Full wwPDB X-ray Structure Validation Report (i)

Dec 9, 2023 – 11:24 am GMT

PDB ID	:	1QN2
Title	:	cytochrome cH from Methylobacterium extorquens
Authors	:	Read, J.; Gill, R.; Dales, S.L.; Cooper, J.B.; Wood, S.P.; Anthony, C.
Deposited on	:	1999-10-13
Resolution	:	2.01 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 (i)) were used in the production of this report:

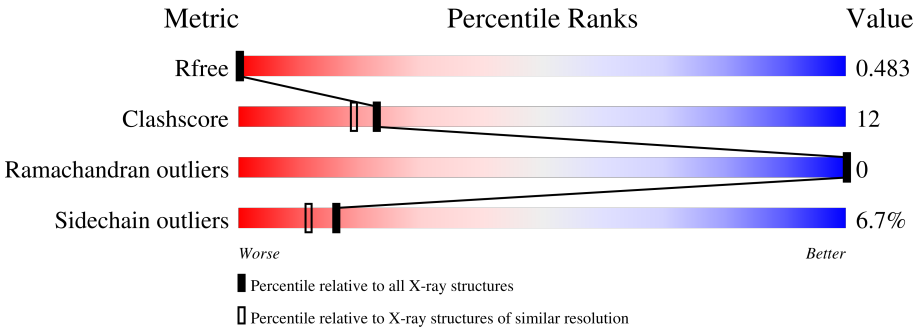
MolProbity	:	4.02b-467
Mogul	:	1.8.4, CSD as541be (2020)
Xtriage (Phenix)	:	1.13
EDS	:	2.36
buster-report	:	1.1.7 (2018)
Percentile statistics	:	20191225.v01 (using entries in the PDB archive December 25th 2019)
Refmac	:	5.8.0158
CCP4	:	7.0.044 (Gargrove)
Ideal geometry (proteins)	:	Engh & Huber (2001)
Ideal geometry (DNA, RNA)	:	Parkinson et al. (1996)
Validation Pipeline (wwPDB-VP)	:	2.36

1 Overall quality at a glance (i)

The following experimental techniques were used to determine the structure:
X-RAY DIFFRACTION

The reported resolution of this entry is 2.01 Å.

Percentile scores (ranging between 0-100) for global validation metrics of the entry are shown in the following graphic. The table shows the number of entries on which the scores are based.



Metric	Whole archive (#Entries)	Similar resolution (#Entries, resolution range(Å))
R_{free}	130704	8085 (2.00-2.00)
Clashscore	141614	9178 (2.00-2.00)
Ramachandran outliers	138981	9054 (2.00-2.00)
Sidechain outliers	138945	9053 (2.00-2.00)

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%

Mol	Chain	Length	Quality of chain
1	A	100	79% 17%
1	B	100	82% 15%
1	C	100	82% 15%

2 Entry composition (i)

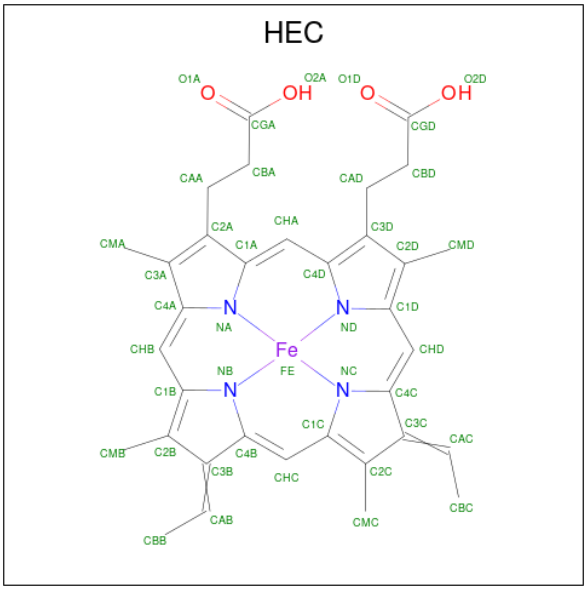
There are 3 unique types of molecules in this entry. The entry contains 2453 atoms, of which 0 are hydrogens and 0 are deuteriums.

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 CYTOCHROME CH.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms					ZeroOcc	AltConf	Trace
1	A	99	Total	C	N	O	S	0	0	0
			720	461	122	134	3			
1	B	98	Total	C	N	O	S	0	0	0
			718	461	122	132	3			
1	C	98	Total	C	N	O	S	0	0	0
			710	455	120	132	3			

- Molecule 2 is HEME C (three-letter code: HEC) (formula: $C_{34}H_{34}FeN_4O_4$).



Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms					ZeroOcc	AltConf
2	A	1	Total	C	Fe	N	O	0	0
			43	34	1	4	4		
2	B	1	Total	C	Fe	N	O	0	0
			43	34	1	4	4		
2	C	1	Total	C	Fe	N	O	0	0
			43	34	1	4	4		

- Molecule 3 is water.

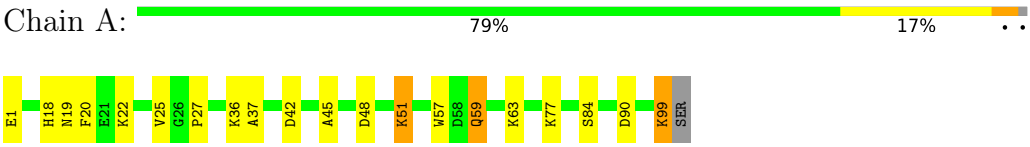
Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms	ZeroOcc	AltConf
3	A	52	Total O 52 52	0	0
3	B	64	Total O 64 64	0	0
3	C	60	Total O 60 60	0	0

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. 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. 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.

