

Full wwPDB X-ray Structure Validation Report (i)

Aug 6, 2020 – 07:41 PM BST

PDB ID : 4OC0

Title : X-ray structure of of human glutamate carboxypeptidase II (GCPII) in a com-

plex with CCIBzL, a urea-based inhibitor N 2 -[(1-carboxycyclopropyl)carba

movl]-N 6 -(4-iodobenzovl)-L-lysine

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Deposited on : 2014-01-08

Resolution : 1.85 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 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:

Mol Probity : 4.02b-467

Mogul : 1.8.5 (274361), CSD as541be (2020)

Xtriage (Phenix) : 1.13

EDS : 2.13.1buster-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)

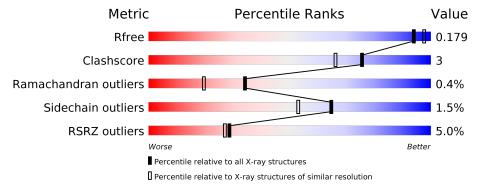
Validation Pipeline (wwPDB-VP) : 2.13.1

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 1.85 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	$\begin{array}{c} \text{Whole archive} \\ (\#\text{Entries}) \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} {\rm Similar\ resolution} \\ (\#{\rm Entries,\ resolution\ range(\AA)}) \end{array}$
R_{free}	130704	2469 (1.86-1.86)
Clashscore	141614	2625 (1.86-1.86)
Ramachandran outliers	138981	2592 (1.86-1.86)
Sidechain outliers	138945	2592 (1.86-1.86)
RSRZ outliers	127900	2436 (1.86-1.86)

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 on 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	709	89%	9%	-			
2	В	2	50%	50%				
2	С	2	50%	50%				
2	D	2		1.00%				
3	Е	4		100%				



2 Entry composition (i)

There are 9 unique types of molecules in this entry. The entry contains 6490 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 Glutamate carboxypeptidase 2.

Mol	Chain	Residues		Atoms				ZeroOcc	AltConf	Trace
1	A	694	Total 5832	C 3758	N 969	O 1082	S 23	0	64	0

There are 2 discrepancies between the modelled and reference sequences:

Chain	Residue	Modelled	Actual	Comment	Reference
A	42	ARG	_	expression tag	UNP Q04609
A	43	SER	-	expression tag	UNP Q04609

• 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	Atom	S	ZeroOcc	AltConf	Trace
2	В	2	Total C 28 16		0	0	0
2	С	2	Total C 28 16	N O 2 10	0	0	0
2	D	2	Total C 28 16	N O 2 10	0	0	0

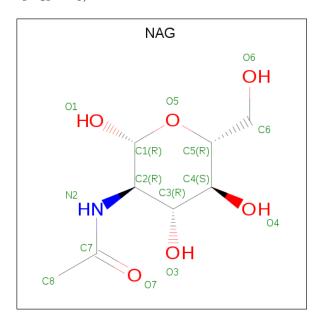
• Molecule 3 is an oligosaccharide called alpha-D-mannopyranose-(1-3)-beta-D-mannopyranos e-(1-4)-2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose-(1-4)-2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose.





Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms		ZeroOcc	AltConf	Trace		
3	Е	4	Total 50	C 28	N 2	O 20	0	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

• Molecule 5 is ZINC ION (three-letter code: ZN) (formula: Zn).

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms	ZeroOcc	AltConf
5	A	2	Total Zn 2 2	0	0

• Molecule 6 is CALCIUM ION (three-letter code: CA) (formula: Ca).

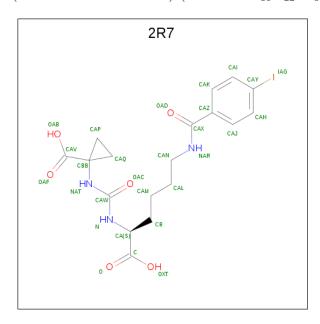
Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms	ZeroOcc	AltConf
6	A	1	Total Ca 1 1	0	0

 \bullet Molecule 7 is CHLORIDE ION (three-letter code: CL) (formula: Cl).



Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms	ZeroOcc	AltConf
7	A	1	Total Cl 1 1	0	0

 \bullet Molecule 8 is N 2 -[(1-carboxycyclopropyl)carbamoyl]-N 6 -(4-iodobenzoyl)-L-lysine (three-letter code: 2R7) (formula: $C_{18}H_{22}IN_3O_6).$



Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms					ZeroOcc	AltConf
8	Δ	1	Total	С	I	N	О	0	0
	0 A	1	28	18	1	3	6	0	

• Molecule 9 is water.

