

wwPDB EM Validation Summary Report (i)

Oct 13, 2024 – 12:43 AM JST

PDB ID : 8XKU

EMDB ID : EMD-38425

Title : Cryo-EM structure of the Ycf2-FtsHi motor complex from Arabidopsis in ATP-

bound state

Authors: Liang, K.; Zhan, X.; Xu, Q.; Wu, J.; Yan, Z.

Deposited on : 2023-12-24

Resolution : 3.20 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 : 1.8.5 (274361), 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)

 $MapQ \quad : \quad 1.9.13$

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

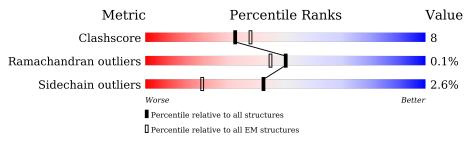
Validation Pipeline (wwPDB-VP) : 2.39

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 3.20 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	210492	15764
Ramachandran outliers	207382	16835
Sidechain outliers	206894	16415

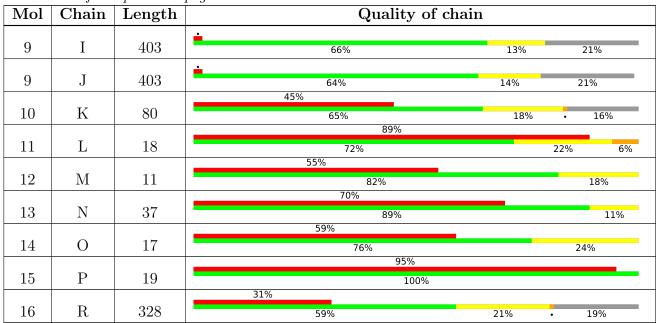
The table below summarises the geometric issues observed across the polymeric chains and their fit to the map. The red, orange, yellow and green segments of the bar indicate the fraction of residues that contain outliers for >=3, 2, 1 and 0 types of geometric quality criteria respectively. A grey segment 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		Q	uality of o	chain			
1	Α.	055	23%						
1	A	855	120/	65%			19%		15%
$\frac{1}{2}$	В	1008	13%	66%			17%		160/
	Д	1000	4	42%			17%	•	16%
3	С	1320		54%		15%		30%	
			10%						
4	D	2294	27%	8%		65%)		
-	Б	0.46	29%						
5	Е	946	210/	46%	6% •		47%		
C	П	076	31%						
6	F	876		43%	11%		45%		
		906	8%						
7	G	396		55%		16%	•	28%)
8	Н	348	11% 5%		8	34%		_	

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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
18	ATP	A	902	-	-	X	-
18	ATP	В	1103	-	-	X	-
20	PX2	В	1104	-	-	X	-



2 Entry composition (i)

There are 20 unique types of molecules in this entry. The entry contains 45544 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 Probable inactive ATP-dependent zinc metalloprotease FTSHI 4, chloroplastic.

Mol	Chain	Residues		A	toms			AltConf	Trace
1	Λ	730	Total	С	N	О	S	0	0
1	Α	730	5841	3718	1000	1103	20	0	U

• Molecule 2 is a protein called ATP-dependent zinc metalloprotease FTSH 12, chloroplastic.

Mol	Chain	Residues		A	toms			AltConf	Trace
9	D	845	Total	С	N	О	S	0	0
	Б	040	6879	4404	1195	1251	29	0	U

• Molecule 3 is a protein called Probable inactive ATP-dependent zinc metalloprotease FTSHI 5, chloroplastic.

Mol	Chain	Residues		Α	toms			AltConf	Trace
3	С	921	Total 7494	C 4775	N 1299	O 1386	S 34	0	0

• Molecule 4 is a protein called Protein Ycf2.

Mol	Chain	Residues		A		AltConf	Trace		
4	D	805	Total 6659	C 4314	N 1145	O 1173	S 27	0	0

• Molecule 5 is a protein called Probable inactive ATP-dependent zinc metalloprotease FTSHI 1, chloroplastic.

Mo	Chain	Residues		At		AltConf	Trace		
5	Е	498	Total 3881	C 2451	N 690	O 729	S 11	0	0

• Molecule 6 is a protein called Probable inactive ATP-dependent zinc metalloprotease FTSHI 2, chloroplastic.



\mathbf{Mol}	Chain	Residues		At	AltConf	Trace			
6	F	478	Total 3744	C 2356	N 667	O 701	S 20	0	0

• Molecule 7 is a protein called AtTam46.

Mol	Chain	Residues		At	AltConf	Trace			
7	G	285	Total 2375	C 1615	N 370	O 379	S 11	0	0

• Molecule 8 is a protein called At4g28210.

Mol	Chain	Residues		Ato	ms	AltConf	Trace		
8	Н	54	Total 459	C 310	N 76	O 72	S 1	0	0

• Molecule 9 is a protein called Malate dehydrogenase, chloroplastic.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms					AltConf	Trace
9	I	317	Total 2363	C 1503	N 396	O 457	S 7	0	0
9	J	317	Total 2363	C 1503	= :	_	S 7	0	0

 \bullet Molecule 10 is a protein called Aspartyl/glutamyl-tRNA (Asn/Gln) amidotransferase subunit B.

M	ol	Chain	Residues		Ato	ms			AltConf	Trace
10)	K	67	Total 555	C 359	N 98	O 97	S 1	0	0

• Molecule 11 is a protein called UNK.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms					AltConf	Trace
11	L	18	Total 131	C 89	N 21	O 20	S 1	0	0

• Molecule 12 is a protein called UNK.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms				AltConf	Trace
12	M	11	Total	C 59	N 13	O 12	0	0



• Molecule 13 is a protein called UNK.

Mol	Chain	Residues		Ato	ms			AltConf	Trace
13	N	37	Total	С	N	О	S	0	0
10	11	31	246	159	45	41	1	0	U

• Molecule 14 is a protein called UNK.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms				AltConf	Trace
1.4	0	17	Total	С	N	О	0	0
14		11	132	89	25	18	U	0

• Molecule 15 is a protein called UNK.

Mol	Chain	Residues	1	Ator	ns		AltConf	Trace
15	Р	19	Total 95	C 57	N 19	O 19	0	0

• Molecule 16 is a protein called Embryo defective 2737.

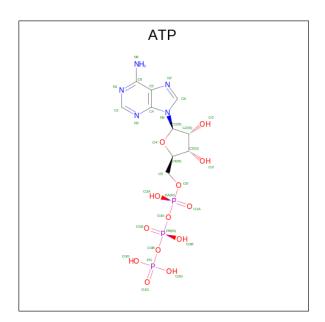
Mol	Chain	Residues		At	AltConf	Trace			
16	R	267	Total 2151	C 1371	N 367	O 397	S 16	0	0

• Molecule 17 is MAGNESIUM ION (three-letter code: MG) (formula: Mg).

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms	AltConf
17	A	1	Total Mg 1 1	0
17	В	1	Total Mg 1 1	0

• Molecule 18 is ADENOSINE-5'-TRIPHOSPHATE (three-letter code: ATP) (formula: $C_{10}H_{16}N_5O_{13}P_3$).





