

# wwPDB EM Validation Summary Report (i)

Nov 7, 2022 – 06:56 PM JST

PDB ID : 7WTA

EMDB ID : EMD-32773

Title : Cryo-EM structure of human pyruvate carboxylase in apo state

Authors : Chai, P.; Lan, P.; Wu, J.; Lei, M.

Deposited on : 2022-02-04

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

<a href="https://www.wwpdb.org/validation/2017/EMValidationReportHelp">https://www.wwpdb.org/validation/2017/EMValidationReportHelp</a>
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 (i)) were used in the production of this report:

EMDB validation analysis : 0.0.1.dev43

Mogul : 1.8.5 (274361), CSD as541be (2020)

MolProbity: 4.02b-467

Percentile statistics : 20191225.v01 (using entries in the PDB archive December 25th 2019)

MapQ: 1.9.9

Ideal geometry (proteins) : Engh & Huber (2001) Ideal geometry (DNA, RNA) : Parkinson et al. (1996)

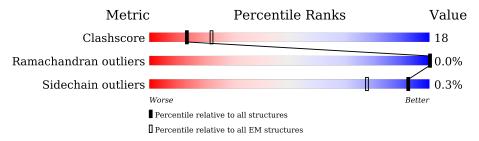
Validation Pipeline (wwPDB-VP) : 2.31.2

## 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	Whole archive $(\# \mathrm{Entries})$	${ m EM\ structures} \ (\#{ m Entries})$
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 <=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	1178	35%	23%	42%		
1	В	1178	39%	19%	42%		
1	С	1178	38%	20%	42%		
1	D	1178	34%	24%	42%		

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
2	BTI	В	1900	-	-	X	-



## 2 Entry composition (i)

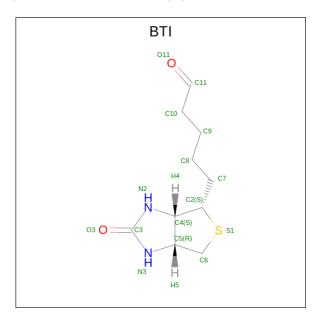
There are 2 unique types of molecules in this entry. The entry contains 21080 atoms, of which 0 are hydrogens and 0 are deuteriums.

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 Pyruvate carboxylase, mitochondrial.

Mol	Chain	Residues		Atoms					Trace
1	A	684	Total	С	N	О	S	0	0
1	Λ	004	5255	3339	902	978	36	0	0
1	В	684	Total	С	N	О	S	0	0
1	Б	004	5255	3339	902	978	36	0	U
1	С	684	Total	С	N	О	S	0	0
1		004	5255	3339	902	978	36	0	0
1	D	684	Total	С	N	О	S	0	0
1	ש	004	5255	3339	902	978	36		U

• Molecule 2 is 5-(HEXAHYDRO-2-OXO-1H-THIENO[3,4-D]IMIDAZOL-6-YL)PENTANAL (three-letter code: BTI) (formula:  $C_{10}H_{16}N_2O_2S$ ).



Mol	Chain	Residues		Ato	ms			AltConf
2	A	1	Total				S	0
	71	1	15				1	Ü
9	D	1	Total	$\mathbf{C}$	N	Ο	S	0
	Б	1	15	10	2	2	1	U

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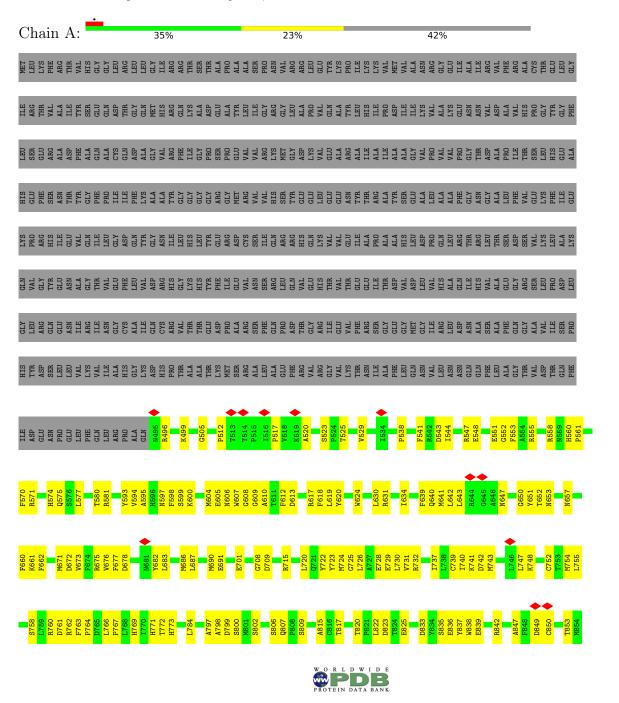
Mol	Chain	Residues		Ato	ms			AltConf
9	C	1	Total	С	N	О	S	0
		1	15	10	2	2	1	0
9	D	1	Total	С	N	О	S	0
	D	1	15	10	2	2	1	0