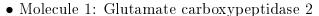
\mathbf{Mol}	Chain	Residues	${f Atoms}$	ZeroOcc	AltConf
9	A	450	Total O 450 450	0	0

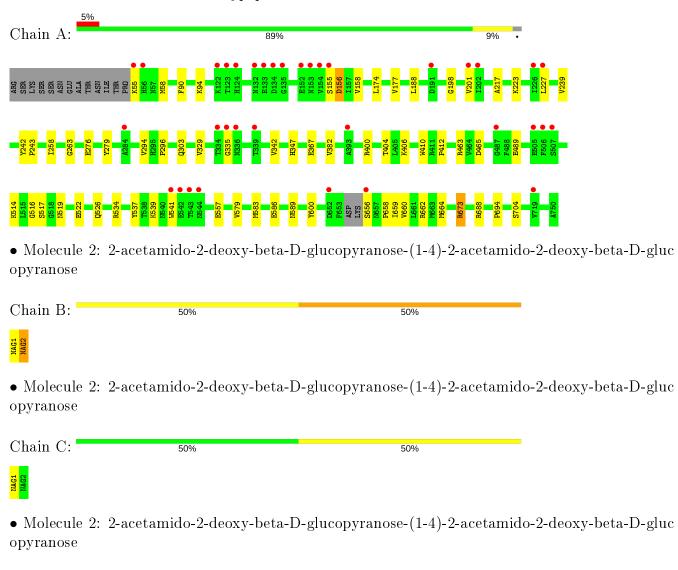


Chain D:

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.







100%

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

Chain E: 100%

NAG1 NAG2 BMA3 MAN4



4 Data and refinement statistics (i)

Property	Value	Source
Space group	I 2 2 2	Depositor
Cell constants	101.38Å 129.94Å 158.57Å	Depositor
a, b, c, α , β , γ	90.00° 90.00° 90.00°	Depositor
Resolution (Å)	28.47 - 1.85	Depositor
Resolution (A)	28.47 - 1.85	EDS
% Data completeness	99.2 (28.47-1.85)	Depositor
(in resolution range)	99.3 (28.47-1.85)	EDS
R_{merge}	(Not available)	Depositor
R_{sym}	(Not available)	Depositor
$< I/\sigma(I) > 1$	2.76 (at 1.85Å)	Xtriage
Refinement program	REFMAC 5.5.0109	Depositor
D D.	0.161 , 0.181	Depositor
R, R_{free}	0.162 , 0.179	DCC
R_{free} test set	1319 reflections (1.48%)	wwPDB-VP
Wilson B-factor (\mathring{A}^2)	29.6	Xtriage
Anisotropy	0.033	Xtriage
Bulk solvent $k_{sol}(e/Å^3)$, $B_{sol}(Å^2)$	0.36, 52.4	EDS
L-test for twinning ²	$ < L >=0.50, < L^2>=0.34$	Xtriage
Estimated twinning fraction	No twinning to report.	Xtriage
F_o, F_c correlation	0.97	EDS
Total number of atoms	6490	wwPDB-VP
Average B, all atoms (Å ²)	36.0	wwPDB-VP

Xtriage's analysis on translational NCS is as follows: The largest off-origin peak in the Patterson function is 3.96% 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: ZN, BMA, NAG, CL, CA, 2R7, MAN

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	Boı	nd lengths	Bond angles	
Mol C	Chain	RMSZ	# Z > 5	RMSZ	# Z > 5
1	A	0.91	$2/6167 \ (0.0\%)$	0.78	1/8344 (0.0%)

All (2) bond length outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	${f Atoms}$	\mathbf{Z}	${ m Observed}({ m \AA})$	$\mathbf{Ideal}(exttt{\AA})$
1	A	158	VAL	CB-CG1	6.73	1.67	1.52
1	A	557	GLU	CB-CG	-5.43	1.41	1.52

All (1) bond angle outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	$\mathbf{Observed}(^o)$	$\operatorname{Ideal}({}^o)$
1	Α	673	ARG	NE-CZ-NH2	-5.23	117.68	120.30

There are no chirality outliers.

There are no planarity outliers.

5.2 Too-close contacts (i)

In the following table, the Non-H and H(model) columns list the number of non-hydrogen atoms and hydrogen atoms in the chain respectively. The H(added) column lists the number of hydrogen atoms added and optimized by MolProbity. The Clashes column lists the number of clashes within the asymmetric unit, whereas Symm-Clashes lists symmetry related clashes.

