

wwPDB EM Validation Summary Report (i)

Jun 10, 2024 – 07:49 AM EDT

PDB ID	:	8FL0
EMDB ID	:	EMD-29263
Title	:	Human nucleolar pre-60S ribosomal subunit (State H)
Authors	:	Vanden Broeck, A.; Klinge, S.
Deposited on	:	2022-12-21
Resolution	:	2.91 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.dev92
Mogul	:	1.8.5 (274361), CSD as541be (2020)
MolProbity	:	4.02b-467
buster-report	:	1.1.7(2018)
Percentile statistics	:	20191225.v01 (using entries in the PDB archive December 25th 2019)
MapQ	:	1.9.13
Ideal geometry (proteins)	:	Engh & Huber (2001)
Ideal geometry (DNA, RNA)	:	Parkinson et al. (1996)
Validation Pipeline (wwPDB-VP)	:	2.36.2

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 2.91 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	$egin{array}{c} { m Whole \ archive} \ (\#{ m Entries}) \end{array}$	${f EM\ structures}\ (\#{f Entries})$		
Clashscore	158937	4297		
Ramachandran outliers	154571	4023		
Sidechain outliers	154315	3826		
RNA backbone	4643	859		

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	
			35%	
1	BA	165	86%	11% •
	To		6%	
2	L3	5070	24% 6% • 69%	
			13%	
3	L4	121	85%	14% •
			11%	
4	L5	178	85%	10% 6%
			i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i	
5	L7	203	92%	• 5%
6	L8	215	59% • 37%	
	TD	100		
7	LB	188	· 76%	20%

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Mol	Chain	Length	Quality of cha	in		
8	LC	176	94%			6%
9	LE	160	13%	6%	<mark>% 22%</mark>	5
10	LG	140	<mark>6%</mark> 78%		•	19%
11	LL	137	9%		10%	9%
10	IN	403	5%		1070	120/
12		403	6%		5%	13%
13	LQ	135	61% 6%	6%	33%	
14	LT	110	94%			5%•
15	NB	549	11% • 88% 5%			
16	NC	731	55% 5% 7%		41%	
17	ND	306	80%		8%	12%
18	NF	260	92%			• •
19	NJ	485	90%			7% •
20	NK	129	49%	4	8%	
21	NZ	360	12% 12% • 86%			
22	SA	427	60%	•	36%	
	SB	297		69	/ 220	/
20	SD	201	/1%	07	0 237	'0
24	SC	288	62% 5%	6%	33%	
25	SD	248	86%		•	9%
26	SG	192	91%			8% •
27	SK	245	92%			8%
28	SQ	239	83%		8%	9%
29	SR	634	67%	•	29%	
30	ST	365	14% 51%		45%]
31	SV	163	79%		6%	16%

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2 Entry composition (i)

There are 36 unique types of molecules in this entry. The entry contains 83377 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 60S ribosomal protein L12.

Mol	Chain	Residues		At	oms	AltConf	Trace		
1	BA	160	Total 1208	C 749	N 226	0 229	$\begin{array}{c} \mathrm{S} \\ 4 \end{array}$	0	0

• Molecule 2 is a RNA chain called 28S rRNA.

Mol	Chain	Residues		1	AltConf	Trace			
2	L3	1558	Total 33367	C 14849	N 6066	O 10894	Р 1558	0	0

• Molecule 3 is a RNA chain called 5S rRNA.

Mol	Chain	Residues		A	AltConf	Trace			
3	L4	120	Total 2561	C 1141	N 456	0 844	Р 120	0	0

• Molecule 4 is a protein called 60S ribosomal protein L11.

Mol	Chain	Residues		At	oms	AltConf	Trace		
4	L5	168	Total 1349	C 853	N 251	O 239	S 6	0	0

• Molecule 5 is a protein called 60S ribosomal protein L13a.

