

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

#### Aug 30, 2023 – 03:39 AM EDT

PDB ID : 3PTZ

Title : Role of Packing Defects in the Evolution of Allostery and Induced Fit in Hu-

man UDP-Glucose Dehydrogenase.

Authors: Kadirvelraj, R.; Wood, Z.A.

Deposited on : 2010-12-03

Resolution : 2.50 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 : 2.35

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)

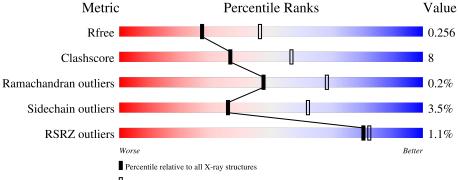
Validation Pipeline (wwPDB-VP) : 2.35

## 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 2.50 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.



Percentile relative to X-ray structures of similar resolution

Metric	Whole archive	Similar resolution
Metric	$(\# \mathrm{Entries})$	$(\#  ext{Entries},  ext{ resolution range}( ext{Å}))$
$R_{free}$	130704	4661 (2.50-2.50)
Clashscore	141614	5346 (2.50-2.50)
Ramachandran outliers	138981	5231 (2.50-2.50)
Sidechain outliers	138945	5233 (2.50-2.50)
RSRZ outliers	127900	4559 (2.50-2.50)

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	494	79%	13%	7%
1	В	494	81%	11%	7%
1	С	494	77%	14%	• 7%
1	D	494	75%	16%	• 7%
1	Е	494	77%	15%	• 7%

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Mol	Chain	Length	Quality of chain		
	Б	40.4	3%		
1	F'	494	73%	18%	• 7%



## 2 Entry composition (i)

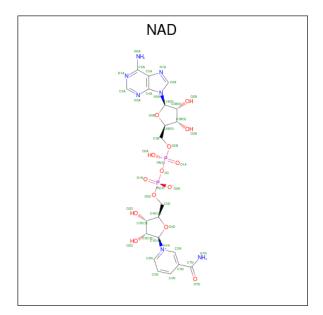
There are 4 unique types of molecules in this entry. The entry contains 22753 atoms, of which 0 are hydrogens and 0 are deuteriums.

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 UDP-glucose 6-dehydrogenase.

Mol	Chain	Residues		At	oms			ZeroOcc	AltConf	Trace
1	A	458	Total	С	N	О	S	0	0	0
1	Λ	490	3589	2271	619	679	20	0	0	
1	В	457	Total	С	N	О	S	0	0	0
1	Ъ	401	3581	2266	618	678	19	0	0	
1	С	457	Total	С	N	О	S	0	0	0
1		401	3581	2266	618	678	19		U	
1	D	457	Total	С	N	О	S	0	0	0
1	D	401	3581	2266	618	678	19	U	U	
1	Е	458	Total	С	N	Ο	S	0	0	0
1	ш	400	3589	2271	619	679	20	U	U	
1	1 F	F 457	Total	С	N	О	S	0	0	0
1		407	3581	2266	618	678	19	U	U	U

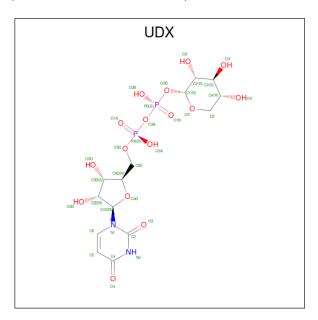
• Molecule 2 is NICOTINAMIDE-ADENINE-DINUCLEOTIDE (three-letter code: NAD) (formula:  $C_{21}H_{27}N_7O_{14}P_2$ ).





Mol	Chain	Residues		Ato	oms			ZeroOcc	AltConf						
2	A	1	Total	С	N	О	Р	0	0						
	1	44	21	7	14	2	U								
2	В	1	Total	С	N	О	Р	0	0						
2	D	1	44	21	7	14	2	U	U						
9	2 C	С	С	С	С	C	C	1	Total	С	N	О	Р	0	0
		1	44	21	7	14	2	U							
2	D	D 1	Total	С	N	Ο	Р	0	0						
	D	1	44	21	7	14	2								
2	E	1	Total	С	N	Ο	Р	0	0						
	1	44	21	7	14	2	U								
2	2 F	1	Total	С	N	О	Р	0	0						
	1'	1	44	21	7	14	2	U							

 $\bullet$  Molecule 3 is URIDINE-5'-DIPHOSPHATE-XYLOPYRANOSE (three-letter code: UDX) (formula:  $C_{14}H_{22}N_2O_{16}P_2).$ 



Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms					ZeroOcc	AltConf
3	Λ	1	Total	С	N	О	Р	0	0
3	A	1	34	14	2	16	2	U	0
3	В	1	Total	С	N	О	Р	0	0
3	Б	1	34	14	2	16	2	U	
3	C	1	Total	С	N	О	Р	0	0
3		1	34	14	2	16	2	0	
3	D	1	Total	С	N	О	Р	0	0
3	ע	1	34	14	2	16	2	U	0
3	3 E	1	Total	С	N	О	Р	0	0
3	<u>1</u> 2	1	34	14	2	16	2	U	U

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Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms					ZeroOcc	AltConf
3	F	1	Total	С	N	О	Р	0	0
	I'	1	34	14	2	16	2	0	U

