



# Full wwPDB X-ray Structure Validation Report ⓘ

Mar 19, 2025 – 09:48 AM EDT

PDB ID : 2FP4  
Title : Crystal structure of pig GTP-specific succinyl-CoA synthetase in complex with GTP  
Authors : Fraser, M.E.  
Deposited on : 2006-01-15  
Resolution : 2.08 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](mailto: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>.

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The following versions of software and data (see [references ⓘ](#)) were used in the production of this report:

MolProbity : 4.02b-467  
Mogul : 2022.3.0, CSD as543be (2022)  
Xtriage (Phenix) : 1.21  
EDS : 3.0  
buster-report : 1.1.7 (2018)  
Percentile statistics : 20231227.v01 (using entries in the PDB archive December 27th 2023)  
CCP4 : 9.0.004 (Gargrove)  
Density-Fitness : 1.0.11  
Ideal geometry (proteins) : Engh & Huber (2001)  
Ideal geometry (DNA, RNA) : Parkinson et al. (1996)  
Validation Pipeline (wwPDB-VP) : 2.41.4

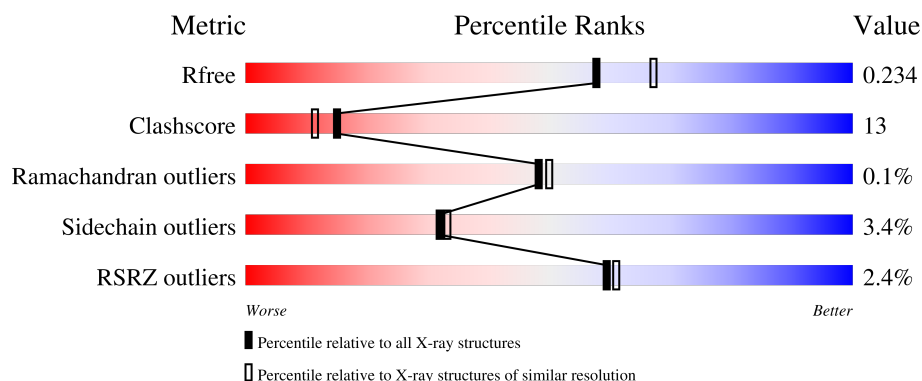
# 1 Overall quality at a glance

The following experimental techniques were used to determine the structure:

*X-RAY DIFFRACTION*


The reported resolution of this entry is 2.08 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))
$R_{free}$	164625	7574 (2.10-2.06)
Clashscore	180529	8325 (2.10-2.06)
Ramachandran outliers	177936	8271 (2.10-2.06)
Sidechain outliers	177891	8272 (2.10-2.06)
RSRZ outliers	164620	7574 (2.10-2.06)

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  $\geq 3$ , 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	305	 81% 18% .
2	B	395	 4% 68% 29% ..

## 2 Entry composition

There are 6 unique types of molecules in this entry. The entry contains 5585 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 Succinyl-CoA ligase [GDP-forming] alpha-chain, mitochondrial.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms						ZeroOcc	AltConf	Trace
1	A	305	Total	C	N	O	P	S	0	0	0
			2255	1418	400	425	1	11			

There are 2 discrepancies between the modelled and reference sequences:

Chain	Residue	Modelled	Actual	Comment	Reference
A	2	SER	-	cloning artifact	UNP O19069-2
A	259	NEP	HIS	modified residue	UNP O19069-2

- Molecule 2 is a protein called Succinyl-CoA ligase [GDP-forming] beta-chain, mitochondrial.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms					ZeroOcc	AltConf	Trace
2	B	393	Total	C	N	O	S	0	0	0
			2970	1876	502	578	14			

There is a discrepancy between the modelled and reference sequences:

Chain	Residue	Modelled	Actual	Comment	Reference
B	1	MET	-	initiating methionine	UNP P53590

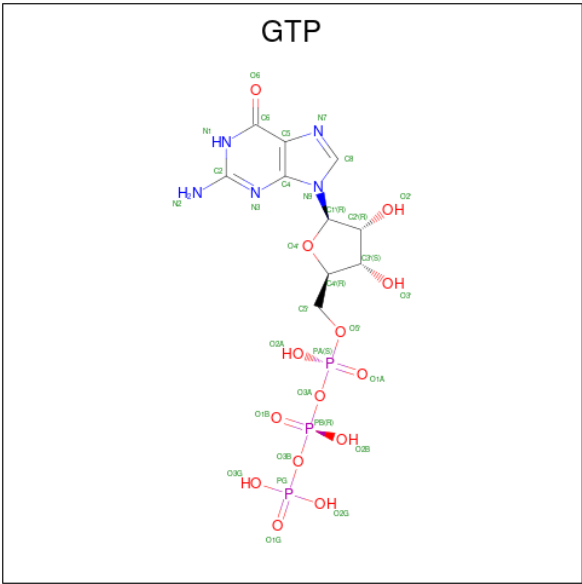
- Molecule 3 is POTASSIUM ION (three-letter code: K) (formula: K).

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms		ZeroOcc	AltConf
3	B	1	Total	K	0	0
			1	1		

- Molecule 4 is MAGNESIUM ION (three-letter code: MG) (formula: Mg).

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms		ZeroOcc	AltConf
4	B	1	Total	Mg	0	0
			1	1		

- Molecule 5 is GUANOSINE-5'-TRIPHOSPHATE (three-letter code: GTP) (formula: C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>16</sub>N<sub>5</sub>O<sub>14</sub>P<sub>3</sub>).



Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms					ZeroOcc	AltConf
5	B	1	Total	C	N	O	P	0	0
			32	10	5	14	3		
5	B	1	Total	C	N	O	P	0	0
			32	10	5	14	3		

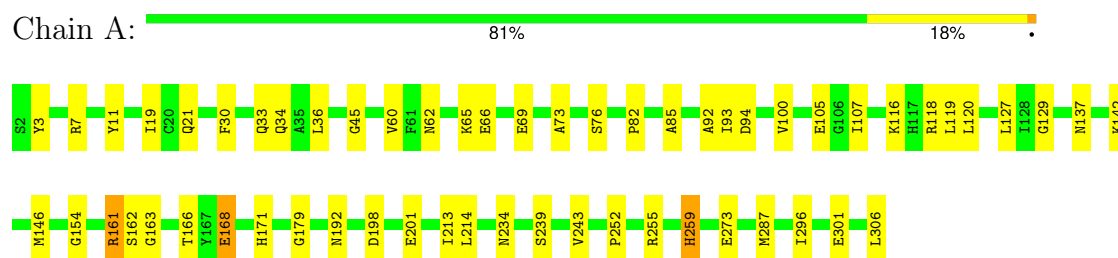
- Molecule 6 is water.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms		ZeroOcc	AltConf
6	A	144	Total	O	0	0
			144	144		
6	B	150	Total	O	0	0
			150	150		

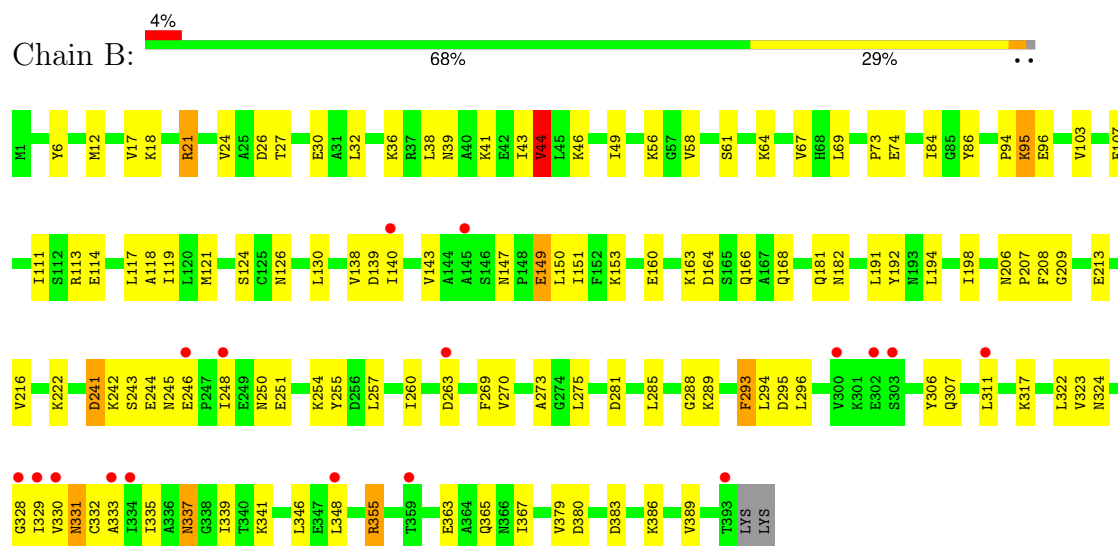
### 3 Residue-property plots

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: Succinyl-CoA ligase [GDP-forming] alpha-chain, mitochondrial



- Molecule 2: Succinyl-CoA ligase [GDP-forming] beta-chain, mitochondrial



## 4 Data and refinement statistics

Property	Value	Source
Space group	P 65	Depositor
Cell constants a, b, c, $\alpha$ , $\beta$ , $\gamma$	132.61Å 132.61Å 72.53Å 90.00° 90.00° 120.00°	Depositor
Resolution (Å)	116.04 – 2.08 114.84 – 2.08	Depositor EDS
% Data completeness (in resolution range)	99.3 (116.04-2.08) 99.3 (114.84-2.08)	Depositor EDS
$R_{merge}$	0.06	Depositor
$R_{sym}$	0.06	Depositor
$\langle I/\sigma(I) \rangle$ <sup>1</sup>	2.48 (at 2.08Å)	Xtriage
Refinement program	CNS	Depositor
R, $R_{free}$	0.195 , 0.242 0.189 , 0.234	Depositor DCC
$R_{free}$ test set	2235 reflections (5.14%)	wwPDB-VP
Wilson B-factor (Å <sup>2</sup> )	27.8	Xtriage
Anisotropy	0.158	Xtriage
Bulk solvent $k_{sol}$ (e/Å <sup>3</sup> ), $B_{sol}$ (Å <sup>2</sup> )	0.34 , 38.9	EDS
L-test for twinning <sup>2</sup>	$\langle  L  \rangle = 0.49$ , $\langle L^2 \rangle = 0.32$	Xtriage
Estimated twinning fraction	0.037 for h,-h-k,-l	Xtriage
$F_o, F_c$ correlation	0.95	EDS
Total number of atoms	5585	wwPDB-VP
Average B, all atoms (Å <sup>2</sup> )	30.0	wwPDB-VP

Xtriage's analysis on translational NCS is as follows: *The largest off-origin peak in the Patterson function is 3.27% of the height of the origin peak. No significant pseudotranslation is detected.*

<sup>1</sup>Intensities estimated from amplitudes.

