

wwPDB EM Validation Summary Report (i)

Sep 4, 2024 – 04:38 PM EDT

PDB ID : 9C57

EMDB ID : EMD-45206

Title : Reconstituted P400 Subcomplex of the human TIP60 complex Authors : Yang, Z.; Mameri, A.; Florez Ariza, A.J.; Cote, J.; Nogales, E.

Deposited on : 2024-06-05

Resolution : 2.75 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

Mogul : 2022.3.0, CSD as543be (2022)

MolProbity : 4.02b-467 buster-report : 1.1.7 (2018)

Percentile statistics : 20231227.v01 (using entries in the PDB archive December 27th 2023)

 $MapQ \quad : \quad 1.9.13$

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

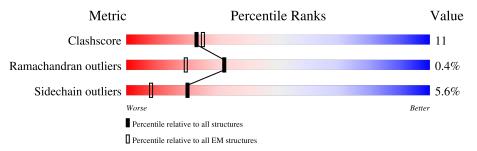
Validation Pipeline (wwPDB-VP) : 2.38.3

1 Overall quality at a glance (i)

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

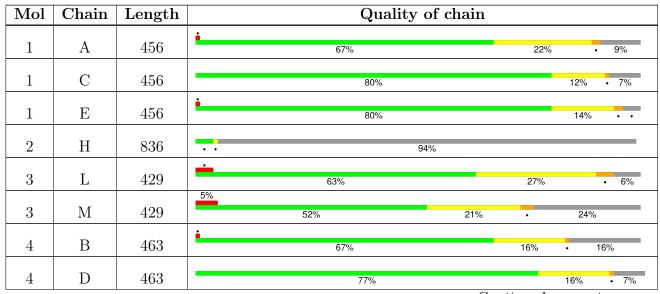
The reported resolution of this entry is 2.75 Å.

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 $(\# \mathrm{Entries})$	${ m EM\ structures} \ (\#{ m Entries})$
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.



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Mol	Chain	Length		Quality of chain									
4	F	463	•	74%		18% • 7%							
5	G	3159	20%	6% •	72%								
6	I	467	25%	12% •	62%								
7	J	375	<u>-</u>	67%	2	7% • •							
8	K	364	23%	9% •	66%								

The following table lists non-polymeric compounds, carbohydrate monomers and non-standard residues in protein, DNA, RNA chains that are outliers for geometric or electron-density-fit criteria:

Mol	Type	Chain	Res	Chirality	Geometry	Clashes	Electron density
9	AGS	D	501	-	-	X	-
9	AGS	F	501	-	-	X	-



2 Entry composition (i)

There are 10 unique types of molecules in this entry. The entry contains 77055 atoms, of which 38687 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 RuvB-like 1.

Mol	Chain	Residues			Atom	ıs			AltConf	Trace
1	Е	437	Total	С	Н	N	О	S	0	0
1	12	457	6781	2111	3433	575	645	17	0	
1	C	425	Total	С	Н	N	О	S	0	0
1		420	6659	2064	3386	562	631	16	0	0
1	Λ	416	Total	С	Н	N	О	S	0	0
1	A	410	6522	2017	3323	553	613	16		U

• Molecule 2 is a protein called Enhancer of polycomb homolog 1.

Mol	Chain	Residues		P	Atom		AltConf	Trace		
2	Н	48	Total 774	C 240	H 387	N 80	O 65	S 2	0	0

• Molecule 3 is a protein called Actin-like protein 6A.

Mol	Chain	Residues			Atom	s			AltConf	Trace
2	М	324	Total	С	Н	N	О	S	0	0
3	1V1	324	5021	1608	2487	431	474	21	0	
2	т	404	Total	С	Н	N	О	S	0	0
3	ь	404	6246	1990	3096	536	600	24	0	U

• Molecule 4 is a protein called RuvB-like 2.

Mol	Chain	Residues			Atom	.S			AltConf	Trace
4	В	389	Total	С	Н	N	О	S	0	0
4	Ъ	309	6140	1899	3109	528	590	14		U
4	D	431	Total	С	Н	N	О	S	0	0
4	ע	451	6699	2082	3374	581	647	15	0	U
1	Г	421	Total	С	Н	N	О	S	0	0
4	Г	431	6736	2085	3402	582	651	16		U

• Molecule 5 is a protein called E1A-binding protein p400.



Mol	Chain	Residues			Aton	ns			AltConf	Trace
5	С	878	Total	С	Н	N	О	S	0	0
9	G	010	14464	4555	7287	1291	1296	35	0	0

• Molecule 6 is a protein called DNA methyltransferase 1-associated protein 1.

Mol	Chain	Residues			AltConf	Trace				
6	Ţ	179	Total	С	Н	N	О	S	0	0
	-	110	3012	972	1484	280	273	3		

• Molecule 7 is a protein called Actin, cytoplasmic 1.

Mol	Chain	Residues			Atom	.S			AltConf	Trace
7	J	360	Total 5602	C 1785	H 2788	N 471	O 538	S 20	0	0

• Molecule 8 is a protein called Vacuolar protein sorting-associated protein 72 homolog.

Mol	Chain	Residues			Atom		AltConf	Trace		
8	К	123	Total 2055	C 651	H 1035	N 183	O 183	S 3	0	0

• Molecule 9 is PHOSPHOTHIOPHOSPHORIC ACID-ADENYLATE ESTER (three-letter code: AGS) (formula: $C_{10}H_{16}N_5O_{12}P_3S$) (labeled as "Ligand of Interest" by depositor).

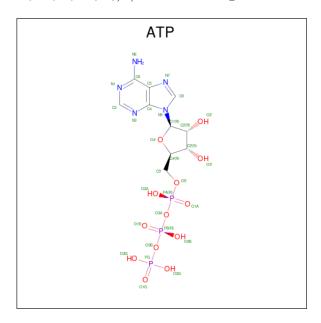
Mol	Chain	Residues			Ato	ms				AltConf
0	E	1	Total	С	Н	N	О	Р	S	0
9	ינו	1	43	10	12	5	12	3	1	0



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Mol	Chain	Residues			Ato	ms				AltConf			
9	В	1	Total	С	Н	N	О	Р	S	0			
	1	43	10	12	5	12	3	1	U				
9	\mathbf{C}	1	Total	С	Η	N	О	Р	S	0			
9		1	43	10	12	5	12	3	1	U			
O	9 D	D	D	D D	1	Total	С	Н	N	О	Р	S	0
9		1	43	10	12	5	12	3	1	U			
9	F	1	Total	С	Н	N	Ο	Р	S	0			
9	I.	Γ 1	43	10	12	5	12	3	1	U			
9	G	1	Total	С	Н	N	Ο	Р	S	0			
	G	1	43	10	12	5	12	3	1	U			
9	9 A	Λ 1	Total	$\overline{\mathrm{C}}$	Η	N	О	Р	S	0			
9		1	43	10	12	5	12	3	1				

• Molecule 10 is ADENOSINE-5'-TRIPHOSPHATE (three-letter code: ATP) (formula: $C_{10}H_{16}N_5O_{13}P_3$) (labeled as "Ligand of Interest" by depositor).



