

wwPDB EM Validation Summary Report (i)

May 27, 2024 – 04:16 AM EDT

PDB ID : 7TJ7

EMDB ID : EMD-25918

Title : Cardiac thin filament decorated with C1 Ig-domain and regulatory M-domain

of cardiac myosin binding protein C (cMyBP-C)

Authors: Risi, C.M.; Galkin, V.E.

Deposited on : 2022-01-14

Resolution : 8.00 Å(reported)

Based on initial models : 7JH7, 6G2T, 3MFP, 5K6P

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.dev92

MolProbity: 4.02b-467

Percentile statistics : 20191225.v01 (using entries in the PDB archive December 25th 2019)

 $MapQ \quad : \quad 1.9.13$

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

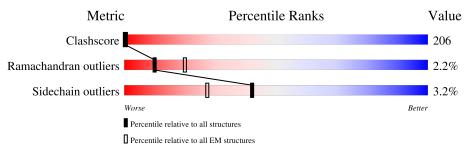
Validation Pipeline (wwPDB-VP) : 2.36.2

1 Overall quality at a glance (i)

The following experimental techniques were used to determine the structure: $ELECTRON\ MICROSCOPY$

The reported resolution of this entry is 8.00 Å.

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



Metric	Whole archive $(\# \mathrm{Entries})$	${ m EM\ structures} \ (\#{ m Entries})$
Clashscore	158937	4297
Ramachandran outliers	154571	4023
Sidechain outliers	154315	3826

The table below summarises the geometric issues observed across the polymeric chains and their fit to the map. The red, orange, yellow and green segments of the bar indicate the fraction of residues that contain outliers for >=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	375	. 88%	8% •
1	В	375	. 88%	8% •
1	С	375	. 88%	8% •
1	D	375	. 88%	8% •
1	Е	375	• 87%	8% •
1	F	375	5% 86%	8% •
2	G	220	5% 11% • 82%	
2	Н	220	5% 11% · 82%	



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Mol	Chain	Length			Quality of o	chain	
2	I	220	5% 12%	·		82%	
2	J	220	5% 11%	•	8	2%	
2	K	220	5% 11%	•	8	2%	
2	L	220	5% 11%		8	2%	
2	M	220	9%	36%	·	53%	
2	N	220	9%	36%	·	53%	
2	О	220	9%	36%	·	53%	
2	P	220	12% 9%	36%	•	53%	
2	Q	220	9%	36%	·	53%	
2	R	220	8%	37%	·	53%	
3	S	135			100%		
3	Т	135			100%		
3	U	135			100%		
3	V	135			100%		



2 Entry composition (i)

There are 3 unique types of molecules in this entry. The entry contains 29183 atoms, of which 2016 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 cardiac actin.

Mol	Chain	Residues		At	oms			AltConf	Trace
1	A	375	Total	С	N	О	S	0	0
1	Λ	310	2932	1854	493	565	20	0	0
1	В	375	Total	С	N	О	S	0	0
1	Б	313	2932	1854	493	565	20	0	0
1	С	375	Total	С	N	О	S	0	0
1		313	2932	1854	493	565	20	0	0
1	D	375	Total	С	N	О	S	0	0
1	D	313	2932	1854	493	565	20	0	0
1	E	375	Total	С	N	О	S	0	0
1	<u> 1</u> 2	313	2932	1854	493	565	20	0	0
1	F	375	Total	С	N	О	S	0	0
1	1'	375	2932	1854	493	565	20		

• Molecule 2 is a protein called Myosin-binding protein C, cardiac-type.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms	AltConf	Trace
2	G	39	Total C H N O S	0	0
2	G	39	666 209 336 62 57 2	0	U
2	Н	39	Total C H N O S	0	0
2	11	39	666 209 336 62 57 2	0	U
2	I	39	Total C H N O S	0	0
	1	39	666 209 336 62 57 2	U	U
2	J	39	Total C H N O S	0	0
	J	39	666 209 336 62 57 2	U	U
2	K	39	Total C H N O S	0	0
	11	39	666 209 336 62 57 2	U	U
2	L	39	Total C H N O S	0	0
	П	33	666 209 336 62 57 2	O	U
2	M	104	Total C N O S	0	0
	1/1	104	816 521 138 154 3	0	0
2	N	104	Total C N O S	0	0
	11	104	816 521 138 154 3	0	U
2	O	104	Total C N O S	0	0
		104	816 521 138 154 3		O



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Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms					AltConf	Trace	
2	Р	104	Total	С	N	О	S	0	0	
	1	104	816	521	138	154	3	0	U	
2	0	104	Total	С	N	О	S	0	0	
	Q	104	816	521	138	154	3	0	U	
2	D	104	Total	С	N	О	S	0	0	
2	2 R	104	816	521	138	154	3	U	0	

 \bullet Molecule 3 is a protein called tropomyosin model.

