

# wwPDB EM Validation Summary Report (i)

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PDR ID		807W
	•	EMD 10025
EMDD ID	•	EMD-18235
Title	:	Structure of the recycling U5 snRNP bound to chaperone CD2BP2 (State 3)
Authors	:	Riabov Bassat, D.; Plaschka, C.; Vorlaender, M.K.
Deposited on	:	2023-08-17
Resolution	:	3.90 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	:	1.8.4, 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 3.90 Å.

Percentile scores (ranging between 0-100) for global validation metrics of the entry are shown in the following graphic. The table shows the number of entries on which the scores are based.



Metric	$egin{array}{c} { m Whole \ archive} \ (\#{ m Entries}) \end{array}$	${f EM} {f structures} \ (\#{f Entries})$
Clashscore	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	Qua	ality of chain
1	5	117	46%	33% 8% <b>•</b> 11%
2	А	2335	62%	8% 30%
3	В	2136	•	99%
4	С	972	5% 79%	8% 13%
5	D	357	84%	% • 14%
6	Е	820	63%	• 35%
7	F	941	•	98%
			•	Continued on next page



Mol	Chain	Length		Quality	of chain		
0	C	242	24%				
0	G	343	33%	5%	62%		
9	a	119	23%	67%		32%	
			5%	0770		5270	
10	b	240	30%		70%		
			44%				
11	с	118		82%		•	17%
10	1	100	•				
12	d	120		64%	•	35%	
			25%				
13	е	92		84%			16%
	_		29%				
14	f	86		85%			15%
			25%				
15	g	76		97%	6		•

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# 2 Entry composition (i)

There are 17 unique types of molecules in this entry. The entry contains 57834 atoms, of which 26564 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 U5 snRNA.

Mol	Chain	Residues			AltConf	Trace				
1	5	104	Total 3301	C 983	Н 1109	N 372	0 734	Р 103	0	0

• Molecule 2 is a protein called Pre-mRNA-processing-splicing factor 8.

Mol	Chain	Residues				AltConf	Trace			
9	Δ	1645	Total	С	Η	Ν	Ο	$\mathbf{S}$	0	0
	A	1045	27194	8822	13524	2388	2397	63	0	0

• Molecule 3 is a protein called U5 small nuclear ribonucleoprotein 200 kDa helicase.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms						AltConf	Trace
3	В	28	Total 432	C 128	Н 223	N 39	O 40	${f S}{2}$	0	0

• Molecule 4 is a protein called 116 kDa U5 small nuclear ribonucleoprotein component.

Mo	Chain	Residues			AltConf	Trace				
4	С	846	Total 12274	C 4268	H 6608	N 1191	0 1954	S 22	0	0
			13374	4268	6698	1121	1254	33		

• Molecule 5 is a protein called U5 small nuclear ribonucleoprotein 40 kDa protein.

Mol	Chain	Residues		Α	AltConf	Trace			
5	D	306	Total 2193	C 894	Н 686	N 306	O 307	0	0

• Molecule 6 is a protein called Probable ATP-dependent RNA helicase DDX23.

Mol	Chain	Residues			Atoms	5			AltConf	Trace
6	Е	529	Total 4482	C 1734	Н 1609	N 568	O 570	S 1	0	0



• Molecule 7 is a protein called Pre-mRNA-processing factor 6.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms					AltConf	Trace
7	F	23	Total 173	C 69	Н 58	N 23	O 23	0	0

• Molecule 8 is a protein called CD2 antigen cytoplasmic tail-binding protein 2.

Mol	Chain	Residues			Aton	ıs			AltConf	Trace
8	G	129	Total 1983	C 615	Н 983	N 182	O 199	$\frac{S}{4}$	0	0

There are 2 discrepancies between the modelled and reference sequences:

Chain	Residue	Modelled	Actual	Comment	Reference
G	-1	GLY	-	expression tag	UNP O95400
G	0	PRO	-	expression tag	UNP 095400

• Molecule 9 is a protein called Small nuclear ribonucleoprotein Sm D1.

Mol	Chain	Residues		At	oms			AltConf	Trace
9	a	81	Total 567	C 239	Н 166	N 81	0 81	0	0

• Molecule 10 is a protein called Small nuclear ribonucleoprotein-associated proteins B and B'.

