

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

#### Oct 10, 2023 – 10:49 PM EDT

PDB ID : 6WEV

Title: Crystal structures of human E-NPP 1: bound to N-{[1-(6,7-dimethoxy-5,8-di

hydroquinazolin-4-yl)piperidin-4-yl|methyl}sulfuric diamide

Authors: Peat, T.S.; Dennis, M.; Newman, J.

Deposited on : 2020-04-03

Resolution : 2.90 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 : 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)

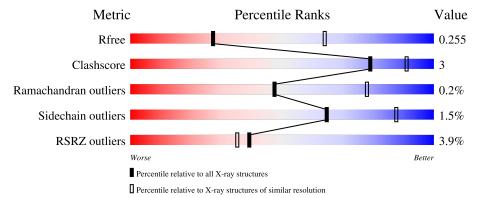
Validation Pipeline (wwPDB-VP) : 2.35.1

# 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 2.90 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	1957 (2.90-2.90)
Clashscore	141614	2172 (2.90-2.90)
Ramachandran outliers	138981	2115 (2.90-2.90)
Sidechain outliers	138945	2117 (2.90-2.90)
RSRZ outliers	127900	1906 (2.90-2.90)

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	AbA	925	2% • 12%								
1	BbB	925	85% • 14%								
2	AcA	4	100%								
3	AgA	3	100%								
3	BcB	3	33% 67%								

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Mol	Chain	Length	Quality of chain						
4	AkA	2	100%						
4	BfB	2	50%	50%					

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	
2	MAN	AcA	4	X	-	-	-	
4	NAG	BfB	2	X	-	-	-	



# 2 Entry composition (i)

There are 10 unique types of molecules in this entry. The entry contains 13052 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 Ectonucleotide pyrophosphatase/phosphodiesterase family member 1.

Mol	Chain	Residues		Atoms					AltConf	Trace
1	AbA	817	Total 6536	C 4169	N 1110	O 1208	S 49	0	1	0
1	BbB	796	Total 6218	C 3971	N 1049	O 1151	S 47	0	1	0

• Molecule 2 is an oligosaccharide called alpha-D-mannopyranose-(1-3)-alpha-D-mannopyran ose-(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		
2	AcA	4	Total 50	C 28	N 2	O 20	0	0	0

• Molecule 3 is an oligosaccharide called 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	AgA	3	Total C N O 39 22 2 15	0	0	0
3	BcB	3	Total C N O 39 22 2 15	0	0	0

• Molecule 4 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		
4	AkA	2	Total 28	C 16			0	0	0
4	BfB	2	Total 28		N 2		0	0	0

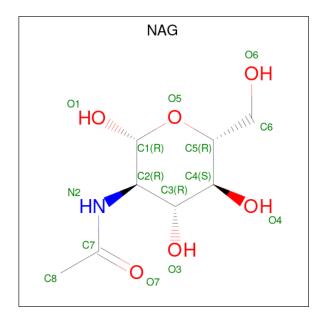
• Molecule 5 is ZINC ION (three-letter code: ZN) (formula: Zn).

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms	ZeroOcc	AltConf
5	AbA	1	Total Zn 1 1	0	0
5	BbB	2	Total Zn 2 2	0	0

• Molecule 6 is CALCIUM ION (three-letter code: CA) (formula: Ca).

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms	ZeroOcc	AltConf
6	AbA	1	Total Ca 1 1	0	0

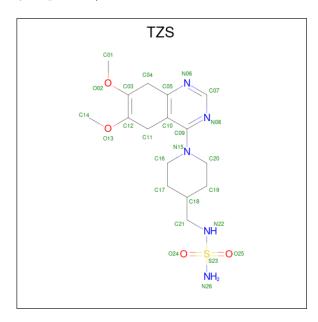
 $\bullet$  Molecule 7 is 2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose (three-letter code: NAG) (formula:  $\rm C_8H_{15}NO_6).$ 





$\mathbf{Mol}$	Chain	Residues	${f Atoms}$				ZeroOcc	AltConf	
7	AbA	1	Total	С	N	О	0	0	
,	AUA	1	14	8	1	5	U	U	
7	BbB	1	Total	С	N	О	0	0	
1	ВОВ	1	14	8	1	5	U		

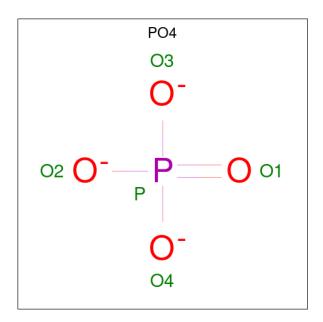
• Molecule 8 is N-{[1-(6,7-dimethoxy-5,8-dihydroquinazolin-4-yl)piperidin-4-yl]methyl}sulfuri c diamide (three-letter code: TZS) (formula:  $C_{16}H_{25}N_5O_4S$ ) (labeled as "Ligand of Interest" by depositor).



