



Full wwPDB EM Validation Report ⓘ

Jun 2, 2024 – 10:32 AM EDT

PDB ID : 7UQR
EMDB ID : EMD-26320
Title : Cryo-EM structure of the pancreatic ATP-sensitive potassium channel in the apo form with Kir6.2-CTD in the down conformation
Authors : Shyng, S.L.; Sung, M.W.; Driggers, C.M.
Deposited on : 2022-04-20
Resolution : 4.55 Å (reported)
Based on initial model : 7TYT

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 ⓘ 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:

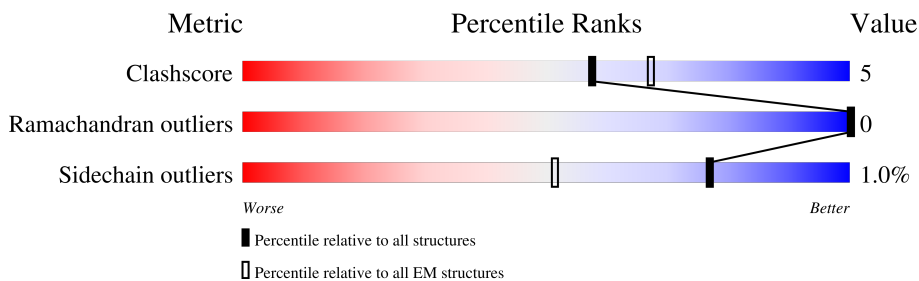
EMDB validation analysis : 0.0.1.dev92
MolProbity : 4.02b-467
Percentile statistics : 20191225.v01 (using entries in the PDB archive December 25th 2019)
MapQ : **FAILED**
Ideal geometry (proteins) : Engh & Huber (2001)
Ideal geometry (DNA, RNA) : Parkinson et al. (1996)
Validation Pipeline (wwPDB-VP) : 2.36.2

1 Overall quality at a glance

The following experimental techniques were used to determine the structure:
ELECTRON MICROSCOPY

The reported resolution of this entry is 4.55 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	158937	4297
Ramachandran outliers	154571	4023
Sidechain outliers	154315	3826

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 $\leq 5\%$

Mol	Chain	Length	Quality of chain
1	A	390	
1	B	390	
1	C	390	
1	D	390	
2	E	1582	

2 Entry composition

There are 2 unique types of molecules in this entry. The entry contains 13692 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 ATP-sensitive inward rectifier potassium channel 11.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms				AltConf	Trace
			Total	C	N	O		
1	A	327	1640	986	327	327	0	0
1	B	326	1635	983	326	326	0	0
1	C	326	1635	983	326	326	0	0
1	D	326	1635	983	326	326	0	0

- Molecule 2 is a protein called ATP-binding cassette sub-family C member 8.

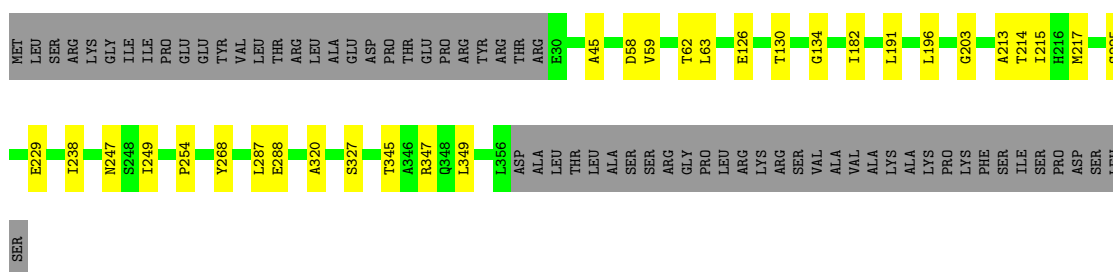
Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms				AltConf	Trace
			Total	C	N	O		
2	E	1425	7147	4297	1425	1425	0	0

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. 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. 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.

