



# Full wwPDB X-ray Structure Validation Report ⓘ

Aug 9, 2020 – 02:59 PM BST

PDB ID : 2Q86  
Title : Structure of the mouse invariant NKT cell receptor Valpha14  
Authors : Zajonc, D.M.  
Deposited on : 2007-06-08  
Resolution : 1.85 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 : 2.13.1  
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) : 2.13.1

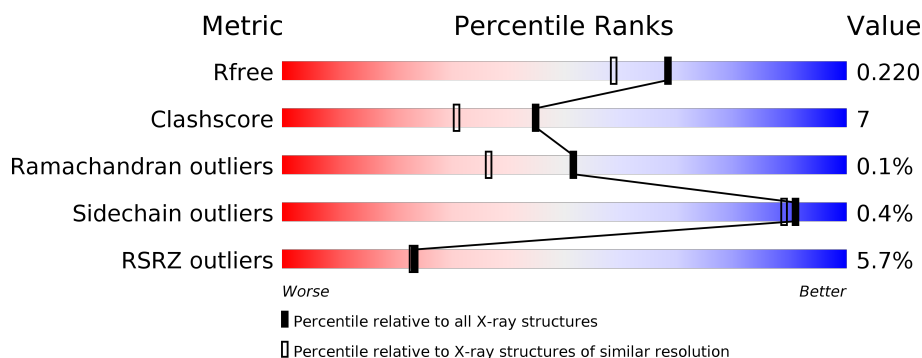
# 1 Overall quality at a glance

The following experimental techniques were used to determine the structure:

*X-RAY DIFFRACTION*

The reported resolution of this entry is 1.85 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	2469 (1.86-1.86)
Clashscore	141614	2625 (1.86-1.86)
Ramachandran outliers	138981	2592 (1.86-1.86)
Sidechain outliers	138945	2592 (1.86-1.86)
RSRZ outliers	127900	2436 (1.86-1.86)

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	229	<div> <div>8%</div> <div> <div></div> <div>73%</div> <div>8%</div> <div>17%</div> </div> </div>
1	C	229	<div> <div>7%</div> <div> <div></div> <div>69%</div> <div>14%</div> <div>17%</div> </div> </div>
2	B	254	<div> <div>2%</div> <div> <div></div> <div>83%</div> <div>9%</div> <div>8%</div> </div> </div>
2	D	254	<div> <div>3%</div> <div> <div></div> <div>81%</div> <div>11%</div> <div>8%</div> </div> </div>
3	E	5	<div> <div></div> <div> <div>20%</div> <div>80%</div> </div> </div>
4	F	4	<div> <div></div> <div> <div>50%</div> <div>50%</div> </div> </div>

## 2 Entry composition [i](#)

There are 6 unique types of molecules in this entry. The entry contains 7258 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.

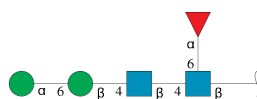
- Molecule 1 is a protein called Valpha14 TCR.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms					ZeroOcc	AltConf	Trace
1	A	189	Total	C	N	O	S	0	0	0
			1470	918	248	296	8			
1	C	190	Total	C	N	O	S	0	0	0
			1471	919	246	298	8			

- Molecule 2 is a protein called Vbeta8.2.

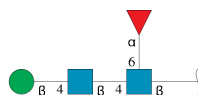
Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms					ZeroOcc	AltConf	Trace
2	B	233	Total	C	N	O	S	0	0	0
			1824	1145	327	345	7			
2	D	233	Total	C	N	O	S	0	0	0
			1824	1145	327	345	7			

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



Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms				ZeroOcc	AltConf	Trace
3	E	5	Total	C	N	O	0	0	0
			60	34	2	24			

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



Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms				ZeroOcc	AltConf	Trace
4	F	4	Total	C	N	O	0	0	0
			49	28	2	19			

- Molecule 5 is 2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose (three-letter code: NAG) (formula:  $C_8H_{15}NO_6$ ).



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

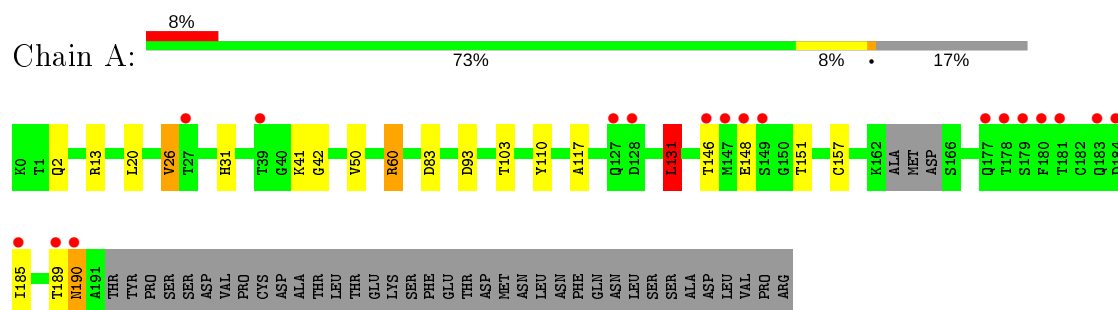
- Molecule 6 is water.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms		ZeroOcc	AltConf
6	A	122	Total	O	0	0
			122	122		
6	B	169	Total	O	0	0
			169	169		
6	C	128	Total	O	0	0
			128	128		
6	D	127	Total	O	0	0
			127	127		

