

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

### Aug 9, 2020 – 02:04 PM BST

PDB ID : 1F8R

Title : CRYSTAL STRUCTURE OF L-AMINO ACID OXIDASE FROM CALLOSE-

LASMA RHODOSTOMA COMPLEXED WITH CITRATE

Authors: Pawelek, P.D.; Cheah, J.; Coulombe, R.; Macheroux, P.; Ghisla, S.; Vrielink,

Α.

Deposited on : 2000-07-04

Resolution : 2.00 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 : 2.13.1

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)

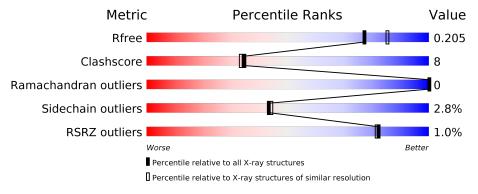
Validation Pipeline (wwPDB-VP) : 2.13.1

# 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 2.00 Å.

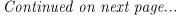
Percentile scores (ranging between 0-100) for global validation metrics of the entry are shown in the following graphic. The table shows the number of entries on which the scores are based.



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	8085 (2.00-2.00)
Clashscore	141614	9178 (2.00-2.00)
Ramachandran outliers	138981	9054 (2.00-2.00)
Sidechain outliers	138945	9053 (2.00-2.00)
RSRZ outliers	127900	7900 (2.00-2.00)

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	A	498		82%	14%		
1	В	498	% •	77%	19%		
1	С	498	% •	82%	14%		
1	D	498	2%	80%	17%		
2	Е	3	33%	33%	33%		
2	F	3		67%	33%		





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

Mol	Chain	Length	Quality of chain				
2	G	3	6	7%	33%		
2	Н	3	33%	33%	33%		

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
2	NAG	Е	1	X	-	-	-
2	FUC	E	3	X	-	-	-
2	NAG	F	2	-	-	-	X
2	FUC	F	3	X	-	-	-
2	NAG	G	2	X	-	-	-
2	FUC	G	3	X	-	-	-
2	FUC	Н	3	X	-	-	-
3	NAG	A	522	X	-	-	-
3	NAG	В	522	X	-	-	-
3	NAG	С	522	X	-	-	X
3	NAG	D	522	X	-	-	X
4	CIT	D	526	-	-	-	X



# 2 Entry composition (i)

There are 6 unique types of molecules in this entry. The entry contains 17632 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 L-AMINO ACID OXIDASE.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms				ZeroOcc	AltConf	Trace	
1	Λ	483 Total C N O S 0		0	0	0				
1	A	400	3804	2434	640	718	12	0	U	0
1	В	483	Total	С	N	О	S	0	0	0
1	Ъ	400	3847	2456	652	727	12	0		0
1	С	483	Total	С	N	О	S	0	0	0
1		400	3813	2437	644	720	12	0	0	
1	D	483	Total	С	N	О	S	0	0	0
1	ש	400	3827	2445	646	724	12	U	U	0

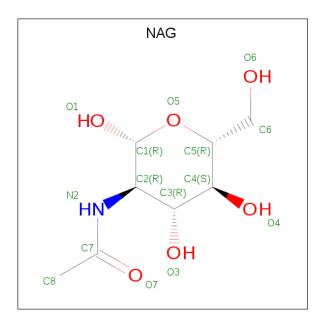
• Molecule 2 is an oligosaccharide called 2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose-(1-4)-[al pha-L-fucopyranose-(1-6)]2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose.



Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms	ZeroOcc	AltConf	Trace
2	Е	3	Total C N O 38 22 2 14	0	0	0
2	F	3	Total C N O 38 22 2 14	0	0	0
2	G	3	Total C N O 38 22 2 14	0	0	0
2	Н	3	Total C N O 38 22 2 14	0	0	0

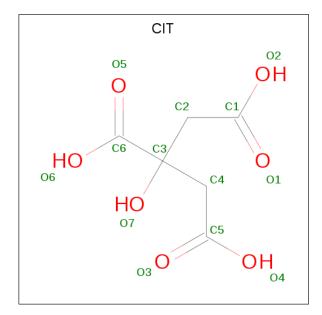
• Molecule 3 is 2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose (three-letter code: NAG) (formula:  $C_8H_{15}NO_6$ ).





Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms				ZeroOcc	AltConf	
3	Δ	1	Total	С	N	О	0	0	
	11	1	14	8	1	5	U		
2	В	1	Total	С	Ν	Ο	0	0	
)	D	1	14	8	1	5	U		
2	С	1	Total	С	N	О	0	0	
)	C	1	14	8	1	5	0	U	
2	D	1	Total	С	N	О	0	0	
3	D	$D \mid I \mid$	14	8	1	5			

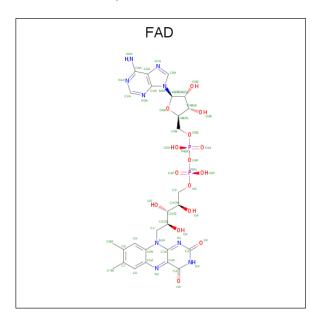
 $\bullet$  Molecule 4 is CITRIC ACID (three-letter code: CIT) (formula:  $\mathrm{C_6H_8O_7}).$ 





Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms	ZeroOcc	AltConf
4	A	1	Total C O 13 6 7	0	0
4	В	1	Total C O 13 6 7	0	0
4	С	1	Total C O 13 6 7	0	0
4	D	1	Total C O 13 6 7	0	0

 $\bullet$  Molecule 5 is FLAVIN-ADENINE DINUCLEOTIDE (three-letter code: FAD) (formula:  $C_{27}H_{33}N_9O_{15}P_2).$ 



Mol	Chain	Residues		$\mathbf{Atc}$	oms			ZeroOcc	AltConf		
5	Λ	1	Total	С	N	О	Р	0	0		
0	Α	1	53	27	9	15	2	U	U		
5	B	1	Total	С	N	О	Р	0	0		
'	Б	1	53	27	9	15	2	U	U		
5	5 C	С	C	C 1	Total	С	N	О	Р	0	0
)			53	27	9	15	2	U	U		
5	D	D 1	Total	С	N	О	Р	0	0		
	$\cup$		53	27	9	15	2	U			

• Molecule 6 is water.

