

wwPDB EM Validation Summary Report (i)

May 27, 2024 – 07:17 PM EDT

PDB ID : 6CLF

EMDB ID : EMD-7498

Title : 1.15 A MicroED structure of GSNQNNF at 1.9 e- / A^2

Authors: Hattne, J.; Shi, D.; Glynn, C.; Zee, C.-T.; Gallagher-Jones, M.; Martynowycz,

M.W.; Rodriguez, J.A.; Gonen, T.

Deposited on : 2018-03-02

Resolution : 1.15 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 (i)) were used in the production of this report:

EMDB validation analysis : 0.0.1.dev92

Mogul : 1.8.5 (274361), CSD as541be (2020)

MolProbity: 4.02b-467

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

MapQ : NOT EXECUTED

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

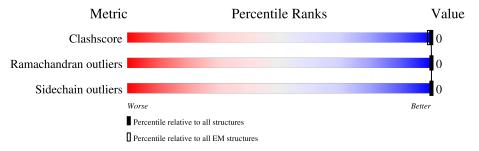
Validation Pipeline (wwPDB-VP) : 2.36.2

1 Overall quality at a glance (i)

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

The reported resolution of this entry is 1.15 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	$(\# \mathrm{Entries})$	$(\# \mathrm{Entries})$
Clashscore	158937	4297
Ramachandran outliers	154571	4023
Sidechain outliers	154315	3826



2 Entry composition (i)

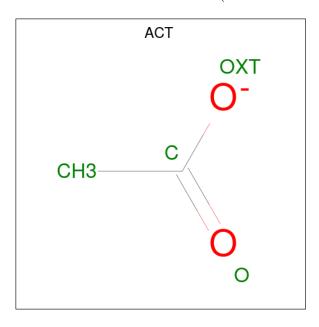
There are 4 unique types of molecules in this entry. The entry contains 63 atoms, of which 0 are hydrogens and 0 are deuteriums.

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 GSNQNNF.

\mathbf{Mol}	Chain	Residues		Atoms				Trace
1	٨	7	Total	С	N	О	0	0
1	A	1	55	31	11	13	0	U

• Molecule 2 is ACETATE ION (three-letter code: ACT) (formula: C₂H₃O₂).



\mathbf{Mol}	Chain	Residues	\mathbf{Atoms}	AltConf
2	A	1	Total C O 4 2 2	0

• Molecule 3 is ZINC ION (three-letter code: ZN) (formula: Zn).

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms	AltConf
3	A	1	Total Zn 1 1	0

• Molecule 4 is water.



Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms	AltConf
4	A	3	Total O 3 3	0

 ${\tt SEQUENCE-PLOTS\ INFO missing INFO}$



3 Experimental information (i)

Property	Value	Source
EM reconstruction method	CRYSTALLOGRAPHY	Depositor
Imposed symmetry	3D CRYSTAL, $a=4.84$ Å, $b=14.14$	Depositor
	$ \text{ Å}, c=17.71 \text{Å}, \alpha=85.019^{\circ}, \beta=85.931^{\circ},$	
	γ =82.704°, space group=P1	
Number of images used	Not provided	
Resolution determination method	DIFFRACTION PATTERN/LAYERLINES	Depositor
CTF correction method	NONE	Depositor
Microscope	FEI TECNAI F20	Depositor
Voltage (kV)	200	Depositor
Electron dose $(e^-/\text{Å}^2)$.00588	Depositor
Minimum defocus (nm)	Not provided	
Maximum defocus (nm)	Not provided	
Magnification	Not provided	
Image detector	TVIPS TEMCAM-F416 (4k x 4k)	Depositor
Maximum map value	1.792	Depositor
Minimum map value	-0.649	Depositor
Average map value	-0.001	Depositor
Map value standard deviation	0.231	Depositor
Recommended contour level	0.346905	Depositor
Map size (Å)	25.58254, 26.0477, 21.3325	wwPDB
Map dimensions	70, 53, 74	wwPDB
Map angles (°)	85.019, 85.931, 82.704	wwPDB
Pixel spacing (Å)	0.34571, 0.37211, 0.4025	Depositor



4 Model quality (i)

4.1 Standard geometry (i)

Bond lengths and bond angles in the following residue types are not validated in this section: ZN, ACT

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	Bond	angles
MOI	Chain	RMSZ	# Z > 5	RMSZ	# Z > 5
1	A	1.18	0/55	1.13	0/71

There are no bond length outliers.

