

#### Oct 2, 2023 – 11:06 PM EDT

PDB ID : 8TIE EMDB ID : EMD-41285 Title : Double nuclear outer ring of Nup84-complexes from the yeast NPC Akey, C.W.; Echeverria, I.; Ouch, C.; Fernandez-Martinez, J.; Rout, M.P. Authors : Deposited on 2023-07-19 : 8.10 Å(reported) Resolution : Based on initial model : .

Dased on initial model . .

This is a Full wwPDB EM Validation 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:

:	0.0.1. dev 50
:	FAILED
:	20191225.v01 (using entries in the PDB archive December 25th 2019)
:	1.9.9
:	Engh & Huber (2001)
:	Parkinson et al. (1996)
:	2.35.1
	:::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::

# 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 8.10 Å.

There are no overall percentile quality scores available for this entry.

MolProbity failed to run properly - the sequence quality summary graphics cannot be shown.



# 2 Entry composition (i)

There are 7 unique types of molecules in this entry. The entry contains 76621 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 Nucleoporin NUP120.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms					AltConf	Trace
1	а	1012	Total 8321	C 5371	N 1340	0 1577	S 33	0	0
1	1	1012	Total 8321	C 5371	N 1340	0 1577	S 33	0	0

• Molecule 2 is a protein called Nucleoporin NUP85.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms					AltConf	Trace
2	b	647	Total 5186	C 3339	N 826	O 993	S 28	0	0
2	m	647	Total 5190	C 3343	N 826	O 993	S 28	0	0

• Molecule 3 is a protein called NUP145 isoform 1.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms					AltConf	Trace
2	0	610	Total	С	Ν	0	$\mathbf{S}$	0	0
5	C	010	4877	3107	808	942	20	0	0
2	n	500	Total	С	Ν	0	S	0	0
5	11	099	4822	3074	797	931	20	0	0

• Molecule 4 is a protein called Protein transport protein SEC13.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms					AltConf	Trace
4	d	286	Total 2216	C 1412	N 381	0 420	${ m S} { m 3}$	0	0
4	О	286	Total 2216	C 1412	N 381	O 420	${ m S} { m 3}$	0	0

• Molecule 5 is a protein called Nucleoporin Seh1.



Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms					AltConf	Trace
5	0	307	Total	С	Ν	0	$\mathbf{S}$	0	0
5	е	307	2439	1542	423	463	11	0	0
5	n	207	Total	С	Ν	0	S	0	0
	Р	507	2439	1542	423	463	11	U	U

• Molecule 6 is a protein called Nucleoporin NUP84.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms				AltConf	Trace	
6	f	796	Total	С	Ν	Ο	$\mathbf{S}$	0	0
0	1	120	5895	3766	962	1149	18	0	0
6	a	796	Total	С	Ν	Ο	S	0	0
0	q	720	5895	3766	962	1149	18	0	0

• Molecule 7 is a protein called NUP133 isoform 1.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms					AltConf	Trace
7	g	1157	Total	C 6022	N 1525	0	S 20	0	0
			Total	0025 C	1525 N	$\frac{1623}{0}$	$\frac{32}{S}$		
7	r	1157	9401	6023	1525	1821	32	0	0

MolProbity failed to run properly - this section is therefore empty.



# 3 Experimental information (i)

Property	Value	Source
EM reconstruction method	SINGLE PARTICLE	Depositor
Imposed symmetry	POINT, C1	Depositor
Number of particles used	29655	Depositor
Resolution determination method	FSC 0.143 CUT-OFF	Depositor
CTF correction method	PHASE FLIPPING AND AMPLITUDE	Depositor
	CORRECTION; CTF correction applied in	
	RELION during the alignment and recon-	
	struction	
Microscope	FEI TITAN KRIOS	Depositor
Voltage (kV)	300	Depositor
Electron dose $(e^-/\text{\AA}^2)$	40	Depositor
Minimum defocus (nm)	1500	Depositor
Maximum defocus (nm)	3500	Depositor
Magnification	37651	Depositor
Image detector	GATAN K2 SUMMIT $(4k \ge 4k)$	Depositor
Maximum map value	6.038	Depositor
Minimum map value	-1.569	Depositor
Average map value	0.006	Depositor
Map value standard deviation	0.083	Depositor
Recommended contour level	0.4	Depositor
Map size (Å)	1276.8, 1276.8, 1276.8	wwPDB
Map dimensions	480, 480, 480	wwPDB
Map angles $(^{\circ})$	90.0, 90.0, 90.0	wwPDB
Pixel spacing (Å)	2.66, 2.66, 2.66	Depositor



# 4 Model quality (i)

# 4.1 Standard geometry (i)

MolProbity failed to run properly - this section is therefore empty.

