

wwPDB EM Validation Summary Report (i)

Apr 20, 2024 – 08:42 pm BST

PDB ID : 7PNW

EMDB ID : EMD-13554

Title : Mouse mitochondrial ribosome small subunit lacking m5U modification Authors : Itoh, Y.; Khawaja, A.; Laptev, I.; Sergiev, P.; Rorbach, J.; Amunts, A.

Deposited on : 2021-09-08

Resolution : 3.09 Å(reported)

Based on initial model : 6RW4

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 : 1.8.4, 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)

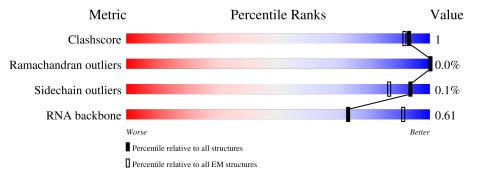
Validation Pipeline (wwPDB-VP) : 2.36.2

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 3.09 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	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 >=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	A	956	81%	16% •
2	В	291	74%	23%
3	С	167	77%	21%
4	D	432	75%	22%
5	Е	125	94%	
6	F	242	5% 84%	• 14%
7	G	390	8%	17%





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Mol	Chain	Length	Quality of chain	
8	Н	160	81%	6% 12%
9	I	191	69%	28%
10	J	139	74%	• 22%
11	K	128	77%	• 21%
12	L	258	7% 67%	32%
13	M	135	90%	• 7%
14	N	120	92%	• 6%
15	О	254	76%	• 22%
16	Р	143	65%	32%
17	Q	86	94%	6%
18	R	359	79%	• 18%
19	S	177	75%	• 23%
20	Т	171	95%	
21	U	200	85%	• 13%
22	V	415	11%	• 12%
23	W	186	51%	46%
24	X	391	7% 85%	6% 9%
25	Y	384	38% • 61%	
26	Z	106	7%	5%
27	0	218	5% 94%	6% •
28	1	320	86%	• 13%
29	2	117	28%	•
30	3	200	35% • 64%	
31	4	685	30%	• 14%



2 Entry composition (i)

There are 37 unique types of molecules in this entry. The entry contains 125573 atoms, of which 57662 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 RNA chain called 12S mitochondrial rRNA.

Mol	Chain	Residues			Aton	ns			AltConf	Trace
1	А	954	Total	С	Н	N	О	Р	0	0
1	Α	301	30524	9106	10255	3639	6570	954		

• Molecule 2 is a protein called 28S ribosomal protein S2, mitochondrial.

Mol	Chain	Residues			Atoms	S			AltConf	Trace
2	В	223	Total	С	Н	N	О	S	0	0
	Ъ	220	3590	1142	1799	326	315	8		0

• Molecule 3 is a protein called 28S ribosomal protein S24, mitochondrial.

Mol	Chain	Residues			AltConf	Trace				
3	С	132	Total 2163	C 690	H 1091	N 197	O 180	S 5	0	0

• Molecule 4 is a protein called 28S ribosomal protein S5, mitochondrial.

Mol	Chain	Residues				AltConf	Trace			
4	D	339	Total 5460	C 1698	H 2758	N 519	O 475	S 10	0	0

• Molecule 5 is a protein called 28S ribosomal protein S6, mitochondrial.

Mol	Chain	Residues			Atom	AltConf	Trace			
5	Е	122	Total 1986	C 617	H 1007	N 181	O 178	S 3	0	0

• Molecule 6 is a protein called 28S ribosomal protein S7, mitochondrial.

\mathbf{Mol}	Chain	Residues			Atom	.S			AltConf	Trace	
6	F	208	Total 3472	C 1096	H 1750	N 316	O 299	S 11	0	0	



• Molecule 7 is a protein called 28S ribosomal protein S9, mitochondrial.

Mol	Chain	Residues			Atom	S			AltConf	Trace
7	C	325	Total	С	Н	N	О	S	0	0
1	G	329	5304	1689	2630	480	491	14	U	U

• Molecule 8 is a protein called 28S ribosomal protein S10, mitochondrial.

Mol	Chain	Residues			Atom	AltConf	Trace			
8	Н	140	Total 2346	C 742	H 1193	N 200	O 207	S 4	0	0

• Molecule 9 is a protein called 28S ribosomal protein S11, mitochondrial.

Mol	Chain	Residues			Atom	.S			AltConf	Trace
9	I	137	Total 2047	C 629	H 1038	N 191	O 184	S 5	0	0

There is a discrepancy between the modelled and reference sequences:

Chain	Residue	Modelled	Actual	Comment	Reference
I	181	5F0	ASN	$\operatorname{conflict}$	UNP Q9DCA2

• Molecule 10 is a protein called 28S ribosomal protein S12, mitochondrial.

Mol	Chain	Residues			Aton	ns			AltConf	Trace
10	J	108	Total 1749	C 528	H 903	N 172	O 141	S 5	0	0

• Molecule 11 is a protein called 28S ribosomal protein S14, mitochondrial.

Mol	Chain	Residues		Aton	ns			AltConf	Trace
11	K	101	Total 1743	H 888	- 1	O 140	S 6	0	0

• Molecule 12 is a protein called 28S ribosomal protein S15, mitochondrial.

Mol	Chain	Residues			Atom	ıs			AltConf	Trace
12	L	176	Total 3041	C 930	H 1576	N 274	O 255	S 6	0	0

• Molecule 13 is a protein called 28S ribosomal protein S16, mitochondrial.



Mol	Chain	Residues			Atom	S			AltConf	Trace
13	M	126	Total	С	Н	N	О	S	0	0
10	1/1	120	2004	623	1009	194	172	6	O	

• Molecule 14 is a protein called 28S ribosomal protein S17, mitochondrial.

Mol	Chain	Residues			Aton	ns			AltConf	Trace
14	N	113	Total 1839	C 575	H 951	N 160	O 150	S 3	0	0

• Molecule 15 is a protein called 28S ribosomal protein S18b, mitochondrial.

Mol	Chain	Residues			Atoms	S			AltConf	Trace
15	О	197	Total 3146	C 1014	H 1548	N 289	O 286	S 9	0	0

• Molecule 16 is a protein called 28S ribosomal protein S18c, mitochondrial.

Mol	Chain	Residues			Aton	ıs			AltConf	Trace
16	Р	97	Total 1610	_	H 818		O 139	S 8	0	0

• Molecule 17 is a protein called 28S ribosomal protein S21, mitochondrial.

Mol	Chain	Residues			Aton	ns			AltConf	Trace
17	Q	86	Total 1482	C 453	H 750	N 146	O 126	S 7	0	0

• Molecule 18 is a protein called 28S ribosomal protein S22, mitochondrial.

Mol	Chain	Residues			Atoms	S			AltConf	Trace
18	R	294	Total 4816	C 1526	H 2416	N 418	O 449	S 7	0	0

• Molecule 19 is a protein called 28S ribosomal protein S23, mitochondrial.

Mol	Chain	Residues			Atom	ıs			AltConf	Trace
19	S	136	Total 2257	C 722	H 1133	N 199	O 201	S 2	0	0

• Molecule 20 is a protein called 28S ribosomal protein S25, mitochondrial.



Mol	Chain	Residues			Aton	ns			AltConf	Trace
20	Т	170	Total	С	Н	N	О	S	0	0
20	1	170	2801	892	1413	238	246	12	U	U

• Molecule 21 is a protein called 28S ribosomal protein S26, mitochondrial.

