



# wwPDB X-ray Structure Validation Summary Report ⓘ

Dec 3, 2023 – 08:26 pm GMT

PDB ID : 2WKK  
Title : Identification of the glycan target of the nematotoxic fungal galectin CGL2 in *Caenorhabditis elegans*  
Authors : Butschi, A.; Titz, A.; Waelti, M.; Olieric, V.; Paschinger, K.; Xiaoqiang, G.; Seeberger, P.H.; Wilson, I.B.H.; Aebi, M.; Hengartner, M.O.; Kuenzler, M.  
Deposited on : 2009-06-14  
Resolution : 1.50 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](mailto: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 ⓘ symbol.

The types of validation reports are described at

<http://www.wwpdb.org/validation/2017/FAQs#types>.

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The following versions of software and data (see [references ⓘ](#)) 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  
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

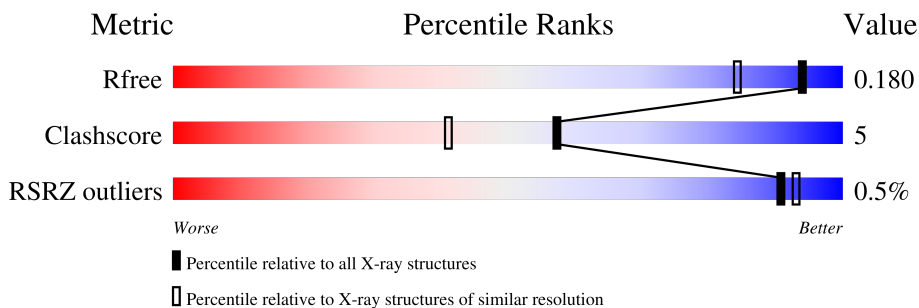
# 1 Overall quality at a glance

The following experimental techniques were used to determine the structure:

*X-RAY DIFFRACTION*

The reported resolution of this entry is 1.50 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.



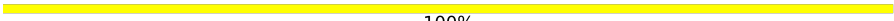
Metric	Whole archive (#Entries)	Similar resolution (#Entries, resolution range(Å))
$R_{free}$	130704	2936 (1.50-1.50)
Clashscore	141614	3144 (1.50-1.50)
RSRZ outliers	127900	2884 (1.50-1.50)

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  $\geq 3$ , 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  $\leq 5\%$ . 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	150	
1	B	150	
1	C	150	
1	D	150	
2	E	2	
3	F	3	
3	G	3	

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Mol	Chain	Length	Quality of chain
4	H	2	 100%

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	FUC	H	1	X	-	-	-

## 2 Entry composition i

There are 7 unique types of molecules in this entry. The entry contains 5740 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 GALECTIN-2.

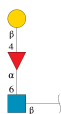
Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms					ZeroOcc	AltConf	Trace
			Total	C	N	O	S			
1	A	150	1211	779	210	221	1	0	4	0
1	B	150	1194	767	207	219	1	0	1	0
1	C	150	1183	760	205	217	1	0	0	0
1	D	150	1192	767	206	218	1	0	1	0

- Molecule 2 is an oligosaccharide called beta-D-galactopyranose-(1-4)-alpha-L-fucopyranose.



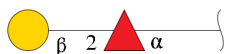
Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms			ZeroOcc	AltConf	Trace
			Total	C	O			
2	E	2	22	12	10	0	0	0

- Molecule 3 is an oligosaccharide called beta-D-galactopyranose-(1-4)-alpha-L-fucopyranose-(1-6)-2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose.



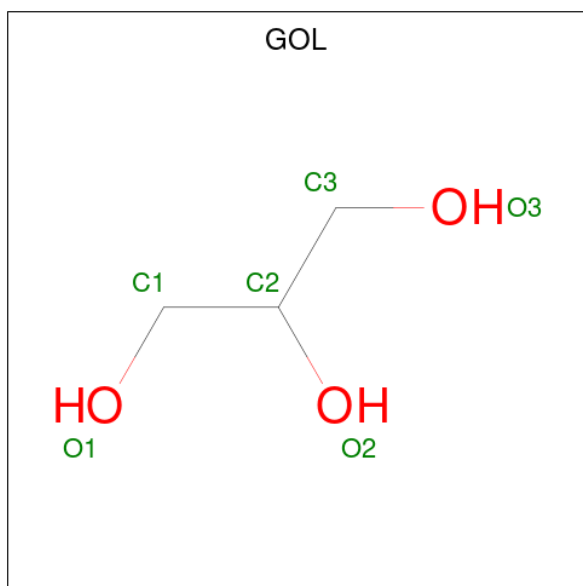
Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms			ZeroOcc	AltConf	Trace
			Total	C	O			
3	F	3	31	18	13	0	0	0
3	G	3	62	36	26	0	3	0

- Molecule 4 is an oligosaccharide called beta-D-galactopyranose-(1-2)-alpha-L-fucopyranose.



Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms			ZeroOcc	AltConf	Trace
4	H	2	Total	C	O	0	0	0
			20	11	9			

- Molecule 5 is GLYCEROL (three-letter code: GOL) (formula: C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>8</sub>O<sub>3</sub>).



Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms			ZeroOcc	AltConf
5	C	1	Total	C	O	0	0
			6	3	3		

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

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

- Molecule 7 is water.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms		ZeroOcc	AltConf
7	A	216	Total	O	0	0
			216	216		

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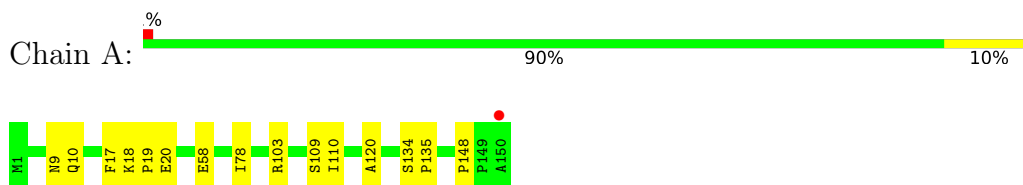
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<b>Mol</b>	<b>Chain</b>	<b>Residues</b>	<b>Atoms</b>		<b>ZeroOcc</b>	<b>AltConf</b>
7	B	208	Total 208	O 208	0	0
7	C	194	Total 194	O 194	0	1
7	D	200	Total 200	O 200	0	0

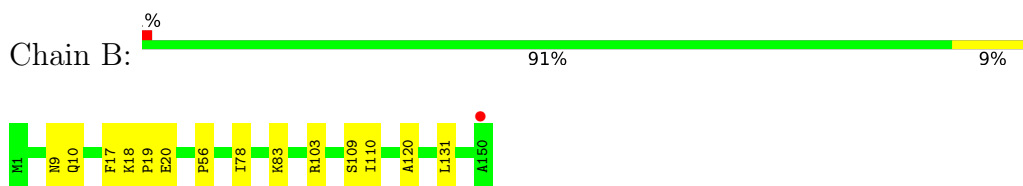
### 3 Residue-property plots [i](#)

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.

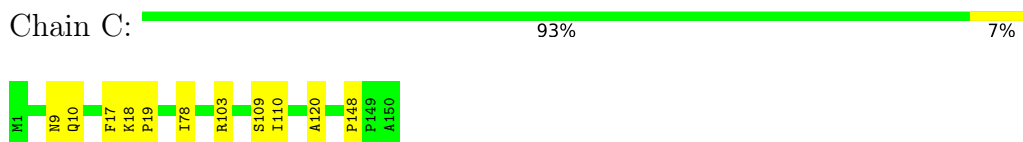
- Molecule 1: GALECTIN-2



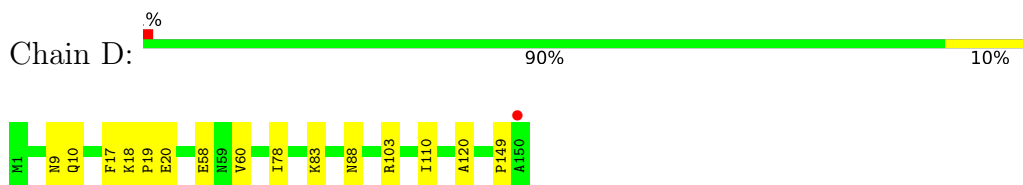
- Molecule 1: GALECTIN-2



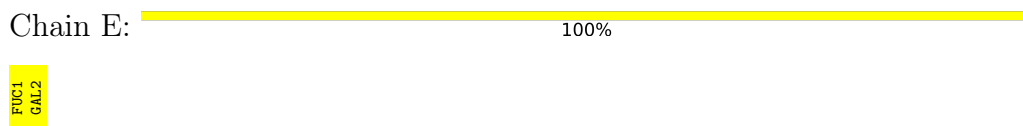
- Molecule 1: GALECTIN-2




- Molecule 1: GALECTIN-2



- Molecule 2: beta-D-galactopyranose-(1-4)-alpha-L-fucopyranose




- Molecule 3: beta-D-galactopyranose-(1-4)-alpha-L-fucopyranose-(1-6)-2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose

Chain F:  100%

MAG1  
FUC2  
GAL3

- Molecule 3: beta-D-galactopyranose-(1-4)-alpha-L-fucopyranose-(1-6)-2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose

Chain G:  100%

MAG1  
FUC2  
GAL3

- Molecule 4: beta-D-galactopyranose-(1-2)-alpha-L-fucopyranose

Chain H:  100%

FUC1  
GAL2



## 4 Data and refinement statistics

Property	Value	Source
Space group	P 21 21 21	Depositor
Cell constants a, b, c, $\alpha$ , $\beta$ , $\gamma$	66.21Å 80.62Å 120.63Å 90.00° 90.00° 90.00°	Depositor
Resolution (Å)	48.30 – 1.50 48.30 – 1.50	Depositor EDS
% Data completeness (in resolution range)	99.7 (48.30-1.50) 99.7 (48.30-1.50)	Depositor EDS
$R_{merge}$	0.07	Depositor
$R_{sym}$	(Not available)	Depositor
$\langle I/\sigma(I) \rangle$ <sup>1</sup>	1.14 (at 1.50Å)	Xtrriage
Refinement program	PHENIX (PHENIX.REFINE)	Depositor
R, $R_{free}$	0.150 , 0.186 0.146 , 0.180	Depositor DCC
$R_{free}$ test set	2000 reflections (1.93%)	wwPDB-VP
Wilson B-factor (Å <sup>2</sup> )	14.4	Xtrriage
Anisotropy	0.532	Xtrriage
Bulk solvent $k_{sol}$ (e/Å <sup>3</sup> ), $B_{sol}$ (Å <sup>2</sup> )	0.35 , 48.4	EDS
L-test for twinning <sup>2</sup>	$\langle  L  \rangle = 0.49$ , $\langle L^2 \rangle = 0.32$	Xtrriage
Estimated twinning fraction	No twinning to report.	Xtrriage
$F_o, F_c$ correlation	0.97	EDS
Total number of atoms	5740	wwPDB-VP
Average B, all atoms (Å <sup>2</sup> )	20.0	wwPDB-VP

Xtrriage's analysis on translational NCS is as follows: *The largest off-origin peak in the Patterson function is 5.73% of the height of the origin peak. No significant pseudotranslation is detected.*

<sup>1</sup>Intensities estimated from amplitudes.

<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.

## 5 Model quality

### 5.1 Standard geometry

Bond lengths and bond angles in the following residue types are not validated in this section: MG, FUC, GOL, GAL, NAG

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	0.38	0/1251	0.54	0/1700
1	B	0.32	0/1230	0.55	0/1672
1	C	0.31	0/1216	0.51	0/1655
1	D	0.31	0/1219	0.51	0/1659
All	All	0.33	0/4916	0.53	0/6686

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	D	0	1

There are no bond length outliers.

