

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

### Sep 17, 2023 – 06:42 PM EDT

PDB ID : 4XWH

Title : Crystal structure of the human N-acetyl-alpha-glucosaminidase

Authors: Birrane, G.; Meiyappan, M.; Dassier, A.

Deposited on : 2015-01-28

Resolution : 2.32 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 : 2.35.1

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)

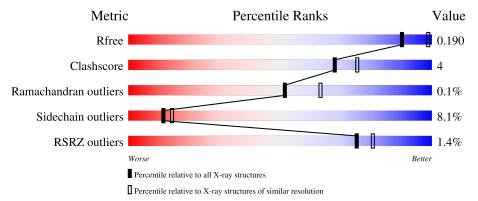
Validation Pipeline (wwPDB-VP) : 2.35.1

# 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 2.32 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	5974 (2.34-2.30)
Clashscore	141614	6604 (2.34-2.30)
Ramachandran outliers	138981	6523 (2.34-2.30)
Sidechain outliers	138945	6523 (2.34-2.30)
RSRZ outliers	127900	5855 (2.34-2.30)

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	720	86%	12%	<del></del>
2	В	3	100%		
3	С	2	100%		
3	D	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
3	NAG	С	2	-	-	-	X
3	NAG	D	2	-	-	=	X
4	NAG	A	2010	-	-	-	X



# 2 Entry composition (i)

There are 7 unique types of molecules in this entry. The entry contains 6204 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 Alpha-N-acetylglucosaminidase.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms				ZeroOcc	AltConf	Trace		
1	Λ	720	Total	С	N	О	Р	S	0	Q	0
1	A	120	5750	3698	1006	1025	1	20	0	8	U

• Molecule 2 is an oligosaccharide called beta-D-mannopyranose-(1-4)-2-acetamido-2-deoxy-b eta-D-glucopyranose-(1-4)-2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose.



Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms		ZeroOcc	AltConf	Trace	
2	В	3	Total C 39 22	N 2 2	O 15	0	0	0

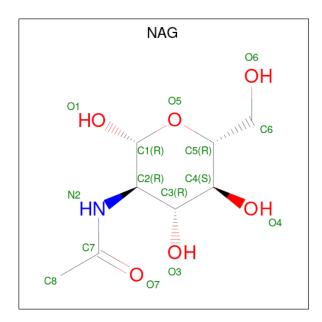
• Molecule 3 is an oligosaccharide called 2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose-(1-4)-2-a cetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose.



Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms			ZeroOcc	AltConf	Trace
3	С	2	Total 28			0	0	0
3	D	2	Total 28	C 16		0	0	0

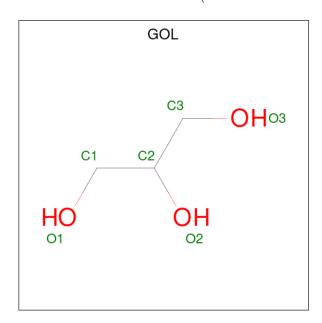
• Molecule 4 is 2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose (three-letter code: NAG) (formula:  $C_8H_{15}NO_6$ ).





Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms	ZeroOcc	AltConf
4	A	1	Total C N O 14 8 1 5	0	0
4	A	1	Total C N O 14 8 1 5	0	0
4	A	1	Total C N O 14 8 1 5	0	0

 $\bullet$  Molecule 5 is GLYCEROL (three-letter code: GOL) (formula:  $\mathrm{C_3H_8O_3}).$ 



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

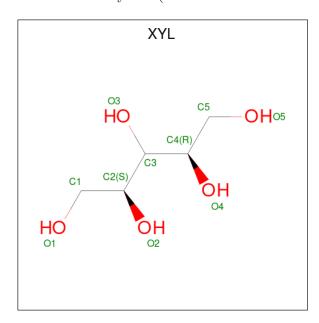
Continued on next page...



Continued from previous page...

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

 $\bullet$  Molecule 6 is Xylitol (three-letter code: XYL) (formula:  $\mathrm{C}_5\mathrm{H}_{12}\mathrm{O}_5).$ 



Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms	ZeroOcc	AltConf
6	A	1	Total C O 10 5 5	0	0
6	A	1	Total C O 10 5 5	0	0

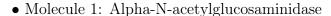
• Molecule 7 is water.

