

# Full wwPDB X-ray Structure Validation Report (i)

Mar 31, 2025 – 10:00 PM JST

PDB ID : 8ZX2 / pdb 00008zx2

Title : Structure-Based Mechanism and Specificity of Human Galactosyltransferase

B3GalT5

Authors : Lo, J.M.; Ma, C. Deposited on : 2024-06-13

Resolution : 2.40 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 (i) 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 (1)) were used in the production of this report:

MolProbity: 4.02b-467

Mogul : 1.8.5 (274361), CSD as541be (2020)

Xtriage (Phenix) : 2.0rc1

EDS: FAILED buster-report: 1.1.7 (2018)

Percentile statistics : 20231227.v01 (using entries in the PDB archive December 27th 2023)

Ideal geometry (proteins) : Engh & Huber (2001) Ideal geometry (DNA, RNA) : Parkinson et al. (1996)

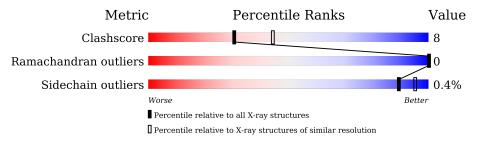
Validation Pipeline (wwPDB-VP) : 2.42

## 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 2.40 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	Similar resolution
Metric	$(\# \mathrm{Entries})$	$(\#  ext{Entries},  ext{ resolution range}(\mathring{A}))$
Clashscore	180529	5218 (2.40-2.40)
Ramachandran outliers	177936	5158 (2.40-2.40)
Sidechain outliers	177891	5159 (2.40-2.40)

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 <=5%

Note EDS failed to run properly.

Mol	Chain	Length		Quality of chain							
1	A	278		85%	10% • •						
1	В	278		73%	22% •						
2	Е	2		100%							
2	G	2		100%							
3	F	2	50%		50%						
4	Н	6	33%		67%						
5	I	3	33%	33%	33%						
5	J	3	33%	33%	33%						



# 2 Entry composition (i)

There are 9 unique types of molecules in this entry. The entry contains 4938 atoms, of which 160 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 Beta-1,3-galactosyltransferase 5.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms			ZeroOcc	AltConf	Trace		
1	A	267	Total	C	N 271	0	S	0	2	0
			2203	1430	3/1	389	13			
1	R	266	Total	$\mathbf{C}$	N	Ο	$\mathbf{S}$	0	0	0
1	Ъ	200	2189	1418	370	388	13	0	U	

• Molecule 2 is an oligosaccharide called 2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose-(1-4)-2-a cetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose.



Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms	ZeroOcc	AltConf	Trace
2	Е	2	Total C H N O 55 16 27 2 10	0	0	0
2	G	2	Total C N O 28 16 2 10	0	0	0

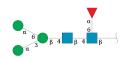
• Molecule 3 is an oligosaccharide called alpha-L-fucopyranose-(1-6)-2-acetamido-2-deoxy-bet a-D-glucopyranose.



Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms				ZeroOcc	AltConf	Trace
3	F	2	Total 24	C 14	N 1	O 9	0	0	0

• Molecule 4 is an oligosaccharide called alpha-D-mannopyranose-(1-3)-[alpha-D-mannopyranose-(1-6)]beta-D-mannopyranose-(1-4)-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
4	Н	6	Total 138	C 40	H 67	N 2	O 29	0	0	0

• Molecule 5 is an oligosaccharide called beta-D-galactopyranose-(1-3)-alpha-D-mannopyrano se-(1-6)-beta-D-mannopyranose.



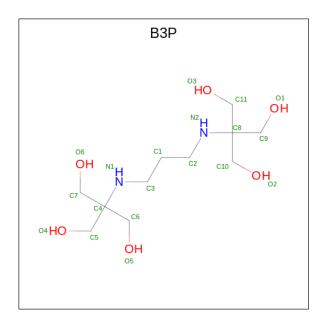
Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms	ZeroOcc	AltConf	Trace
5	J	3	Total C O 34 18 16	0	0	0
5	I	3	Total C O 34 18 16	0	0	0

• Molecule 6 is MANGANESE (II) ION (CCD ID: MN) (formula: Mn).

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms	ZeroOcc	AltConf
6	A	1	Total Mn 1 1	0	0
6	В	1	Total Mn 1 1	0	0

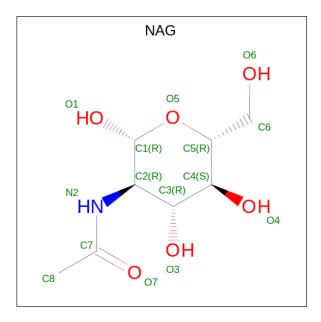
• Molecule 7 is 2-[3-(2-HYDROXY-1,1-DIHYDROXYMETHYL-ETHYLAMINO)-PRO PYLAMINO]-2-HYDROXYMETHYL-PROPANE-1,3-DIOL (CCD ID: B3P) (formula:  $C_{11}H_{26}N_2O_6$ ).





Mol	Chain	Residues		Ato	oms			ZeroOcc	AltConf	
7	Λ	1	Total	С	Н	N	О	0	0	
(	А	1	45	11	26	2	6	0		
7	D	1	Total	С	Н	N	О	0	0	
1	D	1	45	11	26	2	6	U	U	

 $\bullet$  Molecule 8 is 2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose (CCD ID: NAG) (formula:  $\rm C_8H_{15}NO_6).$ 



-	Mol	Chain	Residues		At	oms			ZeroOcc	AltConf
	8	В	1	Total 28	C 8	H 1.4	N 1	O 5	0	0



## • Molecule 9 is water.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms	ZeroOcc	AltConf
9	A	86	Total O 86 86	0	0
9	В	27	Total O 27 27	0	0

