interest" by depositor).



Mol	Chain	Residues	A	ton	ıs		ZeroOcc	AltConf
5	A	1	Total 15	C 10	N 2	O 3	0	0

• Molecule 6 is POTASSIUM ION (three-letter code: K) (formula: K).

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms	ZeroOcc	AltConf
6	A	1	Total K 1 1	0	0

• Molecule 7 is CHLORIDE ION (three-letter code: CL) (formula: Cl).

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms	ZeroOcc	AltConf
7	A	1	Total Cl 1 1	0	0

• Molecule 8 is SODIUM ION (three-letter code: NA) (formula: Na).

\mathbf{Mol}	Chain	Residues	Atoms	ZeroOcc	AltConf
8	A	1	Total Na 1 1	0	0



• Molecule 9 is water.

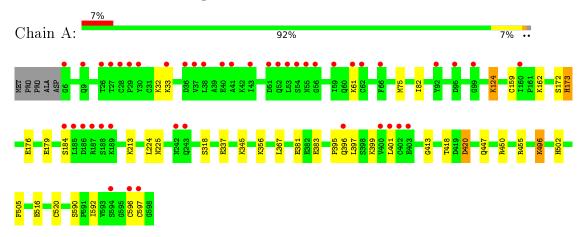
Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms	ZeroOcc	AltConf
9	A	669	Total O 669 669	0	0



3 Residue-property plots (i)

These plots are drawn for all protein, RNA, DNA and oligosaccharide chains in the entry. The first graphic for a chain summarises the proportions of the various outlier classes displayed in the second graphic. The second graphic shows the sequence view annotated by issues in geometry and electron density. Residues are color-coded according to the number of geometric quality criteria for which they contain at least one outlier: green = 0, yellow = 1, orange = 2 and red = 3 or more. A red dot above a residue indicates a poor fit to the electron density (RSRZ > 2). Stretches of 2 or more consecutive residues without any outlier are shown as a green connector. Residues present in the sample, but not in the model, are shown in grey.

• Molecule 1: Thioredoxin glutathione reductase





4 Data and refinement statistics (i)

Property	Value	Source
Space group	C 1 2 1	Depositor
Cell constants	142.83Å 102.44Å 58.92Å	Depositor
a, b, c, α , β , γ	90.00° 112.81° 90.00°	Depositor
Resolution (Å)	39.93 - 1.45	Depositor
Resolution (A)	39.90 - 1.45	EDS
% Data completeness	98.5 (39.93-1.45)	Depositor
(in resolution range)	98.5 (39.90-1.45)	EDS
R_{merge}	0.05	Depositor
R_{sym}	(Not available)	Depositor
$< I/\sigma(I) > 1$	1.96 (at 1.45Å)	Xtriage
Refinement program	REFMAC 5.8.0267	Depositor
D D	0.139 , 0.173	Depositor
R, R_{free}	0.141 , 0.176	DCC
R_{free} test set	6752 reflections (4.97%)	wwPDB-VP
Wilson B-factor (Å ²)	13.4	Xtriage
Anisotropy	0.174	Xtriage
Bulk solvent $k_{sol}(e/Å^3)$, $B_{sol}(Å^2)$	$0.34 \; , 54.4$	EDS
L-test for twinning ²	$< L >=0.50, < L^2>=0.33$	Xtriage
Estimated twinning fraction	0.019 for -h-2*l,-k,l	Xtriage
F_o, F_c correlation	0.97	EDS
Total number of atoms	5367	wwPDB-VP
Average B, all atoms (Å ²)	20.0	wwPDB-VP

Xtriage's analysis on translational NCS is as follows: The largest off-origin peak in the Patterson function is 5.15% of the height of the origin peak. No significant pseudotranslation is detected.

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



¹Intensities estimated from amplitudes.