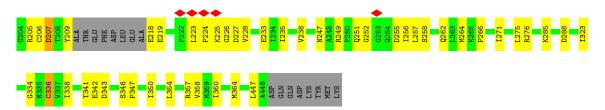
Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms						AltConf
10	Т	1	Total	С	Н	N	О	Р	0
10	L	1	43	10	12	5	13	3	U



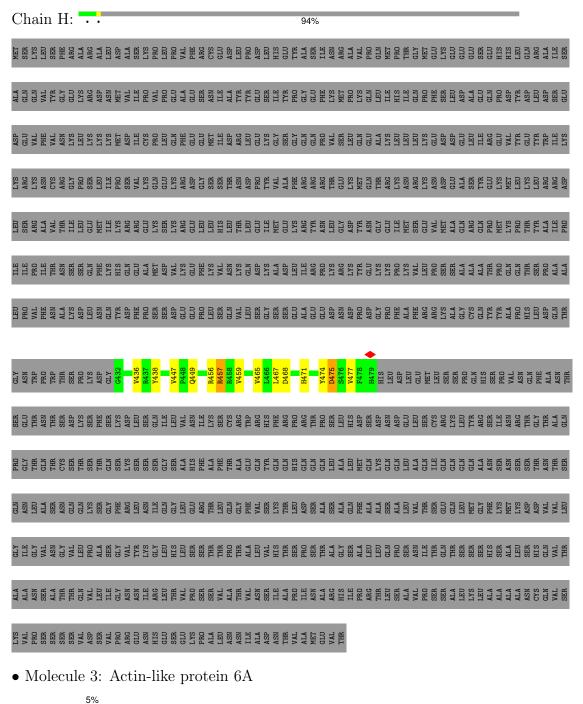
3 Residue-property plots (i)

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: RuvB-like 1 Chain E: • Molecule 1: RuvB-like 1 Chain C: 80% • Molecule 1: RuvB-like 1 Chain A:

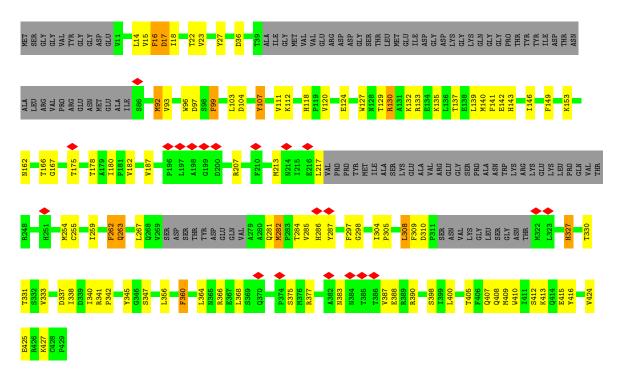


• Molecule 2: Enhancer of polycomb homolog 1

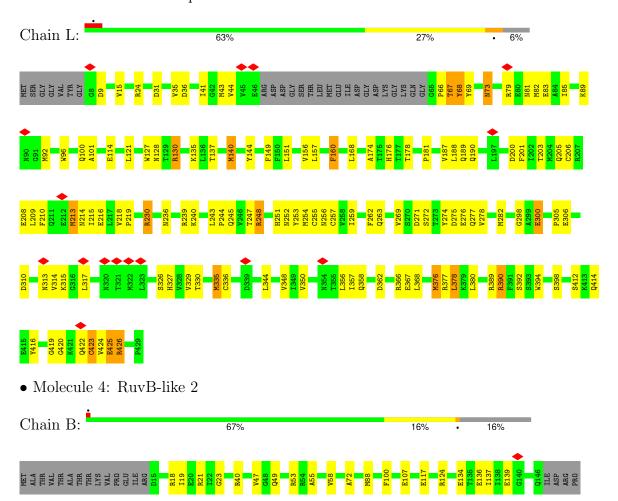




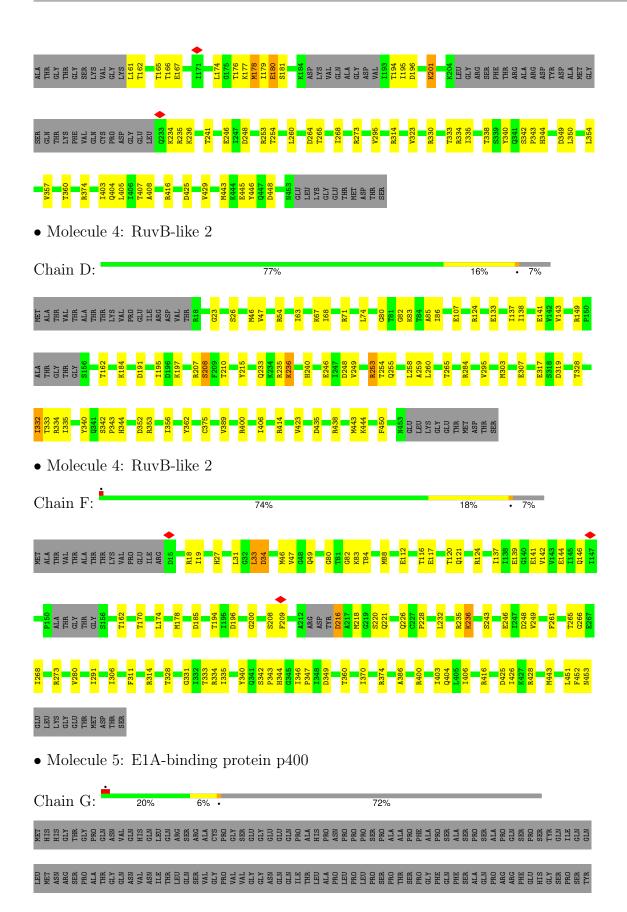




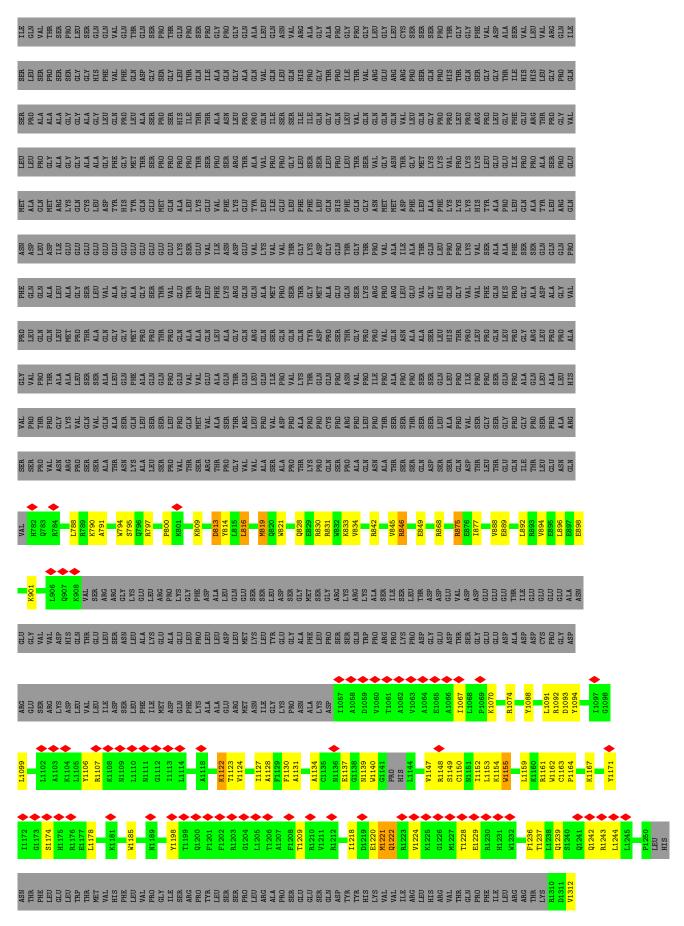
• Molecule 3: Actin-like protein 6A



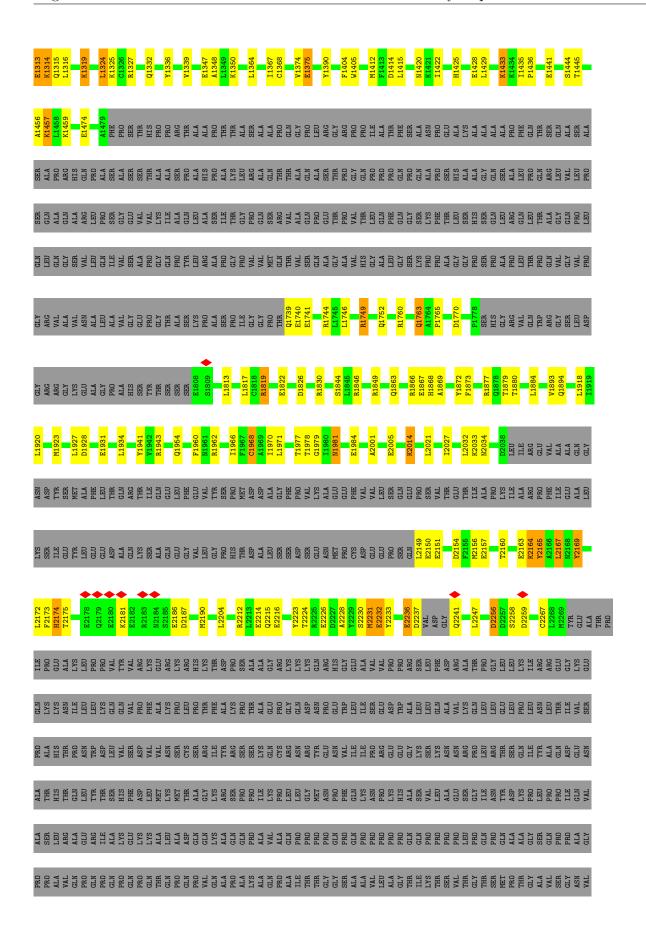




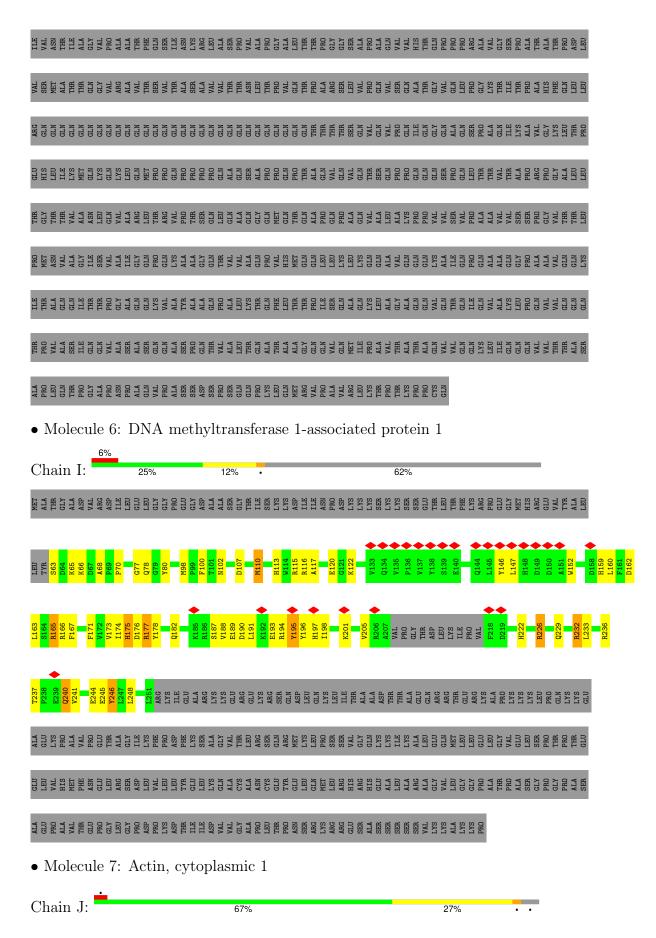




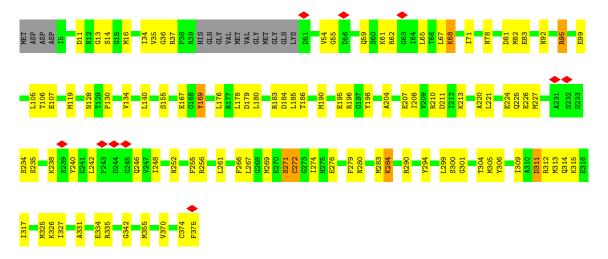




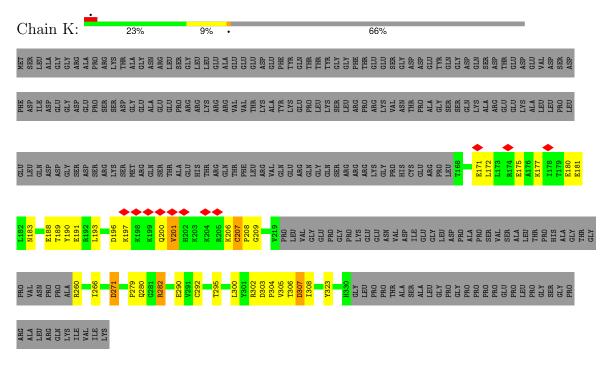








• Molecule 8: Vacuolar protein sorting-associated protein 72 homolog





4 Experimental information (i)

Property	Value	Source
EM reconstruction method	SINGLE PARTICLE	Depositor
Imposed symmetry	POINT, Not provided	
Number of particles used	166442	Depositor
Resolution determination method	FSC 0.143 CUT-OFF	Depositor
CTF correction method	PHASE FLIPPING AND AMPLITUDE	Depositor
	CORRECTION	
Microscope	FEI TITAN KRIOS	Depositor
Voltage (kV)	300	Depositor
Electron dose $(e^-/\text{Å}^2)$	50	Depositor
Minimum defocus (nm)	1000	Depositor
Maximum defocus (nm)	2500	Depositor
Magnification	Not provided	
Image detector	GATAN K3 BIOQUANTUM (6k x 4k)	Depositor
Maximum map value	21.007	Depositor
Minimum map value	-0.821	Depositor
Average map value	0.010	Depositor
Map value standard deviation	0.569	Depositor
Recommended contour level	2.4	Depositor
Map size (Å)	377.0, 377.0, 377.0	wwPDB
Map dimensions	377, 377, 377	wwPDB
Map angles (°)	90.0, 90.0, 90.0	wwPDB
Pixel spacing (Å)	1.0, 1.0, 1.0	Depositor



5 Model quality (i)

5.1 Standard geometry (i)

Bond lengths and bond angles in the following residue types are not validated in this section: ATP, AGS

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	Во	nd lengths	Во	Bond angles		
IVIOI	Chain	RMSZ	# Z > 5	RMSZ	# Z > 5		
1	A	0.32	$1/3239 \ (0.0\%)$	0.59	3/4363 (0.1%)		
1	С	0.28	0/3315	0.50	0/4468		
1	Е	0.54	5/3393~(0.1%)	0.57	2/4575~(0.0%)		
2	Н	0.27	0/394	0.67	0/529		
3	L	0.29	0/3221	0.57	0/4367		
3	M	0.27	0/2590	0.53	0/3504		
4	В	0.27	0/3063	0.53	0/4121		
4	D	0.29	0/3364	0.54	0/4531		
4	F	0.28	0/3371	0.54	0/4538		
5	G	0.28	0/7314	0.57	1/9868 (0.0%)		
6	I	0.28	0/1570	0.61	0/2114		
7	J	0.29	0/2875	0.57	0/3894		
8	K	0.31	0/1045	0.58	0/1414		
All	All	0.32	$6/38754 \ (0.0\%)$	0.56	$6/52286 \; (0.0\%)$		

