

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

#### Aug 20, 2023 – 09:05 PM EDT

PDB ID : 2IBX

Title : Influenza virus (VN1194) H5 HA

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Deposited on : 2006-09-12

Resolution : 2.80 Å(reported)

This is a wwPDB X-ray Structure Validation Summary Report for a publicly released PDB entry.

We welcome your comments at validation@mail.wwpdb.org
A user guide is available at
https://www.wwpdb.org/validation/2017/XrayValidationReportHelp
with specific help available everywhere you see the (i) symbol.

The types of validation reports are described at http://www.wwpdb.org/validation/2017/FAQs#types.

The following versions of software and data (see references (1)) were used in the production of this report:

MolProbity : 4.02b-467

Mogul: 1.8.5 (274361), CSD as541be (2020)

Xtriage (Phenix) : 1.13

EDS : 2.35

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)

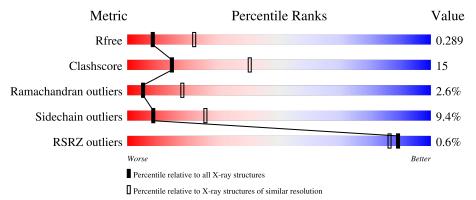
Validation Pipeline (wwPDB-VP) : 2.35

## 1 Overall quality at a glance (i)

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

The reported resolution of this entry is 2.80 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 $(\# \mathrm{Entries})$	$\begin{array}{c} {\rm Similar\ resolution} \\ (\#{\rm Entries},{\rm resolution\ range}({\rm \AA})) \end{array}$
$R_{free}$	130704	3140 (2.80-2.80)
Clashscore	141614	3569 (2.80-2.80)
Ramachandran outliers	138981	3498 (2.80-2.80)
Sidechain outliers	138945	3500 (2.80-2.80)
RSRZ outliers	127900	3078 (2.80-2.80)

The table below summarises the geometric issues observed across the polymeric chains and their fit to the electron density. The red, orange, yellow and green segments of the lower bar indicate the fraction of residues that contain outliers for >=3, 2, 1 and 0 types of geometric quality criteria respectively. A grey segment represents the fraction of residues that are not modelled. The numeric value for each fraction is indicated below the corresponding segment, with a dot representing fractions <=5% The upper red bar (where present) indicates the fraction of residues that have poor fit to the electron density. The numeric value is given above the bar.

Mol	Chain	Length	Quality of chain		
1	A	340	57%	32%	5% 6%
1	С	340	63%	29%	• 6%
1	Е	340	65%	26%	• 6%
2	В	160	66%	29%	
2	D	160	62%	32%	

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Mol	Chain	Length	Quality of chain		
2	F	160	64%	34%	<del>.</del>
3	G	2	100%		
3	Н	2	100%		
3	I	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	NAG	D	514	-	-	_	X



# 2 Entry composition (i)

There are 4 unique types of molecules in this entry. The entry contains 11682 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 Hemagglutinin.

Mol	Chain	Residues		At	oms			ZeroOcc	AltConf	Trace
1	۸	321	Total	С	N	О	S	0	0	0
1	A	321	2547	1609	439	9 484 15	0	U		
1	C	321	Total	С	N	О	S	0	0	0
1		321	2547	1609	439	484	15	0		
1	Е	201	Total	С	N	О	S	0	0	0
1		321	2547	1609	439	484	15	0	0	

• Molecule 2 is a protein called Hemagglutinin.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms			ZeroOcc	AltConf	Trace		
9	D	160	Total	С	N	О	S	0	0	0
	Б	100	1291	805	223	255	8	0		
9	D	160	Total	С	N	О	S	0	0	0
	ש	100	1291	805	223	255	8	0	U	
9	F	160	Total	С	N	О	S	0	0	0
	Г	160	1291	805	223	255	8			U

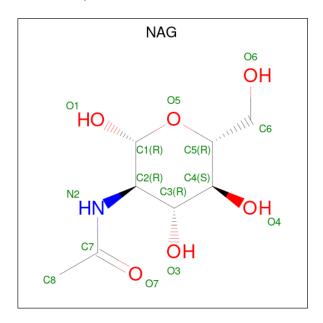
• Molecule 3 is an oligosaccharide called 2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose-(1-4)-2-a cetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose.



Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms	ZeroOcc	AltConf	Trace
3	G	2	Total C N O 28 16 2 10	0	0	0
3	Н	2	Total C N O 28 16 2 10	0	0	0
3	I	2	Total C N O 28 16 2 10	0	0	0



 $\bullet$  Molecule 4 is 2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose (three-letter code: NAG) (formula:  $C_8H_{15}NO_6).$ 



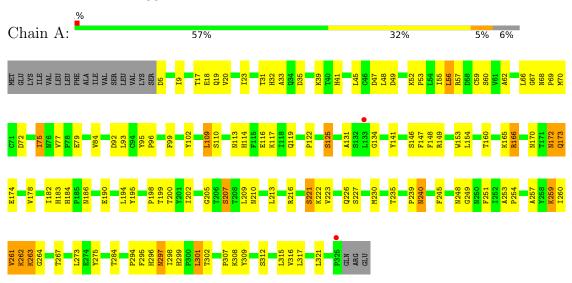
Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms	ZeroOcc	AltConf
4	A	1	Total C N O 14 8 1 5	0	0
4	В	1	Total C N O 14 8 1 5	0	0
4	С	1	Total C N O 14 8 1 5	0	0
4	D	1	Total C N O 14 8 1 5	0	0
4	Е	1	Total C N O 14 8 1 5	0	0
4	F	1	Total C N O 14 8 1 5	0	0



## 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: Hemagglutinin



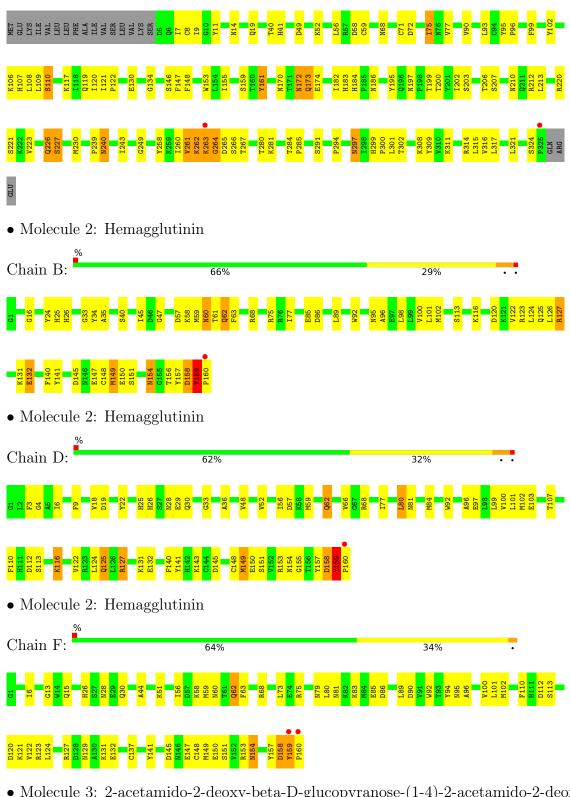
• Molecule 1: Hemagglutinin



• Molecule 1: Hemagglutinin







 $\bullet$  Molecule 3: 2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose-(1-4)-2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose

Chain G: 100%





 $\bullet$  Molecule 3: 2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose-(1-4)-2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose

Chain H:

100%



 $\bullet$  Molecule 3: 2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose-(1-4)-2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose

Chain I:

100%

NAG1



# 4 Data and refinement statistics (i)

Property	Value	Source	
Space group	C 1 2 1	Depositor	
Cell constants	174.68Å 100.56Å 160.13Å	Depositor	
a, b, c, $\alpha$ , $\beta$ , $\gamma$	$90.00^{\circ}$ $111.39^{\circ}$ $90.00^{\circ}$	Depositor	
Resolution (Å)	30.00 - 2.80	Depositor	
Resolution (A)	19.92 - 2.80	EDS	
% Data completeness	76.8 (30.00-2.80)	Depositor	
(in resolution range)	$76.4\ (19.92-2.80)$	EDS	
$R_{merge}$	0.10	Depositor	
$R_{sym}$	(Not available)	Depositor	
$< I/\sigma(I) > 1$	1.85 (at 2.79Å)	Xtriage	
Refinement program	REFMAC 5.2.0019	Depositor	
D D	0.241 , 0.302	Depositor	
$R, R_{free}$	0.234 , $0.289$	DCC	
$R_{free}$ test set	2498 reflections (5.10%)	wwPDB-VP	
Wilson B-factor (Å <sup>2</sup> )	60.5	Xtriage	
Anisotropy	0.059	Xtriage	
Bulk solvent $k_{sol}(e/Å^3)$ , $B_{sol}(Å^2)$	$0.30 \; ,  9.6$	EDS	
L-test for twinning <sup>2</sup>	$< L > = 0.50, < L^2> = 0.34$	Xtriage	
	0.467  for  1/2*h-3/2*k,-1/2*h-1/2*k,-1/2*h		
Estimated twinning fraction	+1/2*k-1	Xtriage	
	0.467  for  1/2*h+3/2*k,1/2*h-1/2*k,-1/2*h-1/2*h-1/2*k,-1/2*k,-		
E E connelation	1/2*k-l	EDG	
$F_o, F_c$ correlation	0.92	EDS VD	
Total number of atoms	11682	wwPDB-VP	
Average B, all atoms $(\mathring{A}^2)$	54.0	wwPDB-VP	

