wwPDB EM Validation Summary Report (i)

May 26, 2025 – 05:28 AM EDT

PDB ID	:	8VHZ / pdb_00008vhz
EMDB ID	:	EMD-43244
Title	:	Cryo EM structure of a soybean CesA1 homotrimer
Authors	:	Ho, R.; Palliniti, P.; Zimmer, J.
Deposited on	:	2024-01-02
Resolution	:	3.30 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 (i)) were used in the production of this report:

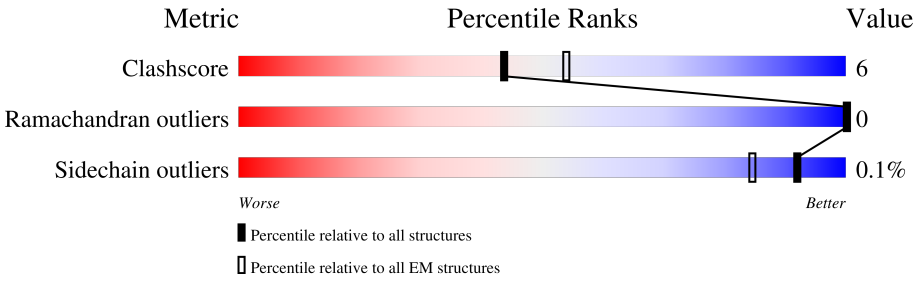
EMDB validation analysis	:	0.0.1.dev118
MolProbity	:	4-5-2 with Phenix2.0rc1
Percentile statistics	:	20231227.v01 (using entries in the PDB archive December 27th 2023)
MapQ	:	1.9.13
Ideal geometry (proteins)	:	Engh & Huber (2001)
Ideal geometry (DNA, RNA)	:	Parkinson et al. (1996)
Validation Pipeline (wwPDB-VP)	:	2.43.1

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 3.30 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 (#Entries)	EM structures (#Entries)
Clashscore	210492	15764
Ramachandran outliers	207382	16835
Sidechain outliers	206894	16415

The table below summarises the geometric issues observed across the polymeric chains and their fit to the map. The red, orange, yellow and green segments of the bar indicate the fraction of residues that contain outliers for >=3, 2, 1 and 0 types of geometric quality criteria respectively. A grey segment represents the fraction of residues that are not modelled. The numeric value for each fraction is indicated below the corresponding segment, with a dot representing fractions <=5% The upper red bar (where present) indicates the fraction of residues that have poor fit to the EM map (all-atom inclusion < 40%). The numeric value is given above the bar.

Mol	Chain	Length	Quality of chain
1	A	1084	56% 10% 34%
1	B	1084	56% 10% 34%
1	C	1084	56% 10% 34%

2 Entry composition (i)

There is only 1 type of molecule in this entry. The entry contains 17208 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 Cellulose synthase.

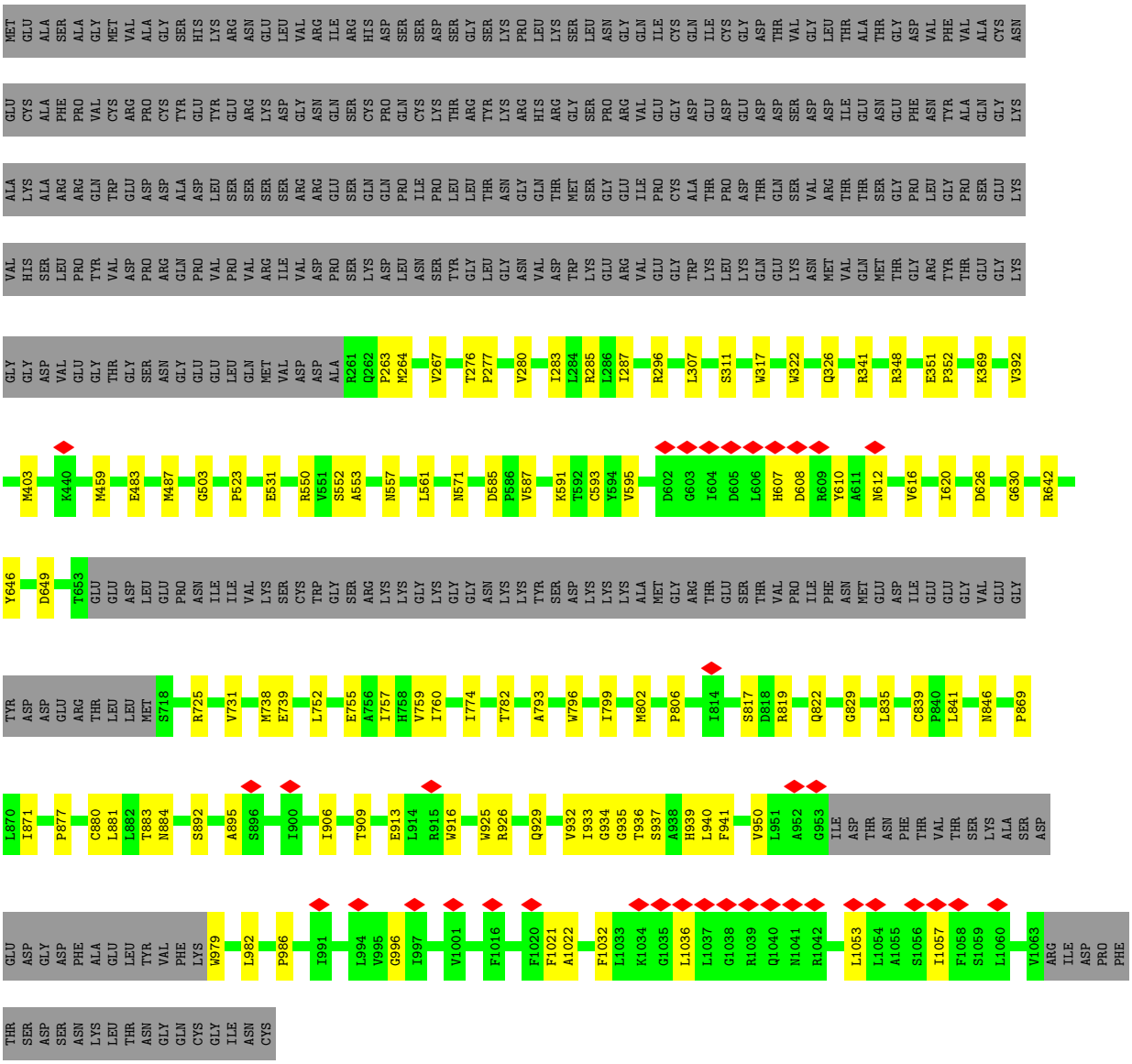
Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms					AltConf	Trace
1	A	714	Total	C	N	O	S	0	0
			5736	3760	952	995	29		
1	B	714	Total	C	N	O	S	0	0
			5736	3760	952	995	29		
1	C	714	Total	C	N	O	S	0	0
			5736	3760	952	995	29		

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.

