Full wwPDB X-ray Structure Validation Report (i)

Aug 16, 2023 – 07:10 PM EDT

PDB ID	:	2BCJ
Title	:	Crystal Structure of G Protein-Coupled Receptor Kinase 2 in Complex with Galpha-q and Gbetagamma Subunits
Authors	:	Tesmer, J.J.G.
Deposited on	:	2005-10-19
Resolution	:	3.06 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:

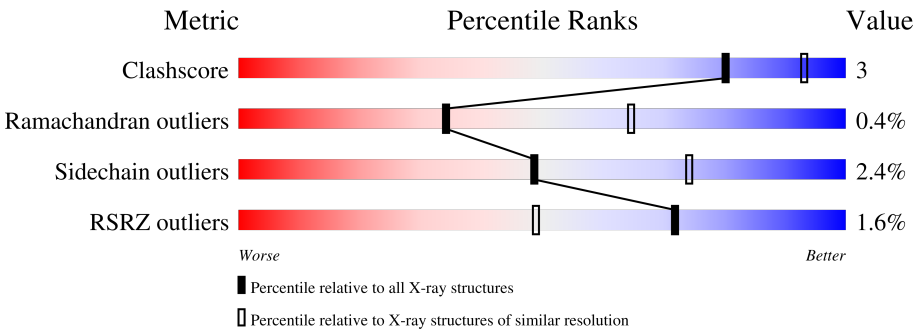
MolProbity	:	4.02b-467
Mogul	:	1.8.5 (274361), CSD as541be (2020)
Xtriage (Phenix)	:	1.13
EDS	:	2.35
buster-report	:	1.1.7 (2018)
Percentile statistics	:	20191225.v01 (using entries in the PDB archive December 25th 2019)
Refmac	:	5.8.0158
CCP4	:	7.0.044 (Gargrove)
Ideal geometry (proteins)	:	Engh & Huber (2001)
Ideal geometry (DNA, RNA)	:	Parkinson et al. (1996)
Validation Pipeline (wwPDB-VP)	:	2.35

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 3.06 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	1864 (3.10-3.02)
Ramachandran outliers	138981	1794 (3.10-3.02)
Sidechain outliers	138945	1793 (3.10-3.02)
RSRZ outliers	127900	1713 (3.10-3.02)

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	689	2%, 84%, 6%, 9%
2	B	340	84%, 15%, •
3	G	71	%, 80%, 10%, 10%
4	Q	353	2%, 84%, 6%, 10%

2 Entry composition (i)

There are 8 unique types of molecules in this entry. The entry contains 10878 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 G-protein-coupled receptor kinase 2.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms					ZeroOcc	AltConf	Trace
			Total	C	N	O	S			
1	A	624	5113	3263	889	925	36	0	0	0

There is a discrepancy between the modelled and reference sequences:

Chain	Residue	Modelled	Actual	Comment	Reference
A	670	ALA	SER	engineered mutation	UNP P21146

- Molecule 2 is a protein called Guanine nucleotide-binding protein G(I)/G(S)/G(T) subunit beta-1.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms					ZeroOcc	AltConf	Trace
			Total	C	N	O	S			
2	B	340	2610	1609	468	512	21	0	0	0

There is a discrepancy between the modelled and reference sequences:

Chain	Residue	Modelled	Actual	Comment	Reference
B	1	ACE	-	acetylation	UNP P62871

- Molecule 3 is a protein called Guanine nucleotide-binding protein G(I)/G(S)/G(O) subunit gamma-2.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms					ZeroOcc	AltConf	Trace
			Total	C	N	O	S			
3	G	64	501	316	88	94	3	0	0	0

There is a discrepancy between the modelled and reference sequences:

Chain	Residue	Modelled	Actual	Comment	Reference
G	68	SER	CYS	engineered mutation	UNP P63212

