

### wwPDB EM Validation Summary Report (i)

Oct 20, 2024 - 08:46 am BST

PDB ID	:	8QYV
EMDB ID	:	EMD-18764
Title	:	SWR1-hexasome complex
Authors	:	Jalal, A.S.B.; Wigley, D.B.
Deposited on	:	2023-10-26
Resolution	:	3.50  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.dev113
Mogul	:	1.8.4, CSD as541be (2020)
MolProbity	:	4.02b-467
buster-report	:	1.1.7(2018)
Percentile statistics	:	20231227.v01 (using entries in the PDB archive December 27th 2023)
MapQ	:	1.9.13
Ideal geometry (proteins)	:	Engh & Huber (2001)
Ideal geometry (DNA, RNA)	:	Parkinson et al. (1996)
Validation Pipeline (wwPDB-VP)	:	2.39

### 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 3.50 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	210492	15764
Ramachandran outliers	207382	16835
Sidechain outliers	206894	16415

The table below summarises the geometric issues observed across the polymeric chains and their fit to the map. The red, orange, yellow and green segments of the bar indicate the fraction of residues that contain outliers for >=3, 2, 1 and 0 types of geometric quality criteria respectively. A grey segment represents the fraction of residues that are not modelled. The numeric value for each fraction is indicated below the corresponding segment, with a dot representing fractions <=5% The upper red bar (where present) indicates the fraction of residues that have poor fit to the EM map (all-atom inclusion < 40%). The numeric value is given above the bar.

Mol	Chain	Length		Quality of ch	ain		
1	А	136	<b>•</b>	32%	·	34%	
1	В	136	43%	26%	••	29%	
2	С	103	·	65%		27%	8%
2	D	103	37%	29%	•	31%	
3	Е	132	6	53%	14%	• 23%	
4	G	131	40%	26%	·	33%	
5	Ι	118	36%		64%		
6	J	118	<b>•</b> 40%		59%		•

Continued on next page...



Mol	Chain	Length		Qualit	y of chain		
7	М	1514	34%	12% •		52%	
8	Р	303	25%	10% •	649	%	
9	R	438	i.	57%		34%	• 6%
10	S	280	5%	3%	28%	• 269	%
11	Т	463		76%		18%	• 5%
11	V	463		73%		18%	• 8%
11	Х	463		70%		24%	• 5%
12	U	471		74%		20%	• 5%
12	W	471		71%		20%	• 8%
12	Y	471		76%		17%	6%
13	Z	795	14% 8%	•	78%		

Continued from previous page...

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

Mol	Type	Chain	Res	Chirality	Geometry	Clashes	Electron density
15	BEF	М	1602	-	-	Х	-
15	BEF	R	502	-	-	Х	-



### 2 Entry composition (i)

There are 17 unique types of molecules in this entry. The entry contains 41998 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.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms					AltConf	Trace
1	А	90	Total 728	C 461	N 136	0 130	S 1	0	0
1	В	97	Total 755	C 481	N 144	O 129	${ m S}$ 1	0	0

• Molecule 1 is a protein called Histone H3.

There are 8 discrepancies between the modelled and reference sequences:

Chain	Residue	Modelled	Actual	Comment	Reference
А	120	MET	GLN	engineered mutation	UNP P61830
А	121	PRO	LYS	engineered mutation	UNP P61830
А	123	GLU	ASP	conflict	UNP P61830
А	125	GLN	LYS	engineered mutation	UNP P61830
В	120	MET	GLN	engineered mutation	UNP P61830
В	121	PRO	LYS	engineered mutation	UNP P61830
В	123	GLU	ASP	conflict	UNP P61830
В	125	GLN	LYS	engineered mutation	UNP P61830

• Molecule 2 is a protein called Histone H4.

Mol	Chain	Residues		Ato	$\mathbf{ms}$		AltConf	Trace
2	С	95	Total 683	C 428	N 133	O 122	0	0
2	D	71	Total 521	$\overline{\mathrm{C}}$ 326	N 100	O 95	0	0

• Molecule 3 is a protein called Histone H2A.1.

Mol	Chain	Residues		Ato	$\mathbf{ms}$	AltConf	Trace	
3	Е	102	Total 715	С 454	N 129	O 132	0	0

• Molecule 4 is a protein called Histone H2B.1.



Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms					AltConf	Trace
4	G	88	Total 640	C 396	N 112	0 131	S 1	0	0

• Molecule 5 is a DNA chain called DNA (118-MER).

Mol	Chain	Residues		A	AltConf	Trace			
5	Ι	118	Total 2402	C 1139	N 436	O 709	Р 118	0	0

• Molecule 6 is a DNA chain called DNA (118-MER).

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms					AltConf	Trace
6	J	118	Total 2436	C 1150	N 461	O 707	Р 118	0	0

• Molecule 7 is a protein called Helicase SWR1.

Mol	Chain	Residues		A	toms			AltConf	Trace
7	М	720	Total 5562	C 3538	N 993	O 1005	S 26	0	0

• Molecule 8 is a protein called SWR1-complex protein 5.

Mol	Chain	Residues		Ato	ms		AltConf	Trace
8	Р	108	Total 872	$\begin{array}{c} \mathrm{C} \\ 537 \end{array}$	N 168	O 167	0	0

• Molecule 9 is a protein called Actin-like protein ARP6.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms					AltConf	Trace
9	R	411	Total 3335	C 2156	N 544	0 619	S 16	0	0

• Molecule 10 is a protein called Vacuolar protein sorting-associated protein 71.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms				AltConf	Trace	
10	S	207	Total 1675	C 1058	N 298	0 310	S 9	0	0

• Molecule 11 is a protein called RuvB-like protein 1.



Mol	Chain	Residues		At	oms			AltConf	Trace
11	Т	430	Total	С	Ν	0	$\mathbf{S}$	0	0
11	T	409	3313	2090	573	640	10	0	0
11	V	426	Total	С	Ν	0	S	0	0
	v	420	3245	2049	558	628	10	0	0
11	v	441	Total	С	Ν	0	S	0	0
	Λ	441	3371	2128	581	653	9	0	0

• Molecule 12 is a protein called RuvB-like protein 2.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms					AltConf	Trace
19	II	446	Total	С	Ν	Ο	$\mathbf{S}$	0	0
12	U	440	3424	2140	592	680	12	0	0
19	W	433	Total	С	Ν	Ο	$\mathbf{S}$	0	0
12	vv	400	3303	2074	569	649	11	0	0
10	V	442	Total	С	Ν	Ο	$\mathbf{S}$	0	0
	1	440	3342	2091	581	659	11	0	0

• Molecule 13 is a protein called Vacuolar protein sorting-associated protein 72.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms				AltConf	Trace	
13	Ζ	178	Total 1442	C 904	N 268	O 266	${S \atop 4}$	0	0

• Molecule 14 is ADENOSINE-5'-DIPHOSPHATE (three-letter code: ADP) (formula:  $C_{10}H_{15}N_5O_{10}P_2$ ) (labeled as "Ligand of Interest" by depositor).





Mol	Chain	Residues		Ate	oms			AltConf
14	м	1	Total	С	Ν	0	Р	0
14	111		27	10	5	10	2	0
14	В	1	Total	С	Ν	Ο	Р	0
14	п	L	27	10	5	10	2	0
14	т	1	Total	С	Ν	Ο	Р	0
14	L	L	27	10	5	10	2	0
14	II	1	Total	С	Ν	Ο	Р	0
14	U	L	27	10	5	10	2	0
14	V	1	Total	С	Ν	Ο	Р	0
14	v	L	27	10	5	10	2	0
14	117	1	Total	С	Ν	Ο	Р	0
14	vv	L	27	10	5	10	2	0
14	v	1	Total	С	Ν	Ο	Р	0
14	Λ	L	27	10	5	10	2	0
14	v	1	Total	С	Ν	Ο	Р	0
14	1		27	10	5	10	2	U

• Molecule 15 is BERYLLIUM TRIFLUORIDE ION (three-letter code: BEF) (formula: BeF<sub>3</sub>) (labeled as "Ligand of Interest" by depositor).



Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms	AltConf
15	М	1	Total Be F 4 1 3	0
15	R	1	Total Be F 4 1 3	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	М	1	Total Mg 1 1	0
16	R	1	Total Mg 1 1	0
16	Т	1	Total Mg 1 1	0
16	U	1	Total Mg 1 1	0
16	V	1	Total Mg 1 1	0
16	W	1	Total Mg 1 1	0
16	Х	1	Total Mg 1 1	0
16	Y	1	Total Mg 1 1	0

• Molecule 17 is ZINC ION (three-letter code: ZN) (formula: Zn) (labeled as "Ligand of Interest" by depositor).

