

# Full wwPDB EM Validation Report

Feb 1, 2024 – 12:01 PM EST

PDB ID : 8VVI

EMDB ID : EMD-43560

Title : Cryo-EM structure of a type II ZorAB complex from Sulfuricurvum kujiense

Deposited on : 2024-01-31

Resolution : 2.80 Å(reported)

## This wwPDB validation report is for manuscript review

This is a Full wwPDB EM Validation Report.

This report is produced by the wwPDB biocuration pipeline after annotation of the structure.

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.dev70

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)

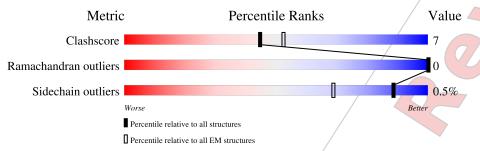
Validation Pipeline (wwPDB-VP) : 2.36

# 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 2.80 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	EM structures
Metric	$(\# \mathrm{Entries})$	$(\# \mathbf{Entries})$
Clashscore	158937	4297
Ramachandran outliers	15457/1	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	of chain
1	C /	378	23% / •	74%
	-	270		
1	D	378	22%	74%
1	\_D	070		
1	/ E	378	23%	74%
1 /	D	270	• /	
1/	F	378	20% 6%	74%
1	G	270	/ <u>-</u>	
/1	G	378	22%	74%
		/	26%	
$\sqrt{2}$	A	277/	65%	20% 14%
			25%	
2	В	277	65%	19% 15%



# 2 Entry composition (i)

There are 2 unique types of molecules in this entry. The entry contains 7762 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 MotA/TolQ/ExbB proton channel domain-containing protein.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms AltConf Tra	ce
1	F	99	Total C N O S 0	
			775 518 123 130 4	
1	C	99	775 518 123 130 4	
1	D	99	Total C N O S 0	
			775 518 123 130 4	
1	E	99	Total C N O S 0	
1			775 518 123 130 4	
1	G	99	Total C N O S 0	
			775 518 123 130 4	

• Molecule 2 is a protein called Motility protein B-like N-terminal domain-containing protein.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms	AltConf	Trace
2	A	238	Total C N O S 1958 1251 328 367 12	0	0
2	В	235	Total C N O S 1929 1233 320 364 12	0	0

There are 78 discrepancies between the modelled and reference sequences:

Chain	Residue	Modelled	Actual	Comment	Reference
A	239	GLU	/ -	expression tag	UNP E4TXT6
Α /	240	ASN	-	expression tag	UNP E4TXT6
A /	241	LEU /	-	expression tag	UNP E4TXT6
Ą	242	TYR	-	expression tag	UNP E4TXT6
/A	243	РИЕ	-	expression tag	UNP E4TXT6
/ A	244	ĞLN	-	expression tag	UNP E4TXT6
A	245	GLY	-	expression tag	UNP E4TXT6
A	246	GLN	1	expression tag	UNP E4TXT6
A	247	PHE	-	expression tag	UNP E4TXT6
A	248	GLY	-	expression tag	UNP E4TXT6
A	249	SER	-	expression tag	UNP E4TXT6

