

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

#### Aug 21, 2023 – 09:54 PM EDT

PDB ID	:	2PFP
Title	:	DNA Polymerase lambda in complex with DNA and dCTP
Authors	:	Garcia-Diaz, M.; Bebenek, K.; Krahn, J.M.; Pedersen, L.C.; Kunkel, T.A.
Deposited on	:	2007-04-05
Resolution	:	2.10 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 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:

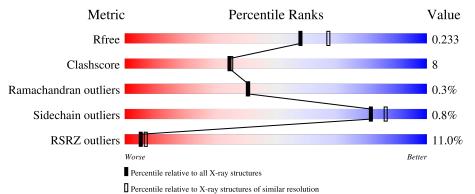
Xtriage (Phenix) EDS buster-report Percentile statistics Refmac CCP4 Ideal geometry (proteins) Ideal geometry (DNA, RNA)	::	20191225.v01 (using entries in the PDB archive December 25th 2019) 5.8.0158 7.0.044 (Gargrove) Engh & Huber (2001) Parkinson et al. (1996)
Ideal geometry (DNA, RNA) Validation Pipeline (wwPDB-VP)		Parkinson et al. (1996) 2.35

# 1 Overall quality at a glance (i)

The following experimental techniques were used to determine the structure:  $X\text{-}RAY \, DIFFRACTION$ 

The reported resolution of this entry is 2.10 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	$\begin{array}{l} \textbf{Whole archive} \\ (\#\textbf{Entries}) \end{array}$	${f Similar\ resolution}\ (\#{ m Entries,\ resolution\ range}({ m \AA}))$
$R_{free}$	130704	5197(2.10-2.10)
Clashscore	141614	5710 (2.10-2.10)
Ramachandran outliers	138981	5647 (2.10-2.10)
Sidechain outliers	138945	5648 (2.10-2.10)
RSRZ outliers	127900	5083 (2.10-2.10)

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	Т	11	73%	27%	-
2	Р	6	100%		-
3	D	4	75%	25%	-
4	А	335	80%	17%	•



# 2 Entry composition (i)

There are 8 unique types of molecules in this entry. The entry contains 3271 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 DNA chain called Template.

Mol	Chain	Residues		Ate	oms			ZeroOcc	AltConf	Trace
1	Т	11	Total 225	C 107	N 43	O 65	Р 10	0	0	0

• Molecule 2 is a DNA chain called Primer.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms			ZeroOcc	AltConf	Trace		
2	Р	6	Total 119	C 58	N 23	O 33	Р 5	0	0	0

• Molecule 3 is a DNA chain called Downstream Primer.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms			ZeroOcc	AltConf	Trace		
3	Л	4	Total	С	Ν	Ο	Р	0	0	0
5	D	4	83	38	16	25	4	0	U	0

• Molecule 4 is a protein called DNA polymerase lambda.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms			ZeroOcc	AltConf	Trace		
4	А	326	Total 2479	C 1554	N 452	O 462	S 11	0	2	0

There are 2 discrepancies between the modelled and reference sequences:

Chain	Residue	Modelled	Actual	Comment	Reference
А	241	MET	-	initiating methionine	UNP Q9UGP5
А	543	ALA	CYS	engineered mutation	UNP Q9UGP5

• Molecule 5 is SODIUM ION (three-letter code: NA) (formula: Na).

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms	ZeroOcc	AltConf
5	D	1	Total Na 1 1	0	0

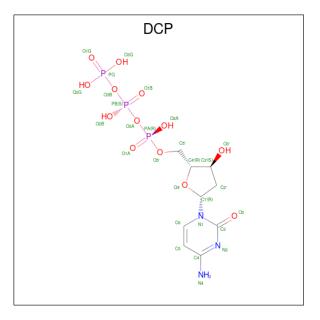


Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms	ZeroOcc	AltConf
5	А	4	Total Na 4 4	0	0

• Molecule 6 is MAGNESIUM ION (three-letter code: MG) (formula: Mg).

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms	ZeroOcc	AltConf
6	А	1	Total Mg 1 1	0	0

• Molecule 7 is 2'-DEOXYCYTIDINE-5'-TRIPHOSPHATE (three-letter code: DCP) (formula:  $C_9H_{16}N_3O_{13}P_3$ ).



Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms			ZeroOcc	AltConf		
7	А	1	Total 28	С 9	N 3	0 13	Р 3	0	0

• Molecule 8 is water.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms	ZeroOcc	AltConf
8	Т	45	$\begin{array}{cc} \text{Total} & \text{O} \\ 45 & 45 \end{array}$	0	0
8	Р	31	$\begin{array}{cc} \text{Total} & \text{O} \\ 31 & 31 \end{array}$	0	0
8	D	5	$\begin{array}{cc} \text{Total} & \text{O} \\ 5 & 5 \end{array}$	0	0



Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms	ZeroOcc	AltConf
8	А	250	Total         O           250         250	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.