Mol	Chain	Residues		Atoms						Trace
21	U	174	Total 2908	C 894	H 1459	N 283	O 270	S 2	0	0

• Molecule 22 is a protein called 28S ribosomal protein S27, mitochondrial.

Mol	Chain	Residues			Atom	S			AltConf	Trace
22	V	365	Total	С	Н	N	О	S	0	0
22	v	300	5970	1911	2972	506	570	11		U

• Molecule 23 is a protein called 28S ribosomal protein S28, mitochondrial.

Mol	Chain	Residues			Aton	ıs			AltConf	Trace
23	W	100	Total 1606	C 503	H 813	N 141	O 146	S 3	0	0

• Molecule 24 is a protein called 28S ribosomal protein S29, mitochondrial.

Mol	Chain	Residues		Atoms						Trace
24	X	357	Total 5762	C 1834	H 2881	N 515	O 522	S 10	0	0

• Molecule 25 is a protein called 28S ribosomal protein S31, mitochondrial.

Mol	Chain	Residues		Atoms						Trace
25	Y	149	Total 2439	C 809	H 1193	N 201	O 233	S 3	0	0

• Molecule 26 is a protein called 28S ribosomal protein S33, mitochondrial.

Mol	Chain	Residues		Atoms						Trace
26	Z	101	Total 1682		H 848	N 157	O 148	S 3	0	0

• Molecule 27 is a protein called 28S ribosomal protein S34, mitochondrial.



Mol	Chain	Residues		Atoms						Trace
27	0	216	Total	С	Н	N	О	S	0	0
21	U	210	3649	1139	1838	355	313	4	0	U

• Molecule 28 is a protein called 28S ribosomal protein S35, mitochondrial.

Mol	Chain	Residues			Atom	Atoms					
28	1	277	Total	С	Н	N	О	S	0	0	
20	1	211	4440	1397	2228	380	423	12	0	U	

• Molecule 29 is a protein called Coiled-coil-helix-coiled-coil-helix domain-containing protein 1.

Mol	Chain	Residues			Ator	ns			AltConf	Trace
29	2	117	Total 1906	C 580	H 964	N 183	O 169	S 10	0	0

• Molecule 30 is a protein called Aurora kinase A-interacting protein.

M	[ol	Chain	Residues		-	Atom	ıs			AltConf	Trace
	30	3	72	Total 1371	C 414	H 728	N 135	O 93	S 1	0	0

• Molecule 31 is a protein called Pentatricopeptide repeat domain-containing protein 3, mito-chondrial.

Mol	Chain	Residues			Atom	.S			AltConf	Trace
31	4	589	Total 9558	C 3064	H 4800	N 800	O 872	S 22	0	0

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

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms	AltConf
32	A	54	Total Mg 54 54	0
32	В	1	Total Mg 1 1	0
32	X	1	Total Mg 1 1	0
32	3	1	Total Mg 1 1	0

• Molecule 33 is POTASSIUM ION (three-letter code: K) (formula: K).

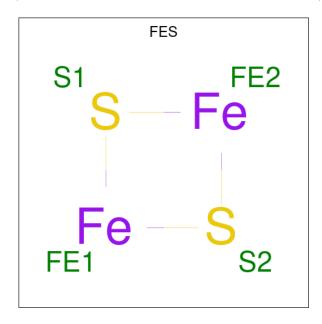


Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms		AltConf
33	A	10	Total	K 10	0

• Molecule 34 is ZINC ION (three-letter code: ZN) (formula: Zn).

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms	AltConf
34	О	1	Total Zn 1 1	0

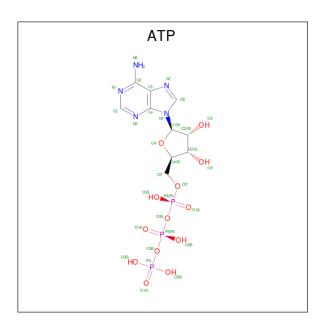
• Molecule 35 is FE2/S2 (INORGANIC) CLUSTER (three-letter code: FES) (formula: Fe_2S_2) (labeled as "Ligand of Interest" by depositor).



Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms	AltConf
35	D	1	Total Fe S	0
30	Г	1	4 2 2	U
35	Т	1	Total Fe S	0
30	1	1	4 2 2	U

• Molecule 36 is ADENOSINE-5'-TRIPHOSPHATE (three-letter code: ATP) (formula: $C_{10}H_{16}N_5O_{13}P_3$).





Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms					AltConf	
26	v	1	Total	С	Н	N	О	Р	0
30	Λ	1	43	10	12	5	13	3	0

• Molecule 37 is water.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms	AltConf
37	A	521	Total O 521 521	0
37	В	18	Total O 18 18	0
37	С	23	Total O 23 23	0
37	D	40	Total O 40 40	0
37	Е	1	Total O 1 1	0
37	F	4	Total O 4 4	0
37	G	13	Total O 13 13	0
37	Н	20	Total O 20 20	0
37	I	7	Total O 7 7	0
37	J	5	Total O 5 5	0
37	K	20	Total O 20 20	0



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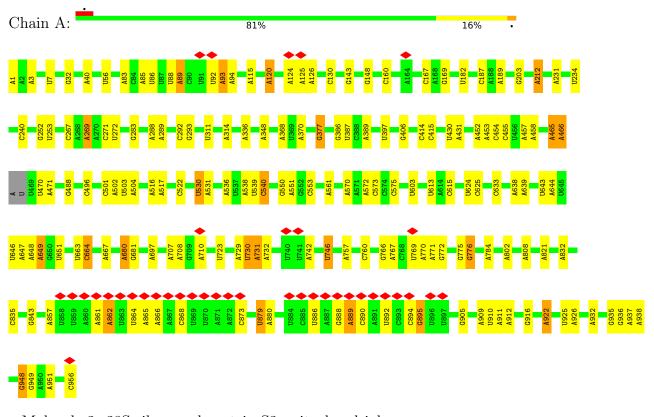
Mol		$egin{array}{c} l \ previous \ pa \ \\ \mathbf{Residues} \end{array}$	Atoms	AltConf
37	L	3	Total O 3 3	0
37	М	12	Total O 12 12	0
37	N	1	Total O 1 1	0
37	О	20	Total O 20 20	0
37	Р	2	Total O 2 2	0
37	Q	5	Total O 5 5	0
37	R	5	Total O 5 5	0
37	S	4	Total O 4 4	0
37	Т	6	Total O 6 6	0
37	U	3	Total O 3 3	0
37	W	3	Total O 3 3	0
37	X	5	Total O 5 5	0
37	Y	5	Total O 5 5	0
37	Z	11	Total O 11 11	0
37	0	4	Total O 4 4	0
37	1	12	Total O 12 12	0
37	2	4	Total O 4 4	0
37	3	5	Total O 5 5	0
37	4	1	Total O 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: 12S mitochondrial rRNA

