wwPDB X-ray Structure Validation Summary Report (i)

Aug 25, 2026 – 09:55 am BST

PDB ID	:	9EO8 / pdb_00009eo8
Title	:	X-ray structure of the adduct formed upon reaction of picoplatin with bovine pancreatic ribonuclease (structure D)
Authors	:	Ferraro, G.; Merlino, A.
Deposited on	:	2024-03-14
Resolution	:	1.76 Å(reported)

This is a wwPDB X-ray Structure Validation Summary 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 (i)) were used in the production of this report:

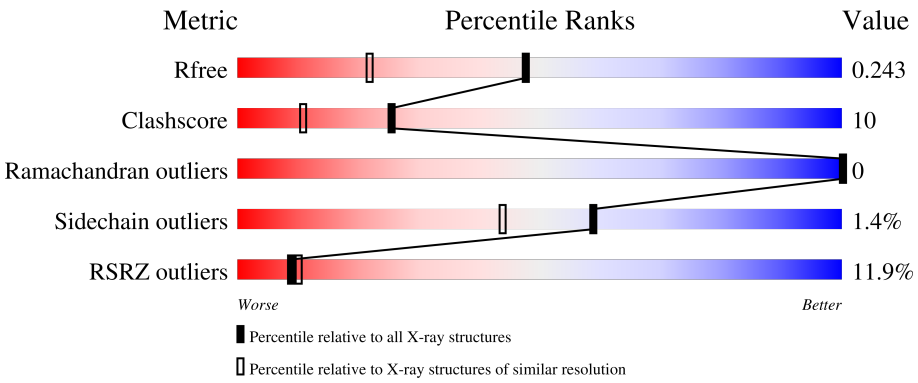
MolProbity	:	4-5-2 with Phenix2.0
Mogul	:	1.8.4, CSD as541be (2020)
Xtriage (Phenix)	:	2.0
EDS	:	3.0
Buster-report	:	wwPDB partial adaption of 1.1.7 (2018)
Percentile statistics	:	20250101.v01 (using entries in the PDB archive January 1st 2025)
CCP4	:	9.0.015 (Gargrove)
Density-Fitness	:	1.0.12
Ideal geometry (proteins)	:	Engh & Huber (2001)
Ideal geometry (DNA, RNA)	:	Parkinson et al. (1996)
Validation Pipeline (wwPDB-VP)	:	2.50

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 1.76 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	3183 (1.76-1.76)
Clashscore	190562	3299 (1.76-1.76)
Ramachandran outliers	187476	3274 (1.76-1.76)
Sidechain outliers	187428	3274 (1.76-1.76)
RSRZ outliers	180081	3183 (1.76-1.76)

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% 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	AAA	124	6%, 86%, 10%, •
1	BBB	124	17%, 77%, 15%, •, 6%

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	NH3	BBB	202[B]	-	-	-	X
4	CL	AAA	209	-	-	X	-

2 Entry composition (i)

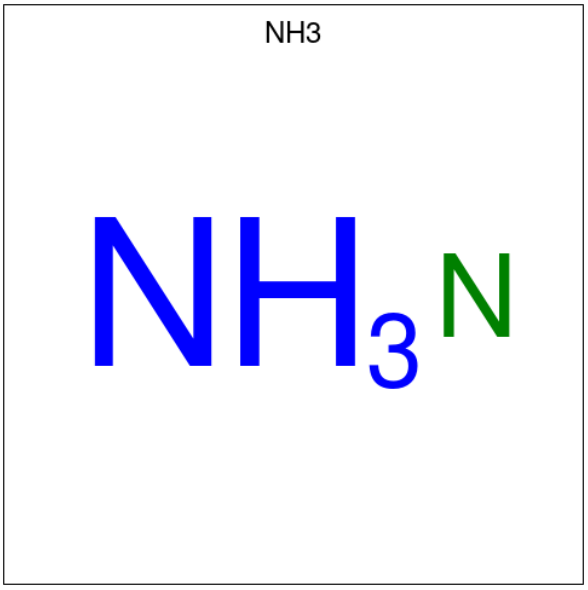
There are 6 unique types of molecules in this entry. The entry contains 2144 atoms, of which 0 are hydrogens and 0 are deuteriums.

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 Ribonuclease pancreatic.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms					ZeroOcc	AltConf	Trace
			Total	C	N	O	S			
1	AAA	119	953	576	173	191	13	0	4	0
1	BBB	117	955	578	174	190	13	0	6	0

- Molecule 2 is AMMONIA (CCD ID: NH3) (formula: H_3N).



Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms		ZeroOcc	AltConf
			Total	N		
2	AAA	1	1	1	0	0
2	AAA	1	1	1	0	0
2	AAA	1	1	1	0	1
2	BBB	1	1	1	0	0

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Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms	ZeroOcc	AltConf
2	BBB	1	Total N 1 1	0	1
2	BBB	1	Total N 1 1	0	1

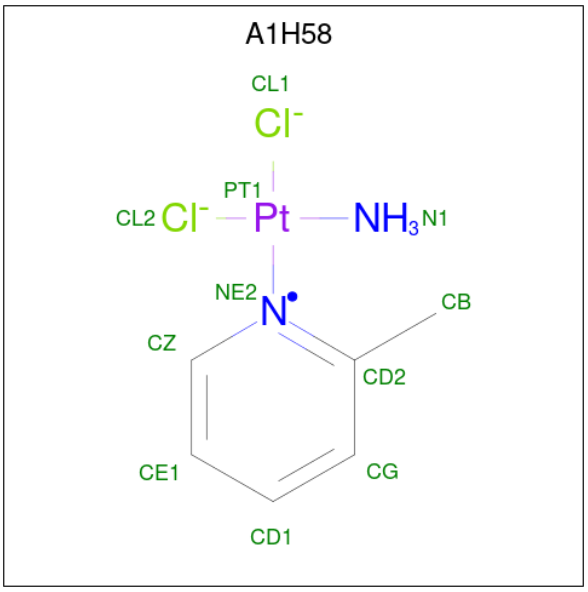
- Molecule 3 is PLATINUM (II) ION (CCD ID: PT) (formula: Pt) (labeled as "Ligand of Interest" by depositor).

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms	ZeroOcc	AltConf
3	AAA	6	Total Pt 7 7	0	4
3	BBB	4	Total Pt 5 5	0	3

- Molecule 4 is CHLORIDE ION (CCD ID: CL) (formula: Cl).

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms	ZeroOcc	AltConf
4	AAA	2	Total Cl 2 2	0	1
4	BBB	2	Total Cl 2 2	0	1

- Molecule 5 is bis(chloranyl)-$l^{4}-azanyl-(2-methylpyridin-1-ium-1-yl)platinum (CCD ID: A1H58) (formula: $C_6H_{10}Cl_2N_2Pt$) (labeled as "Ligand of Interest" by depositor).



Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms					ZeroOcc	AltConf
			Total	C	Cl	N	Pt		
5	BBB	1	10	6	1	2	1	0	1
			Total	C	Cl	N	Pt		
5	BBB	1	10	6	1	2	1	0	0

- Molecule 6 is water.

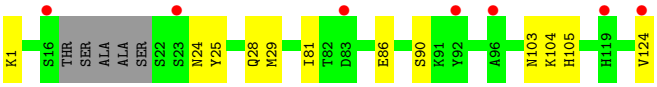
Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms		ZeroOcc	AltConf
			Total	O		
6	AAA	109	110	110	0	5
			Total	O		
6	BBB	84	84	84	0	3

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 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.

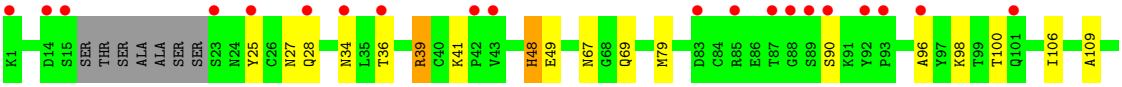
• Molecule 1: Ribonuclease pancreatic

Chain AAA:



• Molecule 1: Ribonuclease pancreatic

Chain BBB:



4 Data and refinement statistics (i)

Property	Value	Source
Space group	C 1 2 1	Depositor
Cell constants a, b, c, α, β, γ	100.92Å 32.88Å 74.00Å 90.00° 90.31° 90.00°	Depositor
Resolution (Å)	28.83 – 1.76 28.83 – 1.76	Depositor EDS
% Data completeness (in resolution range)	99.3 (28.83-1.76) 99.3 (28.83-1.76)	Depositor EDS
R_{merge}	0.10	Depositor
R_{sym}	(Not available)	Depositor
$< I/\sigma(I) >$ [1]	2.77 (at 1.76Å)	Xtriage
Refinement program	REFMAC 5.8.0258	Depositor
R, R_{free}	0.198 , 0.235 0.207 , 0.243	Depositor DCC
R_{free} test set	1174 reflections (4.79%)	wwPDB-VP
Wilson B-factor (Å^2)	21.9	Xtriage
Anisotropy	0.039	Xtriage
Bulk solvent k_{sol}(e/Å^3), B_{sol}(Å^2)	0.36 , 47.4	EDS
L-test for twinning[2]	$< \|L\| > = 0.49$, $< L^2 > = 0.32$	Xtriage
Estimated twinning fraction	0.019 for -h,-k,l	Xtriage
F_o,F_c correlation	0.95	EDS
Total number of atoms	2144	wwPDB-VP
Average B, all atoms (Å^2)	31.0	wwPDB-VP

Xtriage's analysis on translational NCS is as follows: *The largest off-origin peak in the Patterson function is 8.02% of the height of the origin peak. No significant pseudotranslation is detected.*

[1]Intensities estimated from amplitudes.