Mol	Chain	Residues		At	$\mathbf{oms}$			AltConf	Trace
10	b	73	Total 511	C 214	Н 151	N 73	О 73	0	0

• Molecule 11 is a protein called Small nuclear ribonucleoprotein Sm D2.

Mol	Chain	Residues		At	oms			AltConf	Trace
11	с	98	Total 688	C 291	Н 201	N 98	O 98	0	0

• Molecule 12 is a protein called Small nuclear ribonucleoprotein Sm D3.

Mol	Chain	Residues			Aton	ns			AltConf	Trace
12	d	82	Total 1312	C 406	Н 666	N 114	O 120	S 6	0	0

• Molecule 13 is a protein called Small nuclear ribonucleoprotein E.



Mol	Chain	Residues		Atoms				AltConf	Trace
13	е	77	Total 541	C 227	Н 160	N 77	O 77	0	0

• Molecule 14 is a protein called Small nuclear ribonucleoprotein F.

Mol	Chain	Residues		At	oms			AltConf	Trace
14	f	73	Total 513	C 210	Н 157	N 73	O 73	0	0

• Molecule 15 is a protein called Small nuclear ribonucleoprotein G.

Mol	Chain	Residues		At	$\mathbf{oms}$			AltConf	Trace
15	g	74	Total 525	C 215	H 161	N 74	0 75	0	0

• Molecule 16 is MAGNESIUM ION (three-letter code: MG) (formula: Mg) (labeled as "Ligand of Interest" by depositor).

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms	AltConf
16	С	1	Total Mg 1 1	0

• Molecule 17 is GUANOSINE-5'-TRIPHOSPHATE (three-letter code: GTP) (formula:  $C_{10}H_{16}N_5O_{14}P_3$ ) (labeled as "Ligand of Interest" by depositor).





Mol	Chain	Residues		A	ton	ns			AltConf
17	С	1	Total	С	Η	Ν	Ο	Р	0
11	C	1	44	10	12	5	14	3	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.



 $\bullet$  Molecule 1: U5 snRNA





VAL VAL ALA ALA ALA ALA ALA ALA ALA ALA
ASP ASP PRO CLM CLM CLM CLM CLM CLM CLM CLM CLM CLM
THR HIS ALA ALA ALA ALA ALA ALA ALA ALA ALA AL
HTS TTRR ARG CLEU ARG CLEU ARD ARG ARG ARG ARG ARG ARG ARG ARG ARG ARG
LEU PHEE LEU CLN CLN CLN CLN CLN CLN CLN CLN CLN ALA ALA ARA ARA ARA ARA ARA ARA ARA ARA
$\bullet$ Molecule 3: U5 small nuclear ribonucleoprotein 200 kDa helicase
Chain B: 99%
MET MET ARG ARG ARG ARG ARG ARG CLIN CLIN CLIN CLIN CLIN CLIN CLIN CLIN
**
062 0120 0120 0120 0120 0120 0120 0120 0
ALA ALA ALA ALA ASP GLY GLY ASP GLY ASP ASP ASP ASP ASP ASP ASP ASP ASP ASP
ALY ALY ALY ALY ALY ALY ALY ALY ALY ALY
ALA ALA VAL LEU VAL LEU VAL SER SER SER SER SER LEU LIYS LLSU LLSU ASP ARG ALA ASP PRO ALA ASP ARG ALA ASP ARG ALA ASP ARG ALA ASP ARG ALA ASP ARG ALA ASP ARG ALA ASP ARG ALA ASP ARG ALA ASP ARG ALA ASP ARG ASP ASP ASP ASP ASP ASP ASP ASP ASP ASP
CVS CVS CVS CLN VAL LEU LEU LEU LEU LEU LEU LEU ASR ASR ASR ASR ASR ASR ASR ASR ASR ASR
CLN LLEU HLEU CLU CLU CLU CLU CLU CLU CLU CLU ALC ALC ALC ALC ALC ALC ALC ALC ALC ALC
PHE MET ASN ASN ASN ASN ASN ASN ASN ASN CYS GLU ARG GLU ARG GLU ARG GLU ARG GLU CYS GLU CYS GLU CYS CHU CYS CHU CYS CHU CHU CHU CHU CHU CHU CHU CHU CHU CHU
ARM ARM ILEU CLAYS CLAYS CLAYS CLAYS CLAYS ALA ALA ALA ALA ALA ALA ALA ALA ALA AL
ALA ARA MET ARG ARG ARG ARG CLU CVAL CVAL CVAL CVAL CVAL CVAL CVAL CVAL
GLU TYR TYR THR GLU GLU GLU GLU GLU GLU GLU GLU GLU GLU
ALA THR PHE ARG VAL ARG ASP ASP ASP ASP ASP ASP ASP ASP ASP ASP
LEU PVRL VAL VAL VAL ARG CUV CUV CUV ARG ARG ARG ARG ARG ARG ARG ARG ARG ARG



