



# Full wwPDB X-ray Structure Validation Report ⓘ

Aug 10, 2020 – 02:16 AM BST

PDB ID : 5XL6  
Title : The structure of hemagglutinin Q226L mutant from a avian-origin H4N6 influenza virus  
Authors : Song, H.; Qi, J.; Gao, F.G.  
Deposited on : 2017-05-10  
Resolution : 2.41 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  
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) : 2.13.1

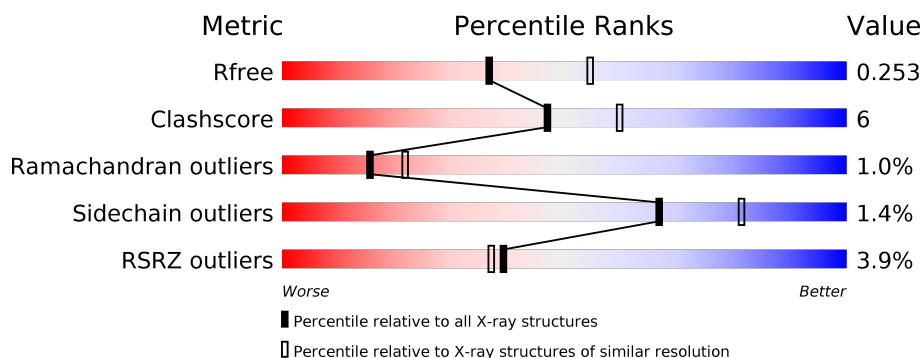
# 1 Overall quality at a glance ⓘ

The following experimental techniques were used to determine the structure:

*X-RAY DIFFRACTION*

The reported resolution of this entry is 2.41 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	4647 (2.44-2.40)
Clashscore	141614	5161 (2.44-2.40)
Ramachandran outliers	138981	5073 (2.44-2.40)
Sidechain outliers	138945	5074 (2.44-2.40)
RSRZ outliers	127900	4543 (2.44-2.40)

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	327	<div> <div>%</div> <div> <div></div> <div>86%</div> <div>9%</div> <div>..</div> </div> </div>
1	B	327	<div> <div>10%</div> <div> <div></div> <div>77%</div> <div>18%</div> <div>..</div> </div> </div>
2	C	176	<div> <div>%</div> <div> <div></div> <div>86%</div> <div>10%</div> <div>...</div> </div> </div>
2	D	176	<div> <div>%</div> <div> <div></div> <div>90%</div> <div>7%</div> <div>..</div> </div> </div>

## 2 Entry composition

There are 5 unique types of molecules in this entry. The entry contains 8067 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 Hemagglutinin.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms					ZeroOcc	AltConf	Trace
1	A	319	Total	C	N	O	S	0	0	0
			2458	1541	436	469	12			
1	B	319	Total	C	N	O	S	0	0	0
			2458	1541	436	469	12			

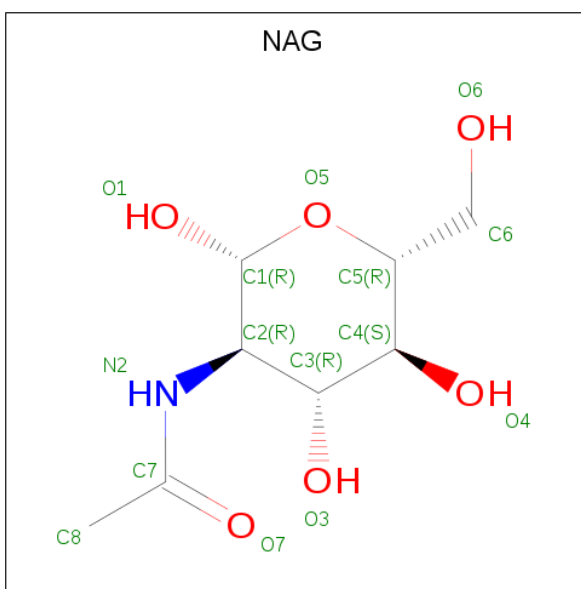
There are 2 discrepancies between the modelled and reference sequences:

Chain	Residue	Modelled	Actual	Comment	Reference
A	223	LEU	GLN	engineered mutation	UNP A3KF09
B	223	LEU	GLN	engineered mutation	UNP A3KF09

- Molecule 2 is a protein called Hemagglutinin.