Mol	Chain	Non-H	H(model)	H(added)	Clashes	Symm-Clashes
1	Α	5832	0	5759	36	1
2	В	28	0	25	1	0
2	С	28	0	25	0	0
2	D	28	0	25	0	0
3	Ε	50	0	43	0	0



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Mol	Chain	Non-H	H(model)	H(added)	Clashes	Symm-Clashes
4	A	42	0	39	0	0
5	A	2	0	0	0	0
6	A	1	0	0	0	0
7	A	1	0	0	0	0
8	A	28	0	20	3	0
9	A	450	0	0	5	1
All	All	6490	0	5936	37	1

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 3.

All (37) close contacts within the same asymmetric unit are listed below, sorted by their clash magnitude.

Atom-1	Atom-2	Interatomic	Clash
		distance (Å)	overlap (Å)
1:A:660[A]:VAL:O	1:A:664[A]:MET:HG2	1.41	1.16
1:A:276[B]:GLU:HG2	9:A:1066:HOH:O	1.46	1.12
1:A:412:PRO:HA	1:A:589[B]:ASN:HD21	1.41	0.83
1:A:514[B]:LYS:HE2	1:A:704[B]:SER:OG	1.79	0.82
1:A:658[A]:PRO:HB3	9:A:1216:HOH:O	1.94	0.66
1:A:400:ARG:O	1:A:404[B]:THR:HG23	1.95	0.66
1:A:90:PHE:CE2	1:A:94[B]:LYS:HE2	2.31	0.65
1:A:177:VAL:HG12	1:A:188:LEU:HD11	1.78	0.65
9:A:1138:HOH:O	2:B:2:NAG:H81	1.95	0.64
1:A:516:GLY:O	1:A:526[B]:GLN:NE2	2.33	0.62
1:A:688[B]:ARG:NH1	9:A:969:HOH:O	2.35	0.60
1:A:155:SER:O	1:A:156:ASP:HB2	2.01	0.60
1:A:534:ARG:HG3	8:A:818:2R7:IAG	2.71	0.60
1:A:517:SER:OG	1:A:522[A]:GLU:OE2	2.18	0.59
1:A:188:LEU:HD21	1:A:329:VAL:HG11	1.88	0.54
1:A:198:GLY:O	1:A:223:LYS:HE2	2.07	0.53
1:A:188:LEU:HD21	1:A:329:VAL:CG1	2.40	0.52
1:A:412:PRO:HA	1:A:589[B]:ASN:ND2	2.19	0.51
1:A:579:VAL:O	1:A:583[B]:MET:HG2	2.10	0.51
1:A:526[B]:GLN:HG2	1:A:694:PRO:HD3	1.93	0.49
1:A:463:ARG:HG2	8:A:818:2R7:IAG	2.84	0.48
1:A:367:GLU:OE1	1:A:662[A]:ARG:NH1	2.46	0.44
1:A:489:GLU:CD	1:A:489:GLU:H	2.21	0.44
1:A:406:LYS:HA	1:A:410:TRP:O	2.18	0.43
1:A:659[B]:ILE:N	1:A:659[B]:ILE:HD13	2.33	0.43
1:A:94[A]:LYS:HA	1:A:94[A]:LYS:HD2	1.85	0.43
1:A:242:TYR:CG	1:A:243:PRO:HA	2.54	0.42



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Continued	trom	nromanne	naae
-	110111	picolous	payc

Atom-1	Atom-2	Interatomic	Clash
Atom-1	Atom-2	${f distance} ({f \AA})$	$-$ overlap (\AA)
1:A:258:ILE:HD13	1:A:294:VAL:HB	2.01	0.42
1:A:201[A]:VAL:HG21	1:A:217:ALA:HB1	2.02	0.42
1:A:58[B]:MET:SD	1:A:586:GLU:HG2	2.60	0.41
1:A:227:LEU:O	1:A:296:PRO:HA	2.20	0.41
1:A:347:HIS:HE1	9:A:1202:HOH:O	2.04	0.41
1:A:465:ASP:OD2	8:A:818:2R7:H20	2.19	0.41
1:A:174[B]:LEU:HD11	1:A:342:VAL:HG21	2.02	0.41
1:A:263:GLY:HA2	1:A:522[A]:GLU:OE1	2.21	0.40

All (1) 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	$\begin{array}{c} {\rm Interatomic} \\ {\rm distance} \ ({\rm \AA}) \end{array}$	$egin{array}{c} ext{Clash} \ ext{overlap } (ext{Å}) \end{array}$
1:A:656[B]:SER:O	9:A:1216:HOH:O[4_566]	2.09	0.11

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	Perce	entiles
1	A	750/709 (106%)	732 (98%)	15 (2%)	3 (0%)	34	19

