



wwPDB EM Validation Summary Report ⓘ

Mar 8, 2026 – 08:19 AM UTC

PDB ID : 5T0G / pdb_00005t0g
EMDB ID : EMD-8334
Title : Structural basis for dynamic regulation of the human 26S proteasome
Authors : Chen, S.; Wu, J.; Lu, Y.; Ma, Y.B.; Lee, B.H.; Yu, Z.; Ouyang, Q.; Finley, D.;
Kirschner, M.W.; Mao, Y.
Deposited on : 2016-08-16
Resolution : 4.40 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 ⓘ 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.dev132
Mogul : 2022.3.0, CSD as543be (2022)
MolProbity : 4-5-2 with Phenix2.0
Buster-report : wwPDB partial adaption of 1.1.7 (2018)
Percentile statistics : 20250101.v01 (using entries in the PDB archive January 1st 2025)
EM percentile statistics : 202505.v01 (Using data in the EMDB archive up until May 2025)
MapQ : 1.9.13
Ideal geometry (proteins) : Engh & Huber (2001)
Ideal geometry (DNA, RNA) : Parkinson et al. (1996)
Validation Pipeline (wwPDB-VP) : 2.49

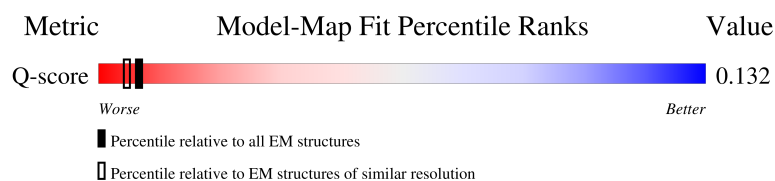
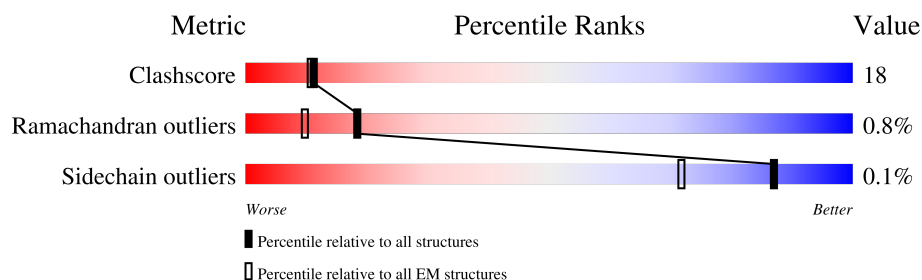
1 Overall quality at a glance

The following experimental techniques were used to determine the structure:

ELECTRON MICROSCOPY

The reported resolution of this entry is 4.40 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)	Similar EM resolution (#Entries, resolution range(Å))
Clashscore	229148	23984	-
Ramachandran outliers	224038	23583	-
Sidechain outliers	223484	23102	-
Q-score	-	25397	3132 (3.91 - 4.90)

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 $\leq 5\%$. 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	G	245	
2	H	233	
3	I	260	
4	J	247	

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Mol	Chain	Length	Quality of chain
5	K	240	
6	L	268	
7	M	254	
8	N	238	
9	O	276	
10	P	204	
11	Q	201	
12	R	262	
13	S	240	
14	T	263	
15	A	433	
16	B	440	
17	D	418	
18	E	403	
19	F	439	
20	C	398	
21	U	953	
22	V	533	
23	W	456	
24	X	422	
25	Y	389	
26	Z	324	
27	a	376	
28	b	377	
29	c	309	

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Mol	Chain	Length	Quality of chain
30	d	349	50% 42% 31% 26%
31	e	70	44% 27% 30% 43%
32	f	749	93% 40% 51% 7%

2 Entry composition

There are 34 unique types of molecules in this entry. The entry contains 77800 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 Proteasome subunit alpha type-6.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms					AltConf	Trace
1	G	240	Total	C	N	O	S	0	0
			1826	1160	305	348	13		

- Molecule 2 is a protein called Proteasome subunit alpha type-2.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms					AltConf	Trace
2	H	233	Total	C	N	O	S	0	0
			1713	1084	290	334	5		

- Molecule 3 is a protein called Proteasome subunit alpha type-4.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms					AltConf	Trace
3	I	250	Total	C	N	O	S	0	0
			1912	1204	329	371	8		

- Molecule 4 is a protein called Proteasome subunit alpha type-7.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms					AltConf	Trace
4	J	239	Total	C	N	O	S	0	0
			1704	1056	308	335	5		

- Molecule 5 is a protein called Proteasome subunit alpha type-5.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms					AltConf	Trace
5	K	228	Total	C	N	O	S	0	0
			1722	1080	284	348	10		

- Molecule 6 is a protein called Proteasome subunit alpha type-1.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms					AltConf	Trace
6	L	238	Total	C	N	O	S	0	0
			1850	1159	334	346	11		

- Molecule 7 is a protein called Proteasome subunit alpha type-3.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms					AltConf	Trace
7	M	240	Total	C	N	O	S	0	0
			1856	1178	314	353	11		

- Molecule 8 is a protein called Proteasome subunit beta type-6.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms					AltConf	Trace
8	N	191	Total	C	N	O	S	0	0
			1430	893	245	280	12		

- Molecule 9 is a protein called Proteasome subunit beta type-7.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms					AltConf	Trace
9	O	220	Total	C	N	O	S	0	0
			1643	1033	280	318	12		

- Molecule 10 is a protein called Proteasome subunit beta type-3.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms					AltConf	Trace
10	P	204	Total	C	N	O	S	0	0
			1585	1010	262	294	19		

- Molecule 11 is a protein called Proteasome subunit beta type-2.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms					AltConf	Trace
11	Q	199	Total	C	N	O	S	0	0
			1570	1006	265	290	9		

- Molecule 12 is a protein called Proteasome subunit beta type-5.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms					AltConf	Trace
12	R	201	Total	C	N	O	S	0	0
			1548	974	273	292	9		

- Molecule 13 is a protein called Proteasome subunit beta type-1.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms					AltConf	Trace
13	S	213	Total	C	N	O	S	0	0
			1641	1036	282	313	10		

- Molecule 14 is a protein called Proteasome subunit beta type-4.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms					AltConf	Trace
14	T	215	Total	C	N	O	S	0	0
			1667	1052	285	318	12		

- Molecule 15 is a protein called 26S protease regulatory subunit 7.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms					AltConf	Trace
15	A	361	Total	C	N	O	S	0	0
			2835	1788	501	528	18		

- Molecule 16 is a protein called 26S protease regulatory subunit 4.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms					AltConf	Trace
16	B	341	Total	C	N	O	S	0	0
			2662	1671	453	526	12		

- Molecule 17 is a protein called 26S protease regulatory subunit 6B.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms					AltConf	Trace
17	D	380	Total	C	N	O	S	0	0
			3040	1923	524	580	13		

- Molecule 18 is a protein called 26S protease regulatory subunit 10B.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms					AltConf	Trace
18	E	353	Total	C	N	O	S	0	0
			2790	1755	494	525	16		

- Molecule 19 is a protein called 26S protease regulatory subunit 6A.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms					AltConf	Trace
19	F	366	Total	C	N	O	S	0	0
			2863	1802	496	549	16		

- Molecule 20 is a protein called 26S protease regulatory subunit 8.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms					AltConf	Trace
20	C	384	Total	C	N	O	S	0	0
			3015	1894	540	564	17		

- Molecule 21 is a protein called 26S proteasome non-ATPase regulatory subunit 1.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms					AltConf	Trace
21	U	806	Total	C	N	O	S	0	0
			6287	3990	1075	1178	44		

- Molecule 22 is a protein called 26S proteasome non-ATPase regulatory subunit 3.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms					AltConf	Trace
22	V	480	Total	C	N	O	S	0	0
			3852	2444	684	710	14		

- Molecule 23 is a protein called 26S proteasome non-ATPase regulatory subunit 12.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms					AltConf	Trace
23	W	456	Total	C	N	O	S	0	0
			3703	2339	635	704	25		

- Molecule 24 is a protein called 26S proteasome non-ATPase regulatory subunit 11.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms					AltConf	Trace
24	X	380	Total	C	N	O	S	0	0
			3009	1918	509	570	12		

- Molecule 25 is a protein called 26S proteasome non-ATPase regulatory subunit 6.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms					AltConf	Trace
25	Y	378	Total	C	N	O	S	0	0
			3115	1987	533	578	17		

- Molecule 26 is a protein called 26S proteasome non-ATPase regulatory subunit 7.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms					AltConf	Trace
26	Z	286	Total	C	N	O	S	0	0
			2281	1457	392	427	5		

- Molecule 27 is a protein called 26S proteasome non-ATPase regulatory subunit 13.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms					AltConf	Trace
27	a	373	Total	C	N	O	S	0	0
			2995	1911	510	559	15		

- Molecule 28 is a protein called 26S proteasome non-ATPase regulatory subunit 4.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms					AltConf	Trace
28	b	191	Total	C	N	O	S	0	0
			1458	910	261	279	8		

- Molecule 29 is a protein called 26S proteasome non-ATPase regulatory subunit 14.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms					AltConf	Trace
29	c	287	Total	C	N	O	S	0	0
			2260	1430	389	422	19		

- Molecule 30 is a protein called 26S proteasome non-ATPase regulatory subunit 8.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms					AltConf	Trace
30	d	257	Total	C	N	O	S	0	0
			2116	1371	346	390	9		

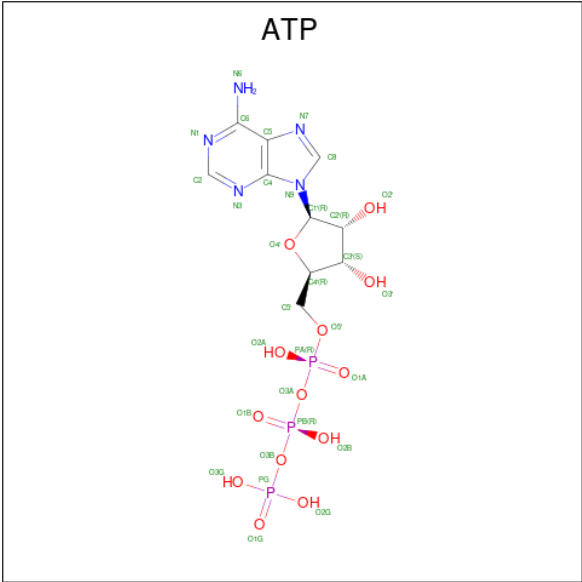
- Molecule 31 is a protein called 26S proteasome complex subunit DSS1.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms					AltConf	Trace
31	e	40	Total	C	N	O	S	0	0
			334	200	55	77	2		

- Molecule 32 is a protein called 26S proteasome non-ATPase regulatory subunit 2.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms					AltConf	Trace
32	f	694	Total	C	N	O	S	0	0
			5331	3364	899	1027	41		

- Molecule 33 is ADENOSINE-5'-TRIPHOSPHATE (CCD ID: ATP) (formula: C₁₀H₁₆N₅O₁₃P₃).



Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms					AltConf
33	A	1	Total	C	N	O	P	0
			31	10	5	13	3	
33	B	1	Total	C	N	O	P	0
			31	10	5	13	3	
33	D	1	Total	C	N	O	P	0
			31	10	5	13	3	
33	E	1	Total	C	N	O	P	0
			31	10	5	13	3	
33	F	1	Total	C	N	O	P	0
			31	10	5	13	3	
33	C	1	Total	C	N	O	P	0
			31	10	5	13	3	

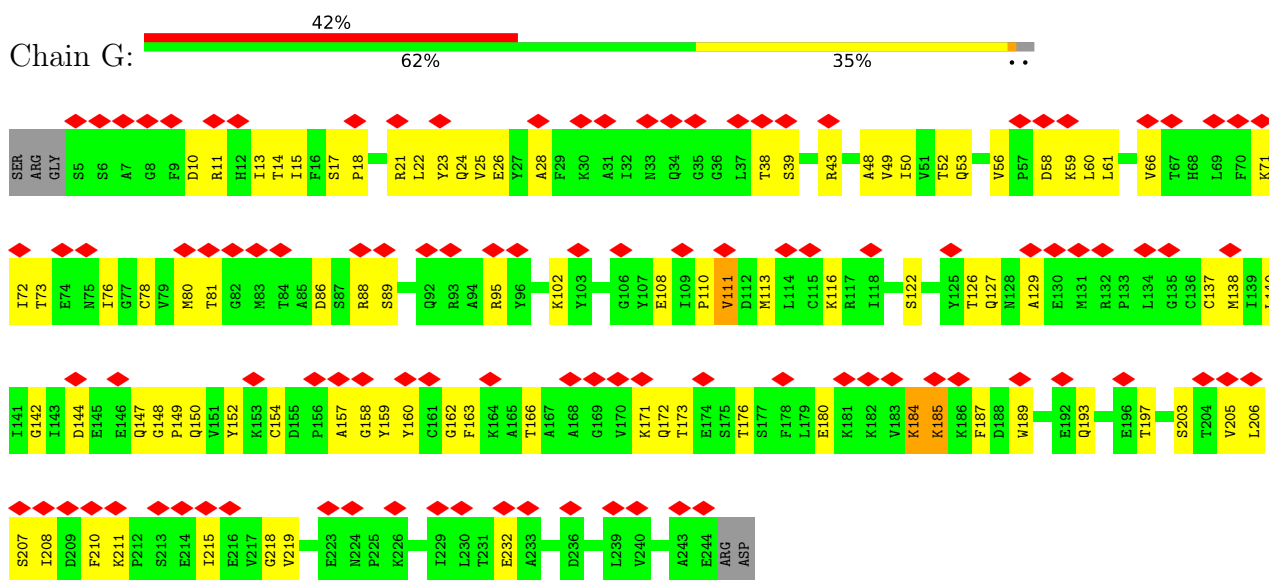
- Molecule 34 is ZINC ION (CCD ID: ZN) (formula: Zn).

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms		AltConf
34	c	1	Total	Zn	0
			1	1	

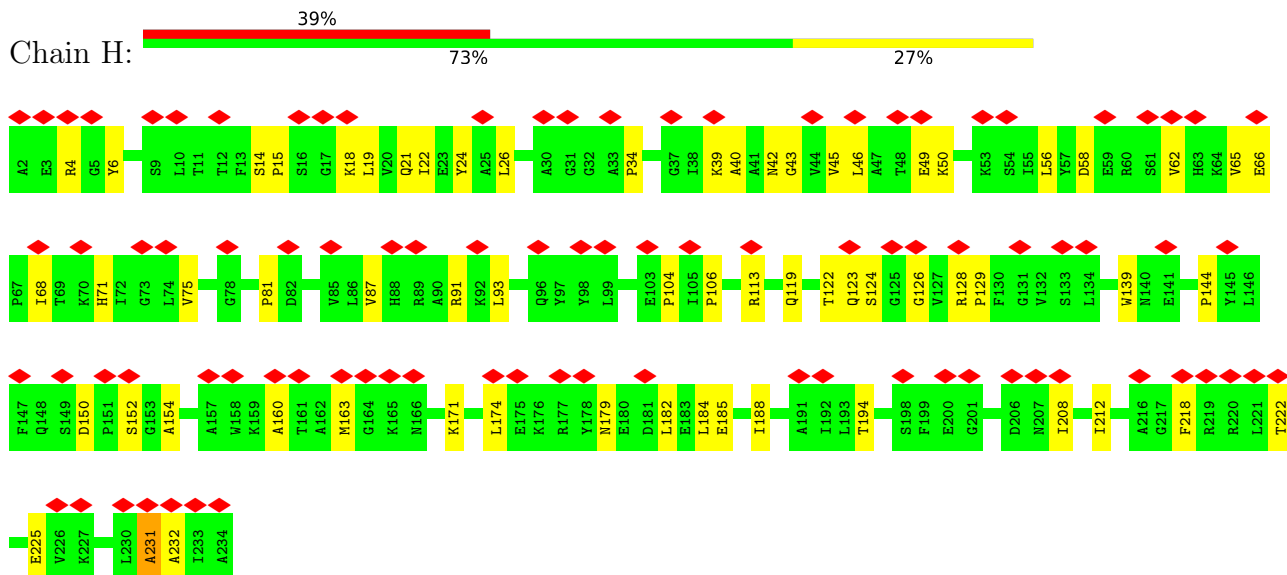
3 Residue-property plots [i](#)

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.

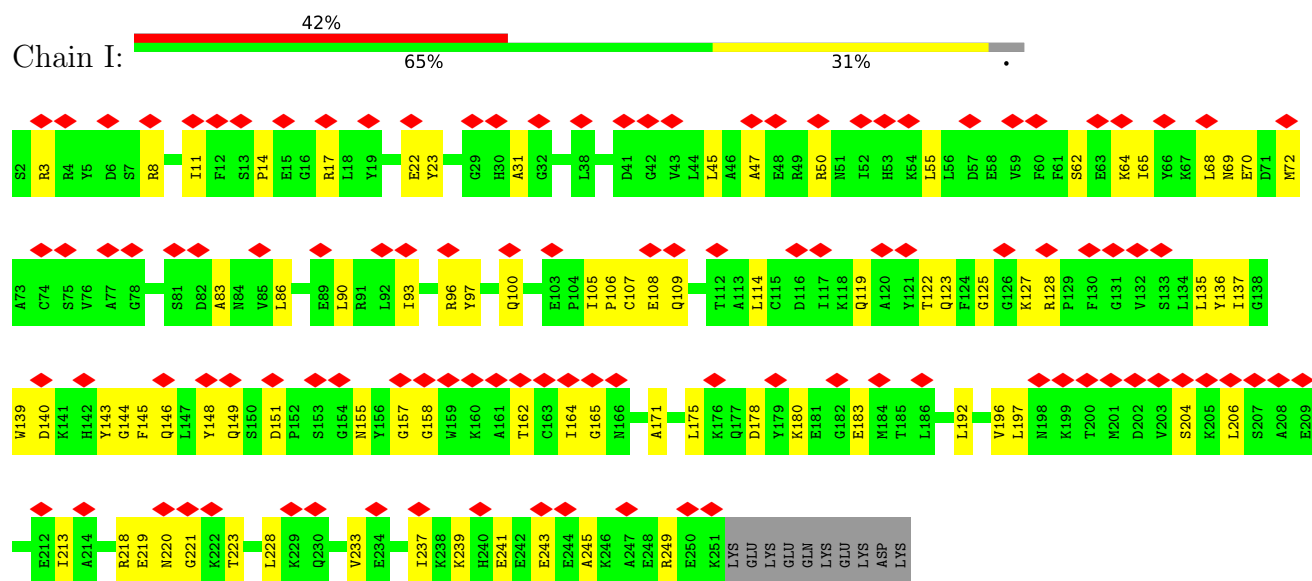
- Molecule 1: Proteasome subunit alpha type-6



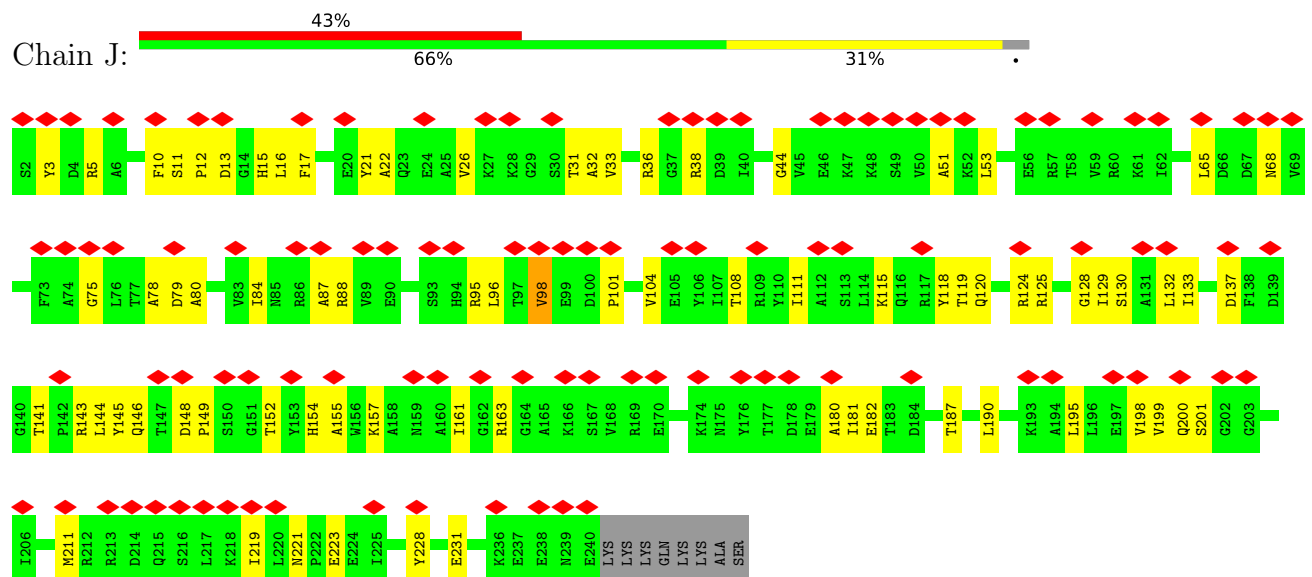
- Molecule 2: Proteasome subunit alpha type-2



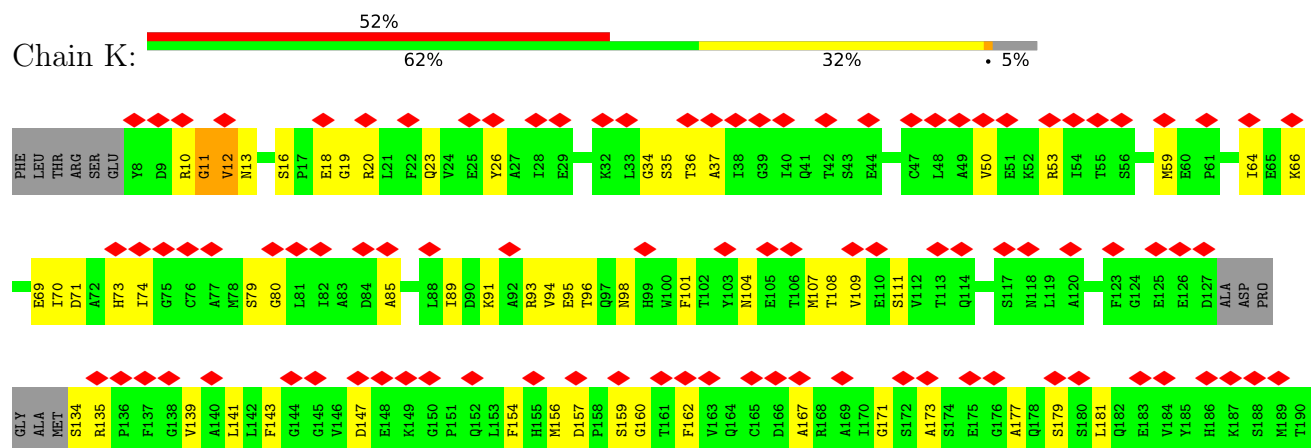
- Molecule 3: Proteasome subunit alpha type-4

