

Full wwPDB X-ray Structure Validation Report (i)

Jun 25, 2024 – 01:22 AM EDT

PDB ID : 6B1X

Title : Crystal structure KPC-2 beta-lactamase complexed with WCK 5153 by soak-

ing

Authors: van den Akker, F.; Nguyen, N.Q.

Deposited on : 2017-09-19

Resolution : 1.45 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.orgA 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 : 1.8.5 (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)

 $Refmac \quad : \quad 5.8.0158$

CCP4 : 7.0.044 (Gargrove)

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

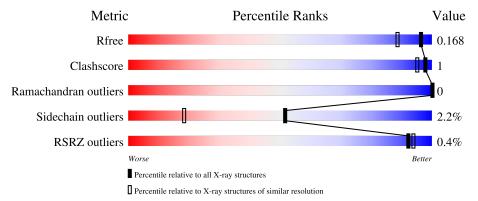
Validation Pipeline (wwPDB-VP) : 2.37.1

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 1.45 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	$\begin{array}{c} \text{Whole archive} \\ (\#\text{Entries}) \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} {\rm Similar \ resolution} \\ (\#{\rm Entries, \ resolution \ range(\AA)}) \end{array}$
R_{free}	130704	1156 (1.46-1.46)
Clashscore	141614	1202 (1.46-1.46)
Ramachandran outliers	138981	1178 (1.46-1.46)
Sidechain outliers	138945	1178 (1.46-1.46)
RSRZ outliers	127900	1139 (1.46-1.46)

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	268	96%	•
1	В	268	97%	•••

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
3	CIT	В	302	_	X	_	_



2 Entry composition (i)

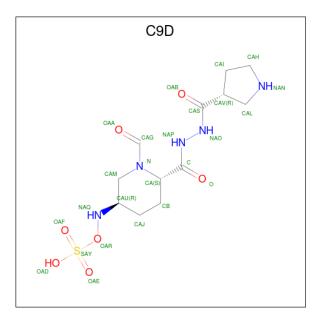
There are 5 unique types of molecules in this entry. The entry contains 4648 atoms, of which 0 are hydrogens and 0 are deuteriums.

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 Carbapenem-hydrolyzing beta-lactamase KPC.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms			ZeroOcc	AltConf	Trace		
1	A	268	Total 2057	C 1296	N 364	O 391	S 6	0	9	0
1	В	265	Total 2003	C 1263	N 350	O 385	S 5	0	3	0

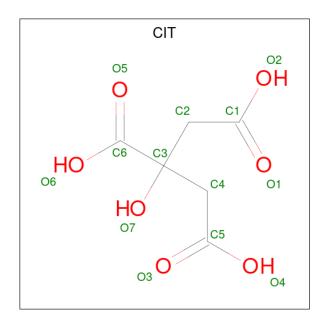
• Molecule 2 is (2S,5R)-1-formyl-N'-[(3R)-pyrrolidine-3-carbonyl]-5-[(sulfooxy)amino]piperidi ne-2-carbohydrazide (three-letter code: C9D) (formula: C₁₂H₂₁N₅O₇S) (labeled as "Ligand of Interest" by depositor).



Mol	Chain	Residues		Ato	ms			ZeroOcc	AltConf
2	А	1	Total					0	0
	71	1	25	12	5	7	1	O	
9	D	1	Total	С	N	Ο	\mathbf{S}	0	0
	Б	1	25	12	5	7	1	U	0

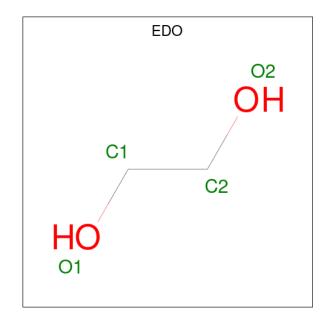
• Molecule 3 is CITRIC ACID (three-letter code: CIT) (formula: C₆H₈O₇).





Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms	ZeroOcc	AltConf
3	A	1	Total C O 13 6 7	0	0
3	В	1	Total C O 13 6 7	0	0

 \bullet Molecule 4 is 1,2-ETHANEDIOL (three-letter code: EDO) (formula: $\mathrm{C_2H_6O_2}).$



Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms	ZeroOcc	AltConf
4	A	1	Total C O 4 2 2	0	0
4	A	1	Total C O 4 2 2	0	0



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Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms	ZeroOcc	AltConf
4	A	1	Total C O 4 2 2	0	0
4	A	1	Total C O 4 2 2	0	0
4	A	1	Total C O 4 2 2	0	0
4	В	1	Total C O 4 2 2	0	0
4	В	1	Total C O 4 2 2	0	0
4	В	1	Total C O 4 2 2	0	0

• Molecule 5 is water.

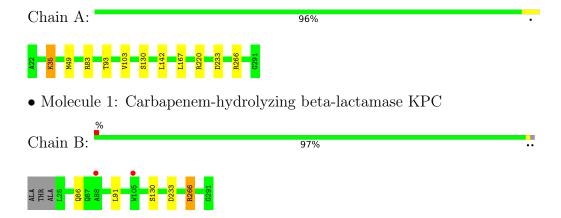
Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms	ZeroOcc	AltConf
5	A	245	Total O 245 245	0	0
5	В	235	Total O 235 235	0	0



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: Carbapenem-hydrolyzing beta-lactamase KPC





4 Data and refinement statistics (i)

Property	Value	Source
Space group	P 1	Depositor
Cell constants	34.49Å 37.44Å 82.23Å	Donositor
a, b, c, α , β , γ	92.30° 90.21° 95.08°	Depositor
Resolution (Å)	34.46 - 1.45	Depositor
resolution (A)	34.46 - 1.45	EDS
% Data completeness	92.6 (34.46-1.45)	Depositor
(in resolution range)	92.6 (34.46-1.45)	EDS
R_{merge}	0.03	Depositor
R_{sym}	(Not available)	Depositor
$< I/\sigma(I) > 1$	3.24 (at 1.45Å)	Xtriage
Refinement program	REFMAC 5.8.0135	Depositor
R, R_{free}	0.145 , 0.169	Depositor
it, it free	0.145 , 0.168	DCC
R_{free} test set	3375 reflections $(5.03%)$	wwPDB-VP
Wilson B-factor (Å ²)	9.2	Xtriage
Anisotropy	0.031	Xtriage
Bulk solvent $k_{sol}(e/Å^3)$, $B_{sol}(Å^2)$	0.35, 41.1	EDS
L-test for twinning ²	$< L > = 0.49, < L^2> = 0.32$	Xtriage
Estimated twinning fraction	0.018 for -h,-k,l	Xtriage
F_o, F_c correlation	0.96	EDS
Total number of atoms	4648	wwPDB-VP
Average B, all atoms (\mathring{A}^2)	11.0	wwPDB-VP

Xtriage's analysis on translational NCS is as follows: The largest off-origin peak in the Patterson function is 9.30% of the height of the origin peak. No significant pseudotranslation is detected.

²Theoretical 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.



¹Intensities 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: CIT, EDO, C9D

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	Bo	nd angles
IVIOI	Chain	RMSZ	# Z > 5	RMSZ	# Z > 5
1	A	0.57	0/2121	0.82	1/2884 (0.0%)
1	В	0.57	0/2048	0.80	$2/2789 \ (0.1\%)$
All	All	0.57	0/4169	0.81	3/5673 (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	1	0

There are no bond length outliers.

