

wwPDB EM Validation Summary Report (i)

Dec 30, 2024 – 07:04 am GMT

PDB ID : 9F9T

EMDB ID : EMD-50260

Title : CryoEM structure of native Trypanosoma cruzi apo proteasome 20S subunit

Authors : Rowland, P. Deposited on : 2024-05-08

Resolution : 2.31 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.dev113

MolProbity : 4.02b-467

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)

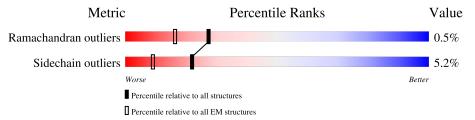
Validation Pipeline (wwPDB-VP) : 2.40

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 2.31 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	$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{Whole archive} \\ (\#\text{Entries}) \end{array}$	${ m EM\ structures} \ (\#{ m Entries})$
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 of chain	
1	A	250	94%	• •
1	О	250	94%	
2	В	288	76% • 219	6
2	Р	288	76% • 219	6
3	С	286	87%	7%
3	Q	286	87%	7%
4	D	247	87%	7% 5%
4	R	247	87%	7% 5%
5	Е	245	85% 89	6 7%



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Mol	Chain	Length	Quality of chain		
5	S	245	85%		8% 7%
6	F	265	79%	٠	17%
6	Т	265	79%	٠	17%
7	G	237	89%		7% •
7	U	237	89%		7% •
8	Н	284	73%	7%	20%
8	V	284	73%	7%	20%
9	I	292	71%		25%
9	W	292	71%		25%
10	J	205	93%		6%
10	X	205	93%		6%
11	K	206	92%		7%
11	Y	206	92%		7%
12	L	311	61%	3	6%
12	Z	311	61%	3	6%
13	M	246	80%	•	• 15%
13	a	246	80%	•	• 15%
14	N	218	94%		6%
14	b	218	94%		5%



2 Entry composition (i)

There are 15 unique types of molecules in this entry. The entry contains 49724 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 Proteasome subunit alpha type.

\mathbf{Mol}	Chain	Residues		\mathbf{At}	oms			AltConf	Trace	
1	A	244	Total 1884	C 1190		O 353	S 13	0	0	
1	О	244	Total 1884	C 1190		0	S 13	0	0	

• Molecule 2 is a protein called Proteasome 20S B subunit.

Mol	Chain	Residues	${f Atoms}$					AltConf	Trace
2	В	228	Total 1737	C 1095	- 1	O 342	S 8	0	0
2	Р	228	Total 1737		N 292	0	S 8	0	0

• Molecule 3 is a protein called Proteasome subunit alpha type.

Mol	Chain	Residues		Ato	oms			AltConf	Trace
3	С	267	Total	С	N	О	S	0	0
9		201	2098	1322	363	405	8	0	
2	0	267	Total	С	N	О	S	0	0
)	Q	207	2098	1322	363	405	8	0	U

• Molecule 4 is a protein called Proteasome subunit alpha type.

Mol	Chain	Residues		\mathbf{At}	oms		AltConf	Trace	
4	D	234		C 1173		_	S 7	0	0
4	R	234	Total 1864	C 1173		_	S 7	0	0

There are 2 discrepancies between the modelled and reference sequences:

Chain	Residue	Modelled	Actual	Comment	Reference
D	223	ARG	HIS	$\operatorname{conflict}$	UNP A0A2V2WZ04



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Chain	Residue	Modelled	Actual	Comment	Reference
R	223	ARG	HIS	conflict	UNP A0A2V2WZ04

• Molecule 5 is a protein called Proteasome subunit alpha type.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms					Trace
5	Е	229	 C 1116	- '	_	S 9	0	0
5	S	229	C 1116			S 9	0	0

• Molecule 6 is a protein called Proteasome subunit alpha type.

Mol	Chain	Residues		Ato	AltConf	Trace			
6	F	220	Total	С	N	О	S	0	0
0	I'	220	1716	1092	297	318	9	0	
6	Т	220	Total	С	N	О	S	0	0
0		220	1716	1092	297	318	9		U

• Molecule 7 is a protein called Putative proteasome alpha 7 subunit.

Mol	Chain	Residues		Atoms					Trace
7	G	227		C 1078		O 336	D	0	0
7	U	227	Total 1724	C 1078		_	S 13	0	0

• Molecule 8 is a protein called Proteasome subunit beta.

\mathbf{Mol}	Chain	Residues		$\mathbf{A}\mathbf{t}$	oms			AltConf	Trace
8	Н	228	Total 1723	C 1081	- '	O 339	S 13	0	0
8	V	228		C 1081		O 339	S 13	0	0

• Molecule 9 is a protein called Proteasome subunit beta.

\mathbf{Mol}	Chain	Residues		${f Atoms}$				AltConf	Trace
9	I	219	Total	_		0	\sim	0	0
			1663	1043	294	315	11		
0	W	219	Total	$^{\mathrm{C}}$	N	O	\mathbf{S}	0	0
9 W	V V	W 219		1043	294	315	11	0	0



• Molecule 10 is a protein called Putative proteasome beta 3 subunit.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms			AltConf	Trace		
10	J	204	Total 1555	_		O 299	S 15	0	0
10	X	204	Total 1555	_		_	S 15	0	0

• Molecule 11 is a protein called Proteasome subunit beta.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms				AltConf	Trace	
11	K	206	Total	С	N	О	S	0	0
11	11		1586	995	275	299	17		
11	V	206	Total	С	N	О	S	0	0
11	Y	200	1586	995	275	299	17	U	

• Molecule 12 is a protein called Proteasome subunit beta.