All (3) Ramachandran outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	A	541	TRP
1	A	335	GLY
1	A	382	VAL



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	652/605 (108%)	642 (98%)	10 (2%)	65 53	

All (10) residues with a non-rotameric sidechain are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	A	55	LYS
1	A	156	ASP
1	A	239[A]	VAL
1	A	239[B]	VAL
1	A	303	GLN
1	A	519	ASN
1	A	537	TYR
1	A	539[A]	LYS
1	A	600	TYR
1	A	673	ARG

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

Mol	Chain	${ m Res}$	\mathbf{Type}
1	A	303	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)

10 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	Trens	Chain	Res	Link	Bo	ond leng	ths	В	ond ang	les
IVIOI	Type	Chain	nes	LIIIK	Counts	RMSZ	# Z > 2	Counts	RMSZ	# Z > 2
2	NAG	В	1	1,2	14,14,15	0.55	0	17,19,21	1.18	2 (11%)
2	NAG	В	2	2	14,14,15	0.73	0	17,19,21	1.31	2 (11%)
2	NAG	С	1	1,2	14,14,15	0.83	0	17,19,21	1.01	1 (5%)
2	NAG	С	2	2	14,14,15	0.43	0	17,19,21	1.00	0
2	NAG	D	1	1,2	14,14,15	0.97	1 (7%)	17,19,21	1.19	2 (11%)
2	NAG	D	2	2	14,14,15	0.55	0	17,19,21	1.32	3 (17%)
3	NAG	Е	1	1,3	14,14,15	0.84	1 (7%)	17,19,21	1.35	2 (11%)
3	NAG	Е	2	3	14,14,15	0.61	0	17,19,21	1.70	4 (23%)
3	BMA	Е	3	3	11,11,12	0.46	0	15,15,17	1.14	1 (6%)
3	MAN	Е	4	3	11,11,12	0.73	0	15,15,17	1.22	2 (13%)

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	1,2	-	0/6/23/26	0/1/1/1
2	NAG	В	2	2	-	2/6/23/26	0/1/1/1
2	NAG	С	1	1,2	-	0/6/23/26	0/1/1/1
2	NAG	С	2	2	-	0/6/23/26	0/1/1/1
2	NAG	D	1	1,2	-	2/6/23/26	0/1/1/1
2	NAG	D	2	2	-	2/6/23/26	0/1/1/1
3	NAG	E	1	1,3	-	0/6/23/26	0/1/1/1
3	NAG	E	2	3	-	4/6/23/26	0/1/1/1
3	BMA	E	3	3	=	0/2/19/22	0/1/1/1
3	MAN	E	4	3	-	0/2/19/22	0/1/1/1

All (2) bond length outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	${f Res}$	Type	Atoms	\mathbf{Z}	$\operatorname{Observed}(\operatorname{\AA})$	$ \mathbf{Ideal}(\mathbf{\AA}) $
2	D	1	NAG	O7-C7	2.44	1.28	1.23



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Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	${ m Observed}({ m \AA})$	$Ideal(\AA)$
3	Ε	1	NAG	C1-C2	2.43	1.56	1.52

All (19) bond angle outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	$Observed(^{o})$	$\operatorname{Ideal}({}^o)$
3	Ε	2	NAG	C3-C4-C5	-3.57	103.87	110.24
3	Ε	1	NAG	O5-C1-C2	-3.37	105.96	111.29
3	Ε	4	MAN	O5-C5-C6	3.23	112.27	107.20
3	Ε	1	NAG	C6-C5-C4	-3.06	105.83	113.00
2	D	1	NAG	O5-C5-C4	-2.86	103.86	110.83
2	В	2	NAG	C1-C2-N2	2.77	115.22	110.49
2	D	1	NAG	O4-C4-C3	-2.52	104.52	110.35
2	D	2	NAG	C8-C7-N2	2.44	120.23	116.10
2	В	1	NAG	O4-C4-C3	-2.43	104.73	110.35
3	Ε	4	MAN	O3-C3-C2	2.43	114.65	109.99
2	D	2	NAG	O7-C7-C8	-2.43	117.55	122.06
2	D	2	NAG	C1-O5-C5	2.40	115.45	112.19
3	Ε	3	BMA	O3-C3-C2	-2.39	105.41	109.99
3	Ε	2	NAG	C8-C7-N2	2.29	119.97	116.10
2	В	2	NAG	C4-C3-C2	2.25	114.31	111.02
3	Ε	2	NAG	O4-C4-C3	2.12	115.25	110.35
3	Ε	2	NAG	C4-C3-C2	-2.10	107.94	111.02
2	С	1	NAG	O4-C4-C3	-2.06	105.60	110.35
2	В	1	NAG	O5-C5-C6	2.04	110.40	107.20

There are no chirality outliers.

