

# wwPDB EM Validation Summary Report (i)

#### Mar 5, 2024 – 11:07 AM EST

PDB ID : 6MZM EMDB ID : EMD-9306

Title : Human TFIID bound to promoter DNA and TFIIA

Authors: Patel, A.B.; Louder, R.K.; Greber, B.J.; Grunberg, S.; Luo, J.; Fang, J.; Liu,

Y.; Ranish, J.; Hahn, S.; Nogales, E.

Deposited on : 2018-11-05

Resolution : 7.50 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.dev70

MolProbity : 4.02b-467

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

 $MapQ \quad : \quad 1.9.13$ 

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

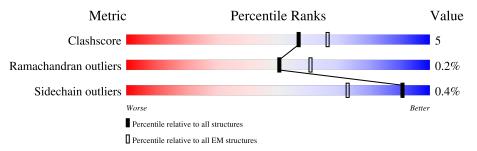
Validation Pipeline (wwPDB-VP) : 2.36

## 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 7.50 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	EM structures
Metric	$(\#  ext{Entries})$	$(\# \mathrm{Entries})$
Clashscore	158937	4297
Ramachandran outliers	154571	4023
Sidechain outliers	154315	3826

The table below summarises the geometric issues observed across the polymeric chains and their fit to the map. The red, orange, yellow and green segments of the bar indicate the fraction of residues that contain outliers for >=3, 2, 1 and 0 types of geometric quality criteria respectively. A grey segment represents the fraction of residues that are not modelled. The numeric value for each fraction is indicated below the corresponding segment, with a dot representing fractions <=5% The upper red bar (where present) indicates the fraction of residues that have poor fit to the EM map (all-atom inclusion <40%). The numeric value is given above the bar.

Mol	Chain	Length		Q	uality of	f chain		
1	A	496	22%	79	9%		10%	10%
2	В	1199	9%	64%		]	16%	19%
3	D	1025	12%			88%		
4	G	800	14%	8%	11	%	41%	
5	Н	677	31%	7%		62%	6	
6	I	677	43%	, D	6%		50%	
7	J	349	30%	5%		65%		
8	K	310	12%	56%		9%	35%	

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Mol	Chain	Length		Quality of	of chain	
9	L	264	37%	·	61%	
10	О	218	30%	8%	62%	
11	R	161	11%	6%	54%	
12	Т	339	23%	% 7%	47%	
13	U	80	15%	94%		6%
14	V	80	15%	94%		6%
15	W	90	40%	91%		9%
16	X	97		92%		7% •
17	Z	238	25%	98%		



## 2 Entry composition (i)

There are 17 unique types of molecules in this entry. The entry contains 32243 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 Transcription initiation factor TFIID subunit 1, TAF1.

$\mathbf{Mol}$	Chain	Residues		At	oms			AltConf	Trace
1	A	445	Total 3610	C 2300	N 642	O 645	S 23	0	0

• Molecule 2 is a protein called Transcription initiation factor TFIID subunit 2, TAF2.

Mol	Chain	Residues		A	toms			AltConf	Trace
2	D	968	Total	С	N	О	S	0	0
2	Ъ	900	7832	5031	1322	1421	58		U

• Molecule 3 is a protein called Transcription initiation factor TFIID subunit 4, TAF4.

Mol	Chain	Residues		Ato	ms		AltConf	Trace
3	D	128	Total 816	C 501	N 156	O 159	0	0

• Molecule 4 is a protein called Transcription initiation factor TFIID subunit 5,TAF5.

Mol	Chain	Residues		At	oms			AltConf	Trace
4	G	473	Total 3646	C 2314	N 638	O 679	S 15	0	0

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

ſ	Mol	Chain	Residues		At	oms			AltConf	Trace
	5	Н	257	Total 1943	C 1230	N 347	O 355	S 11	0	0

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

Mol	Chain	Residues		At	oms			AltConf	Trace
6	I	339	Total 2520	C 1585	N 445	O 474	S 16	0	0



• Molecule 7 is a protein called Transcription initiation factor TFIID subunit 7.

Mol	Chain	Residues		At	oms			AltConf	Trace
7	т	123	Total	С	N	О	S	0	0
'	J	123	998	638	184	172	4	0	U

• Molecule 8 is a protein called Transcription initiation factor TFIID subunit 8, TAF8.

Mol	Chain	Residues		At	oms			AltConf	Trace
0	I/	202	Total	С	N	О	S	0	0
0	K	202	1449	906	260	278	5	U	U

• Molecule 9 is a protein called Transcription initiation factor TFIID subunit 9, TAF9.

$\mathbf{Mol}$	Chain	Residues		At	oms			AltConf	Trace
9	L	104	Total 732	C 456	N 129	O 142	S 5	0	0

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

Mol	Chain	Residues		At	oms			AltConf	Trace
10	О	82	Total 645	C 413	N 102	O 126	S 4	0	0

• Molecule 11 is a protein called Transcription initiation factor TFIID subunit 12.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms			AltConf	Trace		
11	R	74	Total 611	C 381	N 107	O 120	S 3	0	0

• Molecule 12 is a protein called TATA-box-binding protein.

Mol	Chain	Residues		At	oms			AltConf	Trace
12	Т	180	Total 1429	C 927	N 252	O 243	S 7	0	0

• Molecule 13 is a DNA chain called SCP DNA (80-MER).

Mol	Chain	Residues		$\mathbf{A}^{1}$	toms			AltConf	Trace
13	U	80	Total 1626		N 292	O 484	P 80	0	0

• Molecule 14 is a DNA chain called SCP DNA (80-MER).



Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms			AltConf	Trace		
14	V	80	Total 1654	C 778	N 320	O 476	P 80	0	0

• Molecule 15 is a protein called Transcription initiation factor IIA subunit 1.

