W O R L D W I D E
wwPDB
PROTEIN DATA BANK

wwPDB X-ray Structure Validation Summary Report ⓘ

Jun 17, 2024 – 05:35 AM EDT

PDB ID	:	2WU2
Title	:	Crystal structure of the E. coli succinate:quinone oxidoreductase (SQR) SdhC His84Met mutant
Authors	:	Ruprecht, J.; Yankovskaya, V.; Maklashina, E.; Iwata, S.; Cecchini, G.
Deposited on	:	2009-09-28
Resolution	:	2.50 Å(reported)

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

|		
MolProbity	:	4.02b-467
Mogul	:	2022.3.0, CSD as543be (2022)
Xtriage (Phenix)	:	1.20.1
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 ⓘ

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

The reported resolution of this entry is 2.50 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.
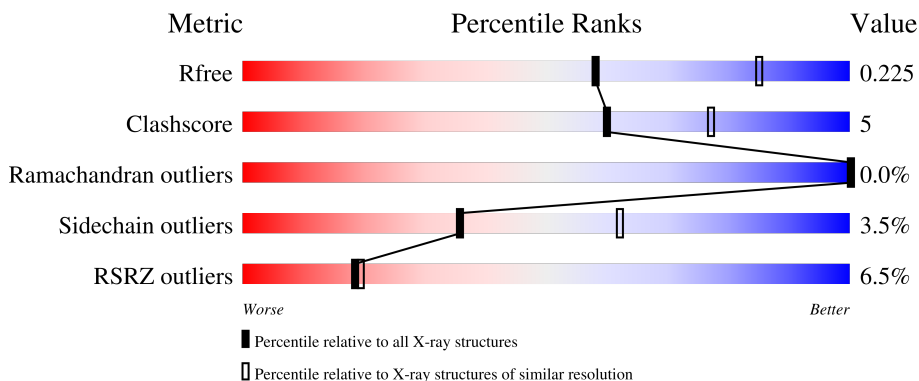
Metric	Whole archive (#Entries)	Similar resolution (#Entries, resolution range(Å))
R_{free}	130704	4661 (2.50-2.50)
Clashscore	141614	5346 (2.50-2.50)
Ramachandran outliers	138981	5231 (2.50-2.50)
Sidechain outliers	138945	5233 (2.50-2.50)
RSRZ outliers	127900	4559 (2.50-2.50)

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	588	3% / 88% / 11%
1	E	588	6% / 89% / 10%
1	I	588	8% / 90% / 10%
2	B	238	6% / 90% / 9% •
2	F	238	6% / 92% / 7% •

Continued on next page...

Continued from previous page...

Mol	Chain	Length	Quality of chain
2	J	238	5% 89% 9% ·
3	C	129	9% 83% 9% · 5%
3	G	129	11% 84% 10% · 5%
3	K	129	14% 82% 12% · 5%
4	D	115	3% 86% 5% 9%
4	H	115	11% 81% 10% 9%
4	L	115	9% 83% 9% 9%

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
6	TEO	A	1589	-	-	X	-
6	TEO	E	1589	-	-	X	-
6	TEO	I	1589	-	-	X	-

2 Entry composition ⓘ

There are 13 unique types of molecules in this entry. The entry contains 25960 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 SUCCINATE DEHYDROGENASE FLAVOPROTEIN SUB-UNIT.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms					ZeroOcc	AltConf	Trace
1	A	588	Total	C	N	O	S	0	0	0
			4522	2812	821	861	28			
1	E	588	Total	C	N	O	S	0	0	0
			4522	2812	821	861	28			
1	I	588	Total	C	N	O	S	0	0	0
			4522	2812	821	861	28			

- Molecule 2 is a protein called SUCCINATE DEHYDROGENASE IRON-SULFUR SUB-UNIT.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms					ZeroOcc	AltConf	Trace
2	B	238	Total	C	N	O	S	0	0	0
			1869	1172	329	348	20			
2	F	238	Total	C	N	O	S	0	0	0
			1869	1172	329	348	20			
2	J	238	Total	C	N	O	S	0	0	0
			1869	1172	329	348	20			

- Molecule 3 is a protein called SUCCINATE DEHYDROGENASE CYTOCHROME B556 SUBUNIT.

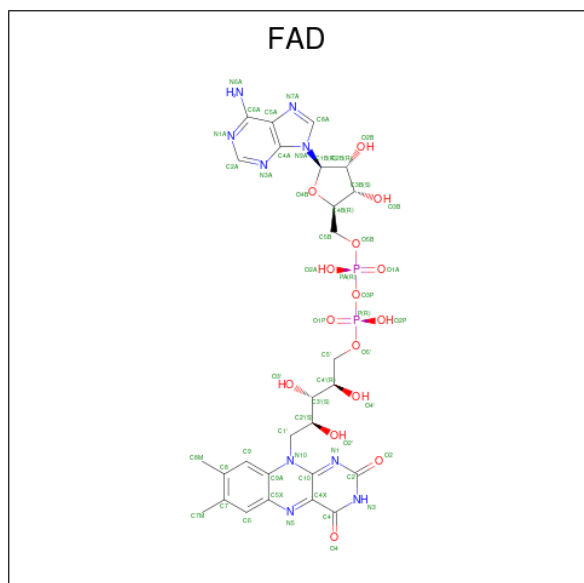| Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms					ZeroOcc	AltConf	Trace
3	C	122	Total	C	N	O	S	0	0	0
			946	629	151	160	6			
3	G	122	Total	C	N	O	S	0	0	0
			946	629	151	160	6			
3	K	122	Total	C	N	O	S	0	0	0
			946	629	151	160	6			

There are 3 discrepancies between the modelled and reference sequences:

Chain	Residue	Modelled	Actual	Comment	Reference
C	84	MET	HIS	engineered mutation	UNP P69054
G	84	MET	HIS	engineered mutation	UNP P69054
K	84	MET	HIS	engineered mutation	UNP P69054

- Molecule 4 is a protein called SUCCINATE DEHYDROGENASE HYDROPHOBIC MEM-BRANE ANCHOR PROTEIN SUBUNIT.
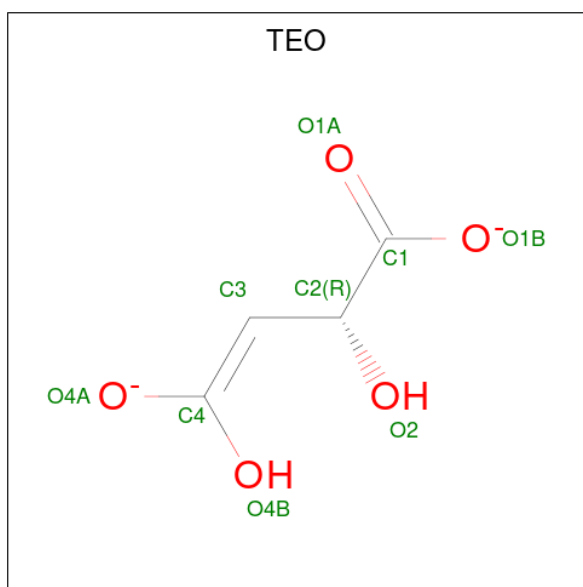
Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms					ZeroOcc	AltConf	Trace
4	D	105	Total 836	C 577	N 123	O 133	S 3	0	0	0
4	H	105	Total 836	C 577	N 123	O 133	S 3	0	0	0
4	L	105	Total 836	C 577	N 123	O 133	S 3	0	0	0

- Molecule 5 is FLAVIN-ADENINE DINUCLEOTIDE (three-letter code: FAD) (formula: $C_{27}H_{33}N_9O_{15}P_2$).

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms					ZeroOcc	AltConf
5	A	1	Total 53	C 27	N 9	O 15	P 2	0	0
5	E	1	Total 53	C 27	N 9	O 15	P 2	0	0
5	I	1	Total 53	C 27	N 9	O 15	P 2	0	0

- Molecule 6 is MALATE LIKE INTERMEDIATE (three-letter code: TEO) (formula: $C_4H_4O_5$).

TEO

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms			ZeroOcc	AltConf
6	A	1	Total 9	C 4	O 5	0	0
6	E	1	Total 9	C 4	O 5	0	0
6	I	1	Total 9	C 4	O 5	0	0

• Molecule 7 is SODIUM ION (three-letter code: NA) (formula: Na).

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms		ZeroOcc	AltConf
7	A	1	Total 1	Na 1	0	0
7	E	1	Total 1	Na 1	0	0
7	I	1	Total 1	Na 1	0	0

• Molecule 8 is FE2/S2 (INORGANIC) CLUSTER (three-letter code: FES) (formula: Fe_2S_2).

FES

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms			ZeroOcc	AltConf
8	B	1	Total 4	Fe 2	S 2	0	0
8	F	1	Total 4	Fe 2	S 2	0	0
8	J	1	Total 4	Fe 2	S 2	0	0

• Molecule 9 is IRON/SULFUR CLUSTER (three-letter code: SF4) (formula: Fe_4S_4).

SF4
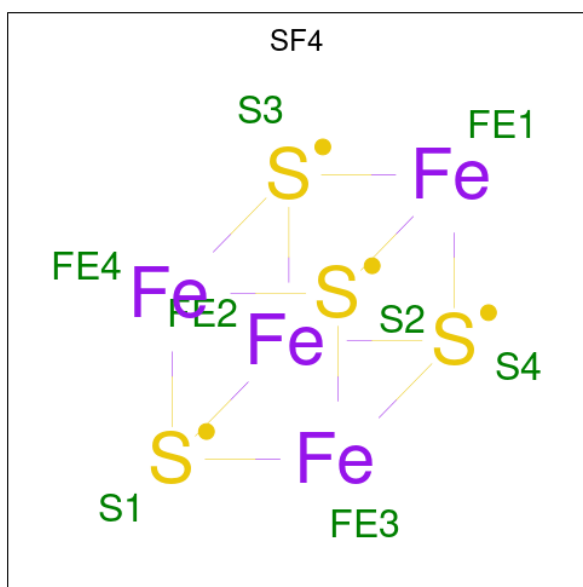
Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms			ZeroOcc	AltConf
9	B	1	Total 8	Fe 4	S 4	0	0

Continued on next page...