- Molecule 4 is a protein called Guanine nucleotide-binding protein G(i) subunit alpha-1, Guanine nucleotide-binding protein G(q) subunit alpha chimera.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms					ZeroOcc	AltConf	Trace
			Total	C	N	O	S			
4	Q	317	2615	1671	440	492	12	0	0	0

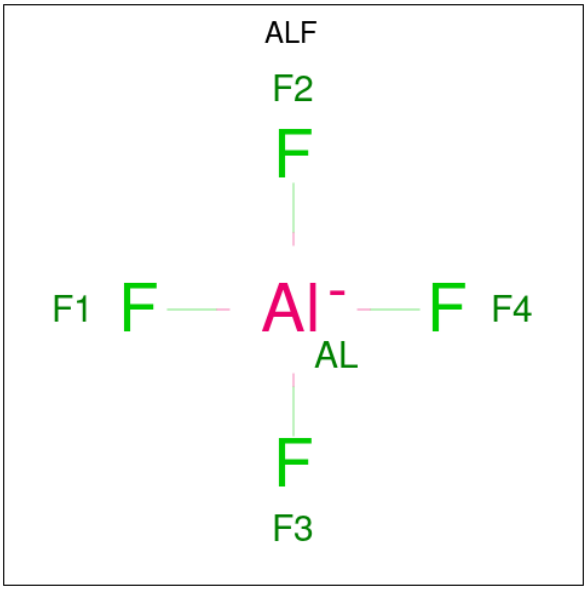
There are 2 discrepancies between the modelled and reference sequences:

Chain	Residue	Modelled	Actual	Comment	Reference
Q	35	ARG	-	linker	UNP P10824
Q	36	SER	-	linker	UNP P10824

- Molecule 5 is MAGNESIUM ION (three-letter code: MG) (formula: Mg).

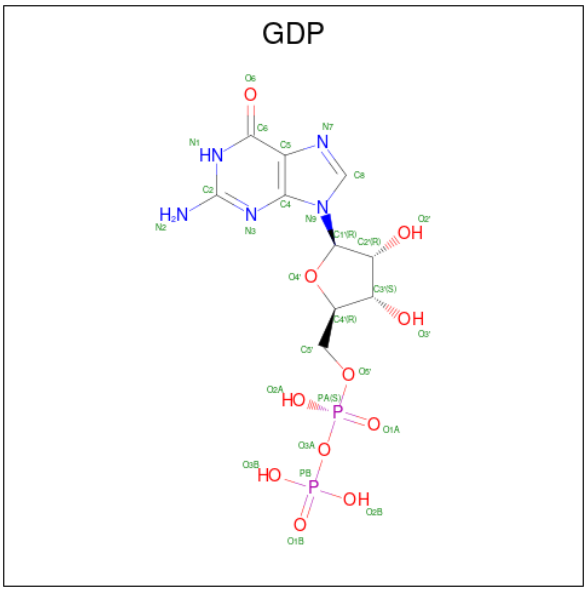
Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms		ZeroOcc	AltConf
			Total	Mg		
5	Q	1	1	1	0	0

- Molecule 6 is TETRAFLUOROALUMINATE ION (three-letter code: ALF) (formula: AlF_4).



Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms			ZeroOcc	AltConf
			Total	Al	F		
6	Q	1	5	1	4	0	0

- Molecule 7 is GUANOSINE-5'-DIPHOSPHATE (three-letter code: GDP) (formula: $C_{10}H_{15}N_5O_{11}P_2$).



Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms					ZeroOcc	AltConf
			Total	C	N	O	P		
7	Q	1	28	10	5	11	2	0	0

- Molecule 8 is water.