Mol	Chain	Residues		At	oms			AltConf	Trace
15	7.7.7	90	Total	С	N	О	S	0	0
15	VV	90	749	478	126	141	4	0	U

• Molecule 16 is a protein called Transcription initiation factor IIA subunit 2.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms			AltConf	Trace		
16	v	07	Total	С	N	О	S	0	0
10	$\Lambda$	91	793	502	140	149	2	U	U

• Molecule 17 is a protein called Unk.

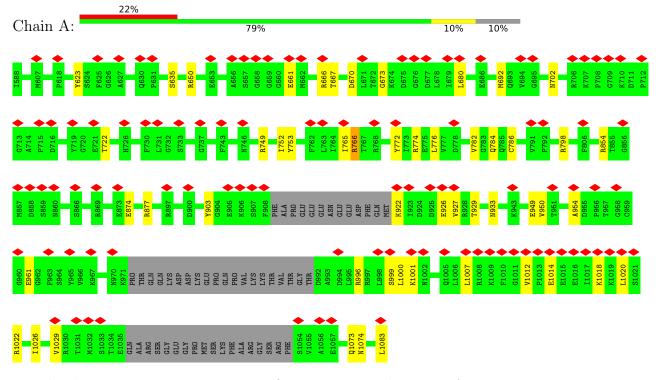
Mol	Chain	Residues		Ato	ms		AltConf	Trace
17	7	238	Total	С	N	О	0	0
11	Zı	230	1190	714	238	238	0	U



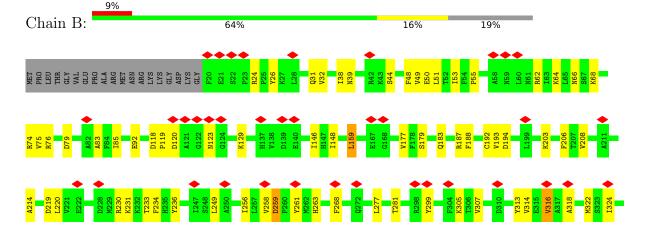
## 3 Residue-property plots (i)

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.

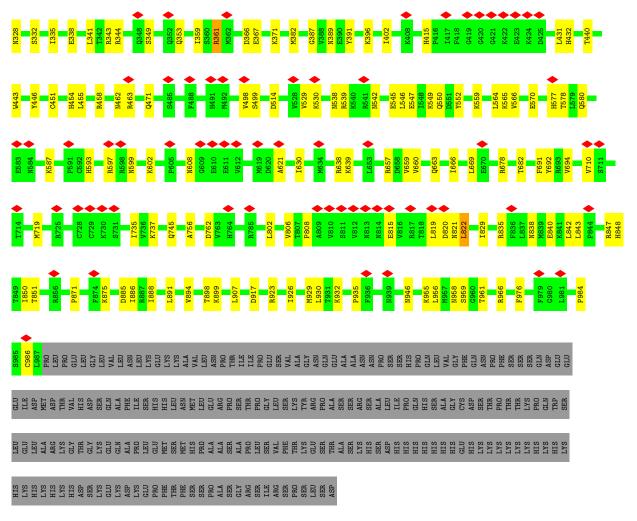
• Molecule 1: Transcription initiation factor TFIID subunit 1, TAF1



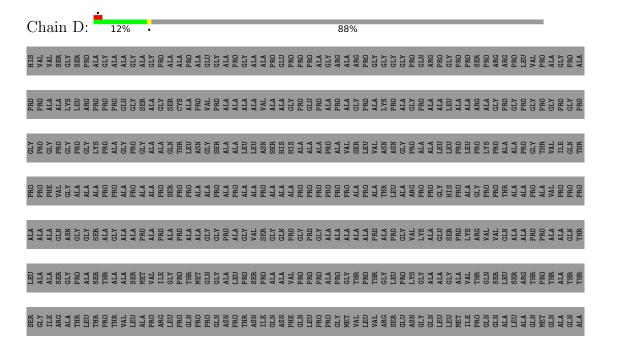
• Molecule 2: Transcription initiation factor TFIID subunit 2, TAF2



