

# wwPDB X-ray Structure Validation Summary Report (i)

#### Apr 8, 2024 – 10:58 am BST

PDB ID : 8PML

Title: Structure of Nal1 protein, SPIKE allele from japonica rice, construct 46-458

Authors: Huang, L.Y.; Rety, S.; Xi, X.G.

Deposited on : 2023-06-29

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
A user guide is available at
https://www.wwpdb.org/validation/2017/XrayValidationReportHelp
with specific help available everywhere you see the (i) symbol.

The types of validation reports are described at http://www.wwpdb.org/validation/2017/FAQs#types.

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

MolProbity: 4.02b-467

Mogul : 1.8.4, CSD as541be (2020)

Xtriage (Phenix) : 1.13

EDS : 2.36

buster-report : 1.1.7 (2018)

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)

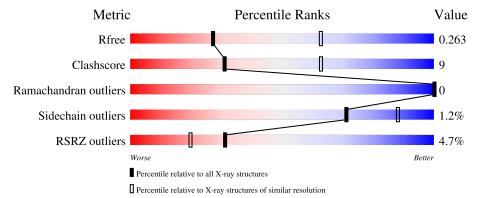
Validation Pipeline (wwPDB-VP) : 2.36

## 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 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	$\begin{array}{c} \text{Whole archive} \\ (\#\text{Entries}) \end{array}$	Similar resolution $(\# \text{Entries, resolution range}(\text{\AA}))$
$R_{free}$	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 >=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	413	79%	17%	
1	В	413	77%	19%	<del></del>
1	С	413	77%	19%	
1	D	413	83%	14%	
1	Е	413	77%	19%	

Continued on next page...



Continued from previous page...

Mol	Chain	Length	Quality of chain		
1	F	413	78%	19%	



## 2 Entry composition (i)

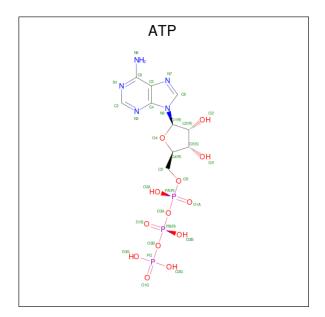
There are 3 unique types of molecules in this entry. The entry contains 18777 atoms, of which 0 are hydrogens and 0 are deuteriums.

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 Protein NARROW LEAF 1.

Mol	Chain	Residues		At	oms			ZeroOcc	AltConf	Trace		
1	A	401	Total	С	N	О	S	0	0	0		
1	А	Λ	Λ	401	3090	1958	542	578	12	0	U	
1	В	402	Total	С	N	О	S	0	0	0		
1	Ъ	402	3099	1963	543	581	12	0	0			
1	С	402	Total	С	N	О	S	0	0	0		
1		402	3099	1963	543	581	12					
1	D	402	Total	С	N	О	S	0	0	0		
1	D	402	3099	1963	543	581	12	U	U			
1	Е	402	Total	С	N	O	S	0	0	0		
1	ш	402	3099	1963	543	581	12	0	U			
1	F	402	Total	С	N	О	S	0	0	0		
1	I F	402	3099	1963	543	581	12	U	U	U		

• Molecule 2 is ADENOSINE-5'-TRIPHOSPHATE (three-letter code: ATP) (formula:  $C_{10}H_{16}N_5O_{13}P_3$ ) (labeled as "Ligand of Interest" by depositor).





Mol	Chain	Residues		Ato	oms			ZeroOcc	AltConf	
2	A	1	Total	С	N	О	Р	0	0	
2	2 A	1	31	10	5	13	3	U	0	
2	В	1	Total	С	N	О	Р	0	0	
2	Ъ	1	31	10	5	13	3	0	0	
2	С	1	Total	С	N	О	Р	0	0	
2		1	31	10	5	13	3			
2	D	1	Total	С	N	О	Р	0	0	
2	D	1	31	10	5	13	3	U	0	
2	Е	1	Total	С	N	О	Р	0	0	
2		1	31	10	5	13	3	U	U	
2	F	1	Total	С	N	О	Р	0	0	
	Г	1	31	10	5	13	3	U	0	

• Molecule 3 is MAGNESIUM ION (three-letter code: MG) (formula: Mg) (labeled as "Ligand of Interest" by depositor).

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms	ZeroOcc	AltConf
3	A	1	Total Mg 1 1	0	0
3	В	1	Total Mg 1 1	0	0
3	С	1	Total Mg 1 1	0	0
3	D	1	Total Mg 1 1	0	0
3	E	1	Total Mg 1 1	0	0
3	F	1	Total Mg 1 1	0	0



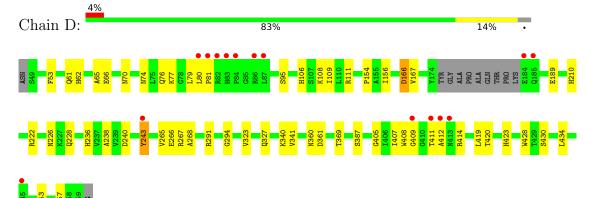
# 3 Residue-property plots (i)

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.