There are no bond angle outliers.

There are no chirality outliers.

All (1) planarity outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Group
1	D	149[B]	PRO	Mainchain

### 5.2 Too-close contacts

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	1211	0	1194	13	0
1	B	1194	0	1179	14	0
1	C	1183	0	1157	12	0
1	D	1192	0	1174	11	0
2	E	22	0	21	0	0
3	F	31	0	25	0	0
3	G	62	0	51	0	0
4	H	20	0	15	0	0
5	C	6	0	8	0	0
6	C	1	0	0	0	0
7	A	216	0	0	2	0
7	B	208	0	0	0	0
7	C	194	0	0	1	0
7	D	200	0	0	1	0
All	All	5740	0	4824	48	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 5.

The worst 5 of 48 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:C:103:ARG:HG3	1:C:109:SER:OG	1.67	0.94
1:B:9:ASN:HD22	1:B:10:GLN:H	1.19	0.91
1:C:9:ASN:HD22	1:C:10:GLN:H	1.17	0.90
1:D:9:ASN:HD22	1:D:10:GLN:H	1.22	0.83
1:C:103:ARG:CG	1:C:109:SER:OG	2.28	0.81

There are no symmetry-related clashes.

## 5.3 Torsion angles [i](#)

### 5.3.1 Protein backbone [i](#)

There are no protein backbone outliers to report in this entry.

### 5.3.2 Protein sidechains [i](#)

There are no protein residues with a non-rotameric sidechain to report in this entry.

### 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](#)

13 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	Res	Link	Bond lengths			Bond angles		
					Counts	RMSZ	# Z  > 2	Counts	RMSZ	# Z  > 2
2	FUC	E	1	2	11,11,11	0.67	0	15,16,16	1.06	1 (6%)
2	GAL	E	2	2	11,11,12	0.58	0	15,15,17	0.92	1 (6%)
3	NAG	F	1	3	10,10,15	1.82	2 (20%)	13,13,21	4.03	5 (38%)
3	FUC	F	2	3	10,10,11	1.12	1 (10%)	14,14,16	1.18	1 (7%)
3	GAL	F	3	3	11,11,12	1.69	3 (27%)	15,15,17	1.68	4 (26%)
3	NAG	G	1[A]	3	10,10,15	1.83	2 (20%)	13,13,21	3.25	8 (61%)
3	NAG	G	1[B]	3	10,10,15	2.07	2 (20%)	13,13,21	3.58	8 (61%)
3	FUC	G	2[A]	3	10,10,11	1.66	4 (40%)	14,14,16	2.23	6 (42%)
3	FUC	G	2[B]	3	10,10,11	2.64	3 (30%)	14,14,16	2.97	6 (42%)
3	GAL	G	3[A]	3	11,11,12	2.07	3 (27%)	15,15,17	1.24	2 (13%)
3	GAL	G	3[B]	3	11,11,12	2.02	2 (18%)	15,15,17	1.25	2 (13%)
4	FUC	H	1	4	9,9,11	0.64	0	10,12,16	1.35	1 (10%)
4	GAL	H	2	4	11,11,12	0.36	0	15,15,17	1.20	3 (20%)

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. '2' means no outliers of that kind were identified.

Mol	Type	Chain	Res	Link	Chirals	Torsions	Rings
2	FUC	E	1	2	-	-	0/1/1/1
2	GAL	E	2	2	-	0/2/19/22	0/1/1/1
3	NAG	F	1	3	-	2/2/16/26	0/1/1/1
3	FUC	F	2	3	-	-	0/1/1/1
3	GAL	F	3	3	-	0/2/19/22	0/1/1/1
3	NAG	G	1[A]	3	-	2/2/16/26	0/1/1/1
3	NAG	G	1[B]	3	-	2/2/16/26	0/1/1/1
3	FUC	G	2[A]	3	-	-	0/1/1/1
3	FUC	G	2[B]	3	-	-	0/1/1/1
3	GAL	G	3[A]	3	-	0/2/19/22	0/1/1/1
3	GAL	G	3[B]	3	-	0/2/19/22	0/1/1/1
4	FUC	H	1	4	1/1/3/5	-	0/1/1/1
4	GAL	H	2	4	-	0/2/19/22	0/1/1/1

The worst 5 of 22 bond length outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	Observed(Å)	Ideal(Å)
3	G	2[B]	FUC	C2-C3	-6.97	1.42	1.52
3	G	3[A]	GAL	O5-C5	-5.03	1.33	1.43
3	G	3[B]	GAL	O5-C5	-4.97	1.33	1.43
3	G	1[B]	NAG	O5-C5	-4.80	1.33	1.43
3	G	1[A]	NAG	O5-C5	-4.37	1.34	1.43

The worst 5 of 48 bond angle outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	Observed(°)	Ideal(°)
3	F	1	NAG	O5-C5-C6	11.59	125.38	107.20
3	G	1[A]	NAG	C6-C5-C4	7.36	130.24	113.00
3	G	1[B]	NAG	C6-C5-C4	6.86	129.08	113.00
3	G	2[B]	FUC	O5-C5-C6	6.66	121.67	107.33
3	G	1[B]	NAG	O6-C6-C5	-6.62	88.58	111.29

All (1) chirality outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atom
4	H	1	FUC	C3

5 of 6 torsion outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms
3	F	1	NAG	O5-C5-C6-O6
3	G	1[A]	NAG	O5-C5-C6-O6

