

wwPDB EM Validation Summary Report (i)

Nov 20, 2022 – 01:59 AM EST

PDB ID : 3IZZ

EMDB ID : EMD-1854

Title: Models for ribosome components that are nearest neighbors to the bovine

mitochondrial initiation factor bound to the E. Coli ribosome

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Deposited on : 2011-01-20

Resolution : 10.80 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.dev43

MolProbity : 4.02b-467

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)

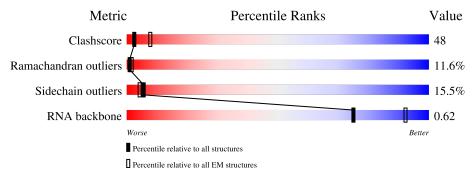
Validation Pipeline (wwPDB-VP) : 2.31.3

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 10.80 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	158937	4297		
Ramachandran outliers	154571	4023		
Sidechain outliers	154315	3826		
RNA backbone	4643	859		

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	
			19%		
1	A	59	41%	51%	8%
			32%		
2	D	60	30%	52%	13% 5%
			15%		
3	E	100	21%	66%	12% •
	_		23%	_	
4	F	124	33%	56%	9% •
	_		21%	_	
5	В	118	33%	61%	5% •
			25%		
6	G	121	21%	55%	21% •



2 Entry composition (i)

There are 6 unique types of molecules in this entry. The entry contains 9118 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 RNA chain called Helix 5, 14, 15 (Small Subunit).

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms					AltConf	Trace
1	A	59	Total 1262	C 563	N 231	O 409	P 59	0	0

• Molecule 2 is a RNA chain called Helix 18 (Small Subunit).

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms					AltConf	Trace
2	D	60	Total 1289	C 575	N 241	O 414	P 59	0	0

• Molecule 3 is a RNA chain called Helix 44 (Small Subunit).

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms					AltConf	Trace
3	Е	100	Total 2148	C 956	N 401	O 692	P 99	0	0

• Molecule 4 is a protein called Protein S12 (Small Subunit).

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms					AltConf	Trace
4	F	124	Total 970	C 611	N 195	O 163	S 1	0	0

• Molecule 5 is a RNA chain called Helix 69, 71, 89, 92, 95 (Large Subunit).

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms					AltConf	Trace
5	В	118	Total 2519	C 1123	N 448	O 830	P 118	0	0

• Molecule 6 is a protein called Protein L14 (Large Subunit).

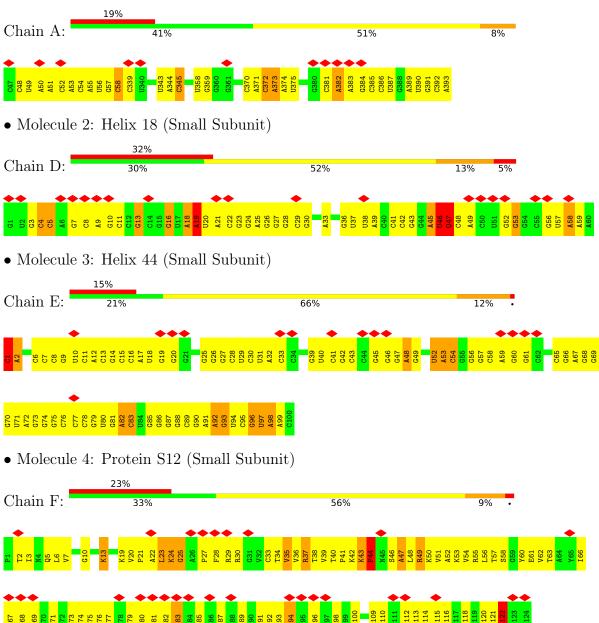
Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms					AltConf	Trace
6	C	121	Total	С	N	О	S	0	0
0	G	121	930	582	179	164	5	0	U



