

Full wwPDB X-ray Structure Validation Report (i)

Aug 17, 2024 – 08:54 pm BST

PDB ID	:	8R7I
Title	:	X-ray structure of blue laccase BP76 from the termite Neocapritermes taracua
Authors	:	Skerlova, J.; Brynda, J.; Rezacova, P.
Deposited on	:	2023-11-24
Resolution	:	1.80 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 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:

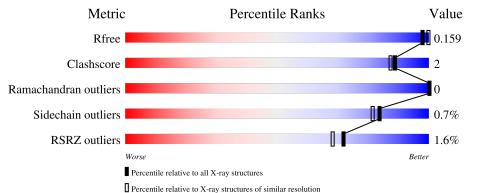
MolProbity	:	4.02b-467
Mogul	:	1.8.4, CSD as541be (2020)
Xtriage (Phenix)	:	1.13
EDS	:	2.37.1
buster-report	:	1.1.7(2018)
Percentile statistics	:	20191225.v01 (using entries in the PDB archive December 25th 2019)
Refmac	:	5.8.0158
CCP4	:	7.0.044 (Gargrove)
Ideal geometry (proteins)	:	Engh & Huber (2001)
Ideal geometry (DNA, RNA)	:	Parkinson et al. (1996)
Validation Pipeline (wwPDB-VP)	:	2.37.1

1 Overall quality at a glance (i)

The following experimental techniques were used to determine the structure: $X\text{-}RAY \, DIFFRACTION$

The reported resolution of this entry is 1.80 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	$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{Whole archive} \\ (\#\textbf{Entries}) \end{array}$	${f Similar\ resolution}\ (\#{ m Entries,\ resolution\ range}({ m \AA}))$
R_{free}	130704	5950(1.80-1.80)
Clashscore	141614	6793 (1.80-1.80)
Ramachandran outliers	138981	6697 (1.80-1.80)
Sidechain outliers	138945	6696 (1.80-1.80)
RSRZ outliers	127900	5850 (1.80-1.80)

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		Qı	ality of chain		
1	А	635	2%		95%		•••
2	В	7		57%		43%	
3	С	6		50%	17%	33%	_
4	D	7	14%		86%		
5	Е	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
2	MAN	В	4	-	-	-	Х
2	NAG	В	5	-	-	-	Х
3	NAG	С	5	-	-	-	Х



2 Entry composition (i)

There are 13 unique types of molecules in this entry. The entry contains 6513 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.

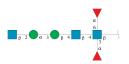
• Molecule 1 is a protein called Laccase BP76.

Mol	Chain	Residues		At	oms			ZeroOcc	AltConf	Trace
1	А	628	Total 5123	C 3262	N 869	O 962	S 30	0	33	0

There are 4 discrepancies between the modelled and reference sequences:

Chain	Residue	Modelled	Actual	Comment	Reference
А	55	GLY	GLU	conflict	UNP A0A0S3AND7
А	189	LDO	LYS	conflict	UNP A0A0S3AND7
А	233	SER	GLU	conflict	UNP A0A0S3AND7
А	382	SER	ARG	conflict	UNP A0A0S3AND7

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



Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms		ZeroOcc	AltConf	Trace		
2	В	7	Total 84	C 48	N 3	0 33	0	0	0

• Molecule 3 is an oligosaccharide called 2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose-(1-2)-3-O-sulfo-alpha-D-mannopyranose-(1-3)-[alpha-D-mannopyranose-(1-6)]beta-D-mannopyrano se-(1-4)-2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose-(1-4)-2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-gluc opyranose.

Total C N O S					-	oms			Deroott	AltConf	ITate
$\begin{vmatrix} 3 \\ -3 \end{vmatrix}$ C $\begin{vmatrix} 6 \\ -90 \\ 48 \\ 3 \\ 38 \\ 1 \end{vmatrix}$ 0 $\begin{vmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \\ -1 \end{vmatrix}$	3	С	6	Total 90	C 48	N 3	0 38	S 1	0	1	0



• Molecule 4 is an oligosaccharide called 3-O-sulfo-alpha-D-mannopyranose-(1-3)-[alpha-D-m annopyranose-(1-6)]beta-D-mannopyranose-(1-4)-2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranos e-(1-4)-[alpha-L-fucopyranose-(1-3)][alpha-L-fucopyranose-(1-6)]2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose.

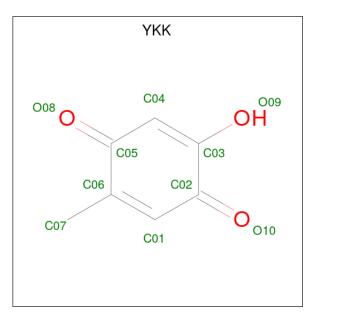
Mol	Chain	Residues		Ato	oms			ZeroOcc	AltConf	Trace
4	D	7	Total 99	С 54	N 3	0 41	S 1	0	1	0

• Molecule 5 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		
5	Ε	2	Total 42	C 24	N 3	0 15	0	1	0

• Molecule 6 is 2-methyl-5-oxidanyl-cyclohexa-2,5-diene-1,4-dione (three-letter code: YKK) (formula: C₇H₆O₃) (labeled as "Ligand of Interest" by depositor).

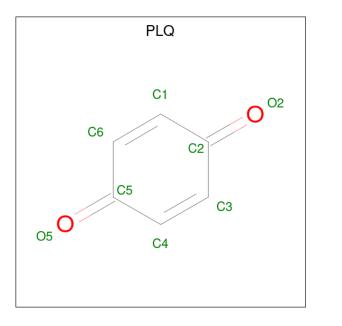


Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms	ZeroOcc	AltConf
6	А	1	Total C O 10 7 3	0	1

• Molecule 7 is 1,4-benzoquinone (three-letter code: PLQ) (formula: $C_6H_4O_2$) (labeled as

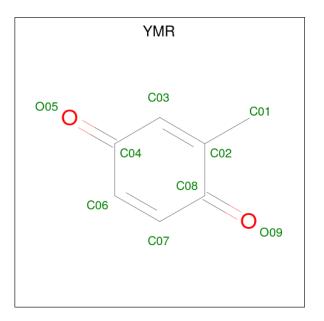


"Ligand of Interest" by depositor).



Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms	ZeroOcc	AltConf
7	А	1	$\begin{array}{ccc} \text{Total} & \text{C} & \text{O} \\ 8 & 6 & 2 \end{array}$	0	1

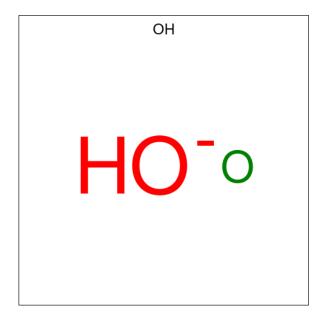
• Molecule 8 is 2-methylcyclohexa-2,5-diene-1,4-dione (three-letter code: YMR) (formula: $C_7H_6O_2$) (labeled as "Ligand of Interest" by depositor).



Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms		ZeroOcc	AltConf	
8	А	1	Total 9	$\begin{array}{c} \mathrm{C} \\ 7 \end{array}$	O 2	0	1



• Molecule 9 is HYDROXIDE ION (three-letter code: OH) (formula: HO) (labeled as "Ligand of Interest" by depositor).



Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms	ZeroOcc	AltConf
9	А	1	Total O 1 1	0	1

• Molecule 10 is COPPER (II) ION (three-letter code: CU) (formula: Cu) (labeled as "Ligand of Interest" by depositor).

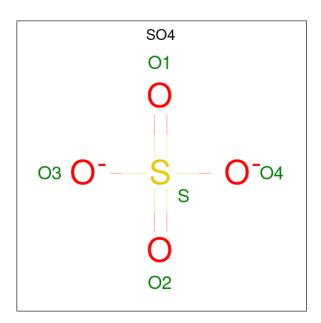
Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms	ZeroOcc	AltConf
10	А	4	Total Cu 4 4	0	0

• Molecule 11 is CHLORIDE ION (three-letter code: CL) (formula: Cl).

