

wwPDB EM Validation Summary Report (i)

Jul 24, 2025 – 05:40 PM EDT

PDB ID : 9C9T / pdb 00009c9t

EMDB ID : EMD-45370

Title: S.c INO80 in complex with S.c 0/40 nucleosome, Class 2

Authors: Wu, H.; Kaur, U.; Narlikar, G.J.; Cheng, Y.F.

Deposited on : 2024-06-15

Resolution : 3.16 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.dev118

Mogul : 2022.3.0, CSD as543be (2022) MolProbity : 4-5-2 with Phenix2.0rc1

buster-report : 1.1.7 (2018)

Percentile statistics : 20231227.v01 (using entries in the PDB archive December 27th 2023)

 $MapQ \quad : \quad 1.9.13$

Ideal geometry (proteins) : Engh & Huber (2001) Ideal geometry (DNA, RNA) : Parkinson et al. (1996)

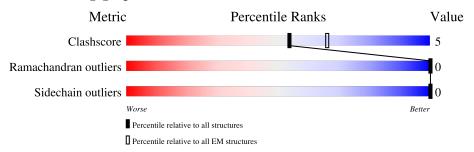
Validation Pipeline (wwPDB-VP) : 2.44

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 3.16 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	210492	15764
Ramachandran outliers	207382	16835
Sidechain outliers	206894	16415

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 o	f chain	
1	A	136	56%	15%	29%
1	Е	136	56%	15%	29%
2	В	103	62%	15%	23%
2	F	103	57%	19%	23%
3	С	132	70%	10%	20%
3	G	132	65%	15%	• 18%
4	D	131	63%	8%	29%
4	Н	131	54%	16% •	29%



 $Continued\ from\ previous\ page...$

Mol	Chain	Length		y of chain	
5	I	227	54%	11%	35%
6	J	227	53%	11%	35%
7	Q	1489	37% 8%	56	6%
8	R	755	65%	5%	30%
9	S	166	69%	79	% 25%
10	Т	463	84%		10% 6%
10	V	463	83%		12% 5%
10	X	463	85%		10% •
11	U	460	89%		8% •
11	W	460	87%		9% •
11	Y	460	89%		6% 5%
12	Z	320	16% •	82%	



2 Entry composition (i)

There are 13 unique types of molecules in this entry. The entry contains 43084 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 Histone H3.

Mol	Chain	Residues		Ato	ms		AltConf	Trace	
1	A	97	Total 801		N 155	O 138	0	0	
1	Е	97	Total 801		N 155	O 138	0	0	

• Molecule 2 is a protein called Histone H4.

Mol	Chain	Residues		At	oms		AltConf	Trace	
2	В	79	Total 624		N 121		S 1	0	0
2	F	79	Total 620	C 389		O 110	S 1	0	0

• Molecule 3 is a protein called Histone H2A.1.

Mol	Chain	Residues		Ato	ms	AltConf	Trace	
2	C	106	Total	С	N	О	0	0
3		100	819	514	161	144	0	U
2	С	108	Total	С	N	О	0	0
3	G	100	827	517	164	146	0	U

• Molecule 4 is a protein called Histone H2B.1.

Mol	Chain	Residues		At	oms		AltConf	Trace	
4	D	93	Total 726	456	127	142	1	0	0
4	Н	93	Total 726		N 127		S 1	0	0

• Molecule 5 is a DNA chain called DNA (227-MER).



Mol	Chain	Residues		\mathbf{A}^{1}	toms			AltConf	Trace
5	I	147	Total 3030	C 1434	N 567	O 882	P 147	0	0

• Molecule 6 is a DNA chain called DNA (227-MER).

Mol	Chain	Residues		\mathbf{A}^{1}	toms			AltConf	Trace
6	J	147	Total 2997	C 1423	N 545	O 882	P 147	0	0

• Molecule 7 is a protein called Chromatin-remodeling ATPase INO80.

\mathbf{Mol}	Chain	Residues	Atoms Total C N O S 5278 3374 902 978 24					AltConf	Trace
7	Q	659	Total 5278	C 3374	N 902	O 978	S 24	0	0

• Molecule 8 is a protein called Actin-related protein 5.

Mol	Chain	Residues		Atoms					Trace
8	R	525	Total 3963	C 2510	N 681	O 761	S 11	0	0

• Molecule 9 is a protein called Chromatin-remodeling complex subunit IES6.

Mol	Chain	Residues		At	oms			AltConf	Trace
9	S	125	Total 1014	C 647	N 189	O 176	S 2	0	0

• Molecule 10 is a protein called RuvB-like protein 1.

Mol	Chain	Residues		At	AltConf	Trace			
10	Т	435	Total	С	N	О	S	0	0
10	1	433	3339	2107	575	647	10	U	U
10	V	442	Total	С	N	О	S	0	0
10	V	442	3397	2144	584	659	10		U
10	X	443	Total	С	N	О	S	0	0
10	Λ	440	3404	2149	585	660	10	U	U

• Molecule 11 is a protein called RuvB-like protein 2.

Mol	Chain	Residues		At	AltConf	Trace			
11	U	445	Total 3421	C 2138	N 594	O 677	S 12	0	0



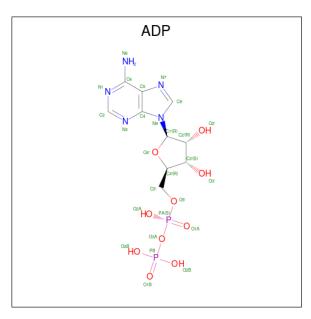
Continued from previous page...

Mol	Chain	Residues		At	AltConf	Trace			
11	W	442	Total	С	N	О	S	0	0
11	11 VV	442	3398	2123	590	673	12		
11	V	436	Total	С	N	О	S	0	0
11	11 Y	450	3350	2098	583	658	11	0	

• Molecule 12 is a protein called Ino eighty subunit 2.

Mol	Chain	Residues		Ato	oms	AltConf	Trace		
12	Z	56	Total 387	C 241	N 73	O 71	S 2	0	0

• Molecule 13 is ADENOSINE-5'-DIPHOSPHATE (CCD ID: ADP) (formula: $C_{10}H_{15}N_5O_{10}P_2$) (labeled as "Ligand of Interest" by depositor).

