

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

Oct 22, 2024 – 06:23 AM JST

PDB ID : 8XSV

Title: crystal structure of PPAT mutant P8A

Authors : Yin, H.S. Deposited on : 2024-01-10

Resolution : 2.00 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 : 1.8.5 (274361), CSD as541be (2020)

Xtriage (Phenix) : 1.13

EDS : 3.0

buster-report : 1.1.7 (2018)

Percentile statistics : 20231227.v01 (using entries in the PDB archive December 27th 2023)

CCP4 : 9.0.003 (Gargrove)

Density-Fitness : 1.0.11

Ideal geometry (proteins) : Engh & Huber (2001) Ideal geometry (DNA, RNA) : Parkinson et al. (1996)

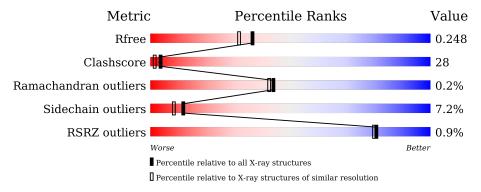
Validation Pipeline (wwPDB-VP) : 2.39

# 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 2.00 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	Similar resolution
WIGHT	$(\# {\rm Entries})$	$(\#  ext{Entries},  ext{ resolution range}( ext{Å}))$
$R_{free}$	164625	9409 (2.00-2.00)
Clashscore	180529	10737 (2.00-2.00)
Ramachandran outliers	177936	10628 (2.00-2.00)
Sidechain outliers	177891	10627 (2.00-2.00)
RSRZ outliers	164620	9409 (2.00-2.00)

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	155	66%	28%	6% •			
1	В	155	70%	28%				
1	С	155	62%	34%	•			
1	D	155	62%	32%	6% •			
1	Е	155	63%	30%	6% •			
1	F	155	66%	29%	5% •			



# 2 Entry composition (i)

There are 3 unique types of molecules in this entry. The entry contains 8233 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 Phosphopantetheine adenylyltransferase.

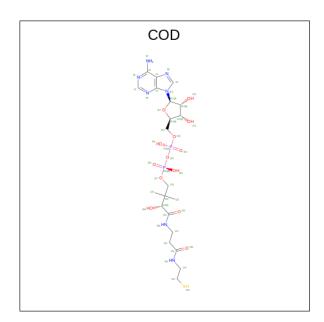
Mol	Chain	Residues		At	oms			ZeroOcc	AltConf	Trace
1	A	154	Total	С	N	О	S	0	0	0
1	Λ	104	1220	787	205	221	7	0	0	U
1	В	155	Total	С	N	О	S	0	0	0
1	Ъ	155	1226	790	206	223	7	0	0	
1	С	155	Total	С	N	О	S	0	0	0
1		155	1226	790	206	223	7	0		
1	D	155	Total	С	N	О	S	0	0	0
1	D	155	1226	790	206	223	7	0	0	U
1	E	155	Total	С	N	Ο	S	0	0	0
1	ш	100	1226	790	206	223	7	0	U	U
1	F	155	Total	С	N	О	S	0	0	0
1	I.	199	1226	790	206	223	7	U	U	U

There are 6 discrepancies between the modelled and reference sequences:

Chain	Residue	Modelled	Actual	Comment	Reference
A	8	ALA	PRO	engineered mutation	UNP O26010
В	8	ALA	PRO	engineered mutation	UNP O26010
С	8	ALA	PRO	engineered mutation	UNP O26010
D	8	ALA	PRO	engineered mutation	UNP O26010
Е	8	ALA	PRO	engineered mutation	UNP O26010
F	8	ALA	PRO	engineered mutation	UNP O26010

• Molecule 2 is DEPHOSPHO COENZYME A (three-letter code: COD) (formula:  $C_{21}H_{35}N_7O_{13}P_2S$ ) (labeled as "Ligand of Interest" by depositor).