Mo	l Chain	Residues	${f Atoms}$					ZeroOcc	AltConf	
8	AbA	1	Total					0	0	
			26	16	5	4	1			
Q	BbB	1	Total	$\mathbf{C}$	Ν	Ο	$\mathbf{S}$	0	0	
	סטם	D 1	26	16	5	4	1	0		

• Molecule 9 is PHOSPHATE ION (three-letter code: PO4) (formula: O<sub>4</sub>P).





Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms	ZeroOcc	AltConf
9	AbA	1	Total O P 5 4 1	0	0
9	BbB	1	Total O P 5 4 1	0	0

#### • Molecule 10 is water.

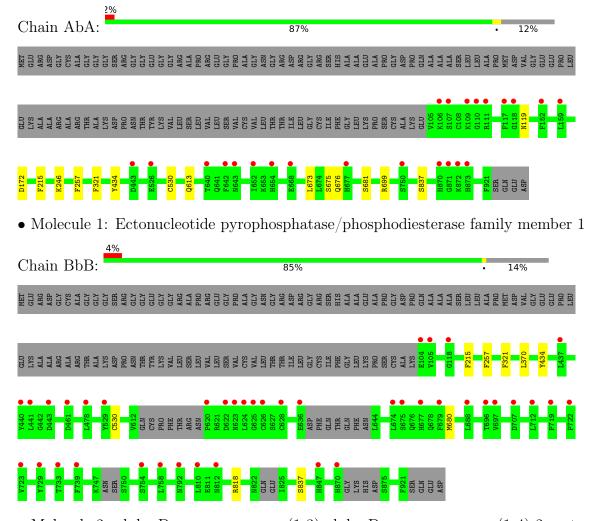
Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms	ZeroOcc	AltConf
10	AbA	16	Total O 16 16	0	0
10	BbB	4	Total O 4 4	0	0



# 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: Ectonucleotide pyrophosphatase/phosphodiesterase family member 1



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

Chain AcA: 100%

NAG1 NAG2 MAN3 MAN4



	oeta-D-mannopyranose- cy-beta-D-glucopyranose	(1-4)-2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-	-D-glucopyranose-(1-4)-2-ac
Chain AgA:		100%	
NAG1 NAG2 BMA3			
	oeta-D-mannopyranose- y-beta-D-glucopyranose	(1-4)-2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-	-D-glucopyranose-(1-4)-2-ac
Chain BcB:	33%	67%	
NAG1 NAG2 BMA3			
• Molecule 4: 2 opyranose	2-acetamido-2-deoxy-be	ta-D-glucopyranose-(1-4)-2-acet	amido-2-deoxy-beta-D-gluc
Chain AkA:		100%	
NAG2 NAG2			
• Molecule 4: 2 opyranose	2-acetamido-2-deoxy-be	ta-D-glucopyranose-(1-4)-2-acet	amido-2-deoxy-beta-D-gluc
Chain BfB:	50%	50%	
NAG1			



# 4 Data and refinement statistics (i)

Property	Value	Source
Space group	P 21 21 21	Depositor
Cell constants	82.28Å 158.99Å 209.23Å	Depositor
a, b, c, $\alpha$ , $\beta$ , $\gamma$	90.00° 90.00° 90.00°	Depositor
Resolution (Å)	47.28 - 2.90	Depositor
Resolution (A)	47.28 - 2.90	EDS
% Data completeness	99.9 (47.28-2.90)	Depositor
(in resolution range)	99.9 (47.28-2.90)	EDS
$R_{merge}$	(Not available)	Depositor
$R_{sym}$	(Not available)	Depositor
$< I/\sigma(I) > 1$	1.48 (at 2.91Å)	Xtriage
Refinement program	REFMAC 5.8.0258	Depositor
P. P.	0.211 , 0.253	Depositor
$R, R_{free}$	0.213 , $0.255$	DCC
$R_{free}$ test set	3122 reflections (5.07%)	wwPDB-VP
Wilson B-factor (Å <sup>2</sup> )	57.4	Xtriage
Anisotropy	0.045	Xtriage
Bulk solvent $k_{sol}(e/Å^3)$ , $B_{sol}(Å^2)$	0.29, 43.5	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	0.92	EDS
Total number of atoms	13052	wwPDB-VP
Average B, all atoms (Å <sup>2</sup> )	69.0	wwPDB-VP