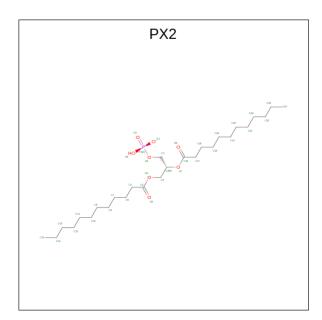
Mol	Chain	Residues		Atoms					
10	Λ	1	Total	С	N	О	Р	0	
18	A	1	31	10	5	13	3		
18	В	1	Total	С	N	О	Р	0	
18	Б	1	31	10	5	13	3	U	

• Molecule 19 is ZINC ION (three-letter code: ZN) (formula: Zn).

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms	AltConf
19	В	1	Total Zn 1 1	0
19	R	2	Total Zn 2 2	0

 \bullet Molecule 20 is 1,2-DILAUROYL-SN-GLYCERO-3-PHOSPHATE (three-letter code: PX2) (formula: $\rm C_{27}H_{52}O_8P).$





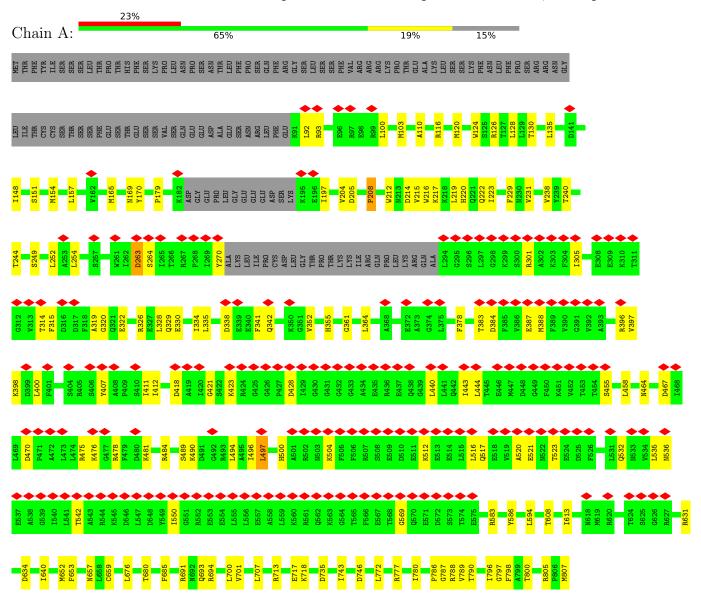
Mol	Chain	Residues	${f Atoms}$				AltConf
20	В	1	Total	С	О	Р	0
20	Ъ	1	25	16	8	1	U



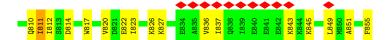
3 Residue-property plots (i)

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.

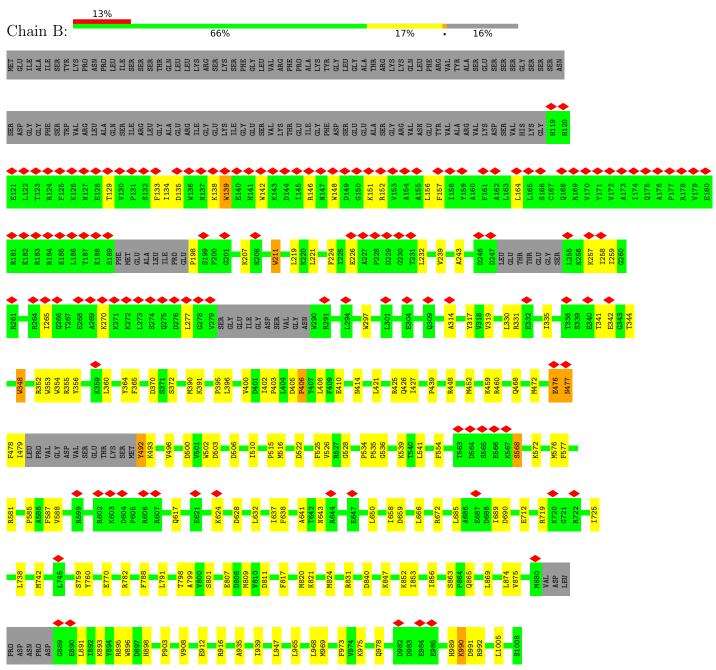
• Molecule 1: Probable inactive ATP-dependent zinc metalloprotease FTSHI 4, chloroplastic







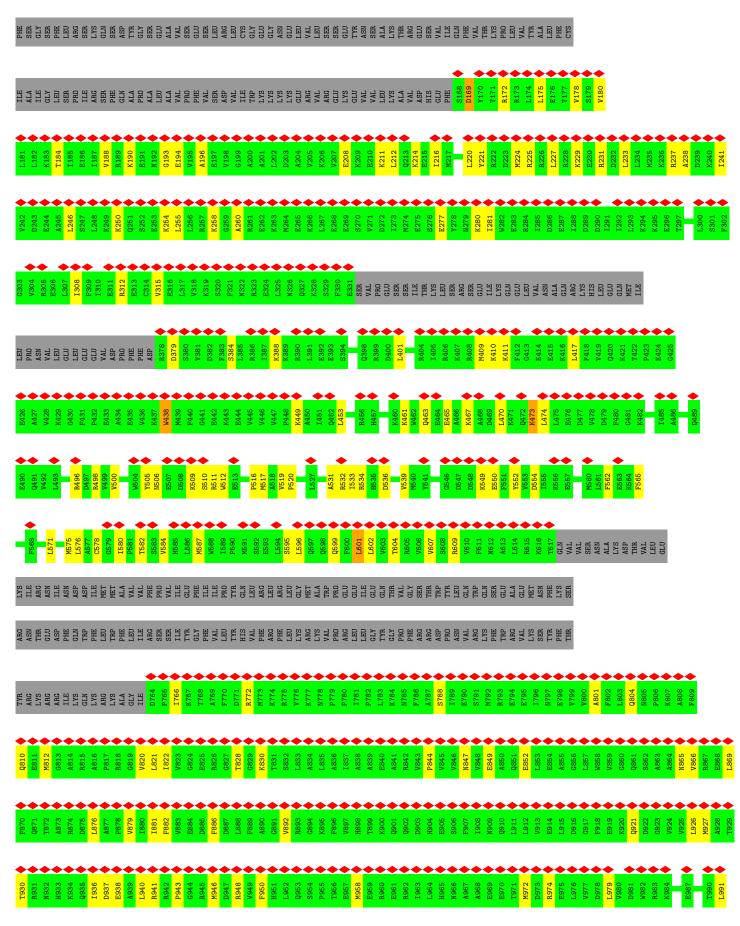
 \bullet Molecule 2: ATP-dependent zinc metalloprotease FTSH 12, chloroplastic



