



Full wwPDB X-ray Structure Validation Report ⓘ

Mar 6, 2026 – 04:10 AM UTC

PDB ID : 2B5I / pdb_00002b5i
Title : cytokine receptor complex
Authors : Wang, X.; Rickert, M.; Garcia, K.C.
Deposited on : 2005-09-28
Resolution : 2.30 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 ⓘ 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:

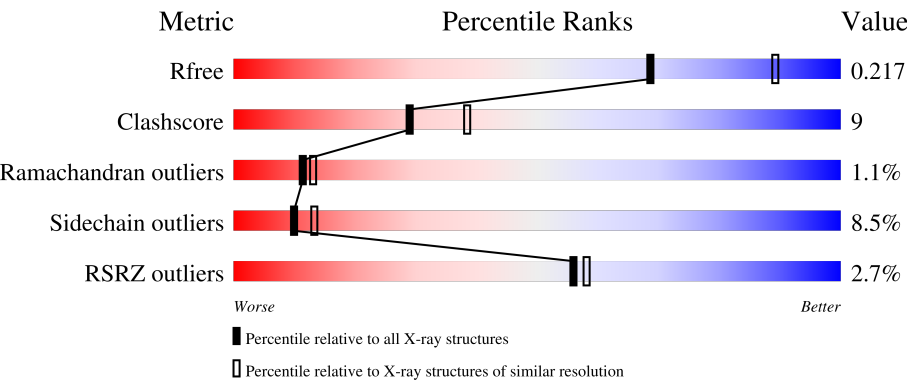
MolProbity : 4-5-2 with Phenix2.0
Mogul : 2022.3.0, CSD as543be (2022)
Xtriage (Phenix) : 2.0
EDS : 3.0
Percentile statistics : 20250101.v01 (using entries in the PDB archive January 1st 2025)
CCP4 : 9.0.010 (Gargrove)
Density-Fitness : 1.0.12
Ideal geometry (proteins) : Engh & Huber (2001)
Ideal geometry (DNA, RNA) : Parkinson et al. (1996)
Validation Pipeline (wwPDB-VP) : 2.49

1 Overall quality at a glance i

The following experimental techniques were used to determine the structure:
X-RAY DIFFRACTION

The reported resolution of this entry is 2.30 Å.

Percentile scores (ranging between 0-100) for global validation metrics of the entry are shown in the following graphic. The table shows the number of entries on which the scores are based.



Metric	Whole archive (#Entries)	Similar resolution (#Entries, resolution range(Å))
R_{free}	180053	6319 (2.30-2.30)
Clashscore	190562	6919 (2.30-2.30)
Ramachandran outliers	187476	6854 (2.30-2.30)
Sidechain outliers	187428	6854 (2.30-2.30)
RSRZ outliers	180081	6325 (2.30-2.30)

The table below summarises the geometric issues observed across the polymeric chains and their fit to the electron density. The red, orange, yellow and green segments of the lower bar indicate the fraction of residues that contain outliers for ≥ 3 , 2, 1 and 0 types of geometric quality criteria respectively. A grey segment represents the fraction of residues that are not modelled. The numeric value for each fraction is indicated below the corresponding segment, with a dot representing fractions $\leq 5\%$. 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	133	69%16%5%10%
2	B	214	69%19%8%
3	C	199	6% 68%24%
4	D	217	2% 44%12%44%
5	E	2	100%

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Mol	Chain	Length	Quality of chain
5	F	2	 100%

2 Entry composition

There are 7 unique types of molecules in this entry. The entry contains 5463 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 Interleukin-2.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms					ZeroOcc	AltConf	Trace
1	A	120	Total	C	N	O	S	0	0	0
			983	634	161	181	7			

- Molecule 2 is a protein called Interleukin-2 receptor beta chain.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms					ZeroOcc	AltConf	Trace
2	B	196	Total	C	N	O	S	0	0	0
			1618	1034	286	288	10			

There are 3 discrepancies between the modelled and reference sequences:

Chain	Residue	Modelled	Actual	Comment	Reference
B	3	GLN	ASN	engineered mutation	UNP P14784
B	17	GLN	ASN	engineered mutation	UNP P14784
B	45	GLN	ASN	engineered mutation	UNP P14784

- Molecule 3 is a protein called Cytokine receptor common gamma chain.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms					ZeroOcc	AltConf	Trace
3	C	191	Total	C	N	O	S	0	0	0
			1630	1037	290	295	8			

There is a discrepancy between the modelled and reference sequences:

Chain	Residue	Modelled	Actual	Comment	Reference
C	53	GLN	ASN	engineered mutation	UNP P31785

- Molecule 4 is a protein called Interleukin-2 receptor alpha chain.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms					ZeroOcc	AltConf	Trace
4	D	122	Total	C	N	O	S	0	0	0
			977	607	175	180	15			

There is a discrepancy between the modelled and reference sequences:

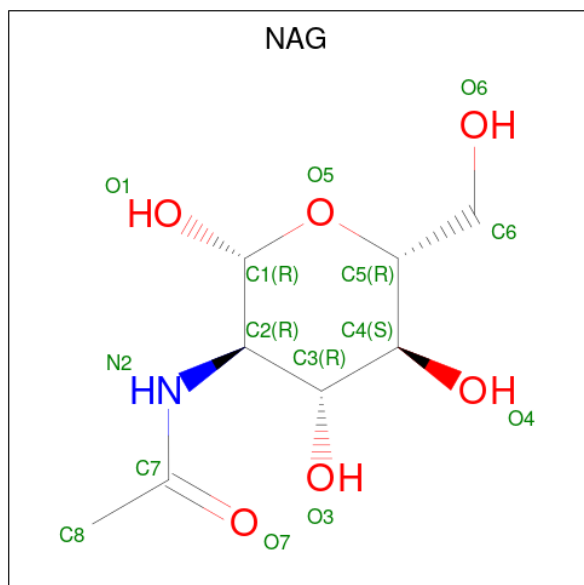
Chain	Residue	Modelled	Actual	Comment	Reference
D	68	GLN	ASN	engineered mutation	UNP P01589

- Molecule 5 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
5	E	2	Total	C	N	O	0	0	0
			28	16	2	10			
5	F	2	Total	C	N	O	0	0	0
			28	16	2	10			

- Molecule 6 is 2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose (CCD ID: NAG) (formula: $C_8H_{15}NO_6$).