Mol	Chain	Residues		A	ton	ns			ZeroOcc	AltConf
2	Λ	1	Total	С	N	О	Р	S	0	0
	A	1	44	21	7	13	2	1	0	0
2	В	1	Total	С	N	О	Р	S	0	0
	Б	1	44	21	7	13	2	1	0	U
2	C	1	Total C N O P S	0	0					
		1	44	21	7	13	2	1	0	U
2	D	1	Total	С	N	О	Р	S	0	0
2	D	1	44	21	7	13	2	1	0	0
2	Е	1	Total	С	N	О	Р	S	0	0
	12	1	44	21	7	13	2	1	U	U
2	F	1	Total	С	N	О	Р	S	0	0
	I,	1	44	21	7	13	2	1		

#### • Molecule 3 is water.

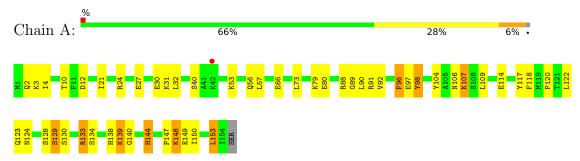
Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms	ZeroOcc	AltConf
3	A	109	Total O 109 109	0	0
3	В	112	Total O 112 112	0	0
3	С	108	Total O 108 108	0	0
3	D	104	Total O 104 104	0	0
3	E	96	Total O 96 96	0	0
3	F	90	Total O 90 90	0	0



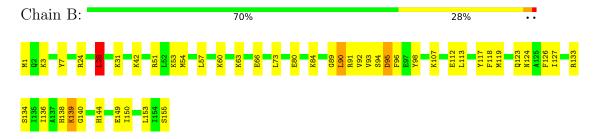
# 3 Residue-property plots (i)

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.

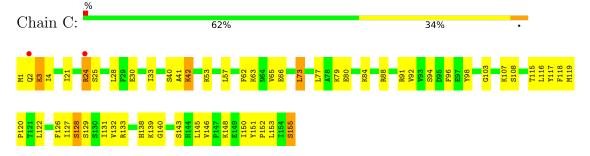
• Molecule 1: Phosphopantetheine adenylyltransferase



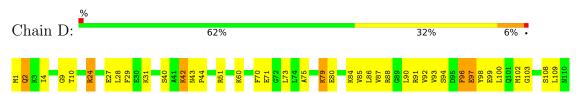
• Molecule 1: Phosphopantetheine adenylyltransferase



• Molecule 1: Phosphopantetheine adenylyltransferase



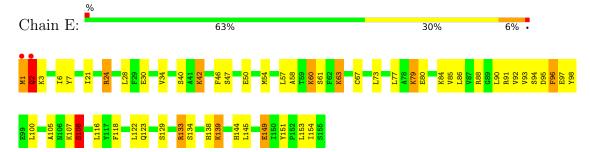
• Molecule 1: Phosphopantetheine adenylyltransferase



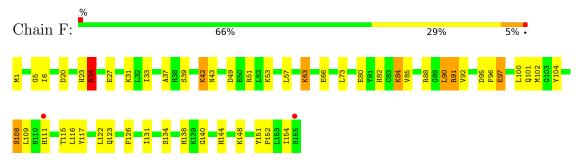




• Molecule 1: Phosphopantetheine adenylyltransferase



• Molecule 1: Phosphopantetheine adenylyltransferase





# 4 Data and refinement statistics (i)

Property	Value	Source
Space group	P 21 21 2	Depositor
Cell constants	95.89Å 126.90Å 89.98Å	Donositor
a, b, c, $\alpha$ , $\beta$ , $\gamma$	90.00° 90.00° 90.00°	Depositor
Resolution (Å)	89.98 - 2.00	Depositor
rtesolution (A)	89.98 - 2.00	EDS
% Data completeness	96.0 (89.98-2.00)	Depositor
(in resolution range)	96.3 (89.98-2.00)	EDS
$R_{merge}$	(Not available)	Depositor
$R_{sym}$	(Not available)	Depositor
$< I/\sigma(I) > 1$	4.12 (at 2.00Å)	Xtriage
Refinement program	REFMAC 5.6.0117	Depositor
D D.	0.196 , 0.250	Depositor
$R, R_{free}$	0.193 , 0.248	DCC
$R_{free}$ test set	3767  reflections  (5.04%)	wwPDB-VP
Wilson B-factor (Å <sup>2</sup> )	26.3	Xtriage
Anisotropy	0.030	Xtriage
Bulk solvent $k_{sol}(e/Å^3)$ , $B_{sol}(Å^2)$	0.39, 45.1	EDS
L-test for twinning <sup>2</sup>	$ < L >=0.53, < L^2>=0.36$	Xtriage
Estimated twinning fraction	No twinning to report.	Xtriage
$F_o, F_c$ correlation	0.96	EDS
Total number of atoms	8233	wwPDB-VP
Average B, all atoms (Å <sup>2</sup> )	29.0	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 53.70 % 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 4.0605e-05. 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: COD

