Full wwPDB EM Validation Report ⓘ

Apr 11, 2024 – 04:23 PM EDT

PDB ID	:	1BRD
Title	:	Model for the structure of Bacteriorhodopsin based on high-resolution Electron Cryo-microscopy
Authors	:	Henderson, R.; Baldwin, J.M.; Ceska, T.A.; Zemlin, F.; Beckmann, E.; Downing, K.H.
Deposited on	:	1990-05-23
Resolution	:	3.50 Å(reported)

This is a Full wwPDB EM Validation Report for a publicly released PDB/EMDB entry.

We welcome your comments at *validation@mail.wwpdb.org*
A user guide is available at
https://www.wwpdb.org/validation/2017/EMValidationReportHelp
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:

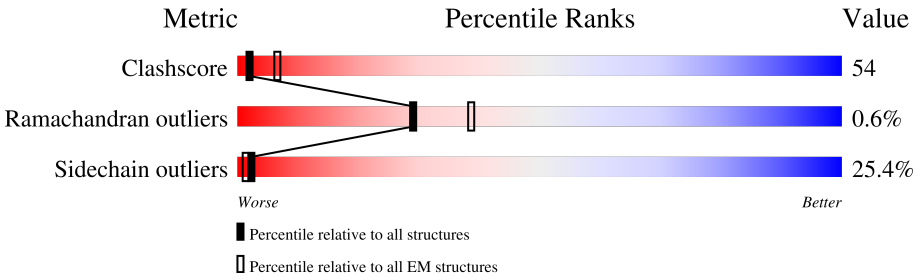
MolProbity	:	4.02b-467
Mogul	:	1.8.5 (274361), CSD as541be (2020)
buster-report	:	1.1.7 (2018)
Percentile statistics	:	20191225.v01 (using entries in the PDB archive December 25th 2019)
Refmac	:	5.8.0158
CCP4	:	7.0.044 (Gargrove)
Ideal geometry (proteins)	:	Engh & Huber (2001)
Ideal geometry (DNA, RNA)	:	Parkinson et al. (1996)
Validation Pipeline (wwPDB-VP)	:	2.36.1

1 Overall quality at a glance

The following experimental techniques were used to determine the structure:
ELECTRON CRYSTALLOGRAPHY

The reported resolution of this entry is 3.50 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)	EM structures (#Entries)
Clashscore	158937	4297
Ramachandran outliers	154571	4023
Sidechain outliers	154315	3826

The table below summarises the geometric issues observed across the polymeric chains and their fit to the map. The red, orange, yellow and green segments of the 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%

Mol	Chain	Length	Quality of chain
1	A	248	24% 36% 11% • 29%

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	RET	A	249	-	-	X	-

2 Entry composition

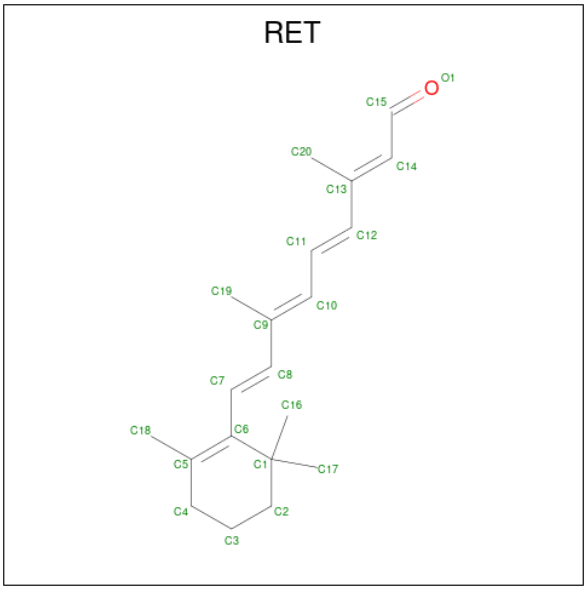
There are 2 unique types of molecules in this entry. The entry contains 1363 atoms, of which 0 are hydrogens and 0 are deuteriums.