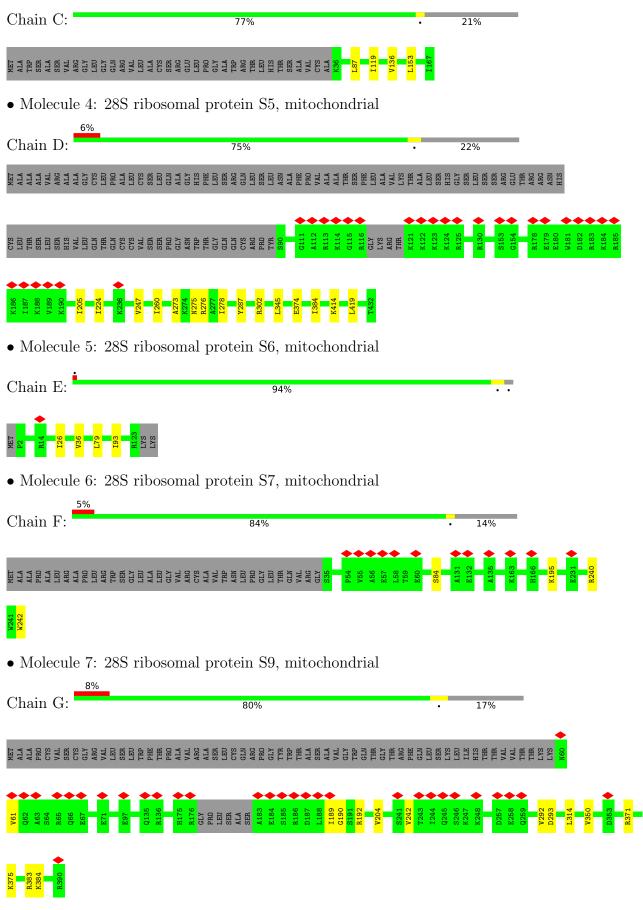


• Molecule 2: 28S ribosomal protein S2, mitochondrial

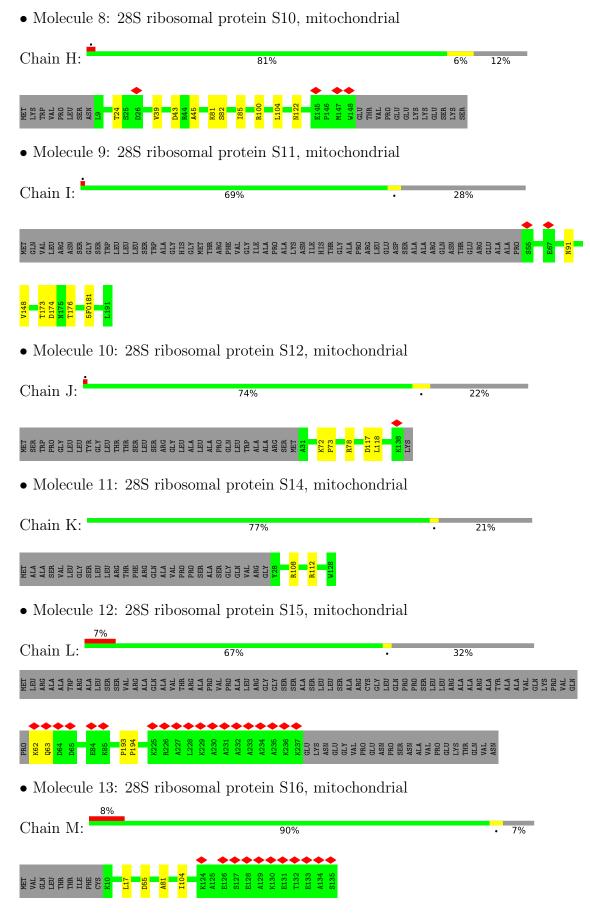


• Molecule 3: 28S ribosomal protein S24, mitochondrial

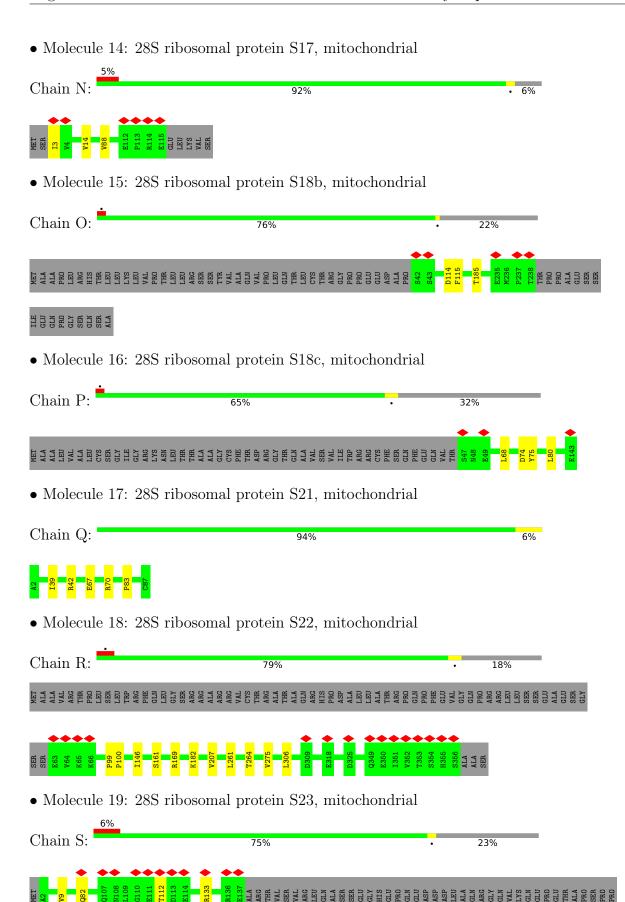






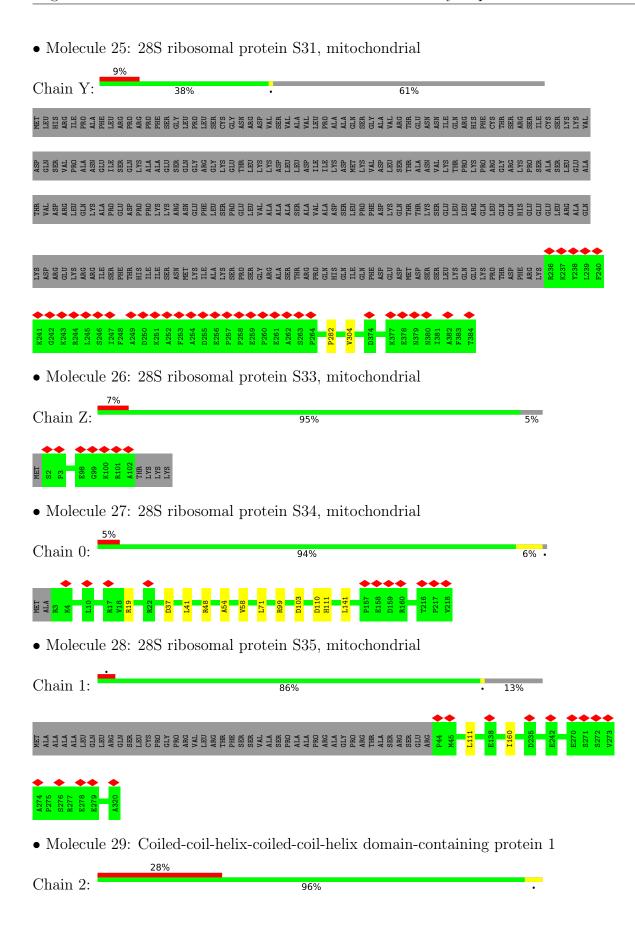




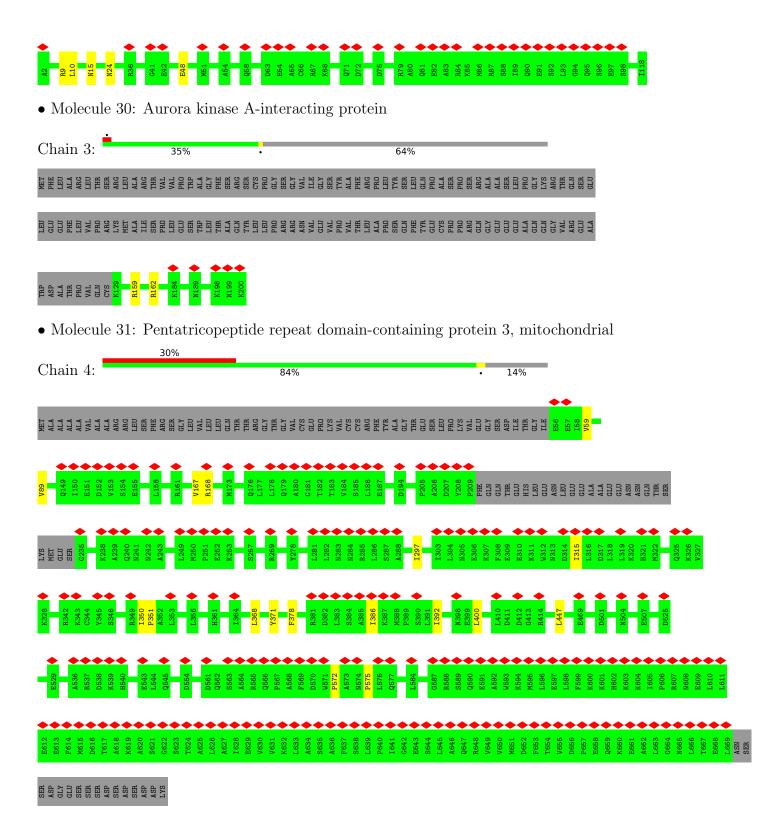














4 Experimental information (i)

Property	Value	Source
EM reconstruction method	SINGLE PARTICLE	Depositor
Imposed symmetry	POINT, C1	Depositor
Number of particles used	44121	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 $(e^-/\text{Å}^2)$	31	Depositor
Minimum defocus (nm)	800	Depositor
Maximum defocus (nm)	3600	Depositor
Magnification	165000	Depositor
Image detector	GATAN K2 SUMMIT (4k x 4k)	Depositor
Maximum map value	1.762	Depositor
Minimum map value	-0.939	Depositor
Average map value	0.000	Depositor
Map value standard deviation	0.032	Depositor
Recommended contour level	0.14	Depositor
Map size (Å)	398.40192, 398.40192, 398.40192	wwPDB
Map dimensions	576, 576, 576	wwPDB
Map angles (°)	90.0, 90.0, 90.0	wwPDB
Pixel spacing (Å)	0.69167, 0.69167, 0.69167	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: AYA, FES, MG, MA6, ATP, 5MC, 5F0, K, ZN, B8T

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	Clasia.	Во	nd lengths	Bond	angles
Mol	Chain	RMSZ	# Z > 5	RMSZ	# Z > 5
1	A	0.26	$1/22587 \ (0.0\%)$	0.66	0/35152
2	В	0.26	0/1832	0.41	0/2479
3	С	0.25	0/1100	0.42	0/1485
4	D	0.25	0/2757	0.42	0/3696
5	Е	0.25	0/997	0.41	0/1347
6	F	0.24	0/1763	0.36	0/2368
7	G	0.25	0/2734	0.39	0/3669
8	Н	0.25	0/1179	0.41	0/1597
9	I	0.24	0/1018	0.45	0/1374
10	J	0.26	0/862	0.46	0/1155
11	K	0.24	0/871	0.42	0/1167
12	L	0.23	0/1485	0.36	0/1980
13	M	0.25	0/1017	0.42	0/1366
14	N	0.26	0/907	0.45	0/1228
15	О	0.25	0/1653	0.39	0/2254
16	Р	0.26	0/809	0.39	0/1085
17	Q	0.24	0/735	0.40	0/980
18	R	0.25	0/2449	0.38	0/3311
19	S	0.26	0/1148	0.40	0/1541
20	Т	0.26	0/1420	0.39	0/1903
21	U	0.24	0/1470	0.37	0/1976
22	V	0.23	0/3059	0.35	0/4135
23	W	0.25	0/805	0.43	0/1084
24	X	0.24	0/2952	0.38	0/3995
25	Y	0.25	0/1283	0.36	0/1730
26	Z	0.25	0/851	0.37	0/1133
