



# wwPDB X-ray Structure Validation Summary Report ⓘ

May 22, 2020 – 12:53 am BST

PDB ID : 2OK7  
Title : Ferredoxin-NADP+ reductase from Plasmodium falciparum with 2'P-AMP  
Authors : Milani, M.; Mastrangelo, E.; Bolognesi, M.  
Deposited on : 2007-01-16  
Resolution : 2.70 Å(reported)

This is a wwPDB X-ray Structure Validation Summary 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 : 2.11  
buster-report : 1.1.7 (2018)  
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) : 2.11

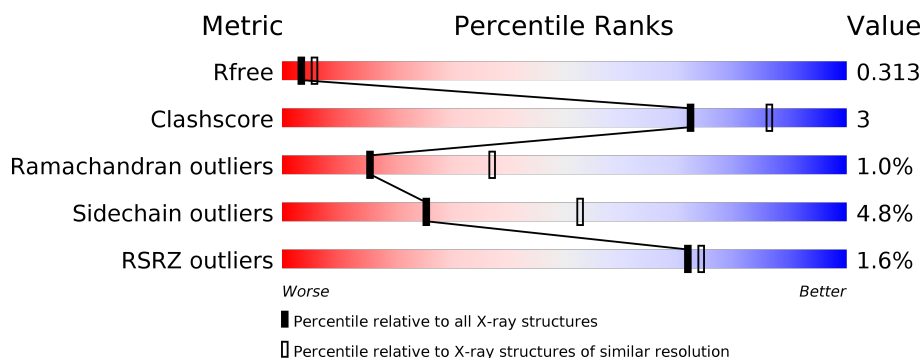
# 1 Overall quality at a glance

The following experimental techniques were used to determine the structure:

## *X-RAY DIFFRACTION*

The reported resolution of this entry is 2.70 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	2808 (2.70-2.70)
Clashscore	141614	3122 (2.70-2.70)
Ramachandran outliers	138981	3069 (2.70-2.70)
Sidechain outliers	138945	3069 (2.70-2.70)
RSRZ outliers	127900	2737 (2.70-2.70)

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 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	316	<div> <div>%</div> <div> <div></div> <div>74%</div> <div>9%</div> <div>17%</div> </div> </div>
1	B	316	<div> <div>%</div> <div> <div></div> <div>72%</div> <div>10%</div> <div>17%</div> </div> </div>
1	C	316	<div> <div></div> <div> <div>75%</div> <div>8%</div> <div>16%</div> </div> </div>
1	D	316	<div> <div>%</div> <div> <div></div> <div>73%</div> <div>8%</div> <div>17%</div> </div> </div>
1	E	316	<div> <div>2%</div> <div> <div></div> <div>72%</div> <div>7%</div> <div>20%</div> </div> </div>
1	F	316	<div> <div>3%</div> <div> <div></div> <div>71%</div> <div>9%</div> <div>19%</div> </div> </div>

## 2 Entry composition

There are 5 unique types of molecules in this entry. The entry contains 13658 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 Putative ferredoxin–NADP reductase.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms					ZeroOcc	AltConf	Trace
1	A	262	Total	C	N	O	S	0	0	0
			2184	1421	357	397	9			
1	B	261	Total	C	N	O	S	0	0	0
			2171	1414	356	392	9			
1	C	266	Total	C	N	O	S	0	0	0
			2198	1429	362	398	9			
1	D	262	Total	C	N	O	S	0	0	0
			2170	1411	354	396	9			
1	E	254	Total	C	N	O	S	0	0	0
			2110	1375	343	383	9			
1	F	257	Total	C	N	O	S	0	0	0
			2116	1382	345	380	9			

- Molecule 2 is SODIUM ION (three-letter code: NA) (formula: Na).

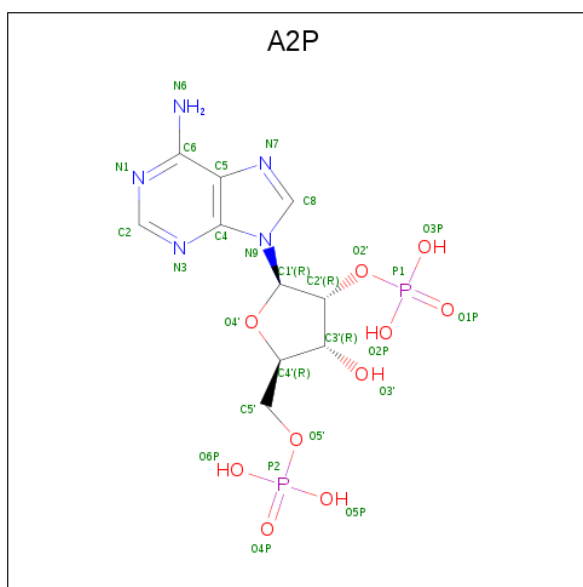
Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms		ZeroOcc	AltConf
2	A	1	Total	Na	0	0
			1	1		

- Molecule 3 is FLAVIN-ADENINE DINUCLEOTIDE (three-letter code: FAD) (formula: C<sub>27</sub>H<sub>33</sub>N<sub>9</sub>O<sub>15</sub>P<sub>2</sub>).



Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms					ZeroOcc	AltConf
3	A	1	Total	C	N	O	P	0	0
			53	27	9	15	2		
3	B	1	Total	C	N	O	P	0	0
			53	27	9	15	2		
3	C	1	Total	C	N	O	P	0	0
			53	27	9	15	2		
3	D	1	Total	C	N	O	P	0	0
			53	27	9	15	2		
3	E	1	Total	C	N	O	P	0	0
			53	27	9	15	2		
3	F	1	Total	C	N	O	P	0	0
			53	27	9	15	2		

- Molecule 4 is ADENOSINE-2'-5'-DIPHOSPHATE (three-letter code: A2P) (formula: C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>15</sub>N<sub>5</sub>O<sub>10</sub>P<sub>2</sub>).



Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms					ZeroOcc	AltConf
4	A	1	Total	C	N	O	P	0	0
			27	10	5	10	2		
4	B	1	Total	C	N	O	P	0	0
			27	10	5	10	2		
4	C	1	Total	C	N	O	P	0	0
			27	10	5	10	2		
4	D	1	Total	C	N	O	P	0	0
			27	10	5	10	2		
4	E	1	Total	C	N	O	P	0	0
			27	10	5	10	2		
4	F	1	Total	C	N	O	P	0	0
			27	10	5	10	2		

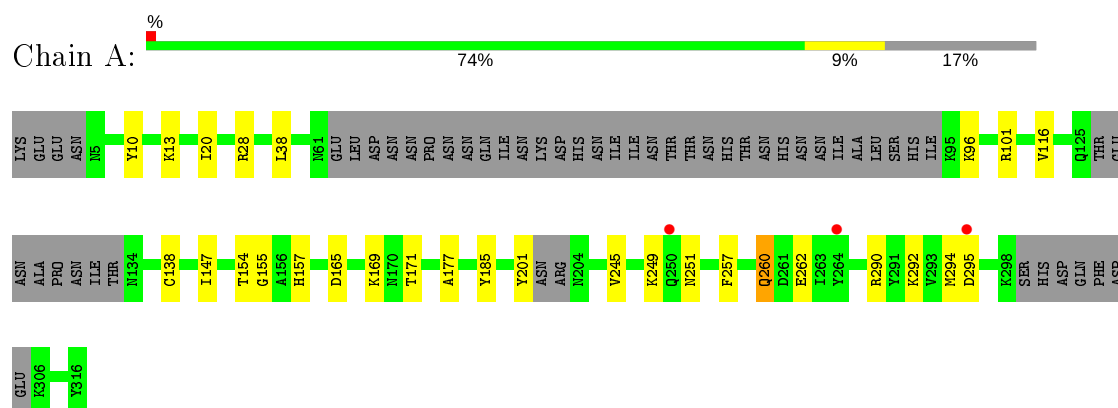
- Molecule 5 is water.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms		ZeroOcc	AltConf
5	A	49	Total	O	0	0
			49	49		
5	B	47	Total	O	0	0
			47	47		
5	C	46	Total	O	0	0
			46	46		
5	D	38	Total	O	0	0
			38	38		
5	E	24	Total	O	0	0
			24	24		
5	F	24	Total	O	0	0
			24	24		

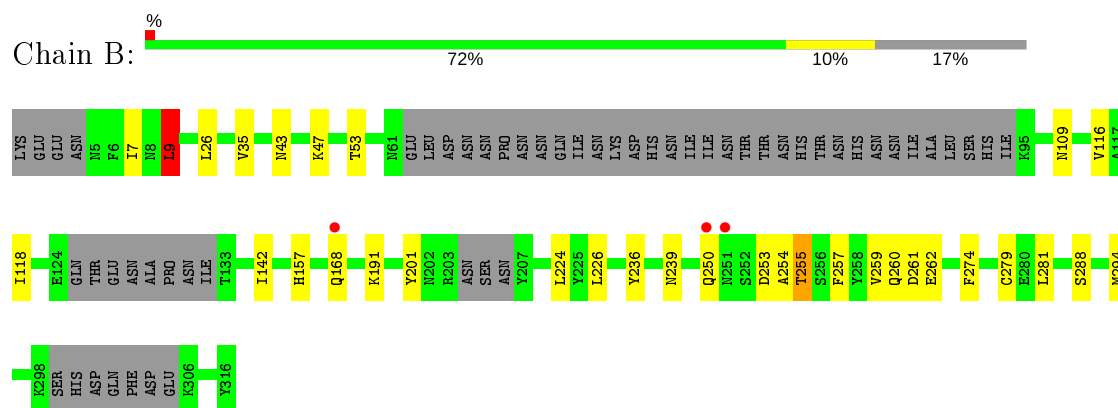
### 3 Residue-property plots [i](#)

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.

