



# Full wwPDB X-ray Structure Validation Report ⓘ

Mar 5, 2024 – 06:16 AM EST

PDB ID : 2CYF  
Title : The Crystal Structure of Canavalia Maritima Lectin (ConM) in Complex with Trehalose and Maltose  
Authors : Delatorre, P.; Rocha, B.A.M.; Sousa, E.P.; Gadelha, C.A.A.; Azevedo Jr., W.F.; Cavada, B.S.  
Deposited on : 2005-07-06  
Resolution : 1.80 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.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 : 1.8.5 (274361), CSD as541be (2020)  
Xtriage (Phenix) : 1.13  
EDS : 2.36  
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

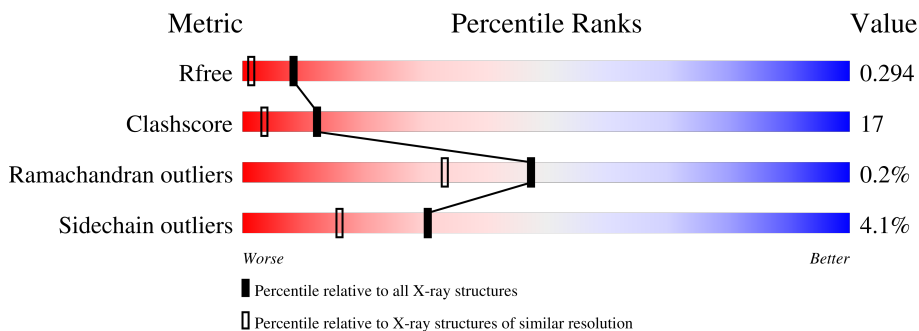
# 1 Overall quality at a glance

The following experimental techniques were used to determine the structure:

*X-RAY DIFFRACTION*

The reported resolution of this entry is 1.80 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	5950 (1.80-1.80)
Clashscore	141614	6793 (1.80-1.80)
Ramachandran outliers	138981	6697 (1.80-1.80)
Sidechain outliers	138945	6696 (1.80-1.80)

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  $\leq 5\%$ .

Mol	Chain	Length	Quality of chain
1	A	237	75% (green), 19% (yellow), 5% (orange), 1% (red), 0% (grey)
1	C	237	74% (green), 19% (yellow), 5% (orange), 1% (red), 0% (grey)
2	B	2	50% (green), 50% (yellow)
2	D	2	100% (orange)

## 2 Entry composition [i](#)

There are 5 unique types of molecules in this entry. The entry contains 3877 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 Lectin.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms					ZeroOcc	AltConf	Trace
			Total	C	N	O	S			
1	A	230	Total 1747	C 1104	N 292	O 350	S 1	0	0	0
1	C	231	Total 1755	C 1110	N 293	O 351	S 1	0	0	0

- Molecule 2 is an oligosaccharide called alpha-D-glucopyranose-(1-4)-alpha-D-glucopyranose.



Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms			ZeroOcc	AltConf	Trace
			Total	C	O			
2	B	2	Total 22	C 12	O 10	0	0	0
2	D	2	Total 22	C 12	O 10	0	0	0

- Molecule 3 is CALCIUM ION (three-letter code: CA) (formula: Ca).

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms		ZeroOcc	AltConf
			Total	Ca		
3	A	1	Total 1	Ca 1	0	0
3	C	1	Total 1	Ca 1	0	0

- Molecule 4 is MANGANESE (II) ION (three-letter code: MN) (formula: Mn).

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms		ZeroOcc	AltConf
			Total	Mn		
4	A	1	Total 1	Mn 1	0	0
4	C	1	Total 1	Mn 1	0	0

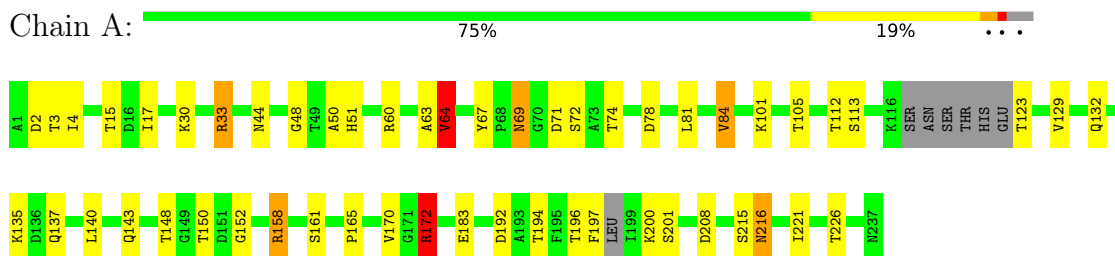
- Molecule 5 is water.

