# Macromolecular Structure Specification

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# *Preface*

## *About the Object Management Group*

The Object Management Group, Inc. (OMG) is an international organization supported by over 600 members, including information system vendors, software developers and users. Founded in 1989, the OMG promotes the theory and practice of object-oriented technology in software development. The organization's charter includes the establishment of industry guidelines and object management specifications to provide a common framework for application development. Primary goals are the reusability, portability, and interoperability of object-based software in distributed, heterogeneous environments. Conformance to these specifications will make it possible to develop a heterogeneous applications environment across all major hardware platforms and operating systems.

OMG's objectives are to foster the growth of object technology and influence its direction by establishing the Object Management Architecture (OMA). The OMA provides the conceptual infrastructure upon which all OMG specifications are based.

### *What is CORBA?*

The Common Object Request Broker Architecture (CORBA), is the Object Management Group's answer to the need for interoperability among the rapidly proliferating number of hardware and software products available today. Simply stated, CORBA allows applications to communicate with one another no matter where they are located or who has designed them. CORBA 1.1 was introduced in 1991 by Object Management Group (OMG) and defined the Interface Definition Language (IDL) and the Application Programming Interfaces (API) that enable client/server object interaction within a specific implementation of an Object Request Broker (ORB). CORBA 2.0, adopted in December of 1994, defines true interoperability by specifying how ORBs from different vendors can interoperate.

## OMG Documents

The OMG documentation is organized as follows:

### OMG Modeling

- ***Unified Modeling Language (UML) Specification*** defines a graphical language for visualizing, specifying, constructing, and documenting the artifacts of distributed object systems.
- ***Meta-Object Facility (MOF) Specification*** defines a set of CORBA IDL interfaces that can be used to define and manipulate a set of interoperable metamodels and their corresponding models.
- ***OMG XML Metadata Interchange (XMI) Specification*** supports the interchange of any kind of metadata that can be expressed using the MOF specification, including both model and metamodel information.

### Object Management Architecture Guide

This document defines the OMG's technical objectives and terminology and describes the conceptual models upon which OMG standards are based. It defines the umbrella architecture for the OMG standards. It also provides information about the policies and procedures of OMG, such as how standards are proposed, evaluated, and accepted.

### CORBA: Common Object Request Broker Architecture and Specification

Contains the architecture and specifications for the Object Request Broker.

#### OMG Interface Definition Language (IDL) Mapping Specifications

These documents provide a standardized way to define the interfaces to CORBA objects. The IDL definition is the contract between the implementor of an object and the client. IDL is a strongly typed declarative language that is programming language-independent. Language mappings enable objects to be implemented and sent requests in the developer's programming language of choice in a style that is natural to that language. The OMG has an expanding set of language mappings, including Ada, C, C++, COBOL, IDL to Java, Java to IDL, Lisp, and Smalltalk.

#### CORBAservices

Object Services are general purpose services that are either fundamental for developing useful CORBA-based applications composed of distributed objects, or that provide a universal-application domain-independent basis for application interoperability.

These services are the basic building blocks for distributed object applications. Compliant objects can be combined in many different ways and put to many different uses in applications. They can be used to construct higher level facilities and object frameworks that can interoperate across multiple platform environments.

Adopted OMG Object Services are collectively called CORBAservices and include specifications such as *Collection*, *Concurrency*, *Event*, *Externalization*, *Naming*, *Licensing*, *Life Cycle*, *Notification*, *Persistent Object*, *Property*, *Query*, *Relationship*, *Security*, *Time*, *Trader*, and *Transaction*.

### *CORBAfacilities*

Common Facilities are interfaces for horizontal end-user-oriented facilities applicable to most domains. Adopted OMG Common Facilities are collectively called CORBAfacilities and include specifications such as *Internationalization and Time*, and *Mobile Agent Facility.*

## *Object Frameworks and Domain Interfaces*

Unlike the interfaces to individual parts of the OMA “plumbing” infrastructure, Object Frameworks are complete higher level components that provide functionality of direct interest to end-users in particular application or technology domains.

Domain Task Forces concentrate on Object Framework specifications that include Domain Interfaces for application domains such as Finance, Healthcare, Manufacturing, Telecoms, E-Commerce, and Transportation.

Currently, specifications are available in the following domains:

- *CORBA Business*: Comprised of specifications that relate to the OMG-compliant interfaces for business systems.
- *CORBA Finance*: Targets a vitally important vertical market: financial services and accounting. These important application areas are present in virtually all organizations: including all forms of monetary transactions, payroll, billing, and so forth.
- *CORBA Healthcare*: Comprised of specifications that relate to the healthcare industry and represents vendors, healthcare providers, payers, and end users.
- *CORBA Manufacturing*: Contains specifications that relate to the manufacturing industry. This group of specifications defines standardized object-oriented interfaces between related services and functions.
- *CORBA Telecoms*: Comprised of specifications that relate to the OMG-compliant interfaces for telecommunication systems.
- *CORBA Transportation*: Comprised of specifications that relate to the OMG-compliant interfaces for transportation systems.

## *Obtaining OMG Documents*

The OMG collects information for each book in the documentation set by issuing Requests for Information, Requests for Proposals, and Requests for Comment and, with its membership, evaluating the responses. Specifications are adopted as standards only when representatives of the OMG membership accept them as such by vote. (The policies and procedures of the OMG are described in detail in the *Object Management Architecture Guide*.)

OMG formal documents are available from our web site in PostScript and PDF format. To obtain print-on-demand books in the documentation set or other OMG publications, contact the Object Management Group, Inc. at:


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# Overview 1

## Contents

This chapter contains the following sections.



## 1.1 Design Rationale

This chapter reviews the rationale that underlies many of the architectural design decisions made in this specification.

## 1.2 Use Cases

In the early stages of the design, a broad spectrum of distributed macromolecular structure applications were analyzed. It was found that the use cases more or less fell into the groups discussed below. An overall goal of the design was to try to make the interface as general as possible but still optimized for these common usage patterns.

### 1.2.1 Three Dimensional Interactive Graphics

Three dimensional graphics applications may in general be characterized as having many clients applications making relatively infrequent requests for structural information. Although requests are infrequent, to maintain an interactive user interface, response time

should be kept to a minimum. Also, because of the light client load, it may be expected that a single server could be providing structural information to many, perhaps thousands of user applications.

### 1.2.2 Scientific Computation

As Mms servers become available, increased use by mathematical software in discovery and analysis applications can be expected. These applications will likely use large multiprocessor systems and can be characterized as requiring optimized server performance in terms of low latency and high throughput.

### 1.2.3 Multiple Tier Search Engines

An important class of applications involves multiple tier designs where a middle tier is providing query or other similar services. This specification could be used to communicate between this search engine and an Mms server back end. Http or another CORBA protocol may be used between the middle tier and a front end client. These use cases may in general be characterized by the need for fine granularity of access and functionality provided by the presence flags discussed below.

## 1.3 Architectural Issues

Several general principles discussed below are central to the IDL design.

### 1.3.1 Format Independence

A primary goal in the design was to make it possible to implement an Mms server using any type of storage format, or storage mechanism (e.g., flat files, a relational or other type of database) or serialized objects. However, without strong scientific definitions of the terms used, there is nothing concrete to tie these different types of implementations together and to insure correct results in applications.

To provide the scientific definitions needed, a dictionary of terms developed by the International Union of Crystallography (IUCr) was used to help define the structures and fields in the IDL. This collection of definitions has been extensively debated and agreed upon in the scientific community. Any duplicate effort to redefine these terms would be detrimental to the clear and unambiguous terminology required for scientific research. In order to achieve the goal of creating a pure Mms CORBA definition, every effort was made to extract the scientific definitions while removing any dependencies on a particular file format.

In discussing the scientific definitions set forth by the IUCr, it is important to distinguish between the central core IUCr dictionary and numerous dictionary extensions used by various groups and individuals. In practice, these extensions provide an analogous functionality to subclasses in object-oriented design. The central core dictionary has been agreed upon within the scientific community, and while there may be future additions, no deletions will be made except for minor corrections. In the IDL, only scientific definitions present in the core dictionary have been used. Consequently, future additional

definitions to the core dictionary can be easily accommodated by subclassing the existing value types. Implementations may of course also subclass the core value types to provide functionality for particular extensions. This approach is of course meant to help insure the correct operation of software written to the current specification while allowing for future additions and customizations.

### 1.3.2 Modules

The two modules in this specification are:

1. DsLSRMacromolecularStructure (Required)
2. DsLSRMmsReference (Optional)

A future RFP may provide experimental data specifications in modules for X-ray crystallography, nuclear magnetic resonance, and the results of computational methods for predicted folding.

The decision criteria used for selection of the core module value types was that the module should only contain intrinsic chemical information (i.e., information inherent in the physical model independent of any experimental procedure, measurement technique, or resulting publication). The size of the core module is mainly due to the fact that the underlying biochemistry of macromolecules is inherently complex. Leaving out parts of the specification for simplicity, would not simplify the biochemistry, but merely make some parts of its description inaccessible.

Where possible, portions of the interface have been separated into optional modules. Modules for bibliographic reference, X-Ray crystallography and deposition have been defined and implemented although only the optional bibliographic reference module is included in this specification. In each case, these optional modules contain the definition of an **Entry<Module_Name>** interface object that can be obtained from the core **Entry** object. Each of these optional **Entry<>** objects contains its own set of presence flags and its own set of access methods for the data types it defines.

### 1.3.3 Metamodels

Upon the recommendation of the initial submission review committee, the OMG metamodel specification was examined and found to be of potential value in providing an interface definition for optional modules.

Using the definitions provided in the MOF specification, an implementation may provide a list of optional modules supported along with their meta-object description. This list of optional interfaces is returned as an object of type **BaseIDL::ModuleDefSet** [See MOF99, Comp99].

### 1.3.4 Granularity

The granularity provided by the IDL specification is provided to enable high performance in the expected use cases. The granularity insures that only value types of interest need to be retrieved and that the data is returned in binary form as appropriate.

This significantly reduces the amount of data that needs to be sent when compared to retrieving an entire flat file via ftp or http, a method commonly used in present applications.

### 1.3.5 Ease of Use

A primary requirement of the design was that it present an interface that was clearly defined and easy to use from the point of view of developing new applications. Since an ease-of-use evaluation for a new interface is often based on comparisons with the previously existing methodology, we briefly note the current state of art in this area.

To obtain quantitative macromolecular data, the vast majority of current applications parse a large text file that employs a legacy format developed over 25 years ago at the Brookhaven Protein Data Bank and was originally based on punched cards [Bernstein77]. An example of this data format, that will likely be familiar to many biochemists working in the field, is shown in the excerpt below. This excerpt lists several of the atom positions in a hemoglobin molecule (4hhb.ent). Despite the many problems with this format, to its credit it is simple to understand and in most cases easy to parse.

***Excerpt of ATOM records from a legacy PDB format file***

```
...
ATOM      6  CG1 VAL A   1     7.009  20.127   5.418  ...
ATOM      7  CG2 VAL A   1     5.246  18.533   5.681  ...
ATOM      8  N   LEU A   2     9.096  18.040   3.857  ...
ATOM      9  CA  LEU A   2    10.600  17.889   4.283  ...
ATOM     10  C   LEU A   2    11.265  19.184   5.297  ...
ATOM     11  O   LEU A   2    10.813  20.177   4.647  ...
ATOM     12  CB  LEU A   2    11.099  18.007   2.815  ...
ATOM     13  CG  LEU A   2    11.322  16.956   1.934  ...
...
```

A single instance of the AtomSite structure documented in Section 2.3.5.1, “AtomSite,” on page 2-15 stores the cartesian position and other information about an atom just as a single ATOM record does in this legacy PDB format. The complete list (an IDL sequence) of all atoms in a macromolecular structure is returned by invoking the **get_atom_site_list** method on an instance of the **Entry** interface object.

As a simple example to illustrate the ease-of-use of the interface definition, the following Java code fragment would print out the atom identifier, atom type, and the cartesian (x,y,z) position for all atoms in the macromolecule 4hhb.

```
Entry e = entryFactory.get_entry_from_id(“4hhb”);
AtomSite[] a = e.get_atom_site_list();
for (int i = 0; i < a.length; i++)  {
    System.out.println(a[i].id + “ “ + a[i].type_symbol.id
        + “ (“ +  a[i].cartn.x + “, “ + a[i].cartn.y
        + “, “ + a[i].cartn.z + “)”);
    }
```

This code fragment produces the output:

```
...
6 C (7.002, 20.127, 5.418)
7 C (5.246, 18.533, 5.681)
8 N (9.096, 18.040, 3.857)
9 C (10.60, 17.889, 4.283)
...
```

Note that in the code fragment above, only the first two lines are required to retrieve a reference to an instance of a “4hhb” Entry object and to then retrieve its list of atomic positions.

### 1.3.6 Indices vs. Object Embedding

Most of the data available through the interface is returned in the form of sequences of value types. There are at least two ways to link value types between sequences, by specifying an index into the sequence, or an object as embedded in the value type.

A number of technical factors outlined below entered into the design decision to use indices in most cases.

#### 1.3.6.1 Object Graphs

Many of the value types in the OMG IDL contain index references to other value types. Many of these in turn, contain index references to yet other value types and in general there is a large interconnected graph of shared value types. Since the Objects-By-Value specification requires that the graph which is reconstructed in the receiving context is structurally isomorphic to the graph in the sending context, if embedded objects were used, this would require sending the entire graph that is referenced by an object any time that object was passed as an argument. This would not permit a fine granularity of data access and the result would be a significant loss of performance when a client needs only a small subset of data.

#### 1.3.6.2 Multiple Sequences

In some cases the same index is used into more than one sequence. If indices were not used, multiple objects would need to be embedded, rather than a single index.

#### 1.3.6.3 The Flyweight Design Pattern

For atoms and residues, the index provides the natural context parameter for the flyweight design pattern listed in the RFP optional requirements.

### 1.3.7 Presence Flags

Presence flags have been included in the specification to optimize application performance. For each value type, a single bit position is defined, and is set when that value type is present for a particular Entry. Similarly, each optional field within a value type also has a defined presence bit.

Altogether, this independent set of presence flags is less that 80 bytes for each entry and allows a client to determine if any particular value type or field is present. Due to its small size, a query server could easily store the flags for an entire dataset in main memory.

The flag names for value types are of the form **S_<ObjectName>**. The flag names for optional fields within a particular value type of the form **F_<ObjectName>_<FieldName>**. A request to retrieve a value type that does not have its presence flag set, results in a **DataAccessException**.

The design of the interfaces and the presence flags also make it relatively easy to implement a very simple server that provides only a small subset of the data; for example, the data available from the old format PDB files. A simple server implemented using this data format could provide the basic information about sequences and atomic positions required by many applications. Since this format provides a subset of what is defined in the IDL, most of the presence flags would simply be set to false. The key point here is that both rich and simple implementations can use an identical interface.

### 1.3.8 Distributed State

Distributed state is required when a server must maintain information about the state of objects in its clients. As a practical matter, because connections can be terminated at any time due to hardware, software or network problems, this often ends up requiring client polling with time-outs or some other mechanism to determine when to free up memory.

One example of distributed state is when an iterator is distributed between the client and server. The server must remember how many elements each client has received thus far so it can correctly supply the next elements in the sequence. In cases where there are expected to be relatively few clients or when some distributed state already exists between the client and server, the distribution of a small amount additional state may not be a major issue. The interface presented in this specification is designed to support thousands of clients from a single server, and in such cases keeping track of this distributed state would present an onerous burden to the server.

In cases where there is potentially a large list of elements to be returned (for example, the list of atom positions in AtomSiteList) this specification provides a **..._block_n()** method that has several advantages in terms of simplified memory management, scalability, reliability, and performance. As a mechanism to support client side iterators, the **block_n()** method takes two parameters, the **last_element** read and the requested **size_n**. If desired, it is a simple matter to create a client object that keeps track of the last element received and implements an iterator by calling the **block_n()** method

provided. The important difference is that with the **block_n()** method, there is no distributed state. The client always keeps track of the last element read and supplies this count when needed.

# Modules and Interfaces 2

## Contents

This chapter contains the following sections.



## 2.1 Introduction

The interface comprises the two modules described in this section. The first and required module, **DsLSRMacromolecularStructure**, contains definitions, exceptions, and simple structures used in both modules. It also contains methods in the **EntryFactory** and **Entry** interfaces for accessing other optional elements.

## 2.2 Notation

In several places, lengthy explanations apply equally to several attributes that vary by a single letter or digit. A comma separated list enclosed in parentheses is used to represent these alternatives where the repetition would otherwise reduce readability. For example, the description contains the text ChemCompBond.atom_id_(1,2) instead of writing out the longer ChemCompBond.atom_id_1, ChemCompBond.atom_id_2. However, in all cases the IDL definitions are written out in full and are not abbreviated.

## 2.3 The DsLSRMacromolecularStructure Module

### 2.3.1 Core Module Definitions

#### 2.3.1.1 DataAccessException

A **DataAccessException** is thrown whenever requested data is not available. The reason for the exception is given in the description field. The string **method_name** is the name of the method that threw the exception.

```
exception DataAccessException
{
   string method_name;
   string description;
};
```

#### 2.3.1.2 Identifier Strings

There is frequently a requirement for a simple data type to indicate an entry's identity. In most cases, this need is or can be addressed by using a string type. The advantages are that it is simple, lightweight, and ubiquitous throughout the realm of computing. However the risk of using strings is that they can be too flexible, both in terms of syntax and semantics. This easily results in the lack of interoperability. To allow strings, yet mitigate their potential for abuse, this standard uses a restricted version of the syntax convention of **CosNaming::StringName** as described in the Interoperable Naming service. This convention is mainly a syntactical one; in no way is the use of a naming service implementation required or implied (but it is not precluded either).

A brief description of **CosNaming::StringName** is as follows. **CosNaming::Name** is a list of **struct NameComponent**s. For the purpose of illustration, a **NameComponent** can be likened to a directory or filename, whereas **CosNaming::Name** constitutes a full path-name. The **struct NameComponent** has string members **id** and **kind**. To transform a **CosNaming::Name** into a string, all its **NameComponent**s are represented as strings "***id.kind***". If the **kind**-field is empty, this becomes simply "***id***". The full *stringified* **CosNaming::Name** is obtained by concatenating all the **NameComponent**s using "/" as a separator character.

This same syntax convention is used with additional constraints on the **Identifier** data type. These rules do not follow from, nor are they implied by any semantics of the Naming Service. The additional constraints make this data type sufficiently different from **CosNaming::StringName** to warrant the dedicated **typedef string Identifier**.

In the remainder of this description, 'component' means: the sub-string of an **Identifier** that corresponds to one **CosNaming::NameComponent**; likewise, ***id***-field and ***kind***-field correspond to the equivalent fields of **NameComponent**.

The rules are as follows:

- Names can refer to entries or groups of entries. Names referring to entries within collections consist of at least two components.
- The first component represents the data source. It is up to the implementation to document the accepted names for the data source.
- The empty name is valid for the first component, and represents the ‘local’ or ‘default’ collection. It is up to the implementation to document what the default is.
- Names that refer to entries within collections may consist of two or more components. The second component of such names represents an identifier that is unique in the context of the data source. No empty **id**-fields are allowed in this or any further components.
- If two components are not enough to uniquely identify an entry, an **Identifier** can contain more than two components, but no more than necessary to make the identification unique. That is, an **Identifier** may not be used to freely attach textual information.
- The only characters valid in a name are “a” through “z,” “0” through “9,” and “_” (underscore).
- String comparisons must be done in a case-insensitive manner.

The ***id*** and ***kind*** parts of the string components of **Identifier** are used as follows:

- The ***id***-field of a component contains the principal value that makes it unique in the scope provided by the preceding component. It may only be empty in the case of the first component of an **Identifier** (see above).
- The ***kind***-field of a component is used to represent information indicating the release or version of an entry, and can be empty. An empty ***kind***-field is synonymous with the most recent version. It is up to the implementation to document the syntax and semantics of the version information.

The adoption of this convention has the following advantages:

- it is simple and lightweight,
- it has a well-defined and ‘re-used’ syntax,
- it is compatible with existing practice,
- it is sufficiently flexible to allow for *sub*-IDs, if necessary.

An empty ***kind***-field signifies the most recent version as specified in the revised submission on Biomolecular Sequence Analysis [BSA99]. However, it is strongly recommended that changes be limited to corrections of data that are clearly erroneous. In particular, new refinements of existing experimental data should be given new identifiers.

**typedef string Identifier;**

### 2.3.1.3 *Vector3*

Representation of a 3 element tensor or translation vector.

```
typedef float Vector3[3];
```

#### 2.3.1.4 *Matrix3*

Representation of a 3x3 rotation matrix in 3D Euclidean space.

```
typedef Vector3 Matrix3[3];
```

#### 2.3.1.5 *FormatTypeList*

List of native formats supported for updates and deposition

```
typedef sequence<string> FormatTypeList;
```

#### 2.3.1.6 *EntryRepresentation*

Representation of an entry in a native server format

```
typedef sequence<octet> EntryRepresentation;
```

#### 2.3.1.7 *IndexID*

A struct used to reference a single element in an array of structures. The string id contains the referenced string value and the numerical long index can be used as an index into the array. An index value of -1 indicates the element referred to is not present in this Entry.

```
struct IndexId
{
   string id;
   long index;
};
```

#### 2.3.1.8 *VectorXYZ*

Struct for a 3D spatial position when the most natural representation is to store the X, Y, and Z positions as attributes.

```
struct VectorXYZ
{
   float x;
   float y;
   float z;
};
```

#### 2.3.1.9 SeqIndex

A commonly used collection of 4 indices that uniquely identifies a sequence, with its component, asymmetric unit, and alternate identifier.

```
struct SeqIndex
{
   IndexId seq;
   IndexId comp;
   IndexId asym;
   IndexId alt;
};
```

#### 2.3.1.10 AtomIndex

A commonly used collection of 5 indices that uniquely identifies an atom, with its sequence, component, asymmetric unit, and alternate identifier.

```
struct AtomIndex
{
   IndexId atom;
   IndexId seq;
   IndexId comp;
   IndexId asym;
   IndexId alt;
};
```

#### 2.3.1.11 EntryID

Unique string identifier for an entry.

```
typedef  Identifier EntryId;
typedef sequence<EntryId> EntryIdList;
```

#### 2.3.1.12 Entry Groups

Entry groups form a traditional two-level hierarchy for entry lists.

```
typedef Identifier EntryGroupId;
typedef sequence<EntryGroupId> EntryGroupIdList;
```

#### 2.3.1.13 Modification Date

Date the entry was last modified. The TimeT date is specified in coordinated universal time (UTC) defined by the OMG TimeBase IDL.

```
struct ModificationDate
   {
      EntryId entry_id;
```

```
    TimeT date;
  };
typedef sequence<ModificationDate> ModificationDateList;
```

### 2.3.2 The EntryFactory Interface

The **EntryFactory** interface contains methods for returning lists of Entry identifiers, obtaining a single Entry object reference, and methods for efficiently updating mirror servers.

The **get_version()** method retrieves a string identifying the type and version number of the server.

#### *Retrieving Lists of Entries*

**get_entry_id_list()** retrieves a list of all known entries.

The **get_entry_modification_dates()** method retrieves a list of all known entries along with the date they were last modified. The time information provided by this method allows mirror servers to find new or modified entries and to incrementally bring the mirror server up to date.

#### *Entry Groups*

A server may optionally partition the complete set of entries into smaller more manageable groups. The manner in which the server divides the entries into groups is not defined by this specification.

A list of the entry groups is retrieved with **get_entry_group_list()**. All entries in a specified entry group are retrieved with **get_entries_in_group()**.

#### *Obtaining an Entry Object*

To retrieve a reference to the Entry interface object for a specified **EntryId** string the method **get_entry_from_id()** is used.

This method may successfully return an Entry object even when the id specified was not included in the list returned by **get_entry_id_list()**.

#### *Native Format Methods*

The **native_formats_supported()** method retrieves a list of native formats a server supports. The data representing an entry is retrieved with **get_native_entry_representation()**.

***BaseIDL***

The **get_extension_modules** method returns a list of metamodels that describe optional services provided by an implementation. The returned metamodel representation type, **BaseIDL::ModuleDefSet**, is defined in the OMG Components Model and Component Descriptors specification [orbos/99-07-02], which is based on the Meta-Object Facility [ad/99-09-05].

```
interface EntryFactory
{
    string get_version();
    BaseIDL::ModuleDefSet get_extension_modules();
    EntryIdList get_entry_id_list()
        raises (DataAccessException);
    EntryIdList get_entry_id_list_block_n(
        in long from,
        in long to)
        raises (DataAccessException);
    ModificationDateList get_entry_modification_dates()
        raises (DataAccessException);
    ModificationDateList get_entry_modification_dates_block_n(
        in long from,
        in long to)
        raises (DataAccessException);
    EntryGroupIdList get_entry_group_list()
        raises (DataAccessException);
    EntryIdList get_entries_in_group(in EntryGroupId group)
        raises (DataAccessException);
    Entry get_entry_from_id(in EntryId entry_id)
        raises (DataAccessException);
    FormatTypeList native_formats_supported()
        raises (DataAccessException);
    EntryRepresentation get_native_entry_representation(
        in FormatType format,
        in EntryId entry_id)
        raises (DataAccessException);
}
```

### 2.3.3 The Entry Interface

Central to the design, is the Entry interface object. All the data structures are retrieved using methods defined on an Entry object.

***Presence Flags***

A Flags vector returned by **get_presences_flags()** is used to efficiently determine those value types that are present for a given entry, and which fields in each valuetype are valid. The Flag vector represents a sequence of bits with a bit set to “1” indicating a particular valuetype or field is present and valid.

Note that an optional value type or struct may contain mandatory attributes. Presence flags are not defined for these mandatory fields. If an optional value type or struct is present for some entry, then all mandatory fields within that data structure must be present and set to a valid value.

The index of the octet within the sequence is determined by integer division of the flags numeric value by eight (**flag/8**). The bit within the octet is specified by the low 3 order bits of the flags numeric value (**1<<(flag&7)**).

The **get_presence_flag()** method retrieves the present/valid flags for an entry. Flags that indicate if a valuetype or struct is present are indicated with an "S_" prefix. Flags indicating the validity of optional fields within a valuetype are indicated with an "F_" prefix followed by the name of the valuetype and the field name. Flags are not provided for the mandatory fields that are always present and valid.

In cases where a sequence of value types contains a string field which is sometimes but not always valid, the Flag bit is set to true and the string data values that are undefined are represented by a period "."; data values that are unknown are represented by a question mark "?". Integer fields that are undefined or unknown shall be assigned the maximum negative value for that type. Floating point fields that are undefined or unknown are assigned a NaN (Not-a-Number) value.

### *Subentries*

Subentries provides a well defined mechanism for obtaining optional, supplemental information about a macromolecular structure in addition to that available from the core Entry object.

The optional module **DsLSRMmsReference** defines a subentry interface **MmsReferenceEntry** that functions analogously to the **Entry** interface in the core **DsLSRMacromolecularStructure** module. Like the **Entry** interface this subentry interface defines its own set of presence flags and its own set of access methods for the data structures defined in the module.

Extension modules described using the MOF and returned by the **get_extension_modules** method in the **EntryFactory** interface are also expected to define analogous subentries.

Once a reference to an **Entry** object is obtained, the list of available subentries may be retrieved using the **get_subentry_list** method. This returned list is represented as a **CosPropertyService::Properties** struct. To help insure the correct operation of programs it is required that each property name be unique and the **property_name** attribute correctly identifies a type or super-type of the object stored in the **property_value**; that is, a "narrow" operation to the type specified by **property_name** would be successful.

### *The data retrieval methods*

Each of the "data" value types and structs defined in the modules has two corresponding methods in the entry or subentry interface. One to retrieve the actual list of structures and another that simply returns the size of the list.

The contents of entry are fixed during its lifetime. This requires that all of the data retrieval methods defined for entries and subentries will consistently return the same data for a given entry.

```
typedef sequence<octet> Flags;

interface Entry
{
      Flags get_presence_flags()
         raises (DataAccessException);
      CosPropertyService::Properties get_subentry_list()
         raises (DataAccessException);

      ...
}
```

## 2.3.4 DsLSRMacromolecularStructure Summary

The following structures and value type make up the core **DsLSRMacromolecularStructure** module. They have been placed together here in categories according to their content.

### 2.3.4.1 ATOM

***AtomSite***

Details of each atomic position.

***AtomSiteExt***

Fundamental type and position information.

***AtomSiteAnisotrop***

Anisotropic thermal displacement.

***AtomType***

Properties of an atom at a particular atom site.

### 2.3.4.2 CHEM COMP

***ChemComp***

Details of the chemical components.

***ChemCompAngle***

Bond angles in a chemical component.

***ChemCompAtom***

Atoms defining a chemical component.

***ChemCompBond***

Characteristics of bonds in a chemical component.

***ChemCompChir***

Details of the chiral centers in a chemical component.

***ChemCompChirAtom***

Atoms comprising a chiral center in a chemical component.

***ChemCompLink***

Linkages between chemical Categories.

***ChemCompPlane***

Planes found in a chemical component.

***ChemCompPlaneAtom***

Atoms comprising a plane in a chemical component.

***ChemCompTor***

Details of the torsion angles in a chemical component.

***ChemCompTorValue***

Target values for the torsion angles in a chemical component.

### *2.3.4.3 CHEM LINK*

***ChemLink***

Details of the linkages between chemical components.

***ChemLinkAngle***

Details of the angles in the chemical component linkage.

***ChemLinkBond***

Details of the bonds in the chemical component linkage.

***ChemLinkChir***

Chiral centers in a link between two chemical components.

***ChemLinkChirAtom***

Atoms bonded to a chiral atom in a linkage between two chemical components.

***ChemLinkPlane***

Planes in a linkage between two chemical components.

***ChemLinkPlaneAtom***

Atoms in the plane forming a linkage between two chemical components.

***ChemLinkTor***

Torsion angles in a linkage between two chemical components.

***ChemLinkTorValue***

Target values for torsion angles enumerated in a linkage between two chemical components.

### 2.3.4.4 ENTITY

***Entity***

Details pertaining to each unique chemical component of the structure.

***EntityKeywords***

Keywords describing each entity.

***EntityLink***

Details of the links between entities.

***EntityNameCom***

Common name for the entity.

***EntityNameSys***

Systematic name for the entity.

***EntityPoly***

Characteristics of a polymer.

***EntityPolySeq***

Sequence of monomers in a polymer.

***EntitySrcGen***

Source of the entity.

***EntitySrcNat***

Details of the natural source of the entity.

### 2.3.4.5 GEOM

***Geom***

Derived geometry information.

***GeomAngle***

Derived bond angles.

***GeomBond***

Derived bonds.

***GeomContact***

Derived intermolecular contacts.

***GeomTorsion***

Derived torsion angles.

### 2.3.4.6 STRUCT

***Struct***

Details pertaining to a description of the structure.

***StructAsym***

Details pertaining to structure components within the asymmetric unit.

***StructBiol***

Details pertaining to components of the structure that have biological significance.

***StructBiolGen***

Details pertaining to generating biological components.

***StructBiolKeywords***

Keywords for describing biological components.

***StructBiolView***

Description of views of the structure with biological significance.

***StructConf***

Conformations of the backbone.

***StructConfType***

Details of each backbone conformation.

***StructConn***

Details pertaining to intermolecular contacts.

***StructConnType***

Details of each type of intermolecular contact.

***StructKeywords***

Description of the chemical structure.

***StructMonDetails***

Calculation summaries at the monomer level.

***StructMonNucl***

Calculation summaries specific to nucleic acid monomers.

***StructMonProt***

Calculation summaries specific to protein monomers.

***StructMonProtCis***

Calculation summaries specific to cis peptides.

***StructNcsDom***

Details of domains within an ensemble of domains.

***StructNcsDomLim***

Beginning and end points within polypeptide chains forming a specific domain.

***StructNcsEns***

Description of ensembles.

***StructNcsEnsGen***

Description of domains related by non-crystallographic symmetry.

***StructNcsOper***

Operations required to superimpose individual members of an ensemble.

***StructRef***

External database references to biological units within the structure.

***StructRefSeq***

Describes the alignment of the external database sequence with that found in the structure.

***StructRefSeqDif***

Describes differences in the external database sequence with that found in the structure.

***StructSheet***

Beta sheet description.

***StructSheetHbond***

Hydrogen bond description in beta sheets.

***StructSheetOrder***

Order of residue ranges in beta sheets.

***StructSheetRange***

Residue ranges in beta sheets.

***StructSheetTopology***

Topology of residue ranges in beta sheets.

***StructSite***

Details pertaining to specific sites within the structure.

***StructSiteGen***

Details pertaining to how the site is generated.

***StructSiteKeywords***

Keywords describing the site.

***StructSiteView***

Description of views of the specified site.

## 2.3.5 DsLSRMacromolecularStructure Valuetypes and Structs

### 2.3.5.1 AtomSite

Data fields in the **AtomSite** valuetype record details about the atom sites in a macromolecular structure, such as the positional coordinates, atomic displacement parameters, magnetic moments and directions, and so on.

The data fields for describing anisotropic temperature or thermal displacement factors are only used if the corresponding fields are not given in the **AtomSiteAnisotrop** valuetype.

The existence of the **AtomSite** valuetype in an Entry is optional. Its presence can be determined using the S_ATOM_SITE flag.

```
struct AtomSite
  {
   ...
  };

typedef sequence<AtomSite> AtomSiteList;
```

***AtomSite.id***

The value of **AtomSite.id** must uniquely identify a record in the **AtomSite** list.

**AtomSite.id** is a mandatory field and will always be set to a valid value.

```
string id;
```

***AtomSite.type_symbol***

**Type_symbol** is a pointer to **AtomType.symbol** in the **AtomType** valuetype.

**AtomSite.type_symbol** is a mandatory field and will always be set to a valid value. **Type_symbol** is an index into the **AtomType** list such that the id field (**type_symbol**) is equal to **AtomType.symbol**.

**IndexId type_symbol;**

### *AtomSite.label*

Components of the macromolecular identifier for this atom site.

**Label.atom** is an index into the **ChemCompAtom** list such that the id field (**label_atom.id**) is equal to **ChemCompAtom.atom_id**. **AtomSite.label.atom** is an optional field. The flag **F_ATOM_SITE_LABEL_ATOM_ID** can be used to determine if its value has been set.

**Label.comp** is an index into the **ChemComp** list such that the id field (**label_comp.id**) is equal to **ChemComp.id**. **AtomSite.label.comp** is an optional field. The flag **F_ATOM_SITE_LABEL_COMP_ID** can be used to determine if its value has been set.

**Label.asym** is an index into the **StructAsym** list such that the id field (**label_asym.id**) is equal to **StructAsym.id**. **AtomSite.label.asym** is an optional field. The flag **F_ATOM_SITE_LABEL_ASYM_ID** can be used to determine if its value has been set.

**Label.seq** is an index into the **EntityPolySeq** list such that the id field (**label_seq.id**) is equal to **EntityPolySeq.num**. **AtomSite.label.seq** is an optional field. The flag **F_ATOM_SITE_LABEL_SEQ_ID** can be used to determine if its value has been set.

**Label.alt** is an index into the **AtomSitesAlt** list such that the id field (**label_alt.id**) is equal to **AtomSitesAlt.id**. **AtomSite.label_alt_id** is an optional field. The flag **F_ATOM_SITE_LABEL_ALT_ID** can be used to determine if its value has been set.

**AtomIndex label;**

### *AtomSite.label_entity*

**Label_entity** is an index into the Entity list such that the id field (**label_entity.id**) is equal to **Entity.id**. **AtomSite.label_entity_id** is an optional field. The flag **F_ATOM_SITE_LABEL_ENTITY_ID** can be used to determine if its value has been set.

**IndexId label_entity;**

### *AtomSite.cartn*

The x, y, and z atom site coordinates in angstroms specified according to a set of orthogonal Cartesian axes related to the cell axes as specified by the description given in **AtomSites.cartn_transform_axes**.

**AtomSite.cartn.(x,y,z)** are optional fields. The flags **F_ATOM_SITE_CARTN_(X,Y,Z)** can be used to determine if their value has been set.

```
VectorXYZ cartn;
```

***AtomSite.occupancy***

The fraction of the atom type present at this site. The sum of the occupancies of all the atom types at this site may not significantly exceed 1.0 unless it is a dummy site.

**AtomSite.occupancy** is an optional field. The flag **F_ATOM_SITE_OCCUPANCY** can be used to determine if its value has been set.

```
float occupancy;
```

***AtomSite.b_iso_or_equiv***

Isotropic temperature factor parameter, or equivalent isotropic temperature factor, calculated from anisotropic temperature factor parameters.

$B_{equiv}$

$$B_{equiv} = \frac{1}{3}\sum_i \sum_j B_{ij} A_i A_j a_i^* a_j^*$$

Where:

$A$ = the real space cell lengths

$a^*$ = the reciprocal space cell lengths

$B_{ij} = 8\pi^2 U_{ij}$

Ref: Fischer, R. X. & Tillmanns, E. (1988). Acta Cryst. C44, 775-776.

**AtomSite.b_iso_or_equiv** is an optional field. The flag **F_ATOM_SITE_B_ISO_OR_EQUIV** can be used to determine if its value has been set.

```
float b_iso_or_equiv;
```

### 2.3.5.2 *AtomSiteExt*

Data fields in the **AtomSiteExt** valuetype record details about the atom sites in a macromolecular structure, such as the positional coordinates, atomic displacement parameters, magnetic moments and directions, and so on.

The data fields for describing anisotropic temperature or thermal displacement factors are only used if the corresponding fields are not given in the **AtomSiteAnisotrop** valuetype. The existence of the **AtomSiteExt** valuetype in an Entry is optional. Its presence can be determined using the **S_ATOM_SITE_EXT** flag.

```
struct AtomSiteExt
  {
   ...
  };

typedef sequence<AtomSiteExt> AtomSiteExtList;
```

### *AtomSitesExt.aniso_b[i][j]*

The elements of the anisotropic thermal displacement matrix B, which appears in the structure factor term as:

$$T = \exp\left\{-\frac{1}{4}\sum_i\sum_j B_{ij}h_i h_j a^*_i a^*_j\right\}$$

Where:

$h$ = the Miller indices

$a^*$ = the reciprocal space cell lengths

These matrix elements may appear with atomic coordinates in the **AtomSiteExt** valuetype, or they may appear in the separate **AtomSiteAnisotrop** valuetype, but they do not appear in both places. Similarly, anisotropic displacements may appear as either B's or U's, but not as both.

The IUCr Commission on Nomenclature recommends against the use of B for reporting atomic displacement parameters. U, being directly proportional to B, is preferred.

**AtomSiteExt.aniso_b** is an optional field. The flag **F_ATOM_SITE_EXT_ANISO_B** can be used to determine if its value has been set.

```
Matrix3 aniso_b;
```

### *AtomSiteExt.aniso_b_esd[i][j]*

The estimated standard deviation of AtomSiteExt.aniso_b[i][j].

**AtomSiteExt.aniso_b_esd** is an optional field. The flag **F_ATOM_SITE_EXT_ANISO_B_ESD** can be used to determine if its value has been set.

```
Matrix3 aniso_b_esd;
```

### *AtomSiteExt.aniso_ratio*

Ratio of the maximum to minimum principal axes of displacement (thermal) ellipsoids.

**AtomSiteExt.aniso_ratio** is an optional field. The flag **F_ATOM_SITE_EXT_ANISO_RATIO** can be used to determine if its value has been set.

**float aniso_ratio;**

### *AtomSiteExt.aniso_u[i][j]*

The elements of the standard anisotropic atomic displacement matrix U, which appears in the structure factor term:

$$T = \exp\left\{-2\pi^2 \sum_i \sum_j U_{ij} h_i h_j a^*_i a^*_j \right\}$$

Where:

$h$ = the Miller indices

$a^*$ = the reciprocal space cell lengths

These matrix elements may appear with atomic coordinates in the **AtomSiteExt** valuetype, or they may appear in the separate **AtomSiteAnisotrop** valuetype, but they do not appear in both places. Similarly, anisotropic displacements may appear as either B's or U's, but not as both.

**AtomSiteExt.aniso_u** is an optional field. The flag **F_ATOM_SITE_EXT_ANISO_U** can be used to determine if its value has been set.

**Matrix3 aniso_u;**

### *AtomSiteExt.aniso_u[i][j]*

The estimated standard deviation of AtomSiteExt.aniso_u[i][j].

**AtomSiteExt.aniso_u_esd** is an optional field. The flag **F_ATOM_SITE_EXT_ANISO_U_ESD** can be used to determine if its value has been set.

**Matrix3 aniso_u_esd;**

### *AtomSiteExt.attached_hydrogens;*

The number of hydrogen atoms attached to the atom at this site excluding any H atoms for which coordinates (measured or calculated) are given.

**AtomSiteExt.attached_hydrogens** is an optional field. The flag **F_ATOM_SITE_EXT_ATTACHED_HYDROGENS** can be used to determine if its value has been set.

**long attached_hydrogens;**

### *AtomSiteExt.auth_asym_id*

An alternative identifier for **AtomSite.label.asym.id** that may be provided by an author in order to match the identification used in the publication that describes the structure.

**AtomSiteExt.auth_asym_id** is an optional field. The flag **F_ATOM_SITE_EXT_AUTH_ASYM_ID** can be used to determine if its value has been set.

**string auth_asym_id;**

### *AtomSiteExt.auth_atom_id*

An alternative identifier for **AtomSite.label.atom.id** that may be provided by an author in order to match the identification used in the publication that describes the structure.

**AtomSiteExt.auth_atom_id** is an optional field. The flag **F_ATOM_SITE_EXT_AUTH_ATOM_ID** can be used to determine if its value has been set.

**string auth_atom_id;**

### *AtomSiteExt.auth_comp_id*

An alternative identifier for **AtomSite.label.comp.id** that may be provided by an author in order to match the identification used in the publication that describes the structure.

**AtomSiteExt.auth_comp_id** is an optional field. The flag **F_ATOM_SITE_EXT_AUTH_COMP_ID** can be used to determine if its value has been set.

**string auth_comp_id;**

### *AtomSiteExt.auth_seq_id*

An alternative identifier for **AtomSite.label.seq.id** that may be provided by an author in order to match the identification used in the publication that describes the structure.

Note that this is not necessarily a number, that the values do not have to be positive, and that the value does not have to correspond to the value of **AtomSite.label.seq.id**. The value of **AtomSiteExt.label_seq_id** is required to be a sequential list of positive integers.

The deposition author may assign values to **AtomSiteExt.auth_seq_id** in any way they choose. For instance, the values may be used to relate this structure to a numbering scheme in a homologous structure, including sequence gaps or insertion codes. Alternatively, a scheme may to used for a truncated polymer that maintains the numbering scheme of the full length polymer. In all cases, the scheme used here must match the scheme used in the publication that describes the structure.

**AtomSiteExt.auth_seq_id** is an optional field. The flag **F_ATOM_SITE_AUTH_SEQ_ID** can be used to determine if its value has been set.

**string auth_seq_id;**

### *AtomSiteExt.b_equiv_geom_mean*

Equivalent isotropic atomic displacement parameter, $B_{equiv}$ in angstroms squared, calculated as the geometric mean of the anisotropic atomic displacement parameters.

$$B_{equiv} = (B_i B_j B_k)^{1/3}$$

where:

$B_n$ = the principal components of the orthogonalized $B_{ij}$

**AtomSiteExt.b_equiv_geom_mean** is an optional field. The flag **F_ATOM_SITE_EXT_B_EQUIV_GEOM_MEAN** can be used to determine if its value has been set.

**float b_equiv_geom_mean;**

### *AtomSiteExt.b_equiv_geom_mean_esd*

The estimated standard deviation of **AtomSiteExt.b_equiv_geom_mean**.

**AtomSiteExt.b_equiv_geom_mean_esd** is an optional field. The flag **F_ATOM_SITE_EXT_B_EQUIV_GEOM_MEAN_ESD** can be used to determine if its value has been set.

**float b_equiv_geom_mean_esd;**

### *AtomSiteExt.b_iso_or_equiv_esd*

The estimated standard deviation of **AtomSiteExt.b_iso_or_equiv**.

**AtomSiteExt.b_iso_or_equiv_esd** is an optional field. The flag **F_ATOM_SITE_EXT_B_ISO_OR_EQUIV_ESD** can be used to determine if its value has been set.

**float b_iso_or_equiv_esd;**

### *AtomSiteExt.calc_attached_atom*

The **AtomSiteExt.id** of the atom site to which the ‘geometry-’ calculated atom site is attached.

**AtomSiteExt.calc_attached_atom** is an optional field. The flag **F_ATOM_SITE_CALC_ATTACHED_ATOM** can be used to determine if its value has been set.

**string calc_attached_atom;**

### *AtomSiteExt.calc_flag*

A standard code to signal if the site data have been determined from the intensities or calculated from the geometry of surrounding sites, or have been assigned dummy coordinates. The abbreviation ‘c’ may be used in place of ‘calc.’

**AtomSiteExt.calc_flag** is an optional field. The flag **F_ATOM_SITE_CALC_FLAG** can be used to determine if its value has been set.

**string calc_flag;**

### *AtomSiteExt.cartn_esd*

The estimated standard deviation of **AtomSite.cartn.(x,y,z)**. **AtomSite.cartn_esd.(x,y,z)** are optional fields. The flags **F_ATOM_SITE_CARTN_EXT_ESD_(X,Y,Z)** can be used to determine if their value has been set.

**VectorXYZ cartn_esd;**

### *AtomSiteExt.constraints*

A description of the constraints applied to parameters at this site during refinement. See also **AtomSiteExt.refinement_flags** and **Refine.ls_number_constraints**.

**AtomSiteExt.constraints** is an optional field. The flag **F_ATOM_SITE_EXT_CONSTRAINTS** can be used to determine if its value has been set.

**string constraints;**

### *AtomSiteExt.details*

A description of special aspects of this site. See also **AtomSiteExt.refinement_flags**.

**AtomSiteExt.details** is an optional field. The flag **F_ATOM_SITE_EXT_DETAILS** can be used to determine if its value has been set.

**string details;**

### *AtomSiteExt.disorder_group*

A code that identifies a group of positionally disordered atom sites that are locally simultaneously occupied. Atoms that are positionally disordered over two or more sites (e.g., the H atoms of a methyl group that exists in two orientations) can be assigned to two or more groups. Sites belonging to the same group are simultaneously occupied, but those belonging to different groups are not. A minus prefix (e.g., "-1") is used to indicate sites disordered about a special position.