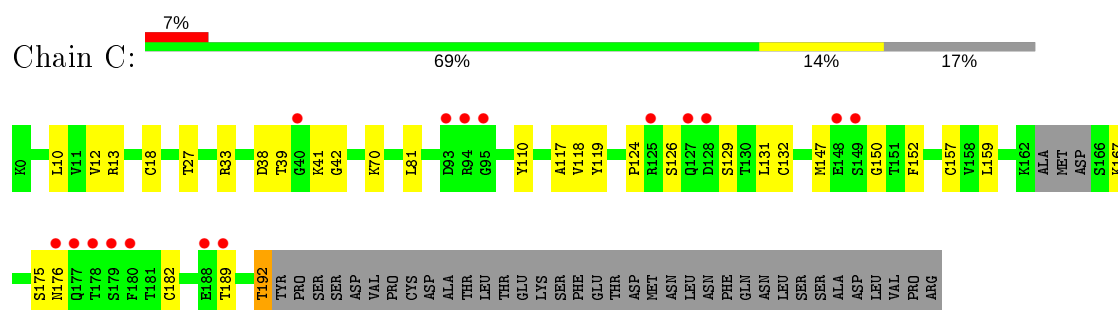
### 3 Residue-property plots [i](#)

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.

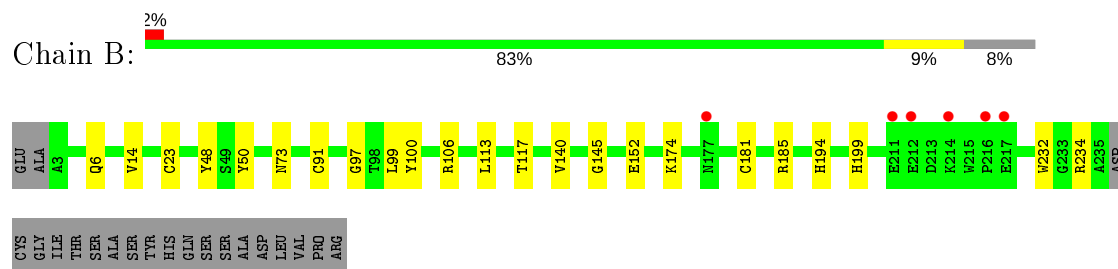
- Molecule 1: Valpha14 TCR



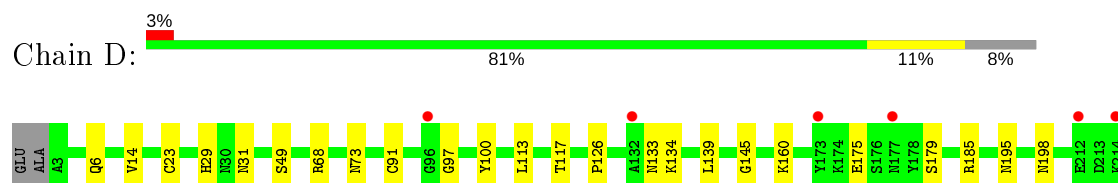
- Molecule 1: Valpha14 TCR

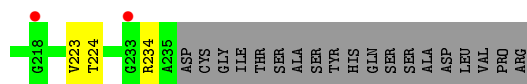


- Molecule 2: Vbeta8.2



- Molecule 2: Vbeta8.2





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

Chain E: 20% 80%



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

Chain F: 50% 50%



## 4 Data and refinement statistics

Property	Value	Source
Space group	P 1 21 1	Depositor
Cell constants a, b, c, $\alpha$ , $\beta$ , $\gamma$	65.29Å 150.52Å 65.81Å 90.00° 117.04° 90.00°	Depositor
Resolution (Å)	37.35 – 1.85 37.34 – 1.85	Depositor EDS
% Data completeness (in resolution range)	93.1 (37.35-1.85) 93.1 (37.34-1.85)	Depositor EDS
$R_{merge}$	0.04	Depositor
$R_{sym}$	(Not available)	Depositor
$\langle I/\sigma(I) \rangle$ <sup>1</sup>	2.10 (at 1.85Å)	Xtriage
Refinement program	REFMAC	Depositor
R, $R_{free}$	0.179 , 0.223 0.177 , 0.220	Depositor DCC
$R_{free}$ test set	1336 reflections (1.49%)	wwPDB-VP
Wilson B-factor (Å <sup>2</sup> )	26.6	Xtriage
Anisotropy	0.149	Xtriage
Bulk solvent $k_{sol}$ (e/Å <sup>3</sup> ), $B_{sol}$ (Å <sup>2</sup> )	0.37 , 45.2	EDS
L-test for twinning <sup>2</sup>	$\langle  L  \rangle = 0.49$ , $\langle L^2 \rangle = 0.33$	Xtriage
Estimated twinning fraction	0.033 for l,-k,h	Xtriage
$F_o, F_c$ correlation	0.96	EDS
Total number of atoms	7258	wwPDB-VP
Average B, all atoms (Å <sup>2</sup> )	35.0	wwPDB-VP

Xtriage's analysis on translational NCS is as follows: *The largest off-origin peak in the Patterson function is 4.67% 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: FUC, BMA, NAG, MAN