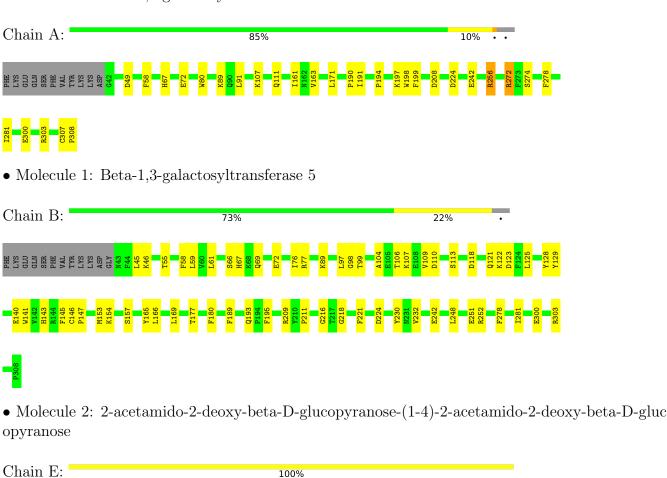


## 3 Residue-property plots (i)

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 failed to run properly.

• Molecule 1: Beta-1,3-galactosyltransferase 5



NAG1 NAG2

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

Chain G:





• Molecule 3: a	alpha-L-fucopyra	anose-(1-6)-2-acetami	do-2-deoxy-beta-l	D-glucopyranose	
Chain F:	50%		50%		
FUC2					
se-(1-4)-2-aceta		eta-D-glucopyranose		e-(1-6)]beta-D-mannopy copyranose-(1-6)]2-acet	
Chain H:	33%		67%		
NAG1 NAG2 BMA3 MAN4 MAN5 FUC6					
• Molecule 5: l	beta-D-galactop	yranose-(1-3)-alpha-I	)-mannopyranose	-(1-6)-beta-D-mannopy	ranos
Chain J:	33%	33%	33%		
BMA1 MAN2 GAL3					
• Molecule 5: le	beta-D-galactop	yranose-(1-3)-alpha-I	O-mannopyranose	-(1-6)-beta-D-mannopy	ranos
Chain I:	33%	33%	33%		
BMA1 MAN2 GAL3					



# 4 Data and refinement statistics (i)

EDS failed to run properly - this section is therefore incomplete.

Property	Value	Source
Space group	P 1 21 1	Depositor
Cell constants	47.60Å 86.50Å 86.22Å	Depositor
a, b, c, $\alpha$ , $\beta$ , $\gamma$	$90.00^{\circ}$ $94.86^{\circ}$ $90.00^{\circ}$	Depositor
Resolution (Å)	27.33 - 2.40	Depositor
% Data completeness	91.2 (27.33-2.40)	Depositor
(in resolution range)	,	_
$R_{merge}$	0.07	Depositor
$R_{sym}$	(Not available)	Depositor
$< I/\sigma(I) > 1$	3.57  (at  2.15Å)	Xtriage
Refinement program	PHENIX 1.19.1_4122	Depositor
$R, R_{free}$	0.189 , $0.234$	Depositor
Wilson B-factor $(A^2)$	25.8	Xtriage
Anisotropy	0.226	Xtriage
L-test for twinning <sup>2</sup>	$ < L > = 0.49, < L^2> = 0.32$	Xtriage
Estimated twinning fraction	No twinning to report.	Xtriage
Total number of atoms	4938	wwPDB-VP
Average B, all atoms (Å <sup>2</sup> )	43.0	wwPDB-VP

Xtriage's analysis on translational NCS is as follows: The largest off-origin peak in the Patterson function is 6.28% of the height of the origin peak. No significant pseudotranslation is detected.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Theoretical values of <|L|>,  $<L^2>$  for acentric reflections are 0.5, 0.333 respectively for untwinned datasets, and 0.375, 0.2 for perfectly twinned datasets.



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Intensities estimated from amplitudes.

# 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: B3P, MAN, NAG, FUC, MN, BMA, GAL

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	Bond lengths		Bond angles	
IVIOI	Chain	RMSZ	# Z  > 5	RMSZ	# Z  > 5	
1	A	0.47	0/2268	0.73	0/3067	
1	В	0.39	0/2248	0.63	0/3040	
All	All	0.43	0/4516	0.68	0/6107	

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 maintenain group or atoms of a sidechain that are expected to be planar.

Mol	Chain	#Chirality outliers	#Planarity outliers
1	A	0	2

There are no bond length outliers.

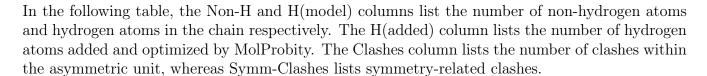
There are no bond angle outliers.

There are no chirality outliers.

All (2) planarity outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Group
1	A	256	ARG	Sidechain
1	A	272	ARG	Sidechain

## 5.2 Too-close contacts (i)





Mol	Chain	Non-H	H(model)	H(added)	Clashes	Symm-Clashes
1	A	2203	0	2200	21	0
1	В	2189	0	2173	45	0
2	Е	28	27	25	1	0
2	G	28	0	25	5	0
3	F	24	0	22	5	0
4	Н	71	67	61	0	0
5	I	34	0	30	1	0
5	J	34	0	30	1	0
6	A	1	0	0	0	0
6	В	1	0	0	0	0
7	A	19	26	26	0	0
7	В	19	26	26	5	0
8	В	14	14	13	0	0
9	A	86	0	0	2	0
9	В	27	0	0	2	0
All	All	4778	160	4631	76	0

The all-atom clash score is defined as the number of clashes found per 1000 atoms (including hydrogen atoms). The all-atom clash score for this structure is 8.

All (76) close contacts within the same asymmetric unit are listed below, sorted by their clash magnitude.