Xtriage's analysis on translational NCS is as follows: The largest off-origin peak in the Patterson function is 2.74% 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, CA, TZS, NAG, ZN, MAN, PO4

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	
MIOI	Chain	RMSZ	# Z  > 5	RMSZ	# Z  > 5
1	AbA	0.63	0/6722	0.79	0/9132
1	BbB	0.65	0/6390	0.77	0/8694
All	All	0.64	0/13112	0.78	0/17826

There are no bond length outliers.

There are no bond angle outliers.

There are no chirality outliers.

There are no planarity outliers.

#### 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	AbA	6536	0	6262	0	0
1	BbB	6218	0	5821	0	0
2	AcA	50	0	43	0	0
3	AgA	39	0	34	0	0
3	BcB	39	0	34	0	0
4	AkA	28	0	25	0	0
4	BfB	28	0	25	0	0
5	AbA	1	0	0	0	0
5	BbB	2	0	0	0	0
6	AbA	1	0	0	0	0
7	AbA	14	0	13	0	0

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Mol	Chain	Non-H	H(model)	H(added)	Clashes	Symm-Clashes
7	BbB	14	0	13	0	0
8	AbA	26	0	0	0	0
8	BbB	26	0	0	0	0
9	AbA	5	0	0	0	0
9	BbB	5	0	0	0	0
10	AbA	16	0	0	0	0
10	BbB	4	0	0	0	0
All	All	13052	0	12270	0	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 3.

There are no clashes within the asymmetric unit.

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	$\mathbf{ntiles}$
1	AbA	816/925 (88%)	777 (95%)	37 (4%)	2 (0%)	47	78
1	BbB	785/925 (85%)	745 (95%)	39 (5%)	1 (0%)	51	82
All	All	1601/1850 (86%)	1522 (95%)	76 (5%)	3 (0%)	47	78

#### All (3) Ramachandran outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	AbA	119	ASN
1	AbA	321	PHE
1	BbB	321	PHE



#### 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	Percer	$_{ m tiles}$
1	AbA	731/824 (89%)	718 (98%)	13 (2%)	59	85
1	BbB	668/824 (81%)	660 (99%)	8 (1%)	71	91
All	All	1399/1648 (85%)	1378 (98%)	21 (2%)	65	87

5 of 21 residues with a non-rotameric sidechain are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	BbB	257	PHE
1	BbB	530	CYS
1	BbB	837	SER
1	BbB	680	MET
1	BbB	434	TYR

Sometimes sidechains can be flipped to improve hydrogen bonding and reduce clashes. There are no such sidechains identified.

#### 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)

14 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).

