



Full wwPDB X-ray Structure Validation Report ⓘ

Mar 7, 2018 – 04:49 pm GMT

PDB ID : 1MKW
Title : THE CO-CRYSTAL STRUCTURE OF UNLIGANDED BOVINE ALPHA-THROMBIN AND PRETHROMBIN-2: MOVEMENT OF THE YPPW SEGMENT AND ACTIVE SITE RESIDUES UPON LIGAND BINDING
Authors : Malkowski, M.G.; Edwards, B.F.P.
Deposited on : 1997-03-13
Resolution : 2.30 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 ⓘ symbol.

The following versions of software and data (see [references ⓘ](#)) were used in the production of this report:

MolProbity : 4.02b-467
Xtriage (Phenix) : 1.13
EDS : trunk30967
Percentile statistics : (not set)
Refmac : 5.8.0158
CCP4 : 7.0 (Gargrove)
Ideal geometry (proteins) : Engh & Huber (2001)
Ideal geometry (DNA, RNA) : Parkinson et al. (1996)
Validation Pipeline (wwPDB-VP) : trunk30967

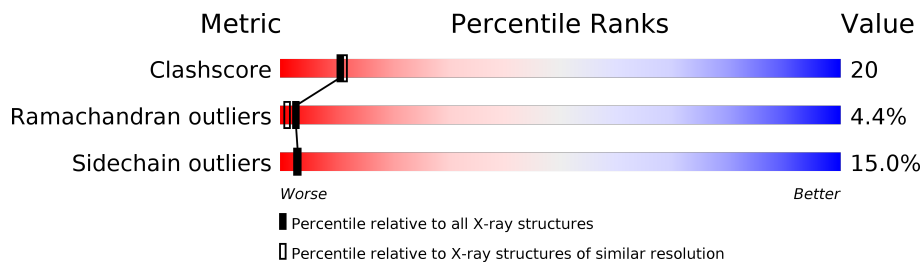
1 Overall quality at a glance

The following experimental techniques were used to determine the structure:

X-RAY DIFFRACTION

The reported resolution of this entry is 2.30 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))
Clashscore	122126	5072 (2.30-2.30)
Ramachandran outliers	120053	5022 (2.30-2.30)
Sidechain outliers	120020	5021 (2.30-2.30)

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. 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 $\leq 5\%$

Mol	Chain	Length	Quality of chain
1	L	49	 33% 22% . 41%
2	H	259	 63% 31% 5% .
3	K	308	 53% 31% 8% . 7%

2 Entry composition [i](#)

There are 4 unique types of molecules in this entry. The entry contains 4838 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 ALPHA-THROMBIN.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms					ZeroOcc	AltConf	Trace
			Total	C	N	O	S			
1	L	29	243	153	38	51	1	0	0	0

- Molecule 2 is a protein called ALPHA-THROMBIN.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms					ZeroOcc	AltConf	Trace
			Total	C	N	O	S			
2	H	255	2064	1320	369	363	12	0	0	0

- Molecule 3 is a protein called PRETHROMBIN-2.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms					ZeroOcc	AltConf	Trace
			Total	C	N	O	S			
3	K	287	2326	1483	413	417	13	0	0	0

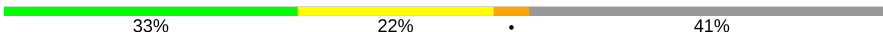
- Molecule 4 is water.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms		ZeroOcc	AltConf
4	L	16	Total 16	O 16	0	0
4	H	102	Total 102	O 102	0	0
4	K	87	Total 87	O 87	0	0

3 Residue-property plots i

These plots are drawn for all protein, RNA and DNA 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. 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. 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.

