



Full wwPDB X-ray Structure Validation Report ⓘ

Mar 9, 2026 – 06:11 AM UTC

PDB ID : 6CQW / pdb_00006cqw
Title : Crystal Structure of Recombinant Human Acetylcholinesterase in Complex with VX(-) and HI-6
Authors : Bester, S.M.; Guelta, M.A.; Pegan, S.D.; Height, J.J.
Deposited on : 2018-03-16
Resolution : 2.28 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
Buster-report	:	wwPDB partial adaption of 1.1.7 (2018)
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

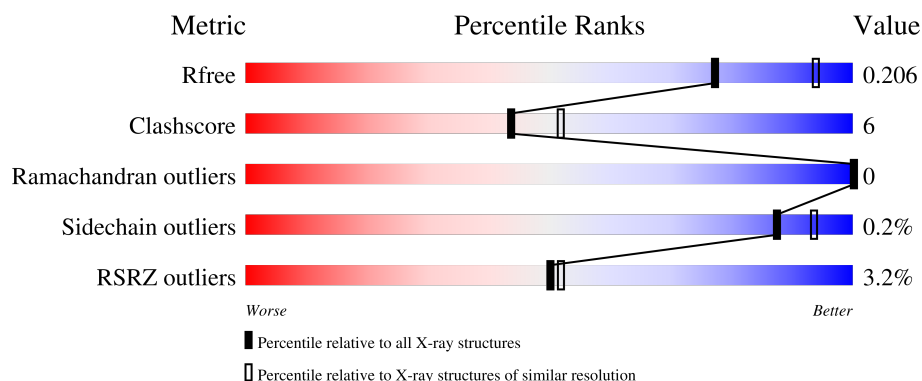
1 Overall quality at a glance

The following experimental techniques were used to determine the structure:

X-RAY DIFFRACTION

The reported resolution of this entry is 2.28 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	9078 (2.30-2.26)
Clashscore	190562	9802 (2.30-2.26)
Ramachandran outliers	187476	9690 (2.30-2.26)
Sidechain outliers	187428	9691 (2.30-2.26)
RSRZ outliers	180081	9085 (2.30-2.26)

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	542	4% 86% 11% ..
1	B	542	2% 89% 9% .
2	C	3	67% 33%
2	D	3	67% 33%

2 Entry composition [i](#)

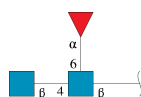
There are 6 unique types of molecules in this entry. The entry contains 9201 atoms, of which 0 are hydrogens and 0 are deuteriums.

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 Acetylcholinesterase.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms					ZeroOcc	AltConf	Trace
1	A	533	Total	C	N	O	S	0	8	0
			4200	2700	734	753	13			
1	B	531	Total	C	N	O	S	0	5	0
			4164	2675	731	745	13			

- Molecule 2 is an oligosaccharide called 2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose-(1-4)-[alpha-L-fucopyranose-(1-6)]2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose.



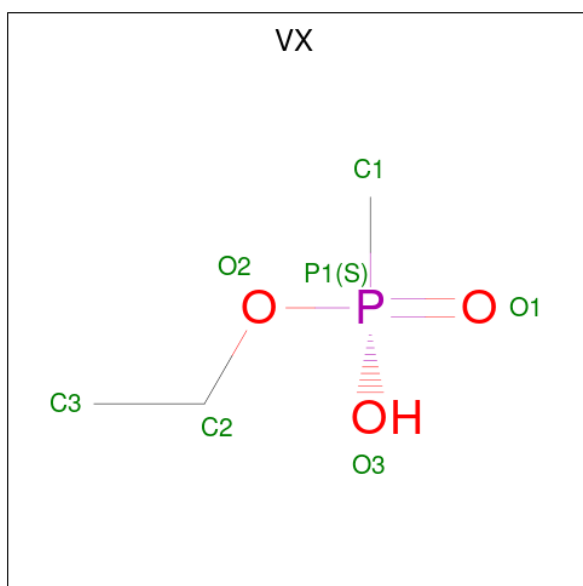
Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms				ZeroOcc	AltConf	Trace
2	C	3	Total	C	N	O	0	0	0
			38	22	2	14			
2	D	3	Total	C	N	O	0	0	0
			38	22	2	14			

- Molecule 3 is 2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose (CCD ID: NAG) (formula: C₈H₁₅NO₆).



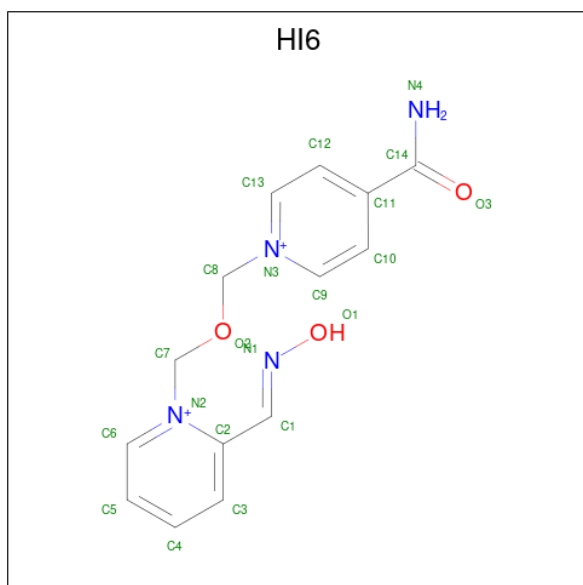
Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms				ZeroOcc	AltConf
3	A	1	Total	C	N	O	0	0
			14	8	1	5		
3	A	1	Total	C	N	O	0	0
			14	8	1	5		
3	B	1	Total	C	N	O	0	0
			14	8	1	5		

- Molecule 4 is O-ETHYLMETHYLPHOSPHONIC ACID ESTER GROUP (CCD ID: VX) (formula: $C_3H_9O_3P$).



Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms				ZeroOcc	AltConf
4	A	1	Total	C	O	P	0	0
			6	3	2	1		
4	B	1	Total	C	O	P	0	0
			6	3	2	1		

- Molecule 5 is 4-(AMINOCARBONYL)-1-[(2-[(E)-(HYDROXYIMINO)METHYL]PYRIDINIUM-1-YL)METHOXY)METHYL]PYRIDINIUM (CCD ID: HI6) (formula: C₁₄H₁₆N₄O₃).



Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms				ZeroOcc	AltConf
5	A	1	Total	C	N	O	0	0
			21	14	4	3		
5	B	1	Total	C	N	O	0	0
			21	14	4	3		

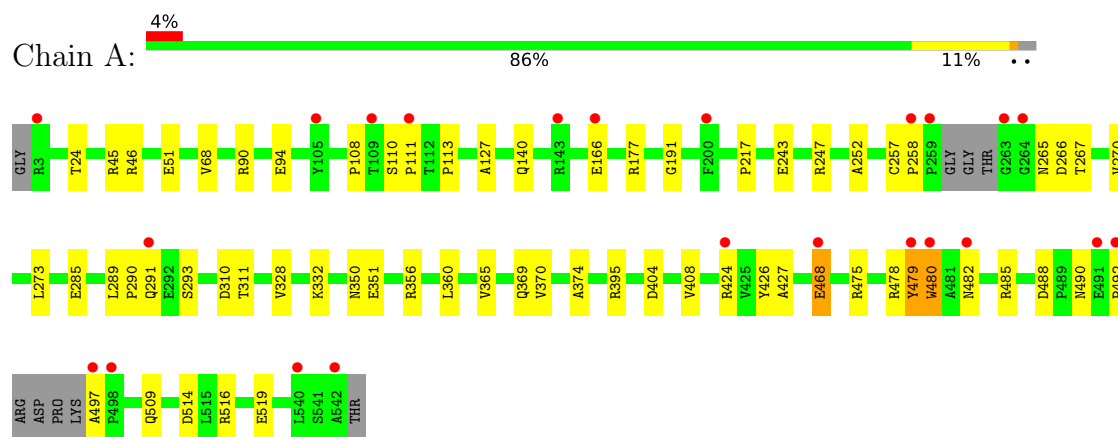
- Molecule 6 is water.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms		ZeroOcc	AltConf
6	A	315	Total	O	0	0
			315	315		
6	B	350	Total	O	0	0
			350	350		

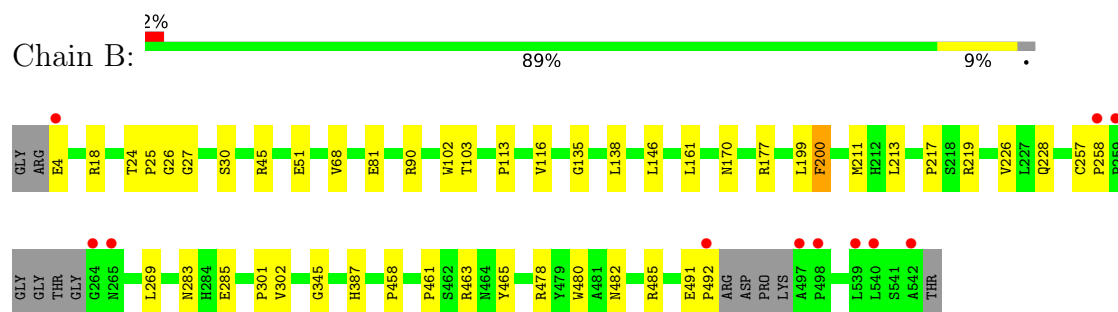
3 Residue-property plots [i](#)

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.

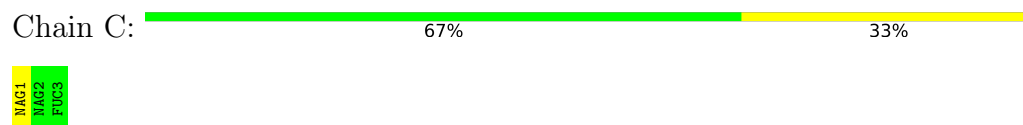
- Molecule 1: Acetylcholinesterase



- Molecule 1: Acetylcholinesterase



- Molecule 2: 2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose-(1-4)-[alpha-L-fucopyranose-(1-6)]2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose



- Molecule 2: 2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose-(1-4)-[alpha-L-fucopyranose-(1-6)]2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose





4 Data and refinement statistics

Property	Value	Source
Space group	P 31 2 1	Depositor
Cell constants a, b, c, α , β , γ	105.03Å 105.03Å 324.61Å 90.00° 90.00° 120.00°	Depositor
Resolution (Å)	39.67 – 2.28 39.67 – 2.28	Depositor EDS
% Data completeness (in resolution range)	99.4 (39.67-2.28) 99.5 (39.67-2.28)	Depositor EDS
R_{merge}	0.10	Depositor
R_{sym}	0.05	Depositor
$\langle I/\sigma(I) \rangle$ ¹	1.27 (at 2.27Å)	Xtriage
Refinement program	PHENIX (1.10.1_2155: ???)	Depositor
R, R_{free}	0.171 , 0.199 0.180 , 0.206	Depositor DCC
R_{free} test set	4753 reflections (4.95%)	wwPDB-VP
Wilson B-factor (Å ²)	45.8	Xtriage
Anisotropy	0.557	Xtriage
Bulk solvent k_{sol} (e/Å ³), B_{sol} (Å ²)	0.32 , 48.8	EDS
L-test for twinning ²	$\langle L \rangle = 0.50$, $\langle L^2 \rangle = 0.33$	Xtriage
Estimated twinning fraction	0.020 for -h,-k,l	Xtriage
F_o, F_c correlation	0.97	EDS
Total number of atoms	9201	wwPDB-VP
Average B, all atoms (Å ²)	55.0	wwPDB-VP

Xtriage's analysis on translational NCS is as follows: *The largest off-origin peak in the Patterson function is 2.66% 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, HI6, FUC, VX

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	0.29	0/4353	0.54	8/5948 (0.1%)
1	B	0.21	0/4306	0.42	1/5883 (0.0%)
All	All	0.26	0/8659	0.48	9/11831 (0.1%)

There are no bond length outliers.

All (9) bond angle outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	Observed(°)	Ideal(°)
1	A	468[A]	GLU	CA-C-O	11.88	133.53	120.10
1	A	468[B]	GLU	CA-C-O	11.88	133.53	120.10
1	A	490	ASN	CA-C-N	6.81	131.02	120.60
1	A	490	ASN	C-N-CA	6.81	131.02	120.60
1	A	497	ALA	CA-C-N	-5.73	113.86	119.76
1	A	497	ALA	C-N-CA	-5.73	113.86	119.76
1	B	211	MET	N-CA-C	5.63	117.50	111.36
1	A	479	TYR	N-CA-C	5.30	116.75	111.07
1	A	478	ARG	O-C-N	-5.29	116.51	122.12

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	4200	0	4086	64	0
1	B	4164	0	4057	36	0
2	C	38	0	34	6	0
2	D	38	0	34	1	0
3	A	28	0	26	2	0
3	B	14	0	13	0	0
4	A	6	0	8	0	0
4	B	6	0	8	0	0
5	A	21	0	16	1	0
5	B	21	0	16	1	0
6	A	315	0	0	16	0
6	B	350	0	0	10	0
All	All	9201	0	8298	103	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 6.

All (103) close contacts within the same asymmetric unit are listed below, sorted by their clash magnitude.