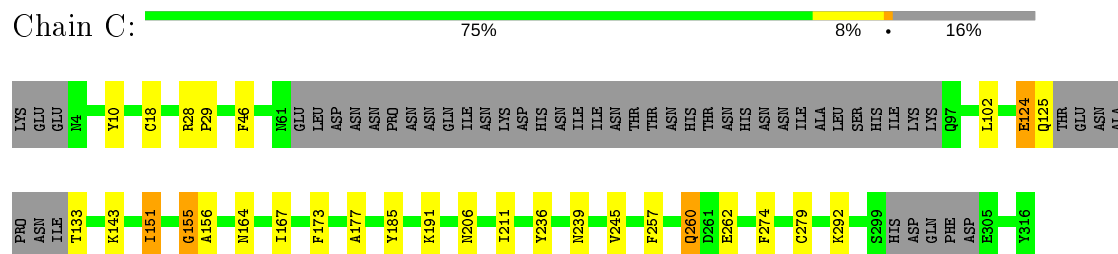
- Molecule 1: Putative ferredoxin–NADP reductase



- Molecule 1: Putative ferredoxin–NADP reductase



- Molecule 1: Putative ferredoxin–NADP reductase



- Molecule 1: Putative ferredoxin–NADP reductase



## 4 Data and refinement statistics

Property	Value	Source
Space group	P 31	Depositor
Cell constants a, b, c, $\alpha$ , $\beta$ , $\gamma$	123.13Å 123.13Å 133.81Å 90.00° 90.00° 120.00°	Depositor
Resolution (Å)	30.00 – 2.70 61.56 – 2.70	Depositor EDS
% Data completeness (in resolution range)	98.5 (30.00-2.70) 98.5 (61.56-2.70)	Depositor EDS
$R_{merge}$	0.10	Depositor
$R_{sym}$	(Not available)	Depositor
$\langle I/\sigma(I) \rangle$ <sup>1</sup>	2.30 (at 2.69Å)	Xtriage
Refinement program	REFMAC 5.2	Depositor
R, $R_{free}$	0.260 , 0.321 0.256 , 0.313	Depositor DCC
$R_{free}$ test set	3084 reflections (5.02%)	wwPDB-VP
Wilson B-factor (Å <sup>2</sup> )	38.6	Xtriage
Anisotropy	0.369	Xtriage
Bulk solvent $k_{sol}$ (e/Å <sup>3</sup> ), $B_{sol}$ (Å <sup>2</sup> )	0.35 , -8.6	EDS
L-test for twinning <sup>2</sup>	$\langle  L  \rangle = 0.49$ , $\langle L^2 \rangle = 0.31$	Xtriage
Estimated twinning fraction	0.000 for -h,-k,l 0.467 for h,-h-k,-l 0.000 for -k,-h,-l	Xtriage
$F_o, F_c$ correlation	0.92	EDS
Total number of atoms	13658	wwPDB-VP
Average B, all atoms (Å <sup>2</sup> )	15.0	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 36.29 % 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 5.1126e-04. 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: A2P, NA, FAD

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	0.47	0/2237	0.62	0/3018
1	B	0.53	2/2224 (0.1%)	0.66	1/3002 (0.0%)
1	C	0.48	0/2252	0.64	0/3042
1	D	0.54	2/2223 (0.1%)	0.73	8/3003 (0.3%)
1	E	0.48	0/2163	0.60	0/2925
1	F	0.48	0/2168	0.64	1/2927 (0.0%)
All	All	0.50	4/13267 (0.0%)	0.65	10/17917 (0.1%)

All (4) bond length outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	Observed(Å)	Ideal(Å)
1	B	9	LEU	CG-CD1	-7.58	1.23	1.51
1	D	9	LEU	CG-CD2	-7.57	1.23	1.51
1	D	9	LEU	CG-CD1	-5.03	1.33	1.51
1	B	9	LEU	CG-CD2	-5.02	1.33	1.51

The worst 5 of 10 bond angle outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	Observed(°)	Ideal(°)
1	F	305	GLU	C-N-CA	-6.78	104.76	121.70
1	D	60	TYR	CB-CG-CD2	6.42	124.85	121.00
1	B	9	LEU	CB-CG-CD1	6.34	121.78	111.00
1	D	9	LEU	CB-CG-CD2	6.21	121.55	111.00
1	D	60	TYR	N-CA-C	5.78	126.60	111.00

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	2184	0	2139	15	0
1	B	2171	0	2125	13	0
1	C	2198	0	2136	19	0
1	D	2170	0	2101	20	0
1	E	2110	0	2045	11	0
1	F	2116	0	2051	10	0
2	A	1	0	0	0	0
3	A	53	0	31	1	0
3	B	53	0	31	1	0
3	C	53	0	31	3	0
3	D	53	0	31	0	0
3	E	53	0	31	0	0
3	F	53	0	31	0	0
4	A	27	0	11	3	0
4	B	27	0	11	2	0
4	C	27	0	11	3	0
4	D	27	0	11	2	0
4	E	27	0	11	1	0
4	F	27	0	11	0	0
5	A	49	0	0	0	0
5	B	47	0	0	0	0
5	C	46	0	0	0	0
5	D	38	0	0	1	0
5	E	24	0	0	0	0
5	F	24	0	0	0	0
All	All	13658	0	12849	90	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 3.

The worst 5 of 90 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:D:60:TYR:CD2	1:D:60:TYR:O	1.89	1.24
1:D:61:ASN:O	1:D:61:ASN:CG	1.78	1.21

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Atom-1	Atom-2	Interatomic distance (Å)	Clash overlap (Å)
1:D:60:TYR:O	1:D:60:TYR:CG	1.98	1.08
1:D:61:ASN:O	1:D:61:ASN:OD1	1.71	1.08
1:F:306:LYS:CB	1:F:308:LYS:HE3	1.95	0.96

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	252/316 (80%)	242 (96%)	9 (4%)	1 (0%)	34 60
1	B	251/316 (79%)	238 (95%)	11 (4%)	2 (1%)	19 43
1	C	258/316 (82%)	244 (95%)	10 (4%)	4 (2%)	9 24
1	D	252/316 (80%)	242 (96%)	8 (3%)	2 (1%)	19 43
1	E	244/316 (77%)	232 (95%)	11 (4%)	1 (0%)	34 60
1	F	245/316 (78%)	225 (92%)	15 (6%)	5 (2%)	7 19
All	All	1502/1896 (79%)	1423 (95%)	64 (4%)	15 (1%)	15 37

5 of 15 Ramachandran outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	F	308	LYS
1	B	254	ALA
1	C	155	GLY
1	D	59	TYR
1	E	155	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	241/295 (82%)	231 (96%)	10 (4%)	30	59
1	B	238/295 (81%)	223 (94%)	15 (6%)	18	40
1	C	239/295 (81%)	231 (97%)	8 (3%)	38	67
1	D	237/295 (80%)	227 (96%)	10 (4%)	30	58
1	E	231/295 (78%)	221 (96%)	10 (4%)	29	57
1	F	228/295 (77%)	213 (93%)	15 (7%)	16	38
All	All	1414/1770 (80%)	1346 (95%)	68 (5%)	25	53

5 of 68 residues with a non-rotameric sidechain are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	C	151	ILE
1	D	226	LEU
1	F	226	LEU
1	C	164	ASN
1	D	35	VAL

Some sidechains can be flipped to improve hydrogen bonding and reduce clashes. 5 of 23 such sidechains are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	C	144	ASN
1	C	202	ASN
1	E	260	GLN
1	C	199	ASN
1	C	206	ASN

### 5.3.3 RNA ⓘ

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](#)

Of 13 ligands modelled in this entry, 1 is monoatomic - leaving 12 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$
4	A2P	D	416	-	25,29,29	0.90	1 (4%)	31,45,45	1.27	2 (6%)
3	FAD	B	415	-	51,58,58	1.48	7 (13%)	60,89,89	1.85	11 (18%)
4	A2P	F	416	-	25,29,29	1.01	2 (8%)	31,45,45	1.38	4 (12%)
3	FAD	D	415	-	51,58,58	1.42	7 (13%)	60,89,89	1.77	11 (18%)
3	FAD	F	415	-	51,58,58	1.45	7 (13%)	60,89,89	1.61	7 (11%)
4	A2P	B	416	-	25,29,29	0.88	1 (4%)	31,45,45	1.24	2 (6%)
3	FAD	A	415	-	51,58,58	1.49	6 (11%)	60,89,89	1.79	9 (15%)
3	FAD	C	415	-	51,58,58	1.46	7 (13%)	60,89,89	1.66	9 (15%)
4	A2P	E	416	-	25,29,29	1.02	1 (4%)	31,45,45	1.18	2 (6%)
3	FAD	E	415	-	51,58,58	1.41	6 (11%)	60,89,89	1.64	9 (15%)
4	A2P	A	416	2	25,29,29	0.93	1 (4%)	31,45,45	1.21	2 (6%)
4	A2P	C	416	-	25,29,29	0.90	1 (4%)	31,45,45	1.23	2 (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
4	A2P	D	416	-	-	2/11/31/31	0/3/3/3
3	FAD	B	415	-	-	8/30/50/50	0/6/6/6
4	A2P	F	416	-	-	1/11/31/31	0/3/3/3
3	FAD	D	415	-	-	16/30/50/50	0/6/6/6
3	FAD	F	415	-	-	11/30/50/50	0/6/6/6
4	A2P	B	416	-	-	7/11/31/31	0/3/3/3
3	FAD	A	415	-	-	14/30/50/50	0/6/6/6
3	FAD	C	415	-	-	14/30/50/50	0/6/6/6
4	A2P	E	416	-	-	2/11/31/31	0/3/3/3
3	FAD	E	415	-	-	15/30/50/50	0/6/6/6
4	A2P	A	416	2	-	1/11/31/31	0/3/3/3
4	A2P	C	416	-	-	4/11/31/31	0/3/3/3

The worst 5 of 47 bond length outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	Observed(Å)	Ideal(Å)
3	F	415	FAD	C10-N1	4.68	1.39	1.33
3	A	415	FAD	C10-N1	4.66	1.39	1.33
3	D	415	FAD	C10-N1	4.63	1.39	1.33
3	B	415	FAD	C10-N1	4.63	1.39	1.33
3	C	415	FAD	C10-N1	4.58	1.39	1.33

The worst 5 of 70 bond angle outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	Observed(°)	Ideal(°)
3	A	415	FAD	C4-N3-C2	7.21	121.23	115.14
3	D	415	FAD	C4-N3-C2	7.19	121.22	115.14
3	C	415	FAD	C4-N3-C2	6.48	120.61	115.14
3	B	415	FAD	C4-N3-C2	6.23	120.40	115.14
3	E	415	FAD	C4-N3-C2	6.20	120.37	115.14

There are no chirality outliers.

