



# Full wwPDB X-ray Structure Validation Report ⓘ

Nov 13, 2017 – 12:50 PM EST

PDB ID : 4R6I  
Title : AtxA protein, a virulence regulator from *Bacillus anthracis*.  
Authors : Osipiuk, J.; Horton, L.B.; Koehler, T.M.; Anderson, W.F.; Joachimiak, A.;  
Center for Structural Genomics of Infectious Diseases (CSGID)  
Deposited on : unknown  
Resolution : 2.65 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](mailto: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.

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

MolProbity : 4.02b-467  
Mogul : 1.7.2 (RC1), CSD as538be (2017)  
Xtriage (Phenix) : 1.9-1692  
EDS : rb-20030345  
Percentile statistics : 20161228.v01 (using entries in the PDB archive December 28th 2016)  
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) : rb-20030345

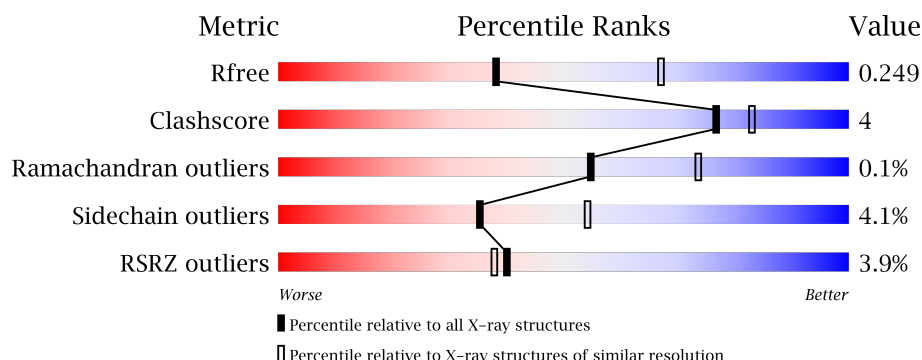
# 1 Overall quality at a glance

The following experimental techniques were used to determine the structure:

## *X-RAY DIFFRACTION*

The reported resolution of this entry is 2.65 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))
$R_{free}$	100719	3491 (2.70-2.62)
Clashscore	112137	1026 (2.68-2.64)
Ramachandran outliers	110173	1010 (2.68-2.64)
Sidechain outliers	110143	1010 (2.68-2.64)
RSRZ outliers	101464	3511 (2.70-2.62)

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  $\geq 3$ , 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	478	<div> <div style="width: 100%; height: 10px; background-color: red;"></div> <div style="width: 90%; height: 10px; background-color: green;"></div> <div style="width: 8%; height: 10px; background-color: yellow;"></div> <div style="width: 2%; height: 10px; background-color: grey;"></div> <div style="position: absolute; left: 0; top: -10px;">%</div> <div style="position: absolute; left: 45%; top: -10px;">90%</div> <div style="position: absolute; left: 85%; top: -10px;">8%</div> <div style="position: absolute; left: 95%; top: -10px;">•</div> </div>
1	B	478	<div> <div style="width: 6%; height: 10px; background-color: red;"></div> <div style="width: 80%; height: 10px; background-color: green;"></div> <div style="width: 13%; height: 10px; background-color: yellow;"></div> <div style="width: 1%; height: 10px; background-color: orange;"></div> <div style="width: 6%; height: 10px; background-color: grey;"></div> <div style="position: absolute; left: 0; top: -10px;">6%</div> <div style="position: absolute; left: 40%; top: -10px;">80%</div> <div style="position: absolute; left: 78%; top: -10px;">13%</div> <div style="position: absolute; left: 95%; top: -10px;">• 6%</div> </div>

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
2	LMT	A	601[A]	-	-	-	X
2	LMT	A	601[B]	-	-	-	X
2	LMT	B	601	-	-	-	X

2 Entry composition ⓘ

There are 3 unique types of molecules in this entry. The entry contains 7787 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.

