

# wwPDB EM Validation Summary Report (i)

### May 26, 2022 – 04:34 pm BST

PD	)B ID	:	7QO4
EMD	)B ID	:	EMD-14083
	Title	:	26S proteasome WT-Ubp6-UbVS complex in the si state (ATPases, Rpn1,
			Ubp6, and UbVS)
Au	thors	:	Hung, K.Y.S.; Klumpe, S.; Eisele, M.R.; Elsasser, S.; Geng, T.T.; Cheng, C.;
			Joshi, T.; Rudack, T.; Sakata, E.; Finley, D.
Deposit	ed on	:	2021-12-23
Resol	lution	:	7.00 Å(reported)
Thi	is is a v	ww]	PDB 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 following versions of software and data (see references (i)) were used in the production of this report:

EMDB validation analysis	:	0.0.1. dev 8
Mogul	:	1.8.4, CSD as541be (2020)
MolProbity	:	4.02b-467
buster-report	:	1.1.7(2018)
Percentile statistics	:	20191225.v01 (using entries in the PDB archive December 25th 2019)
Ideal geometry (proteins)	:	Engh & Huber (2001)
Ideal geometry (DNA, RNA)	:	Parkinson et al. (1996)
Validation Pipeline (wwPDB-VP)	:	2.28.1

# 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 7.00 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	$egin{array}{c} { m Whole \ archive} \ (\#{ m Entries}) \end{array}$	${f EM} {f structures} \ (\#{f Entries})$
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	Quality of chain						
1	Z	003	41%	12%					
		550	24%	1378 • • 978					
2	Н	467	67%	14% • 16%					
9	т	497	22%						
3	1	407	26%	13% •• 12%					
4	K	428	74%	16% • 8%					
-	т	497	22%						
5	L	437	79%	8% • 11%					
6	М	434	80%	14% •••					
_	т	105	41%						
1	J	405	84%	13% •					
8	8	499	65%	8% • 25%					



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Mol	Chain	Length	Quality of chain	Quality of chain							
			46%								
9	9	76	92%	8%							

The following table lists non-polymeric compounds, carbohydrate monomers and non-standard residues in protein, DNA, RNA chains that are outliers for geometric or electron-density-fit criteria:

Mol	Type	Chain	Res	Chirality	Geometry	Clashes	Electron density
9	GLZ	9	76	-	-	Х	-



# 2 Entry composition (i)

There are 12 unique types of molecules in this entry. The entry contains 29551 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 26S proteasome regulatory subunit RPN1.

Mol	Chain	Residues		А	AltConf	Trace			
1	Z	906	Total 7005	C 4416	N 1150	O 1409	S 30	0	0

• Molecule 2 is a protein called RPT1 isoform 1.

Mol	Chain	Residues		At	AltConf	Trace			
2	Н	391	Total 3057	C 1922	N 547	0 571	${ m S}$ 17	0	0

• Molecule 3 is a protein called RPT2 isoform 1.

Mol	Chain	Residues		At	AltConf	Trace			
3	Ι	384	Total 3015	C 1895	N 507	O 596	S 17	0	0

• Molecule 4 is a protein called RPT3 isoform 1.

Mol	Chain	Residues		At	AltConf	Trace			
4	K	394	Total 3113	C 1951	N 548	O 604	S 10	0	0

• Molecule 5 is a protein called RPT4 isoform 1.

Mol	Chain	Residues		At	AltConf	Trace			
5	L	388	Total 3082	C 1942	N 548	O 580	S 12	0	0

• Molecule 6 is a protein called RPT5 isoform 1.

Mol	Chain	Residues		At	AltConf	Trace			
6	М	421	Total 3285	C 2043	N 573	O 656	S 13	0	0



• Molecule 7 is a protein called RPT6 isoform 1.

Mol	Chain	Residues		At	oms			AltConf	Trace
7	J	405	Total 3171	C 1995	N 565	O 593	S 18	0	0

• Molecule 8 is a protein called Ubiquitin carboxyl-terminal hydrolase.