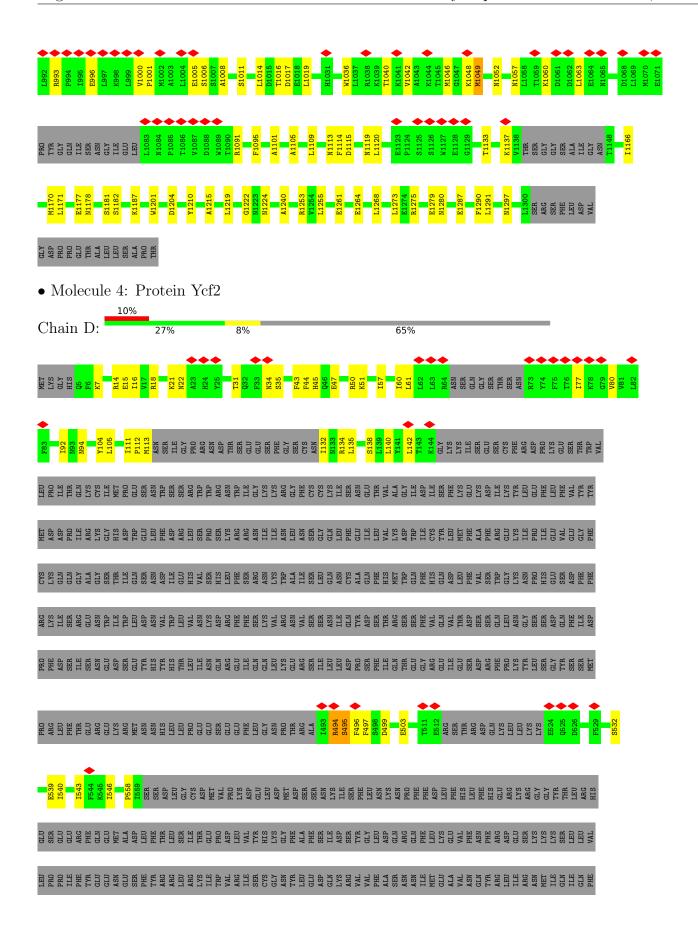
• Molecule 3: Probable inactive ATP-dependent zinc metalloprotease FTSHI 5, chloroplastic