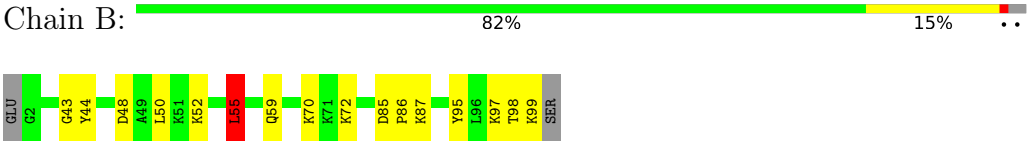
• Molecule 1: CYTOCHROME CH

Chain A:



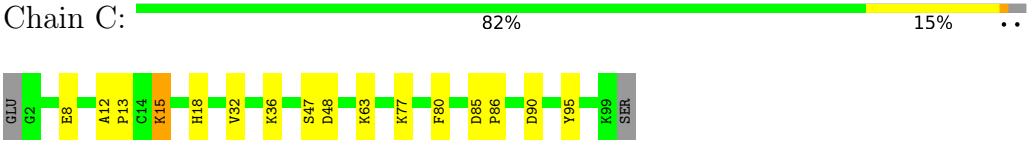
• Molecule 1: CYTOCHROME CH

Chain B:



• Molecule 1: CYTOCHROME CH

Chain C:



4 Data and refinement statistics (i)

Property	Value	Source
Space group	P 1	Depositor
Cell constants a, b, c, α, β, γ	33.76Å 57.57Å 50.95Å 67.81° 89.33° 74.40°	Depositor
Resolution (Å)	30.00 – 2.01 31.73 – 1.99	Depositor EDS
% Data completeness (in resolution range)	94.4 (30.00-2.01) 76.6 (31.73-1.99)	Depositor EDS
R_{merge}	0.06	Depositor
R_{sym}	(Not available)	Depositor
$< I/\sigma(I) >$ [1]	2.88 (at 2.00Å)	Xtriage
Refinement program	CCP4	Depositor
R, R_{free}	0.161 , 0.222 0.484 , 0.483	Depositor DCC
R_{free} test set	915 reflections (5.10%)	wwPDB-VP
Wilson B-factor (Å^2)	24.5	Xtriage
Anisotropy	0.394	Xtriage
Bulk solvent k_{sol}(e/Å^3), B_{sol}(Å^2)	0.40 , 209.9	EDS
L-test for twinning[2]	$< \|L\| > = 0.50$, $< L^2 > = 0.33$	Xtriage
Estimated twinning fraction	0.024 for h,h-k,-l	Xtriage
F_o,F_c correlation	0.59	EDS
Total number of atoms	2453	wwPDB-VP
Average B, all atoms (Å^2)	31.0	wwPDB-VP

Xtriage's analysis on translational NCS is as follows: *The largest off-origin peak in the Patterson function is 8.78% of the height of the origin peak. No significant pseudotranslation is detected.*

[1] Intensities estimated from amplitudes.

[2] 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.

5 Model quality

5.1 Standard geometry

Bond lengths and bond angles in the following residue types are not validated in this section: HEC

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	Bond lengths		Bond angles	
		RMSZ	#$\|Z\|$ >5	RMSZ	#$\|Z\|$ >5
1	A	0.45	0/736	0.85	0/992
1	B	0.44	0/734	0.83	1/988 (0.1%)
1	C	0.45	0/726	0.84	0/980
All	All	0.45	0/2196	0.84	1/2960 (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	B	1	0

There are no bond length outliers.

All (1) bond angle outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	Observed(^{o})	Ideal(^{o})
1	B	55	LEU	CA-CB-CG	5.13	127.10	115.30

All (1) chirality outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atom
1	B	98	THR	CB

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	720	0	721	21	0
1	B	718	0	724	14	0
1	C	710	0	702	15	0
2	A	43	0	30	1	0
2	B	43	0	30	2	0
2	C	43	0	30	3	0
3	A	52	0	0	6	0
3	B	64	0	0	1	0
3	C	60	0	0	2	0
All	All	2453	0	2237	52	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 12.

All (52) 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)
1:B:95:TYR:O	1:B:98:THR:HG22	1.56	1.04
1:C:63:LYS:NZ	3:C:2036:HOH:O	1.88	0.99
2:A:101:HEC:HMC1	2:A:101:HEC:HBC3	1.54	0.89
1:B:59:GLN:HE21	1:B:97:LYS:HE2	1.41	0.85
1:B:59:GLN:NE2	1:B:97:LYS:HE2	1.91	0.85
1:A:42:ASP:HB2	3:A:2020:HOH:O	1.78	0.82
1:B:59:GLN:NE2	1:B:97:LYS:CE	2.45	0.80
1:A:42:ASP:CB	3:A:2020:HOH:O	2.30	0.79
2:C:101:HEC:HBC3	2:C:101:HEC:HMC1	1.65	0.78
1:A:19:ASN:HD21	1:A:22:LYS:HG2	1.49	0.77
2:B:101:HEC:HMC1	2:B:101:HEC:HBC3	1.67	0.76
1:C:15:LYS:HD3	1:C:18:HIS:O	1.88	0.74
1:B:59:GLN:NE2	1:B:97:LYS:NZ	2.38	0.72
1:A:63:LYS:HE3	1:A:90:ASP:OD1	1.90	0.71
1:C:63:LYS:CE	3:C:2036:HOH:O	2.34	0.70
1:A:20:PHE:CD2	1:A:99:LYS:HG2	2.29	0.68
1:A:51:LYS:NZ	3:A:2026:HOH:O	2.27	0.67
1:A:63:LYS:HG2	3:A:2043:HOH:O	1.94	0.67