Mol	Chain	Residues		Ate	AltConf	Trace			
5	L7	193	Total 1591	C 1030	N 308	0 249	${S \atop 4}$	0	0

• Molecule 6 is a protein called 60S ribosomal protein L14.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms					AltConf	Trace
6	L8	135	Total 1111	C 713	N 213	0 178	${ m S} 7$	0	0



• Molecule 7 is a protein called 60S ribosomal protein L18.

Mol	Chain	Residues		At	oms	AltConf	Trace		
7	LB	151	Total 1223	C 768	N 247	O 203	${ m S}{ m 5}$	0	0

• Molecule 8 is a protein called 60S ribosomal protein L18a.

Mol	Chain	Residues		At	toms	AltConf	Trace		
8	LC	176	Total 1461	C 930	N 284	O 236	S 11	0	0

• Molecule 9 is a protein called 60S ribosomal protein L21.

Mol	Chain	Residues		At	oms	AltConf	Trace		
9	LE	124	Total 1003	C 636	N 191	0 172	$\frac{S}{4}$	0	0

• Molecule 10 is a protein called 60S ribosomal protein L23.

Mol	Chain	Residues		At	oms			AltConf	Trace
10	LG	114	Total 848	C 536	N 155	0 152	${ m S}{ m 5}$	0	0

• Molecule 11 is a protein called 60S ribosomal protein L28.

Mol	Chain	Residues		At	oms			AltConf	Trace
11	LL	125	Total 1002	C 622	N 207	0 168	${f S}{5}$	0	0

• Molecule 12 is a protein called 60S ribosomal protein L3.

Mol	Chain	Residues		At	oms			AltConf	Trace
12	LN	352	Total 2834	C 1805	N 517	0 499	S 13	0	0

• Molecule 13 is a protein called 60S ribosomal protein L32.

Mol	Chain	Residues		At	oms			AltConf	Trace
13	LQ	90	Total 710	C 451	N 138	0 116	$\frac{S}{5}$	0	0

• Molecule 14 is a protein called 60S ribosomal protein L35a.



Mol	Chain	Residues		At	oms			AltConf	Trace
14	LT	109	Total 876	C 555	N 174	0 144	${ m S} { m 3}$	0	0

• Molecule 15 is a protein called Guanine nucleotide-binding protein-like 3.

Mol	Chain	Residues		Ate	oms	AltConf	Trace		
15	NB	67	Total 569	$ m C \ 355$	N 119	O 92	${ m S} { m 3}$	0	0

• Molecule 16 is a protein called Nucleolar GTP-binding protein 2.

Mol	Chain	Residues		At	AltConf	Trace			
16	NC	432	Total 3499	C 2228	N 620	O 638	S 13	0	0

• Molecule 17 is a protein called Ribosome production factor 2 homolog.

Mol	Chain	Residues		At	oms			AltConf	Trace
17	ND	270	Total 2193	C 1410	N 385	O 386	S 12	0	0

• Molecule 18 is a protein called Ribosome biogenesis protein NSA2 homolog.

Mol	Chain	Residues		Ate	oms			AltConf	Trace
18	NF	251	Total 2038	C 1299	N 386	0 344	${ m S} 9$	0	0

• Molecule 19 is a protein called Notchless protein homolog 1.

Mol	Chain	Residues		At	oms			AltConf	Trace
19	NJ	471	Total 3662	C 2302	N 659	O 689	S 12	0	0

• Molecule 20 is a protein called Protein LLP homolog.

Mol	Chain	Residues		Ate	oms			AltConf	Trace
20	NK	67	Total 581	C 363	N 128	O 88	$\begin{array}{c} \mathrm{S} \\ \mathrm{2} \end{array}$	0	0

• Molecule 21 is a protein called Coiled-coil domain-containing protein 86.



Mol	Chain	Residues		Atc	\mathbf{ms}	AltConf	Trace		
21	NZ	49	Total 420	C 263	N 87	O 68	${ m S} { m 2}$	0	0

• Molecule 22 is a protein called 60S ribosomal protein L4.

Mol	Chain	Residues		At	oms			AltConf	Trace
22	SA	274	Total 2183	C 1395	N 414	O 366	S 8	0	0

• Molecule 23 is a protein called 60S ribosomal protein L5.