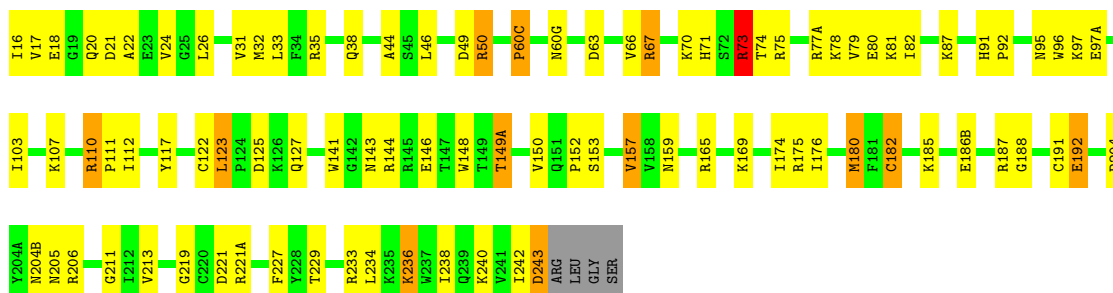
- Molecule 1: ALPHA-THROMBIN

Chain L: 



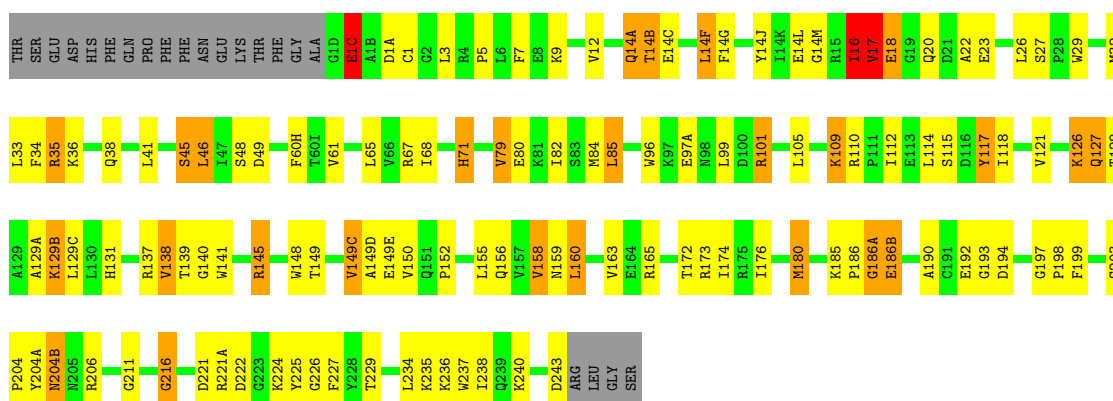
- Molecule 2: ALPHA-THROMBIN

Chain H: 



- Molecule 3: PRETHROMBIN-2

Chain K: 



4 Data and refinement statistics i

Property	Value	Source
Space group	P 21 21 2	Depositor
Cell constants a, b, c, α , β , γ	87.58Å 88.55Å 101.03Å 90.00° 90.00° 90.00°	Depositor
Resolution (Å)	7.00 – 2.30 39.51 – 2.00	Depositor EDS
% Data completeness (in resolution range)	(Not available) (7.00-2.30) 83.1 (39.51-2.00)	Depositor EDS
R_{merge}	(Not available)	Depositor
R_{sym}	0.07	Depositor
$\langle I/\sigma(I) \rangle$ ¹	0.83 (at 2.00Å)	Xtrriage
Refinement program	X-PLOR	Depositor
R, R_{free}	0.190 , 0.282 0.223 , (Not available)	Depositor DCC
R_{free} test set	No test flags present.	wwPDB-VP
Wilson B-factor (Å ²)	20.1	Xtrriage
Anisotropy	0.255	Xtrriage
Bulk solvent k_{sol} (e/Å ³), B_{sol} (Å ²)	0.18 , 42.2	EDS
L-test for twinning ²	$\langle L \rangle = 0.46$, $\langle L^2 \rangle = 0.29$	Xtrriage
Estimated twinning fraction	0.053 for k,h,-l	Xtrriage
F_o, F_c correlation	0.90	EDS
Total number of atoms	4838	wwPDB-VP
Average B, all atoms (Å ²)	26.0	wwPDB-VP

Xtrriage's analysis on translational NCS is as follows: *The largest off-origin peak in the Patterson function is 4.67% of the height of the origin peak. No significant pseudotranslation is detected.*

¹Intensities estimated from amplitudes.

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.

