

# Full wwPDB X-ray Structure Validation Report (i)

#### Jun 16, 2024 – 11:12 AM EDT

PDB ID	:	1XCX
Title	:	Acarbose Rearrangement Mechanism Implied by the Kinetic and Structural
		Analysis of Human Pancreatic alpha-Amylase in Complex with Analogues and
		Their Elongated Counterparts
Authors	:	Li, C.; Begum, A.; Numao, S.; Park, K.H.; Withers, S.G.; Brayer, G.D.
Deposited on	:	2004-09-03
Resolution	:	1.90 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 (i) symbol.

The types of validation reports are described at http://www.wwpdb.org/validation/2017/FAQs#types.

The following versions of software and data (see references (1)) were used in the production of this report:

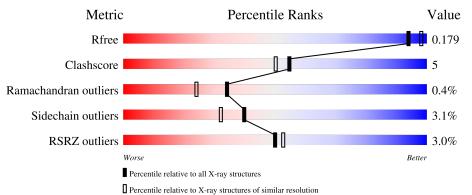
MolProbity	:	4.02b-467
Mogul	:	2022.3.0, CSD as $543be$ (2022)
Xtriage (Phenix)	:	1.20.1
$\mathrm{EDS}$	:	2.37.1
Percentile statistics	:	20191225.v01 (using entries in the PDB archive December 25th 2019)
Refmac	:	5.8.0158
CCP4	:	7.0.044 (Gargrove)
Ideal geometry (proteins)	:	Engh & Huber (2001)
Ideal geometry (DNA, RNA)	:	Parkinson et al. (1996)
Validation Pipeline (wwPDB-VP)	:	2.37.1

# 1 Overall quality at a glance (i)

The following experimental techniques were used to determine the structure:  $X\text{-}RAY \, DIFFRACTION$ 

The reported resolution of this entry is 1.90 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	$egin{array}{c} { m Whole \ archive} \ (\#{ m Entries}) \end{array}$	${f Similar\ resolution}\ (\#{ m Entries,\ resolution\ range}({ m \AA}))$
$R_{free}$	130704	6207 (1.90-1.90)
Clashscore	141614	6847 (1.90-1.90)
Ramachandran outliers	138981	6760 (1.90-1.90)
Sidechain outliers	138945	6760 (1.90-1.90)
RSRZ outliers	127900	6082 (1.90-1.90)

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 <=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	А	496	3% 	9%	•
2	В	3	100%		-

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
2	BGC	В	1	-	-	-	Х
5	NAG	А	499	-	-	-	Х



#### $1 \mathrm{XCX}$

# 2 Entry composition (i)

There are 6 unique types of molecules in this entry. The entry contains 4148 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 Alpha-amylase.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms			ZeroOcc	AltConf	Trace		
1	А	496	Total 3945	C 2497	N 696	0 732	S 20	0	0	0

• Molecule 2 is an oligosaccharide called 4,6-dideoxy-4-{[(1S,4R,5S,6S)-4,5,6-trihydroxy-3-(hy droxymethyl)cyclohex-2-en-1-yl]amino}-alpha-D-glucopyranose-(1-4)-alpha-D-glucopyranos e-(1-6)-beta-D-glucopyranose.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms	ZeroOcc	AltConf	Trace
2	В	3	Total         C         N         O           44         25         1         18	0	0	0

• Molecule 3 is CALCIUM ION (three-letter code: CA) (formula: Ca).

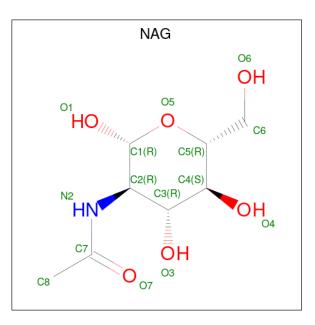
Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms	ZeroOcc	AltConf
3	А	1	Total Ca 1 1	0	0

• Molecule 4 is CHLORIDE ION (three-letter code: CL) (formula: Cl).

