



# wwPDB X-ray Structure Validation Summary Report ⓘ

May 31, 2022 – 01:39 am BST

PDB ID : 7P1N  
Title : Crystal structure of human acetylcholinesterase in complex with (2R,3R,4S,5S,6R)-2-{4-[1-(4-{5-hydroxy-6-[(E)-(hydroxyimino)methyl]pyridin-2-yl}butyl)-1H-1,2,3-triazol-4-yl]butoxy}-6-(hydroxymethyl)oxane-3,4,5-triol oxime  
Authors : Da Silva, O.; Dias, J.; Nachon, F.  
Deposited on : 2021-07-02  
Resolution : 2.95 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](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.

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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 : 1.8.4, CSD as541be (2020)  
Xtriage (Phenix) : 1.13  
EDS : 2.28.1  
buster-report : 1.1.7 (2018)  
Percentile statistics : 20191225.v01 (using entries in the PDB archive December 25th 2019)  
Refmac : 5.8.0267  
CCP4 : 7.1.010 (Gargrove)  
Ideal geometry (proteins) : Engh & Huber (2001)  
Ideal geometry (DNA, RNA) : Parkinson et al. (1996)  
Validation Pipeline (wwPDB-VP) : 2.28.1

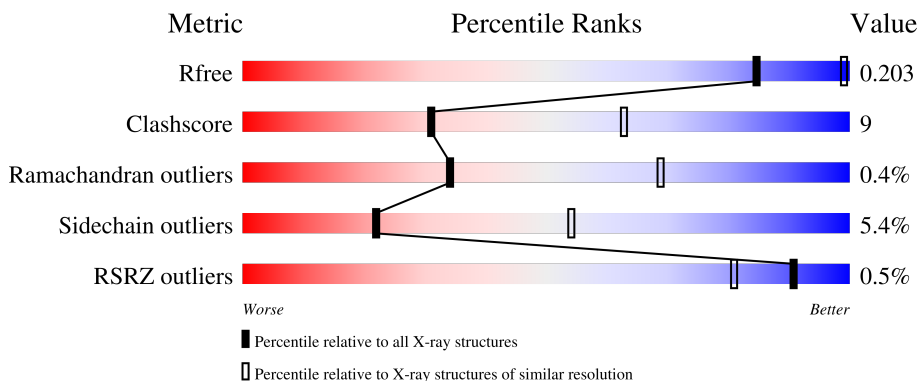
# 1 Overall quality at a glance

The following experimental techniques were used to determine the structure:

*X-RAY DIFFRACTION*

The reported resolution of this entry is 2.95 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	3104 (3.00-2.92)
Clashscore	141614	3462 (3.00-2.92)
Ramachandran outliers	138981	3340 (3.00-2.92)
Sidechain outliers	138945	3343 (3.00-2.92)
RSRZ outliers	127900	2986 (3.00-2.92)

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	aa	257	95% . .
1	bb	257	% 93% 6% .
2	A	282	80% 18% .
2	B	282	77% 22% .
3	C	4	50% 50%

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Mol	Chain	Length	Quality of chain
4	D	3	
5	E	3	

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
6	4J1	aa	601	-	-	-	X

## 2 Entry composition i

There are 11 unique types of molecules in this entry. The entry contains 8831 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.

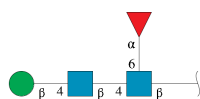
- Molecule 1 is a protein called Acetylcholinesterase.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms					ZeroOcc	AltConf	Trace
			Total	C	N	O	S			
1	aa	254	Total	C	N	O	S	0	0	0
			1936	1241	338	349	8			
1	bb	254	Total	C	N	O	S	0	0	0
			1936	1241	338	349	8			

- Molecule 2 is a protein called Acetylcholinesterase.

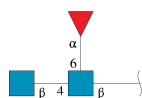
Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms					ZeroOcc	AltConf	Trace
			Total	C	N	O	S			
2	A	282	Total	C	N	O	S	0	0	0
			2229	1431	390	403	5			
2	B	279	Total	C	N	O	S	0	0	0
			2214	1423	387	399	5			

- Molecule 3 is an oligosaccharide called beta-D-mannopyranose-(1-4)-2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose-(1-4)-[alpha-L-fucopyranose-(1-6)]2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose.



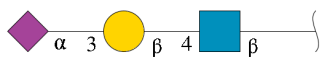
Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms				ZeroOcc	AltConf	Trace
			Total	C	N	O			
3	C	4	Total	C	N	O	0	0	0
			49	28	2	19			

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



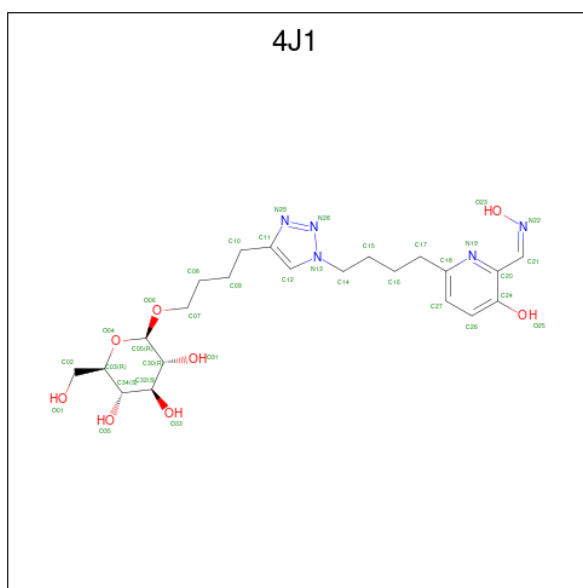
Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms				ZeroOcc	AltConf	Trace
			Total	C	N	O			
4	D	3	38	22	2	14	0	0	0

- Molecule 5 is an oligosaccharide called N-acetyl-alpha-neuraminic acid-(2-3)-beta-D-galactopyranose-(1-4)-2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose.



Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms				ZeroOcc	AltConf	Trace
			Total	C	N	O			
5	E	3	46	25	2	19	0	0	0

- Molecule 6 is (2R,3R,4S,5S,6R)-2-[4-[1-[4-[6-[(Z)-hydroxyiminomethyl]-5-oxidanyl-pyridin-2-yl]butyl]-1,2,3-triazol-4-yl]butoxy]-6-(hydroxymethyl)oxane-3,4,5-triol (three-letter code: 4J1) (formula: C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>33</sub>N<sub>5</sub>O<sub>8</sub>) (labeled as "Ligand of Interest" by depositor).



Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms				ZeroOcc	AltConf
			Total	C	N	O		
6	aa	1	35	22	5	8	0	0
6	aa	1	35	22	5	8	0	0

- Molecule 7 is SULFATE ION (three-letter code: SO4) (formula: O<sub>4</sub>S).