All (3) bond angle outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	\mathbf{Z}	$Observed(^o)$	$\operatorname{Ideal}({}^{o})$
1	В	266	ARG	NE-CZ-NH2	10.89	125.74	120.30
1	В	266	ARG	NE-CZ-NH1	-7.11	116.75	120.30
1	A	220	ARG	NE-CZ-NH2	-5.03	117.79	120.30

All (1) chirality outliers are listed below:

Mo	ol	Chain	Res	Type	Atom	
1		A	93	THR	СВ	

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	2057	0	2050	5	0
1	В	2003	0	1980	1	0
2	A	25	0	0	0	0
2	В	25	0	0	0	0
3	A	13	0	5	0	0
3	В	13	0	5	0	0
4	A	20	0	30	0	0
4	В	12	0	18	0	0
5	A	245	0	0	0	0
5	В	235	0	0	1	0
All	All	4648	0	4088	6	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 1.

All (6) close contacts within the same asymmetric unit are listed below, sorted by their clash magnitude.

Atom-1	Atom-2	$\begin{array}{c} \text{Interatomic} \\ \text{distance (Å)} \end{array}$	$egin{aligned} ext{Clash} \ ext{overlap } (ext{Å}) \end{aligned}$	
1:A:35:LYS:CE	1:A:35:LYS:HA	2.36	0.56	
1:B:266:ARG:NH1	5:B:403:HOH:O	2.40	0.54	
1:A:35:LYS:HA	1:A:35:LYS:HE3	1.93	0.48	
1:A:83[B]:ARG:HD2	1:A:142:LEU:CD2	2.45	0.47	
1:A:103:VAL:HB	1:A:167[B]:LEU:HD21	1.98	0.46	
1:A:49[A]:MET:O	1:A:49[A]:MET:HG3	2.19	0.43	

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	Percentiles	
1	A	275/268 (103%)	273 (99%)	2 (1%)	0	100	100	
1	В	$266/268 \; (99\%)$	259 (97%)	7 (3%)	0	100	100	
All	All	541/536 (101%)	532 (98%)	9 (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	Rotameric	Outliers	Percentiles		
1	A	210/201 (104%)	204 (97%)	6 (3%)	42 10		
1	В	203/201 (101%)	199 (98%)	4 (2%)	55 22		
All	All	413/402 (103%)	403 (98%)	10 (2%)	52 16		

All (10) residues with a non-rotameric sidechain are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	A	35	LYS
1	A	93	THR
1	A	130	SER
1	A	233	ASP
1	A	266[A]	ARG
1	A	266[B]	ARG
1	В	86	GLN
1	В	91	LEU
1	В	130	SER
1	В	233	ASP

Sometimes sidechains can be flipped to improve hydrogen bonding and reduce clashes. All (1) such sidechains are listed below:



Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	В	214	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)

There are no monosaccharides in this entry.

5.6 Ligand geometry (i)

12 ligands 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).

N / - 1	Т	Clasia	Das	Link	Во	ond leng	ths	В	ond ang	gles
Mol	Type	Chain	Res	Link	Counts	RMSZ	# Z > 2	Counts	RMSZ	# Z > 2
4	EDO	В	304	-	3,3,3	0.61	0	2,2,2	0.29	0
2	C9D	A	301	1	22,26,26	1.88	4 (18%)	26,36,36	1.99	6 (23%)
4	EDO	В	303	-	3,3,3	0.57	0	2,2,2	0.39	0
3	CIT	В	302	-	12,12,12	1.25	1 (8%)	17,17,17	4.51	13 (76%)
4	EDO	В	305	-	3,3,3	0.51	0	2,2,2	0.12	0
4	EDO	A	303	-	3,3,3	0.65	0	2,2,2	0.36	0
4	EDO	A	307	_	3,3,3	0.43	0	2,2,2	0.29	0
3	CIT	A	302	-	12,12,12	1.48	1 (8%)	17,17,17	4.34	10 (58%)
4	EDO	A	305	-	3,3,3	0.60	0	2,2,2	0.25	0
4	EDO	A	304	-	3,3,3	0.48	0	2,2,2	0.29	0
4	EDO	A	306	_	3,3,3	0.54	0	2,2,2	0.28	0
2	C9D	В	301	1	22,26,26	1.78	3 (13%)	26,36,36	2.29	11 (42%)



