



Full wwPDB X-ray Structure Validation Report ⓘ

Mar 5, 2026 – 08:01 PM UTC

PDB ID : 1G4U / pdb_00001g4u
Title : CRYSTAL STRUCTURE OF THE SALMONELLA TYROSINE PHOSPHATASE AND GTPASE ACTIVATING PROTEIN SPTP BOUND TO RAC1
Authors : Stebbins, C.E.; Galan, J.E.
Deposited on : 2000-10-28
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)	:	NOT EXECUTED
EDS	:	NOT EXECUTED
Buster-report	:	wwPDB partial adaption of 1.1.7 (2018)
Percentile statistics	:	20250101.v01 (using entries in the PDB archive January 1st 2025)
Ideal geometry (proteins)	:	Engh & Huber (2001)
Ideal geometry (DNA, RNA)	:	Parkinson et al. (1996)
Validation Pipeline (wwPDB-VP)	:	2.49

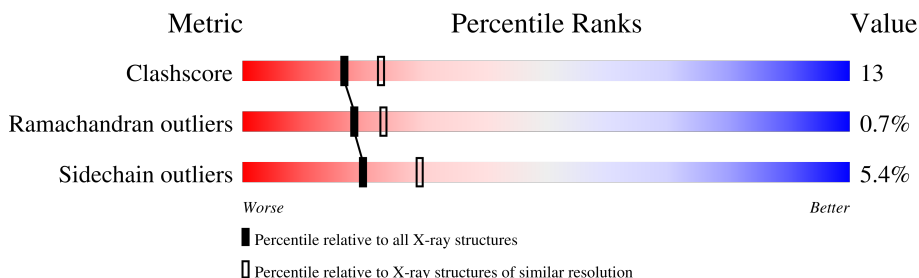
1 Overall quality at a glance

The following experimental techniques were used to determine the structure:

X-RAY DIFFRACTION

The reported resolution of this entry is 2.30 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))
Clashscore	190562	6919 (2.30-2.30)
Ramachandran outliers	187476	6854 (2.30-2.30)
Sidechain outliers	187428	6854 (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 $\leq 5\%$.

Note EDS was not executed.

Mol	Chain	Length	Quality of chain
1	S	383	
2	R	184	

2 Entry composition

There are 6 unique types of molecules in this entry. The entry contains 4555 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 TYROSINE PHOSPHATASE SPTP.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms					ZeroOcc	AltConf	Trace
1	S	360	Total	C	N	O	S	0	0	0
			2790	1743	494	533	20			

- Molecule 2 is a protein called RAS-RELATED C3 BOTULINUM TOXIN SUBSTRATE 1.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms					ZeroOcc	AltConf	Trace
2	R	180	Total	C	N	O	S	0	0	0
			1398	896	231	262	9			

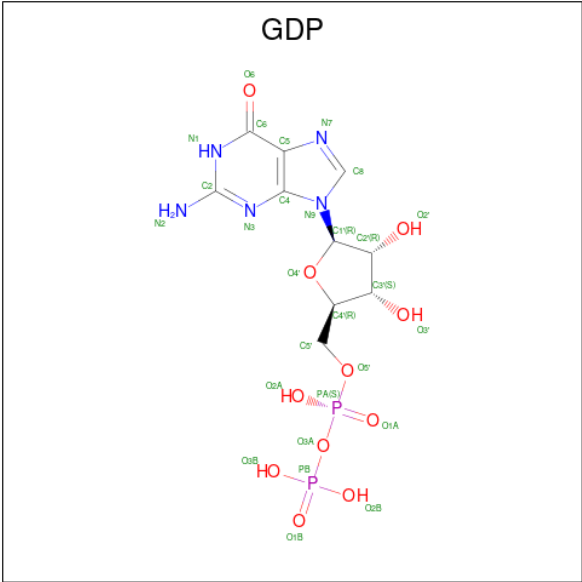
There is a discrepancy between the modelled and reference sequences:

Chain	Residue	Modelled	Actual	Comment	Reference
R	78	SER	PHE	engineered mutation	UNP P63000

- Molecule 3 is MAGNESIUM ION (CCD ID: MG) (formula: Mg).

