

wwPDB EM Validation Summary Report (i)

Oct 23, 2023 - 04:48 PM JST

| PDB ID | : | 8HQM |
|--------------|---|---|
| EMDB ID | : | EMD-34950 |
| Title | : | Activation mechanism of GPR132 by NPGLY |
| Authors | : | Wang, J.L.; Ding, J.H.; Sun, J.P.; Yu, X. |
| Deposited on | : | 2022-12-13 |
| Resolution | : | 2.95 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:

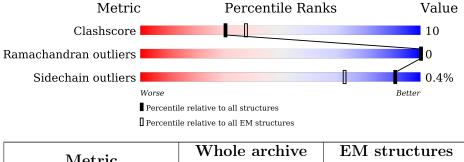
| EMDB validation analysis Mogul | | 0.0.1.dev70 1.8.5 (274361), CSD as541be (2020) |
|-----------------------------------|---|--|
| MolProbity | | |
| buster-report | : | 1.1.7 (2018) |
| Percentile statistics | : | 20191225.v01 (using entries in the PDB archive December 25th 2019) |
| MapQ | : | 1.9.9 |
| Ideal geometry (proteins) | : | Engh & Huber (2001) |
| Ideal geometry (DNA, RNA) | : | Parkinson et al. (1996) |
| Validation Pipeline (wwPDB-VP) | : | 2.36 |

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 2.95 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 | (#Entries) | $\mathop{{\rm EM}}\limits_{{\rm (\#Entries)}}$ |
|-----------------------|------------|--|
| 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 | В | 358 | 63% | | 20% | 17% | | | |
| 2 | С | 58 | 62% | | 33% | 5% | | | |
| 3 | Н | 250 | • 64% | | 29% | 7% | | | |
| 4 | R | 510 | • 47% | 13% | 40% | | | | |
| 5 | А | 354 | 49% | 11% | 40% | | | | |



2 Entry composition (i)

There are 6 unique types of molecules in this entry. The entry contains 8618 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 Guanine nucleotide-binding protein G(I)/G(S)/G(T) subunit beta-1.

| Mol | Chain | Residues | Atoms | | | | | AltConf | Trace |
|-----|-------|----------|---------------|-----------|----------|----------|---------|---------|-------|
| 1 | В | 296 | Total 2245 | C 1390 | N 397 | 0 438 | S 20 | 0 | 0 |

There are 19 discrepancies between the modelled and reference sequences:

| Chain | Residue | Modelled | Actual | Comment | Reference |
|-------|---------|----------|--------|-----------------------|------------|
| В | -17 | MET | - | initiating methionine | UNP P62873 |
| В | -16 | HIS | - | expression tag | UNP P62873 |
| В | -15 | HIS | - | expression tag | UNP P62873 |
| В | -14 | HIS | - | expression tag | UNP P62873 |
| В | -13 | HIS | - | expression tag | UNP P62873 |
| В | -12 | HIS | - | expression tag | UNP P62873 |
| В | -11 | HIS | - | expression tag | UNP P62873 |
| В | -10 | LEU | - | expression tag | UNP P62873 |
| В | -9 | GLU | - | expression tag | UNP P62873 |
| В | -8 | VAL | - | expression tag | UNP P62873 |
| В | -7 | LEU | - | expression tag | UNP P62873 |
| В | -6 | PHE | - | expression tag | UNP P62873 |
| В | -5 | GLN | - | expression tag | UNP P62873 |
| В | -4 | GLY | - | expression tag | UNP P62873 |
| В | -3 | PRO | - | expression tag | UNP P62873 |
| В | -2 | GLY | - | expression tag | UNP P62873 |
| В | -1 | SER | - | expression tag | UNP P62873 |
| В | 0 | SER | - | expression tag | UNP P62873 |
| В | 1 | GLN | - | expression tag | UNP P62873 |

- Molecule 2 is a protein called Guanine nucleotide-binding protein G(I)/G(S)/G(O) subunit gamma-2.

| Mol | Chain | Residues | Atoms | | | | | AltConf | Trace |
|-----|-------|----------|--------------|----------|---------|---------|-----------------|---------|-------|
| 2 | С | 55 | Total 424 | C 266 | N 75 | O 80 | ${ m S} { m 3}$ | 0 | 0 |



• Molecule 3 is a protein called scFv16.

| Mol | Chain | Residues | Atoms | | | | | AltConf | Trace |
|-----|-------|----------|---------------|-----------|----------|----------|---------|---------|-------|
| 3 | Н | 232 | Total 1768 | C 1120 | N 290 | 0 348 | S 10 | 0 | 0 |

• Molecule 4 is a protein called Soluble cytochrome b562,Probable G-protein coupled receptor 132.