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms	AltConf
17	$\mathbf{S}$	2	Total Zn 2 2	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: Histone H3









A RACE AND A RACE A NERVERSE AND ADDRESS AND ADDRE 901 









• Molecule 11: RuvB-like protein 1



• Molecule 11: RuvB-like protein 1





# Y323 Y324 Y223 Y326 E224 P334 E225 P334 E226 P334 E226 J364 E227 J364 E227 J364 E227 J364 E226 J364 E227 J364 E226 J364 E226 J364 E227 J364 E226 J364 E227 J395 E266 J396 B374 J344 E227 L402 E264 L343 T248 J434 T248 J434 T248 L402 E267 S141 E279 J443 E279 J443 E276 J463 E286 J463 E286 J463 E286 J310 E310 J310 E311 J311 E311 <t









## 

• Molecule 13: Vacuolar protein sorting-associated protein 72





### 4 Experimental information (i)

Property	Value	Source
EM reconstruction method	SINGLE PARTICLE	Depositor
Imposed symmetry	POINT, Not provided	
Number of particles used	30312	Depositor
Resolution determination method	FSC 0.143 CUT-OFF	Depositor
CTF correction method	PHASE FLIPPING AND AMPLITUDE	Depositor
	CORRECTION	
Microscope	TFS KRIOS	Depositor
Voltage (kV)	300	Depositor
Electron dose $(e^-/\text{\AA}^2)$	40	Depositor
Minimum defocus (nm)	300	Depositor
Maximum defocus (nm)	5000	Depositor
Magnification	Not provided	
Image detector	GATAN K3 $(6k \ge 4k)$	Depositor
Maximum map value	0.047	Depositor
Minimum map value	-0.020	Depositor
Average map value	0.000	Depositor
Map value standard deviation	0.001	Depositor
Recommended contour level	0.00197	Depositor
Map size (Å)	408.0, 408.0, 408.0	wwPDB
Map dimensions	480, 480, 480	wwPDB
Map angles (°)	90.0, 90.0, 90.0	wwPDB
Pixel spacing (Å)	0.85, 0.85, 0.85	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, BEF, ADP, 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
WIOI	Unam	RMSZ	# Z  > 5	RMSZ	# Z  > 5
1	А	0.26	0/736	0.63	0/988
1	В	0.27	0/766	0.62	1/1032~(0.1%)
2	С	0.26	0/688	0.59	0/921
2	D	0.25	0/525	0.60	0/709
3	Е	0.25	0/725	0.53	1/992~(0.1%)
4	G	0.26	0/646	0.58	1/873~(0.1%)
5	Ι	0.52	0/2690	0.92	0/4145
6	J	0.49	0/2736	0.88	1/4225~(0.0%)
7	М	0.25	0/5662	0.52	2/7672~(0.0%)
8	Р	0.26	0/882	0.59	0/1184
9	R	0.25	0/3429	0.49	2/4650~(0.0%)
10	S	0.24	0/1705	0.52	0/2297
11	Т	0.24	0/3351	0.49	0/4537
11	V	0.25	0/3282	0.52	1/4443~(0.0%)
11	Х	0.25	0/3412	0.50	0/4618
12	U	0.24	0/3462	0.51	0/4667
12	W	0.25	0/3339	0.49	0/4503
12	Y	0.24	0/3378	0.49	0/4561
13	Ζ	0.25	0/1464	0.58	1/1961~(0.1%)
All	All	0.29	0/42878	0.59	10/58978~(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
7	М	0	1
8	Р	0	1
All	All	0	2



There are no bond length outliers.

The worst 5 of 10 bond angle outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	$\mathbf{Observed}(^{o})$	$Ideal(^{o})$
11	V	224	LEU	CA-CB-CG	7.05	131.51	115.30
3	Е	86	LEU	CA-CB-CG	6.86	131.08	115.30
13	Ζ	313	LEU	CA-CB-CG	6.47	130.19	115.30
9	R	192	ASP	CB-CG-OD1	6.28	123.95	118.30
1	В	92	LEU	CA-CB-CG	6.19	129.53	115.30

There are no chirality outliers.