In the tables below, 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 BACTERIORHODOPSIN PRECURSOR.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms					AltConf	Trace
			Total	C	N	O	S		
1	A	177	1343	914	203	219	7	0	7

- Molecule 2 is RETINAL (three-letter code: RET) (formula: $C_{20}H_{28}O$).



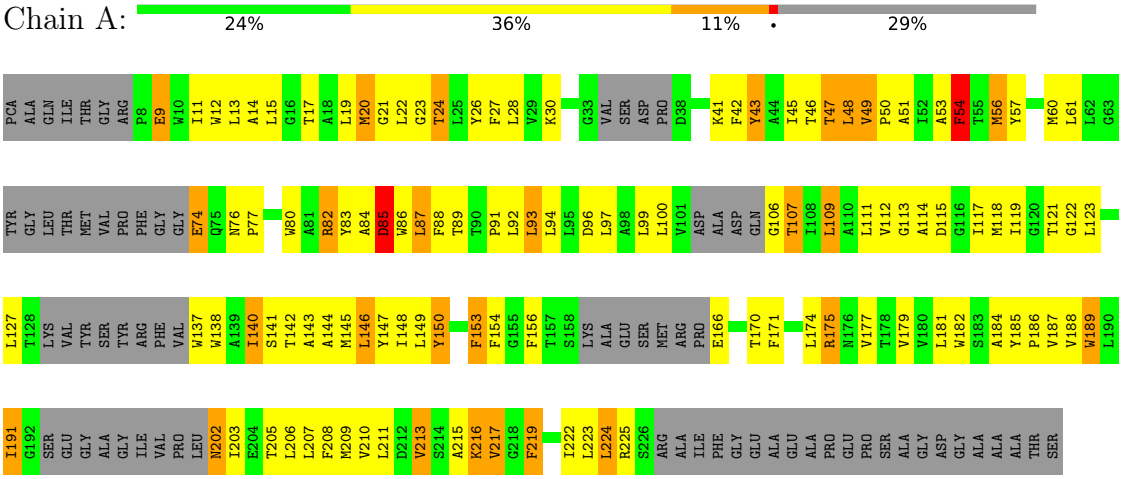
Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms		AltConf
			Total	C	
2	A	1	20	20	0

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.

- Molecule 1: BACTERIORHODOPSIN PRECURSOR

Chain A:



4 Data and refinement statistics (i)

Property	Value	Source
Space group	P 3	Depositor
Cell constants a, b, c, α, β, γ	62.45Å 62.45Å 100.00Å 90.00° 90.00° 120.00°	Depositor
Resolution (Å)	(Not available) – 3.50 54.08 – 3.50	Depositor EDS
% Data completeness (in resolution range)	(Not available) ((Not available)-3.50) 50.4 (54.08-3.50)	Depositor EDS
R_{merge}	(Not available)	Depositor
R_{sym}	(Not available)	Depositor
$< I/\sigma(I) >$	-	Xtriage
Refinement program	unknown	Depositor
R, R_{free}	(Not available) , (Not available) 0.386 , (Not available)	Depositor DCC
R_{free} test set	No test flags present.	wwPDB-VP
Wilson B-factor (Å^2)	65.5	Xtriage
Anisotropy	0.809	Xtriage
Bulk solvent k_{sol}(e/Å^3), B_{sol}(Å^2)	0.26 , 11.4	EDS
L-test for twinning[1]	$< \|L\| > = 0.42$, $< L^2 > = 0.24$	Xtriage
Estimated twinning fraction	0.108 for -h,-k,l 0.096 for h,-h-k,-l 0.087 for -k,-h,-l	Xtriage
F_o,F_c correlation	0.72	EDS
Total number of atoms	1363	wwPDB-VP
Average B, all atoms (Å^2)	37.0	wwPDB-VP

Xtriage's analysis on translational NCS is as follows: *The largest off-origin peak in the Patterson function is 6.76% of the height of the origin peak. No significant pseudotranslation is detected.*

[1]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.

5 Model quality

5.1 Standard geometry

Bond lengths and bond angles in the following residue types are not validated in this section: RET

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	0.68	0/1375	1.36	10/1878 (0.5%)

There are no bond length outliers.