27	0	0.24	0/1856	0.41	0/2511
28	1	0.24	0/2260	0.38	0/3063
29	2	0.23	0/949	0.38	0/1264
30	3	0.24	0/654	0.38	0/860
31	4	0.24	0/4868	0.36	0/6597
All	All	0.25	$1/70330 \ (0.0\%)$	0.50	0/99485



All (1) bond length outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	\mathbf{Z}	$\operatorname{Observed}(\text{\AA})$	$\operatorname{Ideal}(ext{\AA})$
1	A	1	Α	OP3-P	-10.78	1.48	1.61

There are no bond angle outliers.

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	A	20269	10255	10242	49	0
2	В	1791	1799	1797	7	0
3	С	1072	1091	1087	3	0
4	D	2702	2758	2753	9	0
5	Ε	979	1007	1007	2	0
6	F	1722	1750	1748	3	0
7	G	2674	2630	2626	8	0
8	Н	1153	1193	1190	7	0
9	I	1009	1038	1029	4	0
10	J	846	903	901	3	0
11	K	855	888	887	2	0
12	L	1465	1576	1574	2	0
13	M	995	1009	1006	3	0
14	N	888	951	947	3	0
15	О	1598	1548	1547	2	0
16	Р	792	818	817	2	0
17	Q	732	750	750	4	0
18	R	2400	2416	2415	8	0
19	S	1124	1133	1132	3	0
20	Т	1388	1413	1413	5	0
21	U	1449	1459	1456	2	0
22	V	2998	2972	2967	8	0
23	W	793	813	811	4	0
24	X	2881	2881	2879	14	0
25	Y	1246	1193	1191	2	0
26	Z	834	848	847	0	0



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Mol	Chain	Non-H	H(model)	H(added)	Clashes	Symm-Clashes
27	0	1811	1838	1834	8	0
28	1	2212	2228	2226	2	0
29	2	942	964	963	4	0
30	3	643	728	726	2	0
31	4	4758	4800	4793	10	0
32	3	1	0	0	0	0
32	A	54	0	0	0	0
32	В	1	0	0	0	0
32	X	1	0	0	0	0
33	A	10	0	0	0	0
34	O	1	0	0	0	0
35	Р	4	0	0	0	0
35	Т	4	0	0	0	0
36	X	31	12	12	0	0
37	0	4	0	0	0	0
37	1	12	0	0	0	0
37	2	4	0	0	0	0
37	3	5	0	0	0	0
37	4	1	0	0	0	0
37	A	521	0	0	7	0
37	В	18	0	0	0	0
37	С	23	0	0	0	0
37	D	40	0	0	2	0
37	Е	1	0	0	0	0
37	F	4	0	0	0	0
37	G	13	0	0	0	0
37	Н	20	0	0	0	0
37	I	7	0	0	0	0
37	J	5	0	0	0	0
37	K	20	0	0	0	0
37	L	3	0	0	0	0
37	M	12	0	0	0	0
37	N	1	0	0	0	0
37	0	20	0	0	0	0
37	P	2	0	0	0	0
37	Q	5	0	0	0	0
37	R	5	0	0	0	0
37	S	4	0	0	0	0
37	T	6	0	0	0	0
37	U	3	0	0	0	0
37	W	3	0	0	0	0
37	X	5	0	0	0	0



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Mol	Chain	Non-H	H(model)	H(added)	Clashes	Symm-Clashes
37	Y	5	0	0	0	0
37	Z	11	0	0	0	0
All	All	67911	57662	57573	160	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 1.