All (10) torsion outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms
2	D	1	NAG	C8-C7-N2-C2
2	D	1	NAG	O7-C7-N2-C2
3	Е	2	NAG	C8-C7-N2-C2
3	Е	2	NAG	O7-C7-N2-C2
2	В	2	NAG	C8-C7-N2-C2
2	В	2	NAG	O7-C7-N2-C2
2	D	2	NAG	C8-C7-N2-C2
2	D	2	NAG	O7-C7-N2-C2
3	E	2	NAG	C4-C5-C6-O6
3	E	2	NAG	O5-C5-C6-O6

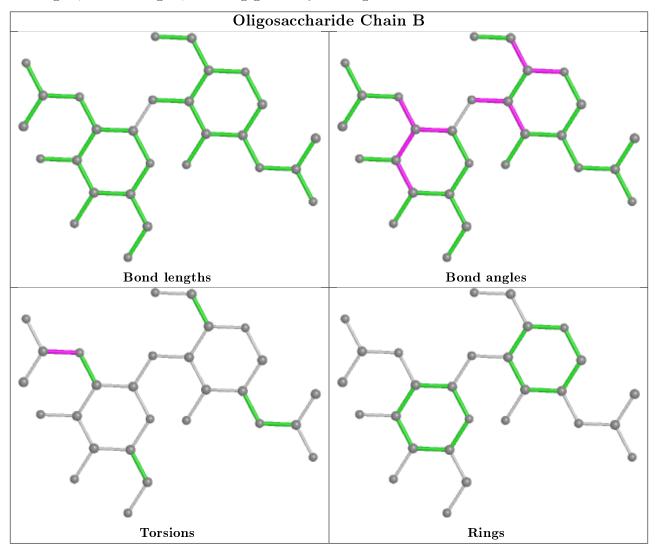
There are no ring outliers.



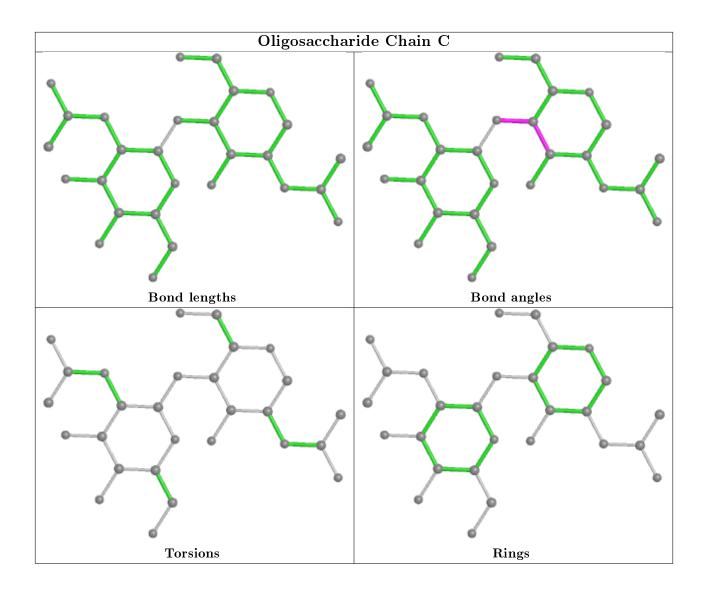
1 monomer is involved in 1 short contact:

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

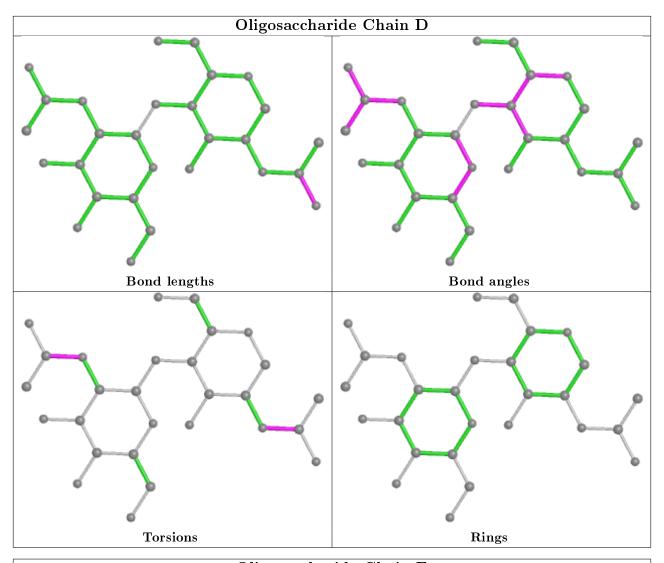
The following is a two-dimensional graphical depiction of Mogul quality analysis of bond lengths, bond angles, torsion angles, and ring geometry for oligosaccharide.

