

wwPDB X-ray Structure Validation Summary Report (i)

Dec 12, 2024 – 09:13 PM EST

PDB ID	:	7G3C
Title	:	Crystal Structure of rat Autotaxin in complex with 2-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)-
		1-[8-[(4-fluorophenyl)methyl]-3,4-dihydro-1H-isoquinolin-2-yl]ethanone,
		i.e. SMILES $Fc1ccc(cc1)Cc1c2CN(C(=O)Cc3ccc(Cl)c(Cl)c3)CCc2ccc1$ with
		IC50 = 0.769073 microM
Authors	:	Stihle, M.; Benz, J.; Hunziker, D.; Mattei, P.; Rudolph, M.G.
Deposited on		
Resolution	:	1.68 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:

$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	MolProbity	:	4.02b-467
EDS:3.0buster-report:1.1.7 (2018)Percentile statistics:20231227.v01 (using entries in the PDB archive December 27th 2023)CCP4:9.0.004 (Gargrove)Density-Fitness:1.0.11Ideal geometry (proteins):Engh & Huber (2001)	Mogul	:	2022.3.0, CSD as 543 be (2022)
buster-report : 1.1.7 (2018) Percentile statistics : 20231227.v01 (using entries in the PDB archive December 27th 2023) CCP4 : 9.0.004 (Gargrove) Density-Fitness : 1.0.11 Ideal geometry (proteins) : Engh & Huber (2001)	Xtriage (Phenix)	:	1.21
Percentile statistics:20231227.v01 (using entries in the PDB archive December 27th 2023)CCP4:9.0.004 (Gargrove)Density-Fitness:1.0.11Ideal geometry (proteins):Engh & Huber (2001)	EDS	:	3.0
CCP4 : 9.0.004 (Gargrove) Density-Fitness : 1.0.11 Ideal geometry (proteins) : Engh & Huber (2001)	-		
Density-Fitness : 1.0.11 Ideal geometry (proteins) : Engh & Huber (2001)	Percentile statistics	:	20231227.v01 (using entries in the PDB archive December 27th 2023)
Ideal geometry (proteins) : Engh & Huber (2001)	CCP4	:	9.0.004 (Gargrove)
	Density-Fitness	:	1.0.11
Ideal geometry (DNA, RNA) : Parkinson et al. (1996)	Ideal geometry (proteins)	:	Engh & Huber (2001)
	Ideal geometry (DNA, RNA)	:	Parkinson et al. (1996)
Validation Pipeline (wwPDB-VP) : 2.40	Validation Pipeline (wwPDB-VP)	:	2.40

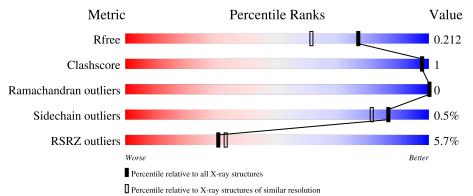


1 Overall quality at a glance (i)

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

The reported resolution of this entry is 1.68 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	$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{Whole archive} \\ \textbf{(\#Entries)} \end{array}$	${f Similar\ resolution}\ (\#{ m Entries,\ resolution\ range}({ m \AA}))$
R_{free}	164625	8422 (1.70-1.66)
Clashscore	180529	1005 (1.68-1.68)
Ramachandran outliers	177936	9065 (1.70-1.66)
Sidechain outliers	177891	9064 (1.70-1.66)
RSRZ outliers	164620	8421 (1.70-1.66)

The table below summarises the geometric issues observed across the polymeric chains and their fit to the electron density. The red, orange, yellow and green segments of the lower bar indicate the fraction of residues that contain outliers for >=3, 2, 1 and 0 types of geometric quality criteria respectively. A grey segment represents the fraction of residues that are not modelled. The numeric value for each fraction is indicated below the corresponding segment, with a dot representing fractions <=5% The upper red bar (where present) indicates the fraction of residues that have poor fit to the electron density. The numeric value is given above the bar.

Mol	Chain	Length	Quality of chain					
1	А	846	5% 92%	• 5%				
2	В	8	100%					



2 Entry composition (i)

There are 10 unique types of molecules in this entry. The entry contains 7287 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.

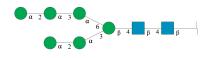
• Molecule 1 is a protein called Isoform 2 of Ectonucleotide pyrophosphatase/phosphodiester ase family member 2.