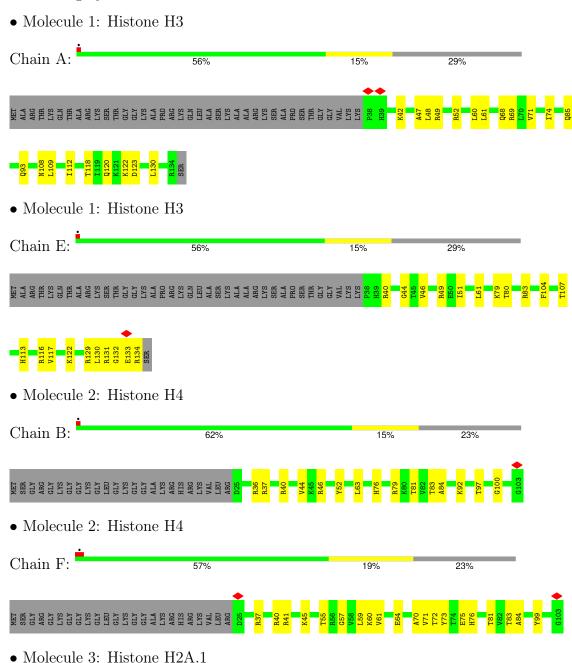


Mol	Chain	Residues		Ato	oms			AltConf
13	Т	1	Total	С	N	О	Р	0
10	1	1	27	10	5	10	2	U
13	IJ	1	Total	С	N	О	Р	0
10	O	1	27	10	5	10	2	U
13	V	1	Total	С	N	О	Р	0
10	13 V	1	27	10	5	10	2	U
13	W	1	Total	С	N	Ο	Р	0
10	**	1	27	10	5	10	2	O
13	X	1	Total	\mathbf{C}	N	Ο	Р	0
10	71	1	27	10	5	10	2	O
13	Y	1	Total	\mathbf{C}	N	Ο	Р	0
	1	1	27	10	5	10	2	U

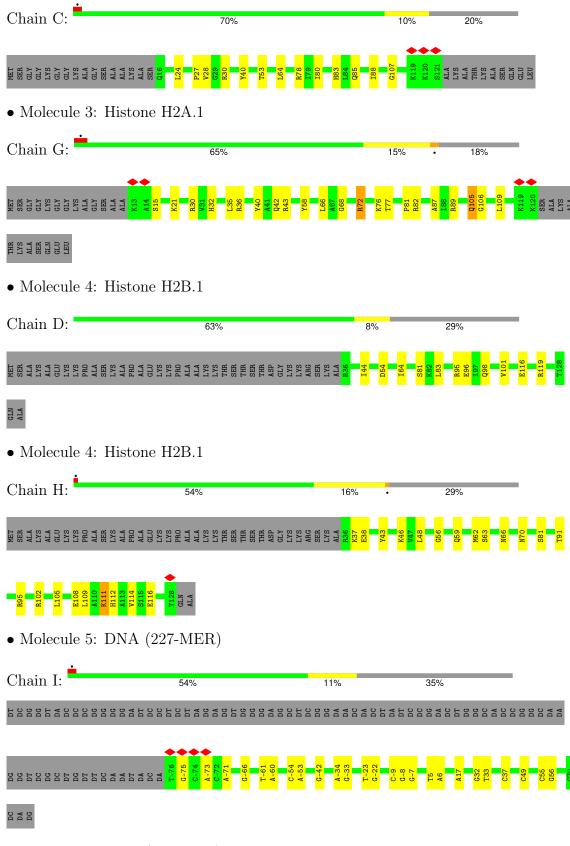


3 Residue-property plots (i)

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.

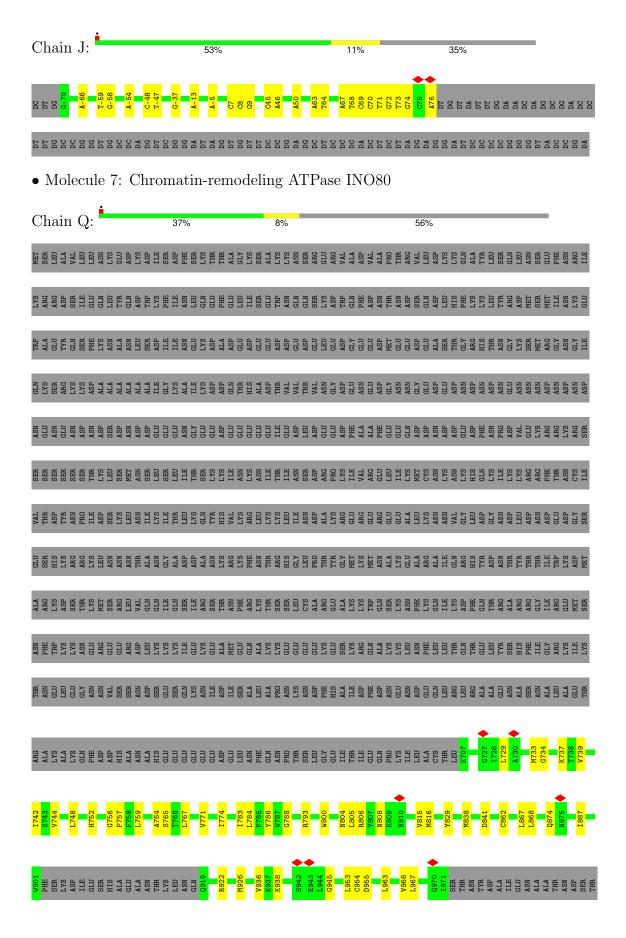




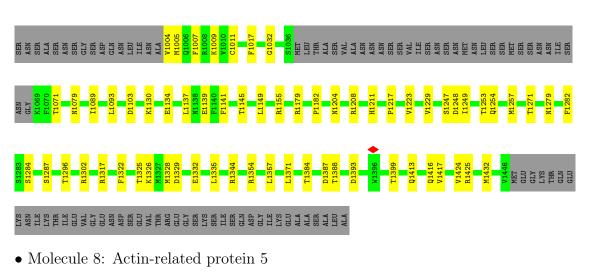


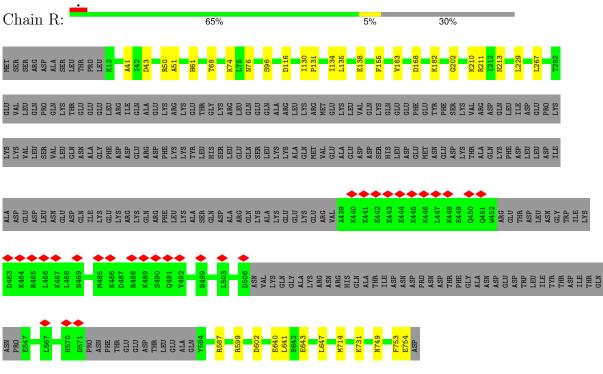
 \bullet Molecule 6: DNA (227-MER)



