

wwPDB EM Validation Summary Report (i)

Jun 27, 2024 – 12:15 pm BST

PDB ID : 9FPZ

EMDB ID : EMD-50641

Title : Human NatA-MAP2 80S ribosome complex

Authors: Klein, M.A.; Wild, K.; Sinning, I.

Deposited on : 2024-06-14

Resolution : 2.69 Å(reported)

This is a wwPDB EM Validation Summary Report for a publicly released PDB entry.

We welcome your comments at validation@mail.wwpdb.org
A user guide is available at
https://www.wwpdb.org/validation/2017/EMValidationReportHelp
with specific help available everywhere you see the (i) symbol.

The types of validation reports are described at http://www.wwpdb.org/validation/2017/FAQs#types.

The following versions of software and data (see references (1)) were used in the production of this report:

EMDB validation analysis : 0.0.1.dev92

Mogul : 1.8.4, CSD as541be (2020)

MolProbity : 4.02b-467 buster-report : 1.1.7 (2018)

Percentile statistics : 20191225.v01 (using entries in the PDB archive December 25th 2019)

 $MapQ \quad : \quad 1.9.13$

Ideal geometry (proteins) : Engh & Huber (2001) Ideal geometry (DNA, RNA) : Parkinson et al. (1996)

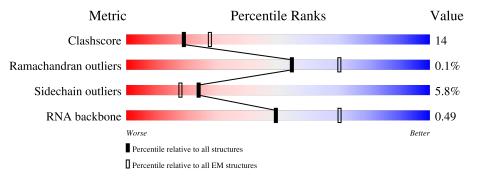
Validation Pipeline (wwPDB-VP) : 2.37.1

1 Overall quality at a glance (i)

The following experimental techniques were used to determine the structure: $ELECTRON\ MICROSCOPY$

The reported resolution of this entry is 2.69 Å.

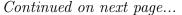
Percentile scores (ranging between 0-100) for global validation metrics of the entry are shown in the following graphic. The table shows the number of entries on which the scores are based.



Metric	Whole archive $(\# \mathrm{Entries})$	${ m EM\ structures} \ (\#{ m Entries})$
Clashscore	158937	4297
Ramachandran outliers	154571	4023
Sidechain outliers	154315	3826
RNA backbone	4643	859

The table below summarises the geometric issues observed across the polymeric chains and their fit to the map. The red, orange, yellow and green segments of the bar indicate the fraction of residues that contain outliers for >=3, 2, 1 and 0 types of geometric quality criteria respectively. A grey segment represents the fraction of residues that are not modelled. The numeric value for each fraction is indicated below the corresponding segment, with a dot representing fractions <=5% The upper red bar (where present) indicates the fraction of residues that have poor fit to the EM map (all-atom inclusion <40%). The numeric value is given above the bar.

Mol	Chain	Length	Quality of	chain	
1	2	171	62% 42%	48%	8%
2	8	58	50%	43%	7%
3	A	484	52%	23% •	24%
4	В	840	60% 56%	40%	• •
5	1	300	43%	46%	10% •
6	LC	427	72%	13%	15%
7	LE	288	56%	17% •	26%





 $Continued\ from\ previous\ page...$

Mol	Chain	Length		Quality of cha	in	
8	Lk	70	•	0.40/		
0	LK	70	•	94%		• •
9	LY	144	53%		35%	• 10%
10	Lh	122	<u> </u>	90%		10%
11	LX	156	42%	28%	•	26%
12	LR	196	58%		18% •	22%
13	Lr	137	i.	88%		• 9%



2 Entry composition (i)

There are 15 unique types of molecules in this entry. The entry contains 29394 atoms, of which 0 are hydrogens and 0 are deuteriums.

In the tables below, the AltConf column contains the number of residues with at least one atom in alternate conformation and the Trace column contains the number of residues modelled with at most 2 atoms.

• Molecule 1 is a protein called N-alpha-acetyltransferase 10.

\mathbf{Mol}	Chain	Residues		\mathbf{A}	toms			AltConf	Trace
1	2	169	Total 1388	C 869	N 253	O 256	S 10	0	0

There are 2 discrepancies between the modelled and reference sequences:

Chain	Residue	Modelled	Actual	Comment	Reference
2	0	MET	-	initiating methionine	UNP P41227
2	1	GLY	-	expression tag	UNP P41227

• Molecule 2 is a RNA chain called 5.8S rRNA (58-MER).

Mol	Chain	Residues		\mathbf{Atoms}					Trace
2	8	58	Total 1237		N 224	O 401	P 58	0	0

• Molecule 3 is a protein called Methionine aminopeptidase 2.

Mol	Chain	Residues		${f Atoms}$					Trace
3	A	370	Total 2901	C 1823	N 499	O 556	S 23	0	0

There are 6 discrepancies between the modelled and reference sequences:

Chain	Residue	Modelled	Actual	Comment	Reference
A	-5	GLY	_	expression tag	UNP P50579
A	-4	PRO	-	expression tag	UNP P50579
A	-3	GLY	-	expression tag	UNP P50579
A	-2	SER	-	expression tag	UNP P50579
A	-1	GLY	-	expression tag	UNP P50579
A	0	SER	-	expression tag	UNP P50579

• Molecule 4 is a protein called N-alpha-acetyltransferase 15, NatA auxiliary subunit.



Mol	Chain	Residues		Atoms					Trace
1	B	834	Total	С	N	O	S	0	0
4	Б	034	6881	4379	1189	1272	41	0	U

There is a discrepancy between the modelled and reference sequences:

Chain	Residue	Modelled	Actual	Comment	Reference
В	?	-	ALA	deletion	UNP Q9BXJ9

• Molecule 5 is a RNA chain called 28S rRNA (300-MER, fragments).

Mol	Chain	Residues		A	toms			AltConf	Trace
5	1	300	Total 6425	C 2859	N 1169	O 2097	P 300	0	0

• Molecule 6 is a protein called 60S ribosomal protein L4.