[2]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 (i)

5.1 Standard geometry (i)

Bond lengths and bond angles in the following residue types are not validated in this section: NH3, CL, A1H58, PT

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	AAA	1.09	0/969	1.23	0/1305
1	BBB	1.07	0/972	1.28	3/1309 (0.2%)
All	All	1.08	0/1941	1.25	3/2614 (0.1%)

There are no bond length outliers.

All (3) bond angle outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	Observed(^{o})	Ideal(^{o})
1	BBB	27	ASN	CA-C-N	5.32	127.36	120.44
1	BBB	27	ASN	C-N-CA	5.32	127.36	120.44
1	BBB	48	HIS	CB-CA-C	5.23	119.97	112.12

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	AAA	953	0	892	12	0
1	BBB	955	0	891	21	0
2	AAA	3	0	0	0	0
2	BBB	3	0	0	1	0
3	AAA	7	0	0	1	0
3	BBB	5	0	0	0	0

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Mol	Chain	Non-H	H(model)	H(added)	Clashes	Symm-Clashes
4	AAA	2	0	0	3	0
4	BBB	2	0	0	0	0
5	BBB	20	0	0	1	0
6	AAA	110	0	0	4	1
6	BBB	84	0	0	6	1
All	All	2144	0	1783	36	1

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 10.

The worst 5 of 36 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)
3:AAA:203:PT:PT	4:AAA:209:CL:CL	1.35	1.03
1:BBB:67:ASN:ND2	1:BBB:69[A]:GLN:HE21	1.65	0.94
1:AAA:105:HIS:NE2	4:AAA:209:CL:CL	2.46	0.85
1:BBB:67:ASN:HD21	1:BBB:69[A]:GLN:NE2	1.74	0.84
1:BBB:124:VAL:O	6:BBB:301:HOH:O	2.02	0.77

All (1) symmetry-related close contacts are listed below. The label for Atom-2 includes the symmetry operator and encoded unit-cell translations to be applied.

Atom-1	Atom-2	Interatomic distance (Å)	Clash overlap (Å)
6:AAA:312:HOH:O	6:BBB:309:HOH:O[4_445]	1.41	0.79

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	Percentiles
1	AAA	119/124 (96%)	116 (98%)	3 (2%)	0	100 100
1	BBB	119/124 (96%)	114 (96%)	5 (4%)	0	100 100

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Mol	Chain	Analysed	Favoured	Allowed	Outliers	Percentiles	
All	All	238/248 (96%)	230 (97%)	8 (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	AAA	109/109 (100%)	109 (100%)	0	100	100
1	BBB	109/109 (100%)	106 (97%)	3 (3%)	38	18
All	All	218/218 (100%)	215 (99%)	3 (1%)	59	44

All (3) residues with a non-rotameric sidechain are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	BBB	34	ASN
1	BBB	39	ARG
1	BBB	100	THR

Sometimes sidechains can be flipped to improve hydrogen bonding and reduce clashes. There are no such sidechains identified.

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 oligosaccharides in this entry.

5.6 Ligand geometry (i)

Of 24 ligands modelled in this entry, 6 are modelled with single atom and 16 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	A1H58	BBB	204	1	4,10,11	0.44	0	3,13,16	0.84	0
5	A1H58	BBB	203[B]	1	4,10,11	0.51	0	3,13,16	1.31	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
5	A1H58	BBB	204	1	-	-	0/1/1/1
5	A1H58	BBB	203[B]	1	-	-	0/1/1/1

There are no bond length outliers.

There are no bond angle outliers.

There are no chirality outliers.

There are no torsion outliers.

There are no ring outliers.

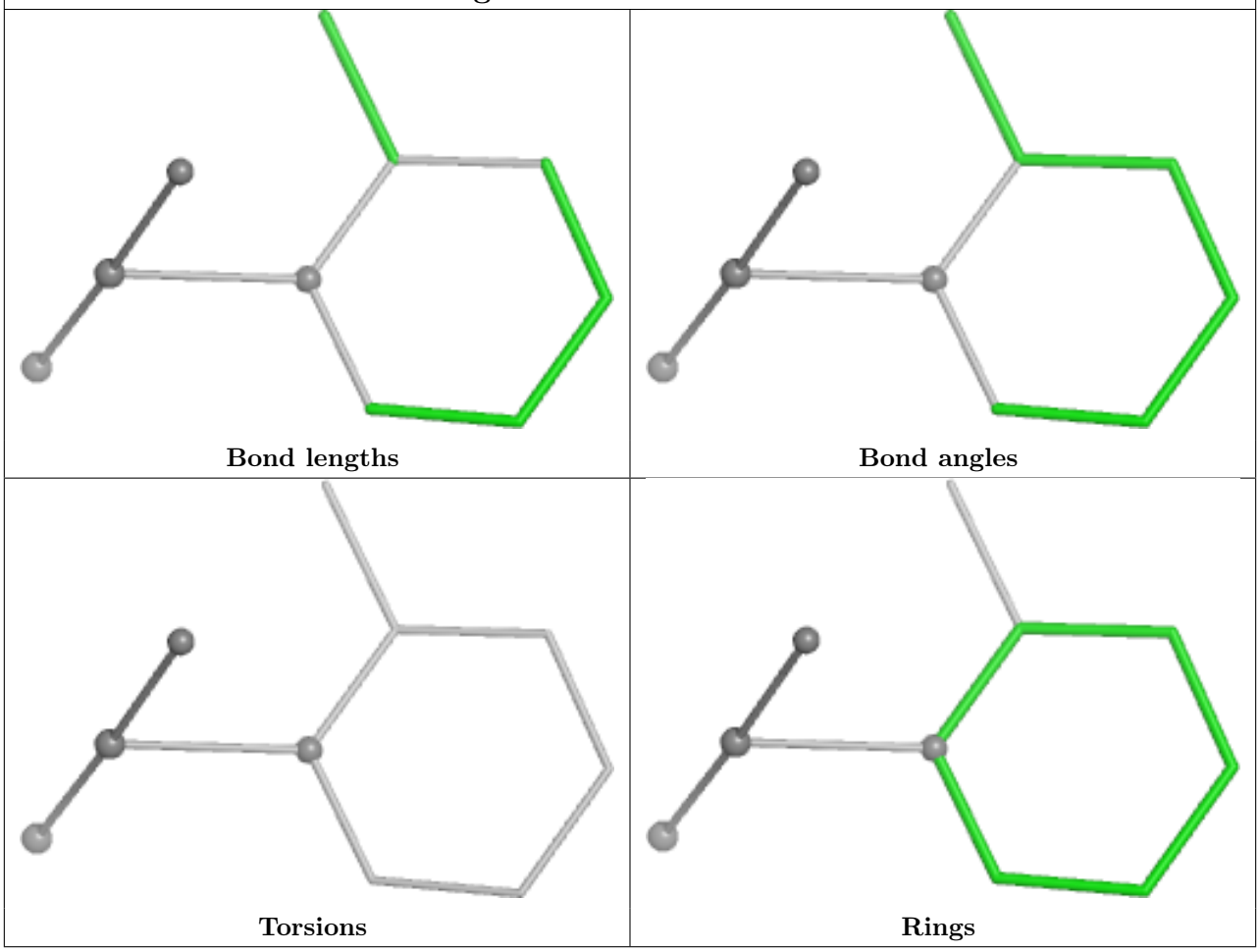
1 monomer is involved in 1 short contact:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Clashes	Symm-Clashes
5	BBB	204	A1H58	1	0