#### • Molecule 4 is water.

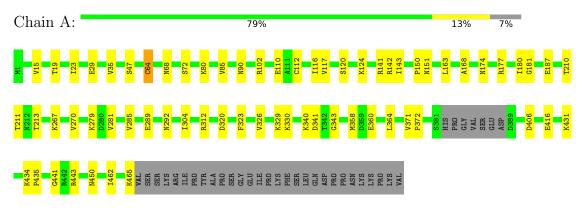
Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms	ZeroOcc	AltConf
4	A	164	Total O 164 164	0	0
4	В	141	Total O 141 141	0	0
4	С	121	Total O 121 121	0	0
4	D	87	Total O 87 87	0	0
4	E	161	Total O 161 161	0	0
4	F	109	Total O 109 109	0	0



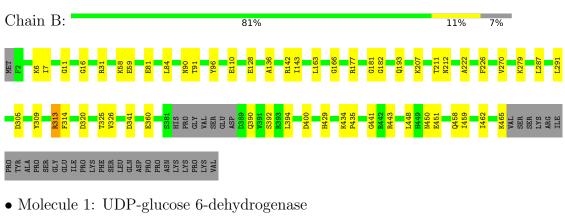
## 3 Residue-property plots (i)

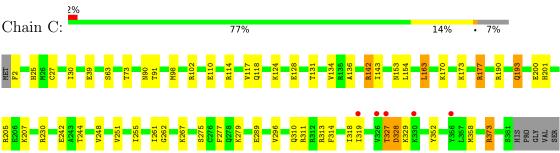
These plots are drawn for all protein, RNA, DNA and oligosaccharide chains in the entry. The first graphic for a chain summarises the proportions of the various outlier classes displayed in the second graphic. The second graphic shows the sequence view annotated by issues in geometry and electron density. 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: UDP-glucose 6-dehydrogenase

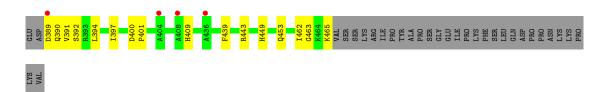


• Molecule 1: UDP-glucose 6-dehydrogenase

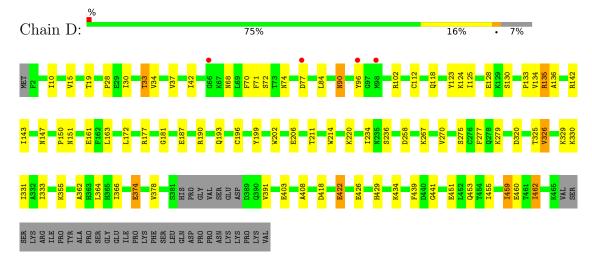




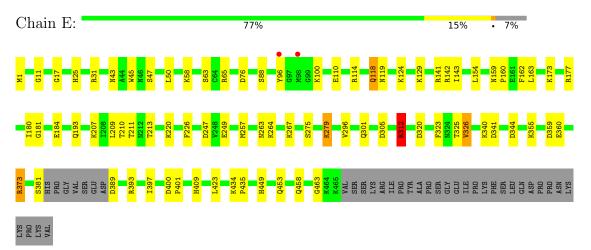




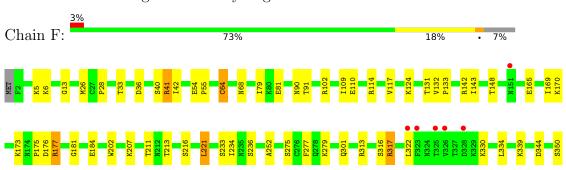
• Molecule 1: UDP-glucose 6-dehydrogenase



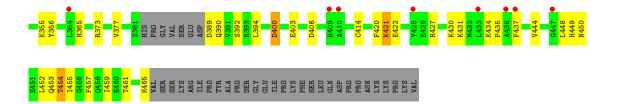
• Molecule 1: UDP-glucose 6-dehydrogenase



• Molecule 1: UDP-glucose 6-dehydrogenase









## 4 Data and refinement statistics (i)

Property	Value	Source
Space group	P 1 21 1	Depositor
Cell constants	89.10Å 196.67Å 111.74Å	Depositor
a, b, c, $\alpha$ , $\beta$ , $\gamma$	$90.00^{\circ}$ $111.88^{\circ}$ $90.00^{\circ}$	Depositor
Resolution (Å)	49.17 - 2.50	Depositor
Resolution (A)	49.17 - 2.50	EDS
% Data completeness	97.3 (49.17-2.50)	Depositor
(in resolution range)	97.3 (49.17-2.50)	EDS
$R_{merge}$	(Not available)	Depositor
$R_{sym}$	0.07	Depositor
$< I/\sigma(I) > 1$	2.73 (at 2.51Å)	Xtriage
Refinement program	REFMAC	Depositor
$R, R_{free}$	0.189 , $0.258$	Depositor
it, it free	0.190 , $0.256$	DCC
$R_{free}$ test set	6018  reflections  (5.03%)	wwPDB-VP
Wilson B-factor (Å <sup>2</sup> )	32.4	Xtriage
Anisotropy	0.042	Xtriage
Bulk solvent $k_{sol}(e/Å^3)$ , $B_{sol}(Å^2)$	0.34, 40.3	EDS
L-test for twinning <sup>2</sup>	$< L >=0.49, < L^2>=0.32$	Xtriage
Estimated twinning fraction	0.018 for h,-k,-h-l	Xtriage
$F_o, F_c$ correlation	0.94	EDS
Total number of atoms	22753	wwPDB-VP
Average B, all atoms (Å <sup>2</sup> )	31.0	wwPDB-VP

