



# wwPDB X-ray Structure Validation Summary Report

Mar 21, 2024 – 12:29 pm GMT

PDB ID : 8RV0  
Title : Crystal structure of octaheme nitrite reductase from *Trichlorobacter ammonificans* in complex with nitrite  
Authors : Polyakov, K.M.; Safonova, T.N.; Osipov, E.; Popov, A.N.; Tikhonova, T.V.; Popov, V.O.  
Deposited on : 2024-01-31  
Resolution : 1.55 Å(reported)

This is a wwPDB X-ray Structure Validation Summary Report for a publicly released PDB entry.

We welcome your comments at [validation@mail.wwpdb.org](mailto:validation@mail.wwpdb.org)

A user guide is available at

<https://www.wwpdb.org/validation/2017/XrayValidationReportHelp>

with specific help available everywhere you see the  symbol.

The types of validation reports are described at

<http://www.wwpdb.org/validation/2017/FAQs#types>.

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

MolProbity : 4.02b-467  
Mogul : 1.8.4, CSD as541be (2020)  
Xtriage (Phenix) : 1.13  
EDS : 2.36  
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

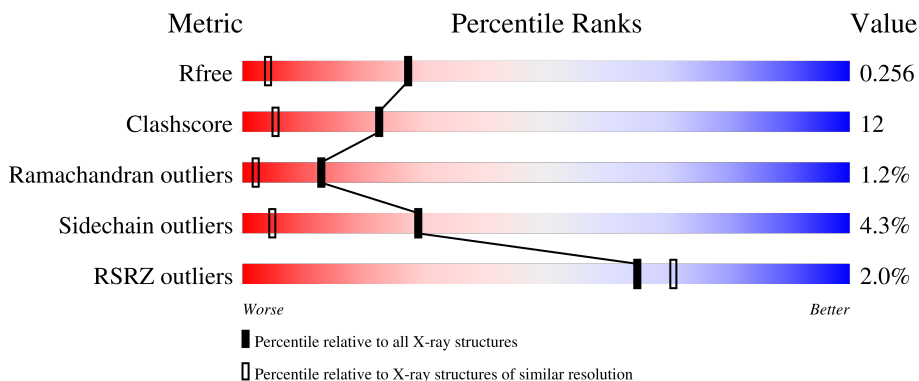
# 1 Overall quality at a glance

The following experimental techniques were used to determine the structure:

*X-RAY DIFFRACTION*

The reported resolution of this entry is 1.55 Å.

Percentile scores (ranging between 0-100) for global validation metrics of the entry are shown in the following graphic. The table shows the number of entries on which the scores are based.



Metric	Whole archive (#Entries)	Similar resolution (#Entries, resolution range(Å))
$R_{free}$	130704	1483 (1.56-1.56)
Clashscore	141614	1529 (1.56-1.56)
Ramachandran outliers	138981	1498 (1.56-1.56)
Sidechain outliers	138945	1495 (1.56-1.56)
RSRZ outliers	127900	1465 (1.56-1.56)

The table below summarises the geometric issues observed across the polymeric chains and their fit to the electron density. The red, orange, yellow and green segments of the lower bar indicate the fraction of residues that contain outliers for  $\geq 3$ , 2, 1 and 0 types of geometric quality criteria respectively. A grey segment represents the fraction of residues that are not modelled. The numeric value for each fraction is indicated below the corresponding segment, with a dot representing fractions  $\leq 5\%$ . The upper red bar (where present) indicates the fraction of residues that have poor fit to the electron density. The numeric value is given above the bar.

Mol	Chain	Length	Quality of chain
1	Y	495	

## 2 Entry composition [i](#)

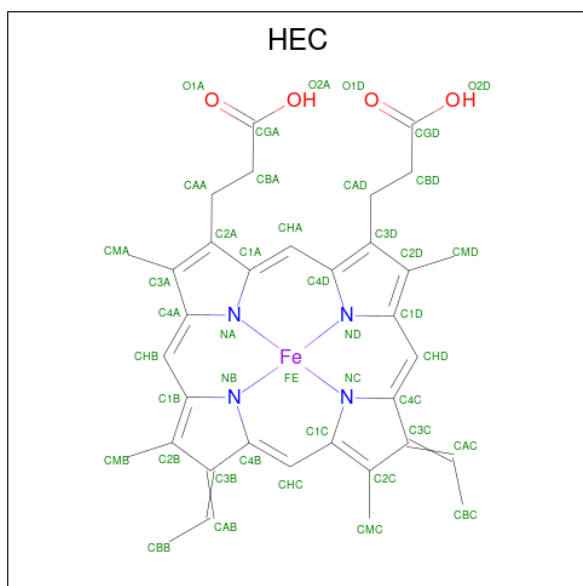
There are 6 unique types of molecules in this entry. The entry contains 4709 atoms, of which 0 are hydrogens and 0 are deuteriums.

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 Octaheme cytochrome c nitrite reductase.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms					ZeroOcc	AltConf	Trace
			Total	C	N	O	S			
1	Y	495	3909	2445	714	721	29	0	6	0

- Molecule 2 is HEME C (three-letter code: HEC) (formula:  $C_{34}H_{34}FeN_4O_4$ ) (labeled as "Ligand of Interest" by depositor).



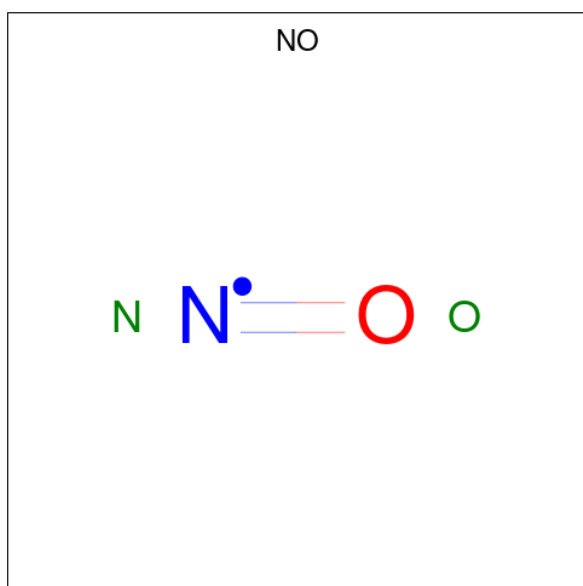
Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms					ZeroOcc	AltConf
			Total	C	Fe	N	O		
2	Y	1	43	34	1	4	4	0	0
2	Y	1	43	34	1	4	4	0	0
2	Y	1	43	34	1	4	4	0	0
2	Y	1	43	34	1	4	4	0	0
2	Y	1	43	34	1	4	4	0	0

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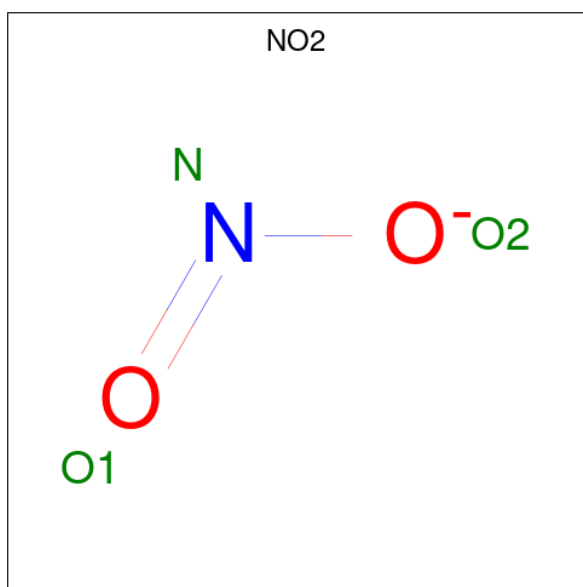
Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms				ZeroOcc	AltConf	
2	Y	1	Total	C	Fe	N	O	0	0
			43	34	1	4	4		
2	Y	1	Total	C	Fe	N	O	0	0
			43	34	1	4	4		
2	Y	1	Total	C	Fe	N	O	0	0
			43	34	1	4	4		

- Molecule 3 is NITRIC OXIDE (three-letter code: NO) (formula: NO) (labeled as "Ligand of Interest" by depositor).



Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms		ZeroOcc	AltConf	
3	Y	1	Total	N	O	0	0
			2	1	1		

- Molecule 4 is NITRITE ION (three-letter code: NO2) (formula: NO<sub>2</sub>) (labeled as "Ligand of Interest" by depositor).



Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms	ZeroOcc	AltConf
4	Y	1	Total N O 3 1 2	0	0

- Molecule 5 is CALCIUM ION (three-letter code: CA) (formula: Ca) (labeled as "Ligand of Interest" by depositor).

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms	ZeroOcc	AltConf
5	Y	1	Total Ca 1 1	0	0

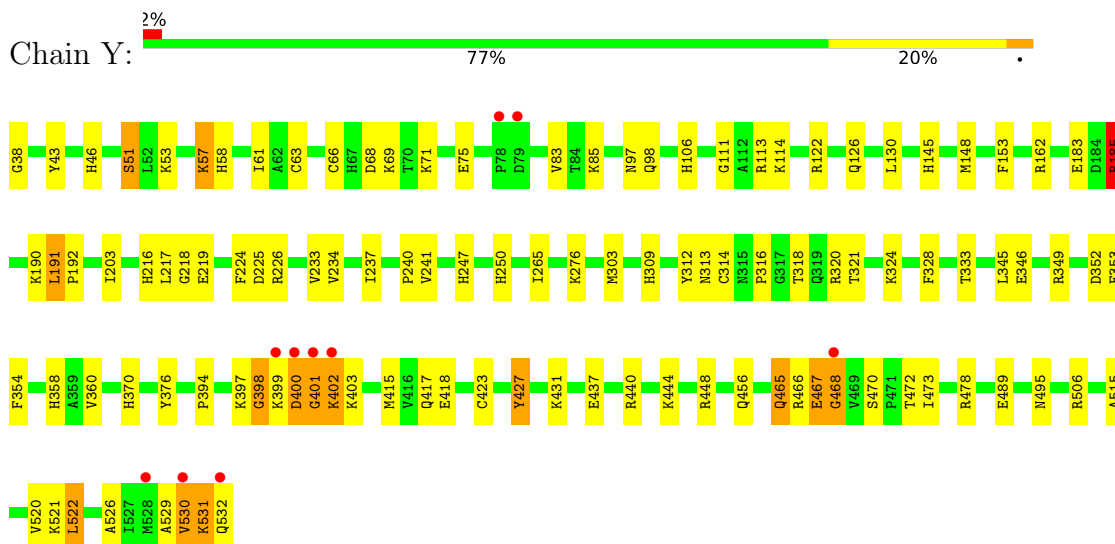
- Molecule 6 is water.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms	ZeroOcc	AltConf
6	Y	450	Total O 450 450	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: Octaheme cytochrome c nitrite reductase



