

# wwPDB X-ray Structure Validation Summary Report (i)

Jan 6, 2024 – 03:09 pm GMT

PDB ID : 5LWX

Title : Crystal structure of the H253D mutant of McoG from Aspergillus niger

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phal, A.H.

Deposited on : 2016-09-19

Resolution : 1.49 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 : 1.8.4, CSD as541be (2020)

Xtriage (Phenix) : 1.13 EDS : 2.36

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)

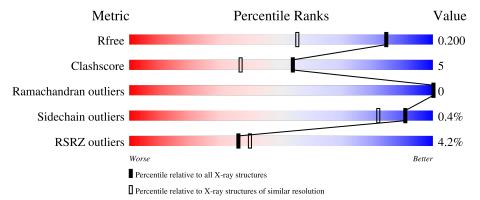
Validation Pipeline (wwPDB-VP) : 2.36

### 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 1.49 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	$(\#  ext{Entries})$	$(\#  ext{Entries},  ext{ resolution range}( ext{Å}))$
$R_{free}$	130704	2936 (1.50-1.50)
Clashscore	141614	3144 (1.50-1.50)
Ramachandran outliers	138981	3066 (1.50-1.50)
Sidechain outliers	138945	3064 (1.50-1.50)
RSRZ outliers	127900	2884 (1.50-1.50)

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	577	90%	6% •			
2	В	2	50%	50%			
2	С	2	50%	50%			

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	NAG	С	2	-	-	X	-
4	NAG	A	614	-	-	-	X
4	NAG	A	615	-	-	-	X
5	BMA	A	606	-	-	X	-
6	MAN	A	617	-	-	-	X



## 2 Entry composition (i)

There are 8 unique types of molecules in this entry. The entry contains 5174 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 Multicopper oxidase.

Mol	Chain	Residues		Atoms			ZeroOcc	AltConf	Trace	
1	٨	554	Total	С	N	О	S	0	5	0
1	A	334	4401	2802	743	841	15	0	9	

There is a discrepancy between the modelled and reference sequences:

$\mathbf{Ch}$	ain	Residue	Modelled	Actual	Comment	Reference
A	1	253	ASP	HIS	engineered mutation	UNP A2QS62

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



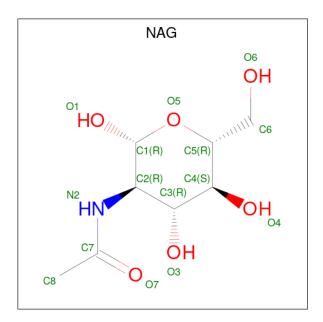
Mol	Chain	Residues	Aton	ns	ZeroOcc	AltConf	Trace
2	В	2	Total C 28 16		0	0	0
2	С	2	Total C 28 16		0	0	0

• Molecule 3 is COPPER (II) ION (three-letter code: CU) (formula: Cu).

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms	ZeroOcc	AltConf
3	A	4	Total Cu 4 4	0	0

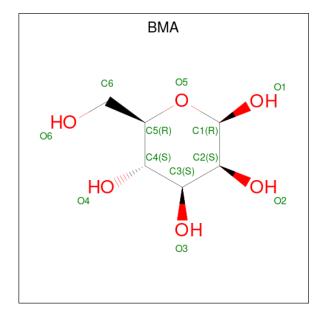
• Molecule 4 is 2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose (three-letter code: NAG) (formula:  $C_8H_{15}NO_6$ ).





Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms	ZeroOcc	AltConf
4	A	1	Total C N O 14 8 1 5	0	0
4	A	1	Total C N O 14 8 1 5	0	0
4	A	1	Total C N O 14 8 1 5	0	0
4	A	1	Total C N O 14 8 1 5	0	0
4	A	1	Total C N O 14 8 1 5	0	0

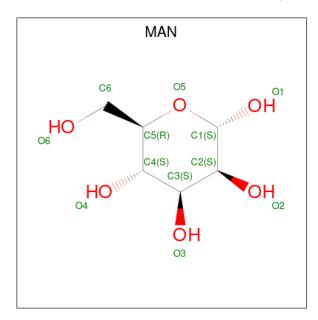
 $\bullet$  Molecule 5 is beta-D-mann opyranose (three-letter code: BMA) (formula:  $\mathrm{C_6H_{12}O_6}).$ 





Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms	ZeroOcc	AltConf
5	A	1	Total C O 11 6 5	0	0
5	A	1	Total C O 11 6 5	0	0

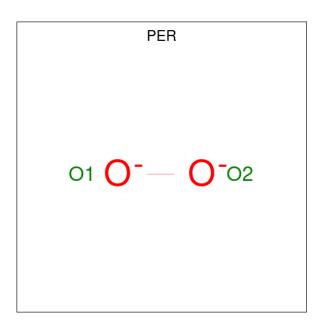
 $\bullet$  Molecule 6 is alpha-D-mannopyranose (three-letter code: MAN) (formula:  $\mathrm{C_6H_{12}O_6}).$ 



Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms	ZeroOcc	AltConf
6	A	1	Total C O 11 6 5	0	0
6	A	1	Total C O 11 6 5	0	0

 $\bullet$  Molecule 7 is PEROXIDE ION (three-letter code: PER) (formula:  $\mathcal{O}_2).$ 





Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms	ZeroOcc	AltConf
7	A	1	Total O 2 2	0	0

#### • Molecule 8 is water.

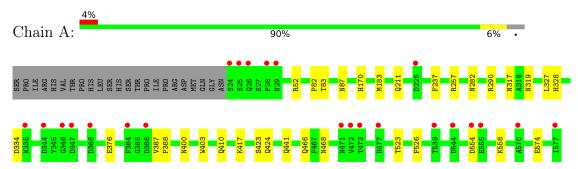
Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms	ZeroOcc	AltConf
8	A	597	Total O 597 597	0	0



### 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: Multicopper oxidase



• Molecule 2: 2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose-(1-4)-2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose

Chain B: 50% 50%



• Molecule 2: 2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose-(1-4)-2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose

Chain C: 50% 50%





# 4 Data and refinement statistics (i)

Property	Value	Source	
Space group	C 1 2 1	Depositor	
Cell constants	200.27Å 60.50Å 53.74Å	Donositor	
a, b, c, $\alpha$ , $\beta$ , $\gamma$	$90.00^{\circ}$ $94.96^{\circ}$ $90.00^{\circ}$	Depositor	
Resolution (Å)	30.00 - 1.49	Depositor	
rtesolution (A)	27.21 - 1.49	EDS	
% Data completeness	98.2 (30.00-1.49)	Depositor	
(in resolution range)	98.1 (27.21-1.49)	EDS	
$R_{merge}$	0.07	Depositor	
$R_{sym}$	(Not available)	Depositor	
$< I/\sigma(I) > 1$	0.97 (at 1.50Å)	Xtriage	
Refinement program	REFMAC 5.8.0073	Depositor	
P. P.	0.172 , 0.196	Depositor	
$R, R_{free}$	0.179 , 0.200	DCC	
$R_{free}$ test set	5082 reflections (4.99%)	wwPDB-VP	
Wilson B-factor (Å <sup>2</sup> )	20.9	Xtriage	
Anisotropy	0.561	Xtriage	
Bulk solvent $k_{sol}(e/Å^3)$ , $B_{sol}(Å^2)$	0.40 , 49.2	EDS	
L-test for twinning <sup>2</sup>	$ < L >=0.49, < L^2>=0.32$	Xtriage	
Estimated twinning fraction	No twinning to report.	Xtriage	
$F_o, F_c$ correlation	0.97	EDS	
Total number of atoms	5174	wwPDB-VP	
Average B, all atoms (Å <sup>2</sup> )	33.0	wwPDB-VP	

Xtriage's analysis on translational NCS is as follows: The largest off-origin peak in the Patterson function is 6.62% of the height of the origin peak. No significant pseudotranslation is detected.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>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.



