



# Full wwPDB X-ray Structure Validation Report ⓘ

Jun 17, 2024 – 12:31 AM EDT

PDB ID : 5LLV  
Title : Crystal structure of DACM F87M/L110M Transthyretin mutant  
Authors : Sala, B.M.; Ghadami, S.A.; Bemporad, F.; Chiti, F.; Ricagno, S.  
Deposited on : 2016-07-28  
Resolution : 1.70 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](mailto: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 ⓘ symbol.

The types of validation reports are described at

<http://www.wwpdb.org/validation/2017/FAQs#types>.

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The following versions of software and data (see [references ⓘ](#)) 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 : 2.37.1  
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) : 2.37.1

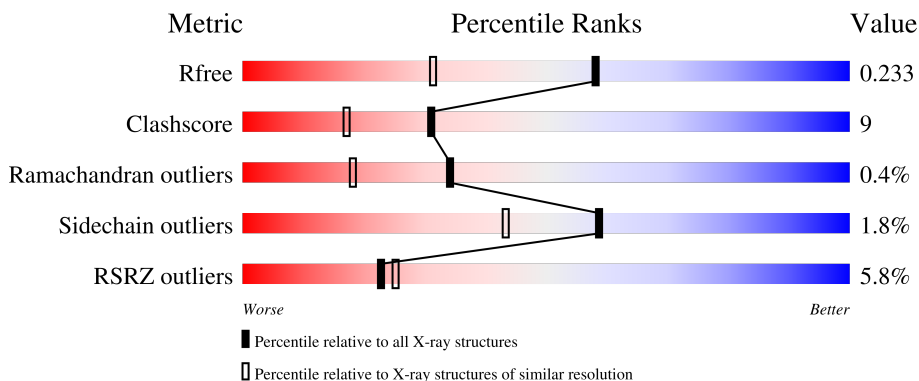
# 1 Overall quality at a glance i

The following experimental techniques were used to determine the structure:

*X-RAY DIFFRACTION*

The reported resolution of this entry is 1.70 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 (#Entries)	Similar resolution (#Entries, resolution range(Å))
$R_{free}$	130704	4298 (1.70-1.70)
Clashscore	141614	4695 (1.70-1.70)
Ramachandran outliers	138981	4610 (1.70-1.70)
Sidechain outliers	138945	4610 (1.70-1.70)
RSRZ outliers	127900	4222 (1.70-1.70)

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  $\geq 3$ , 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  $\leq 5\%$ . 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	128	<div style="display: flex; align-items: center;"> <div style="width: 5%; height: 10px; background-color: red; margin-right: 5px;"></div> <div style="width: 78%; height: 10px; background-color: green; margin-right: 5px;"></div> <div style="width: 12%; height: 10px; background-color: yellow; margin-right: 5px;"></div> <div style="width: 9%; height: 10px; background-color: grey;"></div> </div> <p style="margin-left: 5px;">5%      78%      12%      • 9%</p>
1	B	128	<div style="display: flex; align-items: center;"> <div style="width: 6%; height: 10px; background-color: red; margin-right: 5px;"></div> <div style="width: 76%; height: 10px; background-color: green; margin-right: 5px;"></div> <div style="width: 12%; height: 10px; background-color: yellow; margin-right: 5px;"></div> <div style="width: 9%; height: 10px; background-color: grey;"></div> </div> <p style="margin-left: 5px;">6%      76%      12%      •• 9%</p>
1	C	128	<div style="display: flex; align-items: center;"> <div style="width: 5%; height: 10px; background-color: red; margin-right: 5px;"></div> <div style="width: 73%; height: 10px; background-color: green; margin-right: 5px;"></div> <div style="width: 16%; height: 10px; background-color: yellow; margin-right: 5px;"></div> <div style="width: 9%; height: 10px; background-color: grey;"></div> </div> <p style="margin-left: 5px;">5%      73%      16%      • 9%</p>
1	D	128	<div style="display: flex; align-items: center;"> <div style="width: 5%; height: 10px; background-color: red; margin-right: 5px;"></div> <div style="width: 83%; height: 10px; background-color: green; margin-right: 5px;"></div> <div style="width: 7%; height: 10px; background-color: yellow; margin-right: 5px;"></div> <div style="width: 9%; height: 10px; background-color: grey;"></div> </div> <p style="margin-left: 5px;">5%      83%      7%      • 9%</p>

