



wwPDB X-ray Structure Validation Summary Report ⓘ

Mar 6, 2026 – 08:37 PM UTC

PDB ID : 8FDN / pdb_00008fdn
Title : Human Hemoglobin with N-tertbutylhydroxylamine
Authors : Powell, S.M.; Richter-Addo, G.B.; Thomas, L.M.
Deposited on : 2022-12-03
Resolution : 2.20 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

<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)
Xtrriage (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

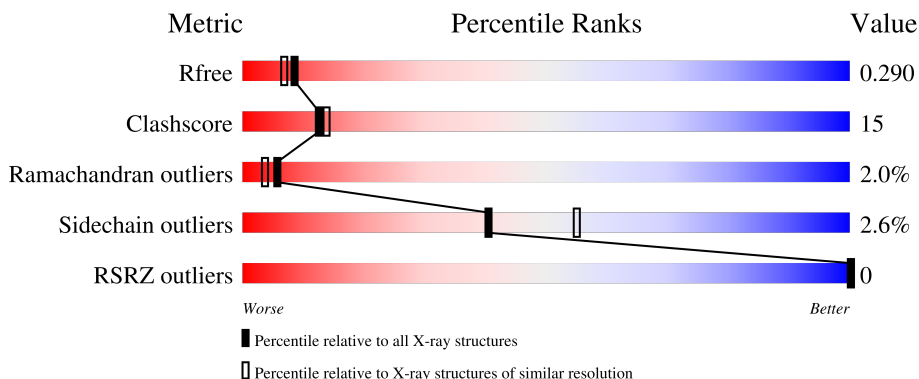
1 Overall quality at a glance i

The following experimental techniques were used to determine the structure:

X-RAY DIFFRACTION

The reported resolution of this entry is 2.20 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	6164 (2.20-2.20)
Clashscore	190562	6851 (2.20-2.20)
Ramachandran outliers	187476	6768 (2.20-2.20)
Sidechain outliers	187428	6769 (2.20-2.20)
RSRZ outliers	180081	6166 (2.20-2.20)

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	141	82% (green), 16% (yellow), 2% (orange), 0% (red), 0% (grey)
1	C	141	78% (green), 21% (yellow), 1% (orange), 0% (red), 0% (grey)
2	B	146	65% (green), 29% (yellow), 4% (orange), 2% (red), 0% (grey)
2	D	146	62% (green), 31% (yellow), 5% (orange), 2% (red), 0% (grey)

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
3	GOL	A	303	-	-	X	-

2 Entry composition [i](#)

There are 6 unique types of molecules in this entry. The entry contains 9122 atoms, of which 4507 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.

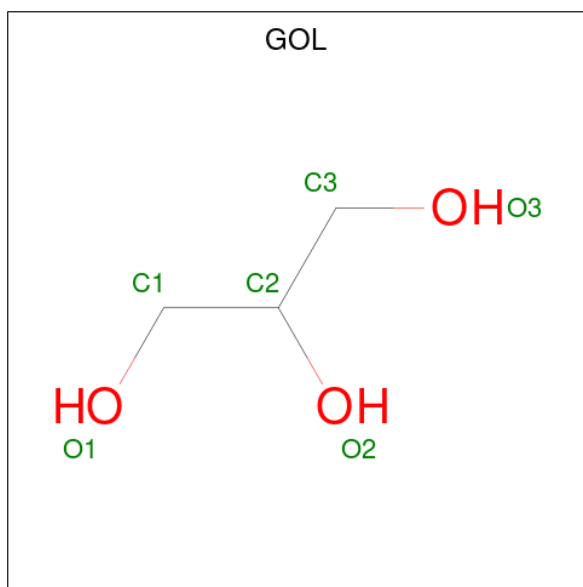
- Molecule 1 is a protein called Hemoglobin subunit alpha.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms						ZeroOcc	AltConf	Trace
			Total	C	H	N	O	S			
1	A	141	2141	685	1073	187	193	3	0	0	0
1	C	141	2142	685	1074	187	193	3	0	0	0

- Molecule 2 is a protein called Hemoglobin subunit beta.

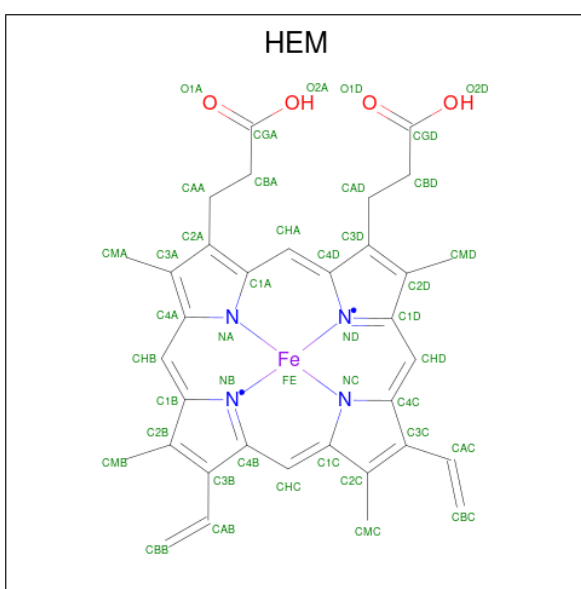
Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms						ZeroOcc	AltConf	Trace
			Total	C	H	N	O	S			
2	B	142	2163	697	1082	186	195	3	0	0	0
2	D	142	2163	697	1082	186	195	3	0	0	0

- Molecule 3 is GLYCEROL (CCD ID: GOL) (formula: C₃H₈O₃).



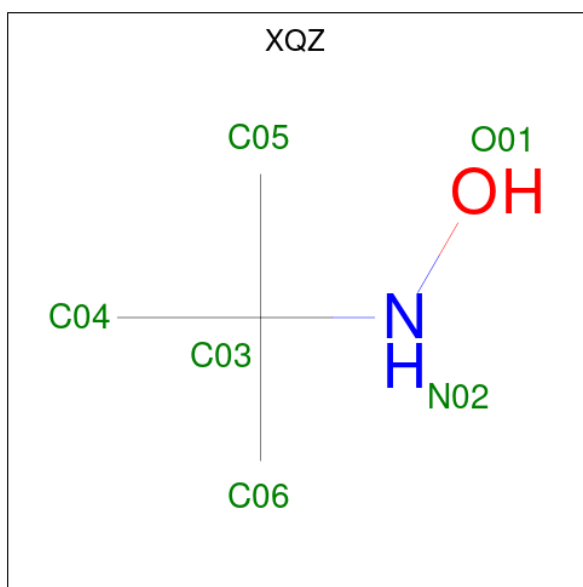
Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms				ZeroOcc	AltConf
3	A	1	Total	C	H	O	0	0
			14	3	8	3		
3	A	1	Total	C	H	O	0	0
			14	3	8	3		
3	C	1	Total	C	H	O	0	0
			14	3	8	3		
3	C	1	Total	C	H	O	0	0
			14	3	8	3		

- Molecule 4 is PROTOPORPHYRIN IX CONTAINING FE (CCD ID: HEM) (formula: $C_{34}H_{32}FeN_4O_4$).



Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms						ZeroOcc	AltConf
4	A	1	Total	C	Fe	H	N	O	0	0
			73	34	1	30	4	4		
4	B	1	Total	C	Fe	H	N	O	0	0
			73	34	1	30	4	4		
4	C	1	Total	C	Fe	H	N	O	0	0
			73	34	1	30	4	4		
4	D	1	Total	C	Fe	H	N	O	0	0
			73	34	1	30	4	4		

- Molecule 5 is N-T-Butylhydroxylamine (CCD ID: XQZ) (formula: $C_4H_{11}NO$) (labeled as "Ligand of Interest" by depositor).



Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms					ZeroOcc	AltConf
			Total	C	H	N	O		
5	B	1	17	4	11	1	1	0	0
5	C	1	17	4	11	1	1	0	0
5	C	1	17	4	11	1	1	0	0
5	D	1	17	4	11	1	1	0	0


- Molecule 6 is water.

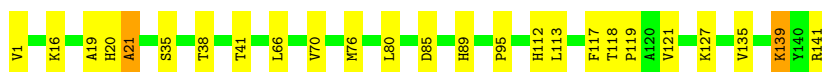
Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms		ZeroOcc	AltConf
6	A	26	Total	O	0	0
			26	26		
6	B	23	Total	O	0	0
			23	23		
6	C	30	Total	O	0	0
			30	30		
6	D	18	Total	O	0	0
			18	18		

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.