- Chain T: 73% 27% • Molecule 2: Primer Chain P: 100% There are no outlier residues recorded for this chain. • Molecule 3: Downstream Primer Chain D: 75% 25% • Molecule 4: DNA polymerase lambda 11% Chain A: 80% 17%
- Molecule 1: Template



# 4 Data and refinement statistics (i)

Property	Value	Source
Space group	P 21 21 21	Depositor
Cell constants	55.89Å 62.85Å 140.57Å	Depositor
a, b, c, $\alpha$ , $\beta$ , $\gamma$	$90.00^{\circ}$ $90.00^{\circ}$ $90.00^{\circ}$	Depositor
Resolution (Å)	50.00 - 2.10	Depositor
Resolution (A)	41.77 - 2.09	EDS
% Data completeness	93.3 (50.00-2.10)	Depositor
(in resolution range)	92.5(41.77-2.09)	EDS
R <sub>merge</sub>	0.11	Depositor
$R_{sym}$	(Not available)	Depositor
$< I/\sigma(I) > 1$	$6.23 (at 2.08 \text{\AA})$	Xtriage
Refinement program	CNS	Depositor
D D.	0.208 , $0.245$	Depositor
$R, R_{free}$	0.200 , $0.233$	DCC
$R_{free}$ test set	1457 reflections $(4.90\%)$	wwPDB-VP
Wilson B-factor $(Å^2)$	31.1	Xtriage
Anisotropy	0.594	Xtriage
Bulk solvent $k_{sol}(e/Å^3), B_{sol}(Å^2)$	0.31, 55.9	EDS
L-test for twinning <sup>2</sup>	$ < L >=0.49, < L^2>=0.33$	Xtriage
Estimated twinning fraction	No twinning to report.	Xtriage
$F_o, F_c$ correlation	0.95	EDS
Total number of atoms	3271	wwPDB-VP
Average B, all atoms $(Å^2)$	41.0	wwPDB-VP

Xtriage's analysis on translational NCS is as follows: The largest off-origin peak in the Patterson function is 5.11% of the height of the origin peak. No significant pseudotranslation is detected.

<sup>&</sup>lt;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.



<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: NA, MG, DCP

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	Boi	nd lengths	Bo	ond angles
IVIOI	Chain	RMSZ $\# Z  > 5$		RMSZ	# Z  > 5
1	Т	0.37	0/252	0.78	0/388
2	Р	0.43	0/133	0.72	0/203
3	D	0.93	1/92~(1.1%)	0.70	0/138
4	А	0.32	0/2532	0.55	1/3429~(0.0%)
All	All	0.36	1/3009~(0.0%)	0.59	1/4158~(0.0%)

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	Т	0	1

All (1) bond length outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	Observed(Å)	Ideal(Å)
3	D	1	DG	OP3-P	-7.11	1.52	1.61

All (1) bond angle outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Ζ	$Observed(^{o})$	$Ideal(^{o})$
4	А	464	GLN	N-CA-C	-5.14	97.12	111.00

There are no chirality outliers.

All (1) planarity outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Group
1	Т	10	DT	Sidechain



### 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	Т	225	0	125	1	0
2	Р	119	0	69	0	0
3	D	83	0	45	2	0
4	А	2479	0	2385	45	0
5	А	4	0	0	0	0
5	D	1	0	0	0	0
6	А	1	0	0	0	0
7	А	28	0	12	0	0
8	А	250	0	0	0	0
8	D	5	0	0	1	0
8	Р	31	0	0	0	0
8	Т	45	0	0	0	0
All	All	3271	0	2636	46	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 8.

All (46) 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)
4:A:539:ASN:HD21	4:A:543:ALA:HB3	1.33	0.94
4:A:539:ASN:ND2	4:A:543:ALA:HB3	1.92	0.84
4:A:537:VAL:HB	4:A:546:GLY:HA3	1.72	0.70
4:A:302:ILE:HB	4:A:305:ILE:HD12	1.76	0.68
4:A:321[B]:HIS:CD2	4:A:322:LEU:N	2.64	0.63
4:A:519:LEU:CD2	4:A:565:LEU:HD11	2.29	0.61
4:A:523:LYS:HE3	4:A:563:LEU:O	2.00	0.61
4:A:519:LEU:HD23	4:A:565:LEU:HD11	1.83	0.60
4:A:309:MET:O	4:A:313:ILE:HG13	2.03	0.58
4:A:346:THR:O	4:A:350:GLN:HG3	2.04	0.57
4:A:378:LYS:HE3	4:A:379:HIS:NE2	2.20	0.57
4:A:307:LYS:O	4:A:311:GLU:HG3	2.04	0.56
4:A:260:LEU:HD22	4:A:309:MET:HE1	1.87	0.56
4:A:501:CYS:SG	4:A:531:ALA:HA	2.48	0.54
4:A:396:GLU:HG3	4:A:414:ALA:HB2	1.91	0.53



