

wwPDB EM Validation Summary Report (i)

Nov 20, 2022 - 02:45 pm GMT

PDB ID	:	2VOY
EMDB ID	:	EMD-5004
Title	:	CryoEM model of CopA, the copper transporting ATPase from Archaeoglobus
		fulgidus
Authors	:	Wu, CC.; Rice, W.J.; Stokes, D.L.
Deposited on	:	2008-02-25
Resolution	:	18.00 Å(reported)
Based on initial models	:	2B8E, 2HC8, 2EAR

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
Mogul	:	1.8.4, CSD as541be (2020)
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 18.00 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.



Motria	Whole archive	EM structures		
INTEGLIC	$(\# {\rm Entries})$	$(\# { m Entries})$		
Clashscore	158937	4297		
Ramachandran outliers	154571	4023		
Sidechain outliers	154315	3826		

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 $\geq=3, 2, 1$ 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 $\leq=5\%$ 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	80	21% 42%		49%	9%
2	В	42	24% 26%		67%	5% •
3	С	22	14%	82%		18%
4	D	23	13%	83	%	•
5	Е	30	27% 40%		60%	
6	F	113	20%	75%		22% ••
7	G	36	42%	78%		19% •
8	Н	48	19% 33%		56%	10%

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Mol	Chain	Length	Quality of chain					
			15%					
9	Ι	128	52%	45%	•			
			6%					
10	J	118	53%	42%	5%			
			16%					
11	Κ	32	31%	62%	6%			
			5%					
12	L	21	24%	67%	10%			



2 Entry composition (i)

There are 12 unique types of molecules in this entry. The entry contains 5270 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 POTENTIAL COPPER-TRANSPORTING ATPASE.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms					AltConf	Trace
1	А	80	Total 615	C 382	N 104	0 126	${ m S} { m 3}$	0	0

• Molecule 2 is a protein called SARCOPLASMIC/ENDOPLASMIC RETICULUM CALCIUM ATPASE 1.

Mol	Chain	Residues		Ato	\mathbf{ms}	AltConf	Trace		
2	В	42	Total 341	C 227	N 52	O 61	S 1	0	0

• Molecule 3 is a protein called SARCOPLASMIC/ENDOPLASMIC RETICULUM CALCIUM ATPASE 1.

Mol	Chain	Residues		Ato	\mathbf{ms}	AltConf	Trace		
3	С	22	Total 176	C 123	N 25	O 27	S 1	0	0

• Molecule 4 is a protein called SARCOPLASMIC/ENDOPLASMIC RETICULUM CALCIUM ATPASE 1.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms					AltConf	Trace
4	D	23	Total 176	C 121	N 28	O 26	S 1	0	0

• Molecule 5 is a protein called SARCOPLASMIC/ENDOPLASMIC RETICULUM CALCIUM ATPASE 1.

Mol	Chain	Residues		Aton	ıs	AltConf	Trace	
5	Е	30	Total 234	C 155	N 38	0 41	0	0

• Molecule 6 is a protein called CATION-TRANSPORTING ATPASE, P-TYPE.



Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms					AltConf	Trace
6	F	113	Total 829	$\begin{array}{c} \mathrm{C} \\ 525 \end{array}$	N 138	O 164	${ m S} { m 2}$	0	0

• Molecule 7 is a protein called SARCOPLASMIC/ENDOPLASMIC RETICULUM CALCIUM ATPASE 1.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms			AltConf	Trace		
7	G	36	Total 287	C 185	N 47	0 54	S 1	0	0

• Molecule 8 is a protein called SARCOPLASMIC/ENDOPLASMIC RETICULUM CALCIUM ATPASE 1.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms				AltConf	Trace	
8	Н	48	Total 356	C 233	N 64	O 57	S 2	0	0

• Molecule 9 is a protein called CATION-TRANSPORTING ATPASE.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms					AltConf	Trace
9	Ι	128	Total 959	C 604	N 165	0 188	Se 2	0	0

• Molecule 10 is a protein called CATION-TRANSPORTING ATPASE.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms					AltConf	Trace
10	J	118	Total 887	C 553	N 157	0 176	${ m Se} 1$	0	0

• Molecule 11 is a protein called SARCOPLASMIC/ENDOPLASMIC RETICULUM CALCIUM ATPASE 1.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms				AltConf	Trace	
11	К	32	Total 253	C 163	N 43	O 45	${ m S} { m 2}$	0	0

• Molecule 12 is a protein called SARCOPLASMIC/ENDOPLASMIC RETICULUM CALCIUM ATPASE 1.