Mol	Chain	Residues		At	oms			AltConf	Trace
8	8	372	Total 3034	C 1918	N 521	O 583	S 12	0	0

• Molecule 9 is a protein called Polyubiquitin-B.

Mol	Chain	Residues		At	$\mathbf{oms}$			AltConf	Trace
9	9	76	Total 601	C 378	N 105	0 117	S 1	0	0

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



Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms					AltConf
10	Ц	1	Total	С	Ν	Ο	Р	0
10	11	1	31	10	5	13	3	0
10	Т	1	Total	С	Ν	Ο	Р	0
10	1	1	31	10	5	13	3	0
10	K	1	Total	С	Ν	Ο	Р	0
10	17	1	31	10	5	13	3	U



Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms				AltConf	
10	т	1	Total	С	Ν	Ο	Р	0
		1	31	10	5	13	3	0
10	М	1	Total	С	Ν	Ο	Р	0
	IVI		31	10	5	13	3	U

• Molecule 11 is MAGNESIUM ION (three-letter code: MG) (formula: Mg).

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms	AltConf
11	Н	1	Total Mg 1 1	0
11	Ι	1	Total Mg 1 1	0
11	K	1	Total Mg 1 1	0
11	L	1	Total Mg 1 1	0
11	М	1	Total Mg 1 1	0
11	J	1	Total Mg 1 1	0

• Molecule 12 is ADENOSINE-5'-DIPHOSPHATE (three-letter code: ADP) (formula:  $C_{10}H_{15}N_5O_{10}P_2$ ).



Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms			AltConf		
10	т	1	Total	С	Ν	Ο	Р	0
12	J	J 1	27	10	5	10	2	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.

• Molecule 1: 26S proteasome regulatory subunit RPN1













• Molecule 9: Polyubiquitin-B





# 4 Experimental information (i)

Property	Value	Source
EM reconstruction method	SINGLE PARTICLE	Depositor
Imposed symmetry	POINT, Not provided	
Number of particles used	88243	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 $(e^-/\text{\AA}^2)$	60	Depositor
Minimum defocus (nm)	1000	Depositor
Maximum defocus (nm)	2500	Depositor
Magnification	Not provided	
Image detector	GATAN K3 ( $6k \ge 4k$ )	Depositor
Maximum map value	33.914	Depositor
Minimum map value	-16.285	Depositor
Average map value	-0.023	Depositor
Map value standard deviation	0.792	Depositor
Recommended contour level	6.5	Depositor
Map size (Å)	588.0, 588.0, 588.0	wwPDB
Map dimensions	280, 280, 280	wwPDB
Map angles (°)	90.0, 90.0, 90.0	wwPDB
Pixel spacing (Å)	2.1, 2.1, 2.1	Depositor



# 5 Model quality (i)

## 5.1 Standard geometry (i)

Bond lengths and bond angles in the following residue types are not validated in this section: MG, GLZ, ADP, ATP

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

Mal	Chain	Bo	nd lengths	E	Bond angles
INIOI	Ullaill	RMSZ	# Z  > 5	RMSZ	# Z  > 5
1	Ζ	0.66	2/7122~(0.0%)	1.27	74/9645~(0.8%)
2	Н	0.49	0/3106	0.89	4/4180~(0.1%)
3	Ι	0.55	0/3054	0.96	12/4111~(0.3%)
4	K	0.53	0/3156	0.90	5/4261~(0.1%)
5	L	0.56	0/3128	0.92	6/4204~(0.1%)
6	М	0.54	1/3323~(0.0%)	0.89	3/4478~(0.1%)
7	J	0.51	0/3212	0.97	12/4316~(0.3%)
8	8	0.71	1/3089~(0.0%)	1.13	20/4144~(0.5%)
9	9	0.55	0/603	0.93	0/811
All	All	0.58	4/29793~(0.0%)	1.04	136/40150~(0.3%)

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	Ζ	0	40
2	Н	0	4
3	Ι	0	4
4	Κ	0	10
5	L	0	6
6	М	0	7
7	J	0	12
8	8	0	11
9	9	0	2
All	All	0	96

All (4) bond length outliers are listed below:



Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Ζ	Observed(Å)	$\operatorname{Ideal}(\operatorname{\AA})$
1	Ζ	149	TRP	CB-CG	-7.64	1.36	1.50
6	М	207	PHE	CB-CG	-5.75	1.41	1.51
8	8	198	ARG	NE-CZ	5.68	1.40	1.33
1	Ζ	44	LYS	CE-NZ	-5.13	1.36	1.49

The worst 5 of 136 bond angle outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	$Observed(^{o})$	$Ideal(^{o})$
1	Ζ	33	GLU	OE1-CD-OE2	-17.74	102.02	123.30
1	Ζ	366	LYS	CG-CD-CE	16.98	162.82	111.90
8	8	198	ARG	NE-CZ-NH2	-15.06	112.77	120.30
1	Ζ	366	LYS	CB-CG-CD	15.05	150.73	111.60
8	8	198	ARG	NE-CZ-NH1	14.34	127.47	120.30

There are no chirality outliers.

5 of 96 planarity outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	$\operatorname{Res}$	Type	Group
1	Ζ	33	GLU	Sidechain
1	Ζ	4	GLU	Peptide
1	Ζ	65	GLU	Sidechain
1	Ζ	73	GLU	Sidechain
1	Ζ	9	GLN	Sidechain

## 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	Z	7005	0	6932	85	0
2	Н	3057	0	3130	58	0
3	Ι	3015	0	3084	71	0
4	K	3113	0	3169	55	0
5	L	3082	0	3157	35	0
6	М	3285	0	3323	57	0
7	J	3171	0	3313	48	0
8	8	3034	0	3005	30	0
9	9	601	0	630	7	0
10	Н	31	0	12	3	0



Mol	Chain	Non-H	H(model)	H(added)	Clashes	Symm-Clashes
10	Ι	31	0	12	1	0
10	Κ	31	0	12	0	0
10	L	31	0	12	3	0
10	М	31	0	12	2	0
11	Н	1	0	0	0	0
11	Ι	1	0	0	0	0
11	J	1	0	0	0	0
11	Κ	1	0	0	0	0
11	L	1	0	0	0	0
11	М	1	0	0	0	0
12	J	27	0	12	0	0
All	All	29551	0	29815	393	0

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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 7.

The worst 5 of 393 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:K:344:ARG:O	4:K:349:ARG:NH1	1.79	1.15
1:Z:40:GLU:HB3	1:Z:44:LYS:HZ1	0.98	1.13
1:Z:30:LYS:HZ2	1:Z:44:LYS:NZ	1.46	1.12
10:L:501:ATP:O3A	6:M:339:ARG:NH2	1.86	1.06
2:H:356:ASN:ND2	10:H:501:ATP:O2G	1.88	1.06

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	Ζ	902/993~(91%)	817 (91%)	71 (8%)	14 (2%)	9 44



Mol	Chain	Analysed	Favoured	Allowed	Outliers	Perce	entiles
2	Н	387/467~(83%)	350~(90%)	30 (8%)	7~(2%)	8	40
3	Ι	382/437~(87%)	333 (87%)	42 (11%)	7(2%)	8	40
4	K	392/428~(92%)	358~(91%)	31 (8%)	3~(1%)	19	60
5	L	386/437~(88%)	364 (94%)	19 (5%)	3~(1%)	19	60
6	М	419/434~(96%)	376~(90%)	33~(8%)	10 (2%)	6	33
7	J	403/405~(100%)	357~(89%)	43 (11%)	3~(1%)	22	63
8	8	368/499~(74%)	336 (91%)	24 (6%)	8 (2%)	6	35
9	9	74/76~(97%)	67 (90%)	7 (10%)	0	100	100
All	All	3713/4176 (89%)	3358 (90%)	300 (8%)	55~(2%)	14	46

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5 of 55 Ramachandran outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	Ζ	5	SER
1	Ζ	85	VAL
1	Ζ	142	ASP
1	Ζ	173	ALA
1	Ζ	174	GLU

