

# wwPDB EM Validation Summary Report (i)

#### Nov 5, 2022 – 07:44 AM EDT

PDB ID 5VCA : EMDB ID EMD-8659 : Title VCP like ATPase from T. acidophilum (VAT)-Substrate bound conformation : Authors Ripstein, Z.A.; Huang, R.; Augustyniak, R.; Kay, L.E.; Rubinstein, J.L. : Deposited on 2017-03-31 : 4.80 Å(reported) Resolution : Based on initial model 5VC7·

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:

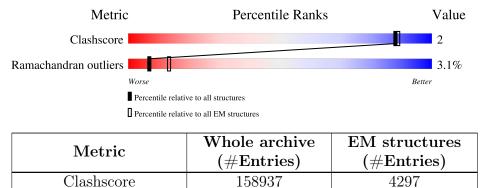
EMDB validation analysis	:	0.0.1. dev 43
MolProbity	:	4.02b-467
Percentile statistics	:	20191225.v01 (using entries in the PDB archive December 25th 2019)
MapQ	:	1.9.9
Ideal geometry (proteins)	:	Engh & Huber $(2001)$
Ideal geometry (DNA, RNA)	:	Parkinson et al. (1996)
Validation Pipeline (wwPDB-VP)	:	2.31.2

## 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 4.80 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.



Ramachandran outliers	154571	4023	
The table below summaris	sos the geometric issue	os obsorvad across tha	polymeric chains and their fit
	0		1 0
to the map. The red, oran	ige, yellow and green a	segments of the bar in	dicate the fraction of residues
that contain outliers for $>$	>=3, 2, 1  and  0  type	s of geometric quality	criteria respectively. A grey
segment represents the fr	action of residues th	at are not modelled.	The numeric value for each
fraction is indicated below	w the corresponding	segment, with a dot	representing fractions $<=5\%$
The upper red bar (where	e present) indicates th	ne 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	М	564	91%	5%	•
1	Ν	564	91%	5%	•
1	0	564	91%	•••	•
1	Р	564	7%91%	5%	•
1	Q	564	91%	5%	•
1	R	564	<u>6%</u> 91%	5%	·



# 2 Entry composition (i)

There is only 1 type of molecule in this entry. The entry contains 16080 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.

Mol	Chain	Residues		Ator	AltConf	Trace			
1	Р	544	Total	С	Ν	Ο	0	0	
	1	044	2680	1593	544	543	0	0	
1	М	544	Total	С	Ν	Ο	0	0	
	111	044	2680	1593	544	543	0	0	
1	Ν	544	Total	С	Ν	Ο	0	0	
	11	044	2680	1593	544	543		0	
1	0	544	Total	С	Ν	Ο	0	0	
	0	044	2680	1593	544	543	0	0	
1	0	544	Total	С	Ν	Ο	0	0	
	1 Q	044	2680	1593	544	543	0	0	
1	R	544	Total	С	Ν	Ō	0	0	
	10	044	2680	1593	544	543	0	U	

• Molecule 1 is a protein called VCP-like ATPase.

There are 6 discrepancies between the modelled and reference sequences:

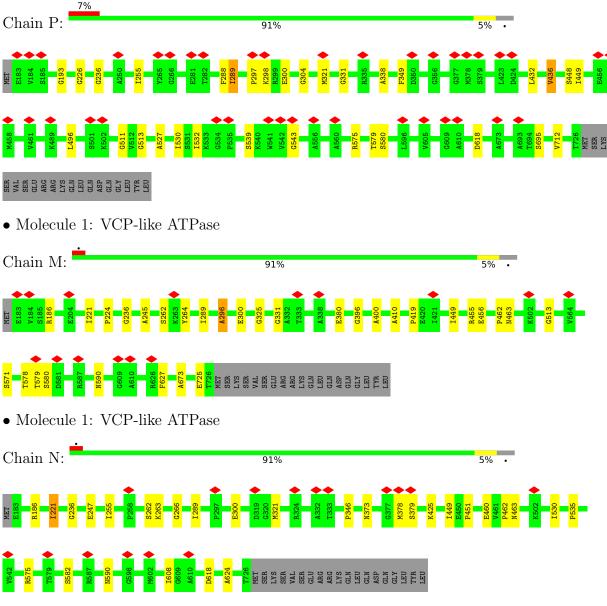
Chain	Residue	Modelled	Actual	Comment	Reference
Р	182	MET	-	expression tag	UNP 005209
М	182	MET	-	expression tag	UNP 005209
N	182	MET	-	expression tag	UNP 005209
0	182	MET	-	expression tag	UNP 005209
Q	182	MET	-	expression tag	UNP 005209
R	182	MET	-	expression tag	UNP 005209