Mol	Chain	Residues		Ato	ms	AltConf	Trace		
3	S	135	Total	С	N	О	0	0	
3	ы	133	674	405	134	135		0	
3	Т	135	Total	С	N	О	0	0	
3	1	139	675	405	135	135	0	0	
3	IT	135	Total	С	N	О	0	0	
3	U	199	675	405	135	135	0		
3	V	135	Total	С	N	О	0	0	
3	V	199	675	405	135	135			



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: cardiac actin Chain A: 88% • Molecule 1: cardiac actin Chain B:



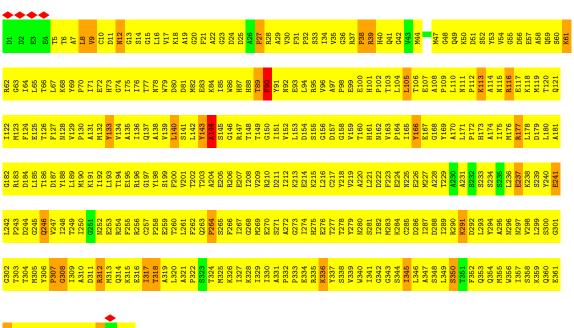






• Molecule 1: cardiac actin

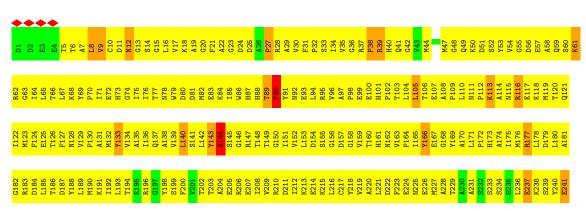




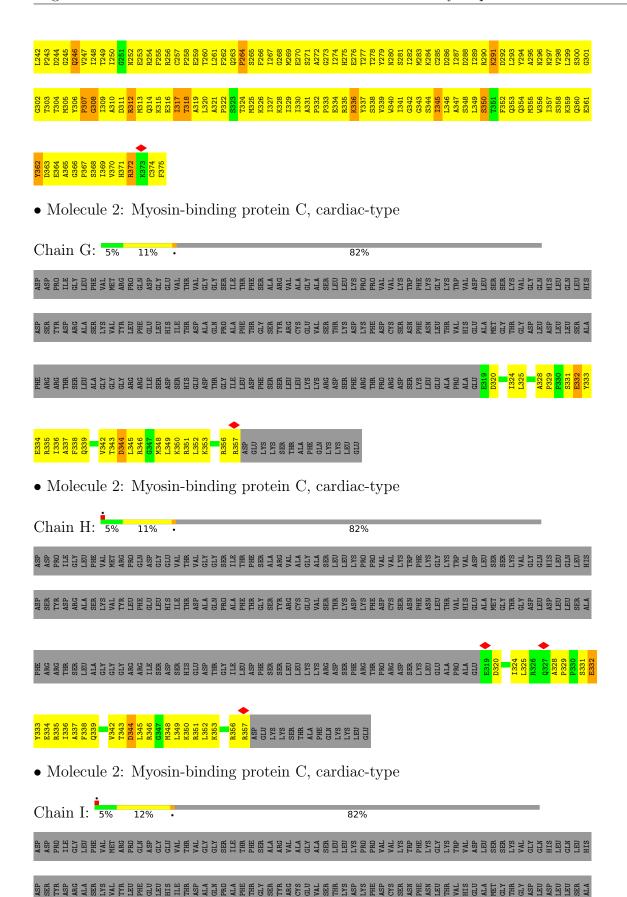
Y362
D363
E364
A365
G366
P367
I369
V370
H371
R372
K373

