



Full wwPDB X-ray Structure Validation Report ⓘ

May 23, 2022 – 04:40 pm BST

PDB ID : 7OIW
Title : Structure of S. aureus Rel catalytic domains in complex with pppGpp
Authors : Garcia-Pino, A.
Deposited on : 2021-05-12
Resolution : 2.63 Å(reported)

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

We welcome your comments at validation@mail.wwpdb.org

A user guide is available at

<https://www.wwpdb.org/validation/2017/XrayValidationReportHelp>

with specific help available everywhere you see the ⓘ symbol.

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

MolProbity : 4.02b-467
Mogul : 1.8.4, CSD as541be (2020)
Xtriage (Phenix) : 1.13
EDS : 2.28.1
buster-report : 1.1.7 (2018)
Percentile statistics : 20191225.v01 (using entries in the PDB archive December 25th 2019)
Refmac : 5.8.0267
CCP4 : 7.1.010 (Gargrove)
Ideal geometry (proteins) : Engh & Huber (2001)
Ideal geometry (DNA, RNA) : Parkinson et al. (1996)
Validation Pipeline (wwPDB-VP) : 2.28.1

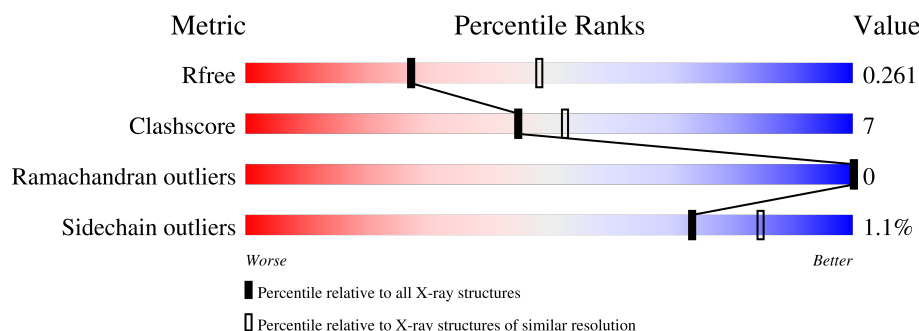
1 Overall quality at a glance

The following experimental techniques were used to determine the structure:

X-RAY DIFFRACTION

The reported resolution of this entry is 2.63 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	1426 (2.66-2.62)
Clashscore	141614	1472 (2.66-2.62)
Ramachandran outliers	138981	1446 (2.66-2.62)
Sidechain outliers	138945	1446 (2.66-2.62)

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 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 $\leq 5\%$.

Mol	Chain	Length	Quality of chain
1	A	438	<div> <div>64%</div> <div>10%</div> <div>25%</div> </div>
1	B	438	<div> <div>65%</div> <div>10%</div> <div>25%</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
4	GOL	A	504	-	-	X	-
7	IOD	B	504	-	-	X	-

2 Entry composition [i](#)

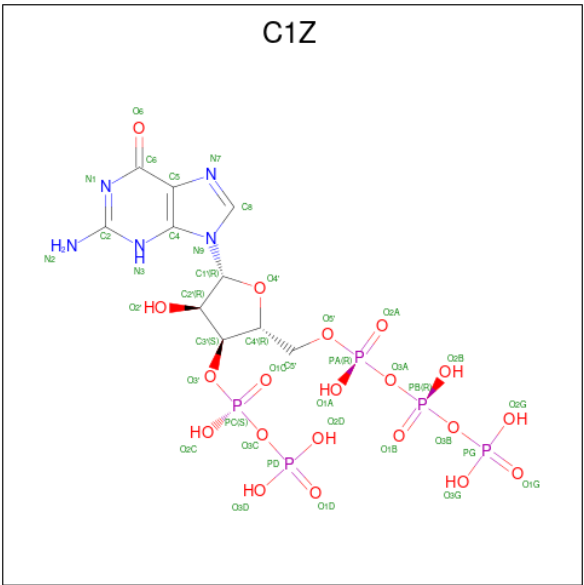
There are 8 unique types of molecules in this entry. The entry contains 5484 atoms, of which 0 are hydrogens and 0 are deuteriums.

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 GTP pyrophosphokinase.

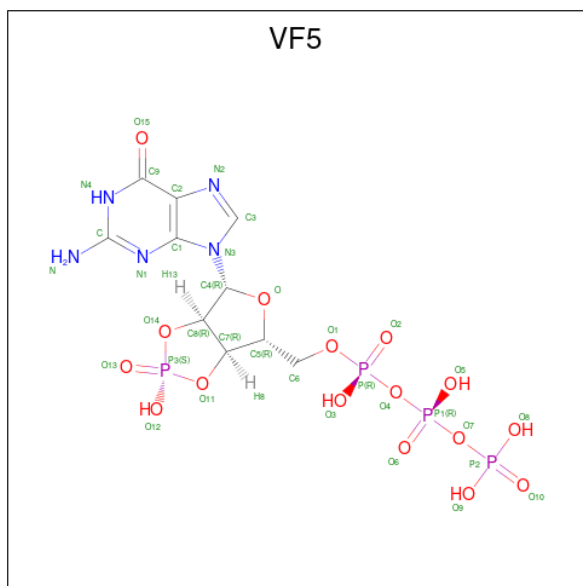
Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms					ZeroOcc	AltConf	Trace
1	A	327	Total	C	N	O	S	0	1	0
			2600	1668	453	465	14			
1	B	327	Total	C	N	O	S	0	0	0
			2611	1673	456	468	14			

- Molecule 2 is guanosine 3'-diphosphate 5'-triphosphate (three-letter code: C1Z) (formula: $C_{10}H_{18}N_5O_{20}P_5$) (labeled as "Ligand of Interest" by depositor).



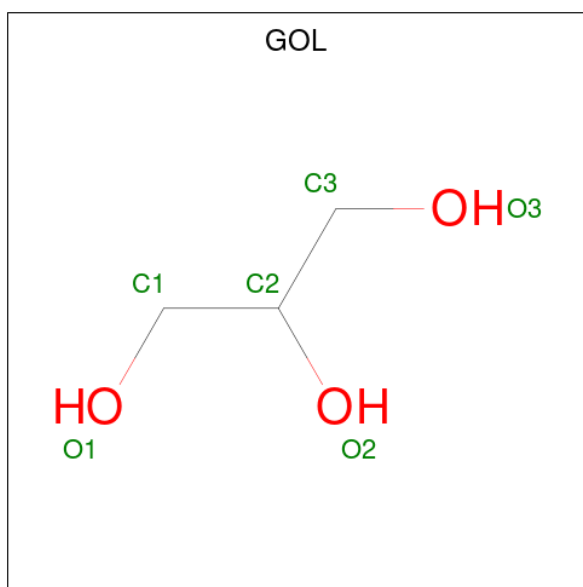
Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms					ZeroOcc	AltConf
2	A	1	Total	C	N	O	P	0	0
			40	10	5	20	5		
2	A	1	Total	C	N	O	P	0	0
			40	10	5	20	5		
2	B	1	Total	C	N	O	P	0	0
			40	10	5	20	5		
2	B	1	Total	C	N	O	P	0	0
			40	10	5	20	5		

- Molecule 3 is [[(3 {a} {R},4 {R},6 {R},6 {a} {R})-4-(2-azanyl-6-oxidanylidene-1 {H}-purin-9-yl)-2-oxidanyl-2-oxidanylidene-3 {a},4,6,6 {a}-tetrahydrofuro[3,4-d][1,3,2]dioxaphosphol-6-yl]methoxy-oxidanyl-phosphoryl] phosphono hydrogen phosphate (three-letter code: VF5) (formula: $C_{10}H_{15}N_5O_{16}P_4$).



Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms				ZeroOcc	AltConf
3	A	1	Total	C	N	O	P	0
			35	10	5	16	4	

- Molecule 4 is GLYCEROL (three-letter code: GOL) (formula: $C_3H_8O_3$).



Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms	ZeroOcc	AltConf
4	A	1	Total C O 6 3 3	0	0

- Molecule 5 is MANGANESE (II) ION (three-letter code: MN) (formula: Mn).

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms	ZeroOcc	AltConf
5	A	1	Total Mn 1 1	0	0
5	B	1	Total Mn 1 1	0	0

- Molecule 6 is MAGNESIUM ION (three-letter code: MG) (formula: Mg).

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms	ZeroOcc	AltConf
6	A	3	Total Mg 3 3	0	0

- Molecule 7 is IODIDE ION (three-letter code: IOD) (formula: I).

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms	ZeroOcc	AltConf
7	A	4	Total I 4 4	0	0
7	B	8	Total I 8 8	0	0

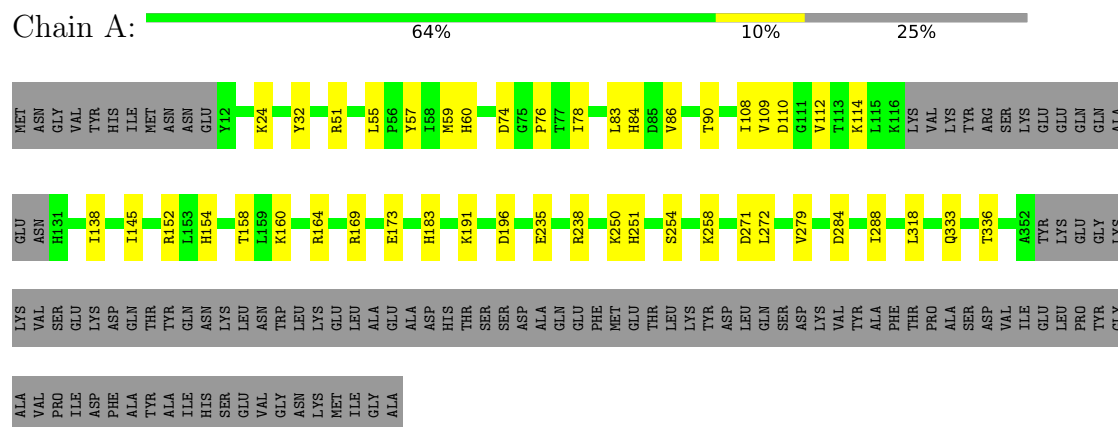
- Molecule 8 is water.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms	ZeroOcc	AltConf
8	A	26	Total O 26 26	0	0
8	B	29	Total O 29 29	0	0

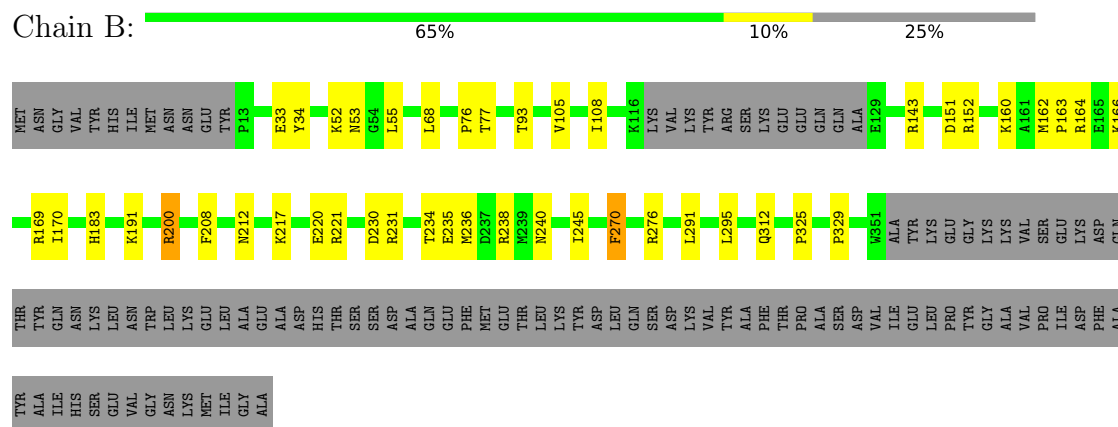
3 Residue-property plots [i](#)

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. 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. 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: GTP pyrophosphokinase



- Molecule 1: GTP pyrophosphokinase



4 Data and refinement statistics

Property	Value	Source
Space group	P 1 21 1	Depositor
Cell constants a, b, c, α , β , γ	56.41Å 132.54Å 73.47Å 90.00° 103.59° 90.00°	Depositor
Resolution (Å)	42.25 – 2.63 48.58 – 2.63	Depositor EDS
% Data completeness (in resolution range)	99.2 (42.25-2.63) 99.2 (48.58-2.63)	Depositor EDS
R_{merge}	0.18	Depositor
R_{sym}	(Not available)	Depositor
$\langle I/\sigma(I) \rangle$ ¹	0.97 (at 2.61Å)	Xtriage
Refinement program	PHENIX (1.18.2_3874: ???)	Depositor
R, R_{free}	0.215 , 0.261 0.215 , 0.261	Depositor DCC
R_{free} test set	1552 reflections (5.00%)	wwPDB-VP
Wilson B-factor (Å ²)	59.3	Xtriage
Anisotropy	0.251	Xtriage
Bulk solvent k_{sol} (e/Å ³), B_{sol} (Å ²)	(Not available) , (Not available)	EDS
L-test for twinning ²	$\langle L \rangle = 0.49$, $\langle L^2 \rangle = 0.32$	Xtriage
Estimated twinning fraction	No twinning to report.	Xtriage
F_o, F_c correlation	0.92	EDS
Total number of atoms	5484	wwPDB-VP
Average B, all atoms (Å ²)	65.0	wwPDB-VP

Xtriage's analysis on translational NCS is as follows: *The largest off-origin peak in the Patterson function is 10.89% 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, 0.333 respectively for untwinned datasets, and 0.375, 0.2 for perfectly twinned datasets.

