

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

#### Jan 4, 2024 – 04:22 am GMT

PDB ID	:	5HVH
Title	:	Crystal Structure of Thrombin-activatable Fibrinolysis Inhibitor in Complex
		with two Inhibitory Nanobodies
Authors	:	Zhou, X.; Weeks, S.D.; Strelkov, S.V.; Declerck, P.J.
Deposited on		
Resolution	:	3.00  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:

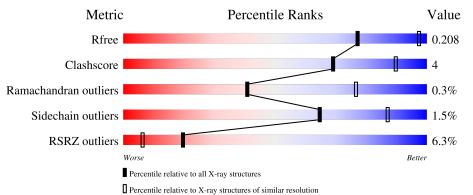
MolProbity	:	4.02b-467
Mogul	:	1.8.4, CSD as $541$ be (2020)
Xtriage (Phenix)	:	1.13
$\mathrm{EDS}$	:	2.36
Percentile statistics	:	20191225.v01 (using entries in the PDB archive December 25th 2019)
Refmac	:	5.8.0158
CCP4	:	7.0.044 (Gargrove)
Ideal geometry (proteins)	:	Engh & Huber (2001)
Ideal geometry (DNA, RNA)	:	Parkinson et al. (1996)
Validation Pipeline (wwPDB-VP)	:	2.36

# 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 3.00 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	2092 (3.00-3.00)
Clashscore	141614	2416 (3.00-3.00)
Ramachandran outliers	138981	2333 (3.00-3.00)
Sidechain outliers	138945	2336 (3.00-3.00)
RSRZ outliers	127900	1990 (3.00-3.00)

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	А	401	% 91% 9%	
2	В	128	85% 9% 6%	6
3	С	125	80% 14% 6%	6
4	D	2	100%	-
4	Е	2	100%	_

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Mol	Chain	Length	Quality of chain
4	Б	0	
4	Г	2	100%

The following table lists non-polymeric compounds, carbohydrate monomers and non-standard residues in protein, DNA, RNA chains that are outliers for geometric or electron-density-fit criteria:

Mol	Type	Chain	Res	Chirality	Geometry	Clashes	Electron density
4	NAG	D	2	-	-	-	Х
4	NAG	Е	2	-	-	-	Х



#### 5HVH

# 2 Entry composition (i)

There are 6 unique types of molecules in this entry. The entry contains 5160 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 Carboxypeptidase B2.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms					ZeroOcc	AltConf	Trace
1	А	401	Total 3253	C 2089	N 552	O 599	S 13	0	0	0

There are 4 discrepancies between the modelled and reference sequences:

Chain	Residue	Modelled	Actual	Comment	Reference
A	305	CYS	SER	engineered mutation	UNP Q96IY4
А	329	ILE	THR	engineered mutation	UNP Q96IY4
А	333	TYR	HIS	engineered mutation	UNP Q96IY4
А	335	GLN	HIS	engineered mutation	UNP Q96IY4

• Molecule 2 is a protein called VHH-a204.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms					ZeroOcc	AltConf	Trace
2	В	120	Total 912	C 566	N 159	0 183	$\begin{array}{c} \mathrm{S} \\ \mathrm{4} \end{array}$	0	0	0

• Molecule 3 is a protein called VHH-i83.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms					ZeroOcc	AltConf	Trace
3	С	118	Total 896	C 556	N 159	0 177	${S \over 4}$	0	0	0

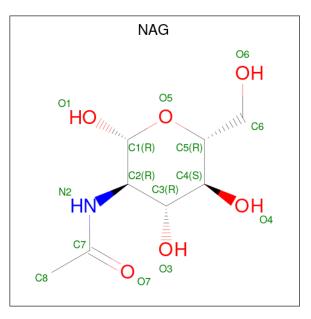
• Molecule 4 is an oligosaccharide called 2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose-(1-4)-2-a cetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose.





Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms				ZeroOcc	AltConf	Trace
4	D	2	Total 28		N 2		0	0	0
4	Е	2	Total 28	C 16			0	0	0
4	F	2	Total 28	C 16		O 10	0	0	0

• Molecule 5 is 2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose (three-letter code: NAG) (formula:  $C_8H_{15}NO_6$ ).



Mol	Chain	Residues	Α	ton	ns		ZeroOcc	AltConf
5	А	1	Total	C o	N 1	0 5	0	0
			14	0	T	9		

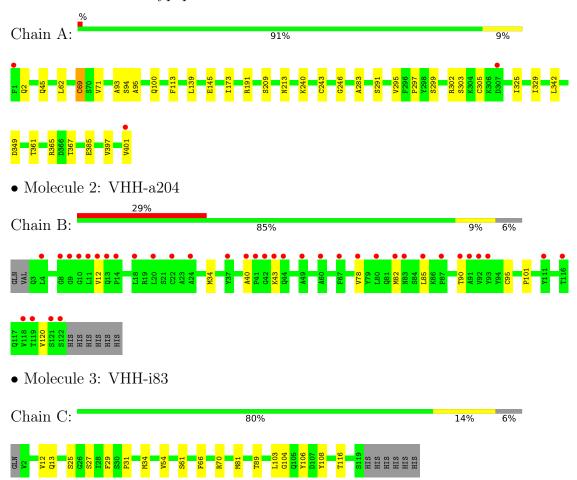
• Molecule 6 is ZINC ION (three-letter code: ZN) (formula: Zn).

Mol	Chain	Residues	Ator	ns	ZeroOcc	AltConf
6	А	1	Total 1	Zn 1	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: Carboxypeptidase B2

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

Chain D:

100%

#### NAG1 NAG2

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



Chain E:	100%
NAG1 NAG2	
• Molecule 4: opyranose	eq: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-acetamido-2-acetamido-2-acetamido-2-acetamido-2-acetamido-2-acetamido-2-acetamido-2-acetamido-2-acetamido-2-acetamido-2-acetamido-2-acetamido-2-acetamido-2-acetamido-2-acetamido-2-acetamido-2-acetamido-2-acetamido-2-acetamido-2-acetamido-2-acetamido-2-acetamido-2-acetamido-2-acetamido-2-acetamido-2-acetamido-2-acetamido-2-acetamido-2-acetamido-2-acetamido-2-acetamido-2-acetamido-2-acetamido-2-acetamido-2-acetamido-2-acetamido-2-acetamido-2-acetamido-2-acetamido-2-a
Chain F:	100%
NAG1 NAG2	



# 4 Data and refinement statistics (i)

Property	Value	Source
Space group	P 62 2 2	Depositor
Cell constants	196.99Å 196.99Å 147.51Å	Depositor
a, b, c, $\alpha$ , $\beta$ , $\gamma$	$90.00^{\circ}$ $90.00^{\circ}$ $120.00^{\circ}$	Depositor
Resolution (Å)	49.25 - 3.00	Depositor
Resolution (A)	49.25 - 3.00	EDS
% Data completeness	$100.0 \ (49.25 - 3.00)$	Depositor
(in resolution range)	$100.0 \ (49.25 - 3.00)$	EDS
R <sub>merge</sub>	0.27	Depositor
R <sub>sym</sub>	(Not available)	Depositor
$< I/\sigma(I) > 1$	2.01 (at 3.01 Å)	Xtriage
Refinement program	BUSTER-TNT 2.10.2	Depositor
B B.	0.190 , $0.202$	Depositor
$R, R_{free}$	0.200 , $0.208$	DCC
$R_{free}$ test set	1938 reflections $(5.66\%)$	wwPDB-VP
Wilson B-factor $(Å^2)$	61.5	Xtriage
Anisotropy	0.641	Xtriage
Bulk solvent $k_{sol}(e/Å^3), B_{sol}(Å^2)$	0.33 , $53.5$	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	0.93	EDS
Total number of atoms	5160	wwPDB-VP
Average B, all atoms $(Å^2)$	79.0	wwPDB-VP