Mal	Trino	Chain	Dag	Link	Во	ond leng	ths	В	ond ang	gles
Mol	Type	Chain	Res	Lilik	Counts	RMSZ	# Z  > 2	Counts	RMSZ	# Z  > 2
2	NAG	AcA	1	2,1	14,14,15	0.66	0	17,19,21	1.68	3 (17%)
2	NAG	AcA	2	2	14,14,15	0.56	0	17,19,21	1.53	2 (11%)
2	MAN	AcA	3	2	11,11,12	0.49	0	15,15,17	1.54	3 (20%)
2	MAN	AcA	4	2	11,11,12	0.80	0	15,15,17	3.64	5 (33%)
3	NAG	AgA	1	3,1	14,14,15	0.58	0	17,19,21	1.97	3 (17%)
3	NAG	AgA	2	3	14,14,15	0.62	0	17,19,21	1.73	3 (17%)
3	BMA	AgA	3	3	11,11,12	0.43	0	15,15,17	1.24	1 (6%)
4	NAG	AkA	1	1,4	14,14,15	0.52	0	17,19,21	1.84	6 (35%)
4	NAG	AkA	2	4	14,14,15	0.31	0	17,19,21	0.93	1 (5%)
3	NAG	BcB	1	3,1	14,14,15	0.54	0	17,19,21	1.78	3 (17%)
3	NAG	BcB	2	3	14,14,15	0.43	0	17,19,21	0.75	0
3	BMA	BcB	3	3	11,11,12	0.32	0	15,15,17	1.03	1 (6%)
4	NAG	BfB	1	1,4	14,14,15	0.55	0	17,19,21	1.87	5 (29%)
4	NAG	BfB	2	4	14,14,15	0.31	0	17,19,21	0.90	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
2	NAG	AcA	1	2,1	-	0/6/23/26	0/1/1/1
2	NAG	AcA	2	2	-	1/6/23/26	0/1/1/1
2	MAN	AcA	3	2	-	2/2/19/22	1/1/1/1
2	MAN	AcA	4	2	1/1/4/5	2/2/19/22	1/1/1/1
3	NAG	AgA	1	3,1	-	2/6/23/26	0/1/1/1
3	NAG	AgA	2	3	-	5/6/23/26	0/1/1/1
3	BMA	AgA	3	3	-	1/2/19/22	0/1/1/1
4	NAG	AkA	1	1,4	-	4/6/23/26	0/1/1/1
4	NAG	AkA	2	4	-	2/6/23/26	0/1/1/1
3	NAG	BcB	1	3,1	-	3/6/23/26	0/1/1/1
3	NAG	BcB	2	3	-	2/6/23/26	0/1/1/1
3	BMA	BcB	3	3	-	2/2/19/22	0/1/1/1
4	NAG	BfB	1	1,4	-	2/6/23/26	0/1/1/1
4	NAG	BfB	2	4	1/1/5/7	1/6/23/26	0/1/1/1



There are no bond length outliers.

The worst 5 of 36 bond angle outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	$\operatorname{Res}$	Type	Atoms	$\mathbf{Z}$	$Observed(^o)$	$\operatorname{Ideal}(^{o})$
2	AcA	4	MAN	C1-C2-C3	-11.64	95.36	109.67
2	AcA	4	MAN	C1-O5-C5	-6.18	103.82	112.19
3	BcB	1	NAG	O5-C1-C2	-4.81	103.69	111.29
3	AgA	1	NAG	C8-C7-N2	-4.64	108.24	116.10
3	AgA	1	NAG	O5-C1-C2	-4.60	104.02	111.29

#### All (2) chirality outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atom
2	AcA	4	MAN	C1
4	BfB	2	NAG	C1

#### 5 of 29 torsion outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms
3	BcB	3	BMA	O5-C5-C6-O6
3	BcB	3	BMA	C4-C5-C6-O6
3	AgA	2	NAG	C8-C7-N2-C2
4	AkA	1	NAG	C8-C7-N2-C2
4	BfB	1	NAG	C8-C7-N2-C2

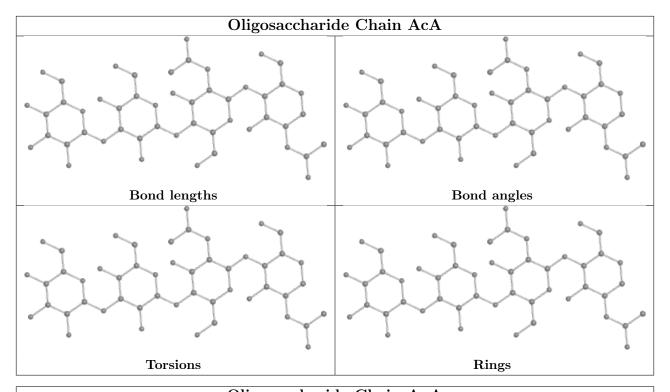
#### All (2) ring outliers are listed below:

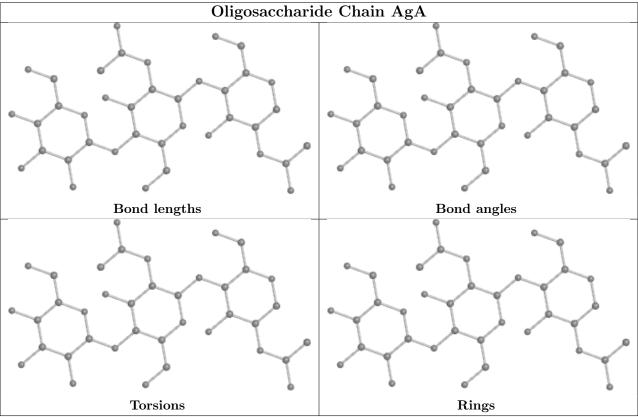
Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms
2	AcA	4	MAN	C1-C2-C3-C4-C5-O5
2	AcA	3	MAN	C1-C2-C3-C4-C5-O5

No monomer is involved in short contacts.

