

wwPDB EM Validation Summary Report (i)

Mar 9, 2024 – 08:33 AM EST

PDB ID	:	6N2Y
EMDB ID	:	EMD-9333
Title	:	Bacillus PS3 ATP synthase class 1
Authors	:	Guo, H.; Rubinstein, J.L.
Deposited on	:	2018-11-14
Resolution	:	3.00 Å(reported)

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

We welcome your comments at *validation@mail.wwpdb.org* A user guide is available at https://www.wwpdb.org/validation/2017/EMValidationReportHelp with specific help available everywhere you see the (i) symbol.

The types of validation reports are described at http://www.wwpdb.org/validation/2017/FAQs#types.

The following versions of software and data (see references (1)) were used in the production of this report:

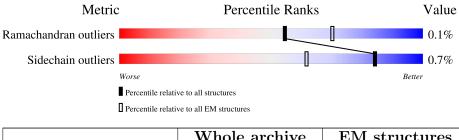
EMDB validation analysis	:	0.0.1.dev70
Mogul	:	1.8.5 (274361), CSD as541be (2020)
MolProbity	:	4.02b-467
buster-report	:	1.1.7 (2018)
Percentile statistics	:	20191225.v01 (using entries in the PDB archive December 25th 2019)
MapQ	:	1.9.13
Ideal geometry (proteins)	:	Engh & Huber (2001)
Ideal geometry (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 3.00 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	$egin{array}{c} { m Whole \ archive} \ (\#{ m Entries}) \end{array}$	${f EM} {f structures} \ (\#{f Entries})$
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	А	502	98%	•
1	В	502	99%	
1	С	502	97%	•••
2	D	473	98%	••
2	Е	473	99%	
2	F	473	99%	<u> </u>
3	G	285	99%	
4	Н	133	96%	
5	Ι	178	98%	•



Mol	Chain	Length	Quality of chain	
6	b2	168	89%	• 10%
7	b1	168	91%	• 7%
8	а	237	85%	14%
9	c0	72	99%	
9	c1	72	97%	••
9	c2	72	99%	
9	c3	72	99%	
9	c4	72	97%	
9	c5	72	99%	
9	c6	72	97%	
9	c7	72	97%	
9	c8	72	99%	
9	c9	72	97%	••

Continued from previous page...



2 Entry composition (i)

There are 13 unique types of molecules in this entry. The entry contains 35043 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.

Mol	Chain	Residues		Ate		AltConf	Trace		
1	А	500	Total 3827	C 2425	N 668	0 725	${ m S} 9$	0	0
1	В	500	Total 3787	C 2397	N 665	0 716	S 9	0	0
1	С	494	Total 3766	C 2386	N 657	0 714	S 9	0	0

• Molecule 1 is a protein called ATP synthase subunit alpha.

There are 9 discrepancies between the modelled and reference sequences:

Chain	Residue	Modelled	Actual	Comment	Reference
A	132	PRO	ARG	conflict	UNP A0A0M3VGF9
А	193	SER	CYS	$\operatorname{conflict}$	UNP A0A0M3VGF9
А	463	PHE	TRP	conflict	UNP A0A0M3VGF9
В	132	PRO	ARG	conflict	UNP A0A0M3VGF9
В	193	SER	CYS	conflict	UNP A0A0M3VGF9
В	463	PHE	TRP	conflict	UNP A0A0M3VGF9
С	132	PRO	ARG	conflict	UNP A0A0M3VGF9
С	193	SER	CYS	conflict	UNP A0A0M3VGF9
С	463	PHE	TRP	conflict	UNP A0A0M3VGF9

• Molecule 2 is a protein called ATP synthase subunit beta.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms					AltConf	Trace
2	D	470		C 2286		O 696	S 13	0	0
2	Е	470		C 2267		O 688	S 12	0	0
2	F	471	Total 3621	C 2288	N 627	O 692	S 14	0	0

• Molecule 3 is a protein called ATP synthase gamma chain.



Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms					AltConf	Trace
3	G	283	Total 2187	C 1383	N 386	0 410	S 8	0	0

• Molecule 4 is a protein called ATP synthase epsilon chain.

Mol	Chain	Residues		At	oms	AltConf	Trace		
4	Н	129	Total 928	C 584	N 172	0 169	${ m S} { m 3}$	0	0

• Molecule 5 is a protein called ATP synthase subunit delta.

Mol	Chain	Residues		Ato	ms	AltConf	Trace	
5	I	175	Total 1284	C 824	N 229	O 231	0	0

• Molecule 6 is a protein called ATP synthase subunit b.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms					AltConf	Trace
6	h9	151	Total	С	Ν	Ο	S	0	0
0	02	151	854	534	164	154	2	0	0

• Molecule 7 is a protein called ATP synthase subunit b.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms			AltConf	Trace		
7	b1	157	Total 889	$\begin{array}{c} \mathrm{C} \\ 557 \end{array}$	N 167	0 164	S 1	0	0

• Molecule 8 is a protein called ATP synthase subunit a.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms			AltConf	Trace		
0	0	203	Total	С	Ν	0	S	0	0
0	а	203	1486	990	238	250	8	0	0

• Molecule 9 is a protein called ATP synthase subunit c.

