

Full wwPDB X-ray Structure Validation Report (i)

Sep 26, 2023 – 06:21 PM EDT

PDB ID : 6BZ4

Title : Human IgG1 lacking complement-dependent cytotoxicity: hu3S193 Fc mutant

K322A

Authors: Farrugia, W.; Burvenich, I.G.J.; Scott, A.M.; Ramsland, P.A.

Deposited on : 2017-12-22

Resolution : 2.40 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.orgA 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:

 $Mol Probity \quad : \quad 4.02b\text{--}467$

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

Xtriage (Phenix) : 1.13 EDS : 2.35.1

Percentile statistics : 20191225.v01 (using entries in the PDB archive December 25th 2019)

 $Refmac \quad : \quad 5.8.0158$

CCP4 : 7.0.044 (Gargrove)

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

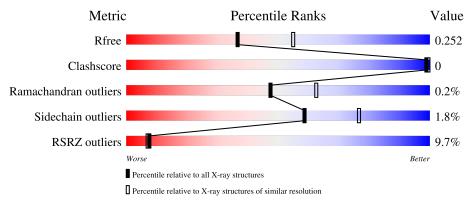
Validation Pipeline (wwPDB-VP) : 2.35.1

1 Overall quality at a glance (i)

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

The reported resolution of this entry is 2.40 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 $(\# \mathrm{Entries})$	Similar resolution $(\# \text{Entries, resolution range}(\text{\AA}))$
R_{free}	130704	3907 (2.40-2.40)
Clashscore	141614	4398 (2.40-2.40)
Ramachandran outliers	138981	4318 (2.40-2.40)
Sidechain outliers	138945	4319 (2.40-2.40)
RSRZ outliers	127900	3811 (2.40-2.40)

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	208	97%						
1	В	208	97%						
2	С	7	71%	29%					
3	D	6	50%	50%					

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
3	NAG	D	1	-	-	-	X



2 Entry composition (i)

There are 5 unique types of molecules in this entry. The entry contains 3506 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 Immunoglobulin gamma-1 heavy chain.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms				ZeroOcc	AltConf	Trace	
1	A	207		C 1053			S 6	0	0	0
1	В	206	Total 1630	C 1035			S 6	0	0	0

There are 2 discrepancies between the modelled and reference sequences:

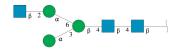
Chain	Residue	Modelled	Actual	Comment	Reference
A	322	ALA	LYS	engineered mutation	UNP P0DOX5
В	322	ALA	LYS	engineered mutation	UNP P0DOX5

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



Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms				ZeroOcc	AltConf	Trace
2	С	7	Total 85	C 48	N 3	O 34	0	0	0

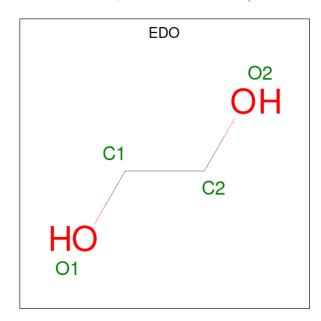
• Molecule 3 is an oligosaccharide called 2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose-(1-2)-alp ha-D-mannopyranose-(1-6)-[alpha-D-mannopyranose-(1-3)]beta-D-mannopyranose-(1-4)-2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose.





Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms			ZeroOcc	AltConf	Trace
3	D	6	Total 75	C N 42 3	O 30	0	0	0

 \bullet Molecule 4 is 1,2-ETHANEDIOL (three-letter code: EDO) (formula: $\mathrm{C_2H_6O_2}).$



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

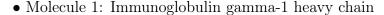
• Molecule 5 is water.

