

wwPDB X-ray Structure Validation Summary Report (i)

Mar 14, 2022 – 09:17 am GMT

PDB ID : 7A6T

Title : Crystal Structure of Asn173Ser variant of Human Deoxyhypusine Synthase in

complex with NAD and spermidine

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Deposited on : 2020-08-26

Resolution : 1.66 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 following versions of software and data (see references (1)) were used in the production of this report:

MolProbity : 4.02b-467

Mogul : 1.8.4, CSD as541be (2020)

Xtriage (Phenix) : 1.13

EDS : 2.27

buster-report : 1.1.7 (2018)

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

 $Refmac \quad : \quad 5.8.0267$

CCP4 : 7.1.010 (Gargrove)

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

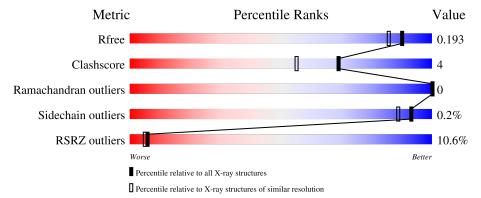
Validation Pipeline (wwPDB-VP) : 2.27

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 1.66 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
Metric	$(\# \mathrm{Entries})$	$(\# ext{Entries}, ext{ resolution range}(\mathring{A}))$
R_{free}	130704	1827 (1.66-1.66)
Clashscore	141614	1931 (1.66-1.66)
Ramachandran outliers	138981	1891 (1.66-1.66)
Sidechain outliers	138945	1891 (1.66-1.66)
RSRZ outliers	127900	1791 (1.66-1.66)

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	369	11%	7%	9%
	11		8%	7 70	370
1	В	369	85%	•	11%

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	SPD	В	1602	_	-	X	-
5	BME	A	406	-	-	-	X



2 Entry composition (i)

There are 7 unique types of molecules in this entry. The entry contains 11380 atoms, of which 5500 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.

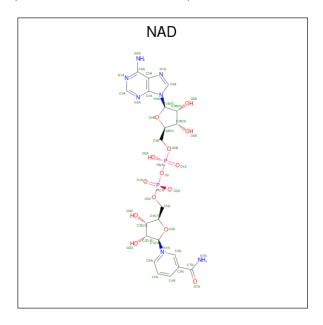
• Molecule 1 is a protein called Deoxyhypusine synthase.

Mol	Chain	Residues			Atom	ıs			ZeroOcc	AltConf	Trace
1	A	336	Total 5381	C 1720	H 2685	N 456	O 503	S 17	0	17	0
1	В	328		C 1705		N 446	O 494	S 17	0	20	0

There are 2 discrepancies between the modelled and reference sequences:

	Chain	Residue	Modelled	Actual	Comment	Reference
	A	173	SER	ASN	engineered mutation	UNP P49366
Ī	В	173	SER	ASN	engineered mutation	UNP P49366

• Molecule 2 is NICOTINAMIDE-ADENINE-DINUCLEOTIDE (three-letter code: NAD) (formula: C₂₁H₂₇N₇O₁₄P₂).



Mol	Chain	Residues		Α	Aton	$\mathbf{1s}$			ZeroOcc	AltConf
2	A	1	Total 70	C 21	H 26	N 7	O 14	P 2	0	0

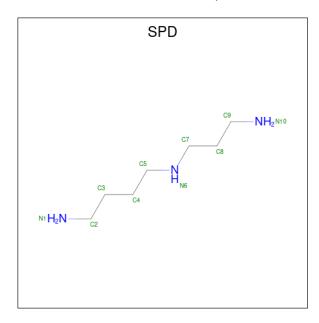
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Mol	Chain	Residues		Α	ton	ıs			ZeroOcc	AltConf
2	В	1	Total 70	C 21	H 26	N 7	O 14	P 2	0	0

