

# wwPDB EM Validation Summary Report (i)

Jan 18, 2024 - 08:37 pm GMT

PDB ID	:	8Q7N
EMDB ID	:	EMD-18225
Title	:	cryo-EM structure of the human spliceosomal B complex protomer (tri-snRNP core region)
Authors	:	Zhang, Z.; Kumar, V.; Dybkov, O.; Will, C.L.; Urlaub, H.; Stark, H.; Luehrmann, R.
Deposited on	:	2023-08-16
Resolution	:	3.10  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. dev 70
MolProbity	:	4.02b-467
Percentile statistics	:	20191225.v01 (using entries in the PDB archive December 25th 2019)
$\operatorname{MapQ}$	:	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 3.10 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	$egin{array}{c} { m Whole \ archive} \ (\#{ m Entries}) \end{array}$	${f EM\ structures}\ (\#{f Entries})$		
Clashscore	158937	4297		
Ramachandran outliers	154571	4023		
Sidechain outliers	154315	3826		
RNA backbone	4643	859		

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  $\geq=3, 2, 1$  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		$\mathbf{Qu}$	ality of chain		
1	5	117	21%		57%		11% •
2	6	106	11% 9%	48%	169	6	26%
3	7	793	7% •		90%		
4	С	972	•	65%		22%	13%
5	D	142	•	75%			24% •••
6	Ι	312	4	4%	15%	41%	
7	K	439	5% 26%	5%	69	%	



Mol	Chain	Length	Quali	ty of chain	
8	М	128	<b>6</b> 6%		31% •
9	Q	144	6% 79%		19% ••
10	Х	376	• 17% •	78%	
11	Z	347	• • •	91%	
12	r	199	<b>4</b> 4% •	55%	, 0
13	S	73		97%	
14	L	499	• 58%	17%	25%
15	F	522	68%	1	4% 17%
16	Ν	941	22%		10% • 16%
17	А	2335	<b>•</b> 72%		23% • •
18	S	800	8% 17% •	79%	
19	Т	1098	28% 36%	62%	
20	4	145	24% 22%	6%	48%
21	J	683	6% 28% 10%	62%	



# 2 Entry composition (i)

There are 21 unique types of molecules in this entry. The entry contains 55463 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 RNA chain called U5 snRNA.

Mol	Chain	Residues		$\mathbf{A}^{\dagger}$	AltConf	Trace			
1	5	115	Total 2420	C 1084	N 403	0 818	Р 115	0	0

• Molecule 2 is a RNA chain called U6 snRNA.

Mol	Chain	Residues		A	toms	AltConf	Trace		
2	6	78	Total 1670	С 747	N 309	O 536	Р 78	0	0

• Molecule 3 is a protein called Splicing factor 3A subunit 1.

Mol	Chain	Residues		At	oms	AltConf	Trace		
3	7	81	Total 650	C 405	N 115	0 128	${ m S} { m 2}$	0	0

• Molecule 4 is a protein called 116 kDa U5 small nuclear ribonucleoprotein component.

Mol	Chain	Residues		Atoms					Trace
4	С	843	Total	С	Ν	Ο	$\mathbf{S}$	0	0
4	U	040	6649	4250	1117	1249	33	0	0

• Molecule 5 is a protein called Thioredoxin-like protein 4A.

Mol	Chain	Residues		$\mathbf{A}$	toms	AltConf	Trace		
5	D	141	Total 1170	C 751	N 194	0 215	S 10	0	0

• Molecule 6 is a protein called Pre-mRNA-splicing factor 38A.

Mol	Chain	Residues		$\mathbf{A}^{\dagger}$	toms	AltConf	Trace		
6	Ι	184	Total 1521	C 978	N 256	0 277	S 10	0	0



• Molecule 7 is a protein called Microfibrillar-associated protein 1.

Mol	Chain	Residues		At	oms	AltConf	Trace		
7	K	135	Total 922	$\begin{array}{c} \mathrm{C} \\ 577 \end{array}$	N 166	0 177	${ m S} { m 2}$	0	0

• Molecule 8 is a protein called NHP2-like protein 1, N-terminally processed.

Mol	Chain	Residues		At	oms			AltConf	Trace
8	М	124	Total 962	C 608	N 171	0 178	${ m S}{ m 5}$	0	0

• Molecule 9 is a protein called Protein BUD31 homolog.