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	EDO	В	304	-	-	0/1/1/1	-
2	C9D	A	301	1	-	3/15/41/41	0/2/2/2
4	EDO	В	303	-	-	1/1/1/1	-
3	CIT	В	302	-	-	7/16/16/16	-
4	EDO	В	305	-	-	0/1/1/1	-
4	EDO	A	303	-	-	0/1/1/1	-
4	EDO	A	307	-	-	0/1/1/1	-
3	CIT	A	302	_	-	2/16/16/16	-
4	EDO	A	305	-	-	0/1/1/1	-
4	EDO	A	304	-	-	0/1/1/1	-
4	EDO	A	306	-	-	0/1/1/1	-
2	C9D	В	301	1	_	7/15/41/41	0/2/2/2

All (9) bond length outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	${f Z}$	$\operatorname{Observed}(\text{\AA})$	$\operatorname{Ideal}(ext{\AA})$
2	A	301	C9D	CA-C	-6.53	1.37	1.52
2	В	301	C9D	CA-C	-6.51	1.37	1.52
3	A	302	CIT	C3-C6	3.76	1.57	1.53
2	A	301	C9D	CAM-CAU	3.48	1.57	1.51
3	В	302	CIT	C3-C6	2.70	1.56	1.53
2	A	301	C9D	CAM-N	2.45	1.51	1.47
2	A	301	C9D	CAI-CAH	-2.31	1.49	1.53
2	В	301	C9D	CAJ-CAU	2.11	1.56	1.52
2	В	301	C9D	CB-CA	-2.02	1.48	1.53

All (40) bond angle outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	\mathbf{Z}	$Observed(^o)$	$\operatorname{Ideal}({}^{o})$
3	В	302	CIT	O7-C3-C6	-11.95	92.09	108.86
3	A	302	CIT	O7-C3-C6	-10.55	94.05	108.86
3	A	302	CIT	C4-C3-C6	-7.58	93.81	110.11
2	В	301	C9D	CB-CA-C	7.02	124.87	112.12
3	A	302	CIT	C2-C3-C6	-6.65	95.81	110.11
3	В	302	CIT	C2-C3-C6	-6.36	96.44	110.11
3	В	302	CIT	C4-C3-C6	-6.28	96.61	110.11
2	A	301	C9D	CB-CA-C	5.80	122.66	112.12
3	В	302	CIT	C4-C3-C2	5.76	124.18	109.16



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Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	\mathbf{Z}	$Observed(^o)$	$\operatorname{Ideal}({}^{o})$
3	A	302	CIT	O6-C6-C3	5.72	122.98	113.05
2	A	301	C9D	CB-CA-N	-4.66	103.57	110.31
3	В	302	CIT	O6-C6-C3	4.36	120.62	113.05
3	A	302	CIT	C4-C3-C2	4.34	120.47	109.16
3	A	302	CIT	O7-C3-C4	4.17	119.15	109.40
3	В	302	CIT	C3-C4-C5	-4.11	103.86	113.81
3	A	302	CIT	O7-C3-C2	3.89	118.51	109.40
2	В	301	C9D	CAS-NAO-NAP	-3.73	114.07	119.95
3	В	302	CIT	O7-C3-C2	3.73	118.12	109.40
2	В	301	C9D	OAR-SAY-OAF	3.33	113.87	103.29
2	A	301	C9D	OAR-SAY-OAF	3.05	112.98	103.29
2	В	301	C9D	CB-CAJ-CAU	2.98	114.78	111.48
2	В	301	C9D	OAE-SAY-OAF	-2.71	101.34	112.22
3	В	302	CIT	O2-C1-C2	2.71	123.05	114.35
2	В	301	C9D	C-CA-N	2.67	117.51	111.13
3	A	302	CIT	O6-C6-O5	-2.67	115.33	123.82
3	В	302	CIT	O1-C1-C2	-2.59	115.38	122.94
2	В	301	C9D	OAR-SAY-OAE	2.55	111.38	103.29
3	В	302	CIT	O7-C3-C4	2.53	115.32	109.40
3	A	302	CIT	C3-C4-C5	-2.41	107.99	113.81
3	В	302	CIT	O4-C5-C4	2.30	121.73	114.35
2	A	301	C9D	C-CA-N	2.29	116.60	111.13
2	A	301	C9D	OAD-SAY-OAF	-2.28	100.56	108.49
2	В	301	C9D	CAM-CAU-NAQ	2.22	117.45	109.02
2	В	301	C9D	OAB-CAS-NAO	-2.20	119.75	122.97
3	A	302	CIT	C3-C2-C1	2.13	118.97	113.81
2	В	301	C9D	C-NAP-NAO	-2.12	116.61	119.95
3	В	302	CIT	C3-C2-C1	2.10	118.89	113.81
3	В	302	CIT	O6-C6-O5	-2.09	117.16	123.82
2	A	301	C9D	CAS-NAO-NAP	-2.09	116.65	119.95
2	В	301	C9D	CAJ-CB-CA	-2.08	105.93	110.30

