



wwPDB X-ray Structure Validation Summary Report ⓘ

Jan 31, 2016 – 06:50 PM GMT

PDB ID : 1CQD
Title : THE 2.1 ANGSTROM STRUCTURE OF A CYSTEINE PROTEASE WITH PROLINE SPECIFICITY FROM GINGER RHIZOME, ZINGIBER OFFICINALE
Authors : Choi, K.H.; Laursen, R.A.; Allen, K.N.
Deposited on : 1999-06-15
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
A user guide is available at
<http://wwpdb.org/validation/2016/XrayValidationReportHelp>
with specific help available everywhere you see the ⓘ symbol.

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

MolProbity : 4.02b-467
Mogul : 1.7 (RC4), CSD as536be (2015)
Xtriage (Phenix) : 1.9-1692
EDS : rb-20026688
Percentile statistics : 20151230.v01 (using entries in the PDB archive December 30th 2015)
Refmac : 5.8.0135
CCP4 : 6.5.0
Ideal geometry (proteins) : Engh & Huber (2001)
Ideal geometry (DNA, RNA) : Parkinson et al. (1996)
Validation Pipeline (wwPDB-VP) : trunk26865

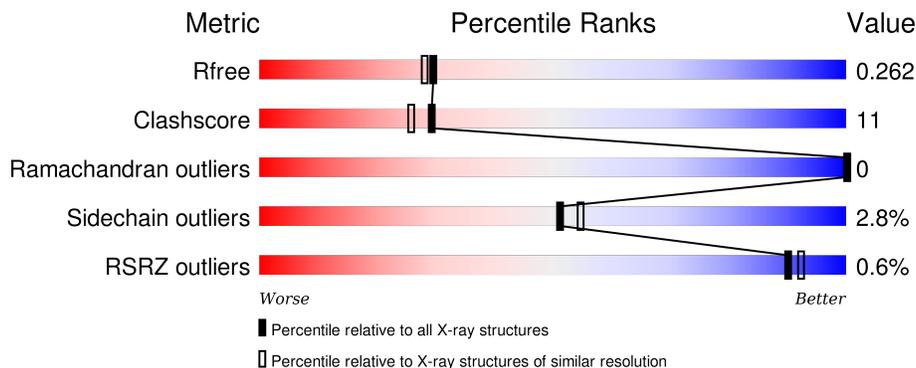
1 Overall quality at a glance

The following experimental techniques were used to determine the structure:

X-RAY DIFFRACTION

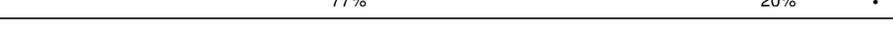
The reported resolution of this entry is 2.10 Å.

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}	91344	3939 (2.10-2.10)
Clashscore	102246	4460 (2.10-2.10)
Ramachandran outliers	100387	4413 (2.10-2.10)
Sidechain outliers	100360	4414 (2.10-2.10)
RSRZ outliers	91569	3948 (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 on the lower bar indicate the fraction of residues that contain outliers for ≥ 3 , 2, 1 and 0 types of geometric quality criteria. 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	221	 78% 19% ..
1	B	221	 2% 77% 20% .
1	C	221	 76% 20% ..
1	D	221	 77% 20% ..

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	NAG	A	500	-	-	-	X
4	NAG	B	500	-	-	-	X
4	FUC	B	501	X	-	-	X
4	NAG	D	901	X	-	-	-
4	FUC	D	902	X	-	-	-
6	NAG	C	901	X	-	-	-
6	FUC	C	902	X	-	-	-
7	THJ	A	800	-	-	-	X
7	THJ	D	800	-	-	-	X

2 Entry composition [i](#)

There are 8 unique types of molecules in this entry. The entry contains 7171 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 PROTEIN (PROTEASE II).

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms					ZeroOcc	AltConf	Trace
			Total	C	N	O	S			
1	A	216	Total 1646	C 1021	N 290	O 326	S 9	0	0	0
1	B	216	Total 1646	C 1021	N 290	O 326	S 9	0	0	0
1	C	216	Total 1646	C 1021	N 290	O 326	S 9	0	0	0
1	D	216	Total 1646	C 1021	N 290	O 326	S 9	0	0	0

- Molecule 2 is a polymer of unknown type called SUGAR (NAG-FUC-NAG).