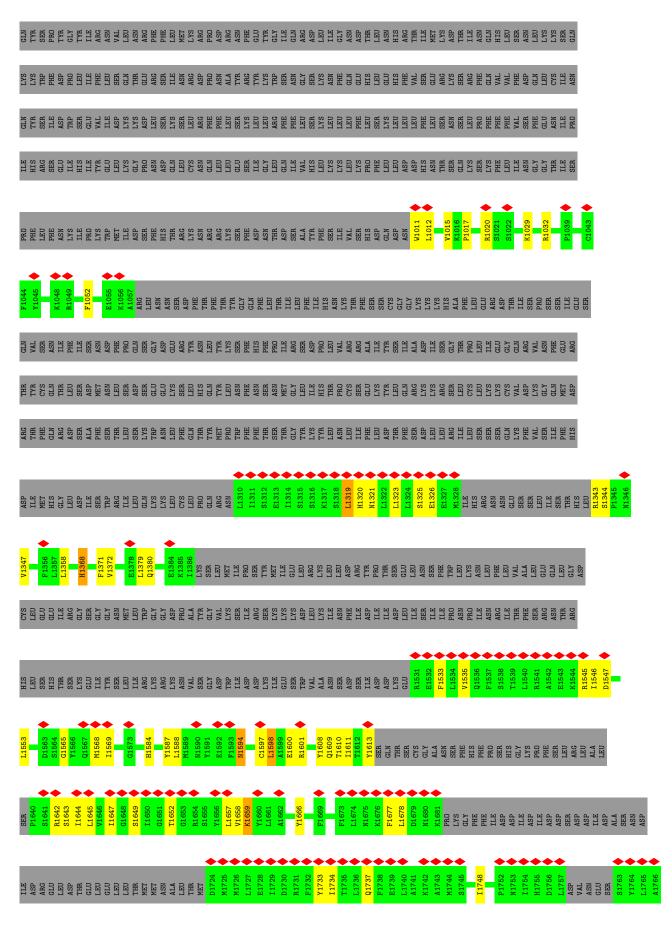




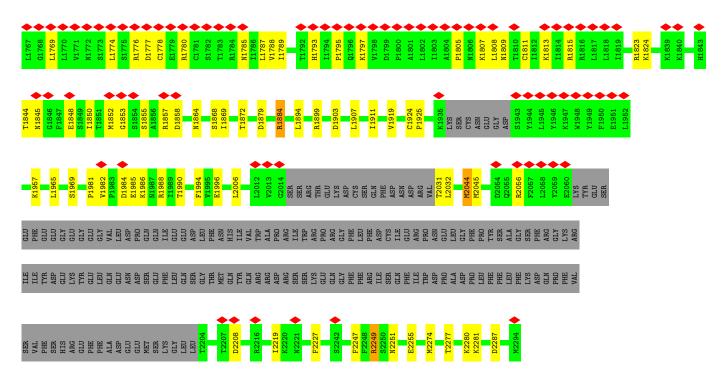




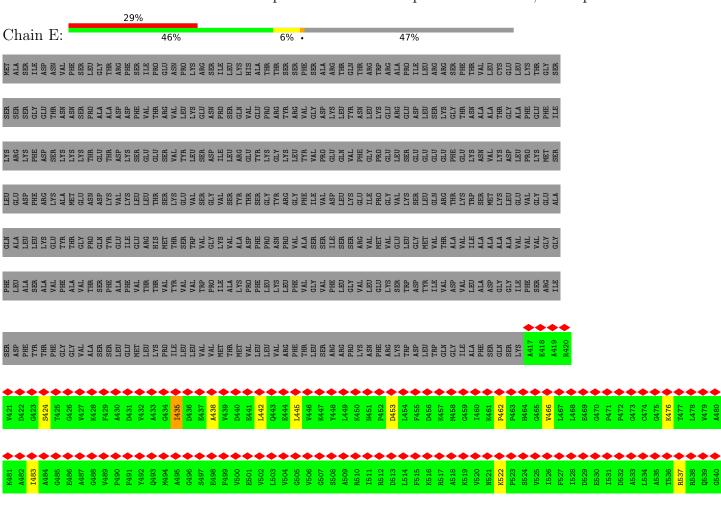




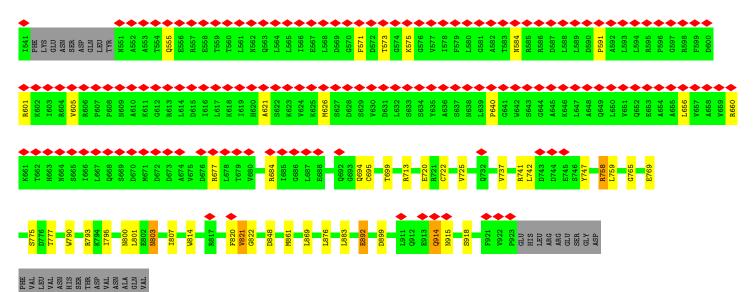




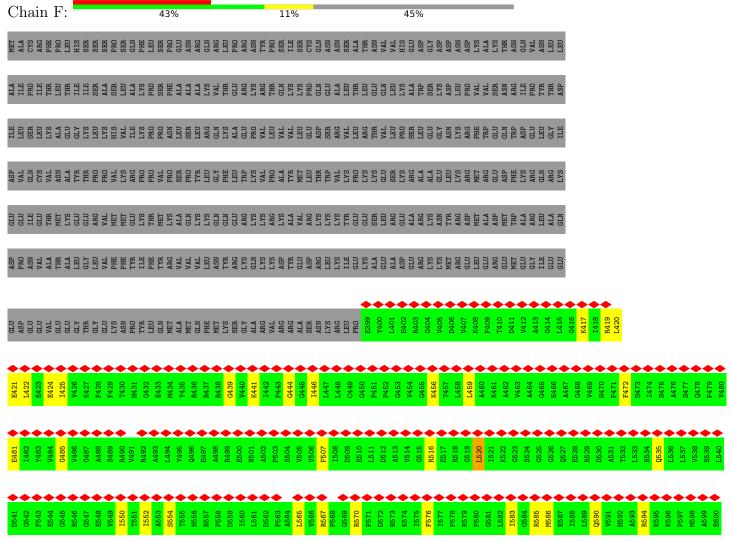
• Molecule 5: Probable inactive ATP-dependent zinc metalloprotease FTSHI 1, chloroplastic



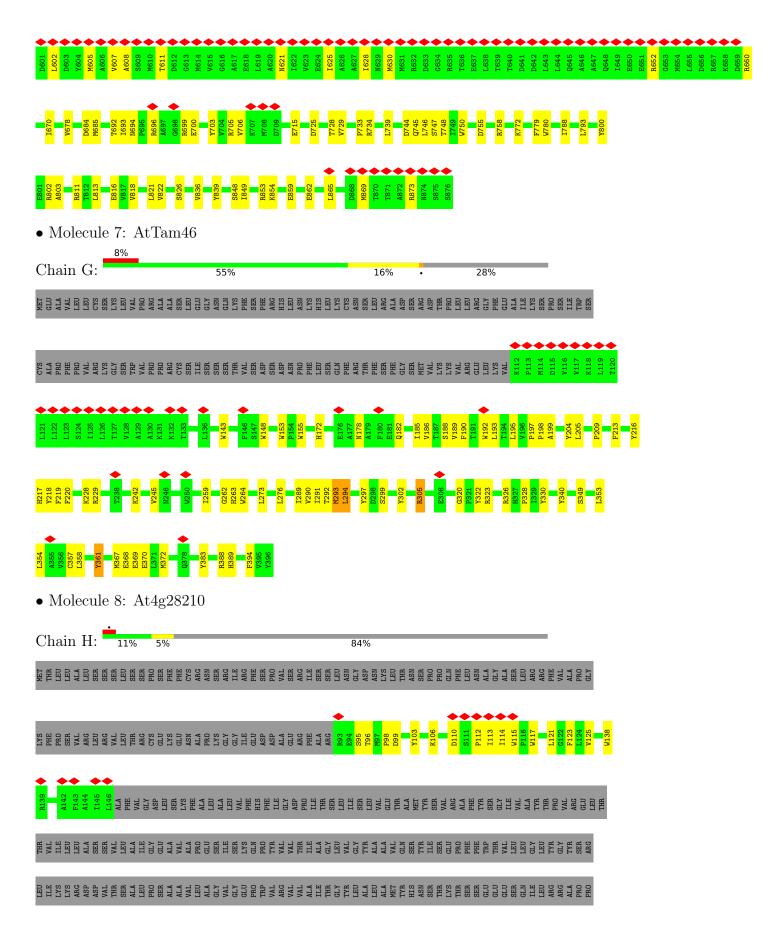




• Molecule 6: Probable inactive ATP-dependent zinc metalloprotease FTSHI 2, chloroplastic

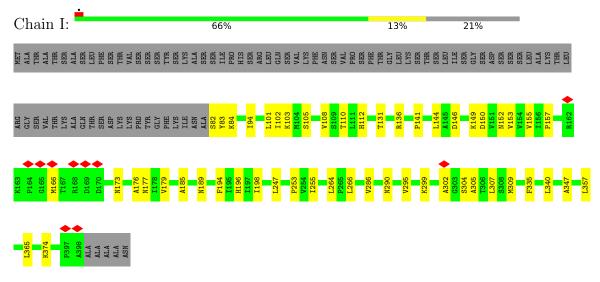




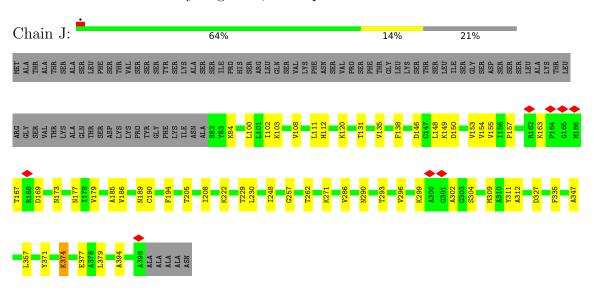




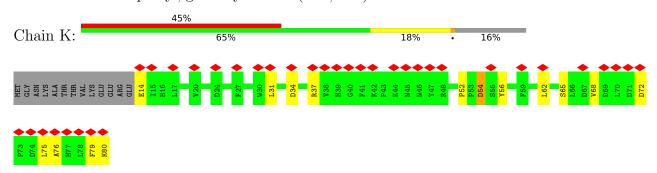
• Molecule 9: Malate dehydrogenase, chloroplastic