<b>Mol</b>	<b>Chain</b>	<b>Residues</b>	<b>Atoms</b>		<b>ZeroOcc</b>	<b>AltConf</b>
5	A	165	Total 165	O 165	0	0
5	C	162	Total 162	O 162	0	0

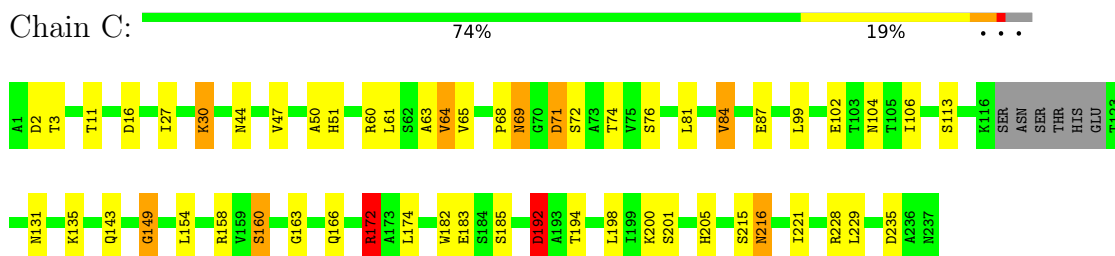
### 3 Residue-property plots [i](#)

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. 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. 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: Lectin



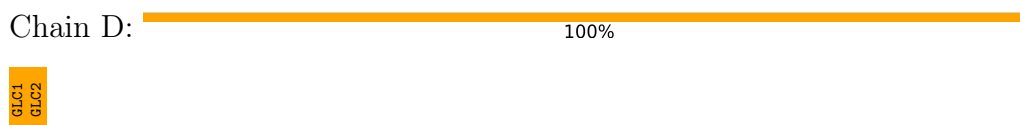
- Molecule 1: Lectin



- Molecule 2: alpha-D-glucopyranose-(1-4)-alpha-D-glucopyranose



- Molecule 2: alpha-D-glucopyranose-(1-4)-alpha-D-glucopyranose



## 4 Data and refinement statistics

Property	Value	Source
Space group	P 21 21 2	Depositor
Cell constants a, b, c, $\alpha$ , $\beta$ , $\gamma$	67.03Å 97.33Å 71.09Å 90.00° 90.00° 90.00°	Depositor
Resolution (Å)	9.98 – 1.80 9.93 – 1.79	Depositor EDS
% Data completeness (in resolution range)	99.8 (9.98-1.80) 97.6 (9.93-1.79)	Depositor EDS
$R_{merge}$	(Not available)	Depositor
$R_{sym}$	(Not available)	Depositor
$\langle I/\sigma(I) \rangle$ <sup>1</sup>	2.34 (at 1.79Å)	Xtrriage
Refinement program	REFMAC 5.2.0003	Depositor
R, $R_{free}$	0.186 , 0.238 0.266 , 0.294	Depositor DCC
$R_{free}$ test set	4360 reflections (10.00%)	wwPDB-VP
Wilson B-factor (Å <sup>2</sup> )	17.8	Xtrriage
Anisotropy	0.165	Xtrriage
Bulk solvent $k_{sol}$ (e/Å <sup>3</sup> ), $B_{sol}$ (Å <sup>2</sup> )	0.50 , 47.2	EDS
L-test for twinning <sup>2</sup>	$\langle  L  \rangle = 0.49$ , $\langle L^2 \rangle = 0.33$	Xtrriage
Estimated twinning fraction	No twinning to report.	Xtrriage
$F_o, F_c$ correlation	0.90	EDS
Total number of atoms	3877	wwPDB-VP
Average B, all atoms (Å <sup>2</sup> )	19.0	wwPDB-VP

Xtrriage's analysis on translational NCS is as follows: *The analyses of the Patterson function reveals a significant off-origin peak that is 55.53 % of the origin peak, indicating pseudo-translational symmetry. The chance of finding a peak of this or larger height randomly in a structure without pseudo-translational symmetry is equal to 3.1202e-05. The detected translational NCS is most likely also responsible for the elevated intensity ratio.*

<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: CA, GLC, MN

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	0.91	1/1785 (0.1%)	1.03	6/2428 (0.2%)
1	C	0.93	0/1794	1.05	9/2442 (0.4%)
All	All	0.92	1/3579 (0.0%)	1.04	15/4870 (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	A	0	1

All (1) bond length outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	Observed(Å)	Ideal(Å)
1	A	129	VAL	CB-CG1	-5.57	1.41	1.52

All (15) bond angle outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	Observed(°)	Ideal(°)
1	A	172	ARG	NE-CZ-NH2	-13.76	113.42	120.30
1	C	172	ARG	NE-CZ-NH2	-10.80	114.90	120.30
1	C	192	ASP	CB-CG-OD2	8.36	125.82	118.30
1	A	64	VAL	CB-CA-C	-8.12	95.97	111.40
1	C	64	VAL	CB-CA-C	-7.92	96.35	111.40
1	A	172	ARG	NE-CZ-NH1	7.65	124.13	120.30
1	C	172	ARG	NE-CZ-NH1	6.55	123.58	120.30
1	C	71	ASP	CB-CG-OD2	6.31	123.98	118.30
1	C	30	LYS	CD-CE-NZ	6.12	125.78	111.70
1	C	16	ASP	CB-CG-OD2	6.10	123.79	118.30

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Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	Observed(°)	Ideal(°)
1	C	64	VAL	CG1-CB-CG2	5.92	120.37	110.90
1	A	78	ASP	CB-CG-OD2	5.35	123.12	118.30
1	C	235	ASP	CB-CG-OD2	5.22	123.00	118.30
1	A	158	ARG	NE-CZ-NH1	5.22	122.91	120.30
1	A	33	ARG	NE-CZ-NH2	-5.01	117.79	120.30

There are no chirality outliers.

