



Full wwPDB X-ray Structure Validation Report ⓘ

Mar 10, 2026 – 05:03 AM UTC

PDB ID : 2QZO / pdb_00002qzo
Title : Crystal Structure of the Estrogen Receptor Alpha Ligand Binding Domain
Complexed with WAY-169916
Authors : Bruning, J.B.; Gil, G.; Nowak, J.; Katzenellenbogen, J.; Nettles, K.W.
Deposited on : 2007-08-16
Resolution : 1.72 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

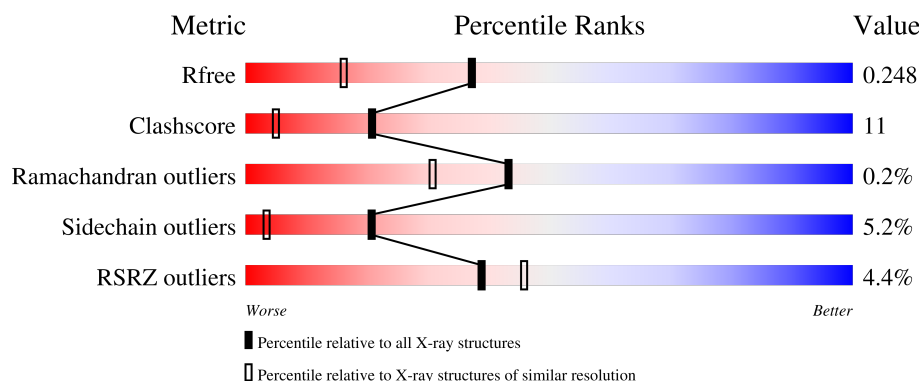
1 Overall quality at a glance

The following experimental techniques were used to determine the structure:

X-RAY DIFFRACTION

The reported resolution of this entry is 1.72 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	1039 (1.72-1.72)
Clashscore	190562	1049 (1.72-1.72)
Ramachandran outliers	187476	1041 (1.72-1.72)
Sidechain outliers	187428	1041 (1.72-1.72)
RSRZ outliers	180081	1039 (1.72-1.72)

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	258	5% 71% 13% • 12%
2	B	258	3% 79% 12% • 8%
3	C	13	54% 8% 8% 31%
3	D	13	54% 15% 31%

The following table lists non-polymeric compounds, carbohydrate monomers and non-standard

residues in protein, DNA, RNA chains that are outliers for geometric or electron-density-fit criteria:

Mol	Type	Chain	Res	Chirality	Geometry	Clashes	Electron density
2	CME	B	381	-	-	X	-

2 Entry composition

There are 5 unique types of molecules in this entry. The entry contains 4364 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 Estrogen receptor.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms					ZeroOcc	AltConf	Trace
1	A	228	Total	C	N	O	S	0	7	0
			1823	1168	313	323	19			

There are 2 discrepancies between the modelled and reference sequences:

Chain	Residue	Modelled	Actual	Comment	Reference
A	297	SER	-	expression tag	UNP P03372
A	537	SER	TYR	engineered mutation	UNP P03372

- Molecule 2 is a protein called Estrogen receptor.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms					ZeroOcc	AltConf	Trace
2	B	237	Total	C	N	O	S	0	10	0
			1920	1237	319	341	23			

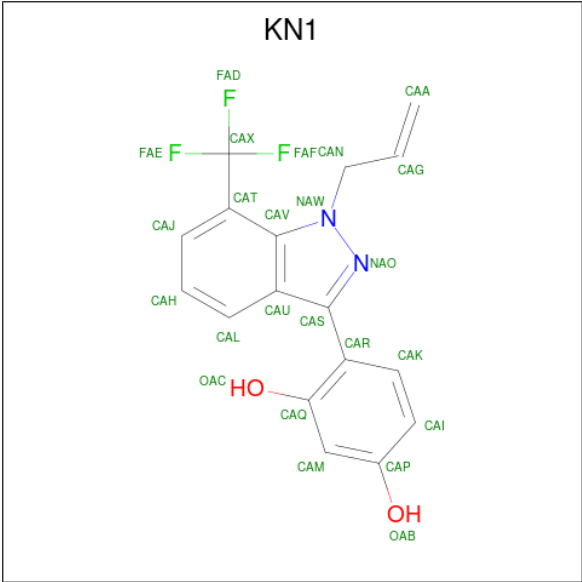
There are 2 discrepancies between the modelled and reference sequences:

Chain	Residue	Modelled	Actual	Comment	Reference
B	297	SER	-	expression tag	UNP P03372
B	537	SER	TYR	engineered mutation	UNP P03372

- Molecule 3 is a protein called Nuclear receptor coactivator 2.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms				ZeroOcc	AltConf	Trace
3	C	9	Total	C	N	O	0	0	0
			72	47	15	10			
3	D	9	Total	C	N	O	0	0	0
			79	51	16	12			

- Molecule 4 is 4-[1-allyl-7-(trifluoromethyl)-1H-indazol-3-yl]benzene-1,3-diol (CCD ID: KN1) (formula: C₁₇H₁₃F₃N₂O₂).



Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms					ZeroOcc	AltConf
4	A	1	Total	C	F	N	O	0	0
			24	17	3	2	2		
4	B	1	Total	C	F	N	O	0	0
			24	17	3	2	2		

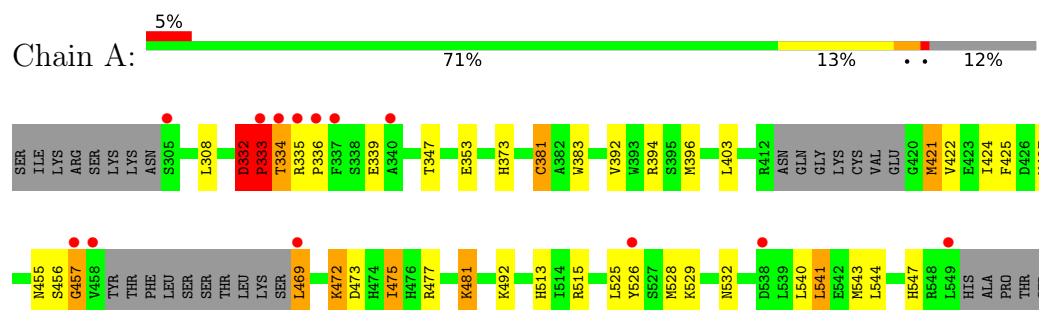
- Molecule 5 is water.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms		ZeroOcc	AltConf
5	A	178	Total	O	0	0
			178	178		
5	B	236	Total	O	0	0
			236	236		
5	C	1	Total	O	0	0
			1	1		
5	D	7	Total	O	0	0
			7	7		

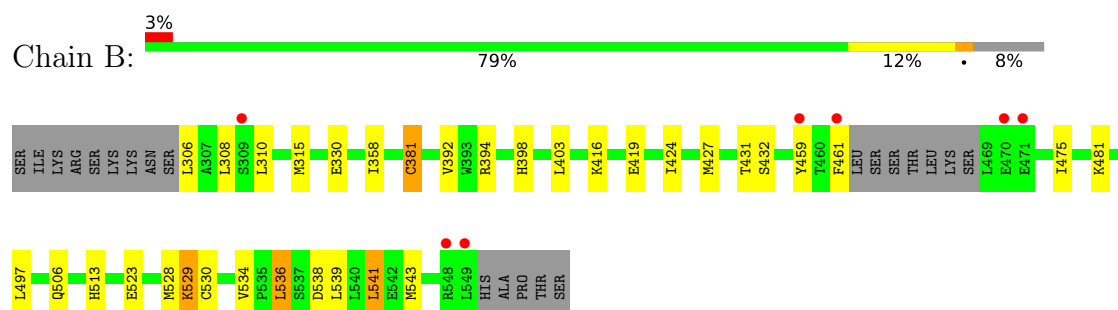
3 Residue-property plots

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.