Mol	Chain	Residues		At	oms			AltConf	Trace
6	LC	365	Total 2908	C 1829	N 580	O 486	S 13	0	0

• Molecule 7 is a protein called Large ribosomal subunit protein eL6.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms				AltConf	Trace	
7	LE	214	Total 1724	C 1111	N 327	O 282	S 4	0	0

• Molecule 8 is a protein called 60S ribosomal protein L38.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms				AltConf	Trace	
8	Lk	69	Total 569	C 366	N 103	O 99	S 1	0	0

• Molecule 9 is a protein called Large ribosomal subunit protein uL24.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms					AltConf	Trace
0	IV	129	Total	С	N	О	S	0	0
9	ПΙ	129	1075	675	218	179	3		

There is a discrepancy between the modelled and reference sequences:

Chain	Residue	Modelled	Actual	Comment	Reference
LY	?	_	LYS	deletion	UNP P61254



• Molecule 10 is a protein called 60S ribosomal protein L35.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms				AltConf	Trace	
10	I b	122	Total	С	N	О	S	0	0
10	LII	122	1015	641	205	168	1	U	U

• Molecule 11 is a protein called 60S ribosomal protein L23a.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms				AltConf	Trace	
11	LX	116	Total 950	C 606	N 178	O 165	S 1	0	0

• Molecule 12 is a protein called 60S ribosomal protein L19.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms				AltConf	Trace	
12	LR	153	Total	_	N	0	S	0	0
			1281	799	276	197	9		

• Molecule 13 is a protein called 60S ribosomal protein L28.

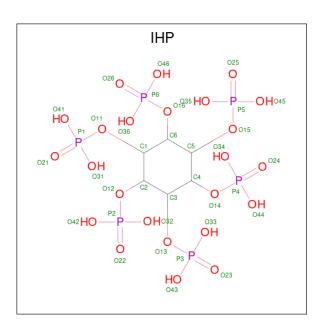
Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms				AltConf	Trace	
19	T n	125	Total	С	N	О	S	0	0
13	Lr	120	1002	622	207	168	5	U	U

• Molecule 14 is COBALT (II) ION (three-letter code: CO) (formula: Co).

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms	AltConf
14	A	2	Total Co 2 2	0

• Molecule 15 is INOSITOL HEXAKISPHOSPHATE (three-letter code: IHP) (formula: $C_6H_{18}O_{24}P_6$).





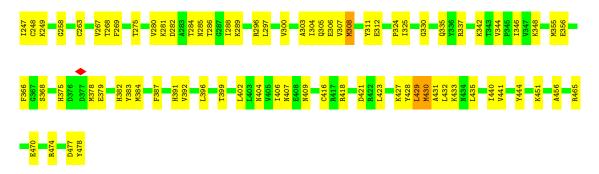
Mol	Chain	Residues	${f Atoms}$			AltConf	
15	D	1	Total	С	О	Р	0
1.0	Б	1	36	6	24	6	U



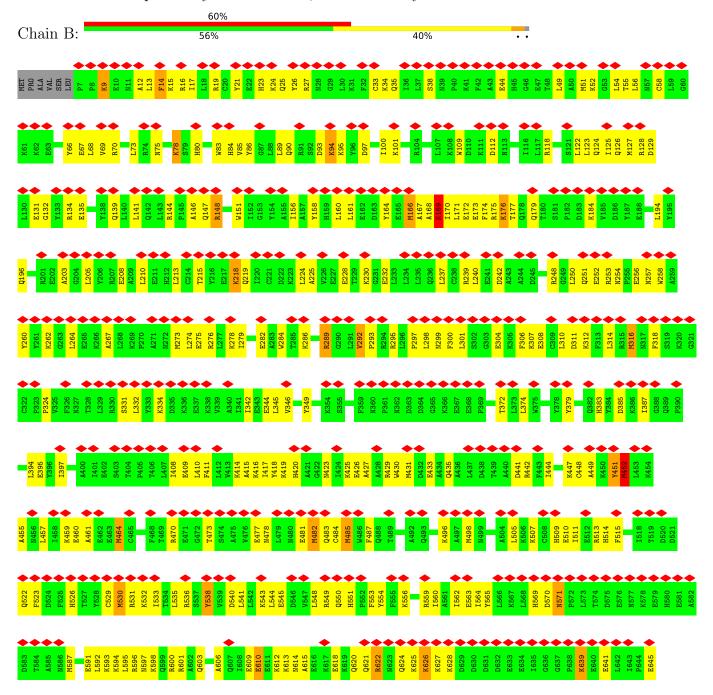
3 Residue-property plots (i)

These plots are drawn for all protein, RNA, DNA and oligosaccharide chains in the entry. The first graphic for a chain summarises the proportions of the various outlier classes displayed in the second graphic. The second graphic shows the sequence view annotated by issues in geometry and atom inclusion in map density. Residues are color-coded according to the number of geometric quality criteria for which they contain at least one outlier: green = 0, yellow = 1, orange = 2 and red = 3 or more. A red diamond above a residue indicates a poor fit to the EM map for this residue (all-atom inclusion < 40%). Stretches of 2 or more consecutive residues without any outlier are shown as a green connector. Residues present in the sample, but not in the model, are shown in grey.

