

# wwPDB EM Validation Summary Report (i)

Nov 20, 2022 - 08:21 am GMT

PDB ID : 6HKO EMDB ID : EMD-0238

Title : Yeast RNA polymerase I elongation complex bound to nucleotide analog GM-

**PCPP** 

Authors: Tafur, L.; Sadian, Y.; Weis, F.; Muller, C.W.

Deposited on : 2018-09-07

Resolution : 3.42 Å(reported)

Based on initial models : 2E2J, 4C3I, 4C2M, 5M5X, 4A3J

This is a wwPDB EM Validation Summary Report for a publicly released PDB entry.

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

Mogul : 1.8.4, CSD as541be (2020)

MolProbity : 4.02b-467 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)

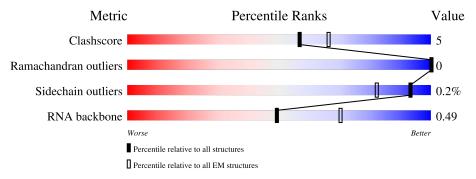
Validation Pipeline (wwPDB-VP) : 2.31.2

## 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 3.42 Å.

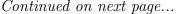
Percentile scores (ranging between 0-100) for global validation metrics of the entry are shown in the following graphic. The table shows the number of entries on which the scores are based.



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	
1	A	1664	76% 1	2% 12%
2	В	1203	81%	16% •
3	С	335	• 78%	13% 9%
4	D	137	7% 36% 7% 57%	
5	Е	215	90%	10%
6	F	155		35%
7	G	326	48% 6% 46%	





Continued from previous page...

Mol	Chain	Length		Quality of ch	ain		
8	Н	146	•	82%		8%	10%
9	I	125	9%	9%		47%	
10	J	70	•	71%		27%	
11	K	142	54%		15%	31%	
12	L	70	56%	7	%	37%	
13	R	20	40%	5%	55%	, D	
14	S	38	50%		13%	26%	
15	Т	38		8%		26%	5%
16	N	233	27%	7%		40%	
17	M	415	27%		69%		



## 2 Entry composition (i)

There are 20 unique types of molecules in this entry. The entry contains 34518 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 DNA-directed RNA polymerase I subunit RPA190.

Mol	Chain	Residues		A	AltConf	Trace			
1	A	1458	Total 11513	C 7269	N 2002	O 2180	S 62	0	0

• Molecule 2 is a protein called DNA-directed RNA polymerase I subunit RPA135.

Mol	Chain	Residues		A	AltConf	Trace			
2	В	1166	Total 9270	C 5862	N 1628	O 1729	S 51	0	0

• Molecule 3 is a protein called DNA-directed RNA polymerases I and III subunit RPAC1.

Mol	Chain	Residues		Ato		AltConf	Trace		
3	С	304	Total 2415	C 1535	N 414	O 458	S 8	0	0

• Molecule 4 is a protein called DNA-directed RNA polymerase I subunit RPA14.

Mol	Chain	Residues		Aton	$1\mathbf{S}$	AltConf	Trace	
4	D	59	Total 467	C 293	N 80	O 94	0	0

• Molecule 5 is a protein called DNA-directed RNA polymerases I, II, and III subunit RPABC1.

Mol	Chain	Residues		At		AltConf	Trace		
5	Е	214	Total 1751	C 1111	N 309	O 320	S 11	0	0

• Molecule 6 is a protein called DNA-directed RNA polymerases I, II, and III subunit RPABC2.

Mol	Chain	Residues		At	oms	AltConf	Trace		
6	F	100	Total 823	C 522	N 144	O 154	S 3	0	0



• Molecule 7 is a protein called DNA-directed RNA polymerase I subunit RPA43.

Mol	Chain	Residues		At	oms			AltConf	Trace
7	G	176	Total	С	N	О	S	0	0
'	G G	170	1386	897	232	252	5		

• Molecule 8 is a protein called DNA-directed RNA polymerases I, II, and III subunit RPABC3.

Mol	Chain	Residues		At	oms	AltConf	Trace		
8	Н	131	Total 1052	_	N 176	O 208	S 4	0	0

• Molecule 9 is a protein called DNA-directed RNA polymerase I subunit RPA12.

Mol	Chain	Residues		Ato	ms			AltConf	Trace
9	I	66	Total 486	C 305	N 80	O 97	S 4	0	0

• Molecule 10 is a protein called DNA-directed RNA polymerases I, II, and III subunit RPABC5.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms					AltConf	Trace
10	т	69	Total	С	N	О	S	0	0
10	J	09	569	362	101	100	6	0	U

• Molecule 11 is a protein called DNA-directed RNA polymerases I and III subunit RPAC2.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms				AltConf	Trace	
11	К	98	Total 766	C 481	- 1	O 156	S 5	0	0

• Molecule 12 is a protein called DNA-directed RNA polymerases I, II, and III subunit RPABC4.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms					AltConf	Trace
12	L	44	Total	С	N	О	S	0	0
12		11	352	217	70	61	4		

• Molecule 13 is a RNA chain called RNA.

