W O R L D W I D E
wwPDB
P R O T E I N   D A T A   B A N K

wwPDB EM Validation Summary Report (i)

Nov 16, 2022 – 02:20 PM JST

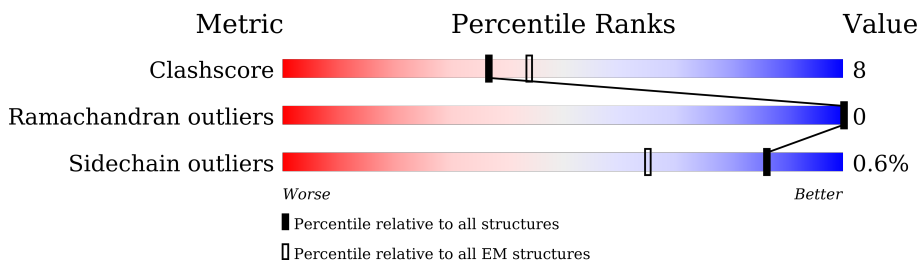|		
PDB ID	:	6M1I
EMDB ID	:	EMD-30048
Title	:	CryoEM structure of human PAC1 receptor in complex with PACAP38
Authors	:	Song, X.; Wang, J.; Zhang, D.; Wang, H.W.; Ma, Y.
Deposited on	:	2020-02-26
Resolution	:	3.50 Å(reported)
Based on initial model	:	5B16

1 Overall quality at a glance ⓘ

The following experimental techniques were used to determine the structure:
ELECTRON MICROSCOPY

The reported resolution of this entry is 3.50 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	Percentile Ranks	Value
Clashscore		8
Ramachandran outliers		0
Sidechain outliers		0.6%

Worse   *Better*

▮ Percentile relative to all structures
▯ Percentile relative to all EM structures

Metric	Whole archive (#Entries)	EM structures (#Entries)
Clashscore	158937	4297
Ramachandran outliers	154571	4023
Sidechain outliers	154315	3826

The table below summarises the geometric issues observed across the polymeric chains and their fit to the map. The red, orange, yellow and green segments of the bar indicate the fraction of residues that contain outliers for >=3, 2, 1 and 0 types of geometric quality criteria respectively. A grey segment represents the fraction of residues that are not modelled. The numeric value for each fraction is indicated below the corresponding segment, with a dot representing fractions <=5% The upper red bar (where present) indicates the fraction of residues that have poor fit to the EM map (all-atom inclusion < 40%). The numeric value is given above the bar.

Mol	Chain	Length	Quality of chain
1	A	406	8% 70% 17% 13%
2	B	38	66% 5% 29%
3	C	134	• 70% 24% 6%
4	D	71	11% 65% 15% 20%
5	E	341	• 79% 20% •
6	F	394	•• 48% 9% 43%

2 Entity composition ⓘ

There are 6 unique types of molecules in this entry. The entry contains 8916 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 Pituitary adenylate cyclase-activating polypeptide type I receptor.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms					AltConf	Trace
			Total	C	N	O	S		
1	A	353	2841	1890	450	480	21	0	0

- Molecule 2 is a protein called Pituitary adenylate cyclase-activating polypeptide.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms					AltConf	Trace
			Total	C	N	O	S		
2	B	27	221	142	39	39	1	0	0

- Molecule 3 is a protein called Nanobody 35.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms					AltConf	Trace
			Total	C	N	O	S		
3	C	126	961	599	168	188	6	0	0

- Molecule 4 is a protein called Guanine nucleotide-binding protein G(I)/G(S)/G(O) subunit gamma-2.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms					AltConf	Trace
			Total	C	N	O	S		
4	D	57	436	273	77	83	3	0	0

- Molecule 5 is a protein called Guanine nucleotide-binding protein G(I)/G(S)/G(T) subunit beta-1.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms					AltConf	Trace
			Total	C	N	O	S		
5	E	338	2595	1601	464	509	21	0	0

There is a discrepancy between the modelled and reference sequences:

| Chain	Residue	Modelled	Actual	Comment	Reference
E	0	GLY	-	expression tag	UNP P62873

- Molecule 6 is a protein called Guanine nucleotide-binding protein G(s) subunit alpha isoforms short.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms					AltConf	Trace
			Total	C	N	O	S		
6	F	225	1862	1177	339	340	6	0	0