Mol	Chain	Residues		Aton	ıs	AltConf	Trace	
12	L	21	Total 157	C 106	N 24	O 27	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: POTENTIAL COPPER-TRANSPORTING ATPASE











4 Experimental information (i)

Property	Value	Source
EM reconstruction method	HELICAL	Depositor
Imposed symmetry	HELICAL, twist=Not provided°, rise=Not	Depositor
	provided Å, axial sym=Not provided	
Number of segments used	Not provided	
Resolution determination method	Not provided	
CTF correction method	INDIVIDUAL TUBES	Depositor
Microscope	FEI/PHILIPS CM200FEG/ST	Depositor
Voltage (kV)	200	Depositor
Electron dose $(e^-/\text{\AA}^2)$	10	Depositor
Minimum defocus (nm)	900.00	Depositor
Maximum defocus (nm)	2500.00	Depositor
Magnification	51300	Depositor
Image detector	KODAK SO-163 FILM	Depositor
Maximum map value	75.388	Depositor
Minimum map value	-48.614	Depositor
Average map value	0.529	Depositor
Map value standard deviation	4.943	Depositor
Recommended contour level	10.0	Depositor
Map size (Å)	202, 202, 202	wwPDB
Map dimensions	101, 101, 101	wwPDB
Map angles (°)	90, 90, 90	wwPDB
Pixel spacing (Å)	2, 2, 2	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).

Mal	Chain	Bo	nd lengths	Bo	nd angles
MOI	Ullalli	RMSZ	# Z > 5	RMSZ	# Z > 5
1	А	0.50	0/620	0.87	0/831
2	В	0.30	0/349	0.49	0/475
3	С	0.52	0/179	0.71	0/242
4	D	0.44	0/183	0.56	0/249
5	Е	0.31	0/238	0.52	0/326
6	F	0.73	1/835~(0.1%)	0.77	1/1129~(0.1%)
7	G	0.29	0/291	0.49	0/393
8	Н	0.30	0/360	0.54	0/487
9	Ι	0.52	1/962~(0.1%)	0.80	1/1293~(0.1%)
10	J	0.49	1/892~(0.1%)	0.82	3/1202~(0.2%)
11	Κ	0.48	0/256	0.65	0/344
12	Ĺ	0.44	0/161	0.72	0/222
All	All	0.51	3/5326 (0.1%)	0.73	5/7193~(0.1%)

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 mainchain group or atoms of a sidechain that are expected to be planar.

Mol	Chain	#Chirality outliers	#Planarity outliers
1	А	0	1
2	В	0	3
6	F	0	1
8	Н	0	2
9	Ι	0	1
All	All	0	8

All (3) bond length outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms		Observed(Å)	$\mathrm{Ideal}(\mathrm{\AA})$
6	F	215	ALA	C-N	7.47	1.51	1.34
9	Ι	570	MSE	SE-CE	-5.54	1.62	1.95
10	J	506	MSE	SE-CE	-5.52	1.62	1.95



Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	$Observed(^{o})$	$Ideal(^{o})$
9	Ι	622	ASP	CB-CG-OD1	9.26	126.63	118.30
10	J	497	GLY	O-C-N	6.38	132.91	122.70
10	J	497	GLY	CA-C-N	-5.57	104.95	117.20
10	J	496	ASP	O-C-N	-5.26	114.26	123.20
6	F	215	ALA	CA-C-N	-5.01	106.17	117.20

All (5) bond angle outliers are listed below:

There are no chirality outliers.

5 of 8 planarity outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Group
1	А	47	TYR	Sidechain
2	В	45	GLU	Peptide
2	В	46	GLY	Peptide
2	В	70	CYS	Mainchain
6	F	215	ALA	Mainchain

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	615	0	608	285	0
2	В	341	0	336	267	0
3	С	176	0	196	165	0
4	D	176	0	164	143	0
5	Е	234	0	239	89	0
6	F	829	0	874	218	0
7	G	287	0	294	40	0
8	Н	356	0	397	74	0
9	Ι	959	0	999	149	0
10	J	887	0	915	127	0
11	K	253	0	257	40	0
12	L	157	0	163	18	0
All	All	5270	0	5442	913	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 85.



Atom-1	Atom-2	Interatomic distance (Å)	Clash overlap (Å)
3:C:968:LEU:HD21	8:H:296:PHE:CZ	1.17	1.68
3:C:985:LYS:CG	4:D:838:MET:HG2	1.24	1.66
1:A:58:LYS:HB3	6:F:298:THR:CG2	1.19	1.64
1:A:12:MET:SD	10:J:459:ARG:HB3	1.29	1.62
7:G:247:THR:HG21	9:I:410:ASP:CB	1.30	1.61

The worst 5 of 913 close contacts within the same asymmetric unit are listed below, sorted by their clash magnitude.