All (10) bond angle outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	Observed(^{o})	Ideal(^{o})
1	A	217	VAL	CB-CA-C	6.47	123.70	111.40
1	A	82	ARG	NE-CZ-NH1	5.91	123.25	120.30
1	A	54	PHE	CB-CG-CD1	5.89	124.92	120.80
1	A	54	PHE	CA-CB-CG	5.37	126.79	113.90
1	A	74	GLU	CA-CB-CG	5.30	125.07	113.40
1	A	216	LYS	CB-CA-C	-5.28	99.84	110.40
1	A	85	ASP	CA-CB-CG	5.17	124.78	113.40
1	A	9	GLU	CB-CG-CD	5.06	127.87	114.20
1	A	216	LYS	N-CA-C	5.05	124.65	111.00
1	A	107	THR	C-N-CA	5.04	134.31	121.70

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	A	1343	0	1390	133	0

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Mol	Chain	Non-H	H(model)	H(added)	Clashes	Symm-Clashes
2	A	20	0	27	28	0
All	All	1363	0	1417	150	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 54.

All (150) 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:A:249:RET:C4	2:A:249:RET:C5	1.75	1.64
2:A:249:RET:C1	2:A:249:RET:C2	1.76	1.59
1:A:175:ARG:O	1:A:179:VAL:HG23	1.41	1.19
2:A:249:RET:C2	2:A:249:RET:C17	2.30	1.08
1:A:42:PHE:HB3	1:A:223:LEU:HD21	1.45	0.98
1:A:114:ALA:HA	1:A:117:ILE:HD12	1.55	0.89
1:A:215:ALA:O	1:A:219:PHE:HB2	1.75	0.86
1:A:118:MET:HG2	1:A:141:SER:HB3	1.57	0.86
1:A:91:PRO:HB3	1:A:112:VAL:HG22	1.63	0.79
1:A:121:THR:HB	1:A:137:TRP:HB3	1.65	0.79
2:A:249:RET:H173	2:A:249:RET:C3	2.13	0.78
1:A:149:LEU:HD21	1:A:179:VAL:HG13	1.64	0.78
2:A:249:RET:C5	2:A:249:RET:C2	2.54	0.78
2:A:249:RET:C17	2:A:249:RET:C3	2.62	0.77
1:A:76:ASN:HB2	1:A:77:PRO:HD3	1.66	0.77
1:A:145:MET:HA	1:A:148:ILE:HD12	1.70	0.73
1:A:80:TRP:HA	1:A:83:TYR:HD2	1.55	0.71
1:A:13:LEU:HD13	1:A:205:THR:HG23	1.73	0.71
1:A:49:VAL:HG13	1:A:50:PRO:HD3	1.73	0.70
1:A:117:ILE:O	1:A:121:THR:HG23	1.92	0.70
1:A:123:LEU:O	1:A:127:LEU:HB2	1.92	0.69
1:A:77:PRO:HA	1:A:80:TRP:CH2	2.28	0.69
2:A:249:RET:C2	2:A:249:RET:C16	2.65	0.69
1:A:189:TRP:CD1	2:A:249:RET:H21	2.28	0.68
1:A:80:TRP:HA	1:A:83:TYR:CD2	2.29	0.68
1:A:97:LEU:HD13	1:A:174:LEU:HD13	1.76	0.68
2:A:249:RET:C1	2:A:249:RET:C3	2.65	0.68
1:A:11:ILE:HB	1:A:12:TRP:CE3	2.28	0.67
2:A:249:RET:C4	2:A:249:RET:H173	2.25	0.67
1:A:117:ILE:HD13	1:A:140:ILE:HD13	1.76	0.66
1:A:185:TYR:HB2	1:A:186:PRO:HD3	1.78	0.66
1:A:121:THR:CB	1:A:137:TRP:HB3	2.26	0.66