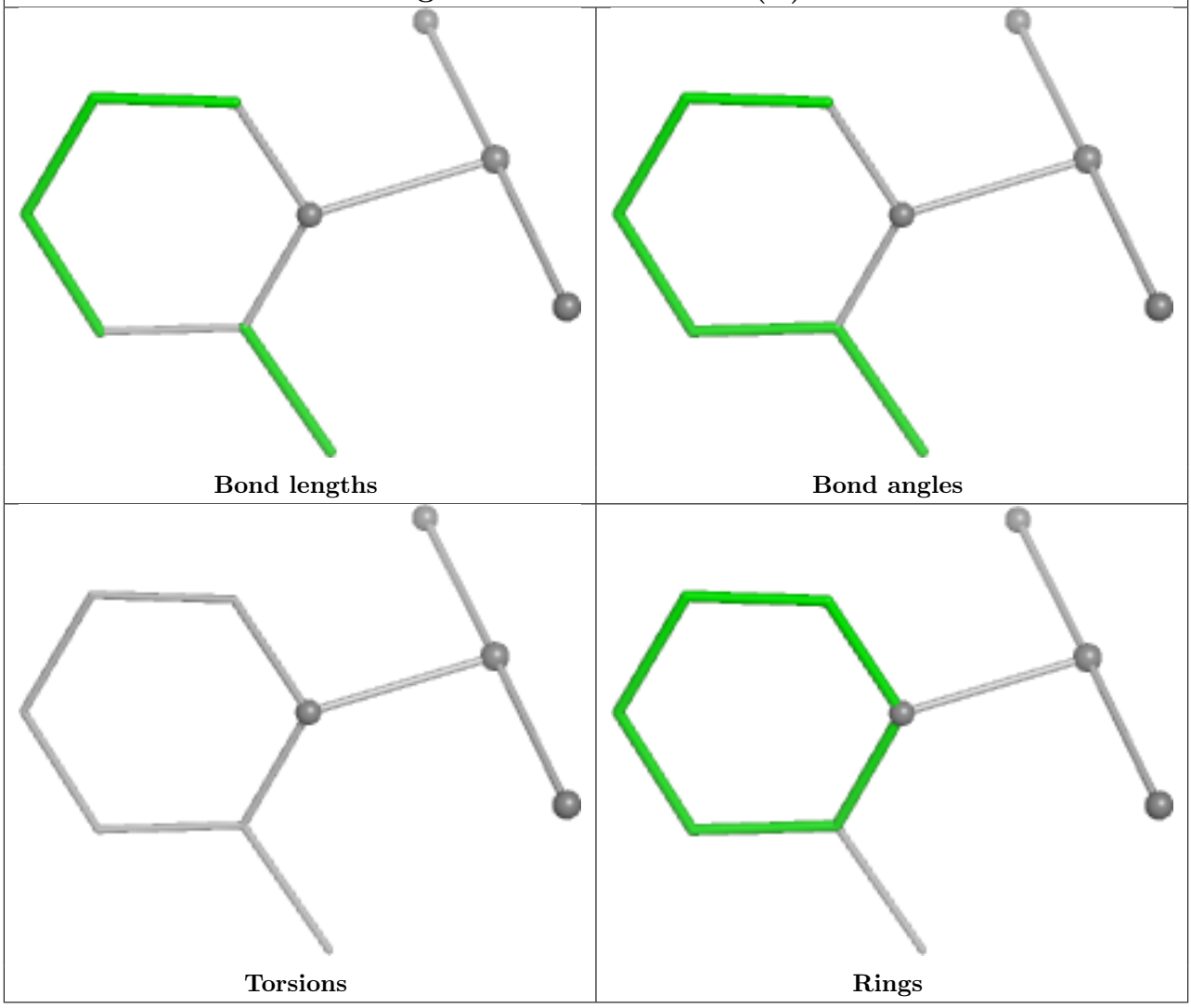
The following is a two-dimensional graphical depiction of Mogul quality analysis of bond lengths, bond angles, torsion angles, and ring geometry for all instances of the Ligand of Interest. In addition, ligands with molecular weight > 250 and outliers as shown on the validation Tables will also be included. For torsion angles, if less 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 A1H58 BBB 204



Ligand A1H58 BBB 203 (B)



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)

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	AAA	119/124 (95%)	0.44	7 (5%) 28 32	8, 23, 47, 57	4 (3%)
1	BBB	117/124 (94%)	0.89	21 (17%) 3 4	9, 31, 67, 73	6 (5%)
All	All	236/248 (95%)	0.66	28 (11%) 9 10	8, 26, 59, 73	10 (4%)

The worst 5 of 28 RSRZ outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	RSRZ
1	BBB	1	LYS	4.0
1	BBB	124	VAL	3.8
1	BBB	92	TYR	3.2
1	BBB	25	TYR	3.0
1	BBB	93	PRO	3.0

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

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

6.3 Carbohydrates (i)

There are no oligosaccharides in this entry.

6.4 Ligands (i)

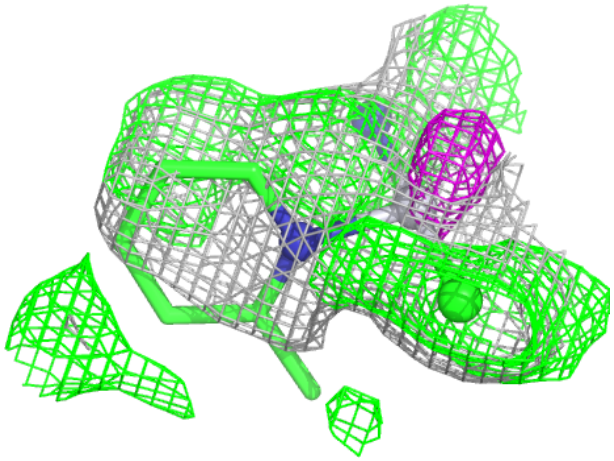
In the following table, the Atoms column lists the number of modelled atoms in the group and the number defined in the chemical component dictionary. The B-factors column lists the minimum, median, 95th percentile and maximum values of B factors of atoms in the group. The column labelled 'Q< 0.9' lists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

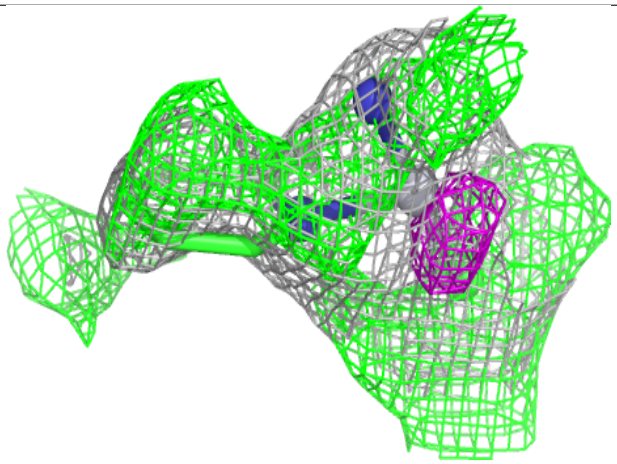
Mol	Type	Chain	Res	Atoms	RSCC	RSR	B-factors(Å^2)	Q<0.9
2	NH3	BBB	202[B]	1/1	0.56	0.40	45,45,45,45	1
4	CL	BBB	206[A]	1/1	0.67	0.17	40,40,40,40	1
2	NH3	BBB	201	1/1	0.77	0.22	27,27,27,27	1
4	CL	AAA	208[A]	1/1	0.78	0.28	31,31,31,31	1
5	A1H58	BBB	203[B]	10/11	0.84	0.30	18,45,48,56	10
3	PT	BBB	209[B]	1/1	0.86	0.14	54,54,54,54	1
4	CL	BBB	205	1/1	0.87	0.11	45,45,45,45	0
5	A1H58	BBB	204	10/11	0.88	0.27	39,61,64,64	10
2	NH3	AAA	201	1/1	0.92	0.14	18,18,18,18	1
2	NH3	BBB	207[A]	1/1	0.93	0.17	22,22,22,22	1
3	PT	AAA	204[A]	1/1	0.93	0.07	48,48,48,48	1
3	PT	BBB	211[A]	1/1	0.94	0.09	51,51,51,51	1
2	NH3	AAA	207[B]	1/1	0.94	0.16	17,17,17,17	1
2	NH3	AAA	202	1/1	0.94	0.28	28,28,28,28	1
3	PT	AAA	211[A]	1/1	0.95	0.06	37,37,37,37	1
4	CL	AAA	209	1/1	0.95	0.13	17,17,17,17	1
3	PT	AAA	211[B]	1/1	0.95	0.06	45,45,45,45	1
3	PT	AAA	206[A]	1/1	0.96	0.06	42,42,42,42	1
3	PT	BBB	210[B]	1/1	0.97	0.04	45,45,45,45	1
3	PT	BBB	210[A]	1/1	0.97	0.04	35,35,35,35	1
3	PT	AAA	203	1/1	0.98	0.04	27,27,27,27	1
3	PT	BBB	208	1/1	0.98	0.07	37,37,37,37	1
3	PT	AAA	205[B]	1/1	0.98	0.04	30,30,30,30	1
3	PT	AAA	210	1/1	0.99	0.06	30,30,30,30	1

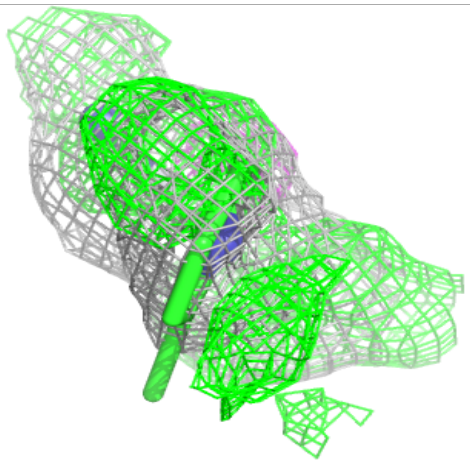
The following is a graphical depiction of the model fit to experimental electron density of all instances of the Ligand of Interest. In addition, ligands with molecular weight > 250 and outliers as shown on the geometry validation Tables will also be included. Each fit is shown from different orientation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

Electron density around A1H58 BBB 203 (B):