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		
Moi Chain		RMSZ	# Z  > 5	RMSZ	# Z  > 5	
1	A	1.38	2/1245~(0.2%)	1.17	$4/1680 \ (0.2\%)$	
1	В	1.35	$1/1251 \ (0.1\%)$	1.11	5/1688~(0.3%)	
1	С	1.36	$4/1251 \ (0.3\%)$	1.21	8/1688 (0.5%)	
1	D	1.29	$4/1251 \ (0.3\%)$	1.16	3/1688 (0.2%)	
1	Е	1.32	$2/1251 \ (0.2\%)$	1.18	6/1688 (0.4%)	
1	F	1.36	5/1251 (0.4%)	1.22	9/1688 (0.5%)	
All	All	1.34	18/7500 (0.2%)	1.17	35/10120 (0.3%)	

The worst 5 of 18 bond length outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	$\mathbf{Z}$	$\operatorname{Observed}(\operatorname{\AA})$	Ideal(A)
1	D	97	GLU	CD-OE2	8.83	1.35	1.25
1	Е	97	GLU	CD-OE2	7.24	1.33	1.25
1	F	27	GLU	CD-OE1	-6.79	1.18	1.25
1	Е	108	SER	CB-OG	-6.67	1.33	1.42
1	С	24	ARG	CZ-NH2	-6.65	1.24	1.33

The worst 5 of 35 bond angle outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	$\mathbf{Z}$	${f Z} = {f Observed}({}^o)$	
1	F	42	LYS	C-N-CA	-9.37	98.28	121.70
1	A	133	ARG	NE-CZ-NH1	8.50	124.55	120.30
1	С	73	LEU	CA-CB-CG	7.59	132.75	115.30
1	С	42	LYS	C-N-CA	-7.07	104.04	121.70
1	D	116	LEU	CA-CB-CG	7.04	131.49	115.30

There are no chirality outliers.

There are no planarity outliers.



### 5.2 Too-close contacts (i)

In the following table, the Non-H and H(model) columns list the number of non-hydrogen atoms and hydrogen atoms in the chain respectively. The H(added) column lists the number of hydrogen atoms added and optimized by MolProbity. The Clashes column lists the number of clashes within the asymmetric unit, whereas Symm-Clashes lists symmetry-related clashes.

Mol	Chain	Non-H	H(model)	H(added)	Clashes	Symm-Clashes
1	A	1220	0	1245	80	2
1	В	1226	0	1250	70	0
1	С	1226	0	1250	89	0
1	D	1226	0	1250	93	0
1	Ε	1226	0	1250	77	0
1	F	1226	0	1250	61	1
2	A	44	0	33	2	0
2	В	44	0	33	2	0
2	С	44	0	33	7	0
2	D	44	0	33	3	0
2	Ε	44	0	33	2	0
2	F	44	0	33	4	0
3	A	109	0	0	50	0
3	В	112	0	0	36	0
3	С	108	0	0	51	0
3	D	104	0	0	58	2
3	Е	96	0	0	41	2
3	F	90	0	0	44	1
All	All	8233	0	7693	436	4

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 28.

The worst 5 of 436 close contacts within the same asymmetric unit are listed below, sorted by their clash magnitude.

Atom-1	Atom-2	$\begin{array}{c} {\rm Interatomic} \\ {\rm distance} \ ({\rm \AA}) \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} \text{Clash} \\ \text{overlap } (\text{\r{A}}) \end{array}$
1:C:146:VAL:HB	3:C:3101:HOH:O	1.25	1.32
1:A:32:LEU:HD13	3:A:3128:HOH:O	1.14	1.31
1:A:149:GLU:HB3	3:A:3172:HOH:O	1.19	1.29
1:A:150:ILE:HG23	3:A:3156:HOH:O	1.26	1.29
1:F:5:GLY:HA2	3:F:3104:HOH:O	1.20	1.29

All (4) symmetry-related close contacts are listed below. The label for Atom-2 includes the symmetry operator and encoded unit-cell translations to be applied.