| Mol | Chain | Residues | Atoms | | | | | AltConf | Trace |
|-----|-------|----------|---------------|-----------|----------|----------|---------|---------|-------|
| 4 | R | 307 | Total 2440 | C 1594 | N 412 | 0 415 | S 19 | 0 | 0 |

There are 27 discrepancies between the modelled and reference sequences:

| Chain | Residue | Modelled | Actual | Comment | Reference |
|-------|---------|----------|--------|-----------------------|------------|
| R | -129 | MET | - | initiating methionine | UNP P0ABE7 |
| R | -128 | LYS | - | expression tag | UNP P0ABE7 |
| R | -127 | THR | - | expression tag | UNP P0ABE7 |
| R | -126 | ILE | - | expression tag | UNP P0ABE7 |
| R | -125 | ILE | - | expression tag | UNP P0ABE7 |
| R | -124 | ALA | - | expression tag | UNP P0ABE7 |
| R | -123 | LEU | - | expression tag | UNP P0ABE7 |
| R | -122 | SER | - | expression tag | UNP P0ABE7 |
| R | -121 | TYR | - | expression tag | UNP P0ABE7 |
| R | -120 | ILE | - | expression tag | UNP P0ABE7 |
| R | -119 | PHE | - | expression tag | UNP P0ABE7 |
| R | -118 | CYS | - | expression tag | UNP P0ABE7 |
| R | -117 | LEU | - | expression tag | UNP P0ABE7 |
| R | -116 | VAL | - | expression tag | UNP P0ABE7 |
| R | -115 | PHE | - | expression tag | UNP P0ABE7 |
| R | -114 | ALA | - | expression tag | UNP P0ABE7 |
| R | -113 | ASP | - | expression tag | UNP P0ABE7 |
| R | -112 | TYR | - | expression tag | UNP P0ABE7 |
| R | -111 | LYS | - | expression tag | UNP P0ABE7 |
| R | -110 | ASP | - | expression tag | UNP P0ABE7 |
| R | -109 | ASP | - | expression tag | UNP P0ABE7 |
| R | -108 | ASP | - | expression tag | UNP P0ABE7 |
| R | -107 | ASP | - | expression tag | UNP P0ABE7 |
| R | -106 | LYS | - | expression tag | UNP P0ABE7 |
| R | -99 | TRP | MET | conflict | UNP P0ABE7 |
| R | -4 | ILE | HIS | conflict | UNP P0ABE7 |
| R | 0 | LEU | ARG | conflict | UNP P0ABE7 |

• Molecule 5 is a protein called Guanine nucleotide-binding protein G(i) subunit alpha-1.

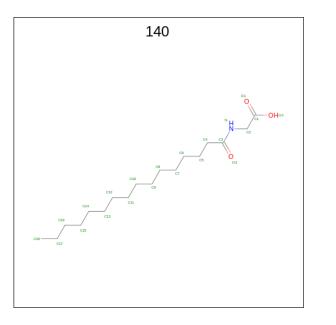


| Mo | bl | Chain | Residues | Atoms | | | | | AltConf | Trace |
|----|----|-------|----------|---------------|-----------|----------|----------|---------|---------|-------|
| 5 | | А | 214 | Total 1719 | C 1096 | N 286 | O 325 | S 12 | 0 | 0 |

There are 2 discrepancies between the modelled and reference sequences:

| Chain | Residue | Modelled | Actual | Comment | Reference |
|-------|---------|----------|--------|----------|------------|
| А | 203 | ALA | GLY | conflict | UNP P63096 |
| А | 326 | SER | ALA | conflict | UNP P63096 |

• Molecule 6 is N-PALMITOYLGLYCINE (three-letter code: 140) (formula: $C_{18}H_{35}NO_3$) (labeled as "Ligand of Interest" by depositor).



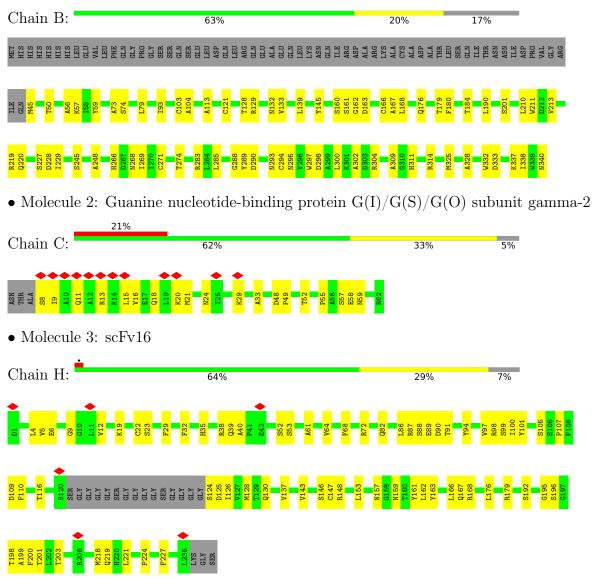
| Mol | Chain | Residues | Atoms | | | AltConf | |
|-----|-------|----------|-------------|---------|--------|---------|---|
| 6 | R | 1 | Total 22 | C 18 | N 1 | O 3 | 0 |



