

wwPDB X-ray Structure Validation Summary Report (i)

Dec 10, 2023 – 10:51 am GMT

PDB ID : 1UP6

Title: Structure of the 6-phospho-beta glucosidase from Thermotoga maritima at

2.55 Angstrom resolution in the tetragonal form with manganese, NAD+ and

glucose-6-phosphate

Authors: Varrot, A.; Yip, V.L.; Withers, S.G.; Davies, G.J.

Deposited on : 2003-09-29

Resolution : 2.55 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 (i)) were used in the production of this report:

MolProbity: 4.02b-467

Mogul : 1.8.4, CSD as 541 be (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)

 $Refmac \quad : \quad 5.8.0158$

CCP4 : 7.0.044 (Gargrove)

Ideal geometry (proteins) : Engh & Huber (2001) Ideal geometry (DNA, RNA) : Parkinson et al. (1996)

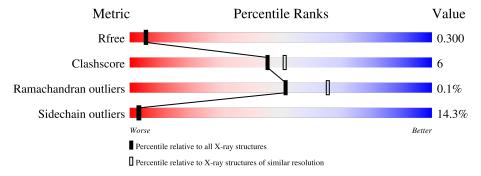
Validation Pipeline (wwPDB-VP) : 2.36

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 2.55 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	Similar resolution
Metric	$(\# \mathrm{Entries})$	$(\# ext{Entries}, ext{ resolution range}(ext{Å}))$
R_{free}	130704	1284 (2.56-2.52)
Clashscore	141614	1332 (2.56-2.52)
Ramachandran outliers	138981	1315 (2.56-2.52)
Sidechain outliers	138945	1315 (2.56-2.52)

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	416	74%	22%	•
1	В	416	74%	21%	
1	С	416	75%	19%	
1	D	416	75%	19%	
1	Е	416	67% 22%	5	% 6%
1	F	416	73% 2	10%	

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Mol	Chain	Length	Quality of chain		
1	G	416	73%	21%	
1	Н	416	70%	22%	• 5%

The following table lists non-polymeric compounds, carbohydrate monomers and non-standard residues in protein, DNA, RNA chains that are outliers for geometric or electron-density-fit criteria:

Mol	Type	Chain	Res	Chirality	Geometry	Clashes	Electron density
4	G6P	A	1418	X	-	-	-
4	G6P	С	1418	X	-	-	-



2 Entry composition (i)

There are 6 unique types of molecules in this entry. The entry contains 26917 atoms, of which 0 are hydrogens and 0 are deuteriums.

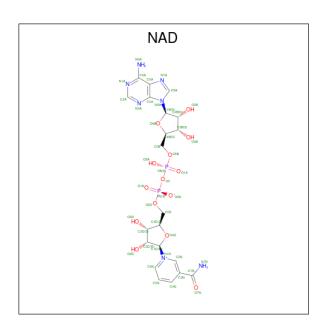
In the tables below, the ZeroOcc column contains the number of atoms modelled with zero occupancy, the AltConf column contains the number of residues with at least one atom in alternate conformation and the Trace column contains the number of residues modelled with at most 2 atoms.

• Molecule 1 is a protein called 6-PHOSPHO-BETA-GLUCOSIDASE.

Mol	Chain	Residues		A	Atoms	5			ZeroOcc	AltConf	Trace
1	A	413	Total	С	N	О	S	Se	0	1	0
1	Λ	410	3356	2164	560	623	2	7	0	1	
1	В	410	Total	С	N	О	S	Se	39	0	0
1	Ъ	410	3331	2150	552	620	2	7	39	U	0
1	С	407	Total	С	N	О	S	Se	14	0	0
1		407	3303	2129	548	617	2	7	14	U	U
1	D	404	Total	С	N	O	S	Se	10	0	0
1	D	404	3276	2113	543	611	2	7			
1	E	390	Total	С	N	O	S	Se	121	0	0
1	Ľ	390	3165	2041	525	591	2	6	121		
1	F	399	Total	\mathbf{C}	N	O	S	Se	80	0	0
1	I.	099	3240	2091	539	602	2	6	30	U	U
1	G	404	Total	$^{\mathrm{C}}$	Ν	Ο	S	Se	20	0	0
1	G	404	3280	2117	544	610	2	7	20	U	U
1	Н	395	Total	\mathbf{C}	Ν	Ο	S	Se	104	0	0
1	11	090	3209	2072	533	596	2	6	104	U	

• Molecule 2 is NICOTINAMIDE-ADENINE-DINUCLEOTIDE (three-letter code: NAD) (formula: C₂₁H₂₇N₇O₁₄P₂).





