

wwPDB X-ray Structure Validation Summary Report (i)

Aug 9, 2020 – 08:54 AM BST

PDB ID : 2C6P

Title: Membrane-bound glutamate carboxypeptidase II (GCPII) in complex with

phosphate anion

Authors: Mesters, J.R.; Barinka, C.; Li, W.; Tsukamoto, T.; Majer, P.; Slusher, B.S.;

Konvalinka, J.; Hilgenfeld, R.

Deposited on : 2005-11-11

Resolution : 2.39 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 : 2.13.1

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)

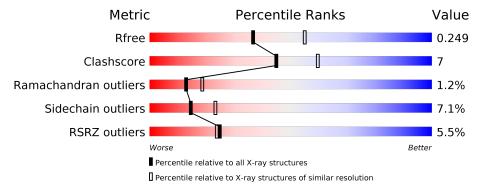
Validation Pipeline (wwPDB-VP) : 2.13.1

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 2.39 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	3907 (2.40-2.40)
Clashscore	141614	4398 (2.40-2.40)
Ramachandran outliers	138981	4318 (2.40-2.40)
Sidechain outliers	138945	4319 (2.40-2.40)
RSRZ outliers	127900	3811 (2.40-2.40)

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	707	80%	12% • •
2	В	2	100%	
2	С	2	50% 50%	
3	D	3	100%	



2 Entry composition (i)

There are 9 unique types of molecules in this entry. The entry contains 5374 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 CARBOXYPEPTIDASE II.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms			ZeroOcc	AltConf	Trace		
1	Λ	677	Total	С	N	О	S	0	0	0
1	A	077	5155	3313	856	970	16	U	0	

• Molecule 2 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
2	В	2	Total C N O 28 16 2 10	0	0	0
2	С	2	Total C N O 28 16 2 10	0	0	0

• Molecule 3 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	A	\mathbf{A} ton	ns		ZeroOcc	AltConf	Trace
3	D	3	Total 39	C 22	N 2	O 15	0	0	0

• Molecule 4 is ZINC ION (three-letter code: ZN) (formula: Zn).



Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms	ZeroOcc	AltConf
4	A	2	Total Zn 2 2	0	0

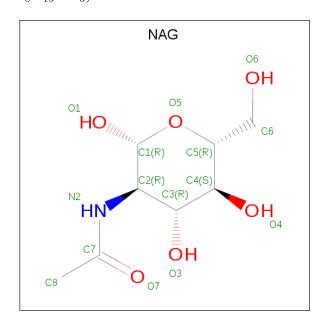
• Molecule 5 is CALCIUM ION (three-letter code: CA) (formula: Ca).

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms	ZeroOcc	AltConf
5	A	1	Total Ca 1 1	0	0

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

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms	ZeroOcc	AltConf
6	A	1	Total Cl 1 1	0	0

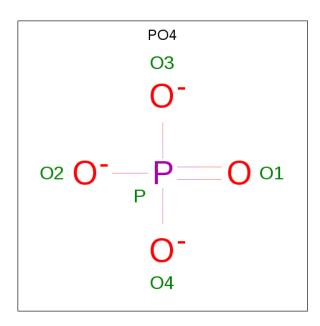
• Molecule 7 is 2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose (three-letter code: NAG) (formula: $C_8H_{15}NO_6$).



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

• Molecule 8 is PHOSPHATE ION (three-letter code: PO4) (formula: O₄P).





Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms		ZeroOcc	AltConf	
8	A	1	Total 5	O 4	P 1	0	0

• Molecule 9 is water.