### 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	ntiles
1	Ζ	773/850~(91%)	735~(95%)	38~(5%)	25	50
2	Н	330/399~(83%)	319~(97%)	11 (3%)	38	61
3	Ι	341/385~(89%)	338~(99%)	3~(1%)	78	87
4	Κ	346/374~(92%)	334~(96%)	12 (4%)	36	59
5	L	332/377~(88%)	329~(99%)	3~(1%)	78	87
6	М	364/375~(97%)	357~(98%)	7 (2%)	57	75
7	J	352/352~(100%)	342(97%)	10 (3%)	43	65
8	8	337/449~(75%)	327 (97%)	10 (3%)	41	63



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Mol	Chain	Analysed	Rotameric	Outliers	Perce	ntiles
9	9	68/68~(100%)	68 (100%)	0	100	100
All	All	3243/3629~(89%)	3149~(97%)	94 (3%)	45	64

 $5~{\rm of}~94$  residues with a non-rotameric side chain are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
4	Κ	164	ASN
6	М	231	LEU
4	Κ	245	LYS
5	L	275	PRO
7	J	144	ASP

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

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
4	Κ	164	ASN
6	М	28	GLN
1	Ζ	379	GLN
1	Ζ	622	HIS
1	Ζ	763	HIS

### 5.3.3 RNA (i)

There are no RNA molecules in this entry.

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

1 non-standard protein/DNA/RNA residue is 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	Туре	Chain	Res	Link	Bond lengths			Bond angles		
					Counts	RMSZ	# Z  > 2	Counts	RMSZ	# Z >2
9	GLZ	9	76	9	3,3,3	0.77	0	0,2,2	-	-



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
9	GLZ	9	76	9	-	0/0/1/1	-

There are no bond length outliers.

There are no bond angle outliers.

There are no chirality outliers.

There are no torsion outliers.

There are no ring outliers.

1 monomer is involved in 4 short contacts:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Clashes	Symm-Clashes
9	9	76	GLZ	4	0

### 5.5 Carbohydrates (i)

There are no monosaccharides in this entry.

### 5.6 Ligand geometry (i)

Of 12 ligands modelled in this entry, 6 are monoatomic - leaving 6 for Mogul analysis.

In the following table, the Counts columns list the number of bonds (or angles) for which Mogul statistics could be retrieved, the number of bonds (or angles) that are observed in the model and the number of bonds (or angles) that are defined in the Chemical Component Dictionary. The Link column lists molecule types, if any, to which the group is linked. The Z score for a bond length (or angle) is the number of standard deviations the observed value is removed from the expected value. A bond length (or angle) with |Z| > 2 is considered an outlier worth inspection. RMSZ is the root-mean-square of all Z scores of the bond lengths (or angles).

Mal	Turne	Chain	ain Bes Lin		Bo	ond leng	$_{\rm ths}$	Bond angles		
MOI	туре	Unam	nes		Counts	RMSZ	# Z  > 2	Counts	RMSZ	# Z  > 2
10	ATP	K	501	-	26,33,33	0.89	1 (3%)	31,52,52	1.23	3 (9%)
12	ADP	J	501	11	24,29,29	0.92	2 (8%)	29,45,45	1.11	2 (6%)
10	ATP	М	501	11	26,33,33	0.92	1 (3%)	31,52,52	1.23	3 (9%)
10	ATP	L	501	11	26,33,33	0.94	1 (3%)	31,52,52	1.08	1 (3%)
10	ATP	Ι	501	11	26,33,33	0.90	1 (3%)	31,52,52	1.34	4 (12%)



Mol Tw	Type	Chain	Res	Link	Bond lengths			Bond angles		
	Moi Type Chai	Ullalli			Counts	RMSZ	# Z >2	Counts	RMSZ	# Z  > 2
10	ATP	Η	501	-	26,33,33	0.88	1 (3%)	31,52,52	1.25	4 (12%)

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
10	ATP	К	501	-	-	3/18/38/38	0/3/3/3
12	ADP	J	501	11	-	2/12/32/32	0/3/3/3
10	ATP	М	501	11	-	9/18/38/38	0/3/3/3
10	ATP	L	501	11	-	4/18/38/38	0/3/3/3
10	ATP	Ι	501	11	-	7/18/38/38	0/3/3/3
10	ATP	Н	501	-	-	5/18/38/38	0/3/3/3