Atom-1	Atom-2	$\begin{array}{c} {\rm Interatomic} \\ {\rm distance} \ ({\rm \AA}) \end{array}$	Clash overlap (Å)
2:G:2:NAG:O3	2:G:2:NAG:H82	1.68	0.92
3:F:1:NAG:H62	3:F:2:FUC:C5	2.03	0.86
3:F:1:NAG:H62	3:F:2:FUC:H5	1.60	0.84
1:B:106:THR:HG22	9:B:503:HOH:O	1.86	0.76
1:B:125:LEU:HB3	2:G:1:NAG:H2	1.68	0.75
1:A:191:ILE:HD12	1:A:198:TRP:HB2	1.72	0.70
1:B:193:GLN:HB3	1:B:195:PHE:CE2	2.28	0.69
1:B:110:ASP:HB2	9:B:503:HOH:O	1.91	0.69
1:B:77:ARG:NE	1:B:118:ASP:OD2	2.23	0.68
1:B:154:LYS:NZ	1:B:216:GLY:O	2.28	0.67
1:B:189:PHE:CE1	1:B:209:ARG:HG2	2.31	0.66
1:A:300:GLU:OE1	1:A:303:ARG:NH1	2.33	0.62
1:B:61:LEU:HD23	1:B:153:MET:HB3	1.81	0.62
1:B:72:GLU:OE1	1:B:72:GLU:N	2.32	0.60
1:B:165:TYR:CE2	1:B:169:LEU:HD11	2.38	0.59
1:A:49:ASP:HA	1:B:195:PHE:CD1	2.38	0.58
3:F:1:NAG:H4	3:F:2:FUC:H3	1.85	0.58
1:A:197:LYS:HE3	1:A:198:TRP:CE2	2.39	0.57
1:B:98:GLY:O	1:B:121:GLN:NE2	2.32	0.57

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Continued from prev		Interatomic	Clash
Atom-1	Atom-2	${\rm distance}  (\mathring{\rm A})$	$\text{overlap } (\mathring{\mathbf{A}})$
1:B:58:PHE:CB	1:B:89:LYS:HB3	2.36	0.56
1:A:190:PRO:HD2	1:A:208:ASP:O	2.06	0.55
2:E:1:NAG:O4	2:E:2:NAG:O7	2.24	0.55
1:B:251:GLU:OE1	7:B:402:B3P:O3	2.25	0.55
1:B:211:PRO:HG3	1:B:248:LEU:HD23	1.89	0.55
1:B:177:THR:HA	1:B:224:ASP:OD1	2.08	0.54
1:B:67:HIS:ND1	1:B:109:VAL:HG21	2.22	0.53
1:B:242:GLU:HG3	5:J:3:GAL:H62	1.90	0.53
1:A:107:LYS:O	1:A:111:GLN:HG3	2.07	0.53
1:B:141:TRP:CD1	1:B:145:PHE:HD2	2.27	0.53
1:B:189:PHE:HE1	1:B:209:ARG:HG2	1.71	0.53
1:A:67:HIS:HD2	9:A:578:HOH:O	1.92	0.52
1:B:180:PHE:CD2	1:B:221:PHE:HB3	2.45	0.52
1:A:274:SER:HB3	9:A:562:HOH:O	2.09	0.52
1:A:89:LYS:NZ	1:A:171:LEU:HD11	2.25	0.51
1:B:97:LEU:O	1:B:121:GLN:HA	2.11	0.50
1:A:194:PRO:HA	1:A:199:PHE:CD1	2.47	0.50
1:A:58:PHE:CB	1:A:89:LYS:HB3	2.42	0.49
1:B:300:GLU:OE1	1:B:303:ARG:NH2	2.45	0.49
1:B:45:LEU:HD11	1:B:123:ASP:CA	2.43	0.48
1:A:307:CYS:O	1:A:308:PRO:C	2.51	0.48
1:B:154:LYS:HD3	1:B:154:LYS:C	2.34	0.48
1:A:91:LEU:HD22	1:A:163:VAL:HG11	1.96	0.47
1:B:45:LEU:HD12	1:B:121:GLN:HG2	1.96	0.47
1:B:46:LYS:HD3	1:B:113:SER:OG	2.14	0.47
3:F:1:NAG:C6	3:F:2:FUC:H5	2.39	0.47
1:B:146:CYS:N	1:B:147:PRO:CD	2.77	0.47
1:A:107:LYS:O	1:A:107:LYS:HD2	2.15	0.46
1:B:61:LEU:CD2	1:B:153:MET:HB3	2.45	0.45
2:G:2:NAG:O3	2:G:2:NAG:C8	2.53	0.45
2:G:1:NAG:H61	2:G:2:NAG:O5	2.16	0.45
1:B:122:LYS:NZ	1:B:140:GLU:OE1	2.47	0.45
1:B:251:GLU:CD	7:B:402:B3P:H101	2.37	0.45
1:A:72:GLU:OE1	1:A:72:GLU:N	2.49	0.45
1:B:66:SER:OG	1:B:69:GLN:HG3	2.17	0.45
1:B:251:GLU:OE2	7:B:402:B3P:H101	2.16	0.45
1:B:140:GLU:HG3	1:B:230:TYR:CE2	2.51	0.45
1:B:46:LYS:HE2	1:B:113:SER:CB	2.47	0.44
1:B:278:PHE:HA	1:B:281:ILE:HG12	1.98	0.44
3:F:1:NAG:C6	3:F:2:FUC:C5	2.87	0.44
1:A:224:ASP:N	1:A:224:ASP:OD1	2.51	0.43