5 of 95 torsion outliers are listed below:

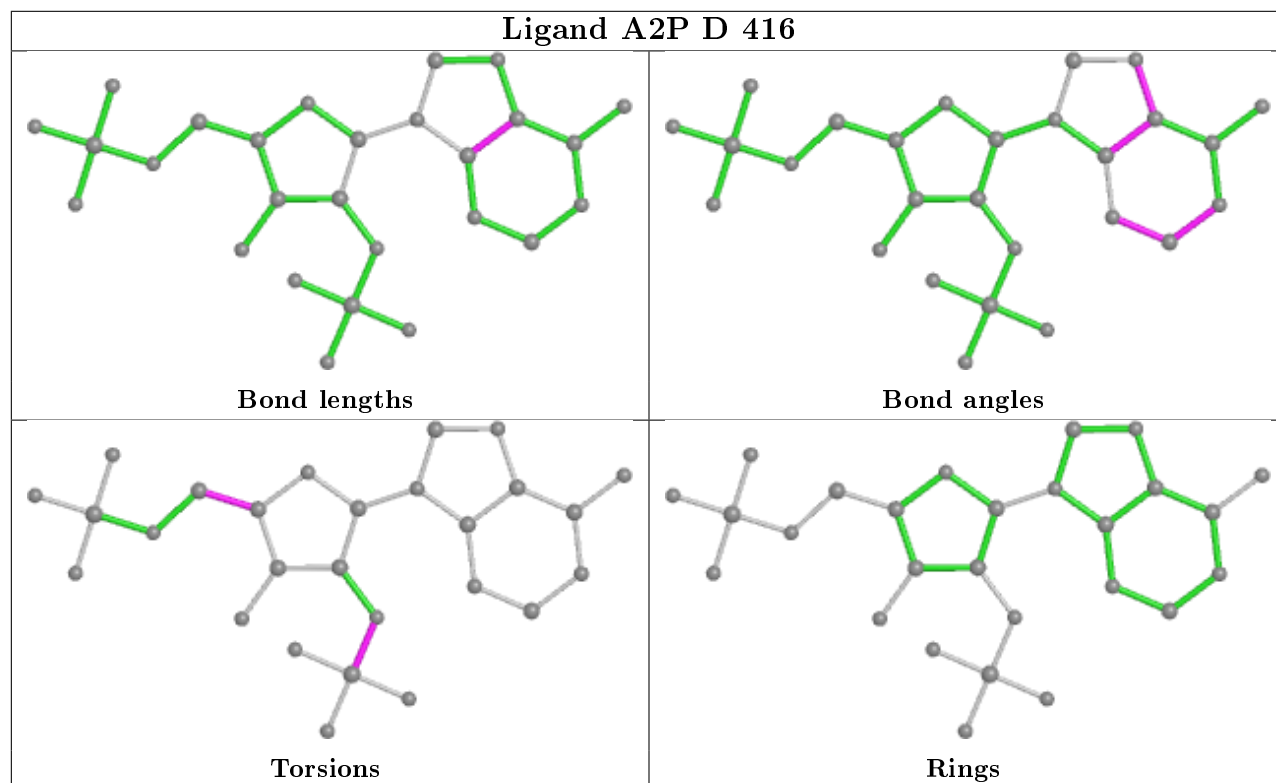
Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms
4	D	416	A2P	C2'-O2'-P1-O1P
3	B	415	FAD	N10-C1'-C2'-O2'
3	B	415	FAD	N10-C1'-C2'-C3'
3	B	415	FAD	C1'-C2'-C3'-O3'
3	B	415	FAD	C1'-C2'-C3'-C4'

There are no ring outliers.

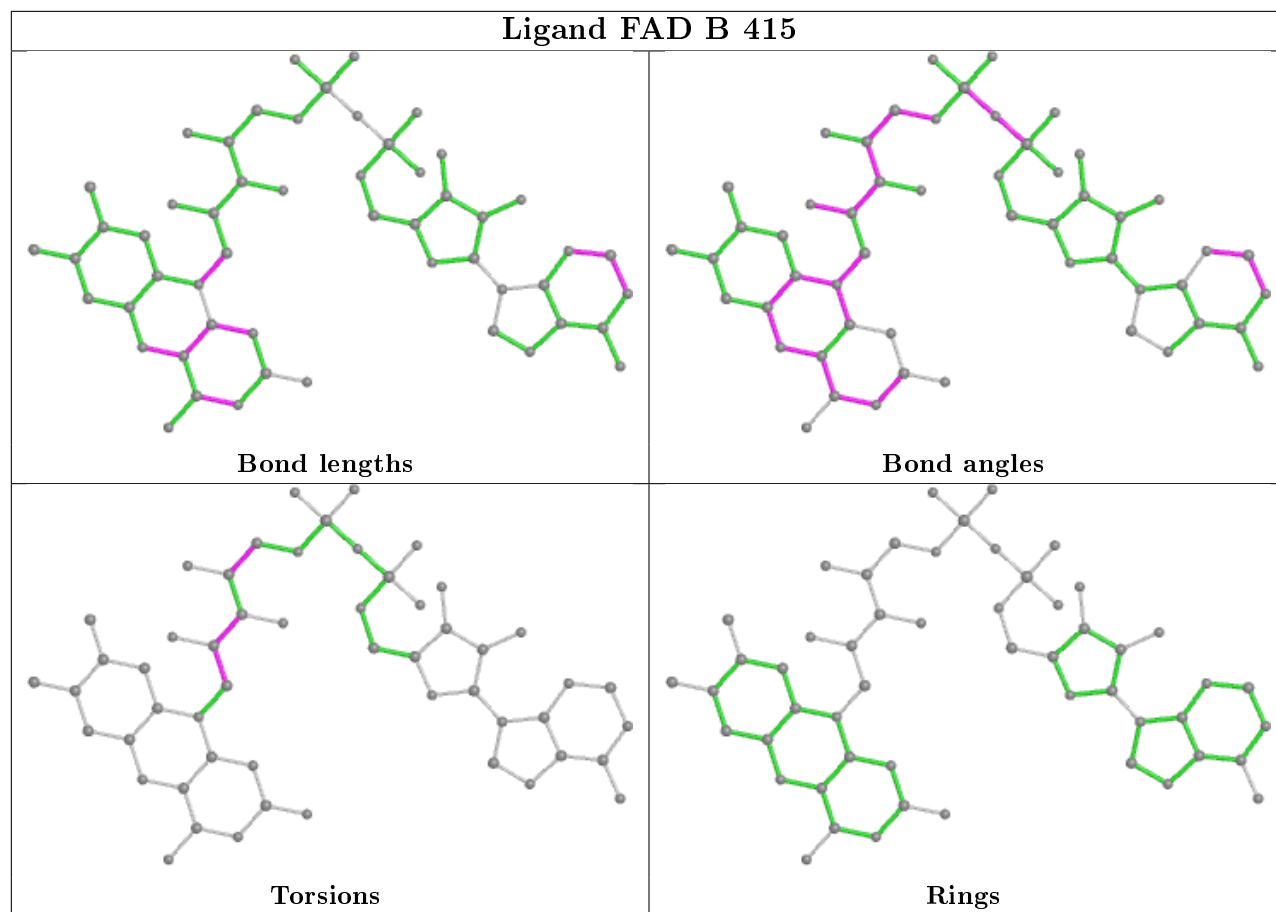
8 monomers are involved in 16 short contacts:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Clashes	Symm-Clashes
4	D	416	A2P	2	0
3	B	415	FAD	1	0
4	B	416	A2P	2	0
3	A	415	FAD	1	0
3	C	415	FAD	3	0
4	E	416	A2P	1	0
4	A	416	A2P	3	0
4	C	416	A2P	3	0

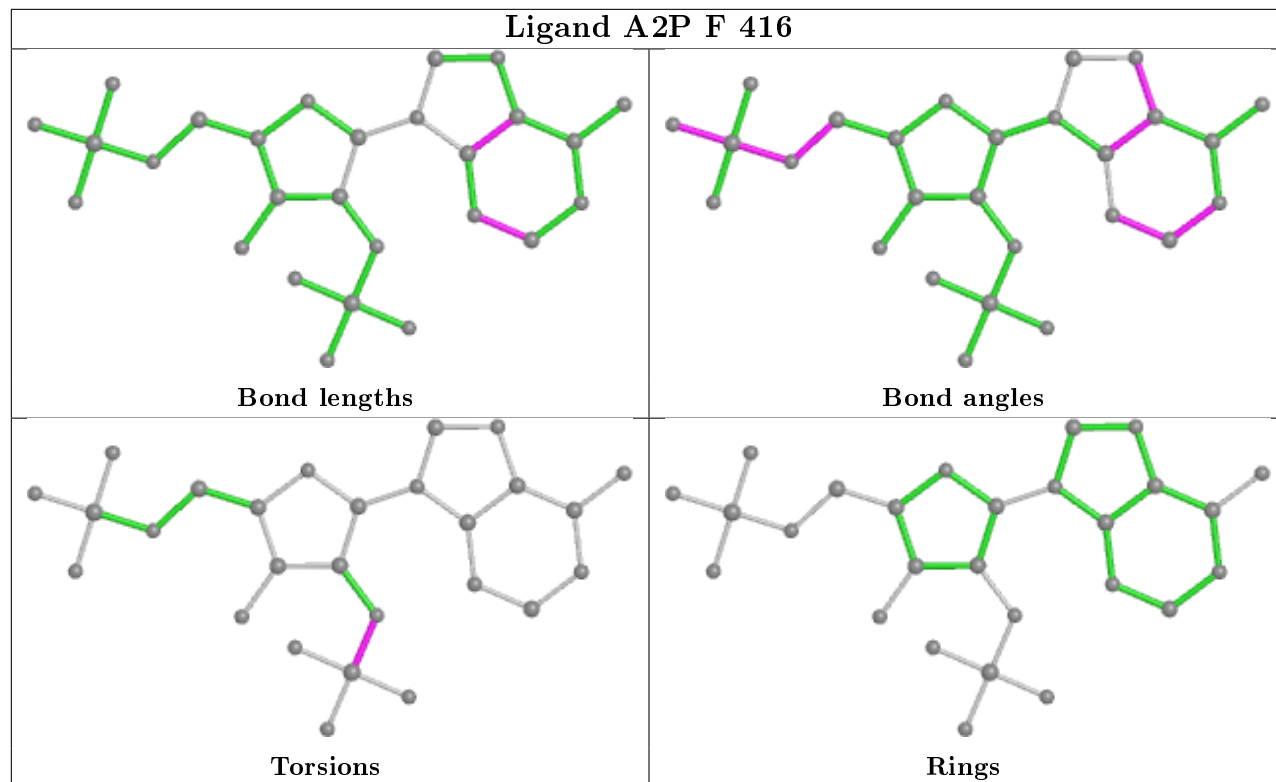
The following is a two-dimensional graphical depiction of Mogul quality analysis of bond lengths, bond angles, torsion angles, and ring geometry for all instances of the Ligand of Interest. In addition, ligands with molecular weight > 250 and outliers as shown on the validation Tables will also be included.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