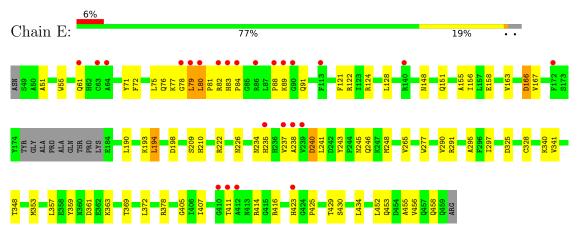
• Molecule 1: Protein NARROW LEAF 1 Chain A: • Molecule 1: Protein NARROW LEAF 1 Chain B: 77% 19% • Molecule 1: Protein NARROW LEAF 1 Chain C: 77% 19%



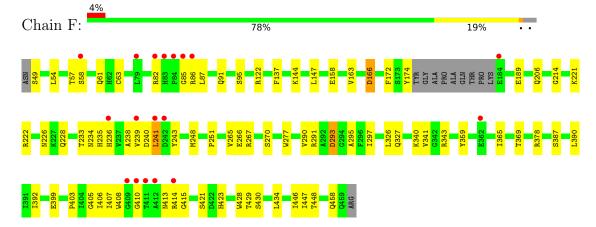
• Molecule 1: Protein NARROW LEAF 1



• Molecule 1: Protein NARROW LEAF 1



• Molecule 1: Protein NARROW LEAF 1





# 4 Data and refinement statistics (i)

Property	Value	Source
Space group	P 21 21 2	Depositor
Cell constants	175.43Å 193.36Å 84.04Å	Donositor
a, b, c, $\alpha$ , $\beta$ , $\gamma$	90.00° 90.00° 90.00°	Depositor
Resolution (Å)	87.71 - 2.95	Depositor
rtesolution (A)	129.92 - 2.95	EDS
% Data completeness	77.4 (87.71-2.95)	Depositor
(in resolution range)	77.5 (129.92-2.95)	EDS
$R_{merge}$	0.24	Depositor
$R_{sym}$	(Not available)	Depositor
$< I/\sigma(I) > 1$	1.66 (at 2.96Å)	Xtriage
Refinement program	PHENIX 1.21rc1_4903	Depositor
P. P.	0.205 , $0.252$	Depositor
$R, R_{free}$	0.212 , 0.263	DCC
$R_{free}$ test set	2269 reflections (4.78%)	wwPDB-VP
Wilson B-factor (Å <sup>2</sup> )	71.9	Xtriage
Anisotropy	0.010	Xtriage
Bulk solvent $k_{sol}(e/Å^3)$ , $B_{sol}(Å^2)$	0.31, 30.2	EDS
L-test for twinning <sup>2</sup>	$ < L > = 0.48, < L^2> = 0.31$	Xtriage
Estimated twinning fraction	No twinning to report.	Xtriage
$F_o, F_c$ correlation	0.94	EDS
Total number of atoms	18777	wwPDB-VP
Average B, all atoms (Å <sup>2</sup> )	70.0	wwPDB-VP

Xtriage's analysis on translational NCS is as follows: The analyses of the Patterson function reveals a significant off-origin peak that is 46.81 % 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 1.0850e-04. The detected translational NCS is most likely also responsible for the elevated intensity ratio.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Theoretical 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.



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Intensities 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: ATP, 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	Bo	nd lengths	Bond angles		
IVIOI		RMSZ	# Z  > 5	RMSZ	# Z >5	
1	A	0.31	0/3157	0.58	$1/4285 \ (0.0\%)$	
1	В	0.34	1/3166 (0.0%)	0.59	$2/4297 \ (0.0\%)$	
1	С	0.31	0/3166	0.64	5/4297 (0.1%)	
1	D	0.31	0/3166	0.58	$2/4297 \ (0.0\%)$	
1	Е	0.33	0/3166	0.63	$6/4297 \; (0.1\%)$	
1	F	0.32	0/3166	0.60	3/4297 (0.1%)	
All	All	0.32	$1/18987 \ (0.0\%)$	0.60	$19/25770 \ (0.1\%)$	

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 maintenain group or atoms of a sidechain that are expected to be planar.

Mol	Chain	#Chirality outliers	#Planarity outliers
1	A	0	3
1	С	0	4
1	Е	0	1
All	All	0	8

All (1) bond length outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	$\operatorname{Res}$	Type	Atoms	$\mathbf{Z}$	$\operatorname{Observed}(\text{\AA})$	$\operatorname{Ideal}( ext{\AA})$
1	В	86	ARG	CB-CG	6.04	1.68	1.52

The worst 5 of 19 bond angle outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	${f Z}$	$\mathbf{Observed}(^o)$	$Ideal(^{o})$
1	С	241	LEU	CB-CG-CD1	-11.51	91.43	111.00
1	F	241	LEU	CB-CG-CD2	-9.61	94.67	111.00
1	E	77	LYS	C-N-CA	7.08	137.16	122.30

Continued on next page...



Continued from previous page...

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	$\mathbf{Z}$	$Observed(^o)$	$\operatorname{Ideal}({}^{o})$
1	В	86	ARG	NE-CZ-NH2	6.69	123.65	120.30
1	Е	80	LEU	CA-CB-CG	-6.49	100.37	115.30

There are no chirality outliers.

5 of 8 planarity outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Group
1	A	60	LEU	Peptide
1	A	61	GLN	Peptide
1	A	81	PRO	Peptide
1	С	60	LEU	Peptide
1	С	61	GLN	Peptide

#### 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	3090	0	3056	47	0
1	В	3099	0	3062	75	0
1	С	3099	0	3062	68	0
1	D	3099	0	3062	44	0
1	Ε	3099	0	3062	64	0
1	F	3099	0	3062	67	0
2	A	31	0	12	0	0
2	В	31	0	12	0	0
2	С	31	0	12	0	0
2	D	31	0	12	0	0
2	Ε	31	0	12	2	0
2	F	31	0	12	0	0
3	A	1	0	0	0	0
3	В	1	0	0	0	0
3	С	1	0	0	0	0
3	D	1	0	0	0	0
3	Ε	1	0	0	0	0
3	F	1	0	0	0	0
All	All	18777	0	18438	338	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 338 close contacts within the same asymmetric unit are listed below, sorted by their clash magnitude.