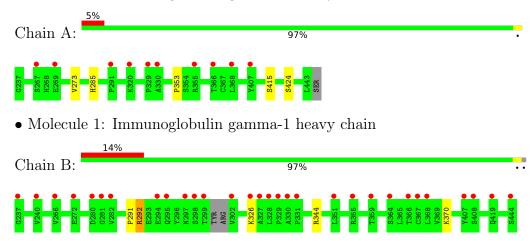
\mathbf{Mol}	Chain	Residues	${f Atoms}$	ZeroOcc	AltConf
5	A	24	Total O 24 24	0	0
5	В	34	Total O 34 34	0	0



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

Chain C: 71% 29%

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

Chain D: 50% 50%



4 Data and refinement statistics (i)

Property	Value	Source
Space group	P 21 21 21	Depositor
Cell constants	49.32Å 79.50Å 138.22Å	Donositor
a, b, c, α , β , γ	90.00° 90.00° 90.00°	Depositor
Resolution (Å)	28.30 - 2.40	Depositor
Resolution (A)	28.30 - 2.40	EDS
% Data completeness	98.8 (28.30-2.40)	Depositor
(in resolution range)	98.8 (28.30-2.40)	EDS
R_{merge}	0.05	Depositor
R_{sym}	(Not available)	Depositor
$< I/\sigma(I) > 1$	1.30 (at 2.39Å)	Xtriage
Refinement program	PHENIX 1.10.1_2155	Depositor
D D.	0.212 , 0.249	Depositor
R, R_{free}	0.217 , 0.252	DCC
R_{free} test set	2000 reflections (9.22%)	wwPDB-VP
Wilson B-factor (Å ²)	54.4	Xtriage
Anisotropy	0.377	Xtriage
Bulk solvent $k_{sol}(e/Å^3)$, $B_{sol}(Å^2)$	0.31, 46.3	EDS
L-test for twinning ²	$ < L >=0.48, < L^2>=0.32$	Xtriage
Estimated twinning fraction	No twinning to report.	Xtriage
F_o, F_c correlation	0.94	EDS
Total number of atoms	3506	wwPDB-VP
Average B, all atoms (Å ²)	81.0	wwPDB-VP

Xtriage's analysis on translational NCS is as follows: The largest off-origin peak in the Patterson function is 7.73% of the height of the origin peak. No significant pseudotranslation is detected.

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



¹Intensities estimated from amplitudes.

5 Model quality (i)

5.1 Standard geometry (i)

Bond lengths and bond angles in the following residue types are not validated in this section: BMA, EDO, MAN, NAG, FUC

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		
MIOI		RMSZ	# Z > 5	RMSZ	# Z > 5	
1	A	0.26	0/1700	0.45	0/2318	
1	В	0.27	0/1673	0.47	0/2280	
All	All	0.27	0/3373	0.46	0/4598	

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	A	1654	0	1617	0	0
1	В	1630	0	1592	3	0
2	С	85	0	73	0	0
3	D	75	0	64	0	0
4	В	4	0	6	0	0
5	A	24	0	0	0	0
5	В	34	0	0	1	0
All	All	3506	0	3352	3	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 0.



All (3) close contacts within the same asymmetric unit are listed below, sorted by their clash magnitude.

Atom-1	Atom-2	$egin{array}{ll} ext{Interatomic} \ ext{distance} & (ext{Å}) \end{array}$	Clash overlap (Å)	
1:B:370:LYS:NZ	5:B:601:HOH:O	2.36	0.57	
1:B:291:PRO:CB	1:B:292:ARG:HB2	2.37	0.54	
1:B:291:PRO:CA	1:B:292:ARG:HB2	2.44	0.47	

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	in Analysed Favoured Allowed		Outliers	Perce	\mathbf{ntiles}	
1	A	$205/208\ (99\%)$	204 (100%)	1 (0%)	0	100	100
1	В	202/208~(97%)	199 (98%)	2 (1%)	1 (0%)	29	41
All	All	$407/416\ (98\%)$	403 (99%)	3 (1%)	1 (0%)	47	62

All (1) Ramachandran outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	В	292	ARG