Xtriage's analysis on translational NCS is as follows: The largest off-origin peak in the Patterson function is 5.45% of the height of the origin peak. No significant pseudotranslation is detected.

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



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Intensities estimated from amplitudes.

## 5 Model quality (i)

### 5.1 Standard geometry (i)

Bond lengths and bond angles in the following residue types are not validated in this section: 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	Bo	nd lengths	Bond angles		
IVIOI		RMSZ	# Z  > 5	RMSZ	# Z >5	
1	A	0.62	1/2609~(0.0%)	0.75	0/3545	
1	С	0.63	0/2609	0.74	0/3545	
1	Е	0.61	0/2609	0.75	0/3545	
2	В	0.70	0/1317	0.78	0/1772	
2	D	0.71	0/1317	0.80	0/1772	
2	F	0.72	0/1317	0.78	0/1772	
All	All	0.65	$1/11778 \ (0.0\%)$	0.76	0/15951	

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 maintenain group or atoms of a sidechain that are expected to be planar.

Mol	Chain	#Chirality outliers	#Planarity outliers
1	Е	0	1
2	В	0	1
2	D	0	1
All	All	0	3

All (1) bond length outliers are listed below:

Mo	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	$\mathbf{Z}$	Observed(A)	$[Ideal(\AA)]$
1	A	207	SER	CB-OG	5.47	1.49	1.42

There are no bond angle outliers.

There are no chirality outliers.

All (3) planarity outliers are listed below:



Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Group
2	В	159	TYR	Peptide
2	D	159	TYR	Peptide
1	Е	261	VAL	Peptide

### 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	2547	0	2487	101	1
1	С	2547	0	2487	69	1
1	Е	2547	0	2487	80	2
2	В	1291	0	1202	45	0
2	D	1291	0	1202	48	0
2	F	1291	0	1202	51	0
3	G	28	0	25	0	0
3	Н	28	0	25	0	0
3	I	28	0	25	0	0
4	A	14	0	13	0	0
4	В	14	0	13	0	0
4	С	14	0	13	0	0
4	D	14	0	13	0	0
4	Е	14	0	13	0	0
4	F	14	0	13	1	0
All	All	11682	0	11220	351	3

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 15.

The worst 5 of 351 close contacts within the same asymmetric unit are listed below, sorted by their clash magnitude.

Atom-1	Atom-2	$\begin{array}{c} {\rm Interatomic} \\ {\rm distance} \ ({\rm \AA}) \end{array}$	$egin{aligned}  ext{Clash} \  ext{overlap } ( ext{Å}) \end{aligned}$
1:E:119:GLN:NE2	1:E:122:PRO:HA	1.46	1.27
1:A:119:GLN:NE2	1:A:122:PRO:HA	1.59	1.17
2:F:150:GLU:O	2:F:154:ASN:HB2	1.52	1.09
1:A:261:VAL:O	1:A:263:LYS:HG2	1.55	1.06
1:A:119:GLN:HE21	1:A:122:PRO:HA	1.10	1.05



All (3) symmetry-related close contacts are listed below. The label for Atom-2 includes the symmetry operator and encoded unit-cell translations to be applied.