Mol	Chain	Residues	${f Atoms}$	ZeroOcc	AltConf
6	A	466	Total O 466 466	0	0

Continued on next page...



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

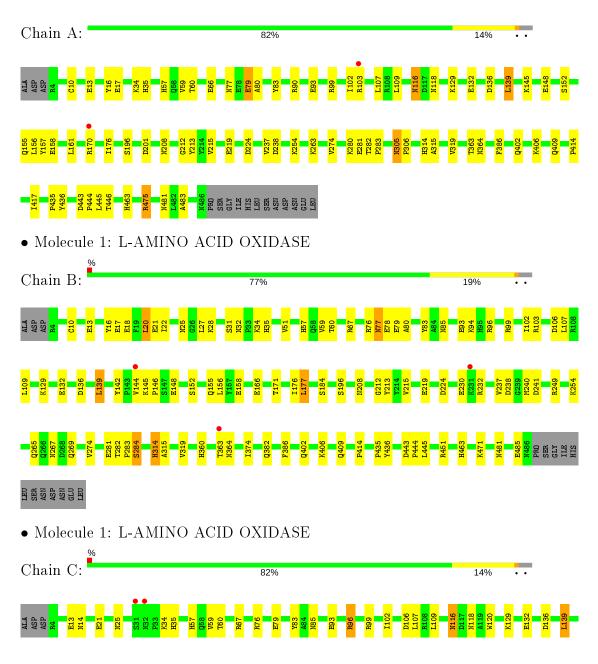
Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms	ZeroOcc	AltConf
6	В	497	Total O 497 497	0	0
6	С	461	Total O 461 461	0	0
6	D	445	Total O 445 445	0	0



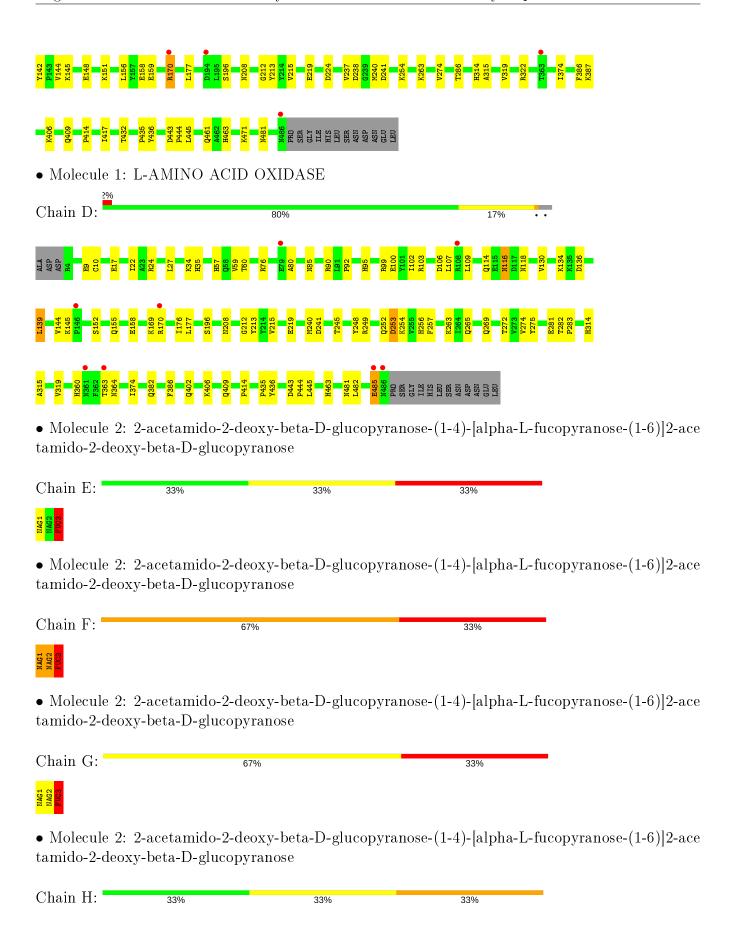
# 3 Residue-property plots (i)

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: L-AMINO ACID OXIDASE













# 4 Data and refinement statistics (i)

Property	Value	Source
Space group	P 1 21 1	Depositor
Cell constants	79.50Å 154.96Å 102.95Å	Depositor
a, b, c, $\alpha$ , $\beta$ , $\gamma$	$90.00^{\circ}$ $109.49^{\circ}$ $90.00^{\circ}$	Depositor
Resolution (Å)	500.00 - 2.00	Depositor
resolution (A)	48.52 - 2.00	EDS
% Data completeness	88.1 (500.00-2.00)	Depositor
(in resolution range)	88.1 (48.52-2.00)	EDS
$R_{merge}$	0.05	Depositor
$R_{sym}$	(Not available)	Depositor
$< I/\sigma(I) > 1$	3.58 (at 2.00Å)	Xtriage
Refinement program	CNS 0.5	Depositor
D D.	0.185 , 0.210	Depositor
$R, R_{free}$	0.180 , $0.205$	DCC
$R_{free}$ test set	13919 reflections $(10.00\%)$	wwPDB-VP
Wilson B-factor (Å <sup>2</sup> )	19.6	Xtriage
Anisotropy	0.517	Xtriage
Bulk solvent $k_{sol}(e/Å^3)$ , $B_{sol}(Å^2)$	0.38 , 57.8	EDS
L-test for twinning <sup>2</sup>	$  <  L  > = 0.50, < L^2 > = 0.33$	Xtriage
Estimated twinning fraction	No twinning to report.	Xtriage
$F_o, F_c$ correlation	0.95	EDS
Total number of atoms	17632	wwPDB-VP
Average B, all atoms (Å <sup>2</sup> )	24.0	wwPDB-VP