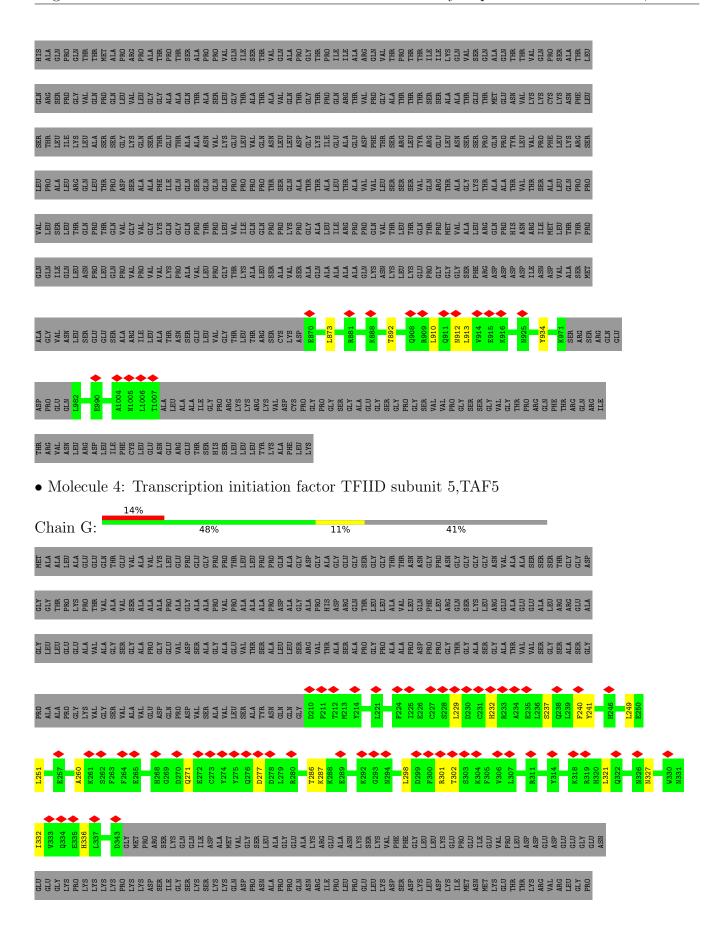




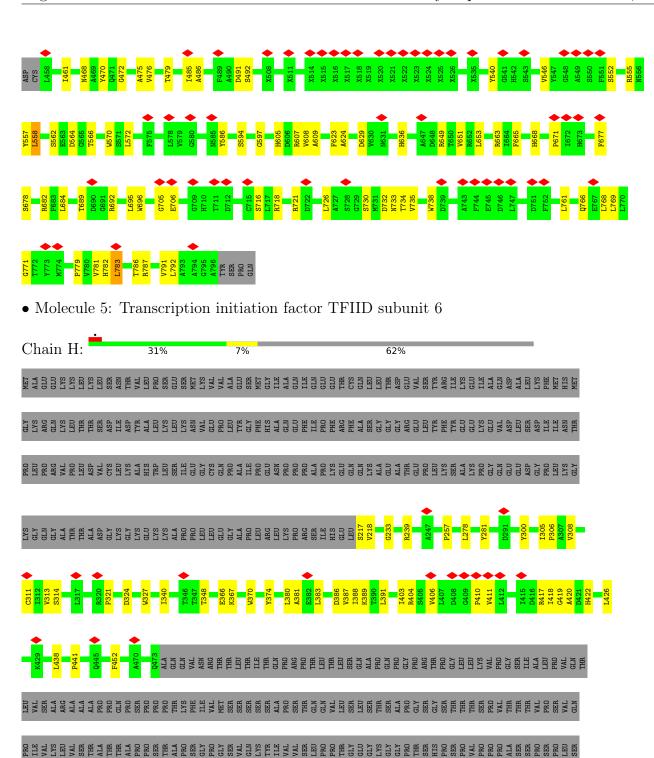
• Molecule 3: Transcription initiation factor TFIID subunit 4, TAF4











61.7

8.8 H

8.1 H

8.1 H

8.1 H

8.1 H

8.2 H

8.3 H

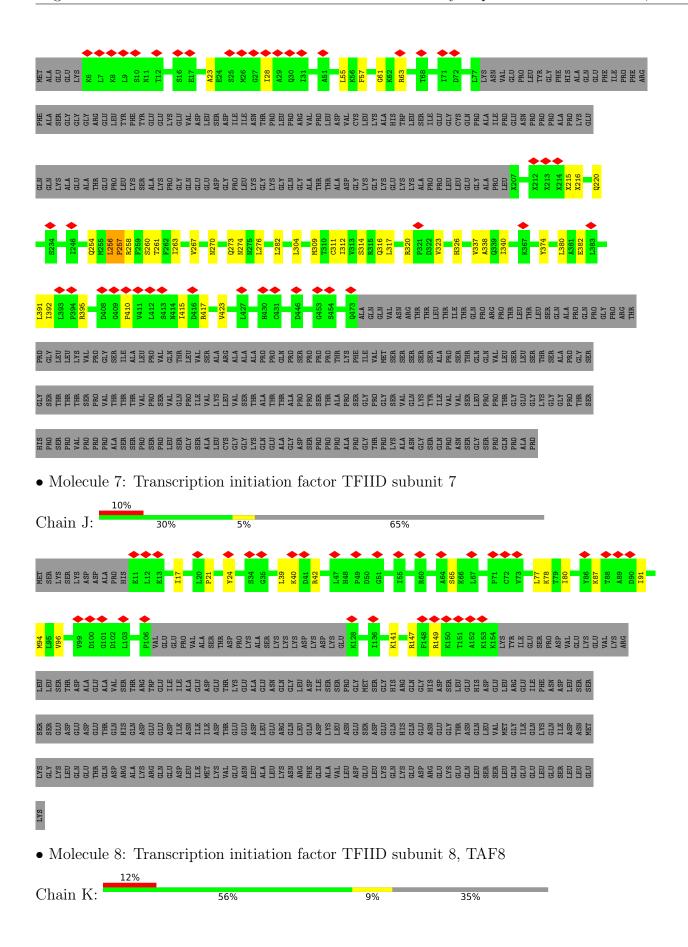
8.4 H

8.4

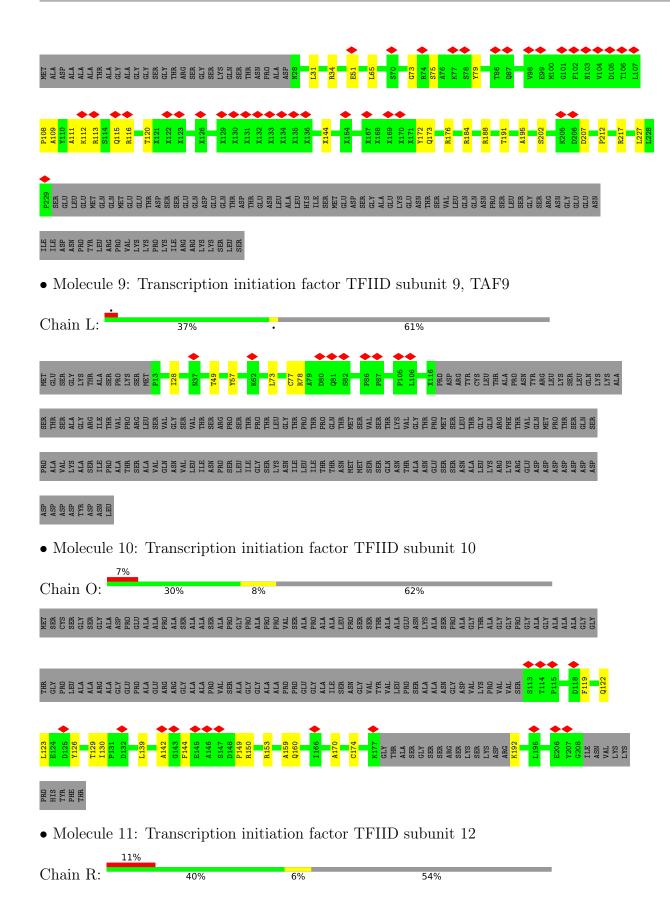
• Molecule 6: Transcription initiation factor TFIID subunit 6

