

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

May 21, 2020 – 02:52 am BST

PDB ID : 3ZXT

Title: Dimeric structure of DAPK-1 catalytic domain in complex with AMPPCP-

Mg

Authors : de Diego, I.; Lehmann, F.; Wilmanns, M.

Deposited on : 2011-08-15

Resolution : 2.65 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 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 : 2.11

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)

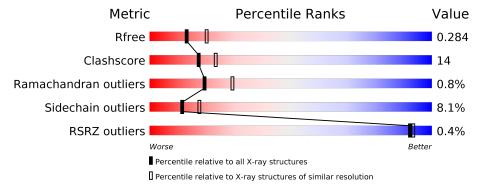
Validation Pipeline (wwPDB-VP) : 2.11

# 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 2.65 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	$\begin{array}{c} \text{Whole archive} \\ (\#\text{Entries}) \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} {\rm Similar \; resolution} \\ (\#{\rm Entries, \; resolution \; range(\AA)}) \end{array}$
$R_{free}$	130704	$1332 \ (2.68-2.64)$
Clashscore	141614	1374 (2.68-2.64)
Ramachandran outliers	138981	1349 (2.68-2.64)
Sidechain outliers	138945	1349 (2.68-2.64)
RSRZ outliers	127900	1318 (2.68-2.64)

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 on 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	285	65%	19%	•	13%		
1	В	285	67%	19%		11%		
1	С	285	67%	22%		• 9%		
1	D	285	65%	20%	•	14%		

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 crite-



### ria:

Mol	Type	Chain	Res	Chirality	Geometry	Clashes	Electron density
2	ACP	A	1277	-	-	X	-
2	ACP	В	1279	-	-	X	-



# 2 Entry composition (i)

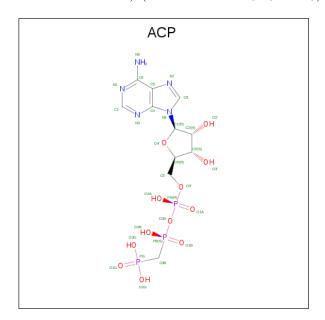
There are 4 unique types of molecules in this entry. The entry contains 7932 atoms, of which 0 are hydrogens and 0 are deuteriums.

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 DEATH-ASSOCIATED PROTEIN KINASE 1.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms			ZeroOcc	AltConf	Trace				
1	Λ	249	Total	С	N	О	S	0	0	0		
1	1 A		1918	1243	306	365	4	0	U			
1	D	В	B 253	252	Total	С	N	О	S	0	0	0
1	Б	200	1955	1265	313	373	4	0	U	0		
1	С	259	Total	С	N	О	S	0	0	0		
1			1949	1252	328	365	4	0				
1	1 D	245	Total	С	N	О	S	0	0	0		
	245	1852	1194	298	356	4	0	0				

• Molecule 2 is PHOSPHOMETHYLPHOSPHONIC ACID ADENYLATE ESTER (three-letter code: ACP) (formula: C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>18</sub>N<sub>5</sub>O<sub>12</sub>P<sub>3</sub>).



Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms			ZeroOcc	AltConf			
2	Λ	Λ 1		С	N	О	Р	0	0	
	$\mathcal{L}$ $A$	1	31	11	5	12	3	0	U	
9	2 B	D	1	Total	С	N	О	Р	0	0
2		1	31	11	5	12	3	U	U	

Continued on next page...



Continued from previous page...

Mol	Chain	Residues	${f Atoms}$			ZeroOcc	AltConf		
9	C	1	Total	С	N	О	Р	0	0
			31	11	5	12	3	0	
9	2 D	1	Total	С	N	О	Р	0	0
		1	31	11	5	12	3	0	U

• Molecule 3 is MAGNESIUM ION (three-letter code: MG) (formula: Mg).

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms	ZeroOcc	AltConf
3	В	2	$\begin{array}{cc} \text{Total} & \text{Mg} \\ 2 & 2 \end{array}$	0	0
3	A	2	Total Mg 2 2	0	0
3	D	1	Total Mg 1 1	0	0
3	C	1	$\begin{array}{cc} {\rm Total} & {\rm Mg} \\ 1 & 1 \end{array}$	0	0

• Molecule 4 is water.