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: Guanine nucleotide-binding protein G(I)/G(S)/G(T) subunit beta-1



• Molecule 4: Soluble cytochrome b562, Probable G-protein coupled receptor 132



| Chain | R: | | 47% | | 13% | | 40% | _ |
|------------------------------|---|--|---|---|--|--|---|--|
| MET LYS THR ILE | ALA ALA LEU SER TYR ILE | PHE CYS CYS LEU VAL PHE ALA ASP | TYR LYS ASP ASP ASP ASP LYS | ALA ASP LEU GLU ASP ASN TRP | GLU THR LEU ASN ASP ASN | LEU LYS VAL TLE GLU GLU ALA | ASP ASN ALA ALA GLN VAL LYS ASP | ALA LEU THR LYS MET ALA ALA ALA |
| ALA LEU ASP ALA | LYS LYS ALA PRO PRO | LYS LEU GLU ASP LYS SER PRO | ASP SER PRO GLU MET LYS ASP | PHE ARG HIS GLY PHE ASP ILE | LEU VAL GLY GLN ILE ASP | ASP ALA LEU LEU ALA ASN | GLV GLY VAL LYS GLU GLU GLU GLN | ALA ALA ALA GLU GLU CLU LYS LYS THR |
| THR ARG ASN ALA | ILE GLN LYS TYR LEU | MET CYS PRO MET LEU LEU LYS | ASN GLY TYR ASN GLY ASN ALA | THR PRO VAL THR THR THR ALA | PRO TRP ALA SER LEU GLY | LEU SER ALA LYS LYS THR CYS ASN | ASN VAL 537 538 539 540 540 143 | V57 N60 L66 |
| L89 T92 | P96 V99 1100 Y101 | 1102 R103 K116 C124 | V128 F132 L133 1136 | R140 F141 V142 S150 R154 | A159 V170 V177 | T180 K183 D188 M189 | L190 8194 8195 1196 7200 | R203 F204 V205 G207 F208 R207 N219 |
| H220 R221 T222 F223 | K227 K227 V240 K241 | H259 L260 V261 L262 L263 V264 | R273 G274 ASP ARG ASN ASN | M279 L282 1307 L310 | D313 H314 S315 R316 | 1322 D334 V335 T336 R337 L338 | T339 E346 LEU GLN SER | PRU VAL ALA LEU ALA ALA ASP TYR TYR TYR |
| PHE SER ARG PRO | VAL HIS PRO GLY SER | PRO CYS PRO ALA LYS ARG LEU | ILLE GLU SER CYS | | | | | |
| • Mol | ecule 5: | Guanine | nucleotide | e-binding | protein (| G(i) subu | nit alpha-1 | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| Chain | A: | | 49% | | 11% | | 40% | |
| Chain | A: | L36 S44 V50 | 49% 49% 811 811 811 811 811 | TYR SER GLU GLU CYS CYS LYS | GLN TYR ALA VAL VAL | TYR SER ASN THR TLE GLN SER | 40% ALLE TILE ALR ALR ALR ALR ALR ALR ALR ALR ALR ALR | GLY ARG LEU LFS LYS TLE ASP PHE GLY |
| | A: WIN WERE AND | LEU PHE L36 VAL S44 LEU S44 ALA V50 ALA V50 | | ALA TYR GLU SER LEU GLU ALA GLU GLY GLU VAL CYS TLE LYS | GLN TYR LYS ALA VAL VAL | SER TYR GLY SER VAL ASN GLN THR ALA THR ALA THL CYS GLN PHE SER | 40% ARA 1LE SER 1LE ARG 1LE GUU 1LE TTR ARG GLU ALA LEU MET | ASN GLY ASP GLY SEP LEU SEP LEU ALA LYS ALA LYS ALA TLE TYR ASP TYR ASP LEU GLY |
| MET GLY CYS THR | TLE ASP SE ALA ASP SE GLN ALA E8 FRO ARG E8 ASN GLN E33 | TYR LEU FILE PHE L36 PHE L36 THR VAL T48 THR LEU S44 GLN ALA V50 ASP ALA | 454 ILE ILE ILE ILE GLU GLV | | GLN TYR LYS ALA VAL VAL | C224 SER TYR V225 GLY SER A226 VAL ASN L227 GLN THR S228 ALA TLE S228 ALA TLE 7230 PHE SER | LLE LLE ALA ALA TLE TLE ALA MET | 0 1 4 2 |