3 Residue-property plots ⓘ

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.
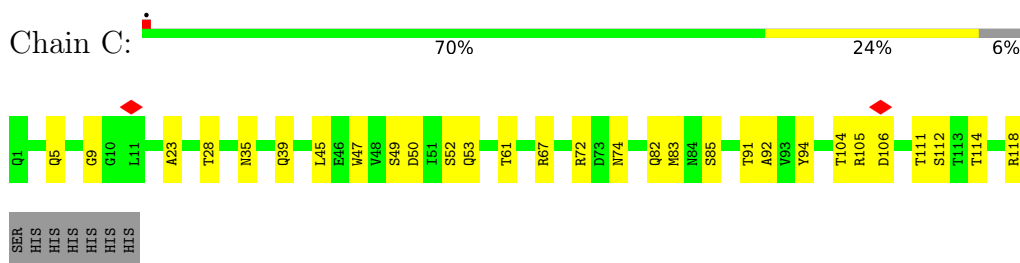
- Molecule 1: Pituitary adenylate cyclase-activating polypeptide type I receptor
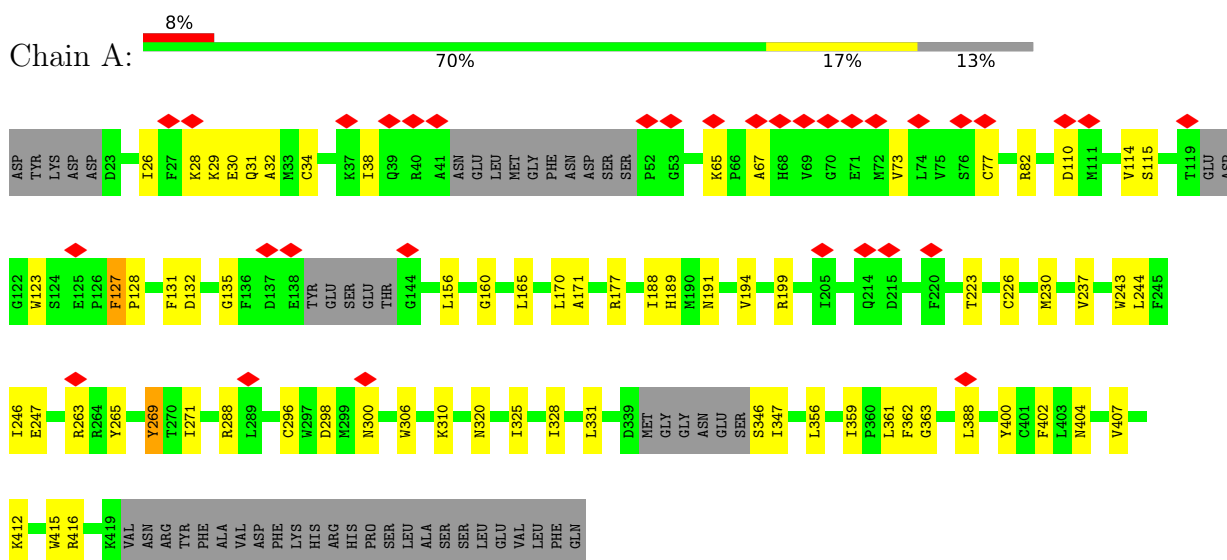
- Molecule 2: Pituitary adenylate cyclase-activating polypeptide
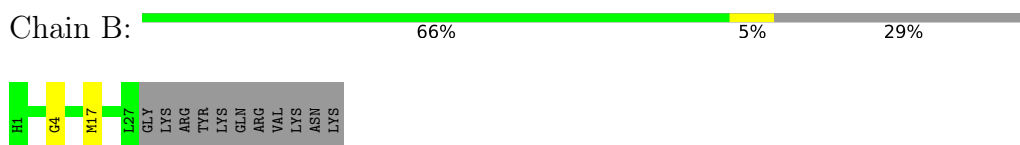
- Molecule 3: Nanobody 35

- Molecule 4: Guanine nucleotide-binding protein G(I)/G(S)/G(O) subunit gamma-2

Chain D:

11%

65% 15% 20%

MET ALA SER ASN ASN T6 A7 S8 I9 A10 Q11 A12 R13 K14 M21 E22 I25 D26 R27 S31 K32 D36 H44 E47 R62 GLU LYS PHE PHE CYS ALA ILE LEU

• Molecule 5: Guanine nucleotide-binding protein G(I)/G(S)/G(T) subunit beta-1

Chain E:

79% 20%

GLY MET SER E3 L4 D5 Q6 L7 R8 Q9 E12 R42 R46 T47 R48 R49 K57 I58 Y59 D66 S67 R68 S74 Q75 D76 L79 D83 T86 T87 N88 I93 P94 L95 V100 A104 A113 T128 R129 E130 G144 C148 C149 R150

D163 C166 T177 T178 T179 F180 A208 E215 G216 M217 F222 D228 I229 N230 S245 D246 D247 C250 R251 D254 L255 R256 L261 M262 T263 Y264 K280 Y289 N293 C294 N295 D298 K301 R304 G310 L318 G319 V320 T321 D322 D323

V327 A328 T329 G330 S331 W332 D333 S334 K337 I338 W339 N340

• Molecule 6: Guanine nucleotide-binding protein G(s) subunit alpha isoforms short

Chain F:

48% 9% 43%

MET GLY CYS LEU GLY ASN SER LYS THR GLU D11 Q19 T40 H41 R42 G49 E50 S51 N54 Q59 MET ARG ILE LEU HIS VAL ASN GLY PHE ASN GLY GLU GLY GLY GLU GLU PRO GLN ALA ALA ARG SER ASN SER GLY GLU LYS ALA THR LYS VAL GLN ASP

ILE LYS ASN ASN LEU LYS GLU ALA ILE GLU THR ILE VAL ALA ALA MET SER ASN LEU VAL PRO PRO VAL GLU LEU ALA ASN PRO GLU ASN GLN PHE ARG VAL ASP TYR ILE LEU SER VAL MET ASN VAL PRO ASP PHE ASP PHE PRO PRO GLU PHE TYR GLU HIS ALA LYS ALA LEU TRP

GLU ASP GLU GLY VAL ARG ALA CYS TYR GLU ARG SER ASN GLU TYR GLN LEU ILE ASP CYS ALA GLN TYR PHE LEU ASP LYS ILE ASP VAL ILE LYS GLN ALA ASP TYR VAL PRO SER ASP GLN ASP LEU LEU ARG CYS ARG VAL LEU THR S205 H220 M221 F222 A226 Q227 R232

K233 Q236 A249 SER SER SER TYR ASN MET VAL ILE ARG GLU ASP ASN GLN THR N264 Q267 N279 L282 N292 K293 Q294 D295 L296 K300 V301 G304 K305 S306 K307 I308 E309 D310 Y311 F312 D323 A324 T325 G329 E330 R333 V334 T335 R336 A337 K338

