Full wwPDB X-ray Structure Validation Report (i)

Jan 30, 2024 – 09:18 AM EST

PDB ID	:	1FML
Title	:	CRYSTAL STRUCTURE OF RETINOL DEHYDRATASE IN A COMPLEX WITH RETINOL AND PAP
Authors	:	Pakhomova, S.; Kobayashi, M.; Buck, J.; Newcomer, M.E.
Deposited on	:	2000-08-17
Resolution	:	2.75 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 (i)) were used in the production of this report:

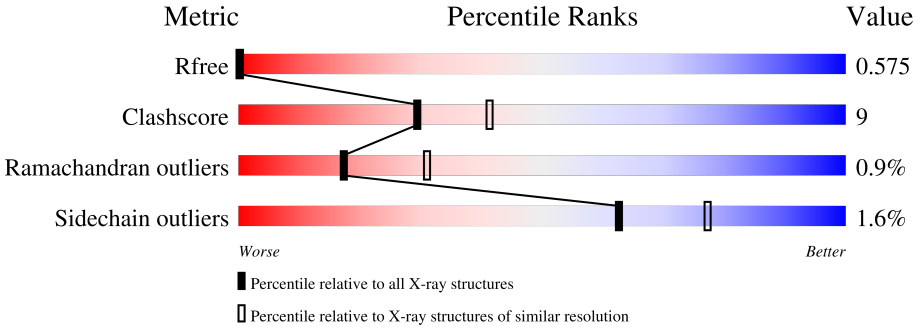
MolProbity	:	4.02b-467
Mogul	:	1.8.5 (274361), CSD as541be (2020)
Xtriage (Phenix)	:	1.13
EDS	:	2.36
buster-report	:	1.1.7 (2018)
Percentile statistics	:	20191225.v01 (using entries in the PDB archive December 25th 2019)
Refmac	:	5.8.0158
CCP4	:	7.0.044 (Gargrove)
Ideal geometry (proteins)	:	Engh & Huber (2001)
Ideal geometry (DNA, RNA)	:	Parkinson et al. (1996)
Validation Pipeline (wwPDB-VP)	:	2.36

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 2.75 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	1235 (2.78-2.74)
Clashscore	141614	1277 (2.78-2.74)
Ramachandran outliers	138981	1257 (2.78-2.74)
Sidechain outliers	138945	1257 (2.78-2.74)

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%

Mol	Chain	Length	Quality of chain
1	A	351	73% 23% • •
1	B	351	74% 23% • •

2 Entry composition (i)

There are 5 unique types of molecules in this entry. The entry contains 5859 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 RETINOL DEHYDRATASE.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms					ZeroOcc	AltConf	Trace
			Total	C	N	O	S			
1	A	341	2838	1837	470	515	16	0	1	0
1	B	341	2832	1833	468	515	16	0	0	0

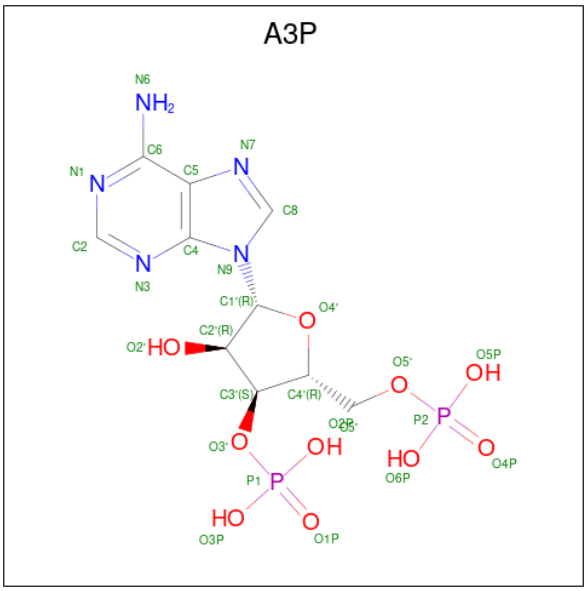
There are 2 discrepancies between the modelled and reference sequences:

Chain	Residue	Modelled	Actual	Comment	Reference
A	142	SER	PHE	SEE REMARK 999	UNP Q26490
B	142	SER	PHE	SEE REMARK 999	UNP Q26490

- Molecule 2 is CALCIUM ION (three-letter code: CA) (formula: Ca).

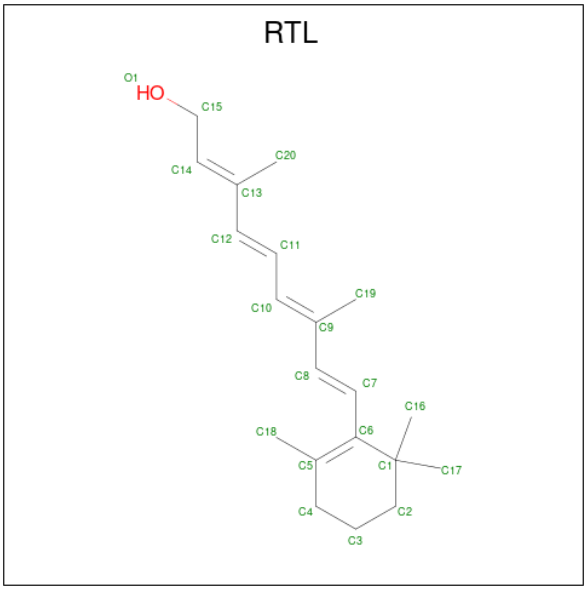
Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms		ZeroOcc	AltConf
			Total	Ca		
2	A	1	1	1	0	0
2	B	1	1	1	0	0

- Molecule 3 is ADENOSINE-3'-5'-DIPHOSPHATE (three-letter code: A3P) (formula: $C_{10}H_{15}N_5O_{10}P_2$).



Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms					ZeroOcc	AltConf
			Total	C	N	O	P		
3	A	1	27	10	5	10	2	0	0
			Total	C	N	O	P		
3	B	1	27	10	5	10	2	0	0

- Molecule 4 is RETINOL (three-letter code: RTL) (formula: $C_{20}H_{30}O$).



Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms			ZeroOcc	AltConf
			Total	C	O		
4	A	1	21	20	1	0	0
			Total	C	O		
4	B	1	21	20	1	0	0

- Molecule 5 is water.

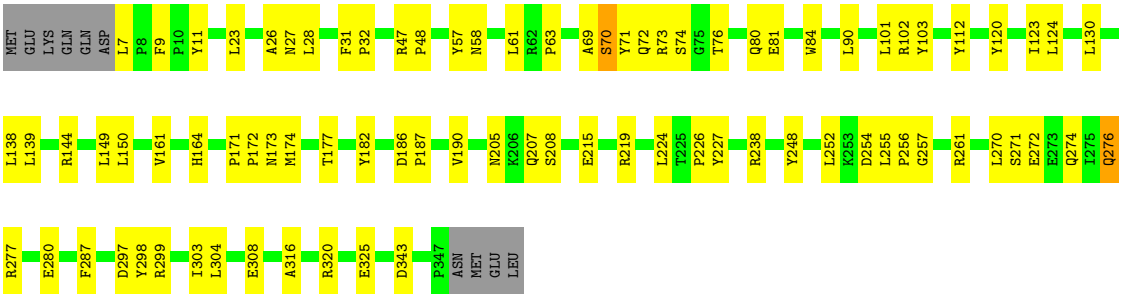
Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms		ZeroOcc	AltConf
			Total	O		
5	A	46	46	46	0	0
			Total	O		
5	B	45	45	45	0	0

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. 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. 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.

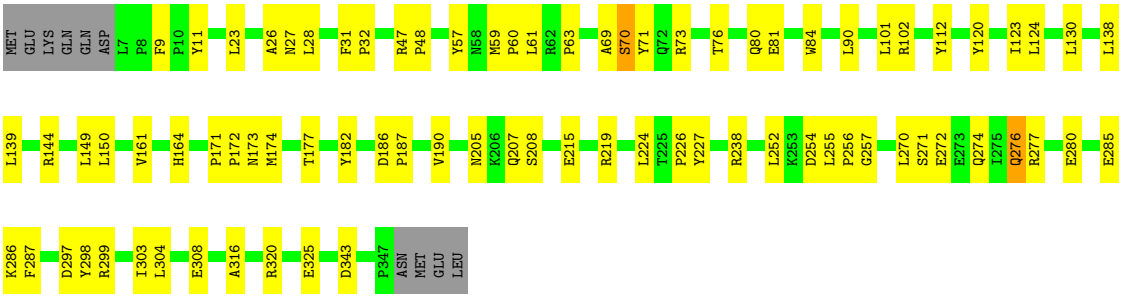
• Molecule 1: RETINOL DEHYDRATASE

Chain A:



• Molecule 1: RETINOL DEHYDRATASE

Chain B:



4 Data and refinement statistics (i)

Property	Value	Source
Space group	P 1 21 1	Depositor
Cell constants a, b, c, α, β, γ	82.05Å 66.61Å 84.90Å 90.00° 111.29° 90.00°	Depositor
Resolution (Å)	38.45 – 2.75 76.45 – 2.22	Depositor EDS
% Data completeness (in resolution range)	87.8 (38.45-2.75) 16.6 (76.45-2.22)	Depositor EDS
R_{merge}	(Not available)	Depositor
R_{sym}	0.10	Depositor
$< I/\sigma(I) >$ [1]	8.55 (at 2.22Å)	Xtriage
Refinement program	CNS 0.9	Depositor
R, R_{free}	0.222 , 0.273 0.545 , 0.575	Depositor DCC
R_{free} test set	330 reflections (4.67%)	wwPDB-VP
Wilson B-factor (Å^2)	26.4	Xtriage
Anisotropy	1.382	Xtriage
Bulk solvent k_{sol}(e/Å^3), B_{sol}(Å^2)	0.39 , 999.0	EDS
L-test for twinning[2]	$< \|L\| > = 0.48$, $< L^2 > = 0.31$	Xtriage
Estimated twinning fraction	0.036 for l,-k,h	Xtriage
F_o,F_c correlation	0.27	EDS
Total number of atoms	5859	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 4.47% 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 (i)

5.1 Standard geometry (i)

Bond lengths and bond angles in the following residue types are not validated in this section: A3P, RTL, CA

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	0.39	0/2924	0.62	1/3960 (0.0%)
1	B	0.38	0/2913	0.62	1/3945 (0.0%)
All	All	0.39	0/5837	0.62	2/7905 (0.0%)

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	A	71	TYR	N-CA-C	-5.36	96.53	111.00
1	B	71	TYR	N-CA-C	-5.11	97.21	111.00

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	A	2838	0	2765	55	0
1	B	2832	0	2762	53	0
2	A	1	0	0	0	0
2	B	1	0	0	0	0
3	A	27	0	11	1	0
3	B	27	0	11	1	0
4	A	21	0	30	0	0

Continued on next page...

Continued from previous page...

Mol	Chain	Non-H	H(model)	H(added)	Clashes	Symm-Clashes
4	B	21	0	30	0	0
5	A	46	0	0	1	0
5	B	45	0	0	2	0
All	All	5859	0	5609	108	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 9.

