

wwPDB EM Validation Summary Report (i)

Nov 13, 2022 – 12:00 AM EST

PDB ID : 6UH5

EMDB ID : EMD-20767

Title : Structural basis of COMPASS eCM recognition of the H2Bub nucleosome

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Deposited on : 2019-09-26

Resolution : 3.50 Å(reported)

This is a wwPDB EM Validation Summary Report for a publicly released PDB entry.

We welcome your comments at validation@mail.wwpdb.org
A user guide is available at
https://www.wwpdb.org/validation/2017/EMValidationReportHelp
with specific help available everywhere you see the (i) symbol.

The types of validation reports are described at http://www.wwpdb.org/validation/2017/FAQs#types.

The following versions of software and data (see references (1)) were used in the production of this report:

EMDB validation analysis : 0.0.1.dev43

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 : 1.9.9

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

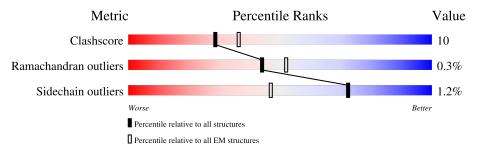
Validation Pipeline (wwPDB-VP) : 2.31.2

1 Overall quality at a glance (i)

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

The reported resolution of this entry is 3.50 Å.

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



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

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

Mol	Chain	Length	Quality of chain		
1	A	135	68%		27%
1	Е	135	54% 16%		30%
2	В	102	75%	6%	20%
2	F	102	6 9%	14%	• 16%
3	С	107	86%		14%
3	G	107	82%		18%
4	D	125	58% 15%	•	26%
5	Н	125		6%	26%

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Mol	Chain	Length	Quality of chain	
6	I	146	81%	19%
7	J	146	82%	17% •
8	K	327	63%	28% • 7%
9	M	275	53% 24%	19%
10	N	439	71%	21% • 7%
11	Q	76	7% 68%	30%
12	R	8	88%	12%
13	X	342	16% 5% 79%	
14	L	405	65%	28% • 6%
15	О	134	25% 7% 69%	
15	Р	134	25% 7% 68%	



2 Entry composition (i)

There are 17 unique types of molecules in this entry. The entry contains 24466 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		At	oms	AltConf	Trace		
1	A	98	Total 799		N 153	O 139	S 3	0	0
1	Е	95	Total 777	C 490	N 148	O 136	S 3	0	0

• Molecule 2 is a protein called Histone H4.

Mol	Chain	Residues		At	oms	AltConf	Trace	
2	В	82	Total 653				0	0
2	F	86	Total 672		N 130	S 1	0	0

• Molecule 3 is a protein called Histone H2A.

Mol	Chain	Residues		Ato	ms	AltConf	Trace		
2	С	107	Total	С	N	О	0	0	
3		107	815	513	159	143		U	
2	G	107	Total	С	N	О	0	0	
)	G	107	815	513	159	143		U	

• Molecule 4 is a protein called Histone H2B.

Mol	Chain	Residues		At	oms			AltConf	Trace
4	D	93	Total 722	C 454	N 129	O 137	S 2	0	0

There is a discrepancy between the modelled and reference sequences:

Chain	Residue	Modelled	Actual	Comment	Reference
D	7	PRO	ALA	conflict	UNP A0A1L8FQ56

• Molecule 5 is a protein called Histone H2B.



Mol	Chain	Residues		At	oms			AltConf	Trace
5	П	93	Total	С	N	О	S	0	0
9	11	90	723	454	129	137	3	0	

There are 2 discrepancies between the modelled and reference sequences:

Chai	n Resid	ue	Modelled	Actual	Comment	Reference
Н	7		PRO	ALA	$\operatorname{conflict}$	UNP A0A1L8FQ56
Н	117		CYS	LYS	conflict	UNP A0A1L8FQ56

• Molecule 6 is a DNA chain called DNA (146-MER).

\mathbf{Mol}	Chain	Residues		\mathbf{A}^{1}	toms			AltConf	Trace
6	I	146	Total 2975	C 1413	N 540	O 876	P 146	0	0

• Molecule 7 is a DNA chain called DNA (146-MER).

Mol	Chain	Residues		\mathbf{A}^{1}	toms			AltConf	Trace
7	J	146	Total 3011	C 1425	N 564	O 876	P 146	0	0

• Molecule 8 is a protein called Swd3.