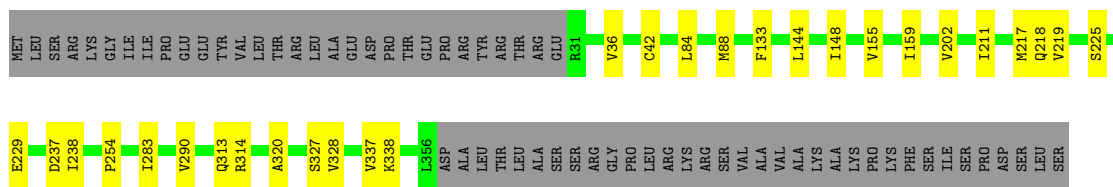
- Molecule 1: ATP-sensitive inward rectifier potassium channel 11

Chain A:



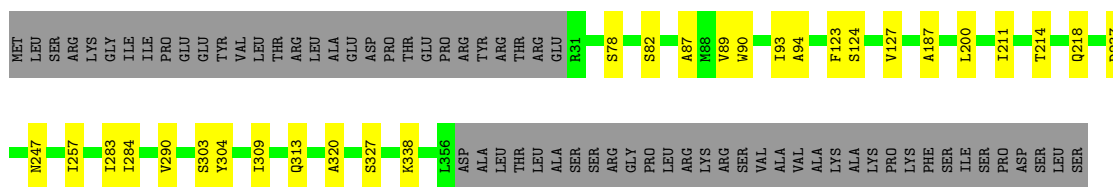
- Molecule 1: ATP-sensitive inward rectifier potassium channel 11

Chain B:



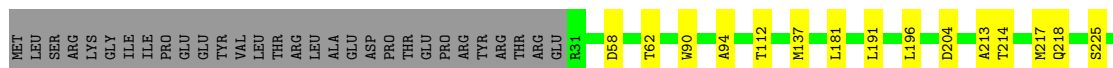
- Molecule 1: ATP-sensitive inward rectifier potassium channel 11

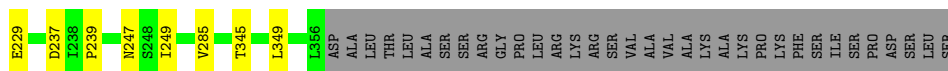
Chain C:



- Molecule 1: ATP-sensitive inward rectifier potassium channel 11

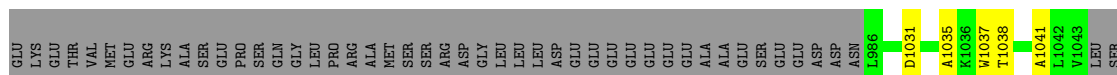
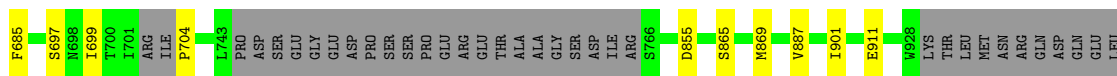
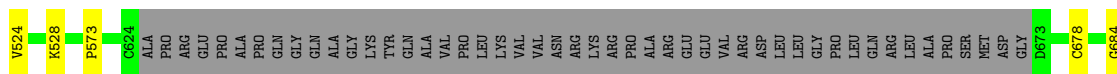
Chain D:





• Molecule 2: ATP-binding cassette sub-family C member 8

Chain E: 85% 5% 10%



4 Experimental information

Property	Value	Source
EM reconstruction method	SINGLE PARTICLE	Depositor
Imposed symmetry	POINT, Not provided	
Number of particles used	90000	Depositor
Resolution determination method	FSC 0.143 CUT-OFF	Depositor
CTF correction method	PHASE FLIPPING AND AMPLITUDE CORRECTION	Depositor
Microscope	FEI TITAN KRIOS	Depositor
Voltage (kV)	300	Depositor
Electron dose ($e^-/\text{\AA}^2$)	40	Depositor
Minimum defocus (nm)	1000	Depositor
Maximum defocus (nm)	2500	Depositor
Magnification	Not provided	
Image detector	GATAN K2 SUMMIT (4k x 4k)	Depositor