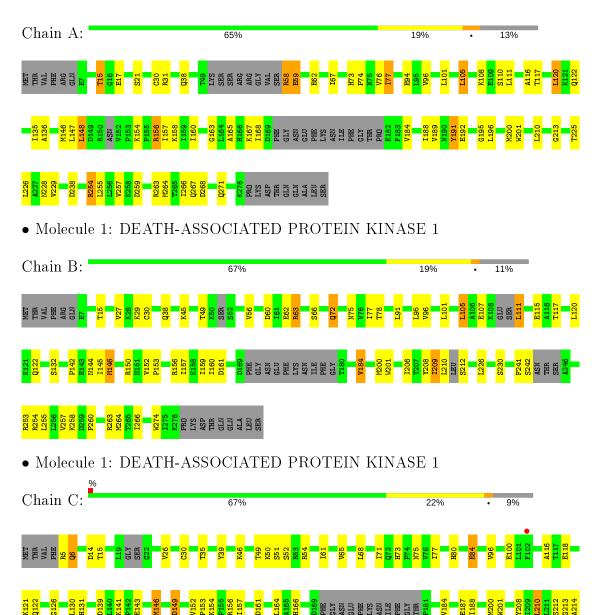
Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms	ZeroOcc	AltConf
4	A	31	Total O 31 31	0	0
4	В	24	Total O 24 24	0	0
4	С	35	Total O 35 35	0	0
4	D	38	Total O 38 38	0	0



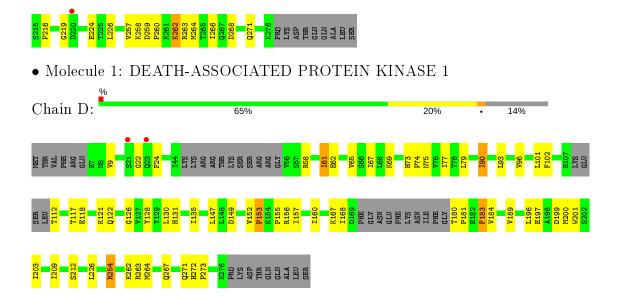
# 3 Residue-property plots (i)

These plots are drawn for all protein, RNA and DNA 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: DEATH-ASSOCIATED PROTEIN KINASE 1









# 4 Data and refinement statistics (i)

Property	Value	Source
Space group	P 1 21 1	Depositor
Cell constants	83.41Å 76.58Å 106.89Å	Depositor
a, b, c, $\alpha$ , $\beta$ , $\gamma$	$90.00^{\circ}$ $92.01^{\circ}$ $90.00^{\circ}$	Depositor
Resolution (Å)	106.83 - 2.65	Depositor
Resolution (A)	45.71 - 2.65	EDS
% Data completeness	99.8 (106.83-2.65)	Depositor
(in resolution range)	$99.8 \ (45.71 - 2.65)$	EDS
$R_{merge}$	0.08	Depositor
$R_{sym}$	(Not available)	Depositor
$< I/\sigma(I) > 1$	2.47 (at 2.65Å)	Xtriage
Refinement program	REFMAC 5.6.0117	Depositor
$R, R_{free}$	0.216 , 0.285	Depositor
$\Pi,\ \Pi free$	0.216 , $0.284$	DCC
$R_{free}$ test set	1976 reflections $(5.03\%)$	wwPDB-VP
Wilson B-factor (Å <sup>2</sup> )	53.5	Xtriage
Anisotropy	0.722	Xtriage
Bulk solvent $k_{sol}(e/Å^3)$ , $B_{sol}(Å^2)$	0.33 , 48.4	EDS
L-test for twinning <sup>2</sup>	$< L >=0.48, < L^2>=0.31$	Xtriage
Estimated twinning fraction	0.031 for h,-k,-l	Xtriage
$F_o, F_c$ correlation	0.94	EDS
Total number of atoms	7932	wwPDB-VP
Average B, all atoms (Å <sup>2</sup> )	60.0	wwPDB-VP

Xtriage's analysis on translational NCS is as follows: The largest off-origin peak in the Patterson function is 4.39% 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: MG, ACP