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	ACT	A	202	-	-	X	-
3	ACT	B	201	-	-	X	-
3	ACT	C	203	-	-	X	-
3	ACT	D	201	-	-	X	-

## 2 Entry composition

There are 4 unique types of molecules in this entry. The entry contains 3890 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 Transthyretin.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms					ZeroOcc	AltConf	Trace
			Total	C	N	O	S			
1	A	116	939	600	150	183	6	0	9	0
1	B	116	920	588	148	179	5	0	7	0
1	C	116	914	583	148	177	6	0	5	0
1	D	116	916	585	149	176	6	0	5	0

There are 12 discrepancies between the modelled and reference sequences:

Chain	Residue	Modelled	Actual	Comment	Reference
A	0	MET	-	initiating methionine	UNP P02766
A	87	MET	PHE	engineered mutation	UNP P02766
A	110	MET	LEU	engineered mutation	UNP P02766
B	0	MET	-	initiating methionine	UNP P02766
B	87	MET	PHE	engineered mutation	UNP P02766
B	110	MET	LEU	engineered mutation	UNP P02766
C	0	MET	-	initiating methionine	UNP P02766
C	87	MET	PHE	engineered mutation	UNP P02766
C	110	MET	LEU	engineered mutation	UNP P02766
D	0	MET	-	initiating methionine	UNP P02766
D	87	MET	PHE	engineered mutation	UNP P02766
D	110	MET	LEU	engineered mutation	UNP P02766

- Molecule 2 is CHLORIDE ION (three-letter code: CL) (formula: Cl).

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

- Molecule 3 is ACETATE ION (three-letter code: ACT) (formula:  $C_2H_3O_2$ ).



Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms	ZeroOcc	AltConf
3	A	1	Total C O 4 2 2	0	0
3	B	1	Total C O 4 2 2	0	0
3	C	1	Total C O 4 2 2	0	0
3	D	1	Total C O 4 2 2	0	0

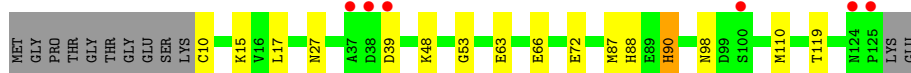
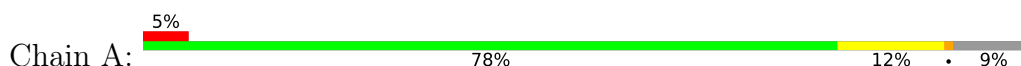
- Molecule 4 is water.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms	ZeroOcc	AltConf
4	A	47	Total O 47 47	0	0
4	B	51	Total O 51 51	0	0
4	C	37	Total O 37 37	0	0
4	D	47	Total O 47 47	0	0

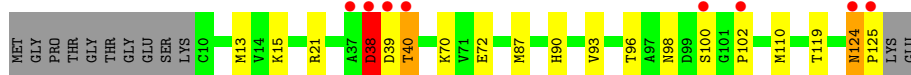
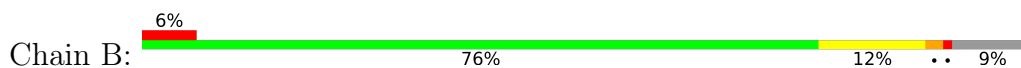
### 3 Residue-property plots [i](#)

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.

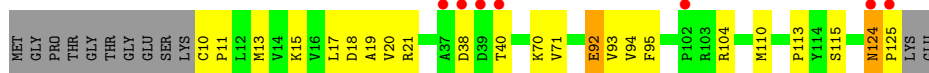
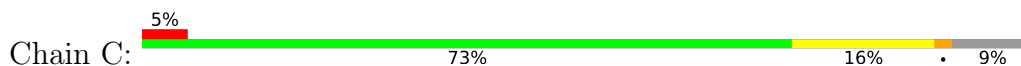
- Molecule 1: Transthyretin