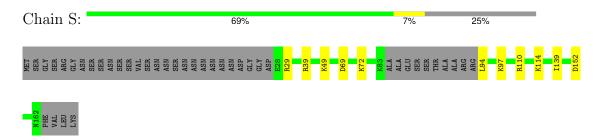








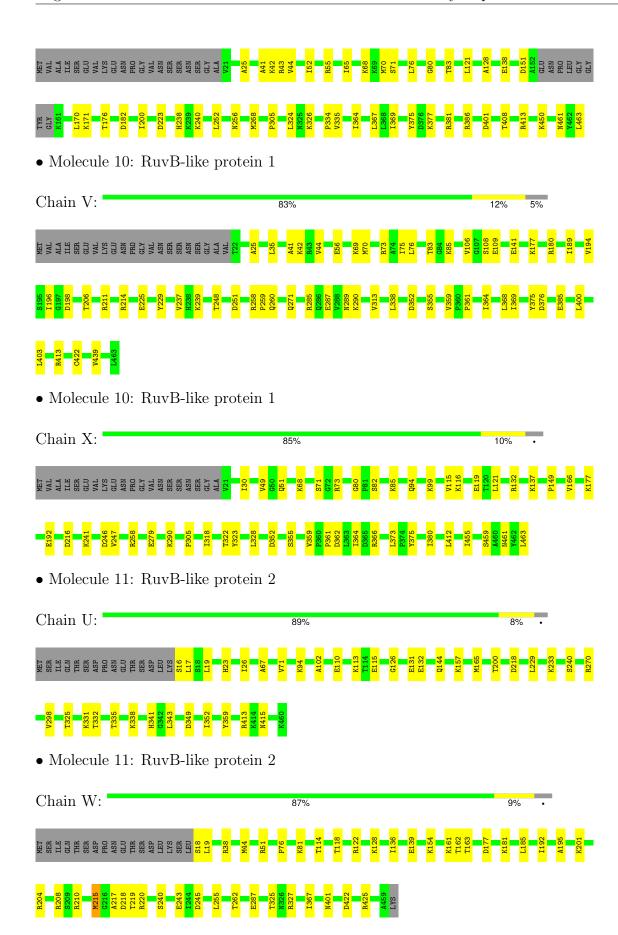
• Molecule 9: Chromatin-remodeling complex subunit IES6



• Molecule 10: RuvB-like protein 1

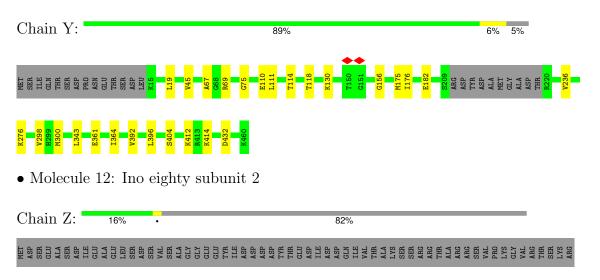
Chain T: 84% 10% 6%

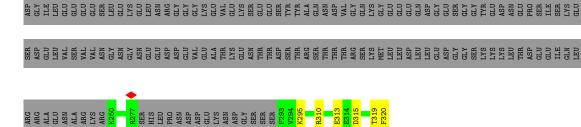














4 Experimental information (i)

Property	Value	Source
EM reconstruction method	SINGLE PARTICLE	Depositor
Imposed symmetry	POINT, Not provided	
Number of particles used	73064	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 $(e^-/\text{Å}^2)$	45.8	Depositor
Minimum defocus (nm)	1000	Depositor
Maximum defocus (nm)	2000	Depositor
Magnification	Not provided	
Image detector	GATAN K3 (6k x 4k)	Depositor
Maximum map value	1.122	Depositor
Minimum map value	-0.359	Depositor
Average map value	0.004	Depositor
Map value standard deviation	0.038	Depositor
Recommended contour level	0.13	Depositor
Map size (Å)	374.08, 374.08, 374.08	wwPDB
Map dimensions	448, 448, 448	wwPDB
Map angles (°)	90.0, 90.0, 90.0	wwPDB
Pixel spacing (Å)	0.835, 0.835, 0.835	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

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).

N/L-1	Classia.	Bond	lengths	В	ond angles
Mol	Chain	RMSZ	# Z > 5	RMSZ	# Z > 5
1	A	0.25	0/812	0.67	0/1086
1	Е	0.21	0/812	0.56	1/1086 (0.1%)
2	В	0.31	0/631	0.77	0/844
2	F	0.30	0/627	0.83	0/840
3	С	0.24	0/830	0.54	0/1121
3	G	0.30	0/838	0.75	4/1131 (0.4%)
4	D	0.32	0/736	0.71	0/991
4	Н	0.29	0/736	0.78	2/991~(0.2%)
5	I	0.26	0/3402	0.48	0/5253
6	J	0.23	0/3358	0.43	0/5176
7	Q	0.26	0/5396	0.57	0/7324
8	R	0.22	0/4051	0.47	0/5521
9	S	0.21	0/1036	0.55	0/1392
10	Т	0.16	0/3378	0.43	0/4569
10	V	0.18	0/3439	0.48	0/4652
10	X	0.19	0/3446	0.51	0/4662
11	U	0.17	0/3459	0.43	0/4662
11	W	0.22	0/3436	0.49	3/4632 (0.1%)
11	Y	0.19	0/3386	0.46	$1/4561 \ (0.0\%)$
12	Z	0.19	0/392	0.46	0/529
All	All	0.22	0/44201	0.52	11/61023 (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 maintain group or atoms of a sidechain that are expected to be planar.

