wwPDB X-ray Structure Validation Summary Report (i)

Jun 25, 2024 – 05:52 AM EDT

PDB ID	:	6CUL
Title	:	PvdF of pyoverdin biosynthesis is a structurally unique N10-formyltetrahydrofolate-dependent formyltransferase
Authors	:	Kenjic, N.; Hoag, M.R.; Moraski, G.C.; Caperelli, C.A.; Moran, G.R.; Lamb, A.L.
Deposited on	:	2018-03-26
Resolution	:	2.30 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 (1)) were used in the production of this report:

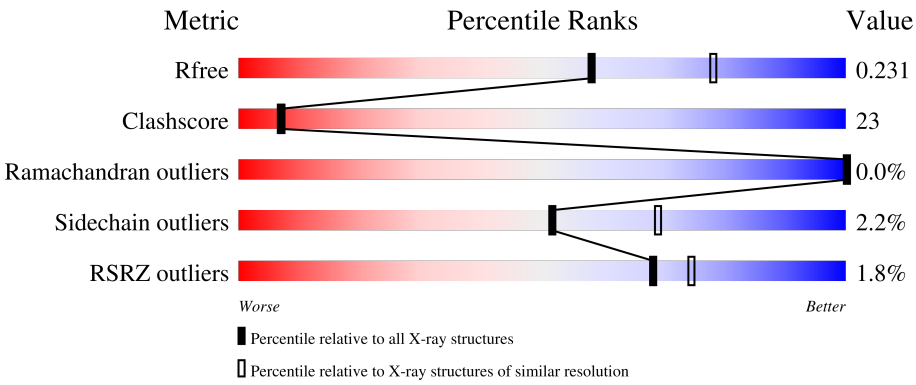
MolProbity	:	4.02b-467
Mogul	:	1.8.5 (274361), CSD as541be (2020)
Xtriage (Phenix)	:	1.13
EDS	:	2.37.1
buster-report	:	1.1.7 (2018)
Percentile statistics	:	20191225.v01 (using entries in the PDB archive December 25th 2019)
Refmac	:	5.8.0158
CCP4	:	7.0.044 (Gargrove)
Ideal geometry (proteins)	:	Engh & Huber (2001)
Ideal geometry (DNA, RNA)	:	Parkinson et al. (1996)
Validation Pipeline (wwPDB-VP)	:	2.37.1

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 2.30 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	5042 (2.30-2.30)
Clashscore	141614	5643 (2.30-2.30)
Ramachandran outliers	138981	5575 (2.30-2.30)
Sidechain outliers	138945	5575 (2.30-2.30)
RSRZ outliers	127900	4938 (2.30-2.30)

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	A	275	4% 49% 42% 6% •
1	B	275	% 54% 37% • •
1	C	275	3% 65% 28% 5% •
1	D	275	% 52% 39% 6% • •

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Mol	Chain	Length	Quality of chain
1	E	275	2% 50% 40% 6%
1	F	275	3% 54% 35% 7%
1	G	275	% 55% 34% 8%
1	H	275	59% 33% 5%

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	FGD	C	301	-	X	-	-
2	FGD	E	301	-	X	X	-
3	CIT	F	302	-	X	-	-
3	CIT	G	302	-	-	X	-

2 Entry composition (i)

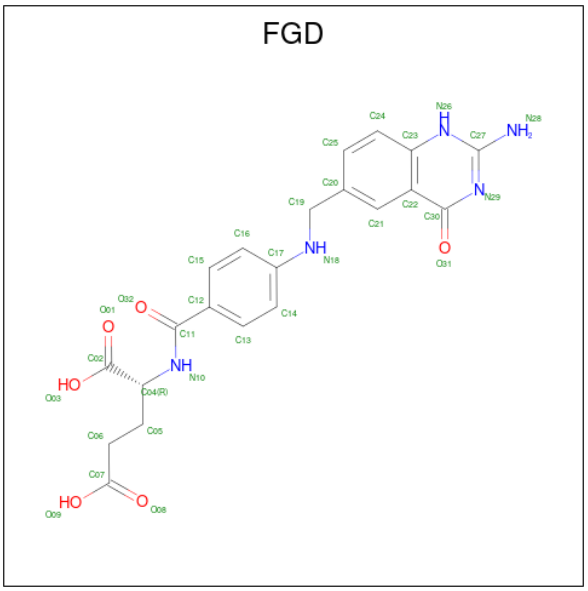
There are 4 unique types of molecules in this entry. The entry contains 34394 atoms, of which 16779 are hydrogens and 0 are deuteriums.

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 Pyoverdine synthetase F.

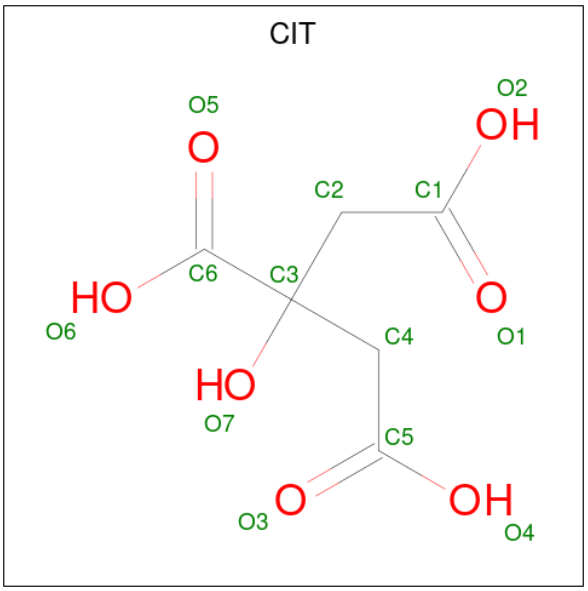
Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms						ZeroOcc	AltConf	Trace
			Total	C	H	N	O	Se			
1	A	267	4231	1368	2093	367	400	3	0	0	0
1	B	263	4167	1346	2059	362	397	3	0	0	0
1	C	267	4253	1374	2104	371	401	3	0	1	0
1	D	267	4239	1370	2098	367	401	3	0	0	0
1	E	264	4183	1353	2071	363	393	3	0	0	0
1	F	257	4075	1322	2016	351	383	3	0	0	0
1	G	265	4197	1358	2075	362	399	3	0	0	0
1	H	267	4224	1367	2090	363	401	3	0	0	0

- Molecule 2 is N-(4-{[(2-amino-4-oxo-1,4-dihydroquinazolin-6-yl)methyl]amino}benzene-1-carbonyl)-D-glutamic acid (three-letter code: FGD) (formula: $C_{21}H_{21}N_5O_6$).



Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms					ZeroOcc	AltConf
			Total	C	H	N	O		
2	A	1	51	21	19	5	6	0	0
2	C	1	51	21	19	5	6	0	0
2	D	1	51	21	19	5	6	0	0
2	E	1	51	21	19	5	6	0	0
2	F	1	51	21	19	5	6	0	0
2	G	1	51	21	19	5	6	0	0
2	H	1	51	21	19	5	6	0	0

- Molecule 3 is CITRIC ACID (three-letter code: CIT) (formula: $C_6H_8O_7$).



Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms				ZeroOcc	AltConf
			Total	C	H	O		
3	A	1	18	6	5	7	0	0
3	B	1	18	6	5	7	0	0
3	C	1	18	6	5	7	0	0
3	D	1	18	6	5	7	0	0
3	E	1	18	6	5	7	0	0
3	F	1	18	6	5	7	0	0
3	G	1	18	6	5	7	0	0
3	H	1	18	6	5	7	0	0

- Molecule 4 is water.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms		ZeroOcc	AltConf
			Total	O		
4	A	43	43	43	0	0
4	B	51	51	51	0	0
4	C	32	32	32	0	0
4	D	37	37	37	0	0

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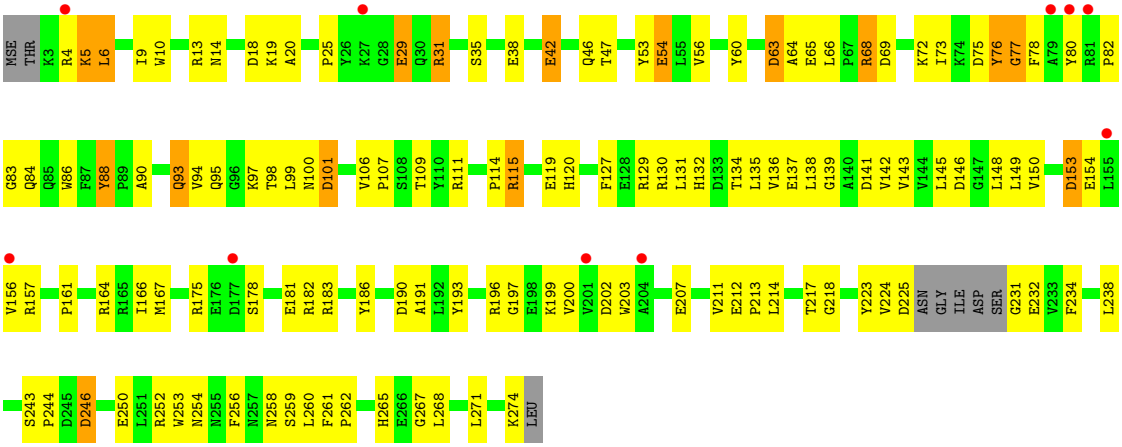
Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms		ZeroOcc	AltConf
			Total	O		
4	E	36	36	36	0	0
			Total	O		
4	F	33	33	33	0	0
			Total	O		
4	G	47	47	47	0	0
			Total	O		
4	H	45	45	45	0	0

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 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.

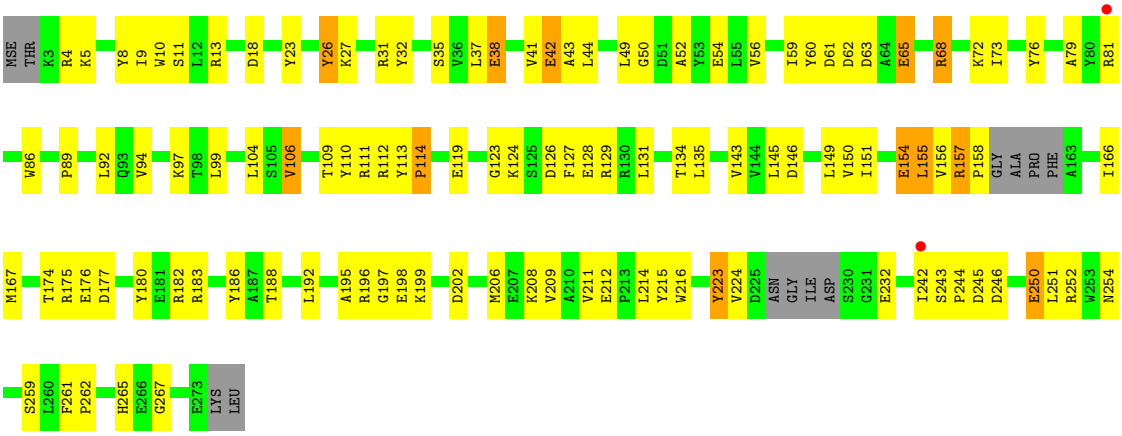
• Molecule 1: Pyoverdine synthetase F

Chain A:



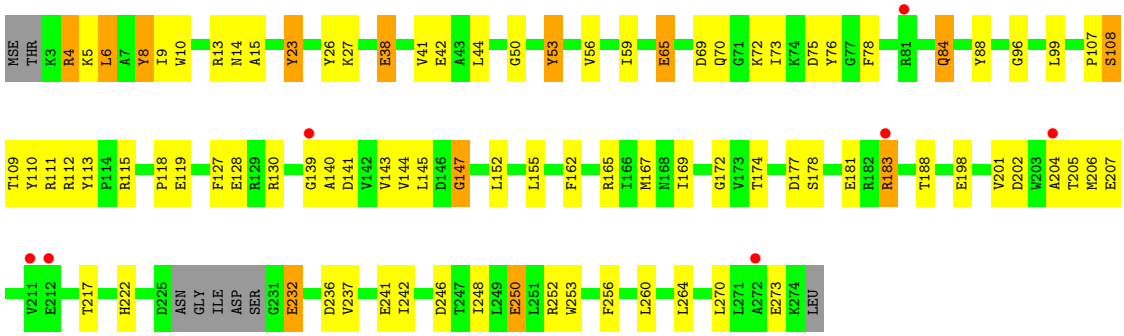
• Molecule 1: Pyoverdine synthetase F

Chain B:



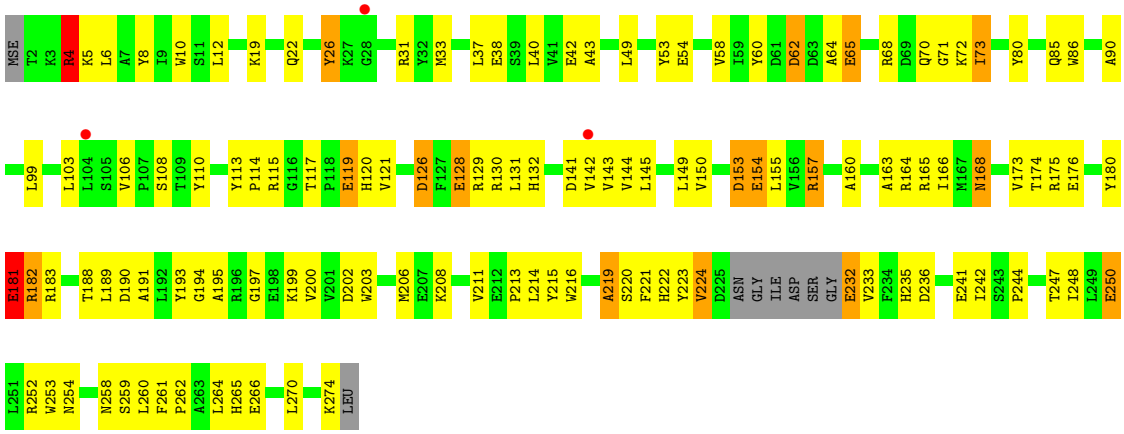
• Molecule 1: Pyoverdine synthetase F

Chain C:



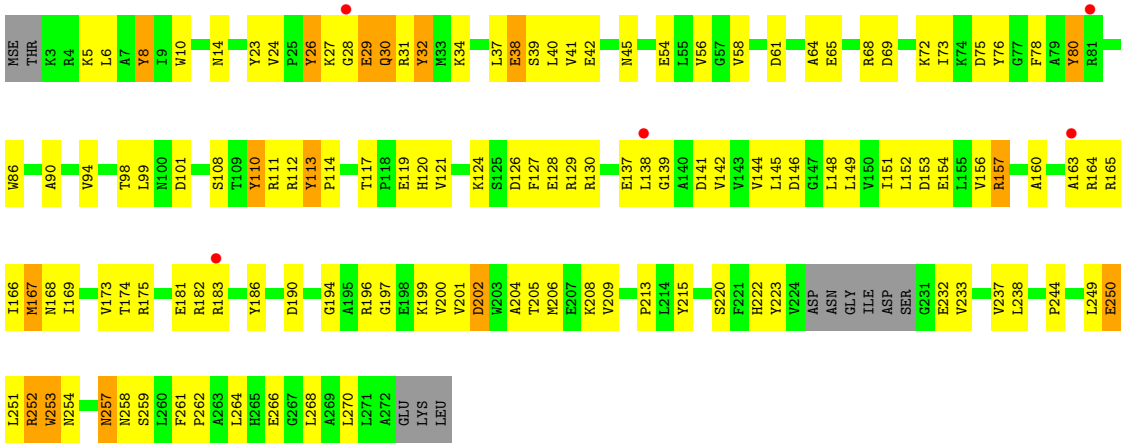
• Molecule 1: Pyoverdine synthetase F

Chain D:



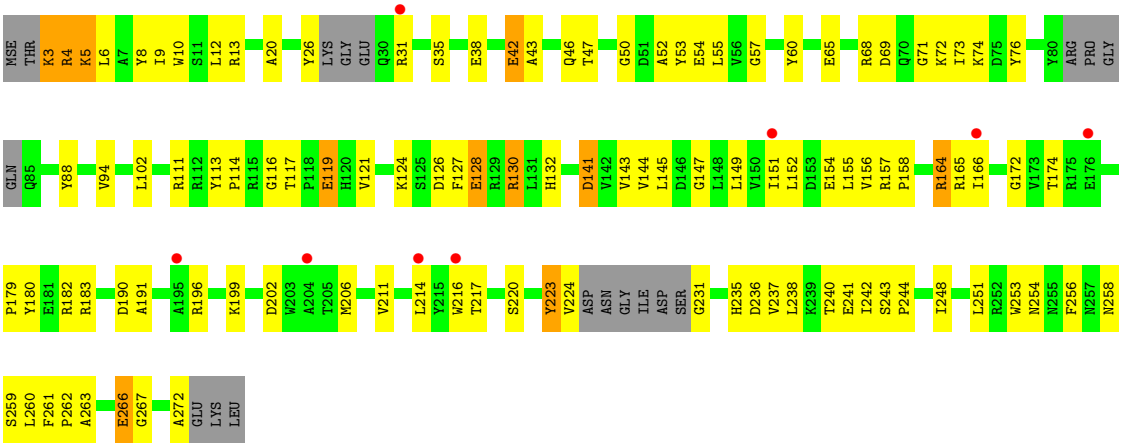
• Molecule 1: Pyoverdine synthetase F

Chain E:



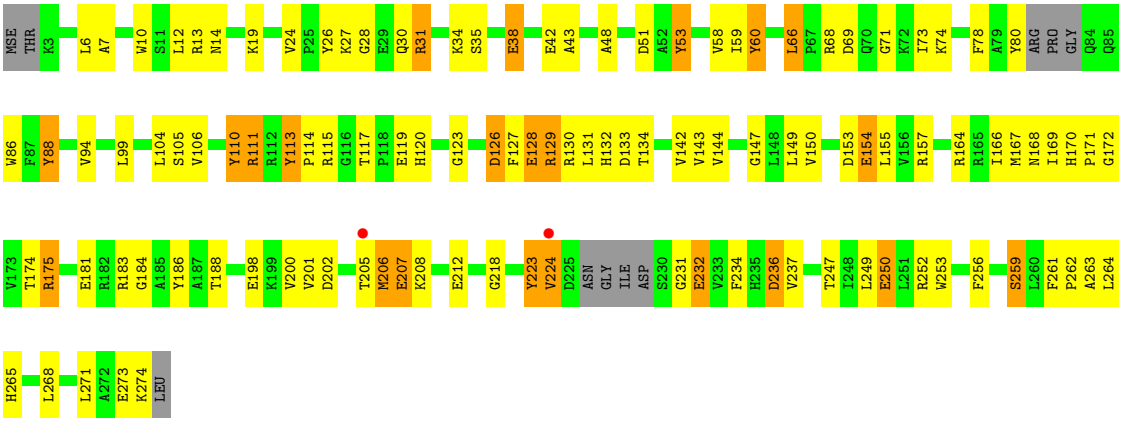
• Molecule 1: Pyoverdine synthetase F

Chain F:



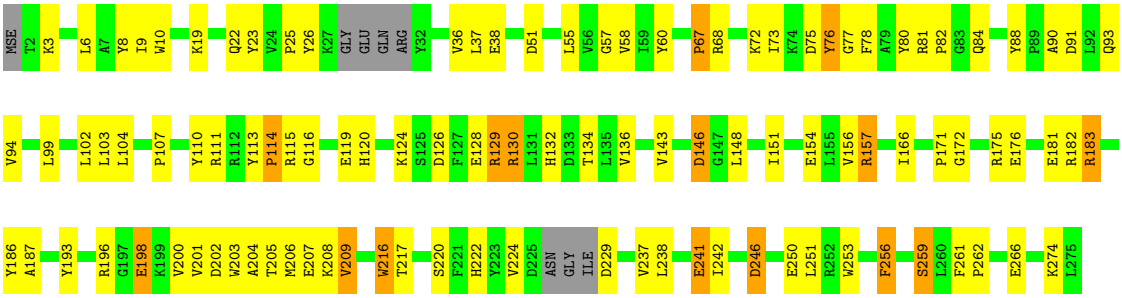
- Molecule 1: Pyoverdine synthetase F

Chain G:



- Molecule 1: Pyoverdine synthetase F

Chain H:



4 Data and refinement statistics (i)

Property	Value	Source
Space group	P 1 21 1	Depositor
Cell constants a, b, c, α, β, γ	127.99Å 92.77Å 127.58Å 90.00° 90.11° 90.00°	Depositor
Resolution (Å)	38.76 – 2.30 38.76 – 2.30	Depositor EDS
% Data completeness (in resolution range)	91.8 (38.76-2.30) 91.0 (38.76-2.30)	Depositor EDS
R_{merge}	0.06	Depositor
R_{sym}	(Not available)	Depositor
$< I/\sigma(I) >$ [1]	1.63 (at 2.29Å)	Xtriage
Refinement program	PHENIX (1.13_2998: ???)	Depositor
R, R_{free}	0.227 , 0.249 0.215 , 0.231	Depositor DCC
R_{free} test set	6150 reflections (5.04%)	wwPDB-VP
Wilson B-factor (Å^2)	35.4	Xtriage
Anisotropy	0.130	Xtriage
Bulk solvent k_{sol}(e/Å^3), B_{sol}(Å^2)	0.39 , 19.5	EDS
L-test for twinning[2]	$< \|L\| > = 0.48$, $< L^2 > = 0.31$	Xtriage
Estimated twinning fraction	0.317 for -l,k,h 0.389 for -h,-k,l 0.299 for l,-k,h	Xtriage
F_o,F_c correlation	0.94	EDS
Total number of atoms	34394	wwPDB-VP
Average B, all atoms (Å^2)	43.0	wwPDB-VP

Xtriage's analysis on translational NCS is as follows: *The analyses of the Patterson function reveals a significant off-origin peak that is 19.93 % 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 9.7216e-03. The detected translational NCS is most likely also responsible for the elevated intensity ratio.*

[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: FGD, CIT

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	1.86	21/2187 (1.0%)	1.15	10/2967 (0.3%)
1	B	1.98	28/2154 (1.3%)	1.15	8/2921 (0.3%)
1	C	1.88	22/2198 (1.0%)	1.12	3/2981 (0.1%)
1	D	1.98	26/2190 (1.2%)	1.13	9/2972 (0.3%)
1	E	1.90	20/2161 (0.9%)	1.16	11/2933 (0.4%)
1	F	1.84	24/2105 (1.1%)	1.07	3/2856 (0.1%)
1	G	1.94	29/2169 (1.3%)	1.19	12/2941 (0.4%)
1	H	2.01	34/2182 (1.6%)	1.18	11/2961 (0.4%)
All	All	1.93	204/17346 (1.2%)	1.14	67/23532 (0.3%)

