



wwPDB EM Validation Summary Report ⓘ

Dec 4, 2024 – 12:45 PM EST

PDB ID : 8SNO
EMDB ID : EMD-40631
Title : Structure of mature human ADAM17/iRhom2 sheddase complex, conformation 2
Authors : Zhao, H.; Dai, Y.; Wang, Y.; Lee, C.H.
Deposited on : 2023-04-27
Resolution : 2.78 Å(reported)

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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 ⓘ 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 ⓘ](#)) were used in the production of this report:

EMDB validation analysis : 0.0.1.dev113
MolProbity : 4.02b-467
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) : 2.40

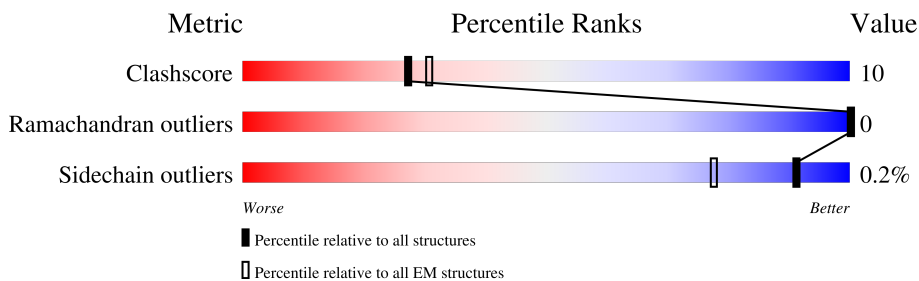
1 Overall quality at a glance i

The following experimental techniques were used to determine the structure:

ELECTRON MICROSCOPY

The reported resolution of this entry is 2.78 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 (#Entries)	EM structures (#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 $\leq 5\%$. The upper red bar (where present) indicates the fraction of residues that have poor fit to the EM map (all-atom inclusion $< 40\%$). The numeric value is given above the bar.

Mol	Chain	Length	Quality of chain
1	A	610	
2	B	827	

2 Entry composition [i](#)

There are 3 unique types of molecules in this entry. The entry contains 5685 atoms, of which 0 are hydrogens and 0 are deuteriums.

In the tables below, the AltConf column contains the number of residues with at least one atom in alternate conformation and the Trace column contains the number of residues modelled with at most 2 atoms.

- Molecule 1 is a protein called Disintegrin and metalloproteinase domain-containing protein 17.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms					AltConf	Trace
			Total	C	N	O	S		
1	A	227	1745	1071	298	347	29	0	0

- Molecule 2 is a protein called Inactive rhomboid protein 2.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms					AltConf	Trace
			Total	C	N	O	S		
2	B	491	3939	2564	663	686	26	0	0

- Molecule 3 is CALCIUM ION (three-letter code: CA) (formula: Ca).

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms		AltConf
			Total	Ca	
3	A	1	1	1	0

ARG TYR
SER LEU
PHE ARG
ALA
PHE LEU
PRO LYS
ALA
SER
SER CYS
GLN
ARG ARG
ASP
SER LEU
LEU GLU
THR

PRO PRO
THR THR
GLY GLY
VAL VAL
LEU LEU
SER SER
THR THR
PHE PHE
THR THR
SER SER
ASP ASP
VAL VAL
VAL VAL
ASP ASP
GLY GLY
ALA ALA
ARG ARG
SER SER
GLN GLN
GLU GLU
TYR TYR
ALA ALA

ARG
SER
PHE
ALA
PHE
PRO
SER
PHE
LEU
LYS
GLU
TYR
GLY
ARG
VAL
VAL
ASP
PRO
GLY
ALA
ASP
THR
PHE
SER
SER
PHE
PHE
SER
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ASP
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LYS
GLY
ARG
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ALA
ALA
ASP
ASP
LYS
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GLU
SER
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ALA
PHE
ASP
ARG
LYS
K337
R338
V344
R355
R363
T376
H383
T387
T391
F401
H404
V406
R412

E418
I423
E426
I435
G441
P446
R449
K450
Q453
I454
E455
V458
R462
E465
V472
Q473
N474
D475
I480
Q483
T482
D486
V497
Q498
D499
D500
T501
G502
M505
D506
R507
S508
D509
L510
G511
Q512
K513
R514
T515
S516
G517
A518
V519
C520
R521

Q522
D523
E528
E529
P530
A531
D540
P546
E550
R553
L560
H561
M562
I566
K567
G568
R569
K576
E580
N581
T582
F594
S602
R609
L613
L614
P615
L628
F647
Q648
D654
L655
E656
N676
L683
P684
P691
Q695
L698

L712
R715
K718
L728
I732
L736
P737
W738
I742
I762
K769
K772
R773
T808
S814
R815
V825
L826
H827

4 Experimental information

Property	Value	Source
EM reconstruction method	SINGLE PARTICLE	Depositor
Imposed symmetry	POINT, Not provided	
Number of particles used	325764	Depositor
Resolution determination method	FSC 0.143 CUT-OFF	Depositor
CTF correction method	NONE	Depositor
Microscope	FEI TITAN KRIOS	Depositor
Voltage (kV)	300	Depositor
Electron dose ($e^-/\text{\AA}^2$)	66.6	Depositor
Minimum defocus (nm)	600	Depositor
Maximum defocus (nm)	1600	Depositor
Magnification	Not provided	
Image detector	GATAN K3 (6k x 4k)	Depositor
Maximum map value	4.664	Depositor
Minimum map value	-2.852	Depositor
Average map value	0.000	Depositor
Map value standard deviation	0.052	Depositor
Recommended contour level	0.55	Depositor
Map size (\AA)	343.3248, 343.3248, 343.3248	wwPDB
Map dimensions	416, 416, 416	wwPDB
Map angles ($^\circ$)	90.0, 90.0, 90.0	wwPDB
Pixel spacing (\AA)	0.8253, 0.8253, 0.8253	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: CA

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		Bond angles	
		RMSZ	# Z >5	RMSZ	# Z >5
1	A	0.31	0/1773	0.50	1/2390 (0.0%)
2	B	0.27	0/4055	0.48	1/5517 (0.0%)
All	All	0.28	0/5828	0.49	2/7907 (0.0%)

There are no bond length outliers.

All (2) bond angle outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	Observed(°)	Ideal(°)
2	B	518	ALA	N-CA-C	-5.88	95.13	111.00
1	A	483	VAL	CB-CA-C	-5.35	101.24	111.40

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	1745	0	1637	55	0
2	B	3939	0	3875	60	0
3	A	1	0	0	0	0
All	All	5685	0	5512	107	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 10.