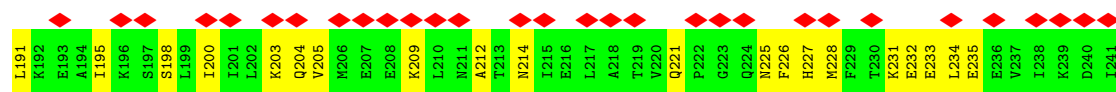


• Molecule 4: Proteasome subunit alpha type-7

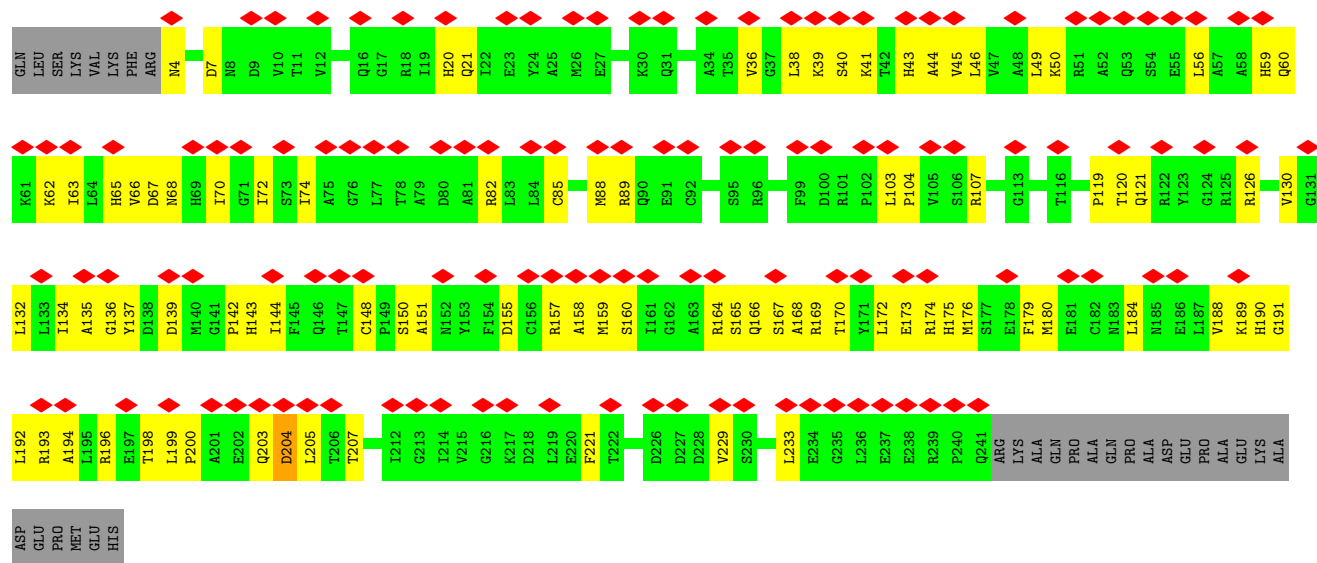


• Molecule 5: Proteasome subunit alpha type-5

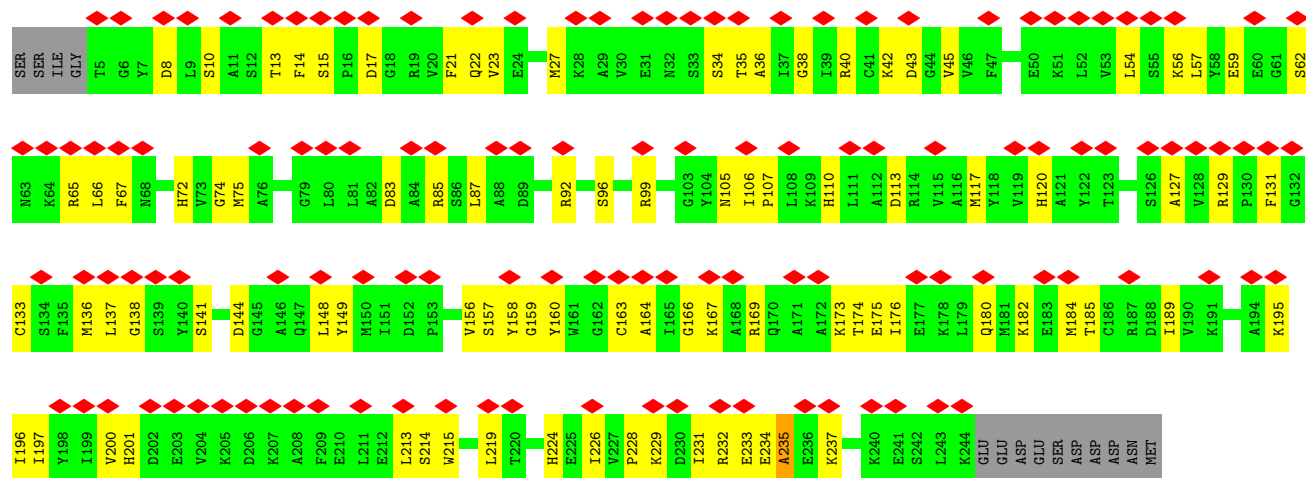




• Molecule 6: Proteasome subunit alpha type-1

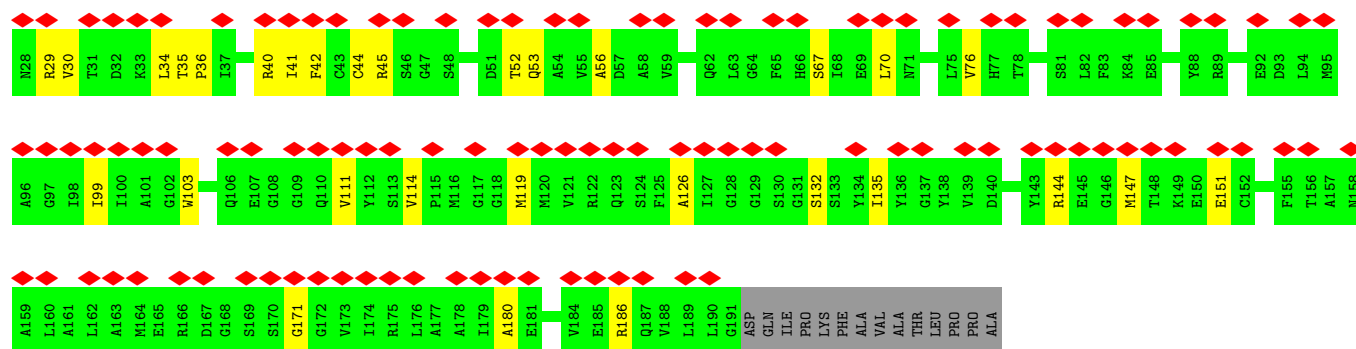


• Molecule 7: Proteasome subunit alpha type-3

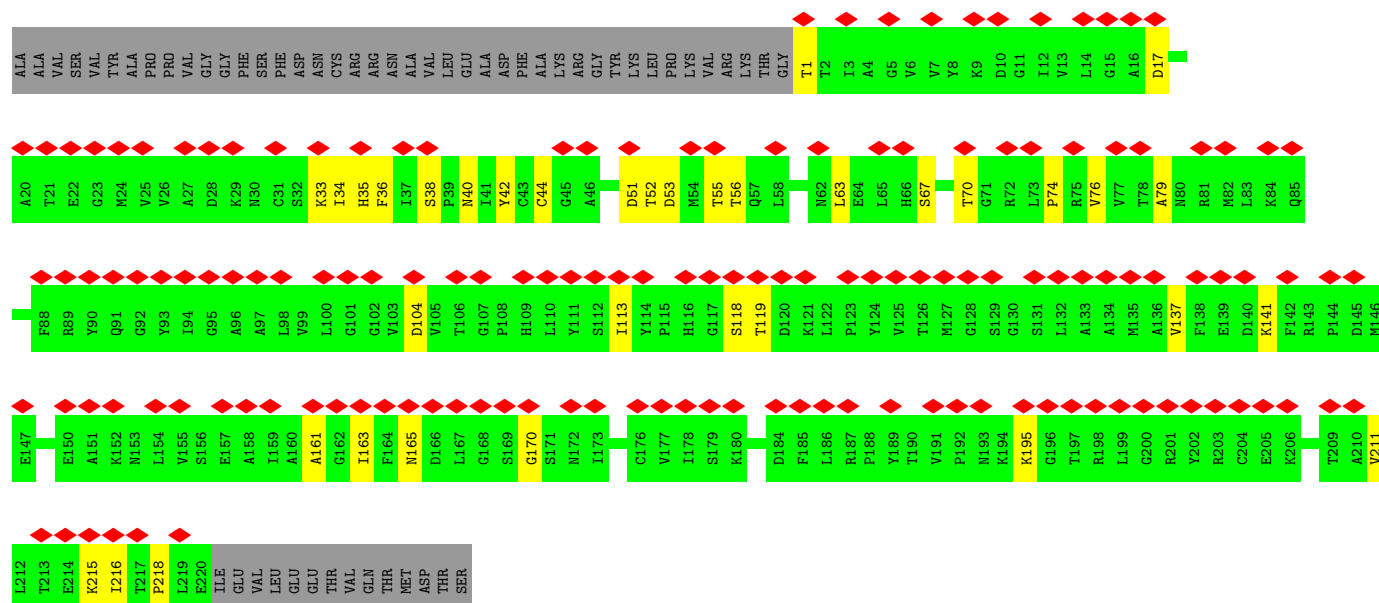


• Molecule 8: Proteasome subunit beta type-6



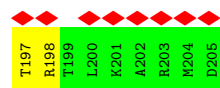