Mol	Chain	Residues		At	AltConf	Trace			
8	K	305	Total 2365	C 1498	N 395	O 453	S 19	0	0

• Molecule 9 is a protein called Histone-lysine N-methyltransferase, H3 lysine-4 specific.

Mol	Chain	Residues		\mathbf{At}	oms			AltConf	Trace
9	M	222	Total 1775	C 1119	N 317	O 331	S 8	0	0

There is a discrepancy between the modelled and reference sequences:

Chain	Residue	Modelled	Actual	Comment	Reference
M	761	GLU	ASP	$\operatorname{conflict}$	UNP Q6CIT4

• Molecule 10 is a protein called Swd1.



Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms					AltConf	Trace
10	N	408	Total 3273	C 2095	N 539	O 622	S 17	0	0

• Molecule 11 is a protein called Ubiquitin.

Mol	Chain	Residues		At	oms			AltConf	Trace
11	Q	76	Total 597	C 376	N 104	O 115	S	0	0

There is a discrepancy between the modelled and reference sequences:

Chain	Residue	Modelled	Actual	Comment	Reference
Q	76	CYS	GLY	engineered mutation	UNP J3QS39

• Molecule 12 is a protein called H3 N-terminus.

Mol	Chain	Residues		Ato	oms			AltConf	Trace
12	R	8	Total 63		N 15	O 11	S 1	0	0

• Molecule 13 is a protein called Spp1.

Mol	Chain	Residues		Ato	ms		AltConf	Trace
13	X	73	Total 604	C 379	N 108	O 117	0	0

• Molecule 14 is a protein called Bre2.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms					AltConf	Trace
14	L	382	Total 3128	C 1985	N 519	O 609	S 15	0	0

• Molecule 15 is a protein called Sdc1.

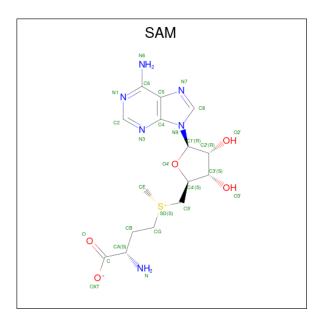
Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms					AltConf	Trace	
15	0	42	Total	С	N	О	S	0	0	
10		42	342	216	63	62	1		U	
15	D	43	Total	С	N	О	S	0	0	
10	1	40	329	211	57	59	2	0		

• Molecule 16 is ZINC ION (three-letter code: ZN) (formula: Zn).



Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms	AltConf
16	M	1	Total Zn 1 1	0

 $\bullet \ \ Molecule\ 17\ is\ S-ADENOSYLMETHIONINE\ (three-letter\ code:\ SAM)\ (formula:\ C_{15}H_{22}N_6O_5S).$



Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms					AltConf
17	D	1	Total	С	N	О	S	0
11	II.	1	27	15	6	5	1	0



3 Residue-property plots (i)

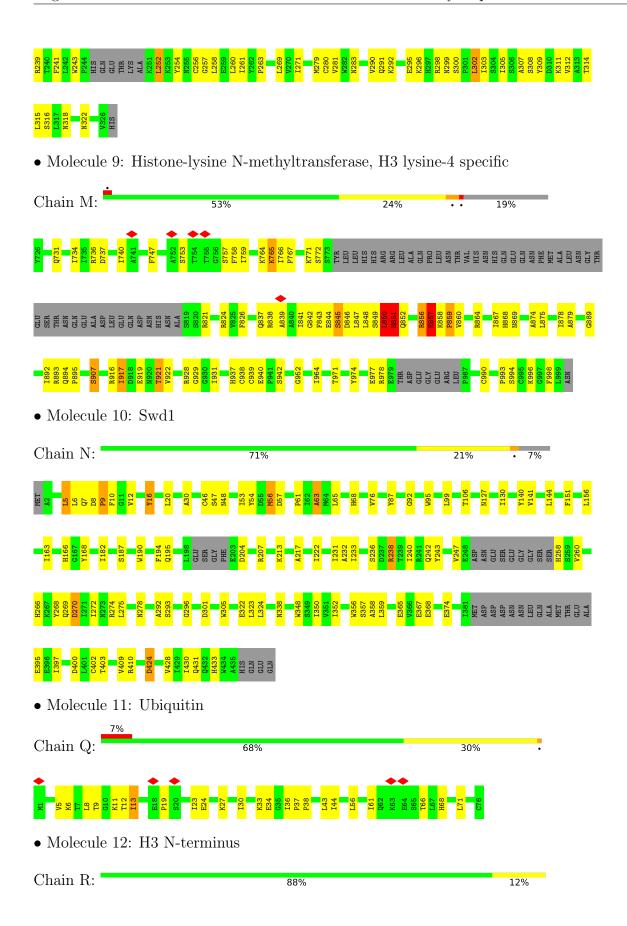
These plots are drawn for all protein, RNA, DNA and oligosaccharide chains in the entry. The first graphic for a chain summarises the proportions of the various outlier classes displayed in the second graphic. The second graphic shows the sequence view annotated by issues in geometry and atom inclusion 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.

