

wwPDB X-ray Structure Validation Summary Report (i)

Nov 7, 2023 – 02:53 PM JST

PDB ID : 6L63

Title: Human Coagulation Factor XIIa (FXIIa) bound with the macrocyclic peptide

F3 containing two (1S,2S)-2-ACHC residues

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Deposited on : 2019-10-26

Resolution : 3.00 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 types of validation reports are described at http://www.wwpdb.org/validation/2017/FAQs#types.

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

MolProbity: 4.02b-467

Mogul : 1.8.5 (274361), 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)

 $Refmac \quad : \quad 5.8.0158$

CCP4 : 7.0.044 (Gargrove)

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

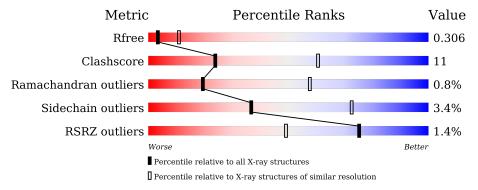
Validation Pipeline (wwPDB-VP) : 2.36

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 3.00 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	$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{Whole archive} \\ (\#\text{Entries}) \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} {\rm Similar\ resolution} \\ (\#{\rm Entries},\ {\rm resolution\ range}({\rm \AA})) \end{array}$
R_{free}	130704	2092 (3.00-3.00)
Clashscore	141614	2416 (3.00-3.00)
Ramachandran outliers	138981	2333 (3.00-3.00)
Sidechain outliers	138945	2336 (3.00-3.00)
RSRZ outliers	127900	1990 (3.00-3.00)

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	243	71%	21% • 6%							
1	С	243	70%	22% • 6%							
2	В	18	44%	50% 6%							
2	D	18	50%	44% 6%							
3	Е	2	100%								
4	F	3	67%	33%							



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
2	DTY	D	1	-	-	=	X
3	NAG	Е	2	-	-	=	X



2 Entry composition (i)

There are 5 unique types of molecules in this entry. The entry contains 3797 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 Coagulation factor XII.

Mol	Chain	Residues		Atoms				ZeroOcc	AltConf	Trace
1	Δ	228	Total	С	N	О	S	0	0	0
1	11	220	1713	1083	296	320	14	U		
1	С	229	Total	С	N	O	S	0	0	
1		229	1690	1071	291	314	14	0		

• Molecule 2 is a protein called F3.

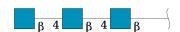
Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms					ZeroOcc	AltConf	Trace
9	D	18	Total	С	N	О	S	0	0	0
	2 B		159	101	30	27	1	0		
9	D	10	Total	С	N	О	S	0	0	0
	2 D	18	159	101	30	27	1	0		

• Molecule 3 is an oligosaccharide called 2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose-(1-4)-2-a cetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose.



Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms				ZeroOcc	AltConf	Trace
3	Е	2	Total 28	C 16	N 2	O 10	0	0	0

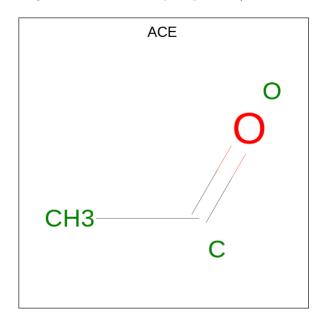
• Molecule 4 is an oligosaccharide called 2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose-(1-4)-2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose.





Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms				ZeroOcc	AltConf	Trace
4	F	3	Total 42	C 24	N 3	O 15	0	0	0

• Molecule 5 is ACETYL GROUP (three-letter code: ACE) (formula: C_2H_4O) (labeled as "Ligand of Interest" by depositor).



Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms	ZeroOcc	AltConf
5	В	1	Total C O 3 2 1	0	0
5	D	1	Total C O 3 2 1	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: Coagulation factor XII 21% • 6% • Molecule 1: Coagulation factor XII Chain C: 70% 22% • Molecule 2: F3 Chain B: 44% • Molecule 2: F3 Chain D: 50%



 \bullet Molecule 3: 2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose-(1-4)-2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose

Chain E: 100%



 $\bullet \ \, \text{Molecule 4: 2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose-(1-4)-2$

Chain F: 67% 33%





4 Data and refinement statistics (i)

Property	Value	Source
Space group	P 2 21 21	Depositor
Cell constants	68.26Å 105.52Å 123.54Å	Depositor
a, b, c, α , β , γ	90.00° 90.00° 90.00°	Depositor
Resolution (Å)	14.96 - 3.00	Depositor
Resolution (A)	48.52 - 3.00	EDS
% Data completeness	99.9 (14.96-3.00)	Depositor
(in resolution range)	88.7 (48.52-3.00)	EDS
R_{merge}	(Not available)	Depositor
R_{sym}	(Not available)	Depositor
$< I/\sigma(I) > 1$	0.93 (at 3.01Å)	Xtriage
Refinement program	PHENIX 1.16_3546	Depositor
P. P.	0.258 , 0.302	Depositor
R, R_{free}	0.264 , 0.306	DCC
R_{free} test set	1725 reflections (9.33%)	wwPDB-VP
Wilson B-factor (\mathring{A}^2)	26.3	Xtriage
Anisotropy	1.726	Xtriage
Bulk solvent $k_{sol}(e/Å^3)$, $B_{sol}(Å^2)$	0.34, 49.7	EDS
L-test for twinning ²	$ < L > = 0.46, < L^2> = 0.29$	Xtriage
Estimated twinning fraction	No twinning to report.	Xtriage
F_o, F_c correlation	0.84	EDS
Total number of atoms	3797	wwPDB-VP
Average B, all atoms (Å ²)	37.0	wwPDB-VP

Xtriage's analysis on translational NCS is as follows: The largest off-origin peak in the Patterson function is 4.99% 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: DTY, NAG, DCY, E6F, ACE

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	Boı	nd lengths	Bond angles		
IVIOI	Chain	RMSZ	# Z > 5	RMSZ	# Z > 5	
1	A	0.61	3/1758 (0.2%)	1.03	$13/2398 \ (0.5\%)$	
1	С	0.57	1/1735 (0.1%)	1.01	10/2371 (0.4%)	
2	В	0.49	0/122	0.78	0/157	
2	D	0.48	0/122	0.88	0/157	
All	All	0.58	$4/3737 \ (0.1\%)$	1.01	$23/5083 \ (0.5\%)$	

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 maintenain group or atoms of a sidechain that are expected to be planar.

Mol	Chain	#Chirality outliers	#Planarity outliers
2	В	0	4
2	D	0	4
All	All	0	8

All (4) bond length outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	$\operatorname{Observed}(\operatorname{\AA})$	$Ideal(\AA)$
1	A	559	CYS	CB-SG	-9.27	1.66	1.82
1	С	559	CYS	CB-SG	-8.60	1.67	1.82
1	A	486	CYS	CB-SG	5.30	1.91	1.82
1	A	445	ARG	CG-CD	-5.28	1.38	1.51

The worst 5 of 23 bond angle outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	\mathbf{Z}	$Observed(^o)$	$\operatorname{Ideal}({}^{o})$
1	A	610	ARG	NE-CZ-NH1	13.16	126.88	120.30
1	A	610	ARG	NE-CZ-NH2	-13.06	113.77	120.30
1	С	611	ARG	NE-CZ-NH1	-11.62	114.49	120.30

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Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	\mathbf{Z}	$\mathbf{Observed}(^{o})$	$\operatorname{Ideal}({}^{o})$
1	A	417	ARG	NE-CZ-NH1	-10.98	114.81	120.30
1	С	381	ARG	CB-CG-CD	-10.92	83.20	111.60

There are no chirality outliers.

5 of 8 planarity outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Group
2	В	13	E6F	Peptide, Mainchain
2	В	8	E6F	Peptide, Mainchain
2	D	13	E6F	Peptide, Mainchain
2	D	8	E6F	Peptide, Mainchain

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	1713	0	1622	44	2
1	С	1690	0	1584	45	1
2	В	159	0	124	7	0
2	D	159	0	124	6	1
3	Ε	28	0	25	6	0
4	F	42	0	37	3	0
5	В	3	0	3	0	0
5	D	3	0	3	0	0
All	All	3797	0	3522	81	2

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 11.