Mol	Chain	Residues		At	oms			AltConf	Trace
23	SB	230	Total 1875	C 1184	N 335	O 343	S 13	0	0

• Molecule 24 is a protein called 60S ribosomal protein L6.

Mol	Chain	Residues		At	oms			AltConf	Trace
24	SC	194	Total 1582	C 1021	N 300	O 257	${S \atop 4}$	0	0

• Molecule 25 is a protein called 60S ribosomal protein L7.

Mol	Chain	Residues		At	oms			AltConf	Trace
25	SD	225	Total 1870	C 1202	N 358	O 301	S 9	0	0

• Molecule 26 is a protein called 60S ribosomal protein L9.

Mol	Chain	Residues		At	oms			AltConf	Trace
26	SG	190	Total 1518	C 956	N 284	0 272	S 6	0	0

• Molecule 27 is a protein called Eukaryotic translation initiation factor 6.

Mol	Chain	Residues		At	oms			AltConf	Trace
27	SK	244	Total 1852	C 1149	N 318	0 372	S 13	0	0

• Molecule 28 is a protein called mRNA turnover protein 4 homolog.



Mol	Chain	Residues		At	oms			AltConf	Trace
28	SQ	217	Total 1771	C 1129	N 311	O 320	S 11	0	0

• Molecule 29 is a protein called GTP-binding protein 4.

Mol	Chain	Residues		At	Atoms					
29	SR	453	Total 3728	C 2372	N 655	0 684	S 17	0	0	

• Molecule 30 is a protein called Ribosome biogenesis regulatory protein homolog.

Mol	Chain	Residues		Ate	oms			AltConf	Trace
30	ST	199	Total 1636	C 1022	N 315	0 296	$\frac{S}{3}$	0	0

• Molecule 31 is a protein called Probable ribosome biogenesis protein RLP24.

Mol	Chain	Residues		\mathbf{A}	toms			AltConf	Trace
31	SV	137	Total 1171	C 745	N 227	0 189	S 10	0	0

• Molecule 32 is MAGNESIUM ION (three-letter code: MG) (formula: Mg).

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms	AltConf
32	L3	18	TotalMg1818	0
32	L5	1	Total Mg 1 1	0
32	LT	1	Total Mg 1 1	0
32	NC	1	Total Mg 1 1	0
32	SR	1	Total Mg 1 1	0

• Molecule 33 is GUANOSINE-5'-TRIPHOSPHATE (three-letter code: GTP) (formula: $C_{10}H_{16}N_5O_{14}P_3$).





Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms				AltConf	
22	NC	1	Total	С	Ν	Ο	Р	0
- 55	NO	T	32	10	5	14	3	0

• Molecule 34 is POTASSIUM ION (three-letter code: K) (formula: K).

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms	AltConf
34	NC	1	Total K 1 1	0
34	SR	1	Total K 1 1	0

• Molecule 35 is GUANOSINE-5'-DIPHOSPHATE (three-letter code: GDP) (formula: $C_{10}H_{15}N_5O_{11}P_2$).





Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms				AltConf	
35	SB	1	Total	С	Ν	Ο	Р	0
- 55	SIL	1	28	10	5	11	2	U

• Molecule 36 is ZINC ION (three-letter code: ZN) (formula: Zn).

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms	AltConf
36	SV	1	Total Zn 1 1	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: 60S ribosomal protein L12



























4 Experimental information (i)

Property	Value	Source
EM reconstruction method	SINGLE PARTICLE	Depositor
Imposed symmetry	POINT, C1	Depositor
Number of particles used	67272	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 $(e^-/\text{\AA}^2)$	60	Depositor
Minimum defocus (nm)	500	Depositor
Maximum defocus (nm)	2500	Depositor
Magnification	64000	Depositor
Image detector	GATAN K3 $(6k \ge 4k)$	Depositor
Maximum map value	6.579	Depositor
Minimum map value	-1.638	Depositor
Average map value	0.022	Depositor
Map value standard deviation	0.123	Depositor
Recommended contour level	0.9	Depositor
Map size (Å)	514.56, 514.56, 514.56	wwPDB
Map dimensions	480, 480, 480	wwPDB
Map angles (°)	90.0, 90.0, 90.0	wwPDB
Pixel spacing (Å)	1.072, 1.072, 1.072	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: MG, K, GTP, GDP, ZN