There are no chirality outliers.

All (20) torsion outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms
2	В	301	C9D	NAP-C-CA-CB
2	В	301	C9D	OAB-CAS-NAO-NAP
2	В	301	C9D	CAV-CAS-NAO-NAP
3	В	302	CIT	C1-C2-C3-C4
3	A	302	CIT	C2-C3-C4-C5
3	A	302	CIT	C1-C2-C3-O7



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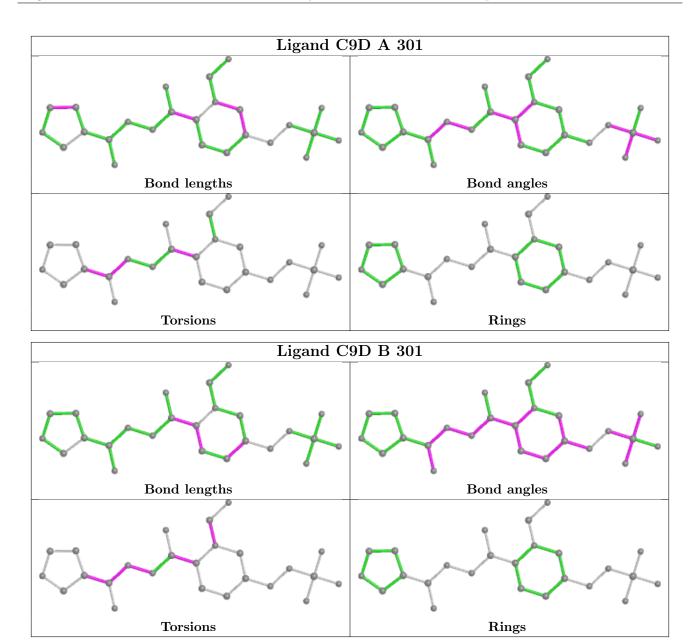
Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms
2	A	301	C9D	NAP-C-CA-CB
2	A	301	C9D	OAB-CAS-NAO-NAP
2	A	301	C9D	OAB-CAS-CAV-CAI
3	В	302	CIT	C4-C3-C6-O5
3	В	302	CIT	C4-C3-C6-O6
2	В	301	C9D	OAA-CAG-N-CAM
3	В	302	CIT	C1-C2-C3-O7
2	В	301	C9D	O-C-CA-CB
2	В	301	C9D	CAS-NAO-NAP-C
3	В	302	CIT	C2-C3-C4-C5
4	В	303	EDO	O1-C1-C2-O2
3	В	302	CIT	O1-C1-C2-C3
2	В	301	C9D	NAO-CAS-CAV-CAL
3	В	302	CIT	O2-C1-C2-C3

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 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.