Mol	Chain	Residues		$\mathbf{A}^{\dagger}$	toms	AltConf	Trace		
9	Q	142	Total 1174	C 738	N 216	O 209	S 11	0	0

• Molecule 10 is a protein called WW domain-binding protein 4.

Mol	Chain	Residues		At	oms			AltConf	Trace
10	Х	81	Total 668	C 419	N 120	0 125	${S \atop 4}$	0	0

• Molecule 11 is a RNA chain called MINX pre-mRNA.

Mol	Chain	Residues		$\mathbf{A}^{\dagger}$	toms			AltConf	Trace
11	Z	31	Total 664	C 297	N 124	0 212	Р 31	0	0

• Molecule 12 is a protein called Zinc finger matrin-type protein 2.

Mol	Chain	Residues		At	oms			AltConf	Trace
12	r	89	Total 728	C 452	N 137	0 132	${f S}7$	0	0

• Molecule 13 is a protein called Ubiquitin-like protein 5.

Mol	Chain	Residues		At	oms			AltConf	Trace
13	S	73	Total 600	C 383	N 103	0 110	${S \over 4}$	0	0

 $\bullet\,$  Molecule 14 is a protein called U4/U6 small nuclear ribonucleoprotein Prp31.



Mol	Chain	Residues		At	oms			AltConf	Trace
14	L	373	Total 2853	C 1777	N 520	O 544	S 12	0	0

• Molecule 15 is a protein called U4/U6 small nuclear ribonucleoprotein Prp4.

Mol	Chain	Residues		At	AltConf	Trace			
15	F	431	Total 3415	C 2142	N 621	O 632	S 20	0	0

• Molecule 16 is a protein called Pre-mRNA-processing factor 6.

Mol	Chain	Residues		Ate	oms	Atoms				
16	Ν	791	Total 4613	C 2822	N 892	0 894	$\frac{S}{5}$	0	0	

• Molecule 17 is a protein called Pre-mRNA-processing-splicing factor 8.

Mol	Chain	Residues		At	oms			AltConf	Trace
17	А	2234	Total 17494	C 11122	N 3130	0 3172	S 70	0	0

• Molecule 18 is a protein called U4/U6.U5 tri-snRNP-associated protein 1.

Mol	Chain	Residues		At	oms			AltConf	Trace
18	S	171	Total 1386	C 855	N 258	0 271	${ m S} { m 2}$	0	0

• Molecule 19 is a protein called Transcription elongation regulator 1.

Mol	Chain	Residues		At	oms			AltConf	Trace
19	Т	412	Total 2268	C 1363	N 452	0 452	S 1	0	0

• Molecule 20 is a RNA chain called U4 snRNA.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms			AltConf	Trace		
20	4	76	Total 1610	C 720	N 277	O 537	Р 76	0	0

• Molecule 21 is a protein called U4/U6 small nuclear ribonucleoprotein Prp3.



Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms			AltConf	Trace		
21	J	260	Total 2026	C 1273	N 382	O 363	S 8	0	0



# 3 Residue-property plots (i)

These plots are drawn for all protein, RNA, DNA and oligosaccharide chains in the entry. The first graphic for a chain summarises the proportions of the various outlier classes displayed in the second graphic. The second graphic shows the sequence view annotated by issues in geometry and atom inclusion in map density. Residues are color-coded according to the number of geometric quality criteria for which they contain at least one outlier: green = 0, yellow = 1, orange = 2 and red = 3 or more. A red diamond above a residue indicates a poor fit to the EM map for this residue (all-atom inclusion < 40%). Stretches of 2 or more consecutive residues without any outlier are shown as a green connector. Residues present in the sample, but not in the model, are shown in grey.