• Molecule 9: Proteasome subunit beta type-7

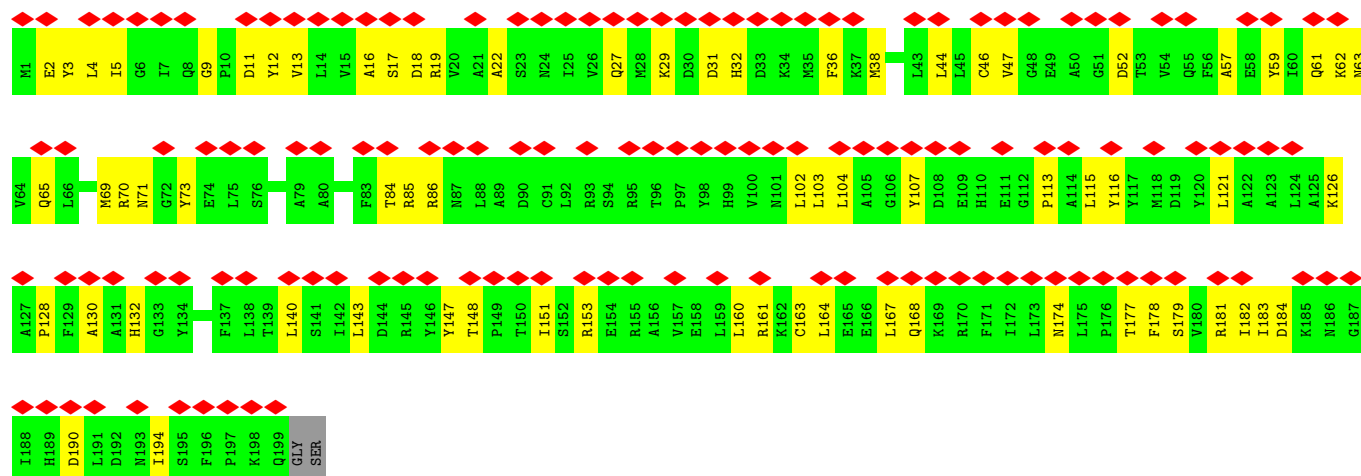


• Molecule 10: Proteasome subunit beta type-3

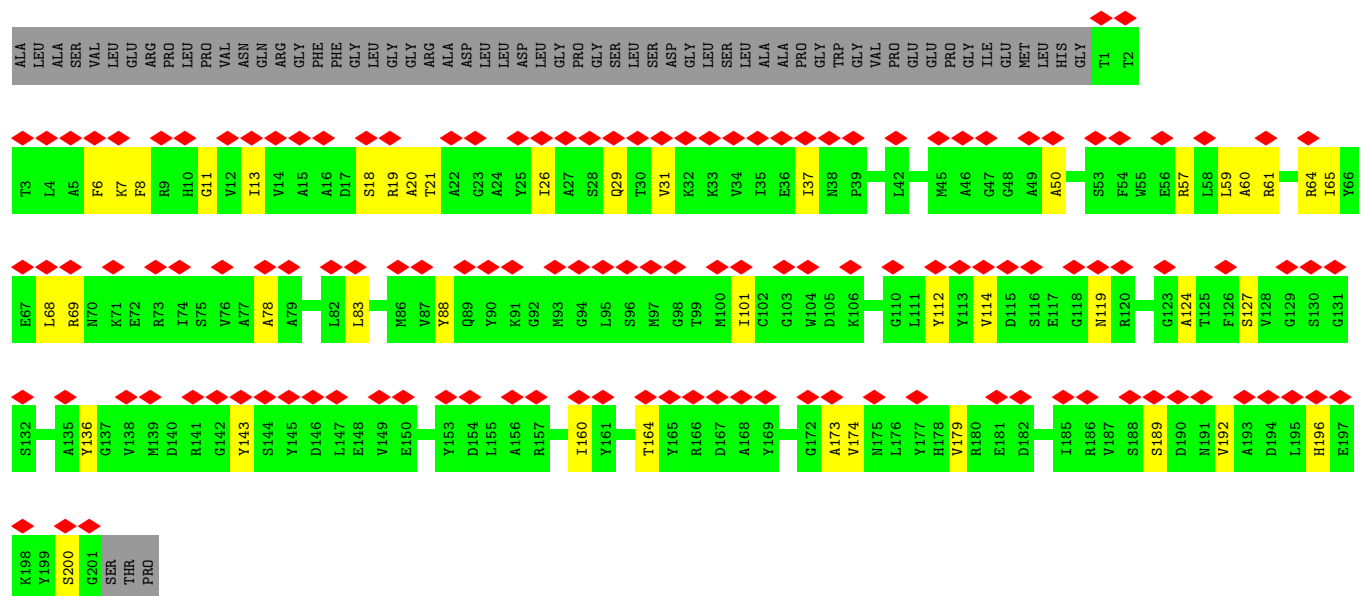




• Molecule 11: Proteasome subunit beta type-2

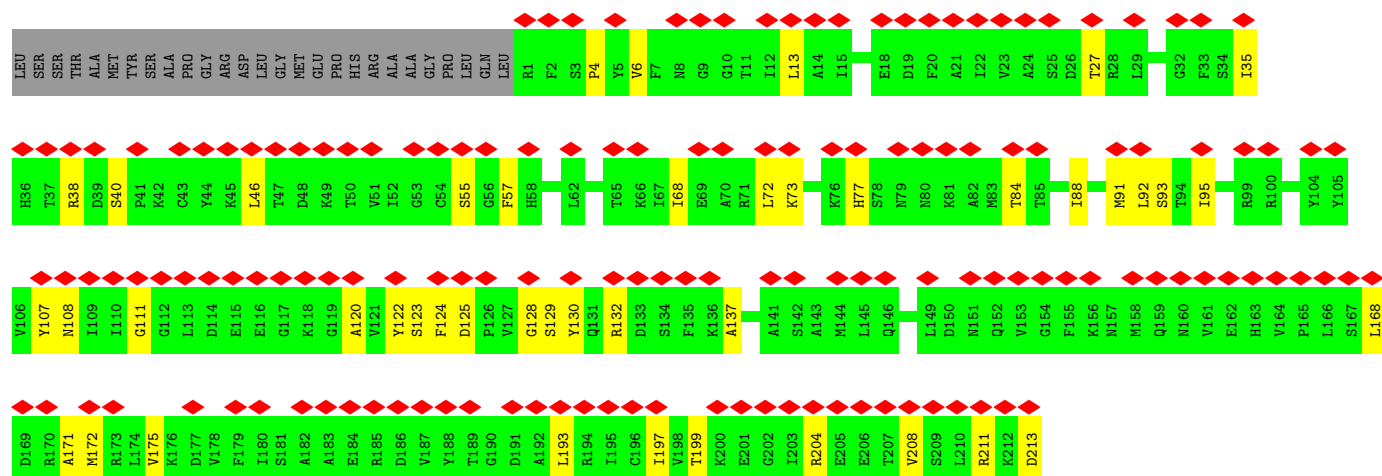


• Molecule 12: Proteasome subunit beta type-5

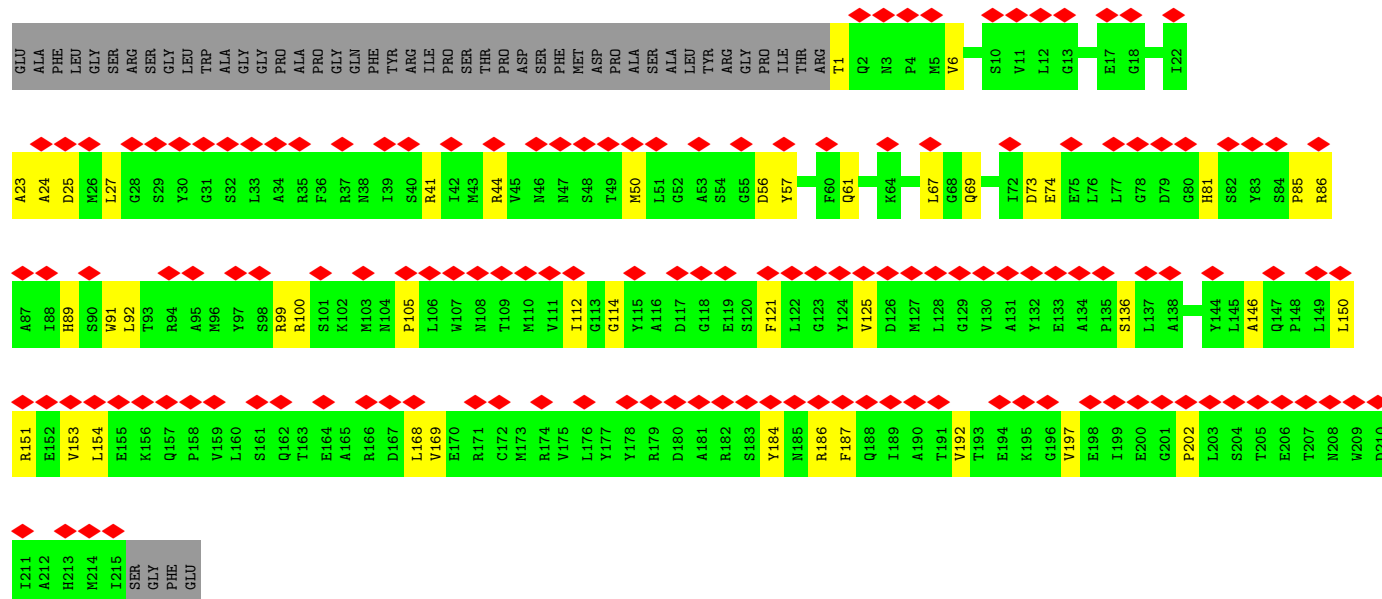


• Molecule 13: Proteasome subunit beta type-1

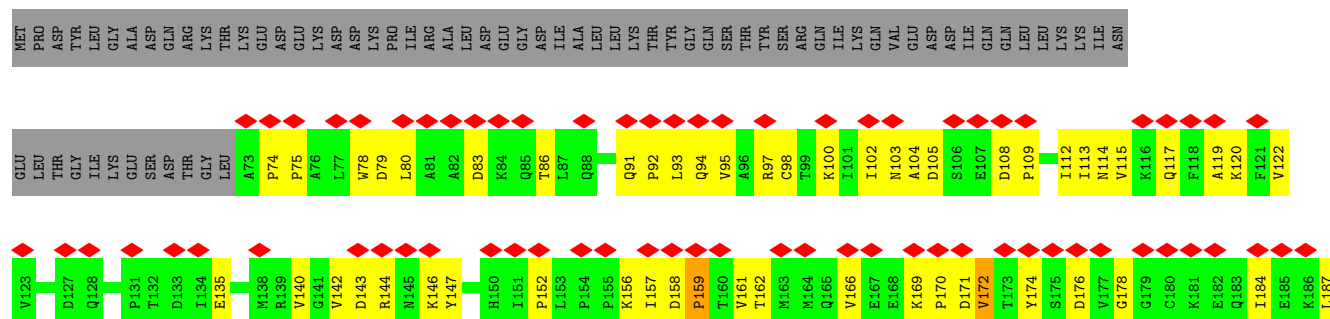


