



Full wwPDB EM Validation Report i

Dec 8, 2025 – 08:43 AM EST

PDB ID : 9YOQ / pdb_00009yoq
EMDB ID : EMD-73269
Title : Core module of ctSAGA
Authors : Mattoo, R.U.H.; Chen, D.H.; Bushnell, D.A.; Tamir, S.; Kornberg, R.D.
Deposited on : 2025-10-13
Resolution : 2.60 Å (reported)

This is a Full wwPDB EM Validation Report for a publicly released PDB entry.

We welcome your comments at validation@mail.wwpdb.org
A user guide is available at
<https://www.wwpdb.org/validation/2017/EMValidationReportHelp>
with specific help available everywhere you see the i symbol.

The types of validation reports are described at
<http://www.wwpdb.org/validation/2017/FAQs#types>.

The following versions of software and data (see [references](#) i) were used in the production of this report:

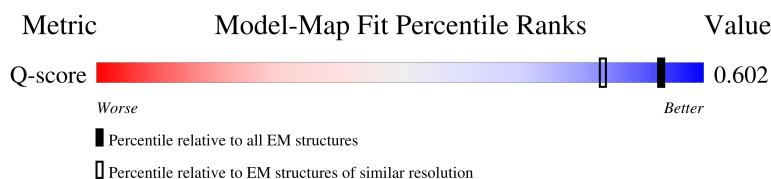
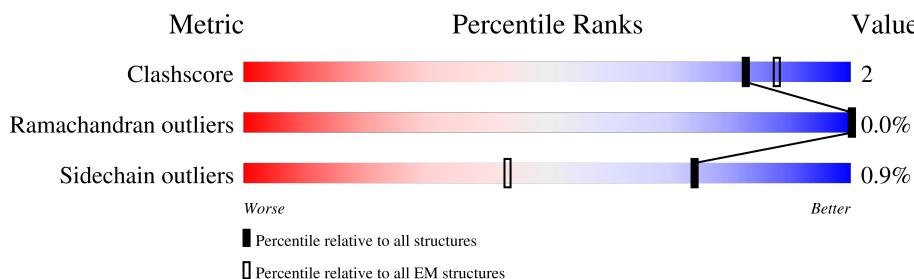
EMDB validation analysis : 0.0.1.dev129
MolProbity : 4-5-2 with Phenix2.0
Percentile statistics : 20231227.v01 (using entries in the PDB archive December 27th 2023)
EM percentile statistics : 202505.v01 (Using data in the EMDB archive up until May 2025)
MapQ : 1.9.13
Ideal geometry (proteins) : Engh & Huber (2001)
Ideal geometry (DNA, RNA) : Parkinson et al. (1996)
Validation Pipeline (wwPDB-VP) : 2.47

1 Overall quality at a glance

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

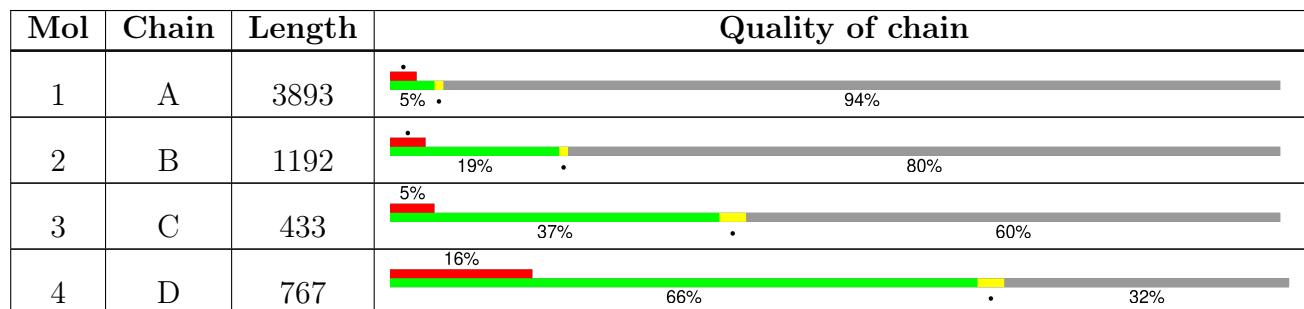
The reported resolution of this entry is 2.60 Å.

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.



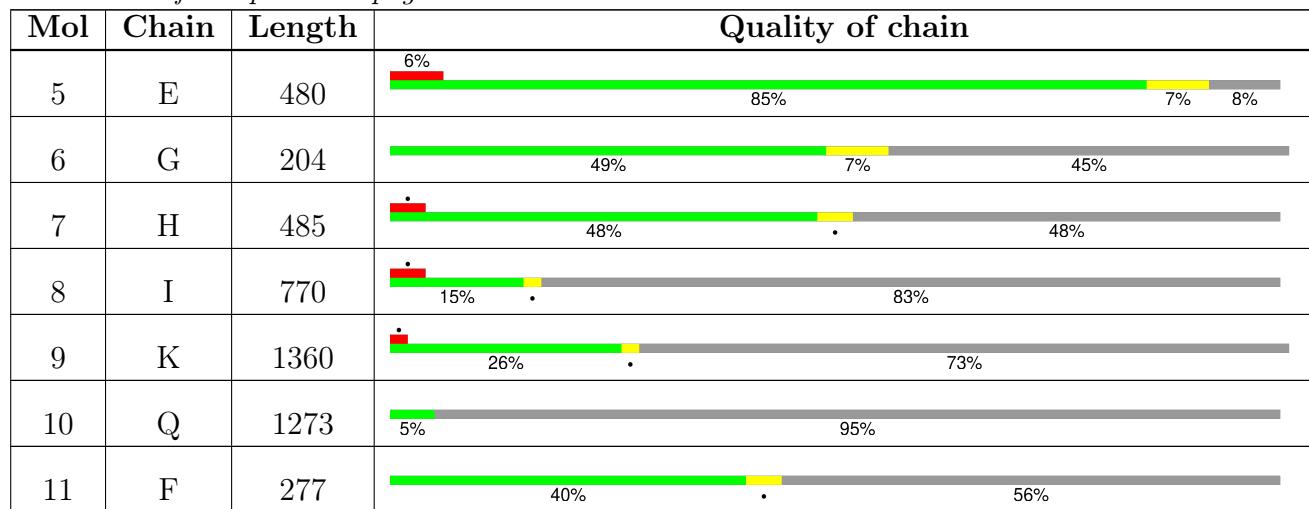
Metric	Whole archive (#Entries)	EM structures (#Entries)	Similar EM resolution (#Entries, resolution range(Å))
Clashscore	210492	15764	-
Ramachandran outliers	207382	16835	-
Sidechain outliers	206894	16415	-
Q-score	-	25397	8728 (2.10 - 3.10)

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.



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2 Entry composition i

There are 11 unique types of molecules in this entry. The entry contains 41791 atoms, of which 20646 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 Non-specific serine/threonine protein kinase.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms						AltConf	Trace
1	A	225	Total	C	H	N	O	S	0	0

3656 1184 1790 323 350 9

- Molecule 2 is a protein called Spt20-like SEP domain-containing protein.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms						AltConf	Trace
2	B	236	Total	C	H	N	O	S	0	0

3915 1269 1952 332 355 7

- Molecule 3 is a protein called Uncharacterized protein.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms						AltConf	Trace
3	C	174	Total	C	H	N	O	S	0	0

2888 911 1446 255 271 5

- Molecule 4 is a protein called Transcription initiation factor TFIID subunit 5.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms						AltConf	Trace
4	D	523	Total	C	H	N	O	S	0	0

8240 2632 4096 730 762 20

- Molecule 5 is a protein called Transcription initiation factor TFIID subunit 6.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms						AltConf	Trace
5	E	443	Total	C	H	N	O	S	0	0

6959 2193 3519 598 639 10

- Molecule 6 is a protein called Transcription initiation factor TFIID subunit 10.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms						AltConf	Trace
6	G	113	Total	C	H	N	O	S	0	0

1751 553 874 156 164 4

- Molecule 7 is a protein called Putative transcriptional coactivator HFI1 protein.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms						AltConf	Trace
7	H	254	Total	C	H	N	O	S	0	0

3898 1238 1920 346 382 12

- Molecule 8 is a protein called Transcription initiation factor TFIID subunit 12.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms						AltConf	Trace
8	I	133	Total	C	H	N	O	S	0	0

2078 642 1053 187 191 5

- Molecule 9 is a protein called Putative transcriptional activator protein.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms						AltConf	Trace
9	K	370	Total	C	H	N	O	S	0	0

5982 1888 2978 543 564 9

- Molecule 10 is a protein called SCA7 domain-containing protein.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms						AltConf	Trace
10	Q	62	Total	C	H	N	O	S	0	0

950 303 472 86 88 1

- Molecule 11 is a protein called Putative transcription initiation factor.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms						AltConf	Trace
11	F	123	Total	C	H	N	O	S	0	0