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

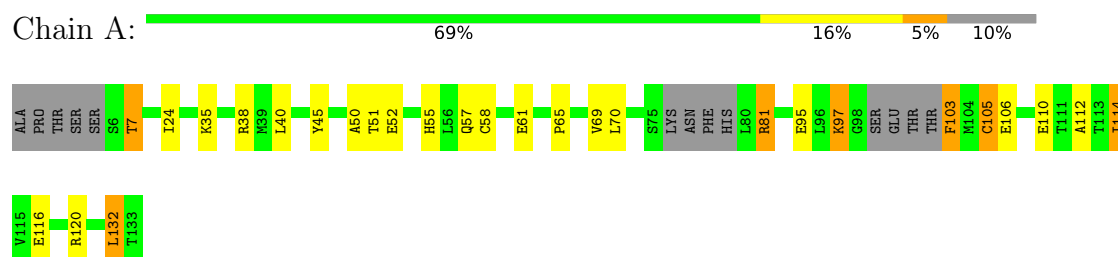
- Molecule 7 is water.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms		ZeroOcc	AltConf
7	A	24	Total 24	O 24	0	0
7	B	76	Total 76	O 76	0	0
7	C	63	Total 63	O 63	0	0
7	D	8	Total 8	O 8	0	0

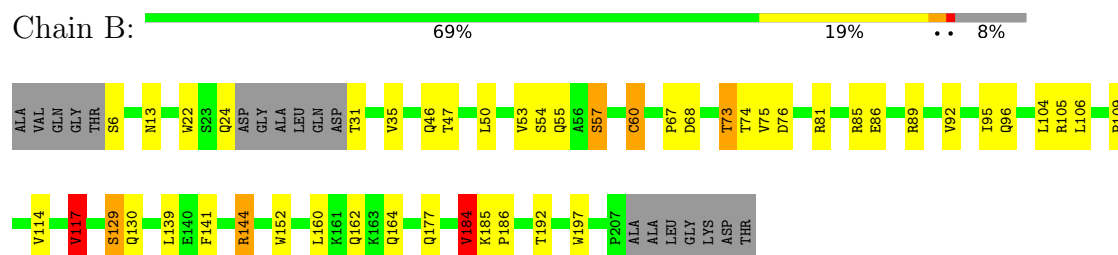
3 Residue-property plots [i](#)

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.

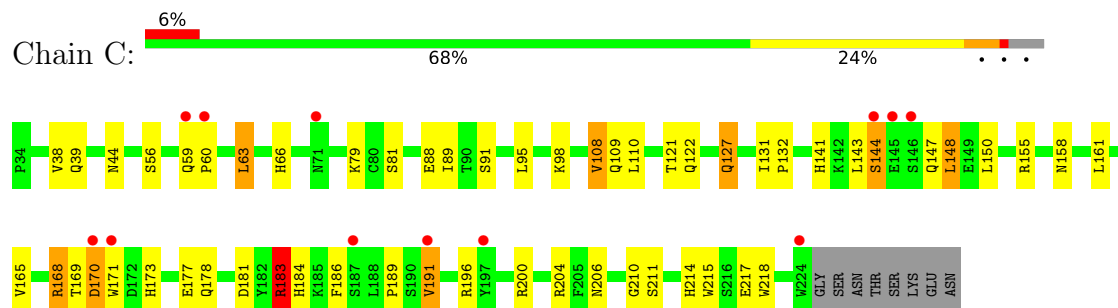
- Molecule 1: Interleukin-2



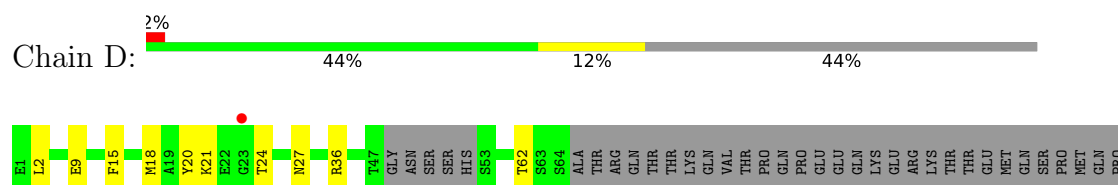
- Molecule 2: Interleukin-2 receptor beta chain

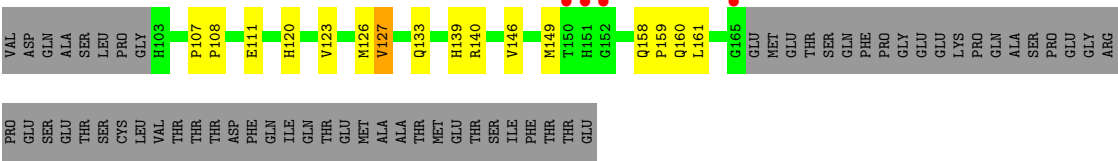


- Molecule 3: Cytokine receptor common gamma chain



- Molecule 4: Interleukin-2 receptor alpha chain





● Molecule 5: 2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose-(1-4)-2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose

Chain E: 100%

MAG1
MAG2

● Molecule 5: 2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose-(1-4)-2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose

Chain F: 100%

MAG1
MAG2

4 Data and refinement statistics

Property	Value	Source
Space group	C 1 2 1	Depositor
Cell constants a, b, c, α , β , γ	113.91Å 87.71Å 130.18Å 90.00° 116.32° 90.00°	Depositor
Resolution (Å)	20.00 – 2.30 20.00 – 2.30	Depositor EDS
% Data completeness (in resolution range)	99.4 (20.00-2.30) 97.5 (20.00-2.30)	Depositor EDS
R_{merge}	(Not available)	Depositor
R_{sym}	(Not available)	Depositor
$\langle I/\sigma(I) \rangle$ ¹	1.47 (at 2.20Å)	Xtriage
Refinement program	REFMAC 5.2.0003	Depositor
R, R_{free}	0.223 , 0.269 0.226 , 0.217	Depositor DCC
R_{free} test set	2874 reflections (4.92%)	wwPDB-VP
Wilson B-factor (Å ²)	48.0	Xtriage
Anisotropy	0.421	Xtriage
Bulk solvent k_{sol} (e/Å ³), B_{sol} (Å ²)	0.33 , 54.7	EDS
L-test for twinning ²	$\langle L \rangle = 0.43$, $\langle L^2 \rangle = 0.26$	Xtriage
Estimated twinning fraction	0.126 for h,-k,-h-l	Xtriage
F_o, F_c correlation	0.93	EDS
Total number of atoms	5463	wwPDB-VP
Average B, all atoms (Å ²)	57.0	wwPDB-VP

Xtriage's analysis on translational NCS is as follows: *The largest off-origin peak in the Patterson function is 4.13% of the height of the origin peak. No significant pseudotranslation is detected.*

¹Intensities estimated from amplitudes.

²Theoretical 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

5.1 Standard geometry

Bond lengths and bond angles in the following residue types are not validated in this section: 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	0.58	0/996	0.97	0/1340
2	B	0.63	0/1666	0.91	2/2272 (0.1%)
3	C	0.88	8/1685 (0.5%)	0.92	4/2294 (0.2%)
4	D	0.48	0/1002	0.82	0/1352
All	All	0.69	8/5349 (0.1%)	0.91	6/7258 (0.1%)

All (8) bond length outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	Observed(Å)	Ideal(Å)
3	C	196	ARG	CZ-NH1	14.01	1.52	1.32
3	C	88	GLU	CD-OE2	9.27	1.43	1.25
3	C	170	ASP	CG-OD1	8.86	1.42	1.25
3	C	88	GLU	CG-CD	8.67	1.73	1.52
3	C	88	GLU	CD-OE1	8.39	1.41	1.25
3	C	170	ASP	CG-OD2	7.99	1.40	1.25
3	C	196	ARG	CZ-NH2	6.32	1.41	1.33
3	C	196	ARG	CD-NE	5.96	1.54	1.46

All (6) bond angle outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	Observed(°)	Ideal(°)
2	B	184	VAL	CB-CA-C	-8.67	97.37	110.55
2	B	117	VAL	CB-CA-C	-7.63	99.47	110.83
3	C	196	ARG	NE-CZ-NH2	-6.27	113.56	119.20
3	C	183	ARG	N-CA-C	-6.24	99.00	108.67
3	C	184	HIS	N-CA-C	-6.07	103.24	111.55
3	C	88	GLU	CB-CG-CD	-5.62	103.04	112.60

There are no chirality outliers.

There are no planarity outliers.

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	983	0	1024	23	0
2	B	1618	0	1569	33	0
3	C	1630	0	1530	26	0
4	D	977	0	920	16	0
5	E	28	0	25	0	0
5	F	28	0	25	0	0
6	C	28	0	26	0	0
7	A	24	0	0	0	0
7	B	76	0	0	4	0
7	C	63	0	0	2	0
7	D	8	0	0	0	0
All	All	5463	0	5119	91	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 9.

All (91) 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)
2:B:114:VAL:HG11	2:B:117:VAL:HG22	1.46	0.94
2:B:73:THR:HG22	2:B:75:VAL:H	1.43	0.82
4:D:140:ARG:O	4:D:160:GLN:HB3	1.81	0.81
1:A:95:GLU:HG3	2:B:75:VAL:HB	1.62	0.80
4:D:20:TYR:HB3	4:D:24:THR:HG21	1.65	0.78
1:A:51:THR:H	1:A:55:HIS:HD2	1.34	0.76
3:C:206:ASN:HD22	3:C:211:SER:HA	1.54	0.72
2:B:129:SER:O	7:B:258:HOH:O	2.08	0.70
1:A:51:THR:H	1:A:55:HIS:CD2	2.09	0.70
4:D:27:ASN:OD1	4:D:120:HIS:HE1	1.73	0.70
3:C:181:ASP:OD2	3:C:183:ARG:HD3	1.92	0.68
2:B:130:GLN:N	7:B:260:HOH:O	2.27	0.67
3:C:38:VAL:H	3:C:122:GLN:HE22	1.42	0.67
3:C:109:GLN:HG3	3:C:121:THR:HG22	1.77	0.67
2:B:73:THR:HB	2:B:76:ASP:OD1	1.96	0.66
2:B:46:GLN:HE21	2:B:47:THR:H	1.46	0.63