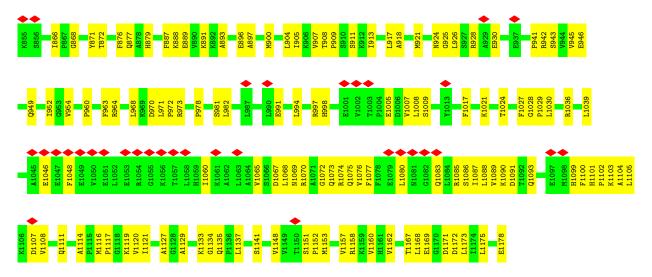


## 3 Residue-property plots (i)

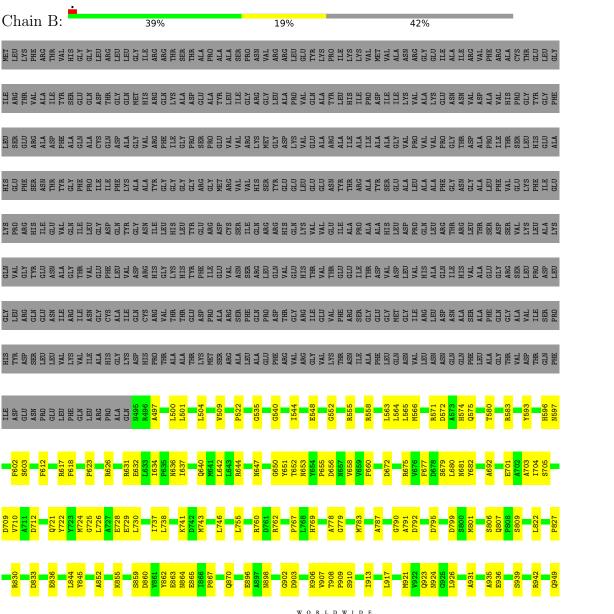
These plots are drawn for all protein, RNA, DNA and oligosaccharide chains in the entry. The first graphic for a chain summarises the proportions of the various outlier classes displayed in the second graphic. The second graphic shows the sequence view annotated by issues in geometry and atom inclusion 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: Pyruvate carboxylase, mitochondrial

