

Full wwPDB X-ray Structure Validation Report (i)

Aug 9, 2020 – 12:34 AM BST

PDB ID : 3MK2

Title: Placental alkaline phosphatase complexed with Phe

Authors : Stec, B.; Cheltsov, A.; Millan, J.L.

Deposited on : 2010-04-13

Resolution : 1.89 Å(reported)

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

We welcome your comments at validation@mail.wwpdb.org
A user guide is available at
https://www.wwpdb.org/validation/2017/XrayValidationReportHelp

with specific help available everywhere you see the (i) symbol.

The following versions of software and data (see references (1)) were used in the production of this report:

MolProbity : 4.02b-467

Mogul : 1.8.5 (274361), CSD as541be (2020)

Xtriage (Phenix) : 1.13 EDS : 2.13.1

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)

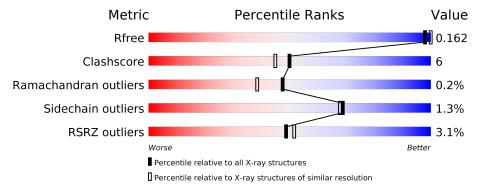
Validation Pipeline (wwPDB-VP) : 2.13.1

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 1.89 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	6207 (1.90-1.90)
Clashscore	141614	6847 (1.90-1.90)
Ramachandran outliers	138981	6760 (1.90-1.90)
Sidechain outliers	138945	6760 (1.90-1.90)
RSRZ outliers	127900	6082 (1.90-1.90)

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	484	90%	9%	:
2	В	2	100%		
2	С	2	100%		

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
ſ	2	NAG	С	2	-	-	-	X
	3	PHE	A	923[B]	-	-	X	-



2 Entry composition (i)

There are 9 unique types of molecules in this entry. The entry contains 4358 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 Alkaline phosphatase, placental type.

Mol	Chain	Residues	${f Atoms}$					ZeroOcc	AltConf	Trace	
1	A	481	Total 3691	C 2305	N 655	O 712	P 1	S 18	0	0	0

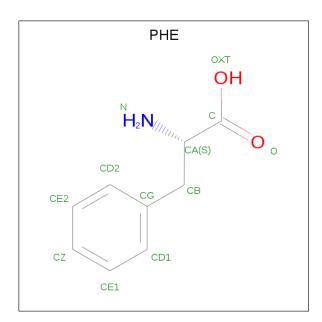
• Molecule 2 is an oligosaccharide called 2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose-(1-4)-2-a cetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose.



Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms		ZeroOcc	AltConf	Trace	
2	В	2	Total 0 28 1	C N 16 2	O 10	0	0	0
2	С	2	Total 9	C N 16 2	O 10	0	0	0

• Molecule 3 is PHENYLALANINE (three-letter code: PHE) (formula: C₉H₁₁NO₂).





Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms				ZeroOcc	AltConf	
3	Δ	1	Total	С	N	О	0	1	
]	Λ	1	12	9	1	2		<u>1</u>	
2	Λ.	1	Total	С	Ν	О	0	1	
3	A	1	12	9	1	2	0	1	

• Molecule 4 is ZINC ION (three-letter code: ZN) (formula: Zn).

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms	ZeroOcc	AltConf
4	A	2	Total Zn 2 2	0	0

• Molecule 5 is MAGNESIUM ION (three-letter code: MG) (formula: Mg).

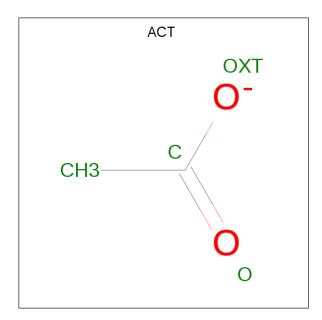
\mathbf{M}	ol	Chain	Residues	Aton	ıs	ZeroOcc	AltConf
5		A	1	Total 1	Mg 1	0	0

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

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

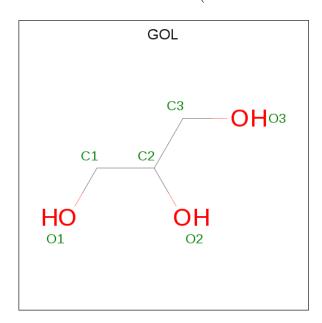
• Molecule 7 is ACETATE ION (three-letter code: ACT) (formula: $C_2H_3O_2$).





Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms	ZeroOcc	AltConf
7	A	1	Total C O 4 2 2	0	0
7	A	1	Total C O 4 2 2	0	0
7	A	1	Total C O 4 2 2	0	0

 \bullet Molecule 8 is GLYCEROL (three-letter code: GOL) (formula: $\mathrm{C_3H_8O_3}).$



Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms	ZeroOcc	AltConf
8	A	1	Total C O 6 3 3	0	0



Continued from previous page...

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms	ZeroOcc	AltConf
8	A	1	Total C O 6 3 3	0	0

• Molecule 9 is water.

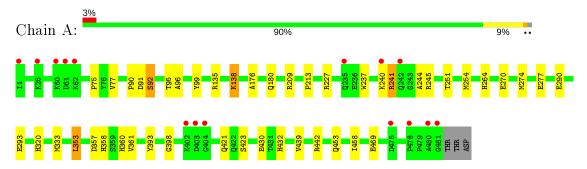
Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms	ZeroOcc	AltConf
9	A	559	Total O 559 559	0	0



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: Alkaline phosphatase, placental type



• Molecule 2: 2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose-(1-4)-2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose

Chain B:

• Molecule 2: 2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose-(1-4)-2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose

Chain C: 100%

NAG1 NAG2



4 Data and refinement statistics (i)

Property	Value	Source
Space group	C 2 2 21	Depositor
Cell constants	87.79Å 114.94Å 106.34Å	Depositor
a, b, c, α , β , γ	90.00° 90.00° 90.00°	Depositor
Resolution (Å)	69.84 - 1.89	Depositor
resolution (A)	24.95 - 1.89	EDS
% Data completeness	98.6 (69.84-1.89)	Depositor
(in resolution range)	98.6 (24.95-1.89)	EDS
R_{merge}	(Not available)	Depositor
R_{sym}	(Not available)	Depositor
$< I/\sigma(I) > 1$	3.81 (at 1.89Å)	Xtriage
Refinement program	REFMAC 5.2.0019	Depositor
P. P.	0.123 , 0.163	Depositor
R, R_{free}	0.122 , 0.162	DCC
R_{free} test set	2174 reflections (5.06%)	wwPDB-VP
Wilson B-factor (Å ²)	17.7	Xtriage
Anisotropy	0.111	Xtriage
Bulk solvent $k_{sol}(e/Å^3)$, $B_{sol}(Å^2)$	0.41, 70.3	EDS
L-test for twinning ²	$ < L >=0.50, < L^2>=0.33$	Xtriage
Estimated twinning fraction	No twinning to report.	Xtriage
F_o, F_c correlation	0.97	EDS
Total number of atoms	4358	wwPDB-VP
Average B, all atoms (Å ²)	22.0	wwPDB-VP

Xtriage's analysis on translational NCS is as follows: The largest off-origin peak in the Patterson function is 4.49% of the height of the origin peak. No significant pseudotranslation is detected.

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



¹Intensities estimated from amplitudes.

5 Model quality (i)

5.1 Standard geometry (i)

Bond lengths and bond angles in the following residue types are not validated in this section: GOL, MG, NAG, SEP, CA, ZN, 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).

Mal	Chain	Bond	lengths	Bo	nd angles
MIOI	Chain	RMSZ	# Z >5	RMSZ	# Z >5
1	A	0.50	0/3761	0.62	$1/5099 \ (0.0\%)$

There are no bond length outliers.