Continued from previ		Interatomic	Clash
Atom-1	Atom-2	distance $(\text{\AA})$	overlap (Å)
4:A:573:ARG:C	4:A:575:TRP:H	2.11	0.53
4:A:431:LEU:HD13	4:A:492:ILE:HD11	1.90	0.53
4:A:315:GLU:HG2	4:A:321[A]:HIS:O	2.10	0.52
3:D:1:DG:P	4:A:308:ARG:HH21	2.33	0.51
4:A:537:VAL:HB	4:A:546:GLY:CA	2.40	0.51
4:A:434:HIS:O	4:A:496:TYR:HB2	2.12	0.49
4:A:310:ALA:O	4:A:314:ILE:HD13	2.14	0.48
4:A:322:LEU:HD23	4:A:325:LEU:HG	1.96	0.47
4:A:261:GLU:CG	4:A:283:ILE:HD13	2.45	0.46
4:A:319:SER:C	4:A:321[B]:HIS:H	2.18	0.46
8:D:110:HOH:O	4:A:308:ARG:HD3	2.15	0.46
4:A:312:LYS:O	4:A:316:ILE:HG13	2.16	0.46
1:T:7:DT:H2"	1:T:8:DA:H5'	1.97	0.45
4:A:315:GLU:HG2	4:A:321[B]:HIS:O	2.15	0.45
4:A:316:ILE:O	4:A:320:GLY:HA2	2.17	0.45
4:A:256:ILE:HD13	4:A:316:ILE:CG2	2.47	0.44
3:D:1:DG:H5"	4:A:308:ARG:HE	1.83	0.44
4:A:431:LEU:HD13	4:A:492:ILE:CD1	2.48	0.43
4:A:261:GLU:HG3	4:A:283:ILE:HD13	1.99	0.43
4:A:308:ARG:HH11	4:A:308:ARG:HG2	1.83	0.43
4:A:319:SER:C	4:A:321[B]:HIS:N	2.71	0.43
4:A:263:LEU:HD13	4:A:325:LEU:HD23	2.00	0.42
4:A:534:THR:HB	4:A:551:LEU:HD11	2.02	0.42
4:A:434:HIS:CD2	4:A:439:SER:HB2	2.54	0.42
4:A:296:TYR:HA	4:A:314:ILE:HD11	2.01	0.41
4:A:427:ASP:HB2	4:A:488:ARG:O	2.20	0.41
4:A:521:LYS:HE2	4:A:538:ARG:NE	2.36	0.41
4:A:252:HIS:CB	4:A:292:PRO:HG3	2.51	0.41
4:A:427:ASP:C	4:A:427:ASP:OD1	2.60	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	
4	А	326/335~(97%)	314 (96%)	11 (3%)	1 (0%)	41	41

All (1) Ramachandran outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
4	А	407	ASN

#### 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	
4	A	249/280 (89%)	247~(99%)	2(1%)	81 86	

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

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
4	А	506	PHE
4	А	549	ARG

Sometimes sidechains can be flipped to improve hydrogen bonding and reduce clashes. There are no such sidechains identified.

#### 5.3.3 RNA (i)

There are no RNA molecules in this entry.

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

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

## 5.5 Carbohydrates (i)

There are no monosaccharides in this entry.



## 5.6 Ligand geometry (i)

Of 7 ligands modelled in this entry, 6 are monoatomic - leaving 1 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	Chain	Chain	Chain	Chain	Chain	Chain	Chain	Chain	Res	Link	Bo	ond leng	ths	B	ond ang	les
	Type		nes	LIIIK	Counts	RMSZ	# Z  > 2	Counts	RMSZ	# Z  > 2							
7	DCP	А	755	$^{6,5}$	25,29,29	0.65	0	37,45,45	0.80	1 (2%)							

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
7	DCP	А	755	6,5	-	4/22/34/34	0/2/2/2

There are no bond length outliers.

All (1) bond angle outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	$\mathbf{Observed}(^{o})$	$Ideal(^{o})$
7	А	755	DCP	O2G-PG-O1G	2.19	119.27	110.68

There are no chirality outliers.

