



# wwPDB EM Validation Summary Report ⓘ

Feb 19, 2024 – 12:58 PM JST

PDB ID : 7X3T  
EMDB ID : EMD-32992  
Title : Cryo-EM structure of ISW1a-dinucleosome  
Authors : Lifei, L.; Kangjing, C.; Chen, Z.  
Deposited on : 2022-03-01  
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](mailto: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 ⓘ 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 ⓘ](#)) were used in the production of this report:

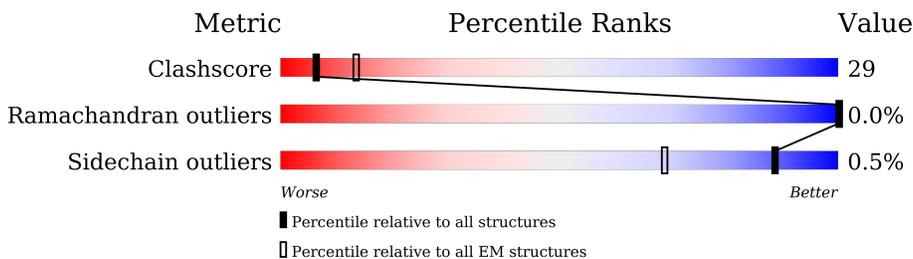
EMDB validation analysis : 0.0.1.dev70  
Mogul : 1.8.5 (274361), CSD as541be (2020)  
MolProbity : 4.02b-467  
buster-report : 1.1.7 (2018)  
Percentile statistics : 20191225.v01 (using entries in the PDB archive December 25th 2019)  
MapQ : 1.9.13  
Ideal geometry (proteins) : Engh & Huber (2001)  
Ideal geometry (DNA, RNA) : Parkinson et al. (1996)  
Validation Pipeline (wwPDB-VP) : 2.36

# 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.



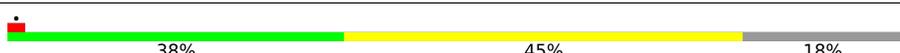
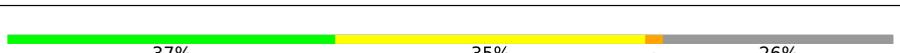
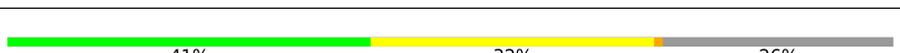
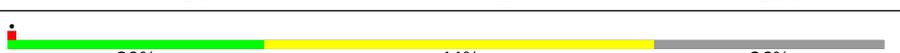
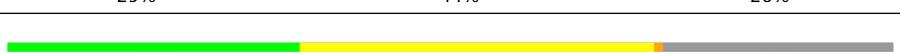
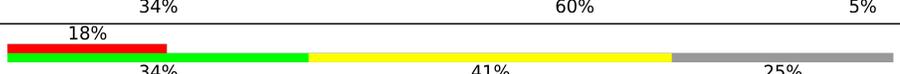
Metric	Whole archive (#Entries)	EM structures (#Entries)
Clashscore	158937	4297
Ramachandran outliers	154571	4023
Sidechain outliers	154315	3826

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  $\geq 3$ , 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  $\leq 5\%$ . 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	136	
1	E	136	
1	K	136	
1	O	136	
2	B	103	
2	F	103	
2	L	103	
2	P	103	

*Continued on next page...*

Continued from previous page...

Mol	Chain	Length	Quality of chain
3	C	130	
3	G	130	
3	M	130	
3	Q	130	
4	D	126	
4	H	126	
4	N	126	
4	R	126	
5	I	354	
6	J	354	
7	U	624	
8	V	1062	

The following table lists non-polymeric compounds, carbohydrate monomers and non-standard residues in protein, DNA, RNA chains that are outliers for geometric or electron-density-fit criteria:

Mol	Type	Chain	Res	Chirality	Geometry	Clashes	Electron density
10	BEF	V	1202	-	-	X	-

## 2 Entry composition [i](#)

There are 11 unique types of molecules in this entry. The entry contains 37283 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 Histone H3.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms					AltConf	Trace
			Total	C	N	O	S		
1	A	98	801	506	153	139	3	0	0
1	E	95	779	492	148	136	3	0	0
1	K	98	801	506	153	139	3	0	0
1	O	95	779	492	148	136	3	0	0

- Molecule 2 is a protein called Histone H4.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms					AltConf	Trace
			Total	C	N	O	S		
2	B	82	653	413	127	112	1	0	0
2	F	86	672	424	130	117	1	0	0
2	L	88	707	445	143	118	1	0	0
2	P	80	632	398	122	111	1	0	0

- Molecule 3 is a protein called Histone H2A.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms				AltConf	Trace
			Total	C	N	O		
3	C	107	811	510	158	143	0	0
3	G	107	815	513	159	143	0	0
3	M	107	811	510	158	143	0	0
3	Q	107	815	513	159	143	0	0

- Molecule 4 is a protein called Histone H2B 1.1.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms					AltConf	Trace
4	D	93	Total	C	N	O	S	0	0
			717	450	128	137	2		
4	H	93	Total	C	N	O	S	0	0
			725	456	130	137	2		
4	N	93	Total	C	N	O	S	0	0
			717	450	128	137	2		
4	R	93	Total	C	N	O	S	0	0
			725	456	130	137	2		

- Molecule 5 is a DNA chain called DNA (343-MER).

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms					AltConf	Trace
5	I	339	Total	C	N	O	P	0	0
			6918	3286	1256	2037	339		

- Molecule 6 is a DNA chain called DNA(343-MER).

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms					AltConf	Trace
6	J	339	Total	C	N	O	P	0	0
			6981	3306	1305	2031	339		

- Molecule 7 is a protein called ISWI one complex protein 3.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms					AltConf	Trace
7	U	590	Total	C	N	O	S	0	0
			4840	3114	816	895	15		

There is a discrepancy between the modelled and reference sequences:

Chain	Residue	Modelled	Actual	Comment	Reference
U	126	MET	-	initiating methionine	UNP P43596

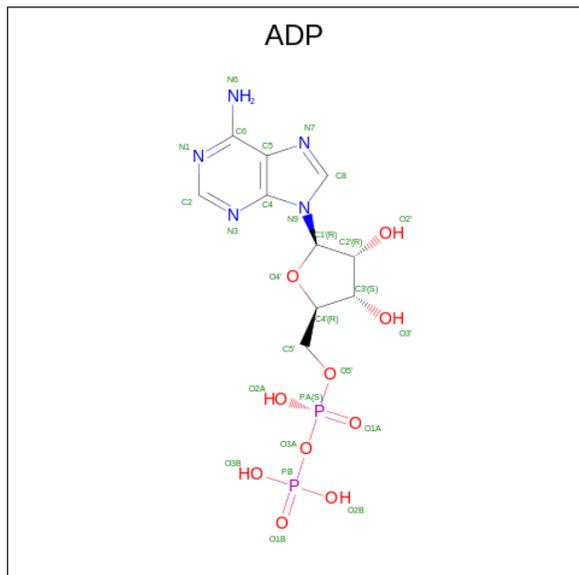
- Molecule 8 is a protein called ISWI chromatin-remodeling complex ATPase ISW1.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms					AltConf	Trace
8	V	792	Total	C	N	O	S	0	0
			6552	4175	1132	1223	22		

There is a discrepancy between the modelled and reference sequences:

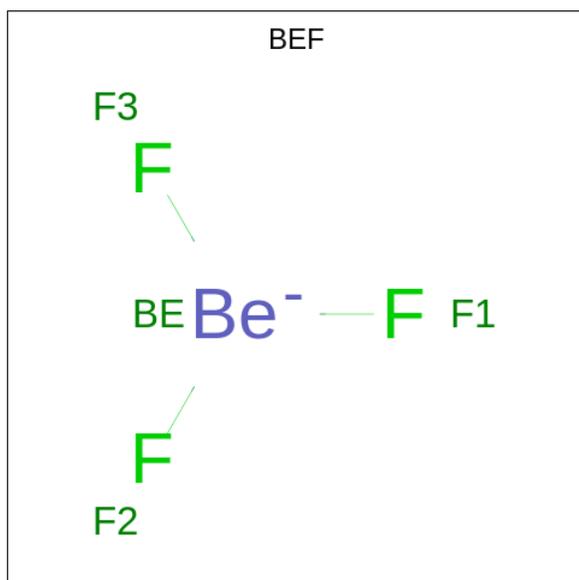
Chain	Residue	Modelled	Actual	Comment	Reference
V	68	MET	-	initiating methionine	UNP P38144

- Molecule 9 is ADENOSINE-5'-DIPHOSPHATE (three-letter code: ADP) (formula:  $C_{10}H_{15}N_5O_{10}P_2$ ) (labeled as "Ligand of Interest" by depositor).



Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms					AltConf
			Total	C	N	O	P	
9	V	1	27	10	5	10	2	0

- Molecule 10 is BERYLLIUM TRIFLUORIDE ION (three-letter code: BEF) (formula:  $BeF_3$ ) (labeled as "Ligand of Interest" by depositor).



Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms			AltConf
			Total	Be	F	
10	V	1	4	1	3	0

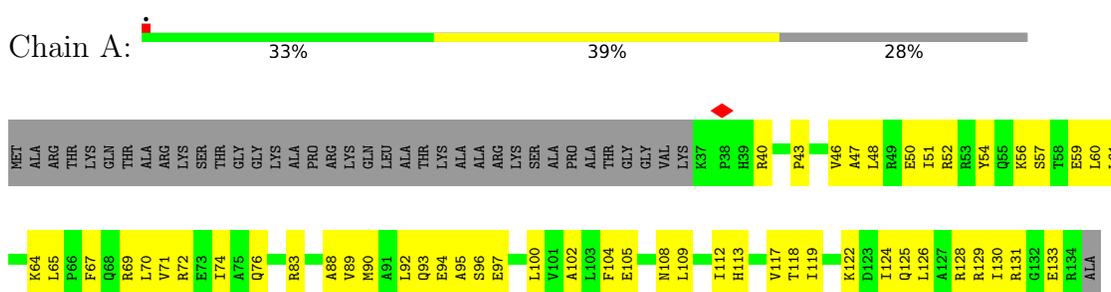
- Molecule 11 is MAGNESIUM ION (three-letter code: MG) (formula: Mg) (labeled as "Ligand of Interest" by depositor).

