

wwPDB EM Validation Summary Report (i)

Dec 10, 2022 – 07:07 PM EST

PDB ID	:	3J9F
EMDB ID	:	EMD-6243
Title	:	Poliovirus complexed with soluble, deglycosylated poliovirus receptor (Pvr) at
		4 degrees C
Authors	:	Strauss, M.; Filman, D.J.; Belnap, D.M.; Cheng, N.; Noel, R.T.; Hogle, J.M.
Deposited on		
Resolution	:	9.00 Å(reported)
Based on initial model	:	1HXS

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:

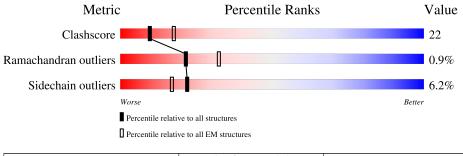
EMDB validation analysis Mogul		0.0.1.dev43 1.8.5 (274361), CSD as541be (2020)
MolProbity	:	4.02b-467
buster-report	:	1.1.7(2018)
Percentile statistics	:	20191225.v01 (using entries in the PDB archive December 25th 2019)
MapQ	:	1.9.9
Ideal geometry (proteins)	:	Engh & Huber (2001)
Ideal geometry (DNA, 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 9.00 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	$(\# {\rm Entries})$	$(\# { m Entries})$		
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 $\geq=3, 2, 1$ 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 $\leq=5\%$ 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	
1	1	302	71%	22%	• 6%
2	2	272	77%	19%	••
3	3	238	70%	26%	•••
4	4	69	• 55%	38%	7%
5	7	116	56%	33%	11%
6	8	102	56%	34%	10%
7	9	92	68%	26%	5%
8	А	3	67%	33%	

Continued on next page...



Conti	nued fron	n previous	page						
Mol	Chain	Length		Quality of chain					
				67%					
8	Ε	3	33%	33%		33%			
				80%					
9	В	5	40%	20%	, o	40%			
			50%						
10	С	2		1009	%				
			50%						
10	D	2	50%			50%			
			50%						
11	\mathbf{F}	4	25%	25%		50%			

The following table lists non-polymeric compounds, carbohydrate monomers and non-standard residues in protein, DNA, RNA chains that are outliers for geometric or electron-density-fit criteria:

Mol	Type	Chain	Res	Chirality	Geometry	Clashes	Electron density
11	NAG	F	1	_	-	Х	-



2 Entry composition (i)

There are 13 unique types of molecules in this entry. The entry contains 9313 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 Protein VP1.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms					AltConf	Trace
1	1	283	Total 2221	C 1416	N 378	0 422	${S \atop 5}$	0	0

• Molecule 2 is a protein called Protein VP2.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms					AltConf	Trace
2	2	267	Total 2075	C 1312	N 357	O 392	S 14	0	0

• Molecule 3 is a protein called Protein VP3.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms				AltConf	Trace	
3	3	235	Total 1834	C 1169	N 299	0 349	S 17	0	0

There is a discrepancy between the modelled and reference sequences:

Chain	Residue	Modelled	Actual	Comment	Reference
3	123	SER	PHE	conflict	UNP P03300

• Molecule 4 is a protein called Protein VP4.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms					AltConf	Trace
4	4	69	Total 534	C 333	N 91	O 109	S 1	0	0

There is a discrepancy between the modelled and reference sequences:

Chain	Residue	Modelled	Actual	Comment	Reference
4	1	MYR	-	modified residue	UNP P03300

• Molecule 5 is a protein called Poliovirus receptor.



Mo	Chain	Residues	Atoms				AltConf	Trace	
5	7	116	Total 904	C 572	N 159	0 168	${f S}{5}$	2	0

• Molecule 6 is a protein called Poliovirus receptor.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms			AltConf	Trace		
6	8	102	Total 771	C 489	N 130	0 148	$\frac{S}{4}$	4	0

• Molecule 7 is a protein called Poliovirus receptor.

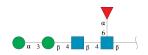
Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms				AltConf	Trace	
7	9	92	Total 699	C 440	N 118	0 138	${ m S} { m 3}$	2	0

• Molecule 8 is an oligosaccharide called beta-D-mannopyranose-(1-4)-2-acetamido-2-deoxy-b eta-D-glucopyranose-(1-4)-2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose.



Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms	AltConf	Trace
8	А	3	Total C N C 39 22 2 1		0
8	Е	3	Total C N C 39 22 2 1		0

• Molecule 9 is an oligosaccharide called alpha-D-mannopyranose-(1-3)-beta-D-mannopyranos e-(1-4)-2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose-(1-4)-[alpha-L-fucopyranose-(1-6)]2-acet amido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose.



Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms			AltConf	Trace	
9	В	5	Total	С	Ν	Ο	0	Ο
	D	5	60	34	2	24	0	

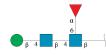
• Molecule 10 is an oligosaccharide called 2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose-(1-4)-2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose.





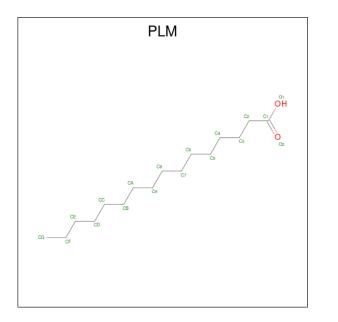
Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms	AltConf	Trace
10	С	2	Total C N O 28 16 2 10	0	0
10	D	2	Total C N O 28 16 2 10	0	0

• Molecule 11 is an oligosaccharide called beta-D-mannopyranose-(1-4)-2-acetamido-2-deoxybeta-D-glucopyranose-(1-4)-[alpha-L-fucopyranose-(1-6)]2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucop yranose.