Chain I: 43% 6% 50%

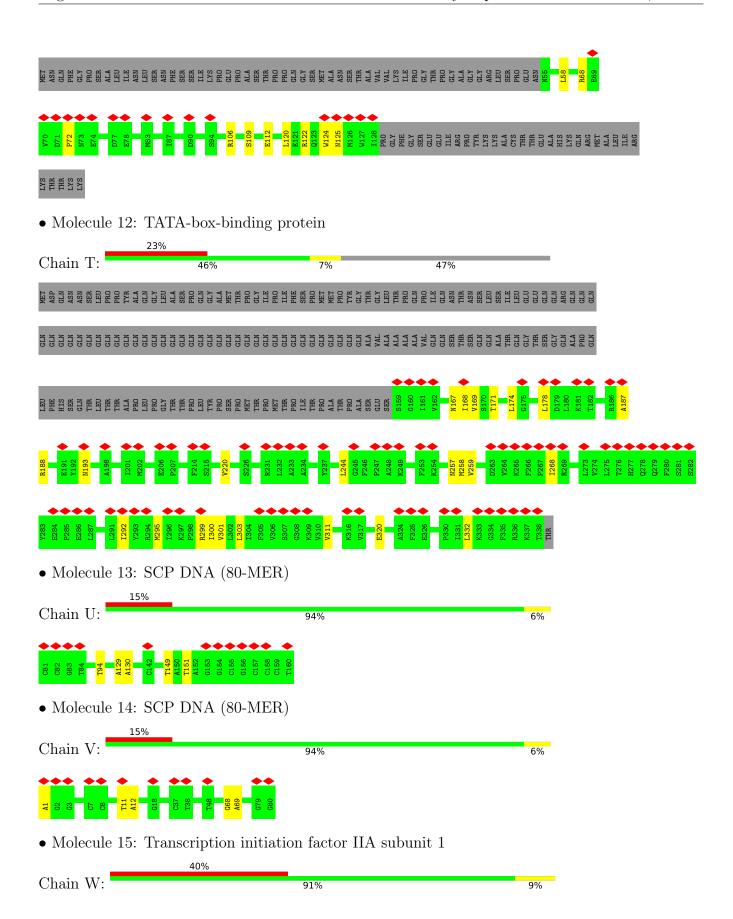




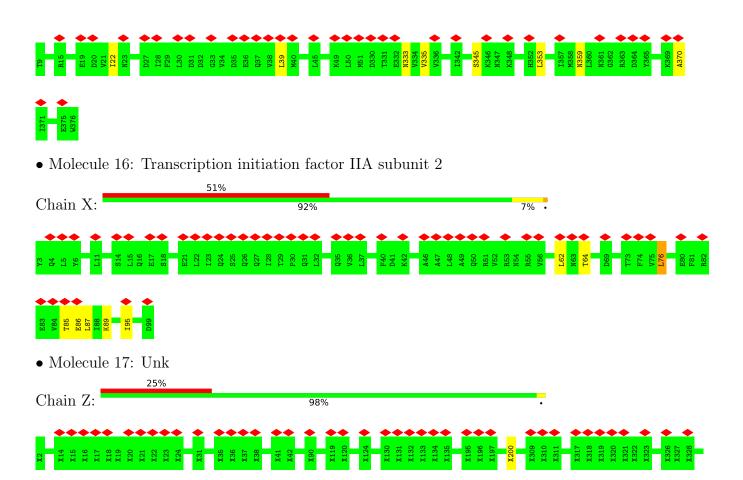














# 4 Experimental information (i)

Property	Value	Source
EM reconstruction method	SINGLE PARTICLE	Depositor
Imposed symmetry	POINT, C1	Depositor
Number of particles used	25180	Depositor
Resolution determination method	FSC 0.143 CUT-OFF	Depositor
CTF correction method	PHASE FLIPPING AND AMPLITUDE	Depositor
	CORRECTION	
Microscope	FEI TITAN	Depositor
Voltage (kV)	300	Depositor
Electron dose $(e^-/\text{Å}^2)$	40	Depositor
Minimum defocus (nm)	Not provided	
Maximum defocus (nm)	Not provided	
Magnification	Not provided	
Image detector	GATAN K2 SUMMIT (4k x 4k)	Depositor
Maximum map value	0.119	Depositor
Minimum map value	-0.039	Depositor
Average map value	0.000	Depositor
Map value standard deviation	0.005	Depositor
Recommended contour level	0.03	Depositor
Map size (Å)	380.16, 380.16, 380.16	wwPDB
Map dimensions	288, 288, 288	wwPDB
Map angles (°)	90.0, 90.0, 90.0	wwPDB
Pixel spacing (Å)	1.32, 1.32, 1.32	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	В	ond angles
IVIOI	Chain	RMSZ	# Z >5	RMSZ	# Z  > 5
1	A	0.27	0/3694	0.51	1/4967~(0.0%)
2	В	0.30	0/8029	0.60	1/10882 (0.0%)
3	D	0.25	0/821	0.44	0/1124
4	G	0.28	0/3537	0.59	0/4802
5	Н	0.30	0/1978	0.58	1/2693~(0.0%)
6	I	0.26	0/2506	0.50	0/3402
7	J	0.26	0/1017	0.53	0/1370
8	K	0.26	0/1212	0.50	1/1640 (0.1%)
9	L	0.25	0/705	0.49	0/955
10	О	0.26	0/657	0.46	0/891
11	R	0.26	0/618	0.50	0/835
12	Т	0.28	0/1455	0.52	0/1958
13	U	0.69	0/1819	0.99	6/2802~(0.2%)
14	V	0.67	0/1859	0.93	$1/2870 \ (0.0\%)$
15	W	0.29	0/762	0.56	0/1026
16	X	0.29	0/803	0.63	1/1088 (0.1%)
All	All	0.35	0/31472	0.62	12/43305 (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 maintain 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	8
4	G	0	3
5	Н	0	4
6	I	0	1
8	K	0	3
15	W	0	1
16	X	0	1
17	Z	0	1



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Mol	Chain	#Chirality outliers	#Planarity outliers
All	All	0	23

There are no bond length outliers.