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Atom-1	Atom-2	Interatomic distance (Å)	Clash overlap (Å)
4:D:21:LYS:O	4:D:24:THR:HG22	1.98	0.63
3:C:178:GLN:HG2	3:C:186:PHE:HE1	1.64	0.62
2:B:50:LEU:HD23	2:B:60:CYS:HB2	1.84	0.60
1:A:57:GLN:HE21	1:A:97:LYS:HE2	1.66	0.59
4:D:126:MET:HG3	4:D:146:VAL:HG22	1.85	0.58
2:B:144:ARG:HG2	2:B:197:TRP:CH2	2.39	0.57
2:B:141:PHE:CE2	2:B:184:VAL:HG13	2.38	0.57
1:A:81:ARG:N	1:A:81:ARG:HD2	2.20	0.56
1:A:50:ALA:HB3	1:A:120:ARG:NH2	2.21	0.56
3:C:127:GLN:H	3:C:127:GLN:NE2	2.02	0.56
3:C:169:THR:C	3:C:171:TRP:H	2.13	0.56
1:A:45:TYR:HE2	4:D:36:ARG:HG3	1.71	0.56
2:B:105:ARG:NH2	7:B:249:HOH:O	2.32	0.55
4:D:140:ARG:O	4:D:160:GLN:CB	2.52	0.55
2:B:54:SER:HB3	2:B:57:SER:HB2	1.89	0.55
2:B:144:ARG:HD3	2:B:152:TRP:CE3	2.42	0.55
3:C:178:GLN:HG2	3:C:186:PHE:CE1	2.41	0.55
1:A:81:ARG:HD2	1:A:81:ARG:H	1.73	0.54
3:C:148:LEU:HG	3:C:191:VAL:HG11	1.90	0.54
2:B:81:ARG:HD3	2:B:95:ILE:HD12	1.91	0.53
3:C:217:GLU:HB3	7:C:438:HOH:O	2.08	0.53
1:A:52:GLU:H	1:A:55:HIS:HD2	1.57	0.53
1:A:38:ARG:HD2	4:D:120:HIS:HD2	1.76	0.51
1:A:24:ILE:HG23	1:A:70:LEU:HD21	1.93	0.50
4:D:139:HIS:CE1	4:D:161:LEU:HD13	2.46	0.50
3:C:200:ARG:HG3	3:C:218:TRP:CE3	2.46	0.50
2:B:162:GLN:HE21	2:B:164:GLN:NE2	2.10	0.50
3:C:168:ARG:HD2	7:C:419:HOH:O	2.12	0.50
3:C:127:GLN:H	3:C:127:GLN:HE21	1.58	0.50
1:A:45:TYR:CE2	4:D:36:ARG:HG3	2.47	0.49
2:B:105:ARG:HG2	2:B:105:ARG:HH21	1.76	0.49
1:A:81:ARG:N	1:A:81:ARG:CD	2.76	0.49
2:B:22:TRP:CZ2	2:B:24:GLN:HB2	2.49	0.48
4:D:15:PHE:HB2	4:D:127:VAL:HG13	1.96	0.47
2:B:85:ARG:O	2:B:89:ARG:O	2.33	0.47
2:B:104:LEU:O	2:B:192:THR:HA	2.14	0.47
4:D:140:ARG:O	4:D:140:ARG:HG3	2.15	0.46
2:B:81:ARG:HH11	2:B:95:ILE:HD12	1.80	0.46
1:A:52:GLU:HG2	1:A:55:HIS:CD2	2.51	0.46
2:B:73:THR:CG2	2:B:74:THR:N	2.78	0.46
2:B:31:THR:N	7:B:244:HOH:O	2.48	0.46

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Atom-1	Atom-2	Interatomic distance (Å)	Clash overlap (Å)
3:C:60:PRO:HB3	3:C:89:ILE:HD11	1.98	0.46
4:D:158:GLN:HA	4:D:159:PRO:HD2	1.84	0.45
1:A:58:CYS:N	1:A:105:CYS:SG	2.90	0.45
2:B:73:THR:CG2	2:B:75:VAL:H	2.23	0.45
2:B:95:ILE:HG13	2:B:96:GLN:H	1.81	0.45
2:B:54:SER:OG	2:B:55:GLN:N	2.50	0.45
3:C:206:ASN:HA	3:C:210:GLY:O	2.16	0.45
1:A:57:GLN:HG3	1:A:103:PHE:N	2.32	0.44
2:B:73:THR:CG2	2:B:75:VAL:HG22	2.48	0.44
3:C:66:HIS:CE1	3:C:79:LYS:HG2	2.52	0.44
1:A:35:LYS:NZ	4:D:2:LEU:HD23	2.33	0.44
1:A:65:PRO:HG3	4:D:36:ARG:NH2	2.33	0.43
2:B:35:VAL:O	2:B:47:THR:HA	2.18	0.43
3:C:131:ILE:CD1	3:C:214:HIS:HB2	2.49	0.43
1:A:52:GLU:H	1:A:55:HIS:CD2	2.34	0.43
3:C:63:LEU:HD23	3:C:110:LEU:HD13	1.99	0.43
4:D:107:PRO:HA	4:D:108:PRO:HD3	1.94	0.42
1:A:7:THR:HG23	1:A:132:LEU:HG	2.01	0.42
3:C:144:SER:HB3	3:C:147:GLN:HB2	2.01	0.42
1:A:112:ALA:HB1	1:A:116:GLU:HB2	2.00	0.42
2:B:109:PRO:HG3	2:B:184:VAL:HG22	2.02	0.42
3:C:108:VAL:O	3:C:121:THR:HA	2.19	0.42
2:B:160:LEU:HD21	3:C:189:PRO:HG3	2.02	0.42
3:C:169:THR:C	3:C:171:TRP:N	2.77	0.42
3:C:131:ILE:HA	3:C:132:PRO:HD3	1.90	0.41
3:C:44:ASN:HD22	3:C:132:PRO:HA	1.84	0.41
3:C:204:ARG:HB2	3:C:215:TRP:CE3	2.55	0.41
2:B:73:THR:HG21	2:B:75:VAL:HG22	2.02	0.41
1:A:57:GLN:O	1:A:61:GLU:HG3	2.21	0.41
2:B:67:PRO:HB3	2:B:130:GLN:HE21	1.86	0.41
2:B:139:LEU:HD23	2:B:186:PRO:HA	2.03	0.41
2:B:81:ARG:HG3	2:B:92:VAL:HG13	2.03	0.41
3:C:165:VAL:O	3:C:177:GLU:HA	2.21	0.41
1:A:114:ILE:H	1:A:114:ILE:HG13	1.62	0.40

There are no symmetry-related clashes.