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

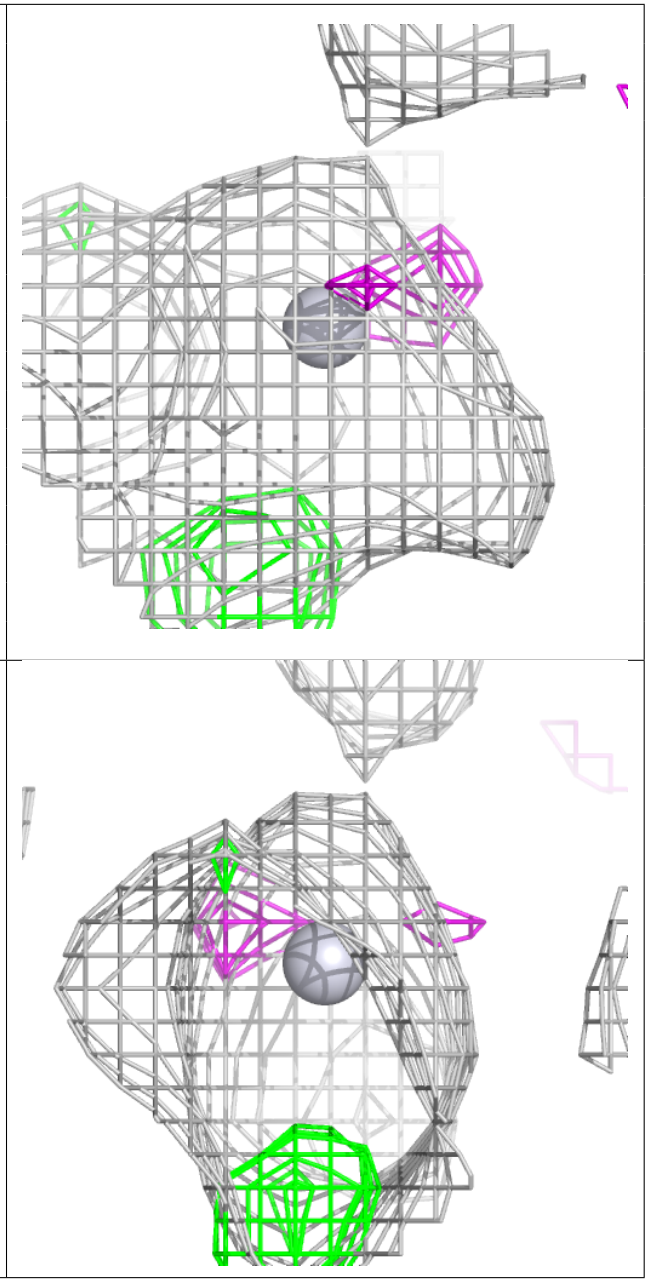






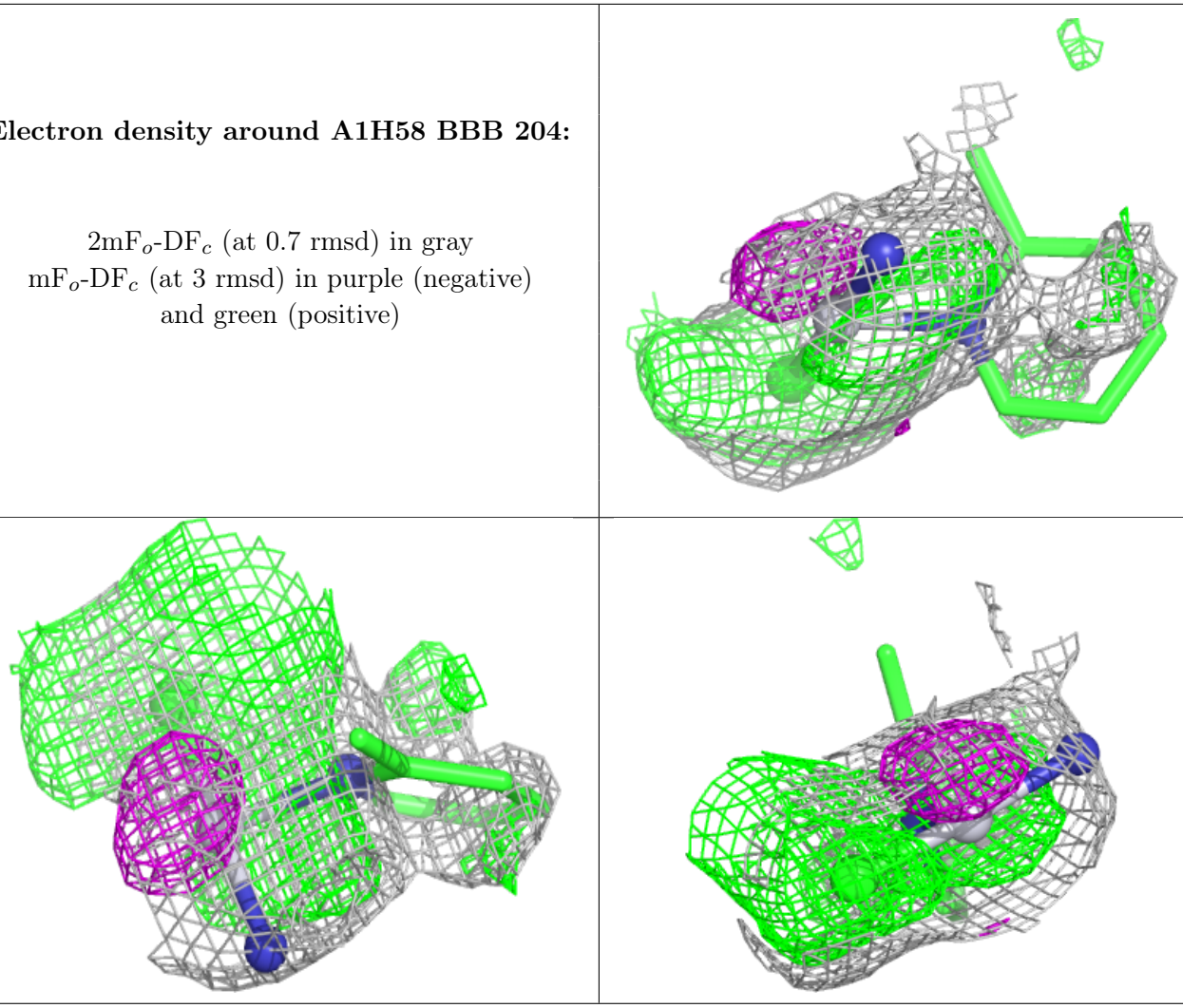
Electron density around PT BBB 209 (B):

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



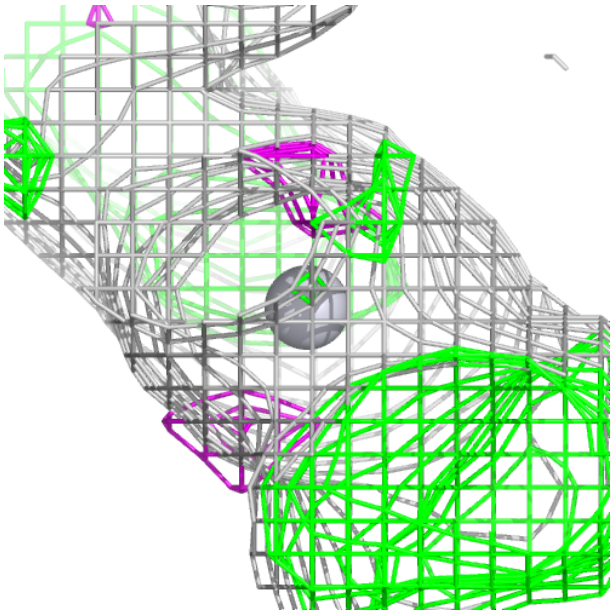
Electron density around A1H58 BBB 204:

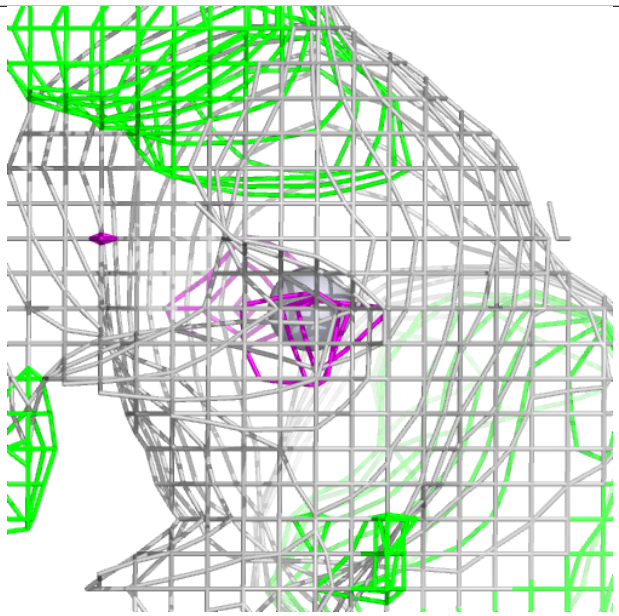
$2mF_o$-DF_c (at 0.7 rmsd) in gray
mF_o-DF_c (at 3 rmsd) in purple (negative)
and green (positive)

