wwPDB EM Validation Summary Report (i)

Dec 25, 2021 – 06:10 am GMT

PDB ID	:	7OTG
EMDB ID	:	EMD-13059
Title	:	Structure of ABCB1/P-glycoprotein in the presence of the CFTR potentiator ivacaftor
Authors	:	Ford, R.C.; Barbieri, A.; Thonghin, N.; Shafi, T.; Prince, S.M.; Collins, R.F.
Deposited on	:	2021-06-10
Resolution	:	5.40 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 following versions of software and data (see references (i)) were used in the production of this report:

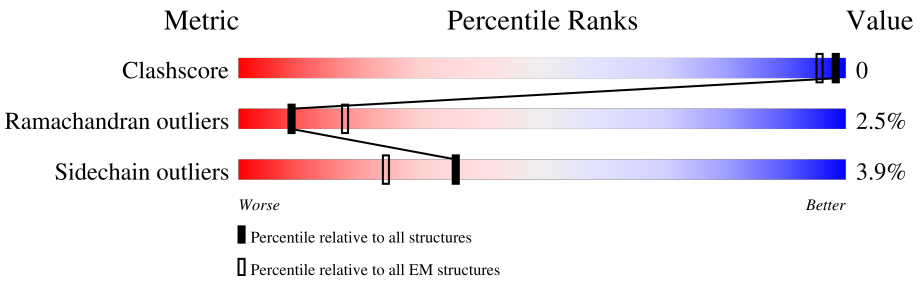
EMDB validation analysis	:	0.0.0.dev97
Mogul	:	1.8.4, CSD as541be (2020)
MolProbity	:	4.02b-467
buster-report	:	1.1.7 (2018)
Percentile statistics	:	20191225.v01 (using entries in the PDB archive December 25th 2019)
Ideal geometry (proteins)	:	Engh & Huber (2001)
Ideal geometry (DNA, RNA)	:	Parkinson et al. (1996)
Validation Pipeline (wwPDB-VP)	:	2.24

1 Overall quality at a glance (i)

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

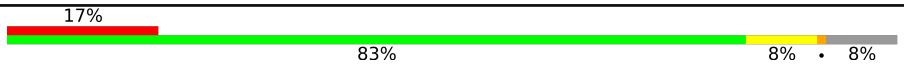
The reported resolution of this entry is 5.40 Å.

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 (#Entries)	EM structures (#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	1284	

2 Entry composition (i)

There are 2 unique types of molecules in this entry. The entry contains 9175 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.

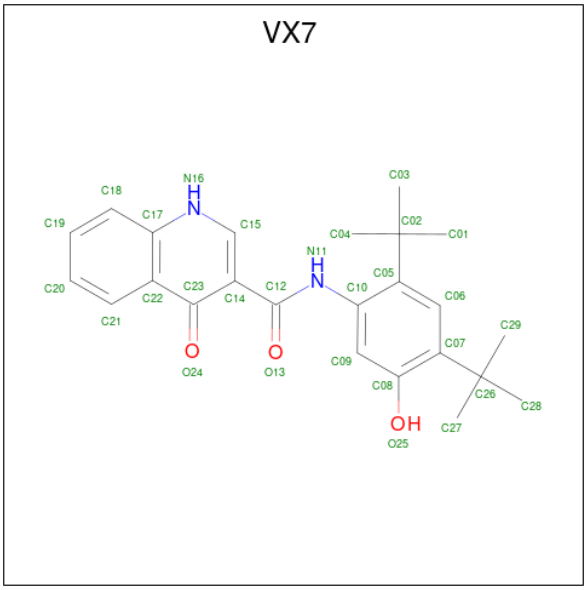
- Molecule 1 is a protein called Multidrug resistance protein 1A.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms					AltConf	Trace
			Total	C	N	O	S		
1	A	1179	9146	5880	1549	1679	38	0	0

There are 8 discrepancies between the modelled and reference sequences:

Chain	Residue	Modelled	Actual	Comment	Reference
A	1277	LEU	-	expression tag	UNP P21447
A	1278	GLU	-	expression tag	UNP P21447
A	1279	HIS	-	expression tag	UNP P21447
A	1280	HIS	-	expression tag	UNP P21447
A	1281	HIS	-	expression tag	UNP P21447
A	1282	HIS	-	expression tag	UNP P21447
A	1283	HIS	-	expression tag	UNP P21447
A	1284	HIS	-	expression tag	UNP P21447

- Molecule 2 is N-(2,4-di-tert-butyl-5-hydroxyphenyl)-4-oxo-1,4-dihydroquinoline-3-carboxamide (three-letter code: VX7) (formula: $C_{24}H_{28}N_2O_3$).