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	Boı	nd lengths	Bond angles		
MIOI	Chain	RMSZ	# Z  > 5	RMSZ	# Z  > 5	
1	A	0.77	1/1955~(0.1%)	0.88	0/2654	
1	В	0.72	$2/1991 \ (0.1\%)$	0.79	0/2698	
1	С	0.63	1/1985~(0.1%)	0.73	$1/2698 \ (0.0\%)$	
1	D	0.66	2/1888 (0.1%)	0.76	1/2570~(0.0%)	
All	All	0.70	6/7819 (0.1%)	0.79	$2/10620 \ (0.0\%)$	

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

Mol	Chain	#Chirality outliers	#Planarity outliers
1	A	0	3
1	D	0	1
All	All	0	4

The worst 5 of 6 bond length outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	${f Res}$	$\mathbf{Type}$	${f Atoms}$	$\mathbf{Z}$	$\operatorname{Observed}(\operatorname{\AA})$	$\mathbf{Ideal}(\mathbf{\AA})$
1	A	201	TRP	CD2-CE2	6.59	1.49	1.41
1	С	201	TRP	CD2-CE2	5.67	1.48	1.41
1	В	201	TRP	CD2-CE2	5.46	1.48	1.41
1	D	201	TRP	CD2-CE2	5.25	1.47	1.41
1	D	183	PHE	CE2-CZ	5.08	1.47	1.37

All (2) bond angle outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	$\mathbf{Observed}(^o)$	$Ideal(^{o})$
1	С	139	ASP	CB-CG-OD1	5.55	123.29	118.30
1	D	199	ASP	CB-CG-OD1	5.05	122.84	118.30



There are no chirality outliers.

All (4) planarity outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Group
1	A	163	GLY	Peptide
1	A	213	GLY	Peptide
1	A	58	ARG	Peptide
1	D	183	PHE	Mainchain

#### 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	1918	0	1827	48	0
1	В	1955	0	1873	47	0
1	С	1949	0	1823	48	0
1	D	1852	0	1726	52	0
2	A	31	0	14	14	0
2	В	31	0	14	9	0
2	С	31	0	14	5	0
2	D	31	0	14	6	0
3	A	2	0	0	0	0
3	В	2	0	0	0	0
3	С	1	0	0	0	0
3	D	1	0	0	0	0
4	A	31	0	0	5	0
4	В	24	0	0	5	0
4	С	35	0	0	2	0
4	D	38	0	0	6	0
All	All	7932	0	7305	209	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 14.

The worst 5 of 209 close contacts within the same asymmetric unit are listed below, sorted by their clash magnitude.

Atom-1	Atom-2	$egin{array}{l}  ext{Interatomic} \  ext{distance} \ ( ext{Å}) \end{array}$	$egin{array}{c}  ext{Clash} \  ext{overlap } ( ext{Å}) \end{array}$
1:D:79:LEU:HA	4:D:2009:HOH:O	1.26	1.29

Continued on next page...



Continued from previous page...

Atom-1	Atom-2	$egin{array}{c}  ext{Interatomic} \  ext{distance } ( ext{Å}) \end{array}$	$egin{array}{c}  ext{Clash} \  ext{overlap } ( ext{Å}) \end{array}$
4:A:2018:HOH:O	1:B:230:SER:HB2	1.37	1.21
1:B:210:LEU:HD21	4:B:2016:HOH:O	1.47	1.12
1:D:152:VAL:HG12	1:D:153:PRO:HD2	1.16	1.12
1:B:210:LEU:CD2	4:B:2016:HOH:O	1.99	1.06

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	Per	$\operatorname{centiles}$
1	A	241/285~(85%)	225~(93%)	13 (5%)	3 (1%)	13	3 19
1	В	241/285~(85%)	225~(93%)	15 (6%)	1 (0%)	3	4 48
1	С	$253/285 \; (89\%)$	235 (93%)	16 (6%)	2 (1%)	19	9 29
1	D	$237/285\ (83\%)$	218 (92%)	17 (7%)	2 (1%)	19	9 29
All	All	$972/1140\ (85\%)$	903 (93%)	61 (6%)	8 (1%)	19	9 29

5 of 8 Ramachandran outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	С	213	GLY
1	A	59	GLU
1	A	191	TYR
1	В	209	ILE
1	С	35	THR

#### 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 show	s the	${\bf number}$	of	residues	for	which	the	${\rm sidechain}$	conformation	was
analysed, and the total num	oer of	residues	i.							