Mol	Chain	#Chirality outliers	#Planarity outliers
11	W	0	1

There are no bond length outliers.



The worst	5	of	11	bond	angle	outliers	are	listed	below:
I IIC WOIDU	$\mathbf{\mathcal{I}}$	\circ		Ollia	WII SIC	Outilitie	COL C	IIDUCA	DOIOW.

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	\mathbf{Z}	$Observed(^o)$	$\operatorname{Ideal}({}^{o})$
11	W	218	ASP	N-CA-C	-9.57	95.86	110.70
11	W	215	MET	CB-CA-C	-6.66	108.88	116.54
4	Н	48	LEU	CA-CB-CG	6.03	137.40	116.30
1	Е	117	VAL	N-CA-C	-5.87	107.03	113.43
11	W	218	ASP	CB-CA-C	-5.83	103.04	111.91

There are no chirality outliers.

All (1) planarity outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Group	
11	W	220	ARG	Sidechain	

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	801	0	851	19	0
1	Е	801	0	851	17	0
2	В	624	0	654	15	0
2	F	620	0	643	14	0
3	С	819	0	865	10	0
3	G	827	0	865	15	0
4	D	726	0	748	9	0
4	Н	726	0	748	18	0
5	I	3030	0	1650	25	0
6	J	2997	0	1650	36	0
7	Q	5278	0	5183	74	0
8	R	3963	0	3623	25	0
9	S	1014	0	1050	10	0
10	Τ	3339	0	3468	31	0
10	V	3397	0	3533	42	0
10	X	3404	0	3542	35	0
11	U	3421	0	3499	26	0
11	W	3398	0	3470	47	0
11	Y	3350	0	3444	18	0
12	Z	387	0	301	5	0



Q 11 1	c		
Continued	trom	nremous	naae
Continuaca	110116	predudas	payc.

Mol	Chain	Non-H	H(model)	H(added)	Clashes	Symm-Clashes
13	Т	27	0	12	2	0
13	U	27	0	12	1	0
13	V	27	0	12	2	0
13	W	27	0	12	0	0
13	X	27	0	12	2	0
13	Y	27	0	12	1	0
All	All	43084	0	40710	411	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 5.

The worst 5 of 411 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)
11:W:185:LEU:HD11	11:W:215:MET:CE	1.20	1.58
11:W:185:LEU:CD1	11:W:215:MET:CE	1.81	1.54
11:W:185:LEU:CD1	11:W:215:MET:HE2	1.44	1.38
11:W:185:LEU:CD1	11:W:215:MET:HE1	1.75	1.16
11:W:185:LEU:HD11	11:W:215:MET:HE3	1.23	1.14

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	95/136~(70%)	94 (99%)	1 (1%)	0	100 100
1	E	95/136~(70%)	94 (99%)	1 (1%)	0	100 100
2	В	77/103~(75%)	73 (95%)	4 (5%)	0	100 100
2	F	77/103~(75%)	73 (95%)	4 (5%)	0	100 100
3	\mathbf{C}	104/132~(79%)	97 (93%)	7 (7%)	0	100 100



Continued from previous page...

Mol	Chain	Analysed	Favoured	Allowed	Outliers	Perce	\mathbf{ntiles}
3	G	106/132~(80%)	101 (95%)	5 (5%)	0	100	100
4	D	91/131 (70%)	89 (98%)	2 (2%)	0	100	100
4	Н	91/131 (70%)	90 (99%)	1 (1%)	0	100	100
7	Q	651/1489 (44%)	612 (94%)	39 (6%)	0	100	100
8	R	515/755 (68%)	508 (99%)	7 (1%)	0	100	100
9	S	121/166 (73%)	116 (96%)	5 (4%)	0	100	100
10	Τ	431/463 (93%)	421 (98%)	10 (2%)	0	100	100
10	V	440/463 (95%)	423 (96%)	17 (4%)	0	100	100
10	X	441/463 (95%)	420 (95%)	21 (5%)	0	100	100
11	U	443/460 (96%)	422 (95%)	21 (5%)	0	100	100
11	W	440/460 (96%)	423 (96%)	17 (4%)	0	100	100
11	Y	432/460 (94%)	413 (96%)	19 (4%)	0	100	100
12	Z	52/320 (16%)	52 (100%)	0	0	100	100
All	All	4702/6503 (72%)	4521 (96%)	181 (4%)	0	100	100

There are no Ramachandran outliers to report.

5.3.2 Protein sidechains (i)

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

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

Mol	Chain	Analysed	Rotameric	Outliers	Percentiles
1	A	85/113~(75%)	85 (100%)	0	100 100
1	E	85/113~(75%)	85 (100%)	0	100 100
2	В	63/79 (80%)	63 (100%)	0	100 100
2	F	62/79 (78%)	62 (100%)	0	100 100
3	С	85/99~(86%)	85 (100%)	0	100 100
3	G	84/99 (85%)	84 (100%)	0	100 100
4	D	81/109 (74%)	81 (100%)	0	100 100
4	Н	81/109 (74%)	81 (100%)	0	100 100



Continued from previous page...

Mol	Chain	Analysed	Rotameric	Outliers	Percentil	les
7	Q	582/1350~(43%)	582 (100%)	0	100 10	0
8	R	394/682~(58%)	394 (100%)	0	100 10	0
9	S	109/142~(77%)	109 (100%)	0	100 10	0
10	Т	367/391~(94%)	367 (100%)	0	100 10	0
10	V	$374/391 \ (96\%)$	374 (100%)	0	100 10	0
10	X	375/391~(96%)	375 (100%)	0	100 10	0
11	U	378/394~(96%)	378 (100%)	0	100 10	0
11	W	375/394~(95%)	375 (100%)	0	100 10	0
11	Y	371/394~(94%)	371 (100%)	0	100 10	0
12	Z	$27/285\ (10\%)$	27 (100%)	0	100 10	0
All	All	3978/5614 (71%)	3978 (100%)	0	100 10	0

There are no protein residues with a non-rotameric sidechain to report.

