

wwPDB EM Validation Summary Report (i)

Apr 17, 2024 – 03:03 pm BST

PDB ID : 5NO4

EMDB ID : EMD-3663

Title: RsgA-GDPNP bound to the 30S ribosomal subunit (RsgA assembly interme-

diate with uS3)

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Deposited on : 2017-04-10

Resolution : 5.16 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 : 1.9.13

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

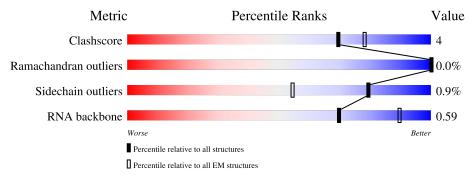
Validation Pipeline (wwPDB-VP) : 2.36

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 5.16 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	A	1534	74%	24%
			81%	
2	С	206	89%	11%
3	D	205	15%	16%
4	Е	155	84%	16%
5	F	106	7% 97%	•
6	G	130	78% 74% 8%	18%



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Mol	Chain	Length	Quality of chain	
7	Н	129	94%	6%
8	I	127	17% 83%	15% •
9	J	99	31%	16%
10	K	117	85%	15%
11	L	14	79% 71%	29%
12	M	114	94%	6%
13	N	100	27% 85%	15%
14	О	88	91%	9%
15	Р	82	5% 84%	16%
16	Q	80	91%	9%
17	R	55	95%	5%
18	S	79	82%	18%
19	Т	86	94%	6%
20	Z	313	7%	14% •



2 Entry composition (i)

There are 23 unique types of molecules in this entry. The entry contains 50850 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 RNA chain called 16S ribosomal RNA.

Mol	Chain	Residues		I	AltConf	Trace			
1	A	1534	Total 32930	C 14694	N 6041	O 10661	P 1534	0	0

• Molecule 2 is a protein called 30S ribosomal protein S3.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms					AltConf	Trace
2	С	206	Total 1625	C 1028	N 305	O 289	S 3	0	0

• Molecule 3 is a protein called 30S ribosomal protein S4.

Mol	Chain	Residues	${f Atoms}$					AltConf	Trace
3	D	205	Total 1643	C 1026	N 315	O 298	S 4	0	0

• Molecule 4 is a protein called 30S ribosomal protein S5.

Mol	Chain	Residues		At	oms			AltConf	Trace
4	E	155	Total 1144	C 711	N 216	O 211	S 6	0	0

• Molecule 5 is a protein called 30S ribosomal protein S6.

Mol	Chain	Residues		At	oms			AltConf	Trace
5	F	106	Total 862	C 545	N 156	O 154	S 7	0	0

• Molecule 6 is a protein called 30S ribosomal protein S7.

\mathbf{Mol}	Chain	Residues		At	oms			AltConf	Trace
6	G	107	Total 841		N 160	O 153	S 3	0	0



• Molecule 7 is a protein called 30S ribosomal protein S8.

Mol	Chain	Residues		At	oms			AltConf	Trace
7	П	129	Total	С	N	О	S	0	0
'	11	129	979	616	173	184	6	0	U

• Molecule 8 is a protein called 30S ribosomal protein S9.

Mol	Chain	Residues		At	oms		AltConf	Trace	
0	т	127	Total	С	N	О	S	0	0
0	1	127	1022	634	206	179	3	0	U

• Molecule 9 is a protein called 30S ribosomal protein S10.

Mol	Chain	Residues		At	oms			AltConf	Trace
9	J	99	Total 796	C 498	N 152	O 145	S 1	0	0

• Molecule 10 is a protein called 30S ribosomal protein S11.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms				AltConf	Trace	
10	K	117	Total	С	N	О	S	0	0
10	11	111	877	540	174	160	3		0

• Molecule 11 is a protein called 30S ribosomal protein S12.

Mol	Chain	Residues	1	Ator	ns	AltConf	Trace	
11	L	14	Total 114		N 27	O 17	0	0

• Molecule 12 is a protein called 30S ribosomal protein S13.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms					AltConf	Trace
12	M	114	Total 884	C 546	N 178	O 157	S 3	0	0

• Molecule 13 is a protein called 30S ribosomal protein S14.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms					AltConf	Trace
13	N	100	Total 805	C 499	N 164	O 139	S 3	0	0

• Molecule 14 is a protein called 30S ribosomal protein S15.



Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms					AltConf	Trace
14	О	88	Total 714	C 439	N 144	O 130	S 1	0	0

• Molecule 15 is a protein called 30S ribosomal protein S16.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms				AltConf	Trace	
15	D	99	Total	С	N	О	S	0	0
10	Г	02	649	406	128	114	1	U	U

• Molecule 16 is a protein called 30S ribosomal protein S17.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms					AltConf	Trace
16	0	80	Total	С	N	О	S	0	0
10	Q	00	649	411	121	114	3	0	0

• Molecule 17 is a protein called 30S ribosomal protein S18.

Mol	Chain	Residues		Aton	ns	AltConf	Trace	
17	D	55	Total	С	N	О	0	0
11	11	55	456	288	86	82	0	U

• Molecule 18 is a protein called 30S ribosomal protein S19.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms				AltConf	Trace	
18	S	79	Total 638	C 408	N 120	O 108	S 2	0	0

• Molecule 19 is a protein called 30S ribosomal protein S20.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms				AltConf	Trace	
10	Т	96	Total	С	N	О	S	0	0
19	1	86	670	414	138	115	3	U	U

• Molecule 20 is a protein called Small ribosomal subunit biogenesis GTPase RsgA.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms					AltConf	Trace
20	Z	313	Total 2448	C 1538	N 432	O 468	S 10	0	0

• Molecule 21 is MAGNESIUM ION (three-letter code: MG) (formula: Mg).

