



# wwPDB X-ray Structure Validation Summary Report ⓘ

Aug 27, 2023 – 10:27 PM EDT

PDB ID : 3KG2  
Title : AMPA subtype ionotropic glutamate receptor in complex with competitive antagonist ZK 200775  
Authors : Sobolevsky, A.I.; Rosconi, M.P.; Gouaux, E.  
Deposited on : 2009-10-28  
Resolution : 3.60 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>.

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The following versions of software and data (see [references ⓘ](#)) were used in the production of this report:

MolProbity : 4.02b-467  
Mogul : 1.8.5 (274361), CSD as541be (2020)  
Xtrriage (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

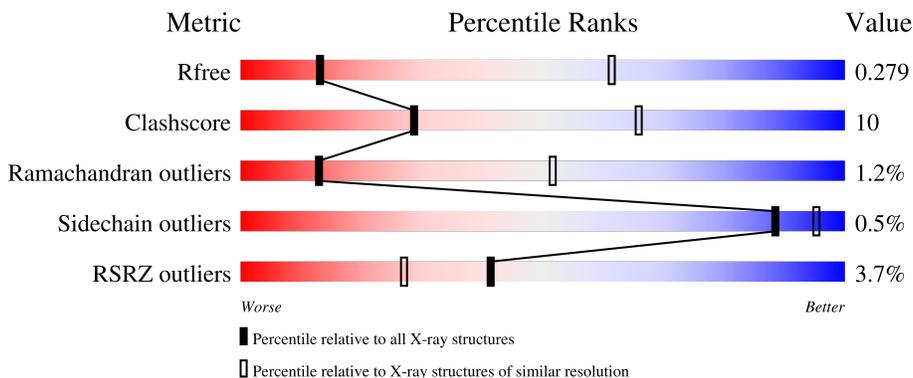
# 1 Overall quality at a glance i

The following experimental techniques were used to determine the structure:

*X-RAY DIFFRACTION*

The reported resolution of this entry is 3.60 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.



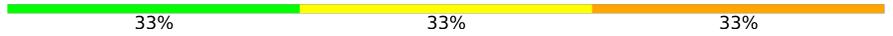
Metric	Whole archive (#Entries)	Similar resolution (#Entries, resolution range(Å))
$R_{free}$	130704	1257 (3.70-3.50)
Clashscore	141614	1353 (3.70-3.50)
Ramachandran outliers	138981	1307 (3.70-3.50)
Sidechain outliers	138945	1307 (3.70-3.50)
RSRZ outliers	127900	1161 (3.70-3.50)

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	823	
1	B	823	
1	C	823	
1	D	823	
2	E	4	

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Mol	Chain	Length	Quality of chain
2	F	4	
3	G	3	
3	H	3	

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	BMA	E	4	-	-	-	X
3	NAG	G	2	-	-	-	X
3	BMA	G	3	-	-	-	X

## 2 Entry composition [i](#)

There are 4 unique types of molecules in this entry. The entry contains 22686 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 Glutamate receptor 2.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms					ZeroOcc	AltConf	Trace
			Total	C	N	O	S			
1	A	779	5600	3605	891	1077	27	0	0	0
1	B	779	5600	3605	891	1077	27	0	0	0
1	C	779	5600	3605	891	1077	27	0	0	0
1	D	779	5600	3605	891	1077	27	0	0	0

There are 68 discrepancies between the modelled and reference sequences:

Chain	Residue	Modelled	Actual	Comment	Reference
A	241	GLU	ASN	engineered mutation	UNP P19491
A	?	-	VAL	deletion	UNP P19491
A	?	-	THR	deletion	UNP P19491
A	?	-	LEU	deletion	UNP P19491
A	?	-	PRO	deletion	UNP P19491
A	?	-	SER	deletion	UNP P19491
A	?	-	GLY	deletion	UNP P19491
A	385	ASP	ASN	engineered mutation	UNP P19491
A	392	GLN	ASN	engineered mutation	UNP P19491
A	410	ALA	LYS	engineered mutation	UNP P19491
A	413	ALA	GLU	engineered mutation	UNP P19491
A	414	ALA	MET	engineered mutation	UNP P19491
A	416	ALA	GLU	engineered mutation	UNP P19491
A	589	ALA	CYS	engineered mutation	UNP P19491
A	744	THR	ASN	variant	UNP P19491
A	745	PRO	ALA	variant	UNP P19491
A	754	SER	ASN	variant	UNP P19491
B	241	GLU	ASN	engineered mutation	UNP P19491
B	?	-	VAL	deletion	UNP P19491
B	?	-	THR	deletion	UNP P19491
B	?	-	LEU	deletion	UNP P19491

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Chain	Residue	Modelled	Actual	Comment	Reference
B	?	-	PRO	deletion	UNP P19491
B	?	-	SER	deletion	UNP P19491
B	?	-	GLY	deletion	UNP P19491
B	385	ASP	ASN	engineered mutation	UNP P19491
B	392	GLN	ASN	engineered mutation	UNP P19491
B	410	ALA	LYS	engineered mutation	UNP P19491
B	413	ALA	GLU	engineered mutation	UNP P19491
B	414	ALA	MET	engineered mutation	UNP P19491
B	416	ALA	GLU	engineered mutation	UNP P19491
B	589	ALA	CYS	engineered mutation	UNP P19491
B	744	THR	ASN	variant	UNP P19491
B	745	PRO	ALA	variant	UNP P19491
B	754	SER	ASN	variant	UNP P19491
C	241	GLU	ASN	engineered mutation	UNP P19491
C	?	-	VAL	deletion	UNP P19491
C	?	-	THR	deletion	UNP P19491
C	?	-	LEU	deletion	UNP P19491
C	?	-	PRO	deletion	UNP P19491
C	?	-	SER	deletion	UNP P19491
C	?	-	GLY	deletion	UNP P19491
C	385	ASP	ASN	engineered mutation	UNP P19491
C	392	GLN	ASN	engineered mutation	UNP P19491
C	410	ALA	LYS	engineered mutation	UNP P19491
C	413	ALA	GLU	engineered mutation	UNP P19491
C	414	ALA	MET	engineered mutation	UNP P19491
C	416	ALA	GLU	engineered mutation	UNP P19491
C	589	ALA	CYS	engineered mutation	UNP P19491
C	744	THR	ASN	variant	UNP P19491
C	745	PRO	ALA	variant	UNP P19491
C	754	SER	ASN	variant	UNP P19491
D	241	GLU	ASN	engineered mutation	UNP P19491
D	?	-	VAL	deletion	UNP P19491
D	?	-	THR	deletion	UNP P19491
D	?	-	LEU	deletion	UNP P19491
D	?	-	PRO	deletion	UNP P19491
D	?	-	SER	deletion	UNP P19491
D	?	-	GLY	deletion	UNP P19491
D	385	ASP	ASN	engineered mutation	UNP P19491
D	392	GLN	ASN	engineered mutation	UNP P19491
D	410	ALA	LYS	engineered mutation	UNP P19491
D	413	ALA	GLU	engineered mutation	UNP P19491
D	414	ALA	MET	engineered mutation	UNP P19491

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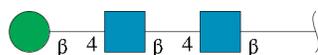
Chain	Residue	Modelled	Actual	Comment	Reference
D	416	ALA	GLU	engineered mutation	UNP P19491
D	589	ALA	CYS	engineered mutation	UNP P19491
D	744	THR	ASN	variant	UNP P19491
D	745	PRO	ALA	variant	UNP P19491
D	754	SER	ASN	variant	UNP P19491

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



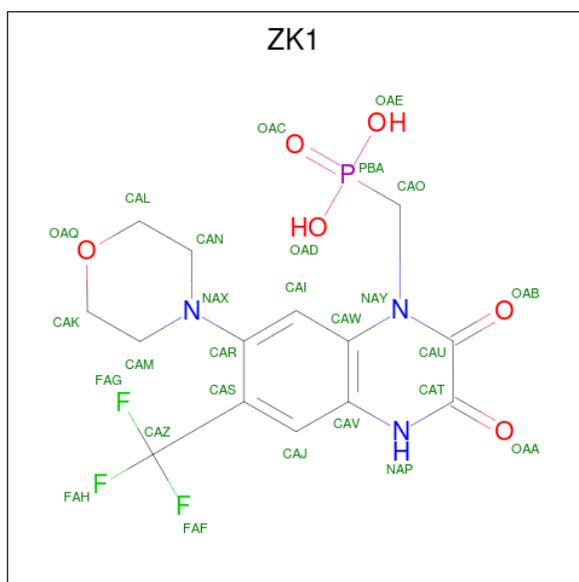
Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms				ZeroOcc	AltConf	Trace
			Total	C	N	O			
2	E	4	Total	C	N	O	0	0	0
			50	28	2	20			
2	F	4	Total	C	N	O	0	0	0
			50	28	2	20			

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



Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms				ZeroOcc	AltConf	Trace
			Total	C	N	O			
3	G	3	Total	C	N	O	0	0	0
			39	22	2	15			
3	H	3	Total	C	N	O	0	0	0
			39	22	2	15			