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Intensities 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: NAG, MAN, BMA, PER, CU

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).

Mal	Chain	Bond	lengths	Bo	nd angles
IVIOI	Chain	RMSZ	# Z  > 5	RMSZ	# Z  > 5
1	A	0.49	0/4556	0.64	1/6246 (0.0%)

There are no bond length outliers.

All (1) bond angle outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	$\mathbf{Z}$	$\mathbf{Observed}(^{o})$	$\operatorname{Ideal}({}^{o})$
1	A	554	ASP	CB-CG-OD2	5.18	122.96	118.30

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	4401	0	4068	30	0
2	В	28	0	24	4	0
2	С	28	0	25	10	0
3	A	4	0	0	1	0
4	A	70	0	65	5	0
5	A	22	0	20	10	0
6	A	22	0	20	2	0
7	A	2	0	0	1	0
8	A	597	0	0	8	0
All	All	5174	0	4222	47	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 47 close contacts within the same asymmetric unit are listed below, sorted by their clash magnitude.

Atom-1	Atom-2	$\begin{array}{c} {\rm Interatomic} \\ {\rm distance} \ ({\rm \AA}) \end{array}$	$egin{aligned} \operatorname{Clash} \ \operatorname{overlap}\ (\mbox{\normalfont\AA}) \end{aligned}$
5:A:606:BMA:C1	2:B:2:NAG:O4	1.67	1.40
4:A:605:NAG:O4	4:A:607:NAG:C1	1.69	1.38
5:A:616:BMA:C1	2:C:2:NAG:O4	1.79	1.30
1:A:558:LYS:HE3	8:A:959:HOH:O	1.38	1.20
5:A:606:BMA:O3	6:A:613:MAN:C1	2.08	1.02

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	ed Favoured Allow		Outliers	Percentil	es.
1	A	557/577 (96%)	536 (96%)	21 (4%)	0	100 10	0

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	Rotameric	Outliers	Percentiles
1	A	469/495 (95%)	467 (100%)	2 (0%)	91 82



All (2) residues with a non-rotameric sidechain are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	A	290	ARG
1	A	526	PHE

Sometimes sidechains can be flipped to improve hydrogen bonding and reduce clashes. 5 of 8 such sidechains are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	A	462	GLN
1	A	410	GLN
1	A	319	ASN
1	A	317	ASN
1	A	373	GLN

#### 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	Chain	Chain	Chain	Chain	Chain	Chain	Chain	Chain	Res	Link	Bo	ond leng	$ ag{ths}$	В	ond ang	cles
MIOI	туре	Chain	nes	LILIK	Counts	RMSZ	# Z  > 2	Counts	RMSZ	# Z  > 2								
2	NAG	В	1	2	14,14,15	0.36	0	17,19,21	0.79	0								
2	NAG	В	2	2	14,14,15	0.22	0	17,19,21	0.68	0								
2	NAG	С	1	1,2	14,14,15	0.42	0	17,19,21	1.02	2 (11%)								
2	NAG	С	2	2	14,14,15	0.49	0	17,19,21	0.82	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
2	NAG	В	1	2	-	0/6/23/26	0/1/1/1
2	NAG	В	2	2	-	0/6/23/26	0/1/1/1
2	NAG	С	1	1,2	-	0/6/23/26	0/1/1/1
2	NAG	С	2	2	-	2/6/23/26	0/1/1/1

There are no bond length outliers.

All (2) bond angle outliers are listed below:

	Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	$\mathbf{Z}$	$Observed(^o)$	$\operatorname{Ideal}({}^{o})$
Ī	2	С	1	NAG	C1-O5-C5	-2.44	108.89	112.19
Ī	2	С	1	NAG	O4-C4-C5	-2.28	103.63	109.30

There are no chirality outliers.