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
1	Е	0	1
3	L	0	1
All	All	0	3

The worst 5 of 6 bond length outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	\mathbf{Z}	$\operatorname{Observed}(\operatorname{\AA})$	$\operatorname{Ideal}(\check{\mathbf{A}})$
1	Е	204	GLY	C-O	-17.43	0.95	1.23
1	Е	191	ILE	C-O	-11.96	1.00	1.23



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Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	\mathbf{Z}	$Observed(\AA)$	$\operatorname{Ideal}(ext{\AA})$
1	Е	204	GLY	CA-C	-8.00	1.39	1.51
1	A	140	PRO	CG-CD	-7.16	1.27	1.50
1	Е	204	GLY	N-CA	-5.85	1.37	1.46

The worst 5 of 6 bond angle outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	$\mathbf{Observed}(^o)$	$Ideal(^{o})$
1	A	140	PRO	N-CD-CG	-11.58	85.83	103.20
1	A	140	PRO	CA-CB-CG	-10.74	83.58	104.00
1	A	140	PRO	N-CA-CB	-8.05	93.64	103.30
1	Е	192	TYR	CA-CB-CG	7.59	127.83	113.40
5	G	2027	ILE	CG1-CB-CG2	6.78	126.31	111.40

There are no chirality outliers.

All (3) planarity outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Group
1	A	139	THR	Peptide
1	Е	202	ARG	Sidechain
3	L	67	THR	Peptide

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	3199	3323	3317	91	0
1	С	3273	3386	3383	47	0
1	Е	3348	3433	3447	60	0
2	Н	387	387	386	13	0
3	L	3150	3096	3089	104	0
3	M	2534	2487	2482	74	0
4	В	3031	3109	3103	56	0
4	D	3325	3374	3370	65	0
4	F	3334	3402	3394	71	0
5	G	7177	7287	7306	187	0
6	I	1528	1484	1481	56	0
7	J	2814	2788	2785	82	0



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Mol	Chain	Non-H	H(model)	H(added)	Clashes	Symm-Clashes
8	K	1020	1035	1033	42	0
9	A	31	12	12	4	0
9	В	31	12	12	3	0
9	С	31	12	12	7	0
9	D	31	12	12	11	0
9	Е	31	12	12	3	0
9	F	31	12	12	12	0
9	G	31	12	12	4	0
10	L	31	12	12	1	0
All	All	38368	38687	38672	842	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 11.

The worst 5 of 842 close contacts within the same asymmetric unit are listed below, sorted by their clash magnitude.

Atom-1	Atom-2	$\begin{array}{c} {\rm Interatomic} \\ {\rm distance} \ ({\rm \AA}) \end{array}$	Clash overlap (Å)	
3:M:337:ASP:OD1	3:M:338:ILE:N	2.02	0.90	
5:G:1984:GLU:OE1	5:G:1984:GLU:N	2.05	0.90	
1:C:76:LYS:NZ	9:C:501:AGS:S1G	2.43	0.90	
5:G:800:PRO:O	6:I:226:ARG:NH2	2.05	0.89	
3:L:114:GLU:N	3:L:114:GLU:OE1	2.05	0.89	

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	410/456 (90%)	386 (94%)	21 (5%)	3 (1%)	19 32		
1	С	421/456 (92%)	407 (97%)	14 (3%)	0	100 100		



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Mol	Chain	Analysed	Favoured	Allowed	Outliers	Perce	ntiles
1	\mathbf{E}	435/456~(95%)	412 (95%)	22 (5%)	1 (0%)	44	63
2	Н	46/836 (6%)	44 (96%)	2 (4%)	0	100	100
3	L	400/429 (93%)	384 (96%)	15 (4%)	1 (0%)	37	55
3	M	314/429 (73%)	297 (95%)	16 (5%)	1 (0%)	37	55
4	В	381/463 (82%)	364 (96%)	16 (4%)	1 (0%)	37	55
4	D	427/463 (92%)	402 (94%)	24 (6%)	1 (0%)	44	63
4	F	425/463 (92%)	407 (96%)	18 (4%)	0	100	100
5	G	862/3159 (27%)	807 (94%)	50 (6%)	5 (1%)	22	36
6	I	175/467 (38%)	161 (92%)	14 (8%)	0	100	100
7	J	356/375~(95%)	334 (94%)	22 (6%)	0	100	100
8	K	119/364 (33%)	99 (83%)	15 (13%)	5 (4%)	2	2
All	All	4771/8816 (54%)	4504 (94%)	249 (5%)	18 (0%)	32	47

5 of 18 Ramachandran outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
5	G	2014	LYS
8	K	201	VAL
8	K	207	CYS
8	K	208	PRO
8	K	280	GLN

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	352/387~(91%)	335 (95%)	17 (5%)	21 39
1	С	360/387~(93%)	350 (97%)	10 (3%)	38 60
1	Е	365/387 (94%)	346 (95%)	19 (5%)	19 35
2	Н	40/738~(5%)	35 (88%)	5 (12%)	3 6
3	L	346/364 (95%)	316 (91%)	30 (9%)	8 15



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Mol	Chain	Analysed	Rotameric	Outliers	Percentiles			
3	M	278/364 (76%)	257 (92%)	21 (8%)	11 19			
4	В	330/390 (85%)	321 (97%)	9 (3%)	40 61			
4	D	356/390 (91%)	347 (98%)	9 (2%)	42 64			
4	F	361/390 (93%)	350 (97%)	11 (3%)	36 58			
5	G	779/2663 (29%)	721 (93%)	58 (7%)	11 20			
6	I	159/400 (40%)	139 (87%)	20 (13%)	3 5			
7	J	306/318 (96%)	289 (94%)	17 (6%)	17 32			
8	K	112/312 (36%)	107 (96%)	5 (4%)	23 42			
All	All	4144/7490 (55%)	3913 (94%)	231 (6%)	20 32			

5 of 231 residues with a non-rotameric sidechain are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
5	G	1739	GLN
1	A	178	GLU
6	I	66	LYS
1	A	173	ASP
3	L	282	MET

Sometimes sidechains can be flipped to improve hydrogen bonding and reduce clashes. 5 of 13 such sidechains are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
5	G	1937	HIS
6	I	113	HIS
1	A	348	HIS
3	L	143	HIS
3	L	414	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 oligosaccharides in this entry.

5.6 Ligand geometry (i)

8 ligands are modelled in this entry.

In the following table, the Counts columns list the number of bonds (or angles) for which Mogul statistics could be retrieved, the number of bonds (or angles) that are observed in the model and the number of bonds (or angles) that are defined in the Chemical Component Dictionary. The Link column lists molecule types, if any, to which the group is linked. 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| > 2 is considered an outlier worth inspection. RMSZ is the root-mean-square of all Z scores of the bond lengths (or angles).

Mol	Trno	Chain	Res	Link	Вс	Bond lengths			Bond angles		
MIOI	$\mid \text{Type} \mid \text{Chain} \mid 1$	nes	LIIIK	Counts	RMSZ	# Z > 2	Counts	RMSZ	# Z > 2		
9	AGS	Е	501	-	28,33,33	0.87	1 (3%)	31,52,52	1.00	2 (6%)	
9	AGS	D	501	-	28,33,33	0.91	2 (7%)	31,52,52	1.20	3 (9%)	
9	AGS	G	3201	-	28,33,33	0.72	1 (3%)	31,52,52	0.97	2 (6%)	
9	AGS	F	501	-	28,33,33	0.79	1 (3%)	31,52,52	1.01	2 (6%)	
9	AGS	С	501	-	28,33,33	0.98	3 (10%)	31,52,52	1.34	3 (9%)	
10	ATP	L	501	-	28,33,33	0.67	0	34,52,52	0.95	2 (5%)	
9	AGS	В	501	-	28,33,33	0.79	1 (3%)	31,52,52	0.89	2 (6%)	
9	AGS	A	501	-	28,33,33	0.95	1 (3%)	31,52,52	1.07	2 (6%)	

In the following table, the Chirals column lists the number of chiral outliers, the number of chiral centers analysed, the number of these observed in the model and the number defined in the Chemical Component Dictionary. Similar counts are reported in the Torsion and Rings columns. '-' means no outliers of that kind were identified.