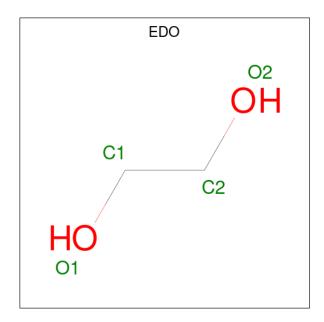
 \bullet Molecule 3 is SPERMIDINE (three-letter code: SPD) (formula: $\mathrm{C_7H_{19}N_3}).$



Mol	Chain	Residues	A	Ator	$\mathbf{n}\mathbf{s}$		ZeroOcc	AltConf	
3	Δ	1	Total	С	Н	N	0	0	
	Λ	1	29	7	19	3	0		
2	D	1	Total	С	Η	N	0	0	
)	Б	1	29	7	19	3	0	0	

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

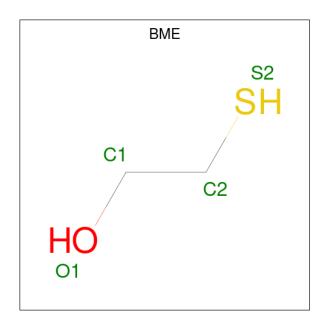




Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms	ZeroOcc	AltConf
4	A	1	Total C H O 10 2 6 2	0	0
4	A	1	Total C H O 10 2 6 2	0	0
4	A	1	Total C H O 10 2 6 2	0	0
4	A	1	Total C H O 10 2 6 2	0	0
4	A	1	Total C H O 10 2 6 2	0	0
4	В	1	Total C H O 10 2 6 2	0	0

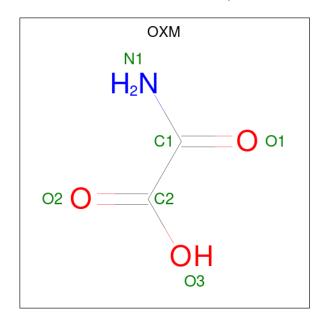
 \bullet Molecule 5 is BETA-MERCAPTOETHANOL (three-letter code: BME) (formula: $\mathrm{C_2H_6OS}).$





Mol	Chain	Residues		Ato	oms			ZeroOcc	AltConf
E	Λ	1	Total	С	Н	О	S	0	0
5	А	1	10	2	6	1	1	0	U

 \bullet Molecule 6 is OXAMIC ACID (three-letter code: OXM) (formula: $\mathrm{C_2H_3NO_3}).$



Mol	Chain	Residues		At	oms	}		ZeroOcc	AltConf
6	B	1	Total	С	Н	N	О	0	0
	Ъ	1	8	2	2	1	3	0	0

• Molecule 7 is water.



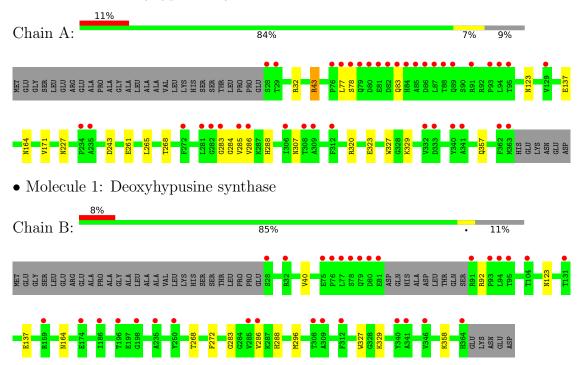
Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms	ZeroOcc	AltConf
7	A	191	Total O 191 191	0	0
7	В	189	Total O 189 189	0	0