The worst 5 of 107 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)
2:B:506:ASP:HB3	2:B:509:ASP:HB2	1.60	0.84
1:A:651:ARG:HH12	2:B:615:PRO:HB2	1.52	0.74
1:A:672:ILE:HD12	1:A:672:ILE:H	1.56	0.70
2:B:712:LEU:HD11	2:B:762:ILE:HD11	1.75	0.68
2:B:522:GLN:N	2:B:562:MET:HE1	2.13	0.65

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	A	225/610 (37%)	212 (94%)	13 (6%)	0	100	100
2	B	489/827 (59%)	463 (95%)	26 (5%)	0	100	100
All	All	714/1437 (50%)	675 (94%)	39 (6%)	0	100	100

There are no Ramachandran outliers to report.

5.3.2 Protein sidechains [i](#)

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

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

Mol	Chain	Analysed	Rotameric	Outliers	Percentiles	
1	A	202/539 (38%)	202 (100%)	0	100	100

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Mol	Chain	Analysed	Rotameric	Outliers	Percentiles	
2	B	429/721 (60%)	428 (100%)	1 (0%)	92	97
All	All	631/1260 (50%)	630 (100%)	1 (0%)	91	97

All (1) residues with a non-rotameric sidechain are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
2	B	449	ARG

Sometimes sidechains can be flipped to improve hydrogen bonding and reduce clashes. All (2) such sidechains are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
2	B	383	HIS
2	B	474	ASN

5.3.3 RNA [i](#)

There are no RNA molecules in this entry.

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

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

5.5 Carbohydrates [i](#)

There are no oligosaccharides in this entry.

5.6 Ligand geometry [i](#)

Of 1 ligands modelled in this entry, 1 is monoatomic - leaving 0 for Mogul analysis.

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.

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.

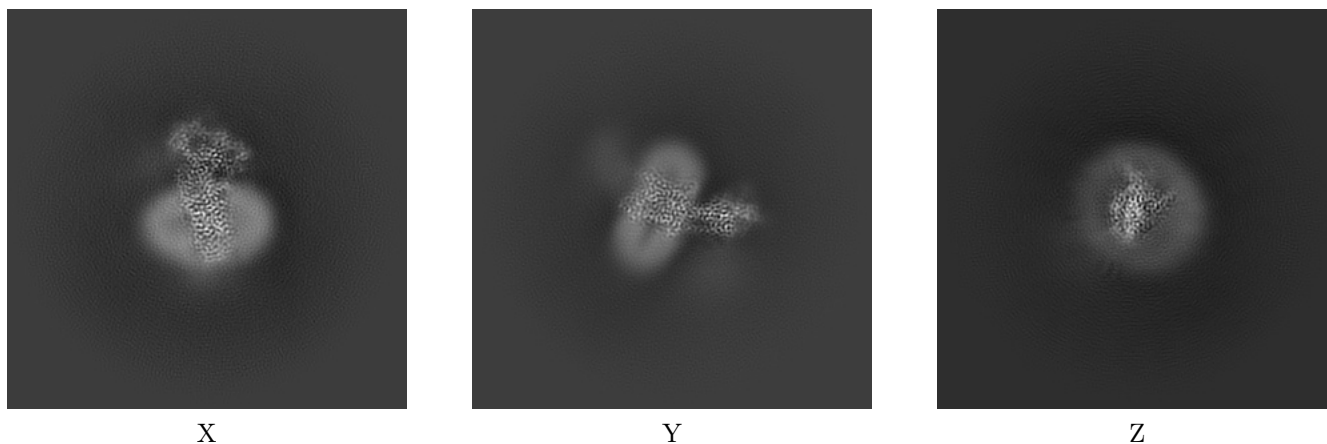
6 Map visualisation [i](#)

This section contains visualisations of the EMDB entry EMD-40631. These allow visual inspection of the internal detail of the map and identification of artifacts.

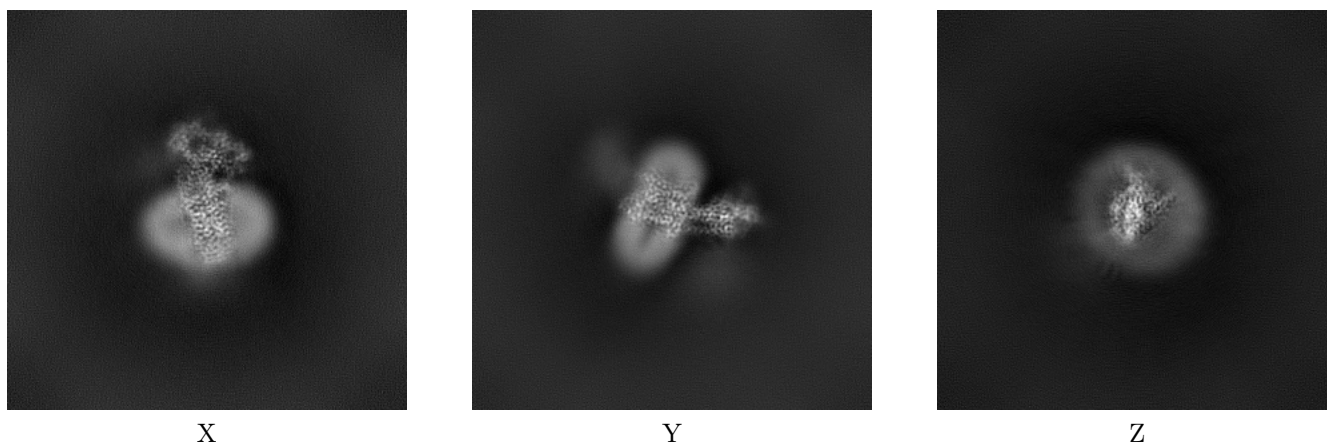
Images derived from a raw map, generated by summing the deposited half-maps, are presented below the corresponding image components of the primary map to allow further visual inspection and comparison with those of the primary map.

6.1 Orthogonal projections [i](#)

6.1.1 Primary map



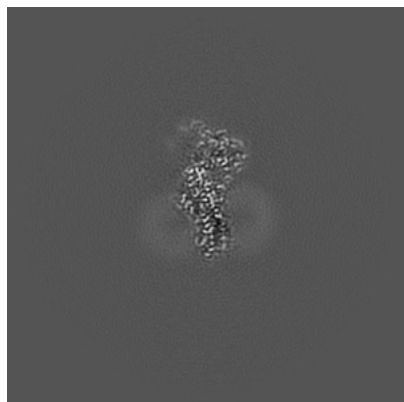
6.1.2 Raw map



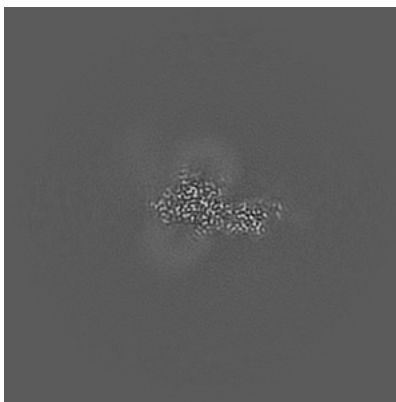
The images above show the map projected in three orthogonal directions.