Atom-1	Atom-2	$\begin{array}{c} {\rm Interatomic} \\ {\rm distance} \ ({\rm \AA}) \end{array}$	Clash overlap (Å)
1:A:149:GLU:OE1	3:D:3163:HOH:O[3_446]	2.07	0.13
1:F:63:LYS:NZ	3:E:3180:HOH:O[4_455]	2.10	0.10
3:E:3112:HOH:O	3:F:3180:HOH:O[4_555]	2.14	0.06
1:A:149:GLU:OE2	3:D:3163:HOH:O[3_446]	2.18	0.02

### 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	Perce	ntiles
1	A	152/155 (98%)	151 (99%)	1 (1%)	0	100	100
1	В	153/155 (99%)	151 (99%)	1 (1%)	1 (1%)	19	14
1	С	153/155 (99%)	151 (99%)	2 (1%)	0	100	100
1	D	153/155 (99%)	152 (99%)	1 (1%)	0	100	100
1	Е	153/155 (99%)	149 (97%)	3 (2%)	1 (1%)	19	14
1	F	153/155 (99%)	148 (97%)	5 (3%)	0	100	100
All	All	917/930 (99%)	902 (98%)	13 (1%)	2 (0%)	44	42

All (2) Ramachandran outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	Ε	2	GLN
1	В	139	LYS

#### 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	Percen	tiles
1	A	135/136~(99%)	125 (93%)	10 (7%)	11	8
1	В	136/136 (100%)	128 (94%)	8 (6%)	16	13
1	С	136/136 (100%)	128 (94%)	8 (6%)	16	13
1	D	136/136 (100%)	126 (93%)	10 (7%)	11	8
1	E	136/136 (100%)	123 (90%)	13 (10%)	7	4
1	F	136/136 (100%)	126 (93%)	10 (7%)	11	8
All	All	815/816 (100%)	756 (93%)	59 (7%)	12	8

5 of 59 residues with a non-rotameric sidechain are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	D	79	LYS
1	F	91	ARG
1	D	148	LYS
1	F	84	LYS
1	F	24	ARG

Sometimes sidechains can be flipped to improve hydrogen bonding and reduce clashes. 5 of 24 such sidechains are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	Е	56	GLN
1	Е	138	HIS
1	Е	123	GLN
1	Е	144	HIS
1	В	138	HIS

#### 5.3.3 RNA (i)

There are no RNA molecules in this entry.

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

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

## 5.5 Carbohydrates (i)

There are no oligosaccharides in this entry.



## 5.6 Ligand geometry (i)

6 ligands 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	Во	ond leng	$\operatorname{gths}$	Bond angles		
MIOI	Type	Chain	nes	LIIIK	Counts	RMSZ	# Z  > 2	Counts	RMSZ	# Z  > 2
2	COD	Е	3000	-	37,46,46	1.38	7 (18%)	46,68,68	1.83	12 (26%)
2	COD	F	3000	-	37,46,46	1.01	1 (2%)	46,68,68	2.00	16 (34%)
2	COD	D	3000	-	37,46,46	1.21	5 (13%)	46,68,68	1.95	12 (26%)
2	COD	В	3000	-	37,46,46	1.14	4 (10%)	46,68,68	1.96	11 (23%)
2	COD	С	3000	_	37,46,46	1.31	5 (13%)	46,68,68	2.28	16 (34%)
2	COD	A	3000	-	37,46,46	1.49	5 (13%)	46,68,68	1.80	9 (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
2	COD	E	3000	-	-	1/39/59/59	0/3/3/3
2	COD	F	3000	-	-	3/39/59/59	0/3/3/3
2	COD	D	3000	-	-	2/39/59/59	0/3/3/3
2	COD	В	3000	-	-	1/39/59/59	0/3/3/3
2	COD	С	3000	-	-	2/39/59/59	0/3/3/3
2	COD	A	3000	-	-	2/39/59/59	0/3/3/3

The worst 5 of 27 bond length outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	$\mathbf{Z}$	$\operatorname{Observed}(\text{\AA})$	Ideal(A)
2	A	3000	COD	C12-C11	3.92	1.59	1.53
2	A	3000	COD	O33-C32	3.63	1.49	1.42
2	A	3000	COD	O17-C11	3.51	1.46	1.41
2	С	3000	COD	O17-C11	3.39	1.45	1.41
2	Е	3000	COD	O17-C11	3.33	1.45	1.41



The worst	5	of '	76	bond	angle	outliers	are	listed	below:
TIC WOID	$\mathbf{\mathcal{I}}$	O.		DOM	ansic	Outilors	COL	iibuca	DOIOW.