Atom-1	Atom-2	Interatomic distance (Å)	Clash overlap (Å)
1:A:492:PRO:CD	6:A:703:HOH:O	2.07	1.02
1:A:475:ARG:HG2	1:A:479:TYR:HE2	1.25	0.96
1:A:110:SER:HA	6:A:705:HOH:O	1.65	0.95
1:A:492:PRO:HD3	6:A:703:HOH:O	1.70	0.89
1:A:110:SER:CA	6:A:705:HOH:O	2.19	0.88
1:A:475:ARG:HG2	1:A:479:TYR:CE2	2.10	0.85
1:A:350:ASN:ND2	2:C:1:NAG:C8	2.40	0.84
1:A:350:ASN:ND2	2:C:1:NAG:H83	1.92	0.84
1:A:110:SER:C	6:A:705:HOH:O	2.20	0.83
1:B:492:PRO:HB3	6:B:1003:HOH:O	1.78	0.83
1:A:492:PRO:CA	6:A:703:HOH:O	2.31	0.78
1:B:135:GLY:O	6:B:701:HOH:O	2.02	0.77
1:A:166:GLU:N	1:A:166:GLU:OE2	2.19	0.76
1:A:482:ASN:O	1:A:488:ASP:O	2.03	0.75
1:B:24:THR:HG22	1:B:26:GLY:H	1.52	0.73
1:A:285:GLU:OE1	6:A:701:HOH:O	2.06	0.73
1:A:350:ASN:CG	2:C:1:NAG:H83	2.14	0.72
1:B:45:ARG:NH1	1:B:51:GLU:OE1	2.24	0.71
1:A:111:PRO:HD3	6:A:705:HOH:O	1.91	0.69
1:A:492:PRO:N	6:A:703:HOH:O	2.19	0.69
1:B:213:LEU:HA	1:B:219[B]:ARG:HD3	1.74	0.69
1:A:111:PRO:N	6:A:705:HOH:O	2.27	0.68

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Atom-1	Atom-2	Interatomic distance (Å)	Clash overlap (Å)
1:B:482:ASN:HD21	1:B:491:GLU:HG2	1.57	0.68
1:A:111:PRO:CD	6:A:705:HOH:O	2.42	0.68
1:B:257:CYS:HB3	1:B:258:PRO:HD2	1.78	0.66
1:B:81:GLU:OE1	6:B:702:HOH:O	2.14	0.65
1:A:332:LYS:NZ	6:A:707:HOH:O	2.29	0.64
1:B:4:GLU:OE2	1:B:18[B]:ARG:NH1	2.31	0.63
1:A:350:ASN:CB	2:C:1:NAG:H83	2.31	0.60
1:A:108:PRO:HG2	1:A:191:GLY:HA3	1.83	0.59
1:A:350:ASN:ND2	2:C:1:NAG:H82	2.17	0.59
1:B:24:THR:HB	1:B:27:GLY:O	2.01	0.59
1:B:170:ASN:HD21	1:B:302:VAL:H	1.50	0.59
1:A:166:GLU:OE1	1:A:267:THR:HG22	2.02	0.59
1:A:492:PRO:CG	6:A:703:HOH:O	2.41	0.58
1:A:492:PRO:HA	6:A:703:HOH:O	2.02	0.58
1:B:25:PRO:HG3	1:B:461:PRO:HD3	1.86	0.57
1:B:463:ARG:NH1	6:B:708:HOH:O	2.38	0.56
1:A:45:ARG:NE	1:A:51:GLU:OE2	2.31	0.55
1:A:468[B]:GLU:H	1:A:468[B]:GLU:CD	2.13	0.55
1:B:482:ASN:ND2	1:B:491:GLU:HG2	2.22	0.54
1:B:285:GLU:HG2	5:B:606:HI6:N4	2.23	0.53
1:A:480:TRP:N	1:A:480:TRP:HE3	2.06	0.53
1:A:166:GLU:HB2	1:A:270:VAL:HG21	1.91	0.53
1:A:46:ARG:HH21	1:A:94:GLU:CD	2.18	0.52
1:B:478:ARG:NH1	1:B:491:GLU:OE1	2.43	0.51
1:A:113:PRO:HG3	1:A:485:ARG:HG2	1.92	0.51
1:A:475:ARG:O	1:A:479:TYR:CD2	2.63	0.51
1:A:475:ARG:CG	1:A:479:TYR:CE2	2.89	0.50
1:A:266:ASP:O	1:A:270:VAL:HG22	2.11	0.50
1:A:68:VAL:HG23	1:A:90:ARG:HB2	1.93	0.50
3:A:604:NAG:O7	3:A:604:NAG:O3	2.27	0.50
1:A:404:ASP:HA	1:A:408:VAL:HB	1.95	0.49
1:A:516:ARG:NH1	6:A:712:HOH:O	2.45	0.49
1:A:68:VAL:HG13	1:A:127:ALA:HB2	1.94	0.48
1:A:291:GLN:OE1	1:A:369:GLN:HG3	2.13	0.48
1:B:113:PRO:HG3	1:B:485:ARG:HG2	1.95	0.48
1:A:424[A]:ARG:HD2	1:A:426:TYR:CE2	2.49	0.47
1:A:252:ALA:HA	1:A:273:LEU:HD21	1.96	0.47
1:A:424[A]:ARG:HH12	1:A:488:ASP:HB2	1.78	0.47
1:B:170:ASN:ND2	1:B:301:PRO:HA	2.29	0.47
1:B:387:HIS:HE1	6:B:1013:HOH:O	1.95	0.47
1:B:283:ASN:OD1	6:B:703:HOH:O	2.20	0.47

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Atom-1	Atom-2	Interatomic distance (Å)	Clash overlap (Å)
1:A:166:GLU:CB	1:A:270:VAL:HG21	2.44	0.47
1:B:45:ARG:HD3	1:B:51:GLU:OE1	2.15	0.47
1:A:290:PRO:HB2	1:A:291:GLN:NE2	2.29	0.47
3:A:605:NAG:H3	3:A:605:NAG:O7	2.14	0.46
1:B:30:SER:HB2	1:B:103:THR:HG22	1.97	0.46
1:A:265:ASN:OD1	1:A:267:THR:HG23	2.16	0.46
1:A:350:ASN:HB2	2:C:1:NAG:H83	1.99	0.46
1:A:351[B]:GLU:HG2	1:A:395:ARG:NH1	2.30	0.46
1:A:370:VAL:HB	1:A:374:ALA:HB3	1.97	0.45
1:A:177:ARG:CZ	1:A:217:PRO:HB2	2.47	0.45
1:A:516:ARG:NH2	1:A:519:GLU:OE2	2.49	0.45
1:B:200:PHE:CB	1:B:226:VAL:HB	2.47	0.45
1:A:475:ARG:O	1:A:479:TYR:HD2	2.00	0.44
1:B:161:LEU:HD11	1:B:269:LEU:HD22	1.99	0.44
1:B:228:GLN:NE2	1:B:480:TRP:HE1	2.15	0.44
1:B:102:TRP:CE3	1:B:146:LEU:HD12	2.52	0.44
1:B:492:PRO:HG3	6:B:1003:HOH:O	2.17	0.44
1:B:492:PRO:CB	6:B:1003:HOH:O	2.51	0.44
1:A:293:SER:HA	1:A:365:VAL:HG13	1.99	0.44
1:A:24:THR:OG1	1:A:140:GLN:HG3	2.18	0.43
1:A:328:VAL:O	1:A:427:ALA:HA	2.19	0.43
1:B:138:LEU:N	6:B:701:HOH:O	2.51	0.43
1:A:509:GLN:HG3	6:A:814:HOH:O	2.19	0.42
1:B:492:PRO:CG	6:B:1003:HOH:O	2.67	0.42
1:A:289:LEU:HD23	1:A:289:LEU:HA	1.91	0.42
5:A:607:HI6:H1	5:A:607:HI6:H71	1.91	0.42
1:A:243:GLU:O	1:A:247:ARG:HG3	2.19	0.42
1:B:116:VAL:HB	1:B:199:LEU:HD23	2.02	0.42
1:B:68:VAL:HG23	1:B:90:ARG:HB2	2.01	0.42
1:A:257:CYS:HA	1:A:258:PRO:HA	1.89	0.41
1:A:252:ALA:HB1	1:A:257:CYS:HB2	2.01	0.41
1:B:458:PRO:HA	1:B:465:TYR:CD1	2.56	0.41
1:B:219[B]:ARG:HA	1:B:219[B]:ARG:HD2	1.93	0.41
1:B:345:GLY:N	2:D:2:NAG:O7	2.41	0.40
1:A:514:ASP:OD1	1:A:516:ARG:NH1	2.55	0.40
1:B:177:ARG:CZ	1:B:217:PRO:HB2	2.51	0.40
1:A:310:ASP:OD2	1:A:311:THR:N	2.45	0.40
1:A:356:ARG:O	1:A:360:LEU:HG	2.21	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	535/542 (99%)	520 (97%)	15 (3%)	0	100	100
1	B	530/542 (98%)	513 (97%)	17 (3%)	0	100	100
All	All	1065/1084 (98%)	1033 (97%)	32 (3%)	0	100	100