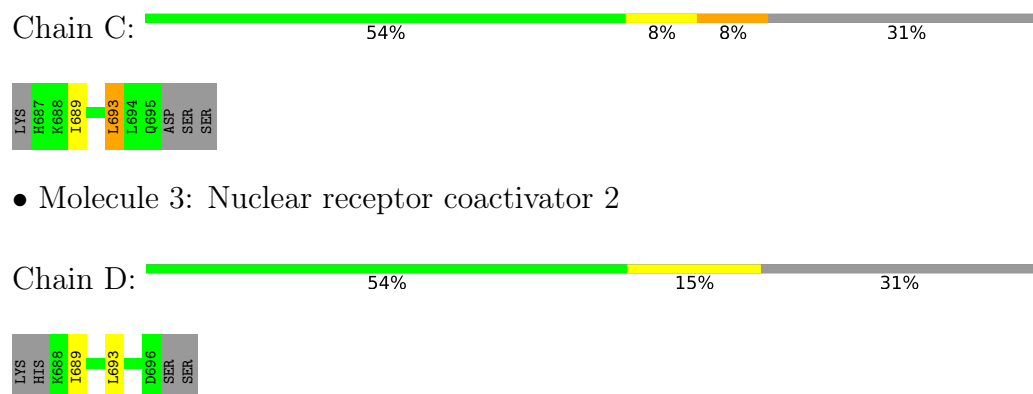
• Molecule 1: Estrogen receptor



• Molecule 2: Estrogen receptor



• Molecule 3: Nuclear receptor coactivator 2



• Molecule 3: Nuclear receptor coactivator 2

4 Data and refinement statistics

Property	Value	Source
Space group	P 1 21 1	Depositor
Cell constants a, b, c, α , β , γ	55.81Å 82.03Å 58.52Å 90.00° 109.04° 90.00°	Depositor
Resolution (Å)	9.91 – 1.72 9.91 – 1.72	Depositor EDS
% Data completeness (in resolution range)	91.6 (9.91-1.72) 91.0 (9.91-1.72)	Depositor EDS
R_{merge}	0.05	Depositor
R_{sym}	0.05	Depositor
$\langle I/\sigma(I) \rangle$ ¹	5.85 (at 1.72Å)	Xtriage
Refinement program	REFMAC 5.2.0019	Depositor
R, R_{free}	0.178 , 0.221 (Not available) , 0.248	Depositor DCC
R_{free} test set	2446 reflections (4.65%)	wwPDB-VP
Wilson B-factor (Å ²)	28.7	Xtriage
Anisotropy	0.062	Xtriage
Bulk solvent k_{sol} (e/Å ³), B_{sol} (Å ²)	0.39 , 59.5	EDS
L-test for twinning ²	$\langle L \rangle = 0.50$, $\langle L^2 \rangle = 0.33$	Xtriage
Estimated twinning fraction	0.021 for l,-k,h	Xtriage
F_o, F_c correlation	0.96	EDS
Total number of atoms	4364	wwPDB-VP
Average B, all atoms (Å ²)	24.0	wwPDB-VP

Xtriage's analysis on translational NCS is as follows: *The largest off-origin peak in the Patterson function is 5.26% 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: KN1, CME

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	0.75	0/1866	0.94	2/2521 (0.1%)
2	B	0.81	0/1963	0.83	0/2652
3	C	0.68	0/72	0.71	0/96
3	D	0.70	0/79	0.74	0/104
All	All	0.78	0/3980	0.88	2/5373 (0.0%)

Chiral center outliers are detected by calculating the chiral volume of a chiral center and verifying if the center is modelled as a planar moiety or with the opposite hand. A planarity outlier is detected by checking planarity of atoms in a peptide group, atoms in a mainchain group or atoms of a sidechain that are expected to be planar.

Mol	Chain	#Chirality outliers	#Planarity outliers
1	A	0	6

There are no bond length outliers.

All (2) bond angle outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	Observed($^{\circ}$)	Ideal($^{\circ}$)
1	A	332	ASP	CA-C-N	13.38	136.57	119.84
1	A	332	ASP	C-N-CA	13.38	136.57	119.84

There are no chirality outliers.

All (6) planarity outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Group
1	A	332	ASP	Peptide
1	A	333	PRO	Peptide
1	A	334	THR	Peptide
1	A	339	GLU	Peptide

Continued on next page...

Continued from previous page...

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Group
1	A	456	SER	Peptide
1	A	457	GLY	Peptide

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	1823	0	1858	55	0
2	B	1920	0	1981	36	0
3	C	72	0	75	3	0
3	D	79	0	88	2	0
4	A	24	0	11	5	0
4	B	24	0	12	0	0
5	A	178	0	0	10	0
5	B	236	0	0	6	0
5	C	1	0	0	0	0
5	D	7	0	0	0	0
All	All	4364	0	4025	88	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 11.

All (88) 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:381:CME:OH	2:B:381:CME:HB2	1.26	1.29
1:A:513[B]:HIS:NE2	2:B:459:TYR:CE2	2.14	1.15
1:A:334:THR:HG23	1:A:335:ARG:CA	1.78	1.13
2:B:381:CME:OH	2:B:381:CME:CB	1.99	1.10
1:A:513[B]:HIS:NE2	2:B:459:TYR:HE2	1.50	1.09
1:A:334:THR:CG2	1:A:335:ARG:HA	1.82	1.09
1:A:335:ARG:H	1:A:336:PRO:HD2	1.34	0.93
1:A:335:ARG:N	1:A:336:PRO:HD2	1.83	0.92
2:B:381:CME:SD	5:B:674:HOH:O	2.26	0.91
1:A:513[B]:HIS:CE1	2:B:459:TYR:CD2	2.59	0.90
2:B:315:MET:HE2	2:B:481[B]:LYS:HZ3	1.37	0.88

Continued on next page...

Continued from previous page...

