wwPDB X-ray Structure Validation Summary Report (i)

Jun 13, 2024 – 11:34 AM EDT

PDB ID	:	1LTI
Title	:	HEAT-LABILE ENTEROTOXIN (LT-I) COMPLEX WITH T-ANTIGEN
Authors	:	Van Den Akker, F.; Hol, W.G.J.
Deposited on	:	1996-05-09
Resolution	:	2.13 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*
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 (i)) were used in the production of this report:

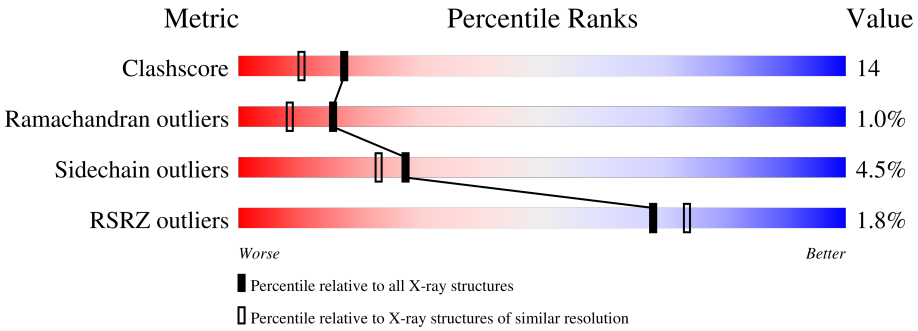
MolProbity	:	4.02b-467
Mogul	:	1.8.5 (274361), CSD as541be (2020)
Xtriage (Phenix)	:	1.13
EDS	:	2.36.2
Percentile statistics	:	20191225.v01 (using entries in the PDB archive December 25th 2019)
Refmac	:	5.8.0158
CCP4	:	7.0.044 (Gargrove)
Ideal geometry (proteins)	:	Engh & Huber (2001)
Ideal geometry (DNA, RNA)	:	Parkinson et al. (1996)
Validation Pipeline (wwPDB-VP)	:	2.36.2

1 Overall quality at a glance (i)

The following experimental techniques were used to determine the structure:
X-RAY DIFFRACTION

The reported resolution of this entry is 2.13 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))
Clashscore	141614	2653 (2.16-2.12)
Ramachandran outliers	138981	2618 (2.16-2.12)
Sidechain outliers	138945	2617 (2.16-2.12)
RSRZ outliers	127900	2485 (2.16-2.12)

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	D	103	77% 22%
1	E	103	81% 18%
1	F	103	73% 23%
1	G	103	73% 24%
1	H	103	79% 19%
2	A	192	4% 54% 38%

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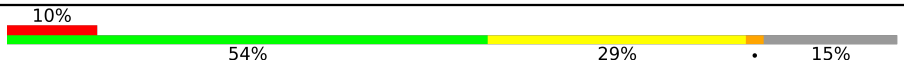
Mol	Chain	Length	Quality of chain
3	C	48	
4	B	2	

2 Entry composition (i)

There are 6 unique types of molecules in this entry. The entry contains 6220 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 HEAT LABILE ENTEROTOXIN TYPE I.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms					ZeroOcc	AltConf	Trace
1	D	103	Total	C	N	O	S	0	0	0
			824	516	139	163	6			
1	E	103	Total	C	N	O	S	0	0	0
			824	516	139	163	6			
1	F	103	Total	C	N	O	S	0	0	0
			824	516	139	163	6			
1	G	103	Total	C	N	O	S	0	0	0
			824	516	139	163	6			
1	H	103	Total	C	N	O	S	0	0	0
			824	516	139	163	6			

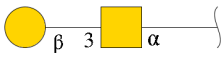
- Molecule 2 is a protein called HEAT LABILE ENTEROTOXIN TYPE I.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms					ZeroOcc	AltConf	Trace
2	A	185	Total	C	N	O	S	0	0	0
			1511	953	276	278	4			

- Molecule 3 is a protein called HEAT LABILE ENTEROTOXIN TYPE I.