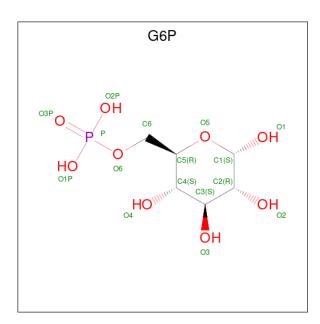
Mol	Chain	Residues		Ato	oms			ZeroOcc	AltConf	
2	Λ	1	Total	С	N	О	Р	0	0	
2	A	1	44	21	7	14	2	U		
2	C) C	1	Total	С	N	О	Р	0	0
		1	44	21	7	14	2	U	0	
2	С	1	Total	С	N	О	Р	0	0	
	G	G	44	21	7	14	2	U		

• Molecule 3 is MANGANESE (II) ION (three-letter code: MN) (formula: Mn).

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms	ZeroOcc	AltConf
3	A	3	Total Mn 3 3	0	0
3	С	1	Total Mn 1 1	0	0
3	G	1	Total Mn 1 1	0	0

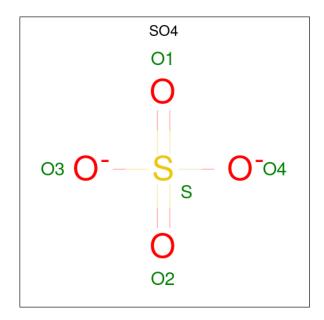
• Molecule 4 is 6-O-phosphono-alpha-D-glucopyranose (three-letter code: G6P) (formula: $C_6H_{13}O_9P$).





Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms	ZeroOcc	AltConf
4	Λ	1	Total C O I	/ /	0
4	A	1	16 6 9 1	1 0	U
4	C	1	Total C O I	0	0
4		1	16 6 9	1 0	0

 \bullet Molecule 5 is SULFATE ION (three-letter code: SO4) (formula: $\mathrm{O_4S}).$



Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms	ZeroOcc	AltConf
5	В	1	Total O S 5 4 1	0	0
5	D	1	Total O S 5 4 1	0	0

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Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms	ZeroOcc	AltConf
5	Е	1	Total O S 5 4 1	0	0
5	G	1	Total O S 5 4 1	0	0

• Molecule 6 is water.

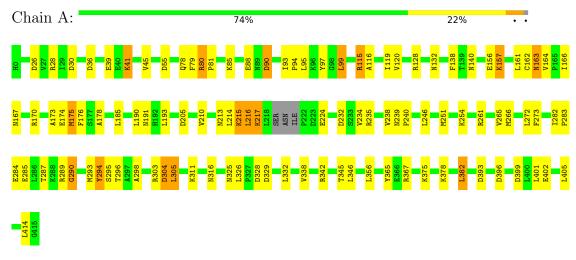
Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms	ZeroOcc	AltConf
6	A	136	Total O 136 136	0	0
6	В	83	Total O 83 83	0	0
6	С	106	Total O 106 106	0	0
6	D	95	Total O 95 95	0	0
6	E	23	Total O 23 23	0	0
6	F	36	Total O 36 36	0	0
6	G	59	Total O 59 59	0	0
6	Н	30	Total O 30 30	0	0



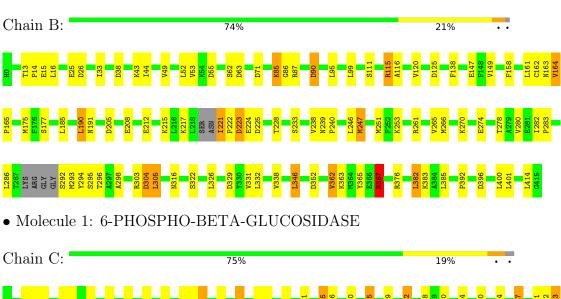
3 Residue-property plots (i)