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Chain	Residue	Modelled	Actual	Comment	Reference
A	250	TRP	-	expression tag	UNP E4TXT6
Α	251	SER	-	expression tag	UNP E4TXT6
A	252	HIS	-	expression tag	UNP E4TXT6
Α	253	PRO	-	expression tag	UNP E4TXT6
Α	254	GLN	-	expression tag	UNP E4TXT6
A	255	PHE	-	expression tag/	UNP E4TXT6
Α	256	GLU	-	expression tag	UNP E4TXT6
Α	257	LYS	-	expression tag	UNP E4TXT6
Α	258	GLY	_	expression tag	UNP E4TXT6
A	259	GLY	_	expression tag	UNP E4TXT6
Α	260	GLY	-	expression tag	UNP E4TXT6
A	261	SER	-	expression tag	UNP E4TXT6
A	262	GLY	-	expression tag	UNP E4TXT6
A	263	GLY	-	expression tag	UNP E4TXT6
A	264	GLY	- /	expression tag	UNP/E4TXT6
A	265	SER	- /	expression tag	UNP E4TXT6
A	266	GLY	-/	expression tag	UNP E4TXT6
A	267	GLY	/- 4	expression tag	UNP E4TXT6
A	268	GLY	/ -	expression tag	UNP E4TXT6
A	269	SER		expression tag	UNP E4TXT6
A	270	TRP /	-	expression tag	UNP E4TXT6
A	271	SER	- (	expression tag	UNP E4TXT6
A	272	HIS		expression tag	UNP E4TXT6
A	273	PRO		expression tag	UNP E4TXT6
Α	274	GLN	<u> </u>	expression tag	UNP E4TXT6
A	275	PHE	-	expression tag	UNP E4TXT6
A	276	GLU	<b>)</b> -	expression tag	UNP E4TXT6
A	277	LYS	- /	expression tag	UNP E4TXT6
В	239	GLU	- /	expression tag	UNP E4TXT6
В	240	ASN	-/	expression tag	UNP E4TXT6
В	/241	LEU	/-	expression tag	UNP E4TXT6
В	242	TYR	/ -	expression tag	UNP E4TXT6
В	243	PHE	_	expression tag	UNP E4TXT6
В /	244	GLN	-	expression tag	UNP E4TXT6
Β/	245	GLY	-	expression tag	UNP E4TXT6
B	246	GLN	-	expression tag	UNP E4TXT6
В	247	PHE	-	expression tag	UNP E4TXT6
В	248	GLY	-	expression tag	UNP E4TXT6
В	249	SER	-	expression tag	UNP E4TXT6
В	250	TRP	-	expression tag	UNP E4TXT6
В	251	SER	_	expression tag	UNP E4TXT6
В	252	HIS	-	expression tag	UNP E4TXT6
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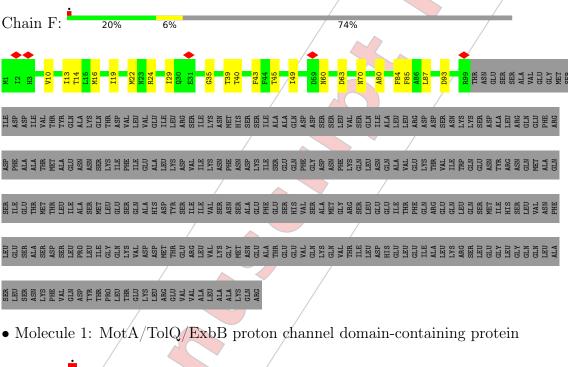
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Chain	Residue	Modelled	Actual	Comment	Reference
В	253	PRO	-	expression tag	UNP E4TXT6
В	254	GLN	-	expression tag	UNP E4TXT6
В	255	PHE	-	expression tag	UNP E4TXT6
В	256	GLU	-	expression tag	UNP E4TXT6
В	257	LYS	-	expression tag	UNP E4TXT6
В	258	GLY	-	expression tag/	UNP E4TXT6
В	259	GLY	-	expression tag	UNP E4TXT6
В	260	GLY	-	expression tag	UNP E4TXT6
В	261	SER	-	expression tag	UNP E4TXT6
В	262	GLY	-	expression tag	UNP E4TXT6
В	263	GLY	-	expression tag	UNP E4TXT6
В	264	GLY	-	expression tag	UNP E4TXT6
В	265	SER	-	expression tag	UNP E4TXT6
В	266	GLY	-	expression tag	UNP E4TXT6
В	267	GLY	- /	expression tag	UNP/E4TXT6
В	268	GLY	- /	expression tag	UNP E4TXT6
В	269	SER	-/	expression tag	UNP E4TXT6
В	270	TRP	/-	expression tag	ÚNP E4TXT6
В	271	SER	/ -	expression tag	UNP E4TXT6
В	272	HIS /	- (	expression tag	UNP E4TXT6
В	273	PRO /	-	expression tag	UNP E4TXT6
В	274	GLN	- (	expression tag	UNP E4TXT6
В	275	РНЕ		expression tag	UNP E4TXT6
В	276	ĢLU		expression tag	UNP E4TXT6
В	277	LYS		expression tag	UNP E4TXT6

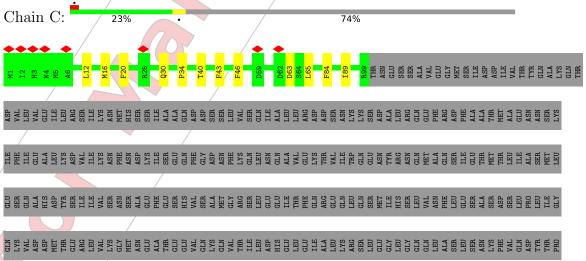


# 3 Residue-property plots (i)

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: MotA/TolQ/ExbB proton channel domain-containing protein