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

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	Observed(Å)	$\mathrm{Ideal}(\mathrm{\AA})$
12	J	501	ADP	C5-C4	2.20	1.46	1.40
10	Κ	501	ATP	C5-C4	2.18	1.46	1.40
12	J	501	ADP	C2-N3	2.07	1.35	1.32
10	Н	501	ATP	C5-C4	2.06	1.46	1.40
10	М	501	ATP	C5-C4	2.05	1.46	1.40

The worst 5 of 17 bond angle outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	$\mathbf{Observed}(^{o})$	$Ideal(^{o})$
10	Ι	501	ATP	N3-C2-N1	-3.73	122.85	128.68
10	М	501	ATP	N3-C2-N1	-3.44	123.30	128.68
10	Н	501	ATP	N3-C2-N1	-3.24	123.61	128.68
10	L	501	ATP	N3-C2-N1	-3.23	123.63	128.68
12	J	501	ADP	N3-C2-N1	-2.99	124.01	128.68

There are no chirality outliers.

5 of 30 torsion outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms
10	Η	501	ATP	C5'-O5'-PA-O1A
10	Н	501	ATP	C5'-O5'-PA-O2A
10	Ι	501	ATP	C5'-O5'-PA-O3A



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Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms
10	Κ	501	ATP	C5'-O5'-PA-O1A
10	Κ	501	ATP	C5'-O5'-PA-O2A

There are no ring outliers.

4 monomers are involved in 9 short contacts:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Clashes	Symm-Clashes
10	М	501	ATP	2	0
10	L	501	ATP	3	0
10	Ι	501	ATP	1	0
10	Н	501	ATP	3	0

The following is a two-dimensional graphical depiction of Mogul quality analysis of bond lengths, bond angles, torsion angles, and ring geometry for all instances of the Ligand of Interest. In addition, ligands with molecular weight > 250 and outliers as shown on the validation Tables will also be included. For torsion angles, if less then 5% of the Mogul distribution of torsion angles is within 10 degrees of the torsion angle in question, then that torsion angle is considered an outlier. Any bond that is central to one or more torsion angles identified as an outlier by Mogul will be highlighted in the graph. For rings, the root-mean-square deviation (RMSD) between the ring in question and similar rings identified by Mogul is calculated over all ring torsion angles. If the average RMSD is greater than 60 degrees and the minimal RMSD between the ring in question and any Mogul-identified rings is also greater than 60 degrees, then that ring is considered an outlier. The outliers are highlighted in purple. The color gray indicates Mogul did not find sufficient equivalents in the CSD to analyse the geometry.





















## 5.7 Other polymers (i)

There are no such residues in this entry.

## 5.8 Polymer linkage issues (i)

There are no chain breaks in this entry.



#### 6 Map visualisation (i)

This section contains visualisations of the EMDB entry EMD-14083. These allow visual inspection of the internal detail of the map and identification of artifacts.

No raw map or half-maps were deposited for this entry and therefore no images, graphs, etc. pertaining to the raw map can be shown.

#### Orthogonal projections (i) 6.1

#### 6.1.1Primary map



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

#### 6.2Central slices (i)

#### 6.2.1Primary map



X Index: 140

Y Index: 140



Z Index: 140

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: 80

Y Index: 127

Z Index: 132

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

### 6.4 Orthogonal surface views (i)

### 6.4.1 Primary map



The images above show the 3D surface view of the map at the recommended contour level 6.5. These images, in conjunction with the slice images, may facilitate assessment of whether an appropriate contour level has been provided.



## 6.5 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  $302 \text{ nm}^3$ ; this corresponds to an approximate mass of 273 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 0.143  $\mathrm{\AA^{-1}}$ 



# 8 Fourier-Shell correlation (i)

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



## 9 Map-model fit (i)

This section contains information regarding the fit between EMDB map EMD-14083 and PDB model 7QO4. 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 6.5 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 Atom inclusion (i)



At the recommended contour level, 70% of all backbone atoms, 49% of all non-hydrogen atoms, are inside the map.