The worst 5 of 160 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)
1:A:370:A:OP2	29:2:9:ARG:NH2	2.09	0.85
29:2:10:LEU:O	29:2:15:ASN:ND2	2.14	0.80
1:A:862:A:N6	1:A:895:G:O6	2.23	0.71
6:F:84:SER:OG	24:X:372:GLU:OE2	2.07	0.71
1:A:647:A:OP1	2:B:198:ASN:ND2	2.24	0.70

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	Percen	tiles
2	В	$221/291\ (76\%)$	219 (99%)	2 (1%)	0	100	100
3	С	130/167~(78%)	125 (96%)	5 (4%)	0	100	100
4	D	335/432~(78%)	331 (99%)	4 (1%)	0	100	100
5	E	120/125~(96%)	117 (98%)	3 (2%)	0	100	100
6	F	$206/242\ (85\%)$	203 (98%)	3 (2%)	0	100	100
7	G	321/390~(82%)	316 (98%)	5 (2%)	0	100	100
8	Н	138/160 (86%)	134 (97%)	3 (2%)	1 (1%)	22	57
9	I	134/191 (70%)	129 (96%)	5 (4%)	0	100	100



Continued from previous page...

Mol	Chain	Analysed	Favoured	Allowed	Outliers	Perce	ntiles
10	J	106/139~(76%)	105 (99%)	1 (1%)	0	100	100
11	K	99/128 (77%)	99 (100%)	0	0	100	100
12	L	174/258 (67%)	173 (99%)	1 (1%)	0	100	100
13	M	124/135 (92%)	124 (100%)	0	0	100	100
14	N	111/120 (92%)	108 (97%)	3 (3%)	0	100	100
15	О	195/254 (77%)	192 (98%)	3 (2%)	0	100	100
16	Р	95/143 (66%)	94 (99%)	1 (1%)	0	100	100
17	Q	84/86 (98%)	83 (99%)	1 (1%)	0	100	100
18	R	292/359 (81%)	284 (97%)	8 (3%)	0	100	100
19	S	134/177 (76%)	132 (98%)	2 (2%)	0	100	100
20	Т	168/171 (98%)	167 (99%)	1 (1%)	0	100	100
21	U	172/200 (86%)	170 (99%)	2 (1%)	0	100	100
22	V	361/415 (87%)	355 (98%)	6 (2%)	0	100	100
23	W	98/186 (53%)	95 (97%)	3 (3%)	0	100	100
24	X	355/391 (91%)	349 (98%)	6 (2%)	0	100	100
25	Y	147/384 (38%)	145 (99%)	2 (1%)	0	100	100
26	Z	99/106 (93%)	98 (99%)	1 (1%)	0	100	100
27	0	214/218 (98%)	210 (98%)	4 (2%)	0	100	100
28	1	275/320 (86%)	273 (99%)	2 (1%)	0	100	100
29	2	115/117 (98%)	114 (99%)	1 (1%)	0	100	100
30	3	70/200 (35%)	70 (100%)	0	0	100	100
31	4	585/685 (85%)	580 (99%)	5 (1%)	0	100	100
All	All	5678/7190 (79%)	5594 (98%)	83 (2%)	1 (0%)	100	100

All (1) Ramachandran outliers are listed below:

\mathbf{M}	ol	Chain	Res	Type
8		Н	85	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.



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	ntiles
2	В	$195/247\ (79\%)$	195 (100%)	0	100	100
3	\mathbf{C}	113/139 (81%)	113 (100%)	0	100	100
4	D	$279/354\ (79\%)$	279 (100%)	0	100	100
5	E	$107/110\ (97\%)$	107 (100%)	0	100	100
6	F	180/204~(88%)	180 (100%)	0	100	100
7	G	282/335~(84%)	281 (100%)	1 (0%)	91	96
8	Н	130/150~(87%)	130 (100%)	0	100	100
9	I	102/143~(71%)	102 (100%)	0	100	100
10	J	93/117~(80%)	93 (100%)	0	100	100
11	K	90/110~(82%)	90 (100%)	0	100	100
12	${ m L}$	161/224~(72%)	161 (100%)	0	100	100
13	M	103/112~(92%)	103 (100%)	0	100	100
14	N	97/104~(93%)	97 (100%)	0	100	100
15	О	$176/225 \ (78\%)$	176 (100%)	0	100	100
16	Р	89/125~(71%)	89 (100%)	0	100	100
17	Q	77/77~(100%)	77 (100%)	0	100	100
18	R	261/313~(83%)	261 (100%)	0	100	100
19	S	$117/152\ (77\%)$	117 (100%)	0	100	100
20	Τ	$153/154\ (99\%)$	153 (100%)	0	100	100
21	U	149/171 (87%)	149 (100%)	0	100	100
22	V	326/362 (90%)	325 (100%)	1 (0%)	92	96
23	W	87/156~(56%)	87 (100%)	0	100	100
24	X	314/346 (91%)	312 (99%)	2 (1%)	86	94
25	Y	133/341 (39%)	133 (100%)	0	100	100
26	Z	88/93 (95%)	88 (100%)	0	100	100
27	0	190/191 (100%)	189 (100%)	1 (0%)	88	94
28	1	247/279 (88%)	247 (100%)	0	100	100
29	2	103/103 (100%)	103 (100%)	0	100	100
30	3	68/176 (39%)	68 (100%)	0	100	100
31	4	519/599~(87%)	519 (100%)	0	100	100



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Mol	Chain	Analysed	Rotameric	Outliers	Perce	entiles
All	All	5029/6212 (81%)	5024 (100%)	5 (0%)	93	98

All (5) residues with a non-rotameric sidechain are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
7	G	375	LYS
22	V	226	TYR
24	X	74	HIS
24	X	112	HIS
27	0	48	ARG

Sometimes sidechains can be flipped to improve hydrogen bonding and reduce clashes. 5 of 11 such sidechains are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
12	L	198	GLN
28	1	182	HIS
31	4	376	HIS
31	4	372	HIS
5	Е	81	HIS

5.3.3 RNA (i)

Mol	Chain	Analysed	Backbone Outliers	Pucker Outliers
1	A	$949/956 \ (99\%)$	124 (13%)	0

5 of 124 RNA backbone outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	A	3	A
1	A	7	U
1	A	32	G
1	A	40	A
1	A	56	U

There are no RNA pucker outliers to report.

