

wwPDB EM Validation Summary Report (i)

Oct 13, 2024 - 05:36 PM EDT

PDB ID : 7SYV

EMDB ID : EMD-25542

Title: Structure of the wt IRES eIF5B-containing pre-48S initiation complex, open

conformation. Structure 14(wt)

Authors: Brown, Z.P.; Abaeva, I.S.; De, S.; Hellen, C.U.T.; Pestova, T.V.; Frank, J.

Deposited on : 2021-11-25

Resolution : 3.90 Å(reported)

Based on initial models : 6D9J, 5FLX, 5K0Y, 4UJD

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

Mogul : 2022.3.0, CSD as543be (2022)

MolProbity : 4.02b-467 buster-report : 1.1.7 (2018)

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

 $MapQ \quad : \quad 1.9.13$

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

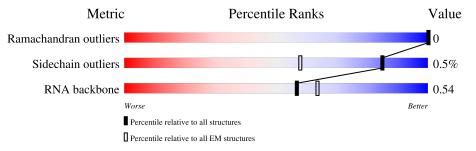
Validation Pipeline (wwPDB-VP) : 2.39

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 3.90 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 $(\#\text{Entries})$	${ m EM~structures} \ (\#{ m Entries})$
Ramachandran outliers	207382	16835
Sidechain outliers	206894	16415
RNA backbone	6643	2191

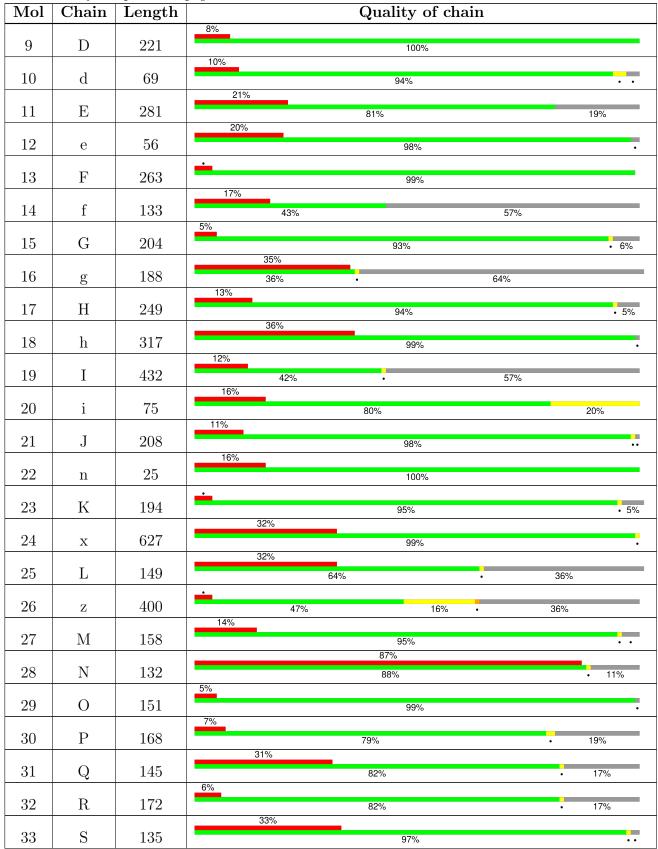
The table below summarises the geometric issues observed across the polymeric chains and their fit to the map. The red, orange, yellow and green segments of the bar indicate the fraction of residues that contain outliers for >=3, 2, 1 and 0 types of geometric quality criteria respectively. A grey segment 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 chai	n
1	2	1870	69%	20% • 10%
2	Z	131	94%	• 5%
3	A	144	26% 70%	• 29%
4	a	124	61%	38%
5	В	295	7%	26%
6	b	101	9%	
7	С	264	81%	19%
8	c	84	11%	

Continued on next page...



 $Continued\ from\ pr\underline{evious\ page...}$



Continued on next page...



Continued from previous page...

Mol	Chain	Length	Quality of chain	
2.4	Т	150	25%	
34	Т	152	95%	5%
0.5	TT	1 45	6%	
35	U	145	97%	• •
			36%	
36	V	119	82%	16%
			<u></u>	
37	W	83	99%	•
			•	
38	X	130	99%	
			•	
39	Y	143	98%	••



2 Entry composition (i)

There are 43 unique types of molecules in this entry. The entry contains 87912 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 RNA chain called 18S rRNA.

Mol	Chain	Residues		I	f Atoms			AltConf	Trace
1	2	1680	Total 35864	C 16009	N 6439	O 11737	P 1679	0	0

• Molecule 2 is a protein called 40S ribosomal protein S24.

Mol	Chain	Residues		At	oms			AltConf	Trace
2	7	124	Total	С	N	О	S	0	0
<u> </u>	Z	124	1011	640	198	168	5		

• Molecule 3 is a protein called Eukaryotic translation initiation factor 1A, X-chromosomal.

Mol	Chain	Residues		At	oms			AltConf	Trace
3	A	102	Total 822	C 517	N 147	O 154	S 4	0	0

• Molecule 4 is a protein called 40S ribosomal protein S25.

Mol	Chain	Residues		At	oms			AltConf	Trace
4	a	77	Total 614	C 393	N 114	O 106	S 1	0	0

• Molecule 5 is a protein called 40S ribosomal protein SA.

Mol	Chain	Residues		\mathbf{At}	oms			AltConf	Trace
5	В	217	Total 1710	C 1086	N 300	O 316	S 8	0	0

There is a discrepancy between the modelled and reference sequences:

Chain	Residue	Modelled	Actual	Comment	Reference
В	114	THR	ALA	conflict	UNP G1TLT8

• Molecule 6 is a protein called eS26.



Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms					AltConf	Trace
6	h	101	Total	С	N	О	S	0	0
0	О	101	814	507	170	132	5	U	0

There are 2 discrepancies between the modelled and reference sequences: $\frac{1}{2}$

	Chain	Residue	Modelled	Actual	Comment	Reference
	b	28	ARG	CYS	conflict	UNP G1TFE8
Ī	b	56	ALA	VAL	conflict	UNP G1TFE8

• Molecule 7 is a protein called eS1.

Mol	Chain	Residues		At	oms			AltConf	Trace
7	С	213	Total 1729	C 1098	N 309	O 308	S 14	0	0

• Molecule 8 is a protein called eS27.

Mol	Chain	Residues		At	oms		AltConf	Trace	
8	С	83	Total 651	C 408	N 121	O 115	S 7	0	0

• Molecule 9 is a protein called 40S ribosomal protein S2.

Mol	Chain	Residues		Ato	AltConf	Trace			
9	D	221	Total 1716	C 1111	N 295	O 301	S 9	0	0

There are 7 discrepancies between the modelled and reference sequences:

Chain	Residue	Modelled	Actual	Comment	Reference
D	73	MET	VAL	$\operatorname{conflict}$	UNP G1TUT9
D	101	SER	ALA	conflict	UNP G1TUT9
D	119	GLY	ALA	$\operatorname{conflict}$	UNP G1TUT9
D	194	ARG	HIS	conflict	UNP G1TUT9
D	215	MET	LEU	conflict	UNP G1TUT9
D	227	ARG	TRP	conflict	UNP G1TUT9
D	228	GLY	SER	conflict	UNP G1TUT9

• Molecule 10 is a protein called eS28.



Mol	Chain	Residues		\mathbf{At}	oms	AltConf	Trace		
10	J	67	Total	С	N	О	S	0	0
10	a	07	530	321	108	99	2	U	U

• Molecule 11 is a protein called uS3.

Mol	Chain	Residues		Ato	AltConf	Trace			
11	Е	228	Total 1768	C 1126	N 318	O 316	S 8	0	0

• Molecule 12 is a protein called eS29.

Mol	Chain	Residues		Ato	$\mathbf{m}\mathbf{s}$	AltConf	Trace		
12	е	55	Total 459	C 286	N 94	O 74	S 5	0	0

• Molecule 13 is a protein called 40S ribosomal protein S4.