Atom-1	Atom-2	Interatomic distance (Å)	Clash overlap (Å)
1:A:547:HIS:HD2	5:A:708:HOH:O	1.61	0.83
1:A:513[B]:HIS:CD2	2:B:459:TYR:CE2	2.67	0.83
2:B:381:CME:HB2	2:B:381:CME:HH	1.49	0.78
1:A:513[B]:HIS:CE1	2:B:459:TYR:CE2	2.72	0.77
1:A:335:ARG:N	1:A:336:PRO:CD	2.45	0.77
1:A:513[B]:HIS:CE1	2:B:459:TYR:HD2	2.04	0.72
1:A:334:THR:HG23	1:A:335:ARG:HA	0.86	0.71
1:A:332:ASP:O	1:A:334:THR:O	2.10	0.69
1:A:425:PHE:CE1	4:A:1:KN1:HAA2	2.28	0.69
1:A:332:ASP:O	1:A:336:PRO:HD2	1.95	0.66
1:A:547:HIS:HE1	5:A:724:HOH:O	1.78	0.65
2:B:381:CME:CB	2:B:381:CME:HH	1.96	0.63
1:A:457:GLY:HA3	1:A:515:ARG:HH12	1.65	0.62
1:A:421:MET:HE2	1:A:424:ILE:HD12	1.80	0.61
1:A:457:GLY:HA3	1:A:515:ARG:NH1	2.16	0.60
1:A:396:MET:HE2	5:A:685:HOH:O	2.02	0.59
1:A:455:ASN:O	2:B:513:HIS:HE1	1.85	0.59
2:B:392:VAL:HG13	2:B:432:SER:HA	1.84	0.59
2:B:392:VAL:HG13	2:B:432:SER:CA	2.33	0.58
1:A:526:TYR:HA	1:A:544:LEU:HD21	1.86	0.57
1:A:422:VAL:HG23	5:A:719:HOH:O	2.06	0.56
2:B:523:GLU:HG3	5:B:616:HOH:O	2.06	0.55
1:A:335:ARG:H	1:A:336:PRO:CD	2.11	0.55
1:A:547:HIS:CD2	5:A:708:HOH:O	2.44	0.54
3:C:689:ILE:O	3:C:693:LEU:HD22	2.07	0.54
1:A:396:MET:CE	5:A:685:HOH:O	2.56	0.53
1:A:394:ARG:HG3	5:A:726:HOH:O	2.09	0.53
1:A:403:LEU:HG	5:A:722:HOH:O	2.08	0.53
1:A:421:MET:CE	1:A:424:ILE:HD12	2.38	0.53
2:B:538:ASP:HB3	3:D:689:ILE:HD11	1.91	0.53
1:A:383:TRP:CD1	1:A:543:MET:HE3	2.44	0.52
2:B:419:GLU:HG3	5:B:683:HOH:O	2.08	0.52
2:B:358:ILE:HD13	3:D:693:LEU:HB3	1.91	0.52
2:B:310:LEU:O	2:B:481[B]:LYS:HE3	2.10	0.52
1:A:424:ILE:HA	1:A:427:MET:HE2	1.93	0.51
3:C:689:ILE:HG22	3:C:693:LEU:CD2	2.40	0.51
1:A:394:ARG:CG	5:A:726:HOH:O	2.59	0.51
1:A:333:PRO:N	1:A:334:THR:C	2.69	0.51
2:B:529:LYS:HG3	2:B:536:LEU:HD22	1.93	0.50
1:A:473:ASP:OD2	1:A:477:ARG:NH1	2.45	0.49
2:B:330:GLU:HB2	5:B:784:HOH:O	2.11	0.49

Continued on next page...

Continued from previous page...

Atom-1	Atom-2	Interatomic distance (Å)	Clash overlap (Å)
2:B:381:CME:OH	2:B:381:CME:SG	2.53	0.49
1:A:525:LEU:HD23	1:A:544:LEU:HD13	1.94	0.49
1:A:469:LEU:HB2	1:A:472:LYS:HB2	1.93	0.49
1:A:425:PHE:CD1	4:A:1:KN1:HAA2	2.49	0.48
2:B:306:LEU:HG	2:B:308:LEU:H	1.78	0.47
2:B:536:LEU:CB	2:B:541:LEU:HD13	2.45	0.47
2:B:536:LEU:HB3	2:B:541:LEU:HD13	1.97	0.47
1:A:373:HIS:CD2	1:A:373:HIS:C	2.94	0.46
1:A:392:VAL:HG13	1:A:432[B]:SER:CA	2.46	0.46
1:A:392:VAL:HG13	1:A:432[A]:SER:CA	2.46	0.46
1:A:381:CME:HZ2	1:A:547:HIS:CD2	2.51	0.46
2:B:424:ILE:HA	2:B:427:MET:HE2	1.97	0.46
1:A:308:LEU:HA	1:A:481:LYS:HD2	1.98	0.45
1:A:332:ASP:O	1:A:336:PRO:CD	2.65	0.45
2:B:392:VAL:HG11	2:B:431:THR:HG22	1.99	0.45
4:A:1:KN1:FAD	4:A:1:KN1:HAN1	2.07	0.45
2:B:461:PHE:HE2	2:B:475:ILE:CD1	2.30	0.45
1:A:353:GLU:OE1	4:A:1:KN1:OAB	2.35	0.44
1:A:347:THR:HG21	1:A:528:MET:HE1	1.99	0.44
2:B:394:ARG:HB3	2:B:403[B]:LEU:HD23	1.98	0.44
1:A:333:PRO:CD	1:A:335:ARG:H	2.31	0.44
1:A:392:VAL:HG13	1:A:432[B]:SER:HA	1.99	0.43
1:A:392:VAL:HG13	1:A:432[A]:SER:HA	1.99	0.43
1:A:333:PRO:CD	1:A:335:ARG:N	2.82	0.43
2:B:528:MET:HA	2:B:528:MET:HE2	2.01	0.42
1:A:332:ASP:O	1:A:334:THR:C	2.62	0.42
2:B:506:GLN:NE2	5:B:777:HOH:O	2.47	0.42
1:A:455:ASN:O	2:B:513:HIS:CE1	2.69	0.42
2:B:539:LEU:O	2:B:543:MET:HG2	2.19	0.42
4:A:1:KN1:HAL	4:A:1:KN1:HAK	2.02	0.41
3:C:689:ILE:HG22	3:C:693:LEU:HD23	2.01	0.41
1:A:475:ILE:HD12	5:A:604:HOH:O	2.20	0.41
2:B:398:HIS:HE1	5:B:648:HOH:O	2.02	0.41
1:A:381:CME:SG	1:A:381:CME:OH	2.65	0.40
1:A:541:LEU:HD12	1:A:541:LEU:HA	1.92	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	228/258 (88%)	224 (98%)	3 (1%)	1 (0%)	30	16
2	B	241/258 (93%)	238 (99%)	3 (1%)	0	100	100
3	C	7/13 (54%)	7 (100%)	0	0	100	100
3	D	7/13 (54%)	7 (100%)	0	0	100	100
All	All	483/542 (89%)	476 (99%)	6 (1%)	1 (0%)	43	31