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: Deoxyhypusine synthase





4 Data and refinement statistics (i)

Property	Value	Source
Space group	P 32 2 1	Depositor
Cell constants	105.03Å 105.03Å 160.00Å	Depositor
a, b, c, α , β , γ	90.00° 90.00° 120.00°	Depositor
Resolution (Å)	46.01 - 1.66	Depositor
resolution (A)	46.01 - 1.66	EDS
% Data completeness	99.7 (46.01-1.66)	Depositor
(in resolution range)	99.8 (46.01-1.66)	EDS
R_{merge}	0.16	Depositor
R_{sym}	(Not available)	Depositor
$< I/\sigma(I) > 1$	1.02 (at 1.66Å)	Xtriage
Refinement program	PHENIX 1.17.1	Depositor
R, R_{free}	0.171 , 0.193	Depositor
it, it _{free}	0.171 , 0.193	DCC
R_{free} test set	2099 reflections (1.74%)	wwPDB-VP
Wilson B-factor (Å ²)	25.7	Xtriage
Anisotropy	0.538	Xtriage
Bulk solvent $k_{sol}(e/Å^3)$, $B_{sol}(Å^2)$	(Not available), (Not available)	EDS
L-test for twinning ²	$< L > = 0.50, < L^2> = 0.34$	Xtriage
Estimated twinning fraction	0.017 for -h,-k,l	Xtriage
F_o, F_c correlation	0.98	EDS
Total number of atoms	11380	wwPDB-VP
Average B, all atoms (\mathring{A}^2)	41.0	wwPDB-VP

Xtriage's analysis on translational NCS is as follows: The largest off-origin peak in the Patterson function is 3.13% 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: SPD, BME, EDO, CSS, NAD, OXM

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		nd lengths	Bond angles		
IVIOI	Chain	RMSZ	# Z > 5	RMSZ	# Z >5	
1	A	0.53	$2/2798 \; (0.1\%)$	0.69	2/3792 (0.1%)	
1	В	0.55	$1/2770 \ (0.0\%)$	0.71	1/3754 (0.0%)	
All	All	0.54	3/5568 (0.1%)	0.70	3/7546 (0.0%)	

All (3) bond length outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	${f Z}$	Observed(A)	$\operatorname{Ideal}(ext{\AA})$
1	В	40	VAL	CB-CG1	-11.34	1.29	1.52
1	A	284	GLY	C-N	-8.31	1.15	1.34
1	A	285	VAL	CA-C	6.04	1.68	1.52

All (3) bond angle outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	\mathbf{Z}	$Observed(^o)$	$\operatorname{Ideal}({}^{o})$
1	В	40	VAL	CA-CB-CG1	-11.58	93.54	110.90
1	A	243	ASP	CB-CG-OD2	-6.12	112.79	118.30
1	A	284	GLY	C-N-CA	5.84	136.30	121.70

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	2696	2685	2645	23	0
1	В	2662	2681	2641	16	0
2	A	44	26	26	2	0
2	В	44	26	26	0	0
3	A	10	19	19	5	0
3	В	10	19	19	8	0
4	A	20	30	30	5	0
4	В	4	6	6	0	0
5	A	4	6	6	3	0
6	В	6	2	2	0	0
7	A	191	0	0	3	0
7	В	189	0	0	5	0
All	All	5880	5500	5420	41	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 4.

The worst 5 of 41 close contacts within the same asymmetric unit are listed below, sorted by their clash magnitude.

Atom-1	Atom-2	$\begin{array}{c} {\rm Interatomic} \\ {\rm distance} \ ({\rm \AA}) \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} \text{Clash} \\ \text{overlap } (\text{\AA}) \end{array}$
1:A:288:HIS:NE2	3:A:402:SPD:H51	1.84	0.93
1:A:320:ARG:HD2	4:A:405:EDO:H21	1.55	0.89
1:A:261:GLU:OE2	5:A:406:BME:S2	2.44	0.75
1:A:329:LYS:NZ	3:A:402:SPD:H52	2.05	0.72
1:B:137[B]:GLU:OE1	7:B:1701:HOH:O	2.12	0.66

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	350/369~(95%)	345 (99%)	5 (1%)	0	100 100

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Mol	Chain	Analysed	Favoured	Allowed	Outliers	Perce	entiles
1	В	343/369 (93%)	337 (98%)	6 (2%)	0	100	100
All	All	693/738 (94%)	682 (98%)	11 (2%)	0	100	100

There are no Ramachandran outliers to report.