Sometimes sidechains can be flipped to improve hydrogen bonding and reduce clashes. 5 of 35 such sidechains are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
10	V	298	GLN
11	W	23	HIS
11	W	242	HIS
7	Q	1416	GLN
7	Q	1254	GLN

5.3.3 RNA (i)

There are no RNA molecules in this entry.

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

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

5.5 Carbohydrates (i)

There are no oligosaccharides in this entry.



5.6 Ligand geometry (i)

6 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).

Mol	Type	Chain	Res	Link	Вс	ond leng	ths	В	ond ang	les
MIOI	Type	Chain	nes	Lilik	Counts	RMSZ	# Z > 2	Counts	RMSZ	# Z > 2
13	ADP	X	1001	-	24,29,29	0.89	0	29,45,45	1.20	2 (6%)
13	ADP	V	1001	-	24,29,29	0.85	0	29,45,45	1.21	2 (6%)
13	ADP	U	1001	-	24,29,29	0.86	0	29,45,45	1.25	2 (6%)
13	ADP	W	1001	-	24,29,29	0.90	0	29,45,45	1.27	3 (10%)
13	ADP	Y	1001	-	24,29,29	0.88	0	29,45,45	1.22	2 (6%)
13	ADP	Т	1001	-	24,29,29	0.88	0	29,45,45	1.22	2 (6%)

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	X	1001	-	-	1/12/32/32	0/3/3/3
13	ADP	V	1001	-	-	3/12/32/32	0/3/3/3
13	ADP	U	1001	-	-	4/12/32/32	0/3/3/3
13	ADP	W	1001	-	-	3/12/32/32	0/3/3/3
13	ADP	Y	1001	-	-	3/12/32/32	0/3/3/3
13	ADP	Т	1001	-	-	1/12/32/32	0/3/3/3

There are no bond length outliers.

The worst 5 of 13 bond angle outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	\mathbf{Z}	$Observed(^o)$	$\operatorname{Ideal}({}^{o})$
13	U	1001	ADP	N3-C2-N1	-3.75	123.59	128.67
13	V	1001	ADP	N3-C2-N1	-3.73	123.61	128.67
13	Y	1001	ADP	N3-C2-N1	-3.70	123.65	128.67
13	X	1001	ADP	N3-C2-N1	-3.65	123.72	128.67
13	Т	1001	ADP	N3-C2-N1	-3.63	123.74	128.67



There are no chirality outliers.

5 of 15 torsion outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms
13	U	1001	ADP	C5'-O5'-PA-O1A
13	U	1001	ADP	C5'-O5'-PA-O2A
13	U	1001	ADP	C5'-O5'-PA-O3A
13	V	1001	ADP	C5'-O5'-PA-O1A
13	V	1001	ADP	C5'-O5'-PA-O2A

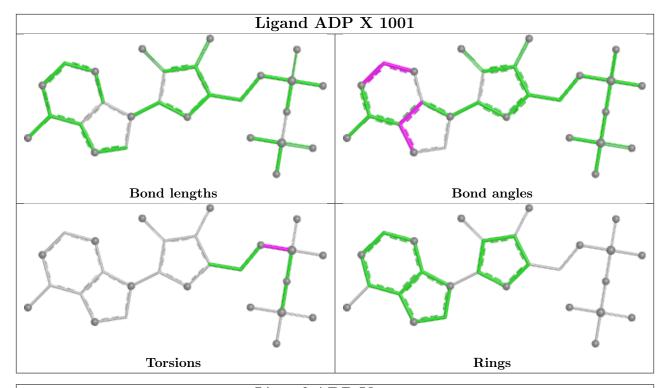
There are no ring outliers.

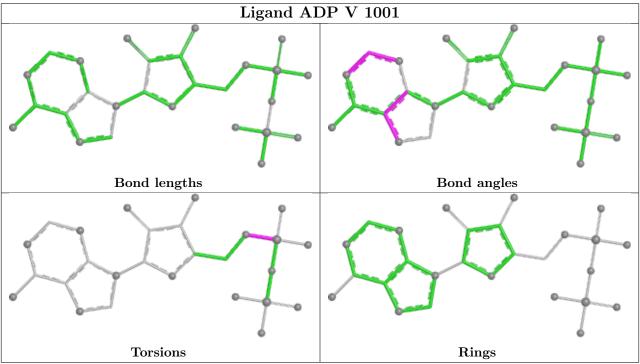
5 monomers are involved in 8 short contacts:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Clashes	Symm-Clashes
13	X	1001	ADP	2	0
13	V	1001	ADP	2	0
13	U	1001	ADP	1	0
13	Y	1001	ADP	1	0
13	Т	1001	ADP	2	0

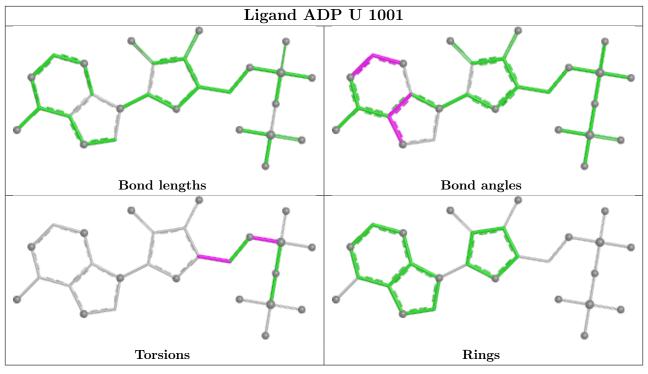
The following is a two-dimensional graphical depiction of Mogul quality analysis of bond lengths, bond angles, torsion angles, and ring geometry for all instances of the Ligand of Interest. In addition, ligands with molecular weight > 250 and outliers as shown on the validation Tables will also be included.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