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms		AltConf
11	V	1	Total 1	Mg 1	0

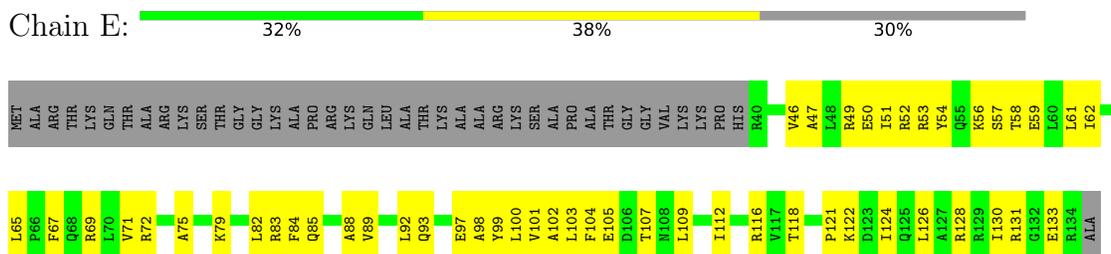
### 3 Residue-property plots

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.

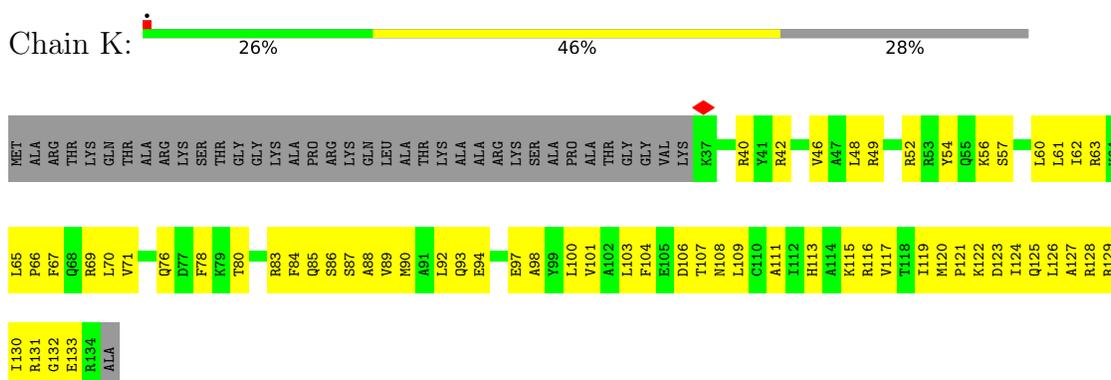
- Molecule 1: Histone H3



- Molecule 1: Histone H3



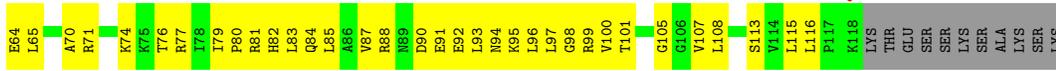
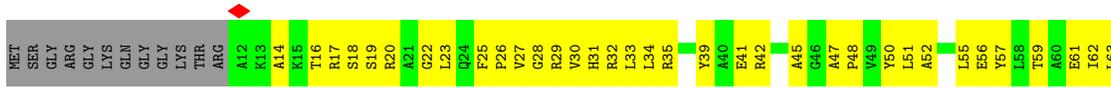
- Molecule 1: Histone H3



- Molecule 1: Histone H3







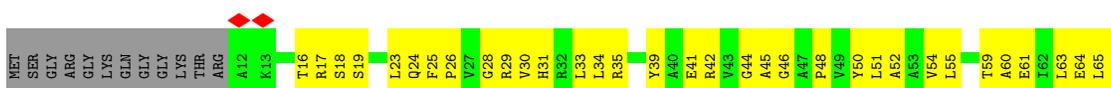
• Molecule 3: Histone H2A



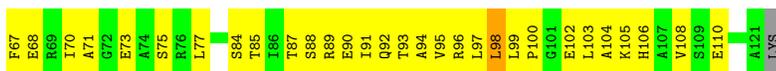
• Molecule 3: Histone H2A



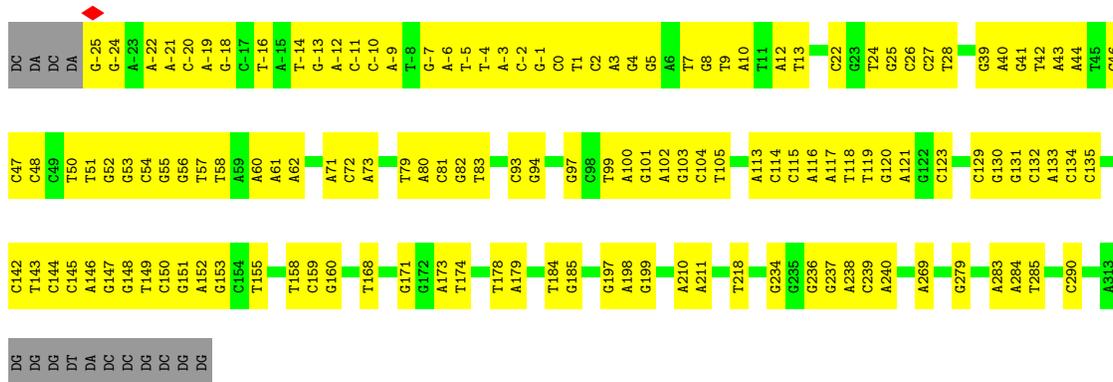
• Molecule 3: Histone H2A



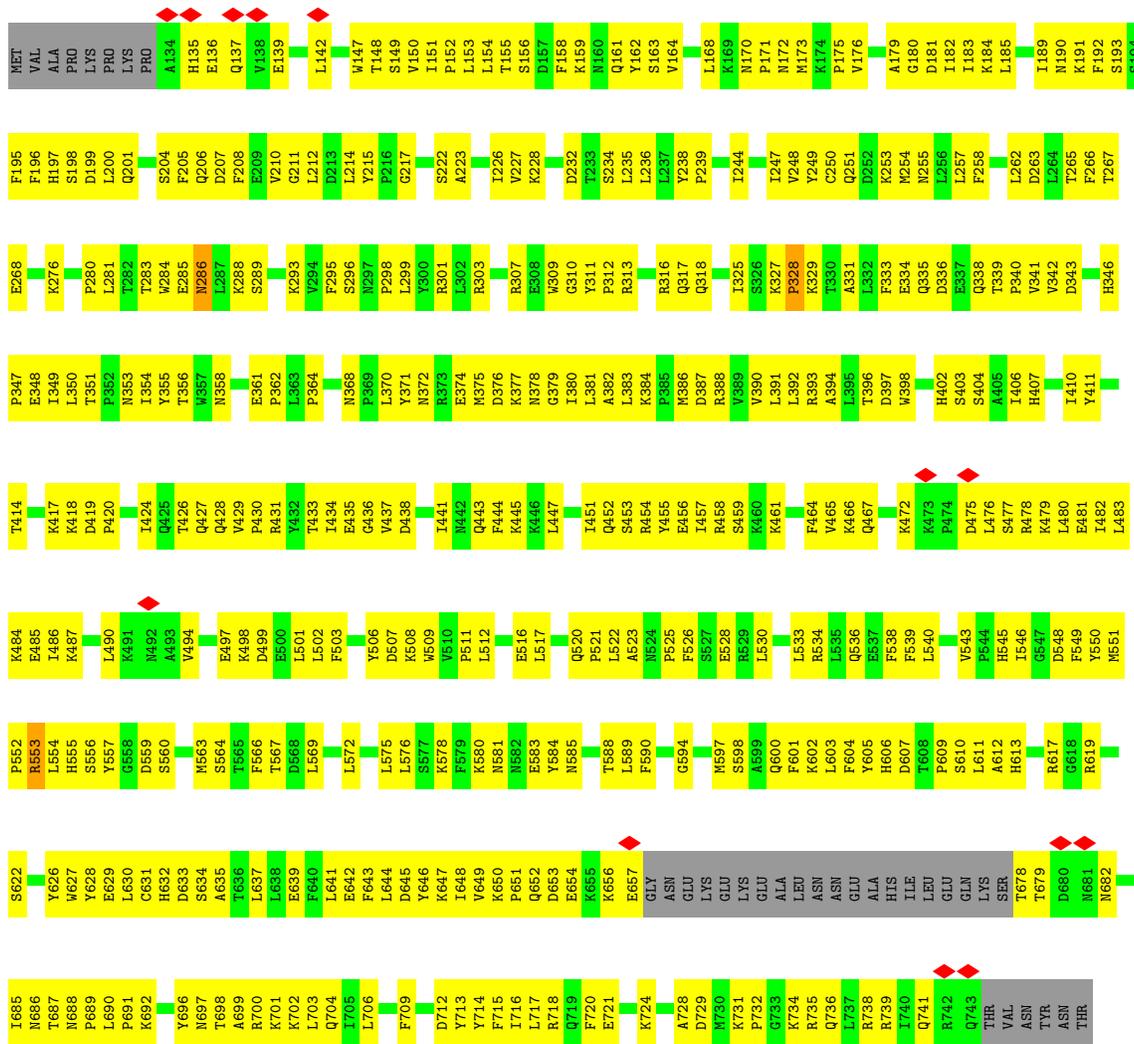
• Molecule 4: Histone H2B 1.1







● Molecule 7: ISWI one complex protein 3



● Molecule 8: ISWI chromatin-remodeling complex ATPase ISW1





GLY	D1012	GLY
LYS	D1013	LYS
ARG	V1014	ARG
ILE	Y1015	ILE
ARG	E1016	ARG
GLU	L1017	GLU
GLU	V1018	GLU
PHE	R1019	PHE
ALA	D1020	ALA
ASP	E1021	ASP
GLN	I1022	GLN
THR	R1023	THR
ALA	D1024	ALA
ASN	C1025	ASN
GLU	P1026	GLU
LYS	L1027	LYS
GLU	F1028	GLU
ASN	E1029	ASN
VAL	L1030	VAL
ASP	D1031	ASP
GLY	F1032	GLY
VAL	Y1033	VAL
GLU	F1034	GLU
SER	R1035	SER
LYS	S1036	LYS
LYS	R1037	LYS
ALA	T1038	ALA
LYS	P1039	LYS
ILE	V1040	ILE
ASP	E1041	ASP
THR	L1042	THR
SER	A1043	SER
ASN	R1044	ASN
VAL	R1045	VAL
GLY	C1052	GLY
THR	L1053	THR
GLU	E1054	GLU
GLN	K1055	GLN
LEU	E1056	LEU
VAL	F1057	VAL
ALA	N1058	ALA
GLU		GLU
LYS	I1061	LYS
ILE	V1062	ILE
PRO	L1063	PRO
GLU	D1064	GLU
ASN	D1065	ASN
THR	A1066	THR
THR	T1067	THR
HIS	K1068	HIS
	D1069	
	R1070	
	M1071	
	K1072	
	R1073	
	E1074	
	D1075	
	GLU	
	ASN	