All (1) bond angle outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	\mathbf{Z}	$\mathbf{Observed}(^o)$	$\operatorname{Ideal}({}^{o})$
1	A	353	LEU	CA-CB-CG	5.25	127.37	115.30

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	3691	0	3585	39	0
2	В	28	0	25	0	0
2	С	28	0	25	0	0
3	A	24	0	16	13	0
4	A	2	0	0	0	0
5	A	1	0	0	0	0
6	A	1	0	0	0	0
7	A	12	0	9	1	0
8	A	12	0	16	1	0
9	A	559	0	0	10	1



Continued from previous page...

\mathbf{Mol}	Chain	Non-H	$\mathbf{H}(\mathbf{model})$	$\mathbf{H}(\mathbf{added})$	Clashes	Symm-Clashes
All	All	4358	0	3676	43	1

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 6.

All (43) close contacts within the same asymmetric unit are listed below, sorted by their clash magnitude.

Atom-1	Atom-2	Interatomic	Clash
Atom-1	Atom-2	${f distance}({f \AA})$	overlap (Å)
1:A:453:GLN:HG2	9:A:1149:HOH:O	1.51	1.10
1:A:290:GLU:HG2	3:A:923[B]:PHE:HA	1.53	0.91
3:A:912[A]:PHE:N	3:A:912[A]:PHE:HD1	1.72	0.88
1:A:254:MET:HG2	3:A:923[B]:PHE:CE2	2.14	0.82
3:A:912[A]:PHE:CD1	3:A:912[A]:PHE:N	2.46	0.82
1:A:469:GLU:HG2	9:A:1285:HOH:O	1.86	0.75
1:A:135:ARG:O	1:A:138:LYS:HG3	1.87	0.74
3:A:912[A]:PHE:HB3	9:A:1561:HOH:O	1.87	0.73
1:A:135:ARG:O	1:A:138:LYS:HE3	1.89	0.73
1:A:290:GLU:HG2	3:A:923[B]:PHE:CA	2.24	0.68
3:A:923[B]:PHE:N	9:A:1550:HOH:O	2.27	0.66
1:A:240:LYS:HD2	9:A:1241:HOH:O	1.97	0.65
1:A:353:LEU:HD12	1:A:458:ILE:HG23	1.79	0.64
1:A:293:GLU:OE2	3:A:923[B]:PHE:N	2.39	0.55
1:A:251:THR:HG23	9:A:1148:HOH:O	2.07	0.55
1:A:176:ALA:O	1:A:180:GLN:HG2	2.07	0.54
1:A:290:GLU:HG2	3:A:923[B]:PHE:C	2.29	0.53
1:A:245:ARG:NH1	9:A:1414:HOH:O	2.40	0.51
1:A:320:HIS:NE2	3:A:912[A]:PHE:HA	2.26	0.51
1:A:360:HIS:HB3	1:A:430:GLU:OE2	2.11	0.51
1:A:138:LYS:HZ1	1:A:469:GLU:H	1.58	0.51
1:A:393:TYR:O	1:A:423:SER:HA	2.10	0.50
1:A:135:ARG:HA	1:A:138:LYS:HG3	1.94	0.50
1:A:209:ARG:HA	1:A:227:ARG:HB2	1.94	0.48
1:A:333:MET:HE2	9:A:1360:HOH:O	2.12	0.48
1:A:251:THR:OG1	9:A:1104:HOH:O	2.20	0.48
1:A:277:GLU:OE2	7:A:934:ACT:H2	2.14	0.47
1:A:264:HIS:CE1	9:A:1330:HOH:O	2.68	0.47
1:A:254:MET:HG2	3:A:923[B]:PHE:CZ	2.48	0.46
1:A:92:SEP:P	3:A:912[A]:PHE:N	2.88	0.46
1:A:213:PRO:HG3	8:A:937:GOL:H32	1.98	0.45
1:A:138:LYS:NZ	1:A:469:GLU:HG3	2.32	0.45
1:A:398:GLY:HA3	1:A:421:GLN:O	2.17	0.45



