

wwPDB EM Validation Summary Report (i)

Sep 9, 2024 – 08:24 AM EDT

PDB ID	:	8VUY
EMDB ID	:	EMD-43544
Title	:	Rat GluN1-2B with Fab 003-102 $$
Authors	:	Michalski, K.; Furukawa, H.
Deposited on	:	2024-01-30
Resolution	:	3.81 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.dev112
MolProbity	:	4.02b-467
Percentile statistics	:	20231227.v01 (using entries in the PDB archive December 27th 2023)
MapQ	:	1.9.13
Ideal geometry (proteins)	:	Engh & Huber (2001)
Ideal geometry (DNA, RNA)	:	Parkinson et al. (1996)
Validation Pipeline (wwPDB-VP)	:	2.38.3

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 3.81 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	$egin{array}{c} { m Whole \ archive} \ (\#{ m Entries}) \end{array}$	${f EM} {f structures} \ (\#{f Entries})$
Clashscore	210492	15764
Ramachandran outliers	207382	16835
Sidechain outliers	206894	16415

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	А	817	83%	14%	·
1	С	817	82%	15%	••
2	В	812	76%	20%	••
2	D	812	80%	16%	••
3	Н	115	75%	24%	
3	J	115	44% 83%	13%	·
4	K	108	85%	13%	•
4	L	108	74%	25%	•



2 Entry composition (i)

There are 4 unique types of molecules in this entry. The entry contains 25643 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 Glutamate receptor ionotropic, NMDA 1.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms			AltConf	Trace		
1	А	800	Total 5917	C 3789	N 1037	O 1061	S 30	0	0
1	С	795	Total 5601	C 3580	N 992	O 1007	S 22	0	0

Chain	Residue	Modelled	Actual	Comment	Reference
А	61	GLN	ASN	conflict	UNP P35439
А	239	ASP	ASN	conflict	UNP P35439
А	350	GLN	ASN	conflict	UNP P35439
А	471	GLN	ASN	conflict	UNP P35439
А	491	GLN	ASN	conflict	UNP P35439
А	556	ASN	GLN	conflict	UNP P35439
А	771	GLN	ASN	conflict	UNP P35439
А	819	ILE	LEU	conflict	UNP P35439
А	839	SER	-	expression tag	UNP P35439
А	840	ARG	-	expression tag	UNP P35439
А	841	ALA	-	expression tag	UNP P35439
С	61	GLN	ASN	conflict	UNP P35439
С	239	ASP	ASN	conflict	UNP P35439
С	350	GLN	ASN	conflict	UNP P35439
С	471	GLN	ASN	conflict	UNP P35439
С	491	GLN	ASN	conflict	UNP P35439
С	556	ASN	GLN	conflict	UNP P35439
С	771	GLN	ASN	conflict	UNP P35439
С	819	ILE	LEU	conflict	UNP P35439
С	839	SER	-	expression tag	UNP P35439
С	840	ARG	-	expression tag	UNP P35439
С	841	ALA	-	expression tag	UNP P35439

There are 22 discrepancies between the modelled and reference sequences:

• Molecule 2 is a protein called Glutamate receptor ionotropic, NMDA 2B.



Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms				AltConf	Trace	
2	В	785	Total	С	Ν	0	\mathbf{S}	0	0
	D	165	5760	3715	961	1054	30	0	0
9	П	784	Total	С	Ν	0	S	0	0
	D	104	5445	3483	939	999	24	0	0

There are 8 discrepancies between the modelled and reference sequences:

Chain	Residue	Modelled	Actual	Comment	Reference
В	348	ASP	ASN	conflict	UNP Q00960
В	354	GLU	ASP	conflict	UNP Q00960
В	437	GLU	GLN	conflict	UNP Q00960
В	838	SER	CYS	conflict	UNP Q00960
D	348	ASP	ASN	conflict	UNP Q00960
D	354	GLU	ASP	conflict	UNP Q00960
D	437	GLU	GLN	conflict	UNP Q00960
D	838	SER	CYS	conflict	UNP Q00960

• Molecule 3 is a protein called 003-102 Heavy.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms			AltConf	Trace		
3	Н	115	Total 829	C 527	N 146	0 154	S 2	0	0
3	J	115	Total 731	C 461	N 133	0 135	${ m S} { m 2}$	0	0