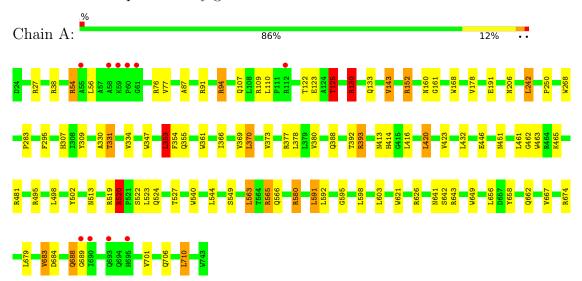
Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms	ZeroOcc	AltConf
7	A	279	Total O 279 279	0	0



# 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 2: beta-D-mannopyranose-(1-4)-2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose-(1-4)-2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose

Chain B: 100%

 $\bullet \ \, \text{Molecule 3: 2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose-(1-4)-2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose} \\ \circ \ \, \text{Constant}$ 

Chain C:

NAG1 NAG2

• Molecule 3: 2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose-(1-4)-2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose

Chain D: 100%







# 4 Data and refinement statistics (i)

Property	Value	Source
Space group	P 63	Depositor
Cell constants	205.09Å 205.09Å 78.40Å	Depositor
a, b, c, $\alpha$ , $\beta$ , $\gamma$	$90.00^{\circ}$ $90.00^{\circ}$ $120.00^{\circ}$	Depositor
Resolution (Å)	100.00 - 2.32	Depositor
Resolution (A)	49.26 - 2.32	EDS
% Data completeness	99.6 (100.00-2.32)	Depositor
(in resolution range)	99.6 (49.26-2.32)	EDS
$R_{merge}$	0.09	Depositor
$R_{sym}$	(Not available)	Depositor
$< I/\sigma(I) > 1$	2.24  (at  2.32Å)	Xtriage
Refinement program	REFMAC 5.8.0103	Depositor
$R, R_{free}$	0.166 , $0.186$	Depositor
it, it free	0.172 , $0.190$	DCC
$R_{free}$ test set	3993 reflections $(4.90%)$	wwPDB-VP
Wilson B-factor (Å <sup>2</sup> )	46.1	Xtriage
Anisotropy	0.015	Xtriage
Bulk solvent $k_{sol}(e/Å^3)$ , $B_{sol}(Å^2)$	0.35, 36.9	EDS
L-test for twinning <sup>2</sup>	$< L >=0.52, < L^2>=0.35$	Xtriage
Estimated twinning fraction	0.016 for h,-h-k,-l	Xtriage
$F_o, F_c$ correlation	0.97	EDS
Total number of atoms	6204	wwPDB-VP
Average B, all atoms $(Å^2)$	53.0	wwPDB-VP

Xtriage's analysis on translational NCS is as follows: The largest off-origin peak in the Patterson function is 2.67% 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: GOL, XYL, NAG, BMA, NEP

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).

Mal	Chain	Bond lengths RMSZ $ \# Z  > 5$		Bond angles		
IVIOI	Chain	RMSZ	# Z  > 5	RMSZ	# Z  > 5	
1	A	0.67	0/5929	0.96	35/8085~(0.4%)	

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	1

There are no bond length outliers.

The worst 5 of 35 bond angle outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	$\operatorname{Res}$	Type	Atoms	$\mathbf{Z}$	$\mathbf{Observed}(^{o})$	$\operatorname{Ideal}({}^{o})$
1	A	565	ARG	NE-CZ-NH2	-15.58	112.51	120.30
1	A	38	ARG	NE-CZ-NH1	11.54	126.07	120.30
1	A	38	ARG	NE-CZ-NH2	-11.16	114.72	120.30
1	A	130	ARG	NE-CZ-NH1	10.73	125.66	120.30
1	A	643	ARG	NE-CZ-NH1	10.09	125.34	120.30

There are no chirality outliers.

All (1) planarity outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Group
1	A	689	GLY	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	5750	0	5593	41	0
2	В	39	0	34	0	0
3	С	28	0	25	0	0
3	D	28	0	25	0	0
4	A	42	0	39	0	0
5	A	18	0	24	0	0
6	A	20	0	24	8	0
7	A	279	0	0	2	0
All	All	6204	0	5764	44	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 4.

The worst 5 of 44 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:A:331:THR:HG21	1:A:369:VAL:HB	1.55	0.89
1:A:413:ASN:HD22	1:A:513:ASN:H	1.35	0.73
1:A:125:THR:HG23	1:A:463:TRP:HA	1.71	0.72
1:A:520:ARG:HD3	1:A:701:VAL:HG11	1.78	0.65
1:A:679[B]:LEU:O	1:A:683:VAL:HG13	2.00	0.62

There are no symmetry-related clashes.