Mol	Chain	Residues		Α	toms			ZeroOcc	AltConf	Trace
1	А	807	Total 6673	C 4243	N 1142	0 1234	S 54	0	29	0

Chain	Residue	Modelled	Actual	Comment	Reference
А	53	ALA	ASN	engineered mutation	UNP Q64610
А	410	ALA	ASN	engineered mutation	UNP Q64610
А	591	THR	ARG	engineered mutation	UNP Q64610
А	863	GLY	-	expression tag	UNP Q64610
А	864	GLY	-	expression tag	UNP Q64610
А	865	ARG	-	expression tag	UNP Q64610
A	866	HIS	-	expression tag	UNP Q64610
А	867	HIS	-	expression tag	UNP Q64610
A	868	HIS	-	expression tag	UNP Q64610
А	869	HIS	-	expression tag	UNP Q64610
А	870	HIS	-	expression tag	UNP Q64610
А	871	HIS	-	expression tag	UNP Q64610
А	872	HIS	-	expression tag	UNP Q64610
А	873	HIS	-	expression tag	UNP Q64610

There are 14 discrepancies between the modelled and reference sequences:

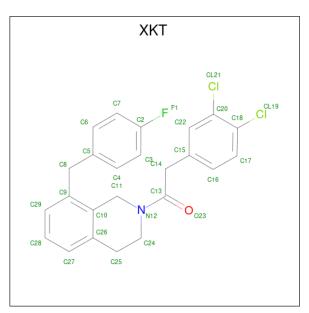
• Molecule 2 is an oligosaccharide called alpha-D-mannopyranose-(1-2)-alpha-D-mannopyran ose-(1-3)-alpha-D-mannopyranose-(1-6)-[alpha-D-mannopyranose-(1-2)-alpha-D-mannopyra nose-(1-3)]beta-D-mannopyranose-(1-4)-2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose-(1-4)-2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose.





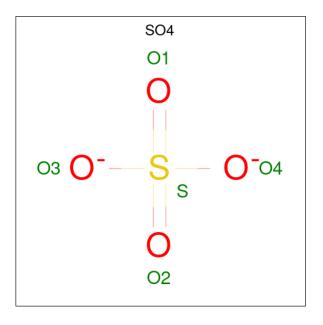
Mol	Chain	Residues	A	Aton	ns		ZeroOcc	AltConf	Trace
2	В	8	Total 94	C 52	N 2	O 40	0	0	0

• Molecule 3 is 2-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)-1-{8-[(4-fluorophenyl)methyl]-3,4-dihydroisoquinolin-2(1H)-yl}ethan-1-one (three-letter code: XKT) (formula: C₂₄H₂₀Cl₂FNO) (labeled as "Ligand of Interest" by depositor).



Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms			ZeroOcc	AltConf			
3	А	1	Total 29		Cl 2		N 1	0 1	0	0

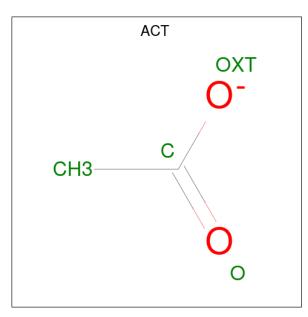
• Molecule 4 is SULFATE ION (three-letter code: SO4) (formula: O_4S).





Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms	ZeroOcc	AltConf
4	А	1	$\begin{array}{ccc} \text{Total} & \text{O} & \text{S} \\ 5 & 4 & 1 \end{array}$	0	0
4	А	1	$\begin{array}{ccc} \text{Total} & \text{O} & \text{S} \\ 5 & 4 & 1 \end{array}$	0	0

• Molecule 5 is ACETATE ION (three-letter code: ACT) (formula: $C_2H_3O_2$).



Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms	ZeroOcc	AltConf
5	А	1	$\begin{array}{ccc} \text{Total} & \text{C} & \text{O} \\ 4 & 2 & 2 \end{array}$	0	0
5	А	1	$\begin{array}{ccc} \text{Total} \text{C} \text{O} \\ 4 2 2 \end{array}$	0	0

• Molecule 6 is CALCIUM ION (three-letter code: CA) (formula: Ca).

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms	ZeroOcc	AltConf
6	А	2	Total Ca 2 2	0	0

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

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms		ZeroOcc	AltConf
7	А	1	Total C 1 1	[0	0

• Molecule 8 is ZINC ION (three-letter code: ZN) (formula: Zn).



Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms		ZeroOcc	AltConf
8	А	1	Total Zr 1 1	1	0	0

• Molecule 9 is SODIUM ION (three-letter code: NA) (formula: Na).