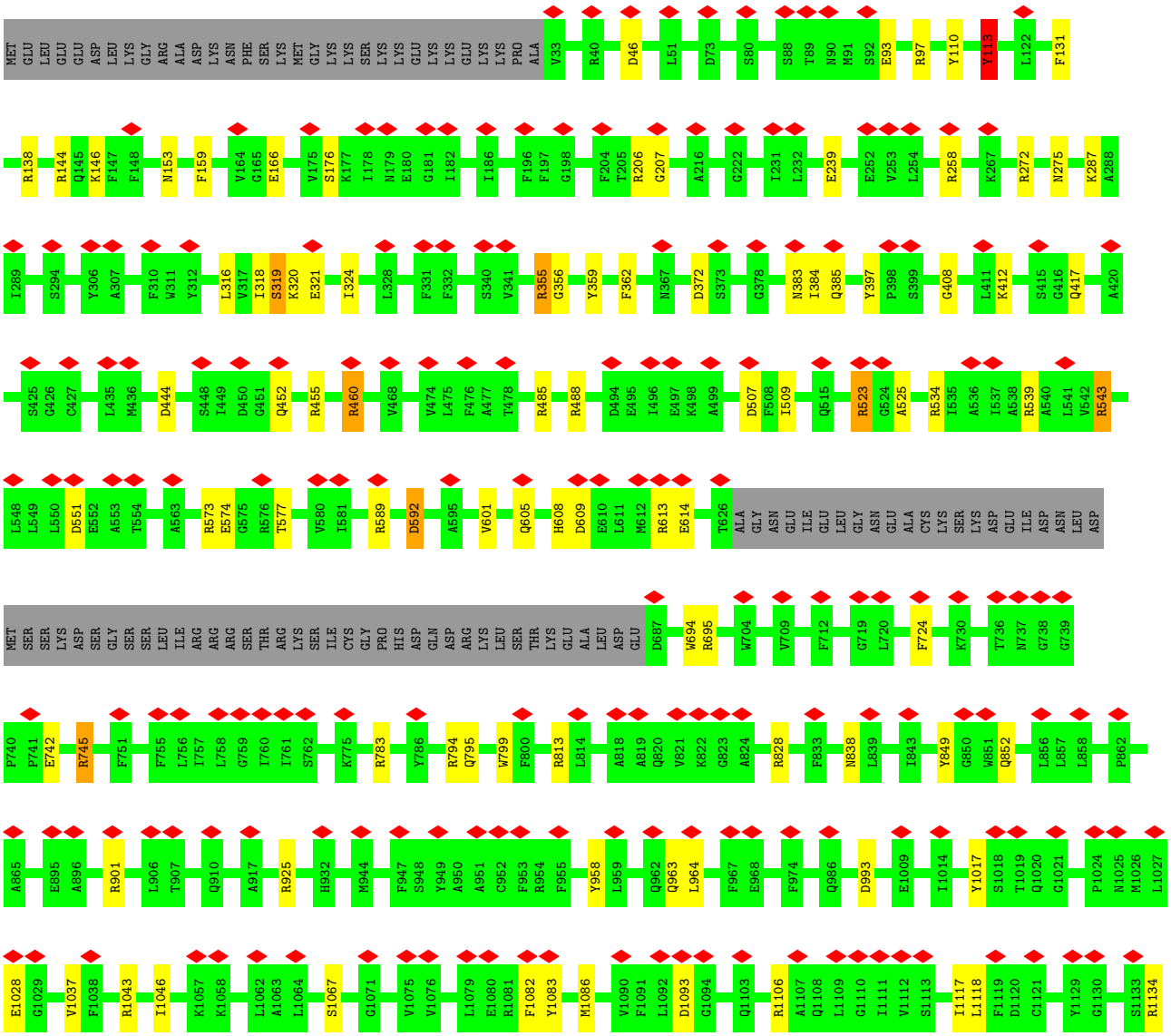
Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms				AltConf
			Total	C	N	O	
2	A	1	29	24	2	3	0

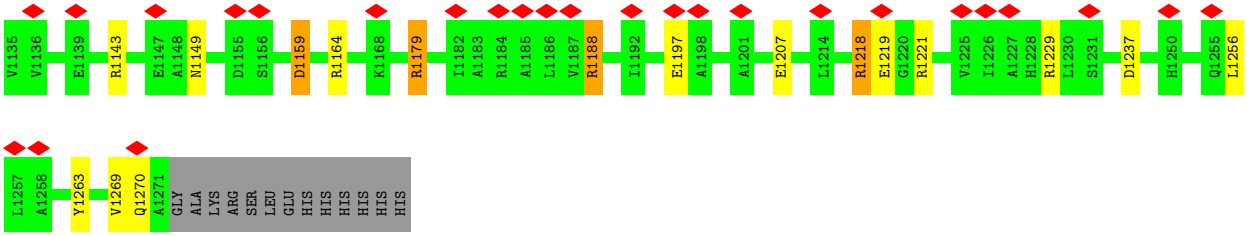
3 Residue-property plots (i)

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: Multidrug resistance protein 1A

Chain A:




V1135
V1136
E1139
R1143
E1147
A1148
N1149
D1155
S1156
D1159
R1164
K1168
R1179
I1182
A1183
R1184
A1185
L1186
V1187
R1188
I1192
E1197
A1198
A1201
E1207
L1214
R1218
E1219
G1220
R1221
V1225
I1226
A1227
H1228
R1229
L1230
S1231
D1237
H1250
Q1255
L1256
L1257
A1258
Y1263
V1269
Q1270
A1271
GLY
ALA
LYS
ARG
SER
LEU
GLU
HIS
HIS
HIS
HIS
HIS
HIS

4 Experimental information (i)

Property	Value	Source
EM reconstruction method	SINGLE PARTICLE	Depositor
Imposed symmetry	POINT, Not provided	
Number of particles used	104000	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 ($e^-/Å^2$)	64	Depositor
Minimum defocus (nm)	Not provided	
Maximum defocus (nm)	Not provided	
Magnification	Not provided	
Image detector	GATAN K2 SUMMIT (4k x 4k)	Depositor
Maximum map value	4.332	Depositor
Minimum map value	-2.085	Depositor
Average map value	0.007	Depositor
Map value standard deviation	0.191	Depositor
Recommended contour level	0.67	Depositor
Map size (Å)	229.45999, 229.45999, 229.45999	wwPDB
Map dimensions	220, 220, 220	wwPDB
Map angles (°)	90.0, 90.0, 90.0	wwPDB
Pixel spacing (Å)	1.043, 1.043, 1.043	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: VX7

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	0.71	0/9314	1.06	45/12592 (0.4%)

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.