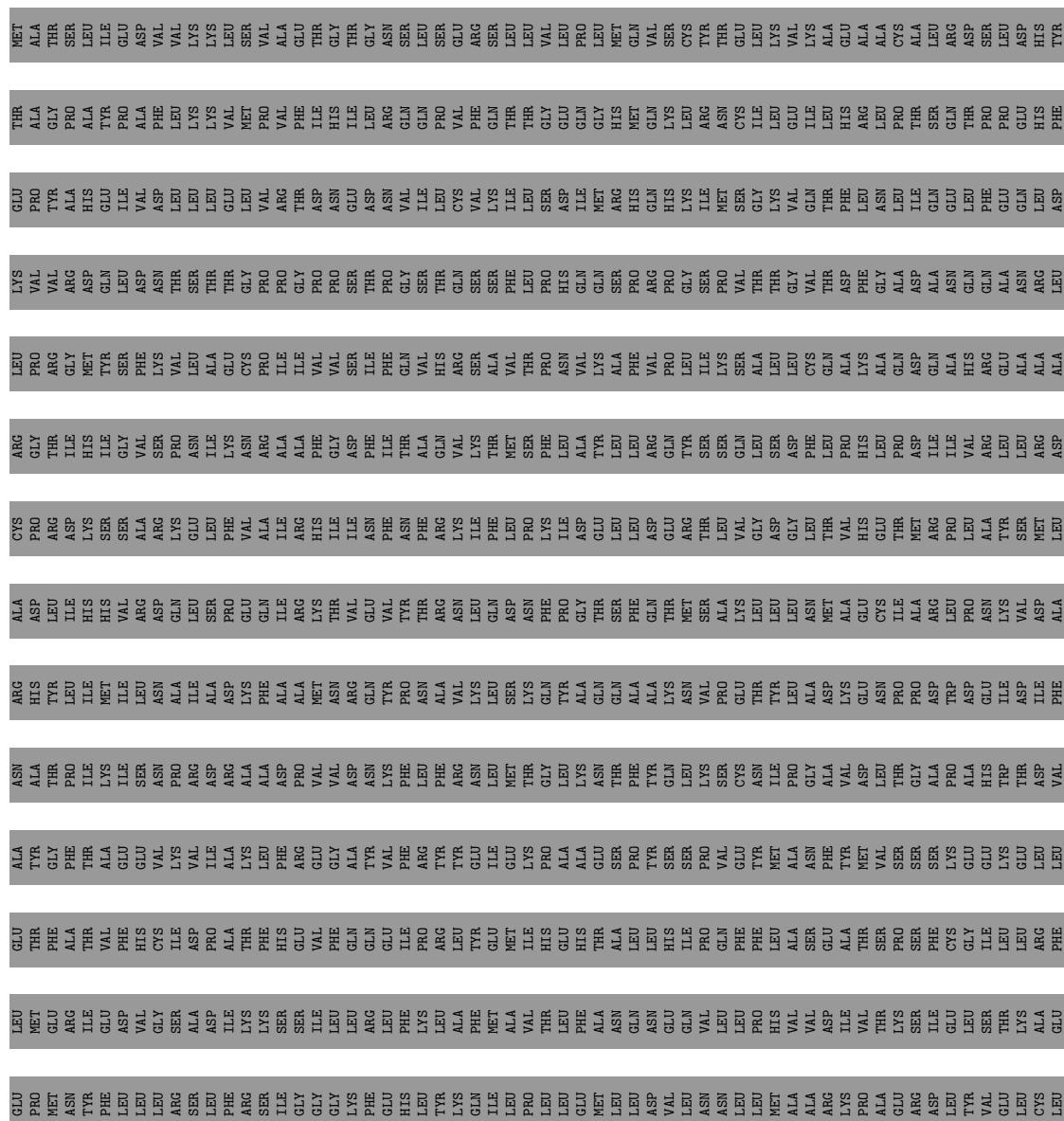
1474 586 546 172 169 1

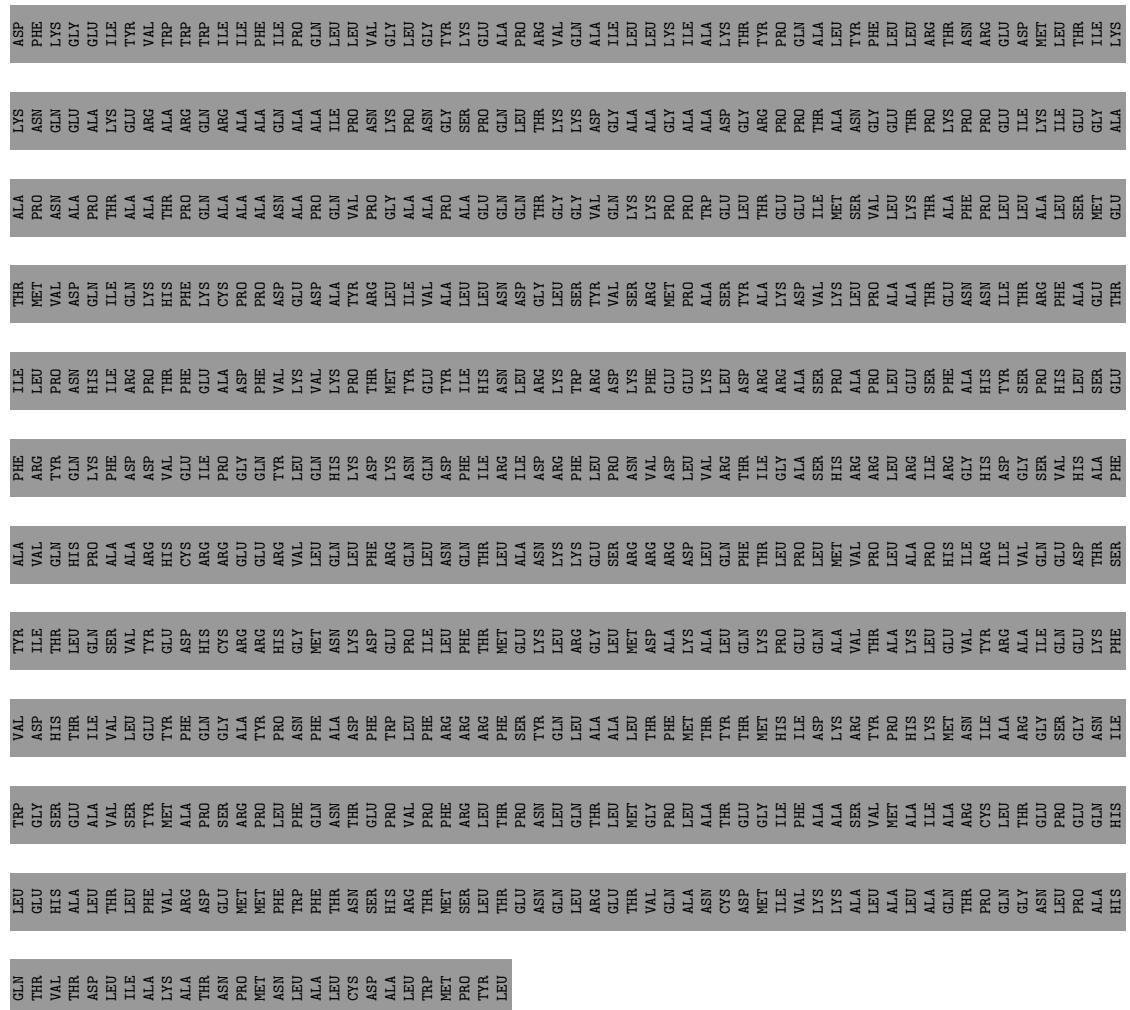
3 Residue-property plots [i](#)

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.

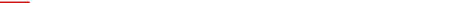
- Molecule 1: Non-specific serine/threonine protein kinase

Chain A: 5%

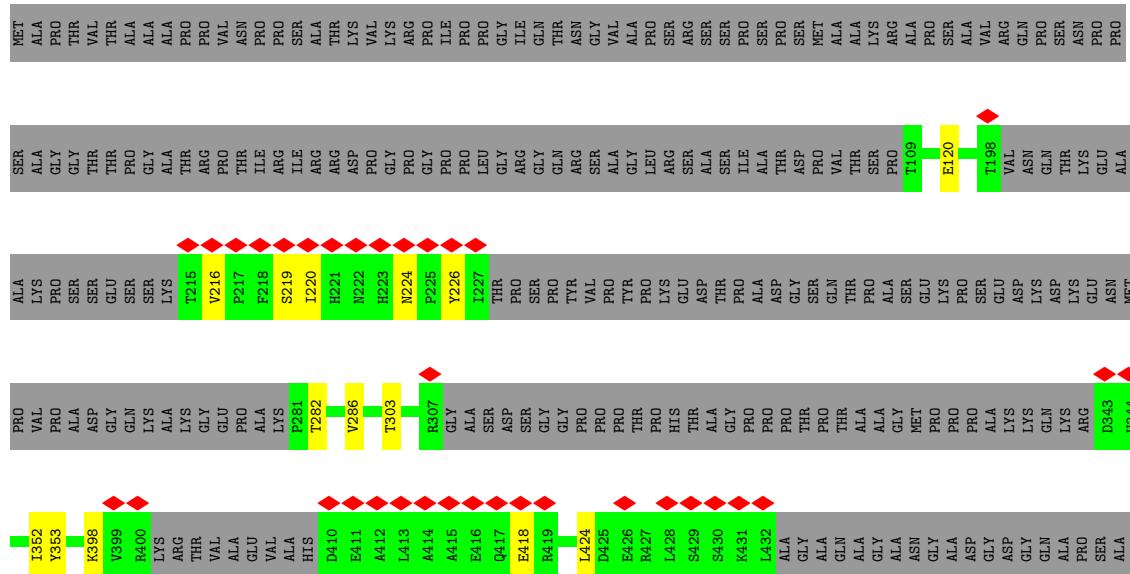


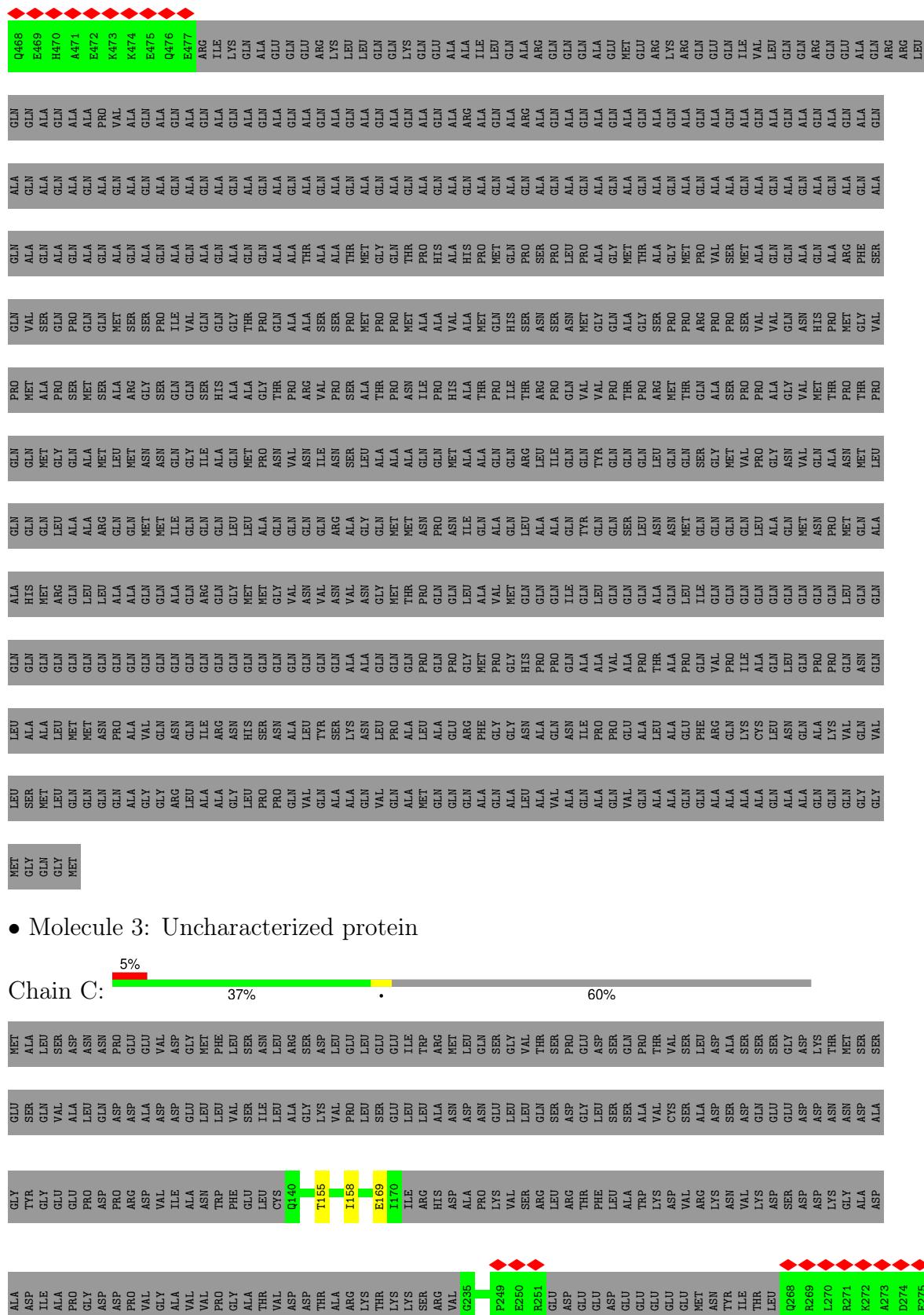


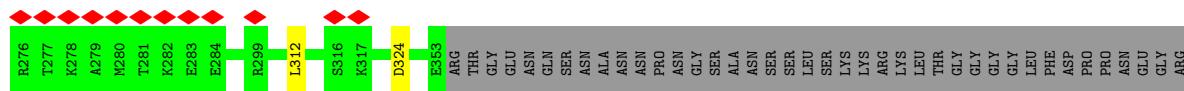
- Molecule 2: Spt20-like SEP domain-containing protein

Chain B:  19% : 80%

A horizontal progress bar for Chain B. The bar is 80 units long, with a red segment at the start and a green segment following it. The green segment is labeled '19%' and has a small black dot to its right. The bar ends with a grey segment labeled '80%'.