Μ	ol	Chain	Residues	Atoms			AltConf	Trace	
1	1	F	4	Total 49	C 28	N 2	O 19	0	0

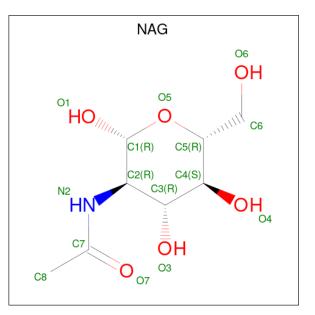
• Molecule 12 is PALMITIC ACID (three-letter code: PLM) (formula: $C_{16}H_{32}O_2$).



Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms	AltConf
12	1	1	Total C O 18 16 2	0



• Molecule 13 is 2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose (three-letter code: NAG) (formula: $C_8H_{15}NO_6$).



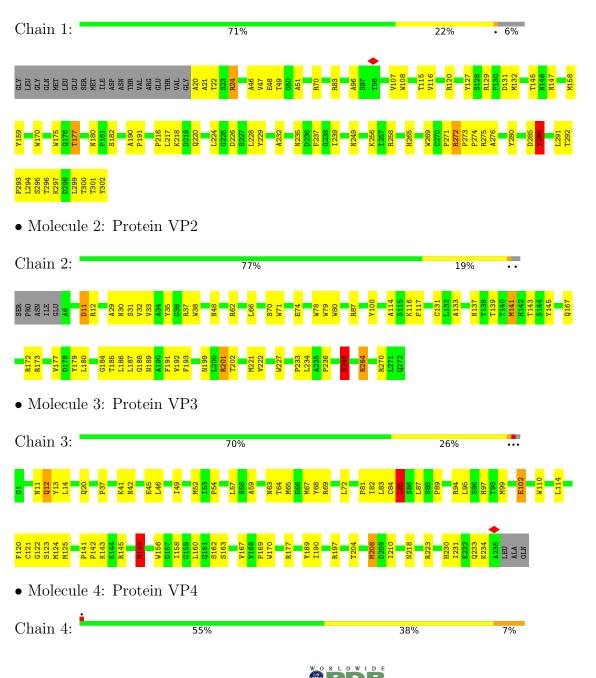
Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms			AltConf	
12	0	1	Total	С	Ν	Ο	0
10	9	1	14	8	1	5	0

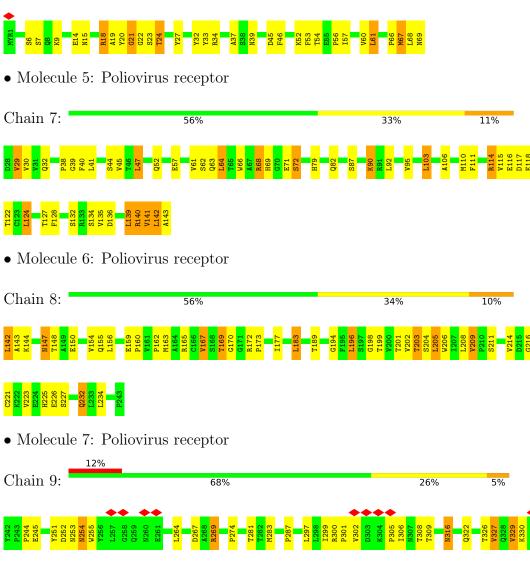


3 Residue-property plots (i)

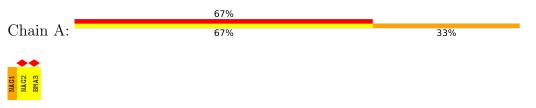
These plots are drawn for all protein, RNA, DNA and oligosaccharide chains in the entry. The first graphic for a chain summarises the proportions of the various outlier classes displayed in the second graphic. The second graphic shows the sequence view annotated by issues in geometry and atom inclusion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

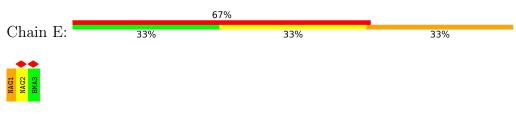
• Molecule 1: Protein VP1





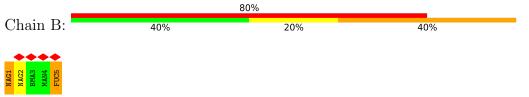
• Molecule 8: beta-D-mannopyranose-(1-4)-2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose-(1-4)-2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose







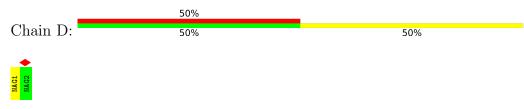
 • Molecule 9: alpha-D-mannopyranose-(1-3)-beta-D-mannopyranose-(1-4)-2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose-(1-4)-[alpha-L-fucopyranose-(1-6)] 2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose e



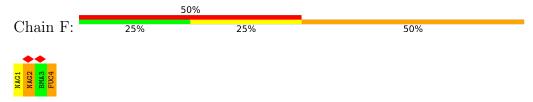
• Molecule 10: 2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose-(1-4)-2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose

	50%			
Chain C:		100%		
•				
NAG1 NAG2				
			$(1, 1) \circ$	

• Molecule 10: 2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose-(1-4)-2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose



 $\bullet \ {\rm Molecule \ 11: \ beta-D-mannopyranose-(1-4)-2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose-(1-4)-[alpha-L-fucopyranose-(1-6)]2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose}$





4 Experimental information (i)

Property	Value	Source
EM reconstruction method	SINGLE PARTICLE	Depositor
Imposed symmetry	POINT, I	Depositor
Number of particles used	3822	Depositor
Resolution determination method	FSC 0.5 CUT-OFF	Depositor
CTF correction method	Not provided	
Microscope	FEI/PHILIPS CM200FEG	Depositor
Voltage (kV)	120	Depositor
Electron dose $(e^-/\text{\AA}^2)$	Not provided	
Minimum defocus (nm)	Not provided	
Maximum defocus (nm)	Not provided	
Magnification	Not provided	
Image detector	KODAK SO-163 FILM	Depositor
Maximum map value	318.570	Depositor
Minimum map value	-109.877	Depositor
Average map value	15.762	Depositor
Map value standard deviation	57.866	Depositor
Recommended contour level	59.0	Depositor
Map size (Å)	508.51233, 508.51233, 508.51233	wwPDB
Map dimensions	287, 287, 287	wwPDB
Map angles (°)	90.0, 90.0, 90.0	wwPDB
Pixel spacing (Å)	1.77182, 1.77182, 1.77182	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: PLM, MYR, FUC, BMA, MAN, NAG

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	Bo	nd lengths	В	ond angles
		RMSZ	# Z > 5	RMSZ	# Z > 5
1	1	0.78	0/2284	1.49	26/3124~(0.8%)
2	2	0.79	0/2132	1.46	29/2916~(1.0%)
3	3	0.85	3/1881~(0.2%)	1.53	21/2562~(0.8%)
4	4	0.91	0/528	1.57	7/714~(1.0%)
5	7	0.69	0/925	0.61	0/1258
6	8	0.67	0/790	0.56	0/1083
7	9	0.56	0/717	0.51	0/987
All	All	0.78	3/9257~(0.0%)	1.32	83/12644~(0.7%)

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
2	2	0	1

All (3) bond length outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Ζ	Observed(Å)	Ideal(Å)
3	3	42	ASN	C-N	9.49	1.55	1.34
3	3	102	GLU	CB-CG	8.28	1.67	1.52
3	3	102	GLU	CD-OE2	6.35	1.32	1.25

The worst 5 of 83 bond angle outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	$\mathbf{Observed}(^{o})$	$Ideal(^{o})$
3	3	12	GLN	O-C-N	25.53	163.54	122.70
3	3	12	GLN	CA-C-N	-22.88	66.87	117.20
1	1	83	ARG	NE-CZ-NH2	-20.79	109.90	120.30

Continued on next page...



Continued from previous page...

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	$Observed(^{o})$	$Ideal(^{o})$
3	3	12	GLN	C-N-CA	-18.74	74.85	121.70
1	1	83	ARG	NE-CZ-NH1	18.22	129.41	120.30

There are no chirality outliers.

All (1) planarity outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Group
2	2	11	ASP	Mainchain

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	1	2221	0	2173	133	0
2	2	2075	0	1994	109	0
3	3	1834	0	1816	128	0
4	4	534	0	524	45	0
5	7	904	0	877	132	0
6	8	771	0	766	106	0
7	9	699	0	674	20	0
8	А	39	0	34	1	0
8	Ε	39	0	34	2	0
9	В	60	0	52	2	0
10	С	28	0	25	0	0
10	D	28	0	25	3	0
11	F	49	0	43	8	0
12	1	18	0	31	5	0
13	9	14	0	13	1	0
All	All	9313	0	9081	406	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 22.

The worst 5 of 406 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)
5:7:140:ARG:HG2	6:8:142[B]:LEU:CD2	1.39	1.53
5:7:115:VAL:CG1	6:8:198:GLY:HA3	1.07	1.51
5:7:115:VAL:HG11	6:8:198:GLY:CA	1.01	1.46
5:7:140:ARG:CG	6:8:142[B]:LEU:HD23	1.46	1.43
5:7:41:LEU:CG	6:8:143[B]:ALA:HB2	1.51	1.37

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	1	281/302~(93%)	272 (97%)	8~(3%)	1 (0%)	34	72
2	2	265/272~(97%)	252 (95%)	11 (4%)	2(1%)	19	60
3	3	233/238~(98%)	223~(96%)	10 (4%)	0	100	100
4	4	66/69~(96%)	54 (82%)	6 (9%)	6 (9%)	1	11
5	7	114/116~(98%)	107 (94%)	7~(6%)	0	100	100
6	8	100/102~(98%)	92 (92%)	8 (8%)	0	100	100
7	9	90/92~(98%)	85 (94%)	4 (4%)	1 (1%)	14	52
All	All	1149/1191~(96%)	1085 (94%)	54 (5%)	10 (1%)	21	57

5 of 10 Ramachandran outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
4	4	15	ASN
4	4	23	SER
4	4	24	THR
4	4	19	ALA
4	4	21	GLY



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	Percer	ntiles
1	1	245/261~(94%)	241~(98%)	4 (2%)	62	79
2	2	227/232~(98%)	221~(97%)	6 (3%)	46	66
3	3	210/212~(99%)	205~(98%)	5(2%)	49	69
4	4	57/57~(100%)	54 (95%)	3~(5%)	22	47
5	7	99/99~(100%)	80 (81%)	19 (19%)	1	8
6	8	90/90~(100%)	75~(83%)	15 (17%)	2	12
7	9	77/77~(100%)	67~(87%)	10 (13%)	4	18
All	All	1005/1028 (98%)	943~(94%)	62~(6%)	22	43