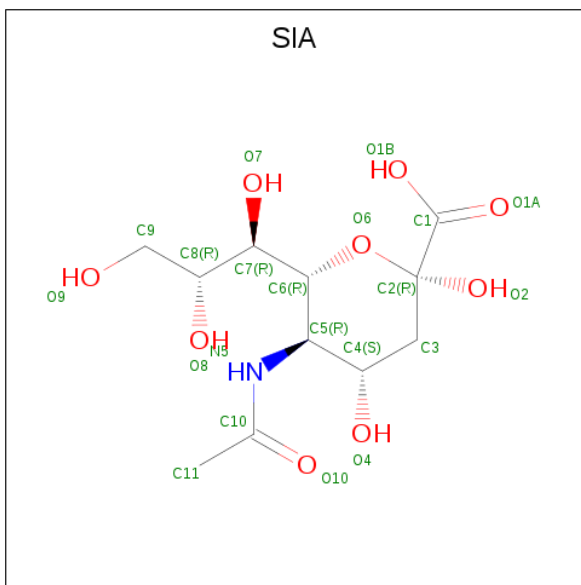
Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms					ZeroOcc	AltConf	Trace
2	C	172	Total	C	N	O	S	0	0	0
			1404	871	250	279	4			
2	D	172	Total	C	N	O	S	0	0	0
			1404	871	250	279	4			

- Molecule 3 is 2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose (three-letter code: NAG) (formula: C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>15</sub>NO<sub>6</sub>).



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

- Molecule 4 is N-acetyl-alpha-neuraminic acid (three-letter code: SIA) (formula:  $C_{11}H_{19}NO_9$ ).



Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms				ZeroOcc	AltConf
4	A	1	Total	C	N	O	0	0
			21	11	1	9		

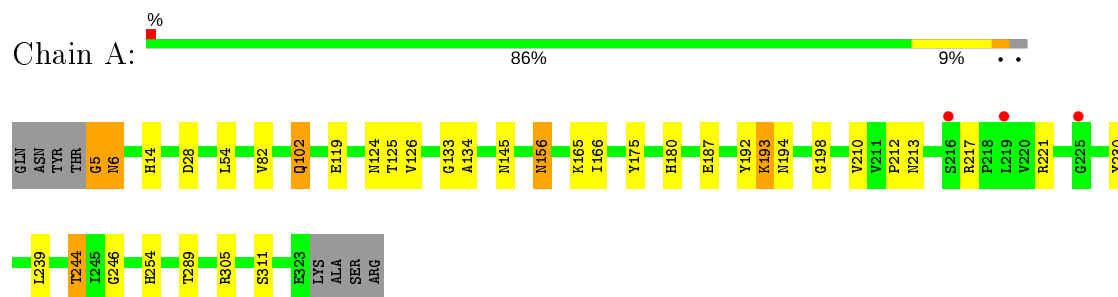
- Molecule 5 is water.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms		ZeroOcc	AltConf
5	A	75	Total	O	0	0
			75	75		
5	C	75	Total	O	0	0
			75	75		
5	B	42	Total	O	0	0
			42	42		
5	D	74	Total	O	0	0
			74	74		

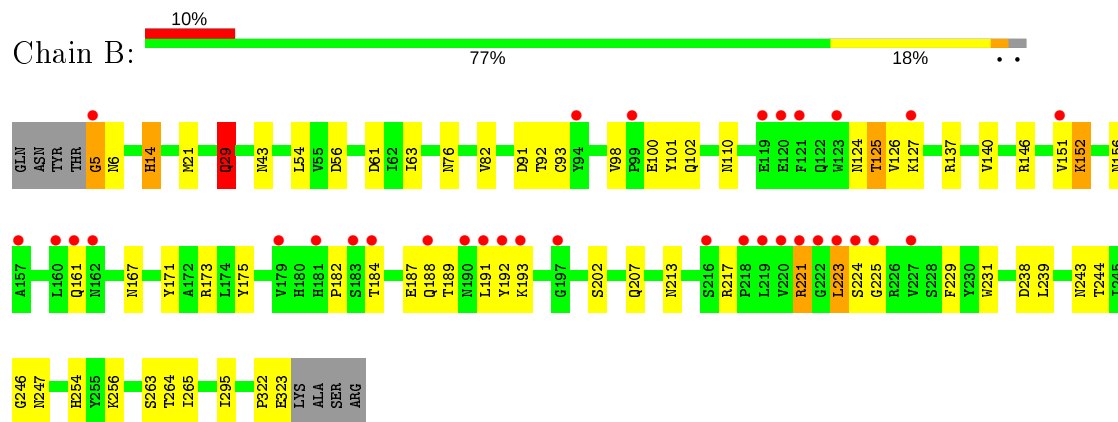
### 3 Residue-property plots

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.