The worst 5 of 12 bond angle outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	$Observed(^o)$	$\operatorname{Ideal}({}^{o})$
13	U	151	DT	O4'-C1'-N1	7.93	113.55	108.00
13	U	149	DT	O4'-C1'-N1	7.02	112.92	108.00
16	X	76	LEU	CA-CB-CG	6.36	129.94	115.30
8	K	227	LEU	CA-CB-CG	5.75	128.53	115.30
1	A	1020	LEU	CA-CB-CG	5.74	128.51	115.30

There are no chirality outliers.

5 of 23 planarity outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	$\operatorname{Res}$	Type	Group
1	A	949	GLU	Peptide
2	В	193	VAL	Peptide
2	В	259	ASP	Peptide
2	В	316	VAL	Peptide
2	В	415	HIS	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	3610	0	3640	31	0
2	В	7832	0	7789	121	0
3	D	816	0	632	5	0
4	G	3646	0	3312	51	0
5	Н	1943	0	1922	23	0
6	I	2520	0	2422	26	0
7	J	998	0	1055	13	0
8	K	1449	0	1281	20	0
9	L	732	0	624	5	0
10	О	645	0	640	14	0



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Continued	110111	$mea_{mons}$	$DU_0U_0$
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Mol	Chain	Non-H	H(model)	H(added)	Clashes	Symm-Clashes
11	R	611	0	610	9	0
12	Т	1429	0	1521	15	0
13	U	1626	0	897	1	0
14	V	1654	0	893	6	0
15	W	749	0	740	4	0
16	X	793	0	801	4	0
17	Z	1190	0	276	4	0
All	All	32243	0	29055	313	0

The all-atom clashscore is defined as the number of clashes found per 1000 atoms (including hydrogen atoms). The all-atom clashscore for this structure is 5.

The worst 5 of 313 close contacts within the same asymmetric unit are listed below, sorted by their clash magnitude.

Atom-1	Atom-2	$\begin{array}{c} {\rm Interatomic} \\ {\rm distance} \ ({\rm \AA}) \end{array}$	Clash overlap (Å)
2:B:31:GLN:HA	2:B:50:GLU:O	1.41	1.17
2:B:835:ARG:HH21	8:K:188:ARG:HD2	1.58	0.68
2:B:564:LEU:H	2:B:580:GLN:HB2	1.59	0.68
4:G:718:ARG:HG2	4:G:771:GLY:H	1.59	0.67
4:G:321:LEU:HD22	4:G:327:ASN:HD21	1.60	0.66

There are no symmetry-related clashes.

### 5.3 Torsion angles (i)

#### 5.3.1 Protein backbone (i)

In the following table, the Percentiles column shows the percent Ramachandran outliers of the chain as a percentile score with respect to all PDB entries followed by that with respect to all EM entries.

The Analysed column shows the number of residues for which the backbone conformation was analysed, and the total number of residues.

Mol	Chain	Analysed	Favoured	Allowed	Outliers	Perce	entiles
1	A	437/496 (88%)	431 (99%)	4 (1%)	2 (0%)	29	69
2	В	966/1199 (81%)	823 (85%)	143 (15%)	0	100	100
3	D	124/1025 (12%)	118 (95%)	6 (5%)	0	100	100
4	G	429/800 (54%)	382 (89%)	47 (11%)	0	100	100



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Mol	Chain	Analysed	Favoured	Allowed	Outliers	Perce	entiles
5	Н	255/677~(38%)	237 (93%)	17 (7%)	1 (0%)	34	72
6	I	326/677~(48%)	303 (93%)	21 (6%)	2 (1%)	25	66
7	J	119/349 (34%)	117 (98%)	2 (2%)	0	100	100
8	K	149/310 (48%)	140 (94%)	9 (6%)	0	100	100
9	L	96/264 (36%)	93 (97%)	3 (3%)	0	100	100
10	О	78/218 (36%)	74 (95%)	4 (5%)	0	100	100
11	R	72/161 (45%)	70 (97%)	2 (3%)	0	100	100
12	Т	178/339 (52%)	175 (98%)	3 (2%)	0	100	100
15	W	86/90 (96%)	85 (99%)	1 (1%)	0	100	100
16	X	95/97 (98%)	91 (96%)	3 (3%)	1 (1%)	14	52
All	All	3410/6702 (51%)	3139 (92%)	265 (8%)	6 (0%)	50	81

5 of 6 Ramachandran outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	A	1000	LEU
1	A	950	VAL
16	X	86	GLU
6	I	256	LEU
6	I	257	PRO

#### 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	393/437~(90%)	389 (99%)	4 (1%)	76 86
2	В	879/1083 (81%)	876 (100%)	3 (0%)	92 95
3	D	52/771~(7%)	52 (100%)	0	100 100
4	G	367/619~(59%)	365 (100%)	2 (0%)	88 93
5	Н	200/574~(35%)	200 (100%)	0	100 100
6	I	$252/564\ (45\%)$	252 (100%)	0	100 100



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Mol	Chain	Analysed	Rotameric	Outliers	Perce	ntiles
7	J	$113/322 \ (35\%)$	113 (100%)	0	100	100
8	K	132/223~(59%)	132 (100%)	0	100	100
9	L	61/229~(27%)	60 (98%)	1 (2%)	62	79
10	О	71/154~(46%)	71 (100%)	0	100	100
11	R	70/141~(50%)	69 (99%)	1 (1%)	67	80
12	${ m T}$	155/293~(53%)	154 (99%)	1 (1%)	86	92
15	W	84/84 (100%)	84 (100%)	0	100	100
16	X	89/89 (100%)	89 (100%)	0	100	100
All	All	2918/5583~(52%)	2906 (100%)	12 (0%)	91	94

5 of 12 residues with a non-rotameric sidechain are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
4	G	558	LEU
4	G	607	ARG
12	Т	193	ASN
9	L	73	LEU
1	A	1022	ARG

Sometimes sidechains can be flipped to improve hydrogen bonding and reduce clashes. 5 of 35 such sidechains are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
7	J	48	HIS
8	K	173	GLN
12	Т	193	ASN
2	В	848	HIS
2	В	838	ASN

#### 5.3.3 RNA (i)

There are no RNA molecules in this entry.