3 Residue-property plots (i)

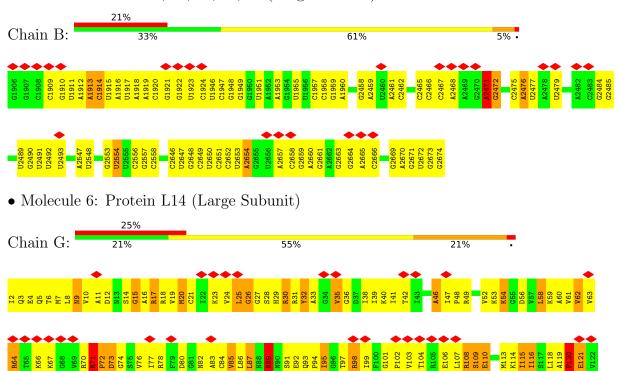
These plots are drawn for all protein, RNA, DNA and oligosaccharide chains in the entry. The first graphic for a chain summarises the proportions of the various outlier classes displayed in the second graphic. The second graphic shows the sequence view annotated by issues in geometry and atom inclusion 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: Helix 5, 14, 15 (Small Subunit)





• Molecule 5: Helix 69, 71, 89, 92, 95 (Large Subunit)





4 Experimental information (i)

Property	Value	Source
EM reconstruction method	SINGLE PARTICLE	Depositor
Imposed symmetry	POINT, C1	Depositor
Number of particles used	121742	Depositor
Resolution determination method	Not provided	
CTF correction method	Every micrograph	Depositor
Microscope	FEI TECNAI F20	Depositor
Voltage (kV)	200	Depositor
Electron dose $(e^-/\text{Å}^2)$	Not provided	
Minimum defocus (nm)	Not provided	
Maximum defocus (nm)	Not provided	
Magnification	50760	Depositor
Image detector	KODAK SO-163 FILM	Depositor
Maximum map value	262.889	Depositor
Minimum map value	-90.403	Depositor
Average map value	6.195	Depositor
Map value standard deviation	29.837	Depositor
Recommended contour level	60.0	Depositor
Map size (Å)	358.8, 358.8, 358.8	wwPDB
Map dimensions	130, 130, 130	wwPDB
Map angles (°)	90, 90, 90	wwPDB
Pixel spacing (Å)	2.76, 2.76, 2.76	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	Bond angles		
WIOI		RMSZ	# Z > 5	RMSZ	# Z > 5	
1	A	0.23	0/1408	0.75	0/2186	
2	D	0.57	0/1442	0.84	5/2247~(0.2%)	
3	Е	0.43	0/2401	0.71	3/3742 (0.1%)	
4	F	0.42	0/986	0.75	0/1320	
5	В	0.25	0/2811	0.74	1/4371~(0.0%)	
6	G	0.35	0/939	1.00	$2/1258 \; (0.2\%)$	
All	All	0.38	0/9987	0.77	11/15124 (0.1%)	

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 maintain group or atoms of a sidechain that are expected to be planar.

Mol	Chain	#Chirality outliers	#Planarity outliers
1	A	0	1
2	D	1	2
3	Ε	1	2
5	В	0	1
All	All	2	6

There are no bond length outliers.

The worst 5 of 11 bond angle outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	\mathbf{Z}	$Observed(^o)$	$Ideal(^{o})$
2	D	45	A	C2'-C3'-O3'	9.71	130.87	109.50
3	Е	97	U	C2'-C3'-O3'	8.72	128.68	109.50
2	D	53	G	O5'-C5'-C4'	7.69	126.31	111.70
6	G	91	SER	N-CA-C	-7.10	91.83	111.00
3	Е	97	U	C4'-C3'-O3'	5.79	124.59	113.00

All (2) chirality outliers are listed below:



Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atom
2	D	45	A	C3'
3	Е	97	U	C3'

5 of 6 planarity outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Group
1	A	58	С	Sidechain
2	D	47	U	Sidechain
2	D	58	A	Sidechain
3	Е	52	U	Sidechain
3	Ε	82	A	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	A	1262	0	643	28	0
2	D	1289	0	654	100	0
3	Е	2148	0	1075	296	0
4	F	970	0	1056	176	0
5	В	2519	0	1260	271	0
6	G	930	0	998	125	0
All	All	9118	0	5686	709	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 48.

The worst 5 of 709 close contacts within the same asymmetric unit are listed below, sorted by their clash magnitude.