Xtriage's analysis on translational NCS is as follows: The largest off-origin peak in the Patterson function is 2.46% 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: NAD, UDX

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	Bo	nd lengths	Bond angles		
IVIOI		RMSZ	# Z  > 5	RMSZ	# Z >5	
1	A	0.93	1/3653~(0.0%)	0.87	0/4941	
1	В	0.89	1/3645~(0.0%)	0.86	4/4931 (0.1%)	
1	С	0.84	0/3645	0.81	1/4931 (0.0%)	
1	D	0.84	1/3645~(0.0%)	0.79	0/4931	
1	Е	0.88	0/3653	0.86	6/4941 (0.1%)	
1	F	0.84	0/3645	0.81	2/4931 (0.0%)	
All	All	0.87	3/21886 (0.0%)	0.83	13/29606 (0.0%)	

All (3) bond length outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	$\mathbf{Z}$	$\operatorname{Observed}(\operatorname{\AA})$	$Ideal(\AA)$
1	В	59	GLU	CG-CD	5.17	1.59	1.51
1	A	64	CYS	CB-SG	-5.16	1.73	1.81
1	D	196	CYS	CB-SG	-5.01	1.73	1.81

The worst 5 of 13 bond angle outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	$\mathbf{Z}$	$\mathbf{Observed}(^o)$	$\mathbf{Ideal}(^{o})$
1	В	313	ARG	NE-CZ-NH1	-7.50	116.55	120.30
1	Е	312	ARG	NE-CZ-NH1	7.17	123.88	120.30
1	Е	209	LEU	CA-CB-CG	7.07	131.56	115.30
1	F	344	ASP	CB-CG-OD1	6.20	123.88	118.30
1	Е	1	MET	CG-SD-CE	-5.89	90.77	100.20

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	3589	0	3611	60	0
1	В	3581	0	3599	51	0
1	С	3581	0	3599	59	0
1	D	3581	0	3599	50	0
1	Е	3589	0	3611	66	0
1	F	3581	0	3599	67	0
2	A	44	0	26	12	0
2	В	44	0	26	18	0
2	С	44	0	26	13	0
2	D	44	0	26	10	0
2	Ε	44	0	26	11	0
2	F	44	0	26	14	0
3	A	34	0	20	0	0
3	В	34	0	20	0	0
3	С	34	0	20	1	0
3	D	34	0	20	1	0
3	Е	34	0	20	0	0
3	F	34	0	20	1	0
4	A	164	0	0	11	0
4	В	141	0	0	6	0
4	С	121	0	0	10	0
4	D	87	0	0	4	0
4	Е	161	0	0	19	0
4	F	109	0	0	16	0
All	All	22753	0	21894	347	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.

The worst 5 of 347 close contacts within the same asymmetric unit are listed below, sorted by their clash magnitude.

Atom-1	Atom-2	$\begin{array}{c} {\rm Interatomic} \\ {\rm distance} \ ({\rm \AA}) \end{array}$	Clash overlap (Å)
1:B:279:LYS:CE	2:B:500:NAD:H6N	1.63	1.28
1:A:279:LYS:HE3	2:A:500:NAD:C6N	1.67	1.24
1:D:90:ASN:HB2	2:D:500:NAD:N7N	1.51	1.24

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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:C:90:ASN:HB2	2:C:500:NAD:N7N	1.54	1.21
1:B:279:LYS:HE2	2:B:500:NAD:H6N	1.23	1.14

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	Perce	ntiles
1	A	454/494~(92%)	428 (94%)	26 (6%)	0	100	100
1	В	453/494 (92%)	434 (96%)	19 (4%)	0	100	100
1	С	453/494 (92%)	428 (94%)	23 (5%)	2 (0%)	34	54
1	D	453/494 (92%)	426 (94%)	25 (6%)	2 (0%)	34	54
1	E	454/494 (92%)	435 (96%)	19 (4%)	0	100	100
1	F	453/494 (92%)	423 (93%)	29 (6%)	1 (0%)	47	68
All	All	2720/2964 (92%)	2574 (95%)	141 (5%)	5 (0%)	47	68

#### All (5) Ramachandran outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	С	327	THR
1	С	328	ASP
1	D	118	GLN
1	D	133	PRO
1	F	448	LEU

#### 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	393/426 (92%)	387 (98%)	6 (2%)	65 85
1	В	392/426~(92%)	384 (98%)	8 (2%)	55 79
1	С	392/426 (92%)	379 (97%)	13 (3%)	38 64
1	D	392/426~(92%)	370 (94%)	22 (6%)	21 40
1	E	393/426 (92%)	384 (98%)	9 (2%)	50 76
1	F	392/426~(92%)	368 (94%)	24 (6%)	18 36
All	All	2354/2556 (92%)	2272 (96%)	82 (4%)	36 62

5 of 82 residues with a non-rotameric sidechain are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	Е	373	ARG
1	F	355	LYS
1	F	33	THR
1	F	132	VAL
1	F	421	LYS

Sometimes sidechains can be flipped to improve hydrogen bonding and reduce clashes. 5 of 11 such sidechains are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	Е	301	GLN
1	Е	302	GLN
1	F	229	GLN
1	Е	409	HIS
1	В	458	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)

There are no monosaccharides in this entry.