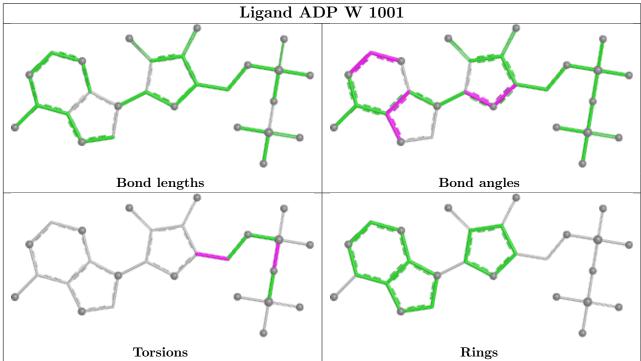




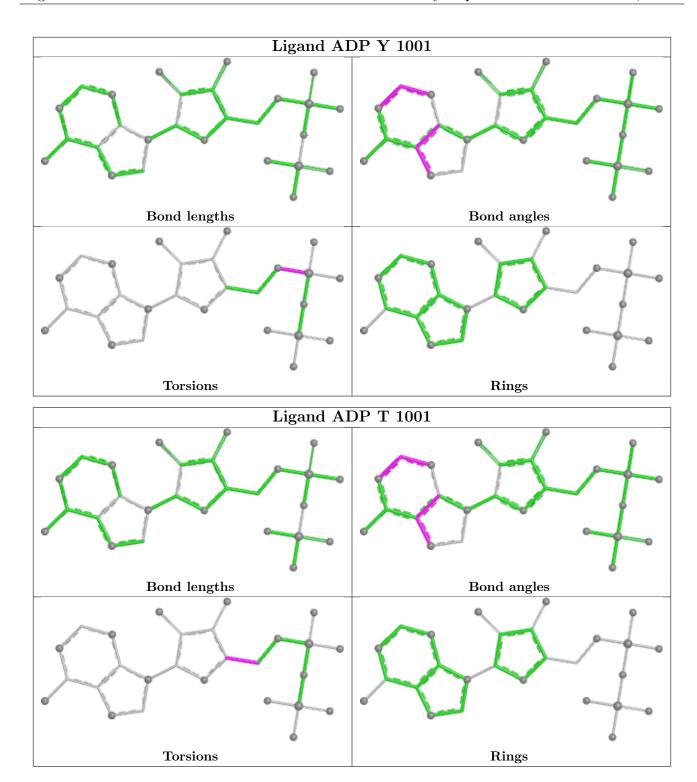












5.7 Other polymers (i)

There are no such residues in this entry.



5.8 Polymer linkage issues (i)

There are no chain breaks in this entry.



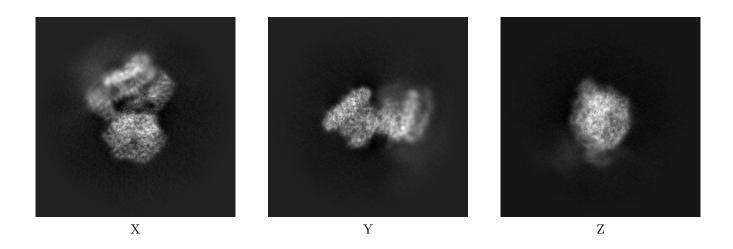
6 Map visualisation (i)

This section contains visualisations of the EMDB entry EMD-45370. These allow visual inspection of the internal detail of the map and identification of artifacts.

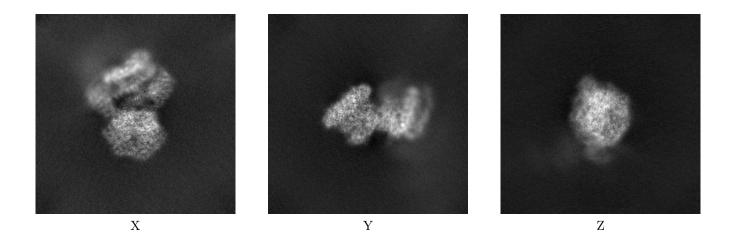
Images derived from a raw map, generated by summing the deposited half-maps, are presented below the corresponding image components of the primary map to allow further visual inspection and comparison with those of the primary map.

6.1 Orthogonal projections (i)

6.1.1 Primary map



6.1.2 Raw map

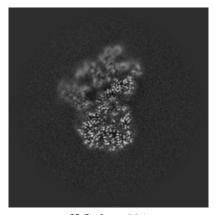


The images above show the map projected in three orthogonal directions.

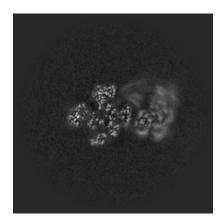


6.2 Central slices (i)

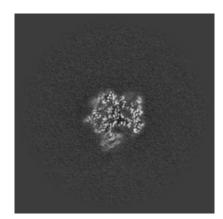
6.2.1 Primary map





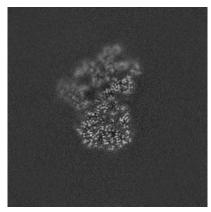


Y Index: 224

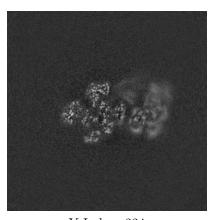


Z Index: 224

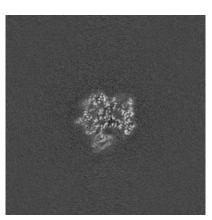
6.2.2 Raw map



X Index: 224



Y Index: 224



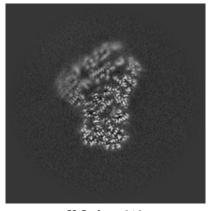
Z Index: 224

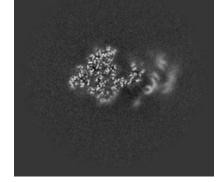
The images above show central slices of the map in three orthogonal directions.