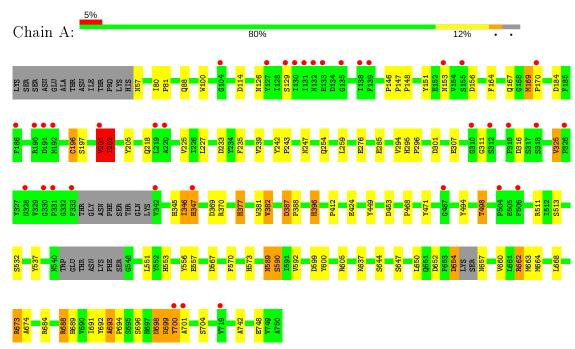
Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms	ZeroOcc	AltConf
9	A	87	Total O 87 87	0	0



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 CARBOXYPEPTIDASE II



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

Chain B: 100%

NAG1 NAG2

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

Chain C: 50% 50%

NAG1 NAG2

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



Chain D:

NAG1 NAG2 BMA3



4 Data and refinement statistics (i)

Property	Value	Source
Space group	I 2 2 2	Depositor
Cell constants	102.57Å 130.37Å 159.41Å	Depositor
a, b, c, α , β , γ	90.00° 90.00° 90.00°	Depositor
Resolution (Å)	47.14 - 2.39	Depositor
Resolution (A)	47.18 - 2.39	EDS
% Data completeness	97.3 (47.14-2.39)	Depositor
(in resolution range)	97.3 (47.18-2.39)	EDS
R_{merge}	(Not available)	Depositor
R_{sym}	(Not available)	Depositor
$< I/\sigma(I) > 1$	1.83 (at 2.39Å)	Xtriage
Refinement program	REFMAC 5.1.24	Depositor
D D.	0.198 , 0.251	Depositor
R, R_{free}	0.203 , 0.249	DCC
R_{free} test set	1067 reflections (2.58%)	wwPDB-VP
Wilson B-factor (Å ²)	41.1	Xtriage
Anisotropy	0.041	Xtriage
Bulk solvent $k_{sol}(e/Å^3)$, $B_{sol}(Å^2)$	0.31, 38.3	EDS
L-test for twinning ²	$ < L >=0.49, < L^2>=0.33$	Xtriage
Estimated twinning fraction	No twinning to report.	Xtriage
F_o, F_c correlation	0.94	EDS
Total number of atoms	5374	wwPDB-VP
Average B, all atoms (Å ²)	47.0	wwPDB-VP

Xtriage's analysis on translational NCS is as follows: The largest off-origin peak in the Patterson function is 4.30% of the height of the origin peak. No significant pseudotranslation is detected.

²Theoretical 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.



¹Intensities 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: ZN, BMA, NAG, CL, PO4, CA

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		Bond angles	
WIOI	Chain	RMSZ	# Z > 5	RMSZ	# Z > 5
1	A	0.77	0/5299	0.89	19/7204~(0.3%)

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

Mol	Chain	#Chirality outliers	#Planarity outliers
1	A	0	3

There are no bond length outliers.

The worst 5 of 19 bond angle outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	${f Res}$	Type	${f Atoms}$	\mathbf{Z}	$\mathbf{Observed}(^o)$	$\operatorname{Ideal}({}^o)$
1	A	662	ARG	NE-CZ-NH1	7.11	123.85	120.30
1	A	369	ASP	CB-CG-OD2	7.04	124.64	118.30
1	A	202	ILE	N-CA-C	6.85	129.50	111.00
1	A	301	ASP	CB-CG-OD2	6.73	124.35	118.30
1	A	370	ARG	NE-CZ-NH1	6.51	123.56	120.30

There are no chirality outliers.

All (3) planarity outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Group
1	A	201	VAL	Peptide
1	A	346	ILE	Peptide
1	A	699	LYS	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	5155	0	4747	66	0
2	В	28	0	25	0	0
2	С	28	0	25	0	0
3	D	39	0	34	0	0
4	A	2	0	0	0	0
5	A	1	0	0	0	0
6	A	1	0	0	0	0
7	A	28	0	26	0	0
8	A	5	0	0	0	0
9	A	87	0	0	12	1
All	All	5374	0	4857	66	1

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 7.

