

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

#### Jun 17, 2024 – 12:18 PM EDT

PDB ID	:	$3 \mathrm{QGV}$
Title	:	Crystal structure of a thermostable amylase variant
Authors	:	Hein, K.L.; Ganshaw, G.; Bott, R.; Nissen, P.
Deposited on	:	2011-01-25
Resolution	:	2.10 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:

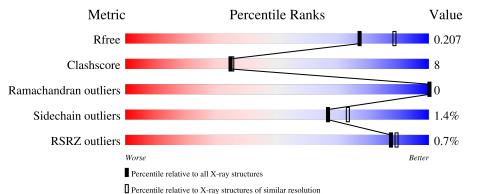
MolProbity	:	4.02b-467
Mogul	:	2022.3.0, CSD as543be (2022)
Xtriage (Phenix)	:	1.20.1
EDS	:	2.37.1
Percentile statistics	:	20191225.v01 (using entries in the PDB archive December 25th 2019)
Refmac	:	5.8.0158
CCP4	:	7.0.044 (Gargrove)
Ideal geometry (proteins)	:	Engh & Huber $(2001)$
Ideal geometry (DNA, RNA)	:	Parkinson et al. (1996)
Validation Pipeline (wwPDB-VP)	:	2.37.1

# 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	$egin{array}{c} { m Whole \ archive} \ (\#{ m Entries}) \end{array}$	${f Similar\ resolution}\ (\#{ m Entries,\ resolution\ range}({ m \AA}))$
$R_{free}$	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	А	435	% <b>8</b> 6%	13% •
2	В	7	71%	29%
3	С	2	50%	50%
3	D	2	100%	

The following table lists non-polymeric compounds, carbohydrate monomers and non-standard



Mol	Type	Chain	Res	Chirality	Geometry	Clashes	Electron density
2	GLC	В	2	Х	-	-	-
2	GLC	В	4	Х	-	-	-
2	GLC	В	7	Х	-	-	-
6	TRS	А	505	-	-	Х	-

residues in protein, DNA, RNA chains that are outliers for geometric or electron-density-fit criteria:



## 2 Entry composition (i)

There are 8 unique types of molecules in this entry. The entry contains 3916 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 Alpha amylase.

Mol	Chain	Residues		Ate	oms			ZeroOcc	AltConf	Trace
1	А	435	Total 3584	C 2344	N 569	O 662	S 9	0	6	0

• Molecule 2 is an oligosaccharide called Cycloheptakis-(1-4)-(alpha-D-glucopyranose).



Mol	Chain	Residues	At	$\mathbf{oms}$		ZeroOcc	AltConf	Trace
2	В	7	Total 77	C 42	O 35	0	0	0

• Molecule 3 is an oligosaccharide called beta-D-fructofuranose-(2-1)-alpha-D-glucopyranose.



ſ	Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms	ZeroOcc	AltConf	Trace
	3	С	2	Total         C         O           23         12         11	0	0	0
	3	D	2	Total         C         O           23         12         11	0	0	0

• Molecule 4 is ZINC ION (three-letter code: ZN) (formula: Zn).

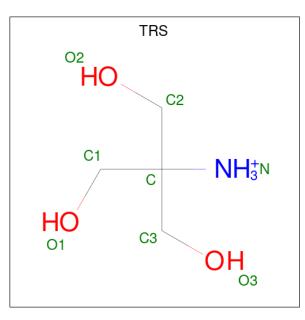
Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms	ZeroOcc	AltConf
4	А	1	Total Zn 1 1	0	0



• Molecule 5 is CALCIUM ION (three-letter code: CA) (formula: Ca).

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

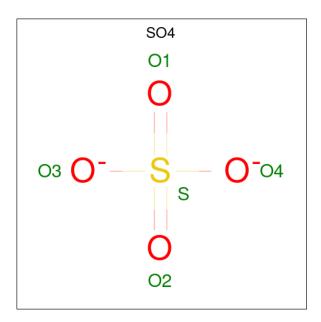
• Molecule 6 is 2-AMINO-2-HYDROXYMETHYL-PROPANE-1,3-DIOL (three-letter code: TRS) (formula:  $C_4H_{12}NO_3$ ).