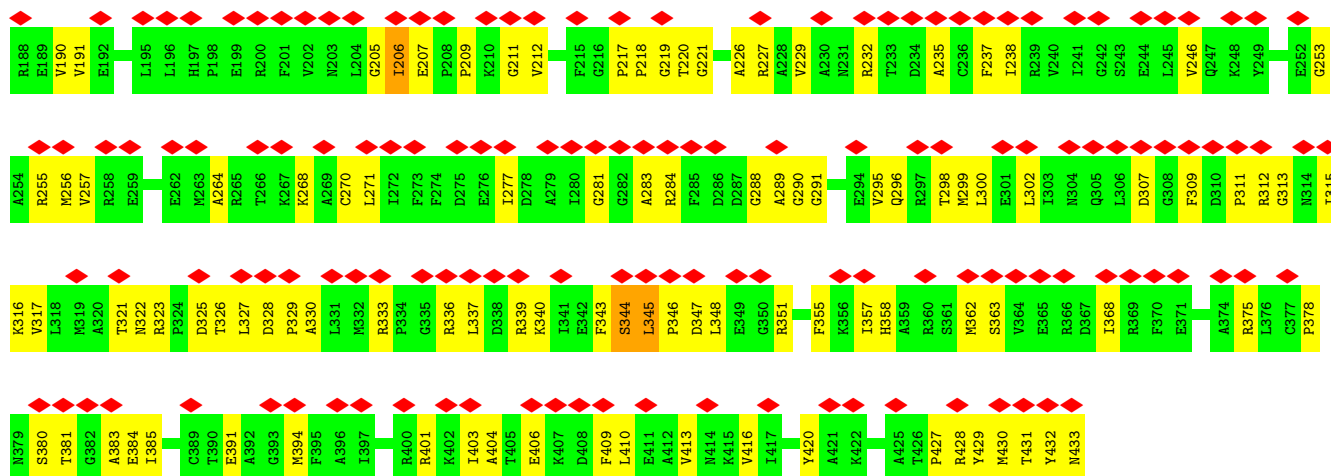


• Molecule 14: Proteasome subunit beta type-4

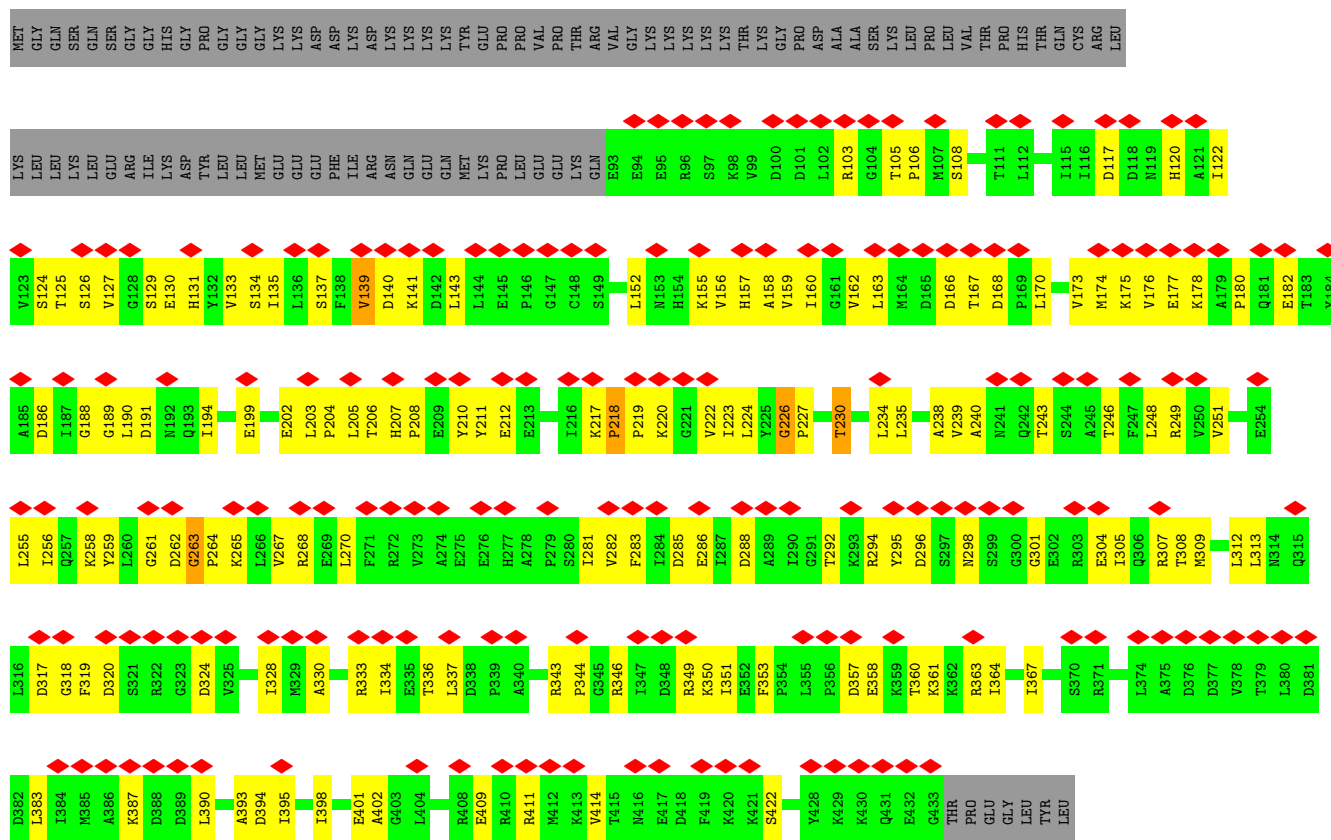
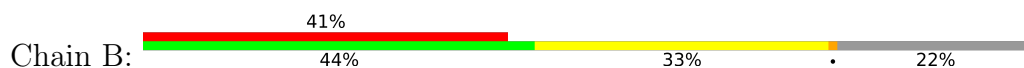


• Molecule 15: 26S protease regulatory subunit 7

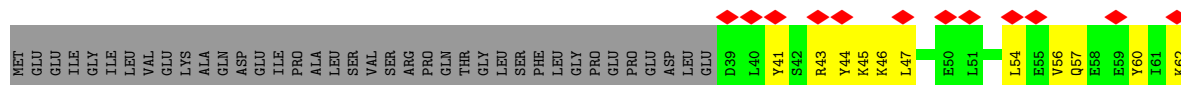
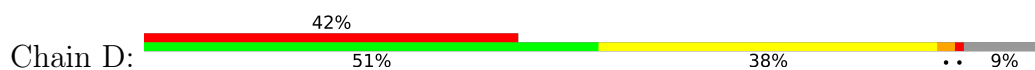


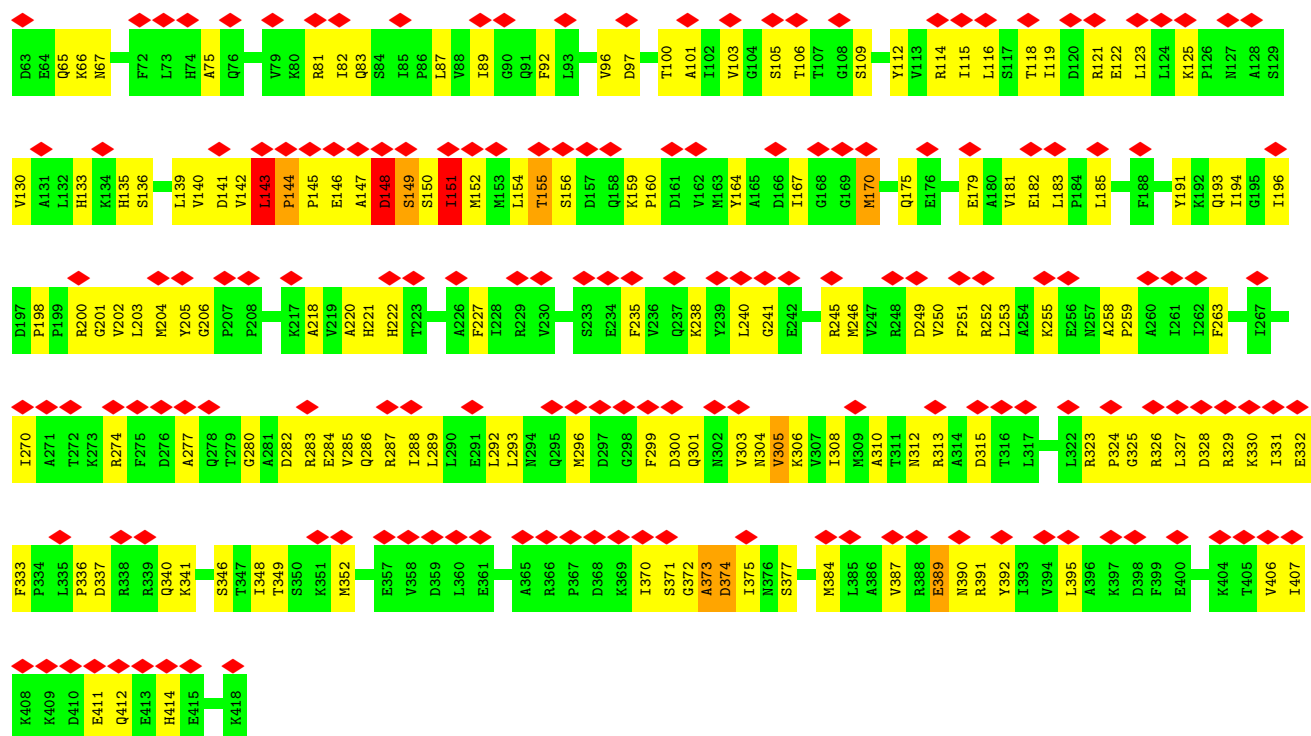


• Molecule 16: 26S protease regulatory subunit 4

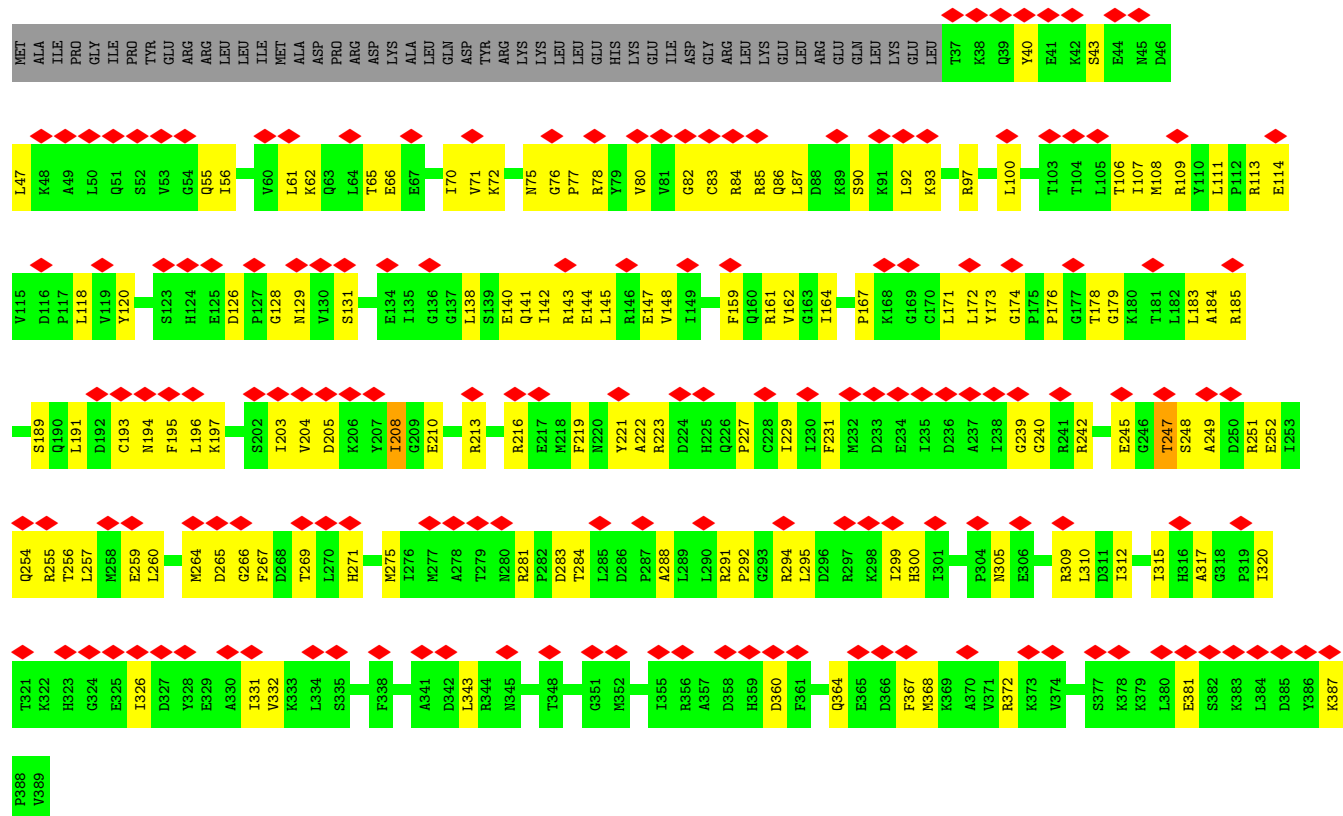
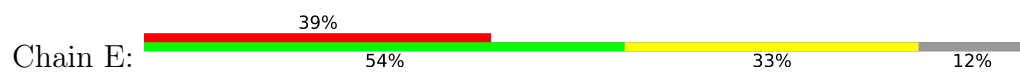