# 5.3 Torsion angles (i)

### 5.3.1 Protein backbone (i)

In the following table, the Percentiles column shows the percent Ramachandran outliers of the chain as a percentile score with respect to all X-ray entries followed by that with respect to entries of similar resolution.

The Analysed column shows the number of residues for which the backbone conformation was analysed, and the total number of residues.



Mol	Chain	Analysed	Favoured	Allowed	Outliers	Percentiles	
1	A	725/720 (101%)	706 (97%)	18 (2%)	1 (0%)	51 63	

#### All (1) Ramachandran outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	A	133	GLN

#### 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.

$\mathbf{Mol}$	Chain	Analysed	Analysed Rotameric Outlier		
1	A	586/578 (101%)	538 (92%)	48 (8%)	11 14

5 of 48 residues with a non-rotameric sidechain are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	A	498	LEU
1	A	549	SER
1	A	520	ARG
1	A	524	GLN
1	A	591	LEU

Sometimes sidechains can be flipped to improve hydrogen bonding and reduce clashes. 5 of 18 such sidechains are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	A	645	GLN
1	A	694	GLN
1	A	669	ASN
1	A	413	ASN
1	A	624	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)

1 non-standard protein/DNA/RNA residue is 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	ol Type Chain Res Link		Link	Bo	Bond lengths			ond ang	gles	
MIOI	Type	e Chain	Res Link		Counts	RMSZ	# Z  > 2	Counts	RMSZ	# Z  > 2
1	NEP	A	307	1	10,14,15	5.64	3 (30%)	5,20,22	1.62	1 (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. '-' means no outliers of that kind were identified.

Mol	Type	Chain	$\operatorname{Res}$	Link	Chirals	Torsions	Rings
1	NEP	A	307	1	-	1/5/12/14	0/1/1/1

#### All (3) bond length outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	$\operatorname{Observed}(\text{\AA})$	$\operatorname{Ideal}( ext{\AA})$
1	A	307	NEP	P-O3P	16.69	1.61	1.47
1	A	307	NEP	CD2-CG	4.09	1.42	1.36
1	A	307	NEP	P-O2P	-3.61	1.47	1.54

#### All (1) bond angle outliers are listed below:

N	Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	$\mathbf{Z}$	$Observed(^o)$	$\operatorname{Ideal}({}^{o})$
	1	A	307	NEP	O2P-P-O3P	-3.36	106.18	113.44

There are no chirality outliers.

All (1) torsion outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms
1	A	307	NEP	O-C-CA-CB

There are no ring outliers.

No monomer is involved in short contacts.



### 5.5 Carbohydrates (i)

7 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	Во	ond leng	ths	В	ond ang	les
MIOI	Type	Chain	nes	Lilik	Counts	RMSZ	# Z  > 2	Counts	RMSZ	# Z  > 2
2	NAG	В	1	1,2	14,14,15	0.47	0	17,19,21	1.41	2 (11%)
2	NAG	В	2	2	14,14,15	0.86	0	17,19,21	1.65	2 (11%)
2	BMA	В	3	2	11,11,12	0.80	0	15,15,17	1.66	3 (20%)
3	NAG	С	1	3,1	14,14,15	0.44	0	17,19,21	2.05	6 (35%)
3	NAG	С	2	3	14,14,15	0.85	0	17,19,21	1.85	3 (17%)
3	NAG	D	1	3,1	14,14,15	0.78	0	17,19,21	1.74	5 (29%)
3	NAG	D	2	3	14,14,15	0.88	1 (7%)	17,19,21	1.31	2 (11%)

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	$\operatorname{Res}$	Link	Chirals	Torsions	Rings
2	NAG	В	1	1,2	-	0/6/23/26	0/1/1/1
2	NAG	В	2	2	-	1/6/23/26	0/1/1/1
2	BMA	В	3	2	-	2/2/19/22	0/1/1/1
3	NAG	С	1	3,1	-	2/6/23/26	0/1/1/1
3	NAG	С	2	3	-	1/6/23/26	0/1/1/1
3	NAG	D	1	3,1	-	0/6/23/26	0/1/1/1
3	NAG	D	2	3	-	0/6/23/26	0/1/1/1

All (1) bond length outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	Observed(Å)	Ideal(A)
3	D	2	NAG	C1-C2	2.39	1.55	1.52

The worst 5 of 23 bond angle outliers are listed below:



Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	$\mathbf{Z}$	$\mathbf{Observed}(^{o})$	$\operatorname{Ideal}(^{o})$
3	С	1	NAG	C1-O5-C5	6.41	120.88	112.19
3	С	2	NAG	C1-O5-C5	5.03	119.01	112.19
2	В	2	NAG	C4-C3-C2	4.64	117.82	111.02
2	В	3	BMA	C1-O5-C5	4.34	118.07	112.19
3	D	2	NAG	C4-C3-C2	3.63	116.34	111.02

There are no chirality outliers.