5 Model quality [i](#)

5.1 Standard geometry [i](#)

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	0.25	0/1652	0.43	0/2309
1	B	0.25	0/1647	0.43	0/2302
1	C	0.25	0/1647	0.43	0/2302
1	D	0.25	0/1647	0.44	0/2302
2	E	0.24	0/7188	0.40	0/10045
All	All	0.24	0/13781	0.42	0/19260

There are no bond length outliers.

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	1640	0	799	18	0
1	B	1635	0	797	17	0
1	C	1635	0	797	14	0
1	D	1635	0	797	11	0
2	E	7147	0	3494	45	0
All	All	13692	0	6684	102	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 5.

All (102) 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:E:1437:ARG:O	2:E:1441:ASP:N	2.22	0.72
1:B:36:VAL:HA	1:B:42:CYS:HA	1.71	0.71
1:C:218:GLN:HA	1:C:237:ASP:HA	1.75	0.68
1:D:112:THR:N	1:D:137:MET:O	2.25	0.67
1:D:191:LEU:HA	1:D:196:LEU:HA	1.75	0.67
1:D:218:GLN:HA	1:D:237:ASP:HA	1.76	0.67
1:A:45:ALA:HB3	1:B:327:SER:HA	1.77	0.66
2:E:901:ILE:HA	2:E:911:GLU:HA	1.78	0.65
2:E:1442:PRO:HG2	2:E:1445:LYS:H	1.63	0.64
2:E:1436:ILE:N	2:E:1473:ALA:O	2.27	0.64
2:E:1513:ASP:O	2:E:1517:GLU:N	2.28	0.64
2:E:1437:ARG:H	2:E:1473:ALA:HB3	1.62	0.64
2:E:5:PHE:O	2:E:105:HIS:N	2.31	0.63
2:E:324:VAL:O	2:E:328:GLY:N	2.32	0.63
1:D:345:THR:O	1:D:349:LEU:N	2.32	0.62
1:C:320:ALA:O	1:C:327:SER:N	2.31	0.61
2:E:1328:GLY:H	2:E:1414:PRO:HG3	1.63	0.61
1:A:225:SER:N	1:A:229:GLU:O	2.31	0.61
1:A:191:LEU:HA	1:A:196:LEU:HA	1.84	0.59
1:B:218:GLN:HA	1:B:237:ASP:HA	1.84	0.58
1:D:181:LEU:HA	1:D:204:ASP:HA	1.86	0.57
1:C:89:VAL:O	1:C:93:ILE:N	2.35	0.56
1:A:345:THR:O	1:A:349:LEU:N	2.38	0.55
1:C:90:TRP:O	1:C:94:ALA:N	2.39	0.55
1:A:215:ILE:HA	1:A:287:LEU:HA	1.89	0.55
1:A:45:ALA:O	1:B:328:VAL:N	2.35	0.55
2:E:1065:ALA:O	2:E:1069:THR:N	2.34	0.55
2:E:405:SER:O	2:E:409:MET:N	2.40	0.54
1:B:155:VAL:O	1:B:159:ILE:N	2.36	0.54
1:B:144:LEU:O	1:B:148:ILE:N	2.36	0.54
1:D:214:THR:HA	1:D:247:ASN:O	2.08	0.54
2:E:1252:MET:O	2:E:1256:GLY:N	2.33	0.54
2:E:1435:THR:HA	2:E:1474:ILE:HA	1.90	0.53
1:B:217:MET:O	1:B:238:ILE:N	2.26	0.53
1:B:313:GLN:HA	1:B:338:LYS:HA	1.89	0.53
1:C:78:SER:O	1:C:82:SER:N	2.35	0.53
2:E:223:ASN:O	2:E:227:LYS:N	2.42	0.52
1:A:217:MET:O	1:A:238:ILE:N	2.42	0.52
1:B:225:SER:N	1:B:229:GLU:O	2.42	0.52
2:E:1514:MET:O	2:E:1518:ASN:N	2.33	0.51
2:E:1437:ARG:N	2:E:1473:ALA:HB3	2.24	0.51
2:E:685:PHE:HA	2:E:697:SER:HA	1.93	0.51

