WORLDWIDE PDB

PROTEIN DATA BANK

wwPDB X-ray Structure Validation Summary Report (i)

Jun 15, 2024 – 05:34 PM EDT

PDB ID	:	4RB4
Title	:	Crystal structure of dodecameric iron-containing heptosyltransferase TibC in complex with ADP-D-beta-D-heptose at 3.9 angstrom resolution
Authors	:	Yao, Q.; Lu, Q.; Shao, F.
Deposited on	:	2014-09-12
Resolution	:	3.88 Å(reported)

The following versions of software and data (see references (i)) 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	:	2.37.1
buster-report	:	1.1.7 (2018)
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-RAY DIFFRACTION

The reported resolution of this entry is 3.88 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.
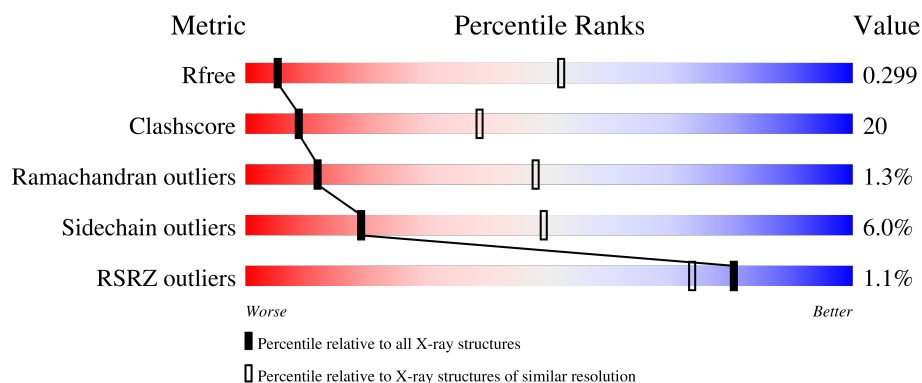
Metric	Whole archive (#Entries)	Similar resolution (#Entries, resolution range(Å))
R_{free}	130704	1026 (4.12-3.64)
Clashscore	141614	1045 (4.10-3.66)
Ramachandran outliers	138981	1008 (4.10-3.66)
Sidechain outliers	138945	1001 (4.10-3.66)
RSRZ outliers	127900	1213 (4.16-3.60)

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	A	406	72% 17% · 6%
1	B	406	74% 16% 5% 6%
1	C	406	73% 19% · ·
1	D	406	69% 21% · 6%
1	E	406	67% 24% 5% ·

Continued on next page...

Continued from previous page...

Mol	Chain	Length	Quality of chain
1	F	406	72% · · · · 19% · 5%
1	G	406	68% · · · · 21% · 5% · ·
1	H	406	71% · · · · 19% · 5%
1	I	406	72% · · · · 19% · ·
1	J	406	72% · · · · 18% · 5%
1	K	406	74% · · · · 18% · ·
1	L	406	62% · · · · 22% 8% 8%

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	FE	A	501	-	-	X	-
2	FE	D	501	-	-	X	-
2	FE	G	501	-	-	-	X
2	FE	J	501	-	-	X	-
3	AQH	D	502	-	-	X	-
3	AQH	H	502	-	-	X	-

2 Entry composition ⓘ

There are 4 unique types of molecules in this entry. The entry contains 37611 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 Glycosyltransferase tibC.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms					ZeroOcc	AltConf	Trace
1	K	390	Total 3132	C 2016	N 546	O 557	S 13	0	0	0
1	L	374	Total 3008	C 1938	N 524	O 533	S 13	0	0	0
1	C	389	Total 3121	C 2007	N 545	O 556	S 13	0	0	0
1	D	381	Total 3061	C 1970	N 536	O 542	S 13	0	0	0
1	E	390	Total 3129	C 2013	N 546	O 557	S 13	0	0	0
1	H	385	Total 3093	C 1990	N 541	O 549	S 13	0	0	0
1	B	383	Total 3082	C 1987	N 538	O 544	S 13	0	0	0
1	F	384	Total 3084	C 1985	N 539	O 547	S 13	0	0	0
1	G	389	Total 3121	C 2007	N 545	O 556	S 13	0	0	0
1	I	389	Total 3121	C 2007	N 545	O 556	S 13	0	0	0
1	J	385	Total 3097	C 1996	N 541	O 547	S 13	0	0	0
1	A	380	Total 3058	C 1969	N 535	O 541	S 13	0	0	0

There are 12 discrepancies between the modelled and reference sequences:

Chain	Residue	Modelled	Actual	Comment	Reference
K	110	ALA	ASP	engineered mutation	UNP H5MH13
L	110	ALA	ASP	engineered mutation	UNP H5MH13
C	110	ALA	ASP	engineered mutation	UNP H5MH13
D	110	ALA	ASP	engineered mutation	UNP H5MH13
E	110	ALA	ASP	engineered mutation	UNP H5MH13

Continued from previous page...

Chain	Residue	Modelled	Actual	Comment	Reference
H	110	ALA	ASP	engineered mutation	UNP H5MH13
B	110	ALA	ASP	engineered mutation	UNP H5MH13
F	110	ALA	ASP	engineered mutation	UNP H5MH13
G	110	ALA	ASP	engineered mutation	UNP H5MH13
I	110	ALA	ASP	engineered mutation	UNP H5MH13
J	110	ALA	ASP	engineered mutation	UNP H5MH13
A	110	ALA	ASP	engineered mutation	UNP H5MH13

- Molecule 2 is FE (III) ION (three-letter code: FE) (formula: Fe).

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms		ZeroOcc	AltConf
2	K	1	Total 1	Fe 1	0	0
2	L	1	Total 1	Fe 1	0	0
2	C	1	Total 1	Fe 1	0	0
2	D	1	Total 1	Fe 1	0	0
2	E	1	Total 1	Fe 1	0	0
2	H	1	Total 1	Fe 1	0	0
2	B	1	Total 1	Fe 1	0	0
2	F	1	Total 1	Fe 1	0	0
2	G	1	Total 1	Fe 1	0	0
2	I	1	Total 1	Fe 1	0	0
2	J	1	Total 1	Fe 1	0	0
2	A	1	Total 1	Fe 1	0	0

- Molecule 3 is [(2R,3S,4R,5R)-5-(6-amino-9H-purin-9-yl)-3,4-dihydroxytetrahydrofuran-2-yl] methyl (2R,3R,4R,5R,6S)-6-[(1R)-1,2-dihydroxyethyl]-3,4,5-trihydroxytetrahydro-2H-pyran -2-yl dihydrogen diphosphate (three-letter code: AQH) (formula: $C_{17}H_{27}N_5O_{16}P_2$).
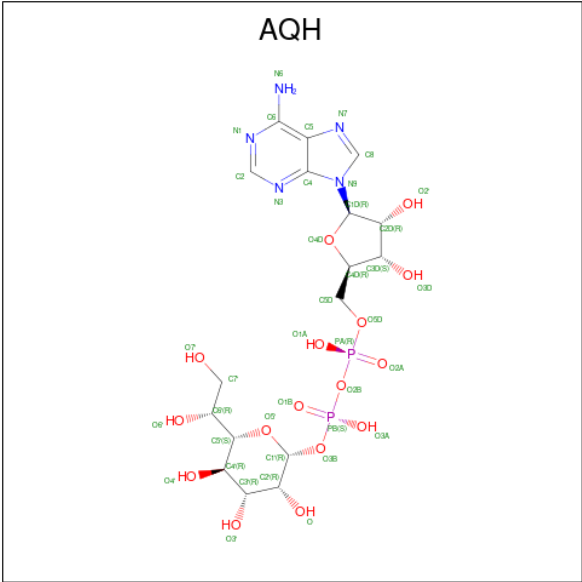
Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms					ZeroOcc	AltConf
3	K	1	Total	C	N	O	P	0	0
			40	17	5	16	2		
3	L	1	Total	C	N	O	P	0	0
			40	17	5	16	2		
3	C	1	Total	C	N	O	P	0	0
			40	17	5	16	2		
3	D	1	Total	C	N	O	P	0	0
			40	17	5	16	2		
3	E	1	Total	C	N	O	P	0	0
			40	17	5	16	2		
3	H	1	Total	C	N	O	P	0	0
			40	17	5	16	2		
3	B	1	Total	C	N	O	P	0	0
			40	17	5	16	2		
3	F	1	Total	C	N	O	P	0	0
			40	17	5	16	2		
3	G	1	Total	C	N	O	P	0	0
			40	17	5	16	2		
3	I	1	Total	C	N	O	P	0	0
			40	17	5	16	2		
3	J	1	Total	C	N	O	P	0	0
			40	17	5	16	2		
3	A	1	Total	C	N	O	P	0	0
			40	17	5	16	2		

- Molecule 4 is 1,2-ETHANEDIOL (three-letter code: EDO) (formula: $C_2H_6O_2$).

