

Full wwPDB X-ray Structure Validation Report (i)

Nov 3, 2024 - 01:03 am GMT

PDB ID : 6IC7

Title : Human cathepsin-C in complex with dipeptidyl cyclopropyl nitrile inhibitor 3 Authors : Hakansson, M.; Logan, D.T.; Korkmaz, B.; Lesner, A.; Wysocka, M.; Gieldon,

A.; Gauthier, F.; Jenne, D.; Lauritzen, C.; Pedersen, J.

Deposited on : 2018-12-02

Resolution : 2.00 Å(reported)

This is a Full wwPDB X-ray Structure Validation Report for a publicly released PDB entry.

We welcome your comments at validation@mail.wwpdb.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 : 1.8.4, CSD as541be (2020)

Xtriage (Phenix) : 1.13 EDS : 3.0

buster-report : 1.1.7 (2018)

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)

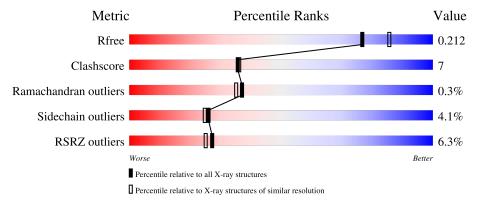
Validation Pipeline (wwPDB-VP) : 2.39

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 2.00 Å.

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



Metric	Whole archive	Similar resolution		
Metric	$(\# \mathrm{Entries})$	$(\# ext{Entries}, ext{resolution range}(ext{Å})$		
R_{free}	164625	9409 (2.00-2.00)		
Clashscore	180529	10737 (2.00-2.00)		
Ramachandran outliers	177936	10628 (2.00-2.00)		
Sidechain outliers	177891	10627 (2.00-2.00)		
RSRZ outliers	164620	9409 (2.00-2.00)		

The table below summarises the geometric issues observed across the polymeric chains and their fit to the electron density. The red, orange, yellow and green segments 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	119	13% 76% 20%	
2	В	162	88%	10%
3	С	69	6% 87%	12% •
4	D	5	100%	



2 Entry composition (i)

There are 8 unique types of molecules in this entry. The entry contains 3299 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 Dipeptidyl peptidase 1.

\mathbf{Mol}	Chain	Residues	Atoms					ZeroOcc	AltConf	Trace
1	A	118	Total 976	C 628	N 156	O 185	S 7	0	5	0

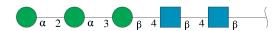
• Molecule 2 is a protein called Dipeptidyl peptidase 1.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms			ZeroOcc	AltConf	Trace		
2	В	162	Total 1312	C 836	N 219	O 244	S 13	0	4	0

• Molecule 3 is a protein called Dipeptidyl peptidase 1.

Mol	Chain	Residues		\mathbf{At}	oms			ZeroOcc	AltConf	Trace
2	С	68	Total	С	N	О	S	0	1	0
3		00	535	344	89	100	2	U	1	

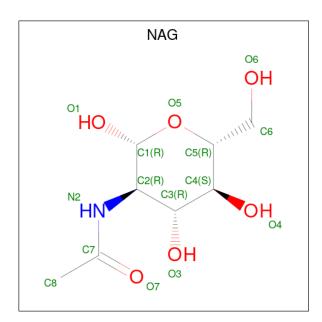
• Molecule 4 is an oligosaccharide called alpha-D-mannopyranose-(1-2)-alpha-D-mannopyran ose-(1-3)-beta-D-mannopyranose-(1-4)-2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose-(1-4)-2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose.



I	Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms		ZeroOcc	AltConf	Trace		
	4	D	5	Total 61			O 25	0	0	0

• Molecule 5 is 2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose (three-letter code: NAG) (formula: $C_8H_{15}NO_6$).