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms	ZeroOcc	AltConf
11	А	5	Total Cl 6 6	0	2

• Molecule 12 is SULFATE ION (three-letter code: SO4) (formula: O₄S) (labeled as "Ligand of Interest" by depositor).





Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms	ZeroOcc	AltConf
12	А	1	$\begin{array}{ccc} \text{Total} & \text{O} & \text{S} \\ 5 & 4 & 1 \end{array}$	0	0
12	А	1	$\begin{array}{ccc} \text{Total} & \text{O} & \text{S} \\ 5 & 4 & 1 \end{array}$	0	0

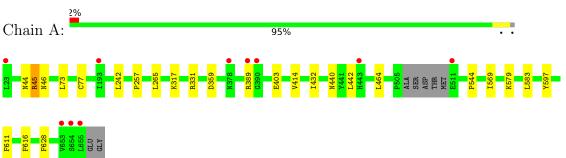
• Molecule 13 is water.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms	ZeroOcc	AltConf
13	А	1009	Total O 1027 1027	0	38



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.



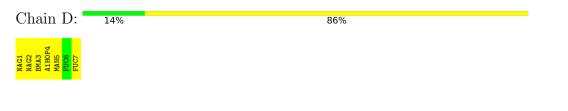
 $\label{eq:2.2} \bullet \mbox{Molecule 2: 2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose-(1-2)-alpha-D-mannopyranose-(1-3)-beta-D-mannopyranose-(1-4)-2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose-(1-4)-[alpha-L-fucopyranose-(1-3)][alpha-L-fucopyranose-(1-6)]2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose-(1-3)-[alpha-L-fucopyranose-(1-6)]2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose-(1-3)-[alpha-L-fucopyranose-(1-6)]2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose-(1-3)-[alpha-L-fucopyranose-(1-3)-[alpha-L-fucopyranose-(1-3)][alpha-L-fucopyranose-(1-6)]2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose-(1-3)-[alpha-L-fucopyranose-(1-6)]2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose-(1-3)-[alpha-L-fucopyranose-(1-3)][alpha-L-fucopyranose-(1-6)]2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose-(1-3)-[alpha-L-fucopyranose-(1-6)]2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose-(1-6)-[alpha-L-fucopyranose-(1-6)]2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose-(1-6)-[alpha-L-fucopyranose-(1-6)]2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose-(1-6)-[alpha-L-fucopyranose-(1-6)]2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose-(1-6)-[alpha-L-fucopyranose-(1-6)]2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose-(1-6)-[alpha-L-fucopyranose-(1-6)]2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose-(1-6)-[alpha-L-fucopyranose-(1-6)]2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose-(1-6)-[alpha-L-fucopyranose-(1-6)]2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose-(1-6)-[alpha-L-fucopyranose-(1-6)]2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose-(1-6)-[alpha-L-fucopyranose-(1-6)]2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose-(1-6)-[alpha-L-fucopyranose-(1-6)-[alpha-L-fucopyranose-(1-6)]2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose-(1-6)-[alpha-L-fucopyranose-(1-6)-[alpha-L-fucopyranose-(1-6)-[alpha-L-fucopyranose-(1-6)-[alpha-L-fucopyranose-(1-6)-[alpha-L-fucopyranose-(1-6)-[alpha-L-fucopyranose-(1-6)-[alpha-L-fucopyranose-(1-6)-[alpha-L-fucopyranose-(1-6)-[alpha-L-fucopyranose-(1-6)-[alpha-L-fucopyranose-(1-6)-[alpha-L-fucopyranose-(1-6)-[alpha-L-fucopyranose-(1-6)-[alpha-L-fucopyranose-(1-6)-[alpha-L-fucopyranose-(1-6)-[alpha-L-fucopyranose-(1-6)-[alpha-L-fucopyranose-(1-$

Chain B:	57%	43%
NAC1 BMAC2 BMAC3 MAN4 NAC5 FUC6 FUC6		

 $\label{eq:constraint} \bullet \mbox{ Molecule 3: } 2\mbox{-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose-(1-2)-3-O-sulfo-alpha-D-mannopyranose-(1-3)-[alpha-D-mannopyranose-(1-6)]beta-D-mannopyranose-(1-4)-2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose-(1-4)-2-acetamido-2-deoxy$

Chain C:	50%	17%	33%
NAG1 NAG2 BNAG2 A1HOP4 NAG5 MAN6			

 $\label{eq:2.2} \bullet \mbox{Molecule 4: 3-O-sulfo-alpha-D-mannopyranose-(1-3)-[alpha-D-mannopyranose-(1-6)]beta-D-mannopyranose-(1-4)-2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose-(1-4)-[alpha-L-fucopyranose-(1-3)][alpha-L-fucopyranose-(1-6)]2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose \end{tabular}$





• Molecule 1: Laccase BP76

• Molecule 5: 2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose-(1-4)-2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose

Chain E:

100%

NAG1 NAG2



4 Data and refinement statistics (i)

Property	Value	Source
Space group	P 3 2 1	Depositor
Cell constants	163.50\AA 163.50\AA 89.21\AA	Depositor
a, b, c, α , β , γ	90.00° 90.00° 120.00°	Depositor
Resolution (Å)	47.20 - 1.80	Depositor
Resolution (A)	47.20 - 1.80	EDS
% Data completeness	99.9 (47.20-1.80)	Depositor
(in resolution range)	99.9 (47.20-1.80)	EDS
R _{merge}	0.14	Depositor
R _{sym}	(Not available)	Depositor
$< I/\sigma(I) > 1$	$2.27 (at 1.79 \text{\AA})$	Xtriage
Refinement program	REFMAC 5.8.0425	Depositor
D D	0.132 , 0.145	Depositor
R, R_{free}	0.146 , 0.159	DCC
R_{free} test set	3179 reflections $(2.50%)$	wwPDB-VP
Wilson B-factor $(Å^2)$	22.7	Xtriage
Anisotropy	0.066	Xtriage
Bulk solvent $k_{sol}(e/Å^3)$, $B_{sol}(Å^2)$	0.34 , 53.4	EDS
L-test for twinning ²	$< L >=0.50, < L^2>=0.33$	Xtriage
Estimated twinning fraction	0.018 for -h,-k,l	Xtriage
F_o, F_c correlation	0.97	EDS
Total number of atoms	6513	wwPDB-VP
Average B, all atoms $(Å^2)$	31.0	wwPDB-VP

Xtriage's analysis on translational NCS is as follows: The largest off-origin peak in the Patterson function is 4.90% of the height of the origin peak. No significant pseudotranslation is detected.

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.



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: LDO, SO4, FUC, YMR, MAN, A1H0P, CL, PLQ, YKK, OH, BMA, NAG, CU

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	А	0.59	0/5299	0.77	0/7221

There are no bond length outliers.

There are no bond angle outliers.

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)	H(added)	Clashes	Symm-Clashes
1	А	5123	0	4951	20	0
2	В	84	0	73	0	0
3	С	90	0	55	2	0
4	D	99	0	72	0	0
5	Ε	42	0	37	0	0
6	А	10	0	0	0	0
7	А	8	0	4	0	0
8	А	9	0	0	0	0
9	А	1	0	0	0	0
10	А	4	0	0	0	0
11	А	6	0	0	0	0
12	А	10	0	0	0	0
13	А	1027	0	0	0	0
All	All	6513	0	5192	20	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 2.

All (20) close contacts within the same asymmetric unit are listed below, sorted by their clash magnitude.