## 4 Data and refinement statistics

Property	Value	Source
Space group	P 63	Depositor
Cell constants a, b, c, $\alpha$ , $\beta$ , $\gamma$	114.44Å 114.44Å 65.23Å 90.00° 90.00° 120.00°	Depositor
Resolution (Å)	49.60 – 1.55 49.55 – 1.55	Depositor EDS
% Data completeness (in resolution range)	98.8 (49.60-1.55) 98.8 (49.55-1.55)	Depositor EDS
$R_{merge}$	(Not available)	Depositor
$R_{sym}$	(Not available)	Depositor
$\langle I/\sigma(I) \rangle$ <sup>1</sup>	1.31 (at 1.55Å)	Xtrriage
Refinement program	REFMAC 5.8.0258	Depositor
R, $R_{free}$	0.203 , 0.255 0.205 , 0.256	Depositor DCC
$R_{free}$ test set	3361 reflections (4.82%)	wwPDB-VP
Wilson B-factor (Å <sup>2</sup> )	16.6	Xtrriage
Anisotropy	0.505	Xtrriage
Bulk solvent $k_{sol}$ (e/Å <sup>3</sup> ), $B_{sol}$ (Å <sup>2</sup> )	0.31 , 40.4	EDS
L-test for twinning <sup>2</sup>	$\langle  L  \rangle = 0.50$ , $\langle L^2 \rangle = 0.34$	Xtrriage
Estimated twinning fraction	0.037 for h,-h-k,-l	Xtrriage
$F_o, F_c$ correlation	0.96	EDS
Total number of atoms	4709	wwPDB-VP
Average B, all atoms (Å <sup>2</sup> )	25.0	wwPDB-VP

Xtrriage's analysis on translational NCS is as follows: *The largest off-origin peak in the Patterson function is 3.73% of the height of the origin peak. No significant pseudotranslation is detected.*

<sup>1</sup>Intensities estimated from amplitudes.

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

## 5 Model quality [i](#)

### 5.1 Standard geometry [i](#)

Bond lengths and bond angles in the following residue types are not validated in this section: NO, NO2, CA, HEC

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	Y	0.82	5/4033 (0.1%)	1.22	15/5431 (0.3%)

Chiral center outliers are detected by calculating the chiral volume of a chiral center and verifying if the center is modelled as a planar moiety or with the opposite hand. A planarity outlier is detected by checking planarity of atoms in a peptide group, atoms in a mainchain group or atoms of a sidechain that are expected to be planar.

Mol	Chain	#Chirality outliers	#Planarity outliers
1	Y	0	2

All (5) bond length outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	Observed(Å)	Ideal(Å)
1	Y	437	GLU	CD-OE2	-7.38	1.17	1.25
1	Y	423	CYS	CB-SG	-6.01	1.72	1.82
1	Y	346	GLU	CD-OE2	5.30	1.31	1.25
1	Y	489	GLU	CD-OE1	5.19	1.31	1.25
1	Y	38	GLY	N-CA	5.07	1.53	1.46

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

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	Observed(°)	Ideal(°)
1	Y	51	SER	N-CA-CB	7.28	121.43	110.50
1	Y	478	ARG	NE-CZ-NH2	-6.13	117.23	120.30
1	Y	185	ARG	CG-CD-NE	6.10	124.61	111.80
1	Y	515	ALA	N-CA-CB	5.84	118.28	110.10
1	Y	506	ARG	CG-CD-NE	-5.78	99.66	111.80

There are no chirality outliers.

All (2) planarity outliers are listed below:



Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Group
1	Y	398	GLY	Peptide
1	Y	467	GLU	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	Y	3909	0	3816	89	0
2	Y	344	0	240	22	0
3	Y	2	0	0	0	0
4	Y	3	0	0	1	0
5	Y	1	0	0	0	0
6	Y	450	0	0	11	0
All	All	4709	0	4056	97	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 12.

The worst 5 of 97 close contacts within the same asymmetric unit are listed below, sorted by their clash magnitude.

Atom-1	Atom-2	Interatomic distance (Å)	Clash overlap (Å)
2:Y:601:HEC:HBA1	6:Y:919:HOH:O	1.49	1.12
1:Y:531:LYS:HD2	1:Y:531:LYS:H	1.17	1.08
1:Y:402:LYS:HA	1:Y:402:LYS:CE	1.85	1.07
1:Y:399:LYS:HD2	1:Y:402:LYS:CB	1.91	0.99
1:Y:183:GLU:OE2	1:Y:185:ARG:NH2	1.94	0.99

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	Y	499/495 (101%)	462 (93%)	31 (6%)	6 (1%)	13 2

5 of 6 Ramachandran outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	Y	466	ARG
1	Y	468	GLY
1	Y	465	GLN
1	Y	400	ASP
1	Y	401	GLY

### 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	Y	420/414 (101%)	402 (96%)	18 (4%)	29 5

5 of 18 residues with a non-rotameric sidechain are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	Y	472	THR
1	Y	531	LYS
1	Y	522	LEU
1	Y	276	LYS
1	Y	470	SER

Sometimes sidechains can be flipped to improve hydrogen bonding and reduce clashes. All (4) such sidechains are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	Y	97	ASN
1	Y	106	HIS
1	Y	126	GLN
1	Y	524	ASN

### 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 11 ligands modelled in this entry, 1 is monoatomic - leaving 10 for Mogul analysis.

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

Mol	Type	Chain	Res	Link	Bond lengths			Bond angles		
					Counts	RMSZ	# Z  > 2	Counts	RMSZ	# Z  > 2
2	HEC	Y	608	1	32,50,50	1.84	9 (28%)	24,82,82	3.34	10 (41%)
3	NO	Y	609	4,2	0,1,1	-	-	-	-	-
2	HEC	Y	604	3,1,4	32,50,50	2.20	9 (28%)	24,82,82	1.32	4 (16%)
2	HEC	Y	607	1	32,50,50	1.62	9 (28%)	24,82,82	2.83	11 (45%)
2	HEC	Y	605	1	32,50,50	1.93	10 (31%)	24,82,82	2.59	11 (45%)
2	HEC	Y	606	1	32,50,50	1.91	5 (15%)	24,82,82	2.25	7 (29%)
2	HEC	Y	603	1	32,50,50	2.36	7 (21%)	24,82,82	2.64	11 (45%)
2	HEC	Y	602	1	32,50,50	3.09	11 (34%)	24,82,82	2.53	11 (45%)
2	HEC	Y	601	1	32,50,50	2.81	11 (34%)	24,82,82	4.36	9 (37%)
4	NO2	Y	610	3,2	1,2,2	0.49	0	0,1,1	-	-

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	HEC	Y	608	1	-	2/10/54/54	-
2	HEC	Y	604	3,1,4	-	2/10/54/54	-
2	HEC	Y	607	1	-	2/10/54/54	-
2	HEC	Y	605	1	-	2/10/54/54	-
2	HEC	Y	606	1	-	1/10/54/54	-
2	HEC	Y	603	1	-	2/10/54/54	-
2	HEC	Y	602	1	-	4/10/54/54	-
2	HEC	Y	601	1	-	6/10/54/54	-

The worst 5 of 71 bond length outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	Observed(Å)	Ideal(Å)
2	Y	602	HEC	C3C-C2C	9.75	1.50	1.40
2	Y	601	HEC	C2B-C3B	9.40	1.50	1.40
2	Y	602	HEC	C4B-C3B	9.02	1.59	1.43
2	Y	603	HEC	C2B-C3B	8.21	1.49	1.40
2	Y	606	HEC	C3C-C2C	7.08	1.48	1.40

The worst 5 of 74 bond angle outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	Observed(°)	Ideal(°)
2	Y	601	HEC	C1D-C2D-C3D	-14.68	96.78	107.00
2	Y	608	HEC	CBA-CAA-C2A	-9.97	95.81	112.60
2	Y	608	HEC	C1D-C2D-C3D	-8.52	101.07	107.00
2	Y	601	HEC	CBA-CAA-C2A	8.15	126.34	112.60
2	Y	603	HEC	CBD-CAD-C3D	-7.04	100.61	112.62

There are no chirality outliers.

5 of 21 torsion outliers are listed below:

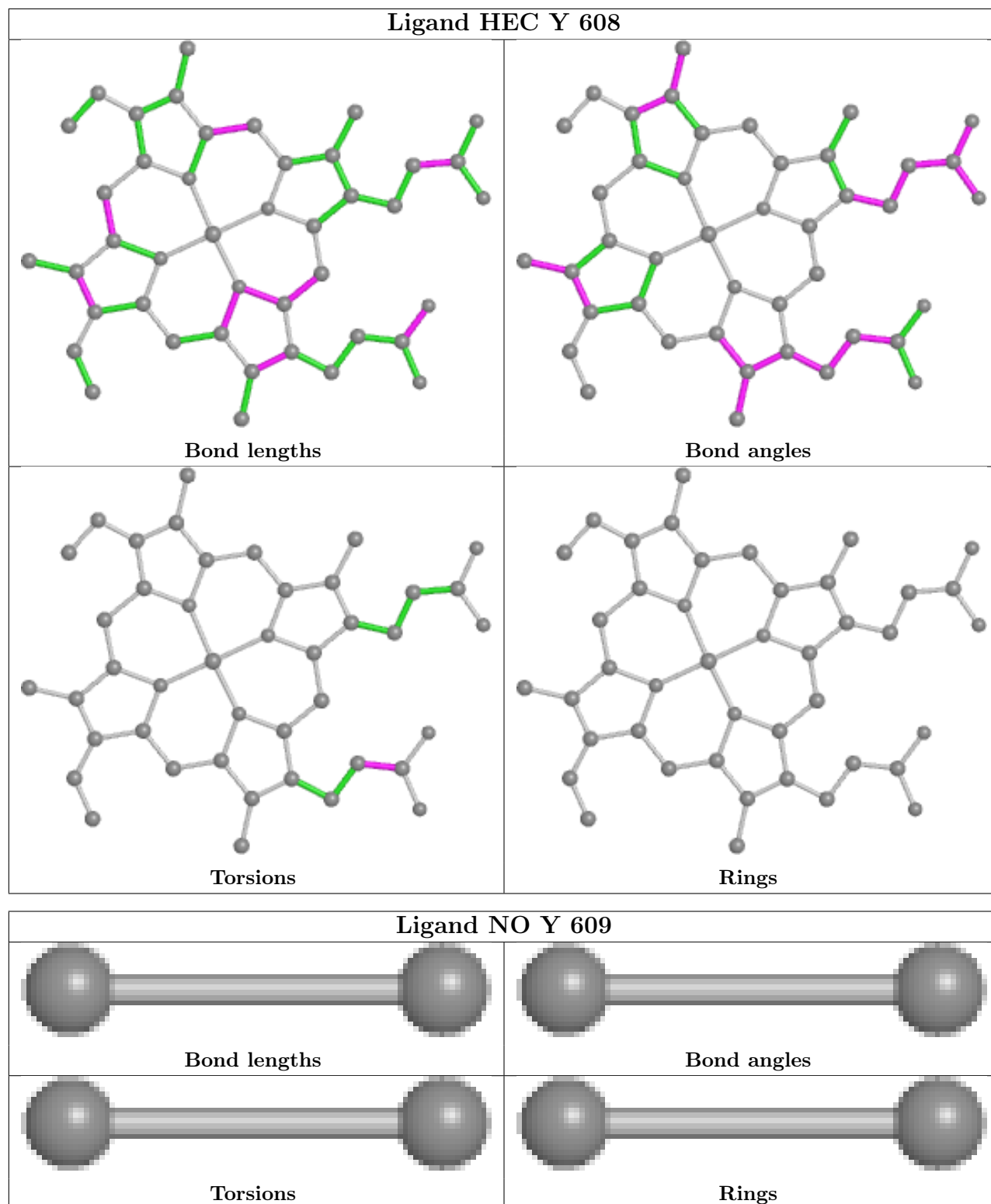
Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms
2	Y	601	HEC	C2D-C3D-CAD-CBD
2	Y	601	HEC	C4D-C3D-CAD-CBD
2	Y	602	HEC	C3D-CAD-CBD-CGD
2	Y	601	HEC	C3A-C2A-CAA-CBA
2	Y	608	HEC	CAD-CBD-CGD-O1D

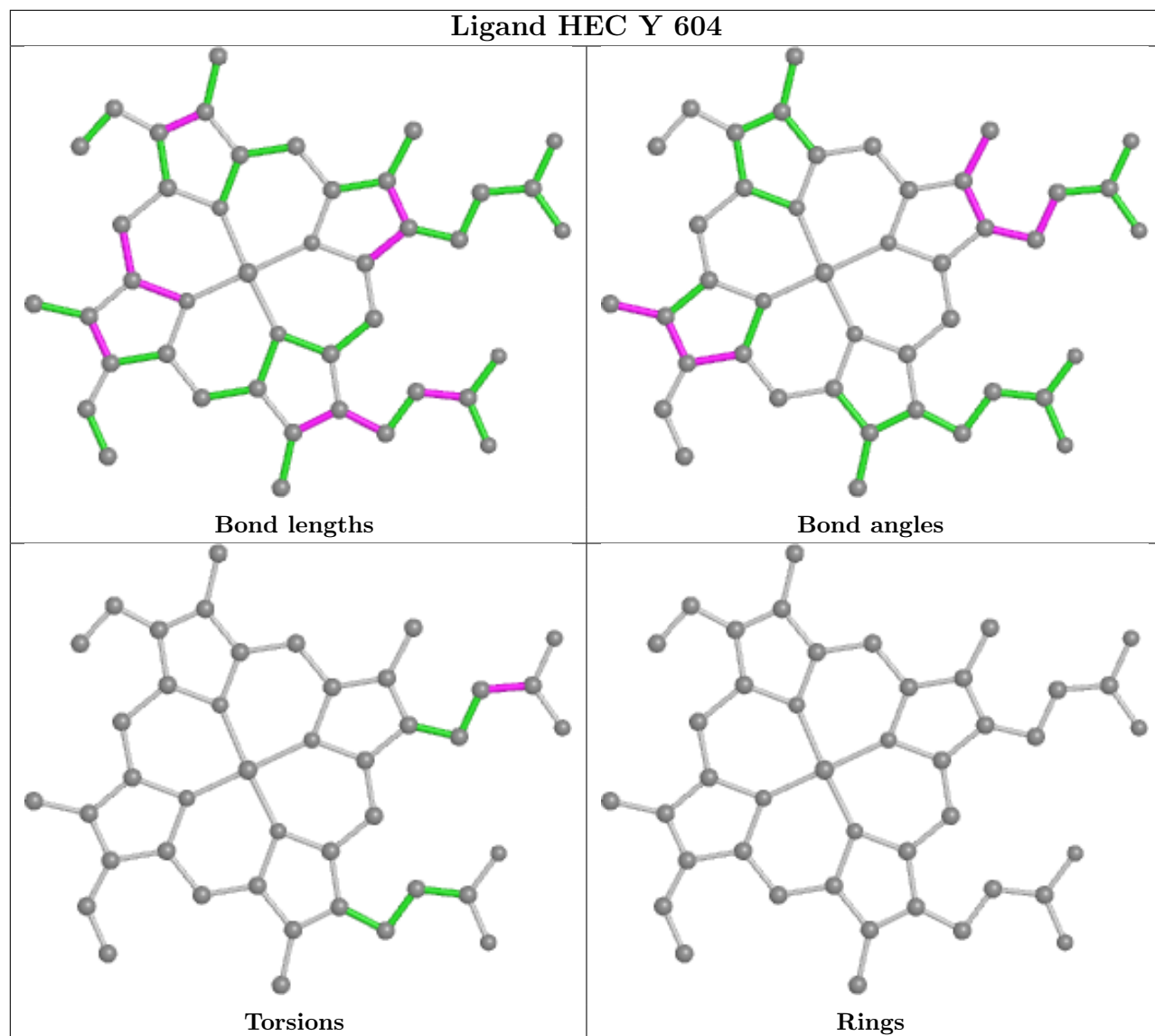
There are no ring outliers.

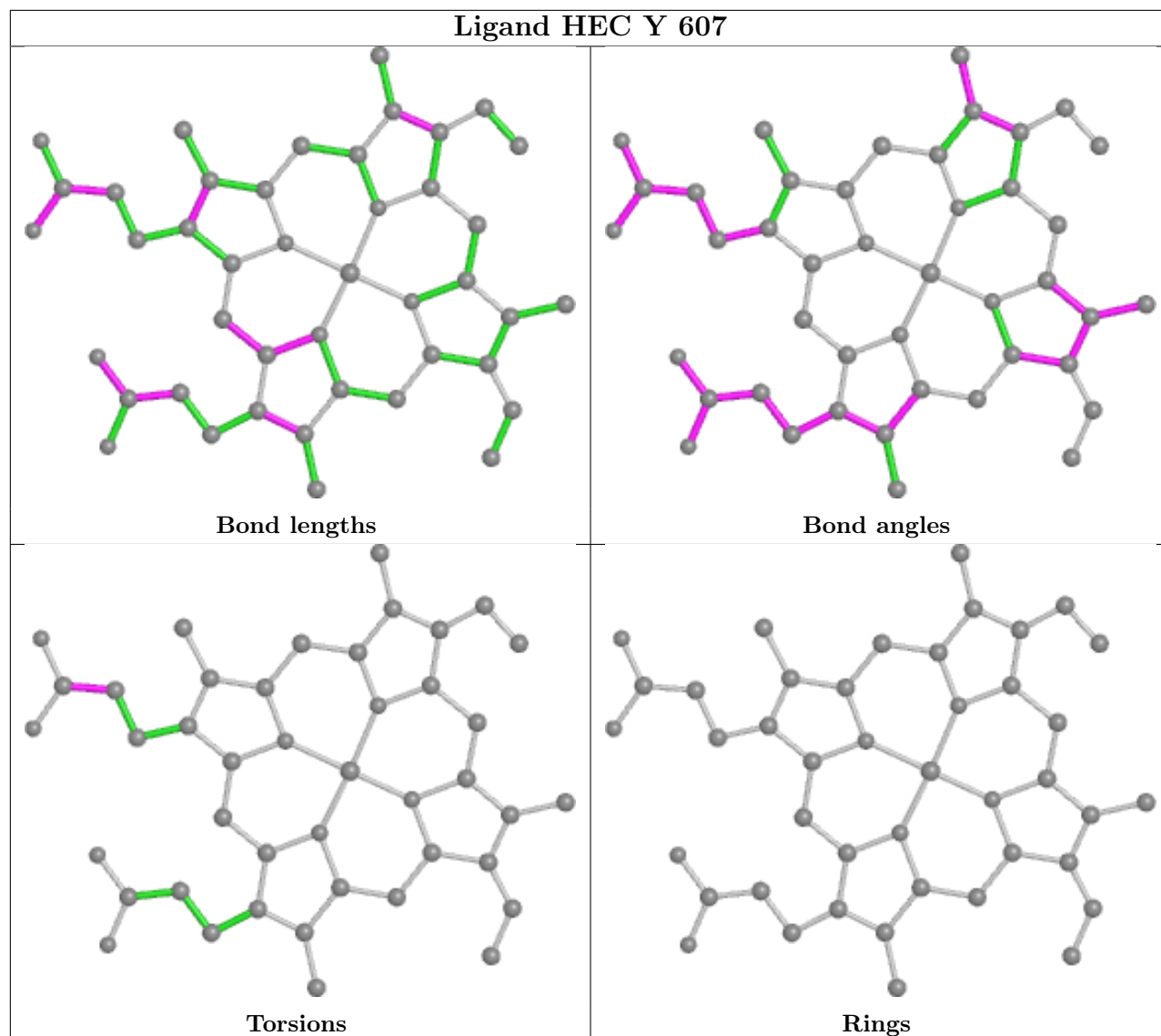
9 monomers are involved in 23 short contacts:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Clashes	Symm-Clashes
2	Y	608	HEC	1	0
2	Y	604	HEC	2	0
2	Y	607	HEC	5	0
2	Y	605	HEC	2	0
2	Y	606	HEC	2	0
2	Y	603	HEC	2	0
2	Y	602	HEC	5	0
2	Y	601	HEC	4	0
4	Y	610	NO2	1	0

