

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

#### Jun 19, 2024 – 03:27 AM EDT

:	4KU1
:	Role of the hinge and C-gamma-2/C-gamma-3 interface in immunoglobin G1 $$
	Fc domain motions: implications for Fc engineering
:	Frank, M.; Walker, R.; Lanzilotta, W.N.; Prestegard, J.H.; Barb, A.W.
	2013-05-21
:	1.90 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:

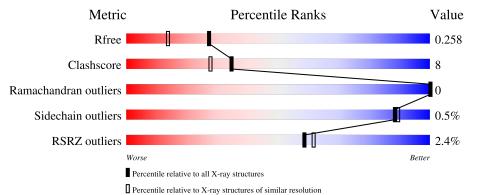
MolProbity	:	4.02b-467
Mogul	:	2022.3.0, CSD as543be (2022)
Xtriage (Phenix)	:	1.20.1
$\mathrm{EDS}$	:	2.37.1
Percentile statistics	:	20191225.v01 (using entries in the PDB archive December 25th 2019)
Refmac	:	5.8.0158
CCP4	:	7.0.044 (Gargrove)
Ideal geometry (proteins)	:	Engh & Huber (2001)
Ideal geometry (DNA, RNA)	:	Parkinson et al. (1996)
Validation Pipeline (wwPDB-VP)	:	2.37.1

## 1 Overall quality at a glance (i)

The following experimental techniques were used to determine the structure:  $X\text{-}RAY \, DIFFRACTION$ 

The reported resolution of this entry is 1.90 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	$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{Whole archive} \\ (\#\textbf{Entries}) \end{array}$	${f Similar\ resolution}\ (\#{ m Entries,\ resolution\ range}({ m \AA}))$
$R_{free}$	130704	6207 (1.90-1.90)
Clashscore	141614	6847 (1.90-1.90)
Ramachandran outliers	138981	6760 (1.90-1.90)
Sidechain outliers	138945	6760 (1.90-1.90)
RSRZ outliers	127900	6082 (1.90-1.90)

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	f chain	
1	А	208	4%	79%		20%
1	В	208		86%		14%
2	С	10	10%	50%		40%
3	D	9	22%		78%	

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	GAL	С	6	-	-	-	Х



## 2 Entry composition (i)

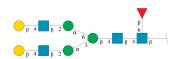
There are 5 unique types of molecules in this entry. The entry contains 3750 atoms, of which 0 are hydrogens and 0 are deuteriums.

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.

Mol	Chain	Residues		Ate	oms			ZeroOcc	AltConf	Trace
1	Δ	207	Total	С	Ν	Ο	S	0	2	0
	A	207	1672	1065	282	319	6	0	2	0
1	р	208	Total	С	Ν	0	S	0	1	0
	D	200	1686	1073	283	324	6	0	4	U

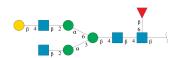
• Molecule 1 is a protein called Ig gamma-1 chain C region.

• Molecule 2 is an oligosaccharide called beta-D-galactopyranose-(1-4)-2-acetamido-2-deoxy-b eta-D-glucopyranose-(1-2)-alpha-D-mannopyranose-(1-3)-[beta-D-galactopyranose-(1-4)-2-a cetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose-(1-2)-alpha-D-mannopyranose-(1-6)]beta-D-manno pyranose-(1-4)-2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose-(1-4)-[beta-L-fucopyranose-(1-6)] 2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose.



Mol	Chain	Residues	A	ton	ıs		ZeroOcc	AltConf	Trace
2	С	10	Total 121	C 68	N 4	O 49	0	0	0

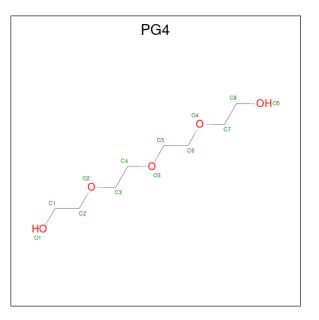
• Molecule 3 is an oligosaccharide called beta-D-galactopyranose-(1-4)-2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose-(1-2)-alpha-D-mannopyranose-(1-6)-[2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose-(1-2)-alpha-D-mannopyranose-(1-3)]beta-D-mannopyranose-(1-4)-2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose-(1-4)-[beta-L-fucopyranose-(1-6)]2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose.



Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms	ZeroOcc	AltConf	Trace
3	D	9	Total         C         N         O           110         62         4         44	0	0	0



• Molecule 4 is TETRAETHYLENE GLYCOL (three-letter code: PG4) (formula:  $C_8H_{18}O_5$ ).



Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms	ZeroOcc	AltConf
4	А	1	Total         C         O           13         8         5	0	0

• Molecule 5 is water.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms	ZeroOcc	AltConf
5	А	66	Total O 66 66	0	0
5	В	82	Total         O           82         82	0	0

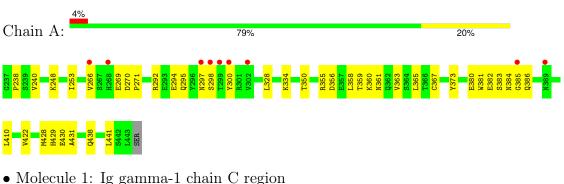


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# 3 Residue-property plots (i)

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: Ig gamma-1 chain C region

• Molecule 2: beta-D-galactopyranose-(1-4)-2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose-(1-2)-alp ha-D-mannopyranose-(1-3)-[beta-D-galactopyranose-(1-4)-2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyr anose-(1-2)-alpha-D-mannopyranose-(1-6)]beta-D-mannopyranose-(1-4)-2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose ta-D-glucopyranose-(1-4)-[beta-L-fucopyranose-(1-6)]2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose e

Chain C:	10%	50%	40%
NAG1 NAG2 BMA3 MAN4 NAG5 GAL6 MAN7	NAGS GALS FUL10		

 $\label{eq:solution} \bullet \mbox{ Molecule 3: beta-D-galactopyranose-(1-4)-2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose-(1-2)-alpha-D-mannopyranose-(1-6)-[2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose-(1-2)-alpha-D-mannopyranose-(1-3)]beta-D-mannopyranose-(1-4)-2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose-(1-4)-[beta-L-fucopyranose-(1-6)]2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glu$ 

N NAG1 B MAG2 A A L 6 G A L 6



## 4 Data and refinement statistics (i)

Property	Value	Source
Space group	P 21 21 21	Depositor
Cell constants	49.15Å 79.86Å 128.40Å	Depositor
a, b, c, $\alpha$ , $\beta$ , $\gamma$	$90.00^{\circ}$ $90.00^{\circ}$ $90.00^{\circ}$	Depositor
Resolution (Å)	50.00 - 1.90	Depositor
Resolution (A)	39.93 - 1.90	EDS
% Data completeness	98.3 (50.00-1.90)	Depositor
(in resolution range)	98.3(39.93-1.90)	EDS
R <sub>merge</sub>	(Not available)	Depositor
R <sub>sym</sub>	(Not available)	Depositor
$< I/\sigma(I) > 1$	$2.55 (at 1.91 \text{\AA})$	Xtriage
Refinement program	REFMAC 5.5.0102	Depositor
$R, R_{free}$	0.212 , $0.258$	Depositor
It, Itfree	0.214 , $0.258$	DCC
$R_{free}$ test set	1991 reflections $(5.00\%)$	wwPDB-VP
Wilson B-factor $(Å^2)$	27.1	Xtriage
Anisotropy	0.195	Xtriage
Bulk solvent $k_{sol}(e/Å^3)$ , $B_{sol}(Å^2)$	0.34 , $41.1$	EDS
L-test for twinning <sup>2</sup>	$ \langle L  \rangle = 0.49, \langle L^2 \rangle = 0.32$	Xtriage
Estimated twinning fraction	No twinning to report.	Xtriage
$F_o, F_c$ correlation	0.94	EDS
Total number of atoms	3750	wwPDB-VP
Average B, all atoms $(Å^2)$	31.0	wwPDB-VP

Xtriage's analysis on translational NCS is as follows: The largest off-origin peak in the Patterson function is 7.13% of the height of the origin peak. No significant pseudotranslation is detected.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Theoretical values of  $\langle |L| \rangle$ ,  $\langle L^2 \rangle$  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: NAG, PG4, GAL, MAN, FUL, BMA

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		Bo	nd lengths	Bond angles		
IVIOI	Chain	RMSZ	# Z  > 5	RMSZ	# Z  > 5	
1	А	1.08	1/1721~(0.1%)	0.86	1/2344~(0.0%)	
1	В	1.21	4/1741~(0.2%)	0.99	0/2372	
All	All	1.14	5/3462~(0.1%)	0.93	1/4716~(0.0%)	

Chiral center outliers are detected by calculating the chiral volume of a chiral center and verifying if the center is modelled as a planar moiety or with the opposite hand. A planarity outlier is detected by checking planarity of atoms in a peptide group, atoms in a mainchain group or atoms of a sidechain that are expected to be planar.