Atom-1	Atom-2	$egin{array}{ll}  ext{Interatomic} \  ext{distance} \ ( ext{Å}) \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} \text{Clash} \\ \text{overlap } (\text{\AA}) \end{array}$
1:E:173:GLN:NE2	1:E:260:ILE:O[2_556]	1.99	0.21
1:A:260:ILE:O	1:C:173:GLN:NE2[4_456]	2.17	0.03
1:E:172:ASN:OD1	1:E:263:LYS:NZ[2_556]	2.18	0.02

#### 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	319/340 (94%)	277 (87%)	36 (11%)	6 (2%)	8 26
1	С	319/340 (94%)	289 (91%)	21 (7%)	9 (3%)	5 17
1	E	319/340 (94%)	287 (90%)	27 (8%)	5 (2%)	9 31
2	В	158/160 (99%)	142 (90%)	10 (6%)	6 (4%)	3 10
2	D	158/160 (99%)	142 (90%)	11 (7%)	5 (3%)	4 13
2	F	158/160 (99%)	140 (89%)	12 (8%)	6 (4%)	3 10
All	All	1431/1500 (95%)	1277 (89%)	117 (8%)	37 (3%)	5 18

5 of 37 Ramachandran outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	A	240	ASN
1	A	262	LYS
1	A	263	LYS
2	В	62	GLN
2	В	127	ARG

#### 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	hain Analysed Rotameric Outliers		Percentiles		
1	A	289/307 (94%)	256 (89%)	33 (11%)	5 18	
1	C	289/307 (94%)	258 (89%)	31 (11%)	6 20	
1	E	289/307 (94%)	263 (91%)	26 (9%)	9 28	
2	В	136/136 (100%)	124 (91%)	12 (9%)	10 29	
2	D	136/136 (100%)	125 (92%)	11 (8%)	11 33	
2	F	136/136 (100%)	129 (95%)	7 (5%)	24 55	
All	All	1275/1329 (96%)	1155 (91%)	120 (9%)	8 26	

5 of 120 residues with a non-rotameric sidechain are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	С	160	THR
1	Ε	297	ASN
1	С	297	ASN
1	Ε	291	SER
2	F	102	MET

Sometimes sidechains can be flipped to improve hydrogen bonding and reduce clashes. 5 of 34 such sidechains are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	Е	297	ASN
1	Е	299	HIS
2	F	125	GLN
2	В	125	GLN
2	В	62	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)

6 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	Trino	Chain	ain Res Link		Вс	Bond lengths			Bond angles		
MIOI	Type	Chain	nes	LIIIK	Counts	RMSZ	# Z  > 2	Counts	RMSZ	# Z  > 2	
3	NAG	G	1	1,3	14,14,15	0.54	0	17,19,21	1.25	2 (11%)	
3	NAG	G	2	3	14,14,15	0.50	0	17,19,21	1.73	3 (17%)	
3	NAG	Н	1	1,3	14,14,15	0.47	0	17,19,21	1.56	4 (23%)	
3	NAG	Н	2	3	14,14,15	0.54	0	17,19,21	1.93	2 (11%)	
3	NAG	I	1	1,3	14,14,15	0.58	0	17,19,21	1.40	2 (11%)	
3	NAG	I	2	3	14,14,15	0.54	0	17,19,21	1.27	3 (17%)	

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
3	NAG	G	1	1,3	-	4/6/23/26	0/1/1/1
3	NAG	G	2	3	-	1/6/23/26	0/1/1/1
3	NAG	Н	1	1,3	-	4/6/23/26	0/1/1/1
3	NAG	Н	2	3	-	1/6/23/26	0/1/1/1
3	NAG	I	1	1,3	_	4/6/23/26	0/1/1/1
3	NAG	I	2	3	-	3/6/23/26	0/1/1/1

There are no bond length outliers.

The worst 5 of 16 bond angle outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	$\mathbf{Z}$	$Observed(^o)$	$\operatorname{Ideal}({}^{o})$
3	Н	2	NAG	C1-O5-C5	5.98	120.30	112.19
3	G	2	NAG	C1-O5-C5	4.10	117.75	112.19
3	Н	2	NAG	O5-C1-C2	4.10	117.76	111.29
3	G	2	NAG	O5-C1-C2	4.05	117.68	111.29
3	Н	1	NAG	O5-C5-C6	3.39	112.52	107.20



There are no chirality outliers.