Mol	Chain	#Chirality outliers	#Planarity outliers
1	A	0	18

There are no bond length outliers.

The worst 5 of 45 bond angle outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	Observed(^{o})	Ideal(^{o})
1	A	1179	ARG	NE-CZ-NH1	10.37	125.48	120.30
1	A	460	ARG	NE-CZ-NH1	9.78	125.19	120.30
1	A	1143	ARG	NE-CZ-NH1	9.48	125.04	120.30
1	A	783	ARG	NE-CZ-NH1	9.32	124.96	120.30
1	A	613	ARG	NE-CZ-NH1	9.27	124.94	120.30

There are no chirality outliers.

5 of 18 planarity outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Group
1	A	113	TYR	Sidechain
1	A	153	ASN	Peptide
1	A	319	SER	Peptide
1	A	359	TYR	Sidechain
1	A	397	TYR	Sidechain

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	9146	0	9323	3	0
2	A	29	0	0	0	0
All	All	9175	0	9323	3	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 0.

All (3) 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:A:239:GLU:CD	1:A:287:LYS:HZ3	2.22	0.43
1:A:1256:LEU:HB3	1:A:1263:TYR:CD2	2.55	0.42
1:A:316:LEU:HD12	1:A:320:LYS:HE2	2.02	0.41

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	1175/1284 (92%)	1043 (89%)	103 (9%)	29 (2%)	5 34

5 of 29 Ramachandran outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	A	324	ILE

Continued on next page...

Continued from previous page...

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	A	384	ILE
1	A	601	VAL
1	A	319	SER
1	A	356	GLY

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	973/1065 (91%)	935 (96%)	38 (4%)	32 57

5 of 38 residues with a non-rotameric sidechain are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	A	1037	VAL
1	A	1207	GLU
1	A	1083	TYR
1	A	1117	ILE
1	A	1270	GLN

Sometimes sidechains can be flipped to improve hydrogen bonding and reduce clashes. All (1) such sidechains are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	A	385	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)

1 ligand is 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).

Mol	Type	Chain	Res	Link	Bond lengths			Bond angles		
					Counts	RMSZ	$\#\|Z\| > 2$	Counts	RMSZ	$\#\|Z\| > 2$
2	VX7	A	2000	-	29,31,31	1.45	6 (20%)	43,48,48	1.34	3 (6%)

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
2	VX7	A	2000	-	-	3/20/20/20	0/3/3/3

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

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	Observed(Å)	Ideal(Å)
2	A	2000	VX7	C15-N16	4.51	1.39	1.31
2	A	2000	VX7	C10-C05	2.46	1.43	1.40
2	A	2000	VX7	C06-C05	2.09	1.42	1.39
2	A	2000	VX7	C19-C18	2.03	1.41	1.36
2	A	2000	VX7	C20-C21	2.02	1.41	1.36

All (3) bond angle outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	Observed(^{o})	Ideal(^{o})
2	A	2000	VX7	C15-C14-C23	-5.21	117.35	119.97
2	A	2000	VX7	C15-N16-C17	3.80	121.48	116.91
2	A	2000	VX7	C22-C17-N16	-2.11	119.27	122.44

There are no chirality outliers.

All (3) torsion outliers are listed below:

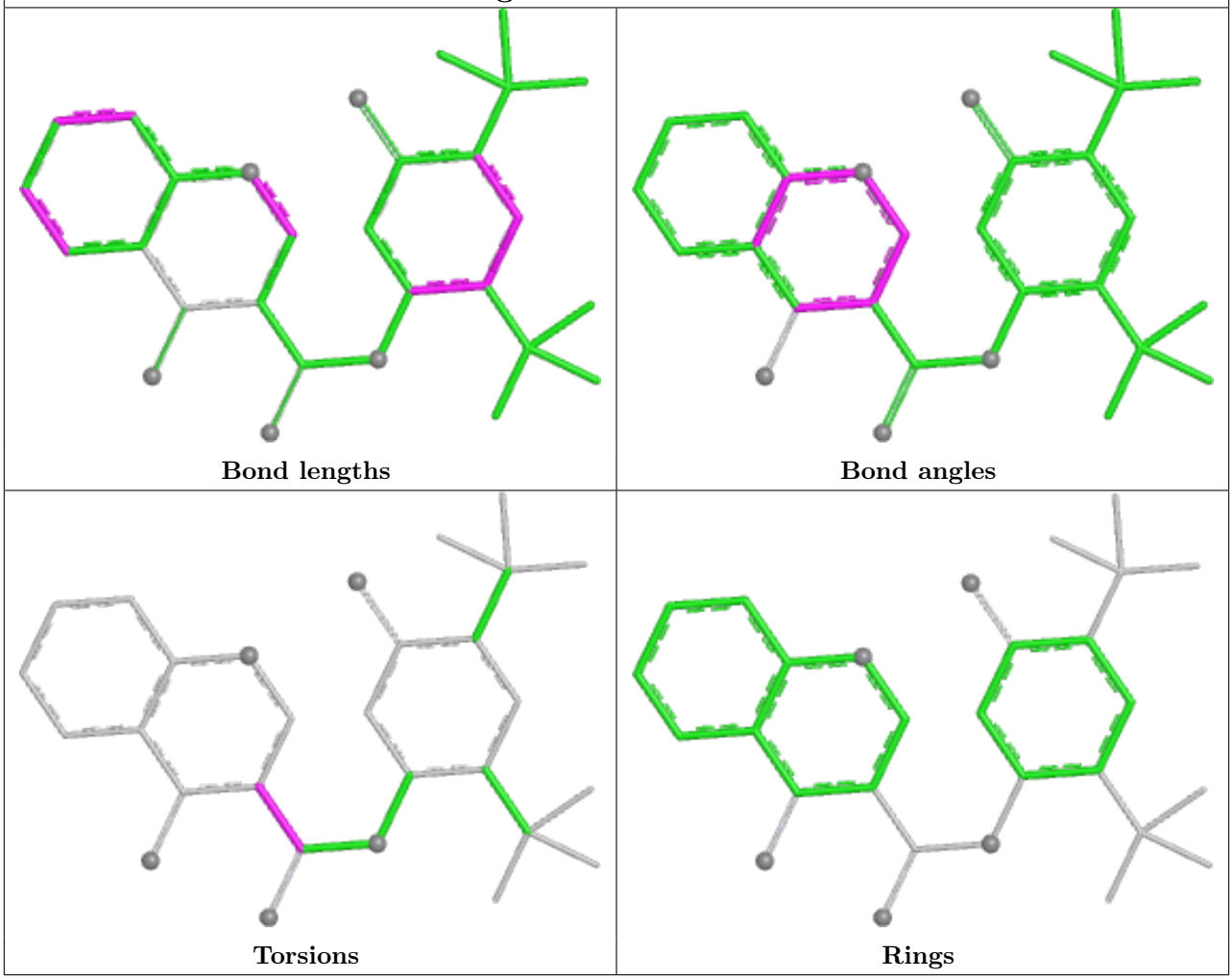
Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms
2	A	2000	VX7	O13-C12-C14-C15
2	A	2000	VX7	N11-C12-C14-C15
2	A	2000	VX7	N11-C12-C14-C23

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.

Ligand VX7 A 2000



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.

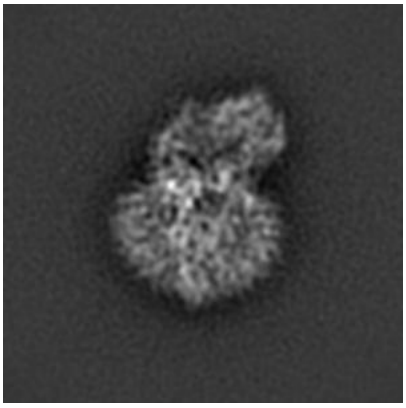
6 Map visualisation (i)

This section contains visualisations of the EMDB entry EMD-13059. These allow visual inspection of the internal detail of the map and identification of artifacts.

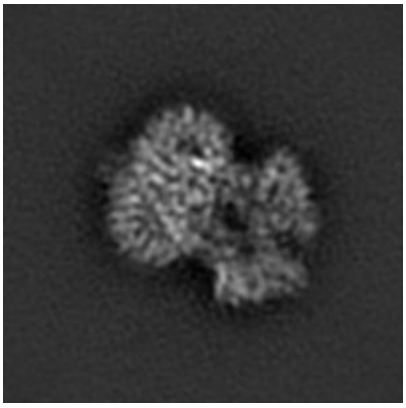
No raw map or half-maps were deposited for this entry and therefore no images, graphs, etc. pertaining to the raw map can be shown.

6.1 Orthogonal projections (i)

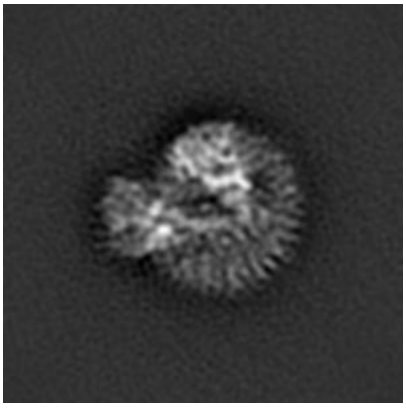
6.1.1 Primary map



X



Y

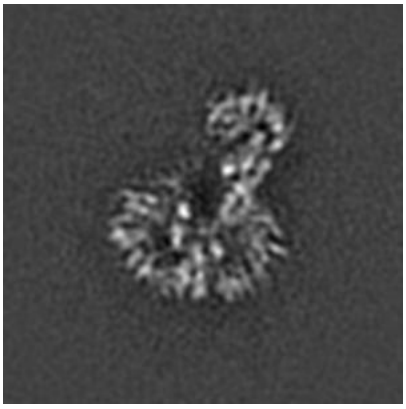


Z

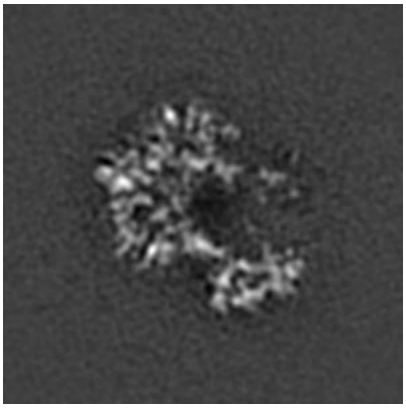
The images above show the map projected in three orthogonal directions.

