



# wwPDB X-ray Structure Validation Summary Report ⓘ

Jun 16, 2024 – 08:03 AM EDT

PDB ID : 1SZ0  
Title : N-terminal 3 domains of CI-MPR bound to mannose 6-phosphate  
Authors : Olson, L.J.; Dahms, N.M.; Kim, J.-J.P.  
Deposited on : 2004-04-01  
Resolution : 2.10 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](mailto:validation@mail.wwpdb.org)

A user guide is available at

<https://www.wwpdb.org/validation/2017/XrayValidationReportHelp>

with specific help available everywhere you see the ⓘ symbol.

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 ⓘ](#)) were used in the production of this report:

MolProbity	:	4.02b-467
Mogul	:	2022.3.0, CSD as543be (2022)
Xtriage (Phenix)	:	1.20.1
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

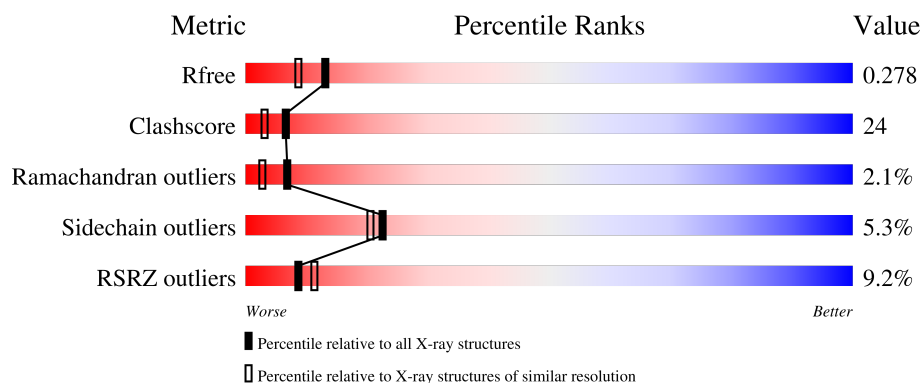
# 1 Overall quality at a glance

The following experimental techniques were used to determine the structure:

*X-RAY DIFFRACTION*

The reported resolution of this entry is 2.10 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	5197 (2.10-2.10)
Clashscore	141614	5710 (2.10-2.10)
Ramachandran outliers	138981	5647 (2.10-2.10)
Sidechain outliers	138945	5648 (2.10-2.10)
RSRZ outliers	127900	5083 (2.10-2.10)

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  $\geq 3$ , 2, 1 and 0 types of geometric quality criteria respectively. A grey segment represents the fraction of residues that are not modelled. The numeric value for each fraction is indicated below the corresponding segment, with a dot representing fractions  $\leq 5\%$ . The upper red bar (where present) indicates the fraction of residues that have poor fit to the electron density. The numeric value is given above the bar.

Mol	Chain	Length	Quality of chain
1	A	432	<div> <div>10%</div> <div>57%</div> <div>35%</div> <div>• •</div> </div>
1	B	432	<div> <div>7%</div> <div>59%</div> <div>34%</div> <div>• •</div> </div>
2	C	2	<div> <div>50%</div> <div>50%</div> </div>
3	D	2	<div> <div>50%</div> <div>50%</div> </div>
3	E	2	<div> <div>100%</div> </div>

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
3	NAG	E	1	-	-	X	-

## 2 Entry composition [i](#)

There are 7 unique types of molecules in this entry. The entry contains 6811 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 cation-independent mannose 6-phosphate receptor.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms					ZeroOcc	AltConf	Trace
1	A	417	Total	C	N	O	S	0	0	0
			3218	2011	546	633	28			
1	B	416	Total	C	N	O	S	0	0	0
			3219	2014	548	629	28			

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



Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms				ZeroOcc	AltConf	Trace
2	C	2	Total	C	N	O	0	0	0
			28	16	2	10			

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



Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms				ZeroOcc	AltConf	Trace
3	D	2	Total	C	N	O	0	0	0
			28	16	2	10			
3	E	2	Total	C	N	O	0	0	0
			28	16	2	10			

- Molecule 4 is 2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose (three-letter code: NAG) (formula: C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>15</sub>NO<sub>6</sub>).

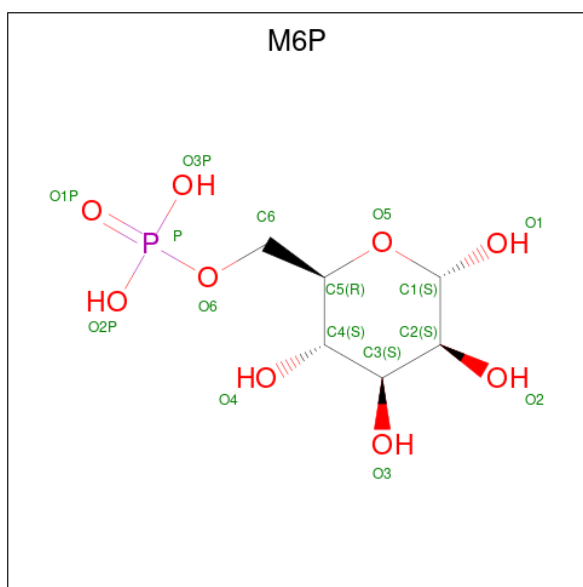


Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms				ZeroOcc	AltConf
4	A	1	Total	C	N	O	0	0
			14	8	1	5		

- Molecule 5 is OSMIUM ION (three-letter code: OS) (formula: Os).

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms		ZeroOcc	AltConf
5	A	1	Total	Os	0	0
			1	1		
5	B	1	Total	Os	0	0
			1	1		

- Molecule 6 is 6-O-phosphono-alpha-D-mannopyranose (three-letter code: M6P) (formula: C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>13</sub>O<sub>9</sub>P).