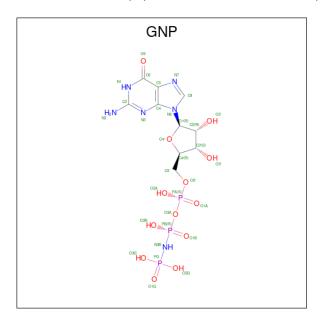


Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms	AltConf
21	A	67	Total Mg 67 67	0
21	E	1	Total Mg 1 1	0
21	Р	1	Total Mg 1 1	0
21	Т	1	Total Mg 1 1	0
21	Z	1	Total Mg 1 1	0

• Molecule 22 is ZINC ION (three-letter code: ZN) (formula: Zn).

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms	AltConf
22	Z	1	Total Zn 1 1	0

• Molecule 23 is PHOSPHOAMINOPHOSPHONIC ACID-GUANYLATE ESTER (three-letter code: GNP) (formula: $C_{10}H_{17}N_6O_{13}P_3$).



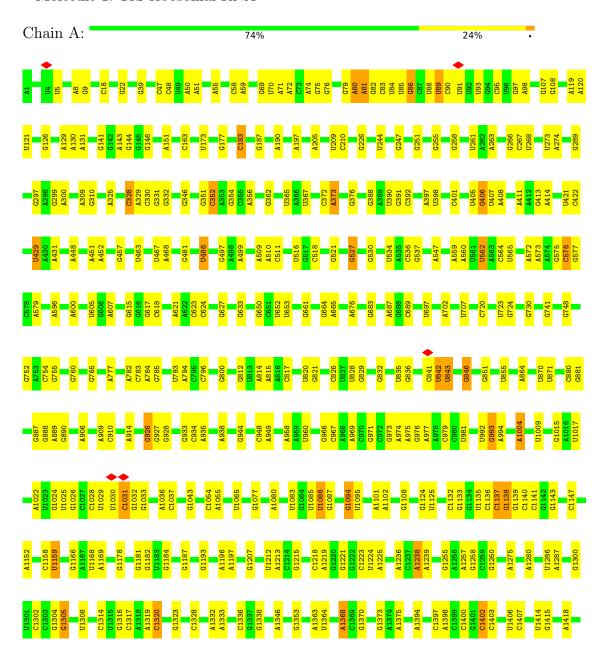
Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms				AltConf	
22	7	1	Total	С	N	О	Р	0
23	L	1	32	10	6	13	3	U



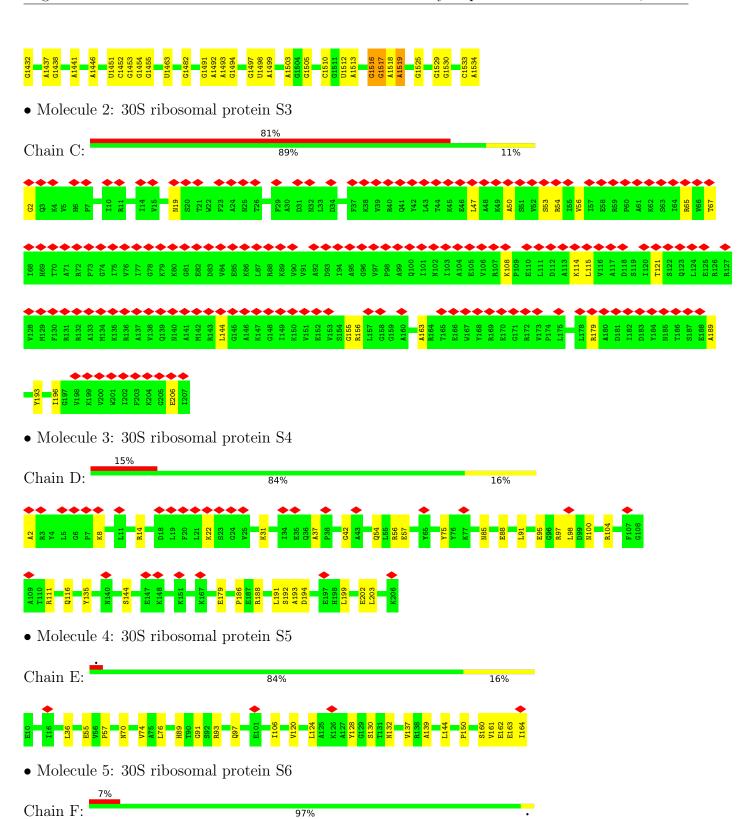
3 Residue-property plots (i)

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 1: 16S ribosomal RNA







• Molecule 6: 30S ribosomal protein S7







• Molecule 12: 30S ribosomal protein S13

Chain M: 94% 6%



• Molecule 13: 30S ribosomal protein S14

Chain N: 85% 15%

• Molecule 14: 30S ribosomal protein S15

Chain O: 91% 9%



• Molecule 15: 30S ribosomal protein S16

Chain P: 84% 16%



• Molecule 16: 30S ribosomal protein S17

Chain Q: 91% 9%



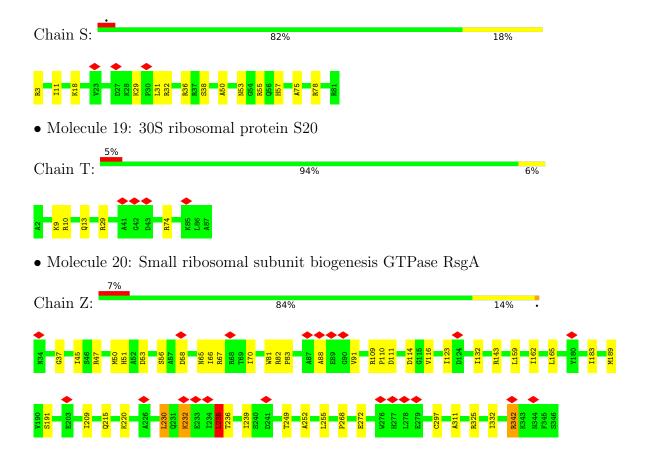
• Molecule 17: 30S ribosomal protein S18