5 of 62 residues with a non-rotameric sidechain are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
5	7	103	LEU
7	9	269	ARG
5	7	141	VAL
7	9	267	ASP
7	9	327	VAL

Sometimes sidechains can be flipped to improve hydrogen bonding and reduce clashes. 5 of 9 such sidechains are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
6	8	180	HIS
7	9	322	GLN
3	3	6	ASN
3	3	218	ASN
4	4	31	ASN

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)

19 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	Type	Chain	Res	Link	Bo	ond leng	ths	В	ond ang	les
WIOI	туре	Ullaili	nes	LIIIK	Counts	RMSZ	# Z >2	Counts	RMSZ	# Z >2
8	NAG	А	1	$5,\!8$	$14,\!14,\!15$	0.98	0	$17,\!19,\!21$	0.98	1 (5%)
8	NAG	А	2	8	14,14,15	0.55	0	17,19,21	0.97	1 (5%)
8	BMA	А	3	8	11,11,12	0.65	0	$15,\!15,\!17$	1.16	1 (6%)
9	NAG	В	1	$5,\!9$	14,14,15	1.04	0	17,19,21	2.15	<mark>5 (29%)</mark>
9	NAG	В	2	9	14,14,15	0.76	0	17,19,21	1.42	3 (17%)
9	BMA	В	3	9	11,11,12	0.28	0	$15,\!15,\!17$	0.65	0
9	MAN	В	4	9	11,11,12	0.67	0	$15,\!15,\!17$	0.63	0
9	FUC	В	5	9	10,10,11	0.98	0	14,14,16	1.56	2 (14%)
10	NAG	С	1	10,6	14,14,15	0.81	0	17,19,21	1.54	4 (23%)
10	NAG	С	2	10	14,14,15	0.71	0	17,19,21	1.00	1 (5%)
10	NAG	D	1	10,6	14,14,15	0.76	0	17,19,21	0.88	0
10	NAG	D	2	10	14,14,15	0.69	0	17,19,21	0.97	0
8	NAG	Е	1	8,6	14,14,15	0.74	0	$17,\!19,\!21$	1.24	3 (17%)
8	NAG	Е	2	8	14,14,15	0.48	0	17,19,21	1.33	1 (5%)
8	BMA	Е	3	8	11,11,12	0.28	0	$15,\!15,\!17$	0.63	0
11	NAG	F	1	11,7	14,14,15	0.57	0	17,19,21	0.67	0
11	NAG	F	2	11	14,14,15	0.57	0	17,19,21	1.11	2 (11%)
11	BMA	F	3	11	11,11,12	0.26	0	$15,\!15,\!17$	0.64	0
11	FUC	F	4	11	10,10,11	0.76	0	14,14,16	1.09	2 (14%)

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
8	NAG	А	1	5,8	-	0/6/23/26	0/1/1/1
8	NAG	А	2	8	-	0/6/23/26	0/1/1/1
8	BMA	А	3	8	-	2/2/19/22	1/1/1/1
9	NAG	В	1	5,9	-	3/6/23/26	0/1/1/1
9	NAG	В	2	9	-	2/6/23/26	0/1/1/1
9	BMA	В	3	9	-	1/2/19/22	0/1/1/1
9	MAN	В	4	9	-	0/2/19/22	0/1/1/1
9	FUC	В	5	9	-	-	0/1/1/1
10	NAG	С	1	10,6	-	0/6/23/26	0/1/1/1
10	NAG	С	2	10	-	1/6/23/26	0/1/1/1
10	NAG	D	1	10,6	-	0/6/23/26	0/1/1/1
10	NAG	D	2	10	-	0/6/23/26	0/1/1/1
8	NAG	Е	1	8,6	-	0/6/23/26	0/1/1/1
8	NAG	Е	2	8	-	1/6/23/26	0/1/1/1
8	BMA	Е	3	8	-	0/2/19/22	0/1/1/1
11	NAG	F	1	11,7	-	4/6/23/26	0/1/1/1
11	NAG	F	2	11	-	0/6/23/26	0/1/1/1
11	BMA	F	3	11	-	0/2/19/22	0/1/1/1
11	FUC	F	4	11	-	-	0/1/1/1

There are no bond length outliers.

The worst 5 of 26 bond angle outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms		$Observed(^{o})$	$Ideal(^{o})$
9	В	1	NAG	O5-C1-C2	4.99	119.17	111.29
10	С	1	NAG	C4-C3-C2	4.00	116.87	111.02
9	В	5	FUC	O5-C1-C2	-3.73	105.02	110.77
8	Е	2	NAG	O5-C5-C6	3.65	112.92	107.20
9	В	1	NAG	C6-C5-C4	3.63	121.52	113.00

There are no chirality outliers.