6.2 Central slices [i](#)

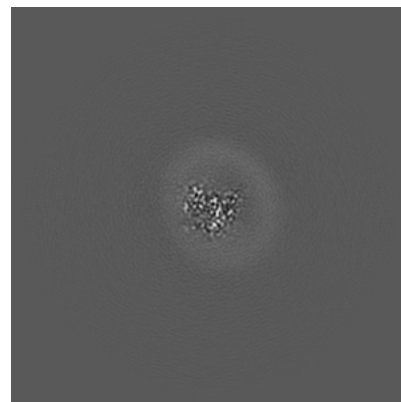
6.2.1 Primary map



X Index: 208

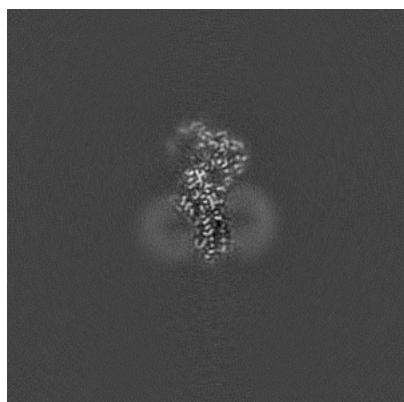


Y Index: 208

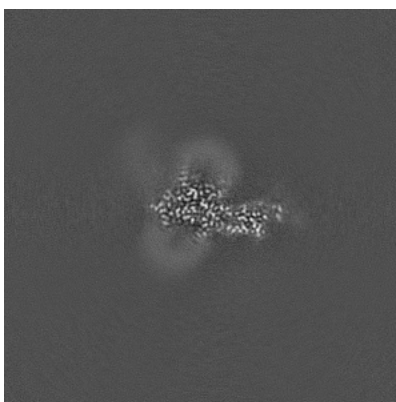


Z Index: 208

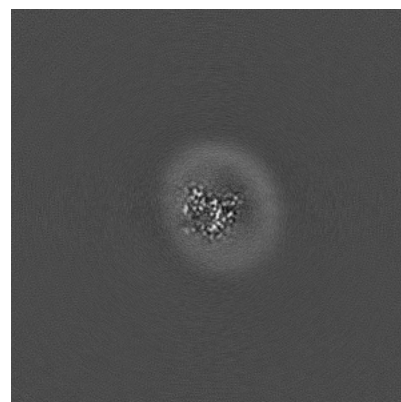
6.2.2 Raw map



X Index: 208



Y Index: 208

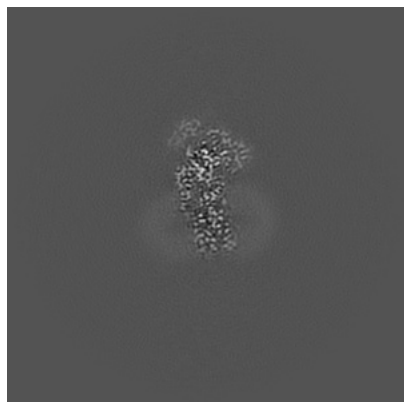


Z Index: 208

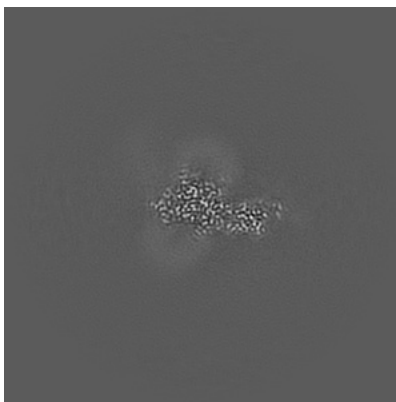
The images above show central slices of the map in three orthogonal directions.