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Atom-1	Atom-2	Interatomic	Clash
		$\operatorname{distance}\left(\mathrm{\AA}\right)$	overlap (Å)
1:A:80:TRP:CH2	1:A:161[B]:ILE:HD12	2.53	0.43
1:A:242:GLU:HG3	5:I:3:GAL:O4	2.19	0.43
1:B:55:THR:HG22	1:B:55:THR:O	2.18	0.42
2:G:2:NAG:H82	2:G:2:NAG:HO3	1.80	0.42
1:A:256:ARG:HD3	1:A:256:ARG:HA	1.83	0.42
1:A:278:PHE:HA	1:A:281:ILE:HG12	2.01	0.42
7:B:402:B3P:H111	7:B:402:B3P:H22	1.84	0.42
1:B:59:LEU:HD21	1:B:166:LEU:HD23	2.01	0.42
1:B:251:GLU:OE1	7:B:402:B3P:H101	2.19	0.42
1:B:99:THR:CG2	1:B:123:ASP:HA	2.50	0.42
1:B:232:VAL:HG21	1:B:252:ARG:HG2	2.01	0.42
1:B:104:ALA:O	1:B:107:LYS:HB3	2.20	0.41
1:A:80:TRP:CZ3	1:A:161[B]:ILE:HD12	2.56	0.41
1:B:76:ILE:HD11	1:B:157:SER:O	2.21	0.41
1:B:154:LYS:O	1:B:218:GLY:HA2	2.21	0.41
1:B:128:TYR:HD2	1:B:129:TYR:CE1	2.38	0.40

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	Perce	ntiles
1	A	$267/278 \; (96\%)$	259 (97%)	8 (3%)	0	100	100
1	В	$264/278 \; (95\%)$	256 (97%)	8 (3%)	0	100	100
All	All	531/556 (96%)	515 (97%)	16 (3%)	0	100	100

There are no Ramachandran outliers to report.



#### 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	246/255 (96%)	245 (100%)	1 (0%)	89 95
1	В	244/255 (96%)	243 (100%)	1 (0%)	89 95
All	All	490/510 (96%)	488 (100%)	2 (0%)	89 95

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

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	A	272	ARG
1	В	143	HIS

Sometimes sidechains can be flipped to improve hydrogen bonding and reduce clashes. All (1) such sidechains are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	A	67	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)

18 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	Во	ond leng	ths	В	ond ang	les
WIOI	туре	Chain	nes	LIIIK	Counts	RMSZ	# Z  > 2	Counts	RMSZ	# Z  > 2
2	NAG	Е	1	1,2	14,14,15	0.53	0	17,19,21	0.57	0
2	NAG	Е	2	2	14,14,15	0.34	0	17,19,21	0.38	0
3	NAG	F	1	1,3	14,14,15	0.46	0	17,19,21	0.51	0
3	FUC	F	2	3	10,10,11	1.28	0	14,14,16	0.98	1 (7%)
2	NAG	G	1	1,2	14,14,15	0.57	1 (7%)	17,19,21	0.98	0
2	NAG	G	2	2	14,14,15	0.87	1 (7%)	17,19,21	0.78	0
4	NAG	Н	1	1,4	14,14,15	0.39	0	17,19,21	0.97	1 (5%)
4	NAG	Н	2	4	14,14,15	0.66	1 (7%)	17,19,21	0.43	0
4	BMA	Н	3	4	11,11,12	1.13	1 (9%)	15,15,17	1.15	2 (13%)
4	MAN	Н	4	4	11,11,12	0.85	0	15,15,17	1.47	3 (20%)
4	MAN	Н	5	4	11,11,12	0.97	0	15,15,17	0.95	0
4	FUC	Н	6	4	10,10,11	1.00	0	14,14,16	0.76	0
5	BMA	I	1	5	12,12,12	0.80	0	17,17,17	0.73	0
5	MAN	I	2	5	11,11,12	1.07	1 (9%)	15,15,17	1.68	2 (13%)
5	GAL	I	3	5	11,11,12	1.15	1 (9%)	15,15,17	1.95	4 (26%)
5	BMA	J	1	5	12,12,12	0.90	0	17,17,17	0.72	0
5	MAN	J	2	5	11,11,12	0.74	0	15,15,17	1.43	2 (13%)
5	GAL	J	3	5	11,11,12	1.34	2 (18%)	15,15,17	1.84	4 (26%)

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	Е	1	1,2	-	0/6/23/26	0/1/1/1
2	NAG	Е	2	2	-	3/6/23/26	0/1/1/1
3	NAG	F	1	1,3	-	3/6/23/26	0/1/1/1
3	FUC	F	2	3	-	-	0/1/1/1
2	NAG	G	1	1,2	-	3/6/23/26	0/1/1/1
2	NAG	G	2	2	-	5/6/23/26	0/1/1/1
4	NAG	Н	1	1,4	-	2/6/23/26	0/1/1/1
4	NAG	Н	2	4	-	0/6/23/26	0/1/1/1
4	BMA	Н	3	4	-	0/2/19/22	0/1/1/1
4	MAN	Н	4	4	-	2/2/19/22	0/1/1/1
4	MAN	Н	5	4	-	0/2/19/22	0/1/1/1

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Mol	Type	Chain	Res	Link	Chirals	Torsions	Rings
4	FUC	Н	6	4	-	-	0/1/1/1
5	BMA	I	1	5	-	2/2/22/22	0/1/1/1
5	MAN	I	2	5	-	0/2/19/22	1/1/1/1
5	GAL	I	3	5	-	1/2/19/22	0/1/1/1
5	BMA	J	1	5	-	2/2/22/22	0/1/1/1
5	MAN	J	2	5	-	0/2/19/22	1/1/1/1
5	GAL	J	3	5	-	1/2/19/22	0/1/1/1

### All (8) bond length outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	Observed(Å)	$\operatorname{Ideal}( ext{\AA})$
4	Н	3	BMA	O5-C1	-3.21	1.38	1.43
2	G	2	NAG	C1-C2	3.06	1.56	1.52
5	J	3	GAL	C1-C2	2.57	1.58	1.52
5	J	3	GAL	C4-C5	2.51	1.58	1.53
5	I	2	MAN	O5-C1	-2.23	1.40	1.43
4	Н	2	NAG	O5-C1	-2.19	1.40	1.43
5	I	3	GAL	C4-C5	2.10	1.57	1.53
2	G	1	NAG	O5-C1	-2.01	1.40	1.43