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Atom-1	Atom-2	Interatomic distance (Å)	Clash overlap (Å)
1:A:63:LYS:HE2	3:A:2043:HOH:O	1.98	0.63
1:A:18:HIS:HE1	1:A:27:PRO:HD2	1.64	0.62
1:B:85:ASP:OD1	1:B:86:PRO:HD2	2.03	0.59
1:C:15:LYS:CD	1:C:18:HIS:O	2.51	0.59
1:C:12:ALA:HB3	1:C:13:PRO:HD3	1.86	0.58
1:C:80:PHE:CD1	2:C:101:HEC:HMC2	2.38	0.58
2:B:101:HEC:HBB3	2:B:101:HEC:HMB1	1.86	0.57
1:A:20:PHE:CG	1:A:99:LYS:HG2	2.41	0.55
1:A:18:HIS:CE1	1:A:27:PRO:HD2	2.42	0.54
1:C:8:GLU:HB2	1:C:95:TYR:CE1	2.43	0.53
1:A:59:GLN:NE2	1:A:59:GLN:H	2.07	0.53
1:A:19:ASN:HD21	1:A:22:LYS:CG	2.21	0.52
1:B:59:GLN:NE2	1:B:97:LYS:HZ3	2.10	0.50
1:C:12:ALA:HB3	1:C:13:PRO:CD	2.42	0.49
1:B:55:LEU:HD21	1:B:72:LYS:HE3	1.94	0.48
1:A:20:PHE:CE2	1:A:99:LYS:HG2	2.49	0.47
1:A:25:VAL:HA	1:B:52:LYS:HE2	1.96	0.47
1:A:19:ASN:ND2	1:A:22:LYS:HG2	2.25	0.47
1:B:99:LYS:NZ	3:B:2063:HOH:O	2.43	0.47
1:B:95:TYR:O	1:B:98:THR:CG2	2.45	0.47
1:C:12:ALA:N	1:C:13:PRO:HD2	2.30	0.46
1:A:37:ALA:HB2	1:A:57:TRP:CE2	2.51	0.46
1:C:32:VAL:HG21	2:C:101:HEC:HMA3	1.99	0.44
1:C:15:LYS:HD3	1:C:15:LYS:HA	1.34	0.44
1:B:43:GLY:HA3	1:C:13:PRO:HB3	1.99	0.43
1:A:51:LYS:HE2	1:A:51:LYS:HB3	1.78	0.41
1:A:57:TRP:CE3	1:A:57:TRP:HA	2.55	0.41
1:C:85:ASP:HA	1:C:86:PRO:HD3	1.92	0.41
1:B:43:GLY:O	1:B:44:TYR:C	2.59	0.41
1:B:50:LEU:HD12	1:B:50:LEU:HA	1.90	0.41
1:C:63:LYS:HE2	1:C:90:ASP:OD1	2.21	0.41
1:C:47:SER:HB3	1:C:77:LYS:HG2	2.03	0.41
1:A:63:LYS:CG	3:A:2043:HOH:O	2.62	0.40
1:A:45:ALA:O	1:A:77:LYS:NZ	2.45	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	
1	A	97/100 (97%)	94 (97%)	3 (3%)	0	100	100
1	B	96/100 (96%)	91 (95%)	5 (5%)	0	100	100
1	C	96/100 (96%)	94 (98%)	2 (2%)	0	100	100
All	All	289/300 (96%)	279 (96%)	10 (4%)	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	Rotameric	Outliers	Percentiles	
1	A	70/74 (95%)	63 (90%)	7 (10%)	7	4
1	B	70/74 (95%)	66 (94%)	4 (6%)	20	16
1	C	68/74 (92%)	65 (96%)	3 (4%)	28	25
All	All	208/222 (94%)	194 (93%)	14 (7%)	16	11

All (14) residues with a non-rotameric sidechain are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	A	1	GLU
1	A	36	LYS
1	A	48	ASP
1	A	51	LYS
1	A	59	GLN

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Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	A	84	SER
1	A	99	LYS
1	B	48	ASP
1	B	55	LEU
1	B	70	LYS
1	B	87	LYS
1	C	15	LYS
1	C	36	LYS
1	C	48	ASP

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

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	B	59	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)

3 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	Type	Chain	Res	Link	Bond lengths			Bond angles		
					Counts	RMSZ	$\#\|Z\|>2$	Counts	RMSZ	$\#\|Z\|>2$
2	HEC	B	101	1	32,50,50	1.27	4 (12%)	24,82,82	2.88	8 (33%)
2	HEC	A	101	1	32,50,50	1.39	6 (18%)	24,82,82	2.75	12 (50%)
2	HEC	C	101	1	32,50,50	1.34	6 (18%)	24,82,82	3.03	11 (45%)

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	HEC	B	101	1	-	0/10/54/54	-
2	HEC	A	101	1	-	0/10/54/54	-
2	HEC	C	101	1	-	2/10/54/54	-

All (16) bond length outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	Observed(Å)	Ideal(Å)
2	A	101	HEC	C3C-C2C	-2.98	1.37	1.40
2	C	101	HEC	C3C-C2C	-2.89	1.37	1.40
2	A	101	HEC	C2B-C3B	-2.62	1.38	1.40
2	B	101	HEC	CBB-CAB	-2.62	1.39	1.49
2	A	101	HEC	C3C-C4C	-2.59	1.38	1.43
2	C	101	HEC	CBB-CAB	-2.54	1.40	1.49
2	B	101	HEC	C4B-C3B	-2.51	1.38	1.43
2	B	101	HEC	CBC-CAC	-2.49	1.40	1.49
2	A	101	HEC	CBC-CAC	-2.47	1.40	1.49
2	A	101	HEC	C2A-C1A	-2.46	1.37	1.42
2	A	101	HEC	CBB-CAB	-2.46	1.40	1.49
2	C	101	HEC	CBC-CAC	-2.40	1.40	1.49
2	B	101	HEC	C3C-C2C	-2.32	1.38	1.40
2	C	101	HEC	C2A-C1A	-2.24	1.37	1.42
2	C	101	HEC	C3C-C4C	-2.22	1.39	1.43
2	C	101	HEC	C2B-C3B	-2.11	1.38	1.40