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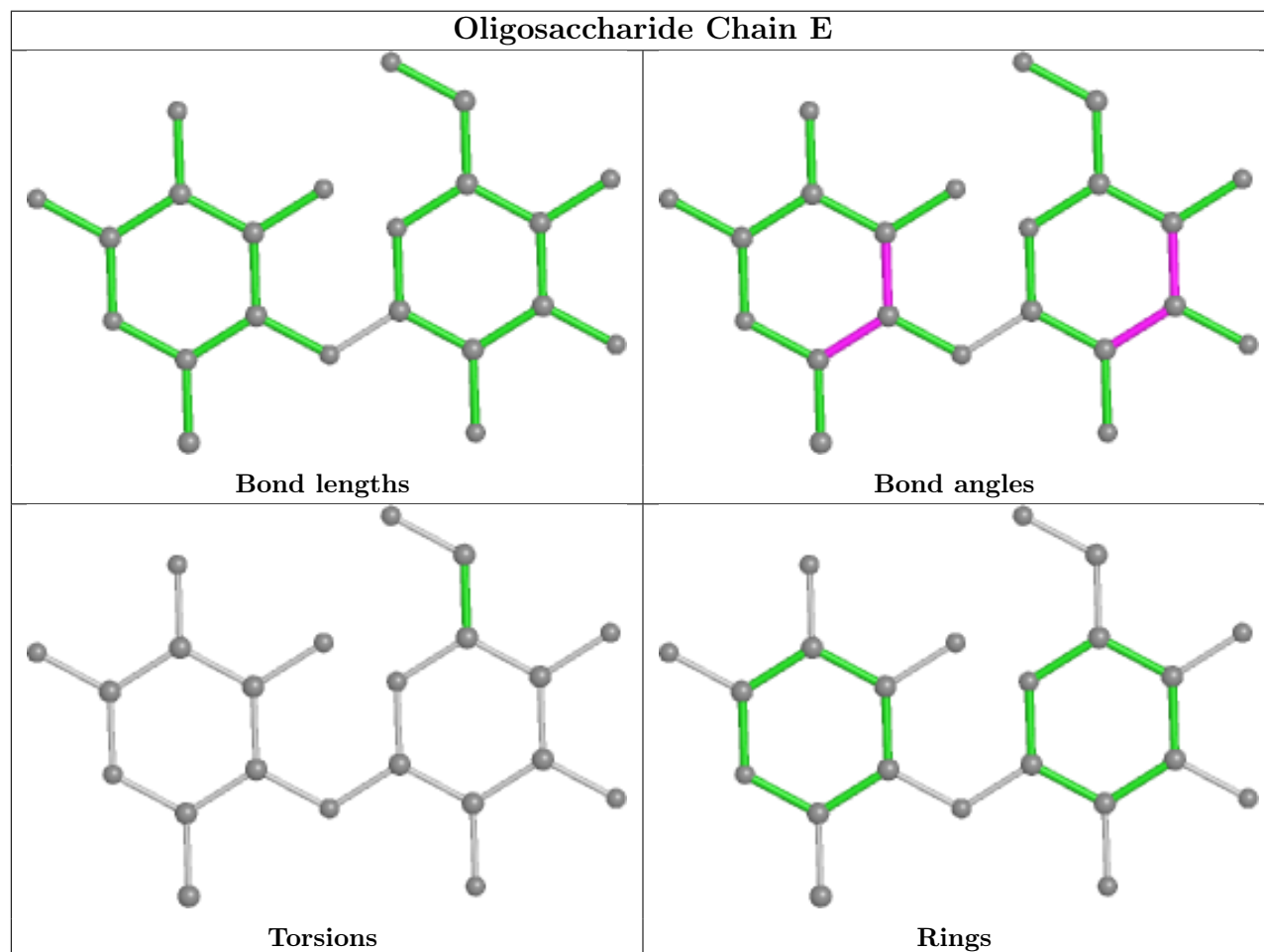
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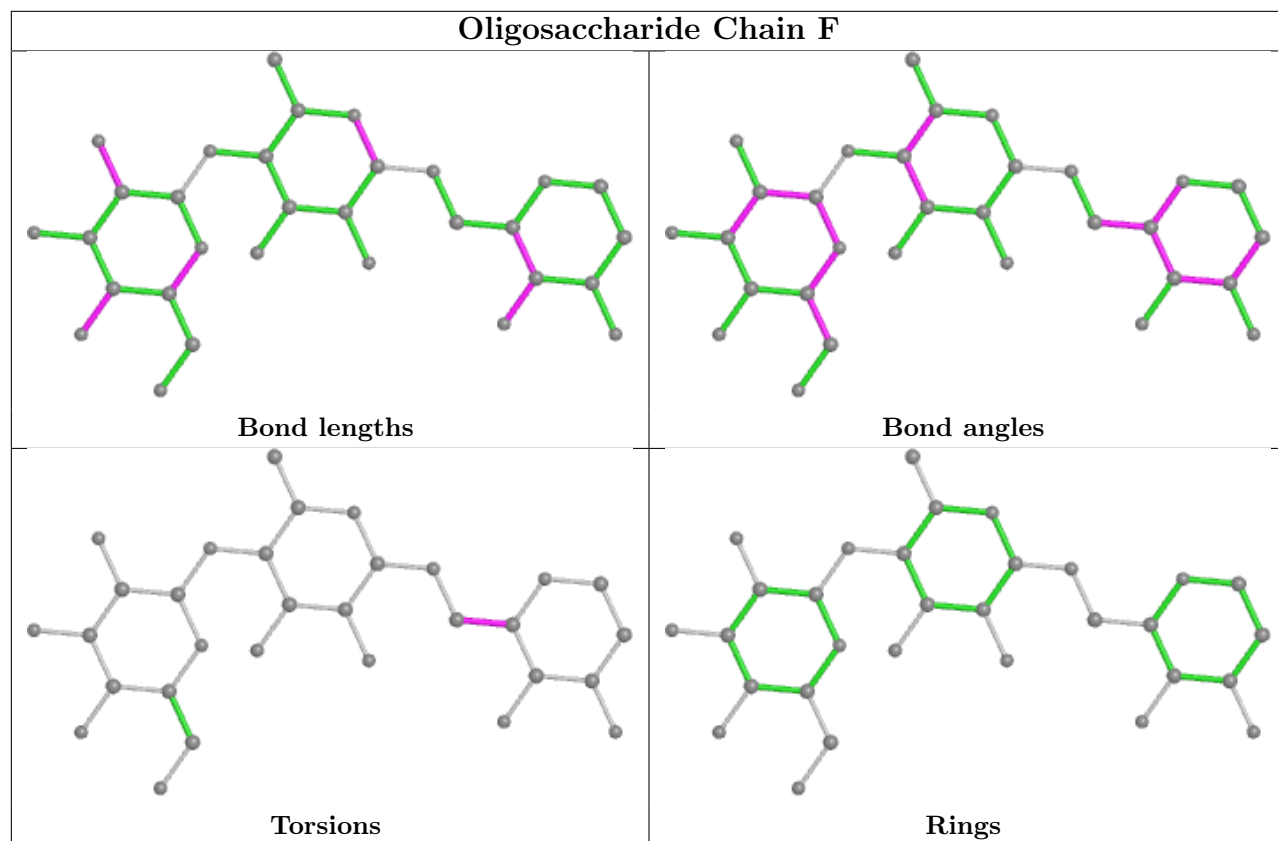
Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms
3	G	1[B]	NAG	O5-C5-C6-O6
3	F	1	NAG	C4-C5-C6-O6
3	G	1[B]	NAG	C4-C5-C6-O6