$\mathbf{M}$	ol	Chain	Residues		At	oms			AltConf	Trace
1	3	R	9	Total 195		N 39	O 60	P 9	0	0

• Molecule 14 is a DNA chain called Non-template strand.



Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms					AltConf	Trace
14	S	28	Total 581	C 276	N 114	O 163	P 28	0	0

• Molecule 15 is a DNA chain called Template strand.

$\mathbf{N}$	/Iol	Chain	Residues		Atoms					Trace
-	15	Т	36	Total 732	C 350	N 127	O 219	P 36	0	0

• Molecule 16 is a protein called DNA-directed RNA polymerase I subunit RPA34.

Mol	Chain	Residues		At	oms		Atoms				
16	N	140	Total	С	N	О	S	0	0		
10	IN .	140	1110	710	183	213	4	0	U		

• Molecule 17 is a protein called DNA-directed RNA polymerase I subunit RPA49.

Mol	Chain	Residues		Ato	ms	AltConf	Trace	
17	М	129	Total	С	N	О	0	0
11	M	129	1011	642	171	198	0	0

• Molecule 18 is MAGNESIUM ION (three-letter code: MG) (formula: Mg).

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms		AltConf
18	A	1	Total 1	Mg 1	0

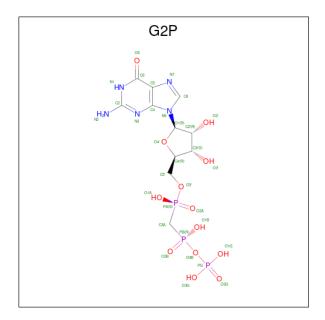
• Molecule 19 is ZINC ION (three-letter code: ZN) (formula: Zn).

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms	AltConf
19	A	2	Total Zn 2 2	0
19	В	1	Total Zn 1 1	0
19	I	1	Total Zn 1 1	0
19	J	1	Total Zn 1 1	0
19	L	1	Total Zn 1 1	0

• Molecule 20 is PHOSPHOMETHYLPHOSPHONIC ACID GUANYLATE ESTER (three-



letter code: G2P) (formula:  $\mathrm{C}_{11}\mathrm{H}_{18}\mathrm{N}_5\mathrm{O}_{13}\mathrm{P}_3).$ 



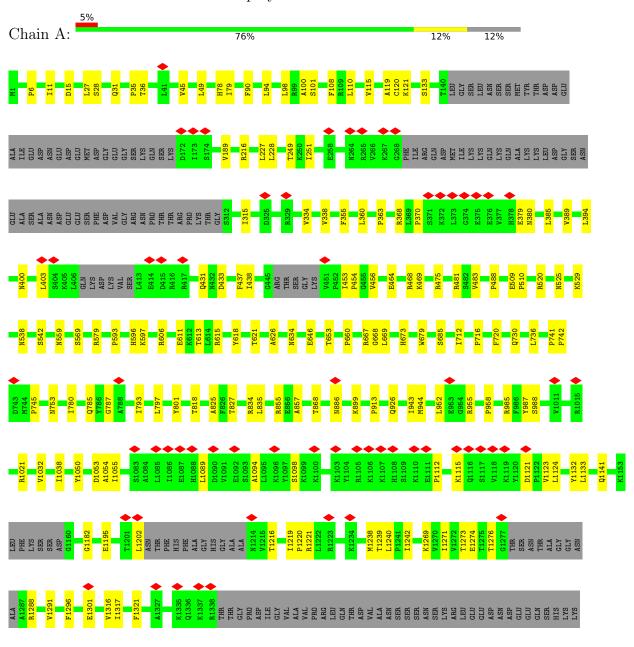
Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms					AltConf
20	Т	1	Total	С	N	О	Р	0
20	_	1	32	11	5	13	3	



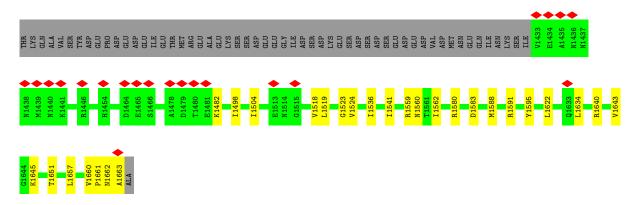
## 3 Residue-property plots (i)

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.

