

# wwPDB EM Validation Summary Report (i)

Jan 19, 2025 – 12:15 AM JST

PDB ID : 8YJQ

EMDB ID : EMD-39346

Title : Structure of the human endogenous PCNA-FEN1 complex - State C

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Deposited on : 2024-03-02

Resolution : 3.51 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 : FAILED

MolProbity : 4.02b-467

Percentile statistics : 20231227.v01 (using entries in the PDB archive December 27th 2023)

MapQ : FAILED

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

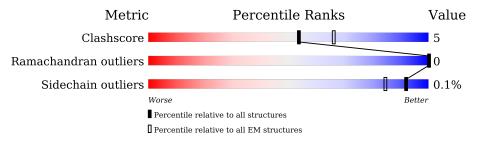
Validation Pipeline (wwPDB-VP) : 2.40

## 1 Overall quality at a glance (i)

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

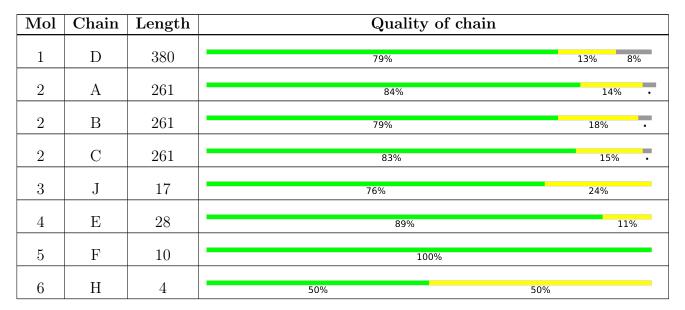
The reported resolution of this entry is 3.51 Å.

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 $(\# \mathrm{Entries})$	${ m EM\ structures} \ (\#{ m Entries})$
Clashscore	210492	15764
Ramachandran outliers	207382	16835
Sidechain outliers	206894	16415

The table below summarises the geometric issues observed across the polymeric chains and their fit to the map. The red, orange, yellow and green segments of the bar indicate the fraction of residues that contain outliers for >=3, 2, 1 and 0 types of geometric quality criteria respectively. A grey segment represents the fraction of residues that are not modelled. The numeric value for each fraction is indicated below the corresponding segment, with a dot representing fractions <=5%





## 2 Entry composition (i)

There are 6 unique types of molecules in this entry. The entry contains 9856 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 Flap endonuclease 1.

$\mathbf{Mol}$	Chain	Residues	Atoms					AltConf	Trace
1	D	351	Total 2769	C 1742	N 485	O 527	S 15	0	0

• Molecule 2 is a protein called Proliferating cell nuclear antigen.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms				AltConf	Trace		
2	A	254	Total	С	N	О	S	0	0	
	Λ	204	1955	1227	321	391	16	0	0	
2	С	256	Total	С	N	О	S	0	0	
		250	1972	1238	323	395	16	0	U	
2	В	254	Total	С	N	О	S	0	0	
	Б	В	204	1955	1227	321	391	16	U	U

• Molecule 3 is a DNA chain called upstream DNA.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms			AltConf	Trace		
3	J	17	Total 344	C 170	N 46	O 111	P 17	0	0

• Molecule 4 is a DNA chain called parent strand.

Mol	Chain	Residues		$\mathbf{A}^{1}$	toms			AltConf	Trace
4	Е	28	Total 576		N 113	O 156	P 27	0	0

• Molecule 5 is a DNA chain called downstream DNA.

Mol	Chain	Residues		Ato	oms			AltConf	Trace
5	F	10	Total	С	N	О	Р	0	0
	1	10	204	100	32	62	10		U

• Molecule 6 is a DNA chain called 5 prime flap DNA.



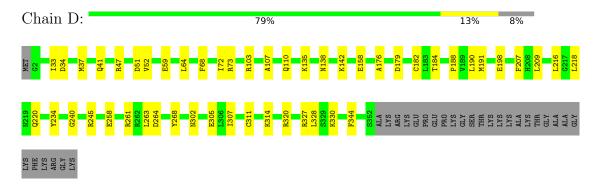
Mol	Chain	Residues		$\mathbf{At}$	oms			AltConf	Trace
6	П	4	Total	С	N	О	Р	0	0
0	11	<del>'1</del>	81	40	11	26	4		U



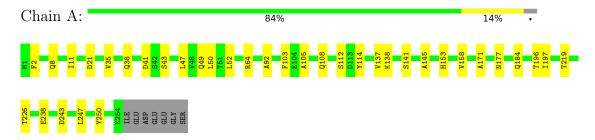
## 3 Residue-property plots (i)

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. 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. 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.