<sup>2</sup>Theoretical 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: NEP, MG, K, GTP

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	0.79	0/2281	0.87	2/3081 (0.1%)
2	B	0.73	0/3007	0.87	6/4059 (0.1%)
All	All	0.76	0/5288	0.87	8/7140 (0.1%)

There are no bond length outliers.

All (8) bond angle outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	Observed(°)	Ideal(°)
1	A	161	ARG	NE-CZ-NH2	-8.82	115.89	120.30
2	B	21	ARG	NE-CZ-NH1	7.73	124.16	120.30
2	B	208	PHE	N-CA-C	-7.06	91.95	111.00
2	B	44	VAL	CB-CA-C	-6.27	99.48	111.40
2	B	21	ARG	NE-CZ-NH2	-6.27	117.16	120.30
1	A	137	ASN	N-CA-C	-6.02	94.74	111.00
2	B	121	MET	N-CA-C	-5.42	96.37	111.00
2	B	209	GLY	N-CA-C	5.05	125.72	113.10

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	2255	0	2295	43	0

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Mol	Chain	Non-H	H(model)	H(added)	Clashes	Symm-Clashes
2	B	2970	0	3023	104	0
3	B	1	0	0	0	0
4	B	1	0	0	0	0
5	B	64	0	24	2	0
6	A	144	0	0	8	0
6	B	150	0	0	9	0
All	All	5585	0	5342	143	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 (143) close contacts within the same asymmetric unit are listed below, sorted by their clash magnitude.

Atom-1	Atom-2	Interatomic distance (Å)	Clash overlap (Å)
1:A:116:LYS:O	1:A:120:LEU:HG	1.68	0.93
2:B:168:GLN:NE2	2:B:181:GLN:HB3	1.90	0.86
1:A:161:ARG:HD3	6:A:345:HOH:O	1.77	0.84
2:B:21:ARG:HD3	2:B:107:GLU:OE1	1.81	0.80
2:B:168:GLN:HE22	2:B:181:GLN:HB3	1.43	0.80
2:B:241:ASP:HB3	2:B:243:SER:H	1.47	0.79
2:B:329:ILE:HG23	2:B:330:VAL:H	1.48	0.78
2:B:329:ILE:HG23	2:B:330:VAL:N	2.03	0.73
2:B:113:ARG:HD3	6:B:552:HOH:O	1.87	0.73
2:B:245:ASN:HB2	2:B:250:ASN:HD21	1.52	0.73
1:A:65:LYS:O	1:A:69:GLU:HG3	1.89	0.72
1:A:171:HIS:HD2	6:A:336:HOH:O	1.74	0.70
1:A:301:GLU:HB2	1:A:306:LEU:HD11	1.73	0.70
2:B:250:ASN:O	2:B:254:LYS:HG3	1.93	0.69
1:A:168:GLU:OE2	2:B:355:ARG:NH2	2.23	0.69
2:B:168:GLN:HG3	6:B:539:HOH:O	1.93	0.68
2:B:241:ASP:O	2:B:242:LYS:HB2	1.94	0.67
2:B:94:PRO:HB2	2:B:96:GLU:OE2	1.96	0.65
1:A:116:LYS:HE3	2:B:126:ASN:ND2	2.11	0.65
2:B:143:VAL:HG12	2:B:151:ILE:CD1	2.26	0.64
2:B:143:VAL:HG12	2:B:151:ILE:HD11	1.78	0.64
2:B:251:GLU:OE2	2:B:254:LYS:HD2	1.99	0.63
2:B:41:LYS:HD2	6:B:454:HOH:O	1.99	0.63
2:B:43:ILE:HD11	6:B:544:HOH:O	1.99	0.63
2:B:251:GLU:CG	2:B:311:LEU:HD21	2.29	0.62
1:A:119:LEU:HD21	1:A:127:LEU:HB3	1.80	0.62
2:B:95:LYS:HE2	2:B:96:GLU:HB3	1.82	0.61