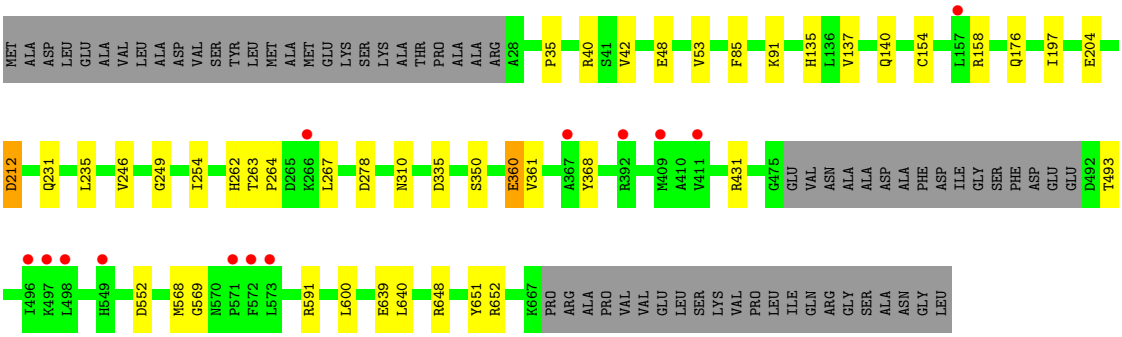
Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms		ZeroOcc	AltConf
			Total	O		
8	Q	5	5	5	0	0

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.

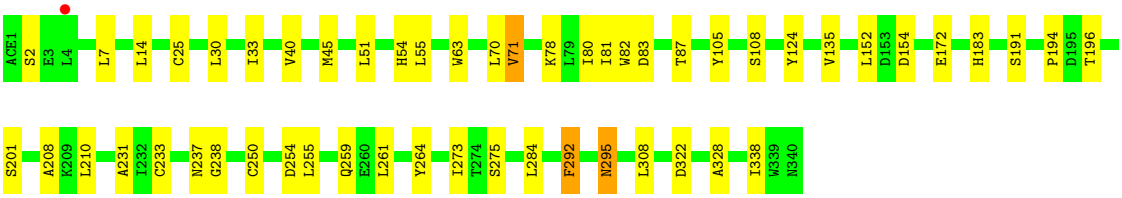
• Molecule 1: G-protein-coupled receptor kinase 2

Chain A:



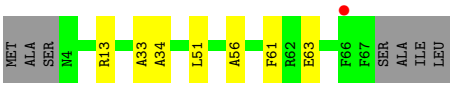
• Molecule 2: Guanine nucleotide-binding protein G(I)/G(S)/G(T) subunit beta-1

Chain B:



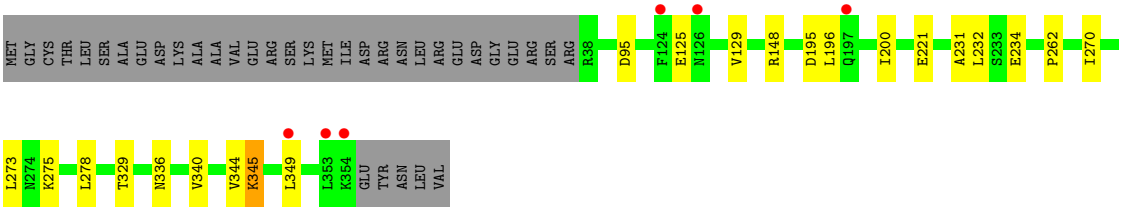
• Molecule 3: Guanine nucleotide-binding protein G(I)/G(S)/G(O) subunit gamma-2

Chain G:



• Molecule 4: Guanine nucleotide-binding protein G(i) subunit alpha-1, Guanine nucleotide-binding protein G(q) subunit alpha chimera

Chain Q:


MET GLY CYS THR LEU SER ALA GLU ASP LYS ALA ALA VAL GLU ARG SER LYS MET ILE ASP ARG ASN LEU ARG GLU ASP GLY GLU ARG SER ARG
R38
D95
F124
E125
N126
V129
R148
D195 L196
Q197
I200
E221
A231 L232
S233
E234
P262
I270