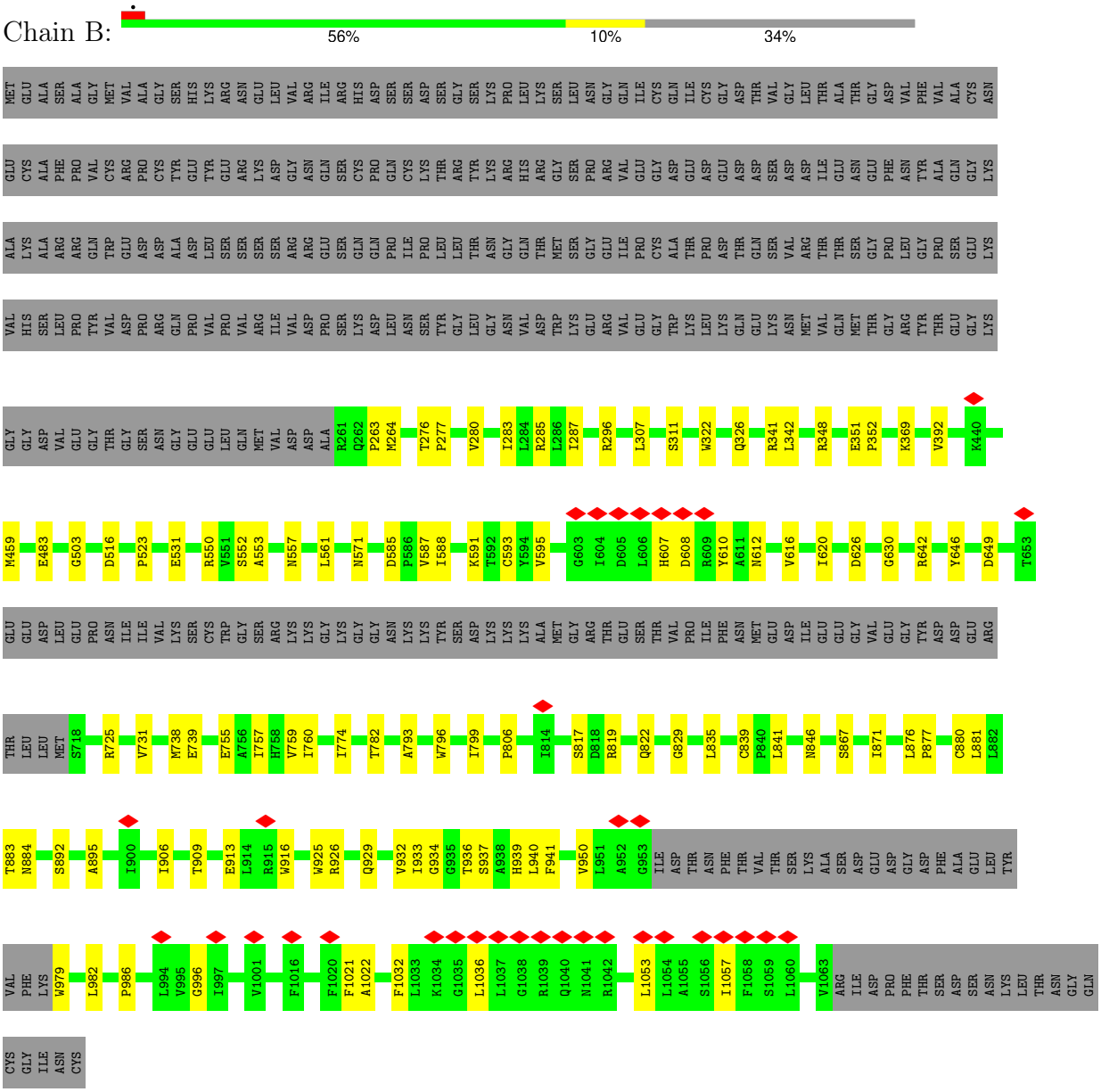
- Molecule 1: Cellulose synthase

Chain A:



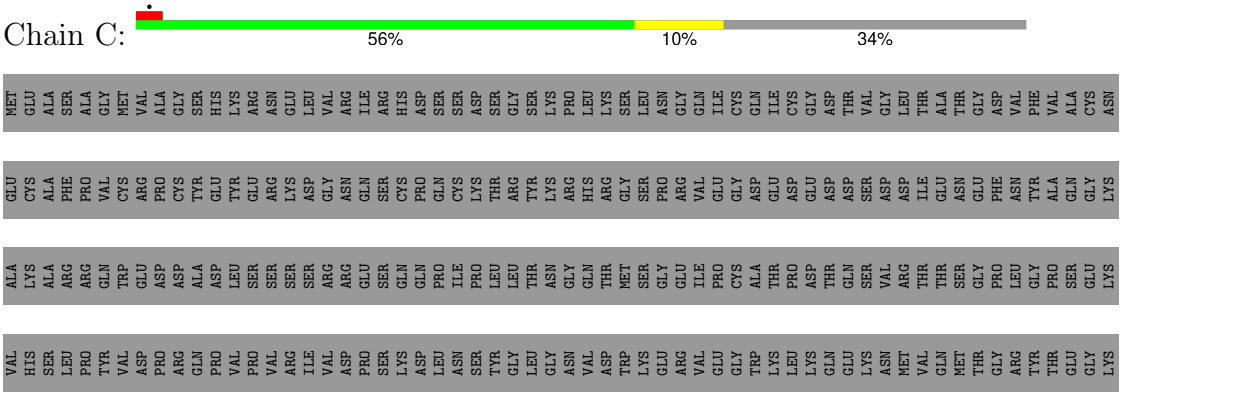
• Molecule 1: Cellulose synthase

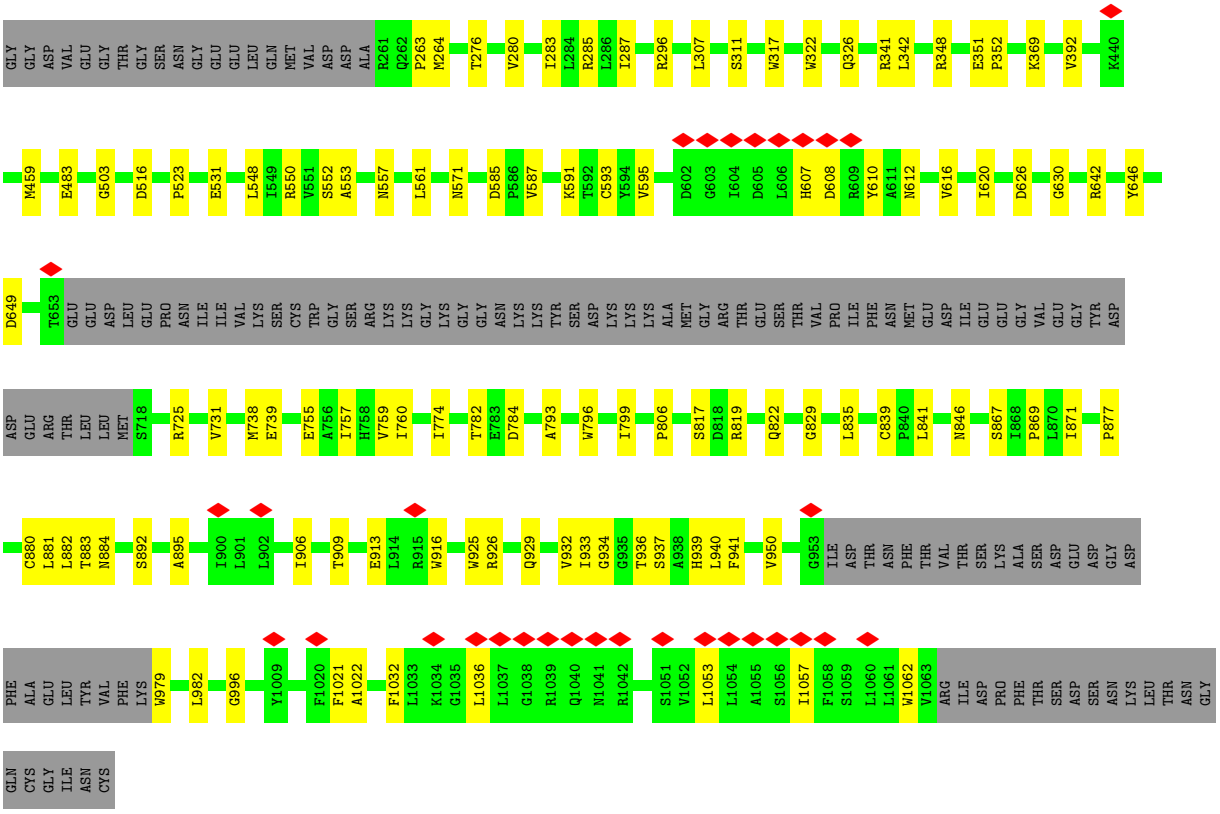
Chain B:



• Molecule 1: Cellulose synthase

Chain C:




GLY GLY ASP VAL GLU GLY THR GLY SER ASN GLY GLU GLU LEU GLN MET VAL ASP ASP ALA R261 Q262 P263 M264 T276 V280 I283 L284 R285 L286 I287 R296 L307 S311 W317 W322 Q326 R341 L342 R348 E351 P352 K369 V392 K440
M459 E483 Q503 D516 P523 E531 L548 I549 R550 V551 S552 A553 N557 L561 N571 D585 F586 V587 K591 T592 C593 Y594 V595 D602 G603 I604 D605 L606 H607 D608 R609 Y610 A611 N612 V616 I620 D626 G630 R642 Y646
D649 T653 GLU GLU ASP LEU GLU PRO ASN ILE ILE VAL LYS SER CYS TRP GLY SER ARG LYS LYS GLY LYS GLY GLY ASN LYS LYS TYR SER ASP LYS LYS LYS ALA MET GLY ARG THR GLU SER THR VAL PRO ILE PHE ASN MET GLU ASP ILE GLU GLU GLY VAL GLU GLY TYR ASP
ASP GLU ARG THR LEU LEU MET S718 R725 V731 M738 E739 E755 A756 I757 H758 V759 I760 I774 T782 E783 D784 A793 W796 I799 P806 S817 D818 R819 Q822 G829 L835 C839 P840 L841 N846 S867 I868 P869 L870 I871 P877
C880 L881 L882 T883 N884 S892 A895 I900 L901 L902 I906 T909 E913 L914 R915 W916 W925 R926 Q929 V932 I933 G934 G935 T936 S937 A938 H939 L940 F941 V950 G953 ILE ASP THR ASN PHE THR VAL THR SER LYS ALA SER ASP GLU ASP GLY ASP
PHE ALA GLU LEU TYR VAL PHE LYS W979 L982 G996 Y1009 F1020 F1021 A1022 F1032 L1033 K1034 G1035 L1036 L1037 G1038 R1039 Q1040 N1041 R1042 S1051 V1052 L1053 L1054 A1055 S1056 I1057 F1058 S1059 L1060 L1061 W1062 V1063 ARG ILE ASP PRO PHE THR SER ASP SER ASN LYS LEU THR ASN GLY
GLN CYS GLY ILE ASN CYS

4 Experimental information (i)

Property	Value	Source
EM reconstruction method	SINGLE PARTICLE	Depositor
Imposed symmetry	POINT, Not provided	
Number of particles used	186101	Depositor
Resolution determination method	FSC 0.143 CUT-OFF	Depositor
CTF correction method	PHASE FLIPPING AND AMPLITUDE CORRECTION	Depositor
Microscope	FEI TITAN KRIOS	Depositor
Voltage (kV)	300	Depositor
Electron dose ($e^-/Å^2$)	50	Depositor
Minimum defocus (nm)	1200	Depositor
Maximum defocus (nm)	2200	Depositor
Magnification	Not provided	
Image detector	GATAN K3 (6k x 4k)	Depositor
Maximum map value	4.730	Depositor
Minimum map value	-3.035	Depositor
Average map value	0.001	Depositor
Map value standard deviation	0.061	Depositor
Recommended contour level	0.35	Depositor
Map size (Å)	432.00003, 432.00003, 432.00003	wwPDB
Map dimensions	400, 400, 400	wwPDB
Map angles (°)	90.0, 90.0, 90.0	wwPDB
Pixel spacing (Å)	1.08, 1.08, 1.08	Depositor

5 Model quality

5.1 Standard geometry

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		Bond angles	
		RMSZ	#$\|Z\|$ >5	RMSZ	#$\|Z\|$ >5
1	A	0.10	0/5908	0.28	0/8043
1	B	0.10	0/5908	0.28	0/8043
1	C	0.10	0/5908	0.28	0/8043
All	All	0.10	0/17724	0.28	0/24129

There are no bond length outliers.

There are no bond angle outliers.

There are no chirality outliers.

There are no planarity outliers.

5.2 Too-close contacts

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	5736	0	5755	71	0
1	B	5736	0	5755	72	0
1	C	5736	0	5755	73	0
All	All	17208	0	17265	216	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 6.

The worst 5 of 216 close contacts within the same asymmetric unit are listed below, sorted by their clash magnitude.

Atom-1	Atom-2	Interatomic distance (Å)	Clash overlap (Å)
1:B:871:ILE:HG21	1:B:940:LEU:HD21	1.74	0.70

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Atom-1	Atom-2	Interatomic distance (Å)	Clash overlap (Å)
1:A:871:ILE:HG21	1:A:940:LEU:HD21	1.74	0.69
1:C:871:ILE:HG21	1:C:940:LEU:HD21	1.74	0.69
1:C:877:PRO:HG3	1:C:1021:PHE:HE2	1.60	0.67
1:B:877:PRO:HG3	1:B:1021:PHE:HE2	1.61	0.66

There are no symmetry-related clashes.

5.3 Torsion angles (i)

5.3.1 Protein backbone (i)

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

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

Mol	Chain	Analysed	Favoured	Allowed	Outliers	Percentiles	
1	A	708/1084 (65%)	687 (97%)	21 (3%)	0	100	100
1	B	708/1084 (65%)	688 (97%)	20 (3%)	0	100	100
1	C	708/1084 (65%)	686 (97%)	22 (3%)	0	100	100
All	All	2124/3252 (65%)	2061 (97%)	63 (3%)	0	100	100

There are no Ramachandran outliers to report.

5.3.2 Protein sidechains (i)

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

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

Mol	Chain	Analysed	Rotameric	Outliers	Percentiles	
1	A	623/943 (66%)	621 (100%)	2 (0%)	91	94
1	B	623/943 (66%)	623 (100%)	0	100	100
1	C	623/943 (66%)	623 (100%)	0	100	100

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Mol	Chain	Analysed	Rotameric	Outliers	Percentiles
All	All	1869/2829 (66%)	1867 (100%)	2 (0%)	92 96

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

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	A	267	VAL
1	A	802	MET

Sometimes sidechains can be flipped to improve hydrogen bonding and reduce clashes. 5 of 9 such sidechains are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	C	497	ASN
1	C	568	HIS
1	B	377	ASN
1	B	497	ASN
1	B	568	HIS

5.3.3 RNA

There are no RNA molecules in this entry.

5.4 Non-standard residues in protein, DNA, RNA chains

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

5.5 Carbohydrates

There are no oligosaccharides in this entry.

5.6 Ligand geometry

There are no ligands in this entry.

5.7 Other polymers

There are no such residues in this entry.

5.8 Polymer linkage issues (i)

There are no chain breaks in this entry.

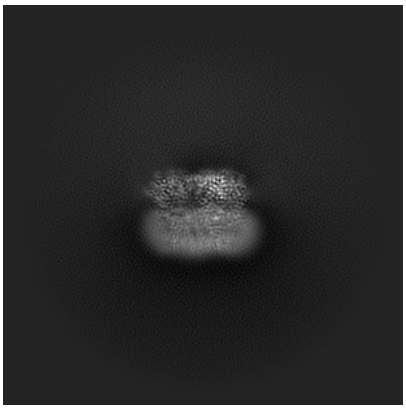
6 Map visualisation

This section contains visualisations of the EMDB entry EMD-43244. These allow visual inspection of the internal detail of the map and identification of artifacts.