6.3 Largest variance slices [i](#)

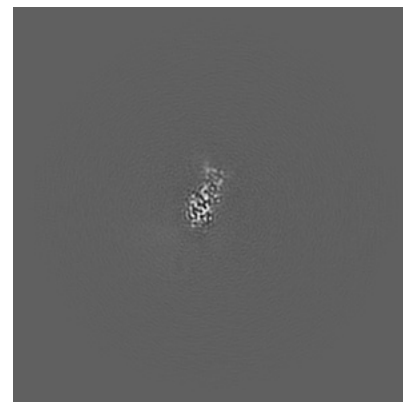
6.3.1 Primary map



X Index: 202

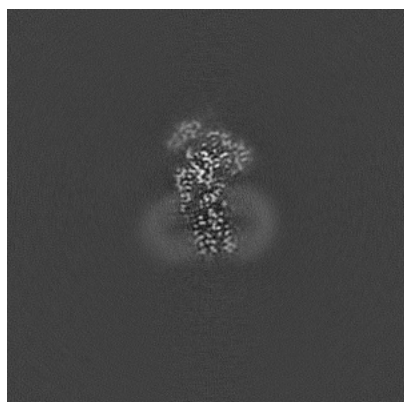


Y Index: 208

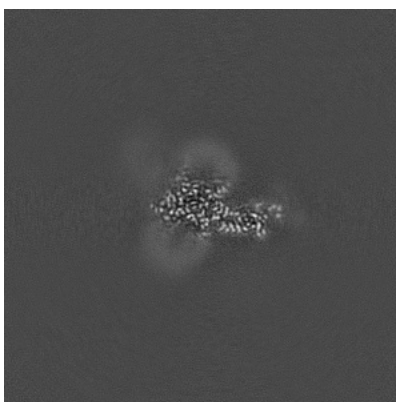


Z Index: 259

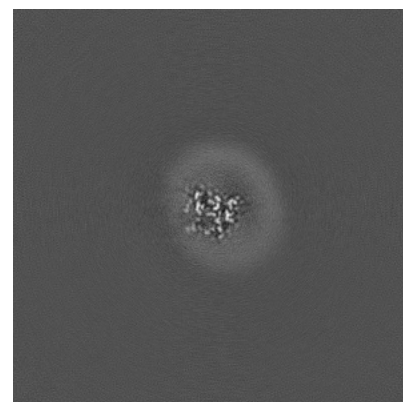
6.3.2 Raw map



X Index: 202



Y Index: 210

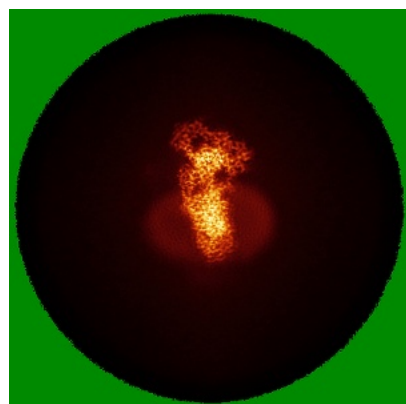


Z Index: 210

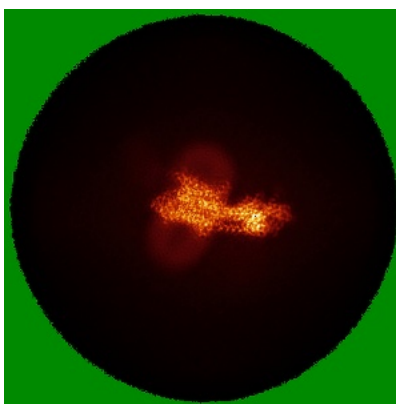
The images above show the largest variance slices of the map in three orthogonal directions.

6.4 Orthogonal standard-deviation projections (False-color) [i](#)

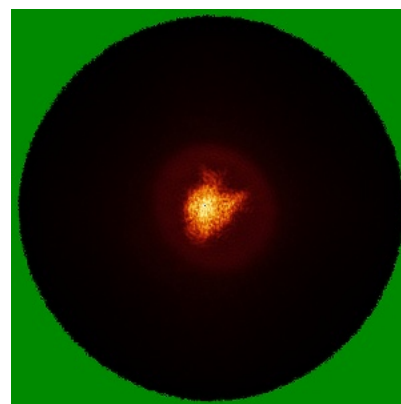
6.4.1 Primary map



X

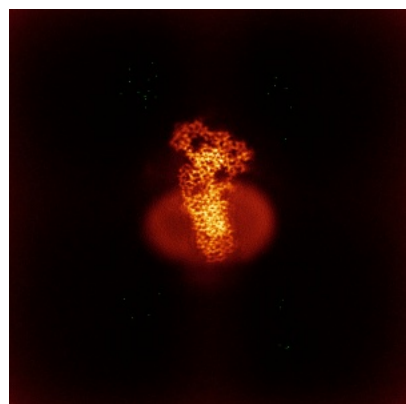


Y

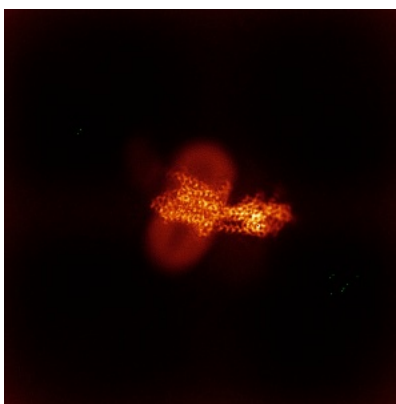


Z

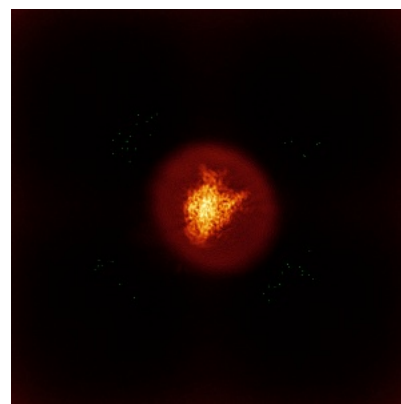
6.4.2 Raw map



X



Y

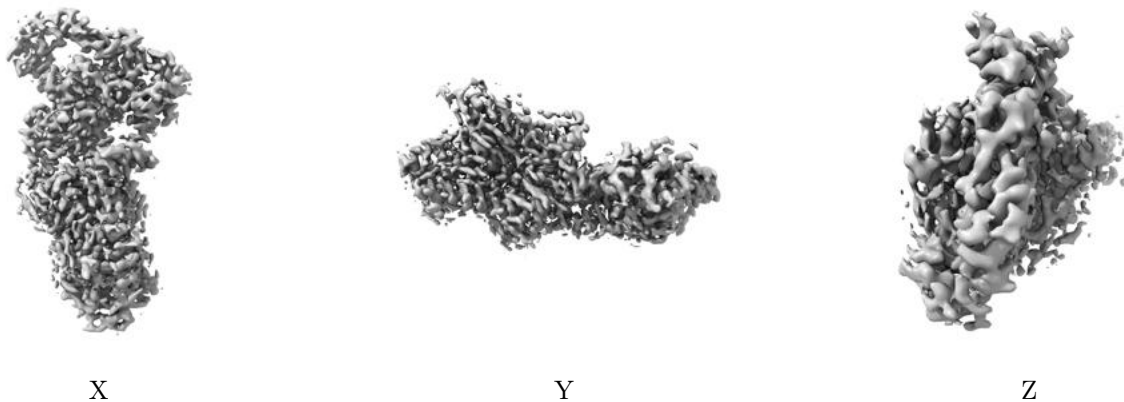


Z

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.

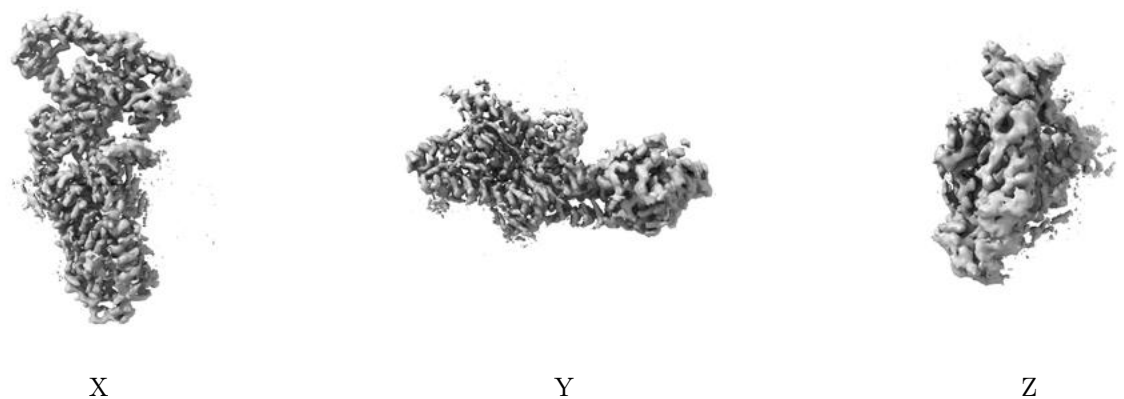
6.5 Orthogonal surface views [i](#)

6.5.1 Primary map



The images above show the 3D surface view of the map at the recommended contour level 0.55. 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.