**AtomSiteExt.disorder_group** is an optional field. The flag **F_ATOM_SITE_DISORDER_GROUP** can be used to determine if its value has been set.

**string disorder_group;**

### *AtomSiteExt.footnote*

The value of **AtomSiteExt.footnote_id** must match an id specified by **AtomSiteExtsFootnote.id** in the **AtomSiteExtsFootnote** list.

**AtomSiteExt.footnote_id** is an optional field. The flag **F_ATOM_SITE_FOOTNOTE_ID** can be used to determine if its value has been set. Footnote is an index into the **AtomSitesFootnote** list such that the id field (**footnote.id**) is equal to **AtomSitesFootnote.id**.

**IndexId footnote;**

### *AtomSite.fract*

The x, y, and z coordinates of the atom site position specified as a fraction of Cell. length.

**AtomSiteExt.fract.(x,y,z)** are optional fields. The flags **F_ATOM_SITE_EXT_FRACT(X,Y,Z)** can be used to determine if their value has been set.

**VectorXYZ fract;**

### *AtomSite.fract_esd*

The estimated standard deviation of **AtomSiteExt.fract**. **AtomSiteExt.fract_esd.(x,y,z)** are optional fields. The flags **F_ATOM_SITE_EXT_FRACT_ESD(X,Y,Z)** can be used to determine if their value has been set.

**VectorXYZ fract_esd;**

### *AtomSiteExt.occupancy_esd*

The estimated standard deviation of **AtomSiteExt.occupancy**.

**AtomSiteExt.occupancy_esd** is an optional field. The flag **F_ATOM_SITE_EXT_OCCUPANCY_ESD** can be used to determine if its value has been set.

```
float occupancy_esd;
```

### *AtomSiteExt.occupancy_esd*

A concatenated series of single-letter codes that indicate the refinement restraints or constraints applied to this site.

**AtomSiteExt.refinement_flags** is an optional field. The flag **F_ATOM_SITE_EXT_REFINEMENT_FLAGS** can be used to determine if its value has been set.

```
string refinement_flags;
```

## *AtomSiteExt.restraints*

A description of restraints applied to specific parameters at this site during refinement. See also **AtomSiteExt.refinement_flag**s and **Refine.ls_number_restraints**.

**AtomSiteExt.restraints** is an optional field. The flag **F_ATOM_SITE_EXT_RESTRAINTS** can be used to determine if its value has been set.

```
string restraints;
```

### *AtomSiteExt.symmetry_multiplicity*

The multiplicity of a site due to the space-group symmetry as is given in International Tables for Crystallography, Vol. A (1987). **AtomSiteExt.symmetry_multiplicity** is an optional field. The flag **F_ATOM_SITE_EXT_SYMMETRY_MULTIPLICITY** can be used to determine if its value has been set.

```
long symmetry_multiplicity;
```

### *AtomSiteExt.thermal_displace_type*

A standard code used to describe the type of atomic displacement parameters used for the site.

**AtomSiteExt.thermal_displace_type** is an optional field. The flag **F_ATOM_SITE_EXT_THERMAL_DISPLACE_TYPE** can be used to determine if its value has been set.

**string thermal_displace_type;**

***AtomSiteExt.u_equiv_geom_mean***

Equivalent isotropic atomic displacement parameter, U~equiv~, in angstroms squared, calculated as the geometric mean of the anisotropic atomic displacement parameters.

Equivalent isotropic atomic displacement parameter, $U_{equiv}$ in angstroms squared, calculated as the geometric mean of the anisotropic atomic displacement parameters.

$$U_{equiv} = (U_i U_j U_k)^{1/3}$$

where:

$_n$ = the principal components of the orthogonalized $U$

**AtomSiteExt.u_equiv_geom_mean** is an optional field. The flag **F_ATOM_SITE_EXT_U_EQUIV_GEOM_MEAN** can be used to determine if its value has been set.

**float u_equiv_geom_mean;**

***AtomSiteExt.u_equiv_geom_mean_esd***

The estimated standard deviation of **AtomSiteExt.u_equiv_geom_mean**.

**AtomSiteExt.u_equiv_geom_mean_esd** is an optional field. The flag **F_ATOM_SITE_EXT_U_EQUIV_GEOM_MEAN_ESD** can be used to determine if its value has been set.

**float u_equiv_geom_mean_esd;**

***AtomSiteExt.u_iso_or_equiv***

Isotropic atomic displacement parameter, or equivalent isotropic atomic displacement parameter, $U_{equiv}$ calculated from anisotropic atomic displacement parameters.

$$U_{equiv} = \frac{1}{3}\sum_i \sum_j U_{ij} A_i A_j a_i^* a_j^*$$

Where:

$A$ = the real space cell lengths

$a^*$ = the reciprocal space cell lengths

Ref: Fischer, R. X. & Tillmanns, E. (1988). Acta Cryst. C44, 775-776.

**AtomSiteExt.u_iso_or_equiv** is an optional field. The flag **F_ATOM_SITE_EXT_U_ISO_OR_EQUIV** can be used to determine if its value has been set.

```
float u_iso_or_equiv;
```

***AtomSiteExt.u_iso_or_equiv_esd***

The estimated standard deviation of **AtomSiteExt.u_iso_or_equiv**.

**AtomSiteExt.u_iso_or_equiv_esd** is an optional field. The flag **F_ATOM_SITE_EXT_U_ISO_OR_EQUIV_ESD** can be used to determine if its value has been set.

```
float u_iso_or_equiv_esd;
```

***AtomSiteExt.wyckoff_symbol***

The Wyckoff symbol (letter) as listed in the space-group section of International Tables for Crystallography, Vol. A (1987).

**AtomSiteExt.wyckoff_symbol** is an optional field. The flag **F_ATOM_SITE_WYCKOFF_SYMBOL** can be used to determine if its value has been set.

```
string wyckoff_symbol;
```

### 2.3.5.3 *AtomSiteAnisotrop*

Data fields in the **AtomSiteAnisotrop** valuetype record details about temperature or thermal displacement factors, if those data fields are contained in a separate list from the **AtomSite** list. If the **AtomSiteAnisotrop** valuetype is used for storing these data, the corresponding AtomSite data fields are not used.

The existence of the **AtomSiteAnisotrop** valuetype in an Entry is optional. Its presence can be determined using the **S_ATOM_SITE_ANISOTROP** flag.

```
valuetype AtomSiteAnisotrop
{
  ...
};

typedef sequence<AtomSiteAnisotrop> AtomSiteAnisotropList;
```

***AtomSiteAnisotrop.b***

The elements of the anisotropic thermal displacement matrix B, which appears in the structure factor term as:

$$T = \exp\left\{-\frac{1}{4}\sum_{i}\sum_{j} B_{ij} h_i h_j a^*_i a^*_j\right\}$$

Where:

$h$ = the Miller indices

$a^*$ = the reciprocal space cell lenghts

These matrix elements may appear with atomic coordinates in the **AtomSite** valuetype, or they may appear in the separate **AtomSiteAnisotrop** valuetype, but they may not appear in both places. Similarly, anisotropic displacements may appear as either B's or U's, but not as both.

The IUCr Commission on Nomenclature recommends against the use of B for reporting atomic displacement parameters. U, being directly proportional to B, is preferred.

**AtomSiteAnisotrop.b** is an optional field. The flag **F_ATOM_SITE_ANISOTROP_B** can be used to determine if its value has been set.

**Matrix3 b;**

### *AtomSiteAnisotrop.b_esd*

The estimated standard deviation of AtomSiteAnisotrop.b[i][j].
**AtomSiteAnisotrop.b_esd** is an optional field. The flag **F_ATOM_SITE_ANISOTROP_B_ESD** can be used to determine if its value has been set.

**Matrix3 b_esd;**

### *AtomSiteAnisotrop.ratio*

Ratio of the maximum to minimum principal axes of displacement (thermal) ellipsoids.

**AtomSiteAnisotrop.ratio** is an optional field. The flag **F_ATOM_SITE_ANISOTROP_RATIO** can be used to determine if its value has been set.

**float ratio;**

### *AtomSiteAnisotrop.id*

Id is a pointer to **AtomSite.id** in the **AtomSite** valuetype.

**AtomSiteAnisotrop.id** is a mandatory field and will always be set to a valid value. Id is an index into the **AtomSite** list such that the id field (id) is equal to **AtomSite.id**.

**IndexId id;**

***AtomSiteAnisotrop.type_symbol***

**Type_symbol** is a pointer to **AtomType.symbol** in the **AtomType** valuetype.

**AtomSiteAnisotrop.type_symbol** is a mandatory field and will always be set to a valid value. **Type_symbol** is an index into the **AtomType** list such that the id field (**type_symbol**) is equal to **AtomType.symbol**.

**IndexId type_symbol;**

***AtomSiteAnisotrop.u***

The elements of the standard anisotropic atomic displacement matrix U, which appears in the structure factor term:

$$T = \exp\left\{-2\pi^2 \sum_i \sum_j U_{ij} h_i h_j a^*_i a^*_j \right\}$$

Where:

$h$ = the Miller indices

$a^*$ = the reciprocal space cell lengths

These matrix elements may appear with atomic coordinates in the **AtomSite** valuetype, or they may appear in the separate **AtomSiteAnisotrop** valuetype, but they may not appear in both places. Similarly, anisotropic displacements may appear as either B's or U's, but not as both.

**AtomSiteAnisotrop.u** is an optional field. The flag **F_ATOM_SITE_ANISOTROP_U** can be used to determine if its value has been set.

**Matrix3 u;**

***AtomSiteAnisotrop.u_esd***

The estimated standard deviation of AtomSiteAnisotrop.u[i][j].

**AtomSiteAnisotrop.u_esd** is an optional field. The flag **F_ATOM_SITE_ANISOTROP_U_ESD** can be used to determine if its value has been set.

**Matrix3 u_esd;**

### 2.3.5.4 *AtomType*

Data fields in the **AtomType** valuetype record details about properties of the atoms that occupy the atom sites, such as the atomic scattering factors.

The existence of the **AtomType** valuetype in an Entry is optional. Its presence can be determined using the **S_ATOM_TYPE** flag.

```
valuetype AtomType
{
  ...
};

typedef sequence<AtomType> AtomTypeList;
```

### *AtomType.analytical_mass_percent*

Mass percentage of this atom type derived from chemical analysis. **AtomType.analytical_mass_percent** is an optional field. The flag **F_ATOM_TYPE_ANALYTICAL_MASS_PERCENT** can be used to determine if its value has been set.

```
float analytical_mass_percent;
```

### *AtomType.description*

A description of the atom(s) designated by this atom type. In most cases this is the element name and oxidation state of a single atom species. For disordered or nonstoichiometric structures it will describe a combination of atom species. **AtomType.description** is an optional field. The flag **F_ATOM_TYPE_DESCRIPTION** can be used to determine if its value has been set.

```
string description;
```

### *AtomType.number_in_cell*

Total number of atoms of this atom type in the unit cell. **AtomType.number_in_cell** is an optional field. The flag **F_ATOM_TYPE_NUMBER_IN_CELL** can be used to determine if its value has been set.

```
long number_in_cell;
```

### *AtomType.oxidation_number*

Formal oxidation state of this atom type in the structure.

**AtomType.oxidation_number** is an optional field. The flag **F_ATOM_TYPE_OXIDATION_NUMBER** can be used to determine if its value has been set.

```
long oxidation_number;
```

### *AtomType.radius_bond*

The effective intramolecular bonding radius in angstroms of this atom type.

**AtomType.radius_bond** is an optional field. The flag **F_ATOM_TYPE_RADIUS_BOND** can be used to determine if its value has been set.

```
float radius_bond;
```

### *AtomType.radius_contact*

The effective intermolecular bonding radius in angstroms of this atom type.

**AtomType.radius_contact** is an optional field. The flag **F_ATOM_TYPE_RADIUS_CONTACT** can be used to determine if its value has been set.

```
float radius_contact;
```

### *AtomType.scat_cromer_mann_(a1,a2,a3,a4,b1,b2,b3,b4,c)*

The Cromer-Mann scattering-factor coefficients used to calculate the scattering factors for this atom type.

Ref: International Tables for X-ray Crystallography, Vol. Iv, (1974). Table 2.2B. or: International Tables for Crystallography, Vol. C, (1991). Tables 6.1.1.4 and 6.1.1.5.

**AtomType.scat_cromer_mann_(a1,a2,a3,a4,b1,b2,b3,b4,c)** are optional fields. The flags **F_ATOM_TYPE_SCAT_CROMER_MANN_(A1,A2,A3,A4,B1,B2,B3,B4,C)** can be used to determine if their value has been set.

```
float scat_cromer_mann_a1;
float scat_cromer_mann_a2;
float scat_cromer_mann_a3;
float scat_cromer_mann_a4;
float scat_cromer_mann_b1;
float scat_cromer_mann_b2;
float scat_cromer_mann_b3;
float scat_cromer_mann_b4;
float scat_cromer_mann_c;
```

### *AtomType.scat_dispersion_imag*

The imaginary component of the anomalous dispersion scattering factors, f’’ (in electrons) for this atom type.

**AtomType.scat_dispersion_imag** is an optional field. The flag **F_ATOM_TYPE_SCAT_DISPERSION_IMAG** can be used to determine if its value has been set.

```
float scat_dispersion_imag;
```

### *AtomType.scat_dispersion_real*

The real component of the anomalous dispersion scattering factors, and f' (in electrons) for this atom type.

**AtomType.scat_dispersion_real** is an optional field. The flag **F_ATOM_TYPE_SCAT_DISPERSION_REAL** can be used to determine if its value has been set.

```
float scat_dispersion_real;
```

### *AtomType.scat_length_neutron*

The bound coherent scattering length in femtometres for the atom type at the isotopic composition used for the diffraction experiment.

**AtomType.scat_length_neutron** is an optional field. The flag **F_ATOM_TYPE_SCAT_LENGTH_NEUTRON** can be used to determine if its value has been set.

```
string scat_length_neutron;
```

### *AtomType.scat_source*

Reference to source of scattering factors used for this atom type.

**AtomType.scat_source** is an optional field. The flag **F_ATOM_TYPE_SCAT_SOURC**E can be used to determine if its value has been set.

```
string scat_source;
```

### *AtomType.scat_versus_stol_list*

A table of scattering factors as a function of sin theta over lambda.

**AtomType.scat_versus_stol_list** is an optional field. The flag **F_ATOM_TYPE_SCAT_VERSUS_STOL_LIST** can be used to determine if its value has been set.

```
string scat_versus_stol_list;
```

### *AtomType.symbol*

The code used to identify the atom specie(s) representing this atom type. Normally this code is the element symbol. The code may be composed of any character except an underline with the additional proviso that digits designate an oxidation state and must be followed by a + or - character.

**AtomType.symbol** is a mandatory field and will always be set to a valid value.

```
string symbol;
```

### 2.3.5.5 *ChemComp*

Data fields in the **ChemComp** valuetype give details (such as name, mass, charge, etc.) about each of the chemical components from which the relevant chemical structures can be constructed.

The related **ChemCompAtom**, **ChemCompBond**, **ChemCompAngle**, etc. valuetypes describe the detailed geometry of these chemical components.

The existence of the **ChemComp** valuetype in an Entry is optional. Its presence can be determined using the **S_CHEM_COMP** flag.

```
valuetype ChemComp
{
  ...
};

typedef sequence<ChemComp> ChemCompList;
```

#### *ChemComp.formula*

The formula for the chemical component. Formulae are written according to the rules:

1. Only recognized element symbols may be used.
2. Each element symbol is followed by a ‘count’ number. A count of ‘1’ may be omitted.
3. A space or parenthesis must separate each element symbol and its count, but in general parentheses are not used.
4. The order of elements depends on whether or not carbon is present. If carbon is present, the order should be: C, then H, then the other elements in alphabetical order of their symbol. If carbon is not present, the elements are listed purely in alphabetic order of their symbol. This is the ‘Hill’ system used by Chemical Abstracts.

**ChemComp.formula** is an optional field. The flag **F_CHEM_COMP_FORMULA** can be used to determine if its value has been set.

```
string formula;
```

#### *ChemComp.formula_weight*

Formula mass in daltons of the chemical component.

**ChemComp.formula_weight** is an optional field. The flag **F_CHEM_COMP_FORMULA_WEIGHT** can be used to determine if its value has been set.

```
float formula_weight;
```

### *ChemComp.id*

The value of **ChemComp.id** must uniquely identify each field in the **ChemComp** list. For protein polymer entities, this is the three-letter code for amino acids. For nucleic acid polymer entities, this is the one-letter code for the bases.

**ChemComp.id** is a mandatory field and will always be set to a valid value.

```
string id;
```

### *ChemComp.model_details*

A description of special aspects of the generation of the coordinates for the model of the component.

**ChemComp.model_details** is an optional field. The flag **F_CHEM_COMP_MODEL_DETAILS** can be used to determine if its value has been set.

```
string model_details;
```

### *ChemComp.model_ext_reference_file*

A pointer to an ‘external reference file,’ if the atomic description of the component is taken from such a file.

**ChemComp.model_ext_reference_file** is an optional field. The flag **F_CHEM_COMP_MODEL_EXT_REFERENCE_FILE** can be used to determine if its value has been set.

```
string model_ext_reference_file;
```

### *ChemComp.model_source*

The source of the coordinates for the model of the component.

**ChemComp.model_source** is an optional field. The flag **F_CHEM_COMP_MODEL_SOURCE** can be used to determine if its value has been set.

```
string model_source;
```

### *ChemComp.mon_nstd_class*

A description of the class of a non-standard monomer, if the group represents a modification of a standard monomer. **ChemComp.mon_nstd_class** is an optional field. The flag **F_CHEM_COMP_MON_NSTD_CLASS** can be used to determine if its value has been set.

```
string mon_nstd_class;
```

### *ChemComp.mon_nstd_details*

A description of special details of a non-standard monomer.

**ChemComp.mon_nstd_detail**s is an optional field. The flag **F_CHEM_COMP_MON_NSTD_DETAILS** can be used to determine if its value has been set.

**string mon_nstd_details;**

### *ChemComp.mon_nstd_flag*

A ‘yes’ value indicates that this is a “standard” monomer, a ‘no’ value that it is “non-standard.” Non-standard monomers should be further described using the **ChemComp.mon_nstd_parent**, **ChemComp.mon_nstd_class**, and **ChemComp.mon_nstd_details** data fields. **ChemComp.mon_nstd_flag** is an optional field. The flag **F_CHEM_COMP_MON_NSTD_FLAG** can be used to determine if its value has been set.

**string mon_nstd_flag;**

### *ChemComp.mon_nstd_parent*

A name of the parent monomer of the non-standard monomer, if this group represents a modification of a standard monomer.

**ChemComp.mon_nstd_parent** is an optional field. The flag **F_CHEM_COMP_MON_NSTD_PARENT** can be used to determine if its value has been set.

**string mon_nstd_parent;**

### *ChemComp.mon_nstd_parent_comp_id*

The identifier for the parent component of the non-standard component. **ChemComp.mon_nstd_parent_comp_id** is an optional field. The flag **F_CHEM_COMP_MON_NSTD_PARENT_COMP_ID** can be used to determine if its value has been set. **Mon_nstd_parent_comp** is an index into the **ChemComp** list such that the id field (**mon_nstd_parent_comp.id**) is equal to **ChemComp.id**.

**IndexId mon_nstd_parent_comp;**

### *ChemComp.name*

The full name of the component. **ChemComp.name** is an optional field. The flag **F_CHEM_COMP_NAME** can be used to determine if its value has been set.

**string name;**

### *ChemComp.number_atoms_all*

The total number of atoms in the component. **ChemComp.number_atoms_all** is an optional field. The flag **F_CHEM_COMP_NUMBER_ATOMS_ALL** can be used to determine if its value has been set.

```
long number_atoms_all;
```

### *ChemComp.number_atoms_nh*

The number of non-hydrogen atoms in the component. **ChemComp.number_atoms_nh** is an optional field. The flag **F_CHEM_COMP_NUMBER_ATOMS_NH** can be used to determine if its value has been set.

```
long number_atoms_nh;
```

### *ChemComp.one_letter_code*

For standard polymer components, the one-letter code for the component. If there is not a standard one letter code for this component, or if this is a non-polymer component, the one-letter code should be given as ‘X’. This code may be preceded by a ‘+’ character to indicate that the component is a modification of a standard component.

**ChemComp.one_letter_code** is an optional field. The flag **F_CHEM_COMP_ONE_LETTER_COD**E can be used to determine if its value has been set.

```
string one_letter_code;
```

### *ChemComp.three_letter_code*

For standard polymer components, the three-letter code for the component. If there is not a standard three letter code for this component, or if this is a non-polymer component, the three-letter code should be given as ‘unk’. This code may be preceded by a ‘+’ character to indicate that the component is a modification of a standard component.

**ChemComp.three_letter_code** is an optional field. The flag **F_CHEM_COMP_THREE_LETTER_CODE** can be used to determine if its value has been set.

```
string three_letter_code;
```

### *ChemComp.type*

For standard polymer components, the type of the monomer. Note that monomers that will form polymers are of three types: linking monomers, monomers with some type of N-terminal (or 5’)’ cap, and monomers with some type of C-terminal (or 3’) cap.’

**ChemComp.type** is a mandatory field and will always be set to a valid value.

```
string type;
```

### 2.3.5.6 *ChemCompAngle*

Data fields in the **ChemCompAngle** valuetype record details about angles in a chemical component. Angles are designated by three atoms, with the second atom forming the vertex of the angle. Target values may be specified as angles in degrees, as a distance between the first and third atoms, or both.

The existence of the **ChemCompAngle** valuetype in an Entry is optional. Its presence can be determined using the **S_CHEM_COMP_ANGLE** flag.

```
valuetype ChemCompAngle
{
  ...
};

typedef sequence<ChemCompAngle> ChemCompAngleList;
```

#### *ChemCompAngle.atom_id_(1,2,3)*

The ids of the three atoms that define the angle. The second atom is taken to be the apex of the angle.

**ChemCompAngle.atom_id_(1,2,3)** are mandatory fields and will always be set to valid values. **atom_id_(1,2,3)** are indices into the **ChemCompAtom** list such that the id field (**atom_id_(1,2,3)**) is equal to **ChemCompAtom.atom_id**.

```
IndexId atom_id_1;
IndexId atom_id_2;
IndexId atom_id_3;
```

#### *ChemCompAngle.comp*

**Comp_id** is a pointer to **ChemComp.id** in the **ChemComp** valuetype.

**ChemCompAngle.comp** is a mandatory field and will always be set to a valid value. Comp is an index into the **ChemComp** list such that the id field (**comp.id**) is equal to **ChemComp.id**.

```
IndexId comp;
```

#### *ChemCompAngle.value_angle*

The value that should be taken as the target value for the angle associated with the specified atoms, expressed in degrees. **ChemCompAngle.value_angle** is an optional field. The flag **F_CHEM_COMP_ANGLE_VALUE_ANGLE** can be used to determine if its value has been set.

**float value_angle;**

***ChemCompAngle.value_angle_esd***

The estimated standard deviation of **ChemCompAngle.value_angle**. **ChemCompAngle.value_angle_esd** is an optional field. The flag **F_CHEM_COMP_ANGLE_VALUE_ANGLE_ESD** can be used to determine if its value has been set.

**float value_angle_esd;**

***ChemCompAngle.value_dist***

The value that should be taken as the target value for the angle associated with the specified atoms, expressed as the distance between the atoms specified by **ChemCompAngle.atom_id_1** and **ChemCompAngle.atom_id_3**.

**ChemCompAngle.value_dist** is an optional field. The flag **F_CHEM_COMP_ANGLE_VALUE_DIST** can be used to determine if its value has been set.

**float value_dist;**

***ChemCompAngle.value_dist_esd***

The estimated standard deviation of **ChemCompAngle.value_dist_esd**. **ChemCompAngle.value_dist_esd** is an optional field.

The flag **F_CHEM_COMP_ANGLE_VALUE_DIST_ESD** can be used to determine if its value has been set.

**float value_dist_esd;**

### *2.3.5.7 ChemCompAtom*

Data fields in the **ChemCompAtom** valuetype record details about the atoms in a chemical component. Atomic coordinates can be given for the components.

Specifying coordinates is an alternative to specifying the structure of the component via bonds, angles, planes, etc., in the appropriate **ChemComp** subcategories.

The existence of the **ChemCompAtom** valuetype in an Entry is optional. Its presence can be determined using the **S_CHEM_COMP_ATOM** flag.

```
valuetype ChemCompAtom
{
  ...
};

typedef sequence<ChemCompAtom> ChemCompAtomList;
```

### *ChemCompAtom.alt_atom_id*

An alternative identifier for the atom. **alt_atom_id** would be used in cases where alternative nomenclatures exist for labeling atoms in a group.

**ChemCompAtom.alt_atom_id** is an optional field. The flag **F_CHEM_COMP_ATOM_ALT_ATOM_ID** can be used to determine if its value has been set.

```
string alt_atom_id;
```

### *ChemCompAtom.atom_id*

The value of **ChemCompAtom.atom_id** must uniquely identify each atom in each monomer in the **ChemCompAtom** list.

The atom identifiers need not be unique over all atoms in the entry; they need only be unique for each atom in a component. Note that this field need not be a number; it can be any unique identifier.

**ChemCompAtom.atom_id** is a mandatory field and will always be set to a valid value.

```
string atom_id;
```

### *ChemCompAtom.charge*

The net integer charge assigned to this atom. This is the formal charge assignment normally found in chemical diagrams.

**ChemCompAtom.charge** is an optional field. The flag **F_CHEM_COMP_ATOM_CHARGE** can be used to determine if its value has been set.

```
long charge;
```

### *ChemCompAtom.model_cartn*

The x, y, and z coordinates for this atom in this component specified as orthogonal angstroms. The choice of reference axis frame for the coordinates is arbitrary.

The set of coordinates input for the entity here is intended to correspond to the atomic model used to generate restraints for structure refinement, and not to atom sites in the AtomSite list.

**ChemCompAtom.model_cartn.(x,y,z)** are optional fields. The flags **F_CHEM_COMP_ATOM_MODEL_CARTN_(X,Y,Z)** can be used to determine if their value has been set.

```
VectorXYZ model_cartn;
```

### *ChemCompAtom.model_cartn_esd*

The estimated standard deviation of **ChemCompAtom.model_cartn**.

**ChemCompAtom.model_cartn_esd.(x,y,z)** are optional fields. The flags **F_CHEM_COMP_ATOM_MODEL_CARTN_ESD_(X,Y,Z)** can be used to determine if their value has been set.

```
VectorXYZ model_cartn_esd;
```

### *ChemCompAtom.comp*

Comp is a pointer to **ChemComp.id** in the **ChemComp** valuetype.

**ChemCompAtom.comp** is a mandatory field and will always be set to a valid value. Comp is an index into the **ChemComp** list such that the id field (**comp.id**) is equal to **ChemComp.id**.

```
IndexId comp;
```

### *ChemCompAtom.partial_charge*

The partial charge assigned to this atom.

**ChemCompAtom.partial_charge** is an optional field. The flag **F_CHEM_COMP_ATOM_PARTIAL_CHARGE** can be used to determine if its value has been set.

```
float partial_charge;
```

### *ChemCompAtom.substruct_code*

**Substruct_code** assigns the atom to a substructure of the component, if appropriate.

**ChemCompAtom.substruct_code** is an optional field. The flag **F_CHEM_COMP_ATOM_SUBSTRUCT_CODE** can be used to determine if its value has been set.

```
string substruct_code;
```

### *ChemCompAtom.type_symbol*

**Type_symbol** is a pointer to **AtomType.symbol** in the **AtomType** valuetype.

**ChemCompAtom.type_symbol** is a mandatory field and will always be set to a valid value. **Type_symbol** is an index into the **AtomType** list such that the id field (**type_symbol**) is equal to **AtomType.symbol**.

```
IndexId type_symbol;
```

### 2.3.5.8 *ChemCompBond*

Data fields in the **ChemCompBond** valuetype record details about the bonds between atoms in a chemical component. Target values may be specified as bond orders, as a distance between the two atoms, or both.

The existence of the **ChemCompBond** valuetype in an Entry is optional. Its presence can be determined using the **S_CHEM_COMP_BOND** flag.

```
valuetype ChemCompBond
{
  ...
};

typedef sequence<ChemCompBond> ChemCompBondList;
```

#### *ChemCompBond.atom_id_(1,2)*

The ids of the atoms that define the bond.

**Atom_id_(1,2)** are pointers to **ChemCompAtom.atom_id** in the **ChemCompAtom** valuetype.

**ChemCompBond.atom_id_(1,2)** are mandatory fields and will always be set to a valid value. **Atom_id_(1,2)** is an index into the **ChemCompAtom** list such that the id field (**atom_id_(1,2)**) is equal to **ChemCompAtom.atom_id**.

```
IndexId atom_id_1;
IndexId atom_id_2;
```

#### *ChemCompBond.comp*

Comp is a pointer to **ChemComp.id** in the **ChemComp** valuetype.

**ChemCompBond.comp** is a mandatory field and will always be set to a valid value. Comp is an index into the **ChemComp** list such that the id field (**comp.id**) is equal to **ChemComp.id**.

```
IndexId comp;
```

#### *ChemCompBond.value_order*

The value that should be taken as the target for the chemical bond associated with the specified atoms, expressed as a bond order.

**ChemCompBond.value_order** is an optional field. The flag **F_CHEM_COMP_BOND_VALUE_ORDER** can be used to determine if its value has been set.

```
string value_order;
```

***ChemCompBond.value_dist***

The value that should be taken as the target for the chemical bond associated with the specified atoms, expressed as a distance.

**ChemCompBond.value_dist** is an optional field. The flag **F_CHEM_COMP_BOND_VALUE_DIST** can be used to determine if its value has been set.

```
float value_dist;
```

***ChemCompBond.value_dist_esd***

The estimated standard deviation of **ChemCompBond.value_dist**.

**ChemCompBond.value_dist_esd** is an optional field. The flag **F_CHEM_COMP_BOND_VALUE_DIST_ESD** can be used to determine if its value has been set.

```
float value_dist_esd;
```

### 2.3.5.9 *ChemCompChir*

Data fields in the **ChemCompChir** valuetype provide detail about the chiral centers in a chemical component. The atoms bonded to the chiral atom are specified in the **ChemCompChirAtom** valuetype.

The existence of the **ChemCompChir** valuetype in an Entry is optional. Its presence can be determined using the **S_CHEM_COMP_CHIR** flag.

```
valuetype ChemCompChir
{
  ...
};

typedef sequence<ChemCompChir> ChemCompChirList;
```

***ChemCompChir.atom***

The id of the atom that is a chiral center.

Atom is a pointer to **ChemCompAtom.atom_id** in the **ChemCompAtom** valuetype.

**ChemCompChir.atom** is a mandatory field and will always be set to a valid value. Atom is an index into the **ChemCompAtom** list such that the id field (**atom.id**) is equal to **ChemCompAtom.atom_id**.

```
IndexId atom;
```

### *ChemCompChir.atom_config*

The chiral configuration of the atom that is a chiral center.

**ChemCompChir.atom_config** is an optional field. The flag **F_CHEM_COMP_CHIR_ATOM_CONFIG** can be used to determine if its value has been set.

**string atom_config;**

### *ChemCompChir.id*

The value of **ChemCompChir.id** must uniquely identify a record in the **ChemCompChir** list.

**ChemCompChir.id** is a mandatory field and will always be set to a valid value.

**string id;**

### *ChemCompChir.comp*

Comp is a pointer to **ChemComp.id** in the **ChemComp** valuetype.

**ChemCompChir.comp** is a mandatory field and will always be set to a valid value. Comp is an index into the **ChemComp** list such that the id field (**comp.id**) is equal to **ChemComp.id**.

**IndexId comp;**

### *ChemCompChir.number_atoms_all*

The total number of atoms bonded to the atom specified by **ChemCompChir.atom.id**.

**ChemCompChir.number_atoms_all** is an optional field. The flag **F_CHEM_COMP_CHIR_NUMBER_ATOMS_ALL** can be used to determine if its value has been set.

**long number_atoms_all;**

### *ChemCompChir.number_atoms_nh*

The number of non-hydrogen atoms bonded to the atom specified by **ChemCompChir.atom.id**.

**ChemCompChir.number_atoms_nh** is an optional field. The flag **F_CHEM_COMP_CHIR_NUMBER_ATOMS_NH** can be used to determine if its value has been set.

**long number_atoms_nh;**

***string volume_flag***

A flag to indicate whether a chiral volume should match the standard value in both magnitude and sign, or in magnitude only.

**ChemCompChir.volume_flag** is an optional field. The flag **F_CHEM_COMP_CHIR_VOLUME_FLAG** can be used to determine if its value has been set.

**string volume_flag;**

***ChemCompChir.volume_three***

The chiral volume $V_c$ for chiral centers that involve a chiral atom bonded to three non-hydrogen atoms and one hydrogen atom.

$$V_c = V_1 \bullet (V_2 \times V_3)$$

Where:

- $\bullet$ = the vector dot product
- $\times$ = the vector cross product

V1 = the vector distance from the atom specified by **ChemCompChir.atom.id** to the first atom in the **ChemCompChirAtom** list.

V2 = the vector distance from the atom specified by **ChemCompChir.atom.id** to the second atom in the **ChemCompChirAtom** list.

V3 = the vector distance from the atom specified by **ChemCompChir.atom.id** to the third atom in the **ChemCompChirAtom** list.

**ChemCompChir.volume_three** is an optional field. The flag **F_CHEM_COMP_CHIR_VOLUME_THREE** can be used to determine if its value has been set.

**float volume_three;**

The estimated standard deviation of **ChemCompChir.volume_three**.

**ChemCompChir.volume_three_esd** is an optional field. The flag **F_CHEM_COMP_CHIR_VOLUME_THREE_ESD** can be used to determine if its value has been set.

**float volume_three_esd;**

### 2.3.5.10 *ChemCompChirAtom*

Data fields in the **ChemCompChirAtom** valuetype enumerate the atoms bonded to a chiral atom within a chemical component.

The existence of the **ChemCompChirAtom** valuetype in an Entry is optional. Its presence can be determined using the **S_CHEM_COMP_CHIR_ATOM** flag.

```
valuetype ChemCompChirAtom
{
   ...
};

typedef sequence<ChemCompChirAtom> ChemCompChirAtomList;
```

### *ChemCompChirAtom.atom*

The id of an atom bonded to the chiral atom.

Atom is a pointer to **ChemCompAtom.atom_id** in the **ChemCompAtom** valuetype.

**ChemCompChirAtom.atom** is a mandatory field and will always be set to a valid value. Atom is an index into the **ChemCompAtom** list such that the id field (**atom.id**) is equal to **ChemCompAtom.atom_id**.

```
IndexId atom;
```

### *ChemCompChirAtom.chir*

Chir is a pointer to **ChemCompChir.id** in the **ChemCompChir** valuetype.

**ChemCompChirAtom.chir_id** is a mandatory field and will always be set to a valid value. Chir is an index into the **ChemCompChir** list such that the id field (chir.id) is equal to **ChemCompChir.id**.

```
IndexId chir;
```

### *ChemCompChirAtom.comp*

Comp is a pointer to **ChemComp.id** in the **ChemComp** valuetype.

**ChemCompChirAtom.comp** is a mandatory field and will always be set to a valid value. Comp is an index into the **ChemComp** list such that the id field (**comp.id**) is equal to **ChemComp.id**.

```
IndexId comp;
```

### *ChemCompChirAtom.dev*

The estimated standard deviation of the position of this atom from the plane defined by all of the atoms in the plane.

**ChemCompChirAtom.dev** is an optional field. The flag **F_CHEM_COMP_CHIR_ATOM_DEV** can be used to determine if its value has been set.

```
float dev;
```

### 2.3.5.11 *ChemCompLink*

Data fields in the **ChemCompLink** valuetype give details about the linkages between chemical components.

The existence of the **ChemCompLink** valuetype in an Entry is optional. Its presence can be determined using the **S_CHEM_COMP_LINK** flag.

```
valuetype ChemCompLink
{
  ...
};

typedef sequence<ChemCompLink> ChemCompLinkList;
```

#### *ChemCompLink.link*

Link is a pointer to **ChemLink.id** in the **ChemLink** valuetype.

**ChemCompLink.link** is a mandatory field and will always be set to a valid value. Link is an index into the **ChemLink** list such that the id field (**link.id**) is equal to **ChemLink.id**.

```
IndexId link;
```

#### *ChemCompLink.details*

A description of special aspects of a linkage between chemical components in the structure.

**ChemCompLink.details** is an optional field. The flag **F_CHEM_COMP_LINK_DETAILS** can be used to determine if its value has been set.

```
string details;
```

#### *ChemCompLink.type_comp_(1,2)*

The type of the components joined by the linkage.

**Type_comp_(1,2)** are pointers to **ChemComp.type** in the **ChemComp** valuetype.

**ChemCompLink.type_comp_(1,2)** are mandatory fields and will always be set to a valid value. **Type_comp_(1,2)** are indices into the **ChemComp** list such that the id field (**type_comp_(1,2).id**) is equal to **ChemComp.type**.

```
IndexId type_comp_1;
IndexId type_comp_2;
```

### 2.3.5.12 ChemCompPlane

Data fields in the **ChemCompPlane** valuetype provide identifiers for the planes in a chemical component. The atoms in the plane are specified in the **ChemCompPlaneAtom** valuetype.

The existence of the **ChemCompPlane** valuetype in an Entry is optional. Its presence can be determined using the **S_CHEM_COMP_PLANE** flag.

```
valuetype ChemCompPlane
{
  ...
};

typedef sequence<ChemCompPlane> ChemCompPlaneList;
```

#### *ChemCompPlane.id*

The value of **ChemCompPlane.id** must uniquely identify a record in the **ChemCompPlane** list.

**ChemCompPlane.id** is a mandatory field and will always be set to a valid value.

```
string id;
```

#### *ChemCompPlane.comp*

Comp is a pointer to **ChemComp.id** in the **ChemComp** valuetype.

**ChemCompPlane.comp** is a mandatory field and will always be set to a valid value. Comp is an index into the **ChemComp** list such that the id field (**comp.id**) is equal to **ChemComp.id**.

```
IndexId comp;
```

#### *ChemCompPlane.number_atoms_all*

The total number of atoms in the plane.

**ChemCompPlane.number_atoms_all** is an optional field. The flag **F_CHEM_COMP_PLANE_NUMBER_ATOMS_ALL** can be used to determine if its value has been set.

```
long number_atoms_all;
```

#### *ChemCompPlane.number_atoms_nh*

The number of non-hydrogen atoms in the plane.

**ChemCompPlane.number_atoms_nh** is an optional field. The flag **F_CHEM_COMP_PLANE_NUMBER_ATOMS_NH** can be used to determine if its value has been set.

**long number_atoms_nh;**

### *ChemCompPlaneAtom*

Data fields in the **ChemCompPlaneAtom** valuetype enumerate the atoms in a plane within a chemical component.

The existence of the **ChemCompPlaneAtom** valuetype in an Entry is optional. Its presence can be determined using the **S_CHEM_COMP_PLANE_ATOM** flag.

```
valuetype ChemCompPlaneAtom
{
  ...
};

typedef sequence<ChemCompPlaneAtom> ChemCompPlaneAtomList;
```

### *ChemCompPlaneAtom.atom*

The id of an atom involved in the plane.

Atom is a pointer to **ChemCompAtom.atom_id** in the **ChemCompAtom** valuetype.

**ChemCompPlaneAtom.atom** is a mandatory field and will always be set to a valid value. Atom is an index into the **ChemCompAtom** list such that the id field (**atom.id**) is equal to **ChemCompAtom.atom_id**.

**IndexId atom;**

### *ChemCompPlaneAtom.comp*

Comp is a pointer to **ChemComp.id** in the **ChemComp** valuetype.

**ChemCompPlaneAtom.comp** is a mandatory field and will always be set to a valid value. Comp is an index into the **ChemComp** list such that the id field (**comp.id**) is equal to **ChemComp.id**.

**IndexId comp;**

### *ChemCompPlaneAtom.plane*

Plane is a pointer to **ChemCompPlane.id** in the **ChemCompPlane** valuetype.

**ChemCompPlaneAtom.plane** is a mandatory field and will always be set to a valid value. Plane is an index into the **ChemCompPlane** list such that the id field (**plane.id**) is equal to **ChemCompPlane.id**.

**IndexId plane;**

***ChemCompPlaneAtom.dist_esd***

**Dist_esd** is the standard deviation of the out of plane distance for this atom.

**ChemCompPlaneAtom.dist_esd** is an optional field. The flag **F_CHEM_COMP_PLANE_ATOM_DIST_ESD** can be used to determine if its value has been set.

```
float dist_esd;
```

### 2.3.5.13 *ChemCompTor*

Data fields in the **ChemCompTor** valuetype record details about the torsion angles in a chemical component. As torsion angles can have more than one target value, the target values are specified in the **ChemCompTorValue** valuetype.

The existence of the **ChemCompTor** valuetype in an Entry is optional. Its presence can be determined using the **S_CHEM_COMP_TOR** flag.

```
valuetype ChemCompTor
{
  ...
};

typedef sequence<ChemCompTor> ChemCompTorList;
```

***ChemCompTor.atom_id_(1,2,3,4)***

The id of the four atoms that define the torsion angle.

**Atom_id_(1,2,3,4)** are pointers to **ChemCompAtom.atom_id** in the **ChemCompAtom** valuetype.

**ChemCompTor.atom_id_(1,2,3,4)** are mandatory fields and will always be set to a valid value. **Atom_id_(1,2,3,4)** are indices into the **ChemCompAtom** list such that the id field (**atom_id_(1,2,3,4).id**) is equal to **ChemCompAtom.atom_id**.

```
IndexId atom_id_1;
IndexId atom_id_2;
IndexId atom_id_3;
IndexId atom_id_4;
```

***ChemCompTor.id***

The value of **ChemCompTor.id** must uniquely identify a record in the **ChemCompTor** list.

**ChemCompTor.id** is a mandatory field and will always be set to a valid value.

```
string id;
```

***ChemCompTor.comp***

Comp is a pointer to **ChemComp.id** in the **ChemComp** valuetype.

**ChemCompTor.comp** is a mandatory field and will always be set to a valid value. Comp is an index into the **ChemComp** list such that the id field (**comp.id**) is equal to **ChemComp.id**.

```
IndexId comp;
```

### 2.3.5.14 *ChemCompTorValue*

Data fields in the **ChemCompTorValue** valuetype record details about the target values for the torsion angles enumerated in the **ChemCompTor** list. Target values may be specified as angles in degrees, as a distance between the first and fourth atoms, or both.

The existence of the **ChemCompTorValue** valuetype in an Entry is optional. Its presence can be determined using the **S_CHEM_COMP_TOR_VALUE** flag.

```
valuetype ChemCompTorValue
{
   ...
};

typedef sequence<ChemCompTorValue> ChemCompTorValueList;
```

***ChemCompTorValue.comp***

Comp is a pointer to **ChemCompAtom.comp_id** in the **ChemCompAtom** valuetype.

**ChemCompTorValue.comp** is a mandatory field and will always be set to a valid value. Comp is an index into the **ChemComp** list such that the id field (**comp.id**) is equal to **ChemComp.id**.

```
IndexId comp;
```

***ChemCompTorValue.tor***

Tor is a pointer to **ChemCompTor.id** in the **ChemCompTor** valuetype.

**ChemCompTorValue.tor** is a mandatory field and will always be set to a valid value. Tor is an index into the **ChemCompTor** list such that the id field (**tor.id**) is equal to **ChemCompTor.id**.

```
IndexId tor;
```

***ChemCompTorValue.angle***

A value that should be taken as a potential target value for the torsion angle associated with the specified atoms, expressed in degrees.

**ChemCompTorValue.angle** is a mandatory field and will always be set to a valid value.

```
float angle;
```

### *ChemCompTorValue.angle_esd*

The estimated standard deviation of **ChemCompTorValue.angle**.

**ChemCompTorValue.angle_esd** is a mandatory field and will always be set to a valid value.

```
float angle_esd;
```

### *ChemCompTorValue.dist*

A value that should be taken as a potential target value for the torsion angle associated with the specified atoms, expressed as the distance between the atoms specified by **ChemCompTor.atom_id_1** and **ChemCompTor.atom_id_4** in the referenced record in the **ChemCompTor** list. Note that the torsion angle cannot be fully specified by a distance (for instance, a torsion angle of -60 will yield the same distance as a 60 degree angle). However the distance specification can be useful for refinement in situations in which the angle is already close to the desired value.

**ChemCompTorValue.dist** is an optional field. The flag **F_CHEM_COMP_TOR_VALUE_DIST** can be used to determine if its value has been set.

```
float dist;
```

### *ChemCompTorValue.dist_esd*

The estimated standard deviation of **ChemCompTorValue.dist_esd**.

**ChemCompTorValue.dist_esd** is an optional field. The flag **F_CHEM_COMP_TOR_VALUE_DIST_ESD** can be used to determine if its value has been set.

```
float dist_esd;
```

## 2.3.5.15 *ChemLink*

Data fields in the **ChemLink** valuetype give details about the linkages between chemical groups.

The existence of the **ChemLink** valuetype in an Entry is optional. Its presence can be determined using the **S_CHEM_LINK** flag.

```
valuetype ChemLink
{
  ...
```

```
};

typedef sequence<ChemLink> ChemLinkList;
```

***ChemLink.id***

The value of **ChemLink.id** must uniquely identify each field in the **ChemLink** list.

**ChemLink.id** is a mandatory field and will always be set to a valid value.

```
string id;
```

***ChemLink.details***

A description of special aspects of a linkage between chemical components in the structure.

**ChemLink.details** is an optional field. The flag **F_CHEM_LINK_DETAILS** can be used to determine if its value has been set.

```
string details;
```

### 2.3.5.16 *ChemLinkAngle*

Data fields in the **ChemLinkAngle** valuetype record details about angles in a linkage between chemical groups.

The existence of the **ChemLinkAngle** valuetype in an Entry is optional. Its presence can be determined using the **S_CHEM_LINK_ANGLE** flag.

```
valuetype ChemLinkAngle
{
  ...
};

typedef sequence<ChemLinkAngle> ChemLinkAngleList;
```

***ChemLinkAngle.atom_(1,2,3)_comp_id***

**Atom_(1,2,3)_comp_id** indicates whether an atom is found in the first or the second of the two components connected by the linkage.