• Molecule 1: Histone H3 Chain A: 27% • Molecule 1: Histone H3 Chain E: • Molecule 2: Histone H4 Chain B: 75% 6% 20% SER GLY GLY GLY GLY GLY GLY GLY GLY GLY ALA • Molecule 2: Histone H4 Chain F: 69% 16% • Molecule 3: Histone H2A Chain C: 86% 14%





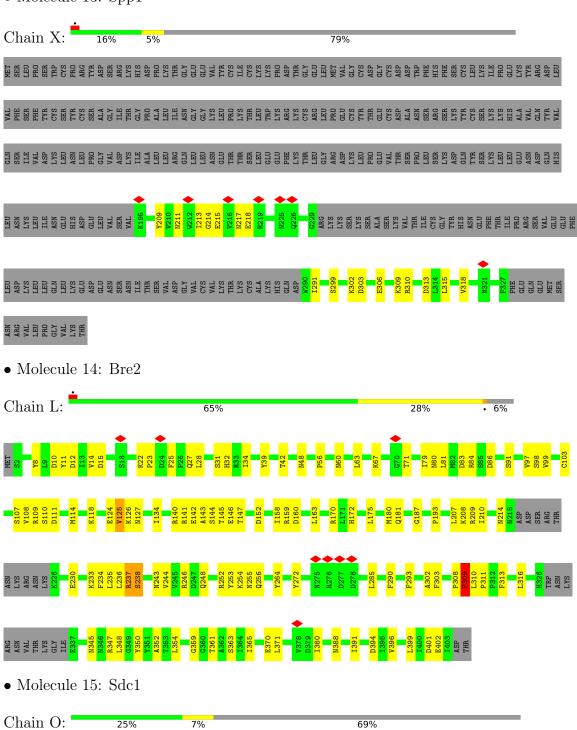


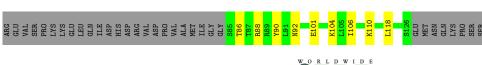






• Molecule 13: Spp1





SER WELL

VALL

VALL

VALL

SER ASIN

VALL

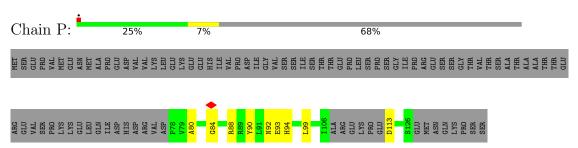
VALL

LINE

COLU



• Molecule 15: Sdc1





4 Experimental information (i)

Property	Value	Source
EM reconstruction method	SINGLE PARTICLE	Depositor
Imposed symmetry	POINT, C1	Depositor
Number of particles used	215199	Depositor
Resolution determination method	FSC 0.143 CUT-OFF	Depositor
CTF correction method	PHASE FLIPPING AND AMPLITUDE	Depositor
	CORRECTION	
Microscope	FEI TITAN KRIOS	Depositor
Voltage (kV)	300	Depositor
Electron dose $(e^-/\text{Å}^2)$	74	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	0.100	Depositor
Minimum map value	-0.045	Depositor
Average map value	0.000	Depositor
Map value standard deviation	0.002	Depositor
Recommended contour level	0.009	Depositor
Map size (Å)	342.144, 342.144, 342.144	wwPDB
Map dimensions	324, 324, 324	wwPDB
Map angles (°)	90.0, 90.0, 90.0	wwPDB
Pixel spacing (Å)	1.056, 1.056, 1.056	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: SAM, ZN

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).