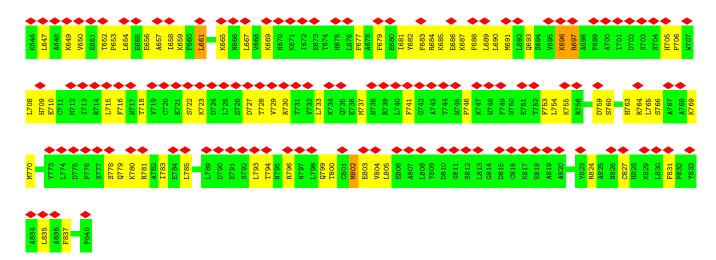




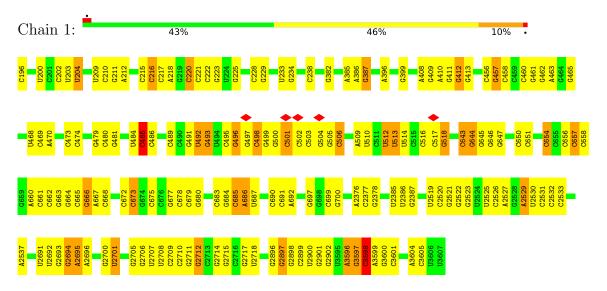
• Molecule 4: N-alpha-acetyltransferase 15, NatA auxiliary subunit



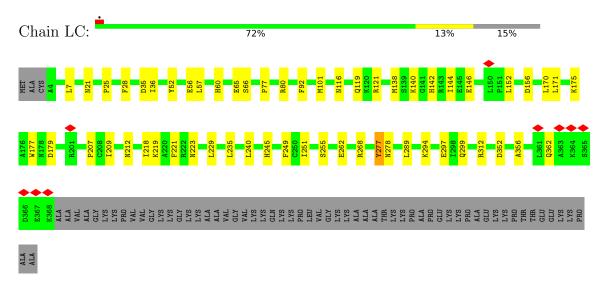




• Molecule 5: 28S rRNA (300-MER, fragments)

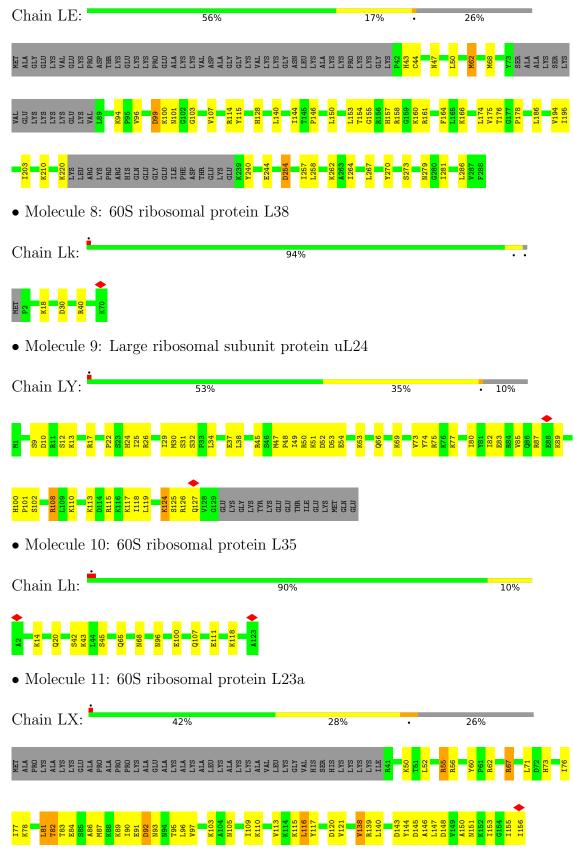


• Molecule 6: 60S ribosomal protein L4



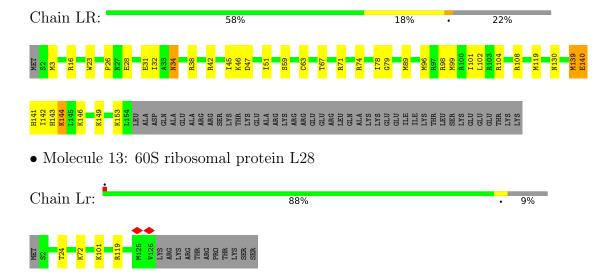
• Molecule 7: Large ribosomal subunit protein eL6





• Molecule 12: 60S ribosomal protein L19







4 Experimental information (i)

Property	Value	Source
EM reconstruction method	SINGLE PARTICLE	Depositor
Imposed symmetry	POINT, Not provided	
Number of particles used	25404	Depositor
Resolution determination method	FSC 0.143 CUT-OFF	Depositor
CTF correction method	NONE	Depositor
Microscope	TFS KRIOS	Depositor
Voltage (kV)	300	Depositor
Electron dose $(e^-/\text{Å}^2)$	41.28	Depositor
Minimum defocus (nm)	1300	Depositor
Maximum defocus (nm)	2300	Depositor
Magnification	Not provided	
Image detector	GATAN K3 (6k x 4k)	Depositor
Maximum map value	0.457	Depositor
Minimum map value	-0.166	Depositor
Average map value	0.000	Depositor
Map value standard deviation	0.020	Depositor
Recommended contour level	0.1	Depositor
Map size (Å)	604.8, 604.8, 604.8	wwPDB
Map dimensions	720, 720, 720	wwPDB
Map angles (°)	90.0, 90.0, 90.0	wwPDB
Pixel spacing (Å)	0.84, 0.84, 0.84	Depositor



5 Model quality (i)

5.1 Standard geometry (i)

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

The Z score for a bond length (or angle) is the number of standard deviations the observed value is removed from the expected value. A bond length (or angle) with |Z| > 5 is considered an outlier worth inspection. RMSZ is the root-mean-square of all Z scores of the bond lengths (or angles).

Mol	Chain	Bond	lengths	В	ond angles
IVIOI	Chain	RMSZ	# Z > 5	RMSZ	# Z > 5
1	2	0.27	0/1418	0.64	1/1909 (0.1%)
2	8	0.23	0/1384	0.75	0/2154
3	A	0.27	0/2964	0.56	1/4014 (0.0%)
4	В	0.27	0/7019	0.55	4/9441 (0.0%)
5	1	0.22	0/7175	0.82	8/11173 (0.1%)
6	LC	0.25	0/2962	0.56	0/3977
7	LE	0.26	0/1758	0.59	0/2359
8	Lk	0.29	0/575	0.65	0/761
9	LY	0.29	0/1092	0.65	0/1454
10	Lh	0.28	0/1023	0.61	0/1351
11	LX	0.28	0/967	0.64	1/1301 (0.1%)
12	LR	0.26	0/1297	0.61	0/1716
13	Lr	0.25	0/1017	0.62	0/1364
All	All	0.26	0/30651	0.66	15/42974~(0.0%)

There are no bond length outliers.