Mol	Chain	Residues	${f Atoms}$			AltConf	Trace	
12	L	200	Total 1569		N 273		0	0
12	Z	200	Total 1569		N 273	S 9	0	0

There are 2 discrepancies between the modelled and reference sequences:

	Chain	Residue	Modelled	Actual	Comment	Reference
ſ	L	54	ILE	THR	$\operatorname{conflict}$	UNP A0A2V2V5A7
	Z	54	ILE	THR	conflict	UNP A0A2V2V5A7

• Molecule 13 is a protein called Proteasome subunit beta.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms			AltConf	Trace		
13	М	209	Total	С	N	О	S	0	0
10	IVI	209	1654	1047	280	315	12		
13	6	200	Total	С	N	О	S	0	0
19	a	a 209	1654	1047	280	315	12	U	U

There are 2 discrepancies between the modelled and reference sequences:

Chain	Residue	Modelled	Actual	Comment	Reference
M	245	ASN	LYS	$\operatorname{conflict}$	UNP A0A2V2VW62
a	245	ASN	LYS	conflict	UNP A0A2V2VW62



• Molecule 14 is a protein called Proteasome subunit beta.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms				AltConf	Trace	
14	N	218	Total	С	N	О	S	0	0
14	11		1695	1075	290	313	17	U	
1./	h	218	Total	С	N	О	S	0	0
14	υ	210	1695	1075	290	313	17	0	U

• Molecule 15 is water.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms	AltConf
15	A	38	Total O 38 38	0
15	В	37	Total O 37 37	0
15	С	24	Total O 24 24	0
15	D	17	Total O 17 17	0
15	Е	16	Total O 16 16	0
15	F	37	Total O 37 37	0
15	G	34	Total O 34 34	0
15	Н	67	Total O 67 67	0
15	I	59	Total O 59 59	0
15	J	47	Total O 47 47	0
15	К	41	Total O 41 41	0
15	L	37	Total O 37 37	0
15	M	68	Total O 68 68	0
15	N	93	Total O 93 93	0
15	О	38	Total O 38 38	0
15	Р	37	Total O 37 37	0
15	Q	23	Total O 23 23	0



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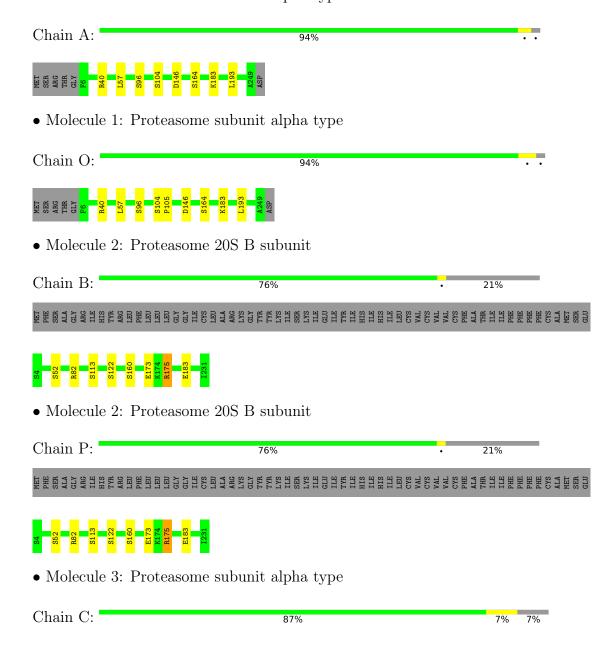
Mol		$oxed{ \mathbf{Residues} \ }$	Atoms	AltConf
15	R	16	Total O 16 16	0
15	S	17	Total O 17 17	0
15	Т	37	Total O 37 37	0
15	U	34	Total O 34 34	0
15	V	67	Total O 67 67	0
15	W	59	Total O 59 59	0
15	X	48	Total O 48 48	0
15	Y	42	Total O 42 42	0
15	Z	38	Total O 38 38	0
15	a	68	Total O 68 68	0
15	b	93	Total O 93 93	0



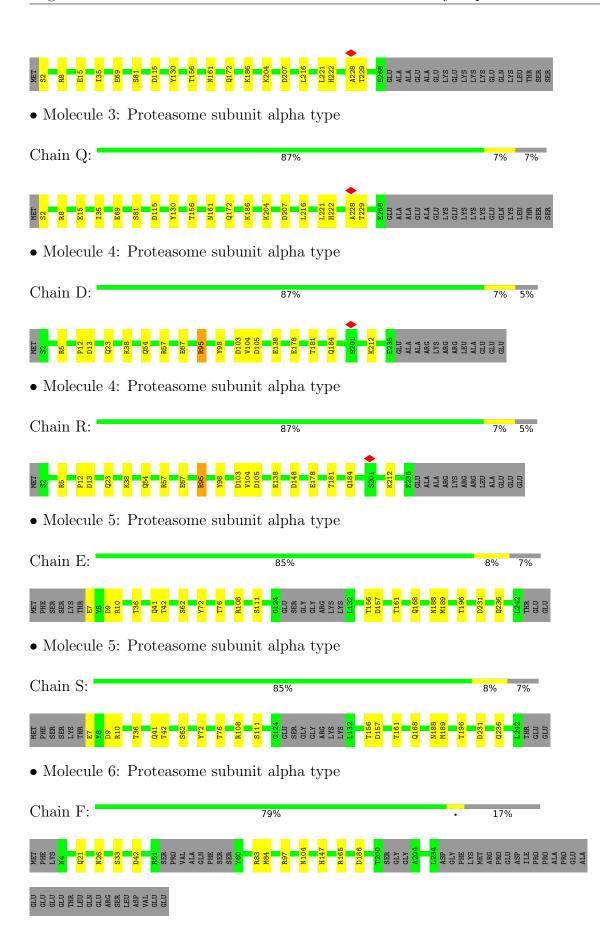
3 Residue-property plots (i)

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.