All (2) planarity outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Group
7	М	871	MET	Peptide
8	Р	236	THR	Peptide

### 5.2 Too-close contacts (i)

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

Mol	Chain	Non-H	H(model)	H(added)	Clashes	Symm-Clashes
1	А	728	0	762	48	0
1	В	755	0	767	31	0
2	С	683	0	676	22	0
2	D	521	0	525	31	0
3	Е	715	0	692	14	0
4	G	640	0	617	28	0
5	Ι	2402	0	1323	65	0
6	J	2436	0	1322	71	0
7	М	5562	0	5438	148	0
8	Р	872	0	877	24	0
9	R	3335	0	3256	121	0
10	S	1675	0	1703	67	0
11	Т	3313	0	3405	64	0
11	V	3245	0	3365	63	0
11	Х	3371	0	3487	79	0
12	U	3424	0	3493	70	0
12	W	3303	0	3385	69	0
12	Y	3342	0	3368	54	0

Continued on next page...



Mol	Chain	Non-H	H(model)	H(added)	Clashes	Symm-Clashes
13	Ζ	1442	0	1438	45	0
14	М	27	0	12	1	0
14	R	27	0	12	3	0
14	Т	27	0	12	1	0
14	U	27	0	12	1	0
14	V	27	0	12	2	0
14	W	27	0	12	2	0
14	Х	27	0	12	3	0
14	Y	27	0	12	1	0
15	М	4	0	0	3	0
15	R	4	0	0	2	0
16	М	1	0	0	0	0
16	R	1	0	0	0	0
16	Т	1	0	0	0	0
16	U	1	0	0	0	0
16	V	1	0	0	0	0
16	W	1	0	0	0	0
16	Х	1	0	0	0	0
16	Y	1	0	0	0	0
17	S	2	0	0	0	0
All	All	41998	0	39995	972	0

Continued from previous page...

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 12.

The worst 5 of 972 close contacts within the same asymmetric unit are listed below, sorted by their clash magnitude.

Atom-1	Atom-2	Interatomic distance (Å)	Clash overlap (Å)
7:M:994:ASN:HD21	7:M:997:ASN:HB2	1.36	0.91
5:I:-4:DC:N3	6:J:4:DG:N1	2.24	0.85
5:I:-75:DC:O2	6:J:75:DG:N2	2.10	0.85
7:M:871:MET:HG3	7:M:884:PHE:HB2	1.58	0.84
5:I:-4:DC:O2	6:J:4:DG:N2	2.10	0.84

There are no symmetry-related clashes.



### 5.3 Torsion angles (i)

### 5.3.1 Protein backbone (i)

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

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

Mol	Chain	Analysed	Favoured	Allowed	Outliers	Percentiles
1	А	88/136~(65%)	82 (93%)	6 (7%)	0	100 100
1	В	95/136~(70%)	92~(97%)	3(3%)	0	100 100
2	С	91/103~(88%)	86 (94%)	4 (4%)	1 (1%)	12 45
2	D	69/103~(67%)	66~(96%)	2(3%)	1 (1%)	9 40
3	Е	100/132~(76%)	96 (96%)	4 (4%)	0	100 100
4	G	84/131~(64%)	82~(98%)	2(2%)	0	100 100
7	М	718/1514 (47%)	645 (90%)	70 (10%)	3~(0%)	30 64
8	Р	106/303~(35%)	89 (84%)	16 (15%)	1 (1%)	14 49
9	R	407/438~(93%)	390 (96%)	17 (4%)	0	100 100
10	S	201/280~(72%)	182 (90%)	17 (8%)	2 (1%)	13 46
11	Т	433/463~(94%)	418 (96%)	14 (3%)	1 (0%)	44 75
11	V	422/463~(91%)	406 (96%)	16 (4%)	0	100 100
11	Х	437/463~(94%)	419 (96%)	18 (4%)	0	100 100
12	U	444/471~(94%)	413 (93%)	29~(6%)	2~(0%)	25 59
12	W	429/471~(91%)	417 (97%)	12 (3%)	0	100 100
12	Y	439/471~(93%)	421 (96%)	18 (4%)	0	100 100
13	Z	174/795~(22%)	151 (87%)	20 (12%)	3 (2%)	7 36
All	All	4737/6873 (69%)	4455 (94%)	268 (6%)	14 (0%)	38 68

5 of 14 Ramachandran outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
2	С	29	ILE
7	М	995	HIS
7	М	1068	VAL
8	Р	237	THR
12	U	222	VAL



### 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 side chain conformation was analysed, and the total number of residues.