Mol	Type	Chain	Res	Link	Chirals	Torsions	Rings
9	AGS	E	501	-	-	4/17/38/38	0/3/3/3
9	AGS	D	501	-	-	7/17/38/38	0/3/3/3
9	AGS	G	3201	-	-	9/17/38/38	0/3/3/3
9	AGS	F	501	-	-	4/17/38/38	0/3/3/3
9	AGS	С	501	-	-	4/17/38/38	0/3/3/3
10	ATP	L	501	-	-	7/18/38/38	0/3/3/3
9	AGS	В	501	-	-	4/17/38/38	0/3/3/3
9	AGS	A	501	-	-	5/17/38/38	0/3/3/3



The worst	5	of	10	bond	length	outliers	are	listed	below:
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Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	$\mathbf{Observed}(\mathbf{\mathring{A}})$	$\operatorname{Ideal}(\text{\AA})$
9	С	501	AGS	PA-O3A	-2.33	1.57	1.59
9	Е	501	AGS	PG-S1G	2.16	1.95	1.90
9	A	501	AGS	PG-S1G	2.15	1.95	1.90
9	В	501	AGS	PG-S1G	2.15	1.95	1.90
9	С	501	AGS	PB-O3A	-2.13	1.57	1.59

The worst 5 of 18 bond angle outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	\mathbf{Z}	$Observed(^o)$	$\operatorname{Ideal}({}^{o})$
9	A	501	AGS	PB-O3B-PG	-4.59	116.36	133.17
9	С	501	AGS	O4'-C1'-N9	4.29	114.43	108.75
9	С	501	AGS	PB-O3B-PG	-4.19	117.83	133.17
9	Е	501	AGS	PB-O3B-PG	-4.10	118.15	133.17
9	F	501	AGS	PB-O3B-PG	-3.92	118.84	133.17

There are no chirality outliers.

5 of 44 torsion outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms
9	Е	501	AGS	PB-O3B-PG-O3G
9	В	501	AGS	PB-O3B-PG-O3G
9	С	501	AGS	PB-O3B-PG-O3G
9	D	501	AGS	PB-O3B-PG-O2G
9	D	501	AGS	PB-O3B-PG-O3G

There are no ring outliers.

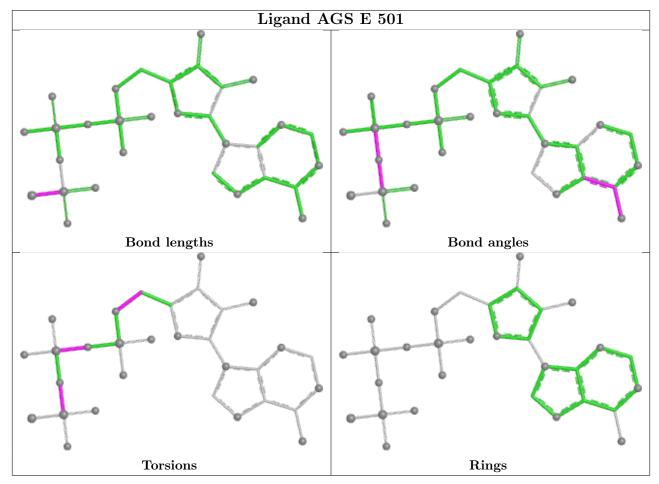
8 monomers are involved in 45 short contacts:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Clashes	Symm-Clashes
9	Е	501	AGS	3	0
9	D	501	AGS	11	0
9	G	3201	AGS	4	0
9	F	501	AGS	12	0
9	С	501	AGS	7	0
10	L	501	ATP	1	0
9	В	501	AGS	3	0
9	A	501	AGS	4	0

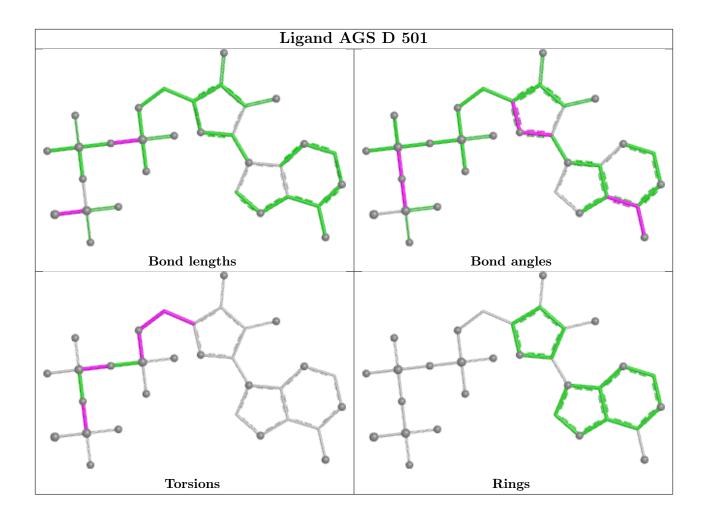
The following is a two-dimensional graphical depiction of Mogul quality analysis of bond lengths, bond angles, torsion angles, and ring geometry for all instances of the Ligand of Interest. In addition, ligands with molecular weight > 250 and outliers as shown on the validation Tables will



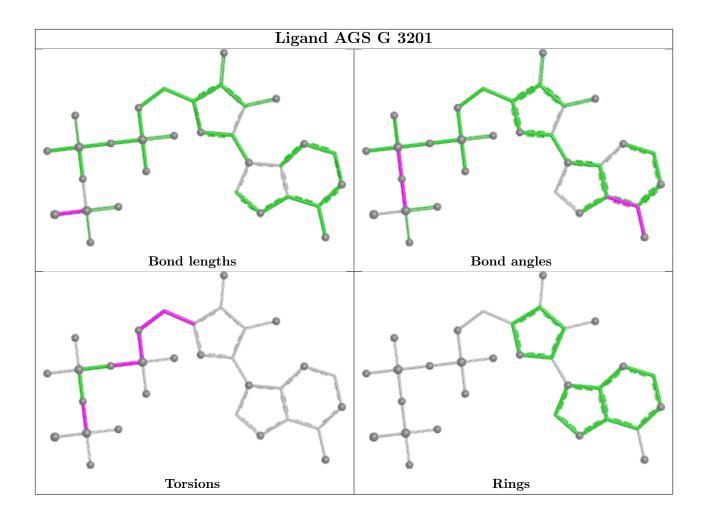
also be included. For torsion angles, if less then 5% of the Mogul distribution of torsion angles is within 10 degrees of the torsion angle in question, then that torsion angle is considered an outlier. Any bond that is central to one or more torsion angles identified as an outlier by Mogul will be highlighted in the graph. For rings, the root-mean-square deviation (RMSD) between the ring in question and similar rings identified by Mogul is calculated over all ring torsion angles. If the average RMSD is greater than 60 degrees and the minimal RMSD between the ring in question and any Mogul-identified rings is also greater than 60 degrees, then that ring is considered an outlier. The outliers are highlighted in purple. The color gray indicates Mogul did not find sufficient equivalents in the CSD to analyse the geometry.