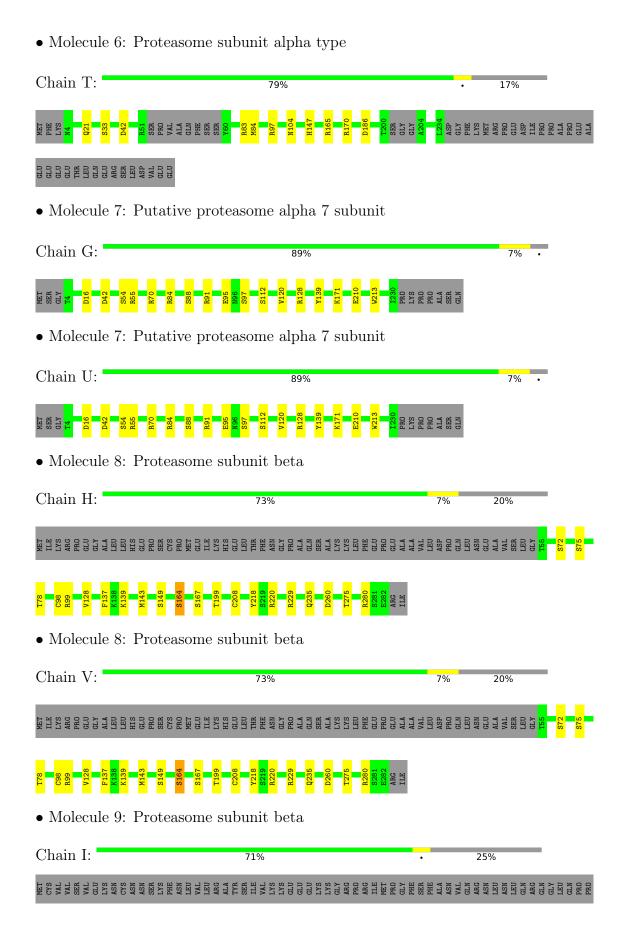
• Molecule 1: Proteasome subunit alpha type



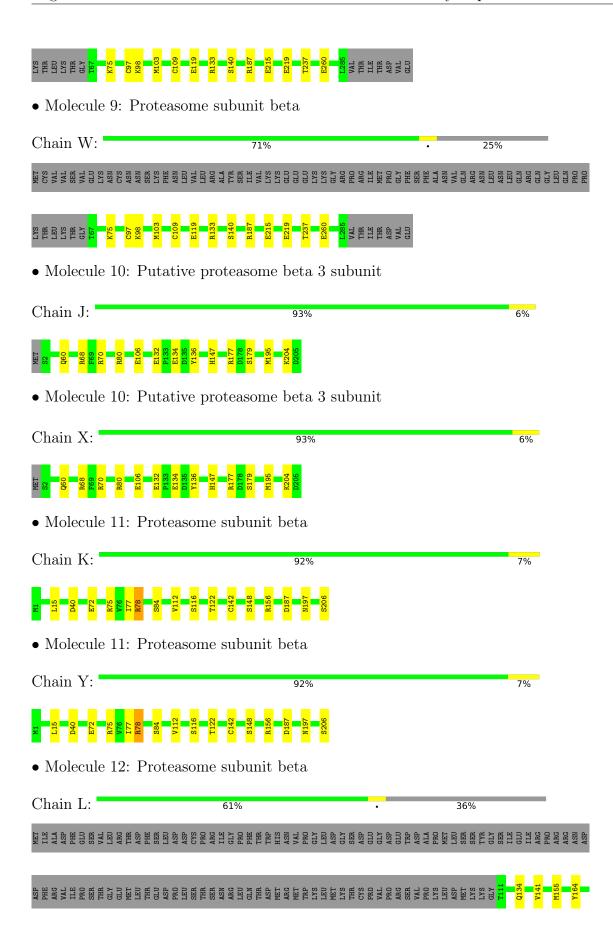








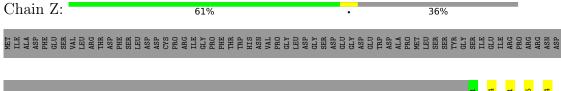








• Molecule 12: Proteasome subunit beta







• Molecule 13: Proteasome subunit beta







• Molecule 13: Proteasome subunit beta

Chain a: 80% • • 15%





• Molecule 14: Proteasome subunit beta

Chain N: 94% 6%



• Molecule 14: Proteasome subunit beta

Chain b: 94% 5%





4 Experimental information (i)

Property	Value	Source
EM reconstruction method	SINGLE PARTICLE	Depositor
Imposed symmetry	POINT, Not provided	
Number of particles used	50663	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 $(e^-/\text{Å}^2)$	1.43	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	0.045	Depositor
Minimum map value	-0.021	Depositor
Average map value	0.000	Depositor
Map value standard deviation	0.001	Depositor
Recommended contour level	0.001	Depositor
Map size (Å)	316.80002, 316.80002, 316.80002	wwPDB
Map dimensions	480, 480, 480	wwPDB
Map angles (°)	90.0, 90.0, 90.0	wwPDB
Pixel spacing (Å)	0.66, 0.66, 0.66	Depositor



