



Full wwPDB EM Validation Report ⓘ

Jun 25, 2025 – 03:49 PM JST

PDB ID : 8JJ5 / pdb_00008jj5
EMDB ID : EMD-36340
Title : Porcine uroplakin complex
Authors : Oda, T.; Yanagisawa, H.; Kikkawa, M.
Deposited on : 2023-05-29
Resolution : 3.50 Å(reported)
Based 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 ⓘ 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.dev118
Mogul : 1.8.5 (274361), CSD as541be (2020)
MolProbity : 4-5-2 with Phenix2.0rc1
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) : 2.44

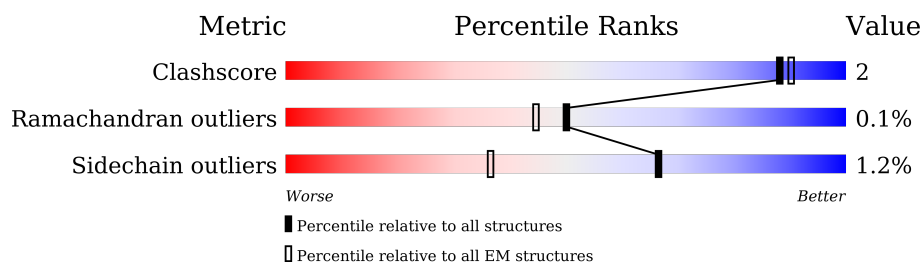
1 Overall quality at a glance

The following experimental techniques were used to determine the structure:

ELECTRON MICROSCOPY

The reported resolution of this entry is 3.50 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	257	18% 89% 7% • •
2	B	184	16% 68% 10% • 21%
3	C	285	12% 67% 8% • 24%
4	D	260	18% 80% 16% • •
5	E	2	100% 50% 50%
5	H	2	50% 50%
6	F	3	33% 100%
7	G	5	20% 100%

2 Entry composition

There are 8 unique types of molecules in this entry. The entry contains 13770 atoms, of which 6855 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 Tetraspanin.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms						AltConf	Trace
1	A	248	Total	C	H	N	O	S	0	0
			3893	1288	1931	313	341	20		

- Molecule 2 is a protein called Uroplakin 2.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms						AltConf	Trace
2	B	146	Total	C	H	N	O	S	0	0
			2224	689	1143	187	197	8		

- Molecule 3 is a protein called Uroplakin 3A.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms						AltConf	Trace
3	C	218	Total	C	H	N	O	S	0	0
			3253	1037	1618	268	322	8		

- Molecule 4 is a protein called UPK1B.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms						AltConf	Trace
4	D	254	Total	C	H	N	O	S	0	0
			4040	1342	1987	330	360	21		

- Molecule 5 is an oligosaccharide called 2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose-(1-4)-2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose.



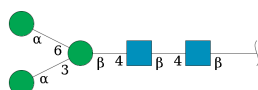
Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms						AltConf	Trace
5	E	2	Total	C	H	N	O		0	0
			55	16	27	2	10			
5	H	2	Total	C	H	N	O		0	0
			55	16	27	2	10			

- Molecule 6 is an oligosaccharide called beta-D-mannopyranose-(1-4)-2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose-(1-4)-2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose.



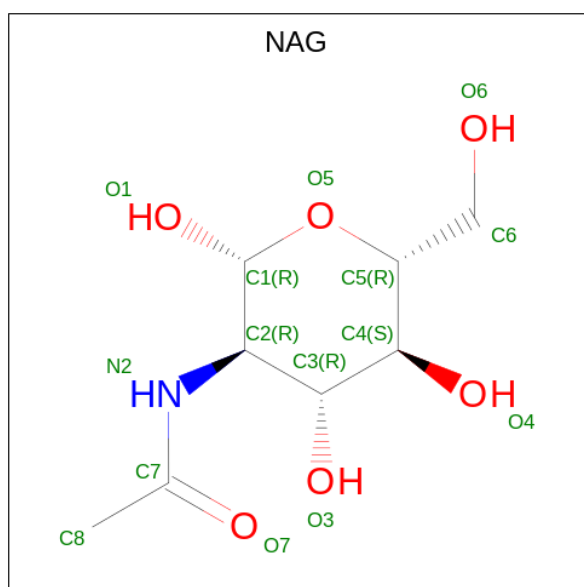
Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms					AltConf	Trace
6	F	3	Total	C	H	N	O	0	0
			76	22	37	2	15		

- Molecule 7 is an oligosaccharide called alpha-D-mannopyranose-(1-3)-[alpha-D-mannopyranose-(1-6)]beta-D-mannopyranose-(1-4)-2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose-(1-4)-2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose.



Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms					AltConf	Trace
7	G	5	Total	C	H	N	O	0	0
			118	34	57	2	25		

- Molecule 8 is 2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose (CCD ID: NAG) (formula: C₈H₁₅NO₆).

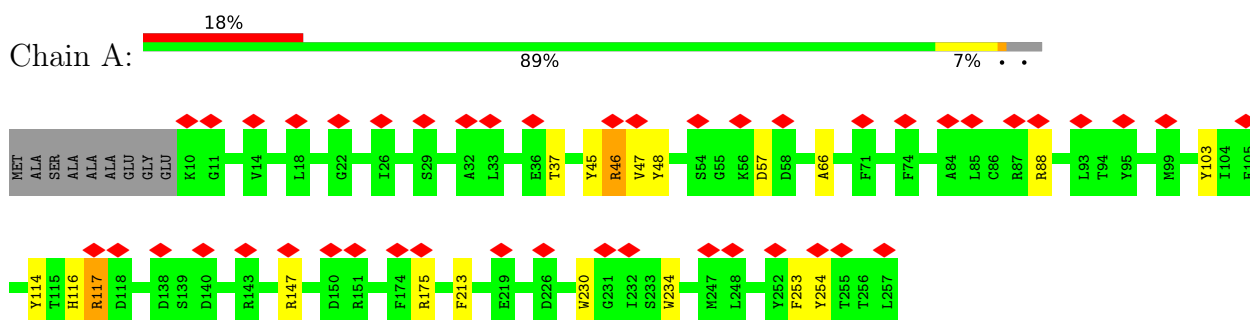


Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms					AltConf
8	B	1	Total	C	H	N	O	0
			28	8	14	1	5	
8	D	1	Total	C	H	N	O	0
			28	8	14	1	5	

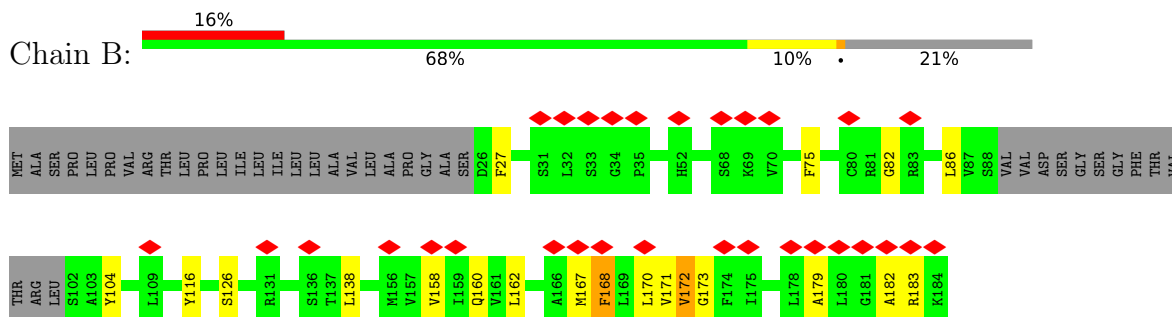
3 Residue-property plots [i](#)

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.

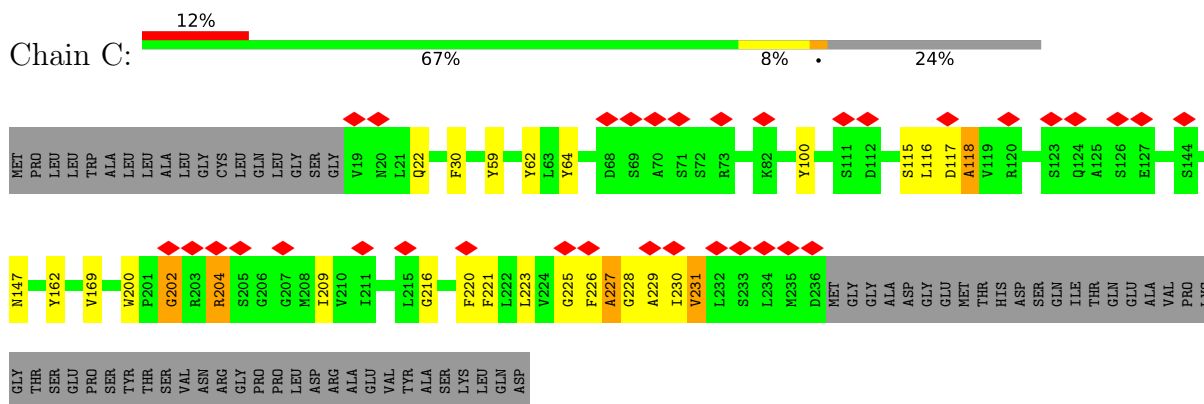
• Molecule 1: Tetraspanin



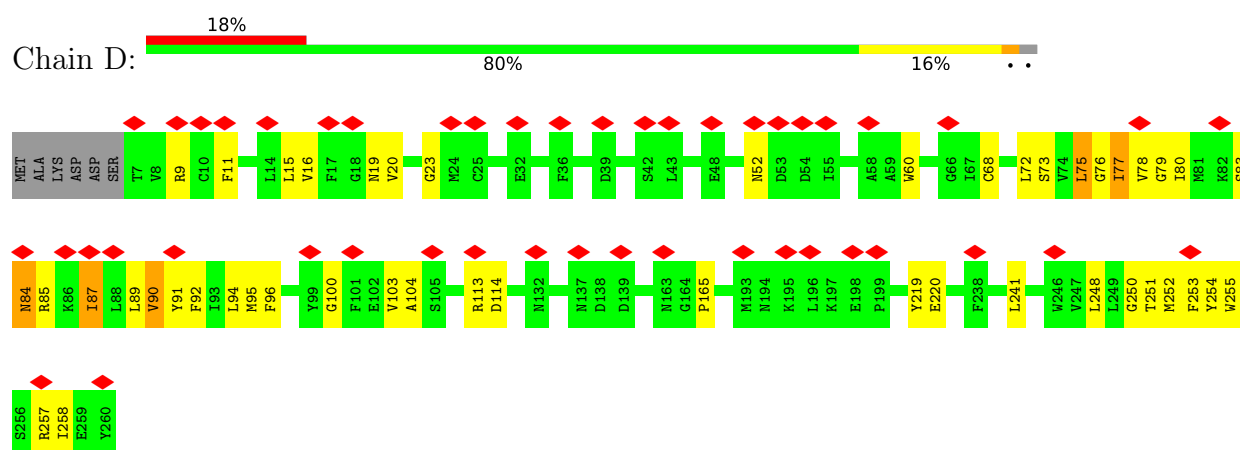
• Molecule 2: Uroplakin 2



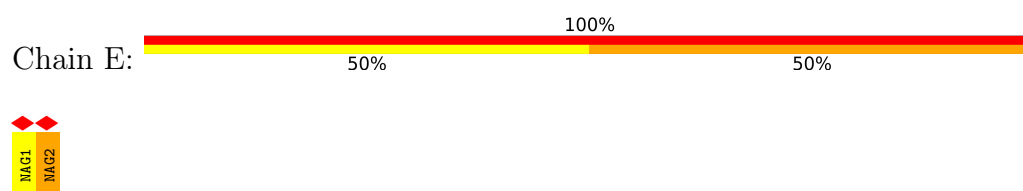
• Molecule 3: Uroplakin 3A



• Molecule 4: UPK1B



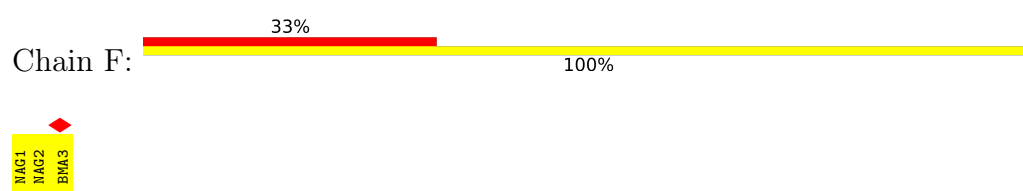
- Molecule 5: 2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose-(1-4)-2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose



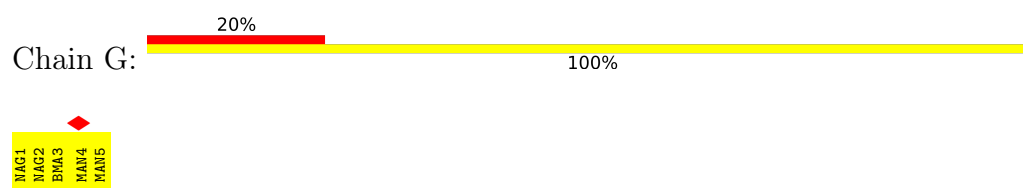
- Molecule 5: 2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose-(1-4)-2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose



- Molecule 6: beta-D-mannopyranose-(1-4)-2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose-(1-4)-2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose



- Molecule 7: alpha-D-mannopyranose-(1-3)-[alpha-D-mannopyranose-(1-6)]beta-D-mannopyranose-(1-4)-2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose-(1-4)-2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose



4 Experimental information

Property	Value	Source
EM reconstruction method	SINGLE PARTICLE	Depositor
Imposed symmetry	POINT, C6	Depositor
Number of particles used	609567	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 ($e^-/\text{\AA}^2$)	50	Depositor
Minimum defocus (nm)	1100	Depositor
Maximum defocus (nm)	4500	Depositor
Magnification	64000	Depositor
Image detector	GATAN K3 (6k x 4k)	Depositor
Maximum map value	2.532	Depositor
Minimum map value	-1.612	Depositor
Average map value	-0.005	Depositor
Map value standard deviation	0.124	Depositor
Recommended contour level	0.4	Depositor
Map size (Å)	270.0, 270.0, 270.0	wwPDB
Map dimensions	200, 200, 200	wwPDB
Map angles (°)	90.0, 90.0, 90.0	wwPDB
Pixel spacing (Å)	1.35, 1.35, 1.35	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: BMA, NAG, MAN

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	0.81	0/2020	1.39	4/2750 (0.1%)
2	B	1.10	6/1098 (0.5%)	1.56	8/1487 (0.5%)
3	C	1.12	7/1670 (0.4%)	1.56	24/2288 (1.0%)
4	D	1.40	12/2115 (0.6%)	1.76	54/2876 (1.9%)
All	All	1.14	25/6903 (0.4%)	1.58	90/9401 (1.0%)

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 mainchain group or atoms of a sidechain that are expected to be planar.

Mol	Chain	#Chirality outliers	#Planarity outliers
1	A	0	7
2	B	0	1
3	C	0	3
4	D	0	1
All	All	0	12

All (25) bond length outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	Observed(Å)	Ideal(Å)
4	D	9	ARG	CZ-NH2	-8.11	1.23	1.33
2	B	183	ARG	CZ-NH2	-8.09	1.23	1.33
4	D	85	ARG	CZ-NH2	-7.61	1.23	1.33
3	C	227	ALA	CA-CB	-6.81	1.42	1.53
4	D	104	ALA	CA-CB	-6.79	1.42	1.53
3	C	229	ALA	CA-CB	-6.77	1.42	1.53
2	B	179	ALA	CA-CB	-6.60	1.43	1.53
4	D	9	ARG	CZ-NH1	-6.54	1.23	1.32
2	B	183	ARG	CZ-NH1	-6.45	1.23	1.32
4	D	100	GLY	N-CA	-6.38	1.38	1.45

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Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	Observed(Å)	Ideal(Å)
3	C	118	ALA	CA-CB	-6.22	1.42	1.53
4	D	76	GLY	N-CA	-6.19	1.38	1.45
2	B	182	ALA	CA-CB	-6.17	1.43	1.53
3	C	216	GLY	N-CA	-6.16	1.38	1.45
4	D	79	GLY	N-CA	-6.15	1.38	1.45
2	B	173	GLY	N-CA	-6.14	1.37	1.45
3	C	228	GLY	N-CA	-6.12	1.38	1.45
4	D	250	GLY	N-CA	-6.09	1.38	1.45
3	C	225	GLY	N-CA	-6.09	1.38	1.45
4	D	23	GLY	N-CA	-6.06	1.38	1.45
4	D	85	ARG	CZ-NH1	-5.96	1.24	1.32
4	D	85	ARG	CD-NE	-5.42	1.38	1.46
4	D	9	ARG	CD-NE	-5.29	1.38	1.46
3	C	115	SER	CA-CB	-5.21	1.46	1.53
2	B	183	ARG	CD-NE	-5.19	1.39	1.46

All (90) bond angle outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	Observed(°)	Ideal(°)
4	D	11	PHE	CA-CB-CG	7.40	121.20	113.80
4	D	92	PHE	CA-CB-CG	7.29	121.09	113.80
4	D	253	PHE	CA-CB-CG	7.10	120.90	113.80
4	D	19	ASN	CA-CB-CG	7.03	119.63	112.60
4	D	84	ASN	CA-CB-CG	7.01	119.61	112.60
3	C	226	PHE	CA-CB-CG	6.81	120.61	113.80
4	D	96	PHE	CA-CB-CG	6.81	120.61	113.80
3	C	216	GLY	CA-C-N	6.68	129.52	120.44
3	C	216	GLY	C-N-CA	6.68	129.52	120.44
2	B	168	PHE	CA-CB-CG	6.64	120.44	113.80
3	C	221	PHE	CA-CB-CG	6.43	120.23	113.80
4	D	77	ILE	N-CA-CB	6.41	117.63	110.51
4	D	91	TYR	CA-CB-CG	6.38	125.38	113.90
4	D	60	TRP	CA-C-N	6.26	129.03	120.46
4	D	60	TRP	C-N-CA	6.26	129.03	120.46
4	D	9	ARG	CD-NE-CZ	6.11	132.96	124.40
4	D	90	VAL	CA-C-N	6.06	128.72	120.54
4	D	90	VAL	C-N-CA	6.06	128.72	120.54
3	C	220	PHE	CA-CB-CG	6.05	119.85	113.80
2	B	183	ARG	CD-NE-CZ	6.03	132.84	124.40
4	D	114	ASP	CA-CB-CG	5.88	118.48	112.60
3	C	22	GLN	CA-C-N	5.87	126.20	119.92
3	C	22	GLN	C-N-CA	5.87	126.20	119.92

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Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	Observed(°)	Ideal(°)
4	D	83	SER	CA-C-N	5.79	130.47	122.77
4	D	83	SER	C-N-CA	5.79	130.47	122.77
1	A	147	ARG	NE-CZ-NH2	5.78	124.40	119.20
4	D	257	ARG	CA-C-N	5.78	129.59	122.37
4	D	257	ARG	C-N-CA	5.78	129.59	122.37
1	A	213	PHE	CA-CB-CG	5.73	119.53	113.80
4	D	11	PHE	CA-C-N	5.64	127.77	120.44
4	D	11	PHE	C-N-CA	5.64	127.77	120.44
4	D	254	TYR	N-CA-CB	5.60	118.13	110.01
2	B	86	LEU	CA-C-N	5.58	132.00	121.97
2	B	86	LEU	C-N-CA	5.58	132.00	121.97
4	D	84	ASN	CA-C-N	5.56	127.67	120.44
4	D	84	ASN	C-N-CA	5.56	127.67	120.44
1	A	117	ARG	NE-CZ-NH2	5.53	124.18	119.20
4	D	103	VAL	CA-C-N	5.50	127.59	120.44
4	D	103	VAL	C-N-CA	5.50	127.59	120.44
4	D	165	PRO	CA-C-N	5.45	127.52	120.44
4	D	165	PRO	C-N-CA	5.45	127.52	120.44
3	C	231	VAL	CA-C-N	5.45	127.52	120.44
3	C	231	VAL	C-N-CA	5.45	127.52	120.44
4	D	258	ILE	N-CA-CB	5.44	117.20	111.00
2	B	160	GLN	OE1-CD-NE2	-5.41	117.19	122.60
3	C	220	PHE	N-CA-CB	5.33	117.74	110.01
2	B	172	VAL	N-CA-CB	5.32	116.77	110.55
2	B	86	LEU	N-CA-C	5.31	117.06	108.41
3	C	223	LEU	CA-C-N	5.31	127.25	120.56
3	C	223	LEU	C-N-CA	5.31	127.25	120.56
3	C	228	GLY	CA-C-N	5.30	127.33	120.44
3	C	228	GLY	C-N-CA	5.30	127.33	120.44
4	D	79	GLY	CA-C-N	5.29	127.22	120.56
4	D	79	GLY	C-N-CA	5.29	127.22	120.56
4	D	91	TYR	CA-C-N	5.27	127.66	120.54
4	D	91	TYR	C-N-CA	5.27	127.66	120.54
3	C	202	GLY	CA-C-N	5.27	128.57	120.82
3	C	202	GLY	C-N-CA	5.27	128.57	120.82
4	D	251	THR	CA-C-N	5.27	127.29	120.44
4	D	251	THR	C-N-CA	5.27	127.29	120.44
1	A	46	ARG	NE-CZ-NH2	5.25	123.93	119.20
2	B	27	PHE	N-CA-C	5.24	116.69	110.19
3	C	230	ILE	N-CA-CB	5.24	116.33	110.51
4	D	80	ILE	CA-C-N	5.22	127.23	120.44
4	D	80	ILE	C-N-CA	5.22	127.23	120.44

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Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	Observed(°)	Ideal(°)
4	D	75	LEU	N-CA-CB	5.18	117.66	109.94
4	D	80	ILE	N-CA-CB	5.16	116.59	110.55
4	D	252	MET	CA-CB-CG	5.16	124.42	114.10
4	D	9	ARG	CB-CG-CD	5.12	123.07	111.30
3	C	229	ALA	CA-C-N	5.10	127.18	120.60
3	C	229	ALA	C-N-CA	5.10	127.18	120.60
3	C	116	LEU	CA-C-N	5.10	127.53	120.29
3	C	116	LEU	C-N-CA	5.10	127.53	120.29
4	D	52	ASN	OD1-CG-ND2	-5.09	117.51	122.60
4	D	87	ILE	N-CA-CB	5.09	116.51	110.55
3	C	225	GLY	CA-C-N	5.08	127.05	120.44
3	C	225	GLY	C-N-CA	5.08	127.05	120.44
4	D	255	TRP	CA-C-N	5.08	127.80	120.38
4	D	255	TRP	C-N-CA	5.08	127.80	120.38
4	D	9	ARG	CA-C-N	5.07	127.08	120.28
4	D	9	ARG	C-N-CA	5.07	127.08	120.28
4	D	219	TYR	CA-C-N	5.05	127.47	120.29
4	D	219	TYR	C-N-CA	5.05	127.47	120.29
4	D	15	LEU	CA-C-N	5.05	127.38	120.46
4	D	15	LEU	C-N-CA	5.05	127.38	120.46
3	C	147	ASN	OD1-CG-ND2	-5.02	117.58	122.60
4	D	78	VAL	CA-C-N	5.01	125.40	119.94
4	D	78	VAL	C-N-CA	5.01	125.40	119.94
4	D	19	ASN	CA-C-N	5.01	126.87	120.56
4	D	19	ASN	C-N-CA	5.01	126.87	120.56

There are no chirality outliers.