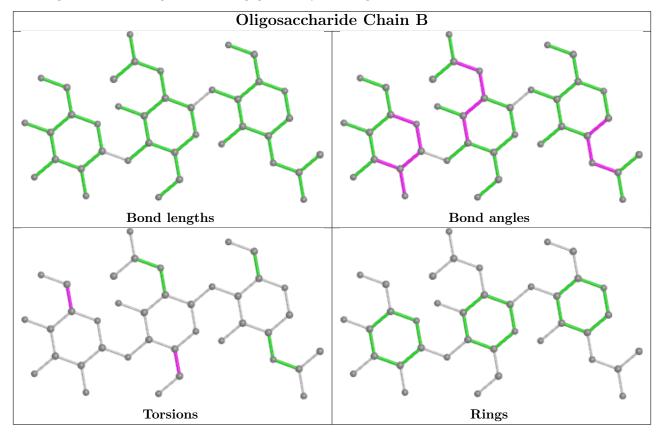
5 of 6 torsion outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms
3	С	1	NAG	O5-C5-C6-O6
2	В	3	BMA	O5-C5-C6-O6
3	С	1	NAG	C4-C5-C6-O6
2	В	3	BMA	C4-C5-C6-O6
3	С	2	NAG	C4-C5-C6-O6

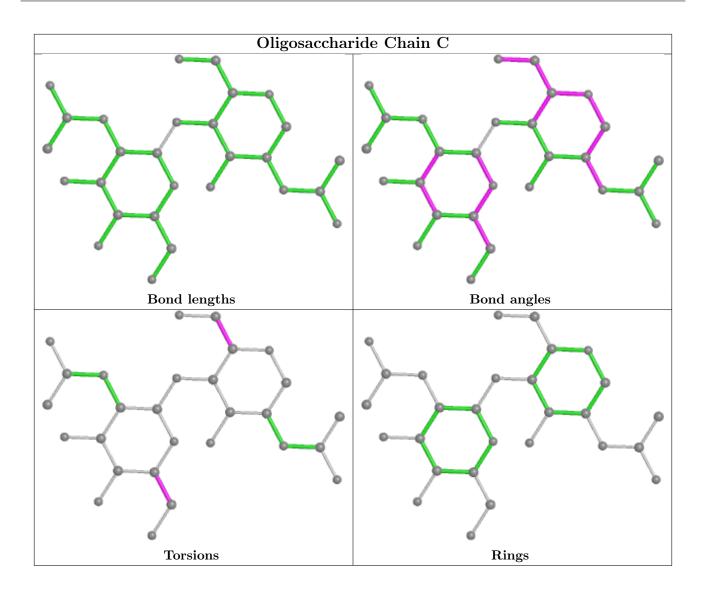
There are no ring outliers.

No monomer is involved in short contacts.

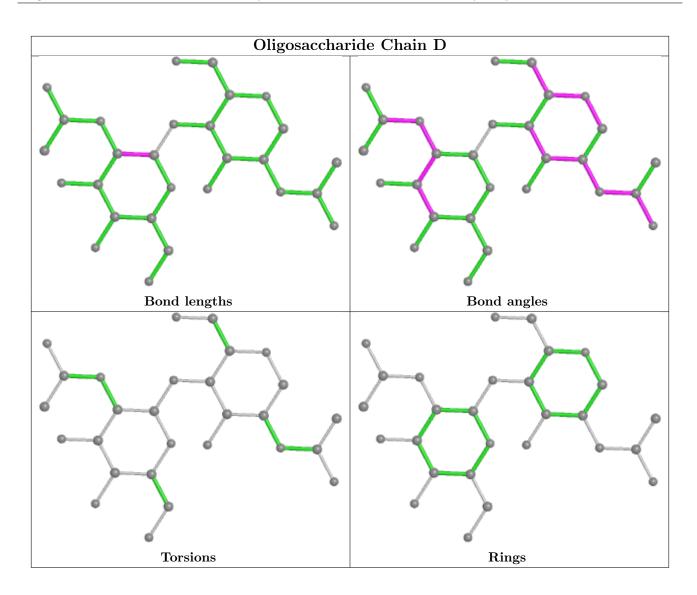
The following is a two-dimensional graphical depiction of Mogul quality analysis of bond lengths, bond angles, torsion angles, and ring geometry for oligosaccharide.