Mol	Chain	Residues	A	tor	ns		ZeroOcc	AltConf
6	А	1	Total 8	С 4	N 1	O 3	0	0

• Molecule 7 is SULFATE ION (three-letter code: SO4) (formula:  $O_4S$ ).





Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms			ZeroOcc	AltConf
7	А	1	Total 5	0 4	S 1	0	0

• Molecule 8 is water.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms	ZeroOcc	AltConf
8	А	191	Total         O           191         191	0	0



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# 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 A:	86%		13% •
A1 54 67 F16 D28	432 134 134 134 147 147 147 147 148 147 195 195 195 195	K102 V103 1104 1107 1107 1109 M110 M110 M113 6114 6113 7129 1129	A135 N142 H152 F159 H167 <b>Q180</b>
A185 M195 D198 W211 W215	E222 K241 K250 K250 F279 W294 W320 W320 W320 W320 W335 V344 V344	1352 F353 V354 V354 V354 V356 V380 V380 V381 F384 F384 F384 F384 F384 F384	N395 0401 0401 7415 7417 7431 7435 6435
• Molecule 2:	Cycloheptakis-(1-4)-(alpha-D	)-glucopyranose)	
Chain B:	71%	29	%
61.01 61.02 61.03 61.03 61.05 61.05 61.05 61.07			
• Molecule 3:	beta-D-fructofuranose-(2-1)-a	alpha-D-glucopyranose	
Chain C:	50%	50%	
FRU2			
• Molecule 3:	beta-D-fructofuranose-(2-1)-a	alpha-D-glucopyranose	
Chain D:	100	%	
12 B			

• Molecule 1: Alpha amylase



## 4 Data and refinement statistics (i)

Property	Value	Source
Space group	P 41 21 2	Depositor
Cell constants	59.90Å 59.90Å 272.41Å	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)	50.00 - 2.10	EDS
% Data completeness	99.7 (50.00-2.10)	Depositor
(in resolution range)	99.8 (50.00-2.10)	EDS
R <sub>merge</sub>	(Not available)	Depositor
R <sub>sym</sub>	(Not available)	Depositor
$< I/\sigma(I) > 1$	$3.24 (at 2.10 \text{\AA})$	Xtriage
Refinement program	PHENIX (phenix.refine: 1.6.4_486)	Depositor
D D.	0.165 , $0.207$	Depositor
$R, R_{free}$	0.164 , $0.207$	DCC
$R_{free}$ test set	1509 reflections $(5.00\%)$	wwPDB-VP
Wilson B-factor $(Å^2)$	31.5	Xtriage
Anisotropy	0.498	Xtriage
Bulk solvent $k_{sol}(e/Å^3), B_{sol}(Å^2)$	0.38 , 55.1	EDS
L-test for twinning <sup>2</sup>	$< L >=0.48, < L^2>=0.32$	Xtriage
Estimated twinning fraction	No twinning to report.	Xtriage
$F_o, F_c$ correlation	0.96	EDS
Total number of atoms	3916	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 5.41% 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: GLC, TRS, ZN, FRU, SO4, CA

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	Iol Chain	Bond	lengths	Bond angles		
NIOI		RMSZ	# Z  > 5	RMSZ	# Z  > 5	
1	А	0.39	0/3717	0.51	0/5082	

There are no bond length outliers.

There are no bond angle outliers.

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	А	3584	0	3305	58	0
2	В	77	0	61	1	0
3	С	23	0	21	0	0
3	D	23	0	21	0	0
4	А	1	0	0	0	0
5	А	4	0	0	0	0
6	А	8	0	12	8	0
7	А	5	0	0	0	0
8	А	191	0	0	1	0
All	All	3916	0	3420	59	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.



Atom-1	Atom-2	Interatomic distance (Å)	Clash overlap (Å)
1:A:222:GLU:OE2	6:A:505:TRS:H11	1.60	1.01
1:A:110:ASN:HD22	1:A:111:HIS:HD2	1.23	0.82
1:A:167:HIS:HD2	8:A:633:HOH:O	1.69	0.75
1:A:289:ASP:OD2	6:A:505:TRS:H12	1.87	0.74
1:A:107[A]:ILE:HD11	1:A:195:TRP:CE3	2.22	0.73

The worst 5 of 59 close contacts within the same asymmetric unit are listed below, sorted by their clash magnitude.