All (12) planarity outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Group
1	A	103	TYR	Sidechain
1	A	114	TYR	Sidechain
1	A	117	ARG	Sidechain
1	A	175	ARG	Sidechain
1	A	254	TYR	Sidechain
1	A	45	TYR	Sidechain
1	A	48	TYR	Sidechain
2	B	116	TYR	Sidechain
3	C	100	TYR	Sidechain
3	C	162	TYR	Sidechain
3	C	64	TYR	Sidechain
4	D	113	ARG	Sidechain

5.2 Too-close contacts ⓘ

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	1962	1931	1930	3	0
2	B	1081	1143	1141	5	0
3	C	1635	1618	1617	7	0
4	D	2053	1987	1986	9	0
5	E	28	27	25	1	0
5	H	28	27	25	1	0
6	F	39	37	34	0	0
7	G	61	57	52	0	0
8	B	14	14	13	0	0
8	D	14	14	13	0	0
All	All	6915	6855	6836	24	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 2.

All (24) 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)
4:D:16:VAL:O	4:D:20:VAL:HG23	1.94	0.68
4:D:73:SER:O	4:D:77:ILE:HD12	1.94	0.68
3:C:59:TYR:CE2	5:H:1:NAG:H81	2.38	0.59
4:D:68:CYS:O	4:D:72:LEU:HD23	2.04	0.56
3:C:204:ARG:HB3	3:C:209:ILE:HD11	1.87	0.56
4:D:220:GLU:CD	4:D:220:GLU:H	2.16	0.54
2:B:167:MET:O	2:B:171:VAL:HG22	2.11	0.50
3:C:117:ASP:OD1	3:C:118:ALA:N	2.44	0.50
2:B:168:PHE:O	2:B:172:VAL:HG12	2.12	0.49
2:B:75:PHE:CE1	2:B:104:TYR:CE1	3.02	0.47
2:B:158:VAL:O	2:B:162:LEU:HD13	2.15	0.46
3:C:62:TYR:CE2	3:C:169:VAL:HG11	2.51	0.45
4:D:84:ASN:HB2	4:D:87:ILE:HD12	1.98	0.44
4:D:72:LEU:HD13	4:D:75:LEU:HD23	2.00	0.44
3:C:209:ILE:H	3:C:209:ILE:HD12	1.81	0.44
3:C:200:TRP:CD1	3:C:202:GLY:H	2.35	0.44
1:A:37:THR:HG21	1:A:66:ALA:HB1	1.99	0.44

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Atom-1	Atom-2	Interatomic distance (Å)	Clash overlap (Å)
4:D:95:MET:HE3	4:D:248:LEU:HD21	2.00	0.43
1:A:57:ASP:HA	1:A:116:HIS:CE1	2.55	0.41
4:D:90:VAL:O	4:D:94:LEU:HD23	2.20	0.41
2:B:138:LEU:HD11	5:E:2:NAG:H83	2.03	0.41
4:D:89:LEU:C	4:D:89:LEU:HD23	2.46	0.40
3:C:227:ALA:O	3:C:231:VAL:HG23	2.22	0.40
1:A:230:TRP:CE3	1:A:234:TRP:CD1	3.10	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	246/257 (96%)	225 (92%)	21 (8%)	0	100	100
2	B	142/184 (77%)	128 (90%)	13 (9%)	1 (1%)	19	53
3	C	216/285 (76%)	188 (87%)	28 (13%)	0	100	100
4	D	252/260 (97%)	238 (94%)	14 (6%)	0	100	100
All	All	856/986 (87%)	779 (91%)	76 (9%)	1 (0%)	50	79

All (1) Ramachandran outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
2	B	82	GLY

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	212/216 (98%)	208 (98%)	4 (2%)	52	73
2	B	121/152 (80%)	119 (98%)	2 (2%)	56	75
3	C	185/238 (78%)	183 (99%)	2 (1%)	70	83
4	D	221/226 (98%)	220 (100%)	1 (0%)	86	93
All	All	739/832 (89%)	730 (99%)	9 (1%)	66	82

All (9) residues with a non-rotameric sidechain are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	A	46	ARG
1	A	47	VAL
1	A	88	ARG
1	A	253	PHE
2	B	126	SER
2	B	170	LEU
3	C	30	PHE
3	C	204	ARG
4	D	241	LEU

Sometimes sidechains can be flipped to improve hydrogen bonding and reduce clashes. All (6) such sidechains are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	A	220	HIS
2	B	52	HIS
3	C	20	ASN
3	C	22	GLN
3	C	56	HIS
4	D	201	ASN

5.3.3 RNA ⓘ

There are no RNA molecules in this entry.

5.4 Non-standard residues in protein, DNA, RNA chains ⓘ

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

5.5 Carbohydrates ⓘ

12 monosaccharides 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	Type	Chain	Res	Link	Bond lengths			Bond angles		
					Counts	RMSZ	# Z > 2	Counts	RMSZ	# Z > 2
5	NAG	E	1	1,5	14,14,15	1.15	1 (7%)	17,19,21	0.91	1 (5%)
5	NAG	E	2	5	14,14,15	0.97	1 (7%)	17,19,21	1.13	2 (11%)
6	NAG	F	1	6,2	14,14,15	0.96	1 (7%)	17,19,21	1.10	2 (11%)
6	NAG	F	2	6	14,14,15	1.08	1 (7%)	17,19,21	1.38	3 (17%)
6	BMA	F	3	6	11,11,12	0.94	0	15,15,17	1.48	2 (13%)
7	NAG	G	1	7,3	14,14,15	1.08	1 (7%)	17,19,21	1.15	2 (11%)
7	NAG	G	2	7	14,14,15	1.20	2 (14%)	17,19,21	0.86	0
7	BMA	G	3	7	11,11,12	1.29	3 (27%)	15,15,17	1.26	2 (13%)
7	MAN	G	4	7	11,11,12	1.27	2 (18%)	15,15,17	1.27	1 (6%)
7	MAN	G	5	7	11,11,12	1.32	2 (18%)	15,15,17	1.69	2 (13%)
5	NAG	H	1	5,3	14,14,15	1.19	2 (14%)	17,19,21	1.30	3 (17%)
5	NAG	H	2	5	14,14,15	1.19	1 (7%)	17,19,21	0.81	0

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
5	NAG	E	1	1,5	-	0/6/23/26	0/1/1/1
5	NAG	E	2	5	-	0/6/23/26	0/1/1/1
6	NAG	F	1	6,2	-	0/6/23/26	0/1/1/1
6	NAG	F	2	6	-	4/6/23/26	0/1/1/1
6	BMA	F	3	6	-	0/2/19/22	0/1/1/1
7	NAG	G	1	7,3	-	2/6/23/26	0/1/1/1
7	NAG	G	2	7	-	2/6/23/26	0/1/1/1
7	BMA	G	3	7	-	2/2/19/22	0/1/1/1
7	MAN	G	4	7	-	0/2/19/22	0/1/1/1

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Mol	Type	Chain	Res	Link	Chirals	Torsions	Rings
7	MAN	G	5	7	-	0/2/19/22	0/1/1/1
5	NAG	H	1	5,3	-	0/6/23/26	0/1/1/1
5	NAG	H	2	5	-	0/6/23/26	0/1/1/1

All (17) bond length outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	Observed(Å)	Ideal(Å)
5	H	2	NAG	O5-C5	2.71	1.48	1.43
7	G	4	MAN	O5-C5	2.58	1.48	1.43
6	F	2	NAG	O4-C4	2.46	1.48	1.43
5	H	1	NAG	O5-C5	2.45	1.48	1.43
7	G	5	MAN	O5-C1	2.45	1.47	1.43
7	G	2	NAG	O4-C4	2.43	1.48	1.43
7	G	3	BMA	O5-C1	2.35	1.47	1.43
7	G	3	BMA	O5-C5	2.32	1.48	1.43
7	G	5	MAN	O5-C5	2.29	1.48	1.43
5	E	2	NAG	O5-C5	2.25	1.48	1.43
7	G	4	MAN	O5-C1	2.25	1.47	1.43
6	F	1	NAG	O5-C5	2.24	1.48	1.43
5	H	1	NAG	O4-C4	2.24	1.48	1.43
7	G	2	NAG	O5-C5	2.12	1.47	1.43
7	G	1	NAG	O5-C5	2.11	1.47	1.43
7	G	3	BMA	O3-C3	2.09	1.47	1.43
5	E	1	NAG	C1-C2	2.09	1.55	1.52

All (20) bond angle outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	Observed(°)	Ideal(°)
7	G	5	MAN	C1-O5-C5	4.52	118.31	112.19
7	G	4	MAN	C1-O5-C5	4.34	118.07	112.19
6	F	3	BMA	C1-O5-C5	3.56	117.02	112.19
5	H	1	NAG	O4-C4-C3	-3.51	102.24	110.35
6	F	2	NAG	O4-C4-C5	-3.37	100.93	109.30
7	G	3	BMA	C1-O5-C5	3.12	116.42	112.19
7	G	5	MAN	C1-C2-C3	2.96	113.31	109.67
7	G	3	BMA	O5-C1-C2	-2.83	106.41	110.77
6	F	3	BMA	C1-C2-C3	2.60	112.86	109.67
6	F	1	NAG	O5-C1-C2	-2.43	107.46	111.29
7	G	1	NAG	C4-C3-C2	2.39	114.53	111.02
5	H	1	NAG	C4-C3-C2	2.37	114.48	111.02
6	F	2	NAG	C4-C3-C2	2.30	114.39	111.02
6	F	2	NAG	O5-C1-C2	-2.26	107.72	111.29

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Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	Observed(°)	Ideal(°)
5	H	1	NAG	O5-C1-C2	-2.23	107.76	111.29
5	E	1	NAG	C1-O5-C5	2.23	115.21	112.19
5	E	2	NAG	C1-O5-C5	2.16	115.12	112.19
6	F	1	NAG	O4-C4-C3	-2.11	105.46	110.35
5	E	2	NAG	O5-C1-C2	-2.11	107.95	111.29
7	G	1	NAG	O4-C4-C3	-2.07	105.57	110.35

There are no chirality outliers.