6.2 Central slices (i)

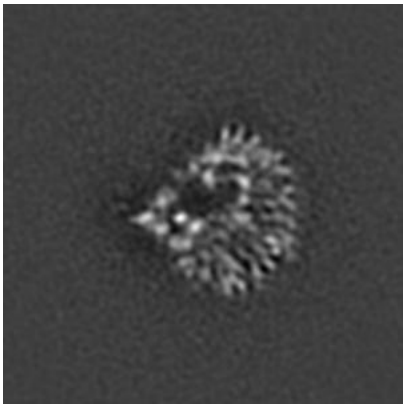
6.2.1 Primary map



X Index: 110



Y Index: 110

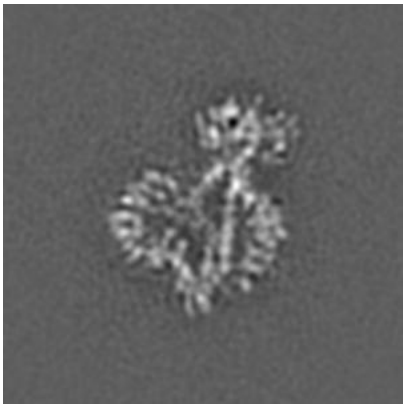


Z Index: 110

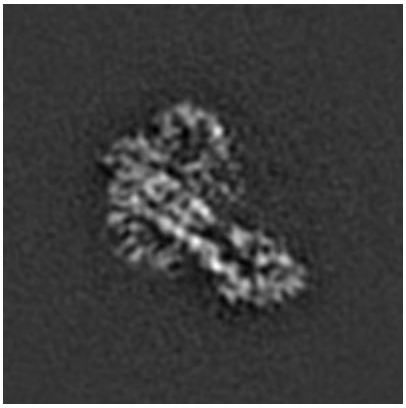
The images above show central slices of the map in three orthogonal directions.

6.3 Largest variance slices (i)

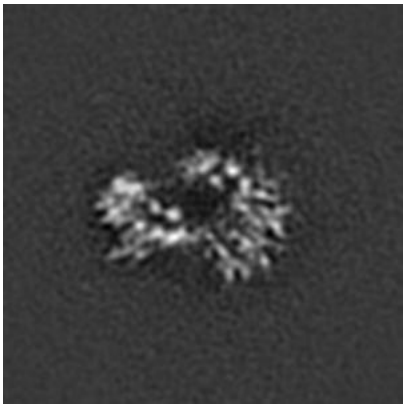
6.3.1 Primary map



X Index: 126



Y Index: 98

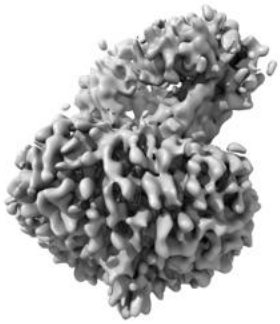


Z Index: 119

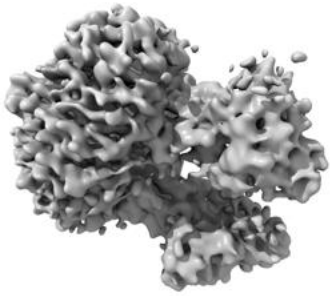
The images above show the largest variance slices of the map in three orthogonal directions.

6.4 Orthogonal surface views (i)

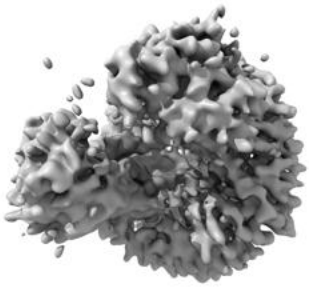
6.4.1 Primary map



X



Y



Z

The images above show the 3D surface view of the map at the recommended contour level 0.67. These images, in conjunction with the slice images, may facilitate assessment of whether an appropriate contour level has been provided.