Atom-1	Atom-2	$\begin{array}{c} {\rm Interatomic} \\ {\rm distance} \ ({\rm \AA}) \end{array}$	Clash overlap (Å)
1:B:107:SER:HB2	1:B:111:ARG:HH12	1.29	0.94
1:E:240:ASP:OD2	1:E:245:ASN:HB2	1.72	0.88
1:F:234:ASN:HD21	1:F:387:SER:HB2	1.37	0.87
1:B:107:SER:HB2	1:B:111:ARG:NH1	1.92	0.85
1:A:240:ASP:OD1	1:A:245:ASN:N	2.08	0.84

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	A	397/413~(96%)	391 (98%)	6 (2%)	0	100 100
1	В	398/413~(96%)	394 (99%)	4 (1%)	0	100 100
1	$\mathbf{C}$	$398/413\ (96\%)$	393 (99%)	5 (1%)	0	100 100
1	D	398/413 (96%)	397 (100%)	1 (0%)	0	100 100
1	E	$398/413\ (96\%)$	391 (98%)	7 (2%)	0	100 100
1	F	398/413 (96%)	393 (99%)	5 (1%)	0	100 100
All	All	2387/2478 (96%)	2359 (99%)	28 (1%)	0	100   100

There are no Ramachandran outliers to report.

#### 5.3.2 Protein sidechains (i)

In the following table, the Percentiles column shows the percent sidechain outliers of the chain as a percentile score with respect to all X-ray entries followed by that with respect to entries of similar



resolution.

The Analysed column shows the number of residues for which the sidechain conformation was analysed, and the total number of residues.

Mol	Chain	Analysed	Rotameric	Outliers	Percentiles
1	A	333/342 (97%)	326 (98%)	7 (2%)	53 80
1	В	334/342 (98%)	329 (98%)	5 (2%)	65 85
1	С	334/342 (98%)	332 (99%)	2 (1%)	86 94
1	D	334/342 (98%)	331 (99%)	3 (1%)	78 91
1	E	334/342 (98%)	329 (98%)	5 (2%)	65 85
1	F	334/342 (98%)	331 (99%)	3 (1%)	78 91
All	All	2003/2052 (98%)	1978 (99%)	25 (1%)	71 88

5 of 25 residues with a non-rotameric sidechain are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	D	166	ASP
1	Е	166	ASP
1	F	293	ASP
1	D	360	ASN
1	Е	194	LEU

Sometimes sidechains can be flipped to improve hydrogen bonding and reduce clashes. 5 of 16 such sidechains are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	$\mathbf{Type}$
1	F	234	ASN
1	F	91	GLN
1	D	62	HIS
1	Е	458	GLN
1	С	458	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)

There are no monosaccharides in this entry.

## 5.6 Ligand geometry (i)

Of 12 ligands modelled in this entry, 6 are monoatomic - leaving 6 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	Dog	Res Link Bond lengths			ths	Bond angles		
MIOI	Type	Chain	nes	LIIIK	Counts	RMSZ	# Z  > 2	Counts	RMSZ	# Z  > 2
2	ATP	С	1001	3	26,33,33	0.90	1 (3%)	31,52,52	1.44	5 (16%)
2	ATP	F	1001	3	26,33,33	0.96	1 (3%)	31,52,52	1.42	5 (16%)
2	ATP	A	1001	3	26,33,33	0.92	1 (3%)	31,52,52	1.40	5 (16%)
2	ATP	В	1001	3	26,33,33	0.93	1 (3%)	31,52,52	1.44	5 (16%)
2	ATP	E	1001	3	26,33,33	0.91	1 (3%)	31,52,52	1.52	8 (25%)
2	ATP	D	1001	3	26,33,33	0.95	1 (3%)	31,52,52	1.45	5 (16%)

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	ATP	С	1001	3	-	2/18/38/38	0/3/3/3
2	ATP	F	1001	3	-	2/18/38/38	0/3/3/3
2	ATP	A	1001	3	-	2/18/38/38	0/3/3/3
2	ATP	В	1001	3	-	2/18/38/38	0/3/3/3
2	ATP	Е	1001	3	-	2/18/38/38	0/3/3/3
2	ATP	D	1001	3	-	2/18/38/38	0/3/3/3

The worst 5 of 6 bond length outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	$\mathbf{Z}$	Observed(A)	Ideal(A)
2	D	1001	ATP	C5-C4	2.57	1.47	1.40

Continued on next page...



Continued	trom	mmoninonic	maaa
COHABABACA		DIEUIUU	DUIUE
0 0 1000100000			

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	$\mathbf{Z}$	$\operatorname{Observed}(\text{\AA})$	$\operatorname{Ideal}( ext{\AA})$
2	F	1001	ATP	C5-C4	2.54	1.47	1.40
2	A	1001	ATP	C5-C4	2.52	1.47	1.40
2	Е	1001	ATP	C5-C4	2.44	1.47	1.40
2	В	1001	ATP	C5-C4	2.44	1.47	1.40

The worst 5 of 33 bond angle outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	$\mathbf{Z}$	$Observed(^o)$	$\mathrm{Ideal}(^{o})$
2	D	1001	ATP	PA-O3A-PB	-3.26	121.63	132.83
2	С	1001	ATP	PA-O3A-PB	-3.24	121.70	132.83
2	В	1001	ATP	C4-C5-N7	-3.23	106.04	109.40
2	A	1001	ATP	N3-C2-N1	-3.18	123.72	128.68
2	С	1001	ATP	N3-C2-N1	-3.16	123.73	128.68

There are no chirality outliers.