L273
N274
K275
L278
T329
N336
V340
V344
K345
L349
L353
K354
GLU TYR ASN LEU VAL

4 Data and refinement statistics (i)

Property	Value	Source
Space group	P 1 21 1	Depositor
Cell constants a, b, c, α, β, γ	64.92Å 129.95Å 122.76Å 90.00° 95.81° 90.00°	Depositor
Resolution (Å)	46.78 – 3.06 46.80 – 3.06	Depositor EDS
% Data completeness (in resolution range)	98.8 (46.78-3.06) 98.8 (46.80-3.06)	Depositor EDS
R_{merge}	(Not available)	Depositor
R_{sym}	0.13	Depositor
$< I/\sigma(I) >$ [1]	1.44 (at 3.06Å)	Xtriage
Refinement program	REFMAC 5.2.0005	Depositor
R, R_{free}	0.243 , 0.292 0.246 , (Not available)	Depositor DCC
R_{free} test set	No test flags present.	wwPDB-VP
Wilson B-factor (Å^2)	82.5	Xtriage
Anisotropy	0.325	Xtriage
Bulk solvent k_{sol}(e/Å^3), B_{sol}(Å^2)	0.29 , 62.9	EDS
L-test for twinning[2]	$< \|L\| > = 0.49$, $< L^2 > = 0.33$	Xtriage
Estimated twinning fraction	No twinning to report.	Xtriage
F_o,F_c correlation	0.93	EDS
Total number of atoms	10878	wwPDB-VP
Average B, all atoms (Å^2)	103.0	wwPDB-VP

Xtriage's analysis on translational NCS is as follows: *The largest off-origin peak in the Patterson function is 3.95% 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: ACE, GDP, MG, ALF

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	0.34	0/5228	0.49	0/7025
2	B	0.33	0/2655	0.53	0/3599
3	G	0.36	0/509	0.44	0/685
4	Q	0.33	0/2671	0.49	0/3610
All	All	0.34	0/11063	0.50	0/14919

There are no bond length outliers.

There are no bond angle outliers.

There are no chirality outliers.

There are no planarity outliers.

5.2 Too-close contacts (i)

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

Mol	Chain	Non-H	H(model)	H(added)	Clashes	Symm-Clashes
1	A	5113	0	5116	17	0
2	B	2610	0	2514	30	0
3	G	501	0	510	7	0
4	Q	2615	0	2582	11	0
5	Q	1	0	0	0	0
6	Q	5	0	0	0	0
7	Q	28	0	12	0	0
8	Q	5	0	0	0	0
All	All	10878	0	10734	58	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 3.