**ChemLinkAngle.atom_(1,2,3)_comp_id** are optional fields. The flags **F_CHEM_LINK_ANGLE_ATOM_(1,2,3)_COMP_ID** can be used to determine if its value has been set.

```
string atom_1_comp_id;
string atom_2_comp_id;
string atom_3_comp_id;
```

### *ChemLinkAngle.atom_id_(1,2,3)*

The ids of the three atoms that define the angle.

As these data fields do not point to a specific atom in a specific component, they are not indices in the linkage sense.

**ChemLinkAngle.atom_id_1** is a mandatory field and will always be set to a valid value.

```
string atom_id_1;
string atom_id_2;
string atom_id_3;
```

### *ChemLinkAngle.link*

Link is a pointer to **ChemLink.id** in the **ChemLink** valuetype.

**ChemLinkAngle.link** is a mandatory field and will always be set to a valid value. Link is an index into the **ChemLink** list such that the id field (**link.id**) is equal to **ChemLink.id**.

```
IndexId link;
```

### *ChemLinkAngle.value_angle*

The value that should be taken as the target value for the angle associated with the specified atoms, expressed in degrees.

**ChemLinkAngle.value_angle** is an optional field. The flag **F_CHEM_LINK_ANGLE_VALUE_ANGLE** can be used to determine if its value has been set.

```
float value_angle;
```

### *ChemLinkAngle.value_angle_esd*

The estimated standard deviation of **ChemLinkAngle.value_angle**.

**ChemLinkAngle.value_angle_esd** is an optional field. The flag **F_CHEM_LINK_ANGLE_VALUE_ANGLE_ESD** can be used to determine if its value has been set.

```
float value_angle_esd;
```

### *ChemLinkAngle.value_dist*

The value that should be taken as the target value for the angle associated with the specified atoms, expressed as the distance between the atoms specified by **ChemCompAngle.atom_id_1** and **ChemCompAngle.atom_id_3**.

**ChemLinkAngle.value_dist** is an optional field. The flag **F_CHEM_LINK_ANGLE_VALUE_DIST** can be used to determine if its value has been set.

```
float value_dist;
```

***ChemLinkAngle.value_dist_esd***

The estimated standard deviation of **ChemCompAngle.value_dist_esd**.

**ChemLinkAngle.value_dist_esd** is an optional field. The flag **F_CHEM_LINK_ANGLE_VALUE_DIST_ESD** can be used to determine if its value has been set.

```
float value_dist_esd;
```

### 2.3.5.17 *ChemLinkBond*

Data fields in the **ChemLinkBond** valuetype record details about bonds in a linkage between components in the chemical structure.

The existence of the **ChemLinkBond** valuetype in an Entry is optional. Its presence can be determined using the **S_CHEM_LINK_BOND** flag.

```
valuetype ChemLinkBond
{
  ...
};

typedef sequence<ChemLinkBond> ChemLinkBondList;
```

***ChemLinkBond.atom_(1,2)_comp_id***

**Atom_(1,2)_comp_id** indicates whether an atom is found in the first or the second of the two components connected by the linkage.

**ChemLinkBond.atom_(1,2)_comp_id** are optional fields. The flags **F_CHEM_LINK_BOND_ATOM_(1,2)_COMP_ID** can be used to determine if its value has been set.

```
string atom_1_comp_id;
string atom_2_comp_id;
```

***ChemLinkBond.atom_id_(1,2)***

The ids the two atoms that define the bond. As these data fields do not point to a specific atom in a specific chemical component, they are not indices in the linkage sense.

**ChemLinkBond.atom_id_(1,2)** are mandatory fields and will always be set to a valid value.

**string atom_id_1;**
**string atom_id_2;**

### *ChemLinkBond.link*

Link is a pointer to **ChemLink.id** in the **ChemLink** valuetype.

**ChemLinkBond.link** is a mandatory field and will always be set to a valid value. Link is an index into the **ChemLink** list such that the id field (**link.id**) is equal to **ChemLink.id**.

**IndexId link;**

### *ChemLinkBond.value_dist*

The value that should be taken as the target for the chemical bond associated with the specified atoms, expressed as a distance.

**ChemLinkBond.value_dist** is an optional field. The flag **F_CHEM_LINK_BOND_VALUE_DIST** can be used to determine if its value has been set.

**float value_dist;**

### *ChemLinkBond.value_dist_esd*

The estimated standard deviation of **ChemLinkBond.value_dist_esd**.

**ChemLinkBond.value_dist_esd** is an optional field. The flag **F_CHEM_LINK_BOND_VALUE_DIST_ESD** can be used to determine if its value has been set.

**float value_dist_esd;**

### *ChemLinkBond.value_order*

The value that should be taken as the target for the chemical bond associated with the specified atoms, expressed as a bond order.

**ChemLinkBond.value_order** is an optional field. The flag **F_CHEM_LINK_BOND_VALUE_ORDER** can be used to determine if its value has been set.

**string value_order;**

## 2.3.5.18 *ChemLinkChir*

Data fields in the **ChemLinkChir** valuetype provide detail about the chiral centers in a linkage between two chemical components. The atoms bonded to the chiral atom are specified in the **ChemLinkChirAtom** valuetype.

The existence of the **ChemLinkChir** valuetype in an Entry is optional. Its presence can be determined using the **S_CHEM_LINK_CHIR** flag.

```
valuetype ChemLinkChir
{
  ...
};

typedef sequence<ChemLinkChir> ChemLinkChirList;
```

### *ChemLinkChir.atom_comp_id*

**Atom_comp_id** indicates whether the chiral atom is found in the first or the second of the two components connected by the linkage.

**ChemLinkChir.atom_comp_id** is an optional field. The flag **F_CHEM_LINK_CHIR_ATOM_COMP_ID** can be used to determine if its value has been set.

```
string atom_comp_id;
```

### *ChemLinkChir.atom_id*

The id of the atom that is a chiral center.

As this data field does not point to a specific atom in a specific chemical component, it is not a child in the linkage sense.

**ChemLinkChir.atom_id** is a mandatory field and will always be set to a valid value.

```
string atom_id;
```

### *ChemLinkChir.atom_config*

The chiral configuration of the atom that is a chiral center.

**ChemLinkChir.atom_config** is an optional field. The flag **F_CHEM_LINK_CHIR_ATOM_CONFIG** can be used to determine if its value has been set.

```
string atom_config;
```

### *ChemLinkChir.id*

The value of **ChemLinkChir.id** must uniquely identify a record in the **ChemLinkChir** list.

**ChemLinkChir.id** is a mandatory field and will always be set to a valid value.

```
string id;
```

### *ChemLinkChir.link*

Link is a pointer to **ChemLink.id** in the **ChemLink** valuetype.

**ChemLinkChir.link** is a mandatory field and will always be set to a valid value.

link is an index into the **ChemLink** list such that the id field **(link.id**) is equal to **ChemLink.id**.

**IndexId link;**

### *ChemLinkChir.number_atoms_all*

The total number of atoms bonded to the atom specified by **ChemLinkChir.atom_id**.

**ChemLinkChir.number_atoms_all** is an optional field. The flag **F_CHEM_LINK_CHIR_NUMBER_ATOMS_ALL** can be used to determine if its value has been set.

**long number_atoms_all;**

### *ChemLinkChir.number_atoms_nh*

The number of non-hydrogen atoms bonded to the atom specified by **ChemLinkChir.atom_id**.

**ChemLinkChir.number_atoms_nh** is an optional field. The flag **F_CHEM_LINK_CHIR_NUMBER_ATOMS_NH** can be used to determine if its value has been set.

**long number_atoms_nh;**

### *ChemLinkChir.volume_flag*

A flag to indicate whether a chiral volume should match the standard value in both magnitude and sign, or in magnitude only.

**ChemLinkChir.volume_flag** is an optional field. The flag **F_CHEM_LINK_CHIR_VOLUME_FLAG** can be used to determine if its value has been set.

**string volume_flag;**

### *ChemLinkChir.volume_three*

The chiral volume $V_c$ for chiral centers that involve a chiral atom bonded to three non-hydrogen atoms and one hydrogen atom.

$$V_c = V_1 \bullet (V_2 \times V_3)$$

Where:

- • = the vector dot product
- × = the vector cross product

V1 = the vector distance from the atom specified by **ChemLinkChir.atom.id** to the first atom in the **ChemCompChirAtom** list.

V2 = the vector distance from the atom specified by **ChemLinkChir.atom.id** to the second atom in the **ChemCompChirAtom** list.

V3 = the vector distance from the atom specified by **ChemLinkChir.atom.id** to the third atom in the **ChemCompChirAtom** list.

**ChemLinkChir.volume_three** is an optional field. The flag **F_CHEM_LINK_CHIR_VOLUME_THREE** can be used to determine if its value has been set.

```
float volume_three;
```

***ChemLinkChir.volume_three_esd***

The estimated standard deviation of **ChemLinkChir.volume_three**.

**ChemLinkChir.volume_three_esd** is an optional field. The flag **F_CHEM_LINK_CHIR_VOLUME_THREE_ESD** can be used to determine if its value has been set.

```
float volume_three_esd;
```

### 2.3.5.19 *ChemLinkChirAtom*

Data fields in the **ChemLinkChirAtom** valuetype enumerate the atoms bonded to a chiral atom in a linkage between two chemical components.

The existence of the **ChemLinkChirAtom** valuetype in an Entry is optional. Its presence can be determined using the **S__CHEM_LINK_CHIR_ATOM** flag.

```
valuetype ChemLinkChirAtom
{
  ...
};

typedef sequence<ChemLinkChirAtom> ChemLinkChirAtomList;
```

***ChemLinkChirAtom.atom_comp_id***

**Atom_comp_id** indicates whether the atom bonded to a chiral atom is found in the first or the second of the two components connected by the linkage.

**ChemLinkChirAtom.atom_comp_id** is an optional field. The flag **F_CHEM_LINK_CHIR_ATOM_ATOM_COMP_ID** can be used to determine if its value has been set.

```
string atom_comp_id;
```

***ChemLinkChirAtom.atom_id***

The id of an atom bonded to the chiral atom.

As this data field does not point to a specific atom in a specific chemical component, it is not an index in the linkage sense.

**ChemLinkChirAtom.atom_id** is a mandatory field and will always be set to a valid value.

```
string atom_id;
```

***ChemLinkChirAtom.chir***

Chir is a pointer to **ChemLinkChir.id** in the **ChemLinkChir** valuetype.

**ChemLinkChirAtom.chir** is a mandatory field and will always be set to a valid value. Chir is an index into the **ChemLinkChir** list such that the id field (**chir.id**) is equal to **ChemLinkChir.id**.

```
IndexId chir;
```

***ChemLinkChirAtom.dev***

The estimated standard deviation of the position of this atom from the plane defined by all of the atoms in the plane.

**ChemLinkChirAtom.dev** is an optional field. The flag **F_CHEM_LINK_CHIR_ATOM_DEV** can be used to determine if its value has been set.

```
float dev;
```

### 2.3.5.20 *ChemLinkPlane*

Data fields in the **ChemLinkPlane** valuetype provide identifiers for the planes in a linkage between two chemical components. The atoms in the plane are specified in the **ChemLinkPlaneAtom** valuetype.

The existence of the **ChemLinkPlane** valuetype in an Entry is optional. Its presence can be determined using the **S_CHEM_LINK_PLANE** flag.

```
valuetype ChemLinkPlane
{
  ...
```

**};**

**typedef sequence<ChemLinkPlane> ChemLinkPlaneList;**

***ChemLinkPlane.id***

The value of **ChemLinkPlane.id** must uniquely identify a record in the **ChemLinkPlane** list.

**ChemLinkPlane.id** is a mandatory field and will always be set to a valid value.

**string id;**

***ChemLinkPlane.link***

Link is a pointer to **ChemLink.id** in the **ChemLink** valuetype.

**ChemLinkPlane.link** is a mandatory field and will always be set to a valid value. link is an index into the **ChemLink** list such that the id field (**link.id**) is equal to **ChemLink.id**.

**IndexId link;**

***ChemLinkPlane.number_atoms_all***

The total number of atoms in the plane.

**ChemLinkPlane.number_atoms_al**l is an optional field. The flag **F_CHEM_LINK_PLANE_NUMBER_ATOMS_ALL** can be used to determine if its value has been set.

**long number_atoms_all;**

***ChemLinkPlane.number_atoms_nh***

The number of non-hydrogen atoms in the plane.

**ChemLinkPlane.number_atoms_nh** is an optional field. The flag **F_CHEM_LINK_PLANE_NUMBER_ATOMS_NH** can be used to determine if its value has been set.

**long number_atoms_nh;**

### *2.3.5.21 ChemLinkPlaneAtom*

Data fields in the **ChemLinkPlaneAtom** valuetype enumerate the atoms in a plane in a linkage between two chemical components.

The existence of the **ChemLinkPlaneAtom** valuetype in an Entry is optional. Its presence can be determined using the **S_CHEM_LINK_PLANE_ATOM** flag.

```
valuetype ChemLinkPlaneAtom
{
  ...
};

typedef sequence<ChemLinkPlaneAtom> ChemLinkPlaneAtomList;
```

### *ChemLinkPlaneAtom.atom_comp_id*

**Atom_comp_id** indicates whether the atom in a plane is found in the first or the second of the two components connected by the linkage.

**ChemLinkPlaneAtom.atom_comp_id** is an optional field. The flag **F_CHEM_LINK_PLANE_ATOM_ATOM_COMP_ID** can be used to determine if its value has been set.

```
string atom_comp_id;
```

### *ChemLinkPlaneAtom.atom_id*

The id of an atom involved in the plane.

As this data field does not point to a specific atom in a specific chemical component, it is not an index in the linkage sense.

**ChemLinkPlaneAtom.atom_id** is a mandatory field and will always be set to a valid value.

```
string atom_id;
```

### *ChemLinkPlaneAtom.plane*

Plane is a pointer to **ChemLinkPlane.id** in the **ChemLinkPlane** valuetype.

**ChemLinkPlaneAtom.plane** is a mandatory field and will always be set to a valid value. Plane is an index into the **ChemLinkPlane** list such that the id field (**plane.id**) is equal to **ChemLinkPlane.id**.

```
IndexId plane;
```

### *ChemLinkTor*

Data fields in the **ChemLinkTor** valuetype record details about the torsion angles in a linkage between two chemical components. As torsion angles can have more than one target value, the target values are specified in the **ChemLinkTorValue** valuetype.

The existence of the **ChemLinkTor** valuetype in an Entry is optional. Its presence can be determined using the **S__CHEM_LINK_TOR** flag.

```
valuetype ChemLinkTor
{
  ...
```

```
};

typedef sequence<ChemLinkTor> ChemLinkTorList;
```

### *ChemLinkTor.atom_(1,2,3,4)_comp_id*

**Atom_(1,2,3,4)_comp_id** indicates whether an atom is found in the first or the second of the two components connected by the linkage.

**ChemLinkTor.atom_(1,2,3,4)_comp_id** are optional fields. The flag **F_CHEM_LINK_TOR_ATOM_(1,2,3,4)_COMP_ID** can be used to determine if their value has been set.

```
string atom_1_comp_id;
string atom_2_comp_id;
string atom_3_comp_id;
string atom_4_comp_id;
```

### *ChemLinkTor.atom_id_(1,2,3,4)*

The ids of the four atoms that define the torsion angle.

As these data fields do not point to a specific atom in a specific chemical component, they are not indices in the linkage sense.

**ChemLinkTor.atom_id_(1,2,3,4)** is a mandatory field and will always be set to a valid value.

```
string atom_id_1;
string atom_id_2;
string atom_id_3;
string atom_id_4;
```

### *ChemLinkTor.id*

The value of **ChemLinkTor.id** must uniquely identify a record in the **ChemLinkTor** list.

**ChemLinkTor.id** is a mandatory field and will always be set to a valid value.

```
string id;
```

### *ChemLinkTor.link*

Link is a pointer to **ChemLink.id** in the **ChemLink** valuetype.

**ChemLinkTor.link** is a mandatory field and will always be set to a valid value. Link is an index into the **ChemLink** list such that the id field (**link.id**) is equal to **ChemLink.id**.

```
IndexId link;
```

### 2.3.5.22 *ChemLinkTorValue*

Data fields in the **ChemLinkTorValue** valuetype record details about the target values for the torsion angles enumerated in the **ChemLinkTor** list. Target values may be specified as angles in degrees, as a distance between the first and fourth atoms, or both.

The existence of the **ChemLinkTorValue** valuetype in an Entry is optional. Its presence can be determined using the **S_CHEM_LINK_TOR_VALUE** flag.

```
valuetype ChemLinkTorValue
{
  ...
};

typedef sequence<ChemLinkTorValue> ChemLinkTorValueList;
```

#### *ChemLinkTorValue.tor*

Tor is a pointer to **ChemLinkTor.id** in the **ChemLinkTor** valuetype.

**ChemLinkTorValue.tor** is a mandatory field and will always be set to a valid value. Tor is an index into the **ChemLinkTor** list such that the id field (**tor.id**) is equal to **ChemLinkTor.id**.

```
IndexId tor;
```

#### *ChemLinkTorValue.angle*

A value that should be taken as a potential target value for the torsion angle associated with the specified atoms, expressed in degrees.

**ChemLinkTorValue.angle** is a mandatory field and will always be set to a valid value.

```
float angle;
```

#### *ChemLinkTorValue.angle_esd*

The estimated standard deviation of **ChemLinkTorValue.angle**.

**ChemLinkTorValue.angle_esd** is a mandatory field and will always be set to a valid value.

```
float angle_esd;
```

#### *ChemLinkTorValue.dist*

A value that should be taken as a potential target value for the torsion angle associated with the specified atoms, expressed as the distance between the atoms specified by **ChemLinkTor.atom_id_1** and **ChemLinkTor.atom_id_4** in the referenced record in the **ChemLinkTor** list. Note that the torsion angle cannot be fully specified by a

distance (for instance, a torsion angle of -60 will yield the same distance as a 60 degree angle). However the distance specification can be useful for refinement in situations in which the angle is already close to the desired value.

**ChemLinkTorValue.dist** is an optional field. The flag **F_CHEM_LINK_TOR_VALUE_DIST** can be used to determine if its value has been set.

```
float dist;
```

***ChemLinkTorValue.dist_esd***

The estimated standard deviation of **ChemLinkTorValue.dist_esd**.

**ChemLinkTorValue.dist_esd** is an optional field. The flag **F_CHEM_LINK_TOR_VALUE_DIST_ESD** can be used to determine if its value has been set.

```
float dist_esd;
```

### 2.3.5.23 *Entity*

Data fields in the Entity valuetype record details (such as chemical composition, name, and source) about the molecular entities that are present in the structure. Fields in the various Entity valuetypes provide a full chemical description of these molecular entities.

Entities are of three types: polymer, non-polymer, and water. Note that the water type includes only water; ordered solvent such as sulfate ion or acetone would be described as individual non-polymer entities.

Entity data are not the result of an experiment; those results are represented in the AtomSite data fields. Entity data fields describe the chemistry of the molecules under investigation, and can most usefully be thought of as the ideal groups to which the structure is restrained or constrained during refinement.

Entities do not correspond directly to the enumeration of the contents of the asymmetric unit. Entities are described only once, even in those structures that contain multiple observations of an entity. The StructAsym data fields, which reference the entity list, describe and label the contents of the asymmetric unit.

The existence of the **Entity** valuetype in an Entry is optional. Its presence can be determined using the **S_ENTITY** flag.

```
valuetype Entity
{
  ...
};

typedef sequence<Entity> EntityList;
```

### *Entity.details*

A description of special aspects of the entity.

**Entity.details** is an optional field. The flag **F_ENTITY_DETAILS** can be used to determine if its value has been set.

```
string details;
```

### *Entity.formula_weight*

Formula mass in daltons of the entity.

**Entity.formula_weight** is an optional field. The flag **F_ENTITY_FORMULA_WEIGHT** can be used to determine if its value has been set.

```
float formula_weight;
```

### *Entity.id*

The value of **Entity.id** must uniquely identify a record in the Entity list. Note that this field need not be a number; it can be any unique identifier.

**Entity.id** is a mandatory field and will always be set to a valid value.

```
string id;
```

### *Entity.src_method*

The method by which the sample for the entity was produced. Entities isolated directly from natural sources (tissues, soil samples, etc.) are expected to have further information in the **EntitySrcNat** valuetype. Entities isolated from genetically manipulated sources are expected to have further information in the **EntitySrcGen** valuetype.

**Entity.src_method** is an optional field. The flag **F_ENTITY_SRC_METHOD** can be used to determine if its value has been set.

```
string src_method;
```

### *Entity.type*

Defines the type of the entity.

Polymer entities are expected to have corresponding EntityPoly and associated entries. Non-polymer entities are expected to have corresponding ChemComp and associated entries. Water entities are not expected to have corresponding entries in the **Entity** valuetype.

**Entity.type** is an optional field. The flag **F_ENTITY_TYPE** can be used to determine if its value has been set.

```
string type;
```

Data fields in the **EntityKeywords** valuetype specify keywords relevant to the molecular entities. Note that this list of keywords is separate from the list that is used to keyword the StructBiol data fields, and is intended to provide only the information that one would know about the molecular entity if one did not know its structure. Hence polypeptides are simply polypeptides, and not cytokines or beta-alpha-barrels, and polyribonucleic acids are simply poly-RNA, and not transfer- Rna.

The existence of the **EntityKeywords** valuetype in an Entry is optional. Its presence can be determined using the **S_ENTITY_KEYWORDS** flag.

```
valuetype EntityKeywords
{
  ...
};

typedef sequence<EntityKeywords> EntityKeywordsList;
```

***EntityKeywords.entity***

Entity is a pointer to **Entity.id** in the **Entity** valuetype.

**EntityKeywords.entity** is a mandatory field and will always be set to a valid value. Entity is an index into the Entity list such that the id field (**entity.id**) is equal to **Entity.id**.

```
IndexId entity;
```

***EntityKeywords.text***

Keywords describing this entity.

**EntityKeywords.text** is a mandatory field and will always be set to a valid value.

```
string text;
```

### *2.3.5.24 EntityLink*

Data fields in the **EntityLink** valuetype give details about the linkages between entities.

The existence of the **EntityLink** valuetype in an Entry is optional. Its presence can be determined using the **S_ENTITY_LINK** flag.

```
valuetype EntityLink
{
  ...
};

typedef sequence<EntityLink> EntityLinkList;
```

***EntityLink.link***

Link is a pointer to **ChemLink.id** in the **ChemLink** valuetype.

**EntityLink.link** is a mandatory field and will always be set to a valid value. Link is an index into the **ChemLink** list such that the id field (**link.id**) is equal to **ChemLink.id**.

**IndexId link;**

***EntityLink.details***

A description of special aspects of a linkage between chemical components in the structure.

**EntityLink.details** is an optional field. The flag **F_ENTITY_LINK_DETAILS** can be used to determine if its value has been set.

**string details;**

***EntityLink.entity_id_(1,2)***

The entity ids of the two entities joined by the linkage.

**EntityLink.entity_id_(1,2)** are mandatory fields and will always be set to a valid value. **Entity_id_(1,2)** are indices into the Entity list such that the id field (**entity_id_(1,2).id**) is equal to **Entity.id**.

**IndexId entity_id_1;**
**IndexId entity_id_2;**

***EntityLink.entity_seq_num_(1,2)***

For a polymer entity, the sequence numbers in the two entities containing the linkage.

**EntityLink.entity_seq_num_(1,2)** are optionals fields. The flags **F_ENTITY_LINK_ENTITY_SEQ_NUM_(1,2)** can be used to determine if their value has been set. **Entity_seq_num_(1,2)** are indices into the **EntityPolySeq** list such that the id field (**entity_seq_num_(1,2).id**) is equal to **EntityPolySeq.num**.

**IndexId entity_seq_num_1;**
**IndexId entity_seq_num_2;**

### 2.3.5.25 *EntityNameCom*

Data fields in the **EntityNameCom** valuetype record the common name or names associated with the entity. In some case, the entity name may not be the same as the name of the biological structure. For instance, hemoglobin alpha chain would be the entity common name, not hemoglobin.

The existence of the **EntityNameCom** valuetype in an Entry is optional. Its presence can be determined using the **S_ENTITY_NAME_COM** flag.

```
valuetype EntityNameCom
{
  ...
};

typedef sequence<EntityNameCom> EntityNameComList;
```

***EntityNameCom.entity***

Entity is a pointer to **Entity.id** in the **Entity** valuetype.

**EntityNameCom.entity** is a mandatory field and will always be set to a valid value. entity is an index into the Entity list such that the id field **(entity.id**) is equal to **Entity.id**.

```
IndexId entity;
```

***EntityNameCom.name***

A common name for the entity.

**EntityNameCom.name** is a mandatory field and will always be set to a valid value.

```
string name;
```

### 2.3.5.26 *EntityNameSys*

Data fields in the **EntityNameSys** valuetype record the systematic name or names associated with the entity, and tell which system was the source of the systematic name. In some cases, the entity name may not be the same as the name of the biological structure. For instance, hemoglobin alpha chain would be the entity common name, not hemoglobin.

The existence of the **EntityNameSys** valuetype in an Entry is optional. Its presence can be determined using the **S_ENTITY_NAME_SYS** flag.

```
valuetype EntityNameSys
{
  ...
};

typedef sequence<EntityNameSys> EntityNameSysList;
```

***EntityNameSys.entity***

Entity is a pointer to **Entity.id** in the **Entity** valuetype.

**EntityNameSys.entity** is a mandatory field and will always be set to a valid value. Entity is an index into the Entity list such that the id field (**entity.id**) is equal to **Entity.id**.

**IndexId entity;**

***EntityNameSys.name***

The systematic name for the entity.

**EntityNameSys.name** is a mandatory field and will always be set to a valid value.

**string name;**

***EntityNameSys.system***

The system used to generate the systematic name of the entity.

**EntityNameSys.system** is an optional field. The flag **F_ENTITY_NAME_SYS_SYSTEM** can be used to determine if its value has been set.

**string system;**

### 2.3.5.27 *EntityPoly*

Data fields in the **EntityPoly** valuetype record characteristics of the polymer.

The existence of the **EntityPoly** valuetype in an Entry is optional. Its presence can be determined using the **S_ENTITY_POLY** flag.

```
valuetype EntityPoly
{
  ...
};

typedef sequence<EntityPoly> EntityPolyList;
```

***EntityPoly.entity***

Entity is a pointer to **Entity.id** in the **Entity** valuetype.

**EntityPoly.entity** is a mandatory field and will always be set to a valid value. Entity is an index into the Entity list such that the id field (**entity.id**) is equal to **Entity.id**.

**IndexId entity;**

***EntityPoly.nstd_chirality***

A flag to indicate whether or not the polymer contains at least one monomer unit with chirality different from that specified in **EntityPoly.type**.

**EntityPoly.nstd_chirality** is an optional field. The flag **F_ENTITY_POLY_NSTD_CHIRALITY** can be used to determine if its value has been set.

**string nstd_chirality;**

### *EntityPoly.nstd_linkage*

A flag to indicate whether or not the polymer contains at least one monomer-to-monomer linkage different from that implied by **EntityPoly.type**.

**EntityPoly.nstd_linkage** is an optional field. The flag **F_ENTITY_POLY_NSTD_LINKAGE** can be used to determine if its value has been set.

**string nstd_linkage;**

### *EntityPoly.nstd_monomer*

A flag to indicate whether or not the polymer contains at least one monomer that is not considered standard.

**EntityPoly.nstd_monomer** is an optional field. The flag **F_ENTITY_POLY_NSTD_MONOMER** can be used to determine if its value has been set.

**string nstd_monomer;**

### *EntityPoly.number_of_monomer*

The number of monomers in the polymer.

**EntityPoly.number_of_monomers** is an optional field. The flag **F_ENTITY_POLY_NUMBER_OF_MONOMERS** can be used to determine if its value has been set.

**long number_of_monomers;**

### *EntityPoly.type*

The type of the polymer.

**EntityPoly.type** is an optional field. The flag **F_ENTITY_POLY_TYPE** can be used to determine if its value has been set.

**string type;**

### *EntityPoly.type_details*

A description of special aspects of the polymer type.

**EntityPoly.type_details** is an optional field. The flag **F_ENTITY_POLY_TYPE_DETAILS** can be used to determine if its value has been set.

**string type_details;**

### 2.3.5.28 *EntityPolySeq*

Data fields in the **EntityPolySeq** struct specify the sequence of monomers in a polymer. Allowance is made for the possibility of microheterogeneity in a sample by allowing a given sequence number to be correlated with more than one monomer id - the corresponding **AtomSite** entries should reflect this heterogeneity.

The existence of the **EntityPolySeq** valuetype in an Entry is optional. Its presence can be determined using the **S_ENTITY_POLY_SEQ** flag.

```
struct EntityPolySeq
{
  ...
};

typedef sequence<EntityPolySeq> EntityPolySeqList;
```

#### *EntityPolySeq.entity*

**entity** is a pointer to **Entity.id** in the **Entity** valuetype.

**EntityPolySeq.entity** is a mandatory field and will always be set to a valid value. Entity is an index into the Entity list such that the id field (**entity.id**) is equal to **Entity.id**.

```
IndexId entity;
```

#### *EntityPolySeq.hetero*

A flag to indicate whether or not this monomer in the polymer is heterogeneous in sequence. This would be a rare phenomenon.

**EntityPolySeq.hetero** is an optional field. The flag **F_ENTITY_POLY_SEQ_HETERO** can be used to determine if its value has been set.

```
string hetero;
```

#### *EntityPolySeq.mon*

**Mon** is a pointer to **ChemComp.id** in the **ChemComp** valuetype.

**EntityPolySeq.mon** is a mandatory field and will always be set to a valid value. Mon is an index into the **ChemComp** list such that the id field (**mon.id**) is equal to **ChemComp.id**.

```
IndexId mon;
```

#### *EntityPolySeq.num*

The value of **EntityPolySeq.num** must uniquely and sequentially identify a record in the **EntityPolySeq** list.

Note that this field must be a number, and that the sequence numbers must progress in increasing numerical order.

**EntityPolySeq.num** is a mandatory field and will always be set to a valid value.

```
long num;
```

### 2.3.5.29 *EntitySrcGen*

Data fields in the **EntitySrcGen** valuetype records details of the source from which the entity was obtained, in those cases where the source was a genetically manipulated one. The following are treated separately: Fields pertaining to the tissue from which the gene was obtained, fields pertaining to the host organism for gene expression and fields pertaining to the actual producting organism (plasmid).

The existence of the **EntitySrcGen** valuetype in an Entry is optional. Its presence can be determined using the **S_ENTITY_SRC_GEN** flag.

```
valuetype EntitySrcGen
{
  ...
};

typedef sequence<EntitySrcGen> EntitySrcGenList;
```

#### *EntitySrcGen.entity*

**Entity** is a pointer to **Entity.id** in the **Entity** valuetype.

**EntitySrcGen.entity** is a mandatory field and will always be set to a valid value. Entity is an index into the Entity list such that the id field (**entity.id**) is equal to **Entity.id**.

```
IndexId entity;
```

#### *EntitySrcGen.gene_src_common_name*

The common name of the natural organism from which the gene was obtained.

**EntitySrcGen.gene_src_common_name** is an optional field. The flag **F_ENTITY_SRC_GEN_GENE_SRC_COMMON_NAME** can be used to determine if its value has been set.

```
string gene_src_common_name;
```

#### *EntitySrcGen.gene_src_details*

A description of special aspects of the natural organism from which the gene was obtained.

**EntitySrcGen.gene_src_details** is an optional field. The flag **F_ENTITY_SRC_GEN_GENE_SRC_DETAILS** can be used to determine if its value has been set.

```
string gene_src_details;
```

### *EntitySrcGen.gene_src_genus*

The genus of the natural organism from which the gene was obtained.

**EntitySrcGen.gene_src_genus** is an optional field. The flag **F_ENTITY_SRC_GEN_GENE_SRC_GENUS** can be used to determine if its value has been set.

```
string gene_src_genus;
```

### *EntitySrcGen.gene_src_species*

The species of the natural organism from which the gene was obtained.

**EntitySrcGen.gene_src_species** is an optional field. The flag **F_ENTITY_SRC_GEN_GENE_SRC_SPECIES** can be used to determine if its value has been set.

```
string gene_src_species;
```

### *EntitySrcGen.gene_src_strain*

The strain of the natural organism from which the gene was obtained, if relevant.

**EntitySrcGen.gene_src_strain** is an optional field. The flag **F_ENTITY_SRC_GEN_GENE_SRC_STRAIN** can be used to determine if its value has been set.

```
string gene_src_strain;
```

### *EntitySrcGen.gene_src_tissue*

The tissue of the natural organism from which the gene was obtained.

**EntitySrcGen.gene_src_tissue** is an optional field. The flag **F_ENTITY_SRC_GEN_GENE_SRC_TISSUE** can be used to determine if its value has been set.

```
string gene_src_tissue;
```

### *EntitySrcGen.gene_src_tissue_fraction*

The sub-cellular fraction of the tissue of the natural organism from which the gene was obtained.

**EntitySrcGen.gene_src_tissue_fraction** is an optional field. The flag **F_ENTITY_SRC_GEN_GENE_SRC_TISSUE_FRACTION** can be used to determine if its value has been set.

```
string gene_src_tissue_fraction;
```

### *EntitySrcGen.host_org_common_name*

The common name of the organism that served as host for the production of the entity.

**EntitySrcGen.host_org_common_name** is an optional field. The flag **F_ENTITY_SRC_GEN_HOST_ORG_COMMON_NAME** can be used to determine if its value has been set.

```
string host_org_common_name;
```

### *EntitySrcGen.host_org_details*

A description of special aspects of the organism that served as host for the production of the entity.

**EntitySrcGen.host_org_details** is an optional field. The flag **F_ENTITY_SRC_GEN_HOST_ORG_DETAILS** can be used to determine if its value has been set.

```
string host_org_details;
```

### *EntitySrcGen.host_org_genus*

The genus of the organism that served as host for the production of the entity.

**EntitySrcGen.host_org_genus** is an optional field. The flag **F_ENTITY_SRC_GEN_HOST_ORG_GENUS** can be used to determine if its value has been set.

```
string host_org_genus;
```

### *EntitySrcGen.host_org_species*

The species of the organism that served as host for the production of the entity.

**EntitySrcGen.host_org_species** is an optional field. The flag **F_ENTITY_SRC_GEN_HOST_ORG_SPECIES** can be used to determine if its value has been set.

```
string host_org_species;
```

### *EntitySrcGen.host_org_strain*

The strain of the organism that served as host for the production of the entity.

**EntitySrcGen.host_org_strain** is an optional field. The flag **F_ENTITY_SRC_GEN_HOST_ORG_STRAIN** can be used to determine if its value has been set.

```
string host_org_strain;
```

#### *EntitySrcGen.plasmid_details*

A description of special aspects of the plasmid that produced the entity in the host organism.

**EntitySrcGen.plasmid_details** is an optional field. The flag **F_ENTITY_SRC_GEN_PLASMID_DETAILS** can be used to determine if its value has been set.

```
string plasmid_details;
```

#### *EntitySrcGen.plasmid_name*

The name of the plasmid that produced the entity in the host organism.

**EntitySrcGen.plasmid_name** is an optional field. The flag **F_ENTITY_SRC_GEN_PLASMID_NAME** can be used to determine if its value has been set.

```
string plasmid_name;
```

### 2.3.5.30 *EntitySrcNat*

Data fields in the **EntitySrcNat** valuetype records details of the source from which the entity was obtained, in those cases where the entity was isolated directly from a natural tissue.

The existence of the **EntitySrcNat** valuetype in an Entry is optional. Its presence can be determined using the **S_ENTITY_SRC_NAT** flag.

```
valuetype EntitySrcNat
{
  ...
};

typedef sequence<EntitySrcNat> EntitySrcNatList;
```

#### *EntitySrcNat.common_name*

The genus of the organism from which the entity was isolated.

**EntitySrcNat.common_name** is a mandatory field and will always be set to a valid value.

```
string common_name;
```

### *EntitySrcNat.details*

A description of special aspects of the organism from which the entity was isolated.

**EntitySrcNat.details** is an optional field. The flag **F_ENTITY_SRC_NAT_DETAILS** can be used to determine if its value has been set.

```
string details;
```

### *EntitySrcNat.entity*

Entity is a pointer to **Entity.id** in the **Entity** valuetype.

**EntitySrcNat.entity** is a mandatory field and will always be set to a valid value. Entity is an index into the Entity list such that the id field (**entity.id**) is equal to **Entity.id**.

```
IndexId entity;
```

### *EntitySrcNat.genus*

The genus of the organism from which the entity was isolated.

**EntitySrcNat.genus** is a mandatory field and will always be set to a valid value.

```
string genus;
```

### *EntitySrcNat.species*

The species of the organism from which the entity was isolated.

**EntitySrcNat.species** is a mandatory field and will always be set to a valid value.

```
string species;
```

### *EntitySrcNat.strain*

The strain of the organism from which the entity was isolated.

**EntitySrcNat.strain** is a mandatory field and will always be set to a valid value.

```
string strain;
```

### *EntitySrcNat.tissue*

The tissue of the organism from which the entity was isolated.

**EntitySrcNat.tissue** is a mandatory field and will always be set to a valid value.

```
string tissue;
```

***EntitySrcNat.tissue_fraction***

The sub-cellular fraction of the tissue of the organism from which the entity was isolated.

**EntitySrcNat.tissue_fraction** is a mandatory field and will always be set to a valid value.

```
string tissue_fraction;
```

### 2.3.5.31 *EntryLink*

Data fields in the **EntryLink** valuetype record the relationships between the current entry identified by **Entry.id** and other entries.

The existence of the **EntryLink** valuetype in an Entry is optional. Its presence can be determined using the **S_ENTRY_LINK** flag.

```
valuetype EntryLink
{
  ...
};

typedef sequence<EntryLink> EntryLinkList;
```

### 2.3.5.32 *EntryLink.entry_id*

**Entry_id** is a pointer to another entry.

**EntryLink.entry_id** is a mandatory field and will always be set to a valid value.

```
EntryId entry_id;
```

***EntryLink.id***

The value of **EntryLink.id** identifies an entry related to the entry identified by **EntryLink.entry_id**.

**EntryLink.id** is a mandatory field and will always be set to a valid value.

```
string id;
```

***EntryLink.details***

The description of the relationship between the entries identified by **EntryLink.id** and **EntryLink.entry_id**.

**EntryLink.details** is an optional field. The flag **F_ENTRY_LINK_DETAILS** can be used to determine if its value has been set.

```
string details;
```

### 2.3.5.33 *Geom*

Data fields in the **Geom** and related (**GeomAngle**, **GeomBond**, **GeomContact**, **GeomHbond**, and **GeomTorsion**) structures record details about the molecular geometry, as calculated from the contents of the atom, cell, and symmetry data.

The existence of the **Geom** valuetype in an Entry is optional. Its presence can be determined using the **S_GEOM** flag.

```
valuetype Geom
{
  ...
};

typedef sequence<Geom> GeomList;
```

***Geom.entry_id***

**Entry_id** is a pointer to **Entry.id** in the **Entry** valuetype.

**Geom.entry_id** is a mandatory field and will always be set to a valid value.

```
EntryId entry_id;
```

***Geom.details***

The description of geometrical information not covered by the existing data names in the **Geom** valuetype, such as least-squares planes.

**Geom.details** is an optional field. The flag **F_GEOM_DETAILS** can be used to determine if its value has been set.

```
string details;
```

### 2.3.5.34 *GeomAngle*

Data fields in the **GeomAngle** valuetype record details about the molecular angles, as calculated from the atom and symmetry data.

The existence of the **GeomAngle** valuetype in an Entry is optional. Its presence can be determined using the **S_GEOM_ANGLE** flag.

```
valuetype GeomAngle
{
  ...
};

typedef sequence<GeomAngle> GeomAngleList;
```

*GeomAngle.atom_site_id_(1,2,3)*

The identifiers of the three atom sites that define the angle specified by **GeomAngle.value**.

**GeomAngle.atom_site_id_(1,2,3)** are mandatory fields and will always be set to a valid value. **Atom_site_id_(1,2,3)** are indices into the **AtomSite** list such that the id field (**atom_site_id_(1,2,3).id**) is equal to **AtomSite.id**.

**IndexId atom_site_id_1;**
**IndexId atom_site_id_2;**
**IndexId atom_site_id_3;**

*GeomAngle.atom_site_label_(1,2,3)*

An optional identifier of the three atom sites that define the angle specified by **GeomAngle.value**.

**GeomAngle.atom_site_label_(1,2,3).atom** are optional fields. The flags **F_GEOM_ANGLE_ATOM_SITE_LABEL_(1,2,3)_ATOM_ID** can be used to determine if their value has been set. **Atom_site_label_(1,2,3).atom** is an index into the **ChemCompAtom** list such that the id field (**atom_site_label_(1,2,3).atom.id**) is equal to **ChemCompAtom.id**.

**GeomAngle.atom_site_label_(1,2,3).comp** are optional fields. The flags **F_GEOM_ANGLE_ATOM_SITE_LABEL_(1,2,3)_COMP_ID** can be used to determine if their value has been set. **Atom_site_label_(1,2,3).comp** is an index into the **ChemComp** list such that the id field (**atom_site_label_(1,2,3).comp.id**) is equal to **ChemComp.id**.

**GeomAngle.atom_site_label_(1,2,3).seq** are optional fields. The flags **F_GEOM_ANGLE_ATOM_SITE_LABEL_(1,2,3)_SEQ_ID** can be used to determine if their value has been set. **Atom_site_label_(1,2,3).seq** is an index into the **EntityPolySeq** list such that the id field (**atom_site_label_(1,2,3).seq.id**) is equal to **EntityPolySeq.num**.

**GeomAngle.atom_site_label_(1,2,3).asym** are optional fields. The flags **F_GEOM_ANGLE_ATOM_SITE_LABEL_(1,2,3)_ASYM_ID** can be used to determine if their value has been set. **Atom_site_label_(1,2,3).asym** is an index into the **StructAsym** list such that the id field (**atom_site_label_(1,2,3).asym.id**) is equal to **StructAsym.id**.

**GeomAngle.atom_site_label_(1,2,3).alt** is an optional field. The flags **F_GEOM_ANGLE_ATOM_SITE_LABEL_(1,2,3)_ALT_ID** can be used to determine if their value has been set. **Atom_site_label_(1,2,3).alt** is an index into the **AtomSite** list such that the id field (**atom_site.label_(1,2,3).alt.id**) is equal to **AtomSite.id**.

**AtomIndex atom_site_label_1;**
**AtomIndex atom_site_label_2;**
**AtomIndex atom_site_label_3;**

### *GeomAngle.atom_site_auth_(1,2,3)*

An optional identifier of the three atom sites that define the angle specified by **GeomAngle.value**.

**GeomAngle.atom_site_auth_(1,2,3).atom** are optional fields. The flags **F_GEOM_ANGLE_ATOM_SITE_AUTH_(1,2,3)_ATOM_ID** can be used to determine if their value has been set. **Atom_site_auth_(1,2,3).atom** is an index into the **AtomSiteExt** list such that the id field (**atom_site_auth_(1,2,3).atom.id**) is equal to **AtomSiteExt.auth_atom_id**.

**GeomAngle.atom_site_auth_(1,2,3).comp** are optional fields. The flags **F_GEOM_ANGLE_ATOM_SITE_AUTH_(1,2,3)_COMP_ID** can be used to determine if their value has been set. **Atom_site_auth_(1,2,3).comp** is an index into the **AtomSiteExt** list such that the id field (**atom_site_auth_(1,2,3).comp.id**) is equal to **AtomSiteExt.auth_comp_id**.

**GeomAngle.atom_site_auth_(1,2,3).seq** are optional fields. The flags **F_GEOM_ANGLE_ATOM_SITE_AUTH_(1,2,3)_SEQ_ID** can be used to determine if their value has been set. **Atom_site_auth_(1,2,3).seq** is an index into the **AtomSiteExt** list such that the id field (**atom_site_auth_(1,2,3).seq.id**) is equal to **AtomSiteExt.auth_seq_id**.

**GeomAngle.atom_site_auth_(1,2,3).asym** are optional fields. The flags **F_GEOM_ANGLE_ATOM_SITE_AUTH_(1,2,3)_ASYM_ID** can be used to determine if their value has been set. **Atom_site_auth_(1,2,3).asym** is an index into the **AtomSiteExt** list such that the id field (**atom_site_auth_(1,2,3).asym.id**) is equal to **AtomSiteExt.auth_asym_id**.

```
AtomIndex atom_site_auth_1;
AtomIndex atom_site_auth_2;
AtomIndex atom_site_auth_3;
```

### *GeomAngle.publ_flag*

This code signals if the angle is referred to in a publication or should be placed in a table of significant angles.

**GeomAngle.publ_flag** is an optional field. The flag **F_GEOM_ANGLE_PUBL_FLAG** can be used to determine if its value has been set.

```
string publ_flag;
```

### *GeomAngle.site_symmetry_(1,2,3)*

The symmetry code of the three atom sites that define the angle specified by **GeomAngle**.

**GeomAngle.site_symmetry_(1,2,3)** are mandatory fields and will always be set to a valid value.

```
string site_symmetry_1;
string site_symmetry_2;
string site_symmetry_3;
```

***GeomAngle.value***

Angle in degrees bounded by the three sites **GeomAngle.atom_site_id_1**, **GeomAngle.atom_site_id_2**, and **GeomAngle.atom_site_id_3**.

**GeomAngle.value** is an optional field. The flag **F_GEOM_ANGLE_VALUE** can be used to determine if its value has been set.

```
float value;
```

***GeomAngle.value_esd***

The estimated standard deviation of **GeomAngle.value**.

**GeomAngle.value_esd** is an optional field. The flag **F_GEOM_ANGLE_VALUE_ESD** can be used to determine if its value has been set.

```
float value_esd;
```

### 2.3.5.35 *GeomBond*

Data fields in the **GeomBond** valuetype record details about molecular bonds, as calculated from the contents of the Atom, Cell, and Symmetry data.

The existence of the **GeomBond** valuetype in an Entry is optional. Its presence can be determined using the **S_GEOM_BOND** flag.

```
valuetype GeomBond
{
  ...
};

typedef sequence<GeomBond> GeomBondList;
```

***GeomBond.atom_site_id_(1,2)***

The identifiers of the two atom sites that define the bond specified by **GeomBond.dist**.