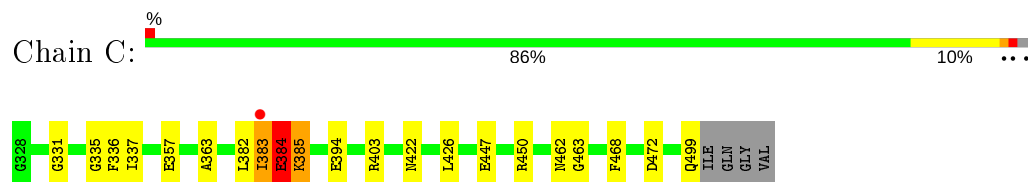
#### • Molecule 1: Hemagglutinin



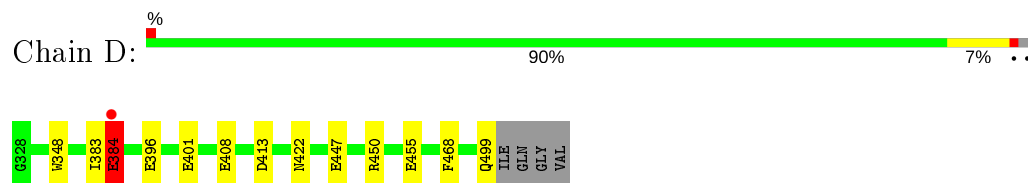
#### • Molecule 1: Hemagglutinin



#### • Molecule 2: Hemagglutinin



#### • Molecule 2: Hemagglutinin



## 4 Data and refinement statistics

Property	Value	Source
Space group	H 3 2	Depositor
Cell constants a, b, c, $\alpha$ , $\beta$ , $\gamma$	100.69 Å   100.69 Å   686.42 Å 90.00°   90.00°   120.00°	Depositor
Resolution (Å)	49.17 – 2.41 49.17 – 2.41	Depositor EDS
% Data completeness (in resolution range)	99.6 (49.17-2.41) 90.2 (49.17-2.41)	Depositor EDS
$R_{merge}$	(Not available)	Depositor
$R_{sym}$	(Not available)	Depositor
$\langle I/\sigma(I) \rangle$ <sup>1</sup>	4.75 (at 2.39 Å)	Xtrriage
Refinement program	PHENIX 1.9_1692	Depositor
R, $R_{free}$	0.210   ,   0.252 0.213   ,   0.253	Depositor DCC
$R_{free}$ test set	2696 reflections (5.09%)	wwPDB-VP
Wilson B-factor (Å <sup>2</sup> )	38.3	Xtrriage
Anisotropy	0.420	Xtrriage
Bulk solvent $k_{sol}$ (e/Å <sup>3</sup> ), $B_{sol}$ (Å <sup>2</sup> )	0.29 , 35.9	EDS
L-test for twinning <sup>2</sup>	$\langle  L  \rangle = 0.49$ , $\langle L^2 \rangle = 0.32$	Xtrriage
Estimated twinning fraction	No twinning to report.	Xtrriage
$F_o, F_c$ correlation	0.94	EDS
Total number of atoms	8067	wwPDB-VP
Average B, all atoms (Å <sup>2</sup> )	54.0	wwPDB-VP

Xtrriage's analysis on translational NCS is as follows: *The analyses of the Patterson function reveals a significant off-origin peak that is 49.51 % 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 7.3871e-05. 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 [i](#)

### 5.1 Standard geometry [i](#)

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

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	0.42	0/2512	0.57	0/3420
1	B	0.41	0/2512	0.62	1/3420 (0.0%)
2	C	0.47	0/1428	0.62	0/1922
2	D	0.49	0/1428	0.69	0/1922
All	All	0.44	0/7880	0.62	1/10684 (0.0%)

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	1
1	B	0	1
2	C	0	2
2	D	0	1
All	All	0	5

There are no bond length outliers.

All (1) bond angle outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	Observed(°)	Ideal(°)
1	B	29	GLN	CA-CB-CG	5.67	125.88	113.40

There are no chirality outliers.

All (5) planarity outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Group
1	A	5	GLY	Peptide

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Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Group
1	B	5	GLY	Peptide
2	C	383	ILE	Peptide
2	C	384	GLU	Peptide
2	D	384	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	2458	0	2412	28	0
1	B	2458	0	2412	48	0
2	C	1404	0	1320	16	0
2	D	1404	0	1320	11	0
3	A	28	0	26	0	0
3	B	28	0	26	0	0
4	A	21	0	18	2	0
5	A	75	0	0	3	0
5	B	42	0	0	2	0
5	C	75	0	0	3	0
5	D	74	0	0	5	0
All	All	8067	0	7534	95	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 6.