Atom-1	Atom-2	Interatomic	Clash
		distance (Å)	overlap (Å)
1:A:403[A]:GLU:OE2	1:A:403[A]:GLU:N	2.05	0.90
1:A:257:PRO:HB2	1:A:265:LEU:HD21	1.67	0.76
1:A:432:ILE:CD1	1:A:628:PHE:HE2	2.12	0.62
1:A:432:ILE:CD1	1:A:628:PHE:CE2	2.86	0.58
1:A:44[A]:ASN:OD1	1:A:46:ASN:N	2.39	0.55
1:A:442[B]:LEU:CD1	1:A:464:LEU:H	2.21	0.54
1:A:317[A]:LYS:HA	1:A:317[A]:LYS:HE2	1.90	0.54
1:A:432:ILE:HD13	1:A:628:PHE:CE2	2.43	0.54
1:A:389:ARG:O	1:A:389:ARG:HG3	2.10	0.51
1:A:45[A]:ARG:NE	1:A:45[A]:ARG:H	2.08	0.51
1:A:257:PRO:HB2	1:A:265:LEU:CD2	2.39	0.48
1:A:432:ILE:HD13	1:A:628:PHE:CZ	2.50	0.47
1:A:73:LEU:HA	1:A:77:CYS:SG	2.55	0.47
1:A:544:PRO:HD3	1:A:616:PHE:CZ	2.50	0.47
1:A:569:ILE:HD13	1:A:597[A]:TYR:CE1	2.50	0.47
1:A:242:LEU:HD13	3:C:2:NAG:H82	1.97	0.46
1:A:45[A]:ARG:H	1:A:45[A]:ARG:CD	2.28	0.45
1:A:440:ASN:OD1	1:A:442[B]:LEU:HD13	2.16	0.45
1:A:414:VAL:HA	1:A:583:LEU:O	2.21	0.41
1:A:359:ASP:OD2	3:C:4[A]:A1H0P:O4	2.39	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	А	656/635~(103%)	631 (96%)	25~(4%)	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 side chain 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	А	571/543~(105%)	566~(99%)	5 (1%)	78 75	

All (5) residues with a non-rotameric sidechain are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	А	45[A]	ARG
1	А	45[B]	ARG
1	А	331	ARG
1	А	579	LYS
1	А	611	PHE

Sometimes side chains can be flipped to improve hydrogen bonding and reduce clashes. There are no such side chains identified.

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)

25 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



Mol	T	Chain	Dec	T : l-	Bo	ond leng	ths	В	ond ang	les
IVIOI	Туре	Chain	Res	Link	Counts	RMSZ	# Z > 2	Counts	RMSZ	# Z > 2
2	NAG	В	1	2,1	14,14,15	0.49	0	17,19,21	0.75	0
2	NAG	В	2	2	14,14,15	0.48	0	17,19,21	0.81	0
2	BMA	В	3	2	11,11,12	0.40	0	$15,\!15,\!17$	0.88	1 (6%)
2	MAN	В	4	2	11,11,12	0.54	0	$15,\!15,\!17$	1.42	3 (20%)
2	NAG	В	5	2	14,14,15	0.44	0	17,19,21	0.89	1 (5%)
2	FUC	В	6	2	10,10,11	0.47	0	14,14,16	0.70	0
2	FUC	В	7	2	10,10,11	0.89	0	14,14,16	0.64	0
3	NAG	С	1	3,1	14,14,15	1.02	0	$17,\!19,\!21$	0.93	0
3	NAG	С	2	3	14,14,15	0.70	0	$17,\!19,\!21$	1.20	3 (17%)
3	BMA	С	3	3	11,11,12	0.56	0	$15,\!15,\!17$	0.92	0
3	A1H0P	С	4[A]	3	15,15,16	1.57	1 (6%)	17,22,24	1.43	2 (11%)
3	A1H0P	С	4[B]	3	15,15,16	1.40	1 (6%)	17,22,24	1.78	2 (11%)
3	NAG	С	5	3	14,14,15	0.34	0	17,19,21	0.70	0
3	MAN	С	6	3	11,11,12	0.74	0	$15,\!15,\!17$	0.87	1 (6%)
4	NAG	D	1	4,1	14,14,15	0.62	0	17,19,21	1.05	2 (11%)
4	NAG	D	2[A]	4	14,14,15	0.37	0	17,19,21	0.56	0
4	NAG	D	2[B]	4	14,14,15	0.52	0	17,19,21	0.90	1 (5%)
4	BMA	D	3	4	11,11,12	0.82	0	$15,\!15,\!17$	1.03	1 (6%)
4	A1H0P	D	4	4	15,15,16	1.44	2 (13%)	17,22,24	1.56	3 (17%)
4	MAN	D	5	4	11,11,12	0.88	0	$15,\!15,\!17$	0.99	1 (6%)
4	FUC	D	6	4	10,10,11	0.82	0	14,14,16	0.60	0
4	FUC	D	7	4	10,10,11	1.10	1 (10%)	14,14,16	0.77	1 (7%)
5	NAG	Е	1[A]	1,5	14,14,15	0.45	0	17,19,21	1.04	2 (11%)
5	NAG	Е	1[B]	1,5	14,14,15	0.52	0	17,19,21	2.25	5 (29%)
5	NAG	Е	2	5	14,14,15	0.43	0	17,19,21	1.28	2 (11%)

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).

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	2,1	-	0/6/23/26	0/1/1/1
2	NAG	В	2	2	-	0/6/23/26	0/1/1/1
2	BMA	В	3	2	-	2/2/19/22	0/1/1/1
2	MAN	В	4	2	-	2/2/19/22	0/1/1/1



Mol	Type	Chain	Res	Link	Chirals	Torsions	Rings
2	NAG	В	5	2	-	4/6/23/26	0/1/1/1
2	FUC	В	6	2	-	-	0/1/1/1
2	FUC	В	7	2	-	-	0/1/1/1
3	NAG	С	1	3,1	-	0/6/23/26	0/1/1/1
3	NAG	С	2	3	-	0/6/23/26	0/1/1/1
3	BMA	С	3	3	-	0/2/19/22	0/1/1/1
3	A1H0P	С	4[A]	3	-	1/7/24/27	0/1/1/1
3	A1H0P	С	4[B]	3	-	1/7/24/27	0/1/1/1
3	NAG	С	5	3	-	2/6/23/26	0/1/1/1
3	MAN	С	6	3	-	1/2/19/22	0/1/1/1
4	NAG	D	1	4,1	-	0/6/23/26	0/1/1/1
4	NAG	D	2[A]	4	-	0/6/23/26	0/1/1/1
4	NAG	D	2[B]	4	-	0/6/23/26	0/1/1/1
4	BMA	D	3	4	-	0/2/19/22	0/1/1/1
4	A1H0P	D	4	4	-	1/7/24/27	0/1/1/1
4	MAN	D	5	4	-	0/2/19/22	0/1/1/1
4	FUC	D	6	4	-	-	0/1/1/1
4	FUC	D	7	4	-		0/1/1/1
5	NAG	Е	1[A]	1,5	-	0/6/23/26	0/1/1/1
5	NAG	Е	1[B]	1,5	-	0/6/23/26	0/1/1/1
5	NAG	Е	2	5	-	2/6/23/26	0/1/1/1

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All (5) bond length outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms		Observed(Å)	Ideal(Å)
3	С	4[A]	A1H0P	O3-S	-5.09	1.42	1.57
4	D	4	A1H0P	O3-S	-4.47	1.44	1.57
3	С	4[B]	A1H0P	O3-S	-4.33	1.44	1.57
4	D	7	FUC	C2-C3	-2.69	1.48	1.52
4	D	4	A1H0P	O5-C5	2.06	1.47	1.43

All (31) bond angle outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	$Observed(^{o})$	$Ideal(^{o})$
5	Ε	1[B]	NAG	O5-C1-C2	6.25	121.15	111.29
3	С	4[B]	A1H0P	C3-O3-S	-5.64	107.97	118.88
3	С	4[A]	A1H0P	C3-O3-S	-4.41	110.36	118.88
4	D	4	A1H0P	C3-O3-S	-3.94	111.26	118.88
2	В	4	MAN	C1-O5-C5	3.81	117.35	112.19
4	D	4	A1H0P	O5-C1-C2	-3.66	105.12	110.77
5	Е	1[B]	NAG	C1-C2-N2	3.56	116.56	110.49



Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	$Observed(^{o})$	$Ideal(^{o})$
5	Е	1[B]	NAG	O4-C4-C5	-2.90	102.09	109.30
5	Е	1[B]	NAG	C1-O5-C5	-2.87	108.30	112.19
4	D	1	NAG	O3-C3-C2	-2.75	103.77	109.47
5	Е	1[B]	NAG	C3-C4-C5	2.74	115.12	110.24
2	В	4	MAN	C1-C2-C3	2.59	112.85	109.67
3	С	4[B]	A1H0P	C1-O5-C5	-2.58	108.70	112.19
5	Е	2	NAG	C1-O5-C5	2.49	115.57	112.19
3	С	4[A]	A1H0P	C2-C3-C4	-2.38	108.58	110.66
4	D	5	MAN	O5-C5-C6	2.37	110.93	107.20
4	D	2[B]	NAG	C1-O5-C5	-2.37	108.98	112.19
5	Ε	1[A]	NAG	C1-C2-N2	2.34	114.48	110.49
2	В	3	BMA	O5-C1-C2	-2.33	107.17	110.77
5	Е	2	NAG	O5-C1-C2	2.28	114.89	111.29
3	С	6	MAN	C1-O5-C5	2.23	115.22	112.19
4	D	4	A1H0P	C2-C3-C4	2.22	112.59	110.66
4	D	3	BMA	O2-C2-C3	2.19	114.53	110.14
2	В	5	NAG	C2-N2-C7	-2.16	119.83	122.90
3	С	2	NAG	O5-C5-C6	2.09	110.48	107.20
4	D	1	NAG	O4-C4-C3	-2.08	105.53	110.35
5	Е	1[A]	NAG	O5-C5-C6	2.08	110.47	107.20
4	D	7	FUC	O2-C2-C3	-2.04	106.06	110.14
3	С	2	NAG	O4-C4-C5	2.03	114.34	109.30
2	В	4	MAN	C3-C4-C5	-2.01	106.65	110.24
3	С	2	NAG	C3-C4-C5	-2.01	106.66	110.24

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There are no chirality outliers.

All (16) torsion outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms
3	С	4[A]	A1H0P	C3-O3-S-O1S
3	С	4[B]	A1H0P	C3-O3-S-O1S
2	В	5	NAG	C8-C7-N2-C2
2	В	5	NAG	O7-C7-N2-C2
2	В	5	NAG	O5-C5-C6-O6
2	В	5	NAG	C4-C5-C6-O6
3	С	5	NAG	C8-C7-N2-C2
3	С	5	NAG	O7-C7-N2-C2
5	Ε	2	NAG	C8-C7-N2-C2
5	Е	2	NAG	O7-C7-N2-C2
2	В	4	MAN	C4-C5-C6-O6
2	В	3	BMA	C4-C5-C6-O6
2	В	4	MAN	O5-C5-C6-O6



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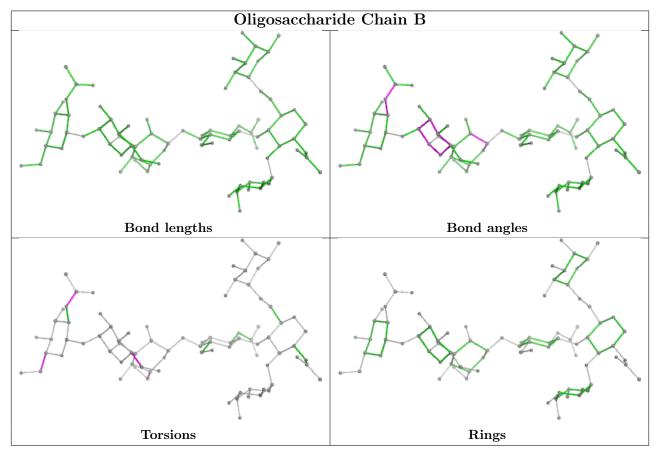
Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms
3	С	6	MAN	O5-C5-C6-O6
4	D	4	A1H0P	C4-C5-C6-O6
2	В	3	BMA	O5-C5-C6-O6

There are no ring outliers.

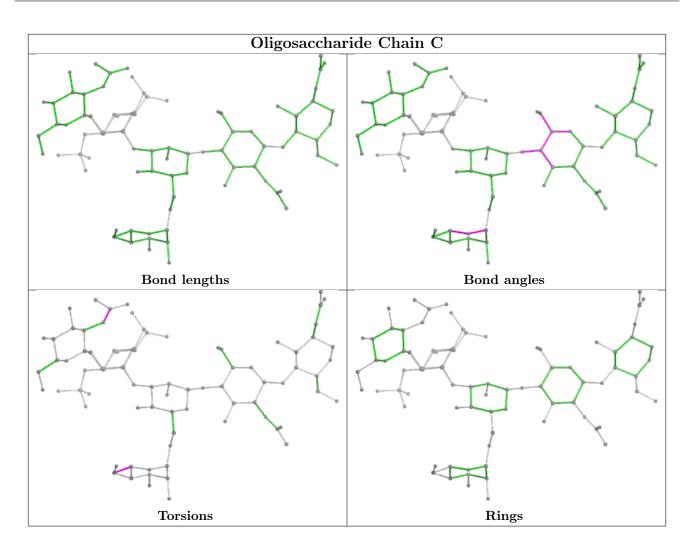
2 monomers are involved in 2 short contacts:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Clashes	Symm-Clashes
3	С	2	NAG	1	0
3	С	4[A]	A1H0P	1	0

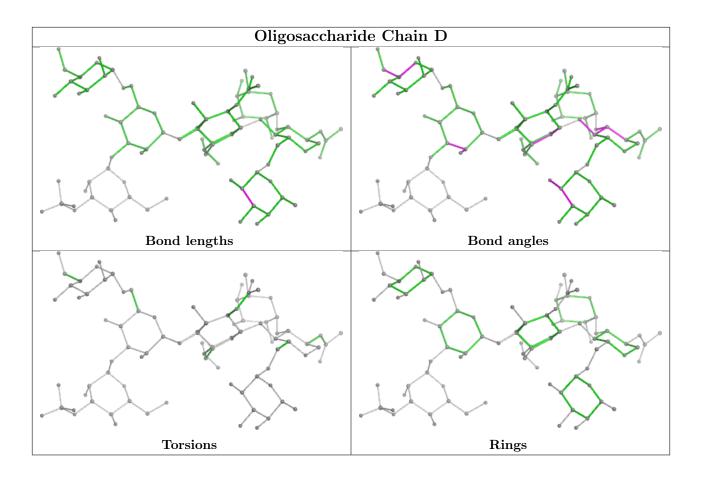
The following is a two-dimensional graphical depiction of Mogul quality analysis of bond lengths, bond angles, torsion angles, and ring geometry for oligosaccharide.



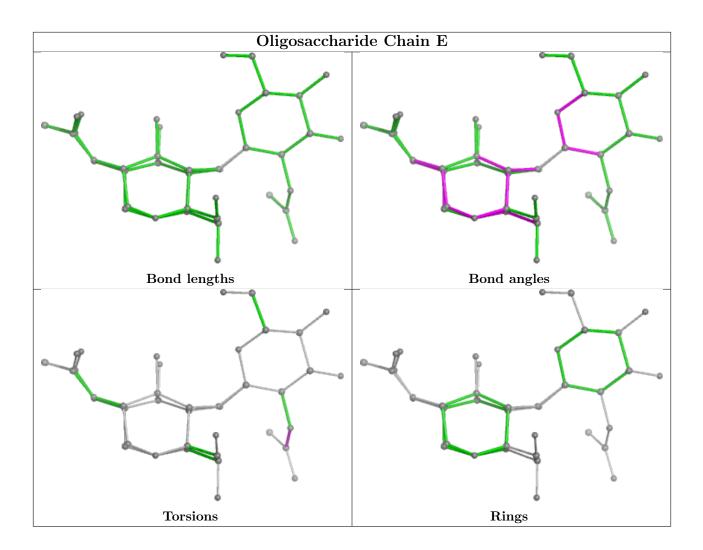












5.6 Ligand geometry (i)

Of 16 ligands modelled in this entry, 1 is modelled with single atom and 10 are monoatomic - leaving 5 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	Turne	Chain	Res	Link	Link Bond lengths				Bond angles		
	Type	Unam	nes	LIIIK	Counts	RMSZ	# Z > 2	Counts	RMSZ	# Z > 2	
12	SO4	А	714	-	$4,\!4,\!4$	0.41	0	6,6,6	0.23	0	
8	YMR	А	703[B]	-	$9,\!9,\!9$	1.84	3 (33%)	12,12,12	1.96	4 (33%)	
7	PLQ	А	702[C]	-	8,8,8	0.92	0	10,10,10	0.27	0	
12	SO4	А	715	-	4,4,4	0.33	0	$6,\!6,\!6$	0.06	0	