All (2) torsion outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms
2	С	2	NAG	C8-C7-N2-C2
2	С	2	NAG	O7-C7-N2-C2

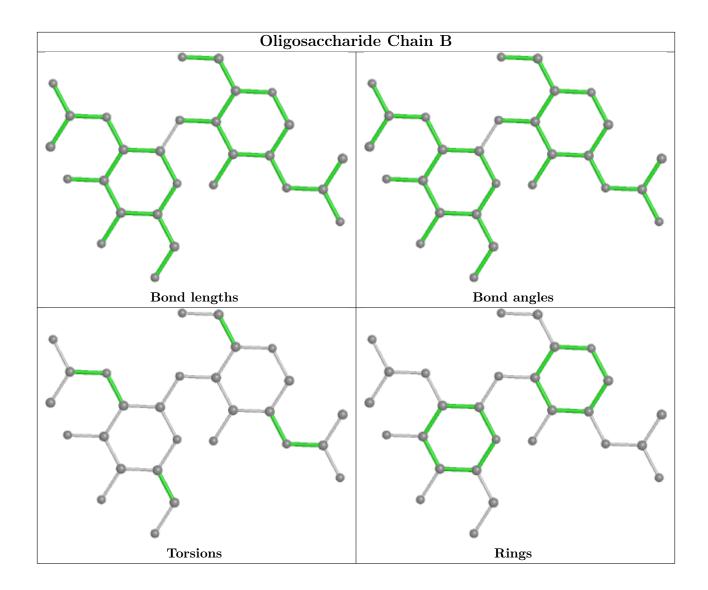
There are no ring outliers.

3 monomers are involved in 14 short contacts:

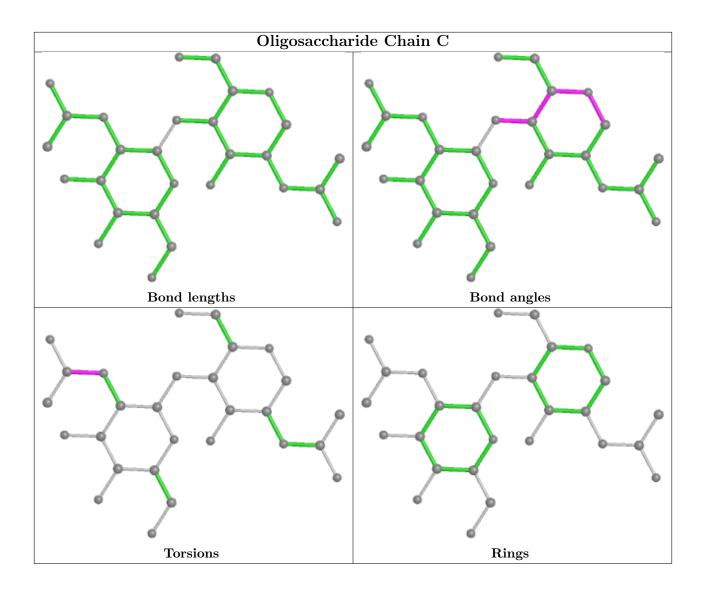
Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Clashes	Symm-Clashes
2	С	1	NAG	1	0
2	С	2	NAG	10	0
2	В	2	NAG	4	0

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 14 ligands modelled in this entry, 4 are monoatomic - leaving 10 for Mogul analysis.

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

Mol	Type	Chain	Res	Link	Bond lengths			Bond angles		
MIOI					Counts	RMSZ	# Z  > 2	Counts	RMSZ	# Z  > 2
4	NAG	A	615	-	14,14,15	0.24	0	17,19,21	0.67	0
6	MAN	A	617	-	11,11,12	0.28	0	15,15,17	0.48	0
4	NAG	A	608	-	14,14,15	0.35	0	17,19,21	0.84	1 (5%)