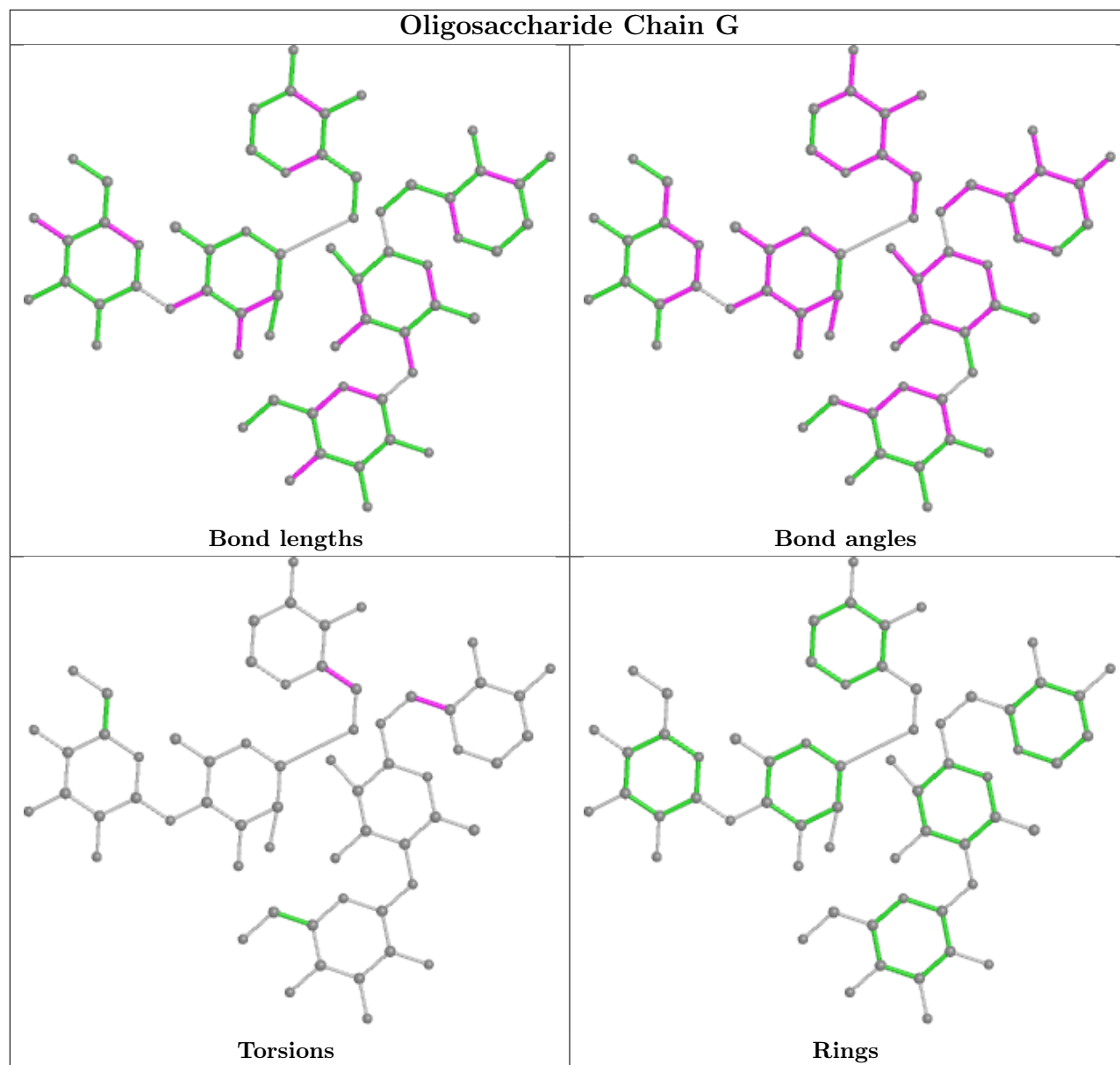
There are no ring outliers.

No monomer is involved in short contacts.