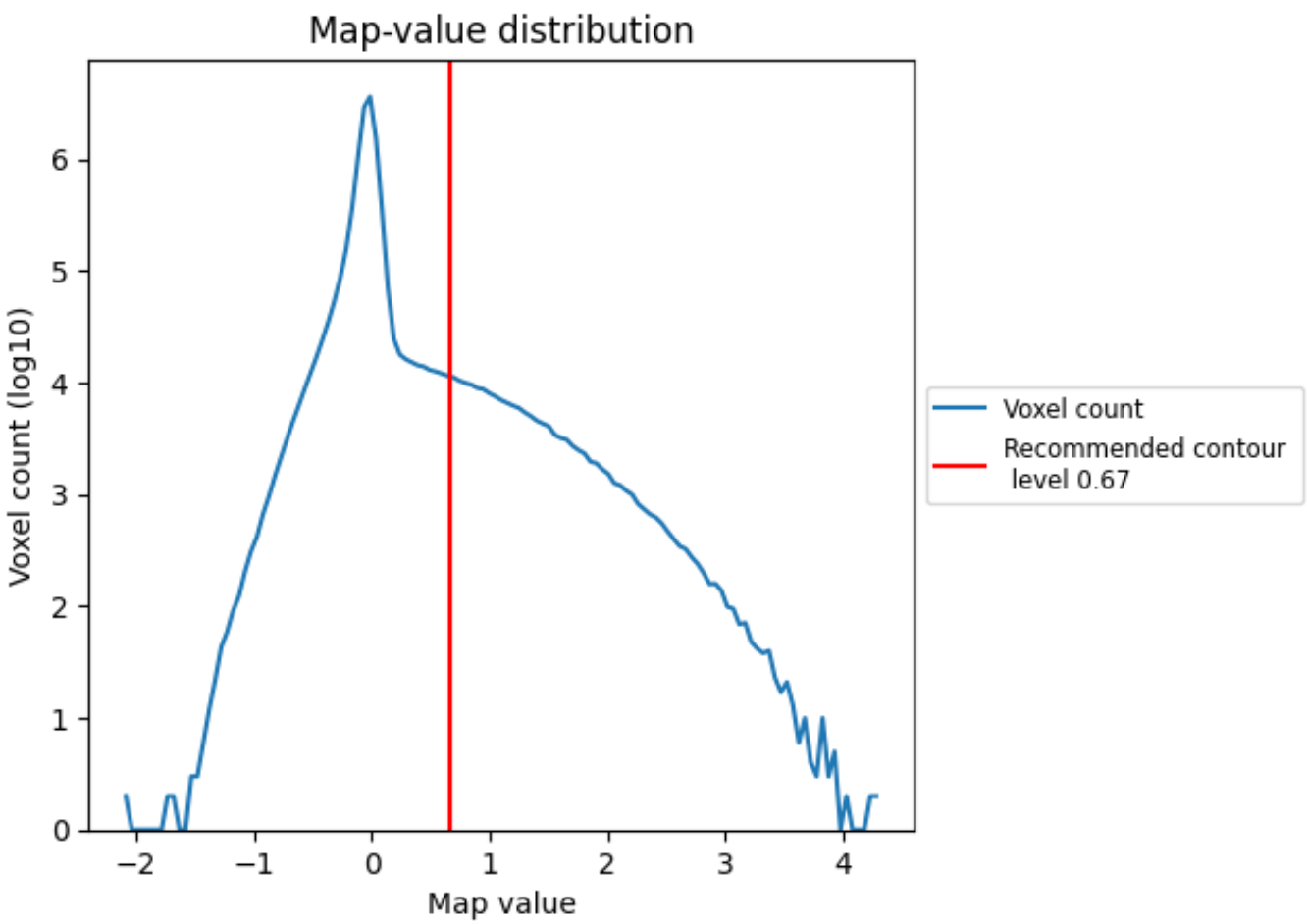
6.5 Mask visualisation (i)

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

7 Map analysis (i)

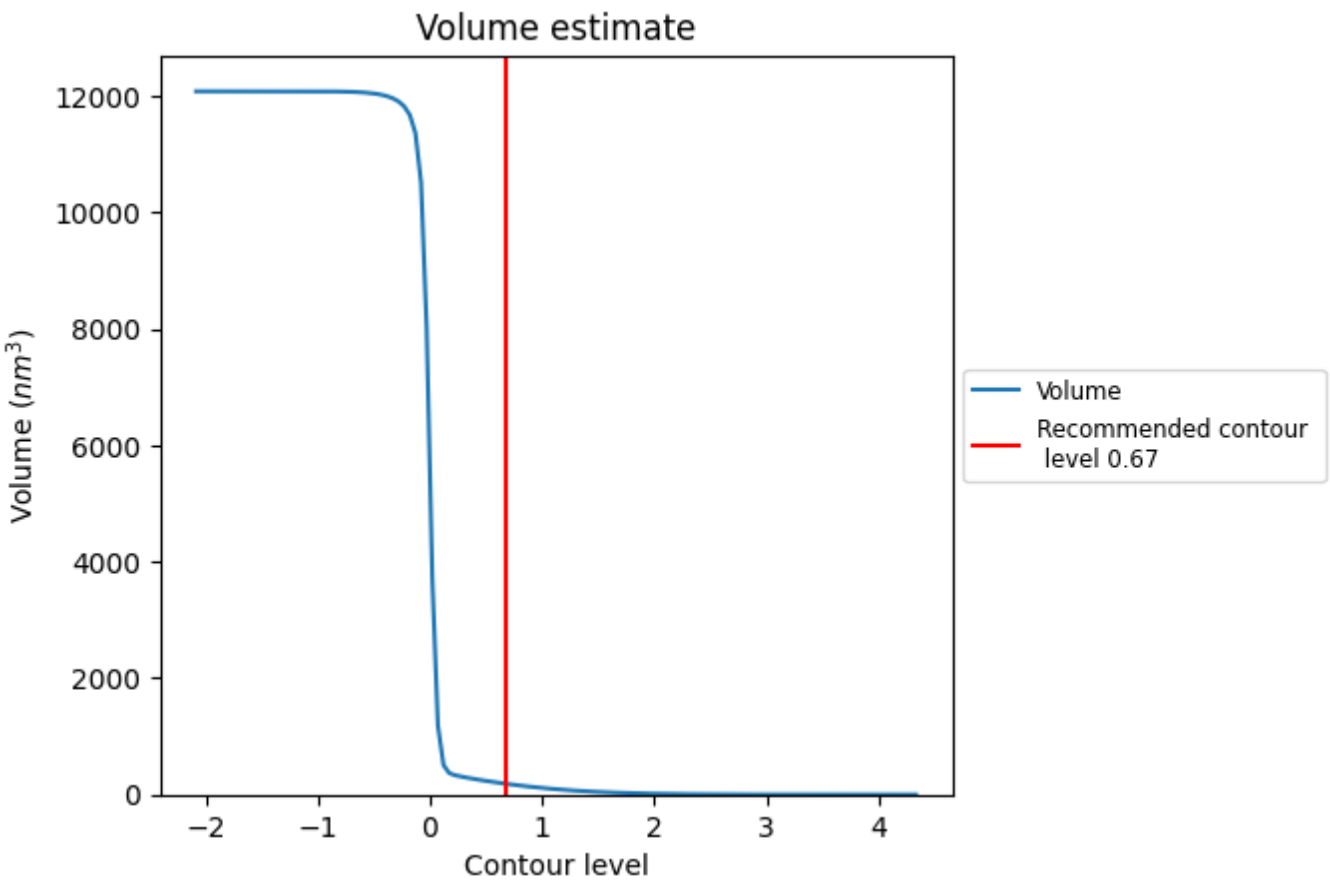
This section contains the results of statistical analysis of the map.