Mol	Type	Chain	Res	Tink	Bo	ond leng	$_{\rm sths}$	В	ond ang	les
	Type	Unam	nes	Link	Counts	RMSZ	# Z > 2	Counts	RMSZ	# Z > 2
6	YKK	А	701[A]	-	10,10,10	1.76	3 (30%)	14,14,14	1.35	1 (7%)

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	YKK	А	701[A]	-	-	-	0/1/1/1
7	PLQ	А	702[C]	-	-	-	0/1/1/1
8	YMR	А	703[B]	-	-	-	0/1/1/1

All (6) bond length outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	$\operatorname{Observed}(\operatorname{\AA})$	$\mathrm{Ideal}(\mathrm{\AA})$
8	А	703[B]	YMR	C03-C04	3.00	1.52	1.45
6	А	701[A]	YKK	O10-C02	-2.90	1.16	1.24
6	А	701[A]	YKK	C01-C02	2.78	1.52	1.44
8	А	703[B]	YMR	O05-C04	-2.78	1.16	1.24
8	А	703[B]	YMR	C07-C08	2.73	1.52	1.45
6	А	701[A]	YKK	C04-C05	2.64	1.52	1.44

All (5) bond angle outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Ζ	$\mathbf{Observed}(^{o})$	$\mathbf{Ideal}(^{o})$
6	А	701[A]	YKK	C01-C06-C05	3.74	121.91	118.31
8	А	703[B]	YMR	C03-C02-C08	3.72	121.89	118.31
8	А	703[B]	YMR	C02-C03-C04	-2.96	119.84	122.54
8	А	703[B]	YMR	C06-C04-C03	2.92	120.11	117.13
8	А	703[B]	YMR	C07-C06-C04	-2.17	118.23	121.23

There are no chirality outliers.

There are no torsion outliers.

There are no ring outliers.

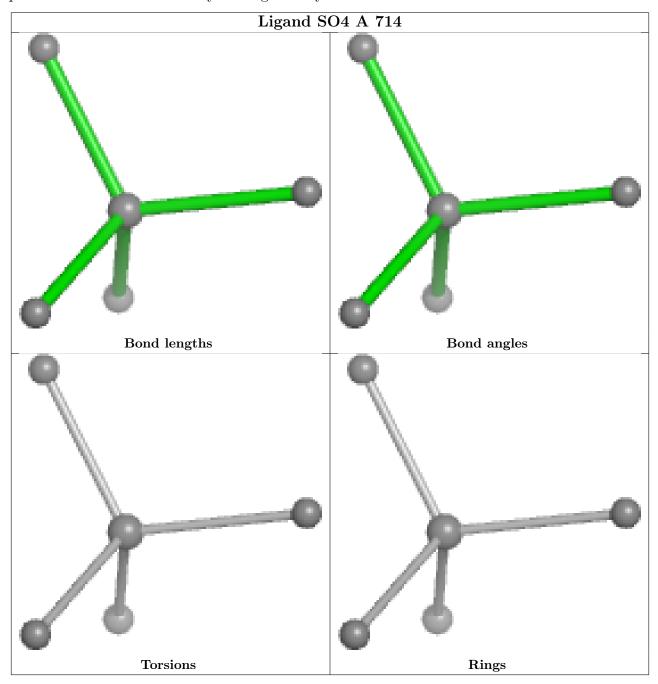
No monomer is involved in short contacts.

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 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.

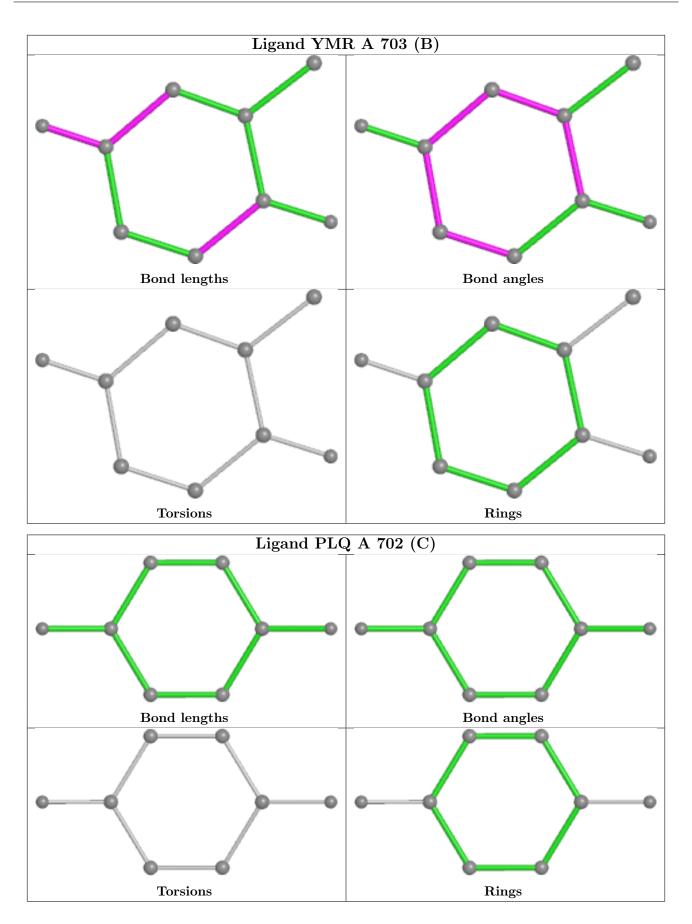


8R7I

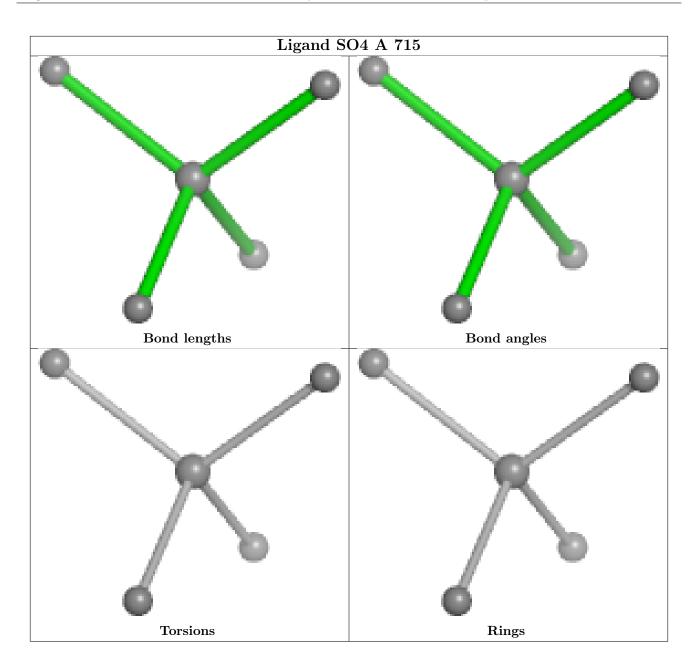
Any bond that is central to one or more torsion angles identified as an outlier by Mogul will be highlighted in the graph. For rings, the root-mean-square deviation (RMSD) between the ring in question and similar rings identified by Mogul is calculated over all ring torsion angles. If the average RMSD 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.