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

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



### 5.5 Carbohydrates (i)

There are no monosaccharides in this entry.

### 5.6 Ligand geometry (i)

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)

The following chains have linkage breaks:

Mol	Chain	Number of breaks
17	Z	8
15	W	1

The worst 5 of 9 chain breaks are listed below:

Model	Chain	Residue-1	Atom-1	Residue-2	Atom-2	Distance (Å)
1	Z	95:UNK	С	119:UNK	N	129.92
1	Z	52:UNK	С	81:UNK	N	114.22
1	Z	143:UNK	С	195:UNK	N	96.41
1	Z	223:UNK	С	309:UNK	N	55.85
1	Z	386:UNK	С	401:UNK	N	34.49



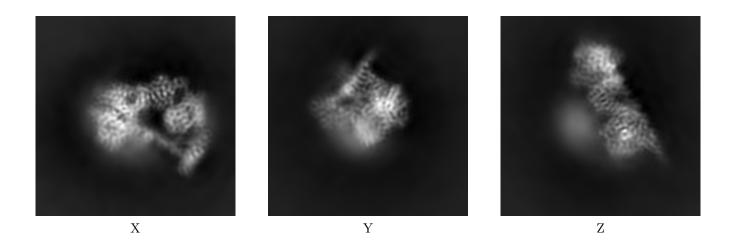
## 6 Map visualisation (i)

This section contains visualisations of the EMDB entry EMD-9306. These allow visual inspection of the internal detail of the map and identification of artifacts.

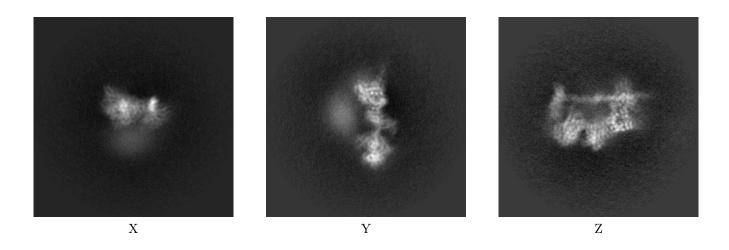
Images derived from a raw map, generated by summing the deposited half-maps, are presented below the corresponding image components of the primary map to allow further visual inspection and comparison with those of the primary map.

#### 6.1 Orthogonal projections (i)

#### 6.1.1 Primary map



#### 6.1.2 Raw map



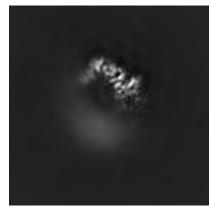
The images above show the map projected in three orthogonal directions.

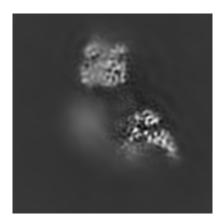


### 6.2 Central slices (i)

#### 6.2.1 Primary map





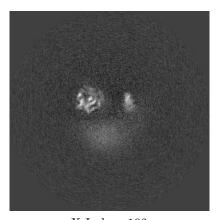


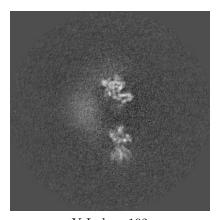
X Index: 144

Y Index: 144

Z Index: 144

#### 6.2.2 Raw map







X Index: 192

Y Index: 192

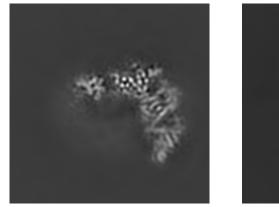
Z Index: 192

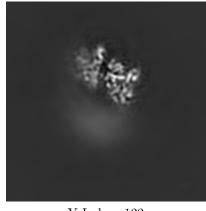
The images above show central slices of the map in three orthogonal directions.