All (31) bond angle outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	Observed(^{o})	Ideal(^{o})
2	B	101	HEC	CMB-C2B-C3B	-9.25	114.94	125.82
2	C	101	HEC	CMB-C2B-C3B	-7.86	116.58	125.82
2	A	101	HEC	CMC-C2C-C3C	-7.52	116.97	125.82
2	C	101	HEC	CMC-C2C-C3C	-7.49	117.01	125.82

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Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	Observed(^{o})	Ideal(^{o})
2	A	101	HEC	CBD-CAD-C3D	-6.44	101.63	112.62
2	B	101	HEC	CMC-C2C-C3C	-6.27	118.45	125.82
2	C	101	HEC	CMB-C2B-C1B	-4.60	121.40	128.46
2	B	101	HEC	CBD-CAD-C3D	-4.34	105.21	112.62
2	C	101	HEC	CBD-CAD-C3D	-4.34	105.21	112.62
2	A	101	HEC	CMB-C2B-C3B	-4.29	120.77	125.82
2	C	101	HEC	CMC-C2C-C1C	3.39	133.68	128.46
2	A	101	HEC	CMC-C2C-C1C	3.21	133.39	128.46
2	B	101	HEC	CMB-C2B-C1B	-3.00	123.85	128.46
2	C	101	HEC	CMA-C3A-C2A	-2.97	119.35	124.94
2	B	101	HEC	CMA-C3A-C2A	-2.83	119.61	124.94
2	B	101	HEC	CMC-C2C-C1C	2.72	132.64	128.46
2	A	101	HEC	O2D-CGD-CBD	2.68	122.64	114.03
2	C	101	HEC	C3B-C4B-NB	-2.65	105.94	110.94
2	C	101	HEC	O2D-CGD-CBD	2.54	122.18	114.03
2	A	101	HEC	CMD-C2D-C3D	-2.49	120.24	124.94
2	A	101	HEC	CMD-C2D-C1D	2.42	132.18	128.46
2	A	101	HEC	O2A-CGA-O1A	-2.41	117.30	123.30
2	B	101	HEC	C3B-C4B-NB	-2.37	106.47	110.94
2	B	101	HEC	C1D-C2D-C3D	2.35	108.63	107.00
2	C	101	HEC	O2D-CGD-O1D	-2.30	117.56	123.30
2	A	101	HEC	CMA-C3A-C2A	-2.29	120.63	124.94
2	A	101	HEC	CBA-CAA-C2A	-2.24	108.84	112.60
2	A	101	HEC	C3B-C4B-NB	-2.23	106.74	110.94
2	C	101	HEC	CMD-C2D-C3D	-2.16	120.87	124.94
2	A	101	HEC	O1D-CGD-CBD	-2.05	116.49	123.08
2	C	101	HEC	O1D-CGD-CBD	-2.04	116.52	123.08

There are no chirality outliers.

All (2) torsion outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms
2	C	101	HEC	CAD-CBD-CGD-O2D
2	C	101	HEC	CAD-CBD-CGD-O1D

There are no ring outliers.

3 monomers are involved in 6 short contacts:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Clashes	Symm-Clashes
2	B	101	HEC	2	0
2	A	101	HEC	1	0

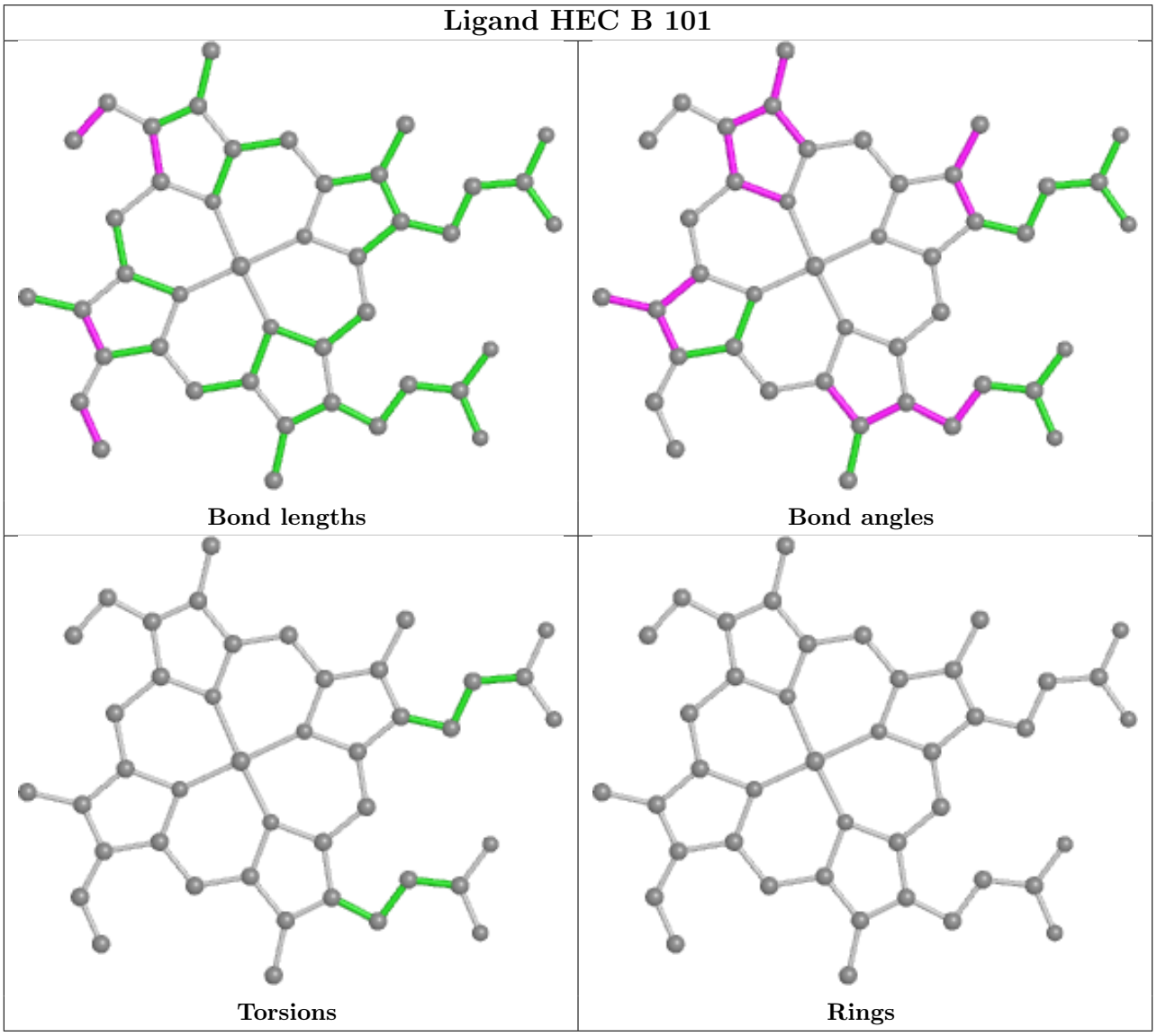
Continued on next page...