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Atom-1	Atom-2	Interatomic distance (Å)	Clash overlap (Å)
2:E:1031:ASP:O	2:E:1035:ALA:N	2.40	0.51
1:B:211:ILE:O	1:B:290:VAL:N	2.44	0.49
2:E:37:VAL:O	2:E:41:PHE:N	2.37	0.49
1:A:126:GLU:O	1:A:130:THR:N	2.46	0.49
1:A:214:THR:HA	1:A:247:ASN:O	2.13	0.49
1:A:59:VAL:O	1:A:63:LEU:N	2.45	0.49
1:C:283:ILE:O	1:C:304:TYR:N	2.43	0.48
1:A:213:ALA:HB3	1:A:249:ILE:O	2.12	0.48
1:A:320:ALA:N	1:A:327:SER:O	2.42	0.48
2:E:460:ALA:O	2:E:464:ALA:N	2.35	0.48
2:E:1372:GLY:H	2:E:1532:THR:HA	1.78	0.48
2:E:45:PRO:O	2:E:49:ILE:N	2.39	0.48
1:D:225:SER:N	1:D:229:GLU:O	2.26	0.47
2:E:484:ALA:O	2:E:488:THR:N	2.40	0.47
1:C:123:PHE:O	1:C:127:VAL:N	2.45	0.47
2:E:1520:LEU:O	2:E:1524:VAL:N	2.46	0.47
1:A:214:THR:O	1:A:288:GLU:N	2.46	0.47
1:D:217:MET:HA	1:D:285:VAL:HA	1.96	0.47
2:E:1268:ILE:O	2:E:1272:LEU:N	2.45	0.47
1:A:58:ASP:O	1:A:62:THR:N	2.39	0.46
1:B:320:ALA:N	1:B:327:SER:O	2.41	0.46
2:E:1253:GLU:O	2:E:1257:ALA:N	2.45	0.46
2:E:573:PRO:HD3	2:E:1038:THR:O	2.15	0.46
2:E:1540:VAL:O	2:E:1544:LEU:N	2.45	0.46
2:E:1515:ALA:O	2:E:1519:ILE:N	2.41	0.46
2:E:1355:ASP:O	2:E:1357:SER:N	2.49	0.46
1:D:90:TRP:O	1:D:94:ALA:N	2.46	0.45
2:E:855:ASP:N	2:E:887:VAL:O	2.49	0.45
1:C:187:ALA:HB3	1:C:309:ILE:HA	1.98	0.45
2:E:1552:LEU:HA	2:E:1556:ALA:O	2.17	0.45
1:C:284:ILE:HA	1:C:303:SER:HA	1.98	0.44
1:A:268:TYR:O	1:A:347:ARG:N	2.50	0.44
1:A:203:GLY:HA2	1:A:254:PRO:HB3	1.98	0.44
2:E:524:VAL:O	2:E:528:LYS:N	2.39	0.44
2:E:1154:LEU:O	2:E:1158:SER:N	2.47	0.44
2:E:109:PRO:O	2:E:113:ALA:N	2.40	0.43
2:E:865:SER:O	2:E:869:MET:N	2.39	0.43
1:A:134:GLY:HA2	1:B:133:PHE:O	2.19	0.43
1:A:182:ILE:N	1:A:203:GLY:O	2.32	0.43
1:B:211:ILE:N	1:B:290:VAL:O	2.51	0.43
1:C:211:ILE:O	1:C:290:VAL:N	2.45	0.43