Xtriage's analysis on translational NCS is as follows: The largest off-origin peak in the Patterson function is 2.16% 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: ZN, NAG

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 length		lengths	Bond angles		
	Unam	RMSZ	# Z  > 5	RMSZ	# Z  > 5	
1	А	0.56	0/3341	0.72	1/4538~(0.0%)	
2	В	0.45	0/933	0.67	0/1267	
3	С	0.51	0/915	0.72	0/1241	
All	All	0.53	0/5189	0.71	1/7046~(0.0%)	

There are no bond length outliers.

All (1) bond angle outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	$Observed(^{o})$	$Ideal(^{o})$
1	А	94	SER	N-CA-C	-5.87	95.15	111.00

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	А	3253	0	3169	25	0
2	В	912	0	857	7	0
3	С	896	0	847	8	0
4	D	28	0	25	0	0
4	Е	28	0	25	0	0
4	F	28	0	25	0	0
5	А	14	0	13	1	0

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Mol	Chain	Non-H	H(model)	H(added)	Clashes	Symm-Clashes
6	А	1	0	0	0	0
All	All	5160	0	4961	37	0

The all-atom clashscore is defined as the number of clashes found per 1000 atoms (including hydrogen atoms). The all-atom clashscore for this structure is 4.

The worst 5 of 37 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)
2:B:90:THR:HG22	2:B:120:VAL:H	1.30	0.94
1:A:2:GLN:HE22	1:A:213:ASN:HA	1.33	0.92
1:A:145:GLU:OE1	1:A:191:ARG:HA	1.83	0.78
1:A:325:ILE:HG21	1:A:385:GLU:HA	1.84	0.59
1:A:139:LEU:HD12	1:A:173:ILE:HD13	1.85	0.59

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	А	399/401~(100%)	382~(96%)	15~(4%)	2~(0%)	29	68
2	В	118/128~(92%)	114 (97%)	4 (3%)	0	100	100
3	С	116/125~(93%)	114 (98%)	2(2%)	0	100	100
All	All	633/654~(97%)	610 (96%)	21 (3%)	2(0%)	41	76

All (2) Ramachandran outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	А	291	SER
1	А	305	CYS



#### 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 side chain conformation was analysed, and the total number of residues.

Mol	Chain	Analysed	Rotameric	Outliers	Percentiles
1	А	354/354~(100%)	351~(99%)	3~(1%)	81 93
2	В	96/104~(92%)	95~(99%)	1 (1%)	76 91
3	С	92/99~(93%)	88 (96%)	4 (4%)	29 66
All	All	542/557~(97%)	534 (98%)	8 (2%)	65 87

5 of 8 residues with a non-rotameric side chain are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
3	С	61	SER
3	С	25	SER
3	С	12	VAL
2	В	95	CYS
3	С	13	GLN

Sometimes sidechains can be flipped to improve hydrogen bonding and reduce clashes. 5 of 6 such sidechains are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	А	396	HIS
2	В	13	GLN
3	С	99	GLN
1	А	118	HIS
1	А	57	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)

6 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	Turne	Chain	Res	Link	Bo	ond leng	ths	Bond angles		
1VIOI	Type	Ullaili	nes		Counts	RMSZ	# Z >2	Counts	RMSZ	# Z >2
4	NAG	D	1	1,4	$14,\!14,\!15$	0.38	0	17,19,21	1.74	2 (11%)
4	NAG	D	2	4	14,14,15	0.43	0	17,19,21	1.62	3 (17%)
4	NAG	Е	1	1,4	14,14,15	0.33	0	17,19,21	0.88	1 (5%)
4	NAG	Е	2	4	14,14,15	0.33	0	17,19,21	0.70	1 (5%)
4	NAG	F	1	1,4	14,14,15	0.28	0	17,19,21	0.94	1 (5%)
4	NAG	F	2	4	14,14,15	0.31	0	17,19,21	0.82	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	D	1	1,4	-	0/6/23/26	0/1/1/1
4	NAG	D	2	4	-	1/6/23/26	0/1/1/1
4	NAG	Ε	1	1,4	-	1/6/23/26	0/1/1/1
4	NAG	Ε	2	4	-	0/6/23/26	0/1/1/1
4	NAG	F	1	1,4	-	0/6/23/26	0/1/1/1
4	NAG	F	2	4	-	2/6/23/26	0/1/1/1

There are no bond length outliers.