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	0.61	0/1495	0.78	3/2029 (0.1%)
1	C	0.71	1/1496 (0.1%)	0.76	3/2032 (0.1%)
2	B	0.64	1/1875 (0.1%)	0.71	0/2548
2	D	0.60	0/1875	0.68	0/2548
All	All	0.64	2/6741 (0.0%)	0.73	6/9157 (0.1%)

All (2) bond length outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	Observed(Å)	Ideal(Å)
1	C	18	CYS	CB-SG	-12.94	1.60	1.82
2	B	181	CYS	CB-SG	-7.30	1.69	1.82

All (6) bond angle outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	Observed(°)	Ideal(°)
1	A	60	ARG	NE-CZ-NH2	-8.01	116.30	120.30
1	A	60	ARG	NE-CZ-NH1	6.43	123.52	120.30
1	C	18	CYS	CB-CA-C	-6.22	97.97	110.40
1	A	131	LEU	CA-CB-CG	5.91	128.88	115.30
1	C	131	LEU	CA-CB-CG	5.64	128.27	115.30
1	C	159	LEU	CA-CB-CG	5.22	127.30	115.30

There are no chirality outliers.

There are no planarity outliers.

### 5.2 Too-close contacts ⓘ

In the following table, the Non-H and H(model) columns list the number of non-hydrogen atoms and hydrogen atoms in the chain respectively. The H(added) column lists the number of hydrogen



atoms added and optimized by MolProbity. The Clashes column lists the number of clashes within the asymmetric unit, whereas Symm-Clashes lists symmetry related clashes.

Mol	Chain	Non-H	H(model)	H(added)	Clashes	Symm-Clashes
1	A	1470	0	1440	16	0
1	C	1471	0	1438	27	0
2	B	1824	0	1740	19	0
2	D	1824	0	1741	33	0
3	E	60	0	52	0	0
4	F	49	0	43	0	0
5	B	14	0	13	0	0
6	A	122	0	0	4	0
6	B	169	0	0	8	0
6	C	128	0	0	2	0
6	D	127	0	0	10	0
All	All	7258	0	6467	84	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 (84) 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:B:91:CYS:HB2	6:B:636:HOH:O	1.24	1.35
2:D:91:CYS:HB2	6:D:324:HOH:O	1.20	1.34
1:C:157:CYS:O	2:D:185:ARG:NH2	1.87	1.08
1:C:124:PRO:HD2	6:D:272:HOH:O	1.65	0.96
2:D:23:CYS:SG	6:D:324:HOH:O	2.24	0.92
1:A:42:GLY:O	6:A:587:HOH:O	1.93	0.87
2:B:23:CYS:SG	6:B:636:HOH:O	2.40	0.79
1:A:146:THR:HG22	1:A:148:GLU:H	1.51	0.74
1:A:31:HIS:ND1	1:A:50:VAL:HG22	2.03	0.74
1:A:41:LYS:HD3	6:A:587:HOH:O	1.87	0.73
2:B:73:ASN:HB3	6:B:571:HOH:O	1.90	0.71
2:B:6:GLN:HG2	2:B:91:CYS:SG	2.31	0.71
1:C:10:LEU:HG	1:C:12:VAL:HG13	1.74	0.69
2:D:91:CYS:SG	6:D:324:HOH:O	2.41	0.69
1:C:132:CYS:HG	1:C:182:CYS:HG	1.38	0.68
1:A:2:GLN:HB3	1:A:26:VAL:HG12	1.75	0.68
1:C:118:VAL:HG23	1:C:189:THR:HG21	1.75	0.68
2:D:73:ASN:HB3	6:D:336:HOH:O	1.93	0.68
2:D:29:HIS:HE1	2:D:100:TYR:CD1	2.12	0.67
1:C:41:LYS:HG2	1:C:42:GLY:H	1.60	0.67