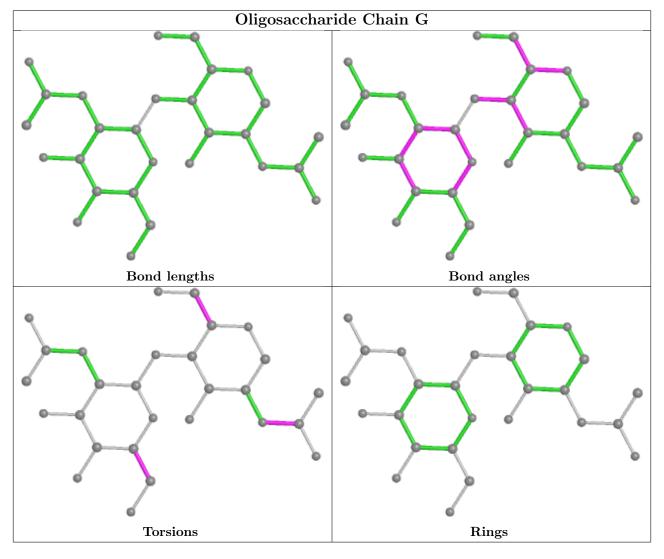
5 of 17 torsion outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms
3	G	1	NAG	C8-C7-N2-C2
3	G	1	NAG	O7-C7-N2-C2
3	Н	1	NAG	C8-C7-N2-C2
3	Н	1	NAG	O7-C7-N2-C2
3	I	2	NAG	C8-C7-N2-C2

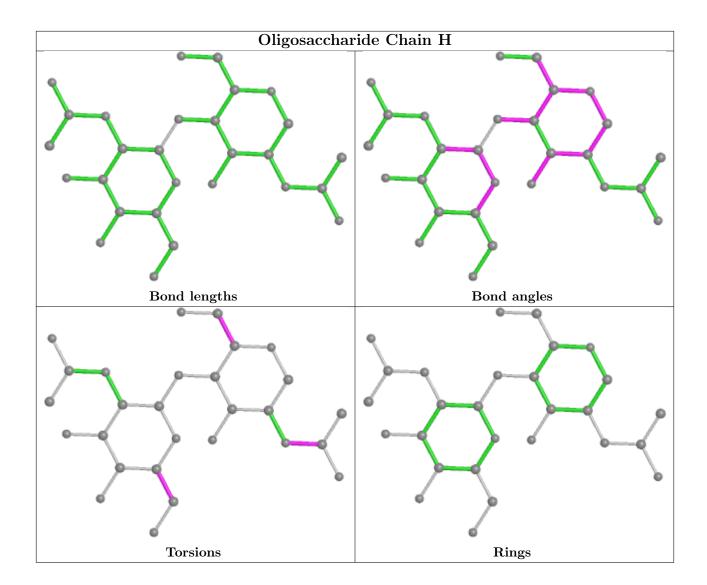
There are no ring outliers.

No monomer is involved in short contacts.

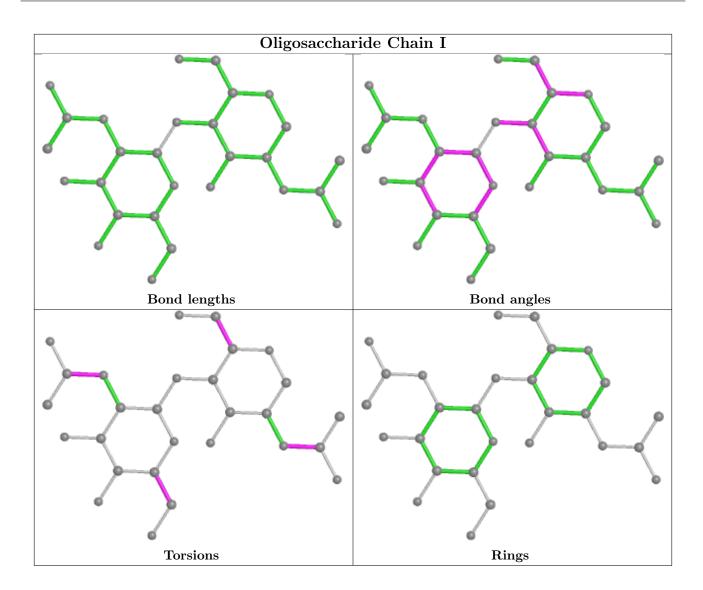
The following is a two-dimensional graphical depiction of Mogul quality analysis of bond lengths, bond angles, torsion angles, and ring geometry for oligosaccharide.











