

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

#### Oct 8, 2023 – 09:08 AM EDT

PDB ID : 6E7W

Title : Heterodimer of the GluN1b-GluN2B NMDA receptor amino-terminal domains

bound to allosteric inhibitor 93-115

Authors : Regan, M.C.; Furukawa, H.

Deposited on : 2018-07-27

Resolution : 2.67 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

 $buster-report \quad : \quad 1.1.7 \ (2018)$ 

Percentile statistics : 20191225.v01 (using entries in the PDB archive December 25th 2019)

 $Refmac \quad : \quad 5.8.0158$ 

CCP4 : 7.0.044 (Gargrove)

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

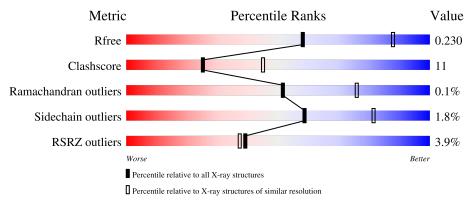
Validation Pipeline (wwPDB-VP) : 2.35.1

## 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 2.67 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 $(\# \mathrm{Entries})$	$\begin{array}{c} {\rm Similar\ resolution} \\ (\#{\rm Entries,\ resolution\ range(\AA)}) \end{array}$
$R_{free}$	130704	3863 (2.70-2.66)
Clashscore	141614	4210 (2.70-2.66)
Ramachandran outliers	138981	4141 (2.70-2.66)
Sidechain outliers	138945	4141 (2.70-2.66)
RSRZ outliers	127900	3780 (2.70-2.66)

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	385	74%	18%	• 7%
1	С	385	71%	21%	7%
2	В	363	84%		14% •
2	D	363	7%	22	2% •
3	Е	5	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	A	507	-	-	-	X
4	NAG	В	502	-	-	-	X
4	NAG	С	502	-	-	-	X
4	NAG	С	503	-	-	-	X
6	CL	A	510	-	-	X	-
6	CL	D	504	-	-	X	-



# 2 Entry composition (i)

There are 8 unique types of molecules in this entry. The entry contains 11315 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 Glutamate receptor ionotropic, NMDA 1.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms				ZeroOcc	AltConf	Trace	
1	A	358	Total 2753	C 1756	N 481	O 505	S 11	0	0	0
				1100	- NT	000				
1	$\mathbf{C}$	357	Total	C	IN	O	5	0	0	0
1			2691	1716	464	500	11			

There are 4 discrepancies between the modelled and reference sequences:

Chain	Residue	Modelled	Actual	Comment	Reference
A	61	GLN	ASN	engineered mutation	UNP A0A1L8F5J9
A	371	GLN	ASN	engineered mutation	UNP A0A1L8F5J9
С	61	GLN	ASN	engineered mutation	UNP A0A1L8F5J9
С	371	GLN	ASN	engineered mutation	UNP A0A1L8F5J9

• Molecule 2 is a protein called Glutamate receptor ionotropic, NMDA 2B.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms				ZeroOcc	AltConf	Trace	
2	В	358	Total 2692	C 1736	- '	O 512	S 15	0	0	0
2	D	363	Total 2702	C 1739		O 519	S 16	0	0	0

There are 2 discrepancies between the modelled and reference sequences:

Chain	Residue	Modelled	Actual	Comment	Reference
В	348	ASP	ASN	engineered mutation	UNP Q00960
D	348	ASP	ASN	engineered mutation	UNP Q00960

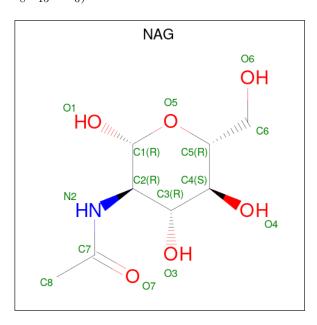
• Molecule 3 is an oligosaccharide called alpha-D-mannopyranose-(1-3)-[alpha-D-mannopyranose-(1-6)]beta-D-mannopyranose-(1-4)-2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose-(1-4)-2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose.





Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms			ZeroOcc	AltConf	Trace
3	Е	5	Total 61		N 2	 0	0	0

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



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	В	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 13 7 1 5	0	0
4	С	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



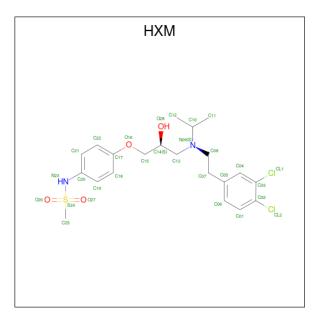
• Molecule 5 is SODIUM ION (three-letter code: NA) (formula: Na).

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms	ZeroOcc	AltConf
5	A	1	Total Na 1 1	0	0
5	C	1	Total Na 1 1	0	0

• Molecule 6 is CHLORIDE ION (three-letter code: CL) (formula: Cl).

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms	ZeroOcc	AltConf
6	A	2	Total Cl 2 2	0	0
6	В	4	Total Cl 4 4	0	0
6	С	2	Total Cl 2 2	0	0
6	D	3	Total Cl 3 3	0	0

• Molecule 7 is N-{4-[(2S)-3-{[2-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)ethyl](propan-2-yl)amino}-2-hydroxypr opoxy]phenyl}methanesulfonamide (three-letter code: HXM) (formula:  $C_{21}H_{28}Cl_2N_2O_4S$ ) (labeled as "Ligand of Interest" by depositor).



Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms						ZeroOcc	AltConf	
7	D	1	Total	С	Cl	N	О	S	0	0	
'	( D	1	30	21	2	2	4	1	0	0	
7	D	1	Total	С	Cl	N	О	S	0	0	
'	( D	1	30	21	2	2	4	1		U	



#### • Molecule 8 is water.

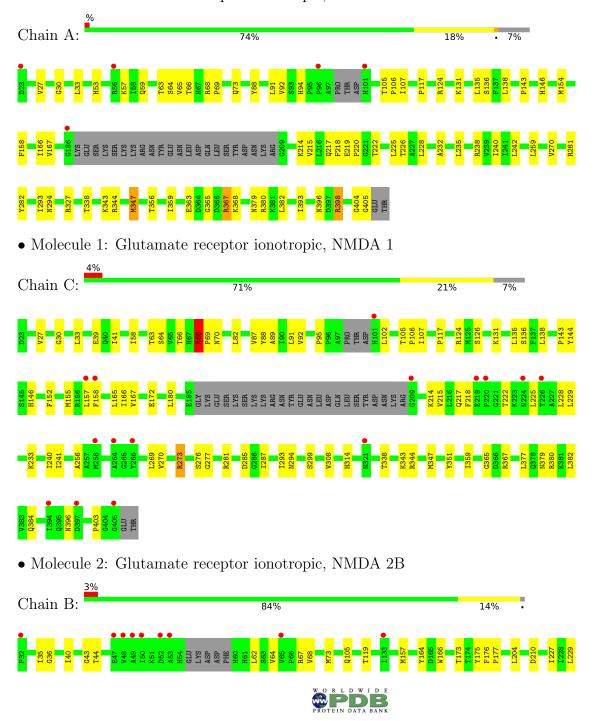
Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms	ZeroOcc	AltConf
8	A	103	Total O 103 103	0	0
8	В	49	Total O 49 49	0	0
8	С	47	Total O 47 47	0	0
8	D	33	Total O 33 33	0	0



## 3 Residue-property plots (i)

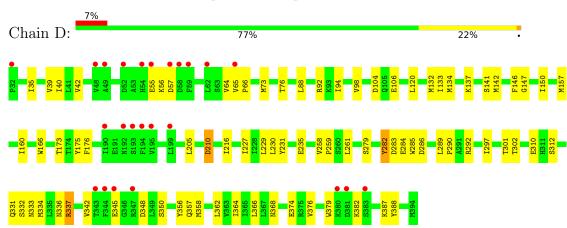
These plots are drawn for all protein, RNA, DNA and oligosaccharide chains in the entry. The first graphic for a chain summarises the proportions of the various outlier classes displayed in the second graphic. The second graphic shows the sequence view annotated by issues in geometry and electron density. 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: Glutamate receptor ionotropic, NMDA 1