All (1) Ramachandran outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	A	333	PRO

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	114/232 (49%)	104 (91%)	10 (9%)	9	1
2	B	215/231 (93%)	208 (97%)	7 (3%)	33	10
3	C	7/13 (54%)	6 (86%)	1 (14%)	3	0
3	D	9/13 (69%)	9 (100%)	0	100	100
All	All	345/489 (71%)	327 (95%)	18 (5%)	21	3

All (18) residues with a non-rotameric sidechain are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	A	421	MET
1	A	469	LEU
1	A	472	LYS
1	A	475	ILE
1	A	481	LYS
1	A	492	LYS
1	A	529	LYS
1	A	532	ASN
1	A	540	LEU
1	A	541	LEU
2	B	416	LYS
2	B	497	LEU
2	B	529	LYS
2	B	534[A]	VAL
2	B	534[B]	VAL
2	B	536	LEU
2	B	541	LEU
3	C	693	LEU

Sometimes sidechains can be flipped to improve hydrogen bonding and reduce clashes. All (5) such sidechains are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	A	474	HIS
1	A	516	HIS
2	B	398	HIS
2	B	513	HIS
3	C	691	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](#)

3 non-standard protein/DNA/RNA residues 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	CME	B	381	2	8,9,10	1.02	0	6,9,11	1.72	1 (16%)
2	CME	B	530	2	8,9,10	0.93	0	6,9,11	1.15	1 (16%)
1	CME	A	381	1	8,9,10	0.95	0	6,9,11	2.03	2 (33%)

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	CME	B	381	2	-	3/5/8/10	-
2	CME	B	530	2	-	0/5/8/10	-
1	CME	A	381	1	-	1/5/8/10	-

There are no bond length outliers.

All (4) bond angle outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	Observed($^{\circ}$)	Ideal($^{\circ}$)
1	A	381	CME	CE-SD-SG	4.26	122.15	103.46
2	B	381	CME	CB-SG-SD	3.20	112.13	103.86
1	A	381	CME	CZ-CE-SD	-2.34	105.55	113.39
2	B	530	CME	CE-SD-SG	2.27	113.42	103.46

There are no chirality outliers.

All (4) torsion outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms
2	B	381	CME	CZ-CE-SD-SG
2	B	381	CME	CE-SD-SG-CB
2	B	381	CME	SD-CE-CZ-OH
1	A	381	CME	CZ-CE-SD-SG

There are no ring outliers.

2 monomers are involved in 8 short contacts:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Clashes	Symm-Clashes
2	B	381	CME	6	0

Continued on next page...

Continued from previous page...

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Clashes	Symm-Clashes
1	A	381	CME	2	0

5.5 Carbohydrates [i](#)

There are no oligosaccharides in this entry.

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
4	KN1	A	1	-	26,26,26	2.06	5 (19%)	35,39,39	2.30	11 (31%)
4	KN1	B	1	-	26,26,26	2.00	4 (15%)	35,39,39	1.79	9 (25%)

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	KN1	A	1	-	-	3/13/13/13	0/3/3/3
4	KN1	B	1	-	-	1/13/13/13	0/3/3/3

All (9) bond length outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	Observed(Å)	Ideal(Å)
4	A	1	KN1	NAW-NAO	-7.06	1.23	1.36
4	B	1	KN1	NAW-NAO	-6.30	1.24	1.36
4	A	1	KN1	CAR-CAS	-5.39	1.39	1.49
4	B	1	KN1	CAR-CAS	-5.22	1.39	1.49
4	A	1	KN1	CAU-CAS	-3.32	1.39	1.47
4	B	1	KN1	CAU-CAS	-2.67	1.40	1.47

Continued on next page...

Continued from previous page...