The worst 5 of 66 close contacts within the same asymmetric unit are listed below, sorted by their clash magnitude.

Atom-1	Atom-2	$egin{aligned} ext{Interatomic} \ ext{distance} \ (ext{Å}) \end{aligned}$	Clash overlap (Å)
1:A:377:HIS:CE1	1:A:388:PRO:HB3	1.96	0.99
1:A:692:TYR:O	1:A:693:ALA:CB	2.10	0.98
1:A:654:ASP:C	9:A:2059:HOH:O	2.06	0.91
1:A:377:HIS:HD2	1:A:424:GLU:CG	1.85	0.90
1:A:654:ASP:HB2	9:A:2060:HOH:O	1.73	0.88

All (1) symmetry-related close contacts are listed below. The label for Atom-2 includes the symmetry operator and encoded unit-cell translations to be applied.

Atom-1	Atom-2	$egin{aligned} ext{Interatomic} \ ext{distance} \ (ext{Å}) \end{aligned}$	Clash overlap (Å)
9:A:2020:HOH:O	9:A:2083:HOH:O[2_565]	2.02	0.18



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	669/707~(95%)	620 (93%)	41 (6%)	8 (1%)	13 19

5 of 8 Ramachandran outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	A	202	ILE
1	A	693	ALA
1	A	698	ASN
1	A	701	ALA
1	A	311	GLY

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	504/603 (84%)	468 (93%)	36 (7%)	14 23

5 of 36 residues with a non-rotameric sidechain are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	A	513	SER
1	A	589	ASN
1	A	698	ASN
1	A	557	GLU
1	A	590	SER

Some sidechains can be flipped to improve hydrogen bonding and reduce clashes. 5 of 10 such



sidechains are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	A	396	HIS
1	A	573	HIS
1	A	689	HIS
1	A	377	HIS
1	A	657	ASN

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)

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	Т	Chain	Res	Link	Во	ond leng	ths	Bond angles		
MIOI	Type	Chain	nes	LIIIK	Counts	RMSZ	# Z > 2	Counts	RMSZ	# Z > 2
2	NAG	В	1	1,2	14,14,15	0.40	0	17,19,21	2.02	5 (29%)
2	NAG	В	2	2	14,14,15	0.70	0	17,19,21	2.12	7 (41%)
2	NAG	С	1	1,2	14,14,15	0.80	0	17,19,21	1.23	2 (11%)
2	NAG	С	2	2	14,14,15	0.61	0	17,19,21	0.94	0
3	NAG	D	1	1,3	14,14,15	0.78	1 (7%)	17,19,21	1.31	2 (11%)
3	NAG	D	2	3	14,14,15	0.73	0	17,19,21	2.23	7 (41%)
3	BMA	D	3	3	11,11,12	0.94	0	15,15,17	1.47	2 (13%)

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	В	1	1,2	-	2/6/23/26	0/1/1/1
2	NAG	В	2	2	-	2/6/23/26	0/1/1/1
2	NAG	С	1	1,2	-	2/6/23/26	0/1/1/1
2	NAG	С	2	2	-	0/6/23/26	0/1/1/1
3	NAG	D	1	1,3	-	0/6/23/26	0/1/1/1
3	NAG	D	2	3	-	2/6/23/26	0/1/1/1
3	BMA	D	3	3	-	0/2/19/22	0/1/1/1

All (1) bond length outliers are listed below:

\mathbf{Mol}	Chain	${f Res}$	Type	Atoms	\mathbf{Z}	${f Observed(\AA)}$	$oxed{Ideal(ext{\AA})}$
3	D	1	NAG	O5-C1	-2.57	1.39	1.43

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

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	$\mathbf{Observed}(^o)$	$\operatorname{Ideal}({}^{o})$
2	В	1	NAG	O5-C5-C6	5.50	115.83	107.20
3	D	3	BMA	C1-C2-C3	4.30	114.95	109.67
2	В	2	NAG	C8-C7-N2	4.25	123.29	116.10
3	D	2	NAG	C4-C3-C2	-4.14	104.95	111.02
3	D	2	NAG	C1-O5-C5	3.99	117.60	112.19

There are no chirality outliers.