All (1) planarity outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Group
1	A	148	THR	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	A	1747	0	1699	60	0
1	C	1755	0	1711	60	0
2	B	22	0	19	0	0
2	D	22	0	19	3	0
3	A	1	0	0	0	0
3	C	1	0	0	0	0
4	A	1	0	0	0	0
4	C	1	0	0	0	0
5	A	165	0	0	22	0
5	C	162	0	0	19	0
All	All	3877	0	3448	119	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 17.

All (119) 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:A:113:SER:HB2	5:A:497:HOH:O	1.19	1.29

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Atom-1	Atom-2	Interatomic distance (Å)	Clash overlap (Å)
1:A:172:ARG:HG2	5:A:515:HOH:O	1.34	1.26
1:A:170:VAL:HB	5:A:558:HOH:O	1.09	1.23
1:A:72:SER:HB3	5:A:505:HOH:O	1.19	1.23
1:A:113:SER:CB	5:A:497:HOH:O	1.77	1.15
1:C:192:ASP:HB3	5:C:531:HOH:O	1.48	1.11
1:A:72:SER:CB	5:A:505:HOH:O	1.72	1.10
1:C:143:GLN:OE1	1:C:172:ARG:HD2	1.57	1.04
1:C:113:SER:HB2	5:C:487:HOH:O	0.87	1.04
1:C:99:LEU:HD22	2:D:1:GLC:H4	1.41	1.02
1:C:143:GLN:OE1	1:C:172:ARG:CD	2.06	1.02
1:A:69:ASN:ND2	5:A:539:HOH:O	1.93	0.99
1:A:170:VAL:CG2	1:A:226:THR:HA	1.97	0.94
1:C:44:ASN:HD21	1:C:201:SER:H	1.15	0.89
1:A:215:SER:HB2	5:A:506:HOH:O	1.70	0.89
1:A:44:ASN:HD21	1:A:201:SER:H	1.23	0.85
1:A:170:VAL:HG23	1:A:226:THR:HG22	1.57	0.85
1:C:87:GLU:OE2	5:C:546:HOH:O	1.96	0.83
1:C:143:GLN:OE1	1:C:172:ARG:HD3	1.79	0.83
1:A:143:GLN:OE1	1:A:172:ARG:CD	2.28	0.81
1:C:172:ARG:CG	5:C:474:HOH:O	2.27	0.79
1:C:192:ASP:CB	5:C:531:HOH:O	2.15	0.79
1:C:30:LYS:HE3	1:C:84:VAL:HG23	1.63	0.78
1:C:3:THR:H	1:C:216:ASN:ND2	1.82	0.77
1:A:143:GLN:OE1	1:A:172:ARG:HD2	1.86	0.76
1:C:205:HIS:HB2	5:C:502:HOH:O	1.85	0.76
1:C:172:ARG:HG2	5:C:474:HOH:O	1.83	0.74
1:A:67:TYR:HB3	5:A:539:HOH:O	1.91	0.71
1:A:143:GLN:OE1	1:A:172:ARG:HD3	1.91	0.70
1:C:192:ASP:CG	5:C:531:HOH:O	2.30	0.69
1:A:170:VAL:HG21	1:A:226:THR:HA	1.73	0.69
1:C:172:ARG:NE	5:C:474:HOH:O	1.67	0.68
1:A:172:ARG:NE	5:A:515:HOH:O	1.80	0.67
1:C:87:GLU:CD	5:C:546:HOH:O	2.33	0.67
1:A:64:VAL:HG13	1:A:74:THR:OG1	1.95	0.66
1:C:135:LYS:HA	1:C:149:GLY:HA3	1.76	0.66
1:C:3:THR:HG23	1:C:30:LYS:HE2	1.79	0.64
1:A:60:ARG:CZ	5:A:559:HOH:O	2.46	0.64
1:A:172:ARG:CG	5:A:515:HOH:O	2.06	0.64
1:C:44:ASN:HD21	1:C:201:SER:N	1.93	0.63
1:C:102:GLU:OE2	1:C:104:ASN:ND2	2.27	0.62
1:C:81:LEU:HA	1:C:84:VAL:HG13	1.84	0.60