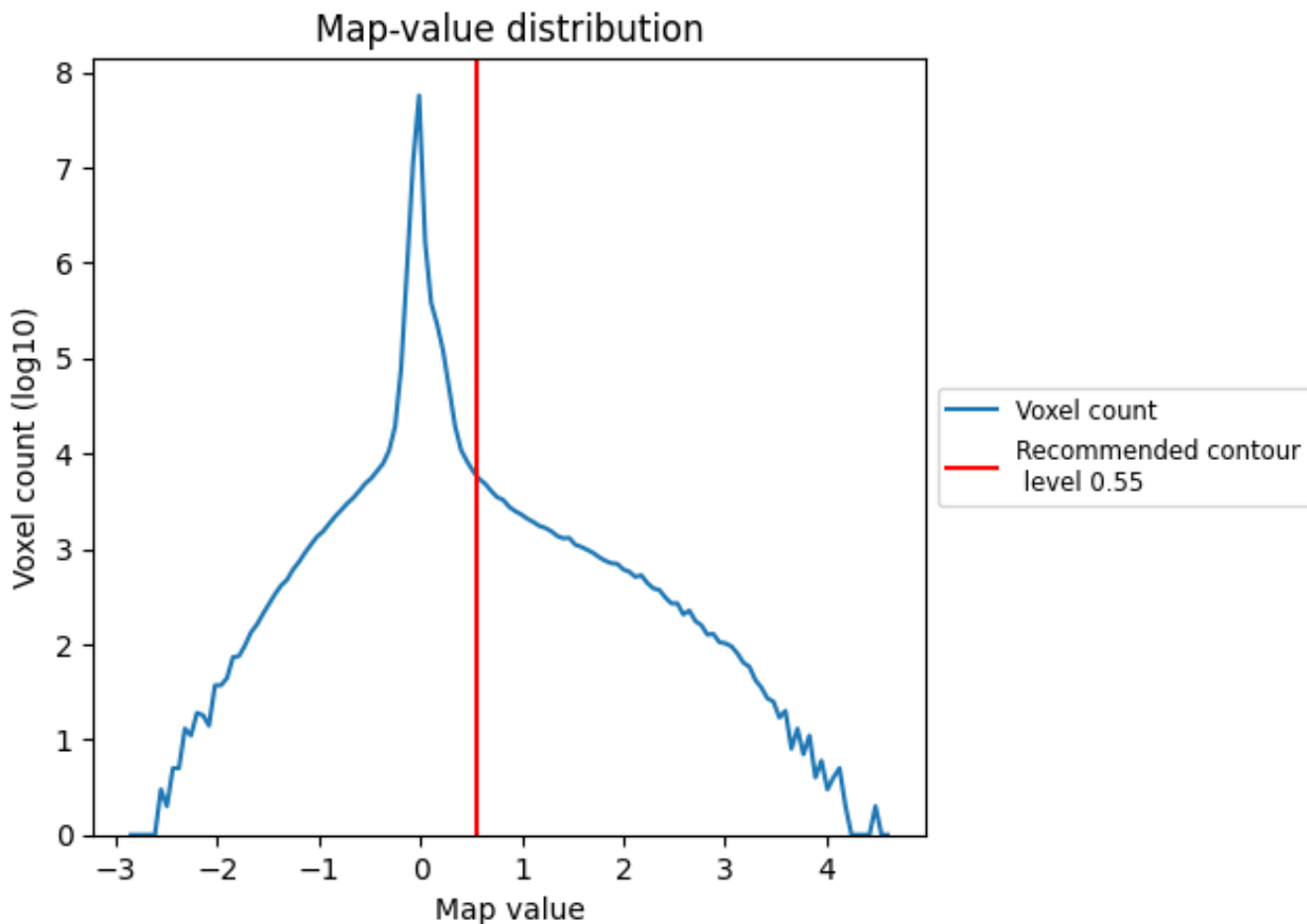
6.6 Mask visualisation [i](#)

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

7 Map analysis [i](#)

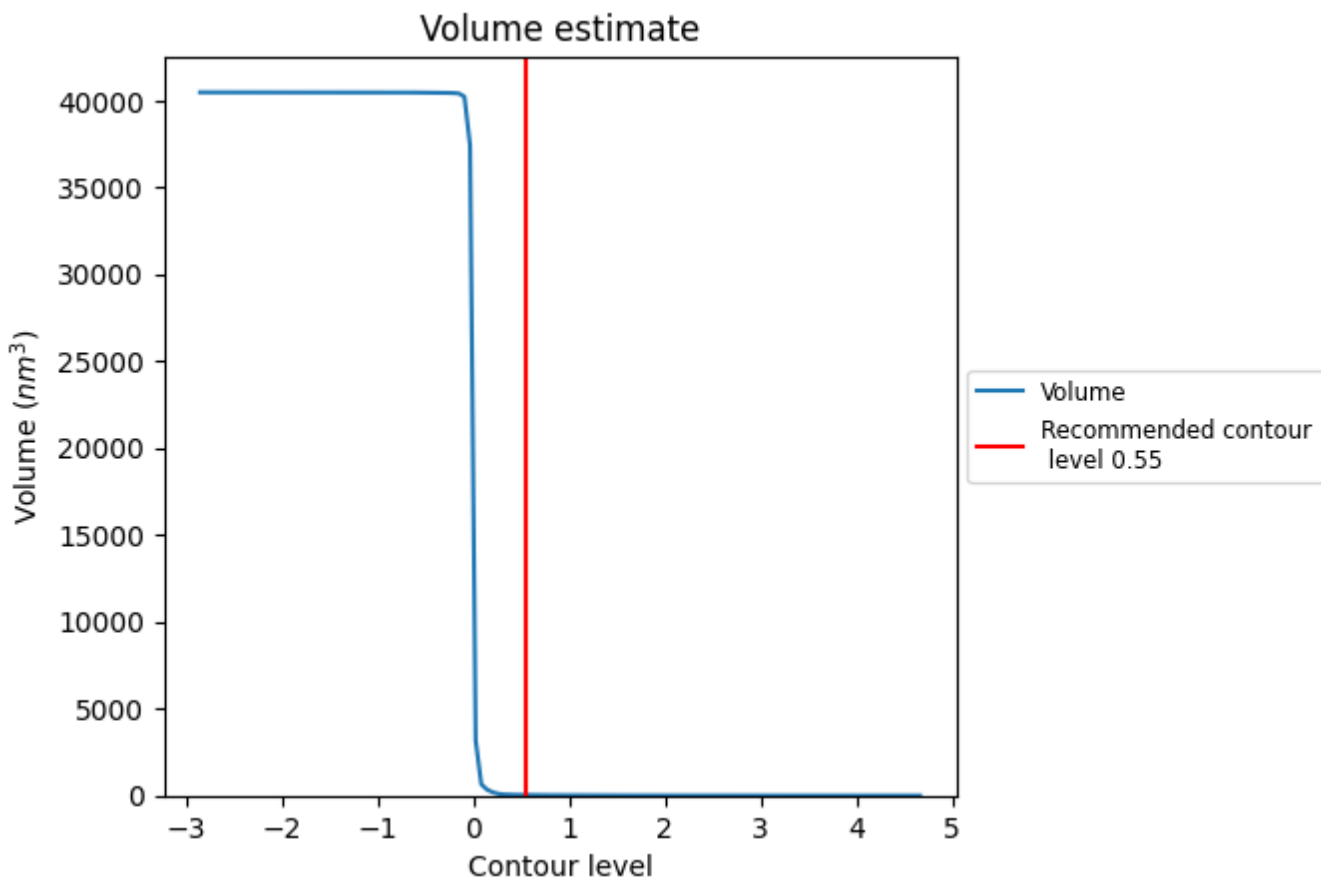
This section contains the results of statistical analysis of the map.

