

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

#### Nov 17, 2024 – 01:59 AM EST

PDB ID : 3P5G

Title: Structure of the carbohydrate-recognition domain of human Langerin with

Blood group B trisaccharide (Gal alpha1-3(Fuc alpha1-2)Gal)

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Deposited on : 2010-10-08

Resolution : 1.60 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 (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:

 $Mol Probity \quad : \quad 4.02b\text{--}467$ 

Mogul : 2022.3.0, CSD as543be (2022)

Xtriage (Phenix) : 1.20.1

EDS: 3.0

Percentile statistics : 20231227.v01 (using entries in the PDB archive December 27th 2023)

CCP4 : 9.0.003 (Gargrove)

Density-Fitness : 1.0.11

Ideal geometry (proteins) : Engh & Huber (2001) Ideal geometry (DNA, RNA) : Parkinson et al. (1996)

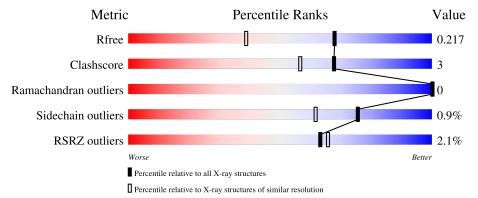
Validation Pipeline (wwPDB-VP) : 2.39

## 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 1.60 Å.

Percentile scores (ranging between 0-100) for global validation metrics of the entry are shown in the following graphic. The table shows the number of entries on which the scores are based.



Metric	$\begin{array}{c} \text{Whole archive} \\ (\#\text{Entries}) \end{array}$	Similar resolution $(\# \text{Entries, resolution range}(\text{\AA}))$
$R_{free}$	164625	4274 (1.60-1.60)
Clashscore	180529	4682 (1.60-1.60)
Ramachandran outliers	177936	4583 (1.60-1.60)
Sidechain outliers	177891	4582 (1.60-1.60)
RSRZ outliers	164620	4272 (1.60-1.60)

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		
			2%		
1	A	136	86%	8%	6%
			%		
1	В	136	88%	7%	6%
			3%		
1	С	136	85%	10%	5%
			2%		
1	D	136	85%	10%	5%
2	E	3	67% 33%		



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Mol	Chain	Length	Quality of chain
3	F	3	100%



## 2 Entry composition (i)

There are 6 unique types of molecules in this entry. The entry contains 5118 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 C-type lectin domain family 4 member K.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms			ZeroOcc	AltConf	Trace		
1	Λ	128	Total	С	N	О	S	0	1	0
1	A	120	1045	680	170	190	5	0	1	U
1	В	128	Total	С	N	О	S	0	1	0
1	Б	120	1047	681	171	190	5	0	1	. 0
1	С	129	Total	С	N	О	S	0	2	0
1		129	1067	693	178	191	5	0	2	U
1	D	129	Total	С	N	О	S	0	0	0
1	ש	129	1051	683	172	191	5	U	U	U

There are 4 discrepancies between the modelled and reference sequences:

Chain	Residue	Modelled	Actual	Comment	Reference
A	278	ALA	VAL	variant	UNP Q9UJ71
В	278	ALA	VAL	variant	UNP Q9UJ71
С	278	ALA	VAL	variant	UNP Q9UJ71
D	278	ALA	VAL	variant	UNP Q9UJ71

• Molecule 2 is an oligosaccharide called alpha-L-fucopyranose-(1-2)-[alpha-D-galactopyranos e-(1-3)]beta-D-galactopyranose.



Mol	Chain	Residues	At	oms		ZeroOcc	AltConf	Trace
2	E	3	Total 33	C 18	O 15	0	0	0

• Molecule 3 is an oligosaccharide called alpha-L-fucopyranose-(1-2)-[alpha-D-galactopyranose e-(1-3)]alpha-D-galactopyranose.



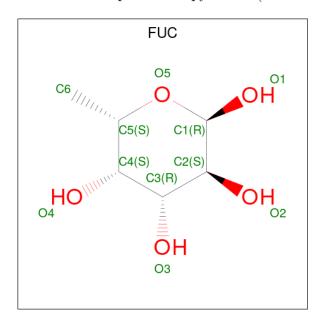


Mol	Chain	Residues	At	oms		ZeroOcc	AltConf	Trace
3	F	3	Total 33	C 18	O 15	0	0	0

• Molecule 4 is CALCIUM ION (three-letter code: CA) (formula: Ca).