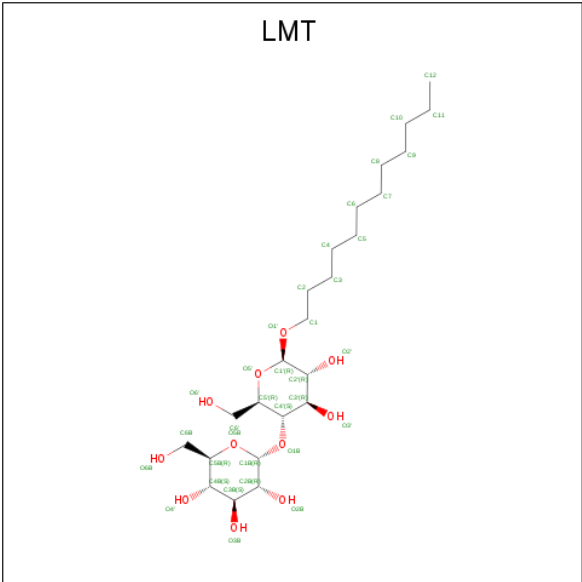
- Molecule 1 is a protein called Anthrax toxin expression trans-acting positive regulator.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms						ZeroOcc	AltConf	Trace
1	A	472	Total	C	N	O	S	Se	0	0	0
			3894	2521	652	706	6	9			
1	B	448	Total	C	N	O	S	Se	0	2	0
			3716	2407	623	671	6	9			

There are 6 discrepancies between the modelled and reference sequences:

Chain	Residue	Modelled	Actual	Comment	Reference
A	-2	SER	-	EXPRESSION TAG	UNP Q44636
A	-1	ASN	-	EXPRESSION TAG	UNP Q44636
A	0	ALA	-	EXPRESSION TAG	UNP Q44636
B	-2	SER	-	EXPRESSION TAG	UNP Q44636
B	-1	ASN	-	EXPRESSION TAG	UNP Q44636
B	0	ALA	-	EXPRESSION TAG	UNP Q44636

- Molecule 2 is DODECYL-BETA-D-MALTOSIDE (three-letter code: LMT) (formula: C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>46</sub>O<sub>11</sub>).



Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms			ZeroOcc	AltConf
2	A	1	Total	C	O	0	1
			70	48	22		
2	B	1	Total	C	O	0	0
			35	24	11		

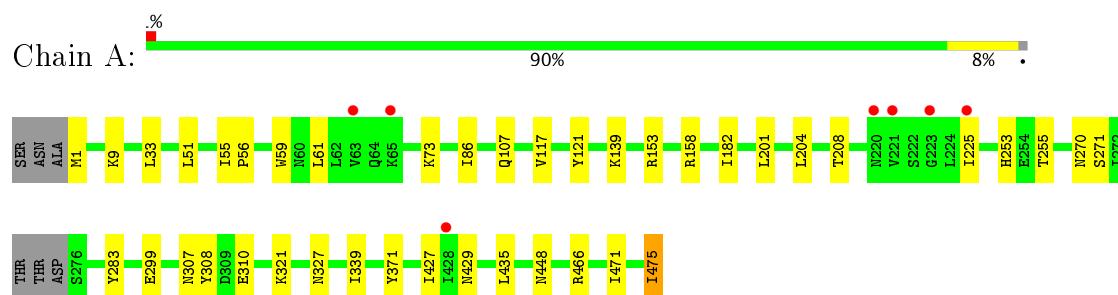
- Molecule 3 is water.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms		ZeroOcc	AltConf
3	A	49	Total	O	0	0
			49	49		
3	B	23	Total	O	0	0
			23	23		

