

Full wwPDB X-ray Structure Validation Report (i)

Nov 16, 2024 - 06:22 PM EST

PDB ID	:	30IN
Title	:	Crystal structure of Saccharomyces cerevisiae Nep1/Emg1 bound to S-adenos
		ylhomocysteine and 1 molecule of cognate RNA
Authors	:	Thomas, S.R.; LaRonde-LeBlanc, N.
Deposited on		
Resolution	:	1.90 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:

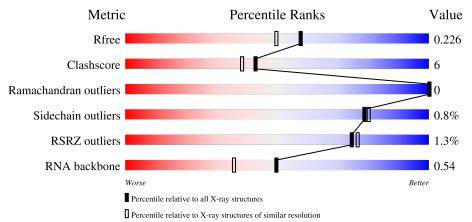
MolProbity : 4.02b-467	
Mogul : $2022.3.0$, CSD as543be (2022)	
Xtriage (Phenix) : 1.20.1	
EDS : 3.0	
buster-report : $1.1.7$ (2018)	
Percentile statistics : 20231227.v01 (using entries in the PDB archive Decemb	er 27th 2023)
CCP4 : 9.0.003 (Gargrove)	,
Density-Fitness : 1.0.11	
Ideal geometry (proteins) : 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: $X\text{-}RAY \, DIFFRACTION$

The reported resolution of this entry is 1.90 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	$egin{array}{c} { m Whole \ archive} \ (\#{ m Entries}) \end{array}$	${f Similar\ resolution}\ (\#{ m Entries,\ resolution\ range}({ m \AA}))$
R _{free}	164625	7293 (1.90-1.90)
Clashscore	180529	8090 (1.90-1.90)
Ramachandran outliers	177936	8022 (1.90-1.90)
Sidechain outliers	177891	8022 (1.90-1.90)
RSRZ outliers	164620	7292 (1.90-1.90)
RNA backbone	3690	1046 (2.30-1.50)

The table below summarises the geometric issues observed across the polymeric chains and their fit to the electron density. The red, orange, yellow and green segments of the lower bar indicate the fraction of residues that contain outliers for >=3, 2, 1 and 0 types of geometric quality criteria respectively. A grey segment represents the fraction of residues that are not modelled. The numeric value for each fraction is indicated below the corresponding segment, with a dot representing fractions <=5% The upper red bar (where present) indicates the fraction of residues that have poor fit to the electron density. The numeric value is given above the bar.

Mol	Chain	Length	Quality of chain		
1	А	253	77%	8%	14%
1	В	253	2% 77%	8%	14%
2	С	14	57%	36%	7%



2 Entry composition (i)

There are 7 unique types of molecules in this entry. The entry contains 4010 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 Ribosomal RNA small subunit methyltransferase NEP1.

Mol	Chain	Residues		At	oms			ZeroOcc	AltConf	Trace
1	Δ	217	Total	С	Ν	0	S	0	9	0
	A	217	1716	1089	300	316	11	0	5	0
1	В	217	Total	С	Ν	0	S	0	2	0
	D	217	1721	1094	300	317	10	0	2	0

There are 2 discrepancies between the modelled and reference sequences:

Chain	Residue	Modelled	Actual	Comment	Reference
A	0	GLY	-	expression tag	UNP Q06287
В	0	GLY	-	expression tag	UNP Q06287

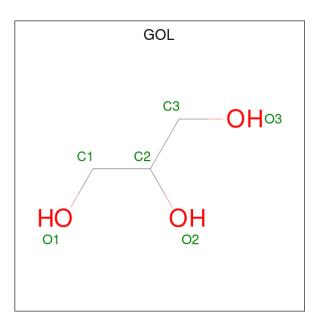
• Molecule 2 is a RNA chain called 5'-R(*GP*GP*GP*CP*UP*UP*CP*AP*AP*CP*GP*C P*CP*C)-3'.