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
1	А	439/435~(101%)	427 (97%)	12 (3%)	0	100 100

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	Analysed Rotameric Outliers		
1	А	360/354~(102%)	355~(99%)	5 (1%)	67 73

All (5) residues with a non-rotameric sidechain are listed below:



Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	А	34	ILE
1	А	152	HIS
1	А	315	ARG
1	А	367	TYR
1	А	383	LYS

Sometimes sidechains can be flipped to improve hydrogen bonding and reduce clashes. All (5) such sidechains are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	А	75	GLN
1	А	111	HIS
1	А	167	HIS
1	А	328	ASN
1	А	390	HIS

#### 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)

11 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	hain Res	Link	Bo	Bond lengths			Bond angles		
10101	Iol Type Chain R	nes		Counts	RMSZ	# Z  > 2	Counts	RMSZ	# Z >2	
2	GLC	В	1	2	11,11,12	2.65	5 (45%)	$15,\!15,\!17$	2.82	7 (46%)
2	GLC	В	2	2	11,11,12	2.23	4 (36%)	$15,\!15,\!17$	<mark>3.56</mark>	7 (46%)
2	GLC	В	3	2	11,11,12	2.28	6 (54%)	$15,\!15,\!17$	3.04	6 (40%)
2	GLC	В	4	2	11,11,12	2.35	5 (45%)	15,15,17	4.02	11 (73%)



Mal	Mol Type Chai		Chain Res Link		Bo	Bond lengths			Bond angles		
MOI	wor Type Cham	Ullalli	nes	LIIIK	Counts	RMSZ	# Z >2	Counts	RMSZ	# Z  > 2	
2	GLC	В	5	2	11,11,12	2.47	2 (18%)	$15,\!15,\!17$	<mark>3.30</mark>	7 (46%)	
2	GLC	В	6	2	11,11,12	3.40	6 (54%)	15,15,17	3.21	6 (40%)	
2	GLC	В	7	2	11,11,12	2.48	4 (36%)	15,15,17	3.12	6 (40%)	
3	GLC	С	1	3	11,11,12	0.58	0	15,15,17	0.84	1 (6%)	
3	FRU	С	2	3	11,12,12	0.51	0	10,18,18	0.55	0	
3	GLC	D	1	3	11,11,12	0.52	0	$15,\!15,\!17$	0.87	0	
3	FRU	D	2	3	11,12,12	0.41	0	10,18,18	0.59	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	GLC	В	1	2	-	2/2/19/22	0/1/1/1
2	GLC	В	2	2	1/1/4/5	1/2/19/22	0/1/1/1
2	GLC	В	3	2	-	0/2/19/22	0/1/1/1
2	GLC	В	4	2	1/1/4/5	2/2/19/22	0/1/1/1
2	GLC	В	5	2	-	0/2/19/22	0/1/1/1
2	GLC	В	6	2	-	0/2/19/22	0/1/1/1
2	GLC	В	7	2	1/1/4/5	0/2/19/22	0/1/1/1
3	GLC	С	1	3	-	0/2/19/22	0/1/1/1
3	FRU	С	2	3	-	2/5/24/24	0/1/1/1
3	GLC	D	1	3	-	2/2/19/22	0/1/1/1
3	FRU	D	2	3	-	2/5/24/24	0/1/1/1

The worst 5 of 32 bond length outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	$\operatorname{Observed}(\operatorname{\AA})$	Ideal(Å)
2	В	6	GLC	C4-C5	7.92	1.69	1.53
2	В	5	GLC	C4-C5	6.93	1.67	1.53
2	В	1	GLC	C2-C3	5.69	1.61	1.52
2	В	7	GLC	C4-C3	4.80	1.64	1.52
2	В	2	GLC	O5-C1	-4.72	1.35	1.43

The worst 5 of 51 bond angle outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	$Observed(^{o})$	$Ideal(^{o})$
2	В	2	GLC	O5-C5-C6	9.49	126.12	107.66
2	В	6	GLC	O5-C5-C6	8.99	125.16	107.66