5 of 12 torsion outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms
2	A	1001	ATP	PA-O3A-PB-O2B
2	С	1001	ATP	PA-O3A-PB-O2B
2	D	1001	ATP	PA-O3A-PB-O2B
2	Е	1001	ATP	PA-O3A-PB-O2B
2	В	1001	ATP	PA-O3A-PB-O2B

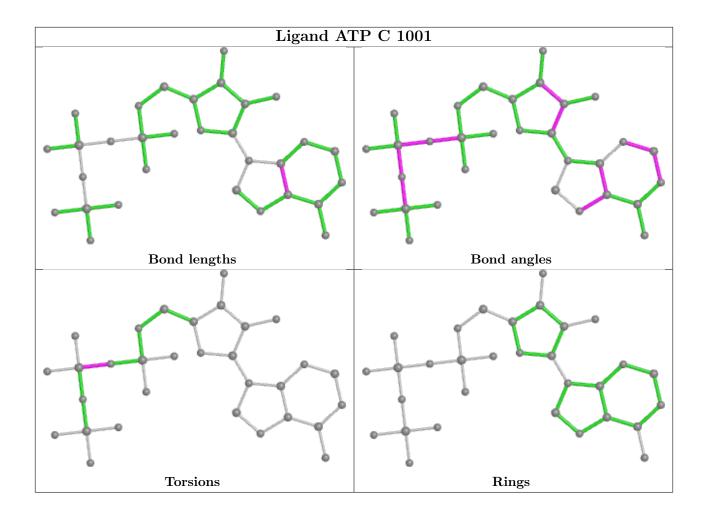
There are no ring outliers.

1 monomer is involved in 2 short contacts:

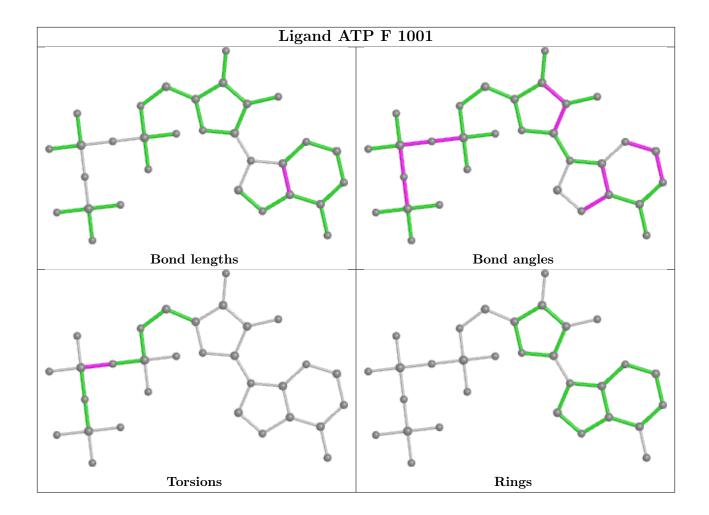
Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Clashes	Symm-Clashes
2	Е	1001	ATP	2	0

The following is a two-dimensional graphical depiction of Mogul quality analysis of bond lengths, bond angles, torsion angles, and ring geometry for all instances of the Ligand of Interest. In addition, ligands with molecular weight > 250 and outliers as shown on the validation Tables will also be included. For torsion angles, if less then 5% of the Mogul distribution of torsion angles is within 10 degrees of the torsion angle in question, then that torsion angle is considered an outlier. Any bond that is central to one or more torsion angles identified as an outlier by Mogul will be highlighted in the graph. For rings, the root-mean-square deviation (RMSD) between the ring in question and similar rings identified by Mogul is calculated over all ring torsion angles. If the average RMSD is greater than 60 degrees and the minimal RMSD between the ring in question and any Mogul-identified rings is also greater than 60 degrees, then that ring is considered an outlier. The outliers are highlighted in purple. The color gray indicates Mogul did not find sufficient equivalents in the CSD to analyse the geometry.