Xtriage's analysis on translational NCS is as follows: The largest off-origin peak in the Patterson function is 3.41% 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: FUC, NAG, FAD, CIT

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		
MIOI	Chain	RMSZ	# Z >5	RMSZ	# Z  > 5	
1	A	0.33	0/3895	0.59	0/5282	
1	В	0.35	0/3938	0.60	0/5332	
1	С	0.33	0/3903	0.59	0/5291	
1	D	0.34	0/3918	0.59	0/5309	
All	All	0.34	0/15654	0.59	0/21214	

There are no bond length outliers.

There are no bond angle outliers.

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)	$\mathbf{H}(\mathbf{added})$	Clashes	Symm-Clashes
1	A	3804	0	3673	53	0
1	В	3847	0	3756	83	0
1	С	3813	0	3697	59	0
1	D	3827	0	3717	58	0
2	E	38	0	34	1	0
2	F	38	0	34	5	0
2	G	38	0	34	1	0
2	Н	38	0	34	0	0
3	A	14	0	13	0	0

Continued on next page...



$\alpha \cdots \tau$	r	•	
Continued	trom	nromanne	naae
$\circ$	110116	picolous	puyc

Mol	Chain	Non-H	H(model)	$\mathbf{H}(\mathbf{added})$	Clashes	Symm-Clashes
3	В	14	0	13	1	0
3	С	14	0	13	2	0
3	D	14	0	13	1	0
4	A	13	0	5	1	0
4	В	13	0	5	0	0
4	С	13	0	5	0	0
4	D	13	0	5	1	0
5	A	53	0	31	0	0
5	В	53	0	31	0	0
5	С	53	0	31	0	0
5	D	53	0	31	0	0
6	A	466	0	0	7	0
6	В	497	0	0	16	0
6	С	461	0	0	12	0
6	D	445	0	0	8	0
All	All	17632	0	15175	257	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 8.

The worst 5 of 257 close contacts within the same asymmetric unit are listed below, sorted by their clash magnitude.

Atom-1	Atom-2	$\begin{array}{c} {\rm Interatomic} \\ {\rm distance} \ ({\rm \AA}) \end{array}$	$egin{aligned}  ext{Clash} \  ext{overlap } ( ext{Å}) \end{aligned}$
1:C:144:VAL:CG1	1:C:148:GLU:HB2	1.87	1.05
1:B:265:GLN:HE21	1:B:267:ASN:HD21	1.01	0.98
1:A:446:THR:HB	1:A:475:ARG:HH22	1.32	0.93
1:B:144:VAL:HG12	1:B:148:GLU:HB2	1.51	0.91
1:B:13:GLU:OE1	1:B:471:LYS:HE2	1.74	0.87

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	${f Analysed}$	Favoured	Allowed	Outliers	Percer	$_{ m tiles}$
1	A	$481/498 \ (97\%)$	468 (97%)	13 (3%)	0	100	100
1	В	$481/498 \ (97\%)$	467 (97%)	14 (3%)	0	100	100
1	С	$481/498 \ (97\%)$	470 (98%)	11 (2%)	0	100	100
1	D	$481/498 \ (97\%)$	467 (97%)	14 (3%)	0	100	100
All	All	$1924/1992 \; (97\%)$	1872 (97%)	52 (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	398/427 (93%)	386 (97%)	12 (3%)	41 41		
1	В	$410/427 \ (96\%)$	399 (97%)	11 (3%)	44 46		
1	С	402/427 (94%)	392 (98%)	10 (2%)	47 49		
1	D	$405/427 \; (95\%)$	392 (97%)	13 (3%)	39 38		
All	All	1615/1708~(95%)	1569 (97%)	46 (3%)	43 44		

5 of 46 residues with a non-rotameric sidechain are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	В	284	SER
1	С	116	ASN
1	D	269	GLN
1	В	314	HIS
1	С	96	ARG

Some sidechains can be flipped to improve hydrogen bonding and reduce clashes. 5 of 43 such sidechains are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	В	314	HIS
1	С	57	HIS
1	D	269	GLN

Continued on next page...



Continued from previous page...

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	В	342	HIS
1	В	409	GLN

### 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)

12 monosaccharides 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).

Mal	Т	Chain	Dag	Link	Bond lengths			Bond angles		
Mol	Type	Chain	Res	Link	Counts	RMSZ	# Z  > 2	Counts	RMSZ	# Z  > 2
2	NAG	Е	1	1,2	14,14,15	0.91	0	17,19,21	0.96	1 (5%)
2	NAG	Е	2	2	14,14,15	0.59	0	17,19,21	0.78	0
2	FUC	Е	3	2	10,10,11	0.73	0	14,14,16	2.21	3 (21%)
2	NAG	F	1	1,2	14,14,15	0.53	0	17,19,21	1.02	1 (5%)
2	NAG	F	2	2	14,14,15	0.69	0	17,19,21	2.06	3 (17%)
2	FUC	F	3	2	10,10,11	0.67	0	14,14,16	1.75	3 (21%)
2	NAG	G	1	1,2	14,14,15	0.77	0	17,19,21	0.97	0
2	NAG	G	2	2	14,14,15	0.68	1 (7%)	17,19,21	0.86	1 (5%)
2	FUC	G	3	2	10,10,11	0.64	0	14,14,16	2.01	3 (21%)
2	NAG	Н	1	1,2	14,14,15	0.67	0	17,19,21	0.66	0
2	NAG	Н	2	2	14,14,15	0.56	0	17,19,21	0.92	1 (5%)
2	FUC	Н	3	2	10,10,11	0.71	0	14,14,16	2.11	3 (21%)