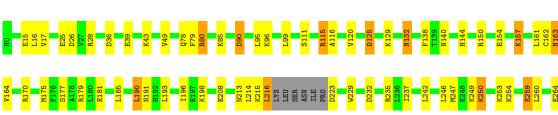
These plots are drawn for all protein, RNA, DNA and oligosaccharide chains in the entry. The first graphic for a chain summarises the proportions of the various outlier classes displayed in the second graphic. The second graphic shows the sequence view annotated by issues in geometry. Residues are color-coded 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: 6-PHOSPHO-BETA-GLUCOSIDASE



• Molecule 1: 6-PHOSPHO-BETA-GLUCOSIDASE

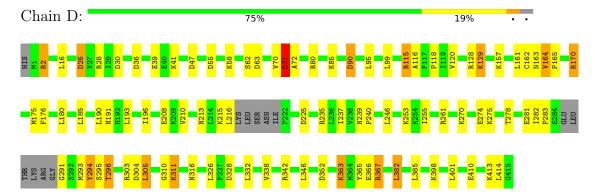




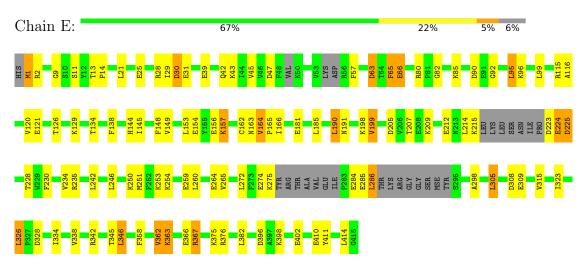




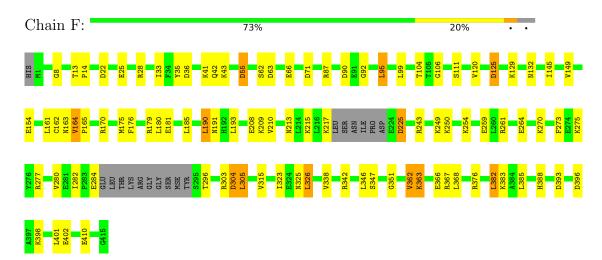
• Molecule 1: 6-PHOSPHO-BETA-GLUCOSIDASE



