



Full wwPDB X-ray Structure Validation Report ⓘ

Feb 1, 2016 – 08:15 PM GMT

PDB ID : 4RA0
Title : An engineered Axl 'decoy receptor' effectively silences the Gas6-Axl signaling axis
Authors : Kariolis, M.S.; Kapur, S.; Mathews, I.I.; Cochran, J.R.
Deposited on : 2014-09-09
Resolution : 3.07 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
<http://wwpdb.org/validation/2016/XrayValidationReportHelp>
with specific help available everywhere you see the ⓘ symbol.

The following versions of software and data (see [references ⓘ](#)) were used in the production of this report:

MolProbity : 4.02b-467
Mogul : 1.7 (RC4), CSD as536be (2015)
Xtriage (Phenix) : 1.9-1692
EDS : rb-20026688
Percentile statistics : 20151230.v01 (using entries in the PDB archive December 30th 2015)
Refmac : 5.8.0135
CCP4 : 6.5.0
Ideal geometry (proteins) : Engh & Huber (2001)
Ideal geometry (DNA, RNA) : Parkinson et al. (1996)
Validation Pipeline (wwPDB-VP) : trunk26865

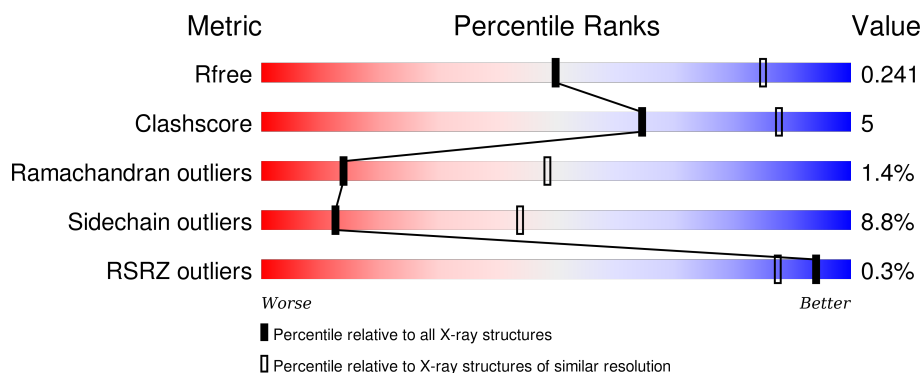
1 Overall quality at a glance

The following experimental techniques were used to determine the structure:

X-RAY DIFFRACTION

The reported resolution of this entry is 3.07 Å.

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



Metric	Whole archive (#Entries)	Similar resolution (#Entries, resolution range(Å))
R_{free}	91344	1119 (3.12-3.04)
Clashscore	102246	1098 (3.10-3.06)
Ramachandran outliers	100387	1057 (3.10-3.06)
Sidechain outliers	100360	1057 (3.10-3.06)
RSRZ outliers	91569	1001 (3.10-3.06)

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 on the lower bar indicate the fraction of residues that contain outliers for ≥ 3 , 2, 1 and 0 types of geometric quality criteria. 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 $\leq 5\%$. 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	401	<div> <div style="width: 76%;"></div> <div style="width: 18%;"></div> <div style="width: 6%;"></div> <div style="width: 0%;"></div> </div> 76% 18% • •
1	B	401	<div> <div style="width: 79%;"></div> <div style="width: 14%;"></div> <div style="width: 6%;"></div> <div style="width: 1%;"></div> </div> 79% 14% • 6%
2	C	195	<div> <div style="width: 78%;"></div> <div style="width: 18%;"></div> <div style="width: 4%;"></div> <div style="width: 0%;"></div> </div> 78% 18% • •
2	D	195	<div> <div style="width: 74%;"></div> <div style="width: 22%;"></div> <div style="width: 4%;"></div> <div style="width: 0%;"></div> </div> 74% 22% • •

2 Entry composition [i](#)

There are 8 unique types of molecules in this entry. The entry contains 8930 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 Growth arrest-specific protein 6.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms					ZeroOcc	AltConf	Trace
1	A	386	Total	C	N	O	S	0	0	0
			3002	1915	527	546	14			
1	B	377	Total	C	N	O	S	0	0	0
			2931	1869	514	534	14			