5 Model quality (i)

5.1 Standard geometry (i)

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	ond lengths	В	ond angles
IVIOI	Chain	RMSZ	# Z > 5	RMSZ	# Z > 5
1	A	0.60	0/1922	0.94	0/2605
1	О	0.61	0/1922	0.94	0/2605
2	В	0.62	0/1770	0.93	0/2398
2	Р	0.62	0/1770	0.93	0/2398
3	С	0.51	0/2140	0.86	1/2901~(0.0%)
3	Q	0.51	0/2140	0.86	1/2901~(0.0%)
4	D	0.45	0/1894	0.87	3/2549~(0.1%)
4	R	0.45	0/1894	0.87	3/2549~(0.1%)
5	Е	0.51	0/1805	0.92	1/2447~(0.0%)
5	S	0.51	0/1805	0.92	1/2447~(0.0%)
6	F	0.60	0/1751	0.99	$2/2367 \ (0.1\%)$
6	Т	0.60	0/1751	0.99	2/2367~(0.1%)
7	G	0.68	2/1755~(0.1%)	0.98	2/2379~(0.1%)
7	U	0.68	2/1755~(0.1%)	0.98	2/2379~(0.1%)
8	Н	0.82	3/1757~(0.2%)	1.10	5/2380~(0.2%)
8	V	0.82	3/1757~(0.2%)	1.10	$6/2380 \; (0.3\%)$
9	I	0.76	1/1690 (0.1%)	1.05	1/2286~(0.0%)
9	W	0.77	1/1690~(0.1%)	1.05	1/2286~(0.0%)
10	J	0.81	1/1580~(0.1%)	1.12	5/2131~(0.2%)
10	X	0.81	1/1580 (0.1%)	1.12	5/2131~(0.2%)
11	K	0.72	2/1612~(0.1%)	1.02	2/2177~(0.1%)
11	Y	0.72	2/1612 (0.1%)	1.02	$2/2177 \ (0.1\%)$
12	L	0.76	1/1602~(0.1%)	1.08	1/2167~(0.0%)
12	Z	0.76	1/1602~(0.1%)	1.08	1/2167~(0.0%)
13	M	0.75	0/1689	1.16	6/2280~(0.3%)
13	a	0.75	0/1689	1.16	$6/2280 \; (0.3\%)$
14	N	0.87	1/1733~(0.1%)	1.16	4/2344~(0.2%)
14	b	0.87	1/1733 (0.1%)	1.16	5/2344 (0.2%)
All	All	0.68	$22/49400 \ (0.0\%)$	1.01	$68/66822 \ (0.1\%)$

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 maintenain group or atoms of a sidechain that are expected to be planar.



Mol	Chain	#Chirality outliers	#Planarity outliers
2	В	0	2
2	Р	0	2
3	С	0	1
3	Q	0	1
4	D	0	1
4	R	0	1
5	Е	0	1
5	S	0	1
6	F	0	1
6	Т	0	2
7	G	0	2
7	U	0	2
9	I	0	1
9	W	0	1
10	J	0	2
10	X	0	2
11	K	0	2
11	Y	0	2
13	M	0	2
13	a	0	2
14	N	0	4
14	b	0	4
All	All	0	39

The worst 5 of 22 bond length outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	\mathbf{Z}	$\operatorname{Observed}(\text{\AA})$	Ideal(A)
8	V	164	SER	CA-CB	-7.26	1.42	1.52
8	Н	164	SER	CA-CB	-7.25	1.42	1.52
10	X	106	GLU	CD-OE1	6.79	1.33	1.25
10	J	106	GLU	CD-OE1	6.76	1.33	1.25
8	Н	167	SER	CA-CB	-6.41	1.43	1.52

The worst 5 of 68 bond angle outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	$Observed(^o)$	$\mathrm{Ideal}(^{o})$
13	a	177	PHE	CB-CA-C	-12.16	86.07	110.40
13	M	177	PHE	CB-CA-C	-12.15	86.09	110.40
14	b	103	CYS	CB-CA-C	-8.58	93.24	110.40
14	N	103	CYS	CB-CA-C	-8.55	93.30	110.40
10	X	136	TYR	N-CA-CB	-7.78	96.60	110.60

There are no chirality outliers.



5 of 39 planarity outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Group
2	В	175	ARG	Sidechain
2	В	82	ARG	Sidechain
3	С	130	TYR	Peptide
4	D	95	ARG	Sidechain
5	Е	108	ARG	Sidechain

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	A	$242/250\ (97\%)$	231 (96%)	11 (4%)	0	100	100
1	О	$242/250\ (97\%)$	232 (96%)	10 (4%)	0	100	100
2	В	$226/288 \ (78\%)$	220 (97%)	5 (2%)	1 (0%)	30	37
2	Р	226/288 (78%)	220 (97%)	5 (2%)	1 (0%)	30	37
3	С	$265/286 \ (93\%)$	246 (93%)	14 (5%)	5 (2%)	6	5
3	Q	265/286~(93%)	246 (93%)	14 (5%)	5 (2%)	6	5
4	D	232/247 (94%)	214 (92%)	13 (6%)	5 (2%)	5	4
4	R	232/247~(94%)	214 (92%)	13 (6%)	5 (2%)	5	4
5	E	225/245~(92%)	210 (93%)	15 (7%)	0	100	100
5	S	$225/245\ (92\%)$	210 (93%)	15 (7%)	0	100	100
6	F	$214/265\ (81\%)$	202 (94%)	12 (6%)	0	100	100
6	Т	214/265 (81%)	202 (94%)	12 (6%)	0	100	100
7	G	225/237 (95%)	216 (96%)	8 (4%)	1 (0%)	30	37
7	U	$225/237\ (95\%)$	216 (96%)	8 (4%)	1 (0%)	30	37