Mol	Chain	Residues		Ato	AltConf	Trace			
13	F	262	Total 2076	C 1324	N 386	O 358	S 8	0	0

There are 4 discrepancies between the modelled and reference sequences:

Chain	Residue	Modelled	Actual	Comment	Reference
F	25	GLY	SER	conflict	UNP G1TK17
F	51	ARG	LYS	conflict	UNP G1TK17
F	78	THR	ALA	conflict	UNP G1TK17
F	156	VAL	MET	conflict	UNP G1TK17

• Molecule 14 is a protein called eS30.

Mol	Chain	Residues		Ato	oms	AltConf	Trace		
14	f	57	Total 457	C 282	N 101	O 73	S 1	0	0

• Molecule 15 is a protein called uS7.

Mol	Chain	Residues		At	oms	AltConf	Trace		
15	G	191	Total	C	N	0	S	0	0
			1509	943	286	273	1		

• Molecule 16 is a protein called 40S ribosomal protein S27a.



Mol	Chain	Residues		Ato	oms	AltConf	Trace		
16	ø	68	Total	С	N	О	S	0	0
10	ь	00	555	351	103	94	7		

• Molecule 17 is a protein called eS6.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms					AltConf	Trace
17	Н	237	Total	C	N	0	S	0	0
			1923	1200	387	329	1		

• Molecule 18 is a protein called RACK1.

Mol	Chain	Residues		At	AltConf	Trace			
18	h	313	Total 2436	C 1535	N 424	O 465	S 12	0	0

• Molecule 19 is a protein called 40S ribosomal protein S7.

Mol	Chain	Residues		At	oms	AltConf	Trace		
19	I	185	Total 1488	C 952	N 271	O 264	S 1	0	0

• Molecule 20 is a RNA chain called Met-tRNA-i-Met.

Mol	Chain	Residues		A	toms	AltConf	Trace		
20	i	75	Total 1604	C 717	N 298	O 515	P 74	0	0

• Molecule 21 is a protein called eS8.

Mol	Chain	Residues		\mathbf{At}	oms	AltConf	Trace		
21	J	206	Total 1686	C 1058	N 332	O 291	S 5	0	0

There is a discrepancy between the modelled and reference sequences:

Chain	Residue	Modelled	Actual	Comment	Reference
J	47	ARG	GLY	conflict	UNP G1TJW1

• Molecule 22 is a protein called 60s ribosomal protein l41.



Mol	Chain	Residues		Ato	ms	AltConf	Trace		
22	n	25	Total	С	N	О	S	0	0
22	11	20	239	145	64	27	3		U

• Molecule 23 is a protein called uS4.

Mol	Chain	Residues		At	oms	AltConf	Trace		
99	I/	185	Total	С	N	О	S	0	0
23	K	100	1525	969	306	248	2	0	U

• Molecule 24 is a protein called Eukaryotic translation initiation factor 5B.

Mol	Chain	Residues		At	AltConf	Trace			
24	X	627	Total 4965	C 3157	N 856	O 929	S 23	0	0

• Molecule 25 is a protein called eS10.

Mol	Chain	Residues		At	oms	AltConf	Trace		
25	т	96	Total	С	N	О	S	0	0
25	Ъ	90	810	530	143	131	6	U	U

• Molecule 26 is a RNA chain called HCV IRES.

Mol	Chain	Residues		A	AltConf	Trace			
26	Z	258	Total 5513	C 2456	N 989	O 1810	P 258	0	0

• Molecule 27 is a protein called uS17.

Mol	Chain	Residues		At	oms	AltConf	Trace		
27	M	151	Total 1233	C 785	N 231	O 211	S 6	0	0

• Molecule 28 is a protein called eS12.

Mol	Chain	Residues		At	oms	AltConf	Trace		
28	N	117	Total 908	C 570	N 161	O 169	S 8	0	0

• Molecule 29 is a protein called uS15.



Mol	Chain	Residues		At	oms			AltConf	Trace
29	О	149	Total 1202	C 770	N 228	O 203	S 1	0	0

• Molecule 30 is a protein called uS11.

Mol	Chain	Residues		At	oms	AltConf	Trace		
30	D	136	Total	С	N	О	S	0	0
30	Г	130	1016	621	199	190	6	0	U

• Molecule 31 is a protein called uS19.

Mol	Chain	Residues		At	oms			AltConf	Trace
21	0	120	Total	С	N	О	S	0	0
31	Q	120	997	635	187	168	7	0	U

• Molecule 32 is a protein called uS9.

Mol	Chain	Residues		At	oms			AltConf	Trace
20	D	142	Total	С	N	О	S	0	0
32	n	142	1128	717	213	195	3	U	U

• Molecule 33 is a protein called eS17.

Mol	Chain	Residues		At	oms	AltConf	Trace		
33	S	132	Total 1068	C 670	N 199	O 195	S 4	0	0

• Molecule 34 is a protein called uS13.

Mol	Chain	Residues		At	oms			AltConf	Trace
3/1	Т	144	Total	С	N	О	S	0	0
34	1	1.4.4	1190	746	241	202	1		

• Molecule 35 is a protein called eS19.

Mol	Chain	Residues		At	oms	AltConf	Trace		
35	U	141	Total 1097	C 688	N 211	O 195	S 3	0	0

• Molecule 36 is a protein called uS10.



Mol	Chain	Residues		At	oms			AltConf	Trace
26	V	100	Total	С	N	О	S	0	0
30	v	100	795	498	152	141	4	0	U

• Molecule 37 is a protein called 40S ribosomal protein S21.

Mol	Chain	Residues		At	oms			AltConf	Trace
27	117	0.2	Total	С	N	О	S	0	0
31	VV	83	636	393	117	121	5	0	U

There are 7 discrepancies between the modelled and reference sequences:

Chain	Residue	Modelled	Actual	Comment	Reference
W	3	ASN	SER	conflict	UNP G1TM82
W	4	ASP	ASN	conflict	UNP G1TM82
W	33	GLN	PRO	conflict	UNP G1TM82
W	50	PHE	SER	conflict	UNP G1TM82
W	75	ALA	SER	conflict	UNP G1TM82
W	76	ASP	HIS	conflict	UNP G1TM82
W	81	LYS	GLN	conflict	UNP G1TM82

• Molecule 38 is a protein called uS8.

Mol	Chain	Residues		At	oms			AltConf	Trace
38	v	129	Total	С	N	О	S	0	0
30	Λ	129	1034	659	193	176	6	0	U

• Molecule 39 is a protein called uS12.

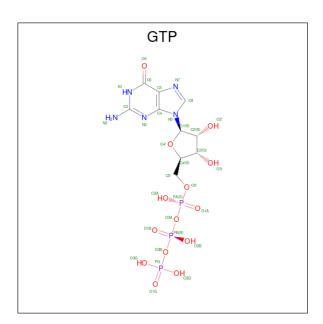
Mol	Chain	Residues		At	oms			AltConf	Trace
39	Y	141	Total 1098	C 693	N 219	O 183	S 3	0	0

• Molecule 40 is ZINC ION (three-letter code: ZN) (formula: Zn).

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms	AltConf
40	b	1	Total Zn 1 1	0
40	g	1	Total Zn 1 1	0

 \bullet Molecule 41 is GUANOSINE-5'-TRIPHOSPHATE (three-letter code: GTP) (formula: $C_{10}H_{16}N_5O_{14}P_3).$





Mol	Chain	Residues		Atoms				AltConf
41	7.5	1	Total	С	N	О	Р	0
41	X	1	32	10	5	14	3	0

• Molecule 42 is MAGNESIUM ION (three-letter code: MG) (formula: Mg).

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms	AltConf
42	X	1	Total Mg 1 1	0

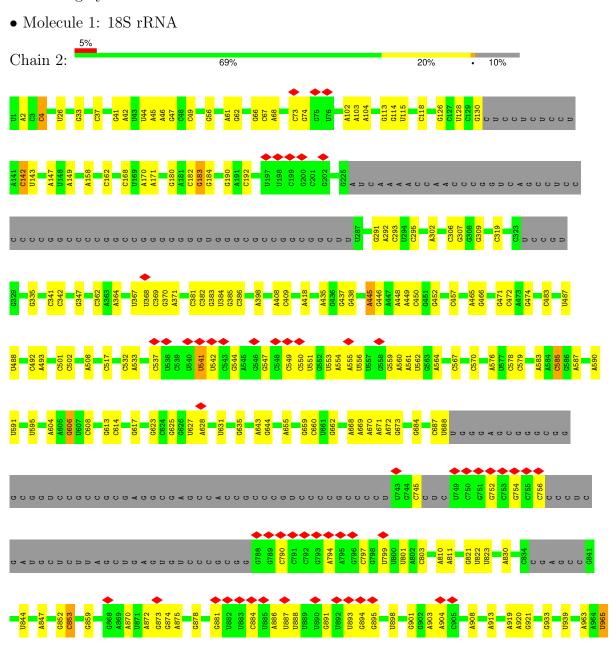
• Molecule 43 is SODIUM ION (three-letter code: NA) (formula: Na).