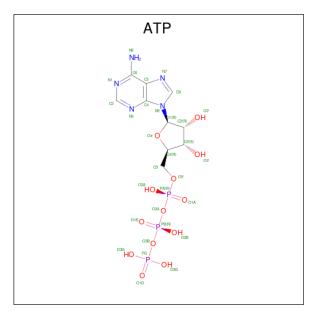
Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms			AltConf	Trace		
9	c0	71	Total 507	333	86	0 87	S 1	0	0
9	c1	71	Total 507	C 333		O 87	S 1	0	0
9	c2	71	Total 507	C 333	N 86	O 87	S 1	0	0



Mol	Chain	Residues		Ato	\mathbf{ms}			AltConf	Trace
9	c3	71	Total	С	Ν	Ο	S	0	0
9	63	11	507	333	86	87	1	0	0
9	c4	71	Total	С	Ν	Ο	S	0	0
9	01	11	507	333	86	87	1	0	
9	c5	71	Total	С	Ν	Ο	S	0	0
9	00	11	507	333	86	87	1	0	
9	c6	c6 71	Total	С	Ν	Ο	S	0	0
9	co	11	507	333	86	87	1		
9	c7	71	Total	С	Ν	Ο	S	0	0
9	CI	11	507	333	86	87	1	0	0
9	<u></u>	71	Total	С	Ν	Ο	S	0	0
9	C8	c8 71	507	333	86	87	1	0	0
0	e0	71	Total	С	Ν	Ο	S	0	0
9	c9	71	507	333	86	87	1	0	0

Continued from previous page...

• Molecule 10 is ADENOSINE-5'-TRIPHOSPHATE (three-letter code: ATP) (formula: $C_{10}H_{16}N_5O_{13}P_3$).



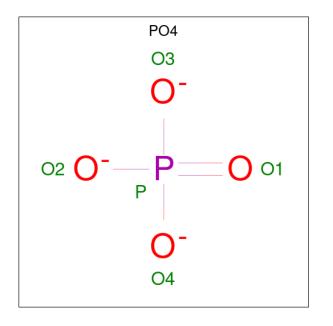
Mol	Chain	Residues		Ate	oms			AltConf
10	10 A	1	Total	С	Ν	Ο	Р	0
10			31	10	5	13	3	0
10	D	1	Total	С	Ν	Ο	Р	0
10	D	D I	31	10	5	13	3	0
10	C	0 1	Total	С	Ν	Ο	Р	0
10	C	1	31	10	5	13	3	0

• Molecule 11 is MAGNESIUM ION (three-letter code: MG) (formula: Mg).



Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms	AltConf
11	А	1	Total Mg 1 1	0
11	В	1	Total Mg 1 1	0
11	С	1	Total Mg 1 1	0
11	F	1	Total Mg 1 1	0

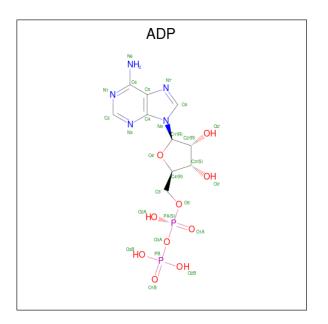
• Molecule 12 is PHOSPHATE ION (three-letter code: PO4) (formula: O₄P).



[Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms	AltConf
	12	Ε	1	$\begin{array}{ccc} \text{Total} & \text{O} & \text{P} \\ 5 & 4 & 1 \end{array}$	0

• Molecule 13 is ADENOSINE-5'-DIPHOSPHATE (three-letter code: ADP) (formula: $C_{10}H_{15}N_5O_{10}P_2$).





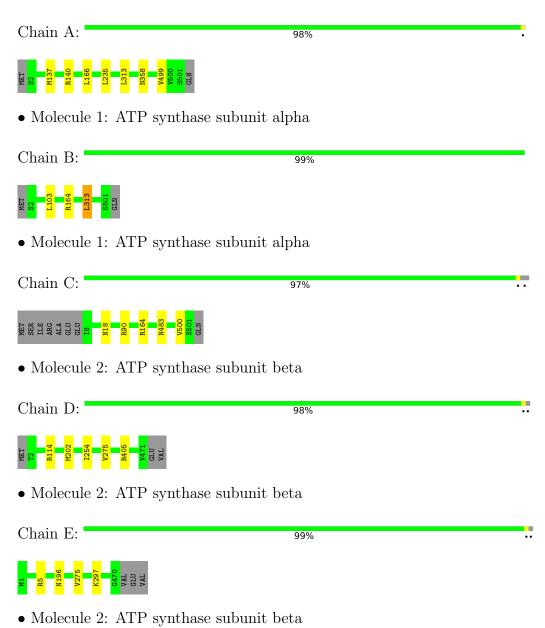
Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms			AltConf		
19	F	1	Total	С	Ν	Ο	Р	0
10	Г	1	27	10	5	10	2	0



3 Residue-property plots (i)

These plots are drawn for all protein, RNA, DNA and oligosaccharide chains in the entry. The first graphic for a chain summarises the proportions of the various outlier classes displayed in the second graphic. The second graphic shows the sequence view annotated by issues in geometry and atom inclusion in map density. Residues are color-coded according to the number of geometric quality criteria for which they contain at least one outlier: green = 0, yellow = 1, orange = 2 and red = 3 or more. A red diamond above a residue indicates a poor fit to the EM map for this residue (all-atom inclusion < 40%). Stretches of 2 or more consecutive residues without any outlier are shown as a green connector. Residues present in the sample, but not in the model, are shown in grey.