The worst 5 of 204 bond length outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	Observed(Å)	Ideal(Å)
1	B	89	PRO	N-CD	-14.30	1.27	1.47
1	B	114	PRO	N-CD	-14.26	1.27	1.47
1	D	220	SER	CB-OG	-12.52	1.25	1.42
1	H	67	PRO	N-CD	-11.90	1.31	1.47
1	B	158	PRO	N-CD	-11.54	1.31	1.47

The worst 5 of 67 bond angle outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	Observed(^{o})	Ideal(^{o})
1	E	28	GLY	N-CA-C	-9.13	90.26	113.10
1	H	175	ARG	NE-CZ-NH1	9.10	124.85	120.30
1	G	28	GLY	N-CA-C	-8.94	90.74	113.10
1	E	29	GLU	N-CA-C	8.68	134.45	111.00
1	D	157	ARG	NE-CZ-NH1	8.11	124.36	120.30

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	2138	2093	2093	121	0
1	B	2108	2059	2061	91	0
1	C	2149	2104	2102	80	0
1	D	2141	2098	2098	100	0
1	E	2112	2071	2071	122	0
1	F	2059	2016	2015	93	0
1	G	2122	2075	2075	110	0
1	H	2134	2090	2090	75	0
2	A	32	19	0	3	0
2	C	32	19	0	2	0
2	D	32	19	0	0	0
2	E	32	19	0	9	0
2	F	32	19	0	3	0
2	G	32	19	0	0	0
2	H	32	19	0	1	0
3	A	13	5	5	1	0
3	B	13	5	5	3	0
3	C	13	5	5	3	0
3	D	13	5	5	0	0
3	E	13	5	5	2	0
3	F	13	5	5	0	0
3	G	13	5	5	9	0
3	H	13	5	5	0	0
4	A	43	0	0	1	0
4	B	51	0	0	9	0
4	C	32	0	0	4	0
4	D	37	0	0	3	1
4	E	36	0	0	3	0
4	F	33	0	0	2	0
4	G	47	0	0	2	1
4	H	45	0	0	3	0
All	All	17615	16779	16645	775	1

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 23.

The worst 5 of 775 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:6:LEU:HD12	1:A:142:VAL:CG1	1.29	1.55
1:F:174:THR:O	1:F:183:ARG:NH2	1.60	1.35
1:A:196:ARG:NH1	1:A:244:PRO:O	1.64	1.29
1:B:154:GLU:O	1:B:157:ARG:CG	1.82	1.28
1:C:27:LYS:HD3	1:C:250:GLU:OE2	1.34	1.25

All (1) symmetry-related close contacts are listed below. The label for Atom-2 includes the symmetry operator and encoded unit-cell translations to be applied.

Atom-1	Atom-2	Interatomic distance (Å)	Clash overlap (Å)
4:D:406:HOH:O	4:G:424:HOH:O[2_545]	2.14	0.06

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	263/275 (96%)	255 (97%)	8 (3%)	0	100	100
1	B	257/275 (94%)	248 (96%)	9 (4%)	0	100	100
1	C	264/275 (96%)	253 (96%)	11 (4%)	0	100	100
1	D	263/275 (96%)	254 (97%)	9 (3%)	0	100	100
1	E	260/275 (94%)	249 (96%)	11 (4%)	0	100	100
1	F	249/275 (90%)	243 (98%)	5 (2%)	1 (0%)	34	42
1	G	259/275 (94%)	249 (96%)	10 (4%)	0	100	100
1	H	261/275 (95%)	254 (97%)	7 (3%)	0	100	100
All	All	2076/2200 (94%)	2005 (97%)	70 (3%)	1 (0%)	100	100

All (1) Ramachandran outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	F	5	LYS

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	222/225 (99%)	214 (96%)	8 (4%)	35	49
1	B	220/225 (98%)	217 (99%)	3 (1%)	67	81
1	C	223/225 (99%)	216 (97%)	7 (3%)	40	55
1	D	223/225 (99%)	218 (98%)	5 (2%)	52	69
1	E	219/225 (97%)	214 (98%)	5 (2%)	50	67
1	F	214/225 (95%)	210 (98%)	4 (2%)	57	73
1	G	221/225 (98%)	217 (98%)	4 (2%)	59	75
1	H	223/225 (99%)	220 (99%)	3 (1%)	69	82
All	All	1765/1800 (98%)	1726 (98%)	39 (2%)	52	69

5 of 39 residues with a non-rotameric sidechain are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	F	3	LYS
1	G	126	ASP
1	F	4	ARG
1	G	10	TRP
1	H	76	TYR

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

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	B	265	HIS
1	C	168	ASN
1	F	95	GLN

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)

15 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	$\#\|Z\| > 2$
3	CIT	D	302	-	12,12,12	1.01	0	17,17,17	1.88	5 (29%)
3	CIT	G	302	-	12,12,12	2.26	6 (50%)	17,17,17	2.72	9 (52%)
2	FGD	C	301	-	34,34,34	2.61	13 (38%)	46,47,47	3.23	27 (58%)
3	CIT	E	302	-	12,12,12	1.12	0	17,17,17	2.25	5 (29%)
2	FGD	G	301	-	34,34,34	2.58	17 (50%)	46,47,47	1.99	15 (32%)
2	FGD	D	301	-	34,34,34	2.51	12 (35%)	46,47,47	1.68	12 (26%)
2	FGD	F	301	-	34,34,34	2.69	13 (38%)	46,47,47	2.57	18 (39%)
2	FGD	H	301	-	34,34,34	2.14	13 (38%)	46,47,47	1.54	11 (23%)
3	CIT	C	302	-	12,12,12	1.22	0	17,17,17	2.14	7 (41%)
2	FGD	A	301	-	34,34,34	2.34	10 (29%)	46,47,47	0.95	0
3	CIT	A	302	-	12,12,12	0.95	0	17,17,17	2.23	6 (35%)
2	FGD	E	301	-	34,34,34	2.34	13 (38%)	46,47,47	2.90	27 (58%)
3	CIT	F	302	-	12,12,12	1.64	2 (16%)	17,17,17	2.39	8 (47%)
3	CIT	H	302	-	12,12,12	1.05	0	17,17,17	1.72	3 (17%)
3	CIT	B	301	-	12,12,12	0.97	0	17,17,17	2.47	9 (52%)

In the following table, the Chirals column lists the number of chiral outliers, the number of chiral centers analysed, the number of these observed in the model and the number defined in the Chemical Component Dictionary. Similar counts are reported in the Torsion and Rings columns.

'-' means no outliers of that kind were identified.

Mol	Type	Chain	Res	Link	Chirals	Torsions	Rings
3	CIT	D	302	-	-	9/16/16/16	-
3	CIT	G	302	-	-	2/16/16/16	-
2	FGD	C	301	-	-	11/22/22/22	0/3/3/3
3	CIT	E	302	-	-	8/16/16/16	-
2	FGD	G	301	-	-	10/22/22/22	0/3/3/3
2	FGD	D	301	-	-	10/22/22/22	0/3/3/3
2	FGD	F	301	-	-	7/22/22/22	0/3/3/3
2	FGD	H	301	-	-	6/22/22/22	0/3/3/3
3	CIT	C	302	-	-	5/16/16/16	-
2	FGD	A	301	-	-	3/22/22/22	0/3/3/3
3	CIT	A	302	-	-	7/16/16/16	-
2	FGD	E	301	-	-	8/22/22/22	0/3/3/3
3	CIT	F	302	-	-	12/16/16/16	-
3	CIT	H	302	-	-	5/16/16/16	-
3	CIT	B	301	-	-	8/16/16/16	-

The worst 5 of 99 bond length outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	Observed(Å)	Ideal(Å)
2	F	301	FGD	C23-N26	8.38	1.54	1.39
2	D	301	FGD	O32-C11	-6.87	1.09	1.23
2	G	301	FGD	O32-C11	-6.09	1.10	1.23
2	C	301	FGD	O31-C30	-6.01	1.13	1.23
2	E	301	FGD	C11-N10	6.00	1.47	1.34

The worst 5 of 162 bond angle outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	Observed(^{o})	Ideal(^{o})
2	E	301	FGD	C12-C11-N10	8.68	133.70	117.06
2	C	301	FGD	C05-C04-N10	-8.42	93.86	110.88
2	F	301	FGD	O03-C02-O01	-7.52	107.01	124.09
2	C	301	FGD	O31-C30-N29	-7.06	112.20	120.59
2	C	301	FGD	C02-C04-N10	6.67	126.34	110.55

There are no chirality outliers.