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms	AltConf
43	X	1	Total Na 1 1	0

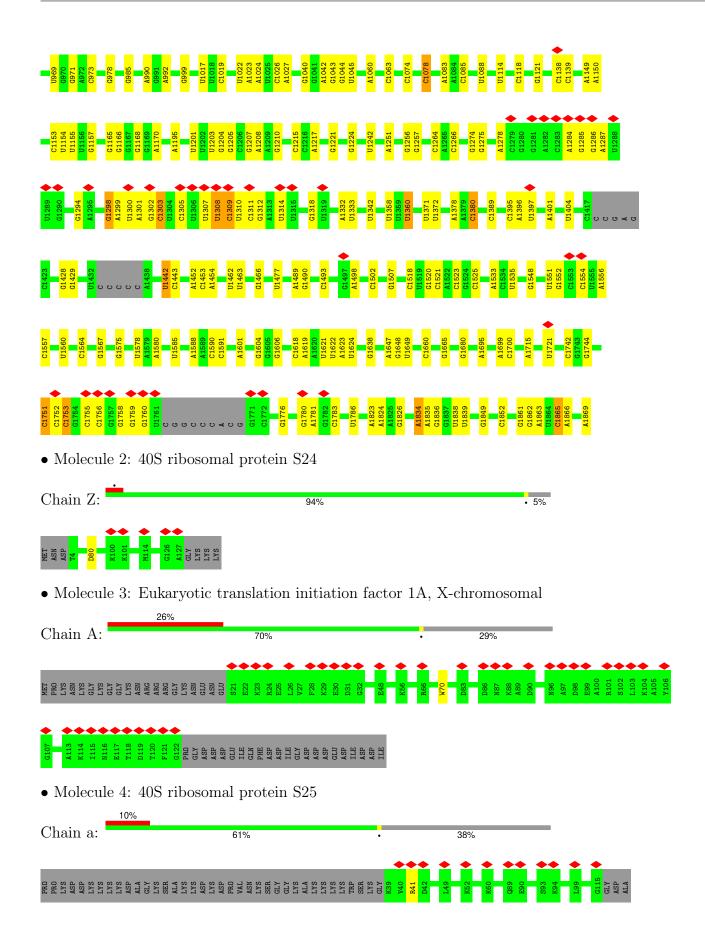


3 Residue-property plots (i)

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.





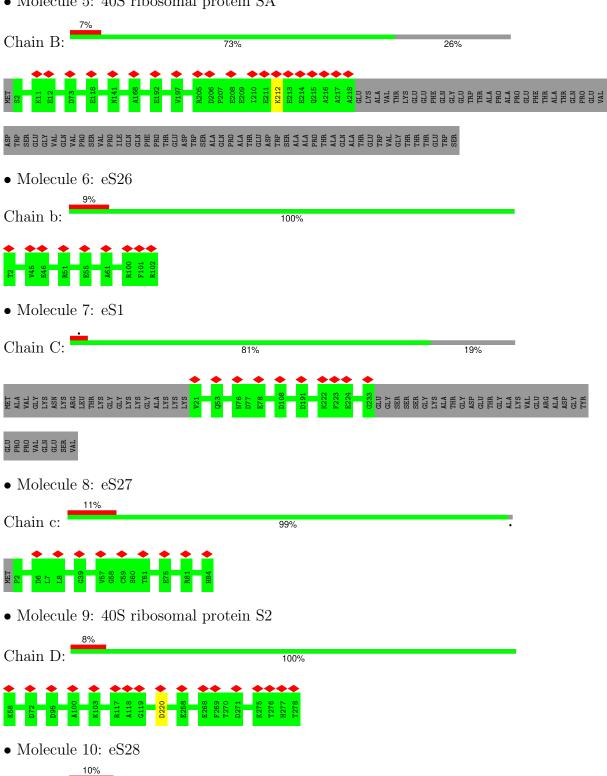




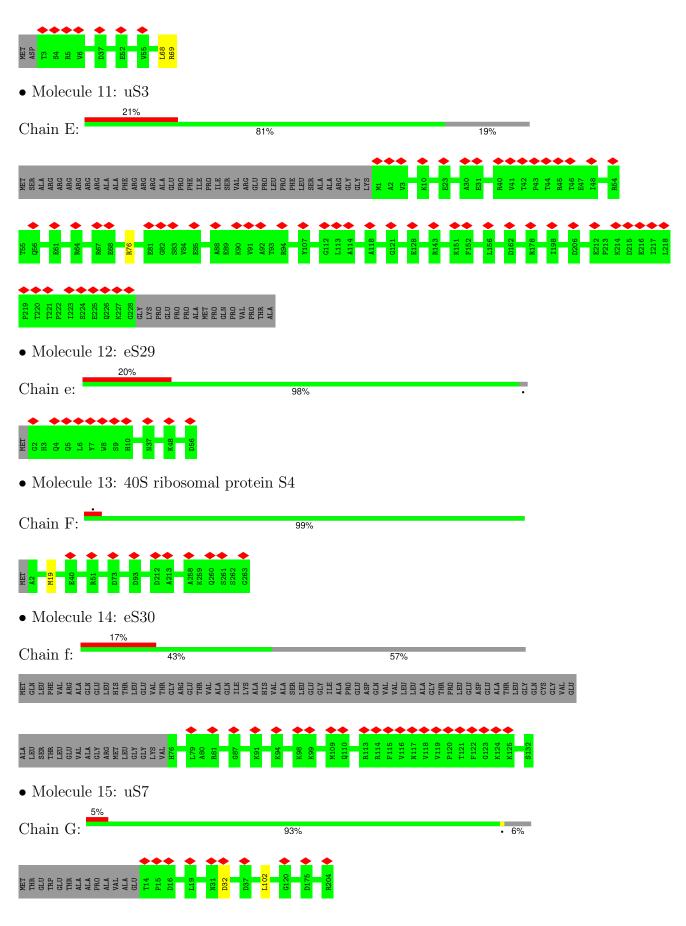
PRO ALA ALA GLY GLU ASP

Chain d:

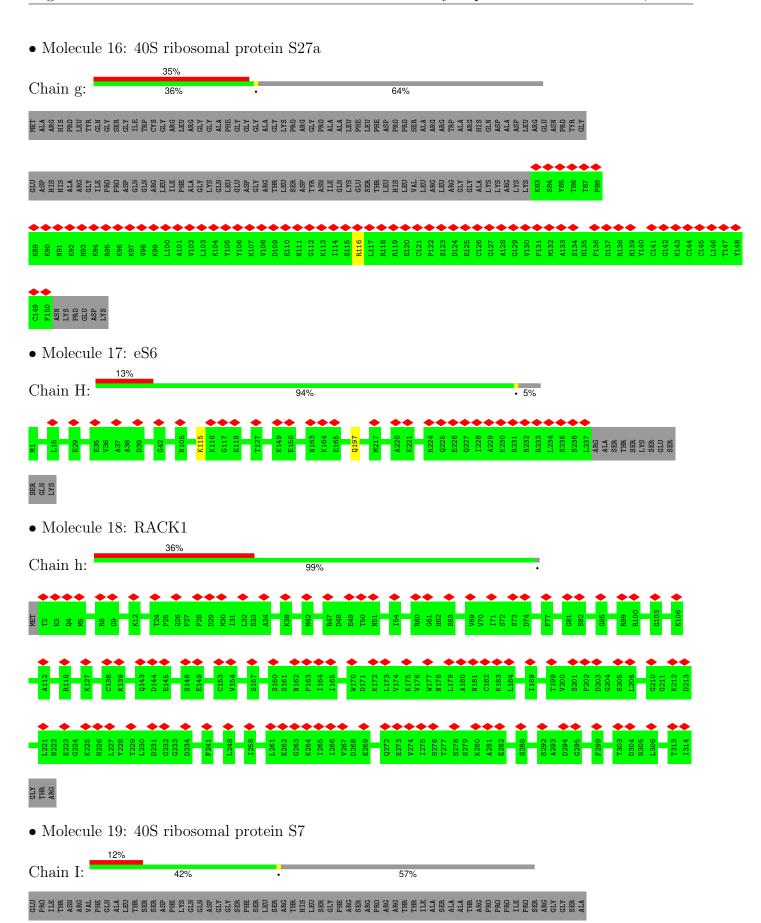
• Molecule 5: 40S ribosomal protein SA



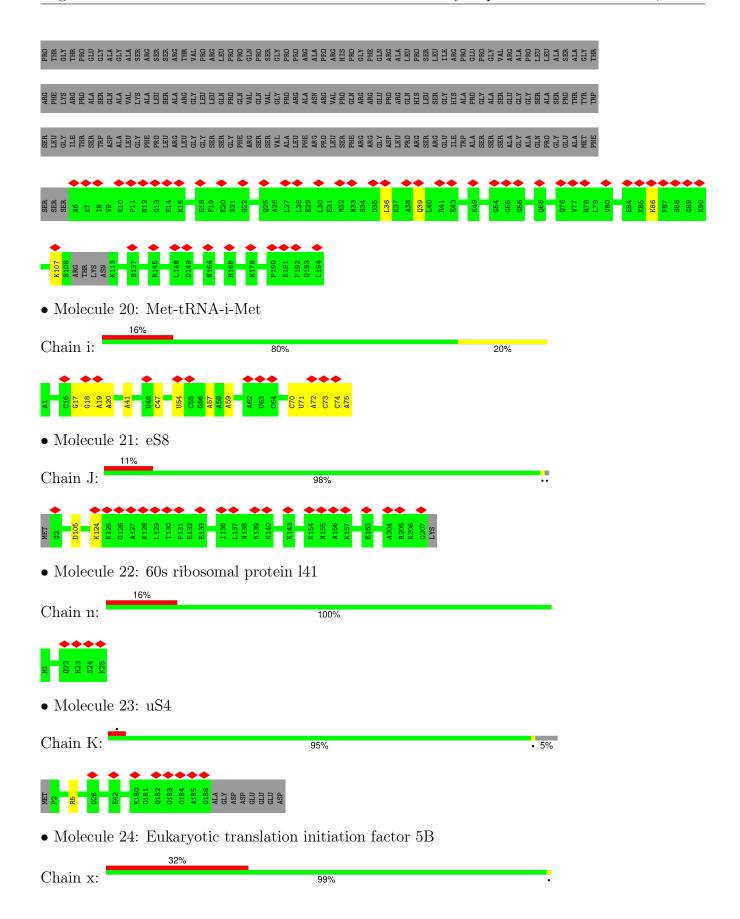




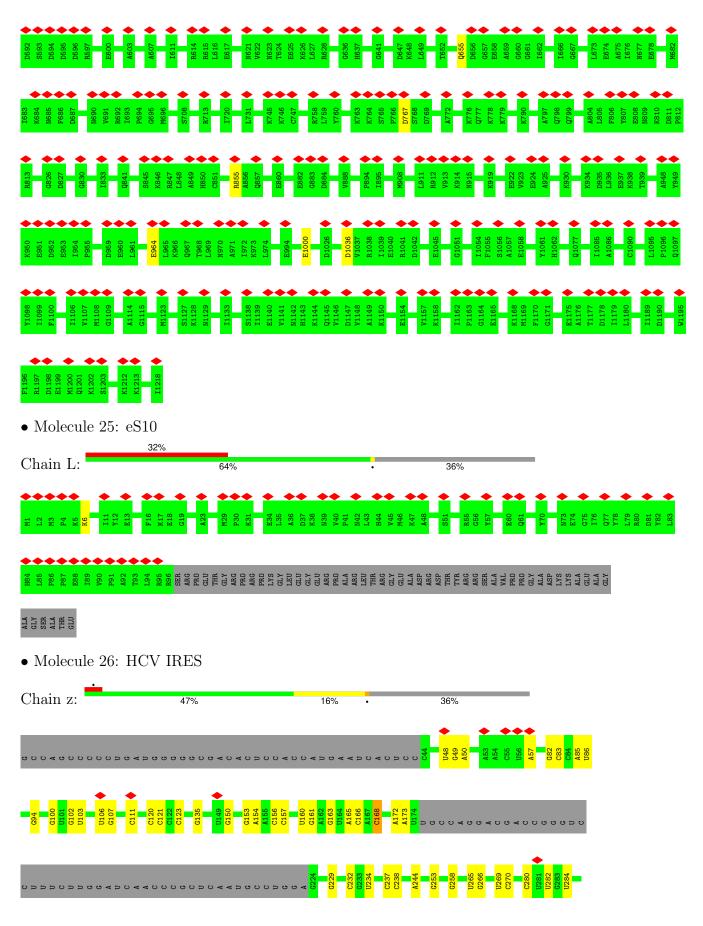




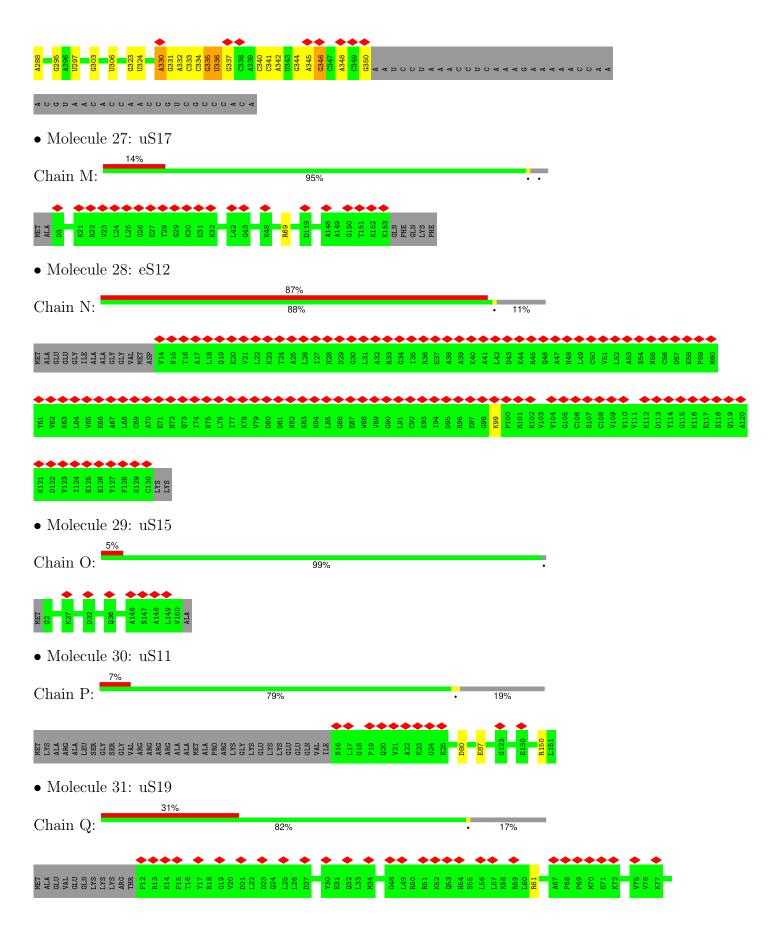








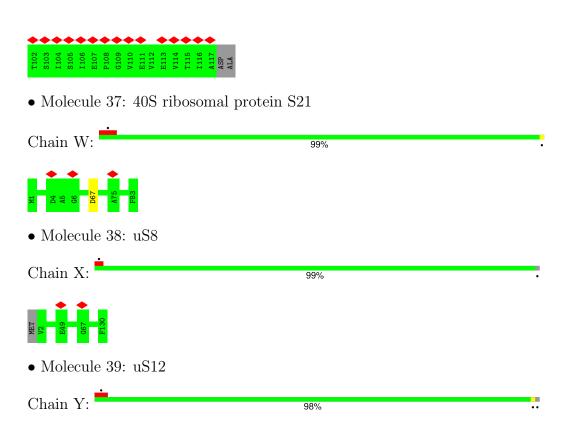














4 Experimental information (i)

Property	Value	Source
EM reconstruction method	SINGLE PARTICLE	Depositor
Imposed symmetry	POINT, C1	Depositor
Number of particles used	60578	Depositor
Resolution determination method	FSC 0.143 CUT-OFF	Depositor
CTF correction method	PHASE FLIPPING AND AMPLITUDE	Depositor
	CORRECTION	
Microscope	FEI TECNAI F30	Depositor
Voltage (kV)	300	Depositor
Electron dose $(e^-/\text{Å}^2)$	70.9	Depositor
Minimum defocus (nm)	1000	Depositor
Maximum defocus (nm)	2000	Depositor
Magnification	52000	Depositor
Image detector	GATAN K3 (6k x 4k)	Depositor
Maximum map value	0.073	Depositor
Minimum map value	-0.033	Depositor
Average map value	-0.000	Depositor
Map value standard deviation	0.004	Depositor
Recommended contour level	0.01	Depositor
Map size (Å)	380.0, 380.0, 380.0	wwPDB
Map dimensions	400, 400, 400	wwPDB
Map angles (°)	90.0, 90.0, 90.0	wwPDB
Pixel spacing (Å)	0.95, 0.95, 0.95	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: ZN, NA, GTP, 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	Во	nd lengths	l I	Bond angles
IVIOI	Chain	RMSZ	# Z > 5	RMSZ	# Z > 5
1	2	0.28	0/40102	1.01	$169/62495 \ (0.3\%)$
2	Z	0.32	0/1028	0.62	1/1366 (0.1%)
3	A	0.28	0/833	0.69	0/1114
4	a	0.30	0/620	0.66	0/831
5	В	0.27	0/1747	0.56	0/2374
6	b	0.28	0/828	0.65	0/1109
7	С	0.27	0/1756	0.56	0/2350
8	С	0.27	0/665	0.62	0/891
9	D	0.29	0/1753	0.66	1/2369 (0.0%)
10	d	0.29	0/532	0.73	0/712
11	Е	0.26	0/1796	0.60	0/2417
12	е	0.27	0/470	0.58	0/623
13	F	0.29	0/2118	0.63	1/2849~(0.0%)
14	f	0.27	0/462	0.68	0/607
15	G	0.29	0/1531	0.67	2/2059~(0.1%)
16	g	0.25	0/567	0.54	0/753
17	Н	0.27	0/1946	0.63	$1/2590 \ (0.0\%)$
18	h	0.26	0/2493	0.56	0/3394
19	I	0.29	0/1510	0.65	1/2022~(0.0%)
20	i	0.16	0/1795	0.75	0/2798
21	J	0.26	0/1715	0.61	1/2287~(0.0%)
22	n	0.29	0/240	0.88	0/305
23	K	0.30	0/1550	0.68	0/2069
24	X	0.30	0/5047	0.66	4/6803~(0.1%)
25	L	0.27	0/834	0.59	0/1125
26	Z	0.34	$2/6161 \ (0.0\%)$	0.93	14/9604 (0.1%)
27	M	0.29	0/1254	0.61	0/1677
28	N	0.28	0/918	0.58	0/1233
29	O	0.29	0/1226	0.60	0/1649
30	Р	0.30	0/1029	0.68	2/1380 (0.1%)
31	Q	0.27	0/1017	0.66	0/1358
32	R	0.29	0/1146	0.65	0/1534



Mol	Chain	Bo	nd lengths	9		
IVIOI	Chain	RMSZ	# Z > 5	RMSZ	# Z > 5	
33	S	0.30	0/1082	0.75	1/1452~(0.1%)	
34	Т	0.27	0/1208	0.63	0/1618	
35	U	0.26	0/1115	0.56	0/1493	
36	V	0.25	0/805	0.68	0/1081	
37	W	0.32	0/643	0.77	1/860 (0.1%)	
38	X	0.30	0/1051	0.66	0/1406	
39	Y	0.27	0/1116	0.62	1/1490 (0.1%)	
All	All	0.29	$2/93709 \ (0.0\%)$	0.85	$200/136147 \; (0.1\%)$	

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

\mathbf{Mol}	Chain	#Chirality outliers	#Planarity outliers
36	V	0	1