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Atom-1	Atom-2	Interatomic distance (Å)	Clash overlap (Å)
1:C:41:LYS:CG	1:C:42:GLY:H	2.09	0.66
1:C:152:PHE:CZ	2:D:175:GLU:HB2	2.32	0.64
1:C:39:THR:HG21	6:C:313:HOH:O	1.98	0.64
1:A:60:ARG:NH2	1:A:83:ASP:OD2	2.24	0.62
1:C:152:PHE:CE2	2:D:175:GLU:HB2	2.35	0.62
1:A:20:LEU:HD22	1:A:103:THR:HG21	1.81	0.62
2:D:234:ARG:HD3	6:D:243:HOH:O	2.00	0.61
1:C:41:LYS:HG2	1:C:42:GLY:N	2.16	0.61
2:D:6:GLN:HG2	2:D:91:CYS:SG	2.41	0.60
1:C:119:TYR:OH	2:D:134:LYS:HE2	2.00	0.60
2:D:223:VAL:CG1	2:D:224:THR:N	2.67	0.58
1:A:185:ILE:HD11	6:A:562:HOH:O	2.03	0.58
2:B:97:GLY:HA3	6:B:639:HOH:O	2.03	0.58
1:C:157:CYS:HB3	2:D:185:ARG:HH21	1.69	0.57
1:A:146:THR:HG21	1:A:151:THR:O	2.05	0.57
2:B:91:CYS:CB	6:B:636:HOH:O	2.08	0.57
2:D:223:VAL:HG12	2:D:224:THR:O	2.05	0.56
2:D:91:CYS:CB	6:D:324:HOH:O	1.96	0.55
1:C:39:THR:HG23	6:C:233:HOH:O	2.05	0.55
2:D:14:VAL:HG23	2:D:113:LEU:HG	1.89	0.55
2:D:160:LYS:HE2	6:D:316:HOH:O	2.06	0.55
1:C:126:SER:OG	1:C:129:SER:HB3	2.07	0.55
2:D:14:VAL:CG2	2:D:113:LEU:HG	2.38	0.54
1:C:117:ALA:HA	1:C:189:THR:HG22	1.90	0.54
1:C:192:THR:HG21	2:D:133:ASN:HD21	1.72	0.54
2:D:29:HIS:HE1	2:D:100:TYR:CE1	2.24	0.54
2:B:23:CYS:CB	2:B:91:CYS:HG	2.20	0.54
1:A:189:THR:HG22	1:A:190:ASN:N	2.24	0.53
2:B:99:LEU:O	6:B:622:HOH:O	2.19	0.52
1:C:41:LYS:CG	1:C:42:GLY:N	2.71	0.52
1:C:192:THR:HG21	2:D:133:ASN:ND2	2.25	0.52
1:A:117:ALA:HA	1:A:190:ASN:HB3	1.93	0.51
2:D:126:PRO:HD3	2:D:139:LEU:HG	1.93	0.51
1:C:33:ARG:NH2	2:D:97:GLY:O	2.44	0.51
2:D:185:ARG:NH1	6:D:286:HOH:O	2.45	0.50
2:D:223:VAL:HG12	2:D:224:THR:N	2.26	0.50
1:C:150:GLY:O	1:C:175:SER:HA	2.12	0.49
1:A:131:LEU:HD11	2:B:140:VAL:HG11	1.94	0.48
2:B:194:HIS:HD2	6:B:584:HOH:O	1.96	0.48
2:B:100:TYR:OH	6:B:566:HOH:O	2.04	0.48
2:B:174:LYS:HD3	1:C:147:MET:HG3	1.96	0.47

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Atom-1	Atom-2	Interatomic distance (Å)	Clash overlap (Å)
1:A:31:HIS:HD2	1:A:93:ASP:OD2	1.97	0.47
1:A:157:CYS:O	2:B:185:ARG:NH2	2.47	0.47
2:B:48:TYR:HE2	2:B:50:TYR:CZ	2.33	0.47
2:D:29:HIS:HE1	2:D:100:TYR:HD1	1.62	0.47
2:B:117:THR:HG23	2:B:145:GLY:O	2.15	0.46
2:D:117:THR:HG22	6:D:355:HOH:O	2.17	0.44
2:B:199:HIS:HB2	2:B:232:TRP:CZ3	2.53	0.44
2:D:195:ASN:HB3	2:D:198:ASN:ND2	2.32	0.44
1:C:150:GLY:HA3	1:C:176:ASN:OD1	2.18	0.43
2:D:29:HIS:CE1	2:D:100:TYR:CD1	3.00	0.43
1:C:27:THR:HG22	1:C:70:LYS:NZ	2.34	0.43
1:C:13:ARG:HD3	1:C:110:TYR:CE2	2.54	0.42
1:C:81:LEU:HD11	1:C:167:LYS:HD3	2.02	0.42
1:A:13:ARG:NH2	6:A:546:HOH:O	2.49	0.42
2:D:29:HIS:CE1	2:D:100:TYR:CE1	3.07	0.41
2:D:68:ARG:HD2	2:D:73:ASN:O	2.20	0.41
1:A:13:ARG:HD3	1:A:110:TYR:CE2	2.55	0.41
2:B:194:HIS:HA	2:B:234:ARG:O	2.21	0.41
2:B:14:VAL:HG22	2:B:113:LEU:HG	2.02	0.41
2:D:145:GLY:HA2	2:D:179:SER:OG	2.21	0.41
2:B:106:ARG:NH2	2:B:152:GLU:OE2	2.54	0.40
2:D:31:ASN:HA	2:D:49:SER:O	2.21	0.40
1:C:38:ASP:HB2	1:C:41:LYS:HD3	2.03	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	185/229 (81%)	174 (94%)	10 (5%)	1 (0%)	29	15
1	C	186/229 (81%)	172 (92%)	14 (8%)	0	100	100

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Mol	Chain	Analysed	Favoured	Allowed	Outliers	Percentiles	
2	B	231/254 (91%)	228 (99%)	3 (1%)	0	100	100
2	D	231/254 (91%)	228 (99%)	3 (1%)	0	100	100
All	All	833/966 (86%)	802 (96%)	30 (4%)	1 (0%)	51	36

All (1) Ramachandran outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	A	190	ASN

### 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	170/207 (82%)	168 (99%)	2 (1%)	71	62
1	C	170/207 (82%)	169 (99%)	1 (1%)	86	83
2	B	197/214 (92%)	197 (100%)	0	100	100
2	D	197/214 (92%)	197 (100%)	0	100	100
All	All	734/842 (87%)	731 (100%)	3 (0%)	91	89

All (3) residues with a non-rotameric sidechain are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	A	26	VAL
1	A	131	LEU
1	C	192	THR

Some sidechains can be flipped to improve hydrogen bonding and reduce clashes. All (3) such sidechains are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
2	B	205	GLN
1	C	75	HIS
2	D	133	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 ⓘ