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.

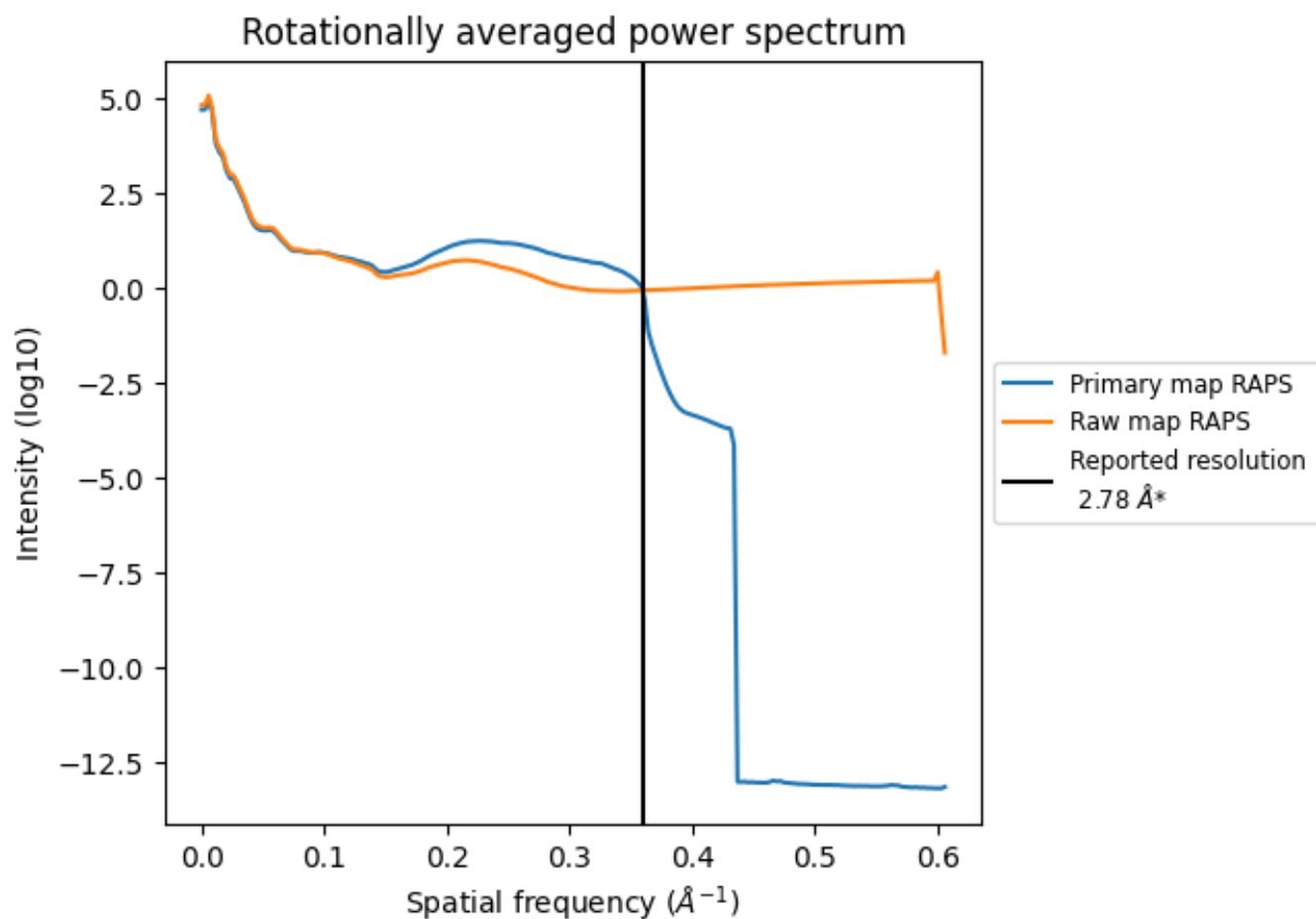
7.2 Volume estimate [\(i\)](#)



The volume at the recommended contour level is 32 nm³; this corresponds to an approximate mass of 29 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](#)

