

wwPDB EM Validation Summary Report (i)

Sep 21, 2025 – 12:26 AM JST

PDB ID : 9M64 / pdb 00009m64

EMDB ID : EMD-63658

Title: Structure of SPIN90 dimer-Arp2/3 complexes-nucleated actin filaments (Dou-

blet Complex)

Authors : Francis, J.; Pathri, A.K.; Chowdhury, S.

Deposited on : 2025-03-07

Resolution : 3.40 Å(reported)

Based on initial model : 7TPT

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

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.dev129

Mogul : 1.8.5 (274361), CSD as541be (2020)

MolProbity : 4-5-2 with Phenix2.0

buster-report : 1.1.7 (2018)

Percentile statistics : 20231227.v01 (using entries in the PDB archive December 27th 2023) EM percentile statistics : 202505.v01 (Using data in the EMDB archive up until May 2025)

 $MapQ \quad : \quad 1.9.13$

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

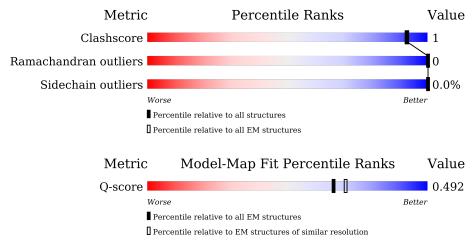
Validation Pipeline (wwPDB-VP) : 2.46

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 3.40 Å.

Percentile scores (ranging between 0-100) for global validation metrics of the entry are shown in the following graphic. The table shows the number of entries on which the scores are based.



Metric	Whole archive	EM structures	Similar EM resolution
Metric	$(\# ext{Entries})$	$(\# ext{Entries})$	$(\# ext{Entries}, ext{ resolution range}(ext{Å}))$
Clashscore	210492	15764	-
Ramachandran outliers	207382	16835	-
Sidechain outliers	206894	16415	-
Q-score	=	25397	14717 (2.90 - 3.90)

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	418	92%	6% •
1	a	418	93%	5% •
2	В	394	93%	
2	b	394	92%	5% •

Continued on next page...



Continued from previous page...

Mol	Chain	Length	Quality of chain	
3	С	372	83%	16%
3	c	372	81% 5%	14%
4	D	300	91%	• 6%
4	d	300	90%	• 6%
5	Е	178	7% 93%	7%
5	е	178	7% 93%	
6	F	168	95%	5% •
6	f	168	92%	6% •
7	G	151	79%	19%
7	g	151	7% 80%	18%
8	Н	454	88%	• 8%
8	h	454	90%	• 9%
9	I	377	96%	
9	J	377	95%	
9	K	377	95%	
9	L	377	99%	
9	i	377	95%	
9	j	377	94%	
9	k	377	94%	
9	l	377	9%	



2 Entry composition (i)

There are 11 unique types of molecules in this entry. The entry contains 57141 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 Actin-related protein 3.

\mathbf{Mol}	Chain	Residues		$\mathbf{A}\mathbf{t}$	oms			AltConf	Trace	
1	A	411	Total 3252	C 2084	N 552	O 601	S 15	0	0	
1	a	411	Total 3257	C 2085	N 551	O 606	S 15	0	0	

• Molecule 2 is a protein called Actin-related protein 2.

Mol	Chain	Residues		At	oms			AltConf	Trace
2	В	377	Total 2963	C 1901	- '	O 542	S 16	0	0
2	b	380	Total 3024	C 1936	N 511	O 560	S 17	0	0

• Molecule 3 is a protein called Actin-related protein 2/3 complex subunit 1B.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms					AltConf	Trace
2	C	314	Total	С	N	О	S	0	0
3		314	2433	1546	426	441	20	0	0
9		320	Total	С	N	О	S	0	0
3	С	320	2445	1555	427	444	19	0	U

• Molecule 4 is a protein called Actin-related protein 2/3 complex subunit 2.

Mol	Chain	Residues		Ato	oms			AltConf	Trace
4	D	281	Total 2260	C 1435	- '	O 426	\sim	0	0
4	d	281	Total 2261	C 1438		_		0	0

• Molecule 5 is a protein called Actin-related protein 2/3 complex subunit 3.



Mol	Chain	Residues		At	oms			AltConf	Trace
5	E	179	Total	С	N	О	S	0	0
9	<u> 1</u> 2	178	1444	925	241	268	10	0	
5	0	173	Total	С	N	О	S	0	0
9	е	173	1384	886	230	259	9	0	U

 \bullet Molecule 6 is a protein called Actin-related protein 2/3 complex subunit 4.

Mol	Chain	Residues		At	oms			AltConf	Trace
6	Г	167	Total	С	N	О	S	0	0
0	Г	107	1371	875	239	248	9	0	U
G	r	164	Total	С	N	О	S	0	0
0	1	164	1344	859	235	241	9	U	U

• Molecule 7 is a protein called Actin-related protein 2/3 complex subunit 5.

Mol	Chain	Residues		At	oms			AltConf	Trace
7	С	123	Total	С	N	О	S	0	0
'	G	120	903	565	160	175	3	0	0
7	ď	124	Total	С	N	О	S	0	0
'	g	124	918	574	165	177	2	U	

• Molecule 8 is a protein called NCK-interacting protein with SH3 domain.

Mol	Chain	Residues		Atoms					Trace
8	Н	416	Total 3243	C 2059	N 563	O 594	S 27	0	0
8	h	414	Total 3251	C 2063		O 597	S 28	0	0

• Molecule 9 is a protein called Actin, alpha skeletal muscle.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms	AltConf	Trace
9	I	371	Total C N O S 2896 1835 489 551 21	0	0
0	т	971	Total C N O S	0	0
9	J	371	2900 1837 489 553 21	0	U
9	K	371	Total C N O S 2900 1837 489 553 21	0	0
9	L	372	Total C N O 1878 1132 372 374	0	0
9	i	371	Total C N O S 2873 1819 485 549 20	0	0

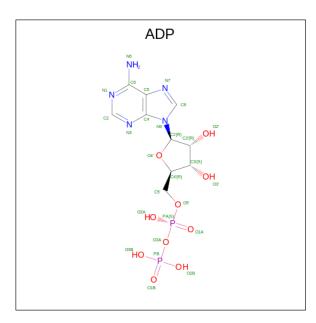
Continued on next page...



Continued from previous page...

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms	AltConf	Trace
9	j	369	Total C N O S 2859 1812 485 542 20	0	0
9	k	370	Total C N O S 2877 1821 487 549 20	0	0
9	1	372	Total C N O 1871 1126 372 373	0	0

 $\bullet \ \ \mathrm{Molecule} \ 10 \ \mathrm{is} \ \mathrm{ADENOSINE-5'-DIPHOSPHATE} \ (\mathrm{CCD} \ \mathrm{ID} \mathrm{:} \ \mathrm{ADP}) \ (\mathrm{formula:} \ \ \mathrm{C}_{10}\mathrm{H}_{15}\mathrm{N}_5\mathrm{O}_{10}\mathrm{P}_2).$



Mol	Chain	Residues		Ato	oms			AltConf
10	A	1	Total	С	N	О	Р	0
10	A	1	27	10	5	10	2	0
10	В	1	Total	С	N	О	Р	0
10	Б	1	27	10	5	10	2	U
10	I	1	Total	С	N	О	Р	0
10	1	1	27	10	5	10	2	U
10	J	1	Total	С	N	О	Р	0
10	J	1	27	10	5	10	2	U
10	K	1	Total	С	N	О	Р	0
10	IX	1	27	10	5	10	2	U
10	L	1	Total	С	N	О	Р	0
10	ш	1	27	10	5	10	2	0
10	0	1	Total	С	N	О	Р	0
10	a	1	27	10	5	10	2	0
10	h	1	Total	С	N	О	Р	0
10	b	1	27	10	5	10	2	U

Continued on next page...