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Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	$Observed(^{o})$	$Ideal(^{o})$
2	В	3	GLC	O5-C5-C6	8.19	123.61	107.66
2	В	5	GLC	O5-C5-C6	7.05	121.38	107.66
2	В	1	GLC	O5-C5-C6	6.69	120.69	107.66

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All (3) chirality outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atom
2	В	2	GLC	C5
2	В	4	GLC	C5
2	В	7	GLC	C3

5 of 11 torsion outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms
3	D	2	FRU	O5-C5-C6-O6
3	С	2	FRU	C4-C5-C6-O6
2	В	2	GLC	O5-C5-C6-O6
2	В	4	GLC	C4-C5-C6-O6
3	D	2	FRU	C4-C5-C6-O6

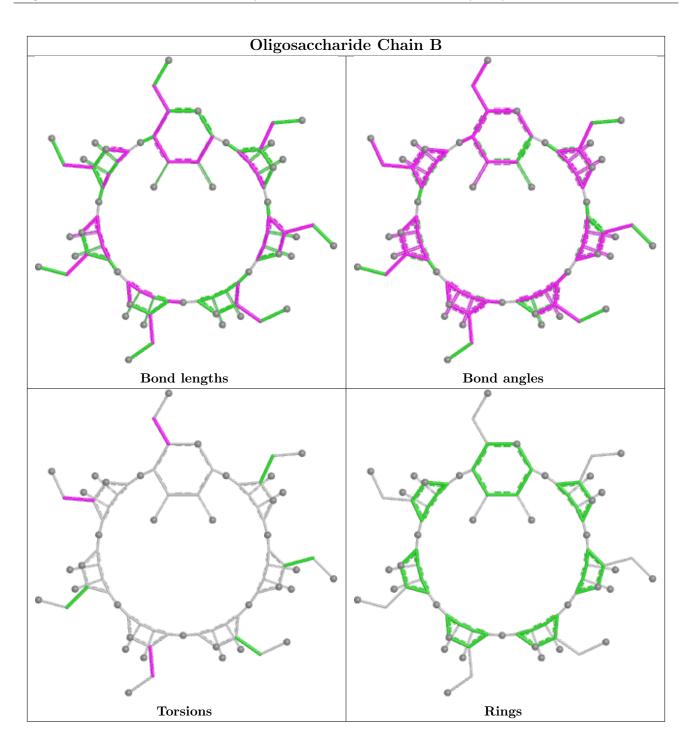
There are no ring outliers.

2 monomers are involved in 1 short contact:

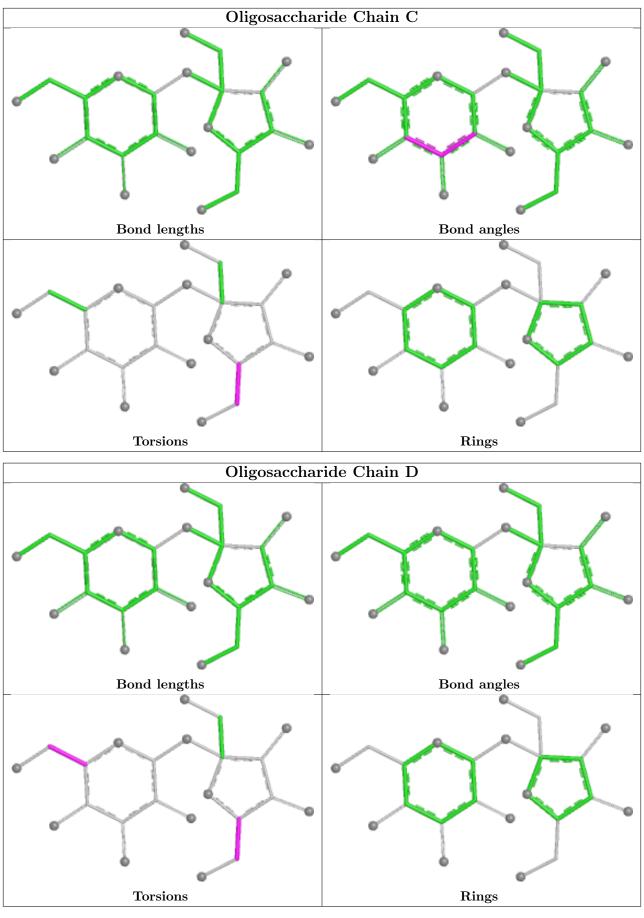
Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Clashes	Symm-Clashes
2	В	4	GLC	1	0
2	В	5	GLC	1	0