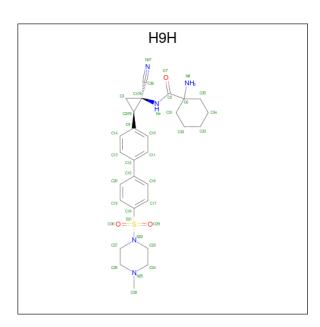
Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms				ZeroOcc	AltConf
5	A	1	Total 14				0	0
5	В	1	Total 14		N 1	O 5	0	0

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

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

• Molecule 7 is 1-azanyl- $\{N\}$ -[(1 $\{R\}$,2 $\{R\}$)-1-cyano-2-[4-[4-(4-methylpiperazin-1-yl)sulfony lphenyl]phenyl]cyclopropyl]cyclohexane-1-carboxamide (three-letter code: H9H) (formula: $C_{28}H_{35}N_5O_3S$) (labeled as "Ligand of Interest" by depositor).





Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms				ZeroOcc	AltConf	
7	В	1	Total	C 28	N 5	O 3	S 1	0	0

• Molecule 8 is water.

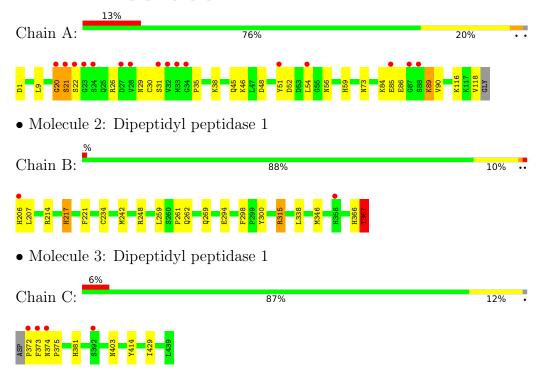
Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms	ZeroOcc	AltConf
8	A	109	Total O 109 109	0	0
8	В	174	Total O 174 174	0	1
8	С	66	Total O 66 66	0	0



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: Dipeptidyl peptidase 1



• Molecule 4: alpha-D-mannopyranose-(1-2)-alpha-D-mannopyranose-(1-3)-beta-D-mannopyranose-(1-4)-2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose-(1-4)-2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose

Chain D: 100%



4 Data and refinement statistics (i)

Property	Value	Source
Space group	I 2 2 2	Depositor
Cell constants	87.36Å 87.55Å 115.00Å	Depositor
a, b, c, α , β , γ	90.00° 90.00° 90.00°	Depositor
Resolution (Å)	28.23 - 2.00	Depositor
Resolution (A)	28.23 - 2.00	EDS
% Data completeness	97.3 (28.23-2.00)	Depositor
(in resolution range)	97.3 (28.23-2.00)	EDS
R_{merge}	0.07	Depositor
R_{sym}	(Not available)	Depositor
$< I/\sigma(I) > 1$	1.77 (at 1.79Å)	Xtriage
Refinement program	REFMAC 5.8.0238 2018/15/10	Depositor
D.D.	0.160 , 0.203	Depositor
R, R_{free}	0.171 , 0.212	DCC
R_{free} test set	1510 reflections (5.00%)	wwPDB-VP
Wilson B-factor (Å ²)	17.0	Xtriage
Anisotropy	0.191	Xtriage
Bulk solvent $k_{sol}(e/Å^3)$, $B_{sol}(Å^2)$	0.38, 49.8	EDS
L-test for twinning ²	$< L > = 0.53, < L^2> = 0.37$	Xtriage
Estimated twinning fraction	0.001 for -k,-h,-l	Xtriage
F_o, F_c correlation	0.96	EDS
Total number of atoms	3299	wwPDB-VP
Average B, all atoms (Å ²)	22.0	wwPDB-VP

Xtriage's analysis on translational NCS is as follows: The largest off-origin peak in the Patterson function is 4.76% 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: H9H, MAN, NAG, CL, BMA

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	Clasia	Boı	nd lengths	Bond angles		
IVIOI	Chain	RMSZ	# Z > 5	RMSZ	# Z > 5	
1	A	0.95	2/1011~(0.2%)	1.02	1/1372 (0.1%)	
2	В	0.88	1/1359~(0.1%)	0.93	3/1842 (0.2%)	
3	С	0.71	0/552	0.85	0/751	
All	All	0.88	3/2922 (0.1%)	0.95	4/3965 (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 maintain group or atoms of a sidechain that are expected to be planar.