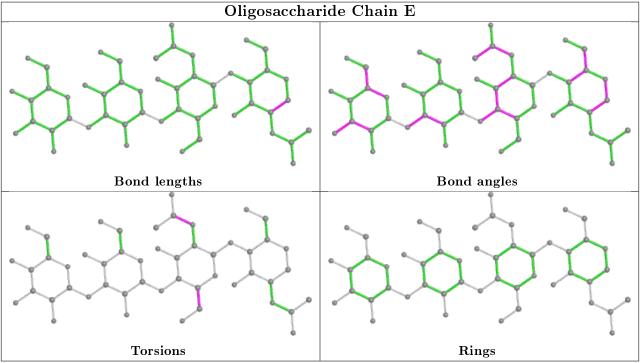














5.6 Ligand geometry (i)

Of 8 ligands modelled in this entry, 4 are monoatomic - leaving 4 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	Tuno	Chain	Dog	es Link	Bond lengths			Bond angles		
MIOI	Type	Chain	m Res		Counts	RMSZ	# Z > 2	Counts	RMSZ	# Z > 2
4	NAG	A	806	1	14,14,15	0.48	0	17,19,21	2.03	5 (29%)
8	2R7	A	818	-	20,29,29	1.90	4 (20%)	25,40,40	2.27	7 (28%)
4	NAG	A	807	1	14,14,15	0.72	0	17,19,21	1.45	1 (5%)
4	NAG	A	803	1	14,14,15	0.66	0	17,19,21	1.49	3 (17%)

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	${f Torsions}$	Rings
4	NAG	A	806	1	-	0/6/23/26	0/1/1/1
8	2R7	A	818	-	-	3/21/35/35	0/2/2/2
4	NAG	A	807	1	-	0/6/23/26	0/1/1/1
4	NAG	A	803	1	_	2/6/23/26	0/1/1/1

All (4) bond length outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	$\operatorname{Observed}(\operatorname{\AA})$	$\operatorname{Ideal}(ext{\AA})$
8	A	818	2R7	CAY-IAG	4.31	2.21	2.10
8	A	818	2R7	CB-CA	4.04	1.58	1.53
8	A	818	2R7	CAZ-CAX	3.57	1.57	1.50
8	A	818	2R7	CAK-CAI	2.39	1.43	1.38

All (16) bond angle outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	${f Atoms}$	\mathbf{Z}	$\mathbf{Observed}(^o)$	$\operatorname{Ideal}(^{o})$
8	A	818	2R7	CB-CA-N	-6.50	100.73	110.19
4	A	806	NAG	C1-O5-C5	6.24	120.64	112.19



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Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	\mathbf{Z}	$Observed(^o)$	$Ideal(^{o})$
8	A	818	2R7	CAV-CBB-NAT	-5.74	107.60	116.70
8	A	818	2R7	CAI-CAY-CAH	-3.80	115.33	120.63
4	A	807	NAG	O5-C1-C2	-3.69	105.46	111.29
8	A	818	2R7	CAQ-CBB-CAP	3.22	62.09	59.08
4	A	806	NAG	O5-C5-C6	2.89	111.74	107.20
4	A	803	NAG	O5-C5-C6	2.80	111.59	107.20
4	A	803	NAG	C1-C2-N2	-2.71	105.85	110.49
8	A	818	2R7	CAJ-CAH-CAY	2.54	122.89	119.56
8	A	818	2R7	CAK-CAI-CAY	2.34	122.63	119.56
4	A	806	NAG	C6-C5-C4	-2.34	107.53	113.00
4	A	806	NAG	C1-C2-N2	2.15	114.16	110.49
4	A	803	NAG	O3-C3-C2	-2.06	105.21	109.47
8	A	818	2R7	CAI-CAY-IAG	2.02	122.73	119.68
4	A	806	NAG	C2-N2-C7	2.01	125.76	122.90

There are no chirality outliers.

All (5) torsion outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms
4	A	803	NAG	C8-C7-N2-C2
4	A	803	NAG	O7-C7-N2-C2
8	A	818	2R7	CAM-CAL-CAN-NAR
8	A	818	2R7	C-CA-N-CAW
8	A	818	2R7	CAN-CAL-CAM-CB

There are no ring outliers.

