

wwPDB EM Validation Summary Report (i)

Dec 10, 2022 – 11:41 am GMT

PDB ID EMDB ID		4UTQ EMD-2705
Title	:	A structural model of the active ribosome-bound membrane protein insertase
Authors	:	YidC Wickles, S.; Singharoy, A.; Andreani, J.; Seemayer, S.; Bischoff, L.; Berning- hausen, O.; Soeding, J.; Schulten, K.; vanderSluis, E.O.; Beckmann, R.
Deposited on	:	
Resolution	:	8.00 Å(reported)
This is a	ww	PDB 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:

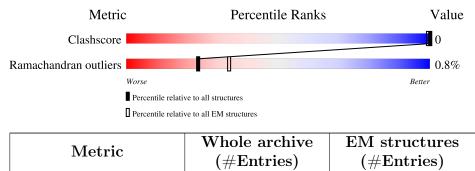
MolProbity : 4.02b-467	
Demonstile statistics	
Percentile statistics : 20191225.v01 (using entries in the PDB archive December 25th 20	19)
MapQ : $1.9.9$	
Ideal geometry (proteins) : Engh & Huber (2001)	
Ideal geometry (DNA, RNA) : Parkinson et al. (1996)	
Validation Pipeline (wwPDB-VP) : 2.31.3	

Overall quality at a glance (i) 1

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

The reported resolution of this entry is 8.00 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.



Clashscore	158937	4297	
Ramachandran outliers	154571	4023	
		1 1 /1	
The table below summaris	ses the geometric issue	es observed across the	polymeric chains and their fit
to the map. The red, oran	ige, yellow and green s	segments of the bar in	dicate the fraction of residues
that contain outliers for \gtrsim	>=3, 2, 1 and 0 type	s of geometric quality	criteria respectively. A grey
commont represents the fr	action of mariduan th	at any not modelled	The numeric value for each

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 $\leq 5\%$ 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	А	548	21%	79%
2	Z	79	- 29%	71%



2 Entry composition (i)

There are 2 unique types of molecules in this entry. The entry contains 552 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 MEMBRANE PROTEIN INSERTASE YIDC.

Mol	Chain	Residues		Ato	ms		AltConf	Trace
1	А	115	Total 460	C 230	N 115	0 115	0	0

• Molecule 2 is a protein called ATP SYNTHASE SUBUNIT C.

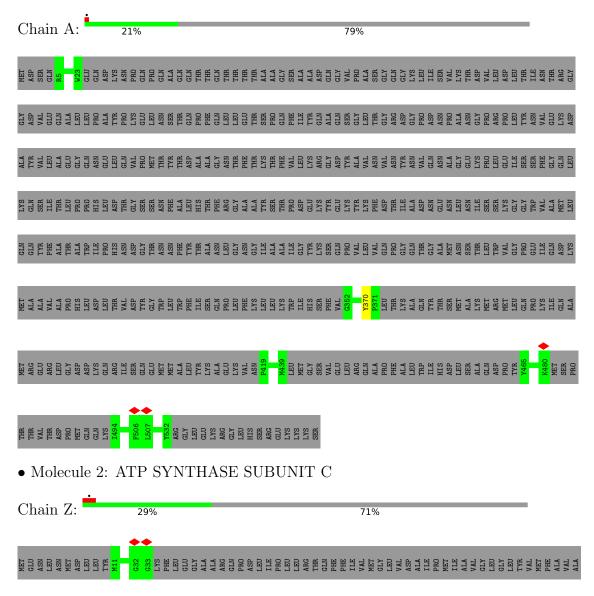
Mol	Chain	Residues	1	Ator	ns		AltConf	Trace
2	Z	23	Total 92	C 46	N 23	O 23	0	0



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: MEMBRANE PROTEIN INSERTASE YIDC