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Atom-1	Atom-2	Interatomic distance (Å)	Clash overlap (Å)
1:A:42:PHE:HZ	1:A:100:LEU:HD13	1.60	0.66
1:A:123:LEU:HD12	1:A:127:LEU:HG	1.79	0.64
1:A:114:ALA:O	1:A:117:ILE:HB	1.99	0.63
2:A:249:RET:H173	2:A:249:RET:H31	1.82	0.61
1:A:41:LYS:O	1:A:45:ILE:HG12	2.01	0.61
1:A:97:LEU:HD22	1:A:174:LEU:HD22	1.82	0.61
1:A:170:THR:O	1:A:174:LEU:HB2	2.01	0.61
2:A:249:RET:C4	2:A:249:RET:C6	2.66	0.61
1:A:76:ASN:HB3	1:A:127:LEU:HD13	1.82	0.60
1:A:13:LEU:HD21	1:A:60:MET:HE2	1.82	0.60
1:A:12:TRP:CD1	1:A:206:LEU:HA	2.37	0.60
1:A:189:TRP:CG	2:A:249:RET:H21	2.37	0.59
1:A:85:ASP:O	1:A:89:THR:HG22	2.02	0.59
1:A:43:TYR:O	1:A:47:THR:HB	2.03	0.58
2:A:249:RET:C5	2:A:249:RET:C3	2.79	0.57
1:A:114:ALA:CB	1:A:144:ALA:HB1	2.33	0.57
1:A:11:ILE:HB	1:A:12:TRP:HE3	1.69	0.57
1:A:87:LEU:O	1:A:91:PRO:HD2	2.04	0.57
2:A:249:RET:C4	2:A:249:RET:C1	2.74	0.56
1:A:149:LEU:HD11	1:A:179:VAL:HA	1.87	0.56
1:A:184:ALA:HB3	1:A:211:LEU:HD21	1.88	0.56
1:A:46:THR:HG21	1:A:223:LEU:HD23	1.86	0.56
1:A:48:LEU:HD21	1:A:92:LEU:HD23	1.87	0.56
1:A:88:PHE:O	1:A:92:LEU:HD22	2.06	0.55
1:A:97:LEU:HD13	1:A:174:LEU:HD22	1.88	0.55
1:A:87:LEU:O	1:A:91:PRO:CD	2.54	0.55
1:A:42:PHE:CZ	1:A:100:LEU:HD13	2.41	0.55
1:A:175:ARG:O	1:A:179:VAL:CG2	2.35	0.55
1:A:185:TYR:HB2	1:A:186:PRO:CD	2.36	0.55
1:A:14:ALA:HA	1:A:61:LEU:HD22	1.89	0.55
1:A:12:TRP:O	1:A:15:LEU:HB3	2.06	0.55
1:A:121:THR:OG1	1:A:122:GLY:N	2.41	0.54
1:A:93:LEU:HD22	2:A:249:RET:C20	2.38	0.54
1:A:87:LEU:HG	1:A:88:PHE:N	2.24	0.53
1:A:77:PRO:HA	1:A:80:TRP:CZ3	2.44	0.53
1:A:89:THR:HG21	2:A:249:RET:C15	2.38	0.53
1:A:202:ASN:O	1:A:206:LEU:HB2	2.08	0.53
1:A:100:LEU:HG	1:A:171:PHE:HZ	1.73	0.53
1:A:106:GLY:HA2	1:A:109:LEU:CD1	2.39	0.53
1:A:117:ILE:HG23	1:A:137:TRP:HZ3	1.74	0.53
1:A:113:GLY:O	1:A:117:ILE:HG13	2.08	0.52

