Full wwPDB X-ray Structure Validation Report ⓘ

May 13, 2020 – 04:38 pm BST

PDB ID	:	6AGJ
Title	:	Crystal Structure of EFHA2 in Apo State
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Deposited on	:	2018-08-11
Resolution	:	3.00 Å(reported)

This is a Full wwPDB X-ray Structure Validation 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 ⓘ symbol.

The following versions of software and data (see references ①) were used in the production of this report:

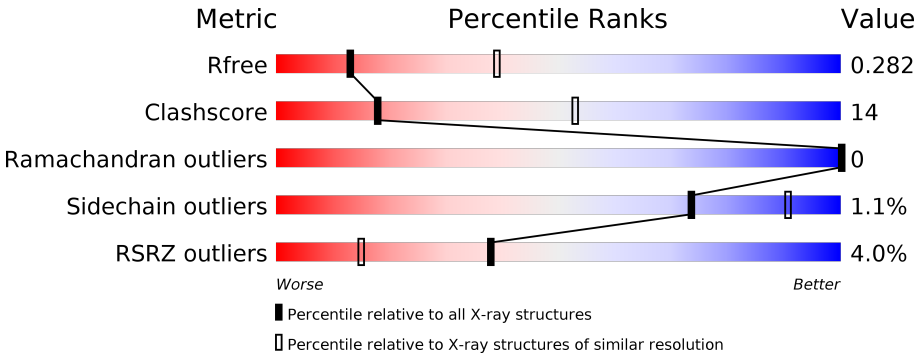
MolProbity	:	4.02b-467
Xtriage (Phenix)	:	1.13
EDS	:	2.11
Percentile statistics	:	20191225.v01 (using entries in the PDB archive December 25th 2019)
Refmac	:	5.8.0158
CCP4	:	7.0.044 (Gargrove)
Ideal geometry (proteins)	:	Engh & Huber (2001)
Ideal geometry (DNA, RNA)	:	Parkinson et al. (1996)
Validation Pipeline (wwPDB-VP)	:	2.11

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 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	Whole archive (#Entries)	Similar resolution (#Entries, resolution range(Å))
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 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	382	3% 54% 25% • 19%
1	B	382	3% 57% 25% 18%

2 Entry composition

There are 2 unique types of molecules in this entry. The entry contains 5062 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 Calcium uptake protein 3, mitochondrial.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms					ZeroOcc	AltConf	Trace
1	A	309	Total	C	N	O	S	0	0	0
			2506	1625	402	469	10			
1	B	315	Total	C	N	O	S	0	0	0
			2552	1649	421	472	10			

There are 4 discrepancies between the modelled and reference sequences:

Chain	Residue	Modelled	Actual	Comment	Reference
A	131	GLY	-	expression tag	UNP Q86XE3
A	132	SER	-	expression tag	UNP Q86XE3
B	131	GLY	-	expression tag	UNP Q86XE3
B	132	SER	-	expression tag	UNP Q86XE3

- Molecule 2 is water.

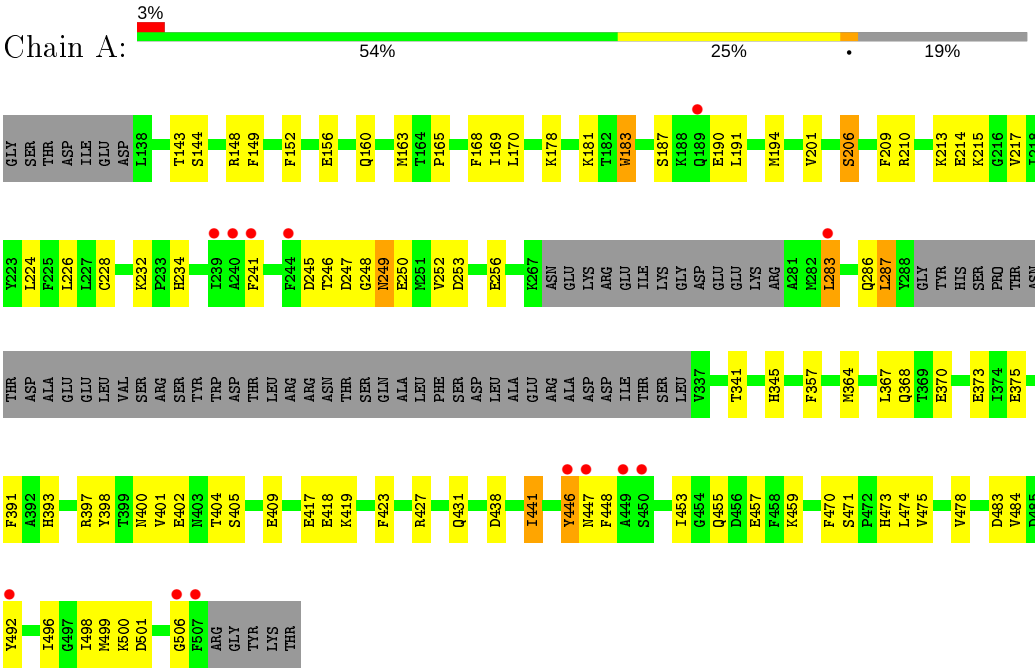
Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms		ZeroOcc	AltConf
2	A	2	Total	O	0	0
			2	2		
2	B	2	Total	O	0	0
			2	2		