All (108) 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:A:120:TYR:O	1:A:123:ILE:HG12	1.84	0.77
1:B:120:TYR:O	1:B:123:ILE:HG12	1.85	0.77
1:A:187:PRO:HG3	1:A:227:TYR:CE2	2.28	0.69
1:B:187:PRO:HG3	1:B:227:TYR:CE2	2.31	0.65
1:A:272:GLU:O	1:A:276:GLN:HB2	1.98	0.63
1:B:272:GLU:O	1:B:276:GLN:HB2	2.00	0.62
1:A:150:LEU:HD21	1:A:161:VAL:HG22	1.82	0.61
1:A:255:LEU:HB3	1:A:256:PRO:HD3	1.84	0.60
1:B:81:GLU:OE2	1:B:81:GLU:HA	2.02	0.60
1:A:298:TYR:HD2	1:A:303:ILE:HD11	1.69	0.58
1:A:238:ARG:NH2	1:A:343:ASP:OD2	2.37	0.58
1:B:150:LEU:HD21	1:B:161:VAL:HG22	1.84	0.58
1:B:238:ARG:NH2	1:B:343:ASP:OD2	2.36	0.58
1:A:69:ALA:O	1:A:70:SER:HB3	2.04	0.58
1:A:252:LEU:HD12	1:A:316:ALA:HB2	1.84	0.57
1:B:255:LEU:HB3	1:B:256:PRO:HD3	1.87	0.57
1:B:298:TYR:HD2	1:B:303:ILE:HD11	1.69	0.56
1:B:252:LEU:HD12	1:B:316:ALA:HB2	1.86	0.56
1:B:69:ALA:O	1:B:70:SER:HB3	2.04	0.56
1:B:254:ASP:OD2	1:B:257:GLY:HA3	2.06	0.56
1:B:270:LEU:HA	1:B:274:GLN:OE1	2.07	0.55
1:B:299:ARG:HB2	1:B:304:LEU:HD12	1.88	0.55
1:B:144:ARG:HD3	1:B:149:LEU:HD21	1.88	0.55
1:A:81:GLU:OE2	1:A:81:GLU:HA	2.07	0.55
1:B:47:ARG:HB3	1:B:48:PRO:HD3	1.89	0.54
1:A:47:ARG:HB3	1:A:48:PRO:HD3	1.90	0.54
1:A:72:GLN:HG2	5:A:475:HOH:O	2.08	0.54
1:A:270:LEU:HA	1:A:274:GLN:OE1	2.07	0.54
1:A:299:ARG:HB2	1:A:304:LEU:HD12	1.89	0.54
1:B:76:THR:HG22	1:B:80:GLN:HE21	1.71	0.54

Continued on next page...

Continued from previous page...

Atom-1	Atom-2	Interatomic distance (Å)	Clash overlap (Å)
1:A:144:ARG:HD3	1:A:149:LEU:HD21	1.89	0.54
1:A:76:THR:HG22	1:A:80:GLN:HE21	1.72	0.54
1:A:254:ASP:OD2	1:A:257:GLY:HA3	2.08	0.54
1:A:270:LEU:HB3	1:A:274:GLN:HB2	1.91	0.53
1:A:277:ARG:HA	1:A:280:GLU:OE1	2.09	0.53
1:B:112:TYR:CE1	1:B:139:LEU:HD22	2.43	0.53
1:A:112:TYR:CE1	1:A:139:LEU:HD22	2.45	0.52
1:B:277:ARG:HA	1:B:280:GLU:OE1	2.10	0.52
1:B:270:LEU:HB3	1:B:274:GLN:HB2	1.91	0.52
1:B:73:ARG:CZ	3:B:500:A3P:H5'1	2.41	0.51
1:A:308:GLU:HA	1:A:308:GLU:OE1	2.11	0.50
1:A:7:LEU:HB2	1:A:58:ASN:OD1	2.11	0.50
1:B:308:GLU:OE1	1:B:308:GLU:HA	2.11	0.50
1:A:73:ARG:CZ	3:A:400:A3P:H5'1	2.41	0.49
1:A:325:GLU:H	1:A:325:GLU:CD	2.16	0.49
1:A:9:PHE:CE2	1:A:11:TYR:HB2	2.46	0.49
1:A:27:ASN:HB2	1:A:28:LEU:HD12	1.94	0.49
1:A:90:LEU:HD21	1:A:274:GLN:HB3	1.94	0.49
1:B:9:PHE:CE2	1:B:11:TYR:HB2	2.47	0.49
1:B:320:ARG:HG2	1:B:320:ARG:NH1	2.28	0.49
1:A:320:ARG:HG2	1:A:320:ARG:NH1	2.28	0.48
1:A:124:LEU:CD1	1:A:130:LEU:HD21	2.44	0.48
1:B:27:ASN:HB2	1:B:28:LEU:HD12	1.94	0.48
1:A:205:ASN:C	1:A:207:GLN:N	2.67	0.48
1:B:325:GLU:H	1:B:325:GLU:CD	2.16	0.48
1:A:215:GLU:O	1:A:219:ARG:HB2	2.13	0.48
1:B:90:LEU:HD21	1:B:274:GLN:HB3	1.96	0.48
1:B:205:ASN:C	1:B:207:GLN:N	2.67	0.47
1:B:124:LEU:CD1	1:B:130:LEU:HD21	2.44	0.47
1:B:47:ARG:HG3	1:B:47:ARG:HH11	1.79	0.47
1:B:63:PRO:HA	1:B:177:THR:O	2.15	0.47
1:B:81:GLU:HG2	1:B:287:PHE:HE1	1.79	0.47
1:B:215:GLU:O	1:B:219:ARG:HB2	2.14	0.47
1:A:172:PRO:O	1:A:173:ASN:HB2	2.15	0.46
1:B:70:SER:O	1:B:164:HIS:HA	2.16	0.46
1:B:172:PRO:O	1:B:173:ASN:HB2	2.16	0.46
1:A:61:LEU:CD1	1:A:174:MET:HB2	2.46	0.46
1:B:61:LEU:CD1	1:B:174:MET:HB2	2.46	0.45
1:A:47:ARG:HH11	1:A:47:ARG:HG3	1.80	0.45
1:A:63:PRO:HA	1:A:177:THR:O	2.17	0.45
1:A:23:LEU:O	1:A:26:ALA:HB3	2.17	0.45

Continued on next page...

Continued from previous page...