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Atom-1	Atom-2	Interatomic distance (Å)	Clash overlap (Å)
2:B:138:VAL:HG12	2:B:139:ASP:N	2.14	0.61
2:B:61:SER:HB3	2:B:86:TYR:CG	2.35	0.61
2:B:95:LYS:HE2	2:B:96:GLU:OE1	2.01	0.60
2:B:288:GLY:HA3	2:B:389:VAL:HG22	1.82	0.60
2:B:335:ILE:O	2:B:339:ILE:HG12	2.01	0.60
1:A:92:ALA:HB1	1:A:100:VAL:HG21	1.83	0.60
2:B:213:GLU:N	2:B:213:GLU:OE1	2.33	0.60
2:B:251:GLU:HG2	2:B:311:LEU:HD21	1.84	0.60
2:B:329:ILE:HG23	2:B:330:VAL:HG12	1.84	0.60
2:B:6:TYR:CD2	2:B:24:VAL:HG21	2.37	0.59
2:B:379:VAL:HG12	2:B:383:ASP:CB	2.33	0.59
2:B:113:ARG:HH11	2:B:113:ARG:HG3	1.67	0.57
1:A:92:ALA:CB	1:A:100:VAL:HG21	2.33	0.57
2:B:348:LEU:N	2:B:348:LEU:HD23	2.19	0.57
1:A:259:NEP:CD2	2:B:273:ALA:HB3	2.35	0.57
2:B:245:ASN:HB2	2:B:250:ASN:ND2	2.21	0.56
2:B:294:LEU:C	2:B:294:LEU:HD23	2.26	0.55
2:B:49:ILE:HA	2:B:244:GLU:OE2	2.07	0.54
2:B:269:PHE:HB2	2:B:294:LEU:HD22	1.89	0.54
2:B:330:VAL:O	2:B:330:VAL:HG13	2.07	0.54
2:B:138:VAL:CG1	2:B:139:ASP:N	2.69	0.54
2:B:332:CYS:O	2:B:335:ILE:HB	2.08	0.53
2:B:306:TYR:CZ	2:B:346:LEU:HD21	2.43	0.53
2:B:329:ILE:CG2	2:B:330:VAL:H	2.19	0.53
1:A:33:GLN:HB3	6:A:430:HOH:O	2.09	0.53
2:B:242:LYS:O	2:B:245:ASN:HB2	2.10	0.52
1:A:162:SER:HB3	1:A:259:NEP:HE1	1.91	0.52
2:B:270:VAL:HG11	2:B:275:LEU:HG	1.90	0.52
2:B:27:THR:OG1	2:B:30:GLU:HG3	2.10	0.51
2:B:182:ASN:HB3	6:B:513:HOH:O	2.10	0.51
1:A:287:MET:HE3	6:A:439:HOH:O	2.10	0.51
2:B:222:LYS:NZ	5:B:403:GTP:O1G	2.44	0.51
1:A:259:NEP:NE2	2:B:273:ALA:HB3	2.26	0.51
2:B:58:VAL:HG23	2:B:64:LYS:HD3	1.93	0.51
1:A:94:ASP:OD1	1:A:118:ARG:NH2	2.42	0.50
1:A:161:ARG:CD	6:A:345:HOH:O	2.48	0.50
1:A:252:PRO:HG2	1:A:255:ARG:HG3	1.93	0.50
2:B:331:ASN:OD1	2:B:333:ALA:N	2.42	0.50
2:B:337:ASN:O	2:B:341:LYS:HB2	2.13	0.49
2:B:270:VAL:CG1	2:B:275:LEU:HG	2.43	0.49
1:A:154:GLY:HA3	1:A:179:GLY:HA3	1.94	0.49

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Atom-1	Atom-2	Interatomic distance (Å)	Clash overlap (Å)
2:B:294:LEU:HD23	2:B:295:ASP:N	2.28	0.49
1:A:92:ALA:HB1	1:A:100:VAL:CG2	2.43	0.48
2:B:242:LYS:HA	2:B:245:ASN:ND2	2.28	0.48
1:A:82:PRO:HG3	1:A:105:GLU:O	2.14	0.48
2:B:56:LYS:HG2	5:B:404:GTP:O3'	2.14	0.48
2:B:329:ILE:CG2	2:B:330:VAL:N	2.73	0.48
2:B:44:VAL:HG13	2:B:69:LEU:CD2	2.43	0.48
2:B:44:VAL:HG13	2:B:69:LEU:HD23	1.95	0.48
2:B:18:LYS:HD3	2:B:216:VAL:O	2.14	0.47
2:B:306:TYR:CE1	2:B:346:LEU:HD21	2.50	0.47
2:B:163:LYS:N	2:B:166:GLN:OE1	2.31	0.47
1:A:301:GLU:CB	1:A:306:LEU:HD11	2.44	0.47
2:B:117:LEU:HG	2:B:118:ALA:N	2.28	0.47
2:B:194:LEU:O	2:B:198:ILE:HG12	2.15	0.47
2:B:270:VAL:HA	2:B:324:ASN:O	2.15	0.47
1:A:30:PHE:O	1:A:34:GLN:HG2	2.16	0.47
2:B:281:ASP:O	2:B:285:LEU:HG	2.15	0.47
2:B:61:SER:HB3	2:B:86:TYR:CD1	2.50	0.46
1:A:3:TYR:CE1	1:A:119:LEU:HG	2.50	0.46
1:A:214:LEU:HD23	1:A:214:LEU:C	2.35	0.46
2:B:147:ASN:HB3	2:B:150:LEU:HG	1.97	0.46
2:B:222:LYS:HE3	6:B:516:HOH:O	2.16	0.46
2:B:331:ASN:O	2:B:335:ILE:HG12	2.16	0.46
1:A:273:GLU:OE2	6:A:397:HOH:O	2.21	0.45
2:B:263:ASP:CG	2:B:317:LYS:HZ1	2.19	0.45
2:B:84:ILE:HD11	2:B:103:VAL:HG13	1.97	0.45
2:B:260:ILE:HB	2:B:293:PHE:HB3	1.99	0.45
2:B:257:LEU:CD2	2:B:296:LEU:HD23	2.46	0.45
2:B:289:LYS:HD3	6:B:530:HOH:O	2.17	0.45
1:A:94:ASP:OD1	1:A:118:ARG:NH1	2.48	0.44
1:A:201:GLU:OE1	6:A:409:HOH:O	2.21	0.44
2:B:38:LEU:O	2:B:39:ASN:C	2.56	0.44
2:B:143:VAL:CG1	2:B:151:ILE:HD11	2.45	0.44
2:B:337:ASN:HD22	2:B:337:ASN:HA	1.66	0.44
2:B:168:GLN:NE2	6:B:539:HOH:O	2.38	0.43
2:B:12:MET:HB3	2:B:17:VAL:HB	2.00	0.43
1:A:45:GLY:O	1:A:60:VAL:HA	2.18	0.43
1:A:163:GLY:O	1:A:166:THR:HB	2.17	0.43
2:B:46:LYS:HG2	2:B:67:VAL:HG13	2.00	0.43
2:B:322:LEU:C	2:B:322:LEU:HD23	2.39	0.43
1:A:85:ALA:HB1	1:A:107:ILE:HD11	2.00	0.43