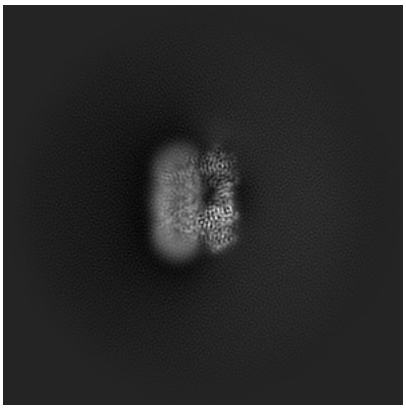
Images derived from a raw map, generated by summing the deposited half-maps, are presented below the corresponding image components of the primary map to allow further visual inspection and comparison with those of the primary map.

6.1 Orthogonal projections

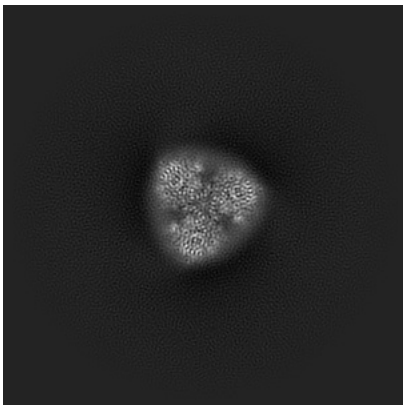
6.1.1 Primary map



X

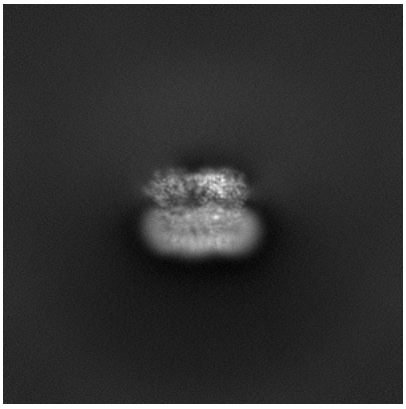


Y

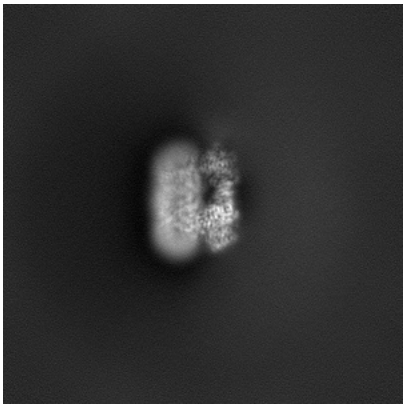


Z

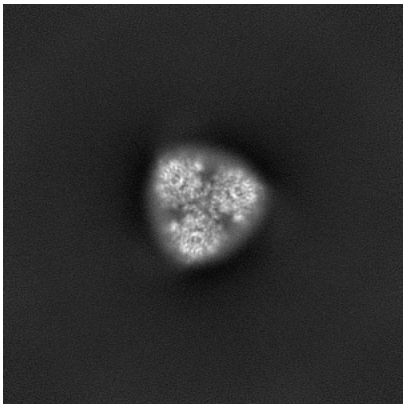
6.1.2 Raw map



X



Y

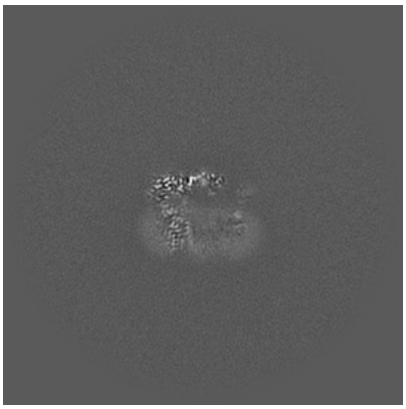


Z

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

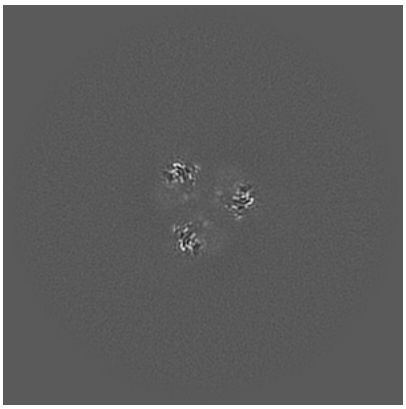
6.2 Central slices (i)

6.2.1 Primary map



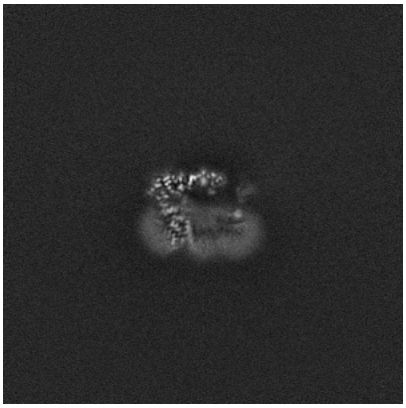
X Index: 200

Y Index: 200

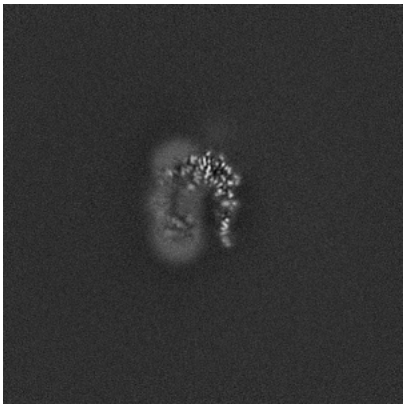


Z Index: 200

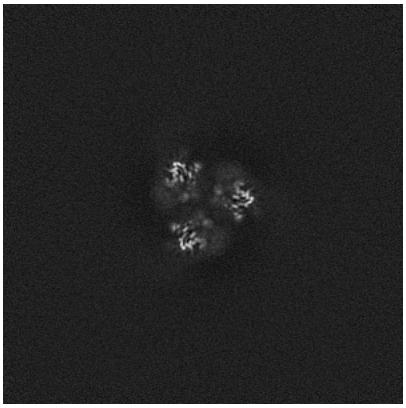
6.2.2 Raw map



X Index: 200



Y Index: 200

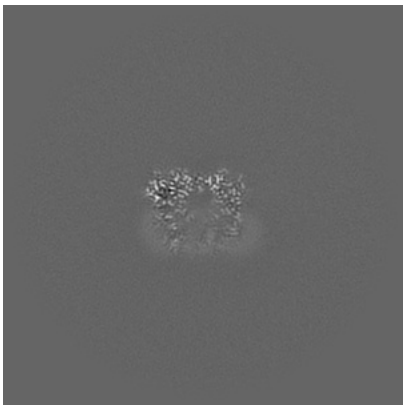


Z Index: 200

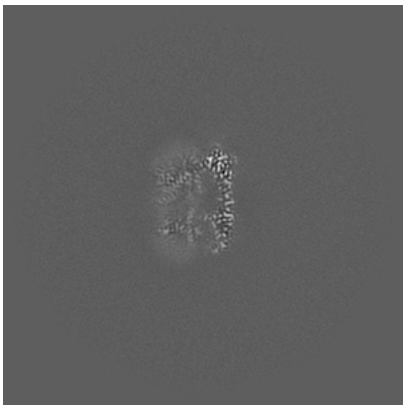
The images above show central slices of the map in three orthogonal directions.