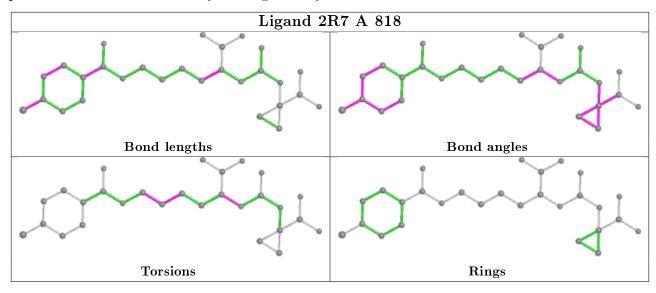
1 monomer is involved in 3 short contacts:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Clashes	Symm-Clashes
8	A	818	2R7	3	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)

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	$\langle { m RSRZ} \rangle$	$\#\mathrm{RSRZ}{>}2$		$\mathbf{OWAB}(\mathbf{\mathring{A}}^2)$	Q < 0.9
1	A	694/709 (97%)	0.03	35 (5%) 28	27	20, 33, 57, 77	1 (0%)

All (35) RSRZ outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	RSRZ
1	A	541	TRP	5.6
1	A	153	ASN	5.0
1	A	543	THR	4.6
1	A	55	LYS	4.6
1	A	152	GLU	4.2
1	A A	335	GLY	4.1
1	A	656[A]	SER	3.5
1	A	135	GLY	3.5
1	A	155	SER	3.5
1	A A	122	LYS	3.4
1	A	124	HIS	3.4
1	A	719	VAL	3.4
1	A	505	GLU	3.2
1	A	507	SER	3.2
1	A	134	ASP	3.2
1	A	202	ILE	3.1
1	A	123	THR	3.1
1	A	191	ASP	3.1
1	A	227	LEU	3.1
1	A	542	GLU	3.0
1	A	226	ILE	3.0
1	A	506	PHE	2.8
1	A	56	HIS	2.7
1	A	133	GLU	2.6
1	A A	652	ASP	2.6
1		339	THR	2.5
1	A	201[A]	VAL	2.5



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Mol	Chain	Res	Type	RSRZ
1	A	336	ASN	2.5
1	A	393	ALA	2.4
1	A	487	GLY	2.4
1	A	154	VAL	2.4
1	A	132	ASN	2.3
1	A	544	ASN	2.1
1	A	334	THR	2.1
1	A	284	ALA	2.1

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.

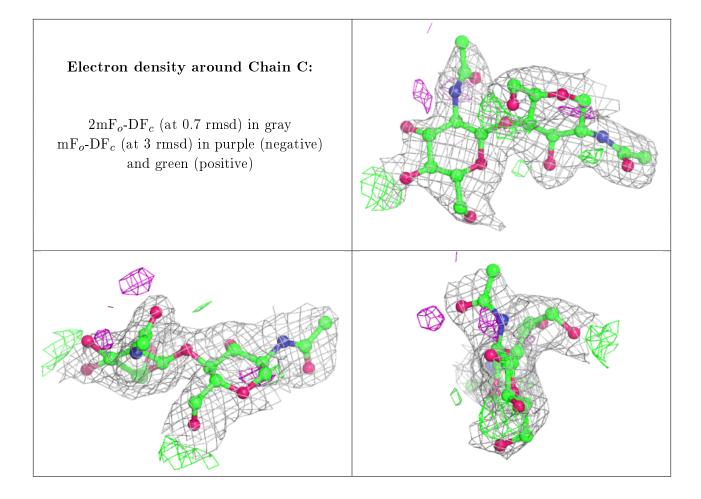
Mol	Type	Chain	Res	Atoms	RSCC	RSR	$\mathbf{B} ext{-}\mathbf{factors}(\mathbf{\mathring{A}}^2)$	Q < 0.9
2	NAG	В	2	14/15	0.78	0.24	47,59,62,66	0
2	NAG	С	2	14/15	0.81	0.35	64,67,73,73	0
2	NAG	С	1	14/15	0.86	0.18	45,50,53,59	0
3	BMA	E	3	11/12	0.90	0.17	49,51,53,54	0
2	NAG	D	1	14/15	0.90	0.14	34,37,42,44	0
2	NAG	D	2	14/15	0.91	0.22	42,48,51,56	0
3	NAG	E	2	14/15	0.93	0.22	43,49,57,59	0
3	MAN	Е	4	11/12	0.93	0.21	53,57,61,61	0
2	NAG	В	1	14/15	0.95	0.12	37,46,52,54	0
3	NAG	E	1	14/15	0.96	0.07	27,32,43,51	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.