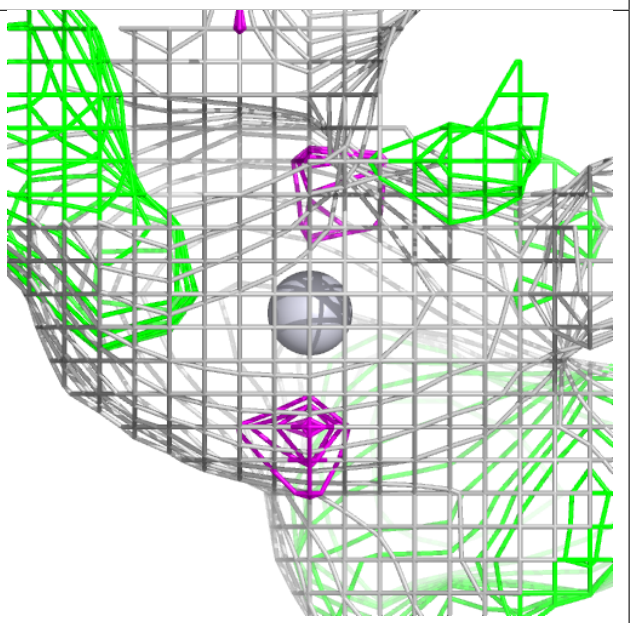


Electron density around PT AAA 204 (A):

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

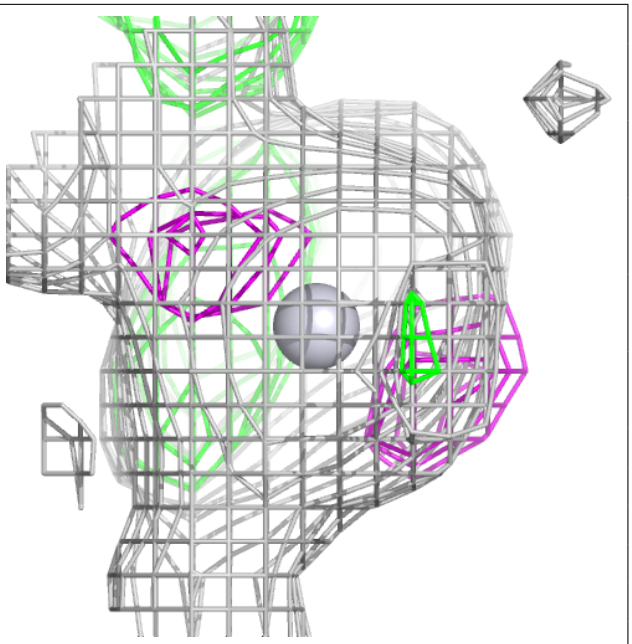


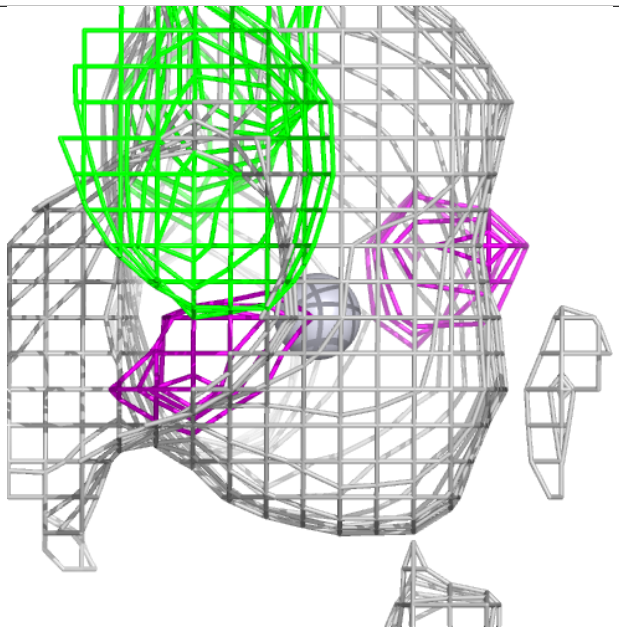


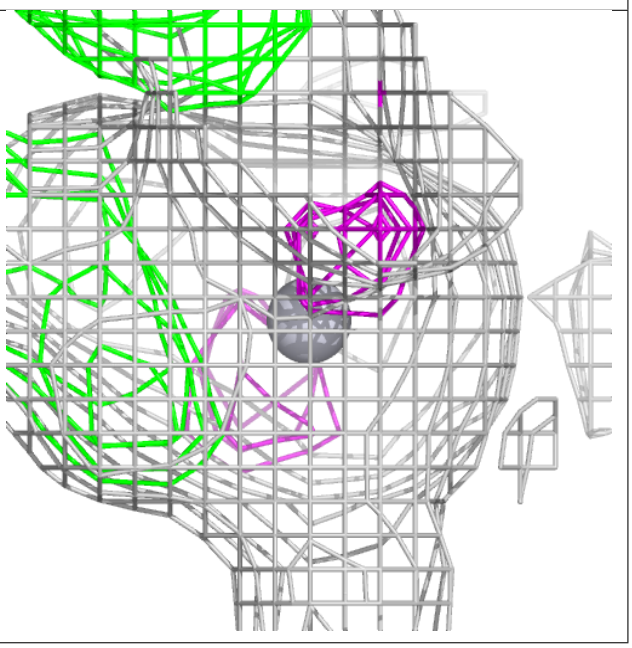


Electron density around PT BBB 211 (A):

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

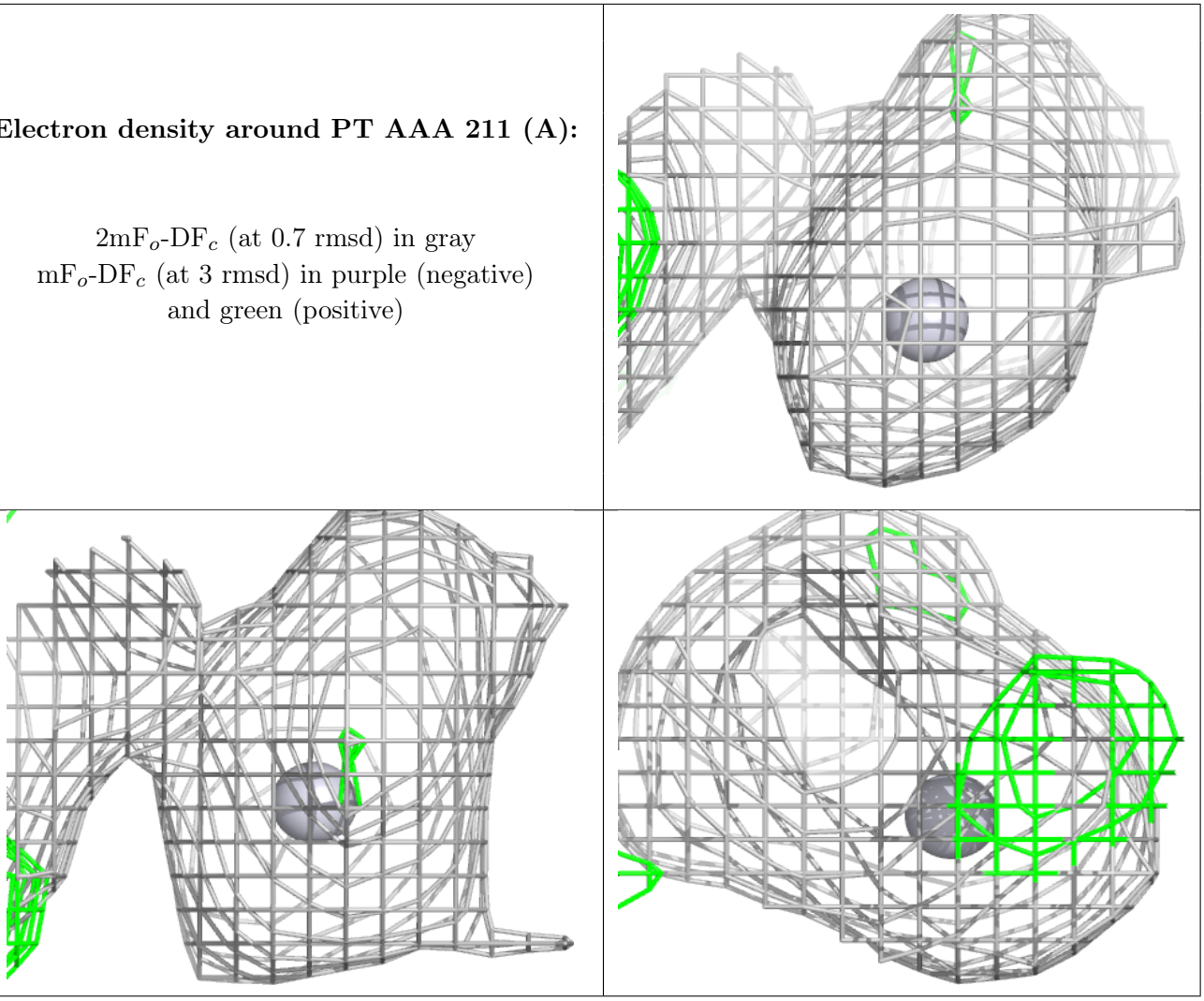






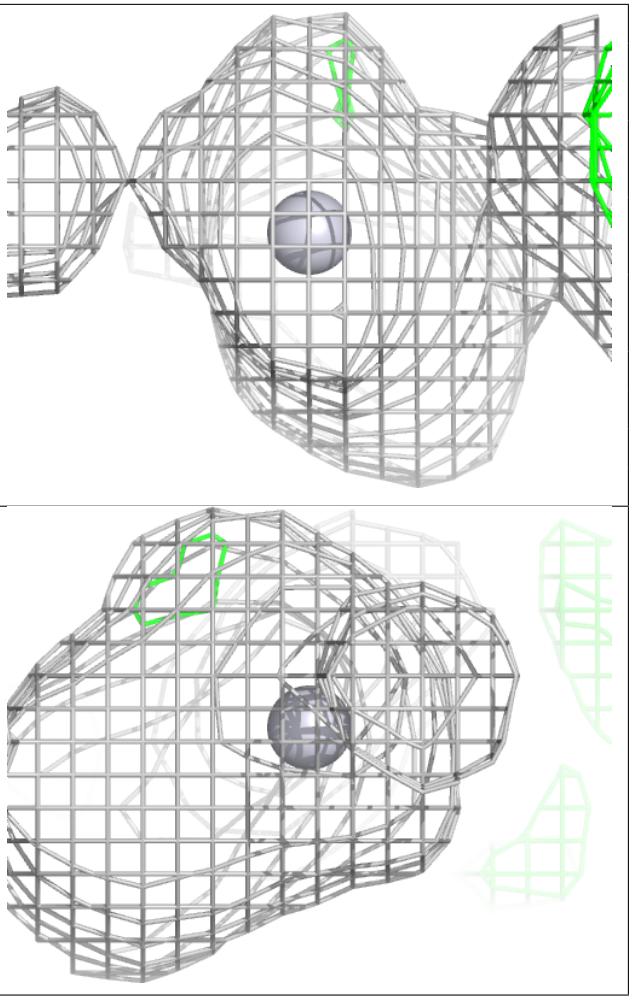
Electron density around PT AAA 211 (A):

