

Aug 29, 2023 – 01:52 pm BST

This is a Full wwPDB EM Validation 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:

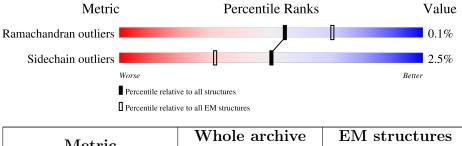
:	0.0.1. dev 50
:	4.02b-467
:	20191225.v01 (using entries in the PDB archive December 25th 2019)
:	1.9.9
:	Engh & Huber (2001)
:	Parkinson et al. (1996)
:	2.35
	: : : :

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	$egin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	${f EM\ structures}\ (\#{f Entries})$		
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	218	<u> </u>	• 7%
1	a	218	• 89%	5% 7%
2	В	220	97%	•
2	b	220	97%	•
3	С	245	96%	•••
3	с	245	• 96%	•••
4	D	69	16%	••
4	d	69	96%	•••
5	Е	159	75% 96%	•••



2 Entry composition (i)

There are 5 unique types of molecules in this entry. The entry contains 12674 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 Cytochrome c biogenesis ATP-binding export protein CcmA.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms					AltConf	Trace
1	А	203	Total 1595	C 999	N 296	O 295	${S \over 5}$	0	0
1	a	203	Total 1595	C 999	N 296	O 295	${S \atop 5}$	0	0

Chain	Residue	Modelled	Actual	Comment	Reference
А	-10	MET	-	initiating methionine	UNP P33931
А	-9	ALA	-	expression tag	UNP P33931
А	-8	SER	-	expression tag	UNP P33931
А	-7	TRP	-	expression tag	UNP P33931
А	-6	SER	-	expression tag	UNP P33931
А	-5	HIS	-	expression tag	UNP P33931
A	-4	PRO	-	expression tag	UNP P33931
А	-3	GLN	-	expression tag	UNP P33931
A	-2	PHE	-	expression tag	UNP P33931
А	-1	GLU	-	expression tag	UNP P33931
А	0	LYS	-	expression tag	UNP P33931
a	-10	MET	-	initiating methionine	UNP P33931
a	-9	ALA	-	expression tag	UNP P33931
a	-8	SER	-	expression tag	UNP P33931
a	-7	TRP	-	expression tag	UNP P33931
a	-6	SER	-	expression tag	UNP P33931
a	-5	HIS	-	expression tag	UNP P33931
a	-4	PRO	-	expression tag	UNP P33931
a	-3	GLN	-	expression tag	UNP P33931
a	-2	PHE	-	expression tag	UNP P33931
a	-1	GLU	-	expression tag	UNP P33931
a	0	LYS	-	expression tag	UNP P33931

There are 22 discrepancies between the modelled and reference sequences:

• Molecule 2 is a protein called Heme exporter protein B.



Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms					AltConf	Trace
2	В	219		С				0	0
2	D	219	1656	1111	265	271	9	0	0
9	Ь	219	Total	С	Ν	0	\mathbf{S}	0	0
	D	219	1656	1111	265	271	9	0	0

• Molecule 3 is a protein called Heme exporter protein C.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms					AltConf	Trace
2	C	241	Total	С	Ν	0	\mathbf{S}	0	0
3		241	1930	1289	327	302	12	0	0
2	0	241	Total	С	Ν	0	S	0	0
3	С	241	1930	1289	327	302	12	0	U

• Molecule 4 is a protein called Heme exporter protein D.

Mol	Chain	Residues		Atc	\mathbf{ms}			AltConf	Trace
4	D	68	Total 538	-		0 87	${ m S} { m 3}$	0	0
4	d	68	Total 538	C 349		O 87	${ m S} { m 3}$	0	0

• Molecule 5 is a protein called Cytochrome c-type biogenesis protein CcmE.