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Atom-1	Atom-2	Interatomic distance (Å)	Clash overlap (Å)
1:C:160:SER:CB	5:C:554:HOH:O	2.50	0.60
1:A:123:THR:N	1:C:131:ASN:HD22	2.00	0.59
1:C:143:GLN:HB2	1:C:172:ARG:HG3	1.85	0.58
1:A:135:LYS:HB2	1:A:150:THR:HG22	1.86	0.58
1:A:170:VAL:HG22	1:A:226:THR:HA	1.83	0.58
1:C:163:GLY:N	5:C:554:HOH:O	2.35	0.58
1:C:228:ARG:HG2	2:D:2:GLC:O3	2.04	0.58
1:A:3:THR:HG23	1:A:30:LYS:CE	2.36	0.56
1:A:60:ARG:NE	5:A:559:HOH:O	2.38	0.56
1:A:170:VAL:CG2	1:A:226:THR:CA	2.80	0.56
1:C:216:ASN:HD22	1:C:216:ASN:H	1.53	0.55
1:A:216:ASN:H	1:A:216:ASN:HD22	1.54	0.55
1:A:60:ARG:NH2	5:A:559:HOH:O	2.38	0.55
1:C:182:TRP:CZ3	5:C:546:HOH:O	2.61	0.54
1:C:158:ARG:HG2	1:C:166:GLN:HG3	1.89	0.53
1:C:135:LYS:CA	1:C:149:GLY:HA3	2.40	0.52
1:A:74:THR:HG22	5:A:532:HOH:O	2.09	0.52
1:C:160:SER:C	5:C:554:HOH:O	2.46	0.52
1:A:3:THR:H	1:A:216:ASN:ND2	2.08	0.52
1:C:2:ASP:HB3	1:C:216:ASN:HD21	1.76	0.51
1:C:216:ASN:ND2	1:C:216:ASN:H	2.09	0.51
1:A:170:VAL:HG21	1:A:226:THR:CA	2.40	0.51
1:A:44:ASN:HD21	1:A:201:SER:N	2.01	0.51
1:C:172:ARG:HD2	1:C:221:ILE:HG13	1.92	0.50
1:A:3:THR:HG23	1:A:30:LYS:HE3	1.93	0.50
1:A:183:GLU:HB3	5:A:477:HOH:O	2.12	0.50
1:C:11:THR:O	1:C:205:HIS:HE1	1.96	0.49
1:A:69:ASN:ND2	1:A:71:ASP:H	2.09	0.49
1:A:216:ASN:HB3	5:A:504:HOH:O	2.12	0.49
1:A:81:LEU:HA	1:A:84:VAL:HG13	1.94	0.49
1:C:3:THR:HG23	1:C:30:LYS:CE	2.41	0.49
1:A:172:ARG:HD2	1:A:221:ILE:HG13	1.94	0.49
1:C:27:ILE:HG23	1:C:61:LEU:HD23	1.95	0.48
1:A:4:ILE:HD13	5:A:506:HOH:O	2.12	0.48
1:A:170:VAL:HG23	1:A:226:THR:CG2	2.37	0.48
1:A:170:VAL:CG2	1:A:226:THR:HG22	2.37	0.47
1:A:216:ASN:H	1:A:216:ASN:ND2	2.11	0.47
1:C:3:THR:H	1:C:216:ASN:HD22	1.59	0.47
1:A:3:THR:HG23	1:A:30:LYS:HE2	1.97	0.47
1:A:2:ASP:CB	1:A:216:ASN:HD21	2.26	0.47
1:A:105:THR:O	1:A:197:PHE:HA	2.14	0.47

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Atom-1	Atom-2	Interatomic distance (Å)	Clash overlap (Å)
1:C:182:TRP:CH2	5:C:546:HOH:O	2.55	0.47
1:A:112:THR:HB	1:A:192:ASP:OD1	2.15	0.47
1:A:69:ASN:CG	5:A:539:HOH:O	2.44	0.47
1:A:101:LYS:HD3	1:A:165:PRO:O	2.16	0.46
1:C:158:ARG:HD3	5:C:555:HOH:O	2.17	0.45
1:A:67:TYR:CB	5:A:539:HOH:O	2.54	0.45
1:C:172:ARG:HD3	1:C:174:LEU:HD11	1.97	0.45
1:C:2:ASP:CB	1:C:216:ASN:HD21	2.29	0.45
1:C:183:GLU:OE2	1:C:185:SER:HB2	2.16	0.45
1:A:3:THR:O	5:A:506:HOH:O	2.21	0.44
1:A:215:SER:CB	5:A:506:HOH:O	2.45	0.44
1:C:64:VAL:HG13	1:C:74:THR:OG1	2.18	0.44
1:C:113:SER:CB	5:C:487:HOH:O	1.75	0.44
1:C:30:LYS:HA	5:C:492:HOH:O	2.18	0.43
1:C:60:ARG:HD3	1:C:76:SER:HB3	2.00	0.43
1:A:30:LYS:HE3	1:A:84:VAL:HG23	1.99	0.43
1:C:44:ASN:ND2	1:C:200:LYS:HA	2.33	0.43
1:C:99:LEU:HB2	2:D:2:GLC:O5	2.17	0.43
1:C:3:THR:O	1:C:215:SER:HA	2.19	0.43
1:A:17:ILE:O	1:A:33:ARG:HG2	2.19	0.43
1:A:51:HIS:O	1:A:63:ALA:HA	2.19	0.42
1:A:2:ASP:HB3	1:A:216:ASN:HD21	1.84	0.42
1:A:48:GLY:O	1:A:196:THR:HA	2.20	0.42
1:A:132:GLN:HG3	1:A:152:GLY:HA2	2.00	0.42
1:C:106:ILE:HB	1:C:154:LEU:HB3	2.02	0.42
1:C:50:ALA:O	1:C:194:THR:HA	2.19	0.42
1:C:69:ASN:ND2	1:C:71:ASP:H	2.16	0.42
1:A:44:ASN:ND2	1:A:200:LYS:HA	2.34	0.41
1:C:47:VAL:O	1:C:68:PRO:HD3	2.20	0.41
1:C:51:HIS:O	1:C:63:ALA:HA	2.19	0.41
1:C:65:VAL:O	1:C:72:SER:HA	2.21	0.41
1:C:228:ARG:HG3	1:C:229:LEU:HG	2.03	0.41
1:A:50:ALA:O	1:A:194:THR:HA	2.21	0.41
1:A:137:GLN:HG2	1:A:140:LEU:HD12	2.02	0.40
1:C:87:GLU:HG3	1:C:182:TRP:O	2.20	0.40
1:C:172:ARG:HB3	5:C:474:HOH:O	2.20	0.40