### 5.6 Ligand geometry (i)

6 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		
IVIOI				Lilik	Counts	RMSZ	# Z  > 2	Counts	RMSZ	# Z  > 2
4	NAG	С	509	1	14,14,15	0.42	0	17,19,21	1.51	2 (11%)
4	NAG	В	507	-	14,14,15	0.61	0	17,19,21	1.64	3 (17%)
4	NAG	Е	516	1	14,14,15	0.53	0	17,19,21	1.27	2 (11%)



Mol	Type	Chain	Res	Link	Bo	Bond lengths			Bond angles		
IVIOI					Counts	RMSZ	# Z  > 2	Counts	RMSZ	# Z >2	
4	NAG	D	514	-	14,14,15	0.66	0	17,19,21	1.22	3 (17%)	
4	NAG	F	521	-	14,14,15	0.46	0	17,19,21	1.71	4 (23%)	
4	NAG	A	502	1	14,14,15	0.57	0	17,19,21	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
4	NAG	С	509	1	-	2/6/23/26	0/1/1/1
4	NAG	В	507	-	-	3/6/23/26	0/1/1/1
4	NAG	Е	516	1	-	2/6/23/26	0/1/1/1
4	NAG	D	514	-	-	2/6/23/26	0/1/1/1
4	NAG	F	521	-	-	3/6/23/26	0/1/1/1
4	NAG	A	502	1	-	2/6/23/26	0/1/1/1

There are no bond length outliers.

The worst 5 of 14 bond angle outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms Z		$Observed(^o)$	$Ideal(^{o})$
4	С	509	NAG	C1-O5-C5	4.73	118.60	112.19
4	F	521	NAG	O5-C1-C2	-4.48	104.21	111.29
4	В	507	NAG	C4-C3-C2	4.28	117.28	111.02
4	В	507	NAG	O5-C1-C2	-3.41	105.90	111.29
4	Ε	516	NAG	C1-O5-C5	3.34	116.72	112.19

There are no chirality outliers.

5 of 14 torsion outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms
4	В	507	NAG	C3-C2-N2-C7
4	В	507	NAG	C8-C7-N2-C2
4	В	507	NAG	O7-C7-N2-C2
4	D	514	NAG	C8-C7-N2-C2
4	D	514	NAG	O7-C7-N2-C2

There are no ring outliers.

1 monomer is involved in 1 short contact:



Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Clashes	Symm-Clashes
4	F	521	NAG	1	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	<rsrz></rsrz>	# RSRZ > 2	$OWAB(Å^2)$	Q<0.9
1	A	321/340 (94%)	-0.06	2 (0%) 89 86	29, 58, 70, 74	0
1	С	321/340 (94%)	0.01	1 (0%) 94 93	31, 56, 72, 77	0
1	E	321/340 (94%)	-0.06	2 (0%) 89 86	32, 55, 70, 74	0
2	В	160/160 (100%)	0.07	1 (0%) 89 86	28, 48, 71, 93	0
2	D	160/160 (100%)	0.17	1 (0%) 89 86	27, 47, 72, 99	0
2	F	160/160 (100%)	0.09	2 (1%) 77 72	25, 48, 74, 97	0
All	All	1443/1500 (96%)	0.01	9 (0%) 89 86	25, 54, 71, 99	0

The worst 5 of 9 RSRZ outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	RSRZ
2	В	160	PRO	6.7
2	F	160	PRO	5.8
2	D	160	PRO	4.2
1	Е	263	LYS	3.1
1	A	325	PRO	2.7

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

There are no non-standard protein/DNA/RNA residues in this entry.

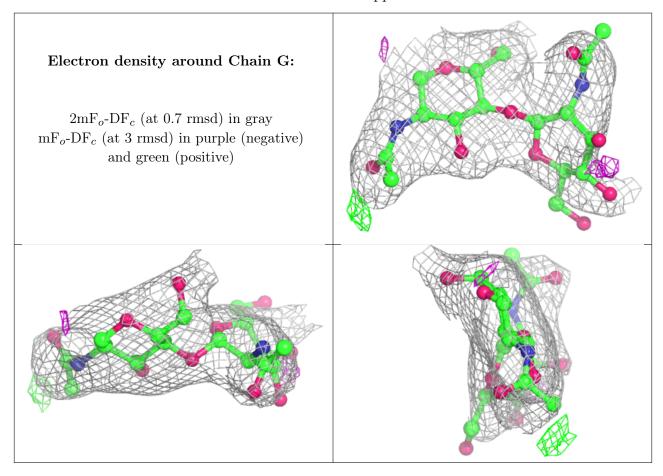
### 6.3 Carbohydrates (i)

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.