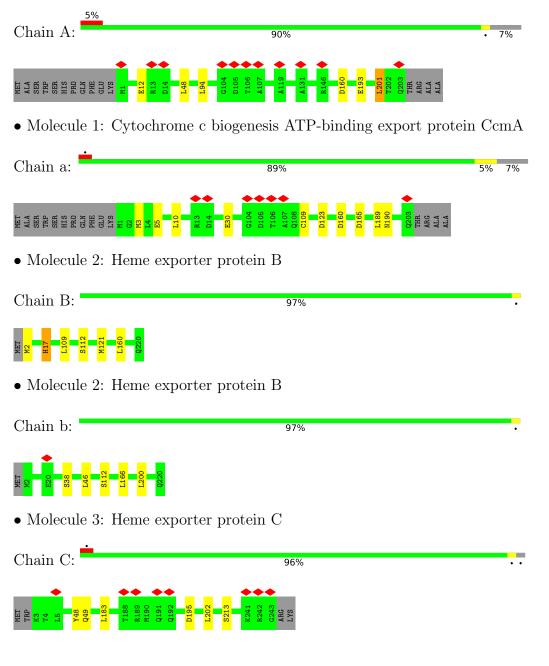
Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms					AltConf	Trace
5	Е	158	Total 1236	C 780	N 219	0 232	${ m S}{ m 5}$	0	0



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: Cytochrome c biogenesis ATP-binding export protein CcmA



A142 M143

• Molecule 3: Hem	e exporter protein	С										
Chain c:		96%				•••						
MET TRP K3 K3 K3 K15 715 715 7521 754 1147	1150	R242 C243 ARG LYS										
• Molecule 4: Hem	e exporter protein	D										
Chain D:	-	97%										
MET T2 F1 A58 A58 A63 A63 A63	q64 065 266 266 168 168											
• Molecule 4: Hem	e exporter protein	D										
Chain d:		96%				•••						
MET T2 S7 M27 M27 M62 A63 A63 A63 A63 A63 C4	G66 A68 A69											
• Molecule 5: Cyte		genesis pro	otein Ccm	Ε								
Chain E:	75%	96%		-		• •						
MET N2 N10 C13 C13 C13 L27 L27	N33 134 P36 P36 P36 P38 P40 641 E42 F42 F42 F42	245 646 K47 R48 B48 E49	T50 Q51 Q52 M53 P54 F55	V56 G57 Q58 R59	L60 R61 V62 G63	G64 M65 V66	M67 P68 G69	S70 V71 Q72	R73 D74	P75 N76 S77	L78 K79	V80
T81 F82 T83 T83 T84 Y85 A87 A87 C88 G89 G89 C89 C89 C89 C89 C89 C89 C89 C89 C89 C	S94 Y95 E96 G97 198 P109 P101 L102 F103 F103 F103	E105 G106 Q107 G108 V109	q112 G113 E114 L115 E116	K117 G118 N119 H120 I121	L122 A123 K124 F125	L125 L127 A128	K129 H130 D131	E132 N133 V134	T135	P137 E138	V139 E140 K141	A142
E144 • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	A158											



4 Experimental information (i)

Property	Value	Source
EM reconstruction method	SINGLE PARTICLE	Depositor
Imposed symmetry	POINT, Not provided	
Number of particles used	135175	Depositor
Resolution determination method	FSC 0.143 CUT-OFF	Depositor
CTF correction method	NONE	Depositor
Microscope	TFS GLACIOS	Depositor
Voltage (kV)	200	Depositor
Electron dose $(e^-/\text{\AA}^2)$	50	Depositor
Minimum defocus (nm)	1000	Depositor
Maximum defocus (nm)	2000	Depositor
Magnification	Not provided	
Image detector	GATAN K3 $(6k \times 4k)$	Depositor
Maximum map value	2.185	Depositor
Minimum map value	-1.441	Depositor
Average map value	0.005	Depositor
Map value standard deviation	0.086	Depositor
Recommended contour level	0.28	Depositor
Map size (Å)	208.8, 208.8, 208.8	wwPDB
Map dimensions	240, 240, 240	wwPDB
Map angles $(^{\circ})$	90.0, 90.0, 90.0	wwPDB
Pixel spacing (Å)	0.87, 0.87, 0.87	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	В	ond angles
	Ullaili	RMSZ	# Z > 5	RMSZ	# Z > 5
1	А	0.35	0/1624	0.75	2/2204~(0.1%)
1	а	0.35	0/1624	0.80	3/2204~(0.1%)
2	В	0.32	0/1696	0.73	3/2322~(0.1%)
2	b	0.32	0/1696	0.72	1/2322~(0.0%)
3	С	0.33	0/1994	0.72	3/2726~(0.1%)
3	с	0.33	0/1994	0.70	5/2726~(0.2%)
4	D	0.30	0/551	0.60	0/747
4	d	0.36	0/551	0.76	1/747~(0.1%)
5	Е	0.29	0/1259	0.65	0/1703
All	All	0.33	0/12989	0.72	18/17701~(0.1%)

There are no bond length outliers.