Mol	Chain	#Chirality outliers	#Planarity outliers
1	А	0	1

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	Observed(Å)	Ideal(Å)
1	В	405	PHE	CE1-CZ	6.82	1.50	1.37
1	В	319	TYR	CD1-CE1	5.86	1.48	1.39
1	В	319	TYR	CD2-CE2	5.73	1.48	1.39
1	А	373	TYR	CD1-CE1	5.34	1.47	1.39
1	В	405	PHE	CE2-CZ	5.09	1.47	1.37

All (5) bond length outliers are listed below:

All (1) bond angle outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	$Observed(^{o})$	$Ideal(^{o})$
1	А	438	GLN	CB-CA-C	-5.42	99.56	110.40

There are no chirality outliers.

All (1) planarity outliers are listed below:



Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Group
1	А	430	GLU	Mainchain

#### 5.2 Too-close contacts (i)

In the following table, the Non-H and H(model) columns list the number of non-hydrogen atoms and hydrogen atoms in the chain respectively. The H(added) column lists the number of hydrogen atoms added and optimized by MolProbity. The Clashes column lists the number of clashes within the asymmetric unit, whereas Symm-Clashes lists symmetry-related clashes.

Mol	Chain	Non-H	H(model)	H(added)	Clashes	Symm-Clashes
1	А	1672	0	1644	33	0
1	В	1686	0	1656	20	0
2	С	121	0	101	8	0
3	D	110	0	94	0	0
4	А	13	0	18	0	0
5	А	66	0	0	1	0
5	В	82	0	0	6	0
All	All	3750	0	3513	57	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 8.

The worst 5 of 57 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)
1:A:297:ASN:HD21	2:C:1:NAG:C1	1.16	1.57
1:A:294:GLU:OE2	1:A:300:TYR:HE1	1.27	1.17
1:A:294:GLU:OE2	1:A:300:TYR:CE1	2.08	1.03
1:A:297:ASN:O	1:A:298:SER:HB2	1.69	0.92
1:A:297:ASN:HD21	2:C:1:NAG:C2	1.83	0.90

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.



Mol	Chain	Analysed	Favoured	Allowed	Outliers	Percentiles
1	А	207/208~(100%)	203~(98%)	4 (2%)	0	100 100
1	В	210/208~(101%)	208~(99%)	2 (1%)	0	100 100
All	All	417/416 (100%)	411 (99%)	6 (1%)	0	100 100

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

There are no Ramachandran outliers to report.

#### 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	А	195/194~(100%)	194 (100%)	1 (0%)	88 89
1	В	198/194~(102%)	197 (100%)	1 (0%)	88 89
All	All	393/388 (101%)	391 (100%)	2 (0%)	88 89

All (2) residues with a non-rotameric sidechain are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	А	295	GLN
1	В	355	ARG

Sometimes sidechains can be flipped to improve hydrogen bonding and reduce clashes. 5 of 7 such sidechains are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	А	433	HIS
1	В	268	HIS
1	В	429	HIS
1	В	295	GLN
1	А	429	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)