Chain R: 95% 5%



• Molecule 18: 30S ribosomal protein S19







4 Experimental information (i)

Property	Value	Source
EM reconstruction method	SINGLE PARTICLE	Depositor
Imposed symmetry	POINT, Not provided	
Number of particles used	61908	Depositor
Resolution determination method	FSC 0.143 CUT-OFF	Depositor
CTF correction method	PHASE FLIPPING AND AMPLITUDE	Depositor
	CORRECTION	
Microscope	FEI TITAN KRIOS	Depositor
Voltage (kV)	300	Depositor
Electron dose $(e^-/\text{Å}^2)$	2.3	Depositor
Minimum defocus (nm)	1000	Depositor
Maximum defocus (nm)	3000	Depositor
Magnification	101000	Depositor
Image detector	FEI FALCON II (4k x 4k)	Depositor
Maximum map value	0.304	Depositor
Minimum map value	-0.102	Depositor
Average map value	0.002	Depositor
Map value standard deviation	0.016	Depositor
Recommended contour level	0.06	Depositor
Map size (Å)	355.84, 355.84, 355.84	wwPDB
Map dimensions	256, 256, 256	wwPDB
Map angles (°)	90.0, 90.0, 90.0	wwPDB
Pixel spacing (Å)	1.39, 1.39, 1.39	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: 2MG, 5MC, GNP, MG, UR3, ZN, MA6, PSU, G7M, 4OC

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	A	0.19	0/36593	0.79	10/57081 (0.0%)
2	С	0.25	0/1652	0.45	0/2225
3	D	0.24	0/1665	0.42	0/2227
4	Е	0.26	0/1157	0.50	0/1557
5	F	0.24	0/881	0.47	0/1189
6	G	0.25	0/848	0.47	0/1132
7	Н	0.26	0/989	0.48	0/1326
8	I	0.26	0/1034	0.55	0/1375
9	J	0.25	0/806	0.51	0/1089
10	K	0.25	0/893	0.46	0/1205
11	L	0.22	0/114	0.40	0/151
12	M	0.26	0/893	0.49	0/1193
13	N	0.24	0/817	0.43	0/1088
14	О	0.23	0/722	0.46	0/964
15	Р	0.25	0/659	0.47	0/884
16	Q	0.25	0/658	0.50	0/881
17	R	0.22	0/463	0.41	0/621
18	S	0.26	0/653	0.48	0/877
19	Т	0.24	0/676	0.42	0/895
20	Z	0.26	0/2493	0.55	2/3376 (0.1%)
All	All	0.21	0/54666	0.71	12/81336 (0.0%)

Chiral center outliers are detected by calculating the chiral volume of a chiral center and verifying if the center is modelled as a planar moiety or with the opposite hand. A planarity outlier is detected by checking planarity of atoms in a peptide group, atoms in a maintain group or atoms of a sidechain that are expected to be planar.

Mol	Chain	#Chirality outliers	#Planarity outliers
9	J	0	1
20	Z	0	2
All	All	0	3



There are no bond length outliers.

The worst 5 of 12 bond angle outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	\mathbf{Z}	$Observed(^o)$	$\operatorname{Ideal}({}^{o})$
1	A	1158	С	C2-N1-C1'	9.22	128.94	118.80
1	A	1158	С	N1-C2-O2	9.19	124.42	118.90
1	A	1158	С	N3-C2-O2	-7.47	116.67	121.90
20	Z	230	LEU	CA-CB-CG	6.90	131.16	115.30
20	Z	235	LEU	CA-CB-CG	6.58	130.44	115.30

There are no chirality outliers.

All (3) planarity outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Group
9	J	57	VAL	Peptide
20	Z	235	LEU	Peptide
20	Z	342	ARG	Peptide

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	A	32930	0	16591	112	0
2	С	1625	0	1696	13	0
3	D	1643	0	1707	20	0
4	Е	1144	0	1185	14	0
5	F	862	0	864	2	0
6	G	841	0	886	7	0
7	Н	979	0	1031	5	0
8	I	1022	0	1070	16	0
9	J	796	0	836	10	0
10	K	877	0	887	10	0
11	L	114	0	131	2	0
12	M	884	0	941	5	0
13	N	805	0	844	11	0
14	O	714	0	734	4	0
15	Р	649	0	666	11	0
16	Q	649	0	691	4	0
17	R	456	0	478	3	0



$\alpha \cdots$, r	•	
Continued	trom	mromonie	maaa
-	110116	DICULUUS	Duuc
	J	1	1

Mol	Chain	Non-H	H(model)	$\mathbf{H}(\mathbf{added})$	Clashes	Symm-Clashes
18	S	638	0	665	10	0
19	Т	670	0	719	5	0
20	Z	2448	0	2419	25	0
21	A	67	0	0	0	0
21	Ε	1	0	0	0	0
21	Р	1	0	0	0	0
21	Τ	1	0	0	0	0
21	Z	1	0	0	0	0
22	Z	1	0	0	0	0
23	Z	32	0	13	0	0
All	All	50850	0	35054	240	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 4.

The worst 5 of 240 close contacts within the same asymmetric unit are listed below, sorted by their clash magnitude.