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
2	NAG	E	1	1,2	1/1/5/7	1/6/23/26	0/1/1/1
2	NAG	Е	2	2	-	2/6/23/26	0/1/1/1
2	FUC	E	3	2	2/2/4/5	-	0/1/1/1
2	NAG	F	1	1,2	-	0/6/23/26	0/1/1/1
2	NAG	F	2	2	-	3/6/23/26	0/1/1/1
2	FUC	F	3	2	2/2/4/5	-	0/1/1/1
2	NAG	G	1	1,2	-	2/6/23/26	0/1/1/1
2	NAG	G	2	2	1/1/5/7	2/6/23/26	0/1/1/1
2	FUC	G	3	2	3/3/4/5	-	0/1/1/1
2	NAG	Н	1	1,2	-	0/6/23/26	0/1/1/1
2	NAG	Н	2	2	-	2/6/23/26	0/1/1/1
2	FUC	Н	3	2	2/2/4/5	-	0/1/1/1

### All (1) bond length outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	${ m Observed}({ m \AA})$	$\mathbf{Ideal}(\mathbf{\AA})$
2	G	2	NAG	C1-C2	2.03	1.55	1.52

The worst 5 of 19 bond angle outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	$\mathbf{Z}$	$Observed(^o)$	$\mathbf{Ideal}(^o)$
2	F	2	NAG	C1-O5-C5	6.34	120.78	112.19
2	Е	3	FUC	C1-C2-C3	5.63	116.58	109.67
2	Н	3	FUC	C1-C2-C3	5.07	115.90	109.67
2	G	3	FUC	C1-C2-C3	4.30	114.95	109.67
2	G	3	FUC	C3-C4-C5	4.27	116.42	109.77

### 5 of 11 chirality outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atom
2	F	3	FUC	С3
2	F	3	FUC	C4
2	G	3	FUC	С3
2	G	3	FUC	C1
2	G	3	FUC	C4

5 of 12 torsion outliers are listed below:



Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms
2	F	2	NAG	C1-C2-N2-C7
2	G	1	NAG	C4-C5-C6-O6
2	G	1	NAG	O5-C5-C6-O6
2	G	2	NAG	C4-C5-C6-O6
2	F	2	NAG	O5-C5-C6-O6

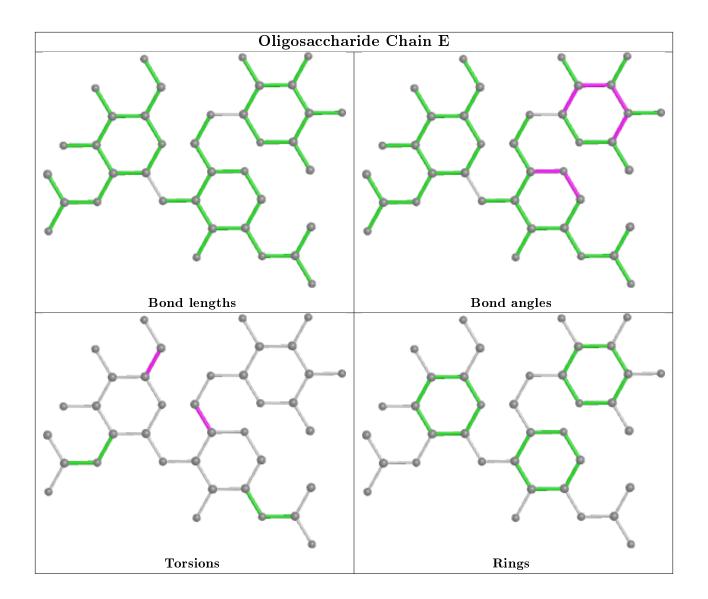
There are no ring outliers.

6 monomers are involved in 7 short contacts:

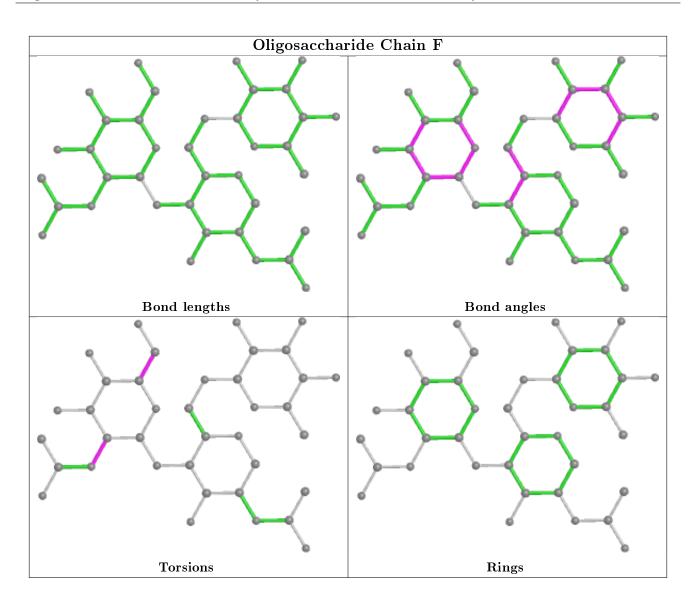
Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Clashes	Symm-Clashes
2	F	3	FUC	3	0
2	G	3	FUC	1	0
2	E	3	FUC	1	0
2	F	1	NAG	1	0
2	F	2	NAG	4	0
2	G	1	NAG	1	0