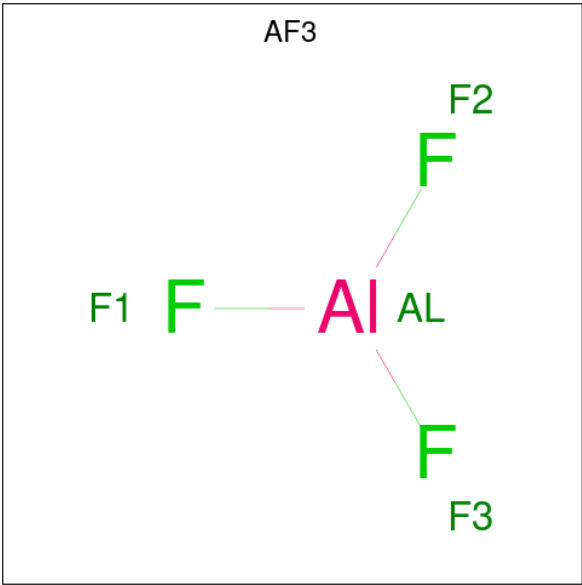
Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms		ZeroOcc	AltConf
3	R	1	Total	Mg	0	0
			1	1		

- Molecule 4 is GUANOSINE-5'-DIPHOSPHATE (CCD ID: GDP) (formula: C₁₀H₁₅N₅O₁₁P₂).



Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms					ZeroOcc	AltConf
4	R	1	Total	C	N	O	P	0	0
			28	10	5	11	2		

- Molecule 5 is ALUMINUM FLUORIDE (CCD ID: AF3) (formula: AlF_3).



Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms			ZeroOcc	AltConf
5	R	1	Total	Al	F	0	0
			4	1	3		

- Molecule 6 is water.

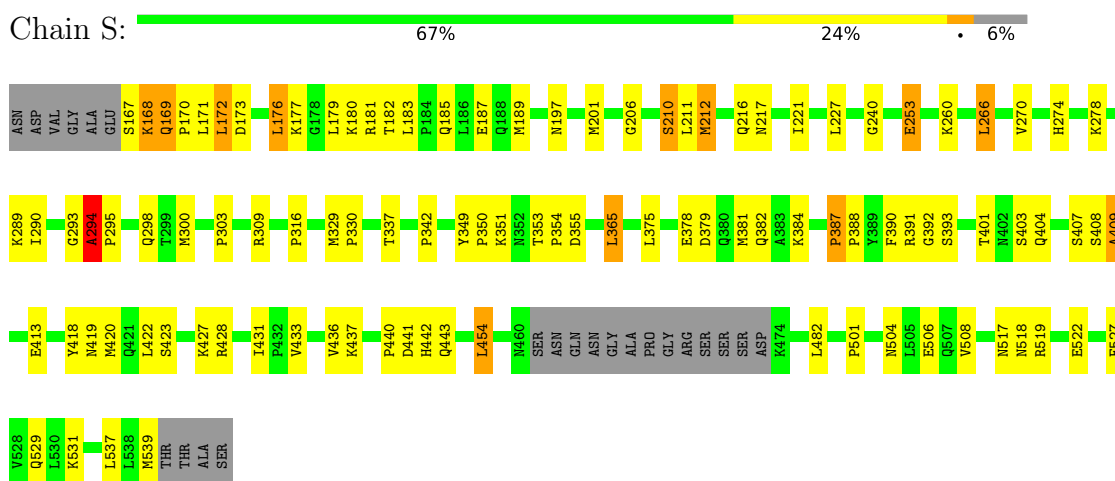
Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms		ZeroOcc	AltConf
6	S	205	Total 205	O 205	0	0
6	R	129	Total 129	O 129	0	0

3 Residue-property plots [i](#)

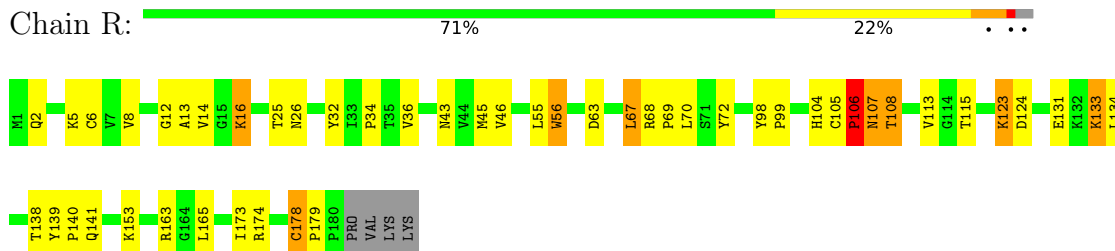
These plots are drawn for all protein, RNA, DNA and oligosaccharide chains in the entry. The first graphic for a chain summarises the proportions of the various outlier classes displayed in the second graphic. The second graphic shows the sequence view annotated by issues in geometry. Residues are color-coded 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. 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.