• Molecule 1: cardiac actin

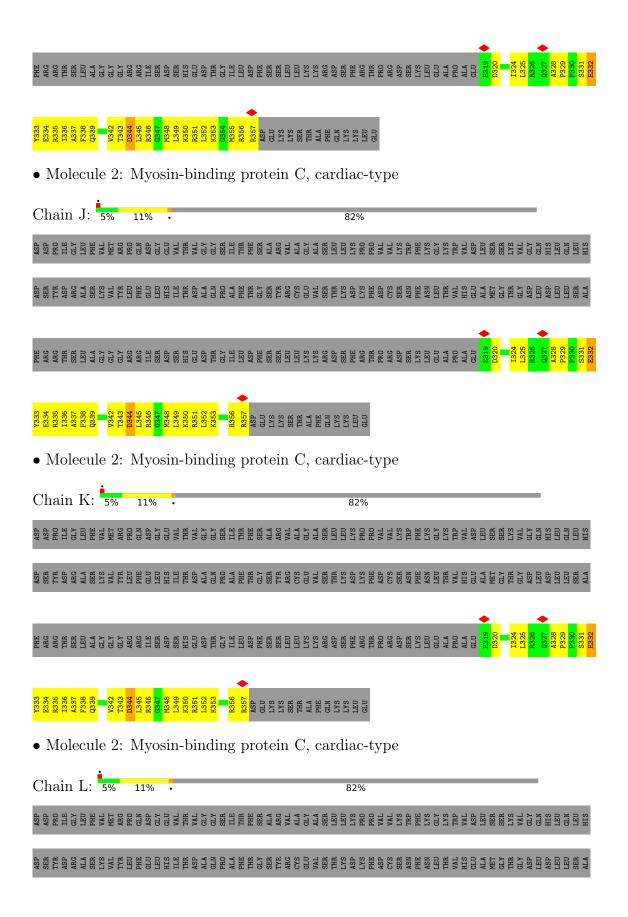




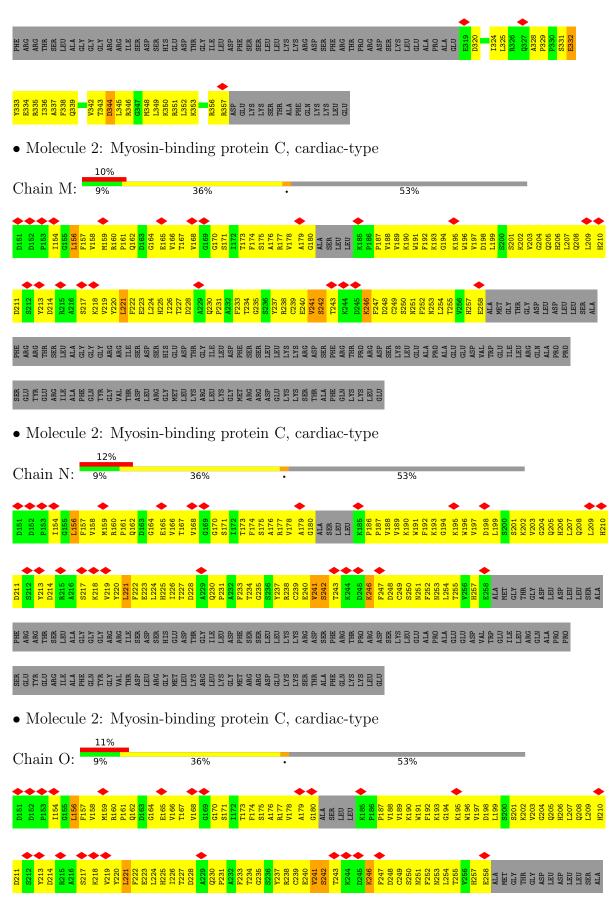




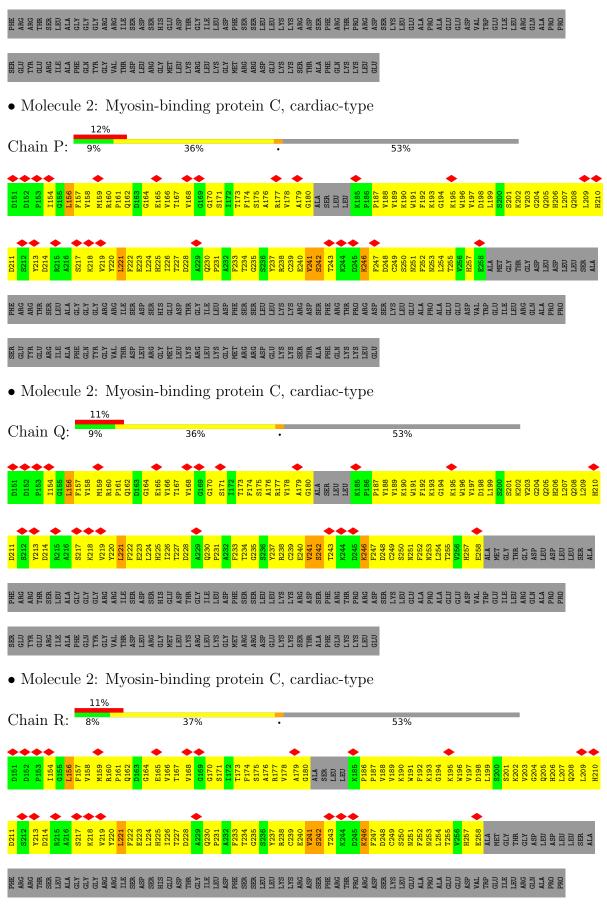














띮	2	æ	2	55	呂	Ą	田	S	Æ	7	님	畄	3P	B	5	Ž,	Ħ	B	S	5	В	ß	7	Ħ	25	33	3P	2	S	S	贸	出	Y	里	S	S	YS	<u>ب</u> :	2

• Molecule 3: tropomyosin model

Chain S:

There are no outlier residues recorded for this chain.

• Molecule 3: tropomyosin model

Chain T:

There are no outlier residues recorded for this chain.

• Molecule 3: tropomyosin model

Chain U:

There are no outlier residues recorded for this chain.

• Molecule 3: tropomyosin model

Chain V: 100%

There are no outlier residues recorded for this chain.



4 Experimental information (i)

Property	Value	Source
EM reconstruction method	HELICAL	Depositor
Imposed symmetry	HELICAL, twist=-166.7°, rise=27.4 Å, axial	Depositor
	sym=C1	
Number of segments used	9710	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 $(e^-/\text{Å}^2)$	34	Depositor
Minimum defocus (nm)	1000	Depositor
Maximum defocus (nm)	3500	Depositor
Magnification	Not provided	
Image detector	GATAN K3 (6k x 4k)	Depositor