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.

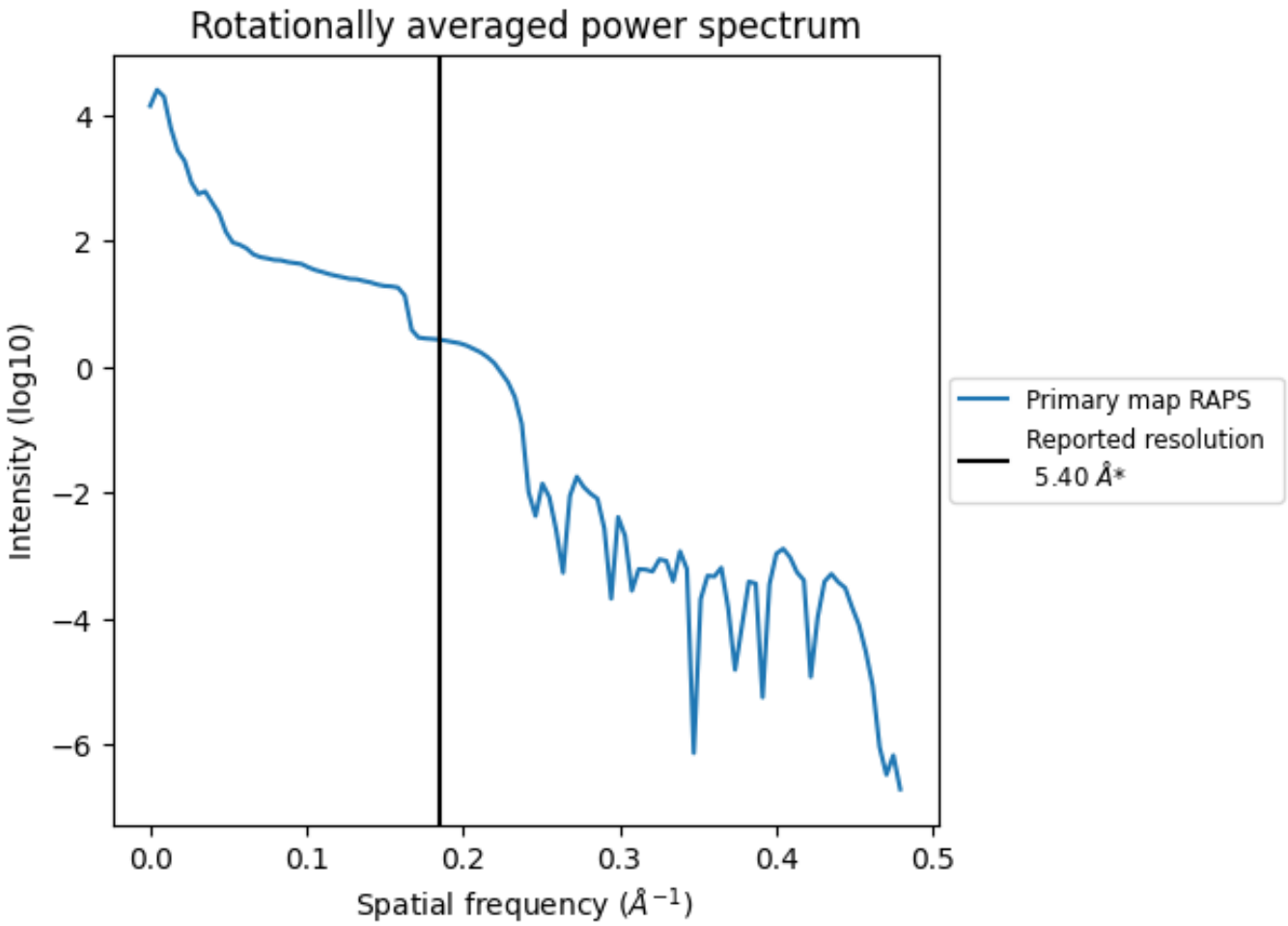
7.2 Volume estimate (i)



The volume at the recommended contour level is 187 nm^3; this corresponds to an approximate mass of 169 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 0.185 Å^{-1}

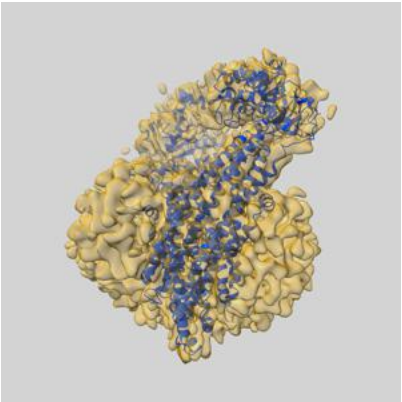
8 Fourier-Shell correlation (i)

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

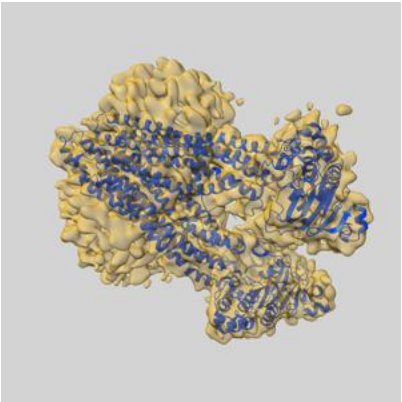
9 Map-model fit (i)

This section contains information regarding the fit between EMDB map EMD-13059 and PDB model 7OTG. Per-residue inclusion information can be found in section 3 on page 5.