**GeomBond.atom_site_id_(1,2)** are mandatory fields and will always be set to a valid value. **Atom_site_id_(1,2)** are indices into the **AtomSite** list such that the id field (**atom_site_id_(1,2)**) is equal to **AtomSite.id**.

```
IndexId atom_site_id_1;
IndexId atom_site_id_1;
```

### *GeomBond.atom_site_label_(1,2)*

An optional identifier of the two atom sites that define the bond specified by **GeomBond.dist**.

**GeomBond.atom_site_label_(1,2).atom** are optional fields. The flags **F_GEOM_BOND_ATOM_SITE_LABEL_(1,2)_ATOM_ID** can be used to determine if their value has been set. **Atom_site_label_(1,2).atom** is an index into the **ChemCompAtom** list such that the id field (**atom_site_label_(1,2).atom.id**) is equal to **ChemCompAtom.id**.

**GeomBond.atom_site_label_(1,2).comp** are optional fields. The flags **F_GEOM_BOND_ATOM_SITE_LABEL_(1,2)_COMP_ID** can be used to determine if their value has been set. **Atom_site_label_(1,2).comp** is an index into the **ChemComp** list such that the id field **(atom_site_label_(1,2).comp.id**) is equal to **ChemComp.id**.

**GeomBond.atom_site_label_(1,2).seq** are optional fields. The flags **F_GEOM_BOND_ATOM_SITE_LABEL_(1,2)_SEQ_ID** can be used to determine if their value has been set. **Atom_site_label_(1,2).seq** is an index into the **EntityPolySeq** list such that the id field (**atom_site_label_(1,2).seq.id**) is equal to **EntityPolySeq.num**.

**GeomBond.atom_site_label_(1,2).asym** are optional fields. The flags **F_GEOM_BOND_ATOM_SITE_LABEL_(1,2)_ASYM_ID** can be used to determine if their value has been set. **Atom_site_label_(1,2).asym** is an index into the **StructAsym** list such that the id field **(atom_site_label_(1,2).asym.id**) is equal to **StructAsym.id**.

**GeomBond.atom_site_label_(1,2)_alt** is an optional field. The flags **F_GEOM_BOND_ATOM_SITE_LABEL_(1,2)_ALT_ID** can be used to determine if their value has been set. **Atom_site_label_(1,2).alt** is an index into the **AtomSite** list such that the id field (**atom_site.label_(1,2).alt.id**) is equal to **AtomSite.label.alt.id**.

```
AtomIndex atom_site_label_1;
AtomIndex atom_site_label_2;
```

### *GeomBond.atom_site_auth_(1,2)*

An optional identifier of the two atom sites that define the bond specified by **GeomBond.dist**.

**GeomBond.atom_site_auth_(1,2).atom** are optional fields. The flags **F_GEOM_BOND_ATOM_SITE_AUTH_(1,2)_ATOM_I**D can be used to determine if their value has been set. **Atom_site_auth_(1,2).atom** is an index into the **AtomSiteExt** list such that the id field (**atom_site_auth_(1,2).atom.id**) is equal to **AtomSiteExt.auth_atom_id**.

**GeomBond.atom_site_auth_(1,2).comp** are optional fields. The flags **F_GEOM_BOND_ATOM_SITE_AUTH_(1,2)_COMP_ID** can be used to determine if their value has been set. **Atom_site_auth_(1,2).comp** is an index into the **AtomSiteExt** list such that the id field (**atom_site_auth_(1,2).comp.id**) is equal to **AtomSiteExt.auth_comp_id**.

**GeomBond.atom_site_auth_(1,2).seq** are optional fields. The flags **F_GEOM_BOND_ATOM_SITE_AUTH_(1,2)_SEQ_ID** can be used to determine if their value has been set. **Atom_site_auth_(1,2).seq** is an index into the **AtomSiteExt** list such that the id field **(atom_site_auth_(1,2).seq.id**) is equal to **AtomSiteExt.auth_seq_id**.

**GeomBond.atom_site_auth_(1,2).asym** are optional fields. The flags **F_GEOM_BOND_ATOM_SITE_AUTH_(1,2)_ASYM_ID** can be used to determine if their value has been set. **Atom_site_auth_(1,2).asym** is an index into the **AtomSiteExt** list such that the id field (**atom_site_auth_(1,2).asym.id**) is equal to **AtomSiteExt.auth_asym_id**.

```
AtomIndex atom_site_auth_1;
AtomIndex atom_site_auth_2;
```

### *GeomBond.dist*

The intramolecular bond distance in angstroms.

**GeomBond.dist** is an optional field. The flag **F_GEOM_BOND_DIST** can be used to determine if its value has been set.

```
float dist;
```

### *GeomBond.dist_esd*

The estimated standard deviation of **GeomBond.dist**.

**GeomBond.dist_esd** is an optional field. The flag **F_GEOM_BOND_DIST_ESD** can be used to determine if its value has been set.

```
float dist_esd;
```

### *GeomBond.publ_flag*

This code signals if the bond distance is referred to in a publication or should be placed in a list of significant bond distances.

**GeomBond.publ_flag** is an optional field. The flag **F_GEOM_BOND_PUBL_FLAG** can be used to determine if its value has been set.

```
string publ_flag;
```

***GeomBond.site_symmetry_(1,2)***

The symmetry codes of the two atom sites that define the bond specified by **GeomBond.dist**.

**GeomBond.site_symmetry_(1,2)** is a mandatory field and will always be set to a valid value.

```
string site_symmetry_1;
string site_symmetry_2;
```

### 2.3.5.36 *GeomContact*

Data fields in the **GeomContact** valuetype record details about molecular contacts, as calculated from the contents of the Atom, Cell, and Symmetry data.

The existence of the **GeomContact** valuetype in an Entry is optional. Its presence can be determined using the **S_GEOM_CONTACT** flag.

```
valuetype GeomContact
{
  ...
};

typedef sequence<GeomContact> GeomContactList;
```

***GeomContact.atom_site_id_(1,2)***

The identifiers of the two atom sites that define the contact specified by **GeomContact.dist**.

**GeomContact.atom_site_id_(1,2)** are mandatory fields and will always be set to a valid value. **Atom_site_id_(1,2)** are indices into the **AtomSite** list such that the id field (**atom_site_id_(1,2)**) is equal to **AtomSite.id**.

```
IndexId atom_site_id_1;
IndexId atom_site_id_1;
```

***GeomContact.atom_site_label_(1,2)***

An optional identifier of the two atom sites that define the contact specified by **GeomContact.dist**.

**GeomContact.atom_site_label_(1,2).atom** are optional fields. The flags **F_GEOM_CONTACT_ATOM_SITE_LABEL_(1,2)_ATOM_ID** can be used to determine if their value has been set. **Atom_site_label_(1,2).atom** is an index into the **ChemCompAtom** list such that the id field (**atom_site_label_(1,2).atom.id**) is equal to **ChemCompAtom.id**.

**GeomContact.atom_site_label_(1,2).comp** are optional fields. The flags **F_GEOM_CONTACT_ATOM_SITE_LABEL_(1,2)_COMP_ID** can be used to determine if their value has been set. **Atom_site_label_(1,2).comp** is an index into the **ChemComp** list such that the id field (**atom_site_label_(1,2).comp.id**) is equal to **ChemComp.id**.

**GeomContact.atom_site_label_(1,2).seq** are optional fields. The flags **F_GEOM_CONTACT_ATOM_SITE_LABEL_(1,2)_SEQ_ID** can be used to determine if their value has been set. **Atom_site_label_(1,2).seq** is an index into the **EntityPolySeq** list such that the id field (**atom_site_label_(1,2).seq.id**) is equal to **EntityPolySeq.num**.

**GeomContact.atom_site_label_(1,2).asym** are optional fields. The flags **F_GEOM_CONTACT_ATOM_SITE_LABEL_(1,2)_ASYM_ID** can be used to determine if their value has been set. **Atom_site_label_(1,2).asym** is an index into the **StructAsym** list such that the id field (**atom_site_label_(1,2).asym.id**) is equal to **StructAsym.id**.

**GeomContact.atom_site_label_(1,2)_alt** is an optional field. The flags **F_GEOM_CONTACT_ATOM_SITE_LABEL_(1,2)_ALT_ID** can be used to determine if their value has been set. **Atom_site_label_(1,2).alt** is an index into the **AtomSite** list such that the id field (**atom_site.label_(1,2).alt.id**) is equal to **AtomSite.id**.

```
AtomIndex atom_site_label_1;
AtomIndex atom_site_label_2;
```

### *GeomContact.atom_site_auth_(1,2)*

An optional identifier of the two atom sites that define the contact specified by **GeomContact.dist**.

**GeomContact.atom_site_auth_(1,2).atom** are optional fields. The flags **F_GEOM_CONTACT_ATOM_SITE_AUTH_(1,2)_ATOM_ID** can be used to determine if their value has been set. **Atom_site_auth_(1,2).atom** is an index into the **AtomSiteExt** list such that the id field (**atom_site_auth_(1,2).atom.id**) is equal to **AtomSiteExt.auth_atom_id**.

**GeomContact.atom_site_auth_(1,2).comp** are optional fields. The flags **F_GEOM_CONTACT_ATOM_SITE_AUTH_(1,2)_COMP_ID** can be used to determine if their value has been set. **Atom_site_auth_(1,2).comp** is an index into the **AtomSiteExt** list such that the id field (**atom_site_auth_(1,2).comp.id**) is equal to **AtomSiteExt.auth_comp_id**.

**GeomContact.atom_site_auth_(1,2).seq** are optional fields. The flags **F_GEOM_CONTACT_ATOM_SITE_AUTH_(1,2)_SEQ_I**D can be used to determine if their value has been set. **Atom_site_auth_(1,2).seq** is an index into the **AtomSiteExt** list such that the id field (**atom_site_auth_(1,2).seq.id**) is equal to **AtomSiteExt.auth_seq_id**.

**GeomContact.atom_site_auth_(1,2).asym** are optional fields. The flags **F_GEOM_CONTACT_ATOM_SITE_AUTH_(1,2)_ASYM_ID** can be used to determine if their value has been set. **Atom_site_auth_(1,2).asym** is an index into the **AtomSiteExt** list such that the id field (**atom_site_auth_(1,2).asym.id**) is equal to **AtomSiteExt.auth_asym_id**.

```
AtomIndex atom_site_auth_1;
AtomIndex atom_site_auth_2;
```

### *GeomContact.dist*

The interatomic contact distance in angstroms.

**GeomContact.dist** is an optional field. The flag **F_GEOM_CONTACT_DIST** can be used to determine if its value has been set.

```
float dist;
```

### *GeomContact.dist_esd*

The estimated standard deviation of **GeomContact.dist**.

**GeomContact.dist_esd** is an optional field. The flag **F_GEOM_CONTACT_DIST_ESD** can be used to determine if its value has been set.

```
float dist_esd;
```

### *GeomContact.publ_flag*

This code signals if the contact distance is referred to in a publication or should be placed in a list of significant contact distances.

**GeomContact.publ_flag** is an optional field. The flag **F_GEOM_CONTACT_PUBL_FLAG** can be used to determine if its value has been set.

```
string publ_flag;
```

### *GeomContact.site_symmetry_(1,2)*

The symmetry codes of the two atom sites that define the contact specified by **GeomContact.dist**.

**GeomContact.site_symmetry_(1,2)** are mandatory fields and will always be set to a valid value.

```
string site_symmetry_1;
string site_symmetry_2;
```

### 2.3.5.37 GeomHbond

Data fields in the **GeomHbond** valuetype record details about hydrogen bonds, as calculated from the contents of the Atom, Cell, and Symmetry data.

The existence of the **GeomHbond** valuetype in an Entry is optional. Its presence can be determined using the **S_GEOM_HBOND** flag.

```
valuetype GeomHbond
{
  ...
};

typedef sequence<GeomHbond> GeomHbondList;
```

#### *GeomHbond.angle_dha*

The angle in degrees defined by the donor, hydrogen and acceptor atoms sites in a hydrogen bond.

**GeomHbond.angle_dha** is an optional field. The flag **F_GEOM_HBOND_ANGLE_DHA** can be used to determine if its value has been set.

```
float angle_dha;
```

#### *GeomHbond.angle_dha_esd*

The standard undercertainty (e.s.d) of **GeomHbond.angle_dha**.

**GeomHbond.angle_dha_esd** is an optional field. The flag **F_GEOM_HBOND_ANGLE_DHA_ESD** can be used to determine if its value has been set.

```
float angle_dha_esd;
```

#### *GeomHbond.atom_site_id_(a,d,h)*

The identifiers of the three atom sites that define the hydrogen bond. "_a" refers to the acceptor atom site that defines the hydrogen bond. "_d" refers to the donor atom site and "_h" refers to the hydrogen atom site.

**GeomHbond.atom_site_id_(a,d,h)** are mandatory fields and will always be set to a valid value. **Atom_site_id_(a,d,h)** are indices into the **AtomSite** list such that the id field (**atom_site_id_(a,d,h).id**) is equal to **AtomSite.id**.

```
IndexId atom_site_id_a;
IndexId atom_site_id_d;
IndexId atom_site_id_h;
```

#### *GeomHbond.atom_site_label_(a,d,h)*

Optional identifiers of the three atom sites that define the hydrogen bond.

**GeomHbond.atom_site_label_(a,d,h).atom** are optional fields. The flags **F_GEOM_HBOND_ATOM_SITE_LABEL_(A,D,H)_ATOM_ID** can be used to determine if their value has been set. **Atom_site_label_(a,d,h).atom** is an index into the **ChemCompAtom** list such that the id field (**atom_site_label_(a,d,h).atom.id**) is equal to **ChemCompAtom.id**.

**GeomHbond.atom_site_label_(a,d,h).comp** are optional fields. The flags **F_GEOM_HBOND_ATOM_SITE_LABEL_(A,D,H)_COMP_ID** can be used to determine if their value has been set. **Atom_site_label_(a,d,h).comp** is an index into the **ChemComp** list such that the id field (**atom_site_label_(a,d,h).comp.id**) is equal to **ChemComp.id**.

**GeomHbond.atom_site_label_(a,d,h).seq** are optional fields. The flags **F_GEOM_HBOND_ATOM_SITE_LABEL_(A,D,H)_SEQ_ID** can be used to determine if their value has been set. **Atom_site_label_(a,d,h).seq** is an index into the **EntityPolySeq** list such that the id field (**atom_site_label_(a,d,h).seq.id**) is equal to **EntityPolySeq.num**.

**GeomHbond.atom_site_label_(a,d,h).asym** are optional fields. The flags **F_GEOM_HBOND_ATOM_SITE_LABEL_(A,D,H)_ASYM_ID** can be used to determine if their value has been set. **Atom_site_label_(a,d,h).asym** is an index into the **StructAsym** list such that the id field (**atom_site_label_(a,d,h).asym.id**) is equal to **StructAsym.id**.

**GeomHbond.atom_site_label_(a,d,h).alt** is an optional field. The flags **F_GEOM_HBOND_ATOM_SITE_LABEL_(A,D,H)_ALT_ID** can be used to determine if their value has been set. **Atom_site_label_(a,d,h).alt** is an index into the **AtomSite** list such that the id field (**atom_site.label_(a,d,h).alt.id**) is equal to **AtomSite.id**.

```
AtomIndex atom_site_label_a;
AtomIndex atom_site_label_d;
AtomIndex atom_site_label_h;
```

### *GeomHbond.atom_site_auth_(a,d,h)*

Optional identifiers of the three atom sites that define the hydrogen bond.

**GeomHbond.atom_site_auth_(a,d,h).atom** are optional fields. The flags **F_GEOM_HBOND_ATOM_SITE_AUTH_(A,D,H)_ATOM_ID** can be used to determine if their value has been set. **Atom_site_auth_(a,d,h).atom** is an index into the **AtomSiteExt** list such that the id field (**atom_site_auth_(a,d,h).atom.id**) is equal to **AtomSiteExt.auth_atom_id**.

**GeomHbond.atom_site_auth_(a,d,h).comp** are optional fields. The flags **F_GEOM_HBOND_ATOM_SITE_AUTH_(A,D,H)_COMP_ID** can be used to determine if their value has been set. **Atom_site_auth_(a,d,h).comp** is an index into the **AtomSiteExt** list such that the id field (**atom_site_auth_(a,d,h).comp.id**) is equal to **AtomSiteExt.auth_comp_id**.

**GeomHbond.atom_site_auth_(a,d,h).seq** are optional fields. The flags **F_GEOM_HBOND_ATOM_SITE_AUTH_(A,D,H)_SEQ_ID** can be used to determine if their value has been set. **Atom_site_auth_(a,d,h).seq** is an index into the **AtomSiteExt** list such that the id field (**atom_site_auth_(a,d,h).seq.id**) is equal to **AtomSiteExt.auth_seq_id**.

**GeomHbond.atom_site_auth_(a,d,h).asym** are optional fields. The flags **F_GEOM_ANGLE_ATOM_SITE_AUTH_(A,D,H)_ASYM_ID** can be used to determine if their value has been set. **Atom_site_auth_(a,d,h).asym** is an index into the **AtomSiteExt** list such that the id field (**atom_site_auth_(a,d,h).asym.id**) is equal to **AtomSiteExt.auth_asym_id**.

```
AtomIndex atom_site_auth_a;
AtomIndex atom_site_auth_d;
AtomIndex atom_site_auth_h;
```

### *GeomHbond.dist_da*

The distance in angstroms between the donor and acceptor atom sites in a hydrogen bond.

**GeomHbond.dist_da** is an optional field. The flag **F_GEOM_HBOND_DIST_DA** can be used to determine if its value has been set.

```
float dist_da;
```

### *GeomHbond.dist_da_esd*

The standard undercertainty (e.s.d) in angstroms of **GeomHbond.dist_da**.

**GeomHbond.dist_da_esd** is an optional field. The flag **F_GEOM_HBOND_DIST_DA_ESD** can be used to determine if its value has been set.

```
float dist_da_esd;
```

## *GeomHbond.dist_dh*

The distance in angstroms between the donor and hydrogen atom sites in a hydrogen bond.

**GeomHbond.dist_dh** is an optional field. The flag **F_GEOM_HBOND_DIST_DH** can be used to determine if its value has been set.

```
float dist_dh;
```

### *GeomHbond.dist_dh_esd*

The standard undercertainty (e.s.d) in angstroms of **GeomHbond.dist_dh**.

**GeomHbond.dist_dh_esd** is an optional field. The flag **F_GEOM_HBOND_DIST_DH_ESD** can be used to determine if its value has been set.

```
float dist_dh_esd;
```

### *GeomHbond.dist_ha*

The distance in angstroms between the hydrogen and acceptor atom sites in a hydrogen bond.

**GeomHbond.dist_ha** is an optional field. The flag **F_GEOM_HBOND_DIST_HA** can be used to determine if its value has been set.

```
float dist_ha;
```

### *GeomHbond.dist_ha_esd*

The standard undercertainty (e.s.d) in angstroms of **GeomHbond.dist_ha**.

**GeomHbond.dist_ha_esd** is an optional field. The flag **F_GEOM_HBOND_DIST_HA_ESD** can be used to determine if its value has been set.

```
float dist_ha_esd;
```

### *GeomHbond.publ_flag*

This code signals if the hydrogen bond distance is referred to in a publication or should be placed in a table of significant hydrogen-bond geometry.

**GeomHbond.publ_flag** is an optional field. The flag **F_GEOM_HBOND_PUBL_FLAG** can be used to determine if its value has been set.

```
string publ_flag;
```

### *GeomHbond.site_symmetry_(a,d,h)*

The symmetry code of the (acceptor, donor, hydrogen) atom site that defines the hydrogen bond.

**GeomHbond.site_symmetry_(a,d,h)** are mandatory fields and will always be set to a valid value.

```
string site_symmetry_a;
string site_symmetry_d;
string site_symmetry_h;
```

### 2.3.5.38 GeomTorsion

Data fields in the **GeomTorsion** valuetype record details about molecular torsion angles, as calculated from the contents of the atom, cell, and symmetry data.

The vector direction **GeomTorsion.atom_site_id_2** to **GeomTorsion.atom_site_id_3** is the viewing direction, and the torsion angle is the angle of twist required to superimpose the projection of the vector site2-site1 onto the projection of the vector site3-site4. Clockwise torsions are positive, anticlockwise torsions are negative.

Ref: Klyne, W. & Prelog, V. (1960). Experiential, 16, 521-523.

The existence of the **GeomTorsion** valuetype in an Entry is optional. Its presence can be determined using the **S_GEOM_TORSION** flag.

```
valuetype GeomTorsion
{
  ...
};

typedef sequence<GeomTorsion> GeomTorsionList;
```

***GeomTorsion.atom_site_id_(1,2,3,4)***

The identifiers of the four atom sites that define the torsion angle specified by **GeomTorsion.value**.

**GeomTorsion.atom_site_id_(1,2,3,4)** are mandatory fields and will always be set to a valid value. **Atom_site_id_(1,2,3,4)** are indices into the **AtomSite** list such that the id field (**atom_site_id_(1,2,3,4).id**) is equal to **AtomSite.id**.

```
IndexId atom_site_id_1;
IndexId atom_site_id_2;
IndexId atom_site_id_3;
IndexId atom_site_id_4;
```

***GeomTorsion.atom_site_label_(1,2,3,4)***

Optional identifiers of the four atom sites that define the torsion angle specified by **GeomTorsion.value**.

**GeomTorsion.atom_site_label_(1,2,3,4).atom** are optional fields. The flags **F_GEOM_TORSION_ATOM_SITE_LABEL_(1,2,3,4)_ATOM_ID** can be used to determine if their value has been set. **Atom_site_label_(1,2,3,4).atom** is an index into the **ChemCompAtom** list such that the id field (**atom_site_label_(1,2,3,4).atom.id**) is equal to **ChemCompAtom.id**.

**GeomTorsion.atom_site_label_(1,2,3,4).comp** are optional fields. The flags **F_GEOM_TORSION_ATOM_SITE_LABEL_(1,2,3,4)_COMP_ID** can be used to determine if their value has been set. **Atom_site_label_(1,2,3,4).comp** is an index into the **ChemComp** list such that the id field (**atom_site_label_(1,2,3,4).comp.id**) is equal to **ChemComp.id**.

**GeomTorsion.atom_site_label_(1,2,3,4).seq** are optional fields. The flags **F_GEOM_TORSION_ATOM_SITE_LABEL_(1,2,3,4)_SEQ_ID** can be used to determine if their value has been set. **Atom_site_label_(1,2,3,4).seq** is an index into the **EntityPolySeq** list such that the id field (**atom_site_label_(1,2,3,4).seq.id**) is equal to **EntityPolySeq.num**.

**GeomTorsion.atom_site_label_(1,2,3,4).asym** are optional fields. The flags **F_GEOM_TORSION_ATOM_SITE_LABEL_(1,2,3,4)_ASYM_I**D can be used to determine if their value has been set. **Atom_site_label_(1,2,3,4).asym** is an index into the **StructAsym** list such that the id field (**atom_site_label_(1,2,3,4).asym.id**) is equal to **StructAsym.id**.

**GeomTorsion.atom_site_label_(1,2,3,4).alt** is an optional field. The flags **F_GEOM_TORSION_ATOM_SITE_LABEL_(1,2,3,4)_ALT_ID** can be used to determine if their value has been set. **Atom_site_label_(1,2,3,4).alt** is an index into the **AtomSite** list such that the id field (**atom_site.label_(1,2,3,4).alt.id**) is equal to **AtomSite.id**.

```
AtomIndex atom_site_label_1;
AtomIndex atom_site_label_2;
AtomIndex atom_site_label_3;
AtomIndex atom_site_label_4;
```

### *GeomTorsion.atom_site_auth_(1,2,3,4)*

Optional identifiers of the four atom sites that define the torsion angle specified by **GeomTorsion.value**.

**GeomTorsion.atom_site_auth_(1,2,3,4).atom** are optional fields. The flags **F_GEOM_TORSION_ATOM_SITE_AUTH_(1,2,3,4)_ATOM_ID** can be used to determine if their value has been set. **Atom_site_auth_(1,2,3,4).atom** is an index into the **AtomSiteExt** list such that the id field (**atom_site_auth_(1,2,3,4).atom.id**) is equal to **AtomSiteExt.auth_atom_id**.

**GeomTorsion.atom_site_auth_(1,2,3,4).comp** are optional fields. The flags **F_GEOM_TORSION_ATOM_SITE_AUTH_(1,2,3,4)_COMP_ID** can be used to determine if their value has been set. **Atom_site_auth_(1,2,3,4).comp** is an index into the **AtomSiteExt** list such that the id field (**atom_site_auth_(1,2,3,4).comp.id**) is equal to **AtomSiteExt.auth_comp_id**.

**GeomTorsion.atom_site_auth_(1,2,3,4).seq** are optional fields. The flags **F_GEOM_TORSION_ATOM_SITE_AUTH_(1,2,3,4)_SEQ_ID** can be used to determine if their value has been set. **Atom_site_auth_(1,2,3,4).seq** is an index into the **AtomSiteExt** list such that the id field (**atom_site_auth_(1,2,3,4).seq.id**) is equal to **AtomSiteExt.auth_seq_id**.

**GeomTorsion.atom_site_auth_(1,2,3,4).asym** are optional fields. The flags **F_GEOM_TORSION_ATOM_SITE_AUTH_(1,2,3,4)_ASYM_ID** can be used to determine if their value has been set. **Atom_site_auth_(1,2,3,4).asym** is an index into the **AtomSiteExt** list such that the id field (**atom_site_auth_(1,2,3,4).asym.id**) is equal to **AtomSiteExt.auth_asym_id**.

```
AtomIndex atom_site_auth_1;
AtomIndex atom_site_auth_2;
AtomIndex atom_site_auth_3;
AtomIndex atom_site_auth_4;
```

### *GeomTorsion.publ_flag*

This code signals if the torsion angle is referred to in a publication or should be placed in a table of significant torsion angles.

**GeomTorsion.publ_flag** is an optional field. The flag **F_GEOM_TORSION_PUBL_FLAG** can be used to determine if its value has been set.

```
string publ_flag;
```

The symmetry codes of the four atom sites that define the torsion angle specified by **GeomTorsion**.

**GeomTorsion.site_symmetry_(1,2,3,4)** are mandatory fields and will always be set to valid values.

```
string site_symmetry_1;
string site_symmetry_2;
string site_symmetry_3;
string site_symmetry_4;
```

### *GeomTorsion.value*

The value of the torsion angle in degrees.

**GeomTorsion.value** is an optional field. The flag **F_GEOM_TORSION_VALUE** can be used to determine if its value has been set.

```
float value;
```

### *GeomTorsion.value_esd*

The estimated standard deviation of **GeomTorsion.value**.

**GeomTorsion.value_esd** is an optional field. The flag **F_GEOM_TORSION_VALUE_ESD** can be used to determine if its value has been set.

```
float value_esd;
```

### 2.3.5.39 *Structure*

Data fields in the **Structure** valuetype record details about the description of the structure.

The existence of the **Structure** valuetype in an Entry is optional. Its presence can be determined using the **S_STRUCTURE** flag.

```
valuetype Structure
{
  ...
};

typedef sequence<Structure> StructureList;
```

***Structure.entry_id***

**Entry_id** is a pointer to the entry identifier.

**Structure.entry_id** is a mandatory field and will always be set to a valid value.

```
EntryId entry_id;
```

***Structure.title***

A title for the structure. The author should attempt to convey the essence of the structure archived in the CIF in the title, and to distinguish this structural result from others.

**Structure.title** is an optional field. The flag **F_STRUCTURE_TITLE** can be used to determine if its value has been set.

```
string title;
```

### 2.3.5.40 *StructAsym*

Data fields in the **StructAsym** valuetype record details about the structural elements in the asymmetric unit.

The existence of the **StructAsym** valuetype in an Entry is optional. Its presence can be determined using the **S_STRUCT_ASYM** flag.

```
valuetype StructAsym
{
  ...
};

typedef sequence<StructAsym> StructAsymList;
```

***StructAsym.details***

A description of special aspects of this portion of the contents of the asymmetric unit.

**StructAsym.details** is an optional field. The flag **F_STRUCT_ASYM_DETAILS** can be used to determine if its value has been set.

```
string details;
```

***StructAsym.entity***

Entity is a pointer to **Enity.id**.

**StructAsym.entity** is a mandatory field and will always be set to a valid value. Entity is an index into the Entity list such that the id field (**entity.id**) is equal to **Entity.id**.

```
IndexId entity;
```

***StructAsym.id***

The value of **StructAsym.id** must uniquely identify a record in the **StructAsym** list. Note that this field need not be a number; it can be any unique identifier.

**StructAsym.id** is a mandatory field and will always be set to a valid value.

```
string id;
```

### *2.3.5.41 StructBiol*

Data fields in the **StructBiol** valuetype record details about the structural elements that form each structure of biological significance.

A given crystal structure may contain many different biological structures. A given structural component in the asymmetric unit may be part of more than one biological unit. A given biological structure may involve crystallographic symmetry.

For instance, in a structure of a lysozyme-FAB structure, the light and heavy chain components of the Fab could be one biological unit, while the two chains of the Fab and the lysozyme could constitute a second biological unit.

The existence of the **StructBiol** valuetype in an Entry is optional. Its presence can be determined using the **S_STRUCT_BIOL** flag.

```
valuetype StructBiol
{
  ...
};

typedef sequence<StructBiol> StructBiolList;
```

***StructBiol.details***

A description of special aspects of the biological unit.

**StructBiol.details** is an optional field. The flag **F_STRUCT_BIOL_DETAILS** can be used to determine if its value has been set.

```
string details;
```

***StructBiol.id***

The value of **StructBiol.id** must uniquely identify a record in the **StructBiol** list. Note that this field need not be a number; it can be any unique identifier.

**StructBiol.id** is a mandatory field and will always be set to a valid value.

```
string id;
```

### 2.3.5.42 *StructBiolGen*

Data fields in the **StructBiolGen** valuetype record details about the generation of each biological unit. The **StructBiolGen** data fields provide the specifications of the components that constitute that biological unit, which may include symmetry elements.

The existence of the **StructBiolGen** valuetype in an Entry is optional. Its presence can be determined using the **S_STRUCT_BIOL_GEN** flag.

```
valuetype StructBiolGen
{
  ...
};

typedef sequence<StructBiolGen> StructBiolGenList;
```

***StructBiolGen.asym***

Asym is a pointer to **StructAsym.id** in the **StructAsym** valuetype.

**StructBiolGen.asym** is a mandatory field and will always be set to a valid value. Asym is an index into the **StructAsym** list such that the id field (**asym.id**) is equal to **StructAsym.id**.

```
IndexId asym;
```

***StructBiolGen.biol***

Biol is a pointer to **StructBiol.id** in the **StructBiol** valuetype.

**StructBiolGen.biol** is a mandatory field and will always be set to a valid value. Biol is an index into the **StructBiol** list such that the id field (**biol.id**) is equal to **StructBiol.id**.

**IndexId biol;**

***StructBiolGen.details***

A description of special aspects of the symmetry generation of this portion of the biological structure.

**StructBiolGen.details** is an optional field. The flag **F_STRUCT_BIOL_GEN_DETAILS** can be used to determine if its value has been set.

**string details;**

***StructBiolGen.symmetry***

Describes the symmetry operation that should be applied to the atom set specified by **StructBiolGen.asym_id** to generate a portion of the biological structure.

**StructBiolGen.symmetry** is a mandatory field and will always be set to a valid value.

**string symmetry;**

### *2.3.5.43 StructBiolKeywords*

Data fields in the **StructBiolKeywords** valuetype record details about keywords that describe each biological unit.

The existence of the **StructBiolKeywords** valuetype in an Entry is optional. Its presence can be determined using the **S_STRUCT_BIOL_KEYWORDS** flag.

```
valuetype StructBiolKeywords
{
  ...
};

typedef sequence<StructBiolKeywords> StructBiolKeywordsList;
```

***StructBiolKeywords.biol***

Biol is a pointer to **StructBiol.id** in the **StructBiol** valuetype.

**StructBiolKeywords.biol** is a mandatory field and will always be set to a valid value. Biol is an index into the **StructBiol** list such that the id field (**biol.id**) is equal to **StructBiol.id**.

**IndexId biol;**

***StructBiolKeywords.text***

Keywords describing this biological entity.

**StructBiolKeywords.text** is a mandatory field and will always be set to a valid value.

**string text;**

### 2.3.5.44 *StructBiolView*

Data fields in the StructBiolView valuetype record details about how to draw and annotate a useful didactic view of the biological structure.

The existence of the StructBiolView valuetype in an Entry is optional. Its presence can be determined using the S_STRUCT_BIOL_VIEW flag.

```
valuetype StructBiolView
{
  ...
};

typedef sequence<StructBiolView> StructBiolViewList;
```

***StructBiolView.biol***

Biol is a pointer to **StructBiol.id** in the **StructBiol** valuetype.

**StructBiolView.biol** is a mandatory field and will always be set to a valid value. Biol is an index into the **StructBiol** list such that the id field (**biol.id**) is equal to **StructBiol.id**.

**IndexId biol;**

***StructBiolView.details***

A description of special aspects of this view of the biological structure. Details can be used as a figure legend, if desired.

**StructBiolView.details** is an optional field. The flag **F_STRUCT_BIOL_VIEW_DETAILS** can be used to determine if its value has been set.

**string details;**

***StructBiolView.id***

The value of **StructBiolView.id** must uniquely identify a record in the **StructBiolView** list. Note that this field need not be a number; it can be any unique identifier.

**StructBiolView.id** is a mandatory field and will always be set to a valid value.

**string id;**

***StructBiolView.rot_matrix***

The elements of the matrix used to rotate the subset of the Cartesian coordinates in the **AtomSite** valuetype identified in the **StructBiolViewGen** valuetype to a view useful for describing the structure. The conventions used in the rotation are described in **StructBiolView.details**.

$$\begin{bmatrix} x' \\ y' \\ z' \end{bmatrix}_{\text{reoriented Cartesian}} = \begin{bmatrix} r_{11} & r_{12} & r_{13} \\ r_{21} & r_{22} & r_{23} \\ r_{31} & r_{32} & r_{33} \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{bmatrix}_{\text{Cartesian}}$$

**StructBiolView.rot_matrix** is an optional field. The flag **F_STRUCT_BIOL_VIEW_ROT_MATRIX** can be used to determine if its value has been set.

```
Matrix3 rot_matrix;
```

### 2.3.5.45 *StructConf*

Data fields in the **StructConf** valuetype record details about the backbone conformation of a segment of polymer.

The **StructConfType** records define the criteria used to identify the backbone conformations.

The existence of the **StructConf** valuetype in an Entry is optional. Its presence can be determined using the **S__STRUCT_CONF** flag.

```
valuetype StructConf
{
  ...
};

typedef sequence<StructConf> StructConfList;
```

***StructConf.(beg,end)_label***

The identifiers for the residues at which the conformation segment begins and ends.

**StructConf.(beg,end)_label.comp** are mandatory fields and will always be set to a valid value. (**Beg,end)_label.comp** is an index into the **ChemComp** list such that the id field ((**beg,end)_label.comp.id**) is equal to **ChemComp.id**.

**StructConf.(beg,end)_label.seq** are mandatory fields and will always be set to a valid value. (**Beg,end)_label.seq** is an index into the **EntityPolySeq** list such that the id field ((**beg,end)_label.seq.id**) is equal to **EntityPolySeq.num**.

**StructConf.(beg,end)_label.asym** are mandatory fields and will always be set to a valid value. (**Beg,end)_label.asym** is an index into the **StructAsym** list such that the id field ((**beg,end)_label.asym.id**) is equal to **StructAsym.id**.

```
SeqIndex beg_label;
SeqIndex end_label;
```

### *StructConf.(beg,end)_auth*

Identifiers provided by the author for the residue at which the conformation segment begins and ends.

**StructConf.(beg,end)_auth.comp** is an optional field. The flag **F_STRUCT_CONF_(BEG,END)_AUTH_COMP_ID** can be used to determine if its value has been set. (**Beg,end)_auth_(1,2).comp** is an index into the **AtomSiteExt** list such that the id field ((**beg,end)_auth_(1,2).comp.id**) is equal to **AtomSiteExt.auth_comp_id**.

**StructConf.(beg,end)_auth.seq** is an optional field. The flag **F_STRUCT_CONF_(BEG,END)_AUTH_SEQ_ID** can be used to determine if its value has been set. (**Beg,end)_auth_(1,2).seq** is an index into the **AtomSiteExt** list such that the id field ((**beg,end)_auth_(1,2).seq.id**) is equal to **AtomSiteExt.auth_seq_id**.

**StructConf.(beg,end)_auth.asym** is an optional field. The flag **F_STRUCT_CONF_(BEG,END)_AUTH_ASYM_ID** can be used to determine if its value has been set. (**Beg,end)_auth_(1,2).asym** is an index into the **AtomSiteExt** list such that the id field ((**beg,end)_auth_(1,2).asym.id**) is equal to **AtomSiteExt.auth_asym_id**.

```
SeqIndex beg_auth;
SeqIndex end_auth;
```

### *StructConf.details*

A description of special aspects of the conformation assignment.

**StructConf.details** is an optional field. The flag **F_STRUCT_CONF_DETAILS** can be used to determine if its value has been set.

```
string details;
```

### *StructConf.id*

The value of **StructConf.id** must uniquely identify a record in the **StructConf** list. Note that this field need not be a number; it can be any unique identifier.

**StructConf.id** is a mandatory field and will always be set to a valid value.

```
string id;
```

### 2.3.5.46 *StructConfType*

Data fields in the **StructConfType** valuetype record details about the criteria used to identify backbone conformations of a segment of polymer.

The existence of the **StructConfType** valuetype in an Entry is optional. Its presence can be determined using the **S_STRUCT_CONF_TYPE** flag.

```
valuetype StructConfType
{
  ...
};

typedef sequence<StructConfType> StructConfTypeList;
```

#### *StructConfType.criteria*

The criteria used to assign this conformation type.

**StructConfType.criteria** is an optional field. The flag **F_STRUCT_CONF_TYPE_CRITERIA** can be used to determine if its value has been set.

```
string criteria;
```

#### *StructConfType.id*

The descriptor that categorizes type of the conformation of the backbone of the polymer (whether protein or nucleic acid). Explicit values for the torsions angles that define each conformation are not given here, but it is expected that the author would provide such information in either the **StructConfType.criteria** or **StructConfType.reference** data fields, or both.

**StructConfType.id** is a mandatory field and will always be set to a valid value.

```
string id;
```

#### *StructConfType.reference*

A literature reference that defines the criteria used to assign this conformation type and subtype.

**StructConfType.reference** is an optional field. The flag **F_STRUCT_CONF_TYPE_REFERENCE** can be used to determine if its value has been set.

```
string reference;
```

### 2.3.5.47 StructConn

Data fields in the **StructConn** valuetype record details about the interactions between portions of structure. These can be hydrogen bonds, salt bridges, disulfide bridges, and so on.

The **StructConnType** records define the criteria used to identify these contacts.

The existence of the **StructConn** valuetype in an Entry is optional. Its presence can be determined using the **S_STRUCT_CONN** flag.

```
struct StructConn
{
  ...
};

typedef sequence<StructConn> StructConnList;
```

#### *StructConn.conn_type_id*

**Conn_type_id** is a pointer to **StructConnType.id** in the **StructConnType** valuetype.

**StructConn.conn_type_id** is a mandatory field and will always be set to a valid value. **Conn_type** is an index into the **StructConnType** list such that the id field (**conn_type.id**) is equal to **StructConnType.id**.

```
IndexId conn_type;
```

#### *StructConn.details*

A description of special aspects of the connect field.

**StructConn.details** is an optional field. The flag **F_STRUCT_CONN_DETAILS** can be used to determine if its value has been set.

```
string details;
```

#### *StructConn.id*

The value of **StructConn.id** must uniquely identify a record in the **StructConn** list. Note that this field need not be a number; it can be any unique identifier.

**StructConn.id** is a mandatory field and will always be set to a valid value.

```
string id;
```

#### *StructConn.ptnr(1,2)_label*

The identifiers for the two atom site partners that define the structure connection.

**StructConn.ptnr(1,2)_label.atom** are optional fields. The flags **F_STRUCT_CONN_PTNR(1,2)_LABEL_ATOM_ID** can be used to determine if their value has been set. **Ptnr(1,2)_label.atom** is an index into the **ChemCompAtom** list such that the id field (**ptnr(1,2)_label.atom.id**) is equal to **ChemCompAtom.id**.

**StructConn.ptnr(1,2)_label.comp** are optional fields. The flags **F_STRUCT_CONN_PTNR(1,2)_LABEL_COMP_ID** can be used to determine if their value has been set. **Ptnr(1,2)_label.comp** is an index into the **ChemComp** list such that the id field (**ptnr(1,2)_label.comp.id**) is equal to **ChemComp.id**.

**StructConn.ptnr(1,2)_label.seq** are optional fields. The flags **F_STRUCT_CONN_PTNR(1,2)_LABEL_SEQ_ID** can be used to determine if their value has been set. **Ptnr(1,2)_label.seq** is an index into the **EntityPolySeq** list such that the id field (**ptnr(1,2)_label.seq.id**) is equal to **EntityPolySeq.num**.

**StructConn.ptnr(1,2)_label.asym** are optional fields. The flags **F_STRUCT_CONN_PTNR(1,2)_LABEL_ASYM_ID** can be used to determine if their value has been set. **Ptnr(1,2)_label.asym** is an index into the **StructAsym** list such that the id field (**ptnr(1,2)_label.asym.id**) is equal to **StructAsym.id**.

**StructConn.ptnr(1,2)_label.alt** is an optional field. The flags **F_STRUCT_CONN_PTNR(1,2)_LABEL_ALT_ID** can be used to determine if their value has been set. **Ptnr(1,2)_label.alt** is an index into the **AtomSite** list such that the id field (**ptnr(1,2)_label.alt.id**) is equal to **AtomSite.label.alt.id**.

```
AtomIndex ptnr1_label;
AtomIndex ptnr2_label;
```

### *StructConn.ptnr(1,2)_auth*

Identifiers provided by the author for the two partners of the structure connection.

**StructConn.ptnr(1,2)_auth.atom** are optional fields. The flags **F_STRUCT_CONN_PTNR(1,2)_AUTH_ATOM_ID** can be used to determine if their value has been set. **Ptnr(1,2)_auth.atom** is an index into the **AtomSiteExt** list such that the id field (**ptnr(1,2)_auth.atom.id**) is equal to **AtomSiteExt.auth_atom_id**.

**StructConn.ptnr(1,2)_auth.comp** are optional fields. The flags **F_STRUCT_CONN_PTNR(1,2)_AUTH_COMP_ID** can be used to determine if their value has been set. **Ptnr(1,2)_auth.comp** is an index into the **AtomSiteExt** list such that the id field (**ptnr(1,2)_auth.comp.id**) is equal to **AtomSiteExt.auth_comp_id**.

**StructConn.ptnr(1,2)_auth.seq** are optional fields. The flags **F_STRUCT_CONN_PTNR(1,2)_AUTH_SEQ_ID** can be used to determine if their value has been set. **Ptnr(1,2)_auth.seq** is an index into the **AtomSiteExt** list such that the id field (**ptnr(1,2)_auth.seq.id**) is equal to **AtomSiteExt.auth_seq_id**.

**StructConn.ptnr(1,2)_auth.asym** are optional fields. The flags **F_STRUCT_CONN_PTNR(1,2)_AUTH_ASYM_ID** can be used to determine if their value has been set. **Ptnr(1,2)_auth.asym** is an index into the **AtomSiteExt** list such that the id field (**ptnr(1,2)_auth.asym.id**) is equal to **AtomSiteExt.auth_asym_id**.

```
AtomIndex ptnr1_auth;
AtomIndex ptnr2_auth;
```

***StructConn.ptnr(1,2)_role***

The chemical or structural role of the two partners in the structure connection.

**StructConn.ptnr(1,2)_role** is an optional field. The flag **F_STRUCT_CONN_PTNR1_ROLE** can be used to determine if its value has been set.

```
string ptnr1_role;
string ptnr2_role;
```

***StructConn.ptnr(1,2)_symmetry***

Describes the symmetry operation that should be applied to the atom set specified by **StructConn.ptnr(1,2).label** to generate the first partner in the structure connection.

**StructConn.ptnr(1,2)_symmetry** is an optional field. The flag **F_STRUCT_CONN_PTNR1_SYMMETRY** can be used to determine if its value has been set.

```
string ptnr1_symmetry;
string ptnr2_symmetry;
```

### 2.3.5.48 *StructConnType*

Data fields in the **StructConnType** valuetype record details about the criteria used to identify interactions between portions of structure.

The existence of the **StructConnType** valuetype in an Entry is optional. Its presence can be determined using the **S_STRUCT_CONN_TYPE** flag.

```
valuetype StructConnType
{
  ...
};

typedef sequence<StructConnType> StructConnTypeList;
```

***StructConnType.criteria***

The criteria used to define the interaction.

**StructConnType.criteria** is an optional field. The flag **F_STRUCT_CONN_TYPE_CRITERIA** can be used to determine if its value has been set.

```
string criteria;
```

***StructConnType.id***

The chemical or structural type of the interaction.

**StructConnType.id** is a mandatory field and will always be set to a valid value.

```
string id;
```

***StructConnType.reference***

A reference that specifies the criteria used to define the interaction.

**StructConnType.reference** is an optional field. The flag **F_STRUCT_CONN_TYPE_REFERENCE** can be used to determine if its value has been set.

```
string reference;
```

### 2.3.5.49 *StructKeywords*

Data fields in the **StructKeywords** valuetype specify keywords that describe the chemical structure in this entry.

The existence of the **StructKeywords** valuetype in an Entry is optional. Its presence can be determined using the **S_STRUCT_KEYWORDS** flag.

```
valuetype StructKeywords
{
  ...
};

typedef sequence<StructKeywords> StructKeywordsList;
```

***StructKeywords.entry_id***

**Entry_id** is the entry identifier.

**StructKeywords.entry_id** is a mandatory field and will always be set to a valid value.

```
EntryId entry_id;
```

***StructKeywords.text***

Keywords describing this struct.

**StructKeywords.text** is a mandatory field and will always be set to a valid value.

```
string text;
```

### 2.3.5.50 *StructMonDetails*

Data fields in the **StructMonDetails** valuetype record details about specifics of calculations summaries in data fields in the **StructMonProt** and **StructMonNucl** valuetypes. These can include the coefficients used in various map calculations, the radii used for including points in a calculation, etc.