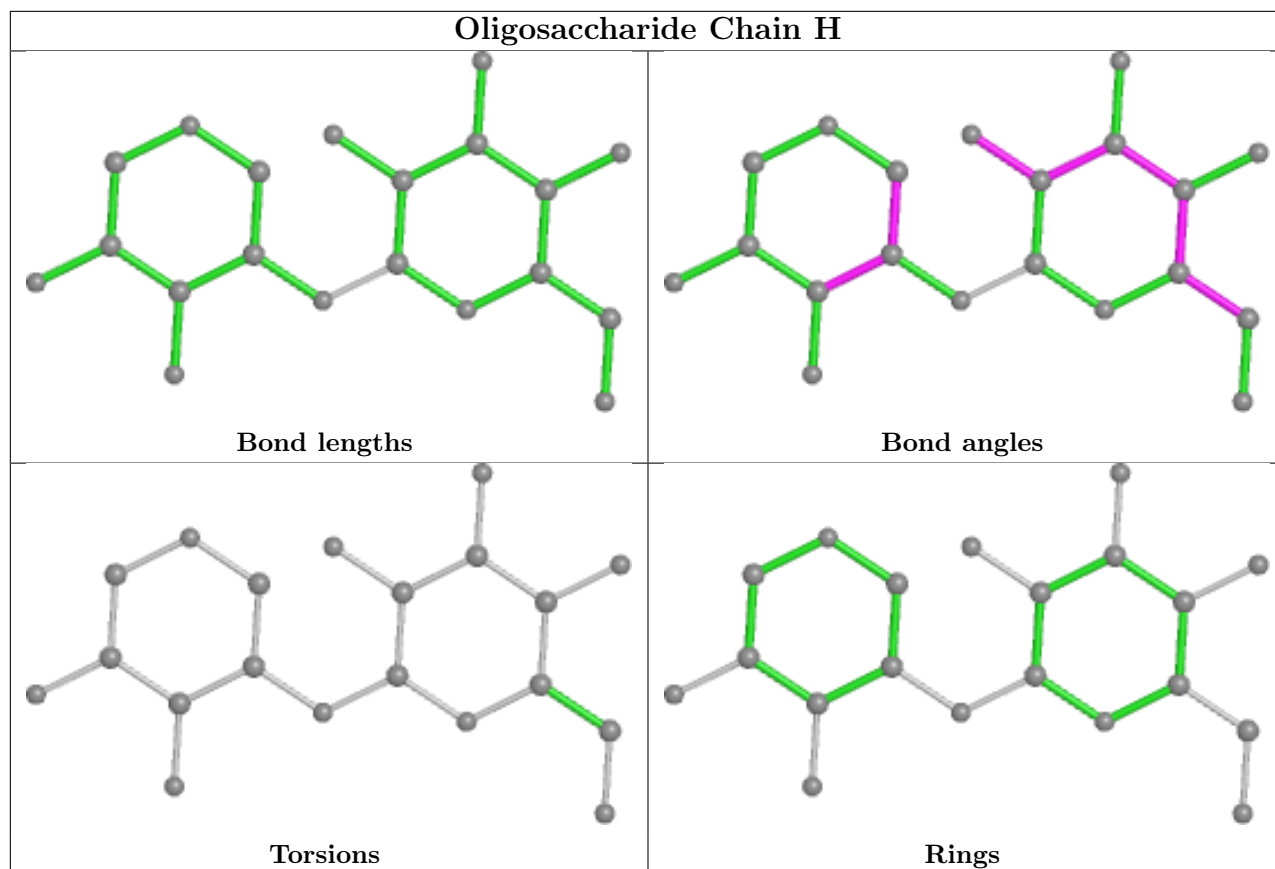
The following is a two-dimensional graphical depiction of Mogul quality analysis of bond lengths, bond angles, torsion angles, and ring geometry for oligosaccharide.











## 5.6 Ligand geometry [i](#)

Of 2 ligands modelled in this entry, 1 is monoatomic - leaving 1 for Mogul analysis.

In the following table, the Counts columns list the number of bonds (or angles) for which Mogul statistics could be retrieved, the number of bonds (or angles) that are observed in the model and the number of bonds (or angles) that are defined in the Chemical Component Dictionary. The Link column lists molecule types, if any, to which the group is linked. The Z score for a bond length (or angle) is the number of standard deviations the observed value is removed from the expected value. A bond length (or angle) with  $|Z| > 2$  is considered an outlier worth inspection. RMSZ is the root-mean-square of all Z scores of the bond lengths (or angles).

Mol	Type	Chain	Res	Link	Bond lengths			Bond angles		
					Counts	RMSZ	$\# Z  > 2$	Counts	RMSZ	$\# Z  > 2$
5	GOL	C	1154	-	5,5,5	0.44	0	5,5,5	0.37	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. '2' means no outliers of that kind were identified.

Mol	Type	Chain	Res	Link	Chirals	Torsions	Rings
5	GOL	C	1154	-	-	0/4/4/4	-

There are no bond length outliers.

There are no bond angle outliers.

There are no chirality outliers.

There are no torsion outliers.

There are no ring outliers.

No monomer is involved in short contacts.

## 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<sup>th</sup> 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>2	OWAB(Å <sup>2</sup> )	Q<0.9
1	A	150/150 (100%)	-0.66	1 (0%) 87   90	10, 14, 22, 28	1 (0%)
1	B	150/150 (100%)	-0.61	1 (0%) 87   90	11, 16, 29, 43	0
1	C	150/150 (100%)	-0.66	0 100   100	12, 17, 30, 35	1 (0%)
1	D	150/150 (100%)	-0.62	1 (0%) 87   90	12, 19, 30, 39	1 (0%)
All	All	600/600 (100%)	-0.64	3 (0%) 91   93	10, 17, 29, 43	3 (0%)

All (3) RSRZ outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	RSRZ
1	D	150	ALA	3.2
1	B	150	ALA	2.3
1	A	150	ALA	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<sup>th</sup> 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.