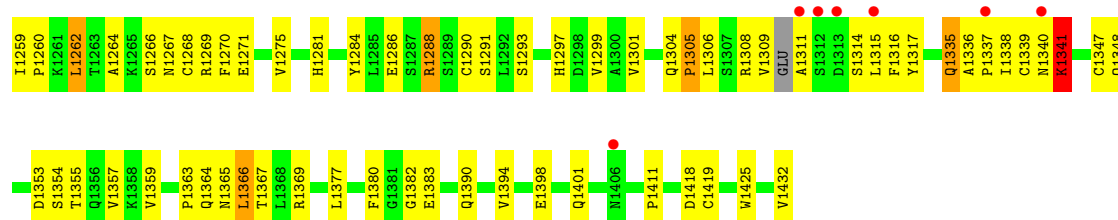


Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms				ZeroOcc	AltConf
6	A	1	Total 16	C 6	O 9	P 1	0	0
6	B	1	Total 16	C 6	O 9	P 1	0	0

- Molecule 7 is water.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms	ZeroOcc	AltConf
7	A	97	Total O 97 97	0	0
7	B	145	Total O 145 145	0	0





- Molecule 2: 2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose-(1-4)-2-acetamido-2-deoxy-alpha-D-glucopyranose

Chain C:  50%



- Molecule 3: 2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose-(1-4)-2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose

Chain D:  50%



- Molecule 3: 2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose-(1-4)-2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose

Chain E:  100%





## 4 Data and refinement statistics

Property	Value	Source
Space group	P 1 21 1	Depositor
Cell constants a, b, c, $\alpha$ , $\beta$ , $\gamma$	61.10Å 86.50Å 84.80Å 90.00° 109.57° 90.00°	Depositor
Resolution (Å)	28.80 – 2.10 28.80 – 2.00	Depositor EDS
% Data completeness (in resolution range)	88.8 (28.80-2.10) 81.1 (28.80-2.00)	Depositor EDS
$R_{merge}$	(Not available)	Depositor
$R_{sym}$	0.05	Depositor
$\langle I/\sigma(I) \rangle$ <sup>1</sup>	1.47 (at 2.00Å)	Xtriage
Refinement program	CNS	Depositor
R, $R_{free}$	0.238 , 0.287 0.227 , 0.278	Depositor DCC
$R_{free}$ test set	2993 reflections (6.44%)	wwPDB-VP
Wilson B-factor (Å <sup>2</sup> )	31.1	Xtriage
Anisotropy	0.536	Xtriage
Bulk solvent $k_{sol}$ (e/Å <sup>3</sup> ), $B_{sol}$ (Å <sup>2</sup> )	0.34 , 50.4	EDS
L-test for twinning <sup>2</sup>	$\langle  L  \rangle = 0.49$ , $\langle L^2 \rangle = 0.32$	Xtriage
Estimated twinning fraction	0.021 for h,-k,-h-l	Xtriage
$F_o, F_c$ correlation	0.94	EDS
Total number of atoms	6811	wwPDB-VP
Average B, all atoms (Å <sup>2</sup> )	45.0	wwPDB-VP

Xtriage's analysis on translational NCS is as follows: *The largest off-origin peak in the Patterson function is 5.02% of the height of the origin peak. No significant pseudotranslation is detected.*

<sup>1</sup>Intensities estimated from amplitudes.

<sup>2</sup>Theoretical values of  $\langle |L| \rangle$ ,  $\langle L^2 \rangle$  for acentric reflections are 0.5, 0.333 respectively for untwinned datasets, and 0.375, 0.2 for perfectly twinned datasets.

## 5 Model quality [i](#)

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

Bond lengths and bond angles in the following residue types are not validated in this section: M6P, NDG, NAG, OS

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	0.40	0/3283	0.68	3/4450 (0.1%)
1	B	0.44	3/3283 (0.1%)	0.76	10/4447 (0.2%)
All	All	0.42	3/6566 (0.0%)	0.72	13/8897 (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	B	0	1

All (3) bond length outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	Observed(Å)	Ideal(Å)
1	B	1036	MET	N-CA	-5.46	1.35	1.46
1	B	1037	GLY	N-CA	-5.05	1.38	1.46
1	B	1038	VAL	CA-CB	-5.03	1.44	1.54

The worst 5 of 13 bond angle outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	Observed(°)	Ideal(°)
1	B	1036	MET	CA-C-N	-12.61	90.97	116.20
1	B	1037	GLY	CA-C-N	-10.14	94.89	117.20
1	B	1036	MET	O-C-N	8.21	137.16	123.20
1	B	1038	VAL	N-CA-C	-7.74	90.10	111.00
1	B	1038	VAL	N-CA-CB	7.63	128.29	111.50

There are no chirality outliers.

All (1) planarity outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Group
1	B	1037	GLY	Mainchain

## 5.2 Too-close contacts

In the following table, the Non-H and H(model) columns list the number of non-hydrogen atoms and hydrogen atoms in the chain respectively. The H(added) column lists the number of hydrogen atoms added and optimized by MolProbity. The Clashes column lists the number of clashes within the asymmetric unit, whereas Symm-Clashes lists symmetry-related clashes.

Mol	Chain	Non-H	H(model)	H(added)	Clashes	Symm-Clashes
1	A	3218	0	3084	160	0
1	B	3219	0	3098	130	0
2	C	28	0	24	3	0
3	D	28	0	25	5	0
3	E	28	0	25	13	0
4	A	14	0	13	0	0
5	A	1	0	0	0	0
5	B	1	0	0	0	0
6	A	16	0	11	1	0
6	B	16	0	11	1	0
7	A	97	0	0	2	0
7	B	145	0	0	6	0
All	All	6811	0	6291	303	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 24.

The worst 5 of 303 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:267:ASN:HD21	1:A:269:ARG:CG	1.73	1.00
1:A:217:VAL:HG23	1:A:218:SER:H	1.24	0.99
3:D:1:NAG:H5	3:D:2:NAG:H2	1.42	0.97
1:A:342:LYS:NZ	1:A:362:ARG:HH22	1.60	0.97
1:B:1365:ASN:HD21	3:E:1:NAG:C7	1.78	0.97

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	411/432 (95%)	361 (88%)	41 (10%)	9 (2%)	6	2
1	B	408/432 (94%)	371 (91%)	29 (7%)	8 (2%)	7	3
All	All	819/864 (95%)	732 (89%)	70 (8%)	17 (2%)	7	3

5 of 17 Ramachandran outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	A	39	ALA
1	B	1034	GLY
1	B	1235	ASP
1	A	38	VAL
1	A	126	ASN

### 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	360/370 (97%)	340 (94%)	20 (6%)	21	18
1	B	361/370 (98%)	343 (95%)	18 (5%)	24	23
All	All	721/740 (97%)	683 (95%)	38 (5%)	22	20

5 of 38 residues with a non-rotameric sidechain are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	B	1228	LYS

*Continued on next page...*

*Continued from previous page...*

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	B	1366	LEU
1	B	1253	GLU
1	B	1288	ARG
1	B	1398	GLU

Sometimes sidechains can be flipped to improve hydrogen bonding and reduce clashes. 5 of 26 such sidechains are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	A	348	GLN
1	B	1113	HIS
1	B	1365	ASN
1	A	401	GLN
1	B	1126	ASN

### 5.3.3 RNA ⓘ

There are no RNA molecules in this entry.