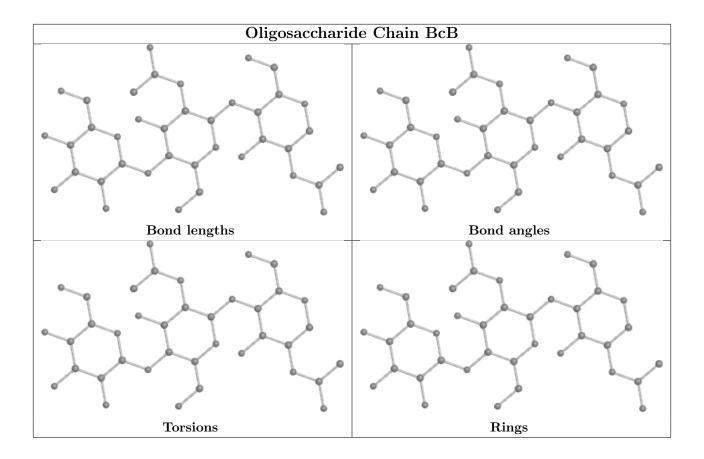
The following is a two-dimensional graphical depiction of Mogul quality analysis of bond lengths, bond angles, torsion angles, and ring geometry for oligosaccharide.



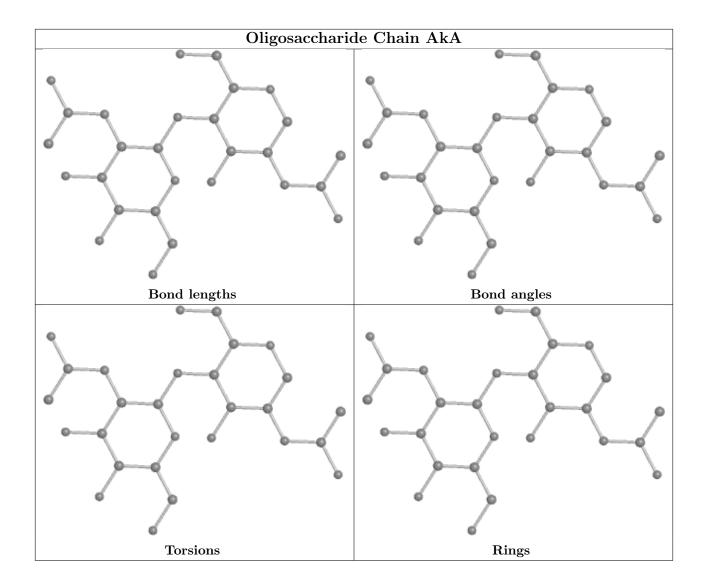




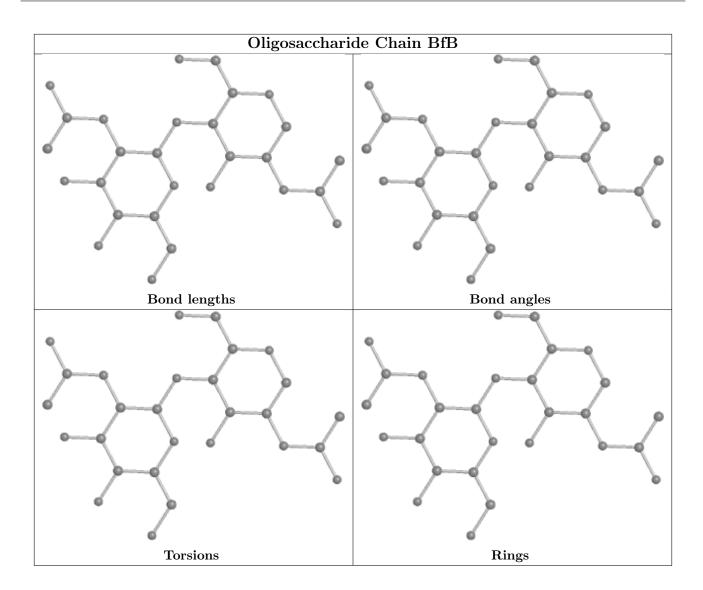












#### 5.6 Ligand geometry (i)

Of 10 ligands modelled in this entry, 4 are monoatomic - leaving 6 for Mogul analysis.