5 Model quality (i)

5.1 Standard geometry (i)

Bond lengths and bond angles in the following residue types are not validated in this section: PEG, SJN, CL, NA, FAD, K, DMS

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

Mol	Chain	Boı	Bond lengths		ond angles
IVIOI		RMSZ	# Z > 5	RMSZ	# Z > 5
1	A	0.90	6/4714 (0.1%)	1.00	6/6382 (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
1	Α	0	1

All (6) bond length outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	\mathbf{Z}	$\operatorname{Observed}(\operatorname{\AA})$	$\operatorname{Ideal}(\text{\AA})$
1	A	381	GLU	CD-OE1	-7.87	1.17	1.25
1	A	381	GLU	CD-OE2	-6.71	1.18	1.25
1	A	179	GLU	CD-OE1	-5.78	1.19	1.25
1	A	516	GLU	CD-OE2	5.53	1.31	1.25
1	A	516	GLU	CD-OE1	-5.48	1.19	1.25
1	A	596	CYS	CB-SG	-5.17	1.73	1.81

All (6) bond angle outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	${f Atoms}$	\mathbf{Z}	$\mathbf{Observed}(^o)$	$\operatorname{Ideal}({}^{o})$
1	A	596	CYS	CA-CB-SG	-9.18	97.48	114.00
1	A	455	ARG	NE-CZ-NH2	-6.20	117.20	120.30
1	A	173	HIS	CB-CA-C	5.91	122.22	110.40
1	A	395	PRO	C-N-CA	-5.83	107.11	121.70
1	A	420	ASP	CB-CG-OD2	-5.66	113.21	118.30
1	A	450	ARG	NE-CZ-NH2	-5.35	117.62	120.30



There are no chirality outliers.

All (1) planarity outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Group
1	A	399	LYS	Peptide

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	4595	0	4630	25	0
2	A	53	0	31	0	0
3	A	28	0	38	10	0
4	A	4	0	6	0	0
5	A	15	0	0	1	0
6	Α	1	0	0	0	0
7	A	1	0	0	1	0
8	A	1	0	0	0	0
9	A	669	0	0	0	0
All	All	5367	0	4705	25	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 3.

All (25) close contacts within the same asymmetric unit are listed below, sorted by their clash magnitude.

Atom-1	Atom-2	$egin{array}{c} ext{Interatomic} \ ext{distance } (ext{Å}) \end{array}$	Clash overlap (Å)
1:A:184:SER:OG	1:A:184:SER:O	1.85	0.89
1:A:496:LYS:H	1:A:496:LYS:HE2	1.43	0.83
1:A:213[B]:LYS:NZ	7:A:607:CL:CL	2.51	0.80
1:A:418:THR:OG1	1:A:420:ASP:OD1	2.01	0.77
1:A:345:LYS:HE2	3:A:610:PEG:H31	1.77	0.67
1:A:225:ASN:H	3:A:602:PEG:H31	1.60	0.66
1:A:224:LEU:HA	3:A:602:PEG:H31	1.78	0.65
1:A:225:ASN:H	3:A:602:PEG:C3	2.09	0.65
1:A:383:GLU:OE1	5:A:605:SJN:N12	2.30	0.64
1:A:496:LYS:H	1:A:496:LYS:CE	2.13	0.61
1:A:224:LEU:HD22	3:A:602:PEG:H12	1.82	0.60

Continued on next page...



Continued from previous page...

Atom-1	Atom-2	Interatomic	Clash
Atom-1	Atom-2	${f distance} \; ({f \AA})$	overlap (Å)
1:A:172[B]:SER:OG	1:A:173:HIS:CD2	2.55	0.60
1:A:337:GLU:OE1	3:A:610:PEG:C1	2.50	0.60
1:A:496:LYS:HE2	1:A:496:LYS:N	2.20	0.52
1:A:397:LEU:HD12	1:A:413:GLY:O	2.13	0.49
1:A:590:SER:OG	1:A:592:ILE:HG12	2.14	0.48
1:A:124:LYS:HB3	1:A:124:LYS:HE3	1.70	0.46
1:A:75:MET:SD	1:A:82:ILE:HD11	2.56	0.45
1:A:345:LYS:HE2	3:A:610:PEG:H12	2.00	0.43
1:A:225:ASN:H	3:A:602:PEG:H32	1.83	0.43
1:A:173:HIS:HA	1:A:176:GLU:OE1	2.19	0.43
1:A:337:GLU:OE1	3:A:610:PEG:H11	2.19	0.42
1:A:505:PHE:CZ	1:A:520:CYS:HB3	2.56	0.41
1:A:318:SER:OG	3:A:608:PEG:H41	2.21	0.40
1:A:356[A]:LYS:NZ	1:A:367:LEU:HD22	2.35	0.40

There are no symmetry-related clashes.