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Atom-1	Atom-2	Interatomic distance (Å)	Clash overlap (Å)
2:B:130:LEU:O	2:B:153:LYS:HA	2.17	0.43
2:B:149:GLU:HG3	6:B:536:HOH:O	2.18	0.43
2:B:246:GLU:OE2	2:B:248:ILE:HD12	2.18	0.43
1:A:213:ILE:HA	1:A:243:VAL:O	2.19	0.43
2:B:255:TYR:CE2	2:B:307:GLN:HG3	2.54	0.43
1:A:21:GLN:OE1	1:A:76:SER:OG	2.27	0.42
2:B:206:ASN:HA	2:B:207:PRO:HA	1.81	0.42
2:B:113:ARG:HG3	2:B:113:ARG:NH1	2.34	0.42
1:A:33:GLN:O	1:A:36:LEU:HB2	2.19	0.42
1:A:62:ASN:HB2	1:A:66:GLU:OE1	2.18	0.42
2:B:32:LEU:HD13	2:B:74:GLU:HA	2.01	0.42
2:B:111:ILE:HG21	2:B:114:GLU:HG2	2.02	0.42
1:A:93:ILE:HD11	1:A:119:LEU:HD13	2.02	0.42
1:A:129:GLY:O	1:A:192:ASN:HB2	2.20	0.42
1:A:273:GLU:CG	6:A:357:HOH:O	2.68	0.41
2:B:119:ILE:HD13	2:B:192:TYR:HA	2.02	0.41
2:B:288:GLY:CA	2:B:389:VAL:HG22	2.49	0.41
2:B:241:ASP:C	2:B:243:SER:H	2.22	0.41
2:B:363:GLU:O	2:B:367:ILE:HG12	2.20	0.41
2:B:32:LEU:HG	2:B:36:LYS:HE3	2.01	0.41
1:A:19:ILE:HG23	1:A:73:ALA:HB2	2.03	0.41
2:B:241:ASP:O	2:B:242:LYS:CB	2.66	0.41
2:B:117:LEU:HD23	2:B:191:LEU:HD13	2.03	0.41
1:A:85:ALA:CB	1:A:107:ILE:HD11	2.51	0.41
1:A:234:ASN:O	1:A:239:SER:HB2	2.21	0.41
2:B:6:TYR:CG	2:B:24:VAL:HG21	2.55	0.41
2:B:96:GLU:H	2:B:96:GLU:CD	2.24	0.41
2:B:322:LEU:HD23	2:B:323:VAL:N	2.35	0.41
2:B:379:VAL:HG12	2:B:383:ASP:CG	2.41	0.41
2:B:348:LEU:N	2:B:348:LEU:CD2	2.83	0.41
2:B:306:TYR:OH	2:B:346:LEU:HD21	2.21	0.40
1:A:7:ARG:HE	1:A:198:ASP:HA	1.86	0.40
1:A:142:LYS:HG3	1:A:146:MET:SD	2.61	0.40
2:B:379:VAL:HG13	2:B:380:ASP:N	2.36	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	302/305 (99%)	297 (98%)	5 (2%)	0	100	100
2	B	391/395 (99%)	382 (98%)	8 (2%)	1 (0%)	37	36
All	All	693/700 (99%)	679 (98%)	13 (2%)	1 (0%)	48	50

All (1) Ramachandran outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
2	B	328	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	A	237/237 (100%)	234 (99%)	3 (1%)	65	71
2	B	317/319 (99%)	301 (95%)	16 (5%)	20	19
All	All	554/556 (100%)	535 (97%)	19 (3%)	32	33

All (19) residues with a non-rotameric sidechain are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	A	11	TYR
1	A	168	GLU
1	A	296	ILE
2	B	26	ASP
2	B	44	VAL

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Mol	Chain	Res	Type
2	B	73	PRO
2	B	95	LYS
2	B	124	SER
2	B	140	ILE
2	B	149	GLU
2	B	160	GLU
2	B	164	ASP
2	B	241	ASP
2	B	293	PHE
2	B	331	ASN
2	B	337	ASN
2	B	355	ARG
2	B	365	GLN
2	B	386	LYS

Sometimes sidechains can be flipped to improve hydrogen bonding and reduce clashes. All (14) such sidechains are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	A	41	ASN
1	A	90	ASN
1	A	171	HIS
1	A	233	HIS
2	B	78	GLN
2	B	135	GLN
2	B	168	GLN
2	B	173	ASN
2	B	245	ASN
2	B	250	ASN
2	B	337	ASN
2	B	362	HIS
2	B	365	GLN
2	B	370	ASN

### 5.3.3 RNA ⓘ

There are no RNA molecules in this entry.

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

1 non-standard protein/DNA/RNA residue is 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	$\# Z  > 2$
1	NEP	A	259	1	11,14,15	2.58	3 (27%)	4,20,22	1.71	1 (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
1	NEP	A	259	1	-	2/5/12/14	0/1/1/1

All (3) bond length outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	Observed(Å)	Ideal(Å)
1	A	259	NEP	P-O2P	-6.04	1.42	1.54
1	A	259	NEP	P-O1P	-4.60	1.45	1.54
1	A	259	NEP	P-O3P	2.95	1.49	1.47

All (1) bond angle outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	Observed(°)	Ideal(°)
1	A	259	NEP	O1P-P-O2P	2.33	115.73	106.57

There are no chirality outliers.

All (2) torsion outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms
1	A	259	NEP	CA-CB-CG-ND1
1	A	259	NEP	CA-CB-CG-CD2

There are no ring outliers.