Atom-1	Atom-2	Interatomic distance (Å)	Clash overlap (Å)
1:A:70:SER:O	1:A:164:HIS:HA	2.17	0.45
1:A:299:ARG:NH2	1:A:308:GLU:O	2.50	0.44
1:A:81:GLU:HG2	1:A:287:PHE:HE1	1.80	0.44
1:A:90:LEU:N	1:A:90:LEU:HD12	2.33	0.44
1:B:285:GLU:HG2	5:B:592:HOH:O	2.16	0.44
1:A:320:ARG:HG2	1:A:320:ARG:HH11	1.82	0.44
1:B:205:ASN:C	1:B:207:GLN:H	2.21	0.44
1:B:286:LYS:NZ	5:B:585:HOH:O	2.51	0.43
1:B:299:ARG:NH2	1:B:308:GLU:O	2.49	0.43
1:B:320:ARG:HG2	1:B:320:ARG:HH11	1.82	0.43
1:A:61:LEU:HD11	1:A:174:MET:HB2	2.00	0.43
1:A:186:ASP:O	1:A:190:VAL:HG23	2.18	0.43
1:A:257:GLY:O	1:A:261:ARG:HG3	2.19	0.42
1:B:23:LEU:O	1:B:26:ALA:HB3	2.19	0.42
1:B:90:LEU:HD12	1:B:90:LEU:N	2.35	0.42
1:B:47:ARG:HG3	1:B:47:ARG:NH1	2.34	0.42
1:B:57:TYR:O	1:B:171:PRO:HG3	2.19	0.42
1:A:80:GLN:HB3	1:A:103:TYR:CE1	2.54	0.42
1:A:57:TYR:O	1:A:171:PRO:HG3	2.20	0.41
1:A:205:ASN:C	1:A:207:GLN:H	2.22	0.41
1:B:61:LEU:HD11	1:B:174:MET:HB2	2.02	0.41
1:B:186:ASP:O	1:B:190:VAL:HG23	2.20	0.41
1:A:76:THR:HG22	1:A:80:GLN:NE2	2.34	0.41
1:A:31:PHE:HA	1:A:32:PRO:HD3	1.83	0.41
1:A:74:SER:O	1:A:248:TYR:HB2	2.21	0.41
1:B:124:LEU:HD12	1:B:130:LEU:HD11	2.03	0.41
1:A:47:ARG:HG3	1:A:47:ARG:NH1	2.36	0.41
1:A:255:LEU:N	1:A:256:PRO:CD	2.84	0.41
1:B:59:MET:HA	1:B:60:PRO:HD3	1.93	0.41
1:B:69:ALA:O	1:B:182:TYR:HA	2.21	0.41
1:B:76:THR:HG22	1:B:80:GLN:NE2	2.34	0.41
1:A:84:TRP:CE2	1:A:102:ARG:HD2	2.56	0.40
1:B:84:TRP:CE2	1:B:102:ARG:HD2	2.56	0.40
1:A:69:ALA:O	1:A:182:TYR:HA	2.22	0.40
1:A:271:SER:O	1:A:272:GLU:C	2.60	0.40
1:B:31:PHE:HA	1:B:32:PRO:HD3	1.83	0.40
1:B:271:SER:O	1:B:272:GLU:C	2.59	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	340/351 (97%)	315 (93%)	22 (6%)	3 (1%)	17	31
1	B	339/351 (97%)	311 (92%)	25 (7%)	3 (1%)	17	31
All	All	679/702 (97%)	626 (92%)	47 (7%)	6 (1%)	17	31

All (6) Ramachandran outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	A	208	SER
1	B	208	SER
1	A	70	SER
1	B	70	SER
1	B	226	PRO
1	A	226	PRO

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	A	305/316 (96%)	300 (98%)	5 (2%)	62	77
1	B	304/316 (96%)	299 (98%)	5 (2%)	62	77
All	All	609/632 (96%)	599 (98%)	10 (2%)	62	77

All (10) residues with a non-rotameric sidechain are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	A	101	LEU
1	A	138	LEU
1	A	224	LEU
1	A	276	GLN
1	A	297	ASP
1	B	101	LEU
1	B	138	LEU
1	B	224	LEU
1	B	276	GLN
1	B	297	ASP

Sometimes sidechains can be flipped to improve hydrogen bonding and reduce clashes. All (9) such sidechains are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	A	80	GLN
1	A	117	GLN
1	A	276	GLN
1	A	330	GLN
1	A	338	ASN
1	B	80	GLN
1	B	276	GLN
1	B	330	GLN
1	B	338	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)

There are no monosaccharides in this entry.

5.6 Ligand geometry (i)

Of 6 ligands modelled in this entry, 2 are monoatomic - leaving 4 for Mogul analysis.

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

Mol	Type	Chain	Res	Link	Bond lengths			Bond angles		
					Counts	RMSZ	$\#\|Z\| > 2$	Counts	RMSZ	$\#\|Z\| > 2$
4	RTL	B	501	-	21,21,21	1.38	2 (9%)	26,28,28	3.31	13 (50%)
3	A3P	B	500	-	26,29,29	1.48	2 (7%)	31,45,45	1.00	2 (6%)
4	RTL	A	401	-	21,21,21	1.44	2 (9%)	26,28,28	3.33	13 (50%)
3	A3P	A	400	-	26,29,29	1.53	3 (11%)	31,45,45	1.01	3 (9%)

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	RTL	B	501	-	-	6/14/31/31	0/1/1/1
3	A3P	B	500	-	-	3/11/31/31	0/3/3/3
4	RTL	A	401	-	-	4/14/31/31	0/1/1/1
3	A3P	A	400	-	-	3/11/31/31	0/3/3/3

All (9) bond length outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	Observed(Å)	Ideal(Å)
3	A	400	A3P	C2-N3	4.68	1.39	1.32
3	B	500	A3P	C4-N3	4.62	1.42	1.35
3	A	400	A3P	C4-N3	4.49	1.41	1.35
3	B	500	A3P	C2-N3	4.12	1.38	1.32
4	A	401	RTL	C5-C6	3.04	1.39	1.34
4	B	501	RTL	C5-C6	2.96	1.39	1.34
4	B	501	RTL	C1-C6	2.72	1.57	1.53
4	A	401	RTL	C1-C6	2.70	1.57	1.53
3	A	400	A3P	C2-N1	2.48	1.38	1.33

All (31) bond angle outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	Observed(^{o})	Ideal(^{o})
4	A	401	RTL	C2-C3-C4	10.17	134.11	111.38

Continued on next page...

Continued from previous page...