19 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	Bo	ond leng		В	ond ang	les
WIOI	Type	Chain	nes	LIIIK	Counts	RMSZ	# Z >2	Counts	RMSZ	# Z >2
2	NAG	С	1	$1,\!2$	$14,\!14,\!15$	0.55	0	$17,\!19,\!21$	1.32	2 (11%)
2	FUL	С	10	2	10,10,11	0.55	0	14,14,16	1.55	3 (21%)
2	NAG	С	2	2	14,14,15	0.80	0	17,19,21	1.83	4 (23%)
2	BMA	С	3	2	11,11,12	2.82	7 (63%)	$15,\!15,\!17$	3.29	8 (53%)
2	MAN	С	4	2	11,11,12	0.57	0	$15,\!15,\!17$	1.78	2 (13%)
2	NAG	С	5	2	14,14,15	0.69	0	17,19,21	1.38	3 (17%)
2	GAL	С	6	2	11,11,12	1.31	1 (9%)	$15,\!15,\!17$	1.96	4 (26%)
2	MAN	С	7	2	11,11,12	0.56	0	$15,\!15,\!17$	1.00	1 (6%)
2	NAG	С	8	2	14,14,15	0.62	0	17,19,21	0.92	0
2	GAL	С	9	2	11,11,12	0.70	0	$15,\!15,\!17$	1.02	0
3	NAG	D	1	$1,\!3$	$14,\!14,\!15$	0.59	0	$17,\!19,\!21$	1.15	1 (5%)
3	NAG	D	2	3	$14,\!14,\!15$	1.45	3 (21%)	$17,\!19,\!21$	1.40	3 (17%)
3	BMA	D	3	3	11,11,12	0.80	0	$15,\!15,\!17$	1.31	3 (20%)
3	MAN	D	4	3	11,11,12	0.94	0	$15,\!15,\!17$	1.58	2 (13%)
3	NAG	D	5	3	14,14,15	0.98	0	17,19,21	1.12	0
3	GAL	D	6	3	11,11,12	0.80	0	$15,\!15,\!17$	1.76	3 (20%)
3	MAN	D	7	3	11,11,12	0.71	0	$15,\!15,\!17$	1.31	2 (13%)
3	NAG	D	8	3	14,14,15	0.30	0	17,19,21	0.57	0
3	FUL	D	9	3	10,10,11	1.02	0	14,14,16	2.13	5 (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
2	NAG	С	1	1,2	-	2/6/23/26	0/1/1/1
2	FUL	С	10	2	-	-	0/1/1/1
2	NAG	С	2	2	-	0/6/23/26	0/1/1/1
2	BMA	С	3	2	-	2/2/19/22	0/1/1/1
2	MAN	С	4	2	-	0/2/19/22	0/1/1/1
2	NAG	С	5	2	-	2/6/23/26	0/1/1/1
2	GAL	С	6	2	-	2/2/19/22	0/1/1/1
2	MAN	С	7	2	-	2/2/19/22	0/1/1/1
2	NAG	С	8	2	-	0/6/23/26	0/1/1/1
2	GAL	С	9	2	-	0/2/19/22	0/1/1/1
3	NAG	D	1	1,3	-	0/6/23/26	0/1/1/1
3	NAG	D	2	3	-	0/6/23/26	0/1/1/1
3	BMA	D	3	3	-	0/2/19/22	0/1/1/1
3	MAN	D	4	3	-	0/2/19/22	0/1/1/1
3	NAG	D	5	3	-	0/6/23/26	0/1/1/1
3	GAL	D	6	3	-	1/2/19/22	0/1/1/1
3	MAN	D	7	3	-	2/2/19/22	0/1/1/1
3	NAG	D	8	3	-	1/6/23/26	0/1/1/1
3	FUL	D	9	3	-	-	0/1/1/1

The worst 5 of 11 bond length outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	Observed(Å)	Ideal(Å)
2	С	3	BMA	O2-C2	-5.29	1.32	1.43
2	С	3	BMA	O3-C3	-4.63	1.31	1.43
2	С	3	BMA	O5-C5	-3.44	1.36	1.43
3	D	2	NAG	O5-C1	-3.25	1.38	1.43
2	С	6	GAL	O6-C6	3.24	1.56	1.42

The worst 5 of 46 bond angle outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	$\mathbf{Observed}(^{o})$	$Ideal(^{o})$
2	С	3	BMA	O4-C4-C5	-6.37	93.63	109.32
2	С	6	GAL	C1-C2-C3	-5.78	101.22	109.64
2	С	3	BMA	O2-C2-C3	-5.69	98.36	110.15
2	С	4	MAN	C1-O5-C5	5.59	119.68	112.19
2	С	2	NAG	C1-O5-C5	5.25	119.22	112.19



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There are no chirality outliers.

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms
2	С	7	MAN	O5-C5-C6-O6
2	С	3	BMA	O5-C5-C6-O6
2	С	6	GAL	O5-C5-C6-O6
2	С	7	MAN	C4-C5-C6-O6
2	С	1	NAG	C4-C5-C6-O6

5 of 14 torsion outliers are listed below:

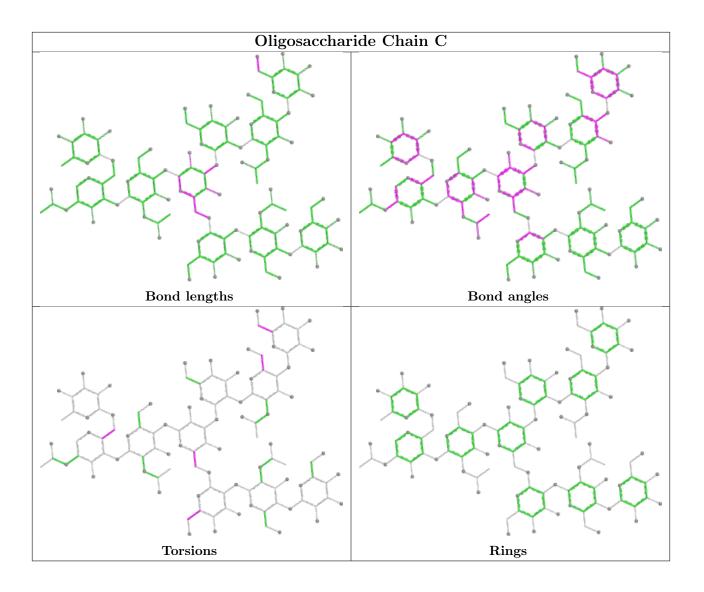
There are no ring outliers.

5 monomers are involved in 8 short contacts:

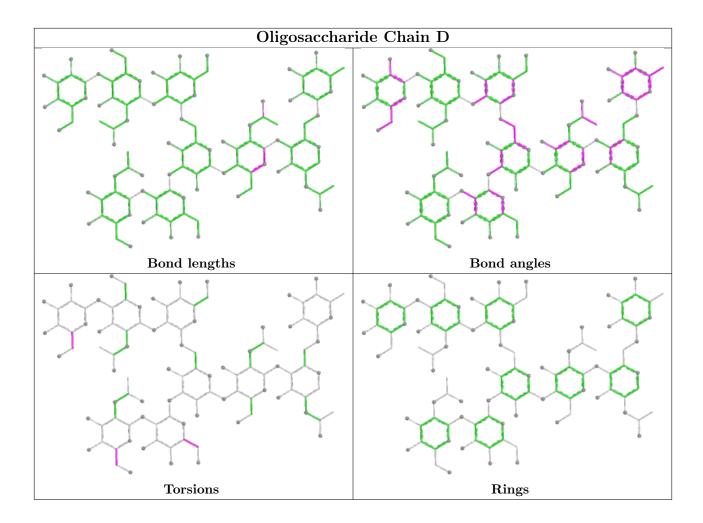
Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Clashes	Symm-Clashes
2	С	5	NAG	1	0
2	С	8	NAG	3	0
2	С	6	GAL	1	0
2	С	7	MAN	3	0
2	С	1	NAG	4	0

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









## 5.6 Ligand geometry (i)

1 ligand 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 Type Chain	Chain	Res	Tink	Bond lengths			Bond angles			
	nes	Link	Counts	RMSZ	# Z  > 2	Counts	RMSZ	# Z  > 2		
4	PG4	А	511	-	12,12,12	0.45	0	11,11,11	0.88	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
4	PG4	А	511	-	-	5/10/10/10	-

There are no bond length outliers.

There are no bond angle outliers.

There are no chirality outliers.

All (5) torsion outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms
4	А	511	PG4	O4-C7-C8-O5
4	А	511	PG4	O2-C3-C4-O3
4	А	511	PG4	C5-C6-O4-C7
4	А	511	PG4	C3-C4-O3-C5
4	А	511	PG4	C1-C2-O2-C3

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	$\langle RSRZ \rangle$	$\# RSRZ {>}2$	$OWAB(A^2)$	Q<0.9
1	А	207/208~(99%)	0.37	9 (4%) 35 38	15, 31, 55, 67	0
1	В	208/208~(100%)	-0.02	1 (0%) 91 92	13, 26, 41, 55	0
All	All	415/416~(99%)	0.17	10 (2%) 59 62	13, 28, 50, 67	0

The worst 5 of 10 RSRZ outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	RSRZ
1	А	298	SER	6.9
1	А	385	GLY	3.8
1	А	299	THR	3.5
1	А	266	VAL	3.1
1	А	300	TYR	2.5

### 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	$\mathbf{B} ext{-factors}(\mathrm{\AA}^2)$	Q<0.9
2	GAL	С	6	11/12	0.40	0.71	$97,\!99,\!100,\!101$	0
2	FUL	С	10	10/11	0.51	0.38	84,87,87,88	0
2	NAG	С	1	14/15	0.67	0.22	55,60,66,70	0
3	NAG	D	8	14/15	0.74	0.38	85,89,90,90	0
3	FUL	D	9	10/11	0.75	0.23	52,57,60,61	0