5.4 Non-standard residues in protein, DNA, RNA chains (i)

7 non-standard protein/DNA/RNA residues 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	Type	Chain	Res	Link	Bond lengths			Bond angles		
MIOI	Type	Chain	nes	LIIIK	Counts	RMSZ	# Z > 2	Counts	RMSZ	# Z > 2
1	B8T	A	840	1	19,22,23	0.31	0	26,31,34	0.33	0
29	AYA	2	2	29	6,7,8	0.80	0	5,8,10	0.54	0
1	5MC	A	842	1	18,22,23	0.32	0	26,32,35	0.44	0
17	AYA	Q	2	17	6,7,8	0.76	0	5,8,10	0.52	0
1	MA6	A	937	1	18,26,27	0.76	0	19,38,41	0.57	0
1	MA6	A	938	1	18,26,27	0.77	0	19,38,41	0.58	0
9	5F0	I	181	9	8,8,9	0.57	0	7,9,11	1.07	1 (14%)

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
1	B8T	A	840	1	-	1/7/27/28	0/2/2/2
29	AYA	2	2	29	-	0/4/6/8	-
1	5MC	A	842	1	-	0/7/25/26	0/2/2/2
17	AYA	Q	2	17	-	0/4/6/8	-
1	MA6	A	937	1	-	0/7/29/30	0/3/3/3
1	MA6	A	938	1	-	1/7/29/30	0/3/3/3
9	5F0	I	181	9	-	0/9/9/10	-

There are no bond length outliers.

All (1) bond angle outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	\mathbf{Z}	$\mathbf{Observed}(^o)$	$\operatorname{Ideal}({}^{o})$
9	I	181	5F0	O-C-CB	-2.46	118.25	125.43

There are no chirality outliers.

All (2) torsion outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms
1	A	938	MA6	C4'-C5'-O5'-P



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Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms
1	A	840	B8T	O4'-C4'-C5'-O5'

There are no ring outliers.

2 monomers are involved in 2 short contacts:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Clashes	Symm-Clashes
1	A	937	MA6	2	0
1	A	938	MA6	1	0

5.5 Carbohydrates (i)

There are no monosaccharides in this entry.

5.6 Ligand geometry (i)

Of 71 ligands modelled in this entry, 68 are monoatomic - leaving 3 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).

Mol	Type	Chain	Dog	Res	Dog	Link	Bo	ond leng	$_{ m ths}$	В	ond ang	les
MIOI	туре	Chain	nes	LIIIK	Counts	RMSZ	# Z > 2	Counts	RMSZ	# Z >2		
35	FES	Р	201	5,16	0,4,4	-	-	-				
35	FES	Т	201	20,13	0,4,4	-	-	-				
36	ATP	X	401	32	26,33,33	0.75	0	31,52,52	0.66	0		

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
35	FES	Р	201	5,16	-	-	0/1/1/1
35	FES	Т	201	20,13	-	-	0/1/1/1
36	ATP	X	401	32	-	0/18/38/38	0/3/3/3



There are no bond length outliers.

There are no bond angle outliers.

There are no chirality outliers.

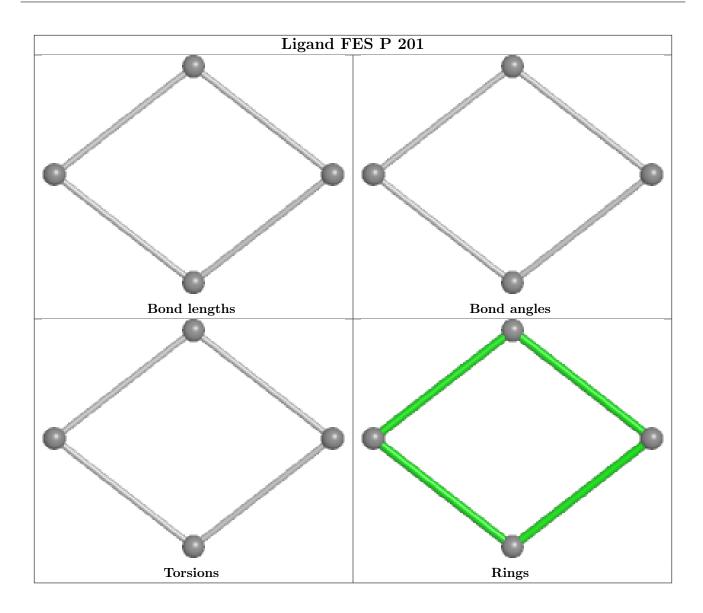
There are no torsion outliers.

There are no ring outliers.

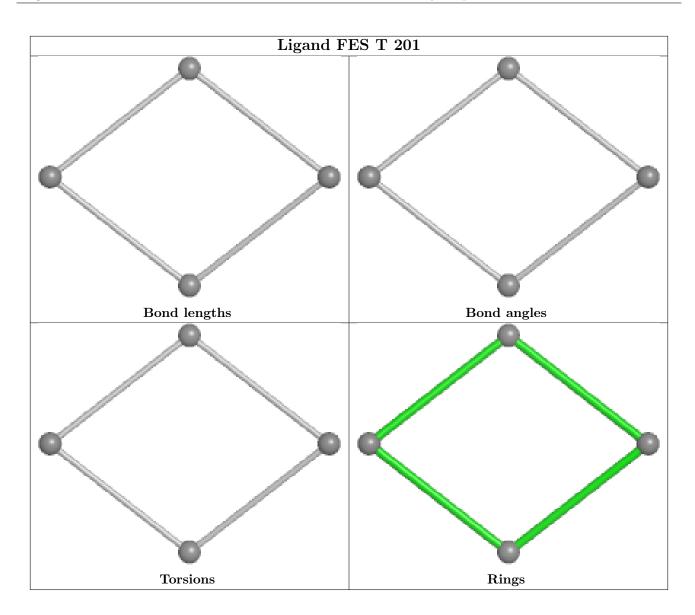
No monomer is involved in short contacts.

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.



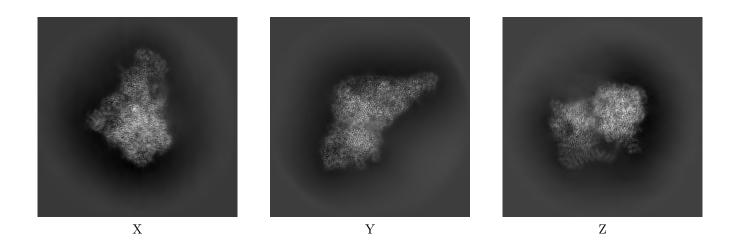
6 Map visualisation (i)

This section contains visualisations of the EMDB entry EMD-13554. These allow visual inspection of the internal detail of the map and identification of artifacts.

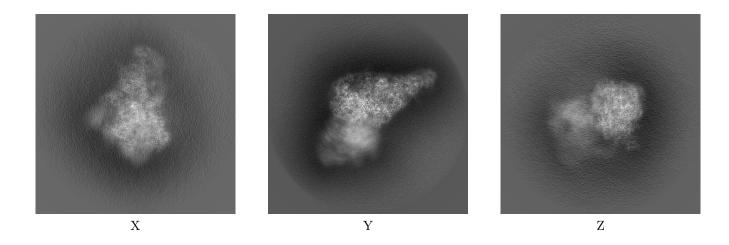
Images derived from a raw map, generated by summing the deposited half-maps, are presented below the corresponding image components of the primary map to allow further visual inspection and comparison with those of the primary map.

6.1 Orthogonal projections (i)

6.1.1 Primary map



6.1.2 Raw map

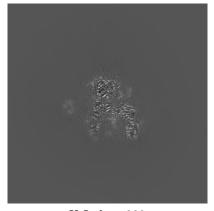


The images above show the map projected in three orthogonal directions.