5.3.2 Protein sidechains (i)

In the following table, the Percentiles column shows the percent 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 Outliers		Percentiles		
1	A	293/309 (95%)	292 (100%)	1 (0%)	92 88		
1	В	293/309 (95%)	293 (100%)	0	100 100		
All	All	586/618 (95%)	585 (100%)	1 (0%)	93 89		

All (1) residues with a non-rotameric sidechain are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	A	43	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)

2 non-standard protein/DNA/RNA residues 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		B	ond leng	${ m gths}$	В	ond ang	gles
IVIOI	туре	Chain	rtes	Link	Counts	RMSZ	# Z > 2	Counts	RMSZ	# Z > 2
1	CSS	A	177	1	4,6,7	0.63	0	1,6,8	0.14	0
1	CSS	В	177	1	4,6,7	1.14	0	1,6,8	0.21	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
1	CSS	A	177	1	-	0/1/5/7	-
1	CSS	В	177	1	-	0/1/5/7	-

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.

5.5 Carbohydrates (i)

There are no monosaccharides in this entry.

5.6 Ligand geometry (i)

12 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	Trino	Chain	Res	Link	В	ond leng	$_{ m gths}$	Е	Bond ang	gles
MIOI	Type	Chain	nes	Lilik	Counts	RMSZ	# Z >2	Counts	RMSZ	# Z >2
3	SPD	В	1602	-	9,9,9	0.19	0	8,8,8	0.32	0
4	EDO	В	1604	-	3,3,3	0.45	0	2,2,2	0.50	0
6	OXM	В	1603	-	2,5,5	0.47	0	2,6,6	2.72	1 (50%)
2	NAD	В	1601	-	42,48,48	1.74	12 (28%)	50,73,73	1.54	11 (22%)
3	SPD	A	402	-	9,9,9	0.79	0	8,8,8	0.96	0
4	EDO	A	407	-	3,3,3	0.33	0	2,2,2	0.37	0
5	BME	A	406	-	3,3,3	0.47	0	1,2,2	1.11	0
2	NAD	A	401	-	42,48,48	0.70	0	50,73,73	1.08	4 (8%)
4	EDO	A	408	-	3,3,3	0.32	0	2,2,2	0.18	0
4	EDO	A	405	-	3,3,3	0.40	0	2,2,2	0.18	0
4	EDO	A	403	-	3,3,3	0.44	0	2,2,2	0.30	0
4	EDO	A	404	-	3,3,3	0.39	0	2,2,2	0.49	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
3	SPD	В	1602	-	-	4/7/7/7	-
4	EDO	В	1604	-	-	0/1/1/1	-
6	OXM	В	1603	_	-	0/0/4/4	-
2	NAD	В	1601	-	-	6/26/62/62	0/5/5/5
3	SPD	A	402	-	-	1/7/7/7	-
4	EDO	A	407	-	-	1/1/1/1	-
5	BME	A	406	-	-	0/1/1/1	-
2	NAD	A	401	-	-	5/26/62/62	0/5/5/5
4	EDO	A	408	-	-	0/1/1/1	-
4	EDO	A	405	-	-	1/1/1/1	-
4	EDO	A	403	-	-	0/1/1/1	-
4	EDO	A	404	_	-	0/1/1/1	-

The worst 5 of 12 bond length outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	$\operatorname{Observed}(\mathring{\mathrm{A}})$	$Ideal(\AA)$
2	В	1601	NAD	C4A-N3A	-3.63	1.30	1.35
2	В	1601	NAD	PN-O2N	-3.51	1.38	1.55
2	В	1601	NAD	O7N-C7N	-3.34	1.17	1.24
2	В	1601	NAD	PA-O2A	-3.27	1.40	1.55
2	В	1601	NAD	C2N-N1N	-2.63	1.31	1.35



The worst	5	of	16	bond	angle	outliers	are	listed	below:
I IIC WOIDU	$\mathbf{\mathcal{I}}$	\circ	10	Ollia	WII SIC	Outiloid	COL C	IIDUCA	DOIOW.