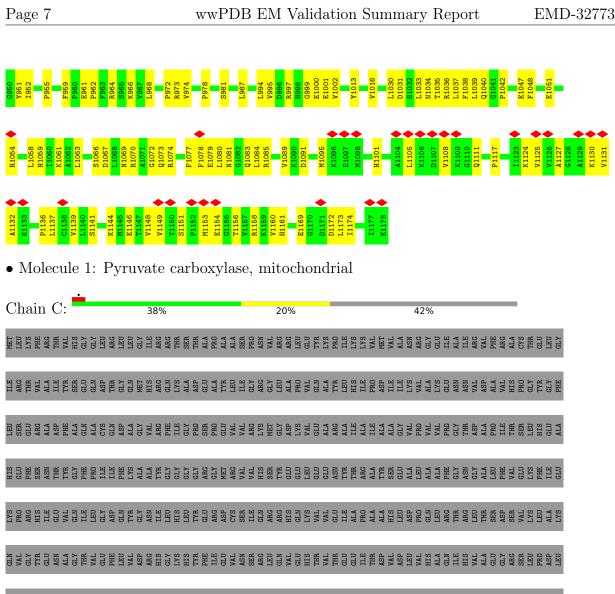


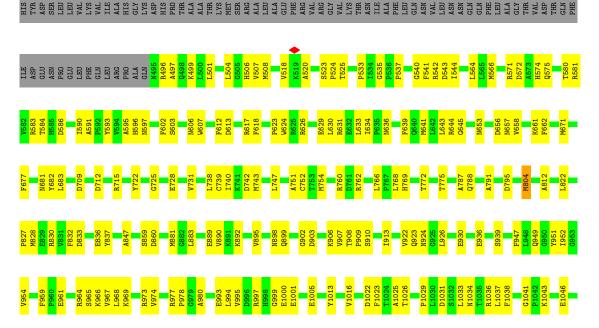


• Molecule 1: Pyruvate carboxylase, mitochondrial



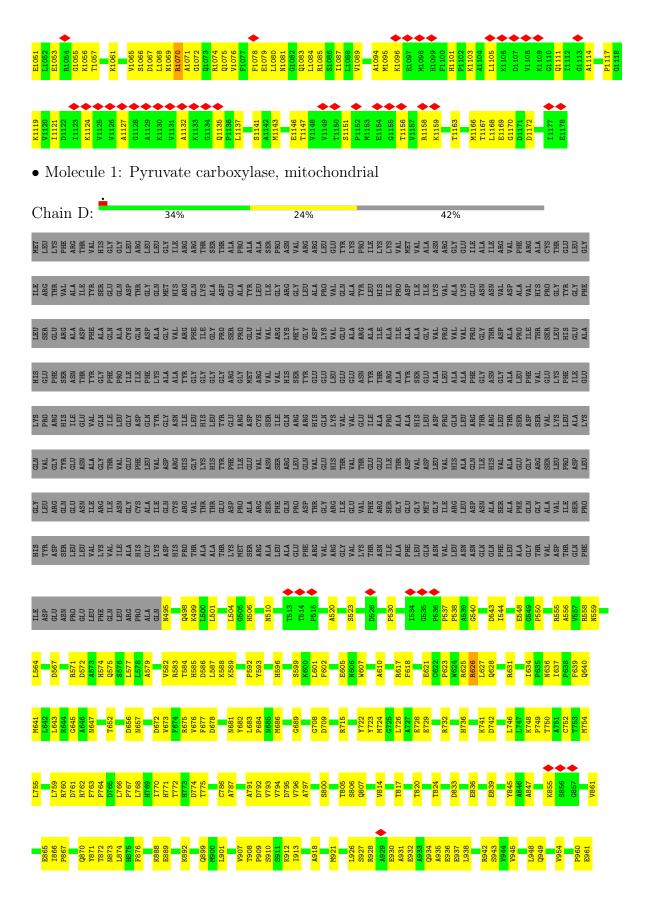




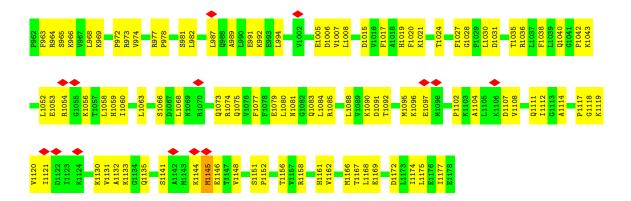


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# 4 Experimental information (i)

Property	Value	Source
EM reconstruction method	SINGLE PARTICLE	Depositor
Imposed symmetry	POINT, Not provided	
Number of particles used	153965	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 $(e^-/\text{Å}^2)$	40	Depositor
Minimum defocus (nm)	1500	Depositor
Maximum defocus (nm)	2500	Depositor
Magnification	Not provided	
Image detector	GATAN K3 (6k x 4k)	Depositor
Maximum map value	0.032	Depositor
Minimum map value	-0.009	Depositor
Average map value	0.000	Depositor
Map value standard deviation	0.001	Depositor
Recommended contour level	0.007	Depositor
Map size (Å)	316.80002, 316.80002, 316.80002	wwPDB
Map dimensions	288, 288, 288	wwPDB
Map angles (°)	90.0, 90.0, 90.0	wwPDB
Pixel spacing (Å)	1.1, 1.1, 1.1	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: BTI