The worst 5 of 9 bond angle outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Ζ	$Observed(^{o})$	$Ideal(^{o})$
4	D	1	NAG	C1-O5-C5	5.35	119.45	112.19
4	D	2	NAG	C1-O5-C5	4.16	117.83	112.19
4	D	2	NAG	O5-C1-C2	4.09	117.74	111.29
4	F	1	NAG	C1-O5-C5	3.33	116.70	112.19
4	D	1	NAG	O5-C1-C2	3.04	116.09	111.29



There are no chirality outliers.

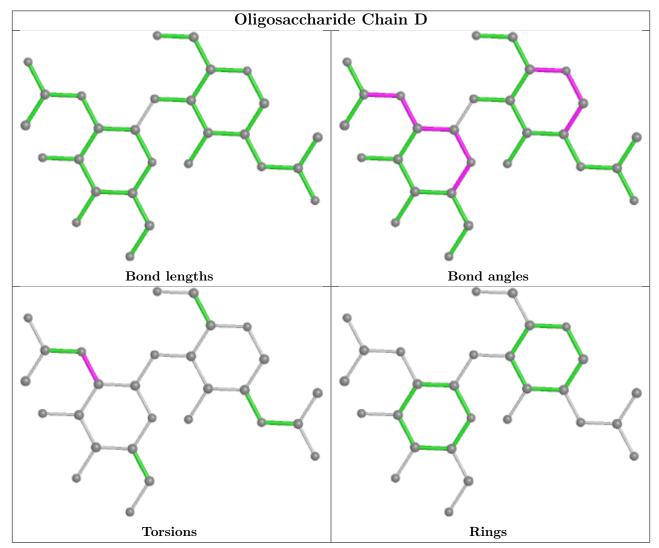
All (4) torsion outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms
4	F	2	NAG	O5-C5-C6-O6
4	Е	1	NAG	C4-C5-C6-O6
4	F	2	NAG	C4-C5-C6-O6
4	D	2	NAG	C3-C2-N2-C7

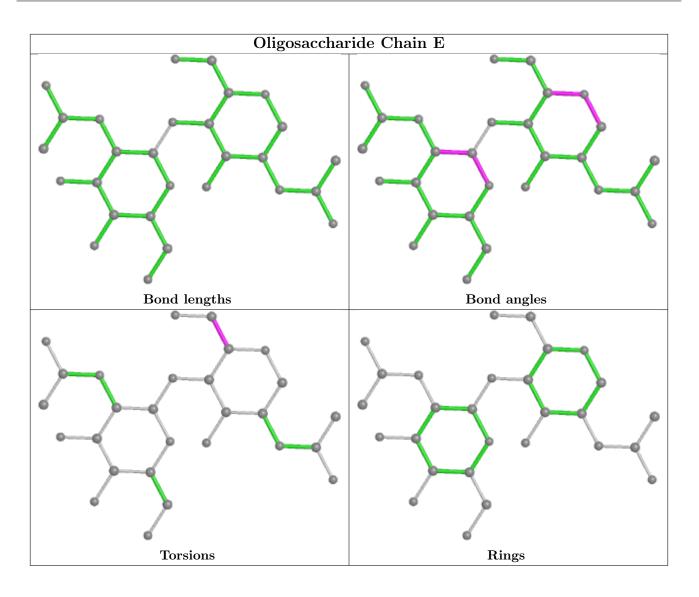
There are no ring outliers.

No monomer is involved in short contacts.