Continued from previous page...

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms			ZeroOcc	AltConf
9	F	1	Total 8	Fe 4	S 4	0	0
9	J	1	Total 8	Fe 4	S 4	0	0

- Molecule 10 is FE3-S4 CLUSTER (three-letter code: F3S) (formula: Fe_3S_4).
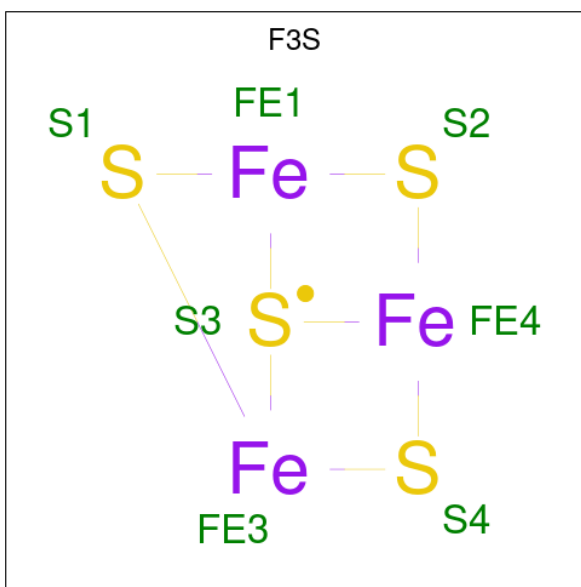
Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms			ZeroOcc	AltConf
10	B	1	Total 7	Fe 3	S 4	0	0
10	F	1	Total 7	Fe 3	S 4	0	0
10	J	1	Total 7	Fe 3	S 4	0	0

- Molecule 11 is PROTOPORPHYRIN IX CONTAINING FE (three-letter code: HEM) (formula: $C_{34}H_{32}FeN_4O_4$).

HEM
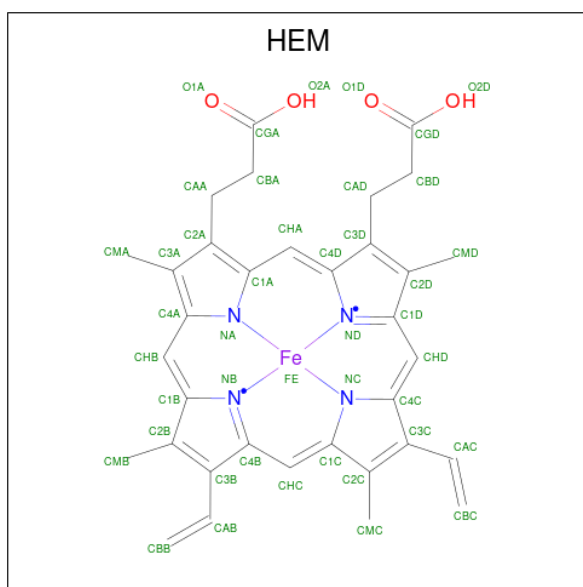
Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms				ZeroOcc	AltConf
11	C	1	Total	C	Fe	N	O	0	0
			43	34	1	4	4		
11	G	1	Total	C	Fe	N	O	0	0
			43	34	1	4	4		
11	K	1	Total	C	Fe	N	O	0	0
			43	34	1	4	4		

- Molecule 12 is 2-METHYL-N-PHENYL-5,6-DIHYDRO-1,4-OXATHIINE-3-CARBOXAMIDE (three-letter code: CBE) (formula: $C_{12}H_{13}NO_2S$).

CBE
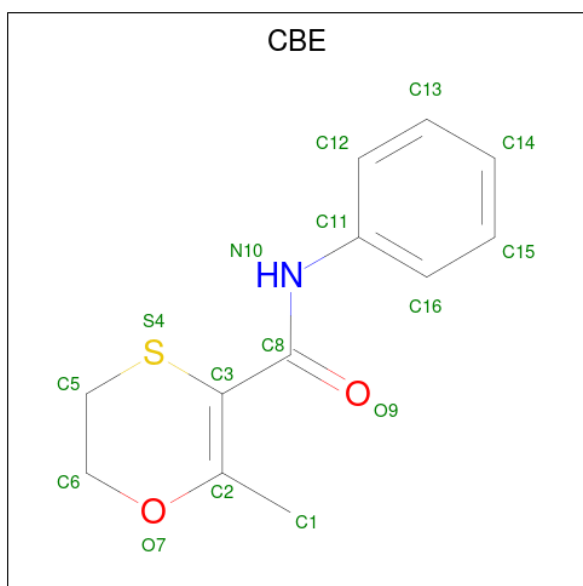
Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms					ZeroOcc	AltConf
12	C	1	Total	C	N	O	S	0	0
			16	12	1	2	1		
12	G	1	Total	C	N	O	S	0	0
			16	12	1	2	1		
12	K	1	Total	C	N	O	S	0	0
			16	12	1	2	1		

- Molecule 13 is water.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms		ZeroOcc	AltConf
13	A	278	Total	O	0	0
			278	278		
13	B	117	Total	O	0	0
			117	117		
13	C	16	Total	O	0	0
			16	16		
13	D	20	Total	O	0	0
			20	20		
13	E	197	Total	O	0	0
			197	197		
13	F	97	Total	O	0	0
			97	97		
13	G	7	Total	O	0	0
			7	7		
13	H	8	Total	O	0	0
			8	8		
13	I	167	Total	O	0	0
			167	167		
13	J	91	Total	O	0	0
			91	91		
13	K	10	Total	O	0	0
			10	10		
13	L	10	Total	O	0	0
			10	10		

3 Residue-property plots ⓘ

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: SUCCINATE DEHYDROGENASE FLAVOPROTEIN SUBUNIT

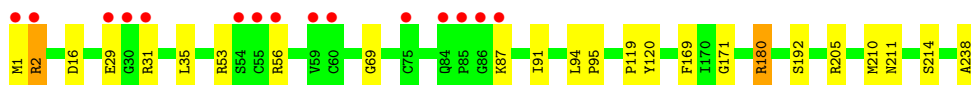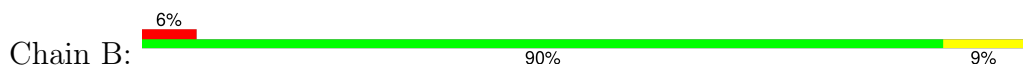Chain A:

- Molecule 1: SUCCINATE DEHYDROGENASE FLAVOPROTEIN SUBUNIT

Chain E:

- Molecule 1: SUCCINATE DEHYDROGENASE FLAVOPROTEIN SUBUNIT

Chain I:

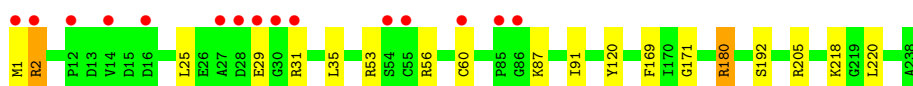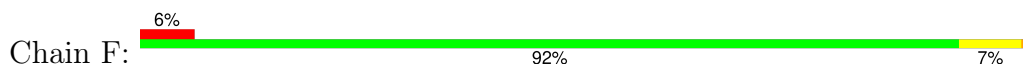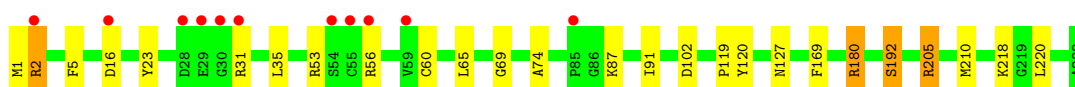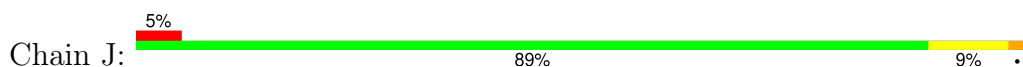G396 L400 S404 L405 L406 V409 Q420 E421 A424 R451 N452 Q468 S472 E476 A479 I490 R491 F506 M520 C555 E562 V571 R578 Y588

• Molecule 2: SUCCINATE DEHYDROGENASE IRON-SULFUR SUBUNIT

Chain B:

M1 R2 D16 E29 G30 R31 L35 R53 S54 C55 R56 V59 C60 G69 C75 Q84 P85 G86 K87 I91 L94 P95 P119 Y120 F169 I170 G171 R180 S192 R205 M210 N211 S214 A238

• Molecule 2: SUCCINATE DEHYDROGENASE IRON-SULFUR SUBUNIT

Chain F:

M1 R2 P12 D13 V14 D15 D16 L25 E26 A27 D28 E29 G30 R31 L35 R53 S54 C55 R56 C60 P85 G86 K87 I91 Y120 F169 I170 G171 R180 S192 R205 K218 G219 L220 A238
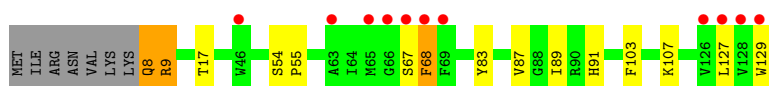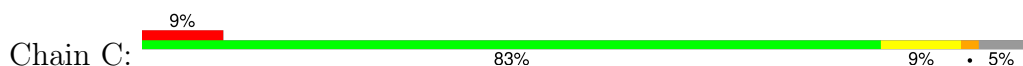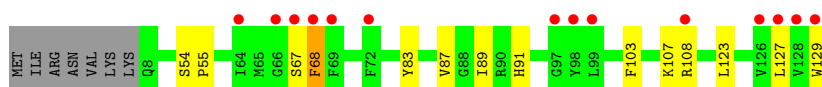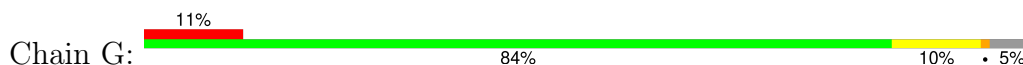
• Molecule 2: SUCCINATE DEHYDROGENASE IRON-SULFUR SUBUNIT

Chain J:

M1 R2 F5 D16 Y23 D28 E29 G30 R31 L35 R53 S54 C55 R56 V59 C60 L65 G69 A74 P85 G86 K87 I91 D102 P119 Y120 N127 F169 R180 S192 R205 M210 K218 G219 L220 A238

• Molecule 3: SUCCINATE DEHYDROGENASE CYTOCHROME B556 SUBUNIT

Chain C:

MET ILE ARG ASN VAL LYS LYS Q8 R9 T17 W46 S54 P55 A63 I64 M65 G66 S67 F68 F69 Y83 V87 G88 I89 R90 H91 F103 K107 V126 L127 V128 W129

• Molecule 3: SUCCINATE DEHYDROGENASE CYTOCHROME B556 SUBUNIT

Chain G:

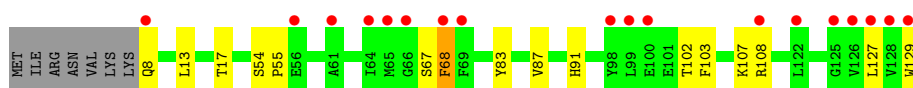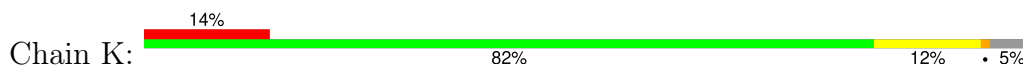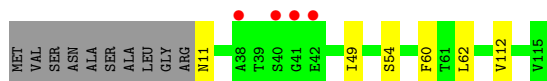MET ILE ARG ASN VAL LYS LYS Q8 S54 P55 I64 M65 G66 S67 F68 F69 F72 Y83 V87 G88 I89 R90 H91 G97 Y98 L99 F103 K107 R108 L123 V126 L127 V128 W129
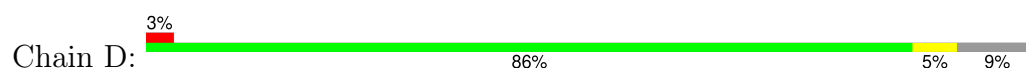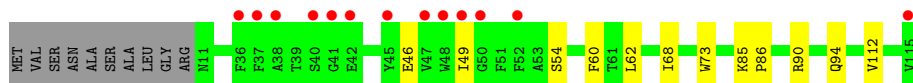
• Molecule 3: SUCCINATE DEHYDROGENASE CYTOCHROME B556 SUBUNIT

Chain K:

MET ILE ARG ASN VAL LYS LYS Q8 L13 T17 S54 P55 E56 A61 I64 M65 G66 S67 F68 F69 Y83 V87 H91 Y98 L99 E100 E101 T102 F103 K107 R108 L122 G125 V126 L127 V128 W129

• Molecule 4: SUCCINATE DEHYDROGENASE HYDROPHOBIC MEMBRANE ANCHOR PROTEIN SUBUNIT

Chain D:

3%

86% 5% 9%

MET VAL SER ASN ALA SER ALA LEU GLY ARG N11 A38 T39 S40 G41 E42 I49 S54 F60 T61 L62 V112 V115

• Molecule 4: SUCCINATE DEHYDROGENASE HYDROPHOBIC MEMBRANE ANCHOR PROTEIN SUBUNIT

Chain H:

11%

81% 10% 9%

MET VAL SER ASN ALA SER ALA LEU GLY ARG N11 F36 F37 A38 T39 S40 G41 E42 Y45 E46 V47 W48 I49 G50 F51 F52 A53 S54 F60 T61 L62 I68 W73 K85 P86 R90 Q94 V112 V115

• Molecule 4: SUCCINATE DEHYDROGENASE HYDROPHOBIC MEMBRANE ANCHOR PROTEIN SUBUNIT

Chain L:

9%

83% 9% 9%

MET VAL SER ASN ALA SER ALA LEU GLY ARG N11 F36 F37 A38 T39 S40 G41 E42 L43 V47 W48 I49 G50 F51 S54 F60 T61 L62 Q78 V79 L80 K85 P86 I97 V112 V115

4 Data and refinement statistics ⓘ

Property	Value	Source
Space group	P 21 21 21	Depositor
Cell constants a, b, c, α, β, γ	120.03Å 183.36Å 202.72Å 90.00° 90.00° 90.00°	Depositor
Resolution (Å)	48.00 – 2.50 47.98 – 2.50	Depositor EDS
% Data completeness (in resolution range)	99.7 (48.00-2.50) 99.7 (47.98-2.50)	Depositor EDS
R_{merge}	0.10	Depositor
R_{sym}	(Not available)	Depositor
$< I/\sigma(I) >$ [1]	2.23 (at 2.51Å)	Xtriage
Refinement program	REFMAC 5.5.0072	Depositor
R, R_{free}	0.177 , 0.214 0.187 , 0.225	Depositor DCC
R_{free} test set	7724 reflections (5.02%)	wwPDB-VP
Wilson B-factor (Å^2)	42.4	Xtriage
Anisotropy	0.227	Xtriage
Bulk solvent k_{sol}(e/Å^3), B_{sol}(Å^2)	0.33 , 49.8	EDS
L-test for twinning[2]	$< |L| > = 0.48$, $< L^2 > = 0.31$	Xtriage
Estimated twinning fraction	No twinning to report.	Xtriage
F_o,F_c correlation	0.95	EDS
Total number of atoms	25960	wwPDB-VP
Average B, all atoms (Å^2)	49.0	wwPDB-VP

Xtriage's analysis on translational NCS is as follows: *The largest off-origin peak in the Patterson function is 2.26% of the height of the origin peak. No significant pseudotranslation is detected.*

---

[1]Intensities estimated from amplitudes.
[2]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.

5 Model quality ⓘ

5.1 Standard geometry ⓘ

Bond lengths and bond angles in the following residue types are not validated in this section: NA, FAD, FES, SF4, F3S, HEM, CBE, TEO

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	A	0.79	1/4611 (0.0%)	0.73	3/6237 (0.0%)
1	E	0.71	0/4611	0.71	1/6237 (0.0%)
1	I	0.67	0/4611	0.69	1/6237 (0.0%)
2	B	0.76	0/1908	0.77	1/2578 (0.0%)
2	F	0.68	0/1908	0.71	1/2578 (0.0%)
2	J	0.71	0/1908	0.74	1/2578 (0.0%)
3	C	0.68	0/967	0.64	1/1311 (0.1%)
3	G	0.64	0/967	0.61	0/1311
3	K	0.62	0/967	0.60	0/1311
4	D	0.66	0/859	0.57	0/1175
4	H	0.64	0/859	0.59	0/1175
4	L	0.59	0/859	0.56	0/1175
All	All	0.71	1/25035 (0.0%)	0.70	9/33903 (0.0%)

All (1) bond length outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	Observed(Å)	Ideal(Å)
1	A	496	ASN	CB-CG	5.93	1.64	1.51

The worst 5 of 9 bond angle outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	Observed(^{o})	Ideal(^{o})
1	A	47	VAL	CB-CA-C	-6.18	99.65	111.40
2	B	180	ARG	CG-CD-NE	6.17	124.76	111.80
1	E	47	VAL	CB-CA-C	-6.08	99.84	111.40
1	I	47	VAL	CB-CA-C	-6.04	99.92	111.40
1	A	491	ARG	NE-CZ-NH2	-5.82	117.39	120.30

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	4522	0	4426	52	0
1	E	4522	0	4426	42	0
1	I	4522	0	4426	44	0
2	B	1869	0	1850	13	0
2	F	1869	0	1850	8	0
2	J	1869	0	1850	17	0
3	C	946	0	991	10	0
3	G	946	0	991	6	0
3	K	946	0	991	7	0
4	D	836	0	875	2	0
4	H	836	0	875	7	0
4	L	836	0	875	5	0
5	A	53	0	29	7	0
5	E	53	0	30	7	0
5	I	53	0	30	9	0
6	A	9	0	3	4	0
6	E	9	0	3	5	0
6	I	9	0	3	7	0
7	A	1	0	0	0	0
7	E	1	0	0	0	0
7	I	1	0	0	0	0
8	B	4	0	0	0	0
8	F	4	0	0	0	0
8	J	4	0	0	0	0
9	B	8	0	0	0	0
9	F	8	0	0	0	0
9	J	8	0	0	0	0
10	B	7	0	0	0	0
10	F	7	0	0	0	0
10	J	7	0	0	0	0
11	C	43	0	30	5	0
11	G	43	0	30	4	0
11	K	43	0	30	3	0
12	C	16	0	13	2	0
12	G	16	0	13	1	0
12	K	16	0	13	1	0
13	A	278	0	0	13	0

Continued on next page...

Continued from previous page...