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Atom-1	Atom-2	Interatomic distance (Å)	Clash overlap (Å)
1:A:177:VAL:O	1:A:181:LEU:HD23	2.09	0.52
1:A:53:ALA:HB2	1:A:216:LYS:HE2	1.91	0.52
1:A:115:ASP:HA	1:A:118:MET:SD	2.50	0.51
1:A:117:ILE:HD13	1:A:140:ILE:CD1	2.39	0.51
1:A:203:ILE:HG12	1:A:207:LEU:HD22	1.91	0.51
1:A:21:GLY:HA2	1:A:54:PHE:CD2	2.46	0.51
1:A:156:PHE:CD2	1:A:171:PHE:HD2	2.28	0.51
1:A:19:LEU:O	1:A:22:LEU:HB3	2.11	0.50
1:A:47:THR:O	1:A:50:PRO:HD2	2.10	0.50
1:A:114:ALA:HB1	1:A:144:ALA:HB1	1.92	0.50
1:A:181:LEU:HD13	1:A:211:LEU:HD12	1.93	0.50
1:A:202:ASN:HD22	1:A:203:ILE:N	2.09	0.50
1:A:117:ILE:HG23	1:A:137:TRP:CZ3	2.46	0.50
1:A:9:GLU:O	1:A:205:THR:HG21	2.12	0.50
1:A:26:TYR:OH	1:A:224:LEU:HD22	2.12	0.50
1:A:181:LEU:O	1:A:211:LEU:HD11	2.12	0.49
1:A:100:LEU:HG	1:A:171:PHE:CZ	2.48	0.49
1:A:48:LEU:HD23	1:A:49:VAL:N	2.28	0.49
1:A:206:LEU:HD23	1:A:207:LEU:N	2.27	0.49
1:A:121:THR:HG22	1:A:137:TRP:CE3	2.48	0.49
1:A:48:LEU:HD21	1:A:92:LEU:CG	2.43	0.49
2:A:249:RET:C2	2:A:249:RET:H172	2.36	0.48
1:A:185:TYR:O	1:A:189:TRP:HB2	2.12	0.48
2:A:249:RET:C4	2:A:249:RET:C17	2.90	0.48
1:A:153:PHE:CE1	1:A:175:ARG:HD2	2.48	0.48
1:A:24:THR:O	1:A:28:LEU:HB2	2.13	0.48
1:A:97:LEU:HD22	1:A:174:LEU:CD2	2.43	0.48
1:A:137:TRP:O	1:A:140:ILE:HG22	2.13	0.48
1:A:138:TRP:HE1	2:A:249:RET:H183	1.79	0.47
2:A:249:RET:C17	2:A:249:RET:H31	2.40	0.47
1:A:121:THR:CG2	1:A:137:TRP:HB3	2.44	0.47
1:A:20:MET:HB3	1:A:54:PHE:HB2	1.95	0.47
1:A:24:THR:OG1	1:A:51:ALA:HB2	2.14	0.47
2:A:249:RET:H173	2:A:249:RET:H41	1.96	0.47
1:A:53:ALA:O	1:A:57:TYR:HB2	2.14	0.47
1:A:114:ALA:O	1:A:118:MET:HG3	2.15	0.47
1:A:202:ASN:ND2	1:A:203:ILE:N	2.62	0.47
1:A:174:LEU:HD21	1:A:219:PHE:CZ	2.50	0.46
1:A:48:LEU:HD21	1:A:92:LEU:CD2	2.44	0.46
1:A:210:VAL:O	1:A:213:VAL:HG12	2.15	0.46
1:A:100:LEU:HB3	1:A:171:PHE:CE1	2.51	0.46