• Molecule 2: Glutamate receptor ionotropic, NMDA 2B



 $\bullet \ \, Molecule \ 3: \ alpha-D-mannopyranose-(1-3)-[alpha-D-mannopyranose-(1-6)] beta-D-mannopyranose-(1-4)-2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose-(1-4)-2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose-(1-4)-2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose-(1-4)-2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose-(1-4)-2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose-(1-4)-2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose-(1-4)-2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose-(1-4)-2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose-(1-4)-2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose-(1-4)-2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose-(1-4)-2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose-(1-4)-2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose-(1-4)-2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose-(1-4)-2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose-(1-4)-2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose-(1-4)-2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose-(1-4)-2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose-(1-4)-2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose-(1-4)-2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose-(1-4)-2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose-(1-4)-2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose-(1-4)-2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose-(1-4)-2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose-(1-4)-2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose-(1-4)-2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose-(1-4)-2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose-(1-4)-2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose-(1-4)-2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose-(1-4)-2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose-(1-4)-2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose-(1-4)-2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose-(1-4)-2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose-(1-4)-2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose-(1-4)-2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose-(1-4)-2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose-(1-4)-2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose-(1-4)-2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose-(1-4)-2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose-(1-4)-2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose-(1-4)-2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose-(1-4)-2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose-(1-4)-2-acetam$ 

Chain E:

NAG1 NAG2 BMA3 MAN4



# 4 Data and refinement statistics (i)

Property	Value	Source
Space group	C 1 2 1	Depositor
Cell constants	268.13Å 59.59Å 145.50Å	Depositor
a, b, c, $\alpha$ , $\beta$ , $\gamma$	$90.00^{\circ}$ $116.62^{\circ}$ $90.00^{\circ}$	Depositor
Resolution (Å)	25.00 - 2.67	Depositor
rtesolution (A)	34.14 - 2.66	EDS
% Data completeness	77.5 (25.00-2.67)	Depositor
(in resolution range)	77.7 (34.14-2.66)	EDS
$R_{merge}$	0.08	Depositor
$R_{sym}$	(Not available)	Depositor
$< I/\sigma(I) > 1$	1.96 (at 2.65Å)	Xtriage
Refinement program	REFMAC 5.8.0158	Depositor
D D.	0.190 , 0.232	Depositor
$R, R_{free}$	0.194 , 0.230	DCC
$R_{free}$ test set	2309 reflections (4.97%)	wwPDB-VP
Wilson B-factor (Å <sup>2</sup> )	43.8	Xtriage
Anisotropy	0.108	Xtriage
Bulk solvent $k_{sol}(e/Å^3)$ , $B_{sol}(Å^2)$	0.37, 56.8	EDS
L-test for twinning <sup>2</sup>	$ < L >=0.49, < L^2>=0.32$	Xtriage
Estimated twinning fraction	No twinning to report.	Xtriage
$F_o, F_c$ correlation	0.94	EDS
Total number of atoms	11315	wwPDB-VP
Average B, all atoms (Å <sup>2</sup> )	52.0	wwPDB-VP

Xtriage's analysis on translational NCS is as follows: The largest off-origin peak in the Patterson function is 3.95% 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: BMA, NAG, HXM, NA, CL, MAN

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	
NIOI	Chain	RMSZ	# Z  > 5	RMSZ	# Z  > 5
1	A	0.21	0/2811	0.35	0/3821
1	С	0.21	0/2747	0.35	0/3744
2	В	0.21	0/2750	0.36	0/3756
2	D	0.21	0/2762	0.36	0/3781
All	All	0.21	0/11070	0.35	0/15102

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
1	С	0	2
2	В	0	1
2	D	0	5
All	All	0	9

There are no bond length outliers.

There are no bond angle outliers.

There are no chirality outliers.

5 of 9 planarity outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Group
1	A	327	ARG	Sidechain
2	В	283	ASP	Peptide
1	С	273	ARG	Sidechain
1	С	68	ARG	Sidechain
2	D	279	SER	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	2753	0	2712	55	0
1	С	2691	0	2610	64	0
2	В	2692	0	2523	42	0
2	D	2702	0	2504	67	0
3	Е	61	0	52	0	0
4	A	28	0	26	0	0
4	В	28	0	26	0	0
4	С	41	0	35	5	0
4	D	14	0	13	0	0
5	A	1	0	0	0	0
5	С	1	0	0	0	0
6	A	2	0	0	2	0
6	В	4	0	0	0	0
6	С	2	0	0	0	0
6	D	3	0	0	2	0
7	В	30	0	0	4	0
7	D	30	0	0	2	0
8	A	103	0	0	8	0
8	В	49	0	0	2	0
8	С	47	0	0	4	0
8	D	33	0	0	1	0
All	All	11315	0	10501	231	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 11.