Mol	Chain	Analysed	Rotameric	Outliers	F	erce	entiles
1	A	195/254 (77%)	179 (92%)	16 (8%)		11	17
1	В	201/254~(79%)	181 (90%)	20 (10%)		7	10
1	С	188/254 (74%)	173 (92%)	15 (8%)		12	18
1	D	$184/254 \ (72\%)$	173 (94%)	11 (6%)		19	30
All	All	768/1016 (76%)	706 (92%)	62 (8%)		11	17

5 of 62 residues with a non-rotameric sidechain are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	В	117	THR
1	В	226	LEU
1	D	121	LYS
1	В	146	MET
1	С	6	GLN

Some sidechains can be flipped to improve hydrogen bonding and reduce clashes. 5 of 19 such sidechains are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	С	6	GLN
1	С	122	GLN
1	D	80	HIS
1	В	144	ASN
1	D	122	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 carbohydrates in this entry.



#### 5.6 Ligand geometry (i)

Of 10 ligands modelled in this entry, 6 are monoatomic - leaving 4 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 C		Chain Res	Link	Bond lengths			Bond angles			
MIOI	Type	Chain	nes	LIIIK	Counts	RMSZ	# Z  > 2	Counts	RMSZ	# Z  > 2
2	ACP	В	1279	3	27,33,33	2.30	5 (18%)	32,52,52	2.13	10 (31%)
2	ACP	D	1277	3	27,33,33	1.88	8 (29%)	32,52,52	1.38	5 (15%)
2	ACP	С	1278	3	27,33,33	1.81	6 (22%)	32,52,52	1.35	6 (18%)
2	ACP	A	1277	3	27,33,33	2.18	8 (29%)	32,52,52	2.41	11 (34%)

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	ACP	В	1279	3	-	7/15/38/38	0/3/3/3
2	ACP	D	1277	3	-	6/15/38/38	0/3/3/3
2	ACP	С	1278	3	-	1/15/38/38	0/3/3/3
2	ACP	A	1277	3	-	4/15/38/38	0/3/3/3

The worst 5 of 27 bond length outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	$\mathbf{Observed}(\mathbf{\mathring{A}})$	Ideal(A)
2	В	1279	ACP	PB-O3A	7.57	1.66	1.58
2	D	1277	ACP	PG-O1G	6.02	1.62	1.50
2	В	1279	ACP	PG-O1G	6.01	1.62	1.50
2	A	1277	ACP	PG-O1G	6.01	1.62	1.50
2	С	1278	ACP	PG-O1G	5.70	1.62	1.50

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

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	$\mathbf{Z}$	$\mathbf{Observed}(^{o})$	$\mathbf{Ideal}(^o)$
2	A	1277	ACP	PA-O3A-PB	-7.58	108.52	132.56

Continued on next page...



Continued from previous page...

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	$\mathbf{Z}$	$\mathbf{Observed}(^o)$	$\operatorname{Ideal}({}^o)$
2	В	1279	ACP	PA-O3A-PB	-5.28	115.80	132.56
2	В	1279	ACP	N3-C2-N1	-4.80	121.18	128.68
2	A	1277	ACP	O5'-C5'-C4'	4.64	124.96	108.99
2	A	1277	ACP	N3-C2-N1	-4.10	122.26	128.68

There are no chirality outliers.

5 of 18 torsion outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms
2	A	1277	ACP	PB-C3B-PG-O1G
2	A	1277	ACP	C4'-C5'-O5'-PA
2	D	1277	ACP	C5'-O5'-PA-O1A
2	В	1279	ACP	C5'-O5'-PA-O2A
2	D	1277	ACP	O4'-C4'-C5'-O5'

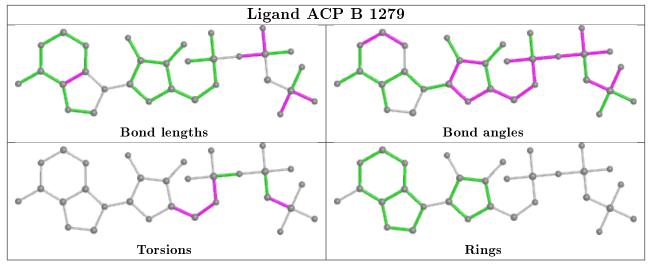
There are no ring outliers.