Mol	Chain	Non-H	H(model)	H(added)	Clashes	Symm-Clashes
13	B	117	0	0	0	0
13	C	16	0	0	0	0
13	D	20	0	0	1	0
13	E	197	0	0	7	0
13	F	97	0	0	1	0
13	G	7	0	0	0	0
13	H	8	0	0	1	0
13	I	167	0	0	6	0
13	J	91	0	0	3	0
13	K	10	0	0	0	0
13	L	10	0	0	0	0
All	All	25960	0	24653	230	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 5.

The worst 5 of 230 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)
1:E:298:ARG:HD2	13:E:2100:HOH:O	1.42	1.18
1:E:373:GLU:HG2	13:E:2114:HOH:O	1.53	1.06
2:B:2:ARG:HG2	2:B:2:ARG:HH11	1.30	0.93
1:A:491:ARG:HD2	13:A:2229:HOH:O	1.67	0.93
2:J:2:ARG:HG2	2:J:2:ARG:HH11	1.38	0.86

There are no symmetry-related clashes.

5.3 Torsion angles (i)

5.3.1 Protein backbone (i)

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

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

Mol	Chain	Analysed	Favoured	Allowed	Outliers	Percentiles	
1	A	586/588 (100%)	572 (98%)	14 (2%)	0	100	100

Continued on next page...

Continued from previous page...

Mol	Chain	Analysed	Favoured	Allowed	Outliers	Percentiles	
1	E	586/588 (100%)	574 (98%)	12 (2%)	0	100	100
1	I	586/588 (100%)	573 (98%)	13 (2%)	0	100	100
2	B	236/238 (99%)	226 (96%)	10 (4%)	0	100	100
2	F	236/238 (99%)	226 (96%)	10 (4%)	0	100	100
2	J	236/238 (99%)	225 (95%)	10 (4%)	1 (0%)	34	54
3	C	120/129 (93%)	119 (99%)	1 (1%)	0	100	100
3	G	120/129 (93%)	119 (99%)	1 (1%)	0	100	100
3	K	120/129 (93%)	120 (100%)	0	0	100	100
4	D	103/115 (90%)	102 (99%)	1 (1%)	0	100	100
4	H	103/115 (90%)	102 (99%)	1 (1%)	0	100	100
4	L	103/115 (90%)	101 (98%)	2 (2%)	0	100	100
All	All	3135/3210 (98%)	3059 (98%)	75 (2%)	1 (0%)	100	100

All (1) Ramachandran outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
2	J	102	ASP

5.3.2 Protein sidechains ⓘ

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

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

Mol	Chain	Analysed	Rotameric	Outliers	Percentiles	
1	A	473/473 (100%)	462 (98%)	11 (2%)	50	76
1	E	473/473 (100%)	463 (98%)	10 (2%)	53	78
1	I	473/473 (100%)	462 (98%)	11 (2%)	50	76
2	B	208/208 (100%)	196 (94%)	12 (6%)	20	38
2	F	208/208 (100%)	198 (95%)	10 (5%)	25	48
2	J	208/208 (100%)	198 (95%)	10 (5%)	25	48
3	C	102/109 (94%)	96 (94%)	6 (6%)	19	37

Continued on next page...

Continued from previous page...

Mol	Chain	Analysed	Rotameric	Outliers	Percentiles	
3	G	102/109 (94%)	96 (94%)	6 (6%)	19	37
3	K	102/109 (94%)	95 (93%)	7 (7%)	15	30
4	D	88/96 (92%)	85 (97%)	3 (3%)	37	63
4	H	88/96 (92%)	85 (97%)	3 (3%)	37	63
4	L	88/96 (92%)	85 (97%)	3 (3%)	37	63
All	All	2613/2658 (98%)	2521 (96%)	92 (4%)	36	62

5 of 92 residues with a non-rotameric sidechain are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
3	G	129	TRP
1	I	578	ARG
4	H	54	SER
1	I	196	ARG
2	J	31	ARG

Sometimes sidechains can be flipped to improve hydrogen bonding and reduce clashes. All (1) such sidechains are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
2	B	237	ASN

5.3.3 RNA ⓘ

There are no RNA molecules in this entry.

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

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

5.5 Carbohydrates ⓘ

There are no monosaccharides in this entry.

5.6 Ligand geometry ⓘ

Of 24 ligands modelled in this entry, 3 are monoatomic - leaving 21 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
10	F3S	B	304	2	0,9,9	-	-	-		
6	TEO	I	1589	-	5,8,8	1.09	0	4,10,10	2.37	2 (50%)
8	FES	B	302	2	0,4,4	-	-	-		
5	FAD	A	601	1	54,58,58	1.26	6 (11%)	71,89,89	1.57	11 (15%)
8	FES	F	302	2	0,4,4	-	-	-		
9	SF4	B	303	2	0,12,12	-	-	-		
12	CBE	C	1131	-	16,17,17	1.13	1 (6%)	17,22,22	2.00	4 (23%)
9	SF4	F	303	2	0,12,12	-	-	-		
10	F3S	J	304	2	0,9,9	-	-	-		
10	F3S	F	304	2	0,9,9	-	-	-		
5	FAD	I	601	1	54,58,58	1.35	4 (7%)	71,89,89	1.76	17 (23%)
8	FES	J	302	2	0,4,4	-	-	-		
12	CBE	G	1131	-	16,17,17	1.13	2 (12%)	17,22,22	1.63	3 (17%)
6	TEO	A	1589	-	5,8,8	2.52	2 (40%)	4,10,10	1.94	1 (25%)
11	HEM	G	1130	3,4	42,50,50	2.00	8 (19%)	46,82,82	1.64	8 (17%)
11	HEM	C	1130	3,4	42,50,50	1.95	9 (21%)	46,82,82	1.94	11 (23%)
5	FAD	E	601	1	54,58,58	1.32	5 (9%)	71,89,89	1.84	19 (26%)
12	CBE	K	1131	-	16,17,17	1.30	2 (12%)	17,22,22	1.40	1 (5%)
11	HEM	K	1130	3,4	42,50,50	1.87	8 (19%)	46,82,82	1.70	8 (17%)
9	SF4	J	303	2	0,12,12	-	-	-		
6	TEO	E	1589	-	5,8,8	1.56	0	4,10,10	2.07	2 (50%)

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
10	F3S	B	304	2	-	-	0/3/3/3
6	TEO	I	1589	-	-	3/6/8/8	-
8	FES	B	302	2	-	-	0/1/1/1
5	FAD	A	601	1	-	5/30/50/50	0/6/6/6

Continued on next page...

Continued from previous page...

Mol	Type	Chain	Res	Link	Chirals	Torsions	Rings
8	FES	F	302	2	-	-	0/1/1/1
9	SF4	B	303	2	-	-	0/6/5/5
12	CBE	C	1131	-	-	1/6/19/19	0/2/2/2
9	SF4	F	303	2	-	-	0/6/5/5
10	F3S	J	304	2	-	-	0/3/3/3
10	F3S	F	304	2	-	-	0/3/3/3
5	FAD	I	601	1	-	6/30/50/50	0/6/6/6
12	CBE	G	1131	-	-	1/6/19/19	0/2/2/2
8	FES	J	302	2	-	-	0/1/1/1
6	TEO	A	1589	-	-	4/6/8/8	-
11	HEM	G	1130	3,4	-	6/12/54/54	-
11	HEM	C	1130	3,4	-	6/12/54/54	-
5	FAD	E	601	1	-	4/30/50/50	0/6/6/6
12	CBE	K	1131	-	-	0/6/19/19	0/2/2/2
11	HEM	K	1130	3,4	-	1/12/54/54	-
9	SF4	J	303	2	-	-	0/6/5/5
6	TEO	E	1589	-	-	4/6/8/8	-

The worst 5 of 47 bond length outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	Observed(Å)	Ideal(Å)
11	G	1130	HEM	C3D-C2D	7.82	1.53	1.36
11	C	1130	HEM	C3D-C2D	7.24	1.52	1.36
11	K	1130	HEM	C3D-C2D	7.05	1.52	1.36
11	G	1130	HEM	C3C-C2C	-4.97	1.33	1.40
6	A	1589	TEO	C2-C1	-4.69	1.44	1.54

The worst 5 of 87 bond angle outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	Observed(^{o})	Ideal(^{o})
5	E	601	FAD	N3A-C2A-N1A	-7.43	118.59	128.67
5	A	601	FAD	N3A-C2A-N1A	-6.96	119.23	128.67
5	I	601	FAD	N3A-C2A-N1A	-5.81	120.79	128.67
11	C	1130	HEM	C4D-ND-C1D	5.55	111.78	105.21
12	C	1131	CBE	O7-C2-C1	5.27	115.53	109.30

There are no chirality outliers.

5 of 41 torsion outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms
5	A	601	FAD	N10-C1'-C2'-O2'
5	A	601	FAD	N10-C1'-C2'-C3'
5	A	601	FAD	PA-O3P-P-O5'
5	E	601	FAD	PA-O3P-P-O5'
5	I	601	FAD	N10-C1'-C2'-O2'

There are no ring outliers.

12 monomers are involved in 44 short contacts:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Clashes	Symm-Clashes
6	I	1589	TEO	7	0
5	A	601	FAD	7	0
12	C	1131	CBE	2	0
5	I	601	FAD	9	0
12	G	1131	CBE	1	0
6	A	1589	TEO	4	0
11	G	1130	HEM	4	0
11	C	1130	HEM	5	0
5	E	601	FAD	7	0
12	K	1131	CBE	1	0
11	K	1130	HEM	3	0
6	E	1589	TEO	5	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.