• Molecule 9: Malate dehydrogenase, chloroplastic

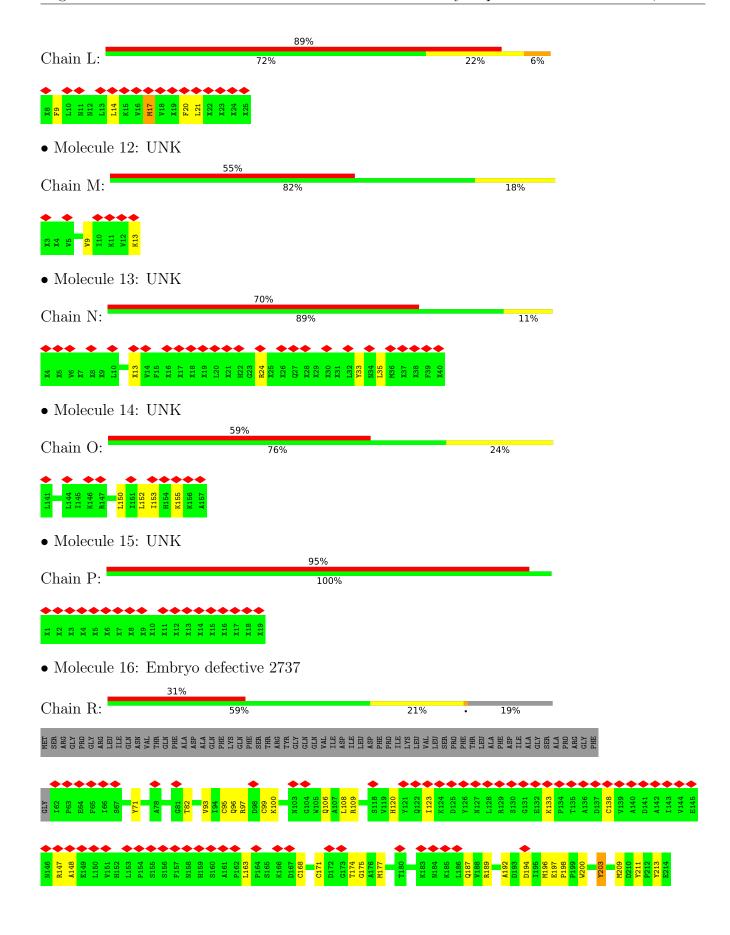


• Molecule 10: Aspartyl/glutamyl-tRNA (Asn/Gln) amidotransferase subunit B

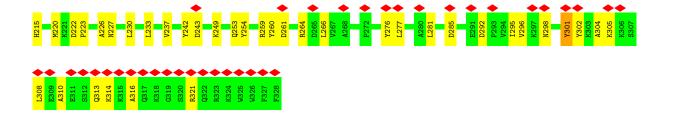


• Molecule 11: UNK











4 Experimental information (i)

Property	Value	Source
EM reconstruction method	SINGLE PARTICLE	Depositor
Imposed symmetry	POINT, Not provided	
Number of particles used	738896	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 $(e^-/\text{Å}^2)$	50	Depositor
Minimum defocus (nm)	1400	Depositor
Maximum defocus (nm)	2000	Depositor
Magnification	Not provided	
Image detector	GATAN K3 (6k x 4k)	Depositor
Maximum map value	0.115	Depositor
Minimum map value	-0.021	Depositor
Average map value	0.000	Depositor
Map value standard deviation	0.002	Depositor
Recommended contour level	0.009	Depositor
Map size (Å)	391.32, 391.32, 391.32	wwPDB
Map dimensions	360, 360, 360	wwPDB
Map angles (°)	90.0, 90.0, 90.0	wwPDB
Pixel spacing (Å)	1.087, 1.087, 1.087	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, PX2, ZN, ATP

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	Во	nd lengths	В	ond angles
IVIOI	Chain	RMSZ	# Z > 5	RMSZ	# Z >5
1	A	0.26	0/5952	0.55	4/8038 (0.0%)
2	В	0.30	1/7022~(0.0%)	0.62	5/9460 (0.1%)
3	С	0.25	0/7627	0.55	3/10262 (0.0%)
4	D	0.26	0/6804	0.55	1/9177~(0.0%)
5	Е	0.24	0/3953	0.49	1/5357~(0.0%)
6	F	0.25	0/3798	0.57	0/5115
7	G	0.29	0/2470	0.59	2/3375~(0.1%)
8	Н	0.27	0/477	0.50	0/651
9	I	0.25	0/2399	0.46	0/3261
9	J	0.25	0/2399	0.47	0/3261
10	K	0.28	0/570	0.69	$2/772 \ (0.3\%)$
11	L	0.37	0/101	1.02	2/133 (1.5%)
12	M	0.26	0/74	0.55	0/99
13	N	0.26	0/142	0.72	0/179
14	О	0.23	0/132	0.61	0/175
16	R	0.27	0/2206	0.52	0/2986
All	All	0.26	1/46126 (0.0%)	0.56	20/62301 (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 maintenain group or atoms of a sidechain that are expected to be planar.

Mol	Chain	#Chirality outliers	#Planarity outliers
1	A	0	1
2	В	0	3
4	D	0	2
5	Е	0	1
All	All	0	7

All (1) bond length outliers are listed below:



Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	$\operatorname{Observed}(\text{\AA})$	Ideal(A)
2	В	406	PRO	CG-CD	-10.20	1.17	1.50

The worst 5 of 20 bond angle outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	$Observed(^o)$	$\operatorname{Ideal}({}^{o})$
2	В	406	PRO	CA-N-CD	-12.63	93.82	111.50
2	В	406	PRO	N-CD-CG	-11.01	86.69	103.20
2	В	522	ASP	CB-CG-OD2	9.70	127.03	118.30
7	G	294	LEU	CA-CB-CG	8.76	135.44	115.30
10	K	54	ASP	CB-CG-OD1	8.54	125.99	118.30

There are no chirality outliers.

5 of 7 planarity outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Group
1	A	811	ILE	Peptide
2	В	476	GLU	Peptide
2	В	477	ASN	Peptide
2	В	990	LYS	Peptide
4	D	495	SER	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	A	5841	0	5858	150	0
2	В	6879	0	6912	165	0
3	С	7494	0	7625	128	0
4	D	6659	0	6763	139	0
5	Ε	3881	0	3926	42	0
6	F	3744	0	3823	68	0
7	G	2375	0	2353	51	0
8	Н	459	0	455	10	0
9	I	2363	0	2437	29	0
9	J	2363	0	2437	34	0
10	K	555	0	561	12	0
11	L	131	0	123	3	0
12	M	84	0	97	1	0

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Continueu	110116	predidus	paye.

Mol	Chain	Non-H	H(model)	H(added)	Clashes	Symm-Clashes
13	N	246	0	175	5	0
14	О	132	0	161	5	0
15	Р	95	0	21	0	0
16	R	2151	0	2123	54	0
17	A	1	0	0	0	0
17	В	1	0	0	0	0
18	A	31	0	12	33	0
18	В	31	0	12	19	0
19	В	1	0	0	0	0
19	R	2	0	0	0	0
20	В	25	0	23	32	0
All	All	45544	0	45897	766	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 8.

The worst 5 of 766 close contacts within the same asymmetric unit are listed below, sorted by their clash magnitude.

Atom-1	Atom-2	$\begin{array}{c} {\rm Interatomic} \\ {\rm distance} \ ({\rm \AA}) \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} \text{Clash} \\ \text{overlap } (\text{\AA}) \end{array}$
2:B:354:TRP:CZ2	20:B:1104:PX2:H33	1.28	1.65
2:B:354:TRP:CE2	20:B:1104:PX2:H33	1.11	1.59
2:B:354:TRP:CH2	20:B:1104:PX2:C16	1.89	1.53
2:B:354:TRP:CZ2	20:B:1104:PX2:C18	1.94	1.48
2:B:354:TRP:CE2	20:B:1104:PX2:C18	1.98	1.46

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	724/855 (85%)	691 (95%)	31 (4%)	2 (0%)	37 69