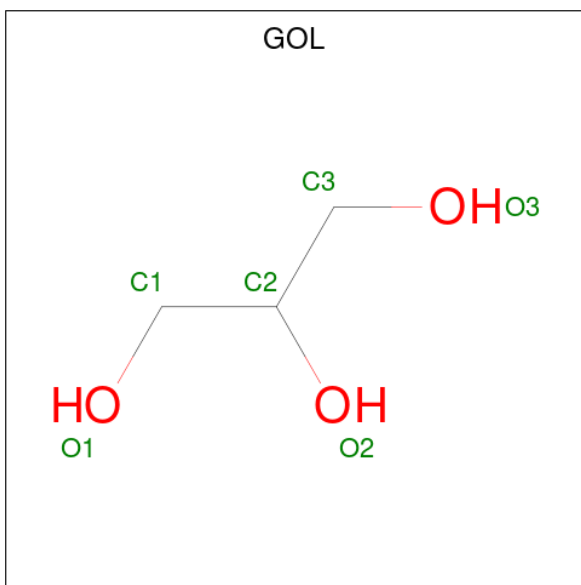


Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms			ZeroOcc	AltConf
7	aa	1	Total	O	S	0	0
			5	4	1		
7	aa	1	Total	O	S	0	0
			5	4	1		
7	A	1	Total	O	S	0	0
			5	4	1		
7	A	1	Total	O	S	0	0
			5	4	1		
7	A	1	Total	O	S	0	0
			5	4	1		
7	A	1	Total	O	S	0	0
			5	4	1		
7	A	1	Total	O	S	0	0
			5	4	1		
7	bb	1	Total	O	S	0	0
			5	4	1		
7	bb	1	Total	O	S	0	0
			5	4	1		
7	B	1	Total	O	S	0	0
			5	4	1		
7	B	1	Total	O	S	0	0
			5	4	1		
7	B	1	Total	O	S	0	0
			5	4	1		

- Molecule 8 is CHLORIDE ION (three-letter code: CL) (formula: Cl).

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms	ZeroOcc	AltConf
8	aa	5	Total Cl 5 5	0	0
8	A	7	Total Cl 7 7	0	0
8	bb	5	Total Cl 5 5	0	0
8	B	9	Total Cl 9 9	0	0

- Molecule 9 is GLYCEROL (three-letter code: GOL) (formula: C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>8</sub>O<sub>3</sub>).



Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms	ZeroOcc	AltConf
9	aa	1	Total C O 6 3 3	0	0

- Molecule 10 is MAGNESIUM ION (three-letter code: MG) (formula: Mg).

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms	ZeroOcc	AltConf
10	A	2	Total Mg 2 2	0	0
10	bb	1	Total Mg 1 1	0	0
10	B	2	Total Mg 2 2	0	0

- Molecule 11 is water.

<b>Mol</b>	<b>Chain</b>	<b>Residues</b>	<b>Atoms</b>		<b>ZeroOcc</b>	<b>AltConf</b>
11	aa	60	Total 60	O 60	0	0
11	A	55	Total 55	O 55	0	0
11	bb	45	Total 45	O 45	0	0
11	B	51	Total 51	O 51	0	0

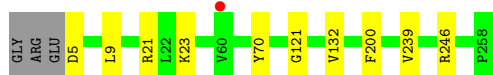


### 3 Residue-property plots [i](#)

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: Acetylcholinesterase

Chain aa:  95%




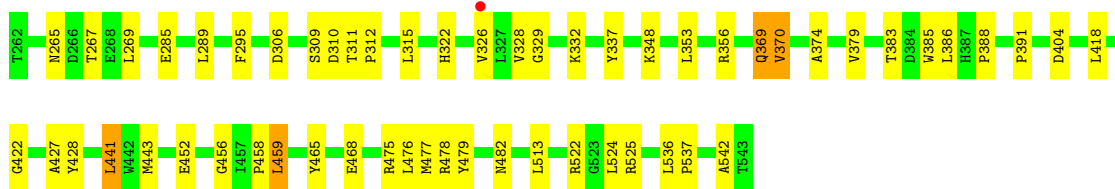
- Molecule 1: Acetylcholinesterase

Chain bb:  93%




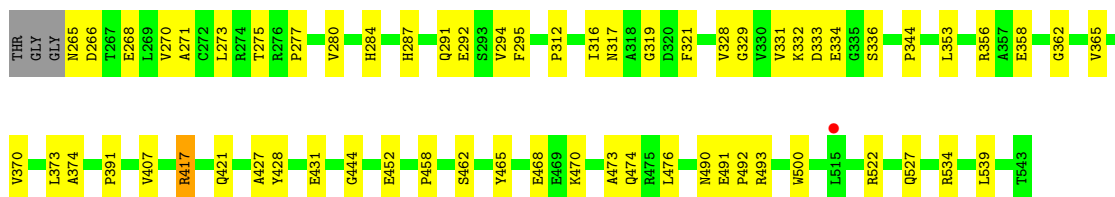
- Molecule 2: Acetylcholinesterase

Chain A:  80%



- Molecule 2: Acetylcholinesterase

Chain B:  77%



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

Chain C:  50% 50%


  
MAG1  
MAG2  
MAG3  
FUC4

- Molecule 4: 2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose-(1-4)-[alpha-L-fucopyranose-(1-6)]2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose

Chain D:  67% 33%

  
MAG1  
MAG2  
FUC3

- Molecule 5: N-acetyl-alpha-neuraminic acid-(2-3)-beta-D-galactopyranose-(1-4)-2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose

Chain E:  33% 67%

  
MAG1  
GAL2  
SIA3

## 4 Data and refinement statistics i

Property	Value	Source
Space group	P 61	Depositor
Cell constants a, b, c, $\alpha$ , $\beta$ , $\gamma$	212.29Å 212.29Å 116.08Å 90.00° 90.00° 120.00°	Depositor
Resolution (Å)	78.33 – 2.95 183.85 – 2.95	Depositor EDS
% Data completeness (in resolution range)	99.9 (78.33-2.95) 94.6 (183.85-2.95)	Depositor EDS
$R_{merge}$	0.09	Depositor
$R_{sym}$	(Not available)	Depositor
$\langle I/\sigma(I) \rangle$ <sup>1</sup>	2.22 (at 2.96Å)	Xtrriage
Refinement program	PHENIX 1.19.2_4158	Depositor
R, $R_{free}$	0.172 , 0.205 0.171 , 0.203	Depositor DCC
$R_{free}$ test set	3072 reflections (4.88%)	wwPDB-VP
Wilson B-factor (Å <sup>2</sup> )	67.0	Xtrriage
Anisotropy	0.788	Xtrriage
Bulk solvent $k_{sol}$ (e/Å <sup>3</sup> ), $B_{sol}$ (Å <sup>2</sup> )	(Not available) , (Not available)	EDS
L-test for twinning <sup>2</sup>	$\langle  L  \rangle = 0.50$ , $\langle L^2 \rangle = 0.33$	Xtrriage
Estimated twinning fraction	0.021 for h,-h-k,-l	Xtrriage
$F_o, F_c$ correlation	0.96	EDS
Total number of atoms	8831	wwPDB-VP
Average B, all atoms (Å <sup>2</sup> )	83.0	wwPDB-VP

Xtrriage's analysis on translational NCS is as follows: *The largest off-origin peak in the Patterson function is 2.04% of the height of the origin peak. No significant pseudotranslation is detected.*

<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

### 5.1 Standard geometry

Bond lengths and bond angles in the following residue types are not validated in this section: GAL, CL, 4J1, GOL, BMA, SO4, FUC, NAG, SIA, MG

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	aa	0.46	0/1996	0.69	0/2729
1	bb	0.42	0/1996	0.69	0/2729
2	A	0.45	0/2296	0.64	0/3137
2	B	0.44	0/2281	0.66	0/3117
All	All	0.44	0/8569	0.67	0/11712

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	bb	0	1

There are no bond length outliers.