# 5.6 Ligand geometry (i)

8 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	Tiple	Bo	ond leng	$ ag{ths}$	Bond angles			
MIOI	туре	Chain	nes	Lilik	Counts	RMSZ	# Z  > 2	Counts	RMSZ	# Z  > 2	
6	XYL	A	2014	-	9,9,9	0.66	0	11,11,11	2.21	4 (36%)	
5	GOL	A	2013	-	5,5,5	0.51	0	5,5,5	0.35	0	
4	NAG	A	2010	1	14,14,15	1.05	0	17,19,21	1.61	5 (29%)	



Mol	Tuno	Chain	Res	Link	Bo	ond leng	В	ond ang	les	
MIOI	Type	Chain	nes	LIIIK	Counts	RMSZ	# Z  > 2	Counts	RMSZ	# Z  > 2
6	XYL	A	2015	-	9,9,9	0.71	0	11,11,11	2.10	4 (36%)
4	NAG	A	2009	1	14,14,15	0.91	0	17,19,21	1.75	4 (23%)
5	GOL	A	2012	-	5,5,5	0.53	0	5,5,5	0.51	0
5	GOL	A	2011	-	5,5,5	0.25	0	5,5,5	0.51	0
4	NAG	A	2004	1	14,14,15	0.67	0	17,19,21	1.78	6 (35%)

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
6	XYL	A	2014	-	-	7/12/12/12	-
5	GOL	A	2013	-	-	4/4/4/4	-
4	NAG	A	2010	1	-	1/6/23/26	0/1/1/1
6	XYL	A	2015	-	-	7/12/12/12	-
4	NAG	A	2009	1	-	1/6/23/26	0/1/1/1
5	GOL	A	2012	-	-	0/4/4/4	-
5	GOL	A	2011	-	-	2/4/4/4	-
4	NAG	A	2004	1	-	0/6/23/26	0/1/1/1

There are no bond length outliers.

The worst 5 of 23 bond angle outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	$\mathbf{Observed}(^{o})$	$\operatorname{Ideal}({}^{o})$
6	A	2014	XYL	C1-C2-C3	5.01	123.27	112.41
4	A	2004	NAG	C1-O5-C5	4.69	118.54	112.19
4	A	2009	NAG	C1-O5-C5	4.06	117.69	112.19
4	A	2009	NAG	O5-C5-C6	4.00	113.48	107.20
6	A	2015	XYL	O1-C1-C2	-3.73	102.95	111.07

There are no chirality outliers.

5 of 22 torsion outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms
5	A	2013	GOL	O1-C1-C2-O2
5	A	2013	GOL	O1-C1-C2-C3
5	A	2013	GOL	C1-C2-C3-O3
6	A	2014	XYL	C1-C2-C3-O3
6	A	2015	XYL	C1-C2-C3-C4



There are no ring outliers.

2 monomers are involved in 8 short contacts:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Clashes	Symm-Clashes
6	A	2014	XYL	4	0
6	A	2015	XYL	4	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	$\langle { m RSRZ} \rangle$	$\# \mathrm{RSRZ}{>}2$	$OWAB(A^2)$	Q<0.9
1	A	719/720 (99%)	-0.37	10 (1%) 75 80	36, 50, 76, 102	0

The worst 5 of 10 RSRZ outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	RSRZ
1	A	695	HIS	3.5
1	A	60	PRO	3.5
1	A	55	ALA	2.5
1	A	58	ALA	2.5
1	A	690	ILE	2.4

# 6.2 Non-standard residues in protein, DNA, RNA chains (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
1	NEP	A	307	14/15	0.97	0.09	42,45,60,61	0

# 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
2	BMA	В	3	11/12	0.68	0.34	101,113,120,121	0

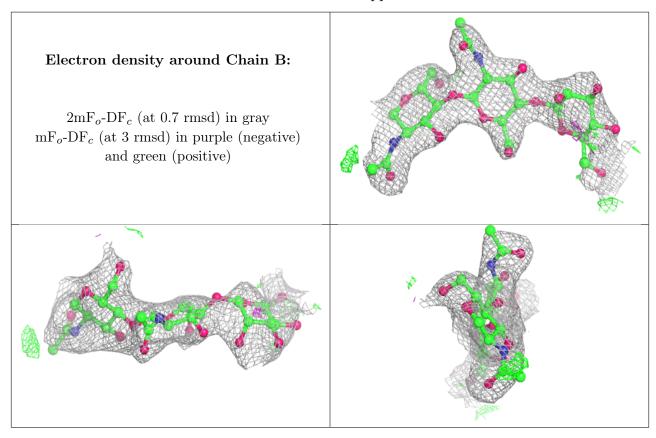
Continued on next page...