#### LEU THR GLU LYS LEU ARG GLU VAL ALA LEU ALA LEU ALA LEY ALA LEY ALA ALA ALA ALA

• Molecule 1: MotA/TolQ/ExbB proton channel domain-containing/protein

#### 

• Molecule 1: MotA/TolQ/ExbB proton channel domain-containing protein

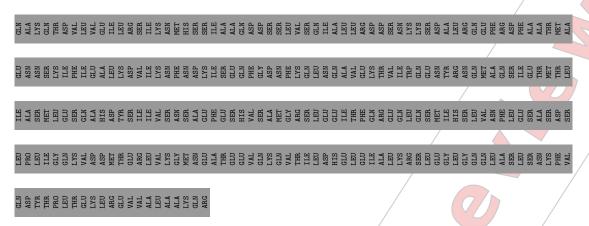
## 

• Molecule 1: MotA/TolQ/ExbB proton channel domain-containing protein

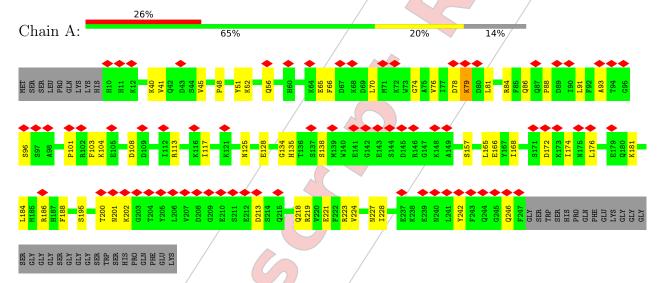
Chain G: 22% . 74%



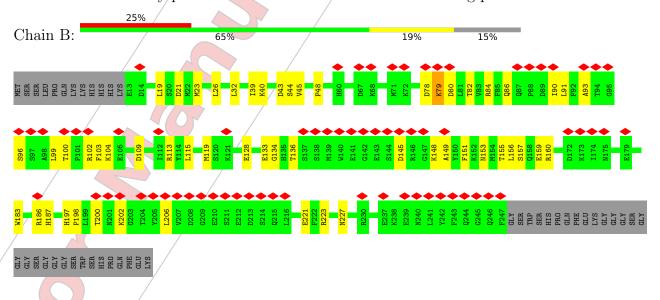




• Molecule 2: Motility protein B-like N-terminal domain-containing protein

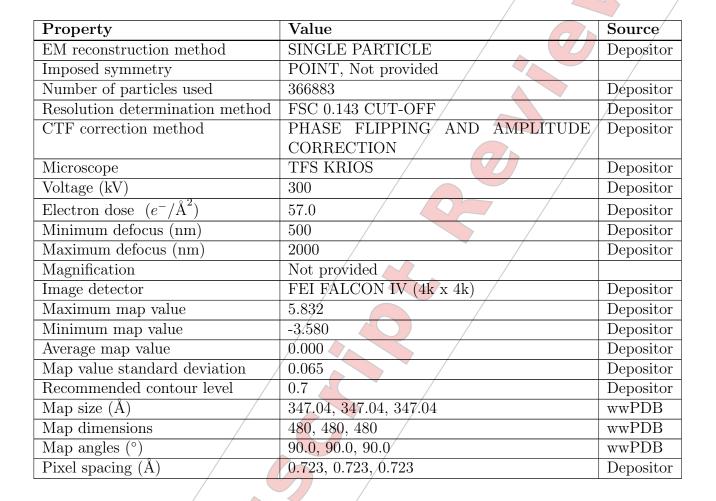


• Molecule 2: Motility protein B-like N-terminal domain-containing protein





# 4 Experimental information (i)





# 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	
IVIOI	Chain	RMSZ	# Z  > 5	RMSZ	# Z  > 5
1	С	0.24	0/792	0.42	0/1074
1	D	0.24	0/792	0.42	0/1074
1	Е	0.24	0/792	0.42	0/1074
1	F	0.24	0/792	0.41	0/1074
1	G	0.24	0/792	0.42 /	0/1074
2	A	0.24	0/1998	0.46	0/2685
2	В	0.24	0/1967	0.45	0/2644
All	All	0.24	0/7925	0.44	0/10699

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)	$\mathbf{H}(\mathbf{added})$	Clashes	Symm-Clashes
1 /	Ç	775	/ 0	807	9	0
1/	D	775	/ 0	807	9	0
/1	Ε	775	0	807	9	0
/ 1	F	775 /	0	807	16	0
1	G	775	0	807	14	0
2	A	1958	0	1950	34	0
2	В	1929	0	1923	34	0
All	All	7762	0	7908	106	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 7.

All (106) close contacts within the same asymmetric unit are listed below, sorted by their clash magnitude.

		Interatomic	Clash
Atom-1	Atom-2	distance (Å)	overlap (Å)
2:A:88:PRO:HG2	2:A:218:GLN:HG3	1.64	0.78
2:B:149:ALA:O	2:B:153:ASN:ND2	2.24	0.69
2:A:201:ASN:ND2	2:A:213:ASP:OD1	2.33/	0.62
1:C:20:PHE:O	1:C:30:GLN:NE2	2.27	0.60
1:D:60:ASN:ND2	1:D:63:ASP:OD2	2.36	0.59
2:B:109:ASP:OD2	2:B:113:ARG:NH1	2.36	0.58
2:B:186:ARG:HG3	2:B:187:HIS:ND1	2.18	0.58
2:A:65:GLU:O	2:A:113:ARG:NH2	2.35	0.58
2:B:93:ALA:HB3	2:B:96:SER:HB3	1.85	0.58
1:F:60:ASN:ND2	1:F:63:ASP:OD2 /	2.37	0.58
2:A:242:TYR:O	2:A:246:GLN:NE2	2.37	0.58
1:D:44:PHE:HA	1:D:47:VAL:HG12	1.86	0.57
2:A:74:GLY:O	2:A:86:GLN;NE2	2.39	0.56
2:B:91:LEU:HA	2:B:103:PHE:HB2	1.88	0.56
2:A:101:PRO:HA	2:A:104:LYS:HD3	1.88	0.56
1:F:87:LEU:HD11	1:C:40:THR:HA	1.87/	0.55
2:A:84:ARG:HD3	2:A:219:ARG:HD2	1.88	0.55
2:A:108:ASP:HA	2:A:174:ILE:HG12	1.89	0.55
1:E:96:ASP:OD1	1:E:99:ARG:NH2	2.37	0.54
2:B:128:GLU:HB2	2:B:227:ASN:HB3	1.89	0.54
1:G:49:ILE:HD12	2:B:26:LEU:HD11	1.89	0.54
2:B:133:GLU:OE1	2:B:223:ARG:NH1	2.41	0.53
1:G:58:ALA:O	2:B:40:LYS:NZ	2.40	0.53
2:A:135:HIS;O	2:A:218:GLN:NE2	2.41	0.53
2:A:221:GLU:OE1	2:A:223:ARG:NH2	2.42	0.53
1:F:24:ARG:NH2	1:F:93:ASP:OD1	2.40	0.52
2:B:78:ASP:O	2:B:79:LYS:HG3	2.10	0.52
1:E:44:PHE: <b>HA</b>	1:E:47:VAL:HG12	1.92	0.51
1:F:13:ILE:HA	1:F:16:MET:HE3	1.93	0.50
1:F:29:ILE:HG12	1:G:94:ILE:HG23	1.93	0.50
2:B:136:THR:OG1	2:B:160:ARG:NH2	2.45	0.50
2:B:200:THR:HG23	2:B:202:LYS:H	1.76	0.50
2:B:84:ARG:HG2	2:B:86:GLN:OE1	2.11	0.50
1:F:45:THR:O	1:F:49:ILE:HG13	2.12	0.49
2:A:176:LEU:HB3	2:A:181:LYS:HG3	1.94	0.49
2:B:221:GLU:OE1	2:B:223:ARG:NH1	2.32	0.49
1:G:12:LEU:O	1:G:16:MET:HG3	2.13	0.48