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	$Observed(^o)$	$Ideal(^{o})$
2	A	3000	COD	N3-C2-N1	-5.62	119.89	128.68
2	Е	3000	COD	C5-C6-N7	5.61	128.88	120.35
2	С	3000	COD	N3-C2-N1	-5.53	120.03	128.68
2	С	3000	COD	C2-N1-C6	5.53	128.21	118.75
2	D	3000	COD	N3-C2-N1	-5.23	120.50	128.68

There are no chirality outliers.

5 of 11 torsion outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms
2	D	3000	COD	O40-C39-N41-C42
2	F	3000	COD	O40-C39-N41-C42
2	A	3000	COD	O27-C28-C29-C30
2	F	3000	COD	P24-O23-P20-O21
2	F	3000	COD	C38-C39-N41-C42

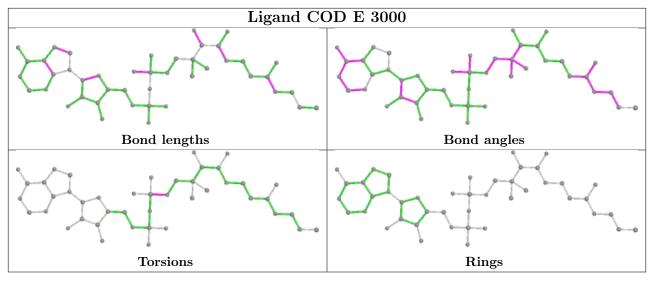
There are no ring outliers.

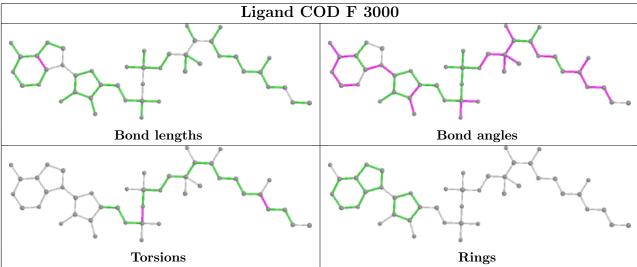
6 monomers are involved in 20 short contacts:

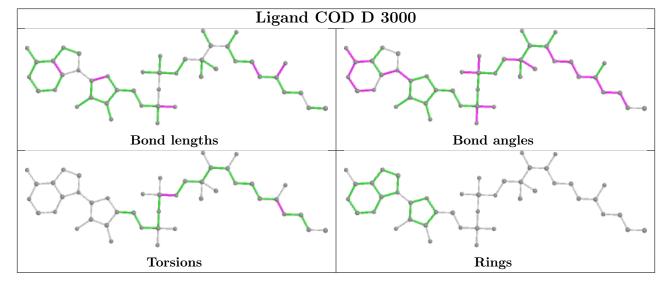
Mol	Chain	Res	V -	Clashes	Symm-Clashes
2	Е	3000	COD	2	0
2	F	3000	COD	4	0
2	D	3000	COD	3	0
2	В	3000	COD	2	0
2	C	3000	COD	7	0
2	A	3000	COD	2	0

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.

