

wwPDB EM Validation Summary Report (i)

Oct 28, 2024 – 11:42 am GMT

PDB ID	:	6ROJ
EMDB ID	:	EMD-4974
Title	:	Cryo-EM structure of the activated Drs2p-Cdc50p
Authors	:	Timcenko, M.; Lyons, J.A.; Januliene, D.; Ulstrup, J.J.; Dieudonne, T.; Mon-
		tigny, C.; Ash, M.R.; Karlsen, J.L.; Boesen, T.; Kuhlbrandt, W.; Lenoir, G.;
		Moeller, A.; Nissen, P.
Deposited on		
Resolution	:	2.90 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:

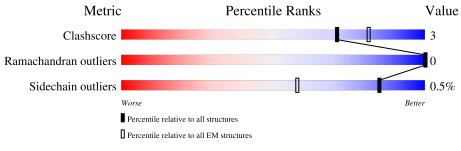
EMDB validation analysis Mogul		0.0.1.dev113 1.8.4, CSD as541be (2020)
MolProbity		
buster-report	:	1.1.7 (2018)
Percentile statistics	:	20231227.v01 (using entries in the PDB archive December 27th 2023)
MapQ	:	1.9.13
Ideal geometry (proteins)	:	Engh & Huber (2001)
Ideal geometry (DNA, RNA)	:	Parkinson et al. (1996)
Validation Pipeline (wwPDB-VP)	:	2.39

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 2.90 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	$egin{array}{c} { m Whole \ archive} \ (\#{ m Entries}) \end{array}$	${f EM\ structures}\ (\#{ m Entries})$
Clashscore	210492	15764
Ramachandran outliers	207382	16835
Sidechain outliers	206894	16415

The table below summarises the geometric issues observed across the polymeric chains and their fit to the map. The red, orange, yellow and green segments of the bar indicate the fraction of residues that contain outliers for >=3, 2, 1 and 0 types of geometric quality criteria respectively. A grey segment represents the fraction of residues that are not modelled. The numeric value for each fraction is indicated below the corresponding segment, with a dot representing fractions <=5% 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	Qua	lity of chain		
1	А	1465	• 65%	8	8%	27%
2	С	413	77%		5%	18%
3	В	4	50% 25%	75%		
3	Е	4	25%	75%		
4	D	2	50%	100%		



2 Entry composition (i)

There are 7 unique types of molecules in this entry. The entry contains 11465 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 Probable phospholipid-transporting ATPase DRS2,Oxaloacetate decarboxylase alpha chain.

Mol	Chain	Residues		Atoms				AltConf	Trace		
1	Λ	1064	Total	Be	С	F	Ν	Ο	\mathbf{S}	0	0
	A	1004	8508	1	5499	3	1381	1588	36	0	0

Chain	Residue	Modelled	Actual	Comment	Reference
А	1247	SER	-	insertion	UNP P39524
А	1248	LEU	-	insertion	UNP P39524
А	1249	VAL	-	insertion	UNP P39524
А	1250	PRO	-	insertion	UNP P39524
А	1251	ARG	-	insertion	UNP P39524
А	1252	GLY	-	insertion	UNP P39524
А	1362	GLY	-	linker	UNP P39524
А	1363	GLY	-	linker	UNP P39524
А	1364	GLY	-	linker	UNP P39524
А	1365	GLY	-	linker	UNP P39524
А	1366	LEU	-	linker	UNP P39524
А	1367	VAL	-	linker	UNP P39524
А	1368	PRO	-	linker	UNP P39524
А	1369	ARG	-	linker	UNP P39524
А	1370	GLY	-	linker	UNP P39524
А	1371	SER	-	linker	UNP P39524
А	1372	GLY	-	linker	UNP P39524
А	1373	GLY	-	linker	UNP P39524
А	1374	THR	-	linker	UNP P39524
А	1375	ALA	-	linker	UNP P39524
А	1376	ALA	-	linker	UNP P39524
А	1377	ALA	-	linker	UNP P39524
А	1378	PRO	_	linker	UNP P39524
А	1379	GLY	-	linker	UNP P39524

There are 24 discrepancies between the modelled and reference sequences:

• Molecule 2 is a protein called Cell division control protein 50.



Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms			AltConf	Trace		
2	С	340	Total 2761	C 1789	N 455	O 506	S 11	0	0

There are 22 discrepancies between the modelled and reference sequences:

Chain	Residue	Modelled	Actual	Comment	Reference
С	392	GLY	-	expression tag	UNP P25656
С	393	GLY	-	expression tag	UNP P25656
С	394	GLY	-	expression tag	UNP P25656
С	395	GLY	-	expression tag	UNP P25656
С	396	LEU	-	expression tag	UNP P25656
С	397	VAL	-	expression tag	UNP P25656
С	398	PRO	-	expression tag	UNP P25656
С	399	ARG	-	expression tag	UNP P25656
С	400	GLY	-	expression tag	UNP P25656
С	401	SER	-	expression tag	UNP P25656
С	402	GLY	-	expression tag	UNP P25656
С	403	GLY	-	expression tag	UNP P25656
С	404	HIS	-	expression tag	UNP P25656
С	405	HIS	-	expression tag	UNP P25656
С	406	HIS	-	expression tag	UNP P25656
С	407	HIS	-	expression tag	UNP P25656
С	408	HIS	-	expression tag	UNP P25656
С	409	HIS	-	expression tag	UNP P25656
С	410	HIS	-	expression tag	UNP P25656
С	411	HIS	-	expression tag	UNP P25656
С	412	HIS	-	expression tag	UNP P25656
С	413	HIS	-	expression tag	UNP P25656

• Molecule 3 is an oligosaccharide called beta-D-mannopyranose-(1-3)-beta-D-mannopyranose -(1-4)-2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose-(1-4)-2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucop yranose.



Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms	AltConf	Trace
3	В	4	Total C N O 50 28 2 20	0	0
3	Е	4	Total C N O 50 28 2 20	0	0



• Molecule 4 is an oligosaccharide called 2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose-(1-4)-2-a cetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose.

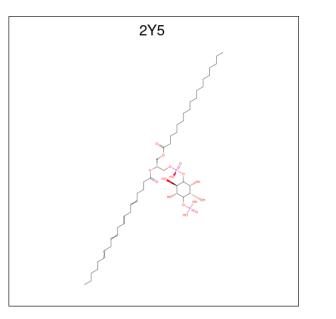


Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms			AltConf	Trace	
4	D	2	Total 28	C 16	N 2	0 10	0	0

• Molecule 5 is MAGNESIUM ION (three-letter code: MG) (formula: Mg) (labeled as "Ligand of Interest" by depositor).

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms	AltConf
5	А	1	Total Mg 1 1	0

Molecule 6 is (2R)-1-{[(R)-hydroxy{[(1R,2R,3R,4R,5S,6R)-2,3,5,6-tetrahydroxy-4-(phosp honooxy)cyclohexyl]oxy}phosphoryl]oxy}-3-(octadecanoyloxy)propan-2-yl (5Z,8Z,11Z,14 Z)-icosa-5,8,11,14-tetraenoate (three-letter code: 2Y5) (formula: C₄₇H₈₄O₁₆P₂) (labeled as "Ligand of Interest" by depositor).



Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms			AltConf	
6	А	1	Total 65	С 47	O 16	Р 2	0

• Molecule 7 is water.



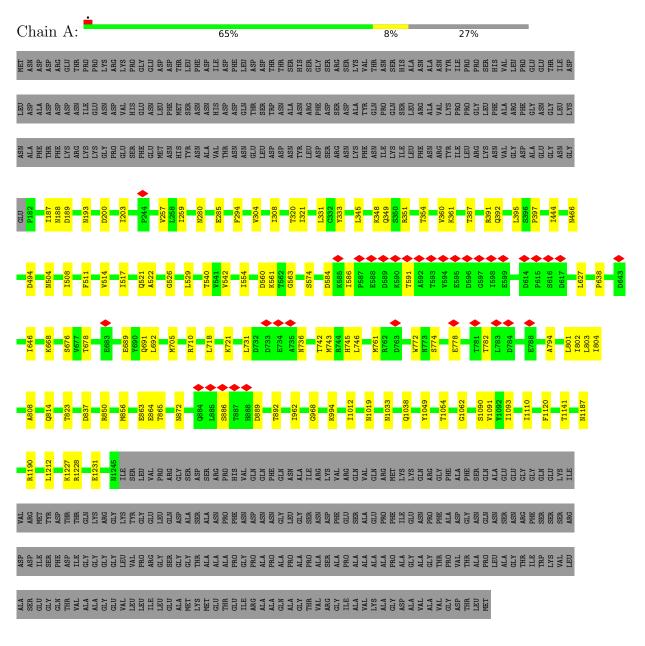
Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms	AltConf
7	А	2	Total O 2 2	0



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.

 \bullet Molecule 1: Probable phospholipid-transporting ATPase DRS2, Oxaloacetate decarboxylase alpha chain



• Molecule 2: Cell division control protein 50

Chair	1 (): -											7	77%	6											59	%		1	.8%						
MET VAL SER LEU	PHE	ARG	LYS	PRO	PRO LEU	THR	CI II TAS	GLY	PRO	61.1.	<mark>(130</mark>	A67	K104	V105	E106	W111		N116 E117	N118	E119 E120	E124	K142		u148 N149		F-202	N2 <mark>37</mark>	L260	4076	A277	Y282	T 203		0299	Y306	•
K315 S316 F317	T320	13 <mark>25</mark>	P358 ABC	ALA	MET GLY	ASP	HIS THR	TYR	LEU	ASN PHE	ASP	GLU	GLU	GLU	ASP TYR	GLU	VAL	HIS	GLU	ASN THR	THR	ARG	GLU	LEU	GLY	GLY	GLY	VAL PRO	ARG	GLY SER	GLY GLY	SIH	HIS	HIS	SIH	
HIS HIS HIS HIS																																				

 $\bullet \ {\rm Molecule \ 3: \ beta-D-mannopyranose-(1-3)-beta-D-mannopyranose-(1-4)-2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose} (1-4)-2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose (1-4)-2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranos$

	50%		
Chain B:	25%	75%	
NAG1 NAG2 BMA3 BMA4 BMA4			

 $\bullet \ {\rm Molecule \ 3: \ beta-D-mannopyranose-(1-3)-beta-D-mannopyranose-(1-4)-2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose} (1-4)-2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose$