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

Mol	Chain	Residues	${f Atoms}$					AltConf
10	i	1	Total	С	N	О	Р	0
10	1	1	27	10	5	10	2	U
10	;	1	Total	С	N	О	Р	0
10	J	1	27	10	5	10	2	U
10	1,	1	Total	С	N	О	Р	0
10	k	1	27	10	5	10	2	U
10	1	1	Total	С	N	О	Р	0
10	1	1	27	10	5	10	2	U

• Molecule 11 is MAGNESIUM ION (CCD ID: MG) (formula: Mg).

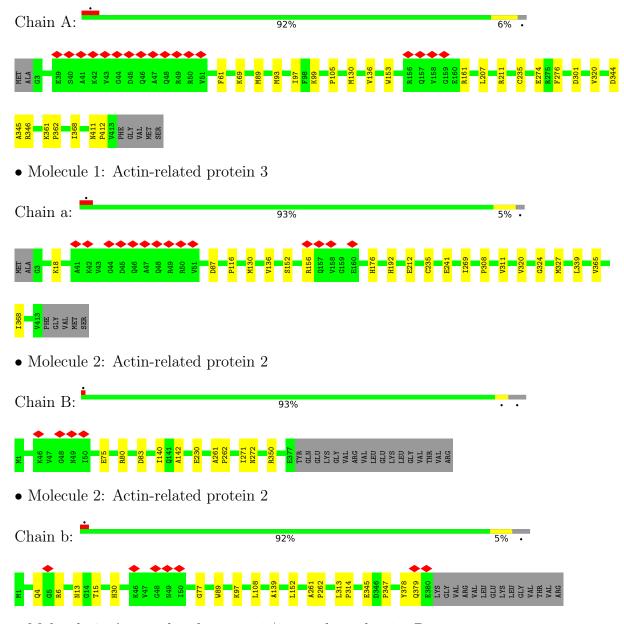
Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms	AltConf
11	В	1	Total Mg 1 1	0
11	I	1	Total Mg 1 1	0
11	J	1	Total Mg 1 1	0
11	К	1	Total Mg 1 1	0
11	a	1	Total Mg 1 1	0
11	b	1	Total Mg 1 1	0
11	i	1	Total Mg 1 1	0
11	j	1	Total Mg 1 1	0
11	k	1	Total Mg 1 1	0
11	1	1	Total Mg 1 1	0



3 Residue-property plots (i)

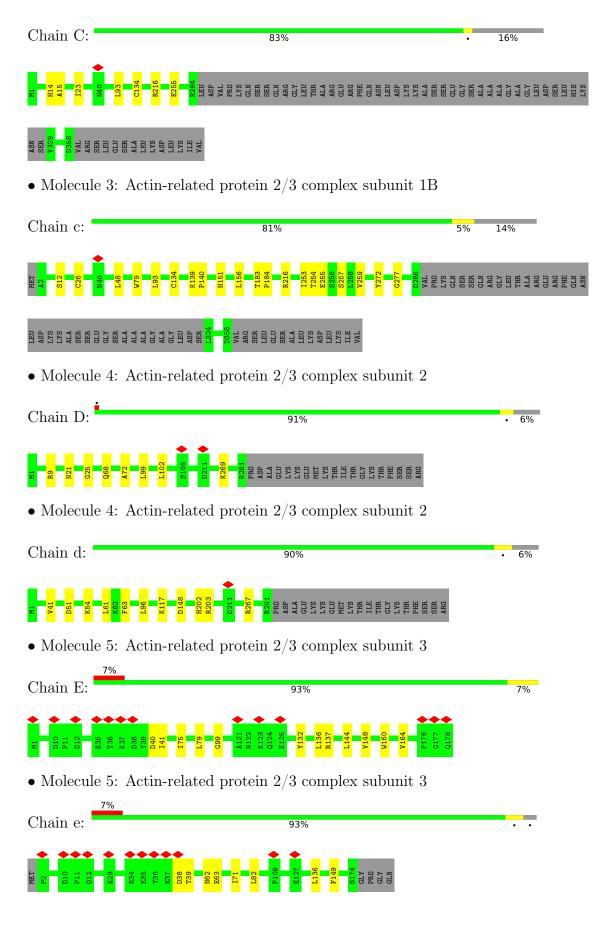
These plots are drawn for all protein, RNA, DNA and oligosaccharide chains in the entry. The first graphic for a chain summarises the proportions of the various outlier classes displayed in the second graphic. The second graphic shows the sequence view annotated by issues in geometry and atom inclusion 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: Actin-related protein 3

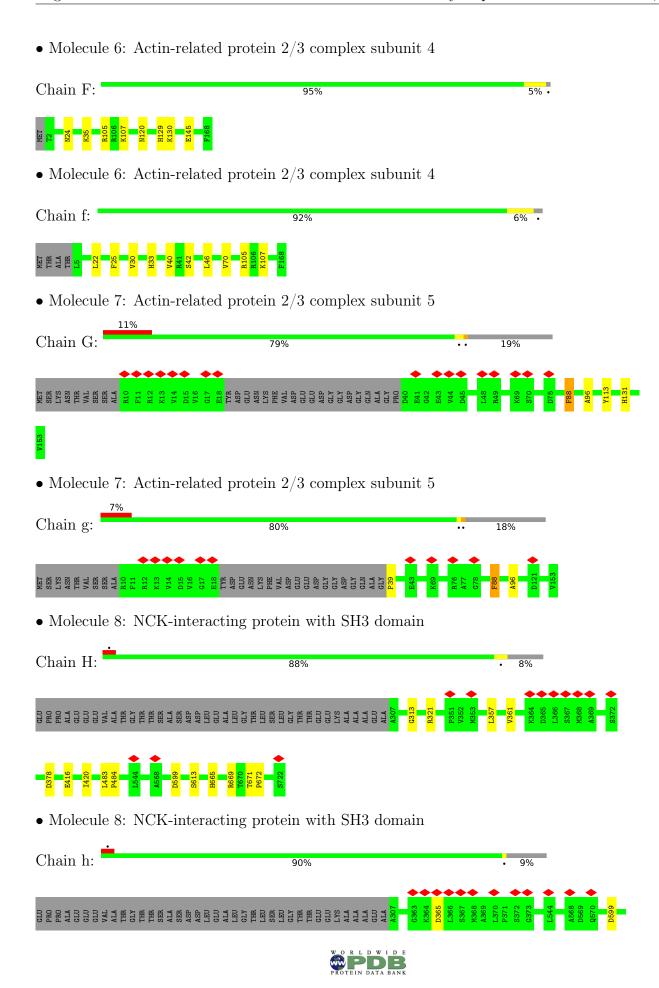


• Molecule 3: Actin-related protein 2/3 complex subunit 1B











• Molecule 9: Actin, alpha skeletal muscle

Chain I:



• Molecule 9: Actin, alpha skeletal muscle

Chain J: 95% ...



• Molecule 9: Actin, alpha skeletal muscle

Chain K: 95% ...