All (10) torsion outliers are listed below:

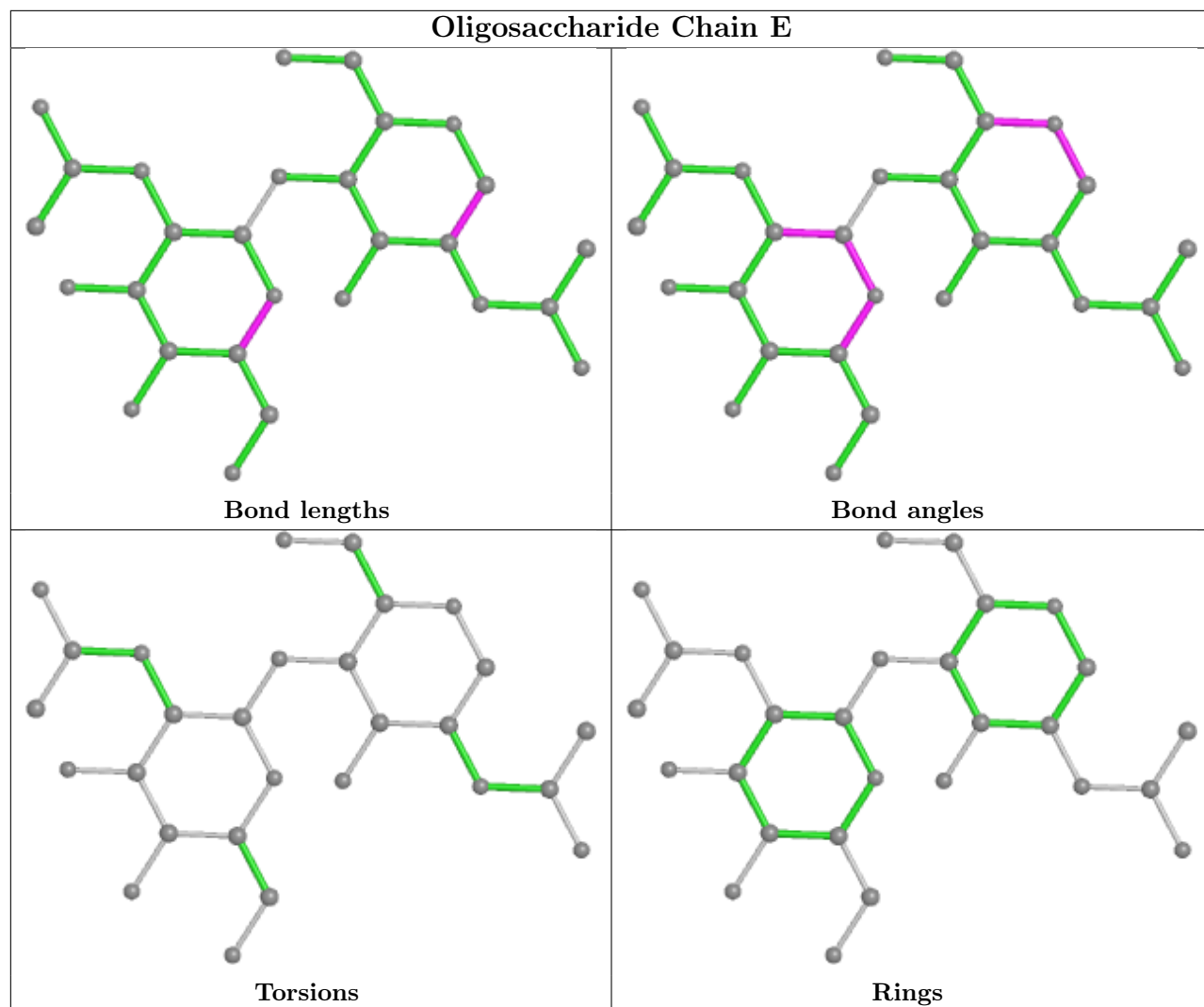
Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms
7	G	2	NAG	O5-C5-C6-O6
7	G	3	BMA	O5-C5-C6-O6
7	G	1	NAG	O5-C5-C6-O6
7	G	1	NAG	C4-C5-C6-O6
7	G	2	NAG	C4-C5-C6-O6
7	G	3	BMA	C4-C5-C6-O6
6	F	2	NAG	C1-C2-N2-C7
6	F	2	NAG	C4-C5-C6-O6
6	F	2	NAG	O5-C5-C6-O6
6	F	2	NAG	C3-C2-N2-C7

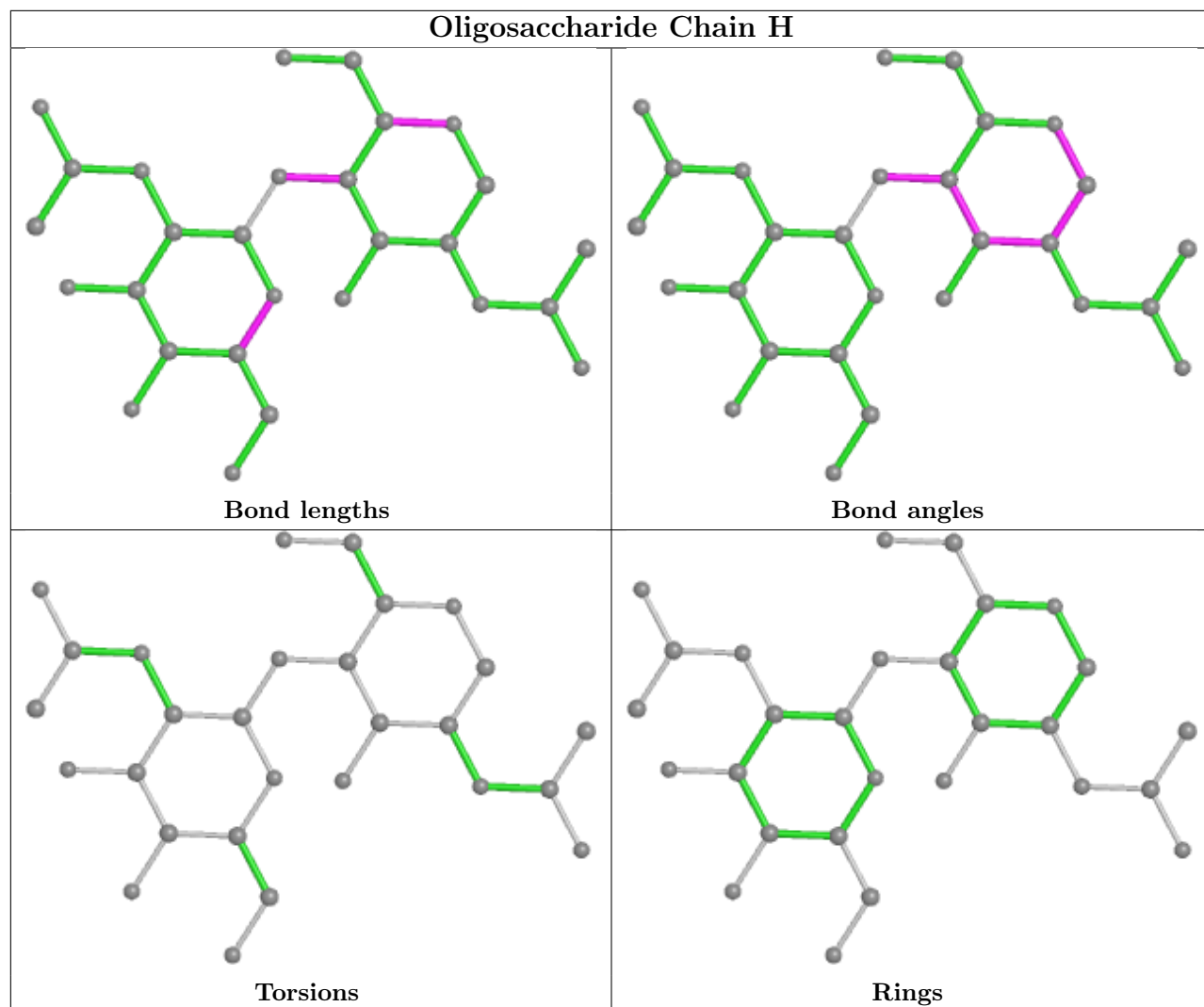
There are no ring outliers.

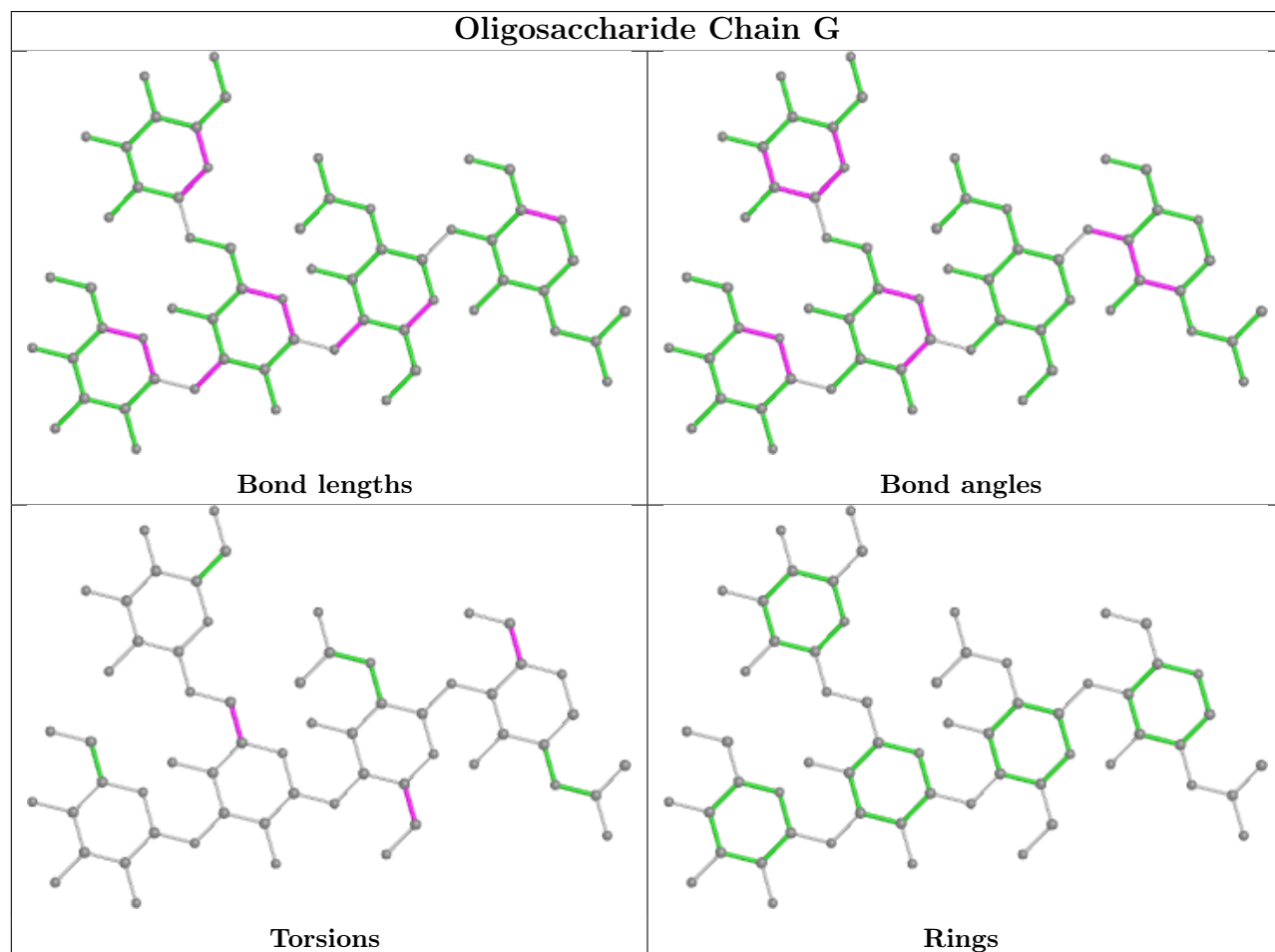
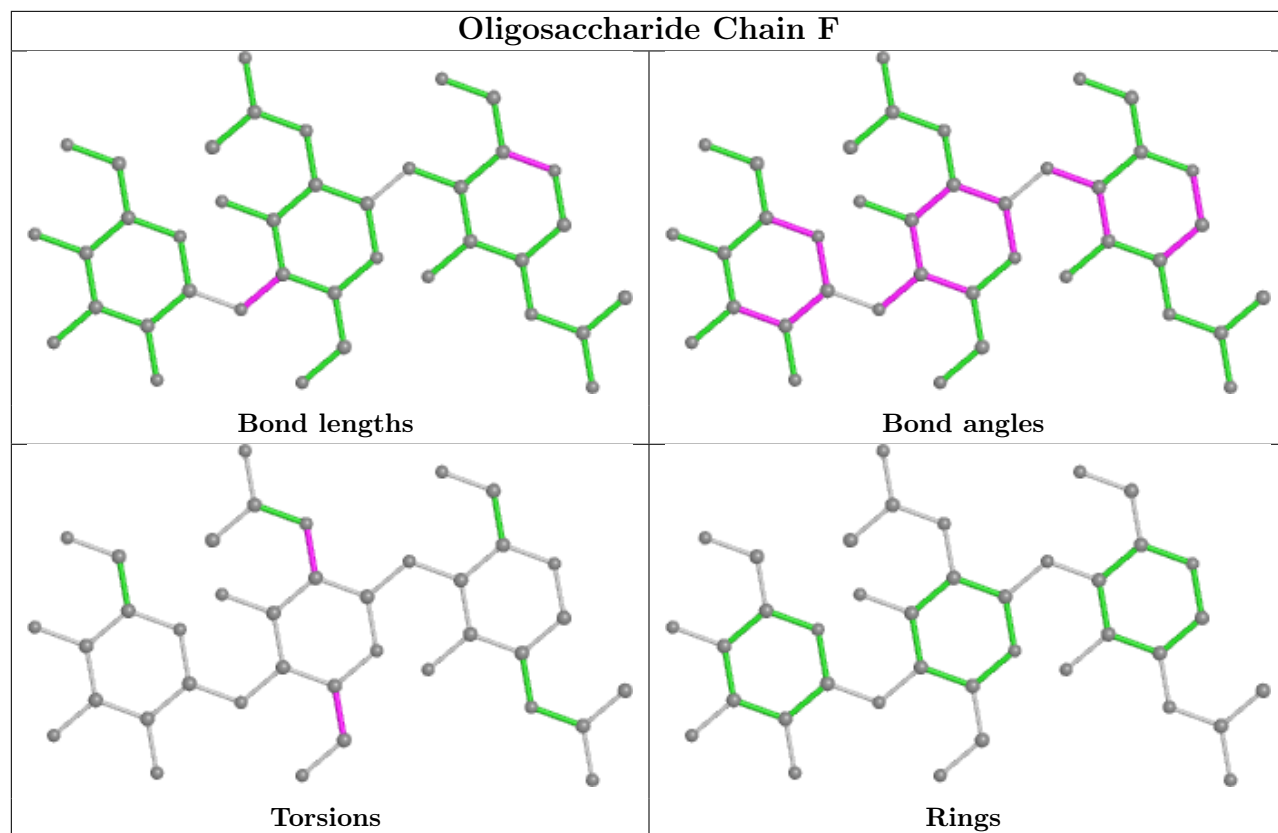
2 monomers are involved in 2 short contacts:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Clashes	Symm-Clashes
5	H	1	NAG	1	0
5	E	2	NAG	1	0