4 Experimental information (i)

| Property | Value | Source |
|------------------------------------|--|-----------|
| EM reconstruction method | SINGLE PARTICLE | Depositor |
| Imposed symmetry | POINT, Not provided | |
| Number of particles used | 444266 | Depositor |
| Resolution determination method | FSC 0.143 CUT-OFF | Depositor |
| CTF correction method | PHASE FLIPPING AND AMPLITUDE CORRECTION | Depositor |
| 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 K2 SUMMIT (4k x 4k) | Depositor |
| Maximum map value | 0.594 | Depositor |
| Minimum map value | -0.146 | Depositor |
| Average map value | 0.005 | Depositor |
| Map value standard deviation | 0.040 | Depositor |
| Recommended contour level | 0.205 | Depositor |
| Map size (Å) | 187.2, 187.2, 187.2 | wwPDB |
| Map dimensions | 180, 180, 180 | wwPDB |
| Map angles $(^{\circ})$ | 90.0, 90.0, 90.0 | wwPDB |
| Pixel spacing (Å) | 1.04, 1.04, 1.04 | 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: $140\,$

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 | Bond angles | | |
|-----|-------|------------------|---------|-------------|----------|--|
| | Unam | RMSZ # Z > 5 | | RMSZ | # Z > 5 | |
| 1 | В | 0.31 | 0/2289 | 0.61 | 0/3106 | |
| 2 | С | 0.29 | 0/430 | 0.52 | 0/580 | |
| 3 | Н | 0.31 | 0/1810 | 0.62 | 0/2456 | |
| 4 | R | 0.32 | 0/2494 | 0.64 | 0/3389 | |
| 5 | А | 0.29 | 0/1746 | 0.50 | 0/2342 | |
| All | All | 0.31 | 0/8769 | 0.60 | 0/11873 | |

There are no bond length outliers.

There are no bond angle outliers.

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 | В | 2245 | 0 | 2137 | 47 | 0 |
| 2 | С | 424 | 0 | 436 | 12 | 0 |
| 3 | Н | 1768 | 0 | 1696 | 48 | 0 |
| 4 | R | 2440 | 0 | 2508 | 44 | 0 |
| 5 | А | 1719 | 0 | 1700 | 29 | 0 |
| 6 | R | 22 | 0 | 34 | 1 | 0 |
| All | All | 8618 | 0 | 8511 | 170 | 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 170 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:R:101:TYR:HD2 | 4:R:102:ILE:HG12 | 1.54 | 0.72 |
| 1:B:79:LEU:HB3 | 1:B:93:ILE:HB | 1.71 | 0.72 |
| 1:B:271:CYS:HB2 | 1:B:290:ASP:HB3 | 1.71 | 0.72 |
| 4:R:128:VAL:O | 4:R:132:PHE:HB2 | 1.89 | 0.72 |
| 1:B:93:ILE:HG12 | 1:B:133:VAL:HG21 | 1.71 | 0.72 |

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 | ntiles |
|-----|--------------|-----------------|------------|----------|----------|-------|--------|
| 1 | В | 294/358~(82%) | 284~(97%) | 10 (3%) | 0 | 100 | 100 |
| 2 | \mathbf{C} | 53/58~(91%) | 50~(94%) | 3~(6%) | 0 | 100 | 100 |
| 3 | Н | 228/250~(91%) | 203~(89%) | 25 (11%) | 0 | 100 | 100 |
| 4 | R | 303/510~(59%) | 291~(96%) | 12 (4%) | 0 | 100 | 100 |
| 5 | А | 206/354~(58%) | 202~(98%) | 4 (2%) | 0 | 100 | 100 |
| All | All | 1084/1530~(71%) | 1030 (95%) | 54 (5%) | 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 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



| Mol | Chain | Analysed | Rotameric | Outliers | Percentiles |
|-----|-------|----------------|------------|----------|-------------|
| 1 | В | 240/299~(80%) | 240 (100%) | 0 | 100 100 |
| 2 | С | 45/47~(96%) | 45 (100%) | 0 | 100 100 |
| 3 | Н | 194/202~(96%) | 194 (100%) | 0 | 100 100 |
| 4 | R | 265/435~(61%) | 262~(99%) | 3~(1%) | 73 89 |
| 5 | А | 188/306~(61%) | 187 (100%) | 1 (0%) | 88 95 |
| All | All | 932/1289~(72%) | 928 (100%) | 4 (0%) | 91 96 |

analysed, and the total number of residues.