5.3 Torsion angles (i)

5.3.1 Protein backbone (i)

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

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

Mol	Chain	Analysed	Favoured	Allowed	Outliers	Percentiles	
1	A	602/598 (101%)	586 (97%)	16 (3%)	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	503/496 (101%)	490 (97%)	13 (3%)	46 13	

All (13) residues with a non-rotameric sidechain are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	A	32	LYS
1	A	33	LYS
1	A	61	LYS
1	A	124	LYS
1	A	159	CYS
1	A	162	LYS
1	A	396	GLN
1	A	401[A]	LEU
1	A	401[B]	LEU
1	A	447	GLN
1	A	496	LYS
1	A	502	HIS
1	A	597	CYS

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

5.3.3 RNA (i)

There are no RNA molecules in this entry.

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

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

5.5 Carbohydrates (i)

There are no monosaccharides in this entry.

5.6 Ligand geometry (i)

Of 10 ligands modelled in this entry, 3 are monoatomic - leaving 7 for Mogul analysis.

In the following table, the Counts columns list the number of bonds (or angles) for which Mogul statistics could be retrieved, the number of bonds (or angles) that are observed in the model and the number of bonds (or angles) that are defined in the Chemical Component Dictionary. The



Link column lists molecule types, if any, to which the group is linked. The Z score for a bond length (or angle) is the number of standard deviations the observed value is removed from the expected value. A bond length (or angle) with |Z| > 2 is considered an outlier worth inspection. RMSZ is the root-mean-square of all Z scores of the bond lengths (or angles).

Mol	Mol Type Chain		Res Link	Link	Bond lengths			Bond angles		
MIOI	туре	Chain	nes	Lilik	Counts	RMSZ	$\mid \# Z > 2$	Counts	RMSZ	# Z > 2
3	PEG	A	610	-	6,6,6	0.23	0	5,5,5	0.28	0
3	PEG	A	608	-	6,6,6	0.82	0	5,5,5	0.32	0
4	DMS	A	604	-	3,3,3	1.04	0	3,3,3	0.96	0
3	PEG	A	602	-	6,6,6	1.51	1 (16%)	5,5,5	0.57	0
5	SJN	A	605	-	11,16,16	4.20	5 (45%)	13,23,23	3.43	7 (53%)
3	PEG	A	603	-	6,6,6	0.55	0	5,5,5	0.41	0
2	FAD	A	601	-	51,58,58	1.11	3 (5%)	60,89,89	2.14	6 (10%)

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	PEG	A	610	_	-	2/4/4/4	_
3	PEG	A	608	-	-	4/4/4/4	-
3	PEG	A	602	-	-	4/4/4/4	-
5	SJN	A	605	-	-	0/0/4/4	0/2/2/2
3	PEG	A	603	_	-	2/4/4/4	-
2	FAD	A	601	-	-	4/30/50/50	0/6/6/6

All (9) bond length outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	$\operatorname{Observed}(\operatorname{\AA})$	$\operatorname{Ideal}(ext{\AA})$
5	A	605	SJN	C11-N12	8.71	1.46	1.31
5	A	605	SJN	C04-N12	8.58	1.48	1.37
5	A	605	SJN	C06-C07	4.46	1.46	1.36
2	A	601	FAD	C4X-C10	3.93	1.42	1.38
5	A	605	SJN	C11-C10	3.68	1.46	1.39
2	A	601	FAD	C2-N1	-3.57	1.31	1.38
3	A	602	PEG	O1-C1	-3.45	1.24	1.42
5	A	605	SJN	C10-C13	2.57	1.49	1.47
2	A	601	FAD	C9A-N10	2.07	1.41	1.38

All (13) bond angle outliers are listed below:



Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	\mathbf{Z}	$Observed(^o)$	$Ideal(^{o})$
2	Α	601	FAD	C4-N3-C2	10.63	124.12	115.14
2	A	601	FAD	C4-C4X-C10	-7.13	115.23	119.95
5	A	605	SJN	C11-N12-C04	7.00	123.72	116.69
5	A	605	SJN	C06-C05-C08	5.43	125.54	119.19
5	A	605	SJN	C02-N03-C04	5.27	123.04	117.71
2	A	601	FAD	C10-C4X-N5	5.03	124.74	121.26
2	A	601	FAD	C4X-C4-N3	-4.67	117.05	123.43
2	A	601	FAD	C4X-C10-N10	-3.80	116.39	120.30
5	A	605	SJN	C05-C04-N12	-3.67	118.07	122.43
5	A	605	SJN	C10-C11-N12	-3.57	118.88	124.49
5	A	605	SJN	C11-C10-C08	2.74	121.34	119.97
2	A	601	FAD	C5A-C6A-N6A	2.49	124.14	120.35
5	A	605	SJN	C06-C05-C04	-2.26	112.90	117.44

There are no chirality outliers.