Mol	Chain	Residues		Ate	oms			ZeroOcc	AltConf	Trace
2	С	14	Total 293	C 132	N 52	O 96	Р 13	0	0	0

• Molecule 3 is GLYCEROL (three-letter code: GOL) (formula: $C_3H_8O_3$).

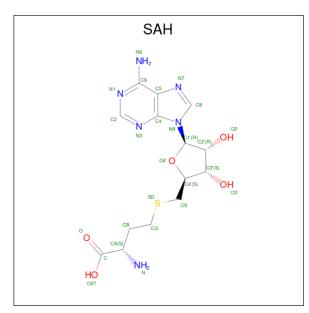






Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms	ZeroOcc	AltConf
3	А	1	$\begin{array}{ccc} \text{Total} & \text{C} & \text{O} \\ 6 & 3 & 3 \end{array}$	0	0
3	А	1	$\begin{array}{ccc} \text{Total} & \text{C} & \text{O} \\ 6 & 3 & 3 \end{array}$	0	0

• Molecule 4 is S-ADENOSYL-L-HOMOCYSTEINE (three-letter code: SAH) (formula: $\rm C_{14}H_{20}N_6O_5S).$



Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms			ZeroOcc	AltConf		
4	В	1	Total 25	C 14	N 6	0 4	S 1	0	0



• Molecule 5 is MAGNESIUM ION (three-letter code: MG) (formula: Mg).

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms	ZeroOcc	AltConf
5	С	1	Total Mg 1 1	0	0

• Molecule 6 is CHLORIDE ION (three-letter code: CL) (formula: Cl).

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms		ZeroOcc	AltConf
6	С	1	Total 1	Cl 1	0	0

• Molecule 7 is water.

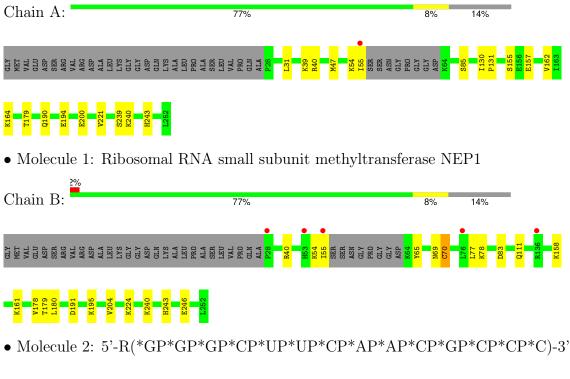
Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms	ZeroOcc	AltConf
7	А	112	Total O 112 112	0	0
7	В	103	Total O 103 103	0	0
7	С	26	TotalO2626	0	0



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: Ribosomal RNA small subunit methyltransferase NEP1







4 Data and refinement statistics (i)

Property	Value	Source
Space group	P 21 21 21	Depositor
Cell constants	44.77Å 88.75Å 115.75Å	Depositor
a, b, c, α , β , γ	90.00° 90.00° 90.00°	Depositor
Resolution (Å)	27.68 - 1.90	Depositor
Resolution (A)	27.68 - 1.90	EDS
% Data completeness	96.6 (27.68-1.90)	Depositor
(in resolution range)	96.9(27.68-1.90)	EDS
R _{merge}	0.07	Depositor
R _{sym}	0.07	Depositor
$< I/\sigma(I) > 1$	$2.03 (at 1.89 \text{\AA})$	Xtriage
Refinement program	PHENIX 1.5_2	Depositor
B B.	0.192 , 0.230	Depositor
R, R_{free}	0.192 , 0.226	DCC
R_{free} test set	1799 reflections (4.99%)	wwPDB-VP
Wilson B-factor $(Å^2)$	35.3	Xtriage
Anisotropy	0.366	Xtriage
Bulk solvent $k_{sol}(e/Å^3)$, $B_{sol}(Å^2)$	0.33, 51.5	EDS
L-test for twinning ²	$ < L >=0.48, < L^2>=0.32$	Xtriage
Estimated twinning fraction	No twinning to report.	Xtriage
F_o, F_c correlation	0.96	EDS
Total number of atoms	4010	wwPDB-VP
Average B, all atoms $(Å^2)$	48.0	wwPDB-VP

Xtriage's analysis on translational NCS is as follows: The largest off-origin peak in the Patterson function is 3.98% of the height of the origin peak. No significant pseudotranslation is detected.