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	224/237 (94%)	218 (97%)	6 (3%)	0	100	100
1	C	227/237 (96%)	217 (96%)	9 (4%)	1 (0%)	34	21
All	All	451/474 (95%)	435 (96%)	15 (3%)	1 (0%)	47	33

All (1) Ramachandran outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	C	149	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	A	195/202 (96%)	186 (95%)	9 (5%)	27	13
1	C	196/202 (97%)	189 (96%)	7 (4%)	35	20
All	All	391/404 (97%)	375 (96%)	16 (4%)	30	16

All (16) residues with a non-rotameric sidechain are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	A	15	THR
1	A	64	VAL
1	A	69	ASN
1	A	84	VAL
1	A	158	ARG

*Continued on next page...*

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Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	A	161	SER
1	A	172	ARG
1	A	208	ASP
1	A	216	ASN
1	C	69	ASN
1	C	84	VAL
1	C	160	SER
1	C	172	ARG
1	C	192	ASP
1	C	198	LEU
1	C	216	ASN

Sometimes sidechains can be flipped to improve hydrogen bonding and reduce clashes. All (11) such sidechains are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	A	43	GLN
1	A	44	ASN
1	A	69	ASN
1	A	216	ASN
1	A	237	ASN
1	C	43	GLN
1	C	44	ASN
1	C	69	ASN
1	C	132	GLN
1	C	216	ASN
1	C	237	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](#)

4 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	Bond lengths			Bond angles		
					Counts	RMSZ	# Z  > 2	Counts	RMSZ	# Z  > 2
2	GLC	B	1	2	11,11,12	0.43	0	15,15,17	1.42	3 (20%)
2	GLC	B	2	2	11,11,12	0.46	0	15,15,17	1.06	0
2	GLC	D	1	2	11,11,12	0.42	0	15,15,17	1.08	1 (6%)
2	GLC	D	2	2	11,11,12	0.99	0	15,15,17	3.04	7 (46%)

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	GLC	B	1	2	-	1/2/19/22	0/1/1/1
2	GLC	B	2	2	-	0/2/19/22	0/1/1/1
2	GLC	D	1	2	-	2/2/19/22	0/1/1/1
2	GLC	D	2	2	-	0/2/19/22	0/1/1/1

There are no bond length outliers.

All (11) bond angle outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	Observed(°)	Ideal(°)
2	D	2	GLC	O3-C3-C4	6.53	125.45	110.35
2	D	2	GLC	C2-C3-C4	-5.15	101.99	110.89
2	D	2	GLC	C1-C2-C3	-4.60	104.01	109.67
2	D	2	GLC	O5-C1-C2	-3.72	105.03	110.77
2	D	2	GLC	O4-C4-C5	-3.20	101.34	109.30
2	D	2	GLC	O2-C2-C1	3.07	115.43	109.15
2	D	2	GLC	O4-C4-C3	2.97	117.22	110.35
2	B	1	GLC	O4-C4-C3	-2.64	104.25	110.35
2	B	1	GLC	O5-C1-C2	-2.35	107.14	110.77
2	B	1	GLC	C1-O5-C5	2.34	115.36	112.19
2	D	1	GLC	O5-C5-C6	2.18	110.61	107.20

There are no chirality outliers.

All (3) torsion outliers are listed below:

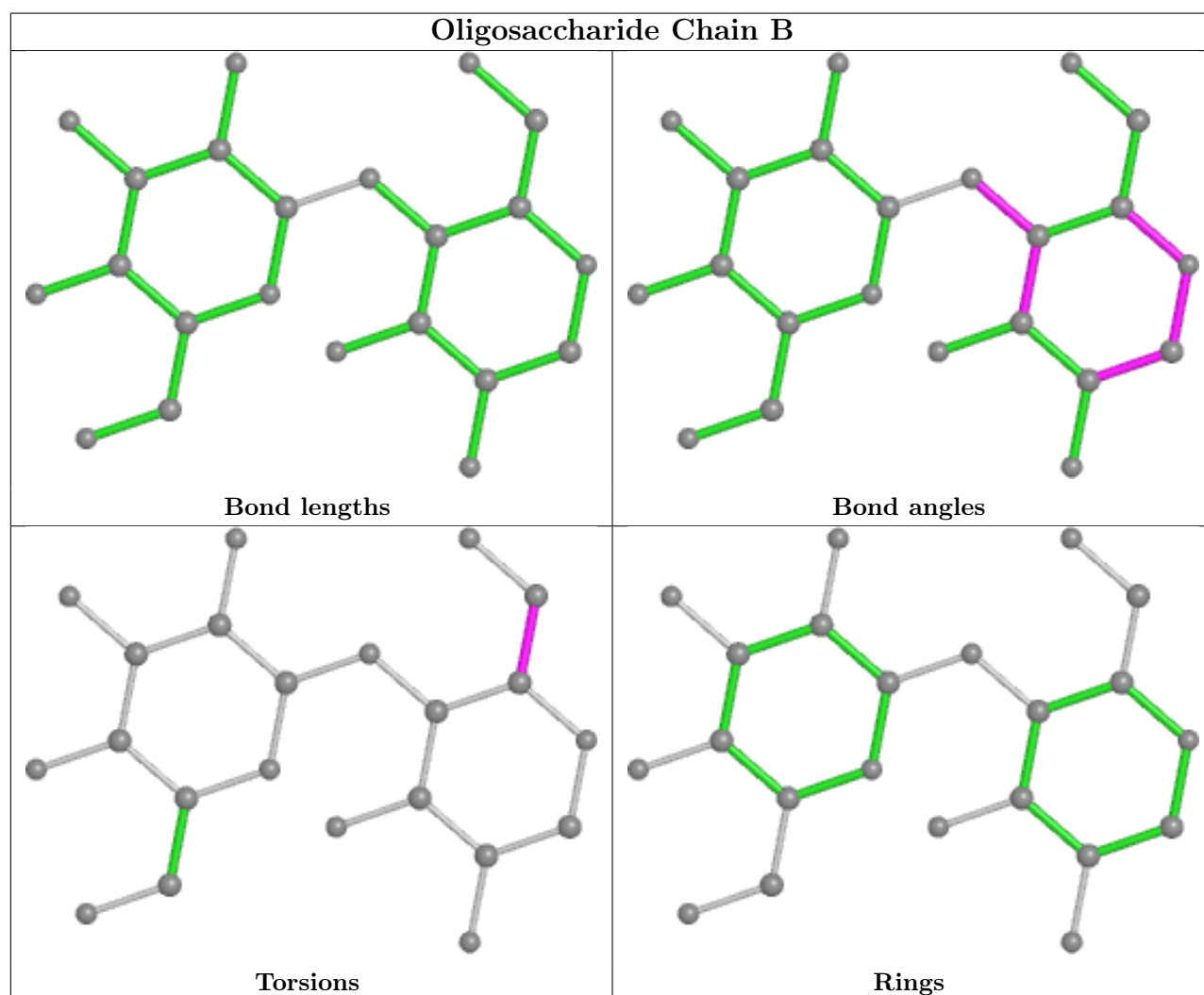
Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms
2	D	1	GLC	O5-C5-C6-O6
2	D	1	GLC	C4-C5-C6-O6
2	B	1	GLC	C4-C5-C6-O6

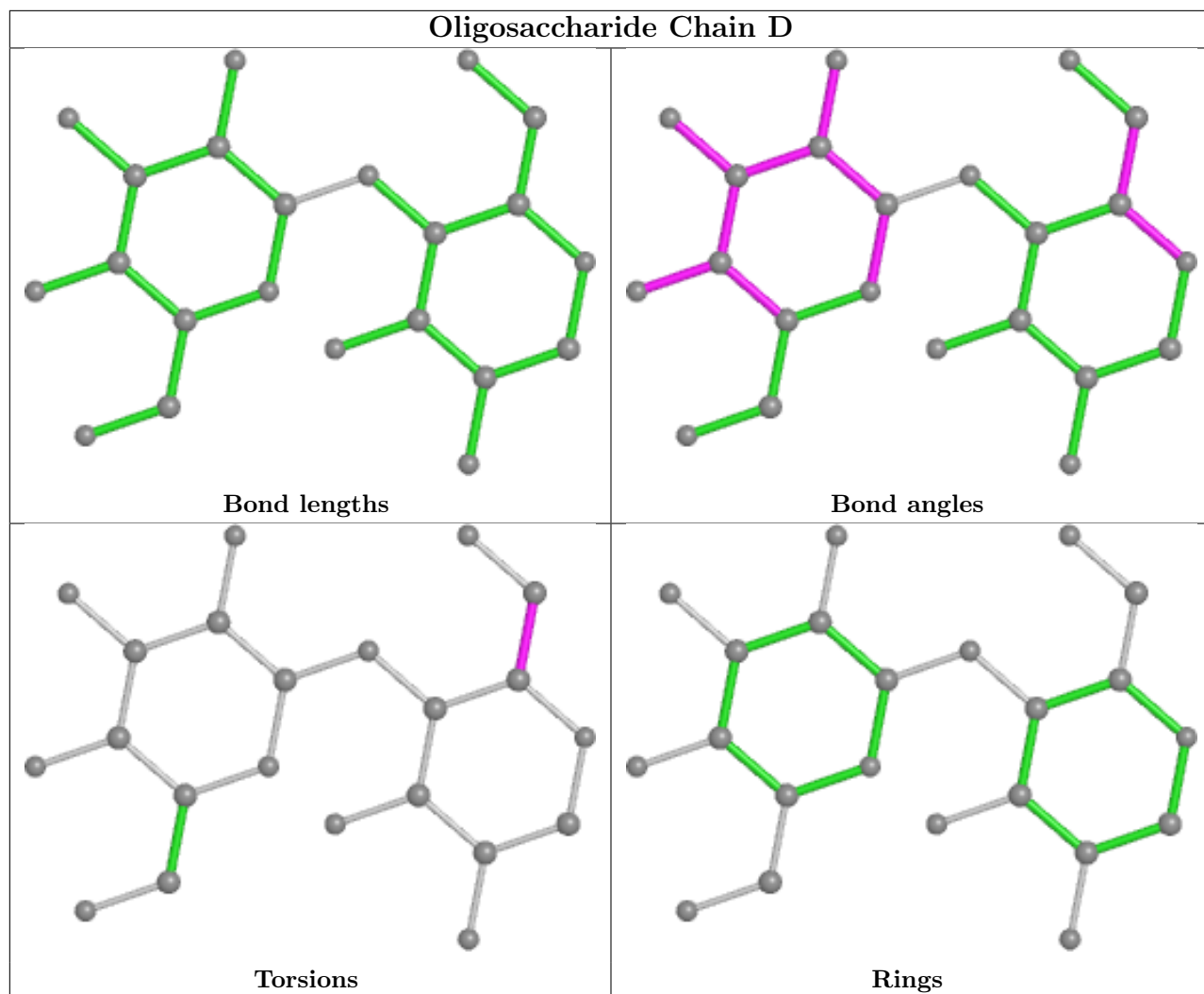
There are no ring outliers.