The worst 5 of 81 close contacts within the same asymmetric unit are listed below, sorted by their clash magnitude.

Atom-1	Atom-2	$\begin{array}{c} \text{Interatomic} \\ \text{distance (Å)} \end{array}$	Clash overlap (Å)
1:A:381:ARG:NH1	1:C:545:GLY:H	1.65	0.94
1:A:381:ARG:HH12	1:C:545:GLY:H	0.89	0.85
1:A:381:ARG:HH12	1:C:545:GLY:N	1.74	0.84

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Atom-1 Atom-2		$egin{aligned} & ext{Interatomic} \ & ext{distance} \ & ext{(Å)} \end{aligned}$	$egin{aligned} ext{Clash} \ ext{overlap } (ext{Å}) \end{aligned}$
1:A:381:ARG:CZ	1:C:544:PRO:HA	2.09	0.82
1:C:565:GLY:HA3	1:C:584:ILE:HD12	1.67	0.76

All (2) symmetry-related close contacts are listed below. The label for Atom-2 includes the symmetry operator and encoded unit-cell translations to be applied.

Atom-1	Atom-2	$\begin{array}{c} \text{Interatomic} \\ \text{distance (Å)} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} \text{Clash} \\ \text{overlap } (\text{\AA}) \end{array}$
1:A:530:GLU:O	2:D:4:TYR:OH[4_654]	1.99	0.21
1:A:540:SER:OG	1:C:592:ASP:OD2[4_654]	2.15	0.05

Torsion angles (i) 5.3

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	Perce	entiles
1	A	$222/243 \ (91\%)$	214 (96%)	6 (3%)	2 (1%)	17	55
1	C	$223/243 \ (92\%)$	214 (96%)	7 (3%)	2 (1%)	17	55
2	В	13/18 (72%)	10 (77%)	3 (23%)	0	100	100
2	D	13/18 (72%)	11 (85%)	2 (15%)	0	100	100
All	All	$471/522 \ (90\%)$	449 (95%)	18 (4%)	4 (1%)	19	57

All (4) Ramachandran outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	A	537	VAL
1	A	590	CYS
1	С	537	VAL
1	С	590	CYS



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	180/192~(94%)	173 (96%)	7 (4%)	32 69	
1	\mathbf{C}	173/192 (90%)	167 (96%)	6 (4%)	36 71	
2	В	12/12 (100%)	12 (100%)	0	100 100	
2	D	12/12 (100%)	12 (100%)	0	100 100	
All	All	377/408 (92%)	364 (97%)	13 (3%)	37 72	

5 of 13 residues with a non-rotameric sidechain are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	С	373	VAL
1	С	526	PHE
1	С	614	THR
1	С	533	SER
1	С	547	LEU

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)

4 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	Mol Type Chain R		Res Link		Bond lengths			Bond angles										
MIOI	Type	Chain	n res	nes	nes	res	rtes	rtes	nes	nes	nes	Lilik	Counts	RMSZ	# Z > 2	Counts	RMSZ	# Z > 2
2	DTY	В	1	5,2	11,12,13	0.52	0	12,15,17	0.38	0								
2	DTY	D	1	5,2	11,12,13	0.64	0	12,15,17	0.32	0								
2	DCY	D	17	5,2	4,5,6	0.73	0	1,5,7	0.66	0								
2	DCY	В	17	5,2	4,5,6	1.91	1 (25%)	1,5,7	2.03	1 (100%)								

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	DTY	В	1	5,2	-	0/5/6/8	0/1/1/1
2	DTY	D	1	5,2	-	0/5/6/8	0/1/1/1
2	DCY	D	17	5,2	-	1/1/4/6	-
2	DCY	В	17	5,2	=	1/1/4/6	-

All (1) bond length outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	\mathbf{Z}	$\operatorname{Observed}(\text{\AA})$	$Ideal(\AA)$
2	В	17	DCY	CB-SG	-3.17	1.74	1.81

All (1) bond angle outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	\mathbf{Z}	$Observed(^o)$	$Ideal(^{o})$
2	В	17	DCY	CA-CB-SG	-2.03	110.06	114.44

There are no chirality outliers.