All (16) torsion outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms
3	A	603	PEG	O1-C1-C2-O2
3	A	608	PEG	O2-C3-C4-O4
3	A	610	PEG	O2-C3-C4-O4
3	A	608	PEG	O1-C1-C2-O2
2	A	601	FAD	P-O3P-PA-O1A
2	A	601	FAD	PA-O3P-P-O5'
3	A	608	PEG	C4-C3-O2-C2
3	A	602	PEG	C1-C2-O2-C3
3	A	602	PEG	O1-C1-C2-O2
3	A	602	PEG	O2-C3-C4-O4
3	A	608	PEG	C1-C2-O2-C3
2	A	601	FAD	P-O3P-PA-O2A
2	A	601	FAD	O4B-C4B-C5B-O5B
3	A	610	PEG	C1-C2-O2-C3
3	A	602	PEG	C4-C3-O2-C2
3	A	603	PEG	C1-C2-O2-C3

There are no ring outliers.

4 monomers are involved in 11 short contacts:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Clashes	Symm-Clashes
3	A	610	PEG	4	0
3	A	608	PEG	1	0
3	A	602	PEG	5	0

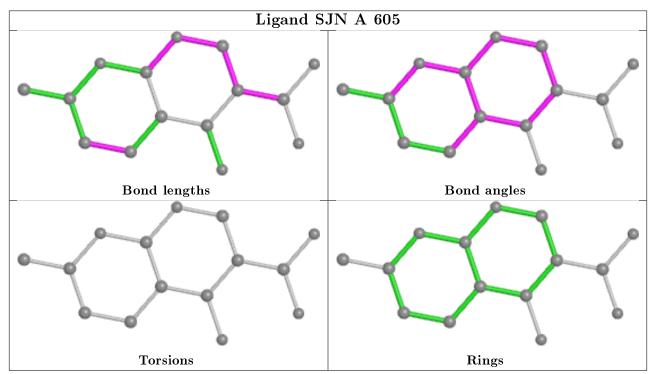
Continued on next page...



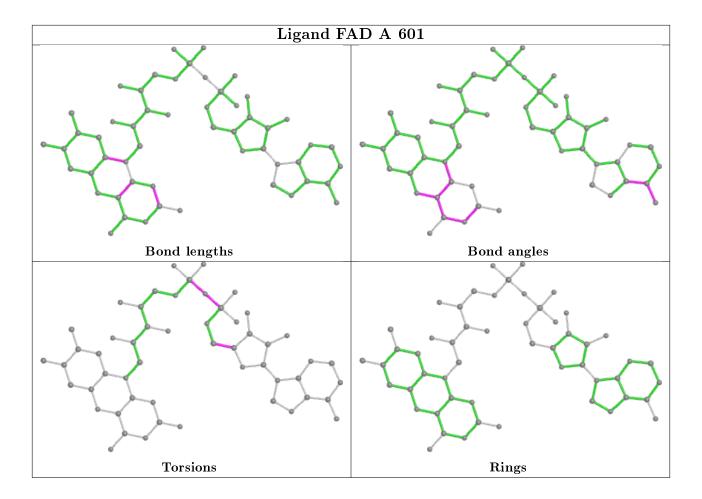
Continued from previous page...

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Clashes	Symm-Clashes
5	A	605	SJN	1	0

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







5.7 Other polymers (i)

There are no such residues in this entry.

5.8 Polymer linkage issues (i)

There are no chain breaks in this entry.



6 Fit of model and data (i)

6.1 Protein, DNA and RNA chains (i)

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

Mol	Chain	Analysed	<RSRZ $>$	$\#\mathrm{RSRZ}{>}2$	$OWAB(Å^2)$	Q < 0.9
1	A	593/598 (99%)	0.22	44 (7%) 14 17	8, 16, 40, 85	0

All (44) RSRZ outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	RSRZ
1	A	597	CYS	8.0
1	A	596	CYS	5.6
1	A	27	THR	5.1
1	A	54	SER	4.3
1	A	186	ASP	4.2
1	A	6	GLY	3.9
1	A	188	SER	3.9
1	A	37	VAL	3.8
1	A	52	GLN	3.6
1	A	59	ILE	3.3
1	A	28	CYS	3.3
1	A	594	SER	3.1
1	A	38	LEU	3.1
1	A	62[A]	CYS	3.1
1	A	95	ASP	3.1
1	A	55	ASN	3.0
1	A	26	THR	2.9
1	A	41	ALA	2.9
1	A	30	TYR	2.9
1	A	401[A]	LEU	2.6
1	A	51	ASP	2.6
1	A	33	LYS	2.6
1	A	29	PRO	2.5
1	A	9	GLN	2.5
1	A	56	GLY	2.4
1	A	187	ARG	2.4
1	A	99	GLY	2.4

Continued on next page...