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms	ZeroOcc	AltConf
4	A	1	Total Ca 1 1	0	0
4	В	1	Total Ca 1 1	0	0
4	С	1	Total Ca 1 1	0	0
4	D	1	Total Ca 1 1	0	0

 $\bullet$  Molecule 5 is alpha-L-fucopyranose (three-letter code: FUC) (formula:  $\mathrm{C_6H_{12}O_5}).$ 



Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms	ZeroOcc	AltConf
5	С	1	Total C O 11 6 5	0	0
5	D	1	Total C O 11 6 5	0	0



### • Molecule 6 is water.

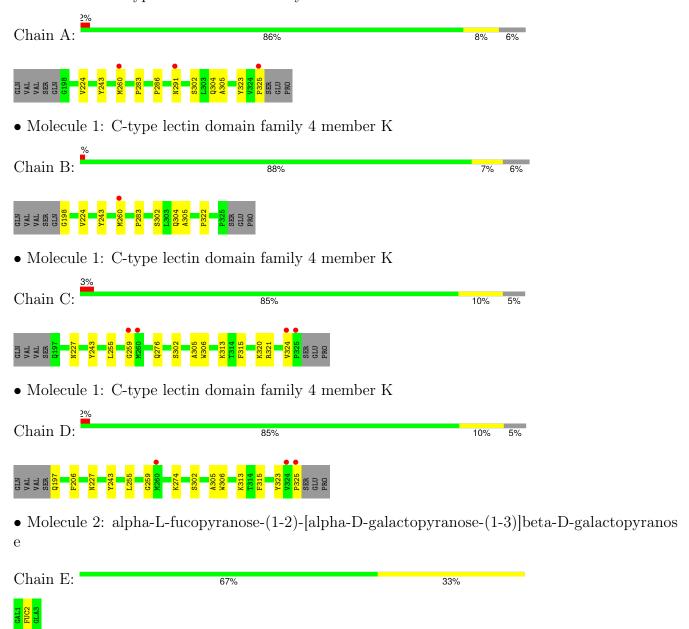
Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms	ZeroOcc	AltConf
6	A	209	Total O 209 209	0	0
6	В	210	Total O 210 210	0	0
6	С	203	Total O 203 203	0	0
6	D	194	Total O 194 194	0	0



## 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: C-type lectin domain family 4 member K





 $\bullet$  Molecule 3: alpha-L-fucopyranose-(1-2)-[alpha-D-galactopyranose-(1-3)]alpha-D-galactopyranose e

Chain F:





## 4 Data and refinement statistics (i)

Property	Value	Source
Space group	P 42	Depositor
Cell constants	79.86Å 79.86Å 90.17Å	Domositon
a, b, c, $\alpha$ , $\beta$ , $\gamma$	$90.00^{\circ}$ $90.00^{\circ}$ $90.00^{\circ}$	Depositor
Resolution (Å)	39.26 - 1.60	Depositor
rtesolution (A)	39.26 - 1.60	EDS
% Data completeness	99.9 (39.26-1.60)	Depositor
(in resolution range)	99.9 (39.26-1.60)	EDS
$R_{merge}$	0.05	Depositor
$R_{sym}$	(Not available)	Depositor
$< I/\sigma(I) > 1$	3.90  (at  1.60Å)	Xtriage
Refinement program	PHENIX (phenix.refine: 1.6.1_357)	Depositor
$R, R_{free}$	0.179 , $0.219$	Depositor
it, it free	0.176 , $0.217$	DCC
$R_{free}$ test set	3741  reflections  (5.05%)	wwPDB-VP
Wilson B-factor (Å <sup>2</sup> )	17.6	Xtriage
Anisotropy	0.123	Xtriage
Bulk solvent $k_{sol}(e/Å^3)$ , $B_{sol}(Å^2)$	0.34, 47.2	EDS
L-test for twinning <sup>2</sup>	$< L >=0.49, < L^2>=0.33$	Xtriage
Estimated twinning fraction	0.031 for h,-k,-l	Xtriage
$F_o, F_c$ correlation	0.97	EDS
Total number of atoms	5118	wwPDB-VP
Average B, all atoms (Å <sup>2</sup> )	23.0	wwPDB-VP

Xtriage's analysis on translational NCS is as follows: The largest off-origin peak in the Patterson function is 11.99% of the height of the origin peak. No significant pseudotranslation is detected.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>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.