There are no bond angle outliers.

There are no chirality outliers.

All (1) planarity outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Group
1	bb	257	CYS	Peptide

### 5.2 Too-close contacts

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	aa	1936	0	1892	0	0
1	bb	1936	0	1892	0	0
2	A	2229	0	2155	37	0
2	B	2214	0	2142	31	0
3	C	49	0	43	0	0
4	D	38	0	34	0	0
5	E	46	0	40	0	0
6	aa	70	0	0	0	0
7	A	30	0	0	0	0
7	B	15	0	0	0	0
7	aa	10	0	0	0	0
7	bb	10	0	0	0	0
8	A	7	0	0	1	0
8	B	9	0	0	1	0
8	aa	5	0	0	0	0
8	bb	5	0	0	0	0
9	aa	6	0	8	0	0
10	A	2	0	0	0	0
10	B	2	0	0	0	0
10	bb	1	0	0	0	0
11	A	55	0	0	3	0
11	B	51	0	0	2	0
11	aa	60	0	0	0	0
11	bb	45	0	0	0	0
All	All	8831	0	8206	67	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 9.

The worst 5 of 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)
2:A:370:VAL:HG13	2:A:374:ALA:HB3	1.71	0.73
2:A:356:ARG:HH22	2:A:383:THR:HG21	1.53	0.72
2:A:452:GLU:HG3	11:A:704:HOH:O	1.94	0.66
2:B:370:VAL:HG13	2:B:374:ALA:HB3	1.79	0.65
2:A:456:GLY:HA3	2:A:477:MET:HE3	1.78	0.64

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	aa	252/257 (98%)	243 (96%)	8 (3%)	1 (0%)	34	69
1	bb	252/257 (98%)	240 (95%)	11 (4%)	1 (0%)	34	69
2	A	280/282 (99%)	264 (94%)	15 (5%)	1 (0%)	34	69
2	B	277/282 (98%)	257 (93%)	19 (7%)	1 (0%)	34	69
All	All	1061/1078 (98%)	1004 (95%)	53 (5%)	4 (0%)	34	69

All (4) Ramachandran outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
2	A	265	ASN
1	bb	61	ASP
1	aa	121	GLY
2	B	291	GLN

### 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	aa	202/204 (99%)	193 (96%)	9 (4%)	27	61
1	bb	202/204 (99%)	188 (93%)	14 (7%)	15	44
2	A	232/232 (100%)	220 (95%)	12 (5%)	23	56
2	B	231/232 (100%)	219 (95%)	12 (5%)	23	56
All	All	867/872 (99%)	820 (95%)	47 (5%)	22	54

5 of 47 residues with a non-rotameric sidechain are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	bb	132	VAL
2	B	266	ASP
1	bb	144	THR
1	bb	200	PHE
2	B	294	VAL

Sometimes sidechains can be flipped to improve hydrogen bonding and reduce clashes. 5 of 14 such sidechains are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	bb	228	GLN
2	B	287	HIS
2	B	533	ASN
2	B	490	ASN
2	B	527	GLN

### 5.3.3 RNA [i](#)

There are no RNA molecules in this entry.

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

There are no non-standard protein/DNA/RNA residues in this entry.

## 5.5 Carbohydrates [i](#)

10 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	Type	Chain	Res	Link	Bond lengths			Bond angles		
					Counts	RMSZ	$\# Z  > 2$	Counts	RMSZ	$\# Z  > 2$
3	NAG	C	1	3,2	14,14,15	0.51	0	17,19,21	0.63	0
3	NAG	C	2	3	14,14,15	0.46	0	17,19,21	0.39	0
3	BMA	C	3	3	11,11,12	1.64	3 (27%)	15,15,17	0.94	0

Mol	Type	Chain	Res	Link	Bond lengths			Bond angles		
					Counts	RMSZ	# Z  > 2	Counts	RMSZ	# Z  > 2
3	FUC	C	4	3	10,10,11	1.32	2 (20%)	14,14,16	1.35	2 (14%)
4	NAG	D	1	4,2	14,14,15	0.62	0	17,19,21	0.52	0
4	NAG	D	2	4	14,14,15	0.52	0	17,19,21	0.58	0
4	FUC	D	3	4	10,10,11	1.40	2 (20%)	14,14,16	1.21	2 (14%)
5	NAG	E	1	5	15,15,15	0.36	0	21,21,21	0.73	0
5	GAL	E	2	5	11,11,12	1.64	4 (36%)	15,15,17	1.57	3 (20%)
5	SIA	E	3	5	17,20,21	1.40	4 (23%)	21,28,31	1.53	4 (19%)

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	NAG	C	1	3,2	-	0/6/23/26	0/1/1/1
3	NAG	C	2	3	-	1/6/23/26	0/1/1/1
3	BMA	C	3	3	-	0/2/19/22	0/1/1/1
3	FUC	C	4	3	-	-	0/1/1/1
4	NAG	D	1	4,2	-	2/6/23/26	0/1/1/1
4	NAG	D	2	4	-	4/6/23/26	0/1/1/1
4	FUC	D	3	4	-	-	0/1/1/1
5	NAG	E	1	5	-	3/6/26/26	0/1/1/1
5	GAL	E	2	5	-	2/2/19/22	0/1/1/1
5	SIA	E	3	5	-	6/14/34/38	0/1/1/1

The worst 5 of 15 bond length outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	Observed(Å)	Ideal(Å)
3	C	3	BMA	C1-C2	3.59	1.60	1.52
5	E	3	SIA	C7-C6	2.68	1.56	1.53
5	E	2	GAL	C1-C2	2.58	1.58	1.52
5	E	3	SIA	C8-C7	2.44	1.58	1.53
5	E	2	GAL	C2-C3	2.41	1.56	1.52

The worst 5 of 11 bond angle outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	Observed(°)	Ideal(°)
5	E	3	SIA	C6-O6-C2	3.35	118.51	111.34
5	E	2	GAL	O3-C3-C2	3.29	116.29	109.99
5	E	2	GAL	O5-C1-C2	-3.23	105.78	110.77

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Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	Observed(°)	Ideal(°)
3	C	4	FUC	C1-C2-C3	-2.93	106.07	109.67
4	D	3	FUC	O5-C5-C4	2.81	114.56	109.52

There are no chirality outliers.