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Atom-1	Atom-2	$\operatorname{distance}\left(\mathring{\mathbf{A}}\right)$	overlap (Å)
2:B:99:LEU:O	2:B:104:LYS:NZ	2.47	0.48
1:C:12:LEU:O	1:C:16:MET:HG3	2.47	0.48
1:G:62:ASP:N	1:G:62:ASP:OD1	2.13	0.48
1:D:13:ILE:HA	1:D:16:MET:HE3	1.94	0.48
1:D:56:PHE:HA	1:D:64:SER:HB3	1.94	0.48
2:A:66:PHE:O	2:A:70:LEU:HG	2.13	0.47
2:B:43:ASP:OD2	2:B:44:SER:N	2.13	0.47
2:A:40:LYS:HD2	1:C:65:LEU:HD23	1.96	0.47
2:A:78:ASP:O	2:A:79:LYS:HG3	2.14	0.47
2:A:125:ASN:O	2:A:227:ASN:ND2	2.14	0.47
1:F:35:GLY:O	1:F:39:THR:OG1	2.20	0.47
2:A:76:VAL:HG22	2:A:86:GLN:HE22	1.80	0.46
2:A:70:VAL:HG22 2:A:172:ASP:N	2:A:00:GEN:HE22 2:A:172:ASP:OD1	2.49	0.46
1:F:10:VAL:O	1:F:14:THR:HG23/	2.49	0.46
2:B:90:ILE:HD12	2:B:102:ARG:HG2	1.98	0.46
2:B:155:THR:O	2:B:159:GLU:HG3	2.16	0.46
2:A:138:SER:HA	2:A:195:SER:OG	2.16	0.46
2:A:138:5EK:HA 1:E:12:LEU:O	1:E:16:MET:HG3	2.16	0.46
1:E:53:LEU:HD11	2:B:32:LEU:HD11		
2:B:78:ASP:OD1	2:B:78:ASP:N	1.97 2.46/	0.46 0.45
2:A:134:GLY:O	2:A:157:SER:OG	2.40	0.45
2:B:156:LEU:HG	2:B:160:ARG:HE	1.82	0.45
2:A:165:LEU:HG 2:A:165:LEU:O	2:A:168:ILE:HG22	2.16	0.45 $0.45$
1:F:14:THR:HG22	1:F:85:PHE:HE2	1.81	0.45
2:B:134:GLY:O	2:B:157:SER:OG	2.28	0.45 $0.45$
2:A:45:VAL:O	2:A:48:PRO:HD2	2.28	0.43
1:G:18:LEU:O	1:G:22:MET:HG3	2.17	0.44
1:E:14:THR:HG22	1:E:85:PHE:CE2	2.51	
2:A:65:GLU;HG3	2:A:117:ILE:HD11		0.44
1:F:14:THR:HG22	1:F:85:PHE:CE2	1.99 2.52	0.44
1:F:29:ILE:HD11	1:G:98:THR:HG22	2.00	0.43
1:C:34:PRO:HD3	1:C:89:ILE:HG21	2.00	0.43
2:B:19:LEU:O	2:B:23:MET:HG2	2.18	0.43
2:A:41:VAL:HG23	2:A:41:VAL:O	2.18	0.43
2:A:41: VAL:HG23 2:B:90:ILE:O	2:A:41:VAL:O 2:B:100:THR:OG1	2.19	0.43
2:B:115:LEU:HD21	2:B:119:MET:HE3	2.27	0.43
1:C:84:PHE:HB2	/1:D:43:PHE:CE1	2.54	0.43
1:E:42:ILE:HD13	2:B:21:ASP:HB2		0.43
1:E:42:ILE:HD13 1:F:84:PHE:HB2	1:C:43:PHE:CE1	2.01	0.43
2:A:242:TYR:OH	1:C:43:PHE:CE1	2.34	0.42
2:A:93:ALA:HB3	2:A:96:SER:HB3		0.42
Z:A:95:ALA:HB3	2:A:90:SEK:HB3	2.01	0.42