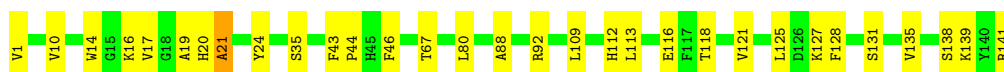
- Molecule 1: Hemoglobin subunit alpha

Chain A:  82% 16%



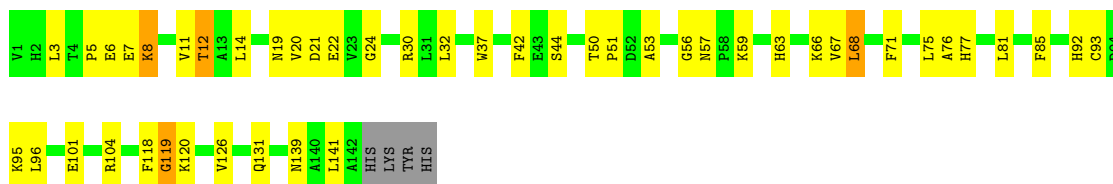
- Molecule 1: Hemoglobin subunit alpha

Chain C:  78% 21%



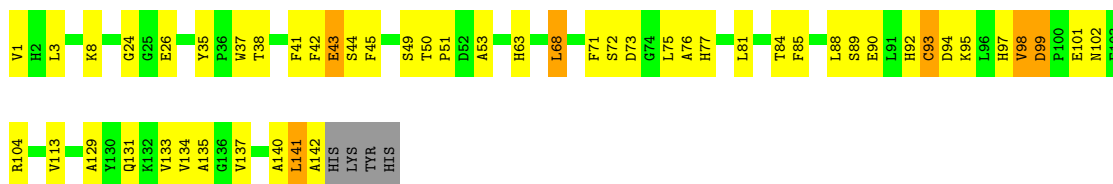
- Molecule 2: Hemoglobin subunit beta

Chain B:  65% 29%



- Molecule 2: Hemoglobin subunit beta

Chain D:  62% 31%



4 Data and refinement statistics

Property	Value	Source
Space group	P 41	Depositor
Cell constants a, b, c, α , β , γ	53.26Å 53.26Å 192.54Å 90.00° 90.00° 90.00°	Depositor
Resolution (Å)	37.66 – 2.20 37.66 – 2.20	Depositor EDS
% Data completeness (in resolution range)	98.2 (37.66-2.20) 98.2 (37.66-2.20)	Depositor EDS
R_{merge}	(Not available)	Depositor
R_{sym}	(Not available)	Depositor
$\langle I/\sigma(I) \rangle$ ¹	1.22 (at 2.20Å)	Xtrriage
Refinement program	PHENIX 1.20.1_4487	Depositor
R, R_{free}	0.217 , 0.291 0.219 , 0.290	Depositor DCC
R_{free} test set	1373 reflections (5.05%)	wwPDB-VP
Wilson B-factor (Å ²)	42.8	Xtrriage
Anisotropy	0.084	Xtrriage
Bulk solvent k_{sol} (e/Å ³), B_{sol} (Å ²)	0.47 , 70.0	EDS
L-test for twinning ²	$\langle L \rangle = 0.51$, $\langle L^2 \rangle = 0.35$	Xtrriage
Estimated twinning fraction	0.479 for h,-k,-l	Xtrriage
F_o, F_c correlation	0.97	EDS
Total number of atoms	9122	wwPDB-VP
Average B, all atoms (Å ²)	59.0	wwPDB-VP

Xtrriage's analysis on translational NCS is as follows: *The largest off-origin peak in the Patterson function is 7.97% 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 [i](#)

5.1 Standard geometry [i](#)

Bond lengths and bond angles in the following residue types are not validated in this section: XQZ, GOL, HEM

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	0.64	0/1096	0.83	0/1491
1	C	0.64	0/1096	0.84	0/1491
2	B	0.59	0/1108	0.73	0/1507
2	D	0.57	0/1108	0.73	0/1507
All	All	0.61	0/4408	0.78	0/5996

There are no bond length outliers.

There are no bond angle outliers.

There are no chirality outliers.

There are no planarity outliers.

5.2 Too-close contacts [i](#)

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

Mol	Chain	Non-H	H(model)	H(added)	Clashes	Symm-Clashes
1	A	1068	1073	1073	28	0
1	C	1068	1074	1073	26	0
2	B	1081	1082	1082	34	0
2	D	1081	1082	1082	52	0
3	A	12	16	16	6	0
3	C	12	16	16	1	0
4	A	43	30	30	0	0
4	B	43	30	30	4	0
4	C	43	30	30	2	0

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Mol	Chain	Non-H	H(model)	H(added)	Clashes	Symm-Clashes
4	D	43	30	30	2	0
5	B	6	11	0	0	0
5	C	12	22	0	1	0
5	D	6	11	0	0	0
6	A	26	0	0	7	0
6	B	23	0	0	1	0
6	C	30	0	0	2	0
6	D	18	0	0	1	0
All	All	4615	4507	4462	137	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 15.

The worst 5 of 137 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)
6:A:402:HOH:O	2:B:120:LYS:NZ	1.78	1.15
2:B:50:THR:HG23	2:B:53:ALA:H	1.39	0.87
4:B:201:HEM:HBB2	4:B:201:HEM:HHC	1.65	0.78
2:D:24:GLY:CA	2:D:68:LEU:HD13	2.15	0.77
1:C:112:HIS:ND1	3:C:203:GOL:H2	2.05	0.71

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	139/141 (99%)	130 (94%)	7 (5%)	2 (1%)	9 7
1	C	139/141 (99%)	132 (95%)	5 (4%)	2 (1%)	9 7
2	B	140/146 (96%)	124 (89%)	14 (10%)	2 (1%)	9 7

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Mol	Chain	Analysed	Favoured	Allowed	Outliers	Percentiles	
2	D	140/146 (96%)	120 (86%)	15 (11%)	5 (4%)	2	1
All	All	558/574 (97%)	506 (91%)	41 (7%)	11 (2%)	6	4

5 of 11 Ramachandran outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
2	D	43	GLU
2	D	98	VAL
2	D	99	ASP
2	D	141	LEU
1	A	20	HIS

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	113/113 (100%)	112 (99%)	1 (1%)	70	84
1	C	113/113 (100%)	112 (99%)	1 (1%)	70	84
2	B	114/118 (97%)	109 (96%)	5 (4%)	25	34
2	D	114/118 (97%)	109 (96%)	5 (4%)	25	34
All	All	454/462 (98%)	442 (97%)	12 (3%)	40	55

5 of 12 residues with a non-rotameric sidechain are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
2	D	63	HIS
2	D	68	LEU
2	D	93	CYS
2	D	72	SER
2	B	12	THR

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

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
2	D	80	ASN
2	D	97	HIS
2	D	139	ASN
2	B	117	HIS
1	A	89	HIS

5.3.3 RNA [i](#)

There are no RNA molecules in this entry.

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

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

5.5 Carbohydrates [i](#)

There are no oligosaccharides in this entry.

5.6 Ligand geometry [i](#)

12 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$
5	XQZ	C	202	-	4,5,5	1.90	1 (25%)	6,7,7	1.41	1 (16%)
3	GOL	C	204	-	5,5,5	0.89	0	5,5,5	0.96	0
4	HEM	D	201	2	50,50,50	1.85	8 (16%)	67,82,82	1.97	16 (23%)
3	GOL	A	301	-	5,5,5	1.08	0	5,5,5	0.95	0
5	XQZ	C	205	-	4,5,5	1.72	1 (25%)	6,7,7	0.69	0
5	XQZ	B	202	-	4,5,5	1.97	1 (25%)	6,7,7	0.65	0
4	HEM	C	201	1,6	50,50,50	1.45	9 (18%)	67,82,82	1.33	8 (11%)
4	HEM	A	302	1,6	50,50,50	1.39	8 (16%)	67,82,82	1.20	3 (4%)

Mol	Type	Chain	Res	Link	Bond lengths			Bond angles		
					Counts	RMSZ	# Z > 2	Counts	RMSZ	# Z > 2
5	XQZ	D	202	-	4,5,5	1.59	1 (25%)	6,7,7	0.53	0
3	GOL	A	303	-	5,5,5	1.07	1 (20%)	5,5,5	0.81	0
4	HEM	B	201	2	50,50,50	1.86	8 (16%)	67,82,82	1.63	11 (16%)
3	GOL	C	203	-	5,5,5	0.97	0	5,5,5	0.51	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
5	XQZ	C	202	-	-	0/3/3/3	-
3	GOL	C	204	-	-	2/4/4/4	-
4	HEM	D	201	2	-	7/14/54/54	-
3	GOL	A	301	-	-	0/4/4/4	-
5	XQZ	C	205	-	-	0/3/3/3	-
5	XQZ	B	202	-	-	0/3/3/3	-
4	HEM	C	201	1,6	-	4/14/54/54	-
4	HEM	A	302	1,6	-	3/14/54/54	-
5	XQZ	D	202	-	-	3/3/3/3	-
3	GOL	A	303	-	-	2/4/4/4	-
4	HEM	B	201	2	-	4/14/54/54	-
3	GOL	C	203	-	-	2/4/4/4	-

The worst 5 of 38 bond length outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	Observed(Å)	Ideal(Å)
4	B	201	HEM	FE-ND	8.40	2.20	1.94
4	D	201	HEM	FE-ND	6.84	2.16	1.94
4	D	201	HEM	FE-NC	6.15	2.15	1.95
4	B	201	HEM	FE-NC	5.59	2.13	1.95
4	D	201	HEM	FE-NA	4.08	2.08	1.95

The worst 5 of 39 bond angle outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	Observed(°)	Ideal(°)
4	D	201	HEM	C3B-C4B-NB	-6.40	104.87	109.47
4	D	201	HEM	C1B-NB-C4B	5.16	111.32	105.21
4	B	201	HEM	C3B-C4B-NB	-5.08	105.82	109.47

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Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	Observed(°)	Ideal(°)
4	D	201	HEM	C3B-C2B-C1B	4.46	109.76	106.41
4	B	201	HEM	C1B-NB-C4B	4.46	110.49	105.21

There are no chirality outliers.