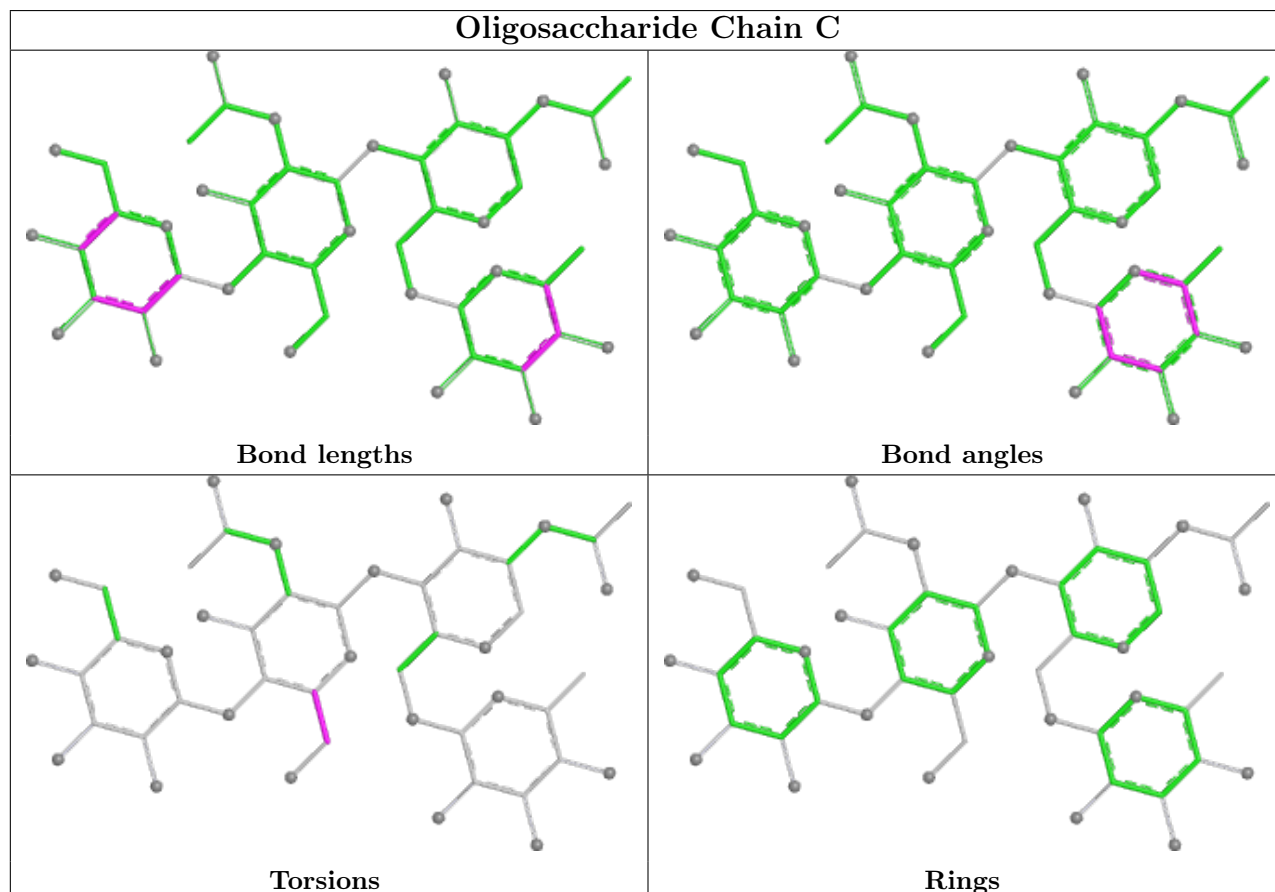
5 of 18 torsion outliers are listed below:

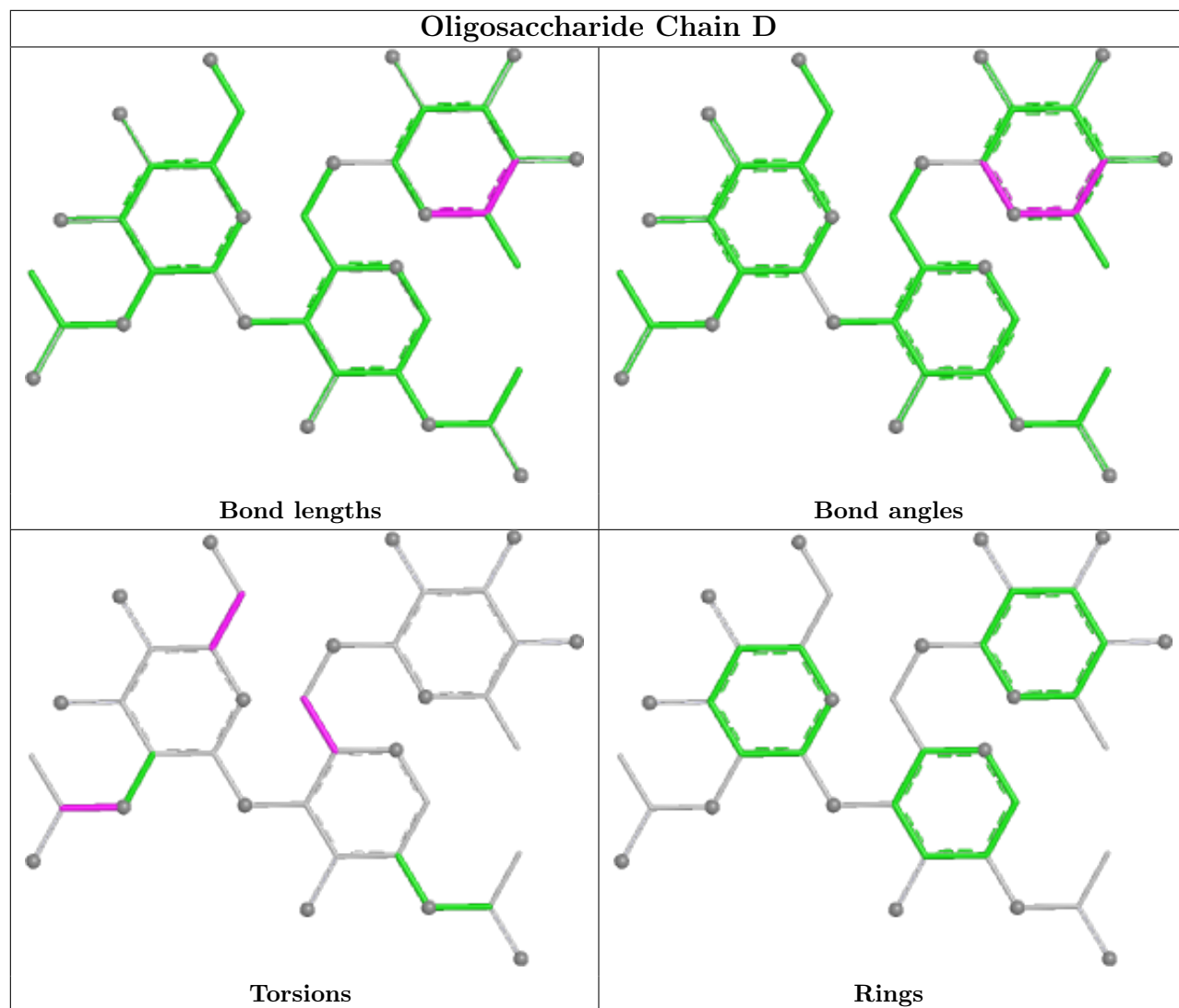
Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms
5	E	3	SIA	C6-C7-C8-C9
5	E	3	SIA	O7-C7-C8-C9
5	E	3	SIA	O7-C7-C8-O8
4	D	2	NAG	O5-C5-C6-O6
4	D	2	NAG	C4-C5-C6-O6