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms	ZeroOcc	AltConf
9	А	2	Total Na 2 2	0	0

• Molecule 10 is water.

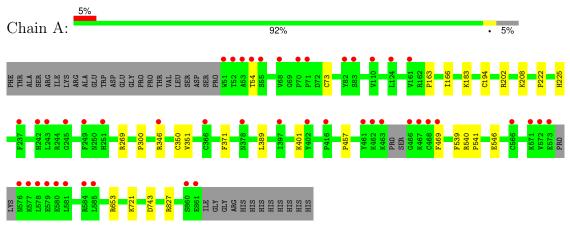
Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms	ZeroOcc	AltConf
10	А	467	Total O 467 467	0	0



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.

 \bullet Molecule 1: Isoform 2 of Ectonucleotide pyrophosphatase/phosphodiesterase family member 2



• Molecule 2: alpha-D-mannopyranose-(1-2)-alpha-D-mannopyranose-(1-3)-alpha-D-mannopyranose-(1-6)-[alpha-D-mannopyranose-(1-2)-alpha-D-mannopyranose-(1-3)]beta-D-mannopyranose-(1-4)-2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose-(1-4)-2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose e

Chain B:

100%

NAG1 NAG2 BMA3 MAN4 MAN5 MAN5 MAN5 MAN8



4 Data and refinement statistics (i)

Property	Value	Source
Space group	P 21 21 21	Depositor
Cell constants	83.71Å 91.46Å 119.21Å	Depositor
a, b, c, α , β , γ	90.00° 90.00° 90.00°	Depositor
Resolution (Å)	45.73 - 1.68	Depositor
Resolution (A)	45.73 - 1.68	EDS
% Data completeness	95.9(45.73-1.68)	Depositor
(in resolution range)	95.9(45.73-1.68)	EDS
R _{merge}	0.10	Depositor
R _{sym}	(Not available)	Depositor
$< I/\sigma(I) > 1$	$1.10 (at 1.68 \text{\AA})$	Xtriage
Refinement program	REFMAC 5.8.0103	Depositor
D D.	0.173 , 0.205	Depositor
R, R_{free}	0.183 , 0.212	DCC
R_{free} test set	5313 reflections (5.07%)	wwPDB-VP
Wilson B-factor $(Å^2)$	21.3	Xtriage
Anisotropy	0.057	Xtriage
Bulk solvent $k_{sol}(e/Å^3)$, $B_{sol}(Å^2)$	0.32, 25.9	EDS
L-test for twinning ²	$ \langle L \rangle = 0.48, \langle L^2 \rangle = 0.32$	Xtriage
Estimated twinning fraction	No twinning to report.	Xtriage
F_o, F_c correlation	0.97	EDS
Total number of atoms	7287	wwPDB-VP
Average B, all atoms $(Å^2)$	29.0	wwPDB-VP

Xtriage's analysis on translational NCS is as follows: The largest off-origin peak in the Patterson function is 3.42% of the height of the origin peak. No significant pseudotranslation is detected.

²Theoretical values of $\langle |L| \rangle$, $\langle L^2 \rangle$ 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: ZN, XKT, SO4, NA, BMA, ACT, NAG, MAN, CA, CL

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	
	Chain	RMSZ	# Z > 5	RMSZ	# Z > 5
1	А	0.73	1/6935~(0.0%)	0.83	9/9395~(0.1%)

All (1) bond length outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	Observed(Å)	Ideal(Å)
1	А	546	GLU	CD-OE1	7.17	1.33	1.25

The worst 5 of 9 bond angle outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Ζ	$\mathbf{Observed}(^{o})$	$\mathbf{Ideal}(^{o})$
1	А	346	ARG	NE-CZ-NH1	5.89	123.25	120.30
1	А	827	ARG	NE-CZ-NH1	-5.86	117.37	120.30
1	А	202	ARG	NE-CZ-NH2	-5.77	117.41	120.30
1	А	194[A]	CYS	CA-CB-SG	-5.75	103.65	114.00
1	А	194[B]	CYS	CA-CB-SG	-5.75	103.65	114.00

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	А	6673	0	6494	9	0
2	В	94	0	79	0	0



Mol	Chain	Non-H	H(model)	H(added)	Clashes	Symm-Clashes				
3	А	29	0	0	0	0				
4	А	10	0	0	0	0				
5	А	8	0	6	0	0				
6	А	2	0	0	0	0				
7	А	1	0	0	0	0				
8	А	1	0	0	0	0				
9	А	2	0	0	0	0				
10	А	467	0	0	1	0				
All	All	7287	0	6579	9	0				

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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 1.