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

Mol	Type	Chain	Res	Link	В	Bond lengths			Bond angles		
IVIOI	Туре	Chain	nes	Lilik	Counts	RMSZ	# Z >2	Counts	RMSZ	# Z  > 2	
9	PO4	BbB	1005	-	4,4,4	0.88	0	6,6,6	0.40	0	
8	TZS	BbB	1004	-	24,28,28	2.54	13 (54%)	31,40,40	2.59	12 (38%)	
7	NAG	BbB	1003	1	14,14,15	0.37	0	17,19,21	1.41	2 (11%)	



Mol	Tuno	Chain	Dec	Link	B	Bond lengths			Bond angles		
MIOI	Type	Chain	Res	Lilik	Counts	RMSZ	# Z  > 2	Counts	RMSZ	# Z >2	
8	TZS	AbA	1004	-	24,28,28	2.42	12 (50%)	31,40,40	2.61	10 (32%)	
7	NAG	AbA	1003	1	14,14,15	0.49	0	17,19,21	1.20	1 (5%)	
9	PO4	AbA	1005	5	4,4,4	1.25	1 (25%)	6,6,6	0.37	0	

In the following table, the Chirals column lists the number of chiral outliers, the number of chiral centers analysed, the number of these observed in the model and the number defined in the Chemical Component Dictionary. Similar counts are reported in the Torsion and Rings columns. '-' means no outliers of that kind were identified.

Mol	Type	Chain	Res	Link	Chirals	Torsions	Rings
8	TZS	AbA	1004	-	-	7/13/36/36	0/3/3/3
8	TZS	BbB	1004	-	-	6/13/36/36	0/3/3/3
7	NAG	AbA	1003	1	-	4/6/23/26	0/1/1/1
7	NAG	BbB	1003	1	-	4/6/23/26	0/1/1/1

The worst 5 of 26 bond length outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	$\mathbf{Z}$	$\operatorname{Observed}(\text{\AA})$	Ideal(A)
8	BbB	1004	TZS	C04-C05	-6.64	1.44	1.51
8	AbA	1004	TZS	C04-C05	-6.38	1.44	1.51
8	BbB	1004	TZS	C20-N15	4.62	1.54	1.46
8	BbB	1004	TZS	C16-N15	4.50	1.53	1.46
8	AbA	1004	TZS	C20-N15	4.16	1.53	1.46

The worst 5 of 25 bond angle outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	$\mathbf{Z}$	$Observed(^o)$	$\operatorname{Ideal}({}^{o})$
8	BbB	1004	TZS	O25-S23-O24	-8.07	101.49	119.96
8	AbA	1004	TZS	O25-S23-O24	-7.79	102.12	119.96
8	AbA	1004	TZS	C10-C05-N06	-5.39	118.90	123.48
8	BbB	1004	TZS	C10-C05-N06	-5.03	119.21	123.48
8	AbA	1004	TZS	C09-C10-C05	4.92	118.27	115.80

There are no chirality outliers.

5 of 21 torsion outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms
7	AbA	1003	NAG	C8-C7-N2-C2
7	AbA	1003	NAG	O7-C7-N2-C2
8	AbA	1004	TZS	C17-C18-C21-N22

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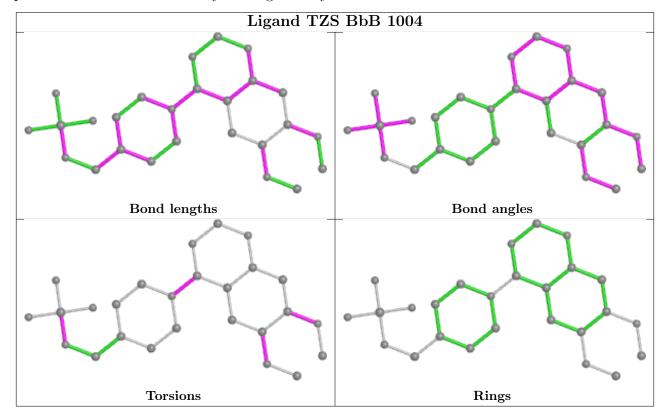
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Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms
8	AbA	1004	TZS	C19-C18-C21-N22
8	AbA	1004	TZS	C04-C03-O02-C01