G353 R356 T364 C365 R374 M386 Q390 L393 L394

4   Experimental information ⓘ

Property	Value	Source
EM reconstruction method	SINGLE PARTICLE	Depositor
Imposed symmetry	POINT, C1	Depositor
Number of particles used	82970	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 $(e^-/\text{Å}^2)$	50	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	0.080	Depositor
Minimum map value	-0.053	Depositor
Average map value	0.000	Depositor
Map value standard deviation	0.003	Depositor
Recommended contour level	0.016	Depositor
Map size (Å)	196.37999, 196.37999, 196.37999	wwPDB
Map dimensions	180, 180, 180	wwPDB
Map angles (°)	90.0, 90.0, 90.0	wwPDB
Pixel spacing (Å)	1.091, 1.091, 1.091	Depositor

5 Model quality ⓘ

5.1 Standard geometry ⓘ

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	
		RMSZ	$\#|Z|>5$	RMSZ	$\#|Z|>5$
1	A	0.42	0/2927	0.57	2/3984 (0.1%)
2	B	0.36	0/225	0.45	0/300
3	C	0.41	0/981	0.59	0/1329
4	D	0.32	0/442	0.50	0/597
5	E	0.43	0/2642	0.58	0/3582
6	F	0.43	0/1897	0.56	0/2551
All	All	0.42	0/9114	0.57	2/12343 (0.0%)

Chiral center outliers are detected by calculating the chiral volume of a chiral center and verifying if the center is modelled as a planar moiety or with the opposite hand.A planarity outlier is detected by checking planarity of atoms in a peptide group, atoms in a mainchain group or atoms of a sidechain that are expected to be planar.

Mol	Chain	#Chirality outliers	#Planarity outliers
1	A	0	1
3	C	0	1
All	All	0	2

There are no bond length outliers.

All (2) bond angle outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	Observed(^{o})	Ideal(^{o})
1	A	296	CYS	CA-CB-SG	5.81	124.46	114.00
1	A	388	LEU	CA-CB-CG	5.67	128.35	115.30

There are no chirality outliers.

All (2) planarity outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Group
1	A	127	PHE	Peptide
3	C	114	THR	Peptide

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	2841	0	2758	56	0
2	B	221	0	226	2	0
3	C	961	0	928	19	0
4	D	436	0	448	9	0
5	E	2595	0	2494	47	0
6	F	1862	0	1838	22	0
All	All	8916	0	8692	146	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 8.

The worst 5 of 146 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:361:LEU:HD12	1:A:400:TYR:OH	1.50	1.11
1:A:171:ALA:HB2	1:A:402:PHE:HE1	0.96	1.11
1:A:171:ALA:HB2	1:A:402:PHE:CE1	1.84	1.11
1:A:170:LEU:HD22	1:A:402:PHE:CZ	1.97	0.98
1:A:361:LEU:HD12	1:A:400:TYR:CZ	1.98	0.98

There are no symmetry-related clashes.

5.3   Torsion angles   (i)

5.3.1   Protein backbone   (i)

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

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

Mol	Chain	Analysed	Favoured	Allowed	Outliers	Percentiles
1	A	343/406 (84%)	313 (91%)	30 (9%)	0	100 100

Continued on next page...

Continued from previous page...

Mol	Chain	Analysed	Favoured	Allowed	Outliers	Percentiles	
2	B	25/38 (66%)	25 (100%)	0	0	100	100
3	C	124/134 (92%)	115 (93%)	9 (7%)	0	100	100
4	D	55/71 (78%)	55 (100%)	0	0	100	100
5	E	336/341 (98%)	315 (94%)	21 (6%)	0	100	100
6	F	219/394 (56%)	201 (92%)	18 (8%)	0	100	100
All	All	1102/1384 (80%)	1024 (93%)	78 (7%)	0	100	100

There are no Ramachandran outliers to report.

5.3.2   Protein sidechains ⓘ

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	Percentiles	
1	A	301/364 (83%)	299 (99%)	2 (1%)	84	93
2	B	23/33 (70%)	23 (100%)	0	100	100
3	C	104/112 (93%)	104 (100%)	0	100	100
4	D	46/58 (79%)	46 (100%)	0	100	100
5	E	280/283 (99%)	278 (99%)	2 (1%)	84	93
6	F	198/349 (57%)	196 (99%)	2 (1%)	76	88
All	All	952/1199 (79%)	946 (99%)	6 (1%)	86	94

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

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
5	E	59	TYR
6	F	42	ARG
6	F	325	THR
1	A	269	TYR
1	A	177	ARG

Sometimes sidechains can be flipped to improve hydrogen bonding and reduce clashes. 5 of 11 such sidechains are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
6	F	59	GLN
6	F	220	HIS
6	F	292	ASN
6	F	236	GLN
6	F	19	GLN

5.3.3 RNA ⓘ

There are no RNA molecules in this entry.

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

There are no non-standard protein/DNA/RNA residues in this entry.

5.5 Carbohydrates ⓘ

There are no monosaccharides in this entry.

5.6 Ligand geometry ⓘ

There are no ligands in this entry.

5.7 Other polymers ⓘ

There are no such residues in this entry.

5.8 Polymer linkage issues ⓘ

There are no chain breaks in this entry.