3 Residue-property plots (i)

These plots are drawn for all protein, RNA and DNA 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.

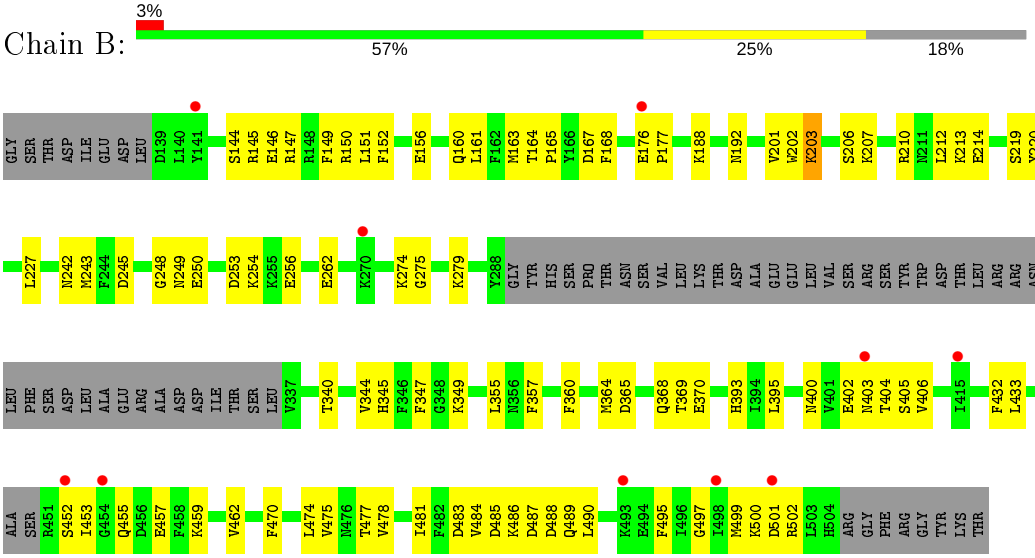
- Molecule 1: Calcium uptake protein 3, mitochondrial

Chain A:



- Molecule 1: Calcium uptake protein 3, mitochondrial

Chain B:



4 Data and refinement statistics (i)

Property	Value	Source
Space group	P 41 21 2	Depositor
Cell constants a, b, c, α, β, γ	72.36Å 72.36Å 339.75Å 90.00° 90.00° 90.00°	Depositor
Resolution (Å)	46.63 – 3.00 46.63 – 3.00	Depositor EDS
% Data completeness (in resolution range)	99.6 (46.63-3.00) 99.6 (46.63-3.00)	Depositor EDS
R_{merge}	(Not available)	Depositor
R_{sym}	0.09	Depositor
$< I/\sigma(I) >$ [1]	3.34 (at 3.01Å)	Xtriage
Refinement program	PHENIX (dev_2999: 000)	Depositor
R, R_{free}	0.218 , 0.286 0.220 , 0.282	Depositor DCC
R_{free} test set	1909 reflections (10.00%)	wwPDB-VP
Wilson B-factor (Å^2)	32.1	Xtriage
Anisotropy	0.049	Xtriage
Bulk solvent k_{sol}(e/Å^3), B_{sol}(Å^2)	0.33 , 58.8	EDS
L-test for twinning[2]	$< \|L\| > = 0.45$, $< L^2 > = 0.28$	Xtriage
Estimated twinning fraction	No twinning to report.	Xtriage
F_o,F_c correlation	0.87	EDS
Total number of atoms	5062	wwPDB-VP
Average B, all atoms (Å^2)	40.0	wwPDB-VP

Xtriage's analysis on translational NCS is as follows: *The largest off-origin peak in the Patterson function is 4.40% of the height of the origin peak. No significant pseudotranslation is detected.*

[1] Intensities estimated from amplitudes.