All (95) 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:152:LYS:NZ	1:B:189:THR:O	1.93	1.01
1:B:29:GLN:HA	1:B:29:GLN:HE21	1.36	0.90
1:A:244:THR:HG22	1:A:246:GLY:H	1.36	0.88
1:B:91:ASP:O	1:B:221:ARG:NH2	2.10	0.84
1:A:311:SER:O	5:A:701:HOH:O	2.05	0.75
1:A:102:GLN:HE21	1:A:102:GLN:HA	1.52	0.74
1:B:244:THR:HG22	1:B:246:GLY:H	1.53	0.73
2:D:383:ILE:O	2:D:384:GLU:HG3	1.89	0.72

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Atom-1	Atom-2	Interatomic distance (Å)	Clash overlap (Å)
1:B:61:ASP:OD2	5:B:701:HOH:O	2.08	0.72
2:D:401:GLU:O	5:D:601:HOH:O	2.10	0.69
1:B:127:LYS:HG2	1:B:151:VAL:O	1.93	0.69
2:D:455:GLU:OE2	5:D:602:HOH:O	2.11	0.68
2:D:396:GLU:OE2	5:D:603:HOH:O	2.13	0.67
1:B:56:ASP:OD2	5:B:702:HOH:O	2.14	0.66
2:D:383:ILE:O	2:D:383:ILE:HG13	1.94	0.66
1:B:182:PRO:HB3	1:B:187:GLU:HB2	1.77	0.65
1:B:29:GLN:NE2	1:B:29:GLN:HA	2.09	0.65
1:A:305:ARG:HE	2:C:385:LYS:NZ	1.93	0.65
1:A:213:ASN:O	1:A:217:ARG:NH2	2.30	0.64
1:B:29:GLN:CA	1:B:29:GLN:HE21	2.11	0.64
1:A:124:ASN:O	1:A:126:VAL:N	2.30	0.62
1:A:134:ALA:O	1:A:221:ARG:NH1	2.31	0.62
2:D:447:GLU:OE1	2:D:450:ARG:NH1	2.32	0.62
1:A:6:ASN:ND2	5:A:706:HOH:O	2.32	0.62
1:B:5:GLY:HA2	2:D:468:PHE:HA	1.83	0.60
1:B:156:ASN:HB3	1:B:193:LYS:HD3	1.82	0.60
2:C:382:LEU:HD11	2:C:426:LEU:HD21	1.84	0.59
1:A:102:GLN:HG3	1:A:102:GLN:O	2.02	0.57
1:A:305:ARG:HE	2:C:385:LYS:HZ2	1.53	0.56
1:B:124:ASN:OD1	1:B:125:THR:N	2.39	0.56
1:B:213:ASN:O	1:B:217:ARG:NH2	2.39	0.56
1:B:223:LEU:HD22	1:B:225:GLY:H	1.70	0.56
1:B:173:ARG:HG2	1:B:254:HIS:CD2	2.41	0.55
1:B:92:THR:HA	1:B:221:ARG:HH22	1.69	0.55
2:D:408:GLU:OE2	5:D:604:HOH:O	2.18	0.55
1:B:92:THR:HA	1:B:221:ARG:NH2	2.22	0.55
1:B:238:ASP:OD1	1:B:239:LEU:N	2.38	0.54
1:A:180:HIS:ND1	1:A:192:TYR:OH	2.31	0.54
1:B:167:ASN:ND2	1:B:173:ARG:HD2	2.22	0.54
1:B:184:THR:H	1:B:187:GLU:HG3	1.73	0.54
1:A:156:ASN:HB3	1:A:193:LYS:HE3	1.91	0.53
1:B:21:MET:HB3	1:B:29:GLN:NE2	2.24	0.53
1:B:223:LEU:HD23	1:B:224:SER:H	1.74	0.52
1:A:102:GLN:OE1	2:C:394:GLU:CG	2.58	0.52
1:B:137:ARG:O	1:B:140:VAL:HG12	2.10	0.51
1:B:14:HIS:CD2	2:D:348:TRP:HA	2.45	0.51
1:A:102:GLN:OE1	2:C:394:GLU:HG3	2.11	0.50
1:A:166:ILE:HG23	1:A:239:LEU:HD22	1.93	0.49
1:B:151:VAL:HG13	1:B:191:LEU:O	2.12	0.49