Atom-1	Atom-2	$\begin{array}{c} {\rm Interatomic} \\ {\rm distance} \ ({\rm \AA}) \end{array}$	$egin{aligned} ext{Clash} \ ext{overlap } (ext{Å}) \end{aligned}$
4:E:89:HIS:HB2	4:E:139:ALA:HB2	1.76	0.68
20:Z:252:ALA:HA	20:Z:268:PRO:HG3	1.78	0.66
1:A:1438:G:H1	1:A:1463:U:H3	1.44	0.65
1:A:683:G:H1	1:A:707:U:H3	1.46	0.64
2:C:189:ALA:HB3	2:C:196:ILE:HB	1.83	0.61

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	s Percenti	
2	С	$204/206\ (99\%)$	201 (98%)	3 (2%)	0	100	100
3	D	203/205 (99%)	196 (97%)	7 (3%)	0	100	100



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Mol	Chain	Analysed	Favoured	Allowed	Outliers	Perce	ntiles
4	E	153/155 (99%)	147 (96%)	6 (4%)	0	100	100
5	F	104/106 (98%)	102 (98%)	2 (2%)	0	100	100
6	G	103/130 (79%)	100 (97%)	3 (3%)	0	100	100
7	Н	127/129 (98%)	124 (98%)	3 (2%)	0	100	100
8	I	125/127 (98%)	118 (94%)	7 (6%)	0	100	100
9	J	97/99 (98%)	91 (94%)	6 (6%)	0	100	100
10	K	115/117 (98%)	112 (97%)	3 (3%)	0	100	100
11	L	12/14~(86%)	12 (100%)	0	0	100	100
12	M	112/114 (98%)	104 (93%)	8 (7%)	0	100	100
13	N	98/100 (98%)	96 (98%)	2 (2%)	0	100	100
14	О	86/88 (98%)	84 (98%)	2 (2%)	0	100	100
15	Р	80/82 (98%)	77 (96%)	3 (4%)	0	100	100
16	Q	78/80 (98%)	76 (97%)	2 (3%)	0	100	100
17	R	53/55~(96%)	53 (100%)	0	0	100	100
18	S	77/79 (98%)	74 (96%)	3 (4%)	0	100	100
19	Т	84/86 (98%)	83 (99%)	1 (1%)	0	100	100
20	Z	311/313 (99%)	295 (95%)	15 (5%)	1 (0%)	41	76
All	All	2222/2285 (97%)	2145 (96%)	76 (3%)	1 (0%)	100	100

All (1) Ramachandran outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
20	Z	236	THR

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	Analysed Rotameric Outliers		
2	С	170/170 (100%)	169 (99%)	1 (1%)	86 91



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Mol	Chain	Analysed	Rotameric	Outliers	Perce	ntiles
3	D	172/172~(100%)	172 (100%)	0	100	100
4	E	118/118 (100%)	117 (99%)	1 (1%)	81	89
5	F	92/92 (100%)	91 (99%)	1 (1%)	73	84
6	G	88/109 (81%)	87 (99%)	1 (1%)	73	84
7	Н	104/104 (100%)	103 (99%)	1 (1%)	76	86
8	Ι	105/105 (100%)	102 (97%)	3 (3%)	42	64
9	J	87/87 (100%)	87 (100%)	0	100	100
10	K	90/90 (100%)	89 (99%)	1 (1%)	73	84
11	L	12/12 (100%)	11 (92%)	1 (8%)	11	36
12	M	92/92 (100%)	92 (100%)	0	100	100
13	N	83/83 (100%)	82 (99%)	1 (1%)	71	84
14	О	76/76 (100%)	75 (99%)	1 (1%)	69	82
15	Р	65/65 (100%)	65 (100%)	0	100	100
16	Q	74/74 (100%)	74 (100%)	0	100	100
17	R	48/48 (100%)	48 (100%)	0	100	100
18	S	70/70 (100%)	68 (97%)	2 (3%)	42	64
19	Т	65/65 (100%)	65 (100%)	0	100	100
20	Z	267/267 (100%)	264 (99%)	3 (1%)	73	84
All	All	1878/1899 (99%)	1861 (99%)	17 (1%)	79	87

5 of 17 residues with a non-rotameric sidechain are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
20	Z	50	MET
20	Z	232	LYS
8	I	123	ARG
10	K	128	ARG
11	L	5	ASN

Sometimes sidechains can be flipped to improve hydrogen bonding and reduce clashes. 5 of 17 such sidechains are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
18	S	52	HIS
19	Т	84	ASN
8	I	75	GLN

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Mol	Chain	Res	Type
8	I	126	GLN
10	K	15	GLN

5.3.3 RNA (i)

Mol	Chain	Analysed	Backbone Outliers	Pucker Outliers
1	A	1530/1534 (99%)	238 (15%)	2 (0%)

5 of 238 RNA backbone outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	A	5	U
1	A	9	G
1	A	22	G
1	A	39	G
1	A	47	С

All (2) RNA pucker outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	A	209	U
1	A	1031	С

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

11 non-standard protein/DNA/RNA residues are modelled in this entry.