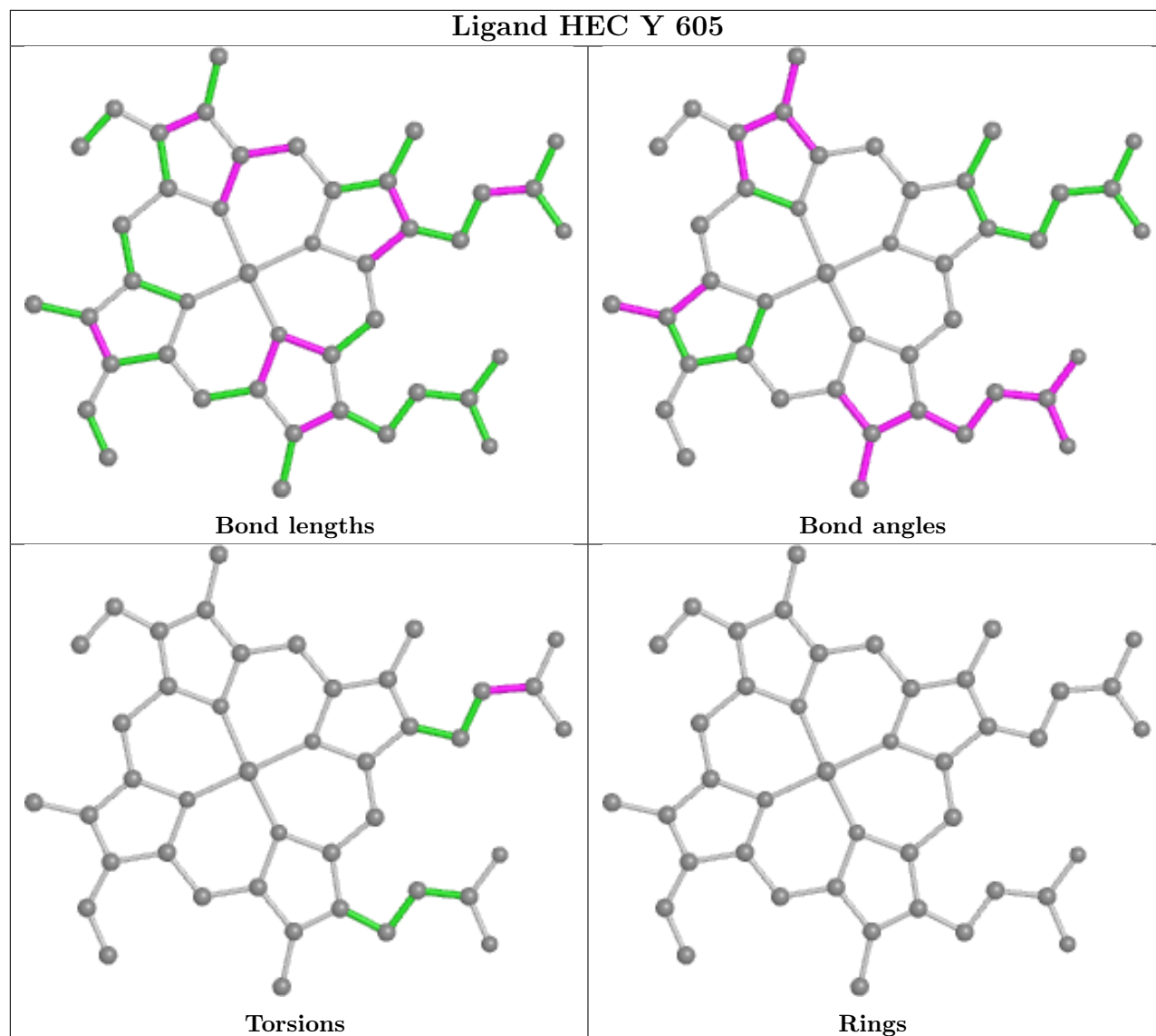
The following is a two-dimensional graphical depiction of Mogul quality analysis of bond lengths, bond angles, torsion angles, and ring geometry for all instances of the Ligand of Interest. In addition, ligands with molecular weight > 250 and outliers as shown on the validation Tables will also be included.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