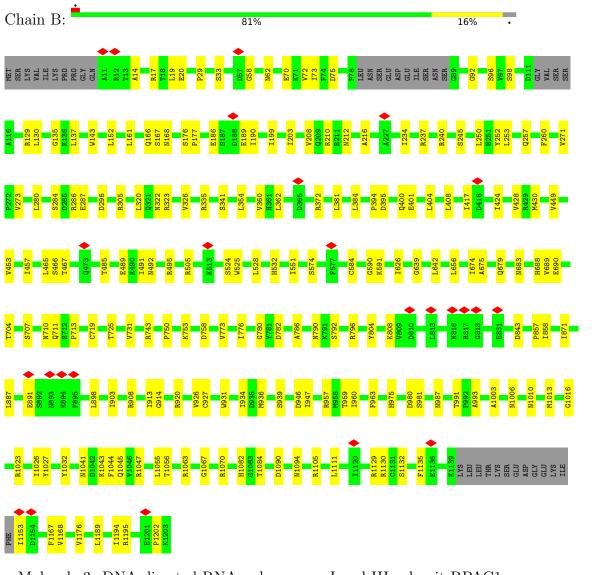
• Molecule 1: DNA-directed RNA polymerase I subunit RPA190







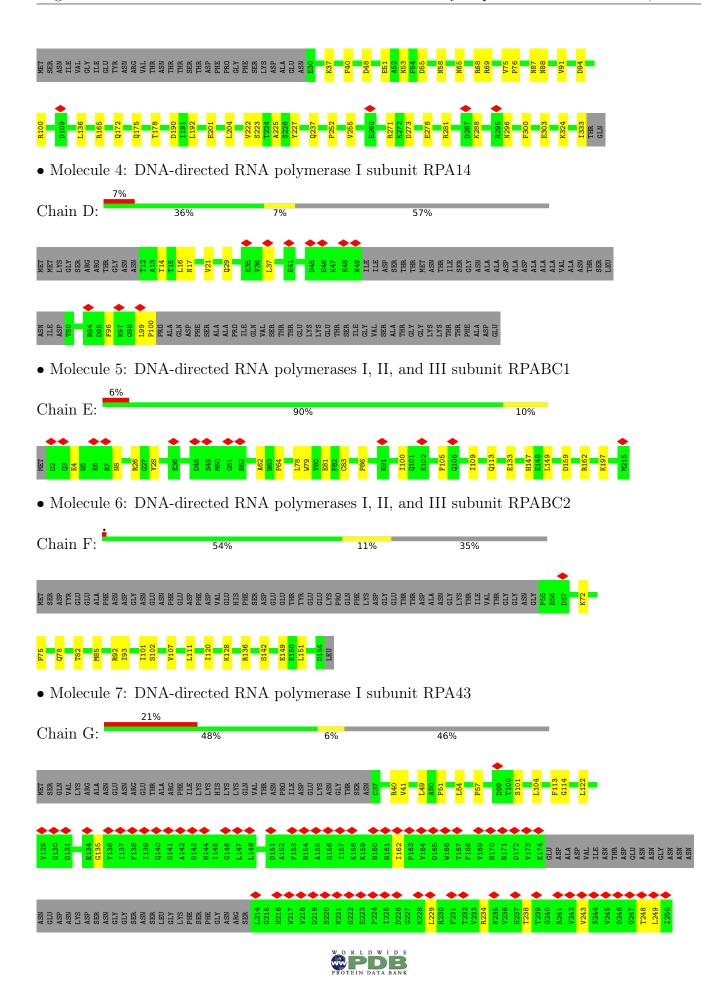
• Molecule 2: DNA-directed RNA polymerase I subunit RPA135