Maximum map value	10.978	Depositor
Minimum map value	-4.043	Depositor
Average map value	0.000	Depositor
Map value standard deviation	1.000	Depositor
Recommended contour level	0.728	Depositor
Map size (Å)	122.395004, 117.015, 305.315	wwPDB
Map dimensions	91, 87, 227	wwPDB
Map angles (°)	90.0, 90.0, 90.0	wwPDB
Pixel spacing (Å)	1.345, 1.345, 1.345	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	Во	nd lengths	В	ond angles
IVIOI	Chain	RMSZ	# Z > 5	RMSZ	# Z >5
1	A	0.52	1/2995~(0.0%)	1.00	$16/4057 \; (0.4\%)$
1	В	0.52	1/2995~(0.0%)	1.00	$16/4057 \ (0.4\%)$
1	С	0.52	1/2995~(0.0%)	1.00	16/4057 (0.4%)
1	D	0.52	1/2995~(0.0%)	1.00	16/4057 (0.4%)
1	Е	0.52	1/2995~(0.0%)	1.00	$16/4057 \; (0.4\%)$
1	F	0.52	1/2995~(0.0%)	1.00	16/4057 (0.4%)
2	G	0.52	0/336	0.77	0/449
2	Н	0.52	0/336	0.77	0/449
2	I	0.52	0/336	0.77	0/449
2	J	0.52	0/336	0.77	0/449
2	K	0.52	0/336	0.77	0/449
2	L	0.52	0/336	0.77	0/449
2	M	0.51	0/837	0.70	0/1134
2	N	0.51	0/837	0.70	0/1134
2	О	0.51	0/837	0.70	0/1134
2	P	0.51	0/837	0.70	0/1134
2	Q	0.51	0/837	0.70	0/1134
2	R	0.51 0/837		0.70	0/1134
All	All	0.52	$6/25008 \; (0.0\%)$	0.93	96/33840 (0.3%)