5 of 27 torsion outliers are listed below:

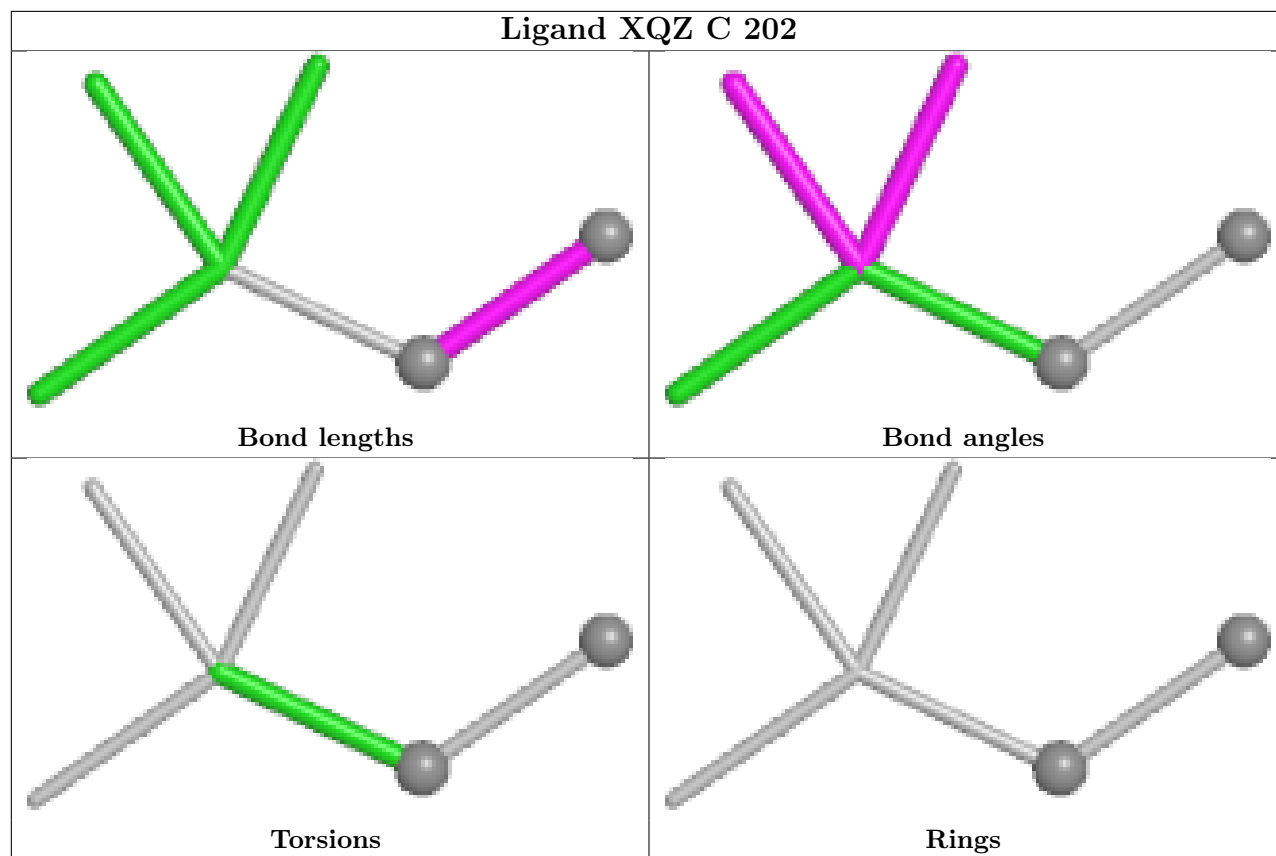
Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms
3	A	303	GOL	C1-C2-C3-O3
3	C	203	GOL	O1-C1-C2-C3
4	D	201	HEM	C2D-C3D-CAD-CBD
4	D	201	HEM	C4D-C3D-CAD-CBD
5	D	202	XQZ	C04-C03-N02-O01

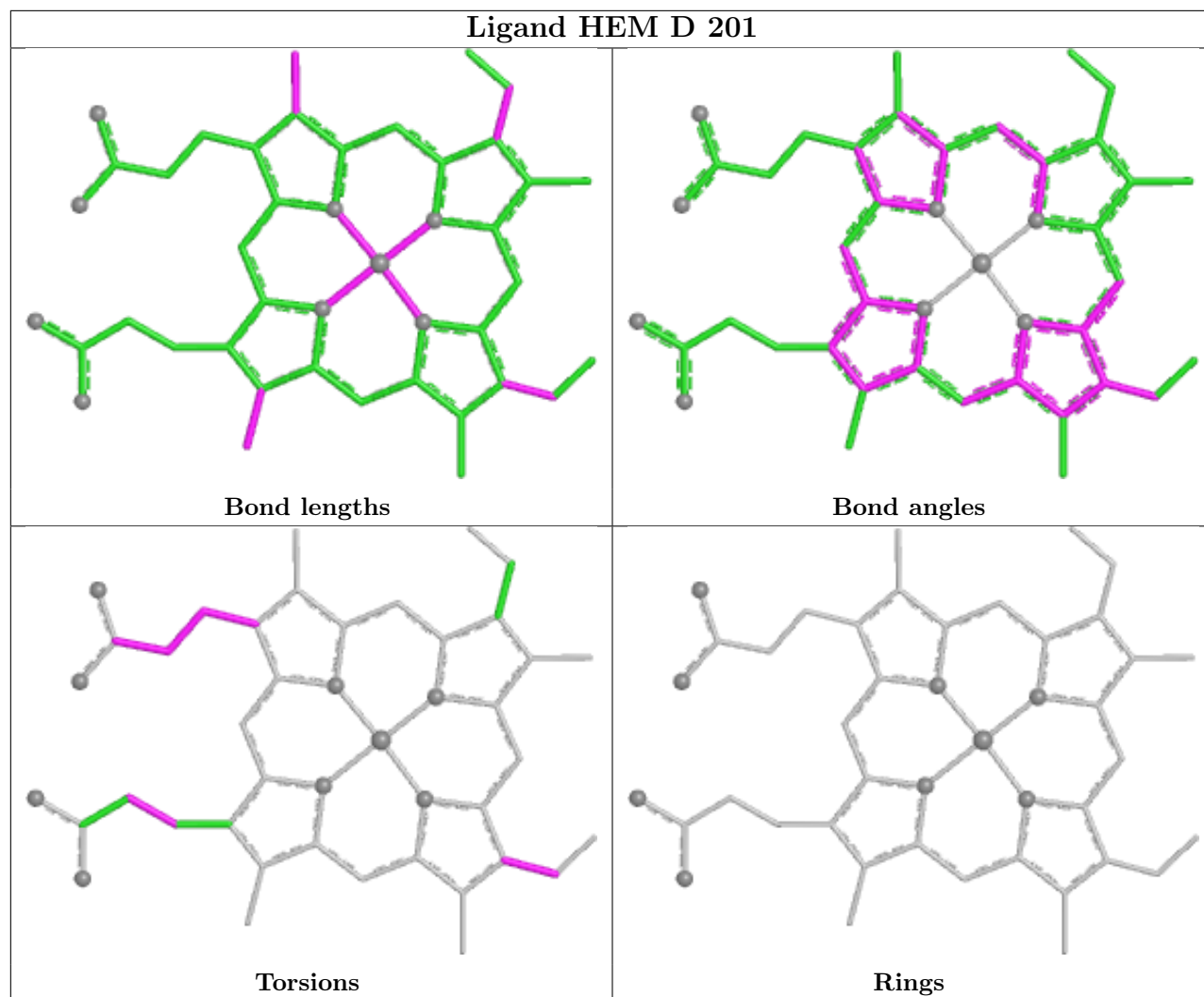
There are no ring outliers.