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Mol	Chain	Analysed	Favoured	Allowed	Outliers	Perce	ntiles
2	В	833/1008 (83%)	798 (96%)	33 (4%)	2 (0%)	44	75
3	С	911/1320 (69%)	890 (98%)	21 (2%)	0	100	100
4	D	$775/2294 \ (34\%)$	719 (93%)	56 (7%)	0	100	100
5	E	494/946 (52%)	478 (97%)	15 (3%)	1 (0%)	44	75
6	F	476/876 (54%)	460 (97%)	16 (3%)	0	100	100
7	G	283/396 (72%)	272 (96%)	11 (4%)	0	100	100
8	Н	52/348 (15%)	51 (98%)	1 (2%)	0	100	100
9	I	315/403 (78%)	310 (98%)	5 (2%)	0	100	100
9	J	315/403 (78%)	309 (98%)	6 (2%)	0	100	100
10	K	65/80 (81%)	59 (91%)	6 (9%)	0	100	100
11	L	12/18 (67%)	11 (92%)	1 (8%)	0	100	100
12	M	8/11 (73%)	5 (62%)	3 (38%)	0	100	100
13	N	17/37 (46%)	13 (76%)	4 (24%)	0	100	100
14	О	15/17 (88%)	11 (73%)	4 (27%)	0	100	100
16	R	265/328 (81%)	252 (95%)	13 (5%)	0	100	100
All	All	5560/9340 (60%)	5329 (96%)	226 (4%)	5 (0%)	50	80

All (5) Ramachandran outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
2	В	478	PHE
5	Е	821	VAL
1	A	208	PRO
2	В	477	ASN
1	A	812	ILE

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	628/744 (84%)	621 (99%)	7 (1%)	70 86
2	В	734/872 (84%)	711 (97%)	23 (3%)	35 66
3	\mathbf{C}	817/1177 (69%)	793 (97%)	24 (3%)	37 67
4	D	753/2151 (35%)	731 (97%)	22 (3%)	37 67
5	E	422/817 (52%)	414 (98%)	8 (2%)	52 76
6	F	399/757 (53%)	395 (99%)	4 (1%)	73 87
7	G	246/347 (71%)	235 (96%)	11 (4%)	23 56
8	Н	46/287 (16%)	43 (94%)	3 (6%)	14 45
9	I	$261/332 \ (79\%)$	258 (99%)	3 (1%)	70 86
9	J	$261/332 \ (79\%)$	257 (98%)	4 (2%)	60 81
10	K	62/73~(85%)	60 (97%)	2 (3%)	34 65
11	L	12/12 (100%)	9 (75%)	3 (25%)	0 2
12	M	9/9 (100%)	8 (89%)	1 (11%)	5 22
13	N	16/16 (100%)	15 (94%)	1 (6%)	15 46
14	О	14/15 (93%)	14 (100%)	0	100 100
16	R	236/286 (82%)	226 (96%)	10 (4%)	25 58
All	All	4916/8227 (60%)	4790 (97%)	126 (3%)	42 70

5 of 126 residues with a non-rotameric sidechain are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
4	D	1319	LEU
10	K	79	PHE
4	D	1994	PHE
10	K	54	ASP
16	R	196	MET

Sometimes side chains can be flipped to improve hydrogen bonding and reduce clashes. 5 of 9 such side chains are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
4	D	1975	GLN
7	G	282	ASN
2	В	989	HIS
3	С	1178	ASN
4	D	1555	HIS



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 8 ligands modelled in this entry, 5 are monoatomic - leaving 3 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).

Mol	Type	Chain	Res	Link	Bo	ond leng	gths	В	ond ang	gles
IVIOI	Type	Chain	nes	Lilik	Counts	RMSZ	# Z > 2	Counts	RMSZ	# Z >2
18	ATP	A	902	17	26,33,33	0.88	0	31,52,52	1.85	5 (16%)
20	PX2	В	1104	-	24,24,35	1.98	7 (29%)	28,29,40	2.65	14 (50%)
18	ATP	В	1103	17	26,33,33	0.89	0	31,52,52	1.85	6 (19%)

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
18	ATP	A	902	17	-	3/18/38/38	0/3/3/3
20	PX2	В	1104	-	-	9/26/26/37	-
18	ATP	В	1103	17	-	3/18/38/38	0/3/3/3

The worst 5 of 7 bond length outliers are listed below:



Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	\mathbf{Z}	Observed(A)	$\operatorname{Ideal}(\text{\AA})$
20	В	1104	PX2	O5-C4	4.57	1.46	1.33
20	В	1104	PX2	O7-C2	-4.23	1.36	1.46
20	В	1104	PX2	O8-C16	-4.11	1.10	1.22
20	В	1104	PX2	P1-O3	-3.09	1.43	1.54
20	В	1104	PX2	O6-C4	-2.76	1.14	1.22

The worst 5 of 25 bond angle outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	\mathbf{Z}	$\mathbf{Observed}(^o)$	$\operatorname{Ideal}({}^{o})$
20	В	1104	PX2	O7-C16-C17	4.69	121.61	111.50
20	В	1104	PX2	C19-C18-C17	-4.62	96.59	113.19
20	В	1104	PX2	O5-C4-C5	4.57	126.24	111.91
18	A	902	ATP	PB-O3B-PG	-4.41	117.69	132.83
18	В	1103	ATP	PB-O3B-PG	-4.40	117.73	132.83

There are no chirality outliers.

5 of 15 torsion outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms
18	A	902	ATP	C5'-O5'-PA-O1A
18	В	1103	ATP	C5'-O5'-PA-O1A
20	В	1104	PX2	C1-O4-P1-O1
20	В	1104	PX2	C1-O4-P1-O2
20	В	1104	PX2	C1-O4-P1-O3

There are no ring outliers.

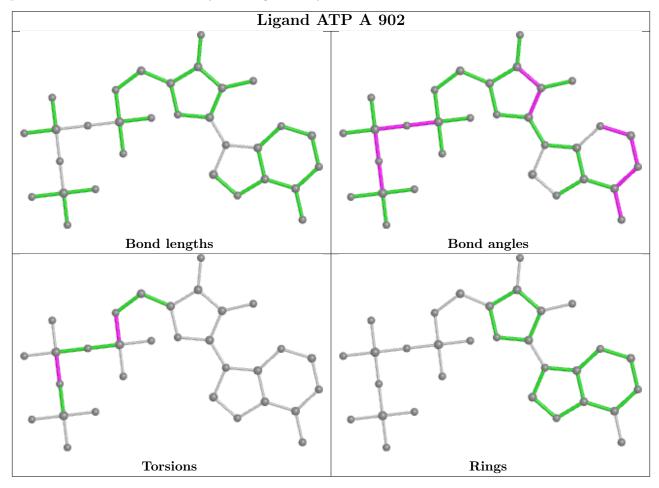
3 monomers are involved in 84 short contacts:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Clashes	Symm-Clashes
18	A	902	ATP	33	0
20	В	1104	PX2	32	0
18	В	1103	ATP	19	0

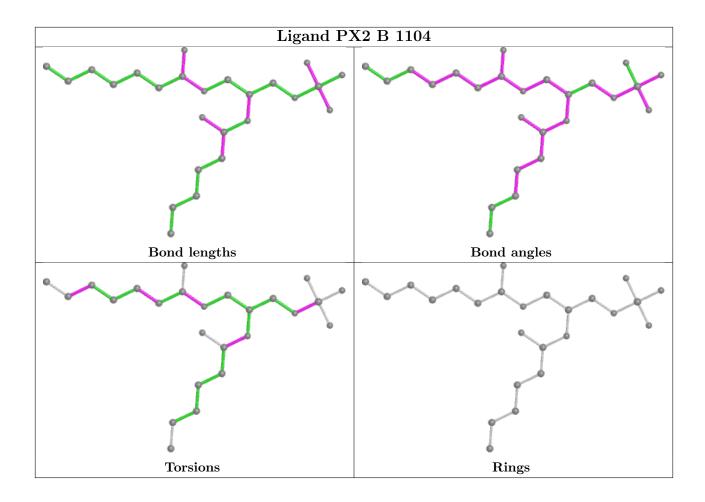
The following is a two-dimensional graphical depiction of Mogul quality analysis of bond lengths, bond angles, torsion angles, and ring geometry for all instances of the Ligand of Interest. In addition, ligands with molecular weight > 250 and outliers as shown on the validation Tables will also be included. 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 any Mogul-identified rings is also greater than 60 degrees, then that ring is considered an outlier.