The worst 5 of 231 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)
4:C:501:NAG:O7	4:C:501:NAG:C8	2.21	0.88
2:D:133:ILE:HG22	2:D:356:TYR:CZ	2.10	0.86
2:D:283:ASP:O	2:D:285:TRP:CD1	2.28	0.86
4:C:501:NAG:O7	4:C:501:NAG:N2	2.10	0.84
1:C:285:ASP:HA	1:C:377:LEU:HD23	1.59	0.83



There are no symmetry-related clashes.

#### 5.3 Torsion angles (i)

#### 5.3.1 Protein backbone (i)

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

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

Mol	Chain	Analysed	Favoured	Allowed	Outliers	Perce	ntiles
1	A	352/385~(91%)	337 (96%)	15 (4%)	0	100	100
1	$\mathbf{C}$	351/385 (91%)	337 (96%)	14 (4%)	0	100	100
2	В	354/363~(98%)	336 (95%)	18 (5%)	0	100	100
2	D	361/363 (99%)	330 (91%)	29 (8%)	2 (1%)	25	47
All	All	1418/1496 (95%)	1340 (94%)	76 (5%)	2 (0%)	51	76

All (2) Ramachandran outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
2	D	92	ARG
2	D	56	LYS

#### 5.3.2 Protein sidechains (i)

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

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

Mol	Chain	Analysed	Rotameric	Outliers	Percentiles
1	A	287/331 (87%)	279 (97%)	8 (3%)	43 70
1	С	277/331 (84%)	273 (99%)	4 (1%)	67 85
2	В	274/326 (84%)	272 (99%)	2 (1%)	84 93
2	D	273/326 (84%)	267 (98%)	6 (2%)	52 77
All	All	1111/1314 (85%)	1091 (98%)	20 (2%)	59 81



5 of 20 residues with a non-rotameric sidechain are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
2	D	141	SER
2	D	310	GLU
2	D	358	MET
2	D	357	GLN
1	A	367	ARG

Sometimes sidechains can be flipped to improve hydrogen bonding and reduce clashes. All (2) such sidechains are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	A	73	GLN
1	A	314	HIS

#### 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)

5 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	Trno	Chain	Res	Link	Вс	Bond lengths			Bond angles		
MIOI	Type	Chain	nes	LIIIK	Counts	RMSZ	# Z  > 2	Counts	RMSZ	# Z  > 2	
3	NAG	Е	1	1,3	14,14,15	0.31	0	17,19,21	0.67	0	
3	NAG	E	2	3	14,14,15	0.32	0	17,19,21	0.78	0	
3	BMA	Е	3	3	11,11,12	0.26	0	15,15,17	0.64	0	
3	MAN	Е	4	3	11,11,12	0.25	0	15,15,17	0.73	0	
3	MAN	Е	5	3	11,11,12	0.25	0	15,15,17	0.61	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
3	NAG	Ε	1	1,3	-	0/6/23/26	0/1/1/1
3	NAG	Ε	2	3	-	1/6/23/26	0/1/1/1
3	BMA	Е	3	3	-	1/2/19/22	0/1/1/1
3	MAN	Ε	4	3	-	2/2/19/22	0/1/1/1
3	MAN	Ε	5	3	-	0/2/19/22	0/1/1/1

There are no bond length outliers.

There are no bond angle outliers.

There are no chirality outliers.

All (4) torsion outliers are listed below:

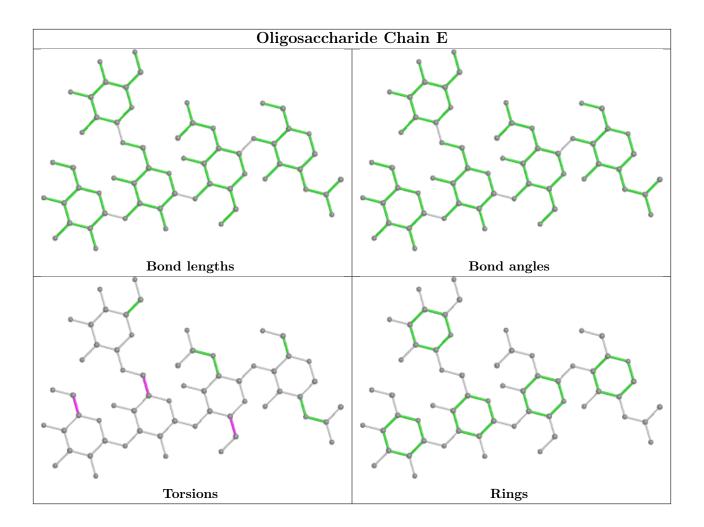
Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms
3	E	4	MAN	C4-C5-C6-O6
3	Е	4	MAN	O5-C5-C6-O6
3	Е	3	BMA	O5-C5-C6-O6
3	Е	2	NAG	C4-C5-C6-O6

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)

Of 23 ligands modelled in this entry, 13 are monoatomic - leaving 10 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	Trme	Chain	n Res Link		Во	Bond lengths			Bond angles		
MIOI	Type	Chain	nes	Lilik	Counts	RMSZ	# Z  > 2	Counts	RMSZ	# Z  > 2	
4	NAG	С	503	1	14,14,15	0.32	0	17,19,21	0.52	0	
4	NAG	В	501	2	14,14,15	0.30	0	17,19,21	0.62	0	
4	NAG	A	507	1	14,14,15	0.26	0	17,19,21	0.69	0	
4	NAG	С	501	1	11,11,15	0.42	0	12,15,21	0.63	0	
4	NAG	В	502	2	14,14,15	0.36	0	17,19,21	0.79	0	
4	NAG	С	502	1	14,14,15	0.31	0	17,19,21	0.73	0	



Mol	Trme	Chain	Des	Link	Bo	Bond lengths			Bond angles		
MIOI	Type	Chain	Res	LIIIK	Counts	RMSZ	# Z  > 2	Counts	RMSZ	# Z  > 2	
7	HXM	D	503	-	31,31,31	1.59	4 (12%)	43,43,43	2.19	5 (11%)	
4	NAG	A	501	1	14,14,15	0.26	0	17,19,21	0.84	1 (5%)	
7	HXM	В	503	-	31,31,31	1.57	4 (12%)	43,43,43	2.18	3 (6%)	
4	NAG	D	502	2	14,14,15	0.34	0	17,19,21	0.70	1 (5%)	

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	503	1	-	1/6/23/26	0/1/1/1
4	NAG	В	501	2	-	0/6/23/26	0/1/1/1
4	NAG	A	507	1	-	0/6/23/26	0/1/1/1
4	NAG	С	501	1	-	2/2/19/26	0/1/1/1
4	NAG	В	502	2	-	4/6/23/26	0/1/1/1
4	NAG	С	502	1	-	1/6/23/26	0/1/1/1
7	HXM	D	503	-	-	10/23/23/23	0/2/2/2
4	NAG	A	501	1	-	0/6/23/26	0/1/1/1
7	HXM	В	503	-	-	9/23/23/23	0/2/2/2
4	NAG	D	502	2	-	4/6/23/26	0/1/1/1

The worst 5 of 8 bond length outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	Observed(A)	$Ideal(\AA)$
7	D	503	HXM	S24-N23	6.31	1.71	1.63
7	В	503	HXM	S24-N23	6.24	1.71	1.63
7	D	503	HXM	C25-S24	2.92	1.82	1.75
7	В	503	HXM	C25-S24	2.90	1.82	1.75
7	D	503	HXM	C02-CL2	2.27	1.79	1.73

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

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	$\mathbf{Z}$	$Observed(^o)$	$Ideal(^{o})$
7	D	503	HXM	O27-S24-O26	-12.29	101.17	118.85
7	В	503	HXM	O27-S24-O26	-12.15	101.39	118.85
7	В	503	HXM	C25-S24-N23	3.40	110.51	106.63
7	D	503	HXM	C25-S24-N23	3.16	110.24	106.63
7	В	503	HXM	C08-N09-C10	-2.33	110.10	113.33



There are no chirality outliers.