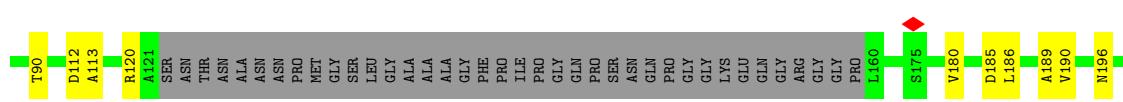
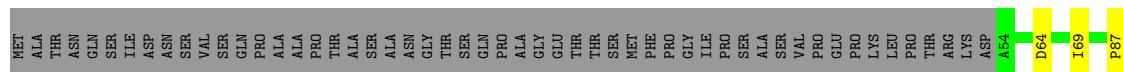






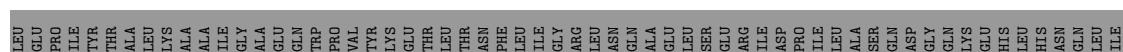
- Molecule 6: Transcription initiation factor TFIID subunit 10

Chain G:



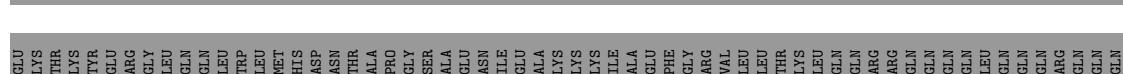
- Molecule 7: Putative transcriptional coactivator HFI1 protein

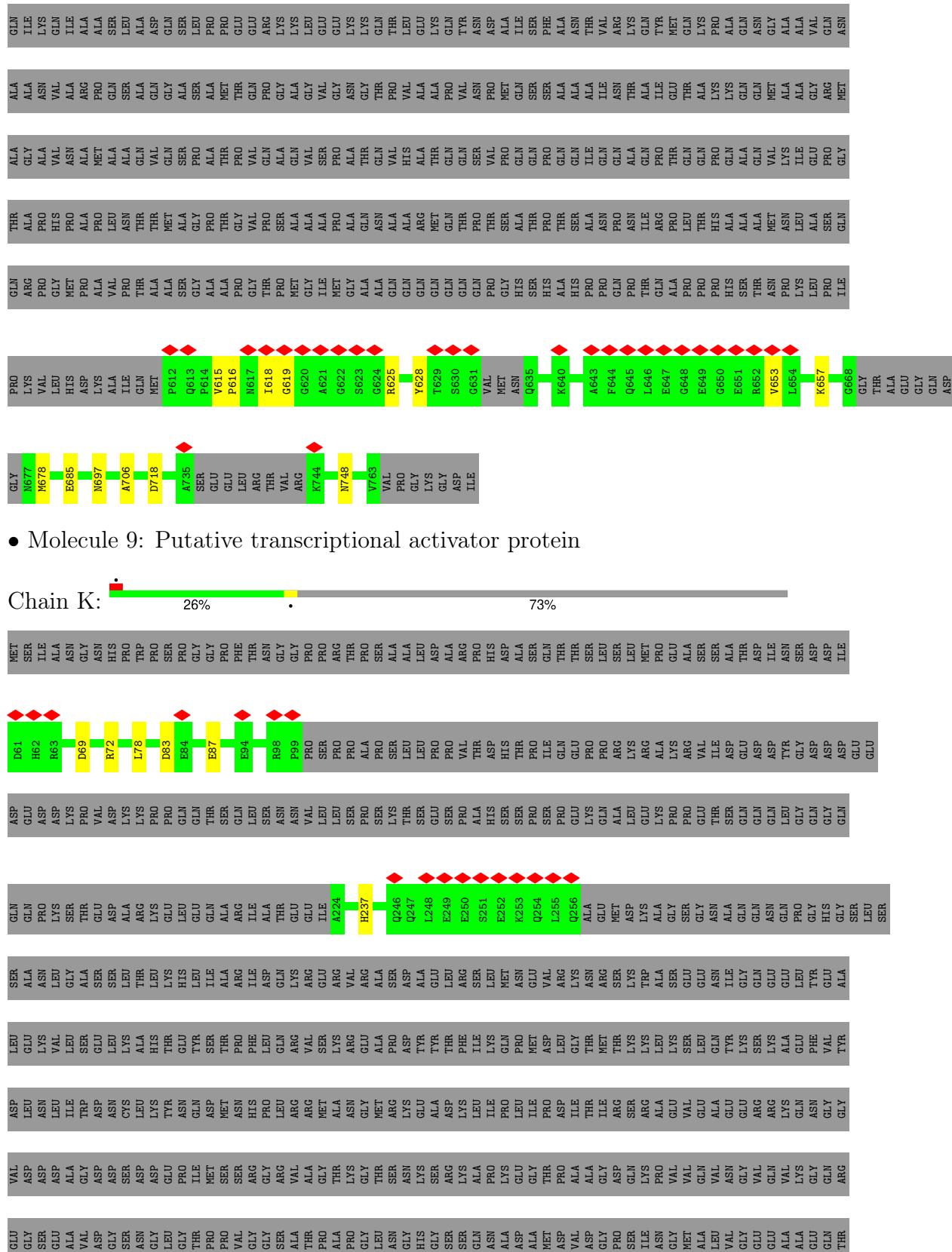
Chain H:

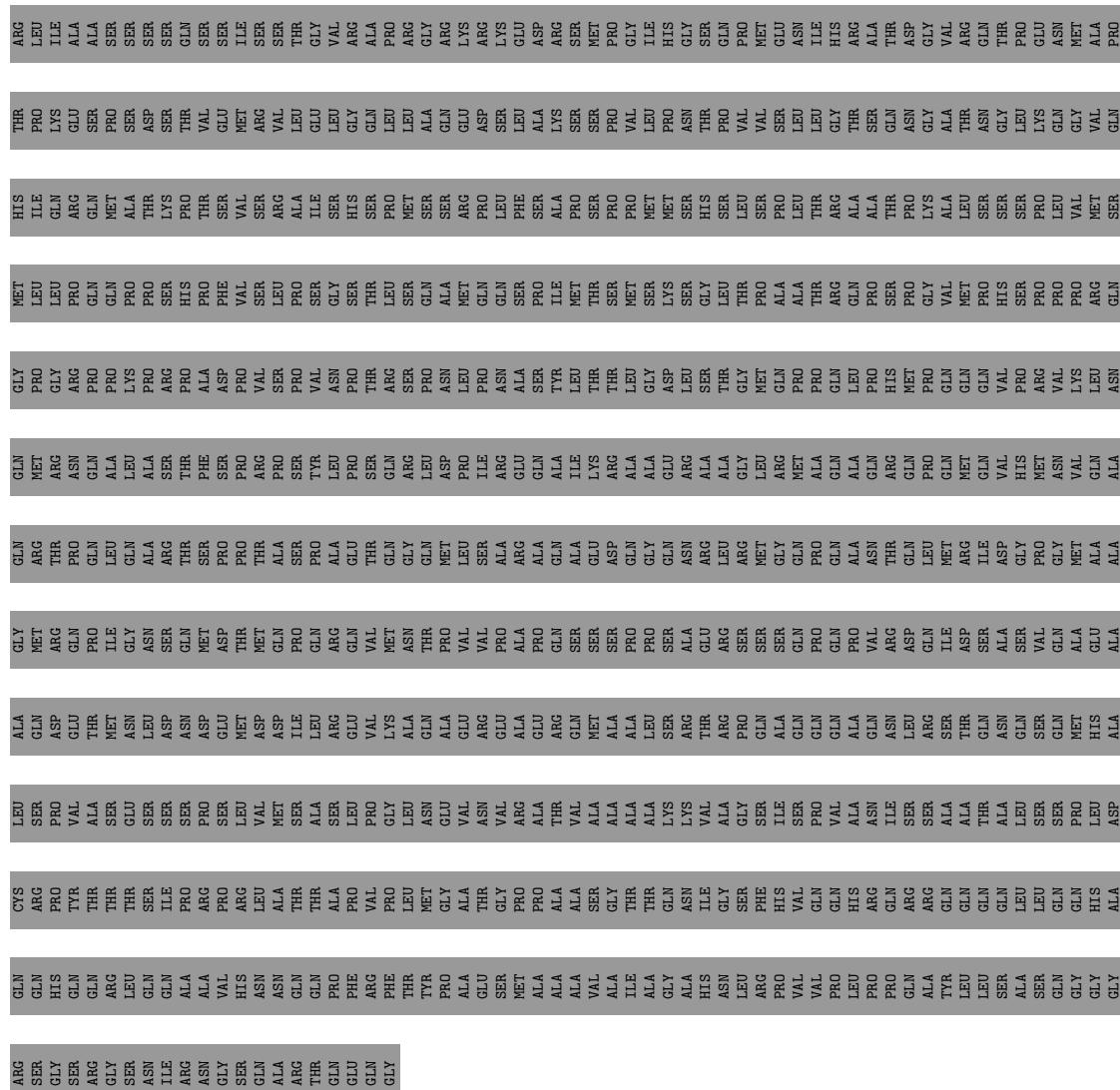


- Molecule 8: Transcription initiation factor TFIID subunit 12

Chain J:

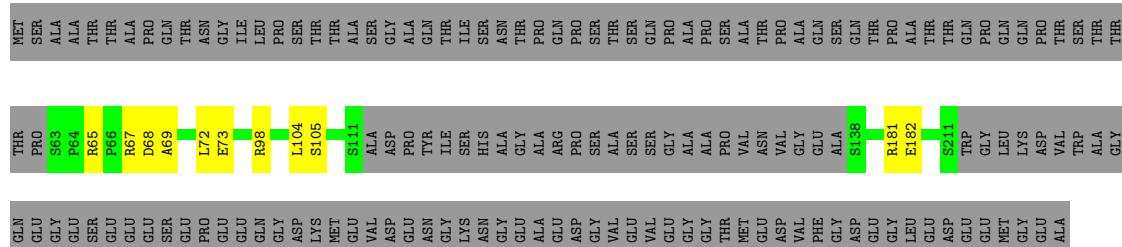






- Molecule 11: Putative transcription initiation factor

Chain F: 40% • 56%



4 Experimental information (i)

Property	Value	Source
EM reconstruction method	SINGLE PARTICLE	Depositor
Imposed symmetry	POINT, Not provided	
Number of particles used	1734991	Depositor
Resolution determination method	FSC 0.143 CUT-OFF	Depositor
CTF correction method	NONE	Depositor
Microscope	TFS KRIOS	Depositor
Voltage (kV)	300	Depositor
Electron dose ($e^-/\text{\AA}^2$)	68.9	Depositor
Minimum defocus (nm)	1200	Depositor
Maximum defocus (nm)	2500	Depositor
Magnification	Not provided	
Image detector	GATAN K3 BIOQUANTUM (6k x 4k)	Depositor
Maximum map value	8.384	Depositor
Minimum map value	-5.913	Depositor
Average map value	0.005	Depositor
Map value standard deviation	0.128	Depositor
Recommended contour level	0.8	Depositor
Map size (Å)	374.76, 374.76, 374.76	wwPDB
Map dimensions	360, 360, 360	wwPDB
Map angles (°)	90.0, 90.0, 90.0	wwPDB
Pixel spacing (Å)	1.041, 1.041, 1.041	Depositor

5 Model quality i

5.1 Standard geometry i

The Z score for a bond length (or angle) is the number of standard deviations the observed value is removed from the expected value. A bond length (or angle) with $|Z| > 5$ is considered an outlier worth inspection. RMSZ is the root-mean-square of all Z scores of the bond lengths (or angles).

