

# wwPDB EM Validation Summary Report (i)

Dec 13, 2022 – 04:56 PM JST

PDB ID : 7VI4

Title : Electron crystallographic structure of TIA-1 prion-like domain, A381T mutant Authors : Takaba, K.; Maki-Yonekura, S.; Sekiyama, N.; Imamura, K.; Kodama, T.;

Tochio, H.; Yonekura, K.

Deposited on : 2021-09-24

Resolution : 0.95 Å(reported)

This is a wwPDB EM Validation Summary Report for a publicly released PDB/EMDB 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

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

 $Refmac \quad : \quad 5.8.0158$ 

CCP4 : 7.0.044 (Gargrove)

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

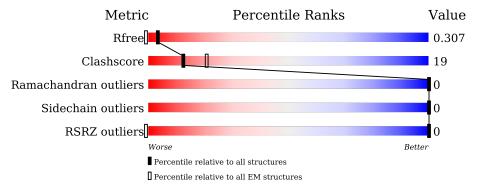
Validation Pipeline (wwPDB-VP) : 2.31.3

# 1 Overall quality at a glance (i)

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

The reported resolution of this entry is 0.95 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 $(\# \mathrm{Entries})$	${ m EM\ structures} \ (\#{ m Entries})$
$R_{free}$	130704	0
Clashscore	158937	4297
Ramachandran outliers	154571	4023
Sidechain outliers	154315	3826
RSRZ outliers	127900	0

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%

Mol	Chain	Length	Quality of chain				
1	A	10	80%	20%			



# 2 Entry composition (i)

There are 2 unique types of molecules in this entry. The entry contains 87 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 TIA-1 prion-like domain.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms				AltConf	Trace
1	A	10	Total 83	C 51	N 14	O 18	0	0

There is a discrepancy between the modelled and reference sequences:

Chain	Residue	Modelled	Actual	Comment	Reference
A	5	THR	ALA	engineered mutation	UNP P31483

• Molecule 2 is water.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms	AltConf
2	A	3	Total O 4 4	1



# 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. 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. 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: TIA-1 prion-like domain







# 4 Data and refinement statistics (i)

Property	Value	Source
Space group	C 1 2 1	Depositor
Cell constants	30.68Å 9.63Å 26.25Å	Depositor
a, b, c, $\alpha$ , $\beta$ , $\gamma$	90.00° 116.15° 90.00°	Depositor
Resolution (Å)	15.15 - 0.95	Depositor
Resolution (A)	15.15 - 0.95	EDS
% Data completeness	77.6 (15.15-0.95)	Depositor
(in resolution range)	76.6 (15.15-0.95)	EDS
$R_{merge}$	(Not available)	Depositor
$R_{sym}$	(Not available)	Depositor
$< I/\sigma(I) > 1$	2.36 (at 0.95Å)	Xtriage
Refinement program	PHENIX 1.12_2829	Depositor
D D.	0.249 , 0.307	Depositor
$R, R_{free}$	0.249 , $0.307$	DCC
$R_{free}$ test set	356 reflections (10.01%)	wwPDB-VP
Wilson B-factor (Å <sup>2</sup> )	3.2	Xtriage
Anisotropy	0.194	Xtriage
Bulk solvent $k_{sol}(e/Å^3)$ , $B_{sol}(Å^2)$	0.31 , 61.6	EDS
L-test for twinning <sup>2</sup>	$ < L >=0.26, < L^2>=0.11$	Xtriage
Estimated twinning fraction	No twinning to report.	Xtriage
$F_o, F_c$ correlation	0.89	EDS
Total number of atoms	87	wwPDB-VP
Average B, all atoms (Å <sup>2</sup> )	6.0	wwPDB-VP

Xtriage's analysis on translational NCS is as follows: The analyses of the Patterson function reveals a significant off-origin peak that is 38.58 % of the origin peak, indicating pseudo-translational symmetry. The chance of finding a peak of this or larger height randomly in a structure without pseudo-translational symmetry is equal to 3.6104e-04. The detected translational NCS is most likely also responsible for the elevated intensity ratio.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Theoretical values of <|L|>,  $<L^2>$  for acentric reflections are 0.5, 0.333 respectively for untwinned datasets, and 0.375, 0.2 for perfectly twinned datasets.



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Intensities estimated from amplitudes.

# 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).

Mal	Chain	Bon	d lengths	Bond angles		
IVIOI	Chain	RMSZ	# Z  > 5	RMSZ	# Z  > 5	
1	A	2.84	4/84 (4.8%)	2.20	5/111 (4.5%)	

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
1	A	0	1

#### All (4) bond length outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	$\mathbf{Z}$	$\operatorname{Observed}(\text{\AA})$	$\operatorname{Ideal}( ext{\AA})$
1	A	10	GLN	CA-CB	14.27	1.85	1.53
1	A	10	GLN	C-O	-14.19	0.96	1.23
1	A	10	GLN	N-CA	-9.98	1.26	1.46
1	A	10	GLN	C-OXT	8.66	1.39	1.23

#### All (5) bond angle outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	$\mathbf{Z}$	$Observed(^o)$	$\mathrm{Ideal}(^{o})$
1	A	3	ARG	NE-CZ-NH1	11.27	125.93	120.30
1	A	3	ARG	NE-CZ-NH2	-8.47	116.07	120.30
1	A	3	ARG	CD-NE-CZ	7.97	134.75	123.60
1	A	10	GLN	CA-C-O	-7.28	104.82	120.10
1	A	10	GLN	N-CA-C	5.28	125.26	111.00

There are no chirality outliers.

All (1) planarity outliers are listed below:

M	ol	Chain	Chain Res Type		Group
1	L	A	3	ARG	Sidechain



### 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	83	0	76	3	0
2	A	4	0	0	0	0
All	All	87	0	76	3	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 19.

All (3) close contacts within the same asymmetric unit are listed below, sorted by their clash magnitude.

Atom-1	Atom-2	$\begin{array}{c} {\rm Interatomic} \\ {\rm distance} \ ({\rm \AA}) \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} \text{Clash} \\ \text{overlap } (\text{\AA}) \end{array}$
1:A:10:GLN:CB	1:A:10:GLN:CA	1.85	1.51
1:A:10:GLN:CA	1:A:10:GLN:CG	2.64	0.74
1:A:10:GLN:CB	1:A:10:GLN:C	2.65	0.64

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	A	8/10 (80%)	8 (100%)	0	0	100 100

There are no Ramachandran outliers to report.



#### 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	Percentiles
1	A	8/8 (100%)	8 (100%)	0	100 100

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

Sometimes sidechains can be flipped to improve hydrogen bonding and reduce clashes. There are no such sidechains identified.

#### 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.