- Molecule 2 is a protein called Tyrosine-protein kinase receptor UFO.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms					ZeroOcc	AltConf	Trace
2	C	191	Total	C	N	O	S	0	0	0
			1456	912	253	287	4			
2	D	191	Total	C	N	O	S	0	0	0
			1456	912	253	287	4			

There are 8 discrepancies between the modelled and reference sequences:

Chain	Residue	Modelled	Actual	Comment	Reference
C	32	SER	GLY	CONFLICT	UNP P30530
C	87	GLY	ASP	CONFLICT	UNP P30530
C	92	ALA	VAL	CONFLICT	UNP P30530
C	127	ARG	GLY	CONFLICT	UNP P30530
D	32	SER	GLY	CONFLICT	UNP P30530
D	87	GLY	ASP	CONFLICT	UNP P30530
D	92	ALA	VAL	CONFLICT	UNP P30530
D	127	ARG	GLY	CONFLICT	UNP P30530

- Molecule 3 is a polymer of unknown type called SUGAR (2-MER).

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms				ZeroOcc	AltConf
3	A	2	Total	C	N	O	0	0
			28	16	2	10		
3	B	2	Total	C	N	O	0	0
			28	16	2	10		

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

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms		ZeroOcc	AltConf
4	B	1	Total	Ca	0	0
			1	1		
4	A	1	Total	Ca	0	0
			1	1		

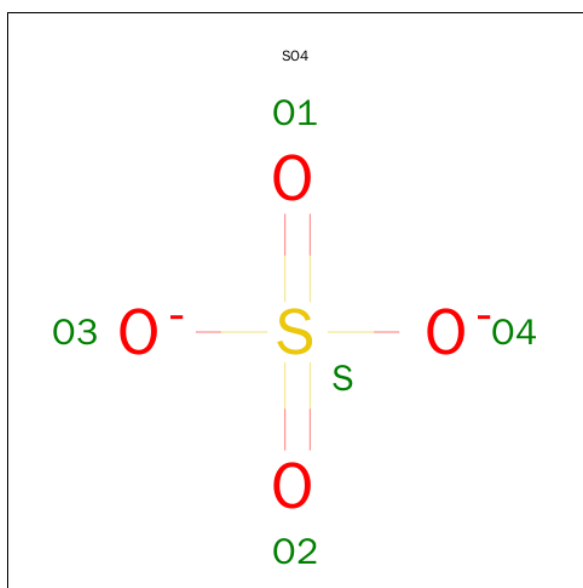
- Molecule 5 is CHLORIDE ION (three-letter code: CL) (formula: Cl).

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms		ZeroOcc	AltConf
5	A	1	Total	Cl	0	0
			1	1		

- Molecule 6 is NICKEL (II) ION (three-letter code: NI) (formula: Ni).

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms		ZeroOcc	AltConf
6	D	1	Total	Ni	0	0
			1	1		
6	C	1	Total	Ni	0	0
			1	1		

- Molecule 7 is SULFATE ION (three-letter code: SO4) (formula: O₄S).



Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms			ZeroOcc	AltConf
7	C	1	Total	O	S	0	0
			5	4	1		

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Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms			ZeroOcc	AltConf
7	D	1	Total	O	S	0	0
			5	4	1		

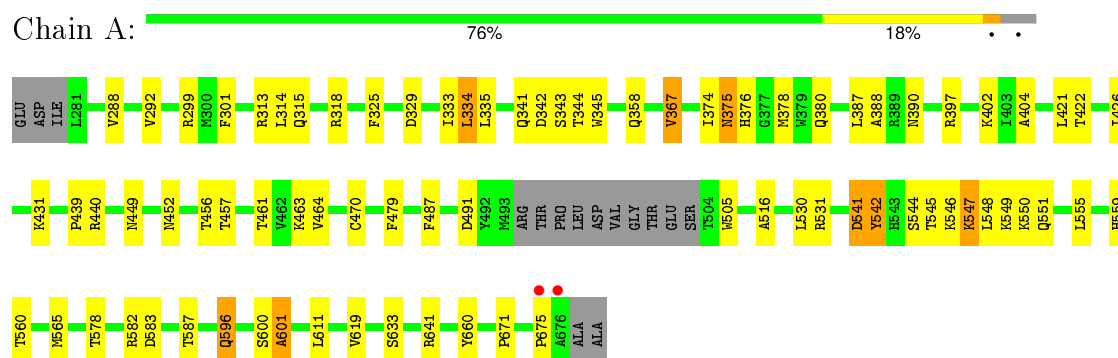
- Molecule 8 is water.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms		ZeroOcc	AltConf
8	A	5	Total	O	0	0
			5	5		
8	B	5	Total	O	0	0
			5	5		
8	C	1	Total	O	0	0
			1	1		
8	D	3	Total	O	0	0
			3	3		