²Theoretical values of $\langle |L| \rangle$, $\langle L^2 \rangle$ for acentric reflections are 0.5, 0.333 respectively for untwinned datasets, and 0.375, 0.2 for perfectly twinned datasets.



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: SCY, CL, MG, SAH, GOL

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		ol Chain Bond lengths Bo		nd angles
	Unam	RMSZ	# Z > 5	RMSZ	# Z > 5
1	А	0.35	0/1737	0.50	0/2345
1	В	0.40	0/1739	0.51	0/2348
2	С	0.50	0/326	1.17	4/506~(0.8%)
All	All	0.39	0/3802	0.60	4/5199~(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	В	0	1

There are no bond length outliers.

All (4) bond angle outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	$\mathbf{Observed}(^{o})$	$Ideal(^{o})$
2	С	6	U	O4'-C1'-N1	11.36	117.29	108.20
2	С	5	U	O4'-C1'-N1	5.50	112.60	108.20
2	С	7	С	N1-C1'-C2'	5.48	121.13	114.00
2	С	7	С	O4'-C1'-N1	-5.09	104.13	108.20

There are no chirality outliers.

All (1) planarity outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Group
1	В	69	ASN	Mainchain



5.2 Too-close contacts (i)

In the following table, the Non-H and H(model) columns list the number of non-hydrogen atoms and hydrogen atoms in the chain respectively. The H(added) column lists the number of hydrogen atoms added and optimized by MolProbity. The Clashes column lists the number of clashes within the asymmetric unit, whereas Symm-Clashes lists symmetry-related clashes.

Mol	Chain	Non-H	H(model)	H(added)	Clashes	Symm-Clashes
1	А	1716	0	1760	24	0
1	В	1721	0	1779	30	0
2	С	293	0	154	3	0
3	А	12	0	16	3	0
4	В	25	0	19	0	0
5	С	1	0	0	0	0
6	С	1	0	0	0	0
7	А	112	0	0	3	0
7	В	103	0	0	0	0
7	С	26	0	0	0	0
All	All	4010	0	3728	46	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 6.

All (46) 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)
7:A:334:HOH:O	1:B:243[B]:HIS:HE1	1.38	1.05
1:A:243[A]:HIS:HD2	1:B:243[A]:HIS:ND1	1.69	0.91
1:A:243[B]:HIS:CD2	1:B:243[B]:HIS:CD2	2.62	0.87
1:A:243[B]:HIS:CD2	1:B:243[B]:HIS:CG	2.72	0.78
1:B:40:ARG:HH11	1:B:111:GLN:NE2	1.82	0.76
1:B:180:LEU:HG	1:B:204[A]:VAL:CG2	2.21	0.70
1:A:54:LYS:HG2	1:A:55:ILE:N	2.09	0.67
1:B:191:ASP:O	1:B:195:LYS:HG2	1.93	0.67
1:A:47:MET:HE2	7:A:264:HOH:O	1.95	0.65
1:A:239:SER:OG	1:B:243[A]:HIS:HE1	1.81	0.63
1:A:240:LYS:HD2	1:B:243[B]:HIS:ND1	2.14	0.62
1:B:180:LEU:HG	1:B:204[A]:VAL:HG22	1.83	0.60
1:A:155:SER:OG	1:A:157:GLU:HG2	2.03	0.59
1:B:180:LEU:HG	1:B:204[B]:VAL:CG1	2.34	0.57
1:B:54:LYS:HD2	1:B:55:ILE:N	2.21	0.56
1:A:31:LEU:HD13	1:A:40:ARG:HD3	1.88	0.55
1:A:54:LYS:HG2	1:A:55:ILE:H	1.69	0.55

Continued on next page...