6 Map visualisation ⓘ

This section contains visualisations of the EMDB entry EMD-30048. 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 ⓘ

6.1.1 Primary map

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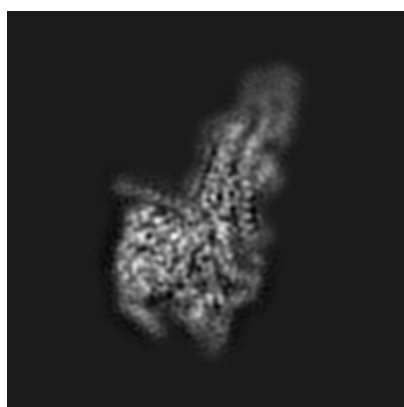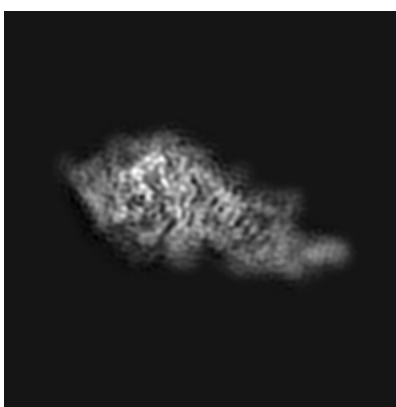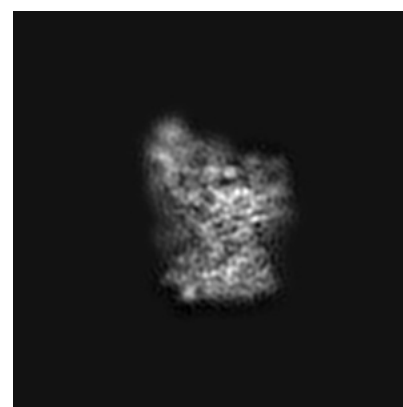
The images above show the map projected in three orthogonal directions.

6.2 Central slices ⓘ
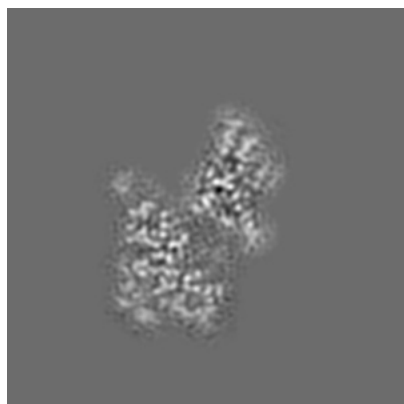
6.2.1 Primary map
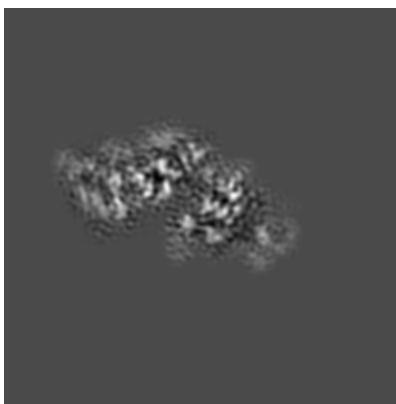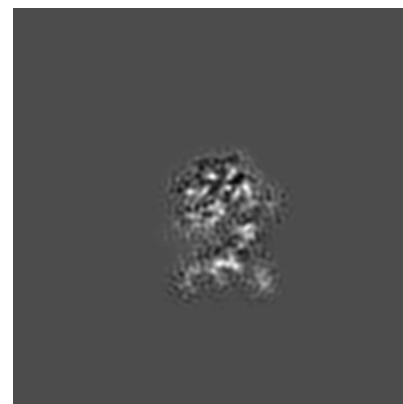
X Index: 90   Y Index: 90   Z Index: 90

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

6.3 Largest variance slices ⓘ
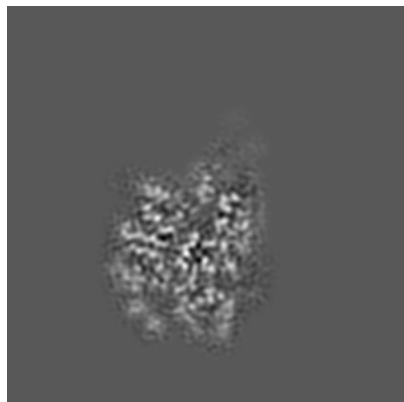
6.3.1 Primary map
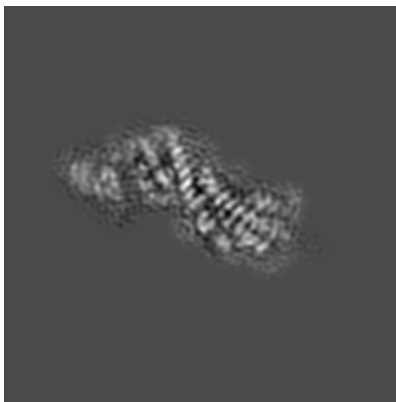
| X Index: 101 | Y Index: 97 | Z Index: 78 |
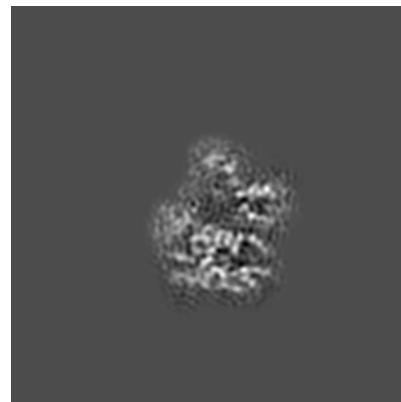
The images above show the largest variance slices of the map in three orthogonal directions.

6.4 Orthogonal surface views ⓘ
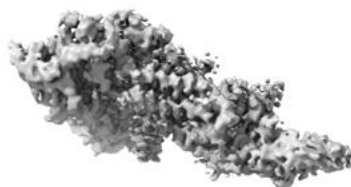
6.4.1 Primary map

| X | Y | Z |
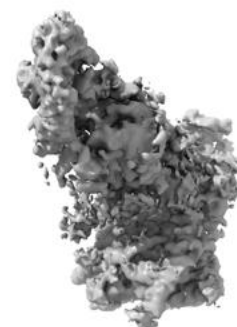
The images above show the 3D surface view of the map at the recommended contour level 0.016. These images, in conjunction with the slice images, may facilitate assessment of whether an appropriate contour level has been provided.