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	Mol Chain		lengths	Bond angles		
IVIOI	Chain	RMSZ	# Z  > 5	RMSZ	# Z  > 5	
1	A	0.28	0/5373	0.52	0/7284	
1	В	0.28	0/5373	0.50	0/7284	
1	С	0.29	0/5373	0.51	0/7284	
1	D	0.28	0/5373	0.51	0/7284	
All	All	0.28	0/21492	0.51	0/29136	

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)	$\mathbf{H}(\mathbf{added})$	Clashes	Symm-Clashes
1	A	5255	0	5248	215	0
1	В	5255	0	5249	158	0
1	С	5255	0	5248	179	0
1	D	5255	0	5248	222	0
2	A	15	0	15	2	0
2	В	15	0	15	11	0
2	С	15	0	15	3	0
2	D	15	0	15	1	0
All	All	21080	0	21053	762	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 18.

The worst 5 of 762 close contacts within the same asymmetric unit are listed below, sorted by their clash magnitude.

Atom-1	Atom-2	$\begin{array}{c} {\rm Interatomic} \\ {\rm distance} \ (\rm \AA) \end{array}$	$egin{aligned}  ext{Clash} \  ext{overlap } ( ext{Å}) \end{aligned}$
1:C:908:THR:CG2	1:C:909:PRO:HD3	1.63	1.28
1:D:908:THR:HG22	1:D:912:LYS:NZ	1.56	1.20
2:B:1900:BTI:N3	1:D:908:THR:CG2	2.07	1.18
2:B:1900:BTI:C3	1:D:908:THR:HG23	1.71	1.18
2:B:1900:BTI:HN3	1:D:908:THR:CG2	1.56	1.17

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	ntiles
1	A	682/1178~(58%)	637 (93%)	45 (7%)	0	100	100
1	В	682/1178 (58%)	612 (90%)	70 (10%)	0	100	100
1	С	682/1178 (58%)	622 (91%)	59 (9%)	1 (0%)	51	84
1	D	682/1178 (58%)	632 (93%)	50 (7%)	0	100	100
All	All	2728/4712 (58%)	2503 (92%)	224 (8%)	1 (0%)	100	100

All (1) Ramachandran outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	С	804	MET

#### 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	Perce	ntiles
1	A	564/968 (58%)	564 (100%)	0	100	100
1	В	564/968 (58%)	562 (100%)	2 (0%)	91	94
1	С	564/968 (58%)	563 (100%)	1 (0%)	93	96
1	D	564/968 (58%)	560 (99%)	4 (1%)	84	90
All	All	2256/3872 (58%)	2249 (100%)	7 (0%)	92	95

5 of 7 residues with a non-rotameric sidechain are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	D	626	ARG
1	D	888	LYS
1	D	1145	MET
1	D	1054	ARG
1	С	1070	ARG

Sometimes sidechains can be flipped to improve hydrogen bonding and reduce clashes. 5 of 13 such sidechains are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	С	653	ASN
1	С	899	GLN
1	D	949	GLN
1	D	574	HIS
1	D	636	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 monosaccharides in this entry.



### 5.6 Ligand geometry (i)

4 ligands are modelled in this entry.

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).

Mol	Trmo	Chain	Res Link Bond lengths			E	ond ang	gles		
MIOI	Type	Chain	Res	LIIIK	Counts	RMSZ	# Z  > 2	Counts	RMSZ	# Z >2
2	BTI	В	1900	1	16,16,16	6.48	11 (68%)	21,21,21	3.26	9 (42%)
2	BTI	С	1900	1	16,16,16	6.50	11 (68%)	21,21,21	3.56	12 (57%)
2	BTI	D	1900	1	16,16,16	6.48	11 (68%)	21,21,21	3.12	10 (47%)
2	BTI	A	1900	1	16,16,16	6.50	11 (68%)	21,21,21	3.25	12 (57%)

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
2	BTI	В	1900	1	-	3/5/27/27	0/2/2/2
2	BTI	С	1900	1	-	3/5/27/27	0/2/2/2
2	BTI	D	1900	1	-	3/5/27/27	0/2/2/2
2	BTI	A	1900	1	-	3/5/27/27	0/2/2/2