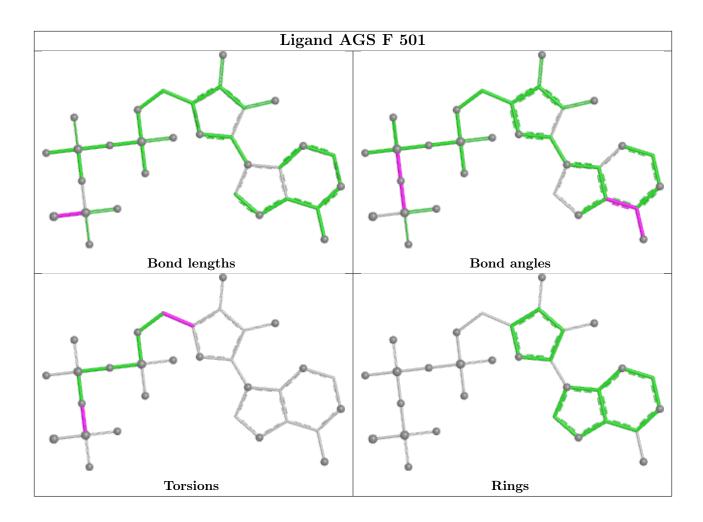




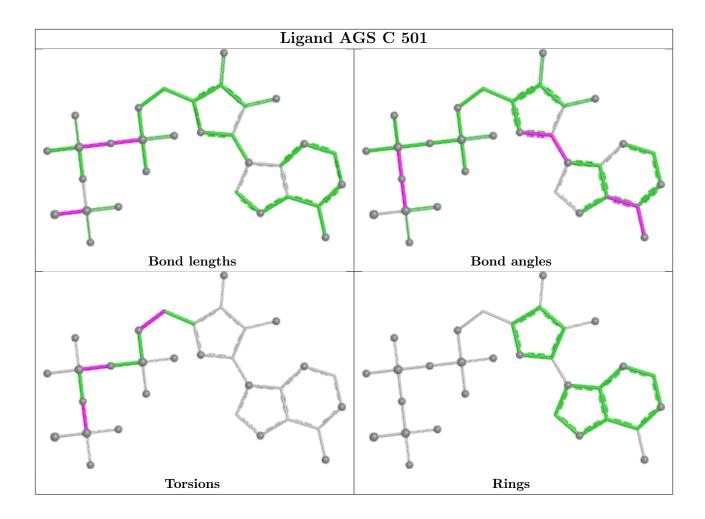




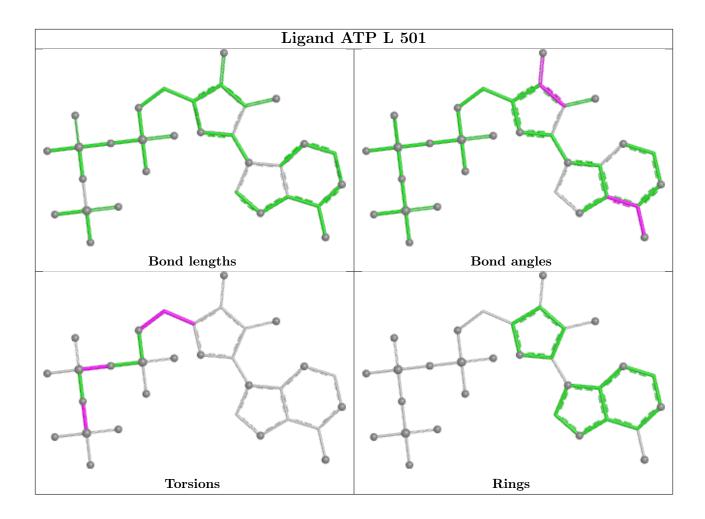




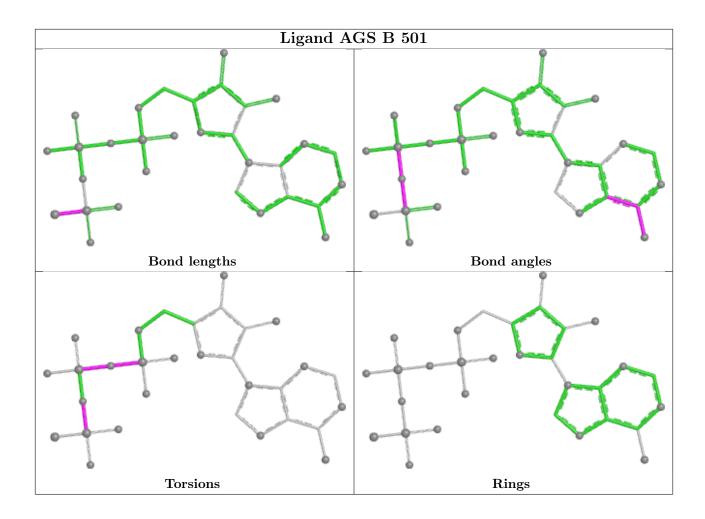




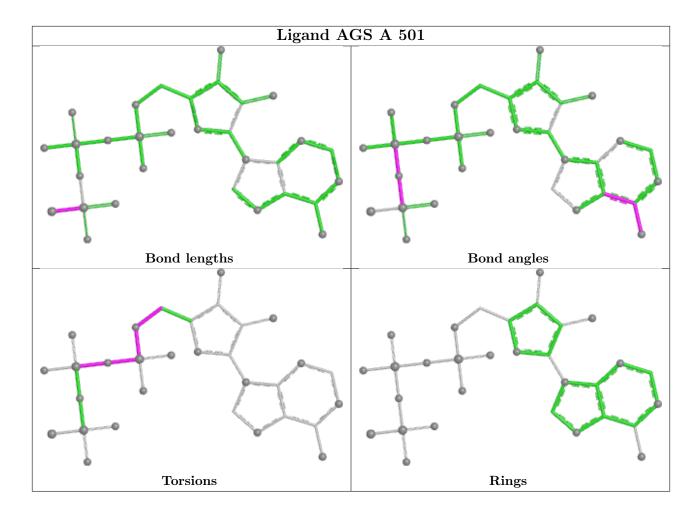












5.7 Other polymers (i)

There are no such residues in this entry.

5.8 Polymer linkage issues (i)

There are no chain breaks in this entry.



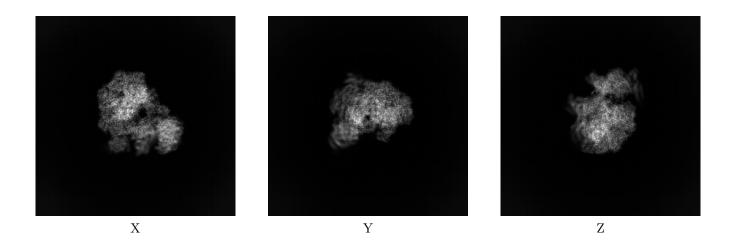
6 Map visualisation (i)

This section contains visualisations of the EMDB entry EMD-45206. These allow visual inspection of the internal detail of the map and identification of artifacts.

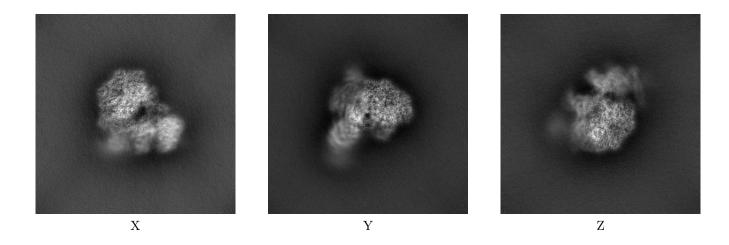
Images derived from a raw map, generated by summing the deposited half-maps, are presented below the corresponding image components of the primary map to allow further visual inspection and comparison with those of the primary map.