- 21% Chain 5: 30% 57% 11% 191 192 193 194 195 • Molecule 2: U6 snRNA Chain 6: 48% 16% 26% U23 A24 C25 U26 A27 A28 A28 A28 A28 U21 U31 133 134 135 135 135 135 135 138 139 140 • Molecule 3: Splicing factor 3A subunit 1 Chain 7: 90% NET CONTRACT PHERE CLUENT CONTRACTOR CLUENT CLUENT
- Molecule 1: U5 snRNA







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• Molecule 5: Thioredoxin-like protein 4A



#### P133 K134 T138 K139 K139 Y140 Y142

• Molecule 6: Pre-mRNA-splicing factor 38A





# 

#### PRO SER ALA LYS LYS LYS ARG LYS THR THR

• Molecule 8: NHP2-like protein 1, N-terminally processed





• Molecule 9: Protein BUD31 homolog



• Molecule 10: WW domain-binding protein 4



• Molecule 11: MINX pre-mRNA



Chain Z: • • •		91%	
00040004404004	: )	0 0 4 4 D D 0 0 4 0 0 D 0 0 0	0040000000000000
× × × ۲ ۲ ۲ ۲ ۲ ۲ ۲ ۲ ۲ ۲ ۲ ۲ ۲ ۲ ۲ ۲ ۲	C52 C53 C53 C53 C53 C53 C55 C65 C65 C65 C65 C65 C65 C65 C67 C67 C70	C/1 A/2 073 077 A76 A78 A78 A78 C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C T C C T C C T C C T C C T C	) ) < 0 0 ) 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 4 4 0 0
>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>		000000000000000000	0 C O O A D A C C D A C D O O O
	<ul><li>&lt; ∪ &lt; 0 ∪ &lt; 0 ∪ &lt; 0 ∪ &lt; 0 &lt; &lt; 0</li><li>&lt; &lt; &lt;</li></ul>	೮ < ೮ < < < < 0 ⊃ 0 ⊃ 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
4 D U U 4 4 D 4 D U U D 4	. い < ひ ∪ < ⊃ ∪ < ∪ ∪ ∪ ⊃ < ∪ ∪ <	00040000400000	< 0 < 0 0 < D 0 < 0 0 0 D < 0
0 4 0 D 4 0 D 4 0 4 D 0 D 0	00740400450400054	0004400000404	
• Molecule 12: Zin	c finger matrin-type p	protein 2	
Chain r:	44% •	55%	
MET ALA SER GLY GLY GLY THR THR LEU LYS ASN LEU ASN ANG	LYS TRP ASP ASP ASP CU ASP CU CU CU CU CU CU CU CU CU CU CU CU CU	GLU GLU GLU GLU GLU CLYS LYS FLYS FLY FRO FRO FRO FRO FRO FRO FRO	DE7 K102 M133 GUU GUU GUU GUU GUU CYS ASP ASP ASP PHE
GLU GLU ARG MET MET LYS GLU CLU GLU GLU GLU GLU	LYS TYR TYR LYS LYS CLU CLYS CLU CLYS CLU LYS CLU LYS ARG ARG ARG	GLU ASP LEU THR PHE GLU GLU GLU ASP GLU ASP ALA ALA ALA VAL	CLY PHE SER CLY CLY CLY SCLY SCLY SCLY SCRY SCRY TYR
• Molecule 13: Ub	iquitin-like protein 5		
Chain s:	9	7%	<del>.</del>
M L10 D21 Q73			
• Molecule 14: U4	/U6 small nuclear ribo	onucleoprotein Prp31	
Chain L:	58%	17%	25%
MET SER SER LEU ALA ASP GLU ALA CLU GLU GLU MIA	ALA ALA GLU GLU GLU GLU GLU PRU GLU PRU	ALA LLE CLU ASP CLU CLU CLU CLU CLU CLU CLU CLU CLU CLU	ASP SER VAL LYS THR THR THR KK53 KK53 KK53 KK53 KK53 KK53 KK54 KK54
q74 A77 S78 E79 E79 MET GL7 VAL CL0 VAL CL0 VAL GL0 VAL	A87 P88 E89 E89 F89 P88 P88 P88 P88 P88 P88 P88 P	L100 L100 1109 K112 K112 K117 K117 K117 K117 K117 K117	N15 N15 1163 1164 1170 1171 1174 E181 E181
E185 R.186 L.187 L.187 R.201 P.206 P.209 E.209 E.209 S.210 S.210 S.210 S.210 S.210 S.210 S.210 S.210 S.210 S.211	F214 1215 1215 1222 1223 1223 1223 1231 1231	R256 K257 K257 L266 H276 H270 H270 H271 1271 1271 1271 1271 1273 1283 1283	V305 D306 E313 V316 V316 V316 1324 P344 P345 P345 P345 P345 P346 L347
ASP GLY GLN GLN GLN GJ56 R357 R356 R356 R356 R356 R356 R356 R356 R356	E370 1371 1371 8373 8373 8374 1383 1383 1383 1383 1386 1386 1386 1386	H398 L399 G400 8402 8402 6403 8404 8408 R408 R408 R408 R408 R423 L424 L424	1427 4431 4431 VAL VAL VAL TYR GLY CJY CJY CJY CJY TYR ARC ARC
		W O R L D W I D E PROTEIN DATA BANK	

