There are no bond angle outliers.

There are no chirality outliers.

There are no planarity outliers.

4.2 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	55	0	45	0	0
2	A	4	0	3	0	0
3	A	1	0	0	0	0
4	A	3	0	0	0	0
All	All	63	0	48	0	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 0.

There are no clashes within the asymmetric unit.

There are no symmetry-related clashes.



4.3 Torsion angles (i)

4.3.1 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	ntiles
1	A	5/7 (71%)	5 (100%)	0	0	100	100

There are no Ramachandran outliers to report.

4.3.2 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	6/6 (100%)	6 (100%)	0	100 100		

There are no protein residues with a non-rotameric sidechain to report.

Sometimes sidechains can be flipped to improve hydrogen bonding and reduce clashes. All (1) such sidechains are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	A	3	ASN

4.3.3 RNA (i)

There are no RNA molecules in this entry.

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

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



4.5 Carbohydrates (i)

There are no monosaccharides in this entry.

4.6 Ligand geometry (i)

Of 2 ligands modelled in this entry, 1 is monoatomic - leaving 1 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).

Mol	Type	Chain	Res	Link	B	ond leng	$_{ m gths}$	В	ond ang	gles
MIOI	туре	Chain	nes Li	LIIIK	Counts	RMSZ	# Z > 2	Counts	RMSZ	# Z > 2
2	ACT	A	101	3	3,3,3	0.71	0	3,3,3	0.74	0

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.

No monomer is involved in short contacts.

4.7 Other polymers (i)

There are no such residues in this entry.

4.8 Polymer linkage issues (i)

There are no chain breaks in this entry.



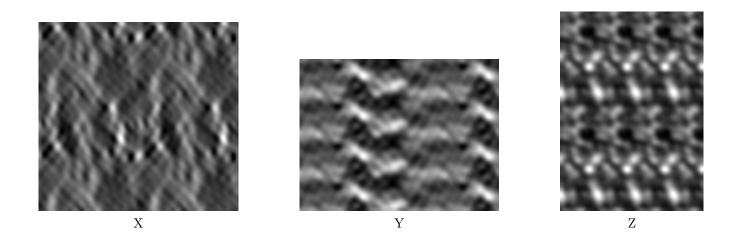
5 Map visualisation (i)

This section contains visualisations of the EMDB entry EMD-7498. 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.

5.1 Orthogonal projections (i)

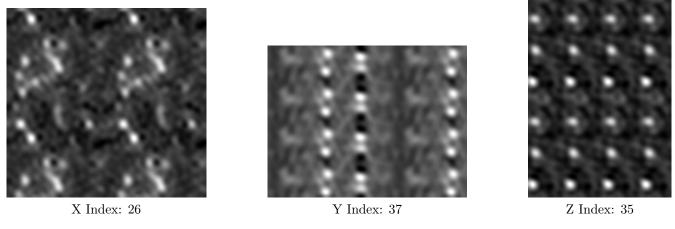
5.1.1 Primary map



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

5.2 Central slices (i)

5.2.1 Primary map

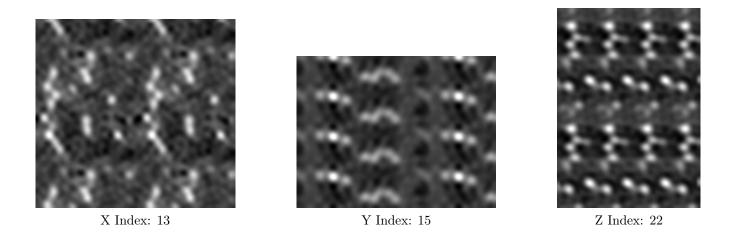




The images above show central slices of the map in three orthogonal directions.