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: GOL, MG, C1Z, VF5, MN, IOD

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	0.29	0/2659	0.49	0/3604
1	B	0.27	0/2667	0.48	0/3613
All	All	0.28	0/5326	0.49	0/7217

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 [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	2600	0	2560	40	0
1	B	2611	0	2573	32	0
2	A	80	0	0	3	0
2	B	80	0	0	3	0
3	A	35	0	0	0	0
4	A	6	0	8	10	0
5	A	1	0	0	0	0
5	B	1	0	0	0	0
6	A	3	0	0	0	0
7	A	4	0	0	2	0
7	B	8	0	0	6	0

Continued on next page...

Continued from previous page...

Mol	Chain	Non-H	H(model)	H(added)	Clashes	Symm-Clashes
8	A	26	0	0	0	0
8	B	29	0	0	1	0
All	All	5484	0	5141	69	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 7.

All (69) 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)
1:B:235:GLU:HB3	1:B:291:LEU:HD11	1.62	0.82
1:A:158:THR:HG21	4:A:504:GOL:H31	1.71	0.73
1:A:154:HIS:CE1	4:A:504:GOL:H32	2.30	0.66
1:A:154:HIS:HE2	4:A:504:GOL:H11	1.60	0.66
1:A:250:LYS:NZ	1:A:271:ASP:OD2	2.28	0.66
1:A:138:ILE:HG12	1:A:145:ILE:HG13	1.79	0.65
1:B:231:ARG:HH21	1:B:325:PRO:HG3	1.66	0.61
1:A:154:HIS:NE2	4:A:504:GOL:H11	2.19	0.58
1:A:74:ASP:O	1:A:78:ILE:HG12	2.04	0.57
1:A:169:ARG:NH2	2:A:501:C1Z:O2A	2.38	0.56
1:A:110:ASP:OD2	1:A:114:LYS:NZ	2.39	0.56
1:B:166:LYS:HD3	1:B:169:ARG:NH1	2.21	0.55
1:B:183:HIS:HB2	1:B:191:LYS:HG3	1.89	0.55
1:A:24:LYS:HB2	1:A:32:TYR:CE1	2.42	0.55
1:A:238:ARG:HH21	1:A:238:ARG:HG2	1.71	0.54
1:A:154:HIS:HE1	4:A:504:GOL:H32	1.73	0.54
1:B:235:GLU:HG3	1:B:295:LEU:HD11	1.90	0.54
1:A:55:LEU:HG	1:B:212:ASN:HB3	1.89	0.54
1:A:59:MET:HB3	4:A:504:GOL:H12	1.90	0.54
1:B:221:ARG:NH1	7:B:510:IOD:I	3.11	0.53
1:B:52:LYS:HB2	1:B:162:MET:HE1	1.90	0.53
1:B:151:ASP:OD2	2:B:501:C1Z:O2D	2.26	0.53
1:A:84:HIS:HA	1:A:109:VAL:HG13	1.92	0.52
1:B:166:LYS:HD3	1:B:169:ARG:HH12	1.74	0.52
1:A:74:ASP:HB3	1:A:76:PRO:HD2	1.91	0.52
1:A:250:LYS:HE2	1:A:258:LYS:HD2	1.93	0.51
1:B:76:PRO:HA	1:B:105:VAL:HG22	1.93	0.49
1:B:240:ASN:ND2	8:B:601:HOH:O	2.20	0.48
1:B:163:PRO:HD2	1:B:166:LYS:HG3	1.94	0.48
1:A:60:HIS:HA	1:A:154:HIS:CE1	2.48	0.48
1:B:160:LYS:HB2	7:B:506:IOD:I	2.84	0.48

Continued on next page...

Continued from previous page...

Atom-1	Atom-2	Interatomic distance (Å)	Clash overlap (Å)
1:A:196:ASP:OD1	1:A:251[B]:HIS:HD2	1.96	0.48
1:B:108:ILE:HD11	1:B:143:ARG:CZ	2.45	0.47
1:A:250:LYS:NZ	2:A:502:C1Z:O1C	2.46	0.47
1:A:83:LEU:O	1:A:86:VAL:HG22	2.15	0.47
1:B:238:ARG:HG2	1:B:238:ARG:HH11	1.79	0.47
1:A:318:LEU:O	1:A:333:GLN:HA	2.15	0.47
1:A:51:ARG:HG2	1:A:57:TYR:CD1	2.50	0.47
1:B:68:LEU:HD13	1:B:77:THR:HG22	1.98	0.46
1:A:164:ARG:HH12	1:B:200:ARG:HH21	1.64	0.46
1:A:154:HIS:CE1	4:A:504:GOL:H11	2.51	0.46
1:A:158:THR:HG21	4:A:504:GOL:C3	2.44	0.46
1:A:183:HIS:HB2	1:A:191:LYS:HG3	1.97	0.46
1:A:272:LEU:HB2	7:A:511:IOD:I	2.87	0.44
1:A:55:LEU:CD1	4:A:504:GOL:H2	2.47	0.44
1:A:160:LYS:HD3	1:B:208:PHE:CE1	2.53	0.44
1:B:312:GLN:HB2	7:B:507:IOD:I	2.88	0.44
1:A:108:ILE:O	1:A:112:VAL:HG23	2.18	0.44
1:A:238:ARG:HG2	1:A:238:ARG:NH2	2.33	0.43
1:A:235:GLU:OE2	1:A:238:ARG:NH1	2.48	0.43
1:B:34:TYR:HD2	7:B:504:IOD:I	2.70	0.43
1:A:152:ARG:HH22	1:A:173:GLU:CD	2.22	0.43
1:B:238:ARG:HG2	1:B:238:ARG:NH1	2.34	0.43
1:B:166:LYS:O	1:B:170:ILE:HG12	2.19	0.42
1:A:250:LYS:HE3	1:A:254:SER:OG	2.20	0.42
1:B:217:LYS:HA	1:B:220:GLU:HG2	2.02	0.42
1:B:230:ASP:O	1:B:234:THR:HG23	2.19	0.42
1:A:279:VAL:O	1:A:336:THR:HA	2.19	0.42
1:B:236:MET:SD	1:B:245:ILE:HD11	2.59	0.42
1:A:160:LYS:HB2	7:A:509:IOD:I	2.90	0.42
1:A:59:MET:HB2	4:A:504:GOL:O2	2.19	0.41
1:B:76:PRO:HD3	7:B:504:IOD:I	2.90	0.41
1:B:270:PHE:HB2	1:B:329:PRO:HB2	2.02	0.41
1:B:152:ARG:NH1	2:B:501:C1Z:O3D	2.51	0.41
1:B:166:LYS:NZ	2:B:501:C1Z:O3A	2.51	0.41
1:B:276:ARG:NH1	7:B:509:IOD:I	3.24	0.41
1:A:284:ASP:O	1:A:288:ILE:HG12	2.21	0.41
1:B:53:ASN:ND2	1:B:55:LEU:HD23	2.35	0.40
1:A:254:SER:OG	2:A:502:C1Z:O1C	2.30	0.40

There are no symmetry-related clashes.

5.3 Torsion angles

5.3.1 Protein backbone

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	324/438 (74%)	315 (97%)	9 (3%)	0	100	100
1	B	323/438 (74%)	315 (98%)	8 (2%)	0	100	100
All	All	647/876 (74%)	630 (97%)	17 (3%)	0	100	100

There are no Ramachandran outliers to report.