All (2) bond length outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	\mathbf{Z}	$\operatorname{Observed}(\operatorname{\AA})$	Ideal(Å)
26	Z	336	U	O3'-P	9.74	1.72	1.61
26	Z	346	G	C1'-N9	-6.91	1.37	1.46

The worst 5 of 200 bond angle outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	\mathbf{Z}	$Observed(^o)$	$\operatorname{Ideal}(^{o})$
1	2	1752	С	C2-N1-C1'	13.46	133.61	118.80
1	2	1752	С	N1-C2-O2	13.27	126.86	118.90
1	2	1309	С	N1-C2-O2	11.06	125.54	118.90
1	2	1852	С	N3-C2-O2	-10.52	114.54	121.90
1	2	1752	С	N3-C2-O2	-10.10	114.83	121.90

There are no chirality outliers.

All (1) planarity outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Group
36	V	81	GLN	Peptide



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
2	Z	122/131~(93%)	118 (97%)	4 (3%)	0	100	100
3	A	100/144~(69%)	89 (89%)	11 (11%)	0	100	100
4	a	75/124~(60%)	73 (97%)	2 (3%)	0	100	100
5	В	215/295 (73%)	202 (94%)	13 (6%)	0	100	100
6	b	99/101 (98%)	93 (94%)	6 (6%)	0	100	100
7	С	211/264 (80%)	203 (96%)	8 (4%)	0	100	100
8	С	81/84 (96%)	76 (94%)	5 (6%)	0	100	100
9	D	219/221 (99%)	212 (97%)	7 (3%)	0	100	100
10	d	65/69 (94%)	57 (88%)	8 (12%)	0	100	100
11	Е	226/281 (80%)	220 (97%)	6 (3%)	0	100	100
12	e	53/56 (95%)	51 (96%)	2 (4%)	0	100	100
13	F	260/263 (99%)	253 (97%)	7 (3%)	0	100	100
14	f	55/133 (41%)	45 (82%)	10 (18%)	0	100	100
15	G	189/204 (93%)	180 (95%)	9 (5%)	0	100	100
16	g	66/188 (35%)	64 (97%)	2 (3%)	0	100	100
17	Н	235/249 (94%)	227 (97%)	8 (3%)	0	100	100
18	h	311/317 (98%)	289 (93%)	22 (7%)	0	100	100
19	I	181/432 (42%)	174 (96%)	7 (4%)	0	100	100
21	J	204/208 (98%)	191 (94%)	13 (6%)	0	100	100
22	n	23/25 (92%)	23 (100%)	0	0	100	100
23	K	183/194 (94%)	173 (94%)	10 (6%)	0	100	100

Continued on next page...



Continued from previous page...

Mol	Chain	Analysed	Favoured	Allowed	Outliers	Perce	\mathbf{ntiles}
24	X	$625/627 \; (100\%)$	577 (92%)	48 (8%)	0	100	100
25	L	94/149 (63%)	86 (92%)	8 (8%)	0	100	100
27	M	149/158 (94%)	144 (97%)	5 (3%)	0	100	100
28	N	115/132 (87%)	106 (92%)	9 (8%)	0	100	100
29	О	147/151 (97%)	143 (97%)	4 (3%)	0	100	100
30	Р	134/168 (80%)	126 (94%)	8 (6%)	0	100	100
31	Q	118/145 (81%)	111 (94%)	7 (6%)	0	100	100
32	R	140/172 (81%)	134 (96%)	6 (4%)	0	100	100
33	S	130/135 (96%)	115 (88%)	15 (12%)	0	100	100
34	Т	142/152 (93%)	137 (96%)	5 (4%)	0	100	100
35	U	139/145 (96%)	133 (96%)	6 (4%)	0	100	100
36	V	98/119 (82%)	94 (96%)	4 (4%)	0	100	100
37	W	81/83 (98%)	78 (96%)	3 (4%)	0	100	100
38	X	127/130 (98%)	121 (95%)	6 (5%)	0	100	100
39	Y	139/143 (97%)	133 (96%)	6 (4%)	0	100	100
All	All	5551/6592 (84%)	5251 (95%)	300 (5%)	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	${ m ntiles}$
2	Z	$107/113\ (95\%)$	107 (100%)	0	100	100
3	A	87/123 (71%)	86 (99%)	1 (1%)	70	79
4	a	68/102~(67%)	67 (98%)	1 (2%)	60	74
5	В	180/245~(74%)	179 (99%)	1 (1%)	84	88
6	b	88/88 (100%)	88 (100%)	0	100	100
7	С	194/231~(84%)	194 (100%)	0	100	100

Continued on next page...