Mol	Chain	Analysed	Rotameric	Outliers	Perce	entiles
1	А	77/113~(68%)	71 (92%)	6 (8%)	10	34
1	В	74/113~(66%)	68~(92%)	6 (8%)	9	33
2	С	59/81~(73%)	57~(97%)	2(3%)	32	60
2	D	51/81~(63%)	46 (90%)	5 (10%)	6	27
3	Ε	65/99~(66%)	64 (98%)	1 (2%)	60	77
4	G	66/109~(61%)	62~(94%)	4 (6%)	15	43
7	М	576/1376~(42%)	546~(95%)	30~(5%)	19	47
8	Р	93/262~(36%)	90~(97%)	3(3%)	34	62
9	R	372/396~(94%)	352~(95%)	20~(5%)	18	46
10	S	195/261~(75%)	180 (92%)	15 (8%)	10	34
11	Т	357/391~(91%)	348~(98%)	9~(2%)	42	67
11	V	354/391~(90%)	343~(97%)	11 (3%)	35	63
11	Х	368/391~(94%)	355~(96%)	13 (4%)	31	59
12	U	378/403~(94%)	365~(97%)	13 (3%)	32	60
12	W	364/403~(90%)	352 (97%)	12 (3%)	33	61
12	Y	359/403~(89%)	351 (98%)	8 (2%)	47	70
13	Ζ	152/732~(21%)	142 (93%)	10 (7%)	14	41
All	All	3960/6005~(66%)	3792 (96%)	168 (4%)	27	54

 $5~{\rm of}~168$  residues with a non-rotameric side chain are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
11	V	71	SER
11	Х	222	PHE
11	V	201	TYR
12	W	177	ASP
12	Y	23	HIS

Sometimes sidechains can be flipped to improve hydrogen bonding and reduce clashes. 5 of 13



such sidechains are listed below:

Mol	Chain	$\mathbf{Res}$	Type
9	R	97	HIS
9	R	361	ASN
13	Ζ	612	ASN
10	S	261	ASN
11	Х	260	GLN

### 5.3.3 RNA (i)

There are no RNA molecules in this entry.

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

There are no non-standard protein/DNA/RNA residues in this entry.

### 5.5 Carbohydrates (i)

There are no oligosaccharides in this entry.

### 5.6 Ligand geometry (i)

Of 20 ligands modelled in this entry, 10 are monoatomic - leaving 10 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	Dec	Tink	Bo	ond leng	$_{\rm ths}$	B	ond ang	les
MOI	туре	Unain	nes		Counts	RMSZ	# Z  > 2	Counts	RMSZ	# Z >2
14	ADP	V	501	16	24,29,29	0.95	1 (4%)	29,45,45	1.44	4 (13%)
14	ADP	Т	501	16	24,29,29	0.95	1 (4%)	29,45,45	1.44	4 (13%)
15	BEF	М	1602	7	0,3,3	-	-	-		
15	BEF	R	502	-	0,3,3	-	-	-		
14	ADP	W	501	16	24,29,29	0.96	1 (4%)	29,45,45	1.39	4 (13%)
14	ADP	Y	501	16	24,29,29	0.96	1 (4%)	29,45,45	1.48	4 (13%)
14	ADP	Х	501	16	24,29,29	0.97	1 (4%)	29,45,45	1.52	4 (13%)



Mal	Turne	Chain	Dec	Bog Link Bond lengths			Bond angles			
IVIOI	туре	Unam	nes		Counts	RMSZ	# Z  > 2	Counts	RMSZ	# Z  > 2
14	ADP	М	1601	16	24,29,29	0.95	1 (4%)	29,45,45	1.41	4 (13%)
14	ADP	R	501	16	24,29,29	0.95	1 (4%)	29,45,45	1.46	4 (13%)
14	ADP	U	501	16	24,29,29	0.95	1 (4%)	29,45,45	1.48	4 (13%)