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	268/385 (70%)	267 (100%)	1 (0%)	91	95
1	B	270/385 (70%)	265 (98%)	5 (2%)	57	74
All	All	538/770 (70%)	532 (99%)	6 (1%)	73	85

All (6) residues with a non-rotameric sidechain are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	A	90	THR
1	B	33	GLU
1	B	93	THR
1	B	164	ARG
1	B	200	ARG
1	B	270	PHE

Sometimes sidechains can be flipped to improve hydrogen bonding and reduce clashes. There are

no such sidechains identified.

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 ⓘ

There are no monosaccharides in this entry.

5.6 Ligand geometry ⓘ

Of 23 ligands modelled in this entry, 17 are monoatomic - leaving 6 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	$\# Z > 2$
2	C1Z	A	501	6	32,42,42	0.91	2 (6%)	45,68,68	1.81	5 (11%)
4	GOL	A	504	-	5,5,5	1.18	1 (20%)	5,5,5	0.88	0
3	VF5	A	503	6	27,38,38	0.90	1 (3%)	34,62,62	1.95	5 (14%)
2	C1Z	B	502	-	32,42,42	0.90	2 (6%)	45,68,68	1.69	3 (6%)
2	C1Z	B	501	-	32,42,42	0.91	2 (6%)	45,68,68	1.97	5 (11%)
2	C1Z	A	502	-	32,42,42	0.89	2 (6%)	45,68,68	1.75	3 (6%)

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	C1Z	A	501	6	-	6/29/49/49	0/3/3/3
4	GOL	A	504	-	-	4/4/4/4	-
3	VF5	A	503	6	-	10/18/48/48	0/4/4/4
2	C1Z	B	502	-	-	2/29/49/49	0/3/3/3
2	C1Z	B	501	-	-	3/29/49/49	0/3/3/3
2	C1Z	A	502	-	-	7/29/49/49	0/3/3/3

All (10) bond length outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	Observed(Å)	Ideal(Å)
2	B	502	C1Z	C6-N1	3.15	1.38	1.33
3	A	503	VF5	C9-N4	3.13	1.38	1.33
2	A	502	C1Z	C6-N1	2.95	1.38	1.33
2	B	501	C1Z	C6-N1	2.89	1.38	1.33
2	A	501	C1Z	C6-N1	2.85	1.38	1.33
2	A	501	C1Z	C5-C6	2.79	1.46	1.41
2	B	501	C1Z	C5-C6	2.70	1.46	1.41
2	A	502	C1Z	C5-C6	2.56	1.45	1.41
2	B	502	C1Z	C5-C6	2.38	1.45	1.41
4	A	504	GOL	O2-C2	-2.06	1.37	1.43

All (21) bond angle outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	Observed(°)	Ideal(°)
2	B	501	C1Z	C5-C6-N1	-8.75	111.46	123.43
2	A	501	C1Z	C5-C6-N1	-8.59	111.68	123.43
2	A	502	C1Z	C5-C6-N1	-8.58	111.70	123.43
3	A	503	VF5	C2-C9-N4	-8.30	112.08	123.43
2	B	502	C1Z	C5-C6-N1	-8.18	112.25	123.43
2	B	501	C1Z	C2-N1-C6	6.41	126.12	115.93
2	A	502	C1Z	C2-N1-C6	6.32	125.97	115.93
2	A	501	C1Z	C2-N1-C6	6.29	125.92	115.93
2	B	502	C1Z	C2-N1-C6	5.98	125.43	115.93
3	A	503	VF5	C-N4-C9	5.84	125.21	115.93
2	B	501	C1Z	O3C-PC-O3'	4.78	112.12	102.48
2	B	501	C1Z	PC-O3'-C3'	3.15	130.86	119.41
2	B	502	C1Z	N3-C2-N1	-3.11	123.08	127.22
2	A	502	C1Z	N3-C2-N1	-2.99	123.23	127.22
2	B	501	C1Z	N3-C2-N1	-2.98	123.25	127.22
2	A	501	C1Z	N3-C2-N1	-2.90	123.36	127.22
2	A	501	C1Z	O3C-PC-O3'	2.84	108.20	102.48
3	A	503	VF5	N1-C-N4	-2.81	123.47	127.22

Continued on next page...

Continued from previous page...

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	Observed(°)	Ideal(°)
3	A	503	VF5	C1-C2-C9	-2.53	118.38	120.80
3	A	503	VF5	C-N1-C1	-2.39	112.63	115.36
2	A	501	C1Z	PC-O3'-C3'	2.11	127.09	119.41

There are no chirality outliers.

All (32) torsion outliers are listed below:

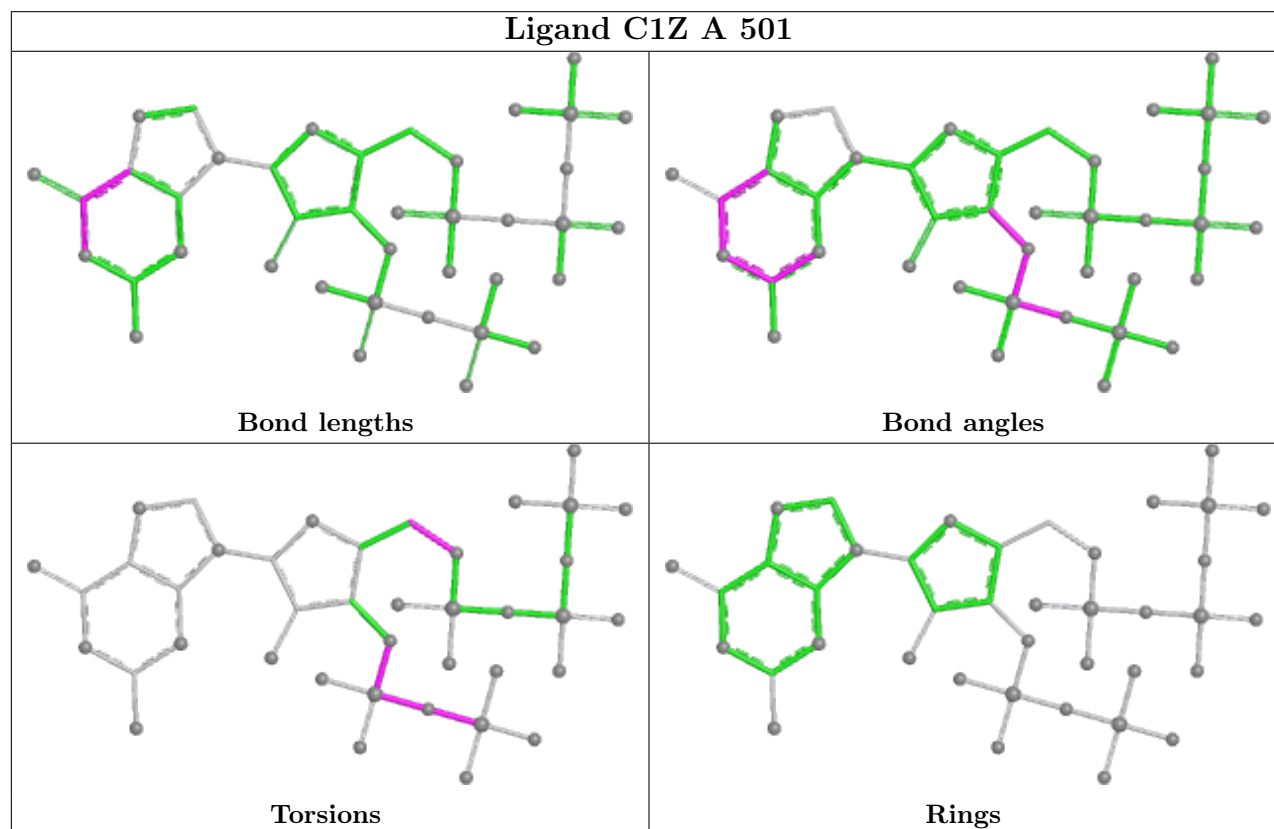
Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms
2	A	501	C1Z	PC-O3C-PD-O3D
2	A	501	C1Z	C3'-O3'-PC-O3C
2	A	502	C1Z	C5'-O5'-PA-O3A
2	B	501	C1Z	C3'-O3'-PC-O3C
3	A	503	VF5	C6-O1-P-O2
4	A	504	GOL	O1-C1-C2-O2
4	A	504	GOL	O1-C1-C2-C3
3	A	503	VF5	O-C5-C6-O1
2	B	502	C1Z	C3'-O3'-PC-O3C
2	A	502	C1Z	C3'-O3'-PC-O3C
4	A	504	GOL	C1-C2-C3-O3
4	A	504	GOL	O2-C2-C3-O3
3	A	503	VF5	P2-O7-P1-O6
3	A	503	VF5	C5-C6-O1-P
2	A	501	C1Z	C3'-O3'-PC-O1C
2	A	502	C1Z	C3'-O3'-PC-O1C
2	A	502	C1Z	C3'-O3'-PC-O2C
2	B	501	C1Z	C3'-O3'-PC-O1C
2	B	502	C1Z	C3'-O3'-PC-O1C
2	A	502	C1Z	PD-O3C-PC-O3'
2	B	501	C1Z	PC-O3C-PD-O1D
2	A	501	C1Z	PC-O3C-PD-O2D
3	A	503	VF5	P1-O7-P2-O9
3	A	503	VF5	C6-O1-P-O4
2	A	501	C1Z	C4'-C5'-O5'-PA
3	A	503	VF5	C6-O1-P-O3
2	A	502	C1Z	PG-O3B-PB-O1B
3	A	503	VF5	P1-O7-P2-O10
3	A	503	VF5	P1-O7-P2-O8
2	A	501	C1Z	PD-O3C-PC-O2C
2	A	502	C1Z	PG-O3B-PB-O2B
3	A	503	VF5	P2-O7-P1-O5

There are no ring outliers.

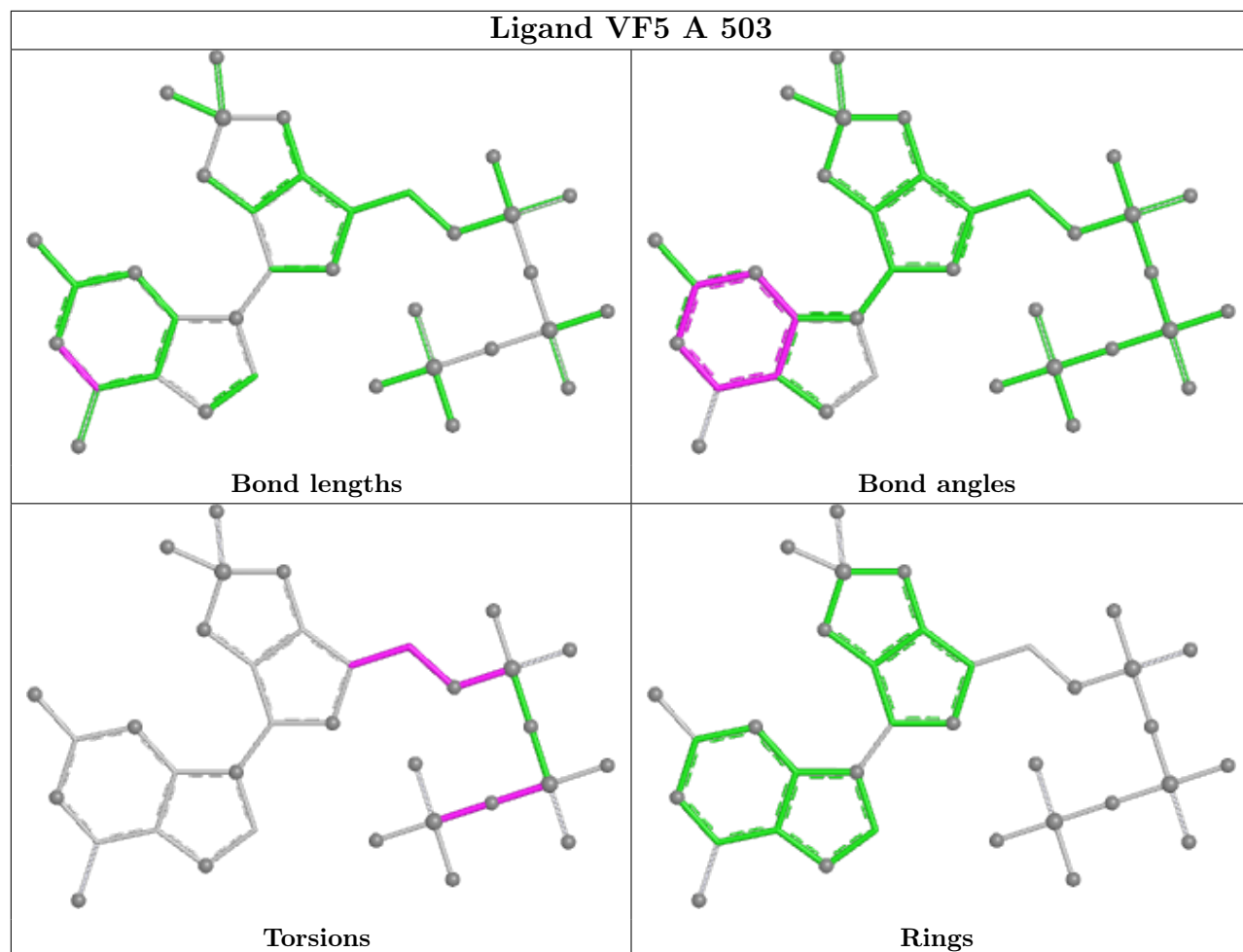
4 monomers are involved in 16 short contacts:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Clashes	Symm-Clashes
2	A	501	C1Z	1	0
4	A	504	GOL	10	0
2	B	501	C1Z	3	0
2	A	502	C1Z	2	0

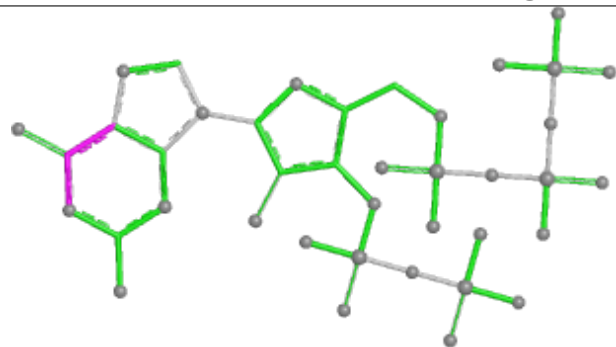
The following is a two-dimensional graphical depiction of Mogul quality analysis of bond lengths, bond angles, torsion angles, and ring geometry for all instances of the Ligand of Interest. In addition, ligands with molecular weight > 250 and outliers as shown on the validation Tables will also be included. For torsion angles, if less than 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.