The worst 5 of 44 bond length outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	$\operatorname{Observed}(\text{\AA})$	Ideal(A)
2	В	1900	BTI	C3-N3	13.76	1.58	1.35
2	D	1900	BTI	C3-N3	13.74	1.58	1.35
2	A	1900	BTI	C3-N3	13.70	1.58	1.35
2	С	1900	BTI	C3-N3	13.55	1.57	1.35
2	A	1900	BTI	C6-S1	-12.60	1.44	1.81

The worst 5 of 43 bond angle outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	$\mathbf{Observed}(^o)$	$Ideal(^{o})$
2	В	1900	BTI	C6-S1-C2	8.13	106.58	89.89

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Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	$\mathbf{Z}$	$Observed(^o)$	$\operatorname{Ideal}({}^{o})$
2	D	1900	BTI	C6-S1-C2	7.52	105.34	89.89
2	С	1900	BTI	C6-S1-C2	7.10	104.48	89.89
2	A	1900	BTI	C6-S1-C2	6.85	103.96	89.89
2	С	1900	BTI	C8-C7-C2	-6.57	100.52	113.86

There are no chirality outliers.

5 of 12 torsion outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms
2	A	1900	BTI	S1-C2-C7-C8
2	A	1900	BTI	C4-C2-C7-C8
2	В	1900	BTI	C4-C2-C7-C8
2	С	1900	BTI	C7-C8-C9-C10
2	В	1900	BTI	S1-C2-C7-C8

There are no ring outliers.

4 monomers are involved in 17 short contacts:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Clashes	Symm-Clashes
2	В	1900	BTI	11	0
2	С	1900	BTI	3	0
2	D	1900	BTI	1	0
2	A	1900	BTI	2	0

### 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.



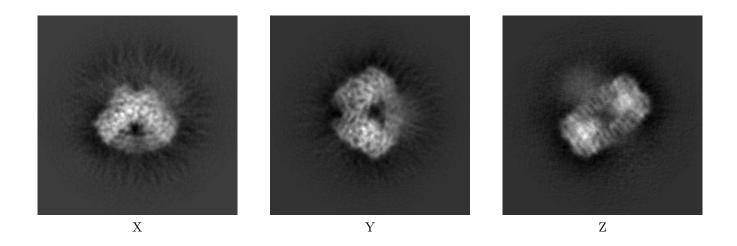
## 6 Map visualisation (i)

This section contains visualisations of the EMDB entry EMD-32773. 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 (i)

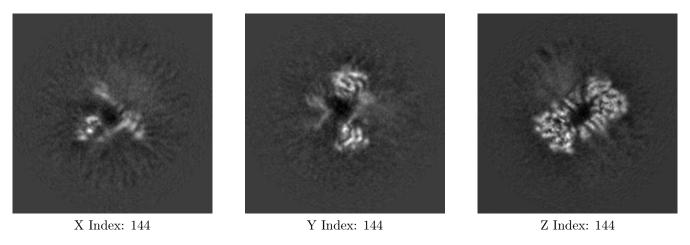
#### 6.1.1 Primary map



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

#### 6.2 Central slices (i)

#### 6.2.1 Primary map

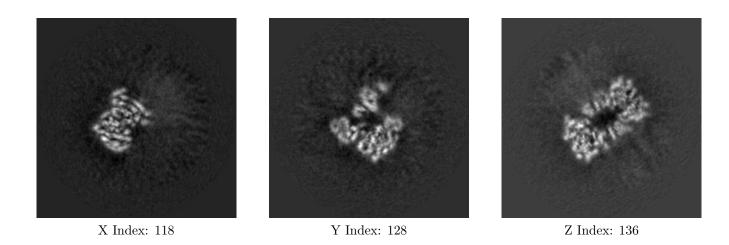




The images above show central slices of the map in three orthogonal directions.