Continued from previous page...

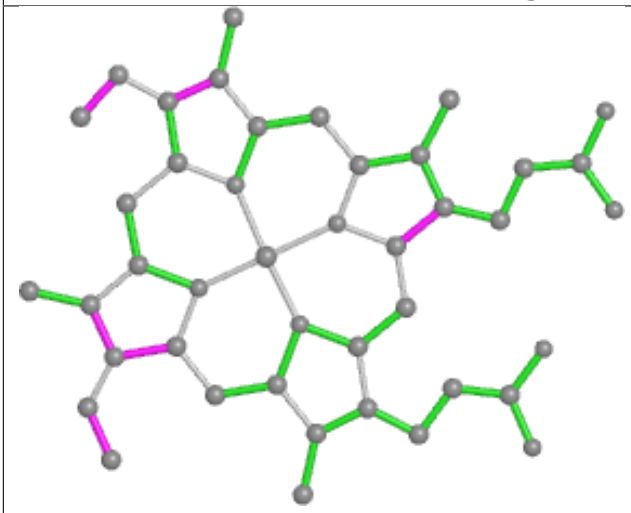
Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Clashes	Symm-Clashes
2	C	101	HEC	3	0

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.

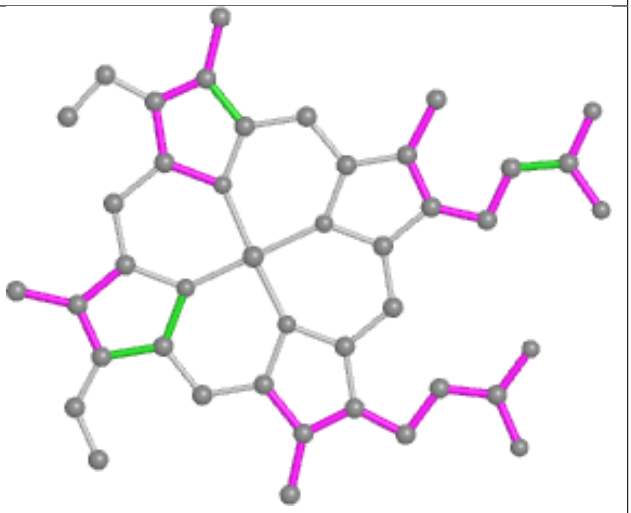
Ligand HEC B 101



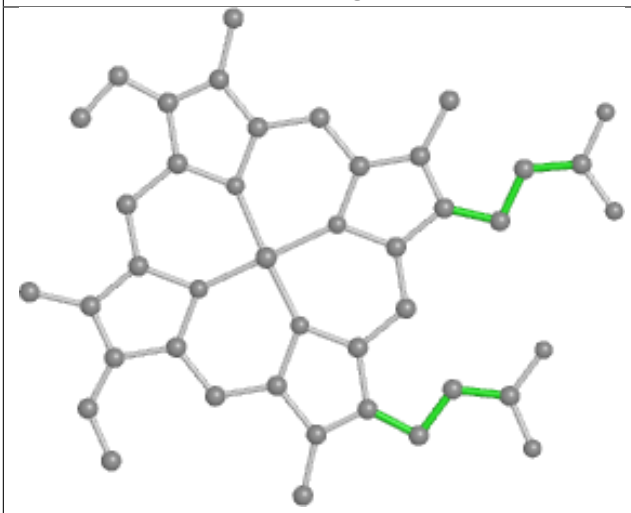
Ligand HEC A 101



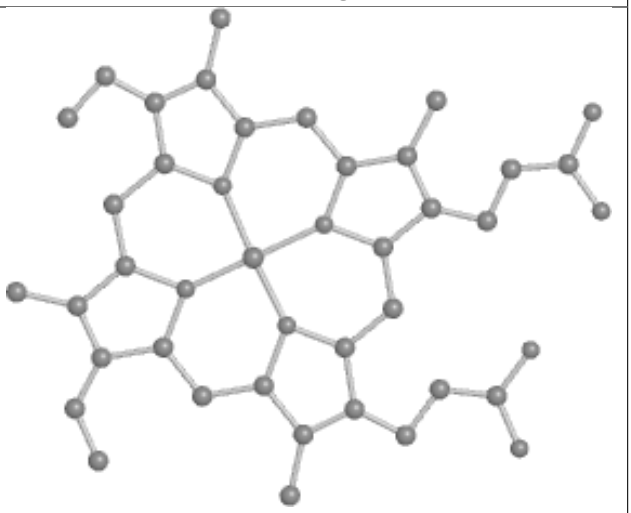
Bond lengths



Bond angles

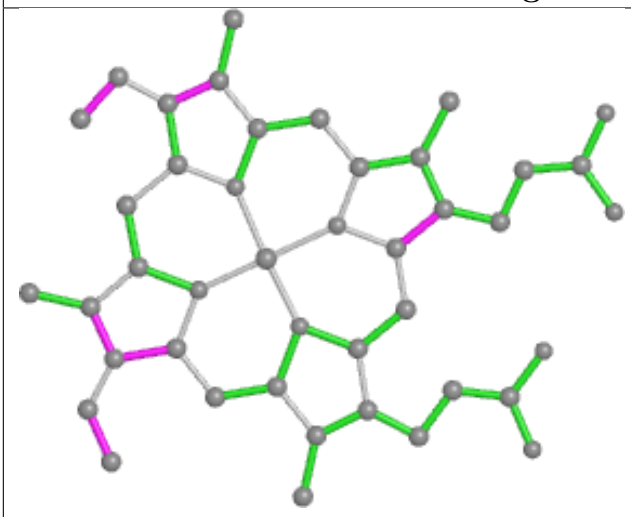


Torsions

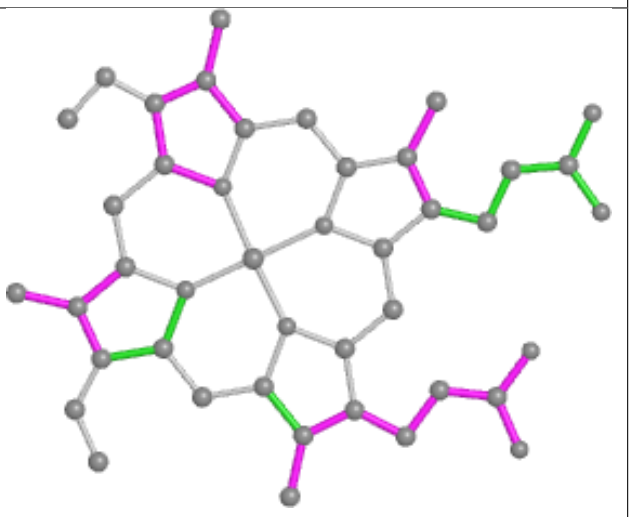


Rings