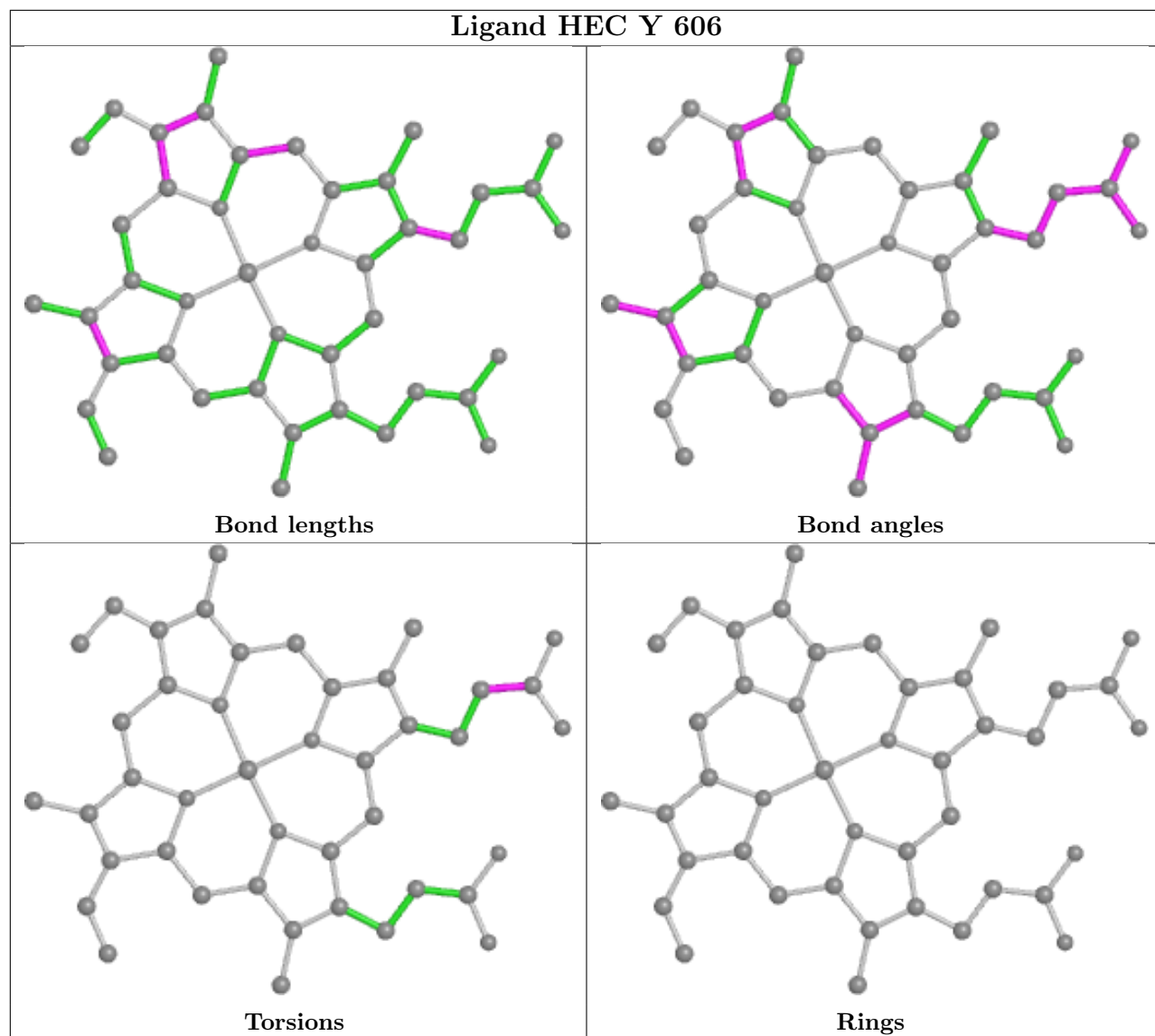


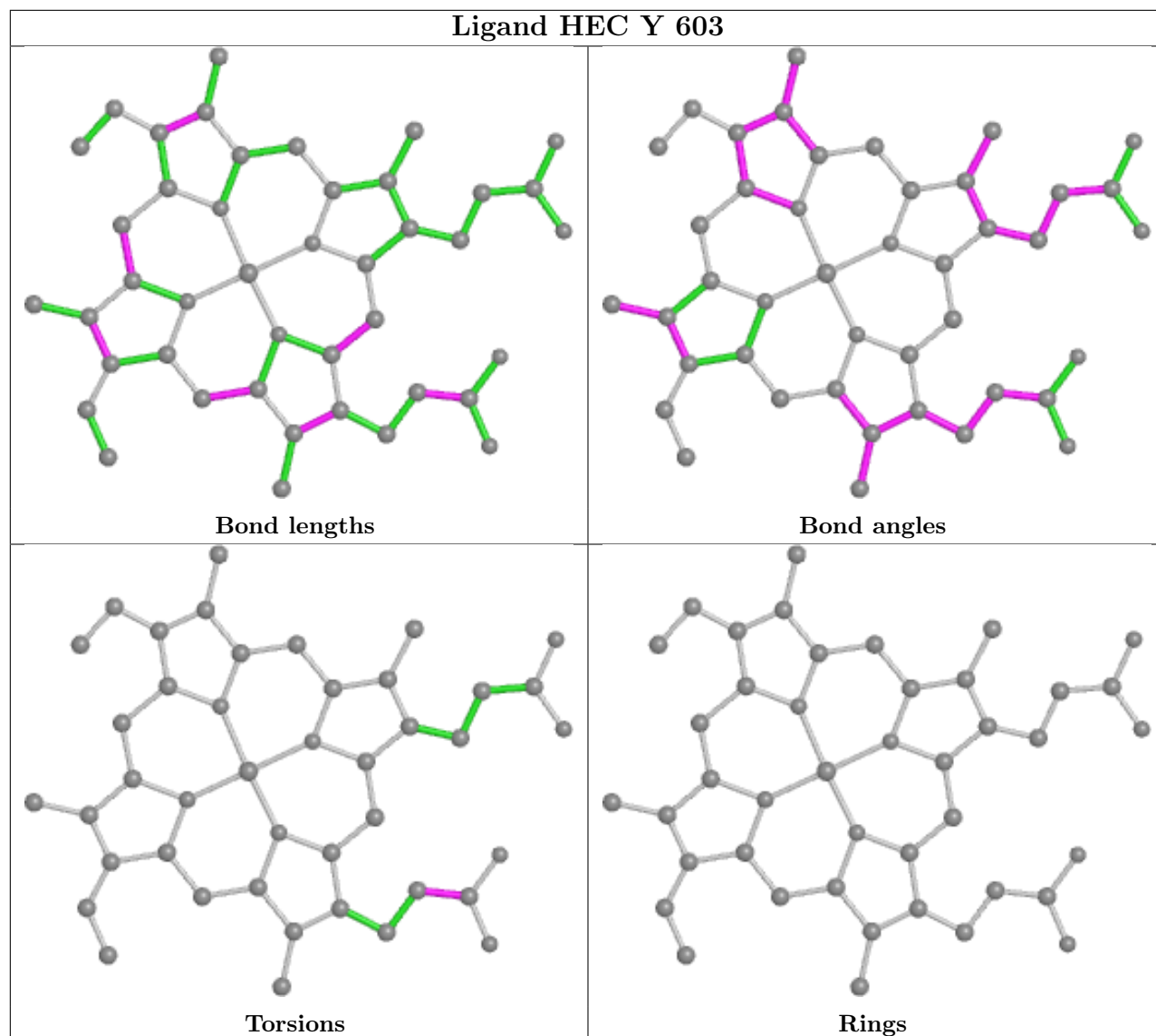


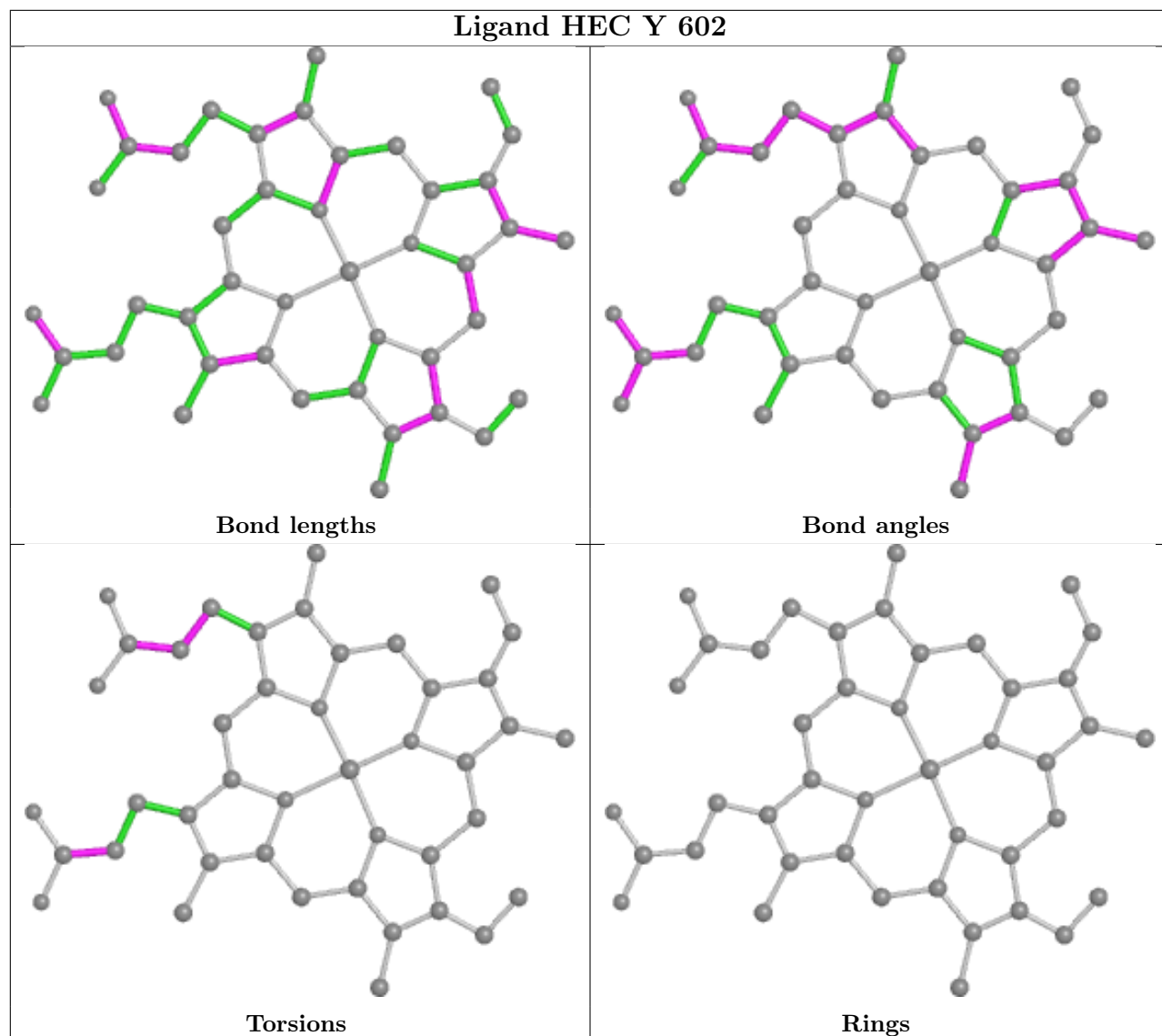


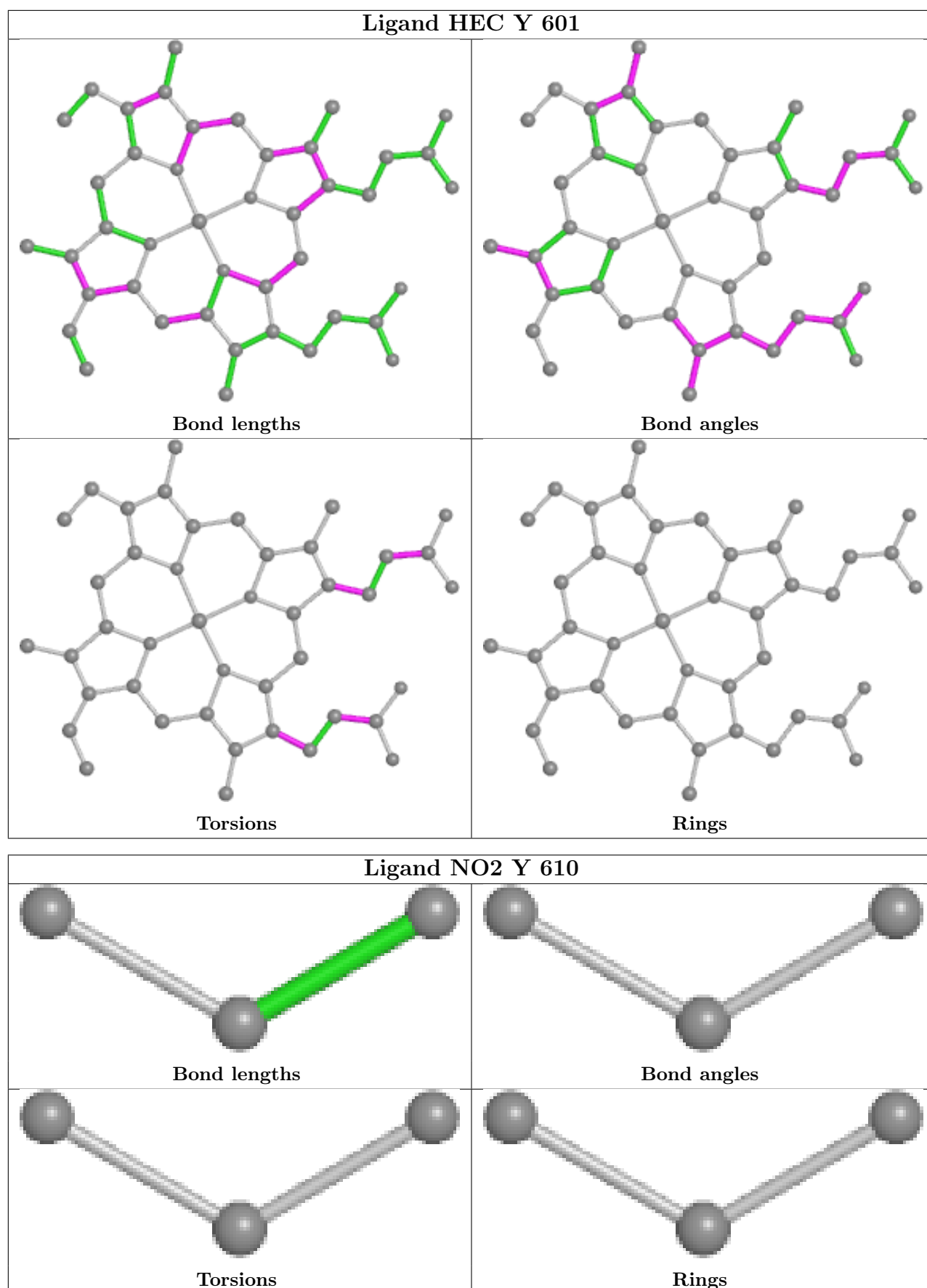












## 5.7 Other polymers [i](#)

There are no such residues in this entry.

## 5.8 Polymer linkage issues [i](#)

There are no chain breaks in this entry.

## 6 Fit of model and data [i](#)

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

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

Mol	Chain	Analysed	<RSRZ>	#RSRZ>2	OWAB(Å <sup>2</sup> )	Q<0.9
1	Y	495/495 (100%)	-0.12	10 (2%) 65 71	11, 22, 50, 94	0

The worst 5 of 10 RSRZ outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	RSRZ
1	Y	530	VAL	5.6
1	Y	528	MET	5.2
1	Y	400	ASP	3.9
1	Y	468	GLY	2.6
1	Y	532	GLN	2.6

### 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<sup>th</sup> percentile and maximum values of B factors of atoms in the group. The column labelled 'Q < 0.9' lists the number of atoms with occupancy less than 0.9.