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms	ZeroOcc	AltConf
4	А	1	Total Cl 1 1	0	0

• 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	А	1	Total         C         N         O           14         8         1         5	0	0

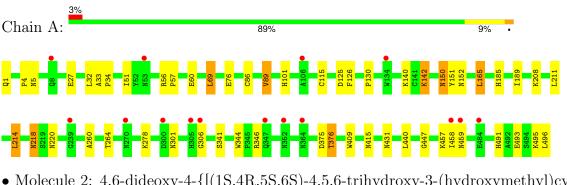
• Molecule 6 is water.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms	ZeroOcc	AltConf
6	А	143	Total         O           143         143	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 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: Alpha-amylase

 $\bullet$  Molecule 2: 4,6-dideoxy-4-{[(1S,4R,5S,6S)-4,5,6-trihydroxy-3-(hydroxymethyl)cyclohex-2-en-1-yl]amino}-alpha-D-glucopyranose-(1-4)-alpha-D-glucopyranose-(1-6)-beta-D-glucopyranose

Chain B:

100%

BGC1 GLC2 AC13



## 4 Data and refinement statistics (i)

Property	Value	Source
Space group	P 21 21 21	Depositor
Cell constants	53.20Å 69.20Å 131.90Å	Depositor
a, b, c, $\alpha$ , $\beta$ , $\gamma$	$90.00^{\circ}$ $90.00^{\circ}$ $90.00^{\circ}$	Depositor
Resolution (Å)	10.00 - 1.90	Depositor
Resolution (A)	9.97 $ 1.92$	EDS
% Data completeness	(Not available) $(10.00-1.90)$	Depositor
(in resolution range)	95.0 (9.97 - 1.92)	EDS
R <sub>merge</sub>	(Not available)	Depositor
R <sub>sym</sub>	(Not available)	Depositor
$< I/\sigma(I) > 1$	$4.98 (at 1.92 \text{\AA})$	Xtriage
Refinement program	CNS	Depositor
B B.	0.183 , $0.198$	Depositor
$R, R_{free}$	0.166 , $0.179$	DCC
$R_{free}$ test set	1789 reflections $(4.96%)$	wwPDB-VP
Wilson B-factor $(Å^2)$	21.0	Xtriage
Anisotropy	0.146	Xtriage
Bulk solvent $k_{sol}(e/Å^3)$ , $B_{sol}(Å^2)$	0.45 , $80.9$	EDS
L-test for twinning <sup>2</sup>	$ \langle L  \rangle = 0.50, \langle L^2 \rangle = 0.33$	Xtriage
Estimated twinning fraction	No twinning to report.	Xtriage
$F_o, F_c$ correlation	0.96	EDS
Total number of atoms	4148	wwPDB-VP
Average B, all atoms $(Å^2)$	21.0	wwPDB-VP

Xtriage's analysis on translational NCS is as follows: The largest off-origin peak in the Patterson function is 5.51% of the height of the origin peak. No significant pseudotranslation is detected.

<sup>&</sup>lt;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.



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Intensities estimated from amplitudes.

# 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: CL, AC1, CA, BGC, NAG, PCA, GLC

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		
	Chain	RMSZ	# Z  > 5	RMSZ	# Z  > 5	
1	А	0.37	0/4053	0.62	0/5506	

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	А	3945	0	3717	40	0
2	В	44	0	30	0	0
3	А	1	0	0	0	0
4	А	1	0	0	0	0
5	А	14	0	13	0	0
6	А	143	0	0	1	0
All	All	4148	0	3760	40	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 5.

All (40) close contacts within the same asymmetric unit are listed below, sorted by their clash magnitude.