		Interatomic	Clash
Atom-1	Atom-2	distance (\AA)	overlap (Å)
1:B:158:LYS:HD2	1:B:161:LYS:HD2	1.89	0.54
1:B:40:ARG:HH11	1:B:111:GLN:HE21	1.55	0.52
1:B:179:THR:HB	1:B:224:LYS:HG2	1.92	0.51
1:B:243[A]:HIS:HD2	1:B:246:GLU:OE2	1.94	0.51
1:A:243[A]:HIS:CD2	1:B:243[A]:HIS:ND1	2.62	0.50
1:A:243[B]:HIS:NE2	1:B:243[B]:HIS:CD2	2.80	0.50
1:A:164:LYS:HD3	3:A:254:GOL:H32	1.95	0.49
1:B:70:SCY:HE2	1:B:77:LEU:HD11	1.94	0.48
2:C:9:A:H8	2:C:10:C:C6	2.32	0.48
1:A:243[B]:HIS:CD2	1:B:243[B]:HIS:CE1	3.02	0.47
1:B:180:LEU:HD11	1:B:204[B]:VAL:HG11	1.95	0.47
1:A:130:ILE:HG23	1:A:131:PRO:HD2	1.97	0.47
1:A:243[B]:HIS:CD2	1:B:243[B]:HIS:NE2	2.81	0.47
1:B:243[B]:HIS:CD2	1:B:243[B]:HIS:C	2.88	0.46
1:A:243[B]:HIS:HD2	1:B:243[B]:HIS:CE1	2.34	0.45
2:C:9:A:H8	2:C:10:C:C5	2.35	0.45
1:A:179:THR:OG1	1:A:221:VAL:HG11	2.18	0.44
1:A:47:MET:HE2	1:A:47:MET:HA	1.99	0.44
1:B:180:LEU:CG	1:B:204[A]:VAL:CG2	2.94	0.44
1:A:164:LYS:HD3	3:A:254:GOL:C3	2.47	0.44
1:B:54:LYS:HB2	1:B:65:TYR:CE2	2.53	0.43
1:A:162:VAL:HG12	3:A:254:GOL:H2	2.01	0.42
7:A:334:HOH:O	1:B:243[B]:HIS:CE1	2.29	0.41
1:B:78:LYS:HD2	1:B:78:LYS:HA	1.86	0.41
1:A:190:GLN:O	1:A:194:GLU:HG3	2.19	0.41
1:B:178:VAL:HG23	1:B:204[A]:VAL:HG23	2.03	0.41
2:C:9:A:C8	2:C:10:C:C6	3.08	0.41
1:A:243[B]:HIS:HD2	1:B:243[B]:HIS:NE2	2.19	0.41
1:A:39:LYS:HE3	1:A:200:GLU:O	2.22	0.40

Continued from previous page...

There are no symmetry-related clashes.

5.3 Torsion angles (i)

5.3.1 Protein backbone (i)

In the following table, the Percentiles column shows the percent Ramachandran outliers of the chain as a percentile score with respect to all X-ray entries followed by that with respect to entries of similar resolution.

The Analysed column shows the number of residues for which the backbone conformation was analysed, and the total number of residues.