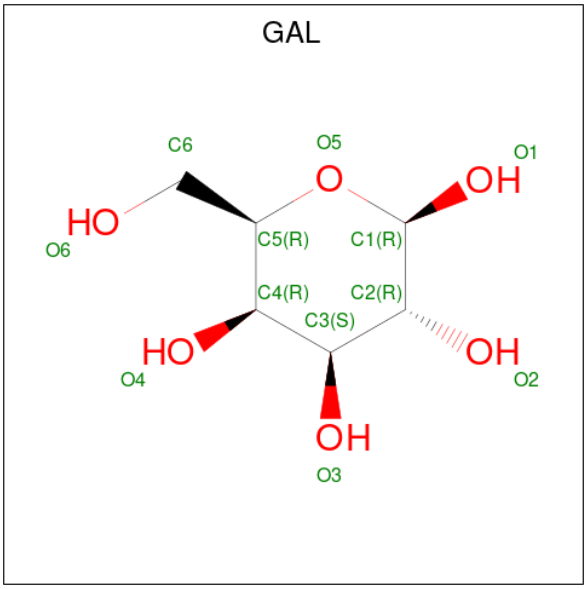
Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms					ZeroOcc	AltConf	Trace
3	C	41	Total	C	N	O	S	0	0	0
			347	214	59	73	1			

- Molecule 4 is an oligosaccharide called beta-D-galactopyranose-(1-3)-2-acetamido-2-deoxy-alpha-D-galactopyranose.



Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms	ZeroOcc	AltConf	Trace
4	B	2	Total C N O 26 14 1 11	0	0	0

- Molecule 5 is beta-D-galactopyranose (three-letter code: GAL) (formula: $C_6H_{12}O_6$).



Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms	ZeroOcc	AltConf
5	D	1	Total C O 11 6 5	0	0
5	E	1	Total C O 11 6 5	0	0
5	H	1	Total C O 11 6 5	0	0

- Molecule 6 is water.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms	ZeroOcc	AltConf
6	D	31	Total O 31 31	0	0
6	E	30	Total O 30 30	0	0
6	F	27	Total O 27 27	0	0
6	G	34	Total O 34 34	0	0
6	H	33	Total O 33 33	0	0
6	A	15	Total O 15 15	0	0

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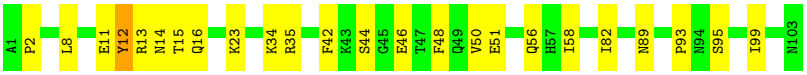
Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms		ZeroOcc	AltConf
			Total	O		
6	C	13	13	13	0	0

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: HEAT LABILE ENTEROTOXIN TYPE I

Chain D:

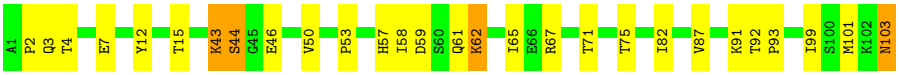


• Molecule 1: HEAT LABILE ENTEROTOXIN TYPE I

Chain E:

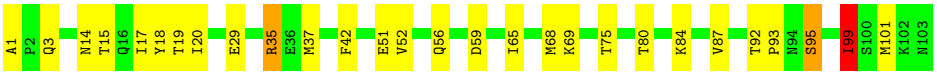
• Molecule 1: HEAT LABILE ENTEROTOXIN TYPE I

Chain F:



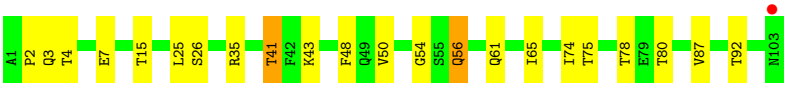
• Molecule 1: HEAT LABILE ENTEROTOXIN TYPE I

Chain G:



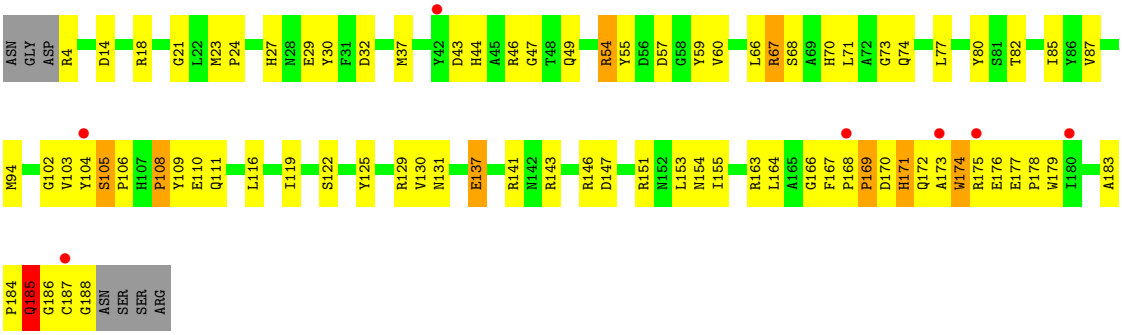
• Molecule 1: HEAT LABILE ENTEROTOXIN TYPE I

Chain H:

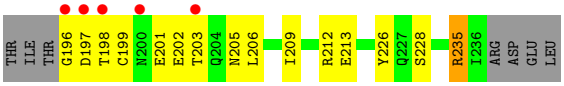


• Molecule 2: HEAT LABILE ENTEROTOXIN TYPE I

Chain A:



• Molecule 3: HEAT LABILE ENTEROTOXIN TYPE I



• Molecule 4: beta-D-galactopyranose-(1-3)-2-acetamido-2-deoxy-alpha-D-galactopyranose

4 Data and refinement statistics (i)

Property	Value	Source
Space group	P 21 21 21	Depositor
Cell constants a, b, c, α, β, γ	119.70Å 100.50Å 64.40Å 90.00° 90.00° 90.00°	Depositor
Resolution (Å)	8.00 – 2.13 76.97 – 2.13	Depositor EDS
% Data completeness (in resolution range)	86.5 (8.00-2.13) 86.2 (76.97-2.13)	Depositor EDS
R_{merge}	0.05	Depositor
R_{sym}	(Not available)	Depositor
$< I/\sigma(I) >$ [1]	4.52 (at 2.12Å)	Xtriage
Refinement program	X-PLOR 3.1	Depositor
R, R_{free}	0.185 , 0.274 0.194 , (Not available)	Depositor DCC
R_{free} test set	No test flags present.	wwPDB-VP
Wilson B-factor (Å^2)	27.6	Xtriage
Anisotropy	0.383	Xtriage
Bulk solvent k_{sol}(e/Å^3), B_{sol}(Å^2)	0.31 , 94.5	EDS
L-test for twinning[2]	$< \|L\| > = 0.48$, $< L^2 > = 0.31$	Xtriage
Estimated twinning fraction	No twinning to report.	Xtriage
F_o,F_c correlation	0.96	EDS
Total number of atoms	6220	wwPDB-VP
Average B, all atoms (Å^2)	33.0	wwPDB-VP

Xtriage's analysis on translational NCS is as follows: *The largest off-origin peak in the Patterson function is 3.77% of the height of the origin peak. No significant pseudotranslation is detected.*

[1] Intensities estimated from amplitudes.

[2] Theoretical values of $< |L| >$, $< L^2 >$ 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: GAL, A2G

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	D	0.58	0/835	0.76	2/1124 (0.2%)
1	E	0.57	0/835	0.80	1/1124 (0.1%)
1	F	0.55	0/835	0.76	1/1124 (0.1%)
1	G	0.58	0/835	0.82	1/1124 (0.1%)
1	H	0.55	0/835	0.74	1/1124 (0.1%)
2	A	0.50	0/1559	0.73	0/2120
3	C	0.52	0/351	0.69	0/472
All	All	0.55	0/6085	0.76	6/8212 (0.1%)

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	D	0	1
1	E	0	1
All	All	0	2

There are no bond length outliers.

The worst 5 of 6 bond angle outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	Observed(^{o})	Ideal(^{o})
1	D	50	VAL	N-CA-C	-6.29	94.01	111.00
1	F	50	VAL	N-CA-C	-5.94	94.97	111.00
1	E	50	VAL	N-CA-C	-5.68	95.65	111.00
1	H	50	VAL	N-CA-C	-5.45	96.29	111.00
1	D	8	LEU	CA-CB-CG	5.41	127.74	115.30

There are no chirality outliers.