• Molecule 1: 6-PHOSPHO-BETA-GLUCOSIDASE

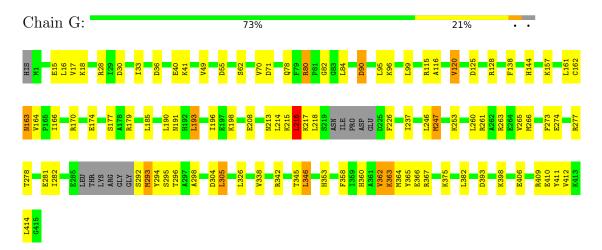


• Molecule 1: 6-PHOSPHO-BETA-GLUCOSIDASE

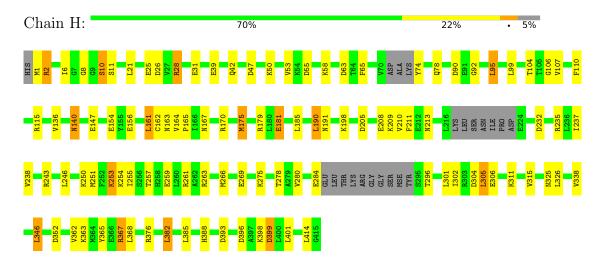


• Molecule 1: 6-PHOSPHO-BETA-GLUCOSIDASE





 \bullet Molecule 1: 6-PHOSPHO-BETA-GLUCOSIDASE





4 Data and refinement statistics (i)

Property	Value	Source
Space group	P 43 21 2	Depositor
Cell constants	179.44Å 179.44Å 282.91Å	Depositor
a, b, c, α , β , γ	90.00° 90.00° 90.00°	Depositor
Resolution (Å)	19.96 - 2.55	Depositor
Resolution (A)	19.98 - 2.55	EDS
% Data completeness	99.8 (19.96-2.55)	Depositor
(in resolution range)	99.8 (19.98-2.55)	EDS
R_{merge}	0.10	Depositor
R_{sym}	(Not available)	Depositor
$< I/\sigma(I) > 1$	4.95 (at 2.56Å)	Xtriage
Refinement program	REFMAC 5.1.24	Depositor
D D.	0.200 , 0.250	Depositor
R, R_{free}	0.268 , 0.300	DCC
R_{free} test set	14357 reflections $(5.01%)$	wwPDB-VP
Wilson B-factor (Å ²)	34.5	Xtriage
Anisotropy	0.225	Xtriage
Bulk solvent $k_{sol}(e/Å^3)$, $B_{sol}(Å^2)$	0.36, 42.4	EDS
L-test for twinning ²	$ < L > = 0.49, < L^2> = 0.32$	Xtriage
Estimated twinning fraction	No twinning to report.	Xtriage
F_o, F_c correlation	0.89	EDS
Total number of atoms	26917	wwPDB-VP
Average B, all atoms (Å ²)	20.0	wwPDB-VP

Xtriage's analysis on translational NCS is as follows: The largest off-origin peak in the Patterson function is 14.72% of the height of the origin peak. No significant pseudotranslation is detected.

²Theoretical values of <|L|>, $<L^2>$ for acentric reflections are 0.5, 0.333 respectively for untwinned datasets, and 0.375, 0.2 for perfectly twinned datasets.



¹Intensities estimated from amplitudes.

5 Model quality (i)

5.1 Standard geometry (i)

Bond lengths and bond angles in the following residue types are not validated in this section: G6P, SO4, MN, NAD

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	Chain	RMSZ	# Z > 5	RMSZ	# Z >5	
1	A	0.75	$1/3420 \ (0.0\%)$	0.88	15/4595~(0.3%)	
1	В	0.67	0/3390	0.89	13/4558 (0.3%)	
1	С	0.72	0/3361	0.88	$10/4518 \; (0.2\%)$	
1	D	0.70	0/3335	0.89	12/4484 (0.3%)	
1	Е	0.51	0/3219	0.77	8/4323 (0.2%)	
1	F	0.51	0/3298	0.78	9/4435~(0.2%)	
1	G	0.59	0/3338	0.81	8/4487 (0.2%)	
1	Н	0.49	0/3266	0.77	11/4392 (0.3%)	
All	All	0.63	$1/26627 \ (0.0\%)$	0.84	$86/35792 \ (0.2\%)$	

All (1) bond length outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	Observed(A)	Ideal(A)
1	A	167	ASN	CG-OD1	5.05	1.35	1.24

The worst 5 of 86 bond angle outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	\mathbf{Z}	$\mathbf{Observed}(^o)$	$ \mathbf{Ideal}(^o) $
1	В	115	ARG	NE-CZ-NH2	-8.91	115.84	120.30
1	В	90	ASP	CB-CG-OD2	8.03	125.53	118.30
1	D	115	ARG	NE-CZ-NH2	-7.76	116.42	120.30
1	В	367	ARG	NE-CZ-NH2	-7.57	116.52	120.30
1	A	304	ASP	CB-CG-OD2	7.44	125.00	118.30

There are no chirality outliers.

There are no planarity outliers.



5.2 Too-close contacts (i)

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

Mol	Chain	Non-H	H(model)	H(added)	Clashes	Symm-Clashes
1	A	3356	0	3393	54	0
1	В	3331	0	3362	46	0
1	С	3303	0	3322	47	0
1	D	3276	0	3300	36	0
1	Е	3165	0	3184	43	0
1	F	3240	0	3275	38	0
1	G	3280	0	3313	45	0
1	Н	3209	0	3239	37	0
2	A	44	0	26	5	0
2	С	44	0	26	2	0
2	G	44	0	26	3	0
3	A	3	0	0	0	0
3	С	1	0	0	0	0
3	G	1	0	0	0	0
4	A	16	0	9	1	0
4	С	16	0	10	1	0
5	В	5	0	0	0	0
5	D	5	0	0	0	0
5	Е	5	0	0	0	0
5	G	5	0	0	0	0
6	A	136	0	0	1	0
6	В	83	0	0	1	0
6	С	106	0	0	2	0
6	D	95	0	0	2	0
6	Е	23	0	0	0	0
6	F	36	0	0	0	0
6	G	59	0	0	0	0
6	Н	30	0	0	0	0
All	All	26917	0	26485	334	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 6.