There are no Ramachandran outliers to report.

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	439/437 (100%)	438 (100%)	1 (0%)	87	93
1	B	435/437 (100%)	434 (100%)	1 (0%)	87	93
All	All	874/874 (100%)	872 (100%)	2 (0%)	87	93

All (2) residues with a non-rotameric sidechain are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	A	480	TRP
1	B	200	PHE

Sometimes sidechains can be flipped to improve hydrogen bonding and reduce clashes. All (7) such sidechains are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	A	291	GLN

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Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	A	369	GLN
1	A	509	GLN
1	B	170	ASN
1	B	228	GLN
1	B	387	HIS
1	B	405	HIS

5.3.3 RNA ⓘ

There are no RNA molecules in this entry.

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

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

5.5 Carbohydrates ⓘ

6 monosaccharides are modelled in this entry.

In the following table, the Counts columns list the number of bonds (or angles) for which Mogul statistics could be retrieved, the number of bonds (or angles) that are observed in the model and the number of bonds (or angles) that are defined in the Chemical Component Dictionary. The Link column lists molecule types, if any, to which the group is linked. The Z score for a bond length (or angle) is the number of standard deviations the observed value is removed from the expected value. A bond length (or angle) with $|Z| > 2$ is considered an outlier worth inspection. RMSZ is the root-mean-square of all Z scores of the bond lengths (or angles).

Mol	Type	Chain	Res	Link	Bond lengths			Bond angles		
					Counts	RMSZ	$\# Z > 2$	Counts	RMSZ	$\# Z > 2$
2	NAG	C	1	1,2	14,14,15	0.28	0	17,19,21	0.55	0
2	NAG	C	2	2	14,14,15	0.28	0	17,19,21	0.54	0
2	FUC	C	3	2	10,10,11	0.27	0	14,14,16	0.58	0
2	NAG	D	1	1,2	14,14,15	0.28	0	17,19,21	0.55	0
2	NAG	D	2	2	14,14,15	0.28	0	17,19,21	0.54	0
2	FUC	D	3	2	10,10,11	0.26	0	14,14,16	0.57	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	C	1	1,2	-	2/6/23/26	0/1/1/1
2	NAG	C	2	2	-	2/6/23/26	0/1/1/1
2	FUC	C	3	2	-	-	0/1/1/1
2	NAG	D	1	1,2	-	3/6/23/26	0/1/1/1
2	NAG	D	2	2	-	1/6/23/26	0/1/1/1
2	FUC	D	3	2	-	-	0/1/1/1

There are no bond length outliers.

There are no bond angle outliers.

There are no chirality outliers.

All (8) torsion outliers are listed below:

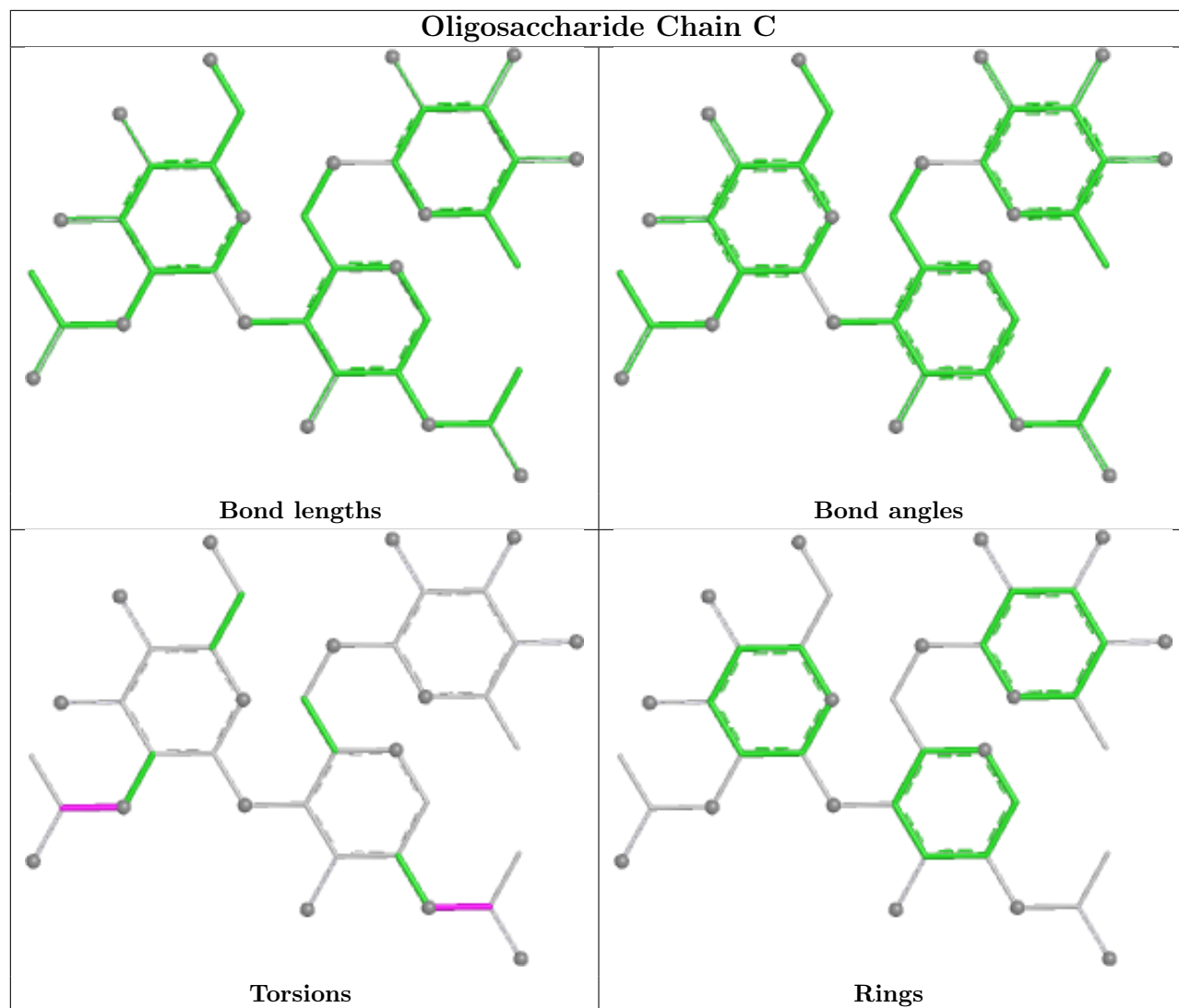
Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms
2	C	1	NAG	C8-C7-N2-C2
2	C	1	NAG	O7-C7-N2-C2
2	D	1	NAG	C8-C7-N2-C2
2	D	1	NAG	O7-C7-N2-C2
2	C	2	NAG	C8-C7-N2-C2
2	C	2	NAG	O7-C7-N2-C2
2	D	1	NAG	C1-C2-N2-C7
2	D	2	NAG	C1-C2-N2-C7