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Mol	Chain	Analysed	Favoured	Allowed	Outliers	Perce	entiles
8	Н	226/284~(80%)	219 (97%)	7 (3%)	0	100	100
8	V	226/284~(80%)	219 (97%)	7 (3%)	0	100	100
9	Ι	217/292 (74%)	209 (96%)	7 (3%)	1 (0%)	25	31
9	W	217/292 (74%)	209 (96%)	7 (3%)	1 (0%)	25	31
10	J	202/205 (98%)	194 (96%)	7 (4%)	1 (0%)	25	31
10	X	202/205~(98%)	194 (96%)	7 (4%)	1 (0%)	25	31
11	K	204/206 (99%)	198 (97%)	5 (2%)	1 (0%)	25	31
11	Y	204/206 (99%)	198 (97%)	5 (2%)	1 (0%)	25	31
12	L	198/311 (64%)	188 (95%)	10 (5%)	0	100	100
12	Z	198/311 (64%)	188 (95%)	10 (5%)	0	100	100
13	M	205/246 (83%)	199 (97%)	4 (2%)	2 (1%)	13	14
13	a	205/246 (83%)	199 (97%)	4 (2%)	2 (1%)	13	14
14	N	216/218 (99%)	211 (98%)	5 (2%)	0	100	100
14	b	216/218 (99%)	211 (98%)	5 (2%)	0	100	100
All	All	6194/7160 (86%)	5915 (96%)	245 (4%)	34 (0%)	27	31

5 of 34 Ramachandran outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
4	D	13	ASP
11	K	72	GLU
13	M	133	ARG
4	R	13	ASP
11	Y	72	GLU

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	$199/204\ (98\%)$	191 (96%)	8 (4%)	27 39
1	О	199/204 (98%)	190 (96%)	9 (4%)	23 34



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Mol	Chain	Analysed	Rotameric	Outliers	Perce	entiles
2	В	187/239 (78%)	181 (97%)	6 (3%)	34	48
2	Р	187/239 (78%)	181 (97%)	6 (3%)	34	48
3	С	223/239 (93%)	211 (95%)	12 (5%)	18	26
3	Q	223/239 (93%)	211 (95%)	12 (5%)	18	26
4	D	201/211 (95%)	190 (94%)	11 (6%)	18	25
4	R	201/211 (95%)	189 (94%)	12 (6%)	16	22
5	Е	193/207 (93%)	175 (91%)	18 (9%)	7	8
5	S	193/207 (93%)	175 (91%)	18 (9%)	7	8
6	F	178/217 (82%)	170 (96%)	8 (4%)	23	34
6	Т	178/217 (82%)	171 (96%)	7 (4%)	27	40
7	G	188/196 (96%)	178 (95%)	10 (5%)	19	27
7	U	188/196 (96%)	178 (95%)	10 (5%)	19	27
8	Н	187/234 (80%)	172 (92%)	15 (8%)	10	12
8	V	187/234 (80%)	172 (92%)	15 (8%)	10	12
9	I	179/246 (73%)	170 (95%)	9 (5%)	20	29
9	W	179/246 (73%)	170 (95%)	9 (5%)	20	29
10	J	166/167 (99%)	161 (97%)	5 (3%)	36	51
10	X	166/167 (99%)	161 (97%)	5 (3%)	36	51
11	K	168/168 (100%)	158 (94%)	10 (6%)	16	22
11	Y	168/168 (100%)	158 (94%)	10 (6%)	16	22
12	L	163/265 (62%)	154 (94%)	9 (6%)	18	25
12	Z	163/265 (62%)	154 (94%)	9 (6%)	18	25
13	M	176/208 (85%)	166 (94%)	10 (6%)	17	24
13	a	176/208 (85%)	166 (94%)	10 (6%)	17	24
14	N	177/177 (100%)	174 (98%)	3 (2%)	56	71
14	b	177/177 (100%)	174 (98%)	3 (2%)	56	71
All	All	5170/5956 (87%)	4901 (95%)	269 (5%)	22	28

5 of 269 residues with a non-rotameric sidechain are listed below:

\mathbf{Mol}	Chain	Res	Type
9	W	260	GLU
11	Y	40	ASP



Continued from previous page...

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
13	a	173	SER
10	J	132	GLU
9	I	215	GLU

Sometimes sidechains can be flipped to improve hydrogen bonding and reduce clashes. 5 of 50 such sidechains are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
4	R	164	ASN
6	Т	26	ASN
14	b	203	ASN
5	S	65	ASN
5	S	168	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)

There are no ligands in this entry.

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.



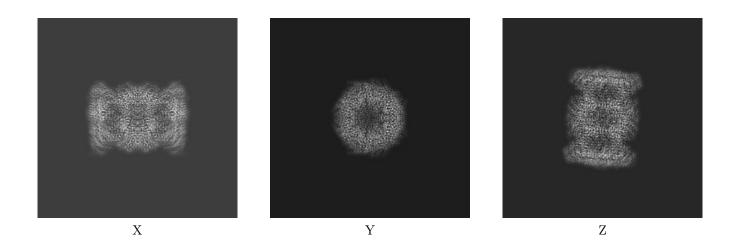
6 Map visualisation (i)

This section contains visualisations of the EMDB entry EMD-50260. These allow visual inspection of the internal detail of the map and identification of artifacts.