All (4) residues with a non-rotameric sidechain are listed below:

| Mol | Chain | Res | Type |
|-----|-------|-----|------|
| 4 | R | 141 | PHE |
| 4 | R | 219 | ASN |
| 4 | R | 282 | LEU |
| 5 | А | 54 | LYS |

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

| Mol | Chain | Res | Type |
|-----|-------|-----|------|
| 1 | В | 268 | ASN |

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)

1 ligand 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 | l Type | Chain | Res | Link | Bond lengths | | | Bond angles | | |
|------|--------|-------|-----|-------|--------------|------|--------|-------------|------|--------|
| IVIC | I Iype | Unain | nes | LIIIK | Counts | RMSZ | # Z >2 | Counts | RMSZ | # Z >2 |
| 6 | 140 | R | 401 | - | 21,21,21 | 1.36 | 2 (9%) | 22,22,22 | 0.82 | 1 (4%) |

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.

| \mathbf{N} | ſol | Type | Chain | Res | Link | Chirals | Torsions | Rings |
|--------------|-----|------|-------|-----|------|---------|-------------|-------|
| | 6 | 140 | R | 401 | - | - | 10/20/20/20 | - |

All (2) bond length outliers are listed below:

| Mol | Chain | Res | Type | Atoms | Z | $\operatorname{Observed}(\operatorname{\AA})$ | $\mathrm{Ideal}(\mathrm{\AA})$ |
|-----|-------|-----|------|-------|-------|---|--------------------------------|
| 6 | R | 401 | 140 | C3-N | 5.31 | 1.45 | 1.33 |
| 6 | R | 401 | 140 | O3-C3 | -2.18 | 1.18 | 1.23 |

All (1) bond angle outliers are listed below:

| Mol | Chain | Res | Type | Atoms | Z | $Observed(^{o})$ | $Ideal(^{o})$ |
|-----|-------|-----|------|----------|------|------------------|---------------|
| 6 | R | 401 | 140 | O2-C1-C2 | 2.06 | 119.91 | 112.74 |

There are no chirality outliers.

5 of 10 torsion outliers are listed below:

| Mol | Chain | Res | Type | Atoms |
|-----|-------|-----|------|-----------------|
| 6 | R | 401 | 140 | O3-C3-C4-C5 |
| 6 | R | 401 | 140 | C4-C5-C6-C7 |
| 6 | R | 401 | 140 | N-C3-C4-C5 |
| 6 | R | 401 | 140 | C10-C11-C12-C13 |
| 6 | R | 401 | 140 | C14-C15-C16-C17 |

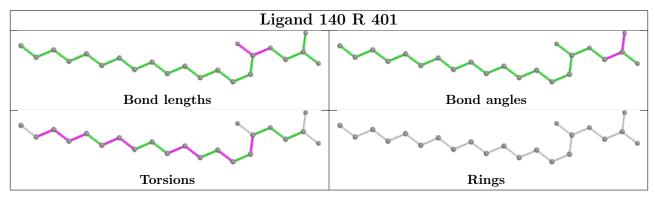
There are no ring outliers.

1 monomer is involved in 1 short contact:



| Mol | Chain | Res | Type | Clashes | Symm-Clashes |
|-----|-------|-----|------|---------|--------------|
| 6 | R | 401 | 140 | 1 | 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 sufficient 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.



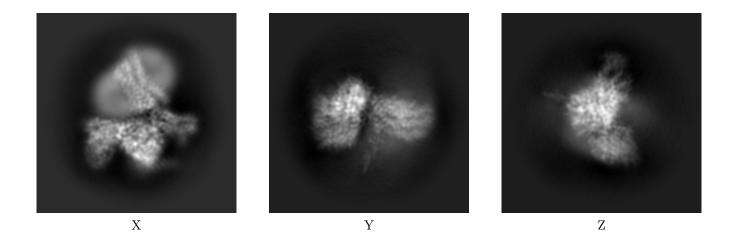
6 Map visualisation (i)

This section contains visualisations of the EMDB entry EMD-34950. These allow visual inspection of the internal detail of the map and identification of artifacts.

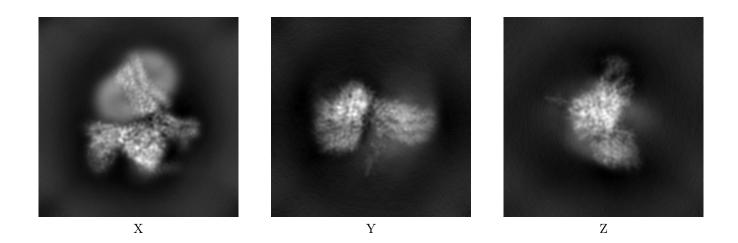
Images derived from a raw map, generated by summing the deposited half-maps, are presented below the corresponding image components of the primary map to allow further visual inspection and comparison with those of the primary map.

6.1 Orthogonal projections (i)

6.1.1 Primary map



6.1.2 Raw map

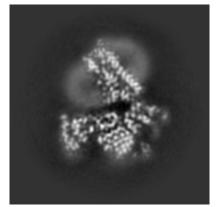


The images above show the map projected in three orthogonal directions.