• Molecule 1: ATP synthase subunit alpha





Chain F:	99%	·
M1 L46 D57 V275 T301	1459 1471 CILU VAL	
• Molecule 3	3: ATP synthase gamma chain	
Chain G:	99%	
MET A2 P207 L284 GLN		
• Molecule 4	4: ATP synthase epsilon chain	
Chain H:	96%	
MET LYS LYS LYB L4 L4 L4 LYS		
• Molecule 5	5: ATP synthase subunit delta	
Chain I:	98%	·
MET N2 L176 TLE GLY		
• Molecule 6	6: ATP synthase subunit b	
Chain b2:	89%	• 10%
GLU ALA ALA ALA HIS GLY GLY ST ST L131	X616 IYS VAL GLU GLU CLU VAL GLY ALA ARG MET	
• Molecule 7	7: ATP synthase subunit b	
Chain b1:	91%	• 7%
GLU ALA ALA ALA ALA ALA CL GLY ST ST ST	E92 A109 GLY ALA MET MET	
• Molecule 8	8: ATP synthase subunit a	
Chain a:	85%	14%
MET GLU LYS LYS ALA PS N16	C131 VAL VAL VAL VAL VAL VAL ALA ALA ALA ALA	

• Molecule 9: ATP synthase subunit c



Chain c0:	99% •
MET 82 RY2	
• Molecule 9: ATP synthase subunit c	
Chain c1:	97%
MET 82 R41 R72	
• Molecule 9: ATP synthase subunit c	
Chain c2:	99% .
MET S2 H7 2	
• Molecule 9: ATP synthase subunit c	
Chain c3:	99% .
MET 82 R72 R72	
• Molecule 9: ATP synthase subunit c	
Chain c4:	97%
NET S2 154 R12	
• Molecule 9: ATP synthase subunit c	
Chain c5:	99% .
MET S2 H72	
• Molecule 9: ATP synthase subunit c	
Chain c6:	97%
MET 82 LE8 R12	

• Molecule 9: ATP synthase subunit c



Chain c7:	97%
MET 110 872 872	
• Molecule 9: ATP synthase subunit c	
Chain se	
Chain c8:	99% .
MET S2	
• Molecule 9: ATP synthase subunit c	
Chain c9:	97%
MET 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22	



4 Experimental information (i)

Property	Value	Source
EM reconstruction method	SINGLE PARTICLE	Depositor
Imposed symmetry	POINT, C1	Depositor
Number of particles used	405432	Depositor
Resolution determination method	FSC 0.143 CUT-OFF	Depositor
CTF correction method	PHASE FLIPPING AND AMPLITUDE CORRECTION	Depositor
Microscope	FEI TITAN KRIOS	Depositor
Voltage (kV)	300	Depositor
Electron dose $(e^-/\text{\AA}^2)$	0.71	Depositor
Minimum defocus (nm)	Not provided	
Maximum defocus (nm)	Not provided	
Magnification	132075	Depositor
Image detector	FEI FALCON III $(4k \ge 4k)$	Depositor
Maximum map value	10.127	Depositor
Minimum map value	-7.136	Depositor
Average map value	0.009	Depositor
Map value standard deviation	0.229	Depositor
Recommended contour level	0.0357	Depositor
Map size (Å)	339.19998, 339.19998, 339.19998	wwPDB
Map dimensions	320, 320, 320	wwPDB
Map angles ($^{\circ}$)	90.0, 90.0, 90.0	wwPDB
Pixel spacing (Å)	1.06, 1.06, 1.06	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: ADP, PO4, ATP, MG

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	B	ond angles
	Chain	RMSZ	# Z > 5	RMSZ	# Z > 5
1	А	0.33	0/3888	0.57	3/5267~(0.1%)
1	В	0.32	0/3846	0.58	2/5215~(0.0%)
1	С	0.32	0/3826	0.57	0/5187
2	D	0.33	0/3685	0.59	1/4992~(0.0%)
2	Е	0.31	0/3656	0.58	0/4956
2	F	0.34	0/3684	0.57	2/4988~(0.0%)
3	G	0.30	0/2220	0.57	0/3008
4	Н	0.27	0/938	0.59	1/1272~(0.1%)
5	Ι	0.27	0/1299	0.50	0/1763
6	b2	1.18	1/776~(0.1%)	1.21	0/1073
7	b1	1.25	2/895~(0.2%)	1.35	2/1241~(0.2%)
8	a	0.32	0/1520	0.61	0/2079
9	c0	0.37	0/513	0.67	0/697
9	c1	0.37	0/513	0.66	0/697
9	c2	0.34	0/513	0.64	0/697
9	c3	0.35	0/513	0.64	0/697
9	c4	0.32	0/513	0.65	1/697~(0.1%)
9	c5	0.34	0/513	0.64	0/697
9	c6	0.36	0/513	0.70	0/697
9	c7	0.35	0/513	0.73	0/697
9	c8	0.35	0/513	0.69	0/697
9	c9	0.35	0/513	0.71	0/697
All	All	0.41	3/35363~(0.0%)	0.64	12/48011~(0.0%)

All (3) bond length outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Ζ	Observed(Å)	Ideal(Å)
7	b1	130	SER	CA-CB	5.49	1.61	1.52
7	b1	75	GLU	CA-CB	5.47	1.66	1.53
6	b2	131	LEU	CA-CB	5.33	1.66	1.53



Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Ζ	$Observed(^{o})$	$Ideal(^{o})$
7	b1	109	ALA	N-CA-CB	5.83	118.26	110.10
1	В	103	LEU	CA-CB-CG	5.50	127.95	115.30
1	В	313	LEU	CA-CB-CG	5.42	127.77	115.30
9	c4	54	LEU	CA-CB-CG	5.38	127.69	115.30
2	D	202	MET	CA-CB-CG	5.33	122.35	113.30

The worst 5 of 12 bond angle outliers are listed below:

There are no chirality outliers.

There are no planarity outliers.

5.2 Too-close contacts (i)

Due to software issues we are unable to calculate clashes - this section is therefore empty.