5 Model quality [i](#)

5.1 Standard geometry [i](#)

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	L	0.90	0/246	1.01	0/328
2	H	0.86	0/2118	1.00	5/2867 (0.2%)
3	K	0.82	0/2384	1.03	5/3222 (0.2%)
All	All	0.84	0/4748	1.01	10/6417 (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
3	K	0	2

There are no bond length outliers.

All (10) bond angle outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	Observed(°)	Ideal(°)
3	K	17	VAL	N-CA-C	9.71	137.22	111.00
3	K	16	ILE	N-CA-C	8.65	134.36	111.00
2	H	157	VAL	CB-CA-C	-6.97	98.15	111.40
3	K	186(A)	GLY	N-CA-C	-5.36	99.70	113.10
2	H	221	ASP	CB-CG-OD1	5.21	122.99	118.30
2	H	243	ASP	CB-CG-OD1	5.17	122.95	118.30
2	H	73	ARG	N-CA-C	5.11	124.80	111.00
3	K	14(F)	LEU	CA-CB-CG	5.10	127.04	115.30
2	H	35	ARG	N-CA-C	-5.09	97.27	111.00
3	K	18	GLU	N-CA-C	5.08	124.72	111.00

There are no chirality outliers.

All (2) planarity outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Group
3	K	117	TYR	Sidechain
3	K	225	TYR	Sidechain

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	L	243	0	233	11	0
2	H	2064	0	2065	66	0
3	K	2326	0	2318	88	0
4	H	102	0	0	5	0
4	K	87	0	0	10	0
4	L	16	0	0	2	0
All	All	4838	0	4616	160	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 20.

All (160) 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)
3:K:61:VAL:HG23	3:K:85:LEU:HB2	1.48	0.96
3:K:14(B):THR:HG22	3:K:137:ARG:NH2	1.81	0.94
2:H:81:LYS:HD3	2:H:112:ILE:HG23	1.48	0.94
2:H:50:ARG:HD2	4:H:322:HOH:O	1.72	0.88
3:K:216:GLY:HA2	3:K:226:GLY:HA2	1.59	0.84
2:H:87:LYS:HD2	2:H:107:LYS:HZ1	1.43	0.83
3:K:14(B):THR:HG22	3:K:137:ARG:HH21	1.40	0.81
3:K:14(C):GLU:HA	3:K:14(F):LEU:HD13	1.62	0.80
3:K:7:PHE:HA	3:K:12:VAL:HG13	1.65	0.76
2:H:67:ARG:HD2	2:H:82:ILE:HG12	1.66	0.76
2:H:107:LYS:HZ3	2:H:107:LYS:HB3	1.52	0.75
3:K:14(J):TYR:CZ	4:K:258:HOH:O	2.41	0.74
3:K:5:PRO:HA	3:K:9:LYS:HB2	1.70	0.74
3:K:14(B):THR:HG23	3:K:159:ASN:HD21	1.52	0.72
2:H:71:HIS:HD2	2:H:80:GLU:OE1	1.73	0.72
3:K:129(B):LYS:NZ	3:K:204(A):TYR:HB2	2.06	0.71