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Atom-1	Atom-2	Interatomic distance (Å)	Clash overlap (Å)
1:A:82:ARG:HH11	1:A:208:PHE:HD1	1.64	0.46
1:A:189:TRP:HD1	2:A:249:RET:H163	1.81	0.46
1:A:87:LEU:HA	1:A:115:ASP:OD2	2.15	0.45
1:A:86:TRP:HZ3	2:A:249:RET:H171	1.79	0.45
1:A:80:TRP:HB3	1:A:123:LEU:HD13	1.99	0.45
1:A:53:ALA:CB	1:A:216:LYS:HE2	2.46	0.45
1:A:56:MET:HB3	1:A:85:ASP:HB2	1.98	0.45
1:A:111:LEU:O	1:A:114:ALA:HB3	2.16	0.45
1:A:182:TRP:CE2	2:A:249:RET:H191	2.52	0.44
1:A:22:LEU:HD23	1:A:23:GLY:N	2.32	0.44
1:A:148:ILE:H	1:A:148:ILE:HG13	1.66	0.43
1:A:185:TYR:CB	1:A:186:PRO:CD	2.95	0.43
1:A:189:TRP:CD1	2:A:249:RET:H172	2.53	0.43
1:A:121:THR:HG22	1:A:137:TRP:HB3	2.00	0.43
1:A:188:VAL:HA	1:A:191:ILE:HB	2.00	0.43
1:A:106:GLY:O	1:A:107:THR:C	2.56	0.43
1:A:45:ILE:O	1:A:48:LEU:HD22	2.18	0.43
1:A:84:ALA:O	1:A:87:LEU:HB3	2.19	0.43
1:A:188:VAL:HA	1:A:191:ILE:HD12	2.01	0.42
1:A:140:ILE:O	1:A:143:ALA:HB3	2.19	0.42
1:A:146:LEU:O	1:A:150:TYR:HB3	2.20	0.42
1:A:56:MET:HB3	1:A:85:ASP:CB	2.50	0.42
1:A:114:ALA:HB2	1:A:144:ALA:HB1	2.01	0.42
1:A:185:TYR:HB3	2:A:249:RET:C16	2.49	0.42
1:A:21:GLY:O	1:A:24:THR:HG22	2.20	0.42
1:A:115:ASP:O	1:A:119:ILE:HG22	2.20	0.42
1:A:123:LEU:CD1	1:A:127:LEU:HG	2.46	0.42
1:A:185:TYR:HB3	2:A:249:RET:H162	2.02	0.41
1:A:48:LEU:HD21	1:A:92:LEU:HG	2.03	0.41
1:A:149:LEU:HD11	1:A:179:VAL:HG22	2.02	0.41
1:A:182:TRP:CD1	1:A:185:TYR:HE1	2.39	0.41
1:A:153:PHE:CD1	1:A:175:ARG:HD2	2.56	0.41
1:A:87:LEU:O	1:A:91:PRO:HD3	2.21	0.41
1:A:12:TRP:NE1	1:A:206:LEU:HG	2.36	0.40
1:A:96:ASP:O	1:A:99:LEU:HB3	2.21	0.40
1:A:187:VAL:O	1:A:191:ILE:HG13	2.22	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 PDB entries followed by that with respect to all EM entries.

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	163/248 (66%)	141 (86%)	21 (13%)	1 (1%)	25 64

All (1) Ramachandran outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	A	191	ILE

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 PDB entries followed by that with respect to all EM entries.

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	138/193 (72%)	103 (75%)	35 (25%)	0 3

All (35) residues with a non-rotameric sidechain are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	A	17	THR
1	A	20	MET
1	A	24	THR
1	A	27	PHE
1	A	30	LYS
1	A	43	TYR
1	A	47	THR
1	A	48	LEU
1	A	49	VAL
1	A	54	PHE

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Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	A	56	MET
1	A	74	GLU
1	A	85	ASP
1	A	87	LEU
1	A	93	LEU
1	A	94	LEU
1	A	109	LEU
1	A	140	ILE
1	A	142	THR
1	A	146	LEU
1	A	147	TYR
1	A	150	TYR
1	A	153	PHE
1	A	154	PHE
1	A	166	GLU
1	A	175	ARG
1	A	189	TRP
1	A	202	ASN
1	A	209	MET
1	A	213	VAL
1	A	217	VAL
1	A	219	PHE
1	A	222	ILE
1	A	224	LEU
1	A	225	ARG

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	202	ASN

5.3.3 RNA (i)

There are no RNA molecules in this entry.

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

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

5.5 Carbohydrates (i)

There are no monosaccharides in this entry.

5.6 Ligand geometry (i)

1 ligand 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	$\#\|Z\| > 2$
2	RET	A	249	1	20,20,21	6.14	16 (80%)	27,27,28	5.27	12 (44%)

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	RET	A	249	1	-	0/13/30/31	0/1/1/1

All (16) bond length outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	Observed(Å)	Ideal(Å)
2	A	249	RET	C4-C5	12.33	1.75	1.51
2	A	249	RET	C8-C9	11.11	1.69	1.45
2	A	249	RET	C2-C1	9.44	1.76	1.54
2	A	249	RET	C12-C13	9.25	1.65	1.45
2	A	249	RET	C7-C6	6.95	1.69	1.45
2	A	249	RET	C11-C10	6.60	1.63	1.43
2	A	249	RET	C16-C1	-6.27	1.41	1.53
2	A	249	RET	C1-C6	6.01	1.62	1.53
2	A	249	RET	C17-C1	-5.56	1.42	1.53
2	A	249	RET	C2-C3	-4.90	1.40	1.52
2	A	249	RET	C15-C14	4.53	1.66	1.49
2	A	249	RET	C18-C5	4.23	1.57	1.50
2	A	249	RET	C14-C13	-4.01	1.30	1.33