6.5　Mask visualisation　ⓘ

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

7 Map analysis ⓘ

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

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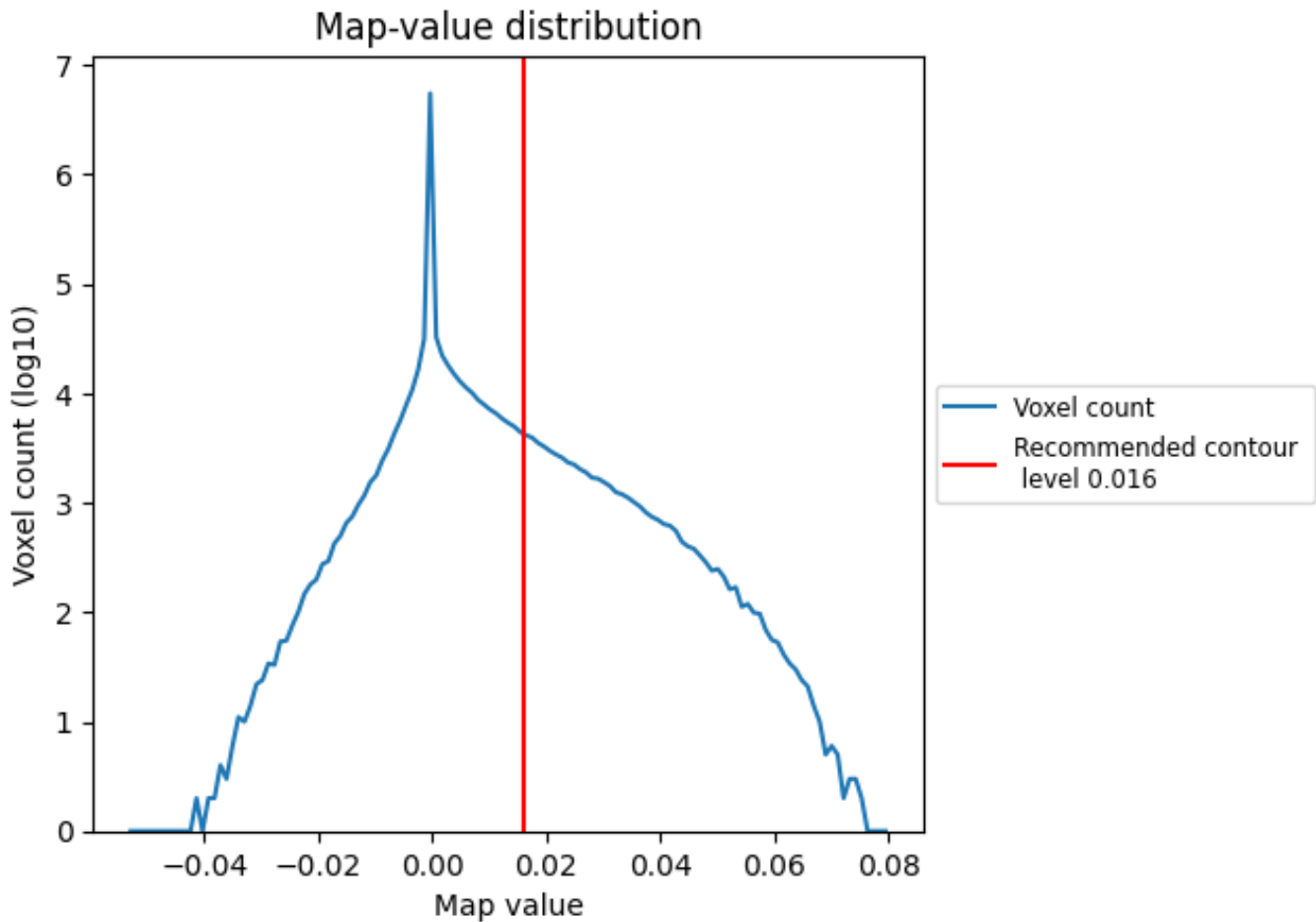
The map-value distribution is plotted in 128 intervals along the x-axis. The y-axis is logarithmic. A spike in this graph at zero usually indicates that the volume has been masked.