5 of 111 torsion outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms
2	C	301	FGD	C02-C04-C05-C06
2	C	301	FGD	C02-C04-N10-C11
2	G	301	FGD	C02-C04-N10-C11
3	A	302	CIT	C2-C3-C6-O5
3	A	302	CIT	C2-C3-C6-O6

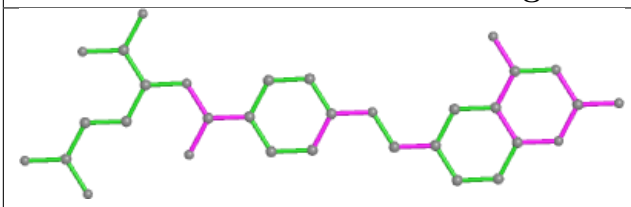
There are no ring outliers.

10 monomers are involved in 36 short contacts:

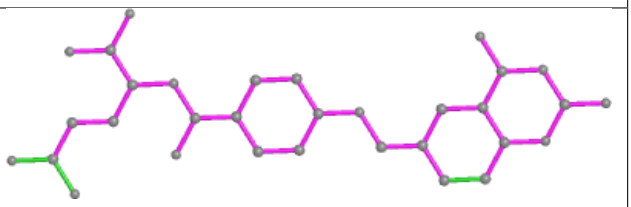
Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Clashes	Symm-Clashes
3	G	302	CIT	9	0
2	C	301	FGD	2	0
3	E	302	CIT	2	0
2	F	301	FGD	3	0
2	H	301	FGD	1	0
3	C	302	CIT	3	0
2	A	301	FGD	3	0
3	A	302	CIT	1	0
2	E	301	FGD	9	0
3	B	301	CIT	3	0

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.