5 of 8 torsion outliers are listed below:

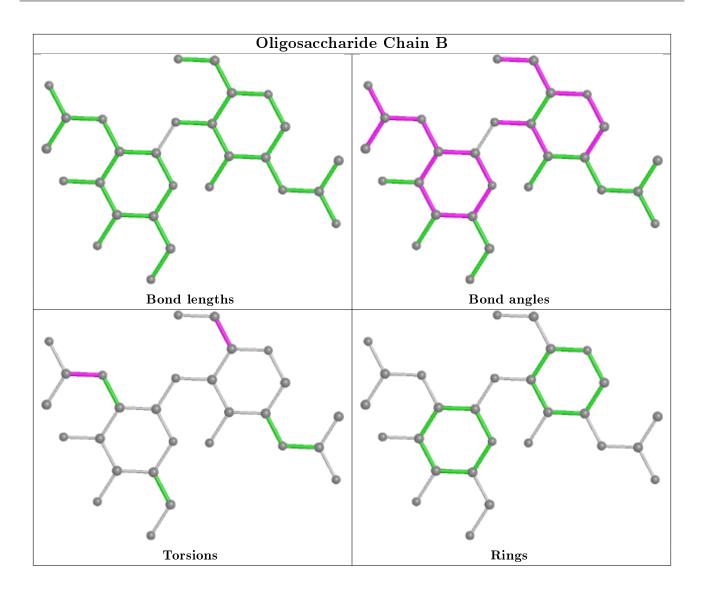
Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms
2	В	1	NAG	O5-C5-C6-O6
2	В	1	NAG	C4-C5-C6-O6
2	С	1	NAG	C8-C7-N2-C2
2	С	1	NAG	O7-C7-N2-C2
2	В	2	NAG	C8-C7-N2-C2

There are no ring outliers.

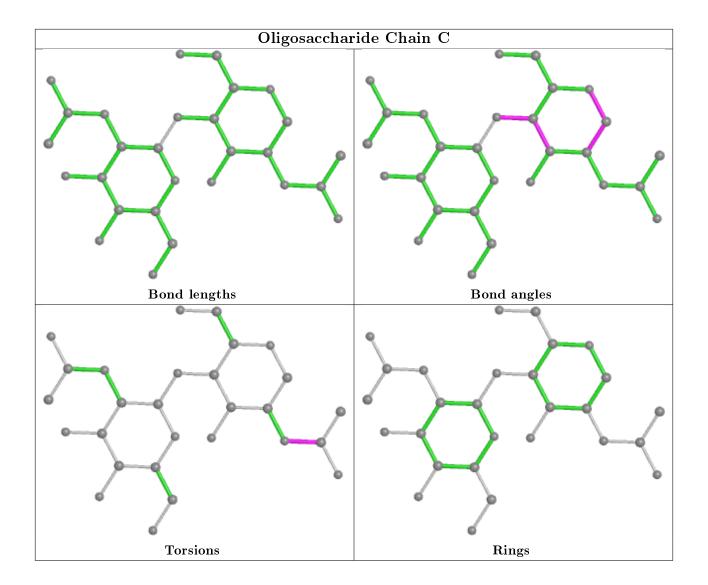
No monomer is involved in short contacts.