All (2) planarity outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Group
1	D	12	TYR	Sidechain
1	E	76	TYR	Sidechain

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	D	824	0	841	14	0
1	E	824	0	841	11	0
1	F	824	0	841	21	0
1	G	824	0	841	22	0
1	H	824	0	841	22	0
2	A	1511	0	1407	81	0
3	C	347	0	327	14	0
4	B	26	0	21	2	0
5	D	11	0	10	1	0
5	E	11	0	10	0	0
5	H	11	0	10	1	0
6	A	15	0	0	2	0
6	C	13	0	0	1	0
6	D	31	0	0	0	0
6	E	30	0	0	0	0
6	F	27	0	0	0	0
6	G	34	0	0	1	0
6	H	33	0	0	1	0
All	All	6220	0	5990	166	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 14.

The worst 5 of 166 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:F:82:ILE:HD12	1:F:99:ILE:HD11	1.33	1.10
3:C:197:ASP:HA	3:C:201:GLU:HB2	1.36	1.01

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Atom-1	Atom-2	Interatomic distance (Å)	Clash overlap (Å)
3:C:209:ILE:O	3:C:213:GLU:HG2	1.74	0.88
1:G:68:MET:SD	1:G:99:ILE:HD11	2.13	0.88
2:A:104:TYR:CE2	2:A:173:ALA:HB2	2.11	0.85

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	D	101/103 (98%)	100 (99%)	1 (1%)	0	100 100
1	E	101/103 (98%)	99 (98%)	2 (2%)	0	100 100
1	F	101/103 (98%)	98 (97%)	3 (3%)	0	100 100
1	G	101/103 (98%)	99 (98%)	2 (2%)	0	100 100
1	H	101/103 (98%)	95 (94%)	6 (6%)	0	100 100
2	A	183/192 (95%)	160 (87%)	16 (9%)	7 (4%)	3 0
3	C	39/48 (81%)	35 (90%)	4 (10%)	0	100 100
All	All	727/755 (96%)	686 (94%)	34 (5%)	7 (1%)	15 8

5 of 7 Ramachandran outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
2	A	171	HIS
2	A	185	GLN
2	A	109	TYR
2	A	54	ARG
2	A	137	GLU

5.3.2 Protein sidechains (i)

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	D	95/95 (100%)	94 (99%)	1 (1%)	73	76
1	E	95/95 (100%)	93 (98%)	2 (2%)	53	54
1	F	95/95 (100%)	89 (94%)	6 (6%)	18	12
1	G	95/95 (100%)	90 (95%)	5 (5%)	22	18
1	H	95/95 (100%)	92 (97%)	3 (3%)	39	37
2	A	155/161 (96%)	144 (93%)	11 (7%)	14	9
3	C	40/47 (85%)	38 (95%)	2 (5%)	24	20
All	All	670/683 (98%)	640 (96%)	30 (4%)	27	23

5 of 30 residues with a non-rotameric sidechain are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	H	35	ARG
2	A	185	GLN
2	A	55	TYR
3	C	235	ARG
2	A	154	ASN

Sometimes sidechains can be flipped to improve hydrogen bonding and reduce clashes. 5 of 13 such sidechains are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	H	56	GLN
1	H	94	ASN
3	C	227	GLN
2	A	131	ASN
3	C	200	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)

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

5.5 Carbohydrates (i)

2 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	$\#\|Z\| > 2$
4	A2G	B	1	4	15,15,15	2.26	5 (33%)	21,21,21	4.49	9 (42%)
4	GAL	B	2	4	11,11,12	2.20	4 (36%)	15,15,17	1.71	3 (20%)

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	A2G	B	1	4	-	0/6/26/26	0/1/1/1
4	GAL	B	2	4	-	0/2/19/22	0/1/1/1

The worst 5 of 9 bond length outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	Observed(Å)	Ideal(Å)
4	B	1	A2G	C4-C5	5.00	1.63	1.53
4	B	2	GAL	C4-C5	4.99	1.63	1.53
4	B	1	A2G	C2-N2	4.26	1.52	1.45
4	B	1	A2G	C1-C2	3.67	1.57	1.52
4	B	2	GAL	C1-C2	3.03	1.59	1.52