Chain E:	25%	75%	I
NAG1 NAG2 BMA4 BMA4			

• Molecule 4: 2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose-(1-4)-2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-gluc opyranose

	50%	
Chain D:	10	0%



4 Experimental information (i)

Property	Value	Source
EM reconstruction method	SINGLE PARTICLE	Depositor
Imposed symmetry	POINT, C1	Depositor
Number of particles used	418512	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 $(e^-/\text{\AA}^2)$	56	Depositor
Minimum defocus (nm)	Not provided	
Maximum defocus (nm)	Not provided	
Magnification	Not provided	
Image detector	GATAN K2 QUANTUM (4k x 4k)	Depositor
Maximum map value	0.117	Depositor
Minimum map value	-0.059	Depositor
Average map value	0.000	Depositor
Map value standard deviation	0.002	Depositor
Recommended contour level	0.013	Depositor
Map size (Å)	275.712, 275.712, 275.712	wwPDB
Map dimensions	256, 256, 256	wwPDB
Map angles $(^{\circ})$	90.0, 90.0, 90.0	wwPDB
Pixel spacing (Å)	1.077, 1.077, 1.077	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: NAG, MG, BMA, 2Y5, BFD

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			
IVIOI	Chain	RMSZ	# Z > 5	RMSZ	# Z > 5		
1	А	0.32	0/8683	0.50	0/11776		
2	С	0.33	0/2835	0.55	1/3845~(0.0%)		
All	All	0.32	0/11518	0.52	1/15621~(0.0%)		

There are no bond length outliers.

All (1) bond angle outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	$Observed(^{o})$	$Ideal(^{o})$
2	С	293	LEU	CA-CB-CG	5.93	128.93	115.30

There are no chirality outliers.

There are no planarity outliers.

5.2 Too-close contacts (i)

In the following table, the Non-H and H(model) columns list the number of non-hydrogen atoms and hydrogen atoms in the chain respectively. The H(added) column lists the number of hydrogen atoms added and optimized by MolProbity. The Clashes column lists the number of clashes within the asymmetric unit, whereas Symm-Clashes lists symmetry-related clashes.

Mol	Chain	Non-H	H(model)	H(added)	Clashes	Symm-Clashes
1	А	8508	0	8515	63	0
2	С	2761	0	2756	14	0
3	В	50	0	43	0	0
3	Е	50	0	43	0	0
4	D	28	0	25	0	0
5	А	1	0	0	0	0
6	А	65	0	81	1	0
7	А	2	0	0	0	0

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Mol	Chain	Non-H	H(model)	H(added)	Clashes	Symm-Clashes
All	All	11465	0	11463	75	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 3.

The worst 5 of 75 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)
1:A:529:LEU:H	2:C:30:GLN:HE22	1.40	0.67
2:C:116:ASN:HB2	2:C:120:GLU:HG3	1.80	0.62
1:A:387:THR:HA	1:A:392:GLN:HA	1.83	0.59
2:C:149:ASN:ND2	2:C:277:ALA:O	2.36	0.58
1:A:731:LEU:HD21	1:A:803:LEU:HB2	1.86	0.57

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	А	1061/1465~(72%)	1026 (97%)	35~(3%)	0	100	100
2	\mathbf{C}	338/413~(82%)	325~(96%)	13~(4%)	0	100	100
All	All	1399/1878~(74%)	1351 (97%)	48 (3%)	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.



Mol	Chain	Analysed	Rotameric	Outliers	Percentiles		
1	А	934/1256~(74%)	930 (100%)	4 (0%)	89 97		
2	С	310/370~(84%)	308 (99%)	2(1%)	84 95		
All	All	1244/1626~(76%)	1238 (100%)	6 (0%)	85 96		

The Analysed column shows the number of residues for which the sidechain conformation was analysed, and the total number of residues.

5 of 6 residues with a non-rotameric side chain are listed below:

Mol	Chain	\mathbf{Res}	Type
1	А	1228	ARG
2	С	111	TRP
2	С	320	THR
1	А	391	ARG
1	А	189	ASP

Sometimes sidechains can be flipped to improve hydrogen bonding and reduce clashes. 5 of 7 such sidechains are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	А	844	ASN
1	А	891	ASN
2	С	30	GLN
1	А	1187	ASN
1	А	649	GLN

5.3.3 RNA (i)

There are no RNA molecules in this entry.

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

1 non-standard protein/DNA/RNA residue 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).



Mal	Type	Chain	Dog	Link	B	ond leng	gths	В	ond ang	gles
IVI01	Type	Ullalli	nes	LIIIK	Counts	RMSZ	# Z > 2	Counts	RMSZ	gles $\# Z > 2$
1	BFD	А	560	$1,\!5$	8,11,12	0.94	0	$3,\!15,\!17$	2.93	2 (66%)

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
1	BFD	А	560	1,5	-	1/5/11/13	-

There are no bond length outliers.

All (2) bond angle outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Ζ	$\mathbf{Observed}(^{o})$	$\mathbf{Ideal}(^{o})$
1	А	560	BFD	OD2-CG-CB	-4.05	115.79	124.73
1	А	560	BFD	CA-CB-CG	2.35	117.78	112.86

There are no chirality outliers.

All (1) torsion outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms
1	А	560	BFD	C-CA-CB-CG

There are no ring outliers.