The existence of the **StructMonDetails** valuetype in an Entry is optional. Its presence can be determined using the **S_STRUCT_MON_DETAILS** flag.

```
valuetype StructMonDetails
{
  ...
};

typedef sequence<StructMonDetails> StructMonDetailsList;
```

#### *StructMonDetails.entry_id*

**Entry_id** is the entry identifier.

**StructMonDetails.entry_id** is a mandatory field and will always be set to a valid value.

```
EntryId entry_id;
```

#### *StructMonDetails.prot_cis*

An ideal cis peptide bound would have an omega torsion angle of zero. **Prot_cis** gives the value in degrees by which the observed torsion angle can differ from 0.0 and still be considered cis.

**StructMonDetails.prot_cis** is an optional field. The flag **F_STRUCT_MON_DETAILS_PROT_CIS** can be used to determine if its value has been set.

```
float prot_cis;
```

#### *StructMonDetails.rscc*

Rscc describes the specifics of the calculations that generated the values given in **StructMonProt.rscc_al**l, **StructMonProt.rscc_main**, and **StructMonProt.rscc_side**. The coefficients used to calculate the p(o) and p(c) maps should be given as well as the criterion for inclusion of map grid points in the calculation.

**StructMonDetails.rscc** is an optional field. The flag **F_STRUCT_MON_DETAILS_RSCC** can be used to determine if its value has been set.

```
string rscc;
```

***StructMonDetails.rsr***

Rsr describes the specifics of the calculations that generated the values given in **StructMonProt.rsr_all**, **StructMonProt.rsr_main**, and **StructMonProt.rsr_side**. The coefficients used to calculate the p(o) and p(c) maps should be given as well as the criterion for inclusion of map grid points in the calculation.

**StructMonDetails.rsr** is an optional field. The flag **F_STRUCT_MON_DETAILS_RSR** can be used to determine if its value has been set.

```
string rsr;
```

### 2.3.5.51 *StructMonNucl*

Data fields in the **StructMonNucl** valuetype record details about structural properties of a nucleic acid when analyzed at the monomer level. Analogous data fields for proteins are given in the **StructMonProt** valuetype. For fields where the value of the property depends on the method employed to calculate it, the details of the method of calculation are described in data fields in the **StructMonDetails** valuetype.

The existence of the **StructMonNucl** valuetype in an Entry is optional. Its presence can be determined using the **S__STRUCT_MON_NUCL** flag.

```
valuetype StructMonNucl
{
  ...
};

typedef sequence<StructMonNucl> StructMonNuclList;
```

***StructMonNucl.alpha***

The value in degrees of the backbone torsion angle alpha **o3'_p_o5'_c5'**.

**StructMonNucl.alpha** is an optional field. The flag **F_STRUCT_MON_NUCL_ALPHA** can be used to determine if its value has been set.

```
float alpha;
```

***StructMonNucl.beta***

The value in degrees of the backbone torsion angle beta **p_o5'_c5'_c4'**.

**StructMonNucl.beta** is an optional field. The flag **F_STRUCT_MON_NUCL_BETA** can be used to determine if its value has been set.

```
float beta;
```

### *StructMonNucl.chi1*

The value in degrees of the sugar-base torsion angle chi **o4'_c1'_n1_c2**.

**StructMonNucl.chi1** is an optional field. The flag **F_STRUCT_MON_NUCL_CHI1** can be used to determine if its value has been set.

```
float chi1;
```

### *StructMonNucl.chi2*

The value in degrees of the sugar-base torsion angle chi **o4'_c1'_n9_c4**.

**StructMonNucl.chi2** is an optional field. The flag **F_STRUCT_MON_NUCL_CHI2** can be used to determine if its value has been set.

```
float chi2;
```

### *StructMonNucl.delta*

The value in degrees of the backbone torsion angle delta **c5'_c4'_c3'_o3'**.

**StructMonNucl.delta** is an optional field. The flag **F_STRUCT_MON_NUCL_DELTA** can be used to determine if its value has been set.

```
float delta;
```

### *StructMonNucl.details*

A description of special aspects of the residue, its conformation, behavior in refinement, or any other aspect that requires annotation.

**StructMonNucl.details** is an optional field. The flag **F_STRUCT_MON_NUCL_DETAILS** can be used to determine if its value has been set.

```
float details;
```

### *StructMonNucl.epsilon*

The value in degrees of the backbone torsion angle epsilon **c4'_c3'_o3'_p**.'

**StructMonNucl.epsilon** is an optional field. The flag **F_STRUCT_MON_NUCL_EPSILON** can be used to determine if its value has been set.

```
float epsilon;
```

### *StructMonNucl.gamma*

The value in degrees of the backbone torsion angle gamma **o5'_c5'_c4'_c3'**.

**StructMonNucl.gamma** is an optional field. The flag **F_STRUCT_MON_NUCL_GAMMA** can be used to determine if its value has been set.

```
float gamma;
```

### *StructMonNucl.label*

The identifier for participants in the site.

**StructMonNucl.label.comp** is a mandatory field and will always be set to a valid value. **label.comp** is an index into the **ChemComp** list such that the id field (**label.comp.id**) is equal to **ChemComp.id**.

**StructMonNucl.label.seq** is a mandatory field and will always be set to a valid value. **label.seq** is an index into the **EntityPolySeq** list such that the id field (**label.seq.id**) is equal to **EntityPolySeq.num**.

**StructMonNucl.label.asym** is a mandatory field and will always be set to a valid value. **label.asym** is an index into the **StructAsym** list such that the id field (**label.asym.id**) is equal to **StructAsym.id**.

```
SeqIndex label;
```

### *StructMonNucl.auth*

An identifier provided by the author for participants in the site.

**StructMonNucl.auth.comp** is an optional field. The flag **F_STRUCT_MON_NUCL_AUTH_COMP_ID** can be used to determine if its value has been set. **Auth.comp** is an index into the **AtomSiteExt** list such that the id field (**auth.comp.id**) is equal to **AtomSiteExt.auth_comp_id**.

**StructMonNucl.auth.seq** is an optional field. The flag **F_STRUCT_MON_NUCL_AUTH_SEQ_ID** can be used to determine if its value has been set. **Auth.seq** is an index into the **AtomSiteExt** list such that the id field (**auth.seq.id**) is equal to **AtomSiteExt.auth_seq_id**.

**StructMonNucl.auth.asym** is an optional field. The flag **F_STRUCT_MON_NUCL_AUTH_ASYM_ID** can be used to determine if its value has been set. **Auth.asym** is an index into the **AtomSiteExt** list such that the id field (**auth.asym.id**) is equal to **AtomSiteExt.auth_asym_id**.

```
SeqIndex auth;
```

### *StructMonNucl.mean_b_all*

The mean value of the isotropic temperature factor for all atoms in the monomer.

**StructMonNucl.mean_b_all** is an optional field. The flag **F_STRUCT_MON_NUCL_MEAN_B_ALL** can be used to determine if its value has been set.

```
float mean_b_all;
```

### *StructMonNucl.mean_b_base*

The mean value of the isotropic temperature factor for atoms in the base moiety of the nucleic acid monomer.

**StructMonNucl.mean_b_base** is an optional field. The flag **F_STRUCT_MON_NUCL_MEAN_B_BASE** can be used to determine if its value has been set.

```
float mean_b_base;
```

### *StructMonNucl.mean_b_phos*

The mean value of the isotropic temperature factor for atoms in the phosphate moiety of the nucleic acid monomer.

**StructMonNucl.mean_b_phos** is an optional field. The flag **F_STRUCT_MON_NUCL_MEAN_B_PHOS** can be used to determine if its value has been set.

```
float mean_b_phos;
```

### *StructMonNucl.mean_b_sugar*

The mean value of the isotropic temperature factor for atoms in the sugar moiety of the nucleic acid monomer.

**StructMonNucl.mean_b_sugar** is an optional field. The flag **F_STRUCT_MON_NUCL_MEAN_B_SUGAR** can be used to determine if its value has been set.

```
float mean_b_sugar;
```

### *StructMonNucl.nu0*

The value in degrees of the sugar torsion angle nu0 **c4'_o4'_c1'_c2'**.

**StructMonNucl.nu0** is an optional field. The flag **F_STRUCT_MON_NUCL_NU0** can be used to determine if its value has been set.

```
float nu0;
```

### *StructMonNucl.nu1*

The value in degrees of the sugar torsion angle nu1 **o4'_c1'_c2'_c3'**.

**StructMonNucl.nu1** is an optional field. The flag **F_STRUCT_MON_NUCL_NU1** can be used to determine if its value has been set.

**float nu1;**

### *StructMonNucl.nu2*

The value in degrees of the sugar torsion angle nu2 **c1'_c2'_c3'_c4'**.

**StructMonNucl.nu2** is an optional field. The flag **F_STRUCT_MON_NUCL_NU2** can be used to determine if its value has been set.

**float nu2;**

### *StructMonNucl.nu3*

The value in degrees of the sugar torsion angle nu3 **c2'_c3'_c4'_o4'**.

**StructMonNucl.nu3** is an optional field. The flag **F_STRUCT_MON_NUCL_NU3** can be used to determine if its value has been set.

**float nu3;**

### *StructMonNucl.nu4*

The value in degrees of the sugar torsion angle nu4 **c3'_c4'_o4'_c1'**.

**StructMonNucl.nu4** is an optional field. The flag **F_STRUCT_MON_NUCL_NU4** can be used to determine if its value has been set.

**float nu4;**

### *StructMonNucl.p*

P is the phase angle of pseudorotation for five membered rings. This formulation is used for ribo and deoxyribo sugars in nucleic acids.

$$P = \operatorname{atan}\frac{(\tau_4 + \tau_1) - (\tau_3 + \tau_0)}{2\tau_2(\sin 36° + \sin 72°)}$$

$$\text{If } \tau_2 < 0 \text{ then } P = p + 180°$$

This formulation is by Altona and Sundaralingam (1972), J.a.c.s., 94, 8205-8212.

**StructMonNucl.p** is an optional field. The flag **F_STRUCT_MON_NUCL_P** can be used to determine if its value has been set.

**float p;**

### *StructMonNucl.rscc_all*

The real-space (linear) correlation coefficient Rscc, as described by Jones et al., evaluated over all atoms in the nucleic acid monomer.

$$Rscc = \frac{\sum\left|\rho_{obs} - \langle\rho_{obs}\rangle\right| \cdot \sum\left|\rho_{calc} - \langle\rho_{calc}\rangle\right|}{\sqrt{\sum\left|\rho_{obs} - \langle\rho_{obs}\rangle\right|^2 \cdot \sum\left|\rho_{calc} - \langle\rho_{calc}\rangle\right|^2}}$$

$\rho_{obs}$ = the density in an "experimental" map

$\rho_{calc}$ = the density in a "calculated" map

The sum is taken over the specified grid points.

The details of how these maps were calculated should be described in **StructMonDetails.rscc**. < > indicates an average and the sums are taken over all map grid points near the relevant atoms. The radius for including grid points in the calculation should also be given in **StructMonDetails.rscc**.

Ref: Jones, T. A., Zou, J. Y., Cowan, S. W. & Kjeldgaard, M. (1991). Acta Cryst. A47, 110-119.

**StructMonNucl.rscc_all** is an optional field. The flag **F_STRUCT_MON_NUCL_RSCC_ALL** can be used to determine if its value has been set.

```
float rscc_all;
```

### *StructMonNucl.rscc_base*

The real-space (linear) correlation coefficient Rscc (defined above), as described by Jones et al., evaluated over all atoms in the base moiety of the nucleic acid monomer.

**StructMonNucl.rscc_base** is an optional field. The flag **F_STRUCT_MON_NUCL_RSCC_BASE** can be used to determine if its value has been set.

```
float rscc_base;
```

### *StructMonNucl.rscc_phos*

The real-space (linear) correlation coefficient Rscc (defined above), as described by Jones et al., evaluated over all atoms in the phosphate moiety of the nucleic acid monomer.

**StructMonNucl.rscc_phos** is an optional field. The flag **F_STRUCT_MON_NUCL_RSCC_PHOS** can be used to determine if its value has been set.

**float rscc_phos;**

The real-space (linear) correlation coefficient Rscc (defined above), as described by Jones et al., evaluated over all atoms in the sugar moiety of the nucleic acid monomer.

**StructMonNucl.rscc_sugar** is an optional field. The flag **F_STRUCT_MON_NUCL_RSCC_SUGAR** can be used to determine if its value has been set.

**float rscc_sugar;**

***StructMonNucl.rsr_all***

The real-space residual Rsr, as described by Branden and Jones, evaluated over all atoms in the nucleic acid monomer.

$$Rsr = \frac{\sum |\rho_{obs} - \rho_{calc}|}{\sum |\rho_{obs} + \rho_{calc}|}$$

$\rho_{obs}$ = the density in an "experimental" map

$\rho_{calc}$ = the density in a "calculated" map

The sum is taken over the specified grid points

The details of how these maps were calculated should be described in **StructMonDetails.rsr**. The sums are taken over all map grid points near the relevant atoms. The radius for including grid points in the calculation should also be given in **StructMonDetails.rsr**.

Ref: Branden, C.-i. & Jones, T. A. (1990). Nature, 343, 687-689.

**StructMonNucl.rsr_all** is an optional field. The flag **F_STRUCT_MON_NUCL_RSR_ALL** can be used to determine if its value has been set.

**float rsr_all;**

***StructMonNucl.rsr_base***

The real-space residual Rsr (defined above), as described by Branden and Jones, evaluated over all atoms in the base moiety of the nucleic acid monomer.

**StructMonNucl.rsr_base** is an optional field. The flag **F_STRUCT_MON_NUCL_RSR_BASE** can be used to determine if its value has been set.

**float rsr_base;**

### *StructMonNucl.rsr_phos*

The real-space residual Rsr, as described by Branden and Jones, evaluated over all atoms in the phosphate moiety of the nucleic acid monomer.

**StructMonNucl.rsr_phos** is an optional field. The flag **F_STRUCT_MON_NUCL_RSR_PHOS** can be used to determine if its value has been set.

```
float rsr_phos;
```

### *StructMonNucl.rsr_sugar*

The real-space residual Rsr, as described by Branden and Jones, evaluated over all atoms in the sugar moiety of the nucleic acid monomer.

**StructMonNucl.rsr_sugar** is an optional field. The flag **F_STRUCT_MON_NUCL_RSR_SUGAR** can be used to determine if its value has been set.

```
float rsr_sugar;
```

### *StructMonNucl.tau0*

The value in degrees of the sugar torsion angle tau0 **C4'O4'C1'C2'**.

**StructMonNucl.tau0** is an optional field. The flag **F_STRUCT_MON_NUCL_TAU0** can be used to determine if its value has been set.

```
float tau0;
```

### *StructMonNucl.tau1*

The value in degrees of the sugar torsion angle tau1 **O4'C1'C2'C3'**.

**StructMonNucl.tau1** is an optional field. The flag **F_STRUCT_MON_NUCL_TAU1** can be used to determine if its value has been set.

```
float tau1;
```

### *StructMonNucl.tau2*

The value in degrees of the sugar torsion angle tau2 **C1'C2'C3'C4'**.

**StructMonNucl.tau2** is an optional field. The flag **F_STRUCT_MON_NUCL_TAU2** can be used to determine if its value has been set.

```
float tau2;
```

### *StructMonNucl.tau3*

The value in degrees of the sugar torsion angle tau2 **C2'C3'C4'O4'**.

**StructMonNucl.tau3** is an optional field. The flag **F_STRUCT_MON_NUCL_TAU3** can be used to determine if its value has been set.

**float tau3;**

### *StructMonNucl.tau4*

The value in degrees of the sugar torsion angle tau4 **C3'C4'O4'C1'**.

**StructMonNucl.tau4** is an optional field. The flag **F_STRUCT_MON_NUCL_TAU4** can be used to determine if its value has been set.

**float tau4;**

### *StructMonNucl.taum*

The maximum amplitide of puckering. It is derived from the pseudorotation value, P, and the torsion angles in the ribose ring.

$$\tau_2 = \tau_{aum}\cos(P)$$
$$\tau_3 = \tau_{aum}\cos(P + 144°)$$
$$\tau_4 = \tau_{aum}\cos(P + 288°)$$
$$\tau_0 = \tau_{aum}\cos(P + 72°)$$
$$\tau_1 = \tau_{aum}\cos(P + 216°)$$

**StructMonNucl.taum** is an optional field. The flag **F_STRUCT_MON_NUCL_TAUM** can be used to determine if its value has been set.

**float taum;**

### *StructMonNucl.zeta*

The value in degrees of the backbone torsion angle zeta **c3'_o3'_p_o5'**.'

**StructMonNucl.zeta** is an optional field. The flag **F_STRUCT_MON_NUCL_ZETA** can be used to determine if its value has been set.

**float zeta;**

### 2.3.5.52 *StructMonProt*

Data fields in the **StructMonProt** valuetype record details about structural properties of a protein when analyzed at the monomer level. Analogous data fields for nucleic acids are given in the **StructMonNucl** valuetype. For fields where the value of the property depends on the method employed to calculate it, the details of the method of calculation are described in data fields in the **StructMonDetails** valuetype.

The existence of the **StructMonProt** valuetype in an Entry is optional. Its presence can be determined using the **S_STRUCT_MON_PROT** flag.

```
valuetype StructMonProt
{
  ...
};

typedef sequence<StructMonProt> StructMonProtList;
```

#### *StructMonProt.chi1*

The value in degrees of the side chain torsion angle chi1, for those residues containing such an angle.

**StructMonProt.chi1** is an optional field. The flag **F_STRUCT_MON_PROT_CHI1** can be used to determine if its value has been set.

```
float chi1;
```

#### *StructMonProt.chi2*

The value in degrees of the side chain torsion angle chi2, for those residues containing such an angle.

**StructMonProt.chi2** is an optional field. The flag **F_STRUCT_MON_PROT_CHI2** can be used to determine if its value has been set.

```
float chi2;
```

#### *StructMonProt.chi3*

The value in degrees of the side chain torsion angle chi3, for those residues containing such an angle.

**StructMonProt.chi3** is an optional field. The flag **F_STRUCT_MON_PROT_CHI3** can be used to determine if its value has been set.

```
float chi3;
```

#### *StructMonProt.chi4*

The value in degrees of the side chain torsion angle chi4, for those residues containing such an angle.

**StructMonProt.chi4** is an optional field. The flag **F_STRUCT_MON_PROT_CHI4** can be used to determine if its value has been set.

```
float chi4;
```

### *StructMonProt.chi5*

The value in degrees of the side chain torsion angle chi5, for those residues containing such an angle.

**StructMonProt.chi5** is an optional field. The flag **F_STRUCT_MON_PROT_CHI5** can be used to determine if its value has been set.

```
float chi5;
```

### *StructMonProt.details*

A description of special aspects of the residue, its conformation, behavior in refinement, or any other aspect that requires annotation.

**StructMonProt.details** is an optional field. The flag **F_STRUCT_MON_PROT_DETAILS** can be used to determine if its value has been set.

```
float details;
```

### *StructMonProt.label*

The identifier for the monomer.

**StructMonProt.label.comp** is a mandatory field and will always be set to a valid value. **label.comp** is an index into the **ChemComp** list such that the id field (**label.comp.id**) is equal to **ChemComp.id**.

**StructMonProt.label.seq** is a mandatory field and will always be set to a valid value. **label.seq** is an index into the **EntityPolySeq** list such that the id field (**label.seq.id**) is equal to **EntityPolySeq.num**.

**StructMonProt.label.asym** is a mandatory field and will always be set to a valid value. **label.asym** is an index into the **StructAsym** list such that the id field (**label.asym.id**) is equal to **StructAsym.id**.

**StructMonProt.label.alt** is mandatory field and will always be set to a valid value. **label.alt** is an index into the **AtomSite** list such that the id field (**label.alt.id**) is equal to **AtomSite.label.alt.id**.

```
SeqIndex label;
```

### *StructMonProtl.auth*

An identifier provided by the author for the monomer.

**StructMonProt.auth.comp** is an optional field. The flag **F_STRUCT_MON_PROT_AUTH_COMP_ID** can be used to determine if its value has been set. **Auth.comp** is an index into the **AtomSiteExt** list such that the id field (**auth.comp.id**) is equal to **AtomSiteExt.auth_comp_id**.

**StructMonProt.auth.seq** is an optional field. The flag **F_STRUCT_MON_PROT_AUTH_SEQ_ID** can be used to determine if its value has been set. **Auth.seq** is an index into the **AtomSiteExt** list such that the id field (**auth.seq.id**) is equal to **AtomSiteExt.auth_seq_id**.

**StructMonProt.auth.asym** is an optional field. The flag **F_STRUCT_MON_PROT_AUTH_ASYM_ID** can be used to determine if its value has been set. **Auth.asym** is an index into the **AtomSiteExt** list such that the id field (**auth.asym.id**) is equal to **AtomSiteExt.auth_asym_id**.

```
SeqIndex auth;
```

### *StructMonProt.rscc_all*

The real-space (linear) correlation coefficient Rscc, as described by Jones et al., evaluated over all atoms in the monomer.

$$Rscc = \frac{\sum\left|\rho_{obs} - \langle\rho_{obs}\rangle\right| \cdot \sum\left|\rho_{calc} - \langle\rho_{calc}\rangle\right|}{\sqrt{\sum\left|\rho_{obs} - \langle\rho_{obs}\rangle\right|^2 \cdot \sum\left|\rho_{calc} - \langle\rho_{calc}\rangle\right|^2}}$$

$\rho_{obs}$ = the density in an "experimental" map

$\rho_{calc}$ = the density in a "calculated" map

The sum is taken over the specified grid points

The details of how these maps were calculated should be described in **StructMonDetails.rscc**. < > indicates an average and the sums are taken over all map grid points near the relevant atoms. The radius for including grid points in the calculation should also be given in **StructMonDetails.rscc**.

Ref: Jones, T. A., Zou, J. Y., Cowan, S. W. & Kjeldgaard, M. (1991). Acta Cryst. A47, 110-119.

**StructMonProt.rscc_all** is an optional field. The flag **F_STRUCT_MON_PROT_RSCC_ALL** can be used to determine if its value has been set.

```
float rscc_all;
```

### *StructMonProt.rscc_main*

The real-space (linear) correlation coefficient Rscc (defined above), as described by Jones et al., evaluated over all atoms in the main chain of the monomer.

**StructMonProt.rscc_main** is an optional field. The flag **F_STRUCT_MON_PROT_RSCC_MAIN** can be used to determine if its value has been set.

```
float rscc_main;
```

### *StructMonProt.rscc_side*

The real-space (linear) correlation coefficient Rscc, as described by Jones et al., evaluated over all atoms in the side chain of the monomer.

**StructMonProt.rscc_side** is an optional field. The flag **F_STRUCT_MON_PROT_RSCC_SIDE** can be used to determine if its value has been set.

```
float rscc_side;
```

### *StructMonProt.rsr_all*

The real-space residual Rsr, as described by Branden and Jones, evaluated over all atoms in the monomer.

$$Rsr = \frac{\sum |\rho_{obs} - \rho_{calc}|}{\sum |\rho_{obs} + \rho_{calc}|}$$

$\rho_{obs}$ = the density in an "experimental" map

$\rho_{calc}$ = the density in a "calculated" map

The sum is taken over the specified grid points.

The details of how these maps were calculated should be described in **StructMonDetails.rsr**. The sums are taken over all map grid points near the relevant atoms. The radius for including grid points in the calculation should also be given in **StructMonDetails.rsr**.

Ref: Branden, C.-i. & Jones, T. A. (1990). Nature, 343, 687-689.

**StructMonProt.rsr_all** is an optional field. The flag **F_STRUCT_MON_PROT_RSR_ALL** can be used to determine if its value has been set.

```
float rsr_all;
```

### *StructMonProt.rsr_main*

The real-space residual Rsr (defined above), as described by Branden and Jones, (1990) evaluated over all atoms in the main chain of the monomer.

**StructMonProt.rsr_main** is an optional field. The flag **F_STRUCT_MON_PROT_RSR_MAIN** can be used to determine if its value has been set.

```
float rsr_main;
```

The real-space residual Rsr (defined above), as described by Branden and Jones, (1990) evaluated over all atoms in the side chain of the monomer.

**StructMonProt.rsr_side** is an optional field. The flag **F_STRUCT_MON_PROT_RSR_SIDE** can be used to determine if its value has been set.

```
float rsr_side;
```

### *StructMonProt.mean_b_all*

The mean value of the isotropic temperature factor for all atoms in the monomer.

**StructMonProt.mean_b_all** is an optional field. The flag **F_STRUCT_MON_PROT_MEAN_B_ALL** can be used to determine if its value has been set.

```
float mean_b_all;
```

### *StructMonProt.mean_b_main*

The mean value of the isotropic temperature factor for atoms in the main chain of the monomer.

**StructMonProt.mean_b_main** is an optional field. The flag **F_STRUCT_MON_PROT_MEAN_B_MAIN** can be used to determine if its value has been set.

```
float mean_b_main;
```

### *StructMonProt.mean_b_side*

The mean value of the isotropic temperature factor for atoms in the side chain of the monomer.

**StructMonProt.mean_b_side** is an optional field. The flag **F_STRUCT_MON_PROT_MEAN_B_SIDE** can be used to determine if its value has been set.

```
float mean_b_side;
```

### *StructMonProt.omega*

The value in degrees of the main chain torsion angle omega.

**StructMonProt.omega** is an optional field. The flag **F_STRUCT_MON_PROT_OMEGA** can be used to determine if its value has been set.

```
float omega;
```

***StructMonProt.phi***

The value in degrees of the main chain torsion angle phi.

**StructMonProt.phi** is an optional field. The flag **F_STRUCT_MON_PROT_PHI** can be used to determine if its value has been set.

```
float phi;
```

***StructMonProt.psi***

The value in degrees of the main chain torsion angle psi.

**StructMonProt.psi** is an optional field. The flag **F_STRUCT_MON_PROT_PSI** can be used to determine if its value has been set.

```
float psi;
```

### 2.3.5.53 *StructMonProtCis*

Data fields in the **StructMonProtCis** valuetype identify monomers that have been found to have the peptide bond in the cis conformation. The criterion used to select residues to be designated as containing cis peptide bonds is given in **StructMonDetails.prot_cis**.

The existence of the **StructMonProtCis** valuetype in an Entry is optional. Its presence can be determined using the **S_STRUCT_MON_PROT_CIS** flag.

```
valuetype StructMonProtCis
{
  ...
};

typedef sequence<StructMonProtCis> StructMonProtCisList;
```

***StructMonProtCis.label***

The identifier for the monomer.

**StructMonProtCis.label.comp** is a mandatory field and will always be set to a valid value. **label.comp** is an index into the **ChemComp** list such that the id field (**label.comp.id**) is equal to **ChemComp.id**.

**StructMonProtCis.label.seq** is a mandatory field and will always be set to a valid value. **label.seq** is an index into the **EntityPolySeq** list such that the id field (**label.seq.id**) is equal to **EntityPolySeq.num**.

**StructMonProtCis.label.asym** is a mandatory field and will always be set to a valid value. **label.asym** is an index into the **StructAsym** list such that the id field (**label.asym.id**) is equal to **StructAsym.id**.

**StructMonProtCis.label.alt** is a mandatory field and will always be set to a valid value. **label.alt** is an index into the **AtomSite** list such that the id field **(label.alt.i**d) is equal to **AtomSite.label.alt.id**.

```
SeqIndex label;
```

***StructMonProtCisl.auth***

An identifier provided by the author for the monomer.

**StructMonProtCis.auth.comp** is an optional field. The flag **F_STRUCT_MON_PROT_CIS_AUTH_COMP_ID** can be used to determine if its value has been set. **auth.comp** is an index into the **AtomSiteExt** list such that the id field (**auth.comp.id**) is equal to **AtomSiteExt.auth_comp_id**.

**StructMonProtCis.auth.seq** is an optional field. The flag **F_STRUCT_MON_PROT_CIS_AUTH_SEQ_ID** can be used to determine if its value has been set. **auth.seq** is an index into the **AtomSiteExt** list such that the id field (**auth.seq.id**) is equal to **AtomSiteExt.auth_seq_id**.

**StructMonProtCis.auth.asym** is an optional field. The flag **F_STRUCT_MON_PROT_CIS_AUTH_ASYM_ID** can be used to determine if its value has been set. **auth.asym** is an index into the **AtomSiteExt** list such that the id field (**auth.asym.id**) is equal to **AtomSiteExt.auth_asym_id**.

### *2.3.5.54 StructNcsDom*

Data fields in the **StructNcsDom** valuetype record information about the domains in an ensemble of domains related by one or more non-crystallographic symmetry operators.

A domain need not correspond to a complete polypeptide chain; it can be composed of one or more segments in a single chain, or by segments from more than one chain.

The existence of the **StructNcsDom** valuetype in an Entry is optional. Its presence can be determined using the **S_STRUCT_NCS_DOM** flag.

```
valuetype StructNcsDom
{
  ...
};

typedef sequence<StructNcsDom> StructNcsDomList;
```

***StructNcsDom.details***

A description of special aspects of the structural elements that comprise a domain in an ensemble of domains related by non- crystallographic symmetry.

**StructNcsDom.details** is an optional field. The flag **F_STRUCT_NCS_DOM_DETAILS** can be used to determine if its value has been set.

```
string details;
```

***StructNcsDom.id***

The value of **StructNcsDom.id** must uniquely identify a record in the **StructNcsDom** list. Note that this field need not be a number; it can be any unique identifier.

**StructNcsDom.id** is a mandatory field and will always be set to a valid value.

```
string id;
```

### 2.3.5.55 *StructNcsDomLim*

Data fields in the **StructNcsDomLim** valuetype identify the beginning and ending points of polypeptide chain segments that form all or part of a domain in an ensemble of domains related by non-crystallographic symmetry.

The existence of the **StructNcsDomLim** valuetype in an Entry is optional. Its presence can be determined using the **S_STRUCT_NCS_DOM_LIM** flag.

```
valuetype StructNcsDomLim
{
  ...
};

typedef sequence<StructNcsDomLim> StructNcsDomLimList;
```

***StructNcsDomLim.(beg,end)_label***

The identifiers for the monomers at which this segment of the domain begins and ends.

**StructNcsDomLim.(beg,end)_label.comp** are mandatory fields and will always be set to a valid value. (**beg,end)_label.comp** is an index into the **ChemComp** list such that the id field (**(beg,end)_label.comp.id**) is equal to **ChemComp.id**.

**StructNcsDomLim.(beg,end)_label.seq** are mandatory fields and will always be set to a valid value. (**beg,end)_label.seq** is an index into the **EntityPolySeq** list such that the id field (**(beg,end)_label.seq.id**) is equal to **EntityPolySeq.num**.

**StructNcsDomLim.(beg,end)_label.asym** are mandatory fields and will always be set to a valid value. (**beg,end)_label.asym** is an index into the **StructAsym** list such that the id field (**(beg,end)_label.asym.id**) is equal to **StructAsym.id**.

**StructNcsDomLim.(beg,end)_label.alt** are mandatory fields and will always be set to a valid value. (**beg,end)_label.alt** is an index into the **StructAsym** list such that the id field (**(beg,end)_label.alt.id**) is equal to **AtomSite.label.alt.id**.

**SeqIndex beg_label;**
**SeqIndex end_label;**

***StructNcsDomLim.(beg,end)_auth***

Identifiers provided by the author for the monomers at which this segment of the domain begins and ends.

**StructNcsDomLim.(beg,end)_auth.comp** is an optional field. The flag **F_STRUCT_NCS_DOM_LIM_(BEG,END)_AUTH_COMP_ID** can be used to determine if its value has been set. (**beg,end)_auth_(1,2).comp** is an index into the **AtomSiteExt** list such that the id field (**(beg,end)_auth_(1,2).comp.id**) is equal to **AtomSiteExt.auth_comp_id**.

**StructNcsDomLim.(beg,end)_auth.seq** is an optional field. The flag **F_STRUCT_NCS_DOM_LIM_(BEG,END)_AUTH_SEQ_ID** can be used to determine if its value has been set. (**beg,end)_auth_(1,2).seq** is an index into the **AtomSiteExt** list such that the id field (**(beg,end)_auth_(1,2).seq.id**) is equal to **AtomSiteExt.auth_seq_id**.

**StructNcsDomLim.(beg,end)_auth.asym** is an optional field. The flag **F_STRUCT_NCS_DOM_LIM_(BEG,END)_AUTH_ASYM_I**D can be used to determine if its value has been set. (**beg,end)_auth_(1,2).asym** is an index into the **AtomSiteExt** list such that the id field **((beg,end)_auth_(1,2).asym.id**) is equal to **AtomSiteExt.auth_asym_id**.

**SeqIndex beg_auth;**
**SeqIndex end_auth;**

***StructNcsDomLim.dom***

Dom is a pointer to **StructNcsDom.id** in the **StructNcsDom** valuetype.

**StructNcsDomLim.dom** is a mandatory field and will always be set to a valid value. Dom is an index into the **StructNcsDom** list such that the id field (**dom.id**) is equal to **StructNcsDom.id**.

**IndexId dom;**

### *2.3.5.56 StructNcsEns*

Data fields in the **StructNcsEns** valuetype record information about ensembles of domains related by non-crystallographic symmetry. The point group of the ensemble when taken as a whole may be specific, as well as any special aspect of the ensemble that require description.

The existence of the **StructNcsEns** valuetype in an Entry is optional. Its presence can be determined using the **S_STRUCT_NCS_ENS** flag.

```
valuetype StructNcsEns
{
  ...
};

typedef sequence<StructNcsEns> StructNcsEnsList;
```

***StructNcsEns.details***

A description of special aspects of the connect field.

**StructNcsEns.details** is an optional field. The flag **F_STRUCT_NCS_ENS_DETAILS** can be used to determine if its value has been set.

```
string details;
```

***StructNcsEns.id***

The value of **StructNcsEns.id** must uniquely identify a record in the **StructNcsEns** list. Note that this field need not be a number; it can be any unique identifier.

**StructNcsEns.id** is a mandatory field and will always be set to a valid value.

```
string id;
```

***StructNcsEns.point_group***

The point group of the ensemble of structural elements related by one or more non-crystallographic symmetry operations. The relationships need not be precise. This data field is intended to give a rough description of the non-crystallographic symmetry relationships.

**StructNcsEns.point_group** is an optional field. The flag **F_STRUCT_NCS_ENS_POINT_GROUP** can be used to determine if its value has been set.

```
string point_group;
```

### 2.3.5.57 *StructNcsEnsGen*

Data fields in the **StructNcsEnsGen** valuetype list domains related by a non-crystallographic symmetry operation and identify the operator.

The existence of the **StructNcsEnsGen** valuetype in an Entry is optional. Its presence can be determined using the **S_STRUCT_NCS_ENS_GEN** flag.

```
valuetype StructNcsEnsGen
{
```

```
  ...
};

typedef sequence<StructNcsEnsGen> StructNcsEnsGenList;
```

***StructNcsEnsGen.dom_id_1***

The identifier for the domain that will remain unchanged by the transformation operator.

**StructNcsEnsGen.dom_id_1** is a mandatory field and will always be set to a valid value. **Dom_id_1** is an index into the **StructNcsDom** list such that the id field (**dom_id_1**) is equal to **StructNcsDom.id**.

```
IndexId dom_id_1;
```

***StructNcsEnsGen.dom_id_2***

The identifier for the domain that will be transformed by application of the transformation operator.

**StructNcsEnsGen.dom_id_2** is a mandatory field and will always be set to a valid value. **Dom_id_2** is an index into the **StructNcsDom** list such that the id field (**dom_id_2**) is equal to **StructNcsDom.id**.

```
IndexId dom_id_2;
```

***StructNcsEnsGen.ens***

Ens is a pointer to **StructNcsEns.id** in the **StructNcsEns** valuetype.

**StructNcsEnsGen.ens** is a mandatory field and will always be set to a valid value. Ens is an index into the **StructNcsEns** list such that the id field (**ens.id**) is equal to **StructNcsEns.id**.

```
IndexId ens;
```

***StructNcsEnsGen.oper***

Oper is a pointer to **StructNcsOper.id** in the **StructNcsOper** valuetype.

**StructNcsEnsGen.oper** is a mandatory field and will always be set to a valid value. Oper is an index into the **StructNcsOper** list such that the id field (**oper.id**) is equal to **StructNcsOper.id**.

```
IndexId oper;
```

### 2.3.5.58 *StructNcsOper*

Data fields in the **StructNcsOper** valuetype describe the non-crystallographic symmetry operations.

Each operator is specified as a matrix and a subsequent translation vector. Operators need not represent proper rotations.

The existence of the **StructNcsOper** valuetype in an Entry is optional. Its presence can be determined using the **S_STRUCT_NCS_OPER** flag.

```
valuetype StructNcsOper
{
  ...
};

typedef sequence<StructNcsOper> StructNcsOperList;
```

### *StructNcsOper.code*

A code to indicate whether this operator describes a relationship between coordinates all of which are given in the entry (in which case the value of code is ‘given’), or whether the operator is used to generate new coordinates from those that are given in the entry (in which case the value of code is ‘generate’).

**StructNcsOper.code** is an optional field. The flag **F_STRUCT_NCS_OPER_CODE** can be used to determine if its value has been set.

```
string code;
```

### *StructNcsOper.details*

A description of special aspects of the non-crystallographic symmetry operator.

**StructNcsOper.details** is an optional field. The flag **F_STRUCT_NCS_OPER_DETAILS** can be used to determine if its value has been set.

```
string details;
```

### *StructNcsOper.id*

The value of **StructNcsOper.id** must uniquely identify a record in the **StructNcsOper** list. Note that this field need not be a number; it can be any unique identifier.

**StructNcsOper.id** is a mandatory field and will always be set to a valid value.

```
string id;
```

### *StructNcsOper.matrix*

The elements of the 3x3 matrix component of a non- cyrstallographic symmetry operation.

**StructNcsOper.matrix** is an optional field. The flag **F_STRUCT_NCS_OPER_MATRIX** can be used to determine if its value has been set.

```
Matrix3 matrix;
```

***StructNcsOper.vector***

The elements of the 3 element vector component of a non- crystallographic symmetry operation.

**StructNcsOper.vector** is an optional field. The flag **F_STRUCT_NCS_OPER_VECTOR** can be used to determine if its value has been set.

```
Vector3 vector;
```

### 2.3.5.59 *StructRef*

Data fields in the **StructRef** valuetype allow the author of an entry to relate the biological units described in that entry to information archived in external databases.

For references to the sequence of a polymer, the value of the data field **StructRef.seq_align** is used to indicate whether the correspondence between the sequence of the entity or biological unit in the given entry and the sequence in the referenced database entry is ‘complete’ or ‘partial.’ If this value is ‘partial,’ the region (or regions) of the alignment may be delimited using data fields in the **StructRefSeq** valuetype.

Also for references to the sequence of a polymer, the value of **StructRef.seq_dif** is used to indicate whether or not the two sequences contain point differences. If the value is yes, the differences may be identified and annotated using data fields in the **StructRefSeqDif** valuetype.

The existence of the **StructRef** valuetype in an Entry is optional. Its presence can be determined using the **S_STRUCT_REF** flag.

```
valuetype StructRef
{
  ...
};

typedef sequence<StructRef> StructRefList;
```

***StructRef.biol***

Biol is a pointer to **StructBiol.id** in the **StructBiol** valuetype.

**StructRef.biol** is a mandatory field and will always be set to a valid value. Biol is an index into the **StructBiol** list such that the id field (biol.id) is equal to **StructBiol.id**.

**IndexId biol;**

### *StructRef.db_code*

The code for this entity or biological unit or for a closely related entity or biological unit in the named database.

**StructRef.db_code** is a mandatory field and will always be set to a valid value.

**string db_code;**

### *StructRef.db_name*

The name of the database containing reference information about this entity or biological unit.

**StructRef.db_name** is a mandatory field and will always be set to a valid value.

**string db_name;**

### *StructRef.details*

A description of special aspects of the relationship between the entity or biological unit described in the entry and the referenced database entry.

**StructRef.details** is an optional field. The flag **F_STRUCT_REF_DETAILS** can be used to determine if its value has been set.

**string details;**

### *StructRef.entity*

Entity is a pointer to **Entity.id** in the **Entity** valuetype.

**StructRef.entity_id** is a mandatory field and will always be set to a valid value. Entity is an index into the Entity list such that the id field (**entity.id**) is equal to **Entity.id**.

**IndexId entity;**

### *StructRef.id*

The value of **StructRef.id** must uniquely identify a record in the **StructRef** list. Note that this field need not be a number; it can be any unique identifier.

**StructRef.id** is a mandatory field and will always be set to a valid value.

**string id;**

### *StructRef.seq_align*

A flag to indicate the scope of the alignment between the sequence of the entity or biological unit described in this entry and the referenced database entry. ‘entire’ indicates that alignment spans the entire length of both sequences (although point differences may occur, and can be annotated using the data fields in the **StructRefSeqDif** valuetype.) ‘partial’ indicates a partial alignment, and the region (or regions) of the alignment may be delimited using data fields in the **StructRefSeq** valuetype. **seq_align** may also take the value ‘.’, indicating that the reference is not to a sequence.

**StructRef.seq_align** is an optional field. The flag **F_STRUCT_REF_SEQ_ALIGN** can be used to determine if its value has been set.

```
string seq_align;
```

### *StructRef.seq_dif*

A flag to indicate the presence (‘yes’) or absence (‘no’) of point differences between the sequence of the entity or biological unit described in this entry and the referenced database entry. **seq_dif** may also take the value ‘.’, indicating that the reference is not to a sequence.

**StructRef.seq_dif** is an optional field. The flag **F_STRUCT_REF_SEQ_DIF** can be used to determine if its value has been set.

```
string seq_dif;
```

## 2.3.5.60 *StructRefSeq*

Data fields in the **StructRefSeq** valuetype provide a mechanism for indicating and annotating a region (or regions) of alignment between the sequence of an entity or biological unit described in this entry and the sequence in the referenced database entry.

The existence of the **StructRefSeq** valuetype in an Entry is optional. Its presence can be determined using the **S_STRUCT_REF_SEQ** flag.

```
valuetype StructRefSeq
{
  ...
};

typedef sequence<StructRefSeq> StructRefSeqList;
```

### *StructRefSeq.align_id*

The value of **StructRefSeq.align_id** must uniquely identify a record in the **StructRefSeq** list. Note that this field need not be a number; it can be any unique identifier.

**StructRefSeq.align_id** is a mandatory field and will always be set to a valid value.

```
string align_id;
```

### *StructRefSeq.db_align_beg*

The sequence position at which the alignment begins in the referenced database entry.

**StructRefSeq.db_align_beg** is a mandatory field and will always be set to a valid value.

```
long db_align_beg;
```

### *StructRefSeq.db_align_end*

The sequence position at which the alignment ends in the referenced database entry.

**StructRefSeq.db_align_end** is a mandatory field and will always be set to a valid value.

```
long db_align_end;
```

### *StructRefSeq.details*

A description of special aspects of the sequence alignment.

**StructRefSeq.details** is an optional field. The flag **F_STRUCT_REF_SEQ_DETAILS** can be used to determine if its value has been set.

```
string details;
```

### *StructRefSeq.ref*

Ref is a pointer to **StructRef.id** in the **StructRef** valuetype.

**StructRefSeq.ref** is a mandatory field and will always be set to a valid value. Ref is an index into the **StructRef** list such that the id field (**ref.id**) is equal to **StructRef.id**.

```
IndexId ref;
```

### *StructRefSeq.seq_align_beg*

The sequence position at which the alignment begins in the entity or biological unit described.

**StructRefSeq.seq_align_beg** is a mandatory field and will always be set to a valid value. **Seq_align_beg** is an index into the **EntityPolySeq** list such that the id field (**seq_align_beg**) is equal to **EntityPolySeq.num**.

```
IndexId seq_align_beg;
```

***StructRefSeq.seq_align_end***

The sequence position at which the alignment begins in the entity or biological unit described.

**StructRefSeq.seq_align_end** is a mandatory field and will always be set to a valid value. **Seq_align_end** is an index into the **EntityPolySeq** list such that the id field (**seq_align_end**) is equal to **EntityPolySeq.num**.

```
IndexId seq_align_end;
```

### 2.3.5.61 *StructRefSeqDif*

Data fields in the **StructRefSeqDif** valuetype provide a mechanism for indicating and annotating point differences between the sequence of the entity or biological unit described in this entry and the sequence of the referenced database entry.

The existence of the **StructRefSeqDif** valuetype in an Entry is optional. Its presence can be determined using the **S_STRUCT_REF_SEQ_DIF** flag.

```
valuetype StructRefSeqDif
{
  ...
};

typedef sequence<StructRefSeqDif> StructRefSeqDifList;
```

***StructRefSeqDif.align***

Align is a pointer to **StructRefSeq.align_id** in the **StructRefSeq** valuetype.

**StructRefSeqDif.align** is a mandatory field and will always be set to a valid value. Align is an index into the **StructRefSeq** list such that the id field (**align.id**) is equal to **StructRefSeq.align.i**d.

```
IndexId align;
```

***StructRefSeqDif.db_mon***

The monomer type found at this position in the referenced database entry.

**StructRefSeqDif.db_mon** is a mandatory field and will always be set to a valid value. **Db_mon** is an index into the **ChemComp** list such that the id field (**db_mon.id**) is equal to **ChemComp.id**.

```
IndexId db_mon;
```

***StructRefSeqDif.details***

A description of special aspects of the point differences between the sequence of the entity of biological unit described in this entry and the referenced database entry.

**StructRefSeqDif.details** is an optional field. The flag **F_STRUCT_REF_SEQ_DIF_DETAILS** can be used to determine if its value has been set.

```
string details;
```

***StructRefSeqDif.mon***

The monomer type found at this position in the sequence of the entity or biological unit described in this entry.

**StructRefSeqDif.mon** is a mandatory field and will always be set to a valid value. **Mon** is an index into the **ChemComp** list such that the id field (**mon.id**) is equal to **ChemComp.id**.

```
IndexId mon;
```

***StructRefSeqDif.seq_num***

**Seq_num** is a pointer to **EntityPolySeq.num** in the **EntityPolySeq** valuetype.

**StructRefSeqDif.seq_num** is a mandatory field and will always be set to a valid value. **Seq_num** is an index into the **EntityPolySeq** list such that the id field (**seq_num**) is equal to **EntityPolySeq.num**.

```
IndexId seq_num;
```

### 2.3.5.62 *StructSheet*

Data fields in the **StructSheet** valuetype record details about the beta sheets.