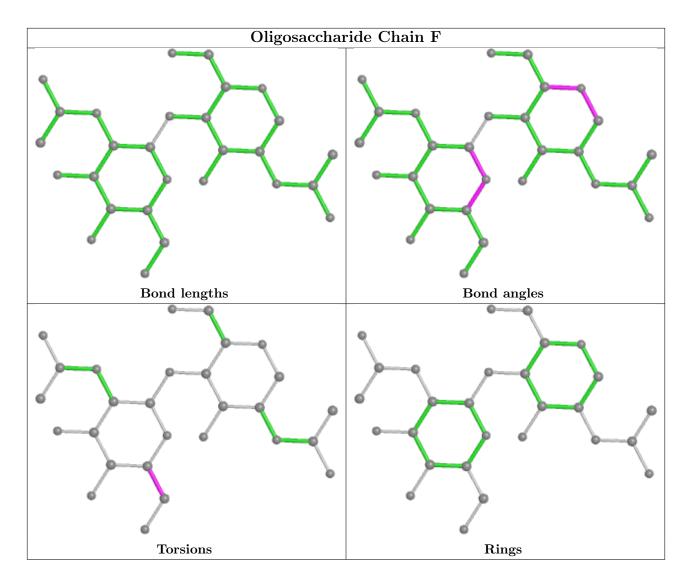
The following is a two-dimensional graphical depiction of Mogul quality analysis of bond lengths, bond angles, torsion angles, and ring geometry for oligosaccharide.











### 5.6 Ligand geometry (i)

Of 2 ligands modelled in this entry, 1 is monoatomic - leaving 1 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	Bond lengths			Bond angles		
	Type				Counts	RMSZ	# Z >2	Counts	RMSZ	# Z >2
5	NAG	А	507	1	14,14,15	0.34	0	17,19,21	0.55	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
5	NAG	А	507	1	-	0/6/23/26	0/1/1/1

There are no bond length outliers.

There are no bond angle outliers.

There are no chirality outliers.

There are no torsion outliers.

There are no ring outliers.

1 monomer is involved in 1 short contact:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Clashes	Symm-Clashes
5	А	507	NAG	1	0

#### 5.7 Other polymers (i)

There are no such residues in this entry.

#### 5.8 Polymer linkage issues (i)

There are no chain breaks in this entry.



# 6 Fit of model and data (i)

# 6.1 Protein, DNA and RNA chains (i)

In the following table, the column labelled '#RSRZ> 2' contains the number (and percentage) of RSRZ outliers, followed by percent RSRZ outliers for the chain as percentile scores relative to all X-ray entries and entries of similar resolution. The OWAB column contains the minimum, median,  $95^{th}$  percentile and maximum values of the occupancy-weighted average B-factor per residue. The column labelled 'Q< 0.9' lists the number of (and percentage) of residues with an average occupancy less than 0.9.

Mol	Chain	Analysed	<RSRZ $>$	$\# RSRZ {>}2$	$\mathbf{OWAB}(\mathbf{A}^2)$	Q<0.9
1	А	401/401 (100%)	-0.10	3 (0%) 87 69	39, 58, 107, 143	0
2	В	120/128~(93%)	1.64	37 (30%) 0 0	79, 135, 163, 168	0
3	С	118/125~(94%)	-0.02	0 100 100	42, 71, 97, 130	0
All	All	639/654~(97%)	0.24	40 (6%) 20 6	39, 69, 150, 168	0

The worst 5 of 40 RSRZ outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	RSRZ
2	В	44	GLN	5.6
2	В	121	SER	5.5
2	В	10	GLY	4.6
2	В	119	THR	4.6
2	В	85	LEU	4.0

### 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	$\mathbf{B} ext{-factors}(\mathbf{\mathring{A}}^2)$	Q<0.9
4	NAG	D	2	14/15	0.60	0.51	135,142,145,145	0
4	NAG	D	1	14/15	0.70	0.37	121,135,140,140	0
4	NAG	Е	2	14/15	0.79	0.47	117,125,127,127	0