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms				ZeroOcc	AltConf
			Total	C	N	O		
2	A	3	Total 38	C 22	N 2	O 14	0	0

- Molecule 3 is a polymer of unknown type called SUGAR (NAG-NAG).

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

- Molecule 4 is a polymer of unknown type called SUGAR (3-MER).

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms				ZeroOcc	AltConf
			Total	C	N	O		
4	B	3	Total 38	C 22	N 2	O 14	0	0
4	D	3	Total 38	C 22	N 2	O 14	0	0

- Molecule 5 is SUGAR (N-ACETYL-D-GLUCOSAMINE) (three-letter code: NAG) (formula: C₈H₁₅NO₆).

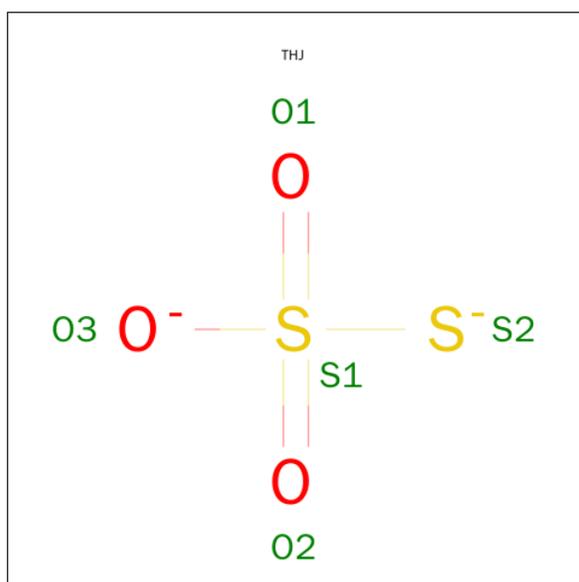


Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms				ZeroOcc	AltConf
			Total	C	N	O		
5	B	1	14	8	1	5	0	0

- Molecule 6 is a polymer of unknown type called SUGAR (NAG-FUC-NAG).

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms				ZeroOcc	AltConf
			Total	C	N	O		
6	C	3	38	22	2	14	0	0

- Molecule 7 is THIOSULFATE (three-letter code: THJ) (formula: O₃S₂).



Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms			ZeroOcc	AltConf
7	A	1	Total	O	S	0	0
			5	3	2		
7	B	1	Total	O	S	0	0
			5	3	2		
7	C	1	Total	O	S	0	0
			5	3	2		
7	D	1	Total	O	S	0	0
			5	3	2		

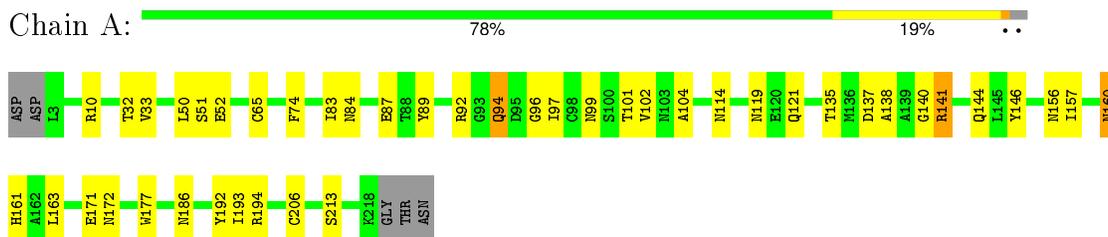
- Molecule 8 is water.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms		ZeroOcc	AltConf
8	A	95	Total	O	0	0
			95	95		
8	B	93	Total	O	0	0
			93	93		
8	C	95	Total	O	0	0
			95	95		
8	D	90	Total	O	0	0
			90	90		