6.3 Largest variance slices (i)

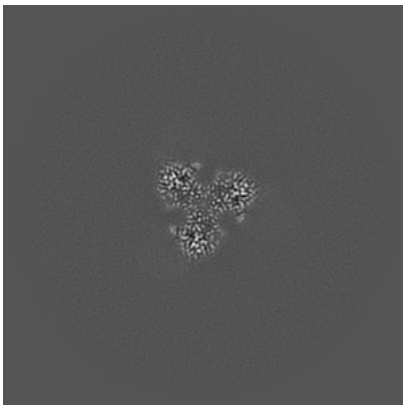
6.3.1 Primary map



X Index: 189

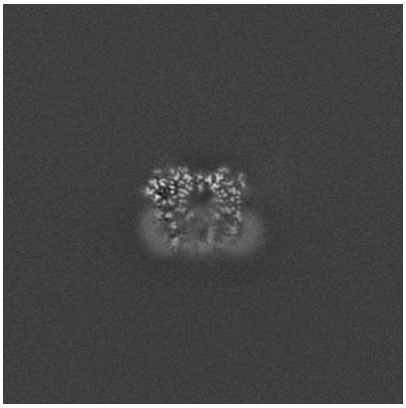


Y Index: 214

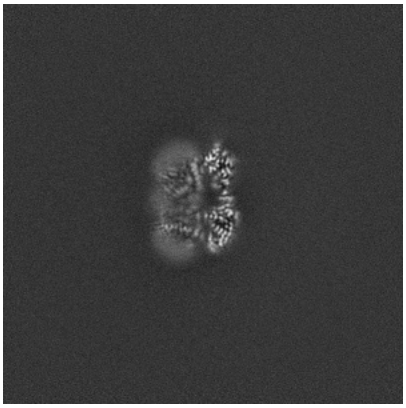


Z Index: 219

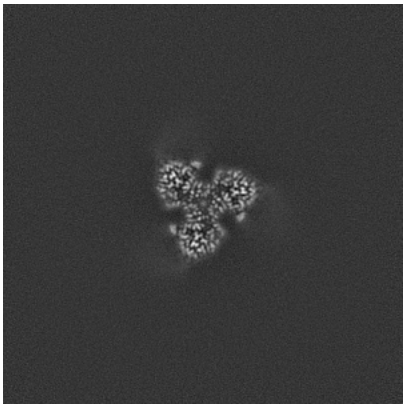
6.3.2 Raw map



X Index: 189



Y Index: 218

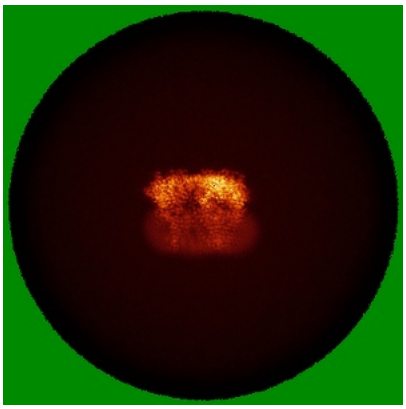


Z Index: 219

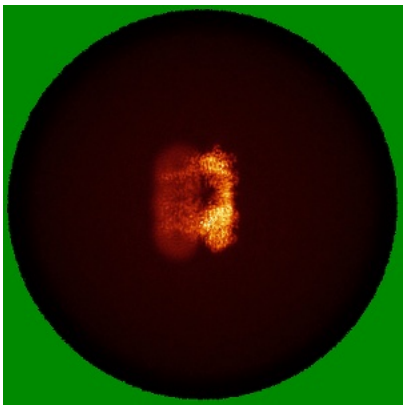
The images above show the largest variance slices of the map in three orthogonal directions.

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

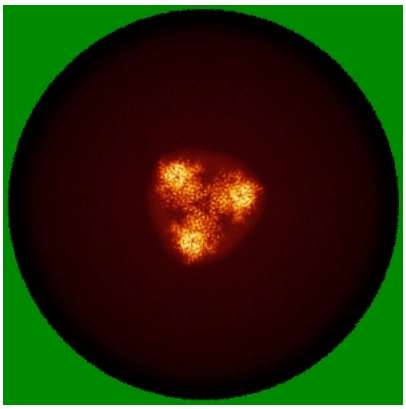
6.4.1 Primary map



X

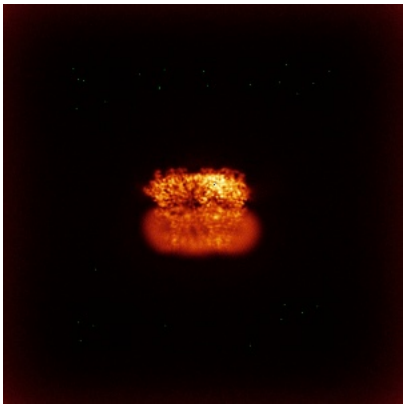


Y

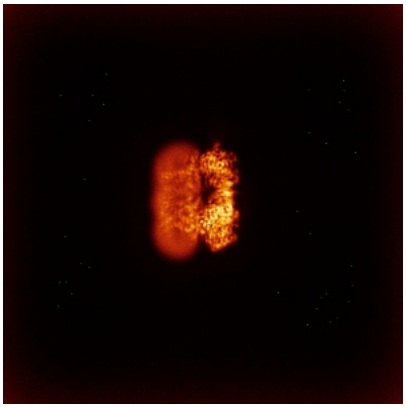


Z

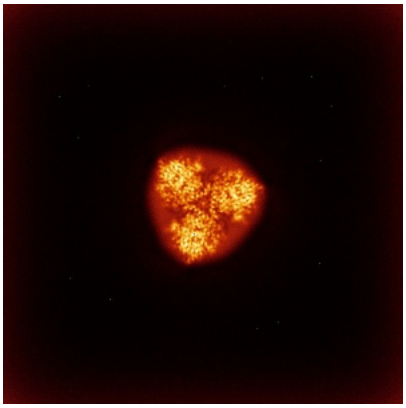
6.4.2 Raw map



X



Y



Z

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

X Y Z

The images above show the 3D surface view of the map at the recommended contour level 0.35. 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

X Y Z

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.

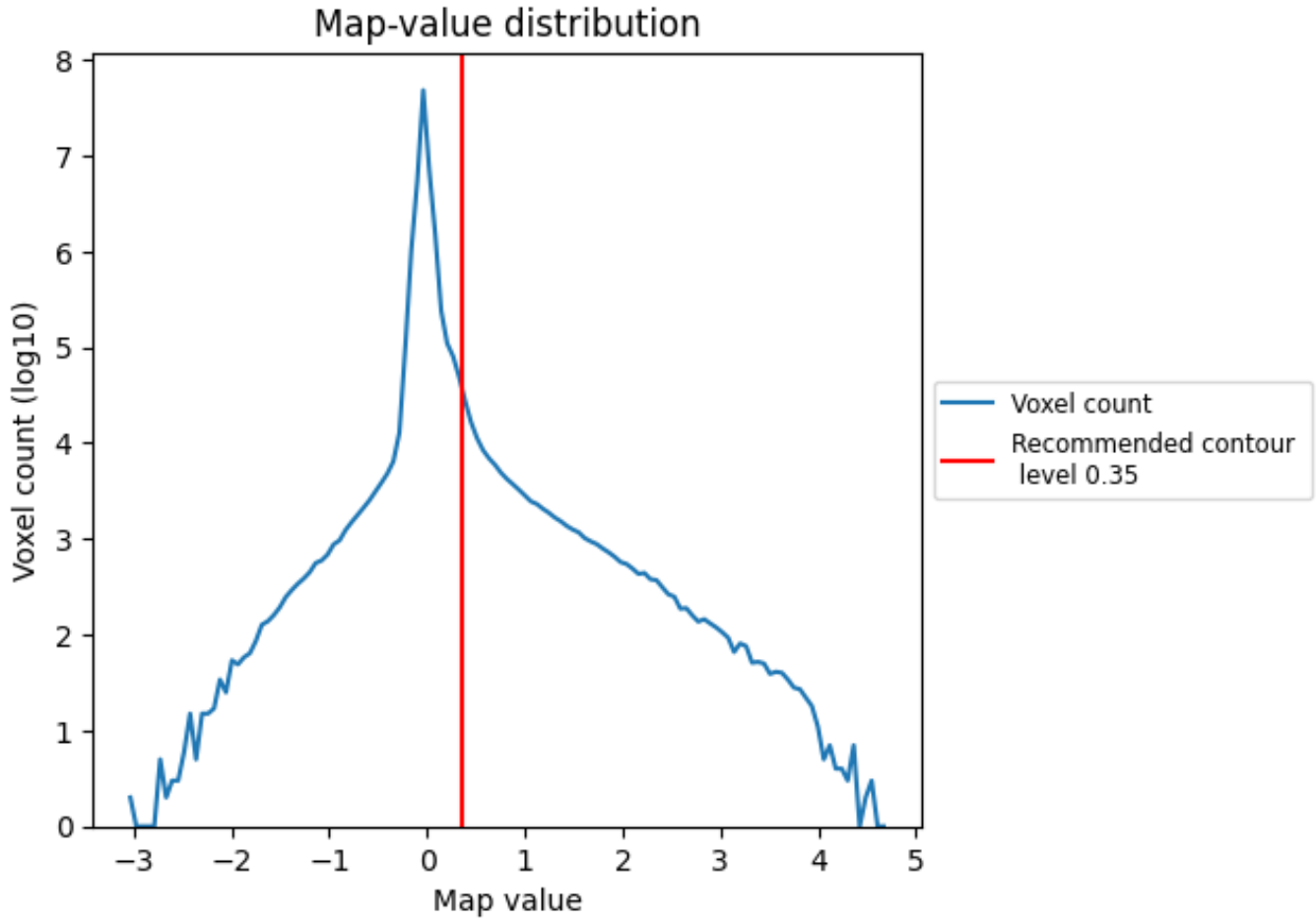
6.6 Mask visualisation (i)