## 5.6 Ligand geometry (i)

12 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	Т	Chain	Das	Link	Во	ond leng	ths	В	ond ang	gles
MIOI	Type	Chain	Res	Lilik	Counts	RMSZ	# Z  > 2	Counts	RMSZ	# Z  > 2
2	NAD	A	500	-	42,48,48	2.58	8 (19%)	50,73,73	2.70	16 (32%)
2	NAD	В	500	-	42,48,48	3.18	9 (21%)	50,73,73	3.14	18 (36%)
2	NAD	D	500	-	42,48,48	2.42	8 (19%)	50,73,73	1.99	11 (22%)
3	UDX	A	501	-	33,36,36	1.20	4 (12%)	50,55,55	2.02	13 (26%)
3	UDX	Е	501	-	33,36,36	1.17	2 (6%)	50,55,55	1.85	11 (22%)
3	UDX	В	501	-	33,36,36	1.43	3 (9%)	50,55,55	1.75	8 (16%)
3	UDX	С	501	-	33,36,36	1.01	1 (3%)	50,55,55	1.70	12 (24%)
2	NAD	Е	500	-	42,48,48	3.02	8 (19%)	50,73,73	2.19	12 (24%)
3	UDX	D	501	-	33,36,36	1.14	1 (3%)	50,55,55	1.91	11 (22%)
2	NAD	С	500	-	42,48,48	2.37	9 (21%)	50,73,73	2.00	16 (32%)
3	UDX	F	501	-	33,36,36	1.05	2 (6%)	50,55,55	1.82	11 (22%)
2	NAD	F	500	-	42,48,48	2.57	8 (19%)	50,73,73	2.35	15 (30%)

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	NAD	A	500	-	-	7/26/62/62	0/5/5/5
2	NAD	В	500	-	-	10/26/62/62	0/5/5/5
2	NAD	D	500	-	-	5/26/62/62	0/5/5/5
3	UDX	A	501	-	-	4/21/54/54	0/3/3/3

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Mol	Type	Chain	Res	Link	Chirals	Torsions	Rings
3	UDX	E	501	-	-	3/21/54/54	0/3/3/3
3	UDX	В	501	-	-	2/21/54/54	0/3/3/3
3	UDX	С	501	-	-	4/21/54/54	0/3/3/3
2	NAD	E	500	-	-	7/26/62/62	0/5/5/5
3	UDX	D	501	-	-	1/21/54/54	0/3/3/3
2	NAD	С	500	-	-	8/26/62/62	0/5/5/5
3	UDX	F	501	-	-	2/21/54/54	0/3/3/3
2	NAD	F	500	-	-	11/26/62/62	0/5/5/5

The worst 5 of 63 bond length outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	$\mathbf{Z}$	$\operatorname{Observed}(\mathring{\mathrm{A}})$	Ideal(A)
2	Е	500	NAD	O4D-C1D	12.27	1.58	1.41
2	В	500	NAD	C2N-N1N	10.66	1.47	1.35
2	Е	500	NAD	C4N-C3N	10.43	1.57	1.39
2	В	500	NAD	C4N-C3N	10.34	1.57	1.39
2	A	500	NAD	C4N-C3N	9.60	1.55	1.39

The worst 5 of 154 bond angle outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	$\operatorname{Res}$	Type	${f Atoms}$	$\mathbf{Z}$	$\mathbf{Observed}(^o)$	$  \mathbf{Ideal}(^o)  $
2	В	500	NAD	C6N-N1N-C2N	-10.72	112.20	121.97
2	В	500	NAD	O4D-C1D-C2D	-8.59	94.38	106.93
2	Е	500	NAD	C6N-N1N-C2N	-8.37	114.34	121.97
2	A	500	NAD	C6N-N1N-C2N	-7.81	114.86	121.97
2	F	500	NAD	C5N-C4N-C3N	-7.16	111.88	120.34

There are no chirality outliers.

5 of 64 torsion outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms
2	A	500	NAD	O4D-C1D-N1N-C2N
2	A	500	NAD	O4D-C1D-N1N-C6N
2	A	500	NAD	C2D-C1D-N1N-C6N
2	В	500	NAD	O4D-C1D-N1N-C2N
2	В	500	NAD	O4D-C1D-N1N-C6N

There are no ring outliers.