Mol	Type	rpe Chain	Res	Link	Во	Bond lengths			Bond angles		
MIOI	Type		nes	LIIIK	Counts	RMSZ	# Z  > 2	Counts	RMSZ	# Z  > 2	
4	NAG	A	605	-	14,14,15	0.21	0	17,19,21	0.78	0	
7	PER	A	618	3	0,1,1	-	-	-			
5	BMA	A	606	-	11,11,12	0.25	0	15,15,17	0.51	0	
4	NAG	A	607	-	14,14,15	0.34	0	17,19,21	0.46	0	
6	MAN	A	613	-	11,11,12	0.30	0	15,15,17	1.06	1 (6%)	
4	NAG	A	614	-	14,14,15	0.25	0	17,19,21	0.66	1 (5%)	
5	BMA	A	616	-	11,11,12	0.33	0	15,15,17	0.83	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
4	NAG	A	615	-	-	2/6/23/26	0/1/1/1
6	MAN	A	617	-	-	2/2/19/22	0/1/1/1
4	NAG	A	608	-	-	0/6/23/26	0/1/1/1
4	NAG	A	605	-	-	0/6/23/26	0/1/1/1
5	BMA	A	606	-	-	0/2/19/22	0/1/1/1
4	NAG	A	607	-	-	0/6/23/26	0/1/1/1
6	MAN	A	613	-	-	0/2/19/22	0/1/1/1
4	NAG	A	614	-	-	2/6/23/26	0/1/1/1
5	BMA	A	616	-	-	1/2/19/22	0/1/1/1

There are no bond length outliers.

All (3) bond angle outliers are listed below:

$\mathbf{Mol}$	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	$\mathbf{Z}$	$Observed(^{o})$	$\operatorname{Ideal}(^{o})$
6	A	613	MAN	C1-O5-C5	3.84	117.40	112.19
4	A	608	NAG	O5-C1-C2	2.57	115.35	111.29
4	A	614	NAG	C1-O5-C5	2.25	115.24	112.19

There are no chirality outliers.

5 of 7 torsion outliers are listed below:

$\mathbf{Mol}$	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms
4	A	614	NAG	O7-C7-N2-C2
4	A	614	NAG	C8-C7-N2-C2
6	A	617	MAN	O5-C5-C6-O6
6	A	617	MAN	C4-C5-C6-O6

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Mol	Chain	$\operatorname{Res}$	Type	Atoms
4	A	615	NAG	C8-C7-N2-C2

There are no ring outliers.

8 monomers are involved in 16 short contacts:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Clashes	Symm-Clashes
4	A	615	NAG	1	0
4	A	608	NAG	1	0
4	A	605	NAG	4	0
7	A	618	PER	1	0
5	A	606	BMA	6	0
4	A	607	NAG	4	0
6	A	613	MAN	2	0
5	A	616	BMA	4	0

### 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	$\langle { m RSRZ} \rangle$	$\mathbf{Z}>$ $\#\mathbf{RSRZ}{>}2$		$OWAB(Å^2)$	Q<0.9	
1	A	554/577 (96%)	0.11	23 (4%)	36	40	22, 30, 44, 69	0

The worst 5 of 23 RSRZ outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	RSRZ
1	A	24	SER	5.8
1	A	29	ASN	5.2
1	A	25	SER	5.1
1	A	28	PRO	5.1
1	A	577	ILE	4.8

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

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

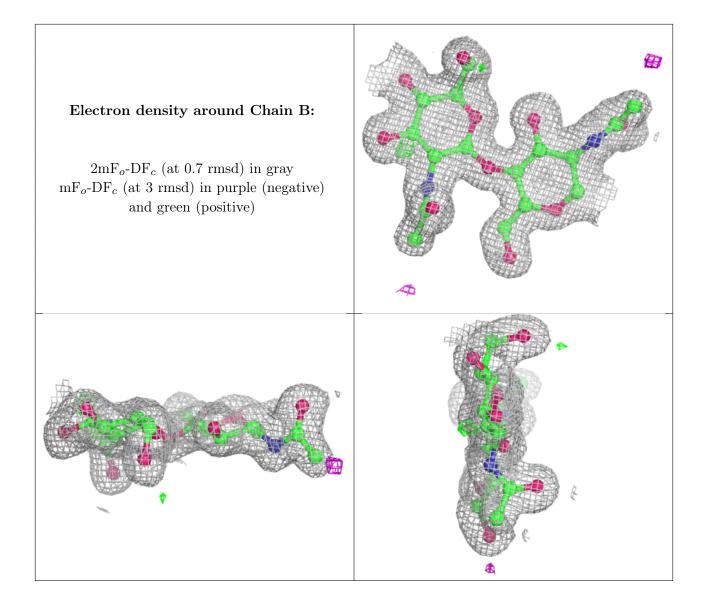
#### 6.3 Carbohydrates (i)

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.