### All (19) bond angle outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	$\mathbf{Observed}(^o)$	$Ideal(^{o})$
5	I	3	GAL	C1-O5-C5	5.16	119.19	112.19
5	J	3	GAL	C1-O5-C5	4.99	118.95	112.19
5	I	2	MAN	C1-O5-C5	4.70	118.56	112.19
5	J	2	MAN	C1-O5-C5	3.78	117.32	112.19
4	Н	4	MAN	C1-C2-C3	-3.44	105.44	109.67
4	Н	1	NAG	C1-O5-C5	3.36	116.74	112.19
5	I	3	GAL	O5-C5-C6	-2.80	102.81	107.20
5	J	2	MAN	O2-C2-C3	-2.79	104.55	110.14
5	J	3	GAL	O5-C5-C6	-2.72	102.94	107.20
5	I	2	MAN	O2-C2-C3	-2.60	104.94	110.14
4	Н	3	BMA	O2-C2-C3	-2.55	105.02	110.14
5	I	3	GAL	C1-C2-C3	2.55	112.80	109.67
4	Н	4	MAN	O3-C3-C2	2.52	114.82	109.99
3	F	2	FUC	C1-O5-C5	2.47	118.38	112.78
4	Н	3	BMA	C1-C2-C3	2.36	112.56	109.67
5	J	3	GAL	O2-C2-C1	2.26	113.77	109.15
4	Н	4	MAN	C3-C4-C5	2.24	114.24	110.24
5	J	3	GAL	C6-C5-C4	2.06	117.82	113.00
5	I	3	GAL	O2-C2-C1	2.03	113.31	109.15



There are no chirality outliers.

All (24) torsion outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms
4	Н	4	MAN	O5-C5-C6-O6
2	G	2	NAG	O5-C5-C6-O6
2	G	2	NAG	C4-C5-C6-O6
3	F	1	NAG	O5-C5-C6-O6
4	Н	4	MAN	C4-C5-C6-O6
2	G	2	NAG	C8-C7-N2-C2
2	G	2	NAG	O7-C7-N2-C2
4	Н	1	NAG	C8-C7-N2-C2
4	Н	1	NAG	O7-C7-N2-C2
5	I	1	BMA	C4-C5-C6-O6
2	Е	2	NAG	C4-C5-C6-O6
5	I	3	GAL	O5-C5-C6-O6
3	F	1	NAG	C4-C5-C6-O6
5	J	3	GAL	O5-C5-C6-O6
5	J	1	BMA	C4-C5-C6-O6
2	Е	2	NAG	C3-C2-N2-C7
2	G	1	NAG	C3-C2-N2-C7
5	I	1	BMA	O5-C5-C6-O6
2	Е	2	NAG	O5-C5-C6-O6
2	G	1	NAG	C4-C5-C6-O6
2	G	1	NAG	O5-C5-C6-O6
5	J	1	BMA	O5-C5-C6-O6
2	G	2	NAG	C1-C2-N2-C7
3	F	1	NAG	C1-C2-N2-C7

All (2) ring outliers are listed below:

$\mathbf{Mol}$	Chain	Res	Type	${f Atoms}$
5	J	2	MAN	C1-C2-C3-C4-C5-O5
5	I	2	MAN	C1-C2-C3-C4-C5-O5

8 monomers are involved in 13 short contacts:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Clashes	Symm-Clashes
5	J	3	GAL	1	0
2	G	1	NAG	2	0
5	I	3	GAL	1	0
2	G	2	NAG	4	0
3	F	2	FUC	5	0
2	Е	1	NAG	1	0

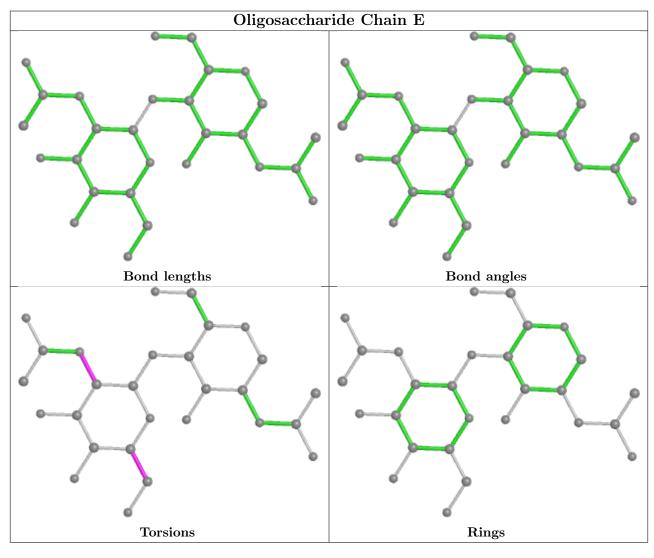
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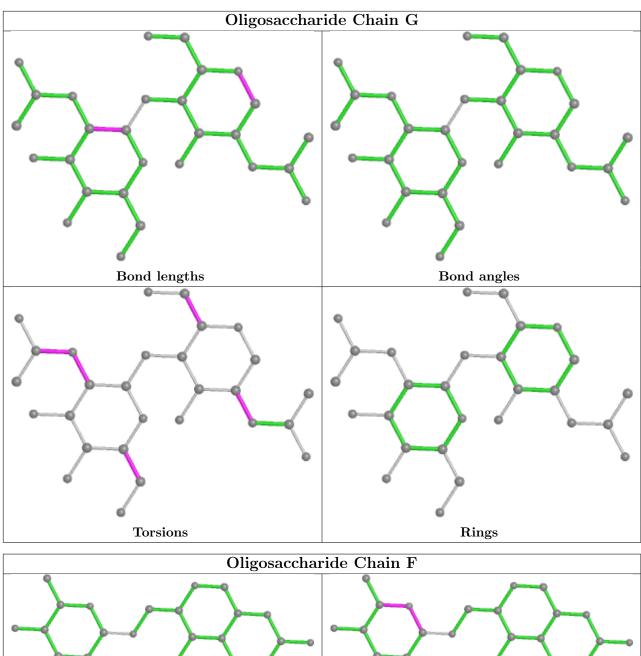
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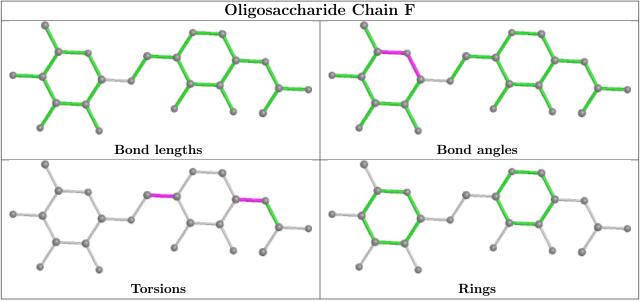
Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Clashes	Symm-Clashes
2	Е	2	NAG	1	0
3	F	1	NAG	5	0

