



# Full wwPDB X-ray Structure Validation Report ⓘ

Oct 3, 2021 – 12:23 AM EDT

PDB ID : 3K24  
Title : Crystal structure of mature apo-Cathepsin L C25A mutant in complex with Gln-Leu-Ala peptide  
Authors : Adams-Cioaba, M.A.; Krupa, J.C.; Mort, J.S.; Bountra, C.; Weigelt, J.; Arrowsmith, C.H.; Edwards, A.M.; Bochkarev, A.; Min, J.; Structural Genomics Consortium (SGC)  
Deposited on : 2009-09-29  
Resolution : 2.50 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

<https://www.wwpdb.org/validation/2017/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 : 1.8.5 (274361), CSD as541be (2020)  
Xtriage (Phenix) : 1.13  
EDS : 2.23.2  
Percentile statistics : 20191225.v01 (using entries in the PDB archive December 25th 2019)  
Refmac : 5.8.0158  
CCP4 : 7.0.044 (Gargrove)  
Ideal geometry (proteins) : Engh & Huber (2001)  
Ideal geometry (DNA, RNA) : Parkinson et al. (1996)  
Validation Pipeline (wwPDB-VP) : 2.23.2

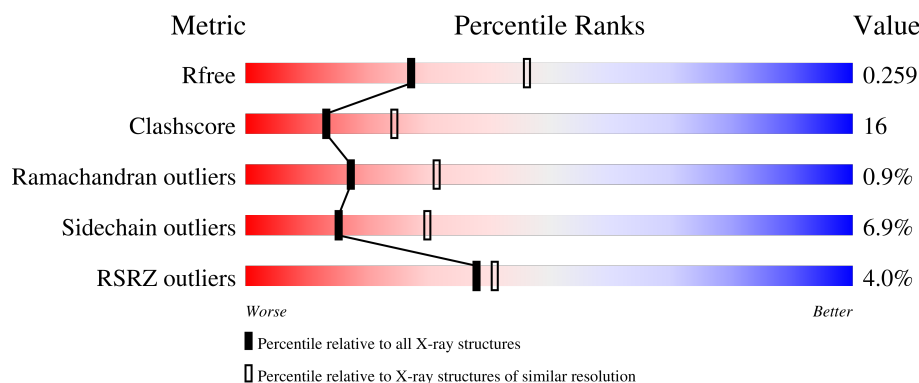
# 1 Overall quality at a glance

The following experimental techniques were used to determine the structure:

*X-RAY DIFFRACTION*

The reported resolution of this entry is 2.50 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))
$R_{free}$	130704	4661 (2.50-2.50)
Clashscore	141614	5346 (2.50-2.50)
Ramachandran outliers	138981	5231 (2.50-2.50)
Sidechain outliers	138945	5233 (2.50-2.50)
RSRZ outliers	127900	4559 (2.50-2.50)

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  $\geq 3$ , 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  $\leq 5\%$ . 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	220	<div> <div>4%</div> <div> <div></div> <div>74%</div> <div>22%</div> <div>• •</div> </div> </div>
1	B	220	<div> <div>3%</div> <div> <div></div> <div>78%</div> <div>19%</div> <div>•</div> </div> </div>
2	C	3	<div> <div>33%</div> <div> <div></div> <div>67%</div> <div>33%</div> </div> </div>
2	D	3	<div> <div>67%</div> <div> <div></div> <div>100%</div> </div> </div>
3	E	6	<div> <div>50%</div> <div>50%</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
3	NDG	E	2	-	-	-	X
3	BMA	E	4	-	-	X	-

## 2 Entry composition [i](#)

There are 5 unique types of molecules in this entry. The entry contains 3557 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 Cathepsin L1.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms					ZeroOcc	AltConf	Trace
1	A	220	Total	C	N	O	S	0	0	0
			1696	1061	281	342	12			
1	B	220	Total	C	N	O	S	0	0	0
			1696	1061	281	342	12			

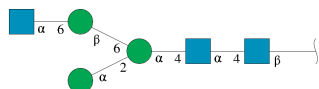
There are 2 discrepancies between the modelled and reference sequences:

Chain	Residue	Modelled	Actual	Comment	Reference
A	25	ALA	CYS	engineered mutation	UNP P07711
B	25	ALA	CYS	engineered mutation	UNP P07711

- Molecule 2 is a protein called H3 peptide.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms				ZeroOcc	AltConf	Trace
2	C	3	Total	C	N	O	0	0	0
			22	14	4	4			
2	D	3	Total	C	N	O	0	0	0
			22	14	4	4			

- Molecule 3 is an oligosaccharide called 2-acetamido-2-deoxy-alpha-D-glucopyranose-(1-6)-beta-D-mannopyranose-(1-6)-[alpha-D-mannopyranose-(1-2)]alpha-D-mannopyranose-(1-4)-2-acetamido-2-deoxy-alpha-D-glucopyranose-(1-4)-2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranos e.



Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms				ZeroOcc	AltConf	Trace
3	E	6	Total	C	N	O	0	0	0
			75	42	3	30			

- Molecule 4 is 2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose (three-letter code: NAG) (formula:  $C_8H_{15}NO_6$ ).



Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms				ZeroOcc	AltConf
4	A	1	Total	C	N	O	0	0
			14	8	1	5		

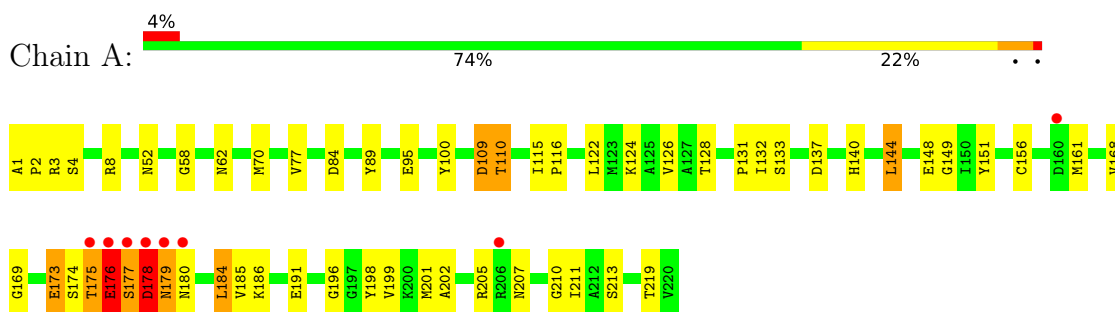
- Molecule 5 is water.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms		ZeroOcc	AltConf
5	A	12	Total	O	0	0
			12	12		
5	B	20	Total	O	0	0
			20	20		

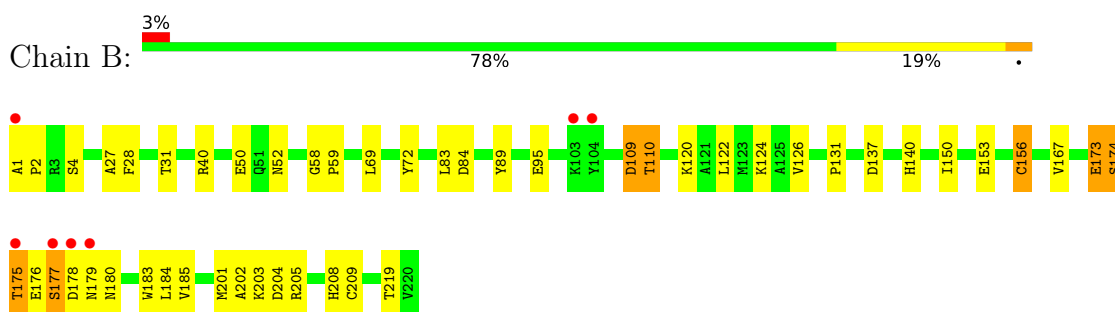
### 3 Residue-property plots [i](#)

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.

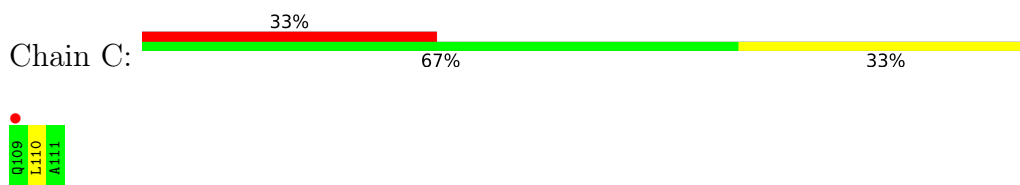
- Molecule 1: Cathepsin L1



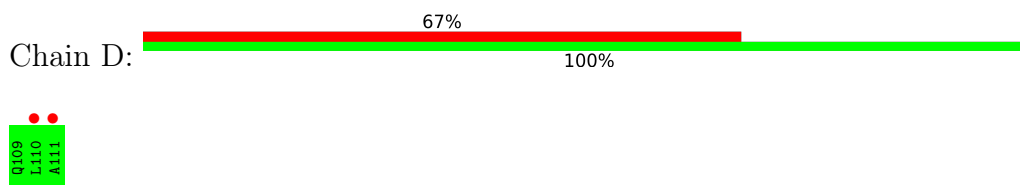
- Molecule 1: Cathepsin L1



- Molecule 2: H3 peptide



- Molecule 2: H3 peptide



- Molecule 3: 2-acetamido-2-deoxy-alpha-D-glucopyranose-(1-6)-beta-D-mannopyranose-(1-6)-[alpha-D-mannopyranose-(1-2)]alpha-D-mannopyranose-(1-4)-2-acetamido-2-deoxy-alpha-D-glucopy

ranose-(1-4)-2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose

Chain E:

50%

50%

MAG1	NDG2	MAN3	BMA4	NDG5	MAN6
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## 4 Data and refinement statistics

Property	Value	Source
Space group	P 32 2 1	Depositor
Cell constants a, b, c, $\alpha$ , $\beta$ , $\gamma$	62.70Å 62.70Å 205.87Å 90.00° 90.00° 120.00°	Depositor
Resolution (Å)	40.00 – 2.50 37.35 – 2.50	Depositor EDS
% Data completeness (in resolution range)	94.6 (40.00-2.50) 94.6 (37.35-2.50)	Depositor EDS
$R_{merge}$	(Not available)	Depositor
$R_{sym}$	0.07	Depositor
$\langle I/\sigma(I) \rangle$ <sup>1</sup>	11.21 (at 2.51Å)	Xtriage
Refinement program	REFMAC 5.5.0102	Depositor
R, $R_{free}$	0.209 , 0.270 0.205 , 0.259	Depositor DCC
$R_{free}$ test set	823 reflections (5.11%)	wwPDB-VP
Wilson B-factor (Å <sup>2</sup> )	55.9	Xtriage
Anisotropy	0.112	Xtriage
Bulk solvent $k_{sol}$ (e/Å <sup>3</sup> ), $B_{sol}$ (Å <sup>2</sup> )	0.33 , 36.6	EDS
L-test for twinning <sup>2</sup>	$\langle  L  \rangle = 0.50$ , $\langle L^2 \rangle = 0.33$	Xtriage
Estimated twinning fraction	0.037 for -h,-k,l	Xtriage
$F_o, F_c$ correlation	0.94	EDS
Total number of atoms	3557	wwPDB-VP
Average B, all atoms (Å <sup>2</sup> )	34.0	wwPDB-VP

Xtriage's analysis on translational NCS is as follows: *The largest off-origin peak in the Patterson function is 4.68% of the height of the origin peak. No significant pseudotranslation is detected.*

<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: NAG, MAN, BMA, NDG

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	0.26	0/1738	0.33	0/2350
1	B	0.24	0/1738	0.35	0/2350
2	C	0.43	0/21	0.30	0/27
2	D	0.43	0/21	0.31	0/27
All	All	0.25	0/3518	0.34	0/4754

Chiral center outliers are detected by calculating the chiral volume of a chiral center and verifying if the center is modelled as a planar moiety or with the opposite hand. A planarity outlier is detected by checking planarity of atoms in a peptide group, atoms in a mainchain group or atoms of a sidechain that are expected to be planar.

Mol	Chain	#Chirality outliers	#Planarity outliers
1	A	0	3
1	B	0	1
All	All	0	4

There are no bond length outliers.

There are no bond angle outliers.

There are no chirality outliers.

All (4) planarity outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Group
1	A	173	GLU	Peptide
1	A	176	GLU	Peptide
1	A	178	ASP	Peptide
1	B	173	GLU	Peptide

## 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	1696	0	1570	61	0
1	B	1696	0	1570	41	0
2	C	22	0	23	0	0
2	D	22	0	23	0	0
3	E	75	0	62	8	0
4	A	14	0	13	0	0
5	A	12	0	0	0	0
5	B	20	0	0	0	0
All	All	3557	0	3261	110	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 16.

All (110) 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)
3:E:4:BMA:H62	3:E:5:NDG:N2	1.74	1.03
3:E:4:BMA:H62	3:E:5:NDG:HA	1.24	1.01
1:A:1:ALA:H3	1:A:2:PRO:HD3	1.22	1.01
1:A:175:THR:O	1:A:175:THR:HG23	1.57	1.00
1:A:175:THR:O	1:A:175:THR:CG2	2.13	0.96
3:E:3:MAN:O3	3:E:6:MAN:C1	2.12	0.95
1:A:1:ALA:N	1:A:2:PRO:HD3	1.80	0.95
1:A:110:THR:HG22	1:A:219:THR:OG1	1.70	0.91
1:A:1:ALA:N	1:A:2:PRO:CD	2.33	0.90
1:A:178:ASP:HB2	1:A:179:ASN:HB2	1.55	0.89
1:A:176:GLU:HG2	1:A:177:SER:H	1.42	0.82
1:B:183:TRP:CE2	1:B:203:LYS:HG3	2.15	0.82
1:A:148:GLU:HG2	1:A:149:GLY:N	1.95	0.82
1:A:148:GLU:HG2	1:A:149:GLY:H	1.46	0.81
1:B:173:GLU:HB3	1:B:174:SER:CB	2.12	0.79
1:A:110:THR:O	1:A:110:THR:HG23	1.83	0.78
1:B:203:LYS:HE2	1:B:204:ASP:OD2	1.84	0.78
1:B:174:SER:O	1:B:175:THR:HG22	1.86	0.74
1:B:1:ALA:N	1:B:2:PRO:CD	2.55	0.70