## 4 Experimental information

Property	Value	Source
EM reconstruction method	SINGLE PARTICLE	Depositor
Imposed symmetry	POINT, Not provided	
Number of particles used	66852	Depositor
Resolution determination method	FSC 0.143 CUT-OFF	Depositor
CTF correction method	NONE	Depositor
Microscope	FEI TITAN KRIOS	Depositor
Voltage (kV)	300	Depositor
Electron dose ( $e^-/\text{\AA}^2$ )	50	Depositor
Minimum defocus (nm)	1400	Depositor
Maximum defocus (nm)	1800	Depositor
Magnification	Not provided	
Image detector	GATAN K3 (6k x 4k)	Depositor
Maximum map value	0.030	Depositor
Minimum map value	-0.010	Depositor
Average map value	0.000	Depositor
Map value standard deviation	0.001	Depositor
Recommended contour level	0.0048	Depositor
Map size ( $\text{\AA}$ )	389.69998, 389.69998, 389.69998	wwPDB
Map dimensions	360, 360, 360	wwPDB
Map angles ( $^\circ$ )	90.0, 90.0, 90.0	wwPDB
Pixel spacing ( $\text{\AA}$ )	1.0825, 1.0825, 1.0825	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: MG, BEF, ADP

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	0.48	0/813	0.68	0/1093
1	E	0.47	0/789	0.59	0/1059
1	K	0.40	0/813	0.57	0/1093
1	O	0.39	0/789	0.53	0/1059
2	B	0.51	0/660	0.64	0/885
2	F	0.54	0/680	0.70	0/912
2	L	0.45	0/715	0.65	0/955
2	P	0.35	0/639	0.56	0/855
3	C	0.48	0/821	0.64	0/1112
3	G	0.44	0/825	0.64	0/1116
3	M	0.37	0/821	0.58	0/1112
3	Q	0.34	0/825	0.56	0/1116
4	D	0.55	0/728	0.73	2/983 (0.2%)
4	H	0.48	0/736	0.67	1/991 (0.1%)
4	N	0.39	0/728	0.57	0/983
4	R	0.38	0/736	0.56	0/991
5	I	0.64	1/7753 (0.0%)	0.87	2/11956 (0.0%)
6	J	0.59	2/7839 (0.0%)	0.85	0/12105
7	U	0.39	0/4962	0.57	0/6709
8	V	0.31	0/6680	0.53	1/8996 (0.0%)
All	All	0.49	3/39352 (0.0%)	0.72	6/56081 (0.0%)

Chiral center outliers are detected by calculating the chiral volume of a chiral center and verifying if the center is modelled as a planar moiety or with the opposite hand. A planarity outlier is detected by checking planarity of atoms in a peptide group, atoms in a mainchain group or atoms of a sidechain that are expected to be planar.

Mol	Chain	#Chirality outliers	#Planarity outliers
8	V	0	1

All (3) bond length outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	Observed(Å)	Ideal(Å)
6	J	22	DC	O3'-P	5.85	1.68	1.61
5	I	213	DT	O3'-P	5.41	1.67	1.61
6	J	211	DA	O3'-P	5.04	1.67	1.61

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

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	Observed(°)	Ideal(°)
4	H	98	LEU	C-N-CA	-8.35	100.83	121.70
4	D	98	LEU	C-N-CA	-7.14	103.86	121.70
5	I	165	DG	O4'-C4'-C3'	-6.13	102.05	104.50
5	I	153	DG	O4'-C1'-N9	5.54	111.87	108.00
4	D	30	ARG	NE-CZ-NH2	-5.47	117.56	120.30

There are no chirality outliers.

All (1) planarity outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Group
8	V	1006	LYS	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	801	0	831	60	0
1	E	779	0	815	59	0
1	K	801	0	831	80	0
1	O	779	0	815	65	0
2	B	653	0	695	41	0
2	F	672	0	698	70	0
2	L	707	0	760	88	0
2	P	632	0	665	49	0
3	C	811	0	849	74	0
3	G	815	0	860	66	0
3	M	811	0	849	65	0
3	Q	815	0	860	57	0
4	D	717	0	723	57	0
4	H	725	0	745	44	0
4	N	717	0	723	59	0

*Continued on next page...*

*Continued from previous page...*

Mol	Chain	Non-H	H(model)	H(added)	Clashes	Symm-Clashes
4	R	725	0	745	55	0
5	I	6918	0	3807	147	0
6	J	6981	0	3802	182	0
7	U	4840	0	4833	402	0
8	V	6552	0	6584	469	0
9	V	27	0	12	6	0
10	V	4	0	0	3	0
11	V	1	0	0	0	0
All	All	37283	0	31502	1885	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 29.

The worst 5 of 1885 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)
6:J:284:DA:H2 <sup>''</sup>	6:J:285:DT:C5 <sup>'</sup>	1.72	1.19
6:J:284:DA:H2 <sup>''</sup>	6:J:285:DT:H5 <sup>'</sup>	1.17	1.14
6:J:283:DA:H2 <sup>''</sup>	6:J:284:DA:OP2	1.40	1.11
8:V:364:TRP:HA	8:V:367:LEU:HB3	1.46	0.97
2:L:29:ILE:HD11	2:L:55:ARG:HG2	1.47	0.94

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	96/136 (71%)	91 (95%)	5 (5%)	0	100	100
1	E	93/136 (68%)	89 (96%)	4 (4%)	0	100	100
1	K	96/136 (71%)	93 (97%)	3 (3%)	0	100	100

*Continued on next page...*

Continued from previous page...

Mol	Chain	Analysed	Favoured	Allowed	Outliers	Percentiles	
1	O	93/136 (68%)	90 (97%)	3 (3%)	0	100	100
2	B	80/103 (78%)	76 (95%)	4 (5%)	0	100	100
2	F	84/103 (82%)	83 (99%)	1 (1%)	0	100	100
2	L	86/103 (84%)	82 (95%)	4 (5%)	0	100	100
2	P	78/103 (76%)	75 (96%)	3 (4%)	0	100	100
3	C	105/130 (81%)	104 (99%)	1 (1%)	0	100	100
3	G	105/130 (81%)	105 (100%)	0	0	100	100
3	M	105/130 (81%)	101 (96%)	4 (4%)	0	100	100
3	Q	105/130 (81%)	102 (97%)	3 (3%)	0	100	100
4	D	91/126 (72%)	87 (96%)	4 (4%)	0	100	100
4	H	91/126 (72%)	90 (99%)	1 (1%)	0	100	100
4	N	91/126 (72%)	85 (93%)	6 (7%)	0	100	100
4	R	91/126 (72%)	88 (97%)	3 (3%)	0	100	100
7	U	586/624 (94%)	523 (89%)	62 (11%)	1 (0%)	47	81
8	V	780/1062 (73%)	713 (91%)	67 (9%)	0	100	100
All	All	2856/3666 (78%)	2677 (94%)	178 (6%)	1 (0%)	100	100

All (1) Ramachandran outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
7	U	328	PRO

### 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	84/111 (76%)	84 (100%)	0	100	100
1	E	82/111 (74%)	82 (100%)	0	100	100
1	K	84/111 (76%)	84 (100%)	0	100	100

Continued on next page...

Continued from previous page...

Mol	Chain	Analysed	Rotameric	Outliers	Percentiles	
1	O	82/111 (74%)	82 (100%)	0	100	100
2	B	67/79 (85%)	58 (87%)	9 (13%)	4	18
2	F	67/79 (85%)	67 (100%)	0	100	100
2	L	72/79 (91%)	72 (100%)	0	100	100
2	P	64/79 (81%)	64 (100%)	0	100	100
3	C	81/102 (79%)	81 (100%)	0	100	100
3	G	82/102 (80%)	82 (100%)	0	100	100
3	M	81/102 (79%)	81 (100%)	0	100	100
3	Q	82/102 (80%)	82 (100%)	0	100	100
4	D	77/106 (73%)	77 (100%)	0	100	100
4	H	79/106 (74%)	79 (100%)	0	100	100
4	N	77/106 (73%)	77 (100%)	0	100	100
4	R	79/106 (74%)	78 (99%)	1 (1%)	69	82
7	U	541/571 (95%)	539 (100%)	2 (0%)	91	94
8	V	724/959 (76%)	724 (100%)	0	100	100
All	All	2505/3122 (80%)	2493 (100%)	12 (0%)	89	93

5 of 12 residues with a non-rotameric sidechain are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
2	B	95	ARG
2	B	96	THR
4	R	113	LYS
7	U	286	ASN
2	B	90	LEU

Sometimes sidechains can be flipped to improve hydrogen bonding and reduce clashes. 5 of 24 such sidechains are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
4	R	46	HIS
8	V	402	HIS
8	V	258	ASN
8	V	496	HIS
3	G	31	HIS

### 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](#)

Of 3 ligands modelled in this entry, 1 is monoatomic - leaving 2 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	Res	Link	Bond lengths			Bond angles		
					Counts	RMSZ	# Z  > 2	Counts	RMSZ	# Z  > 2
10	BEF	V	1202	-	0,3,3	-	-	-		
9	ADP	V	1201	11	24,29,29	0.94	1 (4%)	29,45,45	1.51	4 (13%)

In the following table, the Chirals column lists the number of chiral outliers, the number of chiral centers analysed, the number of these observed in the model and the number defined in the Chemical Component Dictionary. Similar counts are reported in the Torsion and Rings columns. '-' means no outliers of that kind were identified.

