

wwPDB EM Validation Summary Report (i)

Apr 1, 2023 - 08:44 am BST

PDB ID	:	8B6G
EMDB ID	:	EMD-15866
Title	:	Cryo-EM structure of succinate dehydrogenase complex (complex-II) in respi-
		ratory supercomplex of Tetrahymena thermophila
Authors	:	Muhleip, A.; Kock Flygaard, R.; Baradaran, R.; Amunts, A.
Deposited on	:	2022-09-27
Resolution	:	3.00 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 50
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)
MapQ	:	1.9.9
Ideal geometry (proteins)	:	Engh & Huber (2001)
Ideal geometry (DNA, RNA)	:	Parkinson et al. (1996)
Validation Pipeline (wwPDB-VP)	:	2.32.2

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 3.00 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.



Motric	Whole archive	EM structures
IVIEUTIC	$(\# {\rm Entries})$	$(\# { m Entries})$
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	СН	195	5% 51% 6% 44%	
2	CM	76	87%	11% •
3	CL	89	88%	11% •
4	CA	636	9% 82%	12% 6%
5	CI	114	92%	8%
6	CB	312	80%	11% 9%
7	CF	296	8% 66% 7%	26%
8	CG	198	87%	12% •

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Mol	Chain	Length	Quality of chain	
9	CK	93	91%	8% •
10	CE	322	9% 85%	14% •
11	CJ	103	90%	10%
12	CN	62	19% 90%	10%
13	CC	60	92%	7% •
14	CO	43	5% 91%	9%
15	CD	44	95%	5%



2 Entry composition (i)

There are 25 unique types of molecules in this entry. The entry contains 41412 atoms, of which 20810 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 Diphthamide synthesis protein.

Mol	Chain	Residues			AltConf	Trace				
1	CH	110	Total 1700	C 529	Н 845	N 147	0 171	S 8	0	0

• Molecule 2 is a protein called Transmembrane protein, putative.

Mol	Chain	Residues			AltConf	Trace				
2	CM	74	Total 1232	C 403	Н 603	N 115	O 109	${ m S} { m 2}$	0	0

• Molecule 3 is a protein called Transposase.

Mol	Chain	Residues			AltConf	Trace				
3	CL	88	Total 1522	C 499	Н 752	N 125	0 144	${ m S} { m 2}$	0	0

• Molecule 4 is a protein called Succinate dehydrogenase [ubiquinone] flavoprotein subunit, mitochondrial.

Mol	Chain	Residues			AltConf	Trace				
4	CA	599	Total 9198	C 2907	Н 4574	N 825	O 866	S 26	0	0

• Molecule 5 is a protein called DUF4885 domain-containing protein.

Mol	Chain	Residues			AltConf	Trace				
5	CI	114	Total 1805	C 580	Н 890	N 153	O 180	${ m S} { m 2}$	0	0

• Molecule 6 is a protein called Succinate dehydrogenase (quinone).

Mol	Chain	Residues			AltConf	Trace				
6	СВ	285	Total 4561	C 1457	Н 2261	N 392	0 430	S 21	0	0



• Molecule 7 is a protein called Transmembrane protein, putative.

Mol	Chain	Residues			AltConf	Trace				
7	CF	218	Total	С	Η	Ν	0	\mathbf{S}	0	0
•	01	210	3598	1171	1786	306	331	4	Ŭ	U

• Molecule 8 is a protein called SDHTT3.

Mol	Chain	Residues			AltConf	Trace				
8	CG	196	$\begin{array}{c} \text{Total} \\ 3247 \end{array}$	C 1072	Н 1593	N 273	O 305	${S \over 4}$	0	0

• Molecule 9 is a protein called Transmembrane protein, putative.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms						AltConf	Trace
9	CK	93	Total 1577	C 530	Н 782	N 129	0 134	${ m S} { m 2}$	0	0

• Molecule 10 is a protein called NmrA domain-containing protein.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms						AltConf	Trace
10	CE	321	Total 5115	C 1623	Н 2554	N 449	0 488	S 1	0	0