The worst 5 of 15 bond angle outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	\mathbf{Z}	$\mathbf{Observed}(^{o})$	$\operatorname{Ideal}({}^{o})$
5	1	485	С	C2-N1-C1'	8.96	128.66	118.80
5	1	3598	С	C5-C6-N1	8.96	125.48	121.00
4	В	661	LEU	CA-CB-CG	8.01	133.72	115.30
5	1	3598	С	C6-N1-C2	-7.04	117.48	120.30
3	A	430	MET	CB-CG-SD	-6.97	91.49	112.40

There are no chirality outliers.

There are no planarity outliers.



5.2 Too-close contacts (i)

In the following table, the Non-H and H(model) columns list the number of non-hydrogen atoms and hydrogen atoms in the chain respectively. The H(added) column lists the number of hydrogen atoms added and optimized by MolProbity. The Clashes column lists the number of clashes within the asymmetric unit, whereas Symm-Clashes lists symmetry-related clashes.

Mol	Chain	Non-H	H(model)	H(added)	Clashes	Symm-Clashes
1	2	1388	0	1356	90	0
2	8	1237	0	625	18	0
3	A	2901	0	2848	75	0
4	В	6881	0	6924	303	0
5	1	6425	0	3260	122	0
6	LC	2908	0	3082	33	0
7	LE	1724	0	1874	30	0
8	Lk	569	0	637	0	0
9	LY	1075	0	1157	45	0
10	Lh	1015	0	1148	0	0
11	LX	950	0	1016	45	0
12	LR	1281	0	1418	30	0
13	Lr	1002	0	1068	0	0
14	A	2	0	0	0	0
15	В	36	0	6	1	0
All	All	29394	0	26419	733	0

The all-atom clashscore is defined as the number of clashes found per 1000 atoms (including hydrogen atoms). The all-atom clashscore for this structure is 14.

The worst 5 of 733 close contacts within the same asymmetric unit are listed below, sorted by their clash magnitude.

Atom-1	Atom-2	$\begin{array}{c} {\rm Interatomic} \\ {\rm distance} \ ({\rm \AA}) \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} \text{Clash} \\ \text{overlap } (\text{\AA}) \end{array}$
4:B:93:ASP:HB2	4:B:95:LYS:HE2	1.52	0.89
4:B:166:MET:HB2	4:B:169:LYS:HE3	1.51	0.89
5:1:3597:G:HO2'	5:1:3598:C:H6	0.96	0.88
5:1:196:C:O2'	9:LY:126:ARG:NH2	2.07	0.86
4:B:496:LYS:HD2	4:B:560:ILE:HG23	1.58	0.84

There are no symmetry-related clashes.



5.3 Torsion angles (i)

5.3.1 Protein backbone (i)

In the following table, the Percentiles column shows the percent Ramachandran outliers of the chain as a percentile score with respect to all PDB entries followed by that with respect to all EM entries.

The Analysed column shows the number of residues for which the backbone conformation was analysed, and the total number of residues.

Mol	Chain	Analysed	Favoured	Allowed	Outliers	Perce	ntiles
1	2	167/171~(98%)	161 (96%)	5 (3%)	1 (1%)	25	50
3	A	368/484 (76%)	356 (97%)	12 (3%)	0	100	100
4	В	832/840 (99%)	808 (97%)	23 (3%)	1 (0%)	51	78
6	LC	363/427 (85%)	345 (95%)	18 (5%)	0	100	100
7	LE	208/288 (72%)	195 (94%)	13 (6%)	0	100	100
8	Lk	67/70 (96%)	67 (100%)	0	0	100	100
9	LY	127/144 (88%)	124 (98%)	3 (2%)	0	100	100
10	Lh	120/122 (98%)	119 (99%)	1 (1%)	0	100	100
11	LX	114/156 (73%)	113 (99%)	1 (1%)	0	100	100
12	LR	151/196 (77%)	151 (100%)	0	0	100	100
13	Lr	123/137 (90%)	115 (94%)	8 (6%)	0	100	100
All	All	2640/3035 (87%)	2554 (97%)	84 (3%)	2 (0%)	54	78

All (2) Ramachandran outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
4	В	292	VAL
1	2	8	PRO

5.3.2 Protein sidechains (i)

In the following table, the Percentiles column shows the percent sidechain outliers of the chain as a percentile score with respect to all PDB entries followed by that with respect to all EM entries.

The Analysed column shows the number of residues for which the sidechain conformation was analysed, and the total number of residues.



Mol	Chain	Analysed	Rotameric	Outliers	P	erce	entiles
1	2	148/149 (99%)	127 (86%)	21 (14%)		3	8
3	A	318/402 (79%)	306 (96%)	12 (4%)		33	62
4	В	744/749 (99%)	700 (94%)	44 (6%)		19	43
6	LC	304/348 (87%)	298 (98%)	6 (2%)		55	81
7	LE	190/252 (75%)	179 (94%)	11 (6%)		20	43
8	Lk	64/65~(98%)	61 (95%)	3 (5%)		26	54
9	LY	120/134 (90%)	116 (97%)	4 (3%)		38	67
10	Lh	109/109 (100%)	97 (89%)	12 (11%)		6	14
11	LX	104/133 (78%)	96 (92%)	8 (8%)		13	30
12	LR	137/175 (78%)	125 (91%)	12 (9%)		10	23
13	Lr	109/121 (90%)	105 (96%)	4 (4%)		34	63
All	All	2347/2637 (89%)	2210 (94%)	137 (6%)		24	43

5 of 137 residues with a non-rotameric sidechain are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
11	LX	67	ARG
11	LX	116	LEU
12	LR	139	MET
4	В	262	LYS
4	В	232	GLU

Sometimes side chains can be flipped to improve hydrogen bonding and reduce clashes. 5 of 7 such side chains are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
4	В	624	GLN
6	LC	299	GLN
12	LR	34	ASN
11	LX	93	ASN
4	В	620	GLN

5.3.3 RNA (i)

Mol	Chain	Analysed	Backbone Outliers	Pucker Outliers
2	8	57/58 (98%)	12 (21%)	0
5	1	291/300 (97%)	76 (26%)	1 (0%)
All	All	348/358 (97%)	88 (25%)	1 (0%)



5 of 88 RNA backbone outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
2	8	52	A
2	8	59	A
2	8	62	A
2	8	63	U
2	8	80	A

All (1) RNA pucker outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
5	1	685	С

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

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

5.5 Carbohydrates (i)

There are no monosaccharides in this entry.