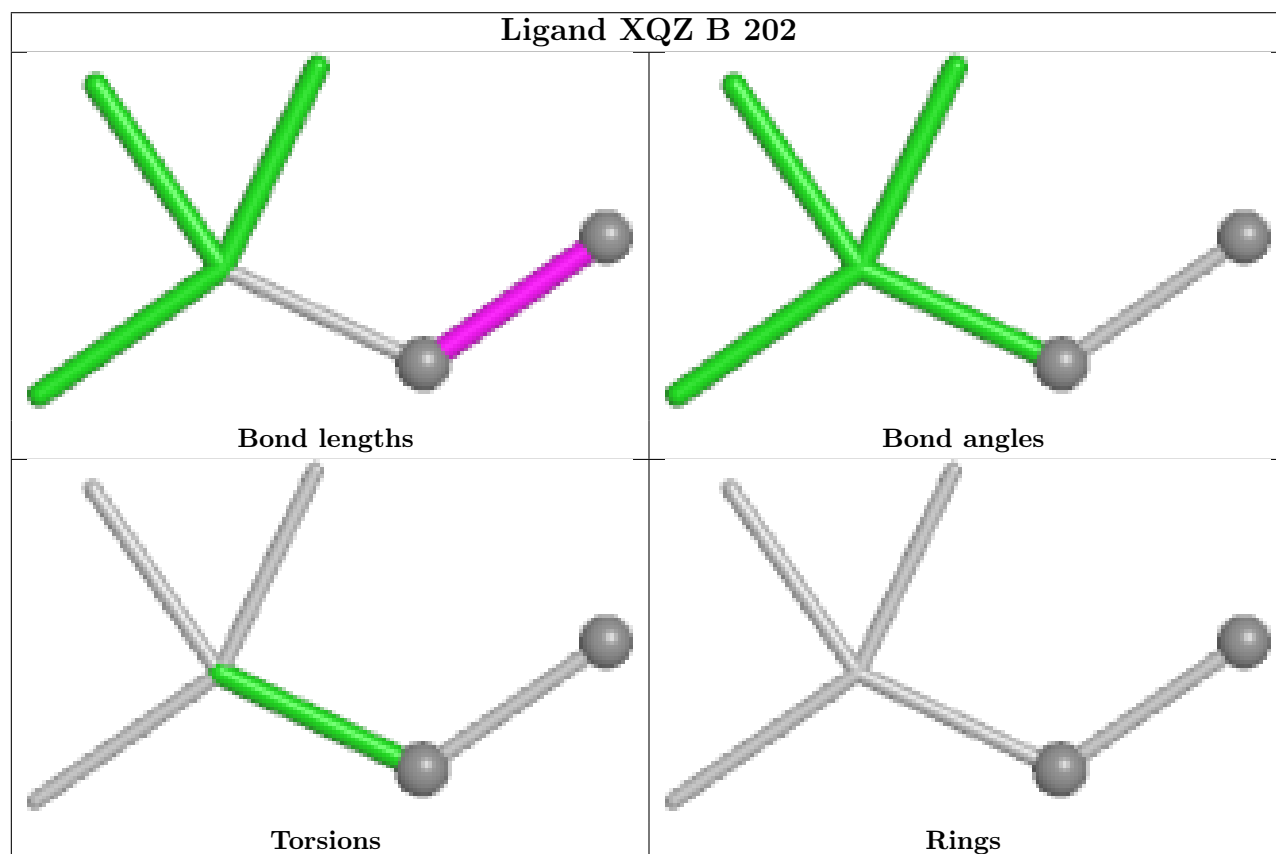
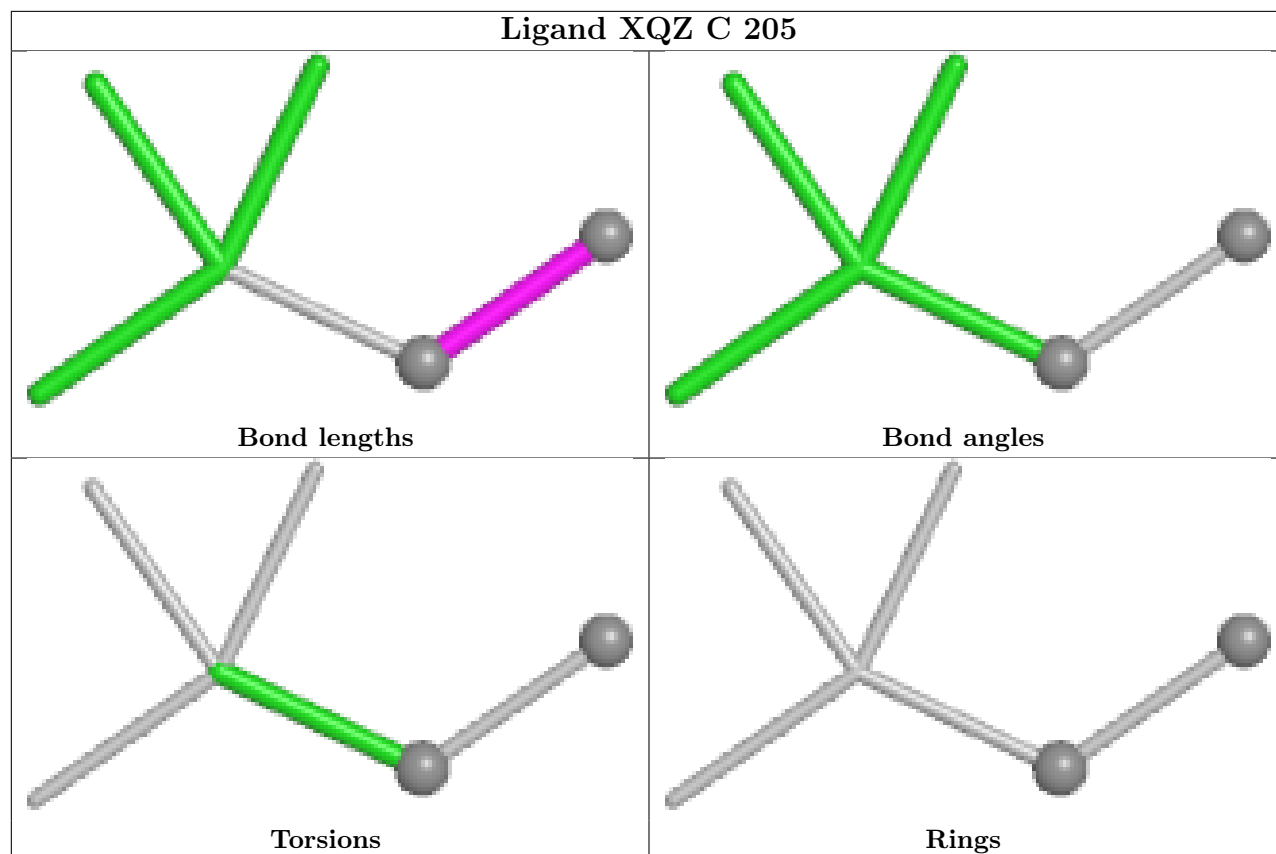
7 monomers are involved in 16 short contacts:

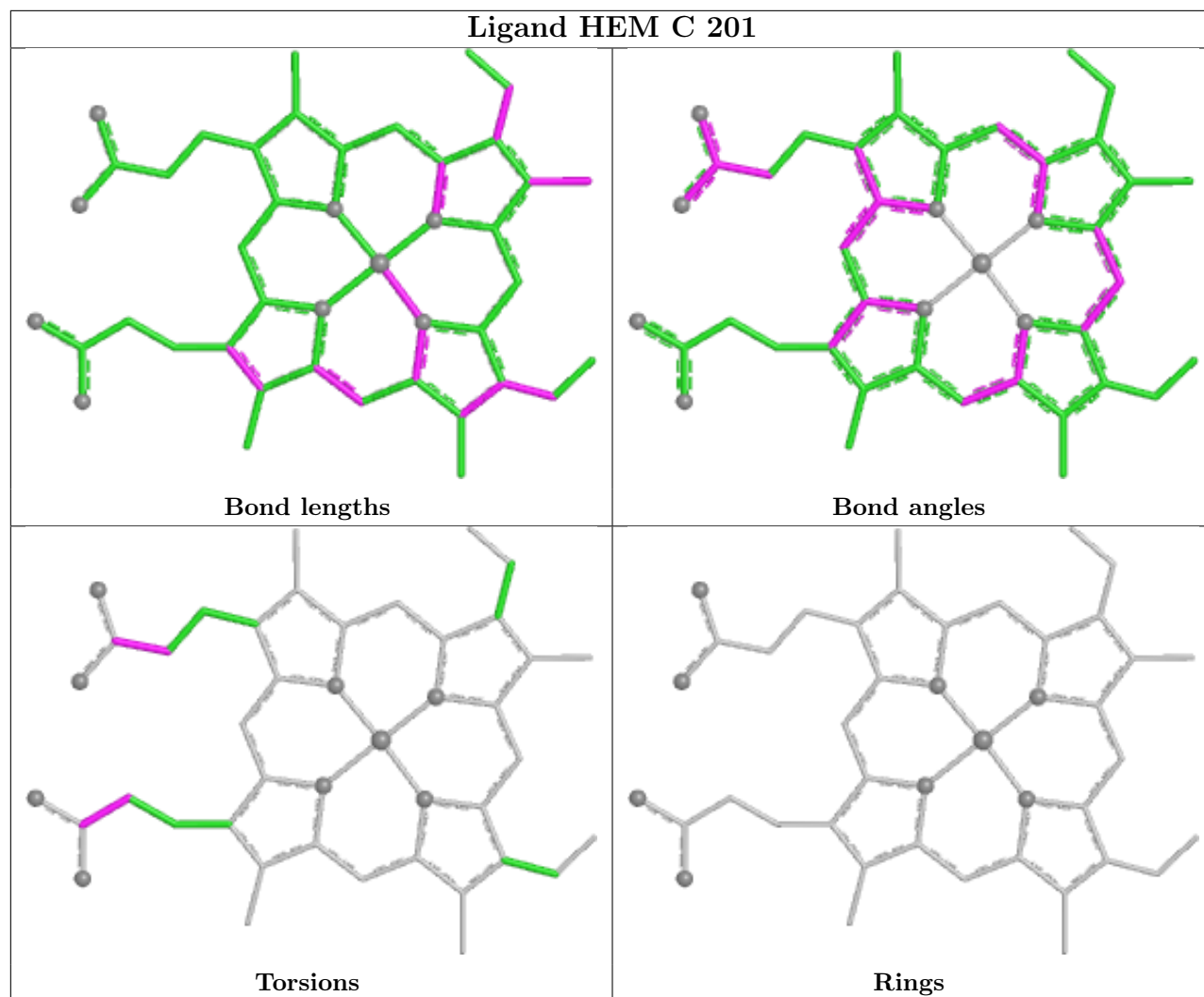
Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Clashes	Symm-Clashes
5	C	202	XQZ	1	0
4	D	201	HEM	2	0
3	A	301	GOL	1	0
4	C	201	HEM	2	0
3	A	303	GOL	5	0
4	B	201	HEM	4	0
3	C	203	GOL	1	0

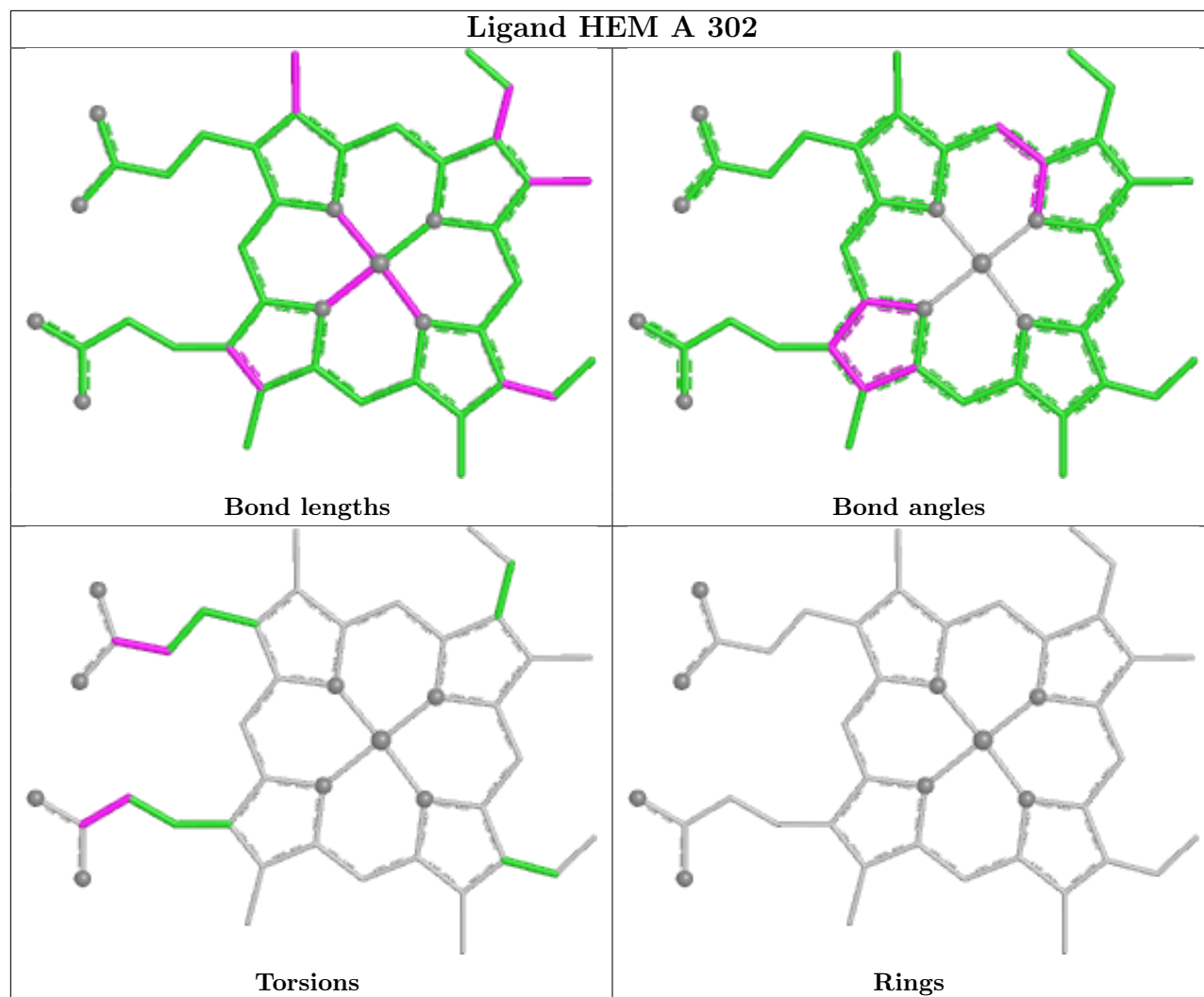
The following is a two-dimensional graphical depiction of Mogul quality analysis of bond lengths, bond angles, torsion angles, and ring geometry for all instances of the Ligand of Interest. In addition, ligands with molecular weight > 250 and outliers as shown on the validation Tables will also be included. 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.