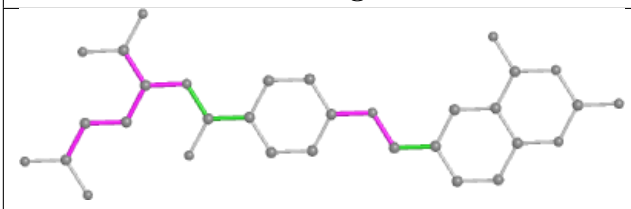
Ligand FGD C 301



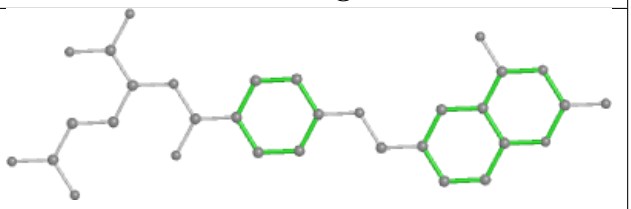
Bond lengths



Bond angles

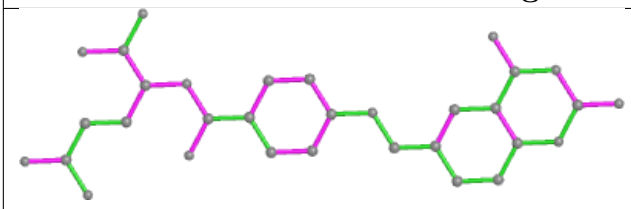


Torsions

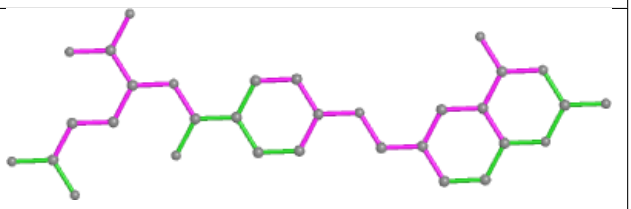


Rings

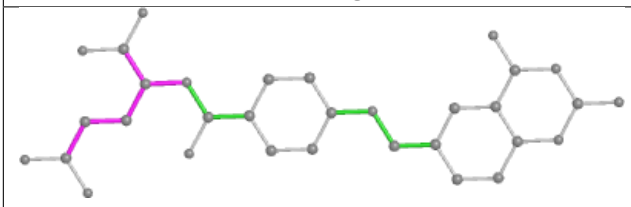
Ligand FGD G 301



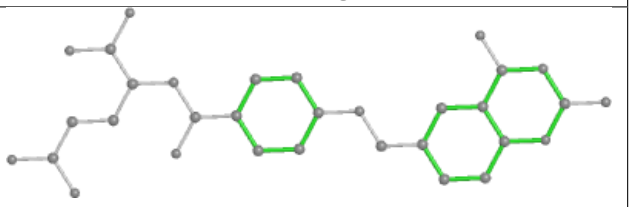
Bond lengths



Bond angles

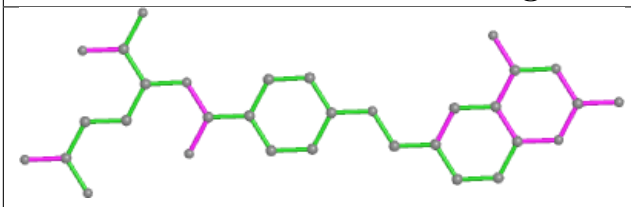


Torsions

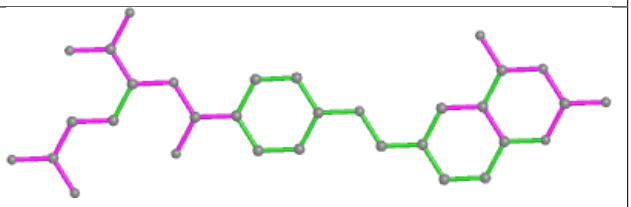


Rings

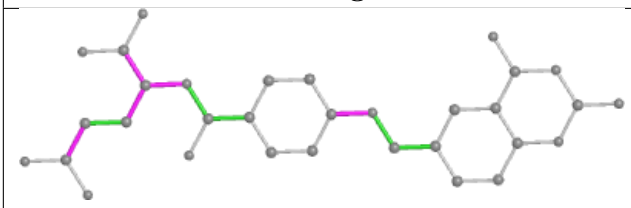
Ligand FGD D 301



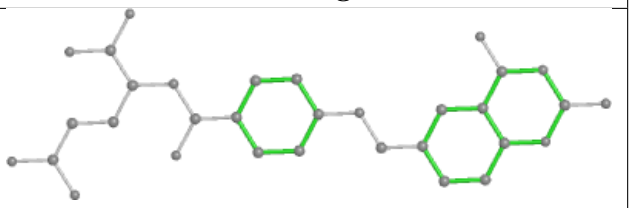
Bond lengths



Bond angles

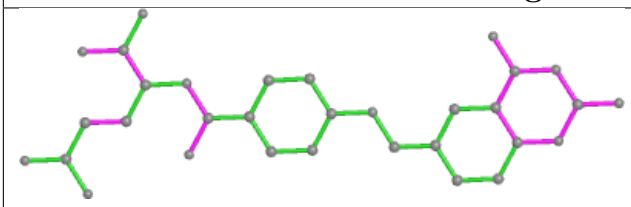


Torsions

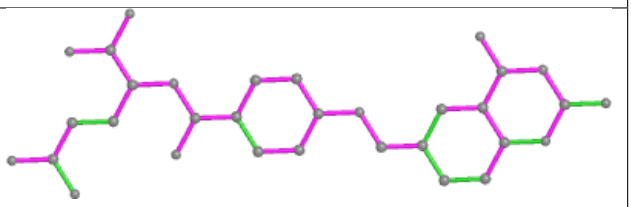


Rings

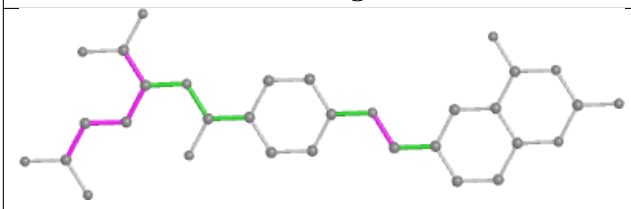
Ligand FGD F 301



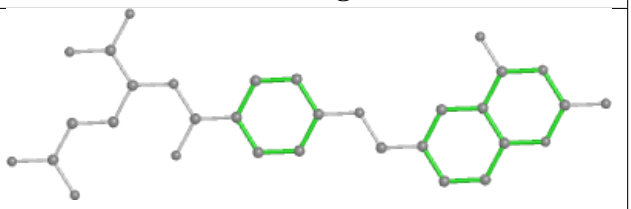
Bond lengths



Bond angles

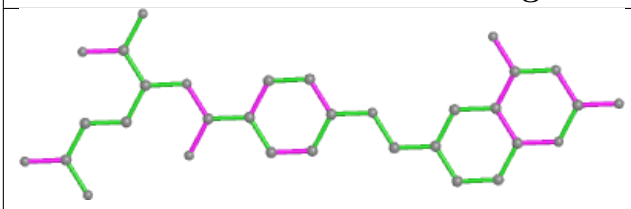


Torsions

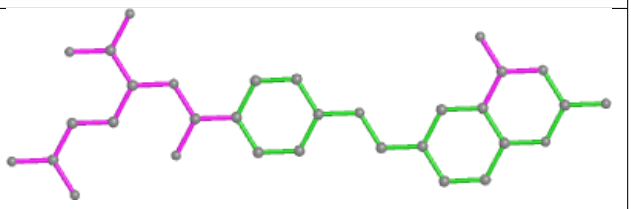


Rings

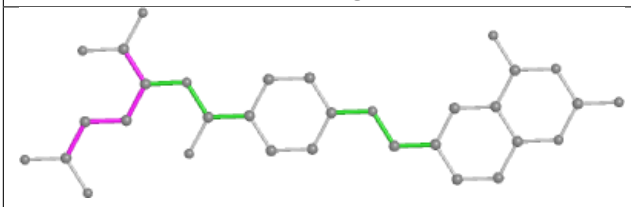
Ligand FGD H 301



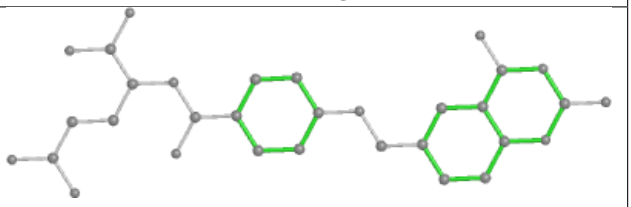
Bond lengths



Bond angles

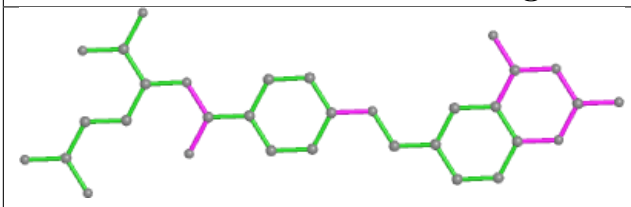


Torsions

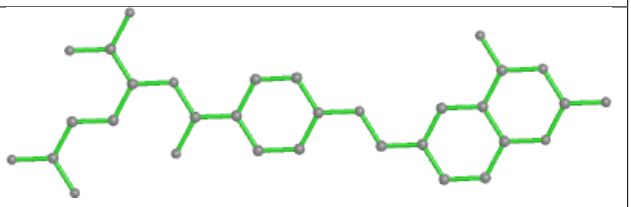


Rings

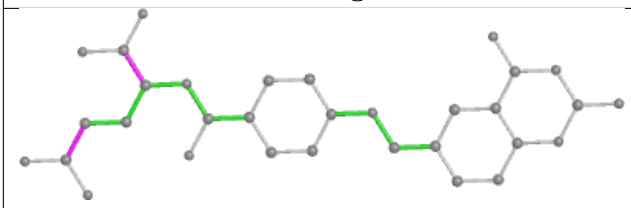
Ligand FGD A 301



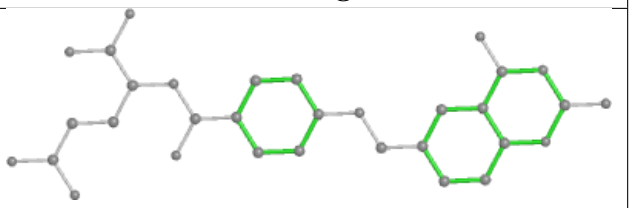
Bond lengths



Bond angles

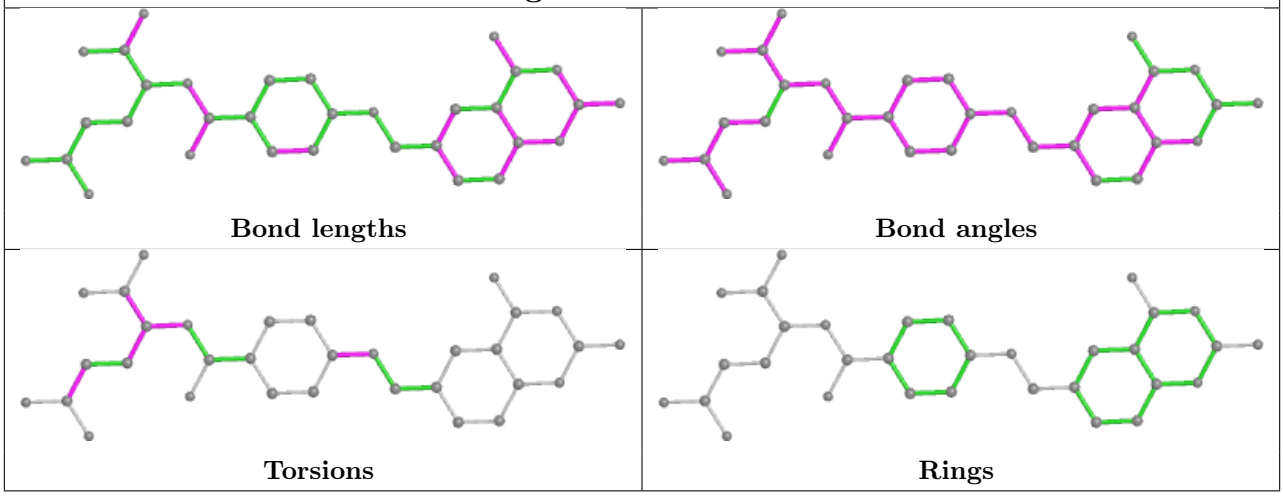


Torsions



Rings

Ligand FGD E 301



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, 95th 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	A	264/275 (96%)	0.31	10 (3%) 40 47	23, 38, 63, 77	0
1	B	260/275 (94%)	0.14	2 (0%) 86 89	22, 37, 59, 75	0
1	C	264/275 (96%)	0.28	7 (2%) 54 62	20, 39, 58, 81	0
1	D	264/275 (96%)	0.15	3 (1%) 80 85	20, 37, 55, 71	0
1	E	261/275 (94%)	0.22	5 (1%) 66 73	27, 39, 60, 81	0
1	F	254/275 (92%)	0.34	8 (3%) 49 56	30, 43, 63, 82	0
1	G	262/275 (95%)	0.05	2 (0%) 86 89	18, 35, 51, 69	0
1	H	264/275 (96%)	0.08	0 100 100	18, 34, 51, 66	0
All	All	2093/2200 (95%)	0.20	37 (1%) 68 74	18, 38, 60, 82	0

The worst 5 of 37 RSRZ outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	RSRZ
1	E	28	GLY	3.9
1	C	212	GLU	3.9
1	B	242	ILE	3.3
1	F	204	ALA	3.3
1	F	176	GLU	3.1

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

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

6.3 Carbohydrates (i)

There are no monosaccharides in this entry.