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Atom-1	Atom-2	Interatomic distance (Å)	Clash overlap (Å)
1:A:1:ALA:H2	1:A:2:PRO:CD	2.04	0.70
1:B:110:THR:HG22	1:B:219:THR:OG1	1.93	0.69
3:E:4:BMA:C6	3:E:5:NDG:HA	2.03	0.68
1:A:176:GLU:O	1:A:177:SER:HB3	1.94	0.67
1:B:173:GLU:HB3	1:B:174:SER:HB2	1.77	0.66
1:A:205:ARG:HH11	1:A:205:ARG:HG3	1.60	0.66
1:B:109:ASP:OD1	1:B:109:ASP:C	2.35	0.64
1:B:52:ASN:HD22	1:B:84:ASP:H	1.44	0.64
1:B:28:PHE:CE2	1:B:50:GLU:HG2	2.33	0.64
1:A:52:ASN:ND2	1:A:84:ASP:H	1.96	0.63
1:A:178:ASP:CB	1:A:179:ASN:HB2	2.28	0.63
1:B:177:SER:HB3	1:B:179:ASN:H	1.65	0.62
1:A:137:ASP:OD2	1:A:140:HIS:HE1	1.83	0.62
1:A:161:MET:HE3	1:A:213:SER:HB2	1.82	0.61
1:A:52:ASN:HD22	1:A:84:ASP:H	1.49	0.61
1:A:110:THR:O	1:A:110:THR:CG2	2.51	0.59
1:A:115:ILE:H	1:A:115:ILE:HD12	1.66	0.59
1:A:161:MET:CE	1:A:213:SER:HB2	2.33	0.59
1:B:1:ALA:H2	1:B:2:PRO:CD	2.14	0.59
1:A:175:THR:O	1:A:176:GLU:HB2	2.02	0.59
1:A:176:GLU:HG2	1:A:177:SER:N	2.16	0.59
1:B:1:ALA:N	1:B:2:PRO:HD3	2.18	0.59
1:B:137:ASP:OD2	1:B:140:HIS:HE1	1.85	0.59
3:E:4:BMA:C6	3:E:5:NDG:N2	2.58	0.58
1:B:183:TRP:NE1	1:B:203:LYS:HG3	2.19	0.57
1:B:202:ALA:HB1	1:B:205:ARG:HG3	1.87	0.57
1:A:201:MET:CE	1:A:211:ILE:HD12	2.35	0.57
1:A:126:VAL:HG11	1:A:169:GLY:HA2	1.87	0.56
1:A:176:GLU:O	1:A:177:SER:CB	2.54	0.56
1:B:1:ALA:H3	1:B:2:PRO:HD3	1.71	0.56
1:B:28:PHE:CD2	1:B:50:GLU:HG2	2.41	0.56
1:B:52:ASN:ND2	1:B:84:ASP:H	2.05	0.55
1:B:131:PRO:HA	1:B:167:VAL:O	2.06	0.55
1:B:176:GLU:O	1:B:177:SER:HB2	2.06	0.55
1:A:177:SER:HA	1:A:179:ASN:O	2.08	0.54
1:A:168:VAL:HG23	1:A:184:LEU:HD13	1.89	0.54
1:A:109:ASP:OD1	1:A:109:ASP:C	2.46	0.54
1:B:176:GLU:HG2	1:B:177:SER:N	2.24	0.53
1:A:205:ARG:HG3	1:A:205:ARG:NH1	2.22	0.52
1:B:185:VAL:HG21	1:B:201:MET:HE2	1.91	0.52
1:A:1:ALA:H2	1:A:2:PRO:HD2	1.73	0.52