9 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	1,3	14,14,15	0.70	0	17,19,21	1.11	1 (5%)
3	NAG	E	2	3	14,14,15	0.57	0	17,19,21	0.85	0
3	BMA	E	3	3	11,11,12	0.45	0	15,15,17	0.91	1 (6%)
3	MAN	E	4	3	11,11,12	0.61	0	15,15,17	0.94	1 (6%)
3	FUC	E	5	3	10,10,11	0.55	0	14,14,16	1.07	1 (7%)
4	NAG	F	1	1,4	14,14,15	0.64	0	17,19,21	0.84	0
4	NAG	F	2	4	14,14,15	0.64	0	17,19,21	0.80	1 (5%)
4	BMA	F	3	4	11,11,12	0.59	0	15,15,17	1.13	1 (6%)
4	FUC	F	4	4	10,10,11	0.63	0	14,14,16	0.76	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	1,3	-	0/6/23/26	0/1/1/1
3	NAG	E	2	3	-	0/6/23/26	0/1/1/1
3	BMA	E	3	3	-	0/2/19/22	0/1/1/1
3	MAN	E	4	3	-	2/2/19/22	0/1/1/1

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Mol	Type	Chain	Res	Link	Chirals	Torsions	Rings
3	FUC	E	5	3	-	-	0/1/1/1
4	NAG	F	1	1,4	-	0/6/23/26	0/1/1/1
4	NAG	F	2	4	-	1/6/23/26	0/1/1/1
4	BMA	F	3	4	-	0/2/19/22	0/1/1/1
4	FUC	F	4	4	-	-	0/1/1/1

There are no bond length outliers.

All (6) bond angle outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	Observed(°)	Ideal(°)
4	F	3	BMA	C1-O5-C5	2.70	115.84	112.19
3	E	4	MAN	C1-O5-C5	2.32	115.34	112.19
3	E	3	BMA	C1-O5-C5	2.30	115.31	112.19
4	F	2	NAG	C1-O5-C5	2.24	115.23	112.19
3	E	5	FUC	C1-O5-C5	2.20	117.77	112.78
3	E	1	NAG	O5-C1-C2	-2.10	107.97	111.29

There are no chirality outliers.