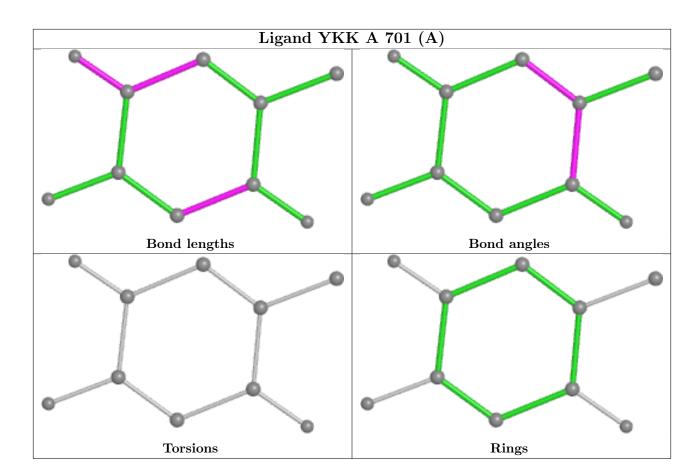












5.7 Other polymers (i)

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>2			$OWAB(Å^2)$	Q<0.9
1	А	627/635~(98%)	-0.60	10 (1%)	72	68	20, 24, 42, 96	0

All (10) RSRZ outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	RSRZ
1	А	655	LEU	8.0
1	А	654	SER	5.6
1	А	23	LEU	4.4
1	А	653	VAL	4.3
1	А	390	GLY	4.2
1	А	389	ARG	2.4
1	А	511	GLU	2.4
1	А	193[A]	ILE	2.3
1	А	378	ASN	2.2
1	А	443	HIS	2.1

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^{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	$B-factors(Å^2)$	Q<0.9
2	NAG	В	5	14/15	0.61	0.53	124,141,153,157	0
2	MAN	В	4	11/12	0.77	0.54	118,133,151,155	0

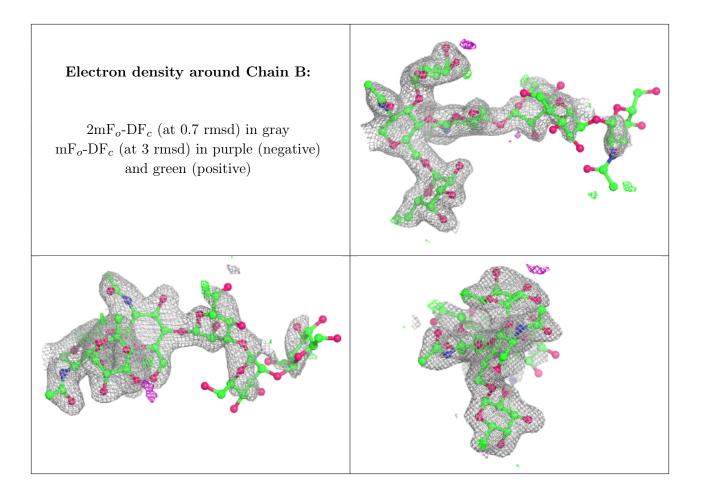


Mol	Type	Chain	Res	Atoms	RSCC	RSR	$\mathbf{B} ext{-factors}(\mathbf{\AA}^2)$	Q<0.9
2	BMA	В	3	11/12	0.79	0.38	78,93,106,116	0
3	NAG	С	5	14/15	0.79	0.52	92,105,110,111	0
4	MAN	D	5	11/12	0.79	0.32	80,90,100,102	0
3	MAN	С	6	11/12	0.83	0.37	88,94,98,101	0
5	NAG	Е	2	14/15	0.86	0.35	68,84,99,101	0
4	BMA	D	3	11/12	0.87	0.21	41,53,67,77	0
4	A1H0P	D	4	15/16	0.87	0.28	70,87,96,96	0
3	NAG	С	2	14/15	0.90	0.23	43,48,53,53	0
3	BMA	С	3	11/12	0.92	0.29	44,55,68,78	0
3	A1H0P	С	4[A]	15/16	0.92	0.33	$39,\!53,\!62,\!69$	15
3	A1H0P	С	4[B]	15/16	0.92	0.33	53,60,67,68	15
2	FUC	В	7	10/11	0.93	0.14	38,43,48,56	0
2	FUC	В	6	10/11	0.94	0.24	49,57,62,65	0
2	NAG	В	1	14/15	0.94	0.18	$37,\!44,\!53,\!55$	0
2	NAG	В	2	14/15	0.95	0.20	$39,\!52,\!60,\!68$	0
5	NAG	Е	1[A]	14/15	0.95	0.14	$36,\!43,\!49,\!57$	14
5	NAG	Е	1[B]	14/15	0.95	0.14	$37,\!46,\!52,\!58$	14
3	NAG	С	1	14/15	0.95	0.10	31,35,40,41	0
4	FUC	D	6	10/11	0.96	0.06	27,32,34,39	0
4	NAG	D	1	14/15	0.97	0.05	24,26,31,31	0
4	NAG	D	2[B]	14/15	0.98	0.07	27,29,33,36	14
4	NAG	D	2[A]	14/15	0.98	0.07	26,28,32,36	14
4	FUC	D	7	10/11	0.99	0.05	26,31,36,39	0

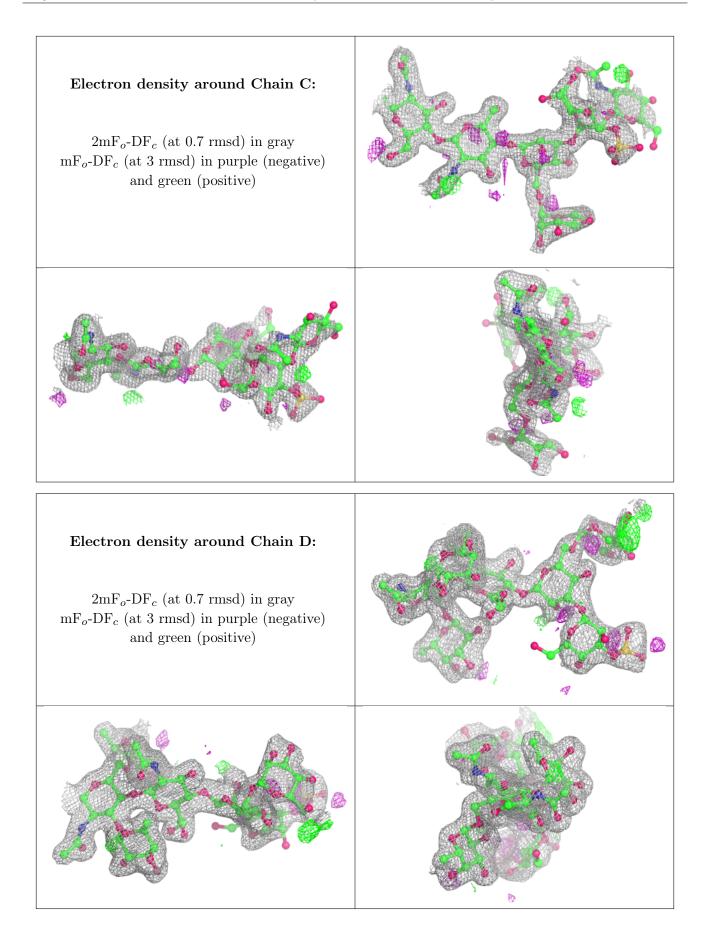
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The following is a graphical depiction of the model fit to experimental electron density for oligosaccharide. Each fit is shown from different orientation to approximate a three-dimensional view.

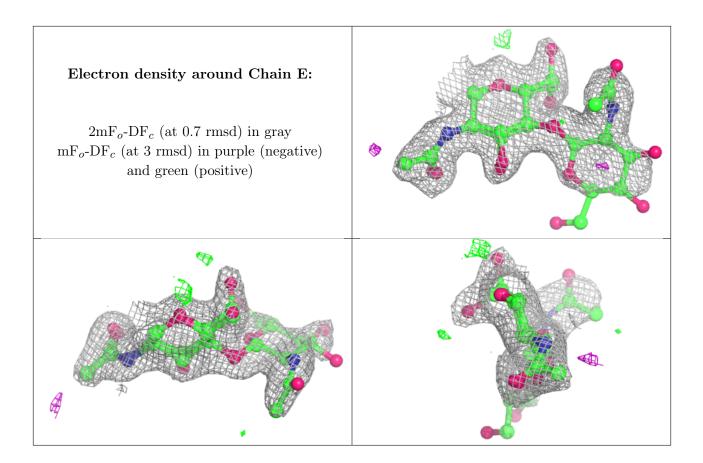












6.4 Ligands (i)

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.