• Molecule 9: Actin, alpha skeletal muscle

Chain L:



• Molecule 9: Actin, alpha skeletal muscle

Chain i: 95%



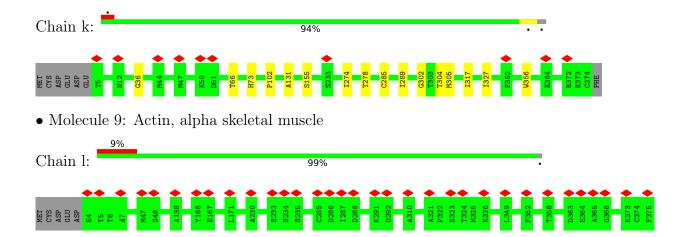
• Molecule 9: Actin, alpha skeletal muscle

Chain j: 94% . .



• Molecule 9: Actin, alpha skeletal muscle







4 Experimental information (i)

Property	Value	Source
EM reconstruction method	SINGLE PARTICLE	Depositor
Imposed symmetry	POINT, C2	Depositor
Number of particles used	27106	Depositor
Resolution determination method	FSC 0.143 CUT-OFF	Depositor
CTF correction method	PHASE FLIPPING AND AMPLITUDE	Depositor
	CORRECTION	
Microscope	FEI TALOS ARCTICA	Depositor
Voltage (kV)	200	Depositor
Electron dose $(e^-/\text{Å}^2)$	50	Depositor
Minimum defocus (nm)	500	Depositor
Maximum defocus (nm)	1500	Depositor
Magnification	120000	Depositor
Image detector	FEI FALCON IV (4k x 4k)	Depositor
Maximum map value	1.843	Depositor
Minimum map value	-0.121	Depositor
Average map value	0.046	Depositor
Map value standard deviation	0.060	Depositor
Recommended contour level	0.325	Depositor
Map size (Å)	480.00003, 480.00003, 480.00003	wwPDB
Map dimensions	400, 400, 400	wwPDB
Map angles (°)	90.0, 90.0, 90.0	wwPDB
Pixel spacing (Å)	1.2, 1.2, 1.2	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: HIC, ADP, 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	Bond	lengths	Во	ond angles
IVIOI	Chain	RMSZ	# Z > 5	RMSZ	# Z > 5
1	A	0.19	0/3334	0.41	0/4526
1	a	0.20	0/3339	0.42	0/4534
2	В	0.18	0/3024	0.45	0/4094
2	b	0.19	0/3086	0.42	0/4174
3	С	0.19	0/2500	0.50	0/3398
3	С	0.20	0/2513	0.48	0/3423
4	D	0.20	0/2308	0.46	0/3119
4	d	0.17	0/2309	0.40	0/3118
5	Е	0.17	0/1479	0.47	0/1994
5	е	0.18	0/1418	0.46	0/1920
6	F	0.20	0/1393	0.49	0/1868
6	f	0.21	0/1366	0.43	0/1832
7	G	0.15	0/911	0.39	0/1229
7	g	0.15	0/926	0.40	$1/1246 \ (0.1\%)$
8	Н	0.17	0/3304	0.42	0/4485
8	h	0.16	0/3311	0.40	0/4491
9	I	0.16	0/2946	0.40	0/3989
9	J	0.15	0/2950	0.42	0/3994
9	K	0.13	0/2950	0.38	0/3994
9	L	0.11	0/1891	0.39	0/2641
9	i	0.19	0/2923	0.40	0/3965
9	j	0.16	0/2908	0.41	0/3943
9	k	0.15	0/2926	0.42	0/3966
9	1	0.12	0/1883	0.39	0/2630
All	All	0.17	0/57898	0.42	$1/78573 \ (0.0\%)$

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
2	В	0	1

There are no bond length outliers.

All (1) bond angle outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	$Observed(^o)$	$\operatorname{Ideal}({}^o)$
7	g	39	PRO	N-CA-CB	6.64	110.30	103.00

There are no chirality outliers.

All (1) planarity outliers are listed below:

Mo	Chain	Res	Type	Group
2	В	350	ARG	Sidechain

5.2Too-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	3252	0	3188	14	0
1	a	3257	0	3188	13	0
2	В	2963	0	2969	7	0
2	b	3024	0	3039	10	0
3	С	2433	0	2362	4	0
3	С	2445	0	2343	10	0
4	D	2260	0	2208	5	0
4	d	2261	0	2224	7	0
5	Е	1444	0	1445	6	0
5	е	1384	0	1345	4	0
6	F	1371	0	1410	6	0
6	f	1344	0	1376	5	0
7	G	903	0	907	2	0
7	g	918	0	932	1	0
8	Н	3243	0	3274	8	0
8	h	3251	0	3296	3	0
9	I	2896	0	2868	5	0
9	J	2900	0	2872	7	0
9	K	2900	0	2872	6	0

Continued on next page...



Continued from previous page...

Mol	Chain	Non-H		H(added)	Clashes	Symm-Clashes
9	L	1878	0	959	0	0
9	i	2873	0	2813	6	0
9	j	2859	0	2822	8	0
9	k	2877	0	2841	8	0
9	1	1871	0	952	0	0
10	A	27	0	12	0	0
10	В	27	0	12	0	0
10	I	27	0	12	1	0
10	J	27	0	12	1	0
10	K	27	0	12	0	0
10	L	27	0	12	0	0
10	a	27	0	12	1	0
10	b	27	0	12	0	0
10	i	27	0	12	1	0
10	j	27	0	12	0	0
10	k	27	0	12	0	0
10	1	27	0	12	0	0
11	В	1	0	0	0	0
11	I	1	0	0	0	0
11	J	1	0	0	0	0
11	K	1	0	0	0	0
11	a	1	0	0	0	0
11	b	1	0	0	0	0
11	i	1	0	0	0	0
11	j	1	0	0	0	0
11	k	1	0	0	0	0
11	1	1	0	0	0	0
All	All	57141	0	54649	140	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 1.

The worst 5 of 140 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)
9:J:149:THR:HG22	9:J:167:GLU:H	1.50	0.75
9:j:42:GLY:HA3	9:j:47:MET:HE1	1.84	0.60
3:c:253:ILE:HD11	3:c:259:VAL:HB	1.82	0.60
2:b:30:HIS:HB3	2:b:97:LYS:HD3	1.85	0.58
9:i:250:ILE:HG23	9:i:253:GLU:HB2	1.87	0.57



There are no symmetry-related clashes.

5.3 Torsion angles (i)

5.3.1 Protein backbone (i)

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

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

Mol	Chain	Analysed	Favoured	Allowed	Outliers	Perce	ntiles
1	A	$409/418\ (98\%)$	386 (94%)	23 (6%)	0	100	100
1	a	409/418~(98%)	385 (94%)	24 (6%)	0	100	100
2	В	375/394 (95%)	356 (95%)	19 (5%)	0	100	100
2	b	378/394~(96%)	361 (96%)	17 (4%)	0	100	100
3	C	310/372~(83%)	289 (93%)	21 (7%)	0	100	100
3	С	316/372~(85%)	293 (93%)	23 (7%)	0	100	100
4	D	279/300 (93%)	268 (96%)	11 (4%)	0	100	100
4	d	279/300~(93%)	270 (97%)	9 (3%)	0	100	100
5	Е	176/178 (99%)	169 (96%)	7 (4%)	0	100	100
5	e	171/178 (96%)	159 (93%)	12 (7%)	0	100	100
6	F	165/168 (98%)	159 (96%)	6 (4%)	0	100	100
6	f	162/168 (96%)	156 (96%)	6 (4%)	0	100	100
7	G	119/151 (79%)	116 (98%)	3 (2%)	0	100	100
7	g	120/151 (80%)	119 (99%)	1 (1%)	0	100	100
8	Н	414/454 (91%)	396 (96%)	18 (4%)	0	100	100
8	h	412/454 (91%)	396 (96%)	16 (4%)	0	100	100
9	I	368/377 (98%)	361 (98%)	7 (2%)	0	100	100
9	J	368/377 (98%)	356 (97%)	12 (3%)	0	100	100
9	K	368/377 (98%)	353 (96%)	15 (4%)	0	100	100
9	L	369/377~(98%)	340 (92%)	29 (8%)	0	100	100
9	i	368/377 (98%)	358 (97%)	10 (3%)	0	100	100
9	j	366/377 (97%)	359 (98%)	7 (2%)	0	100	100

Continued on next page...