Mol	Type	Chain	Res	Link	Chirals	Torsions	Rings
9	ADP	V	1201	11	-	4/12/32/32	0/3/3/3

All (1) bond length outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	Observed(Å)	Ideal(Å)
9	V	1201	ADP	C5-C4	2.42	1.47	1.40

All (4) bond angle outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	Observed(°)	Ideal(°)
9	V	1201	ADP	PA-O3A-PB	-3.90	119.45	132.83
9	V	1201	ADP	N3-C2-N1	-3.25	123.60	128.68
9	V	1201	ADP	C3'-C2'-C1'	2.81	105.21	100.98
9	V	1201	ADP	C4-C5-N7	-2.58	106.70	109.40

There are no chirality outliers.

All (4) torsion outliers are listed below:

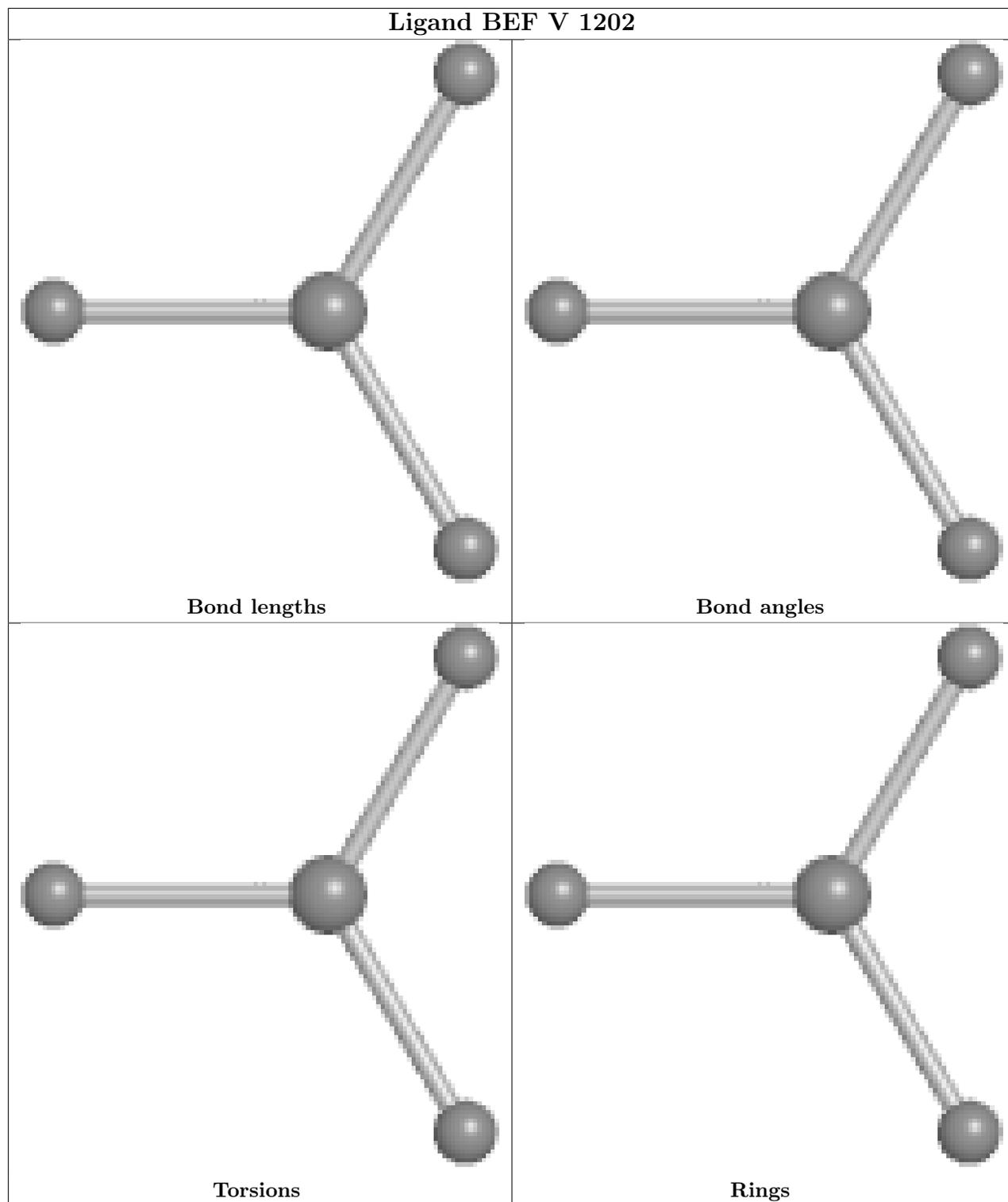
Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms
9	V	1201	ADP	O4'-C4'-C5'-O5'
9	V	1201	ADP	C3'-C4'-C5'-O5'
9	V	1201	ADP	PB-O3A-PA-O1A
9	V	1201	ADP	PB-O3A-PA-O2A

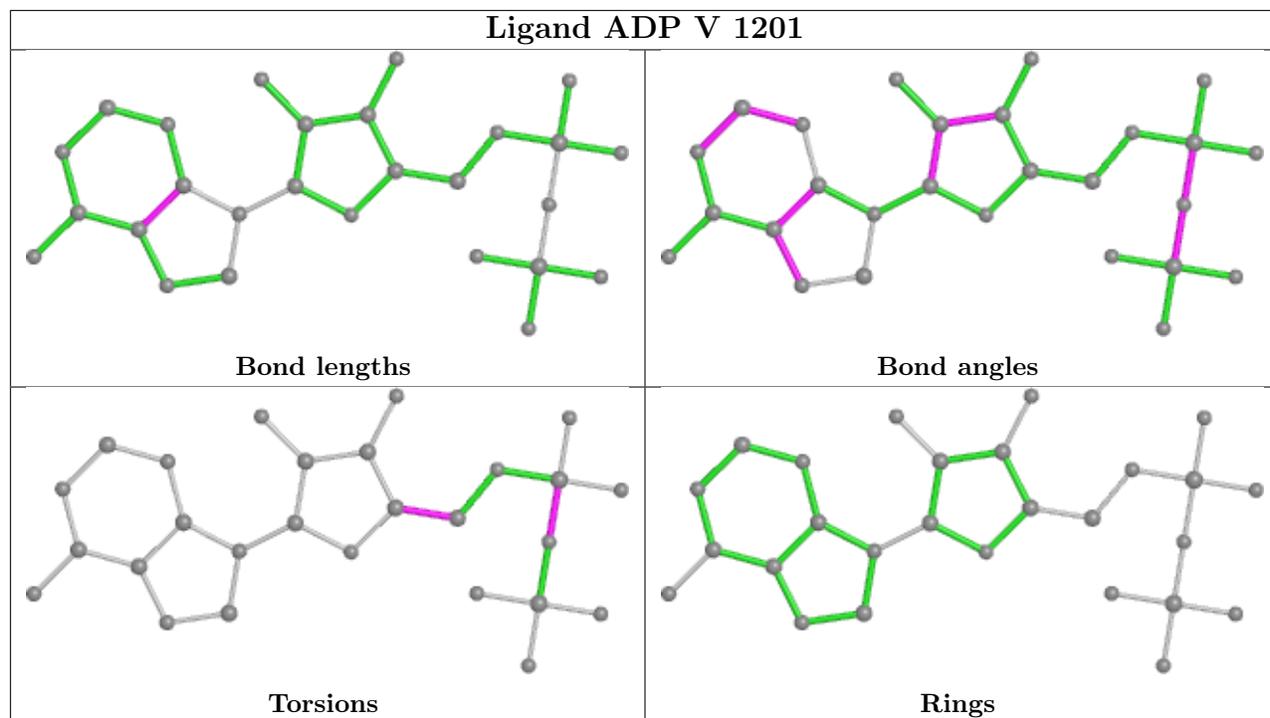
There are no ring outliers.

2 monomers are involved in 8 short contacts:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Clashes	Symm-Clashes
10	V	1202	BEF	3	0
9	V	1201	ADP	6	0

The following is a two-dimensional graphical depiction of Mogul quality analysis of bond lengths, bond angles, torsion angles, and ring geometry for all instances of the Ligand of Interest. In addition, ligands with molecular weight > 250 and outliers as shown on the validation Tables will also be included. For torsion angles, if less than 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.

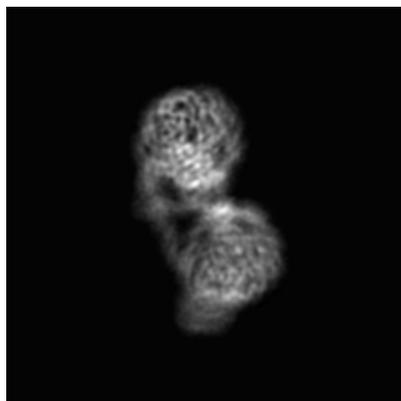
## 6 Map visualisation [i](#)

This section contains visualisations of the EMDB entry EMD-32992. These allow visual inspection of the internal detail of the map and identification of artifacts.

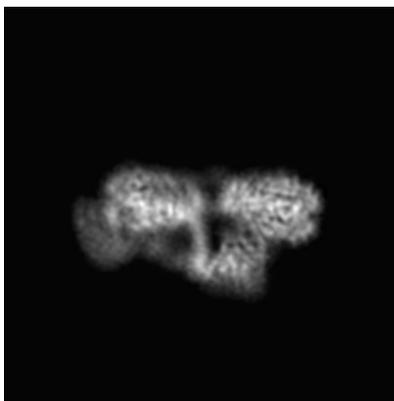
Images derived from a raw map, generated by summing the deposited half-maps, are presented below the corresponding image components of the primary map to allow further visual inspection and comparison with those of the primary map.