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	Observed(^{o})	Ideal(^{o})
4	B	501	RTL	C2-C3-C4	10.03	133.80	111.38
4	A	401	RTL	C20-C13-C12	-7.29	106.59	118.08
4	B	501	RTL	C20-C13-C12	-7.29	106.60	118.08
4	A	401	RTL	C3-C4-C5	-4.77	105.56	114.08
4	B	501	RTL	C3-C4-C5	-4.67	105.74	114.08
4	B	501	RTL	C4-C5-C6	4.46	129.21	122.73
4	A	401	RTL	C4-C5-C6	4.43	129.16	122.73
4	B	501	RTL	C10-C11-C12	-3.95	110.89	123.22
4	A	401	RTL	C2-C1-C6	3.90	116.49	110.48
4	B	501	RTL	C2-C1-C6	3.84	116.39	110.48
4	A	401	RTL	C10-C11-C12	-3.70	111.67	123.22
4	B	501	RTL	C11-C12-C13	3.46	136.14	126.42
4	A	401	RTL	C11-C12-C13	3.40	135.96	126.42
4	A	401	RTL	C7-C8-C9	-2.95	121.78	126.23
4	A	401	RTL	C17-C1-C6	2.74	114.75	110.30
4	B	501	RTL	C18-C5-C6	-2.72	121.47	124.53
4	B	501	RTL	C17-C1-C6	2.65	114.59	110.30
4	A	401	RTL	C18-C5-C6	-2.58	121.63	124.53
4	B	501	RTL	C7-C8-C9	-2.53	122.41	126.23
3	A	400	A3P	O4'-C1'-C2'	-2.49	103.29	106.93
4	B	501	RTL	C16-C1-C2	-2.32	99.64	108.91
4	A	401	RTL	C18-C5-C4	-2.30	109.20	113.62
3	A	400	A3P	O2'-C2'-C3'	2.29	117.68	111.17
4	B	501	RTL	C18-C5-C4	-2.25	109.30	113.62
4	B	501	RTL	C16-C1-C6	2.21	113.89	110.30
3	B	500	A3P	O4'-C1'-C2'	-2.21	103.70	106.93
4	A	401	RTL	C16-C1-C2	-2.19	100.14	108.91
3	B	500	A3P	O2'-C2'-C3'	2.16	117.31	111.17
3	A	400	A3P	C4-C5-N7	2.09	111.57	109.40
4	A	401	RTL	C16-C1-C6	2.03	113.59	110.30

There are no chirality outliers.

All (16) torsion outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms
4	A	401	RTL	C12-C13-C14-C15
4	A	401	RTL	C20-C13-C14-C15
4	B	501	RTL	C1-C6-C7-C8
4	B	501	RTL	C12-C13-C14-C15
4	B	501	RTL	C20-C13-C14-C15
4	A	401	RTL	C9-C10-C11-C12
4	B	501	RTL	C9-C10-C11-C12

Continued on next page...

Continued from previous page...

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms
4	B	501	RTL	C5-C6-C7-C8
3	A	400	A3P	C3'-C4'-C5'-O5'
3	B	500	A3P	C3'-C4'-C5'-O5'
4	A	401	RTL	C13-C14-C15-O1
4	B	501	RTL	C13-C14-C15-O1
3	B	500	A3P	C2'-C3'-O3'-P1
3	B	500	A3P	C4'-C3'-O3'-P1
3	A	400	A3P	C2'-C3'-O3'-P1
3	A	400	A3P	C4'-C3'-O3'-P1

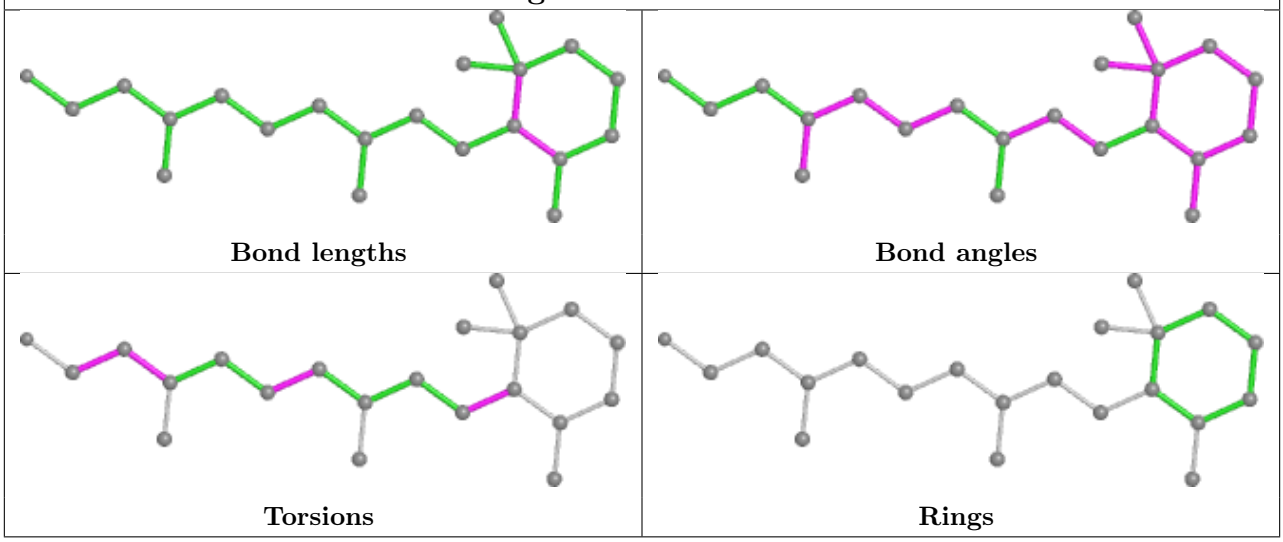
There are no ring outliers.