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# 4 Experimental information (i)

Property	Value	Source
EM reconstruction method	SINGLE PARTICLE	Depositor
Imposed symmetry	POINT, Not provided	
Number of particles used	251564	Depositor
Resolution determination method	FSC 0.143 CUT-OFF	Depositor
CTF correction method	PHASE FLIPPING AND AMPLITUDE	Depositor
	CORRECTION	
Microscope	FEI TITAN KRIOS	Depositor
Voltage (kV)	300	Depositor
Electron dose $(e^-/\text{\AA}^2)$	48	Depositor
Minimum defocus (nm)	1500	Depositor
Maximum defocus (nm)	3000	Depositor
Magnification	Not provided	
Image detector	FEI FALCON III (4k x 4k)	Depositor
Maximum map value	0.240	Depositor
Minimum map value	-0.112	Depositor
Average map value	0.000	Depositor
Map value standard deviation	0.006	Depositor
Recommended contour level	0.03	Depositor
Map size (Å)	603.2, 603.2, 603.2	wwPDB
Map dimensions	520, 520, 520	wwPDB
Map angles (°)	90.0, 90.0, 90.0	wwPDB
Pixel spacing (Å)	1.16, 1.16, 1.16	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		Bo	nd lengths	Bond angles		
WIOI	Ullaili	RMSZ	# Z  > 5	RMSZ	# Z  > 5	
1	5	0.28	0/2698	0.81	0/4195	
2	6	0.32	0/1870	0.84	0/2913	
3	7	0.44	1/659~(0.2%)	0.78	3/884~(0.3%)	
4	С	0.28	0/6798	0.49	0/9234	
5	D	0.30	0/1199	0.48	0/1620	
6	Ι	0.29	0/1551	0.51	0/2090	
7	Κ	0.28	0/938	0.50	0/1275	
8	М	0.26	0/974	0.51	0/1316	
9	Q	0.28	0/1199	0.52	0/1605	
10	Х	0.26	0/681	0.43	0/906	
11	Ζ	0.37	0/743	0.93	5/1156~(0.4%)	
12	r	0.28	0/736	0.57	0/978	
13	s	0.31	0/610	0.50	0/819	
14	L	0.27	0/2890	0.50	0/3893	
15	F	0.25	0/3497	0.50	1/4735~(0.0%)	
16	N	0.25	0/4666	0.51	3/6450~(0.0%)	
17	А	0.29	0/17943	0.50	2/24236~(0.0%)	
18	S	0.26	0/1392	0.52	0/1853	
19	Т	0.23	0/2274	0.42	0/3145	
20	4	0.34	0/1796	0.87	7/2792~(0.3%)	
21	J	0.26	0/2058	0.52	0/2762	
All	All	0.28	1/57172~(0.0%)	0.57	21/78857~(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 mainchain group or atoms of a sidechain that are expected to be planar.

Mol	Chain	#Chirality outliers	#Planarity outliers
13	s	0	1

All (1) bond length outliers are listed below:



Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Ζ	Observed(Å)	Ideal(Å)
3	7	421	PRO	CG-CD	-6.85	1.28	1.50

The worst 5 of 21 bond angle outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	$Observed(^{o})$	$Ideal(^{o})$
3	7	421	PRO	CA-N-CD	-13.71	92.31	111.50
16	Ν	270	PRO	CA-N-CD	-13.36	92.79	111.50
3	7	421	PRO	N-CD-CG	-8.44	90.53	103.20
20	4	70	U	C2-N1-C1'	7.82	127.08	117.70
17	А	1853	PRO	CA-N-CD	-7.28	101.31	111.50

There are no chirality outliers.