A + 1	A + 0	Interatomic	Clash		
Atom-1	Atom-2	distance $(\text{\AA})$	overlap (Å)		
1:A:218:ASN:HD22	1:A:220:ASN:H	1.25	0.84		
1:A:218:ASN:HD21	1:A:220:ASN:HD22	1.24	0.83		
1:A:142:LYS:HZ2	1:A:142:LYS:H	1.30	0.77		
1:A:218:ASN:ND2	1:A:220:ASN:H	1.92	0.68		
1:A:33:ALA:HB3	1:A:34:PRO:HD3	1.77	0.65		
1:A:447:GLY:HA3	1:A:495:LYS:NZ	2.11	0.65		
1:A:142:LYS:H	1:A:142:LYS:NZ	1.95	0.65		
1:A:375:ASP:C	1:A:376:THR:HG23	2.17	0.63		
1:A:375:ASP:O	1:A:376:THR:HG23	1.97	0.63		
1:A:140:LYS:HB2	1:A:140:LYS:HZ2	1.63	0.62		
1:A:447:GLY:HA3	1:A:495:LYS:HZ2	1.66	0.60		
1:A:218:ASN:HD21	1:A:220:ASN:ND2	1.99	0.59		
1:A:150:ASN:ND2	1:A:152:ASN:H	2.01	0.57		
1:A:86:CYS:O	1:A:89:VAL:HG12	2.05	0.55		
1:A:140:LYS:O	1:A:142:LYS:HE3	2.10	0.52		
1:A:306:GLY:HA3	6:A:572:HOH:O	2.09	0.52		
1:A:51:ILE:O	1:A:56:ARG:HD2	2.10	0.51		
1:A:185:HIS:O	1:A:189:ILE:HG13	2.12	0.50		
1:A:260:ALA:O	1:A:264:THR:HG23	2.11	0.50		
1:A:4:PRO:O	1:A:5:ASN:HB2	2.11	0.49		
1:A:140:LYS:HB2	1:A:140:LYS:NZ	2.27	0.49		
1:A:440:LEU:N	1:A:440:LEU:HD12	2.28	0.48		
1:A:218:ASN:ND2	1:A:220:ASN:HB2	2.29	0.48		
1:A:150:ASN:HD22	1:A:151:TYR:N	2.12	0.47		
1:A:142:LYS:HZ2	1:A:142:LYS:N	2.07	0.47		
1:A:458:ILE:HG22	1:A:458:ILE:O	2.15	0.47		
1:A:69:LEU:HD23	1:A:76:GLU:HG3	1.96	0.46		
1:A:101:HIS:CD2	1:A:165:LEU:HG	2.51	0.46		
1:A:415:ASN:HB3	1:A:431:ASN:HB3	1.98	0.45		
1:A:491:HIS:CE1	1:A:493:GLU:HB2	2.53	0.44		
1:A:278:LYS:HB2	1:A:278:LYS:NZ	2.33	0.43		
1:A:208:LYS:HA	1:A:208:LYS:HE3	2.01	0.43		
1:A:375:ASP:C	1:A:376:THR:CG2	2.86	0.42		
1:A:126:PHE:O	1:A:130:PRO:HA	2.19	0.42		
1:A:150:ASN:HD22	1:A:150:ASN:C	2.21	0.42		
1:A:57:PRO:O	1:A:60:GLU:HG2	2.20	0.41		
1:A:278:LYS:HE3	1:A:409:TRP:NE1	2.36	0.41		
1:A:211:LEU:HA	1:A:214:LEU:HD22	2.03	0.41		
1:A:27:GLU:HG3	1:A:32:LEU:HG	2.03	0.40		
1:A:344:TRP:NE1	1:A:346:ARG:HG2	2.37	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	А	494/496~(100%)	474 (96%)	18 (4%)	2~(0%)	34 24	

All (2) Ramachandran outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	А	459	ASN
1	А	301	ASN

#### 5.3.2 Protein sidechains (i)

In the following table, the Percentiles column shows the percent side chain 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.

Mo	Chain	Analysed	Rotameric	Outliers	Percentiles	
1	A	418/418 (100%)	405~(97%)	13 (3%)	40 32	

All (13) residues with a non-rotameric sidechain are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	А	69	LEU
1	А	89	VAL
1	А	115	CYS
1	А	125	ASP
1	А	142	LYS
1	А	150	ASN
1	А	165	LEU
1	А	214	LEU
1	А	218	ASN

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Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	А	341	SER
1	А	376	THR
1	А	457	LYS
1	А	496	LEU

Sometimes sidechains can be flipped to improve hydrogen bonding and reduce clashes. All (8) such sidechains are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	А	15	HIS
1	А	150	ASN
1	А	152	ASN
1	А	216	ASN
1	А	218	ASN
1	А	347	GLN
1	А	363	ASN
1	А	415	ASN

#### 5.3.3 RNA (i)

There are no RNA molecules in this entry.

## 5.4 Non-standard residues in protein, DNA, RNA chains (i)

1 non-standard protein/DNA/RNA residue 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		B	ond leng	$\operatorname{gths}$	В	ond ang	gles
IVIOI	туре	Unam	nes	LIIIK	Counts	RMSZ	# Z  > 2	Counts	RMSZ	# Z >2
1	PCA	А	1	1	6,7,9	1.40	0	7,8,12	1.45	2 (28%)

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
1	PCA	А	1	1	-	0/0/9/13	0/1/1/1

There are no bond length outliers.