5.3 Torsion angles (i)

5.3.1 Protein backbone (i)

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

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

Mol	Chain	Analysed	Favoured	Allowed	Outliers	Perce	ntiles
1	А	498/502~(99%)	483 (97%)	15 (3%)	0	100	100
1	В	498/502~(99%)	483 (97%)	15 (3%)	0	100	100
1	С	492/502~(98%)	475 (96%)	16 (3%)	1 (0%)	47	82
2	D	468/473~(99%)	446 (95%)	21 (4%)	1 (0%)	47	82
2	Ε	468/473~(99%)	453 (97%)	14 (3%)	1 (0%)	47	82
2	F	469/473~(99%)	445 (95%)	22~(5%)	2~(0%)	34	72
3	G	281/285~(99%)	260 (92%)	20 (7%)	1 (0%)	34	72
4	Η	127/133~(96%)	121 (95%)	6 (5%)	0	100	100
5	Ι	173/178~(97%)	170 (98%)	3(2%)	0	100	100
6	b2	132/168~(79%)	131 (99%)	1 (1%)	0	100	100
7	b1	155/168~(92%)	154 (99%)	1 (1%)	0	100	100



Mol	Chain	Analysed	Favoured	Allowed	Outliers	Perce	ntiles
8	a	197/237~(83%)	186 (94%)	11 (6%)	0	100	100
9	c0	69/72~(96%)	68~(99%)	1 (1%)	0	100	100
9	c1	69/72~(96%)	67~(97%)	2(3%)	0	100	100
9	c2	69/72~(96%)	68~(99%)	1 (1%)	0	100	100
9	c3	69/72~(96%)	68~(99%)	1 (1%)	0	100	100
9	c4	69/72~(96%)	67~(97%)	2(3%)	0	100	100
9	c5	69/72~(96%)	69~(100%)	0	0	100	100
9	c6	69/72~(96%)	68~(99%)	1 (1%)	0	100	100
9	c7	69/72~(96%)	68~(99%)	1 (1%)	0	100	100
9	c8	69/72~(96%)	68~(99%)	1 (1%)	0	100	100
9	c9	69/72~(96%)	67~(97%)	2(3%)	0	100	100
All	All	4648/4814 (97%)	4485 (96%)	157 (3%)	6~(0%)	54	85

Continued from previous page...

5 of 6 Ramachandran outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	С	483	ASN
2	Е	275	VAL
2	F	57	ASP
2	D	275	VAL
2	F	275	VAL

5.3.2 Protein sidechains (i)

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

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	А	407/412~(99%)	403~(99%)	4 (1%)	76 91		
1	В	396/412~(96%)	394 (100%)	2 (0%)	88 96		
1	С	399/412~(97%)	395~(99%)	4 (1%)	76 91		
2	D	386/389~(99%)	383~(99%)	3 (1%)	81 93		
2	Е	377/389~(97%)	374~(99%)	3 (1%)	81 93		



Mol	Chain	Analysed	Rotameric	Outliers	Percen	tiles
2	F	386/389~(99%)	384 (100%)	2 (0%)	88	96
3	G	230/240~(96%)	230 (100%)	0	100	100
4	Н	89/108~(82%)	89 (100%)	0	100	100
5	Ι	122/146~(84%)	122 (100%)	0	100	100
6	b2	26/124~(21%)	26 (100%)	0	100	100
7	b1	29/140~(21%)	29~(100%)	0	100	100
8	a	143/198~(72%)	142~(99%)	1 (1%)	84	94
9	c0	51/52~(98%)	51 (100%)	0	100	100
9	c1	51/52~(98%)	50~(98%)	1 (2%)	55	83
9	c2	51/52~(98%)	51 (100%)	0	100	100
9	c3	51/52~(98%)	51~(100%)	0	100	100
9	c4	51/52~(98%)	51 (100%)	0	100	100
9	c5	51/52~(98%)	51 (100%)	0	100	100
9	c6	51/52~(98%)	50~(98%)	1 (2%)	55	83
9	c7	51/52~(98%)	50 (98%)	1 (2%)	55	83
9	c8	51/52~(98%)	51 (100%)	0	100	100
9	c9	51/52~(98%)	50 (98%)	1 (2%)	55	83
All	All	3500/3879~(90%)	3477~(99%)	23 (1%)	84	94

Continued from previous page...

5 of 23 residues with a non-rotameric sidechain are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
2	Е	196	ASN
2	F	459	ILE
2	F	301	THR
8	a	16	ASN
1	С	18	ASN

Sometimes sidechains can be flipped to improve hydrogen bonding and reduce clashes. 5 of 40 such sidechains are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
2	F	289	GLN
8	a	231	HIS
2	F	304	GLN
8	a	90	ASN



Continued from previous page...

Mol	Chain	\mathbf{Res}	Type
9	c5	23	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)

There are no monosaccharides in this entry.

5.6 Ligand geometry (i)

Of 9 ligands modelled in this entry, 4 are monoatomic - leaving 5 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).

Mal	Mol Type Chair		Chain Res Link		Bond lengths			Bond angles				
IVIOI	туре	Chain	nes	nes	nes	LINK	Counts	RMSZ	# Z > 2	Counts	RMSZ	# Z >2
10	ATP	А	600	11	26,33,33	0.90	1 (3%)	$31,\!52,\!52$	1.39	3 (9%)		
12	PO4	Е	600	-	4,4,4	0.94	0	$6,\!6,\!6$	0.41	0		
10	ATP	С	600	11	$26,\!33,\!33$	0.94	1 (3%)	$31,\!52,\!52$	1.44	5 (16%)		
13	ADP	F	600	11	24,29,29	0.92	1 (4%)	29,45,45	1.38	3 (10%)		
10	ATP	В	600	11	26,33,33	0.92	1 (3%)	31,52,52	1.51	5 (16%)		

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	ADP	F	600	11	-	7/12/32/32	0/3/3/3
10	ATP	В	600	11	-	3/18/38/38	0/3/3/3
10	ATP	А	600	11	-	3/18/38/38	0/3/3/3
10	ATP	С	600	11	-	4/18/38/38	0/3/3/3

All (4) bond length outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	Observed(Å)	Ideal(Å)
10	С	600	ATP	C5-C4	2.47	1.47	1.40
10	А	600	ATP	C5-C4	2.41	1.47	1.40
10	В	600	ATP	C5-C4	2.38	1.47	1.40
13	F	600	ADP	C5-C4	2.30	1.47	1.40

The worst 5 of 16 bond angle outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	$Observed(^{o})$	$Ideal(^{o})$
13	F	600	ADP	C3'-C2'-C1'	3.52	106.27	100.98
10	В	600	ATP	PA-O3A-PB	-3.42	121.10	132.83
10	А	600	ATP	N3-C2-N1	-3.32	123.49	128.68
13	F	600	ADP	N3-C2-N1	-3.30	123.52	128.68
10	В	600	ATP	N3-C2-N1	-3.22	123.65	128.68

There are no chirality outliers.