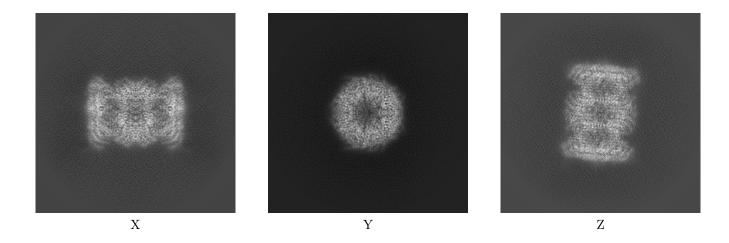
Images derived from a raw map, generated by summing the deposited half-maps, are presented below the corresponding image components of the primary map to allow further visual inspection and comparison with those of the primary map.

6.1 Orthogonal projections (i)

6.1.1 Primary map



6.1.2 Raw map

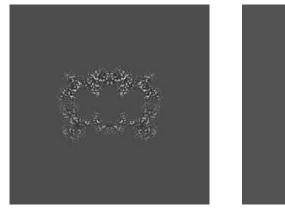


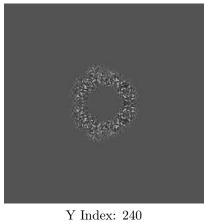
The images above show the map projected in three orthogonal directions.

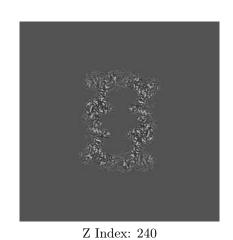


6.2 Central slices (i)

6.2.1 Primary map

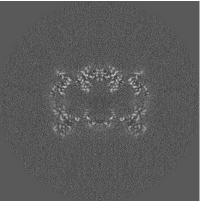


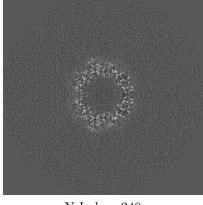


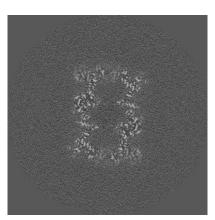


X Index: 240

6.2.2 Raw map







X Index: 240

Y Index: 240

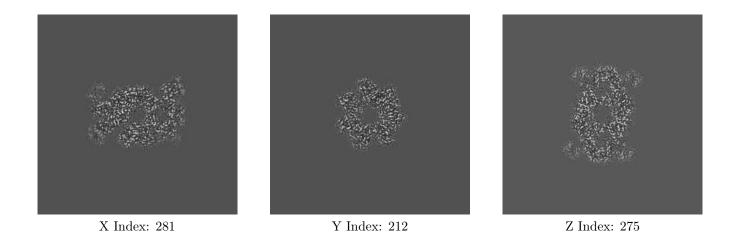
Z Index: 240

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

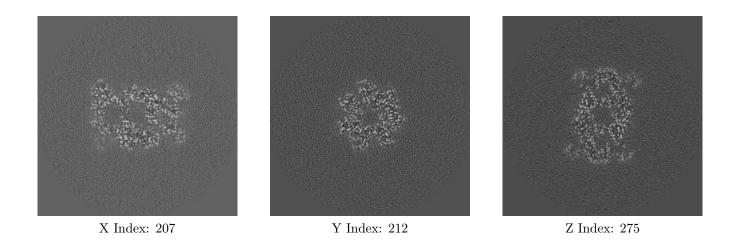


6.3 Largest variance slices (i)

6.3.1 Primary map



6.3.2 Raw map

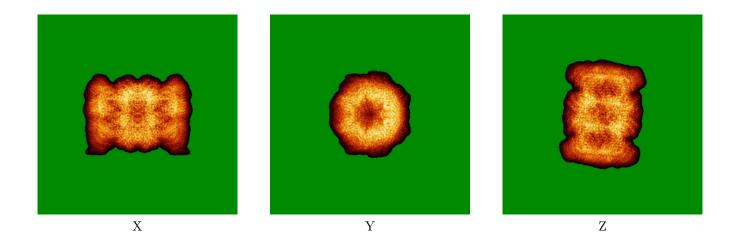


The images above show the largest variance slices of the map in three orthogonal directions.

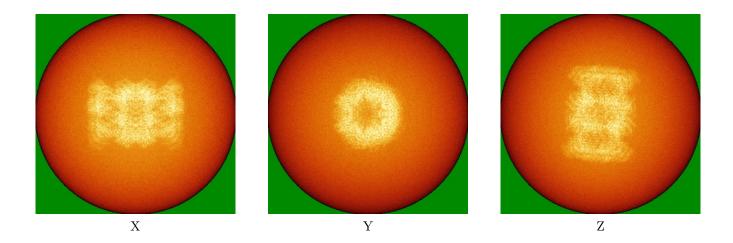


6.4 Orthogonal standard-deviation projections (False-color) (i)

6.4.1 Primary map



6.4.2 Raw map

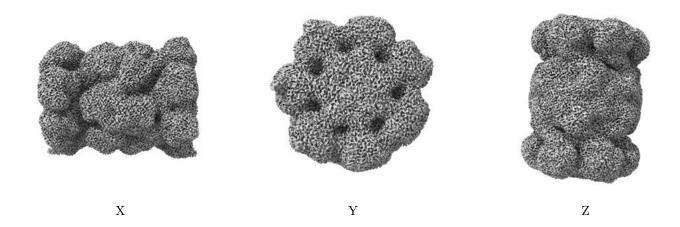


The images above show the map standard deviation projections with false color in three orthogonal directions. Minimum values are shown in green, max in blue, and dark to light orange shades represent small to large values respectively.