All (2) bond angle outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	$Observed(^{o})$	$Ideal(^{o})$
1	А	1	PCA	O-C-CA	-2.25	118.99	124.77
1	А	1	PCA	CD-N-CA	2.01	112.32	107.21

There are no chirality outliers.

There are no torsion outliers.

There are no ring outliers.

No monomer is involved in short contacts.

#### 5.5 Carbohydrates (i)

3 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).

Mal	Turne	Chain	Dec	Tink	Bond lengths			B	ond ang	les
Mol	Type	Chain	nes		Counts	RMSZ	# Z  > 2	Counts	RMSZ	# Z  > 2
2	BGC	В	1	2	12,12,12	1.47	1 (8%)	17,17,17	0.72	0
2	GLC	В	2	2	11,11,12	1.47	3 (27%)	15,15,17	0.99	1 (6%)
2	AC1	В	3	2	21,22,23	2.97	8 (38%)	22,32,34	1.52	3 (13%)

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	BGC	В	1	2	-	2/2/22/22	0/1/1/1
2	GLC	В	2	2	-	0/2/19/22	0/1/1/1

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Mol	Type	Chain	Res	Link	Chirals	Torsions	Rings
2	AC1	В	3	2	-	3/6/43/46	0/2/2/2

All (12) bond length outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	Observed(Å)	Ideal(Å)
2	В	3	AC1	C4A-C5B	9.20	1.58	1.51
2	В	3	AC1	C1B-N4A	5.43	1.57	1.47
2	В	3	AC1	C3B-C4A	3.71	1.58	1.53
2	В	1	BGC	C4-C5	3.41	1.60	1.53
2	В	3	AC1	C1B-C7B	3.17	1.54	1.50
2	В	3	AC1	C7B-C5B	3.08	1.37	1.32
2	В	2	GLC	C4-C5	3.05	1.59	1.53
2	В	3	AC1	C3B-C2B	2.83	1.59	1.52
2	В	3	AC1	C3-C4	2.32	1.57	1.53
2	В	2	GLC	O5-C1	2.18	1.47	1.43
2	В	2	GLC	O5-C5	2.03	1.47	1.43
2	В	3	AC1	C2B-C1B	-2.03	1.50	1.53

All (4) bond angle outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	$\mathbf{Observed}(^{o})$	$Ideal(^{o})$
2	В	3	AC1	C7B-C1B-N4A	3.33	115.58	110.68
2	В	3	AC1	C4A-C5B-C7B	-3.28	116.84	122.23
2	В	3	AC1	O6B-C6B-C5B	-3.26	102.49	112.74
2	В	2	GLC	C1-O5-C5	2.51	115.55	112.19

There are no chirality outliers.

All (5) torsion outliers are listed below:

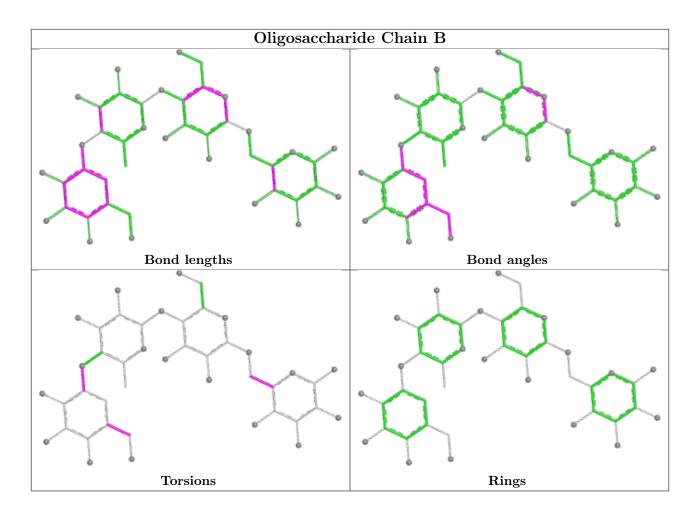
Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms
2	В	3	AC1	C7B-C1B-N4A-C4
2	В	3	AC1	C4A-C5B-C6B-O6B
2	В	1	BGC	C4-C5-C6-O6
2	В	1	BGC	O5-C5-C6-O6
2	В	3	AC1	C7B-C5B-C6B-O6B

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 (i)

Of 3 ligands modelled in this entry, 2 are monoatomic - leaving 1 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).