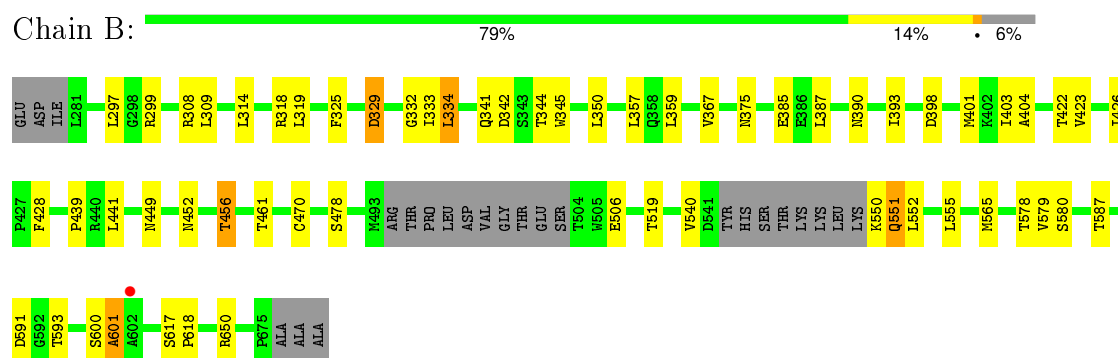
3 Residue-property plots

These plots are drawn for all protein, RNA and DNA chains in the entry. The first graphic for a chain summarises the proportions of errors 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.

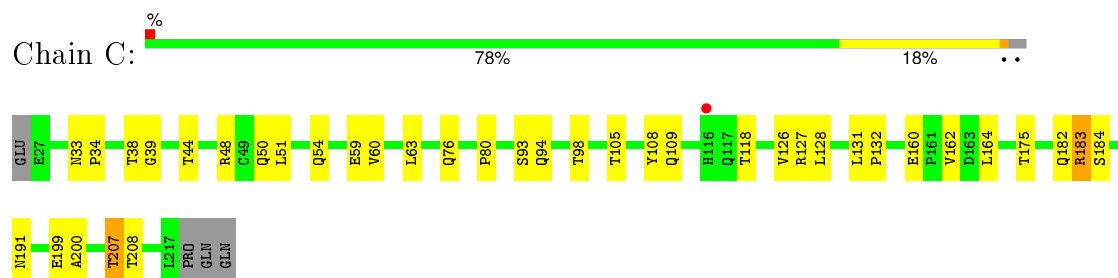
• Molecule 1: Growth arrest-specific protein 6



• Molecule 1: Growth arrest-specific protein 6



• Molecule 2: Tyrosine-protein kinase receptor UFO



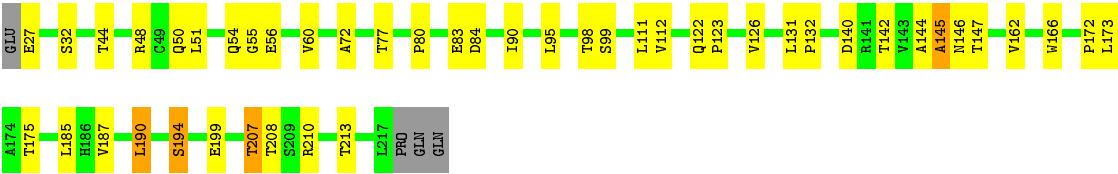
• Molecule 2: Tyrosine-protein kinase receptor UFO

Chain D:

74%

22%

••



4 Data and refinement statistics

Property	Value	Source
Space group	P 32 2 1	Depositor
Cell constants a, b, c, α , β , γ	112.37Å 112.37Å 361.26Å 90.00° 90.00° 120.00°	Depositor
Resolution (Å)	38.01 – 3.07 38.01 – 3.07	Depositor EDS
% Data completeness (in resolution range)	99.9 (38.01-3.07) 100.0 (38.01-3.07)	Depositor EDS
R_{merge}	0.12	Depositor
R_{sym}	(Not available)	Depositor
$\langle I/\sigma(I) \rangle$ ¹	1.91 (at 3.06Å)	Xtriage
Refinement program	REFMAC 5.7.0029	Depositor
R, R_{free}	0.202 , 0.243 0.202 , 0.241	Depositor DCC
R_{free} test set	2526 reflections (5.26%)	DCC
Wilson B-factor (Å ²)	86.9	Xtriage
Anisotropy	0.110	Xtriage
Bulk solvent k_{sol} (e/Å ³), B_{sol} (Å ²)	0.29 , 44.4	EDS
Estimated twinning fraction	0.046 for -h,-k,l	Xtriage
L-test for twinning ²	$\langle L \rangle = 0.44$, $\langle L^2 \rangle = 0.27$	Xtriage
Outliers	0 of 50592 reflections	Xtriage
F_o, F_c correlation	0.93	EDS
Total number of atoms	8930	wwPDB-VP
Average B, all atoms (Å ²)	92.0	wwPDB-VP

Xtriage's analysis on translational NCS is as follows: *The largest off-origin peak in the Patterson function is 2.59% of the height of the origin peak. No significant pseudotranslation is detected.*

¹Intensities estimated from amplitudes.

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

5 Model quality ⓘ

5.1 Standard geometry ⓘ

Bond lengths and bond angles in the following residue types are not validated in this section: SO4, NI, CA, NAG, CL

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

Mol	Chain	Bond lengths		Bond angles	
		RMSZ	# Z >5	RMSZ	# Z >5
1	A	0.39	0/3069	0.66	2/4177 (0.0%)
1	B	0.36	0/2995	0.65	2/4076 (0.0%)
2	C	0.39	0/1491	0.61	0/2042
2	D	0.39	0/1491	0.64	0/2042
All	All	0.38	0/9046	0.65	4/12337 (0.0%)

There are no bond length outliers.

All (4) bond angle outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	Observed(°)	Ideal(°)
1	B	329	ASP	CB-CG-OD2	-10.87	108.52	118.30
1	A	329	ASP	CB-CG-OD2	-10.06	109.24	118.30
1	A	329	ASP	OD1-CG-OD2	6.07	134.84	123.30
1	B	329	ASP	OD1-CG-OD2	5.59	133.92	123.30

There are no chirality outliers.

There are no planarity outliers.

5.2 Too-close contacts ⓘ

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

Mol	Chain	Non-H	H(model)	H(added)	Clashes	Symm-Clashes
1	A	3002	0	3004	31	0
1	B	2931	0	2931	27	0
2	C	1456	0	1408	15	0

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Mol	Chain	Non-H	H(model)	H(added)	Clashes	Symm-Clashes
2	D	1456	0	1408	23	0
3	A	28	0	25	0	0
3	B	28	0	25	0	0
4	A	1	0	0	0	0
4	B	1	0	0	0	0
5	A	1	0	0	0	0
6	C	1	0	0	0	0
6	D	1	0	0	0	0
7	C	5	0	0	0	0
7	D	5	0	0	0	0
8	A	5	0	0	0	0
8	B	5	0	0	0	0
8	C	1	0	0	0	0
8	D	3	0	0	0	0
All	All	8930	0	8801	91	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 5.