The worst 5 of 12 bond angle outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	Observed(^{o})	Ideal(^{o})
4	B	1	A2G	C1-C2-N2	13.35	126.19	110.73
4	B	1	A2G	O5-C1-C2	12.68	122.26	109.52

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Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	Observed(^{o})	Ideal(^{o})
4	B	1	A2G	O1-C1-C2	4.21	117.96	109.22
4	B	2	GAL	C1-O5-C5	4.13	117.78	112.19
4	B	1	A2G	O7-C7-C8	-3.34	115.85	122.06

There are no chirality outliers.

There are no torsion outliers.

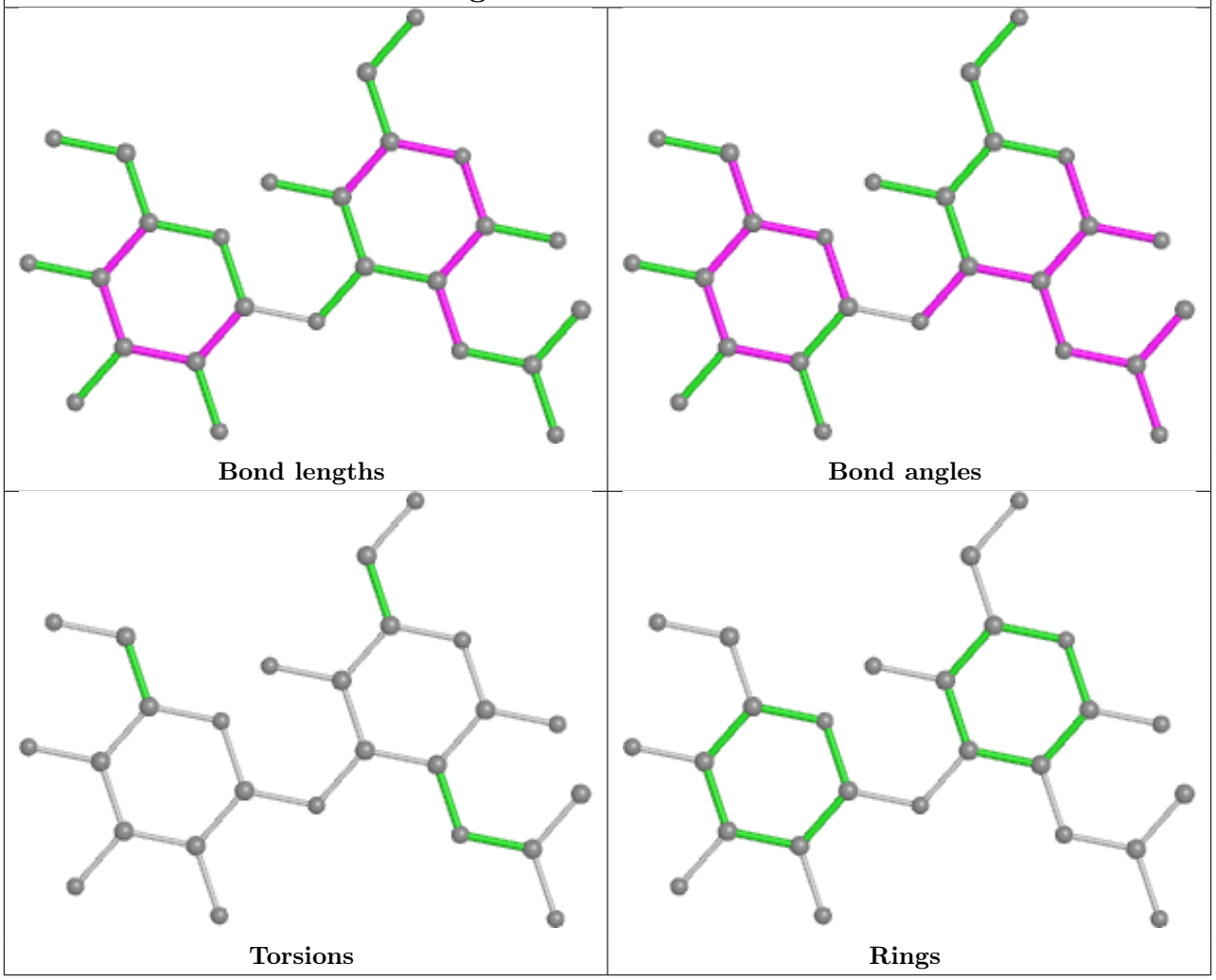
There are no ring outliers.