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

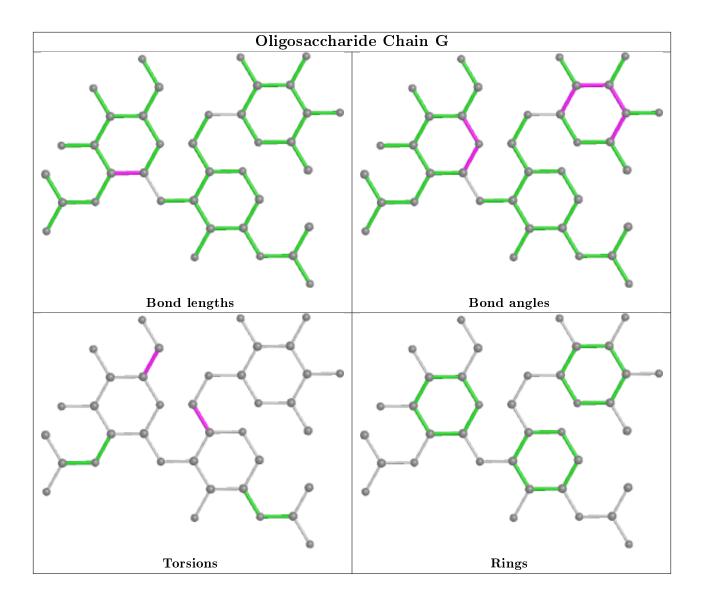




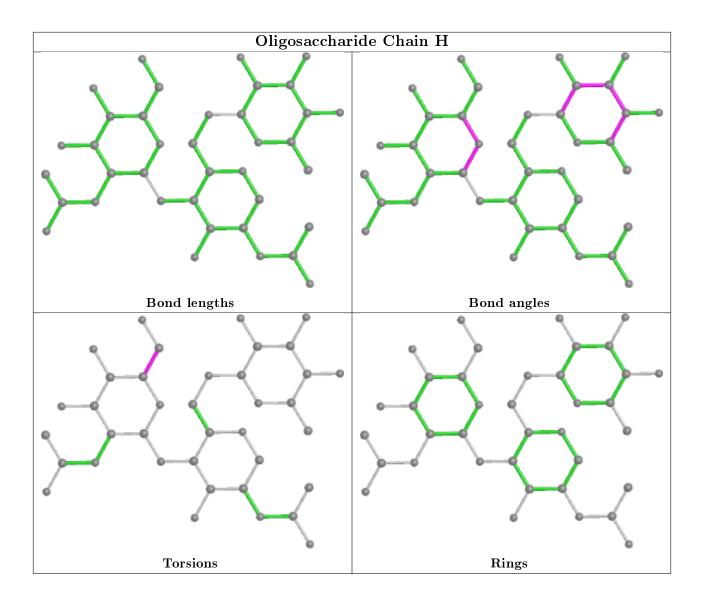












# 5.6 Ligand geometry (i)

12 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	Туре	Chain	Res	Link	Bond lengths			Bond angles		
WIOI	Type				Counts	RMSZ	# Z  > 2	Counts	RMSZ	# Z  > 2
4	CIT	В	526	_	3,12,12	3.10	2 (66%)	3,17,17	4.42	1 (33%)
5	FAD	С	527	-	51,58,58	2.36	17 (33%)	60,89,89	1.75	11 (18%)



Mol	Tuna	Chain	Dog	Link	В	ond leng	$\operatorname{gths}$	Bond angles		
MIOI	ol Type Chain Res Lind		LIIIK	Counts	RMSZ	# Z  > 2	Counts	RMSZ	# Z >2	
5	FAD	A	527	-	51,58,58	2.38	15 (29%)	60,89,89	1.79	10 (16%)
5	FAD	D	527	-	51,58,58	2.34	15 (29%)	60,89,89	1.75	11 (18%)
4	CIT	С	526	-	3,12,12	7.04	2 (66%)	3,17,17	3.34	1 (33%)
3	NAG	В	522	1	14,14,15	0.61	0	17,19,21	0.65	0
4	CIT	A	526	_	3,12,12	5.60	2 (66%)	3,17,17	4.39	1 (33%)
3	NAG	D	522	1	14,14,15	0.65	0	17,19,21	0.69	0
3	NAG	A	522	1	14,14,15	0.74	0	17,19,21	1.03	2 (11%)
4	CIT	D	526	-	3,12,12	5.50	2 (66%)	3,17,17	4.74	1 (33%)
3	NAG	С	522	1	14,14,15	0.57	0	17,19,21	0.55	0
5	FAD	В	527	-	51,58,58	2.40	16 (31%)	60,89,89	1.77	10 (16%)

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	CIT	В	526	-	-	0/6/16/16	-
5	FAD	С	527	_	-	6/30/50/50	0/6/6/6
5	FAD	A	527	_	-	3/30/50/50	0/6/6/6
5	FAD	D	527	_	-	3/30/50/50	0/6/6/6
4	CIT	С	526	-	-	0/6/16/16	-
3	NAG	В	522	1	1/1/5/7	2/6/23/26	0/1/1/1
4	CIT	A	526	_	-	0/6/16/16	-
3	NAG	D	522	1	1/1/5/7	0/6/23/26	0/1/1/1
3	NAG	A	522	1	1/1/5/7	0/6/23/26	0/1/1/1
4	CIT	D	526	-	-	0/6/16/16	-
3	NAG	С	522	1	1/1/5/7	3/6/23/26	0/1/1/1
5	FAD	В	527	_	_	6/30/50/50	0/6/6/6