2 monomers are involved in 3 short contacts:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Clashes	Symm-Clashes
2	D	1	GLC	1	0
2	D	2	GLC	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 oligosaccharide.





## 5.6 Ligand geometry [i](#)

Of 4 ligands modelled in this entry, 4 are monoatomic - leaving 0 for Mogul analysis.

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

There are no chain breaks in this entry.

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

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

Unable to reproduce the depositors R factor - this section is therefore empty.

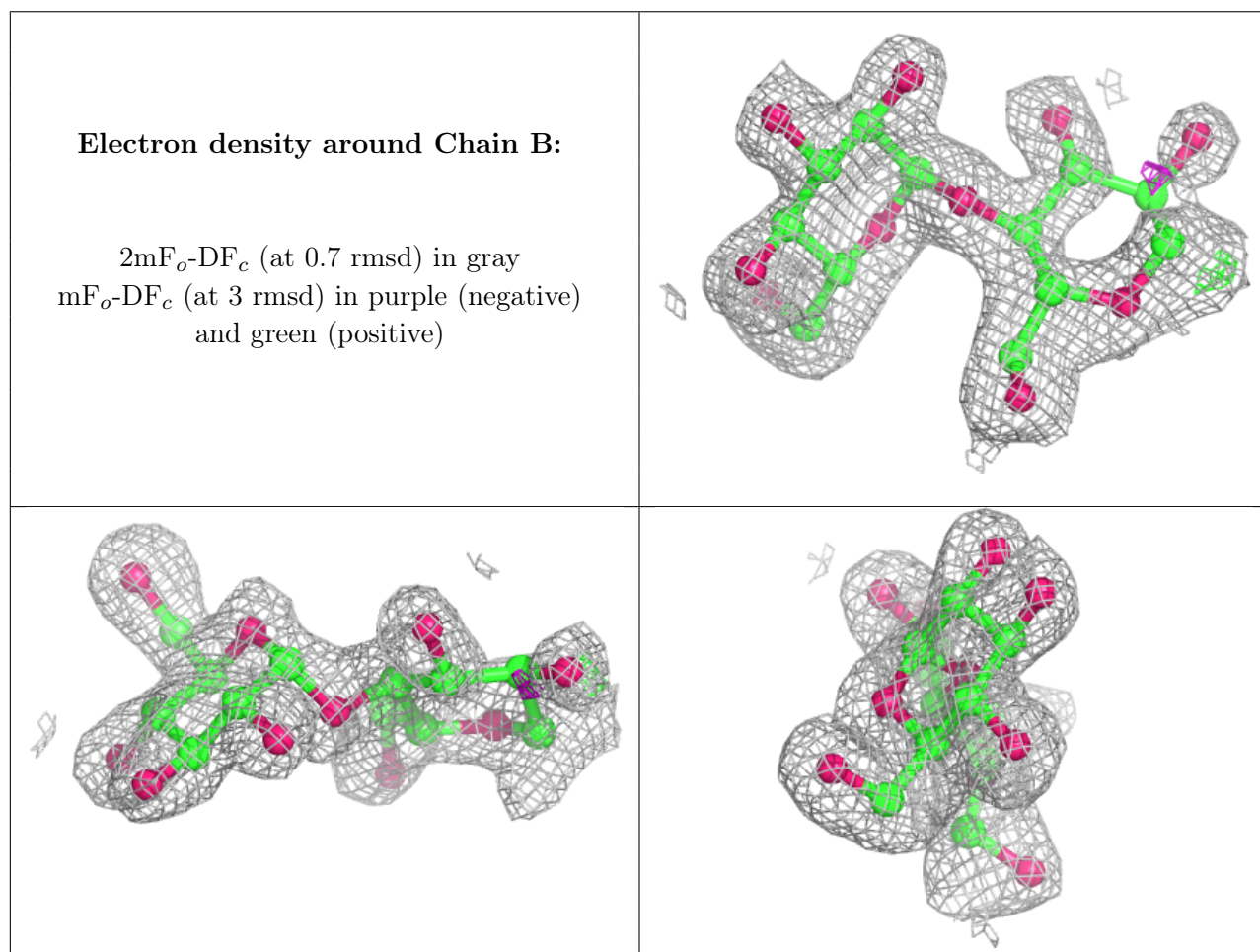
### 6.2 Non-standard residues in protein, DNA, RNA chains [i](#)