All (2) torsion outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms
2	В	17	DCY	N-CA-CB-SG
2	D	17	DCY	N-CA-CB-SG

There are no ring outliers.

2 monomers are involved in 2 short contacts:

	Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Clashes	Symm-Clashes
	2	В	1	DTY	1	0
Ī	2	D	1	DTY	1	0



5.5 Carbohydrates (i)

5 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	Truss	Chain	Chain Res Link		Во	ths	Bond angles			
MIOI	Type	Chain	nes	LIIIK	Counts	RMSZ	# Z > 2	Counts	RMSZ	# Z > 2
3	NAG	Е	1	3,1	14,14,15	1.02	1 (7%)	17,19,21	1.51	1 (5%)
3	NAG	Е	2	3	14,14,15	1.42	1 (7%)	17,19,21	0.86	0
4	NAG	F	1	1,4	14,14,15	0.98	2 (14%)	17,19,21	1.76	3 (17%)
4	NAG	F	2	4	14,14,15	0.71	0	17,19,21	1.96	2 (11%)
4	NAG	F	3	4	14,14,15	0.79	1 (7%)	17,19,21	0.80	1 (5%)

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	\mathbf{Type}	Chain	Res	Link	Chirals	Torsions	Rings
	3	NAG	Ε	1	3,1	-	4/6/23/26	0/1/1/1
	3	NAG	Е	2	3	-	0/6/23/26	0/1/1/1
	4	NAG	F	1	1,4	-	2/6/23/26	0/1/1/1
	4	NAG	F	2	4	-	2/6/23/26	0/1/1/1
	4	NAG	F	3	4	-	1/6/23/26	0/1/1/1

All (5) bond length outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	\mathbf{Z}	Observed(A)	$\operatorname{Ideal}(\text{\AA})$
3	Е	2	NAG	O5-C1	4.98	1.51	1.43
3	Е	1	NAG	O5-C1	-3.04	1.38	1.43
4	F	1	NAG	O4-C4	-2.16	1.37	1.43
4	F	3	NAG	O5-C1	2.15	1.47	1.43
4	F	1	NAG	C1-C2	2.06	1.55	1.52

The worst 5 of 7 bond angle outliers are listed below:



Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	$Observed(^o)$	$\operatorname{Ideal}({}^{o})$
4	F	2	NAG	O4-C4-C5	7.41	127.70	109.30
4	F	1	NAG	O4-C4-C5	-6.11	94.12	109.30
3	Е	1	NAG	O4-C4-C5	5.62	123.24	109.30
4	F	3	NAG	C1-O5-C5	2.78	115.96	112.19
4	F	1	NAG	O4-C4-C3	-2.63	104.27	110.35

There are no chirality outliers.

5 of 9 torsion outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms
3	Е	1	NAG	C4-C5-C6-O6
3	Е	1	NAG	C8-C7-N2-C2
3	Е	1	NAG	O7-C7-N2-C2
4	F	1	NAG	C8-C7-N2-C2
4	F	1	NAG	O7-C7-N2-C2