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	Bond	lengths	B	ond angles
	Ullalli	RMSZ	# Z > 5	RMSZ	# Z > 5
1	BA	0.25	0/1224	0.52	0/1651
2	L3	0.21	0/37276	0.78	3/58077~(0.0%)
3	L4	0.19	0/2861	0.75	0/4459
4	L5	0.27	0/1372	0.58	0/1836
5	L7	0.26	0/1621	0.56	0/2165
6	L8	0.27	0/1133	0.55	0/1516
7	LB	0.25	0/1239	0.62	0/1658
8	LC	0.26	0/1501	0.59	0/2013
9	LE	0.26	0/1021	0.52	0/1362
10	LG	0.28	0/860	0.58	0/1156
11	LL	0.25	0/1017	0.60	0/1364
12	LN	0.25	0/2887	0.52	0/3858
13	LQ	0.26	0/720	0.53	0/963
14	LT	0.27	0/895	0.61	0/1198
15	NB	0.27	0/576	0.59	0/757
16	NC	0.25	0/3574	0.51	0/4821
17	ND	0.26	0/2235	0.52	0/2991
18	NF	0.25	0/2077	0.56	0/2773
19	NJ	0.25	0/3749	0.55	0/5093
20	NK	0.24	0/587	0.60	0/767
21	NZ	0.27	0/427	0.61	0/562
22	SA	0.25	0/2220	0.53	0/2986
23	SB	0.26	0/1910	0.54	0/2560
24	\mathbf{SC}	0.27	0/1614	0.57	0/2164
25	SD	0.25	0/1905	0.55	0/2539
26	SG	0.25	0/1537	0.54	0/2066
27	SK	0.24	0/1877	0.53	0/2554
28	SQ	0.25	0/1806	0.52	$0/2\overline{420}$
29	SR	0.25	0/3802	0.51	0/5132
30	ST	0.24	$0/1\overline{668}$	0.55	$0/2\overline{255}$
31	SV	0.26	$0/1\overline{194}$	0.53	$0/1\overline{582}$
All	All	0.24	0/88385	0.67	3/127298~(0.0%)

There are no bond length outliers.

All (3) bond angle outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	$Observed(^{o})$	$Ideal(^{o})$
2	L3	5022	U	O4'-C1'-N1	5.90	112.92	108.20
2	L3	453	G	C4-N9-C1'	5.75	133.97	126.50
2	L3	971	U	C2-N1-C1'	5.63	124.46	117.70

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	BA	1208	0	1257	14	0
2	L3	33367	0	16910	91	0
3	L4	2561	0	1295	6	0
4	L5	1349	0	1383	11	0
5	L7	1591	0	1738	5	0
6	L8	1111	0	1174	7	0
7	LB	1223	0	1330	6	0
8	LC	1461	0	1502	7	0
9	LE	1003	0	1058	8	0
10	LG	848	0	890	3	0
11	LL	1002	0	1068	9	0
12	LN	2834	0	2953	17	0
13	LQ	710	0	773	5	0
14	LT	876	0	912	4	0
15	NB	569	0	625	6	0
16	NC	3499	0	3570	24	0
17	ND	2193	0	2305	18	0
18	NF	2038	0	2179	11	0
19	NJ	3662	0	3605	19	0
20	NK	581	0	656	4	0
21	NZ	420	0	457	5	0
22	SA	2183	0	2356	13	0
23	SB	1875	0	1863	11	0
24	SC	1582	0	1717	11	0

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Mol	Chain	Non-H	H(model)	H(added)	Clashes	Symm-Clashes
25	SD	1870	0	1996	8	0
26	SG	1518	0	1601	13	0
27	SK	1852	0	1828	11	0
28	SQ	1771	0	1810	12	0
29	SR	3728	0	3775	23	0
30	ST	1636	0	1672	11	0
31	SV	1171	0	1232	7	0
32	L3	18	0	0	0	0
32	L5	1	0	0	0	0
32	LT	1	0	0	0	0
32	NC	1	0	0	0	0
32	SR	1	0	0	0	0
33	NC	32	0	12	0	0
34	NC	1	0	0	0	0
34	SR	1	0	0	0	0
35	SR	28	0	12	1	0
36	SV	1	0	0	0	0
All	All	83377	0	67514	302	0

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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 2.