5.6 Ligand geometry (i)

Of 3 ligands modelled in this entry, 2 are monoatomic - leaving 1 for Mogul analysis.

In the following table, the Counts columns list the number of bonds (or angles) for which Mogul statistics could be retrieved, the number of bonds (or angles) that are observed in the model and the number of bonds (or angles) that are defined in the Chemical Component Dictionary. The Link column lists molecule types, if any, to which the group is linked. The Z score for a bond length (or angle) is the number of standard deviations the observed value is removed from the expected value. A bond length (or angle) with |Z| > 2 is considered an outlier worth inspection. RMSZ is the root-mean-square of all Z scores of the bond lengths (or angles).

1	Mol Type		Chain Ros		Chain	Chain	Chain	Chain	Chain	Chain Res	Dog	Link	Bond lengths			Bond angles		
1	NIOI	туре	i nes	LIIIK		Counts	RMSZ	# Z > 2	Counts	RMSZ	# Z > 2							
	15	IHP	В	901	-	36,36,36	0.76	0	54,60,60	0.51	0							

In the following table, the Chirals column lists the number of chiral outliers, the number of chiral centers analysed, the number of these observed in the model and the number defined in the Chemical Component Dictionary. Similar counts are reported in the Torsion and Rings columns. '-' means no outliers of that kind were identified.



Mol	Type	Chain	Res	Link	Chirals	Torsions	Rings
15	IHP	В	901	-	-	11/30/54/54	0/1/1/1

There are no bond length outliers.

There are no bond angle outliers.

There are no chirality outliers.

5 of 11 torsion outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms
15	В	901	IHP	C4-C5-O15-P5
15	В	901	IHP	C6-C5-O15-P5
15	В	901	IHP	C5-O15-P5-O35
15	В	901	IHP	C4-C3-O13-P3
15	В	901	IHP	C3-O13-P3-O23

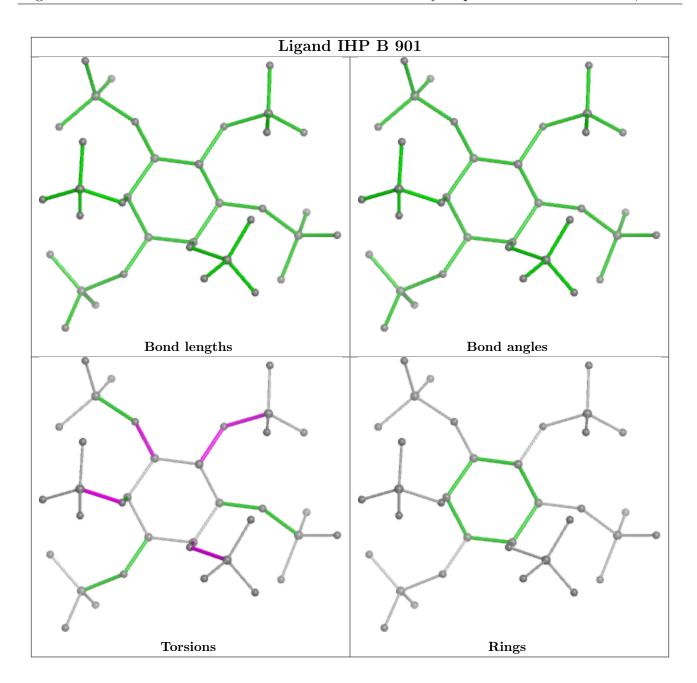
There are no ring outliers.

1 monomer is involved in 1 short contact:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Clashes	Symm-Clashes
15	В	901	IHP	1	0

The following is a two-dimensional graphical depiction of Mogul quality analysis of bond lengths, bond angles, torsion angles, and ring geometry for all instances of the Ligand of Interest. In addition, ligands with molecular weight > 250 and outliers as shown on the validation Tables will also be included. For torsion angles, if less then 5% of the Mogul distribution of torsion angles is within 10 degrees of the torsion angle in question, then that torsion angle is considered an outlier. Any bond that is central to one or more torsion angles identified as an outlier by Mogul will be highlighted in the graph. For rings, the root-mean-square deviation (RMSD) between the ring in question and similar rings identified by Mogul is calculated over all ring torsion angles. If the average RMSD is greater than 60 degrees and the minimal RMSD between the ring in question and any Mogul-identified rings is also greater than 60 degrees, then that ring is considered an outlier. The outliers are highlighted in purple. The color gray indicates Mogul did not find sufficient equivalents in the CSD to analyse the geometry.





5.7 Other polymers (i)

There are no such residues in this entry.

5.8 Polymer linkage issues (i)

The following chains have linkage breaks:

\mathbf{Mol}	Chain	Number of breaks
5	1	8



The worst 5 of 8 chain breaks are listed below:

Model	Chain	Residue-1	Atom-1	Residue-2	Atom-2	Distance (Å)
1	1	701:G	O3'	2371:U	Р	106.02
1	1	2389:A	O3'	2519:U	Р	54.28
1	1	415:G	O3'	455:C	Р	52.37
1	1	244:G	O3'	380:U	P	47.49
1	1	2718:U	O3'	2894:A	Р	45.62



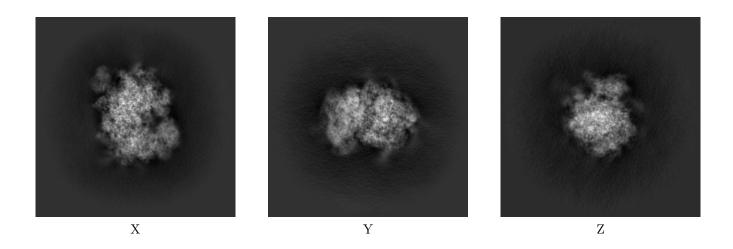
6 Map visualisation (i)

This section contains visualisations of the EMDB entry EMD-50641. These allow visual inspection of the internal detail of the map and identification of artifacts.