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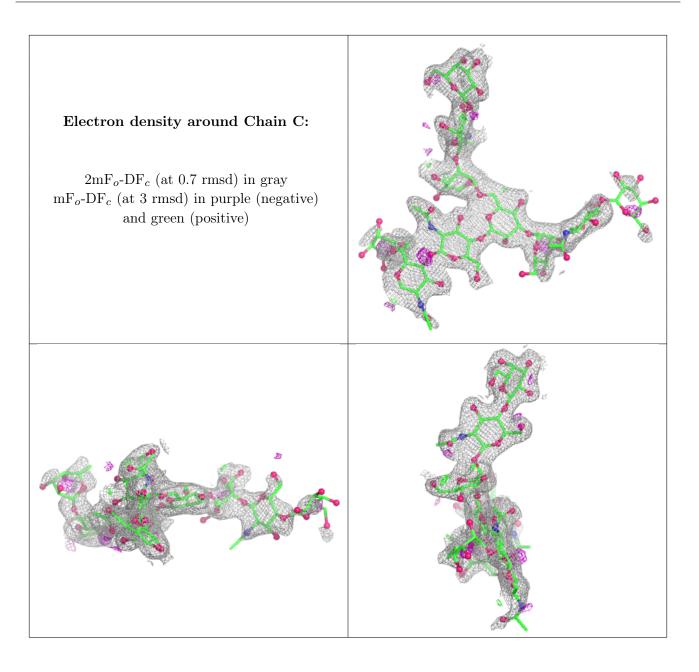


Mol	Type	Chain	Res	Atoms	RSCC	RSR	$B$ -factors( $Å^2$ )	Q<0.9
2	MAN	С	4	11/12	0.77	0.25	59,64,68,74	0
2	MAN	С	7	11/12	0.78	0.17	$51,\!52,\!53,\!56$	0
2	NAG	С	5	14/15	0.80	0.25	81,87,88,93	0
2	BMA	С	3	11/12	0.81	0.14	$51,\!52,\!57,\!58$	0
2	NAG	С	2	14/15	0.86	0.14	$51,\!53,\!55,\!56$	0
3	NAG	D	1	14/15	0.91	0.11	31,34,39,42	0
2	NAG	С	8	14/15	0.92	0.12	$39,\!44,\!51,\!51$	0
3	MAN	D	7	11/12	0.92	0.14	41,46,48,48	0
2	GAL	С	9	11/12	0.93	0.10	33,36,43,47	0
3	NAG	D	2	14/15	0.93	0.09	$25,\!29,\!34,\!40$	0
3	BMA	D	3	11/12	0.93	0.10	$27,\!31,\!34,\!37$	0
3	MAN	D	4	11/12	0.94	0.10	27,29,37,39	0
3	NAG	D	5	14/15	0.95	0.08	23,28,37,38	0
3	GAL	D	6	11/12	0.97	0.10	21,22,26,32	0

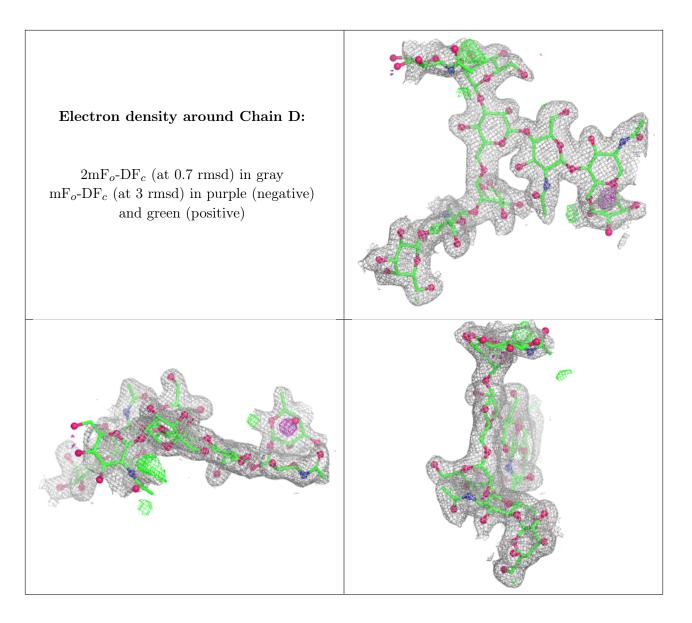
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The following is a graphical depiction of the model fit to experimental electron density for oligosaccharide. Each fit is shown from different orientation to approximate a three-dimensional view.









## 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	$\mathbf{B} ext{-factors}(\mathbf{A}^2)$	Q<0.9
4	PG4	А	511	13/13	0.89	0.14	42,44,49,50	0

### 6.5 Other polymers (i)

There are no such residues in this entry.