• Molecule 11 is a protein called Transmembrane protein, putative.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms						AltConf	Trace
11	CJ	103	Total 1663	C 554	Н 815	N 140	0 151	${ m S} { m 3}$	0	0

• Molecule 12 is a protein called Transmembrane protein, putative.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms						AltConf	Trace
12	CN	62	Total 1029	C 345	Н 515	N 80	O 87	${ m S} { m 2}$	0	0

• Molecule 13 is a protein called Cytochrome b-c1 complex subunit 8.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms						AltConf	Trace
13	CC	59	Total 976	C 319	Н 487	N 86	O 83	S 1	0	0

• Molecule 14 is a protein called SDHTT11.



Mol	Chain	Residues		ŀ	AltConf	Trace				
14	СО	43	Total 742	C 245	Н 378	N 60	O 57	${ m S} { m 2}$	0	0

• Molecule 15 is a protein called SDHD.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms						AltConf	Trace
15	CD	44	Total 807	С 271	Н 412	N 61	O 62	S 1	0	0

• Molecule 16 is CARDIOLIPIN (three-letter code: CDL) (formula: $C_{81}H_{156}O_{17}P_2$) (labeled as "Ligand of Interest" by depositor).



Mol	Chain	Residues		At	oms			AltConf
16	CM	1	Total	С	Н	Ο	Р	0
10	UM	1	256	81	156	17	2	0
16	CC	1	Total	С	Н	Ο	Р	0
10	UG	1	256	81	156	17	2	0
16	CC	1	Total	С	Н	Ο	Р	0
10	UG	1	256	81	156	17	2	0
16	CK	1	Total	С	Н	Ο	Р	0
10	UN	1	256	81	156	17	2	0
16	CI	1	Total	С	Η	Ο	Р	0
10	CJ	1	256	81	156	17	2	0
16	CO	1	Total	С	Η	Ο	Р	0
10		1	256	81	156	17	2	0
16	CD	1	Total	С	Н	Ο	Р	0
10	UD	1	256	81	156	17	2	0



• Molecule 17 is CALCIUM ION (three-letter code: CA) (formula: Ca).

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms	AltConf
17	CA	1	Total Ca 1 1	0
17	СВ	1	Total Ca 1 1	0

• Molecule 18 is FLAVIN-ADENINE DINUCLEOTIDE (three-letter code: FAD) (formula: $C_{27}H_{33}N_9O_{15}P_2$) (labeled as "Ligand of Interest" by depositor).



Mol	Chain	Residues			AltConf				
18	$C\Lambda$	1	Total	С	Η	Ν	Ο	Р	0
10	UA	I	84	27	31	9	15	2	0

• Molecule 19 is FE2/S2 (INORGANIC) CLUSTER (three-letter code: FES) (formula: Fe₂S₂) (labeled as "Ligand of Interest" by depositor).





Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms	AltConf
19	СВ	1	TotalFeS422	0

• Molecule 20 is IRON/SULFUR CLUSTER (three-letter code: SF4) (formula: Fe_4S_4) (labeled as "Ligand of Interest" by depositor).



Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms	AltConf
20	СВ	1	TotalFeS844	0

• Molecule 21 is FE3-S4 CLUSTER (three-letter code: F3S) (formula: Fe_3S_4) (labeled as "Ligand of Interest" by depositor).





Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms	AltConf
21	СВ	1	Total Fe S 7 3 4	0

• Molecule 22 is 1,2-Distearoyl-sn-glycerophosphoethanolamine (three-letter code: 3PE) (formula: $C_{41}H_{82}NO_8P$).



Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms				AltConf		
22	CK	1	Total	С	Η	Ν	0	Р	0
	1	133	41	82	1	8	1	0	
- 22	CC	1	Total	С	Η	Ν	Ο	Р	0
		1	133	41	82	1	8	1	0

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Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms					AltConf	
- 22	CD	1	Total	С	Η	Ν	0	Р	0
	CD	1	133	41	82	1	8	1	0

• Molecule 23 is HEME C (three-letter code: HEC) (formula: $C_{34}H_{34}FeN_4O_4$) (labeled as "Ligand of Interest" by depositor).



Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms					AltConf	
02	CF	1	Total	С	Fe	Η	Ν	Ο	0
20	СE	1	75	34	1	32	4	4	0

• Molecule 24 is 1,2-DIACYL-SN-GLYCERO-3-PHOSPHOCHOLINE (three-letter code: PC1) (formula: $C_{44}H_{88}NO_8P$).





Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms					AltConf	
24	CC	1	Total	С	Η	Ν	0	Р	0
		L	142	44	88	1	8	1	0

• Molecule 25 is Ubiquinone-8 (three-letter code: UQ8) (formula: $C_{49}H_{74}O_4$) (labeled as "Ligand of Interest" by depositor).



Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms			AltConf	
25	CC	1	Total 127	C 49	Н 74	0 4	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: Diphthamide synthesis protein











- Molecule 9: Transmembrane protein, putative Chain CK: 91% 8% • • Molecule 10: NmrA domain-containing protein 9% Chain CE: 85% 14% • Molecule 11: Transmembrane protein, putative Chain CJ: 90% 10% • Molecule 12: Transmembrane protein, putative 19% Chain CN: 90% 10% • Molecule 13: Cytochrome b-c1 complex subunit 8 Chain CC: 92% 7% •
- Molecule 14: SDHTT11 Chain CO: 91% 9%



95%

5%



• Molecule 15: SDHD

Chain CD:

M1 133 133 135 135 044



4 Experimental information (i)

Property	Value	Source
EM reconstruction method	SINGLE PARTICLE	Depositor
Imposed symmetry	POINT, Not provided	
Number of particles used	138746	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 $(e^-/\text{\AA}^2)$	25.66	Depositor
Minimum defocus (nm)	600	Depositor
Maximum defocus (nm)	2600	Depositor
Magnification	Not provided	
Image detector	GATAN K2 QUANTUM $(4k \ge 4k)$	Depositor
Maximum map value	6.278	Depositor
Minimum map value	-2.240	Depositor
Average map value	-0.004	Depositor
Map value standard deviation	0.109	Depositor
Recommended contour level	0.8	Depositor
Map size (Å)	600.0, 600.0, 600.0	wwPDB
Map dimensions	480, 480, 480	wwPDB
Map angles (°)	90.0, 90.0, 90.0	wwPDB
Pixel spacing (Å)	1.25, 1.25, 1.25	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: SF4, FES, UQ8, F3S, PC1, HEC, CA, 3PE, FAD, CDL

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	Bond	lengths	Bo	ond angles
WIOI	Ullalli	RMSZ	# Z > 5	RMSZ	# Z > 5
1	CH	0.28	0/867	0.41	0/1166
2	CM	0.29	0/648	0.50	0/879
3	CL	0.31	0/788	0.42	0/1058
4	CA	0.27	0/4722	0.49	0/6385
5	CI	0.30	0/930	0.42	0/1244
6	CB	0.29	0/2355	0.45	0/3191
7	CF	0.30	0/1857	0.48	2/2512~(0.1%)
8	CG	0.30	0/1699	0.42	0/2296
9	CK	0.34	0/821	0.46	0/1112
10	CE	0.27	0/2615	0.45	0/3553
11	CJ	0.31	0/875	0.40	0/1186
12	CN	0.31	0/530	0.47	0/719
13	CC	0.33	0/501	0.49	0/674
14	CO	0.33	0/375	0.47	0/508
15	CD	0.34	0/406	0.42	0/546
All	All	0.29	0/19989	0.46	2/27029~(0.0%)

There are no bond length outliers.