5.3 Torsion angles

5.3.1 Protein backbone

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	114/133 (86%)	110 (96%)	4 (4%)	0	100	100
2	B	192/214 (90%)	176 (92%)	14 (7%)	2 (1%)	12	15
3	C	189/199 (95%)	173 (92%)	12 (6%)	4 (2%)	5	4
4	D	116/217 (54%)	106 (91%)	9 (8%)	1 (1%)	14	17
All	All	611/763 (80%)	565 (92%)	39 (6%)	7 (1%)	11	13

All (7) Ramachandran outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
4	D	111	GLU
3	C	59	GLN
3	C	158	ASN
3	C	170	ASP
2	B	129	SER
3	C	155	ARG
2	B	53	VAL

5.3.2 Protein sidechains

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	114/126 (90%)	103 (90%)	11 (10%)	8	10
2	B	180/192 (94%)	167 (93%)	13 (7%)	13	18
3	C	185/192 (96%)	166 (90%)	19 (10%)	7	8

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Mol	Chain	Analysed	Rotameric	Outliers	Percentiles	
4	D	108/194 (56%)	101 (94%)	7 (6%)	15	22
All	All	587/704 (83%)	537 (92%)	50 (8%)	10	13

All (50) residues with a non-rotameric sidechain are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	A	7	THR
1	A	40	LEU
1	A	69	VAL
1	A	81	ARG
1	A	97	LYS
1	A	103	PHE
1	A	105	CYS
1	A	106	GLU
1	A	110	GLU
1	A	114	ILE
1	A	132	LEU
2	B	6	SER
2	B	13	ASN
2	B	57	SER
2	B	60	CYS
2	B	68	ASP
2	B	73	THR
2	B	86	GLU
2	B	106	LEU
2	B	117	VAL
2	B	144	ARG
2	B	177	GLN
2	B	184	VAL
2	B	185	LYS
3	C	39	GLN
3	C	56	SER
3	C	63	LEU
3	C	81	SER
3	C	91	SER
3	C	95	LEU
3	C	98	LYS
3	C	108	VAL
3	C	127	GLN
3	C	141	HIS
3	C	143	LEU
3	C	144	SER

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Mol	Chain	Res	Type
3	C	148	LEU
3	C	150	LEU
3	C	161	LEU
3	C	168	ARG
3	C	173	HIS
3	C	183	ARG
3	C	191	VAL
4	D	9	GLU
4	D	18	MET
4	D	62	THR
4	D	123	VAL
4	D	127	VAL
4	D	133	GLN
4	D	149	MET

Sometimes sidechains can be flipped to improve hydrogen bonding and reduce clashes. All (24) such sidechains are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	A	11	GLN
1	A	26	ASN
1	A	30	ASN
1	A	55	HIS
1	A	57	GLN
1	A	119	ASN
2	B	13	ASN
2	B	46	GLN
2	B	164	GLN
3	C	39	GLN
3	C	44	ASN
3	C	66	HIS
3	C	82	HIS
3	C	101	HIS
3	C	109	GLN
3	C	122	GLN
3	C	127	GLN
3	C	206	ASN
4	D	58	GLN
4	D	120	HIS
4	D	130	GLN
4	D	133	GLN
4	D	139	HIS
4	D	160	GLN

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 ⓘ

4 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	$\# Z > 2$
5	NAG	E	1	5,2	14,14,15	0.63	0	17,19,21	1.11	1 (5%)
5	NAG	E	2	5	14,14,15	0.53	0	17,19,21	1.24	2 (11%)
5	NAG	F	1	5,3	14,14,15	0.66	0	17,19,21	0.99	1 (5%)
5	NAG	F	2	5	14,14,15	0.56	0	17,19,21	1.10	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
5	NAG	E	1	5,2	-	0/6/23/26	0/1/1/1
5	NAG	E	2	5	-	2/6/23/26	0/1/1/1
5	NAG	F	1	5,3	-	1/6/23/26	0/1/1/1
5	NAG	F	2	5	-	4/6/23/26	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(°)
5	E	2	NAG	C1-O5-C5	3.32	116.64	112.19
5	F	2	NAG	O5-C1-C2	-2.72	107.08	111.29
5	E	1	NAG	O4-C4-C3	-2.44	104.62	110.38
5	F	1	NAG	O5-C1-C2	-2.04	108.13	111.29
5	E	2	NAG	O7-C7-C8	-2.00	118.48	122.05

There are no chirality outliers.