Continued from previous page...

Mol	Chain	Analysed	Favoured	Allowed	Outliers	Perce	ntiles
9	k	367/377 (97%)	355 (97%)	12 (3%)	0	100	100
9	1	369/377~(98%)	348 (94%)	21 (6%)	0	100	100
All	All	7437/7886 (94%)	7108 (96%)	329 (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	Perce	ntiles
1	A	348/363~(96%)	348 (100%)	0	100	100
1	a	350/363~(96%)	350 (100%)	0	100	100
2	В	318/345 (92%)	318 (100%)	0	100	100
2	b	330/345 (96%)	330 (100%)	0	100	100
3	С	262/313 (84%)	262 (100%)	0	100	100
3	c	260/313 (83%)	260 (100%)	0	100	100
4	D	244/264 (92%)	244 (100%)	0	100	100
4	d	244/264 (92%)	244 (100%)	0	100	100
5	Е	159/159 (100%)	159 (100%)	0	100	100
5	е	149/159 (94%)	149 (100%)	0	100	100
6	F	154/155 (99%)	154 (100%)	0	100	100
6	f	150/155 (97%)	150 (100%)	0	100	100
7	G	93/123 (76%)	92 (99%)	1 (1%)	70	81
7	g	95/123 (77%)	94 (99%)	1 (1%)	70	81
8	Н	356/391 (91%)	356 (100%)	0	100	100
8	h	360/391 (92%)	360 (100%)	0	100	100
9	I	312/319 (98%)	312 (100%)	0	100	100
9	J	313/319 (98%)	313 (100%)	0	100	100
9	K	313/319 (98%)	313 (100%)	0	100	100

Continued on next page...



I 'omtamalod	trom	mmonia	maaa
Continued	11 0116	DICUIUUS	Daue
	.,	10	1

Mol	Chain	Analysed	Rotameric	Outliers	Perce	ntiles
9	L	20/319~(6%)	20 (100%)	0	100	100
9	i	306/319~(96%)	306 (100%)	0	100	100
9	j	305/319~(96%)	305 (100%)	0	100	100
9	k	309/319~(97%)	309 (100%)	0	100	100
9	1	19/319~(6%)	19 (100%)	0	100	100
All	All	5769/6778~(85%)	5767 (100%)	2 (0%)	100	100

All (2) residues with a non-rotameric sidechain are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
7	G	88	PHE
7	g	88	PHE

Sometimes sidechains can be flipped to improve hydrogen bonding and reduce clashes. 5 of 48 such sidechains are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
4	d	112	GLN
6	f	33	HIS
4	d	119	ASN
4	d	219	ASN
7	g	129	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)

8 non-standard protein/DNA/RNA residues are modelled in this entry.

In the following table, the Counts columns list the number of bonds (or angles) for which Mogul statistics could be retrieved, the number of bonds (or angles) that are observed in the model and the number of bonds (or angles) that are defined in the Chemical Component Dictionary. The Link column lists molecule types, if any, to which the group is linked. The Z score for a bond length (or angle) is the number of standard deviations the observed value is removed from the expected value. A bond length (or angle) with |Z| > 2 is considered an outlier worth inspection. RMSZ is the root-mean-square of all Z scores of the bond lengths (or angles).



Mal	Mol Type Chair		Res	Link	В	ond leng	$_{ m gths}$	Bond angles			
MIOI	туре	Chain	nes	Lilik	Counts	RMSZ	# Z > 2	Counts	RMSZ	# Z > 2	
9	HIC	1	73	9	3,4,12	0.61	0	2,4,16	0.85	0	
9	HIC	L	73	9	3,4,12	0.70	0	2,4,16	0.86	0	
9	HIC	I	73	9	8,11,12	1.06	1 (12%)	6,14,16	0.82	0	
9	HIC	J	73	9	8,11,12	1.03	1 (12%)	6,14,16	0.72	0	
9	HIC	i	73	9	8,11,12	1.08	1 (12%)	6,14,16	0.82	0	
9	HIC	k	73	9	8,11,12	1.03	1 (12%)	6,14,16	0.71	0	
9	HIC	K	73	9	8,11,12	1.08	1 (12%)	6,14,16	0.69	0	
9	HIC	j	73	9	8,11,12	1.06	1 (12%)	6,14,16	0.80	0	

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
9	HIC	1	73	9	-	0/0/2/8	-
9	HIC	L	73	9	-	0/0/2/8	-
9	HIC	I	73	9	-	0/5/6/8	0/1/1/1
9	HIC	J	73	9	-	0/5/6/8	0/1/1/1
9	HIC	i	73	9	-	1/5/6/8	0/1/1/1
9	HIC	k	73	9	-	0/5/6/8	0/1/1/1
9	HIC	K	73	9	-	0/5/6/8	0/1/1/1
9	HIC	j	73	9	-	1/5/6/8	0/1/1/1

The worst 5 of 6 bond length outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	\mathbf{Z}	Observed(A)	Ideal(Å)
9	i	73	HIC	CE1-ND1	-2.22	1.31	1.35
9	I	73	HIC	CE1-ND1	-2.20	1.31	1.35
9	j	73	HIC	CE1-ND1	-2.20	1.31	1.35
9	k	73	HIC	CE1-ND1	-2.14	1.31	1.35
9	K	73	HIC	CE1-ND1	-2.13	1.31	1.35

There are no bond angle outliers.

There are no chirality outliers.

All (2) torsion outliers are listed below:

	\mathbf{Mol}	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms
ĺ	9	i	73	HIC	CA-CB-CG-ND1
	9	j	73	HIC	CA-CB-CG-ND1



There are no ring outliers.

No monomer is involved in short contacts.

5.5 Carbohydrates (i)

There are no oligosaccharides in this entry.

5.6 Ligand geometry (i)

Of 22 ligands modelled in this entry, 10 are monoatomic - leaving 12 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	Trino	Chain	Dag	T inle	Во	ond leng	ths	В	ond ang	les
Mol	Type	Chain	Res	Link	Counts	RMSZ	# Z > 2	Counts	RMSZ	# Z > 2
10	ADP	K	402	11	24,29,29	0.90	1 (4%)	29,45,45	1.31	5 (17%)
10	ADP	L	501	-	24,29,29	0.95	1 (4%)	29,45,45	1.38	4 (13%)
10	ADP	В	402	11	24,29,29	0.92	1 (4%)	29,45,45	1.24	4 (13%)
10	ADP	b	402	11	24,29,29	0.93	1 (4%)	29,45,45	1.19	3 (10%)
10	ADP	j	402	11	24,29,29	0.94	1 (4%)	29,45,45	1.36	3 (10%)
10	ADP	a	502	11	24,29,29	0.89	1 (4%)	29,45,45	1.33	4 (13%)
10	ADP	k	401	11	24,29,29	0.95	1 (4%)	29,45,45	1.27	3 (10%)
10	ADP	1	501	11	24,29,29	0.89	1 (4%)	29,45,45	1.37	4 (13%)
10	ADP	A	501	-	24,29,29	0.91	1 (4%)	29,45,45	1.50	4 (13%)
10	ADP	I	402	11	24,29,29	1.01	2 (8%)	29,45,45	1.29	3 (10%)
10	ADP	J	501	11	24,29,29	1.03	2 (8%)	29,45,45	1.40	5 (17%)
10	ADP	i	401	11	24,29,29	0.93	1 (4%)	29,45,45	1.51	4 (13%)

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
10	ADP	K	402	11	-	0/12/32/32	0/3/3/3

Continued on next page...