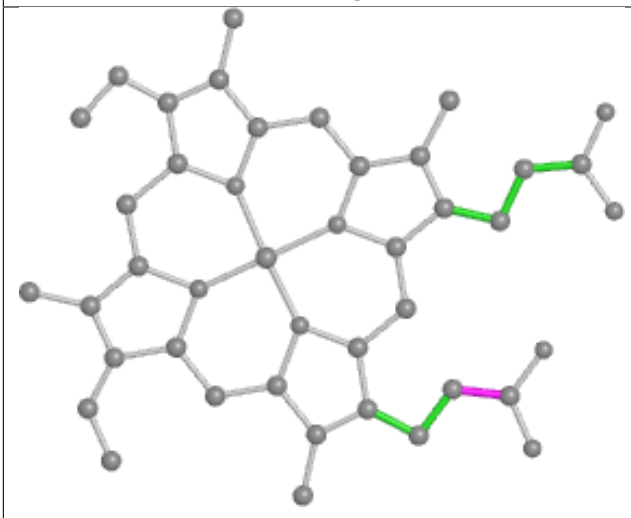
Ligand HEC C 101



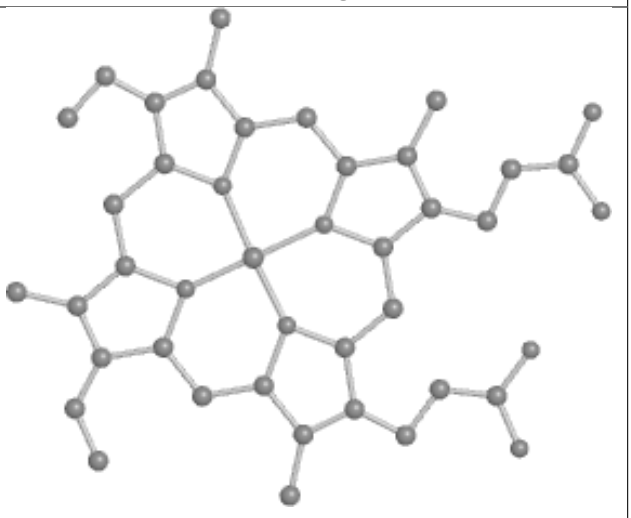
Bond lengths



Bond angles



Torsions



Rings

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

6.1 Protein, DNA and RNA chains

Unable to reproduce the depositors R factor - this section is therefore empty.

6.2 Non-standard residues in protein, DNA, RNA chains

Unable to reproduce the depositors R factor - this section is therefore empty.

6.3 Carbohydrates

Unable to reproduce the depositors R factor - this section is therefore empty.