The worst 5 of 334 close contacts within the same asymmetric unit are listed below, sorted by their clash magnitude.



Atom-1	Atom-2	$\begin{array}{c} {\rm Interatomic} \\ {\rm distance} \ ({\rm \AA}) \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} \text{Clash} \\ \text{overlap } (\text{\AA}) \end{array}$
1:G:41:LYS:HE2	1:G:273:PHE:CZ	1.75	1.22
1:F:175:MSE:HE3	1:F:213:ASN:ND2	1.62	1.15
1:F:175:MSE:HE3	1:F:213:ASN:HD22	1.05	1.15
1:G:41:LYS:HE2	1:G:273:PHE:CE2	1.85	1.11
1:D:175:MSE:HE3	1:D:213:ASN:HD22	0.92	1.07

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	410/416 (99%)	398 (97%)	10 (2%)	2 (0%)	29	40
1	В	404/416 (97%)	393 (97%)	11 (3%)	0	100	100
1	С	401/416 (96%)	395 (98%)	6 (2%)	0	100	100
1	D	398/416 (96%)	387 (97%)	11 (3%)	0	100	100
1	E	378/416 (91%)	372 (98%)	5 (1%)	1 (0%)	41	51
1	F	393/416 (94%)	383 (98%)	10 (2%)	0	100	100
1	G	398/416 (96%)	386 (97%)	11 (3%)	1 (0%)	41	51
1	Н	387/416 (93%)	379 (98%)	8 (2%)	0	100	100
All	All	$3169/3328 \ (95\%)$	3093 (98%)	72 (2%)	4 (0%)	51	65

All (4) Ramachandran outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	A	216	LEU
1	A	290	GLY
1	Е	285	GLU
1	G	216	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	Percei	ntiles
1	A	366/361 (101%)	327 (89%)	39 (11%)	6	7
1	В	364/361 (101%)	319 (88%)	45 (12%)	4	4
1	С	360/361 (100%)	312 (87%)	48 (13%)	4	3
1	D	357/361 (99%)	306 (86%)	51 (14%)	3	3
1	E	345/361 (96%)	280 (81%)	65 (19%)	1	1
1	F	353/361 (98%)	302 (86%)	51 (14%)	3	3
1	G	358/361 (99%)	305 (85%)	53 (15%)	3	2
1	Н	350/361 (97%)	295 (84%)	55 (16%)	2	2
All	All	2853/2888 (99%)	2446 (86%)	407 (14%)	3	3

5 of 407 residues with a non-rotameric sidechain are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	Ε	309	GLU
1	F	315	VAL
1	Н	365	TYR
1	Ε	362	VAL
1	F	164	VAL

Sometimes sidechains can be flipped to improve hydrogen bonding and reduce clashes. 5 of 25 such sidechains are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	F	213	ASN
1	G	163	ASN
1	Н	320	ASN
1	F	353	HIS
1	G	320	ASN