The following is a two-dimensional graphical depiction of Mogul quality analysis of bond lengths, bond angles, torsion angles, and ring geometry for oligosaccharide.







5.6 Ligand geometry

2 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	Type	Chain	Res	Link	Bond lengths			Bond angles		
					Counts	RMSZ	# Z > 2	Counts	RMSZ	# Z > 2
8	NAG	D	301	4	14,14,15	0.93	1 (7%)	17,19,21	0.90	0
8	NAG	B	201	2	14,14,15	1.23	2 (14%)	17,19,21	0.91	0

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
8	NAG	D	301	4	-	1/6/23/26	0/1/1/1
8	NAG	B	201	2	-	2/6/23/26	0/1/1/1

All (3) bond length outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	Observed(Å)	Ideal(Å)
8	B	201	NAG	O5-C5	2.43	1.48	1.43
8	D	301	NAG	O5-C5	2.22	1.47	1.43
8	B	201	NAG	C1-C2	2.15	1.55	1.52

There are no bond angle outliers.

There are no chirality outliers.

All (3) torsion outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms
8	B	201	NAG	C3-C2-N2-C7
8	D	301	NAG	O5-C5-C6-O6
8	B	201	NAG	C1-C2-N2-C7

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.

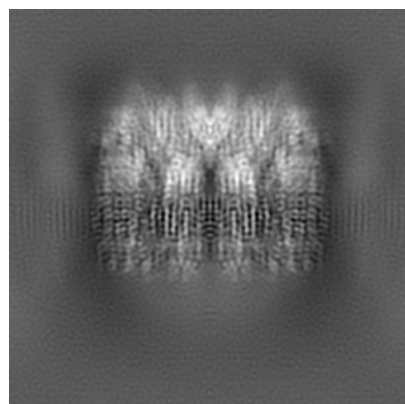
6 Map visualisation [i](#)

This section contains visualisations of the EMDB entry EMD-36340. These allow visual inspection of the internal detail of the map and identification of artifacts.

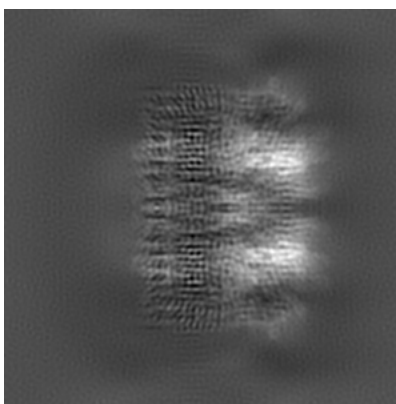
Images derived from a raw map, generated by summing the deposited half-maps, are presented below the corresponding image components of the primary map to allow further visual inspection and comparison with those of the primary map.

6.1 Orthogonal projections [i](#)

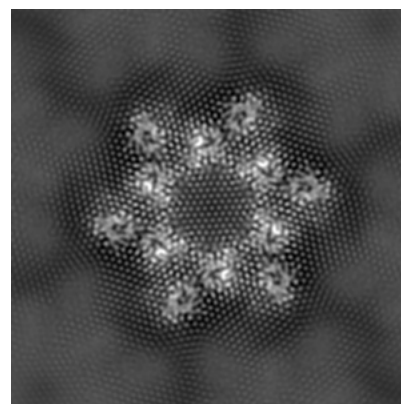
6.1.1 Primary map



X

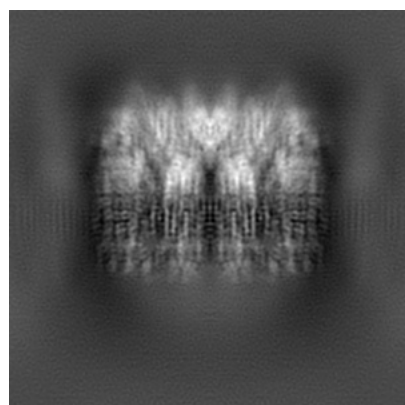


Y

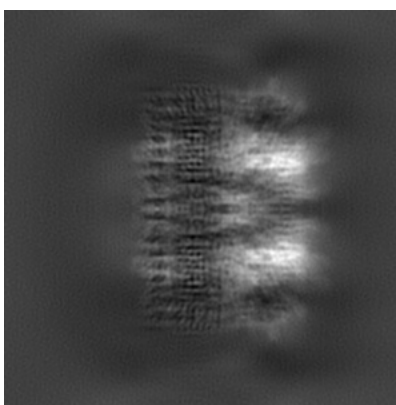


Z

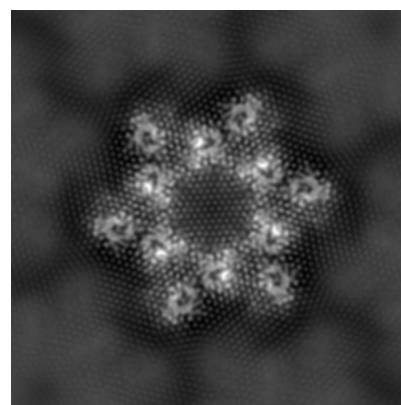
6.1.2 Raw map



X



Y

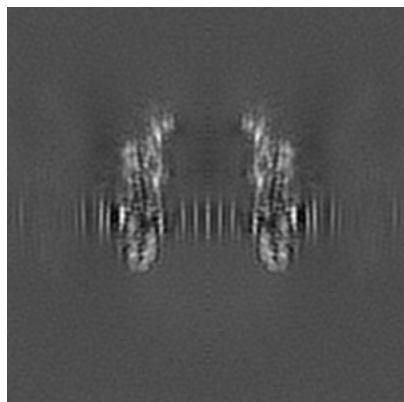


Z

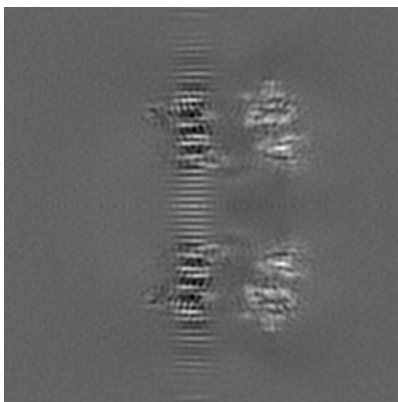
The images above show the map projected in three orthogonal directions.

6.2 Central slices [i](#)

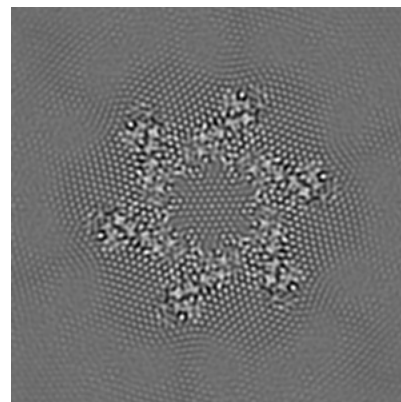
6.2.1 Primary map



X Index: 100

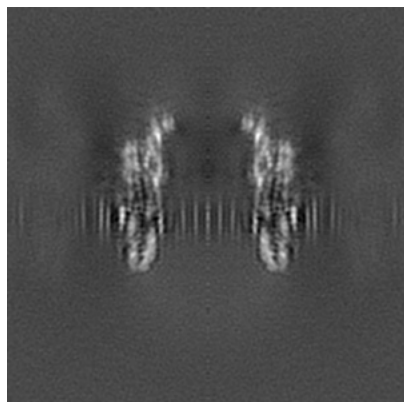


Y Index: 100

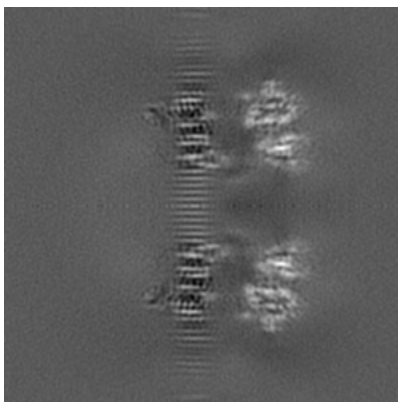


Z Index: 100

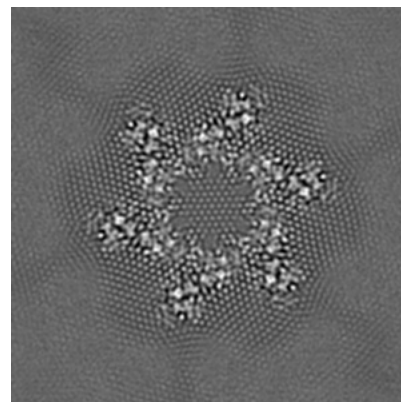
6.2.2 Raw map



X Index: 100



Y Index: 100

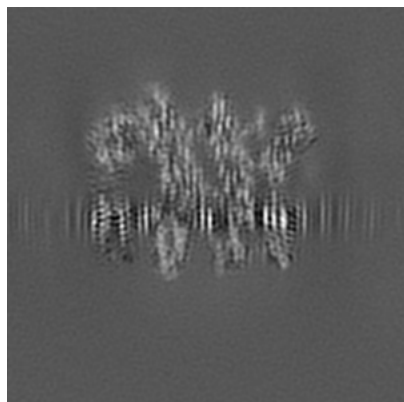


Z Index: 100

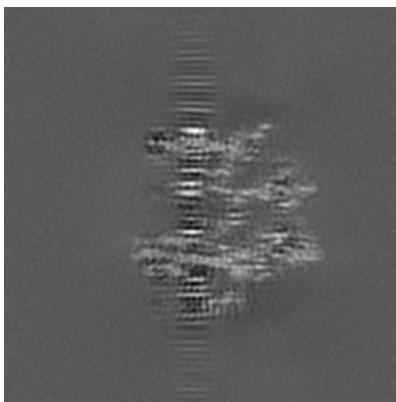
The images above show central slices of the map in three orthogonal directions.