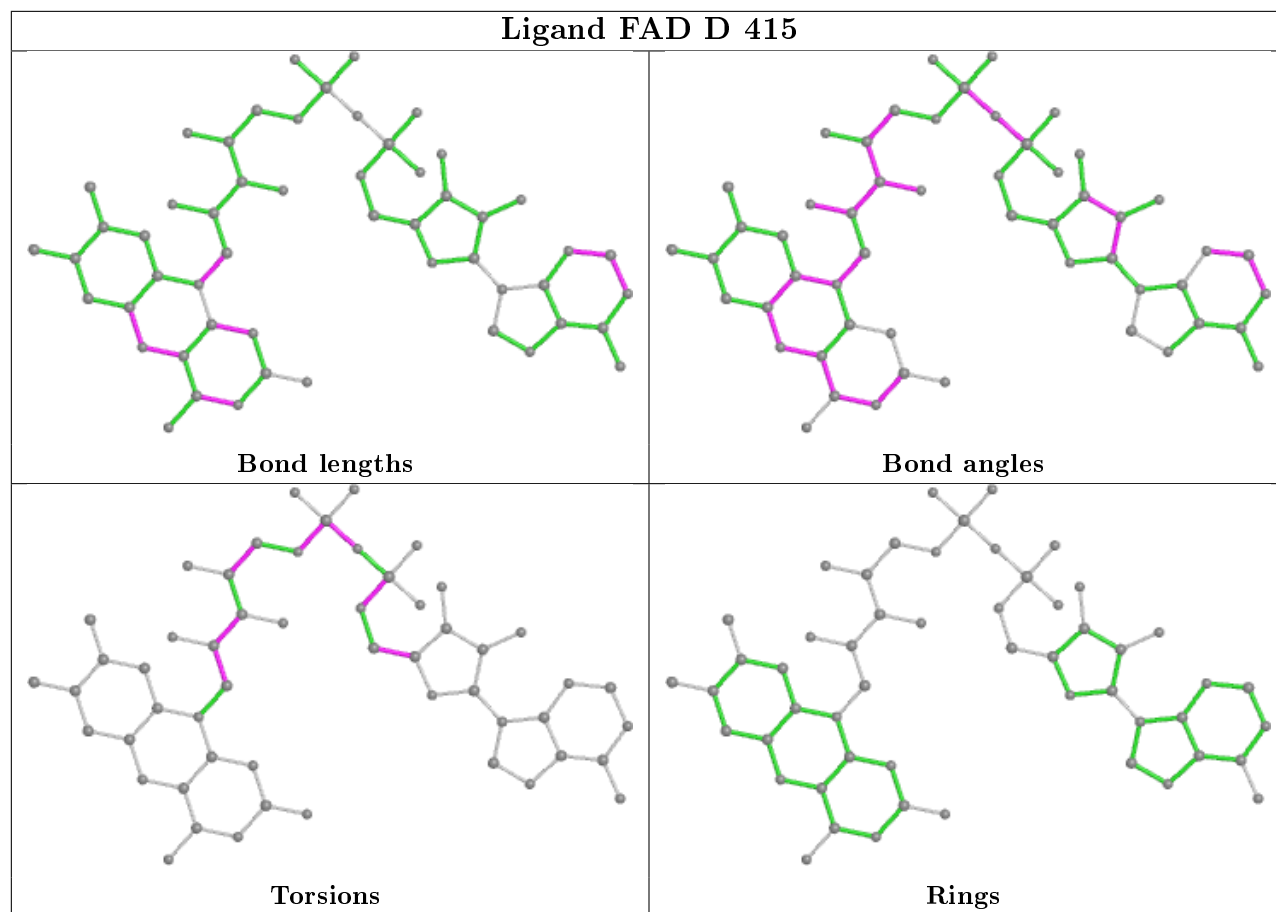
## Ligand FAD B 415



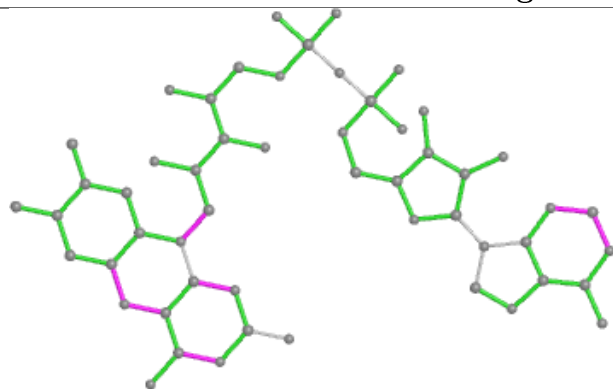
## Ligand A2P F 416



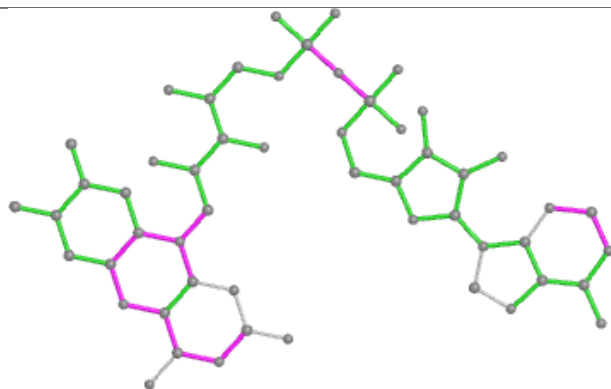




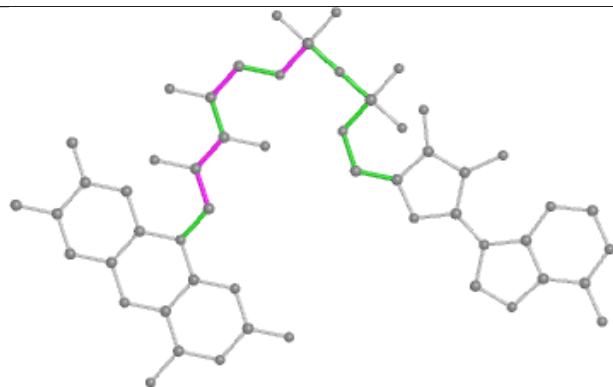
## Ligand FAD F 415



Bond lengths



Bond angles

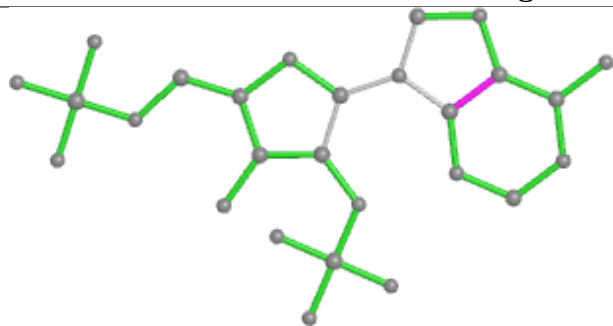


Torsions

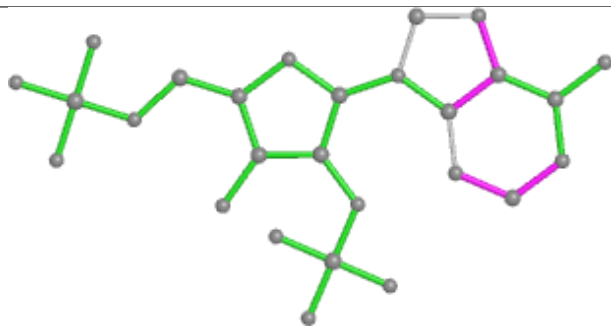


Rings

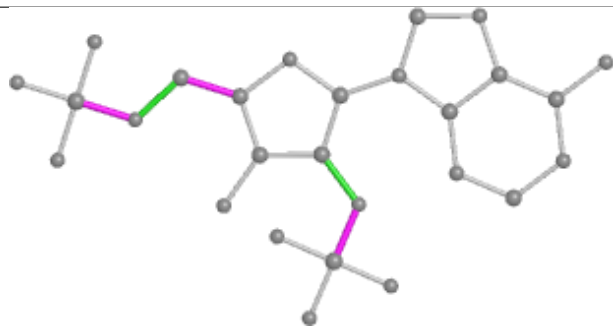
## Ligand A2P B 416



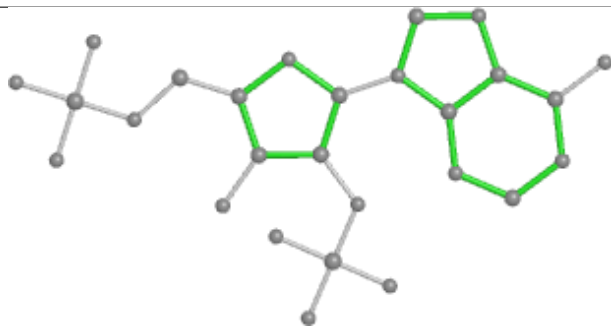
Bond lengths



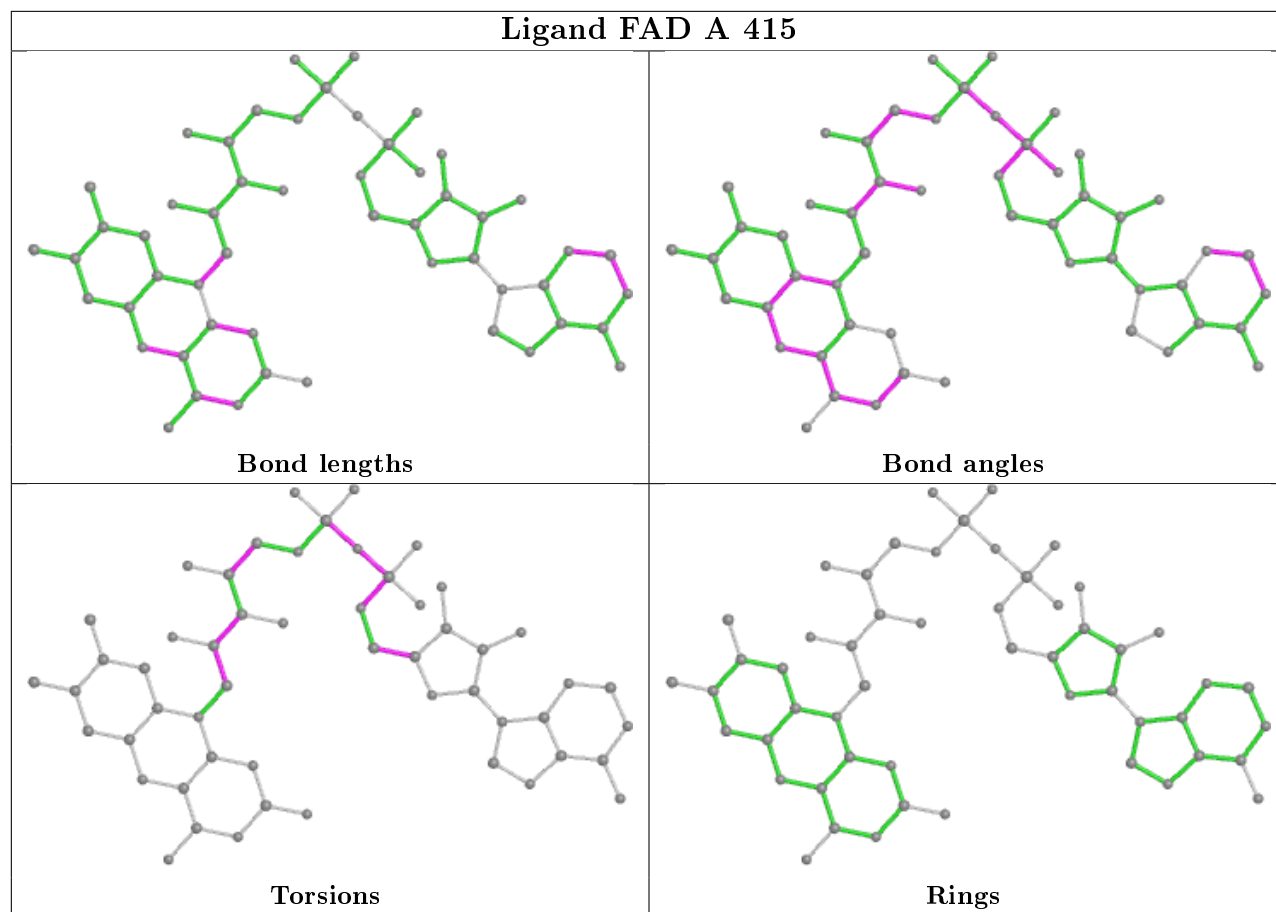
Bond angles



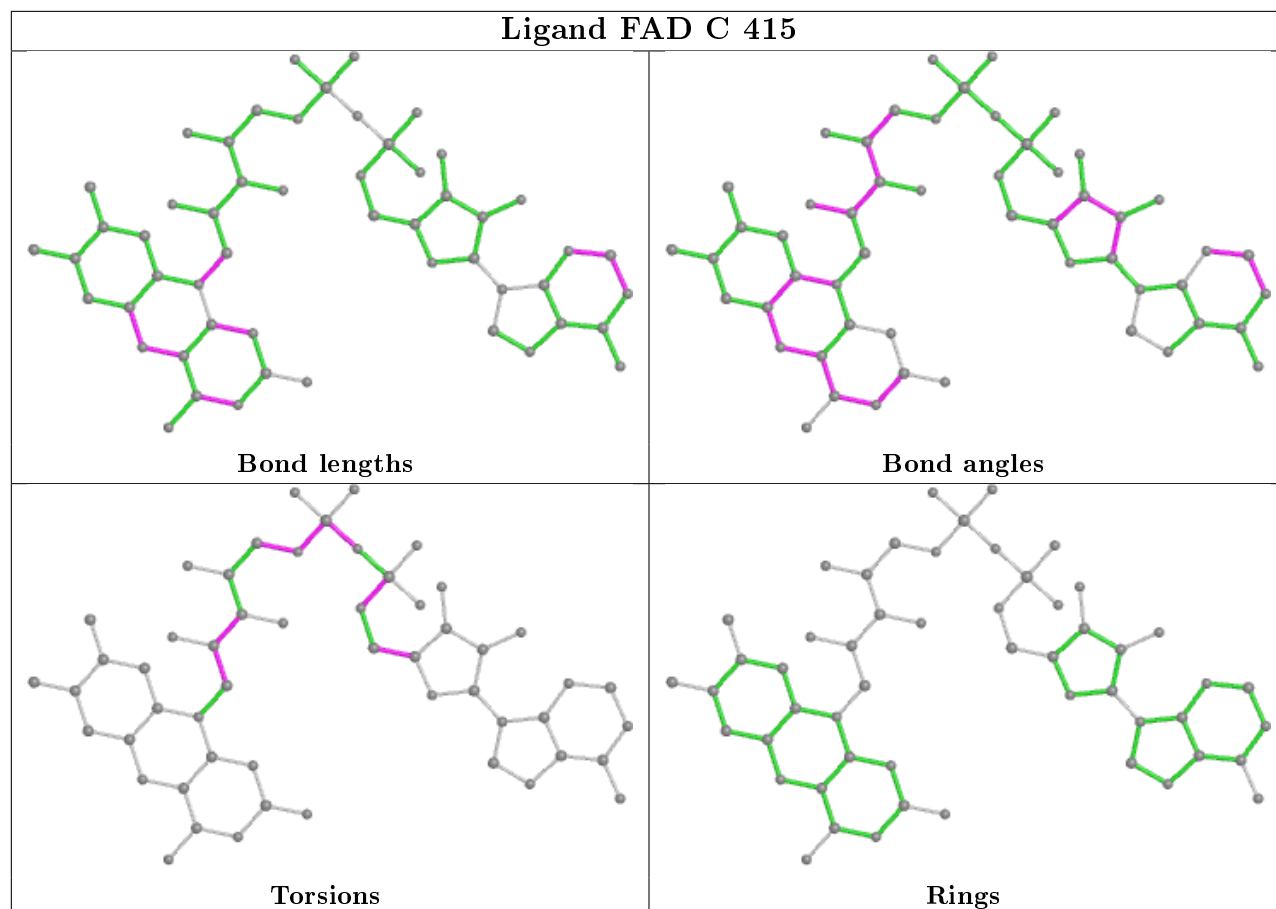
Torsions



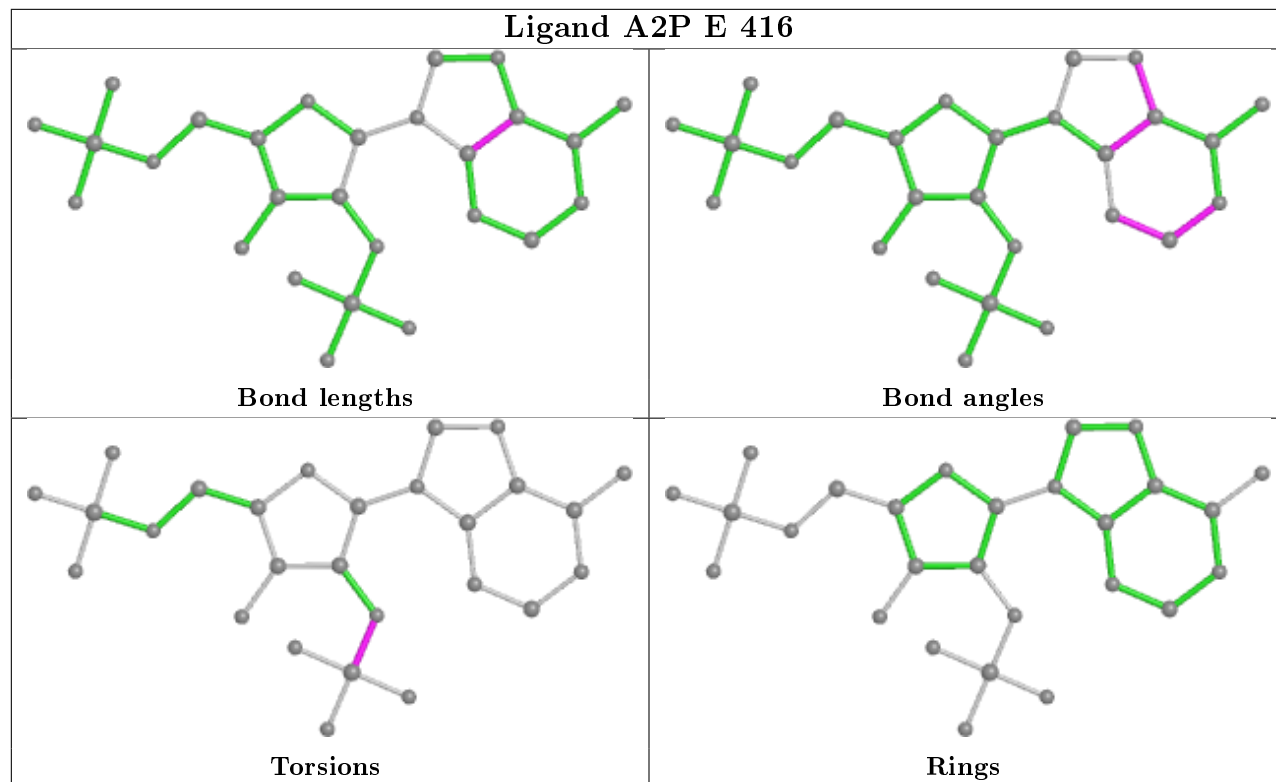
Rings



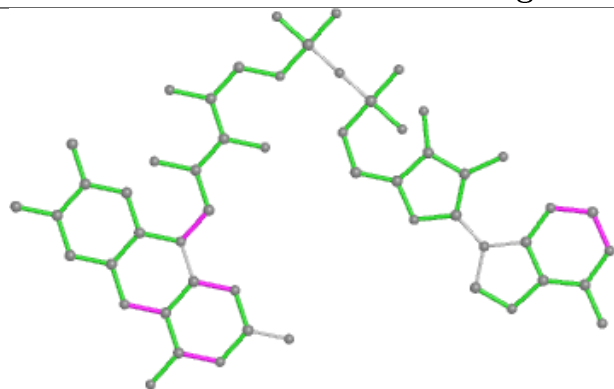
## Ligand FAD C 415



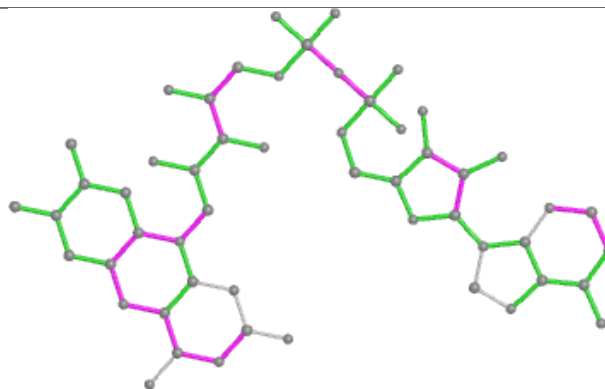
## Ligand A2P E 416



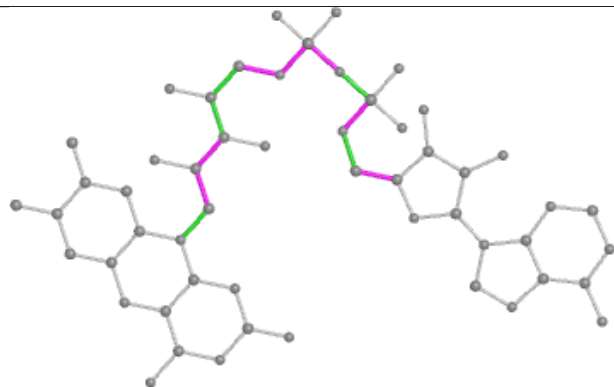
## Ligand FAD E 415



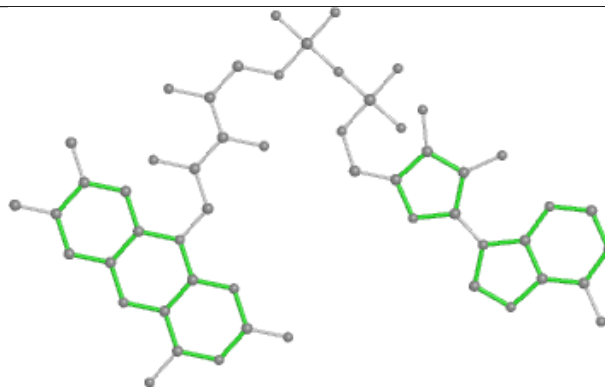
Bond lengths



Bond angles

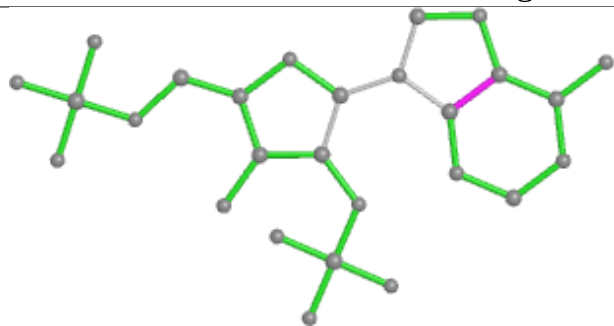


Torsions

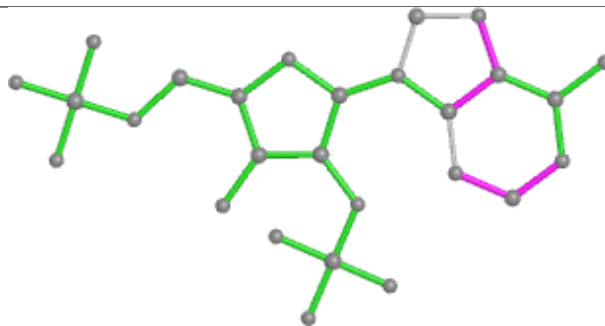


Rings

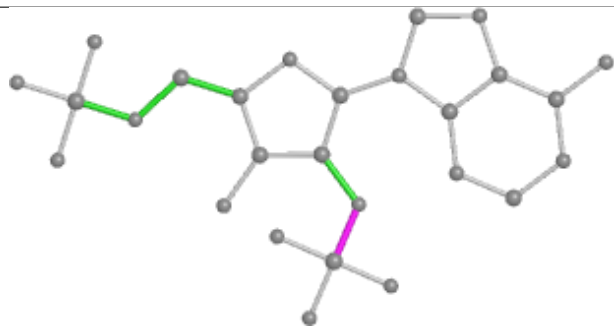
## Ligand A2P A 416



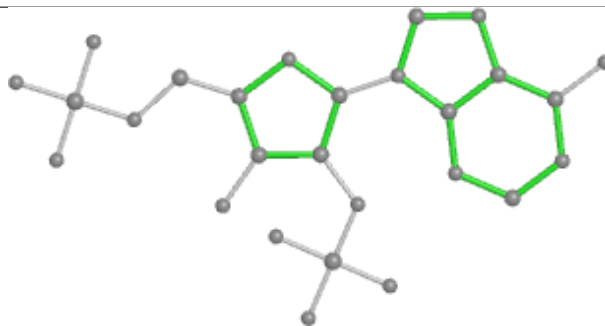