The following is a two-dimensional graphical depiction of Mogul quality analysis of bond lengths, bond angles, torsion angles, and ring geometry for oligosaccharide.

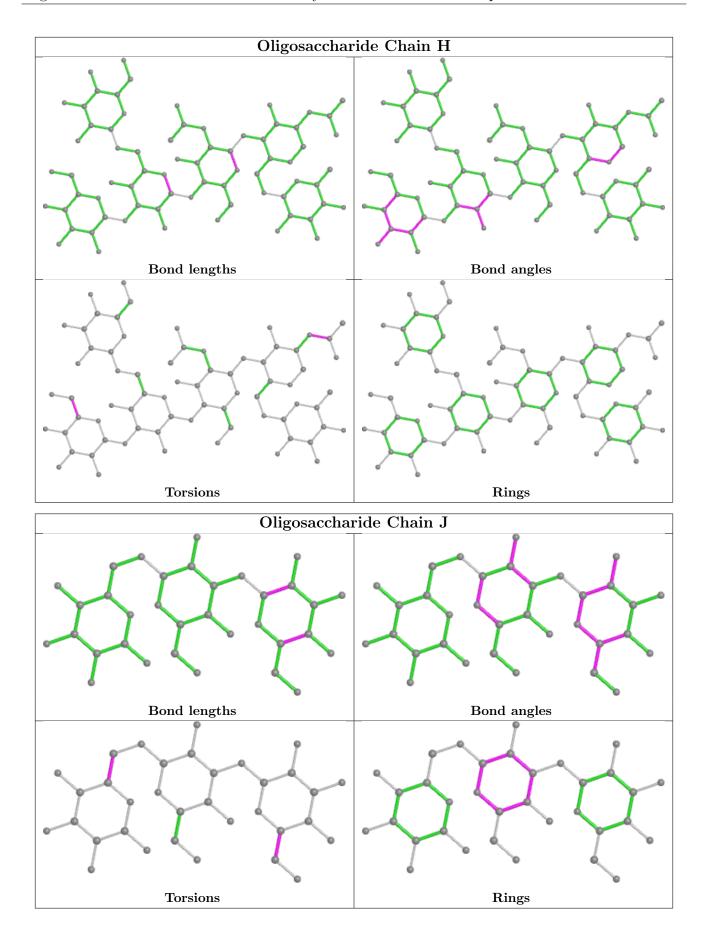




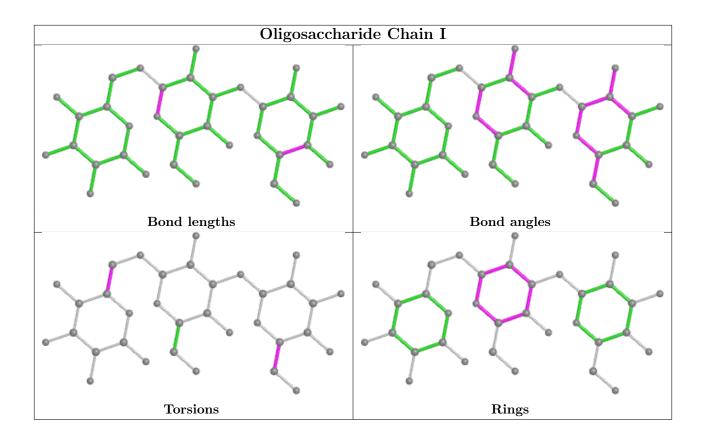












## 5.6 Ligand geometry (i)

Of 5 ligands modelled in this entry, 2 are monoatomic - leaving 3 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			
MIOI	Type	Chain	nes	LIIIK	Counts	RMSZ	# Z  > 2	Counts	RMSZ	# Z  > 2
7	ВЗР	A	402	-	18,18,18	0.67	0	21,23,23	1.44	3 (14%)
7	ВЗР	В	402	-	18,18,18	0.74	0	21,23,23	2.06	3 (14%)
8	NAG	В	403	1	14,14,15	0.35	0	17,19,21	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
7	ВЗР	A	402	-	-	5/28/28/28	-
7	ВЗР	В	402	-	-	9/28/28/28	-
8	NAG	В	403	1	-	2/6/23/26	0/1/1/1

There are no bond length outliers.

All (6) bond angle outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	$\mathbf{Z}$	$Observed(^o)$	$\mathrm{Ideal}(^{o})$
7	В	402	ВЗР	C2-N2-C8	-6.74	106.51	116.08
7	В	402	ВЗР	C3-N1-C4	-3.82	110.66	116.08
7	В	402	ВЗР	O1-C9-C8	-3.25	105.06	111.63
7	A	402	ВЗР	C3-N1-C4	-2.83	112.06	116.08
7	A	402	ВЗР	C2-N2-C8	-2.83	112.06	116.08
7	A	402	ВЗР	C10-C8-C9	-2.12	105.55	110.04

There are no chirality outliers.