Continued	t_{mom}	mmonianale	maaa
	110116	DICUIUU0	DUUGE
0 0 10001000000	J . \circ \circ	r	r

Atom-1	Atom-2	$egin{array}{c} ext{Interatomic} \ ext{distance } (ext{Å}) \end{array}$	Clash overlap (Å)
1:A:290:GLU:CG	3:A:923[B]:PHE:HA	2.36	0.44
1:A:237:TRP:O	1:A:241:ARG:HG3	2.17	0.43
1:A:90:PRO:HB2	1:A:95:THR:HG23	1.99	0.43
1:A:270:GLU:HG3	1:A:274:MET:HA	2.01	0.43
1:A:75:PRO:HD2	1:A:442:ARG:HB3	2.00	0.42
1:A:95:THR:OG1	1:A:357:ASP:HB2	2.19	0.42
1:A:358:HIS:CE1	1:A:432:HIS:CD2	3.08	0.42
1:A:241:ARG:HB2	1:A:244:ALA:HB2	2.02	0.41
1:A:77:VAL:HA	1:A:439:VAL:O	2.20	0.41
1:A:96:ALA:HA	1:A:99:TYR:CE2	2.57	0.40

All (1) 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	$egin{aligned} ext{Interatomic} \ ext{distance} \ (ext{Å}) \end{aligned}$	$egin{aligned} ext{Clash} \ ext{overlap } (ext{Å}) \end{aligned}$
9:A:1078:HOH:O	9:A:1561:HOH:O[3_655]	2.15	0.05

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	478/484 (99%)	469 (98%)	8 (2%)	1 (0%)	47 38

All (1) Ramachandran outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	Α	361	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	A	383/386 (99%)	380 (99%)	3 (1%)	81 82	

All (3) residues with a non-rotameric sidechain are listed below:

Mol	Chain	${f Res}$	Type		
1	A	91	ASP		
1	A	138	LYS		
1	A	241	ARG		

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

Mol	Chain	${ m Res}$	Type		
1	Α	235	GLN		
1	A	450	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)

1 non-standard protein/DNA/RNA residue is 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	Typo	Chain	Res	Link		Bond lengths			Bond angles		
WIGI	Type	Chain			Counts	RMSZ	# Z > 2	Counts	RMSZ	# Z > 2	

Mal	Type	Chain	Pog	Link	B	ond leng	${ m gths}$	\mathbf{E}	ond ang	${ m gles}$
MIOI			nes	LIIIK	Counts	RMSZ	# Z > 2	Counts	RMSZ	# Z > 2
1	SEP	A	92	1,4	8,9,10	2.37	1 (12%)	8,12,14	2.01	2 (25%)

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
1	SEP	A	92	1,4	_	1/5/8/10	-

All (1) bond length outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	$\operatorname{Observed}(\text{\AA})$	$Ideal(\AA)$
1	Α	92	SEP	P-OG	6.41	1.80	1.60

All (2) bond angle outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	\mathbf{Z}	$Observed(^o)$	$Ideal(^{o})$
1	A	92	SEP	O3P-P-OG	-4.65	94.37	106.73
1	A	92	SEP	P-OG-CB	-2.00	112.78	118.30

There are no chirality outliers.

All (1) torsion outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms
1	A	92	SEP	CA-CB-OG-P

There are no ring outliers.

1 monomer is involved in 1 short contact:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Clashes	Symm-Clashes
1	A	92	SEP	1	0

5.5 Carbohydrates (i)

4 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).