No monomer is involved in short contacts.

5.5 Carbohydrates (i)

10 monosaccharides are 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	Turne	Chain	Res	Link	Bo	ond leng	ths	B	ond ang	les
	Type	Chain	nes	LIIIK	Counts	RMSZ	# Z >2	Counts	RMSZ	# Z > 2
3	NAG	В	1	3,2	$14,\!14,\!15$	1.34	1 (7%)	17,19,21	1.68	1 (5%)
3	NAG	В	2	3	14,14,15	1.45	1 (7%)	17,19,21	1.64	1 (5%)
3	BMA	В	3	3	11,11,12	0.93	0	15,15,17	0.88	0
3	BMA	В	4	3	11,11,12	1.06	1 (9%)	$15,\!15,\!17$	0.85	0
4	NAG	D	1	4,2	14,14,15	0.36	0	17,19,21	0.55	0
4	NAG	D	2	4	14,14,15	0.33	0	17,19,21	0.54	0
3	NAG	Е	1	3,2	$14,\!14,\!15$	0.37	0	17,19,21	0.54	0
3	NAG	Ε	2	3	$14,\!14,\!15$	0.29	0	17,19,21	1.11	2 (11%)
3	BMA	Е	3	3	11,11,12	1.22	2 (18%)	15,15,17	1.69	3 (20%)
3	BMA	Е	4	3	11,11,12	1.41	3 (27%)	15,15,17	1.65	4 (26%)

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
3	NAG	В	1	3,2	-	4/6/23/26	0/1/1/1
3	NAG	В	2	3	-	2/6/23/26	0/1/1/1
3	BMA	В	3	3	-	2/2/19/22	0/1/1/1
3	BMA	В	4	3	-	0/2/19/22	0/1/1/1
4	NAG	D	1	4,2	-	2/6/23/26	0/1/1/1
4	NAG	D	2	4	-	2/6/23/26	0/1/1/1
3	NAG	Е	1	3,2	-	2/6/23/26	0/1/1/1
3	NAG	Е	2	3	-	3/6/23/26	0/1/1/1
3	BMA	Е	3	3	-	2/2/19/22	0/1/1/1
3	BMA	Е	4	3	-	0/2/19/22	0/1/1/1

The worst 5 of 8 bond length outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	Observed(Å)	Ideal(Å)
3	В	2	NAG	O5-C1	5.23	1.52	1.43
3	В	1	NAG	O5-C1	4.91	1.51	1.43
3	Е	4	BMA	C2-C3	2.72	1.56	1.52
3	Е	3	BMA	C2-C3	2.50	1.56	1.52
3	В	4	BMA	C1-C2	2.41	1.57	1.52

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



Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Ζ	$\mathbf{Observed}(^{o})$	$Ideal(^{o})$
3	В	1	NAG	C1-O5-C5	6.55	121.07	112.19
3	В	2	NAG	C1-O5-C5	6.52	121.03	112.19
3	Е	4	BMA	C2-C3-C4	4.10	118.00	110.89
3	Е	3	BMA	C2-C3-C4	3.92	117.68	110.89
3	Е	3	BMA	C1-C2-C3	3.53	114.01	109.67

There are no chirality outliers.

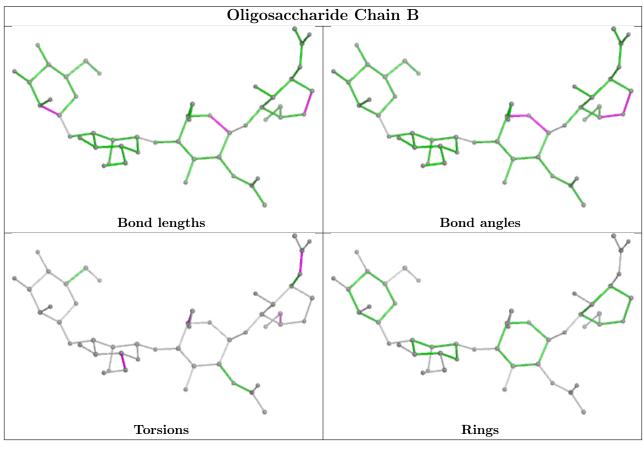
5 of 19 torsion outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms
4	D	2	NAG	C4-C5-C6-O6
3	В	2	NAG	C4-C5-C6-O6
3	В	2	NAG	O5-C5-C6-O6
4	D	2	NAG	O5-C5-C6-O6
3	В	3	BMA	O5-C5-C6-O6

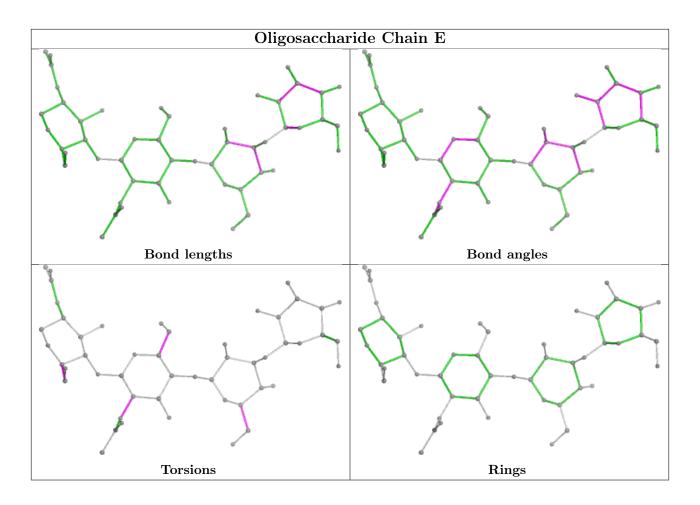
There are no ring outliers.