4 Experimental information (i)

Property	Value	Source
EM reconstruction method	SINGLE PARTICLE	Depositor
Imposed symmetry	POINT, C1	Depositor
Number of particles used	58960	Depositor
Resolution determination method	Not provided	
CTF correction method	DEFOCUS GROUP	Depositor
Microscope	FEI TITAN KRIOS	Depositor
Voltage (kV)	200	Depositor
Electron dose $(e^-/\text{\AA}^2)$	20	Depositor
Minimum defocus (nm)	1300	Depositor
Maximum defocus (nm)	3500	Depositor
Magnification	Not provided	
Image detector	TVIPS TEMCAM-F416 (4k x 4k)	Depositor
Maximum map value	1.266	Depositor
Minimum map value	-0.538	Depositor
Average map value	0.003	Depositor
Map value standard deviation	0.133	Depositor
Recommended contour level	0.25	Depositor
Map size (Å)	380.87997, 380.87997, 380.87997	wwPDB
Map dimensions	368, 368, 368	wwPDB
Map angles (°)	90.0, 90.0, 90.0	wwPDB
Pixel spacing (Å)	1.035, 1.035, 1.035	Depositor



5 Model quality (i)

5.1 Standard geometry (i)

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		lengths	Bond	angles
	Ullalli	RMSZ	# Z > 5	RMSZ	# Z > 5
1	А	0.46	0/455	0.79	0/560
2	Ζ	0.95	0/91	0.79	0/112
All	All	0.57	0/546	0.79	0/672

There are no bond length outliers.

There are no bond angle outliers.

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	А	460	0	118	0	0
2	Ζ	92	0	34	0	0
All	All	552	0	152	0	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 0.

There are no clashes within the asymmetric unit.

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	А	105/548~(19%)	104 (99%)	0	1 (1%)	15	55
2	Ζ	21/79~(27%)	19 (90%)	2(10%)	0	100	100
All	All	126/627~(20%)	123 (98%)	2(2%)	1 (1%)	24	60

All (1) Ramachandran outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	А	370	TYR

5.3.2 Protein sidechains (i)

There are no protein residues with a non-rotameric sidechain to report in this entry.

5.3.3 RNA (i)

There are no RNA molecules in this entry.

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)

There are no ligands in this entry.



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.



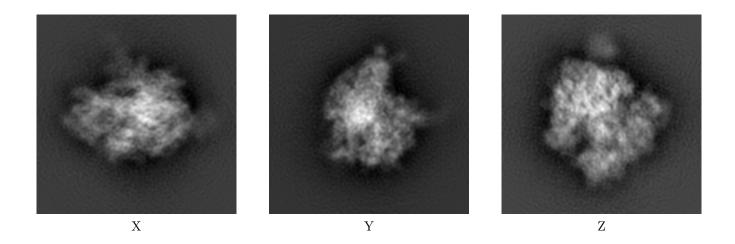
6 Map visualisation (i)

This section contains visualisations of the EMDB entry EMD-2705. These allow visual inspection of the internal detail of the map and identification of artifacts.

No raw map or half-maps were deposited for this entry and therefore no images, graphs, etc. pertaining to the raw map can be shown.

6.1 Orthogonal projections (i)

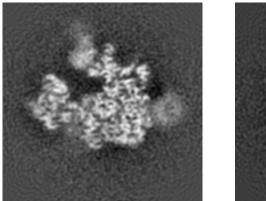
6.1.1 Primary map



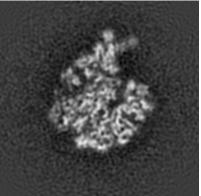
The images above show the map projected in three orthogonal directions.