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	$OWAB(A^2)$	Q < 0.9
1	A	268/268 (100%)	-0.41	0 100 100	4, 7, 16, 22	0
1	В	265/268~(98%)	-0.23	2 (0%) 86 87	6, 10, 20, 34	0
All	All	533/536 (99%)	-0.32	2 (0%) 92 94	4, 9, 19, 34	0

All (2) RSRZ outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Chain Res Type		RSRZ	
1	В	105[A]	TRP	3.1	
1	В	88	ALA	3.0	

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)

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, 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.

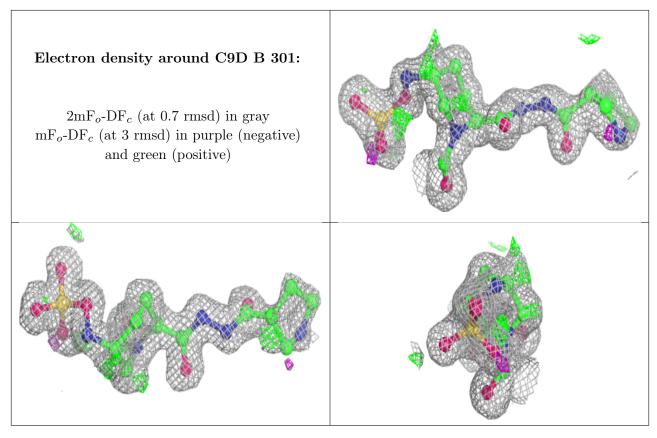
Mol	Type	Chain	Res	Atoms	RSCC	RSR	$\mathbf{B} ext{-}\mathbf{factors}(\mathbf{ ilde{A}}^2)$	Q<0.9
3	CIT	A	302	13/13	0.75	0.21	18,23,24,25	0
4	EDO	В	304	4/4	0.81	0.14	22,22,22,23	0
4	EDO	A	306	4/4	0.89	0.12	18,18,18,18	0



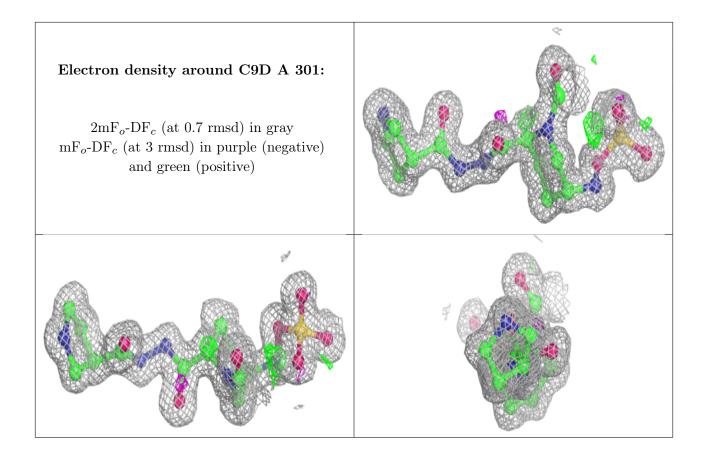
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Mol	Type	Chain	Res	Atoms	RSCC	RSR	$\mathbf{B} ext{-}\mathbf{factors}(\mathbf{\mathring{A}}^2)$	Q<0.9
4	EDO	В	305	4/4	0.91	0.14	18,20,23,24	0
3	CIT	В	302	13/13	0.92	0.22	18,20,22,22	0
4	EDO	A	305	4/4	0.94	0.10	13,14,14,14	0
4	EDO	A	303	4/4	0.94	0.09	8,9,10,10	0
4	EDO	В	303	4/4	0.96	0.07	12,14,15,15	0
2	C9D	В	301	25/25	0.96	0.10	7,12,26,27	0
4	EDO	A	307	4/4	0.96	0.09	15,17,18,20	0
2	C9D	A	301	25/25	0.97	0.07	5,7,9,10	0
4	EDO	A	304	4/4	0.98	0.06	10,10,11,11	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.







6.5 Other polymers (i)

There are no such residues in this entry.

