







## Notes for table of metal sites

donors are the amino-acid donor groups in the order in which they occur in polypeptide chain, using normal one letter codes for amino-acids, O for main chain carbonyl oxygen, # for terminal -NH<sub>2</sub>.

sequence diffs : sd1 to sd7 are the seqdifs ( -99 signifies donors are from two different polypeptide chains, -1 is given when the second donor is water or other non-amino-acid donor);

( warning :when the residue numbers of donors have been assigned negative values in the PDB file these may be in error);

his indicates for each donor histidine whether coordination is by ND or NE (each non-histidine donor is represented by a dot)

cn is the total number of donor groups, including water molecules and small molecule ligands, treating carboxylate always as one group (coordination number, as it would be defined by a chemist, is then number of donor groups + number of bidentate carboxylate groups).

pdb is the pdbcode

cn2 is the change in coordination number if the coordination sphere is extended by 0.20 Å; this number is also used to give coded information about whether the metal might be on a rotation axis - if the number is < 20 then the metal atom is not near a rotation axis ; - if 20- 29 then 20 has been added, signifying that a 2-fold axis is possible; - if 30-39 then 30

has been added, signifying that a 3-fold axis is possible; to establish with certainty it is necessary to look at the spacegroup and coordinates.

rms is the r.m.s. deviation of metal to donor atom distances within the coordination sphere from target distances - a useful indicator of quality ( 0 is good, 0.5 is poor).

resln is the resolution (Å) of the structure determination.

metal is the name of the metal in the pdb file,

startaa is the name in the pdb file of the first donor amino acid,

carbi indicates bidentate carboxylate groups, e.g. ..b. indicates that the third of four donor groups appears to be a bidentate carboxylate.

other dons : indicates the type of other donor groups present; W is a water molecule, O, N, X indicate O, N, or other donors in non-protein (small) molecules or ions, other 'donors' may occasionally be close metal atoms.

E.C. number is the E.C. enzyme number, when it is given in the PDB file

The constitution of metal coordination groups is carefully defined; an atom is defined as a donor when its distance from the metal atom is within target distance + 0.75 Å; the target distances are those derived in Harding, Acta Cryst. D57, 401-411 (2001), and the software used for the listing of the coordination groups has been developed from software described there. This type of listing is further discussed in Harding, Acta Cryst. D60, 849-859 (2004) and at <http://tanna.bch.ed.ac.uk>