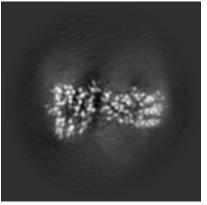


6.2 Central slices (i)

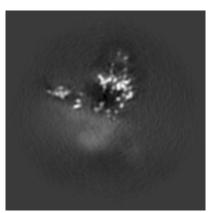
6.2.1 Primary map



X Index: 90

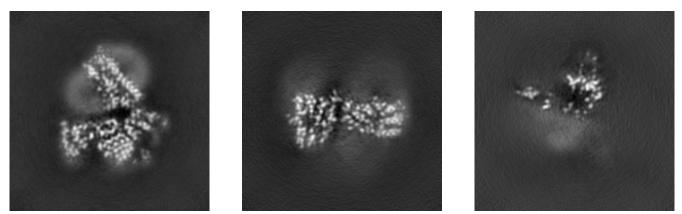


Y Index: 90



Z Index: 90

6.2.2 Raw map



X Index: 90

Y Index: 90

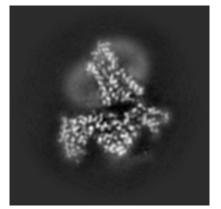
Z Index: 90

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

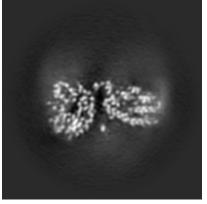


6.3 Largest variance slices (i)

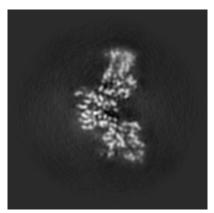
6.3.1 Primary map



X Index: 92

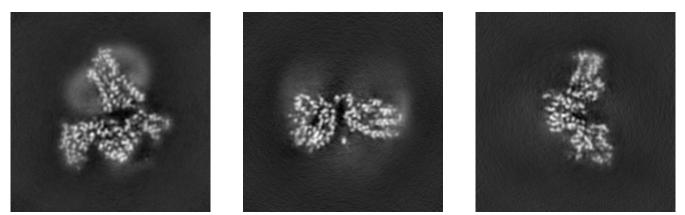


Y Index: 93



Z Index: 76

6.3.2 Raw map



X Index: 92

Y Index: 93

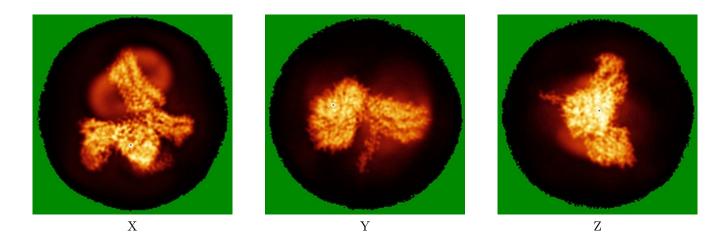


The images above show the largest variance slices of the map in three orthogonal directions.

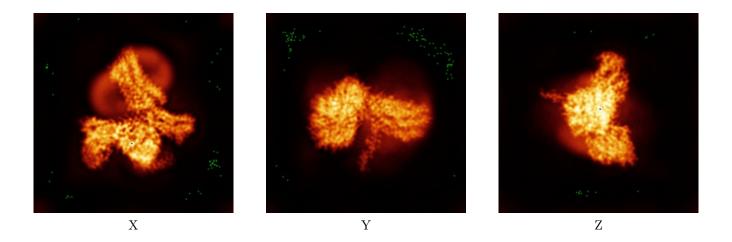


6.4 Orthogonal standard-deviation projections (False-color) (i)

6.4.1 Primary map



6.4.2 Raw map

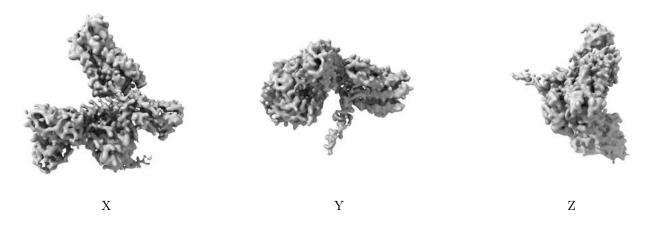


The images above show the map standard deviation projections with false color in three orthogonal directions. Minimum values are shown in green, max in blue, and dark to light orange shades represent small to large values respectively.