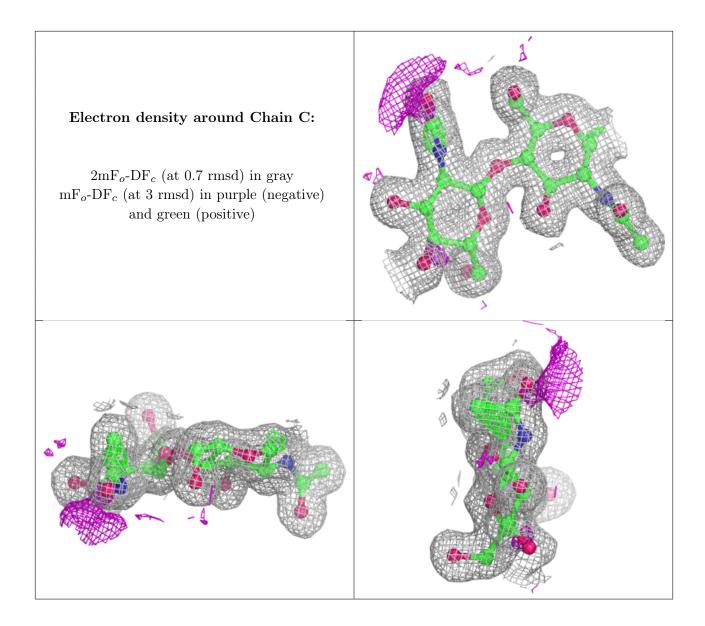
Mol	Type	Chain	Res	Atoms	RSCC	RSR	$\mathbf{B} ext{-}\mathbf{factors}(\mathbf{\mathring{A}}^2)$	Q<0.9
2	NAG	С	2	14/15	0.89	0.09	21,30,31,36	0
2	NAG	В	2	14/15	0.94	0.06	30,33,36,37	0
2	NAG	В	1	14/15	0.94	0.09	30,31,34,34	0
2	NAG	С	1	14/15	0.95	0.07	24,25,29,30	0

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	$\operatorname{B-factors}({ m \AA}^2)$	Q<0.9
6	MAN	A	617	11/12	0.42	0.58	74,78,82,85	0
4	NAG	A	615	14/15	0.44	0.45	73,81,84,84	0
4	NAG	A	614	14/15	0.50	0.52	82,87,90,90	0
6	MAN	A	613	11/12	0.74	0.19	45,50,54,57	0
5	BMA	A	616	11/12	0.82	0.21	41,45,50,55	0
4	NAG	A	607	14/15	0.83	0.18	39,42,45,45	0

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Mol	Type	Chain	Res	Atoms	RSCC	RSR	$\mathbf{B} ext{-}\mathbf{factors}(\mathbf{\mathring{A}}^2)$	Q<0.9
4	NAG	A	605	14/15	0.86	0.10	30,33,38,40	0
5	BMA	A	606	11/12	0.87	0.10	37,39,44,44	0
4	NAG	A	608	14/15	0.88	0.16	40,42,48,57	0
7	PER	A	618	2/2	0.96	0.10	27,27,27,38	0
3	CU	A	603	1/1	0.99	0.06	29,29,29,29	1
3	CU	A	601	1/1	1.00	0.06	26,26,26,26	1
3	CU	A	604	1/1	1.00	0.06	26,26,26,26	0
3	CU	A	602	1/1	1.00	0.05	29,29,29,29	0

## 6.5 Other polymers (i)

There are no such residues in this entry.