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

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

## 5.5 Carbohydrates ⓘ

6 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	$\# Z  > 2$
2	NDG	C	1	2,1	14,14,15	0.60	0	17,19,21	0.82	1 (5%)
2	NAG	C	2	2	14,14,15	0.56	0	17,19,21	0.71	0
3	NAG	D	1	3,1	14,14,15	0.85	0	17,19,21	1.22	3 (17%)
3	NAG	D	2	3	14,14,15	0.65	0	17,19,21	0.66	0

Mol	Type	Chain	Res	Link	Bond lengths			Bond angles		
					Counts	RMSZ	# Z  > 2	Counts	RMSZ	# Z  > 2
3	NAG	E	1	3,1	14,14,15	0.66	0	17,19,21	1.06	1 (5%)
3	NAG	E	2	3	14,14,15	0.46	0	17,19,21	0.78	1 (5%)

In the following table, the Chirals column lists the number of chiral outliers, the number of chiral centers analysed, the number of these observed in the model and the number defined in the Chemical Component Dictionary. Similar counts are reported in the Torsion and Rings columns. '-' means no outliers of that kind were identified.

Mol	Type	Chain	Res	Link	Chirals	Torsions	Rings
2	NDG	C	1	2,1	-	4/6/23/26	0/1/1/1
2	NAG	C	2	2	-	4/6/23/26	0/1/1/1
3	NAG	D	1	3,1	-	4/6/23/26	0/1/1/1
3	NAG	D	2	3	-	4/6/23/26	0/1/1/1
3	NAG	E	1	3,1	-	4/6/23/26	0/1/1/1
3	NAG	E	2	3	-	2/6/23/26	0/1/1/1

There are no bond length outliers.

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

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	Observed(°)	Ideal(°)
3	D	1	NAG	C3-C4-C5	3.30	116.21	110.23
2	C	1	NDG	C2-N2-C7	-2.47	119.60	122.90
3	E	1	NAG	C2-N2-C7	-2.22	119.92	122.90
3	D	1	NAG	C2-N2-C7	-2.15	120.02	122.90
3	D	1	NAG	O5-C1-C2	-2.08	108.08	111.29

There are no chirality outliers.

5 of 22 torsion outliers are listed below:

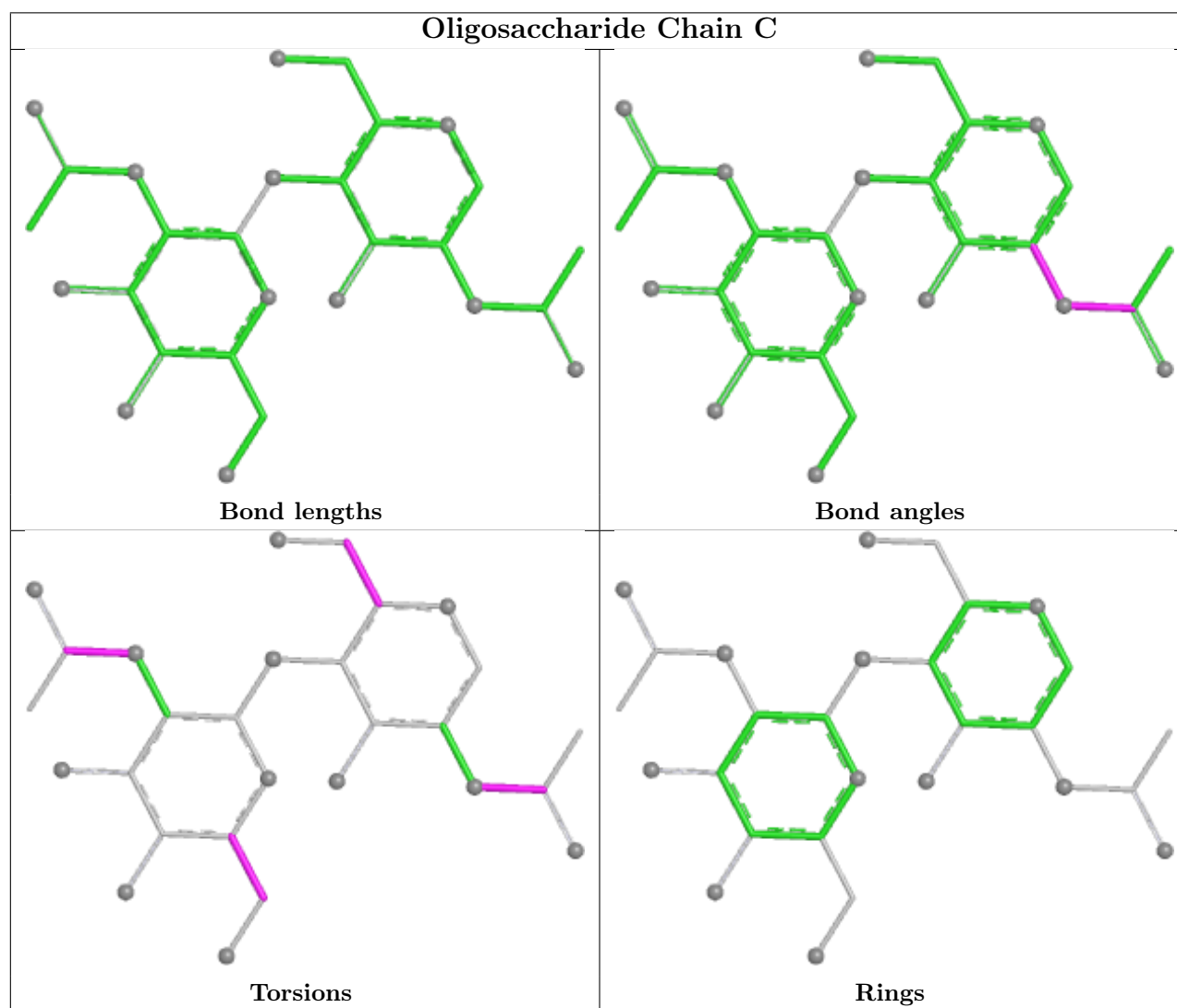
Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms
2	C	1	NDG	C8-C7-N2-C2
2	C	1	NDG	O7-C7-N2-C2
2	C	2	NAG	C8-C7-N2-C2
2	C	2	NAG	O7-C7-N2-C2
3	D	1	NAG	C8-C7-N2-C2