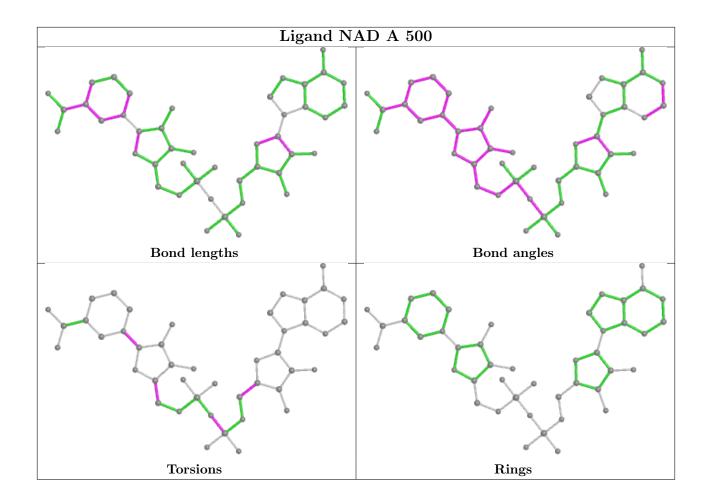
9 monomers are involved in 81 short contacts:



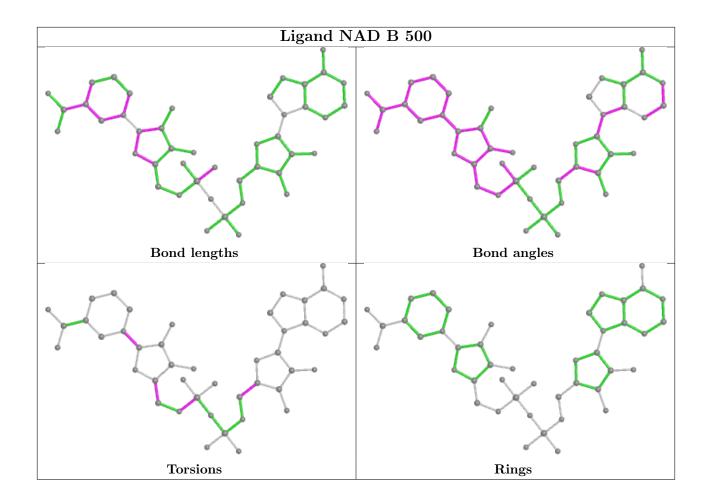
Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Clashes	Symm-Clashes
2	A	500	NAD	12	0
2	В	500	NAD	18	0
2	D	500	NAD	10	0
3	С	501	UDX	1	0
2	Е	500	NAD	11	0
3	D	501	UDX	1	0
2	С	500	NAD	13	0
3	F	501	UDX	1	0
2	F	500	NAD	14	0

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.