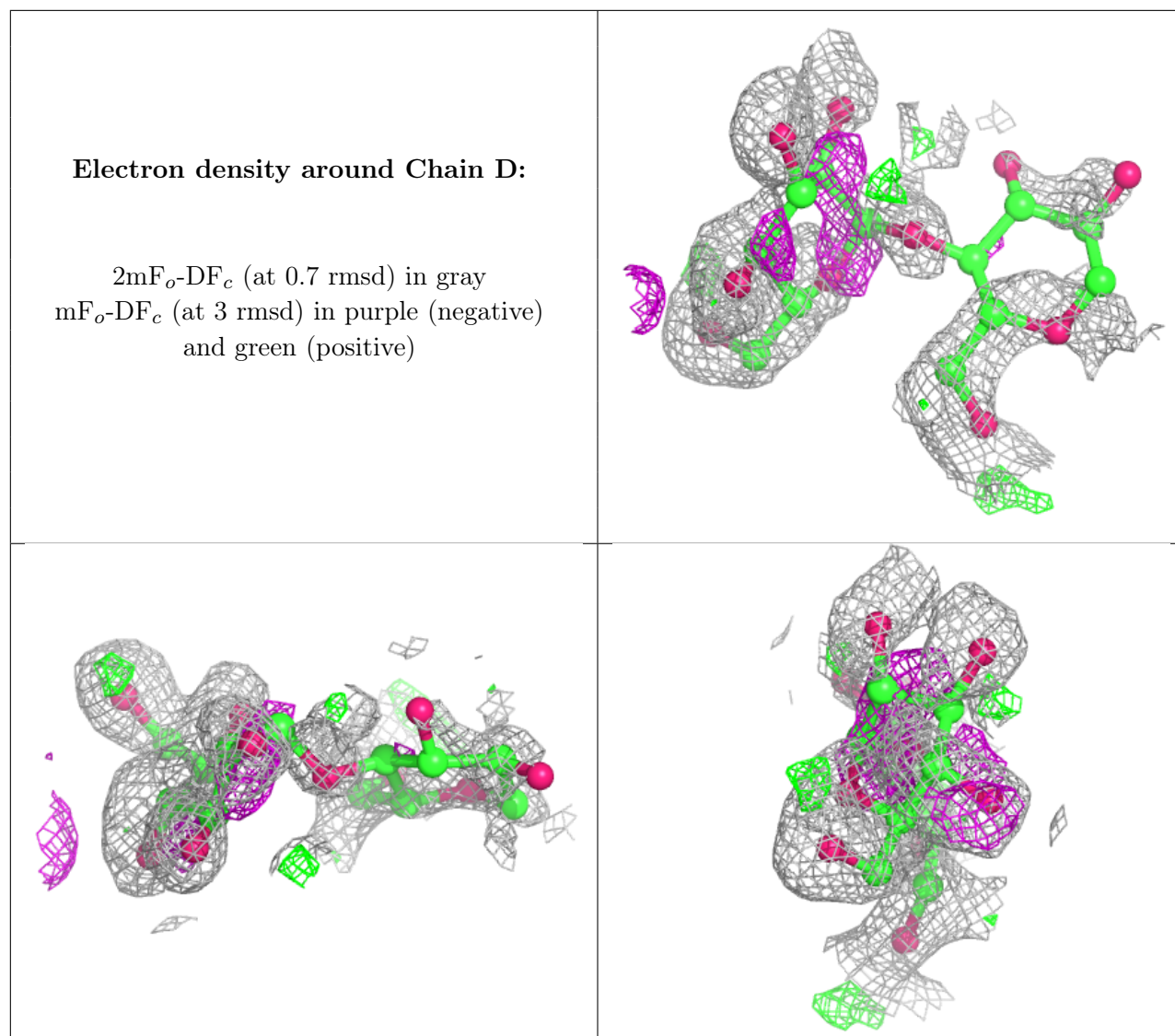
Unable to reproduce the depositors R factor - this section is therefore empty.

### 6.3 Carbohydrates [i](#)

Unable to reproduce the depositors R factor - this section is therefore empty.

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](#)

Unable to reproduce the depositor's R factor - this section is therefore empty.

## 6.5 Other polymers [i](#)

Unable to reproduce the depositor's R factor - this section is therefore empty.