The worst 5 of 302 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:L4:40:U:O2	4:L5:75:ARG:NH1	2.07	0.87
29:SR:286:VAL:HG21	29:SR:310:LEU:HD23	1.57	0.87
1:BA:50:THR:HG22	1:BA:58:ILE:HD11	1.56	0.85
22:SA:186:SER:HG	22:SA:204:ARG:N	1.77	0.83
26:SG:41:ILE:HD12	26:SG:73:ILE:HD11	1.62	0.82

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.

Mol	Chain	Analysed	Favoured	Allowed	Outliers	Perce	ntiles
1	BA	158/165~(96%)	157~(99%)	1 (1%)	0	100	100
4	L5	166/178~(93%)	164 (99%)	2(1%)	0	100	100
5	L7	189/203~(93%)	187~(99%)	2(1%)	0	100	100
6	L8	133/215~(62%)	129~(97%)	4 (3%)	0	100	100
7	LB	149/188~(79%)	149 (100%)	0	0	100	100
8	LC	174/176~(99%)	174 (100%)	0	0	100	100
9	LE	120/160~(75%)	119 (99%)	1 (1%)	0	100	100
10	LG	110/140 (79%)	109 (99%)	1 (1%)	0	100	100
11	LL	123/137~(90%)	122 (99%)	1 (1%)	0	100	100
12	LN	348/403~(86%)	348 (100%)	0	0	100	100
13	LQ	86/135~(64%)	86 (100%)	0	0	100	100
14	LT	107/110~(97%)	106 (99%)	1 (1%)	0	100	100
15	NB	63/549~(12%)	62 (98%)	1 (2%)	0	100	100
16	NC	428/731 (58%)	427 (100%)	1 (0%)	0	100	100
17	ND	268/306~(88%)	265 (99%)	3 (1%)	0	100	100
18	NF	247/260~(95%)	241 (98%)	6(2%)	0	100	100
19	NJ	469/485~(97%)	463 (99%)	6 (1%)	0	100	100
20	NK	63/129~(49%)	63 (100%)	0	0	100	100
21	NZ	47/360~(13%)	47 (100%)	0	0	100	100
22	SA	268/427~(63%)	266 (99%)	2 (1%)	0	100	100
23	SB	224/297~(75%)	223 (100%)	1 (0%)	0	100	100
24	SC	188/288~(65%)	186 (99%)	2 (1%)	0	100	100
25	SD	223/248~(90%)	220 (99%)	3 (1%)	0	100	100
26	SG	188/192~(98%)	187 (100%)	1 (0%)	0	100	100
27	SK	242/245~(99%)	236 (98%)	6 (2%)	0	100	100
28	SQ	215/239~(90%)	212 (99%)	3 (1%)	0	100	100
29	SR	449/634 (71%)	443 (99%)	5 (1%)	1 (0%)	47	77
30	ST	197/365~(54%)	195 (99%)	2 (1%)	0	100	100
31	SV	135/163~(83%)	135 (100%)	0	0	100	100
All	All	5777/8128 (71%)	5721 (99%)	55 (1%)	1 (0%)	100	100

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

All (1) Ramachandran outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
29	SR	88	ASP