Note EDS was not executed.

• Molecule 1: PROTEIN TYROSINE PHOSPHATASE SPTP



• Molecule 2: RAS-RELATED C3 BOTULINUM TOXIN SUBSTRATE 1



4 Data and refinement statistics

Xtriage (Phenix) and EDS were not executed - this section is therefore incomplete.

Property	Value	Source
Space group	P 1	Depositor
Cell constants a, b, c, α , β , γ	56.72Å 58.26Å 60.32Å 70.03° 69.51° 65.03°	Depositor
Resolution (Å)	50.00 – 2.30	Depositor
% Data completeness (in resolution range)	(Not available) (50.00-2.30)	Depositor
R_{merge}	0.11	Depositor
R_{sym}	(Not available)	Depositor
Refinement program	CNS	Depositor
R, R_{free}	0.204 , 0.258	Depositor
Estimated twinning fraction	No twinning to report.	Xtriage
Total number of atoms	4555	wwPDB-VP
Average B, all atoms (Å ²)	30.0	wwPDB-VP

5 Model quality ⓘ

5.1 Standard geometry ⓘ

Bond lengths and bond angles in the following residue types are not validated in this section: AF3, MG, GDP

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	S	0.67	0/2839	1.01	9/3841 (0.2%)
2	R	0.78	1/1429 (0.1%)	1.17	11/1946 (0.6%)
All	All	0.71	1/4268 (0.0%)	1.06	20/5787 (0.3%)

All (1) bond length outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	Observed(Å)	Ideal(Å)
2	R	14	VAL	CA-CB	6.88	1.62	1.54

All (20) bond angle outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	Observed(°)	Ideal(°)
2	R	36	VAL	N-CA-C	-12.47	100.84	111.56
1	S	408	SER	N-CA-C	10.67	124.10	110.33
2	R	107	ASN	N-CA-C	8.66	125.94	107.67
2	R	108	THR	CA-C-N	7.11	126.87	119.76
2	R	108	THR	C-N-CA	7.11	126.87	119.76
2	R	178	CYS	N-CA-C	6.72	118.11	109.65
1	S	387	PRO	N-CA-C	6.00	118.03	110.70
1	S	375	LEU	N-CA-C	5.92	120.63	113.17
1	S	294	ALA	N-CA-C	5.84	122.72	109.81
1	S	407	SER	N-CA-C	5.76	118.77	109.79
1	S	518	ASN	N-CA-C	5.56	119.81	113.19
2	R	56	TRP	N-CA-C	5.34	117.37	108.02
1	S	253	GLU	N-CA-C	5.33	117.09	111.28
2	R	113	VAL	N-CA-C	5.27	115.49	108.11
2	R	106	PRO	CA-C-N	-5.26	113.72	122.92
2	R	106	PRO	C-N-CA	-5.26	113.72	122.92
2	R	108	THR	N-CA-C	-5.21	101.07	109.82
1	S	172	LEU	N-CA-C	-5.18	105.32	111.69

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Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	Observed(°)	Ideal(°)
2	R	115	THR	N-CA-C	5.18	118.12	110.46
1	S	409	ALA	N-CA-C	5.09	121.64	110.80

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	S	2790	0	2811	75	0
2	R	1398	0	1420	35	0
3	R	1	0	0	0	0
4	R	28	0	12	0	0
5	R	4	0	0	0	0
6	R	129	0	0	4	0
6	S	205	0	0	5	0
All	All	4555	0	4243	108	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 13.