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 14 ligands modelled in this entry, 5 are monoatomic - leaving 9 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	Вс	ond leng	ths	В	ond ang	gles
MIOI	Type	Chain	nes	LIIIK	Counts	RMSZ	# Z > 2	Counts	RMSZ	# Z > 2
4	G6P	С	1418	3	16,16,16	0.53	0	24,24,24	1.02	1 (4%)
2	NAD	G	1416	3	42,48,48	1.76	3 (7%)	50,73,73	1.27	2 (4%)
2	NAD	A	1416	3	42,48,48	1.80	3 (7%)	50,73,73	1.21	2 (4%)
5	SO4	G	1418	-	4,4,4	0.26	0	6,6,6	0.30	0
2	NAD	С	1416	3	42,48,48	1.79	3 (7%)	50,73,73	1.33	7 (14%)
5	SO4	Е	1416	-	4,4,4	0.29	0	6,6,6	0.46	0
4	G6P	A	1418	3	16,16,16	0.94	1 (6%)	24,24,24	1.16	3 (12%)
5	SO4	В	1416	-	4,4,4	0.70	0	6,6,6	0.43	0
5	SO4	D	1416	-	4,4,4	0.78	0	6,6,6	0.35	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
4	G6P	С	1418	3	1/1/6/6	2/6/26/26	0/1/1/1
2	NAD	G	1416	3	-	10/26/62/62	0/5/5/5
2	NAD	A	1416	3	-	7/26/62/62	0/5/5/5
2	NAD	С	1416	3	-	10/26/62/62	0/5/5/5

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Mol	Type	Chain	Res	Link	Chirals	Torsions	Rings
4	G6P	A	1418	3	1/1/6/6	3/6/26/26	0/1/1/1

The worst 5 of 10 bond length outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	$\operatorname{Observed}(\text{\AA})$	$\operatorname{Ideal}(ext{\AA})$
2	A	1416	NAD	O7N-C7N	9.55	1.42	1.24
2	С	1416	NAD	O7N-C7N	9.19	1.41	1.24
2	G	1416	NAD	O7N-C7N	9.15	1.41	1.24
2	С	1416	NAD	C2A-N3A	4.00	1.38	1.32
2	G	1416	NAD	C2A-N3A	3.98	1.38	1.32

The worst 5 of 15 bond angle outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	\mathbf{Z}	$\operatorname{Observed}(^{o})$	$\operatorname{Ideal}({}^{o})$
2	G	1416	NAD	N3A-C2A-N1A	-5.82	119.59	128.68
2	A	1416	NAD	N3A-C2A-N1A	-4.72	121.30	128.68
2	С	1416	NAD	N3A-C2A-N1A	-4.63	121.45	128.68
2	G	1416	NAD	PN-O3-PA	-3.63	120.36	132.83
2	A	1416	NAD	O7N-C7N-C3N	-3.21	115.79	119.63

All (2) chirality outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atom
4	A	1418	G6P	C1
4	С	1418	G6P	C1

5 of 32 torsion outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms
2	A	1416	NAD	PN-O3-PA-O5B
2	A	1416	NAD	PA-O3-PN-O5D
2	A	1416	NAD	C5D-O5D-PN-O3
2	A	1416	NAD	O4D-C1D-N1N-C6N
2	С	1416	NAD	C5B-O5B-PA-O2A

There are no ring outliers.

5 monomers are involved in 12 short contacts:

	Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Clashes	Symm-Clashes
ſ	4	С	1418	G6P	1	0
	2	G	1416	NAD	3	0