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A		Interatomic	Clash
Atom-1	Atom-2	${ m distance} \; ({ m \AA})$	overlap (Å)
1:F:43:PHE:CE1	1:G:84:PHE:HB2	2.54	0.42
1:D:47:VAL:O	1:D:51:ILE:HG12	2.20	0.42
2:A:184:LEU:O	2:A:188:PHE:HB2	2.19	0.42
1:G:70:ASN:O	1:G:73:LYS:HE3	2.19	0.42
1:G:10:VAL:O	1:G:14:THR:HG23	2.20	0.42
2:A:81:LEU:HB3	2:A:224:VAL:HB	2.02	0.42
1:E:62:ASP:N	1:E:62:ASP:OD1	2.53/	0,42
1:F:19:ILE:O	1:F:22:MET:HG2	2.20	0.42
2:B:45:VAL:O	2:B:48:PRO:HD2	2.19	0.42
1:F:40:THR:HA	1:G:87:LEU:HD11	2.01	0.42
2:A:186:ARG:HH12	2:B:197:HIS:HA	1.85	0.42
1:F:80:ALA:HB2	1:C:46:PHE:HB3	2.01	0.42
2:A:128:GLU:HG3	2:A:227:ASN:HB3	2.01	/0.42
1:D:90:LYS:HB3	1:E:36:ILE:HG12 /	2.02	0.42
2:A:52:LYS:O	2:A:56:GLN:HG3	2.20	0.41
1:G:14:THR:HG22	1:G:85:PHE:HE2	1.85	0.41
2:B:198:PRO:HB2	2:B:206:LEU:HD13	2.02	0.41
2:A:91:LEU:HA	2:A:103:PHÉ:HB2	2.02	0.41
1:E:84:PHE:HB2	1:G:43:PHE:CE1	2.55	0.41
2:A:166:GLU:HA	2:B:151:PHE:CZ	2.55	0.41
2:A:200:THR:HG23	2:A:202:LYS:H	1.86	0.41
1:D:18:LEU:O	1:D:22:MET:HG3	2.21	0.41
1:D:65:LEU:HD11	2;B:39:ILE:HD11	/2.02	0.41
2:B:119:MET:HE1	2:B:183:TRP:HB3	2.02	0.41
2:B:145:ASP:HB3	2:B:148:LYS:HB2	2.02	0.41
1:G:14:THR:HG22	1:G:85:PHE:CE2	2.56	0.40
2:B:80:ASP:HB3	2:B:82:THR:HG22	2.02	0.40
2:A:51:TYR:HB2	2:A:228:ILE:HG12	2.04	0.40

There are no symmetry-related clashes.

## 5.3 Torsion angles (i

#### 5.3.1 Protein backbone (i)

In the following table, the Percentiles column shows the percent Ramachandran outliers of the chain as a percentile score with respect to all PDB entries followed by that with respect to all EM entries.

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



Mol	Chain	Analysed	Favoured	Allowed	Outliers	Perce	entiles
1	С	97/378~(26%)	93 (96%)	4 (4%)	0 /	100	100
1	D	97/378~(26%)	93 (96%)	4 (4%)	0 /	100	100
1	E	97/378~(26%)	94 (97%)	3 (3%)	0	100	100
1	F	97/378~(26%)	94 (97%)	3 (3%)	0	100	100
1	G	97/378~(26%)	94 (97%)	3 (3%)	0	100	100
2	A	$236/277\ (85\%)$	226 (96%)	10 (4%)/	0	100	100
2	В	233/277~(84%)	223 (96%)	10 (4%)	07/	100	100
All	All	954/2444~(39%)	917 (96%)	37 (4%)	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 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	ntiles
1	С	83/332 (25%)	83 (100%)	0	100	100
1	D	83/332 (25%)	82 (99%)	1 (1%)	71	92
1	E	83/332 (25%)	83 (100%)	0	100	100
1	F	83/332 (25%)	82 (99%)	1 (1%)	71	92
1	G /	83/332 (25%)	83 (100%)	0	100	100
2	A	218/247 (88%)	217 (100%)	1 (0%)	88	96
2	B	215/247 (87%)	214 (100%)	1 (0%)	88	96
All	All	848/2154 (39%)	844 (100%)	4 (0%)	89	96

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

	/			/
/	Mol	Chain	Res	Type
	1	F	70/	ASN
	2	A	79	LYS
/	1	D	/26	ASN
,	/ 2	В	79	LYS



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

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
2	A	86	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)

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)

There are no chain breaks in this entry.