#### 6.3 Largest variance slices (i)

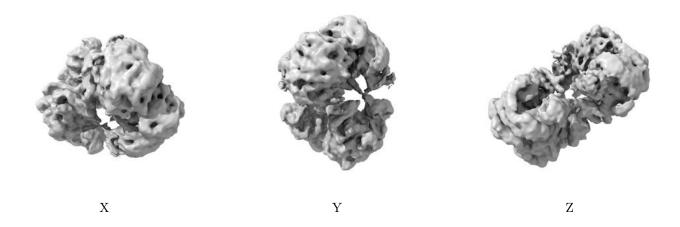
#### 6.3.1 Primary map



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

### 6.4 Orthogonal surface views (i)

#### 6.4.1 Primary map



The images above show the 3D surface view of the map at the recommended contour level 0.007. These images, in conjunction with the slice images, may facilitate assessment of whether an appropriate contour level has been provided.



## 6.5 Mask visualisation (i)

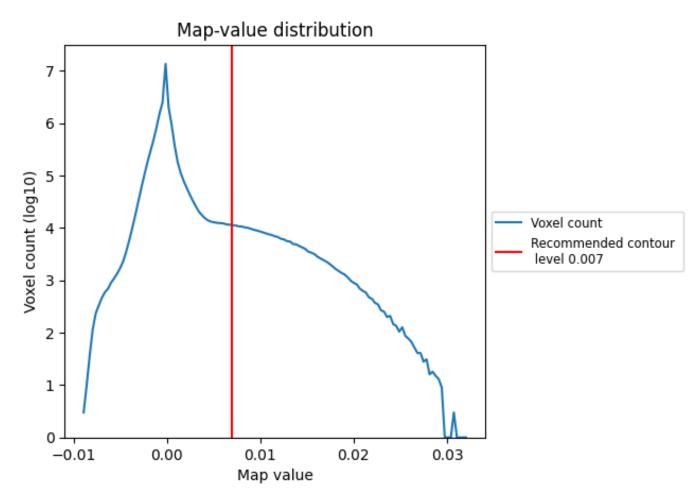
This section was not generated. No masks/segmentation were deposited.



## 7 Map analysis (i)

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

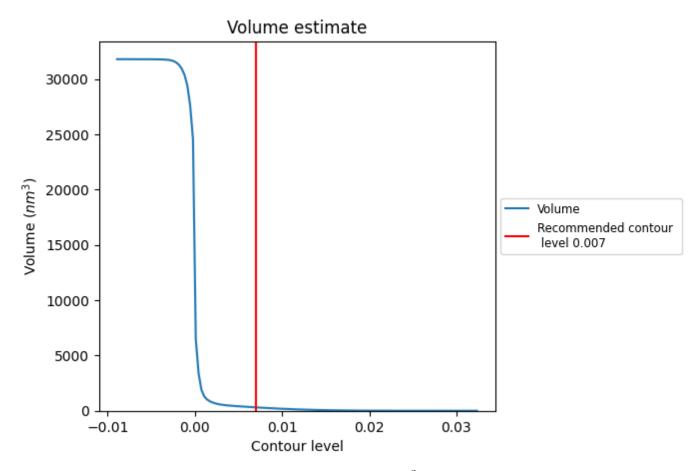
### 7.1 Map-value distribution (i)



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)

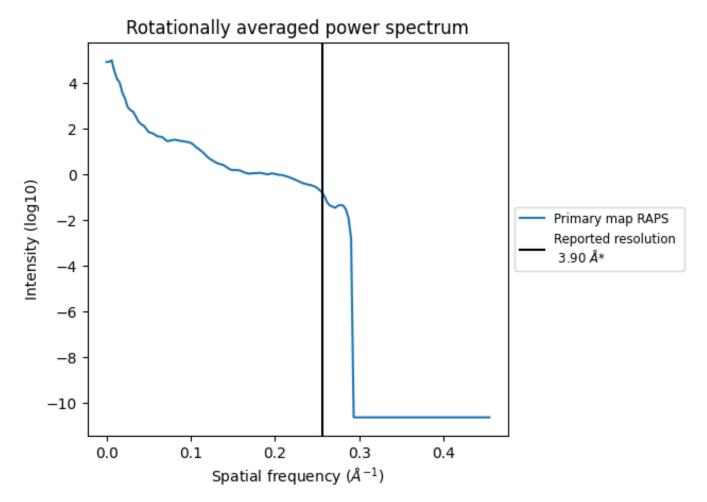


The volume at the recommended contour level is  $307~\mathrm{nm}^3$ ; this corresponds to an approximate mass of  $278~\mathrm{kDa}$ .