The worst 5 of 71 bond length outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	${f Res}$	Type	Atoms	$\mathbf{Z}$	${ m Observed}({ m \AA})$	$\operatorname{Ideal}( ext{\AA})$
4	С	526	CIT	C2-C3	11.12	1.70	1.54
5	A	527	FAD	C4X-C10	9.50	1.48	1.38
5	В	527	FAD	C4X-C10	9.21	1.48	1.38
5	С	527	FAD	C4X-C10	9.11	1.47	1.38
5	D	527	FAD	C4X-C10	9.11	1.47	1.38



The worst	5	of	48	bond	angle	outliers	are	listed	below:
110 WOID	_	01		OILG	~115	OGGILOID	COLO	IIDCC	~ ~ ~

Mol	Chain	${f Res}$	$\mathbf{Type}$	${f Atoms}$	$\mathbf{Z}$	$\mathbf{Observed}(^{o})$	$ \operatorname{Ideal}({}^o) $
4	D	526	CIT	C3-C2-C1	8.21	128.13	114.98
5	A	527	FAD	C4-N3-C2	8.13	122.01	115.14
5	В	527	FAD	C4-N3-C2	7.87	121.79	115.14
5	С	527	FAD	C4-N3-C2	7.73	121.67	115.14
4	В	526	CIT	C3-C2-C1	7.65	127.23	114.98

### All (4) chirality outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atom
3	В	522	NAG	C1
3	D	522	NAG	C1
3	A	522	NAG	C1
3	С	522	NAG	C1

5 of 23 torsion outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms
5	С	527	FAD	PA-O3P-P-O5'
5	A	527	FAD	PA-O3P-P-O5'
3	С	522	NAG	C3-C2-N2-C7
5	В	527	FAD	PA-O3P-P-O5'
3	В	522	NAG	O5-C5-C6-O6

There are no ring outliers.

5 monomers are involved in 6 short contacts:

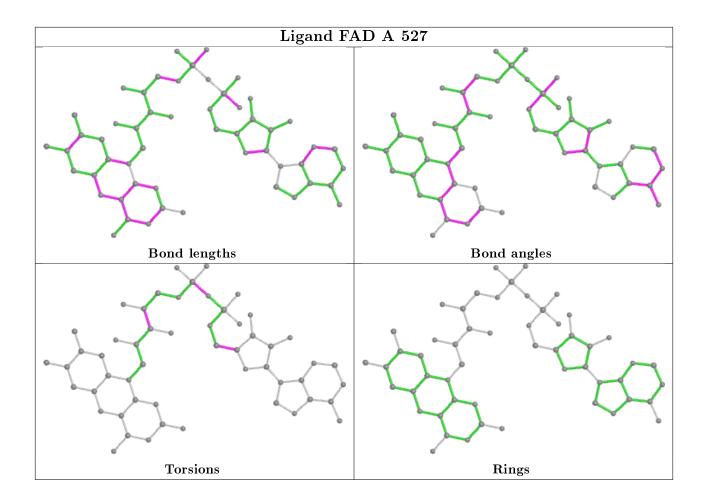
Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Clashes	Symm-Clashes
3	В	522	NAG	1	0
4	A	526	CIT	1	0
3	D	522	NAG	1	0
4	D	526	CIT	1	0
3	С	522	NAG	2	0

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

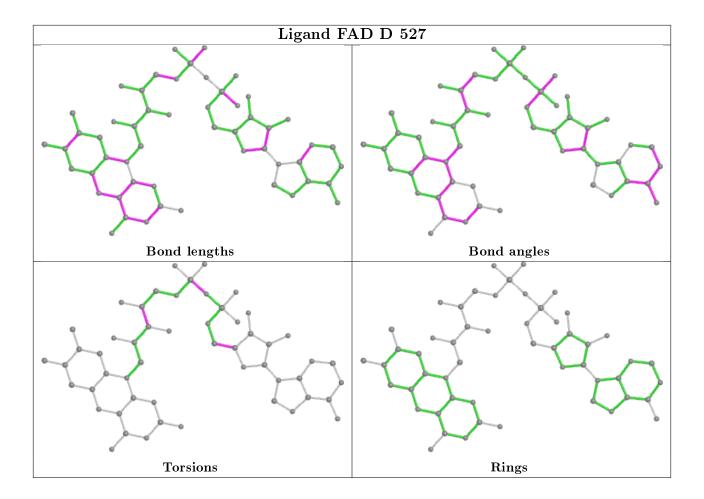


average RMSD is greater than 60 degrees and the minimal RMSD between the ring in question and any Mogul-identified rings is also greater than 60 degrees, then that ring is considered an outlier. The outliers are highlighted in purple. The color gray indicates Mogul did not find sufficient equivalents in the CSD to analyse the geometry.

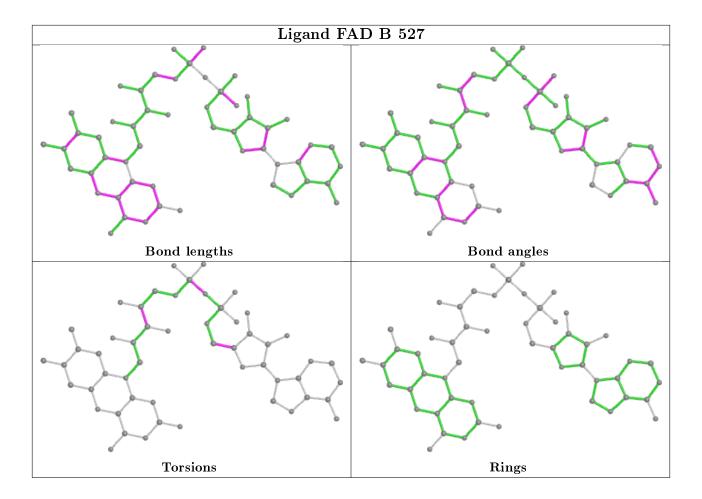












# 5.7 Other polymers (i)

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	A	483/498 (96%)	-0.31	2 (0%) 92 92	13, 22, 35, 57	8 (1%)
1	В	483/498 (96%)	-0.31	3 (0%) 89 88	12, 21, 35, 58	7 (1%)
1	С	483/498 (96%)	-0.31	6 (1%) 79 78	12, 22, 35, 59	5 (1%)
1	D	483/498 (96%)	-0.30	8 (1%) 70 68	12, 22, 36, 59	4 (0%)
All	All	1932/1992~(96%)	-0.30	19 (0%) 82 81	12, 22, 35, 59	24 (1%)