## 3 Residue-property plots (i)

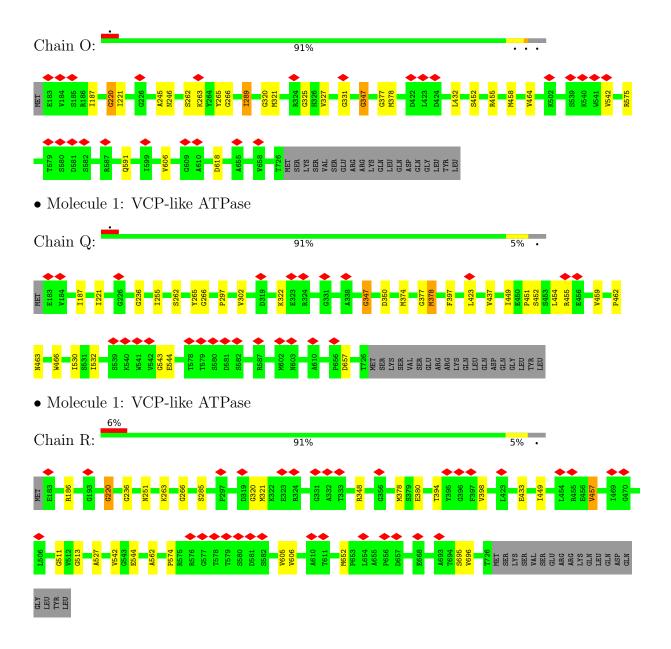
These plots are drawn for all protein, RNA, DNA and oligosaccharide chains in the entry. The first graphic for a chain summarises the proportions of the various outlier classes displayed in the second graphic. The second graphic shows the sequence view annotated by issues in geometry and atom inclusion 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: VCP-like ATPase



• Molecule 1: VCP-like ATPase







# 4 Experimental information (i)

Property	Value	Source
EM reconstruction method	SINGLE PARTICLE	Depositor
Imposed symmetry	POINT, Not provided	
Number of particles used	75205	Depositor
Resolution determination method	FSC 0.143 CUT-OFF	Depositor
CTF correction method	PHASE FLIPPING AND AMPLITUDE CORRECTION	Depositor
Microscope	FEI TECNAI 20	Depositor
Voltage (kV)	200	Depositor
Electron dose $(e^-/\text{\AA}^2)$	35	Depositor
Minimum defocus (nm)	1700	Depositor
Maximum defocus (nm)	2900	Depositor
Magnification	25000	Depositor
Image detector	GATAN K2 SUMMIT (4k x 4k)	Depositor
Maximum map value	0.743	Depositor
Minimum map value	-0.411	Depositor
Average map value	-0.000	Depositor
Map value standard deviation	0.027	Depositor
Recommended contour level	0.137	Depositor
Map size (Å)	371.2, 371.2, 371.2	wwPDB
Map dimensions	256, 256, 256	wwPDB
Map angles ( $^{\circ}$ )	90.0, 90.0, 90.0	wwPDB
Pixel spacing (Å)	1.45, 1.45, 1.45	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	Bond	lengths	Bond angles		
	Ullalli	RMSZ	# Z  > 5	RMSZ	# Z  > 5	
1	М	0.94	0/2679	1.18	4/3726~(0.1%)	
1	Ν	0.99	0/2679	1.18	5/3726~(0.1%)	
1	0	0.99	0/2679	1.19	4/3726~(0.1%)	
1	Р	0.96	0/2679	1.18	9/3726~(0.2%)	
1	Q	0.98	0/2679	1.17	8/3726~(0.2%)	
1	R	0.97	0/2679	1.17	6/3726~(0.2%)	
All	All	0.97	0/16074	1.18	36/22356~(0.2%)	

There are no bond length outliers.