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)



<sup>\*</sup>Reported resolution corresponds to spatial frequency of 0.256  $\rm \mathring{A}^{-1}$ 



# 8 Fourier-Shell correlation (i)

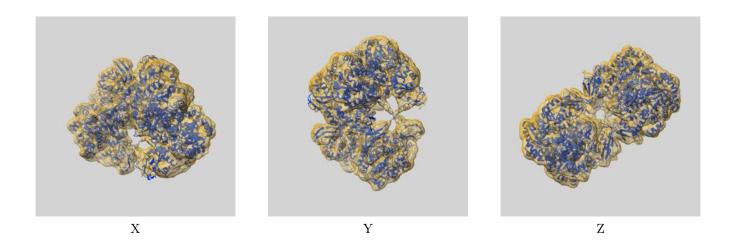
This section was not generated. No FSC curve or half-maps provided.



## 9 Map-model fit (i)

This section contains information regarding the fit between EMDB map EMD-32773 and PDB model 7WTA. Per-residue inclusion information can be found in section 3 on page 5.

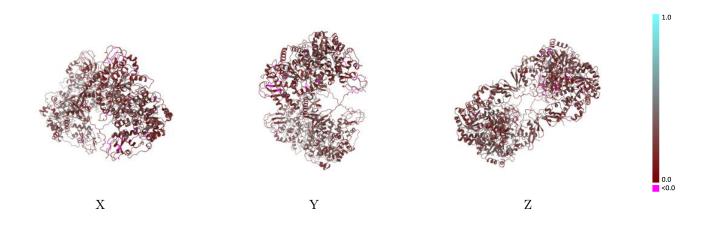
### 9.1 Map-model overlay (i)



The images above show the 3D surface view of the map at the recommended contour level 0.007 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.

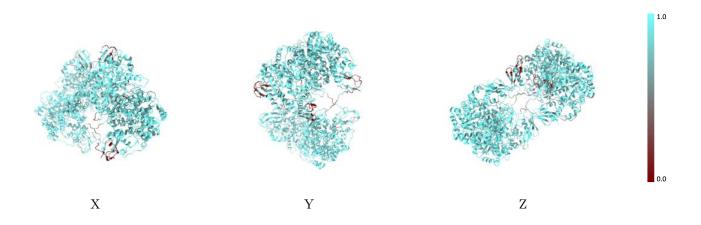


### 9.2 Q-score mapped to coordinate model (i)



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.

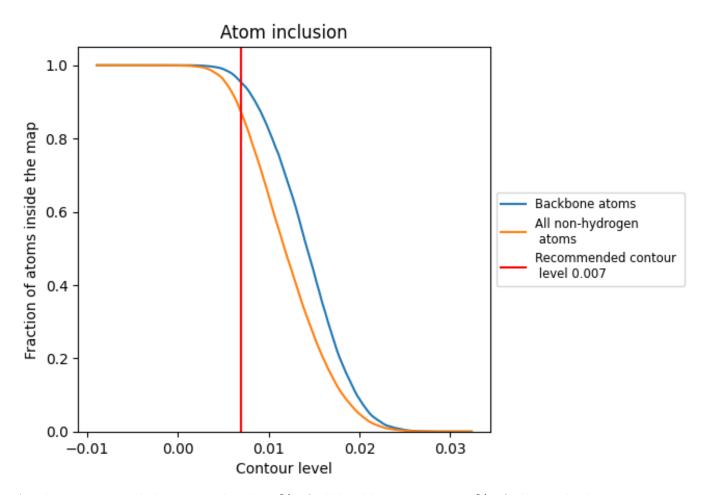
#### 9.3 Atom inclusion mapped to coordinate model (i)



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 (0.007).



### 9.4 Atom inclusion (i)



At the recommended contour level, 95% of all backbone atoms, 87% 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 (0.007) and Q-score for the entire model and for each chain.

Chain	Atom inclusion	Q-score
All	0.8686	0.2650
A	0.8333	0.2460
В	0.8894	0.2780
С	0.8879	0.2900
D	0.8636	0.2450