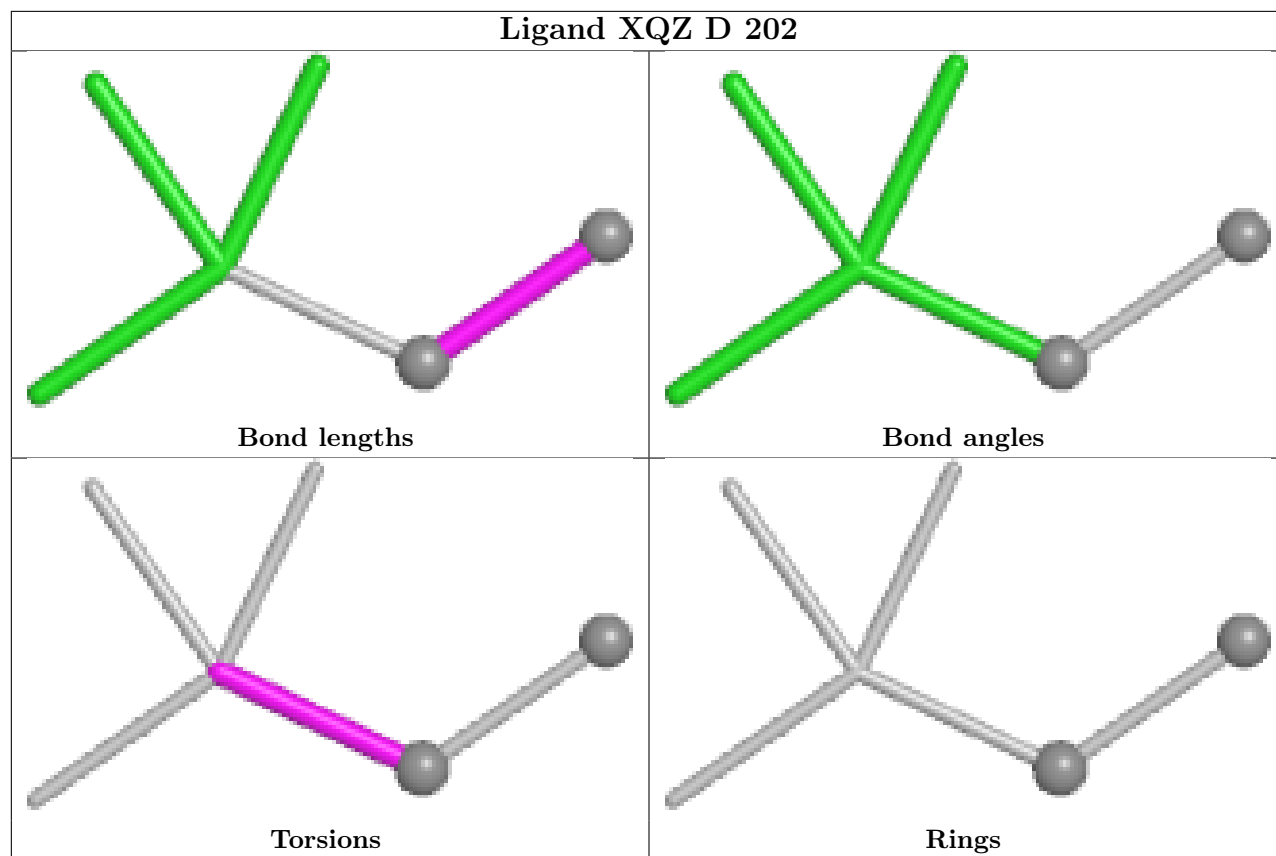


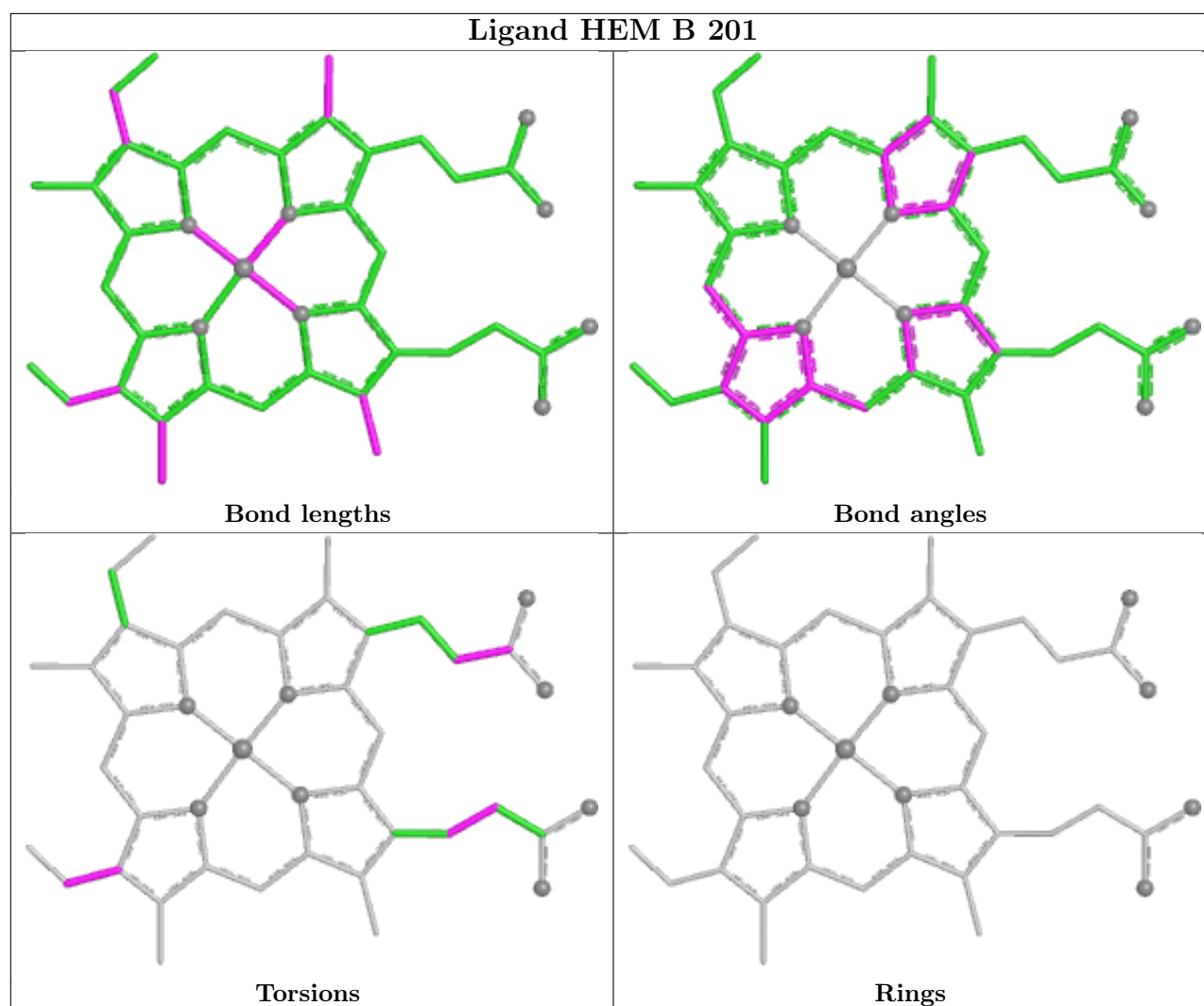












5.7 Other polymers [\(i\)](#)

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, 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	141/141 (100%)	-1.12	0 100 100	32, 47, 67, 78	0
1	C	141/141 (100%)	-1.11	0 100 100	32, 47, 69, 81	0
2	B	142/146 (97%)	-0.95	0 100 100	39, 66, 98, 123	0
2	D	142/146 (97%)	-0.87	0 100 100	36, 66, 101, 141	0
All	All	566/574 (98%)	-1.01	0 100 100	32, 55, 95, 141	0

There are no RSRZ outliers to report.

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

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

6.3 Carbohydrates [i](#)

There are no oligosaccharides in this entry.

6.4 Ligands [i](#)

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

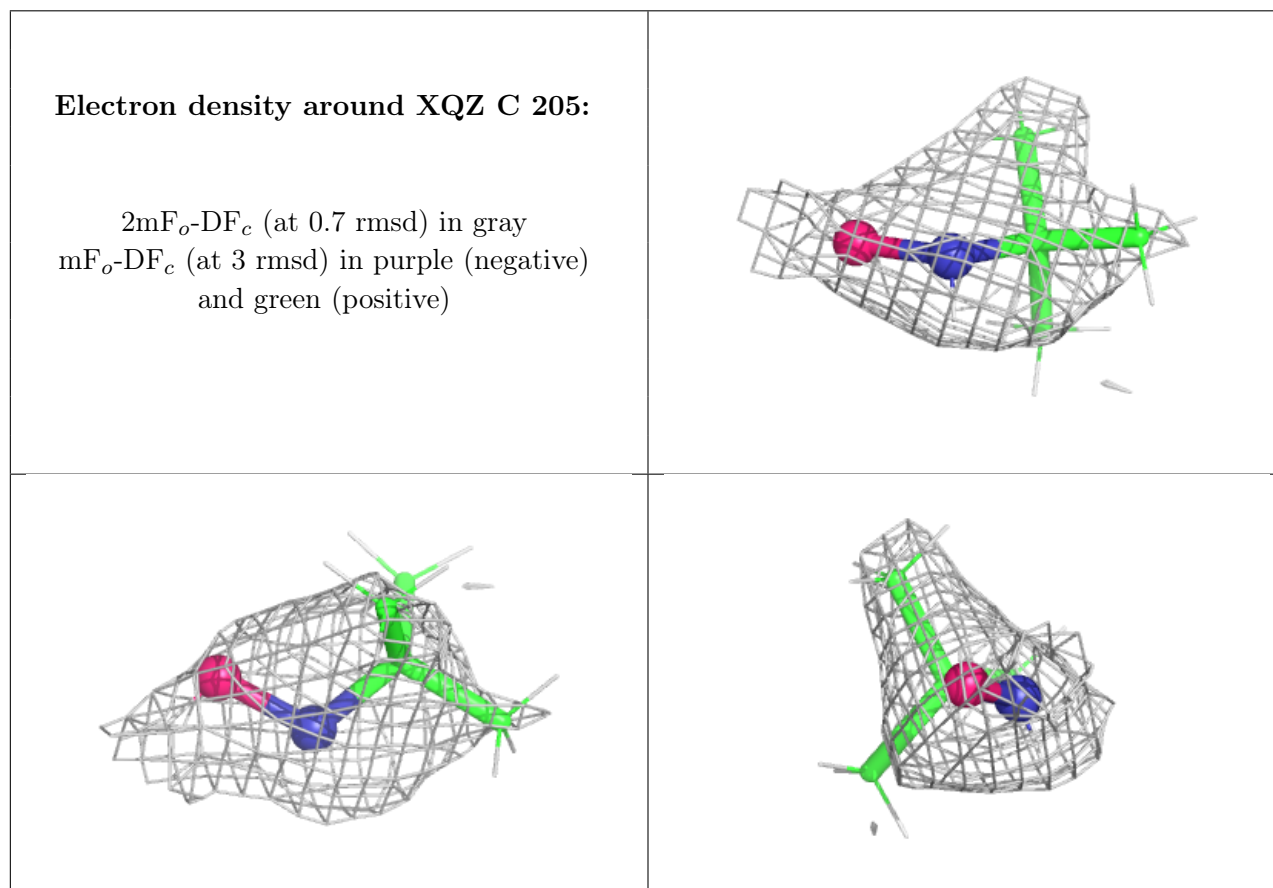
Mol	Type	Chain	Res	Atoms	RSCC	RSR	B-factors(Å ²)	Q<0.9
5	XQZ	C	205	6/6	0.93	0.05	68,81,86,94	0
3	GOL	C	204	6/6	0.97	0.06	63,85,100,107	0
3	GOL	A	301	6/6	0.97	0.05	54,80,95,96	0
5	XQZ	D	202	6/6	0.97	0.09	61,86,107,107	0