The worst 5 of 9 close contacts within the same asymmetric unit are listed below, sorted by their clash magnitude.

Atom-1	Atom-2	Interatomic distance (Å)	Clash overlap (Å)
1:A:208:LYS:NZ	10:A:1001:HOH:O	2.31	0.63
1:A:269:ARG:HB3	1:A:300:PRO:HA	1.87	0.56
1:A:222:PRO:HA	1:A:225:HIS:CE1	2.48	0.49
1:A:371:PHE:CE1	1:A:457:PRO:HA	2.48	0.49
1:A:721[A]:LYS:HD2	1:A:721[A]:LYS:HA	1.74	0.46

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	entiles
1	А	831/846~(98%)	803~(97%)	28 (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	Analysed Rotameric		Percentiles	
1	А	759/765~(99%)	755 (100%)	4 (0%)	86 81	

All (4) residues with a non-rotameric sidechain are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	А	183	LYS
1	А	389	LEU
1	А	401	LYS
1	А	469	PHE

Sometimes side chains can be flipped to improve hydrogen bonding and reduce clashes. All (2) such side chains are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	А	118	HIS
1	А	436	ASN

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)

8 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



Mol	Type	Chain	Res	Link	Bo	ond leng	ths	Bond angles		
	Type	Unam	nes	LIIIK	Counts	RMSZ	# Z >2	Counts	RMSZ	# Z >2
2	NAG	В	1	1,2	14,14,15	0.73	0	17,19,21	1.21	2 (11%)
2	NAG	В	2	2	14,14,15	1.00	0	17,19,21	1.89	3 (17%)
2	BMA	В	3	2	11,11,12	0.90	0	$15,\!15,\!17$	1.11	2 (13%)
2	MAN	В	4	2	11,11,12	1.14	1 (9%)	$15,\!15,\!17$	1.25	2 (13%)
2	MAN	В	5	2	11,11,12	0.94	0	$15,\!15,\!17$	1.39	1 (6%)
2	MAN	В	6	2	11,11,12	0.84	0	$15,\!15,\!17$	0.94	1 (6%)
2	MAN	В	7	2	11,11,12	0.90	0	$15,\!15,\!17$	1.61	4 (26%)
2	MAN	В	8	2	11,11,12	0.93	1 (9%)	$15,\!15,\!17$	1.11	2 (13%)

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).

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	В	1	1,2	-	0/6/23/26	0/1/1/1
2	NAG	В	2	2	-	3/6/23/26	0/1/1/1
2	BMA	В	3	2	-	0/2/19/22	0/1/1/1
2	MAN	В	4	2	-	0/2/19/22	0/1/1/1
2	MAN	В	5	2	-	0/2/19/22	0/1/1/1
2	MAN	В	6	2	-	1/2/19/22	0/1/1/1
2	MAN	В	7	2	-	2/2/19/22	0/1/1/1
2	MAN	В	8	2	-	0/2/19/22	0/1/1/1

All (2) bond length outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	Observed(Å)	Ideal(Å)
2	В	4	MAN	C2-C3	2.30	1.56	1.52
2	В	8	MAN	C2-C3	2.24	1.55	1.52

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

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	$Observed(^{o})$	$Ideal(^{o})$
2	В	2	NAG	C1-O5-C5	5.42	119.45	112.19
2	В	7	MAN	C1-C2-C3	4.25	115.84	109.64
2	В	1	NAG	O4-C4-C5	-2.98	101.99	109.32



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Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	$Observed(^{o})$	$Ideal(^{o})$
2	В	4	MAN	O3-C3-C2	2.83	115.83	110.05
2	В	2	NAG	C3-C4-C5	2.82	115.34	110.23

There are no chirality outliers.