Mol	Chain	#Chirality outliers	#Planarity outliers
3	С	0	1

All (3) bond length outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	\mathbf{Z}	$\operatorname{Observed}(\mathring{A})$	$\operatorname{Ideal}(\text{\AA})$
2	В	294	GLU	CD-OE1	-9.12	1.15	1.25
1	A	20	GLY	C-O	7.95	1.36	1.23
1	A	21	SER	C-O	-5.09	1.13	1.23

All (4) bond angle outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	\mathbf{Z}	$Observed(^o)$	$\operatorname{Ideal}({}^{o})$
2	В	315	ARG	NE-CZ-NH1	7.99	124.30	120.30
1	A	30	CYS	CB-CA-C	6.53	123.45	110.40
2	В	367	THR	CA-C-O	-5.61	108.33	120.10
2	В	217	HIS	CB-CA-C	5.15	120.70	110.40

There are no chirality outliers.

All (1) planarity outliers are listed below:



Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Group
3	С	375[A]	PRO	Peptide

5.2 Too-close contacts (i)

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

Mol	Chain	Non-H	H(model)	H(added)	Clashes	Symm-Clashes
1	A	976	0	926	17	0
2	В	1312	0	1214	19	0
3	С	535	0	508	6	0
4	D	61	0	52	0	0
5	A	14	0	13	0	0
5	В	14	0	13	0	0
6	В	1	0	0	0	0
7	В	37	0	0	5	0
8	A	109	0	0	9	3
8	В	174	0	0	6	2
8	С	66	0	0	3	1
All	All	3299	0	2726	41	3

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 7.

All (41) close contacts within the same asymmetric unit are listed below, sorted by their clash magnitude.

Atom-1	Atom-2	$\begin{array}{c} \text{Interatomic} \\ \text{distance (Å)} \end{array}$	Clash overlap (Å)
2:B:234:CYS:SG	7:B:403:H9H:C36	2.17	1.33
1:A:73[B]:ASN:ND2	8:A:701:HOH:O	1.88	1.06
1:A:31:SER:HA	8:A:729:HOH:O	1.64	0.96
1:A:52:ASP:OD2	1:A:73[A]:ASN:ND2	2.08	0.85
1:A:20:GLY:O	1:A:21:SER:HB2	1.77	0.82
2:B:234:CYS:SG	7:B:403:H9H:N37	2.51	0.82
1:A:73[B]:ASN:CG	8:A:701:HOH:O	2.15	0.75
1:A:86:GLU:O	1:A:89:LYS:HB3	1.97	0.64
1:A:54:LEU:N	8:A:703:HOH:O	2.30	0.64
2:B:269[B]:GLN:NE2	8:B:502:HOH:O	2.31	0.63
1:A:73[B]:ASN:ND2	8:A:704:HOH:O	2.31	0.63
1:A:45:GLN:NE2	1:A:51[B]:TYR:HE2	1.98	0.61

Continued on next page...



Continued from previous page...