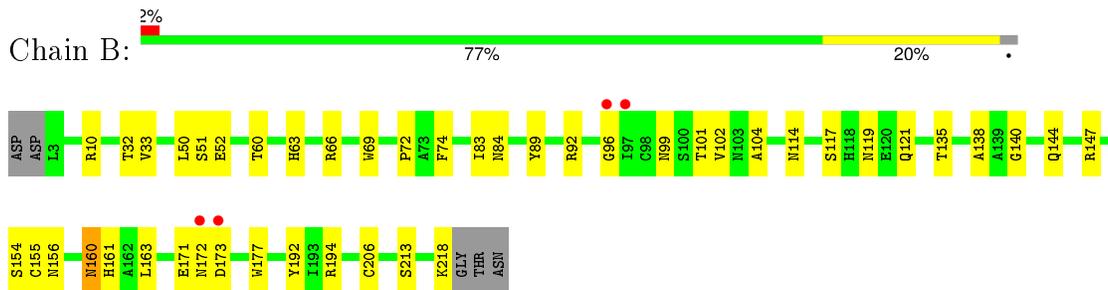
3 Residue-property plots [i](#)

These plots are drawn for all protein, RNA and DNA chains in the entry. The first graphic for a chain summarises the proportions of errors 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.

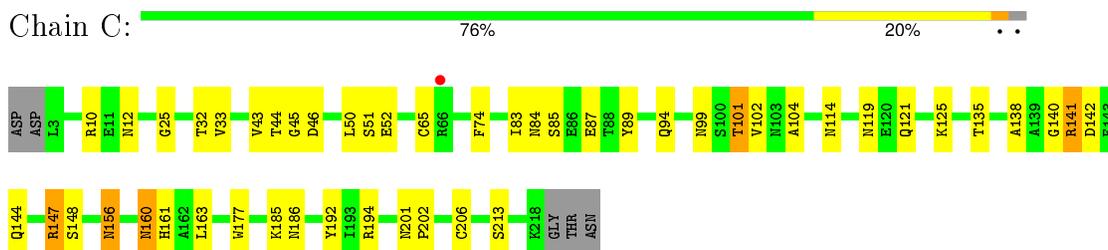
- Molecule 1: PROTEIN (PROTEASE II)



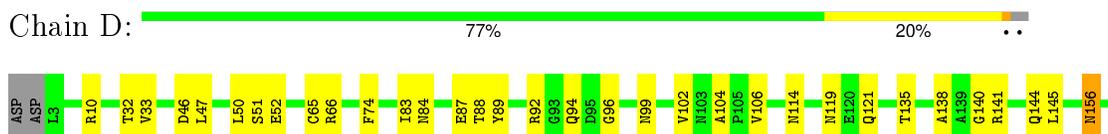
- Molecule 1: PROTEIN (PROTEASE II)



- Molecule 1: PROTEIN (PROTEASE II)



- Molecule 1: PROTEIN (PROTEASE II)



M160	M161	A162	L163	M177	K185	M186	Y192	I193	R194	M201	P202	C206	T209	S213	K218	GLY	THR	ASN
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4 Data and refinement statistics

Property	Value	Source
Space group	P 1 21 1	Depositor
Cell constants a, b, c, α , β , γ	93.98Å 45.45Å 110.04Å 90.00° 105.03° 90.00°	Depositor
Resolution (Å)	25.00 – 2.10 40.64 – 1.80	Depositor EDS
% Data completeness (in resolution range)	91.7 (25.00-2.10) 69.7 (40.64-1.80)	Depositor EDS
R_{merge}	(Not available)	Depositor
R_{sym}	0.19	Depositor
$\langle I/\sigma(I) \rangle$ ¹	1.29 (at 1.81Å)	Xtrriage
Refinement program	X-PLOR 3.8	Depositor
R, R_{free}	0.213 , 0.249 0.231 , 0.262	Depositor DCC
R_{free} test set	4899 reflections (10.06%)	DCC
Wilson B-factor (Å ²)	12.0	Xtrriage
Anisotropy	0.015	Xtrriage
Bulk solvent k_{sol} (e/Å ³), B_{sol} (Å ²)	0.42 , 60.7	EDS
Estimated twinning fraction	No twinning to report.	Xtrriage
L-test for twinning ²	$\langle L \rangle = 0.49$, $\langle L^2 \rangle = 0.32$	Xtrriage
Outliers	2 of 58449 reflections (0.003%)	Xtrriage
F_o, F_c correlation	0.92	EDS
Total number of atoms	7171	wwPDB-VP
Average B, all atoms (Å ²)	14.0	wwPDB-VP

Xtrriage's analysis on translational NCS is as follows: *The analyses of the Patterson function reveals a significant off-origin peak that is 65.83 % 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 6.6579e-06. The detected translational NCS is most likely also responsible for the elevated intensity ratio.*

¹Intensities estimated from amplitudes.