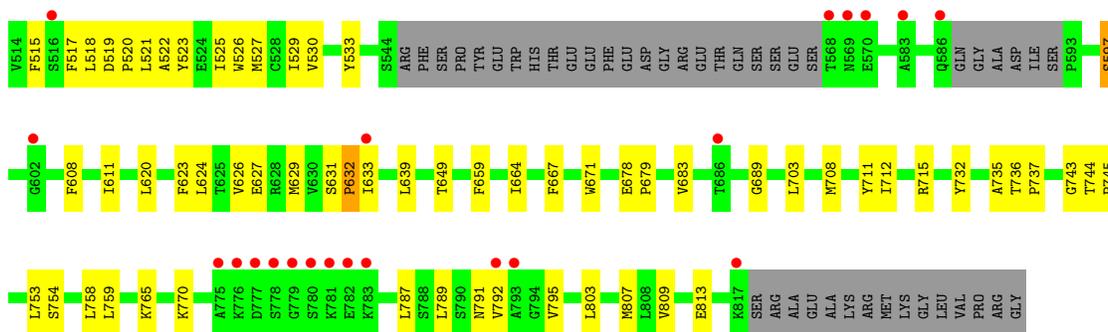
- Molecule 4 is {[7-morpholin-4-yl-2,3-dioxo-6-(trifluoromethyl)-3,4-dihydroquinoxalin-1(2H)-yl]methyl}phosphonic acid (three-letter code: ZK1) (formula: C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>15</sub>F<sub>3</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>6</sub>P).



Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms					ZeroOcc	AltConf	
			Total	C	F	N	O			P
4	A	1	Total	C	F	N	O	P	0	0
			27	14	3	3	6	1		
4	B	1	Total	C	F	N	O	P	0	0
			27	14	3	3	6	1		
4	C	1	Total	C	F	N	O	P	0	0
			27	14	3	3	6	1		
4	D	1	Total	C	F	N	O	P	0	0
			27	14	3	3	6	1		







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



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



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



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



## 4 Data and refinement statistics

Property	Value	Source
Space group	P 1	Depositor
Cell constants a, b, c, $\alpha$ , $\beta$ , $\gamma$	90.72Å 109.85Å 161.13Å 85.32° 84.75° 78.92°	Depositor
Resolution (Å)	49.89 – 3.60 49.89 – 3.60	Depositor EDS
% Data completeness (in resolution range)	98.8 (49.89-3.60) 98.9 (49.89-3.60)	Depositor EDS
$R_{merge}$	0.11	Depositor
$R_{sym}$	(Not available)	Depositor
$\langle I/\sigma(I) \rangle$ <sup>1</sup>	2.15 (at 3.57Å)	Xtrriage
Refinement program	PHENIX (phenix.refine)	Depositor
R, $R_{free}$	0.286 , 0.296 0.269 , 0.279	Depositor DCC
$R_{free}$ test set	3484 reflections (5.02%)	wwPDB-VP
Wilson B-factor (Å <sup>2</sup> )	136.5	Xtrriage
Anisotropy	0.162	Xtrriage
Bulk solvent $k_{sol}$ (e/Å <sup>3</sup> ), $B_{sol}$ (Å <sup>2</sup> )	0.23 , 88.9	EDS
L-test for twinning <sup>2</sup>	$\langle  L  \rangle = 0.52$ , $\langle L^2 \rangle = 0.35$	Xtrriage
Estimated twinning fraction	No twinning to report.	Xtrriage
$F_o, F_c$ correlation	0.91	EDS
Total number of atoms	22686	wwPDB-VP
Average B, all atoms (Å <sup>2</sup> )	179.0	wwPDB-VP

Xtrriage's analysis on translational NCS is as follows: *The largest off-origin peak in the Patterson function is 3.26% 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: ZK1, BMA, NAG

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	0.21	0/5721	0.41	3/7837 (0.0%)
1	B	0.21	0/5721	0.35	0/7837
1	C	0.21	0/5721	0.42	3/7837 (0.0%)
1	D	0.21	0/5721	0.35	0/7837
All	All	0.21	0/22884	0.38	6/31348 (0.0%)

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(°)
1	C	628	ARG	NE-CZ-NH1	-13.84	113.38	120.30
1	A	628	ARG	NE-CZ-NH2	-12.58	114.01	120.30
1	C	628	ARG	NE-CZ-NH2	11.87	126.24	120.30
1	A	628	ARG	NE-CZ-NH1	11.15	125.87	120.30
1	A	628	ARG	CD-NE-CZ	5.71	131.59	123.60

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	5600	0	5083	116	0
1	B	5600	0	5084	116	0

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Mol	Chain	Non-H	H(model)	H(added)	Clashes	Symm-Clashes
1	C	5600	0	5083	109	0
1	D	5600	0	5083	120	0
2	E	50	0	43	3	0
2	F	50	0	43	1	0
3	G	39	0	34	1	0
3	H	39	0	34	2	0
4	A	27	0	13	0	0
4	B	27	0	13	1	0
4	C	27	0	13	1	0
4	D	27	0	13	1	0
All	All	22686	0	20539	420	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 10.

The worst 5 of 420 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:B:626:VAL:HB	1:C:628:ARG:HH11	1.24	0.99
1:D:649:THR:HG22	1:D:703:LEU:HB2	1.68	0.76
1:A:525:ILE:HG12	1:B:789:LEU:HD13	1.68	0.76
1:B:649:THR:HG22	1:B:703:LEU:HB2	1.68	0.76
1:A:649:THR:HG22	1:A:703:LEU:HB2	1.68	0.75

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	773/823 (94%)	709 (92%)	54 (7%)	10 (1%)	<b>12</b> 50
1	B	773/823 (94%)	712 (92%)	52 (7%)	9 (1%)	<b>13</b> 51

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Mol	Chain	Analysed	Favoured	Allowed	Outliers	Percentiles	
1	C	773/823 (94%)	714 (92%)	49 (6%)	10 (1%)	12	50
1	D	773/823 (94%)	710 (92%)	55 (7%)	8 (1%)	15	55
All	All	3092/3292 (94%)	2845 (92%)	210 (7%)	37 (1%)	13	51

5 of 37 Ramachandran outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	A	172	LYS
1	B	172	LYS
1	B	512	PRO
1	C	172	LYS
1	D	172	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	534/697 (77%)	531 (99%)	3 (1%)	86	94
1	B	534/697 (77%)	532 (100%)	2 (0%)	91	97
1	C	534/697 (77%)	530 (99%)	4 (1%)	84	93
1	D	534/697 (77%)	532 (100%)	2 (0%)	91	97
All	All	2136/2788 (77%)	2125 (100%)	11 (0%)	88	95

5 of 11 residues with a non-rotameric sidechain are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	C	628	ARG
1	C	787	LEU
1	D	299	LEU
1	D	10	ASN
1	B	299	LEU

Sometimes sidechains can be flipped to improve hydrogen bonding and reduce clashes. 5 of 6 such sidechains are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	C	83	ASN
1	D	337	GLN
1	D	344	ASN
1	B	83	ASN
1	A	337	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](#)

14 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	NAG	E	1	1,2	14,14,15	0.49	0	17,19,21	0.75	0
2	NAG	E	2	2	14,14,15	0.50	0	17,19,21	0.80	1 (5%)
2	BMA	E	3	2	11,11,12	0.64	0	15,15,17	0.55	0
2	BMA	E	4	2	11,11,12	0.64	0	15,15,17	0.54	0
2	NAG	F	1	1,2	14,14,15	0.51	0	17,19,21	0.74	0
2	NAG	F	2	2	14,14,15	0.48	0	17,19,21	0.79	1 (5%)
2	BMA	F	3	2	11,11,12	0.64	0	15,15,17	0.62	0
2	BMA	F	4	2	11,11,12	0.67	0	15,15,17	0.65	0
3	NAG	G	1	1,3	14,14,15	0.49	0	17,19,21	0.96	1 (5%)
3	NAG	G	2	3	14,14,15	0.48	0	17,19,21	0.81	1 (5%)
3	BMA	G	3	3	11,11,12	0.64	0	15,15,17	0.58	0
3	NAG	H	1	1,3	14,14,15	0.51	0	17,19,21	0.72	0
3	NAG	H	2	3	14,14,15	0.49	0	17,19,21	0.77	1 (5%)
3	BMA	H	3	3	11,11,12	0.64	0	15,15,17	0.60	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
2	NAG	E	1	1,2	-	2/6/23/26	0/1/1/1
2	NAG	E	2	2	-	2/6/23/26	0/1/1/1
2	BMA	E	3	2	-	0/2/19/22	0/1/1/1
2	BMA	E	4	2	-	1/2/19/22	0/1/1/1
2	NAG	F	1	1,2	-	0/6/23/26	0/1/1/1
2	NAG	F	2	2	-	2/6/23/26	0/1/1/1
2	BMA	F	3	2	-	0/2/19/22	0/1/1/1
2	BMA	F	4	2	-	1/2/19/22	0/1/1/1
3	NAG	G	1	1,3	-	2/6/23/26	0/1/1/1
3	NAG	G	2	3	-	2/6/23/26	0/1/1/1
3	BMA	G	3	3	-	0/2/19/22	0/1/1/1
3	NAG	H	1	1,3	-	2/6/23/26	0/1/1/1
3	NAG	H	2	3	-	2/6/23/26	0/1/1/1
3	BMA	H	3	3	-	0/2/19/22	0/1/1/1

There are no bond length outliers.