[2] 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.

5 Model quality

5.1 Standard geometry

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	
		RMSZ	$\#\|Z\| > 5$	RMSZ	$\#\|Z\| > 5$
1	A	0.54	0/2560	0.78	5/3450 (0.1%)
1	B	0.51	0/2603	0.77	3/3501 (0.1%)
All	All	0.52	0/5163	0.77	8/6951 (0.1%)

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	1

There are no bond length outliers.

All (8) bond angle outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	Observed(^{o})	Ideal(^{o})
1	A	287	LEU	CA-CB-CG	-8.52	95.70	115.30
1	B	249	ASN	N-CA-C	-6.60	93.18	111.00
1	A	283	LEU	CB-CG-CD2	-6.58	99.81	111.00
1	A	446	TYR	N-CA-C	-6.55	93.30	111.00
1	B	203	LYS	CD-CE-NZ	-6.02	97.85	111.70
1	A	441	ILE	CG1-CB-CG2	-5.39	99.54	111.40
1	A	441	ILE	CA-CB-CG1	5.17	120.82	111.00
1	B	203	LYS	CA-CB-CG	-5.13	102.12	113.40

There are no chirality outliers.

All (1) planarity outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Group
1	A	249	ASN	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	2506	0	2422	69	1
1	B	2552	0	2489	67	1
2	A	2	0	0	0	0
2	B	2	0	0	0	0
All	All	5062	0	4911	135	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 14.

All (135) 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:B:483:ASP:O	1:B:486:LYS:HG2	1.48	1.12
1:A:253:ASP:HB3	1:A:256:GLU:HG3	1.53	0.90
1:A:213:LYS:HB3	1:A:214:GLU:OE1	1.74	0.87
1:A:169:ILE:HD11	1:A:209:PHE:HB3	1.57	0.86
1:B:222:GLU:OE1	1:B:340:THR:HG21	1.77	0.84
1:B:483:ASP:O	1:B:486:LYS:CG	2.27	0.83
1:B:497:GLY:O	1:B:500:LYS:HG2	1.86	0.76
1:A:453:ILE:HD11	1:A:492:TYR:HB3	1.70	0.74
1:B:206:SER:O	1:B:370:GLU:HG3	1.90	0.71
1:B:219:SER:HB2	1:B:222:GLU:HG3	1.72	0.71
1:A:438:ASP:HA	1:A:441:ILE:HG13	1.73	0.70
1:A:217:VAL:H	1:A:341:THR:HG23	1.58	0.68
1:B:253:ASP:HB3	1:B:256:GLU:HG3	1.76	0.68
1:A:418:GLU:HG3	1:A:419:LYS:HG2	1.75	0.67
1:A:201:VAL:HA	1:A:345:HIS:CE1	2.30	0.66
1:B:163:MET:HE3	1:B:168:PHE:HB2	1.76	0.66
1:A:214:GLU:HG2	1:A:215:LYS:N	2.10	0.66
1:B:245:ASP:OD1	1:B:248:GLY:HA3	1.97	0.64
1:A:165:PRO:O	1:A:169:ILE:HD12	1.97	0.64
1:A:219:SER:HB3	1:A:222:GLU:HG3	1.80	0.63
1:A:398:TYR:CE2	1:A:506:GLY:HA2	2.34	0.62
1:A:252:VAL:HG13	1:A:256:GLU:HB2	1.81	0.62
1:B:275:GLY:O	1:B:279:LYS:HG2	2.00	0.62