All (1) planarity outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Group
13	s	10	LEU	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	5	2420	0	1226	42	0
2	6	1670	0	844	68	0
3	7	650	0	655	15	0
4	С	6649	0	6671	137	0
5	D	1170	0	1141	31	0
6	Ι	1521	0	1544	30	0
7	Κ	922	0	727	20	0
8	М	962	0	1012	29	0
9	Q	1174	0	1182	19	0
10	Х	668	0	661	11	0
11	Ζ	664	0	337	20	0
12	r	728	0	757	0	0
13	S	600	0	613	0	0
14	L	2853	0	2840	58	0
15	F	3415	0	3337	50	0
16	Ν	4613	0	3231	85	0
17	А	17494	0	16691	412	0



• • • • • •	J = I = J						
Mol	Chain	Non-H	H(model)	H(added)	Clashes	Symm-Clashes	
18	S	1386	0	1429	27	0	
19	Т	2268	0	1282	18	0	
20	4	1610	0	815	21	0	
21	J	2026	0	2048	56	0	
All	All	55463	0	49043	995	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 10.

The worst 5 of 995 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)
3:7:429:MET:HG3	8:M:91:ARG:HH12	1.35	0.89
21:J:545:VAL:HG12	21:J:583:VAL:HG23	1.57	0.85
3:7:410:TYR:HB3	3:7:419:LYS:HE2	1.63	0.81
17:A:1308:PRO:HB3	17:A:1547:VAL:HG23	1.64	0.79
4:C:193:THR:HG23	4:C:325:LYS:HD2	1.65	0.78

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	Percen	ntiles
3	7	79/793~(10%)	73~(92%)	6 (8%)	0	100	100
4	С	841/972~(86%)	809~(96%)	32~(4%)	0	100	100
5	D	139/142~(98%)	137~(99%)	2(1%)	0	100	100
6	Ι	182/312~(58%)	175~(96%)	7 (4%)	0	100	100
7	Κ	133/439~(30%)	118 (89%)	15 (11%)	0	100	100
8	М	122/128~(95%)	118 (97%)	4 (3%)	0	100	100



Mol	Chain	Analysed	Favoured	Allowed	Outliers	Perce	ntiles
9	Q	140/144~(97%)	133~(95%)	7 (5%)	0	100	100
10	Х	79/376~(21%)	76~(96%)	3~(4%)	0	100	100
12	r	87/199~(44%)	85~(98%)	2(2%)	0	100	100
13	S	71/73~(97%)	65~(92%)	6 (8%)	0	100	100
14	L	367/499~(74%)	344 (94%)	22 (6%)	1 (0%)	41	73
15	F	427/522~(82%)	416 (97%)	11 (3%)	0	100	100
16	Ν	783/941 (83%)	690 (88%)	91 (12%)	2(0%)	41	73
17	А	2228/2335~(95%)	2099~(94%)	128 (6%)	1 (0%)	100	100
18	S	161/800~(20%)	157 (98%)	4 (2%)	0	100	100
19	Т	406/1098~(37%)	395~(97%)	11 (3%)	0	100	100
21	J	252/683~(37%)	244 (97%)	8 (3%)	0	100	100
All	All	6497/10456~(62%)	6134 (94%)	359 (6%)	4 (0%)	54	83

All (4) Ramachandran outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
17	А	803	ALA
16	Ν	138	ILE
16	Ν	906	PRO
14	L	344	PRO

#### 5.3.2 Protein sidechains (i)

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

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

Mol	Chain	Analysed	Rotameric	Outliers	Perce	entiles
3	7	71/709~(10%)	71 (100%)	0	100	100
4	С	745/866~(86%)	738~(99%)	7 (1%)	78	91
5	D	129/130~(99%)	126 (98%)	3(2%)	50	77
6	Ι	167/293~(57%)	162 (97%)	5(3%)	41	71
7	K	66/395~(17%)	63~(96%)	3~(4%)	27	60