Mal	Mol Chain Date		nd lengths	В	ond angles
IVIOI	Chain	RMSZ	# Z > 5	RMSZ	# Z >5
1	A	0.69	0/811	0.67	0/1089
1	Е	0.67	0/787	0.68	0/1055
2	В	0.78	0/660	0.72	0/885
2	F	0.75	0/680	1.01	5/912 (0.5%)
3	С	0.62	0/825	0.68	0/1116
3	G	0.75	0/825	0.70	0/1116
4	D	0.65	0/733	0.70	2/989~(0.2%)
5	Н	0.80	0/734	0.75	0/990
6	I	1.14	3/3333 (0.1%)	1.00	0/5137
7	J	1.14	0/3381	0.99	$1/5221 \ (0.0\%)$
8	K	0.38	0/2410	0.81	10/3262 (0.3%)
9	M	0.47	0/1802	1.07	16/2415 (0.7%)
10	N	0.49	0/3360	0.80	$11/4577 \ (0.2\%)$
11	Q	0.38	0/603	0.79	2/812 (0.2%)
12	R	0.43	0/62	0.71	0/81
13	X	0.35	0/612	0.65	0/825
14	L	0.34	0/3198	0.77	9/4323 (0.2%)
15	O	0.26	0/347	0.49	0/466
15	Р	0.29	0/333	0.66	1/447~(0.2%)
All	All	0.74	$3/25496 \ (0.0\%)$	0.86	57/35718 (0.2%)

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

Mol	Chain	#Chirality outliers	#Planarity outliers
8	K	0	1
9	M	0	4
10	N	0	1
14	L	0	1

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Mol	Chain	#Chirality outliers	#Planarity outliers
All	All	0	7

All (3) bond length outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	\mathbf{Z}	$\operatorname{Observed}(\mathring{\mathbf{A}})$	Ideal(Å)
6	I	40	DG	C3'-O3'	-5.51	1.36	1.44
6	I	20	DA	C3'-O3'	-5.29	1.37	1.44
6	I	58	DT	C3'-O3'	-5.06	1.37	1.44

The worst 5 of 57 bond angle outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	\mathbf{Z}	$Observed(^o)$	$\operatorname{Ideal}({}^{o})$
2	F	95	ARG	N-CA-C	-14.60	71.57	111.00
14	L	238	SER	N-CA-CB	13.93	131.40	110.50
14	L	237	ARG	N-CA-C	-13.72	73.97	111.00
9	M	952	GLY	N-CA-C	12.34	143.94	113.10
10	N	30	ALA	CB-CA-C	-12.17	91.85	110.10

There are no chirality outliers.

5 of 7 planarity outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Group
8	K	197	TRP	Peptide
9	M	850	LEU	Peptide
9	M	851	ASN	Peptide
9	M	857	LYS	Peptide
9	M	859	PRO	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	799	0	827	6	0
1	Е	777	0	811	18	0
2	В	653	0	695	7	0
2	F	672	0	698	13	0

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Mol	Chain	Non-H	H(model)	H(added)	Clashes	Symm-Clashes
3	С	815	0	860	15	0
3	G	815	0	860	15	0
4	D	722	0	736	14	0
5	Н	723	0	738	7	0
6	I	2975	0	1639	19	0
7	J	3011	0	1639	21	0
8	K	2365	0	2376	62	0
9	M	1775	0	1794	65	0
10	N	3273	0	3136	73	0
11	Q	597	0	619	19	0
12	R	63	0	69	5	0
13	X	604	0	605	11	0
14	L	3128	0	3011	82	0
15	О	342	0	355	7	0
15	Р	329	0	341	6	0
16	M	1	0	0	0	0
17	R	27	0	20	3	0
All	All	24466	0	21829	396	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 10.

The worst 5 of 396 close contacts within the same asymmetric unit are listed below, sorted by their clash magnitude.