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Atom-1	Atom-2	Interatomic distance (Å)	Clash overlap (Å)
1:A:168:VAL:CG2	1:A:184:LEU:HD13	2.40	0.52
1:A:185:VAL:HG21	1:A:201:MET:HE2	1.91	0.52
1:A:201:MET:HE1	1:A:211:ILE:HD12	1.91	0.52
1:B:110:THR:HG23	1:B:110:THR:O	2.10	0.51
1:B:185:VAL:HG21	1:B:201:MET:CE	2.40	0.50
1:A:77:VAL:HB	1:A:109:ASP:OD2	2.10	0.50
1:A:115:ILE:HG22	1:A:116:PRO:O	2.11	0.50
1:B:1:ALA:H2	1:B:2:PRO:HD2	1.75	0.50
1:B:28:PHE:CZ	1:B:50:GLU:HG2	2.45	0.50
1:A:186:LYS:HB2	1:A:198:TYR:CE2	2.46	0.50
1:A:115:ILE:HD12	1:A:115:ILE:N	2.27	0.49
1:A:8:ARG:HD3	1:A:198:TYR:CZ	2.47	0.49
3:E:3:MAN:HO3	3:E:6:MAN:C1	2.19	0.48
1:B:27:ALA:O	1:B:31:THR:HG23	2.13	0.48
1:B:150:ILE:HD12	1:B:180:ASN:HD22	1.79	0.48
1:A:148:GLU:CG	1:A:149:GLY:H	2.21	0.48
1:A:3:ARG:NH2	1:A:176:GLU:O	2.47	0.48
1:A:52:ASN:HD21	1:A:100:TYR:HD1	1.61	0.48
1:A:70:MET:HG2	1:A:133:SER:HB3	1.96	0.48
1:A:185:VAL:HB	1:A:199:VAL:HG13	1.98	0.46
3:E:4:BMA:C6	3:E:5:NDG:H3	2.46	0.46
1:B:173:GLU:HB3	1:B:174:SER:OG	2.15	0.46
3:E:4:BMA:H62	3:E:5:NDG:H3	1.99	0.45
1:B:176:GLU:CG	1:B:177:SER:N	2.80	0.45
1:A:174:SER:O	1:A:175:THR:C	2.55	0.44
1:A:173:GLU:HG2	1:A:174:SER:HB3	2.00	0.44
1:B:122:LEU:O	1:B:126:VAL:HG23	2.17	0.44
1:A:144:LEU:HD12	1:A:144:LEU:HA	1.88	0.43
1:B:173:GLU:CB	1:B:174:SER:HB2	2.48	0.43
1:A:131:PRO:O	1:A:132:ILE:HD13	2.18	0.43
1:A:185:VAL:HG21	1:A:201:MET:CE	2.48	0.43
1:A:191:GLU:O	1:A:196:GLY:HA2	2.18	0.43
1:B:153:GLU:H	1:B:208:HIS:CE1	2.36	0.42
1:B:153:GLU:O	1:B:156:CYS:HB2	2.19	0.42
1:A:8:ARG:HD3	1:A:198:TYR:CE2	2.54	0.42
1:A:151:TYR:HB3	1:A:201:MET:HG2	2.01	0.42
1:A:175:THR:O	1:A:175:THR:HG22	2.14	0.42
1:B:120:LYS:HE3	1:B:124:LYS:NZ	2.35	0.41
1:B:52:ASN:ND2	1:B:83:LEU:HD12	2.35	0.41
1:B:69:LEU:HD12	1:B:72:TYR:CZ	2.55	0.41
1:B:208:HIS:CD2	1:B:209:CYS:SG	3.13	0.41

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Atom-1	Atom-2	Interatomic distance (Å)	Clash overlap (Å)
1:B:110:THR:O	1:B:110:THR:CG2	2.68	0.41
1:B:58:GLY:N	1:B:59:PRO:CD	2.83	0.41
1:A:201:MET:O	1:A:202:ALA:C	2.58	0.41
1:A:178:ASP:CA	1:A:179:ASN:HB2	2.50	0.41
1:A:207:ASN:ND2	1:A:210:GLY:HA2	2.36	0.41
1:A:58:GLY:HA2	1:A:62:ASN:O	2.21	0.40
1:A:122:LEU:O	1:A:126:VAL:HG23	2.20	0.40
1:A:115:ILE:HA	1:A:116:PRO:HD2	1.94	0.40
1:A:201:MET:HB2	1:A:201:MET:HE3	1.94	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	218/220 (99%)	200 (92%)	15 (7%)	3 (1%)	11	20
1	B	218/220 (99%)	206 (94%)	11 (5%)	1 (0%)	29	48
2	C	1/3 (33%)	1 (100%)	0	0	100	100
2	D	1/3 (33%)	1 (100%)	0	0	100	100
All	All	438/446 (98%)	408 (93%)	26 (6%)	4 (1%)	17	31

All (4) Ramachandran outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	A	176	GLU
1	A	177	SER
1	A	179	ASN
1	B	177	SER