All (58) 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)
4:Q:270:ILE:HD13	4:Q:344:VAL:HG13	1.80	0.62
4:Q:231:ALA:HB3	4:Q:234:GLU:HG3	1.82	0.61
1:A:350:SER:HA	1:A:361:VAL:HG12	1.83	0.61
2:B:295:ASN:HD22	2:B:295:ASN:N	1.99	0.60
2:B:25:CYS:HB2	2:B:259:GLN:HE22	1.67	0.59
4:Q:329:THR:HG22	4:Q:340:VAL:HG21	1.87	0.56
2:B:152:LEU:HD22	2:B:196:THR:HB	1.88	0.55
4:Q:196:LEU:CD2	4:Q:345:LYS:HD2	2.39	0.53
1:A:53:VAL:HG12	1:A:53:VAL:O	2.10	0.52
2:B:210:LEU:HD22	2:B:255:LEU:HD22	1.91	0.51
2:B:40:VAL:HG21	2:B:284:LEU:HD21	1.92	0.51
2:B:237:ASN:OD1	2:B:238:GLY:N	2.44	0.50
3:G:56:ALA:O	3:G:63:GLU:HB2	2.12	0.49
1:A:48:GLU:HG3	1:A:53:VAL:HG21	1.93	0.49
2:B:7:LEU:HD21	3:G:13:ARG:HG3	1.94	0.49
4:Q:195:ASP:HB3	4:Q:200:ILE:HG12	1.94	0.49
2:B:54:HIS:CE1	2:B:80:ILE:HD12	2.48	0.49
4:Q:336:ASN:O	4:Q:340:VAL:HG23	2.12	0.47
2:B:254:ASP:HB2	2:B:261:LEU:HD11	1.97	0.47
4:Q:275:LYS:HD3	4:Q:278:LEU:HD12	1.96	0.47
2:B:254:ASP:OD2	3:G:33:ALA:HB1	2.15	0.46
4:Q:125:GLU:O	4:Q:129:VAL:HG23	2.16	0.46
2:B:45:MET:HB3	2:B:308:LEU:HD22	1.96	0.46
2:B:124:TYR:CE2	2:B:135:VAL:HG22	2.51	0.46
2:B:33:ILE:HD13	3:G:34:ALA:HB3	1.97	0.46
2:B:71:VAL:HG12	2:B:81:ILE:HG12	1.98	0.45
1:A:154:CYS:O	1:A:158:ARG:N	2.49	0.45
1:A:246:VAL:HG11	1:A:254:ILE:HG21	1.98	0.45
2:B:201:SER:O	2:B:208:ALA:HA	2.17	0.44
2:B:63:TRP:CZ2	2:B:328:ALA:HB2	2.53	0.44
2:B:308:LEU:N	2:B:308:LEU:HD23	2.32	0.44
1:A:135:HIS:CD2	1:A:140:GLN:HE21	2.36	0.44
1:A:35:PRO:O	1:A:176:GLN:NE2	2.46	0.44
2:B:231:ALA:CB	2:B:275:SER:HA	2.48	0.44
2:B:273:ILE:N	2:B:273:ILE:HD12	2.33	0.43
2:B:250:CYS:HB2	2:B:264:TYR:HB2	2.01	0.43
2:B:292:PHE:CD1	2:B:292:PHE:N	2.86	0.43

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Atom-1	Atom-2	Interatomic distance (Å)	Clash overlap (Å)
2:B:83:ASP:O	2:B:87:THR:N	2.52	0.43
4:Q:345:LYS:HE3	4:Q:349:LEU:HD12	2.02	0.42
1:A:600:LEU:C	1:A:600:LEU:HD12	2.39	0.42
2:B:51:LEU:HB3	2:B:82:TRP:CE3	2.54	0.42
1:A:552:ASP:N	1:A:552:ASP:OD1	2.52	0.42
2:B:191:SER:CB	2:B:233:CYS:HA	2.49	0.42
2:B:30:LEU:HD13	3:G:34:ALA:HB1	2.02	0.42
4:Q:232:LEU:HD21	4:Q:273:LEU:HD13	2.02	0.42
1:A:263:THR:HB	1:A:264:PRO:CD	2.50	0.41
2:B:55:LEU:HD11	2:B:78:LYS:NZ	2.35	0.41
2:B:338:ILE:HG21	3:G:61:PHE:CE2	2.55	0.41
1:A:137:VAL:HG22	4:Q:262:PRO:HA	2.02	0.41
2:B:40:VAL:HG23	3:G:51:LEU:HD11	2.02	0.41
2:B:87:THR:O	2:B:87:THR:HG22	2.20	0.41
2:B:183:HIS:HE2	2:B:201:SER:HG	1.68	0.41
1:A:648:ARG:O	1:A:652:ARG:HG3	2.20	0.41
1:A:197:ILE:O	1:A:197:ILE:HG22	2.20	0.41
1:A:212:ASP:N	1:A:212:ASP:OD1	2.54	0.41
1:A:262:HIS:HB3	1:A:267:LEU:HD12	2.04	0.40
1:A:42:VAL:HG11	1:A:639:GLU:HA	2.03	0.40
1:A:360:GLU:HB2	1:A:368:TYR:HB3	2.04	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	620/689 (90%)	581 (94%)	35 (6%)	4 (1%)	25 55
2	B	338/340 (99%)	315 (93%)	22 (6%)	1 (0%)	41 70
3	G	62/71 (87%)	59 (95%)	3 (5%)	0	100 100
4	Q	315/353 (89%)	300 (95%)	14 (4%)	1 (0%)	41 70