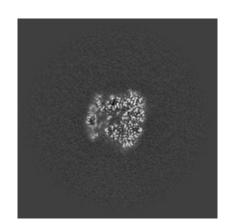


6.3 Largest variance slices (i)

6.3.1 Primary map





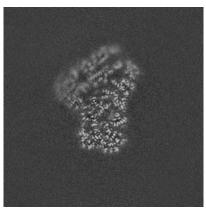


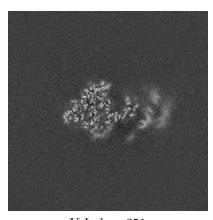
X Index: 213

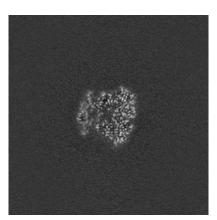
Y Index: 251

Z Index: 194

6.3.2 Raw map







X Index: 213

Y Index: 251

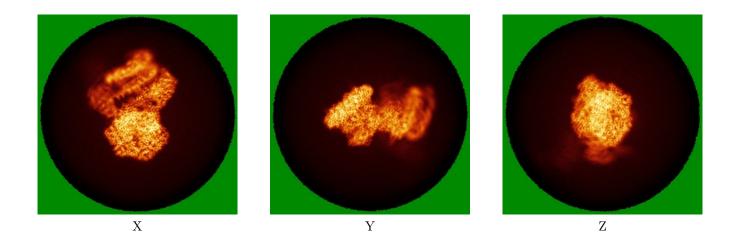
Z Index: 193

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

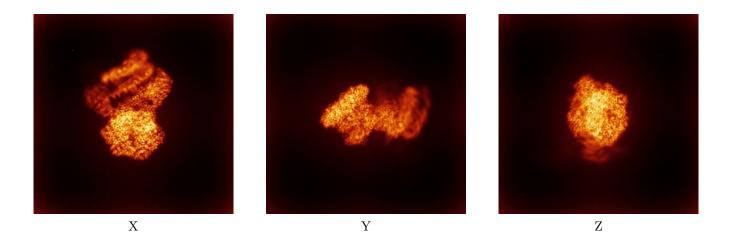


6.4 Orthogonal standard-deviation projections (False-color) (i)

6.4.1 Primary map



6.4.2 Raw map

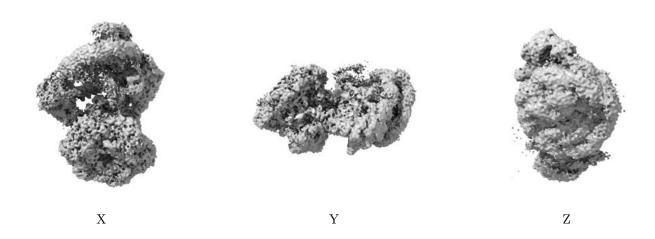


The images above show the map standard deviation projections with false color in three orthogonal directions. Minimum values are shown in green, max in blue, and dark to light orange shades represent small to large values respectively.



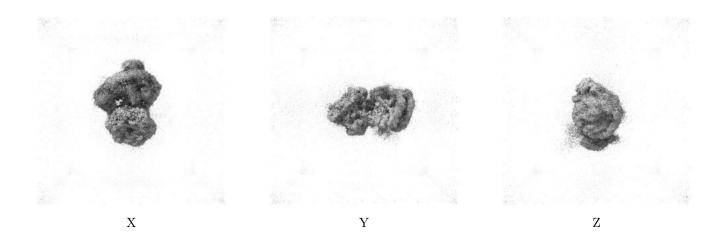
6.5 Orthogonal surface views (i)

6.5.1 Primary map



The images above show the 3D surface view of the map at the recommended contour level 0.13. These images, in conjunction with the slice images, may facilitate assessment of whether an appropriate contour level has been provided.

6.5.2 Raw map



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

6.6 Mask visualisation (i)

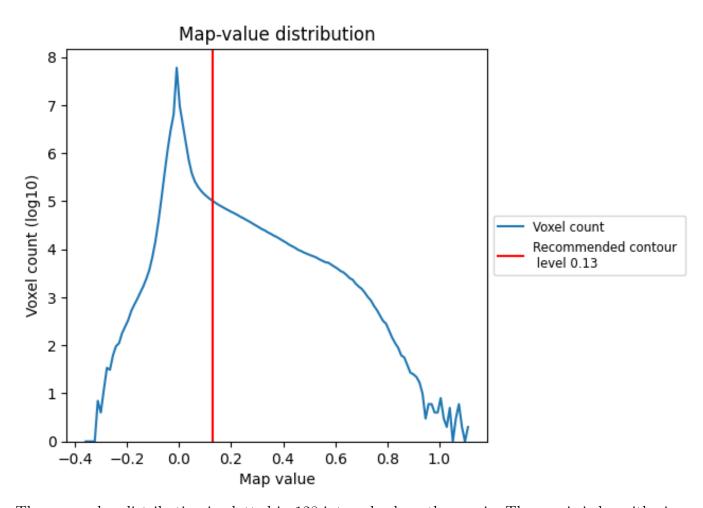
This section was not generated. No masks/segmentation were deposited.



7 Map analysis (i)

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

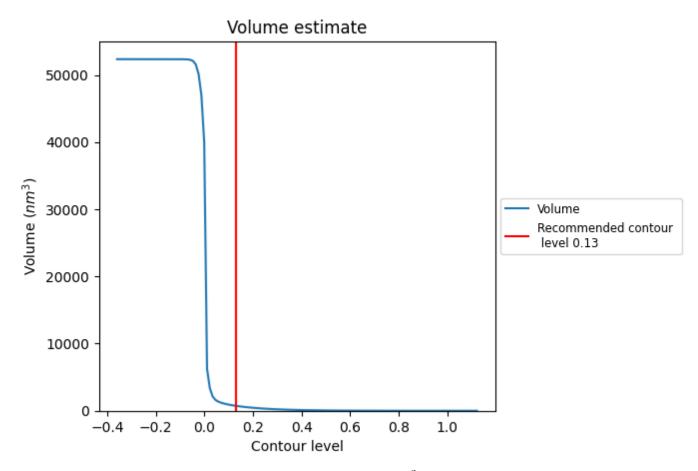
7.1 Map-value distribution (i)



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)

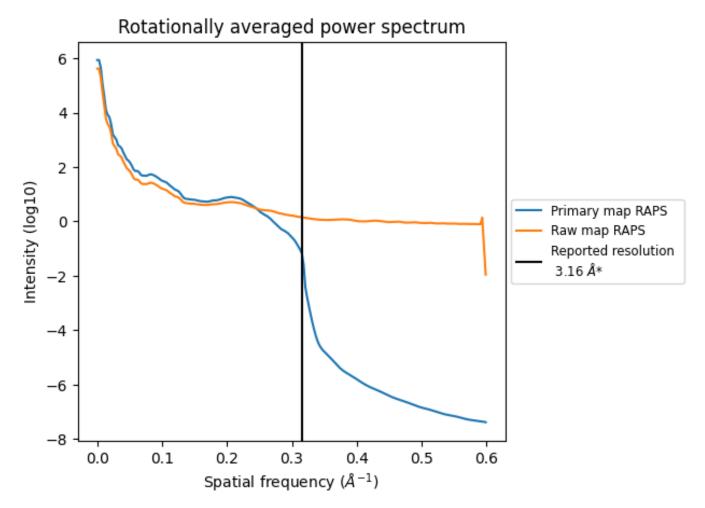


The volume at the recommended contour level is $732~\mathrm{nm}^3$; this corresponds to an approximate mass of $662~\mathrm{kDa}$.