5.3 Largest variance slices (i)

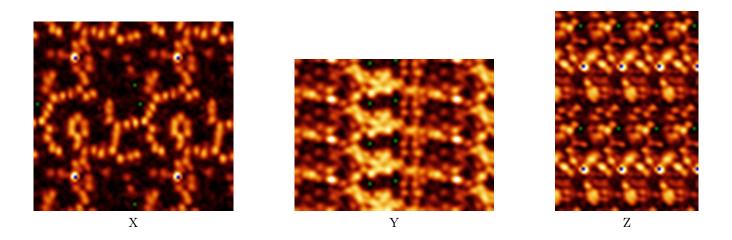
5.3.1 Primary map



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

5.4 Orthogonal standard-deviation projections (False-color) (i)

5.4.1 Primary map

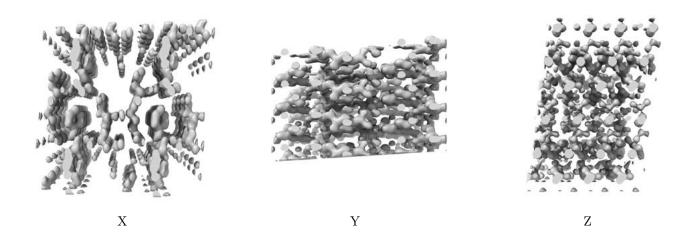


The images above show the map standard deviation projections with false color in three orthogonal directions. Minimum values are shown in green, max in blue, and dark to light orange shades represent small to large values respectively.



5.5 Orthogonal surface views (i)

5.5.1 Primary map



The images above show the 3D surface view of the map at the recommended contour level 0.346905. These images, in conjunction with the slice images, may facilitate assessment of whether an appropriate contour level has been provided.

5.6 Mask visualisation (i)

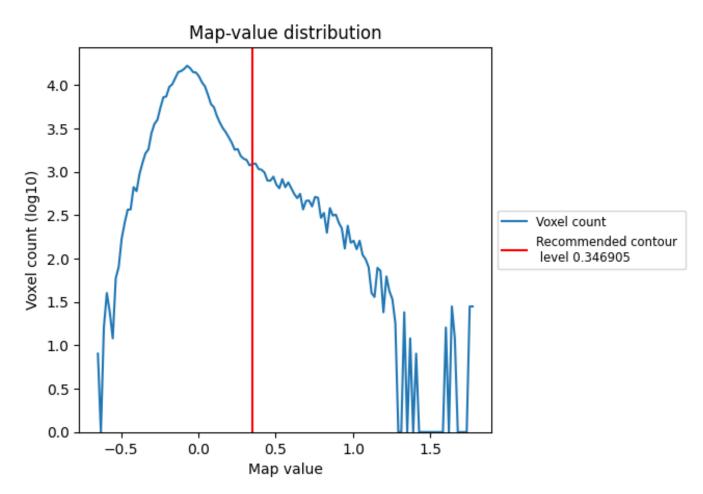
This section was not generated. No masks/segmentation were deposited.