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Atom-1	Atom-2	Interatomic distance (Å)	Clash overlap (Å)
1:B:126:VAL:HA	1:B:152:LYS:O	2.12	0.49
2:D:422:ASN:OD1	5:D:605:HOH:O	2.20	0.49
1:A:5:GLY:HA3	2:C:468:PHE:HA	1.94	0.49
1:B:93:CYS:O	1:B:221:ARG:NH1	2.43	0.49
1:B:182:PRO:HG2	1:B:188:GLN:HG2	1.95	0.47
2:C:422:ASN:OD1	5:C:601:HOH:O	2.20	0.47
2:C:447:GLU:OE1	2:C:450:ARG:NH1	2.48	0.47
2:C:363:ALA:O	5:C:602:HOH:O	2.21	0.46
1:B:127:LYS:HE3	1:B:151:VAL:HG12	1.97	0.46
2:C:357:GLU:OE2	2:C:472:ASP:HB2	2.15	0.46
2:C:403:ARG:HD3	5:C:603:HOH:O	2.17	0.45
1:B:76:ASN:OD1	1:B:146:ARG:NH2	2.45	0.45
1:A:175:TYR:CE1	1:A:254:HIS:HB3	2.52	0.45
1:A:145:ASN:O	5:A:704:HOH:O	2.20	0.45
1:B:63:ILE:HG13	1:B:101:TYR:CE1	2.52	0.45
2:D:383:ILE:CG1	2:D:383:ILE:O	2.64	0.44
2:C:331:GLY:O	2:C:335:GLY:HA3	2.17	0.44
1:B:171:TYR:CZ	1:B:256:LYS:HD2	2.52	0.44
1:A:133:GLY:N	4:A:603:SIA:O1B	2.47	0.43
1:B:110:ASN:HA	1:B:263:SER:O	2.19	0.43
2:C:337:ILE:CD1	2:C:463:GLY:HA3	2.48	0.43
1:B:98:VAL:HG22	1:B:229:PHE:HB2	2.00	0.43
1:B:188:GLN:OE1	1:B:247:ASN:ND2	2.47	0.43
2:C:384:GLU:HG3	2:C:385:LYS:O	2.18	0.43
1:A:187:GLU:OE2	4:A:603:SIA:O9	2.26	0.43
1:B:202:SER:HA	1:B:207:GLN:HA	2.00	0.43
1:B:92:THR:CA	1:B:221:ARG:HH22	2.32	0.43
1:B:100:GLU:HB2	1:B:231:TRP:CH2	2.54	0.43
1:A:119:GLU:OE2	1:A:165:LYS:HD2	2.19	0.43
1:A:244:THR:HG22	1:A:246:GLY:N	2.19	0.43
1:B:193:LYS:HD2	1:B:193:LYS:HA	1.76	0.43
1:A:54:LEU:HD22	1:A:82:VAL:HB	2.01	0.42
1:B:264:THR:OG1	1:B:265:ILE:N	2.52	0.42
1:A:166:ILE:HG12	1:A:239:LEU:HD22	2.01	0.42
1:A:289:THR:O	2:C:383:ILE:HG23	2.20	0.41
1:B:43:ASN:HB3	1:B:295:ILE:HD13	2.03	0.41
1:B:244:THR:HG22	1:B:246:GLY:N	2.28	0.41
1:B:322:PRO:O	1:B:323:GLU:HB2	2.19	0.41
1:A:198:GLY:HA2	1:A:212:PRO:HD3	2.03	0.41
2:C:336:PHE:O	2:C:462:ASN:HA	2.21	0.41
1:A:192:TYR:O	1:A:194:ASN:N	2.53	0.41

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Atom-1	Atom-2	Interatomic distance (Å)	Clash overlap (Å)
1:B:54:LEU:HD22	1:B:82:VAL:HB	2.02	0.41
1:B:175:TYR:CE1	1:B:254:HIS:HB3	2.56	0.41
1:B:192:TYR:O	1:B:193:LYS:HB2	2.21	0.40
1:B:161:GLN:O	1:B:243:ASN:HA	2.21	0.40
1:A:210:VAL:HG21	1:A:230:TYR:CE2	2.57	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	317/327 (97%)	297 (94%)	16 (5%)	4 (1%)	12	16
1	B	317/327 (97%)	295 (93%)	19 (6%)	3 (1%)	17	24
2	C	170/176 (97%)	161 (95%)	7 (4%)	2 (1%)	13	17
2	D	170/176 (97%)	161 (95%)	8 (5%)	1 (1%)	25	35
All	All	974/1006 (97%)	914 (94%)	50 (5%)	10 (1%)	15	22

All (10) Ramachandran outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	A	6	ASN
1	A	125	THR
2	C	384	GLU
2	C	385	LYS
1	B	6	ASN
1	B	125	THR
2	D	384	GLU
1	B	152	LYS
1	A	156	ASN
1	A	193	LYS