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	А	78/80~(98%)	65~(83%)	10 (13%)	3~(4%)	3 24
2	В	40/42~(95%)	29~(72%)	10 (25%)	1 (2%)	5 32
3	С	20/22~(91%)	13~(65%)	5(25%)	2(10%)	0 9
4	D	21/23~(91%)	$19 \ (90\%)$	2(10%)	0	100 100
5	Ε	28/30~(93%)	16~(57%)	11 (39%)	1 (4%)	3 25
6	F	$111/113 \ (98\%)$	109~(98%)	2(2%)	0	100 100
7	G	34/36~(94%)	28~(82%)	6 (18%)	0	100 100
8	Н	46/48~(96%)	39~(85%)	4 (9%)	3~(6%)	1 16
9	Ι	122/128~(95%)	118 (97%)	4 (3%)	0	100 100
10	J	116/118~(98%)	110 (95%)	6~(5%)	0	100 100
11	Κ	30/32~(94%)	23~(77%)	7 (23%)	0	100 100
12	L	$19/21 \ (90\%)$	13~(68%)	5 (26%)	1 (5%)	2 19
All	All	665/693~(96%)	582 (88%)	72 (11%)	11 (2%)	13 42

5 of 11 Ramachandran outliers are listed below:



Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	А	39	ALA
1	А	77	ILE
8	Н	300	VAL
8	Н	309	GLU
2	В	46	GLY

5.3.2 Protein sidechains (i)

In the following table, the Percentiles column shows the percent side chain 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 side chain conformation was analysed, and the total number of residues.

Mol	Chain	Analysed	Rotameric	Outliers	Percentiles
1	А	66/66~(100%)	56~(85%)	10 (15%)	3 14
2	В	36/36~(100%)	36 (100%)	0	100 100
3	С	20/20~(100%)	18 (90%)	2(10%)	7 26
4	D	13/13~(100%)	12 (92%)	1 (8%)	13 37
5	Ε	24/24~(100%)	23~(96%)	1 (4%)	30 54
6	F	91/91~(100%)	89~(98%)	2(2%)	52 71
7	G	33/33~(100%)	32~(97%)	1 (3%)	41 63
8	Η	35/35~(100%)	33~(94%)	2~(6%)	20 45
9	Ι	102/100~(102%)	100~(98%)	2(2%)	55 74
10	J	93/92~(101%)	88~(95%)	5(5%)	22 47
11	Κ	27/27~(100%)	24~(89%)	3(11%)	6 22
12	L	17/17~(100%)	16 (94%)	1 (6%)	19 45
All	All	557/554~(100%)	527~(95%)	30 (5%)	26 47

5 of 30 residues with a non-rotameric sidechain are listed below:

Mol	Chain	\mathbf{Res}	Type
6	F	214	GLU
11	Κ	767	SER
8	Н	295	TYR
12	L	805	THR
10	J	481	GLU



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

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
11	Κ	759	GLN
12	L	796	ASN
9	Ι	599	GLN
9	Ι	608	GLN
9	Ι	628	GLN

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)

The following chains have linkage breaks:

Mol	Chain	Number of breaks
9	Ι	2

All chain breaks are listed below:



Model	Chain	Residue-1	Atom-1	Residue-2	Atom-2	Distance (Å)
1	Ι	636:GLY	С	645:SER	Ν	12.26
1	Ι	431:LYS	С	550:LEU	Ν	7.12



6 Map visualisation (i)

This section contains visualisations of the EMDB entry EMD-5004. 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: 50



Y Index: 50



Z Index: 50



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

Largest variance slices (i) 6.3

6.3.1Primary map



X Index: 50

Y Index: 47



Z Index: 57

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

Orthogonal surface views (i) 6.4

6.4.1Primary map



The images above show the 3D surface view of the map at the recommended contour level 10.0. 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 203 $\rm nm^3;$ this corresponds to an approximate mass of 183 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 0.056 ${\rm \AA^{-1}}$



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-5004 and PDB model 2VOY. Per-residue inclusion information can be found in section 3 on page 6.

9.1 Map-model overlay (i)



The images above show the 3D surface view of the map at the recommended contour level 10.0 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 (10.0).



9.4 Atom inclusion (i)



At the recommended contour level, 83% of all backbone atoms, 79% 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 (10.0) and Q-score for the entire model and for each chain.

]	Q-score	Atom inclusion	Chain
10	0.0410	0.7874	All
1.0	0.0140	0.7381	А
1	0.0670	0.7589	В
	0.0640	0.8057	С
	0.1190	0.9353	D
	-0.0070	0.7619	Е
	0.0520	0.7293	F
	0.0500	0.4930	G
	-0.0010	0.8237	Н
0.0	0.0450	0.8133	I
<0.0	0.0490	0.9104	J
]	0.0430	0.7449	K
]	0.0080	0.8846	L