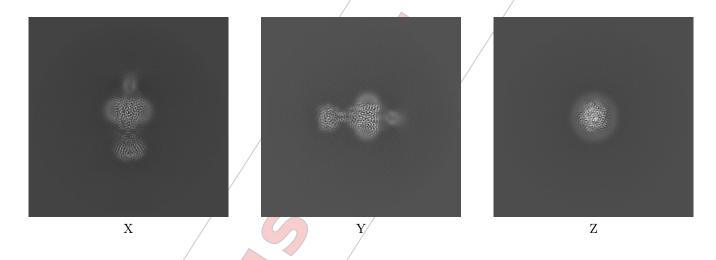
# 6 Map visualisation (i)

This section contains visualisations of the EMDB entry EMD-43560. These allow visual inspection of the internal detail of the map and identification of artifacts.

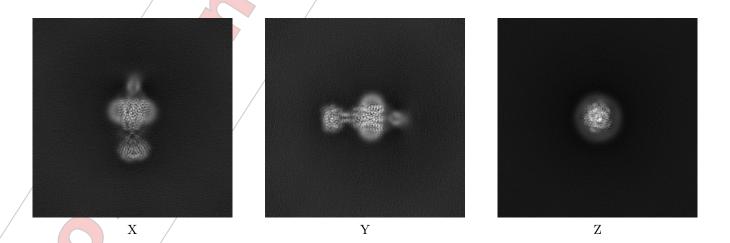
Images derived from a raw map, generated by summing the deposited half-maps, are presented below the corresponding image components of the primary map to allow further visual inspection and comparison with those of the primary map.

## 6.1 Orthogonal projections (i)

#### 6.1.1 Primary map



#### 6.1.2 Raw map

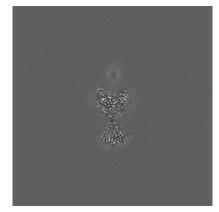


The images above show the map projected in three orthogonal directions.



# 6.2 Central slices (i)

#### 6.2.1 Primary map



X Index: 240



Y Index: 240

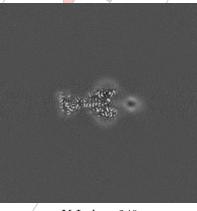


Z Index: 240

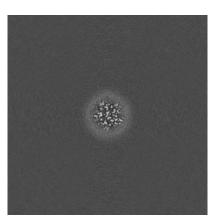
#### 6.2.2 Raw map



X Index: 240



Y Index: 240



Z Index: 240

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

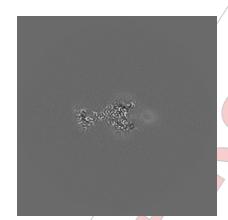


## 6.3 Largest variance slices (i)

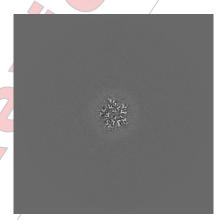
#### 6.3.1 Primary map



X Index: 234

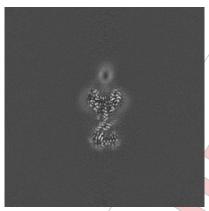


Y Index: 235

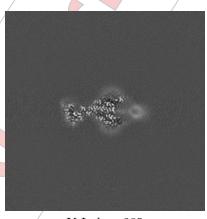


Z Index: 256

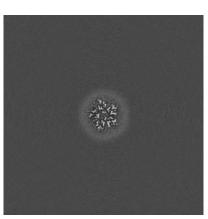
#### 6.3.2 Raw map



X Index: 234



Y Index: 235



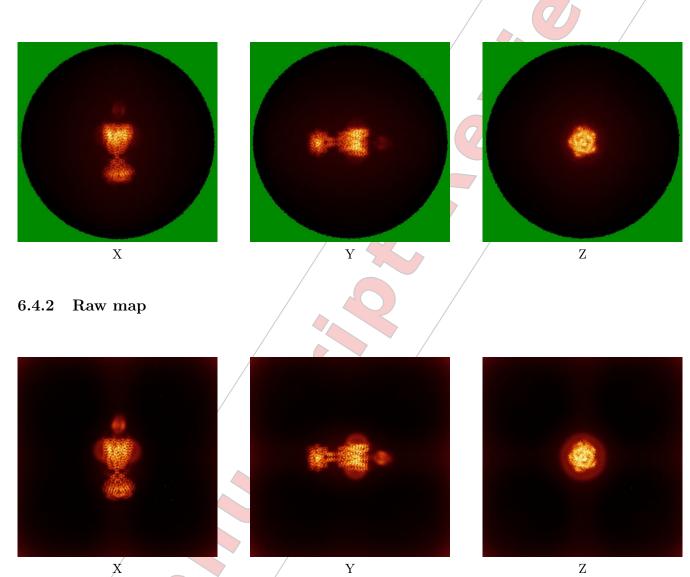
Z Index: 256

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



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

#### 6.4.1 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.



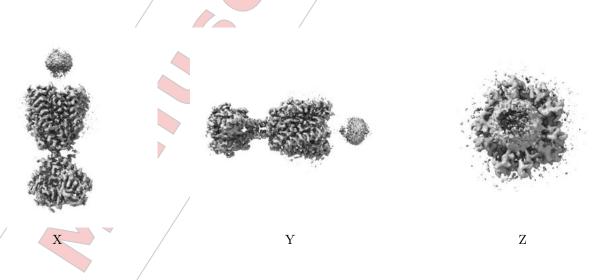
## 6.5 Orthogonal surface views (i)

#### 6.5.1 Primary map



The images above show the 3D surface view of the map at the recommended contour level 0.7. These images, in conjunction with the slice images, may facilitate assessment of whether an appropriate contour level has been provided.