### 6.1 Orthogonal projections [i](#)

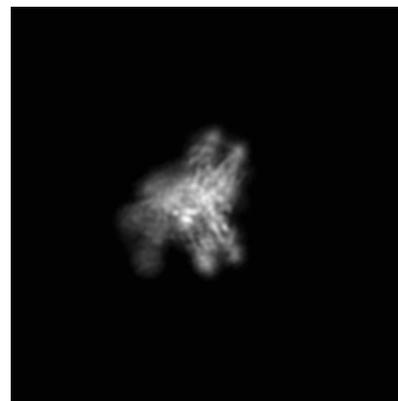
#### 6.1.1 Primary map



X

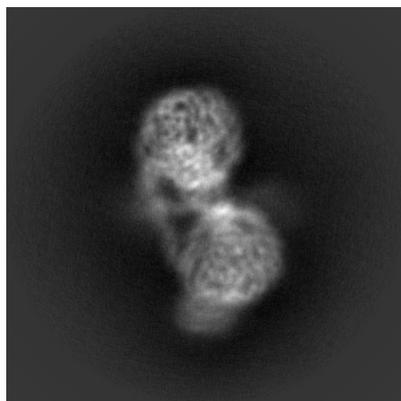


Y

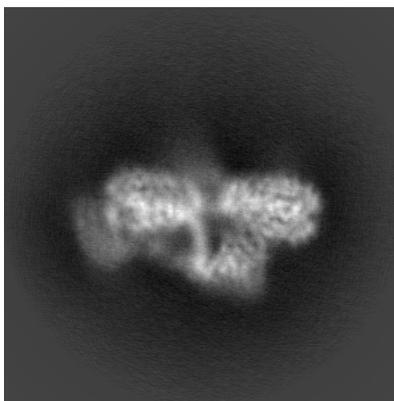


Z

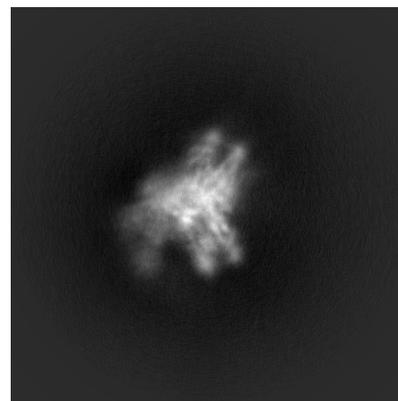
#### 6.1.2 Raw map



X



Y

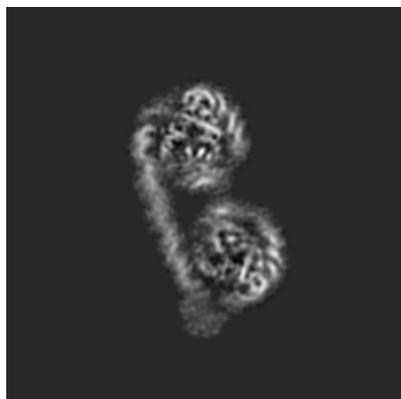


Z

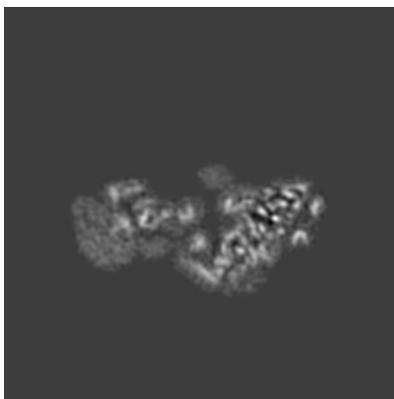
The images above show the map projected in three orthogonal directions.

## 6.2 Central slices [i](#)

### 6.2.1 Primary map



X Index: 180

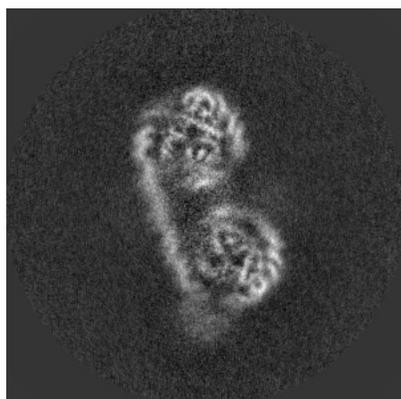


Y Index: 180

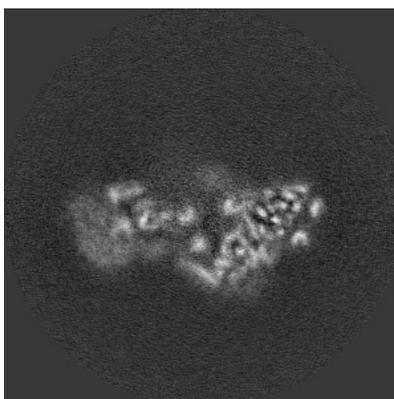


Z Index: 180

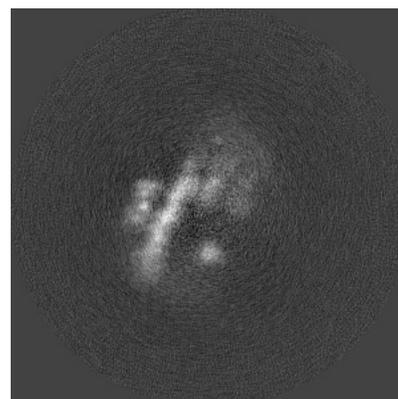
### 6.2.2 Raw map



X Index: 180



Y Index: 180

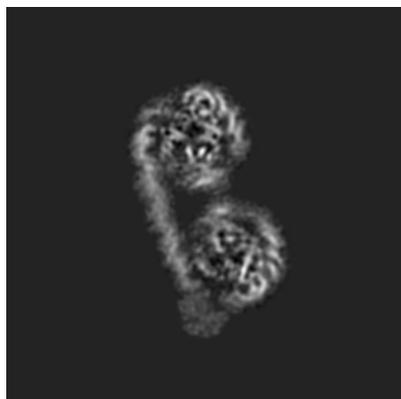


Z Index: 180

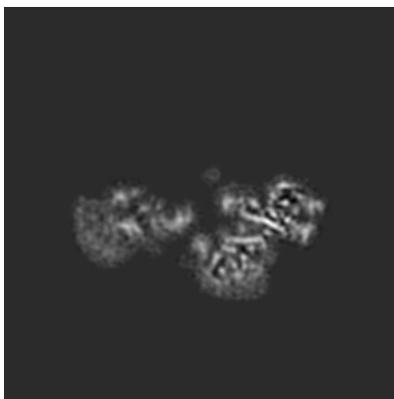
The images above show central slices of the map in three orthogonal directions.

## 6.3 Largest variance slices [i](#)

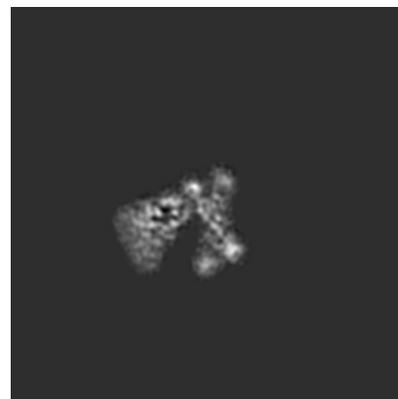
### 6.3.1 Primary map



X Index: 179

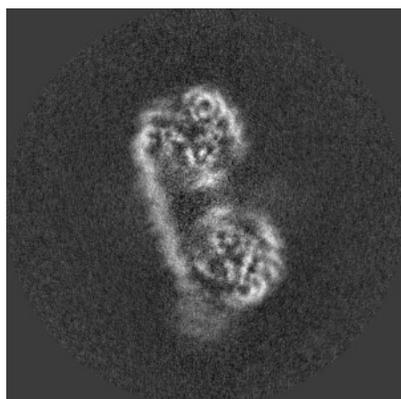


Y Index: 174

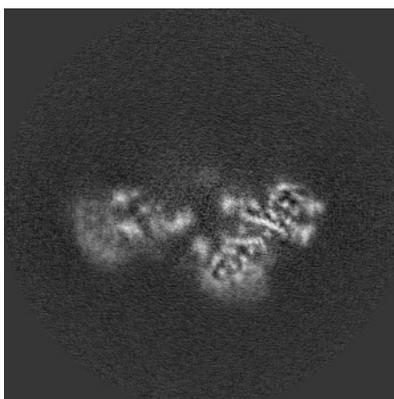


Z Index: 217

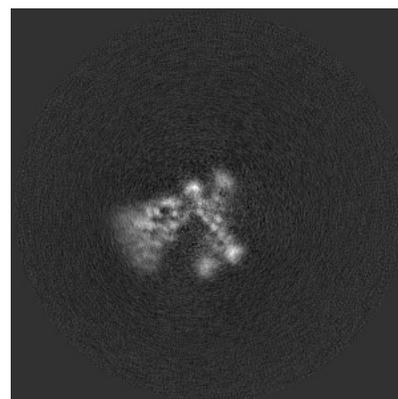
### 6.3.2 Raw map



X Index: 178



Y Index: 174

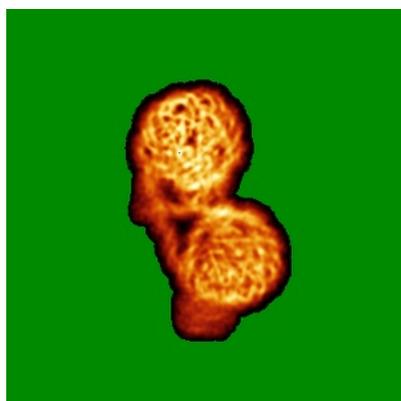


Z Index: 218

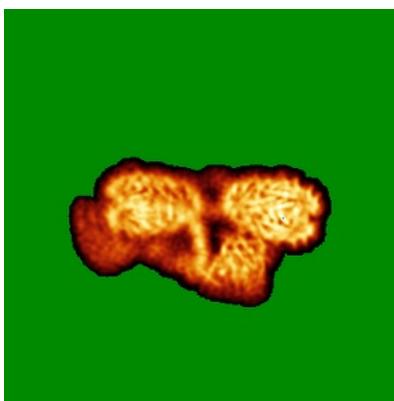
The images above show the largest variance slices of the map in three orthogonal directions.