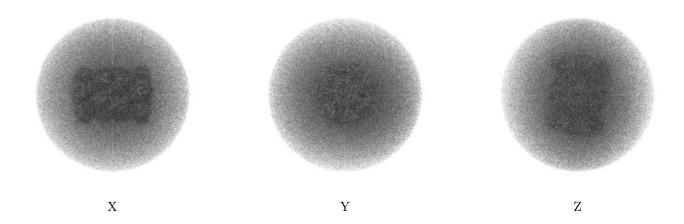
6.5 Orthogonal surface views (i)

6.5.1 Primary map



The images above show the 3D surface view of the map at the recommended contour level 0.001. 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)

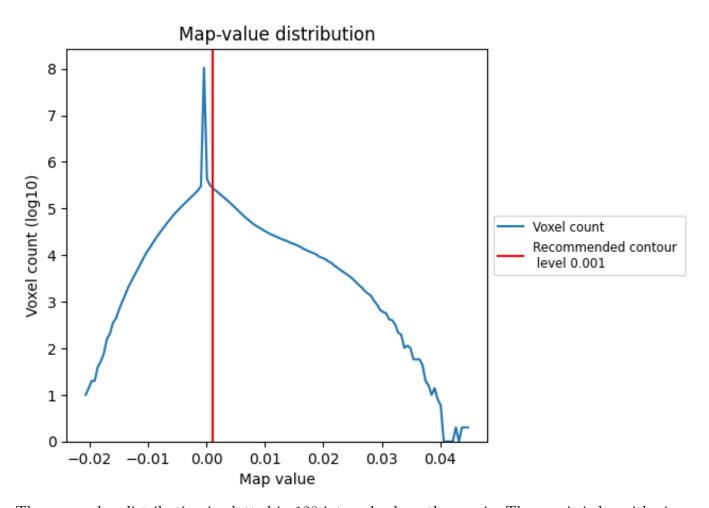
This section was not generated. No masks/segmentation were deposited.



7 Map analysis (i)

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

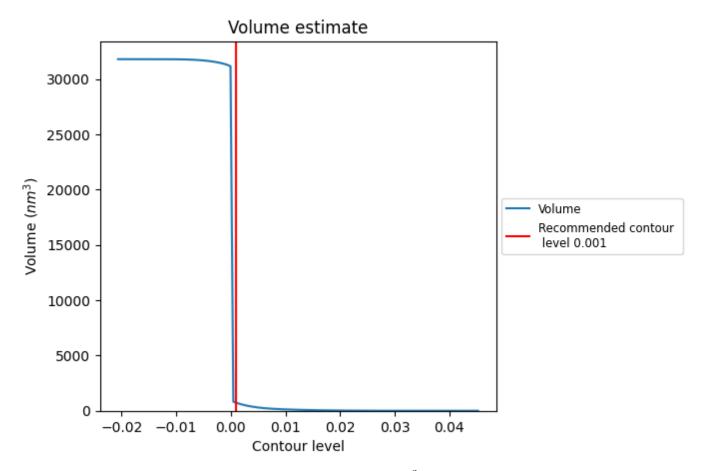
7.1 Map-value distribution (i)



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)

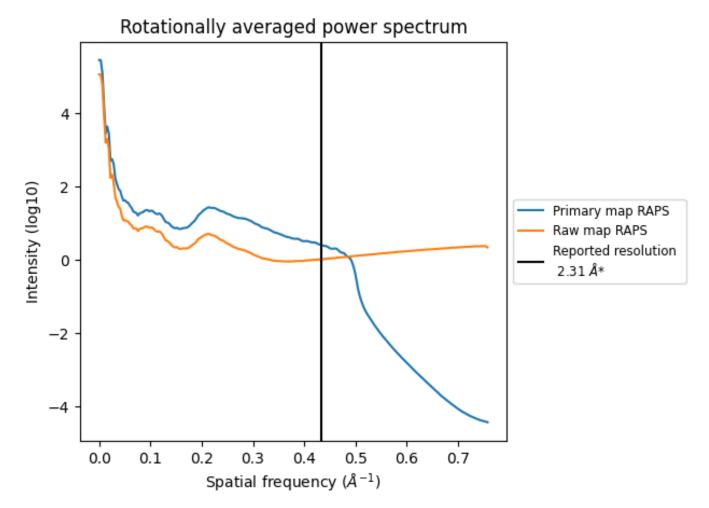


The volume at the recommended contour level is $721~\mathrm{nm}^3$; this corresponds to an approximate mass of $651~\mathrm{kDa}$.