1 monomer is involved in 3 short contacts:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Clashes	Symm-Clashes
1	A	259	NEP	3	0

## 5.5 Carbohydrates [i](#)

There are no oligosaccharides in this entry.

## 5.6 Ligand geometry [i](#)

Of 4 ligands modelled in this entry, 2 are 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	GTP	B	403	3	29,34,34	1.28	3 (10%)	35,54,54	1.23	3 (8%)
5	GTP	B	404	4	29,34,34	1.53	3 (10%)	35,54,54	0.99	2 (5%)

In the following table, the Chirals column lists the number of chiral outliers, the number of chiral centers analysed, the number of these observed in the model and the number defined in the Chemical Component Dictionary. Similar counts are reported in the Torsion and Rings columns. '-' means no outliers of that kind were identified.

Mol	Type	Chain	Res	Link	Chirals	Torsions	Rings
5	GTP	B	403	3	-	2/18/38/38	0/3/3/3
5	GTP	B	404	4	-	0/18/38/38	0/3/3/3

All (6) bond length outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	Observed(Å)	Ideal(Å)
5	B	404	GTP	PA-O3A	4.95	1.64	1.59
5	B	404	GTP	O4'-C1'	3.67	1.45	1.40
5	B	403	GTP	PA-O3A	3.20	1.63	1.59
5	B	403	GTP	O4'-C1'	3.15	1.45	1.40
5	B	404	GTP	C8-N7	-2.67	1.30	1.34
5	B	403	GTP	PB-O3A	-2.32	1.57	1.59

All (5) bond angle outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	Observed(°)	Ideal(°)
5	B	403	GTP	O6-C6-N1	-3.74	116.18	120.62
5	B	403	GTP	O6-C6-C5	3.46	131.18	124.32
5	B	404	GTP	O6-C6-N1	-3.08	116.97	120.62
5	B	404	GTP	O6-C6-C5	2.85	129.97	124.32
5	B	403	GTP	C4'-O4'-C1'	-2.74	107.42	109.92

There are no chirality outliers.

All (2) torsion outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms
5	B	403	GTP	PB-O3B-PG-O1G
5	B	403	GTP	C4'-C5'-O5'-PA

There are no ring outliers.

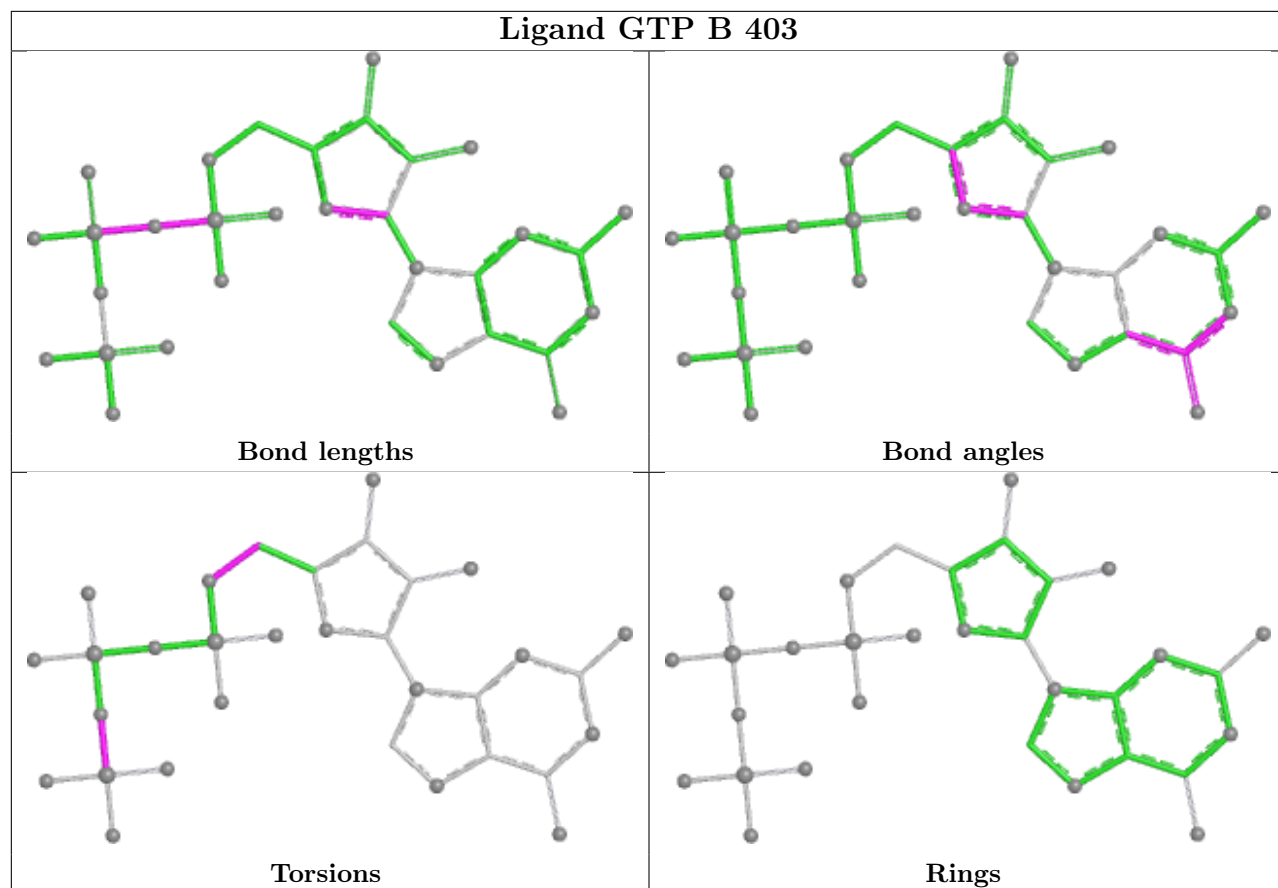
2 monomers are involved in 2 short contacts:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Clashes	Symm-Clashes
5	B	403	GTP	1	0
5	B	404	GTP	1	0