6.1 Orthogonal projections (i)

6.1.1 Primary map



6.1.2 Raw map

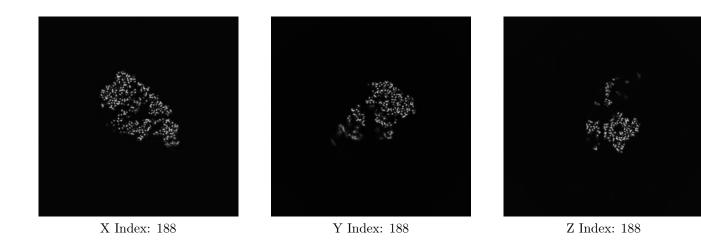


The images above show the map projected in three orthogonal directions.

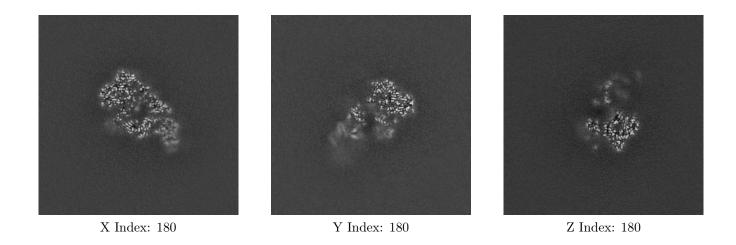


6.2 Central slices (i)

6.2.1 Primary map



6.2.2 Raw map

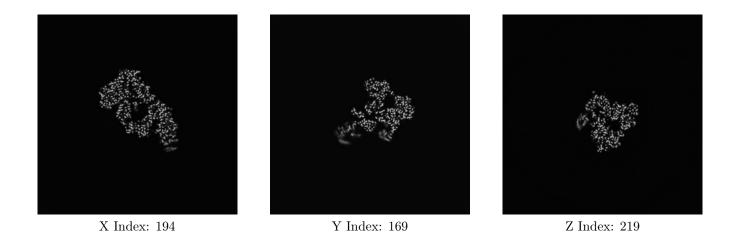


The images above show central slices of the map in three orthogonal directions.

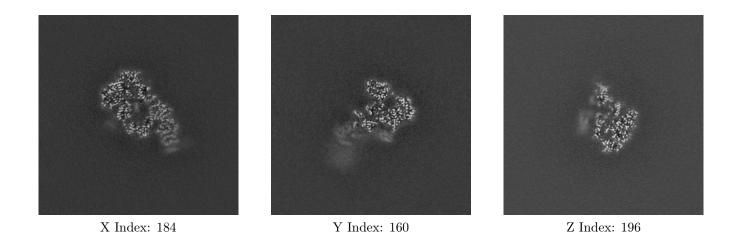


6.3 Largest variance slices (i)

6.3.1 Primary map



6.3.2 Raw map

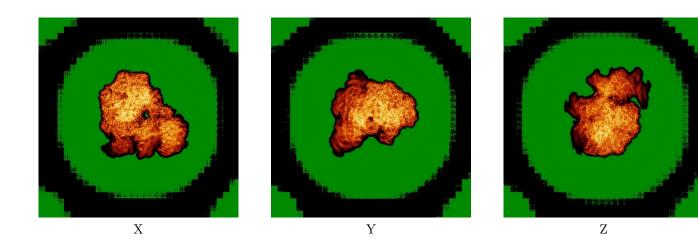


The images above show the largest variance slices of the map in three orthogonal directions.

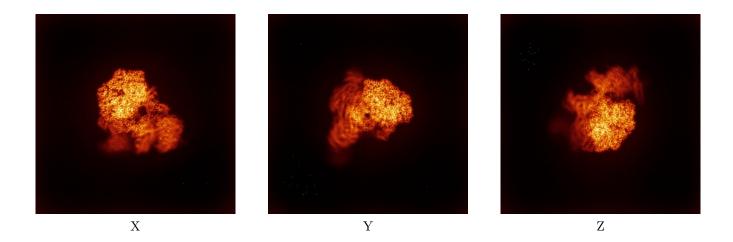


6.4 Orthogonal standard-deviation projections (False-color) (i)

6.4.1 Primary map



6.4.2 Raw map

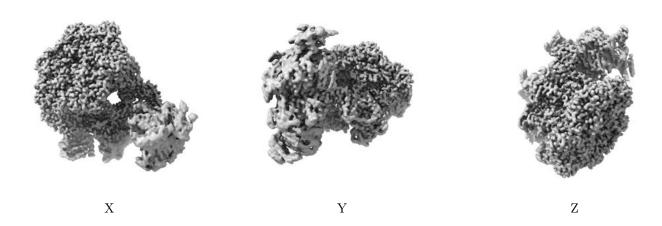


The images above show the map standard deviation projections with false color in three orthogonal directions. Minimum values are shown in green, max in blue, and dark to light orange shades represent small to large values respectively.



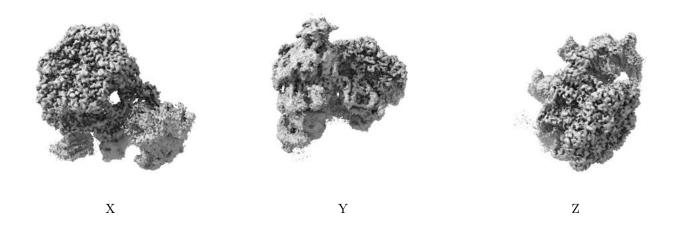
6.5 Orthogonal surface views (i)

6.5.1 Primary map



The images above show the 3D surface view of the map at the recommended contour level 2.4. 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)

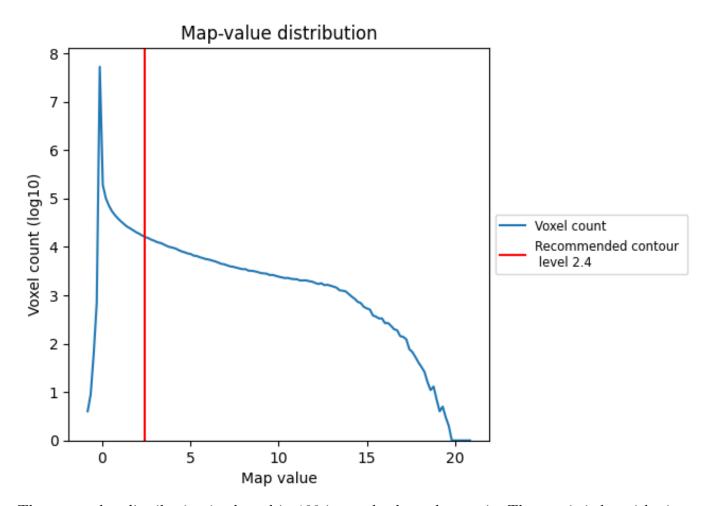
This section was not generated. No masks/segmentation were deposited.