All (91) 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)
2:D:48:ARG:NH2	2:D:50:GLN:OE1	2.08	0.86
1:A:549:LYS:HB2	1:A:550:LYS:HA	1.56	0.86
2:C:48:ARG:NH2	2:C:50:GLN:OE1	2.15	0.80
2:D:145:ALA:HB1	2:D:190:LEU:O	1.87	0.73
1:B:449:ASN:HD21	1:B:452:ASN:HA	1.56	0.70
2:D:145:ALA:HA	2:D:147:THR:N	2.08	0.68
2:C:60:VAL:HG11	2:C:93:SER:HB2	1.76	0.67
2:D:132:PRO:O	2:D:207:THR:HG21	1.95	0.66
1:A:541:ASP:CG	1:A:542:TYR:N	2.54	0.61
2:D:190:LEU:HD13	2:D:194:SER:HB2	1.82	0.60
1:A:549:LYS:CB	1:A:550:LYS:HA	2.27	0.60
1:B:299:ARG:NH2	2:D:80:PRO:O	2.34	0.60
1:B:329:ASP:OD2	1:B:441:LEU:HA	2.01	0.59
1:B:461:THR:HG21	2:D:90:ILE:HG21	1.84	0.59
1:A:457:THR:O	1:A:461:THR:HG23	2.04	0.58
2:D:140:ASP:OD1	2:D:210:ARG:NH2	2.38	0.57
1:A:456:THR:HG23	1:A:456:THR:O	2.05	0.57
1:A:559:HIS:CD2	1:A:560:THR:HG23	2.40	0.57
1:A:550:LYS:H	1:A:551:GLN:NE2	2.04	0.56

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Atom-1	Atom-2	Interatomic distance (Å)	Clash overlap (Å)
2:D:144:ALA:O	2:D:145:ALA:O	2.23	0.56
2:D:172:PRO:O	2:D:173:LEU:HB2	2.05	0.55
1:A:299:ARG:NH2	2:C:80:PRO:O	2.40	0.55
1:A:449:ASN:HD21	1:A:452:ASN:HA	1.73	0.54
2:D:122:GLN:HG3	2:D:123:PRO:HD2	1.90	0.53
2:C:131:LEU:HB3	2:C:207:THR:HG22	1.91	0.53
2:D:131:LEU:HB3	2:D:207:THR:HG22	1.91	0.53
1:A:541:ASP:CG	1:A:542:TYR:H	2.13	0.52
1:A:600:SER:O	1:A:601:ALA:CB	2.58	0.52
1:A:333:ILE:HD13	1:A:426:ILE:HG23	1.92	0.51
1:A:333:ILE:HD12	1:A:439:PRO:HB3	1.92	0.51
2:C:132:PRO:O	2:C:207:THR:HG21	2.09	0.51
1:A:301:PHE:O	1:A:440:ARG:NH1	2.41	0.50
1:B:341:GLN:O	1:B:345:TRP:NE1	2.39	0.50
1:B:308:ARG:HG2	1:B:422:THR:HG22	1.94	0.50
1:A:341:GLN:O	1:A:345:TRP:NE1	2.43	0.49
1:A:464:VAL:O	1:A:464:VAL:HG12	2.12	0.49
1:B:600:SER:O	1:B:601:ALA:HB2	2.12	0.49
1:B:325:PHE:CZ	1:B:334:LEU:HD11	2.49	0.48
1:B:309:LEU:CD2	2:D:77:THR:HG23	2.44	0.48
2:C:59:GLU:HG3	2:C:76:GLN:HE22	1.79	0.47
1:B:555:LEU:HD11	1:B:579:VAL:HG13	1.95	0.47
1:B:333:ILE:HD13	1:B:426:ILE:HG23	1.97	0.46
2:C:63:LEU:HD12	2:C:109:GLN:HG3	1.96	0.46
1:B:550:LYS:O	1:B:551:GLN:HB2	2.16	0.46
1:A:335:LEU:HD12	1:A:335:LEU:C	2.36	0.46
1:B:393:ILE:HD13	1:B:401:MET:HE3	1.97	0.45
1:A:479:PHE:CD1	1:A:671:PRO:HD2	2.52	0.45
1:B:390:ASN:OD1	1:B:404:ALA:HA	2.17	0.45
2:C:60:VAL:CG1	2:C:93:SER:HB2	2.45	0.45
2:D:187:VAL:HG11	2:D:190:LEU:HD23	1.99	0.44
1:A:487:PHE:CE2	1:A:660:TYR:HB3	2.51	0.44
2:D:32:SER:OG	2:D:50:GLN:HG2	2.18	0.44
1:B:426:ILE:HG13	1:B:428:PHE:O	2.17	0.44
1:B:617:SER:HB3	1:B:618:PRO:CD	2.47	0.44
1:A:516:ALA:HB3	1:A:641:ARG:HB3	2.00	0.44
1:B:334:LEU:HD12	1:B:441:LEU:CD2	2.48	0.44
2:C:199:GLU:HG2	2:C:208:THR:HG22	1.99	0.44
2:C:131:LEU:HB3	2:C:207:THR:CG2	2.48	0.43
1:B:333:ILE:HD12	1:B:439:PRO:HB3	2.00	0.43
1:B:456:THR:HG23	1:B:456:THR:O	2.18	0.43