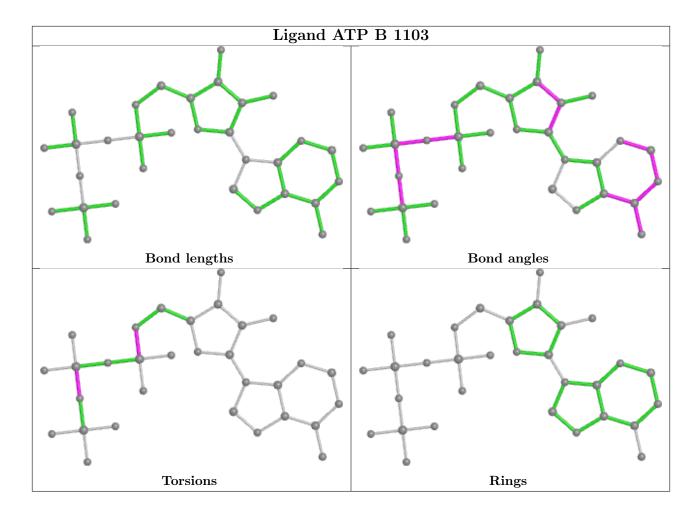
The outliers are highlighted in purple. The color gray indicates Mogul did not find sufficient equivalents in the CSD to analyse the geometry.











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.



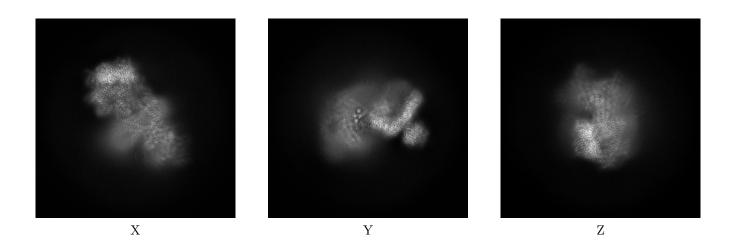
6 Map visualisation (i)

This section contains visualisations of the EMDB entry EMD-38425. 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)

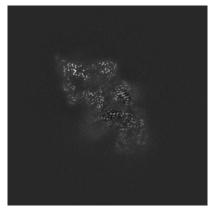
6.1.1 Primary map



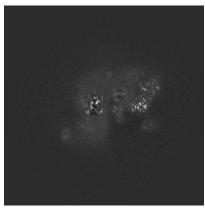
The images above show the map projected in three orthogonal directions.

6.2 Central slices (i)

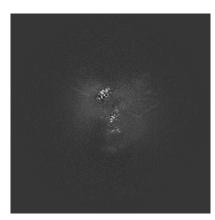
6.2.1 Primary map







Y Index: 180



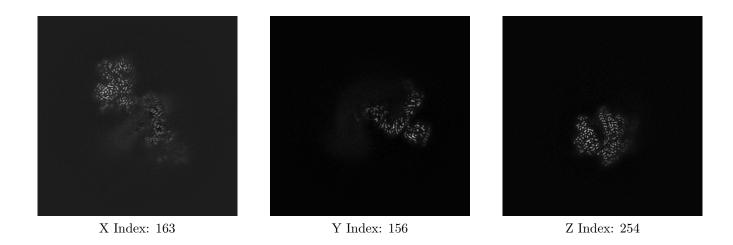
Z Index: 180



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

6.3 Largest variance slices (i)

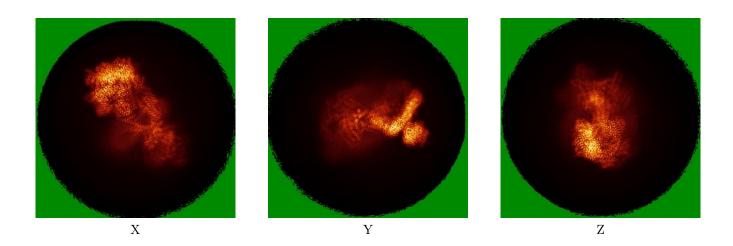
6.3.1 Primary map



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

6.4 Orthogonal standard-deviation projections (False-color) (i)

6.4.1 Primary map

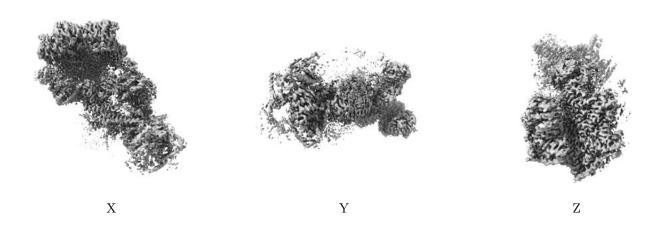


The images above show the map standard deviation projections with false color in three orthogonal directions. Minimum values are shown in green, max in blue, and dark to light orange shades represent small to large values respectively.



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 0.009. These images, in conjunction with the slice images, may facilitate assessment of whether an appropriate contour level has been provided.

6.6 Mask visualisation (i)

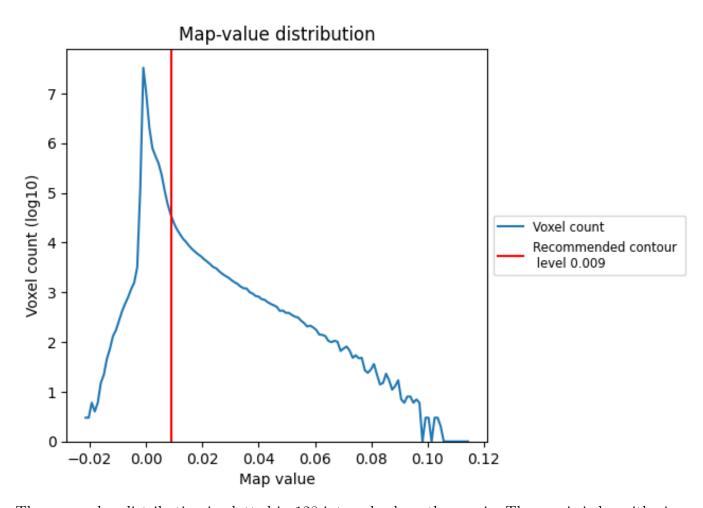
This section was not generated. No masks/segmentation were deposited.