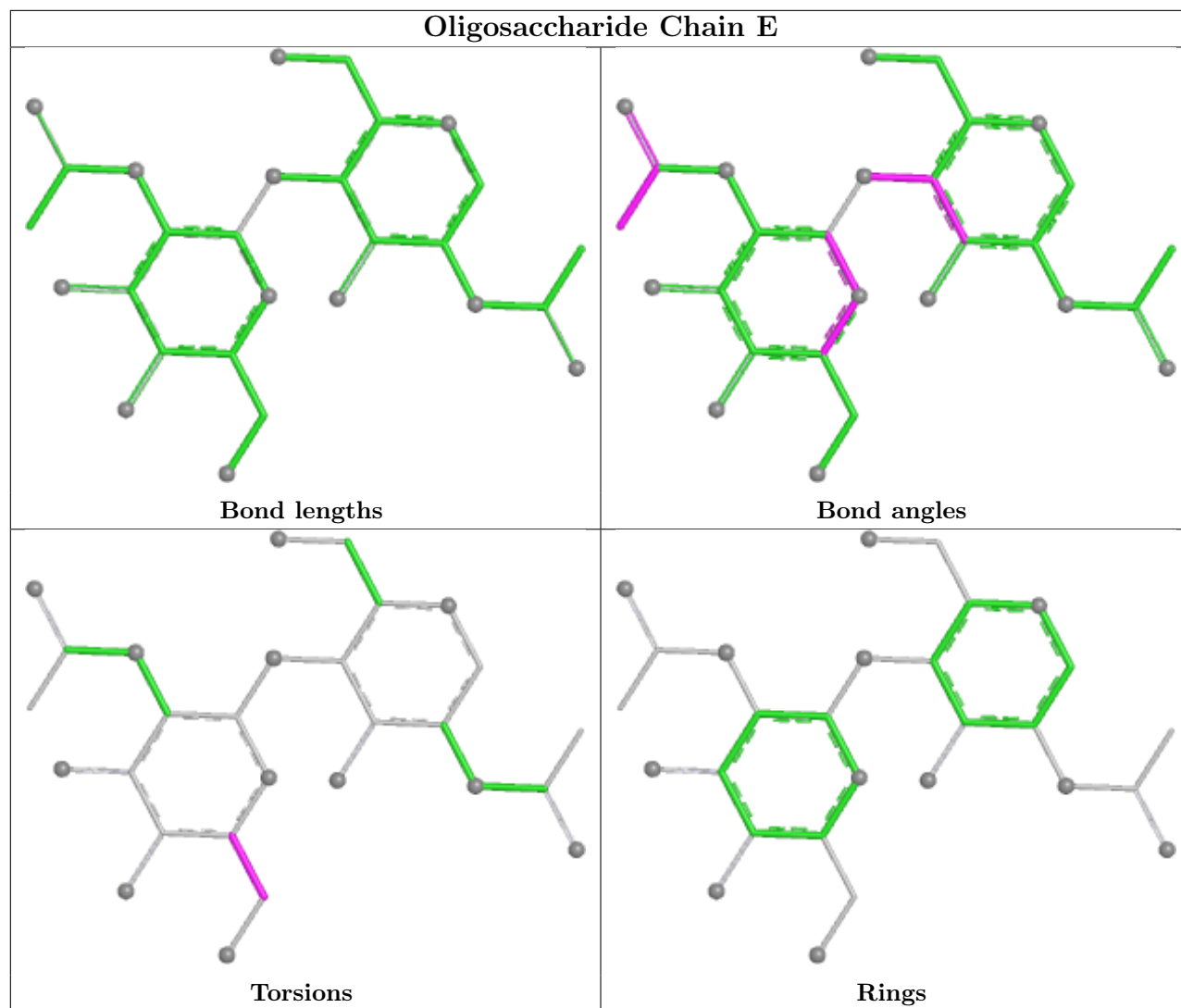
All (7) torsion outliers are listed below:

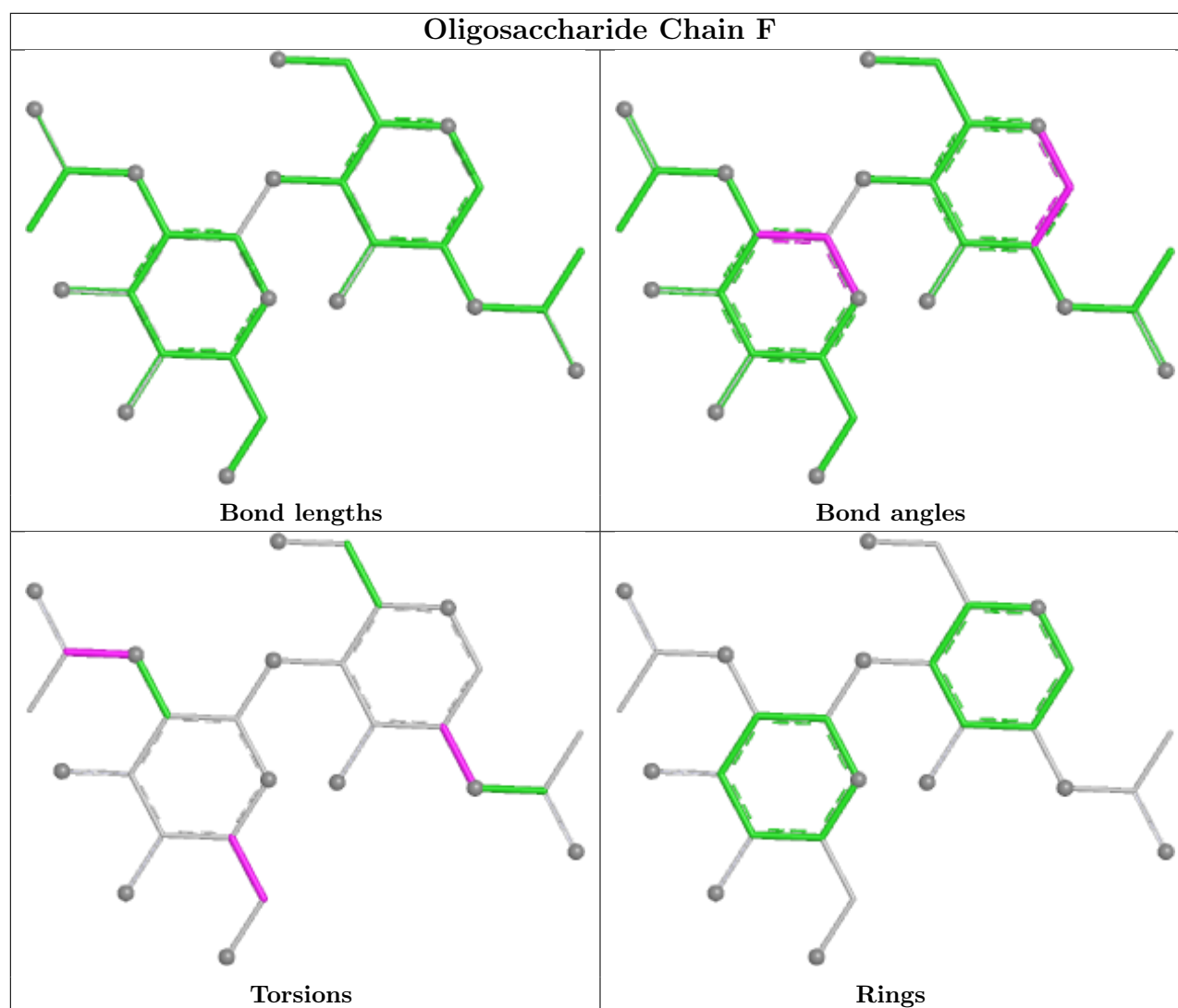
Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms
5	F	2	NAG	C4-C5-C6-O6
5	F	2	NAG	O5-C5-C6-O6
5	F	2	NAG	C8-C7-N2-C2
5	F	2	NAG	O7-C7-N2-C2
5	E	2	NAG	C4-C5-C6-O6
5	F	1	NAG	C3-C2-N2-C7
5	E	2	NAG	O5-C5-C6-O6

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 oligosaccharide.