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

Mol	Type	Chain	Res	Link	Chirals	Torsions	Rings
10	ADP	L	501	-	-	4/12/32/32	0/3/3/3
10	ADP	В	402	11	-	7/12/32/32	0/3/3/3
10	ADP	b	402	11	-	7/12/32/32	0/3/3/3
10	ADP	j	402	11	-	0/12/32/32	0/3/3/3
10	ADP	a	502	11	-	0/12/32/32	0/3/3/3
10	ADP	k	401	11	-	0/12/32/32	0/3/3/3
10	ADP	1	501	11	-	2/12/32/32	0/3/3/3
10	ADP	A	501	-	-	2/12/32/32	0/3/3/3
10	ADP	I	402	11	-	2/12/32/32	0/3/3/3
10	ADP	J	501	11	-	2/12/32/32	0/3/3/3
10	ADP	i	401	11	-	2/12/32/32	0/3/3/3

The worst 5 of 14 bond length outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	Observed(A)	$\operatorname{Ideal}(\text{\AA})$
10	J	501	ADP	O4'-C1'	2.53	1.44	1.41
10	I	402	ADP	O4'-C1'	2.50	1.44	1.41
10	L	501	ADP	C5-C4	2.42	1.47	1.40
10	K	402	ADP	C5-C4	2.37	1.47	1.40
10	1	501	ADP	C5-C4	2.29	1.47	1.40

The worst 5 of 46 bond angle outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	\mathbf{Z}	$Observed(^o)$	$\mathrm{Ideal}(^{o})$
10	i	401	ADP	PA-O3A-PB	-4.15	118.57	132.83
10	j	402	ADP	PA-O3A-PB	-4.01	119.07	132.83
10	L	501	ADP	PA-O3A-PB	-3.99	119.15	132.83
10	A	501	ADP	O4'-C1'-C2'	-3.62	101.63	106.93
10	J	501	ADP	N3-C2-N1	-3.31	123.50	128.68

There are no chirality outliers.

5 of 28 torsion outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms
10	A	501	ADP	PA-O3A-PB-O2B
10	В	402	ADP	C5'-O5'-PA-O3A
10	В	402	ADP	O4'-C4'-C5'-O5'
10	В	402	ADP	C3'-C4'-C5'-O5'
10	J	501	ADP	O4'-C4'-C5'-O5'

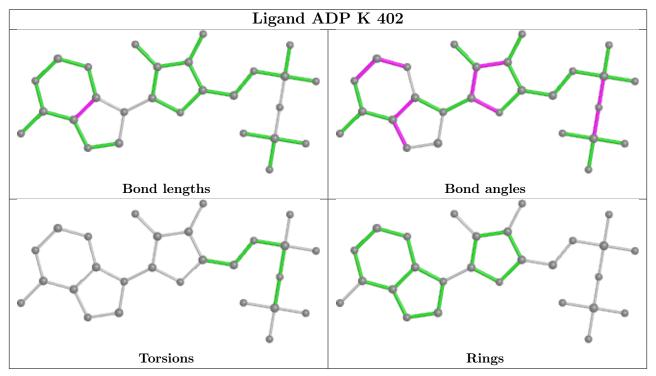


There are no ring outliers.

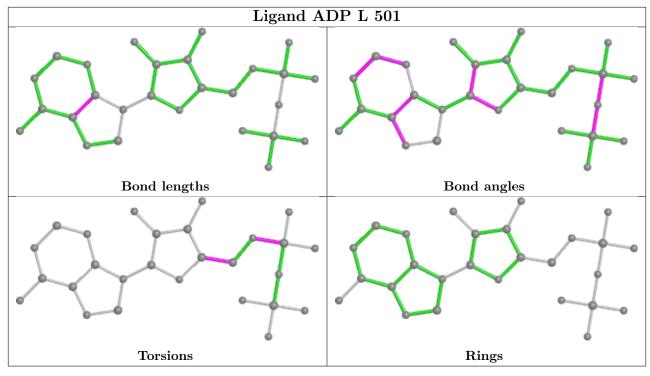
4 monomers are involved in 4 short contacts:

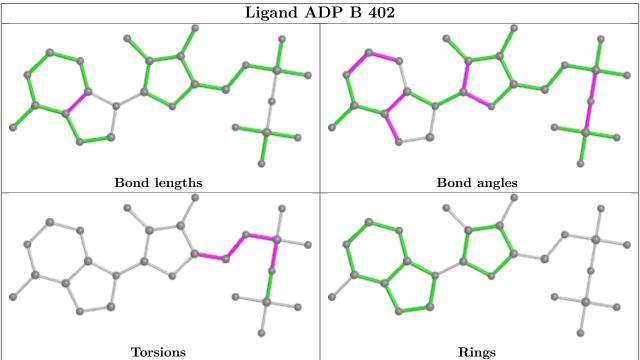
Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Clashes	Symm-Clashes
10	a	502	ADP	1	0
10	I	402	ADP	1	0
10	J	501	ADP	1	0
10	i	401	ADP	1	0

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.