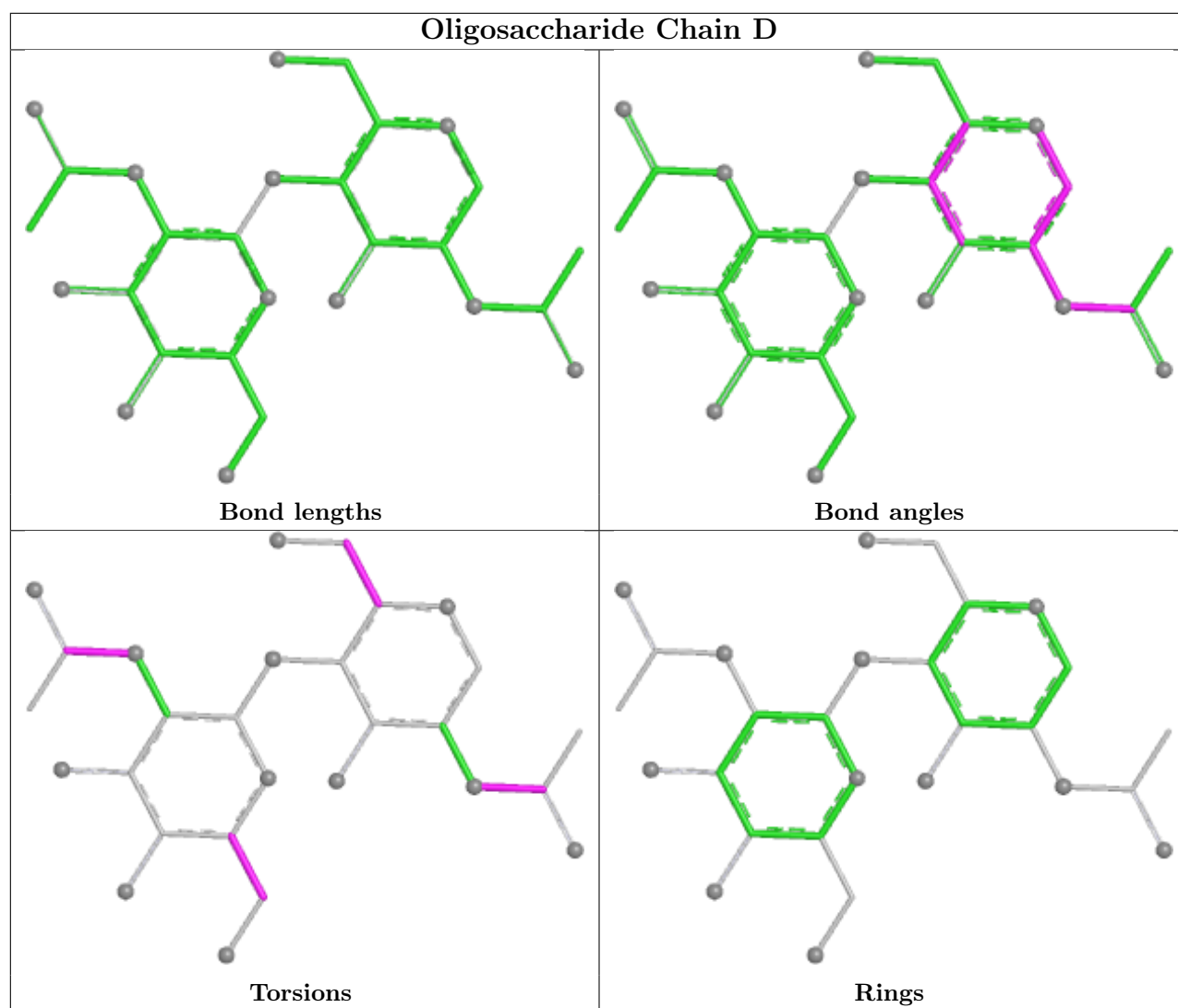
There are no ring outliers.

6 monomers are involved in 21 short contacts:

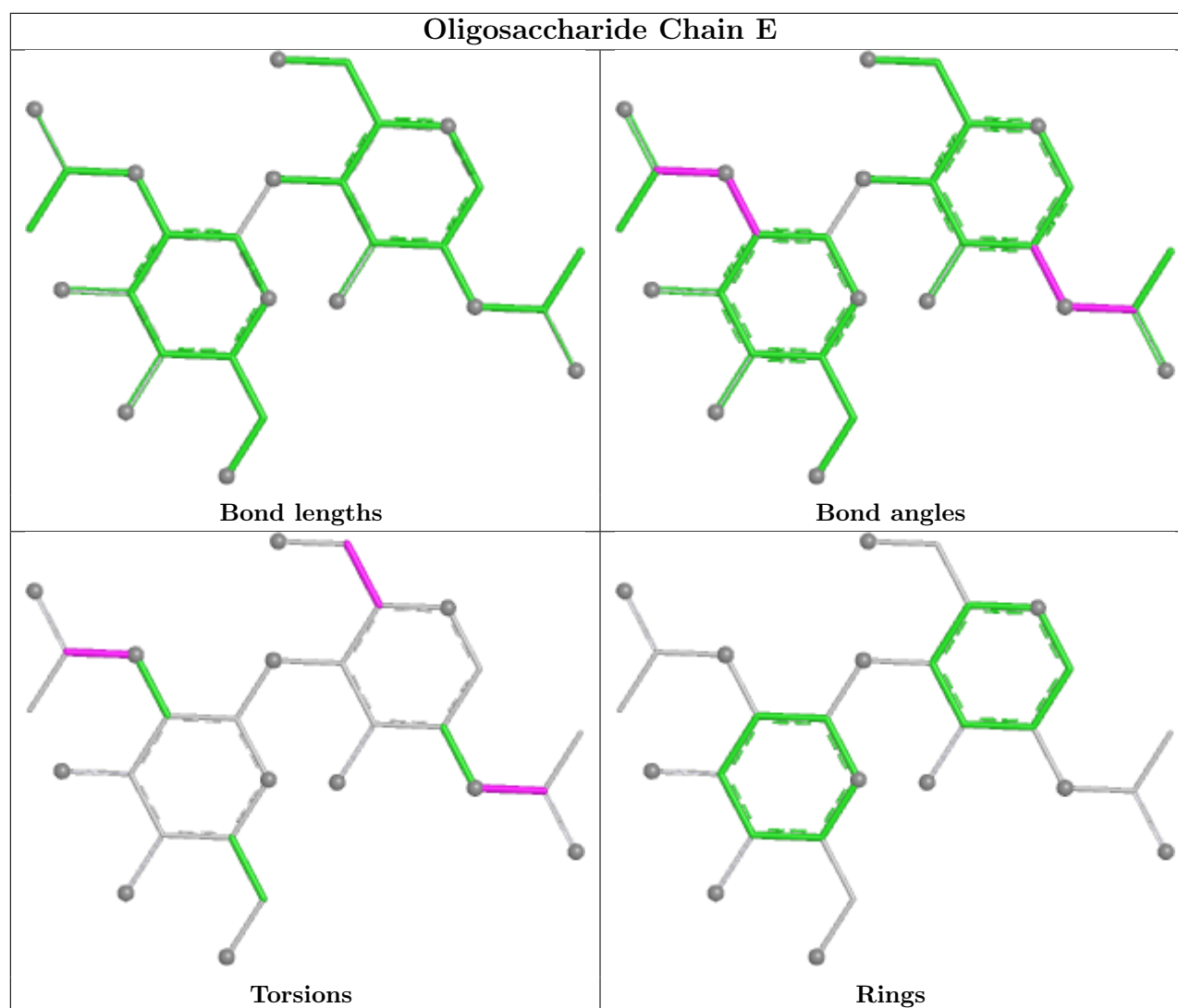
Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Clashes	Symm-Clashes
3	D	2	NAG	5	0
2	C	2	NAG	3	0
3	D	1	NAG	4	0
2	C	1	NDG	3	0
3	E	2	NAG	5	0
3	E	1	NAG	13	0