### 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	275/282 (98%)	271 (98%)	4 (2%)	65	79
1	B	275/282 (98%)	270 (98%)	5 (2%)	59	75
2	C	147/150 (98%)	146 (99%)	1 (1%)	84	92
2	D	147/150 (98%)	145 (99%)	2 (1%)	67	81
All	All	844/864 (98%)	832 (99%)	12 (1%)	67	81

All (12) residues with a non-rotameric sidechain are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	A	14	HIS
1	A	28	ASP
1	A	102	GLN
1	A	244	THR
2	C	499	GLN
1	B	14	HIS
1	B	29	GLN
1	B	102	GLN
1	B	221	ARG
1	B	223	LEU
2	D	413	ASP
2	D	499	GLN

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

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	A	14	HIS
1	B	29	GLN
1	B	161	GLN

### 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 monosaccharides in this entry.

## 5.6 Ligand geometry [i](#)

5 ligands are modelled in this entry.

In the following table, the Counts columns list the number of bonds (or angles) for which Mogul statistics could be retrieved, the number of bonds (or angles) that are observed in the model and the number of bonds (or angles) that are defined in the Chemical Component Dictionary. The Link column lists molecule types, if any, to which the group is linked. The Z score for a bond length (or angle) is the number of standard deviations the observed value is removed from the expected value. A bond length (or angle) with  $|Z| > 2$  is considered an outlier worth inspection. RMSZ is the root-mean-square of all Z scores of the bond lengths (or angles).

Mol	Type	Chain	Res	Link	Bond lengths			Bond angles		
					Counts	RMSZ	$\# Z  > 2$	Counts	RMSZ	$\# Z  > 2$
4	SIA	A	603	-	18,21,21	1.00	1 (5%)	21,31,31	1.13	1 (4%)
3	NAG	A	601	1	14,14,15	0.64	1 (7%)	17,19,21	0.57	0
3	NAG	B	601	1	14,14,15	0.52	0	17,19,21	0.40	0
3	NAG	B	602	1	14,14,15	0.32	0	17,19,21	0.69	0
3	NAG	A	602	1	14,14,15	0.46	0	17,19,21	0.81	1 (5%)

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	SIA	A	603	-	-	2/14/38/38	0/1/1/1
3	NAG	A	601	1	-	2/6/23/26	0/1/1/1
3	NAG	B	601	1	-	1/6/23/26	0/1/1/1
3	NAG	B	602	1	-	0/6/23/26	0/1/1/1
3	NAG	A	602	1	-	1/6/23/26	0/1/1/1

All (2) bond length outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	Observed(Å)	Ideal(Å)
4	A	603	SIA	O2-C2	3.20	1.44	1.39
3	A	601	NAG	C1-C2	2.22	1.55	1.52

All (2) bond angle outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	Observed(°)	Ideal(°)
4	A	603	SIA	O6-C6-C7	4.13	113.66	107.29
3	A	602	NAG	C1-O5-C5	2.52	115.61	112.19

There are no chirality outliers.

All (6) torsion outliers are listed below:

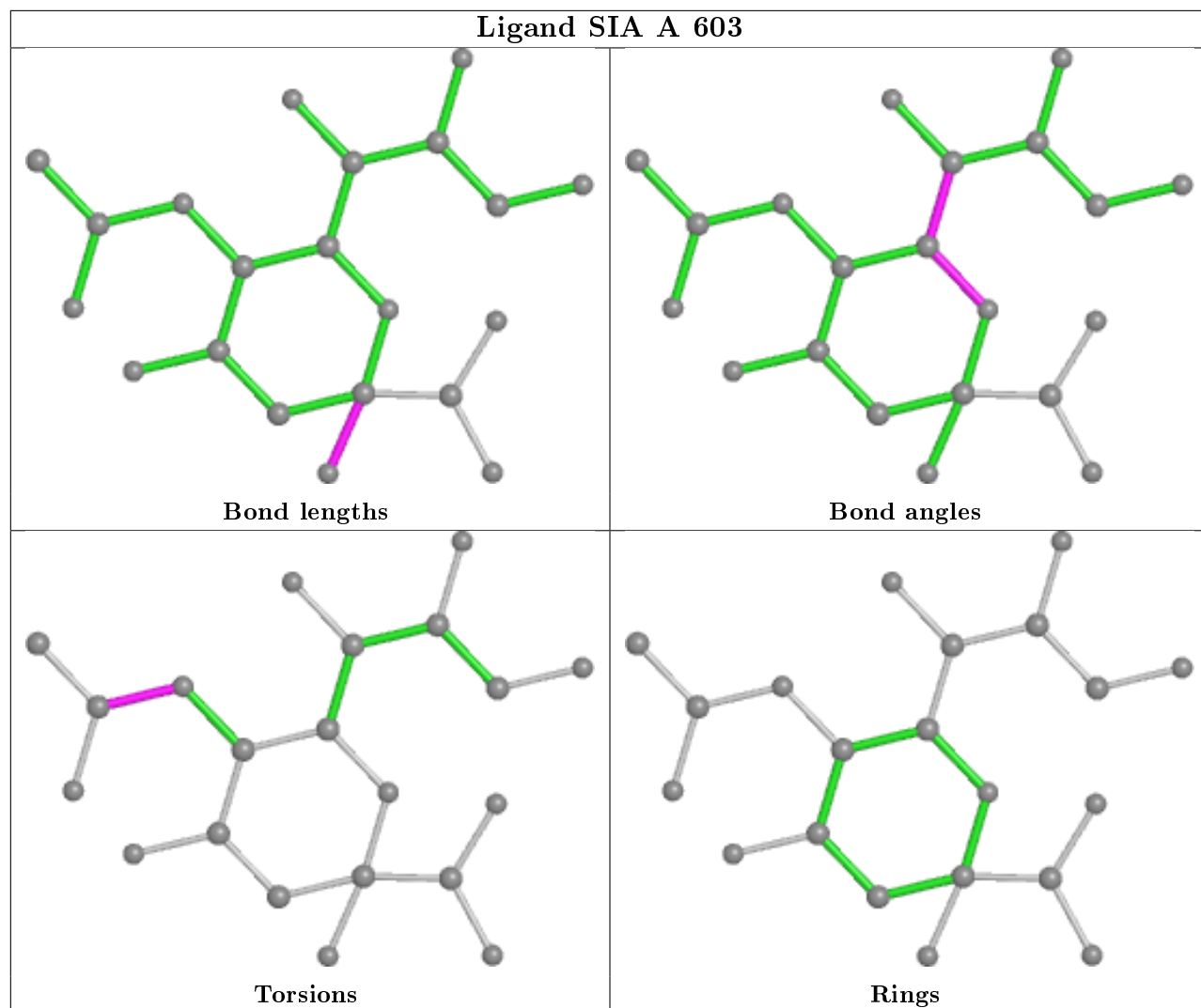
Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms
4	A	603	SIA	C11-C10-N5-C5
4	A	603	SIA	O10-C10-N5-C5
3	A	601	NAG	O5-C5-C6-O6
3	A	601	NAG	C4-C5-C6-O6
3	B	601	NAG	O5-C5-C6-O6
3	A	602	NAG	O5-C5-C6-O6

There are no ring outliers.

1 monomer is involved in 2 short contacts:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Clashes	Symm-Clashes
4	A	603	SIA	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.



## 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	319/327 (97%)	-0.21	3 (0%) 84 82	26, 49, 81, 102	0
1	B	319/327 (97%)	0.38	33 (10%) 6 5	28, 70, 119, 146	0
2	C	172/176 (97%)	-0.18	1 (0%) 89 88	24, 36, 58, 108	0
2	D	172/176 (97%)	-0.04	1 (0%) 89 88	28, 38, 74, 122	0
All	All	982/1006 (97%)	0.01	38 (3%) 39 37	24, 48, 105, 146	0

All (38) RSRZ outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	RSRZ
1	B	191	LEU	6.0
1	B	184	THR	5.2
1	B	188	GLN	4.8
2	C	383	ILE	4.8
1	B	123	TRP	4.4
1	B	216	SER	4.4
1	B	192	TYR	3.9
1	B	181	HIS	3.7
1	B	197	GLY	3.7
1	B	121	PHE	3.6
1	B	160	LEU	3.6
1	B	151	VAL	3.6
2	D	384	GLU	3.5
1	B	224	SER	3.2
1	B	223	LEU	3.0
1	B	99	PRO	2.9
1	B	157	ALA	2.8
1	B	127	LYS	2.8
1	A	216	SER	2.7
1	B	219	LEU	2.7
1	B	227	VAL	2.6

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Mol	Chain	Res	Type	RSRZ
1	B	221	ARG	2.5
1	B	161	GLN	2.5
1	B	120	GLU	2.5
1	B	94	TYR	2.5
1	B	218	PRO	2.5
1	B	5	GLY	2.5
1	B	190	ASN	2.4
1	B	220	VAL	2.4
1	A	225	GLY	2.3
1	B	193	LYS	2.3
1	B	179	VAL	2.3
1	B	162	ASN	2.2
1	B	183	SER	2.2
1	B	225	GLY	2.2
1	A	219	LEU	2.1
1	B	119	GLU	2.0
1	B	222	GLY	2.0