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Atom-1	Atom-2	Interatomic distance (Å)	Clash overlap (Å)
1:A:364:MET:O	1:A:368:GLN:HG3	1.99	0.61
1:B:164:THR:OG1	1:B:167:ASP:OD2	2.18	0.60
1:A:484:VAL:O	1:A:484:VAL:HG12	2.00	0.60
1:B:207:LYS:HG3	1:B:210:ARG:NH2	2.19	0.58
1:B:490:LEU:HD21	1:B:495:PHE:HB2	1.85	0.57
1:A:375:GLU:O	1:A:378:SER:HB2	2.05	0.57
1:B:213:LYS:HB3	1:B:214:GLU:OE1	2.04	0.57
1:B:365:ASP:O	1:B:369:THR:HG23	2.04	0.56
1:B:355:LEU:HD21	1:B:360:PHE:HB2	1.86	0.56
1:A:220:TYR:CZ	1:A:224:LEU:HD11	2.41	0.56
1:A:241:PHE:HD2	1:A:357:PHE:CE1	2.24	0.56
1:B:220:TYR:CZ	1:B:224:LEU:HD11	2.40	0.56
1:A:474:LEU:O	1:A:478:VAL:HG23	2.06	0.56
1:A:455:GLN:HG2	1:A:475:VAL:HG12	1.88	0.55
1:B:245:ASP:OD2	1:B:250:GLU:HA	2.07	0.55
1:A:191:LEU:O	1:A:194:MET:HB3	2.07	0.54
1:A:453:ILE:HG22	1:A:457:GLU:HB3	1.89	0.54
1:A:453:ILE:CD1	1:A:492:TYR:HB3	2.37	0.54
1:A:245:ASP:OD1	1:A:248:GLY:HA3	2.08	0.54
1:B:455:GLN:HG2	1:B:475:VAL:HG12	1.89	0.54
1:B:214:GLU:OE1	1:B:214:GLU:N	2.32	0.54
1:A:220:TYR:CE2	1:A:224:LEU:HD11	2.44	0.53
1:A:163:MET:HE3	1:A:168:PHE:HB2	1.91	0.53
1:A:393:HIS:O	1:A:397:ARG:HB2	2.07	0.53
1:B:220:TYR:CE2	1:B:224:LEU:HD11	2.43	0.53
1:B:402:GLU:O	1:B:405:SER:HB3	2.09	0.53
1:B:150:ARG:HG2	1:B:161:LEU:HD12	1.90	0.53
1:A:228:CYS:SG	1:A:232:LYS:NZ	2.68	0.53
1:A:148:ARG:HE	1:A:152:PHE:HE2	1.57	0.53
1:A:487:ASP:O	1:A:488:ASP:HB3	2.09	0.52
1:B:485:ASP:C	1:B:487:ASP:HA	2.30	0.52
1:B:364:MET:O	1:B:368:GLN:HG3	2.09	0.52
1:B:176:GLU:OE1	1:B:177:PRO:HD2	2.10	0.51
1:B:202:TRP:CD1	1:B:203:LYS:HG2	2.46	0.51
1:B:432:PHE:CE1	1:B:462:VAL:HG22	2.46	0.51
1:B:484:VAL:HB	1:B:486:LYS:HE2	1.93	0.51
1:A:169:ILE:HD11	1:A:209:PHE:CB	2.37	0.50
1:A:373:GLU:HG3	1:A:423:PHE:CZ	2.47	0.50
1:A:447:ASN:CG	1:A:448:PHE:HA	2.32	0.50
1:A:143:THR:OG1	1:A:144:SER:N	2.44	0.50
1:A:181:LYS:HA	1:A:183:TRP:CH2	2.46	0.50