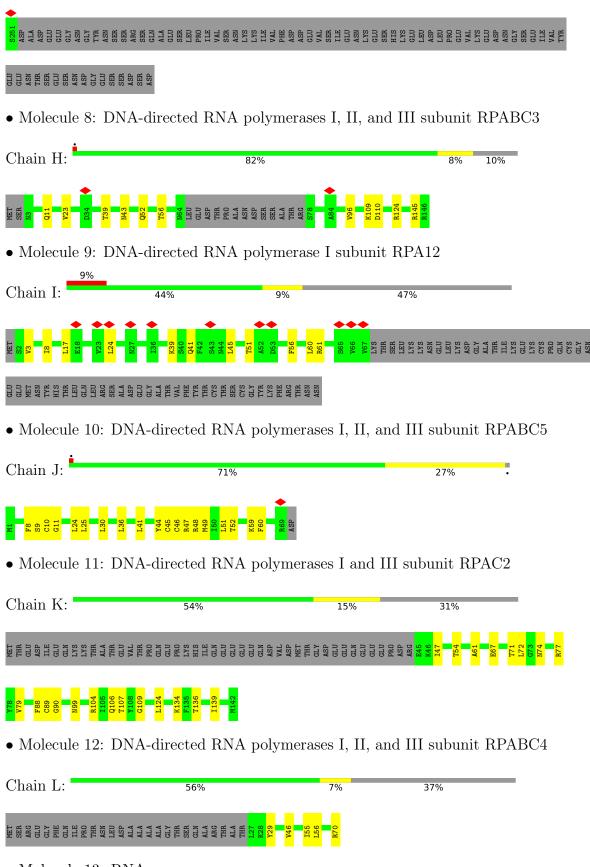


• Molecule 3: DNA-directed RNA polymerases I and III subunit RPAC1

Chain C: 78% 13% 9%

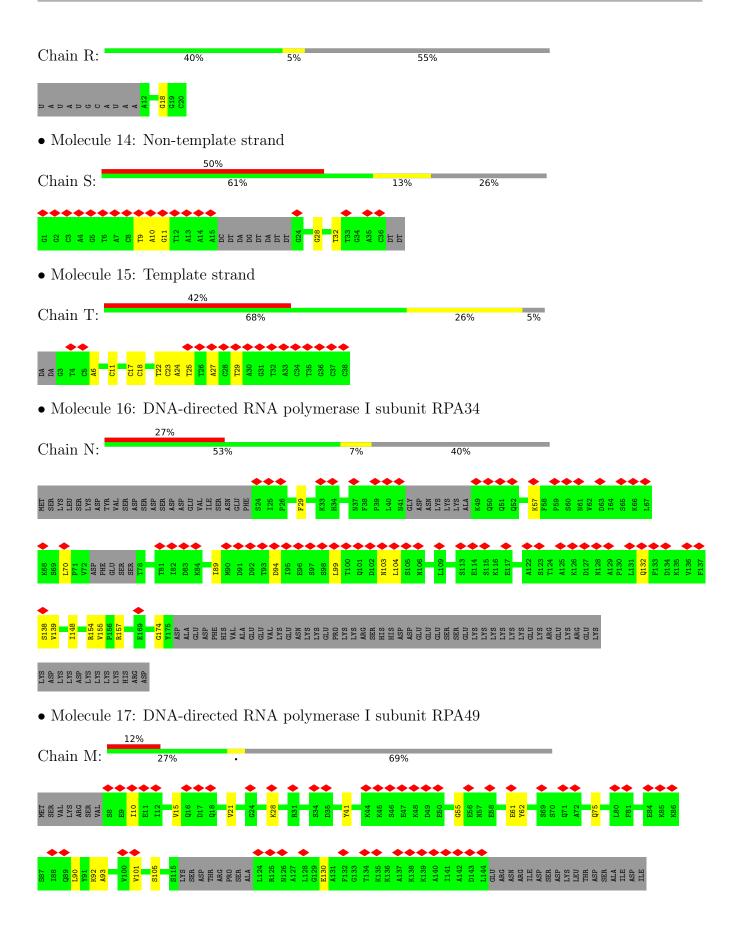






• Molecule 13: RNA









# 4 Experimental information (i)

Property	Value	Source
EM reconstruction method	SINGLE PARTICLE	Depositor
Imposed symmetry	POINT, C1	Depositor
Number of particles used	34232	Depositor
Resolution determination method	FSC 0.143 CUT-OFF	Depositor
CTF correction method	PHASE FLIPPING AND AMPLITUDE	Depositor
	CORRECTION	
Microscope	FEI TITAN KRIOS	Depositor
Voltage (kV)	300	Depositor
Electron dose $(e^-/\text{Å}^2)$	39	Depositor
Minimum defocus (nm)	Not provided	
Maximum defocus (nm)	Not provided	
Magnification	Not provided	
Image detector	GATAN K2 SUMMIT (4k x 4k)	Depositor
Maximum map value	0.210	Depositor
Minimum map value	-0.107	Depositor
Average map value	-0.000	Depositor
Map value standard deviation	0.011	Depositor
Recommended contour level	0.0388	Depositor
Map size (Å)	270.4, 270.4, 270.4	wwPDB
Map dimensions	260, 260, 260	wwPDB
Map angles (°)	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: ZN, MG, G2P

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	A	0.33	0/11721	0.56	0/15830
2	В	0.36	0/9475	0.57	0/12807
3	С	0.32	0/2467	0.52	0/3344
4	D	0.26	0/473	0.52	0/641
5	Е	0.30	0/1787	0.48	0/2406
6	F	0.32	0/838	0.48	0/1129
7	G	0.28	0/1421	0.54	0/1938
8	Н	0.32	0/1070	0.56	0/1449
9	I	0.29	0/492	0.60	0/667
10	J	0.36	0/578	0.60	0/775
11	K	0.32	0/776	0.59	0/1047
12	L	0.32	0/354	0.55	0/468
13	R	0.39	0/218	0.89	0/338
14	S	0.56	0/653	0.92	0/1004
15	Т	0.62	0/818	0.96	0/1259
16	N	0.28	0/1130	0.50	0/1523
17	M	0.28	0/1027	0.52	0/1374
All	All	0.35	0/35298	0.58	0/47999

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	A	11513	0	11588	122	0
2	В	9270	0	9162	122	0
3	С	2415	0	2403	28	0
4	D	467	0	468	7	0
5	Е	1751	0	1776	14	0
6	F	823	0	841	10	0
7	G	1386	0	1386	13	0
8	Н	1052	0	1021	7	0
9	I	486	0	489	7	0
10	J	569	0	585	11	0
11	K	766	0	765	15	0
12	L	352	0	374	5	0
13	R	195	0	99	0	0
14	S	581	0	316	5	0
15	Т	732	0	408	11	0
16	N	1110	0	1141	12	0
17	M	1011	0	1026	11	0
18	A	1	0	0	0	0
19	A	2	0	0	0	0
19	В	1	0	0	0	0
19	I	1	0	0	0	0
19	J	1	0	0	0	0
19	L	1	0	0	0	0
20	Т	32	0	14	3	0
All	All	34518	0	33862	336	0

The all-atom clash score is defined as the number of clashes found per 1000 atoms (including hydrogen atoms). The all-atom clash score for this structure is 5.