Atom-1	Atom-2	$\begin{array}{c} {\rm Interatomic} \\ {\rm distance} \ ({\rm \AA}) \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} \text{Clash} \\ \text{overlap } (\text{\AA}) \end{array}$
10:N:424:ASP:O	10:N:428:VAL:HG13	1.25	1.25
10:N:8:ASP:OD2	10:N:352:ILE:HG12	1.51	1.10
9:M:850:LEU:HD12	9:M:850:LEU:O	1.52	1.06
14:L:253:TYR:CD2	14:L:254:LYS:HD3	1.90	1.06
10:N:238:ARG:NH1	10:N:274:ARG:HG2	1.72	1.04

There are no symmetry-related clashes.

5.3 Torsion angles (i)

5.3.1 Protein backbone (i)

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



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

Mol	Chain	Analysed	Favoured	Allowed	Outliers	Perce	ntiles
1	A	96/135 (71%)	93 (97%)	3 (3%)	0	100	100
1	E	93/135 (69%)	91 (98%)	2 (2%)	0	100	100
2	В	80/102 (78%)	77 (96%)	3 (4%)	0	100	100
2	F	84/102 (82%)	82 (98%)	2 (2%)	0	100	100
3	С	105/107 (98%)	101 (96%)	4 (4%)	0	100	100
3	G	105/107 (98%)	101 (96%)	3 (3%)	1 (1%)	15	54
4	D	91/125 (73%)	86 (94%)	5 (6%)	0	100	100
5	Н	91/125 (73%)	89 (98%)	2 (2%)	0	100	100
8	K	301/327~(92%)	282 (94%)	19 (6%)	0	100	100
9	M	216/275 (78%)	196 (91%)	16 (7%)	4 (2%)	8	40
10	N	400/439 (91%)	369 (92%)	30 (8%)	1 (0%)	41	75
11	Q	74/76 (97%)	71 (96%)	3 (4%)	0	100	100
12	R	6/8 (75%)	5 (83%)	1 (17%)	0	100	100
13	X	69/342 (20%)	62 (90%)	7 (10%)	0	100	100
14	L	376/405 (93%)	359 (96%)	16 (4%)	1 (0%)	41	75
15	О	40/134 (30%)	40 (100%)	0	0	100	100
15	Р	39/134 (29%)	37 (95%)	2 (5%)	0	100	100
All	All	2266/3078 (74%)	2141 (94%)	118 (5%)	7 (0%)	44	75

5 of 7 Ramachandran outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
9	M	845	SER
9	M	858	LYS
10	N	9	PRO
9	M	851	ASN
3	G	17	ARG

5.3.2 Protein sidechains (i)

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

The Analysed column shows the number of residues for which the sidechain conformation was



analysed, and the total number of residues.

Mol	Chain	Analysed	Rotameric	Outliers	Perce	ntiles
1	A	84/110 (76%)	84 (100%)	0	100	100
1	E	82/110 (74%)	82 (100%)	0	100	100
2	В	67/78 (86%)	67 (100%)	0	100	100
2	F	67/78 (86%)	66 (98%)	1 (2%)	65	84
3	С	82/84 (98%)	81 (99%)	1 (1%)	71	87
3	G	82/84 (98%)	81 (99%)	1 (1%)	71	87
4	D	78/105 (74%)	77 (99%)	1 (1%)	69	86
5	Н	79/105 (75%)	79 (100%)	0	100	100
8	K	275/298 (92%)	272 (99%)	3 (1%)	73	88
9	M	191/238 (80%)	186 (97%)	5 (3%)	46	74
10	N	360/387 (93%)	354 (98%)	6 (2%)	60	82
11	Q	67/69 (97%)	65 (97%)	2 (3%)	41	71
12	R	6/6 (100%)	6 (100%)	0	100	100
13	X	70/319 (22%)	70 (100%)	0	100	100
14	L	352/375~(94%)	350 (99%)	2 (1%)	86	94
15	О	38/120 (32%)	37 (97%)	1 (3%)	46	74
15	Р	36/120 (30%)	35 (97%)	1 (3%)	43	72
All	All	2016/2686 (75%)	1992 (99%)	24 (1%)	72	87

5 of 24 residues with a non-rotameric sidechain are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
10	N	140	TYR
10	N	397	ILE
10	N	367	GLU
11	Q	13	ILE
8	K	243	TRP

Sometimes sidechains can be flipped to improve hydrogen bonding and reduce clashes. 5 of 27 such sidechains are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
10	N	412	ASN
13	X	322	GLN
14	L	344	ASN