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Atom-1	Atom-2	Interatomic distance (Å)	Clash overlap (Å)
1:B:495:PHE:O	1:B:499:MET:HG2	2.12	0.50
1:A:156:GLU:HA	1:A:160:GLN:O	2.12	0.50
1:A:181:LYS:HA	1:A:183:TRP:CZ3	2.47	0.50
1:B:477:THR:O	1:B:481:ILE:HG13	2.12	0.50
1:A:405:SER:O	1:A:409:GLU:HG3	2.13	0.49
1:A:402:GLU:O	1:A:405:SER:HB3	2.12	0.49
1:B:497:GLY:HA2	1:B:500:LYS:HD3	1.95	0.48
1:A:248:GLY:HA3	1:A:249:ASN:HA	1.51	0.48
1:A:498:ILE:HG22	1:A:499:MET:CE	2.44	0.48
1:B:188:LYS:HE2	1:B:192:ASN:OD1	2.14	0.48
1:B:242:ASN:ND2	1:B:357:PHE:HE2	2.11	0.48
1:A:210:ARG:NH2	1:A:373:GLU:OE1	2.38	0.48
1:A:388:GLU:HG3	1:A:417:GLU:OE1	2.14	0.48
1:A:400:ASN:O	1:A:404:THR:HG23	2.14	0.48
1:B:486:LYS:N	1:B:487:ASP:HA	2.28	0.47
1:B:400:ASN:O	1:B:404:THR:HG23	2.14	0.47
1:A:234:HIS:O	1:A:234:HIS:ND1	2.47	0.47
1:A:214:GLU:N	1:A:214:GLU:OE1	2.44	0.47
1:B:453:ILE:HG13	1:B:457:GLU:HB3	1.96	0.47
1:B:156:GLU:HA	1:B:160:GLN:O	2.15	0.47
1:B:163:MET:HE1	1:B:168:PHE:HD1	1.79	0.47
1:A:438:ASP:HA	1:A:441:ILE:CG1	2.43	0.47
1:B:452:SER:HB2	1:B:489:GLN:OE1	2.14	0.47
1:B:433:LEU:HD11	1:B:499:MET:HE3	1.97	0.47
1:A:459:LYS:HE2	1:A:470:PHE:O	2.15	0.47
1:A:187:SER:N	1:A:190:GLU:OE1	2.36	0.47
1:A:246:THR:OG1	1:A:247:ASP:N	2.48	0.47
1:A:287:LEU:HA	1:A:287:LEU:HD23	1.62	0.46
1:A:187:SER:HB3	1:A:190:GLU:HG3	1.96	0.46
1:B:146:GLU:O	1:B:147:ARG:C	2.53	0.46
1:B:274:LYS:HA	1:B:274:LYS:HD2	1.71	0.46
1:A:178:LYS:HB3	1:B:393:HIS:CD2	2.51	0.46
1:A:210:ARG:NH1	1:A:370:GLU:HG3	2.30	0.46
1:A:447:ASN:CB	1:A:448:PHE:HA	2.45	0.45
1:B:453:ILE:HG13	1:B:457:GLU:CB	2.46	0.45
1:A:401:VAL:HA	1:A:404:THR:OG1	2.16	0.45
1:A:210:ARG:HG3	1:A:370:GLU:OE2	2.16	0.45
1:A:250:GLU:HG2	1:A:357:PHE:CD2	2.51	0.45
1:B:403:ASN:O	1:B:406:VAL:HG12	2.16	0.45
1:A:500:LYS:HG2	1:A:501:ASP:N	2.32	0.44
1:A:492:TYR:O	1:A:496:ILE:HG12	2.17	0.44

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Atom-1	Atom-2	Interatomic distance (Å)	Clash overlap (Å)
1:B:483:ASP:OD2	1:B:488:ASP:N	2.47	0.44
1:A:398:TYR:CD2	1:A:506:GLY:HA2	2.52	0.44
1:B:145:ARG:HA	1:B:145:ARG:HD3	1.74	0.44
1:A:170:LEU:HA	1:A:170:LEU:HD23	1.80	0.43
1:B:474:LEU:O	1:B:478:VAL:HG23	2.18	0.43
1:A:149:PHE:CE1	1:A:163:MET:HG3	2.53	0.43
1:B:149:PHE:CE1	1:B:163:MET:HG3	2.53	0.43
1:A:483:ASP:OD1	1:A:486:LYS:N	2.49	0.43
1:B:151:LEU:HD21	1:B:176:GLU:OE1	2.18	0.43
1:B:165:PRO:HG2	1:B:212:LEU:HB3	2.00	0.43
1:B:254:LYS:HG3	1:B:347:PHE:CD2	2.53	0.43
1:A:471:SER:OG	1:A:473:HIS:HB3	2.19	0.43
1:B:344:VAL:HG13	1:B:349:LYS:HA	2.01	0.43
1:B:223:TYR:CZ	1:B:227:LEU:HD11	2.54	0.42
1:B:459:LYS:NZ	1:B:470:PHE:O	2.50	0.42
1:B:152:PHE:CZ	1:B:177:PRO:HD3	2.55	0.42
1:B:188:LYS:HE2	1:B:192:ASN:HD21	1.85	0.41
1:B:500:LYS:CG	1:B:501:ASP:N	2.83	0.41
1:B:144:SER:O	1:B:147:ARG:HB2	2.20	0.41
1:A:226:LEU:HD22	1:A:367:LEU:HD22	2.02	0.41
1:A:427:ARG:HG2	1:A:431:GLN:NE2	2.35	0.41
1:B:219:SER:HB2	1:B:222:GLU:CG	2.47	0.41
1:A:206:SER:OG	1:A:206:SER:O	2.35	0.41
1:A:210:ARG:HH11	1:A:370:GLU:HG3	1.85	0.40
1:B:500:LYS:HG3	1:B:501:ASP:N	2.36	0.40
1:B:151:LEU:HG	1:B:177:PRO:HG3	2.02	0.40
1:B:201:VAL:HA	1:B:345:HIS:CE1	2.56	0.40
1:B:395:LEU:HA	1:B:502:ARG:HD3	2.03	0.40
1:B:213:LYS:HB3	1:B:214:GLU:H	1.67	0.40
1:B:243:MET:HA	1:B:243:MET:CE	2.51	0.40