All (5) bond angle outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	Observed(°)	Ideal(°)
3	G	2	NAG	C1-O5-C5	2.26	115.26	112.19
3	G	1	NAG	C1-O5-C5	2.15	115.11	112.19
2	F	2	NAG	C1-O5-C5	2.11	115.05	112.19
3	H	2	NAG	C1-O5-C5	2.02	114.93	112.19
2	E	2	NAG	C1-O5-C5	2.02	114.93	112.19

There are no chirality outliers.

5 of 16 torsion outliers are listed below:

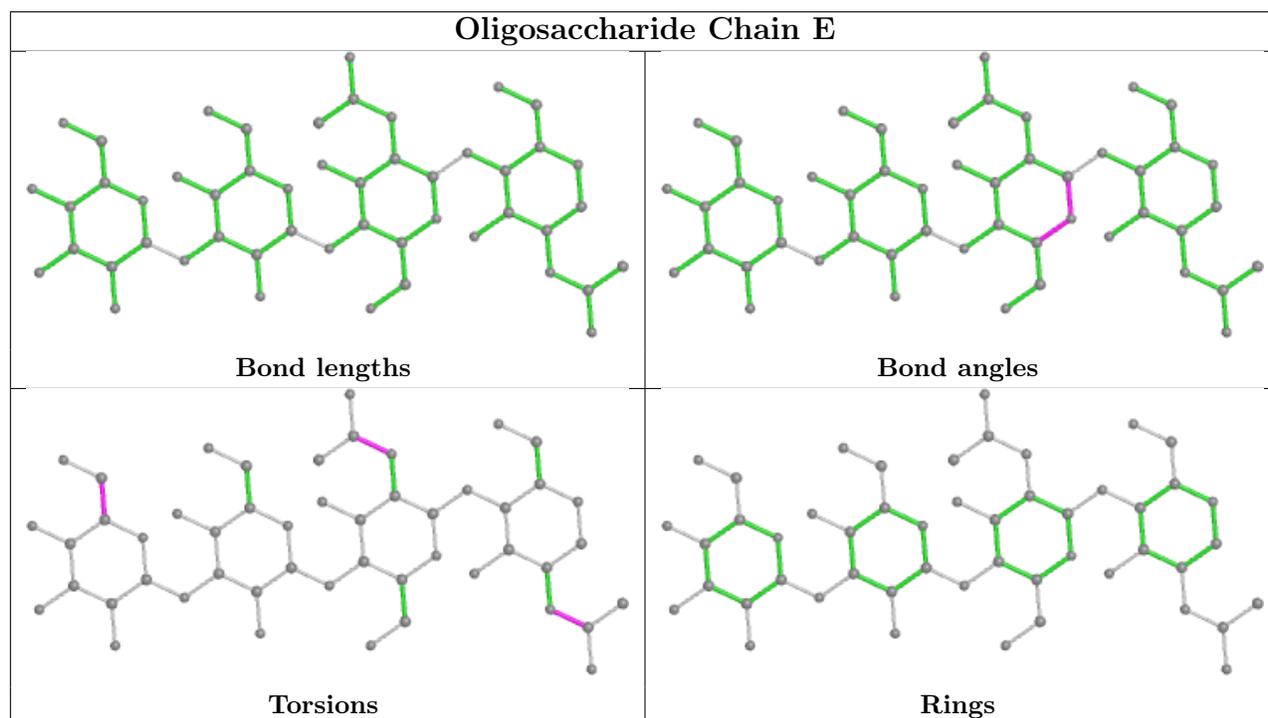
Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms
2	E	1	NAG	C8-C7-N2-C2
2	E	1	NAG	O7-C7-N2-C2
2	E	2	NAG	C8-C7-N2-C2
2	E	2	NAG	O7-C7-N2-C2
2	F	2	NAG	C8-C7-N2-C2

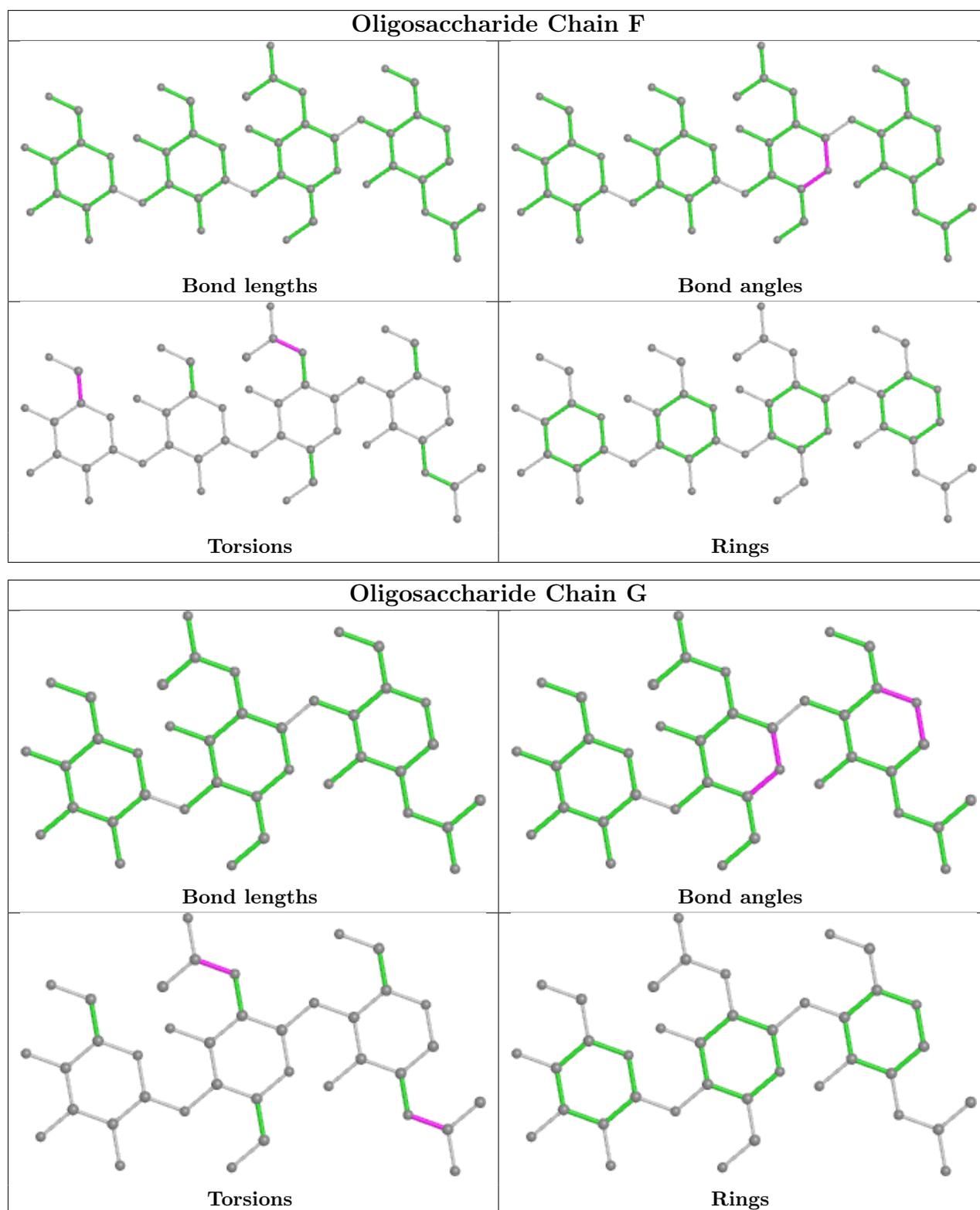
There are no ring outliers.