The worst 5 of 19 RSRZ outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	RSRZ
1	D	363	THR	6.1
1	D	486	ASN	5.4
1	С	486	ASN	4.6
1	С	194	ASP	4.5
1	D	146	PRO	4.2

### 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)

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	NAG	F	2	14/15	0.63	0.57	62,64,65,66	0
2	NAG	Н	2	14/15	0.72	0.31	51,54,57,58	0

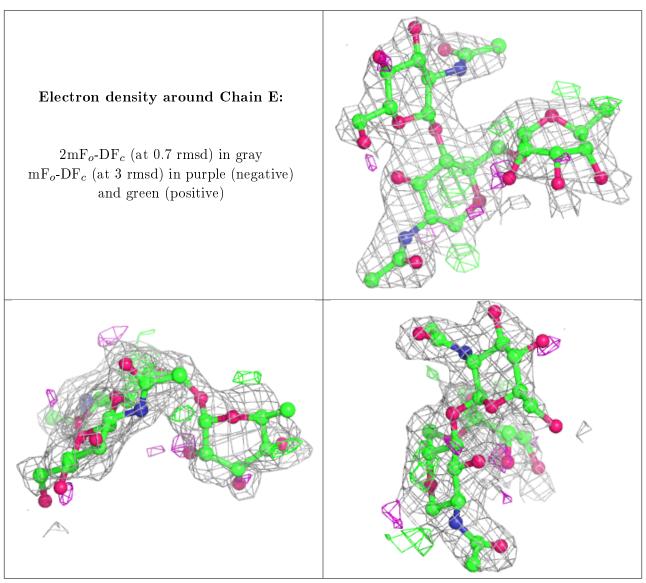
Continued on next page...



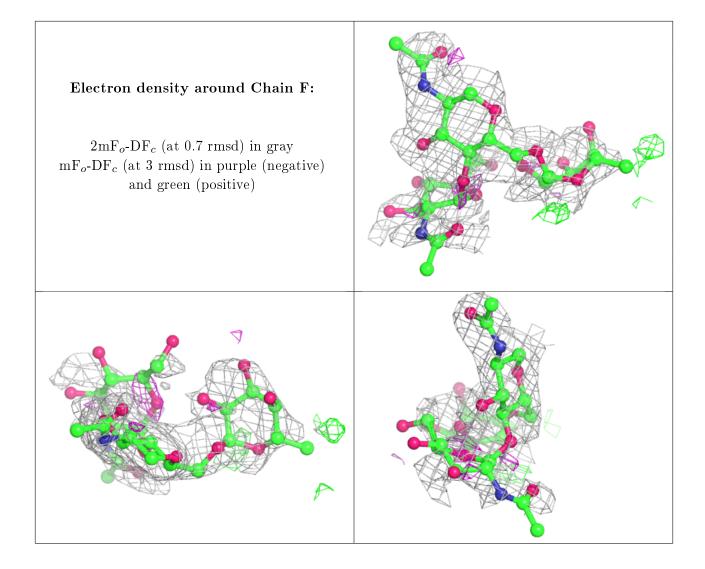
Continued from previous page...

Mol	$\mathbf{Type}$	Chain	Res	Atoms	RSCC	RSR	${f B\text{-factors}}({f \AA}^2)$	Q < 0.9
2	FUC	Ε	3	10/11	0.77	0.29	53,55,55,56	0
2	FUC	G	3	10/11	0.80	0.28	56,56,57,57	0
2	NAG	G	1	14/15	0.80	0.19	45,51,54,55	0
2	NAG	F	1	14/15	0.81	0.21	47,53,59,59	0
2	FUC	Н	3	10/11	0.82	0.21	45,46,47,48	0
2	NAG	Ε	2	14/15	0.82	0.28	52,53,56,57	0
2	NAG	G	2	14/15	0.82	0.29	57,59,60,61	0
2	NAG	Н	1	14/15	0.83	0.15	38,42,44,48	0
2	FUC	F	3	10/11	0.84	0.39	61,62,63,63	0
2	NAG	Ε	1	14/15	0.85	0.13	40,43,49,51	0

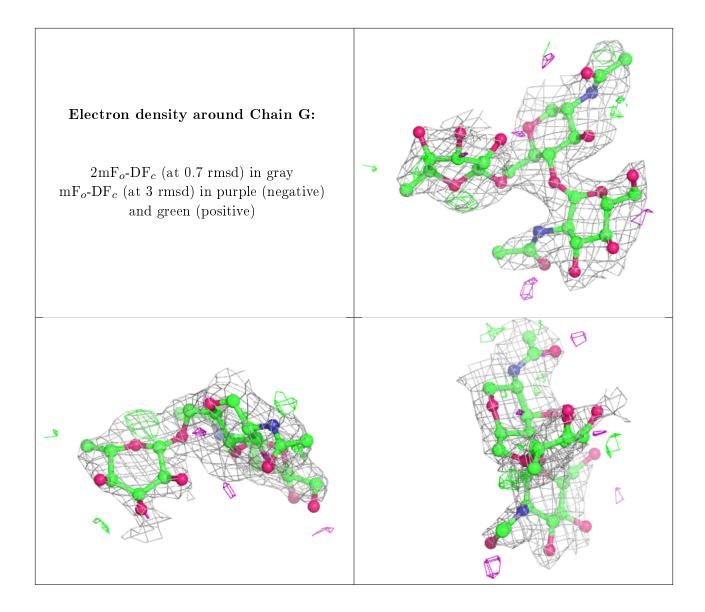
The following is a graphical depiction of the model fit to experimental electron density for oligosaccharide. Each fit is shown from different orientation to approximate a three-dimensional view.