5 of 17 torsion outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms
10	А	600	ATP	O4'-C4'-C5'-O5'
10	В	600	ATP	C5'-O5'-PA-O2A
10	С	600	ATP	C5'-O5'-PA-O1A
13	F	600	ADP	C5'-O5'-PA-O1A
13	F	600	ADP	O4'-C4'-C5'-O5'

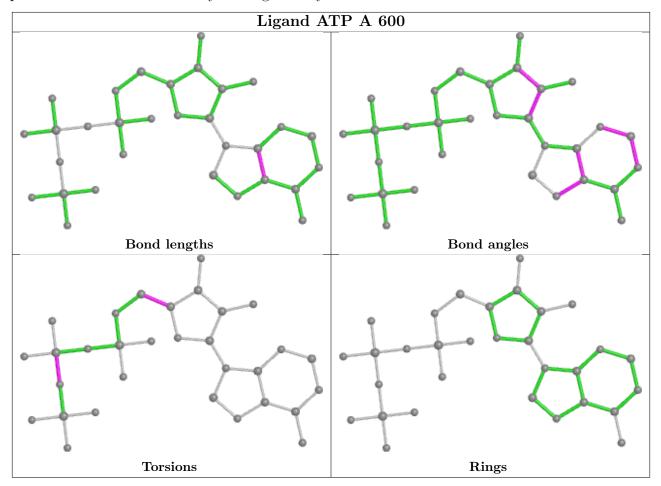
There are no ring outliers.

No monomer is involved in short contacts.

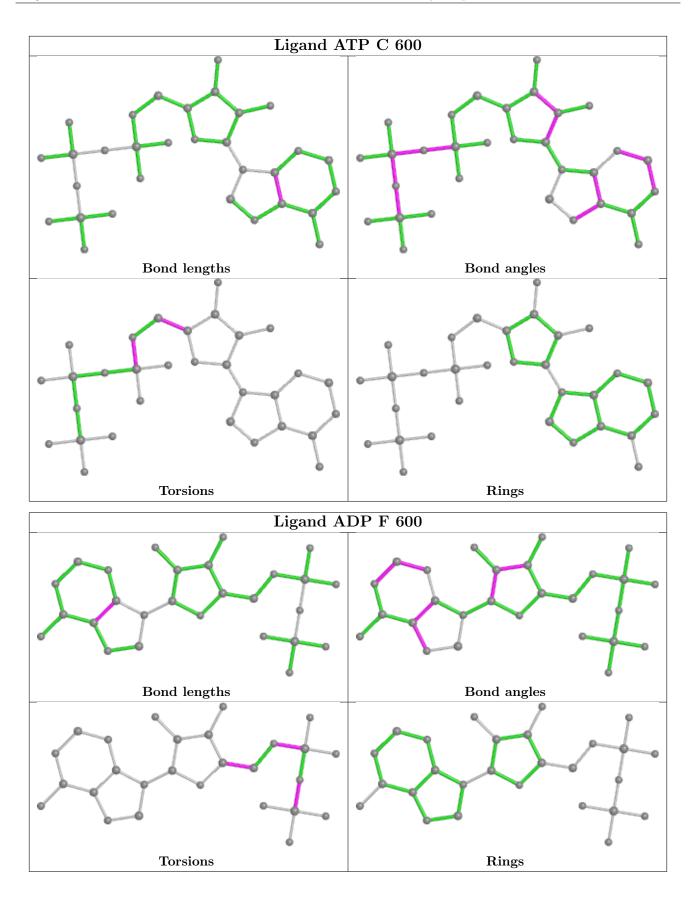
The following is a two-dimensional graphical depiction of Mogul quality analysis of bond lengths, bond angles, torsion angles, and ring geometry for all instances of the Ligand of Interest. In addition, ligands with molecular weight > 250 and outliers as shown on the validation Tables will also be included. 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



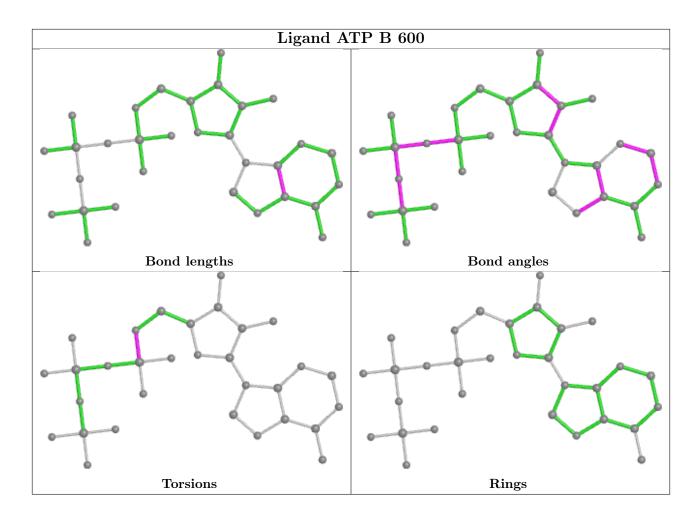
in question and similar rings identified by Mogul is calculated over all ring torsion angles. If the average RMSD is greater than 60 degrees and the minimal RMSD between the ring in question and any Mogul-identified rings is also greater than 60 degrees, then that ring is considered an outlier. The outliers 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
6	b2	1