All (16) torsion outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms
7	A	402	ВЗР	N1-C4-C6-O5
7	A	402	ВЗР	C5-C4-C6-O5
7	В	402	ВЗР	N1-C4-C6-O5
7	В	402	ВЗР	C5-C4-C6-O5
7	В	402	ВЗР	C7-C4-C6-O5
7	В	402	ВЗР	O2-C10-C8-N2
7	В	402	ВЗР	O2-C10-C8-C9
7	В	402	ВЗР	O2-C10-C8-C11
7	В	402	ВЗР	O3-C11-C8-N2
7	В	402	ВЗР	O3-C11-C8-C9
8	В	403	NAG	O5-C5-C6-O6
8	В	403	NAG	C4-C5-C6-O6
7	A	402	ВЗР	C10-C8-N2-C2
7	В	402	ВЗР	O3-C11-C8-C10
7	A	402	ВЗР	C7-C4-C6-O5
7	A	402	ВЗР	C9-C8-N2-C2

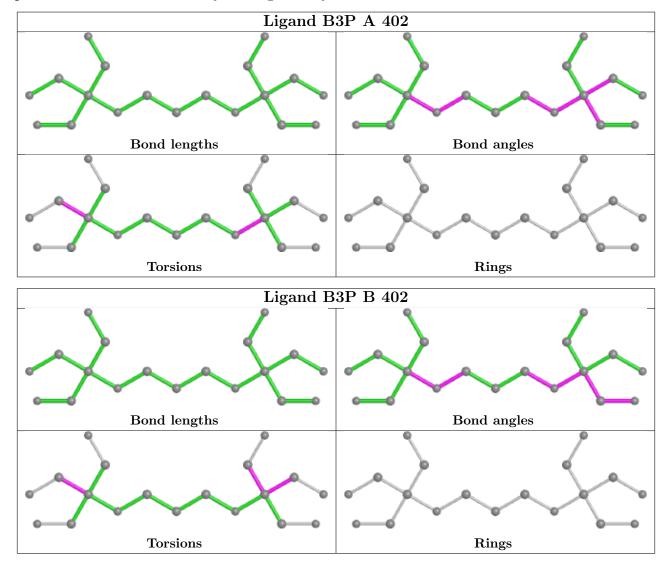
There are no ring outliers.

1 monomer is involved in 5 short contacts:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Clashes	Symm-Clashes
7	В	402	B3P	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 then 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)

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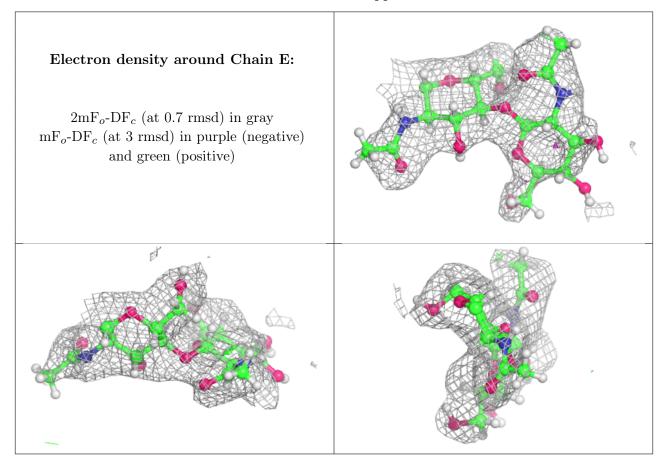
## 6.2 Non-standard residues in protein, DNA, RNA chains (i)

EDS failed to run properly - this section is therefore empty.

## 6.3 Carbohydrates (i)

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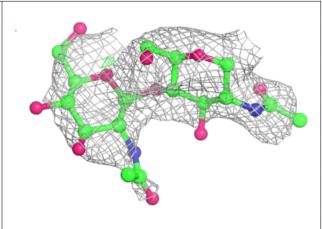
The following is a graphical depiction of the model fit to experimental electron density for oligosaccharide. Each fit is shown from different orientation to approximate a three-dimensional view.

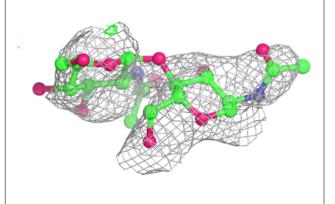


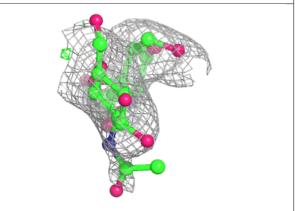


#### Electron density around Chain G:

 $2 \mathrm{mF}_o\text{-}\mathrm{DF}_c$  (at 0.7 rmsd) in gray  $\mathrm{mF}_o\text{-}\mathrm{DF}_c$  (at 3 rmsd) in purple (negative) and green (positive)

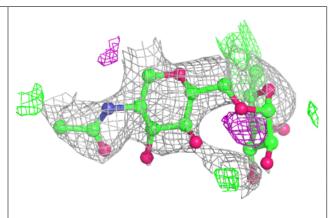


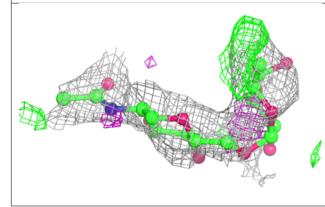


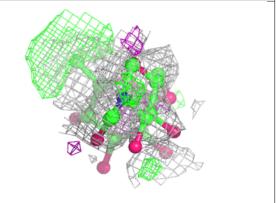


#### Electron density around Chain F:

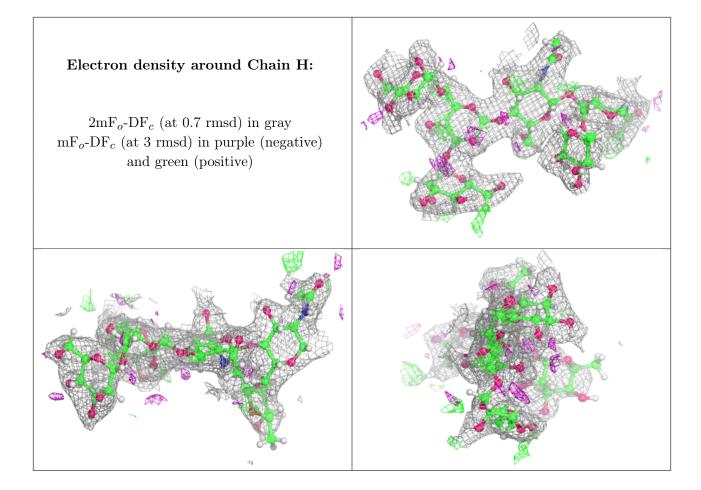
 $2 \text{mF}_o\text{-DF}_c$  (at 0.7 rmsd) in gray  $\text{mF}_o\text{-DF}_c$  (at 3 rmsd) in purple (negative) and green (positive)