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



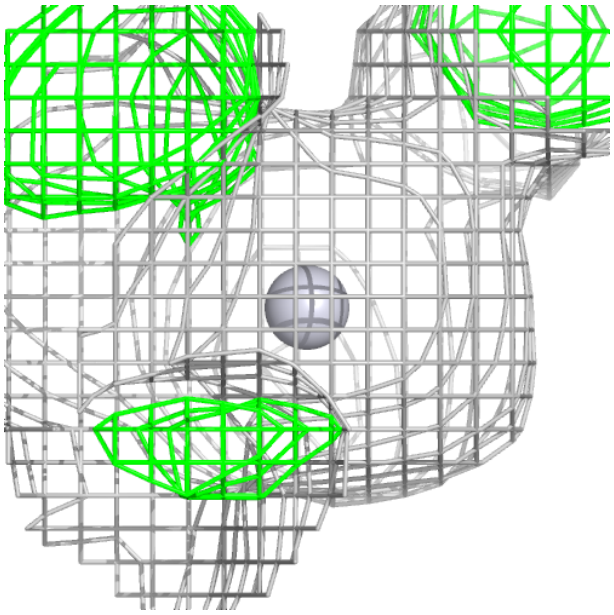
Electron density around PT AAA 211 (B):

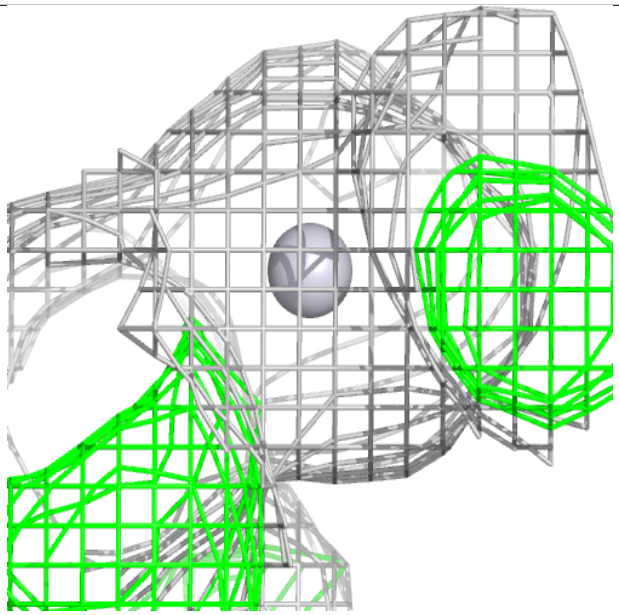
$2mF_o$-DF_c (at 0.7 rmsd) in gray
mF_o-DF_c (at 3 rmsd) in purple (negative)
and green (positive)

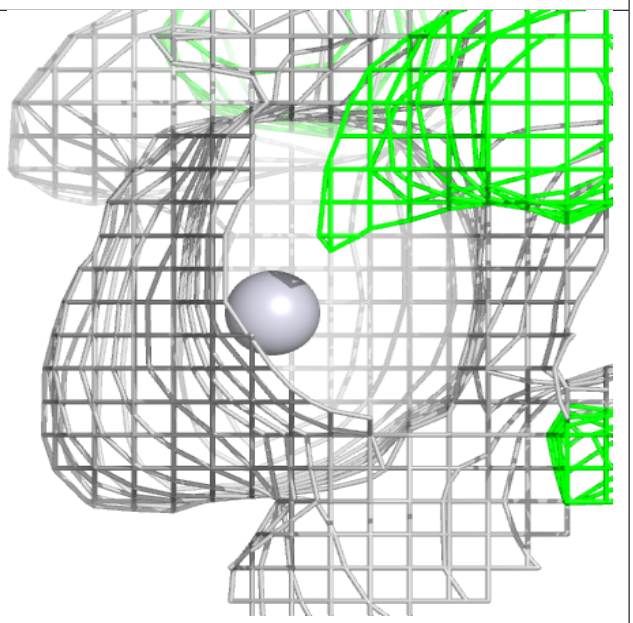


Electron density around PT AAA 206 (A):

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

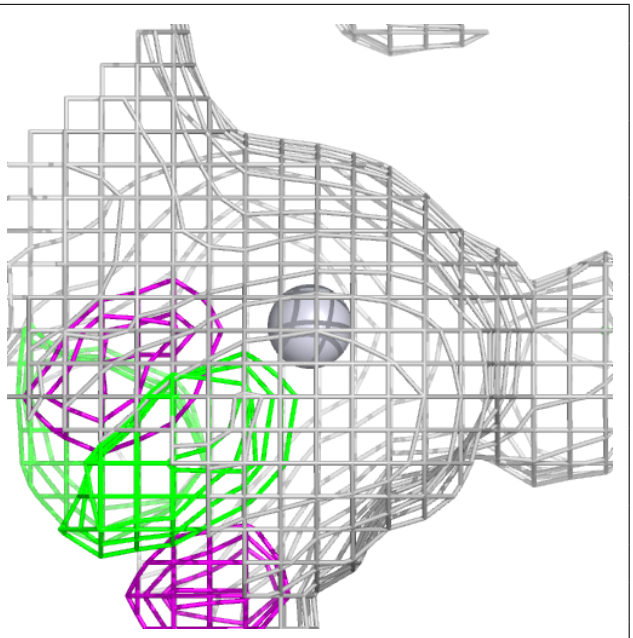


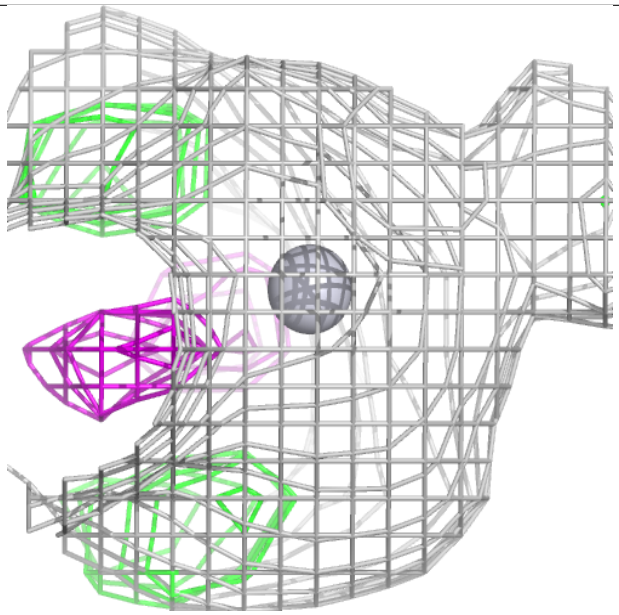


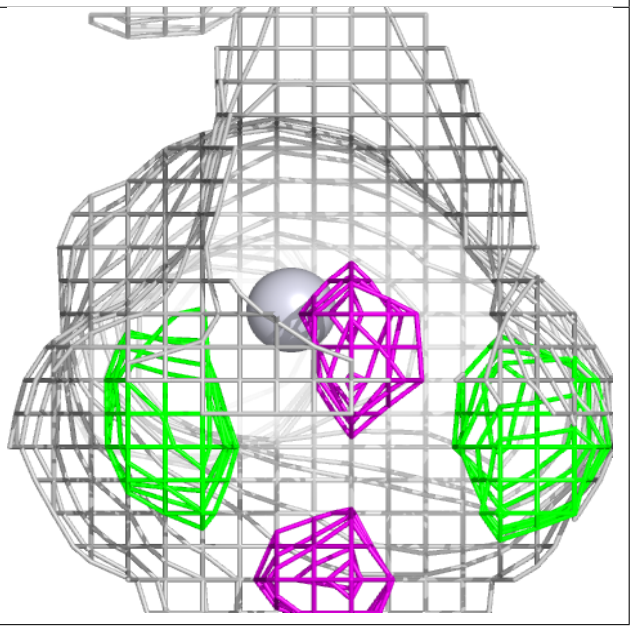


Electron density around PT BBB 210 (B):