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Ζ	$Observed(^{o})$	$Ideal(^{o})$
3	С	195	ASP	CB-CG-OD1	8.22	125.70	118.30
1	А	201	LEU	CA-CB-CG	6.98	131.36	115.30
1	a	165	ASP	CB-CG-OD1	6.93	124.54	118.30
3	С	202	LEU	CA-CB-CG	6.64	130.57	115.30
3	с	16	GLN	CA-CB-CG	6.56	127.84	113.40
3	с	154	LEU	CA-CB-CG	6.55	130.37	115.30
4	d	27	MET	CA-CB-CG	6.54	124.43	113.30
2	В	160	LEU	CA-CB-CG	6.44	130.10	115.30
1	a	10	LEU	CA-CB-CG	6.06	129.24	115.30
3	С	183	LEU	CA-CB-CG	5.87	128.80	115.30
1	А	94	LEU	CA-CB-CG	5.77	128.58	115.30
1	a	160	ASP	CB-CG-OD1	5.69	123.42	118.30
3	с	190	MET	CA-CB-CG	5.61	122.84	113.30
2	b	200	LEU	CA-CB-CG	5.55	128.07	115.30
3	с	16	GLN	N-CA-CB	5.24	120.02	110.60
2	В	17	HIS	N-CA-C	-5.21	96.94	111.00
3	с	14	LEU	CA-CB-CG	5.18	127.21	115.30
2	В	109	LEU	CA-CB-CG	5.07	126.96	115.30

All (18) bond angle outliers are listed below:



There are no chirality outliers.

There are no planarity outliers.

5.2 Too-close contacts (i)

Due to software issues we are unable to calculate clashes - this section is therefore empty.

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	ntiles
1	А	201/218~(92%)	192~(96%)	9~(4%)	0	100	100
1	a	201/218~(92%)	193~(96%)	8 (4%)	0	100	100
2	В	217/220~(99%)	213~(98%)	4 (2%)	0	100	100
2	b	217/220~(99%)	210 (97%)	7(3%)	0	100	100
3	\mathbf{C}	239/245~(98%)	233~(98%)	6(2%)	0	100	100
3	с	239/245~(98%)	231~(97%)	8 (3%)	0	100	100
4	D	66/69~(96%)	65~(98%)	1 (2%)	0	100	100
4	d	66/69~(96%)	66 (100%)	0	0	100	100
5	Ε	156/159~(98%)	151 (97%)	4 (3%)	1 (1%)	25	62
All	All	1602/1663~(96%)	1554 (97%)	47 (3%)	1 (0%)	54	83

All (1) Ramachandran outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
5	Ε	34	ILE

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.

Mol	Chain	Analysed	Rotameric	Outliers	Perce	ntiles
1	А	168/180~(93%)	163~(97%)	5(3%)	41	66
1	a	168/180~(93%)	161 (96%)	7 (4%)	30	58
2	В	175/176~(99%)	171 (98%)	4 (2%)	50	71
2	b	175/176~(99%)	171 (98%)	4 (2%)	50	71
3	С	196/200~(98%)	193 (98%)	3 (2%)	65	80
3	с	196/200~(98%)	193~(98%)	3(2%)	65	80
4	D	52/53~(98%)	51 (98%)	1 (2%)	57	76
4	d	52/53~(98%)	51 (98%)	1 (2%)	57	76
5	Е	132/133~(99%)	127 (96%)	5 (4%)	33	60
All	All	1314/1351~(97%)	1281 (98%)	33 (2%)	50	70

The Analysed column shows the number of residues for which the sidechain conformation was analysed, and the total number of residues.