6.3 Largest variance slices [i](#)

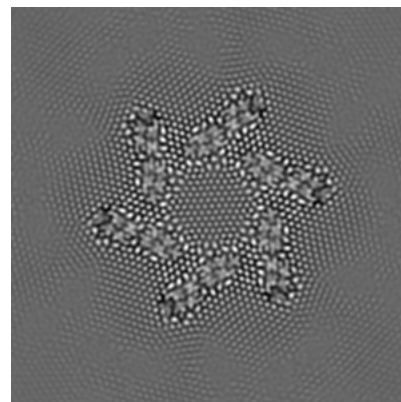
6.3.1 Primary map



X Index: 76

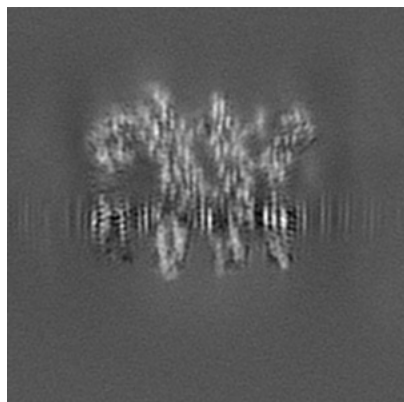


Y Index: 79

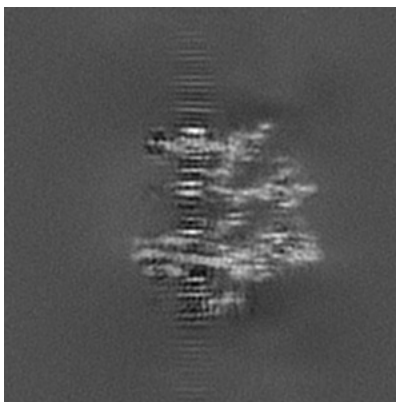


Z Index: 94

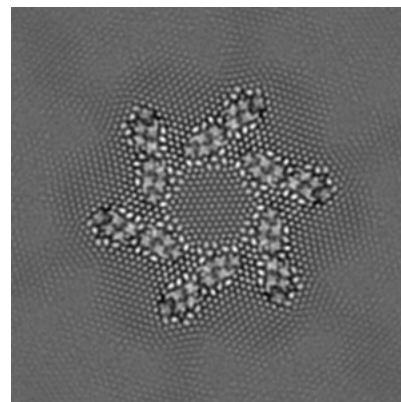
6.3.2 Raw map



X Index: 76



Y Index: 79

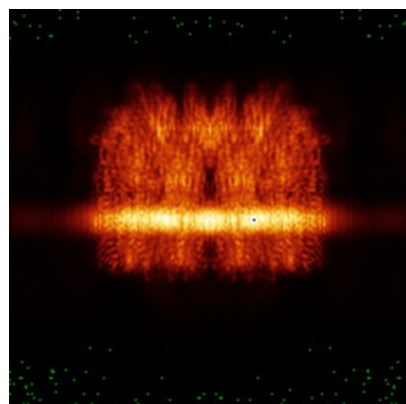


Z Index: 94

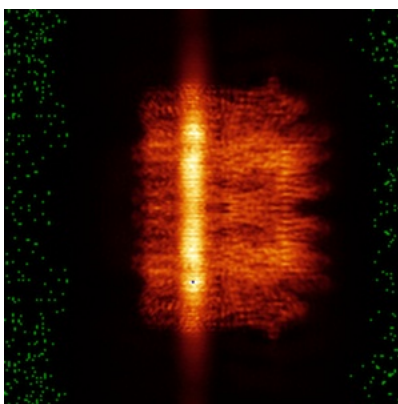
The images above show the largest variance slices of the map in three orthogonal directions.

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

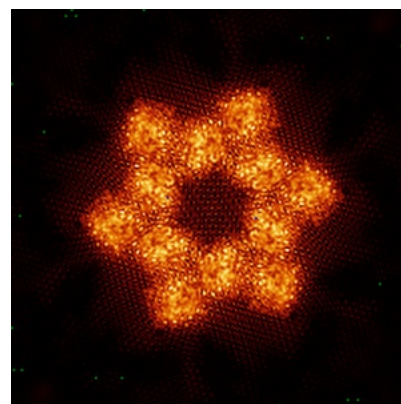
6.4.1 Primary map



X

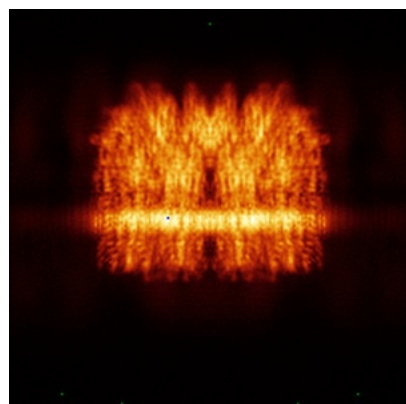


Y

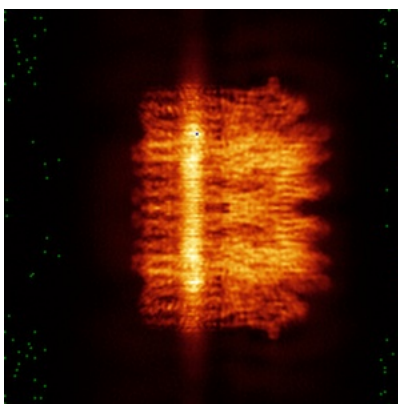


Z

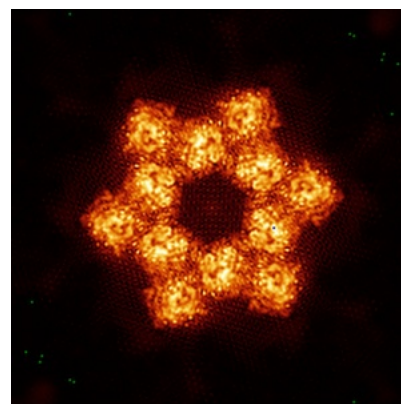
6.4.2 Raw map



X



Y

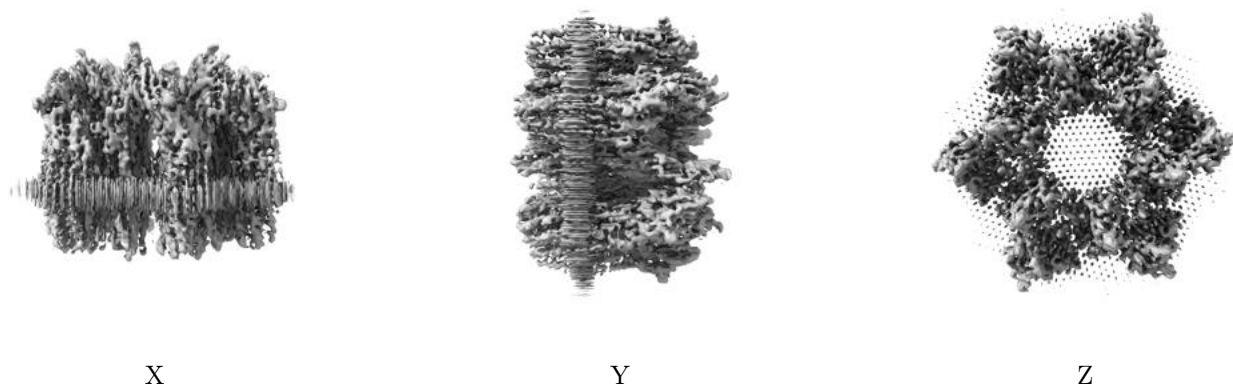


Z

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 0.4. 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.

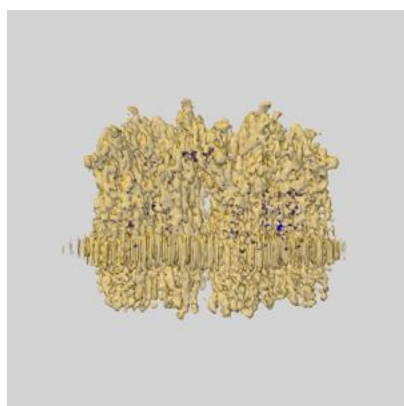
6.6 Mask visualisation [i](#)

This section shows the 3D surface view of the primary map at 50% transparency overlaid with the specified mask at 0% transparency

A mask typically either:

- Encompasses the whole structure
- Separates out a domain, a functional unit, a monomer or an area of interest from a larger structure

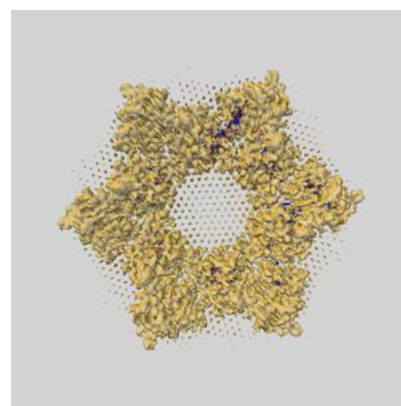
6.6.1 emd_36340_msk_1.map [i](#)