EDO

O2

OH

C1

C2

HO

O1

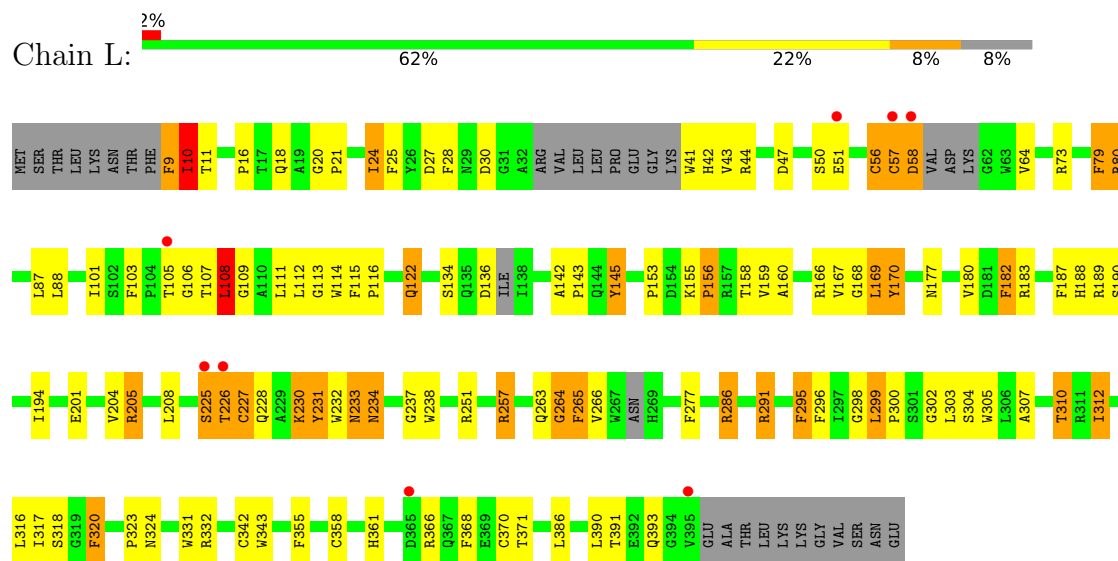| Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms			ZeroOcc	AltConf
4	C	1	Total 4	C 2	O 2	0	0
4	I	1	Total 4	C 2	O 2	0	0
4	J	1	Total 4	C 2	O 2	0	0

3   Residue-property plots ⓘ

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: Glycosyltransferase tibC
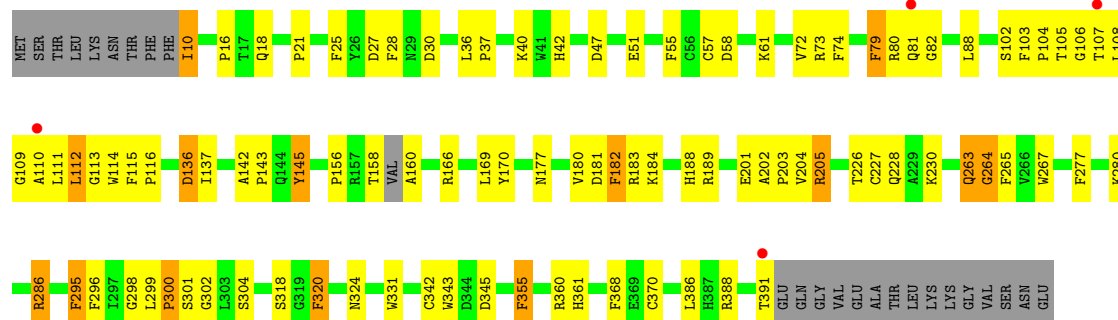
Chain K:

- Molecule 1: Glycosyltransferase tibC

Chain L:

- Molecule 1: Glycosyltransferase tibC

Chain C:

• Molecule 1: Glycosyltransferase tibC

Chain D:

• Molecule 1: Glycosyltransferase tibC
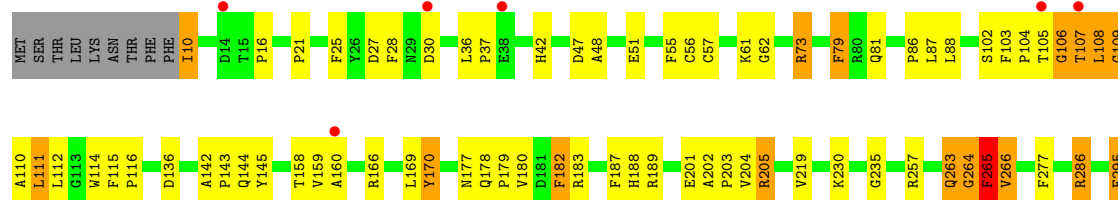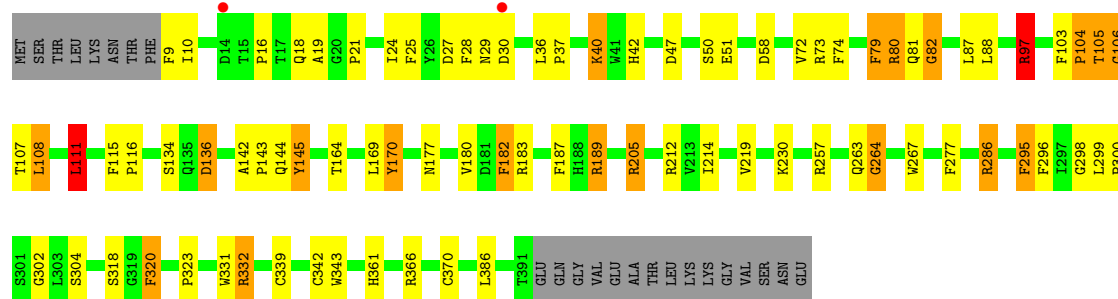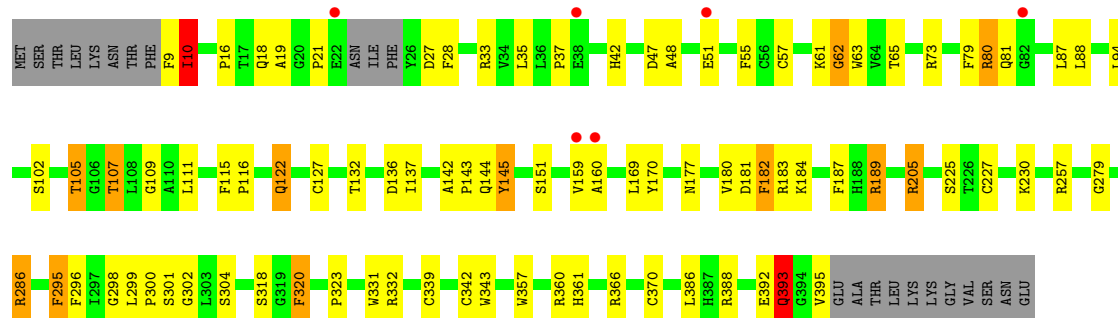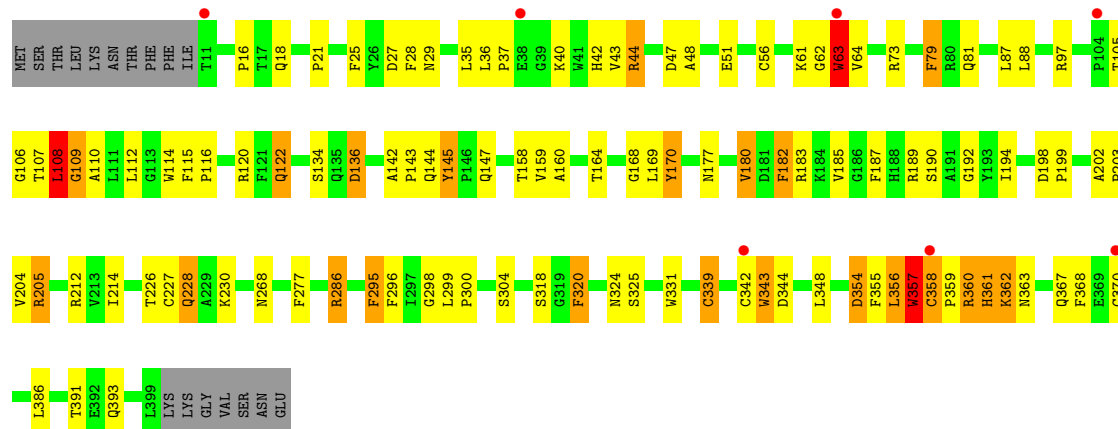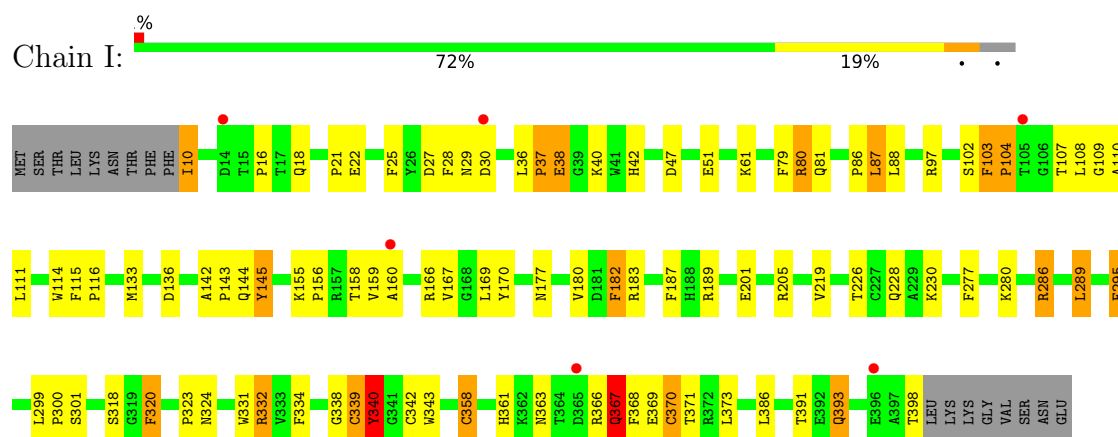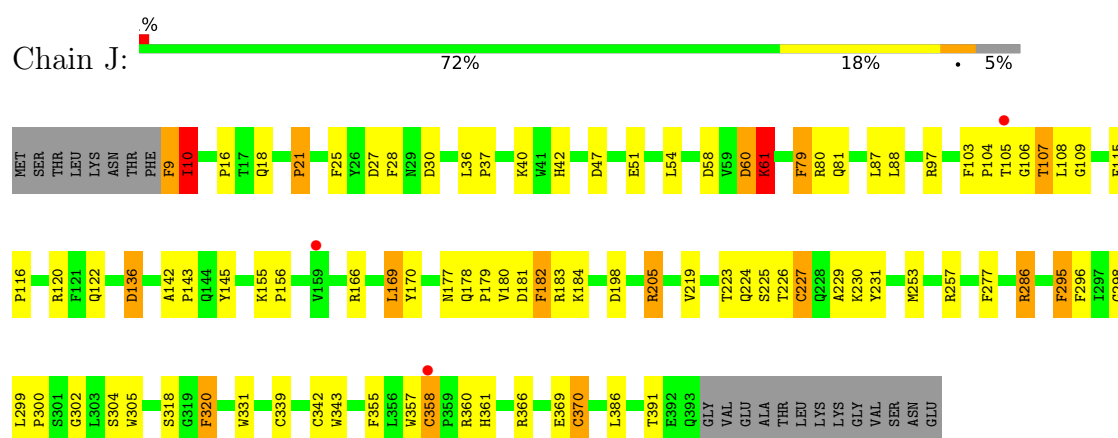
Chain E:

• Molecule 1: Glycosyltransferase tibC

Chain H:

F296 I297 G298 L299 P300 S301 S304 S318 G319 F320 N324 W331 C339 C342 W343 F355 C358 P359 R360 H361 C370 T371 R372 L386 Q393 G394 VAL GLU ALA THR LEU LYS GLY VAL SER ASN GLU

• Molecule 1: Glycosyltransferase tibC

Chain B:　74%　16%　5%　6%

MET SER THR LEU LYS ASN THR PHE F9 I10 D14 T15 P16 T17 Q18 A19 G20 P21 I24 F25 Y26 D27 F28 N29 D30 L36 P37 K40 W41 H42 D47 S50 E51 D58 V72 R73 F74 F79 R80 Q81 G82 L87 L88 R97 F103 P104 T105 G106

T107 L108 L111 F115 P116 S134 Q135 D136 A142 P143 Q144 Y145 T164 L169 Y170 N177 V180 D181 F182 R183 F187 H188 R189 R205 R212 V213 I214 V219 K230 R257 Q263 G264 W267 F277 R286 F295 F296 I297 G298 L299 P300

S301 G302 L303 S304 S318 G319 F320 P323 W331 R332 C339 C342 W343 H361 R366 C370 L386 T391 GLU GLN GLY VAL GLU THR LEU LYS GLY VAL SER ASN GLU

• Molecule 1: Glycosyltransferase tibC

Chain F:　%　72%　19%　•　5%

MET SER THR LEU LYS ASN THR PHE F9 I10 P16 T17 Q18 A19 G20 P21 E22 ASN ILE PHE Y26 D27 F28 R33 V34 L35 L36 P37 E38 H42 D47 A48 E51 F55 C56 C57 K61 G62 W63 V64 T65 R73 F79 R80 Q81 G82 L87 L88 L94

S102 T105 G106 T107 L108 G109 A110 L111 F115 P116 Q122 C127 T132 D136 I137 A142 P143 Q144 Y145 S151 V159 A160 L169 Y170 N177 V180 D181 F182 R183 K184 F187 H188 R189 R205 S225 T226 C227 K230 R257 G279

R286 F295 F296 I297 G298 L299 P300 S301 G302 L303 S304 S318 G319 F320 P323 W331 R332 C339 C342 W343 W357 R360 H361 R366 C370 L386 H387 R388 E392 Q393 G394 V395 GLU ALA THR LEU LYS GLY VAL SER ASN GLU

• Molecule 1: Glycosyltransferase tibC

Chain G:　2%　68%　21%　5%　•　•

MET SER THR LEU LYS ASN THR PHE PHE ILE T11 P16 T17 Q18 P21 F25 Y26 D27 F28 N29 L35 L36 P37 E38 G39 K40 W41 H42 V43 R44 D47 A48 E51 C56 K61 G62 V63 V64 R73 F79 R80 Q81 L87 L88 R97 P104 T105

G106 T107 L108 G109 A110 L111 L112 G113 W114 F115 P116 R120 F121 Q122 S134 Q135 D136 A142 P143 Q144 Y145 P146 Q147 T158 V159 A160 T164 G168 L169 Y170 N177 V180 D181 F182 R183 K184 V185 G186 F187 H188 R189 S190 A191 G192 Y193 I194 D198 P199 A202 P203

V204 R205 R212 V213 I214 T226 C227 Q228 A229 K230 N268 F277 R286 F295 F296 I297 G298 L299 P300 S304 S318 G319 F320 N324 S325 W331 C339 C342 W343 D344 L348 D354 F355 L356 W357 C358 P359 R360 H361 K362 N363 Q367 F368 E369 C370

L386 T391 E392 Q393 L399 LYS GLY VAL SER ASN GLU

• Molecule 1: Glycosyltransferase tibC

Chain I:

• Molecule 1: Glycosyltransferase tibC

Chain J:

• Molecule 1: Glycosyltransferase tibC

Chain A:

4 Data and refinement statistics ⓘ

Property	Value	Source
Space group	P 1 21 1	Depositor
Cell constants a, b, c, α, β, γ	88.29Å 313.20Å 164.69Å 90.00° 101.26° 90.00°	Depositor
Resolution (Å)	20.04 – 3.88 20.03 – 3.88	Depositor EDS
% Data completeness (in resolution range)	98.7 (20.04-3.88) 99.4 (20.03-3.88)	Depositor EDS
R_{merge}	(Not available)	Depositor
R_{sym}	(Not available)	Depositor
$< I/\sigma(I) >$ [1]	3.74 (at 3.94Å)	Xtriage
Refinement program	REFMAC 5.7.0029	Depositor
R, R_{free}	0.282 , 0.295 0.293 , 0.299	Depositor DCC
R_{free} test set	3995 reflections (5.00%)	wwPDB-VP
Wilson B-factor (Å^2)	98.2	Xtriage
Anisotropy	0.113	Xtriage
Bulk solvent k_{sol}(e/Å^3), B_{sol}(Å^2)	0.22 , 59.3	EDS
L-test for twinning[2]	$< |L| > = 0.49, < L^2 > = 0.32$	Xtriage
Estimated twinning fraction	No twinning to report.	Xtriage
F_o,F_c correlation	0.86	EDS
Total number of atoms	37611	wwPDB-VP
Average B, all atoms (Å^2)	149.0	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.*