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









## 5.6 Ligand geometry [i](#)

Of 5 ligands modelled in this entry, 2 are monoatomic - leaving 3 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	$\# Z  > 2$
6	M6P	B	1500	-	16,16,16	1.61	3 (18%)	23,24,24	0.84	0
4	NAG	A	601	1	14,14,15	0.62	0	17,19,21	0.71	1 (5%)
6	M6P	A	500	-	16,16,16	1.64	4 (25%)	23,24,24	0.82	0

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
6	M6P	B	1500	-	-	0/6/26/26	0/1/1/1
4	NAG	A	601	1	-	3/6/23/26	0/1/1/1
6	M6P	A	500	-	-	0/6/26/26	0/1/1/1

The worst 5 of 7 bond length outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	Observed(Å)	Ideal(Å)
6	B	1500	M6P	P-O1P	3.85	1.62	1.50
6	A	500	M6P	P-O1P	3.67	1.61	1.50
6	B	1500	M6P	C3-C2	2.28	1.58	1.52
6	A	500	M6P	C3-C2	2.22	1.58	1.52
6	A	500	M6P	O5-C1	2.19	1.48	1.42

All (1) bond angle outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	Observed(°)	Ideal(°)
4	A	601	NAG	C2-N2-C7	-2.12	120.06	122.90

There are no chirality outliers.

All (3) torsion outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms
4	A	601	NAG	C8-C7-N2-C2
4	A	601	NAG	O7-C7-N2-C2
4	A	601	NAG	O5-C5-C6-O6

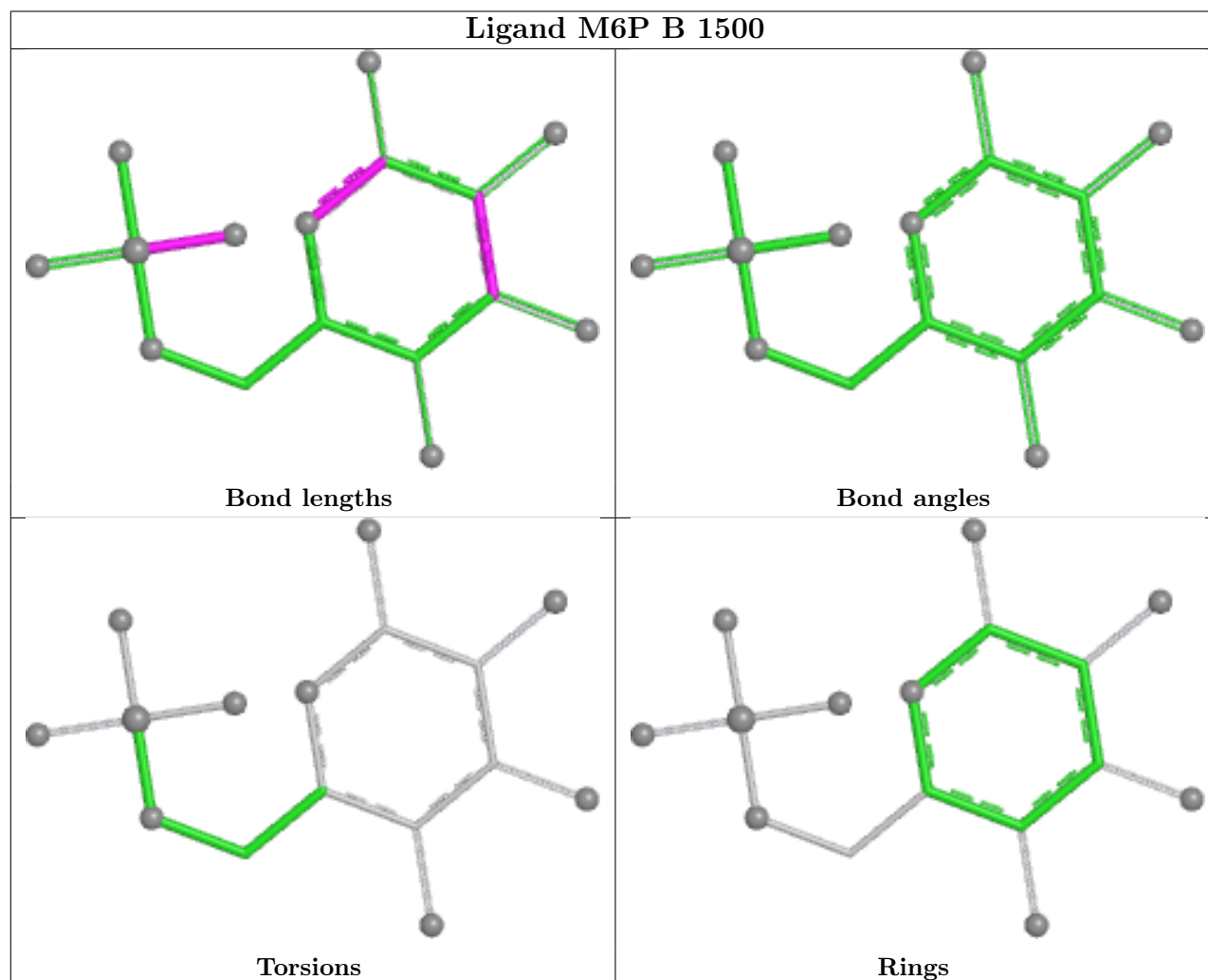
There are no ring outliers.