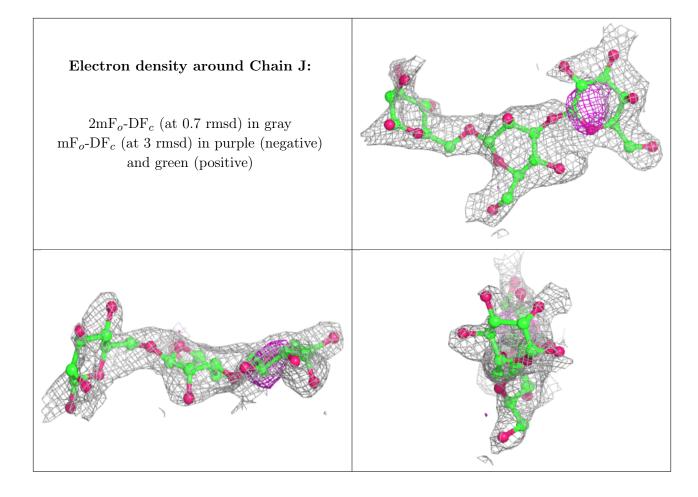




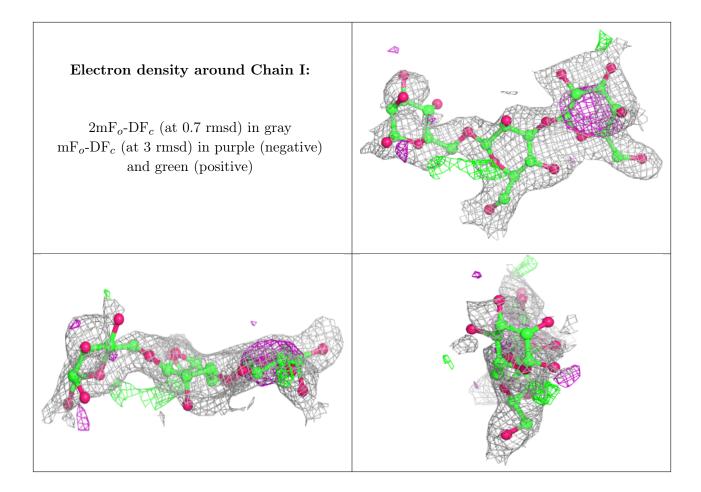










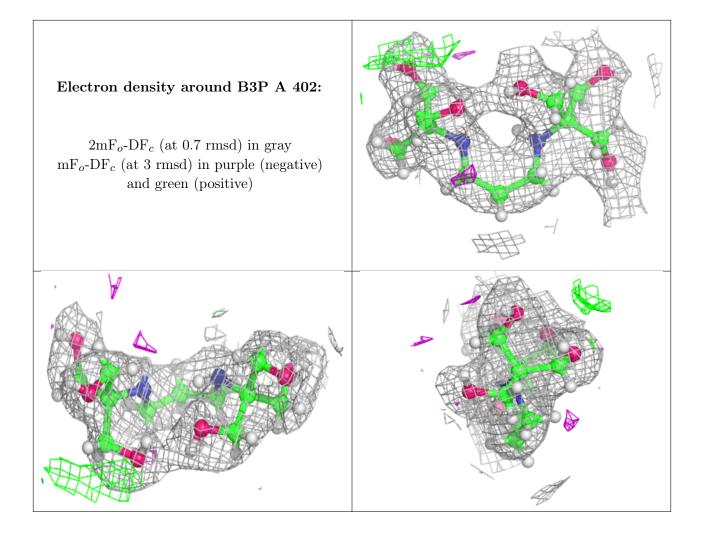


## 6.4 Ligands (i)

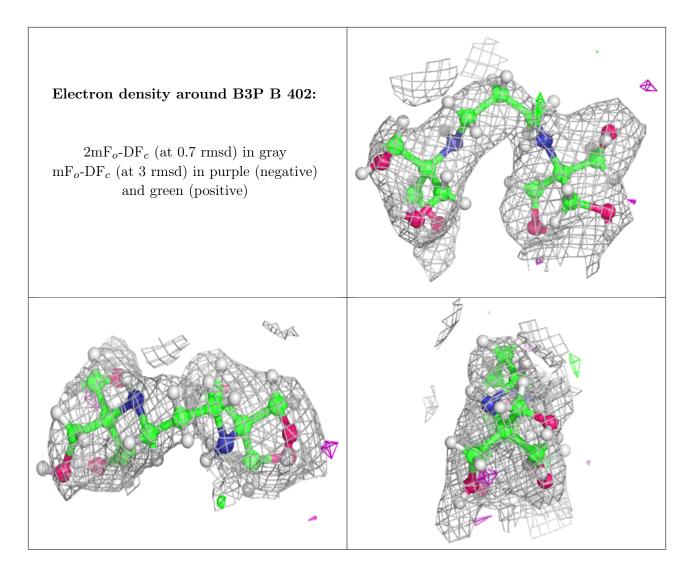
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The following is a graphical depiction of the model fit to experimental electron density of all instances of the Ligand of Interest. In addition, ligands with molecular weight > 250 and outliers as shown on the geometry validation Tables will also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









## 6.5 Other polymers (i)

EDS failed to run properly - this section is therefore empty.