6.4 Ligands (i)

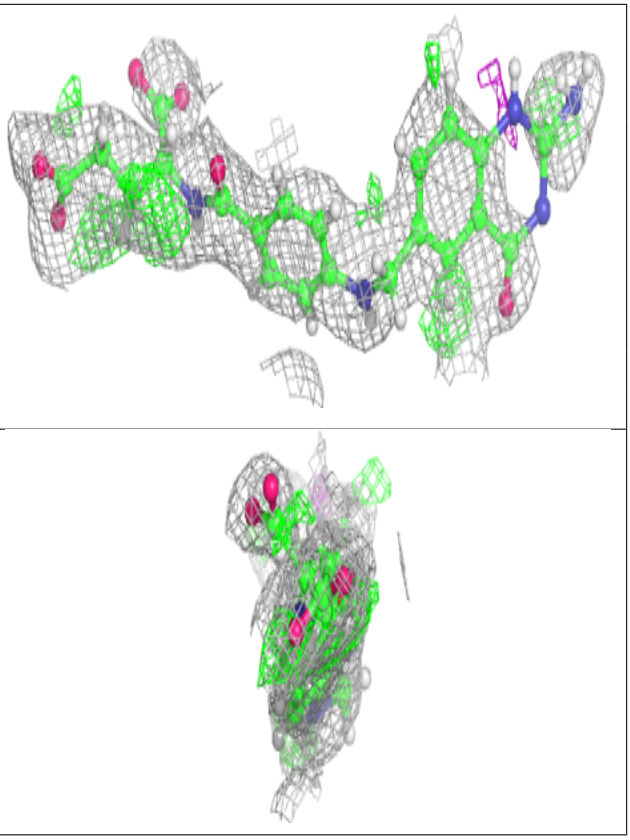
In the following table, the Atoms column lists the number of modelled atoms in the group and the number defined in the chemical component dictionary. The B-factors column lists the minimum, median, 95th percentile and maximum values of B factors of atoms in the group. The column labelled 'Q< 0.9' lists the number of atoms with occupancy less than 0.9.

Mol	Type	Chain	Res	Atoms	RSCC	RSR	B-factors(Å^2)	Q<0.9
2	FGD	F	301	32/32	0.71	0.25	18,25,29,30	51
2	FGD	E	301	32/32	0.77	0.28	20,25,30,31	51
3	CIT	F	302	13/13	0.80	0.20	27,44,53,54	0
2	FGD	C	301	32/32	0.82	0.22	20,25,30,32	51
3	CIT	E	302	13/13	0.83	0.20	24,34,53,53	0
3	CIT	C	302	13/13	0.85	0.24	22,37,45,48	0
3	CIT	B	301	13/13	0.86	0.19	25,33,49,49	0
3	CIT	D	302	13/13	0.90	0.16	17,34,49,49	0
2	FGD	G	301	32/32	0.91	0.13	19,20,24,24	0
3	CIT	H	302	13/13	0.91	0.13	18,32,47,50	0
2	FGD	D	301	32/32	0.92	0.16	21,29,43,51	0
2	FGD	A	301	32/32	0.93	0.16	15,26,44,59	0
3	CIT	G	302	13/13	0.93	0.11	27,33,41,41	0
3	CIT	A	302	13/13	0.93	0.14	18,29,39,39	0
2	FGD	H	301	32/32	0.94	0.12	13,25,45,54	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.

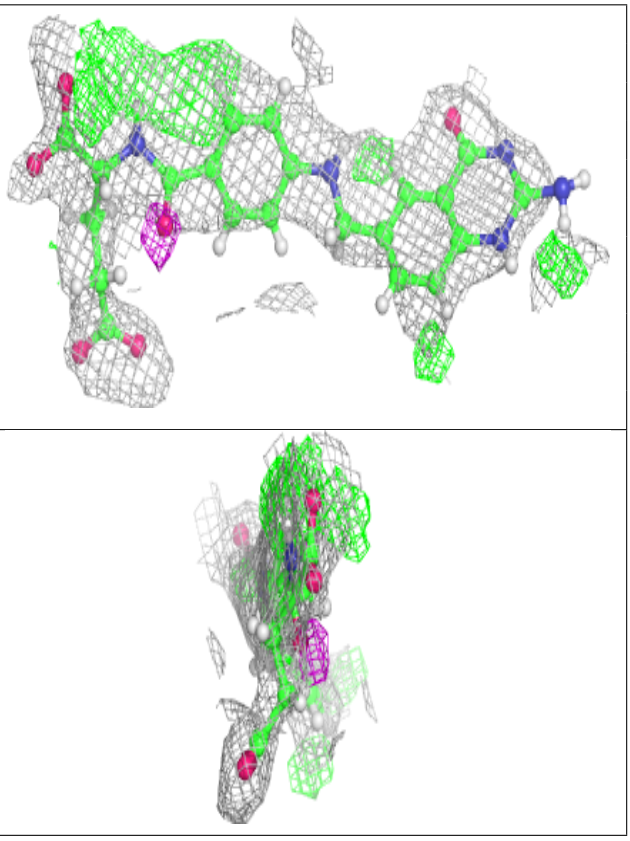
Electron density around FGD F 301:

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



Electron density around FGD E 301:

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



Electron density around FGD C 301:

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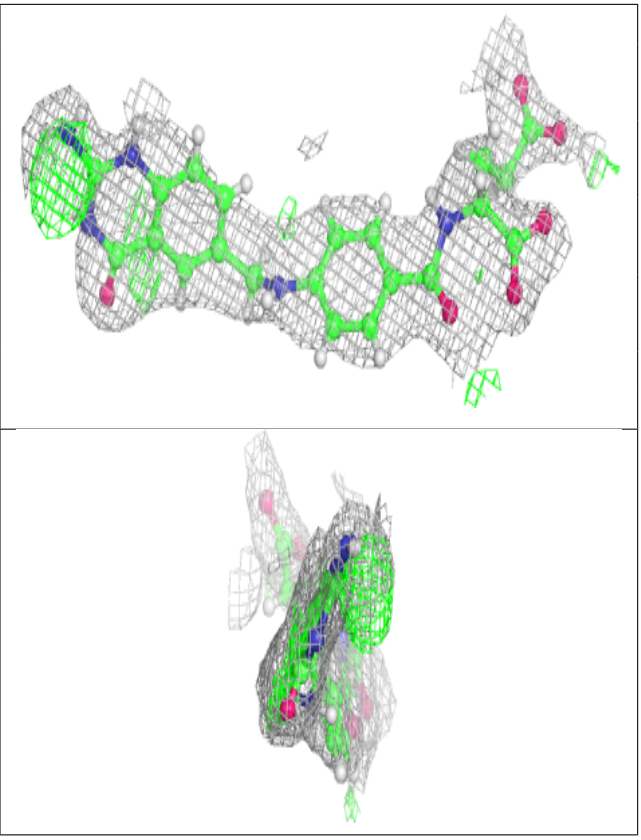
mF_o-DF_c (at 3 rmsd) in purple (negative)
and green (positive)