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Atom-1	Atom-2	Interatomic distance (Å)	Clash overlap (Å)
3:K:7:PHE:HZ	3:K:23:GLU:HG3	1.56	0.71
3:K:1(C):GLU:HG3	3:K:1:CYS:HB3	1.71	0.70
3:K:165:ARG:NH2	3:K:180:MET:O	2.25	0.69
3:K:216:GLY:CA	3:K:226:GLY:HA2	2.22	0.69
3:K:49:ASP:O	3:K:112:ILE:HG13	1.92	0.69
2:H:18:GLU:HG3	2:H:187:ARG:HB2	1.74	0.69
2:H:71:HIS:HB2	4:H:305:HOH:O	1.92	0.68
3:K:129(C):LEU:HD21	4:K:258:HOH:O	1.93	0.68
2:H:67:ARG:CD	2:H:82:ILE:HG12	2.24	0.67
3:K:14(F):LEU:HD23	4:K:262:HOH:O	1.95	0.67
2:H:87:LYS:HD2	2:H:107:LYS:NZ	2.10	0.66
3:K:61:VAL:CG2	3:K:85:LEU:HB2	2.24	0.66
2:H:70:LYS:HB2	2:H:117:TYR:CD1	2.32	0.65
1:L:3:LEU:HD12	2:H:206:ARG:HG2	1.78	0.64
2:H:143:ASN:OD1	2:H:192:GLU:HG2	1.98	0.64
3:K:14(B):THR:CG2	3:K:159:ASN:HD21	2.10	0.64
3:K:1(C):GLU:HA	3:K:1(C):GLU:OE1	1.97	0.63
3:K:27:SER:H	3:K:71:HIS:HE1	1.46	0.63
3:K:14(B):THR:CG2	3:K:137:ARG:HH21	2.09	0.63
3:K:126:LYS:HG2	3:K:127:GLN:N	2.14	0.62
3:K:45:SER:OG	3:K:198:PRO:HG3	2.00	0.62
3:K:139:THR:HA	3:K:156:GLN:O	1.99	0.62
1:L:14(D):LYS:HE3	4:L:140:HOH:O	1.99	0.62
2:H:16:ILE:O	2:H:144:ARG:HA	1.99	0.61
3:K:216:GLY:HA2	3:K:227:PHE:H	1.66	0.61
2:H:95:ASN:HD21	2:H:97(A):GLU:HG2	1.66	0.61
3:K:36:LYS:HD2	4:K:314:HOH:O	1.99	0.61
2:H:191:CYS:SG	2:H:192:GLU:OE2	2.59	0.61
2:H:95:ASN:ND2	2:H:97(A):GLU:HG2	2.15	0.61
3:K:29:TRP:CG	3:K:121:VAL:HB	2.37	0.60
1:L:1:CYS:O	2:H:122:CYS:SG	2.59	0.60
3:K:23:GLU:HG2	3:K:26:LEU:HD13	1.84	0.59
3:K:128:THR:O	3:K:129(C):LEU:HB2	2.01	0.59
2:H:31:VAL:HB	2:H:44:ALA:HB3	1.85	0.59
3:K:237:TRP:HA	3:K:240:LYS:HE2	1.84	0.59
3:K:140:GLY:HA3	3:K:193:GLY:HA2	1.85	0.58
2:H:49:ASP:OD1	2:H:50:ARG:HD3	2.02	0.58
2:H:176:ILE:HG12	2:H:227:PHE:CE2	2.38	0.58
3:K:34:PHE:CE1	3:K:67:ARG:HD2	2.38	0.58
3:K:7:PHE:CZ	3:K:23:GLU:HG3	2.37	0.57
2:H:81:LYS:CD	2:H:112:ILE:HG23	2.28	0.57