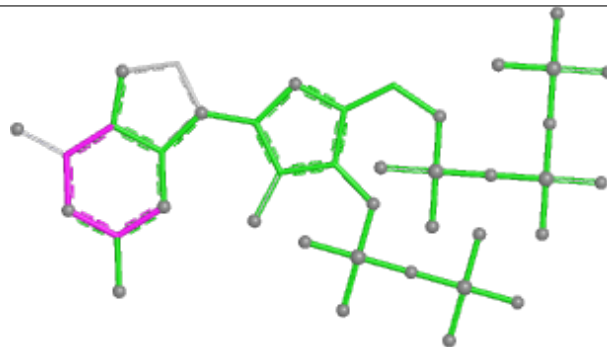
Ligand VF5 A 503



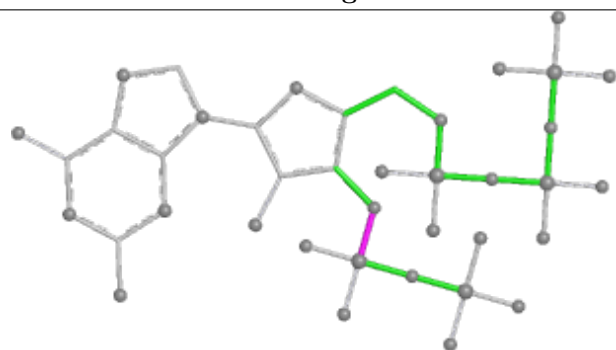
Ligand C1Z B 502



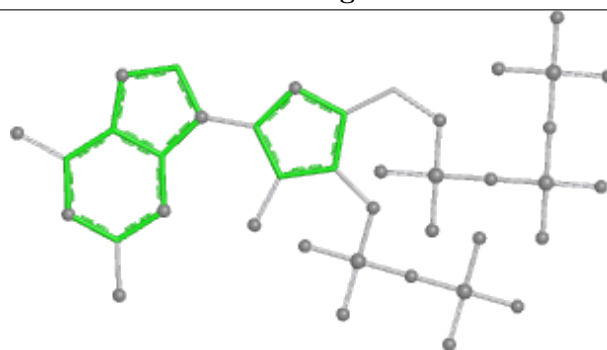
Bond lengths



Bond angles

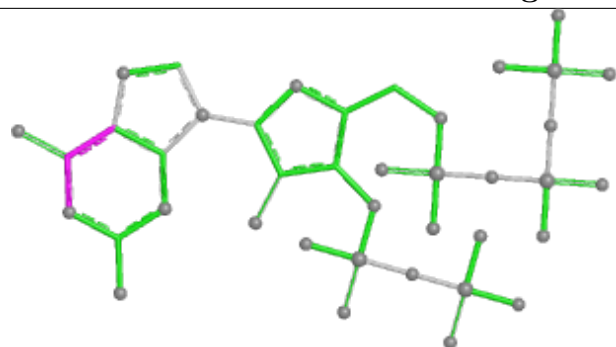


Torsions

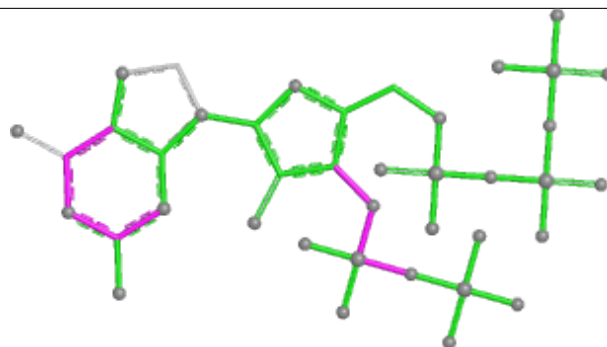


Rings

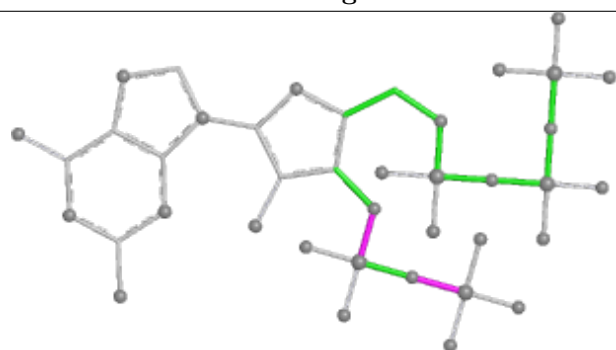
Ligand C1Z B 501



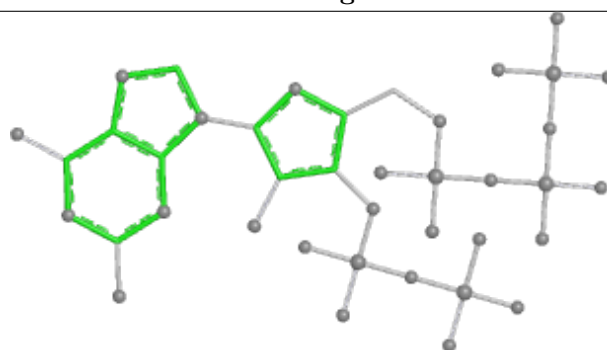
Bond lengths



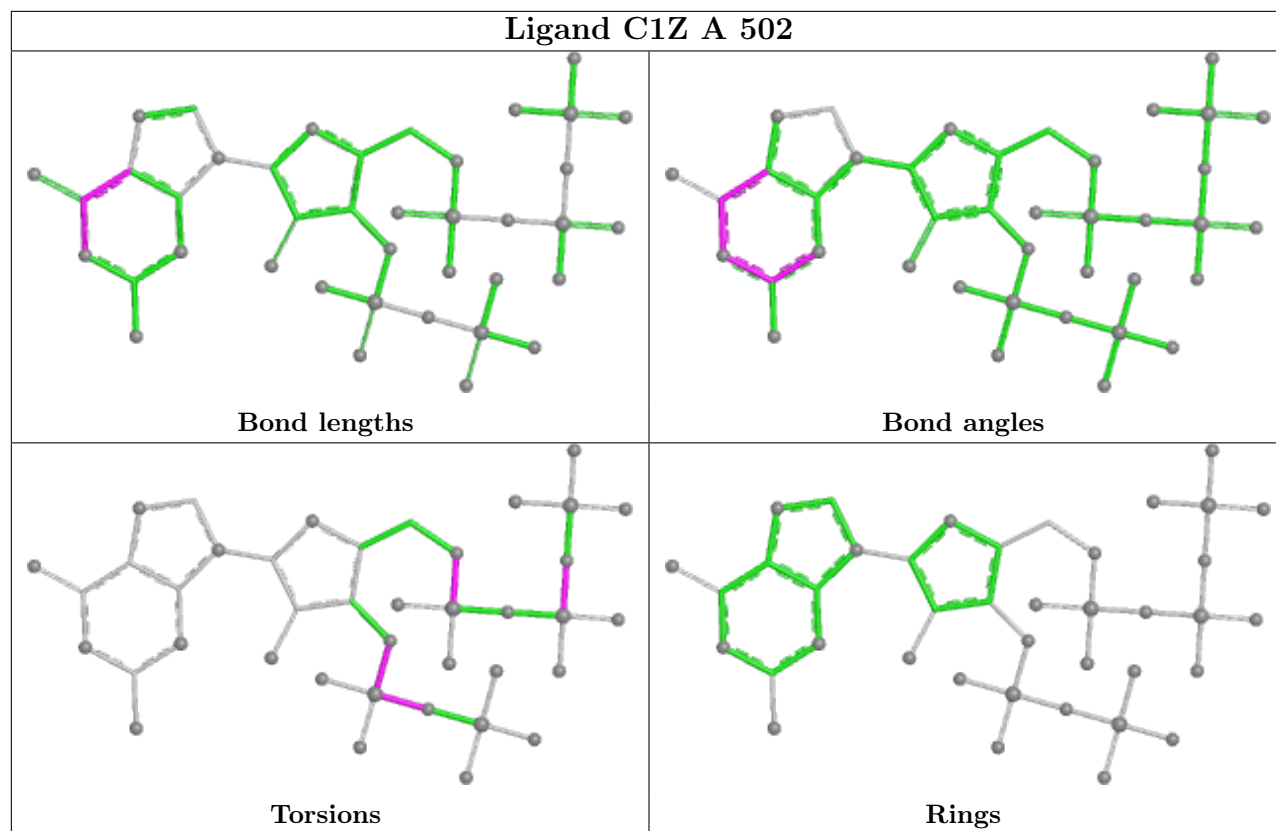
Bond angles



Torsions



Rings



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

Unable to reproduce the depositors R factor - this section is therefore empty.