6.2 Central slices (i)

6.2.1 Primary map





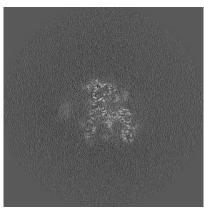


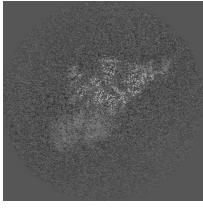
X Index: 288

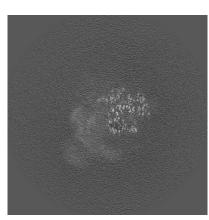
Y Index: 288

Z Index: 288

6.2.2 Raw map







X Index: 240

Y Index: 240

Z Index: 240

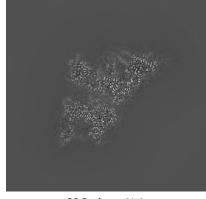
The images above show central slices of the map in three orthogonal directions.

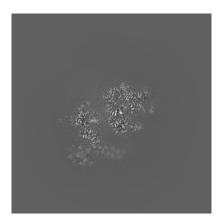


6.3 Largest variance slices (i)

6.3.1 Primary map





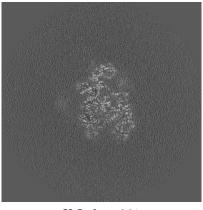


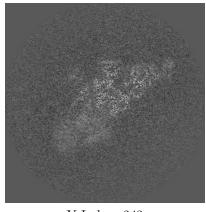
X Index: 314

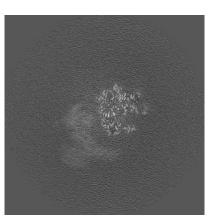
Y Index: 276

Z Index: 278

6.3.2 Raw map







X Index: 261

Y Index: 243

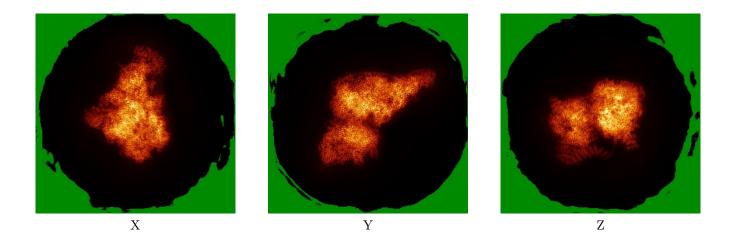
Z Index: 232

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

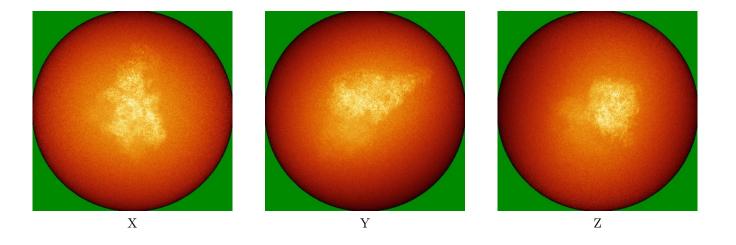


6.4 Orthogonal standard-deviation projections (False-color) (i)

6.4.1 Primary map



6.4.2 Raw map

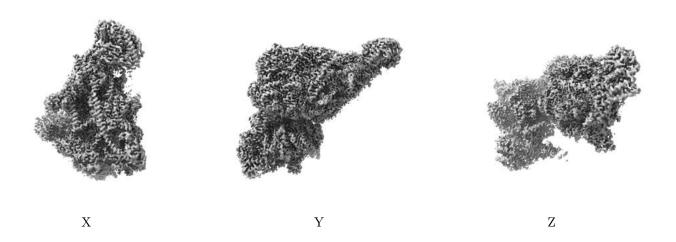


The images above show the map standard deviation projections with false color in three orthogonal directions. Minimum values are shown in green, max in blue, and dark to light orange shades represent small to large values respectively.



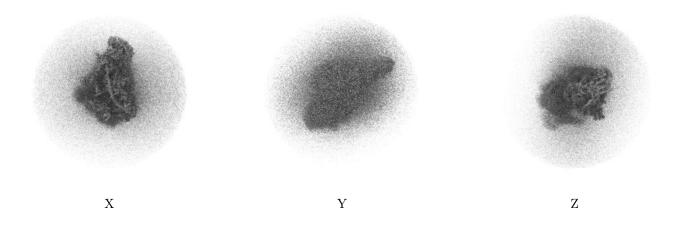
6.5 Orthogonal surface views (i)

6.5.1 Primary map



The images above show the 3D surface view of the map at the recommended contour level 0.14. 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.



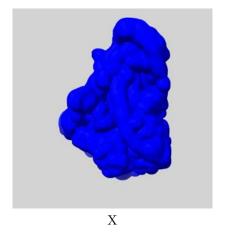
6.6 Mask visualisation (i)

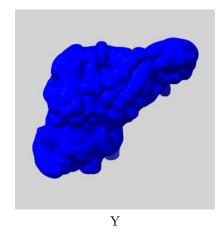
This section shows the 3D surface view of the primary map at 50% transparency overlaid with the specified mask at 0% transparency

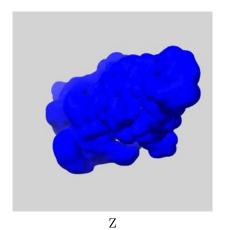
A mask typically either:

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

$6.6.1 \quad \mathrm{emd}_13554_\mathrm{msk}_1.\mathrm{map} \ \ \mathbf{\mathring{1}}$



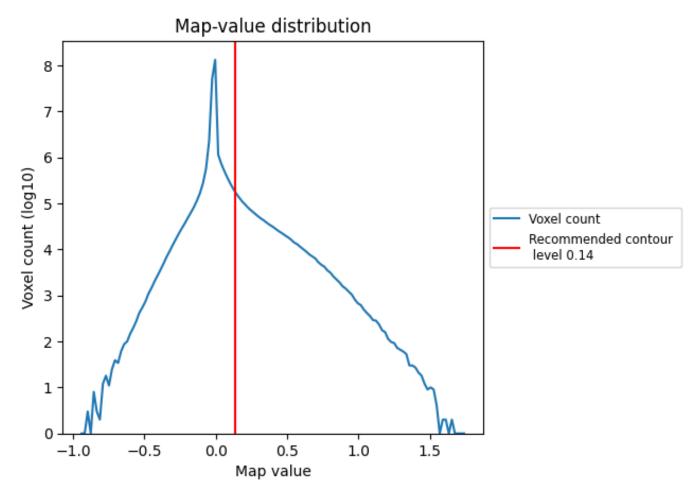




7 Map analysis (i)

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

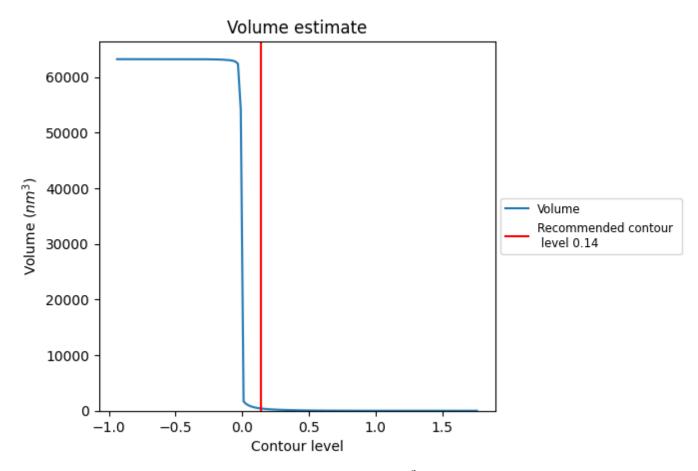
7.1 Map-value distribution (i)



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)