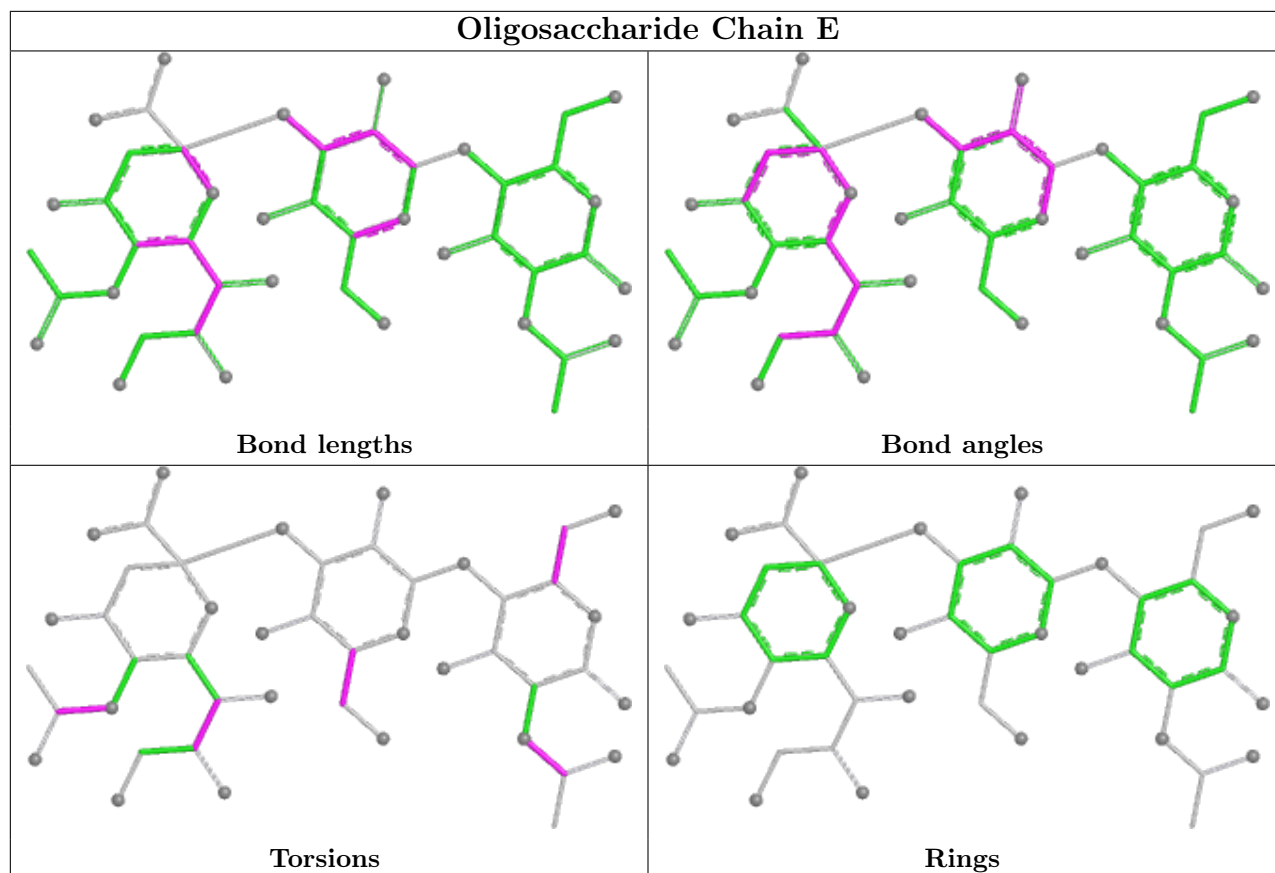
There are no ring outliers.

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 47 ligands modelled in this entry, 31 are monoatomic - leaving 16 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$
7	SO4	bb	302	-	4,4,4	0.14	0	6,6,6	0.34	0
6	4J1	aa	602	-	37,37,37	1.42	7 (18%)	41,49,49	2.13	9 (21%)
7	SO4	A	601	-	4,4,4	0.26	0	6,6,6	0.55	0
7	SO4	A	602	-	4,4,4	0.10	0	6,6,6	0.34	0
6	4J1	aa	601	-	37,37,37	1.37	7 (18%)	41,49,49	1.53	5 (12%)
7	SO4	A	606	-	4,4,4	0.17	0	6,6,6	0.27	0
7	SO4	aa	604	-	4,4,4	0.23	0	6,6,6	0.20	0
7	SO4	B	603	-	4,4,4	0.24	0	6,6,6	0.35	0

Mol	Type	Chain	Res	Link	Bond lengths			Bond angles		
					Counts	RMSZ	# Z  > 2	Counts	RMSZ	# Z  > 2
7	SO4	bb	301	-	4,4,4	0.14	0	6,6,6	0.20	0
9	GOL	aa	610	-	5,5,5	1.28	1 (20%)	5,5,5	1.04	0
7	SO4	aa	603	-	4,4,4	0.33	0	6,6,6	0.24	0
7	SO4	A	604	-	4,4,4	0.19	0	6,6,6	0.25	0
7	SO4	B	601	-	4,4,4	0.15	0	6,6,6	0.52	0
7	SO4	A	605	-	4,4,4	0.26	0	6,6,6	0.31	0
7	SO4	A	603	-	4,4,4	0.19	0	6,6,6	0.19	0
7	SO4	B	602	10	4,4,4	0.18	0	6,6,6	0.20	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
6	4J1	aa	601	-	-	12/20/40/40	0/3/3/3
9	GOL	aa	610	-	-	0/4/4/4	-
6	4J1	aa	602	-	-	6/20/40/40	0/3/3/3

The worst 5 of 15 bond length outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	Observed(Å)	Ideal(Å)
6	aa	602	4J1	C20-C21	3.43	1.54	1.47
6	aa	602	4J1	C12-N13	-3.23	1.32	1.35
6	aa	601	4J1	C12-N13	-3.21	1.32	1.35
6	aa	601	4J1	C20-C21	3.07	1.53	1.47
6	aa	602	4J1	C12-C11	2.89	1.40	1.36

The worst 5 of 14 bond angle outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	Observed(°)	Ideal(°)
6	aa	602	4J1	O23-N22-C21	8.37	126.65	111.86
6	aa	601	4J1	O23-N22-C21	6.06	122.57	111.86
6	aa	602	4J1	C21-C20-N19	4.22	124.19	115.69
6	aa	602	4J1	C20-N19-C18	4.13	122.62	117.91
6	aa	601	4J1	C20-N19-C18	3.81	122.25	117.91

There are no chirality outliers.