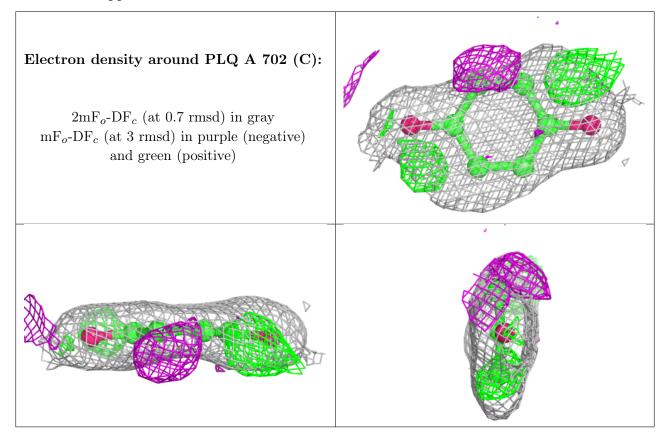
Mol	Type	Chain	Res	Atoms	RSCC	RSR	$B-factors(Å^2)$	Q<0.9
7	PLQ	А	702[C]	8/8	0.89	0.12	22,30,32,33	8
12	SO4	А	715	5/5	0.89	0.26	$52,\!53,\!58,\!65$	5
8	YMR	А	703[B]	9/9	0.91	0.14	25,35,38,41	9
6	YKK	А	701[A]	10/10	0.91	0.15	30,41,43,45	10
11	CL	А	713[B]	1/1	0.95	0.16	32,32,32,32	1
12	SO4	А	714	5/5	0.95	0.18	54,57,67,68	0
9	OH	А	704[A]	1/1	0.95	0.17	28,28,28,28	1
11	CL	А	709[B]	1/1	0.98	0.06	39,39,39,39	1
11	CL	А	709[A]	1/1	0.98	0.06	37,37,37,37	1
10	CU	А	705	1/1	0.99	0.05	27,27,27,27	0
10	CU	А	707	1/1	0.99	0.05	27,27,27,27	0
11	CL	А	712	1/1	0.99	0.04	33,33,33,33	0
10	CU	А	706	1/1	1.00	0.03	25,25,25,25	0
10	CU	А	708	1/1	1.00	0.04	23,23,23,23	0



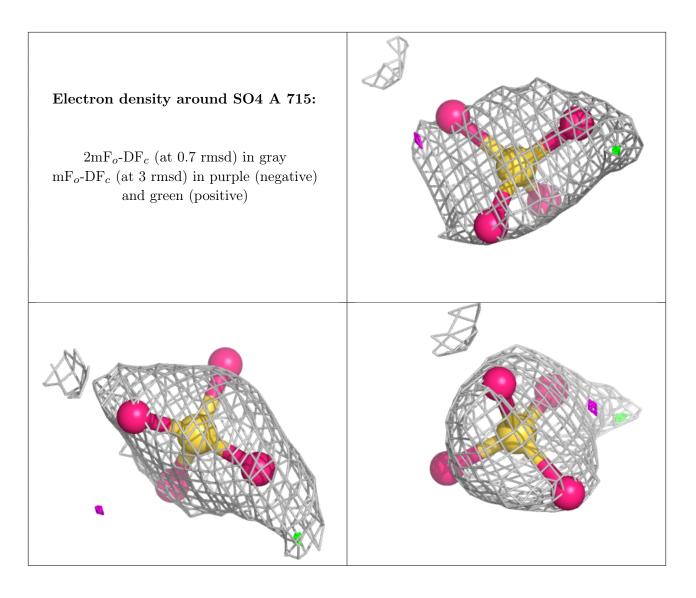
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Mol	Type	Chain	Res	Atoms	RSCC	RSR	$B-factors(Å^2)$	Q<0.9
11	CL	А	710	1/1	1.00	0.07	34,34,34,34	0
11	CL	А	711	1/1	1.00	0.03	34,34,34,34	0

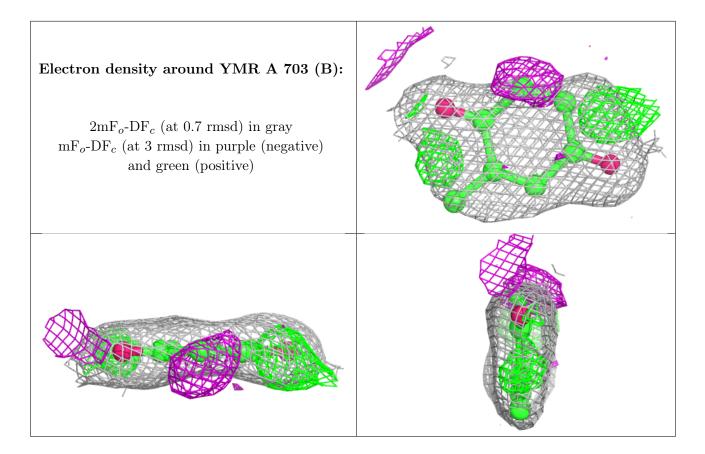
The following is a graphical depiction of the model fit to experimental electron density of all instances of the Ligand of Interest. In addition, ligands with molecular weight > 250 and outliers as shown on the geometry validation Tables will also be included. Each fit is shown from different orientation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