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Atom-1	Atom-2	Interatomic distance (Å)	Clash overlap (Å)
1:A:600:SER:O	1:A:601:ALA:HB3	2.19	0.43
2:D:166:TRP:O	2:D:172:PRO:O	2.36	0.43
1:A:390:ASN:OD1	1:A:404:ALA:HA	2.17	0.43
1:A:541:ASP:O	1:A:542:TYR:O	2.37	0.43
2:D:55:GLY:O	2:D:56:GLU:C	2.57	0.43
1:A:325:PHE:CZ	1:A:334:LEU:HD11	2.53	0.43
1:B:506:GLU:OE1	1:B:650:ARG:NH2	2.52	0.43
1:B:309:LEU:HD23	2:D:77:THR:HG23	2.01	0.42
1:A:376:HIS:HD2	1:A:378:MET:H	1.66	0.42
2:D:199:GLU:HG2	2:D:208:THR:HG22	2.00	0.42
1:A:421:LEU:HD23	1:A:422:THR:N	2.33	0.42
1:A:358:GLN:HG2	1:A:367:VAL:HB	2.02	0.42
1:B:319:LEU:O	1:B:385:GLU:HA	2.18	0.42
2:C:63:LEU:O	2:C:108:TYR:HA	2.19	0.42
2:C:182:GLN:O	2:C:184:SER:N	2.53	0.42
1:B:357:LEU:HD13	1:B:393:ILE:HD11	2.02	0.41
2:D:111:LEU:HD12	2:D:112:VAL:N	2.34	0.41
1:A:530:LEU:O	1:A:531:ARG:HB2	2.21	0.41
2:D:72:ALA:HB1	2:D:95:LEU:HD11	2.01	0.41
2:D:131:LEU:HB3	2:D:207:THR:CG2	2.51	0.41
1:B:332:GLY:HA3	1:B:441:LEU:HB2	2.01	0.41
2:C:33:ASN:HB3	2:C:34:PRO:HD2	2.03	0.41
2:C:164:LEU:HD23	2:C:200:ALA:HA	2.02	0.41
2:C:39:GLY:O	2:C:128:LEU:HA	2.21	0.41
1:B:297:LEU:HD22	1:B:423:VAL:HG12	2.03	0.41
1:A:375:ASN:N	1:A:375:ASN:HD22	2.19	0.41
1:B:403:ILE:N	1:B:403:ILE:HD12	2.36	0.40
2:D:145:ALA:HA	2:D:146:ASN:C	2.38	0.40
1:B:401:MET:HB3	1:B:403:ILE:CD1	2.52	0.40
1:A:374:ILE:HG23	1:A:380:GLN:NE2	2.37	0.40
1:A:505:TRP:CH2	1:A:611:LEU:HD23	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	Percentiles	
1	A	382/401 (95%)	342 (90%)	29 (8%)	11 (3%)	6	29
1	B	371/401 (92%)	345 (93%)	23 (6%)	3 (1%)	24	63
2	C	189/195 (97%)	183 (97%)	5 (3%)	1 (0%)	34	72
2	D	189/195 (97%)	176 (93%)	12 (6%)	1 (0%)	34	72
All	All	1131/1192 (95%)	1046 (92%)	69 (6%)	16 (1%)	14	48

All (16) Ramachandran outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	A	542	TYR
1	A	601	ALA
1	B	551	GLN
2	D	145	ALA
1	B	456	THR
1	B	601	ALA
1	A	343	SER
1	A	387	LEU
1	A	388	ALA
1	A	547	LYS
1	A	596	GLN
1	A	546	LYS
1	A	582	ARG
1	A	548	LEU
2	C	183	ARG
1	A	675	PRO

5.3.2 Protein sidechains ⓘ

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

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

Mol	Chain	Analysed	Rotameric	Outliers	Percentiles	
1	A	325/340 (96%)	296 (91%)	29 (9%)	12	42
1	B	318/340 (94%)	296 (93%)	22 (7%)	19	55