PHE	ILE	SIH	ALA	GLY	THR	VAL	ASP	THR	VAL	GLU	LEU	PHE	ALA	LYS	TLE	GLN	LEU	VAL	THR	ALA	LEU	ALA	GLY	VAL	LEU	PRO ALA	SIH	VAL	ILE	LYS	GLY	GLN VAL.	TYR	SER PRO	GLU	GLY	ARG TRP
THR	TEU	GLY GLY	LEU	ASP ILE	CI N	MET	GLY	ARG	GLY	ARG	GLN	TYR	THR	LYS	GLU	GLY	TEU	ILE	SER	SIH	GLU	LEU	TYR	TYR	SER	LEU	ASN	GLIN	LEU PRO	ILE	GLU	GLN	VAL	SER LYS	LEU PRO	ASP	NET
ASN AL A	GLU	ILE	LEU	GLY ASN	VAL CI N	ASN	LYS	ASP	VAL	ASN	LEU	GLY	ALA	TYR	TYR	ILE	MET	LEU	SER	PRO	LEU	TYR	ILE	SER	ASP	ASP LEU	LYS	ASP	PRO LEU	LEU	GLN	ARG	LEU	ASP LEU	VAL HTS	THR	ALA ALA
LEU	LEU	ASP	ASN	ASN	VAL	TYR	LYS	LYS	GLY	ASN	GLN	VAL	GLU	LEU	ARG	ILE	SER	HIS	TYR	ILE	ASN	ASP	VAL	GLN	TYR	GLN	LEU	LYS	PRO THR	LEU	GLU	TLE	TEU	PHE ARG	VAL	SER	LEU SER
SER	PHE	LYS	ILE	THR	ARG	GLU	LYS	LEU	LEU	GLN GLN	LEU	LEU	ARG	VAL	ILE	PRO VAT	LYS	GLU	ILE	GLU	PRO	SER	LYS	ILE	VAL	LEU	GLN	PHE	ILE SER	GLN	LEU	LEU	GLY	PHE ALA	LEU MET	ALA	ASP MET
VAL	VAL	THR	SER	ALA GLY	ARG I FII	MET	ALA	ILE	GLU	ILE	LEU	ASN	GLY	TRP	GLN	LEU	ASP	LYS	TEU	ASN	CYS	LYS	ILE	ASP 1 vc	ARG	MET TRP	GLN	MET	CYS PRO	LEU	GLN	PHE	LYS	LEU PRO	GLU	VAL	VAL LYS
LYS	GLU	LYS	ASN	PHE	PHE	ARG	TYR	ASP	ASN	HIS	GLU	ILE	GLU	LEU	ARG	MET	LYS	MET	LYS	THR	HIS	LYS	VAL	HIS	PHE	PRO LYS	LEU	TEU	SER VAL	HIS	GLN	PRO TLE	THR	ARG SER	THR	LYS	CAL GLU
LEU	ILE	THR	ASP	GLN	TRP	GLU	VAL	SIH	SER	SER	ALA	PHE	ILE	LEU	GLU	ASP	ASP	SER	VAL	ILE	HIS	SIH	TYR	PHE	LEU	LYS ALA	LYS	ALA	GLN ASP	GLU	TEU	THE	PHE	PHE VAL	PRO VAL	PHE	GLU PRO
LEU	PRO	GLN	PHE	ARG	VAL	SER	ABF	TRP	SER	CYS	THR	GLN	PRO	VAL	PHE	ARG	LEU	ILE	PRO	GLU	TYR	PRO	PRO	THR	TEU	LEU ASP	LEU	PRO	LEU PRO	VAL	ALA	LEU ARG	ASN	SER ALA	PHE	SER	TYR
GLN	LYS	PHE	PHE	ASN	PRO TIF	GLN	GLN	VAL	ASN	THR	TYR	ASN	ASP	ASP	VAL	PHE	GLY	ALA	THR	GLY	GLY	LYS	ILE	CYS	GLU	PHE ALA	ILE	ARG	MET LEU	LEU	GLN	SER	GLY	ARG CYS	VAL TVR	ILE	THR PRO