### 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	178/178 (100%)	165 (93%)	13 (7%)	14	27
1	B	178/178 (100%)	167 (94%)	11 (6%)	18	35
2	C	2/2 (100%)	1 (50%)	1 (50%)	0	0
2	D	2/2 (100%)	2 (100%)	0	100	100
All	All	360/360 (100%)	335 (93%)	25 (7%)	15	30

All (25) residues with a non-rotameric sidechain are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	A	4	SER
1	A	89	TYR
1	A	95	GLU
1	A	109	ASP
1	A	110	THR
1	A	124	LYS
1	A	128	THR
1	A	144	LEU
1	A	156	CYS
1	A	175	THR
1	A	178	ASP
1	A	180	ASN
1	A	184	LEU
1	B	4	SER
1	B	40	ARG
1	B	89	TYR
1	B	95	GLU
1	B	109	ASP
1	B	110	THR
1	B	156	CYS
1	B	174	SER
1	B	175	THR
1	B	178	ASP
1	B	184	LEU
2	C	110	LEU

Sometimes sidechains can be flipped to improve hydrogen bonding and reduce clashes. All (5) such sidechains are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	A	52	ASN
1	A	140	HIS
1	B	52	ASN
1	B	140	HIS
1	B	180	ASN

### 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 ⓘ

6 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).

Mol	Type	Chain	Res	Link	Bond lengths			Bond angles		
					Counts	RMSZ	$\# Z  > 2$	Counts	RMSZ	$\# Z  > 2$
3	NAG	E	1	3,1	14,14,15	0.57	0	17,19,21	1.06	1 (5%)
3	NDG	E	2	3	14,14,15	0.55	0	17,19,21	1.64	3 (17%)
3	MAN	E	3	3	11,11,12	0.56	0	15,15,17	1.00	1 (6%)
3	BMA	E	4	3	11,11,12	0.63	0	15,15,17	0.87	1 (6%)
3	NDG	E	5	3	14,14,15	0.57	0	17,19,21	1.11	1 (5%)
3	MAN	E	6	3	11,11,12	0.62	0	15,15,17	0.74	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
3	NAG	E	1	3,1	-	0/6/23/26	0/1/1/1
3	NDG	E	2	3	-	2/6/23/26	0/1/1/1
3	MAN	E	3	3	-	0/2/19/22	1/1/1/1
3	BMA	E	4	3	-	0/2/19/22	1/1/1/1
3	NDG	E	5	3	-	2/6/23/26	0/1/1/1
3	MAN	E	6	3	-	2/2/19/22	0/1/1/1

There are no bond length outliers.

All (7) bond angle outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	Observed(°)	Ideal(°)
3	E	2	NDG	C3-C4-C5	3.97	117.32	110.24
3	E	2	NDG	C4-C3-C2	3.49	116.13	111.02
3	E	5	NDG	O5-C1-C2	-3.20	106.23	111.29
3	E	2	NDG	O5-C1-C2	-3.01	106.53	111.29
3	E	1	NAG	O5-C1-C2	-2.76	106.93	111.29
3	E	4	BMA	O5-C5-C6	2.23	110.70	107.20
3	E	3	MAN	C1-O5-C5	2.17	115.13	112.19

There are no chirality outliers.

All (6) torsion outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms
3	E	5	NDG	C4-C5-C6-O6
3	E	5	NDG	O5-C5-C6-O6
3	E	2	NDG	C4-C5-C6-O6
3	E	2	NDG	O5-C5-C6-O6
3	E	6	MAN	O5-C5-C6-O6
3	E	6	MAN	C4-C5-C6-O6

All (2) ring outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms
3	E	3	MAN	C1-C2-C3-C4-C5-O5
3	E	4	BMA	C1-C2-C3-C4-C5-O5

4 monomers are involved in 8 short contacts:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Clashes	Symm-Clashes
3	E	6	MAN	2	0
3	E	4	BMA	6	0