2 monomers are involved in 2 short contacts:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Clashes	Symm-Clashes
4	B	1	A2G	1	0
4	B	2	GAL	1	0

The following is a two-dimensional graphical depiction of Mogul quality analysis of bond lengths, bond angles, torsion angles, and ring geometry for oligosaccharide.

Oligosaccharide Chain B



5.6 Ligand geometry (i)

3 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	$\#\|Z\| > 2$
5	GAL	E	104	-	11,11,12	1.40	3 (27%)	15,15,17	1.87	4 (26%)
5	GAL	D	104	-	11,11,12	1.88	3 (27%)	15,15,17	1.75	1 (6%)
5	GAL	H	104	-	11,11,12	1.62	2 (18%)	15,15,17	1.95	4 (26%)

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	GAL	E	104	-	-	0/2/19/22	0/1/1/1
5	GAL	D	104	-	-	0/2/19/22	0/1/1/1
5	GAL	H	104	-	-	0/2/19/22	0/1/1/1

The worst 5 of 8 bond length outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	Observed(Å)	Ideal(Å)
5	H	104	GAL	C1-C2	4.03	1.61	1.52
5	D	104	GAL	C1-C2	3.87	1.61	1.52
5	E	104	GAL	C4-C5	2.73	1.58	1.53
5	D	104	GAL	C4-C3	2.70	1.59	1.52
5	D	104	GAL	O5-C1	2.54	1.47	1.43

The worst 5 of 9 bond angle outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	Observed(^{o})	Ideal(^{o})
5	D	104	GAL	C1-O5-C5	4.83	118.73	112.19
5	H	104	GAL	O2-C2-C1	4.71	118.79	109.15
5	E	104	GAL	C1-O5-C5	4.01	117.63	112.19
5	E	104	GAL	O5-C1-C2	-3.36	105.59	110.77
5	E	104	GAL	C1-C2-C3	3.26	113.67	109.67

There are no chirality outliers.

There are no torsion outliers.

There are no ring outliers.

2 monomers are involved in 2 short contacts:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Clashes	Symm-Clashes
5	D	104	GAL	1	0
5	H	104	GAL	1	0

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^{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	<RSRZ>	#RSRZ>2	OWAB(Å^2)	Q<0.9
1	D	103/103 (100%)	-0.66	0 100 100	11, 21, 40, 56	0
1	E	103/103 (100%)	-0.65	0 100 100	12, 22, 40, 53	0
1	F	103/103 (100%)	-0.60	0 100 100	14, 23, 52, 68	0
1	G	103/103 (100%)	-0.56	0 100 100	13, 24, 49, 66	0
1	H	103/103 (100%)	-0.64	1 (0%) 82 86	12, 24, 51, 68	0
2	A	185/192 (96%)	0.29	7 (3%) 40 48	23, 47, 80, 84	0
3	C	41/48 (85%)	0.10	5 (12%) 4 5	16, 37, 76, 81	0
All	All	741/755 (98%)	-0.36	13 (1%) 68 74	11, 28, 71, 84	0

The worst 5 of 13 RSRZ outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	RSRZ
2	A	104	TYR	4.9
3	C	196	GLY	4.1
2	A	173	ALA	3.8
3	C	197	ASP	3.3
2	A	180	ILE	3.1