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Mol	Chain	Res	Type
11	Q	68	HIS
14	L	27	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)

Of 2 ligands modelled in this entry, 1 is 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	Pog	Link	Bond lengths			В	ond ang	les
MIOI	Туре	Chain	nes	Lilik	Counts	RMSZ	# Z > 2	Counts	RMSZ	# Z >2
17	SAM	R	101	12	24,29,29	1.20	3 (12%)	23,42,42	1.60	4 (17%)

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
17	SAM	R	101	12	-	8/12/33/33	0/3/3/3

All (3) bond length outliers are listed below:



Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	\mathbf{Z}	$\operatorname{Observed}(\text{\AA})$	$Ideal(\AA)$
17	R	101	SAM	C2-N3	3.07	1.37	1.32
17	R	101	SAM	C2-N1	2.51	1.38	1.33
17	R	101	SAM	OXT-C	-2.06	1.23	1.30

All (4) bond angle outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	\mathbf{Z}	$\mathbf{Observed}(^{o})$	$\operatorname{Ideal}(^{o})$
17	R	101	SAM	N3-C2-N1	-4.93	120.97	128.68
17	R	101	SAM	C3'-C2'-C1'	3.21	105.81	100.98
17	R	101	SAM	OXT-C-O	-2.83	117.66	124.09
17	R	101	SAM	OXT-C-CA	2.37	121.44	113.38

There are no chirality outliers.

5 of 8 torsion outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms
17	R	101	SAM	C4'-C5'-SD-CG
17	R	101	SAM	O4'-C4'-C5'-SD
17	R	101	SAM	C3'-C4'-C5'-SD
17	R	101	SAM	CB-CG-SD-CE
17	R	101	SAM	OXT-C-CA-CB

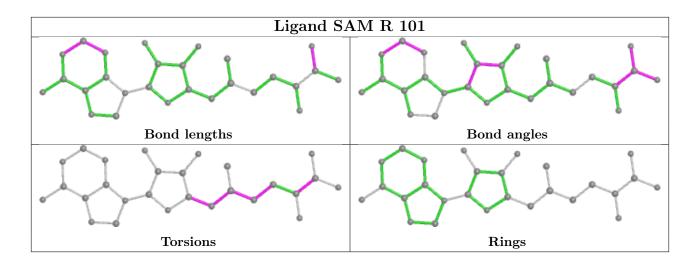
There are no ring outliers.

1 monomer is involved in 3 short contacts:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Clashes	Symm-Clashes
17	R	101	SAM	3	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 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.



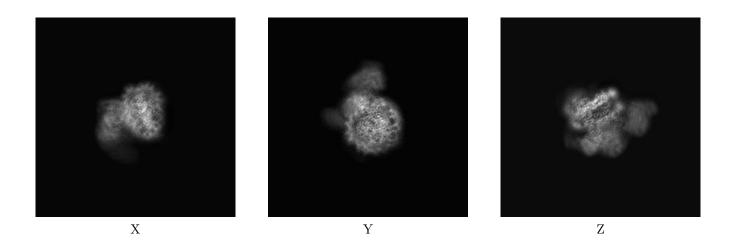
6 Map visualisation (i)

This section contains visualisations of the EMDB entry EMD-20767. 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)

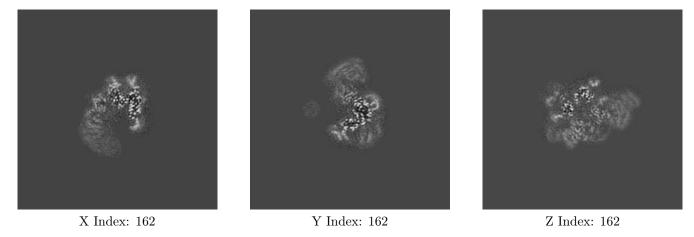
6.1.1 Primary map



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

6.2 Central slices (i)

6.2.1 Primary map





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

6.3 Largest variance slices (i)

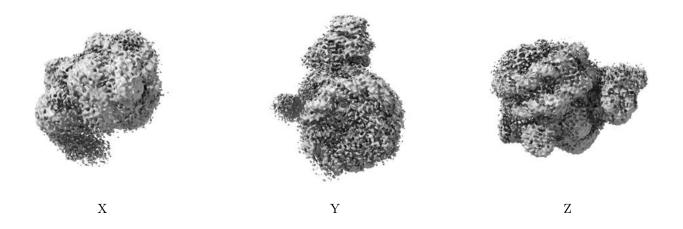
6.3.1 Primary map



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



The images above show the 3D surface view of the map at the recommended contour level 0.009. 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)