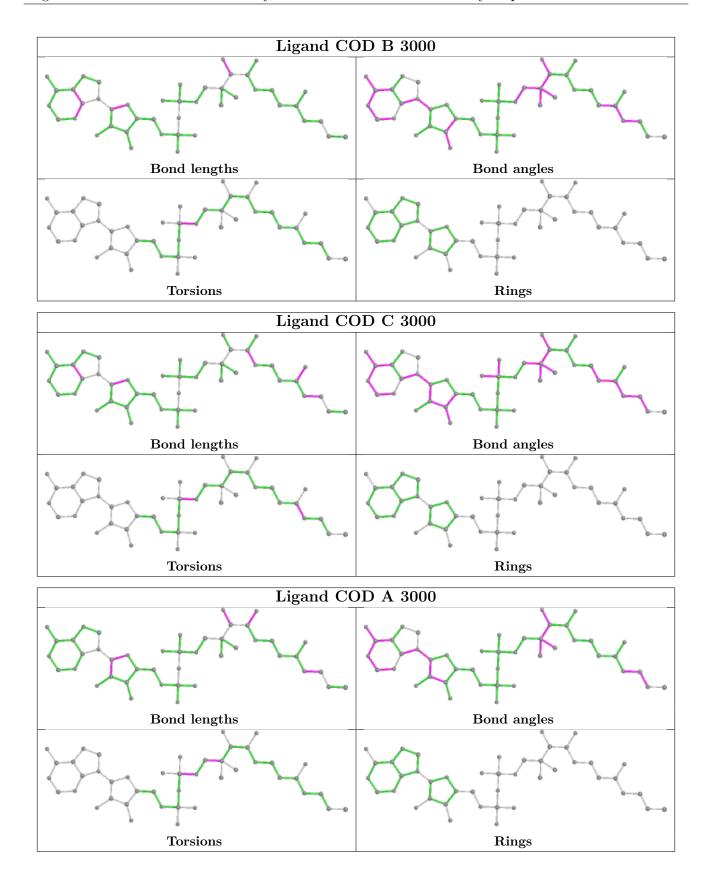












# 5.7 Other polymers (i)

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 > 2	$OWAB(A^2)$	Q<0.9
1	A	154/155 (99%)	-0.51	1 (0%) 85 85	15, 23, 41, 55	0
1	В	155/155 (100%)	-0.50	0 100 100	16, 25, 48, 67	0
1	С	155/155 (100%)	-0.46	2 (1%) 74 73	14, 24, 45, 72	0
1	D	155/155 (100%)	-0.42	1 (0%) 85 85	16, 26, 44, 74	0
1	E	155/155~(100%)	-0.41	2 (1%) 74 73	16, 26, 49, 71	0
1	F	155/155 (100%)	-0.42	2 (1%) 74 73	15, 25, 50, 68	0
All	All	929/930~(99%)	-0.45	8 (0%) 81 80	14, 25, 48, 74	0

The worst 5 of 8 RSRZ outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	RSRZ
1	A	42	LYS	2.9
1	F	155	SER	2.7
1	F	111	HIS	2.6
1	D	155	SER	2.6
1	Е	1	MET	2.4

### 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.

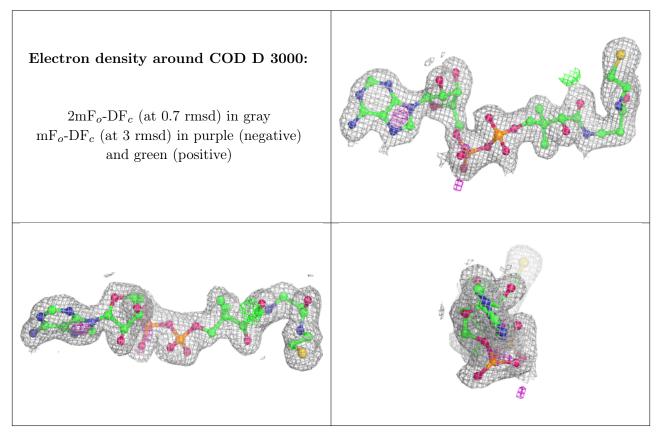


## 6.4 Ligands (i)

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	COD	D	3000	44/44	0.94	0.08	15,24,33,41	0
2	COD	В	3000	44/44	0.95	0.07	16,27,34,46	0
2	COD	Е	3000	44/44	0.95	0.07	15,26,35,38	0
2	COD	A	3000	44/44	0.96	0.07	14,25,32,40	0
2	COD	С	3000	44/44	0.96	0.07	15,28,34,36	0
2	COD	F	3000	44/44	0.96	0.07	19,28,34,45	0