• Molecule 4 is a protein called 003-102 Light.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms				AltConf	Trace	
4	K	108	Total	С	Ν	0	S	1	0
т	11	100	626	386	112	126	2	1	0
4	т	109	Total	С	Ν	Ο	\mathbf{S}	1	0
4	L	108	734	455	126	151	2	L	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: Glutamate receptor ionotropic, NMDA 1



• Molecule 1: Glutamate receptor ionotropic, NMDA 1





T550 F554 F554 F554 F554 F556 S560 S60 S580 S600 S600 <

1642 1664 1667 1667 1667 1667 1667 1667 1667 1667 1667 1667 1667 1667 1668 1667 1668 1668 1735 1736 1735 1736 1737 1738 1739

 \bullet Molecule 2: Glutamate receptor ionotropic, NMDA 2B



 \bullet Molecule 2: Glutamate receptor ionotropic, NMDA 2B









4 Experimental information (i)

Property	Value	Source
EM reconstruction method	SINGLE PARTICLE	Depositor
Imposed symmetry	POINT, Not provided	
Number of particles used	516895	Depositor
Resolution determination method	FSC 0.143 CUT-OFF	Depositor
CTF correction method	NONE	Depositor
Microscope	FEI TITAN KRIOS	Depositor
Voltage (kV)	300	Depositor
Electron dose $(e^-/\text{\AA}^2)$	60	Depositor
Minimum defocus (nm)	800	Depositor
Maximum defocus (nm)	2200	Depositor
Magnification	Not provided	
Image detector	GATAN K3 $(6k \ge 4k)$	Depositor
Maximum map value	1.009	Depositor
Minimum map value	-0.592	Depositor
Average map value	0.000	Depositor
Map value standard deviation	0.016	Depositor
Recommended contour level	0.0575	Depositor
Map size (Å)	342.4, 342.4, 342.4	wwPDB
Map dimensions	400, 400, 400	wwPDB
Map angles $(^{\circ})$	90.0, 90.0, 90.0	wwPDB
Pixel spacing (Å)	0.856, 0.856, 0.856	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	Mol Chain		lengths	Bo	ond angles
	Unam	RMSZ	# Z > 5	RMSZ	# Z > 5
1	А	0.26	0/6047	0.51	1/8238~(0.0%)
1	С	0.25	0/5725	0.51	2/7823~(0.0%)
2	В	0.25	0/5885	0.49	0/8021
2	D	0.25	0/5561	0.51	4/7599~(0.1%)
3	Н	0.25	0/851	0.51	0/1165
3	J	0.25	0/753	0.47	0/1038
4	K	0.25	0/638	0.48	0/883
4	L	0.26	0/750	0.52	0/1031
All	All	0.25	0/26210	0.50	7/35798~(0.0%)

There are no bond length outliers.

The worst 5 of 7 bond angle outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms		$Observed(^{o})$	$Ideal(^{o})$
2	D	270	PRO	N-CD-CG	-9.17	89.44	103.20
1	А	305	PRO	CA-N-CD	-8.89	99.05	111.50
1	С	765	ASP	CB-CG-OD1	5.80	123.52	118.30
2	D	270	PRO	CA-N-CD	-5.76	103.43	111.50
2	D	567	LEU	CA-CB-CG	5.12	127.07	115.30

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	5917	0	5696	68	0
1	С	5601	0	5024	72	0
2	В	5760	0	5410	94	0
2	D	5445	0	4737	72	0
3	Н	829	0	740	17	0
3	J	731	0	513	13	0
4	K	626	0	373	6	0
4	L	734	0	593	15	0
All	All	25643	0	23086	350	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 7.

The worst 5 of 350 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:C:538:LEU:HB2	1:C:753:PHE:HB2	1.61	0.83
1:C:505:LEU:HB2	1:C:513:ILE:HD11	1.67	0.77
2:B:626:THR:HA	2:B:629:LYS:HD3	1.68	0.75
1:C:505:LEU:HA	1:C:510:ALA:HB3	1.70	0.73
2:D:148:PRO:HB3	2:D:152:GLN:HB2	1.70	0.73

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	entiles
1	А	796/817~(97%)	748 (94%)	48 (6%)	0	100	100
1	С	789/817~(97%)	728 (92%)	60 (8%)	1 (0%)	48	80
2	В	779/812~(96%)	702 (90%)	75 (10%)	2(0%)	37	70
2	D	778/812~(96%)	727 (93%)	49 (6%)	2(0%)	37	70

Continued on next page...