• Molecule 17: 26S protease regulatory subunit 6B

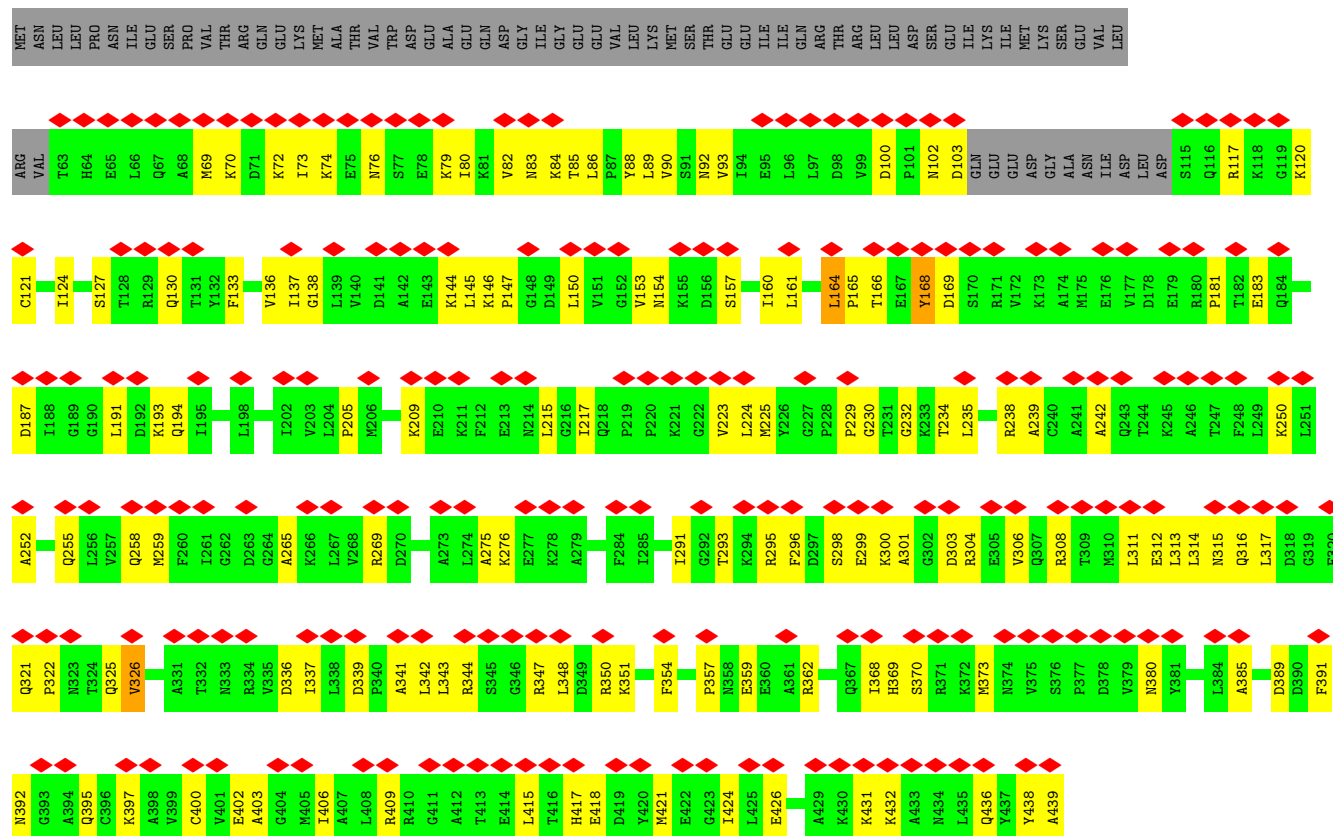




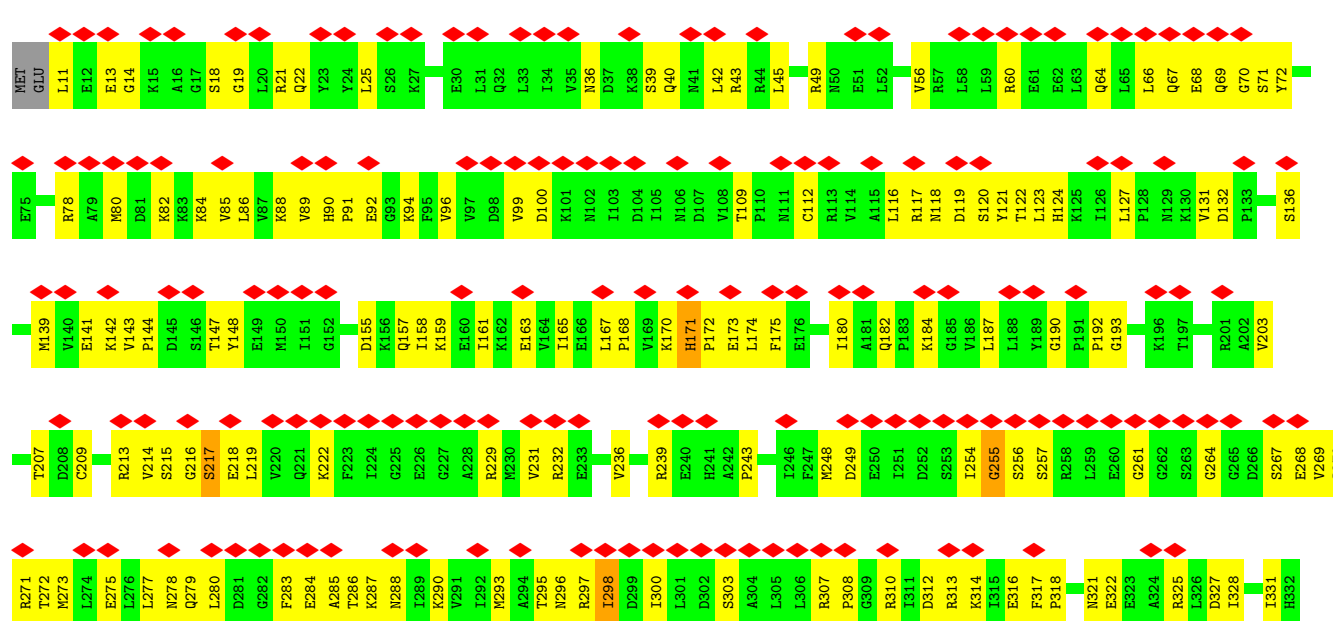
• Molecule 18: 26S protease regulatory subunit 10B

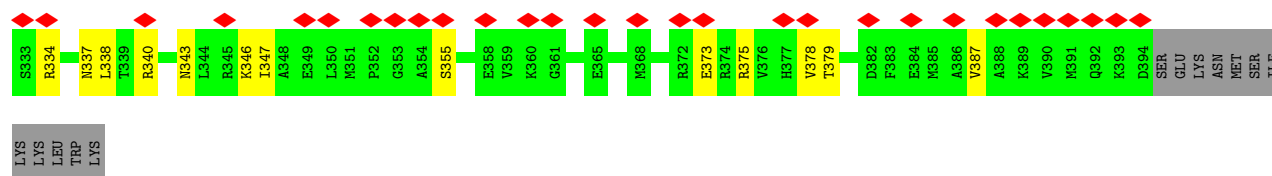


• Molecule 19: 26S protease regulatory subunit 6A

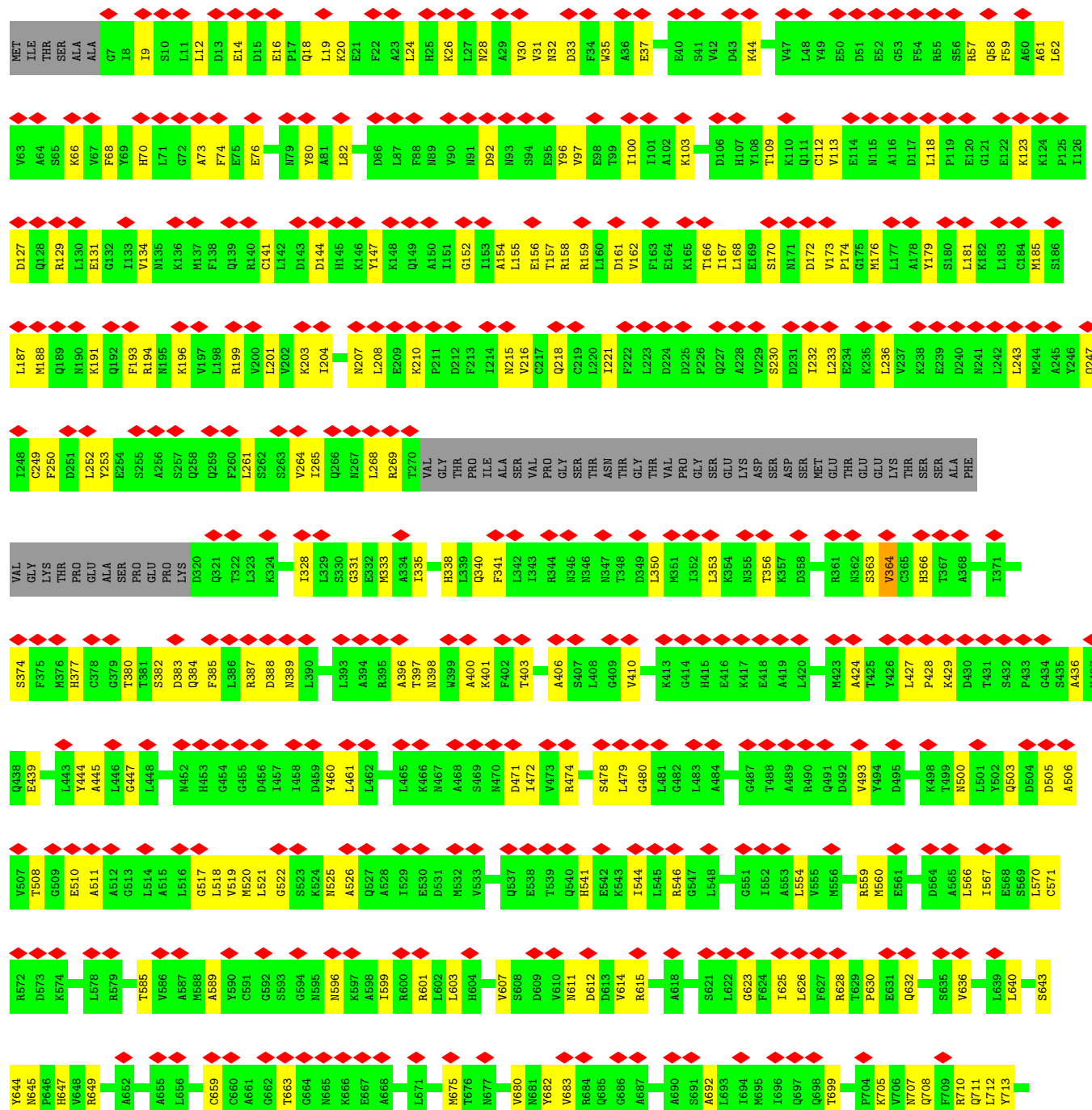


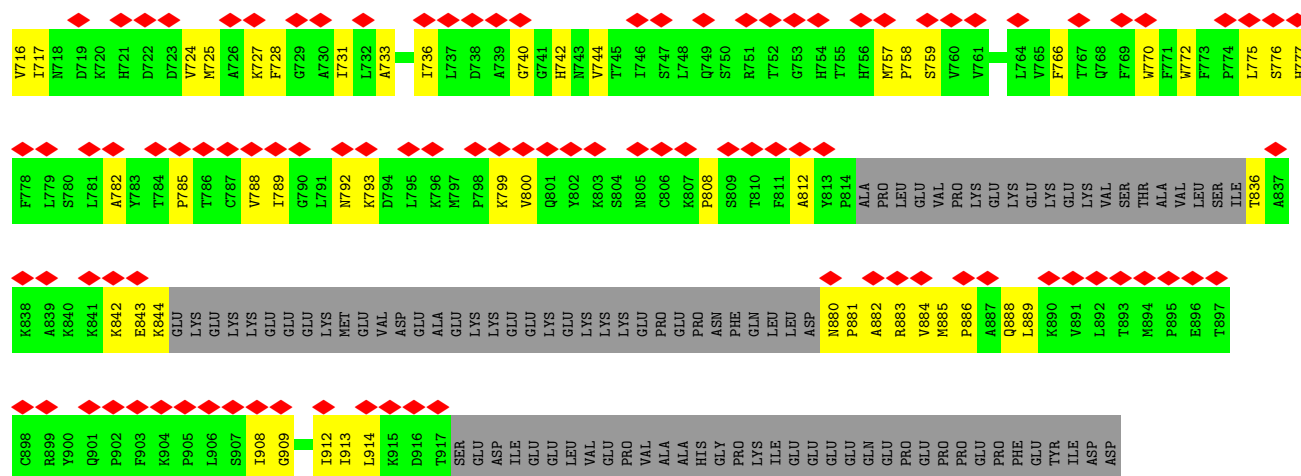
• Molecule 20: 26S protease regulatory subunit 8