5 of 14 torsion outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms
11	F	1	NAG	C8-C7-N2-C2
11	F	1	NAG	O7-C7-N2-C2
9	В	1	NAG	C4-C5-C6-O6
9	В	1	NAG	O5-C5-C6-O6
11	F	1	NAG	C1-C2-N2-C7

All (1) ring outliers are listed below:

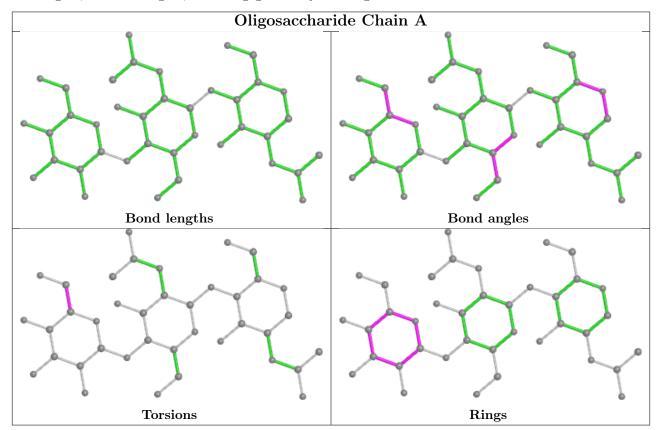


Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms
8	A	3	BMA	C1-C2-C3-C4-C5-O5

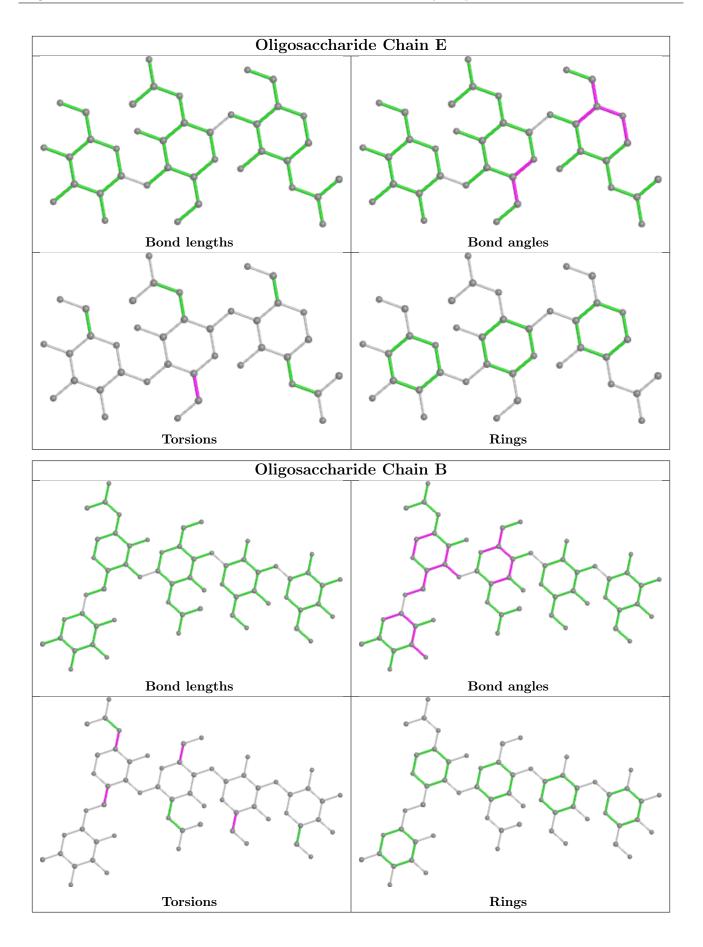
8 monomers are involved in 16 short contacts:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Clashes	Symm-Clashes
9	В	5	FUC	2	0
10	D	1	NAG	3	0
8	А	1	NAG	1	0
8	Е	1	NAG	2	0
11	F	1	NAG	8	0
11	F	2	NAG	4	0
9	В	1	NAG	1	0
11	F	4	FUC	3	0

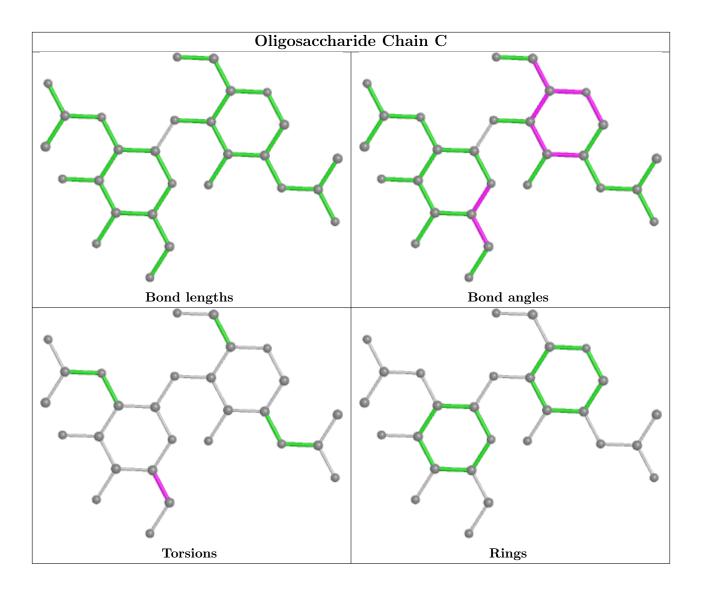
The following is a two-dimensional graphical depiction of Mogul quality analysis of bond lengths, bond angles, torsion angles, and ring geometry for oligosaccharide.