<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: FUC, GLA, GAL, CA

The Z score for a bond length (or angle) is the number of standard deviations the observed value is removed from the expected value. A bond length (or angle) with |Z| > 5 is considered an outlier worth inspection. RMSZ is the root-mean-square of all Z scores of the bond lengths (or angles).

Mol	Chain	Bond	lengths	Bond angles		
MIOI		RMSZ	# Z  > 5	RMSZ	# Z  > 5	
1	A	0.35	0/1087	0.51	0/1480	
1	В	0.35	0/1089	0.52	0/1483	
1	С	0.33	0/1112	0.54	0/1513	
1	D	0.34	0/1090	0.52	0/1484	
All	All	0.34	0/4378	0.52	0/5960	

There are no bond length outliers.

There are no bond angle outliers.

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	A	1045	0	974	9	0
1	В	1047	0	975	7	0
1	С	1067	0	1003	10	0
1	D	1051	0	977	9	0
2	Е	33	0	28	0	0
3	F	33	0	28	0	0
4	A	1	0	0	0	0
4	В	1	0	0	0	0
4	С	1	0	0	0	0



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Mol	Chain	Non-H	H(model)	H(added)	Clashes	Symm-Clashes
4	D	1	0	0	0	0
5	С	11	0	10	0	0
5	D	11	0	10	0	0
6	A	209	0	0	2	0
6	В	210	0	0	4	0
6	С	203	0	0	1	0
6	D	194	0	0	1	0
All	All	5118	0	4005	29	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 3.

All (29) 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:D:323:TYR:O	1:D:325:PRO:HD3	1.95	0.67
1:A:325:PRO:HD2	1:D:274:LYS:HD3	1.79	0.64
1:A:224:VAL:HG12	1:C:259:GLY:H	1.71	0.56
1:B:224:VAL:CG1	1:D:259:GLY:H	2.18	0.55
6:B:617:HOH:O	1:C:276:GLN:HG3	2.07	0.54
1:B:322:PRO:HG3	6:B:636:HOH:O	2.08	0.53
1:D:302:SER:O	1:D:305:ALA:HB2	2.09	0.52
1:A:224:VAL:CG1	1:C:259:GLY:H	2.23	0.51
1:A:302:SER:O	1:A:305:ALA:HB2	2.09	0.51
1:C:302:SER:O	1:C:305:ALA:HB2	2.13	0.47
1:C:313:LYS:HD3	1:C:315:PHE:CZ	2.49	0.47
1:A:260:MET:SD	1:C:227:ASN:HB2	2.55	0.47
1:B:198:GLY:N	6:B:333:HOH:O	2.48	0.47
1:A:283:PRO:HG3	1:A:304:GLN:NE2	2.31	0.46
1:B:302:SER:O	1:B:305:ALA:HB2	2.15	0.46
1:D:255:LEU:HD11	1:D:306:TRP:CE3	2.51	0.46
1:C:320:LYS:NZ	6:C:347:HOH:O	2.49	0.45
1:B:304:GLN:HG3	6:B:708:HOH:O	2.16	0.44
1:A:286:PRO:HD2	6:A:140:HOH:O	2.18	0.44
1:D:206:PHE:CE2	1:D:323:TYR:HD1	2.36	0.44
1:C:227:ASN:O	1:C:321[A]:ARG:HG3	2.18	0.43
1:B:260:MET:SD	1:D:227:ASN:HB2	2.58	0.43
1:B:283:PRO:HG3	1:B:304:GLN:NE2	2.33	0.43
1:A:291:ASN:ND2	6:A:190:HOH:O	2.52	0.42
1:A:323:TYR:CE2	1:A:325:PRO:HG3	2.54	0.41
1:C:324:VAL:O	1:C:324:VAL:HG23	2.19	0.41



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Atom-1	Atom-2	$egin{aligned}  ext{Interatomic} \  ext{distance} \ ( ext{Å}) \end{aligned}$	Clash overlap (Å)
1:C:255:LEU:HD11	1:C:306:TRP:CE3	2.56	0.41
1:D:197:GLN:N	6:D:567:HOH:O	2.54	0.40
1:D:313:LYS:HG2	1:D:315:PHE:CE2	2.57	0.40