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

Mol	Type Chain Res			Chain Res Link		Bond lengths			Bond angles		
IVIOI	or Type Chain Res	Lilik	Counts	RMSZ	# Z > 2	Counts	RMSZ	# Z > 2			
1	5MC	A	1407	1	18,22,23	0.94	2 (11%)	26,32,35	1.10	3 (11%)	
1	G7M	A	527	1	20,26,27	1.11	2 (10%)	17,39,42	0.83	0	
1	UR3	A	1498	1,21	19,22,23	0.98	1 (5%)	26,32,35	1.44	1 (3%)	
1	2MG	A	1516	1	18,26,27	0.89	1 (5%)	16,38,41	1.11	2 (12%)	



Mol	Type	Chain	Res	Link	Вс	Bond lengths			Bond angles		
WIOI	Type	Chain	nes	Lilik	Counts	RMSZ	# Z > 2	Counts	RMSZ	# Z > 2	
1	2MG	A	1207	1	18,26,27	0.89	1 (5%)	16,38,41	1.12	2 (12%)	
1	MA6	A	1519	1	18,26,27	0.97	1 (5%)	19,38,41	1.86	6 (31%)	
1	PSU	A	516	1,21	18,21,22	1.37	2 (11%)	22,30,33	1.86	3 (13%)	
1	MA6	A	1518	1	18,26,27	1.00	1 (5%)	19,38,41	1.90	6 (31%)	
1	5MC	A	967	1	18,22,23	0.95	2 (11%)	26,32,35	1.11	3 (11%)	
1	4OC	A	1402	1	20,23,24	0.77	0	26,32,35	0.99	1 (3%)	
1	2MG	A	966	1	18,26,27	1.01	1 (5%)	16,38,41	1.10	2 (12%)	

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
1	5MC	A	1407	1	-	0/7/25/26	0/2/2/2
1	G7M	A	527	1	-	3/3/25/26	0/3/3/3
1	UR3	A	1498	1,21	-	0/7/25/26	0/2/2/2
1	2MG	A	1516	1	-	0/5/27/28	0/3/3/3
1	2MG	A	1207	1	-	0/5/27/28	0/3/3/3
1	MA6	A	1519	1	-	4/7/29/30	0/3/3/3
1	PSU	A	516	1,21	-	0/7/25/26	0/2/2/2
1	MA6	A	1518	1	-	4/7/29/30	0/3/3/3
1	5MC	A	967	1	-	0/7/25/26	0/2/2/2
1	4OC	A	1402	1	-	0/9/29/30	0/2/2/2
1	2MG	A	966	1	-	2/5/27/28	0/3/3/3

The worst 5 of 14 bond length outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	\mathbf{Z}	$\operatorname{Observed}(\operatorname{\AA})$	Ideal(A)
1	A	516	PSU	C6-C5	3.27	1.39	1.35
1	A	966	2MG	C6-N1	-3.00	1.33	1.37
1	A	527	G7M	C5-C4	2.92	1.44	1.39
1	A	967	5MC	C6-C5	2.73	1.39	1.34
1	A	1407	5MC	C6-C5	2.73	1.39	1.34

The worst 5 of 29 bond angle outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	\mathbf{Z}	$Observed(^o)$	$\operatorname{Ideal}({}^{o})$
1	A	1498	UR3	C4-N3-C2	-5.97	118.94	124.56



Continued from previous page...

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	\mathbf{Z}	$\mathbf{Observed}(^o)$	$\operatorname{Ideal}({}^{o})$
1	A	516	PSU	N1-C2-N3	5.96	121.89	115.13
1	A	1518	MA6	N1-C6-N6	4.94	122.25	117.06
1	A	516	PSU	C4-N3-C2	-3.77	120.91	126.34
1	A	1519	MA6	C10-N6-C6	-3.53	108.83	119.51

There are no chirality outliers.

5 of 13 torsion outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms
1	A	527	G7M	O4'-C4'-C5'-O5'
1	A	527	G7M	C3'-C4'-C5'-O5'
1	A	966	2MG	N1-C2-N2-CM2
1	A	966	2MG	N3-C2-N2-CM2
1	A	1518	MA6	C5-C6-N6-C9

There are no ring outliers.

3 monomers are involved in 2 short contacts:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Clashes	Symm-Clashes
1	A	1516	2MG	1	0
1	A	1519	MA6	1	0
1	A	1402	4OC	1	0

5.5 Carbohydrates (i)

There are no monosaccharides in this entry.

5.6 Ligand geometry (i)

Of 73 ligands modelled in this entry, 72 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).



Mol	Type	Chain	Res	Link	Bo	ond leng	ths	Bond angles		
MIOI	туре	Chain	rtes	LIIIK	Counts	RMSZ	# Z > 2	Counts	RMSZ	# Z >2
23	GNP	Z	402	21	29,34,34	1.71	6 (20%)	33,54,54	2.36	9 (27%)

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.

\mathbf{Mol}	Type	Chain	Res	Link	Chirals	Torsions	Rings
23	GNP	Z	402	21	-	6/14/38/38	0/3/3/3

The worst 5 of 6 bond length outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	\mathbf{Z}	$\operatorname{Observed}(\text{\AA})$	Ideal(A)
23	Z	402	GNP	PB-O3A	-4.79	1.53	1.59
23	Z	402	GNP	C6-N1	3.79	1.39	1.33
23	Z	402	GNP	PB-O2B	-3.16	1.48	1.56
23	Z	402	GNP	PG-O1G	3.11	1.51	1.46
23	Z	402	GNP	C8-N7	-2.23	1.30	1.34

The worst 5 of 9 bond angle outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	\mathbf{Z}	$Observed(^o)$	$Ideal(^{o})$
23	Z	402	GNP	C5-C6-N1	-8.62	111.64	123.43
23	Z	402	GNP	C2-N1-C6	5.59	124.82	115.93
23	Z	402	GNP	O3G-PG-O1G	-3.70	104.16	113.45
23	Z	402	GNP	O2B-PB-O1B	3.66	117.60	109.92
23	Z	402	GNP	C2-N3-C4	-3.18	111.72	115.36

There are no chirality outliers.