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	G	0	1
2	Н	0	1
2	I	0	1
2	J	0	1
2	K	0	1
2	L	0	1
2	M	0	2



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Mol	Chain	#Chirality outliers	#Planarity outliers
2	N	0	2
2	О	0	2
2	Р	0	2
2	Q	0	2
2	R	0	2
All	All	0	18

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

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	\mathbf{Z}	$\operatorname{Observed}(\operatorname{\AA})$	Ideal(A)
1	D	38	PRO	N-CD	5.21	1.55	1.47
1	В	38	PRO	N-CD	5.21	1.55	1.47
1	A	38	PRO	N-CD	5.19	1.55	1.47
1	Е	38	PRO	N-CD	5.17	1.55	1.47
1	F	38	PRO	N-CD	5.15	1.55	1.47

The worst 5 of 96 bond angle outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	$Observed(^o)$	$\operatorname{Ideal}({}^{o})$
1	D	144	ALA	N-CA-CB	20.91	139.38	110.10
1	Е	144	ALA	N-CA-CB	20.90	139.36	110.10
1	В	144	ALA	N-CA-CB	20.89	139.35	110.10
1	A	144	ALA	N-CA-CB	20.89	139.34	110.10
1	F	144	ALA	N-CA-CB	20.86	139.31	110.10

There are no chirality outliers.

5 of 18 planarity outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Group
2	G	344	ASP	Peptide
2	Н	344	ASP	Peptide
2	I	344	ASP	Peptide
2	J	344	ASP	Peptide
2	K	344	ASP	Peptide

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	2932	0	2894	1606	0
1	В	2932	0	2894	1615	0
1	С	2932	0	2894	1672	0
1	D	2932	0	2894	1679	0
1	Ε	2932	0	2894	1609	0
1	F	2932	0	2894	1611	0
2	G	330	336	335	91	0
2	Н	330	336	335	92	0
2	I	330	336	335	94	0
2	J	330	336	335	91	0
2	K	330	336	335	92	0
2	L	330	336	335	95	0
2	M	816	0	777	144	0
2	N	816	0	777	141	0
2	О	816	0	777	145	0
2	Р	816	0	777	140	0
2	Q	816	0	777	144	0
2	R	816	0	777	145	0
3	S	674	0	134	0	0
3	Т	675	0	137	0	0
3	U	675	0	137	0	0
3	V	675	0	137	0	0
All	All	27167	2016	24581	10648	0

The all-atom clash score is defined as the number of clashes found per 1000 atoms (including hydrogen atoms). The all-atom clash score for this structure is 206.

The worst 5 of 10648 close contacts within the same asymmetric unit are listed below, sorted by their clash magnitude.

Atom-1	Atom-2	Interatomic distance (Å)	$\begin{array}{c} \text{Clash} \\ \text{overlap } (\text{\AA}) \end{array}$
1:F:79:TRP:O	1:F:83:GLU:HG3	1.32	1.30
1:F:223:PHE:O	1:F:227:MET:HG2	1.31	1.29
1:D:79:TRP:O	1:D:83:GLU:HG3	1.32	1.29
1:A:79:TRP:O	1:A:83:GLU:HG3	1.32	1.28
1:B:79:TRP:O	1:B:83:GLU:HG3	1.32	1.27

There are no symmetry-related clashes.