7 Map analysis (i)

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

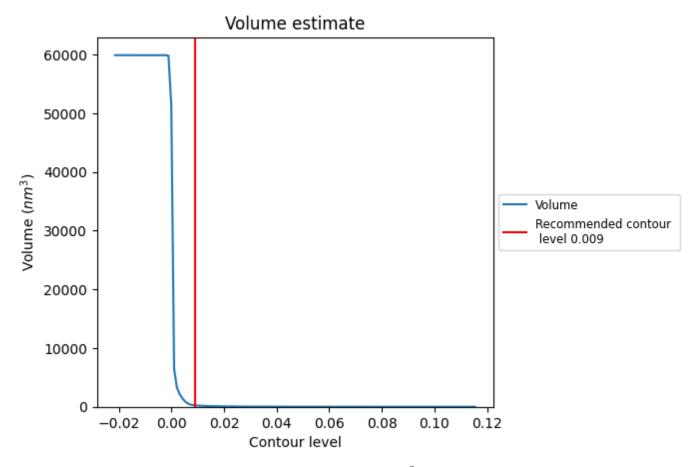
7.1 Map-value distribution (i)



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)

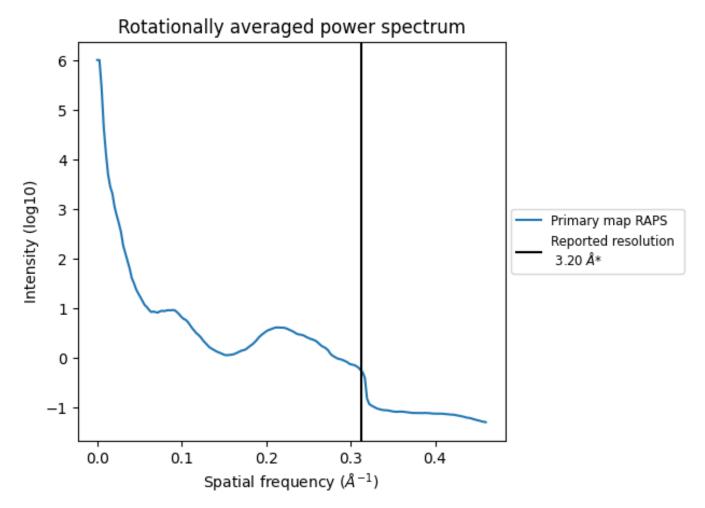


The volume at the recommended contour level is $249~\mathrm{nm}^3$; this corresponds to an approximate mass of $225~\mathrm{kDa}$.

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)



^{*}Reported resolution corresponds to spatial frequency of 0.312 $\rm \AA^{-1}$



8 Fourier-Shell correlation (i)

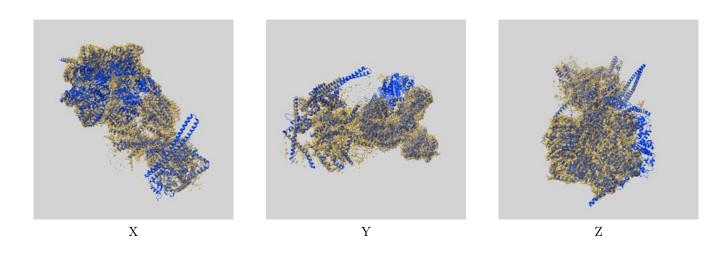
This section was not generated. No FSC curve or half-maps provided.



9 Map-model fit (i)

This section contains information regarding the fit between EMDB map EMD-38425 and PDB model 8XKU. Per-residue inclusion information can be found in section 3 on page 9.

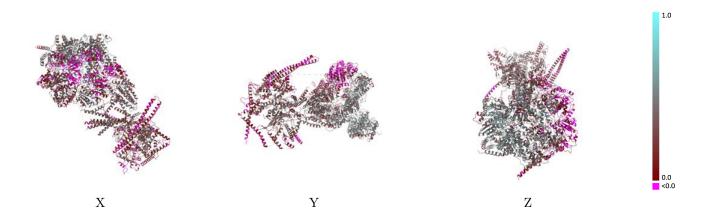
9.1 Map-model overlay (i)



The images above show the 3D surface view of the map at the recommended contour level 0.009 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.

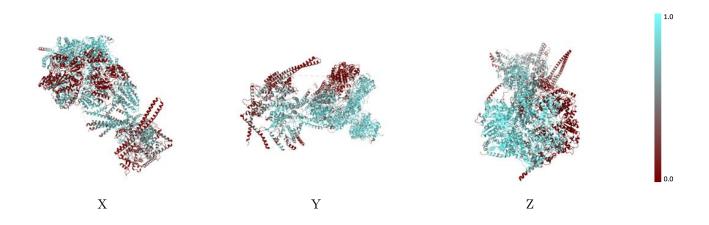


9.2 Q-score mapped to coordinate model (i)



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.

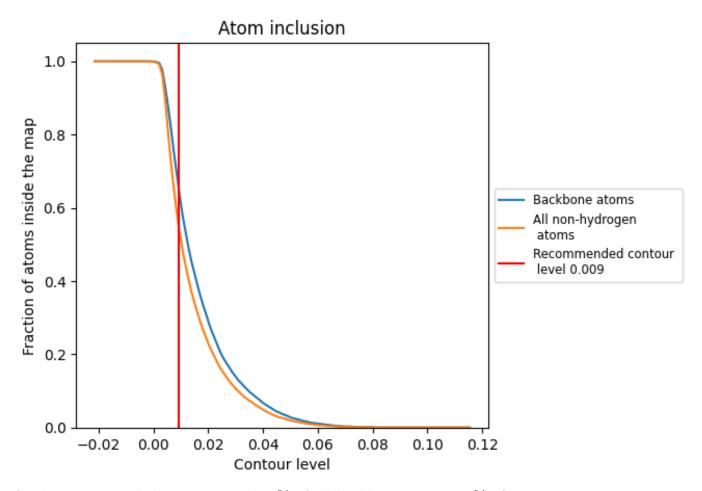
9.3 Atom inclusion mapped to coordinate model (i)



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 (0.009).



9.4 Atom inclusion (i)



At the recommended contour level, 66% of all backbone atoms, 56% 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 (0.009) and Q-score for the entire model and for each chain.

Chain	Atom inclusion	Q-score
All	0.5580	0.3040
A	0.6090	0.3260
В	0.7080	0.3600
С	0.3380	0.2030
D	0.5830	0.3230
Е	0.4010	0.2060
F	0.3870	0.2610
G	0.7150	0.3440
Н	0.6660	0.3500
I	0.8660	0.4610
J	0.8700	0.4660
K	0.3460	0.2390
L	0.1680	0.1950
M	0.3610	0.2750
N	0.2880	0.2530
О	0.3540	0.3120
Р	0.1160	0.1110
R	0.4750	0.2460