All (108) 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:R:123:LYS:H	2:R:123:LYS:HE2	1.05	1.21
1:S:413:GLU:HB3	1:S:437:LYS:HD3	1.48	0.95
6:S:731:HOH:O	2:R:63:ASP:HB3	1.69	0.93
1:S:168:LYS:HD3	1:S:168:LYS:H	1.30	0.92
2:R:123:LYS:HE2	2:R:123:LYS:N	1.86	0.90
1:S:171:LEU:HD11	1:S:221:ILE:HD11	1.67	0.76
1:S:176:LEU:HD22	1:S:180:LYS:HE2	1.73	0.70
1:S:179:LEU:HA	1:S:182:THR:HG22	1.75	0.69
1:S:212:MET:HE3	1:S:212:MET:HA	1.77	0.67
2:R:123:LYS:H	2:R:123:LYS:CE	1.97	0.66
1:S:309:ARG:HD2	1:S:349:TYR:O	1.96	0.65

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Atom-1	Atom-2	Interatomic distance (Å)	Clash overlap (Å)
1:S:168:LYS:HD3	1:S:168:LYS:N	2.08	0.65
2:R:8:VAL:HG12	2:R:16:LYS:HG2	1.79	0.65
2:R:107:ASN:HB2	6:R:1111:HOH:O	1.96	0.64
2:R:98:TYR:HB3	2:R:99:PRO:HD3	1.81	0.62
1:S:440:PRO:HG2	1:S:443:GLN:HB2	1.82	0.61
2:R:46:VAL:HG21	2:R:173:ILE:HG21	1.83	0.61
1:S:293:GLY:C	1:S:295:PRO:HD3	2.25	0.60
1:S:168:LYS:NZ	1:S:169:GLN:HB2	2.18	0.59
1:S:401:THR:HG21	1:S:420:MET:HE2	1.84	0.58
2:R:163:ARG:HD2	6:R:1110:HOH:O	2.03	0.58
1:S:423:SER:HA	1:S:427:LYS:O	2.04	0.58
1:S:167:SER:C	1:S:170:PRO:HD2	2.30	0.57
1:S:413:GLU:CB	1:S:437:LYS:HD3	2.31	0.57
1:S:427:LYS:C	1:S:428:ARG:HD2	2.30	0.56
1:S:316:PRO:HG2	1:S:517:ASN:HB2	1.88	0.56
1:S:519:ARG:HD2	1:S:522:GLU:OE2	2.06	0.56
2:R:5:LYS:HE3	2:R:56:TRP:CE2	2.42	0.54
2:R:67:LEU:HD23	2:R:70:LEU:HD12	1.88	0.54
1:S:422:LEU:O	1:S:428:ARG:HA	2.08	0.54
1:S:501:PRO:HB3	1:S:537:LEU:HD23	1.90	0.54
2:R:138:THR:HB	2:R:140:PRO:HD2	1.90	0.54
2:R:2:GLN:HB3	6:R:1051:HOH:O	2.08	0.53
1:S:413:GLU:O	1:S:437:LYS:HB2	2.08	0.53
2:R:139:TYR:HB3	2:R:140:PRO:HD3	1.91	0.52
1:S:309:ARG:HB2	6:S:548:HOH:O	2.10	0.52
2:R:69:PRO:HA	2:R:72:TYR:CD2	2.44	0.52
2:R:123:LYS:HG2	2:R:124:ASP:N	2.25	0.52
2:R:105:CYS:O	2:R:106:PRO:C	2.52	0.52
1:S:393:SER:HA	1:S:401:THR:O	2.11	0.51
2:R:138:THR:OG1	2:R:141:GLN:HG3	2.10	0.51
2:R:153:LYS:HG3	6:R:1107:HOH:O	2.09	0.51
1:S:441:ASP:O	1:S:442:HIS:HB2	2.11	0.50
1:S:171:LEU:HD12	1:S:171:LEU:C	2.37	0.50
1:S:206:GLY:O	1:S:210:SER:HB3	2.11	0.50
1:S:187:GLU:OE2	1:S:278:LYS:HE3	2.12	0.50
2:R:104:HIS:C	2:R:106:PRO:HD3	2.37	0.49
1:S:381:MET:HE1	1:S:390:PHE:HZ	1.77	0.49
2:R:68:ARG:HB3	2:R:69:PRO:HD3	1.94	0.49
1:S:216:GLN:CG	2:R:34:PRO:HB2	2.42	0.49
1:S:539:MET:HE3	1:S:539:MET:HA	1.94	0.49
1:S:274:HIS:O	1:S:278:LYS:HG3	2.12	0.49