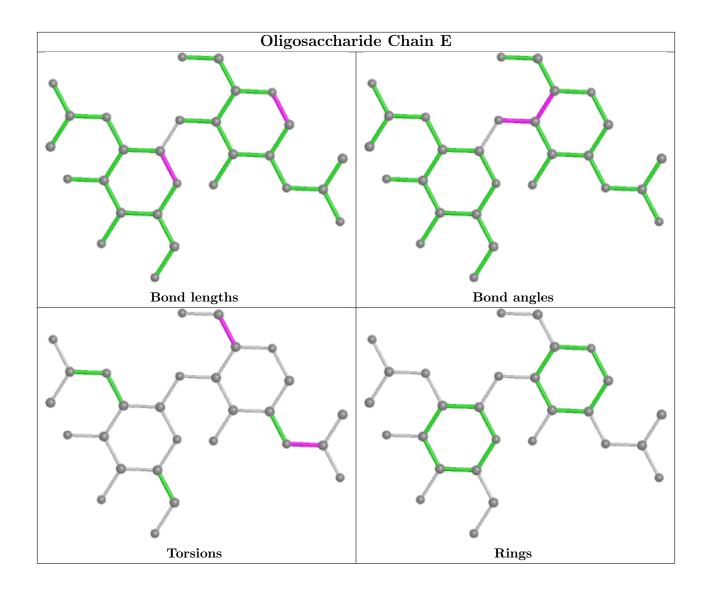
There are no ring outliers.

3 monomers are involved in 9 short contacts:

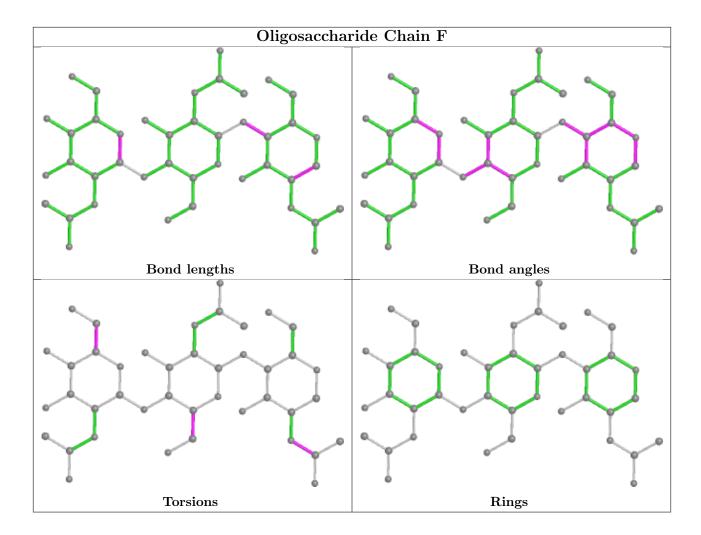
Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Clashes	Symm-Clashes
4	F	1	NAG	3	0
3	Е	1	NAG	5	0
3	Е	2	NAG	2	0

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)

2 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	Trunc	Chain	Des	Link	Bond lengths				Bond angles		
MIOI	Type	Chain	Res	Lilik	Counts	RMSZ	# Z > 2	Counts	RMSZ	# Z >2	
5	ACE	D	101	2	1,2,2	0.86	0	1,1,1	1.51	0	
5	ACE	В	101	2	1,2,2	0.72	0	1,1,1	1.37	0	

There are no bond length outliers.

There are no bond angle outliers.



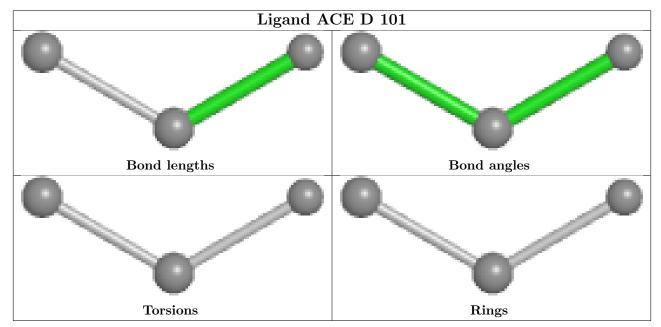
There are no chirality outliers.

There are no torsion outliers.

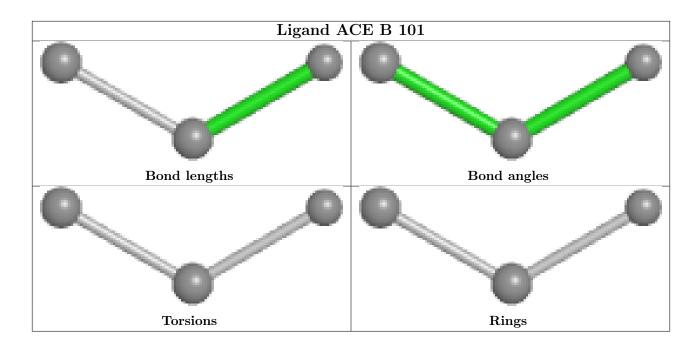
There are no ring outliers.