The worst 5 of 336 close contacts within the same asymmetric unit are listed below, sorted by their clash magnitude.

Atom-1	Atom-2	$\begin{array}{c} {\rm Interatomic} \\ {\rm distance} \ ({\rm \AA}) \end{array}$	Clash overlap (Å)
15:T:24:DA:H2"	15:T:25:DT:OP1	1.83	0.76
1:A:712:ILE:H	11:K:106:GLN:HE22	1.37	0.70
2:B:129:ARG:HH22	2:B:891:GLU:HG3	1.56	0.69
2:B:675:ALA:HB3	2:B:689:VAL:HG12	1.75	0.67
1:A:464:GLU:HA	1:A:469:LYS:HD2	1.77	0.66

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	A	1440/1664 (86%)	1366 (95%)	74 (5%)	0	100	100
2	В	1158/1203~(96%)	1081 (93%)	77 (7%)	0	100	100
3	$\mathbf{C}$	302/335~(90%)	292 (97%)	10 (3%)	0	100	100
4	D	55/137 (40%)	55 (100%)	0	0	100	100
5	E	212/215 (99%)	203 (96%)	9 (4%)	0	100	100
6	F	98/155 (63%)	96 (98%)	2 (2%)	0	100	100
7	G	172/326 (53%)	166 (96%)	6 (4%)	0	100	100
8	Н	127/146 (87%)	124 (98%)	3 (2%)	0	100	100
9	I	64/125 (51%)	57 (89%)	7 (11%)	0	100	100
10	J	67/70 (96%)	61 (91%)	6 (9%)	0	100	100
11	K	96/142 (68%)	90 (94%)	6 (6%)	0	100	100
12	L	42/70 (60%)	38 (90%)	4 (10%)	0	100	100
16	N	134/233 (58%)	121 (90%)	13 (10%)	0	100	100
17	M	125/415 (30%)	111 (89%)	14 (11%)	0	100	100
All	All	4092/5236 (78%)	3861 (94%)	231 (6%)	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	Percen	ntiles
1	A	1287/1465 (88%)	1285 (100%)	2 (0%)	93	98
2	В	1019/1053 (97%)	1014 (100%)	5 (0%)	88	95
3	С	268/296 (90%)	268 (100%)	0	100	100
4	D	56/116 (48%)	56 (100%)	0	100	100
5	E	196/197 (100%)	196 (100%)	0	100	100
6	F	90/137 (66%)	90 (100%)	0	100	100
7	G	156/291 (54%)	156 (100%)	0	100	100
8	Н	115/128 (90%)	115 (100%)	0	100	100
9	I	58/110 (53%)	57 (98%)	1 (2%)	60	82
10	J	64/65 (98%)	64 (100%)	0	100	100
11	K	88/130 (68%)	88 (100%)	0	100	100
12	L	39/57 (68%)	39 (100%)	0	100	100
16	N	131/220 (60%)	131 (100%)	0	100	100
17	M	112/371 (30%)	112 (100%)	0	100	100
All	All	3679/4636 (79%)	3671 (100%)	8 (0%)	93	98

5 of 8 residues with a non-rotameric sidechain are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
9	I	41	GLN
2	В	1195	ARG
2	В	1105	ARG
2	В	1043	LYS
2	В	1111	LEU

Sometimes sidechains can be flipped to improve hydrogen bonding and reduce clashes. 5 of 14 such sidechains are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
3	С	175	GLN
3	С	232	GLN
17	M	75	GLN
11	K	106	GLN
16	N	132	GLN

### 5.3.3 RNA (i)



Mol	Chain	Analysed	Backbone Outliers	Pucker Outliers
13	R	8/20 (40%)	1 (12%)	0

All (1) RNA backbone outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
13	R	18	G

There are no RNA pucker outliers to report.

### 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)

Of 8 ligands modelled in this entry, 7 are monoatomic - leaving 1 for Mogul analysis.

In the following table, the Counts columns list the number of bonds (or angles) for which Mogul statistics could be retrieved, the number of bonds (or angles) that are observed in the model and the number of bonds (or angles) that are defined in the Chemical Component Dictionary. The Link column lists molecule types, if any, to which the group is linked. The Z score for a bond length (or angle) is the number of standard deviations the observed value is removed from the expected value. A bond length (or angle) with |Z| > 2 is considered an outlier worth inspection. RMSZ is the root-mean-square of all Z scores of the bond lengths (or angles).