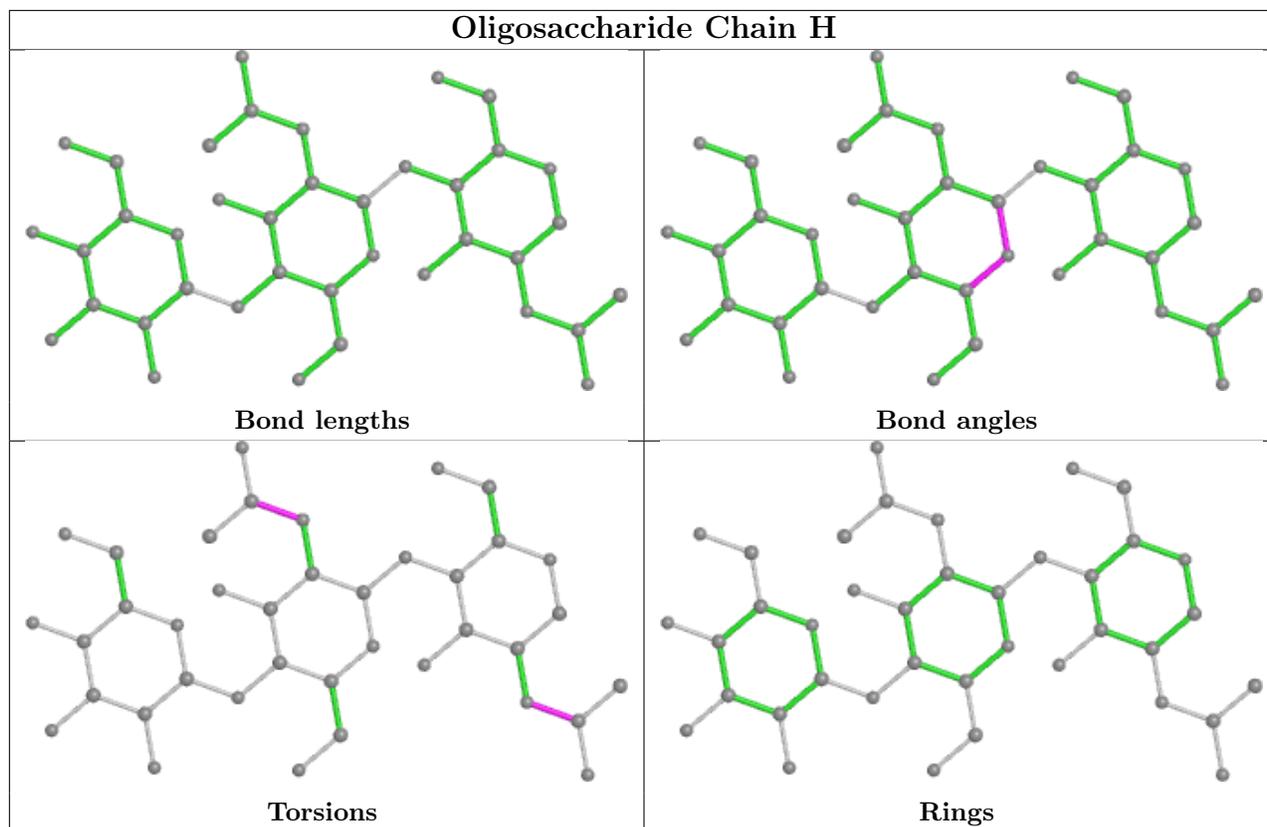
6 monomers are involved in 7 short contacts:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Clashes	Symm-Clashes
2	E	2	NAG	1	0
2	E	1	NAG	3	0
2	F	2	NAG	1	0
3	H	1	NAG	2	0
3	G	2	NAG	1	0
2	F	1	NAG	1	0

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







## 5.6 Ligand geometry [i](#)

4 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	$\# Z  > 2$
4	ZK1	C	833	-	28,29,29	3.27	12 (42%)	42,45,45	1.62	7 (16%)
4	ZK1	B	833	-	28,29,29	3.27	10 (35%)	42,45,45	1.62	7 (16%)
4	ZK1	D	833	-	28,29,29	3.28	11 (39%)	42,45,45	1.62	7 (16%)
4	ZK1	A	833	-	28,29,29	3.28	11 (39%)	42,45,45	1.63	7 (16%)

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	ZK1	C	833	-	-	5/13/23/23	0/3/3/3
4	ZK1	B	833	-	-	5/13/23/23	0/3/3/3
4	ZK1	D	833	-	-	5/13/23/23	0/3/3/3
4	ZK1	A	833	-	-	5/13/23/23	0/3/3/3

The worst 5 of 44 bond length outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	Observed(Å)	Ideal(Å)
4	A	833	ZK1	OAA-CAT	9.34	1.41	1.23
4	D	833	ZK1	OAA-CAT	9.30	1.41	1.23
4	B	833	ZK1	OAA-CAT	9.28	1.41	1.23
4	C	833	ZK1	OAA-CAT	9.22	1.41	1.23
4	B	833	ZK1	OAB-CAU	8.43	1.40	1.23

The worst 5 of 28 bond angle outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	Observed(°)	Ideal(°)
4	C	833	ZK1	CAN-NAX-CAM	4.54	121.54	111.52
4	D	833	ZK1	CAN-NAX-CAM	4.51	121.48	111.52
4	A	833	ZK1	CAN-NAX-CAM	4.51	121.47	111.52
4	B	833	ZK1	CAN-NAX-CAM	4.51	121.47	111.52
4	A	833	ZK1	CAO-NAY-CAU	3.99	120.39	116.51

There are no chirality outliers.

5 of 20 torsion outliers are listed below:

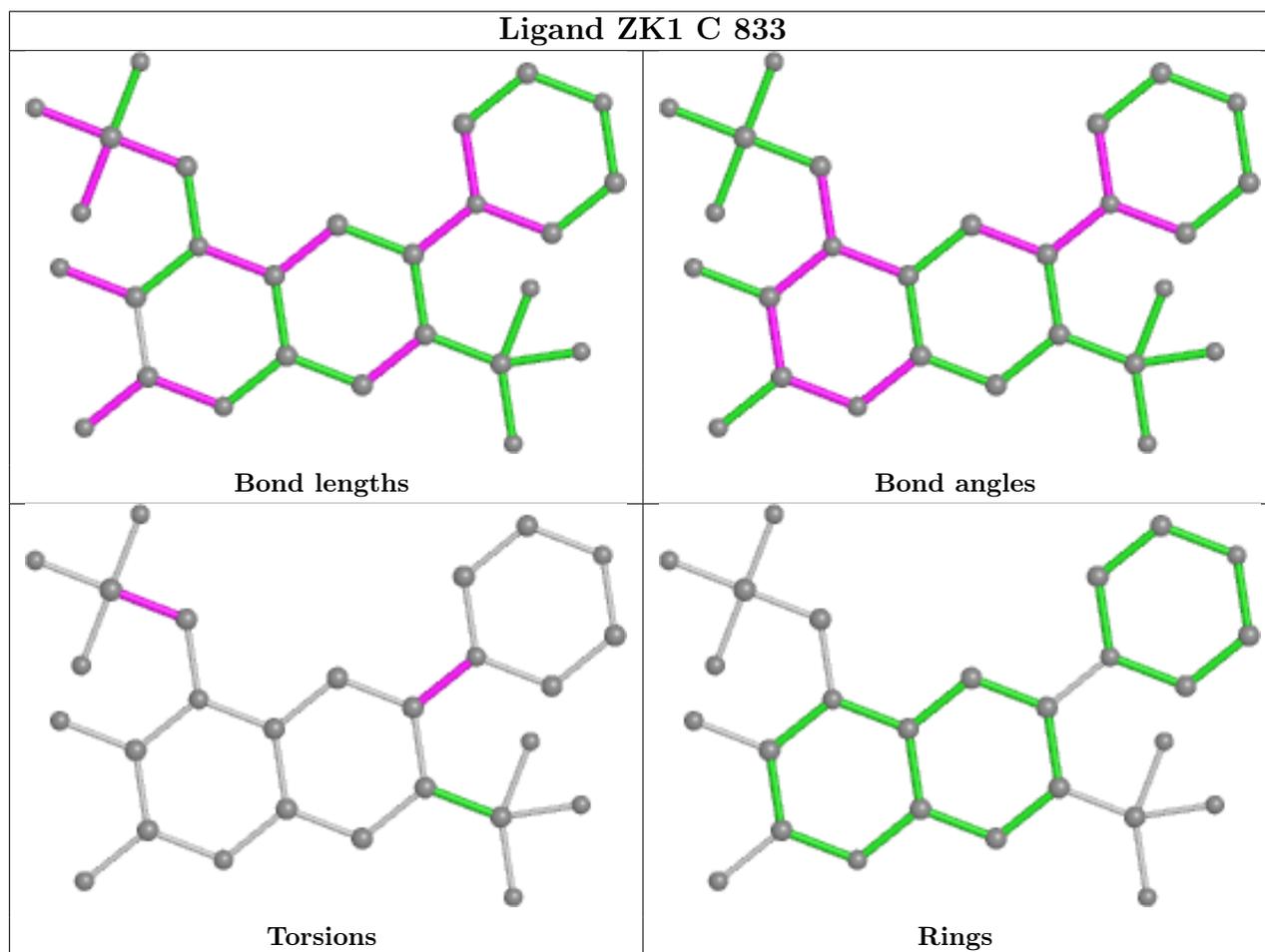
Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms
4	A	833	ZK1	NAY-CAO-PBA-OAC
4	A	833	ZK1	NAY-CAO-PBA-OAE
4	B	833	ZK1	NAY-CAO-PBA-OAC
4	B	833	ZK1	NAY-CAO-PBA-OAE
4	C	833	ZK1	NAY-CAO-PBA-OAC