Atom-1	Atom-2	$\begin{array}{c} {\rm Interatomic} \\ {\rm distance} \ ({\rm \AA}) \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} \text{Clash} \\ \text{overlap } (\text{\AA}) \end{array}$
3:E:26:G:C5'	6:G:48:PRO:HB3	1.38	1.52
3:E:12:A:C2	5:B:1912:A:C5	1.97	1.52
3:E:83:C:C5'	5:B:1959:G:N2	1.79	1.46
3:E:12:A:C2	5:B:1912:A:N7	1.83	1.44
3:E:13:C:H4'	5:B:1915:U:C5	1.54	1.41

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
4	F	122/124 (98%)	91 (75%)	19 (16%)	12 (10%)	0 10
6	G	119/121 (98%)	71 (60%)	32 (27%)	16 (13%)	0 5
All	All	241/245 (98%)	162 (67%)	51 (21%)	28 (12%)	1 6

5 of 28 Ramachandran outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
4	F	23	LEU
4	F	24	LYS
4	F	76	HIS
6	G	35	VAL
6	G	46	ALA

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	entiles
4	F	104/104 (100%)	96 (92%)	8 (8%)	13	37
6	G	102/102 (100%)	78 (76%)	24 (24%)	1	4
All	All	206/206 (100%)	174 (84%)	32 (16%)	5	14

5 of 32 residues with a non-rotameric sidechain are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
6	G	109	SER

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Mol	Chain	Res	Type
6	G	110	GLU
6	G	21	CYS
6	G	20	MET
6	G	116	ILE

Sometimes sidechains can be flipped to improve hydrogen bonding and reduce clashes. 5 of 6 such sidechains are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
6	G	9	ASN
6	G	82	ASN
6	G	88	ASN
4	F	71	HIS
4	F	45	ASN

5.3.3 RNA (i)

Mol	Chain	Analysed	Backbone Outliers	Pucker Outliers
1	A	55/59~(93%)	9 (16%)	2 (3%)
2	D	58/60 (96%)	13 (22%)	4 (6%)
3	Е	98/100 (98%)	10 (10%)	4 (4%)
5	В	113/118 (95%)	7 (6%)	1 (0%)
All	All	324/337~(96%)	39 (12%)	11 (3%)

5 of 39 RNA backbone outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	A	48	С
1	A	51	A
1	A	52	С
1	A	55	A
1	A	345	С

5 of 11 RNA pucker outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
3	Е	53	A
3	Е	92	A
5	В	1913	A
3	Е	97	U
2	D	45	A



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)

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)

The following chains have linkage breaks:

Mol	Chain	Number of breaks
5	В	4
1	A	3
3	Е	2

The worst 5 of 9 chain breaks are listed below:

Model	Chain	Residue-1	Atom-1	Residue-2	Atom-2	Distance (Å)
1	В	1960:A	O3'	2456:C	Р	61.59
1	В	2495:G	O3'	2547:A	Р	42.07
1	В	1924:C	O3'	1946:U	Р	41.90
1	A	58:C	O3'	339:C	Р	33.11
1	В	2561:U	O3'	2646:C	Р	28.71



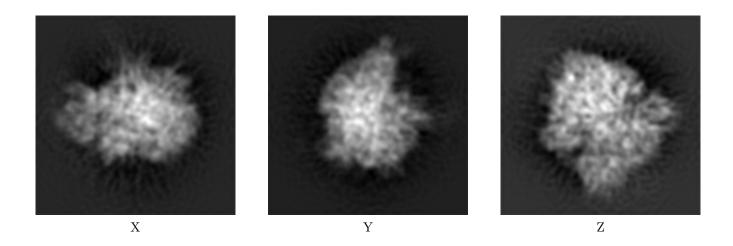
6 Map visualisation (i)

This section contains visualisations of the EMDB entry EMD-1854. 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.

6.1 Orthogonal projections (i)

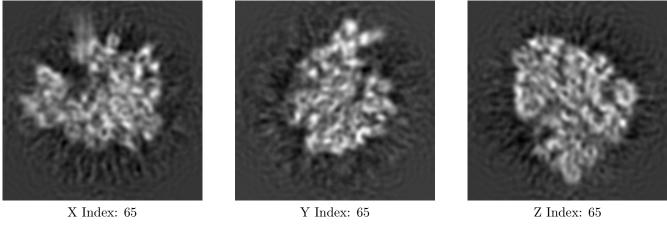
6.1.1 Primary map



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

6.2 Central slices (i)

6.2.1 Primary map

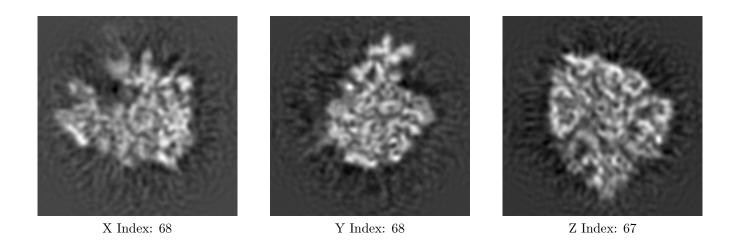




The images above show central slices of the map in three orthogonal directions.