All (4) torsion outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms
7	А	755	DCP	PB-O3B-PG-O2G
7	А	755	DCP	PB-O3B-PG-O1G
7	А	755	DCP	PB-O3A-PA-O2A
7	А	755	DCP	PA-O3A-PB-O2B

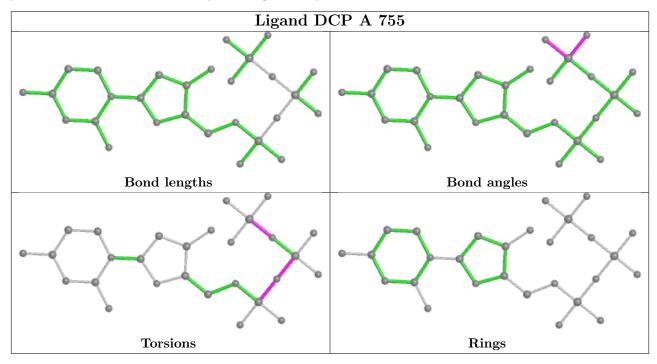
There are no ring outliers.

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 $>$	#	RSR	Z>2	2	$OWAB(Å^2)$	Q < 0.9
1	Т	11/11~(100%)	-0.31	0	100	10	)	26, 27, 35, 42	0
2	Р	6/6~(100%)	-0.10	0	100	10	)	21, 23, 24, 25	0
3	D	4/4 (100%)	-0.19	0	100	10	)	39, 40, 42, 43	0
4	А	326/335~(97%)	0.58	38 (1	11%)	4	6	18, 38, 83, 91	0
All	All	347/356~(97%)	0.53	38 (1	10%)	5	7	18, 37, 83, 91	0

All (38) RSRZ outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	RSRZ
4	А	319	SER	6.0
4	А	256	ILE	5.8
4	А	320	GLY	4.7
4	А	302	ILE	4.7
4	А	289	PHE	4.5
4	А	255	HIS	4.4
4	А	316	ILE	4.0
4	А	286	LEU	3.9
4	А	321[A]	HIS	3.8
4	А	295	SER	3.7
4	А	250	THR	3.4
4	А	540	THR	3.4
4	А	314	ILE	3.4
4	А	296	TYR	3.2
4	А	299	ALA	3.1
4	А	310	ALA	3.1
4	А	305	ILE	2.9
4	А	301	SER	2.9
4	А	285	ALA	2.7
4	А	535	ALA	2.7
4	А	469	GLN	2.4



Mol	Chain	Res	Type	RSRZ
4	А	290	HIS	2.4
4	А	257	THR	2.4
4	А	467	ASN	2.3
4	А	297	GLN	2.3
4	А	545	VAL	2.3
4	А	293	VAL	2.2
4	А	566	PRO	2.2
4	А	287	LYS	2.2
4	А	575	TRP	2.2
4	А	317	LEU	2.2
4	А	440	HIS	2.1
4	А	309	MET	2.1
4	А	253	ASN	2.1
4	А	406	PHE	2.1
4	А	283	ILE	2.0
4	А	262	VAL	2.0
4	А	292	PRO	2.0

#### 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)

There are no monosaccharides in this entry.

#### 6.4 Ligands (i)

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

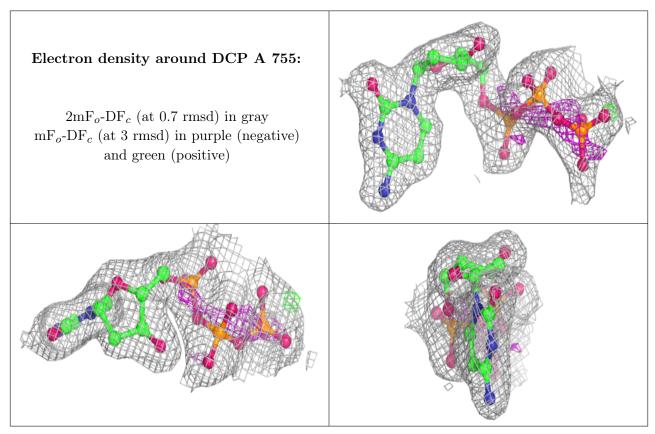
Mol	Type	Chain	Res	Atoms	RSCC	RSR	$\mathbf{B} ext{-factors}(\mathrm{\AA}^2)$	Q < 0.9
5	NA	D	503	1/1	0.71	0.23	70,70,70,70	0
5	NA	А	751	1/1	0.86	0.26	58, 58, 58, 58	0
5	NA	А	754	1/1	0.89	0.12	41,41,41,41	1
6	MG	А	750	1/1	0.94	0.11	32,32,32,32	0
7	DCP	А	755	28/28	0.96	0.14	22,25,37,42	0
5	NA	А	753	1/1	0.98	0.05	34,34,34,34	0



Continued from previous page...

Mol	Type	Chain	Res	Atoms	RSCC	RSR	$\mathbf{B} ext{-factors}(\mathrm{\AA}^2)$	$\mathbf{Q} \! < \! 0.9$
5	NA	А	752	1/1	1.00	0.11	$19,\!19,\!19,\!19$	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.