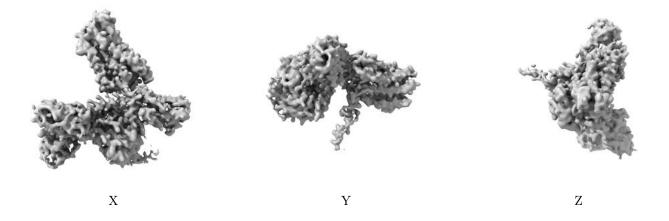
6.5 Orthogonal surface views (i)

6.5.1 Primary map



The images above show the 3D surface view of the map at the recommended contour level 0.205. 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)

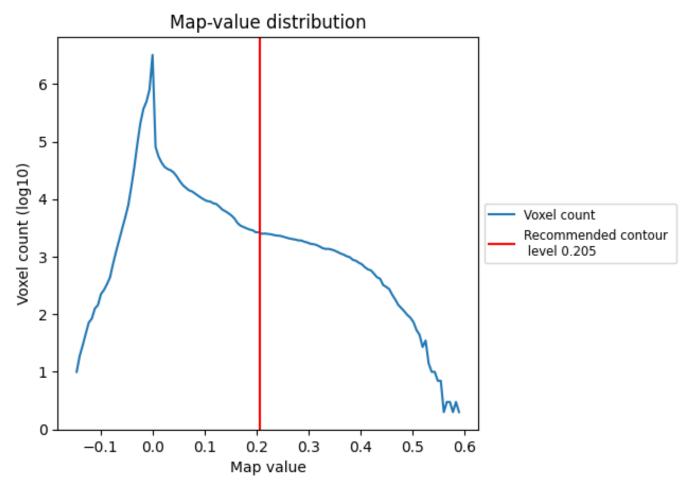
This section was not generated. No masks/segmentation were deposited.



7 Map analysis (i)

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

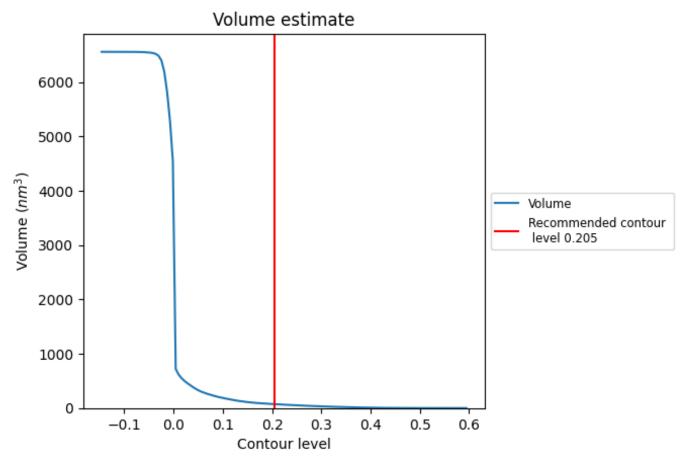
7.1 Map-value distribution (i)



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)

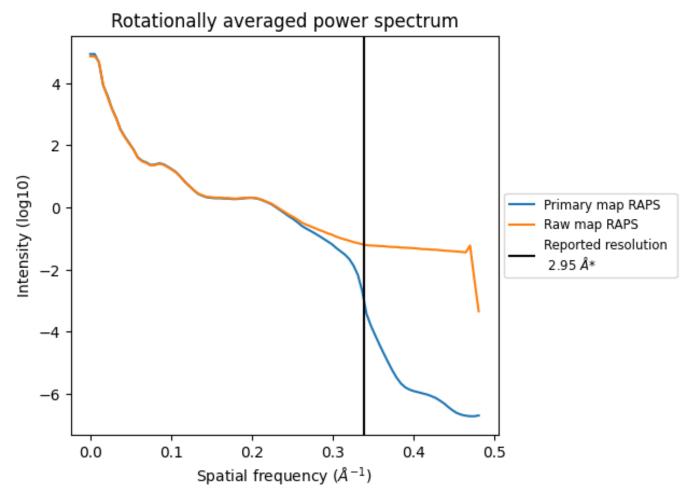


The volume at the recommended contour level is 72 nm^3 ; this corresponds to an approximate mass of 65 kDa.

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)



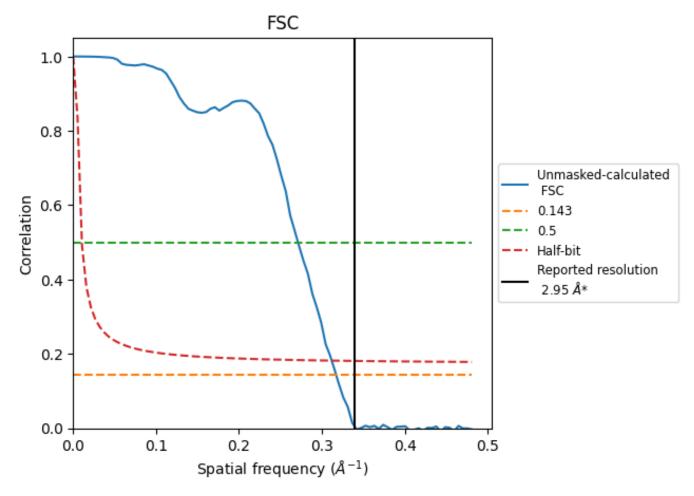
*Reported resolution corresponds to spatial frequency of 0.339 ${\rm \AA^{-1}}$