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

7 Map analysis

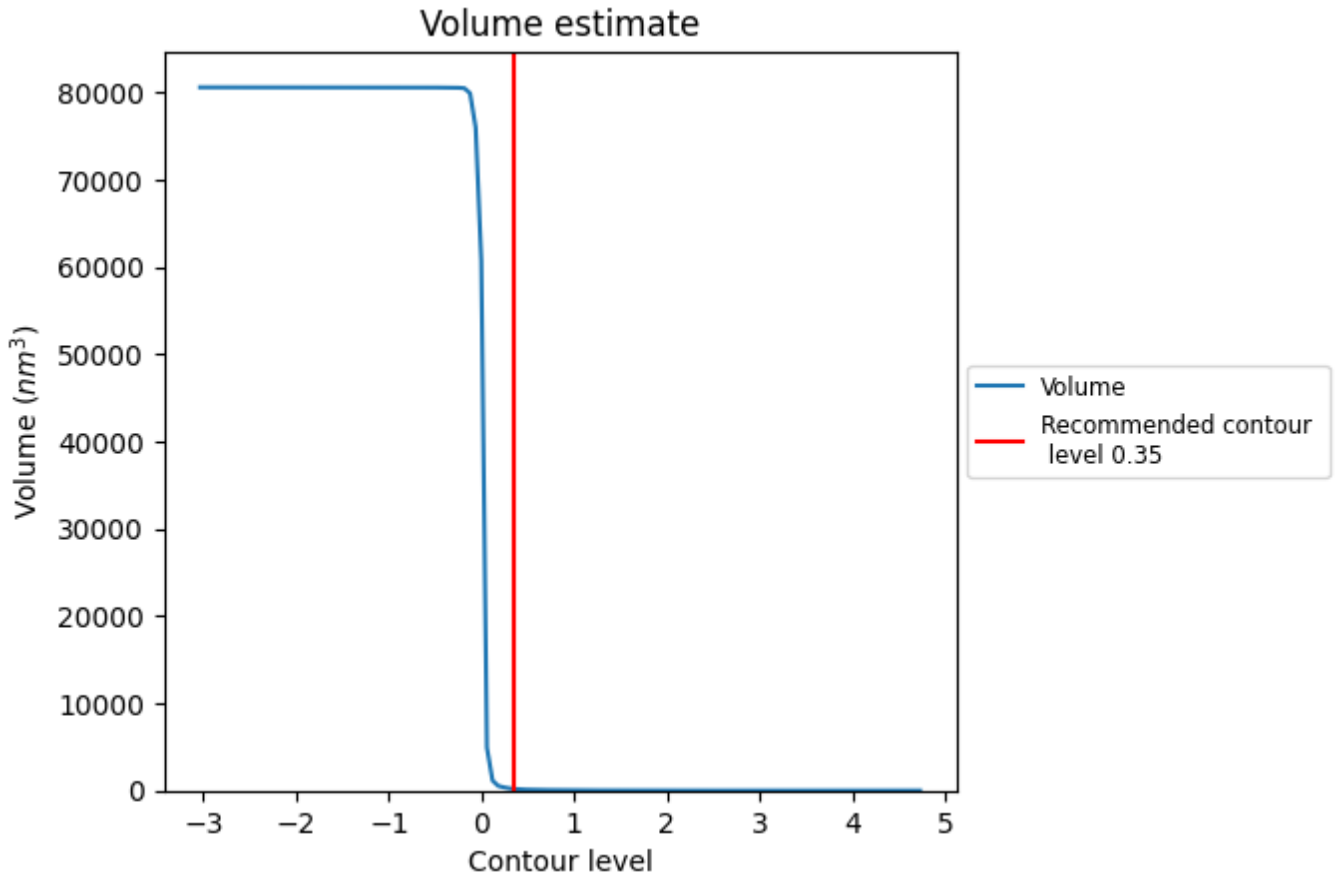
This section contains the results of statistical analysis of the map.

7.1 Map-value distribution



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.

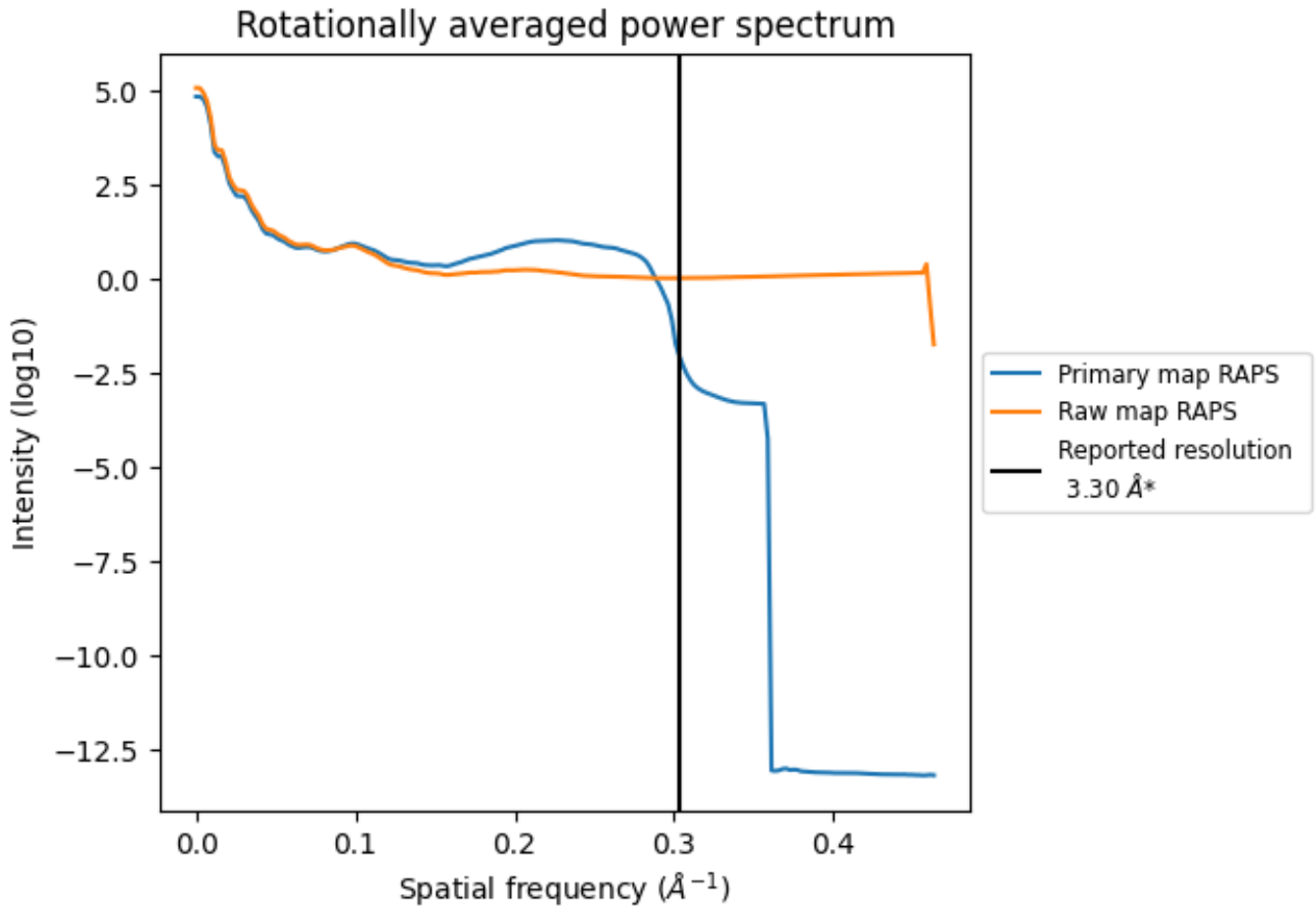
7.2 Volume estimate (i)