All chain breaks are listed below:

Model	Chain	Residue-1	Atom-1	Residue-2	Atom-2	Distance (Å)
1	b2	140:ILE	С	600:UNK	Ν	14.84



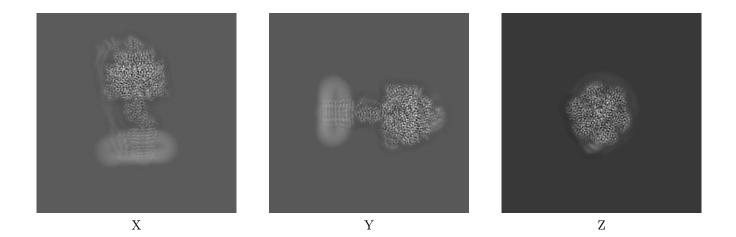
6 Map visualisation (i)

This section contains visualisations of the EMDB entry EMD-9333. These allow visual inspection of the internal detail of the map and identification of artifacts.

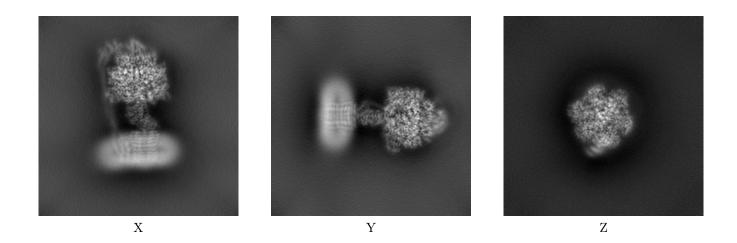
Images derived from a raw map, generated by summing the deposited half-maps, are presented below the corresponding image components of the primary map to allow further visual inspection and comparison with those of the primary map.

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.

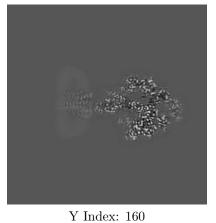


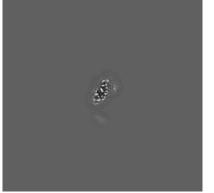
6.2 Central slices (i)

6.2.1 Primary map



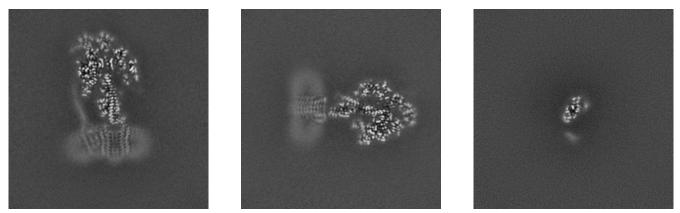
X Index: 160





Z Index: 160

6.2.2 Raw map



X Index: 160

Y Index: 160



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

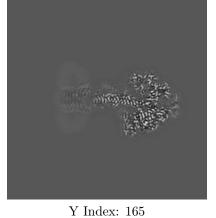


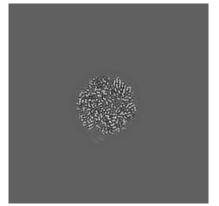
6.3 Largest variance slices (i)

6.3.1 Primary map



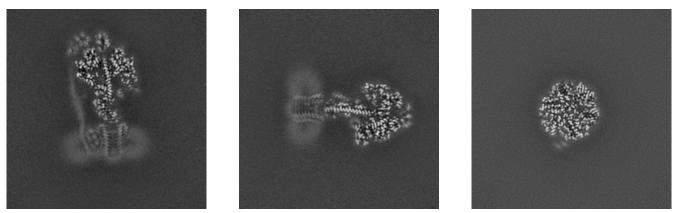
X Index: 155





Z Index: 228

6.3.2 Raw map



X Index: 155

Y Index: 165

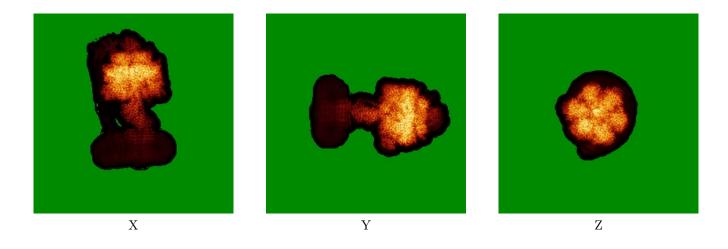


The images above show the largest variance slices of the map in three orthogonal directions.

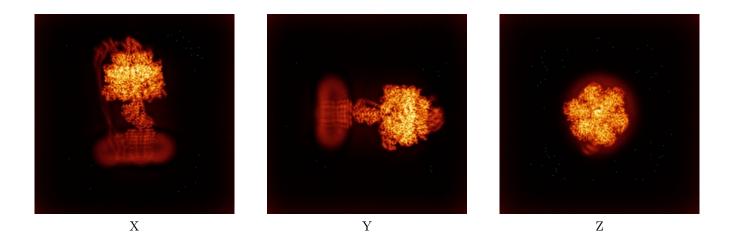


6.4 Orthogonal standard-deviation projections (False-color) (i)

6.4.1 Primary map



6.4.2 Raw map

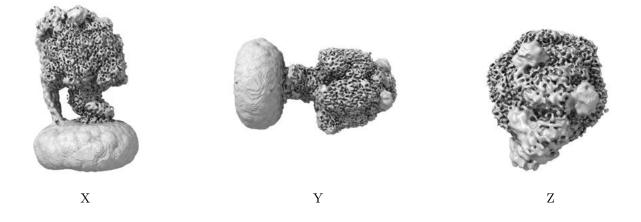


The images above show the map standard deviation projections with false color in three orthogonal directions. Minimum values are shown in green, max in blue, and dark to light orange shades represent small to large values respectively.