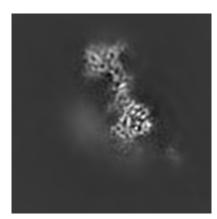


### 6.3 Largest variance slices (i)

#### 6.3.1 Primary map





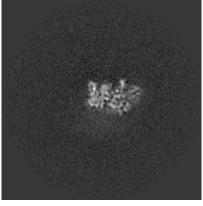


X Index: 153

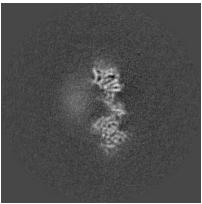
Y Index: 122

Z Index: 158

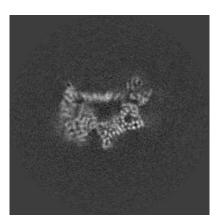
#### 6.3.2 Raw map











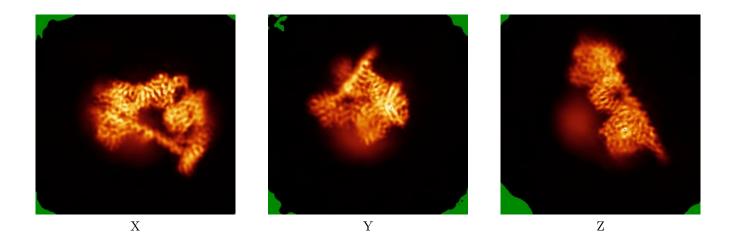
Z Index: 213

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

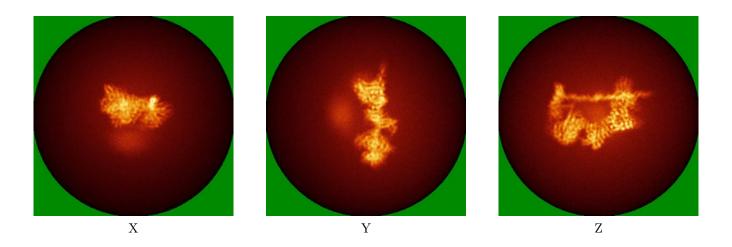


### 6.4 Orthogonal standard-deviation projections (False-color) (i)

#### 6.4.1 Primary map



#### 6.4.2 Raw map

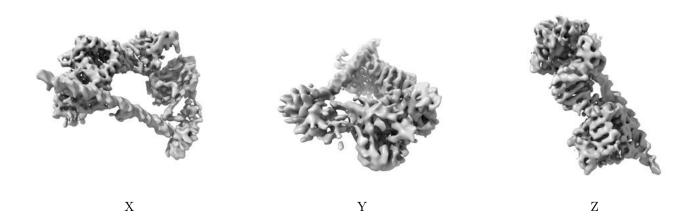


The images above show the map standard deviation projections with false color in three orthogonal directions. Minimum values are shown in green, max in blue, and dark to light orange shades represent small to large values respectively.



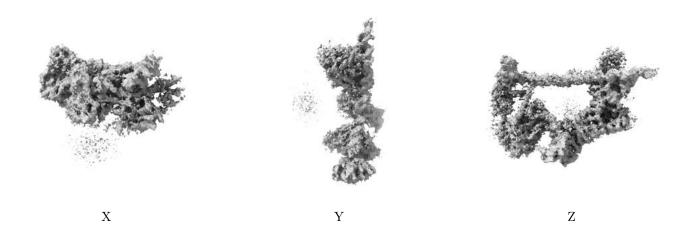
#### 6.5 Orthogonal surface views (i)

#### 6.5.1 Primary map



The images above show the 3D surface view of the map at the recommended contour level 0.03. 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)

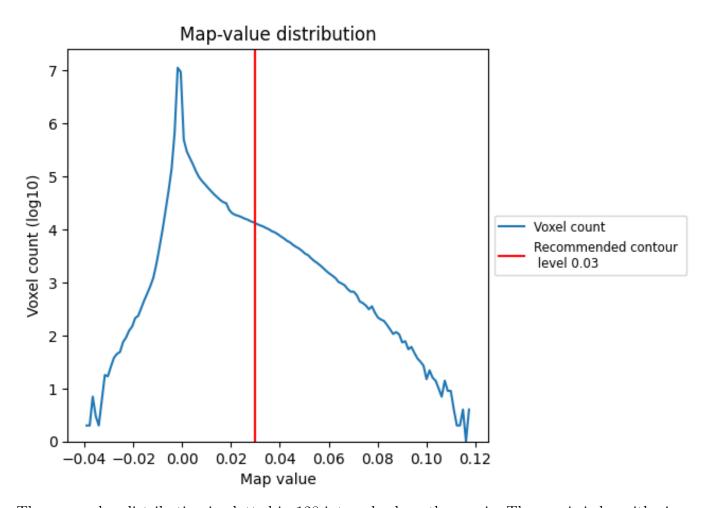
This section was not generated. No masks/segmentation were deposited.



## 7 Map analysis (i)

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

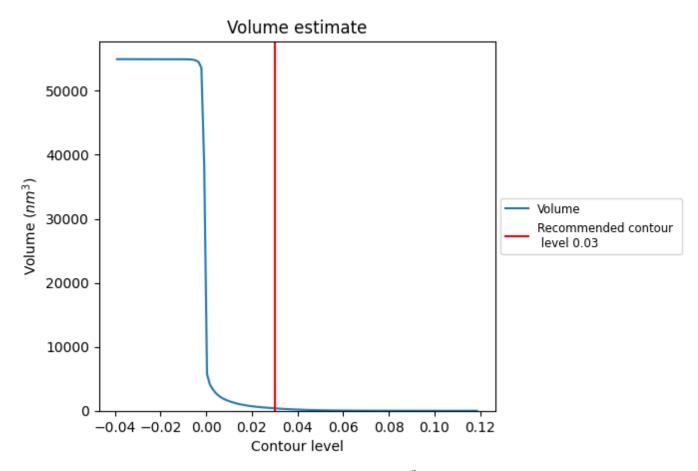
### 7.1 Map-value distribution (i)



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)

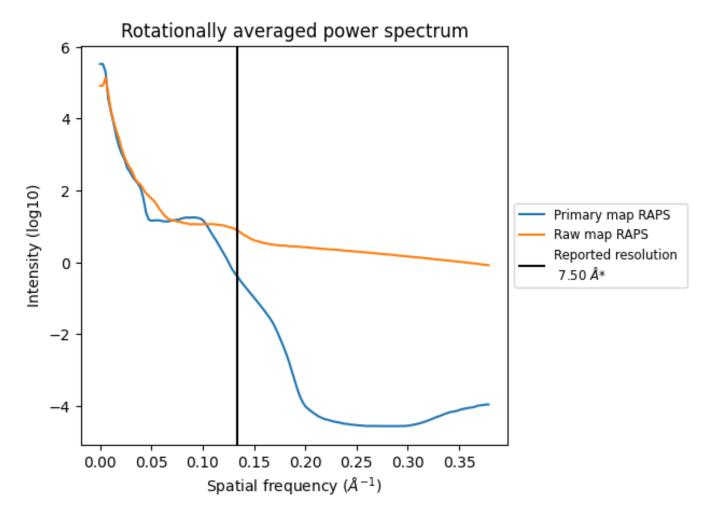


The volume at the recommended contour level is  $384~\mathrm{nm}^3$ ; this corresponds to an approximate mass of  $347~\mathrm{kDa}$ .

The volume estimate graph shows how the enclosed volume varies with the contour level. The recommended contour level is shown as a vertical line and the intersection between the line and the curve gives the volume of the enclosed surface at the given level.