The volume at the recommended contour level is 192 nm^3; this corresponds to an approximate mass of 173 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)

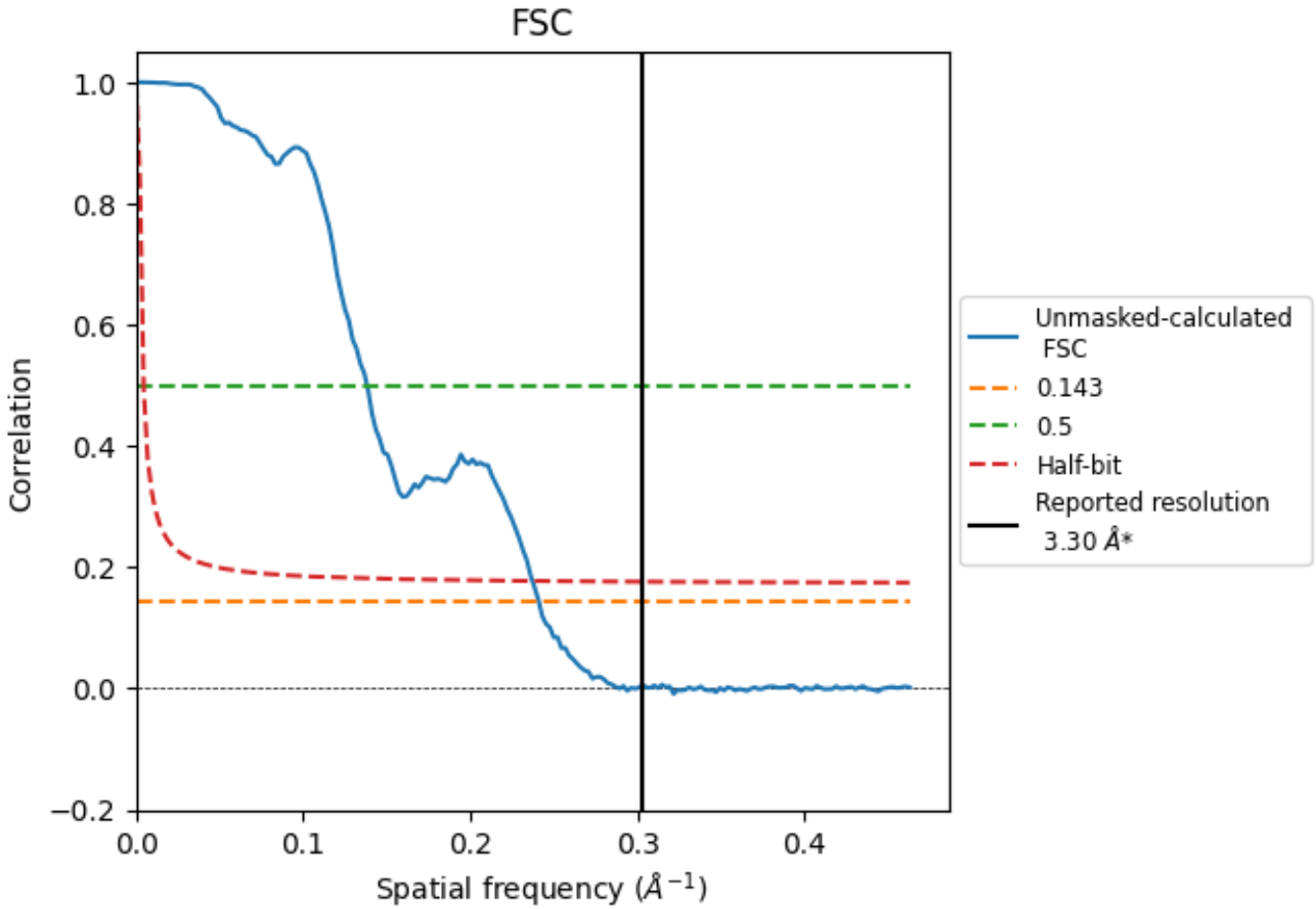


*Reported resolution corresponds to spatial frequency of 0.303 Å^{-1}

8 Fourier-Shell correlation

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



*Reported resolution corresponds to spatial frequency of 0.303 Å^{-1}

8.2 Resolution estimates (i)

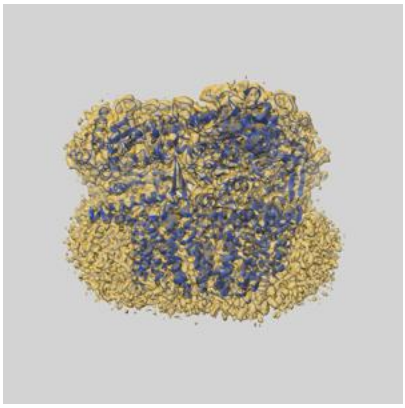
Resolution estimate (Å)	Estimation criterion (FSC cut-off)		
	0.143	0.5	Half-bit
Reported by author	3.30	-	-
Author-provided FSC curve	-	-	-
Unmasked-calculated*	4.15	7.24	4.21

*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 4.15 differs from the reported value 3.3 by more than 10 %

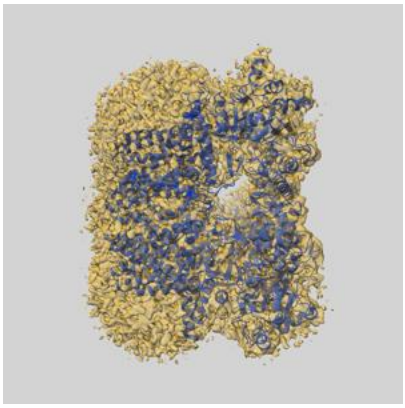
9 Map-model fit

This section contains information regarding the fit between EMDB map EMD-43244 and PDB model 8VHZ. Per-residue inclusion information can be found in section 3 on page 4.