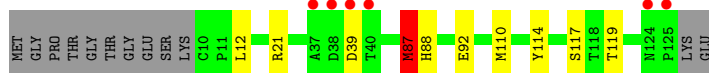
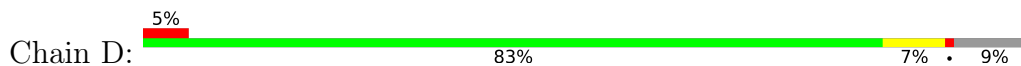
- Molecule 1: Transthyretin



- Molecule 1: Transthyretin



- Molecule 1: Transthyretin



## 4 Data and refinement statistics i

Property	Value	Source
Space group	P 21 21 21	Depositor
Cell constants a, b, c, $\alpha$ , $\beta$ , $\gamma$	64.44Å 83.76Å 86.53Å 90.00° 90.00° 90.00°	Depositor
Resolution (Å)	22.04 – 1.70 21.99 – 1.70	Depositor EDS
% Data completeness (in resolution range)	99.5 (22.04-1.70) 99.6 (21.99-1.70)	Depositor EDS
$R_{merge}$	0.11	Depositor
$R_{sym}$	(Not available)	Depositor
$\langle I/\sigma(I) \rangle$ <sup>1</sup>	2.00 (at 1.70Å)	Xtrriage
Refinement program	REFMAC 5.8.0069	Depositor
R, $R_{free}$	0.150 , 0.223 0.164 , 0.233	Depositor DCC
$R_{free}$ test set	2619 reflections (5.04%)	wwPDB-VP
Wilson B-factor (Å <sup>2</sup> )	14.8	Xtrriage
Anisotropy	0.464	Xtrriage
Bulk solvent $k_{sol}$ (e/Å <sup>3</sup> ), $B_{sol}$ (Å <sup>2</sup> )	0.44 , 58.1	EDS
L-test for twinning <sup>2</sup>	$\langle  L  \rangle = 0.47$ , $\langle L^2 \rangle = 0.30$	Xtrriage
Estimated twinning fraction	0.000 for -h,l,k	Xtrriage
$F_o, F_c$ correlation	0.97	EDS
Total number of atoms	3890	wwPDB-VP
Average B, all atoms (Å <sup>2</sup> )	25.0	wwPDB-VP

Xtrriage's analysis on translational NCS is as follows: *The analyses of the Patterson function reveals a significant off-origin peak that is 71.81 % of the origin peak, indicating pseudo-translational symmetry. The chance of finding a peak of this or larger height randomly in a structure without pseudo-translational symmetry is equal to 2.4621e-06. The detected translational NCS is most likely also responsible for the elevated intensity ratio.*

<sup>1</sup>Intensities estimated from amplitudes.

<sup>2</sup>Theoretical 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.

## 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: CL, ACT

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	
		RMSZ	# Z  >5	RMSZ	# Z  >5
1	A	0.77	0/990	0.80	0/1348
1	B	0.75	0/964	0.87	1/1316 (0.1%)
1	C	0.83	0/952	0.89	5/1297 (0.4%)
1	D	0.87	0/956	0.88	4/1302 (0.3%)
All	All	0.80	0/3862	0.86	10/5263 (0.2%)

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	B	0	1
1	C	0	1
1	D	0	2
All	All	0	4

There are no bond length outliers.

All (10) bond angle outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	Observed(°)	Ideal(°)
1	D	87[A]	MET	CG-SD-CE	7.49	112.19	100.20
1	D	87[B]	MET	CG-SD-CE	7.49	112.19	100.20
1	C	21	ARG	NE-CZ-NH1	6.25	123.43	120.30
1	C	92	GLU	CG-CD-OE2	-6.10	106.09	118.30
1	C	21	ARG	NE-CZ-NH2	-5.73	117.44	120.30
1	D	87[A]	MET	CB-CG-SD	-5.59	95.63	112.40
1	D	87[B]	MET	CB-CG-SD	-5.59	95.63	112.40
1	C	92	GLU	N-CA-CB	-5.30	101.06	110.60
1	C	18	ASP	CB-CG-OD2	-5.20	113.62	118.30

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Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	Observed(°)	Ideal(°)
1	B	21	ARG	NE-CZ-NH1	5.13	122.87	120.30

There are no chirality outliers.