Atom-1	Atom-2	Interatomic	Clash
Atom-1	Atom-2	${ m distance}({ m \AA})$	overlap (Å)
2:B:269[B]:GLN:HG2	8:B:501:HOH:O	2.02	0.59
1:A:9:LEU:HG	8:A:792:HOH:O	2.02	0.59
1:A:29:ASN:ND2	8:A:706:HOH:O	2.32	0.58
2:B:217:HIS:HD2	8:B:646:HOH:O	1.88	0.56
1:A:85:GLU:HG3	1:A:90:VAL:HG22	1.86	0.56
2:B:234:CYS:SG	7:B:403:H9H:C1	2.92	0.55
2:B:269[B]:GLN:NE2	8:B:501:HOH:O	2.27	0.55
2:B:366:HIS:O	2:B:367:THR:HB	2.06	0.54
2:B:259:LEU:O	2:B:261:PRO:HD3	2.12	0.50
1:A:85:GLU:CG	1:A:90:VAL:HG22	2.42	0.49
1:A:48:ASP:O	1:A:59:HIS:HA	2.15	0.47
2:B:248[A]:ARG:NH2	8:B:508:HOH:O	2.49	0.46
3:C:373:PHE:HA	8:C:519:HOH:O	2.16	0.45
2:B:234:CYS:CB	7:B:403:H9H:N37	2.80	0.45
3:C:381:HIS:HE1	3:C:403:ASN:OD1	1.98	0.45
2:B:262:GLN:HB2	2:B:300:TYR:HA	1.99	0.45
1:A:73[A]:ASN:HB3	8:A:701:HOH:O	2.18	0.44
2:B:315:ARG:HD2	8:B:606:HOH:O	2.18	0.44
3:C:374:ASN:OD1	3:C:374:ASN:C	2.55	0.44
2:B:214:ARG:HD3	3:C:414:TYR:CZ	2.53	0.43
2:B:234:CYS:SG	7:B:403:H9H:N4	2.92	0.43
3:C:372:PRO:N	8:C:504:HOH:O	2.52	0.42
2:B:242:MET:SD	2:B:346:MET:HA	2.59	0.42
1:A:116:LYS:HE2	8:A:748:HOH:O	2.20	0.41
3:C:381:HIS:CD2	8:C:550:HOH:O	2.73	0.41
2:B:207:LEU:HD11	2:B:338:LEU:HD23	2.03	0.41
2:B:221:PHE:O	2:B:248[B]:ARG:HD3	2.20	0.41
2:B:367:THR:HG22	2:B:367:THR:O	2.22	0.40
1:A:54:LEU:HB3	1:A:56:ASN:HD21	1.86	0.40

All (3) symmetry-related close contacts are listed below. The label for Atom-2 includes the symmetry operator and encoded unit-cell translations to be applied.

Atom-1	Atom-2	$\begin{array}{c} {\rm Interatomic} \\ {\rm distance} \ ({\rm \AA}) \end{array}$	Clash overlap (Å)
8:A:794:HOH:O	8:B:605:HOH:O[3_555]	1.71	0.49
8:A:801:HOH:O	8:B:622:HOH:O[8_444]	2.12	0.08
8:A:796:HOH:O	8:C:561:HOH:O[2_545]	2.14	0.06



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	121/119 (102%)	114 (94%)	7 (6%)	0	100	100
2	В	164/162 (101%)	158 (96%)	6 (4%)	0	100	100
3	С	67/69 (97%)	59 (88%)	7 (10%)	1 (2%)	8	4
All	All	352/350 (101%)	331 (94%)	20 (6%)	1 (0%)	37	35

All (1) Ramachandran outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
3	С	429	ILE

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	Percentile	es
1	A	108/103~(105%)	99 (92%)	9 (8%)	9 6	
2	В	141/137 (103%)	138 (98%)	3 (2%)	48 53	
3	C	55/55 (100%)	55 (100%)	0	100 100)
All	All	304/295 (103%)	292 (96%)	12 (4%)	26 27	

All (12) residues with a non-rotameric sidechain are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	A	1	ASP
1	A	22	SER

Continued on next page...



Continued from previous page...

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	A	26	ARG
1	A	35	PRO
1	A	38	LYS
1	A	46	LYS
1	A	84	LYS
1	A	89	LYS
1	A	118	VAL
2	В	206	HIS
2	В	298	PHE
2	В	367	THR

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	45	GLN
1	A	56	ASN
3	С	381	HIS

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)

5 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).

	Mal	Type	Chain	Pog	Link	Bond lengths			Bond angles		
	MIOI	туре	Chain	nes	Lilik	Counts	RMSZ	# Z > 2	Counts	RMSZ	# Z > 2
Ī	4	NAG	D	1	4,1	14,14,15	0.80	0	17,19,21	2.31	5 (29%)



Mol	Trunc	Chain	Des	Link	Bo	Bond lengths			Bond angles		
MIOI	Type	Chain	Res	LIIIK	Counts	RMSZ	# Z > 2	Counts	RMSZ	# Z > 2	
4	NAG	D	2	4	14,14,15	0.74	0	17,19,21	1.41	2 (11%)	
4	BMA	D	3	4	11,11,12	0.61	0	15,15,17	1.04	1 (6%)	
4	MAN	D	4	4	11,11,12	0.79	0	15,15,17	1.58	3 (20%)	
4	MAN	D	5	4	11,11,12	1.07	1 (9%)	15,15,17	1.36	3 (20%)	