The worst 5 of 36 bond angle outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Ζ	$\mathbf{Observed}(^{o})$	$Ideal(^{o})$
1	R	457	VAL	N-CA-C	-6.81	92.61	111.00
1	Р	236	GLY	N-CA-C	-6.75	96.22	113.10
1	М	396	GLY	N-CA-C	-6.58	96.65	113.10
1	М	513	GLY	N-CA-C	-6.55	96.72	113.10
1	М	296	ALA	N-CA-CB	6.44	119.11	110.10

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	М	2680	0	1205	15	0
1	N	2680	0	1205	14	0

Continued on next page...



Mol	Chain	Non-H	H(model)	H(added)	Clashes	Symm-Clashes
1	0	2680	0	1205	11	0
1	Р	2680	0	1205	14	0
1	Q	2680	0	1205	11	0
1	R	2680	0	1205	14	0
All	All	16080	0	7230	45	0

Continued from previous page...

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 2.

The worst 5 of 45 close contacts within the same asymmetric unit are listed below, sorted by their clash magnitude.

Atom-1	Atom-2	Interatomic distance (Å)	Clash overlap (Å)
1:N:262:SER:CB	1:O:266:GLY:O	1.66	1.43
1:P:579:THR:CB	1:R:542:VAL:CB	1.98	1.39
1:0:262:SER:CA	1:Q:266:GLY:HA3	1.66	1.26
1:O:262:SER:HA	1:Q:266:GLY:CA	1.62	1.25
1:P:579:THR:CB	1:R:542:VAL:HA	1.84	1.07

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	Percentiles
1	М	542/564~(96%)	482 (89%)	43 (8%)	17 (3%)	4 30
1	Ν	542/564~(96%)	488 (90%)	40 (7%)	14 (3%)	5 34
1	Ο	542/564~(96%)	489 (90%)	36 (7%)	17 (3%)	4 30
1	Р	542/564~(96%)	486 (90%)	39~(7%)	17 (3%)	4 30
1	Q	542/564~(96%)	494 (91%)	30 (6%)	18 (3%)	4 29
1	R	542/564~(96%)	488 (90%)	37~(7%)	17 (3%)	4 30

Continued on next page...



Continued from previous page...

Mol	Chain	Analysed	Favoured	Allowed	Outliers	Percentiles
All	All	3252/3384~(96%)	2927 (90%)	225 (7%)	100 (3%)	7 30

5 of 100 Ramachandran outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	Р	297	PRO
1	Р	321	MET
1	Р	338	ALA
1	Р	449	ILE
1	Р	712	VAL

#### 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.



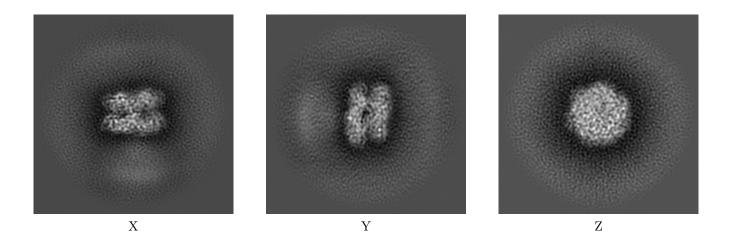
# 6 Map visualisation (i)

This section contains visualisations of the EMDB entry EMD-8659. 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)