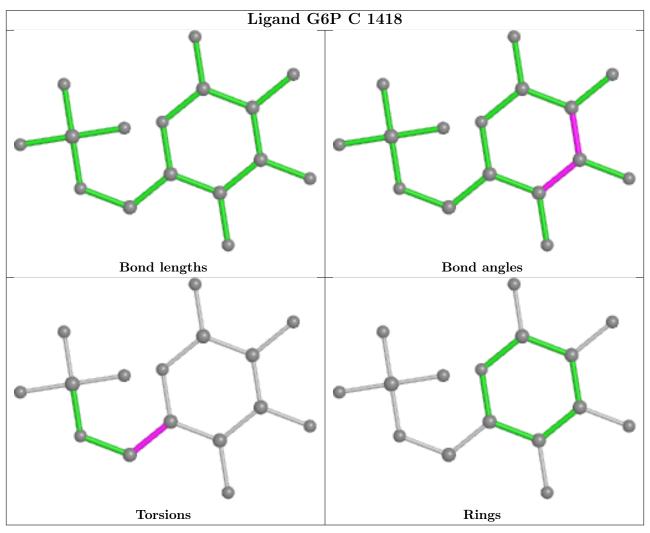
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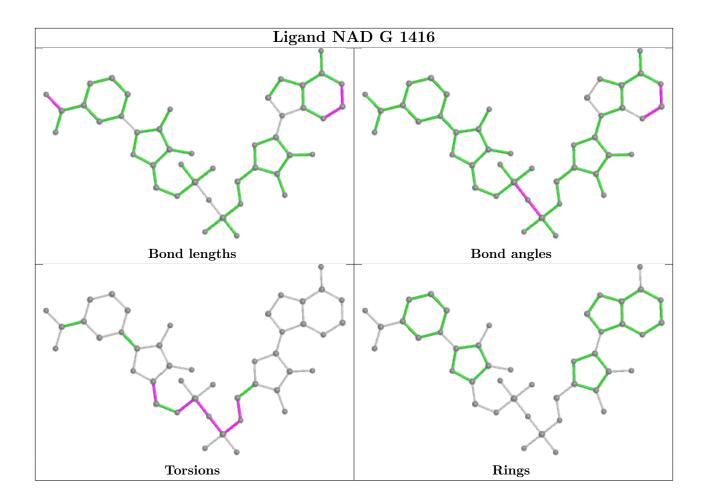
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Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Clashes	Symm-Clashes
2	A	1416	NAD	5	0
2	С	1416	NAD	2	0
4	A	1418	G6P	1	0

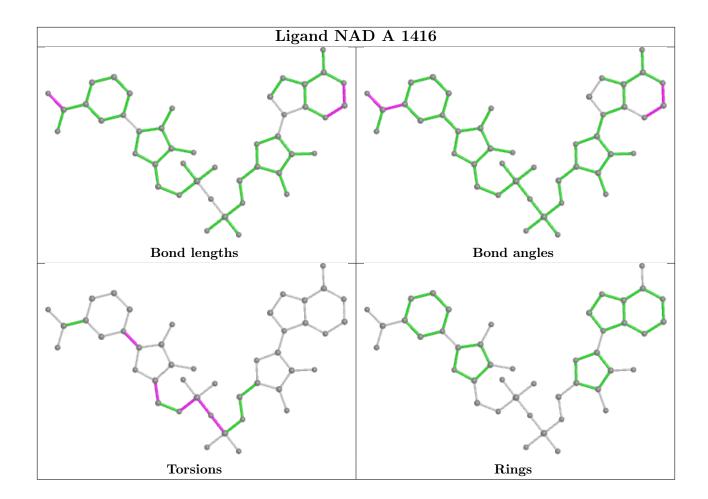
The following is a two-dimensional graphical depiction of Mogul quality analysis of bond lengths, bond angles, torsion angles, and ring geometry for all instances of the Ligand of Interest. In addition, ligands with molecular weight > 250 and outliers as shown on the validation Tables will also be included. 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.