Continued from previous page...

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	RSRZ
1	A	53	LEU	2.4
1	A	92	TYR	2.4
1	A	402	CYS	2.3
1	A	396	GLN	2.3
1	A	40	GLU	2.3
1	A	400	VAL	2.3
1	A	189	LYS	2.2
1	A	36	ASP	2.2
1	A	43	ILE	2.1
1	A	243	GLN	2.1
1	A	184	SER	2.1
1	A	61	LYS	2.1
1	A	66	PHE	2.1
1	A	242	ASN	2.0
1	A	403	GLU	2.0
1	A	185	LEU	2.0
1	A	160	ILE	2.0

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

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

6.3 Carbohydrates (i)

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
3	PEG	A	603	7/7	0.67	0.20	45,50,54,64	0
3	PEG	A	608	7/7	0.86	0.19	38,39,51,60	0
5	SJN	A	605	15/15	0.86	0.19	30,39,50,52	0
3	PEG	A	610	7/7	0.90	0.12	29,35,44,53	0
3	PEG	A	602	7/7	0.91	0.17	23,27,46,48	0
4	DMS	A	604	4/4	0.96	0.12	26,28,30,33	0

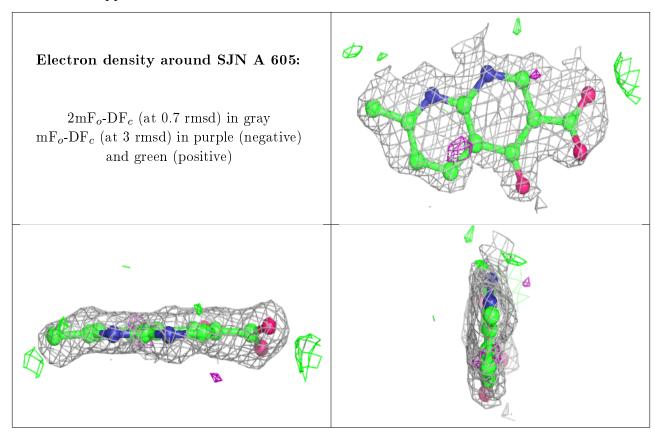
Continued on next page...



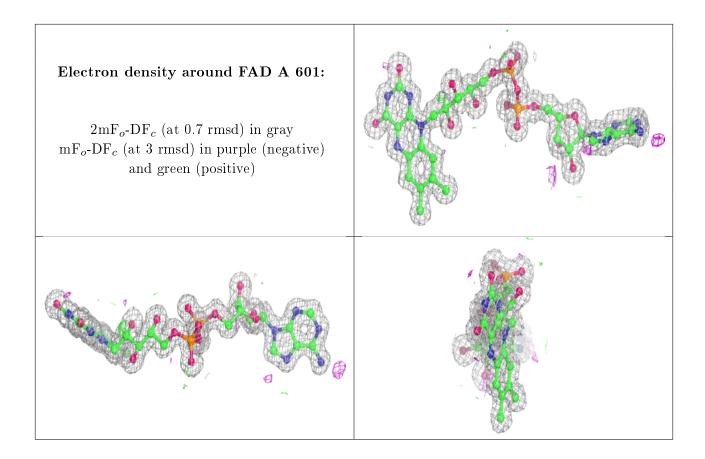
 $Continued\ from\ previous\ page...$

Mol	Type	Chain	Res	Atoms	RSCC	RSR	$\operatorname{\textbf{B-factors}}(\AA^2)$	Q < 0.9
2	FAD	A	601	53/53	0.98	0.08	8,10,15,19	0
8	NA	A	609	1/1	0.99	0.04	28,28,28,28	0
7	CL	A	607	1/1	1.00	0.05	22,22,22,22	0
6	K	A	606	1/1	1.00	0.09	12,12,12,12	0

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







6.5 Other polymers (i)

There are no such residues in this entry.