Ligand FAD A 601

Bond lengths

Bond angles

Torsions

Rings

Ligand FAD I 601

Bond lengths

Bond angles

Torsions

Rings

Ligand HEM G 1130

Bond lengths

Bond angles

Torsions

Rings

Ligand HEM C 1130

Bond lengths

Bond angles

Torsions

Rings

Ligand FAD E 601

Bond lengths

Bond angles

Torsions

Rings

Ligand HEM K 1130
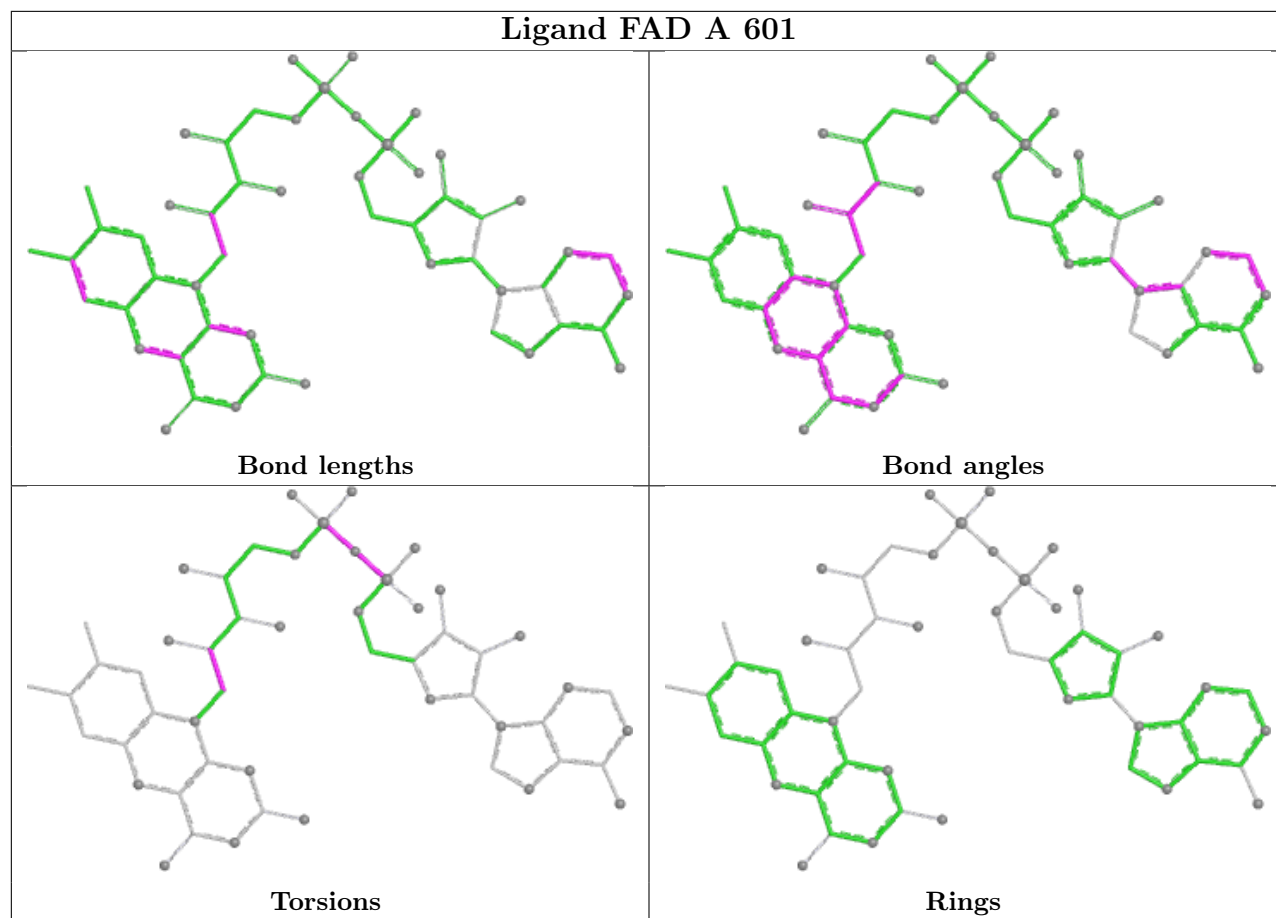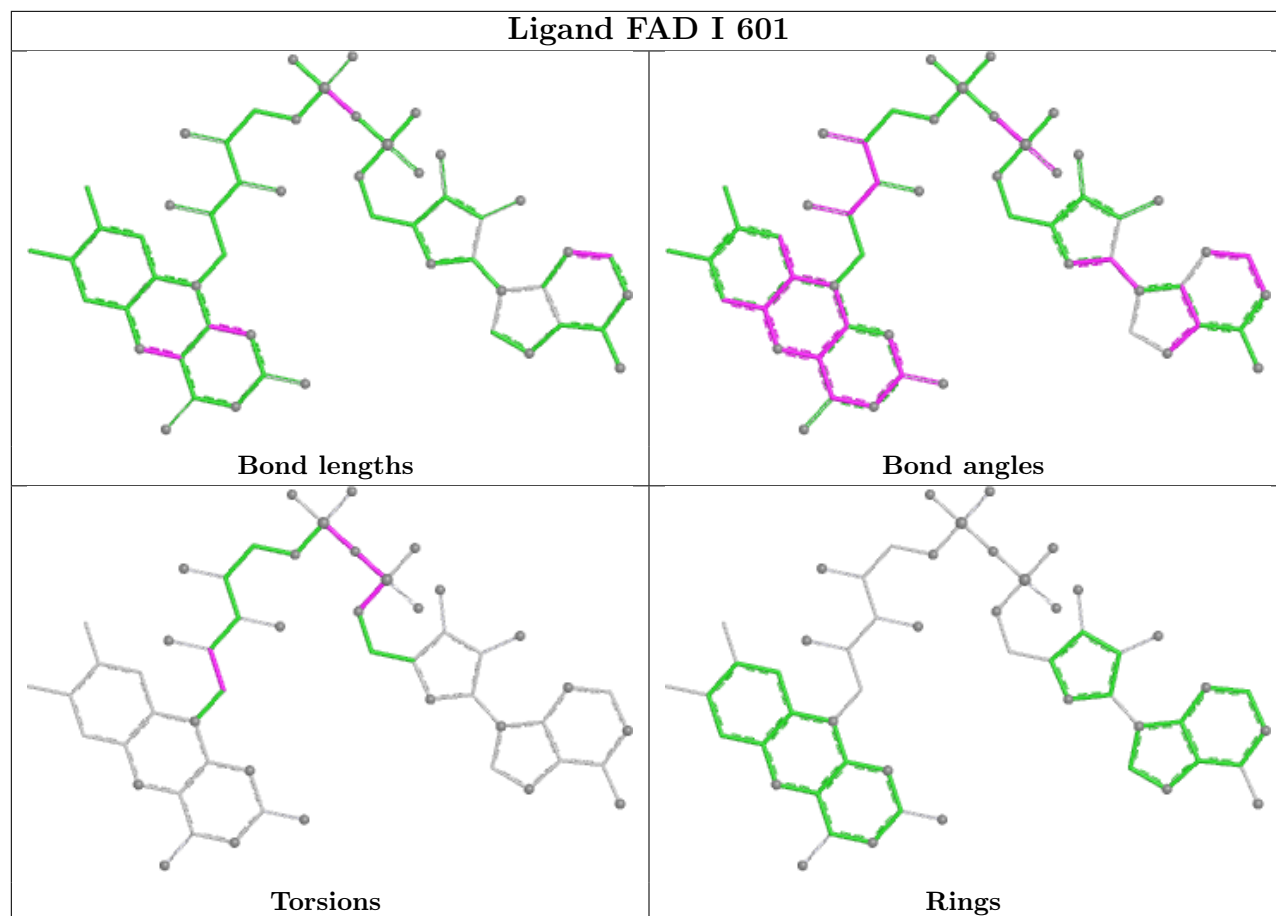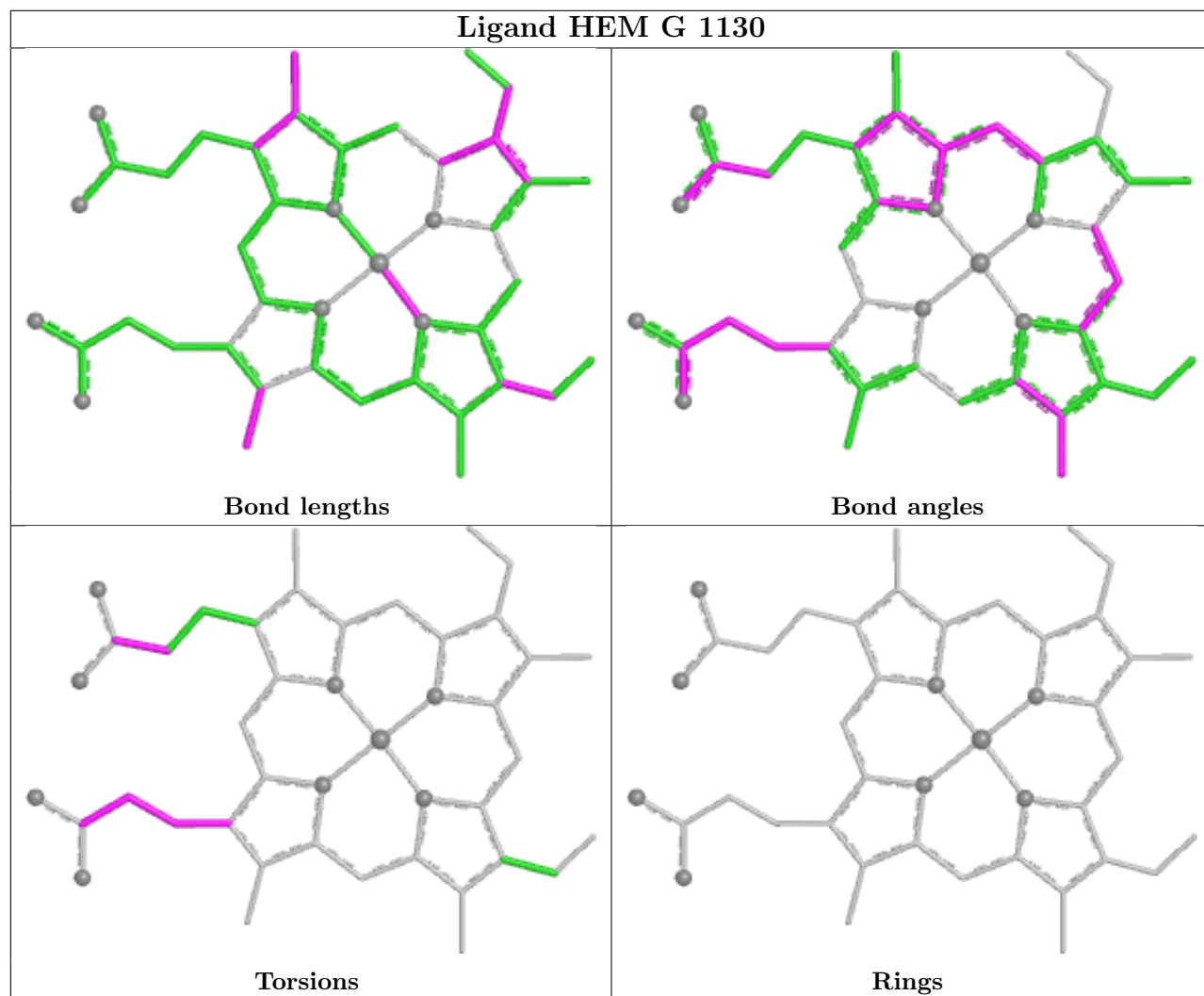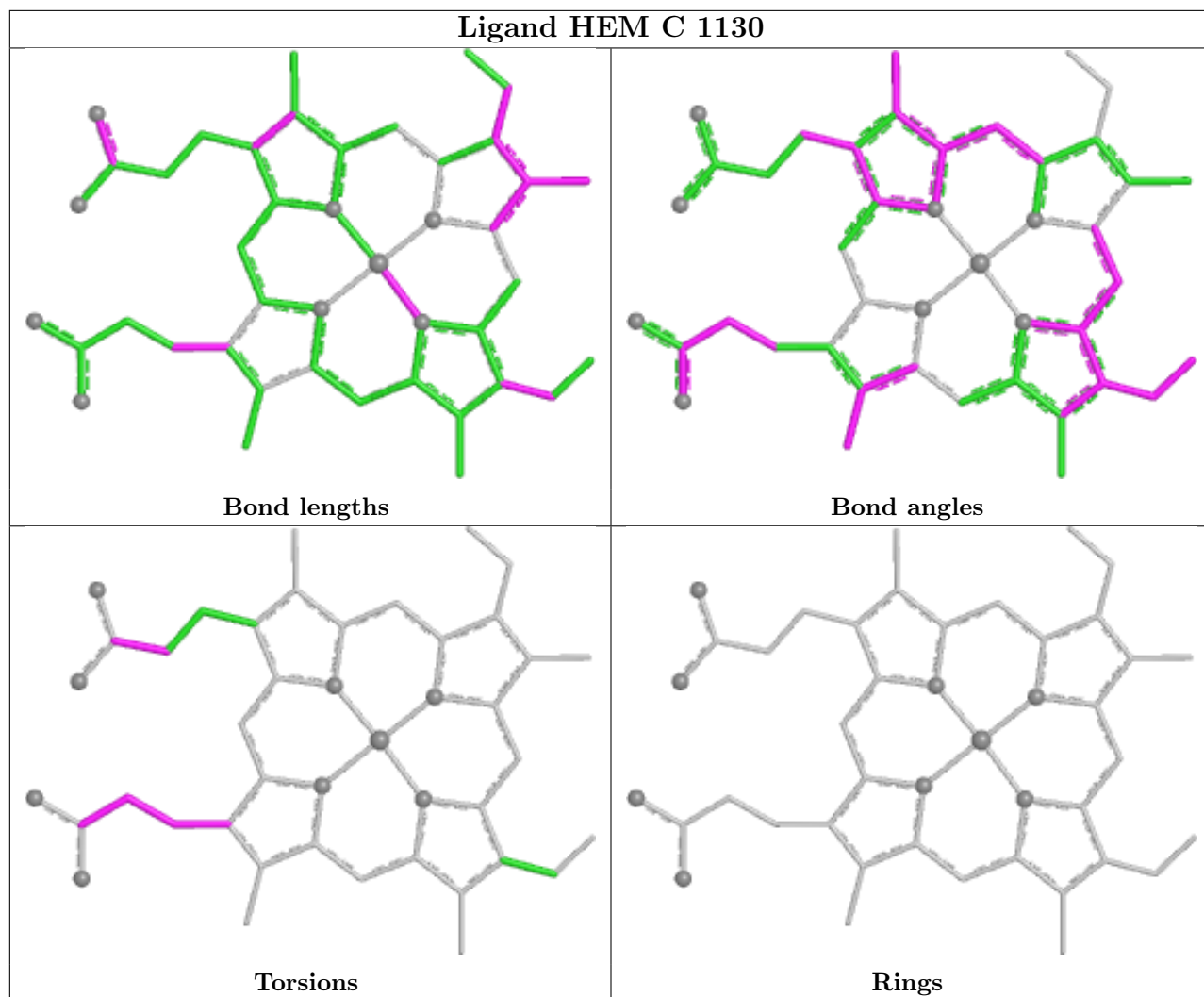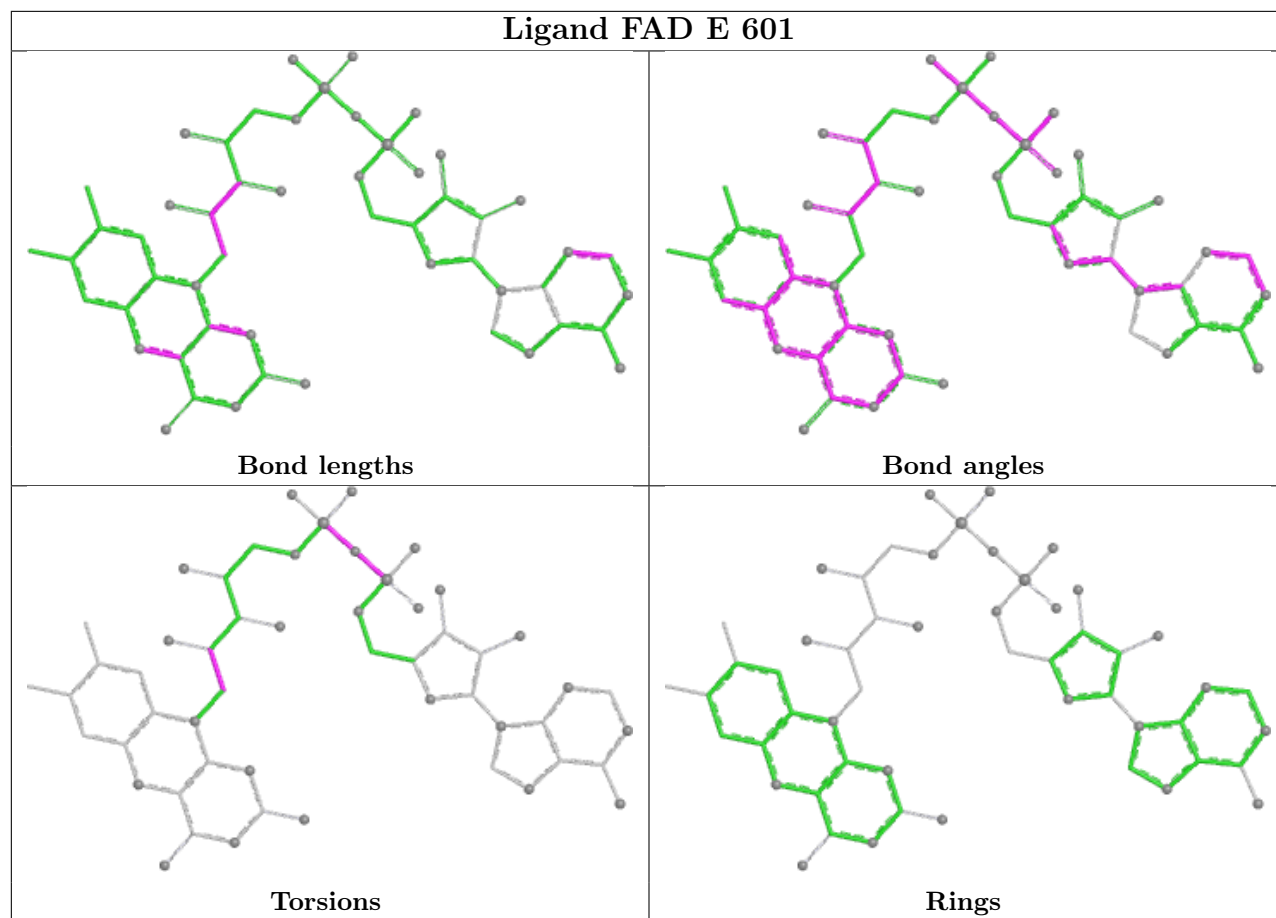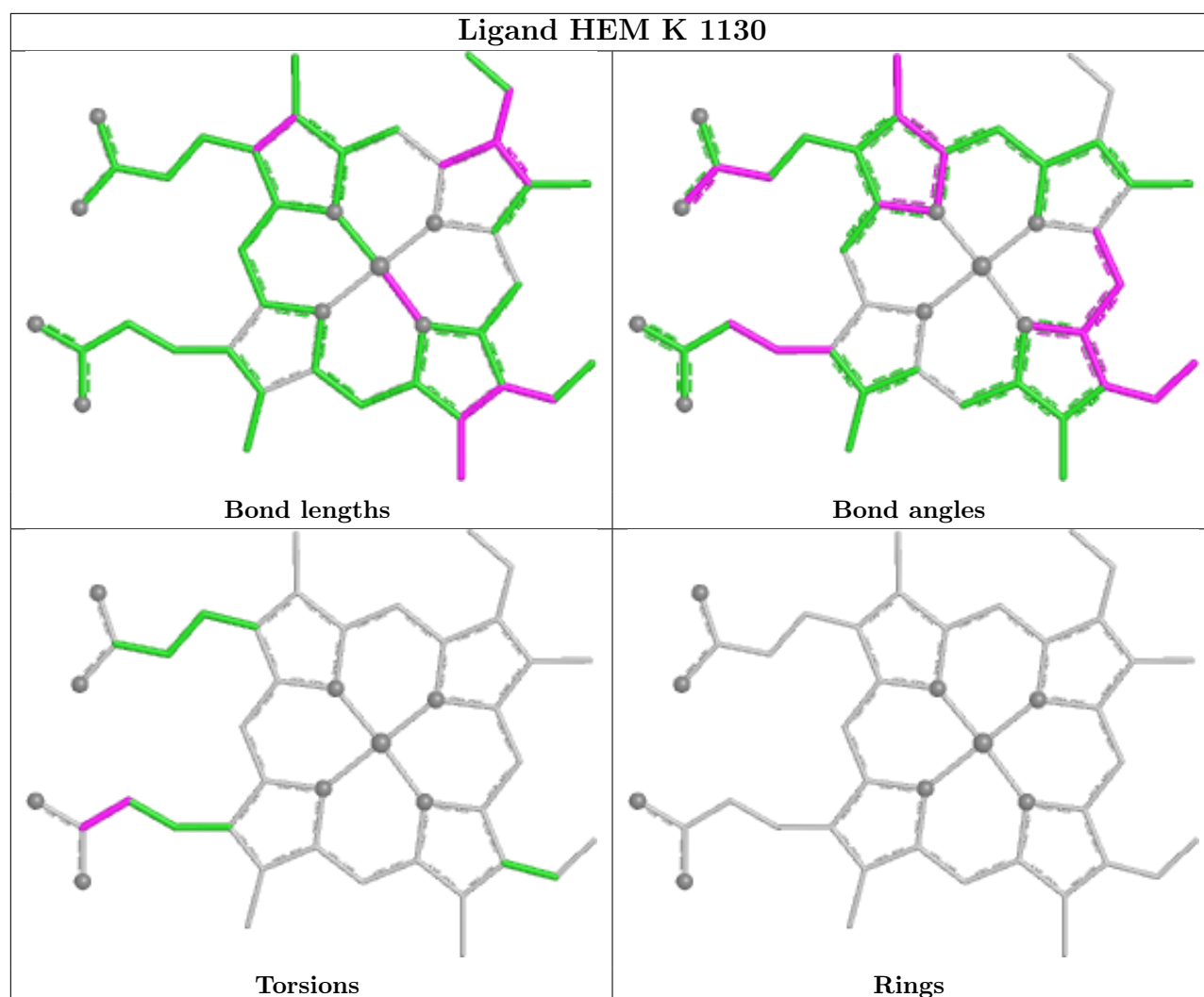
5.7 Other polymers (i)