5.3 Torsion angles (i)

5.3.1 Protein backbone (i)

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

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

Mol	Chain	Analysed	Favoured	Allowed	Outliers	Perce	entiles
1	A	373/375 (100%)	263 (70%)	99 (26%)	11 (3%)	4	29
1	В	373/375 (100%)	263 (70%)	99 (26%)	11 (3%)	4	29
1	С	373/375 (100%)	263 (70%)	99 (26%)	11 (3%)	4	29
1	D	373/375 (100%)	263 (70%)	99 (26%)	11 (3%)	4	29
1	Е	373/375 (100%)	263 (70%)	99 (26%)	11 (3%)	4	29
1	F	373/375 (100%)	263 (70%)	99 (26%)	11 (3%)	4	29
2	G	37/220 (17%)	29 (78%)	8 (22%)	0	100	100
2	Н	37/220 (17%)	29 (78%)	8 (22%)	0	100	100
2	I	37/220 (17%)	29 (78%)	8 (22%)	0	100	100
2	J	37/220 (17%)	29 (78%)	8 (22%)	0	100	100
2	K	37/220 (17%)	29 (78%)	8 (22%)	0	100	100
2	L	37/220 (17%)	29 (78%)	8 (22%)	0	100	100
2	M	100/220 (46%)	89 (89%)	11 (11%)	0	100	100
2	N	100/220 (46%)	89 (89%)	11 (11%)	0	100	100
2	О	100/220 (46%)	89 (89%)	11 (11%)	0	100	100
2	Р	100/220 (46%)	89 (89%)	11 (11%)	0	100	100
2	Q	100/220 (46%)	89 (89%)	11 (11%)	0	100	100
2	R	100/220 (46%)	89 (89%)	11 (11%)	0	100	100
All	All	3060/4890 (63%)	2286 (75%)	708 (23%)	66 (2%)	10	35

5 of 66 Ramachandran outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	A	12	ASN
1	A	237	GLU
1	В	12	ASN
1	В	237	GLU



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Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	С	12	ASN

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	318/318 (100%)	308 (97%)	10 (3%)	40	62
1	В	318/318 (100%)	308 (97%)	10 (3%)	40	62
1	С	318/318 (100%)	308 (97%)	10 (3%)	40	62
1	D	318/318 (100%)	308 (97%)	10 (3%)	40	62
1	E	318/318 (100%)	308 (97%)	10 (3%)	40	62
1	F	318/318 (100%)	308 (97%)	10 (3%)	40	62
2	G	34/189 (18%)	33 (97%)	1 (3%)	42	64
2	Н	34/189 (18%)	33 (97%)	1 (3%)	42	64
2	I	34/189 (18%)	33 (97%)	1 (3%)	42	64
2	J	34/189 (18%)	33 (97%)	1 (3%)	42	64
2	K	34/189 (18%)	33 (97%)	1 (3%)	42	64
2	L	34/189 (18%)	33 (97%)	1 (3%)	42	64
2	M	89/189 (47%)	86 (97%)	3 (3%)	37	60
2	N	89/189 (47%)	86 (97%)	3 (3%)	37	60
2	О	89/189 (47%)	86 (97%)	3 (3%)	37	60
2	Р	89/189 (47%)	86 (97%)	3 (3%)	37	60
2	Q	89/189 (47%)	86 (97%)	3 (3%)	37	60
2	R	89/189 (47%)	86 (97%)	3 (3%)	37	60
All	All	2646/4176 (63%)	2562 (97%)	84 (3%)	42	61

5 of 84 residues with a non-rotameric sidechain are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	F	317	ILE



Continued from previous page...

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
2	N	246	LYS
1	F	372	ARG
2	L	332	GLU
2	Р	241	VAL

Sometimes sidechains can be flipped to improve hydrogen bonding and reduce clashes. 5 of 36 such sidechains are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	F	162	ASN
2	R	257	HIS
1	F	360	GLN
2	O	257	HIS
1	С	137	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 monosaccharides 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.



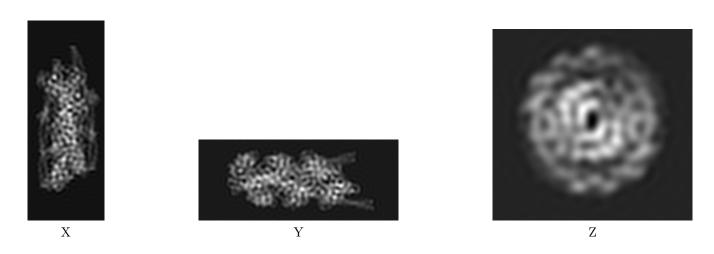
6 Map visualisation (i)

This section contains visualisations of the EMDB entry EMD-25918. These allow visual inspection of the internal detail of the map and identification of artifacts.

No raw map or half-maps were deposited for this entry and therefore no images, graphs, etc. pertaining to the raw map can be shown.