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Mol	Chain	Analysed	Rotameric	Outliers	Percentiles	
2	C	162/166 (98%)	146 (90%)	16 (10%)	10	35
2	D	162/166 (98%)	144 (89%)	18 (11%)	8	30
All	All	967/1012 (96%)	882 (91%)	85 (9%)	12	44

All (85) residues with a non-rotameric sidechain are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	A	288	VAL
1	A	292	VAL
1	A	313	ARG
1	A	314	LEU
1	A	315	GLN
1	A	318	ARG
1	A	334	LEU
1	A	342	ASP
1	A	344	THR
1	A	367	VAL
1	A	375	ASN
1	A	397	ARG
1	A	402	LYS
1	A	431	LYS
1	A	463	LYS
1	A	470	CYS
1	A	491	ASP
1	A	541	ASP
1	A	544	SER
1	A	545	THR
1	A	547	LYS
1	A	555	LEU
1	A	565	MET
1	A	578	THR
1	A	583	ASP
1	A	587	THR
1	A	596	GLN
1	A	619	VAL
1	A	633	SER
1	B	314	LEU
1	B	318	ARG
1	B	334	LEU
1	B	342	ASP
1	B	344	THR

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Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	B	350	LEU
1	B	359	LEU
1	B	367	VAL
1	B	375	ASN
1	B	387	LEU
1	B	398	ASP
1	B	470	CYS
1	B	478	SER
1	B	519	THR
1	B	540	VAL
1	B	552	LEU
1	B	565	MET
1	B	578	THR
1	B	580	SER
1	B	587	THR
1	B	591	ASP
1	B	593	THR
2	C	38	THR
2	C	44	THR
2	C	51	LEU
2	C	54	GLN
2	C	94	GLN
2	C	98	THR
2	C	105	THR
2	C	118	THR
2	C	126	VAL
2	C	127	ARG
2	C	160	GLU
2	C	162	VAL
2	C	175	THR
2	C	183	ARG
2	C	191	ASN
2	C	207	THR
2	D	27	GLU
2	D	44	THR
2	D	51	LEU
2	D	54	GLN
2	D	60	VAL
2	D	83	GLU
2	D	84	ASP
2	D	98	THR
2	D	99	SER

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Mol	Chain	Res	Type
2	D	126	VAL
2	D	142	THR
2	D	162	VAL
2	D	175	THR
2	D	185	LEU
2	D	190	LEU
2	D	194	SER
2	D	207	THR
2	D	213	THR

Some sidechains can be flipped to improve hydrogen bonding and reduce clashes. All (21) such sidechains are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	A	315	GLN
1	A	375	ASN
1	A	376	HIS
1	A	380	GLN
1	A	449	ASN
1	A	459	GLN
1	A	465	ASN
1	A	551	GLN
1	A	559	HIS
1	A	573	GLN
1	A	596	GLN
1	B	375	ASN
1	B	376	HIS
1	B	449	ASN
1	B	465	ASN
2	C	54	GLN
2	C	76	GLN
2	C	101	GLN
2	D	86	GLN
2	D	107	GLN
2	D	109	GLN

5.3.3 RNA ⓘ

There are no RNA molecules in this entry.

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

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

5.5 Carbohydrates ⓘ

4 carbohydrates 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		
					Counts	RMSZ	$\# Z > 2$	Counts	RMSZ	$\# Z > 2$
3	NAG	A	701	1,3	14,14,15	0.58	0	15,19,21	0.76	0
3	NAG	A	702	3	14,14,15	0.58	0	15,19,21	1.20	1 (6%)
3	NAG	B	701	1,3	14,14,15	0.62	0	15,19,21	1.01	0
3	NAG	B	702	3	14,14,15	0.37	0	15,19,21	1.50	2 (13%)

In the following table, the Chirals column lists the number of chiral outliers, the number of chiral centers analysed, the number of these observed in the model and the number defined in the chemical component dictionary. Similar counts are reported in the Torsion and Rings columns. '-' means no outliers of that kind were identified.

Mol	Type	Chain	Res	Link	Chirals	Torsions	Rings
3	NAG	A	701	1,3	-	0/6/23/26	0/1/1/1
3	NAG	A	702	3	-	0/6/23/26	0/1/1/1
3	NAG	B	701	1,3	-	0/6/23/26	0/1/1/1
3	NAG	B	702	3	-	0/6/23/26	0/1/1/1

There are no bond length outliers.