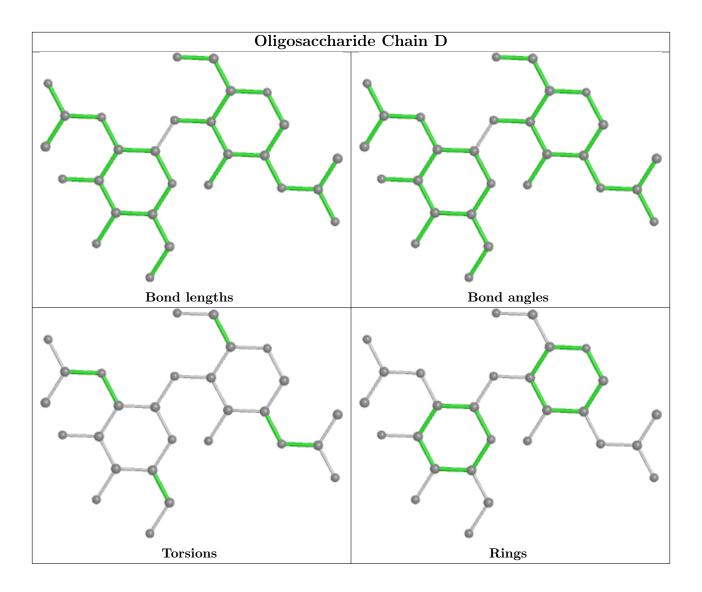




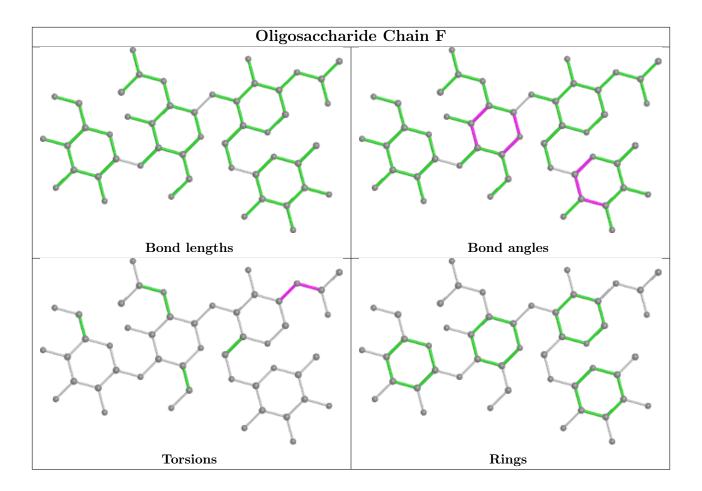












5.6 Ligand geometry (i)

2 ligands 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).

Mal	Trune	Chain	Res Link		Bond lengths			Bond angles		
Mol	Type	Chain	Res	LIIIK	Counts	RMSZ	# Z >2	Counts	RMSZ	# Z >2
13	NAG	9	405	7	$14,\!14,\!15$	1.32	1 (7%)	$17,\!19,\!21$	1.59	3 (17%)
12	PLM	1	901	-	$17,\!17,\!17$	0.87	1 (5%)	17,17,17	1.01	1 (5%)

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
13	NAG	9	405	7	-	2/6/23/26	0/1/1/1
12	PLM	1	901	-	-	2/15/15/15	-

All (2) bond length outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	Observed(Å)	Ideal(Å)
13	9	405	NAG	C1-C2	3.49	1.57	1.52
12	1	901	PLM	C2-C1	2.09	1.55	1.50

All (4) bond angle outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	$Observed(^{o})$	$Ideal(^{o})$
13	9	405	NAG	C1-O5-C5	4.42	118.17	112.19
13	9	405	NAG	O5-C5-C6	2.26	110.74	107.20
13	9	405	NAG	C1-C2-N2	2.05	113.99	110.49
12	1	901	PLM	O1-C1-C2	2.03	120.54	114.03

There are no chirality outliers.

All (4) torsion outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms
13	9	405	NAG	C4-C5-C6-O6
13	9	405	NAG	O5-C5-C6-O6
12	1	901	PLM	O2-C1-C2-C3
12	1	901	PLM	O1-C1-C2-C3

There are no ring outliers.

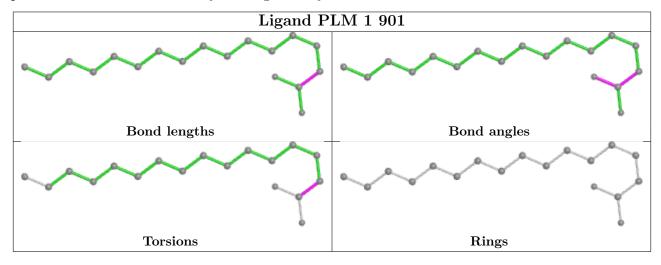
2 monomers are involved in 6 short contacts:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Clashes	Symm-Clashes
13	9	405	NAG	1	0
12	1	901	PLM	5	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)

The following chains have linkage breaks:

Mol	Chain	Number of breaks
4	4	1

All chain breaks are listed below:

Model	Chain	Residue-1	Atom-1	Residue-2	Atom-2	Distance (Å)
1	4	1:MYR	C1	2:GLY	Ν	0.65



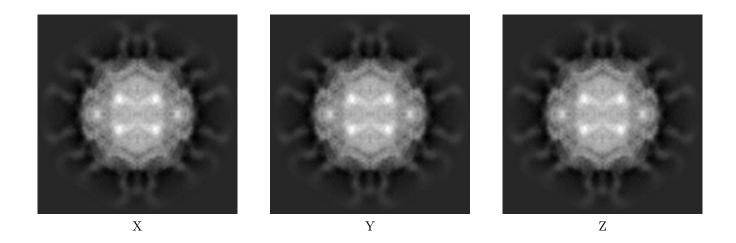
6 Map visualisation (i)

This section contains visualisations of the EMDB entry EMD-6243. 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)

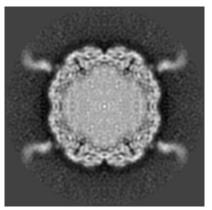
6.1.1 Primary map



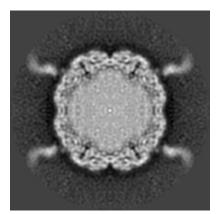
The images above show the map projected in three orthogonal directions.