All (2) bond angle outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	$Observed(^{o})$	$Ideal(^{o})$
7	CF	83	LEU	CB-CG-CD2	5.89	121.02	111.00
7	CF	83	LEU	CB-CG-CD1	5.47	120.30	111.00

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	CH	855	845	844	8	0
2	CM	629	603	602	6	0
3	CL	770	752	752	7	0
4	CA	4624	4574	4573	46	0
5	CI	915	890	890	6	0
6	CB	2300	2261	2270	21	0
7	CF	1812	1786	1785	15	0
8	CG	1654	1593	1592	16	0
9	CK	795	782	782	10	0
10	CE	2561	2554	2553	26	0
11	CJ	848	815	815	8	0
12	CN	514	515	515	4	0
13	CC	489	487	487	3	0
14	CO	364	378	375	3	0
15	CD	395	412	412	2	0
16	CD	100	156	156	1	0
16	CG	200	312	312	1	0
16	CJ	100	156	156	2	0
16	CK	100	156	156	1	0
16	CM	100	156	156	1	0
16	СО	100	156	156	0	0
17	CA	1	0	0	0	0
17	CB	1	0	0	0	0
18	CA	53	31	29	7	0
19	CB	4	0	0	0	0
20	CB	8	0	0	1	0
21	CB	7	0	0	1	0
22	CC	51	82	82	1	0
22	CD	51	82	82	2	0
22	CK	51	82	82	0	0
23	CE	43	32	31	5	0
24	CC	54	88	88	1	0
25	CC	53	74	74	0	0
All	All	20602	20810	20807	157	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 4.



Atom-1	Atom-2	Interatomic distance (Å)	Clash overlap (Å)
11:CJ:49:ARG:NH1	16:CJ:201:CDL:OB7	2.08	0.86
4:CA:589:ARG:NH2	4:CA:632:ALA:O	2.12	0.82
16:CG:301:CDL:OB3	11:CJ:38:TYR:OH	1.99	0.80
8:CG:114:ARG:NH1	16:CD:301:CDL:OB4	2.18	0.77
7:CF:277:SER:HB3	9:CK:80:ILE:HD11	1.67	0.77

The worst 5 of 157 close contacts within the same asymmetric unit are listed below, sorted by their clash magnitude.

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	CH	108/195~(55%)	104 (96%)	4 (4%)	0	100	100
2	CM	72/76~(95%)	70~(97%)	2(3%)	0	100	100
3	CL	86/89~(97%)	84 (98%)	2(2%)	0	100	100
4	CA	597/636~(94%)	581 (97%)	15 (2%)	1 (0%)	47	82
5	CI	112/114~(98%)	111 (99%)	1 (1%)	0	100	100
6	CB	283/312~(91%)	272 (96%)	10 (4%)	1 (0%)	34	72
7	CF	216/296~(73%)	208 (96%)	8 (4%)	0	100	100
8	CG	194/198~(98%)	190 (98%)	4 (2%)	0	100	100
9	CK	91/93~(98%)	88~(97%)	3~(3%)	0	100	100
10	CE	319/322~(99%)	293~(92%)	23~(7%)	3 (1%)	17	55
11	CJ	101/103~(98%)	99~(98%)	2(2%)	0	100	100
12	CN	60/62~(97%)	56 (93%)	4 (7%)	0	100	100
13	CC	57/60~(95%)	57 (100%)	0	0	100	100
14	CO	41/43~(95%)	41 (100%)	0	0	100	100

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Mol	Chain	Analysed	Favoured	Allowed	Outliers	Perce	entiles
15	CD	42/44~(96%)	42 (100%)	0	0	100	100
All	All	2379/2643~(90%)	2296 (96%)	78 (3%)	5 (0%)	50	82

All (5) Ramachandran outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
4	CA	405	TRP
10	CE	83	THR
10	CE	153	LEU
6	CB	266	ASP
10	CE	88	TYR

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	CH	100/184~(54%)	100 (100%)	0	100	100
2	CM	65/67~(97%)	64 (98%)	1 (2%)	65	87
3	CL	82/83~(99%)	82 (100%)	0	100	100
4	CA	481/515~(93%)	477 (99%)	4 (1%)	81	93
5	CI	97/97~(100%)	96~(99%)	1 (1%)	76	91
6	CB	259/283~(92%)	250~(96%)	9 (4%)	36	71
7	CF	194/268~(72%)	192~(99%)	2(1%)	76	91
8	CG	179/181~(99%)	177~(99%)	2(1%)	73	90
9	CK	85/85~(100%)	84 (99%)	1 (1%)	71	90
10	CE	286/287~(100%)	279~(98%)	7 (2%)	49	79
11	CJ	86/86~(100%)	85~(99%)	1 (1%)	71	90
12	CN	56/56~(100%)	56 (100%)	0	100	100
13	CC	50/51~(98%)	49 (98%)	1 (2%)	55	83
14	CO	38/38~(100%)	38 (100%)	0	100	100