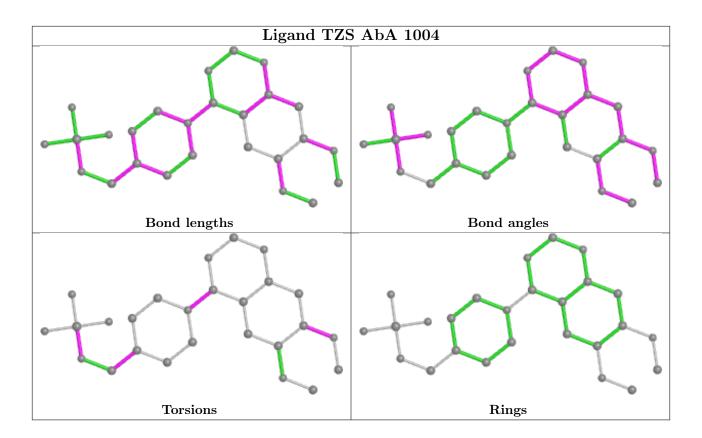
There are no ring outliers.

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 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	$\langle { m RSRZ} \rangle$	$\# \mathrm{RSRZ}{>}2$	$OWAB(Å^2)$	Q<0.9
1	AbA	817/925 (88%)	-0.10	23 (2%) 53 49	29, 53, 106, 158	0
1	BbB	796/925 (86%)	0.18	40 (5%) 28 25	32, 75, 137, 164	0
All	All	1613/1850 (87%)	0.04	63 (3%) 39 35	29, 59, 130, 164	0

The worst 5 of 63 RSRZ outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	RSRZ
1	AbA	677	HIS	4.7
1	BbB	478	LEU	4.2
1	BbB	696	THR	4.0
1	BbB	722	PRO	3.9
1	AbA	111	ARG	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	$\operatorname{Res}$	Atoms	RSCC	RSR	$\mathbf{B} ext{-}\mathbf{factors}(\mathbf{\mathring{A}}^2)$	Q < 0.9
2	MAN	AcA	3	11/12	0.64	0.23	87,113,132,150	0
2	MAN	AcA	4	11/12	0.68	0.20	107,132,142,147	0
3	BMA	AgA	3	11/12	0.75	0.17	110,123,135,136	0
4	NAG	BfB	2	14/15	0.82	0.37	87,115,147,160	0
4	NAG	AkA	2	14/15	0.86	0.38	120,139,158,176	0

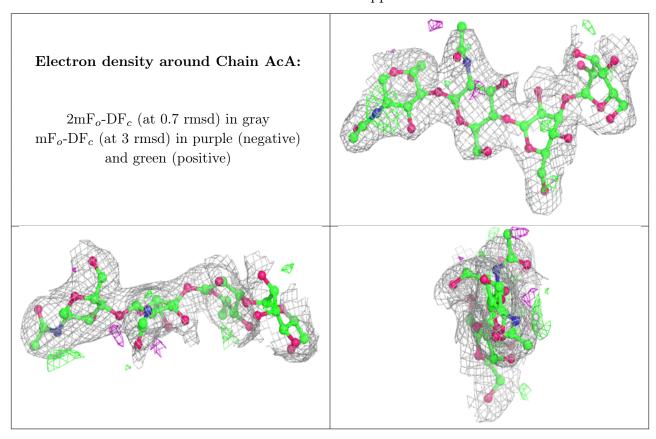
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Mol	Type	Chain	$\operatorname{Res}$	Atoms	RSCC	RSR	$\mathbf{B} ext{-}\mathbf{factors}(\mathbf{\mathring{A}}^2)$	Q<0.9
3	BMA	BcB	3	11/12	0.88	0.11	100,112,117,119	0
4	NAG	AkA	1	14/15	0.89	0.15	73,90,106,115	0
3	NAG	AgA	2	14/15	0.90	0.21	71,87,97,119	0
4	NAG	BfB	1	14/15	0.92	0.30	72,94,113,132	0
3	NAG	AgA	1	14/15	0.92	0.14	63,75,83,87	0
3	NAG	BcB	2	14/15	0.93	0.12	81,102,115,118	0
2	NAG	AcA	2	14/15	0.93	0.18	62,69,77,90	0
3	NAG	BcB	1	14/15	0.96	0.17	63,73,82,90	0
2	NAG	AcA	1	14/15	0.97	0.18	42,43,46,56	0

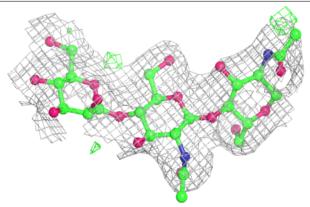
The following is a graphical depiction of the model fit to experimental electron density for oligosaccharide. Each fit is shown from different orientation to approximate a three-dimensional view.