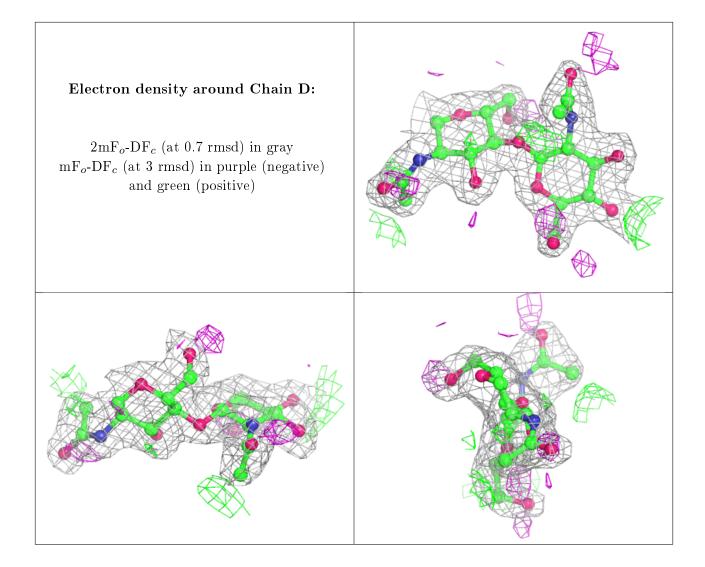


Electron density around Chain B: 2mF_o-DF_c (at 0.7 rmsd) in gray mF_o-DF_c (at 3 rmsd) in purple (negative) and green (positive)

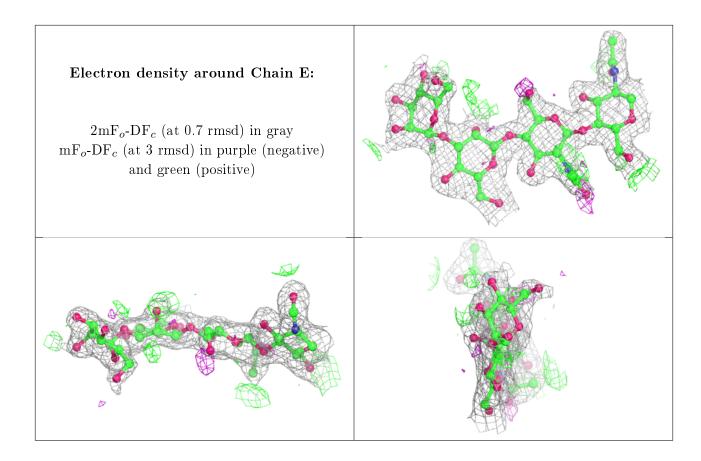












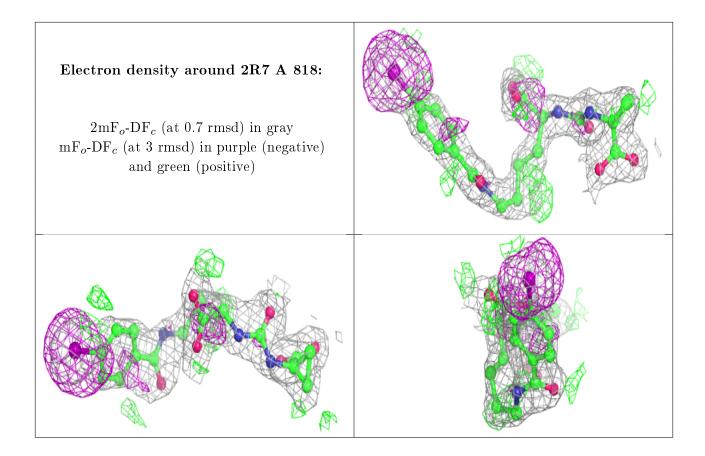
6.4 Ligands (i)

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	${f B\text{-factors}}({f \AA}^2)$	Q < 0.9
4	NAG	A	803	14/15	0.75	0.31	50,59,63,64	0
4	NAG	A	806	14/15	0.77	0.26	66,74,78,78	0
4	NAG	A	807	14/15	0.85	0.21	37,54,63,63	0
8	2R7	A	818	28/28	0.97	0.12	31,43,53,55	0
7	CL	A	817	1/1	0.99	0.08	29,29,29,29	0
5	ZN	A	814	1/1	1.00	0.08	27,27,27,27	0
5	ZN	A	815	1/1	1.00	0.08	25,25,25,25	0
6	CA	A	816	1/1	1.00	0.06	21,21,21,21	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.