The existence of the **StructSheet** valuetype in an Entry is optional. Its presence can be determined using the **S_STRUCT_SHEET** flag.

```
valuetype StructSheet
{
  ...
};

typedef sequence<StructSheet> StructSheetList;
```

***StructSheet.details***

A description of special aspects of the beta-sheet.

**StructSheet.details** is an optional field. The flag **F_STRUCT_SHEET_DETAILS** can be used to determine if its value has been set.

```
string details;
```

***StructSheet.id***

The value of **StructSheet.id** must uniquely identify a record in the **StructSheet** list. Note that this field need not be a number; it can be any unique identifier.

**StructSheet.id** is a mandatory field and will always be set to a valid value.

```
string id;
```

***StructSheet.number_strands***

The number of strands in the sheet. If a given range of residues is bulged out from the stands, it is still counted as one strand. If a strand is composed of two different regions of polypeptide, it is still counted as one strand, so long as the proper hydrogen bonding connections are made to adjacent strands.

**StructSheet.number_strands** is an optional field. The flag **F_STRUCT_SHEET_NUMBER_STRANDS** can be used to determine if its value has been set.

```
long number_strands;
```

***StructSheet.type***

A simple descriptor for the type of the sheet.

**StructSheet.type** is an optional field. The flag **F_STRUCT_SHEET_TYPE** can be used to determine if its value has been set.

```
string type;
```

### 2.3.5.63 *StructSheetHbond*

Data fields in the **StructSheetHbond** valuetype record details about the hydrogen bonding between residue ranges in a beta sheet. It is necessary to treat hydrogen bonding independently of the designation of ranges, because the hydrogen bonding may begin in different places for the interactions of a given strand with the one preceding it and the one following it in the sheet.

The existence of the **StructSheetHbond** valuetype in an Entry is optional. Its presence can be determined using the **S_STRUCT_SHEET_HBOND** flag.

```
valuetype StructSheetHbond
{
  ...
};

typedef sequence<StructSheetHbond> StructSheetHbondList;
```

### *StructSheetHbond.range_(1,2)_(beg,end)_label_atom*

The identifiers for the residue atoms in the two partners of the first and last hydrogen bonds between the two residue ranges in a sheet.

**StructSheetHbond.range_(1,2)_(beg,end)_label_atom** is a mandatory field and will always be set to a valid value. **Range_(1,2)_(beg,end)_label_atom** is an index into the **ChemCompAtom** list such that the id field (**range_(1,2)_(beg,end)_label_atom.id**) is equal to **ChemCompAtom.atom_id**.

**IndexId range_1_beg_label_atom;**
**IndexId range_1_end_label_atom;**
**IndexId range_2_beg_label_atom;**
**IndexId range_2_end_label_atom;**

### *StructSheetHbond.range_(1,2)_(beg,end)_label_seq;*

The identifiers for the residues in the two partners of the first and last hydrogen bonds between the two residue ranges in a sheet.

**StructSheetHbond.range_(1,2)_(beg,end)_label_seq** is a mandatory field and will always be set to a valid value. **Range_(1,2)_(beg,end)_label_seq** is an index into the **EntityPolySeq** list such that the id field (**range_(1,2)_(beg,end)_label_seq.id**) is equal to **EntityPolySeq.num**.

**IndexId range_1_beg_label_seq;**
**IndexId range_1_end_label_seq;**
**IndexId range_2_beg_label_seq;**
**IndexId range_2_end_label_seq;**

### *StructSheetHbond.range_(1,2)_(beg,end)_auth_atom*

The identifiers provided by the author for the residue atoms in the two partners of the first and last hydrogen bonds between the two residue ranges in a sheet.

**StructSheetHbond.range_(1,2)_(beg,end)_auth_atom** are optional fields. The flags **F_STRUCT_SHEET_HBOND_RANGE_(1,2)_(BEG,END)_AUTH_ATOM_ID** can be used to determine if their value has been set.
**Range_(1,2)_(beg,end)_auth_atom** is an index into the **ChemCompAtom** list such that the id field **(range_(1,2)_(beg,end)_auth_atom.id**) is equal to **ChemCompAtom.atom_id**.

**IndexId range_1_beg_auth_atom;**
**IndexId range_1_end_auth_atom;**
**IndexId range_2_beg_auth_atom;**
**IndexId range_2_end_auth_atom;**

### *StructSheetHbond.range_(1,2)_(beg,end)_auth_seq;*

The identifiers provided by the author for the residues in the two partners of the first and last hydrogen bonds between the two residue ranges in a sheet.

**StructSheetHbond.range_(1,2)_(beg,end)_auth_seq** are optional fields. The flags **F_STRUCT_SHEET_HBOND_RANGE_(1,2)_(BEG,END)_AUTH_SEQ_ID** can be used to determine if their value has been set.
**Range_(1,2)_(beg,end)_auth_seq** is an index into the **EntityPolySeq** list such that the id field (**range_(1,2)_(beg,end)_auth_seq.id**) is equal to **EntityPolySeq.num**.

```
IndexId range_1_beg_auth_seq;
IndexId range_1_end_auth_seq;
IndexId range_2_beg_auth_seq;
IndexId range_2_end_auth_seq;
```

***StructSheetHbond.range_id_(1,2)***

**Range_id_(1,2)** are pointers to **StructSheetRange.id** in the **StructSheetRange** valuetype.

**StructSheetHbond.range_id_(1,2)** are mandatory fields and will always be set to a valid value. **Range_id_(1,2)** are indices into the **StructSheetRange** list such that the id field (**range_id_(1,2)**) is equal to **StructSheetRange.id**.

```
IndexId range_id_1;
IndexId range_id_2;
```

***StructSheetHbond.sheet***

Sheet is a pointer to **StructSheet.id** in the **StructSheet** valuetype.

**StructSheetHbond.sheet** is a mandatory field and will always be set to a valid value. Sheet is an index into the **StructSheet** list such that the id field (**sheet.id**) is equal to **StructSheet.id**.

```
IndexId sheet;
```

### 2.3.5.64 *StructSheetOrder*

Data fields in the **StructSheetOrder** valuetype record details about the order of the residue ranges that form a beta sheet. All order linkages are pairwise, and the specified pairs are assumed to be adjacent to one another in the sheet. These data fields are an alternative to the **StructSheetTopology** data fields, and they allow for the formal description of all manner of sheets.

The existence of the **StructSheetOrder** valuetype in an Entry is optional. Its presence can be determined using the **S__STRUCT_SHEET_ORDER** flag.

```
valuetype StructSheetOrder
{
  ...
};

typedef sequence<StructSheetOrder> StructSheetOrderList;
```

***StructSheetOrder.offset***

Designated the relative position in the sheet, plus or minus, of the second residue range to the first.

**StructSheetOrder.offset** is an optional field. The flag **F_STRUCT_SHEET_ORDER_OFFSET** can be used to determine if its value has been set.

```
long offset;
```

***StructSheetOrder.range_id_(1,2)***

**Range_id_(1,2)** are pointers to **StructSheetRange.id** in the **StructSheetRange** valuetype.

**StructSheetOrder.range_id_(1,2)** are mandatory fields and will always be set to a valid value. **Range_id_(1,2)** are indices into the **StructSheetRange** list such that the id field (**range_id_(1,2).id**) is equal to **StructSheetRange.id**.

```
IndexId range_id_1;
IndexId range_id_2;
```

***StructSheetOrder.sense***

A flag to indicate whether the two designated residue ranges are parallel or antiparallel to one another.

**StructSheetOrder.sense** is an optional field. The flag **F_STRUCT_SHEET_ORDER_SENSE** can be used to determine if its value has been set.

```
string sense;
```

***StructSheetOrder.sheet***

Sheet is a pointer to **StructSheet.id** in the **StructSheet** valuetype.

**StructSheetOrder.sheet** is a mandatory field and will always be set to a valid value. Sheet is an index into the **StructSheet** list such that the id field (**sheet.id**) is equal to **StructSheet.id**.

```
IndexId sheet;
```

### *2.3.5.65 StructSheetRange*

Data fields in the **StructSheetRange** valuetype record details about the residue ranges that form a beta sheet. Residues are included in a range if they made beta-sheet type hydrogen bonding interactions with at least one adjacent strand and if there are at least two residues in the range.

The existence of the **StructSheetRange** valuetype in an Entry is optional. Its presence can be determined using the **S_STRUCT_SHEET_RANGE** flag.

```
valuetype StructSheetRange
{
  ...
};

typedef sequence<StructSheetRange> StructSheetRangeList;
```

### *StructSheetRange.(beg,end)_label*

Identifiers for the residues at which the beta sheet range begins and ends.

**StructSheetRange.(beg,end)_label.comp** are mandatory fields and will always be set to a valid value. (**Beg,end)_label.comp** is an index into the **ChemComp** list such that the id field (**(beg,end)_label.comp.id**) is equal to **ChemComp.id**.

**StructSheetRange.(beg,end)_label.seq** are mandatory fields and will always be set to a valid value. (**Beg,end)_label.seq** is an index into the **EntityPolySeq** list such that the id field (**(beg,end)_label.seq.id**) is equal to **EntityPolySeq.num**.

**StructSheetRange.(beg,end)_label.asym** are mandatory fields and will always be set to a valid value. (**Beg,end)_label.asym** is an index into the **StructAsym** list such that the id field (**(beg,end)_label.asym.id**) is equal to **StructAsym.id**.

```
SeqIndex beg_label;
SeqIndex end_label;
```

### *StructSheetRange.(beg,end)_auth*

Identifiers provided by the author for the residues at which the beta sheet range begins and ends.

**StructSheetRange.(beg,end)_auth.comp** is an optional field. The flag **F_STRUCT_SHEET_RANGE_(BEG,END)_AUTH_COMP_ID** can be used to determine if its value has been set. (**Beg,end)_auth_(1,2).comp** is an index into the **AtomSiteExt** list such that the id field (**(beg,end)_auth_(1,2).comp.id**) is equal to **AtomSiteExt.auth_comp_id**.

**StructSheetRange.(beg,end)_auth.seq** is an optional field. The flag **F_STRUCT_SHEET_RANGE_(BEG,END)_AUTH_SEQ_ID** can be used to determine if its value has been set. (**Beg,end)_auth_(1,2).seq** is an index into the **AtomSiteExt** list such that the id field (**(beg,end)_auth_(1,2).seq.id**) is equal to **AtomSiteExt.auth_seq_id**.

**StructSheetRange.(beg,end)_auth.asym** is an optional field. The flag **F_STRUCT_SHEET_RANGE_(BEG,END)_AUTH_ASYM_ID** can be used to determine if its value has been set. (**Beg,end)_auth_(1,2).asym** is an index into the **AtomSiteExt** list such that the id field (**(beg,end)_auth_(1,2).asym.id**) is equal to **AtomSiteExt.auth_asym_id**.

```
SeqIndex beg_auth;
SeqIndex end_auth;
```

***StructSheetRange.id***

The value of **StructSheetRange.id** must uniquely identify a range in a given sheet in the **StructSheetRange** list. Note that this field need not be a number; it can be any unique identifier.

**StructSheetRange.id** is a mandatory field and will always be set to a valid value.

```
string id;
```

***StructSheetRange.sheet***

Sheet is a pointer to **StructSheet.id** in the **StructSheet** valuetype.

**StructSheetRange.sheet** is a mandatory field and will always be set to a valid value. Sheet is an index into the **StructSheet** list such that the id field (**sheet.id**) is equal to **StructSheet.id**.

```
IndexId sheet;
```

***StructSheetRange.symmetry***

Describes the symmetry operation that should be applied to the residues delimited by the beginning and ending designators in order to generate the appropriate strand in this sheet.

**StructSheetRange**.symmetry is an optional field. The flag **F_STRUCT_SHEET_RANGE_SYMMETRY** can be used to determine if its value has been set.

```
string symmetry;
```

### 2.3.5.66 *StructSheetTopology*

Data fields in the **StructSheetTopology** valuetype record details about the topology of the residue ranges that form a beta sheet. All topology linkages are pairwise, and the specified pairs are assumed to be successive in the amino acid sequence. These data fields are useful in describing various simple and complex folds, but they become inadequate when the strands in the sheet come from more than one chain. One can alternatively use the **StructSheetOrder** data fields to describe both single and multiple chain-containing sheets.

The existence of the **StructSheetTopology** valuetype in an Entry is optional. Its presence can be determined using the **S_STRUCT_SHEET_TOPOLOGY** flag.

```
valuetype StructSheetTopology
{
  ...
```

```
};

typedef sequence<StructSheetTopology>
                StructSheetTopologyList;
```

### *StructSheetTopology.offset*

Designated the relative position in the sheet, plus or minus, of the second residue range to the first.

**StructSheetTopology.offset** is an optional field. The flag **F_STRUCT_SHEET_TOPOLOGY_OFFSET** can be used to determine if its value has been set.

```
long offset;
```

### *StructSheetTopology.range_id_(1,2)*

**Range_id_(1,2)** are pointers to **StructSheetRange.id** in the **StructSheetRange** valuetype.

**StructSheetTopology.range_id_(1,2)** are mandatory fields and will always be set to a valid value. **Range_id_(1,2)** are indices into the **StructSheetRange** list such that the id field (**range_id_(1,2)**) is equal to **StructSheetRange.id**.

```
IndexId range_id_1;
IndexId range_id_2;
```

### *StructSheetTopology.sense*

A flag to indicate whether the two designated residue ranges are parallel or antiparallel to one another.

**StructSheetTopology.sense** is an optional field. The flag **F_STRUCT_SHEET_TOPOLOGY_SENSE** can be used to determine if its value has been set.

```
string sense;
```

### *StructSheetTopology.sheet*

Sheet is a pointer to **StructSheet.id** in the **StructSheet** valuetype.

**StructSheetTopology.sheet** is a mandatory field and will always be set to a valid value. Sheet is an index into the **StructSheet** list such that the id field (**sheet.id**) is equal to **StructSheet.id**.

```
IndexId sheet;
```

### 2.3.5.67 StructSite

Data fields in the **StructSite** valuetype record details about portions of structure that contribute to certain structurally relevant sites (i.e., active sites, substrate-binding subsites, metal-coordination sites).

The existence of the **StructSite** valuetype in an Entry is optional. Its presence can be determined using the **S_STRUCT_SITE** flag.

```
valuetype StructSite
{
  ...
};

typedef sequence<StructSite> StructSiteList;
```

***StructSite.details***

A description of special aspects of the structural site.

**StructSite.details** is an optional field. The flag **F_STRUCT_SITE_DETAILS** can be used to determine if its value has been set.

```
string details;
```

***StructSite.id***

The value of **StructSite.id** must uniquely identify a record in the **StructSite** list. Note that this field need not be a number; it can be any unique identifier.

**StructSite.id** is a mandatory field and will always be set to a valid value.

```
string id;
```

### 2.3.5.68 StructSiteGen

Data fields in the **StructSiteGen** valuetype record details about the generation of portions of structure that contribute to structurally relevant sites.

The existence of the **StructSiteGen** valuetype in an Entry is optional. Its presence can be determined using the **S_STRUCT_SITE_GEN** flag.

```
valuetype StructSiteGen
{
  ...
};

typedef sequence<StructSiteGen> StructSiteGenList;
```

### *StructSiteGen.details*

A description of special aspects of the symmetry generation of this portion of the structural site.

**StructSiteGen.details** is an optional field. The flag **F_STRUCT_SITE_GEN_DETAILS** can be used to determine if its value has been set.

**string details;**

### *StructSiteGen.id*

The value of **StructSiteGen.id** must uniquely identify a record in the **StructSiteGen** list. Note that this field need not be a number; it can be any unique identifier.

**StructSiteGen.id** is a mandatory field and will always be set to a valid value.

**string id;**

### *StructSiteGen.label*

The identifier for participants in the site.

**StructSiteGen.label.atom** is a mandatory field and will always be set to a valid value. **label.atom** is an index into the **ChemCompAtom** list such that the id field (**label.atom.id**) is equal to **ChemCompAtom.atom_id**.

**StructSiteGen.label.comp** is a mandatory field and will always be set to a valid value. **label.comp** is an index into the **ChemComp** list such that the id field (**label.comp.id**) is equal to **ChemComp.id**.

**StructSiteGen.label.seq** is a mandatory field and will always be set to a valid value. **label.seq** is an index into the **EntityPolySeq** list such that the id field (**label.seq.id**) is equal to **EntityPolySeq.num**.

**StructSiteGen.label.asym** is a mandatory field and will always be set to a valid value. **label.asym** is an index into the **StructAsym** list such that the id field (**label.asym.id**) is equal to **StructAsym.id**.

**StructSiteGen.label.alt** is mandatory field and will always be set to a valid value. **label.alt** is an index into the **AtomSite** list such that the id field (**label.alt.id**) is equal to **AtomSite.label.alt.id**.

**AtomIndex label;**

### *StructSiteGenl.auth*

The identifier provided by the author for participants in the site.

**StructSiteGen.auth.atom** is an optional field. The flag **F_STRUCT_SITE_GEN_AUTH_ATOM_ID** can be used to determine if its value has been set. **auth.atom** is an index into the **AtomSiteExt** list such that the id field (**auth.atom.id**) is equal to **AtomSiteExt.auth_atom_id**.

**StructSiteGen.auth.comp** is an optional field. The flag **F_STRUCT_SITE_GEN_AUTH_COMP_ID** can be used to determine if its value has been set. **auth.comp** is an index into the **AtomSiteExt** list such that the id field (**auth.comp.id**) is equal to **AtomSiteExt.auth_comp_id**.

**StructSiteGen.auth.seq** is an optional field. The flag **F_STRUCT_SITE_GEN_AUTH_SEQ_ID** can be used to determine if its value has been set. **auth.seq** is an index into the **AtomSiteExt** list such that the id field (**auth.seq.id**) is equal to **AtomSiteExt.auth_seq_id**.

**StructSiteGen.auth.asym** is an optional field. The flag **F_STRUCT_SITE_GEN_AUTH_ASYM_ID** can be used to determine if its value has been set. **auth.asym** is an index into the **AtomSiteExt** list such that the id field (**auth.asym.id**) is equal to **AtomSiteExt.auth_asym_id**.

**AtomIndex auth;**

***StructSiteGen.site***

Site is a pointer to **StructSite.id** in the **StructSite** valuetype.

**StructSiteGen.site** is a mandatory field and will always be set to a valid value. Site is an index into the **StructSite** list such that the id field (**site.id**) is equal to **StructSite.id**.

**IndexId site;**

***StructSiteGen.symmetry***

Describes the symmetry operation that should be applied to the atom set specified by **StructSiteGen.label** to generate a portion of the structure site.

**StructSiteGen.symmetry** is an optional field. The flag **F_STRUCT_SITE_GEN_SYMMETRY** can be used to determine if its value has been set.

**string symmetry;**

### *2.3.5.69 StructSiteKeywords*

Data fields in the **StructSiteKeywords** valuetype.

The existence of the **StructSiteKeywords** valuetype in an Entry is optional. Its presence can be determined using the **S_STRUCT_SITE_KEYWORDS** flag.

**valuetype StructSiteKeywords**

```
{
  ...
};

typedef sequence<StructSiteKeywords> StructSiteKeywordsList;
```

***StructSiteKeywords.site***

Site is a pointer to **StructSite.id** in the **StructSite** valuetype.

**StructSiteKeywords.site** is a mandatory field and will always be set to a valid value. Site is an index into the **StructSite** list such that the id field (**site.id**) is equal to **StructSite.id**.

```
IndexId site;
```

***StructSiteKeywords.text***

Keywords describing this structural site.

**StructSiteKeywords.text** is a mandatory field and will always be set to a valid value.

```
string text;
```

### *2.3.5.70 StructSiteView*

Data fields in the **StructSiteView** valuetype record details about how to draw and annotate a useful didactic view of the structural site.

The existence of the **StructSiteView** valuetype in an Entry is optional. Its presence can be determined using the **S_STRUCT_SITE_VIEW** flag.

```
valuetype StructSiteView
{
  ...
};

typedef sequence<StructSiteView> StructSiteViewList;
```

***StructSiteView.details***

A description of special aspects of this view of the structural site. Details can be used as a figure legend, if desired.

**StructSiteView.details** is an optional field. The flag **F_STRUCT_SITE_VIEW_DETAILS** can be used to determine if its value has been set.

```
string details;
```

***StructSiteView.id***

The value of **StructSiteView.id** must uniquely identify a record in the **StructSiteView** list. Note that this field need not be a number; it can be any unique identifier.

**StructSiteView.id** is a mandatory field and will always be set to a valid value.

**string id;**

***StructSiteView.rot_matrix***

The elements of the matrix used to rotate the subset of the Cartesian coordinates in the **AtomSite** valuetype identified in the **StructSiteViewGen** valuetype to a view useful for describing the structural site. The conventions used in the rotation are described in **StructSiteView.details**.

$$\begin{bmatrix} x' \\ y' \\ z' \end{bmatrix}_{\text{reoriented Cartesian}} = \begin{bmatrix} r_{11} & r_{12} & r_{13} \\ r_{21} & r_{22} & r_{23} \\ r_{31} & r_{32} & r_{33} \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{bmatrix}_{\text{Cartesian}}$$

**StructSiteView.rot_matrix** is an optional field. The flag **F_STRUCT_SITE_VIEW_ROT_MATRIX** can be used to determine if its value has been set.

**Matrix3 rot_matrix;**

***StructSiteView.site***

Site is a pointer to **StructSite.id** in the **StructSite** valuetype.

**StructSiteView.site** is a mandatory field and will always be set to a valid value. Site is an index into the **StructSite** list such that the id field (**site.id**) is equal to **StructSite.id**.

**IndexId site;**

## *2.4 The DsLSRMmsReference Module*

### *2.4.1 The MmsReferenceEntry Interface*

Relevant data about items such as literature references, citations, database identifiers, and structure audits are retrieved using methods defined in the **MmsReferenceEntry** interface.

## 2.4.2 DsLSRMmsReference Summary

The following valuetypes make up the **DsLsrMmsReference** module.

### 2.4.2.1 CITATION

***Citation***

Literature cited in reference to the entry.

***CitationAuthor***

Author(s) of the citations.

***CitationEditor***

Editor(s) of citations where applicable.

### 2.4.2.2 COMPUTING

***Computing***

Computer programs used in the structure analysis.

***Software***

Description of the software used e.g. in the structure analysis.

### 2.4.2.3 DATABASE

***Database***

Codes assigned to dictionary by maintainers of recognized databases.

***DatabasePdbCaveat***

CAVEAT records originally found in the PDB version of the data file.

***DatabasePdbMatrix***

MATRIX records originally found in the PDB version of the data file.

***DatabasePdbRemark***

REMARK records originally found in the PDB version of the data file.

***DatabasePdbRev***

Taken from the PDB REVDAT records.

***DatabasePdbRevRecord***

Taken from the PDB REVDAT records.

***DatabasePdbTvect***

TVECT records originally found in the PDB version of the mmCIF data file.

## 2.4.3 DsLSRMmsReference Valuetypes and Structs

### 2.4.3.1 Citation

Data fields in the **Citation** valuetype record details about the literature cited relevant to the contents of the entry.

The existence of the **Citation** valuetype in an Entry is optional. Its presence can be determined using the **S_CITATION** flag.

```
valuetype Citation
{
  ...
};

typedef sequence<Citation> CitationList;
```

***Citation.abstract_tex***

Abstract for the citation. This is used most when the citation is extracted from a bibliographic database that contains full text or abstract information.

**Citation.abstract_text** is an optional field. The flag **F_CITATION_ABSTRACT_TEXT** can be used to determine if its value has been set.

```
string abstract_text;
```

***Citation.abstract_id_CAS***

The Chemical Abstracts Service (cas) abstract identifier; relevant for journal articles.

**Citation.abstract_id_CAS** is an optional field. The flag **F_CITATION_ABSTRACT_ID_CAS** can be used to determine if its value has been set.

```
string abstract_id_CAS;
```

***Citation.book_id_isbn***

The International Standard Book Number (isbn) code assigned to the book cited; relevant for book chapters.

**Citation.book_id_isbn** is an optional field. The flag **F_CITATION_BOOK_ID_ISBN** can be used to determine if its value has been set.

```
string book_id_isbn;
```

### *Citation.book_publisher*

The name of the publisher of the citation; relevant for book chapters.

**Citation.book_publisher** is an optional field. The flag **F_CITATION_BOOK_PUBLISHER** can be used to determine if its value has been set.

```
string book_publisher;
```

### *Citation.book_publisher_city*

The location of the publisher of the citation; relevant for book chapters.

**Citation.book_publisher_city** is an optional field. The flag **F_CITATION_BOOK_PUBLISHER_CITY** can be used to determine if its value has been set.

```
string book_publisher_city;
```

### *Citation.book_title*

The title of the book in which the citation appeared; relevant for book chapters.

**Citation.book_title** is an optional field. The flag **F_CITATION_BOOK_TITLE** can be used to determine if its value has been set.

```
string book_title;
```

### *Citation.coordinate_linkage*

**Citation.coordinate_linkage** states whether or not this citation is concerned with precisely the set of coordinates given in the entry. If, for instance, the publication described the same structure, but the coordinates had undergone further refinement prior to creation of the entry, the value of this data field would be ‘no’.

**Citation.coordinate_linkage** is an optional field. The flag **F_CITATION_COORDINATE_LINKAGE** can be used to determine if its value has been set.

```
string coordinate_linkage;
```

### *Citation.country*

The country of publication; relevant for both journal articles and book chapters.

**Citation.country** is an optional field. The flag **F_CITATION_COUNTRY** can be used to determine if its value has been set.

```
string country;
```

### *Citation.database_id_medline*

Ascession number used by Medline to categorize a specific bibliographic entry.

**Citation.database_id_medline** is an optional field. The flag **F_CITATION_DATABASE_ID_MEDLINE** can be used to determine if its value has been set.

```
long database_id_medline;
```

### *Citation.details*

A description of special aspects that describe the relationship of the contents of the entry to the literature field cited.

**Citation.details** is an optional field. The flag **F_CITATION_DETAILS** can be used to determine if its value has been set.

```
string details;
```

### *Citation.id*

The value of **Citation.id** must uniquely identify a record in the Citation list.

The **Citation.id** ‘primary’ should be used to indicate the citation that the author(s) consider to be the most pertinent to the contents of the entry. Note that this field need not be a number; it can be any unique identifier.

**Citation.id** is a mandatory field and will always be set to a valid value.

```
string id;
```

### *Citation.journal_abbrev*

Abbreviated name of the journal cited as given in the Chemical Abstracts Service Source Index.

**Citation.journal_abbrev** is an optional field. The flag **F_CITATION_JOURNAL_ABBREV** can be used to determine if its value has been set.

```
string journal_abbrev;
```

### *Citation.journal_id_astm*

The American Society for the Testing of Materials (astm) code assigned to the journal cited (also referred to as the Coden designator of the Chemical Abstracts Service); relevant for journal articles.

**Citation.journal_id_astm** is an optional field. The flag **F_CITATION_JOURNAL_ID_ASTM** can be used to determine if its value has been set.

```
string journal_id_astm;
```

### *Citation.journal_id_csd*

The Cambridge Structural Database (csd) code assigned to the journal cited; relevant for journal articles.

**Citation.journal_id_csd** is an optional field. The flag **F_CITATION_JOURNAL_ID_CSD** can be used to determine if its value has been set.

```
string journal_id_csd;
```

### *Citation.journal_id_issn*

The International Standard Serial Number (issn) code assigned to the journal cited; relevant for journal articles.

**Citation.journal_id_issn** is an optional field. The flag **F_CITATION_JOURNAL_ID_ISSN** can be used to determine if its value has been set.

```
string journal_id_issn;
```

### *Citation.journal_full*

Full name of the journal cited; relevant for journal articles.

**Citation.journal_full** is an optional field. The flag **F_CITATION_JOURNAL_FULL** can be used to determine if its value has been set.

```
string journal_full;
```

### *Citation.journal_issue*

Issue number of the journal cited; relevant for journal articles.

**Citation.journal_issue** is an optional field. The flag **F_CITATION_JOURNAL_ISSUE** can be used to determine if its value has been set.

```
string journal_issue;
```

### *Citation.journal_volume*

Volume number of the journal cited; relevant for journal articles.

**Citation.journal_volume** is an optional field. The flag **F_CITATION_JOURNAL_VOLUME** can be used to determine if its value has been set.

```
string journal_volume;
```

### *Citation.language*

Language in which the citation appears.

**Citation.language** is an optional field. The flag **F_CITATION_LANGUAGE** can be used to determine if its value has been set.

```
string language;
```

### *Citation.page_first*

The first page of the citation; relevant for journal articles and book chapters.

**Citation.page_first** is an optional field. The flag **F_CITATION_PAGE_FIRST** can be used to determine if its value has been set.

```
string page_first;
```

### *Citation.page_last*

The last page of the citation; relevant for journal articles and book chapters.

**Citation.page_last** is an optional field. The flag **F_CITATION_PAGE_LAST** can be used to determine if its value has been set.

```
string page_last;
```

### *Citation.title*

The title of the citation; relevant for both journal articles and book chapters.

**Citation.title** is an optional field. The flag **F_CITATION_TITLE** can be used to determine if its value has been set.

```
string title;
```

### *Citation.year*

The year of the citation; relevant for both journal articles and book chapters.

**Citation.year** is an optional field. The flag **F_CITATION_YEAR** can be used to determine if its value has been set.

**long year;**

### 2.4.3.2 *CitationAuthor*

Data fields in the **CitationAuthor** valuetype record details about the authors associated with the citations in the Citation list.

The existence of the **CitationAuthor** valuetype in an Entry is optional. Its presence can be determined using the **S_CITATION_AUTHOR** flag.

```
valuetype CitationAuthor
{
  ...
};

typedef sequence<CitationAuthor> CitationAuthorList;
```

#### *CitationAuthor.citation*

Citation is a pointer to **Citation.id** in the **Citation** valuetype.

**CitationAuthor.citation** is a mandatory field and will always be set to a valid value. Citation is an index into the Citation list such that the id field (**citation.id**) is equal to **Citation.id**.

**DsLSRMacromolecularStructure::IndexId citation;**

#### *CitationAuthor.name*

Name of an author of the citation; relevant for both journal articles and book chapters.

The family name(s), followed by a comma and including any dynastic components, precedes the first name(s) or initial(s).

**CitationAuthor.name** is a mandatory field and will always be set to a valid value.

**string name;**

#### *CitationAuthor.ordinal*

Ordinal defines the order of the author's name in the list of authors of a citation.

**CitationAuthor.ordinal** is an optional field. The flag **F_CITATION_AUTHOR_ORDINAL** can be used to determine if its value has been set.

**long ordinal;**

### 2.4.3.3 CitationEditor

Data fields in the **CitationEditor** valuetype record details about the editor associated with book chapter citations in the Citation list.

The existence of the **CitationEditor** valuetype in an Entry is optional. Its presence can be determined using the **S_CITATION_EDITOR** flag.

```
valuetype CitationEditor
{
  ...
};

typedef sequence<CitationEditor> CitationEditorList;
```

#### *CitationEditor.citation*

Citation is a pointer to **Citation.id** in the **Citation** valuetype.

**CitationEditor.citation** is a mandatory field and will always be set to a valid value. Citation is an index into the Citation list such that the id field (**citation.id**) is equal to **Citation.id**.

```
DsLSRMacromolecularStructure::IndexId citation;
```

#### *CitationEditor.name*

Names of an editor of the citation; relevant for book chapters.

The family name(s), followed by a comma and including any dynastic components, precedes the first name(s) or initial(s).

**CitationEditor.name** is an optional field. The flag **F_CITATION_EDITOR_NAME** can be used to determine if its value has been set.

```
string name;
```

#### *CitationEditor.ordinal*

Ordinal defines the order of the editor's name in the list of editors of a citation.

**CitationEditor.ordinal** is an optional field. The flag **F_CITATION_EDITOR_ORDINAL** can be used to determine if its value has been set.

```
long ordinal;
```

### 2.4.3.4 Database

Data fields in the **Database** valuetype record details about the database identifiers of the entry. These data fields are assigned by database managers and will only appear in an entry if they originate from that source.

The existence of the **Database** valuetype in an Entry is optional. Its presence can be determined using the **S_DATABASE** flag.

```
valuetype Database
{
  ...
};

typedef sequence<Database> DatabaseList;
```

***Database.database_id***

An abbreviation that identifies the database.

**Database.database_id** is a mandatory field and will always be set to a valid value.

```
  string database_id;
```

***Database.database_code***

The code assigned by the database identified in **Database2.database_id**.

**Database.database_code** is a mandatory field and will always be set to a valid value.

```
  string database_code;
```

### 2.4.3.5 *DatabasePdbCaveat*

Data fields in the **DatabasePdbCaveat** valuetype record details about features of the entry flagged as ‘caveats’ by the Brookhaven Protein Data Bank.

These data fields are included only for consistency with Pdb format files. They should appear in an entry only if that entry was created by reformatting a Pdb format file.

The existence of the **DatabasePdbCaveat** valuetype in an Entry is optional. Its presence can be determined using the **S_DATABASE_PDB_CAVEAT** flag.

```
valuetype DatabasePdbCaveat
{
  ...
};

typedef sequence<DatabasePdbCaveat>
                DatabasePdbCaveatList;
```

***DatabasePdbCaveat.id***

A unique identifier for the Pdb caveat record.

**DatabasePdbCaveat.id** is a mandatory field and will always be set to a valid value.

**long id;**

***DatabasePdbCaveat.text***

The full text of the Pdb caveat record.

**DatabasePdbCaveat.text** is an optional field. The flag **F_DATABASE_PDB_CAVEAT_TEXT** can be used to determine if its value has been set.

**string text;**

### 2.4.3.6 *DatabasePdbMatrix*

The **DatabasePdbMatrix** valuetype provides placeholders for transformation matrices and vectors used by the Brookhaven Protein Data Bank.

These data fields are included only for consistency with older Pdb format files. They should appear in an entry only if that entry was created by reformatting a Pdb format file.

The existence of the **DatabasePdbMatrix** valuetype in an Entry is optional. Its presence can be determined using the **S_DATABASE_PDB_MATRIX** flag.

```
valuetype DatabasePdbMatrix
{
  ...
};

typedef sequence<DatabasePdbMatrix> DatabasePdbMatrixList;
```

***DatabasePdbMatrix.entry_id***

**Entry_id** is an entry identifier.

**DatabasePdbMatrix.entry_id** is a mandatory field and will always be set to a valid value.

**EntryId entry_id;**

***DatabasePdbMatrix.origx***

The elements of the Pdb Origx matrix.

**DatabasePdbMatrix.origx** is an optional field. The flag **F_DATABASE_PDB_MATRIX_ORIGX** can be used to determine if its value has been set.

**DsLSRMacromolecularStructure::Matrix3 origx;**

***DatabasePdbMatrix.origx_vector***

The elements of the Pdb Origx vector.

**DatabasePdbMatrix.origx_vector** is an optional field. The flag **F_DATABASE_PDB_MATRIX_ORIGX_VECTOR** can be used to determine if its value has been set.

```
DsLSRMacromolecularStructure::Vector3 origx_vector;
```

***DatabasePdbMatrix.scale***

The elements of the Pdb Scale matrix.

**DatabasePdbMatrix.scale** is an optional field. The flag **F_DATABASE_PDB_MATRIX_SCALE** can be used to determine if its value has been set.

```
DsLSRMacromolecularStructure::Matrix3 scale;
```

***DatabasePdbMatrix.scale_vector***

The elements of the Pdb Scale vector.

**DatabasePdbMatrix.scale_vector** is an optional field. The flag **F_DATABASE_PDB_MATRIX_SCALE_VECTOR** can be used to determine if its value has been set.

```
DsLSRMacromolecularStructure::Vector3 scale_vector;
```

### 2.4.3.7 *DatabasePdbRemark*

Data fields in the **DatabasePdbRemark** valuetype record details about the entry as archived by the Brookhaven Protein Data Bank.

Some data appearing in Pdb Remark records can be algorithmically extracted into the appropriate data fields in the entry.

These data fields are included only for consistency with older Pdb format files. They should appear in an entry only if that entry was created by reformatting a Pdb format file.

The existence of the **DatabasePdbRemark** valuetype in an Entry is optional. Its presence can be determined using the **S_DATABASE_PDB_REMARK** flag.

```
valuetype DatabasePdbRemark
{
  ...
};

typedef sequence<DatabasePdbRemark> DatabasePdbRemarkList;
```

***DatabasePdbRemark.id***

A unique identifier for the Pdb remark record.

**DatabasePdbRemark.id** is a mandatory field and will always be set to a valid value.

```
long id;
```

***DatabasePdbRemark.text***

The full text of the Pdb remark record.

**DatabasePdbRemark.text** is an optional field. The flag **F_DATABASE_PDB_REMARK_TEXT** can be used to determine if its value has been set.

```
string text;
```

### 2.4.3.8 *DatabasePdbRev*

Data fields in the **DatabasePdbRev** valuetype record details about the history of the entry as archived by the Brookhaven Protein Data Bank.

These data fields are assigned by the Pdb database managers and should only appear in an entry if they originate from that source.

The existence of the **DatabasePdbRev** valuetype in an Entry is optional. Its presence can be determined using the **S_DATABASE_PDB_REV** flag.

```
valuetype DatabasePdbRev
{
  ...
};

typedef sequence<DatabasePdbRev> DatabasePdbRevList;
```

***DatabasePdbRev.author_name***

The name of the person responsible for submitting this revision to the Pdb.

The family name(s) followed by a comma, precedes the first name(s) or initial(s).

**DatabasePdbRev.author_name** is an optional field. The flag **F_DATABASE_PDB_REV_AUTHOR_NAME** can be used to determine if its value has been set.

```
string author_name;
```

***DatabasePdbRev.date***

Date the Pdb revision took place. Taken from the Revdat record.

**DatabasePdbRev.date** is an optional field. The flag **F_DATABASE_PDB_REV_DATE** can be used to determine if its value has been set.

```
string date;
```

### *DatabasePdbRev.date_original*

Date the entry first entered the Pdb database in the form: yyyy-mm-dd. Taken from the Pdb Header record.

**DatabasePdbRev.date_original** is an optional field. The flag **F_DATABASE_PDB_REV_DATE_ORIGINAL** can be used to determine if its value has been set.

```
string date_original;
```

### *DatabasePdbRev.mod_type*

Taken from the Revdat record. Refer to the Protein Data Bank format description for details.

**DatabasePdbRev.mod_type** is an optional field. The flag **F_DATABASE_PDB_REV_MOD_TYPE** can be used to determine if its value has been set.

```
long mod_type;
```

### *DatabasePdbRev.num*

The value of **DatabasePdbRev.num** must uniquely and sequentially identify a record in the **DatabasePdbRevList**.

Note that this field must be a number, and that modification numbers are assigned in increasing numerical order.

**DatabasePdbRev.num** is a mandatory field and will always be set to a valid value.

```
long num;
```

### *DatabasePdbRev.replaced_by*

The Pdb code for a subsequent Pdb entry that replaced the Pdb file corresponding to this entry.

**DatabasePdbRev.replaced_by** is an optional field. The flag **F_DATABASE_PDB_REV_REPLACED_BY** can be used to determine if its value has been set.

```
string replaced_by;
```

***DatabasePdbRev.replaces***

The Pdb code for a previous Pdb entry that was replaced by the Pdb file corresponding to this entry.

**DatabasePdbRev.replaces** is an optional field. The flag **F_DATABASE_PDB_REV_REPLACES** can be used to determine if its value has been set.

```
string replaces;
```

***DatabasePdbRev.status***

This definition is preliminary - need to consult with Pdb about what they need here.

**DatabasePdbRev.status** is an optional field. The flag **F_DATABASE_PDB_REV_STATUS** can be used to determine if its value has been set.

```
string status;
```

### 2.4.3.9 *DatabasePdbRevRecord*

Data fields in the **DatabasePdbRevRecord** valuetype record details about specific record types that were changed in a given revision of a Pdb entry.

These data fields are assigned by the Pdb database managers and should only appear in an entry if they originate from that source.

The existence of the **DatabasePdbRevRecord** valuetype in an Entry is optional. Its presence can be determined using the **S_DATABASE_PDB_REV_RECORD** flag.

```
valuetype DatabasePdbRevRecord
{
  ...
};

typedef sequence<DatabasePdbRevRecord>
                DatabasePdbRevRecordList;
```

***DatabasePdbRevRecord.details***

A description of special aspects of the revision of records in this Pdb entry.

**DatabasePdbRevRecord.details** is an optional field. The flag **F_DATABASE_PDB_REV_RECORD_DETAILS** can be used to determine if its value has been set.

```
string details;
```

***DatabasePdbRevRecord.rev_num***

**Rev_num** is a pointer to **DatabasePdbRev.num** in the **DatabasePdbRev** valuetype.

**DatabasePdbRevRecord.rev_num** is a mandatory field and will always be set to a valid value. **Rev_num** is an index into the **DatabasePdbRev** list such that the id field (**rev_num**) is equal to **DatabasePdbRev.num**.

```
DsLSRMacromolecularStructure::IndexId rev_num;
```

***DatabasePdbRevRecord.type***

The types of records that were changed in this revision to a Pdb entry.

**DatabasePdbRevRecord.type** is a mandatory field and will always be set to a valid value.

```
string type;
```

### 2.4.3.10 DatabasePdbTvect

The **DatabasePdbTvect** valuetype provides placeholders for the Tvect matrices and vectors.

These data fields are included only for consistency with older Pdb format files. They should appear in an entry only if that entry was created by reformatting a Pdb format file.

The existence of the **DatabasePdbTvect** valuetype in an Entry is optional. Its presence can be determined using the **S_DATABASE_PDB_TVECT** flag.

```
valuetype DatabasePdbTvect
{
  ...
};

typedef sequence<DatabasePdbTvect> DatabasePdbTvectList;
```

***DatabasePdbTvect.details***

A description of special aspects of this Tvect.

**DatabasePdbTvect.details** is an optional field. The flag **F_DATABASE_PDB_TVECT_DETAILS** can be used to determine if its value has been set.

```
string details;
```

***DatabasePdbTvect.id***

The value of **DatabasePdbTvect.id** must uniquely identify a record in the **DatabasePdbTvect** list. Note that this field need not be a number; it can be any unique identifier.

**DatabasePdbTvect.id** is a mandatory field and will always be set to a valid value.

```
string id;
```

***DatabasePdbTvect.vector***

The elements of the Pdb Tvect vector.

**DatabasePdbTvect.vector** is an optional field. The flag **F_DATABASE_PDB_TVECT_VECTOR** can be used to determine if its value has been set.

```
Vector3 vector;
```

### 2.4.3.11 *PublManuscriptIncl*

Data fields in the **PublManuscriptIncl** valuetype allow the authors of a manuscript submitted for publication to list data names that should be added to the standard request list employed by journal printing software.

The existence of the **PublManuscriptIncl** valuetype in an Entry is optional. Its presence can be determined using the **S_PUBL_MANUSCRIPT_INCL** flag.

```
valuetype PublManuscriptIncl
{
  ...
};

typedef sequence<PublManuscriptIncl> PublManuscriptInclList;
```

***PublManuscriptIncl.entry_id***

**Entry_id** is an entry identifier.

**PublManuscriptIncl.entry_id** is a mandatory field and will always be set to a valid value.

```
EntryId entry_id;
```

***PublManuscriptIncl.extra_defn***

Flags whether the corresponding data field marked for inclusion in a journal request list is a standard definition or not (flags are ‘yes’ or ‘no’).

**PublManuscriptIncl.extra_defn** is an optional field. The flag **F_PUBL_MANUSCRIPT_INCL_EXTRA_DEFN** can be used to determine if its value has been set.

```
string extra_defn;
```

***PublManuscriptIncl.extra_info***

A short note indicating the reason why the author wishes the corresponding data field marked for inclusion in the journal request list to be published.

**PublManuscriptIncl.extra_info** is an optional field. The flag **F_PUBL_MANUSCRIPT_INCL_EXTRA_INFO** can be used to determine if its value has been set.

```
string extra_info;
```

***PublManuscriptIncl.extra_item***

Specifies the inclusion of specific data into a manuscript that is not normally requested by the journal. The values of this field are the extra data names (which *must* be enclosed in single quotes) that will be added to the journal request list.

**PublManuscriptIncl.extra_item** is an optional field. The flag **F_PUBL_MANUSCRIPT_INCL_EXTRA_ITEM** can be used to determine if its value has been set.

```
string extra_item;
```

### 2.4.3.12 Computing

Data fields in the **Computing** valuetype record details about the computer programs used in the crystal structure analysis.

The existence of the **Computing** valuetype in an Entry is optional. Its presence can be determined using the **S_COMPUTING** flag.

```
valuetype Computing
{
  ...
};

typedef sequence<Computing> ComputingList;
```

***Computing.entry_id***

**Entry_id** is an entry identifier.

**Computing.entry_id** is a mandatory field and will always be set to a valid value.

```
EntryId entry_id;
```

### *Computing.cell_refinement*

Software used in refining the cell, program or package name and a brief reference.

**Computing.cell_refinement** is an optional field. The flag **F_COMPUTING_CELL_REFINEMENT** can be used to determine if its value has been set.

```
string cell_refinement;
```

### *Computing.data_collection*

Software used for data collection, the program or package name and a brief reference.

**Computing.data_collection** is an optional field. The flag **F_COMPUTING_DATA_COLLECTION** can be used to determine if its value has been set.

```
string data_collection;
```

### *Computing.data_reduction*

Software used for data reduction, the program or package name and a brief reference.

**Computing.data_reduction** is an optional field. The flag **F_COMPUTING_DATA_REDUCTION** can be used to determine if its value has been set.

```
string data_reduction;
```

### *Computing.molecular_graphics*

Software used for molecular graphics, the program or package name and a brief reference.

**Computing.molecular_graphics** is an optional field. The flag **F_COMPUTING_MOLECULAR_GRAPHICS** can be used to determine if its value has been set.

```
string molecular_graphics;
```

### *Computing.publication_material*

Software used for generating material for publication, the program or package name and a brief reference.

**Computing.publication_material** is an optional field. The flag **F_COMPUTING_PUBLICATION_MATERIAL** can be used to determine if its value has been set.

```
string publication_material;
```

***Computing.structure_refinement***

Software used for refinement of the structure, the program or package name and a brief reference.