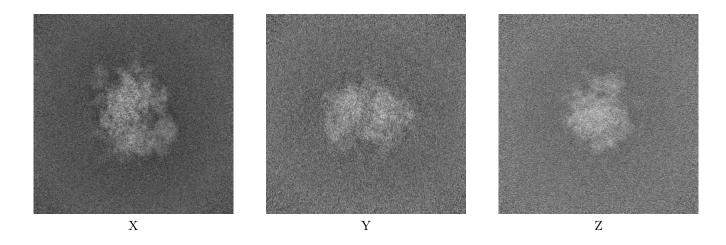
Images derived from a raw map, generated by summing the deposited half-maps, are presented below the corresponding image components of the primary map to allow further visual inspection and comparison with those of the primary map.

6.1 Orthogonal projections (i)

6.1.1 Primary map



6.1.2 Raw map

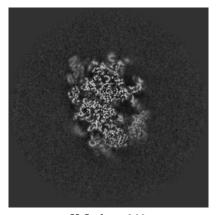


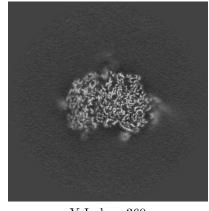
The images above show the map projected in three orthogonal directions.

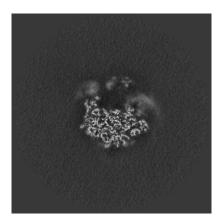


6.2 Central slices (i)

6.2.1 Primary map





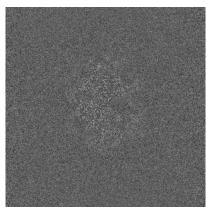


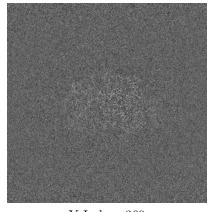
X Index: 360

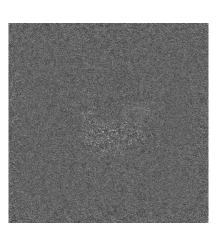
Y Index: 360

Z Index: 360

6.2.2 Raw map







X Index: 360

Y Index: 360

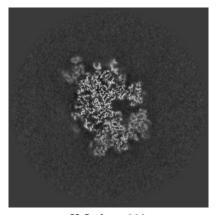
Z Index: 360

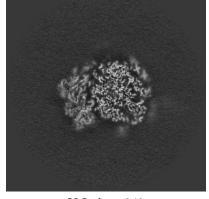
The images above show central slices of the map in three orthogonal directions.

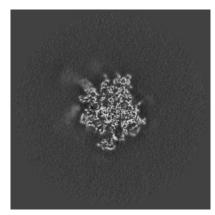


6.3 Largest variance slices (i)

6.3.1 Primary map





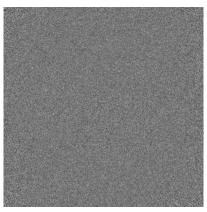


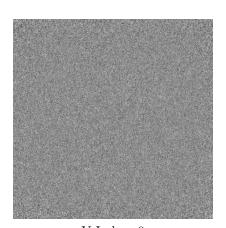
X Index: 383

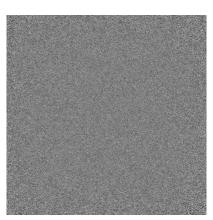
Y Index: 343

Z Index: 409

6.3.2 Raw map







X Index: 0

Y Index: 0

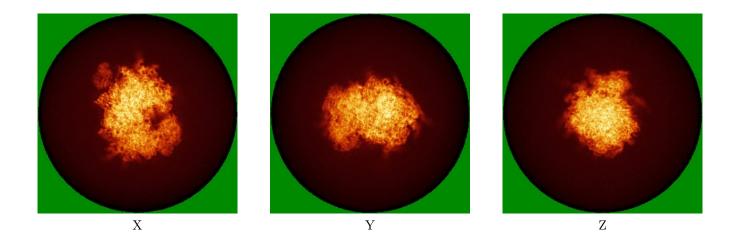
Z Index: 0

The images above show the largest variance slices of the map in three orthogonal directions.

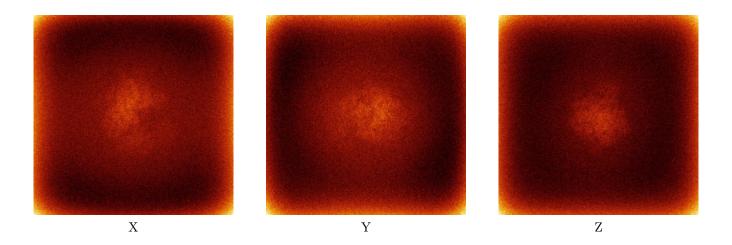


6.4 Orthogonal standard-deviation projections (False-color) (i)

6.4.1 Primary map



6.4.2 Raw map

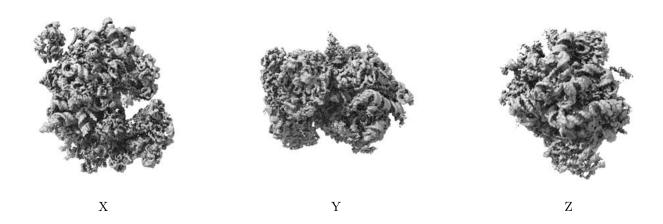


The images above show the map standard deviation projections with false color in three orthogonal directions. Minimum values are shown in green, max in blue, and dark to light orange shades represent small to large values respectively.