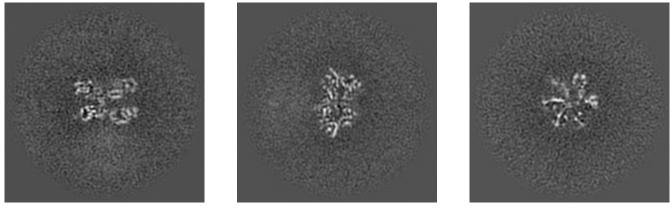
#### 6.1.1 Primary map



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

#### 6.2 Central slices (i)

#### 6.2.1 Primary map



X Index: 128

Y Index: 128

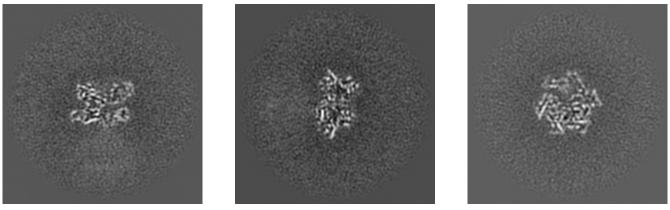


Z Index: 128

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: 123

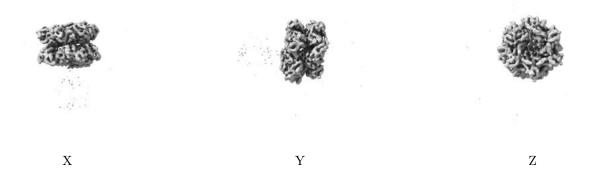
Y Index: 127

Z Index: 119

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 0.137. 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)

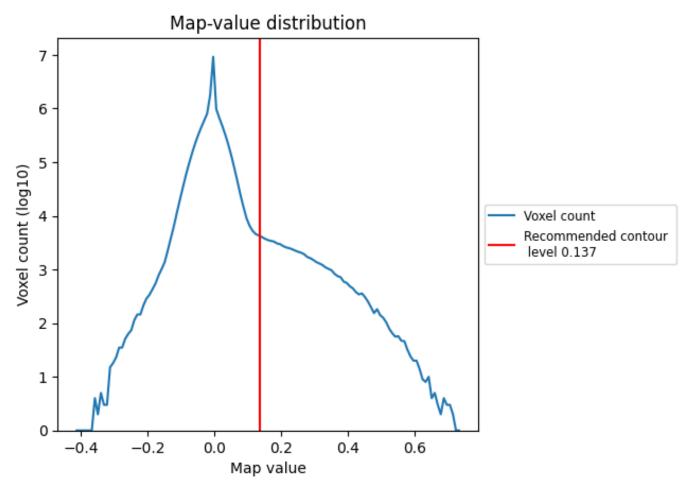
This section was not generated. No masks/segmentation were deposited.



## 7 Map analysis (i)

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

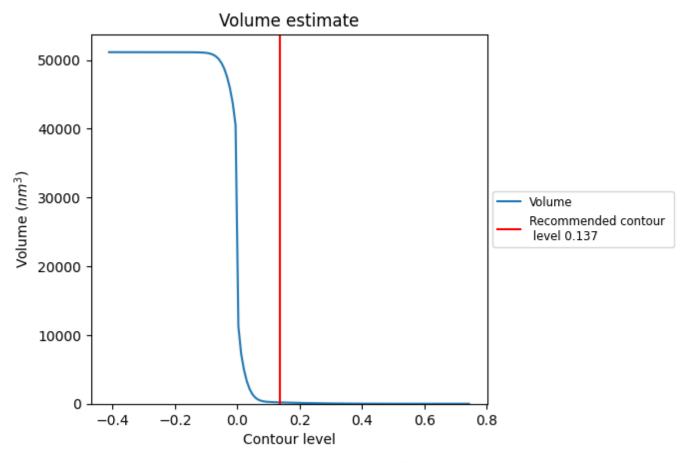
## 7.1 Map-value distribution (i)



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)

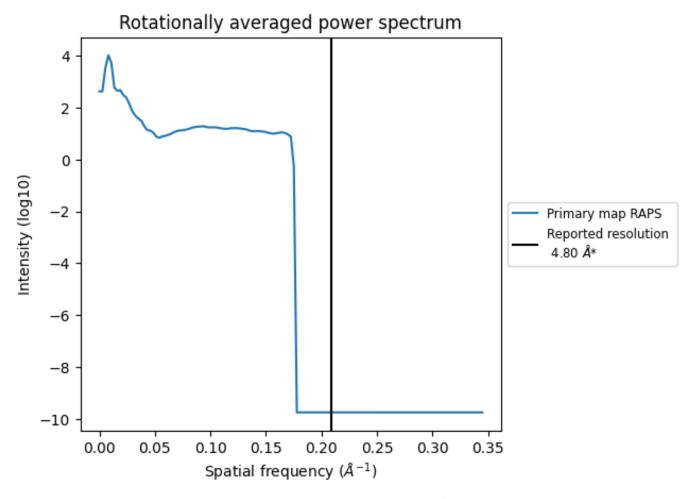


The volume at the recommended contour level is 197  $\rm nm^3;$  this corresponds to an approximate mass of 178 kDa.