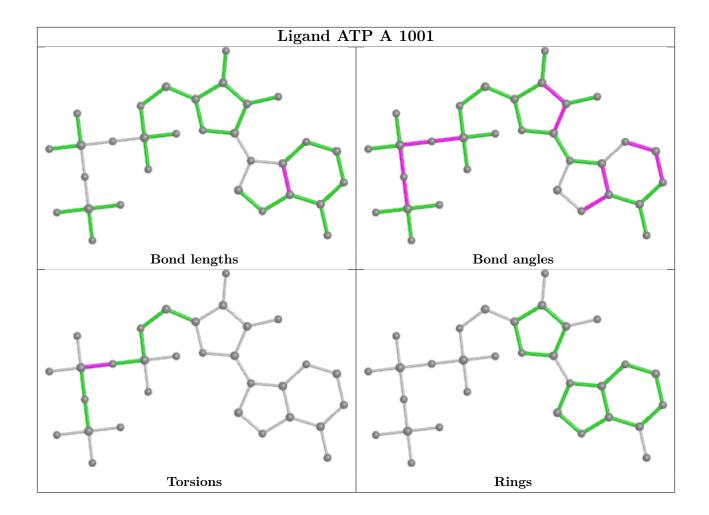




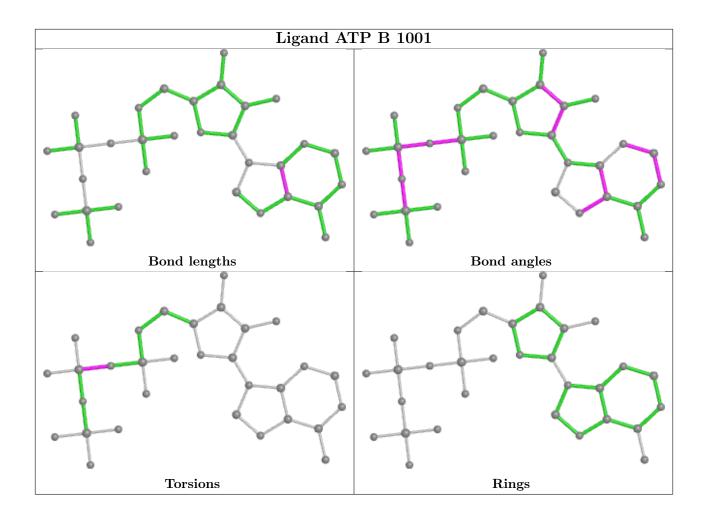




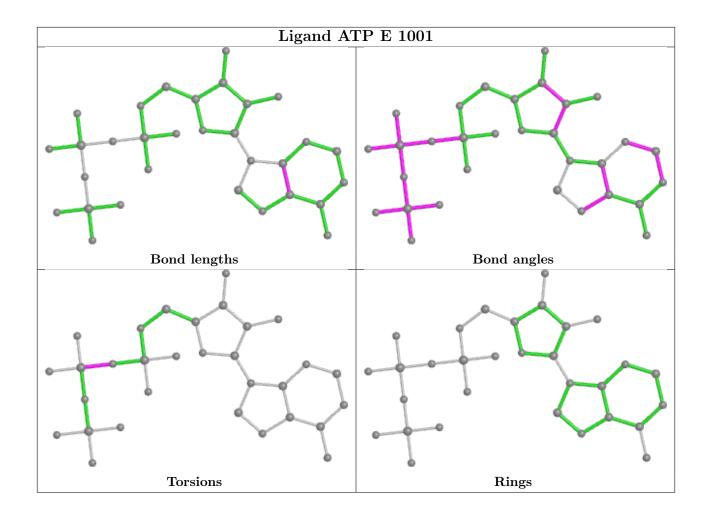




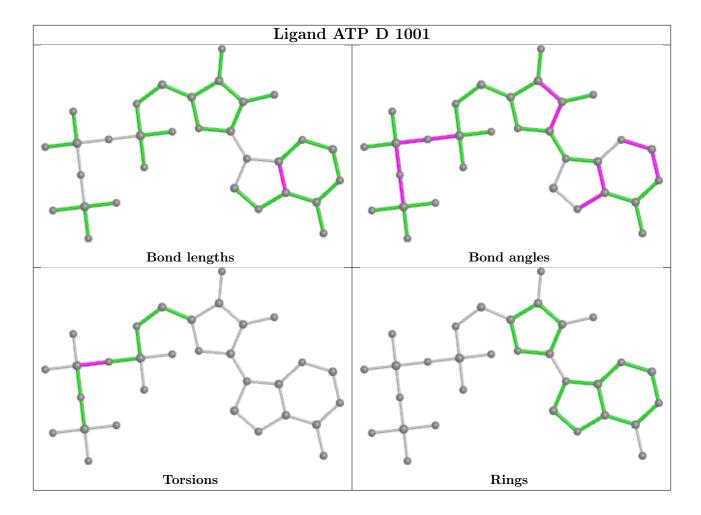












# 5.7 Other polymers (i)

There are no such residues in this entry.

## 5.8 Polymer linkage issues (i)

There are no chain breaks in this entry.



## 6 Fit of model and data (i)

#### 6.1 Protein, DNA and RNA chains (i)

In the following table, the column labelled '#RSRZ>2' contains the number (and percentage) of RSRZ outliers, followed by percent RSRZ outliers for the chain as percentile scores relative to all X-ray entries and entries of similar resolution. The OWAB column contains the minimum, median,  $95^{th}$  percentile and maximum values of the occupancy-weighted average B-factor per residue. The column labelled 'Q< 0.9' lists the number of (and percentage) of residues with an average occupancy less than 0.9.

Mol	Chain	Analysed	<rsrz></rsrz>	$\#\mathrm{RSRZ}{>}2$	$OWAB(Å^2)$	Q<0.9
1	A	401/413 (97%)	0.17	17 (4%) 36 23	38, 64, 116, 191	0
1	В	402/413 (97%)	0.11	19 (4%) 31 20	37, 60, 106, 160	0
1	С	402/413 (97%)	0.15	20 (4%) 28 18	38, 68, 116, 157	0
1	D	402/413 (97%)	0.13	15 (3%) 41 27	39, 63, 114, 188	0
1	E	402/413 (97%)	0.18	24 (5%) 21 13	43, 68, 120, 189	0
1	F	402/413 (97%)	0.05	18 (4%) 33 21	36, 59, 104, 150	0
All	All	2411/2478 (97%)	0.13	113 (4%) 31 20	36, 63, 115, 191	0

The worst 5 of 113 RSRZ outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	RSRZ
1	Е	83	HIS	10.1
1	A	81	PRO	9.4
1	A	83	HIS	9.1
1	В	85	GLY	8.0
1	F	83	HIS	7.7

### 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,  $95^{th}$  percentile and maximum values of B factors of atoms in the group. The column labelled 'Q< 0.9' lists the number of atoms with occupancy less than 0.9.