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Atom-1	Atom-2	Interatomic distance (Å)	Clash overlap (Å)
2:H:70:LYS:HB3	2:H:79:VAL:CG2	2.35	0.57
3:K:129(B):LYS:HZ3	3:K:204(A):TYR:HB2	1.69	0.57
3:K:14(G):PHE:HA	3:K:14(J):TYR:CD2	2.40	0.57
2:H:60(C):PRO:HD3	2:H:96:TRP:CE3	2.40	0.57
3:K:165:ARG:NH1	4:K:292:HOH:O	2.37	0.56
2:H:107:LYS:NZ	2:H:107:LYS:HB3	2.20	0.56
2:H:174:ILE:O	2:H:176:ILE:HD12	2.06	0.56
2:H:238:ILE:O	2:H:242:ILE:HD12	2.06	0.55
2:H:204(B):ASN:OD1	2:H:206:ARG:HB2	2.05	0.55
3:K:203:SER:HB3	3:K:204(B):ASN:ND2	2.21	0.55
2:H:176:ILE:HG23	2:H:180:MET:HG3	1.89	0.55
2:H:70:LYS:O	2:H:79:VAL:HG23	2.07	0.55
2:H:71:HIS:CD2	2:H:80:GLU:OE1	2.59	0.54
3:K:32:MET:HG2	4:K:315:HOH:O	2.06	0.54
2:H:219:GLY:HA3	2:H:221(A):ARG:NE	2.21	0.54
2:H:32:MET:HE1	2:H:71:HIS:CG	2.43	0.54
3:K:158:VAL:HG11	3:K:190:ALA:HB2	1.89	0.54
3:K:173:ARG:NH1	4:K:270:HOH:O	2.41	0.53
3:K:185:LYS:HB3	3:K:186:PRO:HD2	1.91	0.53
3:K:129(B):LYS:HE2	3:K:204:PRO:HG2	1.89	0.53
3:K:129(B):LYS:HZ2	3:K:204(A):TYR:HB2	1.74	0.53
3:K:67:ARG:NH2	3:K:82:ILE:HD11	2.24	0.53
1:L:14(G):PHE:HE1	2:H:204:PRO:HB3	1.73	0.53
3:K:129(A):ALA:O	3:K:131:HIS:CE1	2.62	0.53
2:H:21:ASP:HB2	4:H:296:HOH:O	2.07	0.52
1:L:3:LEU:CD1	2:H:206:ARG:HG2	2.39	0.52
2:H:81:LYS:HD3	2:H:112:ILE:HD12	1.92	0.51
1:L:14(B):THR:HB	2:H:159:ASN:HD21	1.74	0.51
2:H:18:GLU:HB2	2:H:188:GLY:HA2	1.93	0.51
3:K:160:LEU:CD1	3:K:199:PHE:HE1	2.24	0.51
2:H:143:ASN:OD1	2:H:192:GLU:CG	2.58	0.51
3:K:14(J):TYR:CD2	4:K:302:HOH:O	2.64	0.50
2:H:143:ASN:HB2	2:H:192:GLU:OE2	2.10	0.50
2:H:32:MET:HE3	2:H:71:HIS:CD2	2.46	0.50
3:K:114:LEU:O	3:K:115:SER:HB3	2.11	0.50
3:K:35:ARG:O	3:K:38:GLN:HA	2.12	0.49
2:H:165:ARG:O	2:H:169:LYS:HG3	2.12	0.49
3:K:105:LEU:HD11	3:K:238:ILE:HG23	1.94	0.49
1:L:14(G):PHE:HA	1:L:14(J):TYR:CD2	2.47	0.49
2:H:103:ILE:HD11	2:H:238:ILE:HD11	1.93	0.49
3:K:163:VAL:HG13	3:K:185:LYS:HE2	1.95	0.49

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Atom-1	Atom-2	Interatomic distance (Å)	Clash overlap (Å)
2:H:70:LYS:HD2	2:H:117:TYR:CE1	2.48	0.49
1:L:14(D):LYS:O	1:L:14(H):GLU:HG3	2.12	0.49
3:K:204(B):ASN:HD22	3:K:206:ARG:H	1.61	0.48
3:K:14(J):TYR:CG	4:K:302:HOH:O	2.55	0.48
3:K:211:GLY:HA2	3:K:229:THR:O	2.14	0.48
3:K:35:ARG:NH2	3:K:60(H):PHE:HE1	2.12	0.48
3:K:139:THR:HG22	3:K:156:GLN:O	2.14	0.47
2:H:213:VAL:HG13	4:H:293:HOH:O	2.14	0.47
2:H:22:ALA:HB1	2:H:26:LEU:HD22	1.96	0.47
3:K:129(A):ALA:O	3:K:131:HIS:HE1	1.97	0.47
3:K:46:LEU:HD22	3:K:48:SER:O	2.15	0.47
2:H:70:LYS:HB3	2:H:79:VAL:HB	1.97	0.47
3:K:216:GLY:HA2	3:K:226:GLY:CA	2.39	0.46
3:K:190:ALA:C	3:K:192:GLU:H	2.15	0.46
2:H:236:LYS:N	2:H:236:LYS:HD2	2.31	0.46
3:K:101:ARG:HG2	3:K:234:LEU:HD21	1.96	0.46
2:H:123:LEU:HA	2:H:123:LEU:HD12	1.59	0.45
3:K:46:LEU:HD11	3:K:112:ILE:HD11	1.99	0.45
3:K:236:LYS:O	3:K:240:LYS:HB2	2.17	0.44
2:H:165:ARG:NH2	2:H:180:MET:O	2.48	0.44
2:H:60(C):PRO:HG3	2:H:96:TRP:CZ3	2.53	0.44
2:H:185:LYS:HB2	2:H:186(B):GLU:HG3	2.00	0.43
3:K:240:LYS:NZ	4:K:316:HOH:O	2.41	0.43
3:K:204(B):ASN:ND2	3:K:206:ARG:H	2.16	0.43
3:K:67:ARG:HH21	3:K:82:ILE:HD11	1.83	0.43
2:H:242:ILE:HG22	2:H:242:ILE:O	2.19	0.43
2:H:24:VAL:HG13	2:H:117:TYR:HE1	1.84	0.43
2:H:110:ARG:HG2	2:H:111:PRO:O	2.18	0.43
3:K:14(A):GLN:HE21	3:K:14(A):GLN:HB2	1.61	0.43
2:H:70:LYS:HB2	2:H:117:TYR:CG	2.54	0.43
1:L:6:LEU:HA	1:L:6:LEU:HD23	1.75	0.43
2:H:204(B):ASN:O	2:H:205:ASN:CB	2.65	0.43
3:K:32:MET:HB2	3:K:67:ARG:HB2	2.01	0.43
3:K:36:LYS:O	3:K:38:GLN:HG2	2.19	0.43
3:K:194:ASP:OD1	3:K:197:GLY:HA3	2.18	0.42
3:K:35:ARG:NH2	3:K:60(H):PHE:CE1	2.87	0.42
3:K:96:TRP:HA	3:K:99:LEU:HD23	2.01	0.42
2:H:67:ARG:HD2	2:H:82:ILE:CG1	2.42	0.42
3:K:85:LEU:N	3:K:85:LEU:HD13	2.33	0.42
3:K:49:ASP:HA	3:K:112:ILE:HD11	2.01	0.42
3:K:216:GLY:HA2	3:K:227:PHE:N	2.32	0.42