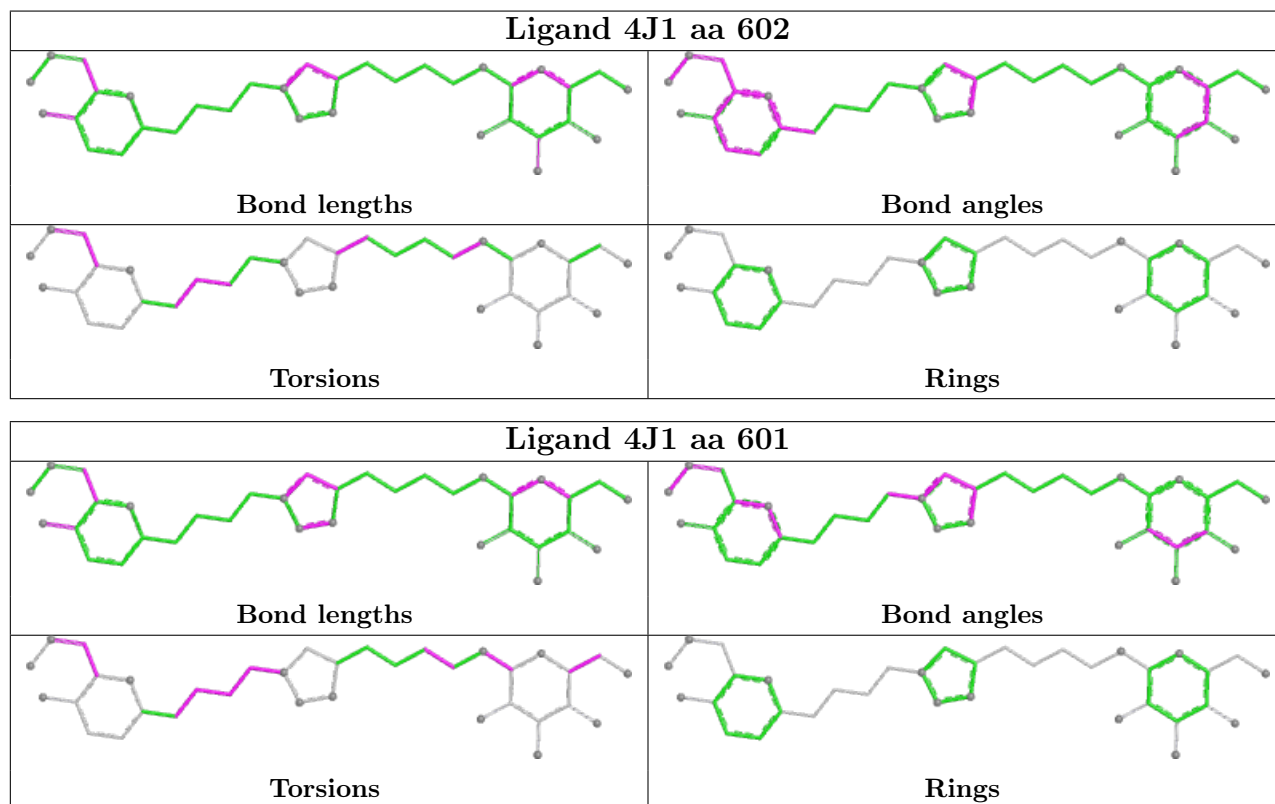
5 of 18 torsion outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms
6	aa	601	4J1	O04-C05-O06-C07
6	aa	601	4J1	C15-C16-C17-C18
6	aa	601	4J1	N19-C20-C21-N22
6	aa	601	4J1	N13-C14-C15-C16
6	aa	601	4J1	C14-C15-C16-C17

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 than 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<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	aa	254/257 (98%)	0.49	1 (0%) 92 84	57, 72, 103, 168	0
1	bb	254/257 (98%)	0.46	2 (0%) 86 73	61, 83, 115, 152	0
2	A	282/282 (100%)	0.48	1 (0%) 92 84	59, 77, 107, 147	0
2	B	279/282 (98%)	0.48	1 (0%) 92 84	60, 84, 125, 188	0
All	All	1069/1078 (99%)	0.48	5 (0%) 91 81	57, 78, 114, 188	0

All (5) RSRZ outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	RSRZ
2	A	326	VAL	2.5
1	bb	102	TRP	2.2
1	bb	32	PHE	2.1
1	aa	60	VAL	2.0
2	B	515	LEU	2.0

### 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<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.

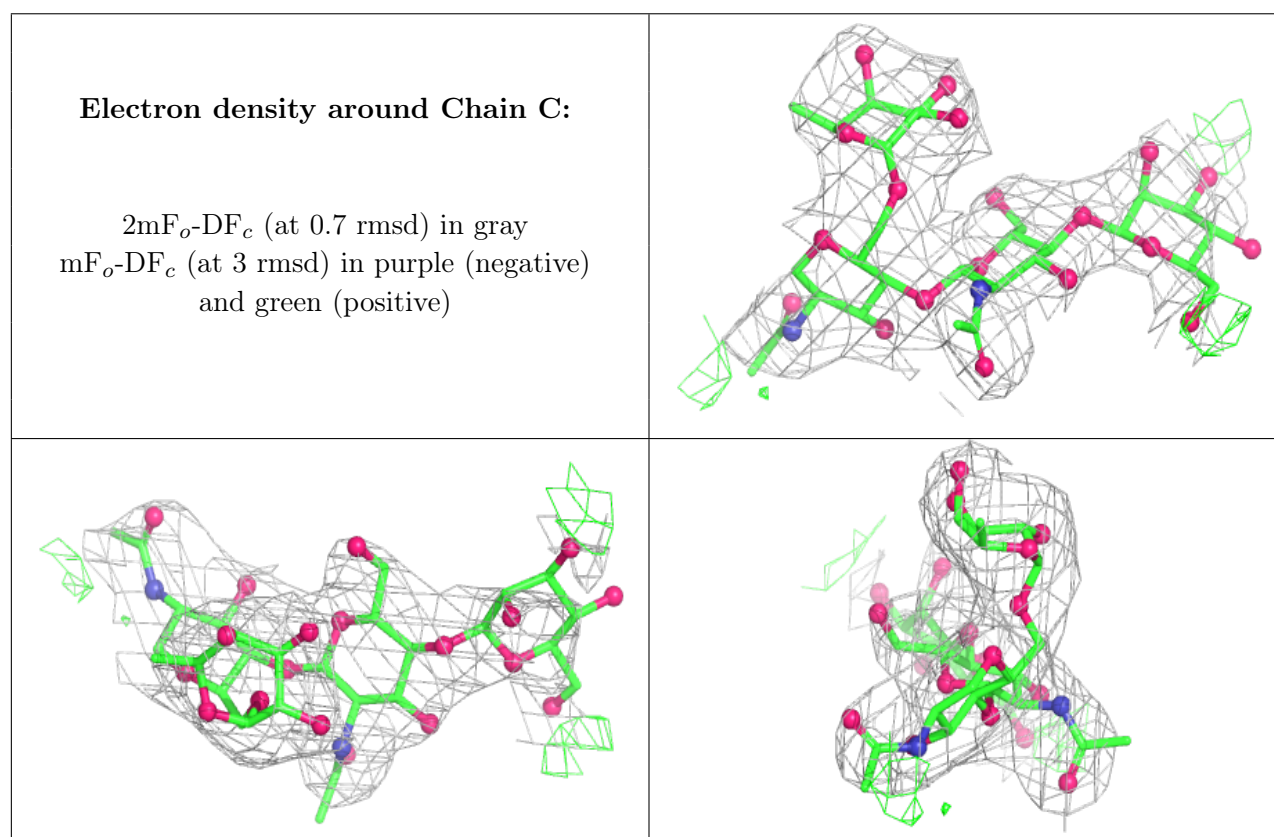
Mol	Type	Chain	Res	Atoms	RSCC	RSR	B-factors(Å <sup>2</sup> )	Q<0.9
3	BMA	C	3	11/12	0.55	0.30	177,183,192,192	0
5	NAG	E	1	15/15	0.81	0.33	149,157,171,172	0

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Mol	Type	Chain	Res	Atoms	RSCC	RSR	B-factors( $\text{\AA}^2$ )	Q<0.9
4	NAG	D	2	14/15	0.84	0.28	149,156,161,166	0
4	FUC	D	3	10/11	0.87	0.33	144,155,161,162	0
3	FUC	C	4	10/11	0.90	0.16	117,133,138,138	0
5	SIA	E	3	20/21	0.91	0.27	112,117,124,125	0
3	NAG	C	2	14/15	0.92	0.21	113,137,155,165	0
4	NAG	D	1	14/15	0.93	0.17	131,138,145,152	0
5	GAL	E	2	11/12	0.94	0.18	96,118,128,133	0
3	NAG	C	1	14/15	0.94	0.20	97,107,115,124	0