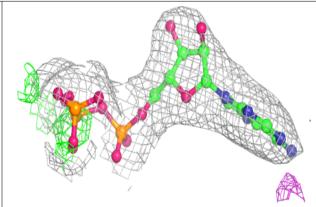
Mol	Type	Chain	Res	Atoms	RSCC	RSR	$\mathbf{B} ext{-}\mathbf{factors}(\mathbf{\mathring{A}}^2)$	Q<0.9
2	ATP	В	1001	31/31	0.96	0.19	41,51,64,84	0
2	ATP	С	1001	31/31	0.96	0.17	51,65,77,87	0
2	ATP	Е	1001	31/31	0.96	0.17	48,63,73,89	0
3	MG	Е	1002	1/1	0.96	0.11	54,54,54,54	0
2	ATP	A	1001	31/31	0.97	0.16	39,50,67,75	0
2	ATP	F	1001	31/31	0.97	0.18	44,53,65,72	0
3	MG	A	1002	1/1	0.97	0.17	55,55,55,55	0
3	MG	В	1002	1/1	0.97	0.16	48,48,48,48	0
2	ATP	D	1001	31/31	0.97	0.16	40,51,64,69	0
3	MG	F	1002	1/1	0.97	0.16	49,49,49,49	0
3	MG	С	1002	1/1	0.98	0.15	49,49,49,49	0
3	MG	D	1002	1/1	0.98	0.17	48,48,48,48	0

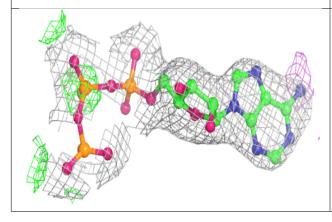
The following is a graphical depiction of the model fit to experimental electron density of all instances of the Ligand of Interest. In addition, ligands with molecular weight > 250 and outliers as shown on the geometry validation Tables will also be included. Each fit is shown from different orientation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

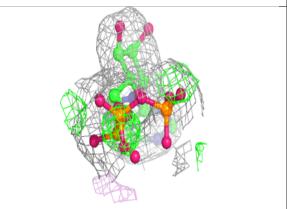


#### Electron density around ATP B 1001:

 $2 {\rm mF}_o\text{-}{\rm DF}_c$  (at 0.7 rmsd) in gray  ${\rm mF}_o\text{-}{\rm DF}_c$  (at 3 rmsd) in purple (negative) and green (positive)

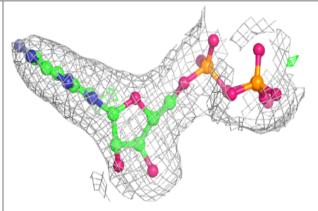


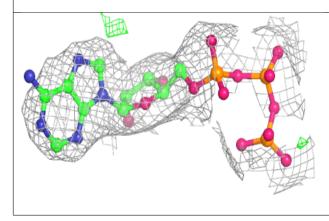


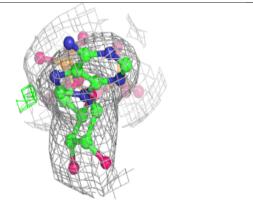


#### Electron density around ATP C 1001:

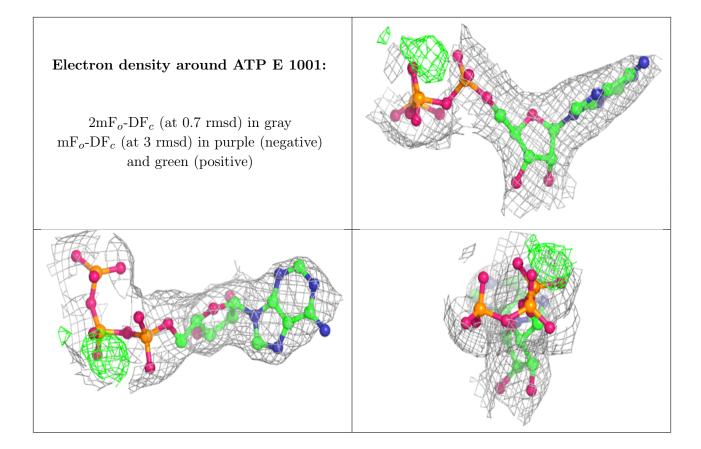
 $2 {
m mF}_o {
m -DF}_c$  (at 0.7 rmsd) in gray  ${
m mF}_o {
m -DF}_c$  (at 3 rmsd) in purple (negative) and green (positive)