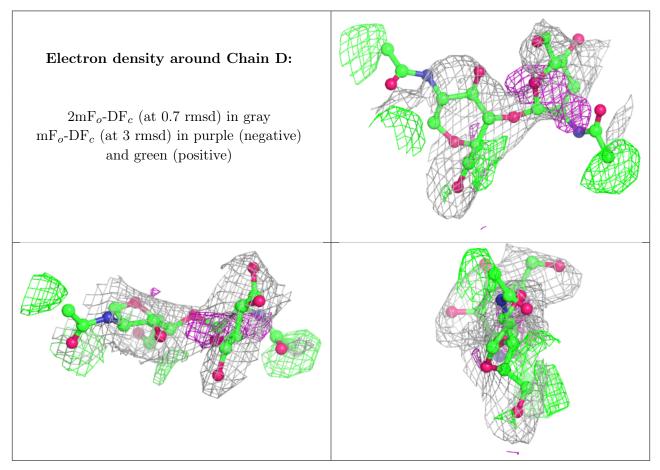
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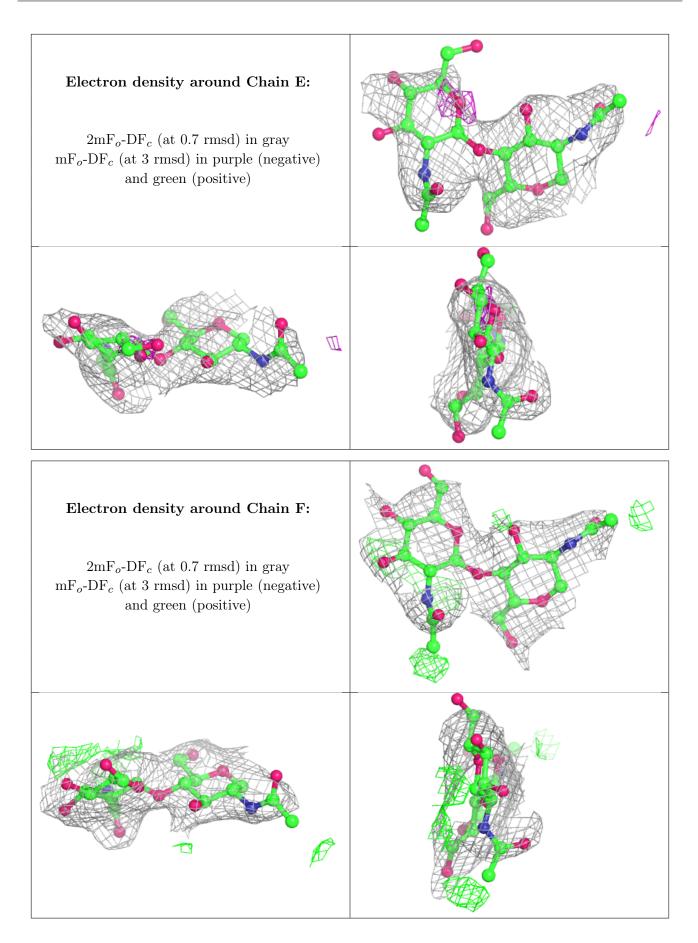
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Mol	Type	Chain	Res	Atoms	RSCC	RSR	B-factors(Å <sup>2</sup> )	Q < 0.9
4	NAG	F	2	14/15	0.82	0.31	124,130,132,133	0
4	NAG	Е	1	14/15	0.86	0.29	104,109,115,120	0
4	NAG	F	1	14/15	0.94	0.26	$107,\!110,\!115,\!122$	0

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	$\mathbf{RSR}$	$B-factors(Å^2)$	Q<0.9
5	NAG	А	507	14/15	0.86	0.35	$131,\!133,\!135,\!136$	0
6	ZN	А	508	1/1	0.95	0.19	59,59,59,59	0

### 6.5 Other polymers (i)

There are no such residues in this entry.