Mol	Chain	Bond lengths		Bond angles	
		RMSZ	# $ Z > 5$	RMSZ	# $ Z > 5$
1	A	0.08	0/1912	0.20	0/2593
2	B	0.11	0/2016	0.23	0/2730
3	C	0.11	0/1467	0.24	0/1967
4	D	0.11	0/4235	0.29	0/5730
5	E	0.12	0/3505	0.25	0/4767
6	G	0.16	0/893	0.36	0/1205
7	H	0.12	0/2018	0.25	0/2721
8	I	0.13	0/1039	0.27	0/1400
9	K	0.13	0/3059	0.25	0/4119
10	Q	0.13	0/489	0.25	0/667
11	F	0.12	0/946	0.28	0/1279
All	All	0.12	0/21579	0.26	0/29178

There are no bond length outliers.

There are no bond angle outliers.

There are no chirality outliers.

There are no planarity outliers.

5.2 Too-close contacts i

In the following table, the Non-H and H(model) columns list the number of non-hydrogen atoms and hydrogen atoms in the chain respectively. The H(added) column lists the number of hydrogen atoms added and optimized by MolProbity. The Clashes column lists the number of clashes within the asymmetric unit, whereas Symm-Clashes lists symmetry-related clashes.

Mol	Chain	Non-H	H(model)	H(added)	Clashes	Symm-Clashes
1	A	1866	1790	1787	15	0
2	B	1963	1952	1946	11	0
3	C	1442	1446	1441	6	0
4	D	4144	4096	4088	12	0
5	E	3440	3519	3515	22	0

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Mol	Chain	Non-H	H(model)	H(added)	Clashes	Symm-Clashes
6	G	877	874	872	11	0
7	H	1978	1920	1917	9	0
8	I	1025	1053	1050	10	0
9	K	3004	2978	2973	12	0
10	Q	478	472	471	0	0
11	F	928	546	934	9	0
All	All	21145	20646	20994	96	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 (96) 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)
11:F:65:ARG:NH1	11:F:73:GLU:OE1	2.11	0.83
1:A:2756:ASP:OD1	8:I:628:TYR:OH	1.96	0.83
7:H:293:ASN:O	7:H:349:ARG:NH2	2.14	0.81
1:A:2837:GLU:OE1	2:B:459:ARG:NH1	2.15	0.80
5:E:23:LEU:CD1	11:F:104:LEU:HD11	2.12	0.79
4:D:225:ARG:NH1	4:D:249:ASP:OD2	2.17	0.78
4:D:201:ARG:NH1	5:E:219:GLU:OE2	2.23	0.70
9:K:716:GLN:NE2	9:K:776:GLY:O	2.25	0.70
5:E:10:LEU:HD13	7:H:181:LEU:HD11	1.73	0.70
11:F:104:LEU:HD12	11:F:105:SER:N	2.07	0.70
3:C:397:GLU:OE1	3:C:399:ARG:NH1	2.26	0.68
5:E:203:ASP:O	5:E:214:ARG:NH1	2.27	0.68
5:E:440:ALA:O	5:E:443:THR:OG1	2.10	0.68
6:G:196:ASN:O	11:F:98:ARG:NH2	2.28	0.67
9:K:83:ASP:OD1	9:K:87:GLU:N	2.31	0.64
5:E:14:GLU:OE2	5:E:17:ARG:NH1	2.32	0.63
2:B:120:GLU:OE1	2:B:120:GLU:N	2.29	0.62
1:A:2735:SER:OG	2:B:418:GLU:OE2	2.17	0.61
7:H:242:ASP:OD1	7:H:245:ASN:ND2	2.33	0.61
6:G:186:LEU:O	6:G:190:VAL:HG22	2.01	0.60
7:H:471:SER:O	7:H:475:ASN:ND2	2.34	0.59
5:E:23:LEU:HD12	11:F:104:LEU:HD11	1.83	0.59
4:D:155:ASP:OD1	4:D:156:GLN:N	2.35	0.59
1:A:2706:VAL:HG22	2:B:424:LEU:HD12	1.86	0.58
7:H:170:LEU:O	7:H:175:ARG:NH1	2.37	0.58
1:A:2828:GLU:N	1:A:2828:GLU:OE1	2.35	0.58
5:E:15:ASN:O	5:E:19:VAL:HG23	2.04	0.57

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Atom-1	Atom-2	Interatomic distance (Å)	Clash overlap (Å)
5:E:449:VAL:HG21	5:E:470:ASN:OD1	2.04	0.57
1:A:2851:THR:HG21	1:A:2853:TYR:CD2	2.40	0.56
1:A:2773:ASN:ND2	2:B:226:TYR:O	2.39	0.55
1:A:2861:ASP:OD1	1:A:2862:GLN:N	2.40	0.54
4:D:268:ASP:OD1	4:D:269:THR:N	2.40	0.54
6:G:120:ARG:NH1	6:G:185:ASP:OD1	2.40	0.54
9:K:726:PRO:O	9:K:731:THR:HG21	2.08	0.54
8:I:653:VAL:HG12	8:I:657:LYS:HE3	1.90	0.53
6:G:112:ASP:O	6:G:113:ALA:HB3	2.09	0.53
5:E:86:ARG:NH2	9:K:812:ASP:OD2	2.41	0.53
8:I:706:ALA:HB2	8:I:718:ASP:OD2	2.09	0.53
2:B:224:ASN:OD1	2:B:226:TYR:N	2.39	0.52
1:A:2765:ARG:NH1	2:B:220:ILE:O	2.39	0.52
5:E:279:ALA:HB3	5:E:280:PRO:HD3	1.92	0.52
3:C:410:GLN:O	3:C:431:LYS:NZ	2.43	0.52
9:K:880:ARG:NH1	9:K:881:ASP:OD2	2.43	0.52
2:B:398:LYS:NZ	8:I:685:GLU:OE1	2.43	0.51
9:K:732:ARG:O	9:K:733:ARG:HB3	2.10	0.51
5:E:270:ILE:HG22	5:E:270:ILE:O	2.10	0.51
5:E:348:CYS:HB3	5:E:369:VAL:HG23	1.94	0.50
2:B:216:VAL:HG12	2:B:219:SER:HB2	1.93	0.49
4:D:264:ARG:O	4:D:268:ASP:N	2.42	0.49
1:A:2855:GLN:N	1:A:2855:GLN:OE1	2.45	0.49
5:E:381:LEU:O	5:E:385:ASN:ND2	2.45	0.49
6:G:180:VAL:HG22	9:K:805:GLU:HB2	1.95	0.49
3:C:169:GLU:CG	3:C:432:LEU:HD21	2.44	0.48
5:E:21:ASP:OD1	8:I:748:ASN:ND2	2.41	0.48
2:B:352:ILE:HG23	2:B:353:TYR:N	2.29	0.47
8:I:678:MET:HA	8:I:678:MET:HE2	1.96	0.47
6:G:69:ILE:HG22	9:K:731:THR:HG23	1.95	0.47
11:F:104:LEU:HD12	11:F:104:LEU:C	2.39	0.46
1:A:2873:ALA:HA	8:I:615:VAL:HG21	1.98	0.45
7:H:322:GLU:OE1	7:H:341:VAL:HG12	2.16	0.45
11:F:68:ASP:O	11:F:72:LEU:HG	2.16	0.45
4:D:340:VAL:O	4:D:341:VAL:HB	2.16	0.45
9:K:69:ASP:OD1	9:K:72:ARG:NH1	2.50	0.45
1:A:2855:GLN:OE1	1:A:2856:ASN:N	2.45	0.44
4:D:389:ASP:OD1	4:D:389:ASP:N	2.48	0.44
5:E:9:LEU:O	7:H:177:ARG:NH1	2.51	0.44
11:F:67:ARG:C	11:F:69:ALA:H	2.26	0.44
8:I:615:VAL:HG22	8:I:616:PRO:HD2	2.00	0.44

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Atom-1	Atom-2	Interatomic distance (Å)	Clash overlap (Å)
11:F:181:ARG:NH1	11:F:182:GLU:OE2	2.50	0.44
2:B:286:VAL:HG11	7:H:474:LEU:HD23	1.99	0.44
6:G:87:PRO:O	6:G:90:THR:O	2.36	0.44
5:E:416:ILE:O	5:E:420:VAL:HG23	2.18	0.43
1:A:2847:ALA:O	1:A:2851:THR:HG22	2.18	0.43
3:C:324:ASP:N	3:C:324:ASP:OD1	2.51	0.43
5:E:80:TYR:O	6:G:199:ARG:NH2	2.51	0.43
9:K:779:PRO:HG2	9:K:781:MET:HE3	2.00	0.43
1:A:2815:ASP:OD1	8:I:625:ARG:NH1	2.51	0.43
3:C:416:ARG:NH1	3:C:420:ASN:OD1	2.49	0.43
6:G:112:ASP:C	6:G:112:ASP:OD1	2.61	0.43
5:E:395:GLN:HB2	5:E:396:PRO:HD3	2.00	0.43
6:G:113:ALA:HB2	6:G:189:ALA:CB	2.49	0.42
4:D:630:LEU:HD23	4:D:641:SER:HB3	2.01	0.42
9:K:237:HIS:ND1	9:K:584:TYR:OH	2.52	0.42
3:C:155:THR:O	3:C:158:ILE:HG22	2.20	0.41
9:K:651:THR:O	9:K:651:THR:OG1	2.36	0.41
4:D:136:ASP:OD1	4:D:137:ASP:N	2.52	0.41
4:D:755:ASN:OD1	4:D:755:ASN:N	2.54	0.41
7:H:291:ARG:NH2	7:H:350:GLY:O	2.53	0.41
4:D:49:GLN:HA	4:D:49:GLN:OE1	2.19	0.41
1:A:2774:ALA:HB3	1:A:2790:MET:HE2	2.03	0.41
5:E:450:ILE:H	5:E:450:ILE:HD12	1.84	0.41
4:D:215:GLN:OE1	4:D:341:VAL:HG23	2.21	0.40
5:E:29:GLU:O	5:E:33:ARG:HG3	2.22	0.40
8:I:618:ILE:HG22	8:I:619:GLY:N	2.37	0.40
6:G:113:ALA:HB2	6:G:189:ALA:HB2	2.02	0.40
5:E:270:ILE:O	5:E:270:ILE:CG2	2.70	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	217/3893 (6%)	213 (98%)	4 (2%)	0	100 100
2	B	224/1192 (19%)	222 (99%)	2 (1%)	0	100 100
3	C	166/433 (38%)	162 (98%)	4 (2%)	0	100 100
4	D	509/767 (66%)	489 (96%)	20 (4%)	0	100 100
5	E	435/480 (91%)	427 (98%)	8 (2%)	0	100 100
6	G	109/204 (53%)	106 (97%)	3 (3%)	0	100 100
7	H	248/485 (51%)	240 (97%)	8 (3%)	0	100 100
8	I	125/770 (16%)	123 (98%)	1 (1%)	1 (1%)	16 34
9	K	360/1360 (26%)	355 (99%)	5 (1%)	0	100 100
10	Q	60/1273 (5%)	60 (100%)	0	0	100 100
11	F	119/277 (43%)	116 (98%)	3 (2%)	0	100 100
All	All	2572/11134 (23%)	2513 (98%)	58 (2%)	1 (0%)	100 100

All (1) Ramachandran outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
8	I	697	ASN

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	198/3412 (6%)	196 (99%)	2 (1%)	73 88
2	B	218/928 (24%)	216 (99%)	2 (1%)	75 90
3	C	156/377 (41%)	155 (99%)	1 (1%)	84 94
4	D	450/635 (71%)	448 (100%)	2 (0%)	89 96
5	E	375/401 (94%)	371 (99%)	4 (1%)	70 86
6	G	89/157 (57%)	88 (99%)	1 (1%)	70 86
7	H	206/387 (53%)	202 (98%)	4 (2%)	52 75
8	I	112/620 (18%)	112 (100%)	0	100 100