---

[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 ⓘ

Bond lengths and bond angles in the following residue types are not validated in this section: FE, AQH, EDO

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	0.59	3/3154 (0.1%)	0.34	0/4298
1	B	0.65	4/3181 (0.1%)	0.34	0/4338
1	C	0.58	0/3219	0.35	0/4390
1	D	0.59	3/3158 (0.1%)	0.34	0/4305
1	E	0.58	3/3227 (0.1%)	0.35	0/4401
1	F	0.65	3/3181 (0.1%)	0.34	0/4336
1	G	0.64	4/3219 (0.1%)	0.36	0/4390
1	H	0.60	3/3191 (0.1%)	0.37	1/4351 (0.0%)
1	I	0.61	6/3219 (0.2%)	0.37	1/4390 (0.0%)
1	J	0.62	3/3196 (0.1%)	0.37	1/4358 (0.0%)
1	K	0.58	2/3231 (0.1%)	0.36	0/4406
1	L	0.62	2/3102 (0.1%)	0.37	0/4225
All	All	0.61	36/38278 (0.1%)	0.35	3/52188 (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	A	0	2
1	B	0	2
1	C	0	3
1	D	0	1
1	E	0	3
1	F	0	4
1	G	0	2
1	H	0	2
1	I	0	1
1	J	0	2
1	K	0	2

Continued from previous page...

Mol	Chain	#Chirality outliers	#Planarity outliers
1	L	0	2
All	All	0	26

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

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	Observed(Å)	Ideal(Å)
1	B	97	ARG	CZ-NH1	-8.61	1.21	1.33
1	H	265	PHE	CG-CD1	-8.42	1.26	1.38
1	L	291	ARG	CZ-NH1	-8.40	1.22	1.33
1	E	291	ARG	CZ-NH1	-7.90	1.22	1.33
1	A	82	GLY	CA-C	7.82	1.64	1.51

All (3) bond angle outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	Observed(^{o})	Ideal(^{o})
1	H	109	GLY	N-CA-C	6.28	128.81	113.10
1	I	103	PHE	C-N-CD	5.59	140.14	128.40
1	J	105	THR	N-CA-C	-5.05	97.36	111.00

There are no chirality outliers.

5 of 26 planarity outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Group
1	C	79	PHE	Peptide
1	K	251	ARG	Sidechain
1	K	357	TRP	Peptide
1	L	79	PHE	Peptide
1	L	80	ARG	Sidechain

5.2 Too-close contacts ⓘ

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	3058	0	2956	95	0
1	B	3082	0	2979	87	0
1	C	3121	0	3016	98	0

Continued from previous page...

Mol	Chain	Non-H	H(model)	H(added)	Clashes	Symm-Clashes
1	D	3061	0	2952	137	0
1	E	3129	0	3027	134	0
1	F	3084	0	2979	96	0
1	G	3121	0	3016	128	0
1	H	3093	0	2988	116	0
1	I	3121	0	3015	120	0
1	J	3097	0	2993	100	0
1	K	3132	0	3024	118	0
1	L	3008	0	2882	268	0
2	A	1	0	0	2	0
2	B	1	0	0	1	0
2	C	1	0	0	1	0
2	D	1	0	0	3	0
2	E	1	0	0	1	0
2	F	1	0	0	1	0
2	G	1	0	0	1	0
2	H	1	0	0	1	0
2	I	1	0	0	1	0
2	J	1	0	0	3	0
2	K	1	0	0	1	0
2	L	1	0	0	1	0
3	A	40	0	25	13	0
3	B	40	0	25	8	0
3	C	40	0	25	12	0
3	D	40	0	25	23	0
3	E	40	0	25	10	0
3	F	40	0	25	19	0
3	G	40	0	25	12	0
3	H	40	0	25	24	0
3	I	40	0	25	11	0
3	J	40	0	25	8	0
3	K	40	0	25	16	0
3	L	40	0	25	17	0
4	C	4	0	6	1	0
4	I	4	0	6	1	0
4	J	4	0	6	0	0
All	All	37611	0	36145	1508	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 20.

The worst 5 of 1508 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:L:296:PHE:CZ	1:L:298:GLY:HA3	1.21	1.68
1:L:107:THR:HG22	1:L:108:LEU:CD2	1.19	1.61
1:L:296:PHE:CE2	1:L:298:GLY:HA3	1.41	1.51
1:D:110:ALA:CB	1:D:137:ILE:HD12	1.07	1.50
1:D:110:ALA:HB1	1:D:137:ILE:CG2	1.43	1.49

There are no symmetry-related clashes.

5.3 Torsion angles ⓘ

5.3.1 Protein backbone ⓘ

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	374/406 (92%)	360 (96%)	10 (3%)	4 (1%)	14	51
1	B	381/406 (94%)	364 (96%)	12 (3%)	5 (1%)	12	48
1	C	387/406 (95%)	367 (95%)	15 (4%)	5 (1%)	12	48
1	D	377/406 (93%)	356 (94%)	15 (4%)	6 (2%)	9	44
1	E	388/406 (96%)	366 (94%)	18 (5%)	4 (1%)	15	52
1	F	380/406 (94%)	355 (93%)	20 (5%)	5 (1%)	12	48
1	G	387/406 (95%)	365 (94%)	16 (4%)	6 (2%)	9	44
1	H	383/406 (94%)	370 (97%)	7 (2%)	6 (2%)	9	44
1	I	387/406 (95%)	364 (94%)	21 (5%)	2 (0%)	29	67
1	J	383/406 (94%)	368 (96%)	11 (3%)	4 (1%)	15	52
1	K	388/406 (96%)	377 (97%)	9 (2%)	2 (0%)	29	67
1	L	364/406 (90%)	338 (93%)	14 (4%)	12 (3%)	4	31
All	All	4579/4872 (94%)	4350 (95%)	168 (4%)	61 (1%)	12	48

5 of 61 Ramachandran outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	L	10	ILE

Continued on next page...

Continued from previous page...

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	L	231	TYR
1	L	233	ASN
1	L	234	ASN
1	L	299	LEU

5.3.2   Protein sidechains ⓘ

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	329/355 (93%)	311 (94%)	18 (6%)	21	52
1	B	331/355 (93%)	313 (95%)	18 (5%)	22	52
1	C	335/355 (94%)	320 (96%)	15 (4%)	27	56
1	D	328/355 (92%)	311 (95%)	17 (5%)	23	53
1	E	336/355 (95%)	315 (94%)	21 (6%)	18	47
1	F	331/355 (93%)	316 (96%)	15 (4%)	27	56
1	G	335/355 (94%)	308 (92%)	27 (8%)	11	40
1	H	332/355 (94%)	316 (95%)	16 (5%)	25	54
1	I	335/355 (94%)	312 (93%)	23 (7%)	15	45
1	J	332/355 (94%)	315 (95%)	17 (5%)	24	53
1	K	336/355 (95%)	313 (93%)	23 (7%)	16	46
1	L	322/355 (91%)	295 (92%)	27 (8%)	11	39
All	All	3982/4260 (94%)	3745 (94%)	237 (6%)	19	49

5 of 237 residues with a non-rotameric sidechain are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	H	286	ARG
1	A	81	GLN
1	F	180	VAL
1	A	10	ILE
1	A	361	HIS

Sometimes sidechains can be flipped to improve hydrogen bonding and reduce clashes. All (4) such sidechains are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	F	284	GLN
1	G	367	GLN
1	I	367	GLN
1	A	337	HIS

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 monosaccharides in this entry.