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	BA	132/137~(96%)	131~(99%)	1 (1%)	81	93	
4	L5	142/149~(95%)	141 (99%)	1 (1%)	84	95	
5	L7	166/174~(95%)	166 (100%)	0	100	100	
6	L8	115/161~(71%)	115 (100%)	0	100	100	
7	LB	136/165~(82%)	136 (100%)	0	100	100	
8	LC	157/157~(100%)	157 (100%)	0	100	100	
9	LE	109/140~(78%)	109 (100%)	0	100	100	
10	LG	88/107~(82%)	88 (100%)	0	100	100	
11	LL	109/121~(90%)	109 (100%)	0	100	100	
12	LN	308/348~(88%)	308 (100%)	0	100	100	
13	LQ	78/121~(64%)	78 (100%)	0	100	100	
14	LT	88/89~(99%)	88 (100%)	0	100	100	
15	NB	61/485~(13%)	61 (100%)	0	100	100	
16	NC	389/654~(60%)	389 (100%)	0	100	100	
17	ND	245/279~(88%)	245 (100%)	0	100	100	
18	NF	219/228~(96%)	219 (100%)	0	100	100	
19	NJ	395/404~(98%)	394 (100%)	1 (0%)	92	98	
20	NK	61/115~(53%)	61 (100%)	0	100	100	
21	NZ	46/312~(15%)	46 (100%)	0	100	100	
22	SA	235/348~(68%)	235~(100%)	0	100	100	
23	SB	$19\overline{4/250}~(78\%)$	194 (100%)	0	100	100	
24	SC	175/252~(69%)	174 (99%)	1 (1%)	86	95	

Continued on next page...

Mol	Chain	Analysed	Rotameric	Outliers	Percentiles
25	SD	194/215~(90%)	194 (100%)	0	100 100
26	SG	169/171~(99%)	169 (100%)	0	100 100
27	SK	212/213~(100%)	212 (100%)	0	100 100
28	SQ	194/214~(91%)	194 (100%)	0	100 100
29	SR	413/574~(72%)	413 (100%)	0	100 100
30	ST	173/300~(58%)	171 (99%)	2(1%)	71 90
31	SV	127/149~(85%)	127 (100%)	0	100 100
All	All	5130/7032~(73%)	5124 (100%)	6 (0%)	93 98

Continued from previous page...

5 of 6 residues with a non-rotameric sidechain are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
24	SC	56	ARG
30	ST	127	LYS
30	ST	188	ASN
4	L5	118	LYS
1	BA	67	ARG

Sometimes side chains can be flipped to improve hydrogen bonding and reduce clashes. 5 of 10 such side chains are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
29	SR	209	HIS
31	SV	17	HIS
31	SV	115	ASN
24	\mathbf{SC}	136	HIS
24	SC	190	HIS

5.3.3 RNA (i)

Mol	Chain	Analysed	Backbone Outliers	Pucker Outliers
2	L3	1524/5070~(30%)	233~(15%)	5~(0%)
3	L4	119/121~(98%)	9~(7%)	1 (0%)
All	All	1643/5191~(31%)	242 (14%)	6 (0%)

5 of 242 RNA backbone outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
2	L3	453	G
2	L3	454	U
2	L3	464	G
2	L3	467	U
2	L3	469	С

5 of 6 RNA pucker outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
2	L3	4548	А
2	L3	4699	U
3	L4	109	U
2	L3	1831	G
2	L3	934	С

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)

Of 27 ligands modelled in this entry, 25 are monoatomic - leaving 2 for Mogul analysis.

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).

Mal	Turne	Chain Dea		Tinle	Bond lengths			Bond angles		
IVIOI	туре	Chain	nes	LINK	Counts	RMSZ	# Z >2	Counts	RMSZ	# Z > 2
33	GTP	NC	1000	34,32	26,34,34	2.81	10 (38%)	32,54,54	1.77	11 (34%)
35	GDP	SR	1001	34,32	24,30,30	2.56	8 (33%)	30,47,47	1.68	9 (30%)

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
33	GTP	NC	1000	34,32	-	2/18/38/38	0/3/3/3
35	GDP	SR	1001	34,32	-	0/12/32/32	0/3/3/3