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Mol	Chain	Analysed	Rotameric	Outliers	Percentiles
9	K	318/1138 (28%)	315 (99%)	3 (1%)	75 90
10	Q	50/1047 (5%)	48 (96%)	2 (4%)	27 52
11	F	94/212 (44%)	94 (100%)	0	100 100
All	All	2266/9314 (24%)	2245 (99%)	21 (1%)	74 90

All (21) residues with a non-rotameric sidechain are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	A	2733	ILE
1	A	2740	GLU
2	B	282	THR
2	B	303	THR
3	C	312	LEU
4	D	538	THR
4	D	757	ILE
5	E	21	ASP
5	E	89	ARG
5	E	223	SER
5	E	376	GLU
6	G	64	ASP
7	H	269	GLN
7	H	388	GLU
7	H	392	ASP
7	H	399	SER
9	K	78	LEU
9	K	820	ASP
9	K	867	GLU
10	Q	339	GLN
10	Q	351	LYS

Sometimes sidechains can be flipped to improve hydrogen bonding and reduce clashes. All (22) such sidechains are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	A	2726	ASN
1	A	2836	HIS
2	B	136	HIS
2	B	171	HIS
2	B	351	ASN
2	B	470	HIS
3	C	410	GLN

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Mol	Chain	Res	Type
4	D	132	GLN
4	D	140	HIS
4	D	148	HIS
4	D	173	HIS
4	D	217	HIS
5	E	15	ASN
5	E	131	HIS
5	E	241	GLN
5	E	438	ASN
8	I	677	ASN
8	I	700	HIS
9	K	706	GLN
9	K	740	GLN
9	K	807	GLN
10	Q	339	GLN

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 [\(i\)](#)

There are no ligands in this entry.

5.7 Other polymers [\(i\)](#)

There are no such residues in this entry.

5.8 Polymer linkage issues [\(i\)](#)

There are no chain breaks in this entry.

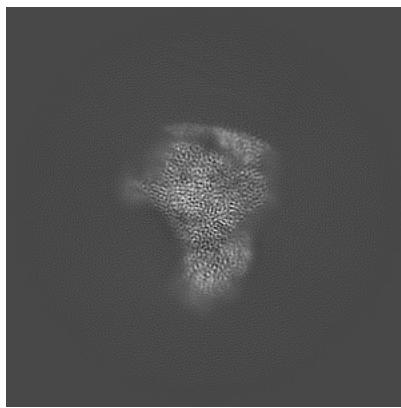
6 Map visualisation (i)

This section contains visualisations of the EMDB entry EMD-73269. These allow visual inspection of the internal detail of the map and identification of artifacts.

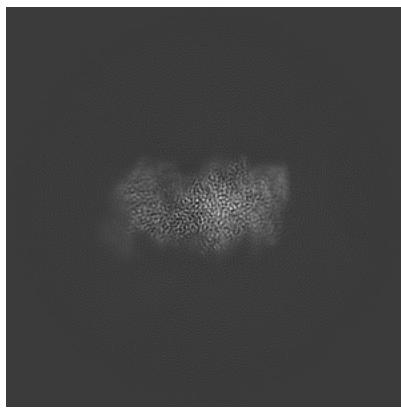
Images derived from a raw map, generated by summing the deposited half-maps, are presented below the corresponding image components of the primary map to allow further visual inspection and comparison with those of the primary map.

6.1 Orthogonal projections (i)

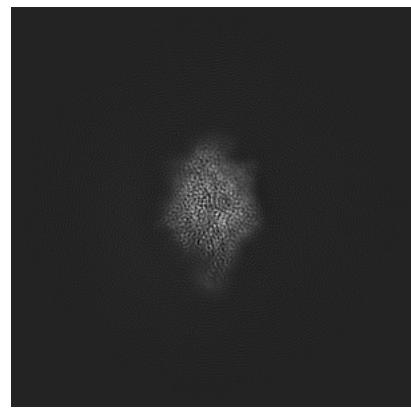
6.1.1 Primary map



X

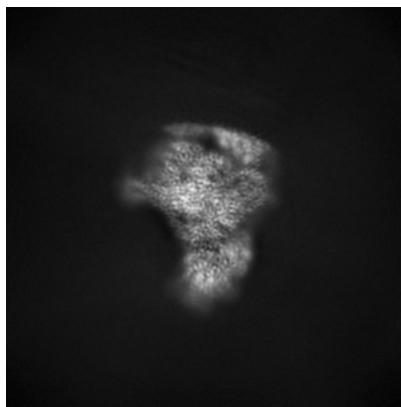


Y

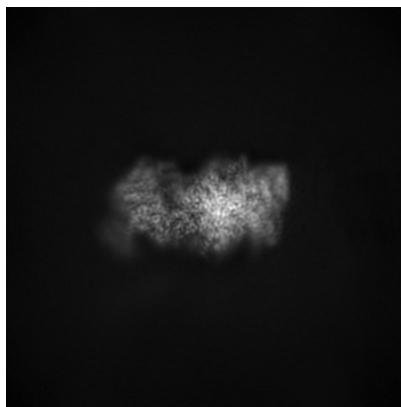


Z

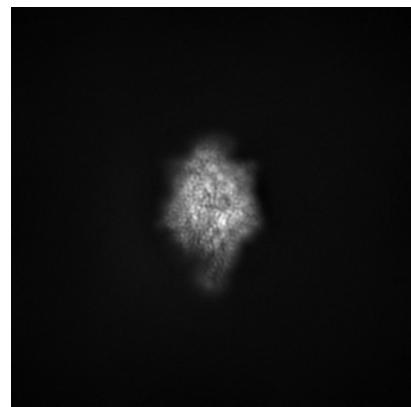
6.1.2 Raw map



X



Y

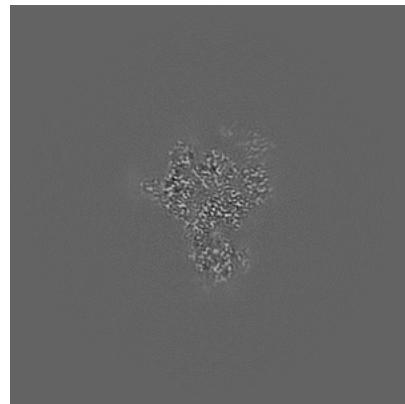


Z

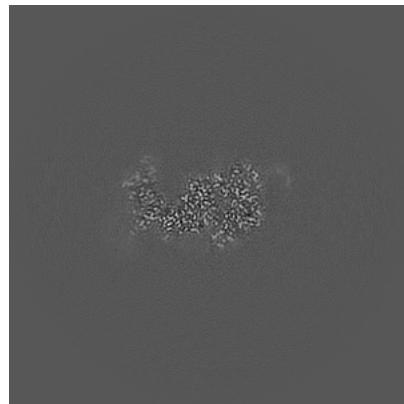
The images above show the map projected in three orthogonal directions.

6.2 Central slices [\(i\)](#)

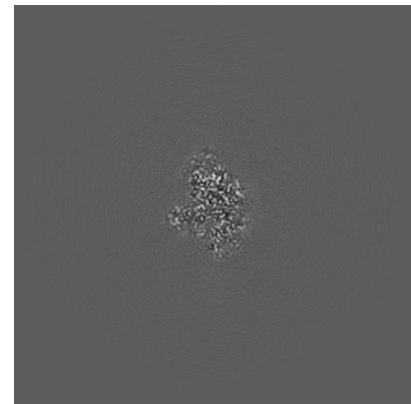
6.2.1 Primary map



X Index: 180

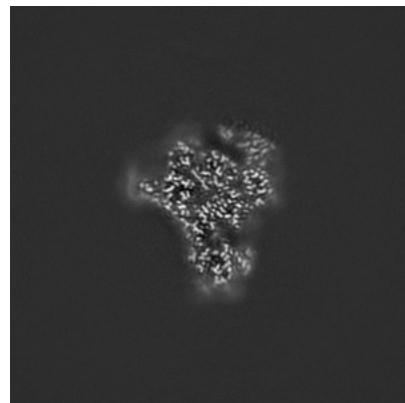


Y Index: 180

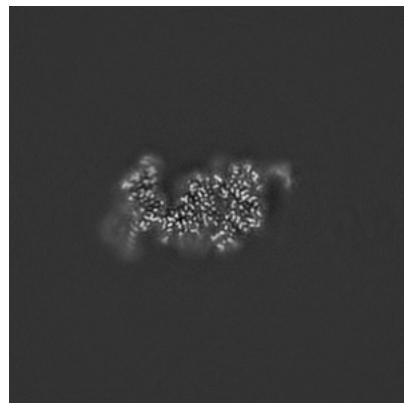


Z Index: 180

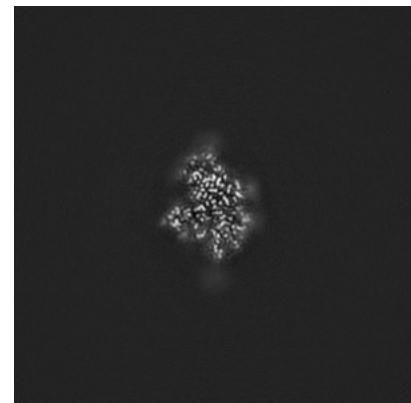
6.2.2 Raw map



X Index: 180



Y Index: 180

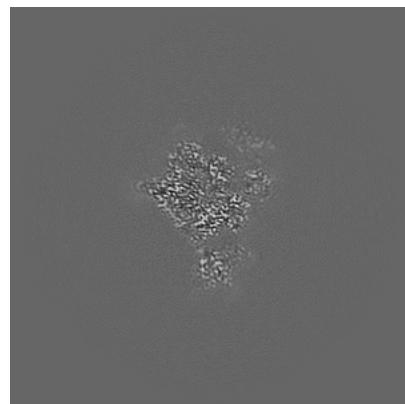


Z Index: 180

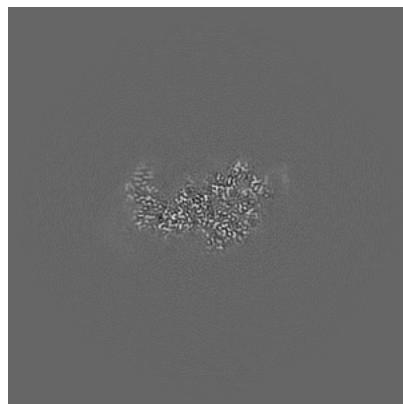
The images above show central slices of the map in three orthogonal directions.