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

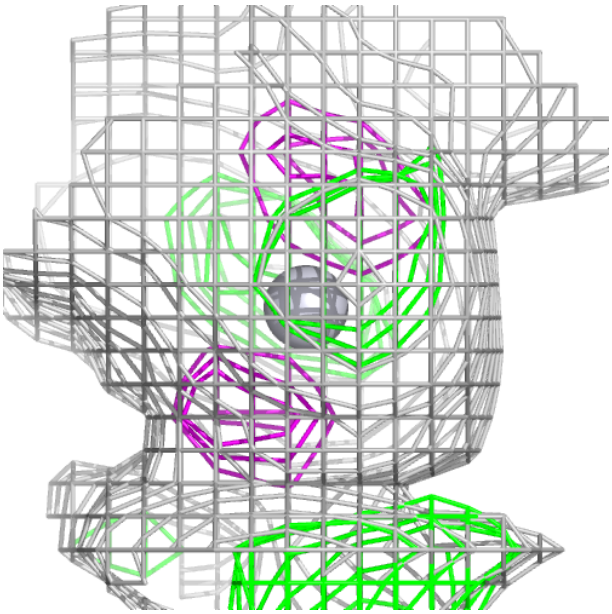


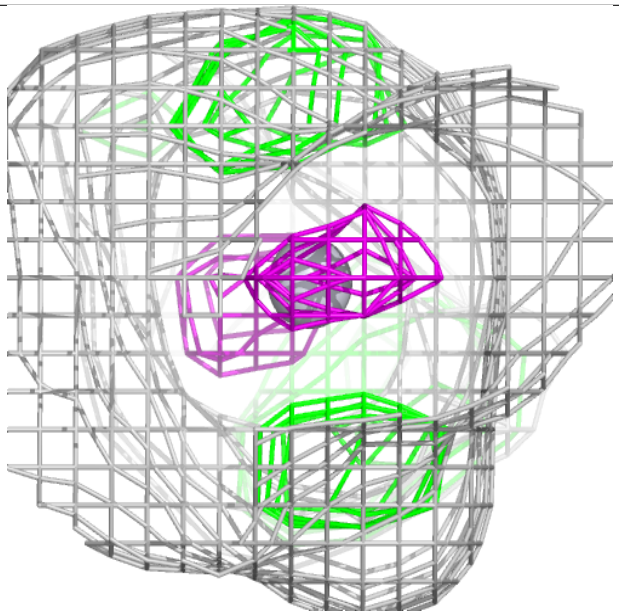


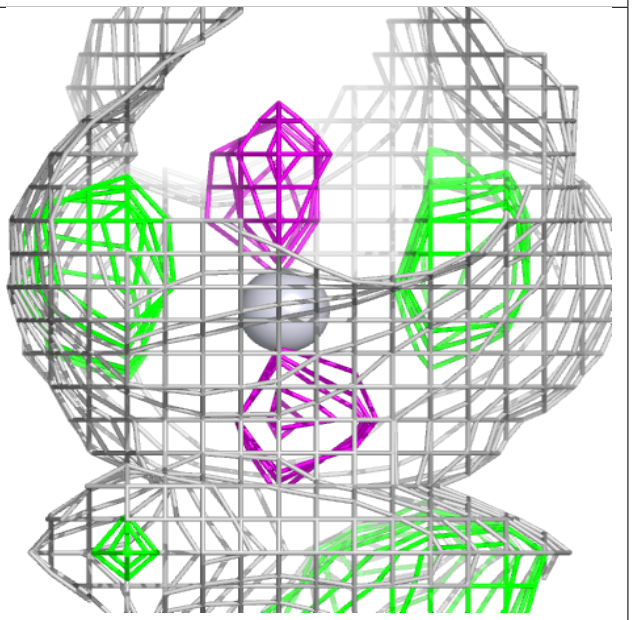


Electron density around PT BBB 210 (A):

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

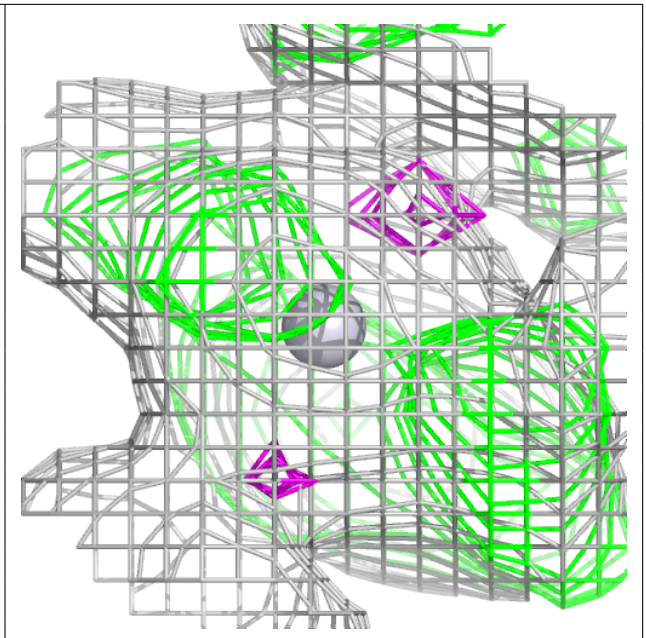


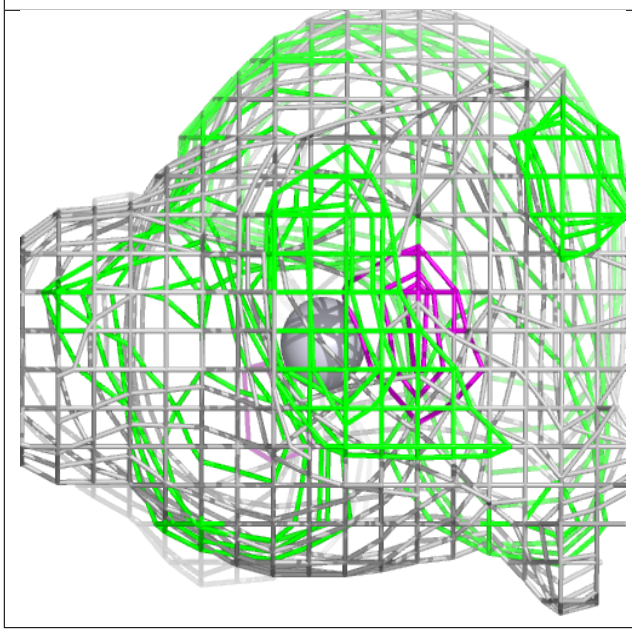


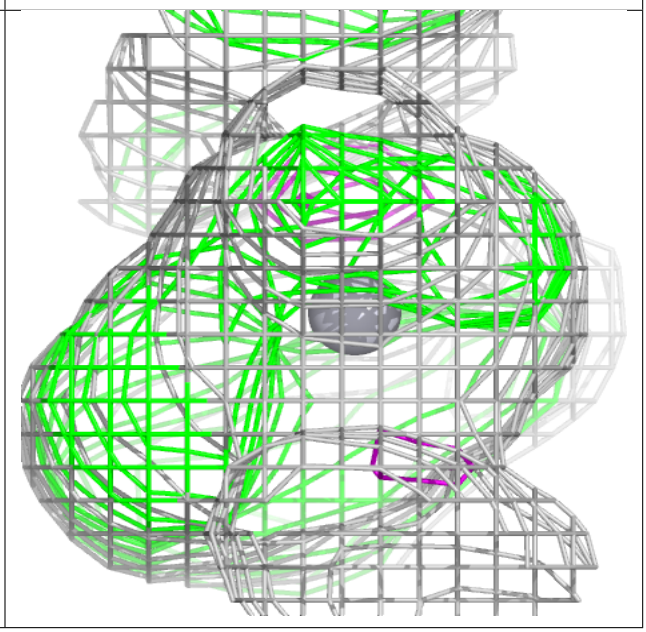


Electron density around PT AAA 203:

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

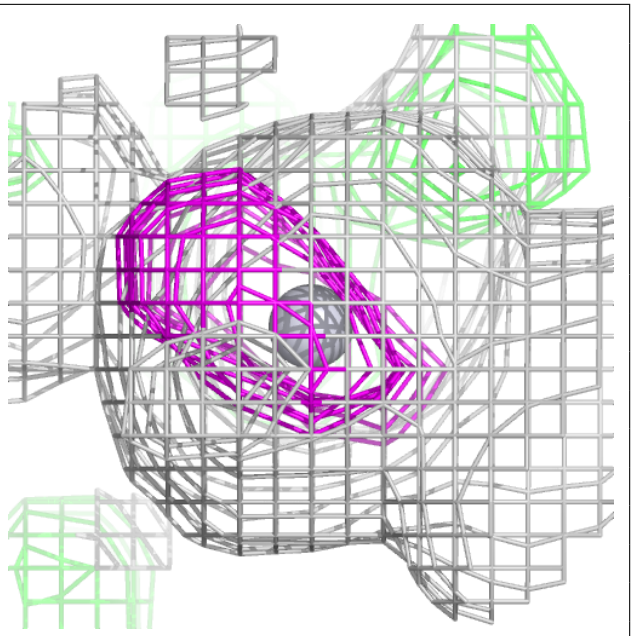


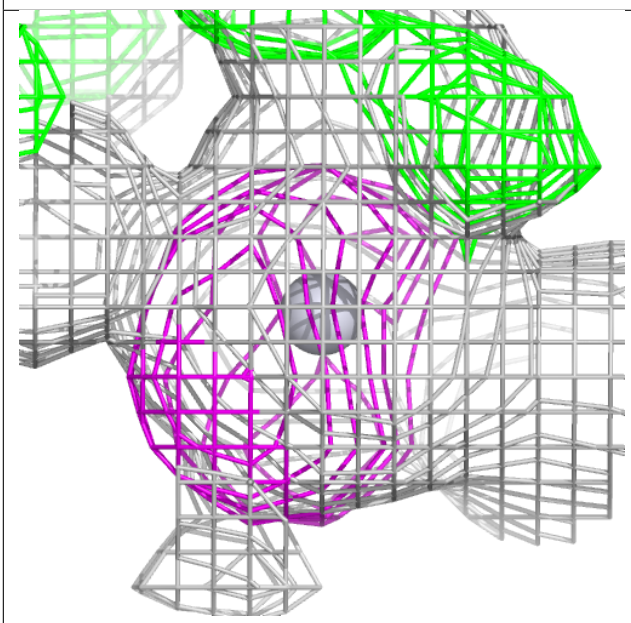


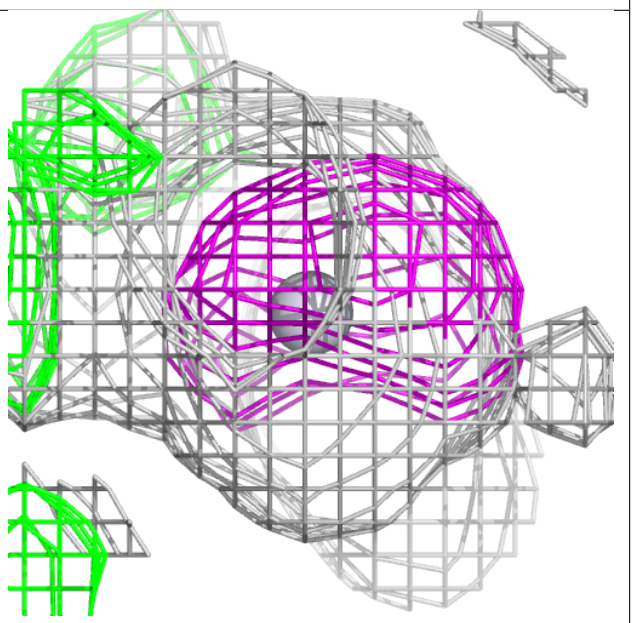


Electron density around PT BBB 208:

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

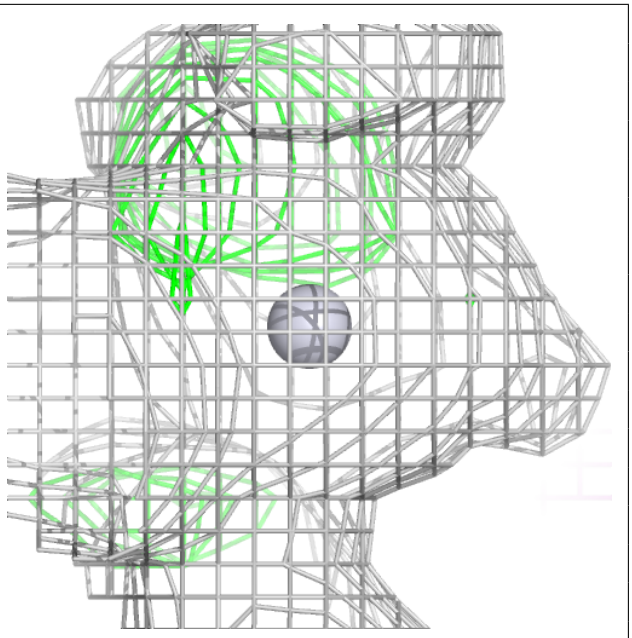


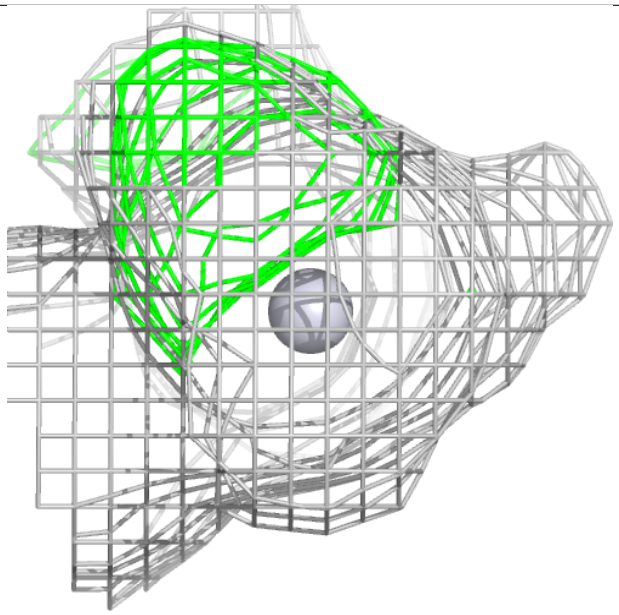


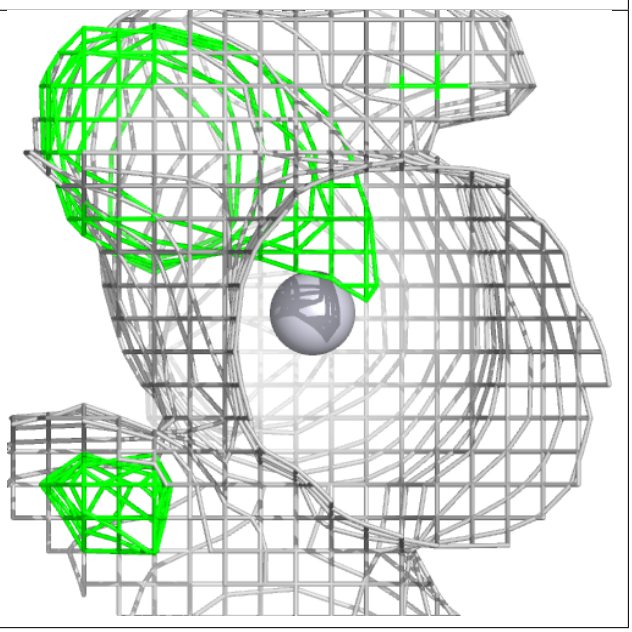


Electron density around PT AAA 205 (B):

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

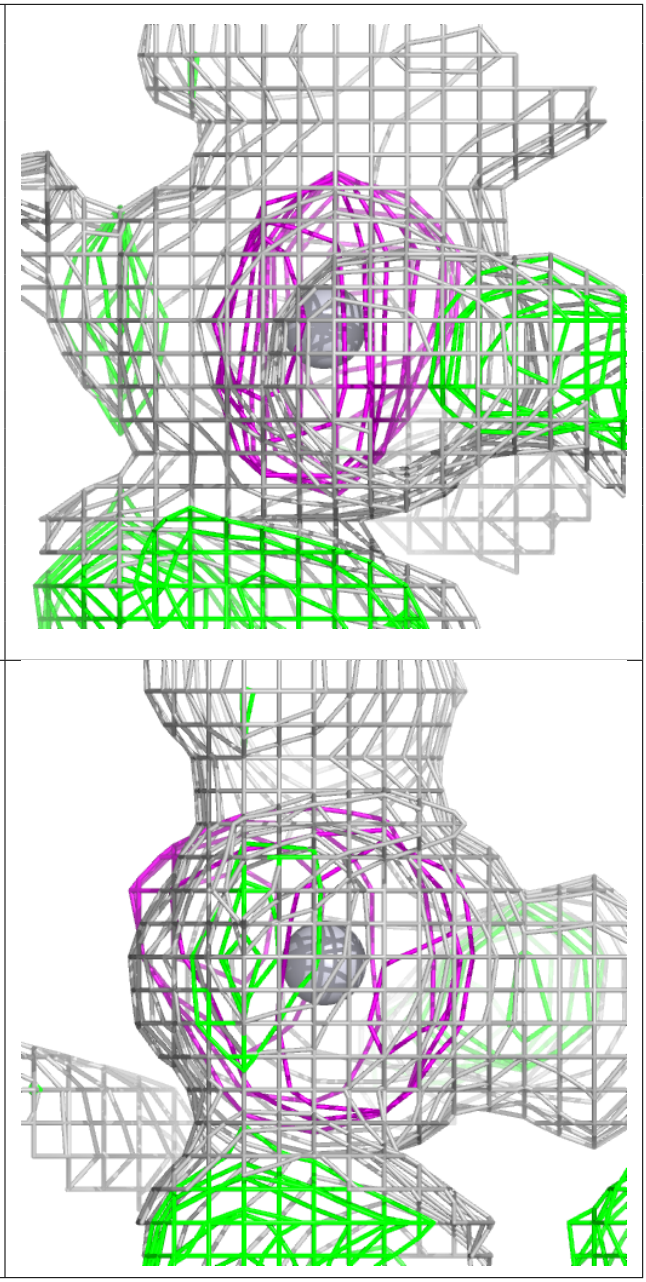






Electron density around PT AAA 210:

$2mF_o$-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.