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	Observed(Å)	Ideal(Å)
4	A	1	KN1	CAV-NAW	-2.35	1.35	1.37
4	B	1	KN1	CAN-CAG	-2.27	1.40	1.49
4	A	1	KN1	CAN-CAG	-2.19	1.40	1.49

All (20) bond angle outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	Observed(°)	Ideal(°)
4	A	1	KN1	FAF-CAX-CAT	6.82	124.73	112.65
4	B	1	KN1	CAU-CAS-NAO	-4.85	106.50	110.60
4	A	1	KN1	FAD-CAX-CAT	-4.64	104.43	112.65
4	B	1	KN1	CAS-NAO-NAW	4.39	110.13	106.02
4	A	1	KN1	CAQ-CAR-CAS	-4.14	116.67	121.39
4	A	1	KN1	FAD-CAX-FAF	-3.96	91.46	105.77
4	A	1	KN1	CAS-NAO-NAW	3.84	109.61	106.02
4	A	1	KN1	FAF-CAX-FAE	3.76	119.35	105.77
4	B	1	KN1	FAE-CAX-CAT	-3.39	106.64	112.65
4	A	1	KN1	CAV-NAW-NAO	3.35	113.24	111.71
4	B	1	KN1	CAQ-CAM-CAP	3.15	122.58	119.67
4	B	1	KN1	CAV-NAW-NAO	3.06	113.11	111.71
4	A	1	KN1	CAU-CAS-NAO	-3.03	108.04	110.60
4	A	1	KN1	FAE-CAX-CAT	-2.88	107.53	112.65
4	A	1	KN1	CAR-CAS-NAO	2.76	125.26	119.32
4	B	1	KN1	CAR-CAS-NAO	2.65	125.02	119.32
4	B	1	KN1	CAI-CAP-CAM	-2.61	117.33	120.19
4	B	1	KN1	CAK-CAR-CAS	2.38	124.16	119.85
4	A	1	KN1	CAK-CAR-CAS	2.24	123.91	119.85
4	B	1	KN1	CAQ-CAR-CAS	-2.17	118.91	121.39

There are no chirality outliers.

All (4) torsion outliers are listed below:

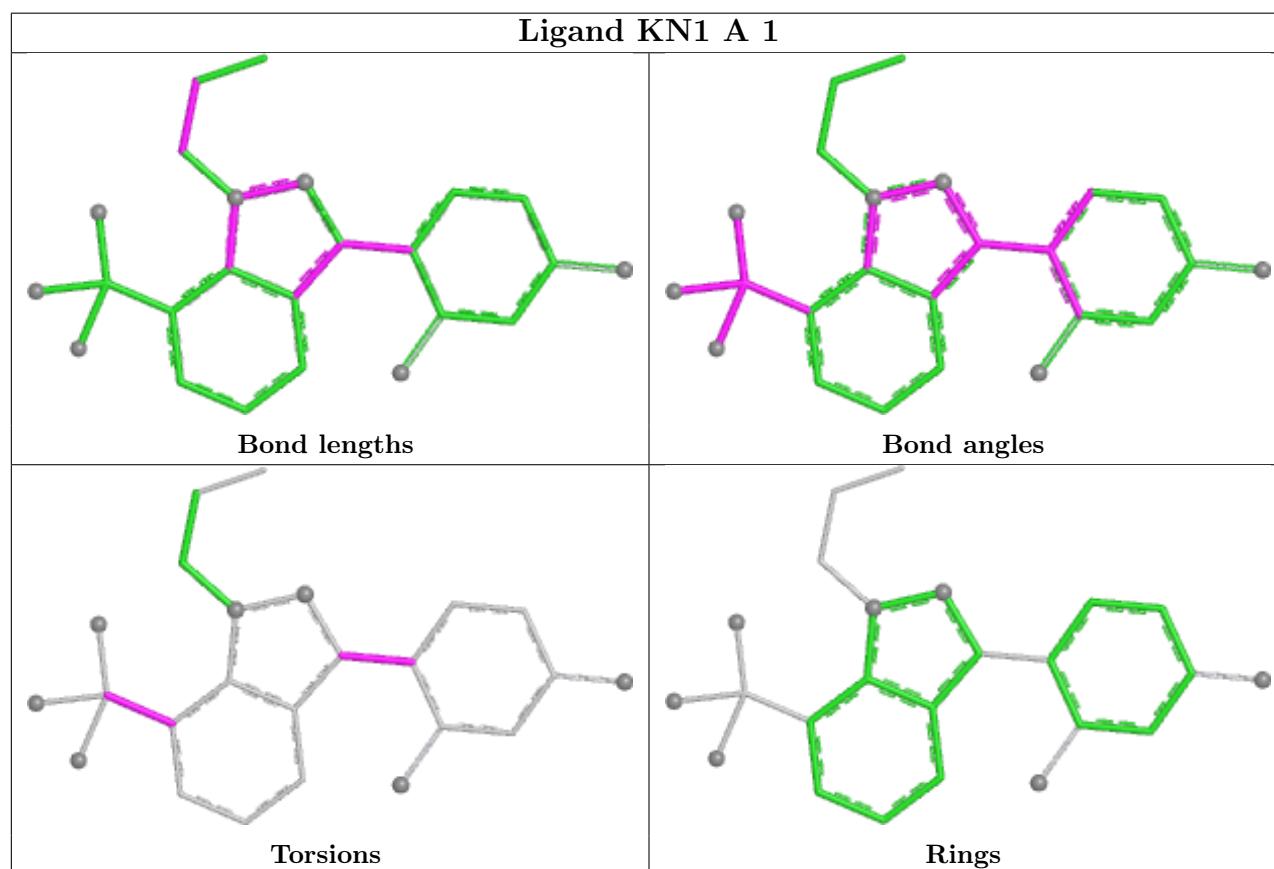
Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms
4	A	1	KN1	CAV-CAT-CAX-FAF
4	A	1	KN1	CAJ-CAT-CAX-FAF
4	A	1	KN1	CAK-CAR-CAS-CAU
4	B	1	KN1	CAK-CAR-CAS-CAU