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	Analysed Rotameric Out		Percentiles
1	A	192/193 (100%)	187 (97%)	5 (3%)	46 66

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Mol	Chain	Analysed	Rotameric Outliers		Percentiles		
1	В	190/193 (98%)	188 (99%)	2 (1%)	73	87	
All	All	382/386 (99%)	375 (98%)	7 (2%)	59	76	

All (7) residues with a non-rotameric sidechain are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	A	273	VAL
1	A	285	HIS
1	A	353	PRO
1	A	415	SER
1	A	424	SER
1	В	326	LYS
1	В	344	ARG

Sometimes sidechains can be flipped to improve hydrogen bonding and reduce clashes. There are no such sidechains 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)

13 monosaccharides are modelled in this entry.

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

Mol Type		Chain	Res	Link	Bo	ond leng	$ ag{ths}$	В	ond ang	les
Moi Type C	Chain	rtes	Lilik	Counts	RMSZ	# Z > 2	Counts	RMSZ	# Z > 2	
2	NAG	С	1	2,1	14,14,15	0.30	0	17,19,21	0.35	0



Mol	Trino	Chain	Res	Link	Bo	ond leng	ths	В	ond ang	les
MIOI	Type	Chain	nes	Lilik	Counts	RMSZ	# Z > 2	Counts	RMSZ	# Z > 2
2	NAG	С	2	2	14,14,15	0.20	0	17,19,21	0.45	0
2	BMA	С	3	2	11,11,12	0.54	0	15,15,17	0.81	0
2	MAN	С	4	2	11,11,12	0.84	1 (9%)	15,15,17	1.03	2 (13%)
2	NAG	С	5	2	14,14,15	0.20	0	17,19,21	0.39	0
2	MAN	С	6	2	11,11,12	0.70	0	15,15,17	1.10	2 (13%)
2	FUC	С	7	2	10,10,11	0.72	0	14,14,16	0.85	0
3	NAG	D	1	3,1	14,14,15	0.17	0	17,19,21	0.46	0
3	NAG	D	2	3	14,14,15	0.21	0	17,19,21	0.40	0
3	BMA	D	3	3	11,11,12	0.77	0	15,15,17	0.73	0
3	MAN	D	4	3	11,11,12	0.68	0	15,15,17	1.25	2 (13%)
3	NAG	D	5	3	14,14,15	0.75	0	17,19,21	1.47	2 (11%)
3	MAN	D	6	3	11,11,12	0.70	0	15,15,17	1.08	2 (13%)

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	С	1	2,1	-	2/6/23/26	0/1/1/1
2	NAG	С	2	2	-	0/6/23/26	0/1/1/1
2	BMA	С	3	2	-	0/2/19/22	0/1/1/1
2	MAN	С	4	2	-	0/2/19/22	0/1/1/1
2	NAG	С	5	2	-	2/6/23/26	0/1/1/1
2	MAN	С	6	2	-	0/2/19/22	0/1/1/1
2	FUC	С	7	2	-	-	0/1/1/1
3	NAG	D	1	3,1	-	0/6/23/26	0/1/1/1
3	NAG	D	2	3	-	0/6/23/26	0/1/1/1
3	BMA	D	3	3	-	0/2/19/22	0/1/1/1
3	MAN	D	4	3	-	2/2/19/22	0/1/1/1
3	NAG	D	5	3	-	2/6/23/26	0/1/1/1
3	MAN	D	6	3	-	0/2/19/22	0/1/1/1

All (1) bond length outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	Observed(A)	Ideal(A)
2	С	4	MAN	O5-C1	-2.00	1.40	1.43

All (10) bond angle outliers are listed below:



Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	$\mathbf{Observed}(^o)$	$\operatorname{Ideal}({}^{o})$
3	D	5	NAG	O5-C5-C6	3.66	112.94	107.20
3	D	5	NAG	C2-N2-C7	-3.00	118.63	122.90
2	С	6	MAN	C1-O5-C5	2.85	116.06	112.19
3	D	6	MAN	C1-O5-C5	2.47	115.54	112.19
3	D	4	MAN	C1-O5-C5	2.44	115.50	112.19
2	С	4	MAN	C1-O5-C5	2.23	115.21	112.19
3	D	6	MAN	O2-C2-C3	-2.21	105.71	110.14
2	С	6	MAN	O2-C2-C3	-2.14	105.86	110.14
3	D	4	MAN	O3-C3-C4	-2.04	105.62	110.35
2	С	4	MAN	O2-C2-C3	-2.03	106.07	110.14

There are no chirality outliers.

All (8) torsion outliers are listed below:

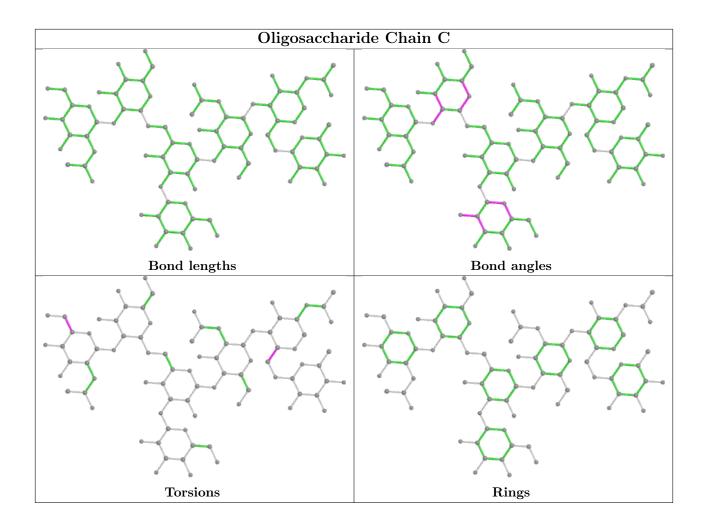
Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms
2	С	1	NAG	O5-C5-C6-O6
3	D	5	NAG	O5-C5-C6-O6
2	С	5	NAG	O5-C5-C6-O6
2	С	5	NAG	C4-C5-C6-O6
2	С	1	NAG	C4-C5-C6-O6
3	D	5	NAG	C4-C5-C6-O6
3	D	4	MAN	C4-C5-C6-O6
3	D	4	MAN	O5-C5-C6-O6

There are no ring outliers.

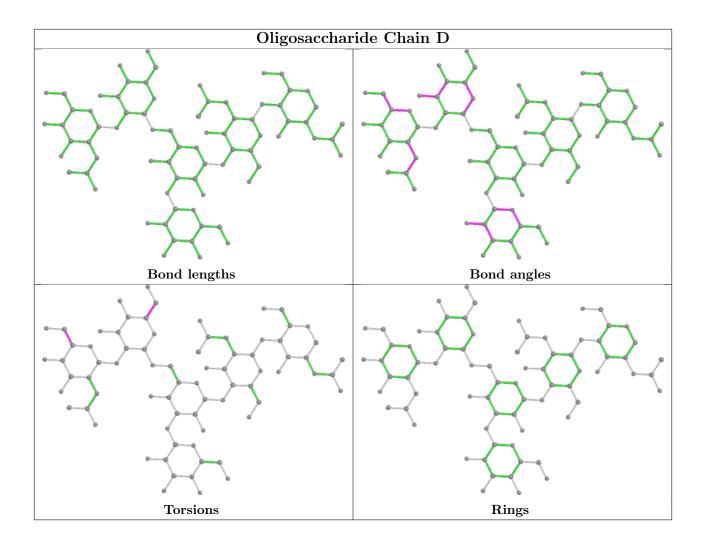
No monomer is involved in short contacts.

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









5.6 Ligand geometry (i)

1 ligand is modelled in this entry.