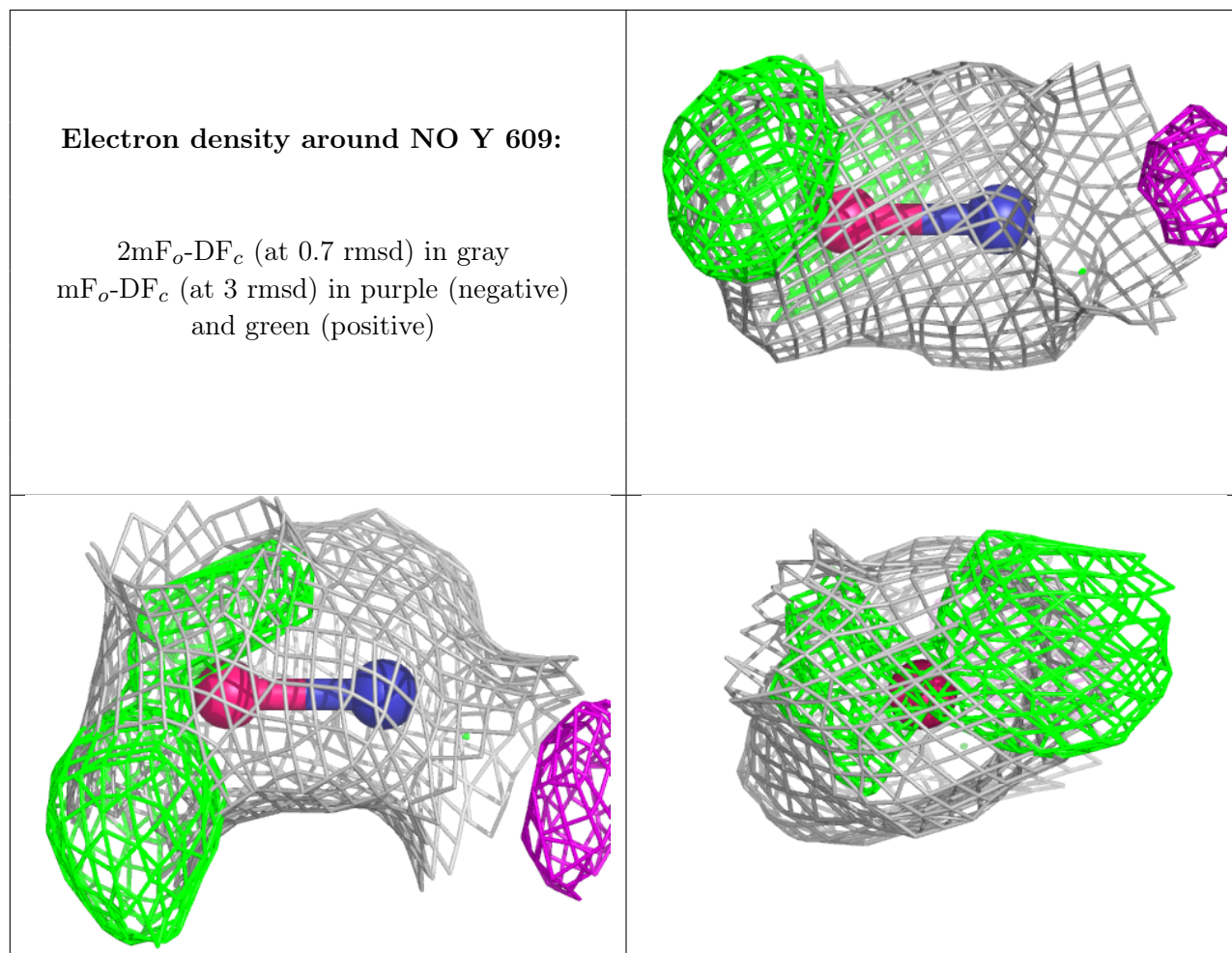
Mol	Type	Chain	Res	Atoms	RSCC	RSR	B-factors(Å <sup>2</sup> )	Q<0.9
3	NO	Y	609	2/2	0.93	0.15	14,14,14,15	2
2	HEC	Y	602	43/43	0.95	0.09	10,20,28,33	0

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Mol	Type	Chain	Res	Atoms	RSCC	RSR	B-factors( $\text{\AA}^2$ )	Q<0.9
2	HEC	Y	603	43/43	0.96	0.10	20,28,39,46	0
2	HEC	Y	601	43/43	0.96	0.10	12,25,40,57	0
2	HEC	Y	605	43/43	0.97	0.07	15,21,28,35	0
4	NO2	Y	610	3/3	0.97	0.15	7,7,10,10	3
2	HEC	Y	606	43/43	0.98	0.07	11,14,16,18	0
2	HEC	Y	608	43/43	0.98	0.07	13,17,32,47	0
2	HEC	Y	607	43/43	0.99	0.07	12,13,17,21	0
2	HEC	Y	604	43/43	0.99	0.07	10,14,17,18	0
5	CA	Y	611	1/1	0.99	0.03	19,19,19,19	0

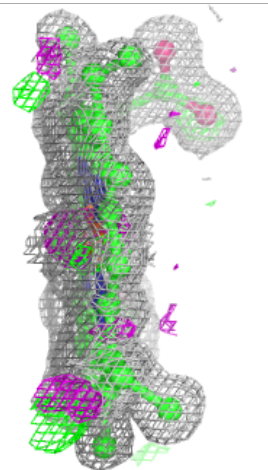
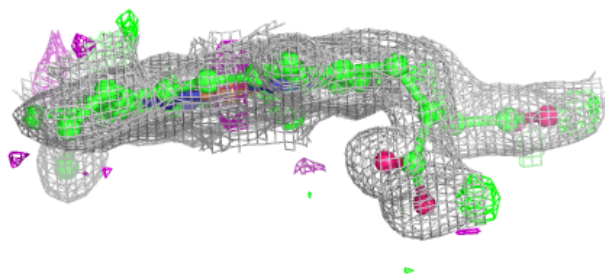
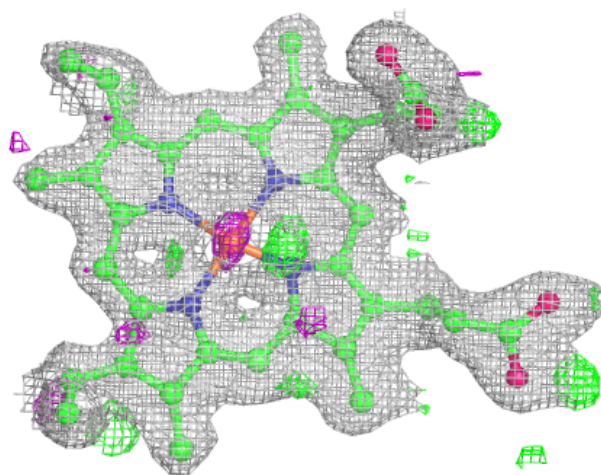
The following is a graphical depiction of the model fit to experimental electron density of all instances of the Ligand of Interest. In addition, ligands with molecular weight > 250 and outliers as shown on the geometry validation Tables will also be included. Each fit is shown from different orientation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





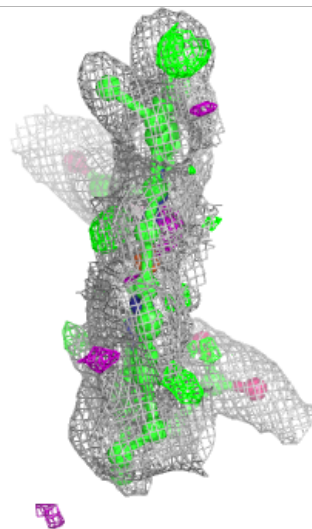
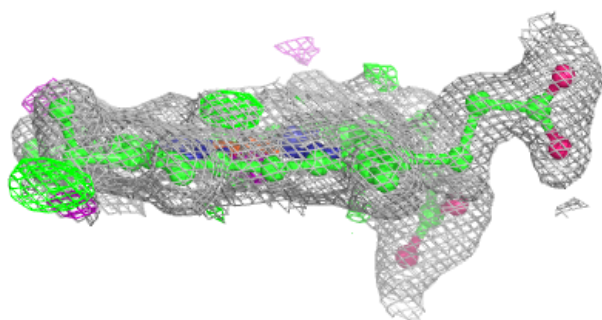
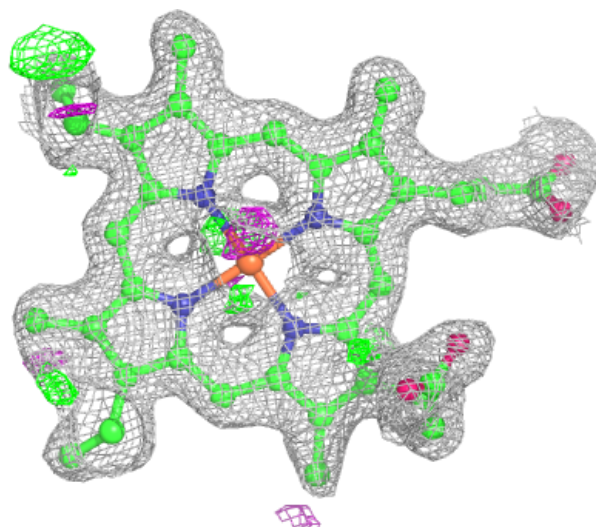
**Electron density around HEC Y 602:**

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



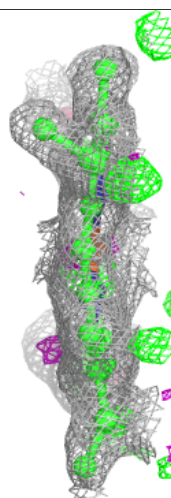
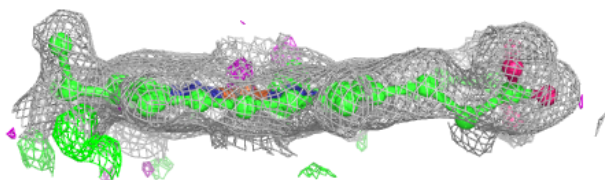
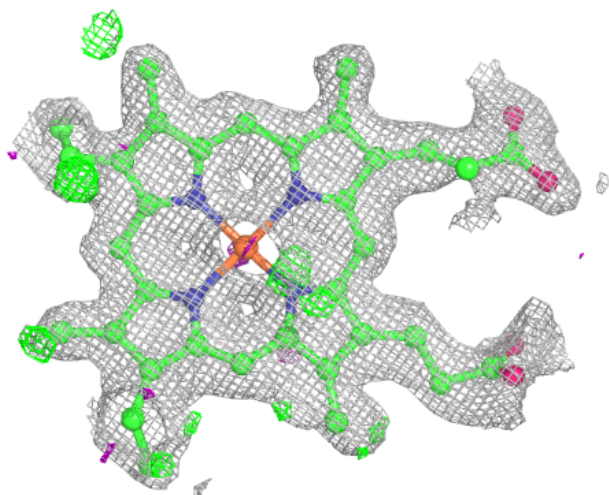
**Electron density around HEC Y 603:**