Mol	Chain	Analysed	Favoured	Allowed	Outliers	Perce	ntiles
1	А	215/253~(85%)	214 (100%)	1 (0%)	0	100	100
1	В	214/253~(85%)	210 (98%)	4 (2%)	0	100	100
All	All	429/506~(85%)	424 (99%)	5(1%)	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 side chain 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	А	193/221~(87%)	192 (100%)	1 (0%)	86 88
1	В	195/221~(88%)	193 (99%)	2(1%)	73 74
All	All	388/442~(88%)	385~(99%)	3 (1%)	79 80

All (3) residues with a non-rotameric sidechain are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	А	85	SER
1	В	83	ASP
1	В	240	LYS

Sometimes side chains can be flipped to improve hydrogen bonding and reduce clashes. All (2) such side chains are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	А	146	HIS
1	В	111	GLN

5.3.3 RNA (i)

Mol	Chain	Analysed	Backbone Outliers	Pucker Outliers
2	С	13/14~(92%)	2~(15%)	0

All (2) RNA backbone outliers are listed below:



Mol	Chain	Res	Type	
2	С	7	С	
2	С	8	А	

There are no RNA pucker outliers to report.

5.4 Non-standard residues in protein, DNA, RNA chains (i)

2 non-standard protein/DNA/RNA residues 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	Dec	Link	Bond lengths			Bond angles		
	Type	Unam	Res		Counts	RMSZ	# Z > 2	Counts	RMSZ	# Z >2
1	SCY	А	70	1	$4,\!5,\!9$	0.65	0	$1,\!5,\!11$	0.72	0
1	SCY	В	70	1	7,8,9	1.43	1 (14%)	4,9,11	1.20	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
1	SCY	А	70	1	-	1/1/4/9	-
1	SCY	В	70	1	-	2/5/7/9	-

All (1) bond length outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	Observed(Å)	Ideal(Å)
1	В	70	SCY	CB-SG	-2.99	1.74	1.81

There are no bond angle outliers.

There are no chirality outliers.

All (3) torsion outliers are listed below:



Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms
1	А	70	SCY	N-CA-CB-SG
1	В	70	SCY	OCD-CD-SG-CB
1	В	70	SCY	CE-CD-SG-CB

There are no ring outliers.

1 monomer is involved in 1 short contact:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Clashes	Symm-Clashes
1	В	70	SCY	1	0

5.5 Carbohydrates (i)

There are no oligosaccharides in this entry.

5.6 Ligand geometry (i)

Of 5 ligands modelled in this entry, 2 are monoatomic - leaving 3 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).

Mal	Type	Chain	Res	Link	Bo	ond leng	\mathbf{ths}	Bond angles		
IVIOI	туре	Chain	nes	LIIIK	Counts	RMSZ	# Z >2	Counts	RMSZ	# Z >2
4	SAH	В	253	-	22,27,28	1.22	2 (9%)	$19,\!38,\!40$	1.81	2 (10%)
3	GOL	А	253	-	$5,\!5,\!5$	0.38	0	$5,\!5,\!5$	0.15	0
3	GOL	А	254	-	$5,\!5,\!5$	0.31	0	$5,\!5,\!5$	0.37	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
4	SAH	В	253	-	-	0/8/29/31	0/3/3/3
3	GOL	А	253	-	-	2/4/4/4	-
3	GOL	А	254	-	-	2/4/4/4	-



Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Ζ	Observed(A)	Ideal(Å)
4	В	253	SAH	C2-N3	4.22	1.38	1.32
4	В	253	SAH	C2-N1	2.54	1.38	1.33

All (2) bond length outliers are listed below:

All (2) bond angle outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	$Observed(^{o})$	$Ideal(^{o})$
4	В	253	SAH	N3-C2-N1	-6.05	120.46	128.67
4	В	253	SAH	C5'-SD-CG	-4.02	90.34	102.26

There are no chirality outliers.