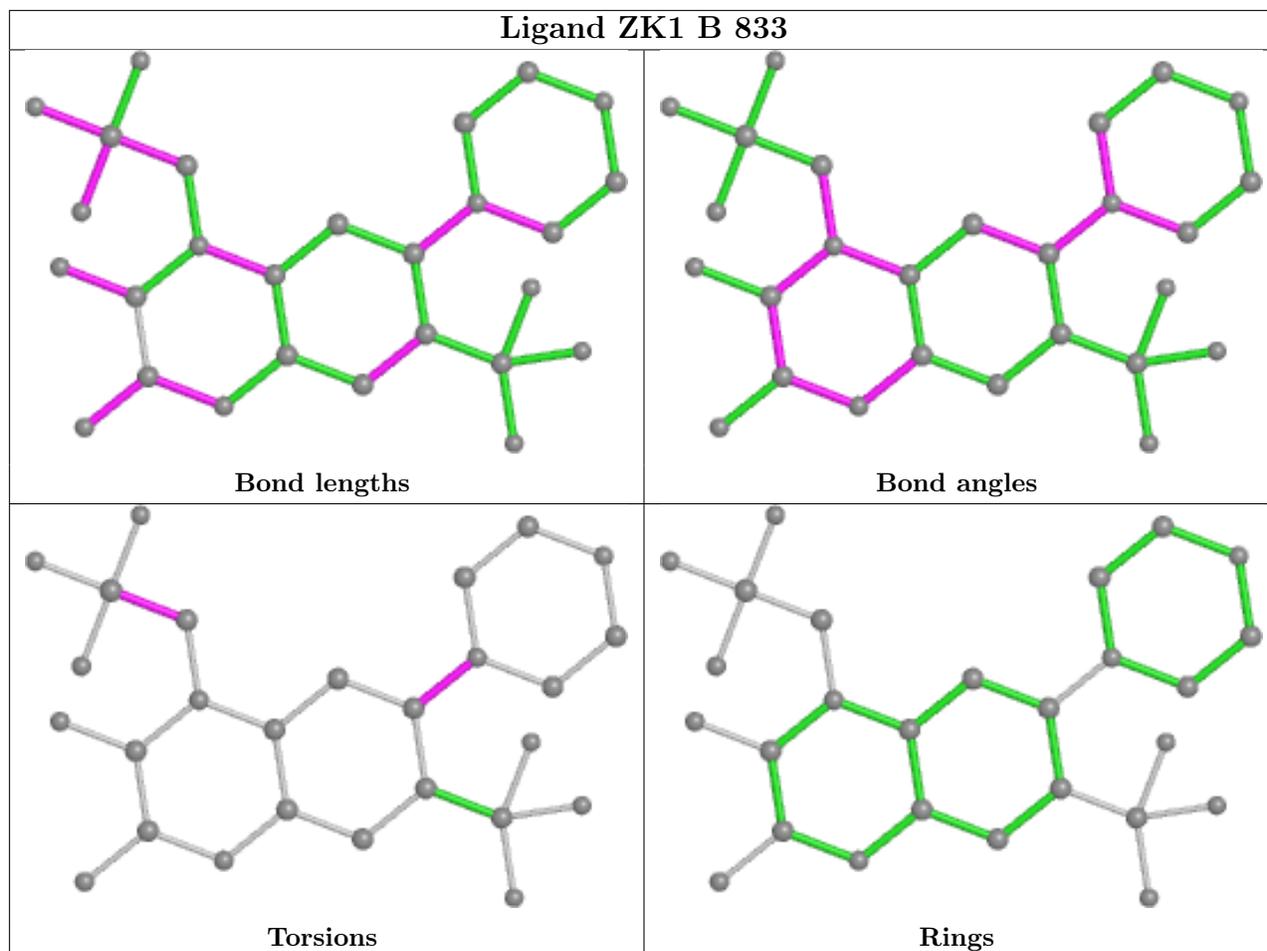
There are no ring outliers.

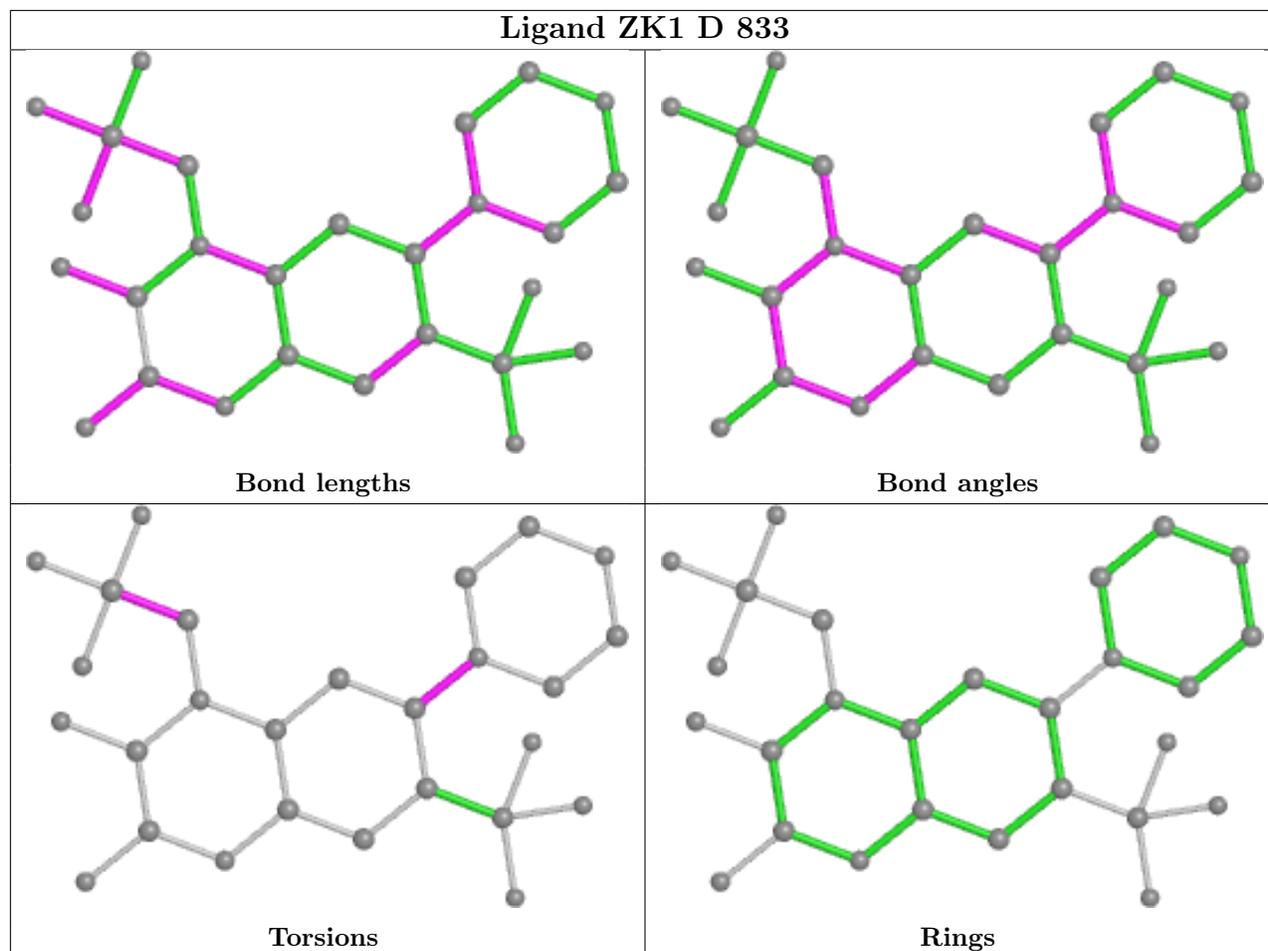
3 monomers are involved in 3 short contacts:

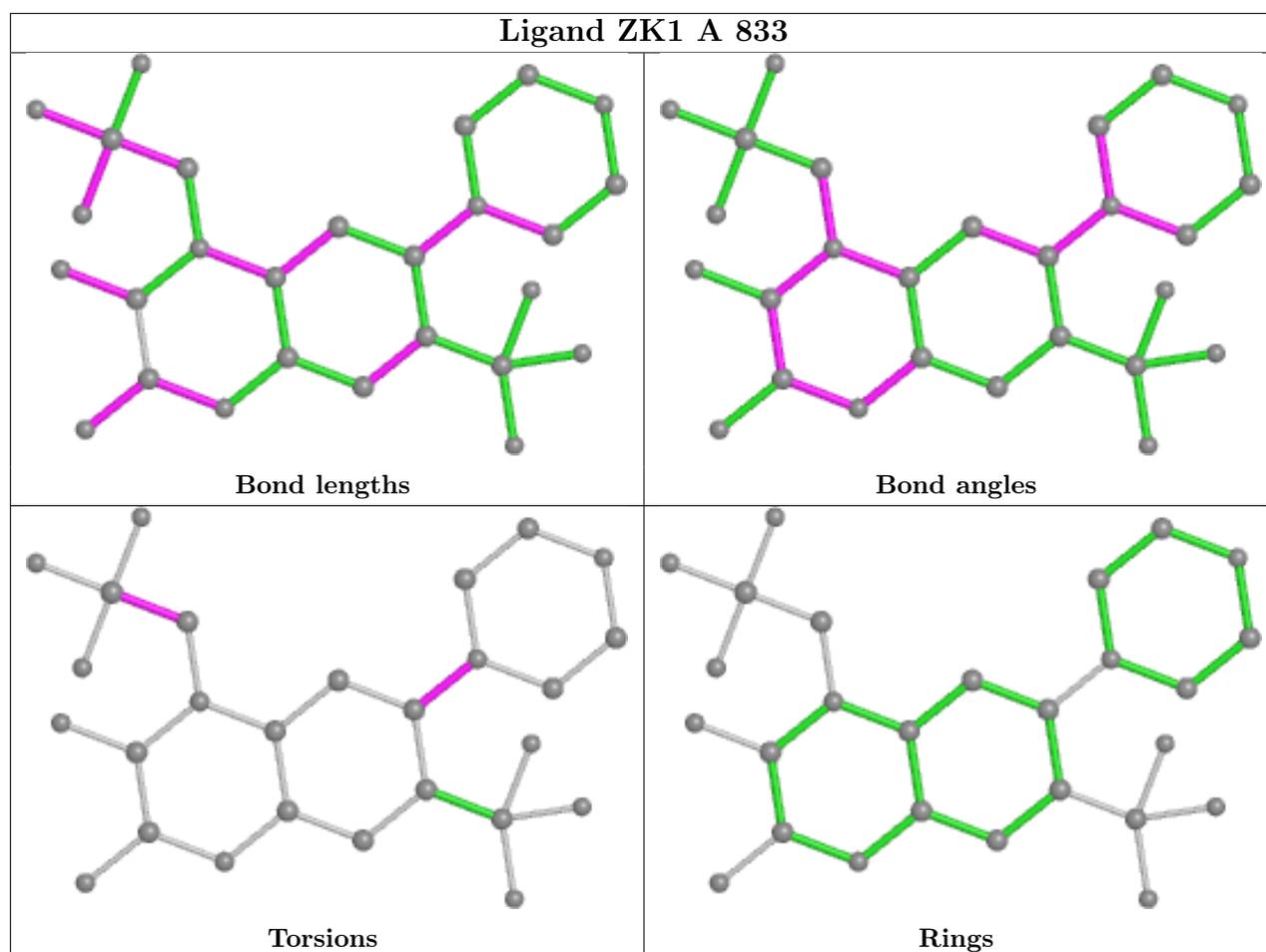
Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Clashes	Symm-Clashes
4	C	833	ZK1	1	0
4	B	833	ZK1	1	0
4	D	833	ZK1	1	0

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	779/823 (94%)	-0.15	19 (2%) 59 42	108, 154, 266, 372	0
1	B	779/823 (94%)	-0.16	19 (2%) 59 42	105, 152, 270, 342	0
1	C	779/823 (94%)	-0.01	34 (4%) 34 21	125, 196, 287, 349	0
1	D	779/823 (94%)	-0.01	44 (5%) 24 14	115, 177, 287, 356	0
All	All	3116/3292 (94%)	-0.08	116 (3%) 41 27	105, 169, 281, 372	0

The worst 5 of 116 RSRZ outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	RSRZ
1	C	72	ALA	8.5
1	C	71	TYR	7.8
1	D	72	ALA	7.7
1	D	778	SER	7.1
1	D	568	THR	7.1

### 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](#)

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.

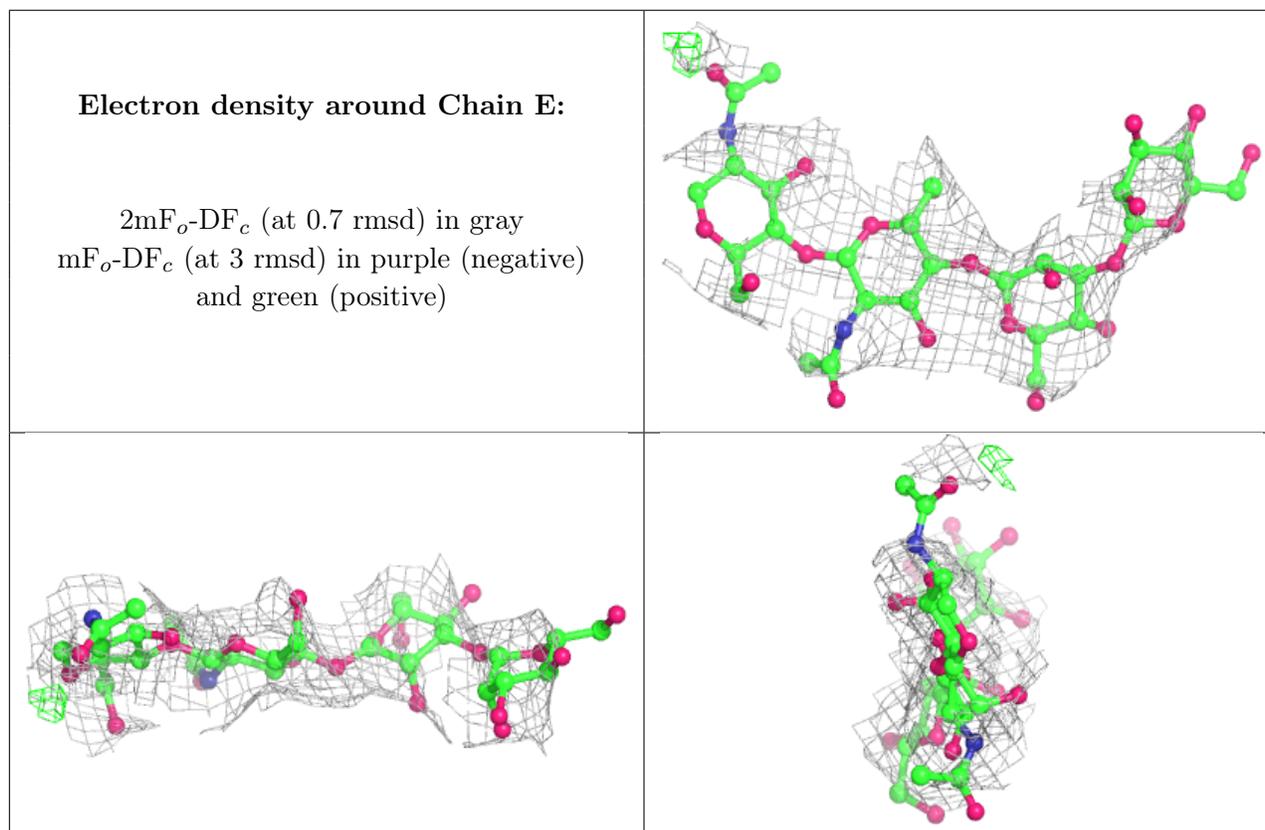
Mol	Type	Chain	Res	Atoms	RSCC	RSR	B-factors(Å <sup>2</sup> )	Q<0.9
3	NAG	G	2	14/15	0.28	0.52	274,274,274,274	0
3	NAG	G	1	14/15	0.31	0.31	415,415,415,415	0

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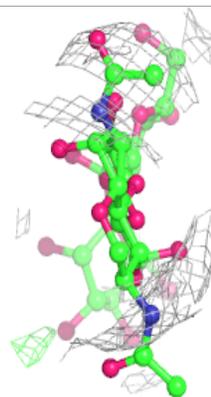
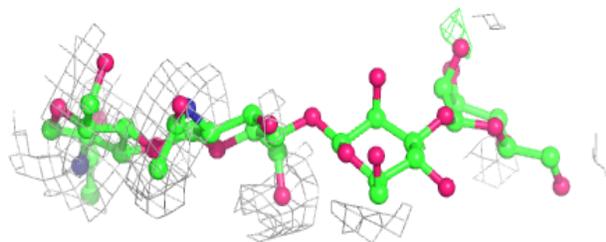
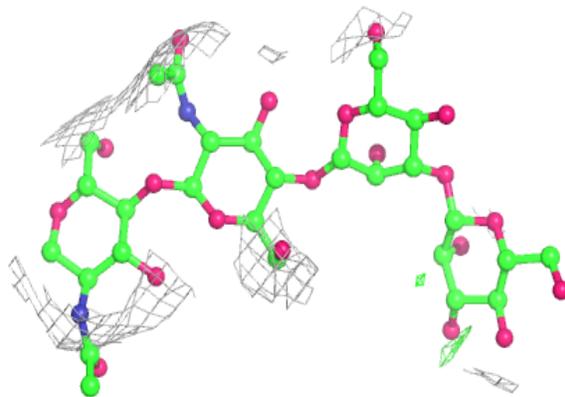
Mol	Type	Chain	Res	Atoms	RSCC	RSR	B-factors( $\text{\AA}^2$ )	Q<0.9
3	BMA	G	3	11/12	0.41	0.45	345,345,345,345	0
2	NAG	E	1	14/15	0.66	0.27	253,253,253,253	0
2	BMA	E	4	11/12	0.69	0.43	292,292,292,292	0
2	BMA	F	4	11/12	0.71	0.22	242,242,242,242	0
2	BMA	E	3	11/12	0.72	0.36	303,303,303,303	0
2	NAG	E	2	14/15	0.72	0.34	277,277,277,277	0
3	NAG	H	1	14/15	0.82	0.24	267,267,267,267	0
3	NAG	H	2	14/15	0.84	0.17	283,283,283,283	0
3	BMA	H	3	11/12	0.87	0.15	265,265,265,265	0
2	NAG	F	1	14/15	0.91	0.17	195,195,195,195	0
2	BMA	F	3	11/12	0.92	0.14	209,209,209,209	0
2	NAG	F	2	14/15	0.92	0.12	187,187,187,187	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.