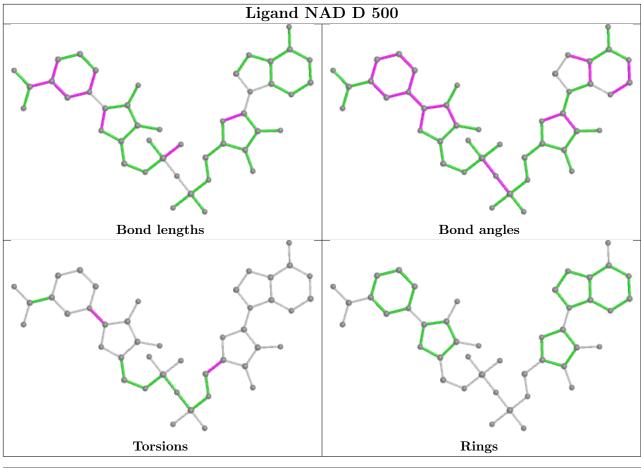


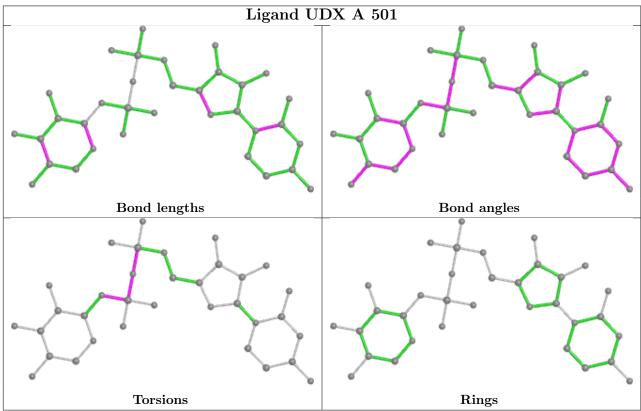




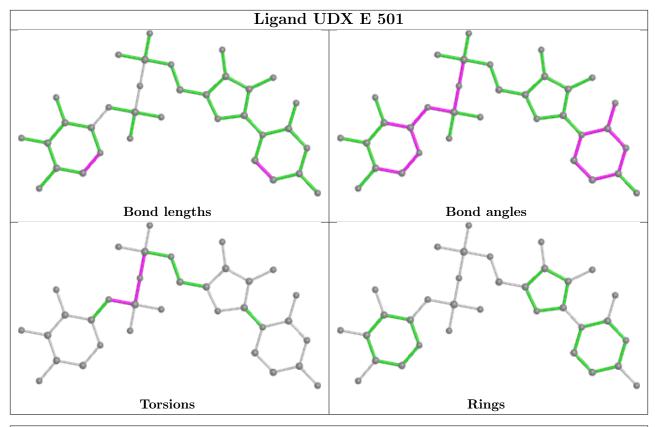


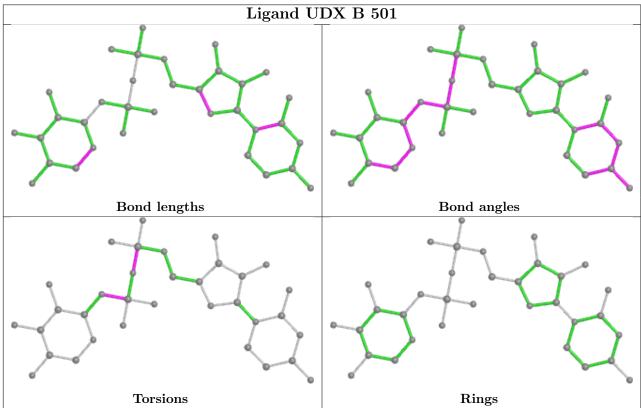




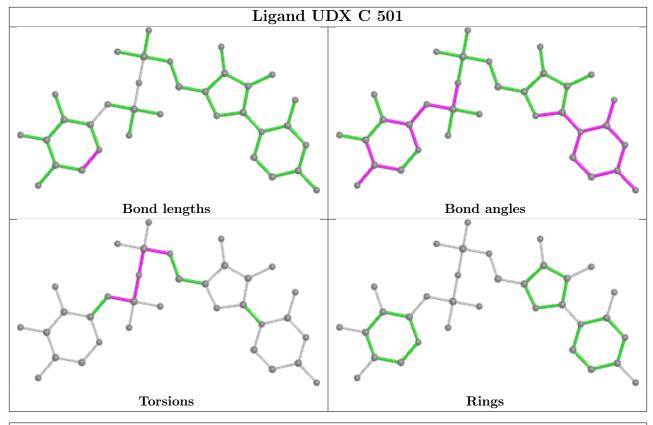


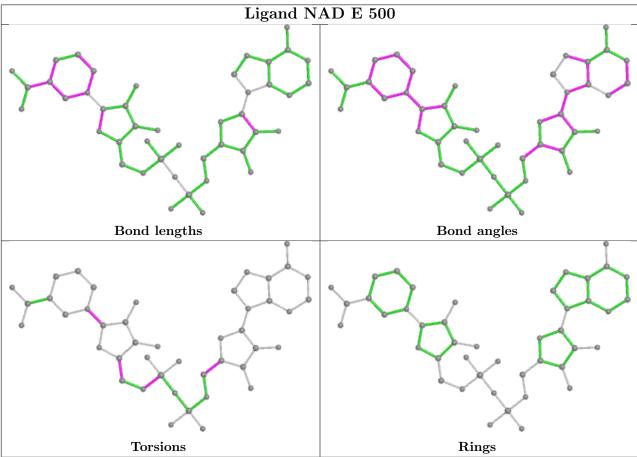




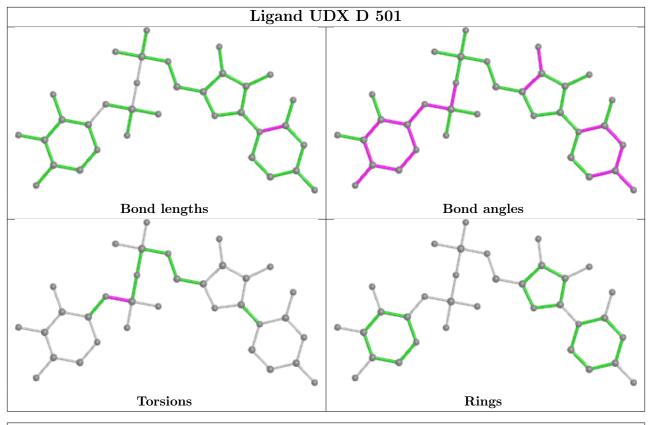


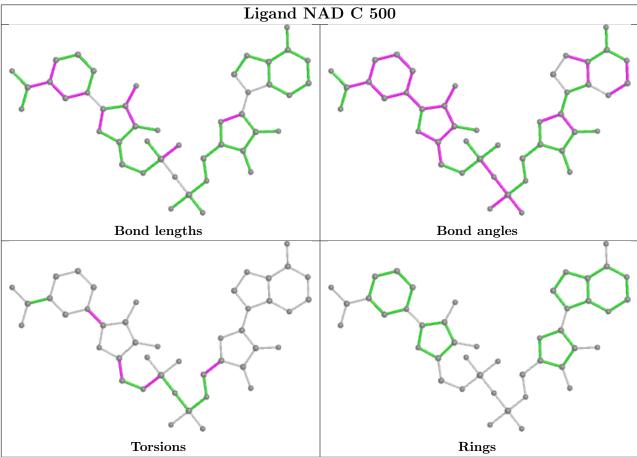




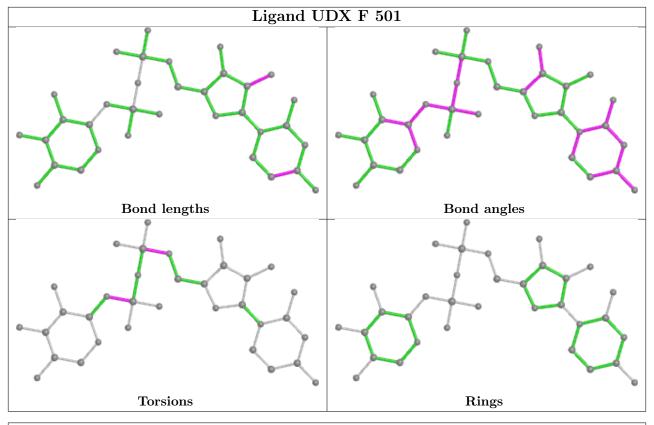


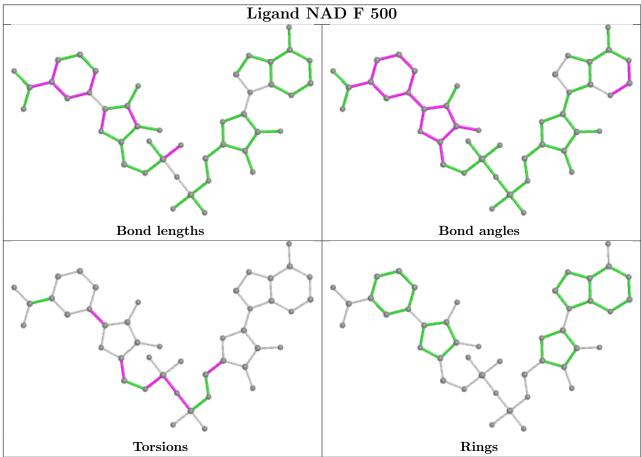














## 5.7 Other polymers (i)

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	<rsrz></rsrz>	$\#\mathrm{RSRZ}{>}2$	$\mathbf{OWAB}(\mathrm{\AA}^2)$	Q < 0.9
1	A	458/494~(92%)	-0.51	0 100 100	14, 23, 39, 53	0
1	В	$457/494\ (92\%)$	-0.45	0 100 100	14, 27, 41, 51	0
1	С	457/494~(92%)	-0.23	9 (1%) 65 68	19, 30, 58, 68	0
1	D	457/494~(92%)	-0.27	4 (0%) 84 86	20, 38, 53, 66	0
1	E	458/494~(92%)	-0.39	2 (0%) 92 93	15, 26, 43, 60	0
1	F	457/494 (92%)	-0.03	14 (3%) 49 52	18, 32, 54, 62	0
All	All	$2744/2964\ (92\%)$	-0.31	29 (1%) 80 82	14, 29, 52, 68	0

The worst 5 of 29 RSRZ outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	RSRZ
1	D	98	MET	3.7
1	С	389	ASP	3.5
1	F	447	GLY	3.4
1	D	96	TYR	3.3
1	F	410	ALA	3.2

## 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	$\mathbf{B} ext{-}\mathbf{factors}(\mathbf{\mathring{A}}^2)$	Q<0.9
2	NAD	С	500	44/44	0.95	0.18	23,32,69,71	0