All (33) residues with a non-rotameric sidechain are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	А	12	GLU
1	А	48	LEU
1	A	160	ASP
1	А	193	GLU
1	А	201	LEU
2	В	2	MET
2	В	17	HIS
2	В	112	SER
2	В	121	MET
3	С	48	TYR
3	C C	49	GLN
3	С	213	SER
4	D	11	PHE
1	a	3	MET
1	a	5	GLU
1	a	30	GLU
1	a	109	CYS
1	a	123	ASP
1	a	189	LEU
1	a	190	ASN
2	b	38	SER
2	b	46	LEU

Continued on next page...



Mol	Chain	Res	Type
2	b	112	SER
2	b	166	LEU
3	с	21	PHE
3	с	54	TYR
3	с	147	HIS
4	d	7	SER
5	Е	27	LEU
5	Ε	33	ASN
5	Ε	38	TYR
5	Е	45	TYR
5	Е	143	MET

Continued from previous page...

Sometimes sidechains can be flipped to improve hydrogen bonding and reduce clashes. All (11) such sidechains are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	А	68	HIS
1	А	69	GLN
3	С	90	ASN
3	С	147	HIS
4	D	38	HIS
1	а	27	ASN
1	a	69	GLN
1	a	101	HIS
3	с	85	GLN
3	с	169	ASN
5	Е	2	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 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.



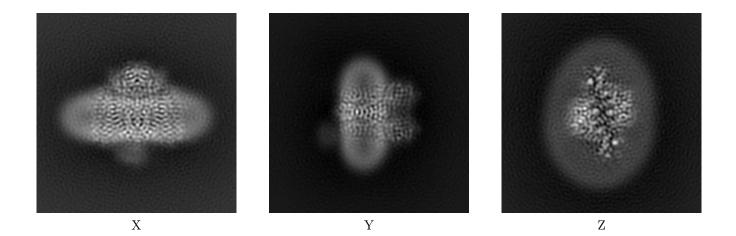
6 Map visualisation (i)

This section contains visualisations of the EMDB entry EMD-16601. These allow visual inspection of the internal detail of the map and identification of artifacts.

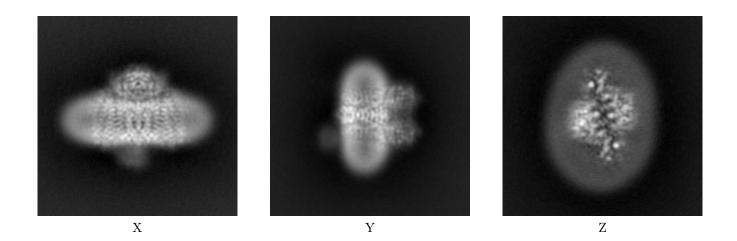
Images derived from a raw map, generated by summing the deposited half-maps, are presented below the corresponding image components of the primary map to allow further visual inspection and comparison with those of the primary map.

6.1 Orthogonal projections (i)

6.1.1 Primary map



6.1.2 Raw map

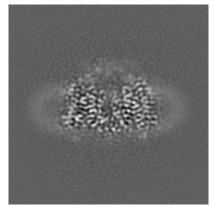


The images above show the map projected in three orthogonal directions.

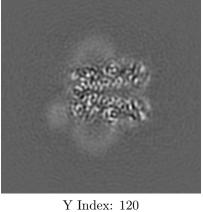


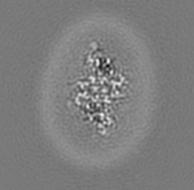
6.2 Central slices (i)

6.2.1 Primary map



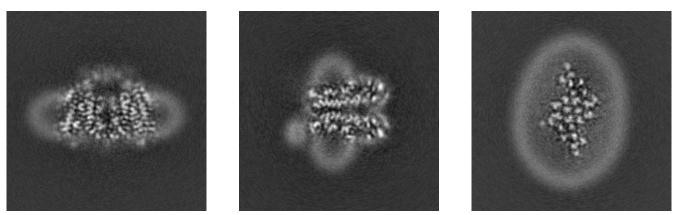
X Index: 120





Z Index: 120

6.2.2 Raw map



X Index: 120

Y Index: 120

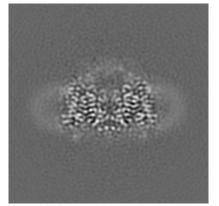
Z Index: 120

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

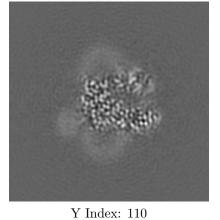


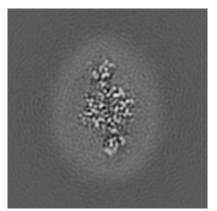
6.3 Largest variance slices (i)