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	entiles
1	A	127/136 (93%)	124 (98%)	3 (2%)	0	100	100
1	В	127/136 (93%)	124 (98%)	3 (2%)	0	100	100
1	$\mathbf{C}$	129/136~(95%)	125 (97%)	4 (3%)	0	100	100
1	D	127/136 (93%)	124 (98%)	3 (2%)	0	100	100
All	All	510/544 (94%)	497 (98%)	13 (2%)	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	Analysed Rotameric Outliers		Percentiles		
1	A	111/118 (94%)	110 (99%)	1 (1%)	75 62		
1	В	111/118 (94%)	110 (99%)	1 (1%)	75 62		



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Mol	Chain	Analysed	Analysed Rotameric Outliers		Percentiles		
1	$\mathbf{C}$	113/118 (96%)	112 (99%)	1 (1%)	75 62		
1	D	111/118 (94%)	110 (99%)	1 (1%)	75 62		
All	All	446/472 (94%)	442 (99%)	4 (1%)	75 62		

All (4) residues with a non-rotameric sidechain are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	A	243	TYR
1	В	243	TYR
1	С	243	TYR
1	D	243	TYR

Sometimes sidechains can be flipped to improve hydrogen bonding and reduce clashes. All (3) such sidechains are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	A	304	GLN
1	В	292	ASN
1	D	292	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	Type	Chain	Res	Link	Bond lengths			Bond angles		
MIOI	Type	Chain	nes	LIIIK	Counts	RMSZ	# Z  > 2	Counts	RMSZ	# Z  > 2
2	GAL	Е	1	2	12,12,12	0.50	0	17,17,17	0.60	0
2	FUC	Е	2	2,4	10,10,11	0.59	0	14,14,16	0.80	1 (7%)
2	GLA	Е	3	2	11,11,12	0.58	0	15,15,17	0.64	0
3	GLA	F	1	3	12,12,12	0.51	0	17,17,17	0.74	0
3	FUC	F	2	4,3	10,10,11	0.66	0	14,14,16	0.70	0
3	GLA	F	3	3	11,11,12	0.57	0	15,15,17	0.64	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
2	GAL	Ε	1	2	-	0/2/22/22	0/1/1/1
2	FUC	Ε	2	2,4	-	-	0/1/1/1
2	GLA	Е	3	2	-	0/2/19/22	0/1/1/1
3	GLA	F	1	3	-	0/2/22/22	0/1/1/1
3	FUC	F	2	4,3	-	-	0/1/1/1
3	GLA	F	3	3	-	0/2/19/22	0/1/1/1

There are no bond length outliers.

All (1) bond angle outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	$\mathbf{Z}$	$Observed(^o)$	$\operatorname{Ideal}({}^{o})$
2	${ m E}$	2	FUC	C6-C5-C4	-2.09	109.26	113.08

There are no chirality outliers.

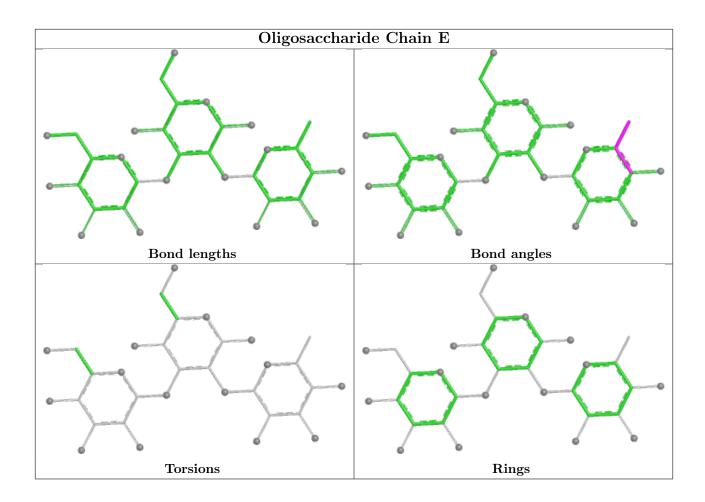
There are no torsion outliers.

There are no ring outliers.