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 0.339 $\mathrm{\AA^{-1}}$



8.2 Resolution estimates (i)

| Resolution estimate (Å) | Estim | ation | criterion (FSC cut-off) |
|---------------------------|-------|-------|-------------------------|
| Resolution estimate (A) | 0.143 | 0.5 | Half-bit |
| Reported by author | 2.95 | - | - |
| Author-provided FSC curve | - | - | - |
| Unmasked-calculated* | 3.15 | 3.69 | 3.21 |

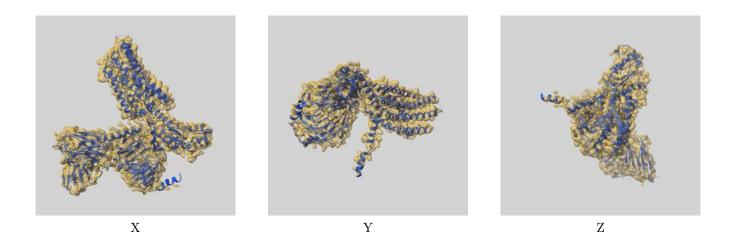
*Resolution estimate based on FSC curve calculated by comparison of deposited half-maps.



9 Map-model fit (i)

This section contains information regarding the fit between EMDB map EMD-34950 and PDB model 8HQM. Per-residue inclusion information can be found in section 3 on page 6.

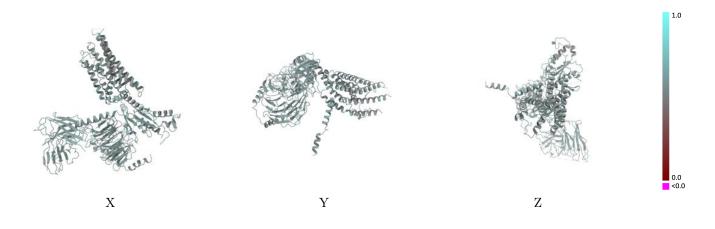
9.1 Map-model overlay (i)



The images above show the 3D surface view of the map at the recommended contour level 0.205 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.

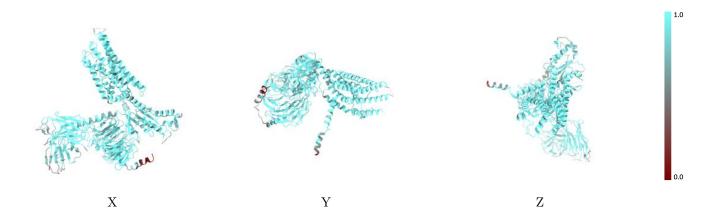


9.2 Q-score mapped to coordinate model (i)



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.

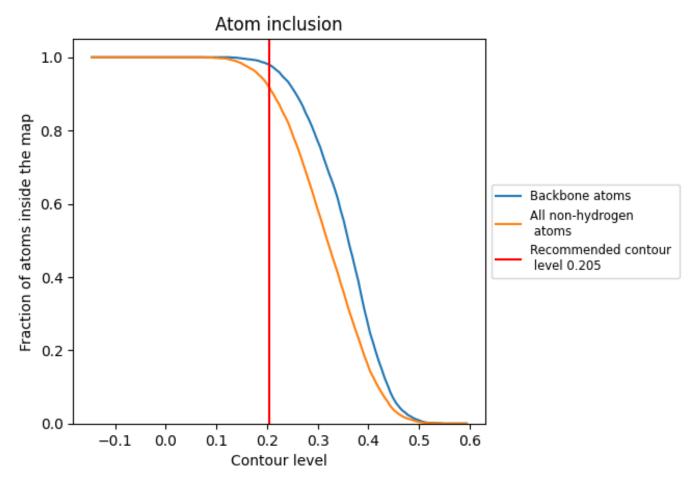
9.3 Atom inclusion mapped to coordinate model (i)



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 (0.205).



9.4 Atom inclusion (i)



At the recommended contour level, 98% of all backbone atoms, 92% 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 (0.205) and Q-score for the entire model and for each chain.

| Chain | Atom inclusion | Q-score |
|-------|----------------|---------|
| All | 0.9170 | 0.5540 |
| А | 0.8740 | 0.5570 |
| В | 0.9640 | 0.5640 |
| С | 0.7240 | 0.5580 |
| Н | 0.8900 | 0.5540 |
| R | 0.9580 | 0.5430 |