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 7 ligands modelled in this entry, 5 are monoatomic - leaving 2 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	B	ond leng	$\operatorname{gths}$	В	ond ang	gles
IVIOI	туре	Unam	nes		Counts	RMSZ	# Z  > 2	Counts	RMSZ	# Z >2
7	SO4	А	506	-	4,4,4	0.28	0	$6,\!6,\!6$	0.07	0
6	TRS	А	505	-	7,7,7	0.43	0	$9,\!9,\!9$	0.94	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
6	TRS	А	505	-	-	4/9/9/9	-

There are no bond length outliers.

There are no bond angle outliers.

There are no chirality outliers.

All (4) torsion outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms
6	А	505	TRS	C2-C-C1-O1
6	А	505	TRS	C3-C-C1-O1
6	А	505	TRS	N-C-C1-O1
6	А	505	TRS	C2-C-C3-O3

There are no ring outliers.

1 monomer is involved in 8 short contacts:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Clashes	Symm-Clashes
6	А	505	TRS	8	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	$\langle RSRZ \rangle$	#RSRZ>2	$OWAB(Å^2)$	Q<0.9
1	А	435/435~(100%)	-0.24	3 (0%) 87 89	$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	0

All (3) RSRZ outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	RSRZ
1	А	417	TYR	2.4
1	А	294	TRP	2.4
1	А	180	GLN	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	B-factors(Å <sup>2</sup> )	Q<0.9
3	FRU	С	2	12/12	0.91	0.16	42,51,59,62	0
3	FRU	D	2	12/12	0.92	0.19	48,52,57,59	0
2	GLC	В	5	11/12	0.93	0.16	$30,\!38,\!48,\!52$	0
3	GLC	С	1	11/12	0.93	0.15	48,55,61,64	0
3	GLC	D	1	11/12	0.94	0.17	38,44,52,55	0
2	GLC	В	6	11/12	0.95	0.12	27,34,38,39	0
2	GLC	В	7	11/12	0.95	0.15	$26,\!34,\!36,\!37$	0
2	GLC	В	4	11/12	0.96	0.16	30,32,39,50	0
2	GLC	В	1	11/12	0.96	0.14	23,30,36,39	0

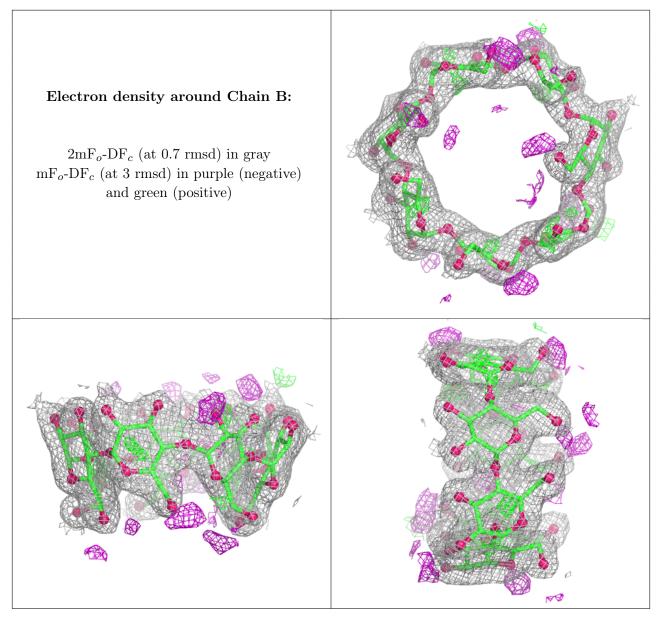
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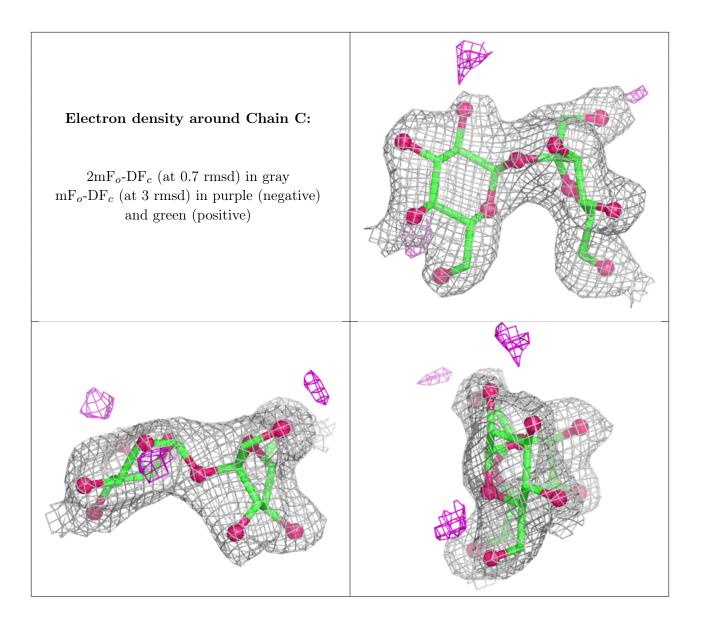
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Mol	Type	Chain	Res	Atoms	RSCC	RSR	$B-factors(Å^2)$	Q<0.9
2	GLC	В	2	11/12	0.97	0.13	$22,\!27,\!35,\!38$	0
2	GLC	В	3	11/12	0.97	0.14	22,29,34,35	0