Bond lengths



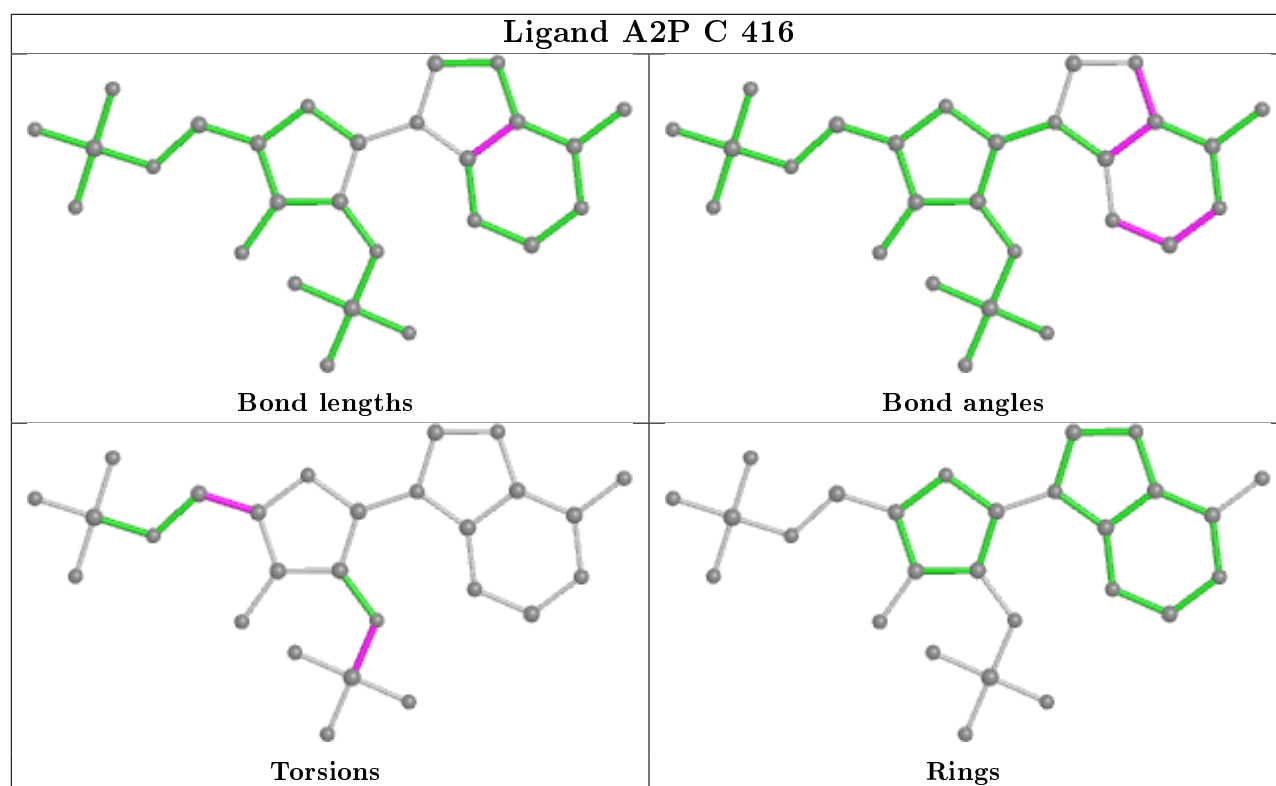
Bond angles



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 [i](#)

### 6.1 Protein, DNA and RNA chains [i](#)

In the following table, the column labelled ‘#RSRZ> 2’ contains the number (and percentage) of RSRZ outliers, followed by percent RSRZ outliers for the chain as percentile scores relative to all X-ray entries and entries of similar resolution. The OWAB column contains the minimum, median, 95<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	262/316 (82%)	-0.02	3 (1%) 80 82	2, 5, 30, 53	0
1	B	261/316 (82%)	0.01	3 (1%) 80 82	2, 6, 37, 63	0
1	C	266/316 (84%)	-0.04	0 100 100	2, 3, 35, 55	0
1	D	262/316 (82%)	0.07	3 (1%) 80 82	2, 5, 32, 57	0
1	E	254/316 (80%)	0.14	6 (2%) 59 60	3, 17, 50, 73	0
1	F	257/316 (81%)	0.53	10 (3%) 39 38	9, 30, 56, 74	0
All	All	1562/1896 (82%)	0.11	25 (1%) 72 74	2, 10, 46, 74	0

The worst 5 of 25 RSRZ outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	RSRZ
1	B	251	ASN	4.6
1	F	257	PHE	3.4
1	A	295	ASP	3.4
1	F	293	VAL	3.3
1	E	291	TYR	3.3