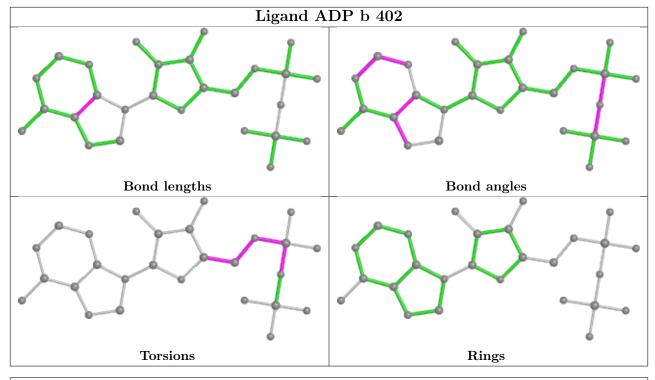


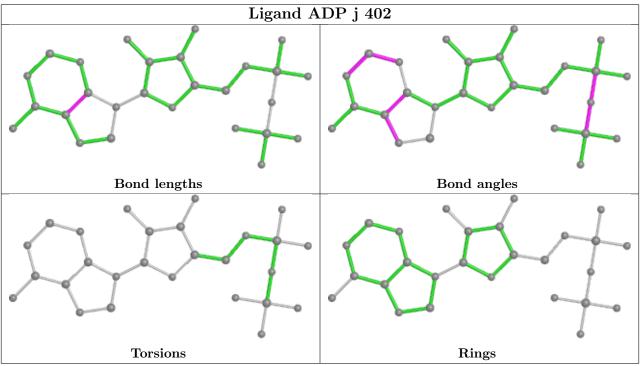




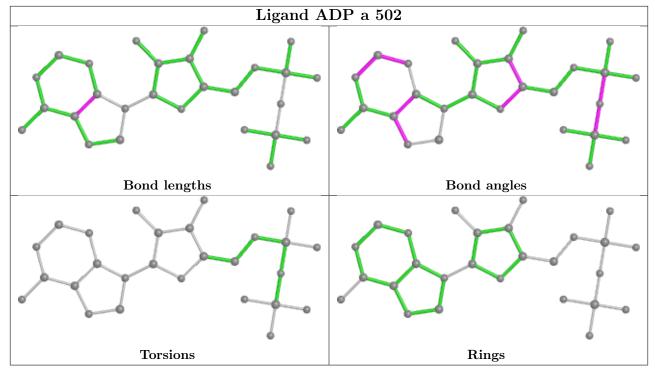


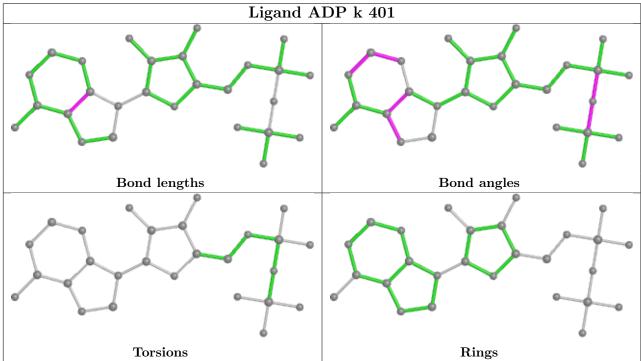




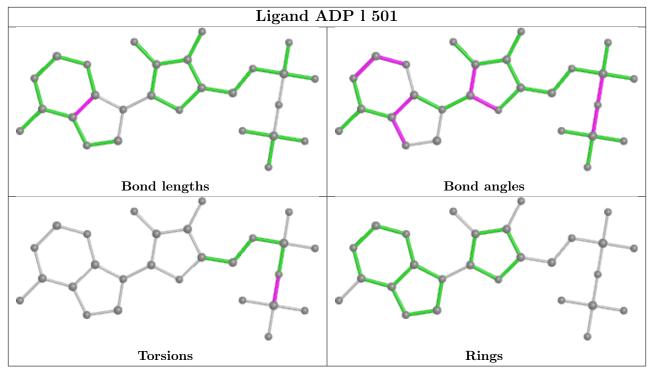


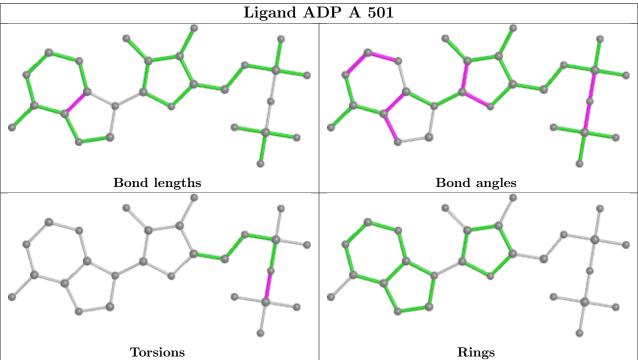




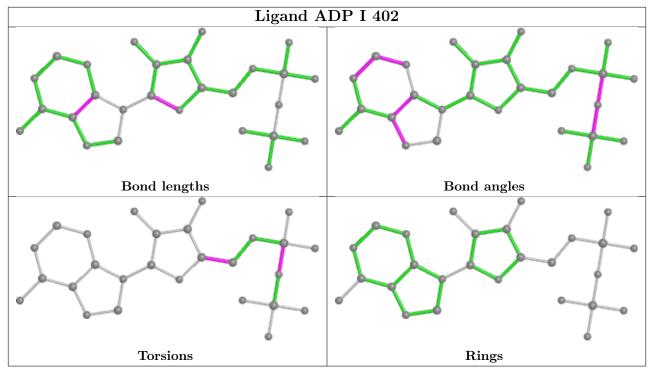


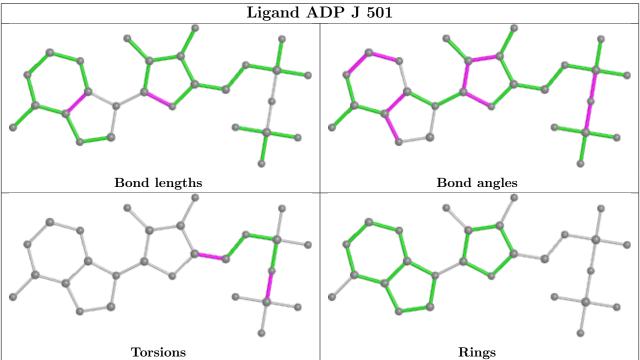




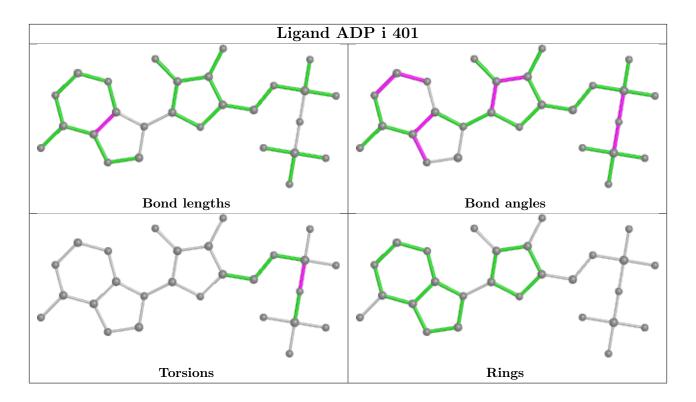












5.7 Other polymers (i)

There are no such residues in this entry.

5.8 Polymer linkage issues (i)

There are no chain breaks in this entry.



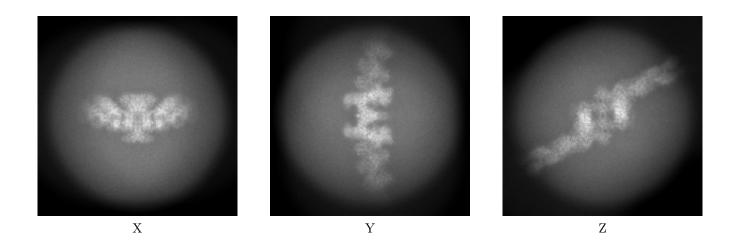
6 Map visualisation (i)

This section contains visualisations of the EMDB entry EMD-63658. These allow visual inspection of the internal detail of the map and identification of artifacts.

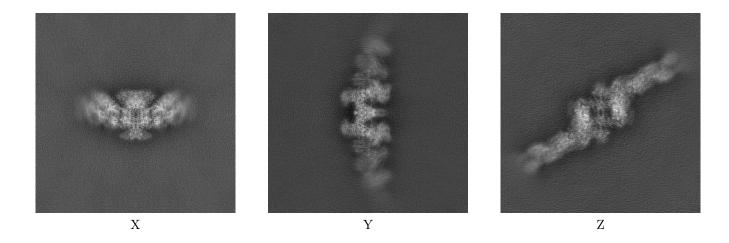
Images derived from a raw map, generated by summing the deposited half-maps, are presented below the corresponding image components of the primary map to allow further visual inspection and comparison with those of the primary map.