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

Mol	Type	Chain	Res	Link	B	ond leng	${ m gths}$	Е	ond ang	${ m gles}$
IVIOI	туре	Chain	nes	LIIIK	Counts	RMSZ	# Z > 2	Counts	RMSZ	# Z > 2
4	EDO	В	507	-	3,3,3	0.48	0	2,2,2	0.26	0

In the following table, the Chirals column lists the number of chiral outliers, the number of chiral centers analysed, the number of these observed in the model and the number defined in the Chemical Component Dictionary. Similar counts are reported in the Torsion and Rings columns. '-' means no outliers of that kind were identified.



Mol	Type	Chain	Res	Link	Chirals	Torsions	Rings
4	EDO	В	507	-	-	0/1/1/1	-

There are no bond length outliers.

There are no bond angle outliers.

There are no chirality outliers.

There are no torsion outliers.

There are no ring outliers.

No monomer is involved in short contacts.

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 $>$	$\#\mathrm{RSRZ}{>}2$	$OWAB(A^2)$	Q<0.9
1	A	207/208~(99%)	0.21	10 (4%) 30 29	37, 72, 117, 154	0
1	В	206/208~(99%)	0.65	30 (14%) 2 2	36, 80, 141, 174	0
All	All	413/416 (99%)	0.43	40 (9%) 7 7	36, 75, 132, 174	0

All (40) RSRZ outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	RSRZ
1	В	237	GLY	5.1
1	В	330	ALA	5.0
1	В	326	LYS	4.7
1	В	329	PRO	4.6
1	A	355	ARG	4.1
1	В	299	THR	3.7
1	В	331	PRO	3.4
1	В	367	CYS	3.4
1	В	298	SER	3.4
1	В	366	THR	3.3
1	В	302	VAL	3.2
1	В	368	LEU	3.2
1	В	407	TYR	3.1
1	В	272	GLU	3.0
1	A	330	ALA	3.0
1	В	281	GLY	3.0
1	В	351	LEU	3.0
1	В	328	LEU	2.8
1	В	295	GLN	2.8
1	В	408	SER	2.7
1	A	291	PRO	2.7
1	A	329	PRO	2.6
1	A	269	GLU	2.6
1	A	366	THR	2.6

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Mol	Chain	Res	Type	RSRZ
1	A	407	TYR	2.5
1	В	282	VAL	2.5
1	В	294	GLU	2.5
1	В	266	VAL	2.4
1	В	280	ASP	2.4
1	В	355	ARG	2.4
1	A	320	LYS	2.3
1	A	267	SER	2.3
1	В	419	GLN	2.2
1	В	327	ALA	2.2
1	В	297	ASN	2.1
1	В	364	SER	2.1
1	В	444	SER	2.1
1	В	359	THR	2.0
1	В	240	VAL	2.0
1	A	368	LEU	2.0

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

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

6.3 Carbohydrates (i)

In the following table, the Atoms column lists the number of modelled atoms in the group and the number defined in the chemical component dictionary. The B-factors column lists the minimum, median, 95^{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	$ m B ext{-}factors(\AA^2)$	Q < 0.9
3	NAG	D	2	14/15	0.53	0.37	131,140,146,147	0
3	NAG	D	1	14/15	0.60	0.47	121,137,140,140	0
3	MAN	D	6	11/12	0.66	0.40	120,121,124,125	0
2	FUC	С	7	10/11	0.80	0.28	129,134,137,139	0
2	MAN	С	6	11/12	0.80	0.25	113,119,121,123	0
3	BMA	D	3	11/12	0.83	0.16	109,119,121,124	0
3	MAN	D	4	11/12	0.86	0.19	99,102,104,105	0
2	NAG	С	5	14/15	0.87	0.20	91,92,98,98	0
2	MAN	С	4	11/12	0.87	0.15	87,91,92,93	0
3	NAG	D	5	14/15	0.89	0.14	94,96,97,98	0
2	NAG	С	1	14/15	0.89	0.12	89,101,112,120	0
2	BMA	С	3	11/12	0.92	0.12	93,97,102,107	0