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 ⓘ

6.1 Protein, DNA and RNA chains ⓘ

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, 95th 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	A	588/588 (100%)	-0.01	15 (2%)	56	59	26, 39, 56, 67	0
1	E	588/588 (100%)	0.16	35 (5%)	21	22	32, 46, 69, 79	0
1	I	588/588 (100%)	0.31	45 (7%)	13	13	32, 49, 72, 84	0
2	B	238/238 (100%)	0.06	15 (6%)	20	21	28, 38, 60, 74	0
2	F	238/238 (100%)	-0.04	15 (6%)	20	21	34, 43, 72, 89	0
2	J	238/238 (100%)	-0.04	11 (4%)	32	34	33, 44, 75, 94	0
3	C	122/129 (94%)	0.24	11 (9%)	9	9	41, 57, 85, 92	0
3	G	122/129 (94%)	0.62	14 (11%)	4	4	47, 66, 97, 106	0
3	K	122/129 (94%)	0.62	18 (14%)	2	2	52, 71, 109, 117	0
4	D	105/115 (91%)	0.10	4 (3%)	40	43	38, 51, 79, 90	0
4	H	105/115 (91%)	0.35	13 (12%)	4	3	41, 53, 109, 128	0
4	L	105/115 (91%)	0.42	10 (9%)	8	8	43, 56, 105, 125	0
All	All	3159/3210 (98%)	0.17	206 (6%)	18	19	26, 47, 80, 128	0

The worst 5 of 206 RSRZ outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	RSRZ
3	G	129	TRP	10.5
3	G	68	PHE	9.8
3	K	129	TRP	9.5
3	C	129	TRP	6.2
3	C	68	PHE	5.9

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

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

6.3 Carbohydrates ⓘ

There are no monosaccharides in this entry.

6.4 Ligands ⓘ

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, 95th 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	NA	A	1590	1/1	0.89	0.26	22,22,22,22	0
5	FAD	E	601	53/53	0.96	0.23	31,38,43,46	0
7	NA	I	1590	1/1	0.96	0.48	32,32,32,32	0
6	TEO	A	1589	9/9	0.97	0.23	31,32,37,38	0
7	NA	E	1590	1/1	0.97	0.29	30,30,30,30	0
6	TEO	I	1589	9/9	0.97	0.29	44,47,48,51	0
12	CBE	K	1131	16/16	0.97	0.11	43,46,47,47	0
6	TEO	E	1589	9/9	0.98	0.17	34,37,41,42	0
8	FES	F	302	4/4	0.98	0.15	33,33,35,36	0
8	FES	J	302	4/4	0.98	0.16	38,38,39,39	0
10	F3S	F	304	7/7	0.98	0.06	35,37,40,41	0
10	F3S	J	304	7/7	0.98	0.07	35,37,39,42	0
11	HEM	C	1130	43/43	0.98	0.12	37,41,47,48	0
11	HEM	G	1130	43/43	0.98	0.14	39,45,51,54	0
11	HEM	K	1130	43/43	0.98	0.12	39,43,51,56	0
12	CBE	C	1131	16/16	0.98	0.12	27,31,34,35	0
12	CBE	G	1131	16/16	0.98	0.14	36,40,44,46	0
5	FAD	I	601	53/53	0.98	0.22	26,39,47,50	0
9	SF4	B	303	8/8	0.99	0.15	26,27,28,29	0
9	SF4	F	303	8/8	0.99	0.13	33,34,36,37	0
9	SF4	J	303	8/8	0.99	0.13	31,34,36,37	0
10	F3S	B	304	7/7	0.99	0.10	29,30,34,36	0
5	FAD	A	601	53/53	0.99	0.20	21,29,40,45	0
8	FES	B	302	4/4	0.99	0.17	26,27,27,30	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.
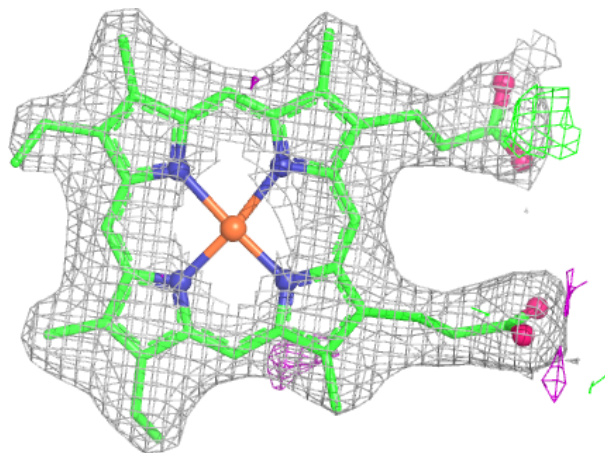
Electron density around FAD E 601:

$2mF_o$-DF_c (at 0.7 rmsd) in gray
mF_o-DF_c (at 3 rmsd) in purple (negative)
and green (positive)
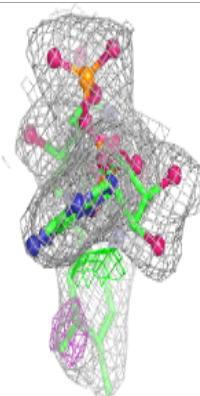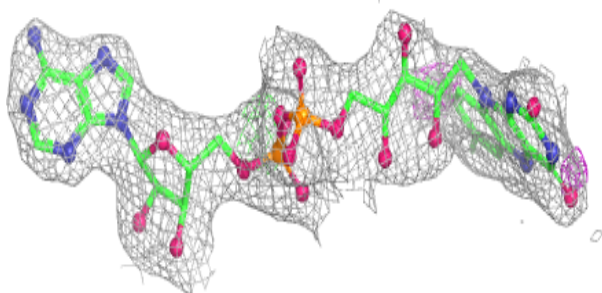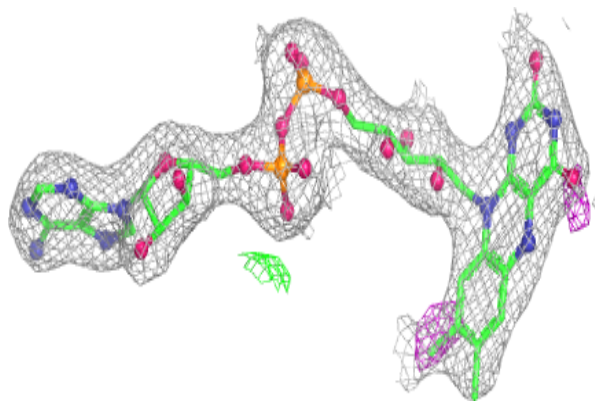
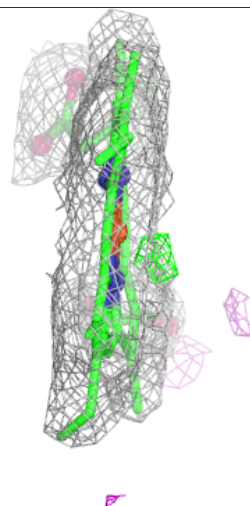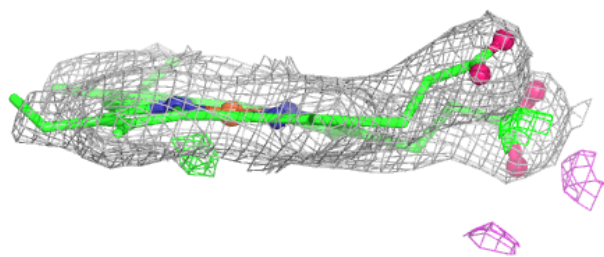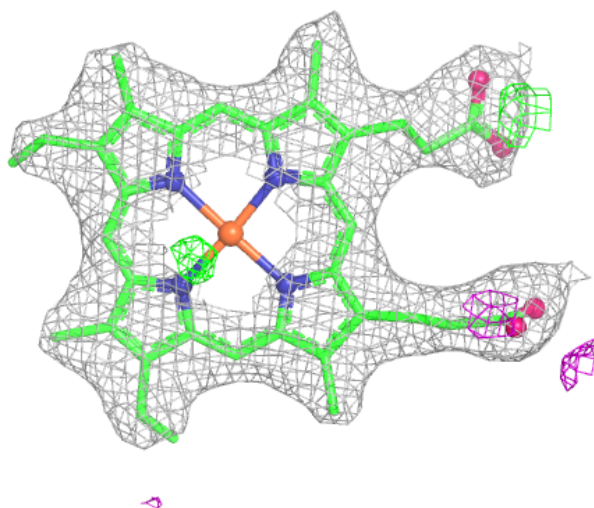**Electron density around HEM C 1130:**

$2mF_o-DF_c$ (at 0.7 rmsd) in gray
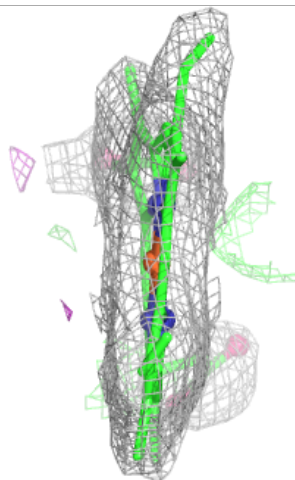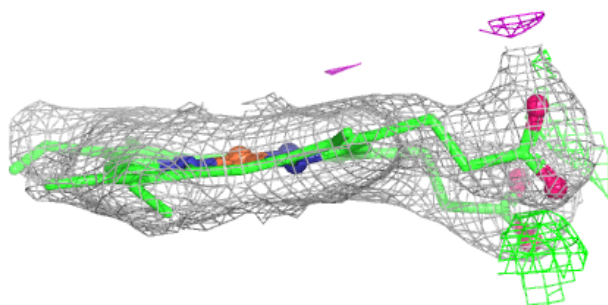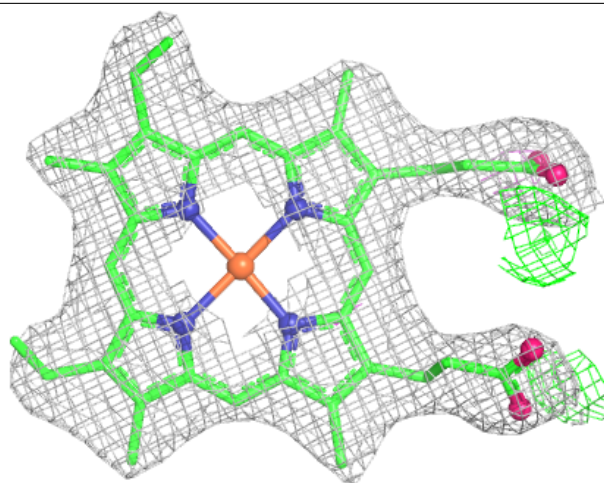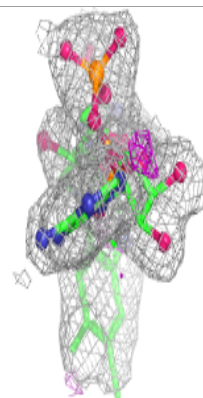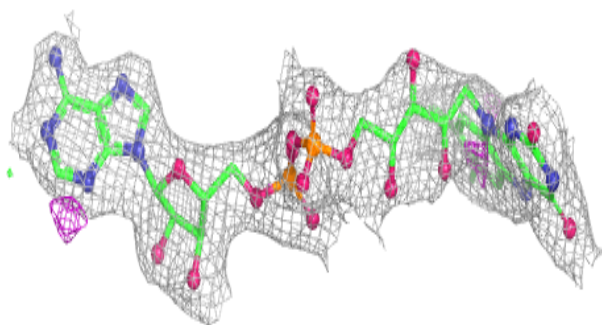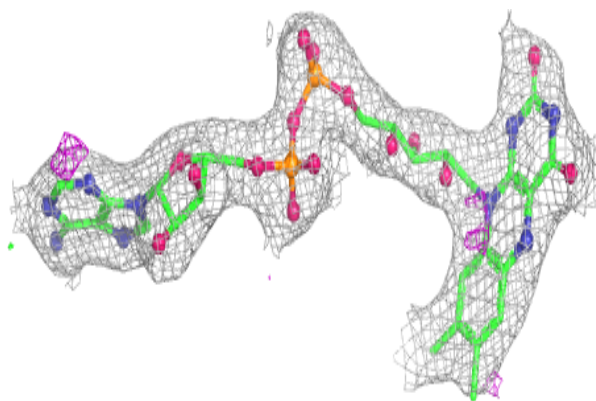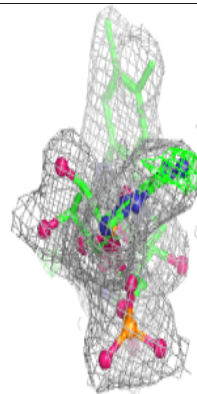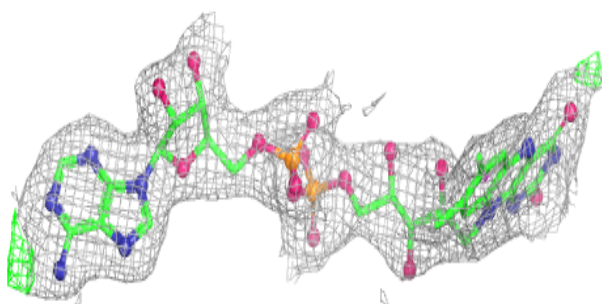mF_o-DF_c (at 3 rmsd) in purple (negative)
and green (positive)
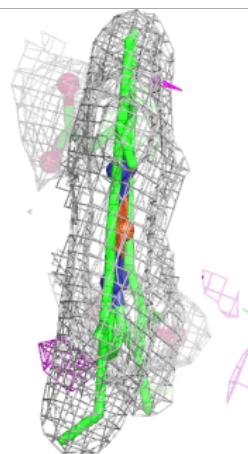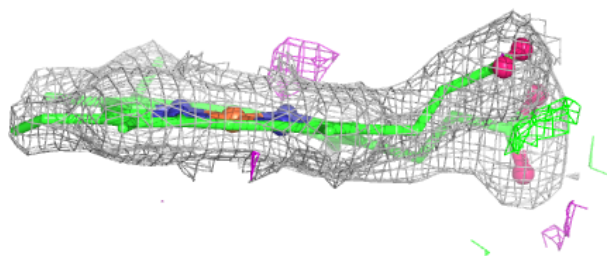
Electron density around HEM G 1130:

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

Electron density around HEM K 1130:

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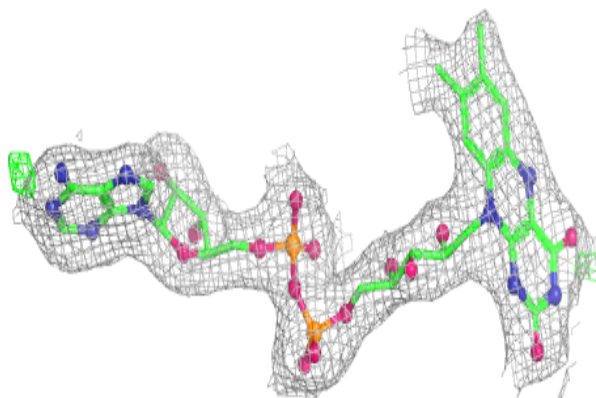and green (positive)

Electron density around FAD I 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 FAD A 601:

$2mF_o-DF_c$ (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.