5 of 6 torsion outliers are listed below:

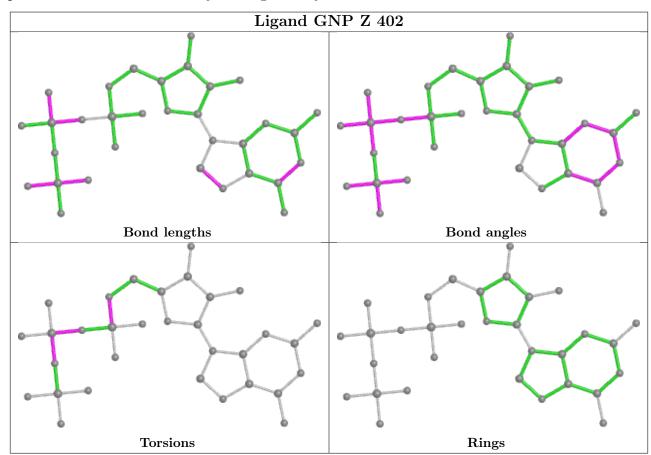
Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms
23	Z	402	GNP	PG-N3B-PB-O1B
23	Z	402	GNP	PG-N3B-PB-O3A
23	Z	402	GNP	PA-O3A-PB-O1B
23	Z	402	GNP	PA-O3A-PB-O2B
23	Z	402	GNP	C5'-O5'-PA-O1A

There are no ring outliers.

No monomer is involved in short contacts.



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)

There are no chain breaks in this entry.



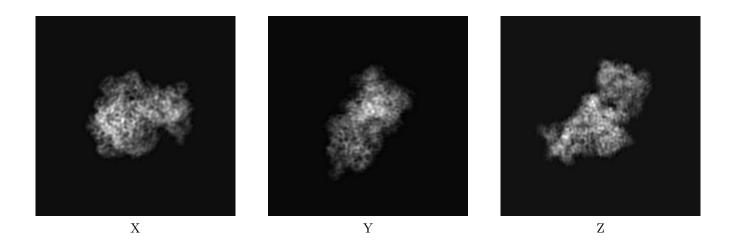
6 Map visualisation (i)

This section contains visualisations of the EMDB entry EMD-3663. These allow visual inspection of the internal detail of the map and identification of artifacts.

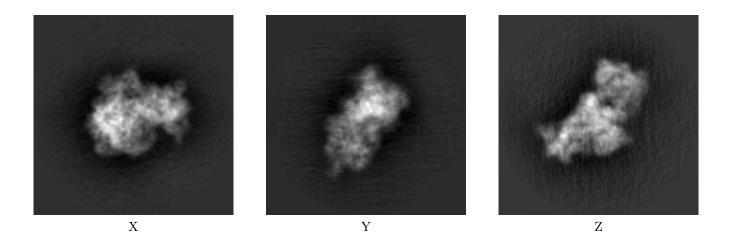
Images derived from a raw map, generated by summing the deposited half-maps, are presented below the corresponding image components of the primary map to allow further visual inspection and comparison with those of the primary map.

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





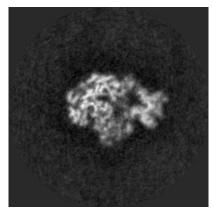


Y Index: 128

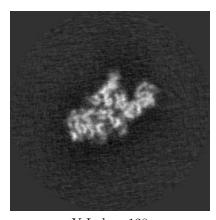


Z Index: 128

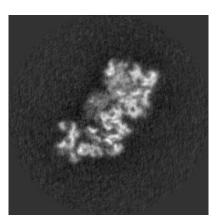
6.2.2 Raw map



X Index: 128



Y Index: 128



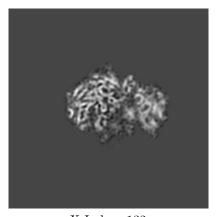
Z Index: 128

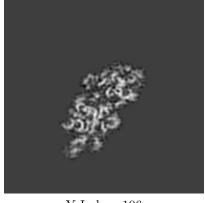
The images above show central slices of the map in three orthogonal directions.

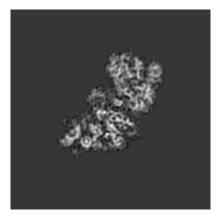


6.3 Largest variance slices (i)

6.3.1 Primary map





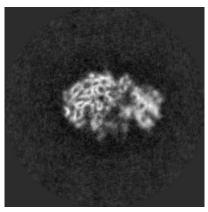


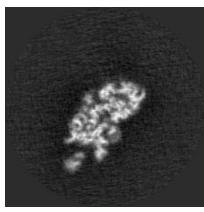
X Index: 132

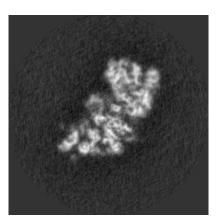
Y Index: 106

Z Index: 132

6.3.2 Raw map







X Index: 131

Y Index: 110

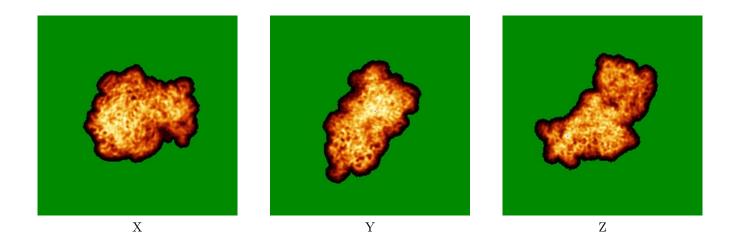
Z Index: 132

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

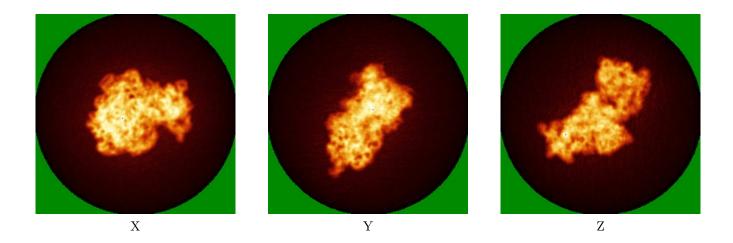


6.4 Orthogonal standard-deviation projections (False-color) (i)

6.4.1 Primary map



6.4.2 Raw map

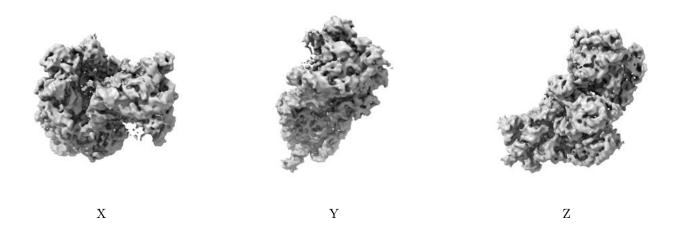


The images above show the map standard deviation projections with false color in three orthogonal directions. Minimum values are shown in green, max in blue, and dark to light orange shades represent small to large values respectively.