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	\mathbf{Z}	$\mathbf{Observed}(^o)$	$\operatorname{Ideal}({}^{o})$
2	В	1601	NAD	C4A-C5A-N7A	-3.87	105.36	109.40
2	В	1601	NAD	O3D-C3D-C4D	3.86	122.20	111.05
6	В	1603	OXM	C2-C1-N1	3.63	121.89	115.85
2	В	1601	NAD	N3A-C2A-N1A	-3.30	123.53	128.68
2	В	1601	NAD	O4D-C1D-C2D	-3.16	102.31	106.93

There are no chirality outliers.

5 of 18 torsion outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms
2	A	401	NAD	PA-O3-PN-O5D
2	A	401	NAD	C5D-O5D-PN-O1N
2	A	401	NAD	C5D-O5D-PN-O2N
2	В	1601	NAD	PA-O3-PN-O5D
2	В	1601	NAD	C5D-O5D-PN-O1N

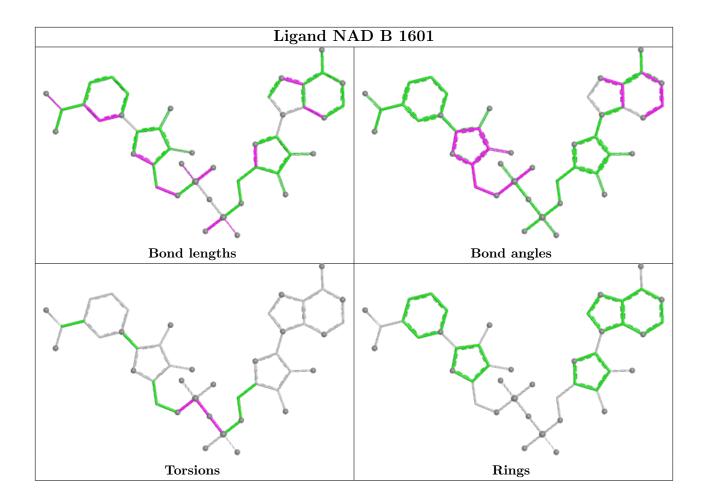
There are no ring outliers.

7 monomers are involved in 22 short contacts:

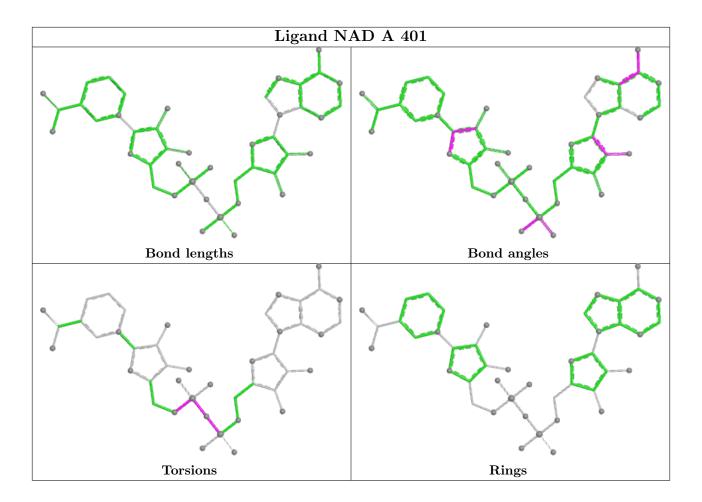
Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Clashes	Symm-Clashes
3	В	1602	SPD	8	0
3	A	402	SPD	5	0
4	A	407	EDO	1	0
5	A	406	BME	3	0
2	A	401	NAD	2	0
4	A	408	EDO	2	0
4	A	405	EDO	2	0

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)

The following chains have linkage breaks:

Mol	Chain	Number of breaks
1	A	1

All chain breaks are listed below:

Model	Chain	Residue-1	Atom-1	Residue-2	Atom-2	Distance (Å)
1	A	284:GLY	С	285:VAL	N	1.14