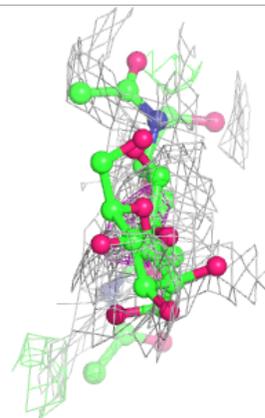
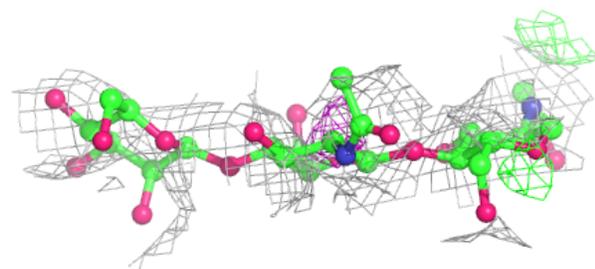
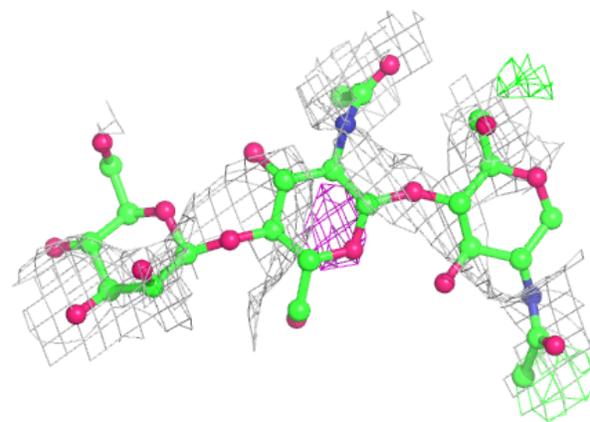


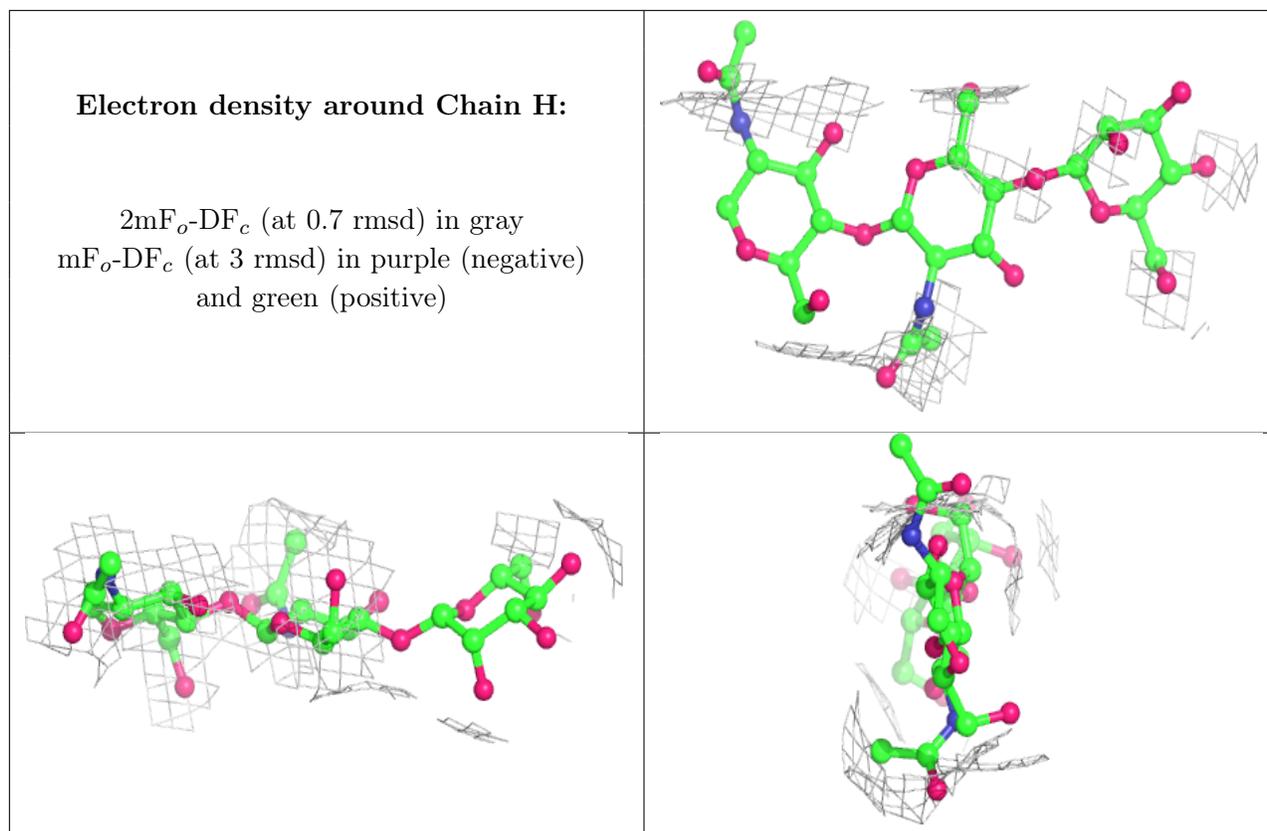
**Electron density around Chain F:**

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

**Electron density around Chain G:**

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





## 6.4 Ligands [i](#)

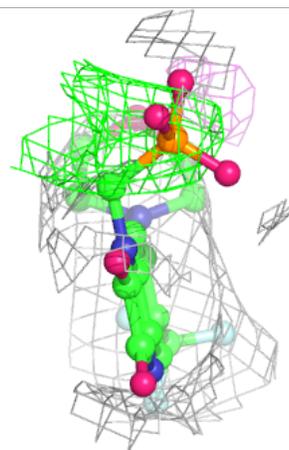
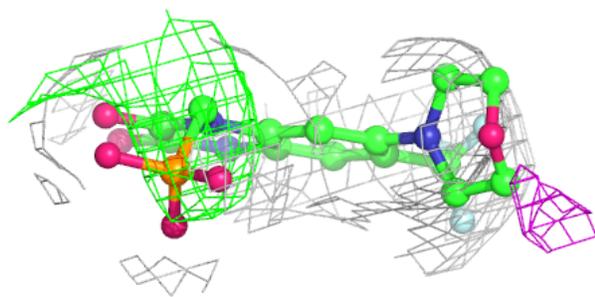
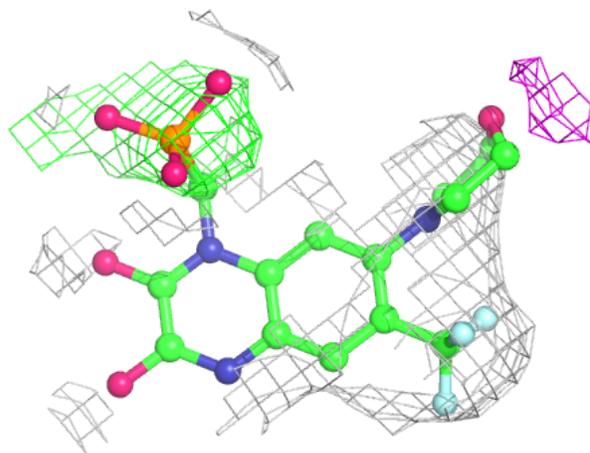
In the following table, the Atoms column lists the number of modelled atoms in the group and the number defined in the chemical component dictionary. The B-factors column lists the minimum, median, 95<sup>th</sup> percentile and maximum values of B factors of atoms in the group. The column labelled 'Q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

Mol	Type	Chain	Res	Atoms	RSCC	RSR	B-factors(Å <sup>2</sup> )	Q<0.9
4	ZK1	B	833	27/27	0.75	0.34	160,160,160,160	0
4	ZK1	C	833	27/27	0.85	0.23	162,162,162,162	0
4	ZK1	D	833	27/27	0.86	0.27	162,162,162,162	0
4	ZK1	A	833	27/27	0.90	0.18	108,108,108,108	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.