6.2 Central slices (i)

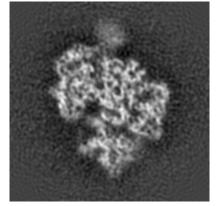
6.2.1 Primary map



X Index: 184



Y Index: 184

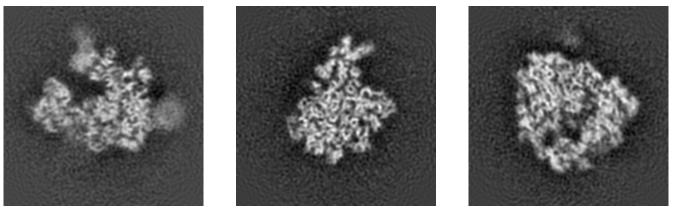


Z Index: 184

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: 181

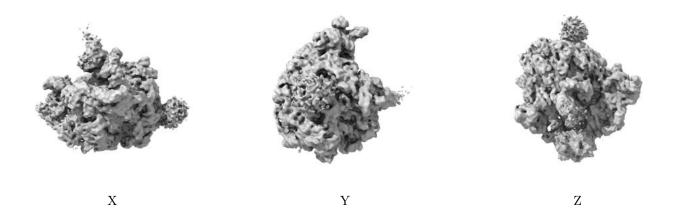
Y Index: 195

Z Index: 197

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

6.4 Orthogonal surface views (i)

6.4.1 Primary map



The images above show the 3D surface view of the map at the recommended contour level 0.25. These images, in conjunction with the slice images, may facilitate assessment of whether an appropriate contour level has been provided.



6.5 Mask visualisation (i)

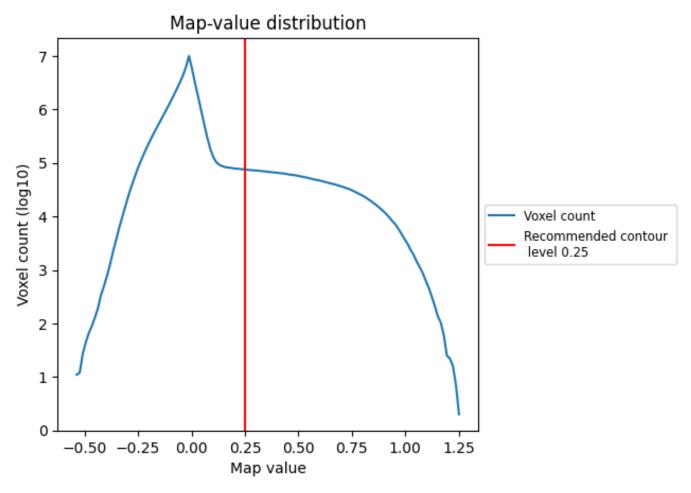
This section was not generated. No masks/segmentation were deposited.



7 Map analysis (i)

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

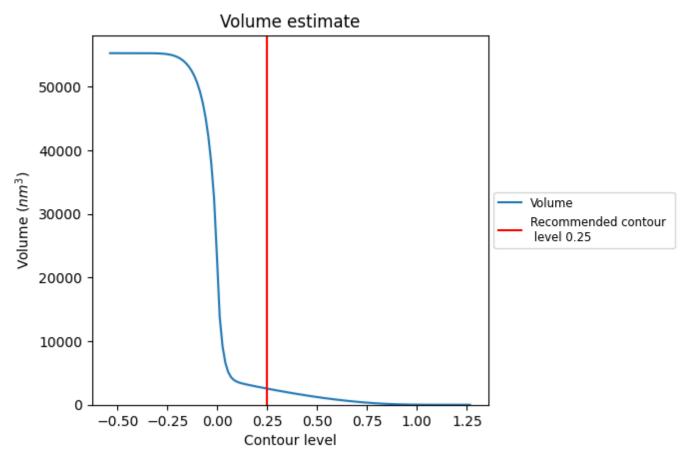
7.1 Map-value distribution (i)



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)

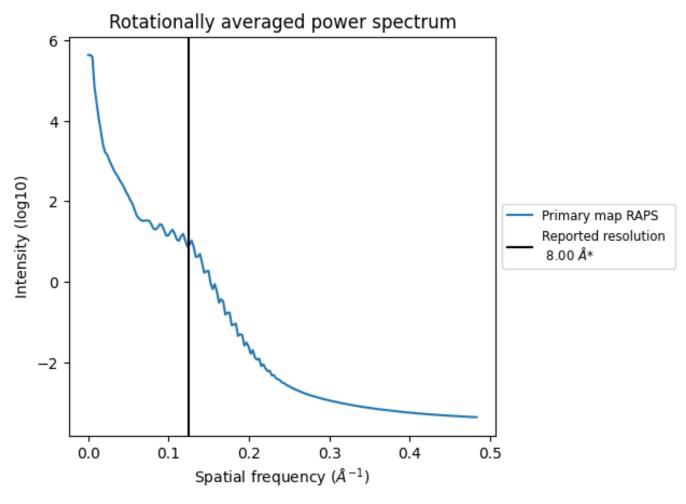


The volume at the recommended contour level is 2536 nm^3 ; this corresponds to an approximate mass of 2291 kDa.