Orthogonal projections (i) 6.1

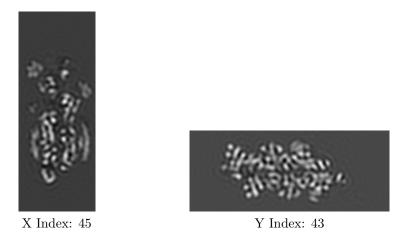
6.1.1Primary map

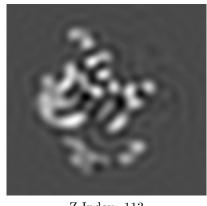


The images above show the map projected in three orthogonal directions.

Central slices (i) 6.2

6.2.1Primary map





Z Index: 113



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

6.3 Largest variance slices (i)

6.3.1 Primary map







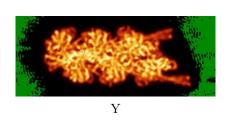
Z Index: 60

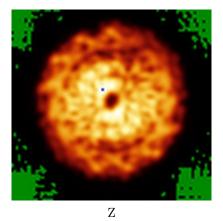
The images above show the largest variance slices of the map in three orthogonal directions.

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

6.4.1 Primary map





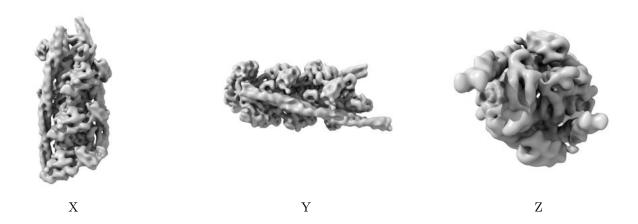


The images above show the map standard deviation projections with false color in three orthogonal directions. Minimum values are shown in green, max in blue, and dark to light orange shades represent small to large values respectively.



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

6.6 Mask visualisation (i)

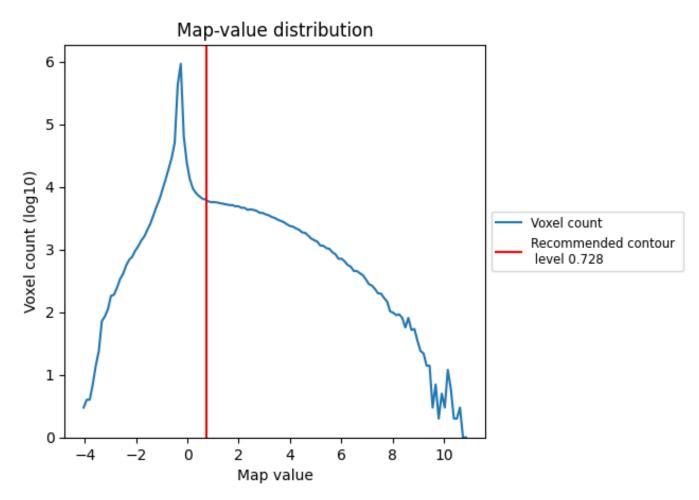
This section was not generated. No masks/segmentation were deposited.



7 Map analysis (i)

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

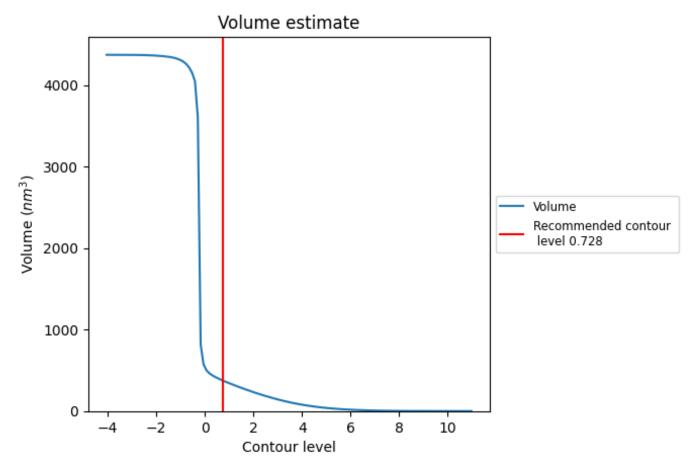
7.1 Map-value distribution (i)



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 $376~\mathrm{nm}^3$; this corresponds to an approximate mass of $340~\mathrm{kDa}$.

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)

This section was not generated. The rotationally averaged power spectrum is only generated for cubic maps.