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

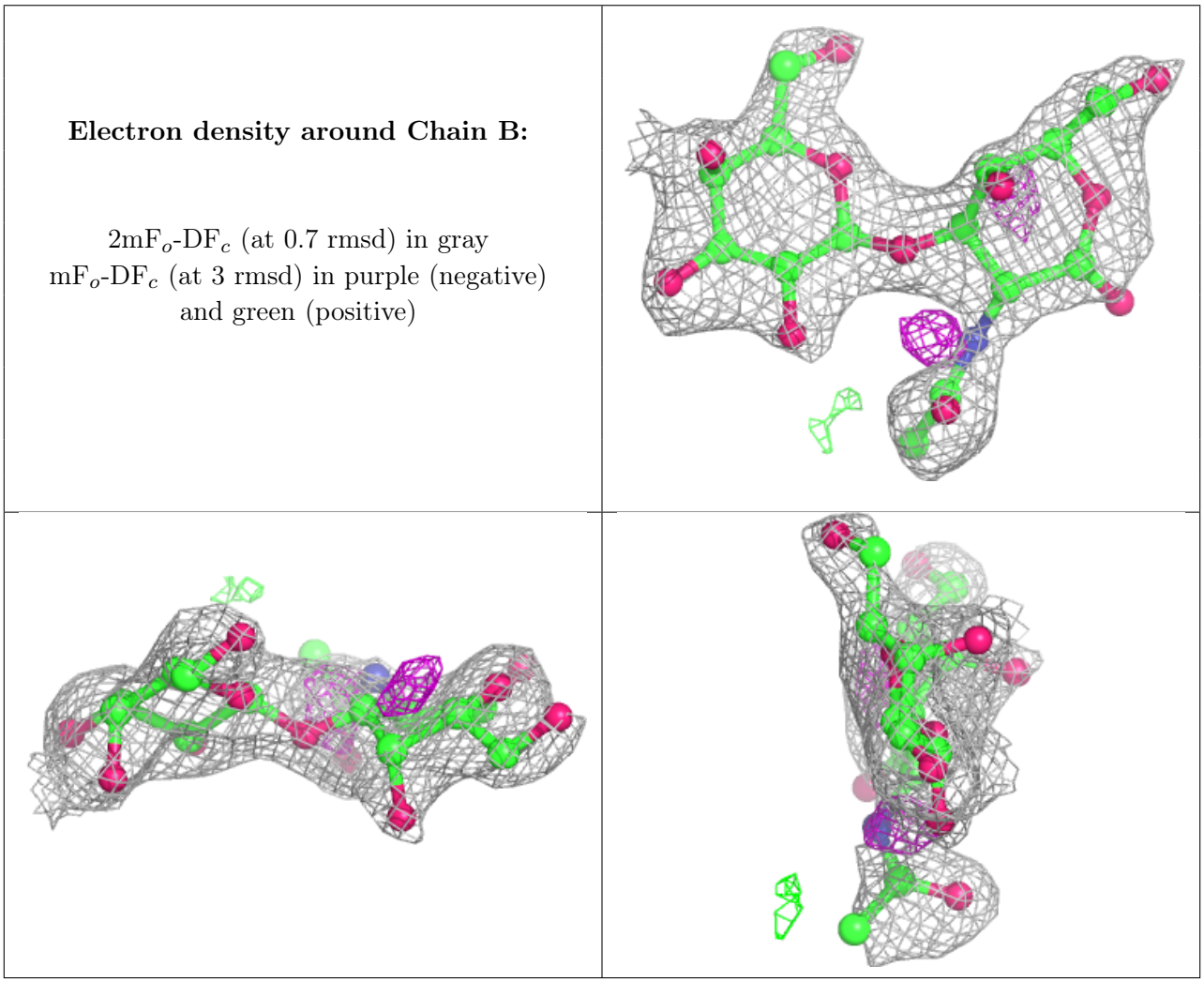
There are no non-standard protein/DNA/RNA residues in this entry.

6.3 Carbohydrates

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
4	A2G	B	1	15/15	0.81	0.23	58,68,75,84	0
4	GAL	B	2	11/12	0.88	0.22	55,59,63,66	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, 95th 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
5	GAL	H	104	11/12	0.75	0.16	60,62,66,67	0
5	GAL	E	104	11/12	0.84	0.14	37,43,48,48	0

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Mol	Type	Chain	Res	Atoms	RSCC	RSR	B-factors(Å^2)	Q<0.9
5	GAL	D	104	11/12	0.86	0.11	32,34,41,42	0

6.5 Other polymers (i)

There are no such residues in this entry.