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

Mol	Chain	Analysed	Rotameric	Outliers	Perce	ntiles
8	$^{\mathrm{c}}$	75/76~(99%)	75 (100%)	0	100	100
9	D	187/187 (100%)	187 (100%)	0	100	100
10	d	60/62~(97%)	58 (97%)	2 (3%)	33	56
11	E	190/232 (82%)	189 (100%)	1 (0%)	86	90
12	e	48/49 (98%)	48 (100%)	0	100	100
13	F	$224/225 \ (100\%)$	224 (100%)	0	100	100
14	f	47/106 (44%)	47 (100%)	0	100	100
15	G	161/170 (95%)	161 (100%)	0	100	100
16	g	61/154 (40%)	60 (98%)	1 (2%)	58	73
17	Н	207/218 (95%)	206 (100%)	1 (0%)	86	90
18	h	272/275 (99%)	272 (100%)	0	100	100
19	I	165/360 (46%)	162 (98%)	3 (2%)	54	71
21	J	178/180 (99%)	177 (99%)	1 (1%)	84	88
22	n	24/24 (100%)	24 (100%)	0	100	100
23	K	161/168 (96%)	160 (99%)	1 (1%)	84	88
24	X	552/552 (100%)	550 (100%)	2 (0%)	89	91
25	L	87/125 (70%)	86 (99%)	1 (1%)	70	79
27	M	136/142 (96%)	135 (99%)	1 (1%)	81	86
28	N	99/108 (92%)	98 (99%)	1 (1%)	73	81
29	О	130/131 (99%)	130 (100%)	0	100	100
30	Р	106/130 (82%)	105 (99%)	1 (1%)	75	83
31	Q	109/130 (84%)	108 (99%)	1 (1%)	75	83
32	R	117/140 (84%)	116 (99%)	1 (1%)	75	83
33	S	119/121 (98%)	119 (100%)	0	100	100
34	Т	125/132 (95%)	125 (100%)	0	100	100
35	U	111/116 (96%)	110 (99%)	1 (1%)	75	83
36	V	92/107 (86%)	91 (99%)	1 (1%)	70	79
37	W	67/67 (100%)	67 (100%)	0	100	100
38	X	112/113 (99%)	112 (100%)	0	100	100
39	Y	113/115 (98%)	113 (100%)	0	100	100
All	All	4859/5617 (86%)	4836 (100%)	23 (0%)	85	90



5 of 23 residues with a non-rotameric sidechain are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
24	X	855	ARG
28	N	99	LYS
27	M	69	ARG
30	Р	150	ARG
16	g	116	ARG

Sometimes sidechains can be flipped to improve hydrogen bonding and reduce clashes. All (4) such sidechains are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
12	е	5	GLN
24	X	655	GLN
30	Р	94	HIS
33	S	31	ASN

5.3.3 RNA (i)

Mol	Chain	Analysed	Backbone Outliers	Pucker Outliers
1	2	1669/1870~(89%)	342 (20%)	7 (0%)
20	i	74/75~(98%)	15 (20%)	0
26	Z	256/400~(64%)	66 (25%)	0
All	All	1999/2345~(85%)	423 (21%)	7 (0%)

5 of 423 RNA backbone outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	2	2	A
1	2	4	С
1	2	26	U
1	2	33	G
1	2	37	С

5 of 7 RNA pucker outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	2	1204	G
1	2	1308	U
1	2	1759	G
1	2	1395	С
1	2	561	A



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)

Of 5 ligands modelled in this entry, 4 are monoatomic - leaving 1 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).

Mol	Type	Chain	Pos	Link	Bo	ond leng	$ ag{ths}$	В	ond ang	gles
WIOI	Туре	Chain	nes	Lilik	Counts	RMSZ	# Z > 2	Counts	RMSZ	# Z > 2
41	GTP	X	1301	43,42	29,34,34	1.36	5 (17%)	35,54,54	1.59	10 (28%)

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	\mathbf{Type}	Chain	Res	Link	Chirals	Torsions	Rings
41	GTP	X	1301	43,42	-	0/18/38/38	0/3/3/3

All (5) bond length outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	\mathbf{Z}	$\operatorname{Observed}(\text{\AA})$	$\operatorname{Ideal}(ext{\AA})$
41	X	1301	GTP	C5-C6	-3.99	1.39	1.47
41	X	1301	GTP	PA-O3A	3.68	1.63	1.59
41	X	1301	GTP	PB-O3B	2.57	1.62	1.59
41	X	1301	GTP	C8-N7	2.33	1.38	1.34
41	X	1301	GTP	C5-C4	-2.03	1.38	1.43

The worst 5 of 10 bond angle outliers are listed below:



Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	\mathbf{Z}	$Observed(^o)$	$\mathbf{Ideal}(^o)$
41	X	1301	GTP	C8-N7-C5	3.44	108.40	102.55
41	X	1301	GTP	N2-C2-N1	3.17	123.44	116.76
41	X	1301	GTP	C5-C6-N1	3.14	120.06	114.07
41	X	1301	GTP	N1-C2-N3	-2.67	118.42	123.32
41	X	1301	GTP	O3G-PG-O2G	2.61	117.59	107.80

There are no chirality outliers.

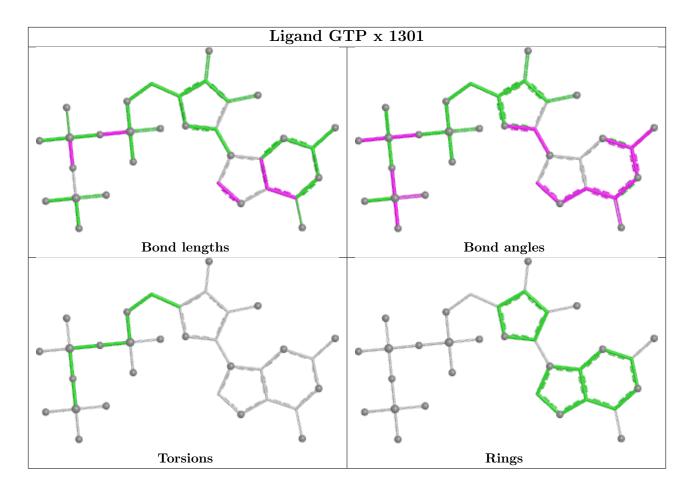
There are no torsion outliers.

There are no ring outliers.

No monomer is involved in short contacts.

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.



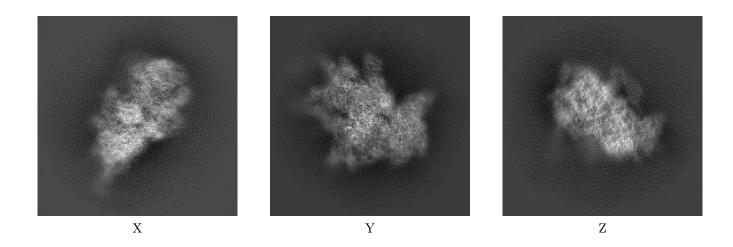
6 Map visualisation (i)

This section contains visualisations of the EMDB entry EMD-25542. These allow visual inspection of the internal detail of the map and identification of artifacts.