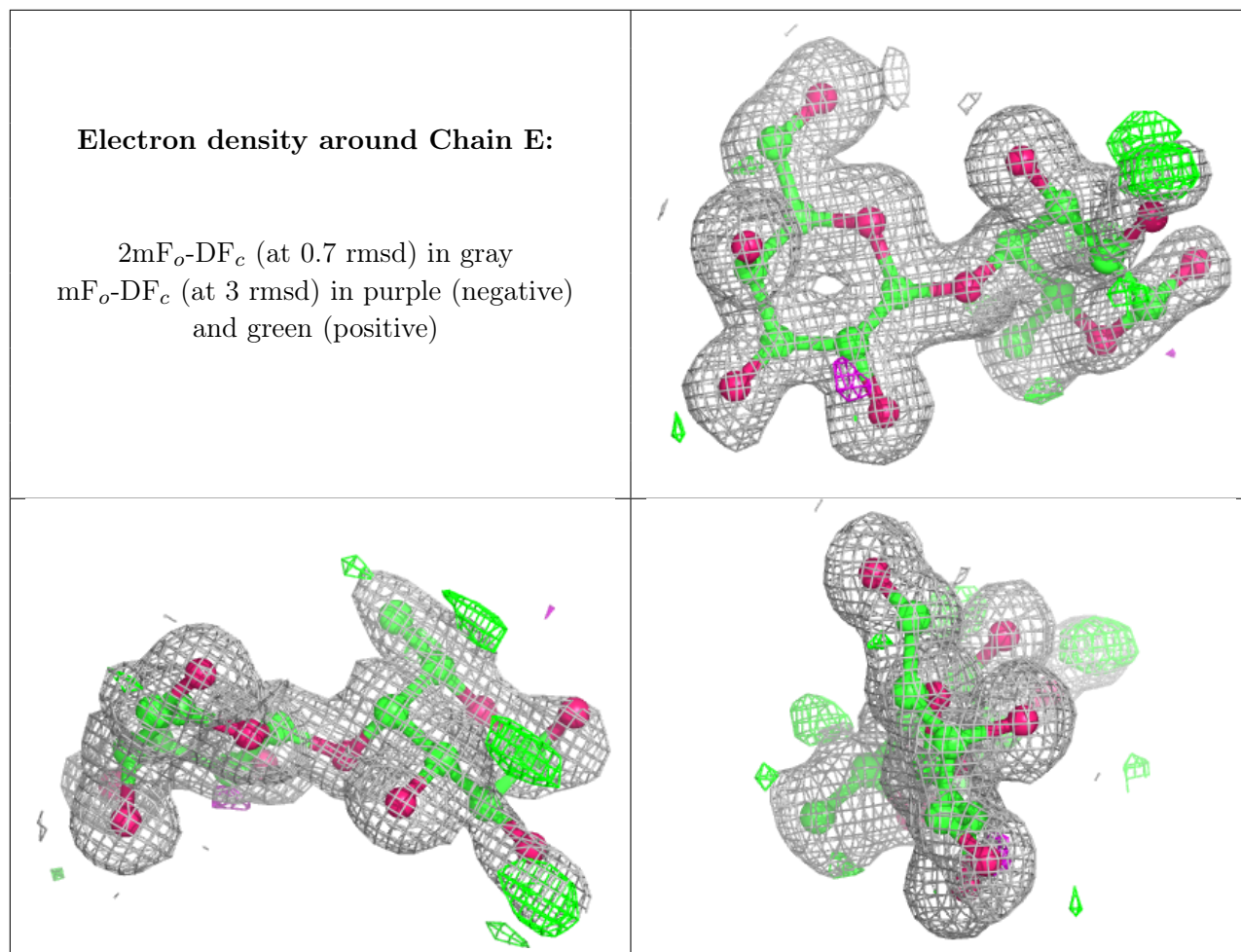
Mol	Type	Chain	Res	Atoms	RSCC	RSR	B-factors(Å <sup>2</sup> )	Q<0.9
3	NAG	G	1[A]	10/15	0.65	0.21	29,69,101,115	10
3	NAG	G	1[B]	10/15	0.65	0.21	34,69,100,117	10
4	FUC	H	1	9/11	0.76	0.23	25,63,77,96	9
3	NAG	F	1	10/15	0.81	0.24	26,80,99,103	0

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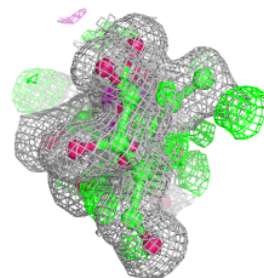
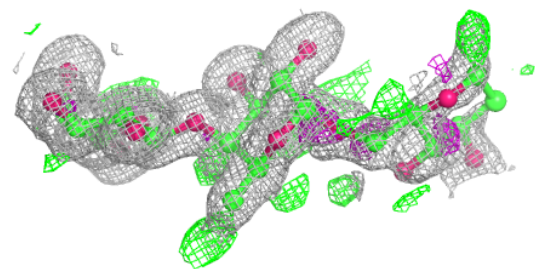
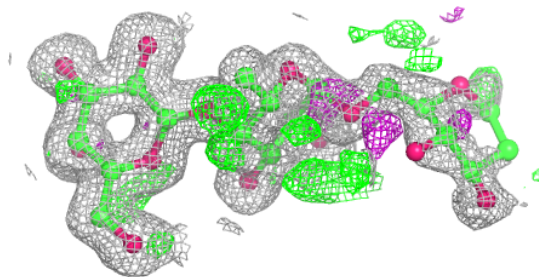
Mol	Type	Chain	Res	Atoms	RSCC	RSR	B-factors( $\text{\AA}^2$ )	Q<0.9
3	FUC	G	2[B]	10/11	0.86	0.16	24,48,58,87	10
3	FUC	G	2[A]	10/11	0.86	0.16	9,12,58,84	10
3	GAL	G	3[A]	11/12	0.88	0.09	13,18,21,25	11
3	GAL	G	3[B]	11/12	0.88	0.09	11,19,29,45	11
2	FUC	E	1	11/11	0.88	0.15	16,26,62,68	11
3	FUC	F	2	10/11	0.89	0.11	13,16,23,24	0
4	GAL	H	2	11/12	0.89	0.14	18,22,61,87	11
2	GAL	E	2	11/12	0.93	0.09	10,13,20,28	11
3	GAL	F	3	11/12	0.94	0.08	10,12,15,16	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.