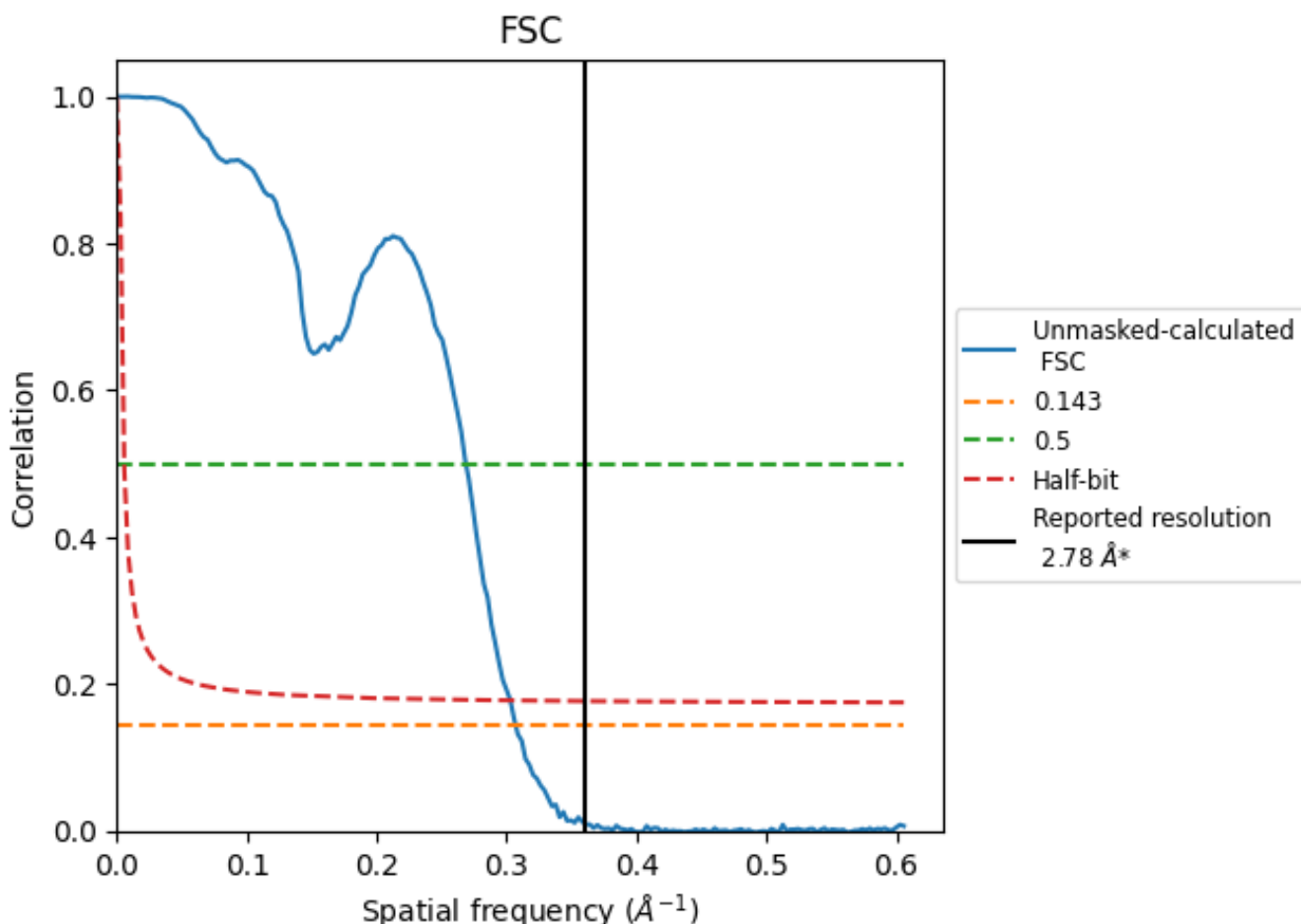


*Reported resolution corresponds to spatial frequency of 0.360 Å⁻¹

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 0.360 \AA^{-1}

8.2 Resolution estimates [i](#)

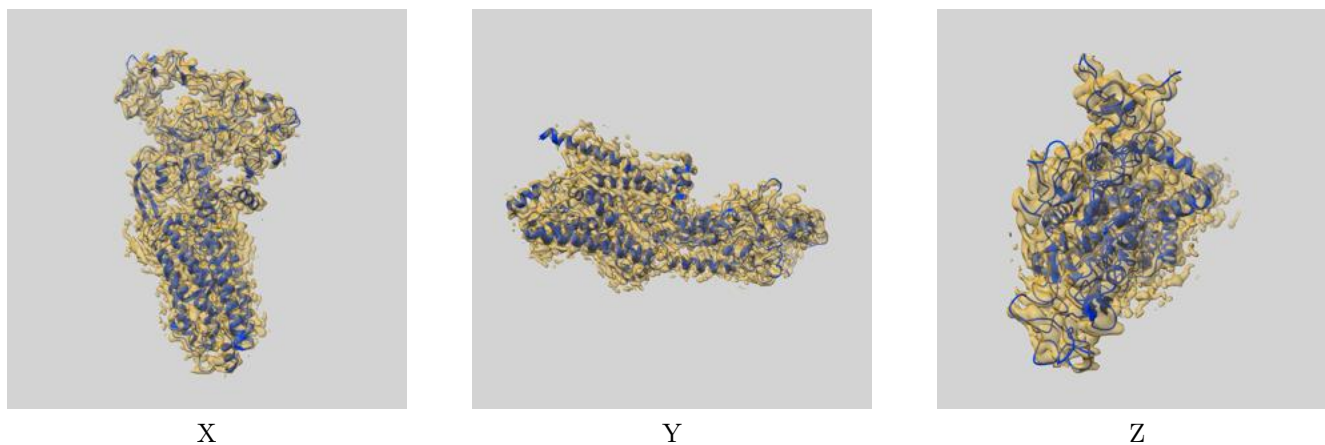
Resolution estimate (Å)	Estimation criterion (FSC cut-off)		
	0.143	0.5	Half-bit
Reported by author	2.78	-	-
Author-provided FSC curve	-	-	-
Unmasked-calculated*	3.26	3.72	3.30

*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 3.26 differs from the reported value 2.78 by more than 10 %

9 Map-model fit [i](#)

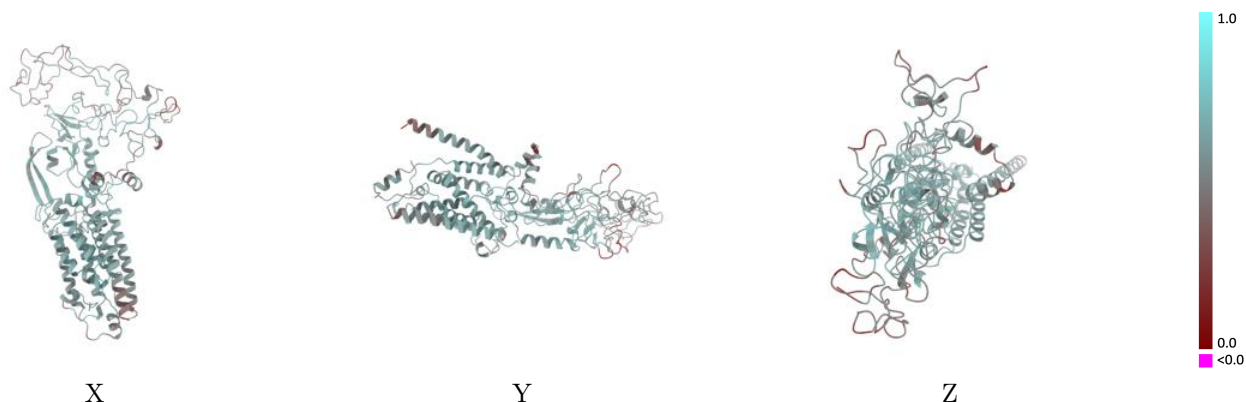
This section contains information regarding the fit between EMDB map EMD-40631 and PDB model 8SNO. Per-residue inclusion information can be found in section 3 on page 4.