5 of 6 torsion outliers are listed below:

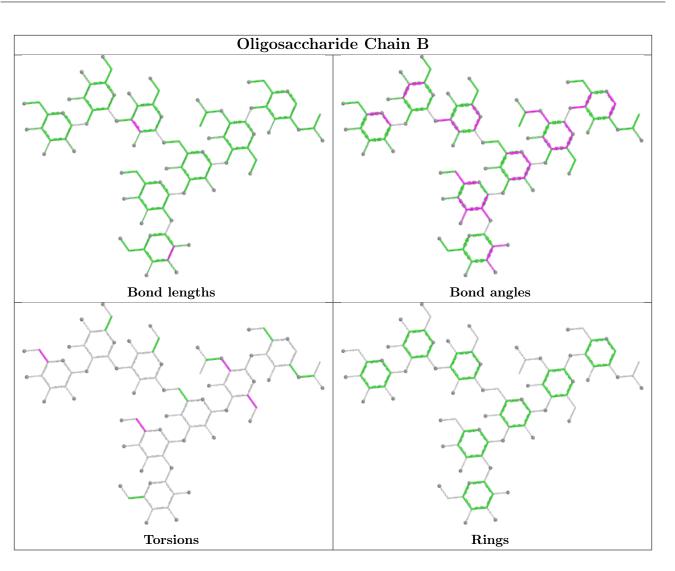
Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms
2	В	7	MAN	O5-C5-C6-O6
2	В	7	MAN	C4-C5-C6-O6
2	В	2	NAG	O5-C5-C6-O6
2	В	2	NAG	C1-C2-N2-C7
2	В	2	NAG	C4-C5-C6-O6

There are no ring outliers.

No monomer is involved in short contacts.

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)

Of 11 ligands modelled in this entry, 6 are monoatomic - leaving 5 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	Turne	Chain	Res	Link	Bo	ond leng	\mathbf{ths}	Bond angles		
	Type	Unam	nes		Counts	RMSZ	# Z >2	Counts	RMSZ	# Z > 2
4	SO4	А	903	8	4,4,4	0.49	0	6,6,6	0.55	0
3	XKT	А	901	-	32,32,32	1.31	5 (15%)	44,45,45	1.11	3 (6%)
4	SO4	А	902	-	4,4,4	0.59	0	6,6,6	0.27	0
5	ACT	А	904	-	3,3,3	1.03	0	3,3,3	0.46	0



Mol	Type	Chain	Res	Link	Bond lengths			В	ond ang	les
WIOI	туре	Ullalli	nes		Counts	RMSZ	# Z > 2	Counts	RMSZ	# Z >2
5	ACT	А	905	-	3,3,3	1.24	0	3,3,3	1.60	1 (33%)

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	XKT	А	901	-	-	0/12/21/21	0/4/4/4

All (5) bond length outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Ζ	$\operatorname{Observed}(\operatorname{\AA})$	$\mathrm{Ideal}(\mathrm{\AA})$
3	А	901	XKT	C9-C10	-3.00	1.36	1.40
3	А	901	XKT	C13-N12	2.85	1.40	1.35
3	А	901	XKT	C22-C15	2.60	1.43	1.39
3	А	901	XKT	C24-C25	2.35	1.56	1.51
3	А	901	XKT	C25-C26	-2.19	1.47	1.51

All (4) bond angle outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	$Observed(^{o})$	$Ideal(^{o})$
3	А	901	XKT	C8-C9-C29	-2.64	116.18	120.46
3	А	901	XKT	C14-C15-C16	-2.36	117.42	120.89
3	А	901	XKT	C25-C26-C27	-2.35	116.13	121.05
5	А	905	ACT	O-C-CH3	-2.11	113.88	122.53

There are no chirality outliers.

There are no torsion outliers.

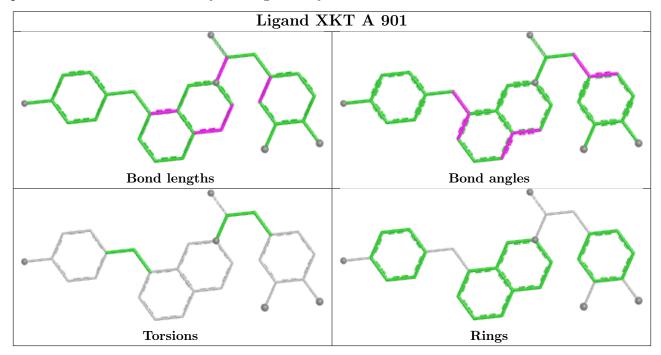
There are no ring outliers.

No monomer is involved in short contacts.

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	$\langle RSRZ \rangle$	#RSRZ>2			$OWAB(Å^2)$	Q<0.9
1	А	807/846~(95%)	0.08	46~(5%)	30	33	11, 24, 60, 80	29 (3%)

The worst 5 of 46 RSRZ outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	RSRZ
1	А	469	PHE	7.2
1	А	578	LEU	6.8
1	А	51	TRP	6.5
1	А	468	CYS	5.9
1	А	572	VAL	5.8

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.

