Table 1. Data collection, structure solution, and refinement

	Co, peak data	Pt, peak data
Data collection		
Wavelength, Å	1.6059	1.0723
Space group	$P2_1$	$P2_1$
Unit cell dimension		
a, Å	90.1	90.3
b, Å	67.3	66.8
c, Å	147.7	148.4
β, °	96.8	97.2
Resolution limit*	50–2.5 (2.6–2.5)	50–3.2 (3.3–3.2)
$I/\sigma(I)$	16.5 (2.2)	12 (5.3)
R_{merge}, %[†]	7.0 (49.1)	7.7 (23.7)
Completeness, %	91.1 (54.7)	98.4 (99.8)
Redundancy	3.5	3.6
Structure solution		
No. of sites		26
Figure of merit[‡]		
Before DM		0.37
After DM		0.56
R_{Cullis} (centric/acentric/anomalous, %)[§]		0.58/0.46/0.89
Phasing power (centric/acentric)[¶]		0.98/1.19
Refinement		
Resolution range, Å	50–2.6	
R factor[‖]	21.3	
R_{free}**	24.9	
No. of reflections ($F > 0$)	50,885	
Model		
No. of aminoacids	1,290	
No. of water molecules	459	
No. of Cbl	2	
No. of sugars	4	
Residues in generously allowed regions	29	
Residues in disallowed regions	0	
Stereochemical ideality		
Bonds, Å	0.01	
Angles, °	1.874	
Dihedral angles, °	22.167	
Improper angles, °	1.127	

*Values in parentheses refer to the highest-resolution shell.

[†]$R_{merge}(I) = \Sigma \ I_i - <I> \Sigma \ I_i$, where I_i is the intensity of the ith observation, $<I>$ is the mean intensity of the reflection, and the summation extends over all data.

[‡]Figure of merit is defined as $\cos\langle\sigma (\Delta \ \phi)\rangle$.

[§]R_{Cullis} (iso) = ratio of lack of closure to isomorphous difference. R_{Cullis} (ano) = ratio of lack of closure to anomalous difference.

[¶]Phasing power is the rms ($|F_H| /E$), where F_H is the calculated structure factor amplitude due to scattering by the heavy atom, and E is the residual lack of closure error.

[‖]R factor = $\Sigma \ |F_o| -|F_c|/|F_o|$, where F_o is observed structure factor amplitude, $|F_c|$ is calculated structure factor amplitude, and the summation extends over all data.

**R_{free} is the R factor obtained for a test set of reflections, consisting of a randomly selected 3% subset (1,529 reflections) of the diffraction data, not used during refinement.