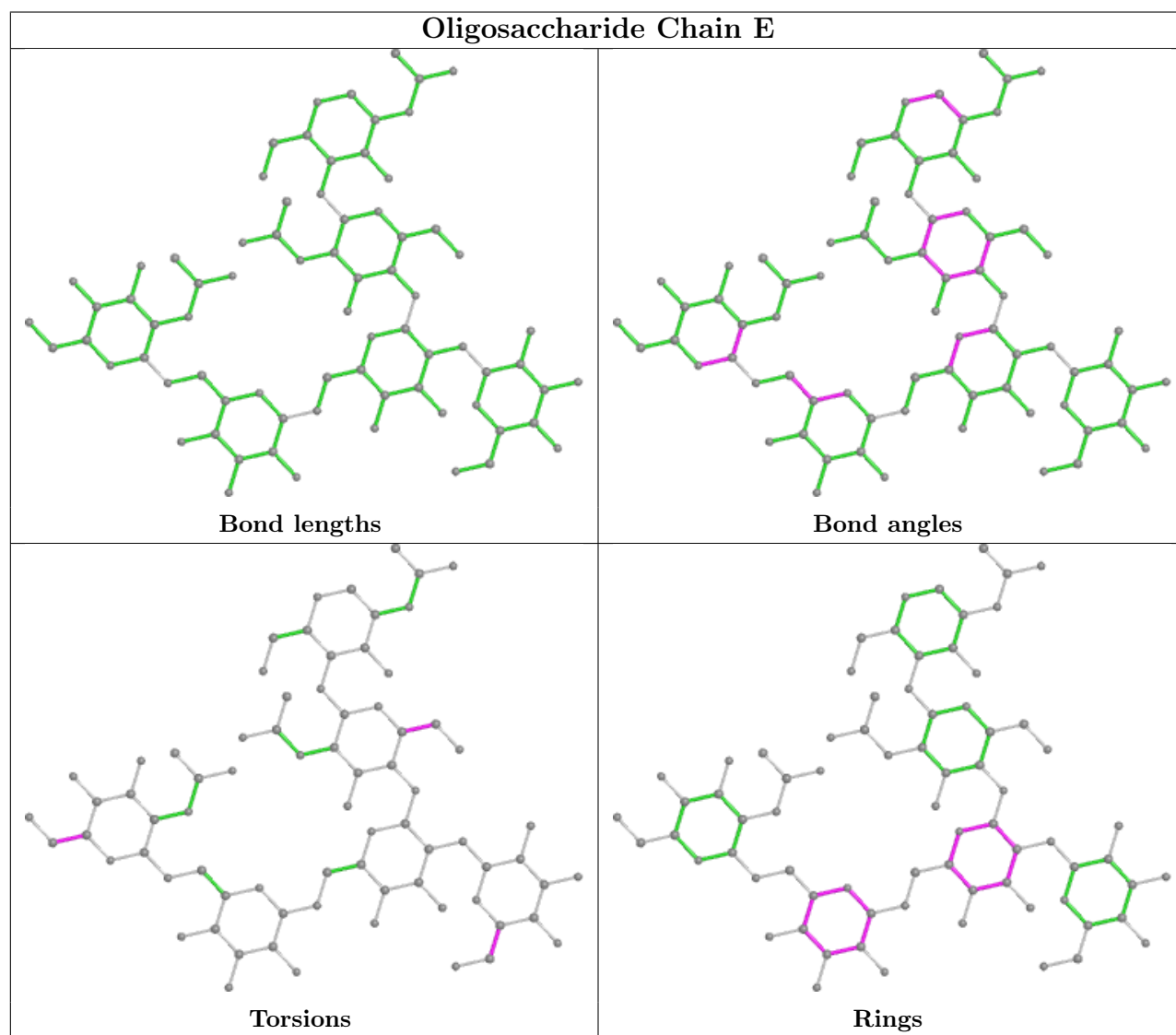
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Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Clashes	Symm-Clashes
3	E	5	NDG	6	0
3	E	3	MAN	2	0

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](#)

1 ligand is 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	$\# Z  > 2$
4	NAG	A	221	1	14,14,15	0.51	0	17,19,21	0.70	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	NAG	A	221	1	-	2/6/23/26	0/1/1/1

There are no bond length outliers.

There are no bond angle outliers.

There are no chirality outliers.

All (2) torsion outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms
4	A	221	NAG	O5-C5-C6-O6
4	A	221	NAG	C4-C5-C6-O6

There are no ring outliers.

No monomer is involved in short contacts.

## 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	220/220 (100%)	0.03	8 (3%) 42 46	22, 31, 45, 64	0
1	B	220/220 (100%)	-0.19	7 (3%) 47 51	22, 30, 45, 68	0
2	C	3/3 (100%)	1.04	1 (33%) 0 0	53, 53, 55, 64	0
2	D	3/3 (100%)	2.39	2 (66%) 0 0	79, 79, 81, 87	0
All	All	446/446 (100%)	-0.06	18 (4%) 38 41	22, 31, 48, 87	0

All (18) RSRZ outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	RSRZ
1	B	178	ASP	6.7
1	A	179	ASN	4.0
1	B	177	SER	4.0
1	A	178	ASP	3.9
1	A	175	THR	3.8
1	B	175	THR	3.4
1	B	104	TYR	3.3
2	D	110	LEU	3.0
2	D	111	ALA	2.8
1	B	1	ALA	2.8
1	A	160	ASP	2.6
1	A	206	ARG	2.6
1	A	177	SER	2.5
1	B	179	ASN	2.4
1	B	103	LYS	2.4
1	A	176	GLU	2.3
1	A	180	ASN	2.3
2	C	109	GLN	2.0