No monomer is involved in short contacts.

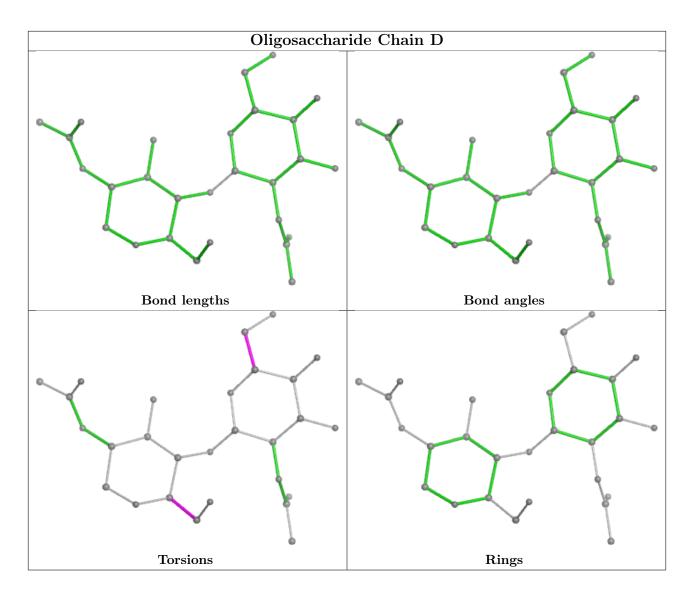
The following is a two-dimensional graphical depiction of Mogul quality analysis of bond lengths, bond angles, torsion angles, and ring geometry for oligosaccharide.











5.6 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	Dec	Link	Bo	ond leng	ths	B	ond ang	les
	Type	Unain	nes	LIIIK	Counts	RMSZ	# Z >2	Counts	RMSZ	# Z > 2
6	2Y5	А	1502	-	$65,\!65,\!65$	0.95	5 (7%)	77,80,80	1.17	7 (9%)

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
6	2Y5	А	1502	-	-	25/61/85/85	0/1/1/1

All (5) bond length outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	Observed(Å)	Ideal(Å)
6	А	1502	2Y5	P4-04	3.33	1.65	1.59
6	А	1502	2Y5	O16-C8	-2.66	1.39	1.46
6	А	1502	2Y5	O18-C11	2.44	1.40	1.33
6	А	1502	2Y5	O18-C9	-2.17	1.40	1.45
6	А	1502	2Y5	O16-C10	2.00	1.40	1.34

The worst 5 of 7 bond angle outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	$Observed(^{o})$	$Ideal(^{o})$
6	А	1502	2Y5	O16-C10-C12	3.51	119.08	111.50
6	А	1502	2Y5	C5-C4-C3	3.42	115.79	110.85
6	А	1502	2Y5	C2-C3-C4	3.32	117.27	109.68
6	А	1502	2Y5	C3-C2-C1	3.09	116.73	109.68
6	А	1502	2Y5	O18-C11-C31	2.91	121.05	111.91

There are no chirality outliers.

5 of 25 torsion outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	\mathbf{Res}	Type	Atoms
6	А	1502	2Y5	C3-C4-O4-P4
6	А	1502	2Y5	C5-C4-O4-P4
6	А	1502	2Y5	C4-O4-P4-O43
6	А	1502	2Y5	C12-C10-O16-C8
6	А	1502	2Y5	O19-C11-O18-C9

There are no ring outliers.

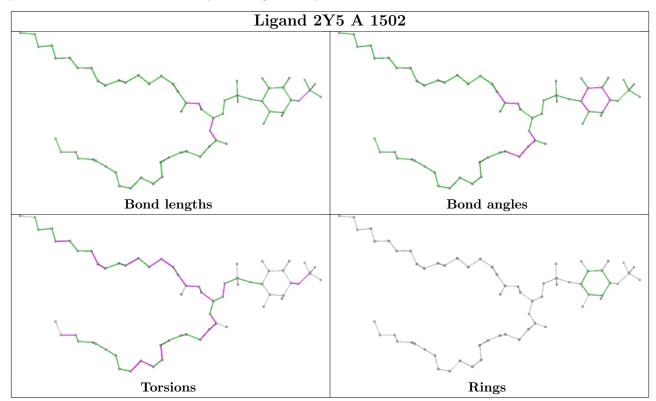
1 monomer is involved in 1 short contact:

M	ol	Chain	Res	Type	Clashes	Symm-Clashes
6		А	1502	2Y5	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 any Mogul-identified 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.



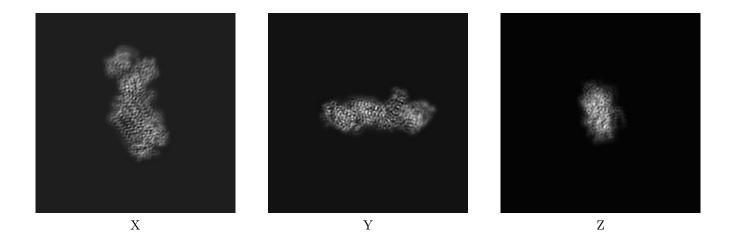
6 Map visualisation (i)

This section contains visualisations of the EMDB entry EMD-4974. These allow visual inspection of the internal detail of the map and identification of artifacts.