6.2 Non-standard residues in protein, DNA, RNA chains

Unable to reproduce the depositors R factor - this section is therefore empty.

6.3 Carbohydrates

Unable to reproduce the depositors R factor - this section is therefore empty.

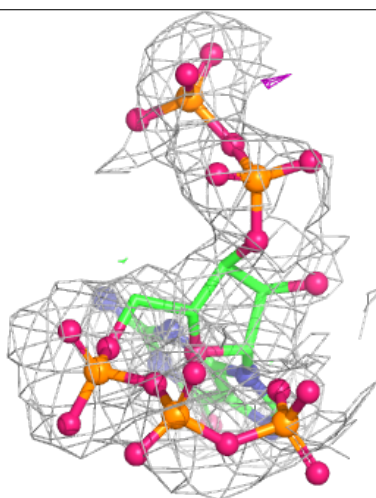
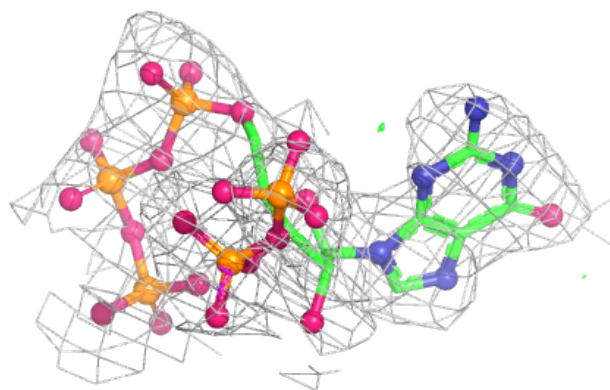
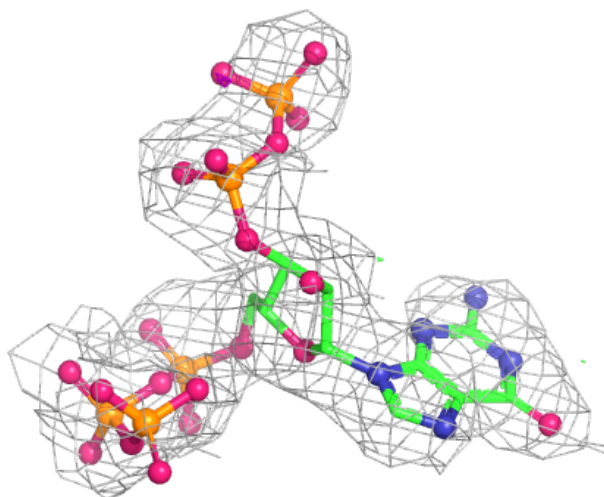
6.4 Ligands

Unable to reproduce the depositors R factor - this section is therefore empty.

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.

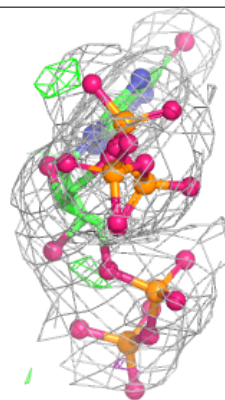
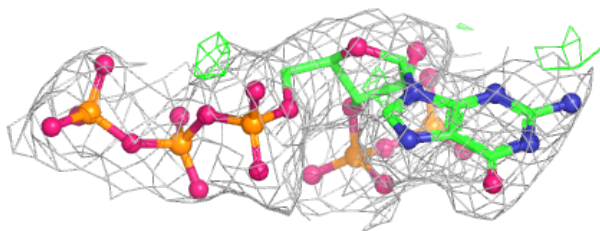
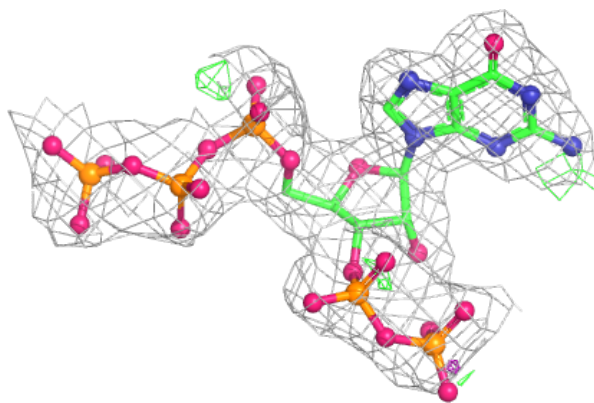
Electron density around C1Z A 501:

$2mF_o-DF_c$ (at 0.7 rmsd) in gray
 mF_o-DF_c (at 3 rmsd) in purple (negative)
and green (positive)



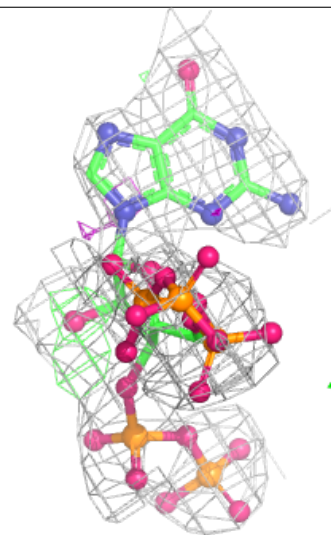
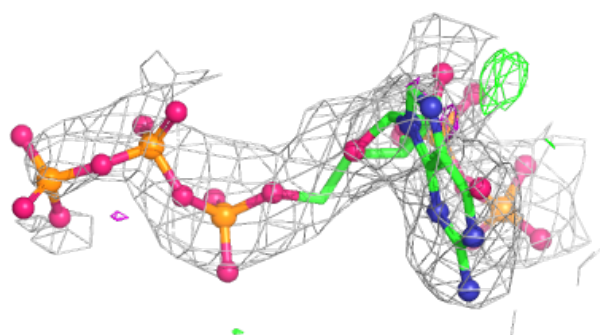
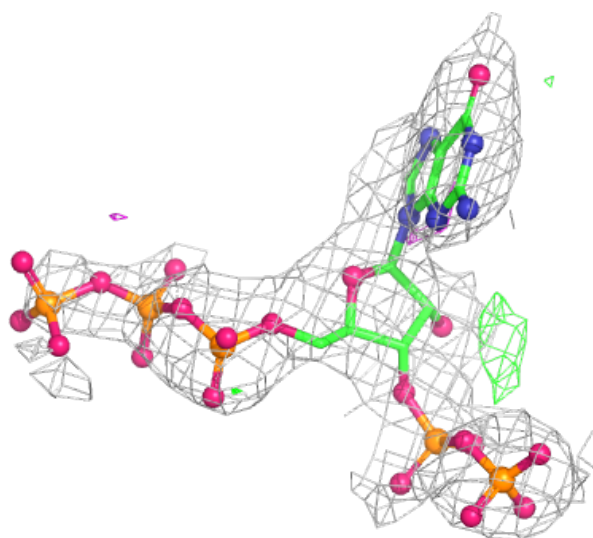
Electron density around C1Z A 502:

$2mF_o-DF_c$ (at 0.7 rmsd) in gray
 mF_o-DF_c (at 3 rmsd) in purple (negative)
and green (positive)



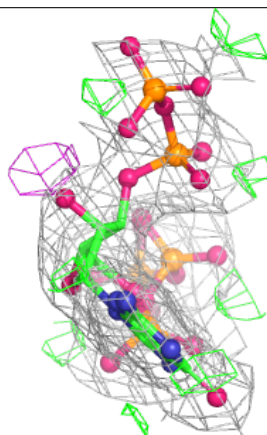
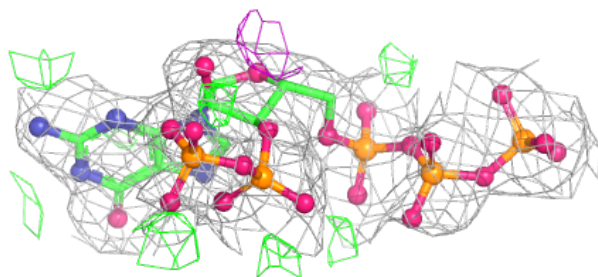
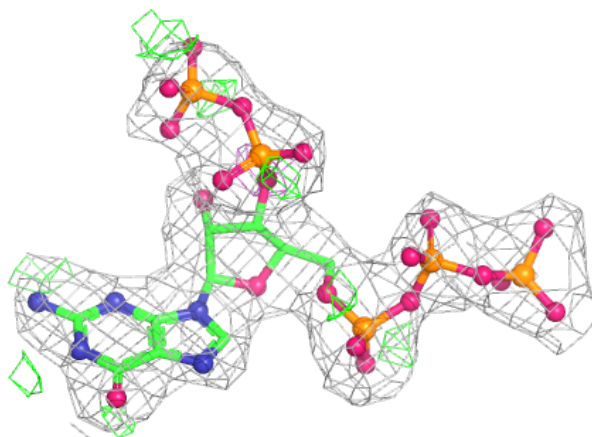
Electron density around C1Z B 501:

$2mF_o - DF_c$ (at 0.7 rmsd) in gray
 $mF_o - DF_c$ (at 3 rmsd) in purple (negative)
and green (positive)

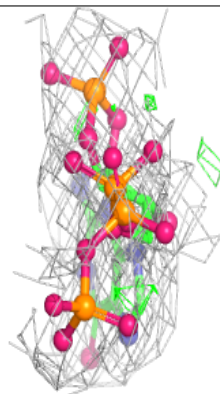
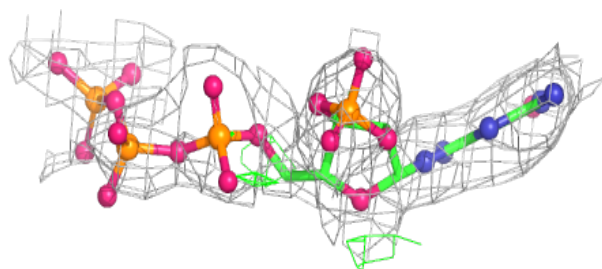
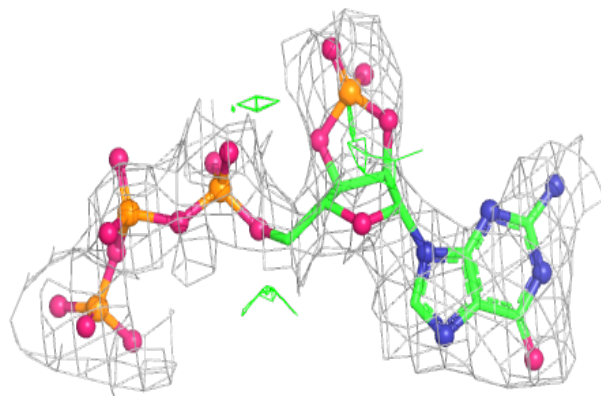


Electron density around C1Z B 502:

$2mF_o-DF_c$ (at 0.7 rmsd) in gray
 mF_o-DF_c (at 3 rmsd) in purple (negative)
and green (positive)

**Electron density around VF5 A 503:**

$2mF_o-DF_c$ (at 0.7 rmsd) in gray
 mF_o-DF_c (at 3 rmsd) in purple (negative)
and green (positive)



6.5 Other polymers [i](#)

Unable to reproduce the depositors R factor - this section is therefore empty.