6.2 Central slices (i)

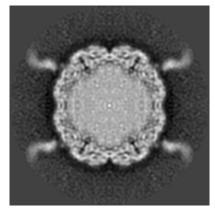
6.2.1 Primary map



X Index: 143



Y Index: 143



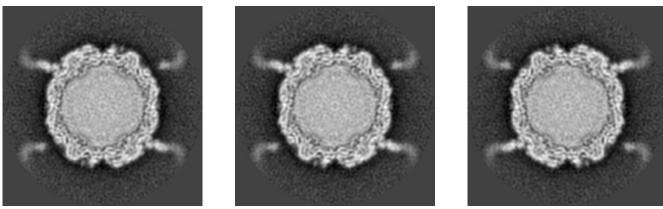
Z Index: 143



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: 139

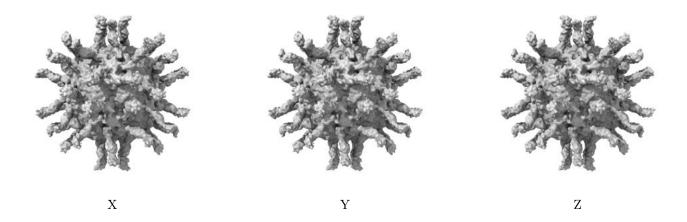
Y Index: 139

Z Index: 147

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 59.0. These images, in conjunction with the slice images, may facilitate assessment of whether an appropriate contour level has been provided.



6.5 Mask visualisation (i)

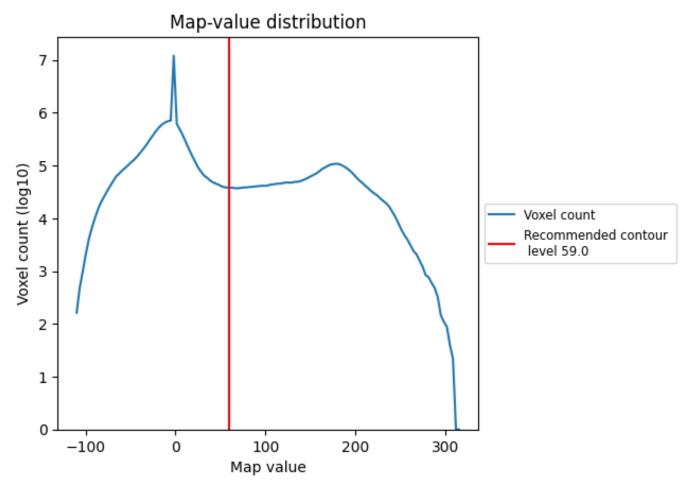
This section was not generated. No masks/segmentation were deposited.



7 Map analysis (i)

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

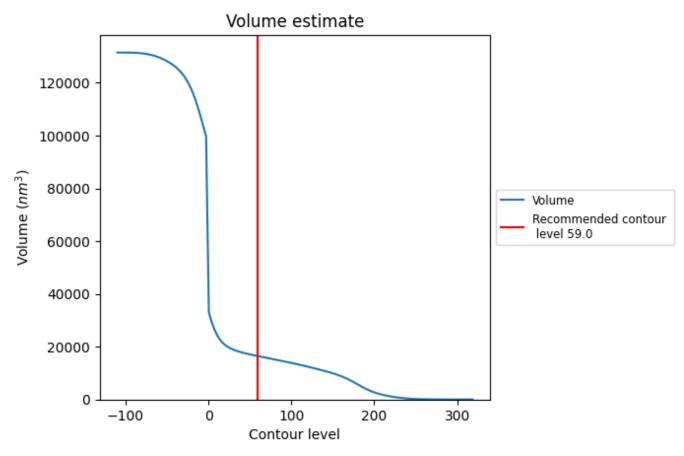
7.1 Map-value distribution (i)



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



7.2 Volume estimate (i)

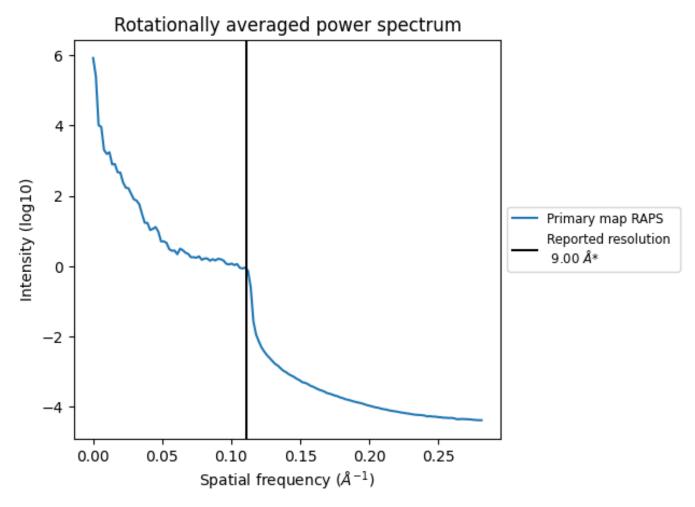


The volume at the recommended contour level is 16503 $\rm nm^3;$ this corresponds to an approximate mass of 14907 kDa.