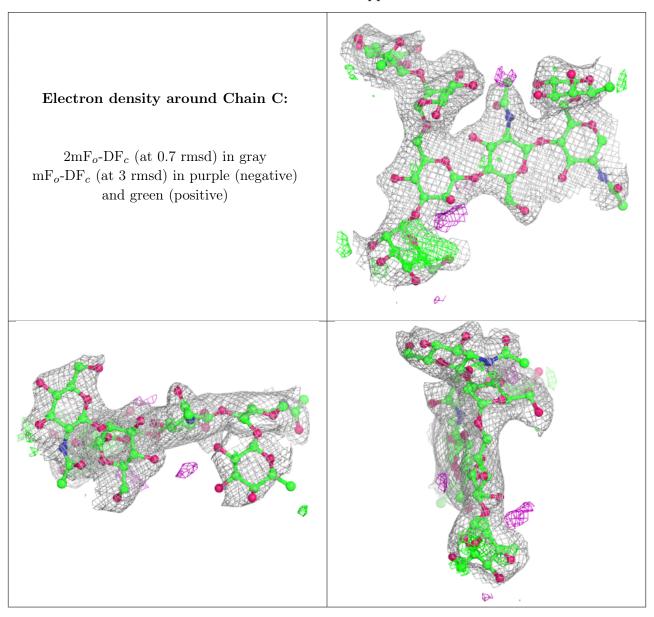
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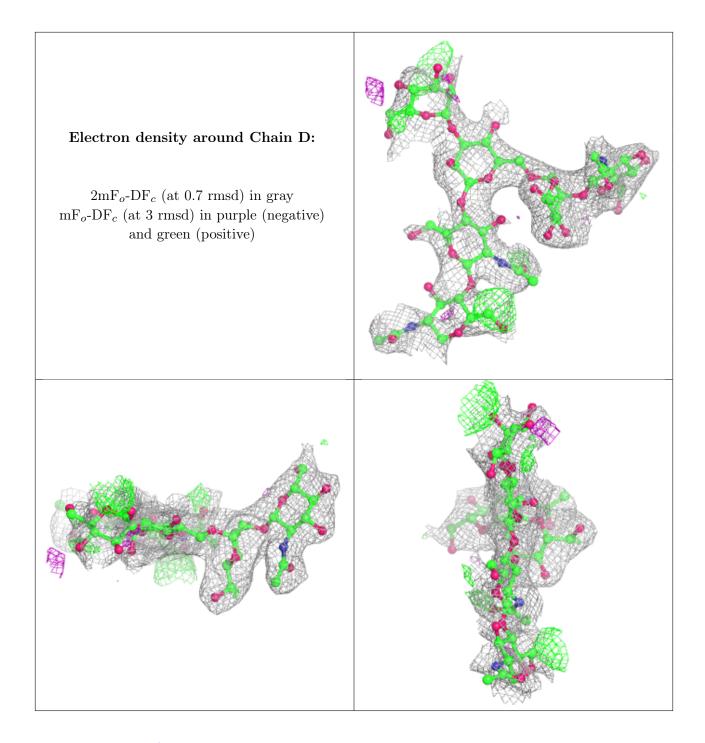
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Mol	Type	Chain	Res	Atoms	RSCC	RSR	$\mathbf{B} ext{-}\mathbf{factors}(\mathbf{\mathring{A}}^2)$	Q < 0.9
2	NAG	С	2	14/15	0.96	0.13	93,96,99,100	0

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







6.4 Ligands (i)

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

Mo	Type	Chain	Res	Atoms	RSCC	RSR	$\mathbf{B} ext{-}\mathbf{factors}(\mathbf{\mathring{A}}^2)$	Q<0.9
4	EDO	В	507	4/4	0.94	0.10	52,53,53,54	0



6.5 Other polymers (i)

There are no such residues in this entry.