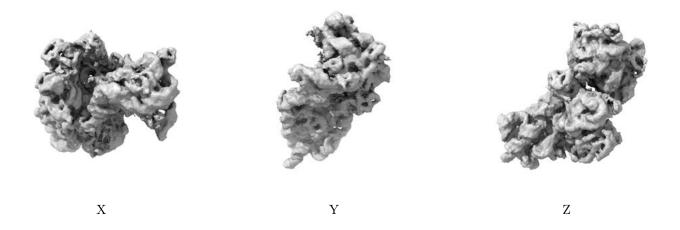
6.5 Orthogonal surface views (i)

6.5.1 Primary map



The images above show the 3D surface view of the map at the recommended contour level 0.06. 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)

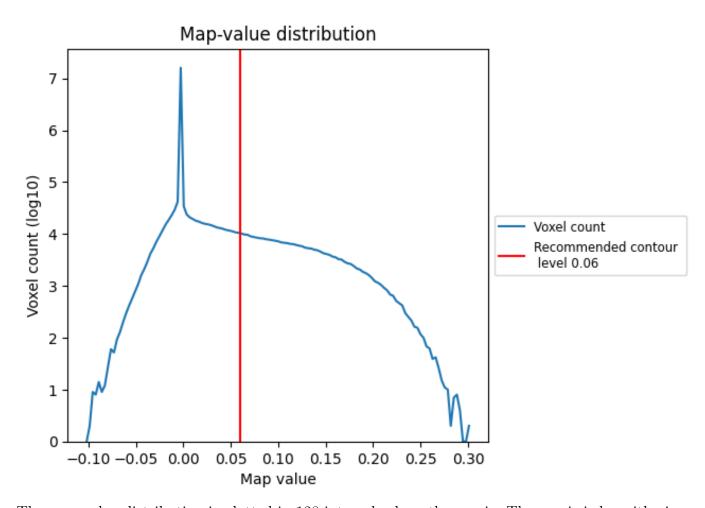
This section was not generated. No masks/segmentation were deposited.



7 Map analysis (i)

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

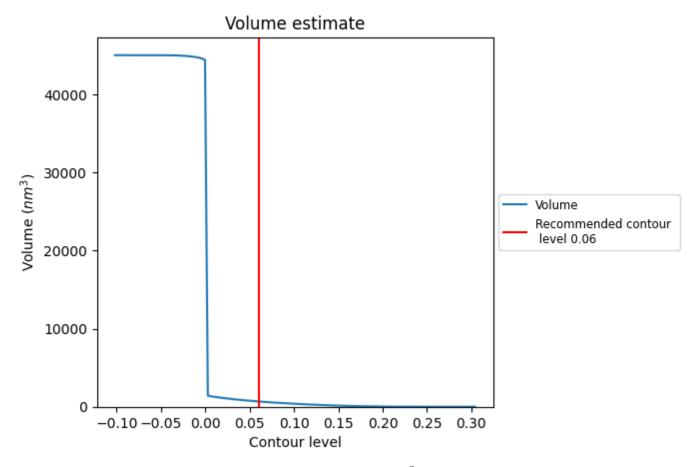
7.1 Map-value distribution (i)



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)

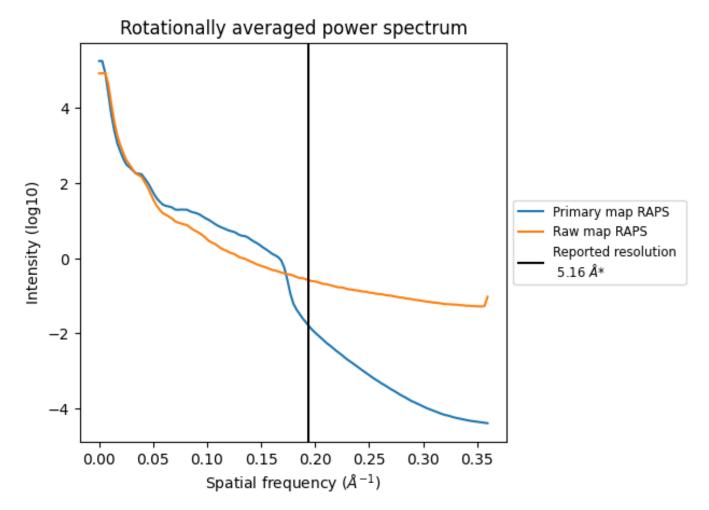


The volume at the recommended contour level is $681~\mathrm{nm}^3$; this corresponds to an approximate mass of $615~\mathrm{kDa}$.