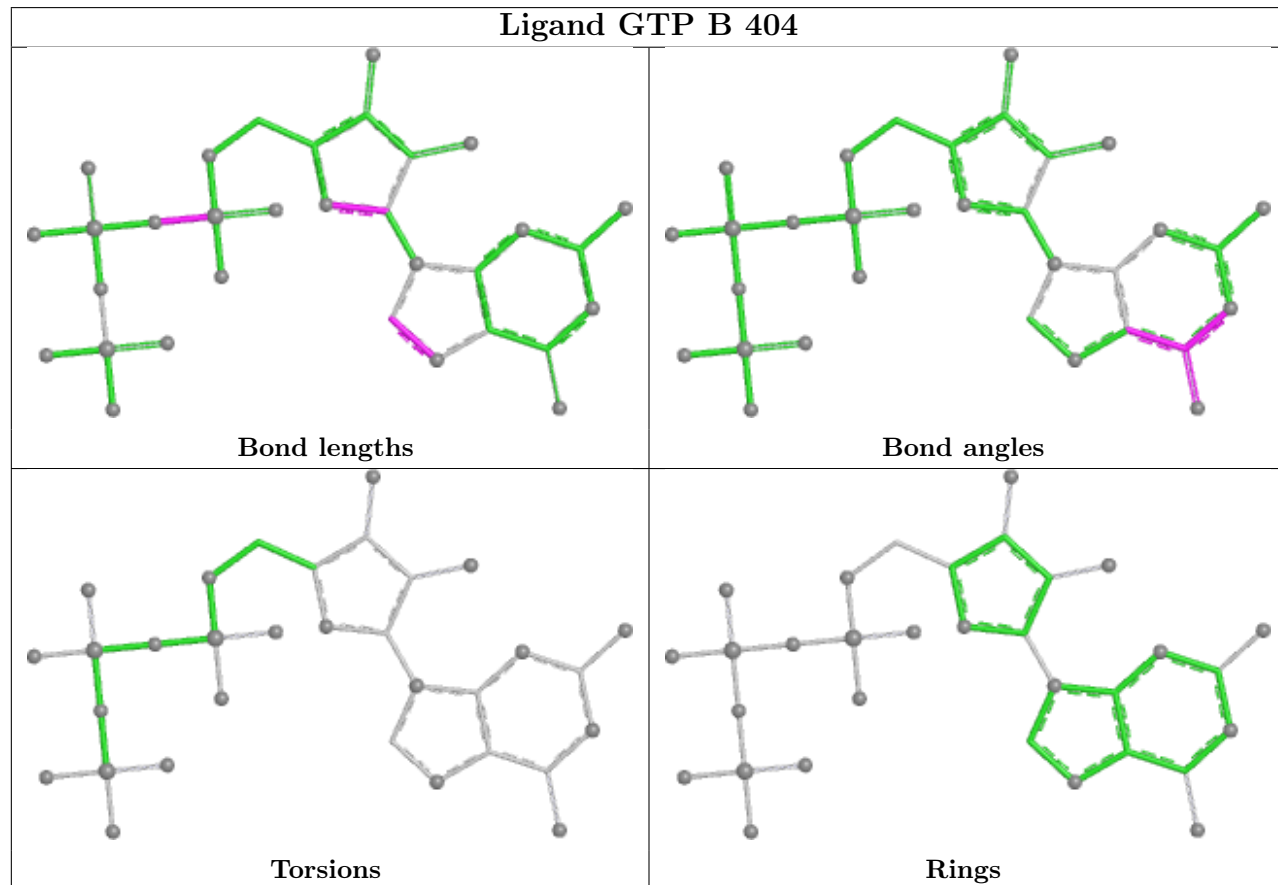
The following is a two-dimensional graphical depiction of Mogul quality analysis of bond lengths, bond angles, torsion angles, and ring geometry for all instances of the Ligand of Interest. In addition, ligands with molecular weight > 250 and outliers as shown on the validation Tables will also be included.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



## Ligand GTP B 403



## Ligand GTP B 404



## 5.7 Other polymers

There are no such residues in this entry.

## 5.8 Polymer linkage issues

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, 95<sup>th</sup> 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 <sup>2</sup> )	Q<0.9
1	A	304/305 (99%)	-0.33	0 <span>100</span> <span>100</span>	14, 25, 39, 57	0
2	B	393/395 (99%)	0.10	17 (4%) <span>40</span> <span>42</span>	16, 31, 52, 64	0
All	All	697/700 (99%)	-0.09	17 (2%) <span>59</span> <span>61</span>	14, 28, 50, 64	0

All (17) RSRZ outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	RSRZ
2	B	329	ILE	4.3
2	B	328	GLY	4.2
2	B	348	LEU	3.5
2	B	330	VAL	3.2
2	B	359	THR	2.8
2	B	302	GLU	2.5
2	B	311	LEU	2.5
2	B	246	GLU	2.3
2	B	393	THR	2.3
2	B	300	VAL	2.3
2	B	303	SER	2.2
2	B	334	ILE	2.1
2	B	263	ASP	2.1
2	B	248	ILE	2.1
2	B	333	ALA	2.0
2	B	140	ILE	2.0
2	B	145	ALA	2.0

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

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, 95<sup>th</sup> percentile and maximum values of B factors of atoms in the group. The column labelled ‘Q< 0.9’ lists the number of atoms with occupancy less than 0.9.