6.3.1 Primary map



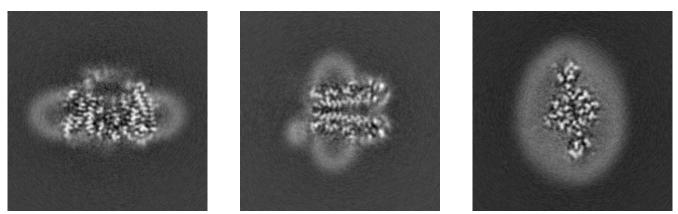
X Index: 121





Z Index: 97

6.3.2 Raw map



X Index: 118

Y Index: 121

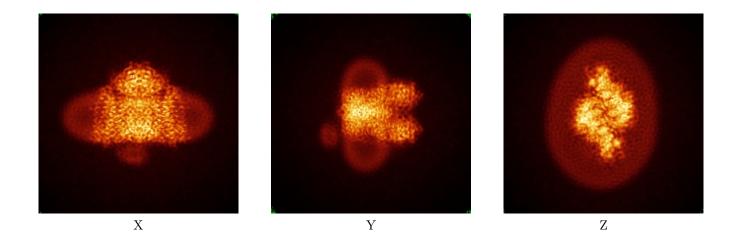


The images above show the largest variance slices of the map in three orthogonal directions.

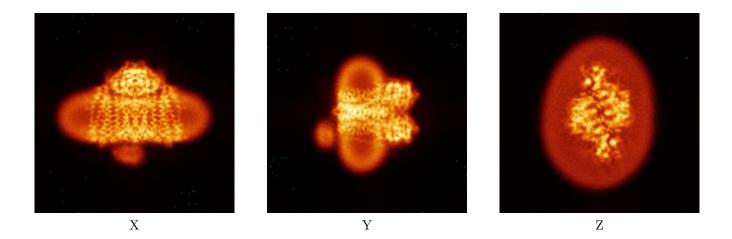


6.4 Orthogonal standard-deviation projections (False-color) (i)

6.4.1 Primary map



6.4.2 Raw map

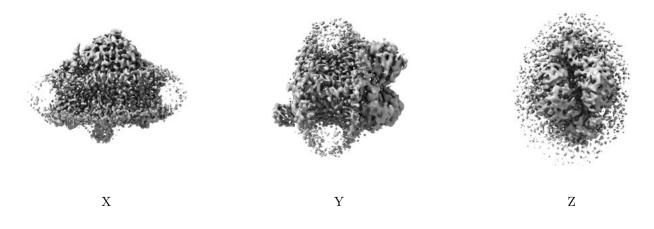


The images above show the map standard deviation projections with false color in three orthogonal directions. Minimum values are shown in green, max in blue, and dark to light orange shades represent small to large values respectively.



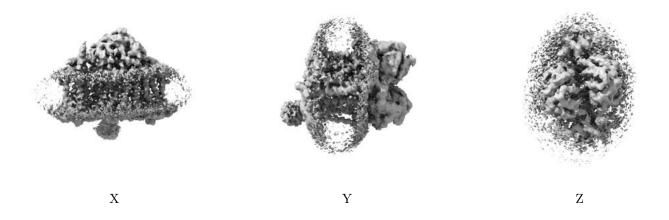
6.5 Orthogonal surface views (i)

6.5.1 Primary map



The images above show the 3D surface view of the map at the recommended contour level 0.28. 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)

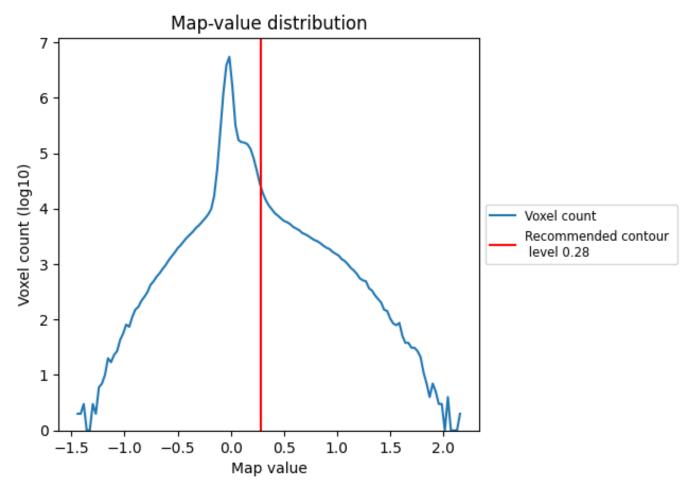
This section was not generated. No masks/segmentation were deposited.