All (4) planarity outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Group
1	B	124	ASN	Peptide
1	C	124	ASN	Peptide
1	D	117[A]	SER	Mainchain
1	D	117[B]	SER	Mainchain

## 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	939	0	926	16	1
1	B	920	0	913	13	0
1	C	914	0	901	27	0
1	D	916	0	900	18	0
2	A	1	0	0	1	0
2	C	2	0	0	1	0
3	A	4	0	3	4	0
3	B	4	0	3	5	0
3	C	4	0	3	5	0
3	D	4	0	3	4	0
4	A	47	0	0	5	1
4	B	51	0	0	1	3
4	C	37	0	0	1	2
4	D	47	0	0	5	1
All	All	3890	0	3652	67	4

The all-atom clashscore is defined as the number of clashes found per 1000 atoms (including hydrogen atoms). The all-atom clashscore for this structure is 9.

All (67) 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)
4:B:341:HOH:O	1:C:110[A]:MET:HG3	1.14	1.28
3:B:201:ACT:C	3:D:201:ACT:H1	1.88	1.02
3:A:202:ACT:H2	3:C:203:ACT:C	1.98	0.94
3:A:202:ACT:H2	3:C:203:ACT:CH3	2.03	0.88
1:B:110[B]:MET:SD	2:C:202:CL:CL	2.69	0.88
1:A:72[B]:GLU:OE1	1:A:90:HIS:HD2	1.56	0.88
1:C:92:GLU:OE2	1:C:94:VAL:HG23	1.77	0.84
1:C:17:LEU:CB	1:C:110[B]:MET:HE3	2.10	0.80
1:A:15:LYS:HG3	4:A:303:HOH:O	1.81	0.80
3:B:201:ACT:O	3:D:201:ACT:H1	1.82	0.79
3:A:202:ACT:H2	3:C:203:ACT:H2	1.63	0.79
1:C:17:LEU:HB2	1:C:110[B]:MET:HE3	1.68	0.75
3:A:202:ACT:CH3	3:C:203:ACT:C	2.66	0.74
1:A:88[A]:HIS:NE2	1:A:90:HIS:O	2.23	0.72
1:B:119[B]:THR:HG21	1:C:110[B]:MET:SD	2.31	0.69
1:B:38:ASP:HB3	1:B:40:THR:HB	1.74	0.69
1:A:66[A]:GLU:HG2	1:A:98:ASN:O	1.93	0.69
3:B:201:ACT:C	3:D:201:ACT:CH3	2.70	0.67
1:A:72[B]:GLU:OE1	1:A:90:HIS:CD2	2.47	0.61
1:C:20:VAL:HG21	1:C:113:PRO:HD3	1.81	0.61
1:C:70:LYS:NZ	1:D:92:GLU:OE2	2.32	0.60
1:A:110[A]:MET:HE3	1:D:119[A]:THR:HG21	1.83	0.59
1:A:53:GLY:C	4:A:303:HOH:O	2.39	0.59
1:C:17:LEU:HB3	1:C:110[B]:MET:HE3	1.82	0.59
1:D:110[B]:MET:CG	4:D:340:HOH:O	2.51	0.59
1:D:110[B]:MET:HG2	4:D:340:HOH:O	2.01	0.58
1:C:95:PHE:CB	1:D:87[A]:MET:HE2	2.35	0.57
1:A:15:LYS:CG	4:A:303:HOH:O	2.48	0.57
1:C:95:PHE:HB3	1:D:87[A]:MET:HE3	1.89	0.55
1:C:95:PHE:CB	1:D:87[A]:MET:CE	2.85	0.54
1:C:95:PHE:HB3	1:D:87[A]:MET:CE	2.38	0.54
2:A:201:CL:CL	1:B:90:HIS:O	2.64	0.53
1:C:70:LYS:NZ	4:C:302:HOH:O	2.42	0.52
1:A:90:HIS:ND1	1:A:90:HIS:C	2.65	0.51
1:C:20:VAL:HG21	1:C:113:PRO:CD	2.41	0.50
1:B:70:LYS:HE3	1:B:72:GLU:OE2	2.11	0.50
1:C:93:VAL:CG2	1:D:88[B]:HIS:CE1	2.95	0.50
1:B:110[B]:MET:HE2	3:B:201:ACT:O	2.11	0.50
1:A:119:THR:HG21	1:D:110[B]:MET:SD	2.52	0.49
3:B:201:ACT:H2	3:D:201:ACT:H3	1.94	0.48
1:C:38:ASP:OD1	1:C:40:THR:HG22	2.15	0.47
1:C:95:PHE:HB2	1:D:87[A]:MET:HE2	1.95	0.46