2	NAD	D	500	44/44	0.95	0.17	33,40,77,79	0
2	NAD	Е	500	44/44	0.96	0.16	19,29,73,78	0
2	NAD	F	500	44/44	0.96	0.17	23,32,70,72	0
2	NAD	A	500	44/44	0.97	0.15	14,21,66,68	0
2	NAD	В	500	44/44	0.97	0.16	18,28,58,60	0
3	UDX	В	501	34/34	0.98	0.11	11,16,19,22	0
3	UDX	С	501	34/34	0.98	0.11	18,23,27,31	0
3	UDX	D	501	34/34	0.98	0.12	20,28,32,37	0
3	UDX	F	501	34/34	0.98	0.15	17,23,26,29	0
3	UDX	Е	501	34/34	0.99	0.14	11,16,18,19	0
3	UDX	A	501	34/34	0.99	0.11	6,11,15,17	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.

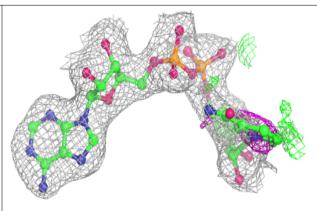


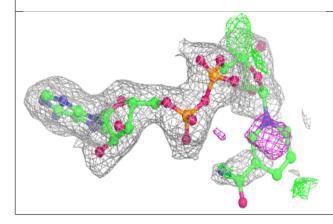
# Electron density around NAD C 500: $2 \mathrm{mF}_o\text{-}\mathrm{DF}_c$ (at 0.7 rmsd) in gray ${ m mF}_o{ m -DF}_c$ (at 3 rmsd) in purple (negative) and green (positive) Electron density around NAD D 500: $2 \mathrm{mF}_o\text{-}\mathrm{DF}_c$ (at 0.7 rmsd) in gray $mF_o$ -DF<sub>c</sub> (at 3 rmsd) in purple (negative) and green (positive)

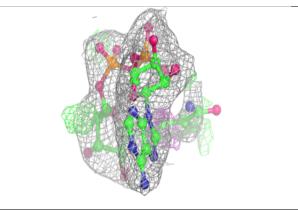


## Electron density around NAD E 500:

 $2 \mathrm{mF}_o\text{-}\mathrm{DF}_c$  (at 0.7 rmsd) in gray  $\mathrm{mF}_o\text{-}\mathrm{DF}_c$  (at 3 rmsd) in purple (negative) and green (positive)