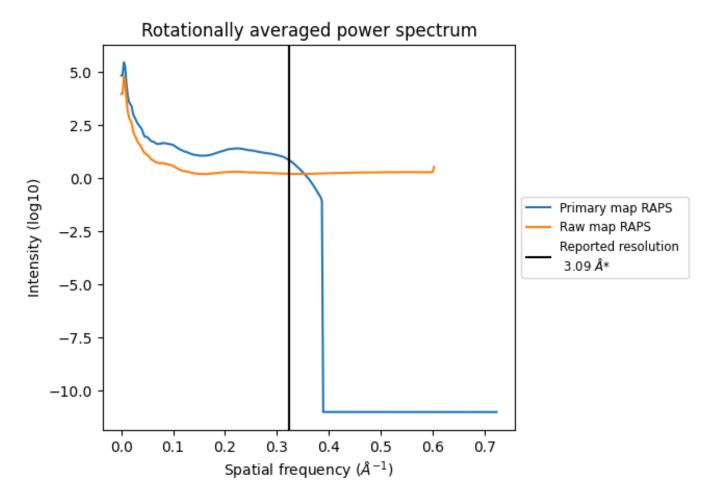


The volume at the recommended contour level is $413~\mathrm{nm}^3$; this corresponds to an approximate mass of $373~\mathrm{kDa}$.

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)



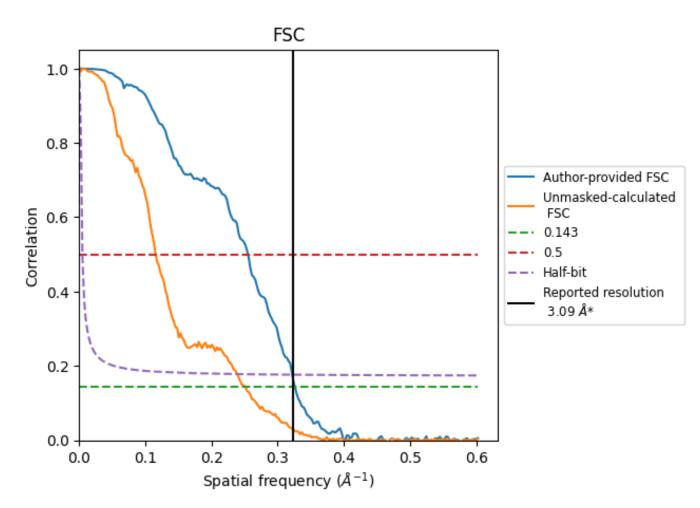
*Reported resolution corresponds to spatial frequency of 0.324 $\rm \mathring{A}^{-1}$



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 0.324 $\rm \mathring{A}^{-1}$



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	3.09	-	-		
Author-provided FSC curve	3.07	3.92	3.11		
Unmasked-calculated*	3.98	8.66	4.19		

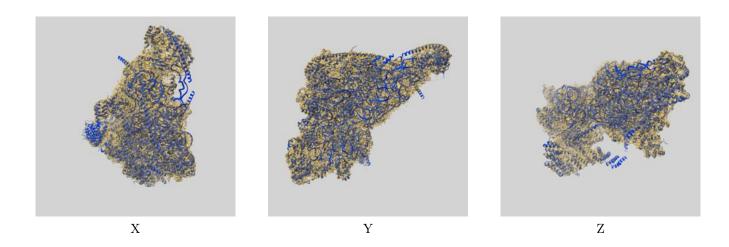
^{*}Resolution estimate based on FSC curve calculated by comparison of deposited half-maps. The value from deposited half-maps intersecting FSC 0.143 CUT-OFF 3.98 differs from the reported value 3.09 by more than 10 %



9 Map-model fit (i)

This section contains information regarding the fit between EMDB map EMD-13554 and PDB model 7PNW. Per-residue inclusion information can be found in section 3 on page 12.

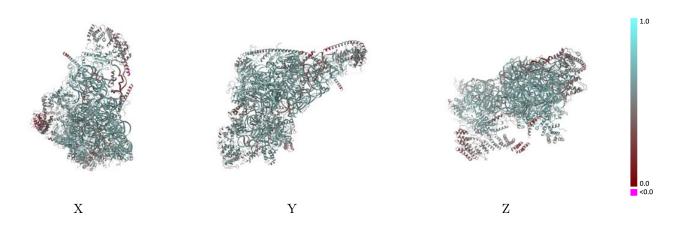
9.1 Map-model overlay (i)



The images above show the 3D surface view of the map at the recommended contour level 0.14 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.

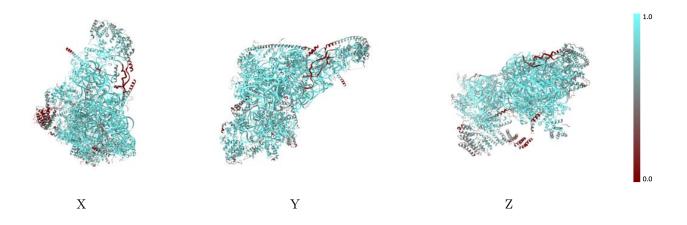


9.2 Q-score mapped to coordinate model (i)



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.

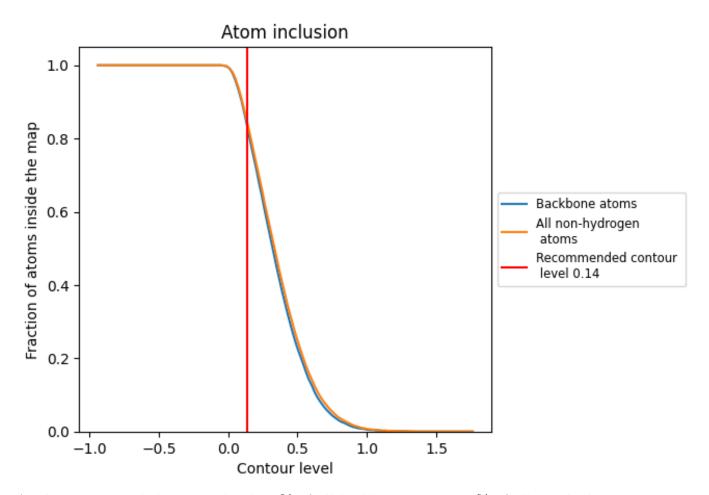
9.3 Atom inclusion mapped to coordinate model (i)



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 (0.14).



9.4 Atom inclusion (i)



At the recommended contour level, 83% of all backbone atoms, 84% 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 (0.14) and Q-score for the entire model and for each chain.

Chain	Atom inclusion	Q-score
All	0.8400	0.5650
0	0.8550	0.5750
1	0.7910	0.5520
2	0.6240	0.4990
3	0.8170	0.5800
4	0.5170	0.4190
A	0.9240	0.5970
В	0.9240	0.6120
С	0.9550	0.6260
D	0.8510	0.5800
Е	0.8750	0.5820
F	0.8020	0.5460
G	0.7830	0.5480
Н	0.8620	0.5890
I	0.9030	0.5910
J	0.9150	0.5970
K	0.9560	0.6410
L	0.7980	0.5680
M	0.8870	0.6080
N	0.8980	0.6160
О	0.9010	0.6010
Р	0.9160	0.6040
Q	0.9400	0.6140
R	0.8350	0.5740
S	0.7880	0.5440
Т	0.8830	0.5850
U	0.7680	0.5540
V	0.6640	0.4720
W	0.8870	0.5860
X	0.7920	0.5480
Y	0.6460	0.4820
Z	0.8390	0.5740