5 of 31 torsion outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms
7	В	503	HXM	C13-C14-C15-O16
7	В	503	HXM	O28-C14-C15-O16
7	D	503	HXM	N09-C13-C14-C15
7	D	503	HXM	O28-C14-C15-O16
7	D	503	HXM	C20-N23-S24-O26

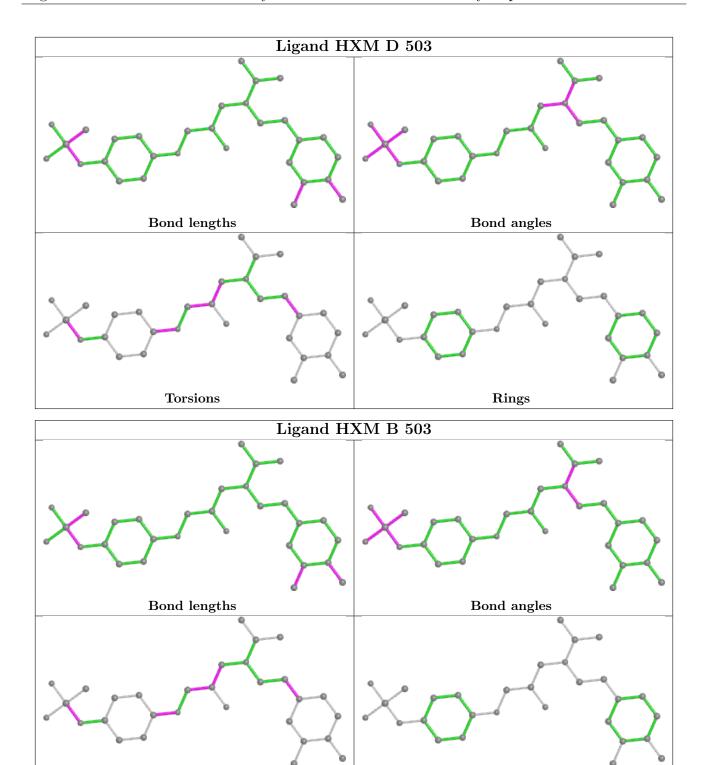
There are no ring outliers.

3 monomers are involved in 11 short contacts:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Clashes	Symm-Clashes
4	С	501	NAG	5	0
7	D	503	HXM	2	0
7	В	503	HXM	4	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.

**Torsions** 



Rings

# 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>	$\# \mathrm{RSRZ} >$	·2	$ ext{OWAB}( ext{Å}^2)$	Q < 0.9
1	A	358/385~(92%)	-0.30	5 (1%) 75	76	20, 37, 72, 108	0
1	С	357/385 (92%)	-0.11	15 (4%) 36	34	30, 52, 91, 109	0
2	В	358/363 (98%)	0.02	12 (3%) 45	44	22, 50, 88, 107	0
2	D	363/363 (100%)	0.05	24 (6%) 18	16	28, 54, 102, 142	0
All	All	1436/1496 (95%)	-0.08	56 (3%) 39	37	20, 49, 90, 142	0

The worst 5 of 56 RSRZ outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	RSRZ
2	В	48	VAL	5.2
2	D	59	PHE	4.5
2	D	194	PHE	4.4
2	D	57	ASP	4.0
2	В	49	ALA	3.9

#### 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	MAN	Ε	4	11/12	0.77	0.29	96,113,118,130	0
3	NAG	Е	2	14/15	0.93	0.18	61,68,76,84	0

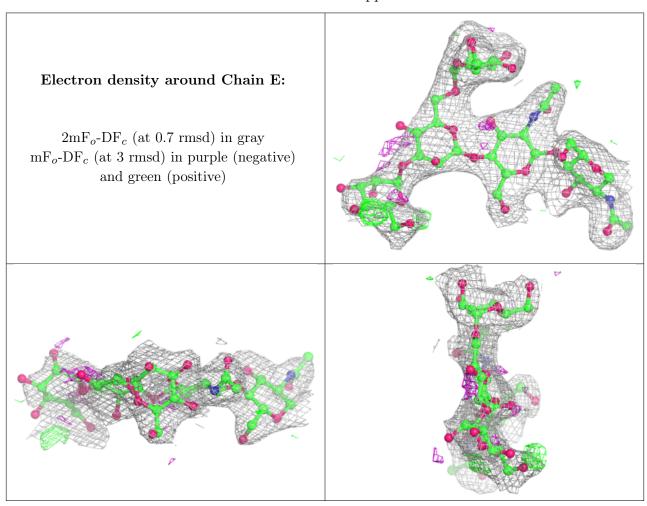
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Mol	Type	Chain	Res	Atoms	RSCC	RSR	$\mathbf{B} ext{-}\mathbf{factors}(\mathring{\mathbf{A}}^2)$	Q < 0.9
3	NAG	Ε	1	14/15	0.94	0.16	49,56,59,63	0
3	BMA	Е	3	11/12	0.95	0.23	66,74,93,101	0
3	MAN	Ε	5	11/12	0.97	0.12	54,59,64,65	0