X



Y

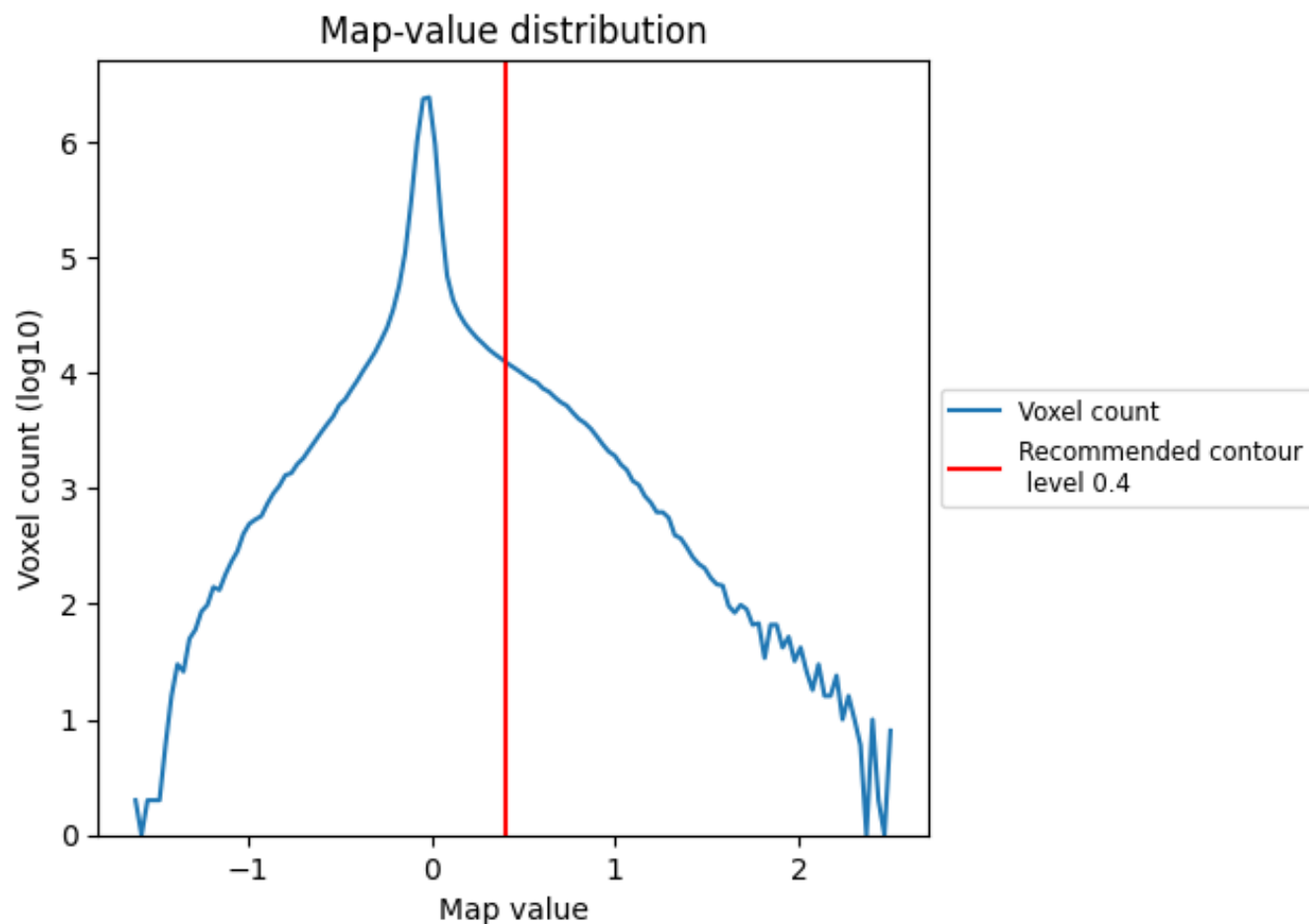


Z

7 Map analysis [i](#)

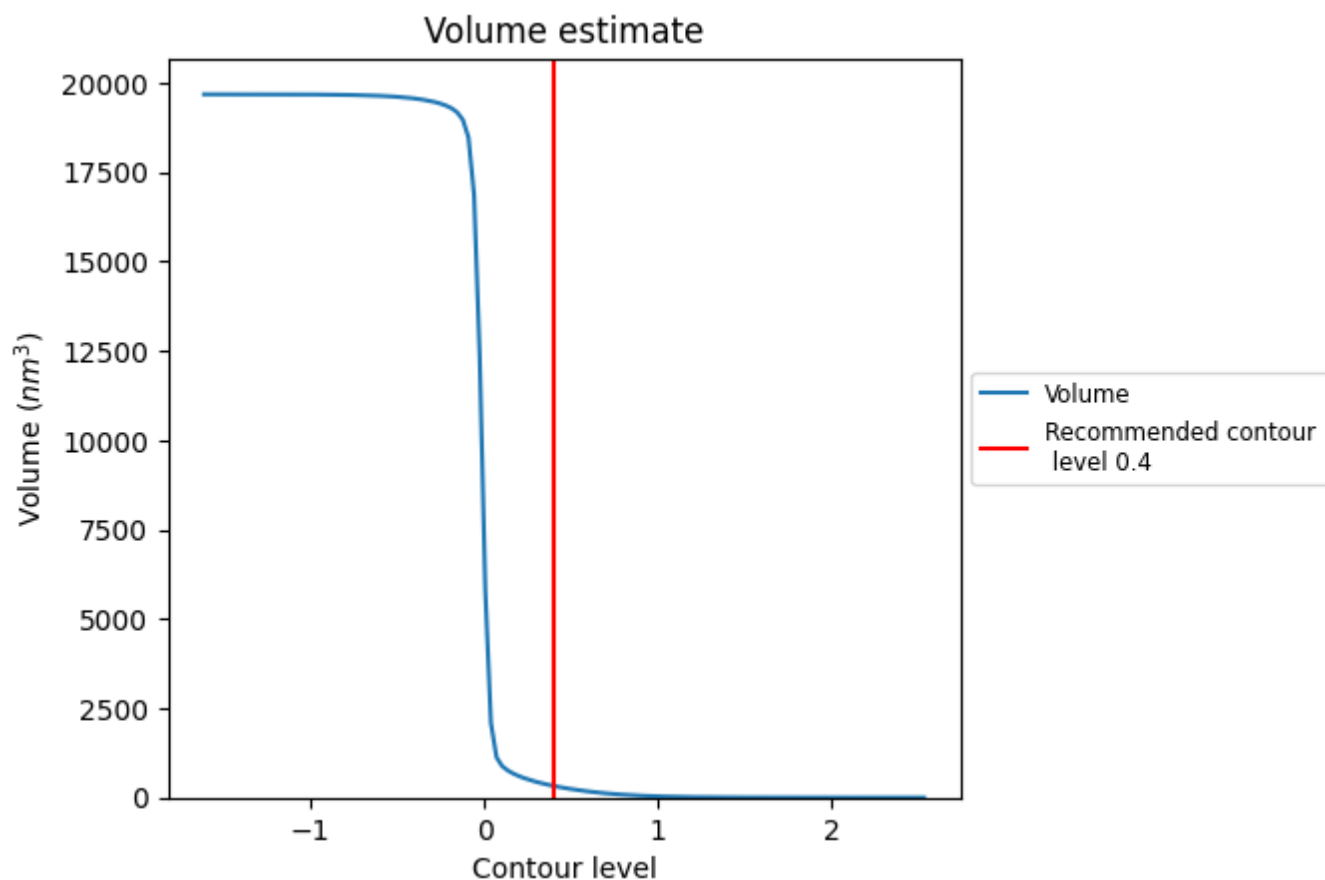
This section contains the results of statistical analysis of the map.

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.

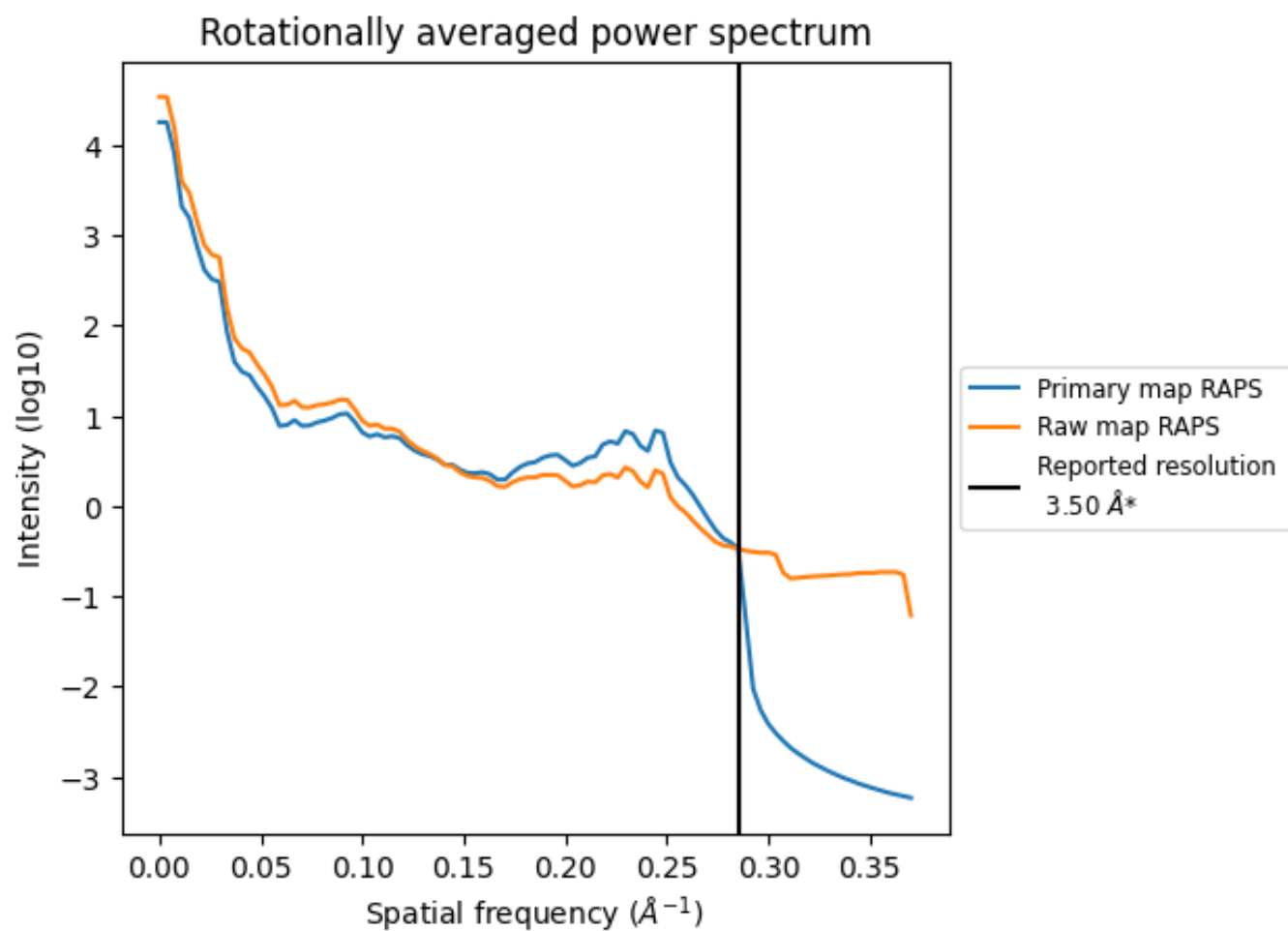
7.2 Volume estimate [i](#)



The volume at the recommended contour level is 326 nm³; this corresponds to an approximate mass of 294 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 ⓘ