9.1 Map-model overlay [i](#)



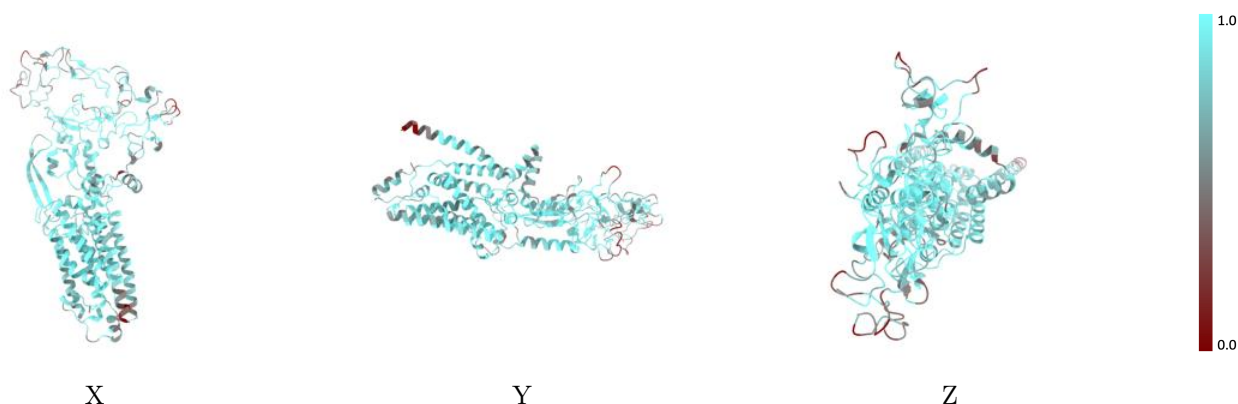
The images above show the 3D surface view of the map at the recommended contour level 0.55 at 50% transparency in yellow overlaid with a ribbon representation of the model coloured in blue. These images allow for the visual assessment of the quality of fit between the atomic model and the map.

9.2 Q-score mapped to coordinate model [\(i\)](#)



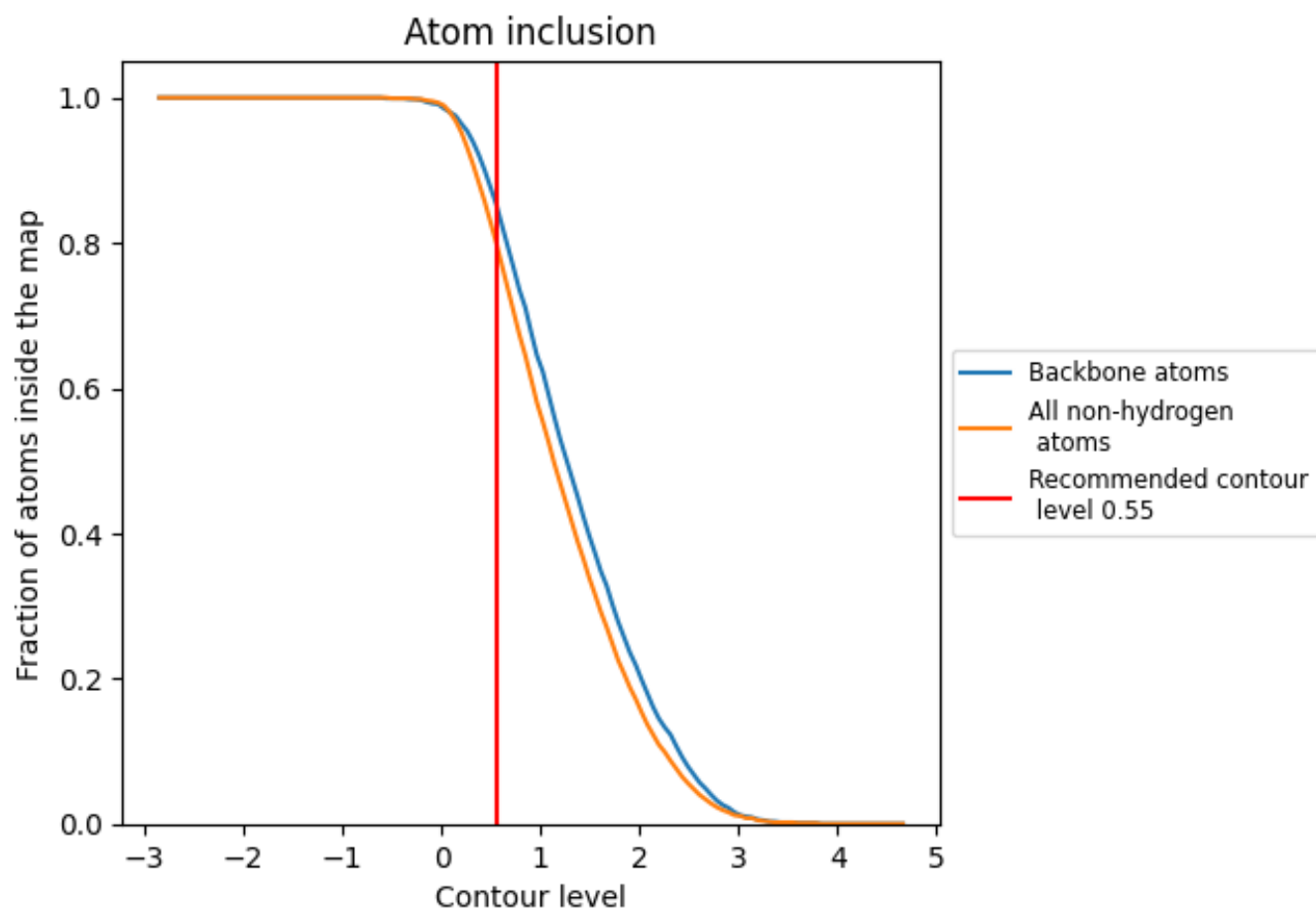
The images above show the model with each residue coloured according to its Q-score. This shows their resolvability in the map with higher Q-score values reflecting better resolvability. Please note: Q-score is calculating the resolvability of atoms, and thus high values are only expected at resolutions 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 (0.55).






9.4 Atom inclusion [i](#)



At the recommended contour level, 86% of all backbone atoms, 80% 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 (0.55) and Q-score for the entire model and for each chain.

Chain	Atom inclusion	Q-score
All	 0.8010	 0.5520
A	 0.6520	 0.4820
B	 0.8680	 0.5830