6.3 Largest variance slices (i)

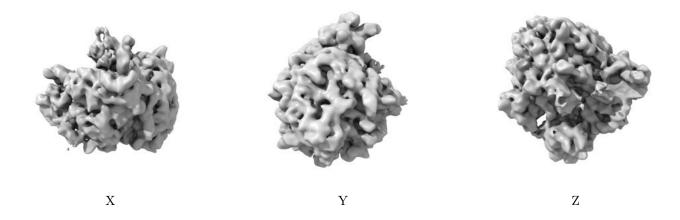
6.3.1 Primary map



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 60.0. 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)

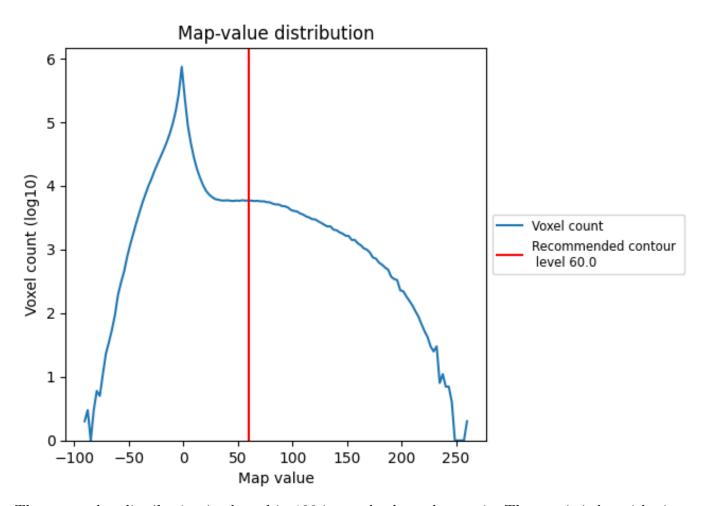
This section was not generated. No masks/segmentation were deposited.



7 Map analysis (i)

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

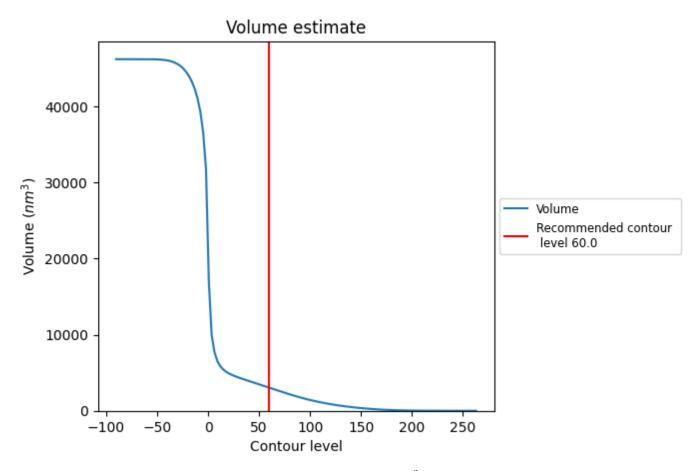
7.1 Map-value distribution (i)



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)

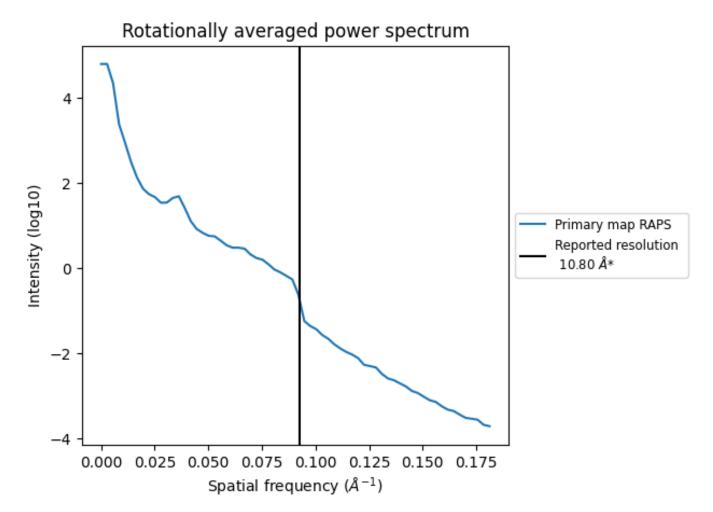


The volume at the recommended contour level is $3027~\mathrm{nm}^3$; this corresponds to an approximate mass of $2735~\mathrm{kDa}$.