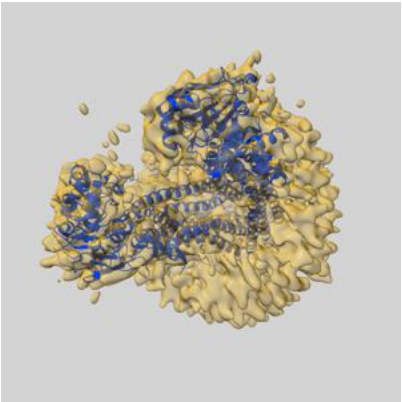
9.1 Map-model overlay (i)



X



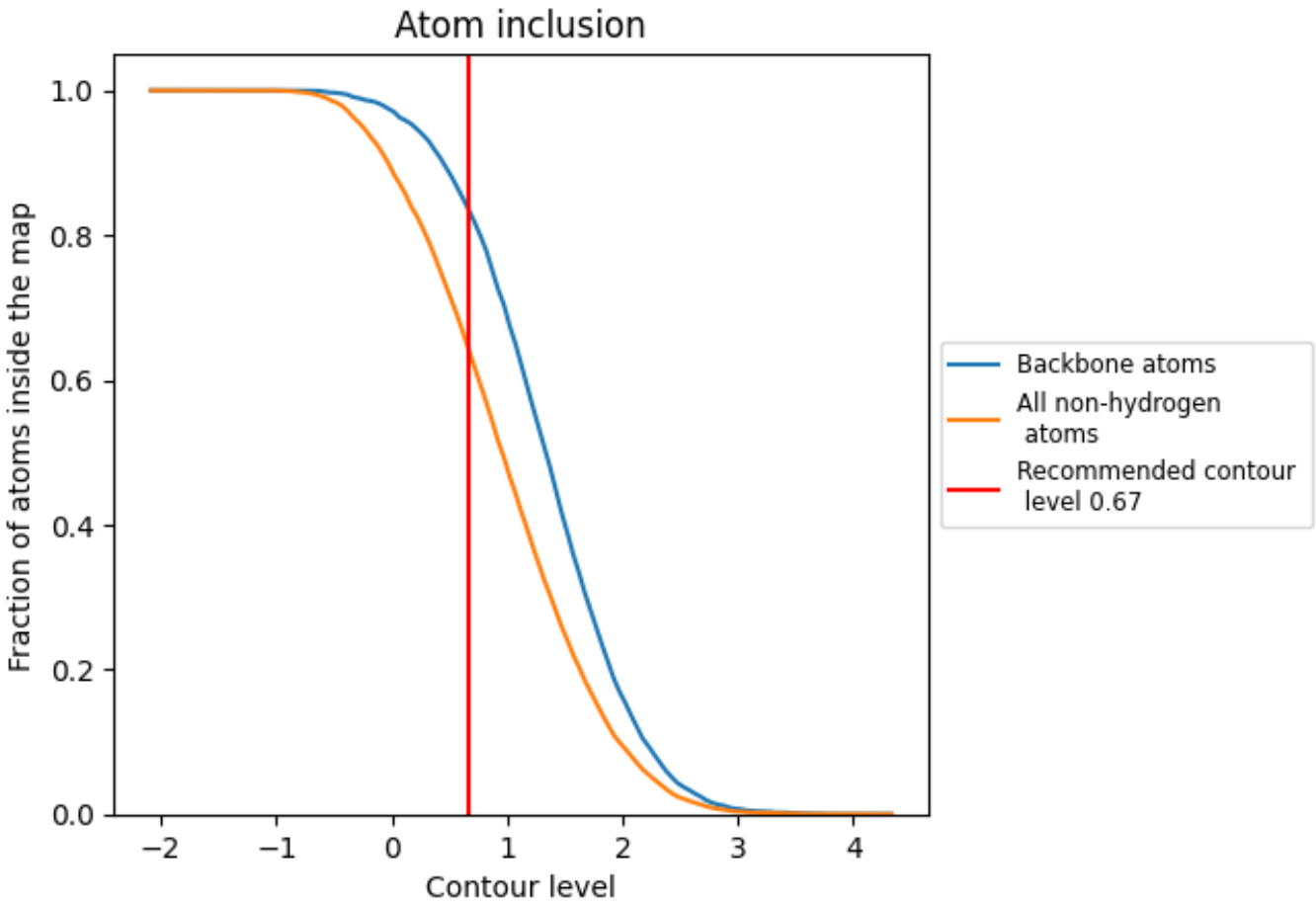
Y



Z

The images above show the 3D surface view of the map at the recommended contour level 0.67 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 Atom inclusion (i)



At the recommended contour level, 83% of all backbone atoms, 64% of all non-hydrogen atoms, are inside the map.