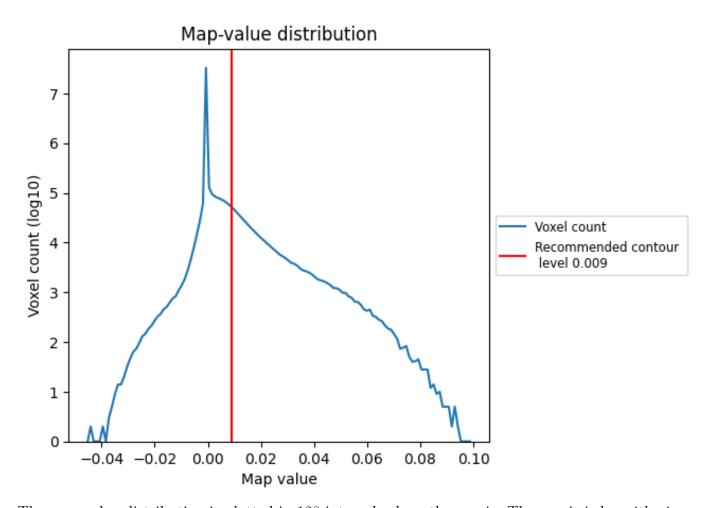
This section was not generated. No masks/segmentation were deposited.



7 Map analysis (i)

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

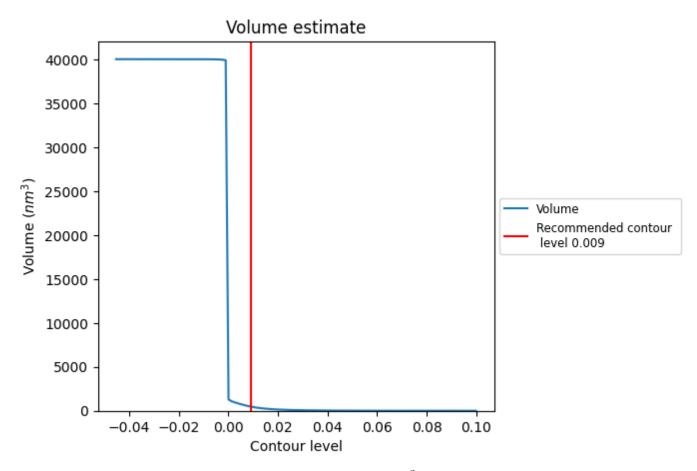
7.1 Map-value distribution (i)



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)

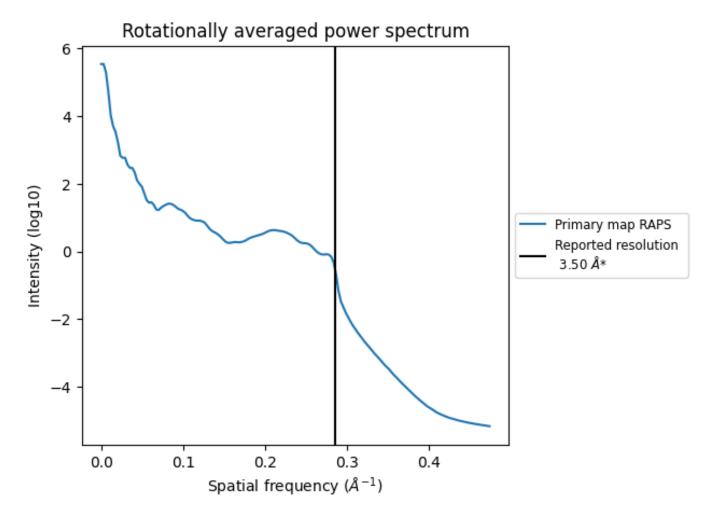


The volume at the recommended contour level is $480~\mathrm{nm}^3$; this corresponds to an approximate mass of $434~\mathrm{kDa}$.