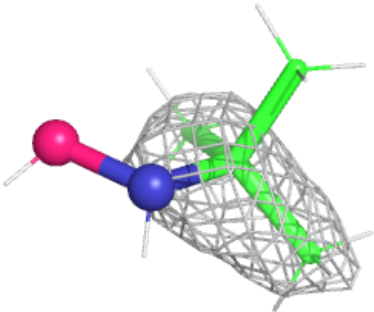
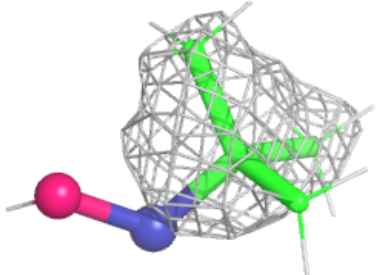
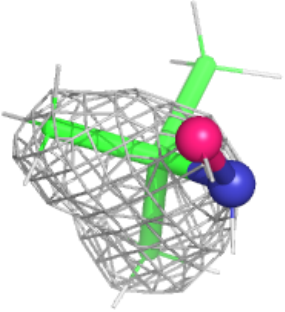
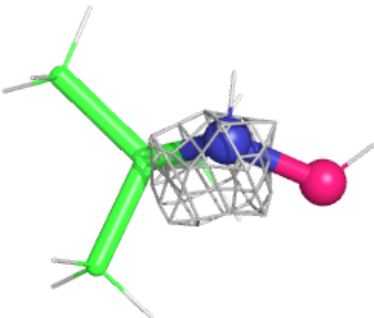
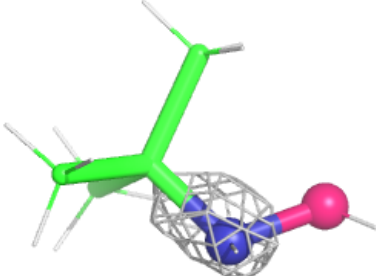
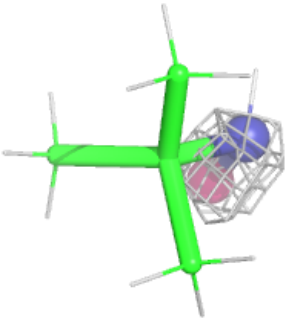
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Mol	Type	Chain	Res	Atoms	RSCC	RSR	B-factors(\AA^2)	Q<0.9
5	XQZ	B	202	6/6	0.98	0.08	65,81,97,105	0
5	XQZ	C	202	6/6	0.98	0.03	51,70,88,93	0
3	GOL	C	203	6/6	0.98	0.04	46,67,87,87	0
4	HEM	D	201	43/43	0.98	0.06	50,74,106,128	0
4	HEM	A	302	43/43	0.99	0.04	31,44,61,72	0
4	HEM	B	201	43/43	0.99	0.05	61,77,98,106	0
4	HEM	C	201	43/43	0.99	0.04	29,41,54,56	0
3	GOL	A	303	6/6	0.99	0.04	46,63,75,75	0

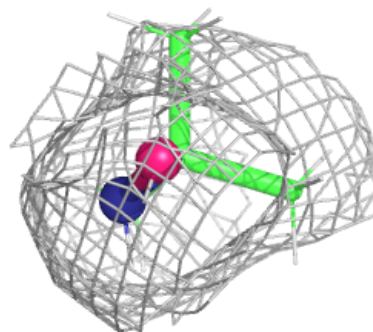
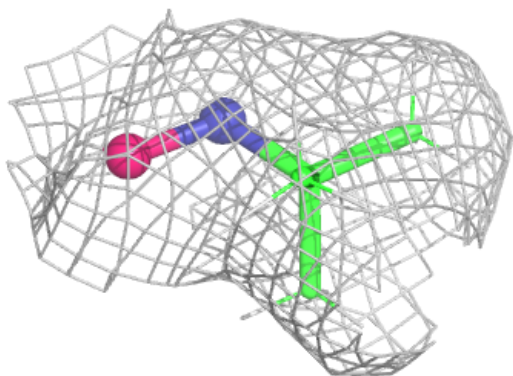
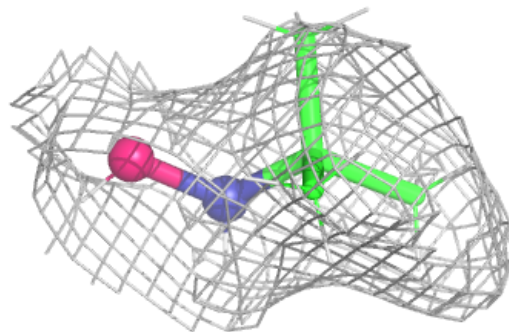
The following is a graphical depiction of the model fit to experimental electron density of all instances of the Ligand of Interest. In addition, ligands with molecular weight > 250 and outliers as shown on the geometry validation Tables will also be included. Each fit is shown from different orientation to approximate a three-dimensional view.



<p>Electron density around XQZ D 202:</p> <p>$2mF_o-DF_c$ (at 0.7 rmsd) in gray mF_o-DF_c (at 3 rmsd) in purple (negative) and green (positive)</p>	 A 3D molecular model of XQZ D 202. The molecule is shown as a stick representation with atoms colored by element: carbon in green, nitrogen in blue, and oxygen in red. It is surrounded by a gray mesh representing the $2mF_o-DF_c$ electron density at 0.7 rmsd. A purple mesh represents the negative mF_o-DF_c density at 3 rmsd, and a green mesh represents the positive mF_o-DF_c density at 3 rmsd.
 A 3D molecular model of XQZ D 202, similar to the one in the top-right panel, showing the stick representation and the gray, purple, and green electron density meshes.	 A 3D molecular model of XQZ D 202, similar to the one in the top-right panel, showing the stick representation and the gray, purple, and green electron density meshes.
<p>Electron density around XQZ B 202:</p> <p>$2mF_o-DF_c$ (at 0.7 rmsd) in gray mF_o-DF_c (at 3 rmsd) in purple (negative) and green (positive)</p>	 A 3D molecular model of XQZ B 202. The molecule is shown as a stick representation with atoms colored by element: carbon in green, nitrogen in blue, and oxygen in red. It is surrounded by a gray mesh representing the $2mF_o-DF_c$ electron density at 0.7 rmsd. A purple mesh represents the negative mF_o-DF_c density at 3 rmsd, and a green mesh represents the positive mF_o-DF_c density at 3 rmsd.
 A 3D molecular model of XQZ B 202, similar to the one in the top-right panel of this section, showing the stick representation and the gray, purple, and green electron density meshes.	 A 3D molecular model of XQZ B 202, similar to the one in the top-right panel of this section, showing the stick representation and the gray, purple, and green electron density meshes.