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)



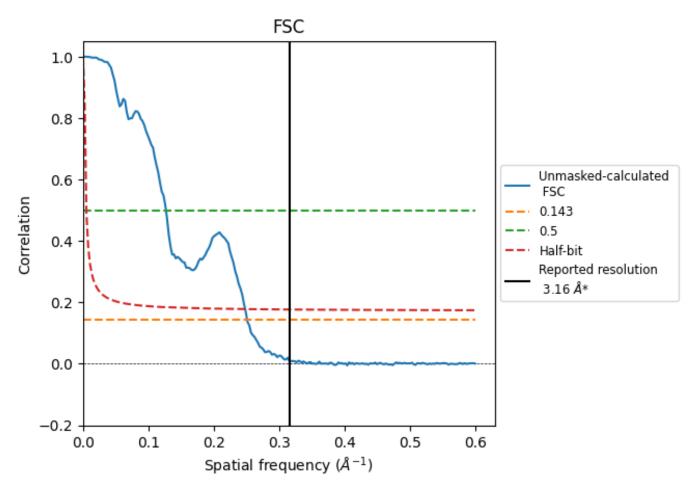
^{*}Reported resolution corresponds to spatial frequency of 0.316 $\rm \mathring{A}^{-1}$



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 0.316 $\rm \AA^{-1}$



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	3.16	-	-
Author-provided FSC curve	-	-	-
Unmasked-calculated*	3.99	7.89	4.04

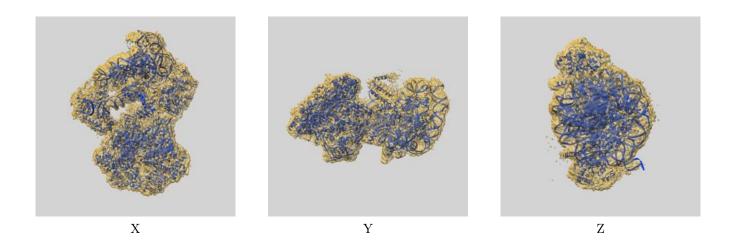
^{*}Resolution estimate based on FSC curve calculated by comparison of deposited half-maps. The value from deposited half-maps intersecting FSC 0.143 CUT-OFF 3.99 differs from the reported value 3.16 by more than 10 %



9 Map-model fit (i)

This section contains information regarding the fit between EMDB map EMD-45370 and PDB model 9C9T. Per-residue inclusion information can be found in section 3 on page 7.

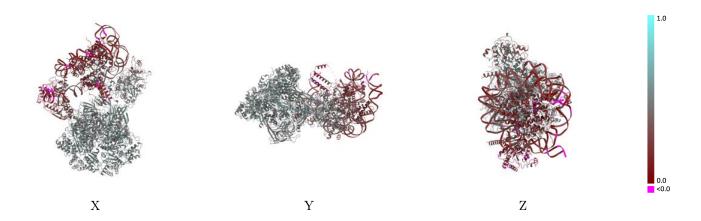
9.1 Map-model overlay (i)



The images above show the 3D surface view of the map at the recommended contour level 0.13 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.

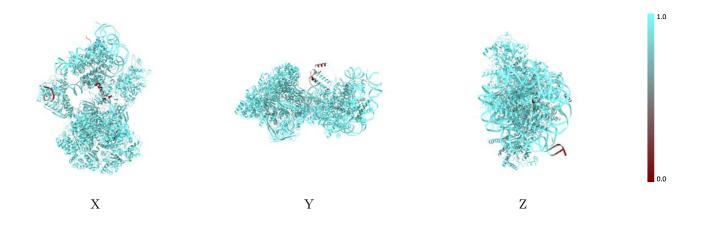


9.2 Q-score mapped to coordinate model (i)



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.

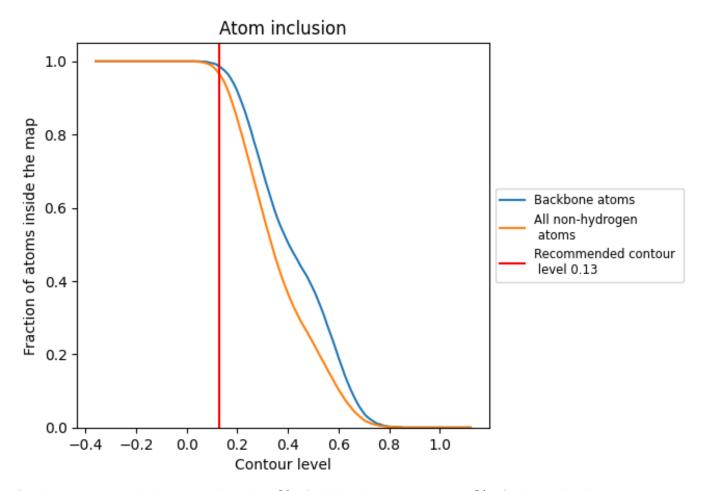
9.3 Atom inclusion mapped to coordinate model (i)



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 (0.13).



9.4 Atom inclusion (i)



At the recommended contour level, 98% of all backbone atoms, 96% 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 (0.13) and Q-score for the entire model and for each chain.

Chain	Atom inclusion	Q-score
All	0.9640	0.3990
A	0.9650	0.1920
В	0.9800	0.2070
С	0.9540	0.2210
D	0.9650	0.2280
Е	0.9560	0.2000
F	0.9480	0.2710
G	0.9140	0.3220
Н	0.9300	0.3580
I	0.9540	0.2140
J	0.9640	0.2160
Q	0.9230	0.3330
R	0.9540	0.4210
S	0.9850	0.4380
T	0.9790	0.5110
U	0.9890	0.5060
V	0.9800	0.4940
W	0.9860	0.5080
X	0.9780	0.5170
Y	0.9720	0.5090
Z	0.9470	0.4230