2 monomers are involved in 2 short contacts:

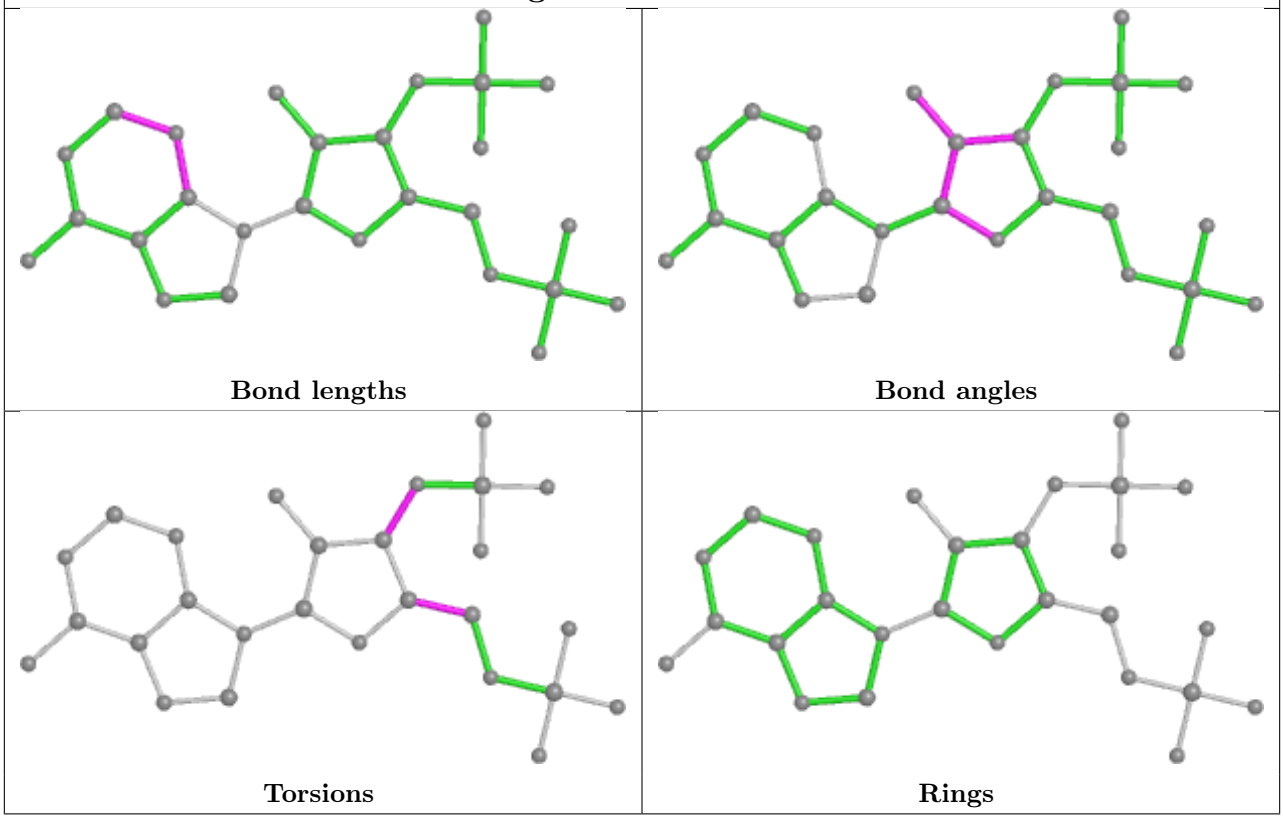
Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Clashes	Symm-Clashes
3	B	500	A3P	1	0
3	A	400	A3P	1	0

The following is a two-dimensional graphical depiction of Mogul quality analysis of bond lengths, bond angles, torsion angles, and ring geometry for 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 then 5% of the Mogul distribution of torsion angles is within 10 degrees of the torsion angle in question, then that torsion angle is considered an outlier. Any bond that is central to one or more torsion angles identified as an outlier by Mogul will be highlighted in the graph. For rings, the root-mean-square deviation (RMSD) between the ring in question and similar rings identified by Mogul is calculated over all ring torsion angles. If the average RMSD is greater than 60 degrees and the minimal RMSD between the ring in question and any Mogul-identified rings is also greater than 60 degrees, then that ring is considered an outlier. The outliers are highlighted in purple. The color gray indicates Mogul did not find sufficient equivalents in the CSD to analyse the geometry.