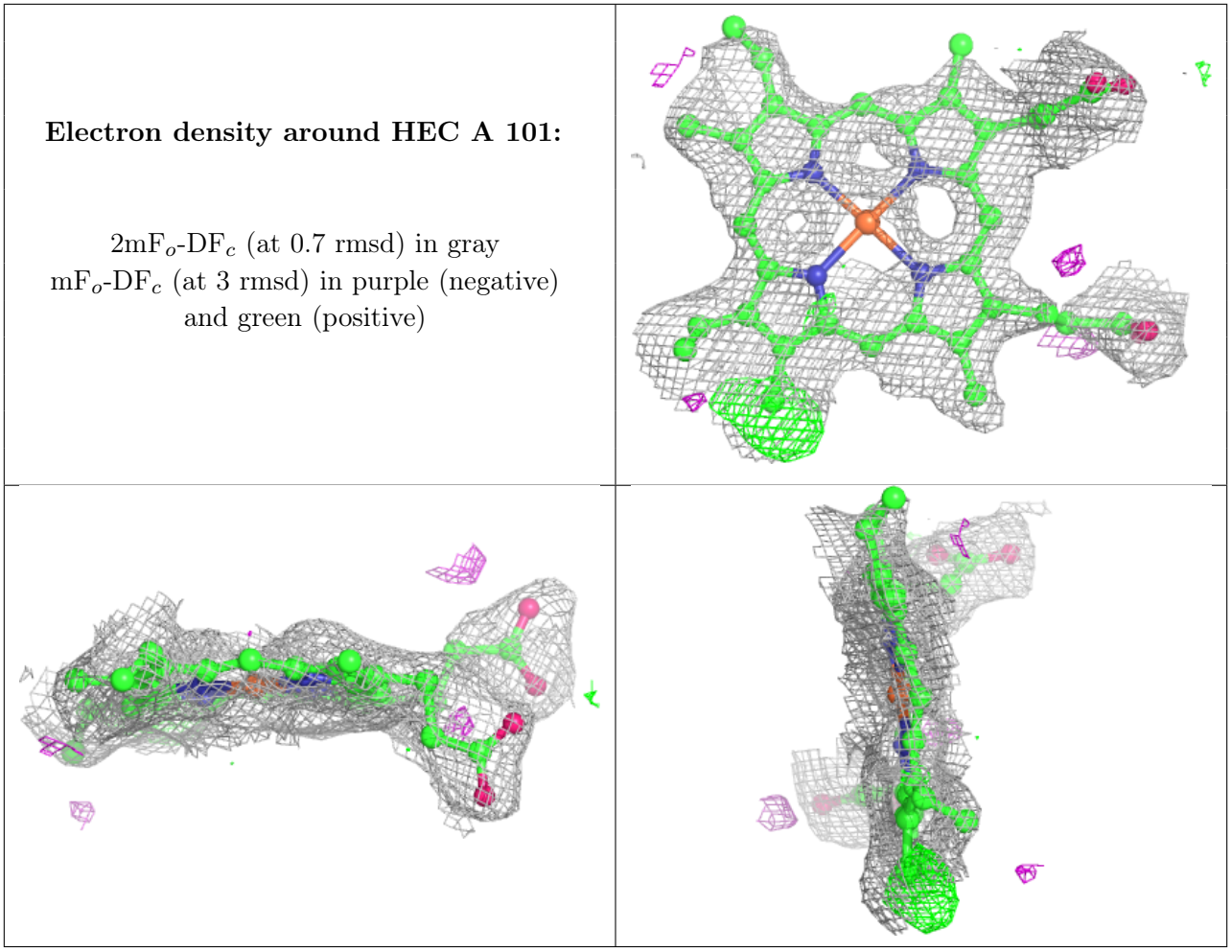
6.4 Ligands

Unable to reproduce the depositors R factor - this section is therefore empty.

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.

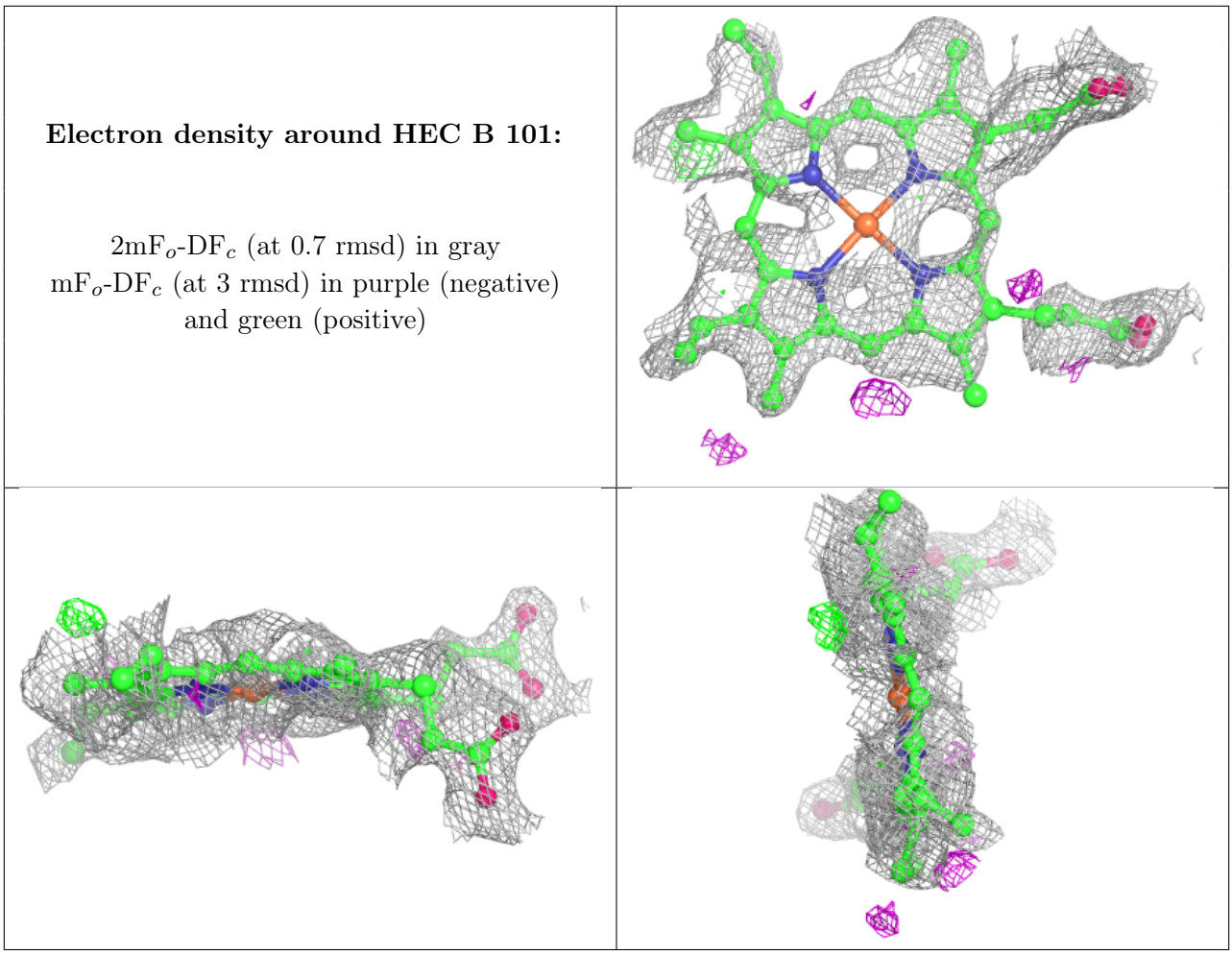
Electron density around HEC A 101:

$2mF_o$-DF_c (at 0.7 rmsd) in gray
mF_o-DF_c (at 3 rmsd) in purple (negative) and green (positive)



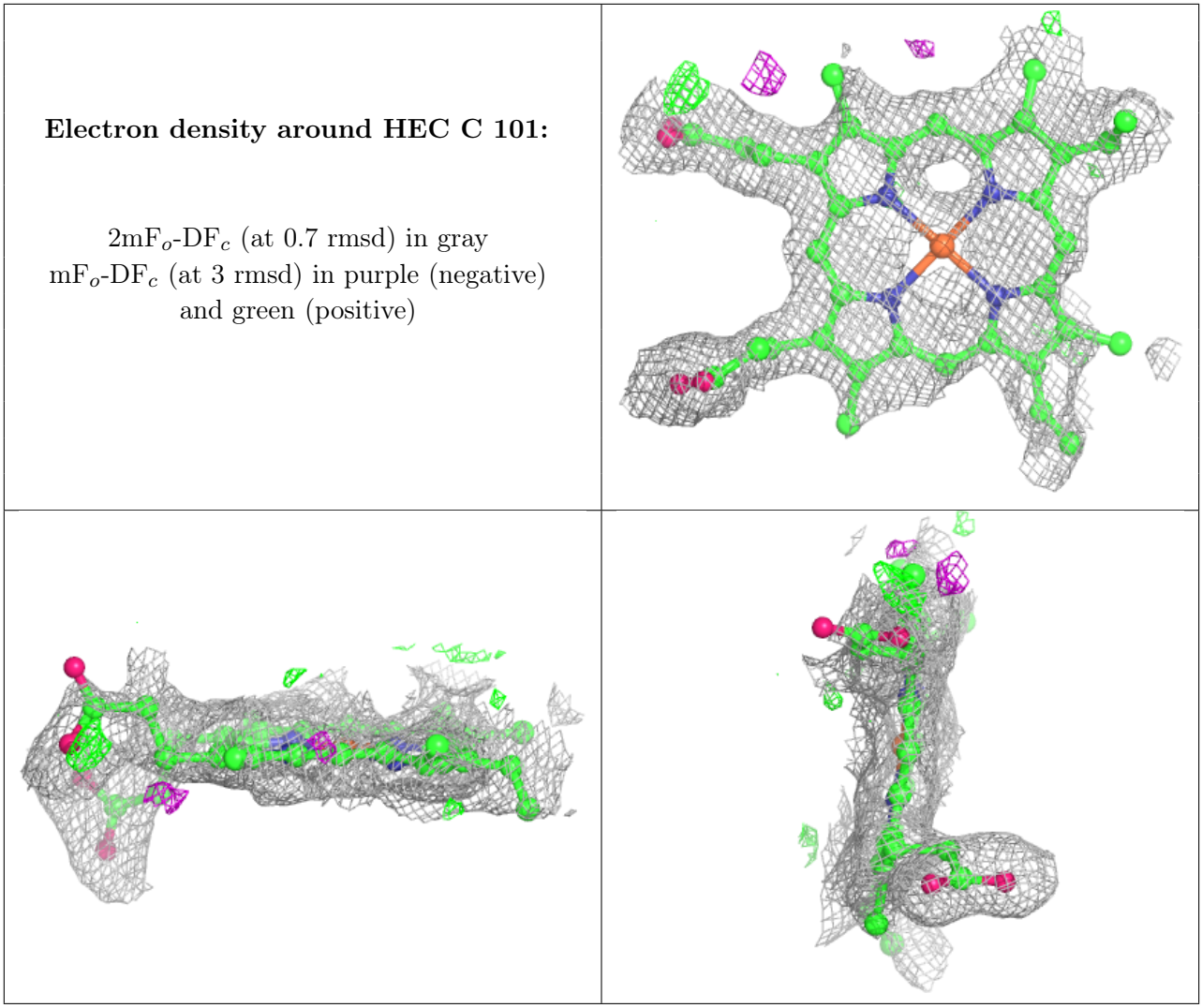
Electron density around HEC B 101:

$2mF_o$-DF_c (at 0.7 rmsd) in gray
mF_o-DF_c (at 3 rmsd) in purple (negative)
and green (positive)



Electron density around HEC C 101:

$2mF_o$-DF_c (at 0.7 rmsd) in gray
mF_o-DF_c (at 3 rmsd) in purple (negative) and green (positive)



6.5 Other polymers (i)

Unable to reproduce the depositors R factor - this section is therefore empty.