Mol	Type	Chain	Res	Link	Bo	ond leng	ths	В	ond ang	les
WIOI	Type	Chain	nes	Link	Counts	RMSZ	# Z  > 2	Counts	RMSZ	# Z  > 2
20	G2P	Т	3000	-	27,34,34	1.96	8 (29%)	33,54,54	1.89	8 (24%)

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
20	G2P	Т	3000	-	-	2/15/38/38	0/3/3/3



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

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	$\mathbf{Z}$	Observed(A)	$\operatorname{Ideal}(\text{\AA})$
20	Т	3000	G2P	PA-O2A	4.09	1.61	1.51
20	Т	3000	G2P	PB-O2B	4.09	1.61	1.51
20	Т	3000	G2P	C5-C6	3.93	1.48	1.41
20	Т	3000	G2P	PB-O1B	-3.39	1.48	1.56
20	Т	3000	G2P	PA-O1A	-3.39	1.48	1.56

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

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	$\mathbf{Z}$	$Observed(^o)$	$\operatorname{Ideal}({}^{o})$
20	Τ	3000	G2P	C2-N3-C4	4.80	120.84	115.36
20	Т	3000	G2P	C5-C6-N1	-3.93	118.06	123.43
20	Τ	3000	G2P	C2-N1-C6	3.85	122.04	115.93
20	Т	3000	G2P	C3'-C2'-C1'	3.55	106.32	100.98
20	Τ	3000	G2P	PB-O3B-PG	-3.33	120.88	132.62

There are no chirality outliers.

All (2) torsion outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms
20	Т	3000	G2P	PB-C3A-PA-O2A
20	Т	3000	G2P	O4'-C4'-C5'-O5'

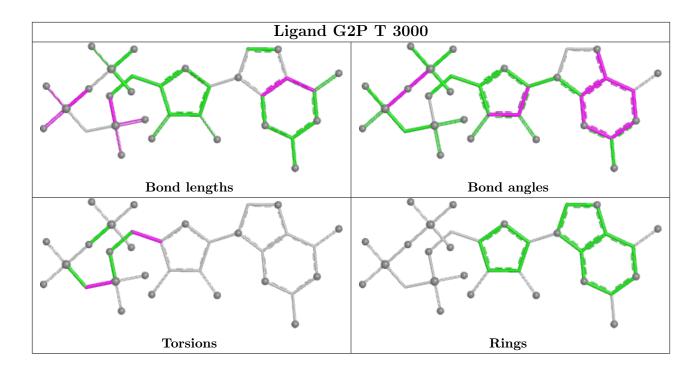
There are no ring outliers.

1 monomer is involved in 3 short contacts:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Clashes	Symm-Clashes
20	Т	3000	G2P	3	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.



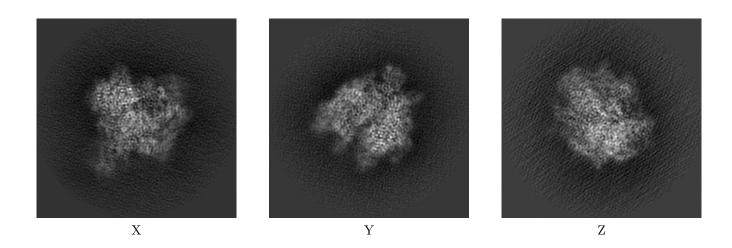
## 6 Map visualisation (i)

This section contains visualisations of the EMDB entry EMD-0238. 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)

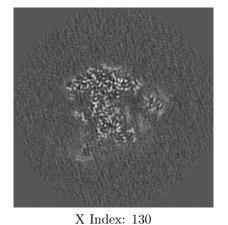
#### 6.1.1 Primary map

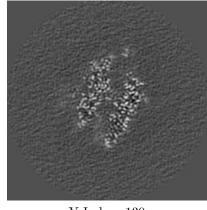


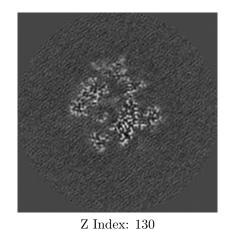
The images above show the map projected in three orthogonal directions.

### 6.2 Central slices (i)

#### 6.2.1 Primary map







Y Index: 130

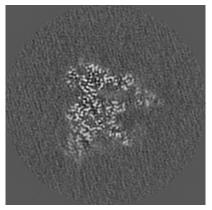


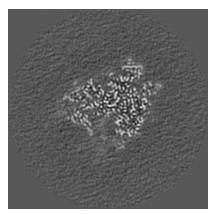
PDB

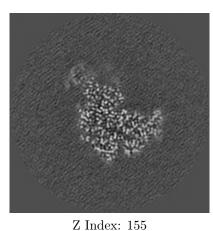
The images above show central slices of the map in three orthogonal directions.