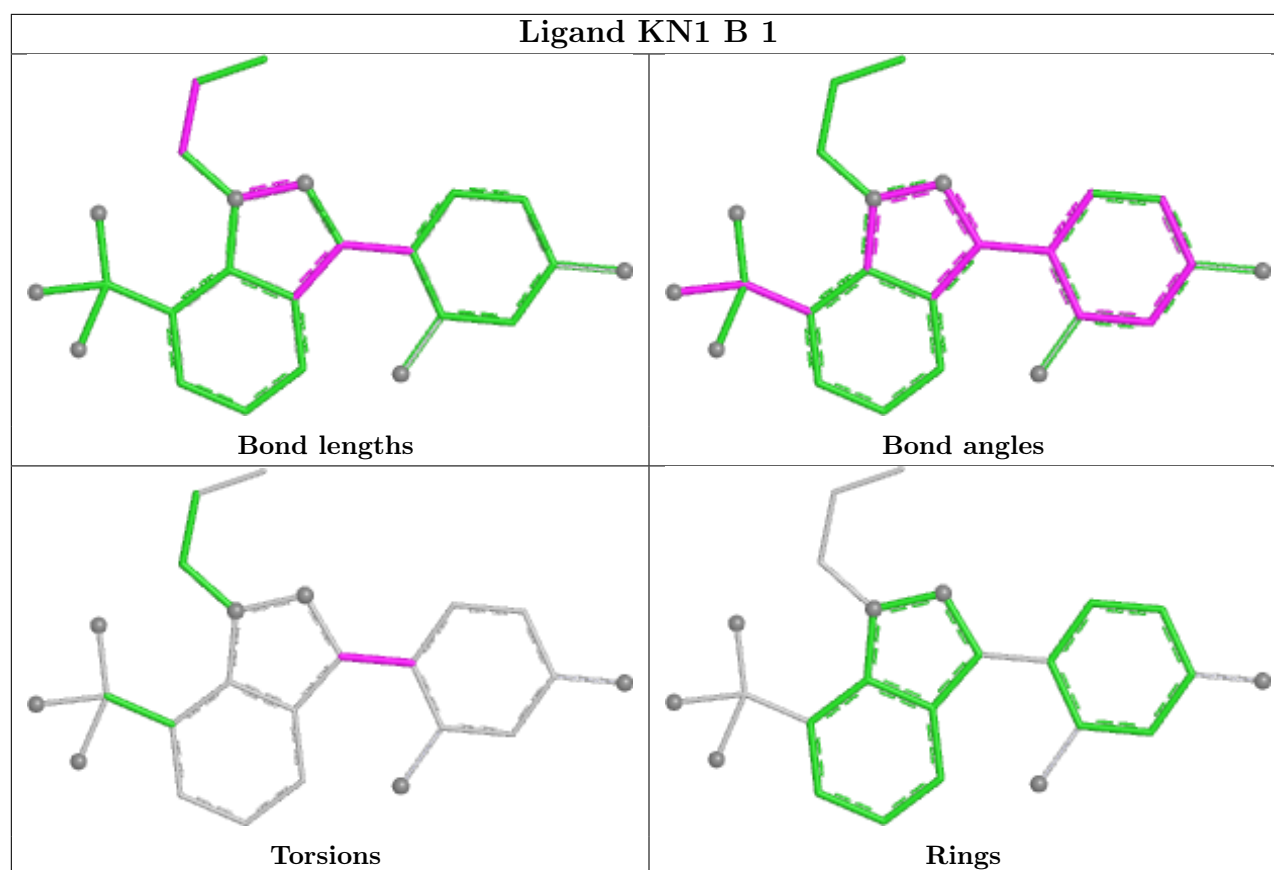
There are no ring outliers.

1 monomer is involved in 5 short contacts:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Clashes	Symm-Clashes
4	A	1	KN1	5	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	227/258 (87%)	0.26	14 (6%) 26 32	10, 21, 41, 47	11 (4%)
2	B	235/258 (91%)	-0.28	7 (2%) 52 61	9, 18, 36, 51	13 (5%)
3	C	9/13 (69%)	1.18	0 100 100	18, 22, 25, 25	0
3	D	9/13 (69%)	0.35	0 100 100	22, 23, 29, 30	0
All	All	480/542 (88%)	0.01	21 (4%) 39 46	9, 19, 40, 51	24 (5%)