5.6 Ligand geometry [i](#)

2 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	$\# Z > 2$
6	NAG	C	400	3	14,14,15	0.51	0	17,19,21	0.92	0
6	NAG	C	300	3	14,14,15	0.51	0	17,19,21	1.49	4 (23%)

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	NAG	C	400	3	-	2/6/23/26	0/1/1/1
6	NAG	C	300	3	-	4/6/23/26	0/1/1/1

There are no bond length outliers.

All (4) bond angle outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	Observed(°)	Ideal(°)
6	C	300	NAG	C1-O5-C5	2.62	115.70	112.19
6	C	300	NAG	C8-C7-N2	2.40	120.09	116.12
6	C	300	NAG	C3-C4-C5	-2.18	106.28	110.23
6	C	300	NAG	O5-C1-C2	-2.11	108.02	111.29

There are no chirality outliers.

All (6) torsion outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms
6	C	300	NAG	C8-C7-N2-C2
6	C	400	NAG	C8-C7-N2-C2
6	C	400	NAG	O7-C7-N2-C2
6	C	300	NAG	O7-C7-N2-C2
6	C	300	NAG	C4-C5-C6-O6
6	C	300	NAG	O5-C5-C6-O6

There are no ring outliers.

No monomer is involved in short contacts.

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 ⓘ

6.1 Protein, DNA and RNA chains ⓘ

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(Å²)	Q<0.9
1	A	120/133 (90%)	-0.52	0	100	100	50, 57, 69, 75	0
2	B	196/214 (91%)	-0.61	0	100	100	51, 56, 64, 70	0
3	C	191/199 (95%)	0.07	12 (6%)	26	28	49, 57, 66, 71	0
4	D	122/217 (56%)	-0.24	5 (4%)	41	43	52, 57, 66, 67	0
All	All	629/763 (82%)	-0.31	17 (2%)	56	58	49, 57, 66, 75	0

All (17) RSRZ outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	RSRZ
4	D	152	GLY	5.1
3	C	171	TRP	4.2
3	C	144	SER	4.1
3	C	146	SER	4.0
3	C	191	VAL	3.4
3	C	197	TYR	3.3
3	C	224	TRP	2.9
3	C	60	PRO	2.7
3	C	145	GLU	2.6
3	C	59	GLN	2.6
4	D	151	HIS	2.5
4	D	165	GLY	2.3
3	C	170	ASP	2.1
4	D	150	THR	2.0
4	D	23	GLY	2.0
3	C	187	SER	2.0
3	C	71	ASN	2.0

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

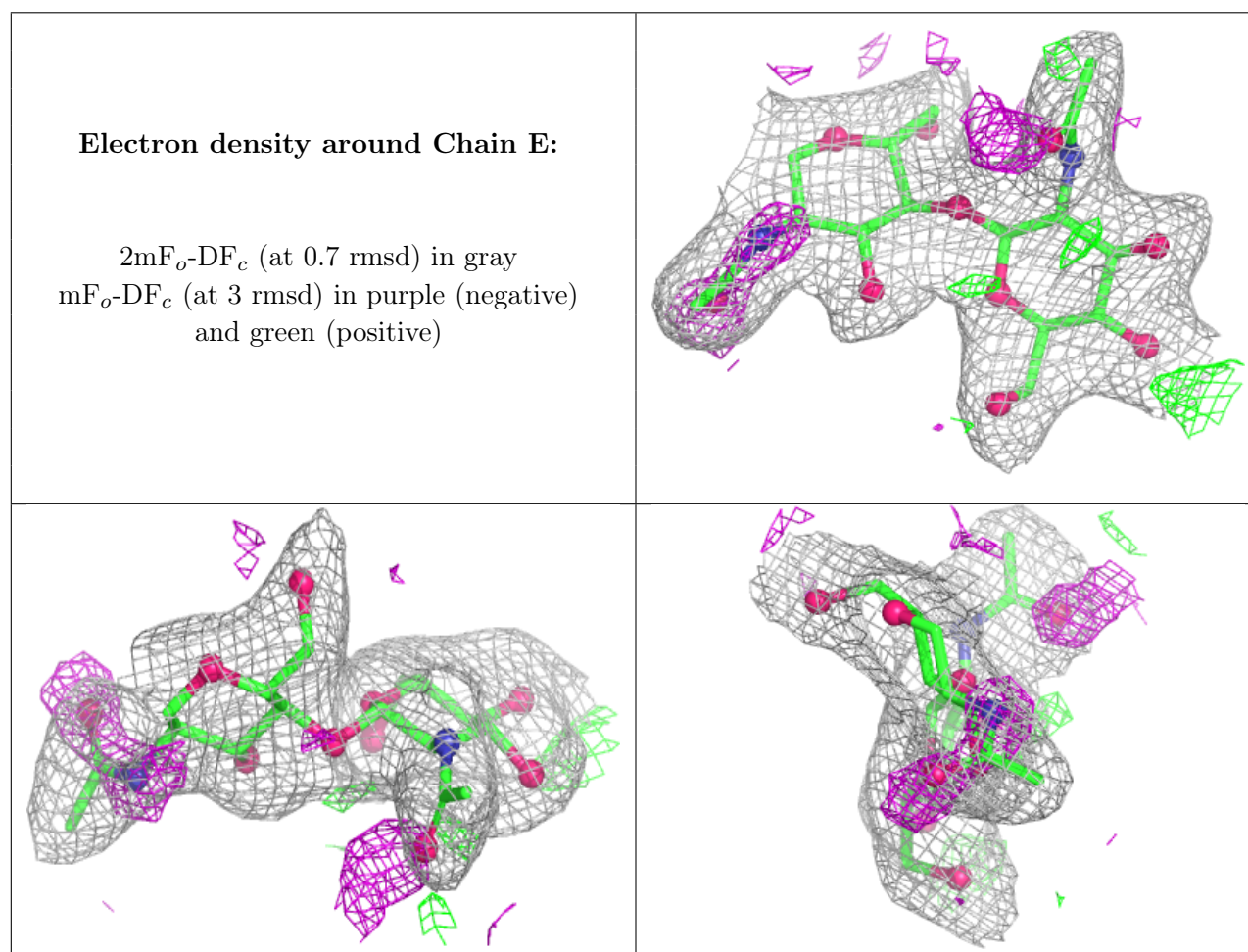
There are no non-standard protein/DNA/RNA residues in this entry.