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Mol	Chain	Analysed	Rotameric	Outliers	Percer	ntiles
15	CD	43/43~(100%)	43 (100%)	0	100	100
All	All	2101/2324~(90%)	2072~(99%)	29 (1%)	68	88

5 of 29 residues with a non-rotameric sidechain are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
6	CB	272	CYS
11	CJ	101	HIS
8	CG	99	HIS
10	CE	111	ARG
7	CF	243	TYR

Sometimes side chains can be flipped to improve hydrogen bonding and reduce clashes. There are no such side chains 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 monosaccharides in this entry.

5.6 Ligand geometry (i)

Of 19 ligands modelled in this entry, 2 are monoatomic - leaving 17 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	Type	Chain	Dog	Link	Bo	ond leng	ths	Boi	nd angle	es
	туре	Ullalli	nes	LIIIK	Counts	RMSZ	# Z > 2	Counts	RMSZ	# Z > 2
16	CDL	CG	302	-	99,99,99	0.30	0	105,111,111	0.25	0
22	3PE	CD	302	-	$50,\!50,\!50$	0.27	0	$53,\!55,\!55$	0.20	0
22	3PE	CK	101	-	$50,\!50,\!50$	0.27	0	$53,\!55,\!55$	0.21	0
21	F3S	CB	1002	-	0,9,9	-	-	-		
16	CDL	CJ	201	-	99,99,99	0.30	0	$105,\!111,\!111$	0.26	0
20	SF4	CB	1001	-	$0,\!12,\!12$	-	-	-		
23	HEC	CE	401	10	$32,\!50,\!50$	2.22	3 (9%)	24,82,82	1.44	3 (12%)
16	CDL	CK	102	-	99,99,99	0.29	0	105,111,111	0.26	0
19	FES	CB	1000	-	0,4,4	-	-	-		·
24	PC1	CC	302	-	53,53,53	0.29	0	59,61,61	0.28	0
18	FAD	CA	702	4	$53,\!58,\!58$	0.53	0	$68,\!89,\!89$	0.60	2 (2%)
16	CDL	CM	201	-	99,99,99	0.29	0	105,111,111	0.26	0
22	3PE	CC	301	-	50,50,50	0.27	0	$53,\!55,\!55$	0.21	0
16	CDL	CO	101	-	99,99,99	0.29	0	105,111,111	0.27	0
16	CDL	CD	301	-	99,99,99	0.30	0	105,111,111	0.26	0
16	CDL	CG	301	-	99,99,99	0.30	0	105,111,111	0.26	0
25	UQ8	CC	303	-	$53,\!53,\!53$	0.52	0	64,67,67	0.79	4 (6%)

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
16	CDL	CG	302	-	-	27/110/110/110	-
22	3PE	CD	302	-	-	14/54/54/54	-
22	3PE	CK	101	-	-	4/54/54/54	-
21	F3S	CB	1002	-	-	-	0/3/3/3
16	CDL	CJ	201	-	-	18/110/110/110	-
23	HEC	CE	401	10	-	3/10/54/54	-
20	SF4	CB	1001	-	-	-	0/6/5/5
16	CDL	CK	102	-	-	31/110/110/110	-
25	UQ8	CC	303	-	-	9/51/75/75	0/1/1/1
24	PC1	CC	302	-	-	15/57/57/57	-
18	FAD	CA	702	4	-	12/30/50/50	0/6/6/6
16	CDL	CM	201	-	-	17/110/110/110	-
22	3PE	CC	301	-	-	5/54/54/54	-
16	CDL	CO	101	-	-	20/110/110/110	-
16	CDL	CD	301	-	-	32/110/110/110	-