Mol	Type	Chain	Res	Atoms	RSCC	RSR	B-factors( $\text{\AA}^2$ )	Q<0.9
1	NEP	A	259	14/15	0.98	0.04	19,20,23,24	0

### 6.3 Carbohydrates [i](#)

There are no monosaccharides in this entry.

### 6.4 Ligands [i](#)

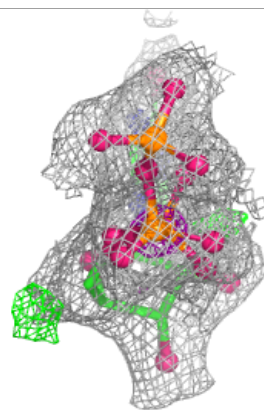
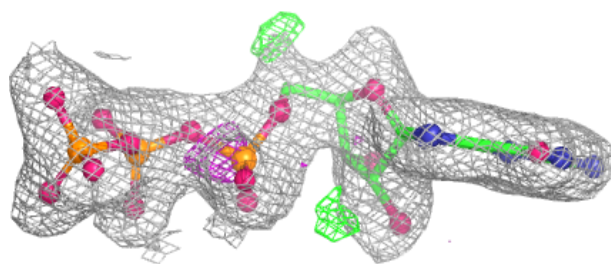
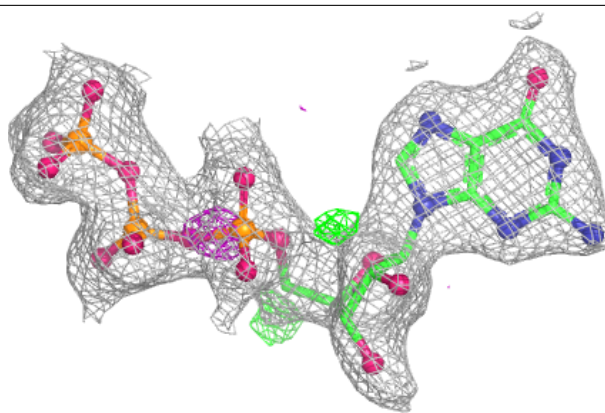
In the following table, the Atoms column lists the number of modelled atoms in the group and the number defined in the chemical component dictionary. The B-factors column lists the minimum, median, 95<sup>th</sup> percentile and maximum values of B factors of atoms in the group. The column labelled 'Q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

Mol	Type	Chain	Res	Atoms	RSCC	RSR	B-factors( $\text{\AA}^2$ )	Q<0.9
5	GTP	B	403	32/32	0.93	0.08	29,36,45,48	0
5	GTP	B	404	32/32	0.93	0.08	34,40,50,52	0
3	K	B	401	1/1	0.95	0.08	33,33,33,33	0
4	MG	B	402	1/1	0.97	0.07	42,42,42,42	0

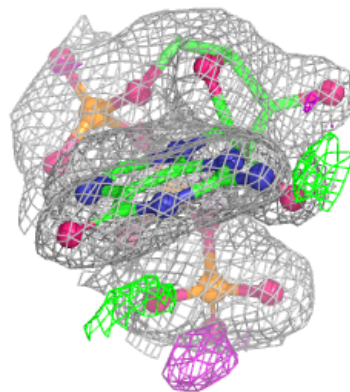
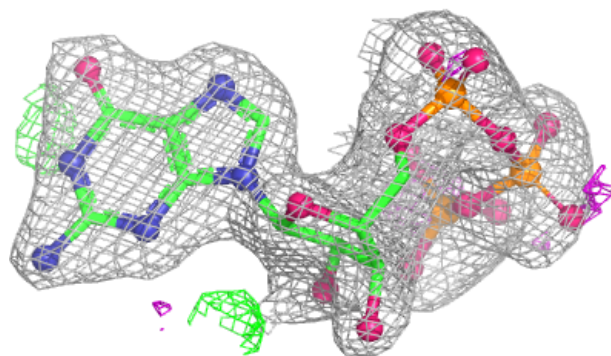
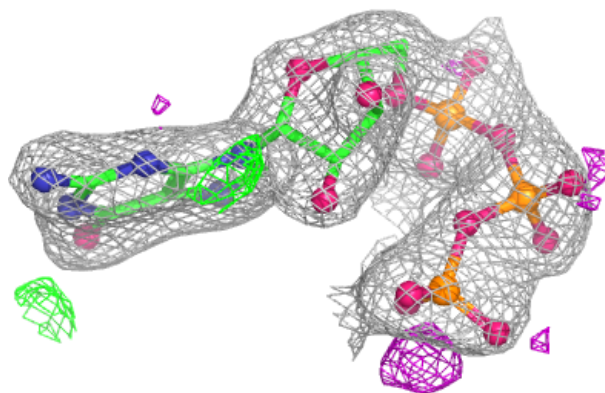
The following is a graphical depiction of the model fit to experimental electron density of all instances of the Ligand of Interest. In addition, ligands with molecular weight > 250 and outliers as shown on the geometry validation Tables will also be included. Each fit is shown from different orientation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

**Electron density around GTP B 403:**

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

**Electron density around GTP B 404:**

$2mF_o-DF_c$  (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.