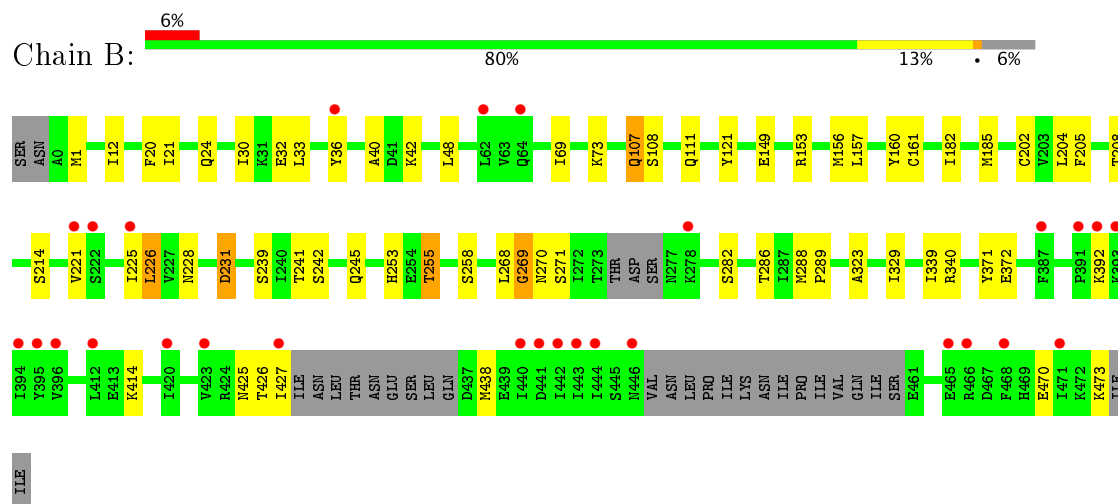
### 3 Residue-property plots [i](#)

These plots are drawn for all protein, RNA and DNA 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: Anthrax toxin expression trans-acting positive regulator



- Molecule 1: Anthrax toxin expression trans-acting positive regulator



## 4 Data and refinement statistics

Property	Value	Source
Space group	I 2 2 2	Depositor
Cell constants a, b, c, $\alpha$ , $\beta$ , $\gamma$	130.46Å 135.17Å 180.91Å 90.00° 90.00° 90.00°	Depositor
Resolution (Å)	46.93 – 2.65 46.93 – 2.65	Depositor EDS
% Data completeness (in resolution range)	99.5 (46.93-2.65) 99.6 (46.93-2.65)	Depositor EDS
$R_{merge}$	0.09	Depositor
$R_{sym}$	(Not available)	Depositor
$\langle I/\sigma(I) \rangle$ <sup>1</sup>	2.32 (at 2.65Å)	Xtriage
Refinement program	REFMAC 5.8.0071	Depositor
R, $R_{free}$	0.196 , 0.252 0.195 , 0.249	Depositor DCC
$R_{free}$ test set	2344 reflections (5.33%)	DCC
Wilson B-factor (Å <sup>2</sup> )	67.1	Xtriage
Anisotropy	0.319	Xtriage
Bulk solvent $k_{sol}$ (e/Å <sup>3</sup> ), $B_{sol}$ (Å <sup>2</sup> )	0.32 , 48.0	EDS
L-test for twinning <sup>2</sup>	$\langle  L  \rangle = 0.48$ , $\langle L^2 \rangle = 0.32$	Xtriage
Estimated twinning fraction	0.000 for -k,-h,-l 0.000 for -1/2*h+1/2*k-1/2*l,1/2*h-1/2*k-1/2*l,-h-k 0.000 for -1/2*h+1/2*k+1/2*l,1/2*h-1/2*k+1/2*l,h+k 0.000 for -1/2*h-1/2*k-1/2*l,-1/2*h-1/2*k+1/2*l,-h+k 0.000 for -1/2*h-1/2*k+1/2*l,-1/2*h-1/2*k-1/2*l,h-k	Xtriage
$F_o, F_c$ correlation	0.96	EDS
Total number of atoms	7787	wwPDB-VP
Average B, all atoms (Å <sup>2</sup> )	81.0	wwPDB-VP

Xtriage's analysis on translational NCS is as follows: *The analyses of the Patterson function reveals a significant off-origin peak that is 30.39 % of the origin peak, indicating pseudo translational symmetry. The chance of finding a peak of this or larger height randomly in a structure without pseudo translational symmetry is equal to 1.3177e-03. The detected translational NCS is most likely also responsible for the elevated intensity ratio.*

<sup>1</sup> Intensities estimated from amplitudes.