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

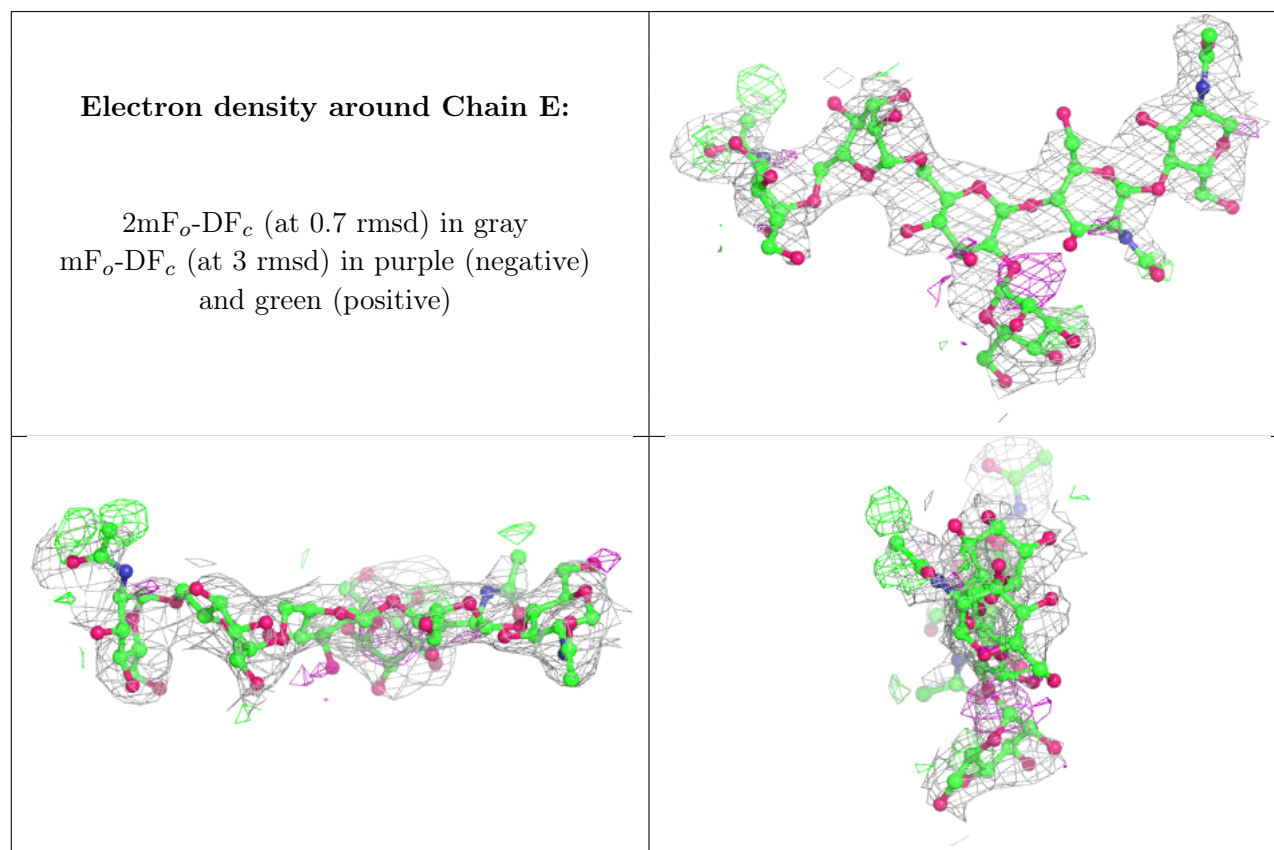
There are no non-standard protein/DNA/RNA residues in this entry.

## 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<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	B-factors( $\text{\AA}^2$ )	Q<0.9
3	MAN	E	6	11/12	0.43	0.33	107,112,113,114	0
3	NDG	E	5	14/15	0.57	0.37	103,108,113,113	0
3	MAN	E	3	11/12	0.61	0.37	100,103,111,112	0
3	NDG	E	2	14/15	0.72	0.46	93,98,102,103	0
3	BMA	E	4	11/12	0.81	0.27	99,101,106,106	0
3	NAG	E	1	14/15	0.87	0.23	55,70,84,89	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

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<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	B-factors(Å <sup>2</sup> )	Q<0.9
4	NAG	A	221	14/15	0.82	0.18	75,82,87,88	0

## 6.5 Other polymers

There are no such residues in this entry.