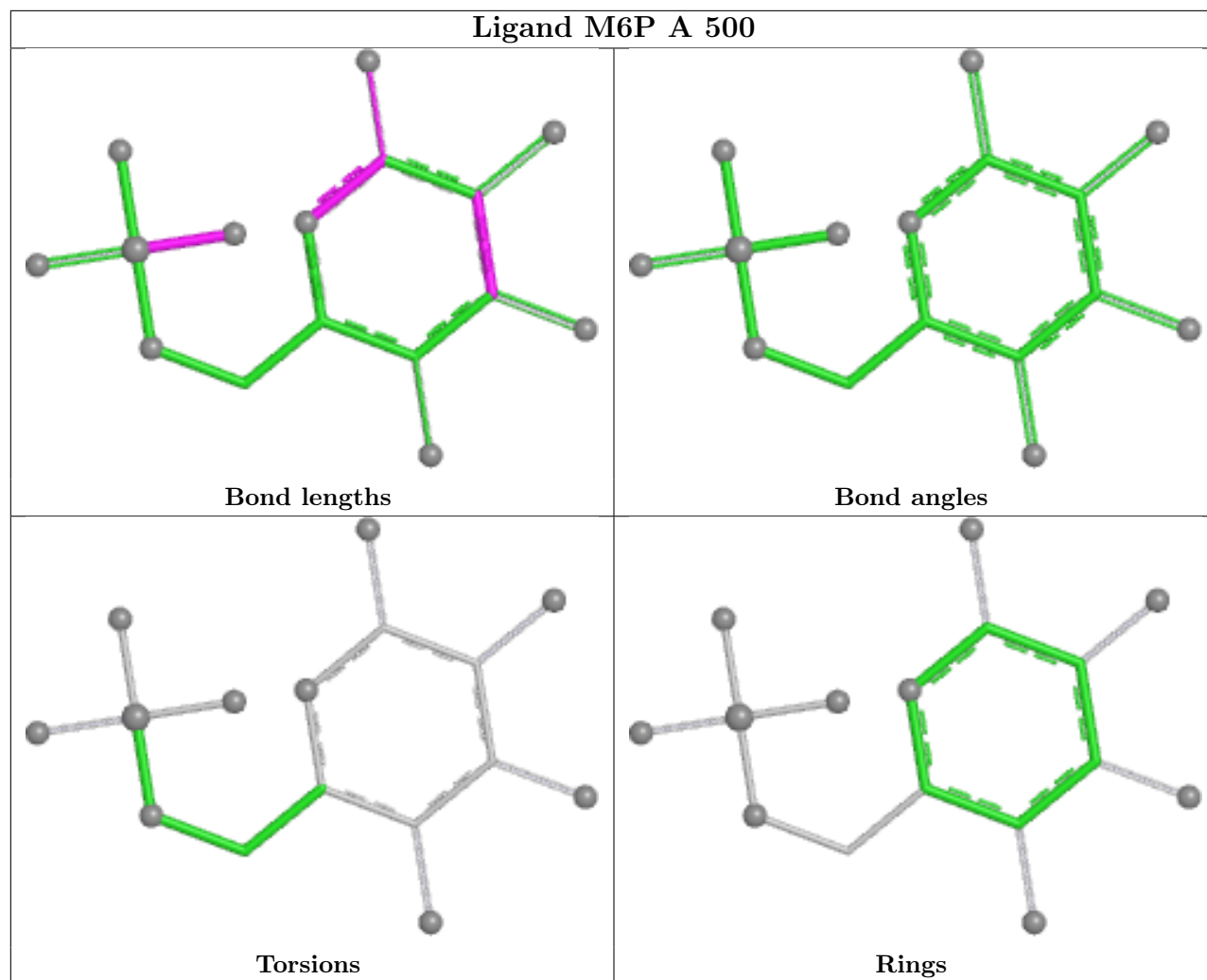
2 monomers are involved in 2 short contacts:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Clashes	Symm-Clashes
6	B	1500	M6P	1	0
6	A	500	M6P	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 than 5% of the Mogul distribution of torsion angles is

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





## 5.7 Other polymers [i](#)

There are no such residues in this entry.

## 5.8 Polymer linkage issues [i](#)

There are no chain breaks in this entry.

## 6 Fit of model and data [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<sup>th</sup> percentile and maximum values of the occupancy-weighted average B-factor per residue. The column labelled ‘Q < 0.9’ lists the number of (and percentage) of residues with an average occupancy less than 0.9.

Mol	Chain	Analysed	<RSRZ>	#RSRZ>2	OWAB(Å <sup>2</sup> )	Q<0.9
1	A	417/432 (96%)	0.63	45 (10%) <b>5</b> <b>7</b>	22, 47, 74, 92	0
1	B	416/432 (96%)	0.46	32 (7%) <b>13</b> <b>17</b>	17, 39, 76, 93	0
All	All	833/864 (96%)	0.55	77 (9%) <b>9</b> <b>11</b>	17, 43, 75, 93	0

The worst 5 of 77 RSRZ outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	RSRZ
1	B	1037	GLY	13.0
1	B	1313	ASP	9.0
1	B	1038	VAL	8.4
1	A	7	ALA	8.2
1	A	37	GLY	7.0

### 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](#)

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

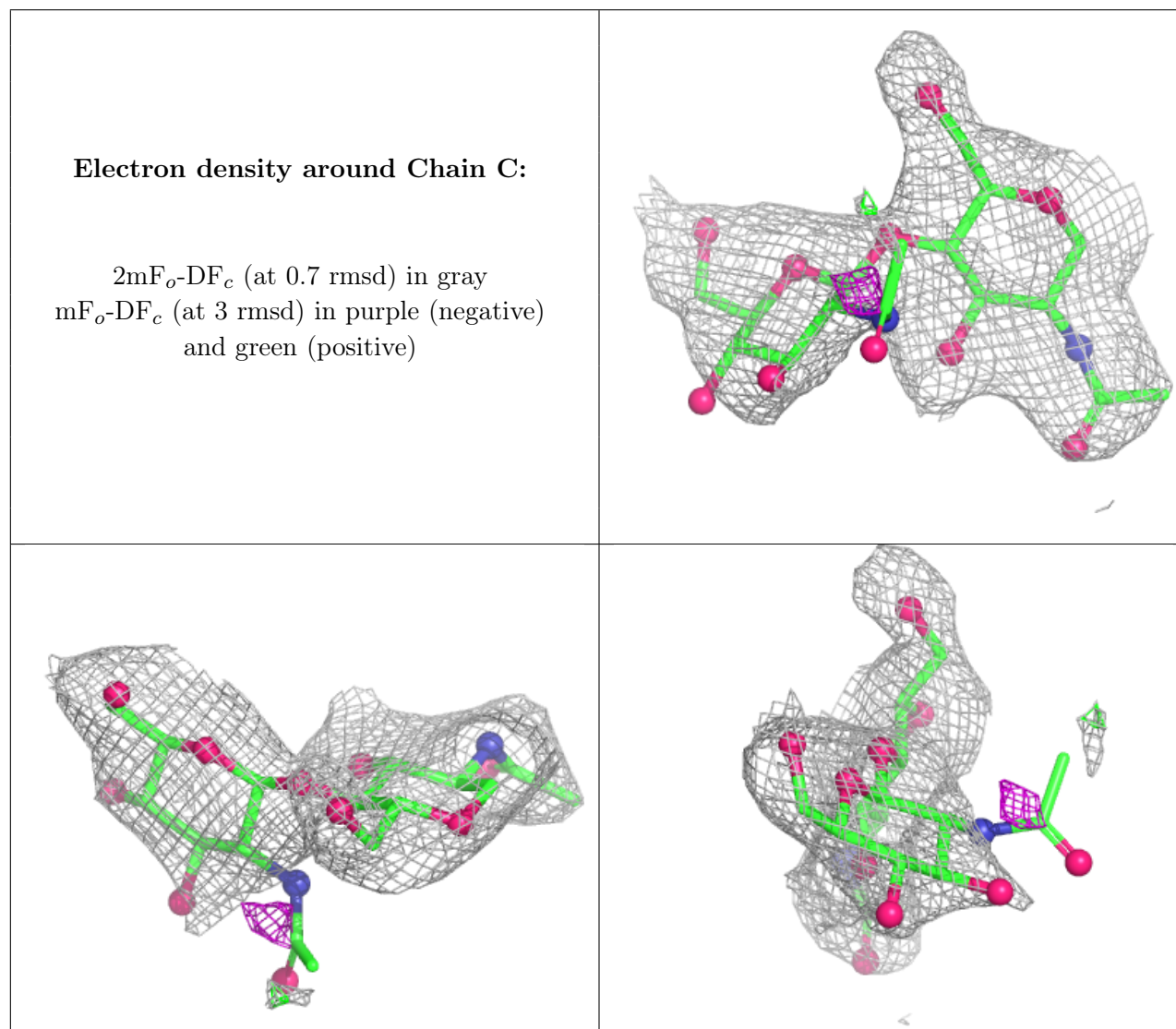
Mol	Type	Chain	Res	Atoms	RSCC	RSR	B-factors(Å <sup>2</sup> )	Q<0.9
3	NAG	D	2	14/15	0.53	0.33	90,91,94,94	0
2	NAG	C	2	14/15	0.67	0.30	79,80,84,85	0
3	NAG	D	1	14/15	0.68	0.30	80,83,87,89	0
2	NDG	C	1	14/15	0.80	0.16	68,71,74,77	0
3	NAG	E	2	14/15	0.82	0.31	69,71,73,73	0