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Mol	Chain	Analysed	Favoured	Allowed	Outliers	Percentiles	
All	All	1335/1453 (92%)	1255 (94%)	74 (6%)	6 (0%)	34	64

All (6) Ramachandran outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
2	B	2	SER
1	A	335	ASP
4	Q	221	GLU
1	A	231	GLN
1	A	249	GLY
1	A	569	GLY

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	561/611 (92%)	546 (97%)	15 (3%)	44	71
2	B	282/282 (100%)	271 (96%)	11 (4%)	32	63
3	G	53/58 (91%)	53 (100%)	0	100	100
4	Q	290/321 (90%)	287 (99%)	3 (1%)	76	89
All	All	1186/1272 (93%)	1157 (98%)	29 (2%)	49	74

All (29) residues with a non-rotameric sidechain are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	A	40	ARG
1	A	85	PHE
1	A	91	LYS
1	A	204	GLU
1	A	212	ASP
1	A	235	LEU
1	A	278	ASP
1	A	310	ASN
1	A	360	GLU

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Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	A	431	ARG
1	A	493	THR
1	A	568	MET
1	A	591	ARG
1	A	640	LEU
1	A	651	TYR
2	B	14	LEU
2	B	70	LEU
2	B	71	VAL
2	B	105	TYR
2	B	108	SER
2	B	154	ASP
2	B	172	GLU
2	B	194	PRO
2	B	292	PHE
2	B	295	ASN
2	B	322	ASP
4	Q	95	ASP
4	Q	148	ARG
4	Q	345	LYS

Sometimes sidechains can be flipped to improve hydrogen bonding and reduce clashes. All (15) such sidechains are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	A	75	HIS
1	A	135	HIS
1	A	310	ASN
1	A	508	ASN
1	A	544	ASN
1	A	607	GLN
2	B	155	ASN
2	B	259	GLN
2	B	295	ASN
3	G	4	ASN
3	G	59	ASN
4	Q	109	HIS
4	Q	137	ASN
4	Q	266	ASN
4	Q	299	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)

Of 3 ligands modelled in this entry, 1 is monoatomic - leaving 2 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	$\#\|Z\| > 2$
7	GDP	Q	360	6,5	24,30,30	0.92	1 (4%)	30,47,47	1.16	4 (13%)
6	ALF	Q	362	5,8,7	0,4,4	-	-	-		

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
7	GDP	Q	360	6,5	-	5/12/32/32	0/3/3/3

All (1) bond length outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	Observed(Å)	Ideal(Å)
7	Q	360	GDP	C6-N1	-2.16	1.34	1.37

All (4) bond angle outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	Observed(^{o})	Ideal(^{o})
7	Q	360	GDP	C8-N7-C5	2.43	107.62	102.99
7	Q	360	GDP	C5-C6-N1	2.36	118.12	113.95
7	Q	360	GDP	C3'-C2'-C1'	2.15	104.21	100.98
7	Q	360	GDP	O2B-PB-O3A	2.04	111.48	104.64

There are no chirality outliers.