MET	ALA	LEU	GLU	GLN VAL	TYR MFT	ASP	TYR	GLU	PHE	GLN	ARG	LEU	LYS	LYS	VAL VAL	LEU	THR	CL Y	THR	SER	ASP	LEU	LEU	LEU	LYS	GLY ASN	ILE	ILE	SER THR	PRO	GLU	TRP ASP	ILE	LEU SER	ARG	TRP	GLN
ARG	ASN	VAL	ASN	ASN	LEU DHF	VAL	ASP	GLU	HIS	LEU	GLY	GLY GLY	ASN	GLY	VAL	LEU	VAL	ILE	SER	ARG	ARG	TYR	SER	SER	ILE	GLU ARG	PRO TIT	ARG	ILE VAL	ALA	SER	SER	LEU	ASN	ALA	ASP	VAL ALA
HIS	LEU	GLY	SER	ALA THR	SER	PHE	PHE	SIH	ASN	VAL	PRO	VAL	LEU	GLU	HIS	ILE	GLY	PHE	ILE	SER	THR	GLN	ARG	LEU	SER	MET ALA	LYS	VAL	TYR HIS	ALA	THR	LYS	SER	PR0 LYS	LYS	VAL	VAL
PHE	PRO	SER	LYS	GLN	ARG	THR	ALA ILE	ASP	TEU	THR	CYS	ALA	ALA	ILE	ARG	GLN	PHE	LEU	CYS	THR	LYS	ASP	ILE	PRO TVD	LEU	GLU	LEU	ASP	SER THR	LEU	GLU	THR	LEU	GLY	VAL	TYR	LEU
GLU	TEU	SER	MET	GLU ARG	ARG	VAL	GLN	LEU	SER	SER	ALA	ILE	VAL	VAL	ALA	SER	SER	LEU	TRP	GLY	ASN	VAL	ALA	HIS	VAL	ILE ILE	MET	THR	GLN TYR	TYR	GLY	LYS TLE	HIS	ALA TYR	VAL	TYR	PRO ILE
TYR	VAL	LEU	MET	VAL GLY	AT A	ASN	PRO	LEU	ASP	ASP	GLY	ARG	VAL	ILE	CYS	GLN	SER	LYS	ASP	PHE	LYS	LYS	LEU	TYR	PRO	LEU PRO	VAL	SER	HIS	ASP	CYS	MET HTS	ASP	HIS	ASN	GLU	TLE VAL
THR	THR	ILE	ASN	GLN	ASP	VAL	TYR	LEU	TRP	THR	LEU	TYR	ARG	MET	GLN	ASN	ASN	TYR	ASN	LEU	GLY	ILE	HIS	ARG	LEU	SER	HIS	SER	GLU LEU	VAL	GLU	THR	SER	ASP LEU	GLU	SER	LYS CYS
ILE	ILE	GLU	GLU	ASP	VAL	PRO	ASN	LEU	MET	ILE	ALA	TYR	TYR	ILE	TYR	THR	ILE	GLU	PHE	SER	NEI	LEU	ALA	LYS	LYS	VAL ARG	GLY	ILE	GLU ILE	ILE	ASN	ALA	GLU	GLU	ASN TLF	PRO	ILE ARG
HIS	GTU	ASP	LEU	ARG	GLN I FII	ALA	LYS	VAL	SIH	LYS	ASN	ASN	LYS	PHE	ASP	PRO	VAL	LYS	ASN	LEU	LEU	GLN	ALA	LEU	ARG	MET GLN	LEU	ALA	GLU LEU	GLN	ASP	CLI	GLU	LEU	SER	ALA	ILE ARG
LEU	GLN	ALA	VAL	ASP VAL	LEU	SER	GLY	TRP	SER	PRO AT A	LEU	ALA	MET	GLU	ALA	GLN	VAL	THR	ALA	MET	SER	LYS	SER	TYR	LYS	GLN	PRO	PHE	THR SER	GLU	ILE	LYS	CYS	ASP	LYS	VAL	GLU