### 7.3 Rotationally averaged power spectrum (i)



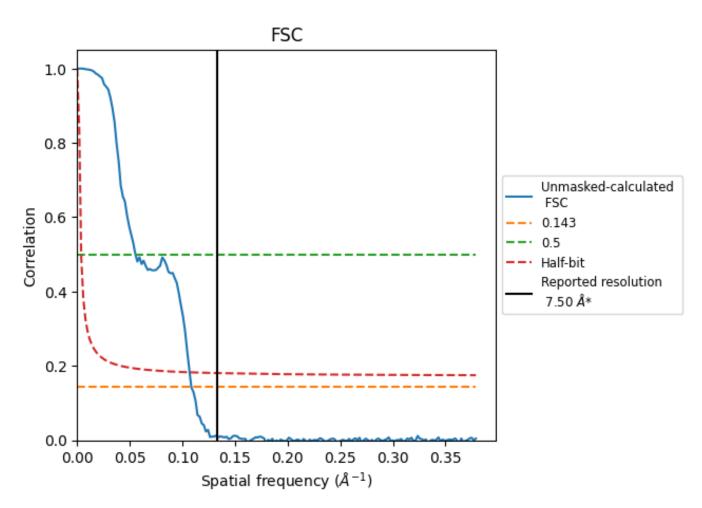
<sup>\*</sup>Reported resolution corresponds to spatial frequency of 0.133  $\rm \mathring{A}^{-1}$ 



## 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 0.133  $\rm \mathring{A}^{-1}$ 



### 8.2 Resolution estimates (i)

Resolution estimate (Å)	Estimation criterion (FSC cut-off)		
resolution estimate (A)	0.143	0.5	Half-bit
Reported by author	7.50	-	-
Author-provided FSC curve	-	-	-
Unmasked-calculated*	9.22	18.05	9.35

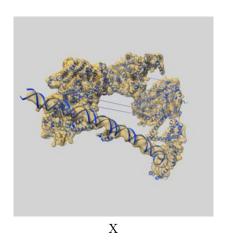
<sup>\*</sup>Resolution estimate based on FSC curve calculated by comparison of deposited half-maps. The value from deposited half-maps intersecting FSC 0.143 CUT-OFF 9.22 differs from the reported value 7.5 by more than 10 %

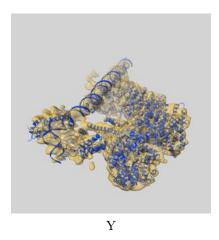


## 9 Map-model fit (i)

This section contains information regarding the fit between EMDB map EMD-9306 and PDB model 6MZM. Per-residue inclusion information can be found in section 3 on page 7.

### 9.1 Map-model overlay (i)



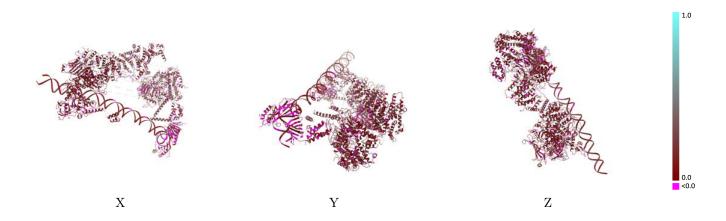




The images above show the 3D surface view of the map at the recommended contour level 0.03 at 50% transparency in yellow overlaid with a ribbon representation of the model coloured in blue. These images allow for the visual assessment of the quality of fit between the atomic model and the map.

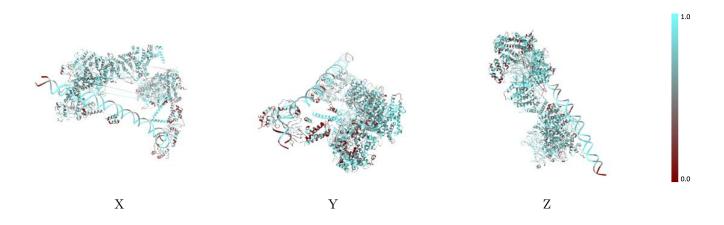


### 9.2 Q-score mapped to coordinate model (i)



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.

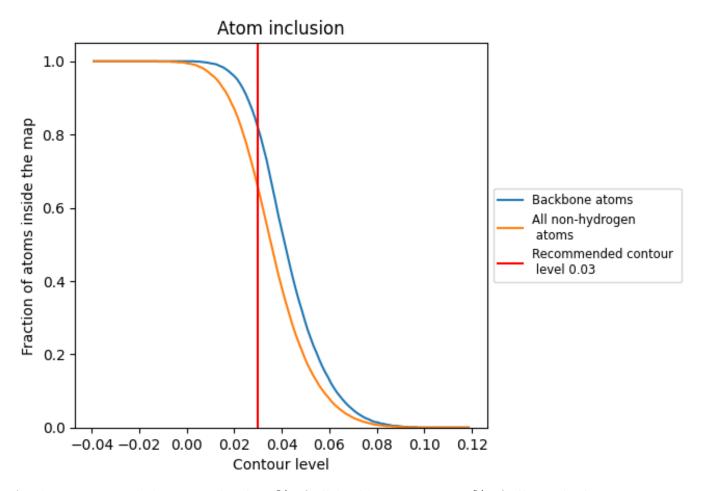
### 9.3 Atom inclusion mapped to coordinate model (i)



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 (0.03).



### 9.4 Atom inclusion (i)



At the recommended contour level, 82% of all backbone atoms, 65% 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 (0.03) and Q-score for the entire model and for each chain.

Chain	Atom inclusion	Q-score
All	0.6540	0.1350
A	0.5890	0.1280
В	0.6840	0.1460
D	0.7430	0.1970
G	0.6550	0.1160
Н	0.7130	0.1520
I	0.7050	0.1420
J	0.5950	0.1050
K	0.6580	0.1590
L	0.7170	0.1700
O	0.6510	0.1420
R	0.5760	0.1460
T	0.4820	0.0480
U	0.7070	0.1370
V	0.7070	0.1340
W	0.5140	0.0710
X	0.4370	0.0390
Z	0.7250	0.2280