*Continued on next page...*

*Continued from previous page...*

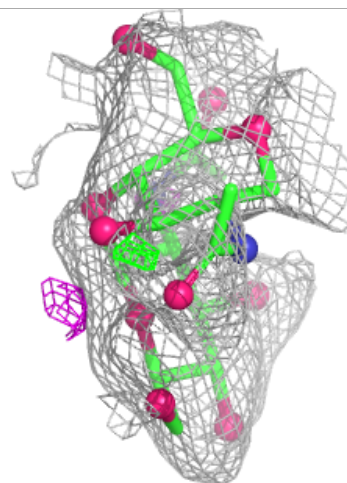
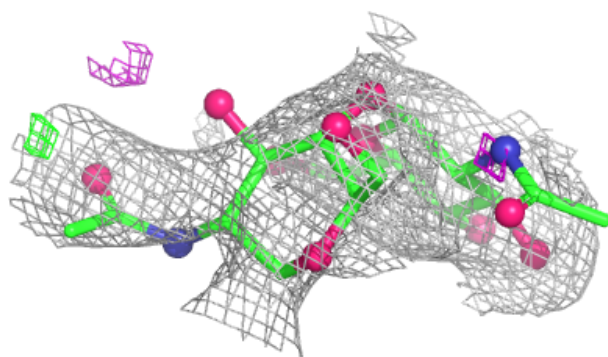
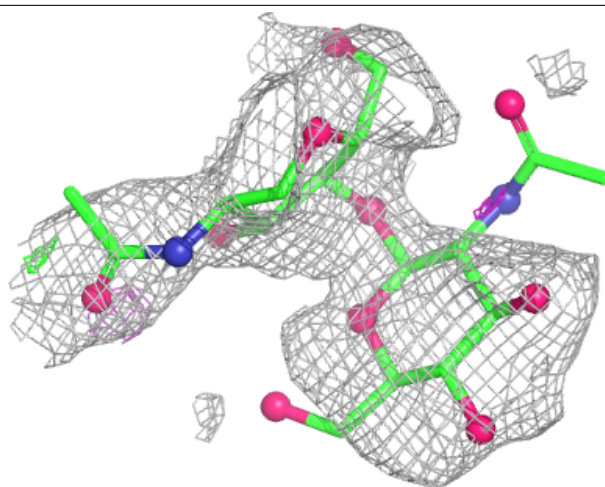
Mol	Type	Chain	Res	Atoms	RSCC	RSR	B-factors( $\text{\AA}^2$ )	Q<0.9
3	NAG	E	1	14/15	0.84	0.26	58,64,69,69	0

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.