6 Map analysis (i)

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

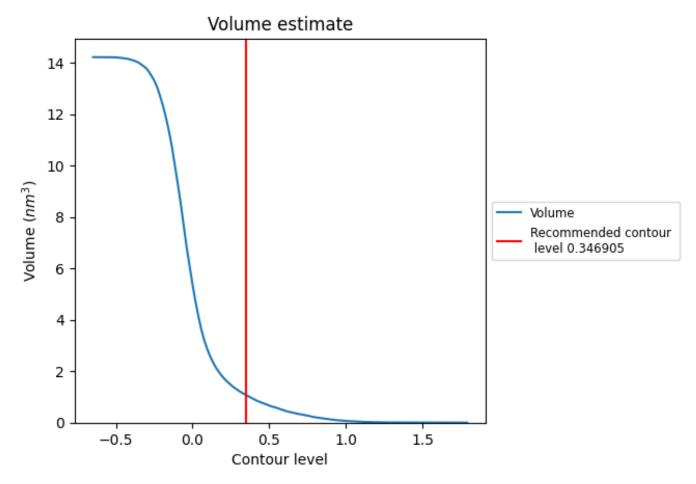
6.1 Map-value distribution (i)



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.



6.2 Volume estimate (i)



The volume at the recommended contour level is $1~\mathrm{nm}^3$; this corresponds to an approximate mass of $1~\mathrm{kDa}$.

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.

6.3 Rotationally averaged power spectrum (i)

This section was not generated. The rotationally averaged power spectrum is only generated for cubic maps.



7 Fourier-Shell correlation (i)

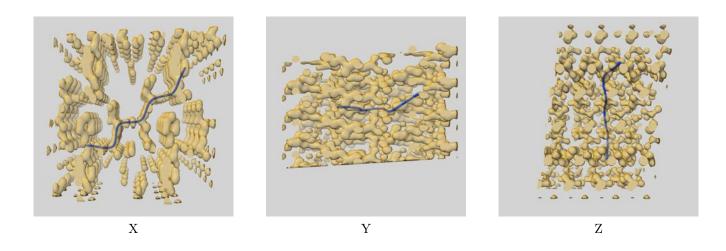
This section was not generated. No FSC curve or half-maps provided.



8 Map-model fit (i)

This section contains information regarding the fit between EMDB map EMD-7498 and PDB model 6CLF. Per-residue inclusion information can be found in section ?? on page ??.

8.1 Map-model overlay (i)



The images above show the 3D surface view of the map at the recommended contour level 0.346905 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.



8.2 Q-score mapped to coordinate model

Q-score is only calculated for structures below 1.25 Å in resolution. The reported resolution for this entry is above 1.25 Å and so Q-score has not been calculated.

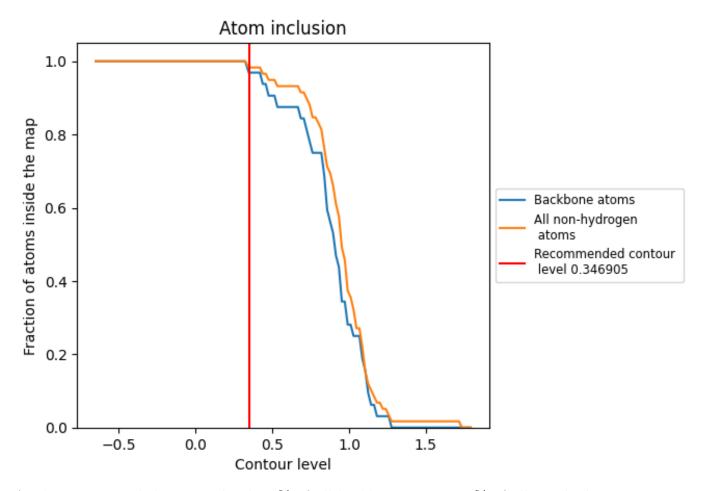
8.3 Atom inclusion mapped to coordinate model (i)



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 (0.346905).



8.4 Atom inclusion (i)



At the recommended contour level, 97% of all backbone atoms, 98% of all non-hydrogen atoms, are inside the map.



8.5 Map-model fit summary (i)

The table lists the average atom inclusion at the recommended contour level (0.346905) and Q-score for the entire model and for each chain.

Chain	Atom inclusion
All	0.9830
A	0.9830