## 6.4 Orthogonal standard-deviation projections (False-color) [i](#)

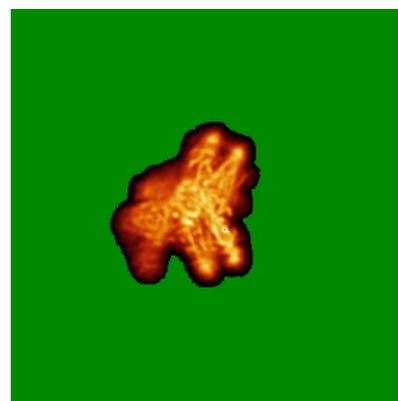
### 6.4.1 Primary map



X

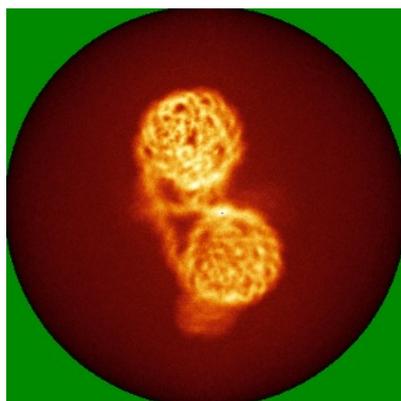


Y

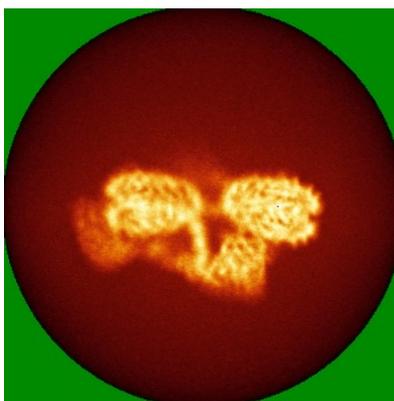


Z

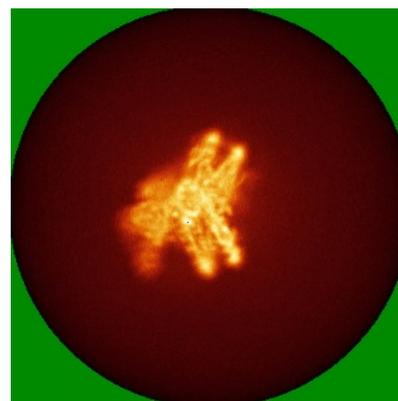
### 6.4.2 Raw map



X



Y



Z

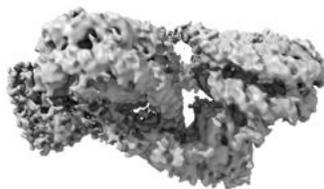
The images above show the map standard deviation projections with false color in three orthogonal directions. Minimum values are shown in green, max in blue, and dark to light orange shades represent small to large values respectively.

## 6.5 Orthogonal surface views [i](#)

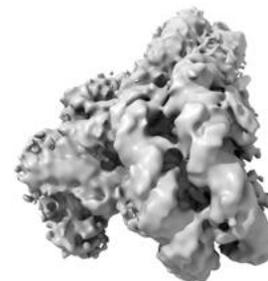
### 6.5.1 Primary map



X



Y



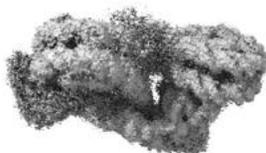
Z

The images above show the 3D surface view of the map at the recommended contour level 0.0048. 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.

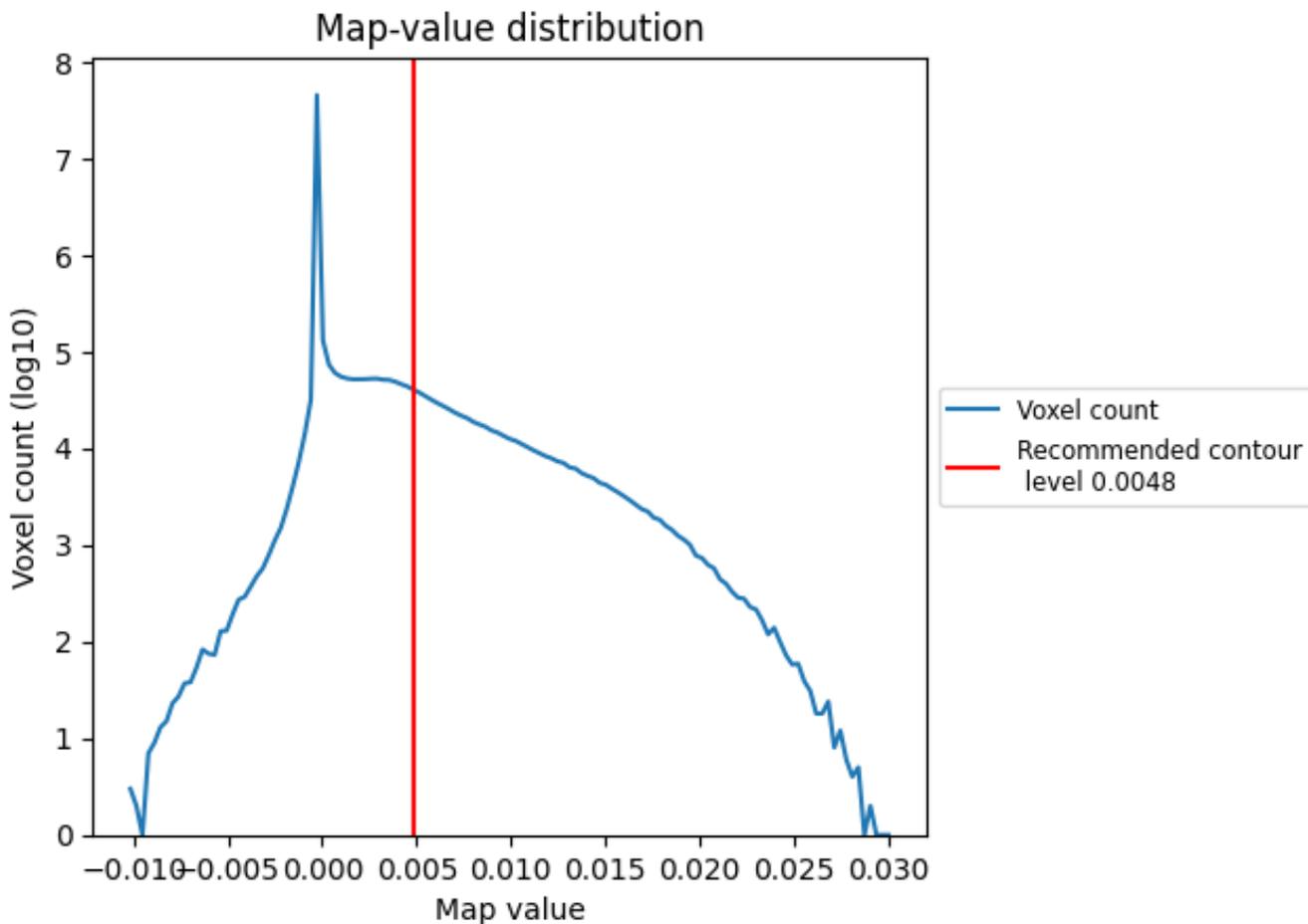
## 6.6 Mask visualisation [i](#)

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

## 7 Map analysis [i](#)

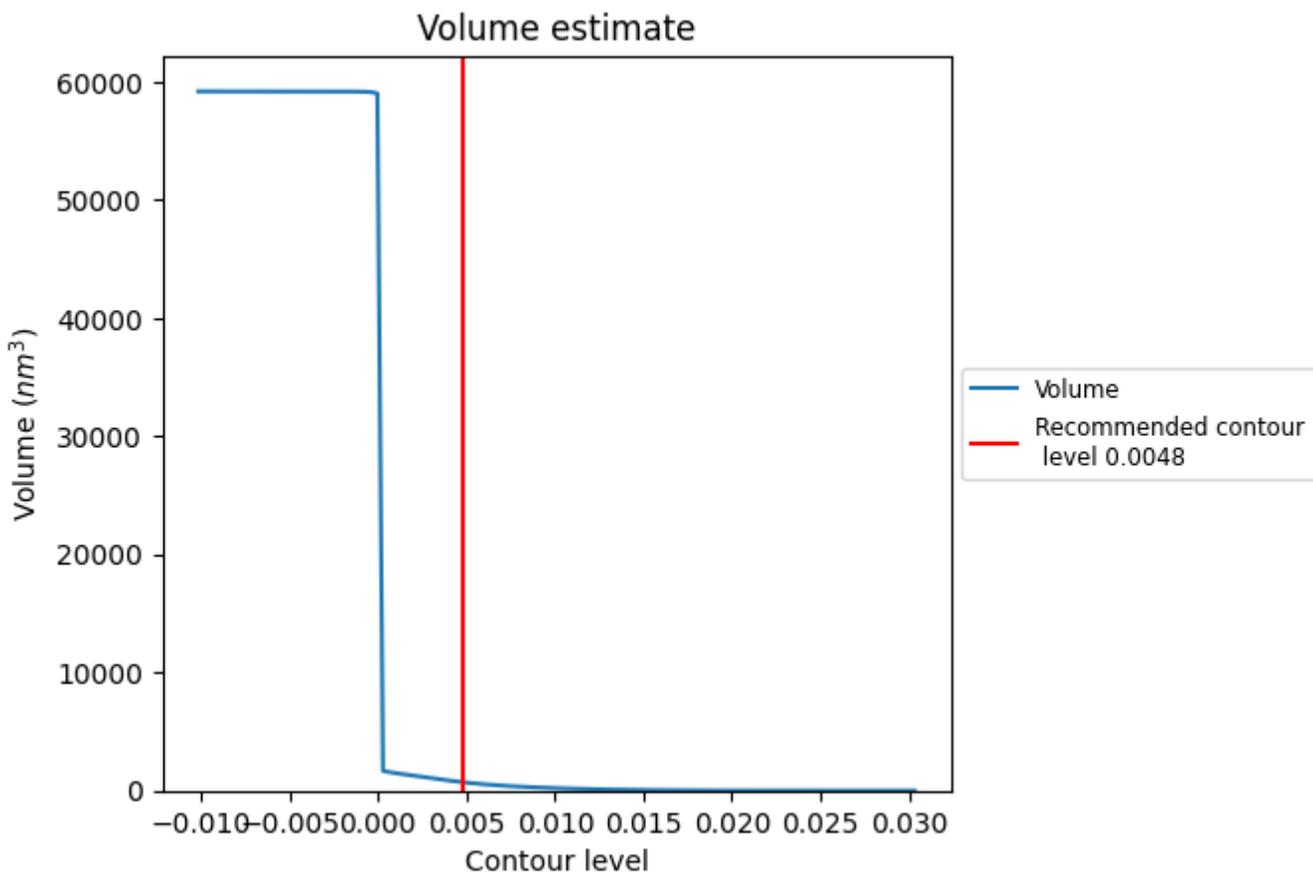
This section contains the results of statistical analysis of the map.