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Atom-1	Atom-2	Interatomic distance (Å)	Clash overlap (Å)
2:E:1141:GLU:O	2:E:1145:ARG:N	2.45	0.43
2:E:415:GLY:O	2:E:419:ASN:N	2.38	0.43
1:B:314:ARG:N	1:B:337:VAL:O	2.44	0.42
2:E:219:GLN:N	2:E:220:PRO:HD2	2.34	0.42
2:E:260:LEU:O	2:E:264:GLN:N	2.47	0.42
2:E:678:CYS:HA	2:E:704:PRO:N	2.33	0.42
1:C:87:ALA:HB2	1:C:124:SER:CB	2.49	0.42
1:B:202:VAL:O	1:B:254:PRO:HA	2.19	0.42
1:C:313:GLN:HA	1:C:338:LYS:HA	2.01	0.42
2:E:1563:PRO:O	2:E:1566:LEU:N	2.52	0.42
1:C:200:LEU:O	1:C:257:ILE:N	2.53	0.42
1:B:84:LEU:O	1:B:88:MET:N	2.52	0.41
1:C:214:THR:HA	1:C:247:ASN:O	2.20	0.41
1:B:219:VAL:HA	1:B:283:ILE:HA	2.03	0.41
1:D:58:ASP:O	1:D:62:THR:N	2.43	0.41
2:E:684:GLY:HA3	2:E:699:ILE:O	2.20	0.41
2:E:1037:TRP:O	2:E:1041:ALA:N	2.54	0.41
1:D:213:ALA:HB3	1:D:249:ILE:O	2.21	0.41
2:E:684:GLY:O	2:E:699:ILE:N	2.44	0.40

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	325/390 (83%)	316 (97%)	9 (3%)	0	100	100
1	B	324/390 (83%)	309 (95%)	15 (5%)	0	100	100
1	C	324/390 (83%)	311 (96%)	13 (4%)	0	100	100
1	D	324/390 (83%)	309 (95%)	15 (5%)	0	100	100
2	E	1411/1582 (89%)	1354 (96%)	57 (4%)	0	100	100

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Mol	Chain	Analysed	Favoured	Allowed	Outliers	Percentiles	
All	All	2708/3142 (86%)	2599 (96%)	109 (4%)	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	13/341 (4%)	13 (100%)	0	100	100
1	B	13/341 (4%)	13 (100%)	0	100	100
1	C	13/341 (4%)	13 (100%)	0	100	100
1	D	13/341 (4%)	12 (92%)	1 (8%)	13	39
2	E	48/1373 (4%)	48 (100%)	0	100	100
All	All	100/2737 (4%)	99 (99%)	1 (1%)	77	86

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

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	D	239	PRO

Sometimes sidechains can be flipped to improve hydrogen bonding and reduce clashes. There are no such sidechains identified.

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 monosaccharides in this entry.

5.6 Ligand geometry [i](#)

There are no ligands in this entry.

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

This section contains visualisations of the EMDB entry EMD-26320. These allow visual inspection of the internal detail of the map and identification of artifacts.

No raw map or half-maps were deposited for this entry and therefore no images, graphs, etc. pertaining to the raw map can be shown.

6.1 Orthogonal projections

This section was not generated.

6.2 Central slices

This section was not generated.

6.3 Largest variance slices

This section was not generated.

6.4 Orthogonal standard-deviation projections (False-color)

This section was not generated.

6.5 Orthogonal surface views

This section was not generated.

6.6 Mask visualisation

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

7 Map analysis

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

7.1 Map-value distribution

This section was not generated.

7.2 Volume estimate versus contour level

This section was not generated.

7.3 Rotationally averaged power spectrum

This section was not generated. The rotationally averaged power spectrum had issues being displayed.

8 Fourier-Shell correlation

This section was not generated. No FSC curve or half-maps provided.

9 Map-model fit

This section was not generated.