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Atom-1	Atom-2	Interatomic distance (Å)	Clash overlap (Å)
3:K:84:MET:O	3:K:109:LYS:HB2	2.19	0.42
3:K:22:ALA:HB3	3:K:155:LEU:O	2.19	0.42
3:K:115:SER:C	3:K:117:TYR:N	2.73	0.41
1:L:14(D):LYS:HG3	1:L:14(H):GLU:OE2	2.20	0.41
2:H:17:VAL:HG12	2:H:18:GLU:HG2	2.03	0.41
2:H:152:PRO:HG2	4:H:271:HOH:O	2.20	0.41
3:K:140:GLY:HA3	3:K:194:ASP:H	1.85	0.41
2:H:91:HIS:HA	2:H:92:PRO:HD2	1.78	0.41
2:H:97(A):GLU:CD	2:H:175:ARG:HH21	2.22	0.41
2:H:182:CYS:HB3	2:H:227:PHE:CE2	2.56	0.41
3:K:206:ARG:HG2	3:K:206:ARG:HH11	1.85	0.41
3:K:68:ILE:HG22	3:K:118:ILE:HG12	2.02	0.41
3:K:138:VAL:HG23	3:K:158:VAL:HG12	2.03	0.41
3:K:172:THR:OG1	3:K:174:ILE:HG12	2.20	0.41
2:H:31:VAL:CG1	2:H:66:VAL:HG13	2.51	0.41
1:L:13:GLN:HA	4:L:75:HOH:O	2.20	0.41
3:K:14(B):THR:HG23	3:K:159:ASN:ND2	2.29	0.40
2:H:211:GLY:HA2	2:H:229:THR:O	2.22	0.40
3:K:101:ARG:HG2	3:K:234:LEU:CD2	2.50	0.40
3:K:129(C):LEU:HA	3:K:129(C):LEU:HD23	1.84	0.40
3:K:3:LEU:O	3:K:9:LYS:NZ	2.49	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	L	27/49 (55%)	23 (85%)	2 (7%)	2 (7%)	1	0
2	H	253/259 (98%)	227 (90%)	20 (8%)	6 (2%)	6	5
3	K	285/308 (92%)	236 (83%)	32 (11%)	17 (6%)	2	0
All	All	565/616 (92%)	486 (86%)	54 (10%)	25 (4%)	3	1