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

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	Observed(Å)	Ideal(Å)
35	SR	1001	GDP	O6-C6	8.38	1.40	1.23
33	NC	1000	GTP	O6-C6	8.33	1.40	1.23
33	NC	1000	GTP	O4'-C1'	4.93	1.48	1.41
33	NC	1000	GTP	C2-N2	4.75	1.45	1.34
35	SR	1001	GDP	C2-N2	4.72	1.45	1.34

The worst 5 of 20 bond angle outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	$Observed(^{o})$	$Ideal(^{o})$
33	NC	1000	GTP	C3'-C2'-C1'	3.71	106.56	100.98
35	SR	1001	GDP	C3'-C2'-C1'	3.42	106.13	100.98
35	SR	1001	GDP	C5-C6-N1	3.37	119.90	113.95
33	NC	1000	GTP	C2-N1-C6	-3.29	119.04	125.10
33	NC	1000	GTP	C5-C6-N1	3.22	119.64	113.95

There are no chirality outliers.

All (2) torsion outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms
33	NC	1000	GTP	PB-O3A-PA-O1A
33	NC	1000	GTP	O4'-C4'-C5'-O5'

There are no ring outliers.

1 monomer is involved in 1 short contact:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Clashes	Symm-Clashes
35	SR	1001	GDP	1	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-29263. 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: 240

Y Index: 240

Z Index: 240

6.2.2 Raw map

X Index: 240

Y Index: 240

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: 247

Z Index: 290

6.3.2 Raw map

X Index: 0

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 0.9. 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.

Mask visualisation (i) 6.6

This section shows the 3D surface view of the primary map at 50% transparency overlaid with the specified mask at 0% transparency

A mask typically either:

- Encompasses the whole structure
- Separates out a domain, a functional unit, a monomer or an area of interest from a larger structure

emd_29263_msk_1.map (i) 6.6.1

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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 449 nm^3 ; this corresponds to an approximate mass of 406 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 0.344 ${\rm \AA^{-1}}$

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 0.344 $\mathrm{\AA^{-1}}$

8.2 Resolution estimates (i)

$\begin{bmatrix} Bosolution ostimato (Å) \end{bmatrix}$	Estimation criterion (FSC cut-off)		
Resolution estimate (A)	0.143	0.5	Half-bit
Reported by author	2.91	-	-
Author-provided FSC curve	2.91	3.24	2.96
Unmasked-calculated*	4.38	8.40	4.55

*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 4.38 differs from the reported value 2.91 by more than 10 %

9 Map-model fit (i)

This section contains information regarding the fit between EMDB map EMD-29263 and PDB model 8FL0. Per-residue inclusion information can be found in section 3 on page 11.

9.1 Map-model overlay (i)

The images above show the 3D surface view of the map at the recommended contour level 0.9 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 (0.9).

9.4 Atom inclusion (i)

At the recommended contour level, 80% of all backbone atoms, 73% 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 (0.9) and Q-score for the entire model and for each chain.

Chain	Atom inclusion	Q-score	
All	0.7330	0.4900	
BA	0.4940	0.4090	
L3	0.7420	0.4540	
L4	0.7780	0.4280	
L5	0.6910	0.4410	
L7	0.8220	0.5760	
L8	0.8420	0.5800	
LB	0.7280	0.5330	
LC	0.8580	0.5680	
LE	0.6270	0.4310	
LG	0.6900	0.5350	
LL	0.7450	0.5440	
LN	0.7590	0.5540	
LQ	0.7020	0.5470	
LT	0.8350	0.5790	
NB	0.5620	0.4320	
NC	0.7460	0.5030	
ND	0.7060	0.4840	
NF	0.8740	0.5720	
NJ	0.7630	0.5210	
NK	0.3980	0.4500	
NZ	0.1510	0.4340	
SA	0.6380	0.5060	
SB	0.8330	0.5330	
SC	0.8380	0.5710	
SD	0.8330	0.5600	
SG	0.7560	0.5710	
SK	0.6950	0.5250	
SQ	0.6050	0.4840	
SR	0.7450	0.5340	
ST	0.5550	0.4080	
SV	0.5820	0.4390	

0.0 <0.0

1.0