5.6 Ligand geometry ⓘ

Of 27 ligands modelled in this entry, 12 are monoatomic - leaving 15 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		
					Counts	RMSZ	#$|Z| > 2$	Counts	RMSZ	#$|Z| > 2$
3	AQH	K	502	-	37,43,43	1.81	11 (29%)	47,66,66	2.29	10 (21%)
4	EDO	J	502	-	3,3,3	0.27	0	2,2,2	0.31	0
4	EDO	I	502	-	3,3,3	0.22	0	2,2,2	0.31	0
3	AQH	D	502	-	37,43,43	1.82	11 (29%)	47,66,66	2.26	11 (23%)
3	AQH	G	502	-	37,43,43	1.87	10 (27%)	47,66,66	2.35	14 (29%)
3	AQH	I	503	-	37,43,43	1.83	9 (24%)	47,66,66	2.19	10 (21%)
4	EDO	C	502	-	3,3,3	0.31	0	2,2,2	0.31	0

Mol	Type	Chain	Res	Link	Bond lengths			Bond angles		
					Counts	RMSZ	#|Z| > 2	Counts	RMSZ	#|Z| > 2
3	AQH	E	502	-	37,43,43	1.82	10 (27%)	47,66,66	2.19	10 (21%)
3	AQH	A	502	-	37,43,43	1.83	10 (27%)	47,66,66	2.18	10 (21%)
3	AQH	H	502	-	37,43,43	1.83	10 (27%)	47,66,66	2.19	10 (21%)
3	AQH	F	502	-	37,43,43	1.89	10 (27%)	47,66,66	2.33	14 (29%)
3	AQH	C	503	-	37,43,43	1.83	9 (24%)	47,66,66	2.19	10 (21%)
3	AQH	J	503	-	37,43,43	1.80	10 (27%)	47,66,66	2.31	9 (19%)
3	AQH	B	502	-	37,43,43	1.84	10 (27%)	47,66,66	2.29	12 (25%)
3	AQH	L	502	-	37,43,43	1.89	11 (29%)	47,66,66	2.33	14 (29%)

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
3	AQH	K	502	-	-	15/23/63/63	0/4/4/4
4	EDO	J	502	-	-	0/1/1/1	-
4	EDO	I	502	-	-	0/1/1/1	-
3	AQH	D	502	-	-	11/23/63/63	0/4/4/4
3	AQH	G	502	-	-	12/23/63/63	0/4/4/4
3	AQH	I	503	-	-	12/23/63/63	0/4/4/4
4	EDO	C	502	-	-	1/1/1/1	-
3	AQH	E	502	-	-	16/23/63/63	0/4/4/4
3	AQH	A	502	-	-	9/23/63/63	0/4/4/4
3	AQH	H	502	-	-	10/23/63/63	0/4/4/4
3	AQH	F	502	-	-	9/23/63/63	0/4/4/4
3	AQH	C	503	-	-	14/23/63/63	0/4/4/4
3	AQH	J	503	-	-	8/23/63/63	0/4/4/4
3	AQH	B	502	-	-	7/23/63/63	0/4/4/4
3	AQH	L	502	-	-	16/23/63/63	0/4/4/4

The worst 5 of 121 bond length outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	Observed(Å)	Ideal(Å)
3	L	502	AQH	O-C2'	4.89	1.54	1.43
3	D	502	AQH	O-C2'	4.88	1.54	1.43
3	F	502	AQH	O-C2'	4.87	1.54	1.43
3	K	502	AQH	O-C2'	4.86	1.54	1.43

Continued on next page...

Continued from previous page...

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	Observed(Å)	Ideal(Å)
3	B	502	AQH	O-C2'	4.86	1.54	1.43

The worst 5 of 134 bond angle outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	Observed(^{o})	Ideal(^{o})
3	J	503	AQH	O-C2'-C1'	-9.75	86.37	110.05
3	K	502	AQH	O-C2'-C1'	-9.71	86.45	110.05
3	L	502	AQH	O-C2'-C1'	-9.59	86.74	110.05
3	F	502	AQH	O-C2'-C1'	-9.58	86.76	110.05
3	B	502	AQH	O-C2'-C1'	-9.58	86.77	110.05

There are no chirality outliers.

5 of 140 torsion outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms
3	K	502	AQH	C5D-O5D-PA-O2B
3	K	502	AQH	C1'-O3B-PB-O2B
3	K	502	AQH	O6'-C6'-C7'-O7'
3	K	502	AQH	C5'-C6'-C7'-O7'
3	K	502	AQH	O5'-C5'-C6'-C7'

There are no ring outliers.

14 monomers are involved in 175 short contacts:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Clashes	Symm-Clashes
3	K	502	AQH	16	0
4	I	502	EDO	1	0
3	D	502	AQH	23	0
3	G	502	AQH	12	0
3	I	503	AQH	11	0
4	C	502	EDO	1	0
3	E	502	AQH	10	0
3	A	502	AQH	13	0
3	H	502	AQH	24	0
3	F	502	AQH	19	0
3	C	503	AQH	12	0
3	J	503	AQH	8	0
3	B	502	AQH	8	0
3	L	502	AQH	17	0

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.

Ligand AQH K 502

Bond lengths

Bond angles

Torsions

Rings

Ligand AQH D 502

Bond lengths

Bond angles

Torsions

Rings

Ligand AQH G 502

Bond lengths

Bond angles

Torsions

Rings

Ligand AQH I 503

Bond lengths

Bond angles

Torsions

Rings

Ligand AQH E 502

Bond lengths

Bond angles

Torsions

Rings

Ligand AQH A 502

Bond lengths

Bond angles

Torsions

Rings

Ligand AQH H 502

Bond lengths

Bond angles

Torsions

Rings

Ligand AQH F 502

Bond lengths

Bond angles

Torsions

Rings

Ligand AQH C 503

Bond lengths

Bond angles

Torsions

Rings

Ligand AQH J 503

Bond lengths

Bond angles

Torsions

Rings

Ligand AQH B 502

Bond lengths

Bond angles

Torsions

Rings

Ligand AQH L 502

Bond lengths

Bond angles

Torsions

Rings

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, 95th 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	380/406 (93%)	-0.10	2 (0%)	91	86	150, 150, 150, 150	0
1	B	383/406 (94%)	-0.18	2 (0%)	91	86	150, 150, 150, 150	0
1	C	389/406 (95%)	-0.14	2 (0%)	91	86	150, 150, 150, 150	0
1	D	381/406 (93%)	-0.12	4 (1%)	82	76	30, 150, 150, 150	0
1	E	390/406 (96%)	-0.10	4 (1%)	82	76	124, 150, 150, 150	0
1	F	384/406 (94%)	-0.07	6 (1%)	72	63	150, 150, 150, 150	0
1	G	389/406 (95%)	-0.08	7 (1%)	68	60	150, 150, 150, 150	0
1	H	385/406 (94%)	-0.10	7 (1%)	68	60	25, 150, 150, 150	0
1	I	389/406 (95%)	-0.10	6 (1%)	73	65	85, 150, 150, 150	0
1	J	385/406 (94%)	-0.20	3 (0%)	86	80	150, 150, 150, 150	0
1	K	390/406 (96%)	-0.14	2 (0%)	91	86	150, 150, 150, 150	0
1	L	374/406 (92%)	-0.02	8 (2%)	63	54	23, 150, 150, 150	0
All	All	4619/4872 (94%)	-0.11	53 (1%)	80	73	23, 150, 150, 150	0

The worst 5 of 53 RSRZ outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	RSRZ
1	L	57	CYS	6.1
1	D	110	ALA	5.6
1	A	85	THR	3.9
1	L	225	SER	3.6
1	F	160	ALA	3.0

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 (i)

There are no monosaccharides in this entry.