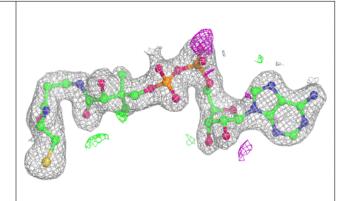
The following is a graphical depiction of the model fit to experimental electron density of all instances of the Ligand of Interest. In addition, ligands with molecular weight > 250 and outliers as shown on the geometry validation Tables will also be included. Each fit is shown from different orientation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

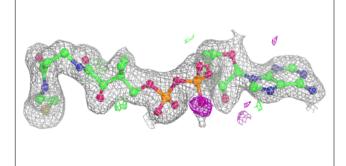


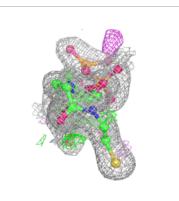


#### Electron density around COD B 3000:

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

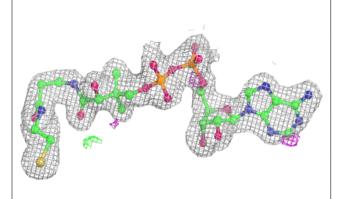


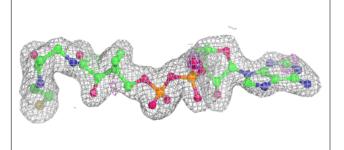


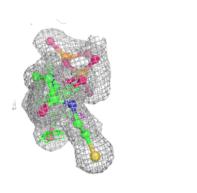


#### Electron density around COD E 3000:

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



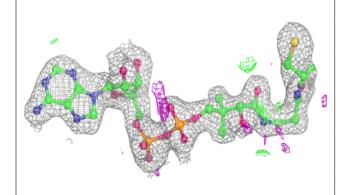


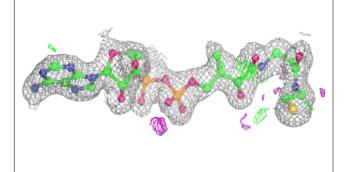


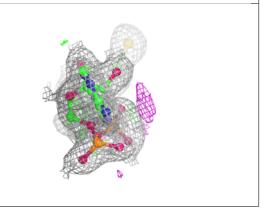


#### Electron density around COD A 3000:

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

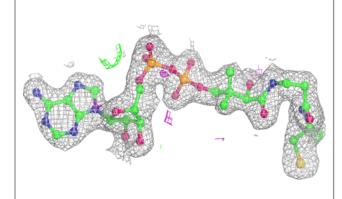


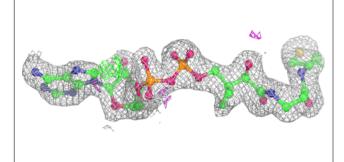


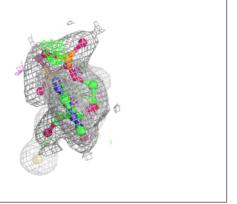


#### Electron density around COD C 3000:

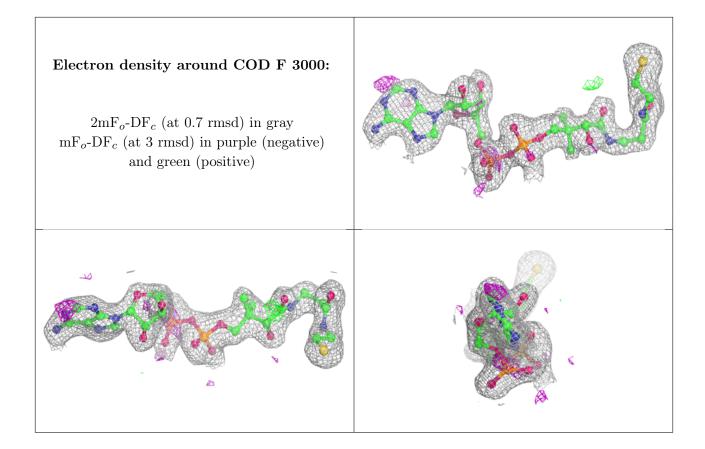
 $2 \text{mF}_o\text{-DF}_c$  (at 0.7 rmsd) in gray  $\text{mF}_o\text{-DF}_c$  (at 3 rmsd) in purple (negative) and green (positive)











## 6.5 Other polymers (i)

There are no such residues in this entry.