7 Map analysis (i)

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

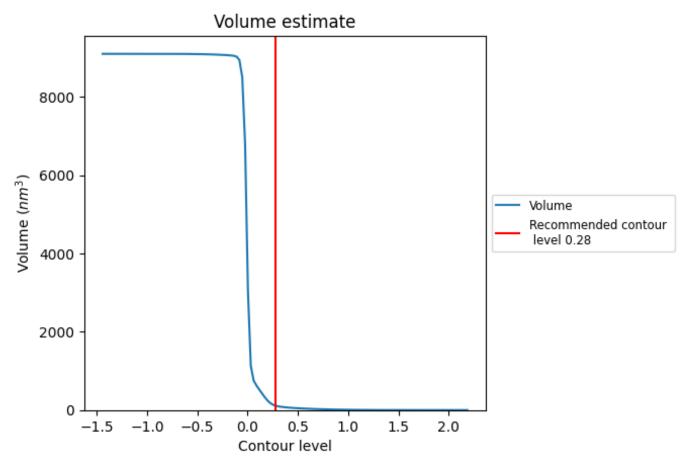
7.1 Map-value distribution (i)



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)

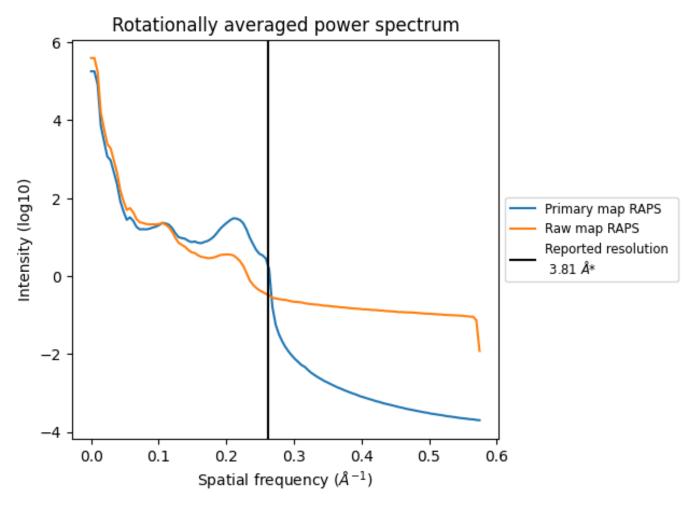


The volume at the recommended contour level is 111 nm^3 ; this corresponds to an approximate mass of 101 kDa.

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)



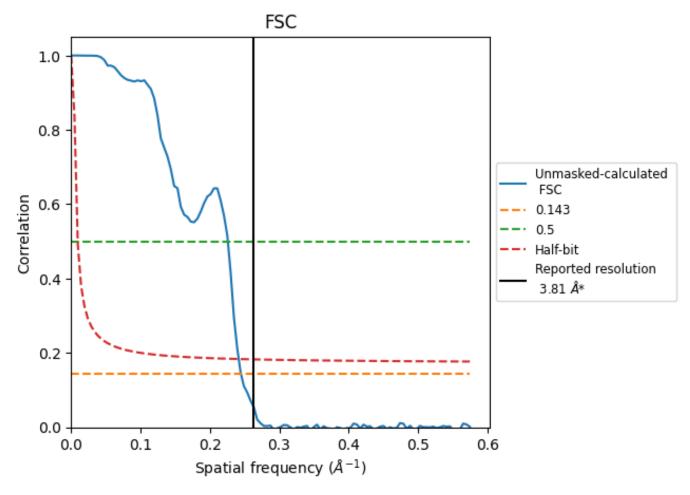
*Reported resolution corresponds to spatial frequency of 0.262 ${\rm \AA^{-1}}$



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)