**Computing.structure_refinement** is an optional field. The flag **F_COMPUTING_STRUCTURE_REFINEMENT** can be used to determine if its value has been set.

```
string structure_refinement;
```

***Computing.structure_solution***

Software used for solution of the structure, the program or package name and a brief reference.

**Computing.structure_solution** is an optional field. The flag **F_COMPUTING_STRUCTURE_SOLUTION** can be used to determine if its value has been set.

```
string structure_solution;
```

### *2.4.3.13 Software*

Data fields in the **Software** valuetype record details about the software used in the structure analysis, which implies any software used in the generation of any data fields associated with the structure determination and structure representation. These data fields provide an alternative, and more thorough, method for referencing computer programs than do data fields in the **Computing** valuetype.

The existence of the **Software** valuetype in an Entry is optional. Its presence can be determined using the **S_SOFTWARE** flag.

```
valuetype Software
{
  ...
};

typedef sequence<Software> SoftwareList;
```

***Software.citation***

Citation is a pointer to **Citation.id** in the **Citation** valuetype.

**Software.citation** is a mandatory field and will always be set to a valid value. Citation is an index into the Citation list such that the id field (**citation.id**) is equal to **Citation.id**.

```
DsLSRMacromolecularStructure::IndexId citation;
```

### *Software.classification*

The classification of the program according to its major function.

**Software.classification** is an optional field. The flag **F_SOFTWARE_CLASSIFICATION** can be used to determine if its value has been set.

```
string classification;
```

### *Software.compiler_name*

The compiler used to compile the software.

**Software.compiler_name** is an optional field. The flag **F_SOFTWARE_COMPILER_NAME** can be used to determine if its value has been set.

```
string compiler_name;
```

### *Software.compiler_version*

The version of the compiler used to compile the software.

**Software.compiler_version** is an optional field. The flag **F_SOFTWARE_COMPILER_VERSION** can be used to determine if its value has been set.

```
string compiler_version;
```

### *Software.contact_author*

The recognized contact author of the software. This could be the original author, modifier of the code, or maintainer, but should be the individual most commonly associated with the code.

**Software.contact_author** is an optional field. The flag **F_SOFTWARE_CONTACT_AUTHOR** can be used to determine if its value has been set.

```
string contact_author;
```

### *Software.contact_author_email*

The email address of the **Software.contact_author**.

**Software.contact_author_email** is an optional field. The flag **F_SOFTWARE_CONTACT_AUTHOR_EMAIL** can be used to determine if its value has been set.

```
string contact_author_email;
```

### *Software.date*

The date the software was released.

**Software.date** is an optional field. The flag **F_SOFTWARE_DATE** can be used to determine if its value has been set.

```
string date;
```

### *Software.description*

Description of the software.

**Software.description** is an optional field. The flag **F_SOFTWARE_DESCRIPTION** can be used to determine if its value has been set.

```
string description;
```

### *Software.dependencies*

Any prerequisite software required to run Software.name.

**Software.dependencies** is an optional field. The flag **F_SOFTWARE_DEPENDENCIES** can be used to determine if its value has been set.

```
string dependencies;
```

### *Software.hardware*

The hardware upon which the software was run.

**Software.hardware** is an optional field. The flag **F_SOFTWARE_HARDWARE** can be used to determine if its value has been set.

```
string hardware;
```

### *Software.language*

The major computing language in which the software is coded.

**Software.language** is an optional field. The flag **F_SOFTWARE_LANGUAGE** can be used to determine if its value has been set.

```
string language;
```

### *Software.location*

An Internet address in the form of a URL describing where details of the software can be found.

**Software.location** is an optional field. The flag **F_SOFTWARE_LOCATION** can be used to determine if its value has been set.

**string location;**

### *Software.mods*

Any noteworthy modifications to the base software, if applicable.

**Software.mods** is an optional field. The flag **F_SOFTWARE_MODS** can be used to determine if its value has been set.

**string mods;**

### *Software.name*

The name of the software.

**Software.name** is a mandatory field and will always be set to a valid value.

**string name;**

### *Software.os*

The name of the operating system under which the software runs.

**Software.os** is an optional field. The flag **F_SOFTWARE_OS** can be used to determine if its value has been set.

**string os;**

### *Software.os_version*

The version of the operating system under which the software runs.

**Software.os_version** is an optional field. The flag **F_SOFTWARE_OS_VERSION** can be used to determine if its value has been set.

**string os_version;**

### *Software.type*

The classification of the software according to the most common types.

**Software.type** is an optional field. The flag **F_SOFTWARE_TYPE** can be used to determine if its value has been set.

**string type;**

### *Software.version*

The version of the software.

**Software.version** is a mandatory field and will always be set to a valid value.

**string version;**

# References A

## A.1 List of References


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| IUPAC84 | UPAC-IUB symbols or amino acid nomenclature Biochem J. 1984 Apr 15; 219(2): 345-37. |
| MOF99 | Object Management Group. 1999. Meta-Object Facility 1.3 OMG Document ad/99-09-05. |
| Orbos98 | Object Management Group. 1998. Interoperable Naming Service. OMG Document orbos/98-10-11. |
| OBV98 | Object Management Group. 1998. Joint Revised Objects by Value Submission – with Errata. OMG TC Document orbos/98-01-18. |
| PDB | The web page or PDB file formats and dictionaries http://www.rcsb.org/pdb/info.html. |
| Ptc98 | Object Management Group. 1998. CORBA v2.3a - Core final revision. OMG PC Document ptc/98-12-04. |

# OMG IDL B

## B.1 DsLSRMacromolecularStructure IDL

```
// File: DsLSRMacromolecularStructure.idl

#ifndef _DS_LSR_MACROMOLECULAR_STRUCTURE_IDL_
#define _DS_LSR_MACROMOLECULAR_STRUCTURE_IDL_

#include <CosPropertyService.idl>
#include <TimeBase.idl>
#include <BaseIDL.idl>

#pragma prefix “omg.org”

module DsLSRMacromolecularStructure
{
   exception DataAccessException
   {
      string method_name;
      string description;
   };

   typedef string Identifier;

   typedef float Vector3[3];
   typedef Vector3 Matrix3[3];

   typedef string FormatType;
   typedef sequence<FormatType> FormatTypeList;
   typedef sequence<octet> EntryRepresentation;

   struct IndexId
```

```
{
   string id;
   long index;
};

struct VectorXYZ
{
   float x;
   float y;
   float z;
};

struct SeqIndex
{
   IndexId seq;
   IndexId comp;
   IndexId asym;
   IndexId alt;
};

struct AtomIndex
{
   IndexId atom;
   IndexId seq;
   IndexId comp;
   IndexId asym;
   IndexId alt;
};

struct AtomSite
{
   string id;
   IndexId type_symbol;
   AtomIndex label;
   IndexId label_entity;
   VectorXYZ cartn;
   float occupancy;
   float b_iso_or_equiv;
};

struct AtomSiteExt
{
   Matrix3 aniso_b;
   Matrix3 aniso_b_esd;
   float aniso_ratio;
   Matrix3 aniso_u;
   Matrix3 aniso_u_esd;
   long attached_hydrogens;
   string auth_asym_id;
   string auth_atom_id;
   string auth_comp_id;
```

```
    string auth_seq_id;
    float b_equiv_geom_mean;
    float b_equiv_geom_mean_esd;
    float b_iso_or_equiv_esd;
    string calc_attached_atom;
    string calc_flag;
    VectorXYZ cartn_esd;
    string constraints;
    string details;
    string disorder_group;
    IndexId footnote;
    VectorXYZ fract;
    VectorXYZ fract_esd;
    float occupancy_esd;
    string refinement_flags;
    string restraints;
    long symmetry_multiplicity;
    string thermal_displace_type;
    float u_equiv_geom_mean;
    float u_equiv_geom_mean_esd;
    float u_iso_or_equiv;
    float u_iso_or_equiv_esd;
    string wyckoff_symbol;
};
typedef sequence<AtomSite> AtomSiteList;
typedef sequence<AtomSiteExt> AtomSiteExtList;

valuetype AtomSiteAnisotrop
{
    factory createAtomSiteAnisotrop();

    public Matrix3 b;
    public Matrix3 b_esd;
    public float ratio;
    public IndexId id;
    public IndexId type_symbol;
    public Matrix3 u;
    public Matrix3 u_esd;
};
typedef sequence<AtomSiteAnisotrop> AtomSiteAnisotropList;

valuetype AtomType
{
    factory createAtomType();

    public float analytical_mass_percent;
    public string description;
    public long number_in_cell;
    public long oxidation_number;
    public float radius_bond;
    public float radius_contact;
```

```
    public float scat_cromer_mann_a1;
    public float scat_cromer_mann_a2;
    public float scat_cromer_mann_a3;
    public float scat_cromer_mann_a4;
    public float scat_cromer_mann_b1;
    public float scat_cromer_mann_b2;
    public float scat_cromer_mann_b3;
    public float scat_cromer_mann_b4;
    public float scat_cromer_mann_c;
    public float scat_dispersion_imag;
    public float scat_dispersion_real;
    public string scat_length_neutron;
    public string scat_source;
    public string scat_versus_stol_list;
    public string symbol;
};
typedef sequence<AtomType> AtomTypeList;

valuetype ChemComp
{
    factory createChemComp();

    public string formula;
    public float formula_weight;
    public string id;
    public string model_details;
    public string model_ext_reference_file;
    public string model_source;
    public string mon_nstd_class;
    public string mon_nstd_details;
    public string mon_nstd_flag;
    public string mon_nstd_parent;
    public IndexId mon_nstd_parent_comp;
    public string name;
    public long number_atoms_all;
    public long number_atoms_nh;
    public string one_letter_code;
    public string three_letter_code;
    public string type;
};
typedef sequence<ChemComp> ChemCompList;

valuetype ChemCompAngle
{
    factory createChemCompAngle();

    public IndexId atom_id_1;
    public IndexId atom_id_2;
    public IndexId atom_id_3;
    public IndexId comp;
    public float value_angle;
```

```
    public float value_angle_esd;
    public float value_dist;
    public float value_dist_esd;
};
typedef sequence<ChemCompAngle> ChemCompAngleList;

valuetype ChemCompAtom
{
    factory createChemCompAtom();

    public string alt_atom_id;
    public string atom_id;
    public long charge;
    public VectorXYZ model_cartn;
    public VectorXYZ model_cartn_esd;
    public IndexId comp;
    public float partial_charge;
    public string substruct_code;
    public IndexId type_symbol;
};
typedef sequence<ChemCompAtom> ChemCompAtomList;

valuetype ChemCompBond
{
    factory createChemCompBond();

    public IndexId atom_id_1;
    public IndexId atom_id_2;
    public IndexId comp;
    public string value_order;
    public float value_dist;
    public float value_dist_esd;
};
typedef sequence<ChemCompBond> ChemCompBondList;

valuetype ChemCompChir
{
    factory createChemCompChir();

    public IndexId atom;
    public string atom_config;
    public string id;
    public IndexId comp;
    public long number_atoms_all;
    public long number_atoms_nh;
    public string volume_flag;
    public float volume_three;
    public float volume_three_esd;
};
typedef sequence<ChemCompChir> ChemCompChirList;
```

```
valuetype ChemCompChirAtom
{
   factory createChemCompChirAtom();

   public IndexId atom;
   public IndexId chir;
   public IndexId comp;
   public float dev;
};
typedef sequence<ChemCompChirAtom> ChemCompChirAtomList;

valuetype ChemCompLink
{
   factory createChemCompLink();

   public IndexId link;
   public string details;
   public IndexId type_comp_1;
   public IndexId type_comp_2;
};
typedef sequence<ChemCompLink> ChemCompLinkList;

valuetype ChemCompPlane
{
   factory createChemCompPlane();

   public string id;
   public IndexId comp;
   public long number_atoms_all;
   public long number_atoms_nh;
};
typedef sequence<ChemCompPlane> ChemCompPlaneList;

valuetype ChemCompPlaneAtom
{
   factory createChemCompPlaneAtom();

   public IndexId atom;
   public IndexId comp;
   public IndexId plane;
   public float dist_esd;
};
typedef sequence<ChemCompPlaneAtom> ChemCompPlaneAtomList;

valuetype ChemCompTor
{
   factory createChemCompTor();

   public IndexId atom_id_1;
   public IndexId atom_id_2;
   public IndexId atom_id_3;
```

```
    public IndexId atom_id_4;
    public string id;
    public IndexId comp;
};
typedef sequence<ChemCompTor> ChemCompTorList;

valuetype ChemCompTorValue
{
    factory createChemCompTorValue();

    public IndexId comp;
    public IndexId tor;
    public float angle;
    public float angle_esd;
    public float dist;
    public float dist_esd;
};
typedef sequence<ChemCompTorValue> ChemCompTorValueList;

valuetype ChemLink
{
    factory createChemLink();

    public string id;
    public string details;
};
typedef sequence<ChemLink> ChemLinkList;

valuetype ChemLinkAngle
{
    factory createChemLinkAngle();

    public string atom_1_comp_id;
    public string atom_2_comp_id;
    public string atom_3_comp_id;
    public string atom_id_1;
    public string atom_id_2;
    public string atom_id_3;
    public IndexId link;
    public float value_angle;
    public float value_angle_esd;
    public float value_dist;
    public float value_dist_esd;
};
typedef sequence<ChemLinkAngle> ChemLinkAngleList;

valuetype ChemLinkBond
{
    factory createChemLinkBond();

    public string atom_1_comp_id;
```

```
    public string atom_2_comp_id;
    public string atom_id_1;
    public string atom_id_2;
    public IndexId link;
    public float value_dist;
    public float value_dist_esd;
    public string value_order;
};
typedef sequence<ChemLinkBond> ChemLinkBondList;

valuetype ChemLinkChir
{
    factory createChemLinkChir();

    public string atom_comp_id;
    public string atom_id;
    public string atom_config;
    public string id;
    public IndexId link;
    public long number_atoms_all;
    public long number_atoms_nh;
    public string volume_flag;
    public float volume_three;
    public float volume_three_esd;
};
typedef sequence<ChemLinkChir> ChemLinkChirList;

valuetype ChemLinkChirAtom
{
    factory createChemLinkChirAtom();

    public string atom_comp_id;
    public string atom_id;
    public IndexId chir;
    public float dev;
};
typedef sequence<ChemLinkChirAtom> ChemLinkChirAtomList;

valuetype ChemLinkPlane
{
    factory createChemLinkPlane();

    public string id;
    public IndexId link;
    public long number_atoms_all;
    public long number_atoms_nh;
};
typedef sequence<ChemLinkPlane> ChemLinkPlaneList;

valuetype ChemLinkPlaneAtom
{
```

```
    factory createChemLinkPlaneAtom();

    public string atom_comp_id;
    public string atom_id;
    public IndexId plane;
};
typedef sequence<ChemLinkPlaneAtom> ChemLinkPlaneAtomList;

valuetype ChemLinkTor
{
    factory createChemLinkTor();

    public string atom_1_comp_id;
    public string atom_2_comp_id;
    public string atom_3_comp_id;
    public string atom_4_comp_id;
    public string atom_id_1;
    public string atom_id_2;
    public string atom_id_3;
    public string atom_id_4;
    public string id;
    public IndexId link;
};
typedef sequence<ChemLinkTor> ChemLinkTorList;

valuetype ChemLinkTorValue
{
    factory createChemLinkTorValue();

    public IndexId tor;
    public float angle;
    public float angle_esd;
    public float dist;
    public float dist_esd;
};
typedef sequence<ChemLinkTorValue> ChemLinkTorValueList;

valuetype Entity
{
    factory createEntity();

    public string details;
    public float formula_weight;
    public string id;
    public string src_method;
    public string type;
};
typedef sequence<Entity> EntityList;

valuetype EntityKeywords
{
```

```
    factory createEntityKeywords();

    public IndexId entity;
    public string text;
};
typedef sequence<EntityKeywords> EntityKeywordsList;

valuetype EntityLink
{
    factory createEntityLink();

    public IndexId link;
    public string details;
    public IndexId entity_id_1;
    public IndexId entity_id_2;
    public IndexId entity_seq_num_1;
    public IndexId entity_seq_num_2;
};
typedef sequence<EntityLink> EntityLinkList;

valuetype EntityNameCom
{
    factory createEntityNameCom();

    public IndexId entity;
    public string name;
};
typedef sequence<EntityNameCom> EntityNameComList;

valuetype EntityNameSys
{
    factory createEntityNameSys();

    public IndexId entity;
    public string name;
    public string system;
};
typedef sequence<EntityNameSys> EntityNameSysList;

valuetype EntityPoly
{
    factory createEntityPoly();

    public IndexId entity;
    public string nstd_chirality;
    public string nstd_linkage;
    public string nstd_monomer;
    public long number_of_monomers;
    public string type;
    public string type_details;
};
```

```
typedef sequence<EntityPoly> EntityPolyList;

struct EntityPolySeq
{
   IndexId entity;
   string hetero;
   IndexId mon;
   long num;
};
typedef sequence<EntityPolySeq> EntityPolySeqList;

valuetype EntitySrcGen
{
   factory createEntitySrcGen();

   public IndexId entity;
   public string gene_src_common_name;
   public string gene_src_details;
   public string gene_src_genus;
   public string gene_src_species;
   public string gene_src_strain;
   public string gene_src_tissue;
   public string gene_src_tissue_fraction;
   public string host_org_common_name;
   public string host_org_details;
   public string host_org_genus;
   public string host_org_species;
   public string host_org_strain;
   public string plasmid_details;
   public string plasmid_name;
};
typedef sequence<EntitySrcGen> EntitySrcGenList;

valuetype EntitySrcNat
{
   factory createEntitySrcNat();

   public string common_name;
   public string details;
   public IndexId entity;
   public string genus;
   public string species;
   public string strain;
   public string tissue;
   public string tissue_fraction;
};
typedef sequence<EntitySrcNat> EntitySrcNatList;

valuetype EntryLink
{
   factory createEntryLink();
```

```
    public EntryId entry_id;
    public string id;
    public string details;
};
typedef sequence<EntryLink> EntryLinkList;

valuetype Geom
{
    factory createGeom();

    public EntryId entry_id;
    public string details;
};
typedef sequence<Geom> GeomList;

valuetype GeomAngle
{
    factory createGeomAngle();

    public IndexId atom_site_id_1;
    public AtomIndex atom_site_label_1;
    public IndexId atom_site_id_2;
    public AtomIndex atom_site_label_2;
    public IndexId atom_site_id_3;
    public AtomIndex atom_site_label_3;
    public AtomIndex atom_site_auth_1;
    public AtomIndex atom_site_auth_2;
    public AtomIndex atom_site_auth_3;
    public string publ_flag;
    public string site_symmetry_1;
    public string site_symmetry_2;
    public string site_symmetry_3;
    public float value;
    public float value_esd;
};
typedef sequence<GeomAngle> GeomAngleList;

valuetype GeomBond
{
    factory createGeomBond();

    public IndexId atom_site_id_1;
    public AtomIndex atom_site_label_1;
    public IndexId atom_site_id_2;
    public AtomIndex atom_site_label_2;
    public AtomIndex atom_site_auth_1;
    public AtomIndex atom_site_auth_2;
    public float dist;
    public float dist_esd;
    public string publ_flag;
```

```
    public string site_symmetry_1;
    public string site_symmetry_2;
};
typedef sequence<GeomBond> GeomBondList;

valuetype GeomContact
{
    factory createGeomContact();

    public IndexId atom_site_id_1;
    public AtomIndex atom_site_label_1;
    public IndexId atom_site_id_2;
    public AtomIndex atom_site_label_2;
    public AtomIndex atom_site_auth_1;
    public AtomIndex atom_site_auth_2;
    public float dist;
    public float dist_esd;
    public string publ_flag;
    public string site_symmetry_1;
    public string site_symmetry_2;
};
typedef sequence<GeomContact> GeomContactList;

valuetype GeomHbond
{
    factory createGeomHbond();

    public float angle_dha;
    public float angle_dha_esd;
    public string atom_site_id_a;
    public AtomIndex atom_site_label_a;
    public string atom_site_id_d;
    public AtomIndex atom_site_label_d;
    public string atom_site_id_h;
    public AtomIndex atom_site_label_h;
    public AtomIndex atom_site_auth_a;
    public AtomIndex atom_site_auth_d;
    public AtomIndex atom_site_auth_h;
    public float dist_da;
    public float dist_da_esd;
    public float dist_dh;
    public float dist_dh_esd;
    public float dist_ha;
    public float dist_ha_esd;
    public string publ_flag;
    public string site_symmetry_a;
    public string site_symmetry_d;
    public string site_symmetry_h;
};
typedef sequence<GeomHbond> GeomHbondList;
```

```
valuetype GeomTorsion
{
   factory createGeomTorsion();

   public IndexId atom_site_id_1;
   public AtomIndex atom_site_label_1;
   public IndexId atom_site_id_2;
   public AtomIndex atom_site_label_2;
   public IndexId atom_site_id_3;
   public AtomIndex atom_site_label_3;
   public IndexId atom_site_id_4;
   public AtomIndex atom_site_label_4;
   public AtomIndex atom_site_auth_1;
   public AtomIndex atom_site_auth_2;
   public AtomIndex atom_site_auth_3;
   public AtomIndex atom_site_auth_4;
   public string publ_flag;
   public string site_symmetry_1;
   public string site_symmetry_2;
   public string site_symmetry_3;
   public string site_symmetry_4;
   public float value;
   public float value_esd;
};
typedef sequence<GeomTorsion> GeomTorsionList;

valuetype Structure
{
   factory createStructure();

   public EntryId entry_id;
   public string title;
};
typedef sequence<Structure> StructureList;

valuetype StructAsym
{
   factory createStructAsym();

   public string details;
   public IndexId entity;
   public string id;
};
typedef sequence<StructAsym> StructAsymList;

valuetype StructBiol
{
   factory createStructBiol();

   public string details;
   public string id;
```

```
};
typedef sequence<StructBiol> StructBiolList;

valuetype StructBiolGen
{
   factory createStructBiolGen();

   public IndexId asym;
   public IndexId biol;
   public string details;
   public string symmetry;
};
typedef sequence<StructBiolGen> StructBiolGenList;

valuetype StructBiolKeywords
{
   factory createStructBiolKeywords();

   public IndexId biol;
   public string text;
};
typedef sequence<StructBiolKeywords> StructBiolKeywordsList;

valuetype StructBiolView
{
   factory createStructBiolView();

   public IndexId biol;
   public string details;
   public string id;
   public Matrix3 rot_matrix;
};
typedef sequence<StructBiolView> StructBiolViewList;

valuetype StructConf
{
   factory createStructConf();

   public SeqIndex beg_label;
   public SeqIndex beg_auth;
   public IndexId conf_type;
   public string details;
   public SeqIndex end_label;
   public SeqIndex end_auth;
   public string id;
};
typedef sequence<StructConf> StructConfList;

valuetype StructConfType
{
   factory createStructConfType();
```

```
    public string criteria;
    public string id;
    public string reference;
};
typedef sequence<StructConfType> StructConfTypeList;

struct StructConn
{
    IndexId conn_type;
    string details;
    string id;
    AtomIndex ptnr1_label;
    AtomIndex ptnr1_auth;
    string ptnr1_role;
    string ptnr1_symmetry;
    AtomIndex ptnr2_label;
    AtomIndex ptnr2_auth;
    string ptnr2_role;
    string ptnr2_symmetry;
};
typedef sequence<StructConn> StructConnList;

valuetype StructConnType
{
    factory createStructConnType();

    public string criteria;
    public string id;
    public string reference;
};
typedef sequence<StructConnType> StructConnTypeList;

valuetype StructKeywords
{
    factory createStructKeywords();

    public EntryId entry_id;
    public string text;
};
typedef sequence<StructKeywords> StructKeywordsList;

valuetype StructMonDetails
{
    factory createStructMonDetails();

    public EntryId entry_id;
    public float prot_cis;
    public string rscc;
    public string rsr;
};
```

```
typedef sequence<StructMonDetails> StructMonDetailsList;

valuetype StructMonNucl
{
   factory createStructMonNucl();

   public float alpha;
   public float beta;
   public float chi1;
   public float chi2;
   public float delta;
   public float details;
   public float epsilon;
   public float gamma;
   public SeqIndex label;
   public SeqIndex auth;
   public float mean_b_all;
   public float mean_b_base;
   public float mean_b_phos;
   public float mean_b_sugar;
   public float nu0;
   public float nu1;
   public float nu2;
   public float nu3;
   public float nu4;
   public float p;
   public float rscc_all;
   public float rscc_base;
   public float rscc_phos;
   public float rscc_sugar;
   public float rsr_all;
   public float rsr_base;
   public float rsr_phos;
   public float rsr_sugar;
   public float tau0;
   public float tau1;
   public float tau2;
   public float tau3;
   public float tau4;
   public float taum;
   public float zeta;
};
typedef sequence<StructMonNucl> StructMonNuclList;

valuetype StructMonProt
{
   factory createStructMonProt();

   public float chi1;
   public float chi2;
   public float chi3;
```

```
    public float chi4;
    public float chi5;
    public float details;
    public SeqIndex label;
    public SeqIndex auth;
    public float rscc_all;
    public float rscc_main;
    public float rscc_side;
    public float rsr_all;
    public float rsr_main;
    public float rsr_side;
    public float mean_b_all;
    public float mean_b_main;
    public float mean_b_side;
    public float omega;
    public float phi;
    public float psi;
};
typedef sequence<StructMonProt> StructMonProtList;

valuetype StructMonProtCis
{
    factory createStructMonProtCis();

    public SeqIndex label;
    public SeqIndex auth;
};
typedef sequence<StructMonProtCis> StructMonProtCisList;

valuetype StructNcsDom
{
    factory createStructNcsDom();

    public string details;
    public string id;
};
typedef sequence<StructNcsDom> StructNcsDomList;

valuetype StructNcsDomLim
{
    factory createStructNcsDomLim();

    public SeqIndex beg_label;
    public SeqIndex beg_auth;
    public IndexId dom;
    public SeqIndex end_label;
    public SeqIndex end_auth;
};
typedef sequence<StructNcsDomLim> StructNcsDomLimList;

valuetype StructNcsEns
```

```
{
   factory createStructNcsEns();

   public string details;
   public string id;
   public string point_group;
};
typedef sequence<StructNcsEns> StructNcsEnsList;

valuetype StructNcsEnsGen
{
   factory createStructNcsEnsGen();

   public IndexId dom_id_1;
   public IndexId dom_id_2;
   public IndexId ens;
   public IndexId oper;
};
typedef sequence<StructNcsEnsGen> StructNcsEnsGenList;

valuetype StructNcsOper
{
   factory createStructNcsOper();

   public string code;
   public string details;
   public string id;
   public Matrix3 matrix;
   public Vector3 vector;
};
typedef sequence<StructNcsOper> StructNcsOperList;

valuetype StructRef
{
   factory createStructRef();

   public IndexId biol;
   public string db_code;
   public string db_name;
   public string details;
   public IndexId entity;
   public string id;
   public string seq_align;
   public string seq_dif;
};
typedef sequence<StructRef> StructRefList;

valuetype StructRefSeq
{
   factory createStructRefSeq();
```

```
    public string align_id;
    public long db_align_beg;
    public long db_align_end;
    public string details;
    public IndexId ref;
    public IndexId seq_align_beg;
    public IndexId seq_align_end;
};
typedef sequence<StructRefSeq> StructRefSeqList;

valuetype StructRefSeqDif
{
    factory createStructRefSeqDif();

    public IndexId align;
    public IndexId db_mon;
    public string details;
    public IndexId mon;
    public IndexId seq_num;
};
typedef sequence<StructRefSeqDif> StructRefSeqDifList;

valuetype StructSheet
{
    factory createStructSheet();

    public string details;
    public string id;
    public long number_strands;
    public string type;
};
typedef sequence<StructSheet> StructSheetList;

valuetype StructSheetHbond
{
    factory createStructSheetHbond();

    public IndexId range_1_beg_label_atom;
    public IndexId range_1_beg_label_seq;
    public IndexId range_1_end_label_atom;
    public IndexId range_1_end_label_seq;
    public IndexId range_2_beg_label_atom;
    public IndexId range_2_beg_label_seq;
    public IndexId range_2_end_label_atom;
    public IndexId range_2_end_label_seq;
    public IndexId range_1_beg_auth_atom;
    public IndexId range_1_beg_auth_seq;
    public IndexId range_1_end_auth_atom;
    public IndexId range_1_end_auth_seq;
    public IndexId range_2_beg_auth_atom;
    public IndexId range_2_beg_auth_seq;
```

```
    public IndexId range_2_end_auth_atom;
    public IndexId range_2_end_auth_seq;
    public IndexId range_id_1;
    public IndexId range_id_2;
    public IndexId sheet;
};
typedef sequence<StructSheetHbond> StructSheetHbondList;

valuetype StructSheetOrder
{
    factory createStructSheetOrder();

    public long offset;
    public IndexId range_id_1;
    public IndexId range_id_2;
    public string sense;
    public IndexId sheet;
};
typedef sequence<StructSheetOrder> StructSheetOrderList;

valuetype StructSheetRange
{
    factory createStructSheetRange();

    public SeqIndex beg_label;
    public SeqIndex beg_auth;
    public SeqIndex end_label;
    public SeqIndex end_auth;
    public string id;
    public IndexId sheet;
    public string symmetry;
};
typedef sequence<StructSheetRange> StructSheetRangeList;

valuetype StructSheetTopology
{
    factory createStructSheetTopology();

    public long offset;
    public IndexId range_id_1;
    public IndexId range_id_2;
    public string sense;
    public IndexId sheet;
};
typedef sequence<StructSheetTopology> StructSheetTopologyList;

valuetype StructSite
{
    factory createStructSite();

    public string details;
```

```
    public string id;
};
typedef sequence<StructSite> StructSiteList;

valuetype StructSiteGen
{
    factory createStructSiteGen();

    public string details;
    public string id;
    public AtomIndex label;
    public AtomIndex auth;
    public IndexId site;
    public string symmetry;
};
typedef sequence<StructSiteGen> StructSiteGenList;

valuetype StructSiteKeywords
{
    factory createStructSiteKeywords();

    public IndexId site;
    public string text;
};
typedef sequence<StructSiteKeywords> StructSiteKeywordsList;

valuetype StructSiteView
{
    factory createStructSiteView();

    public string details;
    public string id;
    public Matrix3 rot_matrix;
    public IndexId site;
};
typedef sequence<StructSiteView> StructSiteViewList;

typedef sequence<octet> Flags;

interface Entry
{
    Flags get_presence_flags()
            raises (DataAccessException);
    CosPropertyService::Properties get_subentry_list()
            raises (DataAccessException);

    const short S_ATOM_SITE = 1;
    const short F_ATOM_SITE_LABEL_ATOM_ID = 2;
    const short F_ATOM_SITE_LABEL_SEQ_ID = 3;
    const short F_ATOM_SITE_LABEL_COMP_ID = 4;
    const short F_ATOM_SITE_LABEL_ASYM_ID = 5;
```

```
const short F_ATOM_SITE_LABEL_ALT_ID = 6;
const short F_ATOM_SITE_LABEL_ENTITY_ID = 7;
const short F_ATOM_SITE_CARTN_X = 8;
const short F_ATOM_SITE_CARTN_Y = 9;
const short F_ATOM_SITE_CARTN_Z = 10;
const short F_ATOM_SITE_OCCUPANCY = 11;
const short F_ATOM_SITE_B_ISO_OR_EQUIV = 12;

const short S_ATOM_SITE_EXT = 13;
const short F_ATOM_SITE_EXT_ANISO_B = 14;
const short F_ATOM_SITE_EXT_ANISO_B_ESD = 15;
const short F_ATOM_SITE_EXT_ANISO_RATIO = 16;
const short F_ATOM_SITE_EXT_ANISO_U = 17;
const short F_ATOM_SITE_EXT_ANISO_U_ESD = 18;
const short F_ATOM_SITE_EXT_ATTACHED_HYDROGENS = 19;
const short F_ATOM_SITE_EXT_AUTH_ASYM_ID = 20;
const short F_ATOM_SITE_EXT_AUTH_ATOM_ID = 21;
const short F_ATOM_SITE_EXT_AUTH_COMP_ID = 22;
const short F_ATOM_SITE_EXT_AUTH_SEQ_ID = 23;
const short F_ATOM_SITE_EXT_B_EQUIV_GEOM_MEAN = 24;
const short F_ATOM_SITE_EXT_B_EQUIV_GEOM_MEAN_ESD = 25;
const short F_ATOM_SITE_EXT_B_ISO_OR_EQUIV_ESD = 26;
const short F_ATOM_SITE_EXT_CALC_ATTACHED_ATOM = 27;
const short F_ATOM_SITE_EXT_CALC_FLAG = 28;
const short F_ATOM_SITE_EXT_CARTN_ESD_X = 29;
const short F_ATOM_SITE_EXT_CARTN_ESD_Y = 30;
const short F_ATOM_SITE_EXT_CARTN_ESD_Z = 31;
const short F_ATOM_SITE_EXT_CONSTRAINTS = 32;
const short F_ATOM_SITE_EXT_DETAILS = 33;
const short F_ATOM_SITE_EXT_DISORDER_GROUP = 34;
const short F_ATOM_SITE_EXT_FOOTNOTE_ID = 35;
const short F_ATOM_SITE_EXT_FRACT_X = 36;
const short F_ATOM_SITE_EXT_FRACT_Y = 37;
const short F_ATOM_SITE_EXT_FRACT_Z = 38;
const short F_ATOM_SITE_EXT_FRACT_ESD_X = 39;
const short F_ATOM_SITE_EXT_FRACT_ESD_Y = 40;
const short F_ATOM_SITE_EXT_FRACT_ESD_Z = 41;
const short F_ATOM_SITE_EXT_OCCUPANCY_ESD = 42;
const short F_ATOM_SITE_EXT_REFINEMENT_FLAGS = 43;
const short F_ATOM_SITE_EXT_RESTRAINTS = 44;
const short F_ATOM_SITE_EXT_SYMMETRY_MULTIPLICITY = 45;
const short F_ATOM_SITE_EXT_THERMAL_DISPLACE_TYPE = 46;
const short F_ATOM_SITE_EXT_U_EQUIV_GEOM_MEAN = 47;
const short F_ATOM_SITE_EXT_U_EQUIV_GEOM_MEAN_ESD = 48;
const short F_ATOM_SITE_EXT_U_ISO_OR_EQUIV = 49;
const short F_ATOM_SITE_EXT_U_ISO_OR_EQUIV_ESD = 50;
const short F_ATOM_SITE_EXT_WYCKOFF_SYMBOL = 51;

const short S_ATOM_SITE_ANISOTROP = 52;
const short F_ATOM_SITE_ANISOTROP_B = 53;
const short F_ATOM_SITE_ANISOTROP_B_ESD = 54;
```

```
const short F_ATOM_SITE_ANISOTROP_RATIO = 55;
const short F_ATOM_SITE_ANISOTROP_U = 56;
const short F_ATOM_SITE_ANISOTROP_U_ESD = 57;

const short S_ATOM_TYPE = 58;
const short F_ATOM_TYPE_ANALYTICAL_MASS_PERCENT = 59;
const short F_ATOM_TYPE_DESCRIPTION = 60;
const short F_ATOM_TYPE_NUMBER_IN_CELL = 61;
const short F_ATOM_TYPE_OXIDATION_NUMBER = 62;
const short F_ATOM_TYPE_RADIUS_BOND = 63;
const short F_ATOM_TYPE_RADIUS_CONTACT = 64;
const short F_ATOM_TYPE_SCAT_CROMER_MANN_A1 = 65;
const short F_ATOM_TYPE_SCAT_CROMER_MANN_A2 = 66;
const short F_ATOM_TYPE_SCAT_CROMER_MANN_A3 = 67;
const short F_ATOM_TYPE_SCAT_CROMER_MANN_A4 = 68;
const short F_ATOM_TYPE_SCAT_CROMER_MANN_B1 = 69;
const short F_ATOM_TYPE_SCAT_CROMER_MANN_B2 = 70;
const short F_ATOM_TYPE_SCAT_CROMER_MANN_B3 = 71;
const short F_ATOM_TYPE_SCAT_CROMER_MANN_B4 = 72;
const short F_ATOM_TYPE_SCAT_CROMER_MANN_C = 73;
const short F_ATOM_TYPE_SCAT_DISPERSION_IMAG = 74;
const short F_ATOM_TYPE_SCAT_DISPERSION_REAL = 75;
const short F_ATOM_TYPE_SCAT_LENGTH_NEUTRON = 76;
const short F_ATOM_TYPE_SCAT_SOURCE = 77;
const short F_ATOM_TYPE_SCAT_VERSUS_STOL_LIST = 78;

const short S_CHEM_COMP = 79;
const short F_CHEM_COMP_FORMULA = 80;
const short F_CHEM_COMP_FORMULA_WEIGHT = 81;
const short F_CHEM_COMP_MODEL_DETAILS = 82;
const short F_CHEM_COMP_MODEL_EXT_REFERENCE_FILE = 83;
const short F_CHEM_COMP_MODEL_SOURCE = 84;
const short F_CHEM_COMP_MON_NSTD_CLASS = 85;
const short F_CHEM_COMP_MON_NSTD_DETAILS = 86;
const short F_CHEM_COMP_MON_NSTD_FLAG = 87;
const short F_CHEM_COMP_MON_NSTD_PARENT = 88;
const short F_CHEM_COMP_MON_NSTD_PARENT_COMP_ID = 89;
const short F_CHEM_COMP_NAME = 90;
const short F_CHEM_COMP_NUMBER_ATOMS_ALL = 91;
const short F_CHEM_COMP_NUMBER_ATOMS_NH = 92;
const short F_CHEM_COMP_ONE_LETTER_CODE = 93;
const short F_CHEM_COMP_THREE_LETTER_CODE = 94;

const short S_CHEM_COMP_ANGLE = 95;
const short F_CHEM_COMP_ANGLE_VALUE_ANGLE = 96;
const short F_CHEM_COMP_ANGLE_VALUE_ANGLE_ESD = 97;
const short F_CHEM_COMP_ANGLE_VALUE_DIST = 98;
const short F_CHEM_COMP_ANGLE_VALUE_DIST_ESD = 99;

const short S_CHEM_COMP_ATOM = 100;
const short F_CHEM_COMP_ATOM_ALT_ATOM_ID = 101;
```

```
const short F_CHEM_COMP_ATOM_CHARGE = 102;
const short F_CHEM_COMP_ATOM_MODEL_CARTN_X = 103;
const short F_CHEM_COMP_ATOM_MODEL_CARTN_Y = 104;
const short F_CHEM_COMP_ATOM_MODEL_CARTN_Z = 105;
const short F_CHEM_COMP_ATOM_MODEL_CARTN_ESD_X = 106;
const short F_CHEM_COMP_ATOM_MODEL_CARTN_ESD_Y = 107;
const short F_CHEM_COMP_ATOM_MODEL_CARTN_ESD_Z = 108;
const short F_CHEM_COMP_ATOM_PARTIAL_CHARGE = 109;
const short F_CHEM_COMP_ATOM_SUBSTRUCT_CODE = 110;

const short S_CHEM_COMP_BOND = 111;
const short F_CHEM_COMP_BOND_VALUE_ORDER = 112;
const short F_CHEM_COMP_BOND_VALUE_DIST = 113;
const short F_CHEM_COMP_BOND_VALUE_DIST_ESD = 114;

const short S_CHEM_COMP_CHIR = 115;
const short F_CHEM_COMP_CHIR_ATOM_CONFIG = 116;
const short F_CHEM_COMP_CHIR_NUMBER_ATOMS_ALL = 117;
const short F_CHEM_COMP_CHIR_NUMBER_ATOMS_NH = 118;
const short F_CHEM_COMP_CHIR_VOLUME_FLAG = 119;
const short F_CHEM_COMP_CHIR_VOLUME_THREE = 120;
const short F_CHEM_COMP_CHIR_VOLUME_THREE_ESD = 121;

const short S_CHEM_COMP_CHIR_ATOM = 122;
const short F_CHEM_COMP_CHIR_ATOM_DEV = 123;

const short S_CHEM_COMP_LINK = 124;
const short F_CHEM_COMP_LINK_DETAILS = 125;

const short S_CHEM_COMP_PLANE = 126;
const short F_CHEM_COMP_PLANE_NUMBER_ATOMS_ALL = 127;
const short F_CHEM_COMP_PLANE_NUMBER_ATOMS_NH = 128;

const short S_CHEM_COMP_PLANE_ATOM = 129;
const short F_CHEM_COMP_PLANE_ATOM_DIST_ESD = 130;

const short S_CHEM_COMP_TOR = 131;

const short S_CHEM_COMP_TOR_VALUE = 132;
const short F_CHEM_COMP_TOR_VALUE_DIST = 133;
const short F_CHEM_COMP_TOR_VALUE_DIST_ESD = 134;

const short S_CHEM_LINK = 135;
const short F_CHEM_LINK_DETAILS = 136;

const short S_CHEM_LINK_ANGLE = 137;
const short F_CHEM_LINK_ANGLE_ATOM_1_COMP_ID = 138;
const short F_CHEM_LINK_ANGLE_ATOM_2_COMP_ID = 139;
const short F_CHEM_LINK_ANGLE_ATOM_3_COMP_ID = 140;
const short F_CHEM_LINK_ANGLE_VALUE_ANGLE = 141;
const short F_CHEM_LINK_ANGLE_VALUE_ANGLE_ESD = 142;
```

```
const short F_CHEM_LINK_ANGLE_VALUE_DIST = 143;
const short F_CHEM_LINK_ANGLE_VALUE_DIST_ESD = 144;

const short S_CHEM_LINK_BOND = 145;
const short F_CHEM_LINK_BOND_ATOM_1_COMP_ID = 146;
const short F_CHEM_LINK_BOND_ATOM_2_COMP_ID = 147;
const short F_CHEM_LINK_BOND_VALUE_DIST = 148;
const short F_CHEM_LINK_BOND_VALUE_DIST_ESD = 149;
const short F_CHEM_LINK_BOND_VALUE_ORDER = 150;

const short S_CHEM_LINK_CHIR = 151;
const short F_CHEM_LINK_CHIR_ATOM_COMP_ID = 152;
const short F_CHEM_LINK_CHIR_ATOM_CONFIG = 153;
const short F_CHEM_LINK_CHIR_NUMBER_ATOMS_ALL = 154;
const short F_CHEM_LINK_CHIR_NUMBER_ATOMS_NH = 155;
const short F_CHEM_LINK_CHIR_VOLUME_FLAG = 156;
const short F_CHEM_LINK_CHIR_VOLUME_THREE = 157;
const short F_CHEM_LINK_CHIR_VOLUME_THREE_ESD = 158;

const short S_CHEM_LINK_CHIR_ATOM = 159;
const short F_CHEM_LINK_CHIR_ATOM_ATOM_COMP_ID = 160;
const short F_CHEM_LINK_CHIR_ATOM_DEV = 161;

const short S_CHEM_LINK_PLANE = 162;
const short F_CHEM_LINK_PLANE_NUMBER_ATOMS_ALL = 163;
const short F_CHEM_LINK_PLANE_NUMBER_ATOMS_NH = 164;

const short S_CHEM_LINK_PLANE_ATOM = 165;
const short F_CHEM_LINK_PLANE_ATOM_ATOM_COMP_ID = 166;

const short S_CHEM_LINK_TOR = 167;
const short F_CHEM_LINK_TOR_ATOM_1_COMP_ID = 168;
const short F_CHEM_LINK_TOR_ATOM_2_COMP_ID = 169;
const short F_CHEM_LINK_TOR_ATOM_3_COMP_ID = 170;
const short F_CHEM_LINK_TOR_ATOM_4_COMP_ID = 171;

const short S_CHEM_LINK_TOR_VALUE = 172;
const short F_CHEM_LINK_TOR_VALUE_DIST = 173;
const short F_CHEM_LINK_TOR_VALUE_DIST_ESD = 174;

const short S_ENTITY = 175;
const short F_ENTITY_DETAILS = 176;
const short F_ENTITY_FORMULA_WEIGHT = 177;
const short F_ENTITY_SRC_METHOD = 178;
const short F_ENTITY_TYPE = 179;

const short S_ENTITY_KEYWORDS = 180;

const short S_ENTITY_LINK = 181;
const short F_ENTITY_LINK_DETAILS = 182;
const short F_ENTITY_LINK_ENTITY_SEQ_NUM_1_ID = 183;
```