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	NAG	D	1	4,1	-	0/6/23/26	0/1/1/1
4	NAG	D	2	4	-	0/6/23/26	/ / /
4	BMA	D	3	4	-	0/2/19/22	0/1/1/1
4	MAN	D	4	4	-	0/2/19/22	0/1/1/1
4	MAN	D	5	4	-	0/2/19/22	0/1/1/1

All (1) bond length outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	$\operatorname{Observed}(\text{\AA})$	$\operatorname{Ideal}(ext{\AA})$
4	D	5	MAN	O5-C1	2.44	1.47	1.43

All (14) bond angle outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	$\operatorname{Observed}(^o)$	$\operatorname{Ideal}({}^{o})$
4	D	1	NAG	C1-O5-C5	-5.21	105.14	112.19
4	D	1	NAG	O6-C6-C5	-5.08	93.85	111.29
4	D	4	MAN	C1-O5-C5	3.90	117.47	112.19
4	D	1	NAG	C3-C4-C5	-3.30	104.36	110.24
4	D	2	NAG	O5-C5-C6	3.04	111.98	107.20
4	D	4	MAN	O5-C5-C6	3.04	111.97	107.20
4	D	2	NAG	C1-O5-C5	-3.00	108.13	112.19
4	D	1	NAG	O4-C4-C3	-2.68	104.14	110.35
4	D	5	MAN	C1-O5-C5	2.68	115.83	112.19
4	D	4	MAN	C1-C2-C3	-2.58	106.50	109.67
4	D	3	BMA	C1-O5-C5	2.43	115.49	112.19
4	D	5	MAN	O4-C4-C3	2.27	115.59	110.35
4	D	1	NAG	C2-N2-C7	-2.22	119.74	122.90
4	D	5	MAN	O6-C6-C5	-2.02	104.35	111.29

There are no chirality outliers.

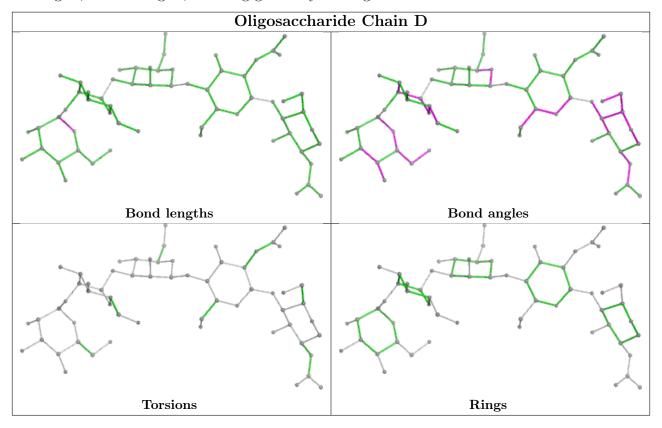


There are no torsion outliers.

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 4 ligands modelled in this entry, 1 is 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).

Mol	Tuno	Chain	Res	Link	Во	Bond lengths			Bond angles		
IVIOI	Type	Chain	nes	Lilik	Counts	RMSZ	# Z > 2	Counts	RMSZ	# Z > 2	
7	Н9Н	В	403	-	37,41,41	1.94	7 (18%)	48,62,62	1.92	13 (27%)	
5	NAG	A	601	1	14,14,15	1.11	0	17,19,21	3.26	6 (35%)	
5	NAG	В	401	2	14,14,15	0.76	0	17,19,21	1.30	1 (5%)	



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
7	Н9Н	В	403	-	-	5/28/62/62	0/5/5/5
5	NAG	A	601	1	-	3/6/23/26	0/1/1/1
5	NAG	В	401	2	-	0/6/23/26	0/1/1/1

All (7) bond length outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	\mathbf{Z}	$\operatorname{Observed}(\text{\AA})$	Ideal(Å)
7	В	403	Н9Н	S21-N22	7.06	1.73	1.63
7	В	403	Н9Н	C1-C36	-4.04	1.43	1.48
7	В	403	Н9Н	O29-S21	3.67	1.47	1.43
7	В	403	Н9Н	O30-S21	3.29	1.47	1.43
7	В	403	Н9Н	C19-C18	2.16	1.42	1.38
7	В	403	Н9Н	C13-C12	2.14	1.43	1.39
7	В	403	Н9Н	C5-N4	2.05	1.37	1.34