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

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

## 6.3 Carbohydrates ⓘ

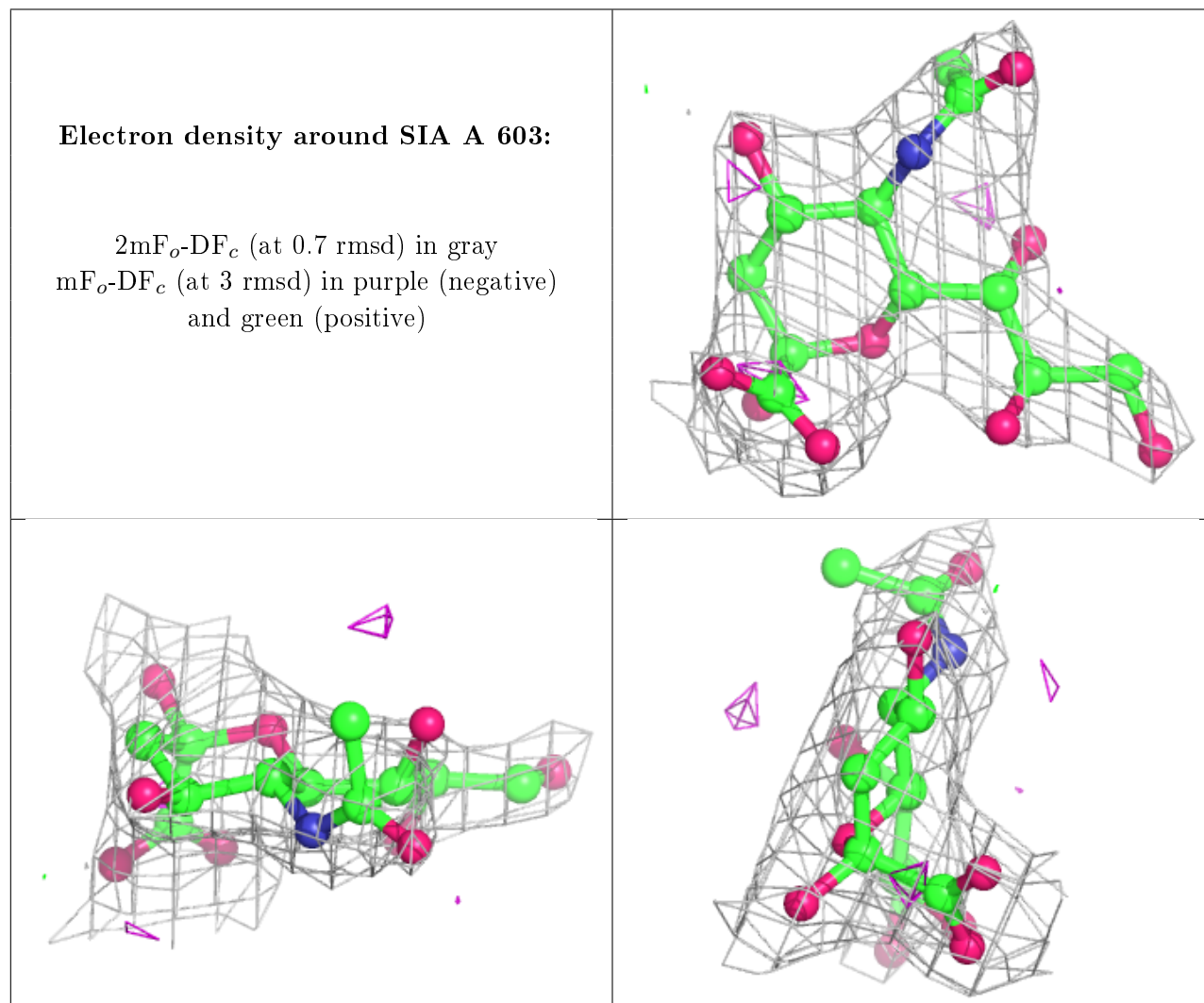
There are no monosaccharides in this entry.

## 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
3	NAG	A	601	14/15	0.79	0.32	97,113,116,117	0
3	NAG	B	601	14/15	0.80	0.31	109,113,120,123	0
3	NAG	A	602	14/15	0.88	0.12	34,42,46,51	0
4	SIA	A	603	21/21	0.89	0.34	75,78,83,85	0
3	NAG	B	602	14/15	0.90	0.13	44,49,54,54	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.



## 6.5 Other polymers ⓘ

There are no such residues in this entry.