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

5 Model quality

5.1 Standard geometry

Bond lengths and bond angles in the following residue types are not validated in this section: FUC, FUL, THJ, 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	0.27	0/1683	0.48	0/2290
1	B	0.27	0/1683	0.48	0/2290
1	C	0.27	0/1683	0.48	0/2290
1	D	0.27	0/1683	0.48	0/2290
All	All	0.27	0/6732	0.48	0/9160

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
4	B	1	0
4	D	2	0
6	C	2	0
All	All	5	0

There are no bond length outliers.

There are no bond angle outliers.

All (5) chirality outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atom
4	B	501	FUC	C1
6	C	901	NAG	C1
6	C	902	FUC	C1
4	D	902	FUC	C1
4	D	901	NAG	C1

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	1646	0	1544	39	0
1	B	1646	0	1544	32	2
1	C	1646	0	1545	45	0
1	D	1646	0	1545	37	0
2	A	38	0	34	2	0
3	A	28	0	25	0	0
4	B	38	0	34	3	0
4	D	38	0	34	4	0
5	B	14	0	13	0	0
6	C	38	0	34	4	0
7	A	5	0	0	1	0
7	B	5	0	0	0	0
7	C	5	0	0	1	0
7	D	5	0	0	1	0
8	A	95	0	0	1	0
8	B	93	0	0	0	0
8	C	95	0	0	0	0
8	D	90	0	0	1	0
All	All	7171	0	6352	148	2

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 11.

The worst 5 of 148 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:D:900:NAG:H62	4:D:901:NAG:H5	1.32	1.09
1:D:84:ASN:HD21	1:D:104:ALA:H	1.05	1.00
1:A:186:ASN:HA	1:C:141:ARG:HB2	1.43	0.99
1:B:84:ASN:HD21	1:B:104:ALA:H	1.05	0.97
1:C:84:ASN:HD21	1:C:104:ALA:H	1.05	0.96

All (2) 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)
1:B:60:THR:O	1:B:173:ASP:N[1_565]	1.96	0.24
1:B:117:SER:O	1:B:173:ASP:OD2[2_557]	2.07	0.13

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	214/221 (97%)	206 (96%)	8 (4%)	0	100	100
1	B	214/221 (97%)	206 (96%)	8 (4%)	0	100	100
1	C	214/221 (97%)	206 (96%)	8 (4%)	0	100	100
1	D	214/221 (97%)	206 (96%)	8 (4%)	0	100	100
All	All	856/884 (97%)	824 (96%)	32 (4%)	0	100	100

There are no Ramachandran outliers to report.

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	178/182 (98%)	173 (97%)	5 (3%)	51	55
1	B	178/182 (98%)	175 (98%)	3 (2%)	68	74
1	C	178/182 (98%)	171 (96%)	7 (4%)	39	39
1	D	178/182 (98%)	173 (97%)	5 (3%)	51	55
All	All	712/728 (98%)	692 (97%)	20 (3%)	51	55

5 of 20 residues with a non-rotameric sidechain are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	C	101	THR
1	C	125	LYS
1	D	89	TYR
1	B	218	LYS
1	C	89	TYR

Some sidechains can be flipped to improve hydrogen bonding and reduce clashes. 5 of 44 such sidechains are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	B	114	ASN
1	C	71	ASN
1	D	103	ASN
1	B	124	GLN
1	B	172	ASN

5.3.3 RNA [i](#)

There are no RNA molecules in this entry.