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Atom-1	Atom-2	Interatomic distance (Å)	Clash overlap (Å)
1:D:88[B]:HIS:NE2	1:D:114:TYR:O	2.48	0.46
1:A:88[B]:HIS:CE1	1:B:93:VAL:HG21	2.50	0.46
1:C:71:VAL:O	1:C:92:GLU:HA	2.15	0.46
1:B:13:MET:CE	1:B:15:LYS:HE3	2.45	0.46
1:C:93:VAL:HG21	1:D:88[B]:HIS:CE1	2.50	0.46
1:C:115[A]:SER:HB2	1:D:119[A]:THR:HG22	1.98	0.46
1:C:95:PHE:HB2	1:D:87[A]:MET:CE	2.46	0.46
1:A:17:LEU:HB2	1:A:110[A]:MET:HE2	1.99	0.45
1:B:124:ASN:HB2	1:B:125:PRO:HA	1.98	0.45
1:A:110[A]:MET:HE2	1:A:110[A]:MET:HB2	1.71	0.44
1:B:98:ASN:OD1	1:B:102:PRO:HA	2.17	0.44
1:C:19:ALA:HB2	1:C:110[B]:MET:CE	2.48	0.44
1:D:12:LEU:O	4:D:301:HOH:O	2.21	0.43
1:C:124:ASN:CG	1:C:125:PRO:HD3	2.39	0.43
1:B:13:MET:HE2	1:B:15:LYS:HE3	2.00	0.43
1:A:10:CYS:SG	4:A:339:HOH:O	2.62	0.42
1:A:87[A]:MET:SD	1:B:96:THR:O	2.77	0.42
1:C:13[B]:MET:CE	1:C:15:LYS:HE2	2.49	0.42
4:A:321:HOH:O	1:B:87:MET:HE1	2.19	0.42
1:C:110[B]:MET:CG	3:C:203:ACT:H3	2.50	0.42
1:C:11:PRO:HA	1:C:104:ARG:HD2	2.02	0.41
1:D:21:ARG:NH2	4:D:304:HOH:O	2.52	0.41
1:A:27[B]:ASN:OD1	1:A:48:LYS:HD3	2.21	0.41
1:C:10:CYS:HB3	1:C:13[A]:MET:CE	2.51	0.41
1:D:110[B]:MET:HG3	4:D:340:HOH:O	2.16	0.41

All (4) symmetry-related close contacts are listed below. The label for Atom-2 includes the symmetry operator and encoded unit-cell translations to be applied.

Atom-1	Atom-2	Interatomic distance (Å)	Clash overlap (Å)
4:A:345:HOH:O	4:B:351:HOH:O[4_475]	1.45	0.75
4:C:331:HOH:O	4:D:338:HOH:O[4_565]	1.62	0.58
1:A:63[B]:GLU:CG	4:B:308:HOH:O[4_475]	2.05	0.15
4:B:344:HOH:O	4:C:318:HOH:O[3_855]	2.08	0.12

## 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	123/128 (96%)	121 (98%)	2 (2%)	0	100	100
1	B	121/128 (94%)	116 (96%)	4 (3%)	1 (1%)	19	6
1	C	119/128 (93%)	114 (96%)	5 (4%)	0	100	100
1	D	119/128 (93%)	115 (97%)	3 (2%)	1 (1%)	19	6
All	All	482/512 (94%)	466 (97%)	14 (3%)	2 (0%)	34	18

All (2) Ramachandran outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	B	38	ASP
1	D	39	ASP

### 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	106/106 (100%)	104 (98%)	2 (2%)	57	41
1	B	104/106 (98%)	100 (96%)	4 (4%)	33	14
1	C	102/106 (96%)	102 (100%)	0	100	100
1	D	102/106 (96%)	100 (98%)	2 (2%)	55	38
All	All	414/424 (98%)	406 (98%)	8 (2%)	59	41

All (8) residues with a non-rotameric sidechain are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	A	39	ASP
1	A	90	HIS
1	B	38	ASP
1	B	39	ASP
1	B	40	THR
1	B	100	SER
1	D	87[A]	MET
1	D	87[B]	MET

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

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	A	90	HIS
1	C	31	HIS

### 5.3.3 RNA [i](#)

There are no RNA molecules in this entry.