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	$\langle \text{RSRZ} \rangle \hspace{0.2cm} \# \text{RSR} \hspace{0.2cm} \mathbb{Z} \hspace{-0.2cm} \geq \hspace{0.2cm} 2$		$OWAB(A^2)$	Q<0.9		
1	A	335/369~(90%)	0.39	39 (11%)	4	4	23, 33, 74, 129	0
1	В	327/369 (88%)	0.36	31 (9%)	8	7	22, 32, 58, 122	1 (0%)
All	All	$662/738 \; (89\%)$	0.38	70 (10%)	6	5	22, 33, 65, 129	1 (0%)

The worst 5 of 70 RSRZ outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	RSRZ
1	A	87	LEU	8.9
1	A	77	LEU	7.6
1	A	80	ASP	7.5
1	В	364	HIS	7.3
1	В	94	LEU	7.2

6.2 Non-standard residues in protein, DNA, RNA chains (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
1	CSS	В	177	7/8	0.95	0.05	40,50,68,82	0
1	CSS	A	177	7/8	0.97	0.05	28,36,51,61	0

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.

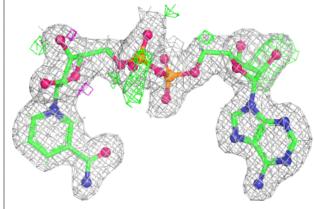
Mol	Type	Chain	Res	Atoms	RSCC	RSR	$\mathbf{B} ext{-}\mathbf{factors}(\mathbf{\mathring{A}}^2)$	Q < 0.9
4	EDO	A	405	4/4	0.60	0.23	63,76,87,87	0
4	EDO	A	404	4/4	0.78	0.20	74,89,100,102	0
5	BME	A	406	4/4	0.79	0.53	180,217,219,219	0
4	EDO	A	407	4/4	0.83	0.22	114,136,137,137	0
3	SPD	A	402	10/10	0.86	0.14	36,47,55,57	0
6	OXM	В	1603	6/6	0.90	0.09	47,53,67,67	0
2	NAD	В	1601	44/44	0.93	0.15	22,32,42,45	0
3	SPD	В	1602	10/10	0.94	0.16	29,39,52,53	0
4	EDO	A	408	4/4	0.94	0.11	32,44,51,53	10
4	EDO	A	403	4/4	0.95	0.16	32,38,40,44	0
4	EDO	В	1604	4/4	0.96	0.21	22,27,29,33	10
2	NAD	A	401	44/44	0.97	0.18	21,30,38,44	0

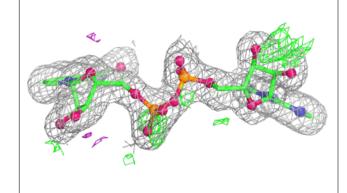
The following is a graphical depiction of the model fit to experimental electron density of all instances of the Ligand of Interest. In addition, ligands with molecular weight > 250 and outliers as shown on the geometry validation Tables will also be included. Each fit is shown from different orientation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

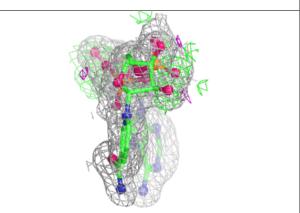


Electron density around NAD B 1601:

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

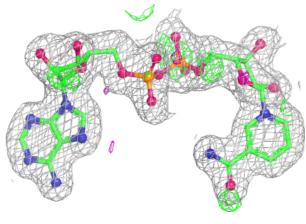


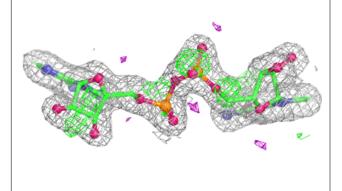


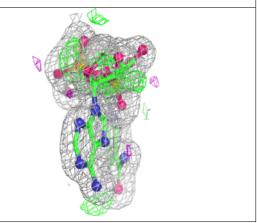


Electron density around NAD A 401:

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









6.5 Other polymers (i)

There are no such residues in this entry.