VAL MET A SPECTAL AND A SPECTAL SPECTAL SPECTAL SPECTAL SPECTAL SPECTAL SPEC

HILS ASNN TTHRR TTHR MET TTTR MET TTTR MET TTTRR MET TTTTRR MET TTTTRR MET TTTRR MET T

• Molecule 4: 116 kDa U5 small nuclear ribonucleoprotein component









#### 



#### GLY MET ARG PRO PRO ARG PRO

• Molecule 11: Small nuclear ribonucleoprotein Sm D2







# 4 Experimental information (i)

Property	Value	Source
EM reconstruction method	SINGLE PARTICLE	Depositor
Imposed symmetry	POINT, Not provided	
Number of particles used	5636	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 $(e^-/\text{\AA}^2)$	40	Depositor
Minimum defocus (nm)	500	Depositor
Maximum defocus (nm)	2000	Depositor
Magnification	Not provided	
Image detector	FEI FALCON IV (4k x 4k)	Depositor
Maximum map value	1.428	Depositor
Minimum map value	-0.654	Depositor
Average map value	0.003	Depositor
Map value standard deviation	0.042	Depositor
Recommended contour level	0.26	Depositor
Map size (Å)	446.4, 446.4, 446.4	wwPDB
Map dimensions	360, 360, 360	wwPDB
Map angles (°)	90.0, 90.0, 90.0	wwPDB
Pixel spacing (Å)	1.24, 1.24, 1.24	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: GTP, MG

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	B	ond angles
	Ullalli	RMSZ	# Z  > 5	RMSZ	# Z  > 5
1	5	0.31	0/2444	1.15	18/3798~(0.5%)
2	А	0.26	0/14051	0.47	0/19064
3	В	0.23	0/210	0.58	0/278
4	С	0.32	0/6826	0.56	3/9272~(0.0%)
5	D	0.28	0/1506	0.58	0/2091
6	Е	0.32	0/2878	0.53	0/3961
7	F	0.23	0/114	0.39	0/158
8	G	0.25	0/1010	0.52	0/1359
9	а	0.25	0/400	0.59	1/556~(0.2%)
10	b	0.25	0/358	0.52	0/495
11	с	0.25	0/485	0.57	0/674
12	d	0.30	0/654	0.50	0/881
13	е	0.31	0/380	0.57	0/528
14	f	0.28	0/355	0.62	0/490
15	g	0.24	0/363	0.54	0/501
All	All	0.28	0/32034	0.60	22/44106~(0.0%)

Chiral center outliers are detected by calculating the chiral volume of a chiral center and verifying if the center is modelled as a planar moiety or with the opposite hand. A planarity outlier is detected by checking planarity of atoms in a peptide group, atoms in a mainchain group or atoms of a sidechain that are expected to be planar.

Mol	Chain	#Chirality outliers	#Planarity outliers
2	А	0	2
11	с	0	1
All	All	0	3

There are no bond length outliers.

The worst 5 of 22 bond angle outliers are listed below:



Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	$Observed(^{o})$	$Ideal(^{o})$
1	5	23	С	C2-N1-C1'	11.51	131.47	118.80
1	5	23	С	N1-C2-O2	9.22	124.43	118.90
1	5	57	G	O4'-C1'-N9	9.16	115.53	108.20
1	5	23	С	C6-N1-C1'	-8.05	111.14	120.80
1	5	23	С	C6-N1-C2	-7.27	117.39	120.30

There are no chirality outliers.

All (3) planarity outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Group
2	А	1205	GLU	Peptide
2	А	166	PHE	Peptide
11	с	46	CYS	Peptide

#### 5.2 Too-close contacts (i)

In the following table, the Non-H and H(model) columns list the number of non-hydrogen atoms and hydrogen atoms in the chain respectively. The H(added) column lists the number of hydrogen atoms added and optimized by MolProbity. The Clashes column lists the number of clashes within the asymmetric unit, whereas Symm-Clashes lists symmetry-related clashes.