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	Interatomic distance (Å)	Clash overlap (Å)
1:A:286:GLN:OE1	1:B:150:ARG:NH1[7_556]	1.61	0.59

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	303/382 (79%)	287 (95%)	16 (5%)	0	100	100
1	B	309/382 (81%)	284 (92%)	25 (8%)	0	100	100
All	All	612/764 (80%)	571 (93%)	41 (7%)	0	100	100

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	A	268/346 (78%)	263 (98%)	5 (2%)	57	84
1	B	271/346 (78%)	270 (100%)	1 (0%)	91	97
All	All	539/692 (78%)	533 (99%)	6 (1%)	73	90

All (6) residues with a non-rotameric sidechain are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	A	183	TRP
1	A	206	SER
1	A	283	LEU
1	A	391	PHE
1	A	446	TYR
1	B	262	GLU

Some sidechains can be flipped to improve hydrogen bonding and reduce clashes. All (7) such

sidechains are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	A	160	GLN
1	A	403	ASN
1	A	489	GLN
1	B	242	ASN
1	B	261	GLN
1	B	286	GLN
1	B	435	ASN

5.3.3 RNA

There are no RNA molecules in this entry.

5.4 Non-standard residues in protein, DNA, RNA chains

There are no non-standard protein/DNA/RNA residues in this entry.

5.5 Carbohydrates

There are no carbohydrates in this entry.

5.6 Ligand geometry

There are no ligands in this entry.

5.7 Other polymers

There are no such residues in this entry.

5.8 Polymer linkage issues

There are no chain breaks in this entry.

6 Fit of model and data

6.1 Protein, DNA and RNA chains

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			OWAB(Å^2)	Q<0.9
1	A	309/382 (80%)	0.18	13 (4%)	36	14	14, 36, 68, 89	0
1	B	315/382 (82%)	0.29	12 (3%)	40	16	8, 41, 74, 94	0
All	All	624/764 (81%)	0.24	25 (4%)	38	15	8, 39, 73, 94	0

All (25) RSRZ outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	RSRZ
1	B	446	TYR	4.0
1	A	506	GLY	3.4
1	A	449	ALA	3.1
1	A	507	PHE	3.0
1	A	447	ASN	3.0
1	B	498	ILE	2.9
1	B	176	GLU	2.9
1	A	446	TYR	2.8
1	A	450	SER	2.7
1	B	141	TYR	2.6
1	A	283	LEU	2.5
1	B	501	ASP	2.5
1	A	189	GLN	2.5
1	B	415	ILE	2.4
1	A	244	PHE	2.4
1	B	454	GLY	2.4
1	B	445	MET	2.4
1	A	239	ILE	2.4
1	B	403	ASN	2.2
1	B	493	LYS	2.1
1	A	240	ALA	2.1
1	A	492	TYR	2.1
1	A	241	PHE	2.1
1	B	270	LYS	2.0

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Mol	Chain	Res	Type	RSRZ
1	B	452	SER	2.0

6.2 Non-standard residues in protein, DNA, RNA chains

There are no non-standard protein/DNA/RNA residues in this entry.

6.3 Carbohydrates

There are no carbohydrates in this entry.

6.4 Ligands

There are no ligands in this entry.

6.5 Other polymers

There are no such residues in this entry.