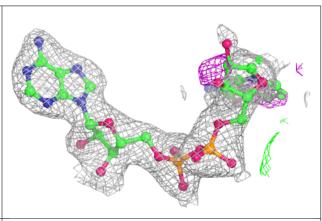


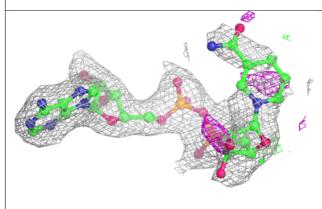


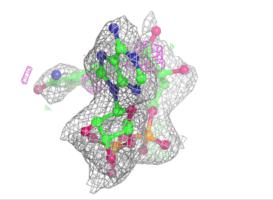


#### Electron density around NAD F 500:

 $2 \mathrm{mF}_o\text{-}\mathrm{DF}_c$  (at 0.7 rmsd) in gray  $\mathrm{mF}_o\text{-}\mathrm{DF}_c$  (at 3 rmsd) in purple (negative) and green (positive)









## 

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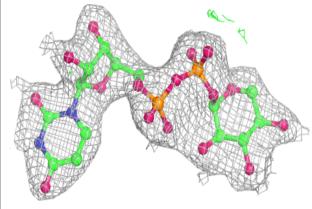


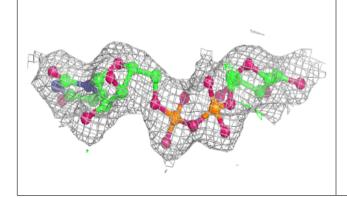
## Electron density around UDX B 501: $2 \mathrm{mF}_o\text{-}\mathrm{DF}_c$ (at 0.7 rmsd) in gray ${\rm mF}_o\text{-}{\rm DF}_c$ (at 3 rmsd) in purple (negative) and green (positive) Electron density around UDX C 501: $2 \mathrm{mF}_o\text{-}\mathrm{DF}_c$ (at 0.7 rmsd) in gray $mF_o$ -DF<sub>c</sub> (at 3 rmsd) in purple (negative) and green (positive)

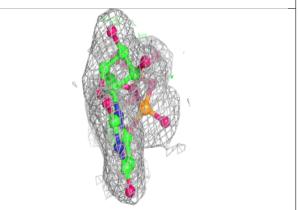


### Electron density around UDX D 501:

 $2 {\rm mF}_o\text{-}{\rm DF}_c$  (at 0.7 rmsd) in gray  ${\rm mF}_o\text{-}{\rm DF}_c$  (at 3 rmsd) in purple (negative) and green (positive)

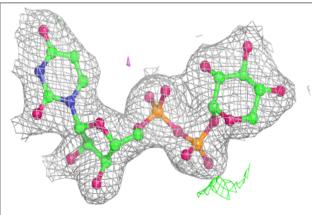


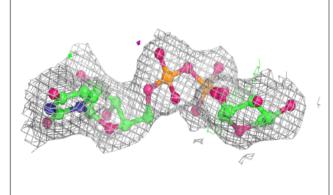


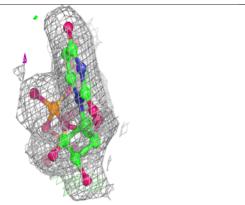


#### Electron density around UDX F 501:

 $2 \mathrm{mF}_o\text{-}\mathrm{DF}_c$  (at 0.7 rmsd) in gray  $\mathrm{mF}_o\text{-}\mathrm{DF}_c$  (at 3 rmsd) in purple (negative) and green (positive)



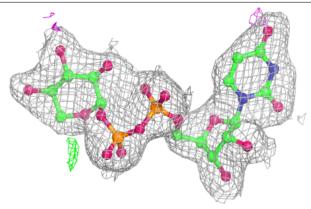


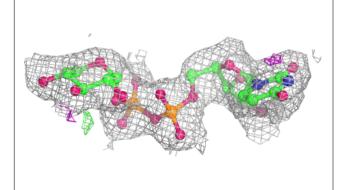


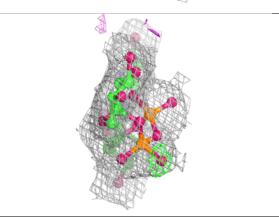


### Electron density around UDX E 501:

 $2 {\rm mF}_o\text{-}{\rm DF}_c$  (at 0.7 rmsd) in gray  ${\rm mF}_o\text{-}{\rm DF}_c$  (at 3 rmsd) in purple (negative) and green (positive)

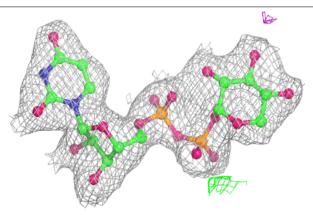


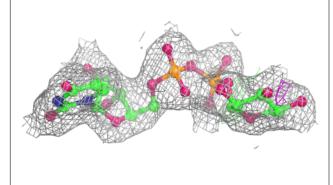


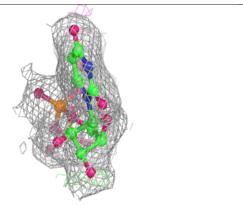


#### Electron density around UDX A 501:

 $2 \text{mF}_o\text{-DF}_c$  (at 0.7 rmsd) in gray  $\text{mF}_o\text{-DF}_c$  (at 3 rmsd) in purple (negative) and green (positive)









## 6.5 Other polymers (i)

There are no such residues in this entry.