#### 6.5.2 Raw map



These images show the 3D surface of the raw map. The raw map's contour level was selected so that its surface encloses the same volume as the primary map does at its recommended contour level.



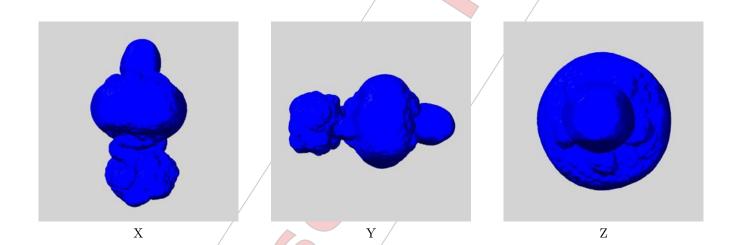
## 6.6 Mask visualisation (i)

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

A mask typically either:

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

### 6.6.1 D\_1000281295\_em-mask-volume\_P1/map.V2 (i)

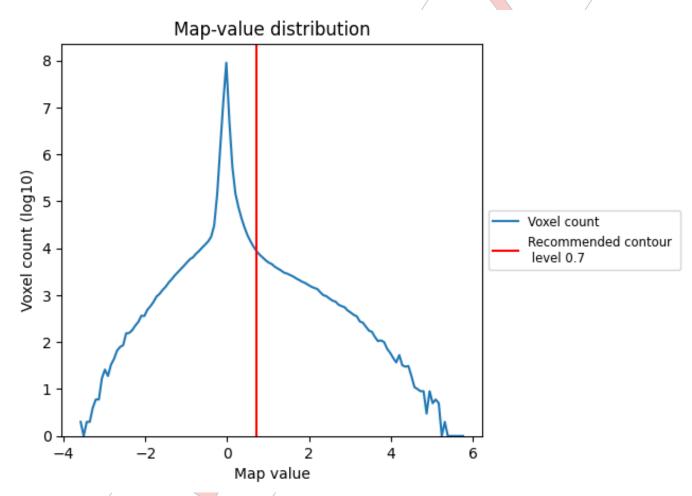




# 7 Map analysis (i)

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

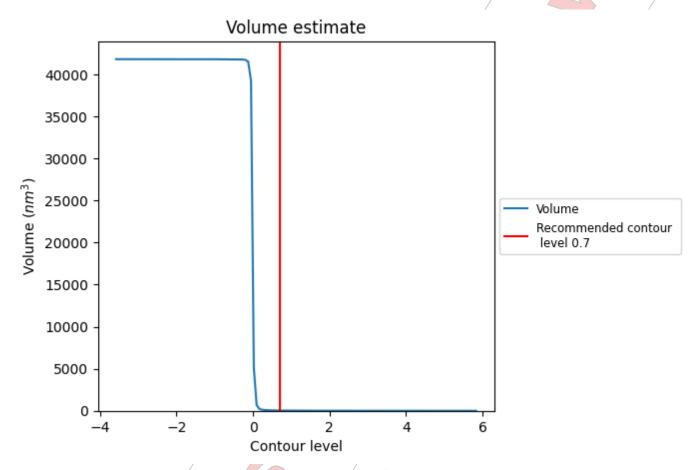
## 7.1 Map-value distribution (i)



The map-value distribution is plotted in 128 intervals along the x-axis. The y-axis is logarithmic. A spike in this graph at zero usually indicates that the volume has been masked.



## 7.2 Volume estimate (i)

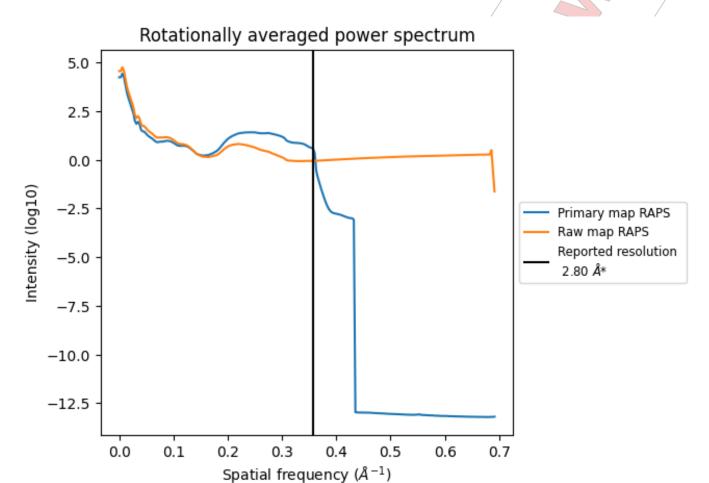


The volume at the recommended contour level is 33 nm<sup>3</sup>; this corresponds to an approximate mass of 30 kDa.