Resolution estimate (Å)	Estimation criterion (FSC cut-off)			
Resolution estimate (A)	0.143	0.5	Half-bit	
Reported by author	3.81	-	-	
Author-provided FSC curve	-	-	-	
Unmasked-calculated*	4.09	4.43	4.14	

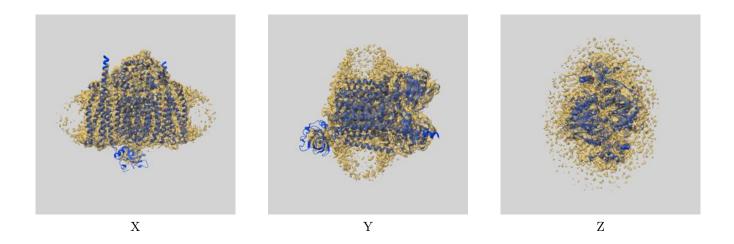
*Resolution estimate based on FSC curve calculated by comparison of deposited half-maps.



9 Map-model fit (i)

This section contains information regarding the fit between EMDB map EMD-16601 and PDB model 8CE8. Per-residue inclusion information can be found in section 3 on page 5.

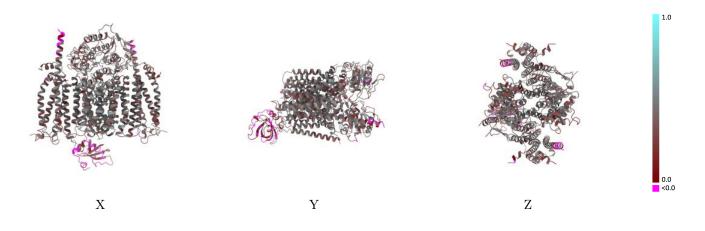
9.1 Map-model overlay (i)



The images above show the 3D surface view of the map at the recommended contour level 0.28 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.

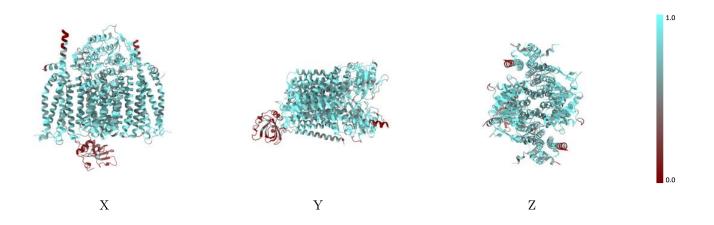


9.2 Q-score mapped to coordinate model (i)



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.

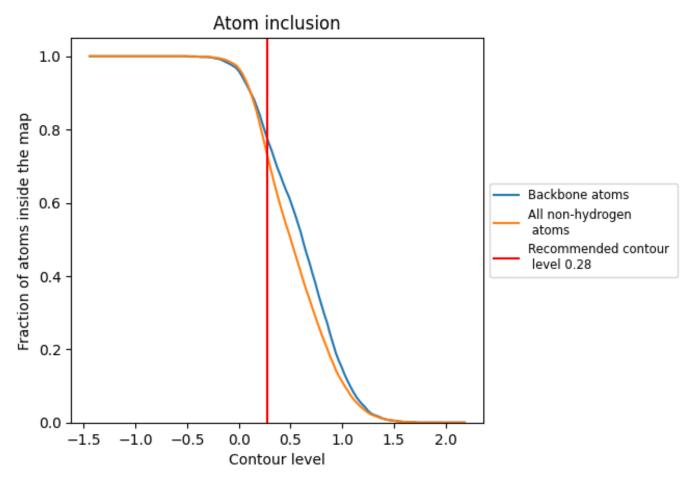
9.3 Atom inclusion mapped to coordinate model (i)



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 (0.28).



9.4 Atom inclusion (i)



At the recommended contour level, 77% of all backbone atoms, 72% 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 (0.28) and Q-score for the entire model and for each chain.

Chain	Atom inclusion	Q-score	1.0
All	0.7230	0.3780	
A	0.7780	0.3900	
В	0.7990	0.4360	
С	0.7730	0.4010	
D	0.6920	0.3420	
E	0.2060	0.1320	
a	0.7870	0.3930	
b	0.7870	0.4400	
с	0.7980	0.4060	0.0 0.0
d	0.7080	0.3420	