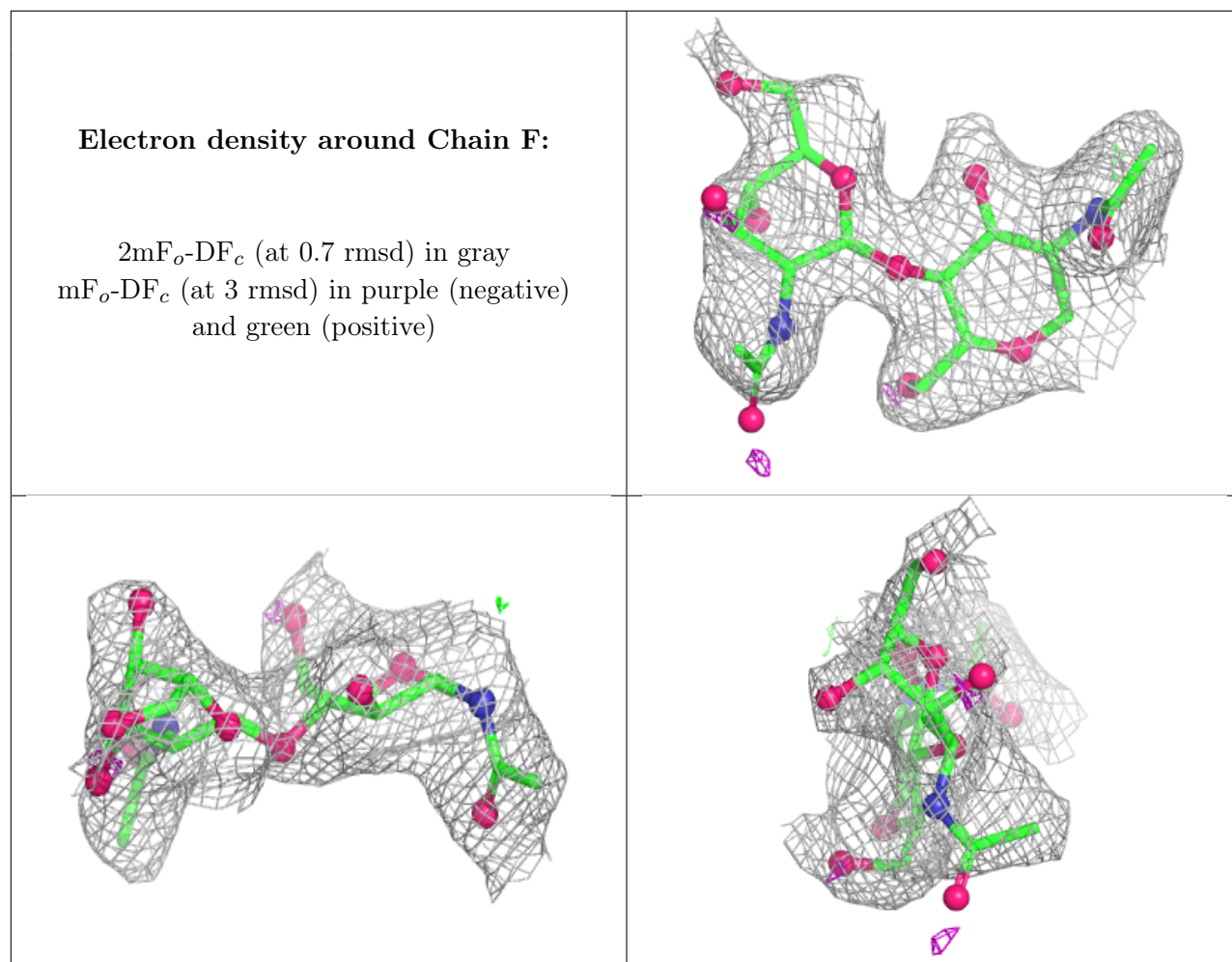
6.3 Carbohydrates [i](#)

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, 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	NAG	F	2	14/15	0.93	0.09	75,79,80,81	0
5	NAG	E	2	14/15	0.96	0.07	48,56,58,61	0
5	NAG	F	1	14/15	0.98	0.06	56,60,64,70	0
5	NAG	E	1	14/15	0.98	0.07	46,49,55,59	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.





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($\text{\AA}^2$)	Q<0.9
6	NAG	C	400	14/15	0.94	0.08	76,80,82,82	0
6	NAG	C	300	14/15	0.95	0.07	68,71,73,73	0

6.5 Other polymers [i](#)

There are no such residues in this entry.