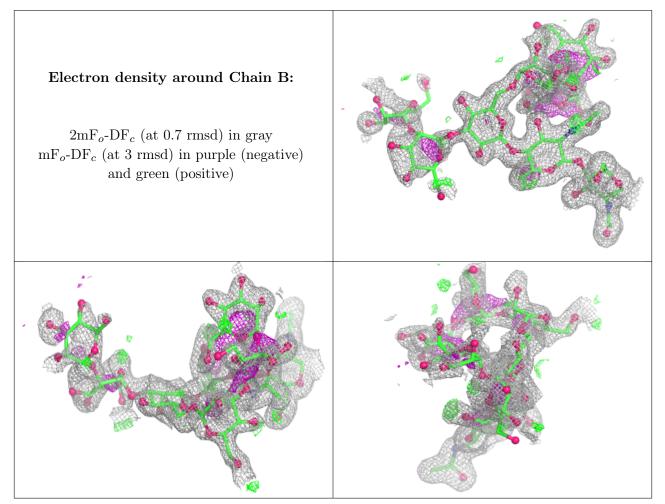
Mol	Type	Chain	Res	Atoms	RSCC	RSR	$\mathbf{B} ext{-factors}(\mathbf{A}^2)$	Q<0.9
2	MAN	В	7	11/12	0.42	0.18	80,80,80,80	0
2	BMA	В	3	11/12	0.62	0.15	59,63,72,80	0
2	MAN	В	8	11/12	0.65	0.17	53,77,80,80	0
2	MAN	В	4	11/12	0.69	0.14	55,62,63,64	0
2	MAN	В	5	11/12	0.71	0.17	43,59,62,72	0
2	MAN	В	6	11/12	0.82	0.16	$34,\!50,\!55,\!56$	0
2	NAG	В	2	14/15	0.86	0.11	27,34,41,50	0



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Mol	Type	Chain	Res	Atoms	RSCC	RSR	$B-factors(Å^2)$	Q<0.9
2	NAG	В	1	14/15	0.97	0.07	$16,\!18,\!21,\!22$	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.

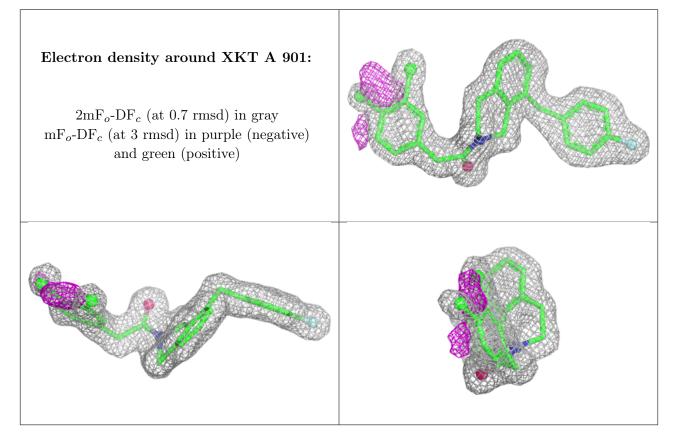
Mol	Type	Chain	Res	Atoms	RSCC	RSR	$\mathbf{B} ext{-factors}(\mathrm{\AA}^2)$	Q < 0.9
5	ACT	А	905	4/4	0.78	0.18	$34,\!35,\!42,\!43$	0
4	SO4	А	902	5/5	0.87	0.15	43,45,54,60	0
7	CL	А	907	1/1	0.87	0.12	54,54,54,54	0
4	SO4	А	903	5/5	0.91	0.12	53,58,67,76	0



Mol	Type	Chain	Res	Atoms	RSCC	RSR	$\operatorname{B-factors}(\operatorname{\AA}^2)$	Q < 0.9
5	ACT	А	904	4/4	0.92	0.10	$30,\!33,\!38,\!38$	0
3	XKT	А	901	29/29	0.94	0.09	22,25,60,74	0
9	NA	А	909	1/1	0.95	0.06	$25,\!25,\!25,\!25$	0
9	NA	А	911	1/1	0.96	0.05	24,24,24,24	0
6	CA	А	910	1/1	0.99	0.02	16, 16, 16, 16	0
6	CA	А	906	1/1	1.00	0.02	18,18,18,18	0
8	ZN	А	908	1/1	1.00	0.03	20,20,20,20	0

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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.