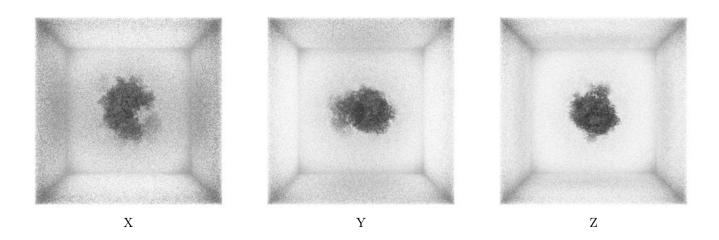
6.5 Orthogonal surface views (i)

6.5.1 Primary map



The images above show the 3D surface view of the map at the recommended contour level 0.1. These images, in conjunction with the slice images, may facilitate assessment of whether an appropriate contour level has been provided.

6.5.2 Raw map



These images show the 3D surface of the raw map. The raw map's contour level was selected so that its surface encloses the same volume as the primary map does at its recommended contour level.

6.6 Mask visualisation (i)

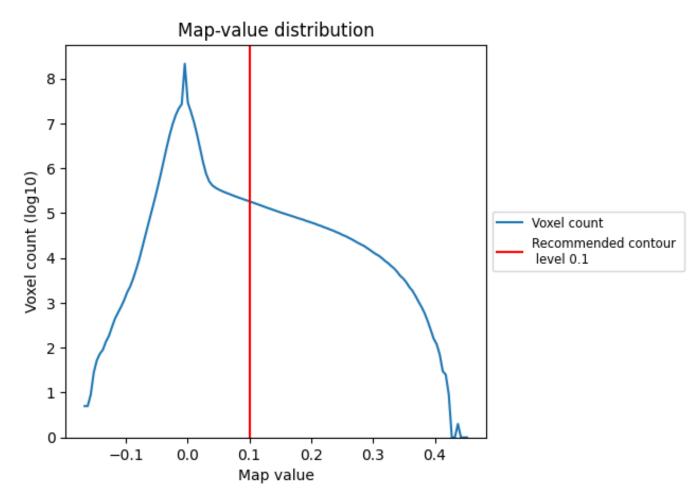
This section was not generated. No masks/segmentation were deposited.



7 Map analysis (i)

This section contains the results of statistical analysis of the map.

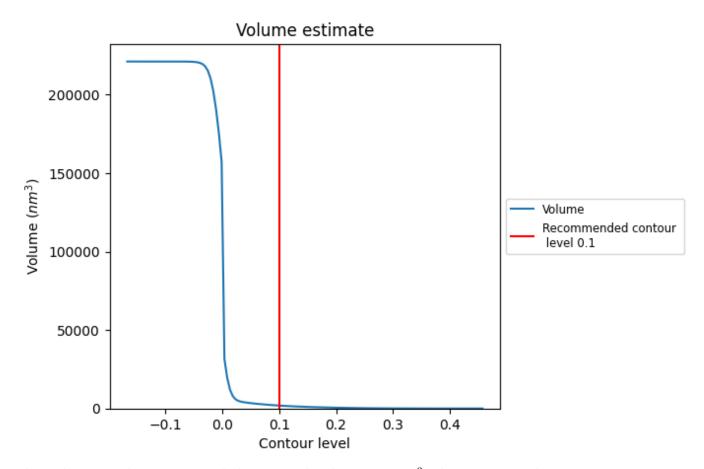
7.1 Map-value distribution (i)



The map-value distribution is plotted in 128 intervals along the x-axis. The y-axis is logarithmic. A spike in this graph at zero usually indicates that the volume has been masked.



7.2 Volume estimate (i)

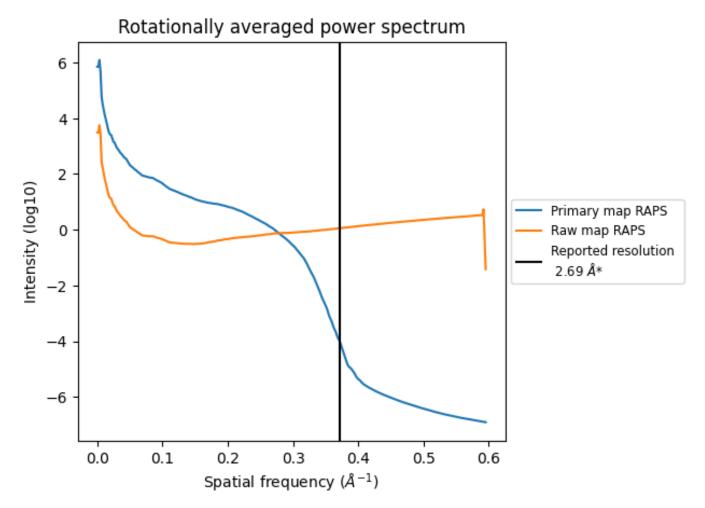


The volume at the recommended contour level is $1862~\mathrm{nm^3}$; this corresponds to an approximate mass of $1682~\mathrm{kDa}$.

The volume estimate graph shows how the enclosed volume varies with the contour level. The recommended contour level is shown as a vertical line and the intersection between the line and the curve gives the volume of the enclosed surface at the given level.



7.3 Rotationally averaged power spectrum (i)



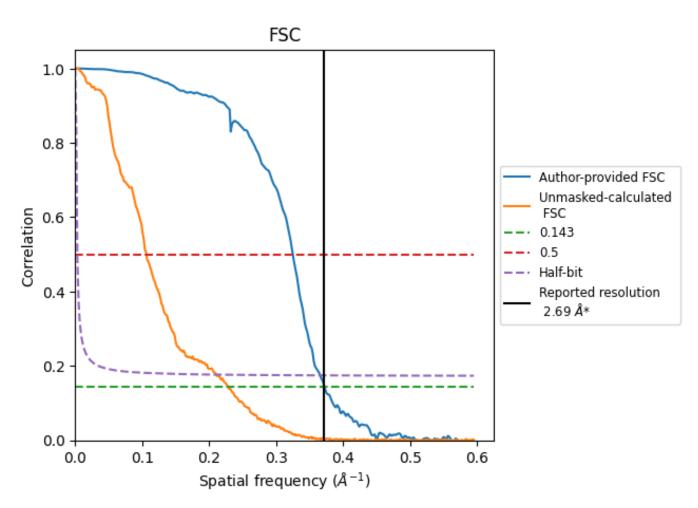
^{*}Reported resolution corresponds to spatial frequency of 0.372 $\rm \mathring{A}^{-1}$



8 Fourier-Shell correlation (i)

Fourier-Shell Correlation (FSC) is the most commonly used method to estimate the resolution of single-particle and subtomogram-averaged maps. The shape of the curve depends on the imposed symmetry, mask and whether or not the two 3D reconstructions used were processed from a common reference. The reported resolution is shown as a black line. A curve is displayed for the half-bit criterion in addition to lines showing the 0.143 gold standard cut-off and 0.5 cut-off.