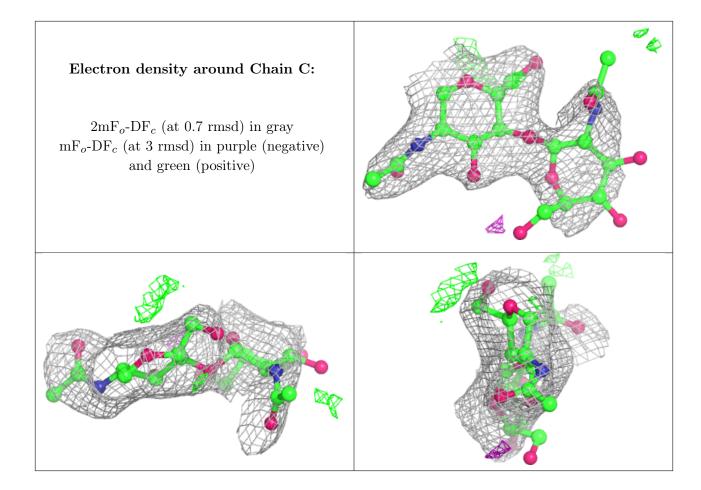
Continued from previous page...

Mol	Type	Chain	Res	Atoms	RSCC	RSR	$\mathbf{B} ext{-}\mathbf{factors}(\mathbf{\mathring{A}}^2)$	Q<0.9
3	NAG	С	2	14/15	0.79	0.51	111,119,127,128	0
3	NAG	D	2	14/15	0.80	0.48	115,122,127,128	0
3	NAG	D	1	14/15	0.90	0.18	76,89,98,108	0
2	NAG	В	2	14/15	0.92	0.33	74,87,97,109	0
3	NAG	С	1	14/15	0.95	0.26	78,86,96,109	0
2	NAG	В	1	14/15	0.95	0.16	61,69,76,78	0

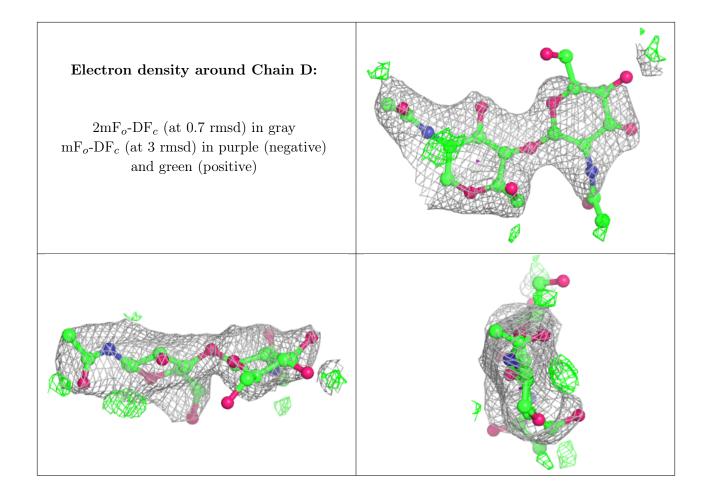
The following is a graphical depiction of the model fit to experimental electron density for oligosaccharide. Each fit is shown from different orientation to approximate a three-dimensional view.











# 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	A	2010	14/15	0.63	0.48	116,127,133,133	0
5	GOL	A	2012	6/6	0.75	0.20	74,78,85,89	0
5	$\operatorname{GOL}$	A	2013	6/6	0.79	0.20	70,72,76,79	0
4	NAG	A	2009	14/15	0.80	0.39	106,111,114,114	0
6	XYL	A	2014	10/10	0.86	0.38	75,82,89,94	0
4	NAG	A	2004	14/15	0.91	0.28	84,94,98,104	0
6	XYL	A	2015	10/10	0.91	0.20	48,52,57,62	0
5	GOL	A	2011	6/6	0.92	0.28	51,61,65,65	0

# 6.5 Other polymers (i)

There are no such residues in this entry.