8 Fourier-Shell correlation (i)

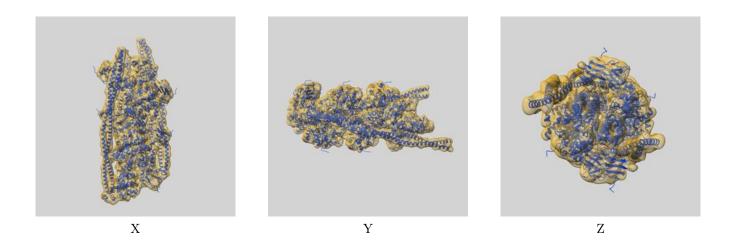
This section was not generated. No FSC curve or half-maps provided.



9 Map-model fit (i)

This section contains information regarding the fit between EMDB map EMD-25918 and PDB model 7TJ7. Per-residue inclusion information can be found in section 3 on page 6.

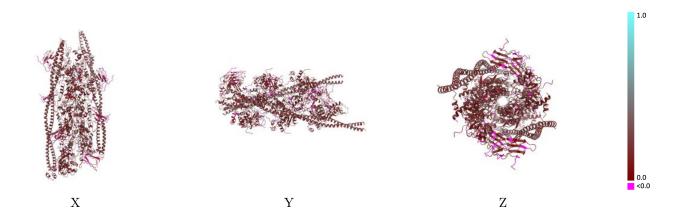
9.1 Map-model overlay (i)



The images above show the 3D surface view of the map at the recommended contour level 0.728 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.

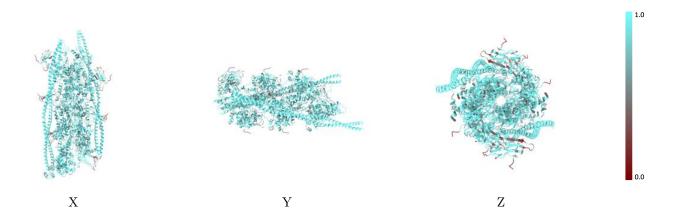


9.2 Q-score mapped to coordinate model (i)



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.

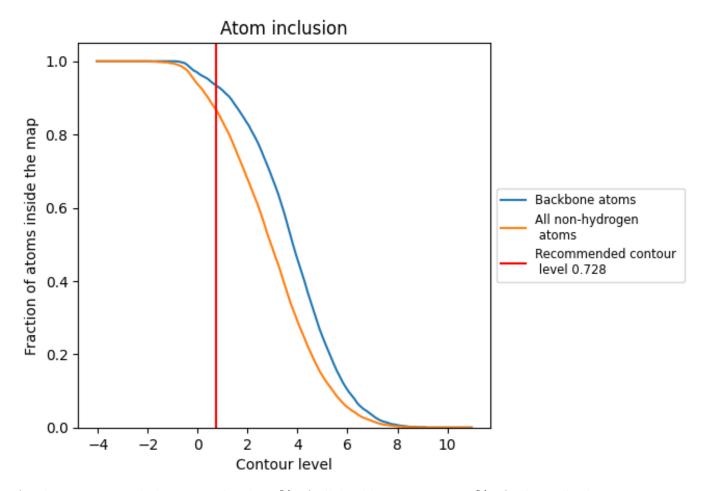
9.3 Atom inclusion mapped to coordinate model (i)



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 (0.728).



9.4 Atom inclusion (i)



At the recommended contour level, 93% 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 (0.728) and Q-score for the entire model and for each chain.

Chain	Atom inclusion	Q-score
All	0.8680	0.1960
A	0.8910	0.2140
В	0.8930	0.2140
С	0.8910	0.2130
D	0.8920	0.2160
E	0.8910	0.2150
F	0.8940	0.2140
G	0.8440	0.1460
H	0.8380	0.1490
I	0.8320	0.1420
J	0.8320	0.1490
K	0.8290	0.1460
L	0.8480	0.1470
M	0.6870	0.1210
N	0.6820	0.1200
О	0.6810	0.1220
Р	0.6760	0.1150
Q	0.6800	0.1200
R	0.6770	0.1210
S	0.9930	0.2540
Т	0.9940	0.2550
U	0.9940	0.2530
V	0.9930	0.2540