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)



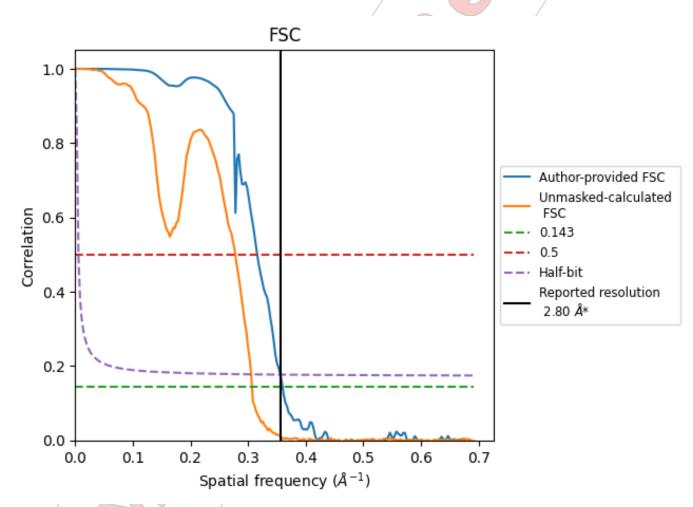
<sup>\*</sup>Reported resolution corresponds to spatial frequency of 0.357  ${\rm \AA}^{-1}$ 



## 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 0.357  $\rm \mathring{A}^{-1}$ 



## 8.2 Resolution estimates (i)

Resolution estimate (Å)	Estimation criterion (FSC cut-off)		
resolution estimate (A)	0.143	0.5	Half-bit
Reported by author	2.80	-	- /
Author-provided FSC curve	2.78	3.17	2.81
Unmasked-calculated*	3.26	3.60	3.27/

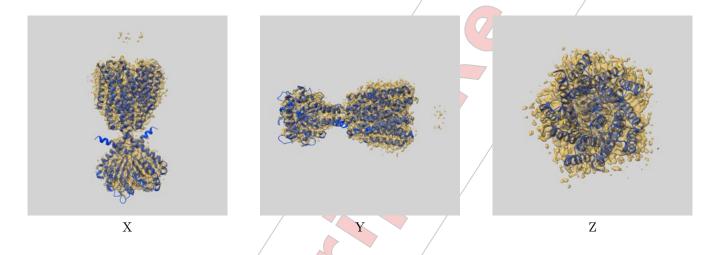
<sup>\*</sup>Resolution estimate based on FSC curve calculated by comparison of deposited half-maps. The value from deposited half-maps intersecting FSC 0.143 CUT-OFF 3.26 differs from the reported value 2.8 by more than 10 %



# 9 Map-model fit (i)

This section contains information regarding the fit between EMDB map EMD-43560 and PDB model 8VVI. Per-residue inclusion information can be found in section 3 on page 6.

## 9.1 Map-model overlay (i)



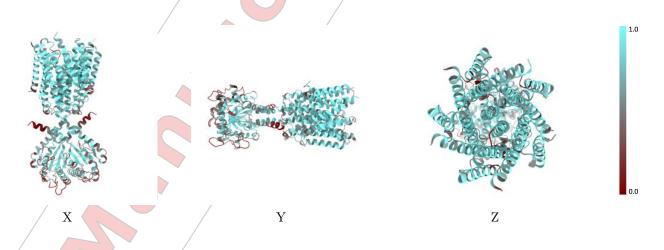
The images above show the 3D surface view of the map at the recommended contour level 0.7 at 50% transparency in yellow overlaid with a ribbon representation of the model coloured in blue. These images allow for the visual assessment of the quality of fit between the atomic model and the map.



# 9.2 Q-score mapped to coordinate model (i) X Y Z

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)

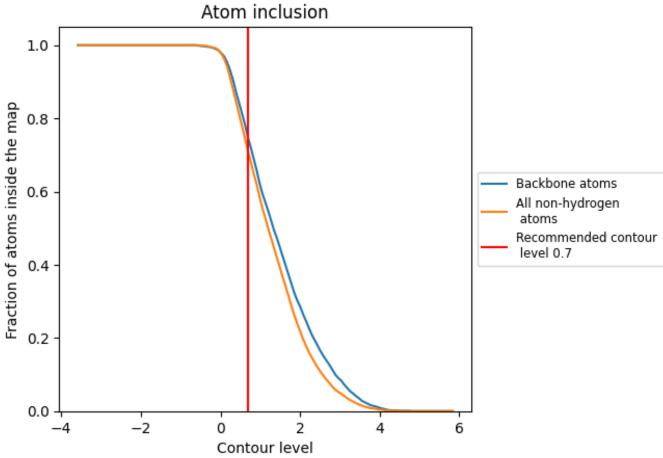


The images above show the model with each residue coloured according to its atom inclusion. This shows to what extent they are inside the map at the recommended contour level (0.7).



## 9.4 Atom inclusion (i)





At the recommended contour level, 74% of all backbone atoms, 71% of all non-hydrogen atoms, are inside the map.



## 9.5 Map-model fit summary (i)

The table lists the average atom inclusion at the recommended contour level (0.7) and Q-score for the entire model and for each chain.

Chain	Atom inclusion	Q-score
All	0.7060	0.5370
A	0.6080	0.4960
В	0.5990	0.5000
С	0.8100	0.5830
D	0.8060	0.5830
Е	0.7800	0.5610
F	0.8370	0,5830
G	0.8080	0.5760