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

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 7 ligands modelled in this entry, 3 are monoatomic - leaving 4 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	Type	Chain	Res	Link	Bond lengths			Bond angles		
					Counts	RMSZ	# Z  > 2	Counts	RMSZ	# Z  > 2
3	ACT	D	201	-	3,3,3	0.86	0	3,3,3	1.57	1 (33%)
3	ACT	C	203	-	3,3,3	0.95	0	3,3,3	0.53	0
3	ACT	A	202	-	3,3,3	1.00	0	3,3,3	1.19	0
3	ACT	B	201	-	3,3,3	0.84	0	3,3,3	1.06	0

There are no bond length outliers.

All (1) bond angle outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	Observed( $^{\circ}$ )	Ideal( $^{\circ}$ )
3	D	201	ACT	O-C-CH3	-2.02	114.47	122.33

There are no chirality outliers.

There are no torsion outliers.

There are no ring outliers.

4 monomers are involved in 10 short contacts:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Clashes	Symm-Clashes
3	D	201	ACT	4	0
3	C	203	ACT	5	0
3	A	202	ACT	4	0
3	B	201	ACT	5	0

## 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

### 6.1 Protein, DNA and RNA chains

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<sup>th</sup> 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(Å <sup>2</sup> )	Q<0.9
1	A	116/128 (90%)	-0.07	6 (5%) 27 30	12, 21, 53, 63	0
1	B	116/128 (90%)	-0.03	8 (6%) 16 19	11, 18, 53, 89	2 (1%)
1	C	116/128 (90%)	0.00	7 (6%) 21 24	13, 21, 53, 84	0
1	D	116/128 (90%)	-0.09	6 (5%) 27 30	13, 20, 50, 69	0
All	All	464/512 (90%)	-0.05	27 (5%) 23 25	11, 20, 53, 89	2 (0%)

All (27) RSRZ outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	RSRZ
1	B	125	PRO	9.9
1	C	125	PRO	9.3
1	A	125	PRO	6.2
1	D	39	ASP	5.5
1	D	125	PRO	5.3
1	D	37	ALA	4.6
1	A	100	SER	4.5
1	B	38	ASP	4.4
1	C	39	ASP	4.4
1	A	37	ALA	4.1
1	C	37	ALA	4.0
1	B	124	ASN	3.8
1	C	124	ASN	3.8
1	C	40	THR	3.7
1	D	38	ASP	3.5
1	D	124	ASN	3.4
1	A	124	ASN	3.3
1	C	38	ASP	3.0
1	C	102	PRO	3.0
1	A	39	ASP	2.9
1	B	39	ASP	2.9

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Mol	Chain	Res	Type	RSRZ
1	B	40	THR	2.9
1	B	100	SER	2.8
1	A	38	ASP	2.6
1	B	37	ALA	2.6
1	B	102	PRO	2.5
1	D	40	THR	2.4

## 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<sup>th</sup> 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	B-factors(Å <sup>2</sup> )	Q<0.9
3	ACT	C	203	4/4	0.87	0.16	30,40,46,47	0
3	ACT	B	201	4/4	0.88	0.14	32,42,45,47	0
3	ACT	D	201	4/4	0.91	0.11	26,37,39,39	0
3	ACT	A	202	4/4	0.93	0.10	31,35,39,41	0
2	CL	C	202	1/1	0.98	0.10	47,47,47,47	0
2	CL	C	201	1/1	0.99	0.04	41,41,41,41	0
2	CL	A	201	1/1	0.99	0.04	42,42,42,42	0

## 6.5 Other polymers [i](#)

There are no such residues in this entry.