7.2 Volume estimate ⓘ
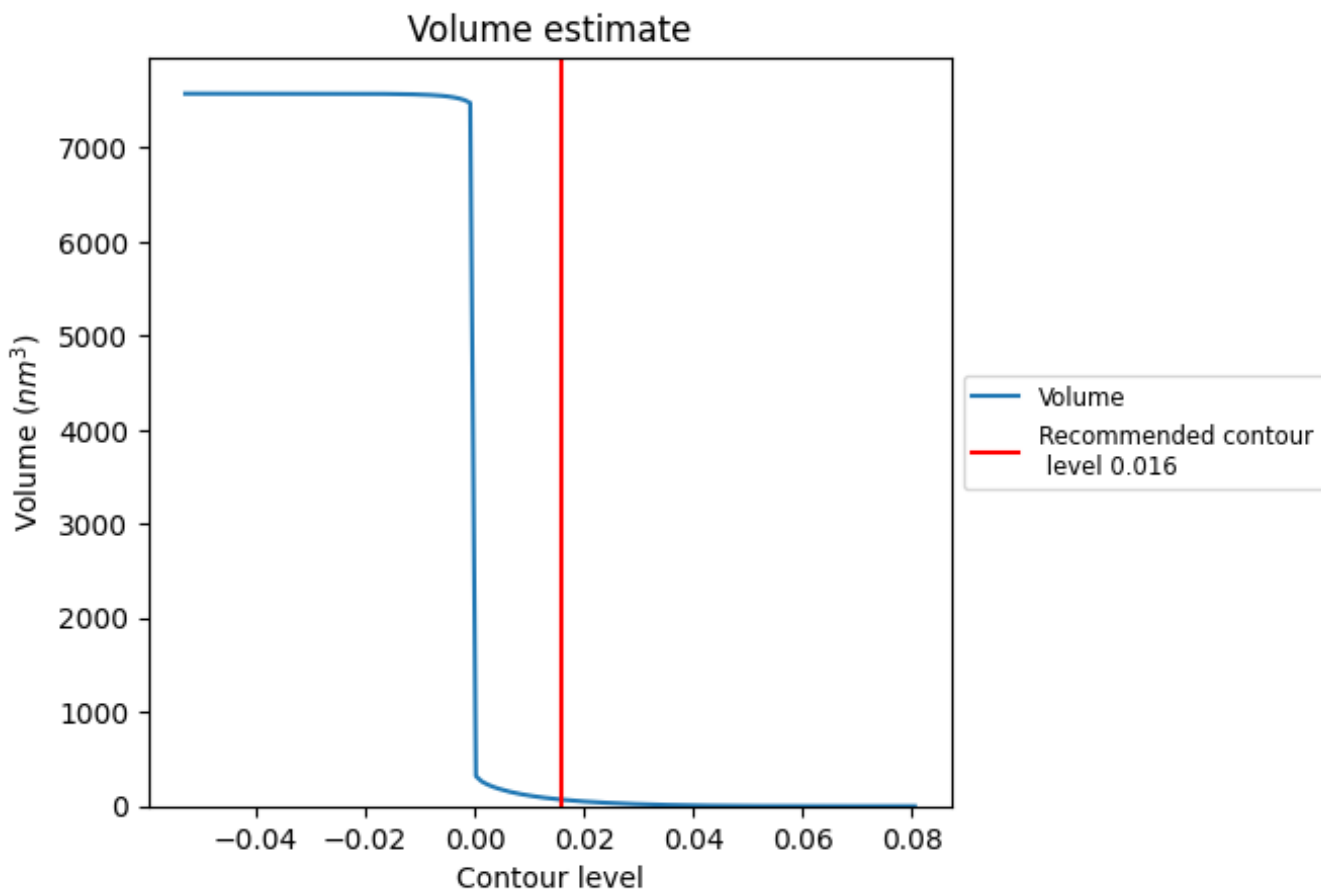
The volume at the recommended contour level is 69 nm^3; this corresponds to an approximate mass of 62 kDa.

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 ⓘ
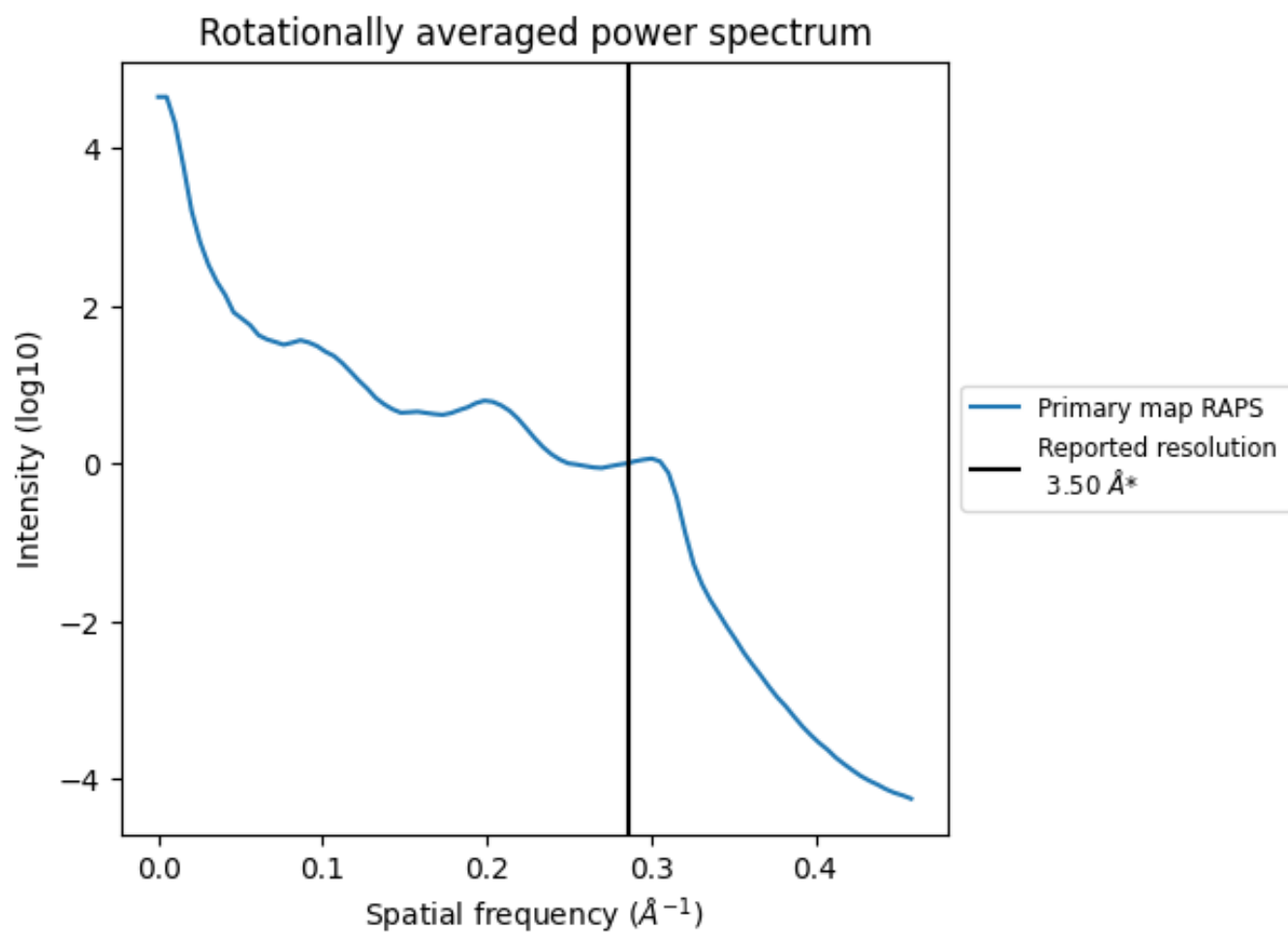
*Reported resolution corresponds to spatial frequency of 0.286 Å^{-1}