ſ	Mol	Tuno	Chain	Dog	Link	Bo	Bond lengths			ond ang	les
	WIOI	туре	Ullalli	nes		Counts	RMSZ	# Z  > 2	Counts	RMSZ	# Z >2
	5	NAG	А	499	1	14,14,15	0.80	0	17,19,21	1.14	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	А	499	1	-	0/6/23/26	0/1/1/1

There are no bond length outliers.

All (2) bond angle outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms		$Observed(^{o})$	$Ideal(^{o})$
5	А	499	NAG	C1-O5-C5	2.77	115.90	112.19
5	А	499	NAG	C8-C7-N2	-2.10	112.64	116.12

There are no chirality outliers.

There are no torsion outliers.

There are no ring outliers.

No monomer is involved in short contacts.

#### 5.7 Other polymers (i)

There are no such residues in this entry.

### 5.8 Polymer linkage issues (i)

There are no chain breaks in this entry.



# 6 Fit of model and data (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,  $95^{th}$  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	$\langle RSRZ \rangle$	#RSRZ>2	$OWAB(Å^2)$	Q<0.9
1	А	495/496~(99%)	-0.20	15 (3%) 50 53	12, 20, 35, 55	0

All (15) RSRZ outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	RSRZ
1	А	458	ILE	5.1
1	А	459	ASN	4.1
1	А	134	TRP	3.4
1	А	8	GLN	2.9
1	А	352	ASN	2.9
1	А	53	ASN	2.7
1	А	306	GLY	2.6
1	А	270	ASN	2.4
1	А	305	HIS	2.3
1	А	106	ALA	2.2
1	А	347	GLN	2.2
1	А	364	ASN	2.1
1	А	484	GLU	2.1
1	А	300	ASP	2.1
1	А	239	GLY	2.0

## 6.2 Non-standard residues in protein, DNA, RNA chains (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,  $95^{th}$  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	$B-factors(Å^2)$	Q < 0.9
1	PCA	А	1	7/9	0.86	0.17	$12,\!15,\!17,\!18$	0

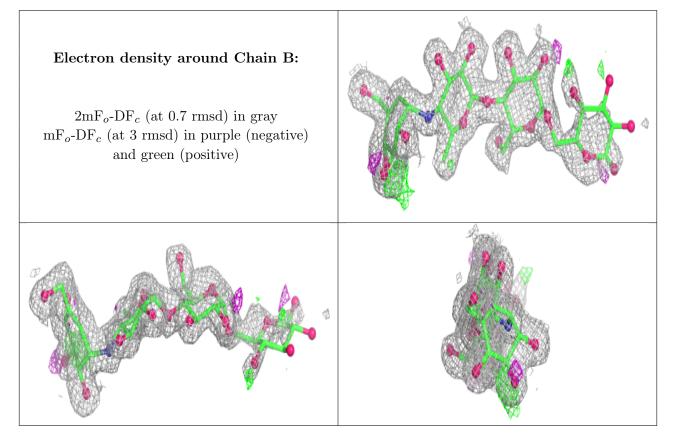


### 6.3 Carbohydrates (i)

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,  $95^{th}$  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	$\mathbf{B} ext{-factors}(\mathrm{\AA}^2)$	Q<0.9
2	BGC	В	1	12/12	0.62	0.44	$36,\!58,\!61,\!62$	0
2	GLC	В	2	11/12	0.92	0.12	19,25,29,32	0
2	AC1	В	3	21/22	0.94	0.10	12,15,17,18	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,  $95^{th}$  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	$\mathbf{B} ext{-factors}(\mathrm{\AA}^2)$	Q < 0.9
5	NAG	А	499	14/15	0.52	0.57	$38,\!42,\!50,\!51$	0
3	CA	А	497	1/1	0.99	0.04	12,12,12,12	0
4	CL	А	498	1/1	1.00	0.06	12,12,12,12	0

## 6.5 Other polymers (i)

There are no such residues in this entry.