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const short F_ENTITY_LINK_ENTITY_SEQ_NUM_2_ID = 184;

const short S_ENTITY_NAME_COM = 185;

const short S_ENTITY_NAME_SYS = 186;
const short F_ENTITY_NAME_SYS_SYSTEM = 187;

const short S_ENTITY_POLY = 188;
const short F_ENTITY_POLY_NSTD_CHIRALITY = 189;
const short F_ENTITY_POLY_NSTD_LINKAGE = 190;
const short F_ENTITY_POLY_NSTD_MONOMER = 191;
const short F_ENTITY_POLY_NUMBER_OF_MONOMERS = 192;
const short F_ENTITY_POLY_TYPE = 193;
const short F_ENTITY_POLY_TYPE_DETAILS = 194;

const short S_ENTITY_POLY_SEQ = 195;
const short F_ENTITY_POLY_SEQ_HETERO = 196;

const short S_ENTITY_SRC_GEN = 197;
const short F_ENTITY_SRC_GEN_GENE_SRC_COMMON_NAME = 198;
const short F_ENTITY_SRC_GEN_GENE_SRC_DETAILS = 199;
const short F_ENTITY_SRC_GEN_GENE_SRC_GENUS = 200;
const short F_ENTITY_SRC_GEN_GENE_SRC_SPECIES = 201;
const short F_ENTITY_SRC_GEN_GENE_SRC_STRAIN = 202;
const short F_ENTITY_SRC_GEN_GENE_SRC_TISSUE = 203;
const short F_ENTITY_SRC_GEN_GENE_SRC_TISSUE_FRACTION = 204;
const short F_ENTITY_SRC_GEN_HOST_ORG_COMMON_NAME = 205;
const short F_ENTITY_SRC_GEN_HOST_ORG_DETAILS = 206;
const short F_ENTITY_SRC_GEN_HOST_ORG_GENUS = 207;
const short F_ENTITY_SRC_GEN_HOST_ORG_SPECIES = 208;
const short F_ENTITY_SRC_GEN_HOST_ORG_STRAIN = 209;
const short F_ENTITY_SRC_GEN_PLASMID_DETAILS = 210;
const short F_ENTITY_SRC_GEN_PLASMID_NAME = 211;

const short S_ENTITY_SRC_NAT = 212;
const short F_ENTITY_SRC_NAT_DETAILS = 213;

const short S_ENTRY_LINK = 214;
const short F_ENTRY_LINK_DETAILS = 215;

const short S_GEOM = 216;
const short F_GEOM_DETAILS = 217;

const short S_GEOM_ANGLE = 218;
const short F_GEOM_ANGLE_ATOM_SITE_LABEL_1_ATOM_ID = 219;
const short F_GEOM_ANGLE_ATOM_SITE_LABEL_1_SEQ_ID = 220;
const short F_GEOM_ANGLE_ATOM_SITE_LABEL_1_COMP_ID = 221;
const short F_GEOM_ANGLE_ATOM_SITE_LABEL_1_ASYM_ID = 222;
const short F_GEOM_ANGLE_ATOM_SITE_LABEL_1_ALT_ID = 223;
const short F_GEOM_ANGLE_ATOM_SITE_LABEL_2_ATOM_ID = 224;
const short F_GEOM_ANGLE_ATOM_SITE_LABEL_2_SEQ_ID = 225;
```

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const short F_GEOM_ANGLE_ATOM_SITE_LABEL_2_COMP_ID = 226;
const short F_GEOM_ANGLE_ATOM_SITE_LABEL_2_ASYM_ID = 227;
const short F_GEOM_ANGLE_ATOM_SITE_LABEL_2_ALT_ID = 228;
const short F_GEOM_ANGLE_ATOM_SITE_LABEL_3_ATOM_ID = 229;
const short F_GEOM_ANGLE_ATOM_SITE_LABEL_3_SEQ_ID = 230;
const short F_GEOM_ANGLE_ATOM_SITE_LABEL_3_COMP_ID = 231;
const short F_GEOM_ANGLE_ATOM_SITE_LABEL_3_ASYM_ID = 232;
const short F_GEOM_ANGLE_ATOM_SITE_LABEL_3_ALT_ID = 233;
const short F_GEOM_ANGLE_ATOM_SITE_AUTH_1_ATOM_ID = 234;
const short F_GEOM_ANGLE_ATOM_SITE_AUTH_1_SEQ_ID = 235;
const short F_GEOM_ANGLE_ATOM_SITE_AUTH_1_COMP_ID = 236;
const short F_GEOM_ANGLE_ATOM_SITE_AUTH_1_ASYM_ID = 237;
const short F_GEOM_ANGLE_ATOM_SITE_AUTH_2_ATOM_ID = 238;
const short F_GEOM_ANGLE_ATOM_SITE_AUTH_2_SEQ_ID = 239;
const short F_GEOM_ANGLE_ATOM_SITE_AUTH_2_COMP_ID = 240;
const short F_GEOM_ANGLE_ATOM_SITE_AUTH_2_ASYM_ID = 241;
const short F_GEOM_ANGLE_ATOM_SITE_AUTH_3_ATOM_ID = 242;
const short F_GEOM_ANGLE_ATOM_SITE_AUTH_3_SEQ_ID = 243;
const short F_GEOM_ANGLE_ATOM_SITE_AUTH_3_COMP_ID = 244;
const short F_GEOM_ANGLE_ATOM_SITE_AUTH_3_ASYM_ID = 245;
const short F_GEOM_ANGLE_PUBL_FLAG = 246;
const short F_GEOM_ANGLE_VALUE = 247;
const short F_GEOM_ANGLE_VALUE_ESD = 248;

const short S_GEOM_BOND = 249;
const short F_GEOM_BOND_ATOM_SITE_LABEL_1_ATOM_ID = 250;
const short F_GEOM_BOND_ATOM_SITE_LABEL_1_SEQ_ID = 251;
const short F_GEOM_BOND_ATOM_SITE_LABEL_1_COMP_ID = 252;
const short F_GEOM_BOND_ATOM_SITE_LABEL_1_ASYM_ID = 253;
const short F_GEOM_BOND_ATOM_SITE_LABEL_1_ALT_ID = 254;
const short F_GEOM_BOND_ATOM_SITE_LABEL_2_ATOM_ID = 255;
const short F_GEOM_BOND_ATOM_SITE_LABEL_2_SEQ_ID = 256;
const short F_GEOM_BOND_ATOM_SITE_LABEL_2_COMP_ID = 257;
const short F_GEOM_BOND_ATOM_SITE_LABEL_2_ASYM_ID = 258;
const short F_GEOM_BOND_ATOM_SITE_LABEL_2_ALT_ID = 259;
const short F_GEOM_BOND_ATOM_SITE_AUTH_1_ATOM_ID = 260;
const short F_GEOM_BOND_ATOM_SITE_AUTH_1_SEQ_ID = 261;
const short F_GEOM_BOND_ATOM_SITE_AUTH_1_COMP_ID = 262;
const short F_GEOM_BOND_ATOM_SITE_AUTH_1_ASYM_ID = 263;
const short F_GEOM_BOND_ATOM_SITE_AUTH_2_ATOM_ID = 264;
const short F_GEOM_BOND_ATOM_SITE_AUTH_2_SEQ_ID = 265;
const short F_GEOM_BOND_ATOM_SITE_AUTH_2_COMP_ID = 266;
const short F_GEOM_BOND_ATOM_SITE_AUTH_2_ASYM_ID = 267;
const short F_GEOM_BOND_DIST = 268;
const short F_GEOM_BOND_DIST_ESD = 269;
const short F_GEOM_BOND_PUBL_FLAG = 270;

const short S_GEOM_CONTACT = 271;
const short F_GEOM_CONTACT_ATOM_SITE_LABEL_1_ATOM_ID = 272;
const short F_GEOM_CONTACT_ATOM_SITE_LABEL_1_SEQ_ID = 273;
const short F_GEOM_CONTACT_ATOM_SITE_LABEL_1_COMP_ID = 274;
```

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const short F_GEOM_CONTACT_ATOM_SITE_LABEL_1_ASYM_ID = 275;
const short F_GEOM_CONTACT_ATOM_SITE_LABEL_1_ALT_ID = 276;
const short F_GEOM_CONTACT_ATOM_SITE_LABEL_2_ATOM_ID = 277;
const short F_GEOM_CONTACT_ATOM_SITE_LABEL_2_SEQ_ID = 278;
const short F_GEOM_CONTACT_ATOM_SITE_LABEL_2_COMP_ID = 279;
const short F_GEOM_CONTACT_ATOM_SITE_LABEL_2_ASYM_ID = 280;
const short F_GEOM_CONTACT_ATOM_SITE_LABEL_2_ALT_ID = 281;
const short F_GEOM_CONTACT_ATOM_SITE_AUTH_1_ATOM_ID = 282;
const short F_GEOM_CONTACT_ATOM_SITE_AUTH_1_SEQ_ID = 283;
const short F_GEOM_CONTACT_ATOM_SITE_AUTH_1_COMP_ID = 284;
const short F_GEOM_CONTACT_ATOM_SITE_AUTH_1_ASYM_ID = 285;
const short F_GEOM_CONTACT_ATOM_SITE_AUTH_2_ATOM_ID = 286;
const short F_GEOM_CONTACT_ATOM_SITE_AUTH_2_SEQ_ID = 287;
const short F_GEOM_CONTACT_ATOM_SITE_AUTH_2_COMP_ID = 288;
const short F_GEOM_CONTACT_ATOM_SITE_AUTH_2_ASYM_ID = 289;
const short F_GEOM_CONTACT_DIST = 290;
const short F_GEOM_CONTACT_DIST_ESD = 291;
const short F_GEOM_CONTACT_PUBL_FLAG = 292;

const short S_GEOM_HBOND = 293;
const short F_GEOM_HBOND_ANGLE_DHA = 294;
const short F_GEOM_HBOND_ANGLE_DHA_ESD = 295;
const short F_GEOM_HBOND_ATOM_SITE_LABEL_A_ATOM_ID = 296;
const short F_GEOM_HBOND_ATOM_SITE_LABEL_A_SEQ_ID = 297;
const short F_GEOM_HBOND_ATOM_SITE_LABEL_A_COMP_ID = 298;
const short F_GEOM_HBOND_ATOM_SITE_LABEL_A_ASYM_ID = 299;
const short F_GEOM_HBOND_ATOM_SITE_LABEL_A_ALT_ID = 300;
const short F_GEOM_HBOND_ATOM_SITE_LABEL_D_ATOM_ID = 301;
const short F_GEOM_HBOND_ATOM_SITE_LABEL_D_SEQ_ID = 302;
const short F_GEOM_HBOND_ATOM_SITE_LABEL_D_COMP_ID = 303;
const short F_GEOM_HBOND_ATOM_SITE_LABEL_D_ASYM_ID = 304;
const short F_GEOM_HBOND_ATOM_SITE_LABEL_D_ALT_ID = 305;
const short F_GEOM_HBOND_ATOM_SITE_LABEL_H_ATOM_ID = 306;
const short F_GEOM_HBOND_ATOM_SITE_LABEL_H_SEQ_ID = 307;
const short F_GEOM_HBOND_ATOM_SITE_LABEL_H_COMP_ID = 308;
const short F_GEOM_HBOND_ATOM_SITE_LABEL_H_ASYM_ID = 309;
const short F_GEOM_HBOND_ATOM_SITE_LABEL_H_ALT_ID = 310;
const short F_GEOM_HBOND_ATOM_SITE_AUTH_A_ATOM_ID = 311;
const short F_GEOM_HBOND_ATOM_SITE_AUTH_A_SEQ_ID = 312;
const short F_GEOM_HBOND_ATOM_SITE_AUTH_A_COMP_ID = 313;
const short F_GEOM_HBOND_ATOM_SITE_AUTH_A_ASYM_ID = 314;
const short F_GEOM_HBOND_ATOM_SITE_AUTH_D_ATOM_ID = 315;
const short F_GEOM_HBOND_ATOM_SITE_AUTH_D_SEQ_ID = 316;
const short F_GEOM_HBOND_ATOM_SITE_AUTH_D_COMP_ID = 317;
const short F_GEOM_HBOND_ATOM_SITE_AUTH_D_ASYM_ID = 318;
const short F_GEOM_HBOND_ATOM_SITE_AUTH_H_ATOM_ID = 319;
const short F_GEOM_HBOND_ATOM_SITE_AUTH_H_SEQ_ID = 320;
const short F_GEOM_HBOND_ATOM_SITE_AUTH_H_COMP_ID = 321;
const short F_GEOM_HBOND_ATOM_SITE_AUTH_H_ASYM_ID = 322;
const short F_GEOM_HBOND_DIST_DA = 323;
const short F_GEOM_HBOND_DIST_DA_ESD = 324;
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const short F_GEOM_HBOND_DIST_DH = 325;
const short F_GEOM_HBOND_DIST_DH_ESD = 326;
const short F_GEOM_HBOND_DIST_HA = 327;
const short F_GEOM_HBOND_DIST_HA_ESD = 328;
const short F_GEOM_HBOND_PUBL_FLAG = 329;

const short S_GEOM_TORSION = 330;
const short F_GEOM_TORSION_ATOM_SITE_LABEL_1_ATOM_ID = 331;
const short F_GEOM_TORSION_ATOM_SITE_LABEL_1_SEQ_ID = 332;
const short F_GEOM_TORSION_ATOM_SITE_LABEL_1_COMP_ID = 333;
const short F_GEOM_TORSION_ATOM_SITE_LABEL_1_ASYM_ID = 334;
const short F_GEOM_TORSION_ATOM_SITE_LABEL_1_ALT_ID = 335;
const short F_GEOM_TORSION_ATOM_SITE_LABEL_2_ATOM_ID = 336;
const short F_GEOM_TORSION_ATOM_SITE_LABEL_2_SEQ_ID = 337;
const short F_GEOM_TORSION_ATOM_SITE_LABEL_2_COMP_ID = 338;
const short F_GEOM_TORSION_ATOM_SITE_LABEL_2_ASYM_ID = 339;
const short F_GEOM_TORSION_ATOM_SITE_LABEL_2_ALT_ID = 340;
const short F_GEOM_TORSION_ATOM_SITE_LABEL_3_ATOM_ID = 341;
const short F_GEOM_TORSION_ATOM_SITE_LABEL_3_SEQ_ID = 342;
const short F_GEOM_TORSION_ATOM_SITE_LABEL_3_COMP_ID = 343;
const short F_GEOM_TORSION_ATOM_SITE_LABEL_3_ASYM_ID = 344;
const short F_GEOM_TORSION_ATOM_SITE_LABEL_3_ALT_ID = 345;
const short F_GEOM_TORSION_ATOM_SITE_LABEL_4_ATOM_ID = 346;
const short F_GEOM_TORSION_ATOM_SITE_LABEL_4_SEQ_ID = 347;
const short F_GEOM_TORSION_ATOM_SITE_LABEL_4_COMP_ID = 348;
const short F_GEOM_TORSION_ATOM_SITE_LABEL_4_ASYM_ID = 349;
const short F_GEOM_TORSION_ATOM_SITE_LABEL_4_ALT_ID = 350;
const short F_GEOM_TORSION_ATOM_SITE_AUTH_1_ATOM_ID = 351;
const short F_GEOM_TORSION_ATOM_SITE_AUTH_1_SEQ_ID = 352;
const short F_GEOM_TORSION_ATOM_SITE_AUTH_1_COMP_ID = 353;
const short F_GEOM_TORSION_ATOM_SITE_AUTH_1_ASYM_ID = 354;
const short F_GEOM_TORSION_ATOM_SITE_AUTH_2_ATOM_ID = 355;
const short F_GEOM_TORSION_ATOM_SITE_AUTH_2_SEQ_ID = 356;
const short F_GEOM_TORSION_ATOM_SITE_AUTH_2_COMP_ID = 357;
const short F_GEOM_TORSION_ATOM_SITE_AUTH_2_ASYM_ID = 358;
const short F_GEOM_TORSION_ATOM_SITE_AUTH_3_ATOM_ID = 359;
const short F_GEOM_TORSION_ATOM_SITE_AUTH_3_SEQ_ID = 360;
const short F_GEOM_TORSION_ATOM_SITE_AUTH_3_COMP_ID = 361;
const short F_GEOM_TORSION_ATOM_SITE_AUTH_3_ASYM_ID = 362;
const short F_GEOM_TORSION_ATOM_SITE_AUTH_4_ATOM_ID = 363;
const short F_GEOM_TORSION_ATOM_SITE_AUTH_4_SEQ_ID = 364;
const short F_GEOM_TORSION_ATOM_SITE_AUTH_4_COMP_ID = 365;
const short F_GEOM_TORSION_ATOM_SITE_AUTH_4_ASYM_ID = 366;
const short F_GEOM_TORSION_PUBL_FLAG = 367;
const short F_GEOM_TORSION_VALUE = 368;
const short F_GEOM_TORSION_VALUE_ESD = 369;

const short S_STRUCTURE = 370;
const short F_STRUCTURE_TITLE = 371;

const short S_STRUCT_ASYM = 372;
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const short F_STRUCT_ASYM_DETAILS = 373;

const short S_STRUCT_BIOL = 374;
const short F_STRUCT_BIOL_DETAILS = 375;

const short S_STRUCT_BIOL_GEN = 376;
const short F_STRUCT_BIOL_GEN_DETAILS = 377;

const short S_STRUCT_BIOL_KEYWORDS = 378;

const short S_STRUCT_BIOL_VIEW = 379;
const short F_STRUCT_BIOL_VIEW_DETAILS = 380;
const short F_STRUCT_BIOL_VIEW_ROT_MATRIX = 381;

const short S_STRUCT_CONF = 382;
const short F_STRUCT_CONF_BEG_AUTH_SEQ_ID = 383;
const short F_STRUCT_CONF_BEG_AUTH_COMP_ID = 384;
const short F_STRUCT_CONF_BEG_AUTH_ASYM_ID = 385;
const short F_STRUCT_CONF_DETAILS = 386;
const short F_STRUCT_CONF_END_AUTH_SEQ_ID = 387;
const short F_STRUCT_CONF_END_AUTH_COMP_ID = 388;
const short F_STRUCT_CONF_END_AUTH_ASYM_ID = 389;

const short S_STRUCT_CONF_TYPE = 390;
const short F_STRUCT_CONF_TYPE_CRITERIA = 391;
const short F_STRUCT_CONF_TYPE_REFERENCE = 392;

const short S_STRUCT_CONN = 393;
const short F_STRUCT_CONN_DETAILS = 394;
const short F_STRUCT_CONN_PTNR1_LABEL_ALT_ID = 395;
const short F_STRUCT_CONN_PTNR1_AUTH_ATOM_ID = 396;
const short F_STRUCT_CONN_PTNR1_AUTH_SEQ_ID = 397;
const short F_STRUCT_CONN_PTNR1_AUTH_COMP_ID = 398;
const short F_STRUCT_CONN_PTNR1_AUTH_ASYM_ID = 399;
const short F_STRUCT_CONN_PTNR1_ROLE = 400;
const short F_STRUCT_CONN_PTNR1_SYMMETRY = 401;
const short F_STRUCT_CONN_PTNR2_LABEL_ALT_ID = 402;
const short F_STRUCT_CONN_PTNR2_AUTH_ATOM_ID = 403;
const short F_STRUCT_CONN_PTNR2_AUTH_SEQ_ID = 404;
const short F_STRUCT_CONN_PTNR2_AUTH_COMP_ID = 405;
const short F_STRUCT_CONN_PTNR2_AUTH_ASYM_ID = 406;
const short F_STRUCT_CONN_PTNR2_ROLE = 407;
const short F_STRUCT_CONN_PTNR2_SYMMETRY = 408;

const short S_STRUCT_CONN_TYPE = 409;
const short F_STRUCT_CONN_TYPE_CRITERIA = 410;
const short F_STRUCT_CONN_TYPE_REFERENCE = 411;

const short S_STRUCT_KEYWORDS = 412;

const short S_STRUCT_MON_DETAILS = 413;
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const short F_STRUCT_MON_DETAILS_PROT_CIS = 414;
const short F_STRUCT_MON_DETAILS_RSCC = 415;
const short F_STRUCT_MON_DETAILS_RSR = 416;

const short S_STRUCT_MON_NUCL = 417;
const short F_STRUCT_MON_NUCL_ALPHA = 418;
const short F_STRUCT_MON_NUCL_BETA = 419;
const short F_STRUCT_MON_NUCL_CHI1 = 420;
const short F_STRUCT_MON_NUCL_CHI2 = 421;
const short F_STRUCT_MON_NUCL_DELTA = 422;
const short F_STRUCT_MON_NUCL_DETAILS = 423;
const short F_STRUCT_MON_NUCL_EPSILON = 424;
const short F_STRUCT_MON_NUCL_GAMMA = 425;
const short F_STRUCT_MON_NUCL_AUTH_SEQ_ID = 426;
const short F_STRUCT_MON_NUCL_AUTH_COMP_ID = 427;
const short F_STRUCT_MON_NUCL_AUTH_ASYM_ID = 428;
const short F_STRUCT_MON_NUCL_MEAN_B_ALL = 429;
const short F_STRUCT_MON_NUCL_MEAN_B_BASE = 430;
const short F_STRUCT_MON_NUCL_MEAN_B_PHOS = 431;
const short F_STRUCT_MON_NUCL_MEAN_B_SUGAR = 432;
const short F_STRUCT_MON_NUCL_NU0 = 433;
const short F_STRUCT_MON_NUCL_NU1 = 434;
const short F_STRUCT_MON_NUCL_NU2 = 435;
const short F_STRUCT_MON_NUCL_NU3 = 436;
const short F_STRUCT_MON_NUCL_NU4 = 437;
const short F_STRUCT_MON_NUCL_P = 438;
const short F_STRUCT_MON_NUCL_RSCC_ALL = 439;
const short F_STRUCT_MON_NUCL_RSCC_BASE = 440;
const short F_STRUCT_MON_NUCL_RSCC_PHOS = 441;
const short F_STRUCT_MON_NUCL_RSCC_SUGAR = 442;
const short F_STRUCT_MON_NUCL_RSR_ALL = 443;
const short F_STRUCT_MON_NUCL_RSR_BASE = 444;
const short F_STRUCT_MON_NUCL_RSR_PHOS = 445;
const short F_STRUCT_MON_NUCL_RSR_SUGAR = 446;
const short F_STRUCT_MON_NUCL_TAU0 = 447;
const short F_STRUCT_MON_NUCL_TAU1 = 448;
const short F_STRUCT_MON_NUCL_TAU2 = 449;
const short F_STRUCT_MON_NUCL_TAU3 = 450;
const short F_STRUCT_MON_NUCL_TAU4 = 451;
const short F_STRUCT_MON_NUCL_TAUM = 452;
const short F_STRUCT_MON_NUCL_ZETA = 453;

const short S_STRUCT_MON_PROT = 454;
const short F_STRUCT_MON_PROT_CHI1 = 455;
const short F_STRUCT_MON_PROT_CHI2 = 456;
const short F_STRUCT_MON_PROT_CHI3 = 457;
const short F_STRUCT_MON_PROT_CHI4 = 458;
const short F_STRUCT_MON_PROT_CHI5 = 459;
const short F_STRUCT_MON_PROT_DETAILS = 460;
const short F_STRUCT_MON_PROT_AUTH_SEQ_ID = 461;
const short F_STRUCT_MON_PROT_AUTH_COMP_ID = 462;
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```
const short F_STRUCT_MON_PROT_AUTH_ASYM_ID = 463;
const short F_STRUCT_MON_PROT_RSCC_ALL = 464;
const short F_STRUCT_MON_PROT_RSCC_MAIN = 465;
const short F_STRUCT_MON_PROT_RSCC_SIDE = 466;
const short F_STRUCT_MON_PROT_RSR_ALL = 467;
const short F_STRUCT_MON_PROT_RSR_MAIN = 468;
const short F_STRUCT_MON_PROT_RSR_SIDE = 469;
const short F_STRUCT_MON_PROT_MEAN_B_ALL = 470;
const short F_STRUCT_MON_PROT_MEAN_B_MAIN = 471;
const short F_STRUCT_MON_PROT_MEAN_B_SIDE = 472;
const short F_STRUCT_MON_PROT_OMEGA = 473;
const short F_STRUCT_MON_PROT_PHI = 474;
const short F_STRUCT_MON_PROT_PSI = 475;

const short S_STRUCT_MON_PROT_CIS = 476;
const short F_STRUCT_MON_PROT_CIS_AUTH_SEQ_ID = 477;
const short F_STRUCT_MON_PROT_CIS_AUTH_COMP_ID = 478;
const short F_STRUCT_MON_PROT_CIS_AUTH_ASYM_ID = 479;

const short S_STRUCT_NCS_DOM = 480;
const short F_STRUCT_NCS_DOM_DETAILS = 481;

const short S_STRUCT_NCS_DOM_LIM = 482;
const short F_STRUCT_NCS_DOM_LIM_BEG_AUTH_SEQ_ID = 483;
const short F_STRUCT_NCS_DOM_LIM_BEG_AUTH_COMP_ID = 484;
const short F_STRUCT_NCS_DOM_LIM_BEG_AUTH_ASYM_ID = 485;
const short F_STRUCT_NCS_DOM_LIM_END_AUTH_SEQ_ID = 486;
const short F_STRUCT_NCS_DOM_LIM_END_AUTH_COMP_ID = 487;
const short F_STRUCT_NCS_DOM_LIM_END_AUTH_ASYM_ID = 488;

const short S_STRUCT_NCS_ENS = 489;
const short F_STRUCT_NCS_ENS_DETAILS = 490;
const short F_STRUCT_NCS_ENS_POINT_GROUP = 491;

const short S_STRUCT_NCS_ENS_GEN = 492;

const short S_STRUCT_NCS_OPER = 493;
const short F_STRUCT_NCS_OPER_CODE = 494;
const short F_STRUCT_NCS_OPER_DETAILS = 495;
const short F_STRUCT_NCS_OPER_MATRIX = 496;
const short F_STRUCT_NCS_OPER_VECTOR = 497;

const short S_STRUCT_REF = 498;
const short F_STRUCT_REF_DETAILS = 499;
const short F_STRUCT_REF_SEQ_ALIGN = 500;
const short F_STRUCT_REF_SEQ_DIF = 501;

const short S_STRUCT_REF_SEQ = 502;
const short F_STRUCT_REF_SEQ_DETAILS = 503;

const short S_STRUCT_REF_SEQ_DIF = 504;
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const short F_STRUCT_REF_SEQ_DIF_DETAILS = 505;

const short S_STRUCT_SHEET = 506;
const short F_STRUCT_SHEET_DETAILS = 507;
const short F_STRUCT_SHEET_NUMBER_STRANDS = 508;
const short F_STRUCT_SHEET_TYPE = 509;

const short S_STRUCT_SHEET_HBOND = 510;
const short F_STRUCT_SHEET_HBOND_RANGE_1_BEG_AUTH_ATOM_ID = 511;
const short F_STRUCT_SHEET_HBOND_RANGE_1_BEG_AUTH_SEQ_ID = 512;
const short F_STRUCT_SHEET_HBOND_RANGE_1_END_AUTH_ATOM_ID = 513;
const short F_STRUCT_SHEET_HBOND_RANGE_1_END_AUTH_SEQ_ID = 514;
const short F_STRUCT_SHEET_HBOND_RANGE_2_BEG_AUTH_ATOM_ID = 515;
const short F_STRUCT_SHEET_HBOND_RANGE_2_BEG_AUTH_SEQ_ID = 516;
const short F_STRUCT_SHEET_HBOND_RANGE_2_END_AUTH_ATOM_ID = 517;
const short F_STRUCT_SHEET_HBOND_RANGE_2_END_AUTH_SEQ_ID = 518;

const short S_STRUCT_SHEET_ORDER = 519;
const short F_STRUCT_SHEET_ORDER_OFFSET = 520;
const short F_STRUCT_SHEET_ORDER_SENSE = 521;

const short S_STRUCT_SHEET_RANGE = 522;
const short F_STRUCT_SHEET_RANGE_BEG_AUTH_SEQ_ID = 523;
const short F_STRUCT_SHEET_RANGE_BEG_AUTH_COMP_ID = 524;
const short F_STRUCT_SHEET_RANGE_BEG_AUTH_ASYM_ID = 525;
const short F_STRUCT_SHEET_RANGE_END_AUTH_SEQ_ID = 526;
const short F_STRUCT_SHEET_RANGE_END_AUTH_COMP_ID = 527;
const short F_STRUCT_SHEET_RANGE_END_AUTH_ASYM_ID = 528;
const short F_STRUCT_SHEET_RANGE_SYMMETRY = 529;

const short S_STRUCT_SHEET_TOPOLOGY = 530;
const short F_STRUCT_SHEET_TOPOLOGY_OFFSET = 531;
const short F_STRUCT_SHEET_TOPOLOGY_SENSE = 532;

const short S_STRUCT_SITE = 533;
const short F_STRUCT_SITE_DETAILS = 534;

const short S_STRUCT_SITE_GEN = 535;
const short F_STRUCT_SITE_GEN_DETAILS = 536;
const short F_STRUCT_SITE_GEN_AUTH_ATOM_ID = 537;
const short F_STRUCT_SITE_GEN_AUTH_SEQ_ID = 538;
const short F_STRUCT_SITE_GEN_AUTH_COMP_ID = 539;
const short F_STRUCT_SITE_GEN_AUTH_ASYM_ID = 540;
const short F_STRUCT_SITE_GEN_SYMMETRY = 541;

const short S_STRUCT_SITE_KEYWORDS = 542;

const short S_STRUCT_SITE_VIEW = 543;
const short F_STRUCT_SITE_VIEW_DETAILS = 544;
const short F_STRUCT_SITE_VIEW_ROT_MATRIX = 545;
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const short MAX_FLAG = 545;

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AtomSiteList get_atom_site_list()
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      in long to)
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      in long to)
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long chem_comp_link_list_size()
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        raises (DataAccessException);
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EntityPolyList get_entity_poly_list()
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EntityPolySeqList get_entity_poly_seq_list()
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EntityPolySeqList get_entity_poly_seq_block_n(
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EntitySrcNatList get_entity_src_nat_list()
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        raises (DataAccessException);
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StructConfList get_struct_conf_list()
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StructConfTypeList get_struct_conf_type_list()
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StructMonDetailsList get_struct_mon_details_list()
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long struct_mon_nucl_list_size()
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StructMonNuclList get_struct_mon_nucl_list()
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long struct_mon_prot_list_size()
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StructMonProtList get_struct_mon_prot_list()
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long struct_mon_prot_cis_list_size()
      raises (DataAccessException);
StructMonProtCisList get_struct_mon_prot_cis_list()
      raises (DataAccessException);
long struct_ncs_dom_list_size()
      raises (DataAccessException);
StructNcsDomList get_struct_ncs_dom_list()
      raises (DataAccessException);
long struct_ncs_dom_lim_list_size()
      raises (DataAccessException);
StructNcsDomLimList get_struct_ncs_dom_lim_list()
      raises (DataAccessException);
long struct_ncs_ens_list_size()
      raises (DataAccessException);
StructNcsEnsList get_struct_ncs_ens_list()
      raises (DataAccessException);
long struct_ncs_ens_gen_list_size()
      raises (DataAccessException);
StructNcsEnsGenList get_struct_ncs_ens_gen_list()
      raises (DataAccessException);
long struct_ncs_oper_list_size()
      raises (DataAccessException);
StructNcsOperList get_struct_ncs_oper_list()
      raises (DataAccessException);
long struct_ref_list_size()
```

```
            raises (DataAccessException);
        StructRefList get_struct_ref_list()
            raises (DataAccessException);
        long struct_ref_seq_list_size()
            raises (DataAccessException);
        StructRefSeqList get_struct_ref_seq_list()
            raises (DataAccessException);
        long struct_ref_seq_dif_list_size()
            raises (DataAccessException);
        StructRefSeqDifList get_struct_ref_seq_dif_list()
            raises (DataAccessException);
        long struct_sheet_list_size()
            raises (DataAccessException);
        StructSheetList get_struct_sheet_list()
            raises (DataAccessException);
        long struct_sheet_hbond_list_size()
            raises (DataAccessException);
        StructSheetHbondList get_struct_sheet_hbond_list()
            raises (DataAccessException);
        long struct_sheet_order_list_size()
            raises (DataAccessException);
        StructSheetOrderList get_struct_sheet_order_list()
            raises (DataAccessException);
        long struct_sheet_range_list_size()
            raises (DataAccessException);
        StructSheetRangeList get_struct_sheet_range_list()
            raises (DataAccessException);
        long struct_sheet_topology_list_size()
            raises (DataAccessException);
        StructSheetTopologyList get_struct_sheet_topology_list()
            raises (DataAccessException);
        long struct_site_list_size()
            raises (DataAccessException);
        StructSiteList get_struct_site_list()
            raises (DataAccessException);
        long struct_site_gen_list_size()
            raises (DataAccessException);
        StructSiteGenList get_struct_site_gen_list()
            raises (DataAccessException);
        long struct_site_keywords_list_size()
            raises (DataAccessException);
        StructSiteKeywordsList get_struct_site_keywords_list()
            raises (DataAccessException);
        long struct_site_view_list_size()
            raises (DataAccessException);
        StructSiteViewList get_struct_site_view_list()
            raises (DataAccessException);
    };

    typedef Identifier EntryId;
    typedef sequence<EntryId> EntryIdList;
```

```
    typedef Identifier EntryGroupId;
    typedef sequence<EntryGroupId> EntryGroupIdList;

    struct ModificationDate
    {
       EntryId entry_id;
       TimeBase::TimeT date;
    };
    typedef sequence<ModificationDate> ModificationDateList;

    interface EntryFactory
    {
       string get_version();
       BaseIDL::ModuleDefSet get_extension_modules();
       EntryIdList get_entry_id_list()
             raises (DataAccessException);
       long get_entry_id_list_size()
             raises (DataAccessException);
       EntryIdList get_entry_id_list_block_n(
             in long from,
             in long to)
             raises (DataAccessException);
       ModificationDateList get_entry_modification_dates()
             raises (DataAccessException);
       ModificationDateList get_entry_modification_dates_block_n(
             in long from,
             in long to)
             raises (DataAccessException);
       EntryGroupIdList get_entry_group_list()
             raises (DataAccessException);
       EntryIdList get_entries_in_group(in EntryGroupId group)
             raises (DataAccessException);
       Entry get_entry_from_id(in EntryId entry_id)
             raises (DataAccessException);
       FormatTypeList native_formats_supported()
             raises (DataAccessException);
       EntryRepresentation get_native_entry_representation(
             in FormatType format,
             in EntryId entry_id)
             raises (DataAccessException);
    };
};

#endif // _DS_LSR_MACROMOLECULAR_STRUCTURE_IDL_
```

## B.2 DsLSRMmsReference IDL

```
// File: DsLSRMmsReference.idl

#ifndef _DS_LSR_MMS_REFERENCE_IDL_
#define _DS_LSR_MMS_REFERENCE_IDL_

#include "DsLSRMacromolecularStructure.idl"

#pragma prefix "omg.org"

module DsLSRMmsReference
{

   valuetype Citation
   {
      factory createCitation();

      public string abstract_text;
      public string abstract_id_CAS;
      public string book_id_isbn;
      public string book_publisher;
      public string book_publisher_city;
      public string book_title;
      public string coordinate_linkage;
      public string country;
      public long database_id_medline;
      public string details;
      public string id;
      public string journal_abbrev;
      public string journal_id_astm;
      public string journal_id_csd;
      public string journal_id_issn;
      public string journal_full;
      public string journal_issue;
      public string journal_volume;
      public string language;
      public string page_first;
      public string page_last;
      public string title;
      public long year;
   };
   typedef sequence<Citation> CitationList;

   valuetype CitationAuthor
   {
      factory createCitationAuthor();

      public DsLSRMacromolecularStructure::IndexId citation;
```

```
    public string name;
    public long ordinal;
};
typedef sequence<CitationAuthor> CitationAuthorList;

valuetype CitationEditor
{
    factory createCitationEditor();

    public DsLSRMacromolecularStructure::IndexId citation;
    public string name;
    public long ordinal;
};
typedef sequence<CitationEditor> CitationEditorList;

valuetype Database
{
    factory createDatabase();

    public string database_id;
    public string database_code;
};
typedef sequence<Database> DatabaseList;

valuetype DatabasePdbCaveat
{
    factory createDatabasePdbCaveat();

    public long id;
    public string text;
};
typedef sequence<DatabasePdbCaveat> DatabasePdbCaveatList;

valuetype DatabasePdbMatrix
{
    factory createDatabasePdbMatrix();

    public EntryId entry_id;
    public DsLSRMacromolecularStructure::Matrix3 origx;
    public DsLSRMacromolecularStructure::Vector3 origx_vector;
    public DsLSRMacromolecularStructure::Matrix3 scale;
    public DsLSRMacromolecularStructure::Vector3 scale_vector;
};
typedef sequence<DatabasePdbMatrix> DatabasePdbMatrixList;

valuetype DatabasePdbRemark
{
    factory createDatabasePdbRemark();

    public long id;
    public string text;
```

```
};
typedef sequence<DatabasePdbRemark> DatabasePdbRemarkList;

valuetype DatabasePdbRev
{
   factory createDatabasePdbRev();

   public string author_name;
   public string date;
   public string date_original;
   public long mod_type;
   public long num;
   public string replaced_by;
   public string replaces;
   public string status;
};
typedef sequence<DatabasePdbRev> DatabasePdbRevList;

valuetype DatabasePdbRevRecord
{
   factory createDatabasePdbRevRecord();

   public string details;
   public DsLSRMacromolecularStructure::IndexId rev_num;
   public string type;
};
typedef sequence<DatabasePdbRevRecord> DatabasePdbRevRecordList;

valuetype DatabasePdbTvect
{
   factory createDatabasePdbTvect();

   public string details;
   public string id;
   public DsLSRMacromolecularStructure::Vector3 vector;
};
typedef sequence<DatabasePdbTvect> DatabasePdbTvectList;

valuetype Computing
{
   factory createComputing();

   public EntryId entry_id;
   public string cell_refinement;
   public string data_collection;
   public string data_reduction;
   public string molecular_graphics;
   public string publication_material;
   public string structure_refinement;
   public string structure_solution;
};
```

```
typedef sequence<Computing> ComputingList;

valuetype Software
{
   factory createSoftware();

   public DsLSRMacromolecularStructure::IndexId citation;
   public string classification;
   public string compiler_name;
   public string compiler_version;
   public string contact_author;
   public string contact_author_email;
   public string date;
   public string description;
   public string dependencies;
   public string hardware;
   public string language;
   public string location;
   public string mods;
   public string name;
   public string os;
   public string os_version;
   public string type;
   public string version;
};
typedef sequence<Software> SoftwareList;

interface MmsReferenceEntry
{
   DsLSRMacromolecularStructure::Flags get_presence_flags()
         raises (DsLSRMacromolecularStructure::DataAccessException);

   const short S_CITATION = 1;
   const short F_CITATION_ABSTRACT_TEXT = 2;
   const short F_CITATION_ABSTRACT_ID_CAS = 3;
   const short F_CITATION_BOOK_ID_ISBN = 4;
   const short F_CITATION_BOOK_PUBLISHER = 5;
   const short F_CITATION_BOOK_PUBLISHER_CITY = 6;
   const short F_CITATION_BOOK_TITLE = 7;
   const short F_CITATION_COORDINATE_LINKAGE = 8;
   const short F_CITATION_COUNTRY = 9;
   const short F_CITATION_DATABASE_ID_MEDLINE = 10;
   const short F_CITATION_DETAILS = 11;
   const short F_CITATION_JOURNAL_ABBREV = 12;
   const short F_CITATION_JOURNAL_ID_ASTM = 13;
   const short F_CITATION_JOURNAL_ID_CSD = 14;
   const short F_CITATION_JOURNAL_ID_ISSN = 15;
   const short F_CITATION_JOURNAL_FULL = 16;
   const short F_CITATION_JOURNAL_ISSUE = 17;
   const short F_CITATION_JOURNAL_VOLUME = 18;
   const short F_CITATION_LANGUAGE = 19;
```

```
const short F_CITATION_PAGE_FIRST = 20;
const short F_CITATION_PAGE_LAST = 21;
const short F_CITATION_TITLE = 22;
const short F_CITATION_YEAR = 23;

const short S_CITATION_AUTHOR = 24;
const short F_CITATION_AUTHOR_ORDINAL = 25;

const short S_CITATION_EDITOR = 26;
const short F_CITATION_EDITOR_NAME = 27;
const short F_CITATION_EDITOR_ORDINAL = 28;

const short S_DATABASE = 29;

const short S_DATABASE_PDB_CAVEAT = 30;
const short F_DATABASE_PDB_CAVEAT_TEXT = 31;

const short S_DATABASE_PDB_MATRIX = 32;
const short F_DATABASE_PDB_MATRIX_ORIGX = 33;
const short F_DATABASE_PDB_MATRIX_ORIGX_VECTOR = 34;
const short F_DATABASE_PDB_MATRIX_SCALE = 35;
const short F_DATABASE_PDB_MATRIX_SCALE_VECTOR = 36;

const short S_DATABASE_PDB_REMARK = 37;
const short F_DATABASE_PDB_REMARK_TEXT = 38;

const short S_DATABASE_PDB_REV = 39;
const short F_DATABASE_PDB_REV_AUTHOR_NAME = 40;
const short F_DATABASE_PDB_REV_DATE = 41;
const short F_DATABASE_PDB_REV_DATE_ORIGINAL = 42;
const short F_DATABASE_PDB_REV_MOD_TYPE = 43;
const short F_DATABASE_PDB_REV_REPLACED_BY = 44;
const short F_DATABASE_PDB_REV_REPLACES = 45;
const short F_DATABASE_PDB_REV_STATUS = 46;

const short S_DATABASE_PDB_REV_RECORD = 47;
const short F_DATABASE_PDB_REV_RECORD_DETAILS = 48;

const short S_DATABASE_PDB_TVECT = 49;
const short F_DATABASE_PDB_TVECT_DETAILS = 50;
const short F_DATABASE_PDB_TVECT_VECTOR = 51;

const short S_COMPUTING = 52;
const short F_COMPUTING_CELL_REFINEMENT = 53;
const short F_COMPUTING_DATA_COLLECTION = 54;
const short F_COMPUTING_DATA_REDUCTION = 55;
const short F_COMPUTING_MOLECULAR_GRAPHICS = 56;
const short F_COMPUTING_PUBLICATION_MATERIAL = 57;
const short F_COMPUTING_STRUCTURE_REFINEMENT = 58;
const short F_COMPUTING_STRUCTURE_SOLUTION = 59;
```

```
const short S_SOFTWARE = 60;
const short F_SOFTWARE_CLASSIFICATION = 61;
const short F_SOFTWARE_COMPILER_NAME = 62;
const short F_SOFTWARE_COMPILER_VERSION = 63;
const short F_SOFTWARE_CONTACT_AUTHOR = 64;
const short F_SOFTWARE_CONTACT_AUTHOR_EMAIL = 65;
const short F_SOFTWARE_DATE = 66;
const short F_SOFTWARE_DESCRIPTION = 67;
const short F_SOFTWARE_DEPENDENCIES = 68;
const short F_SOFTWARE_HARDWARE = 69;
const short F_SOFTWARE_LANGUAGE = 70;
const short F_SOFTWARE_LOCATION = 71;
const short F_SOFTWARE_MODS = 72;
const short F_SOFTWARE_OS = 73;
const short F_SOFTWARE_OS_VERSION = 74;
const short F_SOFTWARE_TYPE = 75;

const short MAX_FLAG = 75;

long citation_list_size()
      raises (DsLSRMacromolecularStructure::DataAccessException);
CitationList get_citation_list()
      raises (DsLSRMacromolecularStructure::DataAccessException);
long citation_author_list_size()
      raises (DsLSRMacromolecularStructure::DataAccessException);
CitationAuthorList get_citation_author_list()
      raises (DsLSRMacromolecularStructure::DataAccessException);
long citation_editor_list_size()
      raises (DsLSRMacromolecularStructure::DataAccessException);
CitationEditorList get_citation_editor_list()
      raises (DsLSRMacromolecularStructure::DataAccessException);
long database_list_size()
      raises (DsLSRMacromolecularStructure::DataAccessException);
DatabaseList get_database_list()
      raises (DsLSRMacromolecularStructure::DataAccessException);
long database_pdb_caveat_list_size()
      raises (DsLSRMacromolecularStructure::DataAccessException);
DatabasePdbCaveatList get_database_pdb_caveat_list()
      raises (DsLSRMacromolecularStructure::DataAccessException);
long database_pdb_matrix_list_size()
      raises (DsLSRMacromolecularStructure::DataAccessException);
DatabasePdbMatrixList get_database_pdb_matrix_list()
      raises (DsLSRMacromolecularStructure::DataAccessException);
long database_pdb_remark_list_size()
      raises (DsLSRMacromolecularStructure::DataAccessException);
DatabasePdbRemarkList get_database_pdb_remark_list()
      raises (DsLSRMacromolecularStructure::DataAccessException);
long database_pdb_rev_list_size()
      raises (DsLSRMacromolecularStructure::DataAccessException);
DatabasePdbRevList get_database_pdb_rev_list()
      raises (DsLSRMacromolecularStructure::DataAccessException);
```

```
        long database_pdb_rev_record_list_size()
            raises (DsLSRMacromolecularStructure::DataAccessException);
        DatabasePdbRevRecordList get_database_pdb_rev_record_list()
            raises (DsLSRMacromolecularStructure::DataAccessException);
        long database_pdb_tvect_list_size()
            raises (DsLSRMacromolecularStructure::DataAccessException);
        DatabasePdbTvectList get_database_pdb_tvect_list()
            raises (DsLSRMacromolecularStructure::DataAccessException);
        long computing_list_size()
            raises (DsLSRMacromolecularStructure::DataAccessException);
        ComputingList get_computing_list()
            raises (DsLSRMacromolecularStructure::DataAccessException);
        long software_list_size()
            raises (DsLSRMacromolecularStructure::DataAccessException);
        SoftwareList get_software_list()
            raises (DsLSRMacromolecularStructure::DataAccessException);
    };
};

#endif // _DS_LSR_MMS_REFERENCE_IDL_
```

# *Glossary*

## *List of Definitions*

**anisotropic** Having unequal physical properties along different directions.

**anomalous scattering** A phase change that occurs upon the scattering of X rays by a crystal containing one or more atoms that strongly absorb the X rays.

**asymmetric unit** The smallest part of a crystal structure from which the complete structure can be obtained from the space group symmetry operations.

**atomic coordinates** A set of numbers that specifies the position of an atom in a crystal structure with respect to the axial directions of the unit cell of the crystal.

**conformation** The shape of a molecule, produced by the specific spatial arrangement of the units that compose it.

**diffractometry** The branch of science that determines the structure of a crystal by observing the changes in amplitude or phase of an X-ray beam or other energy waves penetrating its structure.

**factory** An object whose primary function is to produce other objects.

**Miller indices** The plane with Miller indices h, k, and l makes intercepts a/h, b/k, and c/l with the unit-cell axes a, b, and c. The positions of structure actors in reciprocal space are represented by the Miller indices.

**phase calculations** — The measured intensities of diffracted beams produce only the squares of the amplitudes. These calculations determine the phase angle associated with each structure actor, so that an electron-density map may be calculated from a Fourier series that requires both amplitude and phase coefficients.

**R Factor** — A discrepancy index or residual based on differences in structure actor amplitudes. The R factor may be used to measure the agreement between different measurements of the structure factor data or the agreement between the data and the model.

**reciprocal space** — A mathematical dual-space used to calculate the positions in the crystal diffraction pattern.

**space group** — A space group may be considered the group of transformations that converts one molecule or asymmetric unit into an infinitely extending three-dimensional pattern. There are 230 theoretically possible space groups. In a crystal structure determination the space group symmetry is identified from systematic absences in the diffraction pattern.

**structure factor** — A actor that determines the intensity of a reflected beam in crystal diffraction analysis. The magnitude of the structure actor |F| is the ratio of the amplitude of X-rays scattered in a particular direction to that scattered by a point electron at the origin of the unit cell under the same conditions.

**temperature factor** — An expression by which the scattering of an atom is reduced as a consequence of vibration or a simulated vibration resulting from static disorder.

**unit cell** — The basic building block of a crystal. It is the smallest unit of the lattice or a given crystal that displays the symmetry of the lattice.

**valuetype** — IDL keyword defined in the OMG Objects-by-Value specification. Designates an entity which contains state similar to an IDL struct but also inheritance functionality similar to an IDL interface.

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# Index