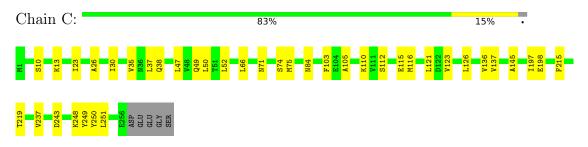
• Molecule 1: Flap endonuclease 1



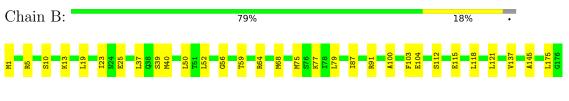
• Molecule 2: Proliferating cell nuclear antigen



• Molecule 2: Proliferating cell nuclear antigen



• Molecule 2: Proliferating cell nuclear antigen







• Molecule 3: upstream DNA

Chain J: 76% 24%



• Molecule 4: parent strand

Chain E: 89% 11%



• Molecule 5: downstream DNA

Chain F:

There are no outlier residues recorded for this chain.

• Molecule 6: 5 prime flap DNA

Chain H: 50% 50%

T1 T4



# 4 Experimental information (i)

Property	Value	Source
EM reconstruction method	SINGLE PARTICLE	Depositor
Imposed symmetry	POINT, Not provided	
Number of particles used	94546	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 $(e^-/\text{Å}^2)$	60	Depositor
Minimum defocus (nm)	2000	Depositor
Maximum defocus (nm)	3000	Depositor
Magnification	Not provided	
Image detector	GATAN K3 (6k x 4k)	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	Во	ond angles
IVIOI	Chain	RMSZ	# Z  > 5	RMSZ	# Z  > 5
1	D	0.31	0/2816	0.64	$1/3785 \ (0.0\%)$
2	A	0.31	0/1981	0.71	$1/2676 \ (0.0\%)$
2	В	0.32	0/1981	0.67	0/2676
2	С	0.30	0/1998	0.63	1/2699 (0.0%)
3	J	0.54	0/381	1.18	0/586
4	Е	0.54	0/650	0.96	0/1001
5	F	0.51	0/227	1.10	0/348
6	Н	0.57	0/89	1.21	0/135
All	All	0.35	0/10123	0.74	3/13906 (0.0%)

There are no bond length outliers.

All (3) bond angle outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	$\mathbf{Z}$	$Observed(^o)$	$Ideal(^{o})$
1	D	179	ASP	CB-CG-OD1	8.29	125.76	118.30
2	A	243	ASP	CB-CG-OD1	5.82	123.53	118.30
2	С	243	ASP	CB-CG-OD2	5.04	122.84	118.30

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	D	2769	0	2792	29	0
2	A	1955	0	1960	20	0

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Mol	Chain	Non-H	H(model)	H(added)	Clashes	Symm-Clashes
2	В	1955	0	1960	28	0
2	С	1972	0	1977	22	0
3	J	344	0	201	4	0
4	Е	576	0	319	3	0
5	F	204	0	117	0	0
6	Н	81	0	48	2	0
All	All	9856	0	9374	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 5.

The worst 5 of 96 close contacts within the same asymmetric unit are listed below, sorted by their clash magnitude.

Atom-1	Atom-2	$\begin{array}{c} {\rm Interatomic} \\ {\rm distance} \ ({\rm \AA}) \end{array}$	$egin{aligned}  ext{Clash} \  ext{overlap } ( ext{Å}) \end{aligned}$
2:B:103:PHE:HB2	2:B:112:SER:HB2	1.85	0.59
2:C:145:ALA:HB2	2:C:219:THR:HG21	1.83	0.58
2:B:56:GLY:HA3	2:B:244:MET:HG2	1.86	0.57
2:B:1:MET:SD	2:B:64:ARG:NH2	2.78	0.57
2:C:115:GLU:HB3	2:B:177:ASN:HB3	1.87	0.56

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	D	349/380 (92%)	336 (96%)	13 (4%)	0	100	100
2	A	252/261 (97%)	236 (94%)	16 (6%)	0	100	100
2	В	252/261 (97%)	242 (96%)	10 (4%)	0	100	100
2	С	254/261 (97%)	244 (96%)	10 (4%)	0	100	100
All	All	1107/1163 (95%)	1058 (96%)	49 (4%)	0	100	100



There are no Ramachandran outliers to report.

#### 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	Perce	ntiles
1	D	301/322~(94%)	301 (100%)	0	100	100
2	A	222/228 (97%)	221 (100%)	1 (0%)	86	92
2	В	$222/228 \ (97\%)$	222 (100%)	0	100	100
2	$\mathbf{C}$	224/228 (98%)	224 (100%)	0	100	100
All	All	969/1006 (96%)	968 (100%)	1 (0%)	92	97

All (1) residues with a non-rotameric sidechain are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
2	A	64	ARG

Sometimes sidechains can be flipped to improve hydrogen bonding and reduce clashes. There are no such sidechains identified.

#### 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.