Mol	Tune	Chain	Res	Link	Во	Bond lengths			Bond angles		
MIOI	Type	Chain	nes	LIIIK	Counts	RMSZ	# Z > 2	Counts	RMSZ	# Z > 2	
2	NAG	В	1	1,2	14,14,15	0.67	0	17,19,21	1.12	1 (5%)	
2	NAG	В	2	2	14,14,15	0.52	0	17,19,21	0.97	1 (5%)	
2	NAG	С	1	1,2	14,14,15	0.53	0	17,19,21	1.10	2 (11%)	
2	NAG	С	2	2	14,14,15	0.46	0	17,19,21	1.05	2 (11%)	

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	-	2/6/23/26	0/1/1/1
2	NAG	В	2	2	-	4/6/23/26	0/1/1/1
2	NAG	С	1	1,2	-	0/6/23/26	0/1/1/1
2	NAG	С	2	2	-	0/6/23/26	0/1/1/1

There are no bond length outliers.

All (6) bond angle outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	$\mathbf{Observed}(^o)$	$\operatorname{Ideal}({}^{o})$
2	С	2	NAG	C2-N2-C7	-2.86	118.83	122.90
2	В	2	NAG	C1-O5-C5	2.65	115.78	112.19
2	С	1	NAG	O5-C1-C2	-2.61	107.17	111.29
2	С	1	NAG	C2-N2-C7	-2.35	119.56	122.90
2	В	1	NAG	C1-O5-C5	2.32	115.33	112.19
2	С	2	NAG	C1-O5-C5	2.22	115.20	112.19

There are no chirality outliers.

All (6) torsion outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms
2	В	1	NAG	O5-C5-C6-O6



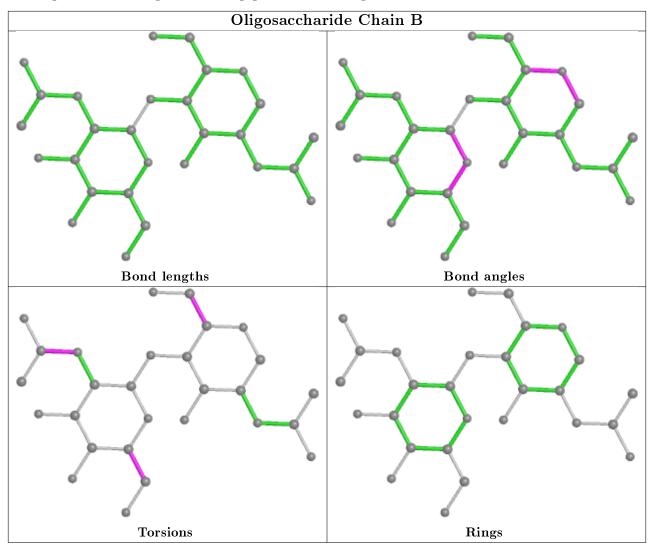
Continued from previous page...

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms
2	В	1	NAG	C4-C5-C6-O6
2	В	2	NAG	C8-C7-N2-C2
2	В	2	NAG	O7-C7-N2-C2
2	В	2	NAG	C4-C5-C6-O6
2	В	2	NAG	O5-C5-C6-O6

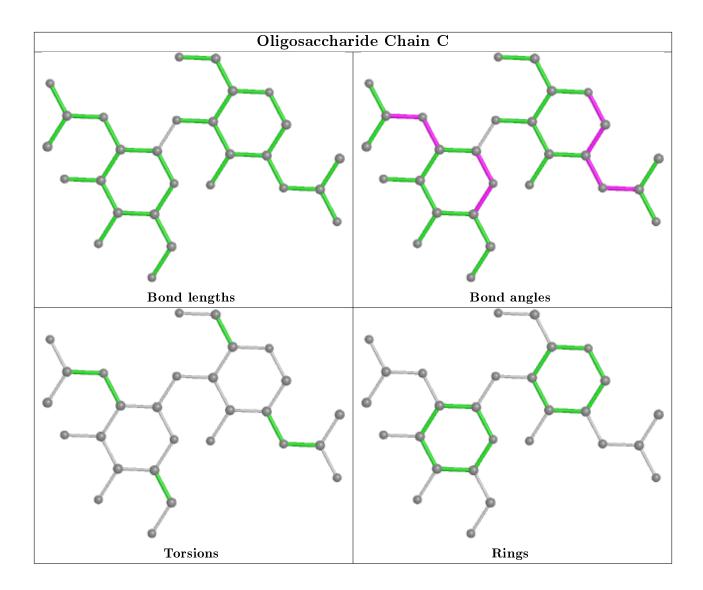
There are no ring outliers.