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, 95th 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	B-factors($\mathring{A}^2$)	Q<0.9
2	FE	G	501	1/1	0.71	0.58	150,150,150,150	0
3	AQH	L	502	40/40	0.76	0.40	150,150,150,150	0
3	AQH	A	502	40/40	0.76	0.35	150,150,150,150	40
4	EDO	C	502	4/4	0.78	0.33	150,150,150,150	0
3	AQH	H	502	40/40	0.80	0.33	150,150,150,150	0
3	AQH	I	503	40/40	0.81	0.33	150,150,150,150	0
3	AQH	D	502	40/40	0.82	0.28	150,150,150,150	40
4	EDO	I	502	4/4	0.82	0.33	150,150,150,150	0
3	AQH	E	502	40/40	0.85	0.24	150,150,150,150	0
3	AQH	F	502	40/40	0.85	0.27	150,150,150,150	0
4	EDO	J	502	4/4	0.85	0.37	150,150,150,150	0
3	AQH	G	502	40/40	0.87	0.27	150,150,150,150	40
3	AQH	B	502	40/40	0.87	0.27	150,150,150,150	0
3	AQH	C	503	40/40	0.87	0.25	150,150,150,150	0
3	AQH	J	503	40/40	0.88	0.25	150,150,150,150	0
3	AQH	K	502	40/40	0.89	0.23	150,150,150,150	0
2	FE	K	501	1/1	0.91	0.66	150,150,150,150	0
2	FE	E	501	1/1	0.91	0.52	150,150,150,150	0
2	FE	I	501	1/1	0.94	0.52	150,150,150,150	0
2	FE	C	501	1/1	0.94	0.53	150,150,150,150	0
2	FE	J	501	1/1	0.98	0.48	150,150,150,150	0
2	FE	B	501	1/1	0.98	0.43	150,150,150,150	0
2	FE	D	501	1/1	0.98	0.47	150,150,150,150	0
2	FE	H	501	1/1	0.98	0.45	150,150,150,150	0
2	FE	F	501	1/1	0.99	0.46	150,150,150,150	0
2	FE	L	501	1/1	0.99	0.46	150,150,150,150	0
2	FE	A	501	1/1	0.99	0.46	150,150,150,150	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.
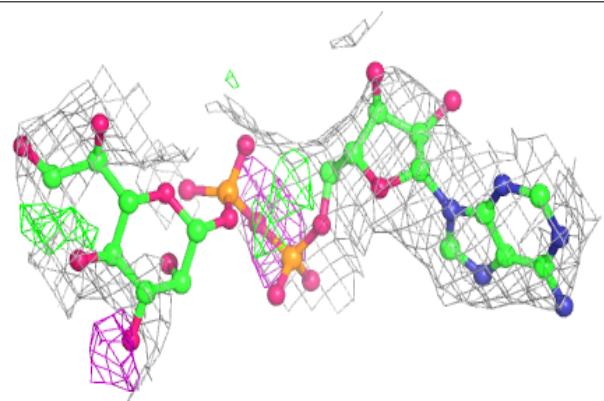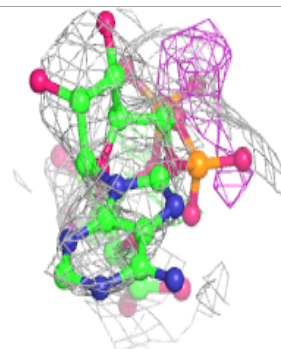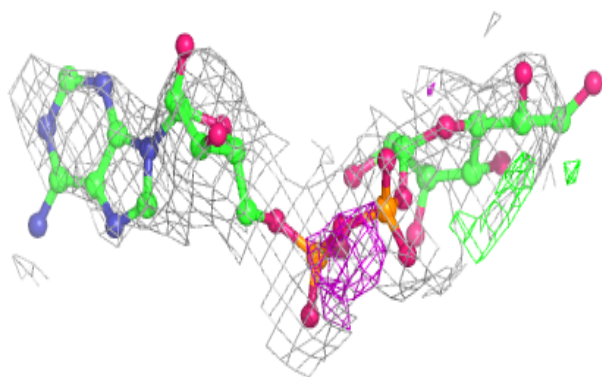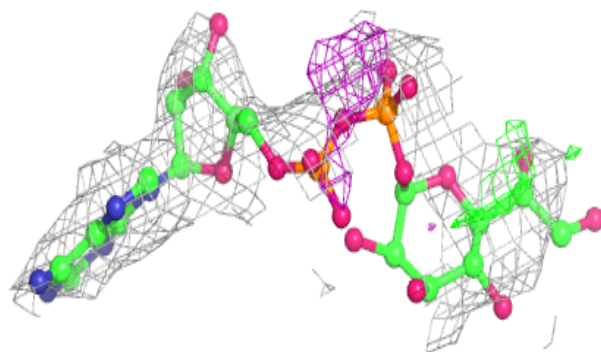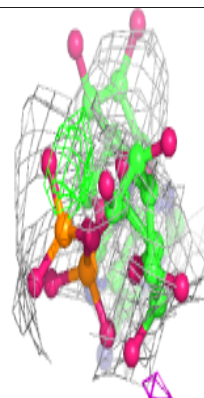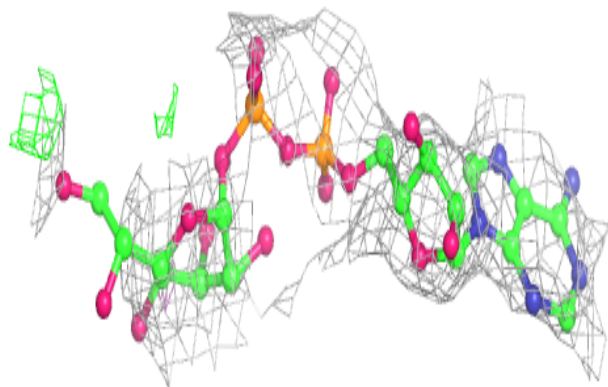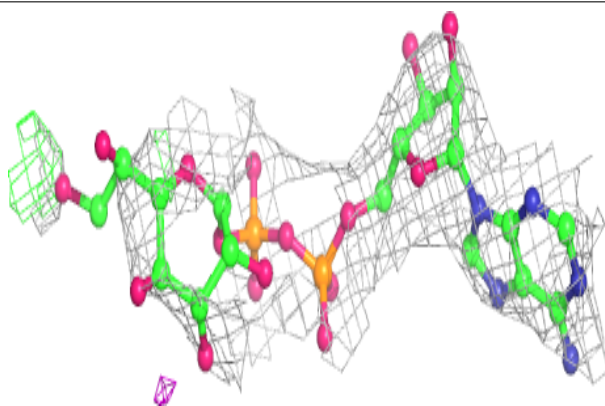
Electron density around AQH L 502:

2mF$_o$-DF$_c$ (at 0.7 rmsd) in gray
mF$_o$-DF$_c$ (at 3 rmsd) in purple (negative)
and green (positive)
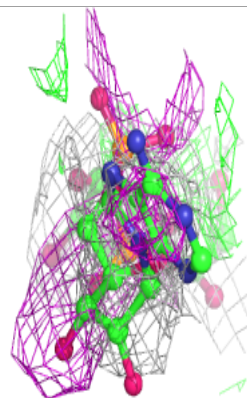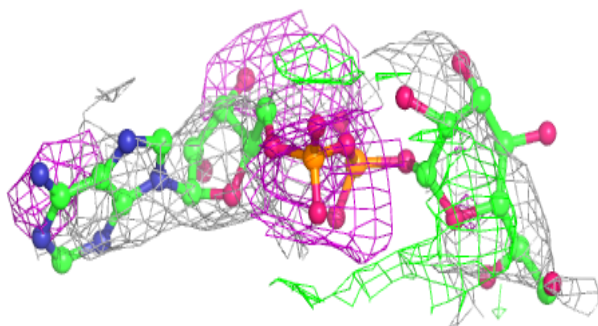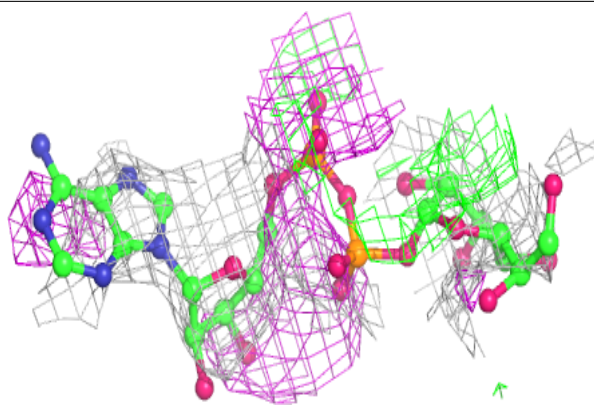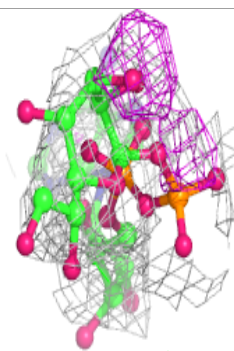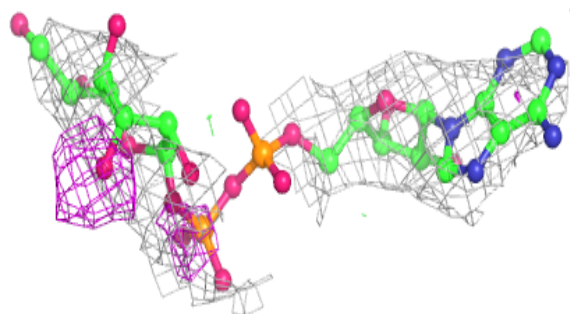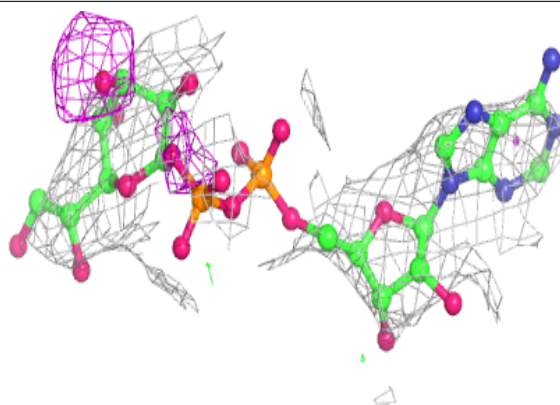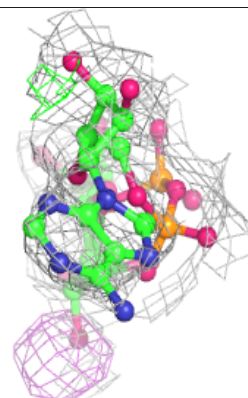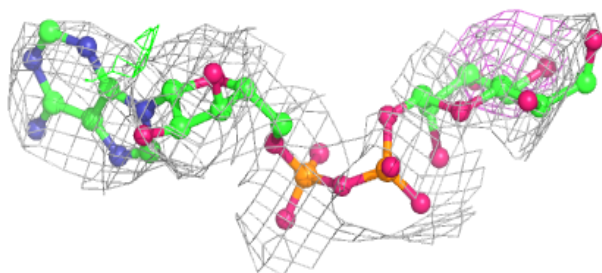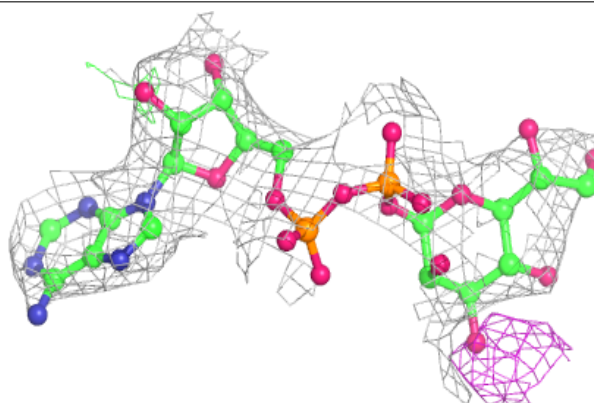
Electron density around AQH A 502:

2mF$_o$-DF$_c$ (at 0.7 rmsd) in gray
mF$_o$-DF$_c$ (at 3 rmsd) in purple (negative)
and green (positive)
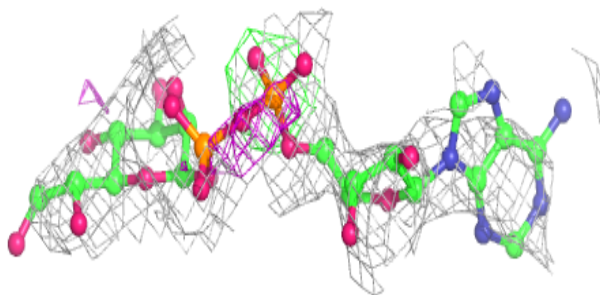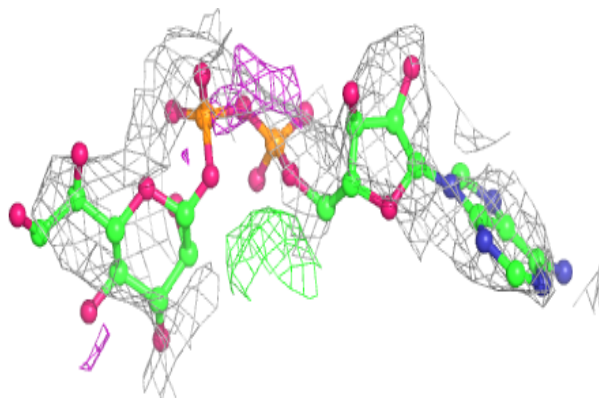
Electron density around AQH H 502:

$2mF_o$-DF_c (at 0.7 rmsd) in gray
mF_o-DF_c (at 3 rmsd) in purple (negative)
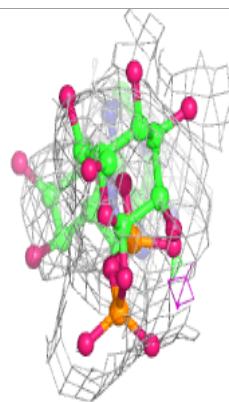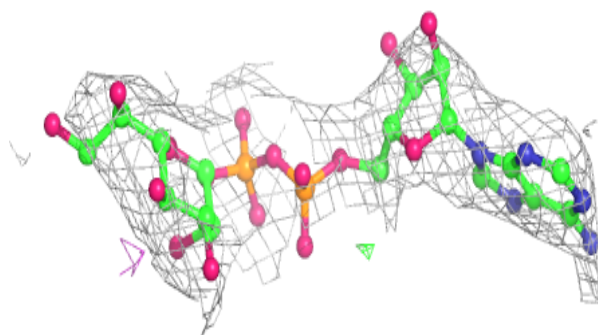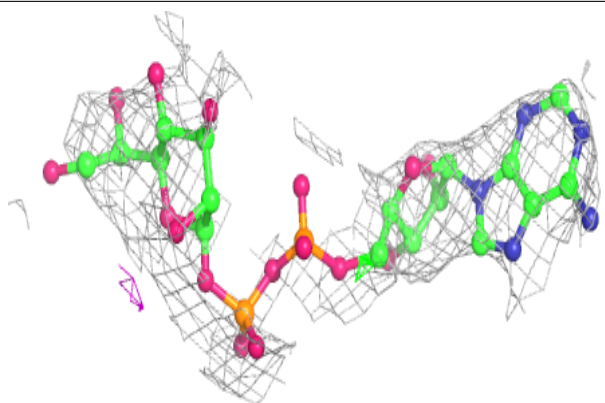and green (positive)
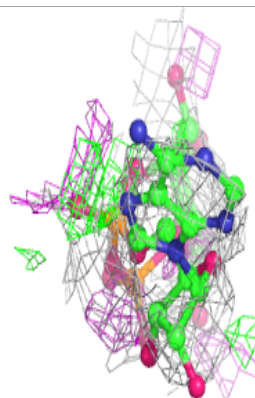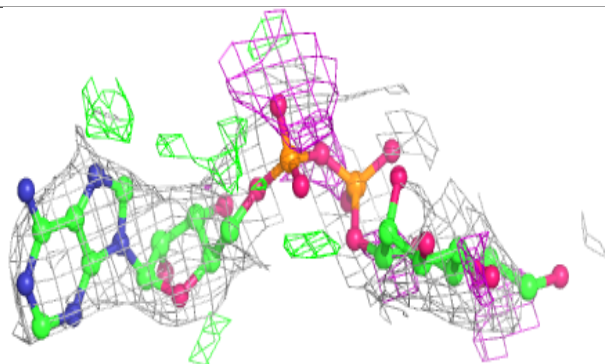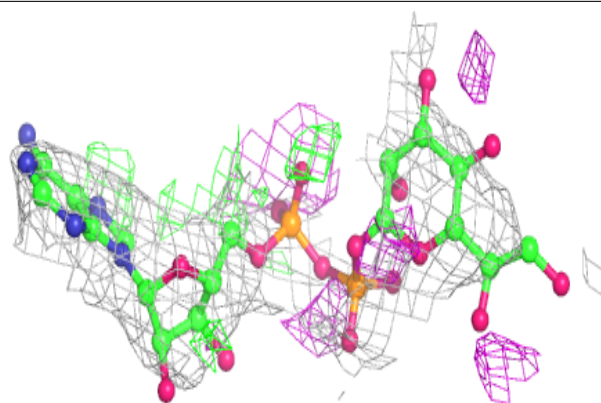
Electron density around AQH I 503:

$2mF_o$-DF_c (at 0.7 rmsd) in gray
mF_o-DF_c (at 3 rmsd) in purple (negative)
and green (positive)
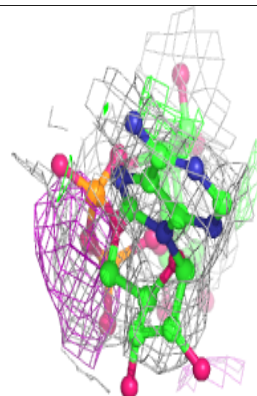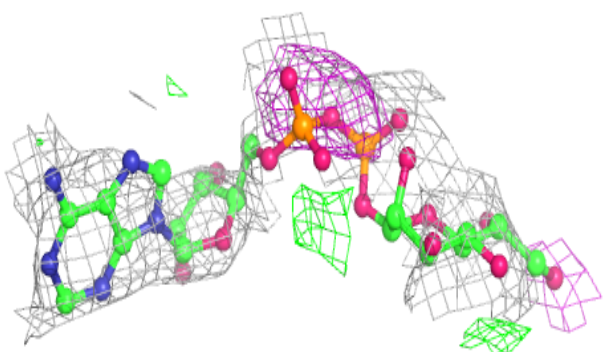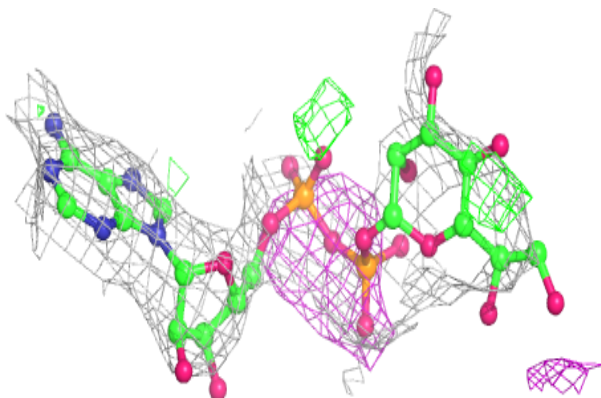
Electron density around AQH D 502:

$2mF_o\text{-}DF_c$ (at 0.7 rmsd) in gray
$mF_o\text{-}DF_c$ (at 3 rmsd) in purple (negative)
and green (positive)
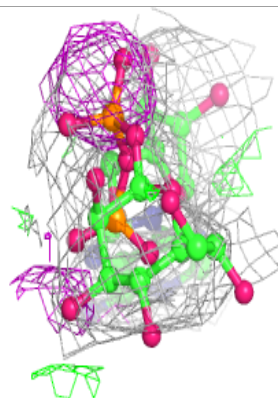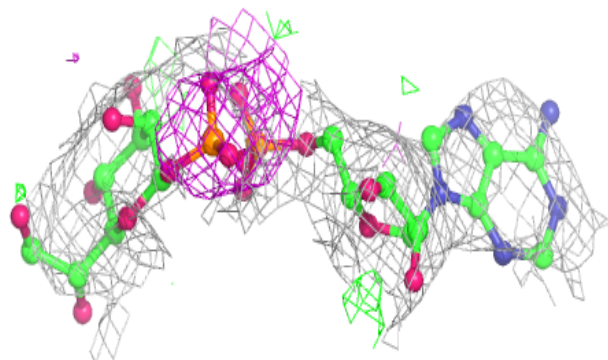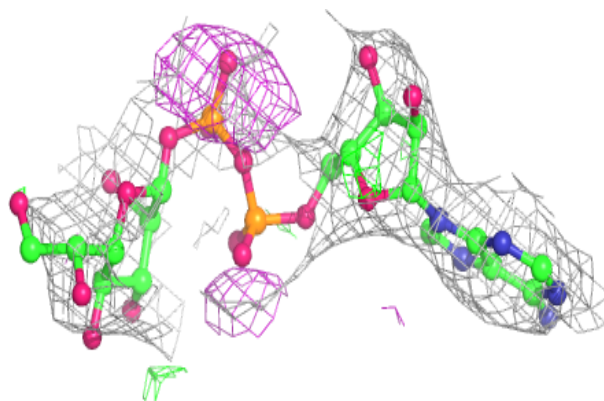
Electron density around AQH E 502:

$2mF_o\text{-}DF_c$ (at 0.7 rmsd) in gray
$mF_o\text{-}DF_c$ (at 3 rmsd) in purple (negative)
and green (positive)
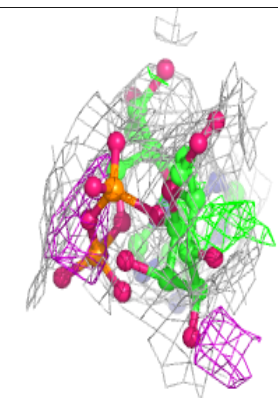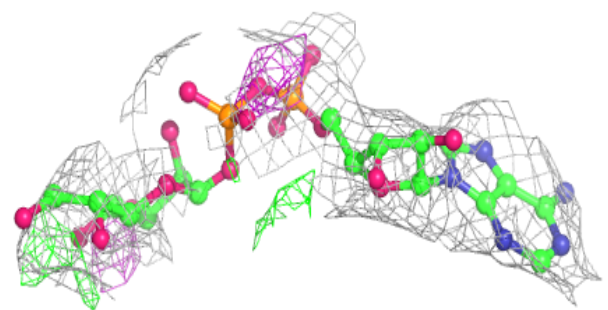
Electron density around AQH F 502:

$2mF_o\text{-}DF_c$ (at 0.7 rmsd) in gray
$mF_o\text{-}DF_c$ (at 3 rmsd) in purple (negative)
and green (positive)

Electron density around AQH G 502:

$2mF_o\text{-}DF_c$ (at 0.7 rmsd) in gray
$mF_o\text{-}DF_c$ (at 3 rmsd) in purple (negative)
and green (positive)

Electron density around AQH B 502:

$2mF_o$-DF_c (at 0.7 rmsd) in gray
mF_o-DF_c (at 3 rmsd) in purple (negative)
and green (positive)

Electron density around AQH C 503:

$2mF_o$-DF_c (at 0.7 rmsd) in gray
mF_o-DF_c (at 3 rmsd) in purple (negative)
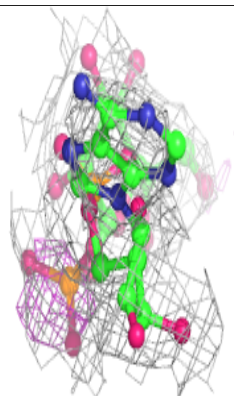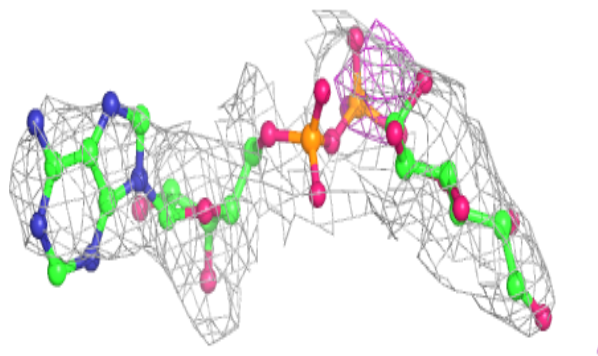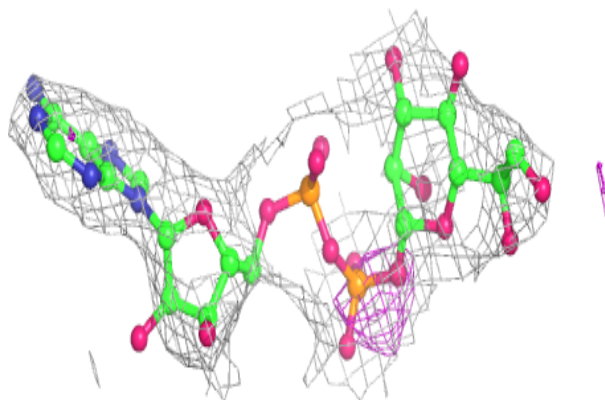and green (positive)

Electron density around AQH J 503:

$2mF_o$-DF_c (at 0.7 rmsd) in gray
mF_o-DF_c (at 3 rmsd) in purple (negative)
and green (positive)

Electron density around AQH K 502:

$2mF_o$-DF_c (at 0.7 rmsd) in gray
mF_o-DF_c (at 3 rmsd) in purple (negative)
and green (positive)

6.5 Other polymers ⓘ

There are no such residues in this entry.