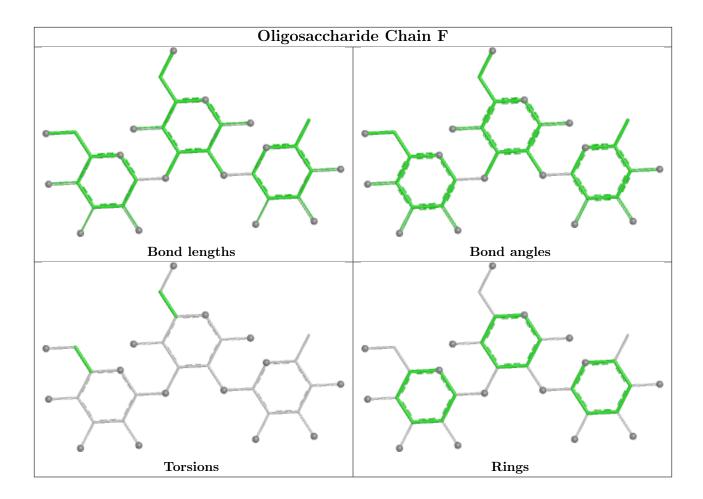
No monomer is involved in short contacts.

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 6 ligands modelled in this entry, 4 are monoatomic - leaving 2 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	Trmo	Type Chain Res	Dog	Link	Bo	ond leng	$ ag{ths}$	Bond angles		
IVIOI	туре		nes	LIIIK	Counts	RMSZ	# Z  > 2	Counts	RMSZ	# Z >2
5	FUC	D	402	4	11,11,11	0.59	0	16,16,16	0.74	0
5	FUC	С	402	4	11,11,11	0.58	0	16,16,16	0.70	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.



$\mathbf{N}$	<b>Iol</b>	Type	Chain	Res	Link	Chirals	Torsions	Rings
	5	FUC	D	402	4	-	-	0/1/1/1
	5	FUC	С	402	4	-	-	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.

No monomer is involved in short contacts.

### 5.7 Other polymers (i)

There are no such residues in this entry.

## 5.8 Polymer linkage issues (i)

There are no chain breaks in this entry.



## 6 Fit of model and data (i)

### 6.1 Protein, DNA and RNA chains (i)

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

Mol	Chain	Analysed	<rsrz></rsrz>	$\# \mathrm{RSRZ}{>}2$	$OWAB(A^2)$	Q < 0.9
1	A	128/136 (94%)	-0.10	3 (2%) 61 63	10, 18, 37, 53	1 (0%)
1	В	128/136 (94%)	-0.13	1 (0%) 82 85	12, 18, 32, 65	1 (0%)
1	С	129/136 (94%)	-0.15	4 (3%) 51 52	10, 18, 32, 70	2 (1%)
1	D	129/136 (94%)	0.03	3 (2%) 61 63	11, 20, 39, 76	0
All	All	514/544 (94%)	-0.09	11 (2%) 63 66	10, 19, 37, 76	4 (0%)

All (11) RSRZ outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	RSRZ
1	D	325	PRO	3.9
1	D	260	MET	3.7
1	С	325	PRO	3.6
1	D	324	VAL	3.6
1	С	260	MET	3.3
1	С	324	VAL	3.1
1	A	291	ASN	2.6
1	В	260	MET	2.5
1	С	259	GLY	2.3
1	A	260	MET	2.2
1	A	325	PRO	2.0

## 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)

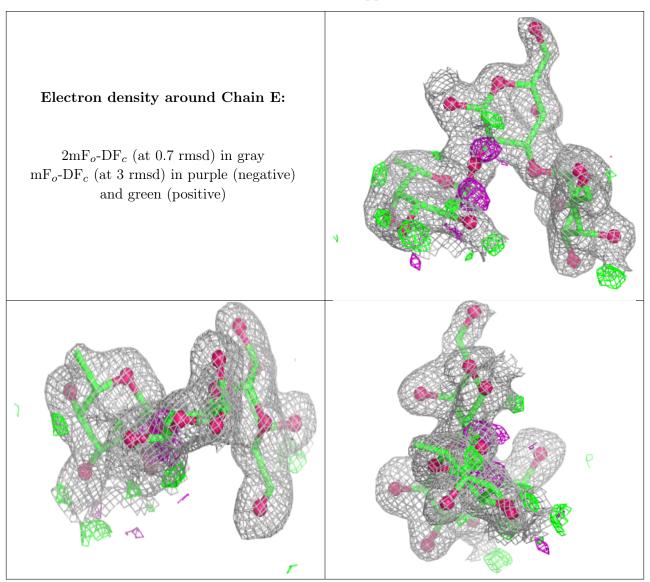
In the following table, the Atoms column lists the number of modelled atoms in the group and the number defined in the chemical component dictionary. The B-factors column lists the minimum,