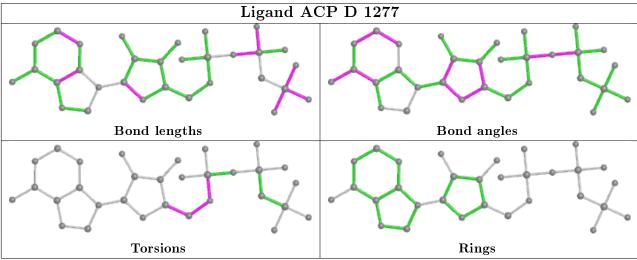
4 monomers are involved in 34 short contacts:

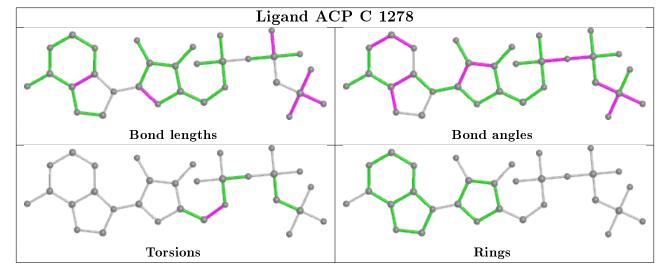
Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Clashes	Symm-Clashes
2	В	1279	ACP	9	0
2	D	1277	ACP	6	0
2	С	1278	ACP	5	0
2	A	1277	ACP	14	0

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.

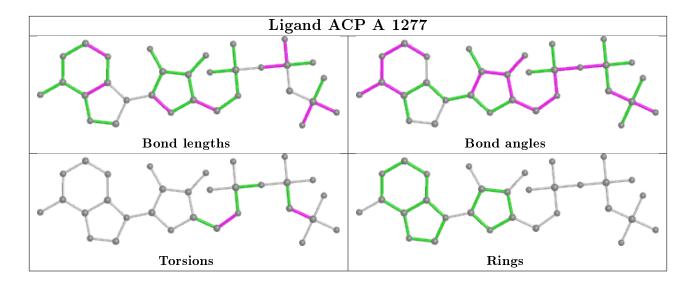












# 5.7 Other polymers (i)

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)

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 > 2		$\mathbf{OWAB}(\mathrm{\AA}^2)$	Q < 0.9
1	A	$249/285 \; (87\%)$	-0.09	0 100 100		27, 51, 83, 106	0
1	В	$253/285 \; (88\%)$	-0.10	0 100 100		36, 54, 77, 93	0
1	С	$259/285 \; (90\%)$	-0.06	2 (0%) 86 8	35	43, 64, 89, 105	0
1	D	$245/285 \; (85\%)$	0.03	2 (0%) 86 8	35	42, 63, 107, 141	0
All	All	1006/1140 (88%)	-0.06	4 (0%) 92 9	93	27, 59, 91, 141	0

All (4) RSRZ outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	${f Res}$	Type	RSRZ
1	D	21	SER	4.3
1	D	23	GLN	2.5
1	С	220	ASP	2.2
1	С	102	PHE	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)

There are no carbohydrates in this entry.

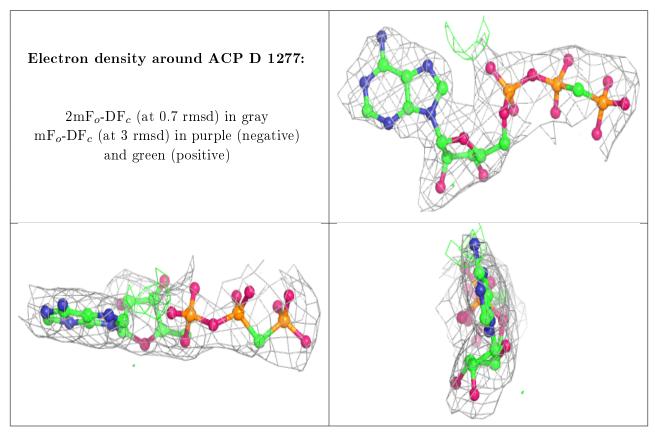
#### 6.4 Ligands (i)