7 Map analysis (i)

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

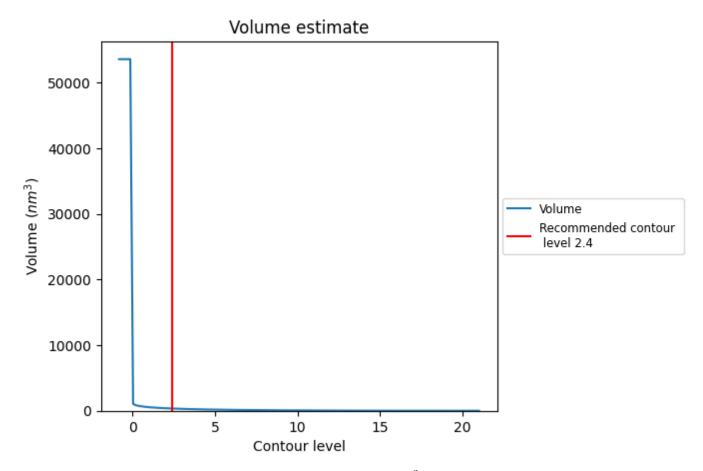
7.1 Map-value distribution (i)



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)

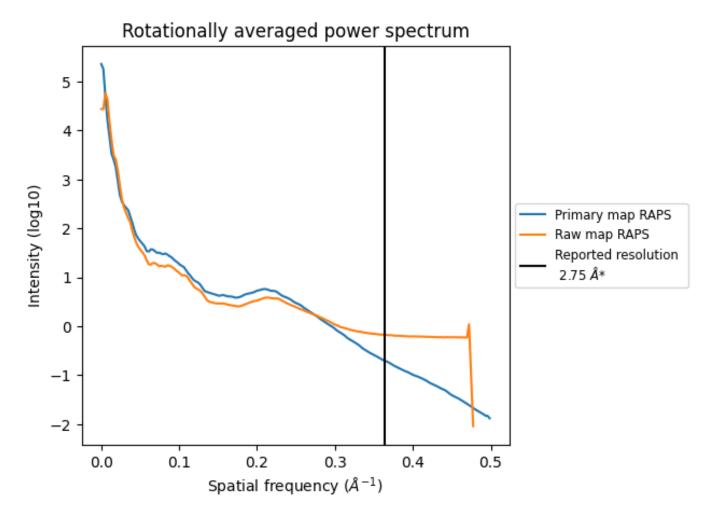


The volume at the recommended contour level is $343~\mathrm{nm}^3$; this corresponds to an approximate mass of $310~\mathrm{kDa}$.

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)



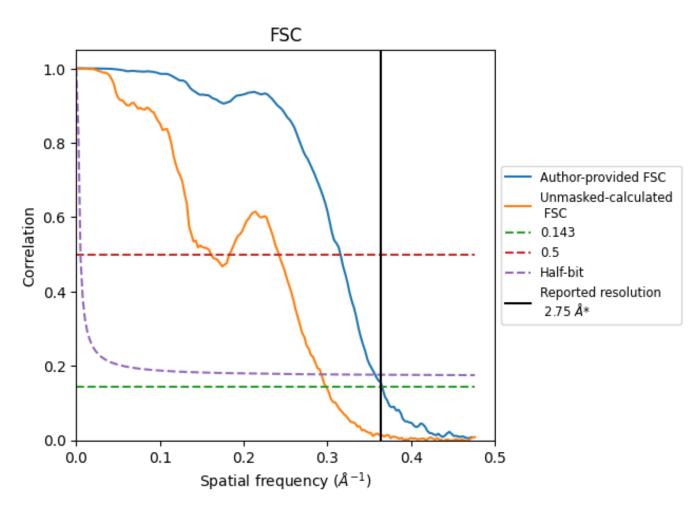
^{*}Reported resolution corresponds to spatial frequency of 0.364 $\rm \mathring{A}^{-1}$



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 0.364 $\rm \AA^{-1}$



8.2 Resolution estimates (i)

Resolution estimate (Å)	Estimation criterion (FSC cut-off)			
rtesolution estimate (A)	0.143	0.5	Half-bit	
Reported by author	2.75	-	-	
Author-provided FSC curve	2.74	3.17	2.80	
Unmasked-calculated*	3.35	6.20	3.42	

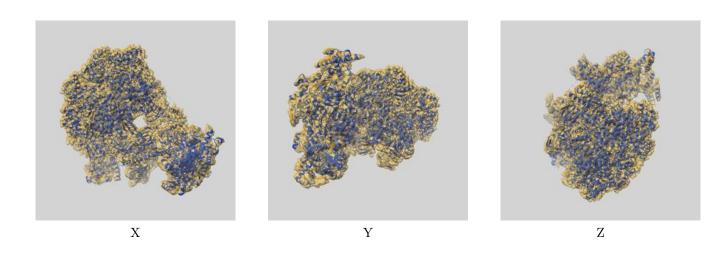
^{*}Resolution estimate based on FSC curve calculated by comparison of deposited half-maps. The value from deposited half-maps intersecting FSC 0.143 CUT-OFF 3.35 differs from the reported value 2.75 by more than 10 %



9 Map-model fit (i)

This section contains information regarding the fit between EMDB map EMD-45206 and PDB model 9C57. Per-residue inclusion information can be found in section 3 on page 7.

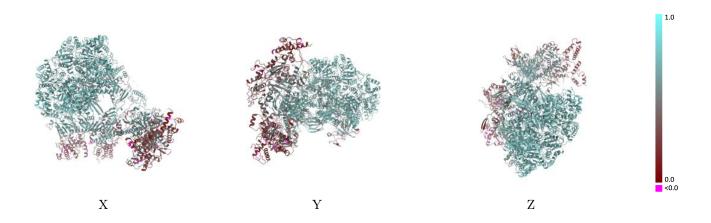
9.1 Map-model overlay (i)



The images above show the 3D surface view of the map at the recommended contour level 2.4 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.

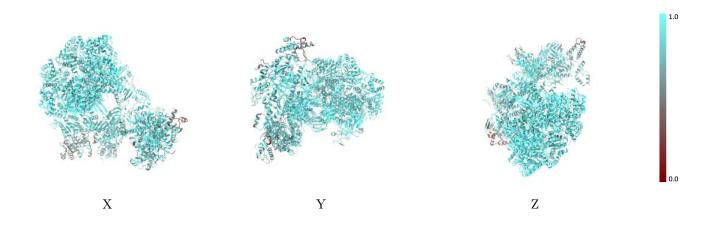


9.2 Q-score mapped to coordinate model (i)



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.

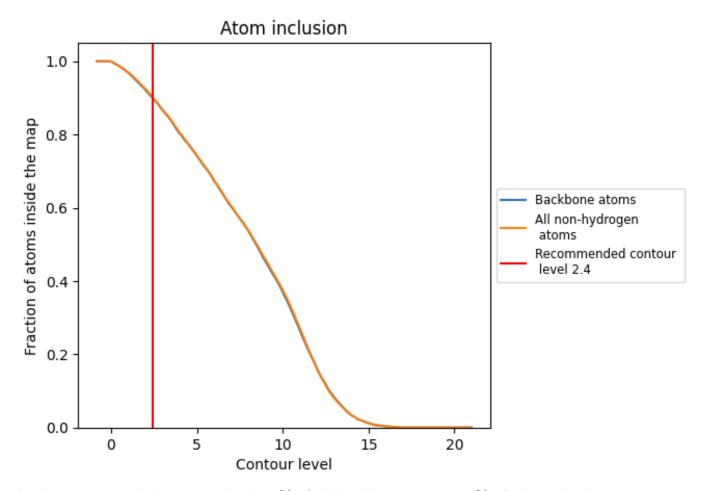
9.3 Atom inclusion mapped to coordinate model (i)



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 (2.4).



9.4 Atom inclusion (i)



At the recommended contour level, 90% 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 (2.4) and Q-score for the entire model and for each chain.

Chain	Atom inclusion	Q-score
All	0.9040	0.5440
A	0.9640	0.6300
В	0.9690	0.6320
С	0.9920	0.6730
D	0.9870	0.6710
E	0.9680	0.6490
F	0.9800	0.6550
G	0.8340	0.4810
Н	0.8960	0.4590
Ī	0.7380	0.3360
J	0.8920	0.4850
K	0.8500	0.5190
L	0.8550	0.3810
M	0.7880	0.3070