8   Fourier-Shell correlation ⓘ

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

9 Map-model fit ⓘ

This section contains information regarding the fit between EMDB map EMD-30048 and PDB model 6M1I. Per-residue inclusion information can be found in section 3 on page 5.

9.1 Map-model overlay ⓘ

| X | Y | Z |
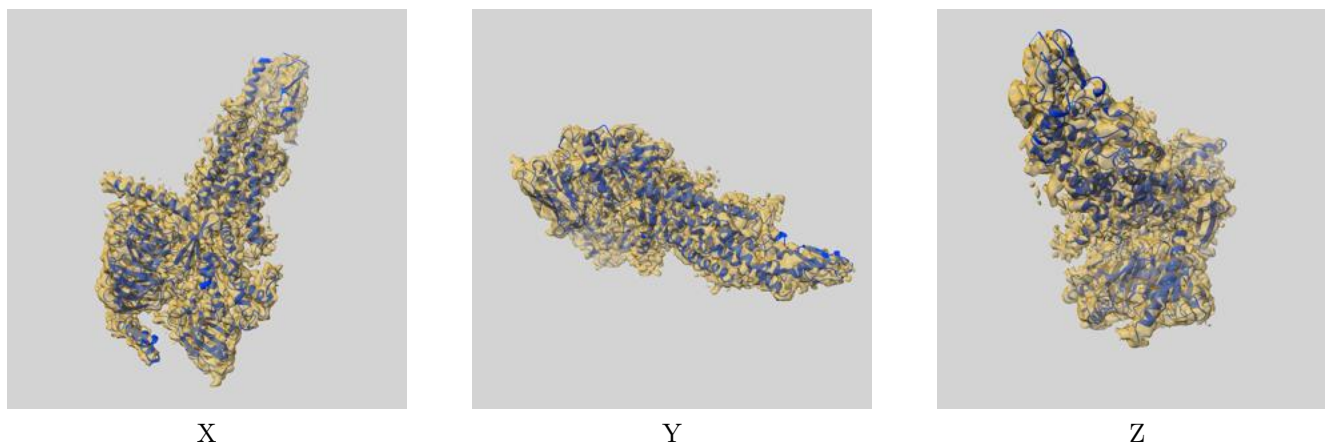
The images above show the 3D surface view of the map at the recommended contour level 0.016 at 50% transparency in yellow overlaid with a ribbon representation of the model coloured in blue. These images allow for the visual assessment of the quality of fit between the atomic model and the map.

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9.2   Q-score mapped to coordinate model ⓘ
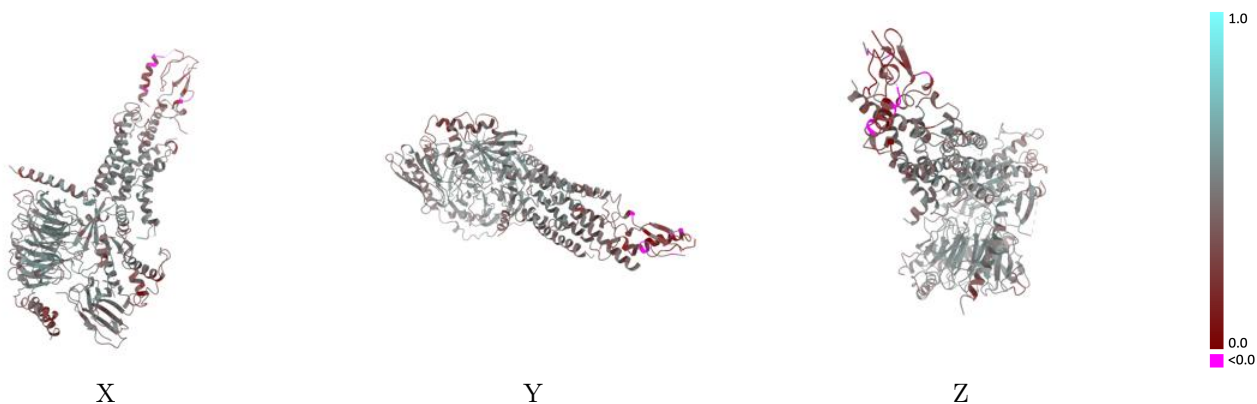
The images above show the model with each residue coloured according its Q-score. This shows their resolvability in the map with higher Q-score values reflecting better resolvability. Please note: Q-score is calculating the resolvability of atoms, and thus high values are only expected at resolutions 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 ⓘ
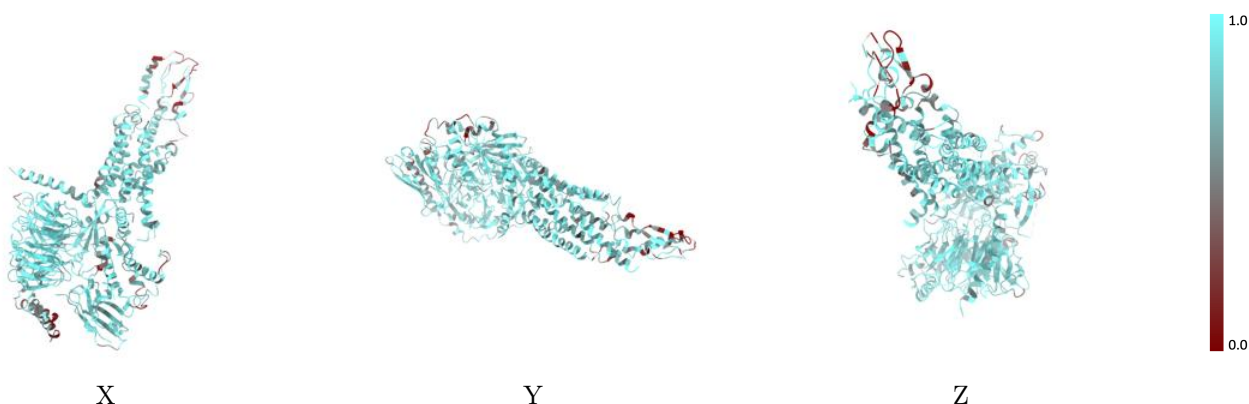
The images above show the model with each residue coloured according to its atom inclusion. This shows to what extent they are inside the map at the recommended contour level (0.016).