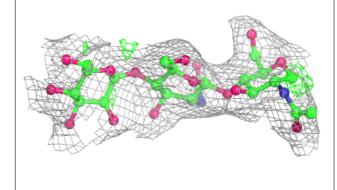


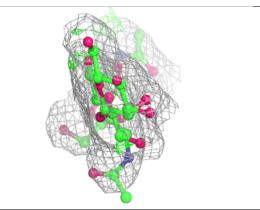


# Electron density around Chain AgA:

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

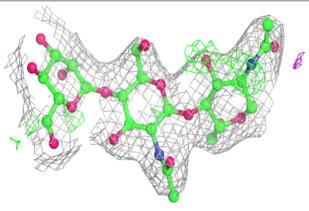


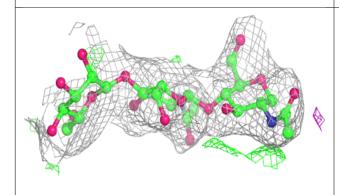


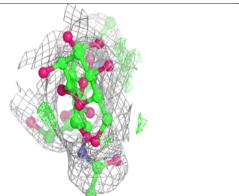


#### Electron density around Chain BcB:

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



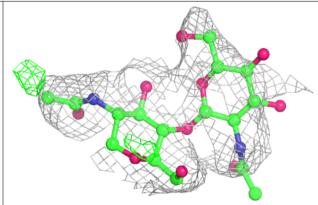


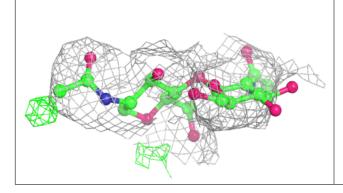


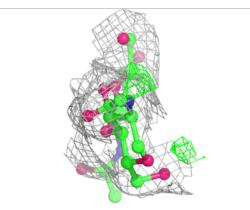


#### Electron density around Chain AkA:

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

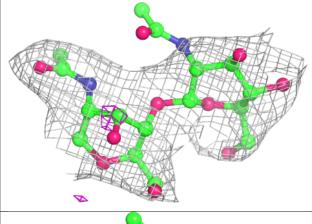


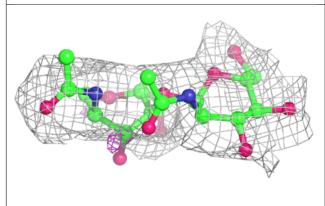


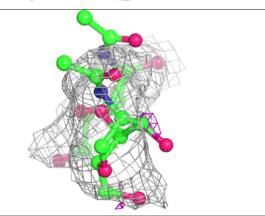


#### Electron density around Chain BfB:

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









### 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	$\mathbf{B} ext{-}\mathbf{factors}(\mathbf{\mathring{A}}^2)$	Q < 0.9
7	NAG	AbA	1003	14/15	0.85	0.38	93,101,112,131	0
6	CA	AbA	1002	1/1	0.86	0.14	121,121,121,121	0
7	NAG	BbB	1003	14/15	0.86	0.20	92,117,125,126	0
9	PO4	BbB	1005	5/5	0.86	0.20	86,86,104,107	0
8	TZS	BbB	1004	26/26	0.95	0.26	54,66,71,75	0
9	PO4	AbA	1005	5/5	0.96	0.11	71,72,77,91	0
8	TZS	AbA	1004	26/26	0.96	0.18	40,43,51,52	0
5	ZN	BbB	1002	1/1	0.97	0.25	103,103,103,103	1
5	ZN	BbB	1001	1/1	0.99	0.02	64,64,64,64	0
5	ZN	AbA	1001	1/1	1.00	0.10	43,43,43,43	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 TZS BbB 1004: 2mF<sub>o</sub>-DF<sub>c</sub> (at 0.7 rmsd) in gray mF<sub>o</sub>-DF<sub>c</sub> (at 3 rmsd) in purple (negative) and green (positive)

# 



# 6.5 Other polymers (i)

There are no such residues in this entry.