All (21) RSRZ outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	RSRZ
1	A	334	THR	9.5
1	A	457	GLY	5.5
2	B	459	TYR	3.5
1	A	458	VAL	3.3
1	A	469	LEU	3.3
1	A	336	PRO	3.0
1	A	340	ALA	2.7
1	A	549	LEU	2.7
1	A	305	SER	2.5
1	A	337	PHE	2.5
2	B	549	LEU	2.4
2	B	471	GLU	2.4
2	B	461	PHE	2.3
1	A	526	TYR	2.2
1	A	437	MET	2.2
1	A	335	ARG	2.2
2	B	309	SER	2.2
1	A	538	ASP	2.1
1	A	333	PRO	2.1
2	B	548	ARG	2.1
2	B	470	GLU	2.0

6.2 Non-standard residues in protein, DNA, RNA chains [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
2	CME	B	381	10/11	0.83	0.10	12,15,30,37	3
1	CME	A	381	10/11	0.90	0.10	17,18,38,42	0
2	CME	B	530	10/11	0.91	0.09	12,15,36,40	0

6.3 Carbohydrates [i](#)

There are no oligosaccharides in this entry.

6.4 Ligands [i](#)

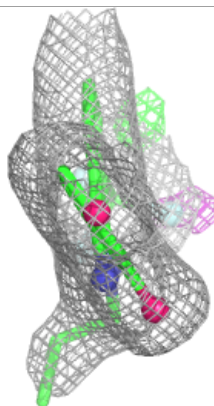
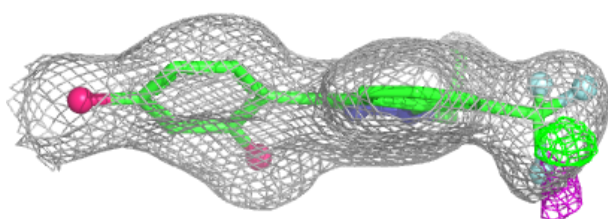
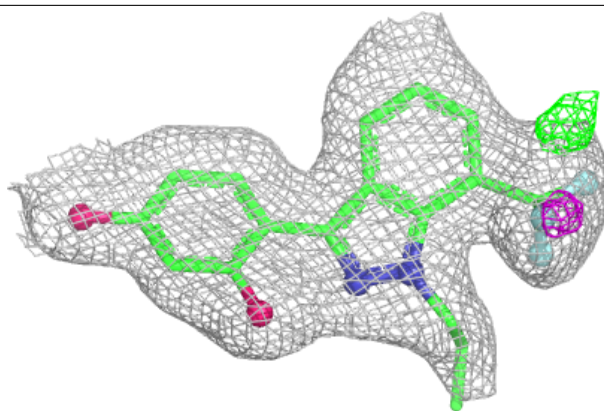
In the following table, the Atoms column lists the number of modelled atoms in the group and the number defined in the chemical component dictionary. The B-factors column lists the minimum, median, 95th percentile and maximum values of B factors of atoms in the group. The column labelled 'Q< 0.9' lists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

Mol	Type	Chain	Res	Atoms	RSCC	RSR	B-factors(Å ²)	Q<0.9
4	KN1	A	1	24/24	0.91	0.07	30,39,46,49	0
4	KN1	B	1	24/24	0.97	0.04	20,25,31,32	0

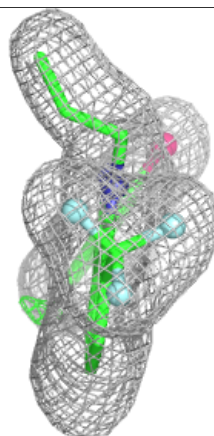
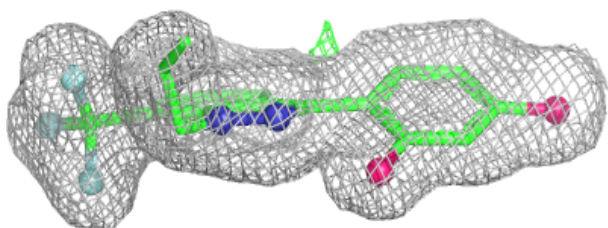
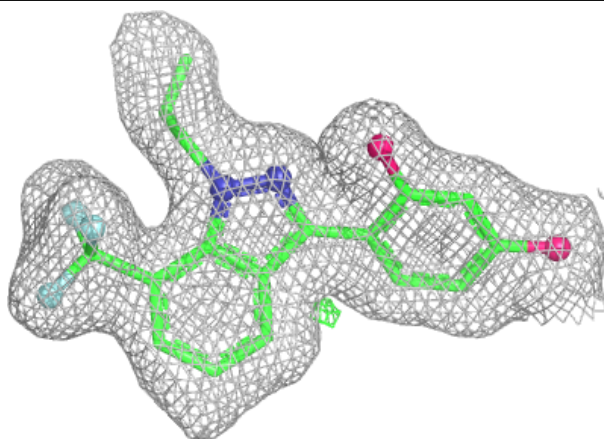
The following is a graphical depiction of the model fit to experimental electron density of all instances of the Ligand of Interest. In addition, ligands with molecular weight > 250 and outliers as shown on the geometry validation Tables will also be included. Each fit is shown from different orientation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

Electron density around KN1 A 1:

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

**Electron density around KN1 B 1:**

$2mF_o-DF_c$ (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.