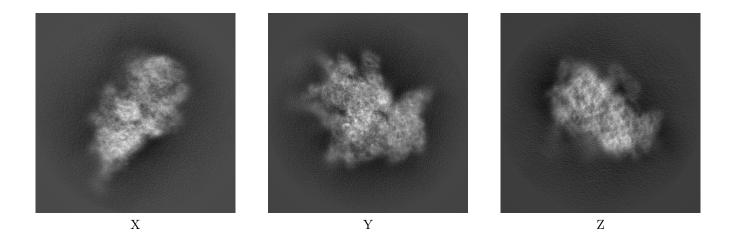
Images derived from a raw map, generated by summing the deposited half-maps, are presented below the corresponding image components of the primary map to allow further visual inspection and comparison with those of the primary map.

6.1 Orthogonal projections (i)

6.1.1 Primary map



6.1.2 Raw map

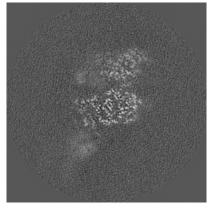


The images above show the map projected in three orthogonal directions.

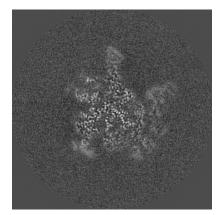


6.2 Central slices (i)

6.2.1 Primary map





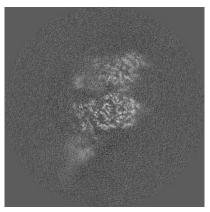


Y Index: 200

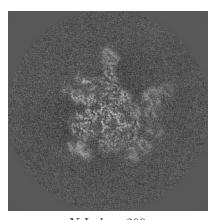


Z Index: 200

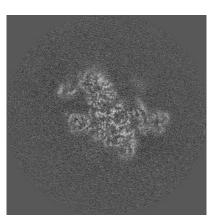
6.2.2 Raw map



X Index: 200



Y Index: 200



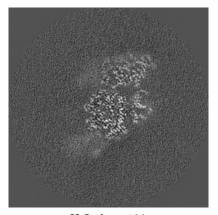
Z Index: 200

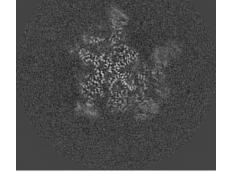
The images above show central slices of the map in three orthogonal directions.

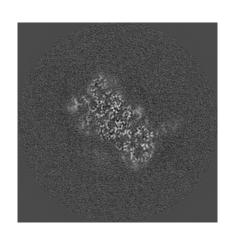


6.3 Largest variance slices (i)

6.3.1 Primary map





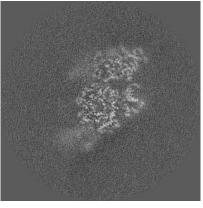


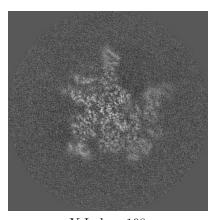
X Index: 188

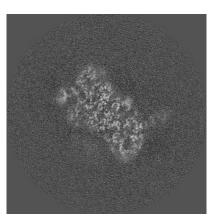
Y Index: 197

Z Index: 186

6.3.2 Raw map







X Index: 188

Y Index: 198

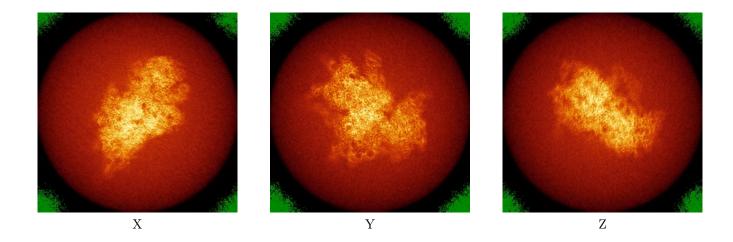
Z Index: 186

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

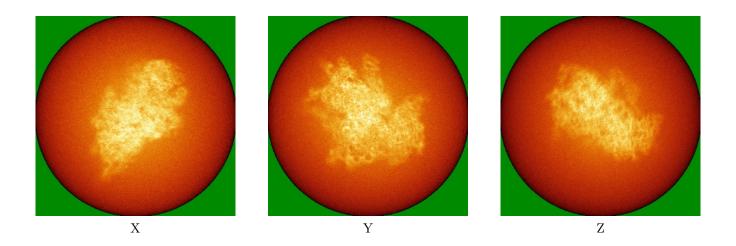


6.4 Orthogonal standard-deviation projections (False-color) (i)

6.4.1 Primary map



6.4.2 Raw map

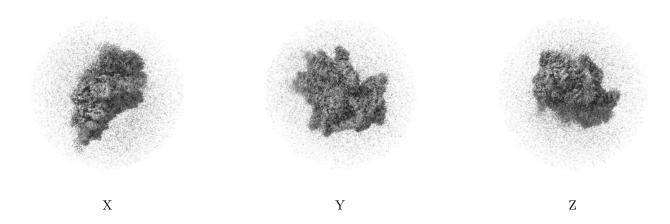


The images above show the map standard deviation projections with false color in three orthogonal directions. Minimum values are shown in green, max in blue, and dark to light orange shades represent small to large values respectively.



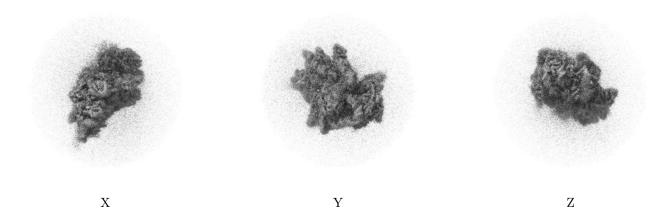
6.5 Orthogonal surface views (i)

6.5.1 Primary map



The images above show the 3D surface view of the map at the recommended contour level 0.01. 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.



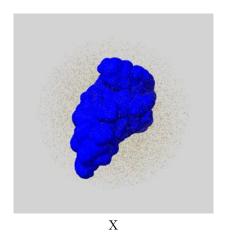
6.6 Mask visualisation (i)

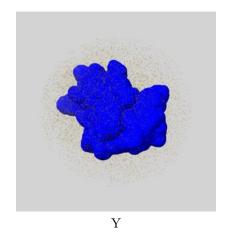
This section shows the 3D surface view of the primary map at 50% transparency overlaid with the specified mask at 0% transparency

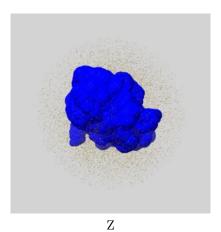
A mask typically either:

- 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 emd_25542_msk_1.map (i)



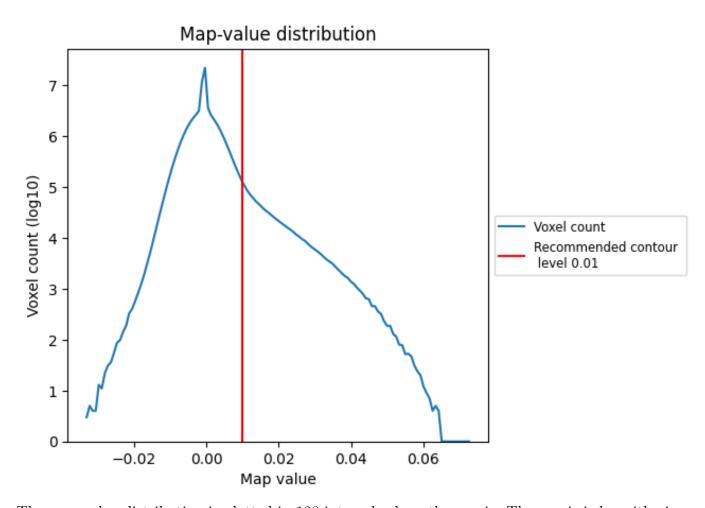




7 Map analysis (i)

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

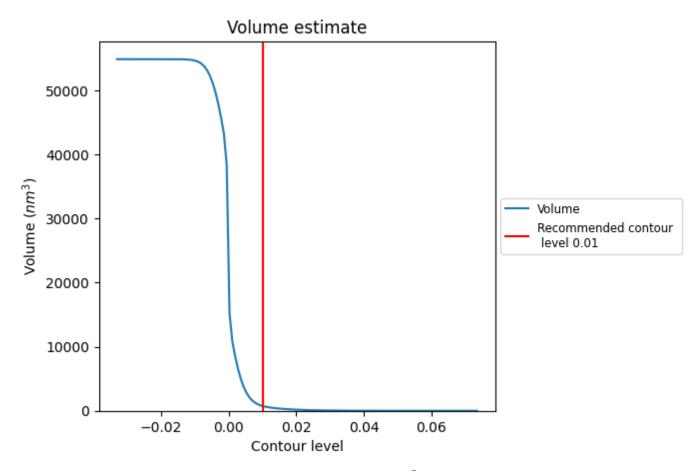
7.1 Map-value distribution (i)