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, 4 are monoatomic - leaving 7 for Mogul analysis.

In the following table, the Counts columns list the number of bonds (or angles) for which Mogul statistics could be retrieved, the number of bonds (or angles) that are observed in the model and the number of bonds (or angles) that are defined in the Chemical Component Dictionary. The Link column lists molecule types, if any, to which the group is linked. The Z score for a bond length (or angle) is the number of standard deviations the observed value is removed from the expected value. A bond length (or angle) with |Z| > 2 is considered an outlier worth inspection. RMSZ is the root-mean-square of all Z scores of the bond lengths (or angles).

Mol	Type	Chain	Res	Link	Bond lengths			Bond angles		
10101					Counts	RMSZ	# Z >2	Counts	RMSZ	# Z > 2
8	GOL	A	937	-	5,5,5	0.43	0	5,5,5	0.33	0
7	ACT	A	934	-	1,3,3	1.14	0	0,3,3	0.00	-
7	ACT	A	935	-	1,3,3	1.47	0	0,3,3	0.00	-
7	ACT	A	933	-	1,3,3	1.62	0	0,3,3	0.00	-



Mol	Type	Chain	Pos	Link	Bond lengths			Bond angles			
	MIOI	туре	Chain	ites	LIIIK	Counts	RMSZ	# Z > 2	Counts	RMSZ	# Z > 2
Ī	8	GOL	A	936	-	5,5,5	0.43	0	5,5,5	0.29	0

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
8	GOL	A	937	_	-	0/4/4/4	_
8	GOL	A	936	_	-	4/4/4/4	-

There are no bond length outliers.

There are no bond angle outliers.

There are no chirality outliers.

All (4) torsion outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms
8	A	936	GOL	O1-C1-C2-C3
8	A	936	GOL	C1-C2-C3-O3
8	A	936	GOL	O1-C1-C2-O2
8	A	936	GOL	O2-C2-C3-O3

There are no ring outliers.

2 monomers are involved in 2 short contacts:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Clashes	Symm-Clashes
8	A	937	GOL	1	0
7	A	934	ACT	1	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 (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	$\langle { m RSRZ} \rangle$	$\#\mathrm{RSRZ}{>}2$	$OWAB(\AA^2)$	Q < 0.9
1	A	480/484 (99%)	-0.37	15 (3%) 49 51	10, 16, 30, 41	0

All (15) RSRZ outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	${f Res}$	\mathbf{Type}	RSRZ
1	A	61	ASP	5.7
1	A	481	GLY	5.6
1	A	242	GLN	3.7
1	A	403	ASP	3.7
1	A	1	ILE	2.8
1	A	60	LYS	2.8
1	A	480	ALA	2.8
1	A	240	LYS	2.7
1	A	235	GLN	2.5
1	A	478	PRO	2.5
1	A	402	LYS	2.4
1	A	475	ASP	2.4
1	A	404	GLY	2.3
1	A	62	LYS	2.2
1	A	25	LYS	2.2

6.2 Non-standard residues in protein, DNA, RNA chains (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	${f B-factors}({f \AA}^2)$	Q < 0.9
1	SEP	A	92	10/11	0.99	0.05	11,12,13,14	0