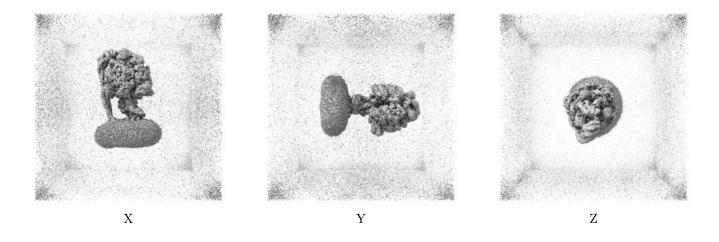
6.5 Orthogonal surface views (i)

6.5.1 Primary map



The images above show the 3D surface view of the map at the recommended contour level 0.0357. These images, in conjunction with the slice images, may facilitate assessment of whether an appropriate contour level has been provided.

6.5.2 Raw map



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



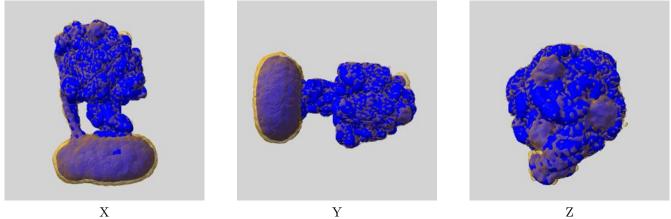
Mask visualisation (i) 6.6

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

A mask typically either:

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

emd_9333_msk_1.map (i) 6.6.1



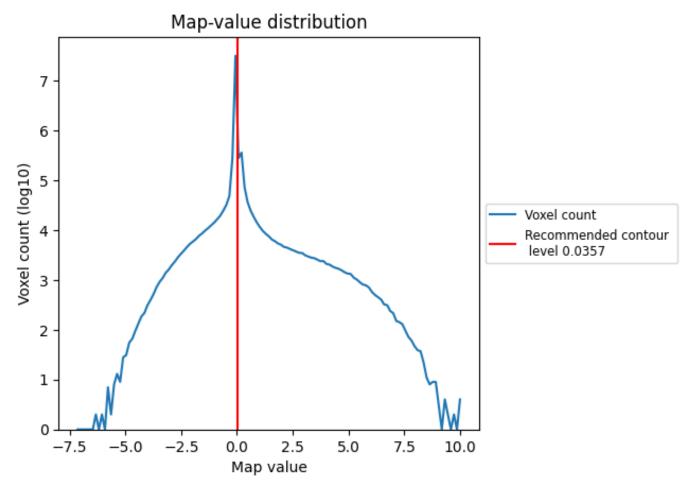
Х



7 Map analysis (i)

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

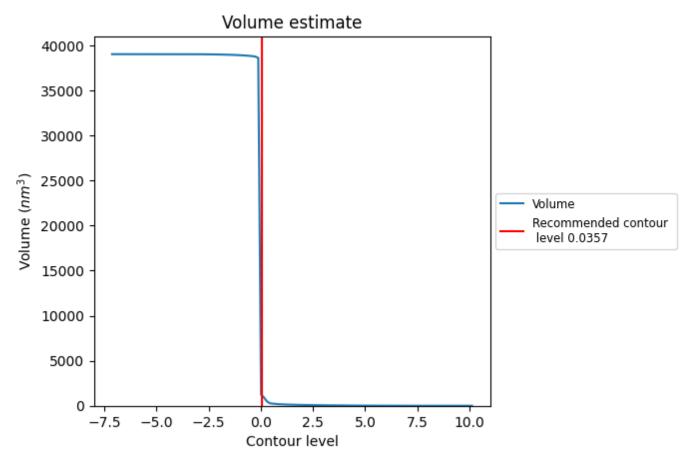
7.1 Map-value distribution (i)



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



7.2 Volume estimate (i)

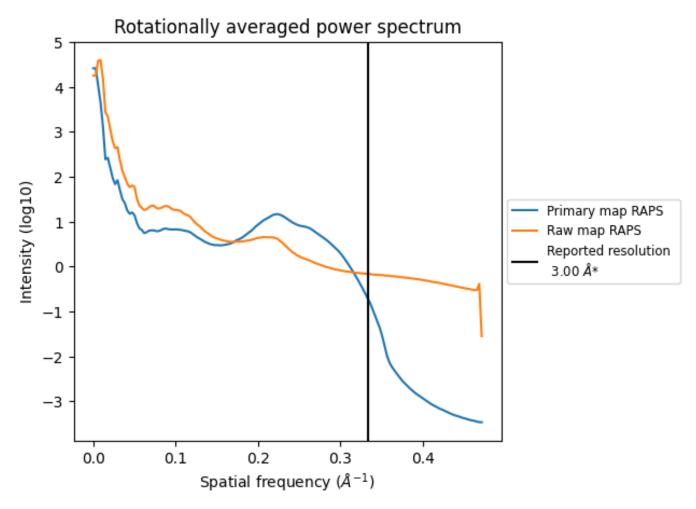


The volume at the recommended contour level is 1181 nm^3 ; this corresponds to an approximate mass of 1067 kDa.