5.4 Non-standard residues in protein, DNA, RNA chains [i](#)

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

5.5 Carbohydrates [i](#)

14 carbohydrates 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	A	500	1,2	14,14,15	1.12	1 (7%)	15,19,21	0.98	1 (6%)
2	FUL	A	501	2	10,10,11	0.68	0	14,14,16	1.01	1 (7%)

Mol	Type	Chain	Res	Link	Bond lengths			Bond angles		
					Counts	RMSZ	# Z > 2	Counts	RMSZ	# Z > 2
2	NAG	A	503	2	14,14,15	0.70	0	15,19,21	0.75	1 (6%)
3	NAG	A	900	1,3	14,14,15	0.73	0	15,19,21	0.75	0
3	NAG	A	901	3	14,14,15	0.67	0	15,19,21	0.68	1 (6%)
4	NAG	B	500	1,4	14,14,15	0.72	0	15,19,21	1.01	1 (6%)
4	FUC	B	501	4	10,10,11	0.67	0	14,14,16	1.06	1 (7%)
4	NAG	B	503	4	14,14,15	0.69	0	15,19,21	0.75	1 (6%)
6	NAG	C	900	1,6	14,14,15	0.93	0	15,19,21	0.74	1 (6%)
6	NAG	C	901	6	14,14,15	0.68	0	15,19,21	0.77	1 (6%)
6	FUC	C	902	6	10,10,11	0.75	0	14,14,16	0.73	1 (7%)
4	NAG	D	900	1,4	14,14,15	0.60	0	15,19,21	0.76	1 (6%)
4	NAG	D	901	4	14,14,15	0.76	0	15,19,21	0.62	0
4	FUC	D	902	4	10,10,11	0.58	0	14,14,16	0.46	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	A	500	1,2	-	0/6/23/26	0/1/1/1
2	FUL	A	501	2	-	0/0/17/20	0/1/1/1
2	NAG	A	503	2	-	0/6/23/26	0/1/1/1
3	NAG	A	900	1,3	-	0/6/23/26	0/1/1/1
3	NAG	A	901	3	-	0/6/23/26	0/1/1/1
4	NAG	B	500	1,4	-	0/6/23/26	0/1/1/1
4	FUC	B	501	4	1/1/4/5	0/0/17/20	0/1/1/1
4	NAG	B	503	4	-	0/6/23/26	0/1/1/1
6	NAG	C	900	1,6	-	0/6/23/26	0/1/1/1
6	NAG	C	901	6	1/1/5/7	0/6/23/26	0/1/1/1
6	FUC	C	902	6	1/1/4/5	0/0/17/20	0/1/1/1
4	NAG	D	900	1,4	-	0/6/23/26	0/1/1/1
4	NAG	D	901	4	1/1/5/7	0/6/23/26	0/1/1/1
4	FUC	D	902	4	1/1/4/5	0/0/17/20	0/1/1/1

All (1) bond length outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	Observed(Å)	Ideal(Å)
2	A	500	NAG	C1-C2	3.32	1.57	1.52

The worst 5 of 11 bond angle outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	Observed(°)	Ideal(°)
4	B	500	NAG	C4-C3-C2	-3.18	106.28	111.23
4	D	900	NAG	C2-N2-C7	-2.35	120.02	123.04
2	A	503	NAG	C2-N2-C7	-2.30	120.08	123.04
4	B	503	NAG	C2-N2-C7	-2.28	120.11	123.04
6	C	901	NAG	C2-N2-C7	-2.27	120.13	123.04

All (5) chirality outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atom
4	D	901	NAG	C1
6	C	902	FUC	C1
4	D	902	FUC	C1
4	B	501	FUC	C1
6	C	901	NAG	C1

There are no torsion outliers.

There are no ring outliers.