Mol	Chain	Non-H	H(model)	H(added)	Clashes	Symm-Clashes
1	5	2192	1109	1111	12	0
2	А	13670	13524	13515	106	0
3	В	209	223	223	5	0
4	С	6676	6698	6697	45	0
5	D	1507	686	685	4	0
6	Е	2873	1609	1603	7	0
7	F	115	58	57	0	0
8	G	1000	983	980	10	0
9	a	401	166	165	0	0
10	b	360	151	149	0	0
11	с	487	201	199	0	0
12	d	646	666	665	0	0
13	е	381	160	159	0	0
14	f	356	157	156	0	0
15	g	364	161	160	0	0
16	С	1	0	0	0	0
17	С	32	12	12	2	0
All	All	31270	26564	26536	169	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 3.

The worst 5 of 169 close contacts within the same asymmetric unit are listed below, sorted by their clash magnitude.

Atom 1	Atom 2	Interatomic	Clash
Atom-1	Atom-2	distance (Å)	overlap (Å)
4:C:143:THR:HG22	17:C:1101:GTP:O2B	1.81	0.81
1:5:12:U:H3	1:5:65:G:H1	1.37	0.73
2:A:1087:LEU:HB2	2:A:1098:PHE:HB3	1.72	0.70
1:5:36:C:C2	1:5:44:A:N6	2.62	0.68
2:A:974:ASN:HB2	2:A:1178:TYR:HB3	1.77	0.67

There are no symmetry-related clashes.

#### 5.3 Torsion angles (i)

#### 5.3.1 Protein backbone (i)

In the following table, the Percentiles column shows the percent Ramachandran outliers of the chain as a percentile score with respect to all PDB entries followed by that with respect to all EM entries.

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

Mol	Chain	Analysed	Favoured	Allowed	Outliers	Perce	entiles
2	А	1627/2335~(70%)	1585 (97%)	41 (2%)	1 (0%)	51	84
3	В	26/2136~(1%)	24 (92%)	2(8%)	0	100	100
4	С	844/972~(87%)	815 (97%)	29 (3%)	0	100	100
5	D	304/357~(85%)	283 (93%)	19 (6%)	2 (1%)	22	60
6	Е	513/820~(63%)	499 (97%)	14 (3%)	0	100	100
7	F	21/941 (2%)	21 (100%)	0	0	100	100
8	G	123/343~(36%)	112 (91%)	11 (9%)	0	100	100
9	a	79/119~(66%)	75~(95%)	4(5%)	0	100	100
10	b	69/240~(29%)	68~(99%)	1 (1%)	0	100	100
11	с	94/118~(80%)	87~(93%)	7 (7%)	0	100	100
12	d	80/126~(64%)	75 (94%)	5~(6%)	0	100	100
13	е	75/92~(82%)	71 (95%)	4 (5%)	0	100	100
14	f	$7\overline{1/86}$ (83%)	66 (93%)	5 (7%)	0	100	100

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Mol	Chain	Analysed	Favoured	Allowed	Outliers	Perce	entiles
15	g	72/76~(95%)	69~(96%)	3 (4%)	0	100	100
All	All	3998/8761 (46%)	3850 (96%)	145 (4%)	3~(0%)	54	84

All (3) Ramachandran outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
5	D	59	ILE
5	D	58	PRO
2	А	829	PRO

#### 5.3.2 Protein sidechains (i)

In the following table, the Percentiles column shows the percent side chain outliers of the chain as a percentile score with respect to all PDB entries followed by that with respect to all EM entries.

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

Mol	Chain	Analysed	Rotameric	Outliers	Perce	ntiles
2	А	1471/2108~(70%)	1462~(99%)	9~(1%)	86	91
3	В	23/1908~(1%)	23~(100%)	0	100	100
4	$\mathbf{C}$	748/866~(86%)	744 (100%)	4 (0%)	88	93
6	Ε	64/721~(9%)	64 (100%)	0	100	100
8	G	104/282~(37%)	104 (100%)	0	100	100
12	d	72/101~(71%)	71~(99%)	1 (1%)	67	81
All	All	2482/5986~(42%)	2468~(99%)	14 (1%)	86	91

5 of 14 residues with a non-rotameric side chain are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
2	А	1451	ASN
2	А	1636	LYS
12	d	76	MET
4	С	680	ASN
4	С	708	THR

Sometimes side chains can be flipped to improve hydrogen bonding and reduce clashes. 5 of 24 such side chains are listed below:



Mol	Chain	Res	Type
2	А	1531	ASN
4	С	137	HIS
4	С	107	GLN
4	С	154	HIS
2	А	610	HIS

#### 5.3.3 RNA (i)

Mol	Chain	Analysed	Backbone Outliers	Pucker Outliers
1	5	101/117~(86%)	37~(36%)	3~(2%)

5 of 37 RNA backbone outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	5	4	С
1	5	6	С
1	5	7	U
1	5	9	G
1	5	20	G

All (3) RNA pucker outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	$\mathbf{Res}$	Type
1	5	58	U
1	5	96	А
1	5	105	U

#### 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 2 ligands modelled in this entry, 1 is monoatomic - leaving 1 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	Tuno	Chain	Dog	Tink	Bo	ond leng	ths	B	ond ang	les
IVIOI	Type	Ullalli	nes		Counts	RMSZ	# Z >2	Counts	RMSZ	# Z  > 2
17	GTP	С	1101	16	26,34,34	1.24	4 (15%)	32,54,54	1.61	5 (15%)

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
17	GTP	С	1101	16	-	2/18/38/38	0/3/3/3

All (4) bond length outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Ζ	$\operatorname{Observed}(\operatorname{\AA})$	$\mathrm{Ideal}(\mathrm{\AA})$
17	С	1101	GTP	C8-N7	-2.55	1.30	1.35
17	С	1101	GTP	C5-C4	-2.33	1.37	1.43
17	С	1101	GTP	PG-O3G	-2.24	1.46	1.54
17	С	1101	GTP	PG-O2G	-2.09	1.46	1.54

All (5) bond angle outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Ζ	$Observed(^{o})$	$Ideal(^{o})$
17	С	1101	GTP	PA-O3A-PB	-5.00	115.68	132.83
17	С	1101	GTP	PB-O3B-PG	-4.59	117.09	132.83
17	С	1101	GTP	O3G-PG-O2G	3.02	119.19	107.64
17	С	1101	GTP	O6-C6-N1	-2.41	117.80	120.65
17	С	1101	GTP	O6-C6-C5	2.12	128.52	124.37

There are no chirality outliers.

All (2) torsion outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms
17	С	1101	GTP	PB-O3B-PG-O2G
17	С	1101	GTP	PA-O3A-PB-O2B



There are no ring outliers.

1 monomer is involved in 2 short contacts:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Clashes	Symm-Clashes
17	С	1101	GTP	2	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-18235. 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: 180





Z Index: 180

#### 6.2.2 Raw map



X Index: 180

Y Index: 180



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: 174





Z Index: 175

#### 6.3.2 Raw map



X Index: 168

Y Index: 188



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 0.26. 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 273  $\text{nm}^3$ ; this corresponds to an approximate mass of 246 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 0.256  $\text{\AA}^{-1}$ 



# 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 0.256  $\mathrm{\AA^{-1}}$ 



#### 8.2 Resolution estimates (i)

$\mathbf{Bosolution} \text{ ostimato } (\mathbf{\hat{\lambda}})$	Estim	Estimation criterion (FSC cut-off)			
Resolution estimate (A)	0.143	0.5	Half-bit		
Reported by author	3.90	-	-		
Author-provided FSC curve	3.90	7.17	3.96		
Unmasked-calculated*	13.35	23.42	15.11		

\*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 13.35 differs from the reported value 3.9 by more than 10 %



# 9 Map-model fit (i)

This section contains information regarding the fit between EMDB map EMD-18235 and PDB model 8Q7W. Per-residue inclusion information can be found in section 3 on page 8.

#### 9.1 Map-model overlay (i)



The images above show the 3D surface view of the map at the recommended contour level 0.26 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 (0.26).



#### 9.4 Atom inclusion (i)



At the recommended contour level, 57% of all backbone atoms, 57% 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 (0.26) and Q-score for the entire model and for each chain.

	Q-score	Atom inclusion	Chain
]	0.2260	0.5750	All
	0.2080	0.7300	5
1.0	0.2340	0.6020	А
	0.1510	0.2630	В
	0.3620	0.7590	C
	-0.0010	0.0360	D
	0.1080	0.1800	E
	0.0370	0.1740	F
	0.1580	0.3490	G
	0.0950	0.6160	a
0.0	0.2040	0.7280	b
	0.0600	0.4640	с
	0.3030	0.7200	d
	0.0920	0.6350	e
	0.0860	0.6040	f
	0.1890	0.6510	g