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



# 8 Fourier-Shell correlation (i)

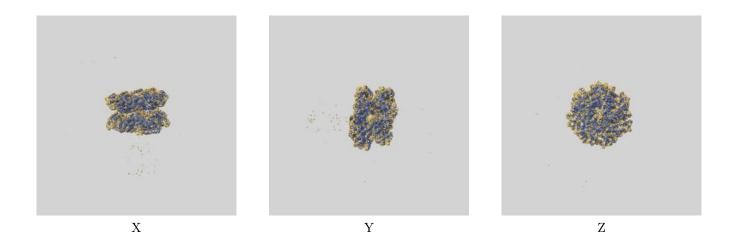
This section was not generated. No FSC curve or half-maps provided.



## 9 Map-model fit (i)

This section contains information regarding the fit between EMDB map EMD-8659 and PDB model 5VCA. Per-residue inclusion information can be found in section 3 on page 4.

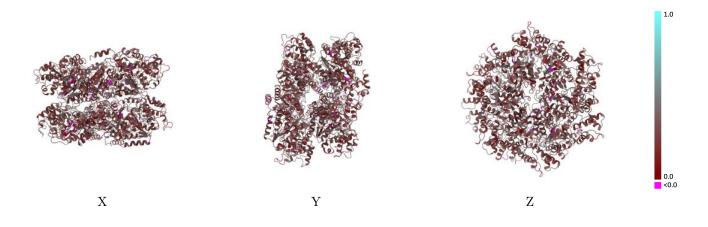
### 9.1 Map-model overlay (i)



The images above show the 3D surface view of the map at the recommended contour level 0.137 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.

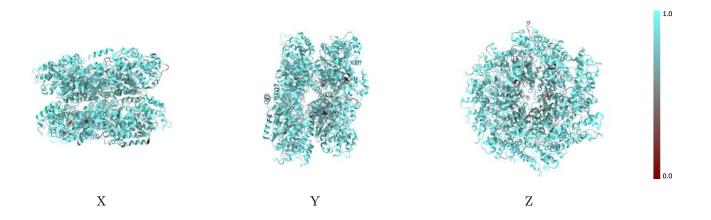


#### 9.2 Q-score mapped to coordinate model (i)



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.

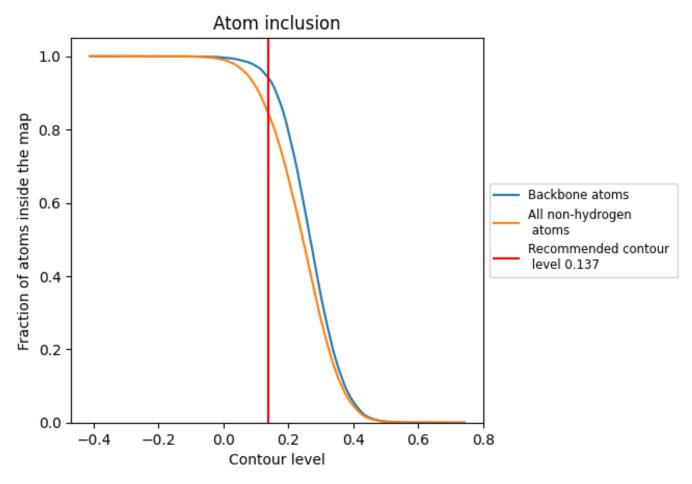
#### 9.3 Atom inclusion mapped to coordinate model (i)



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 (0.137).



### 9.4 Atom inclusion (i)



At the recommended contour level, 94% of all backbone atoms, 85% of all non-hydrogen atoms, are inside the map.



1.0

0.0 <0.0

### 9.5 Map-model fit summary (i)

The table lists the average atom inclusion at the recommended contour level (0.137) and Q-score for the entire model and for each chain.

Chain	Atom inclusion	Q-score
All	0.8469	0.2980
М	0.8608	0.3030
Ν	0.8690	0.3040
0	0.8616	0.3020
Р	0.8108	0.2890
Q	0.8500	0.2990
R	0.8291	0.2900