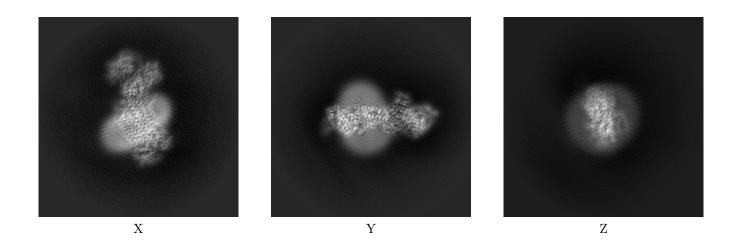
Images derived from a raw map, generated by summing the deposited half-maps, are presented below the corresponding image components of the primary map to allow further visual inspection and comparison with those of the primary map.

6.1 Orthogonal projections (i)

6.1.1 Primary map



6.1.2 Raw map

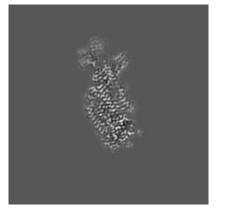


The images above show the map projected in three orthogonal directions.

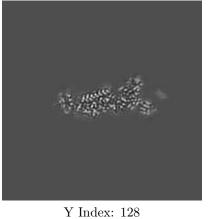


6.2 Central slices (i)

6.2.1 Primary map



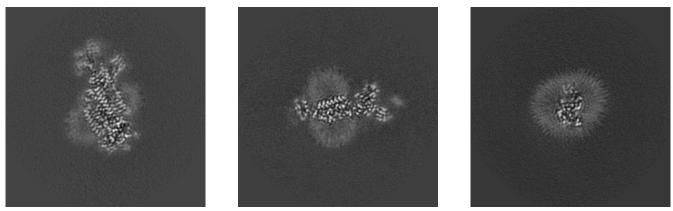
X Index: 128





Z Index: 128

6.2.2 Raw map



X Index: 128

Y Index: 128

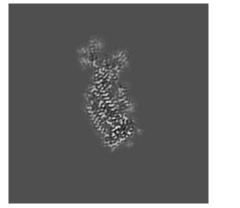
Z Index: 128

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

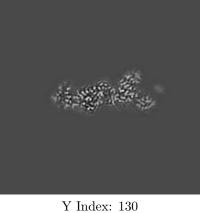


6.3 Largest variance slices (i)

6.3.1 Primary map



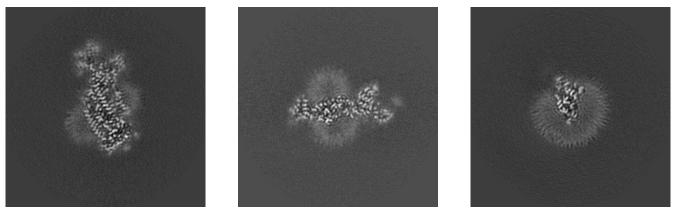






Z Index: 107

6.3.2 Raw map



X Index: 127

Y Index: 131

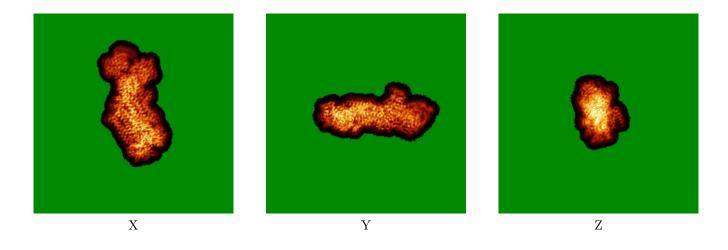


The images above show the largest variance slices of the map in three orthogonal directions.

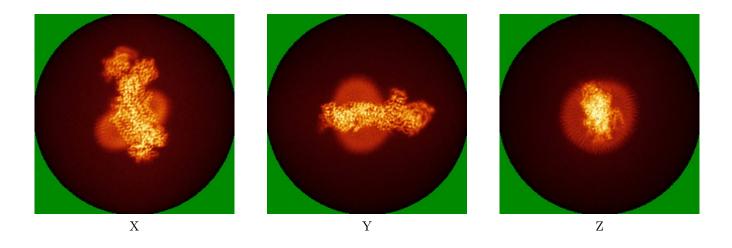


6.4 Orthogonal standard-deviation projections (False-color) (i)

6.4.1 Primary map



6.4.2 Raw map

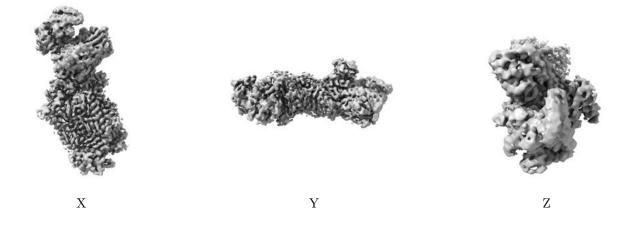


The images above show the map standard deviation projections with false color in three orthogonal directions. Minimum values are shown in green, max in blue, and dark to light orange shades represent small to large values respectively.