Electron density around FGD G 301:

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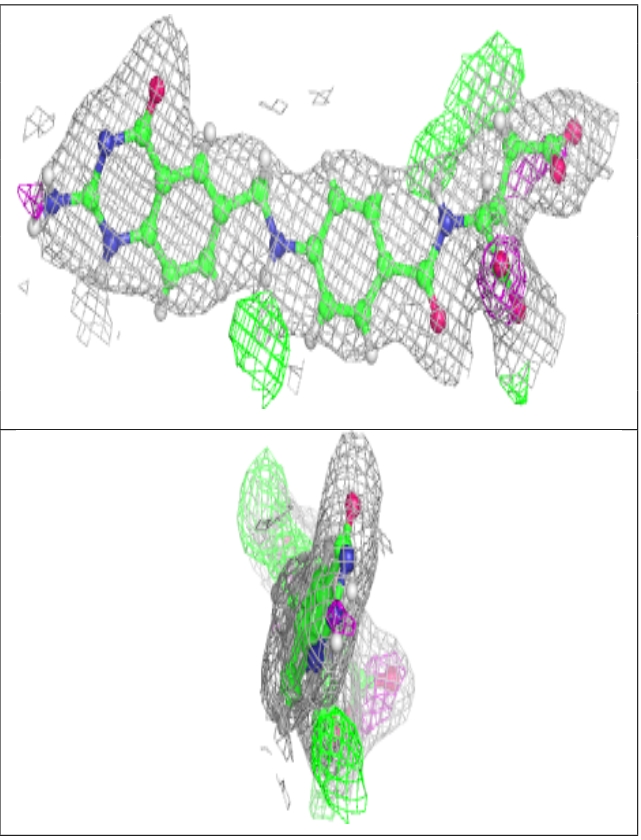
mF_o-DF_c (at 3 rmsd) in purple (negative)
and green (positive)



Electron density around FGD D 301:

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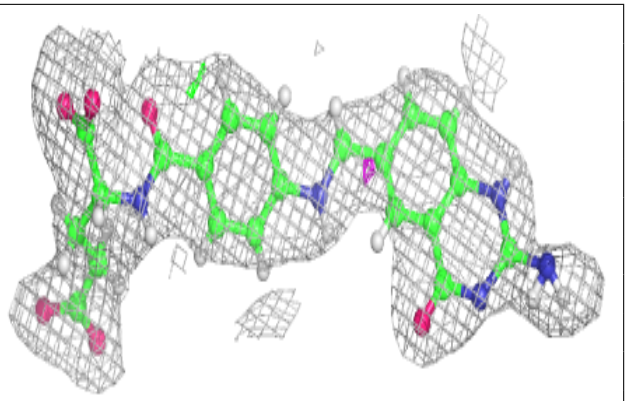
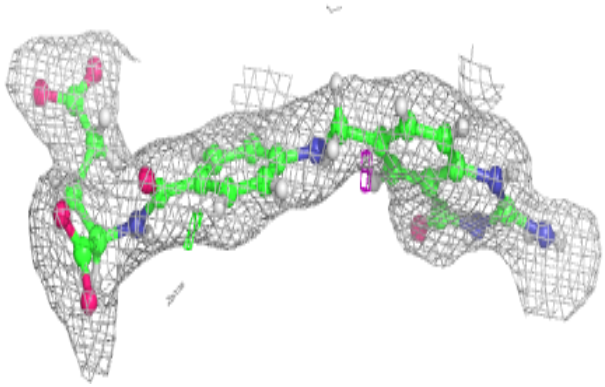
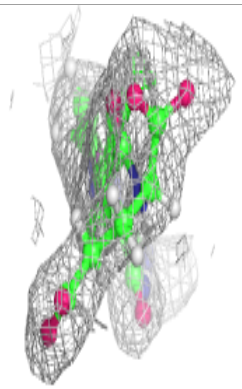
mF_o-DF_c (at 3 rmsd) in purple (negative)
and green (positive)

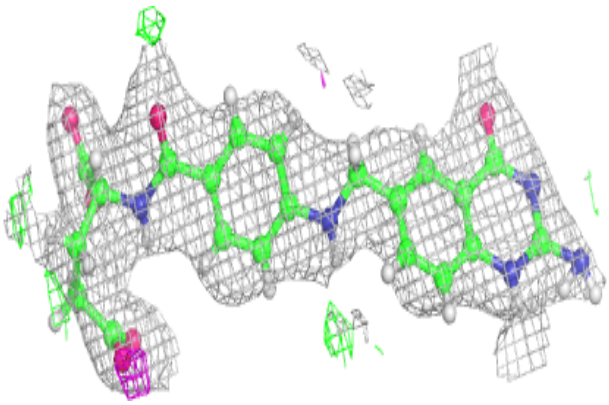


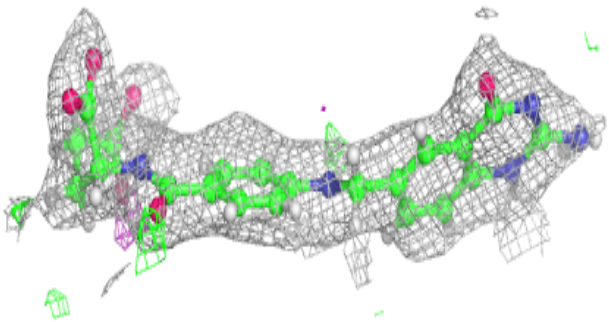


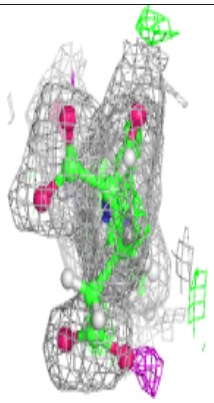


Electron density around FGD A 301:

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

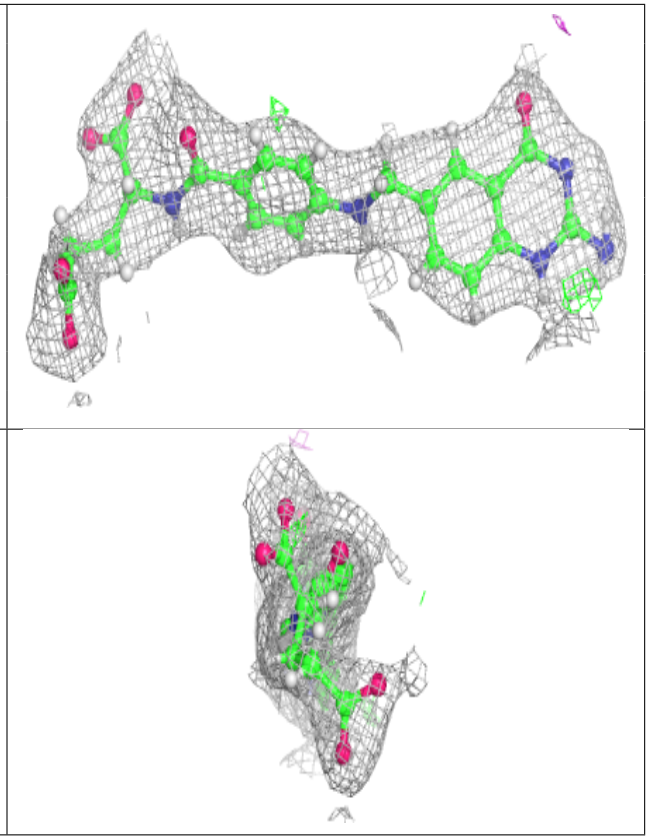






Electron density around FGD H 301:

$2mF_o$-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)

There are no such residues in this entry.