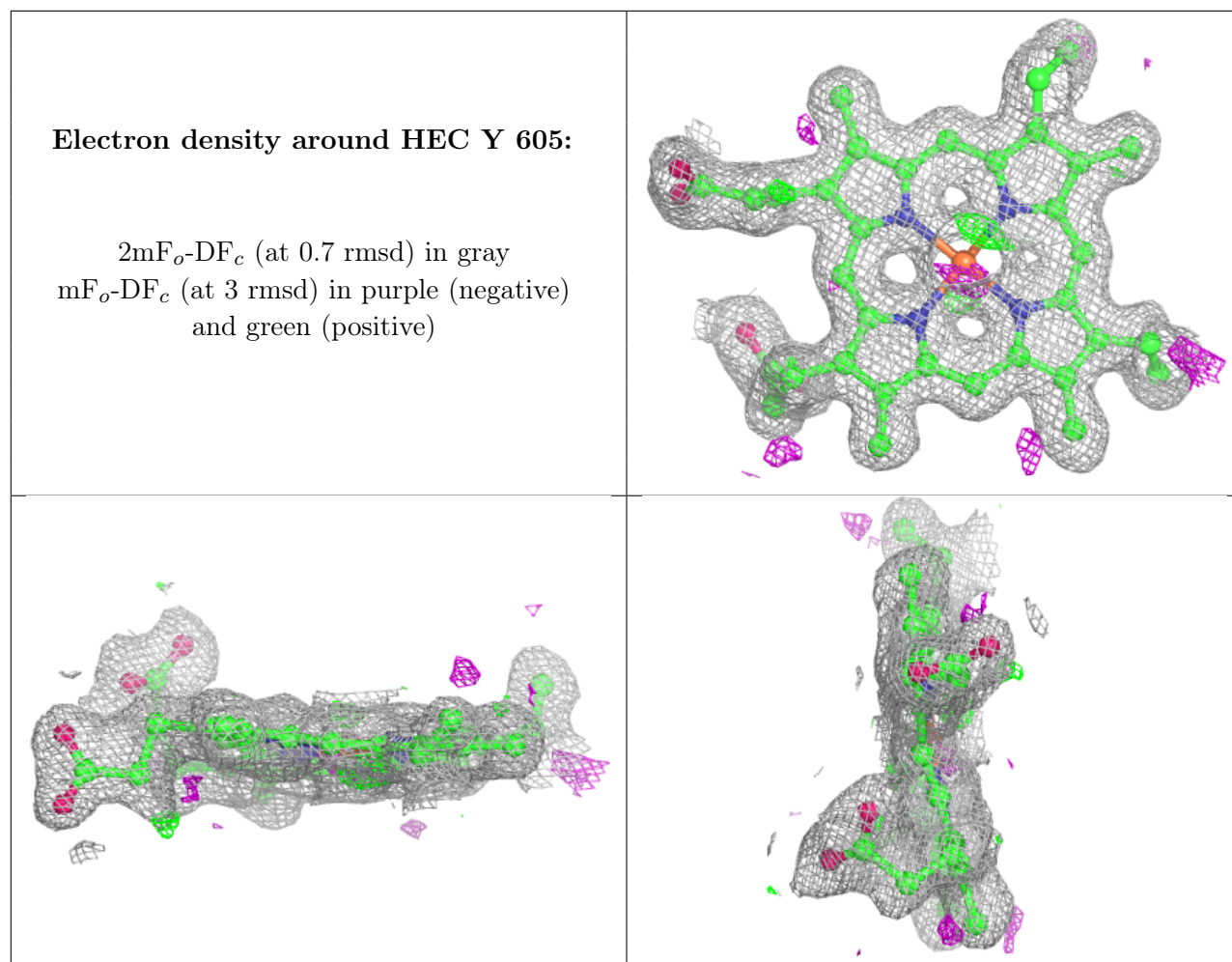
$2mF_o-DF_c$  (at 0.7 rmsd) in gray  
 $mF_o-DF_c$  (at 3 rmsd) in purple (negative)  
and green (positive)



**Electron density around HEC Y 601:**

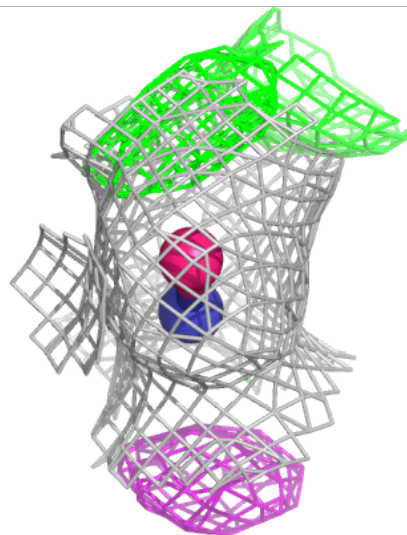
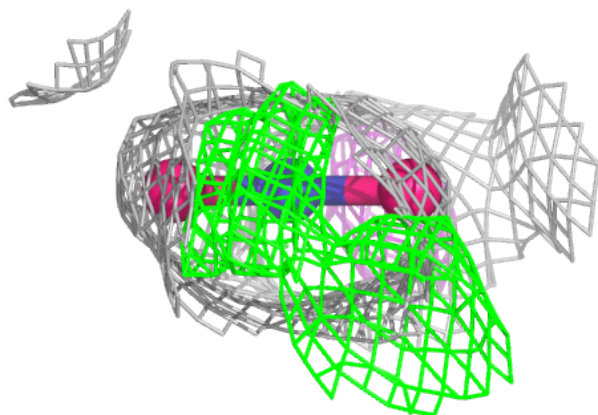
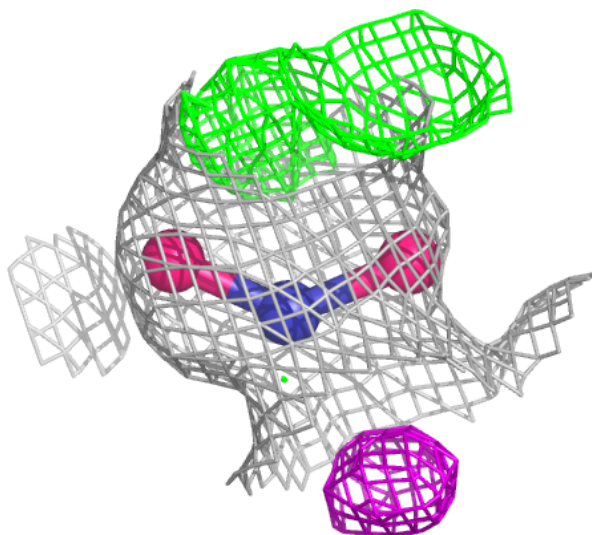
$2mF_o-DF_c$  (at 0.7 rmsd) in gray  
 $mF_o-DF_c$  (at 3 rmsd) in purple (negative)  
and green (positive)