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Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	Observed(Å)	Ideal(Å)
2	A	249	RET	C3-C4	3.24	1.62	1.52
2	A	249	RET	C10-C9	-2.99	1.31	1.35
2	A	249	RET	C20-C13	2.21	1.55	1.50

All (12) bond angle outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	Observed(^{o})	Ideal(^{o})
2	A	249	RET	C1-C6-C5	-19.68	94.88	122.61
2	A	249	RET	C11-C10-C9	11.18	143.26	127.31
2	A	249	RET	C1-C6-C7	9.19	141.78	115.78
2	A	249	RET	C20-C13-C12	5.35	126.51	118.08
2	A	249	RET	C2-C3-C4	-4.81	100.63	111.38
2	A	249	RET	C2-C1-C6	4.31	117.12	110.48
2	A	249	RET	C17-C1-C2	-4.25	91.90	108.91
2	A	249	RET	C18-C5-C4	3.72	120.76	113.62
2	A	249	RET	C18-C5-C6	-3.55	120.54	124.53
2	A	249	RET	C20-C13-C14	-3.10	114.54	123.71
2	A	249	RET	C4-C5-C6	-2.82	118.64	122.73
2	A	249	RET	C19-C9-C10	-2.50	119.42	122.92

There are no chirality outliers.

There are no torsion outliers.

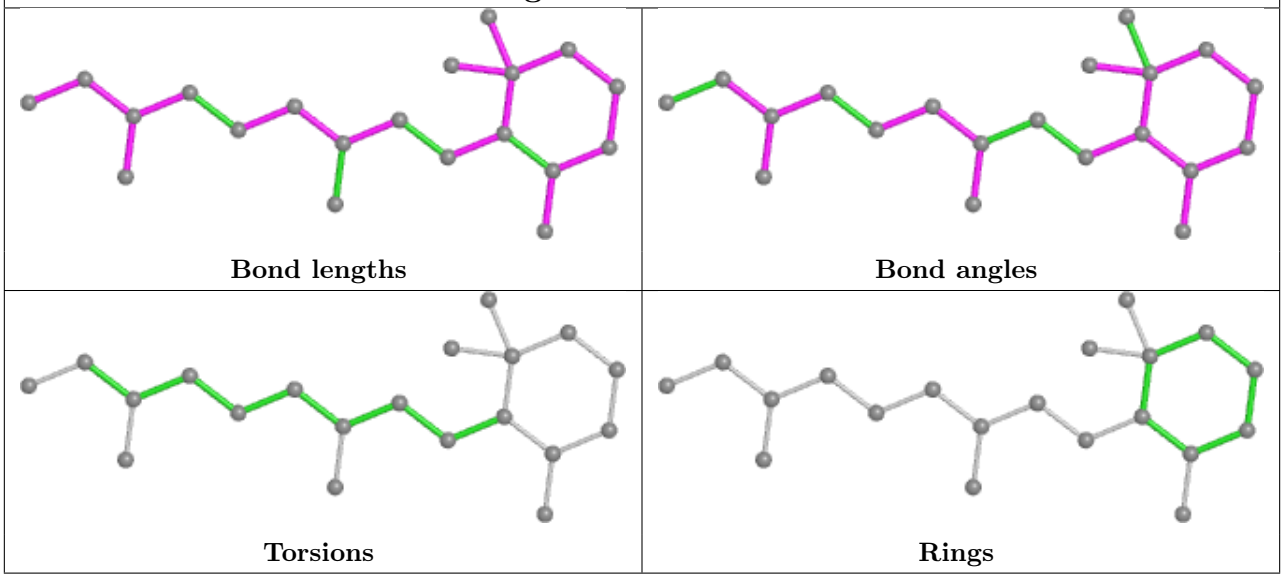
There are no ring outliers.

1 monomer is involved in 28 short contacts:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Clashes	Symm-Clashes
2	A	249	RET	28	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.

Ligand RET A 249



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.