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	${f B\text{-factors}}({f \AA}^2)$	Q < 0.9
3	MG	A	1279	1/1	0.78	0.19	51,51,51,51	0
3	MG	A	1278	1/1	0.86	0.20	42,42,42,42	0
2	ACP	D	1277	31/31	0.88	0.18	42,61,74,85	31
3	MG	С	1277	1/1	0.88	0.50	41,41,41,41	1
2	ACP	С	1278	31/31	0.90	0.32	42,46,51,55	31
3	MG	В	1277	1/1	0.91	0.25	44,44,44,44	0
3	MG	В	1278	1/1	0.93	0.41	58,58,58,58	0
2	ACP	A	1277	31/31	0.94	0.16	43,47,56,63	0
2	ACP	В	1279	31/31	0.95	0.14	39,44,55,59	0
3	MG	D	1278	1/1	0.95	0.14	58,58,58,58	1

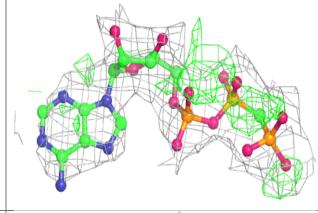
The following is a graphical depiction of the model fit to experimental electron density of all instances of the Ligand of Interest. In addition, ligands with molecular weight > 250 and outliers as shown on the geometry validation Tables will also be included. Each fit is shown from different orientation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

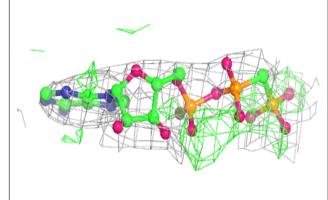


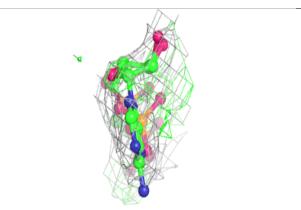


#### Electron density around ACP C 1278:

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

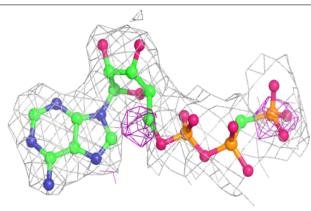


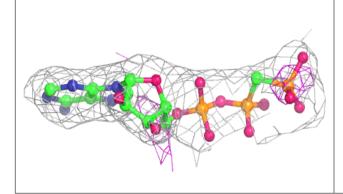


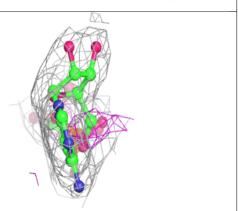


#### Electron density around ACP A 1277:

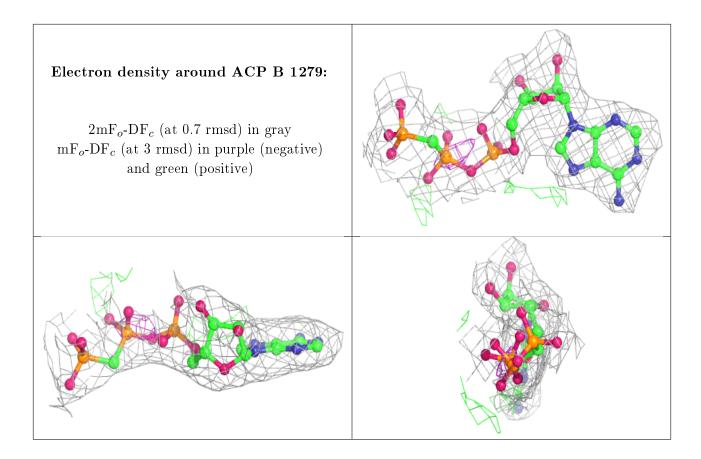
 $2 \text{mF}_o\text{-DF}_c$  (at 0.7 rmsd) in gray  $\text{mF}_o\text{-DF}_c$  (at 3 rmsd) in purple (negative) and green (positive)











## 6.5 Other polymers (i)

There are no such residues in this entry.