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)

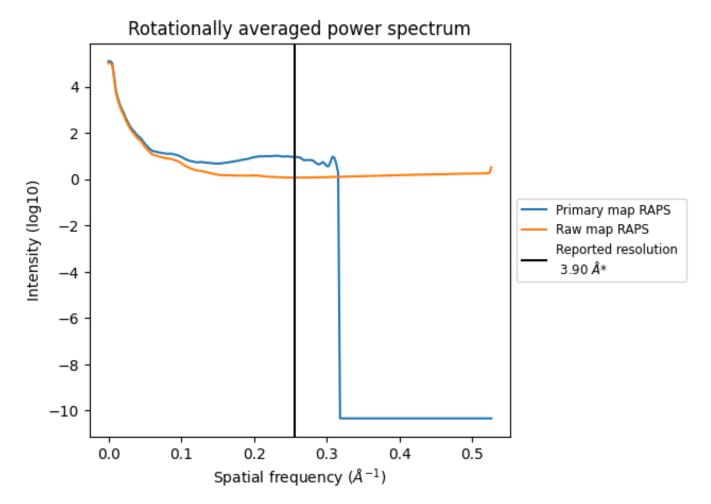


The volume at the recommended contour level is $753~\mathrm{nm}^3$; this corresponds to an approximate mass of $680~\mathrm{kDa}$.

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)



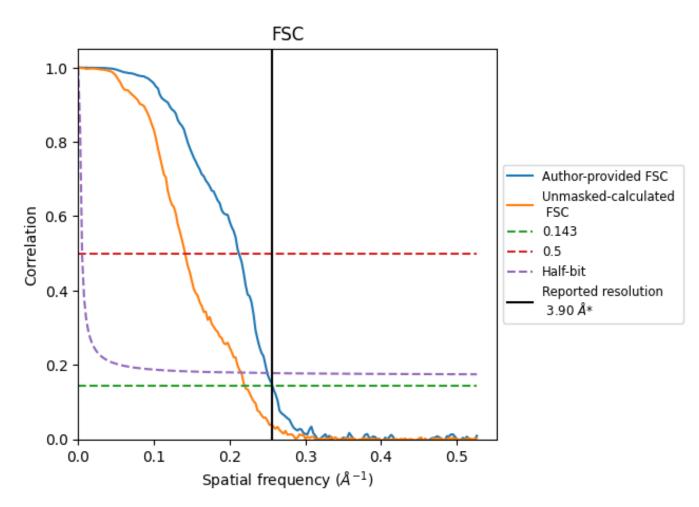
^{*}Reported resolution corresponds to spatial frequency of 0.256 $\rm \mathring{A}^{-1}$



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 0.256 $\rm \mathring{A}^{-1}$



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	3.90	-	-
Author-provided FSC curve	3.90	4.71	4.01
Unmasked-calculated*	4.55	7.09	4.64

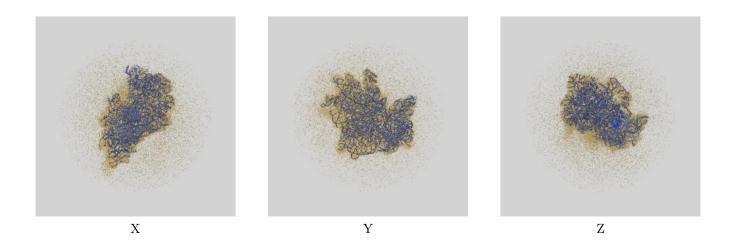
^{*}Resolution estimate based on FSC curve calculated by comparison of deposited half-maps. The value from deposited half-maps intersecting FSC 0.143 CUT-OFF 4.55 differs from the reported value 3.9 by more than 10 %



9 Map-model fit (i)

This section contains information regarding the fit between EMDB map EMD-25542 and PDB model 7SYV. Per-residue inclusion information can be found in section 3 on page 13.

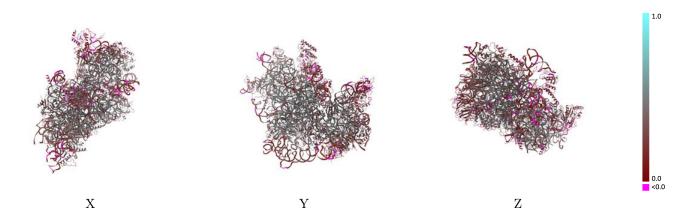
9.1 Map-model overlay (i)



The images above show the 3D surface view of the map at the recommended contour level 0.01 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.

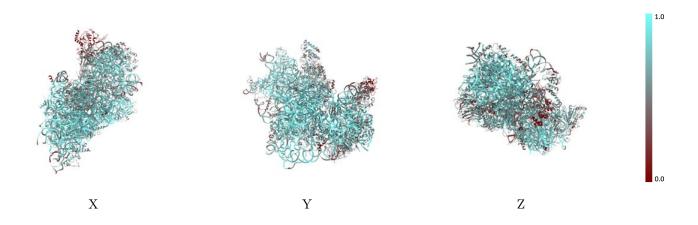


9.2 Q-score mapped to coordinate model (i)



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.

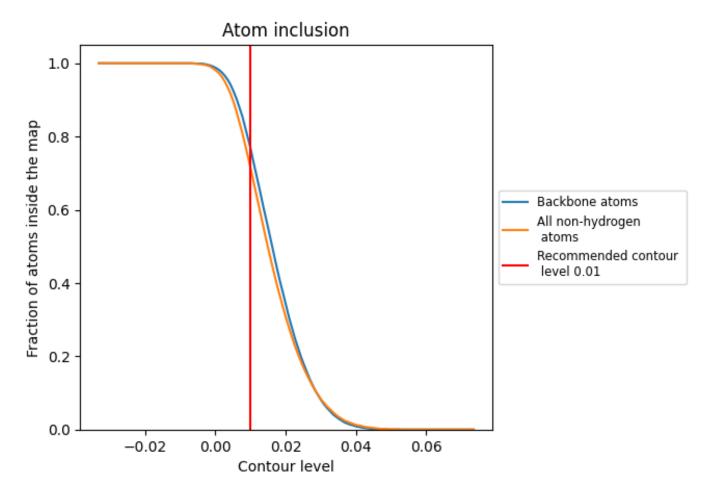
9.3 Atom inclusion mapped to coordinate model (i)



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 (0.01).



9.4 Atom inclusion (i)



At the recommended contour level, 77% of all backbone atoms, 72% 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 (0.01) and Q-score for the entire model and for each chain.

Chain	Atom inclusion	Q-score
All	0.7170	0.3470
2	0.8340	0.3850
A	0.4780	0.3010
В	0.7010	0.3830
С	0.7520	0.4010
D	0.7350	0.4140
E	0.5390	0.3070
F	0.7570	0.4050
G	0.7130	0.4020
Н	0.6630	0.3060
I	0.5280	0.3110
J	0.7360	0.3800
K	0.7500	0.4070
L	0.4300	0.2220
M	0.7250	0.4160
N	0.0670	0.1230
О	0.7530	0.4120
Р	0.7490	0.4060
Q	0.5120	0.2520
R	0.7180	0.3740
S	0.4850	0.2680
T	0.5730	0.3040
U	0.7430	0.3580
V	0.4700	0.2900
W	0.7170	0.3860
X	0.7700	0.4390
Y	0.7490	0.4370
Z	0.7480	0.3840
a	0.6080	0.3330
b	0.7610	0.4290
С	0.6900	0.3860
d	0.6400	0.3950
e	0.6350	0.3160
f	0.4610	0.2170
g	0.0870	0.1120



Continued on next page...



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

Chain	Atom inclusion	Q-score
h	0.4900	0.2460
i	0.6600	0.2240
n	0.6930	0.3870
X	0.5100	0.2160
Z	0.7270	0.2570