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
14	ADP	V	501	16	-	3/12/32/32	0/3/3/3
14	ADP	Т	501	16	-	3/12/32/32	0/3/3/3
14	ADP	W	501	16	-	4/12/32/32	0/3/3/3
14	ADP	Y	501	16	-	3/12/32/32	0/3/3/3
14	ADP	Х	501	16	-	3/12/32/32	0/3/3/3
14	ADP	М	1601	16	-	5/12/32/32	0/3/3/3
14	ADP	R	501	16	-	4/12/32/32	0/3/3/3
14	ADP	U	501	16	-	2/12/32/32	0/3/3/3

The worst 5 of 8 bond length outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	Observed(Å)	$\operatorname{Ideal}(\operatorname{\AA})$
14	R	501	ADP	C5-C4	2.46	1.47	1.40
14	М	1601	ADP	C5-C4	2.46	1.47	1.40
14	Х	501	ADP	C5-C4	2.46	1.47	1.40
14	Y	501	ADP	C5-C4	2.45	1.47	1.40
14	U	501	ADP	C5-C4	2.45	1.47	1.40

The worst 5 of 32 bond angle outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms		$Observed(^{o})$	$Ideal(^{o})$
14	Х	501	ADP	PA-O3A-PB	-4.04	118.97	132.83
14	U	501	ADP	PA-O3A-PB	-3.68	120.21	132.83
14	V	501	ADP	PA-O3A-PB	-3.63	120.37	132.83
14	Y	501	ADP	PA-O3A-PB	-3.59	120.49	132.83
14	R	501	ADP	PA-O3A-PB	-3.53	120.72	132.83

There are no chirality outliers.

5 of 27 torsion outliers are listed below:



Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms
14	М	1601	ADP	PB-O3A-PA-O5'
14	М	1601	ADP	C5'-O5'-PA-O2A
14	R	501	ADP	C5'-O5'-PA-O1A
14	R	501	ADP	C3'-C4'-C5'-O5'
14	Т	501	ADP	C5'-O5'-PA-O1A

There are no ring outliers.

10 monomers are involved in 17 short contacts:

Mol	Chain	$\mathbf{Res}$	Type	Clashes	Symm-Clashes
14	V	501	ADP	2	0
14	Т	501	ADP	1	0
15	М	1602	BEF	3	0
15	R	502	BEF	2	0
14	W	501	ADP	2	0
14	Y	501	ADP	1	0
14	Х	501	ADP	3	0
14	М	1601	ADP	1	0
14	R	501	ADP	3	0
14	U	501	ADP	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 sufficient 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-18764. 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)

#### Primary map 6.3.1



X Index: 264



Y Index: 249



Z Index: 248

#### Raw map 6.3.2



X Index: 263

Y Index: 253



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 0.00197. 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 877  $\rm nm^3;$  this corresponds to an approximate mass of 792 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 0.286  ${\rm \AA^{-1}}$ 



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



### 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	3.50	-	-		
Author-provided FSC curve	3.71	4.44	3.80		
Unmasked-calculated*	7.05	9.26	7.46		

\*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 7.05 differs from the reported value 3.5 by more than 10 %



### 9 Map-model fit (i)

This section contains information regarding the fit between EMDB map EMD-18764 and PDB model 8QYV. Per-residue inclusion information can be found in section 3 on page 9.

### 9.1 Map-model overlay (i)



The images above show the 3D surface view of the map at the recommended contour level 0.00197 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 (0.00197).



### 9.4 Atom inclusion (i)



At the recommended contour level, 98% of all backbone atoms, 96% of all non-hydrogen atoms, are inside the map.



1.0

0.0 <0.0

### 9.5 Map-model fit summary (i)

The table lists the average atom inclusion at the recommended contour level (0.00197) and Q-score for the entire model and for each chain.

Chain	Atom inclusion	Q-score
All	0.9620	0.3240
А	0.9390	0.2020
В	0.9660	0.3430
С	0.9480	0.3370
D	0.9900	0.2290
Ε	0.9790	0.3250
G	0.9750	0.2710
Ι	0.9650	0.2320
J	0.9540	0.2230
М	0.9690	0.3560
Р	0.9050	0.2890
R	0.9310	0.1390
S	0.8190	0.1680
Т	0.9860	0.3840
U	0.9780	0.3980
V	0.9890	0.4490
W	0.9890	0.4330
Х	0.9820	0.3850
Y	0.9830	0.3640
Z	0.8840	0.1730