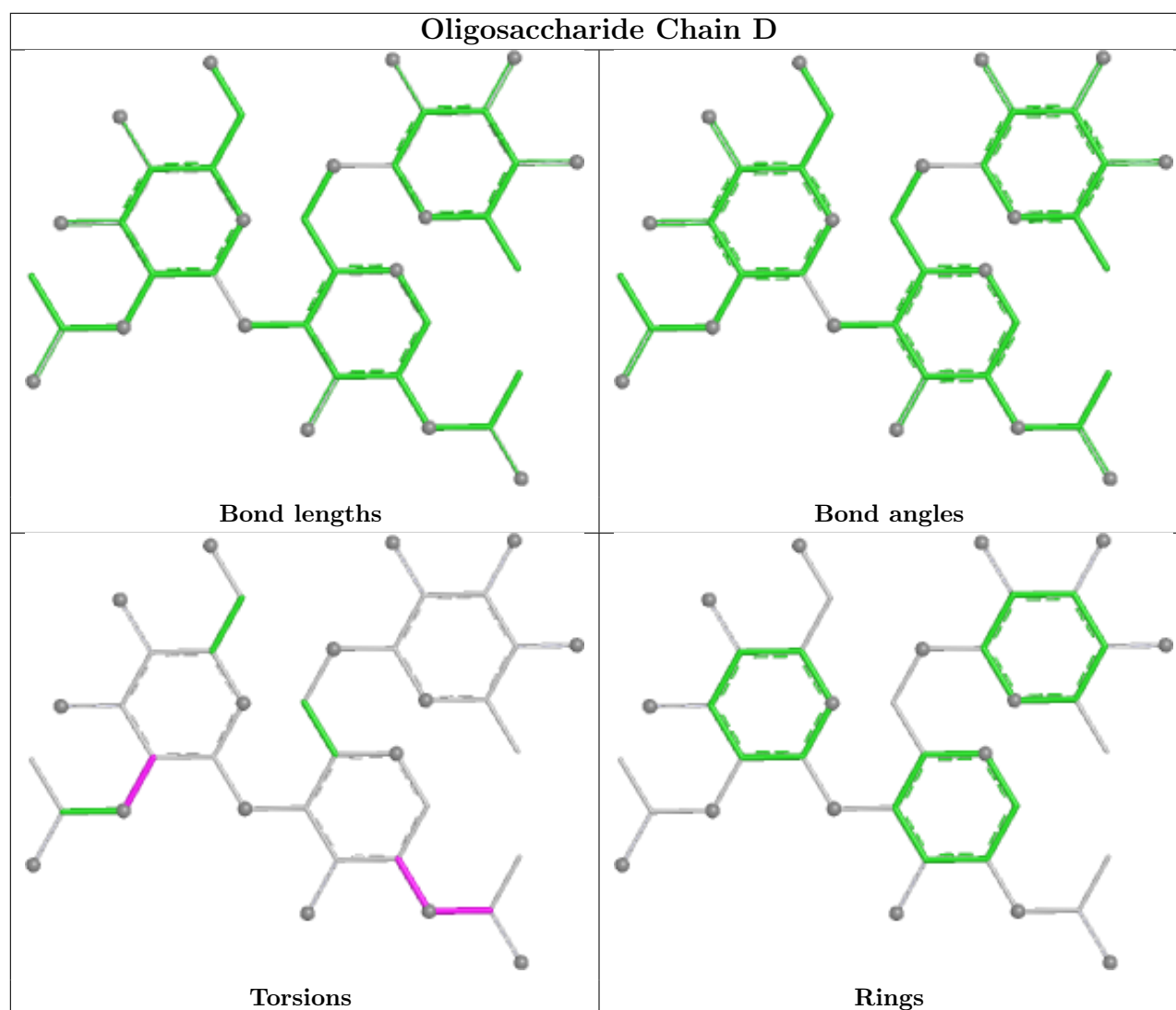
There are no ring outliers.

2 monomers are involved in 7 short contacts:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Clashes	Symm-Clashes
2	C	1	NAG	6	0
2	D	2	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](#)

7 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	VX	A	606	1	2,5,6	1.07	0	1,5,8	0.01	0
5	HI6	A	607	-	20,22,22	1.35	3 (15%)	20,28,28	1.29	3 (15%)
3	NAG	A	604	1	14,14,15	0.51	0	17,19,21	0.57	0

Mol	Type	Chain	Res	Link	Bond lengths			Bond angles		
					Counts	RMSZ	# Z > 2	Counts	RMSZ	# Z > 2
4	VX	B	605	1	2,5,6	1.06	0	1,5,8	0.15	0
3	NAG	B	604	1	14,14,15	0.28	0	17,19,21	0.31	0
3	NAG	A	605	1	14,14,15	0.29	0	17,19,21	0.56	0
5	HI6	B	606	-	20,22,22	1.26	1 (5%)	20,28,28	1.28	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
4	VX	A	606	1	-	1/1/3/4	-
5	HI6	A	607	-	-	3/12/13/13	0/2/2/2
3	NAG	A	604	1	-	2/6/23/26	0/1/1/1
4	VX	B	605	1	-	1/1/3/4	-
3	NAG	B	604	1	-	2/6/23/26	0/1/1/1
3	NAG	A	605	1	-	4/6/23/26	0/1/1/1
5	HI6	B	606	-	-	4/12/13/13	0/2/2/2

All (4) bond length outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	Observed(Å)	Ideal(Å)
5	A	607	HI6	C6-N2	-2.48	1.31	1.35
5	B	606	HI6	C6-N2	-2.43	1.31	1.35
5	A	607	HI6	C1-N1	-2.11	1.23	1.27
5	A	607	HI6	O3-C14	-2.02	1.20	1.24

All (4) bond angle outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	Observed(°)	Ideal(°)
5	B	606	HI6	O1-N1-C1	4.24	119.16	111.83
5	A	607	HI6	C6-N2-C2	-3.00	119.50	121.54
5	A	607	HI6	C3-C2-N2	2.80	121.30	117.25
5	A	607	HI6	O1-N1-C1	2.61	116.34	111.83

There are no chirality outliers.