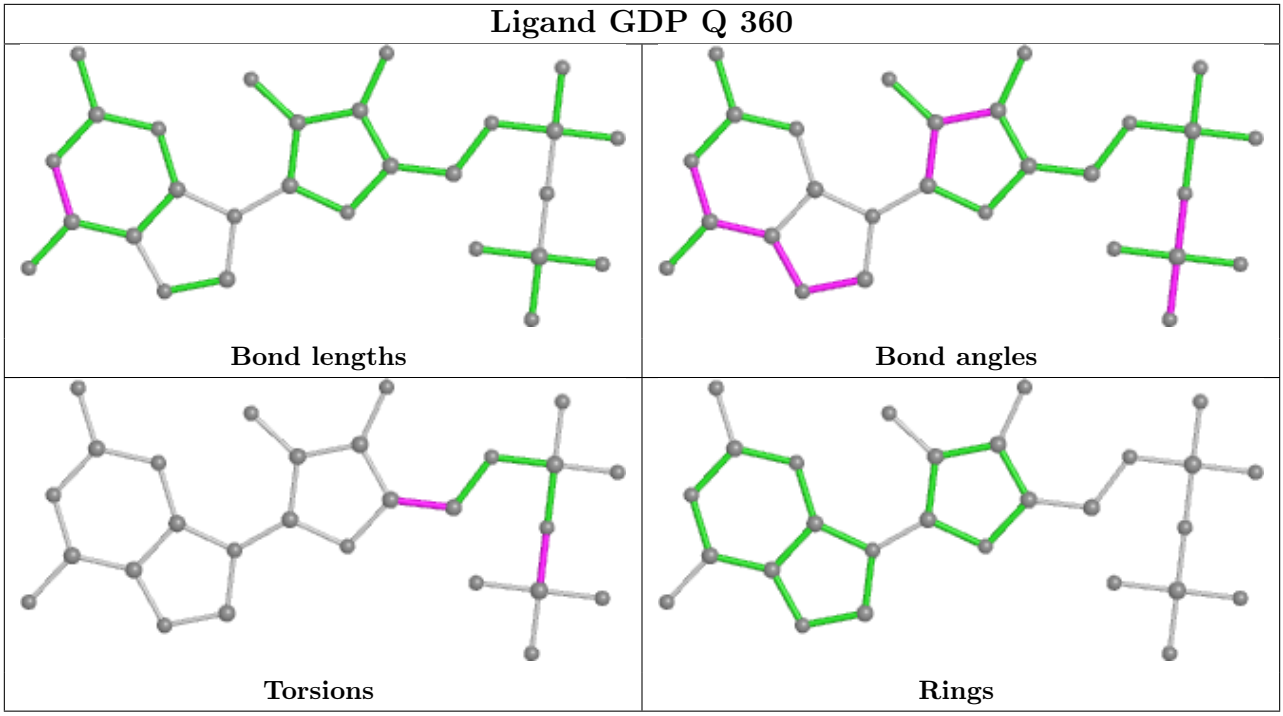
All (5) torsion outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms
7	Q	360	GDP	PA-O3A-PB-O2B
7	Q	360	GDP	PA-O3A-PB-O3B
7	Q	360	GDP	O4'-C4'-C5'-O5'
7	Q	360	GDP	C3'-C4'-C5'-O5'
7	Q	360	GDP	PA-O3A-PB-O1B

There are no ring outliers.

No monomer is involved in short contacts.

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



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	624/689 (90%)	0.22	13 (2%)	63	39	83, 106, 131, 139	0
2	B	339/340 (99%)	0.15	1 (0%)	94	85	78, 90, 118, 130	0
3	G	64/71 (90%)	0.20	1 (1%)	72	49	91, 105, 126, 128	0
4	Q	317/353 (89%)	0.24	6 (1%)	66	43	90, 106, 123, 128	0
All	All	1344/1453 (92%)	0.20	21 (1%)	72	49	78, 103, 126, 139	0

All (21) RSRZ outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	RSRZ
1	A	496	ILE	3.3
1	A	497	LYS	3.2
4	Q	124	PHE	3.2
4	Q	197	GLN	3.1
1	A	572	PHE	3.1
1	A	157	LEU	3.0
1	A	409	MET	2.8
1	A	498	LEU	2.7
1	A	549	HIS	2.7
4	Q	126	ASN	2.6
2	B	4	LEU	2.6
4	Q	354	LYS	2.5
1	A	266	LYS	2.4
1	A	411	VAL	2.4
4	Q	349	LEU	2.3
1	A	571	PRO	2.3
3	G	66	PHE	2.3
1	A	367	ALA	2.2
4	Q	353	LEU	2.2
1	A	573	LEU	2.0
1	A	392	ARG	2.0

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)

There are no monosaccharides in this entry.