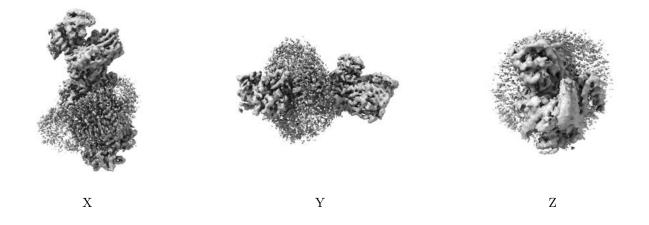
6.5 Orthogonal surface views (i)

6.5.1 Primary map



The images above show the 3D surface view of the map at the recommended contour level 0.013. 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.



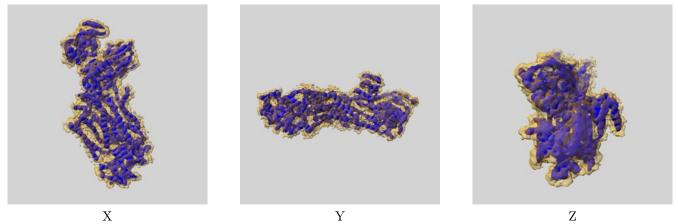
Mask visualisation (i) 6.6

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

$emd_{4974}msk_{1.map}$ (i) 6.6.1



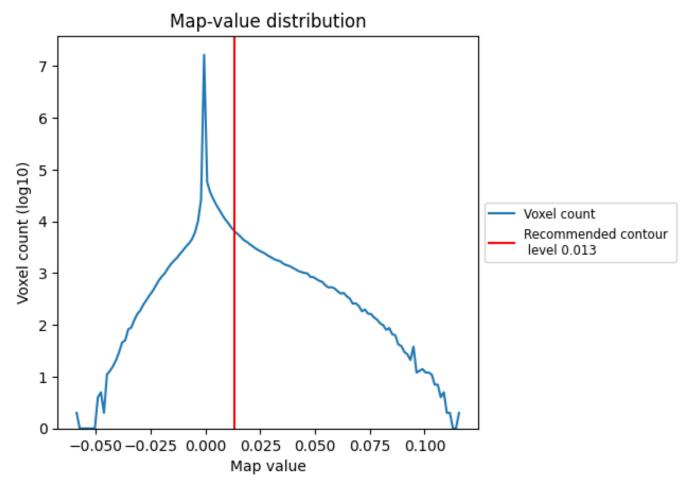
Х



7 Map analysis (i)

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

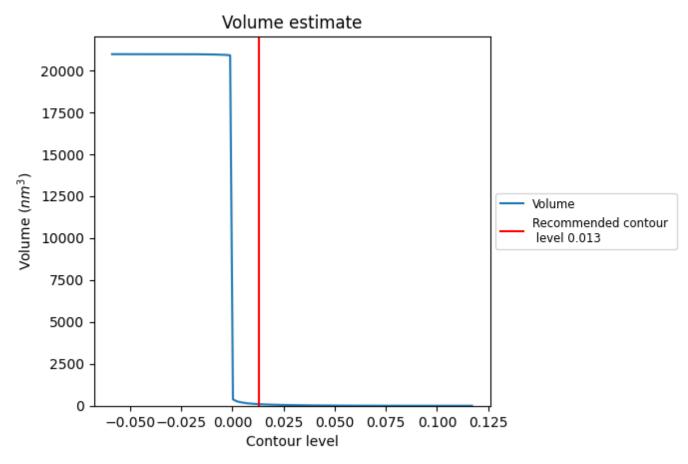
7.1 Map-value distribution (i)



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)

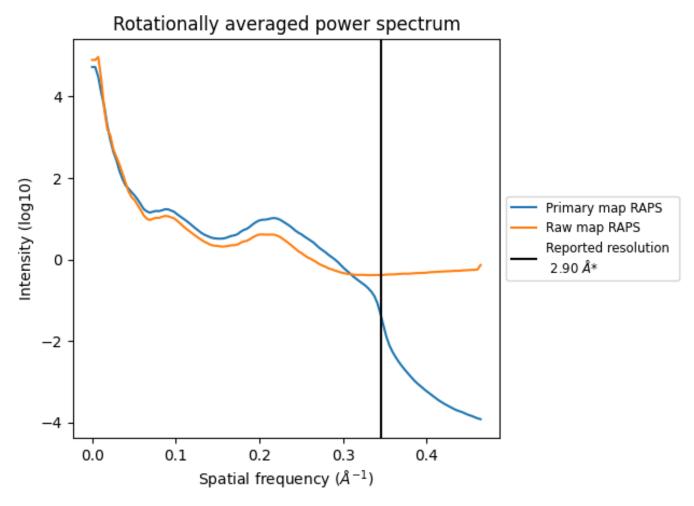


The volume at the recommended contour level is 94 $\rm nm^3;$ this corresponds to an approximate mass of 85 kDa.