Mol	Chain	Analysed	Favoured	Allowed	Outliers	Percentiles
3	Н	113/115~(98%)	104 (92%)	9~(8%)	0	100 100
3	J	113/115~(98%)	105~(93%)	8 (7%)	0	100 100
4	Κ	107/108~(99%)	103 (96%)	4 (4%)	0	100 100
4	L	107/108~(99%)	96 (90%)	11 (10%)	0	100 100
All	All	3582/3704~(97%)	3313 (92%)	264 (7%)	5(0%)	50 80

Continued from previous page...

All (5) Ramachandran outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
2	В	554	PHE
2	В	234	LYS
1	С	765	ASP
2	D	167	TYR
2	D	414	ALA

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 sidechain conformation was analysed, and the total number of residues.

Mol	Chain	Analysed	Rotameric	Outliers	Perce	entiles
1	А	587/704~(83%)	564 (96%)	23~(4%)	27	52
1	С	485/704~(69%)	461 (95%)	24~(5%)	21	47
2	В	561/709~(79%)	534 (95%)	27~(5%)	21	47
2	D	459/709~(65%)	429 (94%)	30 (6%)	14	40
3	Н	78/99~(79%)	72 (92%)	6 (8%)	10	35
3	J	44/99~(44%)	38~(86%)	6 (14%)	3	17
4	Κ	26/95~(27%)	18~(69%)	8 (31%)	0	2
4	L	65/95~(68%)	59 (91%)	6 (9%)	7	28
All	All	2305/3214 (72%)	2175 (94%)	130 (6%)	20	44

 $5~{\rm of}~130$ residues with a non-rotameric side chain are listed below:



Mol	Chain	Res	Type
3	J	110	TRP
4	Κ	64	SER
2	В	755	LYS
2	В	747	LYS
4	Κ	94	TYR

Sometimes sidechains can be flipped to improve hydrogen bonding and reduce clashes. All (1) such sidechains are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	А	50	ASN

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 oligosaccharides 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-43544. 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.

Orthogonal projections (i) 6.1

6.1.1**Primary** map



6.1.2Raw map



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



6.2 Central slices (i)

6.2.1 Primary map



X Index: 200



Y Index: 200



Z Index: 200

6.2.2 Raw map



X Index: 200

Y Index: 200

Z Index: 200

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: 193



Y Index: 181



Z Index: 193

6.3.2 Raw map



X Index: 193

Y Index: 182



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







4

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 0.0575. 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 402 $\rm nm^3;$ this corresponds to an approximate mass of 363 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 0.262 \AA^{-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 0.262 ${\rm \AA^{-1}}$



8.2 Resolution estimates (i)

$\mathbf{Bosolution} \text{ ostimato } (\mathbf{\hat{\lambda}})$	Estim	ation	criterion (FSC cut-off)
Resolution estimate (A)	0.143	0.5	Half-bit
Reported by author	3.81	-	-
Author-provided FSC curve	-	-	-
Unmasked-calculated*	4.15	4.65	4.20

*Resolution estimate based on FSC curve calculated by comparison of deposited half-maps.



9 Map-model fit (i)

This section contains information regarding the fit between EMDB map EMD-43544 and PDB model 8VUY. Per-residue inclusion information can be found in section 3 on page 5.

9.1 Map-model overlay (i)



The images above show the 3D surface view of the map at the recommended contour level 0.0575 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 (0.0575).



9.4 Atom inclusion (i)



At the recommended contour level, 92% of all backbone atoms, 90% 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 (0.0575) and Q-score for the entire model and for each chain.

Chain	Atom inclusion	Q-score
All	0.8970	0.3940
А	0.9390	0.4450
В	0.9290	0.4230
С	0.9090	0.3830
D	0.8990	0.3820
Н	0.9130	0.3830
J	0.5440	0.2050
K	0.4580	0.1700
L	0.8940	0.3340