### 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.

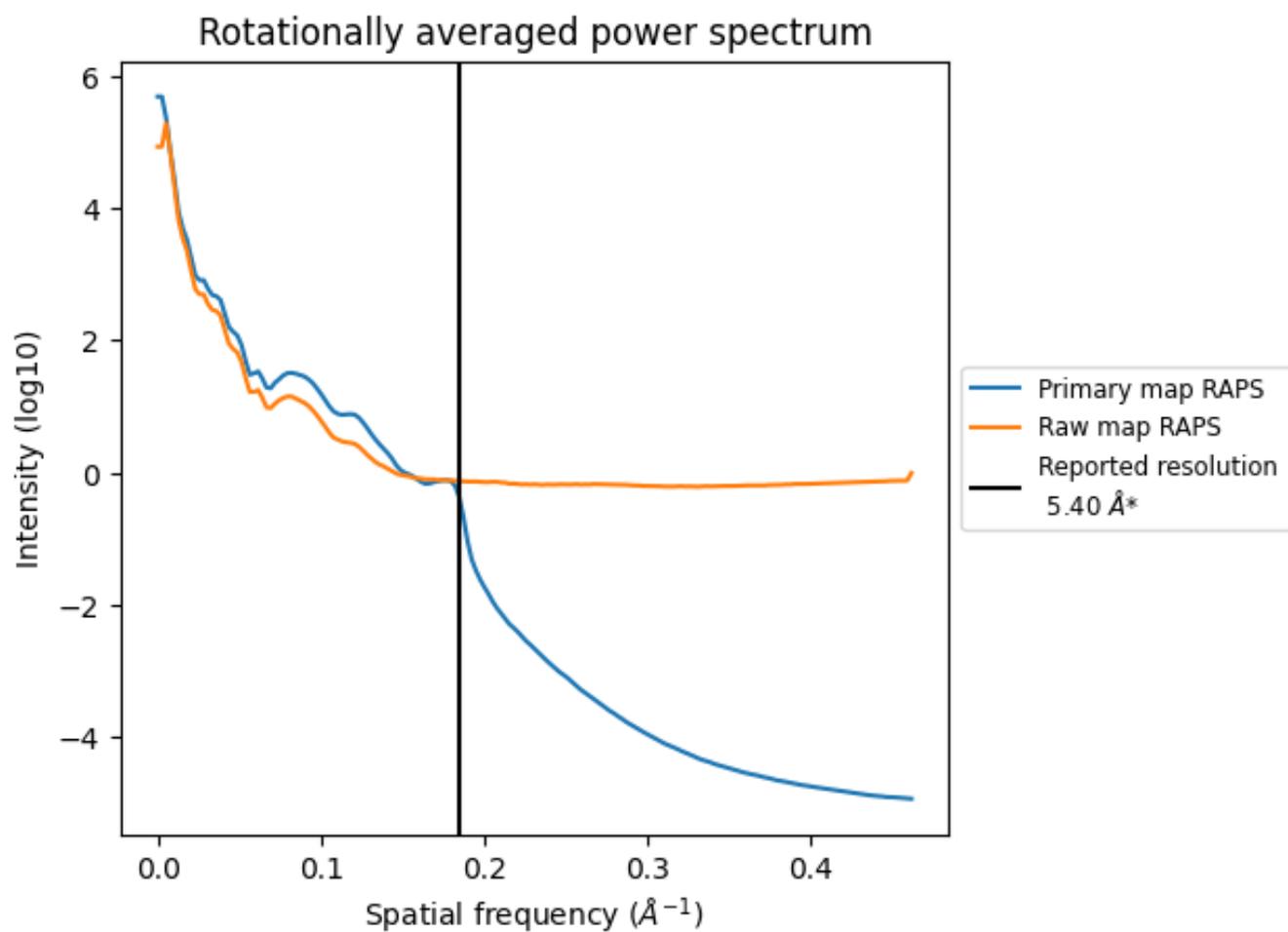
## 7.2 Volume estimate [\(i\)](#)



The volume at the recommended contour level is 711 nm<sup>3</sup>; this corresponds to an approximate mass of 643 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](#)

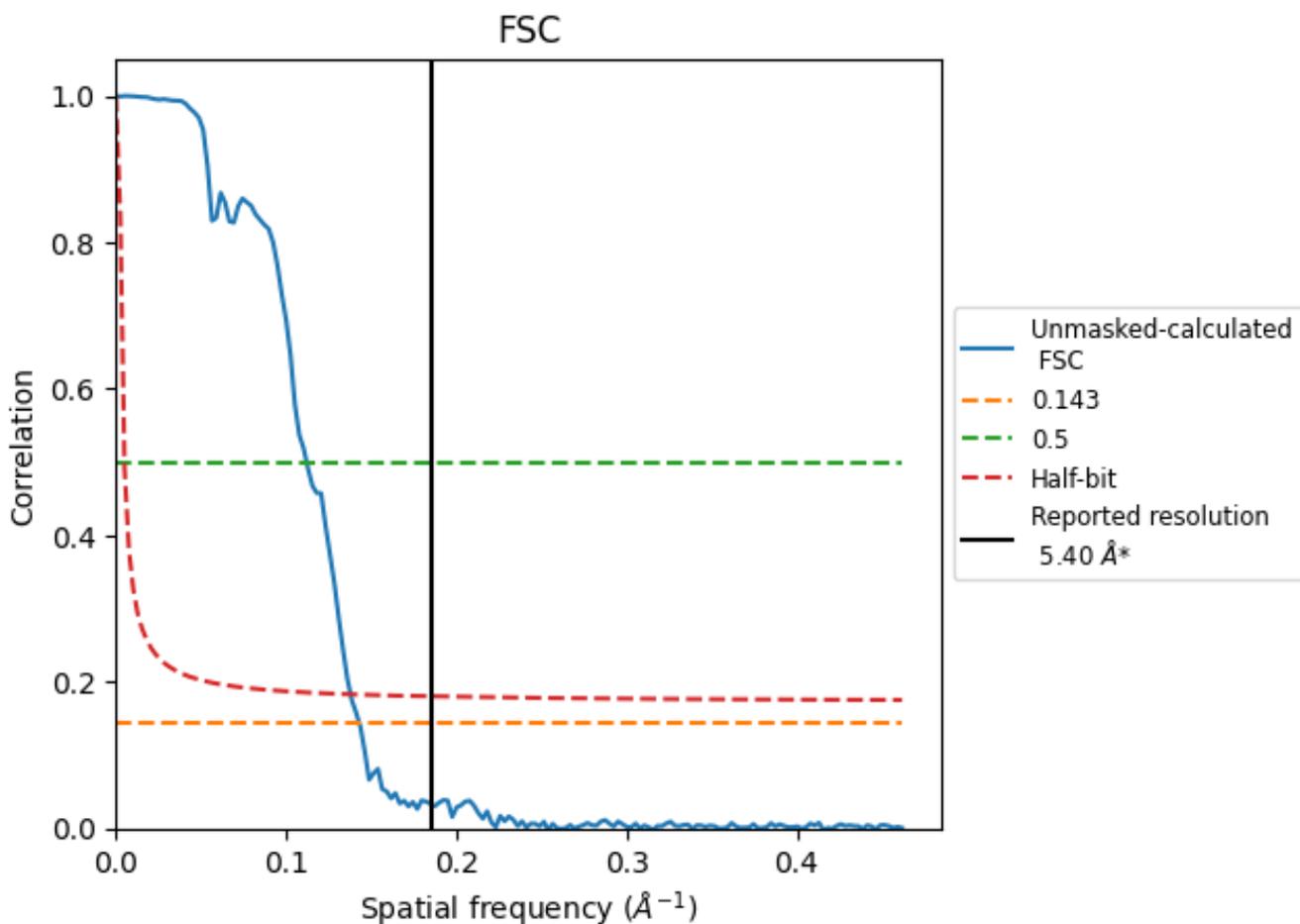


\*Reported resolution corresponds to spatial frequency of 0.185 Å<sup>-1</sup>

## 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 0.185 Å<sup>-1</sup>

## 8.2 Resolution estimates [i](#)

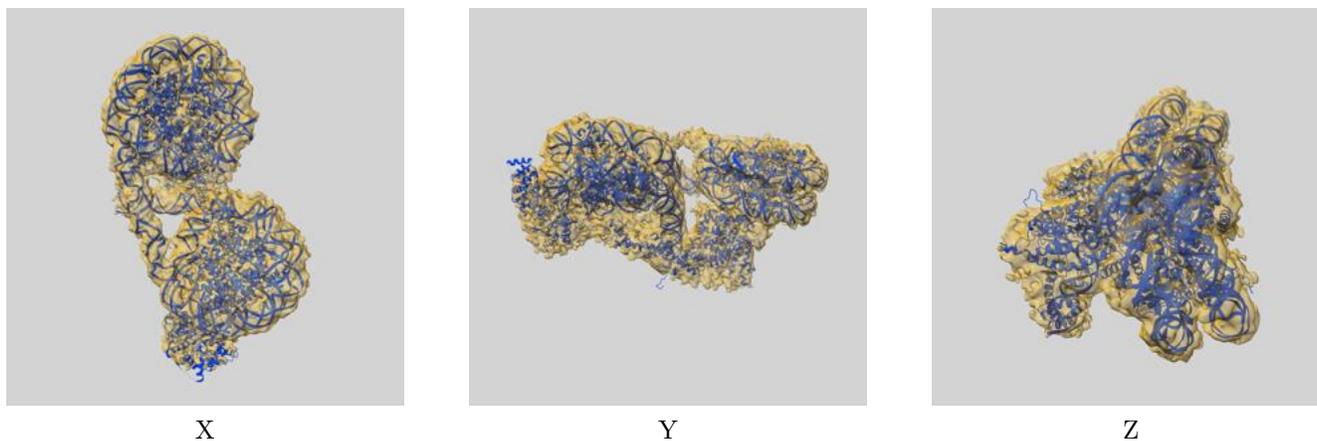
Resolution estimate (Å)	Estimation criterion (FSC cut-off)		
	0.143	0.5	Half-bit
Reported by author	5.40	-	-
Author-provided FSC curve	-	-	-
Unmasked-calculated*	6.99	8.92	7.25