<sup>2</sup> Theoretical 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.

## 5 Model quality

### 5.1 Standard geometry

Bond lengths and bond angles in the following residue types are not validated in this section: LMT

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	0.58	0/3961	0.71	0/5338
1	B	0.53	0/3784	0.67	0/5090
All	All	0.56	0/7745	0.69	0/10428

There are no bond length outliers.

There are no bond angle outliers.

There are no chirality outliers.

There are no planarity outliers.

### 5.2 Too-close contacts

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	3894	0	4036	19	0
1	B	3716	0	3844	28	0
2	A	70	0	92	12	0
2	B	35	0	46	0	0
3	A	49	0	0	1	0
3	B	23	0	0	0	0
All	All	7787	0	8018	55	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 4.

All (55) 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:A:601[B]:LMT:H6E	2:A:601[B]:LMT:H2B	1.38	1.00
2:A:601[B]:LMT:C2B	2:A:601[B]:LMT:H6E	1.92	0.97
2:A:601[B]:LMT:C1B	2:A:601[B]:LMT:H6E	1.98	0.94
2:A:601[B]:LMT:H1B	2:A:601[B]:LMT:H6E	1.56	0.86
2:A:601[A]:LMT:H2B	2:A:601[A]:LMT:O3'	1.77	0.85
2:A:601[B]:LMT:H1B	2:A:601[B]:LMT:C6'	2.11	0.77
1:A:139:LYS:HB3	1:B:1:MSE:SE	2.35	0.76
2:A:601[B]:LMT:C6'	2:A:601[B]:LMT:H2B	2.22	0.66
1:B:182:ILE:HD12	1:B:202:CYS:SG	2.36	0.65
2:A:601[A]:LMT:H11	2:A:601[A]:LMT:O2'	1.96	0.65
1:A:253:HIS:CD2	1:A:255:THR:HG22	2.33	0.62
1:A:55:ILE:HG22	1:A:56:PRO:O	2.00	0.62
1:B:253:HIS:CD2	1:B:255:THR:HG22	2.37	0.60
1:B:182:ILE:HA	1:B:185:MSE:HE3	1.83	0.60
1:B:156:MSE:HE2	1:B:160:TYR:CZ	2.40	0.57
1:B:221:VAL:HG11	1:B:226:LEU:HD12	1.86	0.57
1:A:55:ILE:HG23	1:A:59:TRP:HB2	1.88	0.55
1:A:283:TYR:CZ	1:A:321:LYS:HG3	2.42	0.55
1:B:12:ILE:HD13	1:B:161:CYS:SG	2.48	0.53
1:B:268:LEU:O	1:B:269:GLY:C	2.48	0.53
1:A:51:LEU:O	1:A:55:ILE:HG12	2.10	0.51
1:B:153:ARG:NH1	1:B:208:THR:HG23	2.26	0.50
1:B:339:ILE:HD11	1:B:371:TYR:HB2	1.92	0.50
2:A:601[B]:LMT:C1B	2:A:601[B]:LMT:C6'	2.67	0.49
1:B:20:PHE:O	1:B:24:GLN:HG2	2.13	0.48
1:B:48:LEU:HD13	1:B:69:ILE:HG21	1.96	0.48
1:B:185:MSE:HE1	1:B:205:PHE:CZ	2.48	0.47
1:A:9:LYS:HE2	3:A:704:HOH:O	2.14	0.47
2:A:601[A]:LMT:O3'	2:A:601[A]:LMT:C2B	2.57	0.47
1:A:153:ARG:NH1	1:A:208:THR:HG23	2.30	0.47
1:A:158:ARG:HH11	1:A:327:ASN:ND2	2.14	0.46
1:B:21:ILE:HD11	1:B:33:LEU:CD2	2.46	0.46
1:A:427:ILE:CD1	1:A:435:LEU:HD23	2.47	0.44
1:B:204:LEU:C	1:B:204:LEU:HD13	2.38	0.44
1:B:221:VAL:HG11	1:B:226:LEU:CD1	2.48	0.44
1:A:299:GLU:OE1	1:A:308:TYR:OH	2.23	0.44
1:B:32:GLU:O	1:B:36:TYR:HD2	2.00	0.43
1:B:107:GLN:CD	1:B:107:GLN:H	2.21	0.43
1:A:117:VAL:HG12	1:B:40:ALA:HB2	2.01	0.43
1:B:157:LEU:HD22	1:B:204:LEU:HD23	2.00	0.43
1:B:149:GLU:OE2	1:B:153:ARG:NE	2.50	0.43