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 0.286 $\rm \AA^{-1}$



8 Fourier-Shell correlation (i)

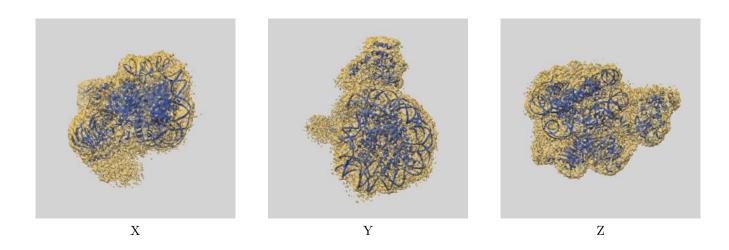
This section was not generated. No FSC curve or half-maps provided.



9 Map-model fit (i)

This section contains information regarding the fit between EMDB map EMD-20767 and PDB model 6UH5. Per-residue inclusion information can be found in section 3 on page 8.

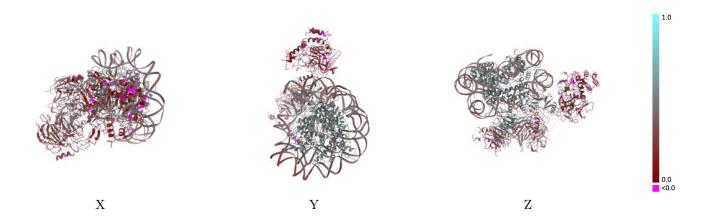
9.1 Map-model overlay (i)



The images above show the 3D surface view of the map at the recommended contour level 0.009 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.

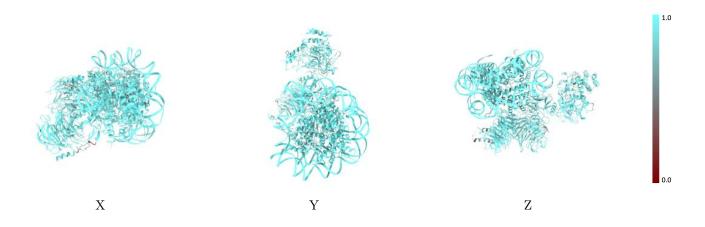


9.2 Q-score mapped to coordinate model (i)



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.

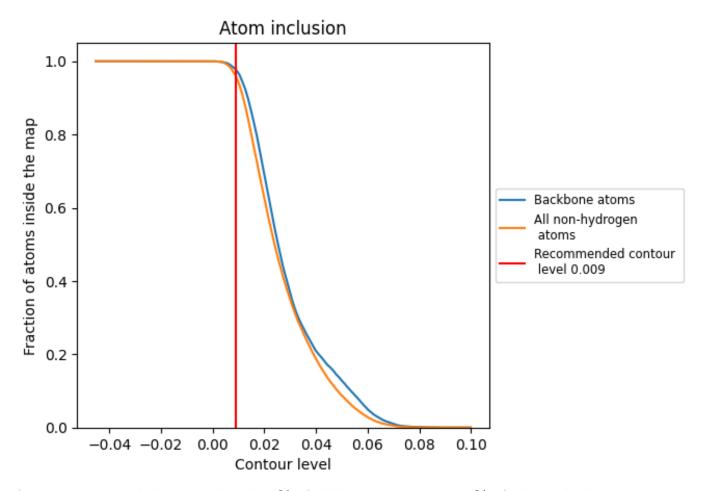
9.3 Atom inclusion mapped to coordinate model (i)



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 (0.009).



9.4 Atom inclusion (i)



At the recommended contour level, 98% of all backbone atoms, 96% 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 (0.009) and Q-score for the entire model and for each chain.

Chain	Atom inclusion	Q-score
All	0.9592	0.3720
A	0.9870	0.5190
В	0.9888	0.5110
С	0.9823	0.5080
D	0.9901	0.5020
Е	0.9893	0.5180
F	0.9630	0.5080
G	0.9696	0.5120
Н	0.9915	0.5180
I	0.9963	0.3900
J	0.9904	0.3860
K	0.9764	0.3300
L	0.9122	0.2050
M	0.9185	0.3660
N	0.9704	0.3900
O	0.9009	0.1380
Р	0.9043	0.1520
Q	0.8197	0.2330
R	0.9767	0.4290
X	0.8156	0.1410