6.3 Largest variance slices [\(i\)](#)

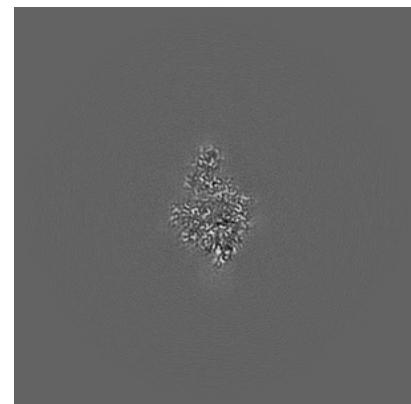
6.3.1 Primary map



X Index: 185

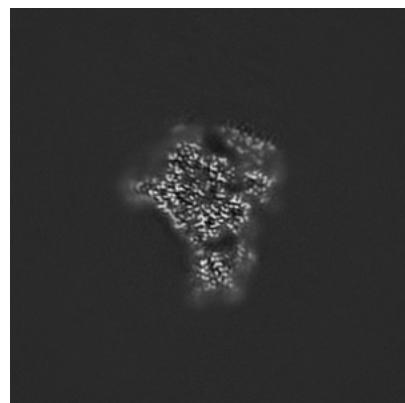


Y Index: 175

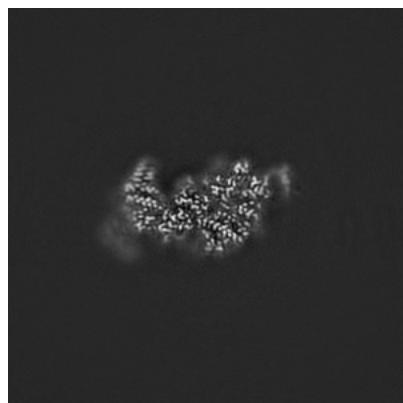


Z Index: 190

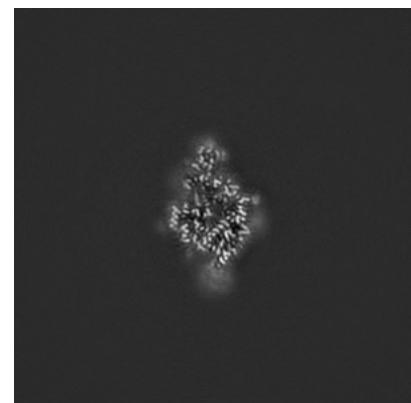
6.3.2 Raw map



X Index: 185



Y Index: 175

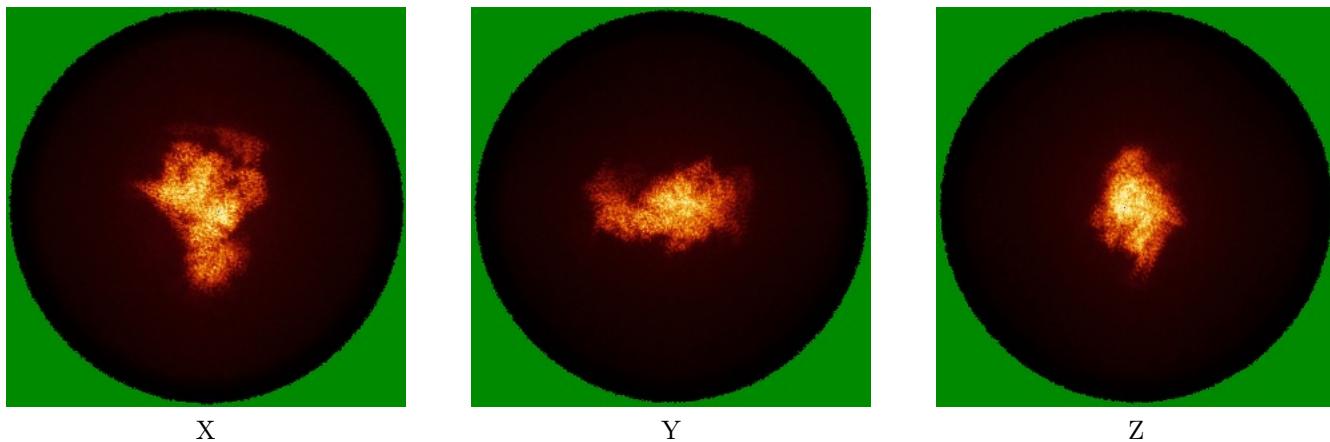


Z Index: 189

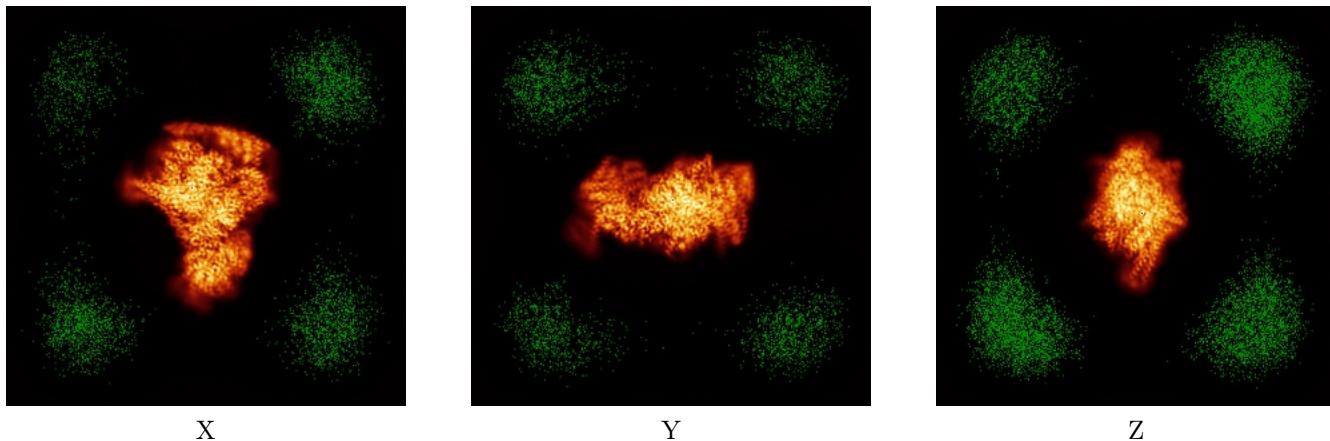
The images above show the largest variance slices of the map in three orthogonal directions.

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

6.4.1 Primary map



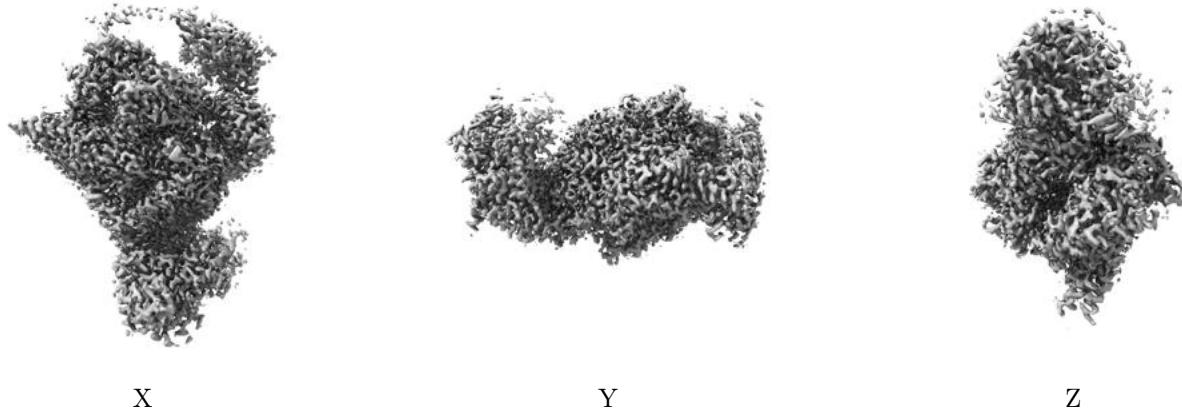
6.4.2 Raw map



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

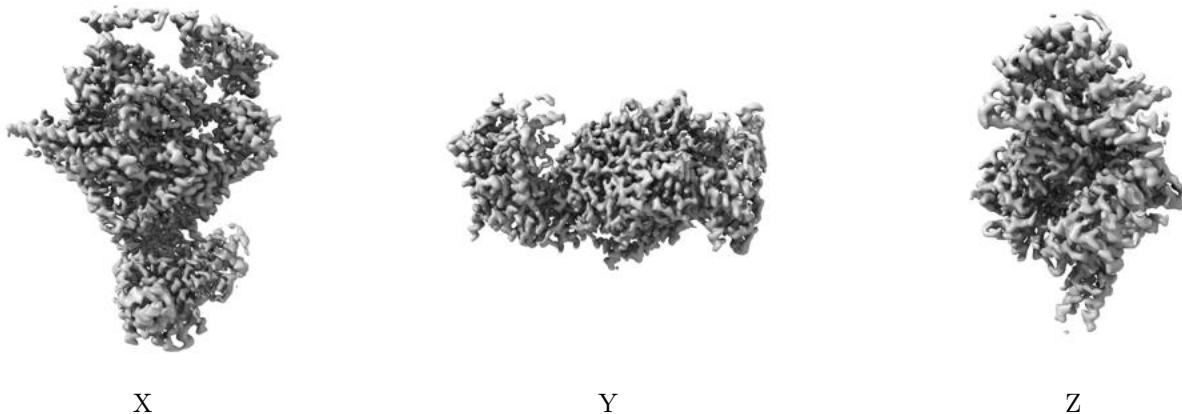
6.5 Orthogonal surface views [\(i\)](#)

6.5.1 Primary map



The images above show the 3D surface view of the map at the recommended contour level 0.8. 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.

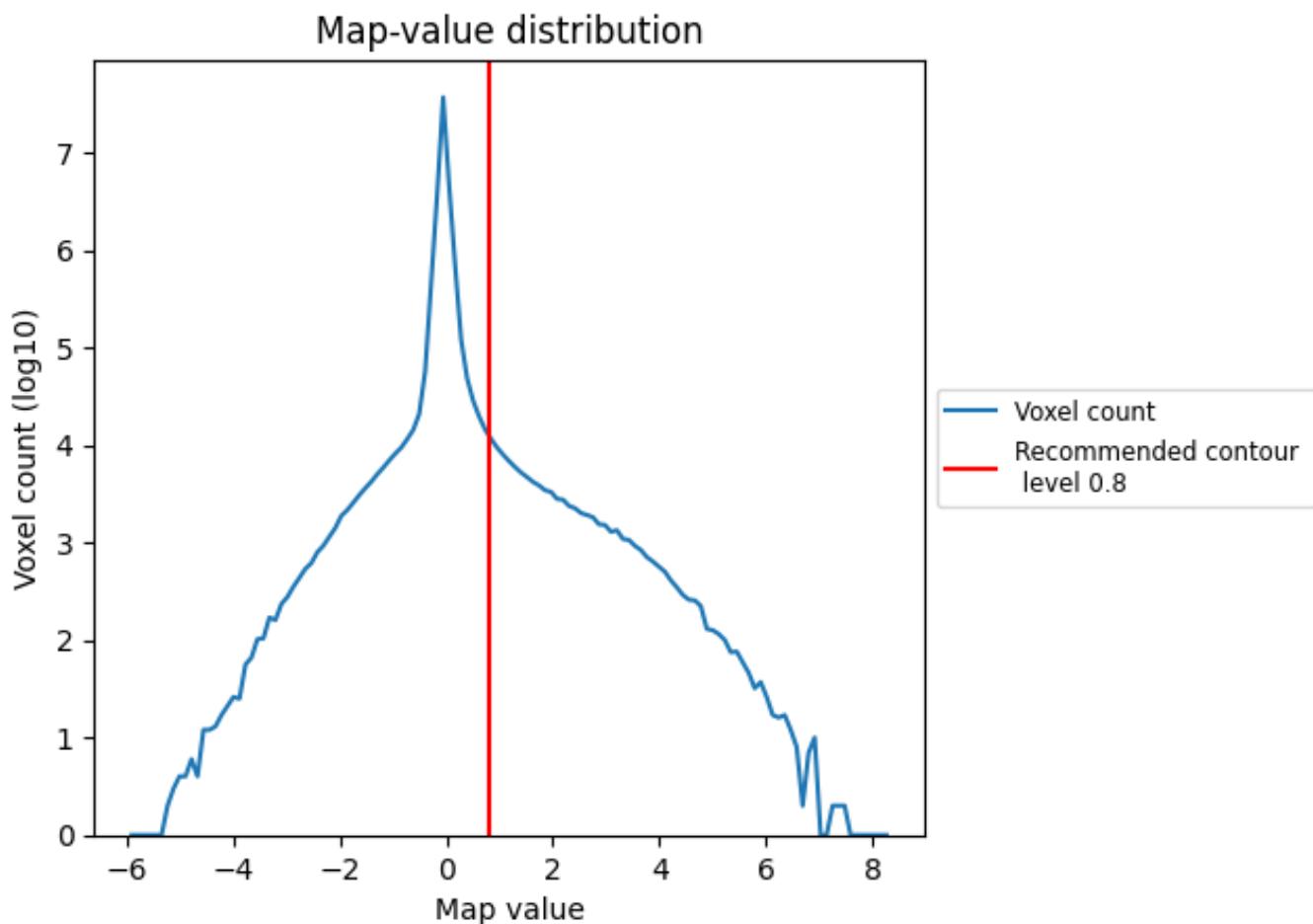
6.6 Mask visualisation [\(i\)](#)