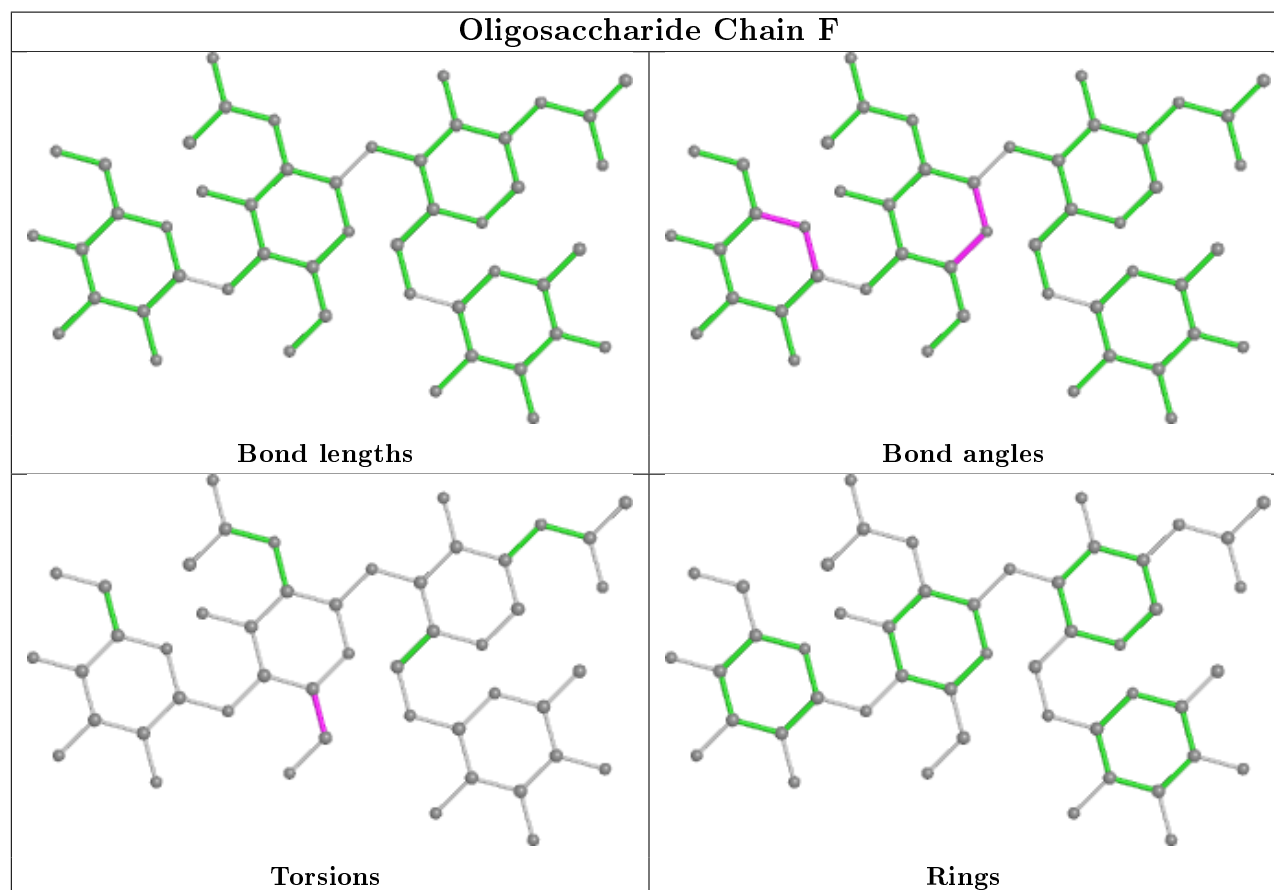
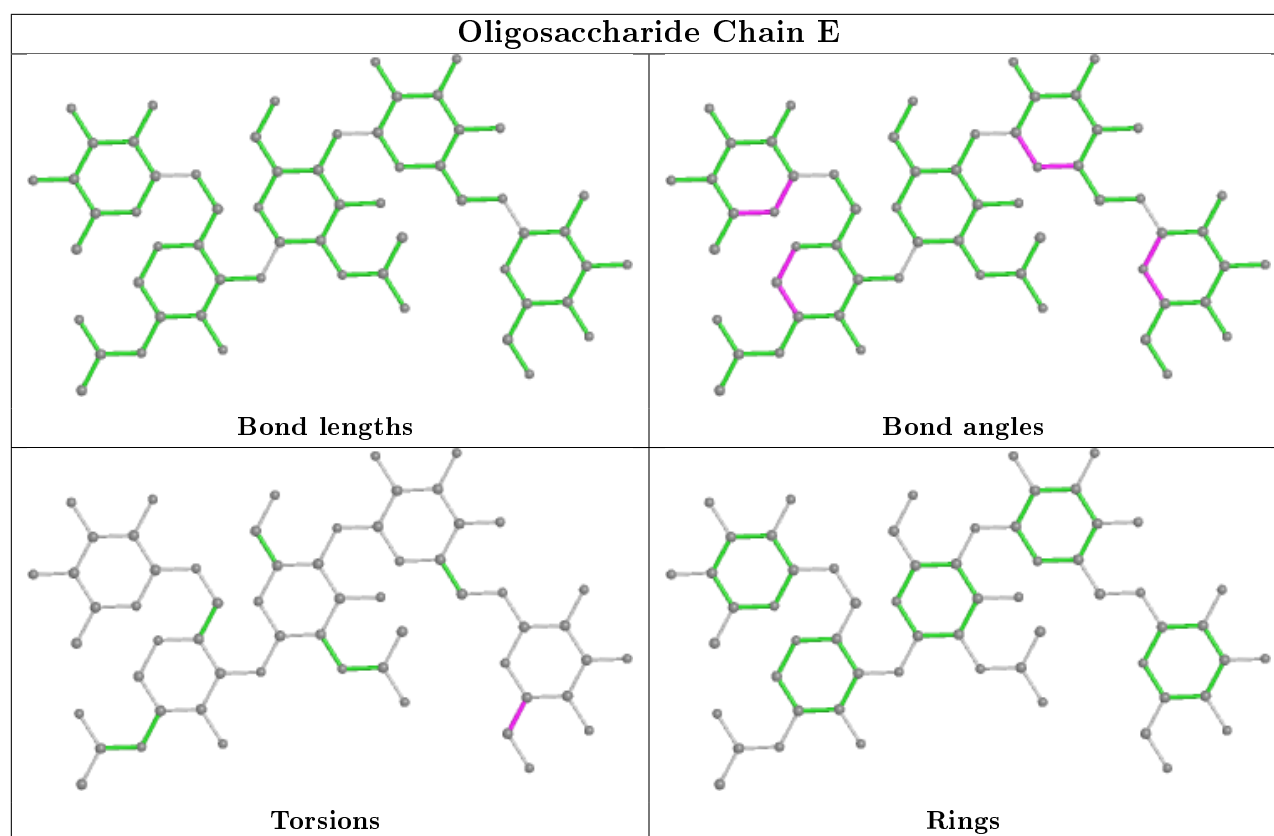
All (3) torsion outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms
3	E	4	MAN	O5-C5-C6-O6
3	E	4	MAN	C4-C5-C6-O6
4	F	2	NAG	C4-C5-C6-O6

There are no ring outliers.

No monomer is involved in short contacts.

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

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$
5	NAG	B	510	2	14,14,15	0.65	0	17,19,21	1.15	2 (11%)

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
5	NAG	B	510	2	-	2/6/23/26	0/1/1/1

There are no bond length outliers.

All (2) bond angle outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	Observed(°)	Ideal(°)
5	B	510	NAG	C3-C4-C5	-2.22	106.29	110.24
5	B	510	NAG	O5-C5-C4	-2.08	105.77	110.83

There are no chirality outliers.

All (2) torsion outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms
5	B	510	NAG	O5-C5-C6-O6
5	B	510	NAG	C4-C5-C6-O6

There are no ring outliers.

No monomer is involved in short contacts.



## 5.7 Other polymers

There are no such residues in this entry.

## 5.8 Polymer linkage issues

There are no chain breaks in this entry.