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Atom-1	Atom-2	Interatomic distance (Å)	Clash overlap (Å)
1:A:471:ILE:HG22	1:A:475:ILE:HD12	2.00	0.43
1:A:339:ILE:HD11	1:A:371:TYR:HB2	2.01	0.42
1:A:33:LEU:HD13	2:A:601[A]:LMT:H123	2.01	0.42
1:B:228:ASN:HB3	1:B:231:ASP:HB2	2.02	0.42
1:B:470:GLU:O	1:B:473:LYS:HG2	2.20	0.42
1:A:182:ILE:HD13	1:A:201:LEU:HD23	2.01	0.41
1:B:270:ASN:HD22	1:B:329:ILE:HD11	1.84	0.41
1:B:288:MSE:N	1:B:289:PRO:CD	2.82	0.41
1:A:86:ILE:HG12	2:A:601[A]:LMT:H42	2.03	0.41
1:A:429:ASN:C	1:A:429:ASN:OD1	2.59	0.41
1:B:323:ALA:HB2	1:B:372:GLU:HG2	2.03	0.40
1:B:426:THR:HG22	1:B:427:ILE:N	2.37	0.40
1:B:241:THR:O	1:B:245:GLN:HG3	2.21	0.40
1:A:204:LEU:HD13	1:A:204:LEU:C	2.42	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	468/478 (98%)	453 (97%)	15 (3%)	0	100	100
1	B	442/478 (92%)	427 (97%)	14 (3%)	1 (0%)	51	69
All	All	910/956 (95%)	880 (97%)	29 (3%)	1 (0%)	55	73

All (1) Ramachandran outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	B	269	GLY

### 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	450/446 (101%)	437 (97%)	13 (3%)	48	68
1	B	427/446 (96%)	403 (94%)	24 (6%)	25	39
All	All	877/892 (98%)	840 (96%)	37 (4%)	35	53

All (37) residues with a non-rotameric sidechain are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	A	1	MSE
1	A	61	LEU
1	A	73	LYS
1	A	107	GLN
1	A	121	TYR
1	A	225	ILE
1	A	270	ASN
1	A	271	SER
1	A	307	ASN
1	A	310	GLU
1	A	448	ASN
1	A	466	ARG
1	A	475	ILE
1	B	30	ILE
1	B	42	LYS
1	B	73	LYS
1	B	107	GLN
1	B	108	SER
1	B	111[A]	GLN
1	B	111[B]	GLN
1	B	121	TYR
1	B	214	SER
1	B	225	ILE
1	B	226	LEU
1	B	231	ASP
1	B	239	SER
1	B	242	SER

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Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	B	255	THR
1	B	258	SER
1	B	271	SER
1	B	282	SER
1	B	286	THR
1	B	340	ARG
1	B	392	LYS
1	B	414	LYS
1	B	425	ASN
1	B	438	MSE

Some sidechains can be flipped to improve hydrogen bonding and reduce clashes. All (6) such sidechains are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	A	327	ASN
1	A	448	ASN
1	A	458	GLN
1	B	104	ASN
1	B	348	ASN
1	B	417	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 carbohydrates in this entry.

## 5.6 Ligand geometry [i](#)

3 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).