All (20) bond angle outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	$Observed(^o)$	$\operatorname{Ideal}({}^{o})$
5	A	601	NAG	C2-N2-C7	7.83	134.06	122.90
5	A	601	NAG	C1-C2-N2	5.85	120.49	110.49
5	A	601	NAG	O7-C7-N2	5.15	131.41	121.95
7	В	403	Н9Н	C18-S21-N22	-5.02	101.32	107.30
5	A	601	NAG	C8-C7-N2	-4.91	107.78	116.10
7	В	403	Н9Н	O30-S21-O29	4.84	127.37	119.52
7	В	403	Н9Н	C24-C23-N22	4.56	112.40	108.91
7	В	403	Н9Н	C23-N22-C27	4.55	117.20	112.17
5	A	601	NAG	O4-C4-C3	-4.33	100.35	110.35
7	В	403	Н9Н	C31-C6-C35	3.18	113.47	108.40
5	В	401	NAG	C1-C2-N2	-3.10	105.19	110.49
7	В	403	Н9Н	C2-C1-N4	2.75	124.02	117.46
7	В	403	Н9Н	O30-S21-N22	-2.72	104.21	106.69
5	A	601	NAG	O4-C4-C5	2.66	115.90	109.30
7	В	403	Н9Н	C28-N25-C24	2.66	114.64	110.66
7	В	403	Н9Н	C13-C14-C9	-2.36	118.82	121.20
7	В	403	Н9Н	O7-C5-C6	-2.31	116.55	120.36
7	В	403	Н9Н	C20-C19-C18	-2.20	117.17	119.45
7	В	403	Н9Н	C3-C2-C9	-2.15	120.06	123.45
7	В	403	Н9Н	C14-C9-C10	2.07	120.87	118.29



There are no chirality outliers.

All (8) torsion outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms
7	В	403	Н9Н	O7-C5-C6-C31
5	A	601	NAG	C4-C5-C6-O6
5	A	601	NAG	O5-C5-C6-O6
5	A	601	NAG	C1-C2-N2-C7
7	В	403	Н9Н	N4-C5-C6-C31
7	В	403	Н9Н	C1-C2-C9-C10
7	В	403	Н9Н	C1-C2-C9-C14
7	В	403	Н9Н	C27-N22-S21-O29

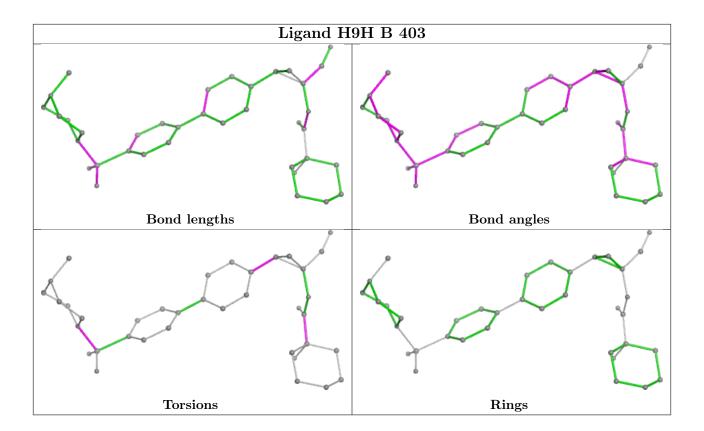
There are no ring outliers.