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 0.111 $\rm \AA^{-1}$



8 Fourier-Shell correlation (i)

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

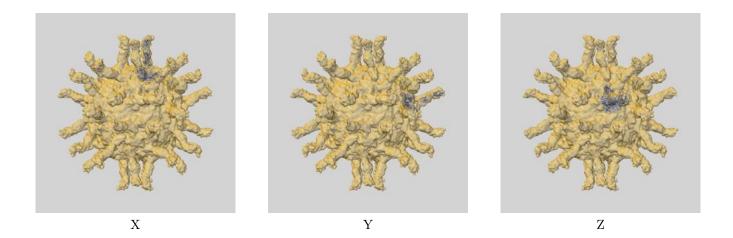


9 Map-model fit (i)

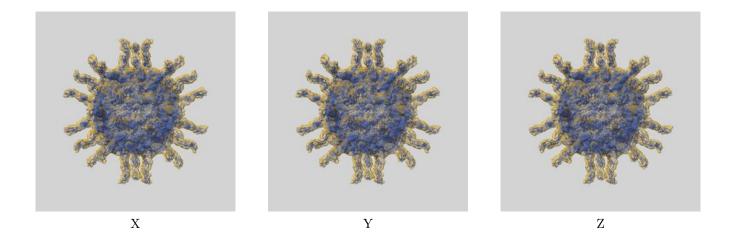
This section contains information regarding the fit between EMDB map EMD-6243 and PDB model 3J9F. Per-residue inclusion information can be found in section 3 on page 8.

9.1 Map-model overlays

9.1.1 Map-model overlay (i)



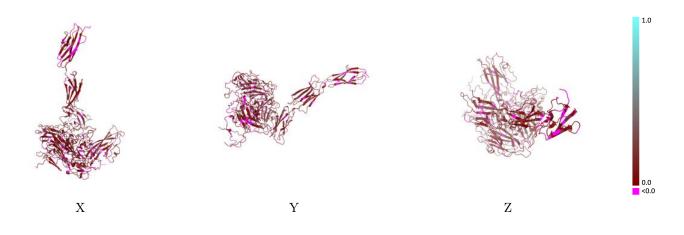
9.1.2 Map-model assembly overlay (i)



The images above show the 3D surface view of the map at the recommended contour level 59.0 at 50% transparency in yellow overlaid with a ribbon representation of the model coloured in blue. These images allow for the visual assessment of the quality of fit between the atomic model and the map.

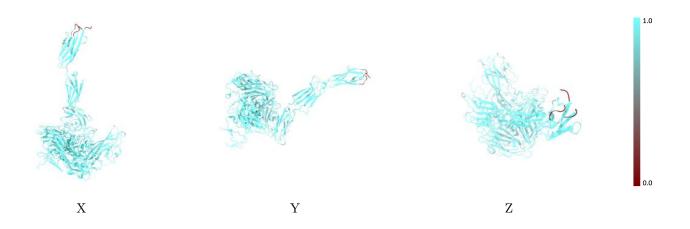


9.2 Q-score mapped to coordinate model (i)



The images above show the model with each residue coloured according its Q-score. This shows their resolvability in the map with higher Q-score values reflecting better resolvability. Please note: Q-score is calculating the resolvability of atoms, and thus high values are only expected at resolutions at which atoms can be resolved. Low Q-score values may therefore be expected for many entries.

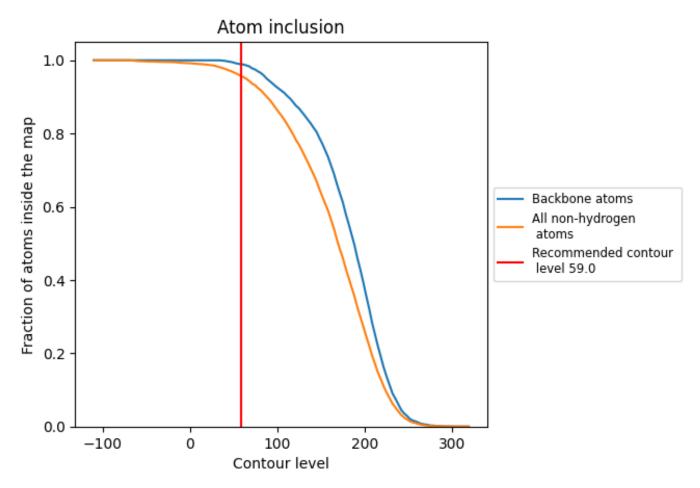
9.3 Atom inclusion mapped to coordinate model (i)



The images above show the model with each residue coloured according to its atom inclusion. This shows to what extent they are inside the map at the recommended contour level (59.0).



9.4 Atom inclusion (i)



At the recommended contour level, 99% of all backbone atoms, 96% of all non-hydrogen atoms, are inside the map.



Map-model fit summary (i) 9.5

The table lists the average atom inclusion at the recommended contour level (59.0) and Q-score for the entire model and for each chain.

Chain	Atom inclusion	Q-score	
All	0.9558	0.1010	
1	0.9836	0.1000	1.0
2	0.9872	0.1090	
3	0.9873	0.0990	
4	0.9810	0.0760	
7	0.9830	0.1390	
8	0.9720	0.1210	
9	0.8492	0.0690	
A	0.2564	-0.1560	
В	0.2667	0.0030	
С	0.2500	0.0730	0.0 <
D	0.5000	0.1060	
Е	0.2051	-0.0390	
F	0.3878	0.1100	