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)



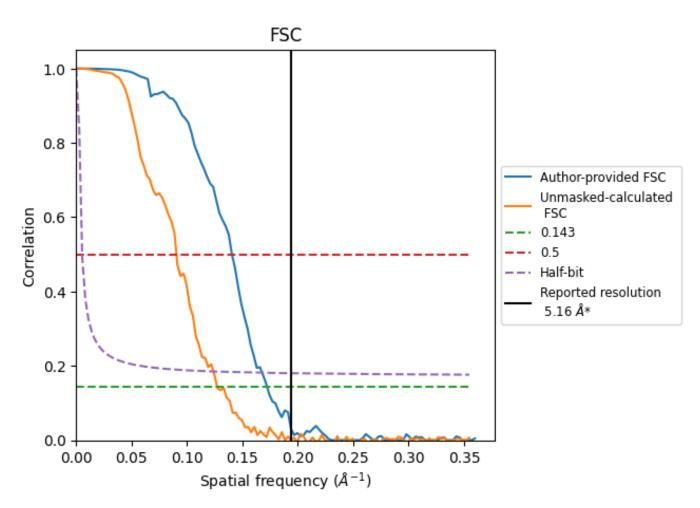
^{*}Reported resolution corresponds to spatial frequency of 0.194 $\rm \mathring{A}^{-1}$



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 0.194 $\rm \mathring{A}^{-1}$



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	5.16	-	-		
Author-provided FSC curve	5.80	7.11	5.96		
Unmasked-calculated*	7.86	11.05	8.08		

^{*}Resolution estimate based on FSC curve calculated by comparison of deposited half-maps. The value from author-provided FSC intersecting FSC 0.143 CUT-OFF 5.80 differs from the reported value 5.16 by more than 10 %

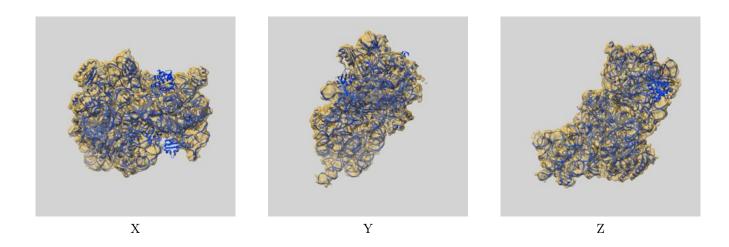
The value from deposited half-maps intersecting FSC 0.143 CUT-OFF 7.86 differs from the reported value 5.16 by more than 10 %



9 Map-model fit (i)

This section contains information regarding the fit between EMDB map EMD-3663 and PDB model 5NO4. Per-residue inclusion information can be found in section 3 on page 8.

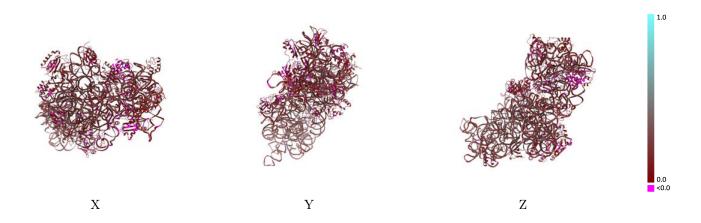
9.1 Map-model overlay (i)



The images above show the 3D surface view of the map at the recommended contour level 0.06 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.

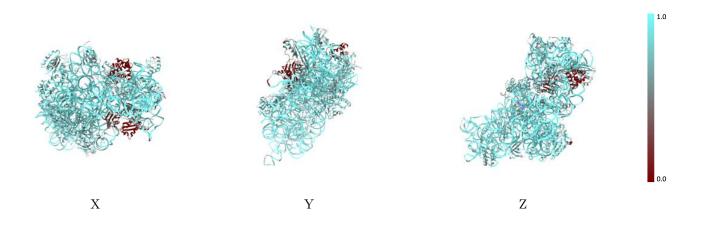


9.2 Q-score mapped to coordinate model (i)



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.

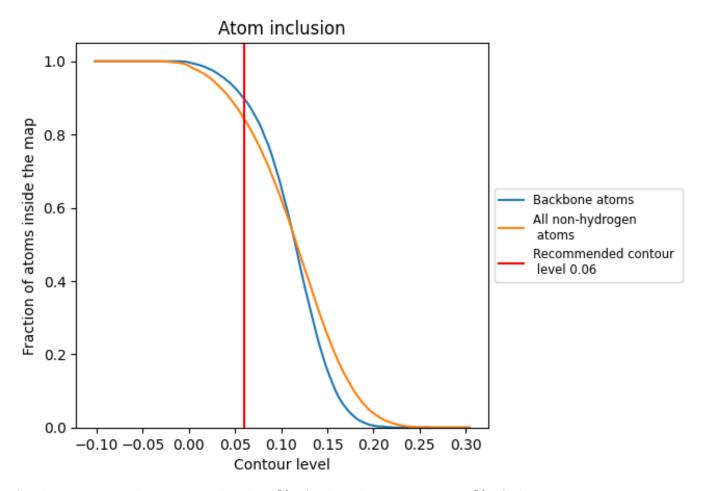
9.3 Atom inclusion mapped to coordinate model (i)



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 (0.06).



9.4 Atom inclusion (i)



At the recommended contour level, 90% of all backbone atoms, 84% 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 (0.06) and Q-score for the entire model and for each chain.

Chain	Atom inclusion	Q-score
All	0.8420	0.1990
A	0.9560	0.2300
С	0.1890	0.0950
D	0.6650	0.1220
Е	0.7430	0.1800
F	0.7100	0.1490
G	0.0680	0.0520
Н	0.7550	0.1670
I	0.6360	0.1070
J	0.5430	0.1410
K	0.6950	0.1620
L	0.2040	0.0700
M	0.7370	0.1500
N	0.5880	0.1130
О	0.7940	0.1640
P	0.7450	0.1600
Q	0.7490	0.1750
R	0.7280	0.1540
S	0.7780	0.1680
Т	0.7620	0.1610
Z	0.7150	0.1610