6.1 Orthogonal projections (i)

6.1.1 Primary map



6.1.2 Raw map

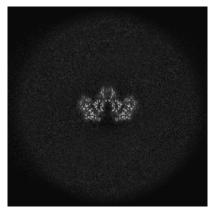


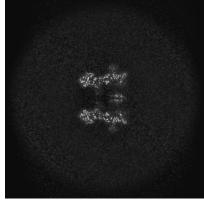
The images above show the map projected in three orthogonal directions.

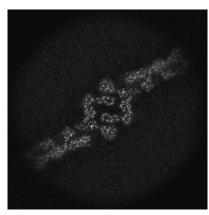


6.2 Central slices (i)

6.2.1 Primary map





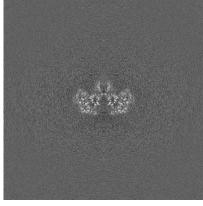


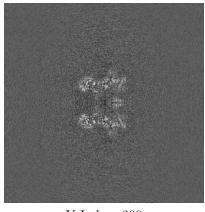
X Index: 200

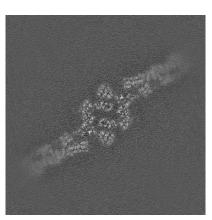
Y Index: 200

Z Index: 200

6.2.2 Raw map







X Index: 200

Y Index: 200

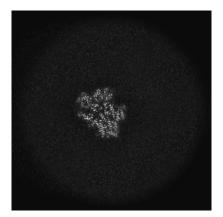
Z Index: 200

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

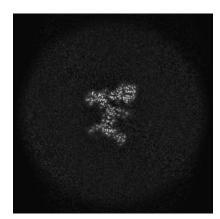


6.3 Largest variance slices (i)

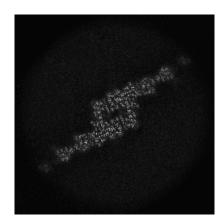
6.3.1 Primary map





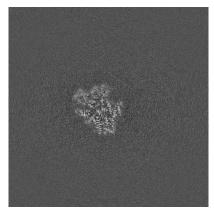


Y Index: 213



Z Index: 187

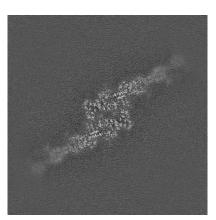
6.3.2 Raw map



X Index: 167



Y Index: 188



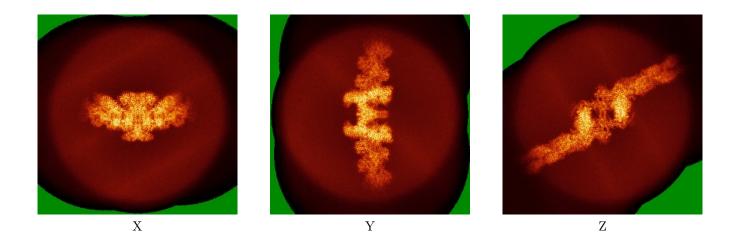
Z Index: 190

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

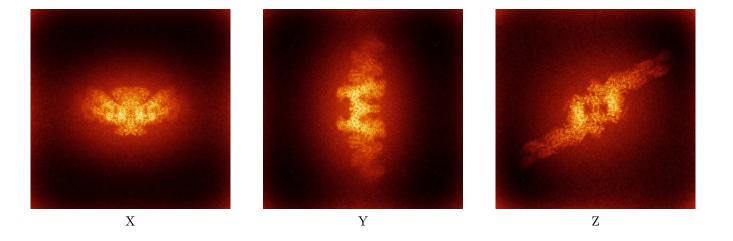


6.4 Orthogonal standard-deviation projections (False-color) (i)

6.4.1 Primary map



6.4.2 Raw map

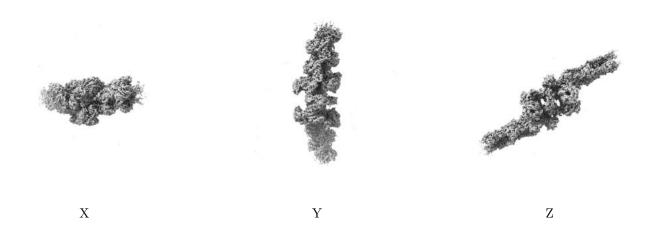


The images above show the map standard deviation projections with false color in three orthogonal directions. Minimum values are shown in green, max in blue, and dark to light orange shades represent small to large values respectively.



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 0.325. 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.



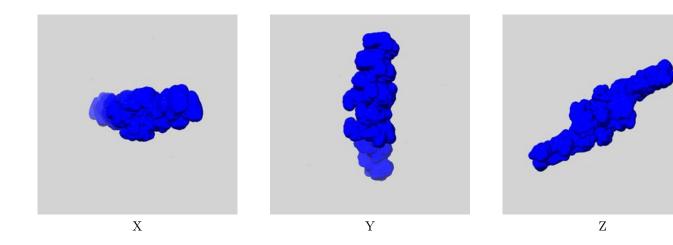
6.6 Mask visualisation (i)

This section 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

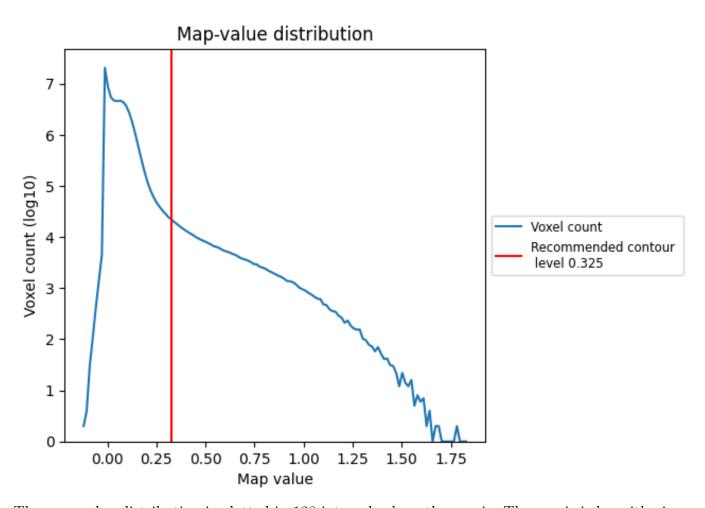
$6.6.1 \quad emd_63658_msk_1.map$ (i)



7 Map analysis (i)

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

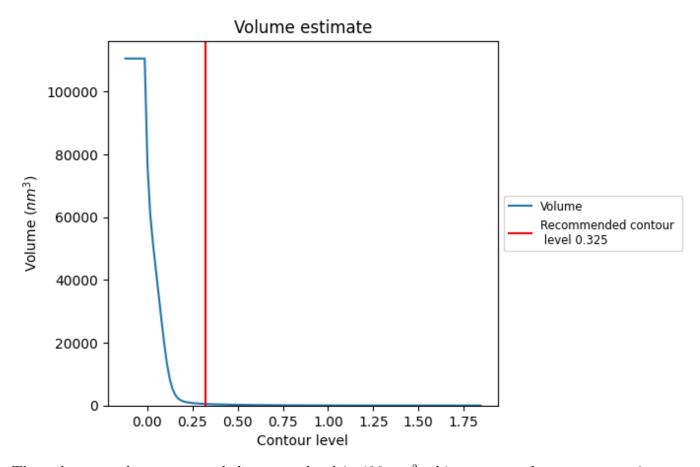
7.1 Map-value distribution (i)



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)