### 4.2 Too-close contacts (i)

MolProbity failed to run properly - this section is therefore empty.

### 4.3 Torsion angles (i)

#### 4.3.1 Protein backbone (i)

MolProbity failed to run properly - this section is therefore empty.

#### 4.3.2 Protein sidechains (i)

MolProbity failed to run properly - this section is therefore empty.

#### 4.3.3 RNA (i)

MolProbity failed to run properly - this section is therefore empty.

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

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

### 4.5 Carbohydrates (i)

There are no monosaccharides in this entry.

# 4.6 Ligand geometry (i)

There are no ligands in this entry.

#### 4.7 Other polymers (i)

There are no such residues in this entry.



# 4.8 Polymer linkage issues (i)

The following chains have linkage breaks:

Mol	Chain	Number of breaks
5	е	1
5	р	1

All chain breaks are listed below:

Model	Chain	Residue-1	Atom-1	Residue-2	Atom-2	Distance (Å)
1	e	248:LYS	С	291:ASN	N	11.37
1	р	248:LYS	С	291:ASN	N	7.67



# 5 Map visualisation (i)

This section contains visualisations of the EMDB entry EMD-41285. 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.

# 5.1 Orthogonal projections (i)

#### 5.1.1 Primary map



5.1.2 Raw map



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



## 5.2 Central slices (i)

#### 5.2.1 Primary map





Y Index: 240



Z Index: 240

#### 5.2.2 Raw map



X Index: 240





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



## 5.3 Largest variance slices (i)

### 5.3.1 Primary map









Z Index: 309

#### 5.3.2 Raw map



X Index: 366

Y Index: 366



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



# 5.4 Orthogonal standard-deviation projections (False-color) (i)

### 5.4.1 Primary map



#### 5.4.2 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.



## 5.5 Orthogonal surface views (i)

5.5.1 Primary map



The images above show the 3D surface view of the map at the recommended contour level 0.4. These images, in conjunction with the slice images, may facilitate assessment of whether an appropriate contour level has been provided.

#### 5.5.2 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.

#### 5.6 Mask visualisation (i)

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



# 6 Map analysis (i)

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

# 6.1 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.



# 6.2 Volume estimate (i)



The volume at the recommended contour level is 13169  $\text{nm}^3$ ; this corresponds to an approximate mass of 11895 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.



# 6.3 Rotationally averaged power spectrum (i)



\*Reported resolution corresponds to spatial frequency of 0.123  ${\rm \AA}^{-1}$ 



# 7 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.

### 7.1 FSC (i)



\*Reported resolution corresponds to spatial frequency of 0.123  $\text{\AA}^{-1}$ 



## 7.2 Resolution estimates (i)

$\mathbf{B}_{\text{assolution ostimato}}(\mathbf{\hat{\lambda}})$	Estim	Estimation criterion (FSC cut-off)						
Resolution estimate (A)	0.143	0.5	Half-bit					
Reported by author	8.10	-	-					
Author-provided FSC curve	8.98	11.66	9.25					
Unmasked-calculated*	8.94	11.61	9.22					

\*Resolution estimate based on FSC curve calculated by comparison of deposited half-maps. The value from author-provided FSC intersecting FSC 0.143 CUT-OFF 8.98 differs from the reported value 8.1 by more than 10 %

The value from deposited half-maps intersecting FSC 0.143 CUT-OFF 8.94 differs from the reported value 8.1 by more than 10 %



# 8 Map-model fit (i)

This section contains information regarding the fit between EMDB map EMD-41285 and PDB model 8TIE. Per-residue inclusion information can be found in section ?? on page ??.

# 8.1 Map-model overlay (i)



The images above show the 3D surface view of the map at the recommended contour level 0.4 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.



#### 8.2 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.

#### 8.3 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 (0.4).



## 8.4 Atom inclusion (i)



At the recommended contour level, 85% of all backbone atoms, 82% of all non-hydrogen atoms, are inside the map.



# 8.5 Map-model fit summary (i)

The table lists the average atom inclusion at the recommended contour level (0.4) and Q-score for the entire model and for each chain.

	Q-score	Atom inclusion	Chain
0.0	0.0800	0.8160	All
	0.0790	0.8790	a
	0.0820	0.9200	b
	0.1050	0.9250	с
	0.0730	0.8380	d
	0.0860	0.8750	e
	0.0840	0.8020	f
	0.0720	0.7680	g
	0.0810	0.8810	1
	0.0780	0.6230	m
	0.1040	0.9040	n
	0.0840	0.8880	0
	0.0720	0.7600	р
	0.1000	0.8300	q
	0.0490	0.6810	r