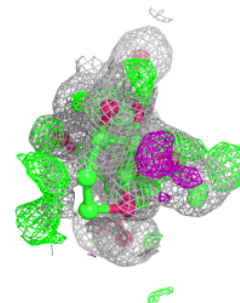
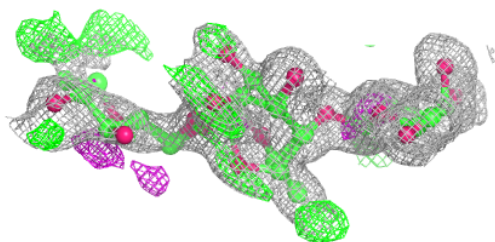
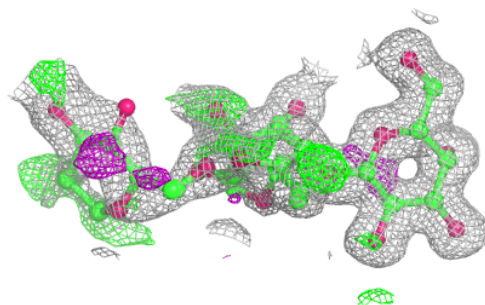
**Electron density around Chain F:**

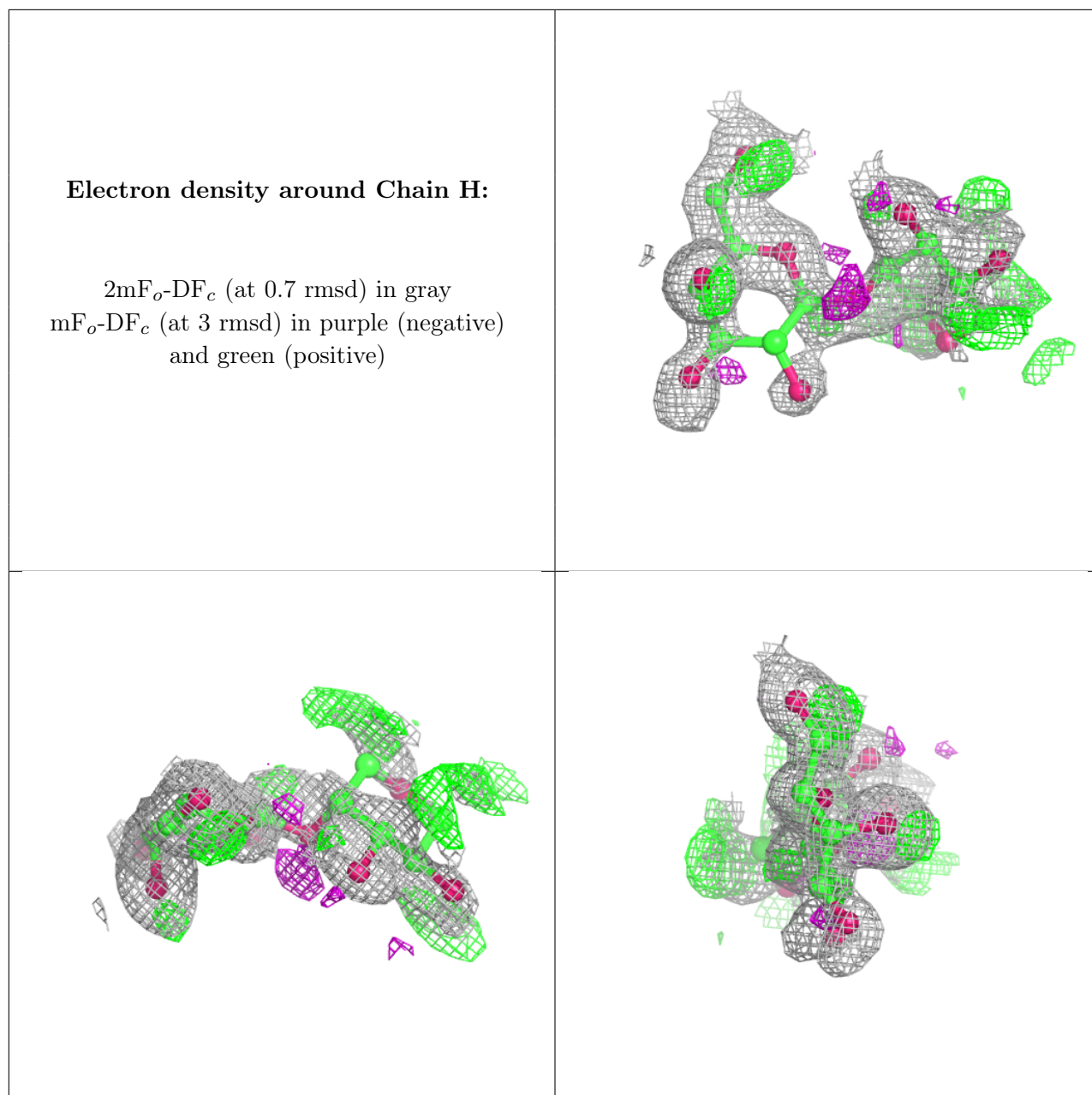
$2mF_o-DF_c$  (at 0.7 rmsd) in gray  
 $mF_o-DF_c$  (at 3 rmsd) in purple (negative)  
and green (positive)



**Electron density around Chain G:**

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





## 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<sup>th</sup> 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( $\text{\AA}^2$ )	Q<0.9
6	MG	C	1155	1/1	0.79	0.26	63,63,63,63	0
5	GOL	C	1154	6/6	0.96	0.09	17,34,41,42	0

## 6.5 Other polymers [i](#)

There are no such residues in this entry.