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

7 Map analysis (i)

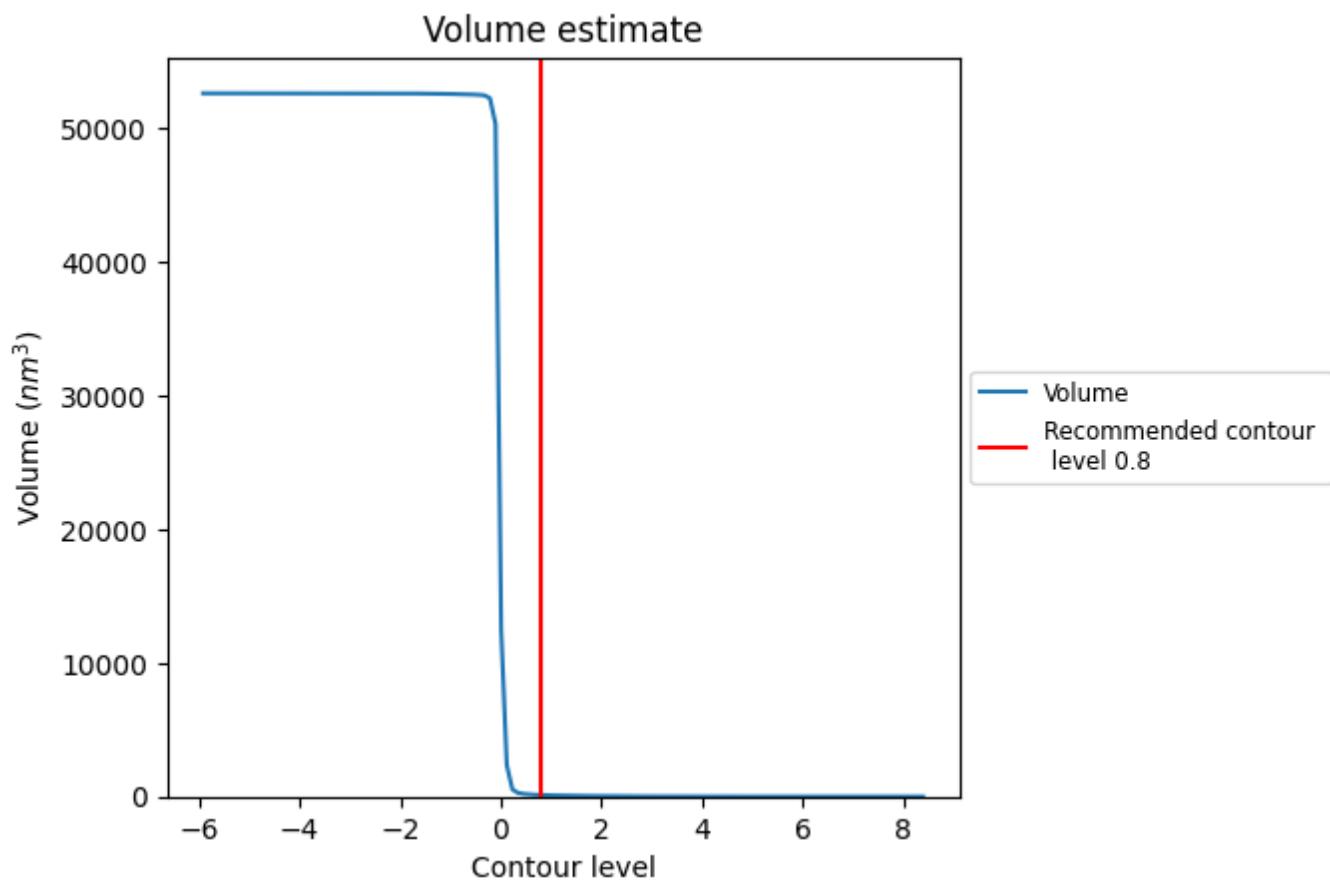
This section contains the results of statistical analysis of the map.

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.

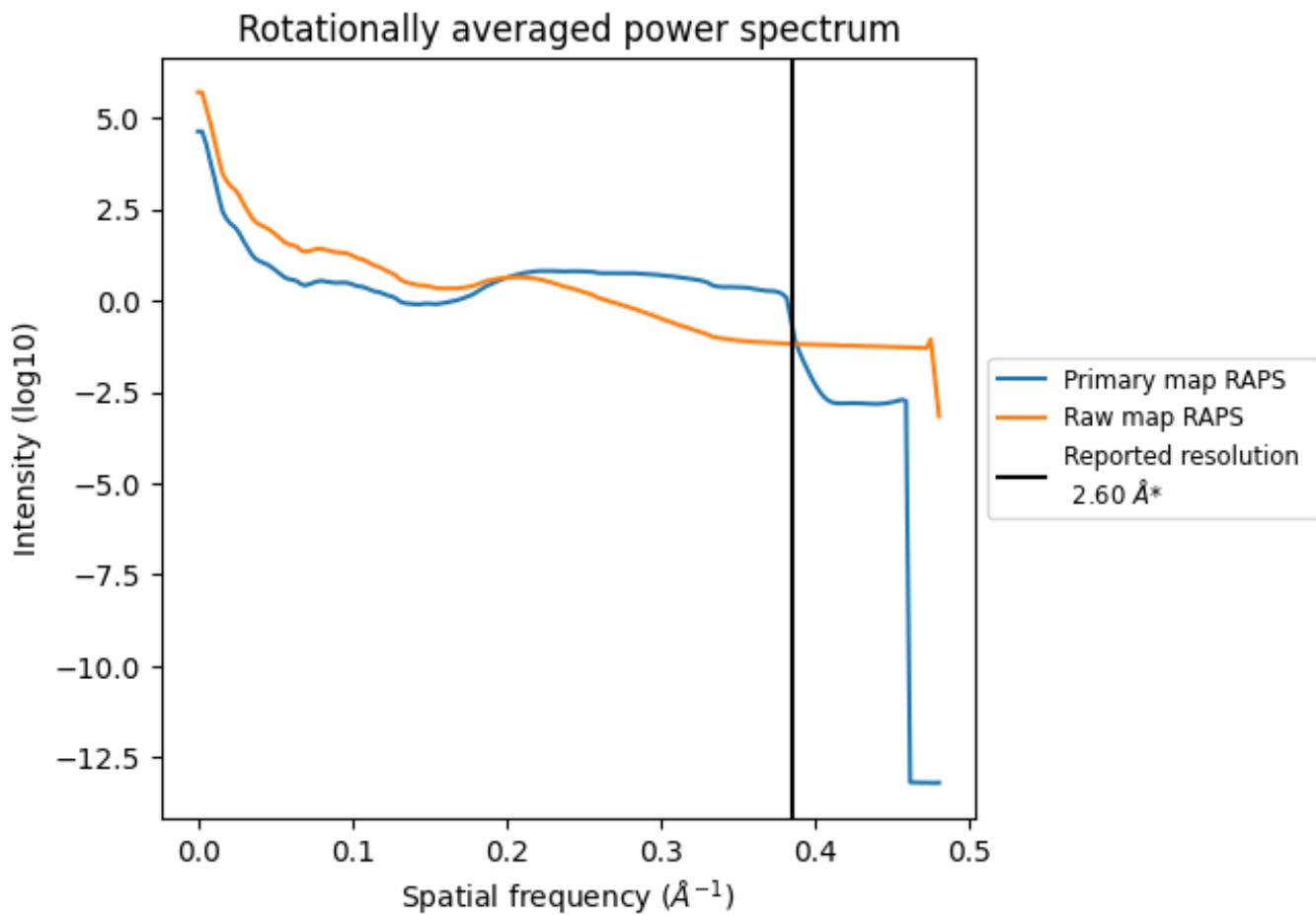
7.2 Volume estimate [\(i\)](#)



The volume at the recommended contour level is 115 nm^3 ; this corresponds to an approximate mass of 104 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 [\(i\)](#)