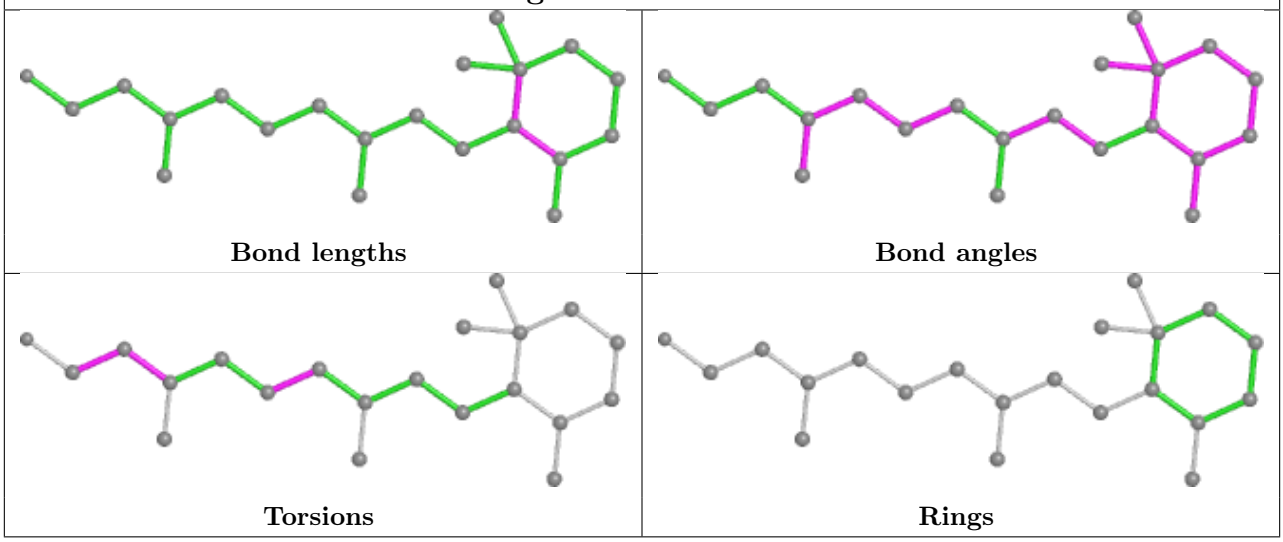
Ligand RTL B 501



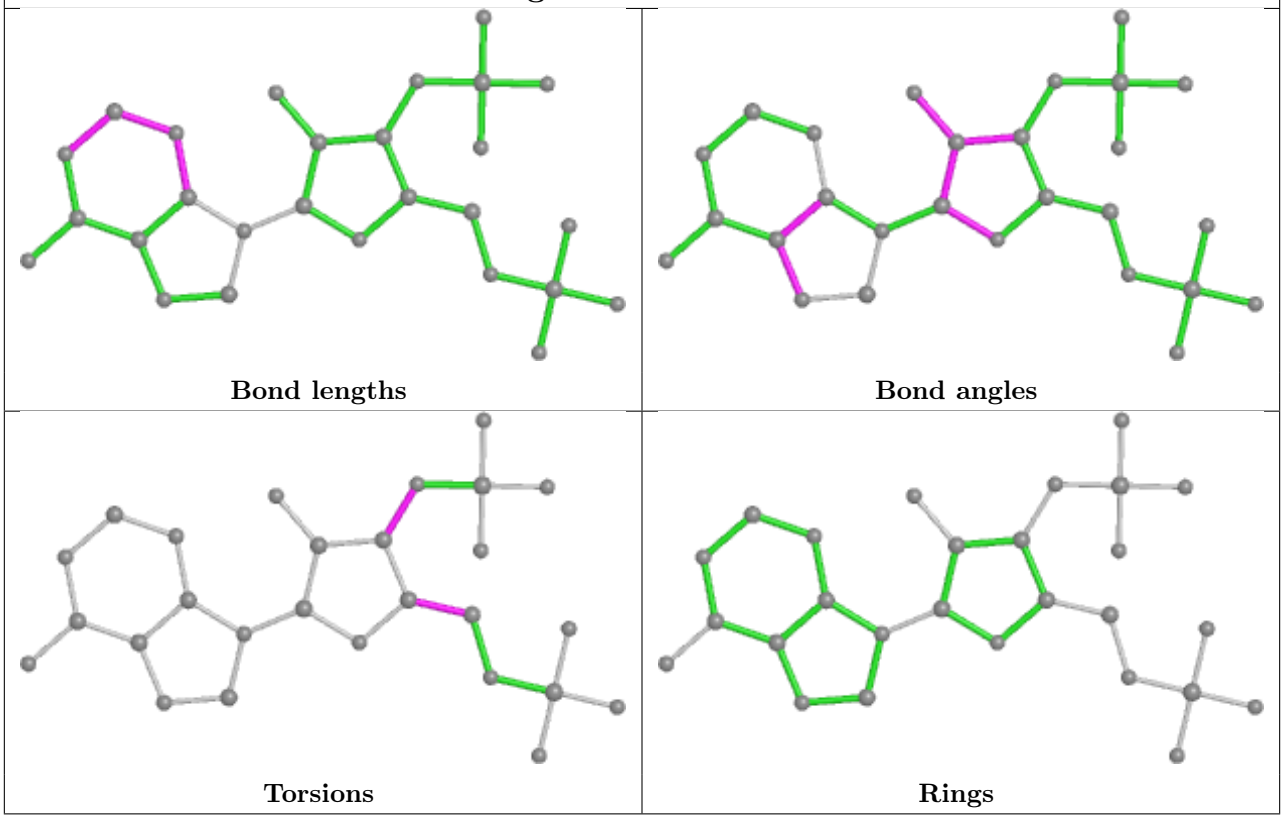
Ligand A3P B 500



Ligand RTL A 401



Ligand A3P A 400



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)

Unable to reproduce the depositors R factor - this section is therefore empty.

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

Unable to reproduce the depositors R factor - this section is therefore empty.

6.3 Carbohydrates (i)

Unable to reproduce the depositors R factor - this section is therefore empty.

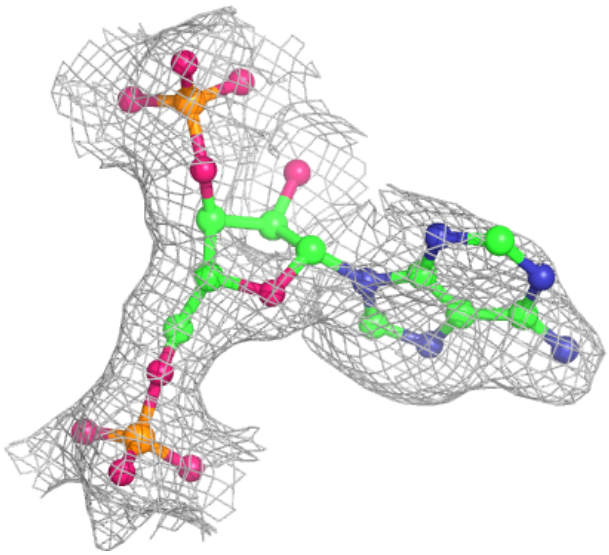
6.4 Ligands (i)

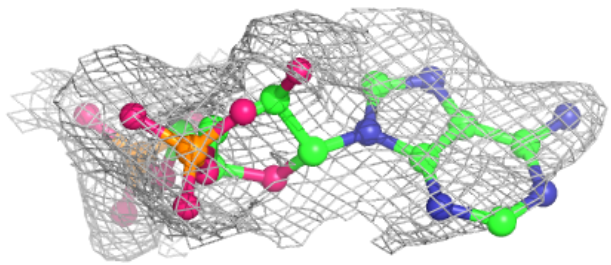
Unable to reproduce the depositors R factor - this section is therefore empty.