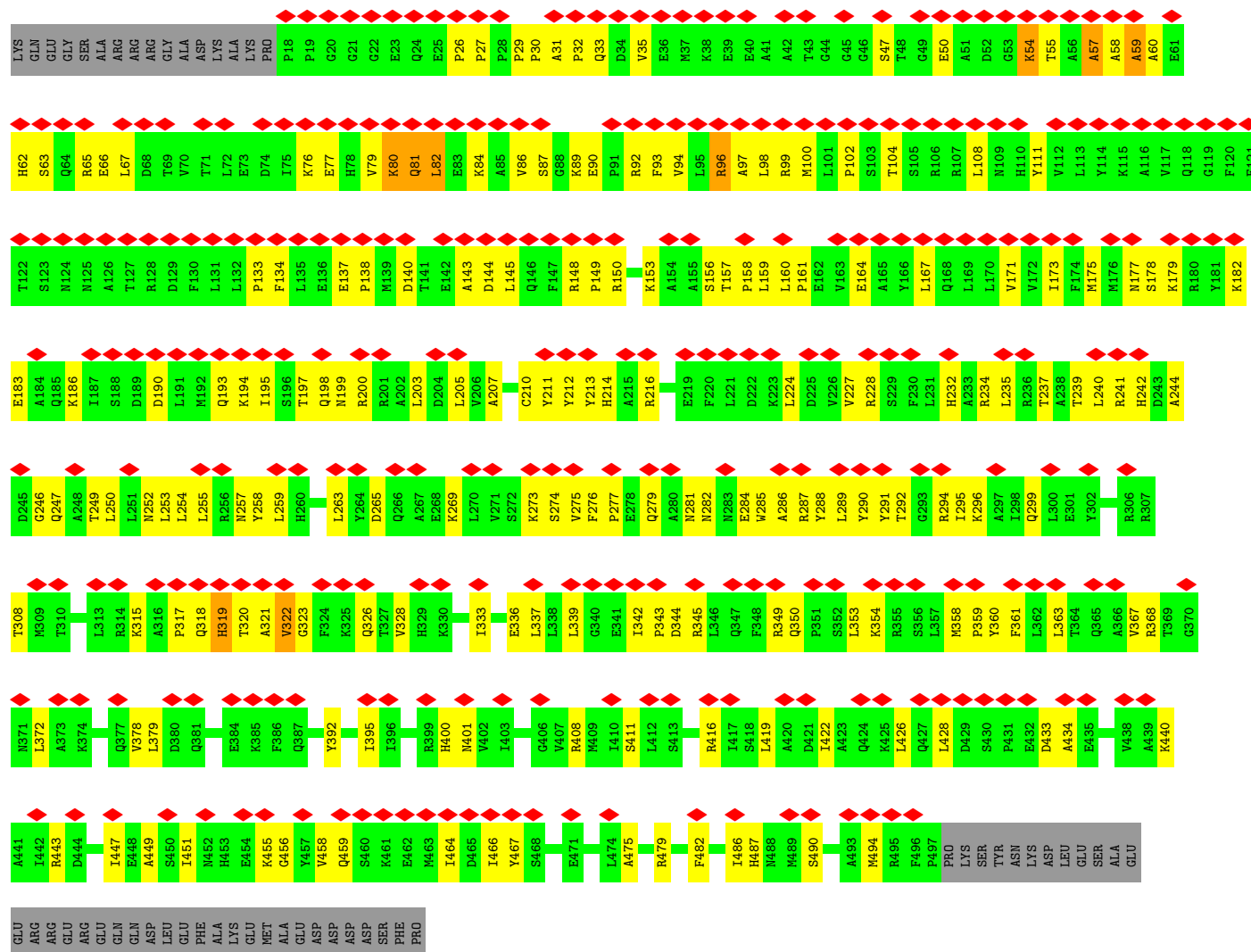


• Molecule 21: 26S proteasome non-ATPase regulatory subunit 1

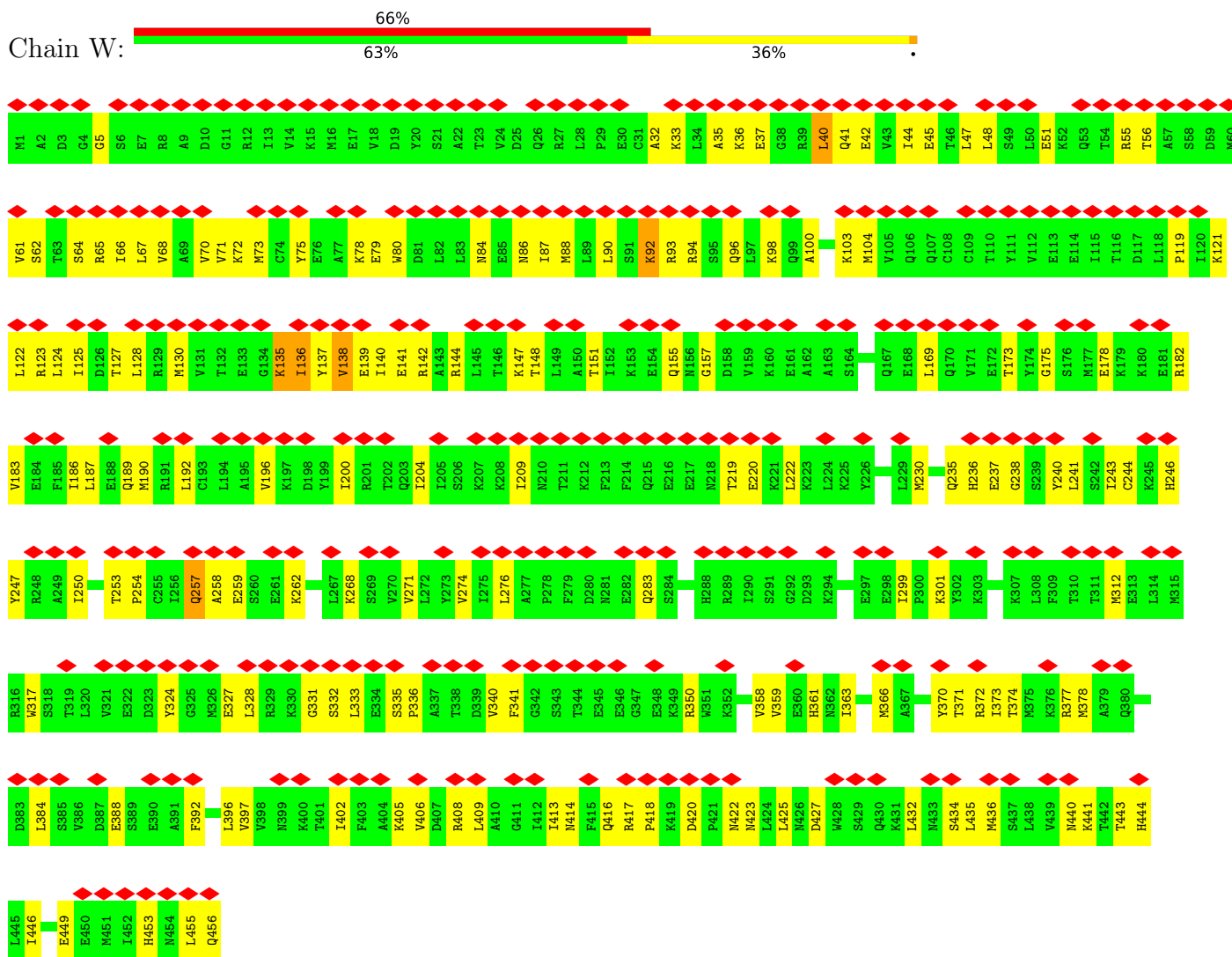




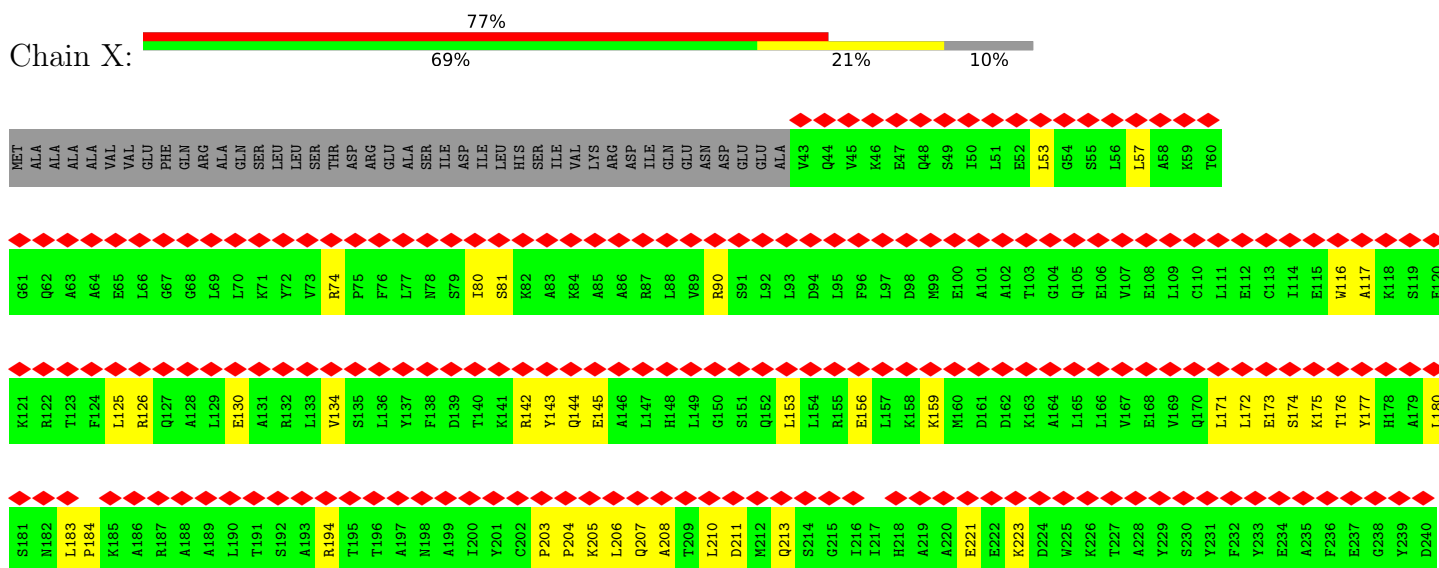
• Molecule 22: 26S proteasome non-ATPase regulatory subunit 3