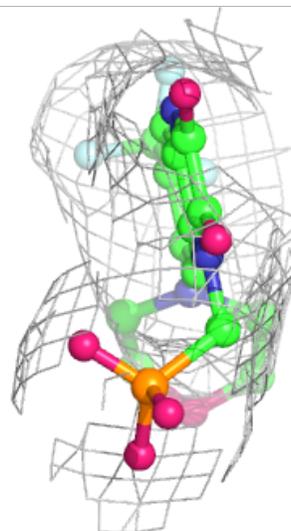
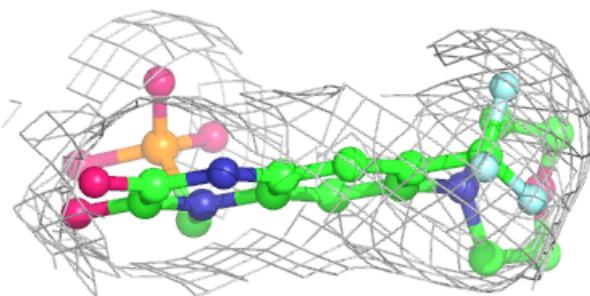
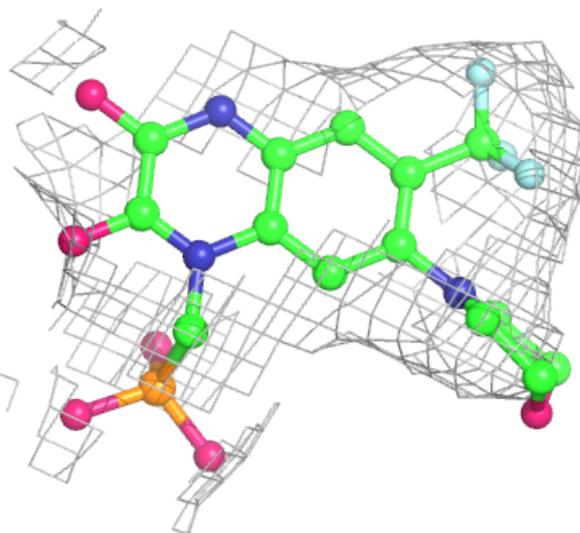
**Electron density around ZK1 B 833:**

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



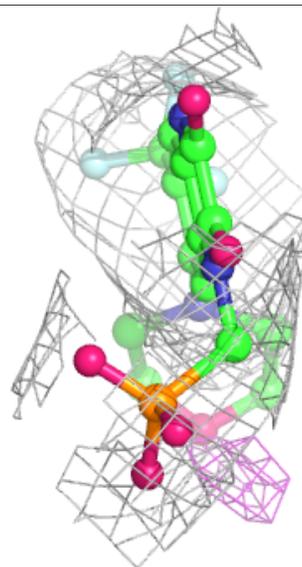
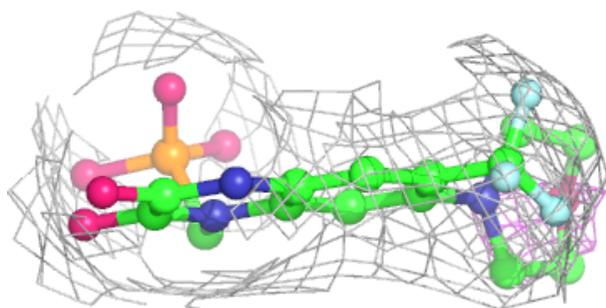
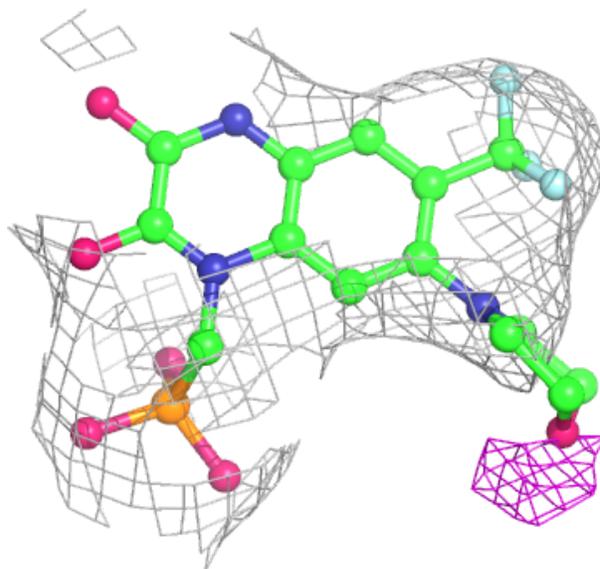
**Electron density around ZK1 C 833:**

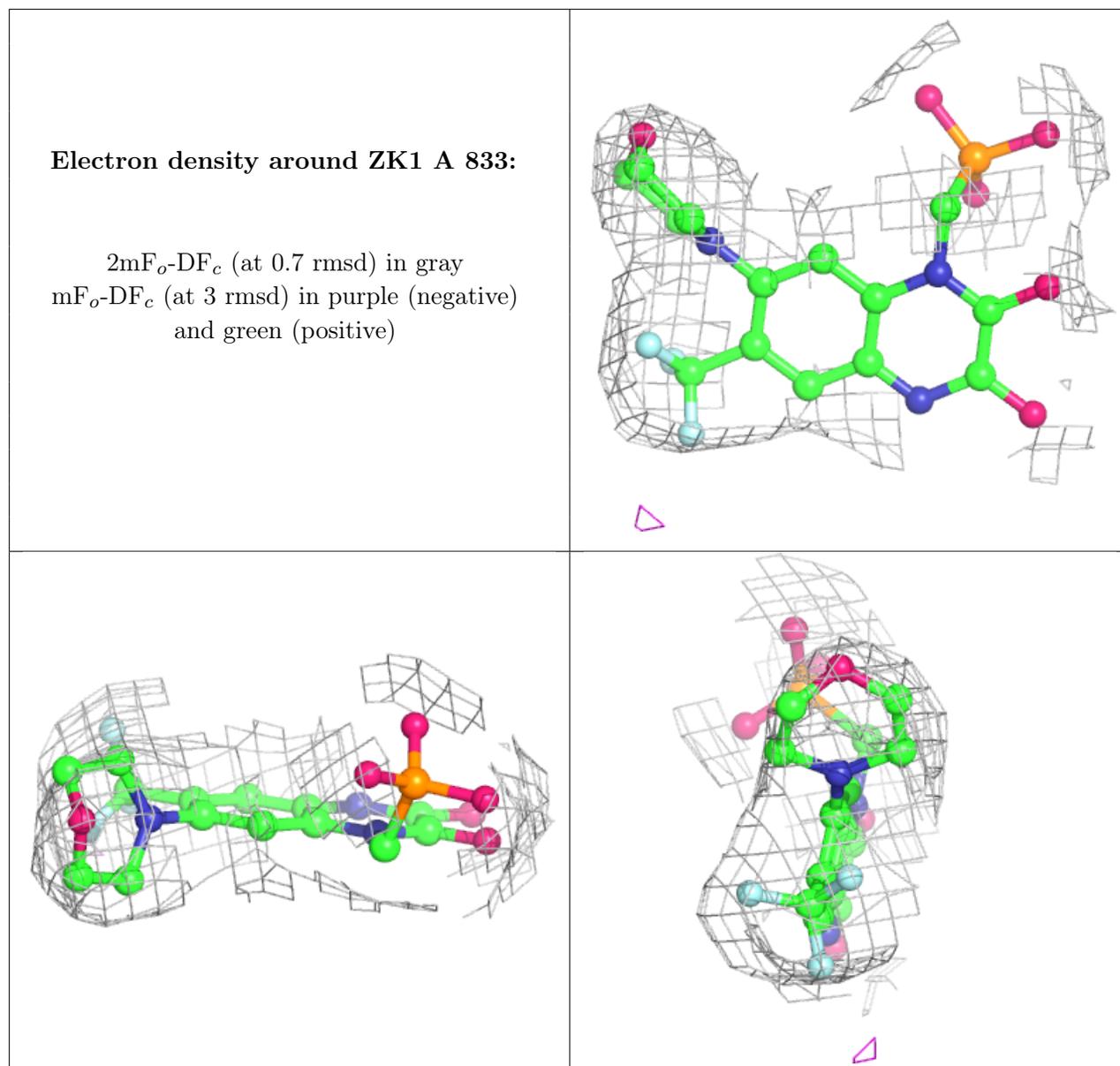
$2mF_o-DF_c$  (at 0.7 rmsd) in gray  
 $mF_o-DF_c$  (at 3 rmsd) in purple (negative)  
and green (positive)



**Electron density around ZK1 D 833:**

$2mF_o-DF_c$  (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.