All (3) bond angle outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	Observed(°)	Ideal(°)
3	B	702	NAG	C4-C3-C2	-2.35	107.58	111.23
3	A	702	NAG	C1-O5-C5	3.34	116.49	112.25
3	B	702	NAG	C1-O5-C5	4.38	117.81	112.25

There are no chirality outliers.

There are no torsion outliers.

There are no ring outliers.

No monomer is involved in short contacts.

5.6 Ligand geometry

Of 7 ligands modelled in this entry, 5 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	Type	Chain	Res	Link	Bond lengths			Bond angles		
					Counts	RMSZ	$\# Z > 2$	Counts	RMSZ	$\# Z > 2$
7	SO4	C	302	-	4,4,4	0.37	0	6,6,6	0.24	0
7	SO4	D	302	-	4,4,4	0.40	0	6,6,6	0.54	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
7	SO4	C	302	-	-	0/0/0/0	0/0/0/0
7	SO4	D	302	-	-	0/0/0/0	0/0/0/0

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

There are no such residues in this entry.

5.8 Polymer linkage issues ⓘ

There are no chain breaks in this entry.

6 Fit of model and data [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, 95th percentile and maximum values of the occupancy-weighted average B-factor per residue. The column labelled ‘Q< 0.9’ lists the number of (and percentage) of residues with an average occupancy less than 0.9.

Mol	Chain	Analysed	<RSRZ>	#RSRZ>2	OWAB(Å ²)	Q<0.9
1	A	386/401 (96%)	-0.44	2 (0%) 91 82	62, 86, 129, 167	0
1	B	377/401 (94%)	-0.42	1 (0%) 94 87	57, 89, 134, 152	0
2	C	191/195 (97%)	-0.43	1 (0%) 91 82	64, 87, 119, 158	0
2	D	191/195 (97%)	-0.33	0 100 100	70, 88, 108, 136	0
All	All	1145/1192 (96%)	-0.41	4 (0%) 94 87	57, 88, 129, 167	0

All (4) RSRZ outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	RSRZ
1	A	676	ALA	3.8
2	C	116	HIS	2.3
1	B	602	ALA	2.0
1	A	675	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. LLDF column lists the quality of electron density of the group with respect to its neighbouring residues in protein, DNA or RNA chains. The B-factors column lists the minimum, median, 95th percentile and maximum values of B factors of atoms in the group. The column labelled ‘Q< 0.9’ lists the number of atoms with occupancy less than 0.9.

Mol	Type	Chain	Res	Atoms	RSCC	RSR	LLDF	B-factors(Å ²)	Q<0.9
3	NAG	A	701	14/15	0.91	0.17	0.02	106,115,132,149	0

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Mol	Type	Chain	Res	Atoms	RSCC	RSR	LLDF	B-factors(\AA^2)	Q<0.9
3	NAG	B	701	14/15	0.96	0.12	-1.95	88,92,103,119	0
3	NAG	B	702	14/15	0.87	0.23	-	108,131,145,151	0
3	NAG	A	702	14/15	0.80	0.26	-	126,155,166,166	0

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. LLDF column lists the quality of electron density of the group with respect to its neighbouring residues in protein, DNA or RNA chains. The B-factors column lists the minimum, median, 95th percentile and maximum values of B factors of atoms in the group. The column labelled 'Q< 0.9' lists the number of atoms with occupancy less than 0.9.

Mol	Type	Chain	Res	Atoms	RSCC	RSR	LLDF	B-factors(\AA^2)	Q<0.9
4	CA	A	703	1/1	0.98	0.21	1.01	71,71,71,71	0
4	CA	B	703	1/1	0.94	0.21	0.89	70,70,70,70	0
5	CL	A	704	1/1	0.93	0.06	-	99,99,99,99	0
7	SO4	C	302	5/5	0.94	0.09	-	109,113,120,125	0
6	NI	D	301	1/1	0.89	0.11	-	138,138,138,138	0
6	NI	C	301	1/1	0.97	0.14	-	122,122,122,122	0
7	SO4	D	302	5/5	0.95	0.11	-	95,99,103,110	0

6.5 Other polymers [i](#)

There are no such residues in this entry.