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

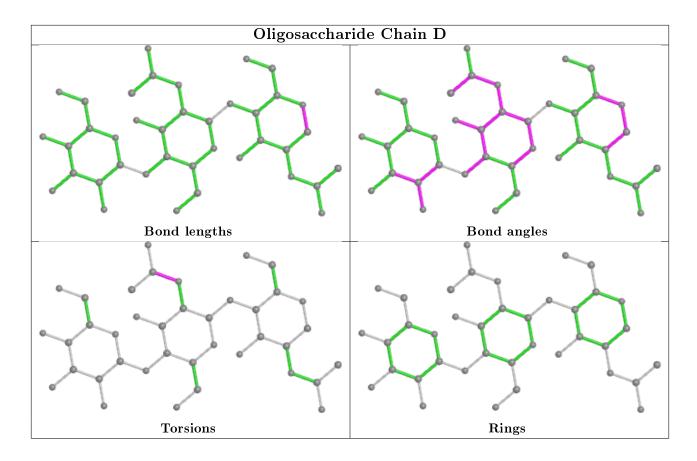












5.6 Ligand geometry (i)

Of 7 ligands modelled in this entry, 4 are monoatomic - leaving 3 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	Bo	Bond lengths			Bond angles		
MIOI	Type		1005	Lilik	Counts	RMSZ	# Z > 2	Counts	RMSZ	# Z > 2	
7	NAG	A	1758	1	14,14,15	0.64	0	17,19,21	2.07	1 (5%)	
7	NAG	A	1757	1	14,14,15	0.90	1 (7%)	17,19,21	1.85	4 (23%)	
8	PO4	A	1764	4	4,4,4	1.17	1 (25%)	6,6,6	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
7	NAG	A	1758	1	-	2/6/23/26	0/1/1/1
7	NAG	A	1757	1	-	0/6/23/26	0/1/1/1

All (2) bond length outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	$\mathbf{Observed}(\mathbf{\mathring{A}})$	$\operatorname{Ideal}(ext{\AA})$
8	A	1764	PO4	P-O4	-2.18	1.48	1.54
7	A	1757	NAG	C4-C5	2.02	1.57	1.53

All (5) bond angle outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	$Observed(^o)$	$\operatorname{Ideal}({}^o)$
7	A	1758	NAG	C1-O5-C5	6.93	121.58	112.19
7	A	1757	NAG	C1-O5-C5	4.53	118.32	112.19
7	A	1757	NAG	C1-C2-N2	3.16	115.89	110.49
7	A	1757	NAG	O5-C1-C2	-2.38	107.53	111.29
7	A	1757	NAG	O3-C3-C4	2.09	115.19	110.35

There are no chirality outliers.

All (2) torsion outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms
7	A	1758	NAG	C4-C5-C6-O6
7	A	1758	NAG	O5-C5-C6-O6

There are no ring outliers.

No monomer is involved in short contacts.

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 $>$	$\#\mathrm{RSRZ}{>}2$		$\mathbf{OWAB}(\mathbf{\mathring{A}}^2)$	Q < 0.9
1	A	677/707 (95%)	0.10	37 (5%) 25	24	23, 44, 86, 100	0

The worst 5 of 37 RSRZ outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	RSRZ
1	A	700	TYR	6.5
1	A	153	ASN	4.4
1	A	219	LEU	3.9
1	A	220	ALA	3.9
1	A	719	VAL	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.

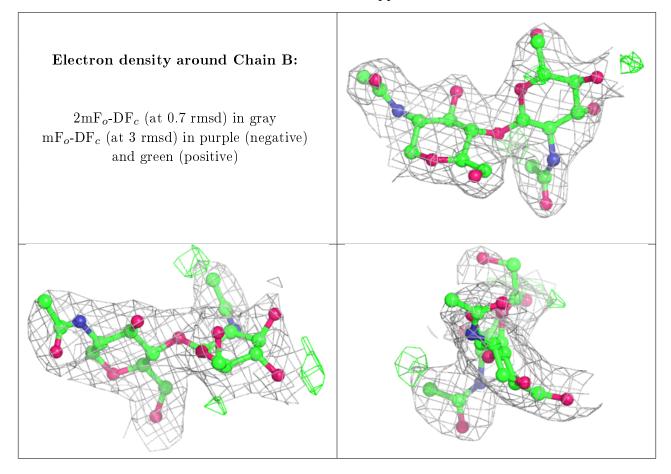
6.3 Carbohydrates (i)

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.