### 6.3 Largest variance slices (i)

#### 6.3.1 Primary map





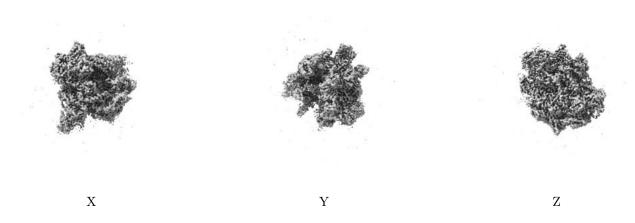


X Index: 140 Y Index: 109

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 0.0388. 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)

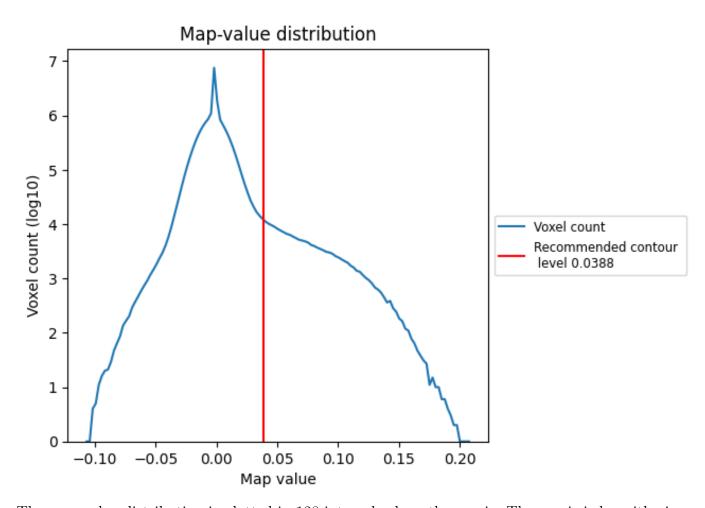
This section was not generated. No masks/segmentation were deposited.



## 7 Map analysis (i)

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

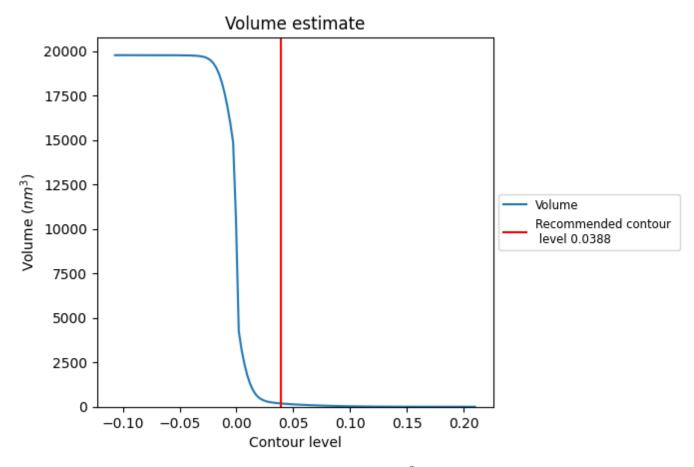
### 7.1 Map-value distribution (i)



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)

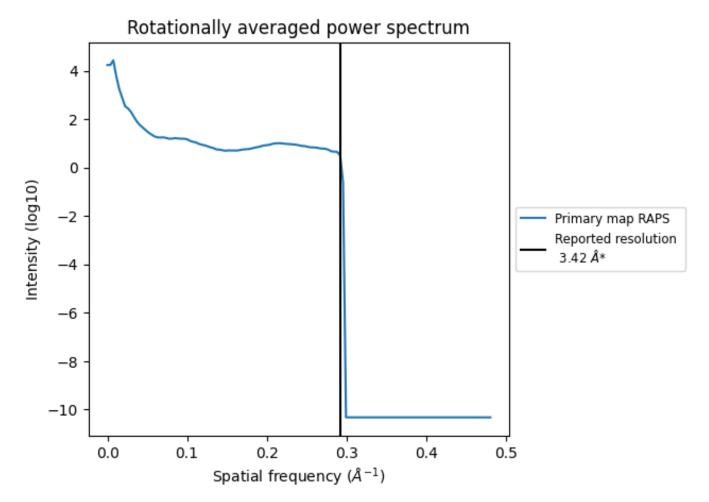


The volume at the recommended contour level is  $188~\mathrm{nm}^3$ ; this corresponds to an approximate mass of  $170~\mathrm{kDa}$ .

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)



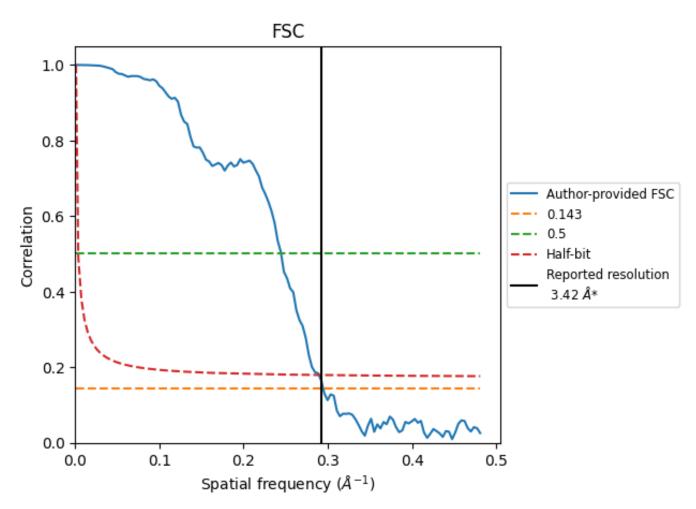
<sup>\*</sup>Reported resolution corresponds to spatial frequency of 0.292  $\rm \mathring{A}^{-1}$ 