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.



7.3 Rotationally averaged power spectrum (i)



^{*}Reported resolution corresponds to spatial frequency of 0.093 $\rm \mathring{A}^{-1}$



8 Fourier-Shell correlation (i)

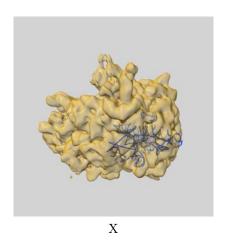
This section was not generated. No FSC curve or half-maps provided.

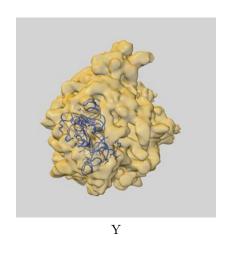


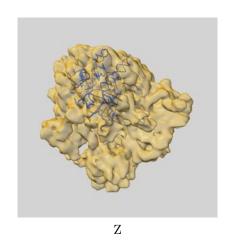
9 Map-model fit (i)

This section contains information regarding the fit between EMDB map EMD-1854 and PDB model 3IZZ. Per-residue inclusion information can be found in section 3 on page 4.

9.1 Map-model overlay (i)



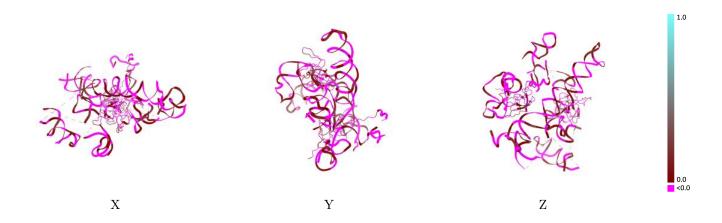




The images above show the 3D surface view of the map at the recommended contour level 60.0 at 50% transparency in yellow overlaid with a ribbon representation of the model coloured in blue. These images allow for the visual assessment of the quality of fit between the atomic model and the map.

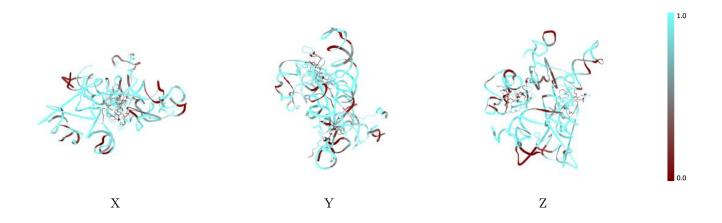


9.2 Q-score mapped to coordinate model (i)



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.

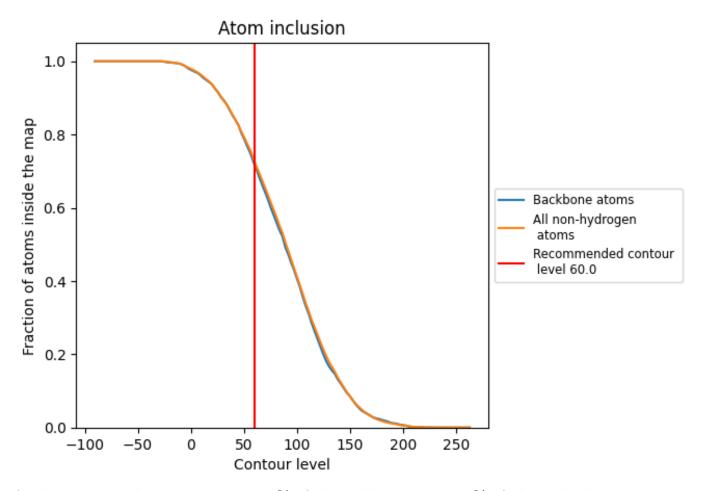
9.3 Atom inclusion mapped to coordinate model (i)



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 (60.0).



9.4 Atom inclusion (i)



At the recommended contour level, 72% of all backbone atoms, 73% 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 (60.0) and Q-score for the entire model and for each chain.

Chain	Atom inclusion	Q-score
All	0.7262	-0.0030
A	0.7385	0.0180
В	0.7336	0.0030
D	0.6338	-0.0290
E	0.7723	0.0010
F	0.7225	-0.0070
G	0.7138	-0.0230