## 6 Fit of model and data ⓘ

### 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	189/229 (82%)	0.24	18 (9%) 8 7	17, 29, 83, 101	1 (0%)
1	C	190/229 (82%)	0.22	16 (8%) 11 10	16, 29, 72, 87	0
2	B	233/254 (91%)	-0.18	6 (2%) 56 54	19, 28, 52, 77	0
2	D	233/254 (91%)	-0.01	8 (3%) 45 42	18, 37, 60, 73	0
All	All	845/966 (87%)	0.05	48 (5%) 23 23	16, 30, 69, 101	1 (0%)

All (48) RSRZ outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	RSRZ
1	A	180	PHE	7.9
1	C	179	SER	5.7
1	A	178	THR	5.5
1	A	179	SER	5.4
1	C	128	ASP	5.2
1	A	177	GLN	5.2
1	C	180	PHE	5.0
1	C	178	THR	4.6
2	B	211	GLU	4.4
1	A	189	THR	4.3
1	A	190	ASN	4.2
2	D	96	GLY	4.1
1	C	177	GLN	3.9
2	B	217	GLU	3.8
1	A	147	MET	3.6
1	C	189	THR	3.6
1	C	149	SER	3.5
1	A	127	GLN	3.4
1	A	128	ASP	3.4
1	C	93	ASP	3.4
2	D	214	LYS	3.3

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Mol	Chain	Res	Type	RSRZ
2	D	173	TYR	3.1
2	D	177	ASN	3.0
1	A	39	THR	3.0
1	C	127	GLN	3.0
1	A	27	THR	3.0
2	B	214	LYS	2.9
1	C	95	GLY	2.9
1	A	146	THR	2.7
1	C	176	ASN	2.7
1	A	149	SER	2.7
2	D	212	GLU	2.6
2	B	177	ASN	2.5
1	C	94	ARG	2.4
1	A	184	ASP	2.3
1	A	181	THR	2.3
2	B	212	GLU	2.3
1	C	40	GLY	2.2
2	D	233	GLY	2.2
1	C	148	GLU	2.2
1	A	185	ILE	2.2
1	A	148	GLU	2.1
1	C	188	GLU	2.1
2	D	218	GLY	2.1
2	D	132	ALA	2.1
2	B	216	PRO	2.1
1	A	183	GLN	2.0
1	C	125	ARG	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.

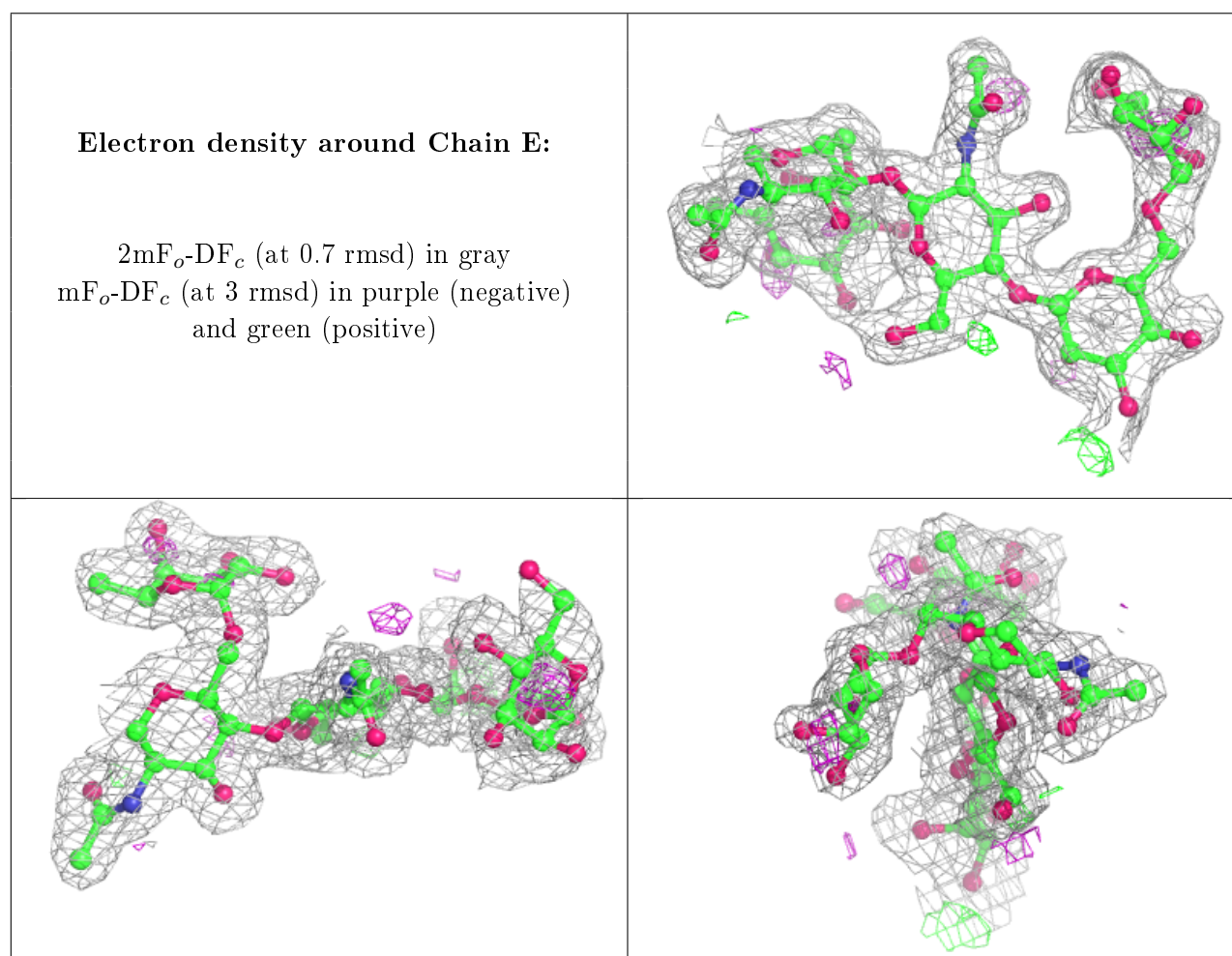
Mol	Type	Chain	Res	Atoms	RSCC	RSR	B-factors(Å <sup>2</sup> )	Q<0.9
3	MAN	E	4	11/12	0.78	0.25	59,61,66,67	0