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



## 8.2 Resolution estimates (i)

Resolution estimate (Å)	Estimation criterion (FSC cut-off)			
rtesolution estimate (A)	0.143	0.5	Half-bit	
Reported by author	3.42	-	-	
Author-provided FSC curve	3.40	4.09	3.46	
Unmasked-calculated*	-	-	-	

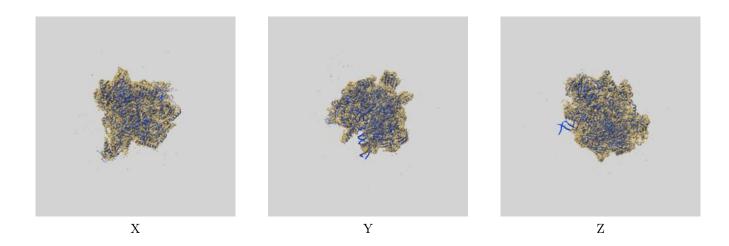
<sup>\*</sup>Resolution estimate based on FSC curve calculated by comparison of deposited half-maps.



## 9 Map-model fit (i)

This section contains information regarding the fit between EMDB map EMD-0238 and PDB model 6HKO. Per-residue inclusion information can be found in section 3 on page 8.

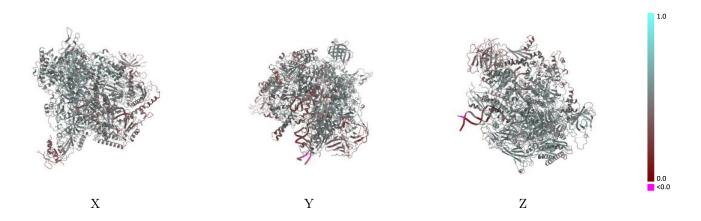
## 9.1 Map-model overlay (i)



The images above show the 3D surface view of the map at the recommended contour level 0.0388 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.

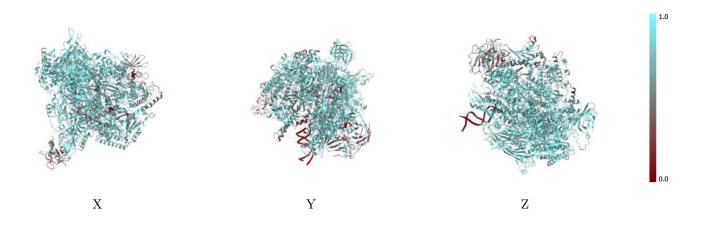


### 9.2 Q-score mapped to coordinate model (i)



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.

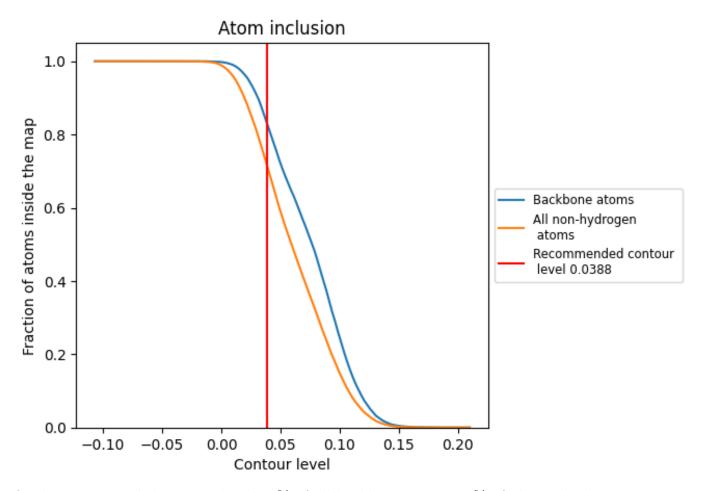
### 9.3 Atom inclusion mapped to coordinate model (i)



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 (0.0388).



## 9.4 Atom inclusion (i)



At the recommended contour level, 83% 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 (0.0388) and Q-score for the entire model and for each chain.

Chain	Atom inclusion	Q-score
All	0.7143	0.4780
A	0.7414	0.4910
В	0.7908	0.5090
С	0.7811	0.5090
D	0.5896	0.4240
Е	0.7137	0.4450
F	0.7665	0.5080
G	0.4963	0.4080
Н	0.7554	0.5000
I	0.6260	0.4480
J	0.8152	0.5270
K	0.7879	0.5010
L	0.8029	0.5000
M	0.4539	0.3830
N	0.4338	0.3750
R	0.8615	0.5160
S	0.2788	0.2780
T	0.4620	0.3530