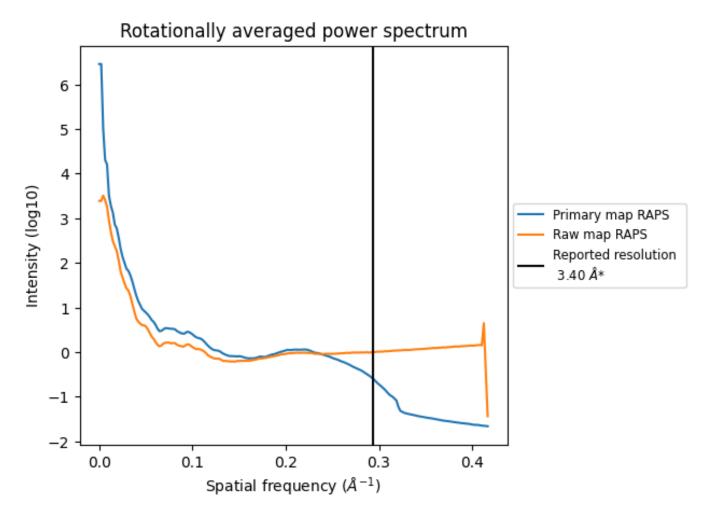


The volume at the recommended contour level is $486~\mathrm{nm^3}$; this corresponds to an approximate mass of $439~\mathrm{kDa}$.

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)



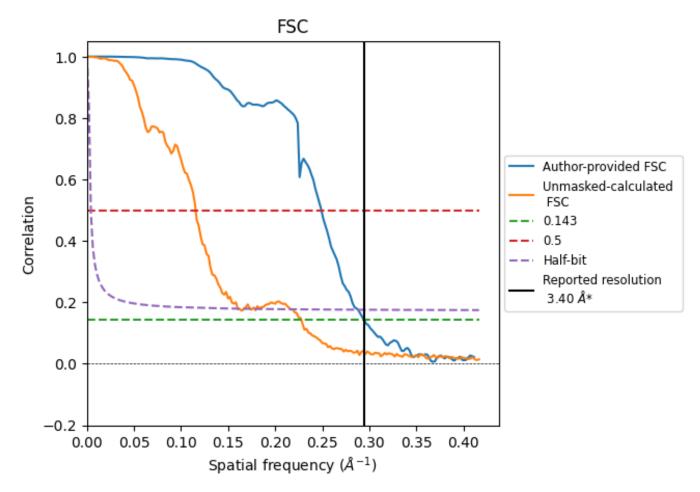
^{*}Reported resolution corresponds to spatial frequency of 0.294 $\rm \AA^{-1}$



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 0.294 $\rm \mathring{A}^{-1}$



8.2 Resolution estimates (i)

Resolution estimate (Å)	\mid Estim	ation criterion (FSC cut-off)		
resolution estimate (A)	0.143	0.5	Half-bit	
Reported by author	3.40	-	-	
Author-provided FSC curve	3.40	4.01	3.47	
Unmasked-calculated*	4.39	8.67	6.24	

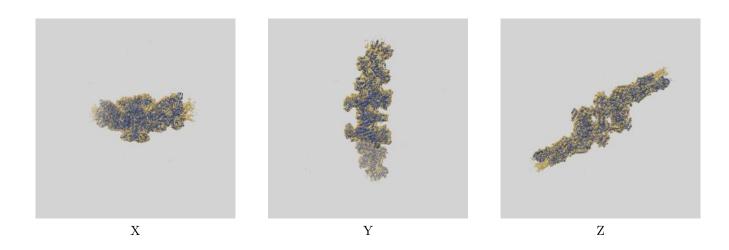
^{*}Resolution estimate based on FSC curve calculated by comparison of deposited half-maps. The value from deposited half-maps intersecting FSC 0.143 CUT-OFF 4.39 differs from the reported value 3.4 by more than 10 %



9 Map-model fit (i)

This section contains information regarding the fit between EMDB map EMD-63658 and PDB model 9M64. Per-residue inclusion information can be found in section 3 on page 8.

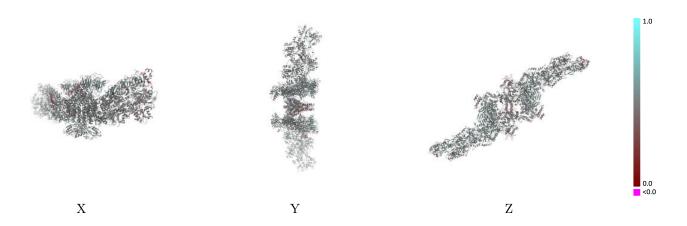
9.1 Map-model overlay (i)



The images above show the 3D surface view of the map at the recommended contour level 0.325 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.

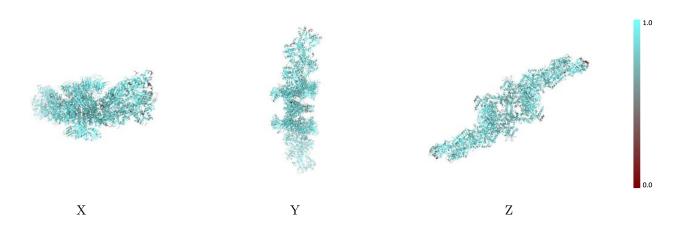


9.2 Q-score mapped to coordinate model (i)



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.

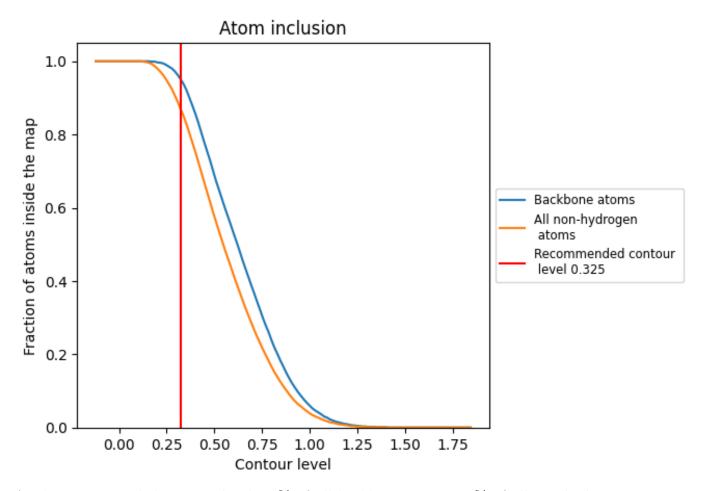
9.3 Atom inclusion mapped to coordinate model (i)



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 (0.325).



9.4 Atom inclusion (i)



At the recommended contour level, 95% of all backbone atoms, 87% 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 (0.325) and Q-score for the entire model and for each chain.

Chain	Atom inclusion	Q-score
All	0.8670	0.4920
A	0.8770	0.5020
В	0.8810	0.5130
С	0.9230	0.5130
D	0.9000	0.4890
Е	0.7770	0.4210
F	0.9260	0.5220
G	0.7430	0.4500
Н	0.8640	0.4680
I	0.8850	0.4930
J	0.8640	0.4880
K	0.8080	0.4610
L	0.8100	0.4800
a	0.8780	0.5100
b	0.8760	0.5130
С	0.9300	0.5160
d	0.8990	0.4910
е	0.8010	0.4350
f	0.9180	0.5220
g	0.7500	0.4600
h	0.8550	0.4620
i	0.9070	0.5180
j	0.8940	0.5130
k	0.8320	0.4880
1	0.8170	0.5040