8.1 FSC (i)



*Reported resolution corresponds to spatial frequency of 0.372 $\rm \mathring{A}^{-1}$



8.2 Resolution estimates (i)

Resolution estimate (Å)	Estimation criterion (FSC cut-off)			
rtesolution estimate (A)	0.143	0.5	Half-bit	
Reported by author	2.69	-	-	
Author-provided FSC curve	2.69	3.08	2.73	
Unmasked-calculated*	4.38	9.40	4.75	

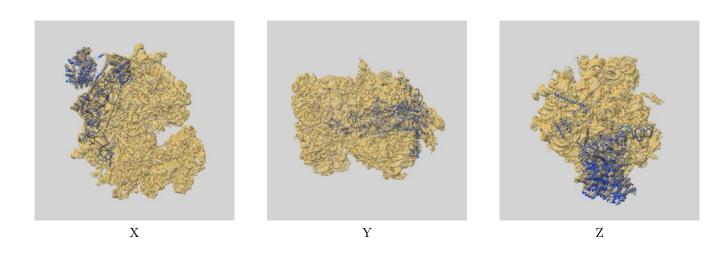
^{*}Resolution estimate based on FSC curve calculated by comparison of deposited half-maps. The value from deposited half-maps intersecting FSC 0.143 CUT-OFF 4.38 differs from the reported value 2.69 by more than 10 %



9 Map-model fit (i)

This section contains information regarding the fit between EMDB map EMD-50641 and PDB model 9FPZ. Per-residue inclusion information can be found in section 3 on page 8.

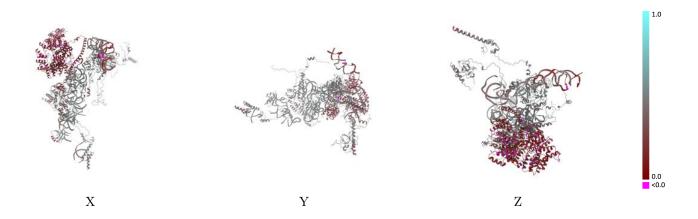
9.1 Map-model overlay (i)



The images above show the 3D surface view of the map at the recommended contour level 0.1 at 50% transparency in yellow overlaid with a ribbon representation of the model coloured in blue. These images allow for the visual assessment of the quality of fit between the atomic model and the map.

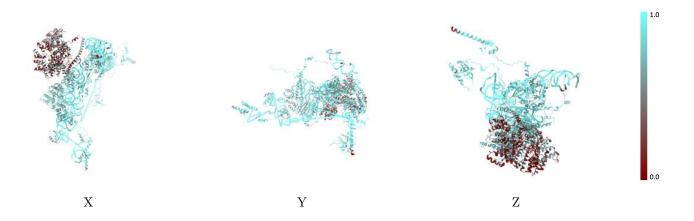


9.2 Q-score mapped to coordinate model (i)



The images above show the model with each residue coloured according its Q-score. This shows their resolvability in the map with higher Q-score values reflecting better resolvability. Please note: Q-score is calculating the resolvability of atoms, and thus high values are only expected at resolutions at which atoms can be resolved. Low Q-score values may therefore be expected for many entries.

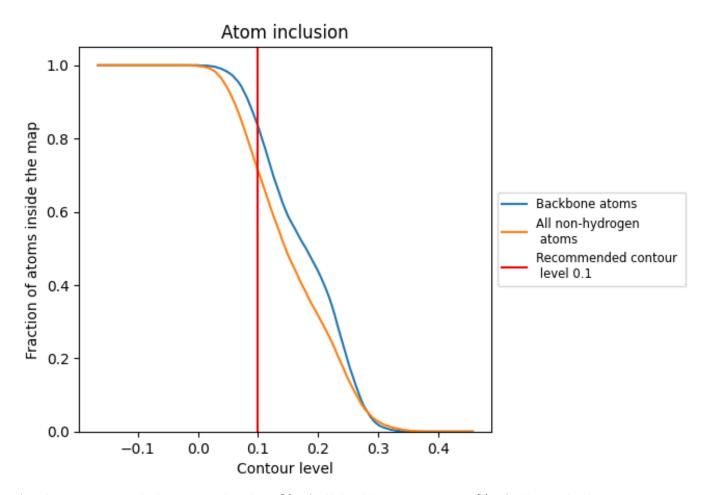
9.3 Atom inclusion mapped to coordinate model (i)



The images above show the model with each residue coloured according to its atom inclusion. This shows to what extent they are inside the map at the recommended contour level (0.1).



9.4 Atom inclusion (i)



At the recommended contour level, 83% of all backbone atoms, 71% of all non-hydrogen atoms, are inside the map.



9.5 Map-model fit summary (i)

The table lists the average atom inclusion at the recommended contour level (0.1) and Q-score for the entire model and for each chain.

Chain	Atom inclusion	Q-score
All	0.7120	0.3740
1	0.9420	0.4200
2	0.3260	0.1820
8	0.9600	0.4630
A	0.7950	0.4330
В	0.3280	0.1690
LC	0.8240	0.4960
LE	0.8550	0.4700
LR	0.8320	0.4790
LX	0.8030	0.4750
LY	0.8110	0.4800
Lh	0.7950	0.4510
Lk	0.7470	0.4380
Lr	0.8410	0.4970