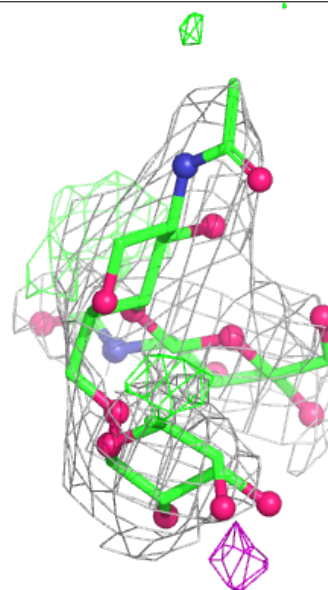
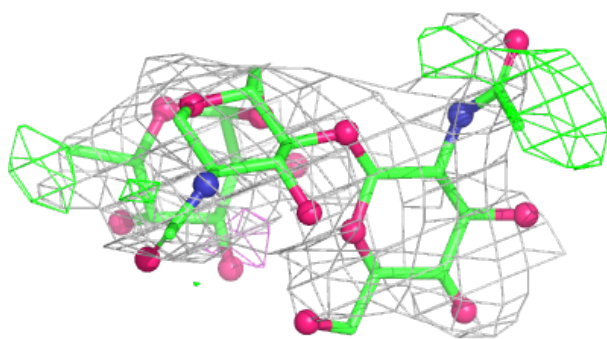
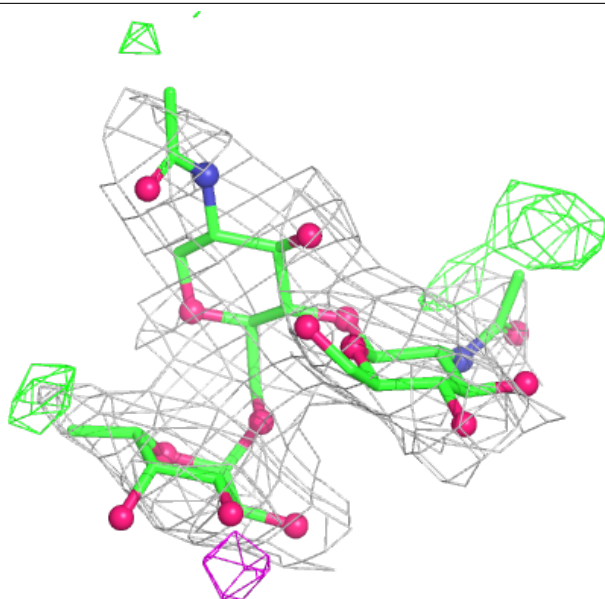
The following is a graphical depiction of the model fit to experimental electron density for oligosaccharide. Each fit is shown from different orientation to approximate a three-dimensional view.

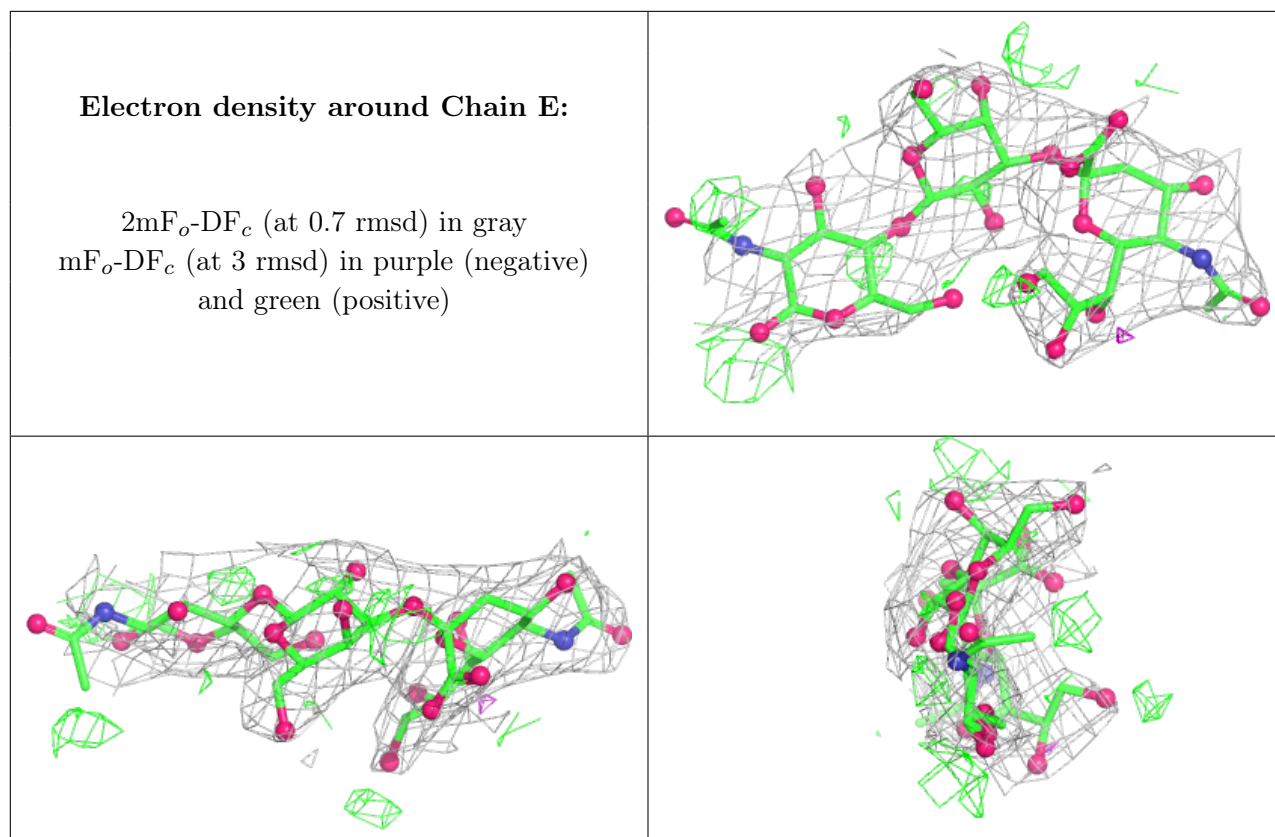




**Electron density around Chain D:**

$2mF_o-DF_c$  (at 0.7 rmsd) in gray  
 $mF_o-DF_c$  (at 3 rmsd) in purple (negative)  
and green (positive)





## 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
8	CL	A	615	1/1	0.50	0.26	120,120,120,120	0
8	CL	B	609	1/1	0.56	0.13	111,111,111,111	0
8	CL	bb	307	1/1	0.61	0.18	115,115,115,115	0
8	CL	B	613	1/1	0.67	0.15	119,119,119,119	0
8	CL	aa	607	1/1	0.69	0.14	97,97,97,97	0
8	CL	A	611	1/1	0.69	0.21	95,95,95,95	0
8	CL	aa	605	1/1	0.69	0.26	107,107,107,107	0
9	GOL	aa	610	6/6	0.70	0.29	95,98,103,104	0
8	CL	bb	308	1/1	0.72	0.14	110,110,110,110	0
8	CL	A	613	1/1	0.75	0.12	111,111,111,111	0
8	CL	aa	606	1/1	0.76	0.19	97,97,97,97	0
8	CL	B	614	1/1	0.76	0.14	94,94,94,94	0
6	4J1	aa	601	35/35	0.76	0.46	114,127,146,148	0
10	MG	B	605	1/1	0.76	0.15	75,75,75,75	0