Mol	Chain	Analysed	Rotameric	Outliers	Perce	ntiles
8	М	108/111~(97%)	105~(97%)	3~(3%)	43	73
9	Q	128/130~(98%)	125~(98%)	3(2%)	50	77
10	Х	69/333~(21%)	66~(96%)	3(4%)	29	62
12	r	84/181~(46%)	83~(99%)	1 (1%)	71	88
13	S	66/66~(100%)	65~(98%)	1 (2%)	65	85
14	L	297/424~(70%)	292~(98%)	5 (2%)	60	83
15	F	367/442~(83%)	364 (99%)	3 (1%)	81	92
16	Ν	208/792~(26%)	199 (96%)	9 (4%)	29	62
17	А	1800/2108~(85%)	1769~(98%)	31 (2%)	60	83
18	S	149/681~(22%)	143 (96%)	6 (4%)	31	65
19	Т	57/956~(6%)	54 (95%)	3~(5%)	22	54
21	J	208/599~(35%)	204 (98%)	4 (2%)	57	81
All	All	4719/9216 (51%)	4629 (98%)	90 (2%)	59	81

 $5~{\rm of}~90$  residues with a non-rotameric side chain are listed below:

Mol	Chain	$\mathbf{Res}$	Type
17	А	642	ARG
17	А	1691	ASN
17	А	834	HIS
17	А	1344	LYS
17	А	1929	SER

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

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
17	А	1615	HIS
21	J	508	GLN
16	Ν	368	HIS
17	А	680	HIS
17	А	1296	GLN

#### 5.3.3 RNA (i)

Mol	Chain	Analysed	Backbone Outliers	Pucker Outliers
1	5	114/117~(97%)	43~(37%)	2(1%)



Mol	Chain	Analysed	Backbone Outliers	Pucker Outliers
11	Ζ	30/347~(8%)	10 (33%)	1 (3%)
2	6	77/106~(72%)	27~(35%)	4(5%)
20	4	74/145~(51%)	23 (31%)	0
All	All	295/715~(41%)	103 (34%)	7(2%)

5 of 103 RNA backbone outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	5	5	U
1	5	8	G
1	5	9	G
1	5	10	U
1	5	20	G

5 of 7 RNA pucker outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
2	6	39	А
2	6	52	U
11	Ζ	72	А
2	6	77	С
2	6	25	С

#### 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)

There are no chain breaks in this entry.



#### 6 Map visualisation (i)

This section contains visualisations of the EMDB entry EMD-18225. 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.

#### Orthogonal projections (i) 6.1

#### 6.1.1**Primary** map



Х





6.1.2Raw map



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



#### 6.2 Central slices (i)

#### 6.2.1 Primary map



X Index: 260



Y Index: 260



Z Index: 260

#### 6.2.2 Raw map



X Index: 260

Y Index: 260

Z Index: 260

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: 239



Y Index: 211



Z Index: 262

#### 6.3.2 Raw map



X Index: 238

Y Index: 212



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 551  $\rm nm^3;$  this corresponds to an approximate mass of 498 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 0.323  ${\rm \AA^{-1}}$ 



# 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 0.323  ${\rm \AA}^{-1}$ 



### 8.2 Resolution estimates (i)

$\begin{bmatrix} Bosolution ostimato (Å) \end{bmatrix}$	Estim	Estimation criterion (FSC cut-off)		
resolution estimate (A)	0.143	0.5	Half-bit	
Reported by author	3.10	-	-	
Author-provided FSC curve	3.13	3.61	3.19	
Unmasked-calculated*	3.82	7.11	3.88	

\*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 3.82 differs from the reported value 3.1 by more than 10 %



# 9 Map-model fit (i)

This section contains information regarding the fit between EMDB map EMD-18225 and PDB model 8Q7N. Per-residue inclusion information can be found in section 3 on page 8.

### 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, 83% of all backbone atoms, 78% of all non-hydrogen atoms, are inside the map.



1.0

0.0 <0.0

### 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	0.7790	0.4630
4	0.8300	0.4830
5	0.7120	0.3330
6	0.7780	0.3980
7	0.6570	0.4320
А	0.8720	0.5440
С	0.8710	0.5230
D	0.9240	0.5820
F	0.6850	0.3050
Ι	0.8870	0.5570
J	0.6610	0.3710
К	0.7770	0.4980
L	0.8080	0.4770
М	0.8280	0.5040
Ν	0.6650	0.3380
Q	0.8280	0.4810
S	0.4750	0.3750
Т	0.2830	0.2320
X	0.6840	0.4570
Z	0.8090	0.4740
r	0.8230	0.5160
s	0.9220	0.5950