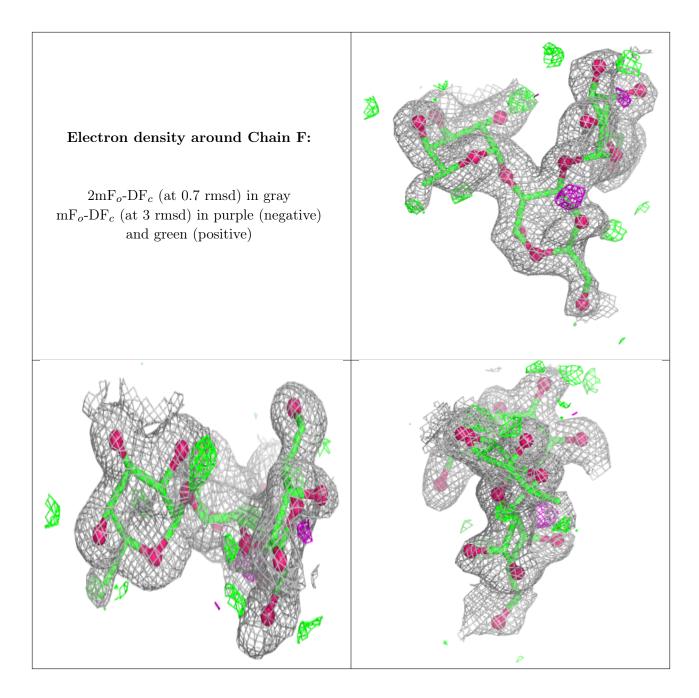
median,  $95^{th}$  percentile and maximum values of B factors of atoms in the group. The column labelled 'Q< 0.9' lists the number of atoms with occupancy less than 0.9.

Mol	$\mathbf{Type}$	Chain	Res	Atoms	RSCC	RSR	$\mathbf{B} ext{-}\mathbf{factors}(\mathbf{\mathring{A}}^2)$	Q<0.9
2	$\operatorname{GAL}$	Ε	1	12/12	0.84	0.12	26,38,58,66	0
3	GLA	F	1	12/12	0.85	0.12	26,38,59,67	0
3	GLA	F	3	11/12	0.89	0.10	29,33,41,54	0
3	FUC	F	2	10/11	0.91	0.10	17,22,31,43	0
2	FUC	Ε	2	10/11	0.91	0.10	15,22,25,32	0
2	GLA	Е	3	11/12	0.93	0.07	24,33,38,48	0

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







## 6.4 Ligands (i)

In the following table, the Atoms column lists the number of modelled atoms in the group and the number defined in the chemical component dictionary. The B-factors column lists the minimum, median,  $95^{th}$  percentile and maximum values of B factors of atoms in the group. The column labelled 'Q< 0.9' lists the number of atoms with occupancy less than 0.9.

Mol	Type	Chain	Res	Atoms	RSCC	RSR	$\mathbf{B} ext{-}\mathbf{factors}(\mathbf{\mathring{A}}^2)$	Q < 0.9
5	FUC	D	402	11/11	0.86	0.13	23,41,70,75	0
5	FUC	С	402	11/11	0.89	0.14	20,32,46,68	0
4	CA	A	500	1/1	0.97	0.05	19,19,19,19	0



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Mol	Type	Chain	Res	Atoms	RSCC	RSR	$\mathbf{B} ext{-}\mathbf{factors}(\mathbf{\mathring{A}}^2)$	Q<0.9
4	CA	D	500	1/1	0.98	0.06	23,23,23,23	0
4	CA	В	500	1/1	0.99	0.03	18,18,18,18	0
4	CA	С	500	1/1	1.00	0.01	20,20,20,20	0

## 6.5 Other polymers (i)

There are no such residues in this entry.