### 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

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.

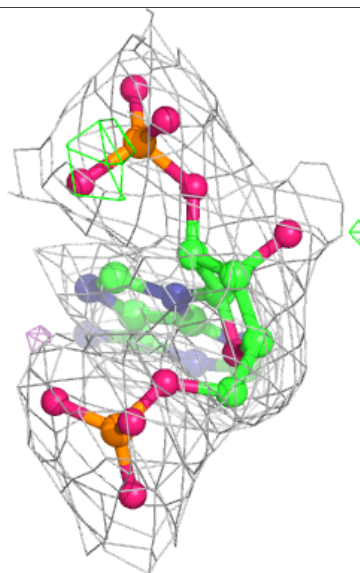
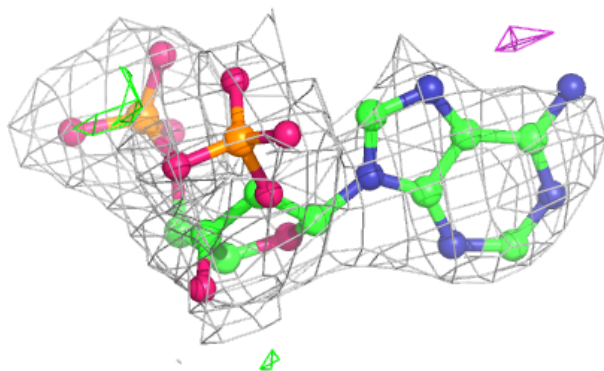
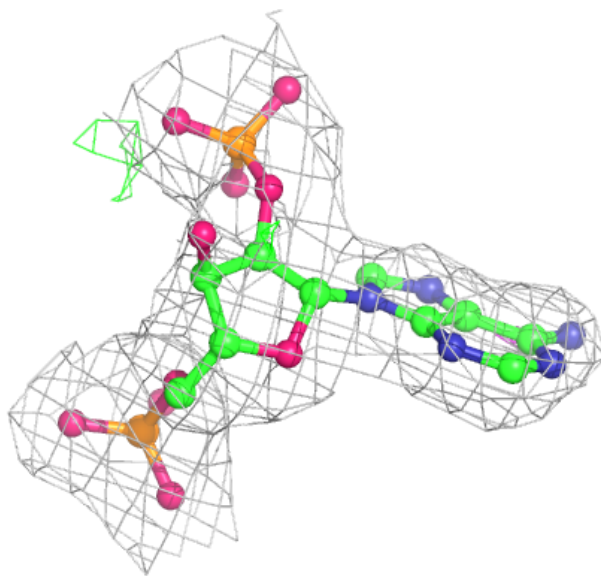
Mol	Type	Chain	Res	Atoms	RSCC	RSR	B-factors(Å <sup>2</sup> )	Q<0.9
2	NA	A	9001	1/1	0.70	0.19	2,2,2,2	0
4	A2P	F	416	27/27	0.96	0.16	2,22,41,48	0
3	FAD	D	415	53/53	0.96	0.18	2,2,5,15	0
3	FAD	F	415	53/53	0.96	0.21	2,24,38,44	0
3	FAD	C	415	53/53	0.96	0.18	2,2,4,19	0
3	FAD	B	415	53/53	0.96	0.19	2,2,10,16	0
3	FAD	A	415	53/53	0.97	0.17	2,2,7,21	0
4	A2P	D	416	27/27	0.97	0.16	2,2,3,10	0
4	A2P	E	416	27/27	0.97	0.13	2,6,18,22	0
3	FAD	E	415	53/53	0.97	0.19	2,10,31,40	0
4	A2P	B	416	27/27	0.97	0.15	2,2,13,22	0
4	A2P	C	416	27/27	0.98	0.16	2,2,6,21	0
4	A2P	A	416	27/27	0.98	0.15	2,2,2,34	0

The following is a graphical depiction of the model fit to experimental electron density of all instances of the Ligand of Interest. In addition, ligands with molecular weight > 250 and outliers as shown on the geometry validation Tables will also be included. Each fit is shown from different orientation to approximate a three-dimensional view.