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)



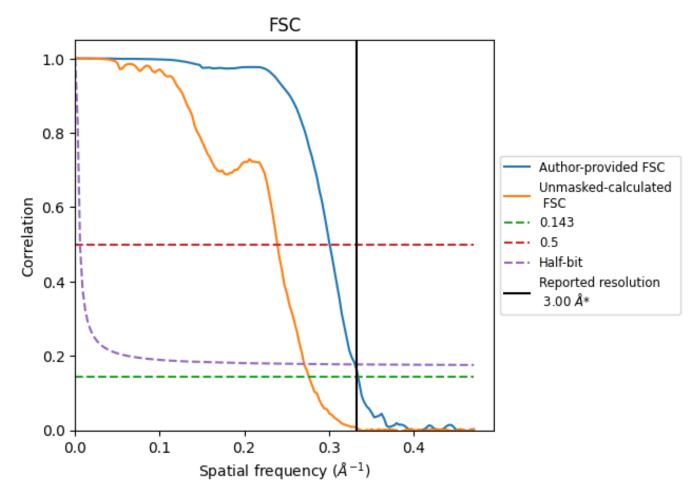
*Reported resolution corresponds to spatial frequency of 0.333 ${\rm \AA^{-1}}$



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 0.333 $\mathrm{\AA^{-1}}$



8.2 Resolution estimates (i)

Resolution estimate (Å)	Estim	Estimation criterion (FSC cut-off)			
Resolution estimate (A)	0.143	0.5	Half-bit		
Reported by author	3.00	-	-		
Author-provided FSC curve	2.99	3.32	3.02		
Unmasked-calculated*	3.62	4.18	3.69		

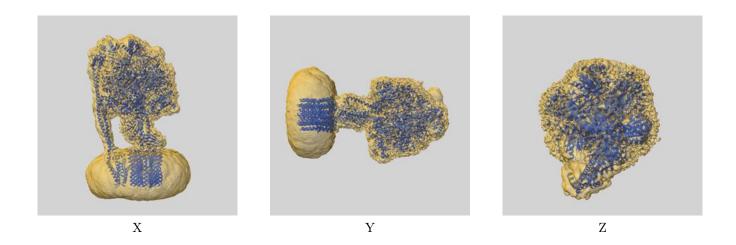
*Resolution estimate based on FSC curve calculated by comparison of deposited half-maps. The value from deposited half-maps intersecting FSC 0.143 CUT-OFF 3.62 differs from the reported value 3.0 by more than 10 %



9 Map-model fit (i)

This section contains information regarding the fit between EMDB map EMD-9333 and PDB model 6N2Y. Per-residue inclusion information can be found in section 3 on page 9.

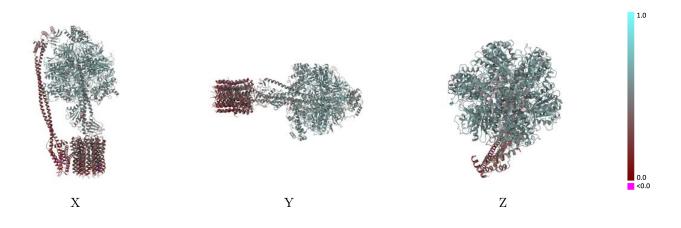
9.1 Map-model overlay (i)



The images above show the 3D surface view of the map at the recommended contour level 0.0357 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.

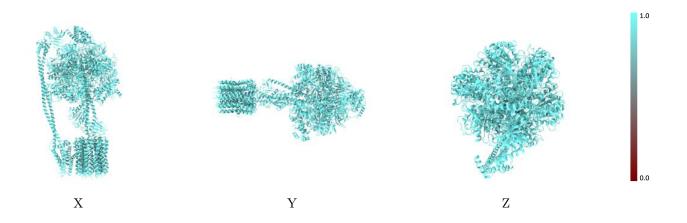


9.2 Q-score mapped to coordinate model (i)



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.

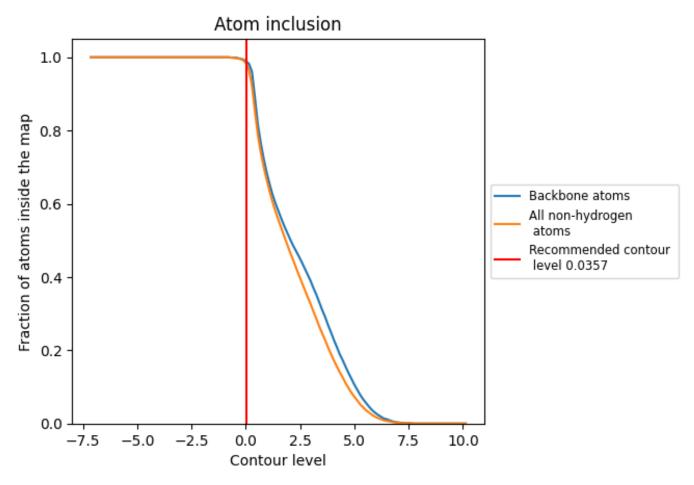
9.3 Atom inclusion mapped to coordinate model (i)



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 (0.0357).



9.4 Atom inclusion (i)



At the recommended contour level, 99% of all backbone atoms, 98% of all non-hydrogen atoms, are inside the map.



1.0

0.0 <0.0

9.5 Map-model fit summary (i)

The table lists the average atom inclusion at the recommended contour level (0.0357) and Q-score for the entire model and for each chain.

Chain	Atom inclusion	Q-score
All	0.9820	0.4970
А	0.9850	0.5650
В	0.9870	0.5660
С	0.9870	0.5770
D	0.9840	0.5690
Ε	0.9880	0.5640
F	0.9900	0.5850
G	0.9770	0.5400
Н	0.9780	0.4830
Ι	0.9920	0.4940
a	0.9730	0.1990
b1	0.9980	0.2440
b2	0.9980	0.2360
c0	0.9560	0.3320
c1	0.9580	0.3730
c2	0.9580	0.3570
c3	0.9760	0.3310
c4	0.9440	0.3500
c5	0.9380	0.3510
c6	0.9520	0.3410
c7	0.9540	0.2930
c8	0.9660	0.2830
c9	0.9640	0.2890