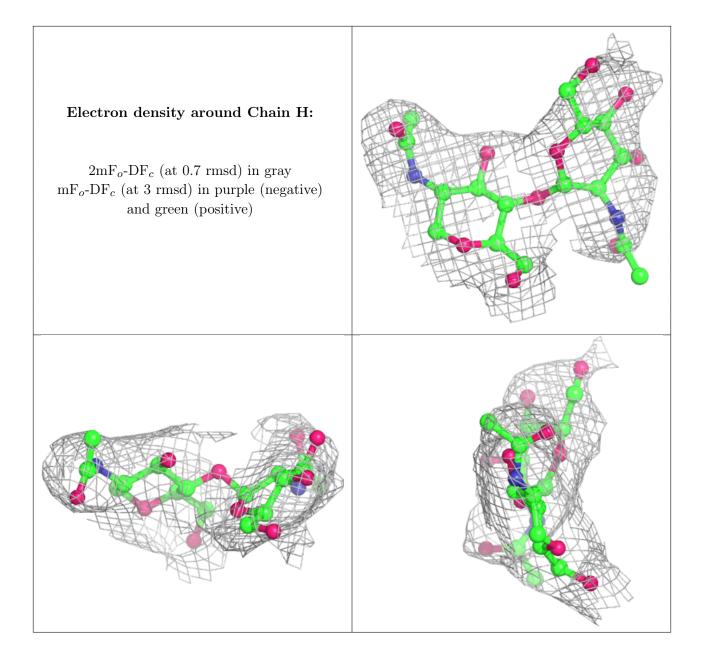


Mol	Type	Chain	Res	Atoms	RSCC	RSR	$\mathbf{B} ext{-}\mathbf{factors}(\mathbf{\mathring{A}}^2)$	Q<0.9
3	NAG	G	2	14/15	0.81	0.38	86,88,89,90	0
3	NAG	Н	2	14/15	0.84	0.23	86,88,89,89	0
3	NAG	I	2	14/15	0.85	0.26	86,89,91,92	0
3	NAG	G	1	14/15	0.94	0.14	74,76,78,82	0
3	NAG	I	1	14/15	0.96	0.15	72,74,77,82	0
3	NAG	Н	1	14/15	0.96	0.15	71,73,77,82	0

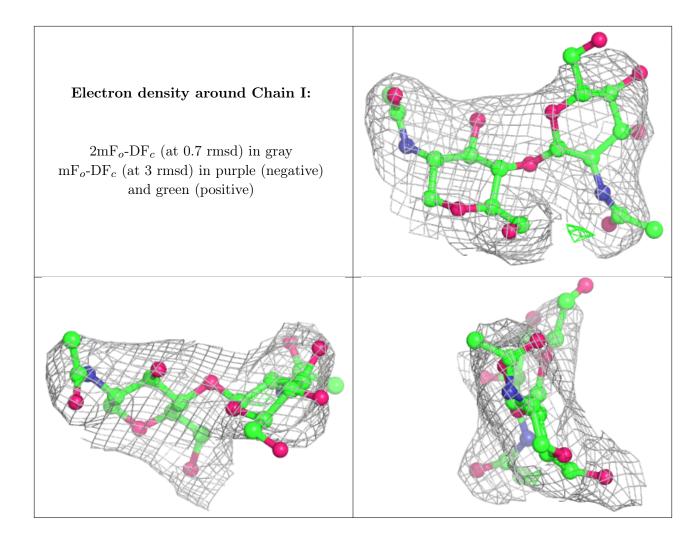
The following is a graphical depiction of the model fit to experimental electron density for oligosaccharide. Each fit is shown from different orientation to approximate a three-dimensional view.











### 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	$\operatorname{B-factors}(\mathring{\mathbf{A}}^2)$	Q < 0.9
4	NAG	D	514	14/15	0.70	0.46	105,106,107,107	0
4	NAG	F	521	14/15	0.79	0.37	99,100,102,102	0
4	NAG	В	507	14/15	0.80	0.28	96,98,99,99	0
4	NAG	A	502	14/15	0.87	0.14	64,70,72,73	0
4	NAG	С	509	14/15	0.91	0.19	65,70,73,74	0
4	NAG	Е	516	14/15	0.92	0.13	62,65,67,68	0

### 6.5 Other polymers (i)

There are no such residues in this entry.