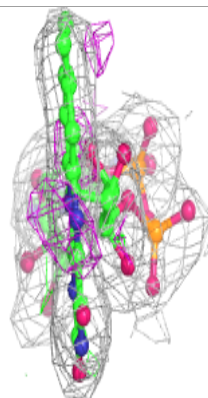
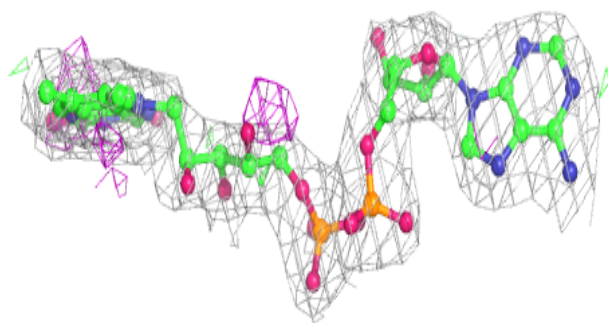
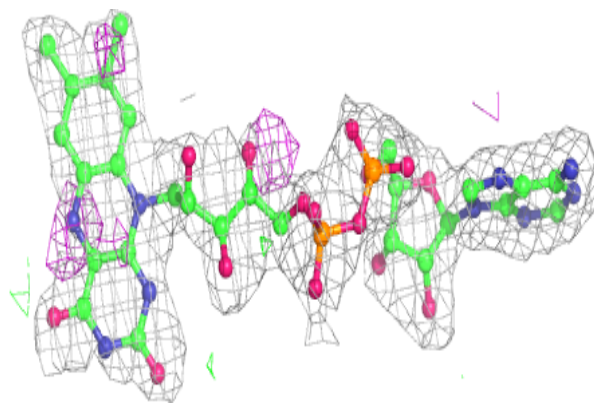
**Electron density around A2P F 416:**

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

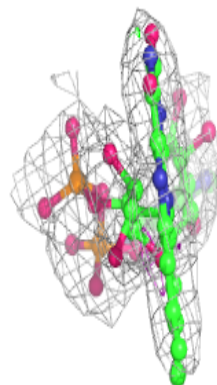
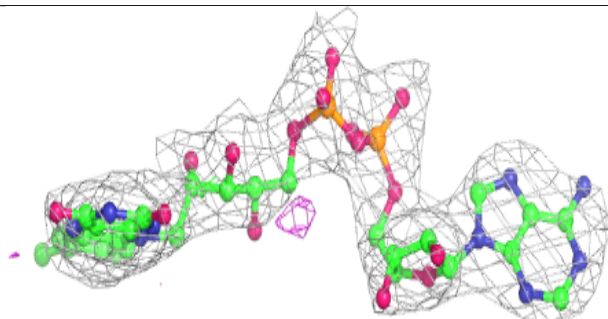
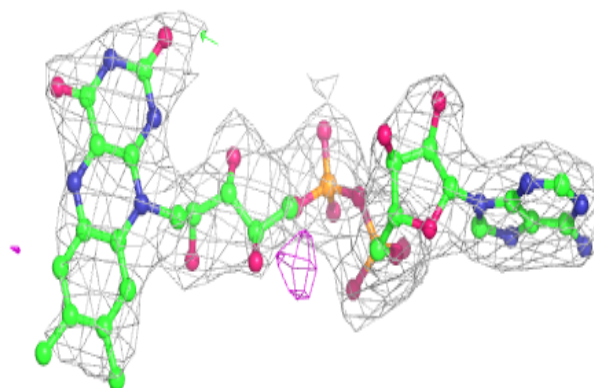


**Electron density around FAD D 415:**

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

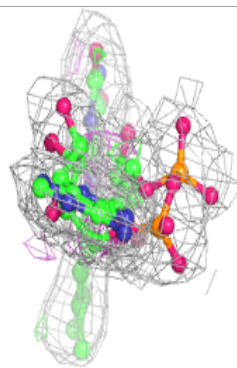
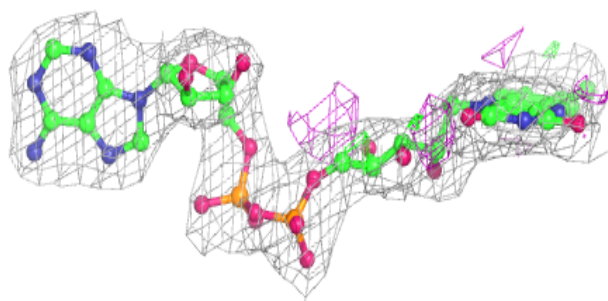
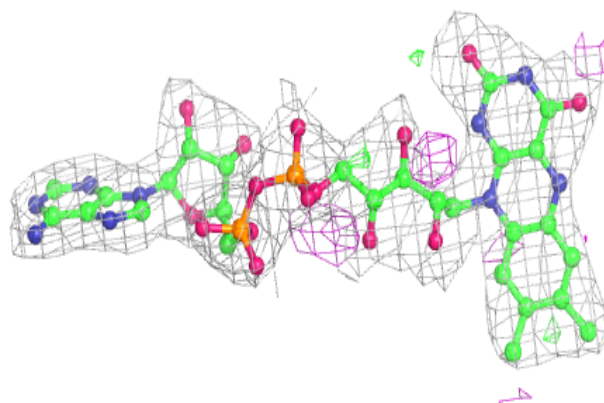
**Electron density around FAD F 415:**

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

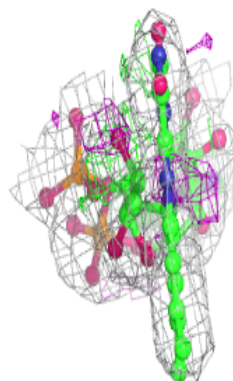
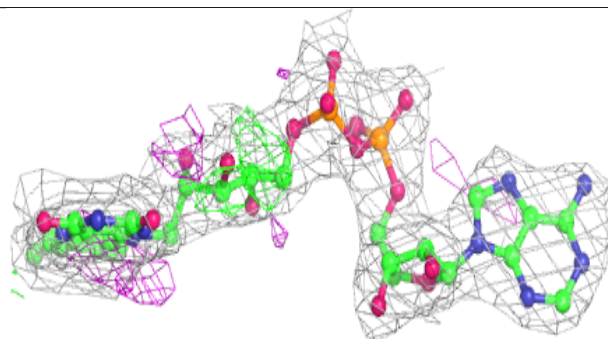
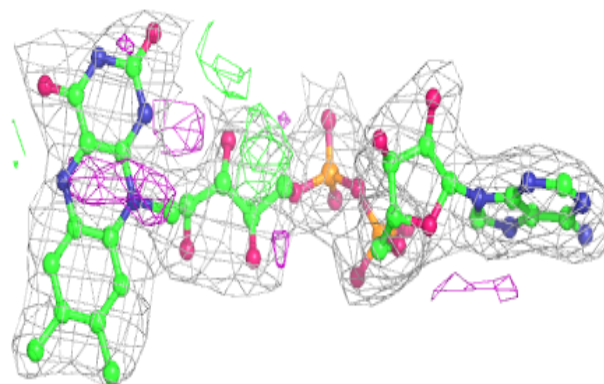


**Electron density around FAD C 415:**

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

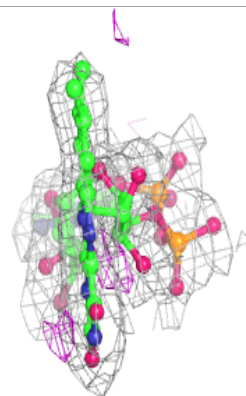
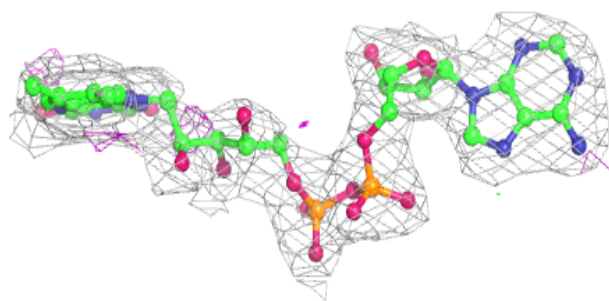
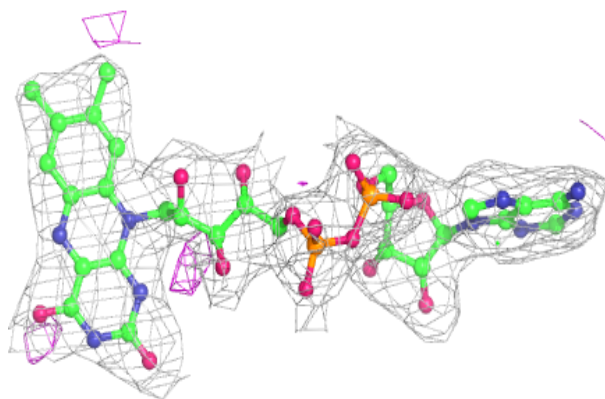
**Electron density around FAD B 415:**

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



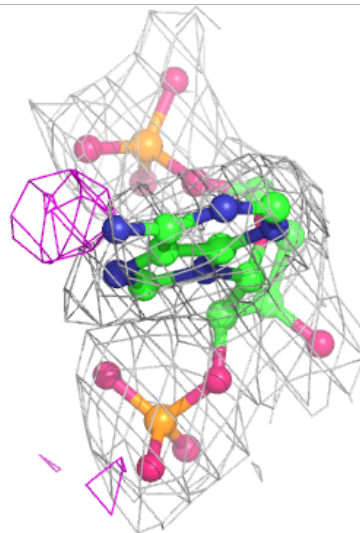
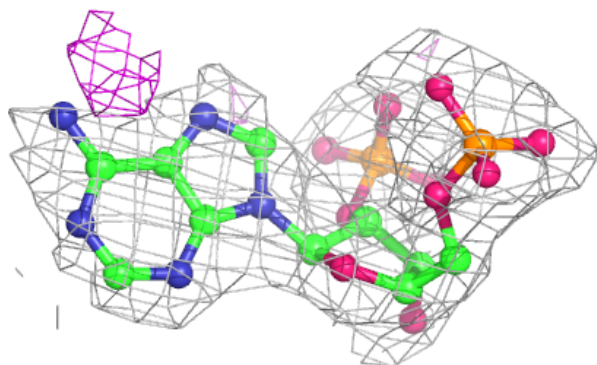
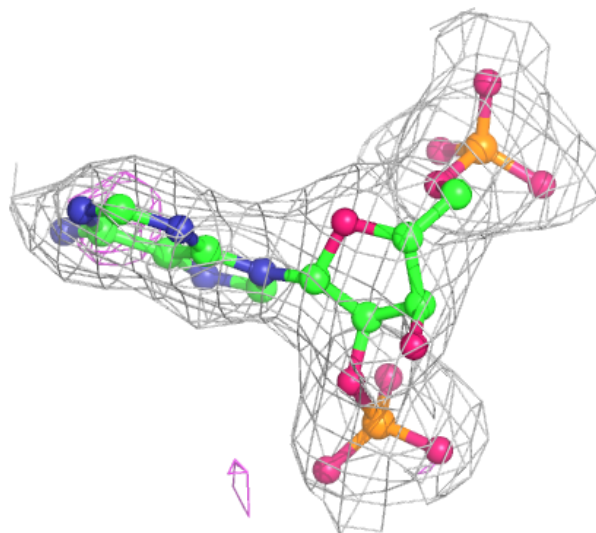
**Electron density around FAD A 415:**