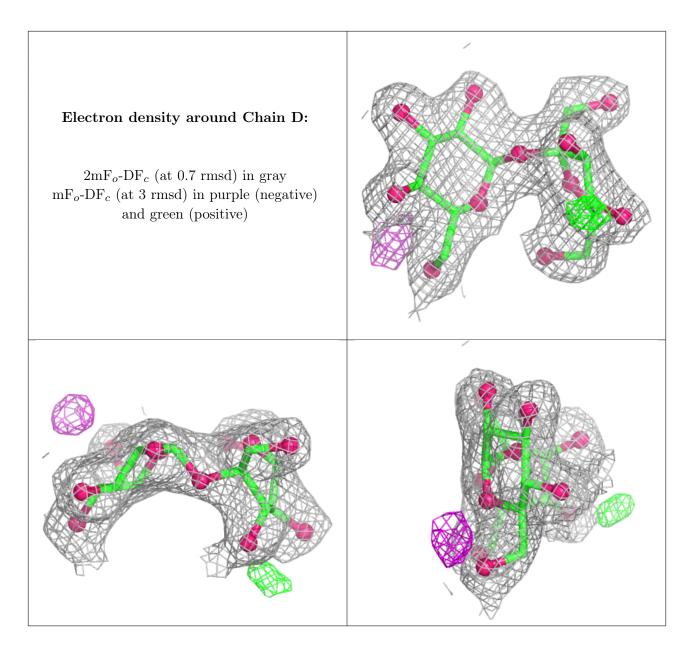
The following is a graphical depiction of the model fit to experimental electron density for oligosaccharide. Each fit is shown from different orientation to approximate a three-dimensional view.











### 6.4 Ligands (i)

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

Mol	Type	Chain	Res	Atoms	RSCC	RSR	$\mathbf{B} ext{-factors}(\mathbf{\AA}^2)$	Q < 0.9
6	TRS	А	505	8/8	0.83	0.19	$46,\!53,\!58,\!65$	0
5	CA	А	504	1/1	0.93	0.10	59, 59, 59, 59	0
7	SO4	А	506	5/5	0.93	0.27	88,90,99,100	0
5	CA	А	503	1/1	0.97	0.07	50,50,50,50	0
5	CA	А	502	1/1	0.98	0.16	58, 58, 58, 58	0

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Mol	Type	Chain	Res	Atoms	RSCC	RSR	$B-factors(Å^2)$	Q < 0.9
5	CA	А	501	1/1	0.99	0.09	29,29,29,29	0
4	ZN	А	500	1/1	1.00	0.10	33,33,33,33	0

## 6.5 Other polymers (i)

There are no such residues in this entry.