9.4 Atom inclusion (i)
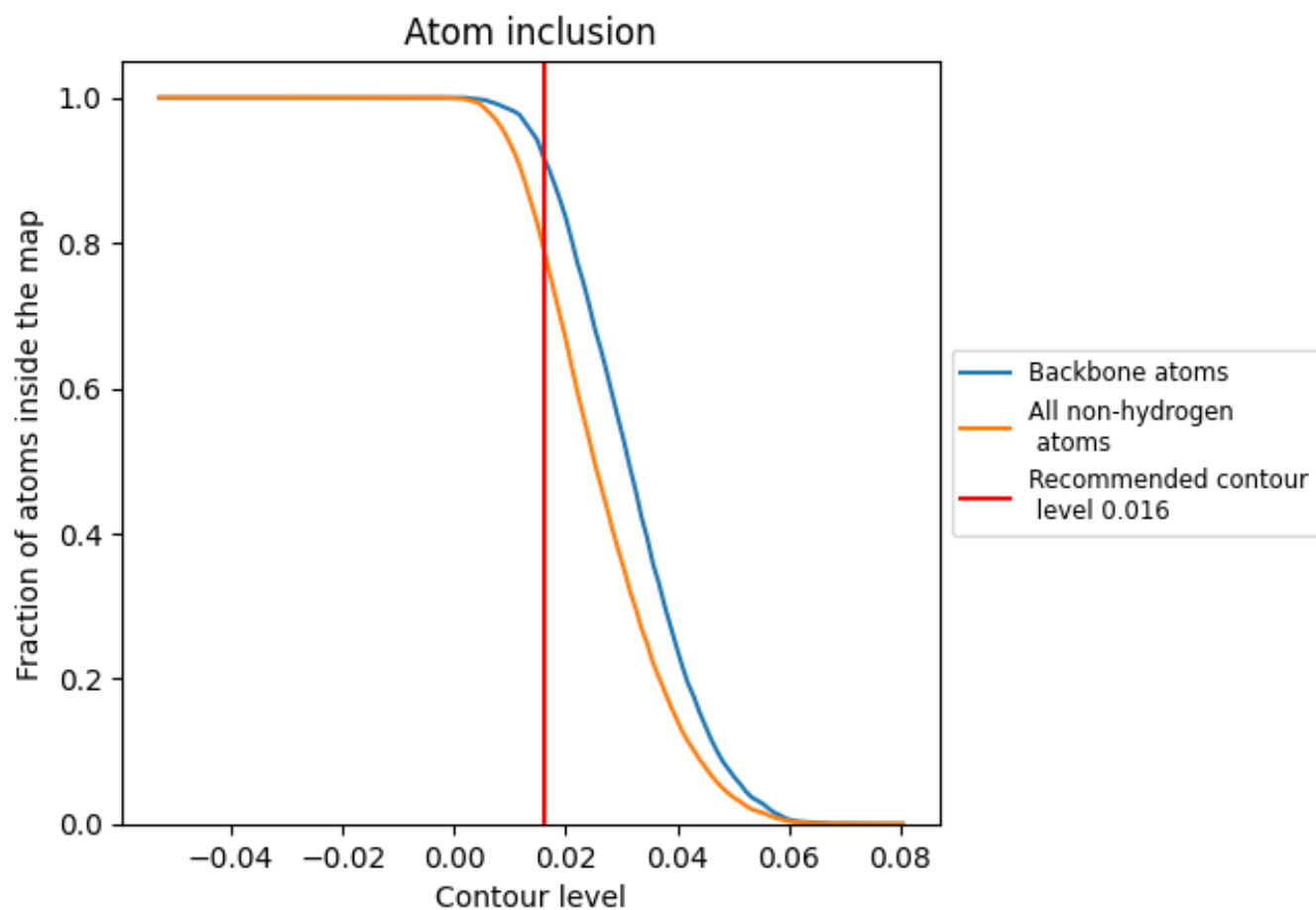
At the recommended contour level, 92% of all backbone atoms, 79% of all non-hydrogen atoms, are inside the map.

9.5   Map-model fit summary   ⓘ

The table lists the average atom inclusion at the recommended contour level (0.016) and Q-score for the entire model and for each chain.

Chain	Atom inclusion	Q-score
All	0.7939	0.4420
A	0.7553	0.4010
B	0.8458	0.4190
C	0.8230	0.4610
D	0.6876	0.3990
E	0.8443	0.4800
F	0.7864	0.4530

1.0

0.0
<0.0