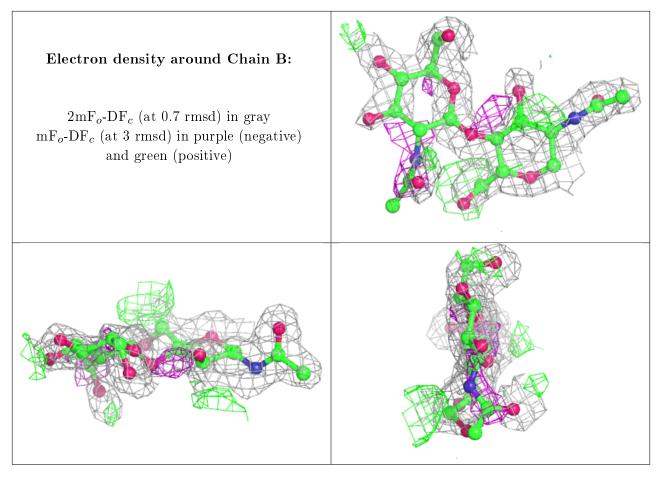


6.3 Carbohydrates (i)

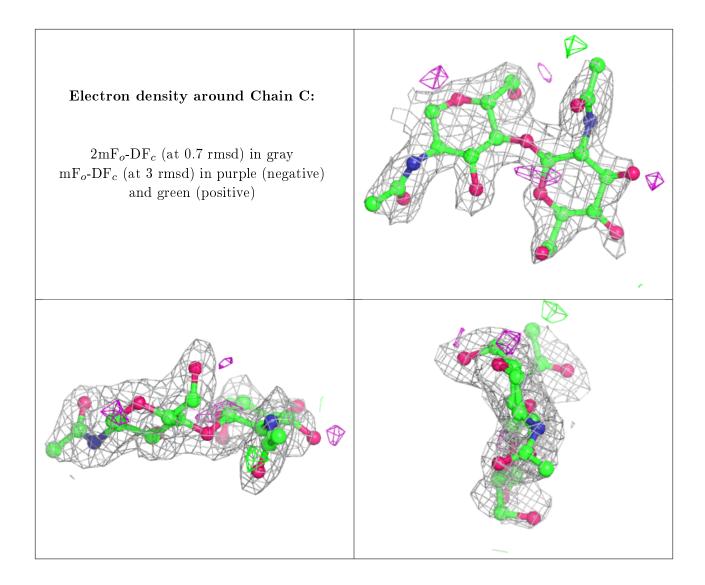
In the following table, the Atoms column lists the number of modelled atoms in the group and the number defined in the chemical component dictionary. The B-factors column lists the minimum, median, 95^{th} percentile and maximum values of B factors of atoms in the group. The column labelled 'Q< 0.9' lists the number of atoms with occupancy less than 0.9.

Mol	Type	Chain	Res	Atoms	RSCC	RSR	${f B-factors}({f A}^2)$	Q<0.9
2	NAG	В	2	14/15	0.62	0.39	45,47,52,52	0
2	NAG	С	2	14/15	0.76	0.43	48,51,53,53	0
2	NAG	В	1	14/15	0.83	0.18	27,34,43,45	0
2	NAG	С	1	14/15	0.93	0.20	29,34,38,42	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	${f B-factors}({f \AA}^2)$	Q < 0.9
3	PHE	A	923[B]	12/12	0.62	0.33	46,48,49,49	12
3	PHE	A	912[A]	12/12	0.80	0.32	43,44,45,46	12
7	ACT	A	934	4/4	0.85	0.18	53,53,53,53	0
8	GOL	A	937	6/6	0.86	0.14	47,48,49,49	0
7	ACT	A	933	4/4	0.88	0.20	49,49,49,49	0
7	ACT	A	935	4/4	0.89	0.12	49,49,49,49	0
8	GOL	A	936	6/6	0.92	0.20	32,36,37,38	0
4	ZN	A	902	1/1	1.00	0.03	13,13,13,13	0



Continued from previous page...

Mol	Type	Chain	Res	Atoms	RSCC	RSR	${f B\text{-factors}}({f \AA}^2)$	Q < 0.9
5	MG	Α	903	1/1	1.00	0.06	10,10,10,10	0
6	CA	A	904	1/1	1.00	0.04	15,15,15,15	0
4	ZN	A	901	1/1	1.00	0.04	13,13,13,13	0

6.5 Other polymers (i)

There are no such residues in this entry.