All (17) torsion outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms
5	A	607	HI6	O2-C8-N3-C9

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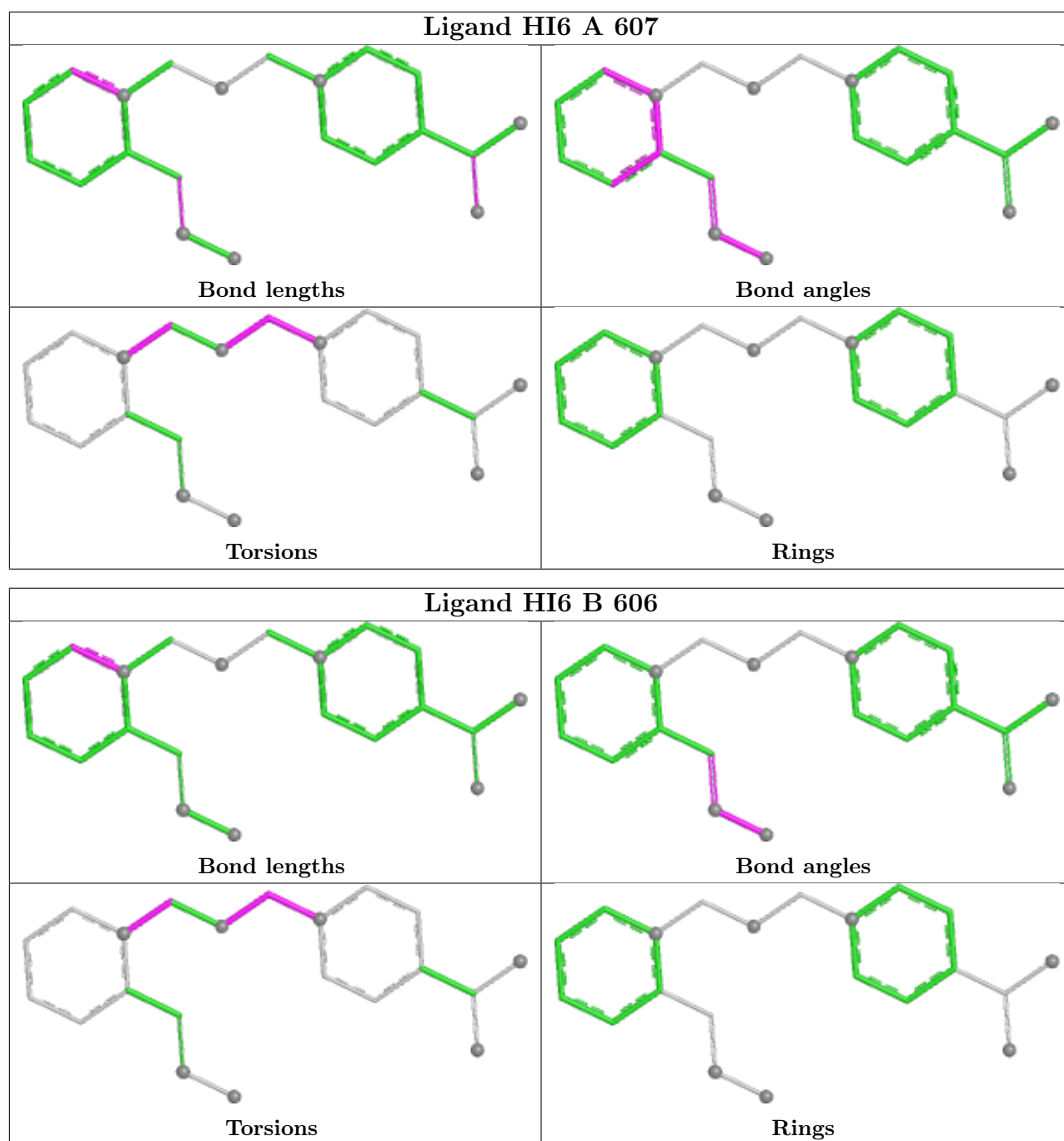
Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms
5	A	607	HI6	O2-C7-N2-C6
5	B	606	HI6	O2-C8-N3-C9
5	B	606	HI6	O2-C8-N3-C13
5	B	606	HI6	O2-C7-N2-C6
3	A	605	NAG	O5-C5-C6-O6
3	A	605	NAG	C4-C5-C6-O6
3	B	604	NAG	O5-C5-C6-O6
3	B	604	NAG	C4-C5-C6-O6
5	A	607	HI6	N3-C8-O2-C7
5	B	606	HI6	N3-C8-O2-C7
3	A	604	NAG	C1-C2-N2-C7
3	A	604	NAG	C3-C2-N2-C7
3	A	605	NAG	C3-C2-N2-C7
3	A	605	NAG	C1-C2-N2-C7
4	A	606	VX	C3-C2-O2-P1
4	B	605	VX	C3-C2-O2-P1

There are no ring outliers.

4 monomers are involved in 4 short contacts:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Clashes	Symm-Clashes
5	A	607	HI6	1	0
3	A	604	NAG	1	0
3	A	605	NAG	1	0
5	B	606	HI6	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

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(Å ²)	Q<0.9
1	A	533/542 (98%)	0.06	23 (4%)	40 41	29, 53, 84, 168	8 (1%)
1	B	531/542 (97%)	-0.12	11 (2%)	63 65	27, 50, 76, 134	5 (0%)
All	All	1064/1084 (98%)	-0.03	34 (3%)	50 52	27, 51, 80, 168	13 (1%)

All (34) RSRZ outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	RSRZ
1	A	263	GLY	8.6
1	B	492	PRO	8.5
1	B	497	ALA	6.9
1	A	497	ALA	5.6
1	B	259	PRO	5.2
1	A	492	PRO	4.9
1	A	259	PRO	4.7
1	B	264	GLY	4.7
1	B	542	ALA	4.7
1	A	3	ARG	4.5
1	A	491	GLU	4.3
1	A	264	GLY	4.3
1	A	542	ALA	4.2
1	A	480	TRP	4.1
1	A	482	ASN	4.1
1	A	258	PRO	4.0
1	B	258	PRO	3.8
1	A	166	GLU	3.6
1	A	291	GLN	3.6
1	A	498	PRO	3.5
1	A	424[A]	ARG	3.2
1	A	479	TYR	3.0
1	A	109	THR	2.8
1	A	468[A]	GLU	2.7