\*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 6.99 differs from the reported value 5.4 by more than 10 %

## 9 Map-model fit [i](#)

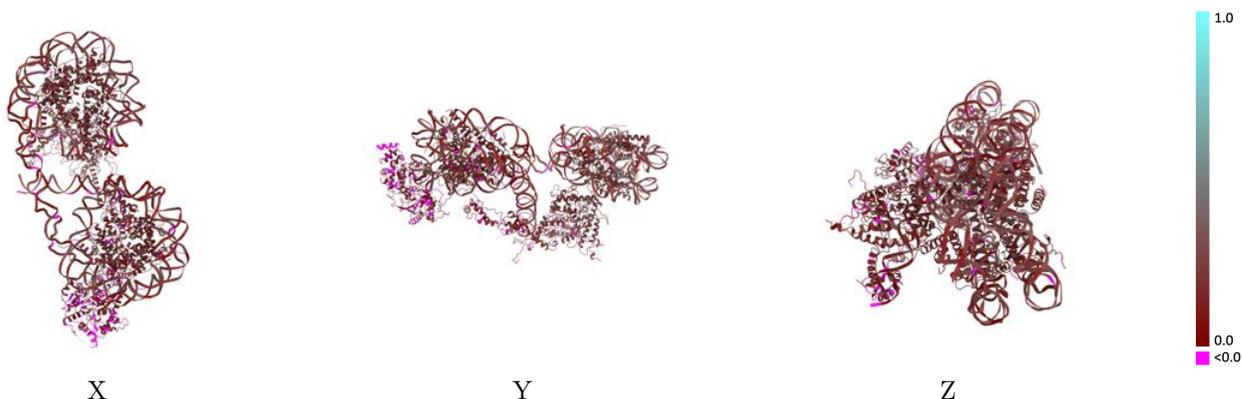
This section contains information regarding the fit between EMDB map EMD-32992 and PDB model 7X3T. Per-residue inclusion information can be found in section 3 on page 8.

### 9.1 Map-model overlay [i](#)



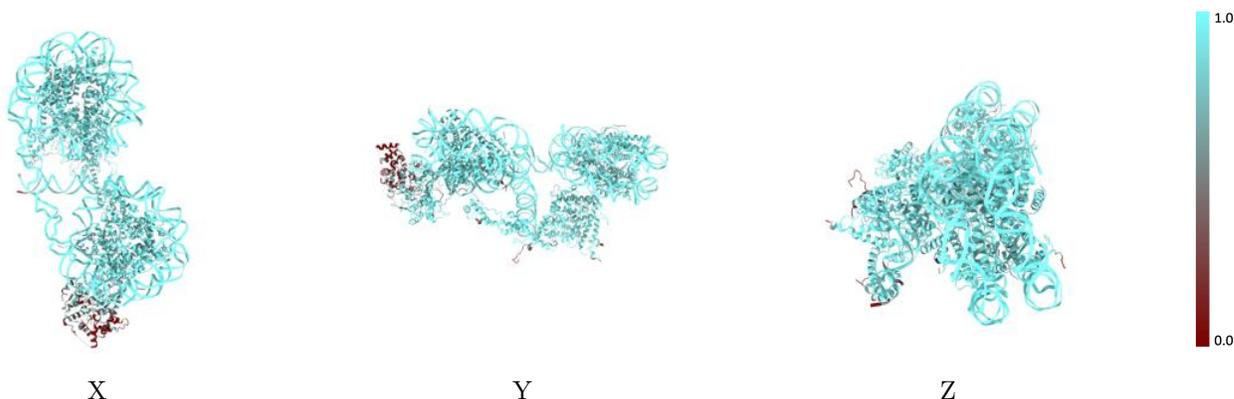
The images above show the 3D surface view of the map at the recommended contour level 0.0048 at 50% transparency in yellow overlaid with a ribbon representation of the model coloured in blue. These images allow for the visual assessment of the quality of fit between the atomic model and the map.

## 9.2 Q-score mapped to coordinate model [i](#)



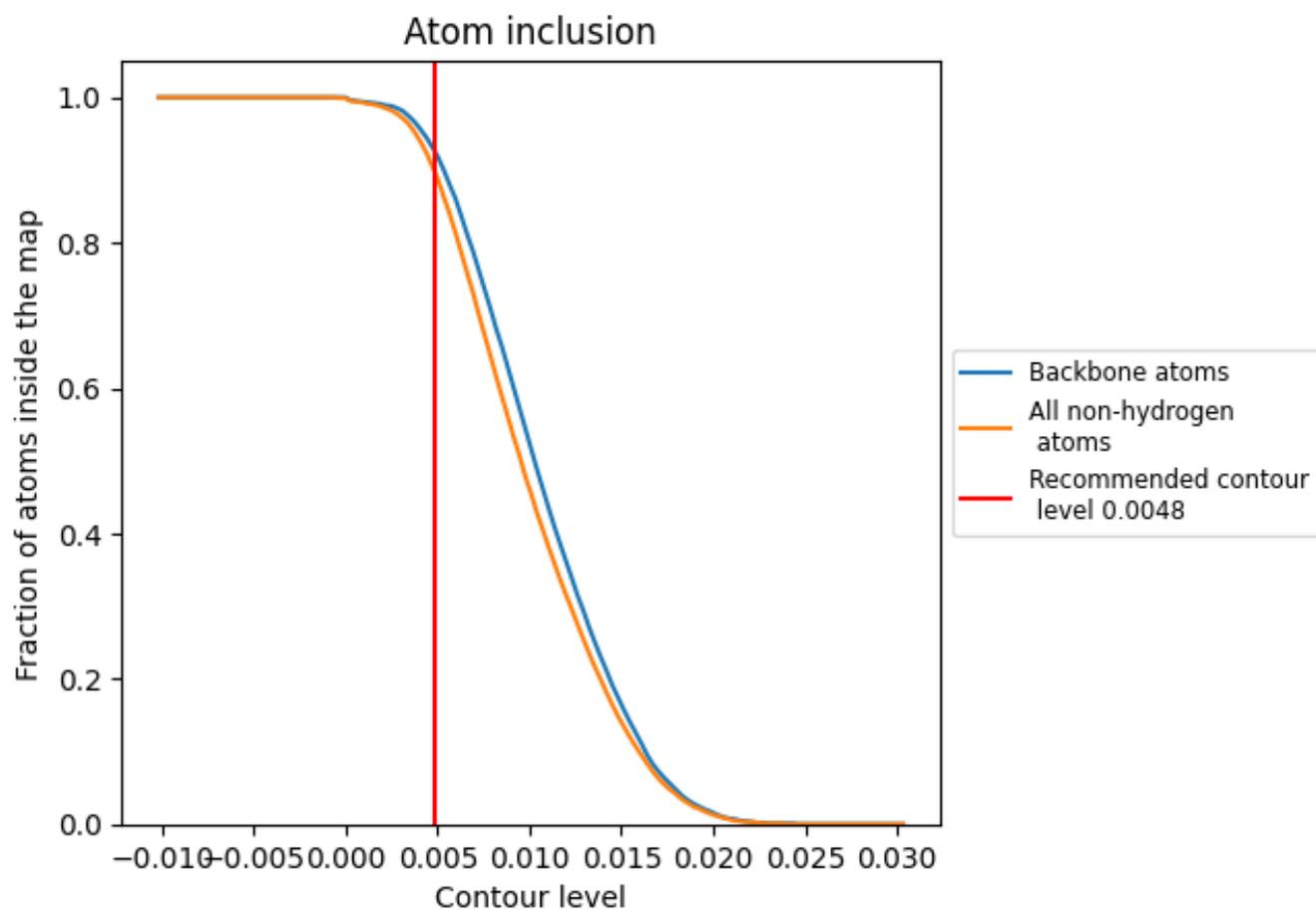
The images above show the model with each residue coloured according to its Q-score. This shows their resolvability in the map with higher Q-score values reflecting better resolvability. Please note: Q-score is calculating the resolvability of atoms, and thus high values are only expected at resolutions 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 (0.0048).

## 9.4 Atom inclusion [i](#)



At the recommended contour level, 93% of all backbone atoms, 90% 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 (0.0048) and Q-score for the entire model and for each chain.

Chain	Atom inclusion	Q-score
All	 0.9000	 0.1920
A	 0.9470	 0.2150
B	 0.9170	 0.2360
C	 0.9130	 0.2480
D	 0.9290	 0.2540
E	 0.9150	 0.2110
F	 0.8830	 0.2310
G	 0.9320	 0.2430
H	 0.9150	 0.2410
I	 0.9720	 0.2000
J	 0.9720	 0.2020
K	 0.8910	 0.2100
L	 0.8980	 0.2230
M	 0.8920	 0.2070
N	 0.9030	 0.2150
O	 0.9320	 0.1900
P	 0.9290	 0.1870
Q	 0.8920	 0.2050
R	 0.9360	 0.2220
U	 0.9200	 0.1950
V	 0.7080	 0.1190