1 monomer is involved in 5 short contacts:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Clashes	Symm-Clashes
7	В	403	Н9Н	5	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)

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 $>$	$\#\mathrm{RSRZ}{>}2$	$\mathbf{OWAB}(\mathrm{\AA}^2)$	Q < 0.9
1	A	118/119 (99%)	0.11	16 (13%) 8 7	10, 17, 45, 80	6 (5%)
2	В	$162/162 \; (100\%)$	-0.58	2 (1%) 76 75	7, 15, 37, 51	4 (2%)
3	С	68/69 (98%)	-0.33	4 (5%) 29 27	11, 17, 42, 52	1 (1%)
All	All	348/350 (99%)	-0.30	22 (6%) 27 25	7, 16, 42, 80	11 (3%)

All (22) RSRZ outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	RSRZ	
1	A	32	VAL	4.7	
1	A	54	LEU	4.0	
1	A	23	GLY	3.6	
1	A	51[A]	TYR	3.4	
1	A	88	SER	3.4	
1	A	20	GLY	3.3	
1	A	21	SER	3.3	
3	С	372	PRO	3.0	
1	A	31	SER	2.8	
1	A	33	MET	2.7	
1	A	24	SER	2.6	
1	A	22	SER	2.6	
2	В	206	HIS	2.6	
1	A	34	GLY	2.5	
1	A	85	GLU	2.4	
1	A	87	GLY	2.4	
1	A	27	ASP	2.4	
3	С	373	PHE	2.2	
3	С	374	ASN	2.2	
1	A	28	VAL	2.2	
2	В	358	HIS	2.1	
3	С	392	SER	2.0	



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

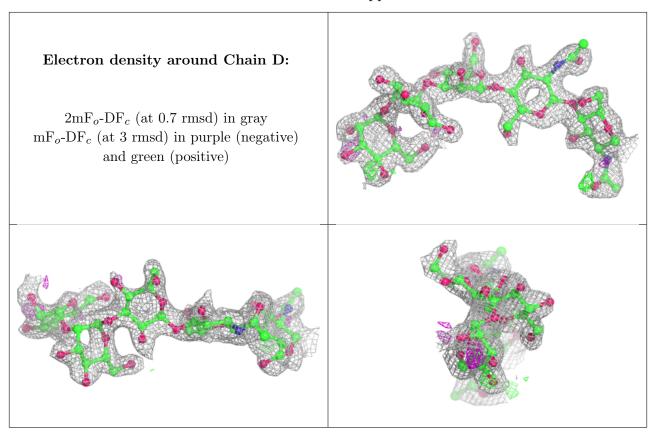
There are no non-standard protein/DNA/RNA residues in this entry.

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	Type	Chain	Res	Atoms	RSCC	RSR	$\mathbf{B} ext{-}\mathbf{factors}(\mathbf{\mathring{A}}^2)$	Q<0.9
4	MAN	D	5	11/12	0.75	0.17	41,47,54,54	0
4	BMA	D	3	11/12	0.78	0.13	49,51,53,57	0
4	NAG	D	1	14/15	0.79	0.13	35,40,43,45	0
4	MAN	D	4	11/12	0.82	0.12	45,51,55,55	0
4	NAG	D	2	14/15	0.87	0.10	41,45,49,50	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.



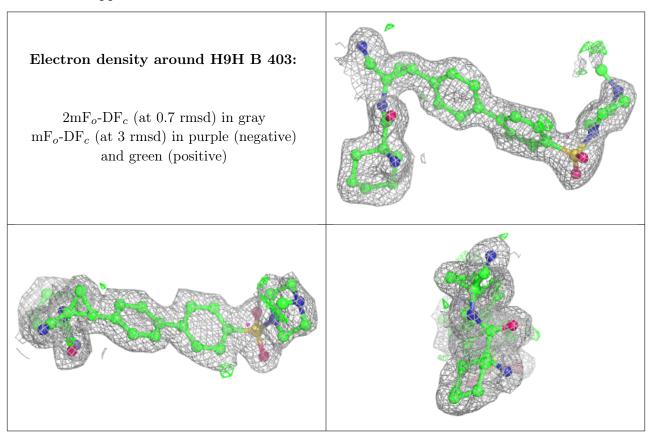


6.4 Ligands (i)

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	NAG	A	601	14/15	0.77	0.14	41,51,55,57	0
5	NAG	В	401	14/15	0.82	0.12	32,38,43,46	0
7	Н9Н	В	403	37/37	0.93	0.09	14,20,43,49	0
6	CL	В	402	1/1	1.00	0.04	13,13,13,13	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.