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



**Electron density around A2P D 416:**

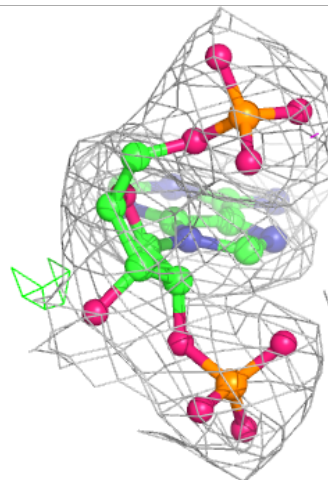
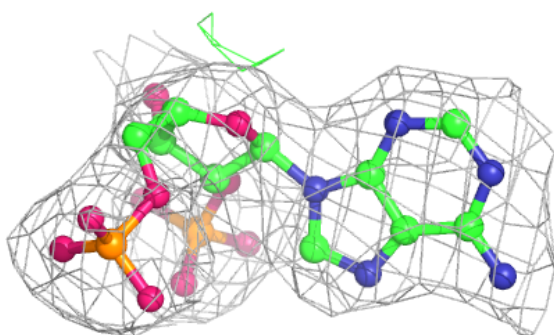
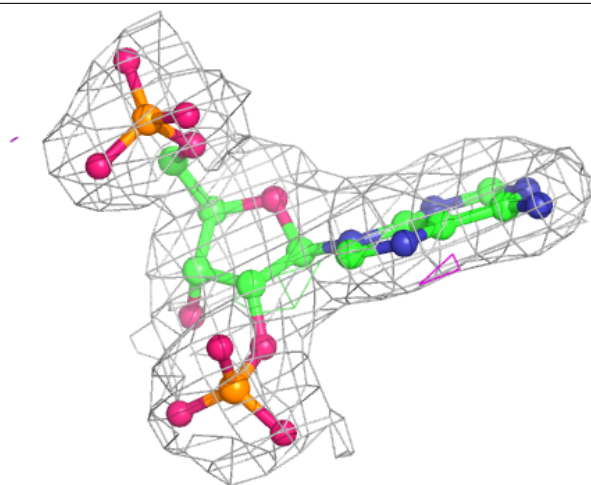
$2mF_o-DF_c$  (at 0.7 rmsd) in gray  
 $mF_o-DF_c$  (at 3 rmsd) in purple (negative)  
and green (positive)





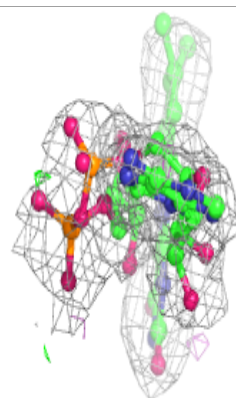
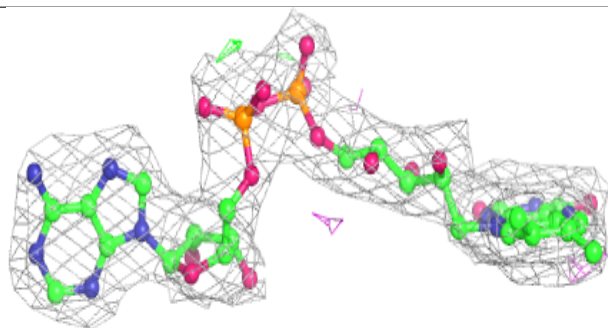
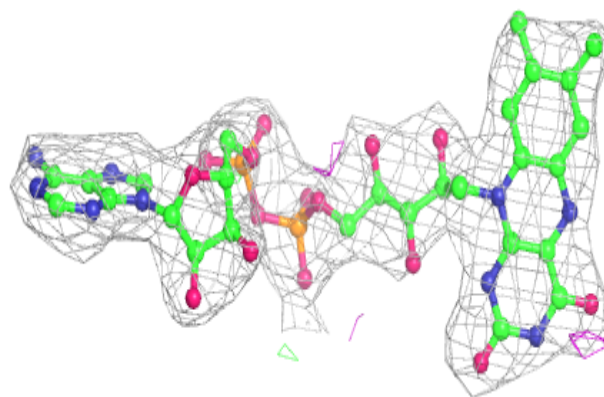
**Electron density around A2P E 416:**

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



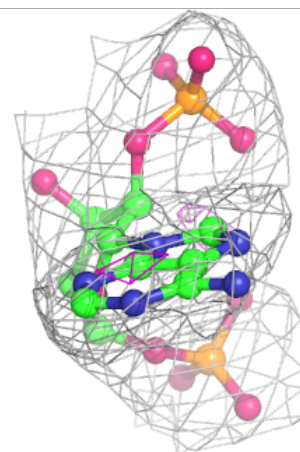
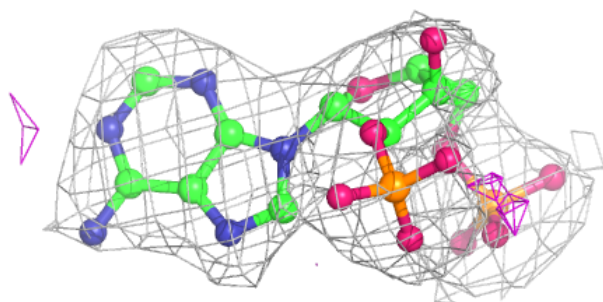
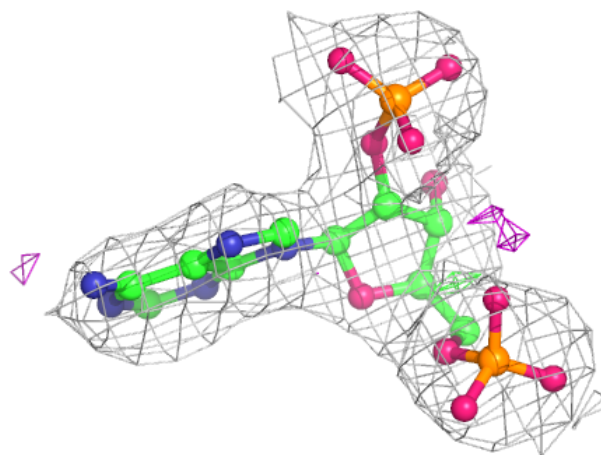
**Electron density around FAD E 415:**

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



**Electron density around A2P B 416:**

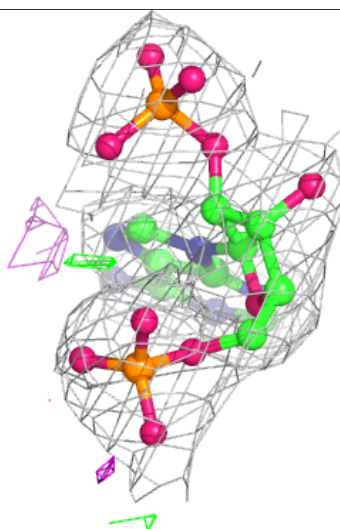
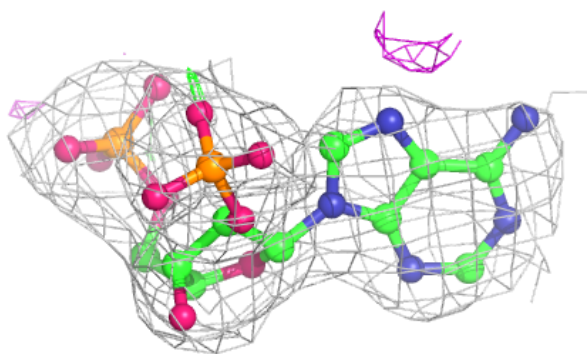
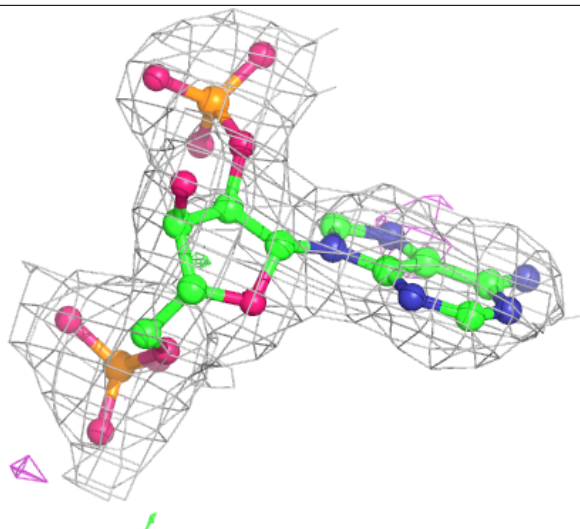
$2mF_o-DF_c$  (at 0.7 rmsd) in gray  
 $mF_o-DF_c$  (at 3 rmsd) in purple (negative)  
and green (positive)





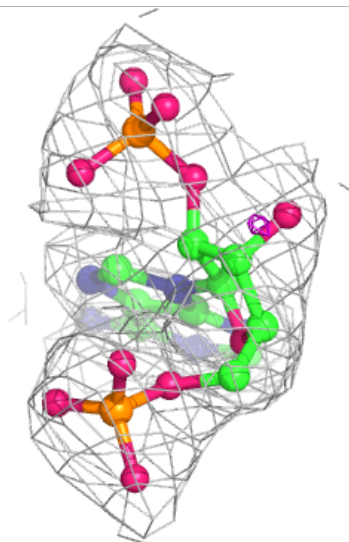
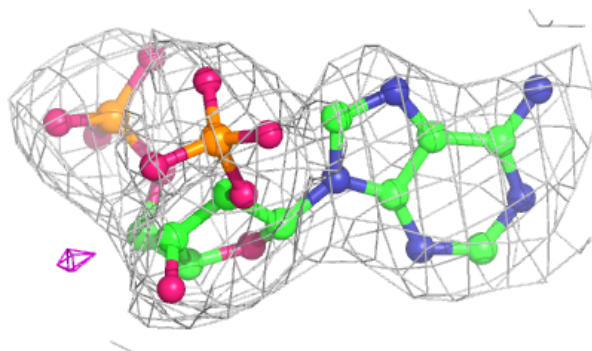
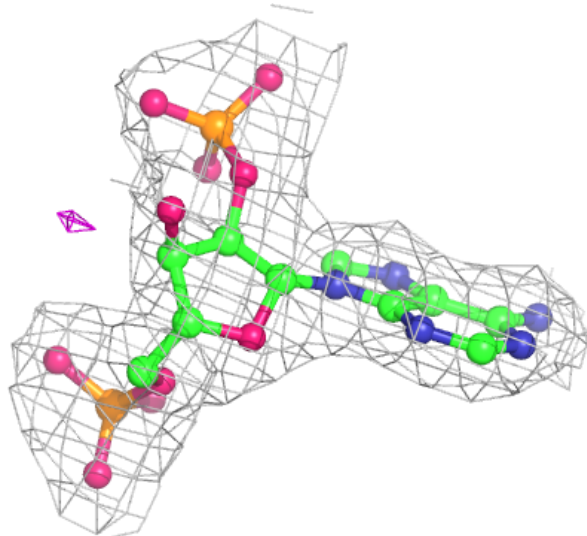
**Electron density around A2P C 416:**

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



**Electron density around A2P A 416:**

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



## 6.5 Other polymers [i](#)

There are no such residues in this entry.