All (4) torsion outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms
3	А	254	GOL	O1-C1-C2-O2
3	А	254	GOL	O1-C1-C2-C3
3	А	253	GOL	O1-C1-C2-C3
3	А	253	GOL	O1-C1-C2-O2

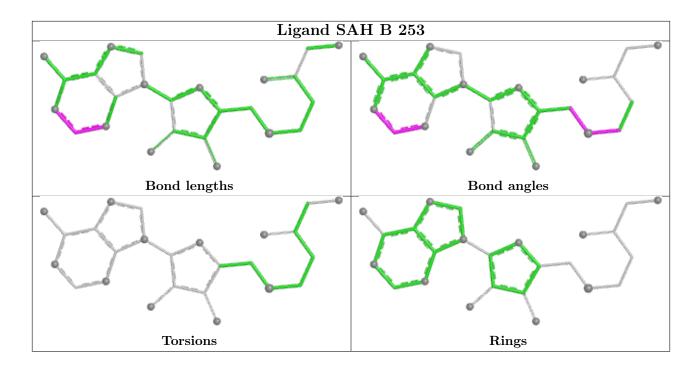
There are no ring outliers.

1 monomer is involved in 3 short contacts:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Clashes	Symm-Clashes
3	A	254	GOL	3	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.





5.7 Other polymers (i)

There are no such residues in this entry.

5.8 Polymer linkage issues (i)

The following chains have linkage breaks:

Mol	Chain	Number of breaks
1	В	1

All chain breaks are listed below:

Model	Chain	Residue-1	Atom-1	Residue-2	Atom-2	Distance (Å)
1	В	69:ASN	С	70:SCY	Ν	1.64



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	$OWAB(Å^2)$	Q<0.9
1	А	216/253~(85%)	0.03	1 (0%) 87 88	16, 40, 82, 111	3 (1%)
1	В	216/253~(85%)	0.13	5 (2%) 61 63	17, 44, 73, 123	2 (0%)
2	С	14/14 (100%)	-0.01	0 100 100	41, 48, 79, 79	0
All	All	446/520~(85%)	0.08	6 (1%) 74 76	16, 43, 77, 123	5 (1%)

All (6) RSRZ outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	RSRZ
1	В	55	ILE	3.7
1	В	28	PRO	2.9
1	А	55	ILE	2.8
1	В	53	HIS	2.6
1	В	76	LEU	2.6
1	В	136	ARG	2.3

6.2 Non-standard residues in protein, DNA, RNA chains (i)

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

Mol	Type	Chain	Res	Atoms	RSCC	RSR	$\mathbf{B} ext{-factors}(\mathrm{\AA}^2)$	Q<0.9
1	SCY	В	70	9/10	0.86	0.14	44,51,57,67	0
1	SCY	А	70	6/10	0.92	0.10	48,59,70,97	0

6.3 Carbohydrates (i)

There are no monosaccharides in this entry.

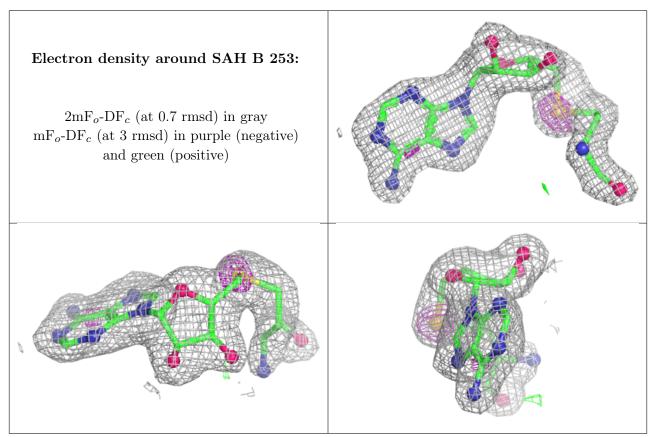


6.4 Ligands (i)

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	$\mathbf{B} ext{-factors}(\mathbf{A}^2)$	Q<0.9
3	GOL	А	254	6/6	0.73	0.14	45,60,73,79	0
3	GOL	А	253	6/6	0.78	0.13	$63,\!68,\!75,\!82$	0
6	CL	С	16	1/1	0.87	0.16	84,84,84,84	0
4	SAH	В	253	25/26	0.93	0.07	30,41,47,54	0
5	MG	С	15	1/1	0.97	0.06	44,44,44,44	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.