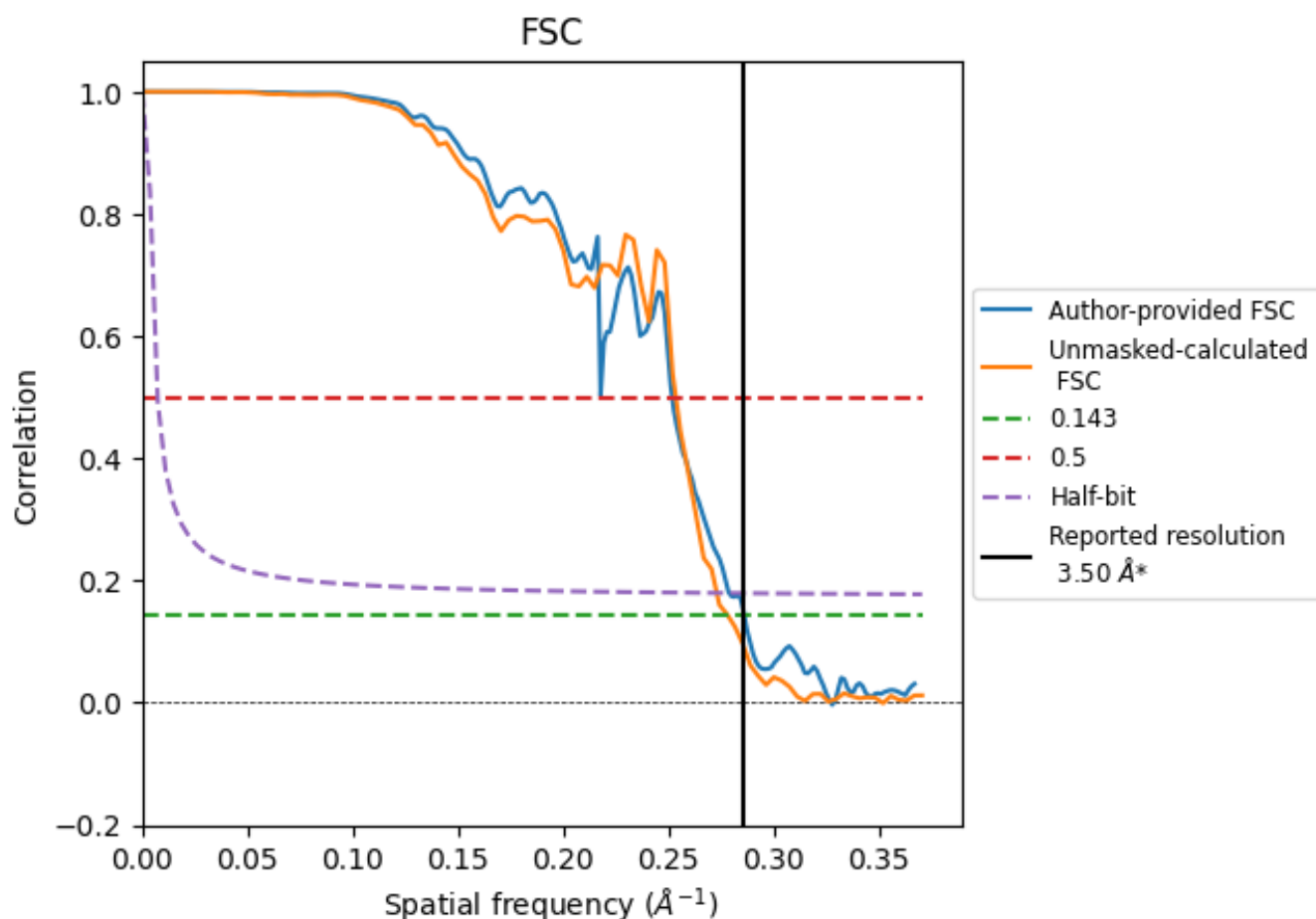


*Reported resolution corresponds to spatial frequency of 0.286 Å⁻¹

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 0.286 $\text{\AA}^{-1}$

8.2 Resolution estimates [i](#)

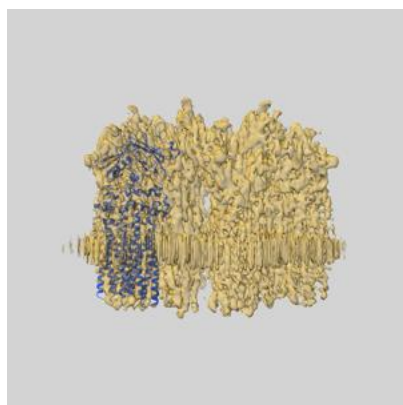
Resolution estimate (Å)	Estimation criterion (FSC cut-off)		
	0.143	0.5	Half-bit
Reported by author	3.50	-	-
Author-provided FSC curve	3.50	3.97	3.57
Unmasked-calculated*	3.60	3.95	3.66

*Resolution estimate based on FSC curve calculated by comparison of deposited half-maps.

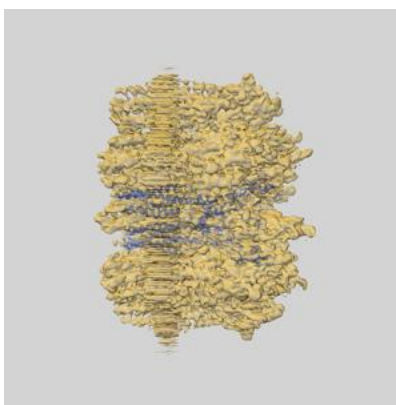
9 Map-model fit [i](#)

This section contains information regarding the fit between EMDB map EMD-36340 and PDB model 8JJ5. Per-residue inclusion information can be found in section [3](#) on page [6](#).

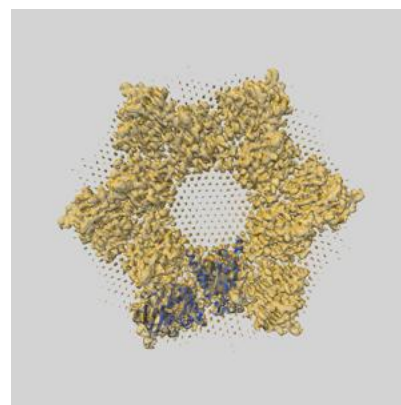
9.1 Map-model overlay [i](#)



X



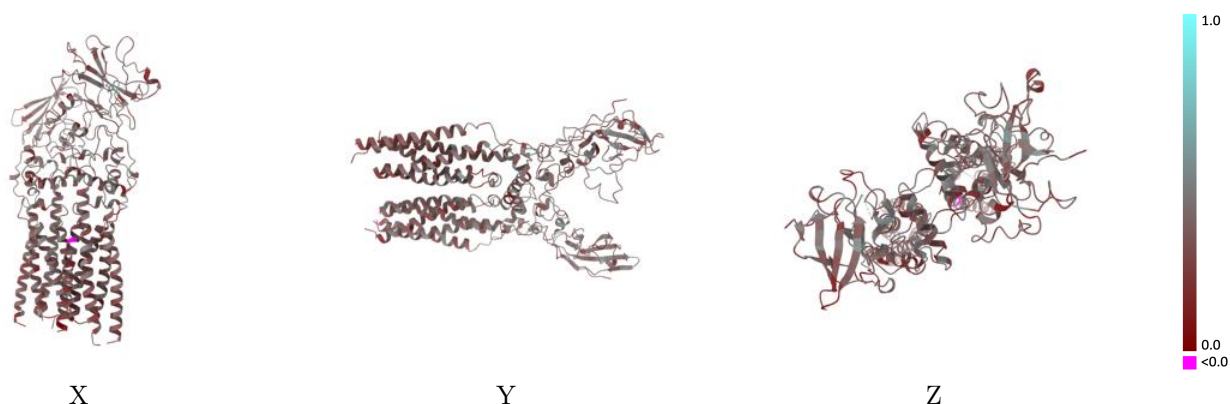
Y



Z

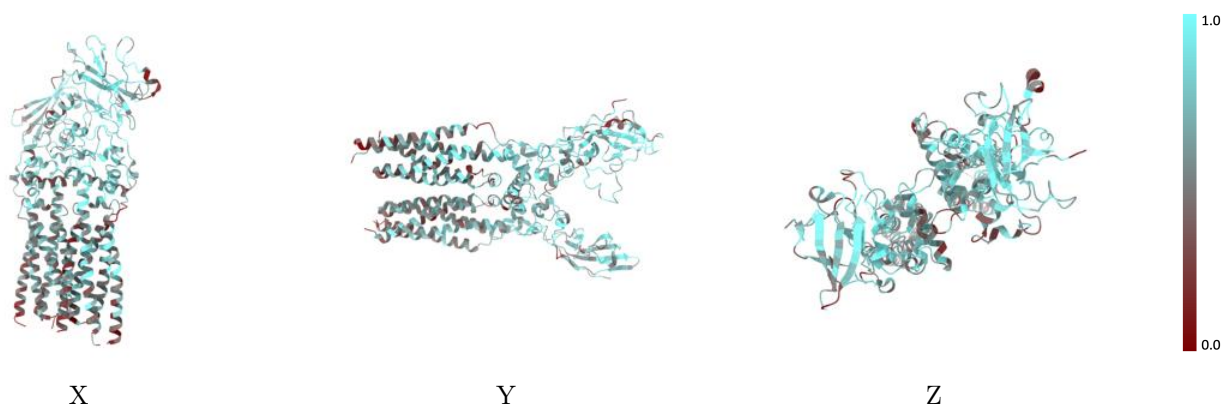
The images above show the 3D surface view of the map at the recommended contour level 0.4 at 50% transparency in yellow overlaid with a ribbon representation of the model coloured in blue. These images allow for the visual assessment of the quality of fit between the atomic model and the map.

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



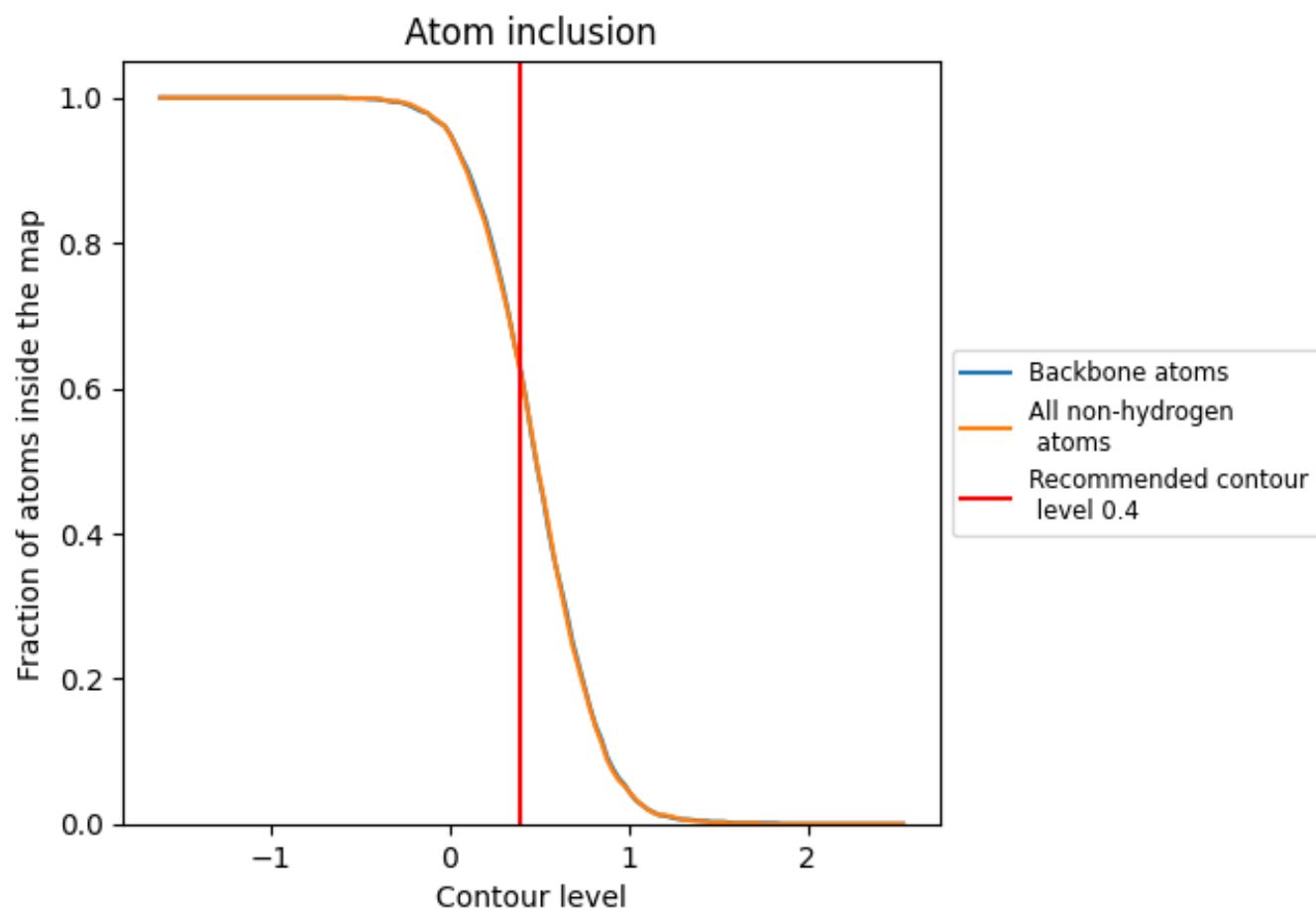
The images above show the model with each residue coloured according to its Q-score. This shows their resolvability in the map with higher Q-score values reflecting better resolvability. Please note: Q-score is calculating the resolvability of atoms, and thus high values are only expected at resolutions 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 (0.4).

9.4 Atom inclusion [i](#)



At the recommended contour level, 62% of all backbone atoms, 62% of all non-hydrogen atoms, are inside the map.

9.5 Map-model fit summary ⓘ

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.

Chain	Atom inclusion	Q-score
All	0.6200	0.3430
A	0.6180	0.3370
B	0.5880	0.3200
C	0.6650	0.3670
D	0.6330	0.3440
E	0.3210	0.2290
F	0.5130	0.3280
G	0.5740	0.3630
H	0.8570	0.3490

1.0

0.0

<0.0