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Atom-1	Atom-2	Interatomic distance (Å)	Clash overlap (Å)
1:S:309:ARG:NH1	1:S:351:LYS:HA	2.28	0.49
1:S:173:ASP:O	1:S:177:LYS:HD3	2.12	0.49
2:R:46:VAL:O	2:R:46:VAL:HG23	2.12	0.49
1:S:167:SER:HA	1:S:170:PRO:CG	2.43	0.48
2:R:123:LYS:HG2	2:R:124:ASP:H	1.78	0.48
1:S:168:LYS:HZ3	1:S:169:GLN:HB2	1.77	0.48
1:S:353:THR:HG23	1:S:354:PRO:HD2	1.95	0.47
1:S:378:GLU:CD	1:S:391:ARG:HH22	2.22	0.47
1:S:381:MET:HE1	1:S:390:PHE:CZ	2.49	0.47
2:R:6:CYS:HB3	2:R:55:LEU:HD23	1.97	0.46
2:R:25:THR:O	2:R:26:ASN:HB2	2.15	0.46
1:S:337:THR:HG22	1:S:342:PRO:HA	1.97	0.46
1:S:413:GLU:HB3	1:S:437:LYS:CD	2.34	0.46
1:S:216:GLN:HG3	2:R:34:PRO:HB2	1.98	0.46
1:S:428:ARG:HD2	1:S:428:ARG:N	2.31	0.45
1:S:519:ARG:CD	1:S:522:GLU:OE2	2.64	0.45
1:S:227:LEU:CD1	1:S:300:MET:HE2	2.45	0.45
1:S:303:PRO:HG2	1:S:330:PRO:HG3	1.98	0.45
1:S:189:MET:HE2	1:S:201:MET:SD	2.56	0.45
1:S:420:MET:HB3	1:S:431:ILE:HG23	1.99	0.45
1:S:171:LEU:HD13	1:S:217:ASN:HB3	1.98	0.45
2:R:12:GLY:O	2:R:13:ALA:HB3	2.16	0.44
1:S:353:THR:HG22	1:S:355:ASP:H	1.82	0.44
1:S:365:LEU:C	1:S:365:LEU:HD12	2.42	0.44
1:S:527:PHE:CE2	1:S:531:LYS:HE2	2.52	0.44
1:S:504:ASN:O	1:S:508:VAL:HG23	2.18	0.44
1:S:187:GLU:OE2	1:S:278:LYS:HG2	2.18	0.44
2:R:63:ASP:OD2	2:R:63:ASP:N	2.50	0.43
1:S:253:GLU:HB3	6:S:575:HOH:O	2.19	0.43
2:R:32:TYR:CZ	2:R:34:PRO:HG3	2.53	0.43
1:S:182:THR:HG23	1:S:183:LEU:N	2.33	0.43
2:R:131:GLU:C	2:R:133:LYS:H	2.27	0.43
1:S:436:VAL:HG21	1:S:454:LEU:HD11	2.00	0.43
1:S:182:THR:O	1:S:185:GLN:HB2	2.19	0.42
1:S:197:ASN:O	1:S:201:MET:HG3	2.18	0.42
1:S:266:LEU:O	1:S:270:VAL:HG23	2.19	0.42
1:S:176:LEU:O	1:S:180:LYS:HG3	2.19	0.42
1:S:182:THR:HG21	1:S:211:LEU:HD13	2.00	0.42
1:S:529:GLN:HA	6:S:732:HOH:O	2.19	0.42
1:S:182:THR:CG2	1:S:183:LEU:N	2.83	0.42
1:S:387:PRO:HA	1:S:388:PRO:HD2	1.96	0.42

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Atom-1	Atom-2	Interatomic distance (Å)	Clash overlap (Å)
1:S:504:ASN:OD1	1:S:506:GLU:HB2	2.20	0.42
2:R:178:CYS:HA	2:R:179:PRO:HD3	1.69	0.42
1:S:418:TYR:HB2	1:S:433:VAL:HB	2.00	0.41
2:R:139:TYR:N	2:R:140:PRO:CD	2.83	0.41
1:S:290:ILE:HA	1:S:294:ALA:HA	2.02	0.41
1:S:309:ARG:HH11	1:S:351:LYS:HA	1.84	0.41
1:S:316:PRO:HG2	1:S:517:ASN:CB	2.50	0.41
1:S:379:ASP:O	1:S:382:GLN:HB3	2.21	0.41
1:S:172:LEU:HD12	1:S:172:LEU:HA	1.98	0.41
1:S:403:SER:HA	1:S:419:ASN:O	2.21	0.41
1:S:240:GLY:HA3	6:S:713:HOH:O	2.21	0.41
1:S:384:LYS:HD3	1:S:384:LYS:HA	1.89	0.41
2:R:45:MET:HE2	2:R:45:MET:HB2	1.97	0.40
1:S:309:ARG:NH1	1:S:350:PRO:O	2.55	0.40
2:R:133:LYS:HE3	2:R:133:LYS:HB2	1.85	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	S	356/383 (93%)	336 (94%)	17 (5%)	3 (1%)	16	20
2	R	178/184 (97%)	169 (95%)	8 (4%)	1 (1%)	21	27
All	All	534/567 (94%)	505 (95%)	25 (5%)	4 (1%)	18	23