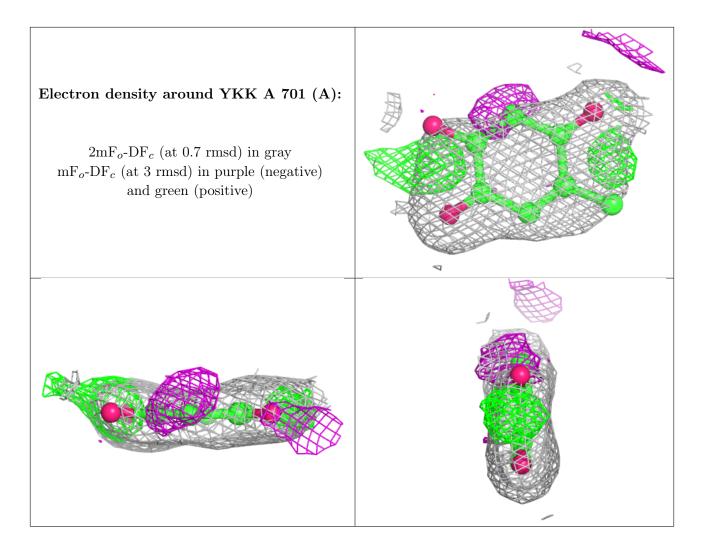




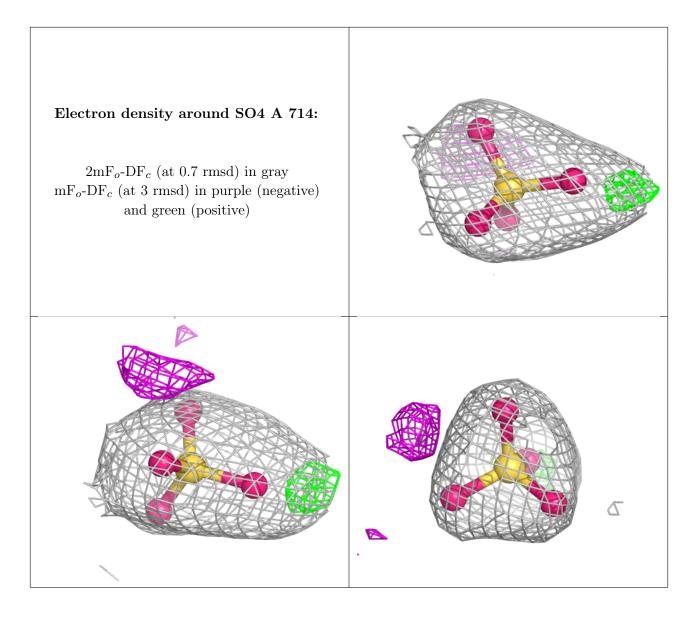




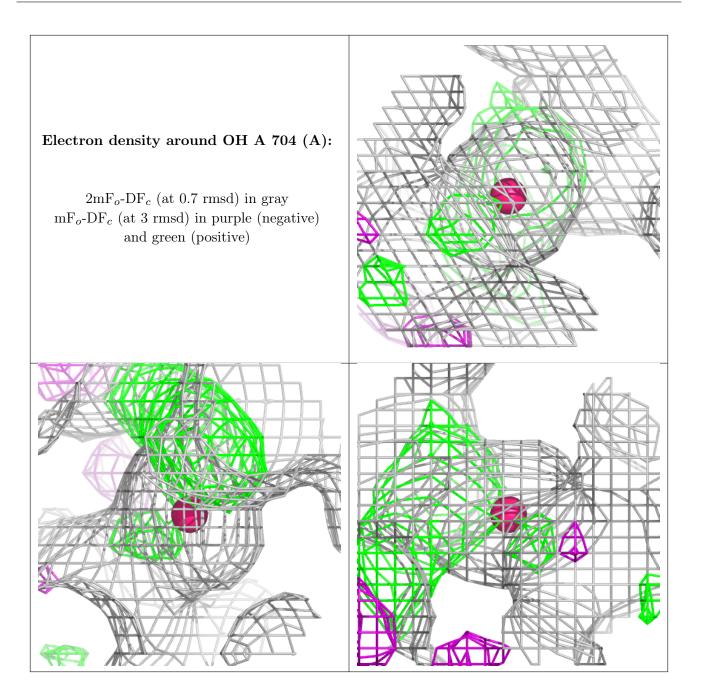




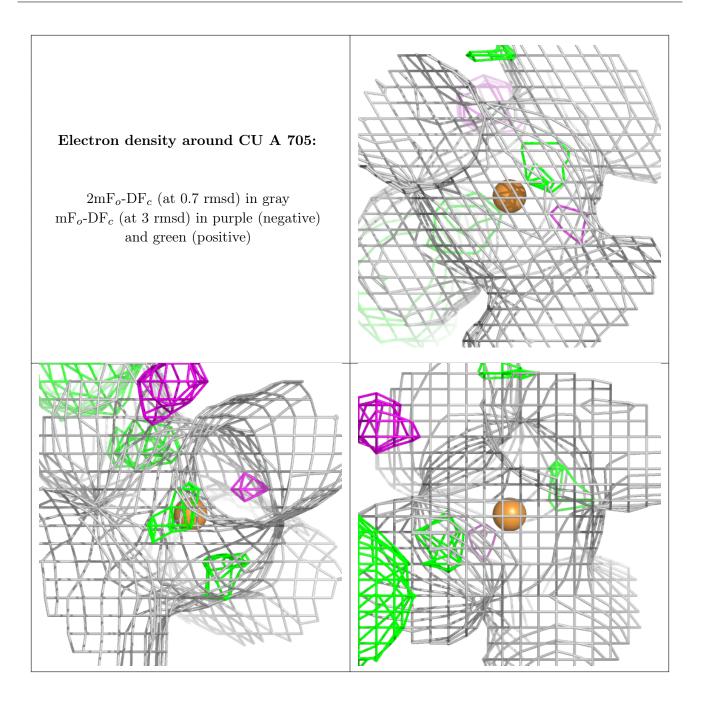




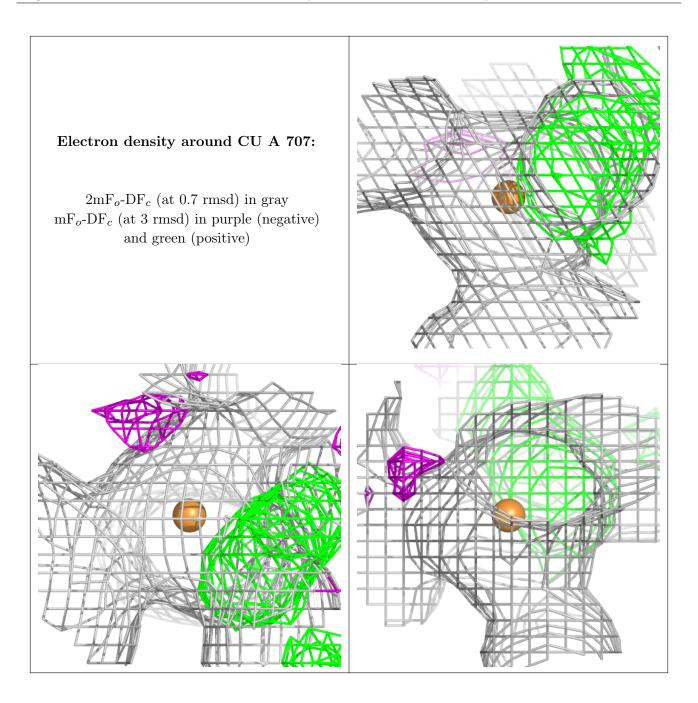




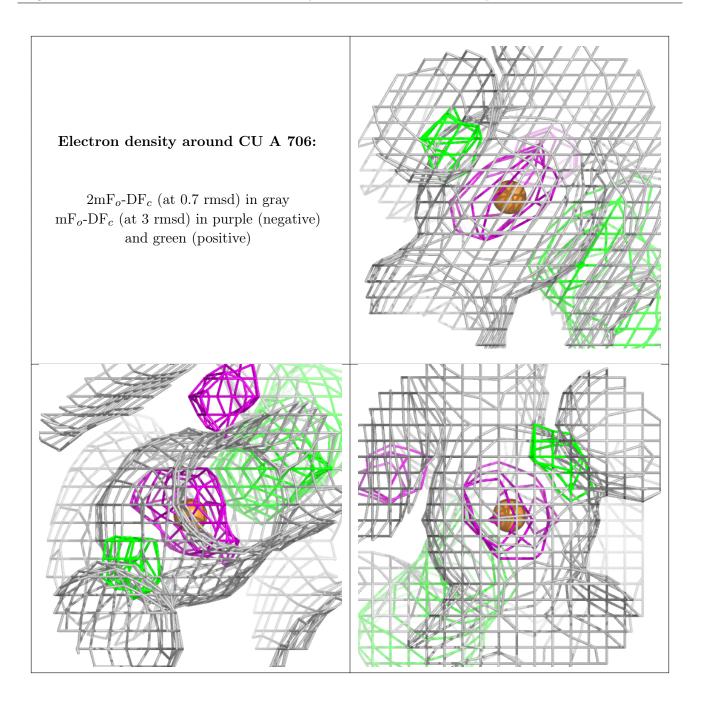




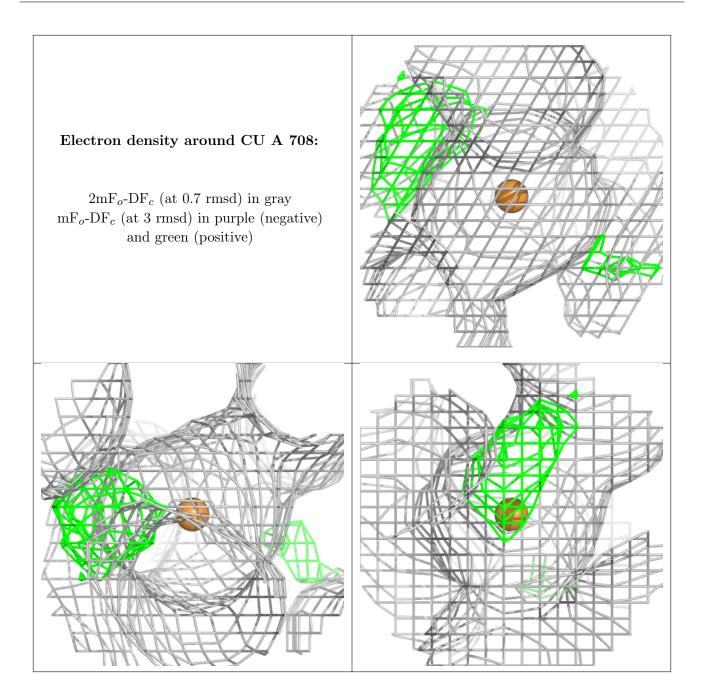












6.5 Other polymers (i)

There are no such residues in this entry.