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Mol	Type	Chain	Res	Link	Chirals	Torsions	Rings
16	CDL	CG	301	-	-	23/110/110/110	-
19	FES	CB	1000	-	-	-	0/1/1/1

All (3) bond length outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	Observed(Å)	Ideal(Å)
23	CE	401	HEC	C2B-C3B	-6.75	1.33	1.40
23	CE	401	HEC	C3C-C2C	-6.39	1.34	1.40
23	CE	401	HEC	C3D-C2D	5.28	1.53	1.37

The worst 5 of 9 bond angle outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	$\mathbf{Observed}(^{o})$	$Ideal(^{o})$
18	CA	702	FAD	P-O3P-PA	-3.24	121.72	132.83
25	CC	303	UQ8	C7-C8-C9	3.01	131.81	126.79
23	CE	401	HEC	CMC-C2C-C1C	-2.98	123.88	128.46
25	CC	303	UQ8	C11-C9-C8	-2.74	115.58	121.12
18	CA	702	FAD	C5A-C6A-N6A	2.30	123.84	120.35

There are no chirality outliers.

 $5~{\rm of}~230$ torsion outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms
16	CM	201	CDL	OB6-CB4-CB6-OB8
16	CG	301	CDL	CA2-OA2-PA1-OA3
16	CG	301	CDL	CA2-OA2-PA1-OA4
16	CG	301	CDL	CB2-OB2-PB2-OB3
16	CG	301	CDL	OB9-CB7-OB8-CB6

There are no ring outliers.

12 monomers are involved in 24 short contacts:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Clashes	Symm-Clashes
22	CD	302	3PE	2	0
21	CB	1002	F3S	1	0
16	CJ	201	CDL	2	0
20	CB	1001	SF4	1	0
23	CE	401	HEC	5	0
16	CK	102	CDL	1	0
24	CC	302	PC1	1	0
18	CA	702	FAD	7	0

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		1	1 0		
Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Clashes	Symm-Clashes
16	CM	201	CDL	1	0
22	CC	301	3PE	1	0
16	CD	301	CDL	1	0
16	CG	301	CDL	1	0

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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 similar 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-15866. 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: 240

Z Index: 240

6.2.2 Raw map

X Index: 240

Y Index: 240

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: 193

Z Index: 210

6.3.2 Raw map

X Index: 0

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 shows the 3D surface view of the primary map at 50% transparency overlaid with the specified mask at 0% transparency

A mask typically either:

- Encompasses the whole structure
- Separates out a domain, a functional unit, a monomer or an area of interest from a larger structure

6.6.1 emd_15866_msk_1.map (i)

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 114 $\rm nm^3;$ this corresponds to an approximate mass of 103 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 0.333 \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 0.333 $\mathrm{\AA^{-1}}$

8.2 Resolution estimates (i)

$\mathbf{Bosolution} \text{ ostimato } (\mathbf{\hat{A}})$	Estimation criterion (FSC cut-off)			
Resolution estimate (A)	0.143	0.5	Half-bit	
Reported by author	3.00	-	-	
Author-provided FSC curve	2.96	3.50	3.00	
Unmasked-calculated*	8.57	21.41	9.35	

*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 8.57 differs from the reported value 3.0 by more than 10 %

9 Map-model fit (i)

This section contains information regarding the fit between EMDB map EMD-15866 and PDB model 8B6G. Per-residue inclusion information can be found in section 3 on page 12.

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, 65% 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 (0.8) and Q-score for the entire model and for each chain.

	Q-score	Atom inclusion	Chain
	0.4020	0.6500	All
	0.4150	0.6540	CA
1.0	0.4140	0.7150	CB
_	0.4050	0.6250	CC
	0.3790	0.6390	CD
	0.3920	0.6420	CE
	0.4080	0.6350	CF
	0.4080	0.6770	CG
	0.3620	0.6430	CH
	0.3840	0.6070	CI
_	0.3930	0.6690	CJ
0.0 <0.0	0.3860	0.6530	CK
	0.4000	0.6570	CL
	0.3980	0.6930	CM
	0.3890	0.6220	CN
	0.4080	0.6330	CO