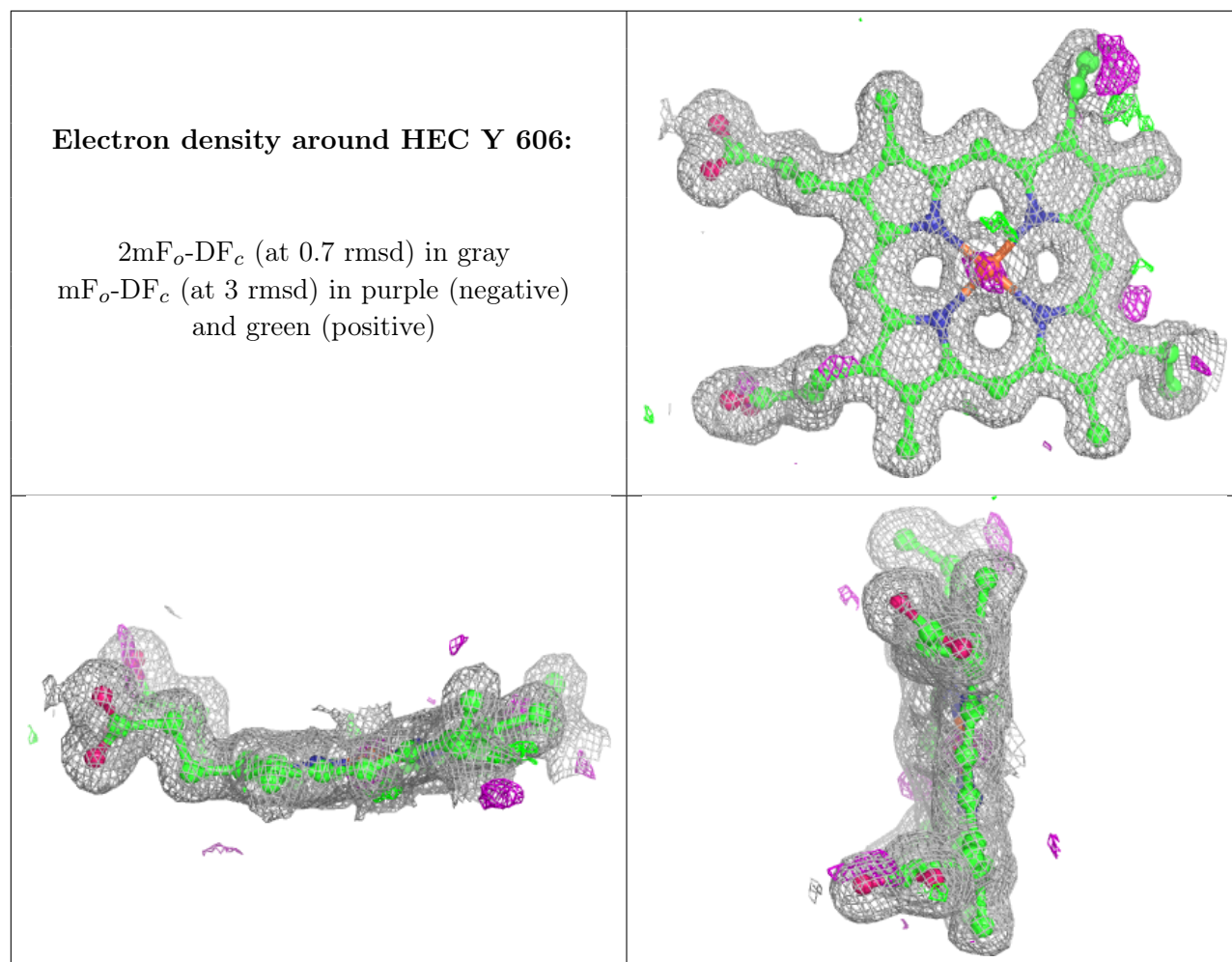


**Electron density around NO2 Y 610:**

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

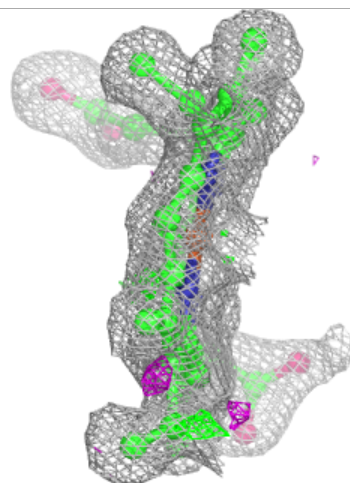
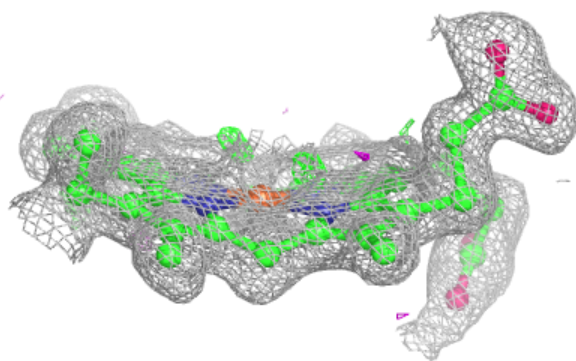
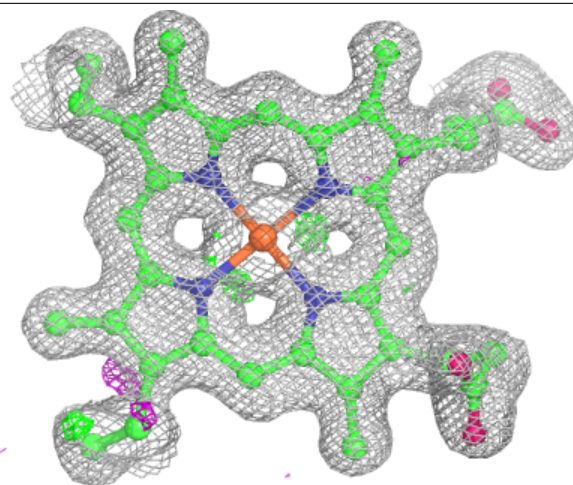






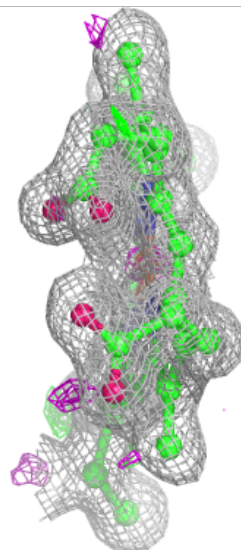
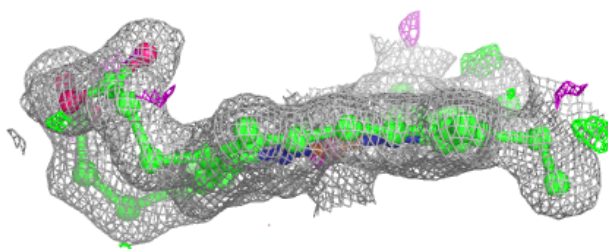
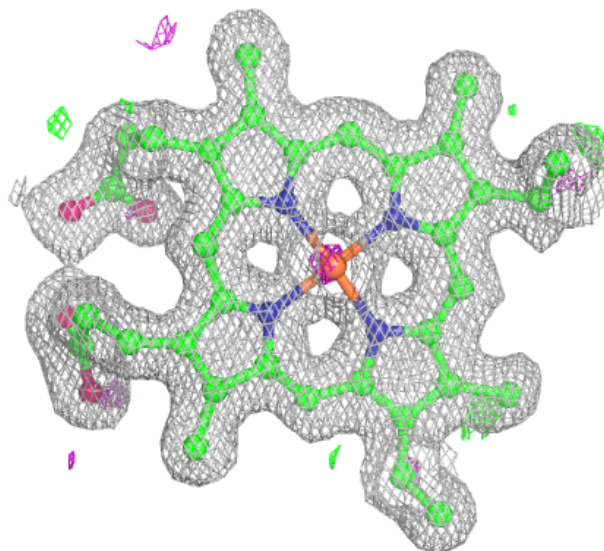
**Electron density around HEC Y 608:**

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



**Electron density around HEC Y 607:**

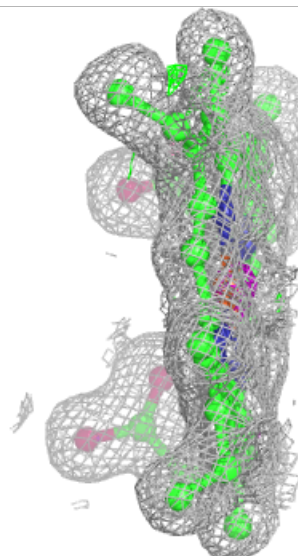
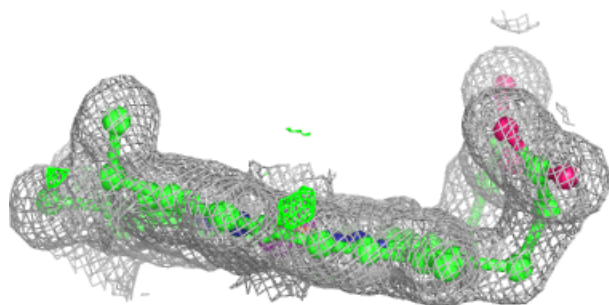
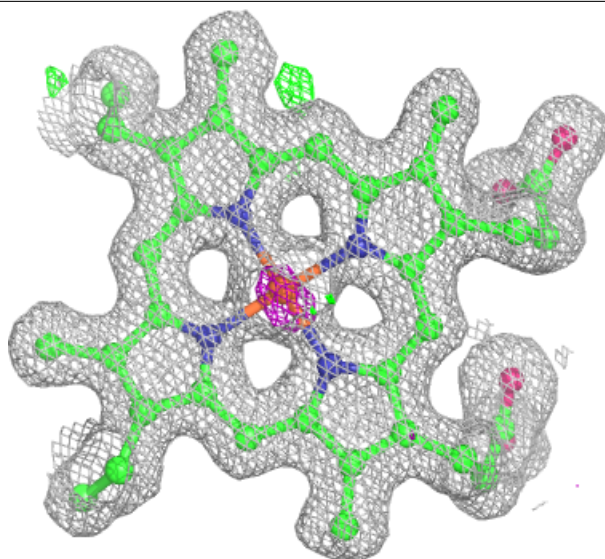
$2mF_o-DF_c$  (at 0.7 rmsd) in gray  
 $mF_o-DF_c$  (at 3 rmsd) in purple (negative)  
and green (positive)

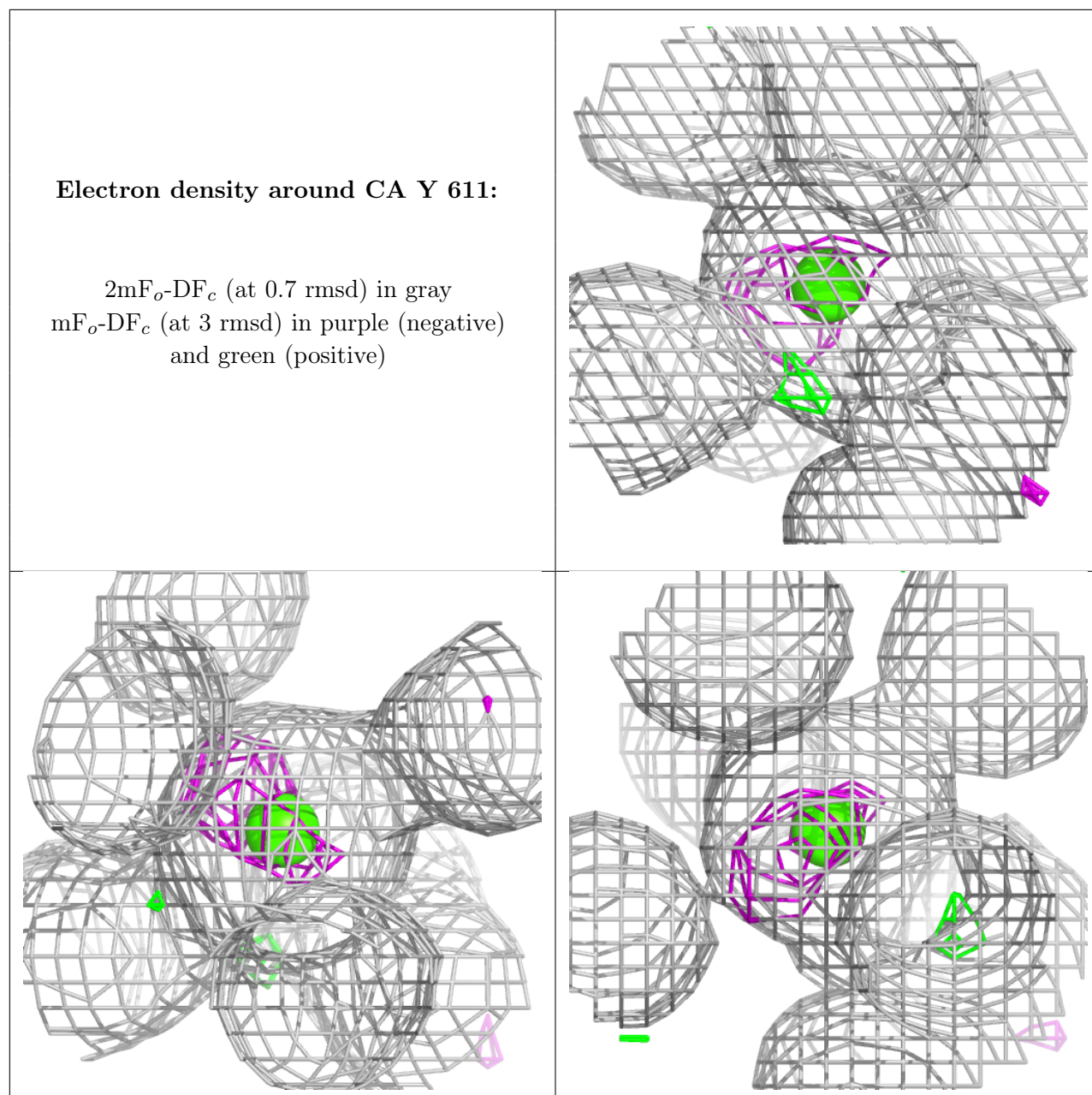




**Electron density around HEC Y 604:**

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





## 6.5 Other polymers [i](#)

There are no such residues in this entry.