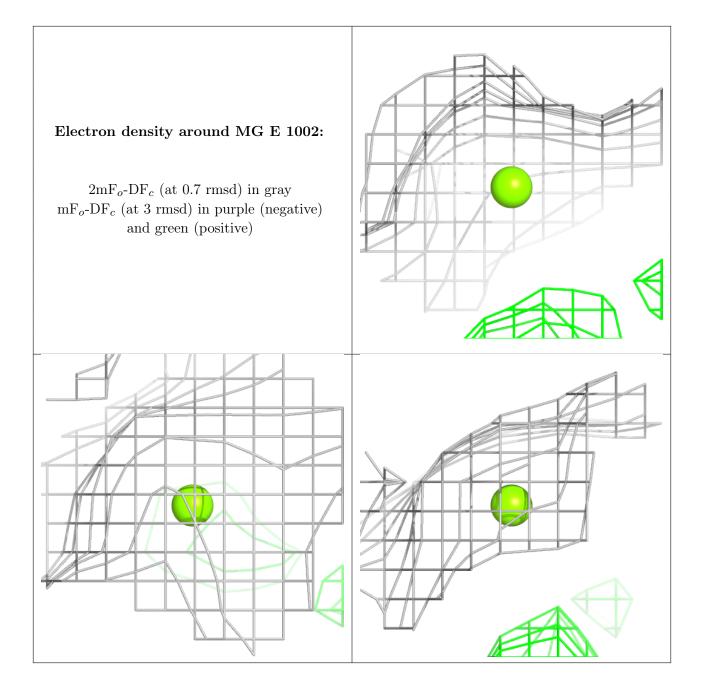








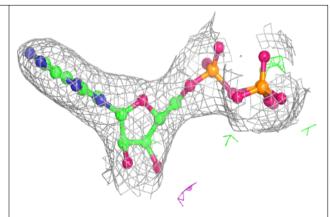


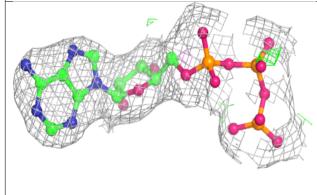


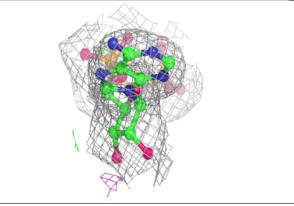


#### Electron density around ATP A 1001:

 $2 {\rm mF}_o\text{-}{\rm DF}_c$  (at 0.7 rmsd) in gray  ${\rm mF}_o\text{-}{\rm DF}_c$  (at 3 rmsd) in purple (negative) and green (positive)

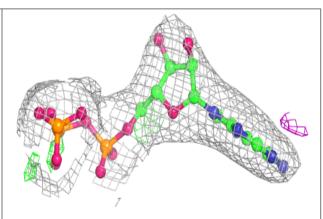


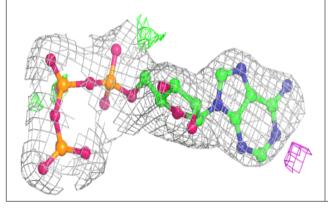


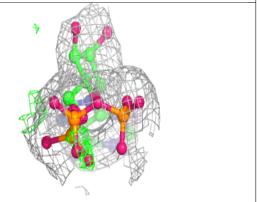


#### Electron density around ATP F 1001:

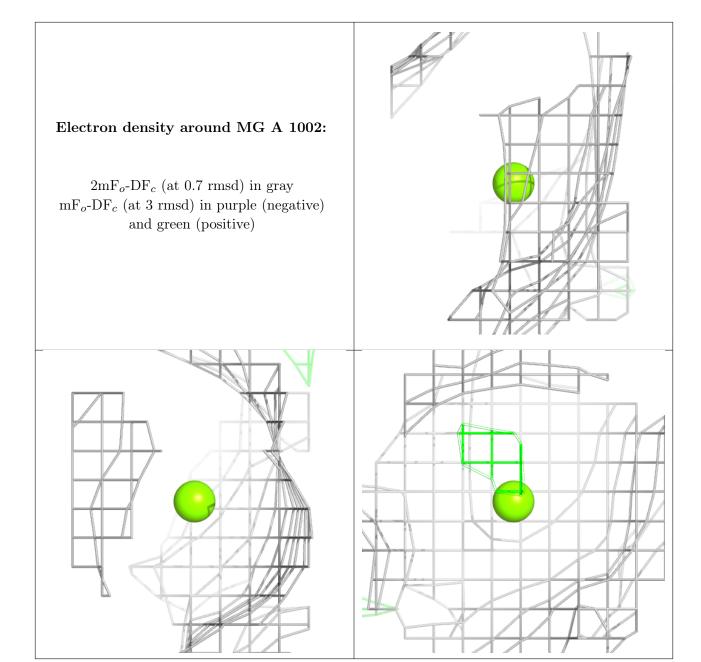
 $2 \mathrm{mF}_o\text{-}\mathrm{DF}_c$  (at 0.7 rmsd) in gray  $\mathrm{mF}_o\text{-}\mathrm{DF}_c$  (at 3 rmsd) in purple (negative) and green (positive)