All (25) Ramachandran outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
2	H	73	ARG
2	H	74	THR
2	H	77(A)	ARG
3	K	1(C)	GLU
3	K	17	VAL
3	K	149(C)	VAL
3	K	150	VAL
3	K	186(B)	GLU
3	K	221(A)	ARG
2	H	149(A)	THR
3	K	14(L)	GLU
3	K	16	ILE
3	K	149(E)	GLU
3	K	216	GLY
3	K	14(M)	GLY
1	L	1(B)	ALA
3	K	149(D)	ALA
3	K	186(A)	GLY
2	H	60(G)	ASN
2	H	150	VAL
3	K	18	GLU
3	K	145	ARG
3	K	152	PRO
1	L	14(K)	ILE
3	K	79	VAL

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	L	27/43 (63%)	23 (85%)	4 (15%)	3	3
2	H	223/226 (99%)	193 (86%)	30 (14%)	4	4
3	K	251/269 (93%)	210 (84%)	41 (16%)	2	2
All	All	501/538 (93%)	426 (85%)	75 (15%)	3	3

All (75) residues with a non-rotameric sidechain are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	L	1(C)	GLU
1	L	13	GLN
1	L	14	ASP
1	L	14(K)	ILE
2	H	20	GLN
2	H	33	LEU
2	H	38	GLN
2	H	46	LEU
2	H	50	ARG
2	H	60(C)	PRO
2	H	63	ASP
2	H	67	ARG
2	H	73	ARG
2	H	75	ARG
2	H	78	LYS
2	H	97	LYS
2	H	110	ARG
2	H	123	LEU
2	H	125	ASP
2	H	127	GLN
2	H	141	TRP
2	H	146	GLU
2	H	148	TRP
2	H	149(A)	THR
2	H	153	SER
2	H	157	VAL
2	H	180	MET
2	H	182	CYS
2	H	192	GLU
2	H	233	ARG
2	H	234	LEU
2	H	236	LYS
2	H	240	LYS
2	H	243	ASP
3	K	1(C)	GLU
3	K	1(A)	ASP
3	K	14(A)	GLN
3	K	14(B)	THR
3	K	16	ILE
3	K	17	VAL
3	K	20	GLN
3	K	33	LEU

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Mol	Chain	Res	Type
3	K	35	ARG
3	K	41	LEU
3	K	45	SER
3	K	46	LEU
3	K	65	LEU
3	K	71	HIS
3	K	79	VAL
3	K	80	GLU
3	K	85	LEU
3	K	97(A)	GLU
3	K	101	ARG
3	K	109	LYS
3	K	110	ARG
3	K	126	LYS
3	K	127	GLN
3	K	129(B)	LYS
3	K	138	VAL
3	K	141	TRP
3	K	145	ARG
3	K	148	TRP
3	K	149	THR
3	K	149(C)	VAL
3	K	158	VAL
3	K	160	LEU
3	K	176	ILE
3	K	180	MET
3	K	186(B)	GLU
3	K	204(B)	ASN
3	K	221	ASP
3	K	222	ASP
3	K	224	LYS
3	K	235	LYS
3	K	243	ASP

Some sidechains can be flipped to improve hydrogen bonding and reduce clashes. All (11) such sidechains are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	L	13	GLN
1	L	14(A)	GLN
2	H	20	GLN
2	H	38	GLN
2	H	71	HIS

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Mol	Chain	Res	Type
2	H	95	ASN
3	K	14(A)	GLN
3	K	38	GLN
3	K	71	HIS
3	K	131	HIS
3	K	204(B)	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](#)

There are no carbohydrates in this entry.

5.6 Ligand geometry [i](#)

There are no ligands in this entry.

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

Unable to reproduce the depositors R factor - this section is therefore empty.

6.2 Non-standard residues in protein, DNA, RNA chains

Unable to reproduce the depositors R factor - this section is therefore empty.

6.3 Carbohydrates

Unable to reproduce the depositors R factor - this section is therefore empty.

6.4 Ligands

Unable to reproduce the depositors R factor - this section is therefore empty.

6.5 Other polymers

Unable to reproduce the depositors R factor - this section is therefore empty.