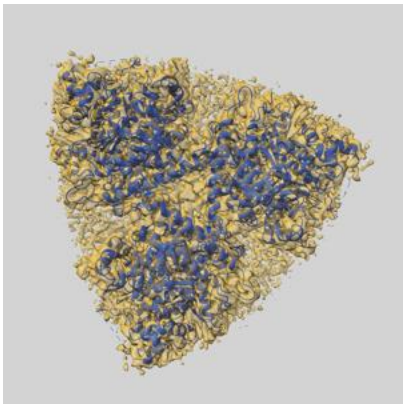
9.1 Map-model overlay



X



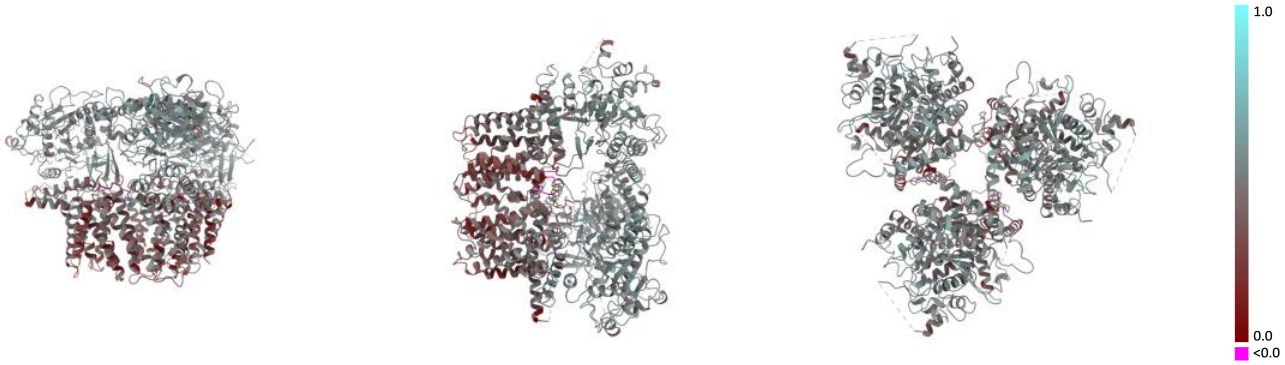
Y



Z

The images above show the 3D surface view of the map at the recommended contour level 0.35 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.

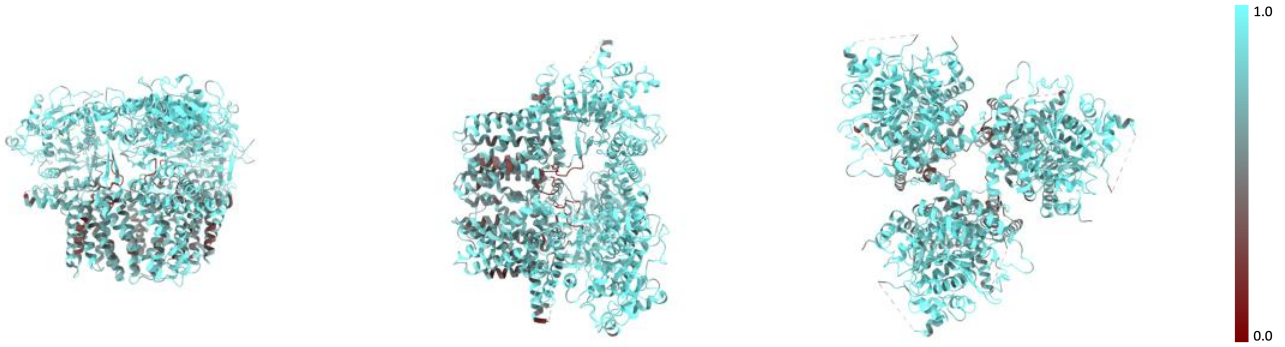
9.2 Q-score mapped to coordinate model (i)



X Y Z

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.

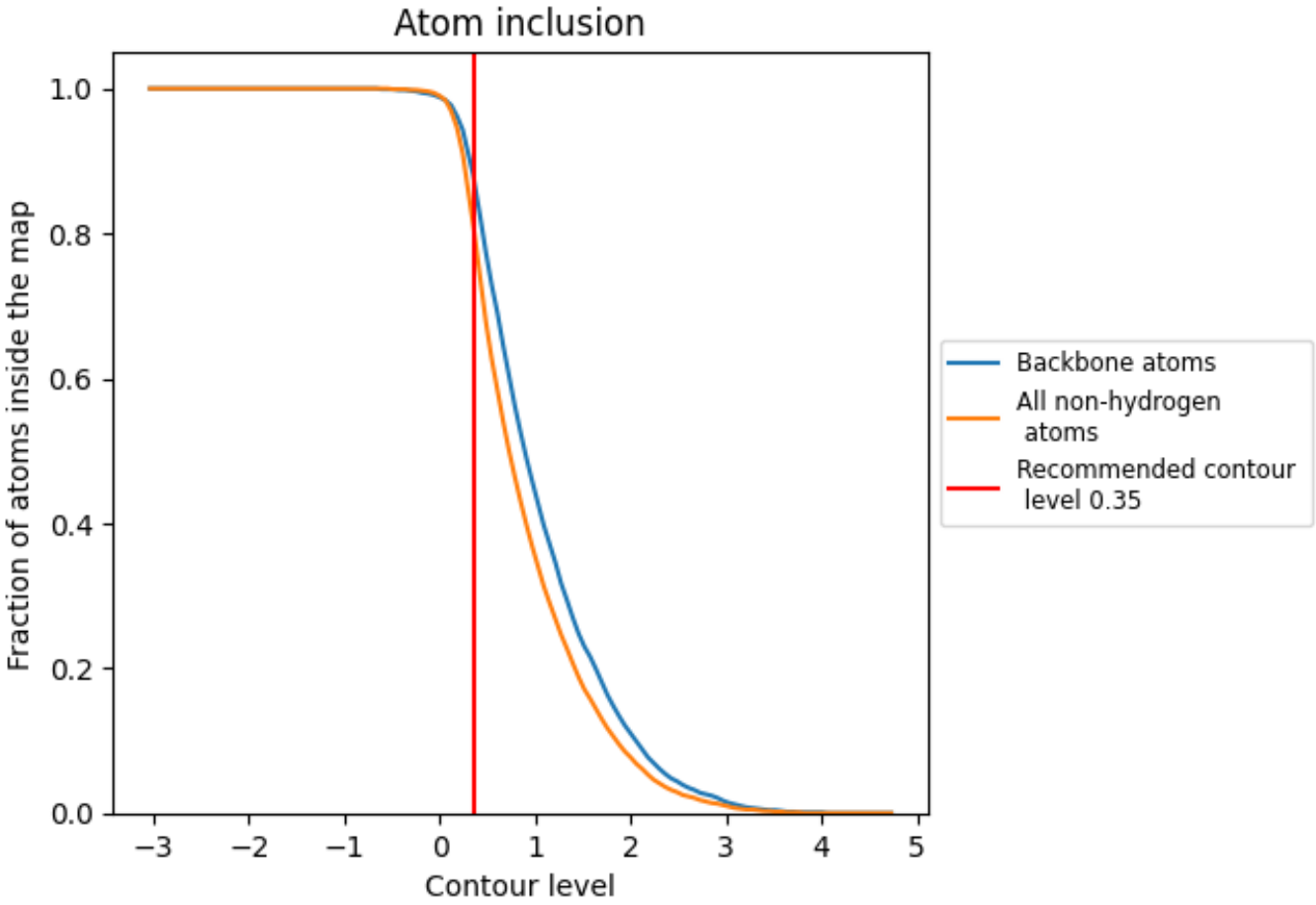
9.3 Atom inclusion mapped to coordinate model (i)



X Y Z

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 (0.35).

9.4 Atom inclusion (i)



At the recommended contour level, 88% of all backbone atoms, 81% of all non-hydrogen atoms, are inside the map.

9.5 Map-model fit summary

The table lists the average atom inclusion at the recommended contour level (0.35) and Q-score for the entire model and for each chain.

Chain	Atom inclusion	Q-score
All	0.8130	0.4480
A	0.8160	0.4520
B	0.8140	0.4510
C	0.8070	0.4420