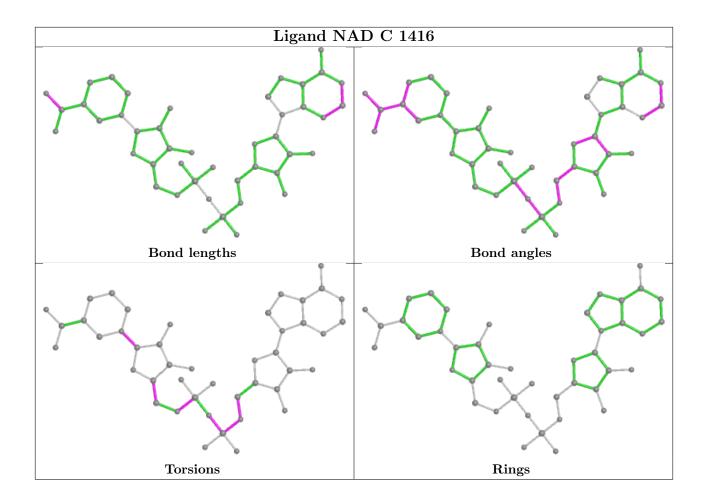




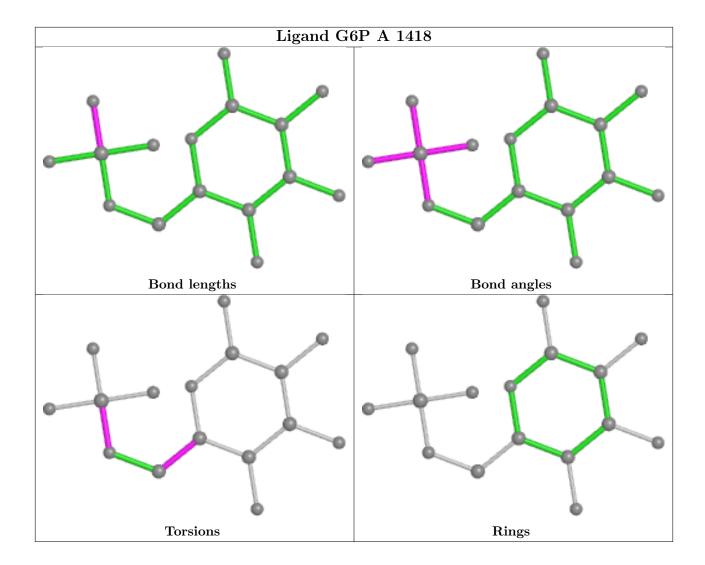












5.7 Other polymers (i)

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)

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

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

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

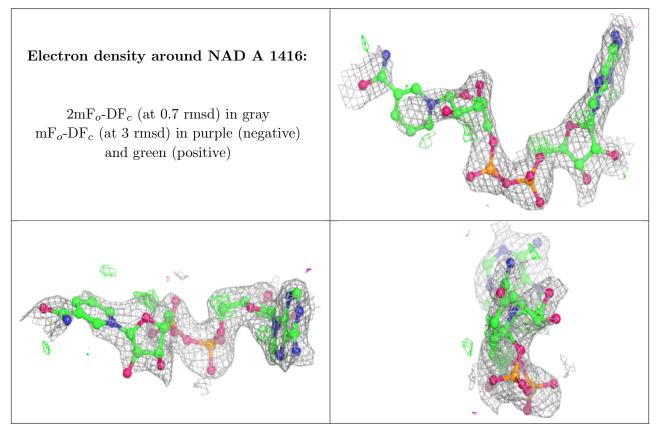
6.3 Carbohydrates (i)

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

6.4 Ligands (i)

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

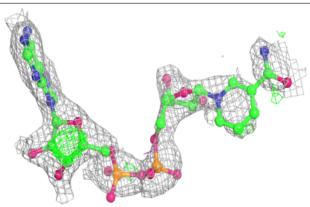
The following is a graphical depiction of the model fit to experimental electron density of all instances of the Ligand of Interest. In addition, ligands with molecular weight > 250 and outliers as shown on the geometry validation Tables will also be included. Each fit is shown from different orientation to approximate a three-dimensional view.

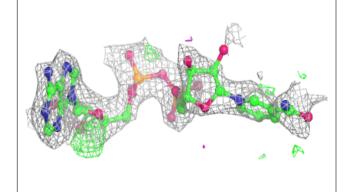


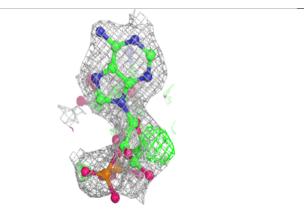


Electron density around NAD C 1416:

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

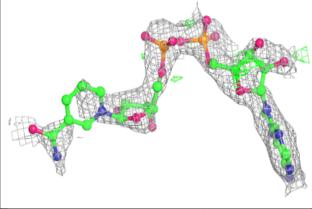


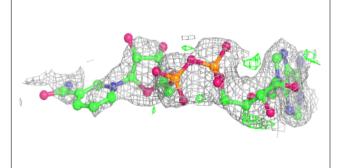


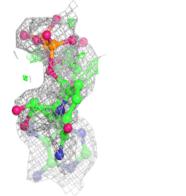


Electron density around NAD G 1416:

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









Electron density around G6P A 1418: 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 G6P C 1418: 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.