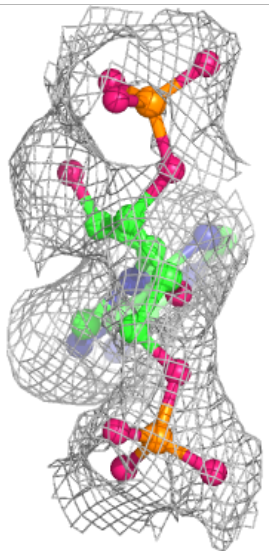
The following is a graphical depiction of the model fit to experimental electron density of all instances of the Ligand of Interest. In addition, ligands with molecular weight > 250 and outliers as shown on the geometry validation Tables will also be included. Each fit is shown from different orientation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

Electron density around A3P A 400:

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

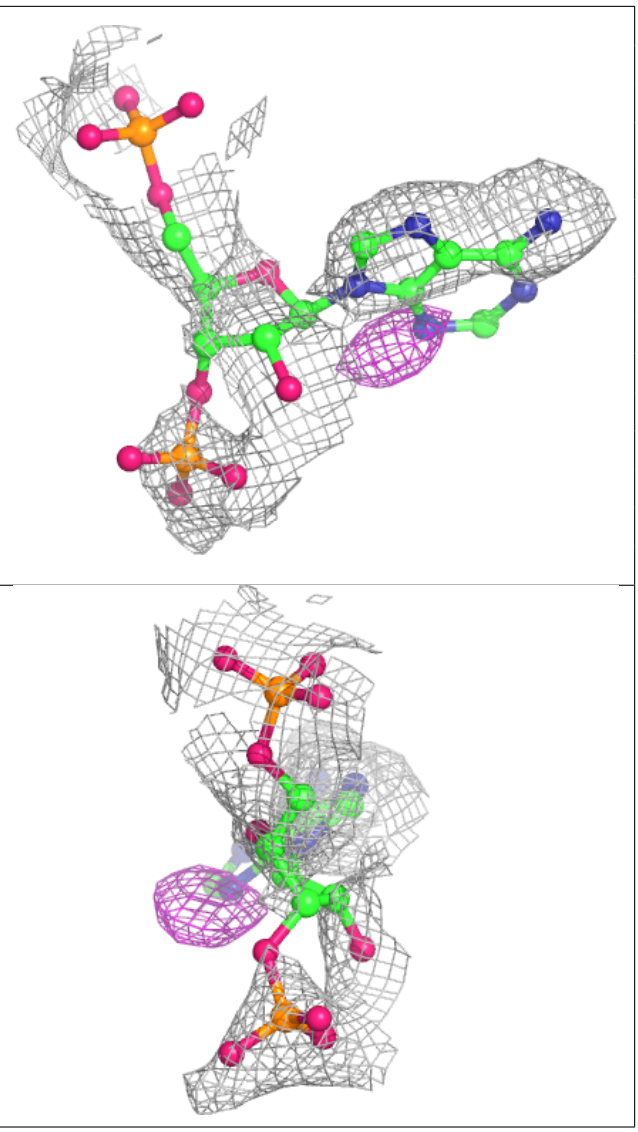






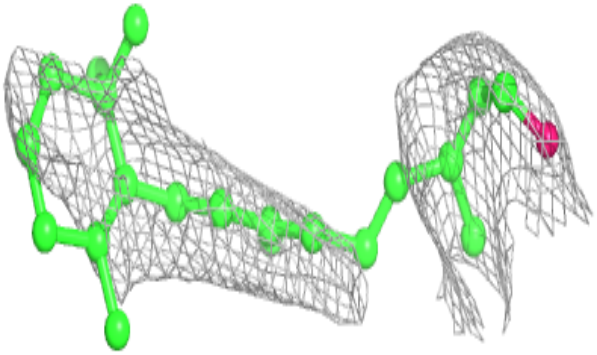
Electron density around A3P B 500:

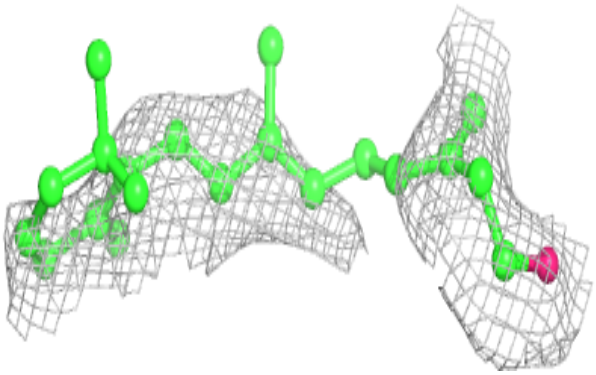
$2mF_o$-DF_c (at 0.7 rmsd) in gray
mF_o-DF_c (at 3 rmsd) in purple (negative)
and green (positive)

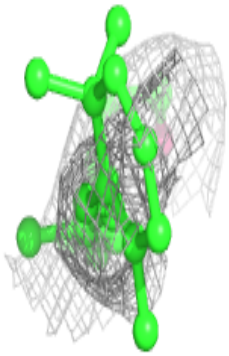


Electron density around RTL A 401:

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

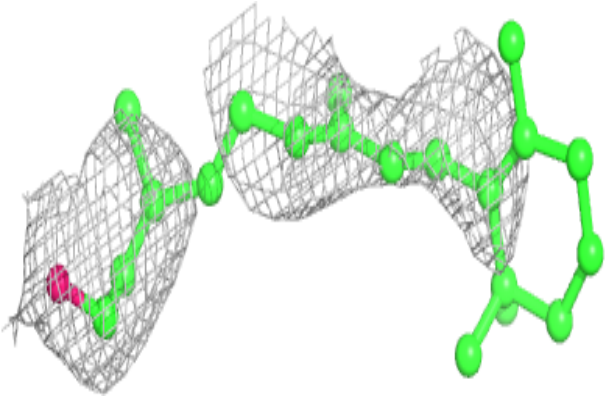


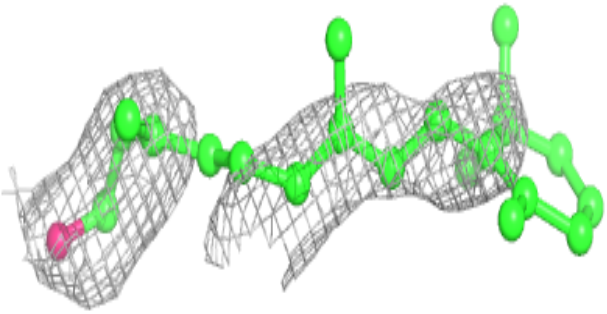


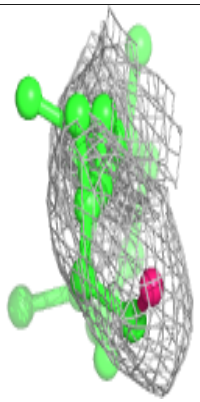


Electron density around RTL B 501:

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







6.5 Other polymers (i)

Unable to reproduce the depositors R factor - this section is therefore empty.