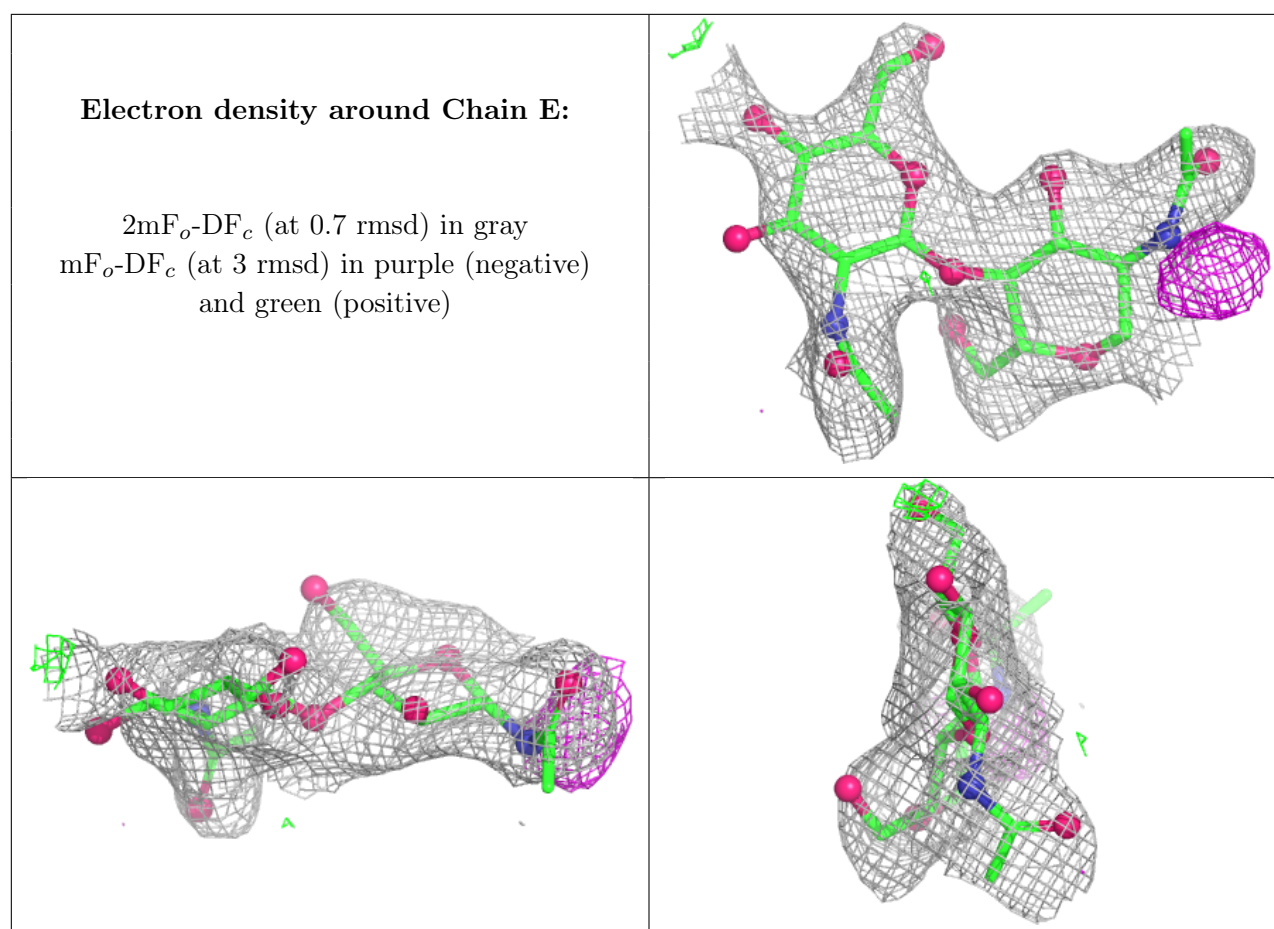


**Electron density around Chain D:**

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







## 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<sup>th</sup> percentile and maximum values of B factors of atoms in the group. The column labelled 'Q< 0.9' lists the number of atoms with occupancy less than 0.9.

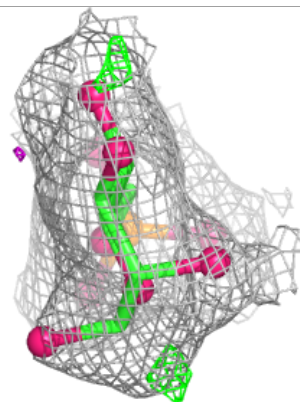
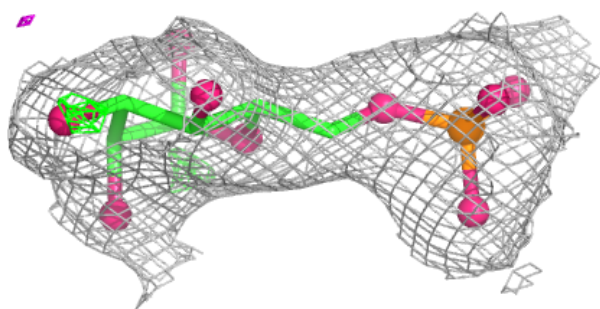
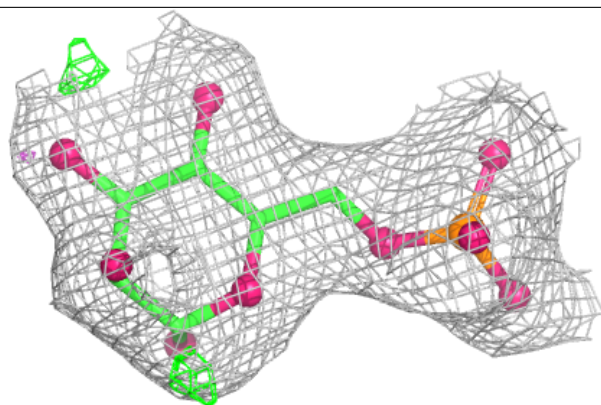
Mol	Type	Chain	Res	Atoms	RSCC	RSR	B-factors( $\text{\AA}^2$ )	Q<0.9
4	NAG	A	601	14/15	0.82	0.12	51,53,54,55	0
5	OS	B	6002	1/1	0.84	0.17	77,77,77,77	1
6	M6P	A	500	16/16	0.94	0.10	40,44,46,49	0
6	M6P	B	1500	16/16	0.94	0.12	29,35,37,43	0
5	OS	A	6001	1/1	0.99	0.15	61,61,61,61	1

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.

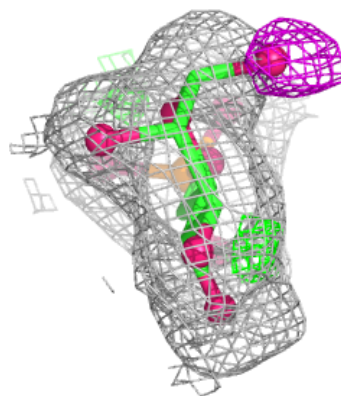
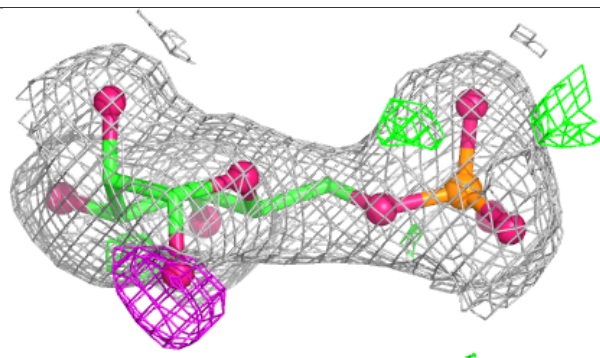
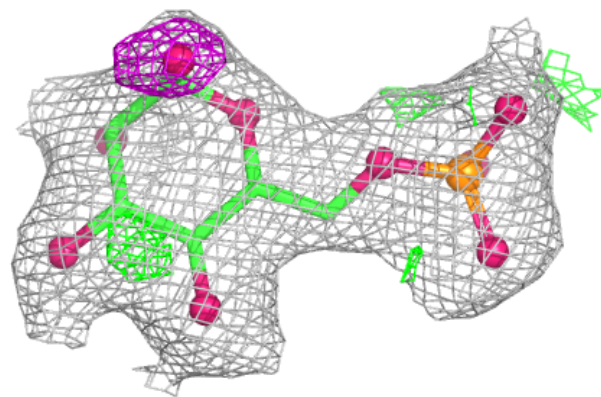


**Electron density around M6P A 500:**

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

**Electron density around M6P B 1500:**

$2mF_o-DF_c$  (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.