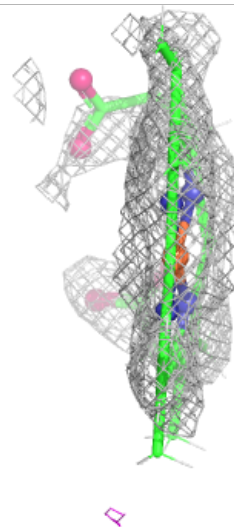
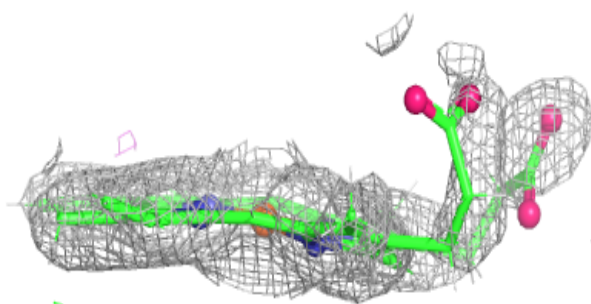
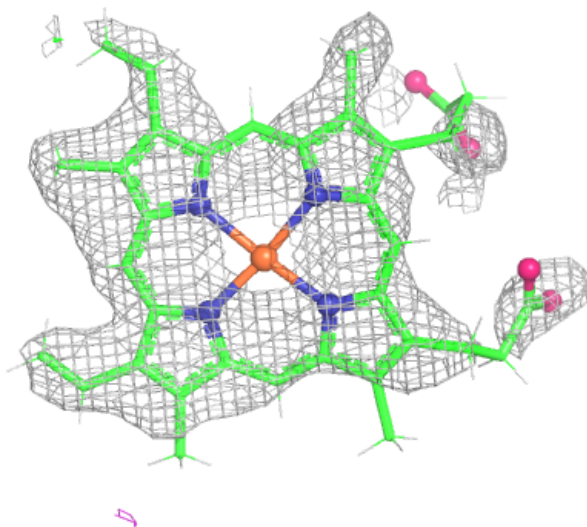
Electron density around XQZ C 202:

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



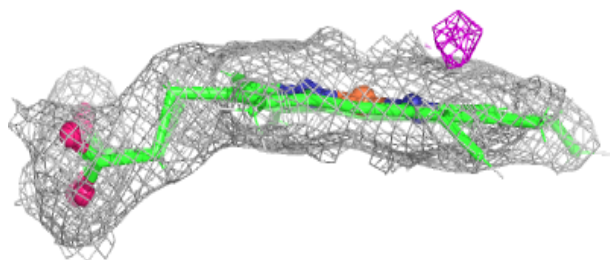
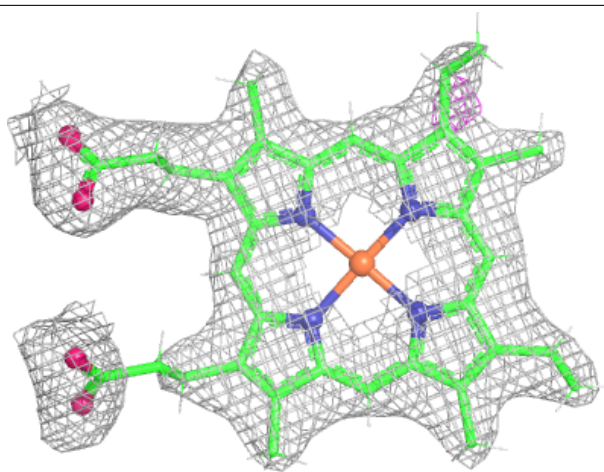
Electron density around HEM D 201:

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



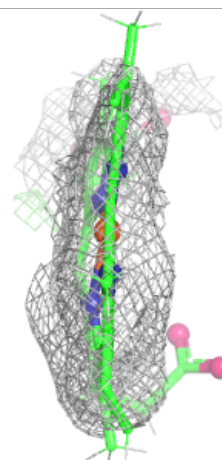
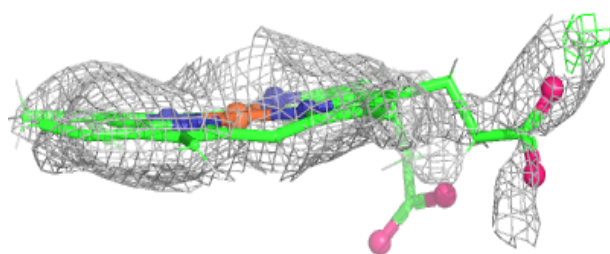
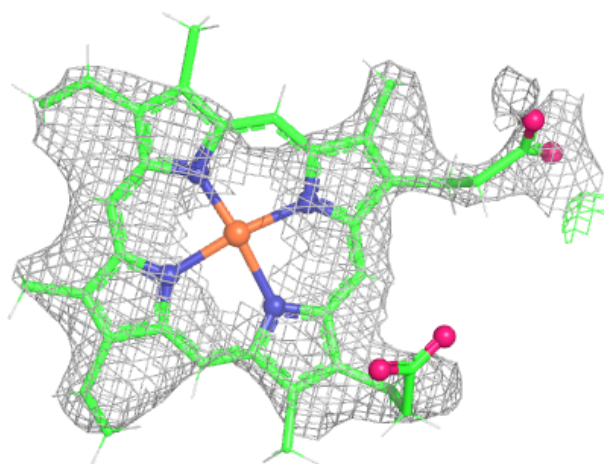
Electron density around HEM A 302:

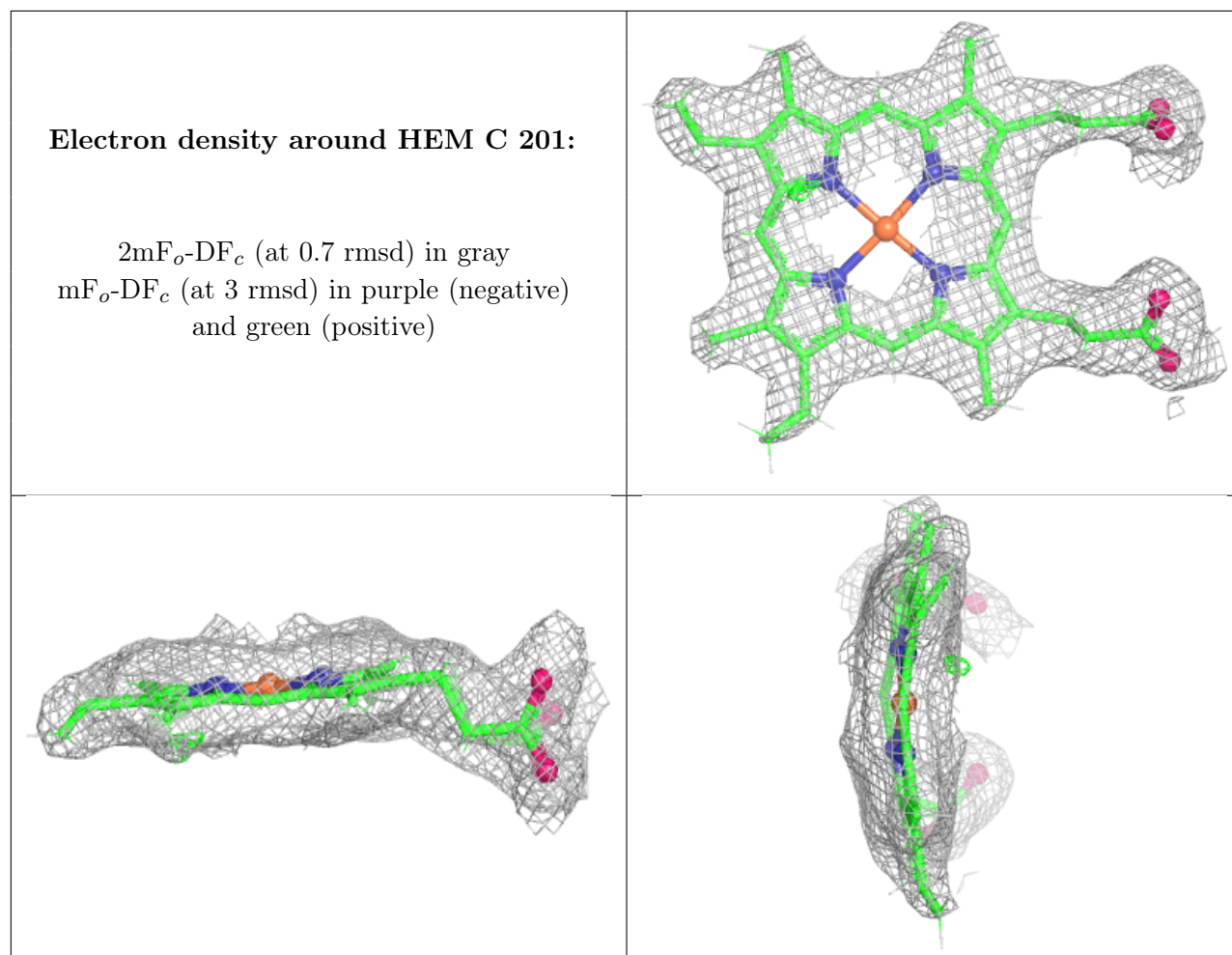
$2mF_o-DF_c$ (at 0.7 rmsd) in gray
 mF_o-DF_c (at 3 rmsd) in purple (negative)
and green (positive)



Electron density around HEM B 201:

$2mF_o-DF_c$ (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.