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)



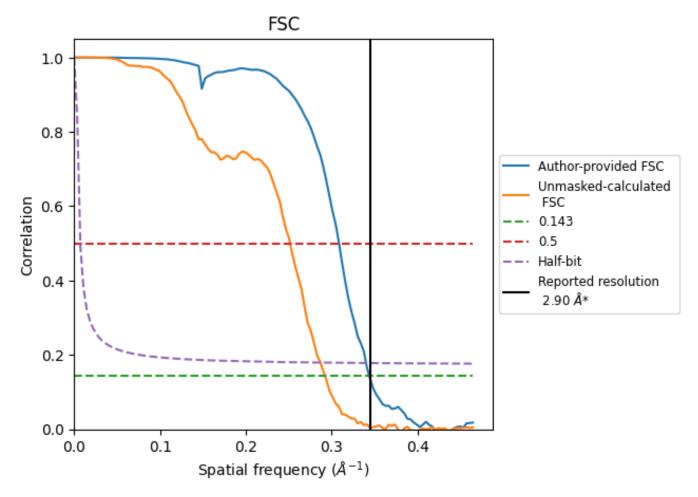
*Reported resolution corresponds to spatial frequency of 0.345 ${\rm \AA^{-1}}$



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 0.345 $\mathrm{\AA^{-1}}$



8.2 Resolution estimates (i)

Resolution estimate (Å)	Estimation criterion (FSC cut-of				
Resolution estimate (A)	0.143	0.5	Half-bit		
Reported by author	2.90	-	-		
Author-provided FSC curve	2.91	3.24	2.94		
Unmasked-calculated*	3.42	3.98	3.49		

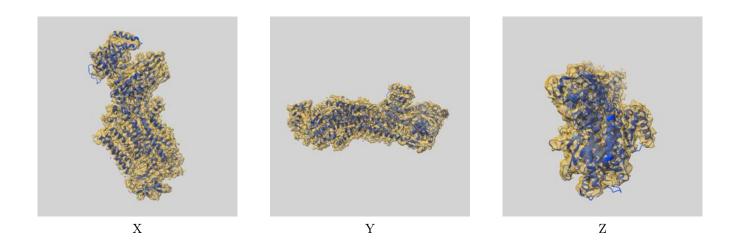
*Resolution estimate based on FSC curve calculated by comparison of deposited half-maps. The value from deposited half-maps intersecting FSC 0.143 CUT-OFF 3.42 differs from the reported value 2.9 by more than 10 %



9 Map-model fit (i)

This section contains information regarding the fit between EMDB map EMD-4974 and PDB model 6ROJ. Per-residue inclusion information can be found in section 3 on page 7.

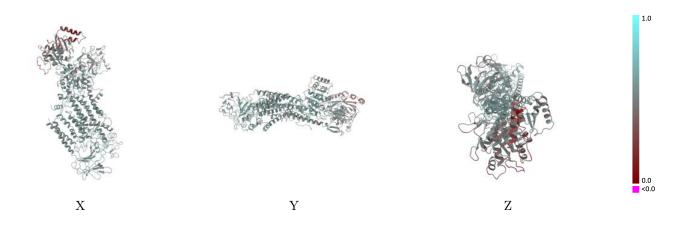
9.1 Map-model overlay (i)



The images above show the 3D surface view of the map at the recommended contour level 0.013 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.

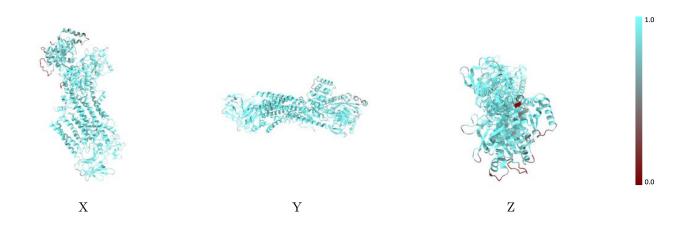


9.2 Q-score mapped to coordinate model (i)



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.

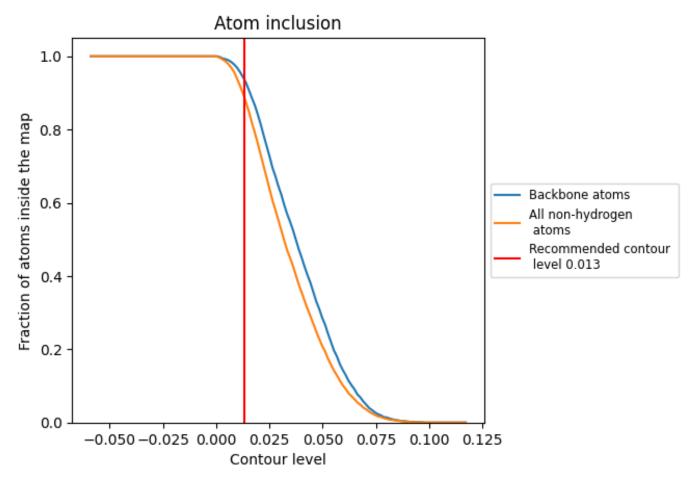
9.3 Atom inclusion mapped to coordinate model (i)



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 (0.013).



9.4 Atom inclusion (i)



At the recommended contour level, 94% of all backbone atoms, 89% 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 (0.013) and Q-score for the entire model and for each chain.

Chain	Atom inclusion	Q-score
All	0.8920	0.5270
А	0.8860	0.5190
В	0.4400	0.3970
С	0.9260	0.5560
D	0.3930	0.4440
Ε	0.9000	0.5270