No monomer is involved in short contacts.

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)

There are no chain breaks in this entry.



6 Fit of model and data (i)

6.1 Protein, DNA and RNA chains (i)

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

Mol	Chain	Analysed	<RSRZ $>$	$\#\mathrm{RSRZ}{>}2$	$OWAB(Å^2)$	Q < 0.9
1	A	$228/243 \ (93\%)$	-0.14	2 (0%) 84 63	18, 32, 78, 184	0
1	С	$229/243 \ (94\%)$	-0.07	5 (2%) 62 33	20, 32, 76, 180	0
2	В	14/18 (77%)	0.02	0 100 100	26, 35, 62, 73	0
2	D	14/18 (77%)	-0.01	0 100 100	27, 34, 57, 70	0
All	All	485/522 (92%)	-0.10	7 (1%) 75 49	18, 32, 76, 184	0

The worst 5 of 7 RSRZ outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	RSRZ
1	A	570	GLU	3.3
1	С	471	ALA	2.8
1	С	472	ASP	2.4
1	С	578	LEU	2.4
1	С	489	SER	2.4

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
2	DCY	В	17	6/7	0.77	0.20	40,46,51,65	0
2	DTY	D	1	12/13	0.78	0.42	31,56,62,67	0
2	DTY	В	1	12/13	0.81	0.36	28,50,63,70	0
2	DCY	D	17	6/7	0.86	0.15	42,46,52,62	0

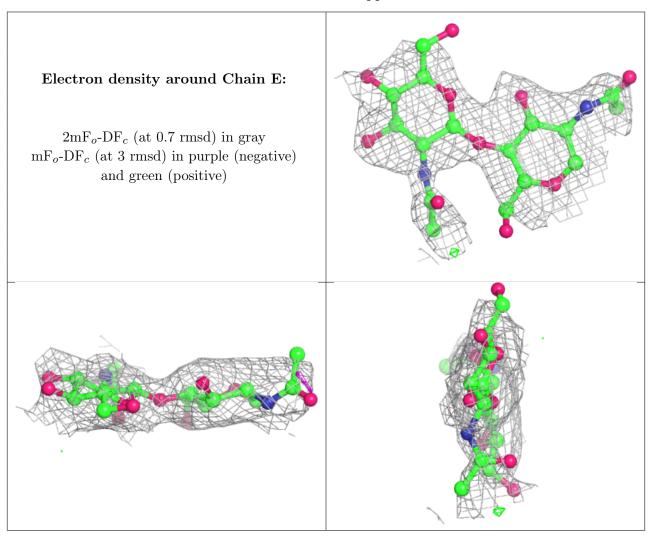


6.3 Carbohydrates (i)

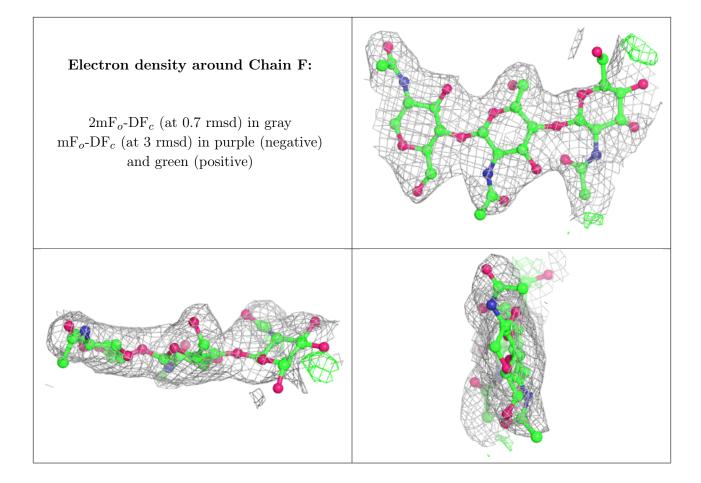
In the following table, the Atoms column lists the number of modelled atoms in the group and the number defined in the chemical component dictionary. The B-factors column lists the minimum, median, 95^{th} percentile and maximum values of B factors of atoms in the group. The column labelled 'Q< 0.9'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