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Mol	Chain	Res	Type	RSRZ
1	B	498	PRO	2.7
1	A	200	PHE	2.6
1	B	540	LEU	2.6
1	A	540	LEU	2.2
1	B	539	LEU	2.2
1	B	265	ASN	2.2
1	A	143	ARG	2.1
1	A	111	PRO	2.1
1	A	105	TYR	2.1
1	B	4	GLU	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](#)

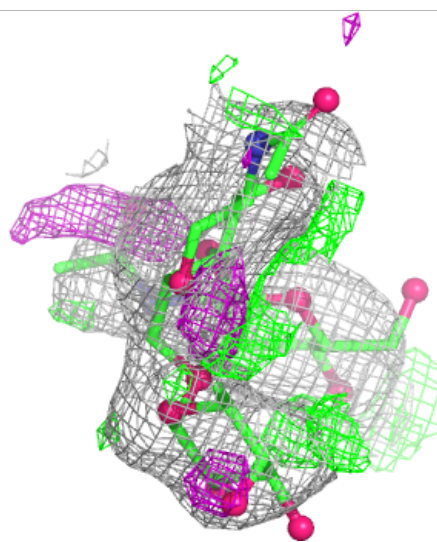
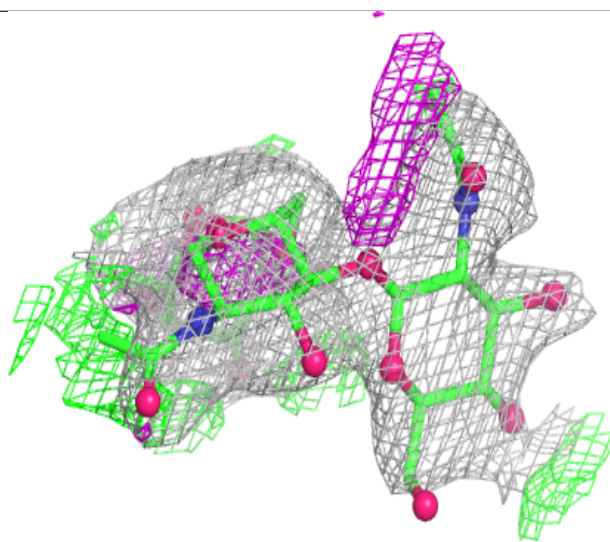
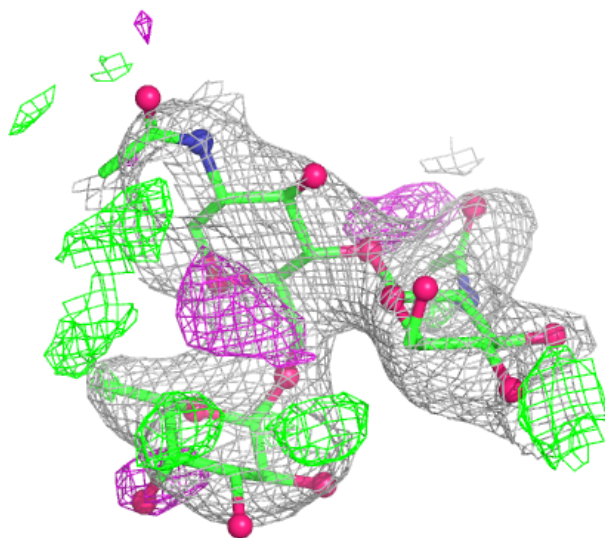
In the following table, the Atoms column lists the number of modelled atoms in the group and the number defined in the chemical component dictionary. The B-factors column lists the minimum, median, 95th percentile and maximum values of B factors of atoms in the group. The column labelled 'Q< 0.9' lists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

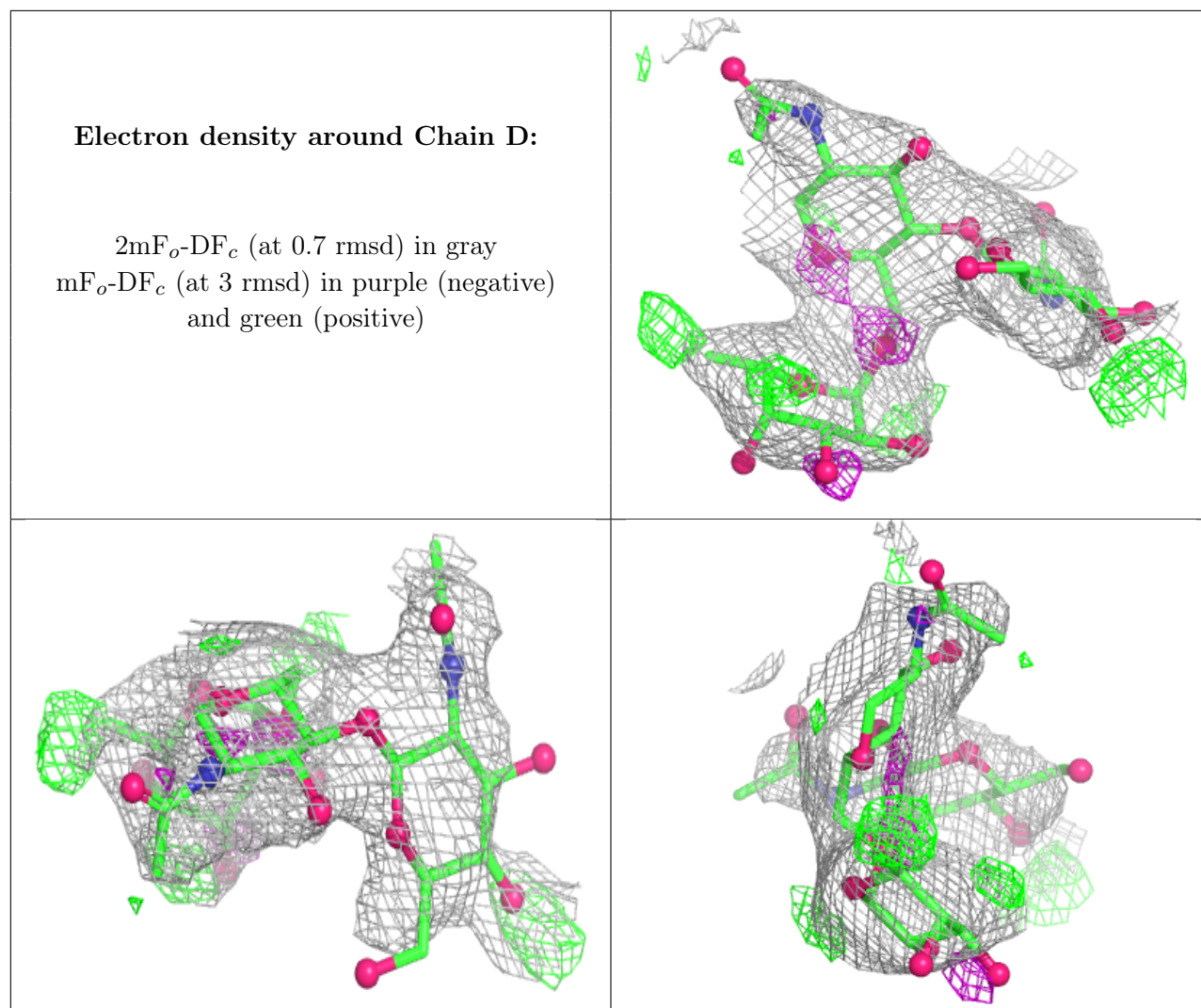
Mol	Type	Chain	Res	Atoms	RSCC	RSR	B-factors($\text{\AA}^2$)	Q<0.9
2	FUC	C	3	10/11	0.48	0.20	101,112,115,118	0
2	FUC	D	3	10/11	0.62	0.19	96,103,111,115	0
2	NAG	C	2	14/15	0.70	0.17	99,118,126,129	0
2	NAG	D	2	14/15	0.71	0.16	121,130,136,138	0
2	NAG	C	1	14/15	0.78	0.15	66,94,106,106	0
2	NAG	D	1	14/15	0.81	0.15	64,92,105,107	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 C:

$2mF_o-DF_c$ (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, 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.