6.4 Ligands (i)

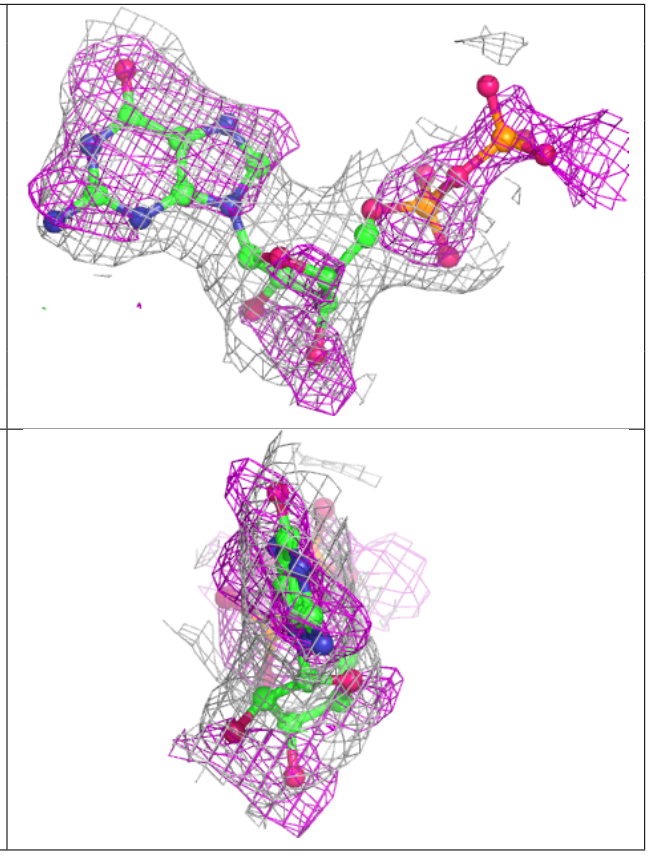
In the following table, the Atoms column lists the number of modelled atoms in the group and the number defined in the chemical component dictionary. The B-factors column lists the minimum, median, 95th percentile and maximum values of B factors of atoms in the group. The column labelled 'Q< 0.9' lists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

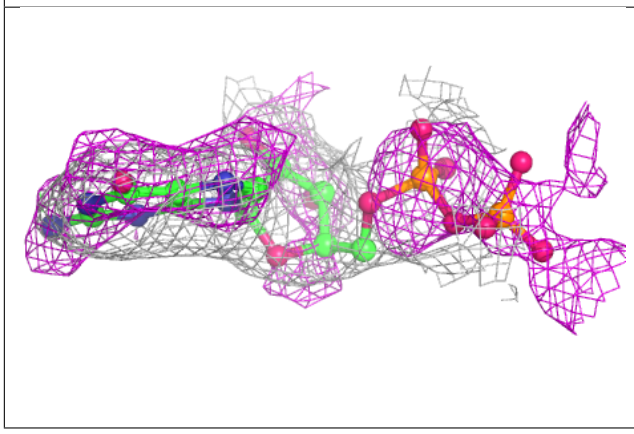
Mol	Type	Chain	Res	Atoms	RSCC	RSR	B-factors(Å^2)	Q<0.9
5	MG	Q	361	1/1	0.95	0.09	87,87,87,87	0
7	GDP	Q	360	28/28	0.97	0.14	71,77,78,78	0
6	ALF	Q	362	5/5	0.98	0.10	79,81,83,83	0

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 GDP Q 360:

$2mF_o$-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.