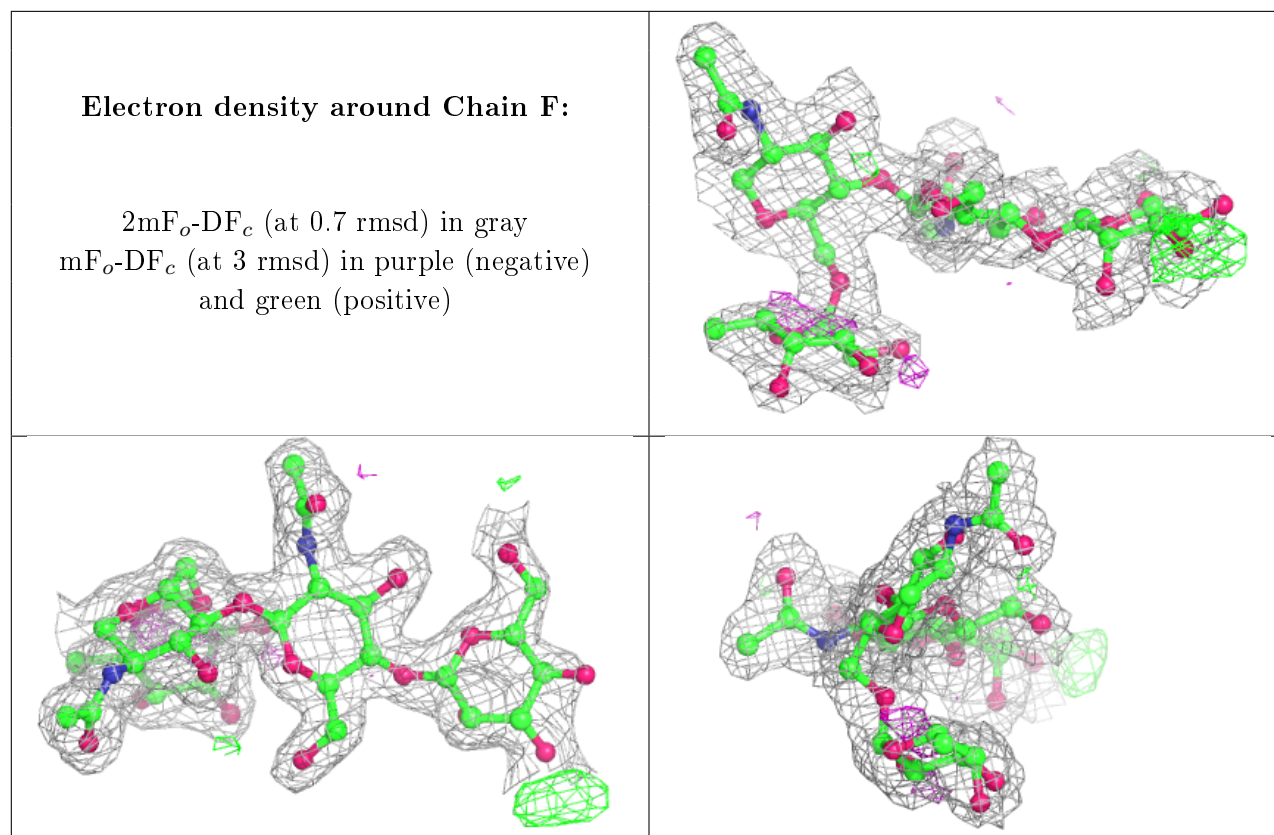
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Mol	Type	Chain	Res	Atoms	RSCC	RSR	B-factors( $\text{\AA}^2$ )	Q<0.9
4	BMA	F	3	11/12	0.82	0.24	60,64,67,68	0
3	FUC	E	5	10/11	0.85	0.22	38,40,45,46	0
3	BMA	E	3	11/12	0.89	0.24	49,54,59,60	0
4	NAG	F	2	14/15	0.92	0.10	34,38,43,52	0
4	FUC	F	4	10/11	0.93	0.28	40,44,48,50	0
3	NAG	E	2	14/15	0.96	0.09	28,34,38,45	0
3	NAG	E	1	14/15	0.97	0.06	22,26,29,33	0
4	NAG	F	1	14/15	0.97	0.07	26,29,33,35	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 [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
5	NAG	B	510	14/15	0.83	0.27	46,51,54,55	0

## 6.5 Other polymers [i](#)

There are no such residues in this entry.