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 0.125 ${\rm \AA^{-1}}$



8 Fourier-Shell correlation (i)

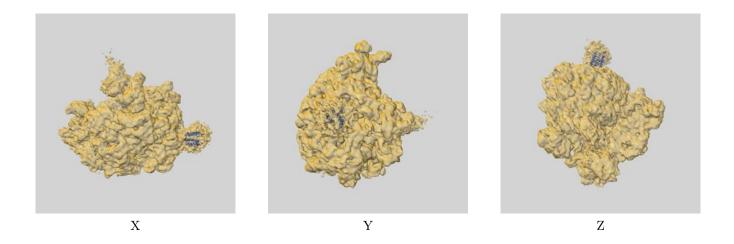
This section was not generated. No FSC curve or half-maps provided.



9 Map-model fit (i)

This section contains information regarding the fit between EMDB map EMD-2705 and PDB model 4UTQ. Per-residue inclusion information can be found in section 3 on page 4.

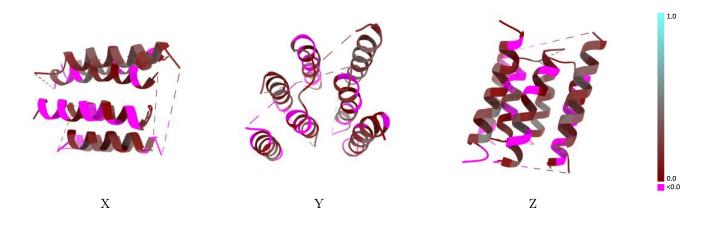
9.1 Map-model overlay (i)



The images above show the 3D surface view of the map at the recommended contour level 0.25 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.

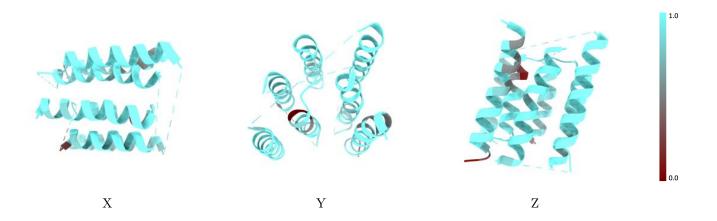


9.2 Q-score mapped to coordinate model (i)



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.

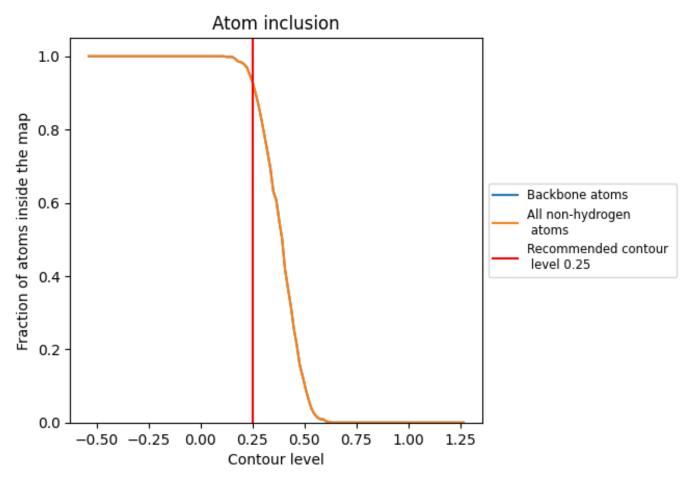
9.3 Atom inclusion mapped to coordinate model (i)



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 (0.25).



9.4 Atom inclusion (i)



At the recommended contour level, 93% of all backbone atoms, 93% 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 (0.25) and Q-score for the entire model and for each chain.

Chain	Atom inclusion	Q-score
All	0.9293	0.1070
А	0.9522	0.1010
Z	0.8152	0.1360