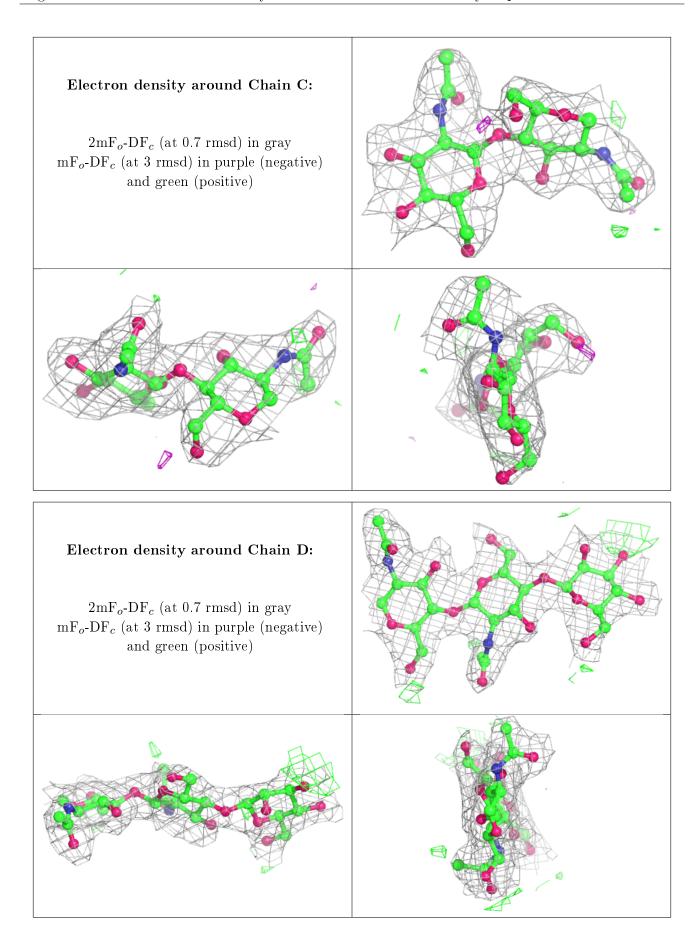
Mol	Type	Chain	Res	Atoms	RSCC	RSR	${f B\text{-factors}}({f \AA}^2)$	Q<0.9
2	NAG	В	2	14/15	0.79	0.30	71,78,80,81	0
3	BMA	D	3	11/12	0.83	0.13	75,77,79,79	0
2	NAG	С	1	14/15	0.93	0.11	52,55,59,61	0
2	NAG	С	2	14/15	0.93	0.10	63,67,69,70	0
3	NAG	D	2	14/15	0.93	0.12	63,69,71,73	0
2	NAG	В	1	14/15	0.94	0.18	53,57,61,67	0
3	NAG	D	1	14/15	0.97	0.08	34,40,52,57	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	${f B\text{-factors}}({f \AA}^2)$	Q < 0.9
7	NAG	A	1757	14/15	0.72	0.25	74,77,79,80	0
7	NAG	A	1758	14/15	0.82	0.20	53,69,73,73	0
8	PO4	A	1764	5/5	0.99	0.12	35,38,41,41	0
4	ZN	A	1752	1/1	0.99	0.13	30,30,30,30	0
6	CL	A	1754	1/1	0.99	0.17	35,35,35,35	0
5	CA	A	1753	1/1	1.00	0.09	25,25,25,25	0
4	ZN	A	1751	1/1	1.00	0.11	30,30,30,30	0

6.5 Other polymers (i)

There are no such residues in this entry.