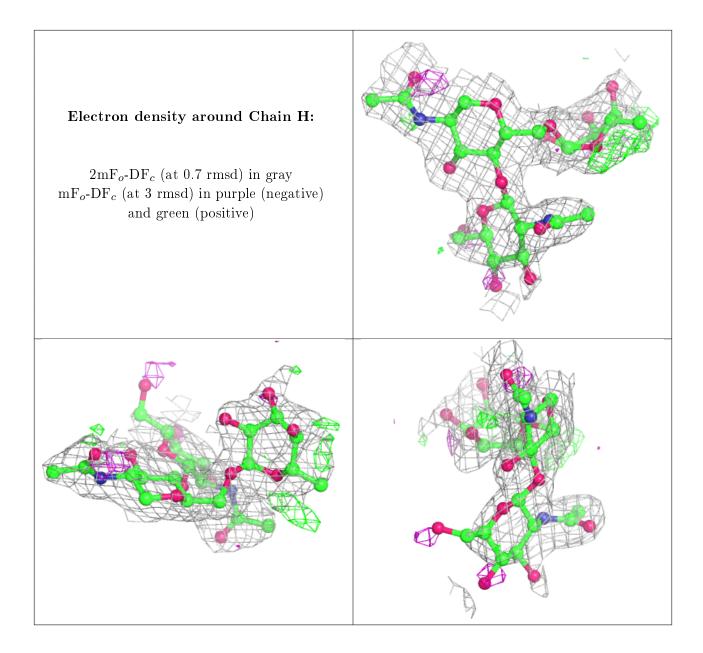












### 6.4 Ligands (i)

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	NAG	С	522	14/15	0.49	0.44	57,61,62,62	0
3	NAG	D	522	14/15	0.51	0.48	59,63,64,65	0
4	CIT	В	526	13/13	0.59	0.39	61,64,67,68	0
4	CIT	A	526	13/13	0.63	0.40	63,66,68,69	0
4	CIT	С	526	13/13	0.65	0.39	65,68,70,70	0

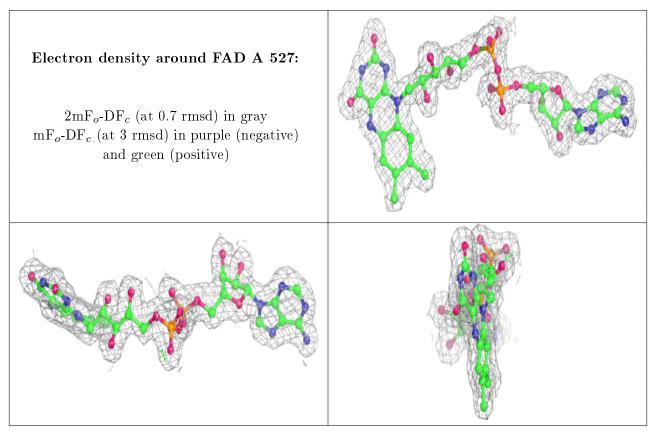
Continued on next page...



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

Mol	Type	Chain	Res	Atoms	RSCC	RSR	${f B\text{-factors}}({f \AA}^2)$	Q < 0.9
4	CIT	D	526	13/13	0.66	0.47	79,82,83,84	0
3	NAG	A	522	14/15	0.70	0.32	51,54,56,57	0
3	NAG	В	522	14/15	0.73	0.26	52,54,57,57	0
5	FAD	A	527	53/53	0.98	0.08	13,14,16,17	0
5	FAD	D	527	53/53	0.98	0.09	11,14,16,18	0
5	FAD	С	527	53/53	0.98	0.08	10,12,15,16	0
5	FAD	В	527	53/53	0.98	0.08	10,13,15,16	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.

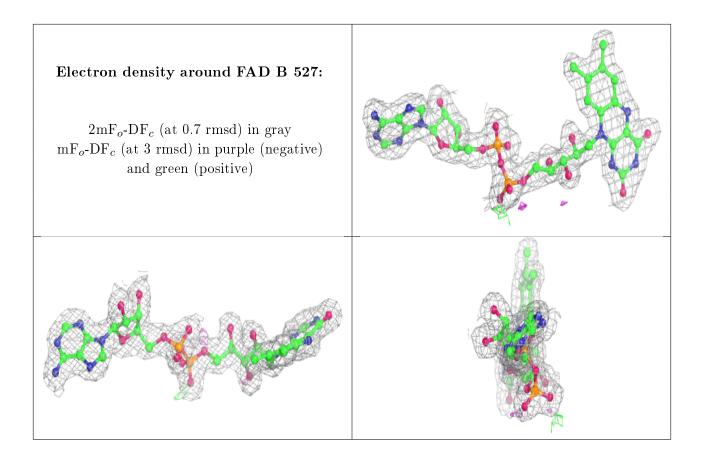




# Electron density around FAD D 527: 2mF<sub>o</sub>-DF<sub>c</sub> (at 0.7 rmsd) in gray mF<sub>o</sub>-DF<sub>c</sub> (at 3 rmsd) in purple (negative) and green (positive) Electron density around FAD C 527:

# Electron density around FAD C 527: 2mF<sub>o</sub>-DF<sub>c</sub> (at 0.7 rmsd) in gray mF<sub>o</sub>-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.