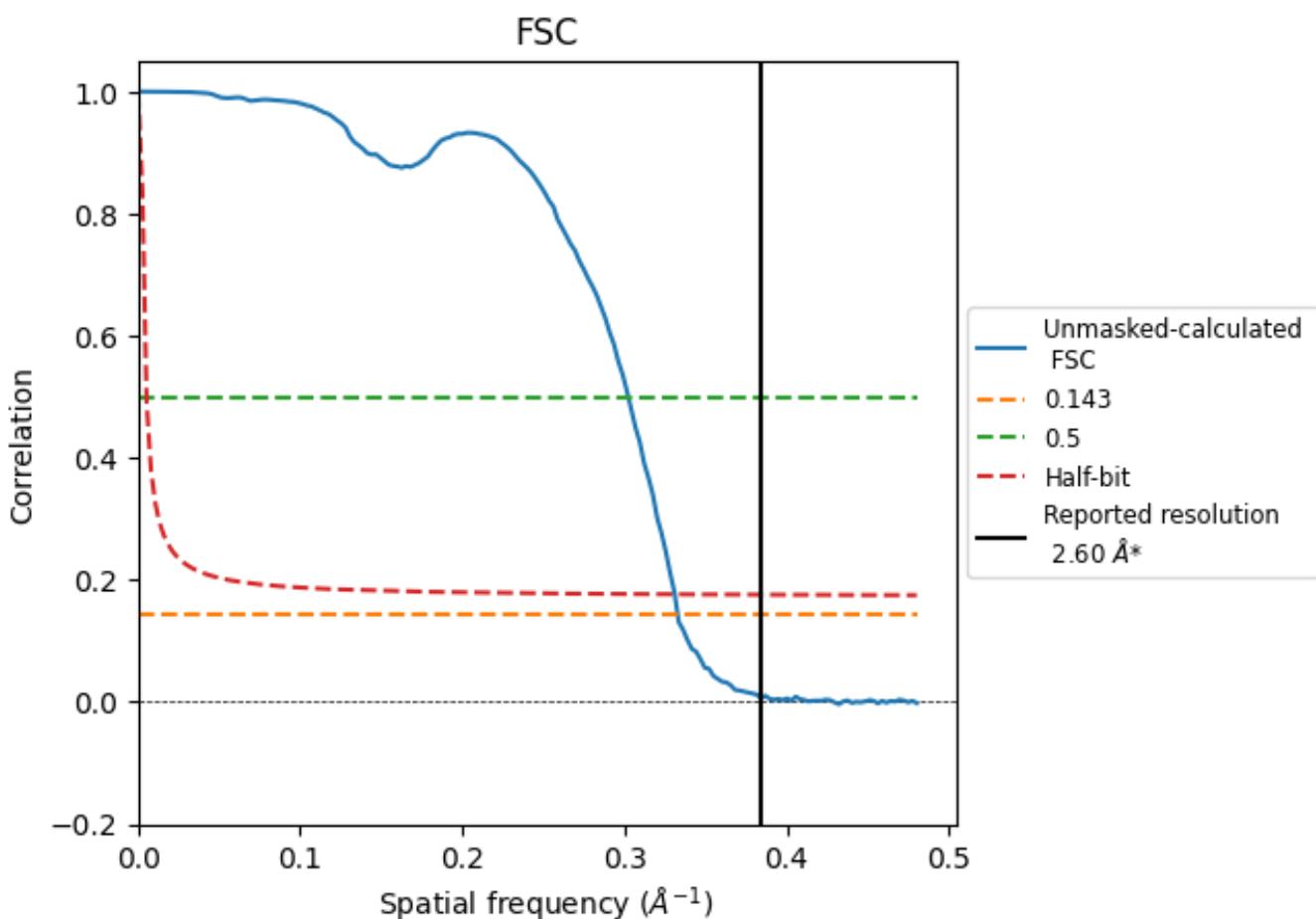


*Reported resolution corresponds to spatial frequency of 0.385 \AA^{-1}

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 0.385 Å⁻¹

8.2 Resolution estimates [\(i\)](#)

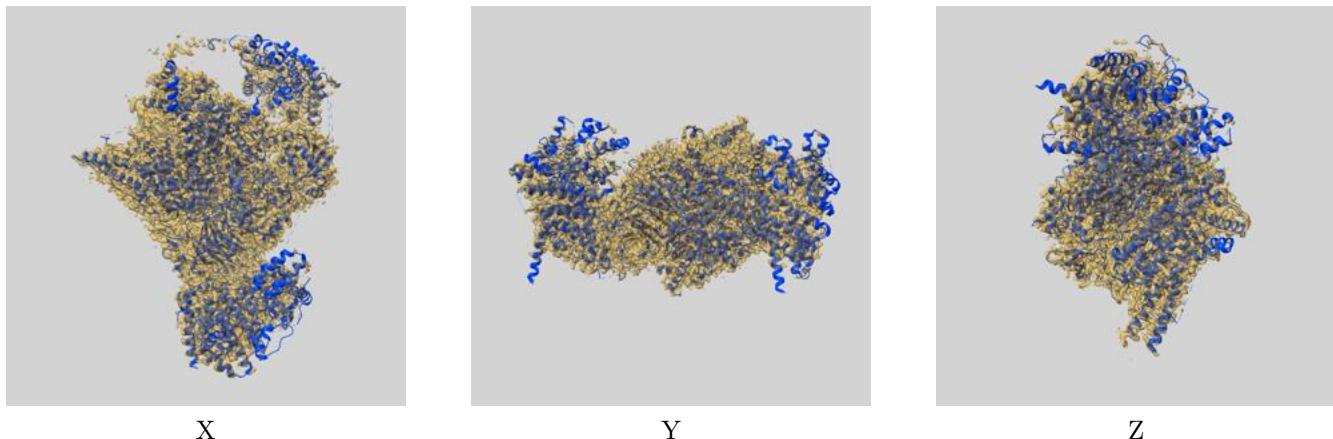
Resolution estimate (Å)	Estimation criterion (FSC cut-off)		
	0.143	0.5	Half-bit
Reported by author	2.60	-	-
Author-provided FSC curve	-	-	-
Unmasked-calculated*	3.00	3.31	3.02

*Resolution estimate based on FSC curve calculated by comparison of deposited half-maps. The value from deposited half-maps intersecting FSC 0.143 CUT-OFF 3.00 differs from the reported value 2.6 by more than 10 %

9 Map-model fit i

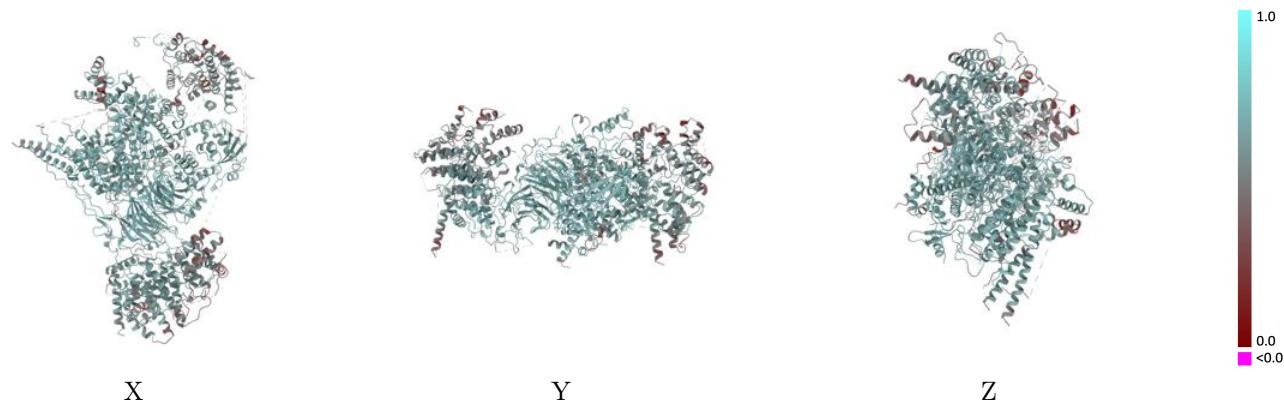
This section contains information regarding the fit between EMDB map EMD-73269 and PDB model 9YOQ. Per-residue inclusion information can be found in section 3 on page 6.

9.1 Map-model overlay i



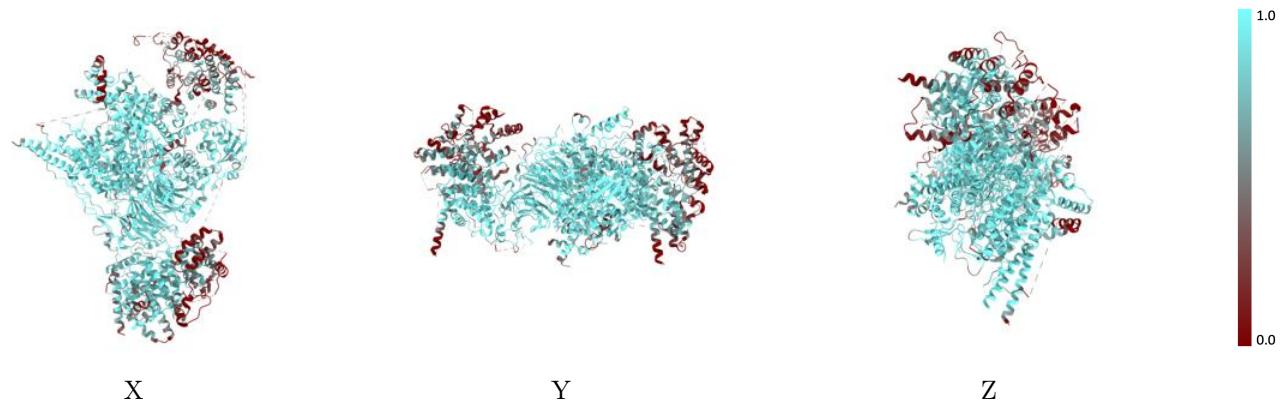
The images above show the 3D surface view of the map at the recommended contour level 0.8 at 50% transparency in yellow overlaid with a ribbon representation of the model coloured in blue. These images allow for the visual assessment of the quality of fit between the atomic model and the map.

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



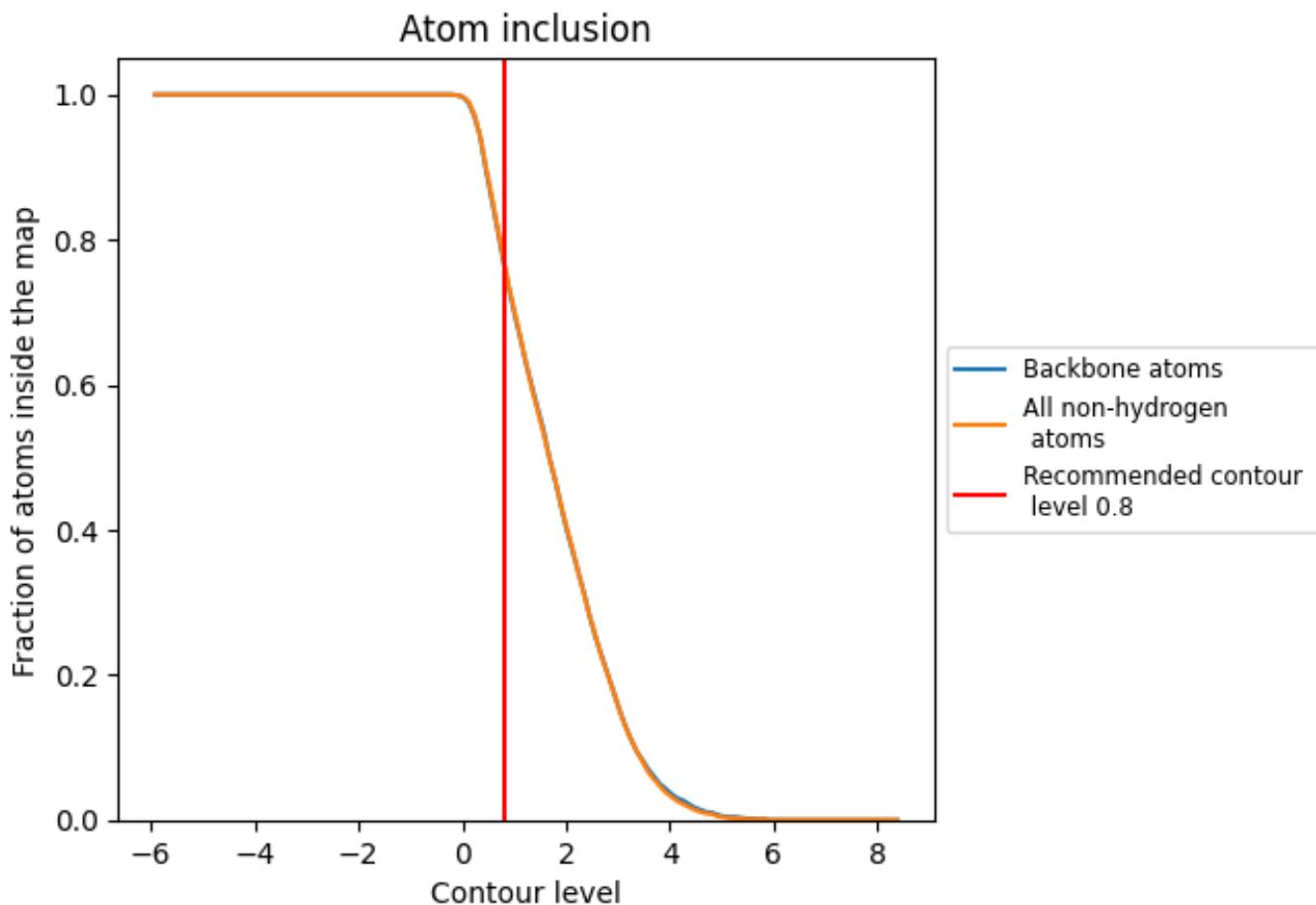
The images above show the model with each residue coloured according its Q-score. This shows their resolvability in the map with higher Q-score values reflecting better resolvability. Please note: Q-score is calculating the resolvability of atoms, and thus high values are only expected at resolutions 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 (0.8).

9.4 Atom inclusion [\(i\)](#)



At the recommended contour level, 77% of all backbone atoms, 77% 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 (0.8) and Q-score for the entire model and for each chain.

Chain	Atom inclusion	Q-score
All	0.7710	0.6020
A	0.4300	0.5200
B	0.7470	0.5970
C	0.7780	0.5890
D	0.7100	0.6010
E	0.8570	0.6150
F	0.9450	0.6540
G	0.9400	0.6390
H	0.8370	0.6140
I	0.7280	0.5910
K	0.8380	0.6110
Q	0.8830	0.6310