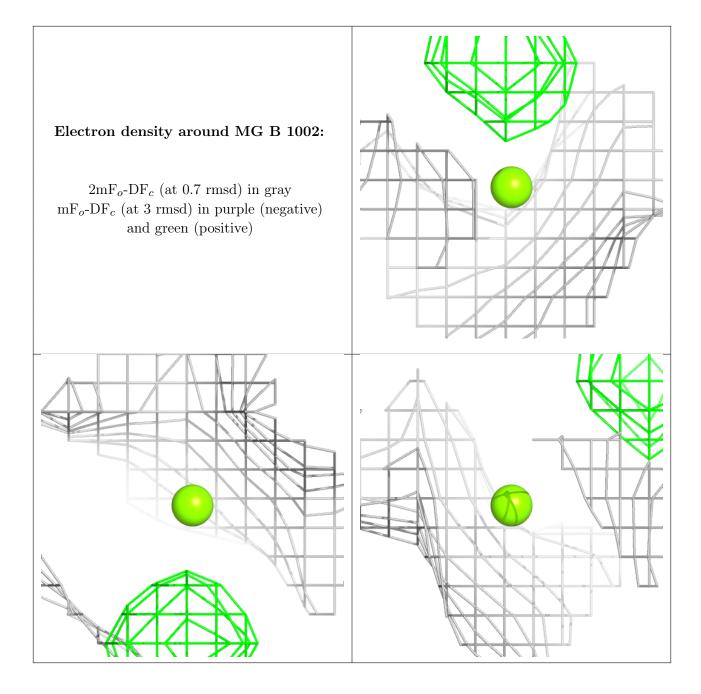




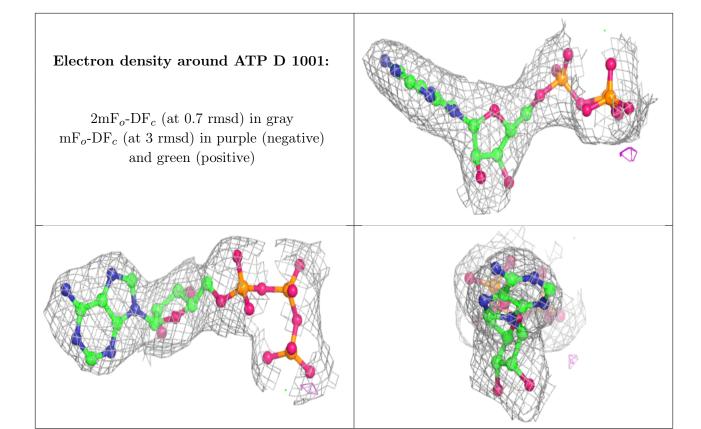




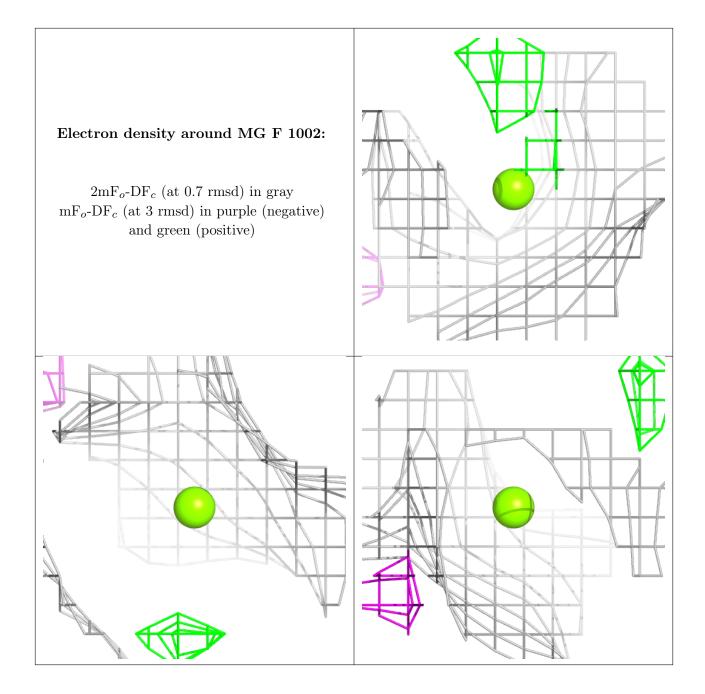




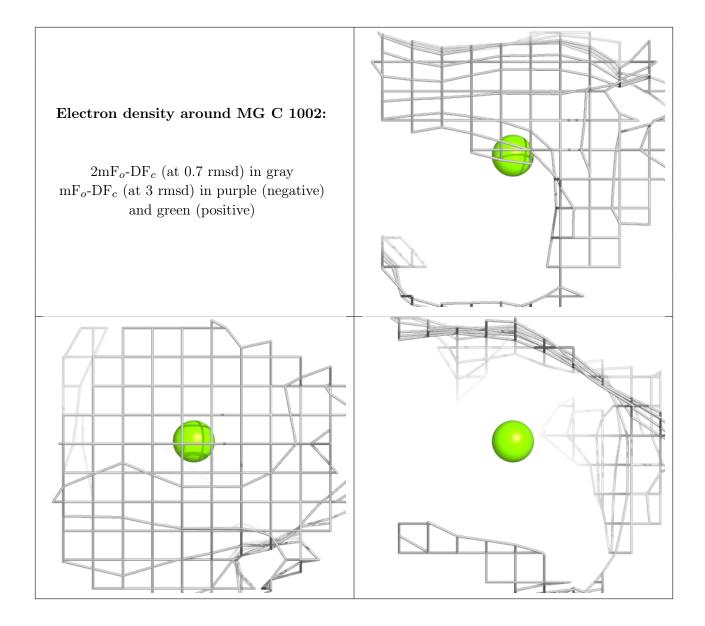




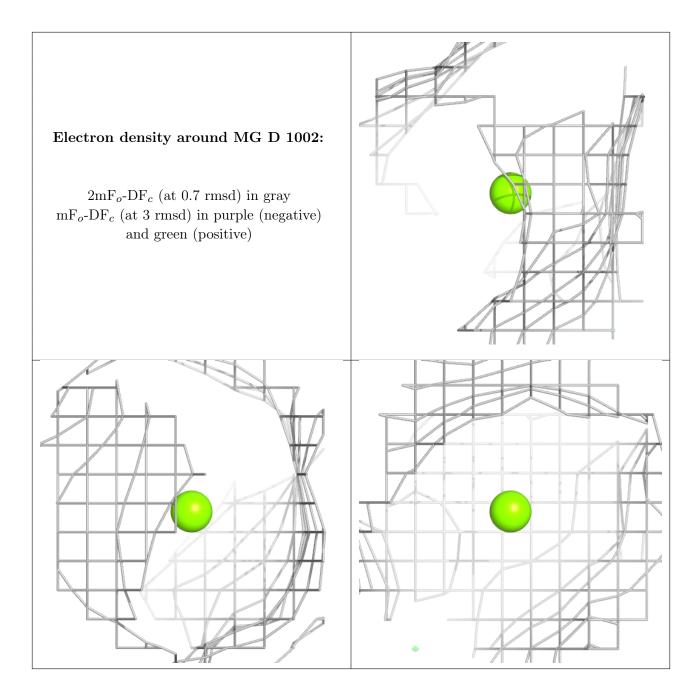












# 6.5 Other polymers (i)

There are no such residues in this entry.