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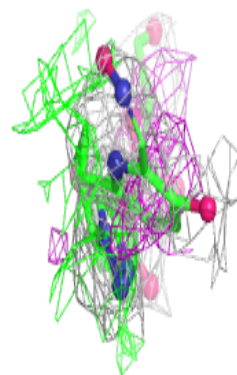
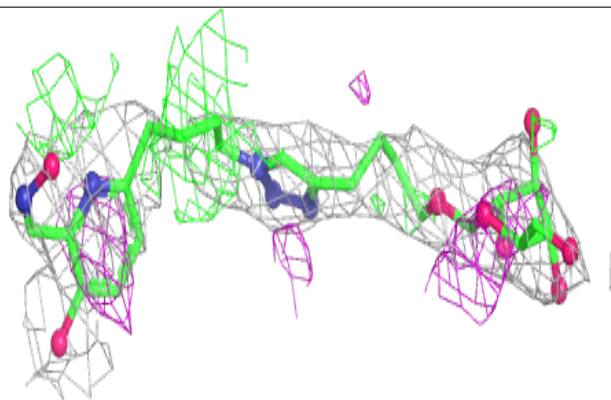
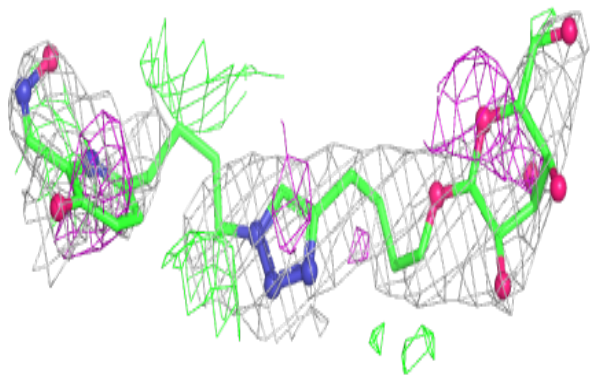
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Mol	Type	Chain	Res	Atoms	RSCC	RSR	B-factors( $\text{\AA}^2$ )	Q<0.9
8	CL	B	607	1/1	0.78	0.16	88,88,88,88	0
8	CL	aa	609	1/1	0.78	0.16	101,101,101,101	0
8	CL	B	608	1/1	0.80	0.16	101,101,101,101	0
7	SO4	A	602	5/5	0.81	0.23	107,109,116,119	5
10	MG	B	604	1/1	0.82	0.33	98,98,98,98	0
8	CL	A	612	1/1	0.84	0.11	98,98,98,98	0
8	CL	B	610	1/1	0.85	0.13	106,106,106,106	0
6	4J1	aa	602	35/35	0.85	0.40	104,117,132,133	0
8	CL	bb	304	1/1	0.86	0.13	104,104,104,104	0
7	SO4	bb	302	5/5	0.86	0.17	132,133,139,144	0
10	MG	A	608	1/1	0.87	0.39	91,91,91,91	0
7	SO4	A	606	5/5	0.89	0.24	109,115,129,132	0
7	SO4	bb	301	5/5	0.89	0.12	130,134,140,143	0
7	SO4	aa	604	5/5	0.89	0.17	125,127,140,145	0
8	CL	A	610	1/1	0.90	0.17	104,104,104,104	0
8	CL	bb	305	1/1	0.91	0.31	106,106,106,106	0
8	CL	B	612	1/1	0.91	0.10	101,101,101,101	0
7	SO4	A	604	5/5	0.91	0.11	128,134,143,146	0
8	CL	A	609	1/1	0.91	0.17	85,85,85,85	0
8	CL	A	614	1/1	0.93	0.19	83,83,83,83	0
8	CL	B	606	1/1	0.94	0.13	99,99,99,99	0
8	CL	bb	306	1/1	0.94	0.18	80,80,80,80	0
7	SO4	A	603	5/5	0.94	0.18	91,92,98,101	0
7	SO4	A	601	5/5	0.94	0.13	83,85,103,104	0
7	SO4	aa	603	5/5	0.95	0.14	93,95,106,109	0
10	MG	bb	303	1/1	0.95	0.19	81,81,81,81	0
8	CL	aa	608	1/1	0.95	0.13	118,118,118,118	0
7	SO4	B	602	5/5	0.95	0.23	94,94,99,101	5
8	CL	B	611	1/1	0.96	0.15	82,82,82,82	0
7	SO4	B	601	5/5	0.96	0.15	75,76,84,85	5
7	SO4	B	603	5/5	0.96	0.18	90,92,104,107	0
7	SO4	A	605	5/5	0.97	0.16	86,90,105,106	5
10	MG	A	607	1/1	0.98	0.34	74,74,74,74	0

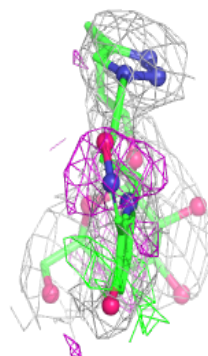
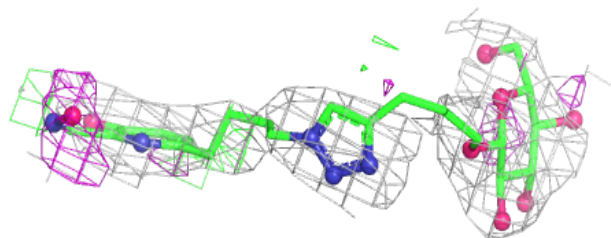
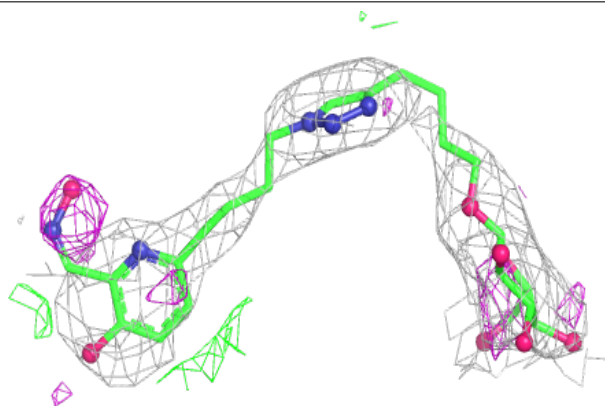
The following is a graphical depiction of the model fit to experimental electron density of all instances of the Ligand of Interest. In addition, ligands with molecular weight > 250 and outliers as shown on the geometry validation Tables will also be included. Each fit is shown from different orientation to approximate a three-dimensional view.

**Electron density around 4J1 aa 601:**

$2mF_o-DF_c$  (at 0.7 rmsd) in gray  
 $mF_o-DF_c$  (at 3 rmsd) in purple (negative)  
and green (positive)

**Electron density around 4J1 aa 602:**

$2mF_o-DF_c$  (at 0.7 rmsd) in gray  
 $mF_o-DF_c$  (at 3 rmsd) in purple (negative)  
and green (positive)



## 6.5 Other polymers [i](#)

There are no such residues in this entry.