All (4) Ramachandran outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	S	294	ALA
1	S	409	ALA
2	R	106	PRO

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Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	S	392	GLY

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	S	311/328 (95%)	296 (95%)	15 (5%)	23	35
2	R	156/160 (98%)	146 (94%)	10 (6%)	16	23
All	All	467/488 (96%)	442 (95%)	25 (5%)	20	29

All (25) residues with a non-rotameric sidechain are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	S	168	LYS
1	S	169	GLN
1	S	176	LEU
1	S	181	ARG
1	S	210	SER
1	S	212	MET
1	S	260	LYS
1	S	266	LEU
1	S	289	LYS
1	S	298	GLN
1	S	329	MET
1	S	365	LEU
1	S	404	GLN
1	S	454	LEU
1	S	482	LEU
2	R	16	LYS
2	R	43	ASN
2	R	67	LEU
2	R	106	PRO
2	R	108	THR
2	R	123	LYS
2	R	133	LYS

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Mol	Chain	Res	Type
2	R	134	LEU
2	R	165	LEU
2	R	174	ARG

Sometimes sidechains can be flipped to improve hydrogen bonding and reduce clashes. All (15) such sidechains are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	S	169	GLN
1	S	185	GLN
1	S	214	ASN
1	S	217	ASN
1	S	226	GLN
1	S	228	ASN
1	S	298	GLN
1	S	320	GLN
1	S	352	ASN
1	S	385	GLN
1	S	475	HIS
1	S	518	ASN
2	R	26	ASN
2	R	103	HIS
2	R	162	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 ⓘ

There are no oligosaccharides in this entry.

5.6 Ligand geometry ⓘ

Of 3 ligands modelled in this entry, 1 is monoatomic - leaving 2 for Mogul analysis.

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	AF3	R	1002	6,4,3	0,3,3	-	-	-		
4	GDP	R	1000	5,3	29,30,30	2.83	11 (37%)	45,47,47	3.55	18 (40%)

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	GDP	R	1000	5,3	-	2/16/32/32	0/3/3/3

All (11) bond length outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	Observed(Å)	Ideal(Å)
4	R	1000	GDP	PA-O3A	6.37	1.66	1.59
4	R	1000	GDP	O6-C6	6.18	1.35	1.23
4	R	1000	GDP	C2-N1	6.07	1.52	1.37
4	R	1000	GDP	O4'-C1'	4.66	1.52	1.42
4	R	1000	GDP	C8-N9	4.57	1.47	1.37
4	R	1000	GDP	C5-N7	-3.68	1.31	1.39
4	R	1000	GDP	PB-O2B	-3.14	1.43	1.54
4	R	1000	GDP	C2-N3	-2.98	1.25	1.33
4	R	1000	GDP	O4'-C4'	2.86	1.51	1.45
4	R	1000	GDP	C8-N7	2.70	1.40	1.32
4	R	1000	GDP	C5-C4	2.04	1.44	1.38

All (18) bond angle outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	Observed(°)	Ideal(°)
4	R	1000	GDP	N9-C8-N7	-10.85	93.28	113.40
4	R	1000	GDP	C8-N7-C5	10.01	122.08	104.26
4	R	1000	GDP	C6-C5-N7	8.27	145.35	130.29
4	R	1000	GDP	N2-C2-N3	6.28	131.94	119.67
4	R	1000	GDP	C8-N9-C4	5.62	116.56	106.03