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)



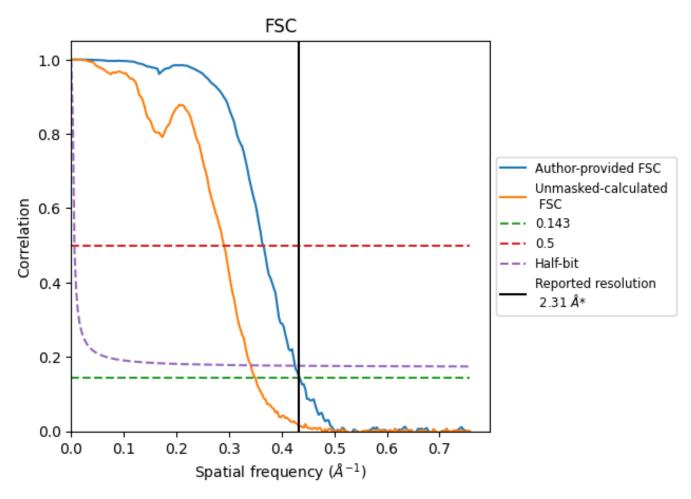
^{*}Reported resolution corresponds to spatial frequency of 0.433 $\rm \mathring{A}^{-1}$



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 0.433 $\rm \mathring{A}^{-1}$



8.2 Resolution estimates (i)

Resolution estimate (Å)	Estimation criterion (FSC cut-off)		
rtesolution estimate (A)	0.143	0.5	Half-bit
Reported by author	2.31	-	-
Author-provided FSC curve	2.30	2.74	2.35
Unmasked-calculated*	2.86	3.44	2.93

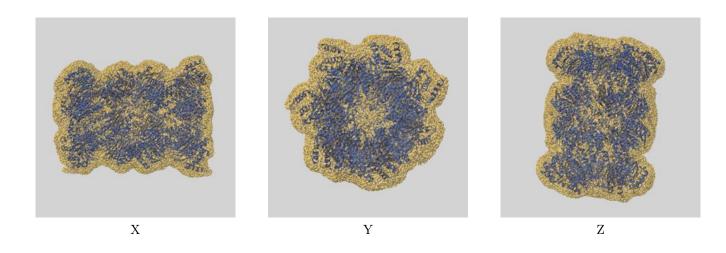
^{*}Resolution estimate based on FSC curve calculated by comparison of deposited half-maps. The value from deposited half-maps intersecting FSC 0.143 CUT-OFF 2.86 differs from the reported value 2.31 by more than 10 %



9 Map-model fit (i)

This section contains information regarding the fit between EMDB map EMD-50260 and PDB model 9F9T. Per-residue inclusion information can be found in section 3 on page 9.

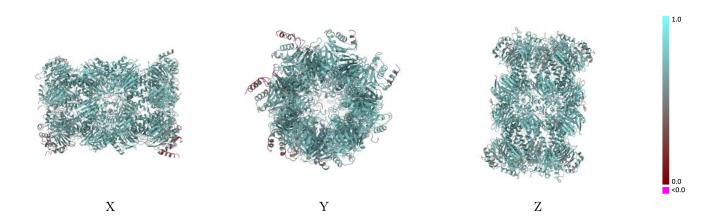
9.1 Map-model overlay (i)



The images above show the 3D surface view of the map at the recommended contour level 0.001 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.

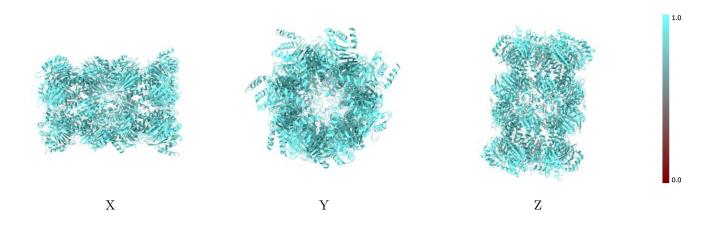


9.2 Q-score mapped to coordinate model (i)



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.

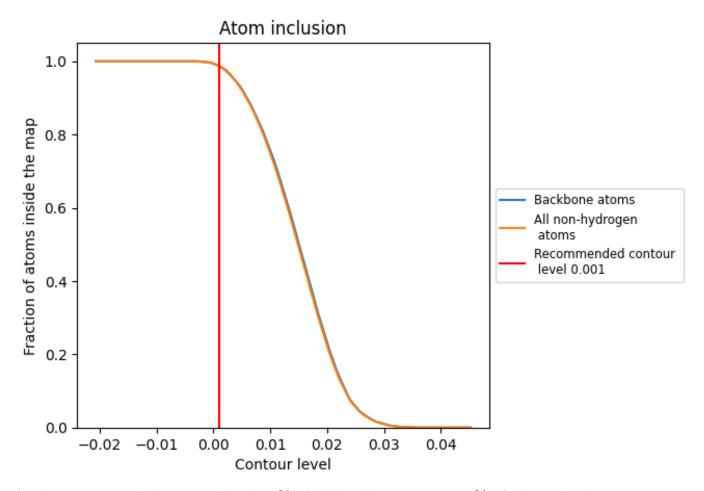
9.3 Atom inclusion mapped to coordinate model (i)



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 (0.001).



9.4 Atom inclusion (i)



At the recommended contour level, 99% of all backbone atoms, 99% 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 (0.001) and Q-score for the entire model and for each chain.

Chain	Atom inclusion	Q-score
All	0.9860	0.6760
A	0.9860	0.6820
В	0.9870	0.6810
С	0.9740	0.6140
D	0.9590	0.5810
Е	0.9810	0.6010
F	0.9880	0.6710
G	0.9890	0.6760
Н	0.9950	0.7290
I	0.9950	0.7010
J	0.9930	0.7170
K	0.9900	0.6880
L	0.9970	0.7110
M	0.9950	0.7210
N	0.9930	0.7320
О	0.9860	0.6800
Р	0.9870	0.6810
Q	0.9750	0.6140
R	0.9590	0.5820
S	0.9820	0.6010
Т	0.9880	0.6710
U	0.9890	0.6740
V	0.9950	0.7280
W	0.9950	0.7030
X	0.9930	0.7150
Y	0.9900	0.6880
Z	0.9970	0.7120
a	0.9950	0.7190
b	0.9930	0.7300