9 monomers are involved in 13 short contacts:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Clashes	Symm-Clashes
2	A	500	NAG	2	0
2	A	501	FUL	1	0
4	B	500	NAG	3	0
4	B	501	FUC	1	0
6	C	900	NAG	4	0
6	C	901	NAG	3	0
6	C	902	FUC	1	0
4	D	900	NAG	4	0
4	D	901	NAG	4	0

5.6 Ligand geometry

5 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
7	THJ	A	800	1	3,4,4	1.41	0	4,6,6	0.57	0
7	THJ	B	800	1	3,4,4	1.66	0	4,6,6	0.51	0
5	NAG	B	900	1	14,14,15	0.78	1 (7%)	15,19,21	0.81	1 (6%)
7	THJ	C	800	1	3,4,4	1.70	0	4,6,6	0.42	0
7	THJ	D	800	1	3,4,4	1.57	0	4,6,6	0.48	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
7	THJ	A	800	1	-	0/0/0/0	0/0/0/0
7	THJ	B	800	1	-	0/0/0/0	0/0/0/0
5	NAG	B	900	1	-	0/6/23/26	0/1/1/1
7	THJ	C	800	1	-	0/0/0/0	0/0/0/0
7	THJ	D	800	1	-	0/0/0/0	0/0/0/0

All (1) bond length outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	Observed(Å)	Ideal(Å)
5	B	900	NAG	C1-C2	2.15	1.55	1.52

All (1) bond angle outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	Observed(°)	Ideal(°)
5	B	900	NAG	C2-N2-C7	-2.10	120.34	123.04

There are no chirality outliers.

There are no torsion outliers.

There are no ring outliers.

3 monomers are involved in 3 short contacts:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Clashes	Symm-Clashes
7	A	800	THJ	1	0
7	C	800	THJ	1	0
7	D	800	THJ	1	0

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	216/221 (97%)	-0.14	0 100 100	6, 12, 24, 39	0
1	B	216/221 (97%)	-0.08	4 (1%) 70 75	4, 12, 24, 36	0
1	C	216/221 (97%)	-0.12	1 (0%) 91 93	6, 13, 27, 38	0
1	D	216/221 (97%)	-0.30	0 100 100	7, 13, 25, 38	0
All	All	864/884 (97%)	-0.16	5 (0%) 90 92	4, 12, 25, 39	0

All (5) RSRZ outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	RSRZ
1	B	97	ILE	2.6
1	B	172	ASN	2.3
1	B	96	GLY	2.2
1	C	66	ARG	2.1
1	B	173	ASP	2.1

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. LLDF column lists the quality of electron density of the group with respect to its neighbouring residues in protein, DNA or RNA chains. 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	LLDF	B-factors(Å ²)	Q<0.9
4	FUC	B	501	10/11	0.64	0.28	10.28	43,45,49,49	0
2	NAG	A	500	14/15	0.78	0.18	6.57	17,24,35,38	0
4	NAG	B	500	14/15	0.75	0.20	3.48	22,29,38,39	0
2	NAG	A	503	14/15	0.77	0.21	-	31,33,39,40	0
6	NAG	C	900	14/15	0.66	0.23	-	36,40,45,47	0
4	NAG	B	503	14/15	0.80	0.19	-	33,37,43,44	0
4	FUC	D	902	10/11	0.57	0.39	-	47,49,50,54	0
4	NAG	D	901	14/15	0.65	0.44	-	39,44,45,45	0
4	NAG	D	900	14/15	0.69	0.28	-	34,36,44,46	0
3	NAG	A	901	14/15	0.63	0.48	-	41,47,52,53	0
6	FUC	C	902	10/11	0.76	0.53	-	47,50,51,56	0
2	FUL	A	501	10/11	0.79	0.39	-	36,43,50,50	0
6	NAG	C	901	14/15	0.55	0.50	-	40,47,49,51	0
3	NAG	A	900	14/15	0.69	0.38	-	35,40,47,47	0

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. LLDF column lists the quality of electron density of the group with respect to its neighbouring residues in protein, DNA or RNA chains. 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	LLDF	B-factors(Å ²)	Q<0.9
7	THJ	A	800	5/5	0.84	0.14	2.33	39,40,43,44	0
7	THJ	D	800	5/5	0.90	0.14	2.32	43,46,51,53	0
7	THJ	B	800	5/5	0.89	0.12	0.22	44,45,48,48	0
7	THJ	C	800	5/5	0.95	0.10	-0.68	37,40,42,43	0
5	NAG	B	900	14/15	0.79	0.27	-	32,36,43,44	0

6.5 Other polymers [i](#)

There are no such residues in this entry.