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Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	Observed(°)	Ideal(°)
4	R	1000	GDP	C6-C5-C4	-5.47	110.61	118.83
4	R	1000	GDP	C2-N3-C4	5.01	120.93	112.30
4	R	1000	GDP	C5-C6-N1	4.44	124.54	113.25
4	R	1000	GDP	C2-N1-C6	-4.33	117.25	125.11
4	R	1000	GDP	C4-C5-N7	-4.18	104.04	110.67
4	R	1000	GDP	N2-C2-N1	-4.01	108.30	116.76
4	R	1000	GDP	O6-C6-C5	-3.94	116.14	126.53
4	R	1000	GDP	C2'-C3'-C4'	3.46	109.30	102.61
4	R	1000	GDP	C1'-N9-C8	-2.66	119.16	126.73
4	R	1000	GDP	C4'-O4'-C1'	2.23	114.39	109.47
4	R	1000	GDP	O2B-PB-O1B	2.18	119.33	110.83
4	R	1000	GDP	O3'-C3'-C4'	-2.11	105.01	111.08
4	R	1000	GDP	O2'-C2'-C3'	2.02	118.30	111.82

There are no chirality outliers.

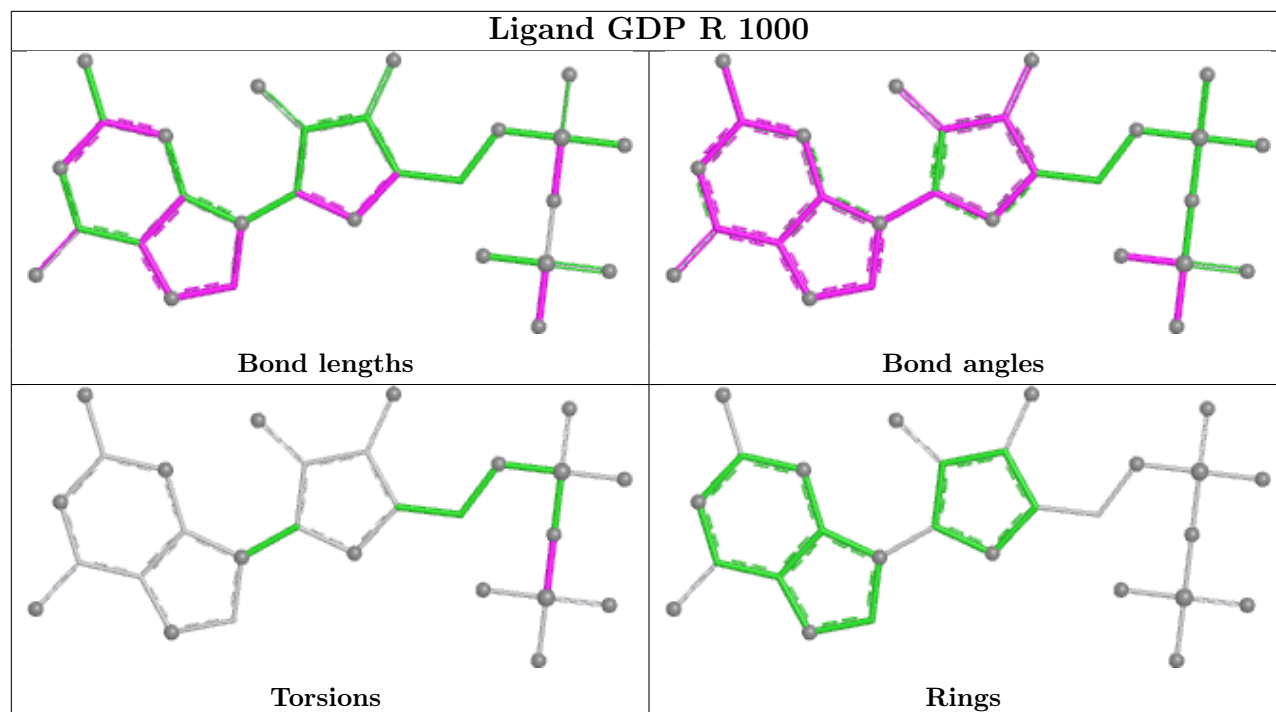
All (2) torsion outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms
4	R	1000	GDP	PA-O3A-PB-O2B
4	R	1000	GDP	PA-O3A-PB-O1B

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 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

EDS was not executed - this section is therefore empty.

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

EDS was not executed - this section is therefore empty.

6.3 Carbohydrates

EDS was not executed - this section is therefore empty.

6.4 Ligands

EDS was not executed - this section is therefore empty.

6.5 Other polymers

EDS was not executed - this section is therefore empty.