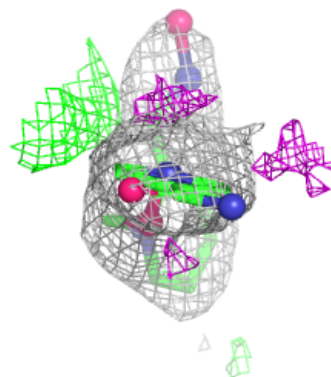
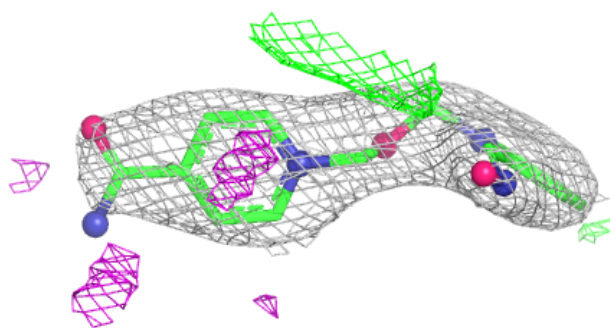
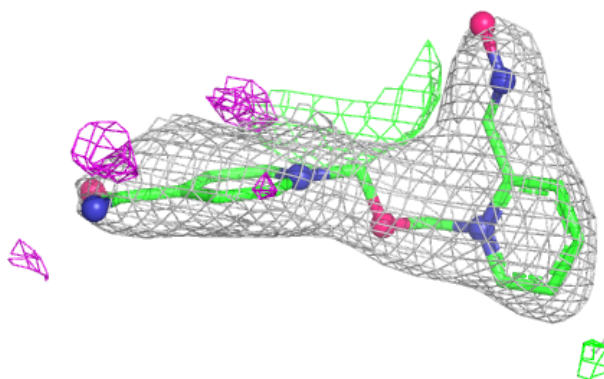
Mol	Type	Chain	Res	Atoms	RSCC	RSR	B-factors(Å ²)	Q<0.9
3	NAG	A	605	14/15	0.16	0.22	107,122,130,132	0
3	NAG	B	604	14/15	0.26	0.22	116,130,143,144	0
3	NAG	A	604	14/15	0.49	0.24	87,108,120,127	0
5	HI6	B	606	21/21	0.91	0.16	79,89,95,99	0
5	HI6	A	607	21/21	0.92	0.14	54,69,86,103	0
4	VX	A	606	6/7	0.99	0.08	35,48,66,67	0
4	VX	B	605	6/7	0.99	0.08	40,45,54,56	0

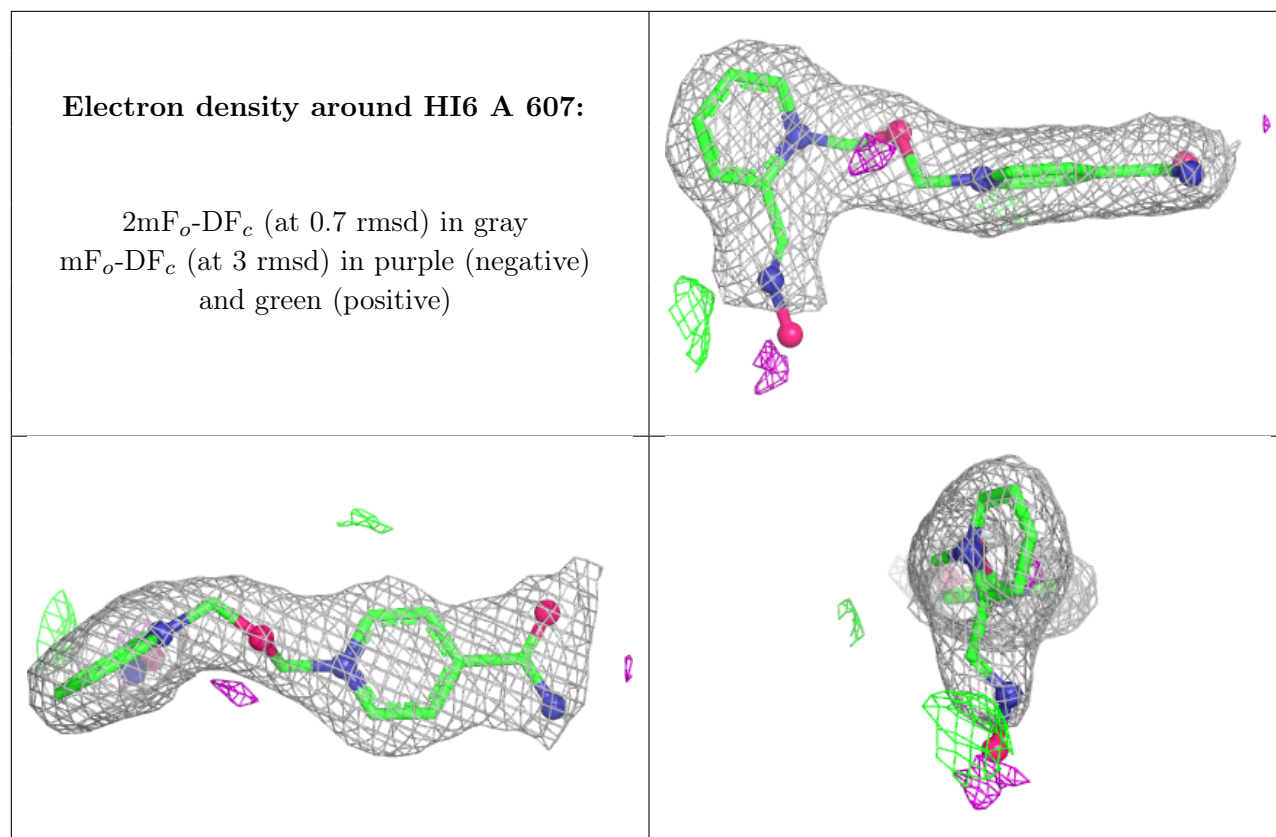
The following is a graphical depiction of the model fit to experimental electron density of all

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 HI6 B 606:

$2mF_o-DF_c$ (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.