Mol	Type	Chain	Res	Link	Bond lengths			Bond angles		
					Counts	RMSZ	# Z  > 2	Counts	RMSZ	# Z  > 2
2	LMT	A	601[A]	-	36,36,36	0.47	0	47,47,47	0.87	1 (2%)
2	LMT	A	601[B]	-	36,36,36	0.47	0	47,47,47	0.96	1 (2%)
2	LMT	B	601	-	36,36,36	0.47	0	47,47,47	1.51	9 (19%)

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

Mol	Type	Chain	Res	Link	Chirals	Torsions	Rings
2	LMT	A	601[A]	-	-	0/21/61/61	0/2/2/2
2	LMT	A	601[B]	-	-	0/21/61/61	0/2/2/2
2	LMT	B	601	-	-	0/21/61/61	0/2/2/2

There are no bond length outliers.

All (11) bond angle outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	Observed(°)	Ideal(°)
2	B	601	LMT	C1-O1'-C1'	-2.56	109.47	113.87
2	B	601	LMT	C3B-C4B-C5B	-2.27	106.22	110.22
2	B	601	LMT	C1B-O1B-C4'	2.10	123.11	118.00
2	A	601[B]	LMT	O5'-C1'-C2'	2.32	114.76	110.30
2	B	601	LMT	O5'-C1'-C2'	2.37	114.86	110.30
2	B	601	LMT	C1B-C2B-C3B	2.46	114.56	109.98
2	B	601	LMT	O5B-C1B-C2B	2.58	115.26	110.30
2	A	601[A]	LMT	C1B-C2B-C3B	2.71	115.02	109.98
2	B	601	LMT	C1'-O5'-C5'	3.08	119.51	113.72
2	B	601	LMT	C1B-O5B-C5B	3.26	119.86	113.72
2	B	601	LMT	O1B-C4'-C5'	3.75	118.57	109.34

There are no chirality outliers.

There are no torsion outliers.

There are no ring outliers.

2 monomers are involved in 12 short contacts:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Clashes	Symm-Clashes
2	A	601[A]	LMT	5	0
2	A	601[B]	LMT	7	0

## 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 ⓘ

### 6.1 Protein, DNA and RNA chains ⓘ

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<sup>th</sup> 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 <sup>2</sup> )	Q<0.9
1	A	463/478 (96%)	-0.14	7 (1%) 74 73	47, 69, 107, 131	0
1	B	439/478 (91%)	0.29	28 (6%) 20 18	55, 85, 136, 160	0
All	All	902/956 (94%)	0.07	35 (3%) 40 38	47, 75, 127, 160	0

All (35) RSRZ outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	RSRZ
1	B	440	ILE	5.9
1	B	442	ILE	5.9
1	B	393	LYS	5.0
1	B	443	ILE	4.4
1	B	395	TYR	4.2
1	B	394	ILE	3.9
1	B	387	PHE	3.7
1	B	471	ILE	3.6
1	B	225	ILE	3.3
1	A	225	ILE	3.3
1	A	220	ASN	3.2
1	B	468	PHE	3.1
1	B	420	ILE	3.1
1	B	444	ILE	3.1
1	A	63	VAL	3.1
1	B	221	VAL	2.9
1	B	466	ARG	2.8
1	B	423	VAL	2.7
1	A	428	ILE	2.7
1	B	391	PRO	2.6
1	A	223	GLY	2.5
1	B	278	LYS	2.4
1	B	396	VAL	2.4
1	B	427	ILE	2.3

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Mol	Chain	Res	Type	RSRZ
1	B	62	LEU	2.3
1	B	36	TYR	2.3
1	B	441	ASP	2.3
1	B	222	SER	2.2
1	B	64	GLN	2.2
1	B	446	ASN	2.1
1	B	412	LEU	2.1
1	B	392	LYS	2.1
1	B	465	GLU	2.1
1	A	221	VAL	2.1
1	A	65	LYS	2.1

## 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 carbohydrates 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. 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, 95<sup>th</sup> 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 <sup>2</sup> )	Q<0.9
2	LMT	B	601	35/35	0.81	0.41	6.45	58,88,110,114	35
2	LMT	A	601[A]	35/35	0.90	0.39	5.21	72,107,133,136	35
2	LMT	A	601[B]	35/35	0.90	0.39	5.21	63,99,116,121	35

## 6.5 Other polymers [i](#)

There are no such residues in this entry.