Mol	Type	Chain	Res	Atoms	RSCC	RSR	$\mathbf{B} ext{-}\mathbf{factors}(\mathbf{\mathring{A}}^2)$	Q<0.9
4	NAG	F	3	14/15	0.77	0.31	39,63,85,89	0
3	NAG	Ε	2	14/15	0.78	0.45	29,45,69,75	0
3	NAG	E	1	14/15	0.90	0.32	31,50,70,72	0
4	NAG	F	2	14/15	0.92	0.17	19,30,43,45	0
4	NAG	F	1	14/15	0.97	0.13	13,21,35,39	0

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







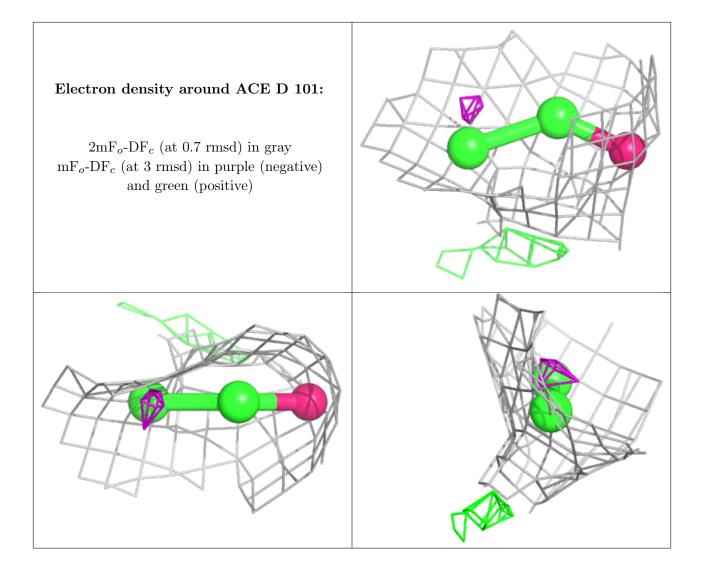
6.4 Ligands (i)

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

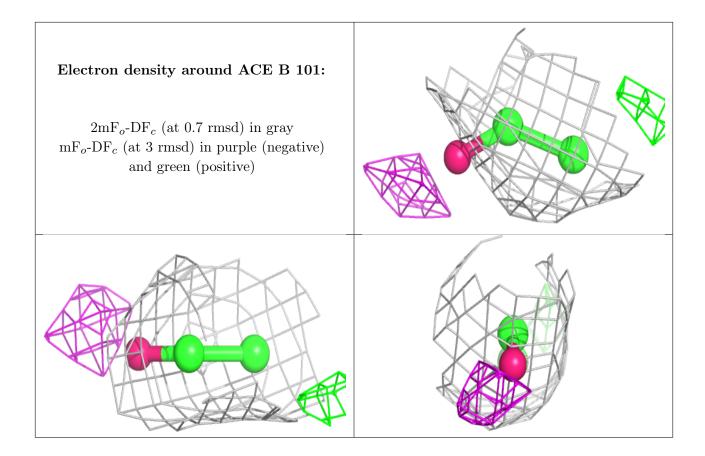
Mol	Type	Chain	Res	Atoms	RSCC	RSR	$\mathbf{B} ext{-}\mathbf{factors}(\mathbf{\mathring{A}}^2)$	Q<0.9
5	ACE	D	101	3/3	0.83	0.30	34,34,50,54	0
5	ACE	В	101	3/3	0.92	0.20	24,24,49,58	0

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.









6.5 Other polymers (i)

There are no such residues in this entry.