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	$\mathbf{Type}$	Chain	Res	Atoms	RSCC	RSR	$\operatorname{B-factors}(\mathrm{\AA}^2)$	Q<0.9
4	NAG	С	503	14/15	0.48	0.46	115,126,140,148	0
4	NAG	A	507	14/15	0.68	0.48	93,117,136,143	0

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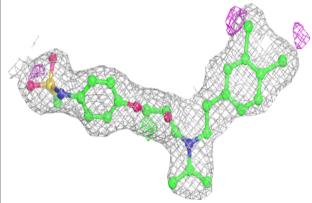
Mol	Type	Chain	Res	Atoms	RSCC	RSR	$\mathbf{B} ext{-}\mathbf{factors}(\mathbf{\mathring{A}}^2)$	Q<0.9
4	NAG	В	502	14/15	0.76	0.49	111,128,137,140	0
4	NAG	В	501	14/15	0.76	0.33	85,100,114,118	0
4	NAG	D	502	14/15	0.78	0.39	101,110,115,119	0
4	NAG	С	502	14/15	0.80	0.41	99,115,133,140	0
6	CL	В	505	1/1	0.87	0.19	67,67,67,67	0
6	CL	D	506	1/1	0.87	0.36	81,81,81,81	0
6	CL	С	506	1/1	0.92	0.14	63,63,63,63	0
6	CL	D	505	1/1	0.92	0.11	79,79,79,79	0
4	NAG	С	501	13/15	0.92	0.12	51,57,64,68	0
6	CL	В	504	1/1	0.93	0.36	79,79,79,79	0
6	CL	A	510	1/1	0.94	0.06	54,54,54,54	0
4	NAG	A	501	14/15	0.94	0.20	40,47,57,59	0
6	CL	В	507	1/1	0.96	0.19	77,77,77,77	0
7	HXM	В	503	30/30	0.96	0.16	30,44,54,64	0
6	CL	С	505	1/1	0.97	0.40	73,73,73,73	0
7	HXM	D	503	30/30	0.97	0.12	32,41,54,60	0
6	CL	D	504	1/1	0.98	0.17	71,71,71,71	0
6	CL	В	506	1/1	0.98	0.08	53,53,53,53	0
5	NA	A	508	1/1	0.98	0.07	24,24,24,24	0
5	NA	С	504	1/1	0.98	0.06	42,42,42,42	0
6	CL	A	509	1/1	0.98	0.23	67,67,67,67	0

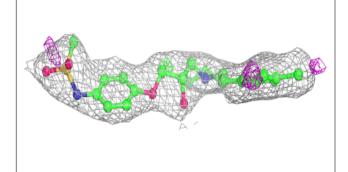
The following is a graphical depiction of the model fit to experimental electron density of all instances of the Ligand of Interest. In addition, ligands with molecular weight > 250 and outliers as shown on the geometry validation Tables will also be included. Each fit is shown from different orientation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

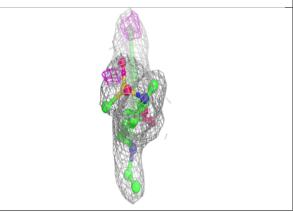


### Electron density around HXM B 503:

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

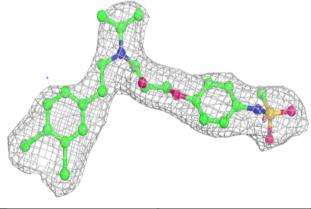


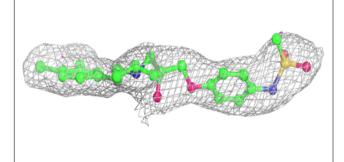


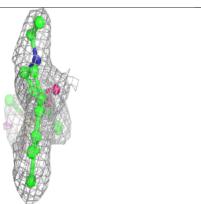


#### Electron density around HXM D 503:

 $2 \text{mF}_o\text{-DF}_c$  (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.