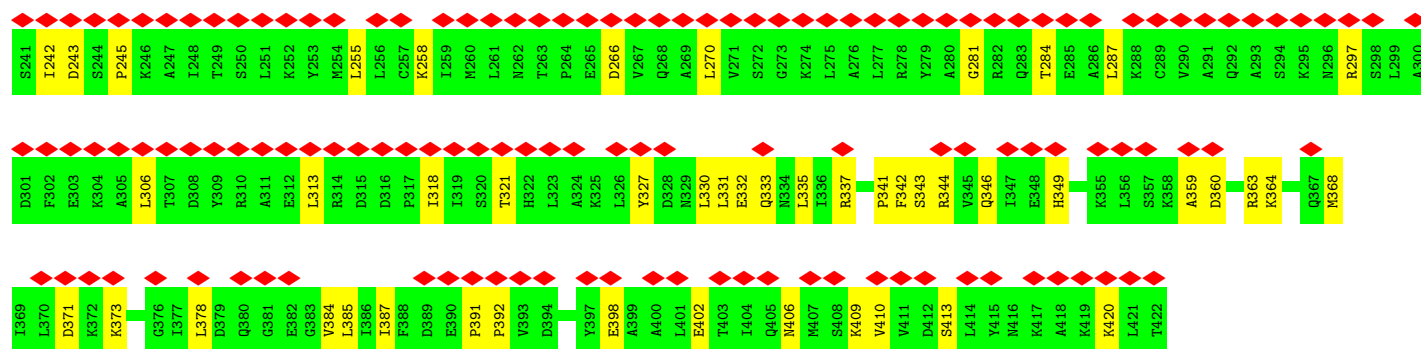


• Molecule 23: 26S proteasome non-ATPase regulatory subunit 12

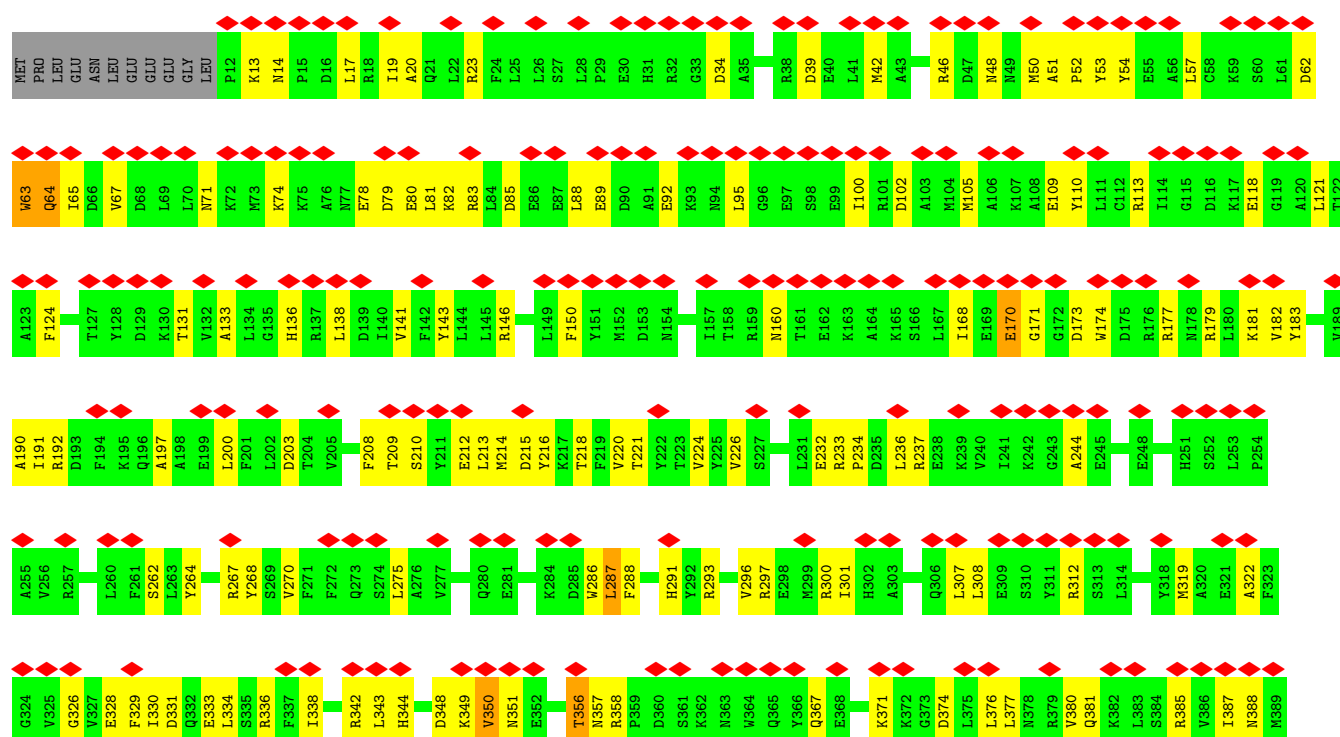


• Molecule 24: 26S proteasome non-ATPase regulatory subunit 11

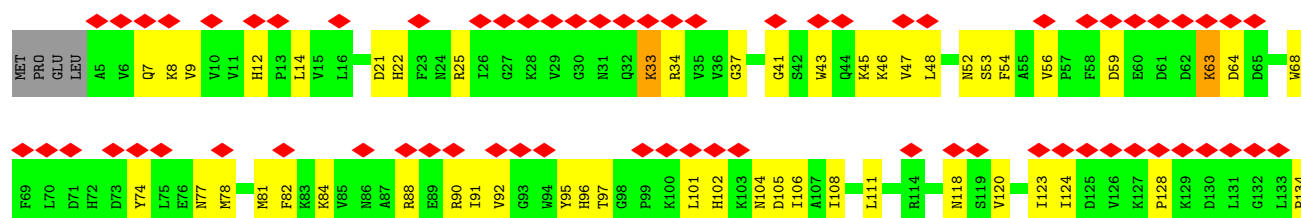




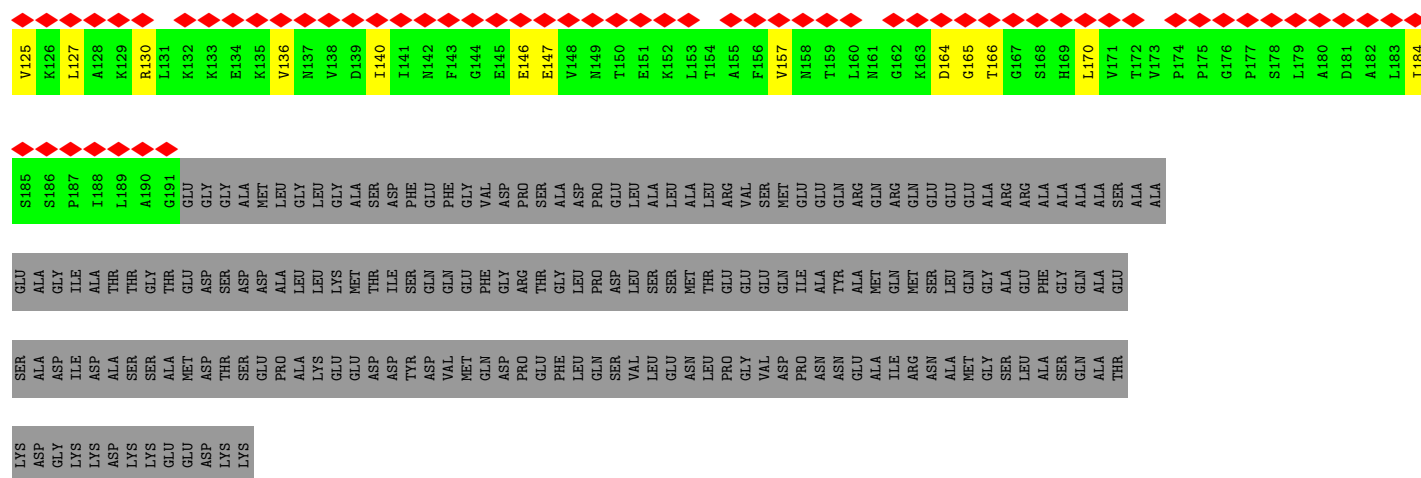
• Molecule 25: 26S proteasome non-ATPase regulatory subunit 6



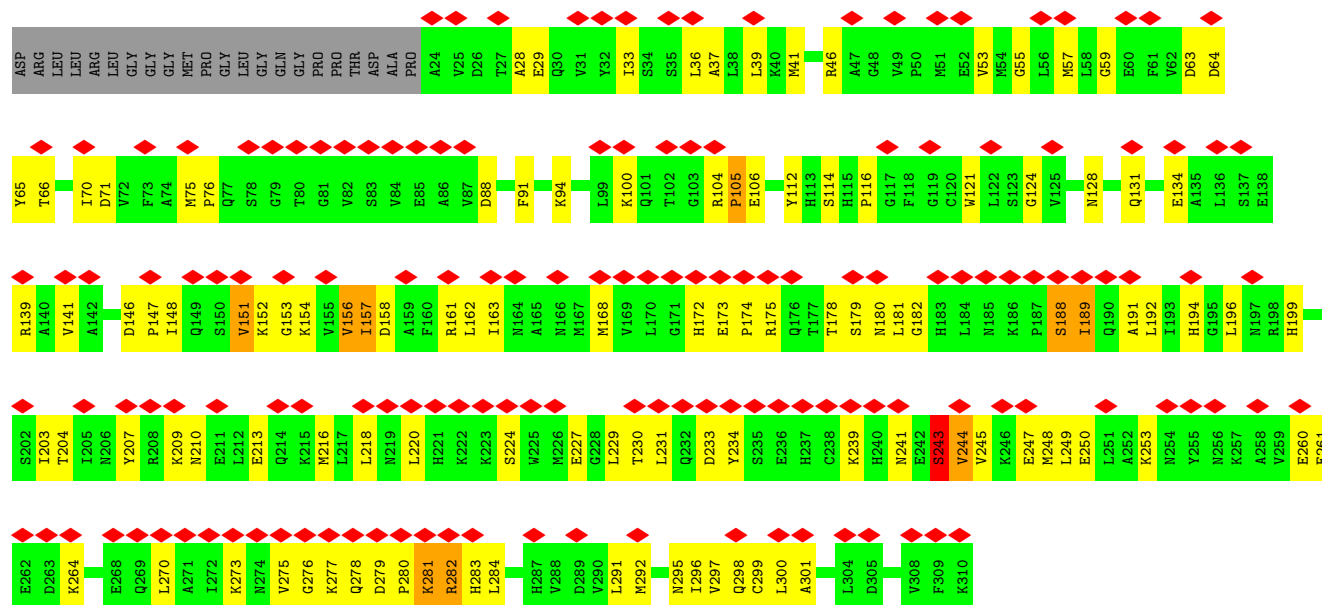
• Molecule 26: 26S proteasome non-ATPase regulatory subunit 7



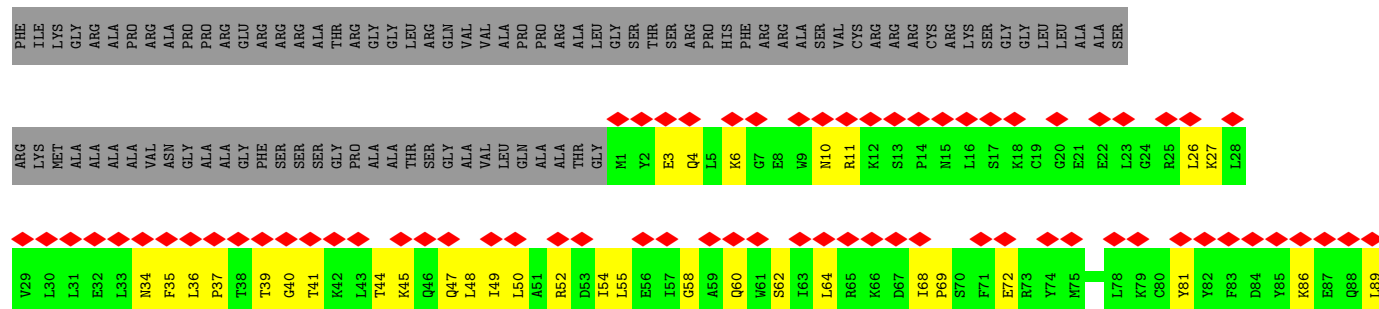


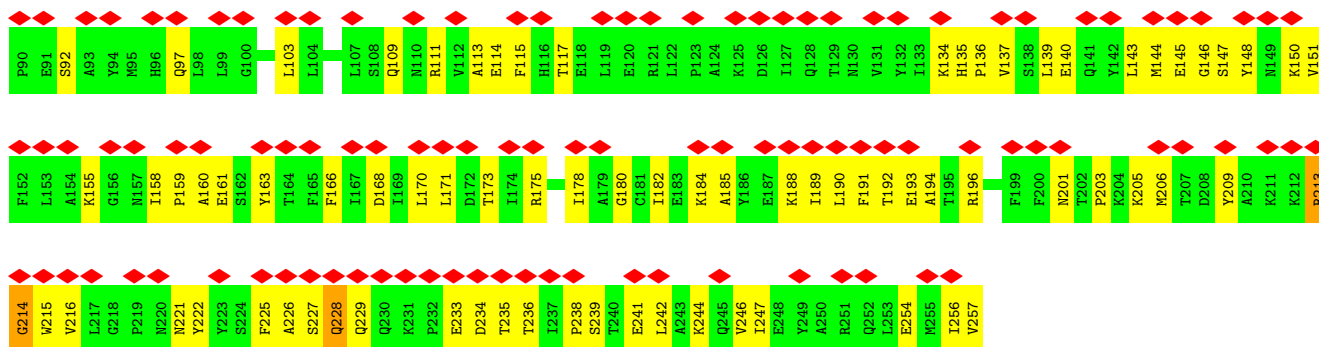


• Molecule 29: 26S proteasome non-ATPase regulatory subunit 14

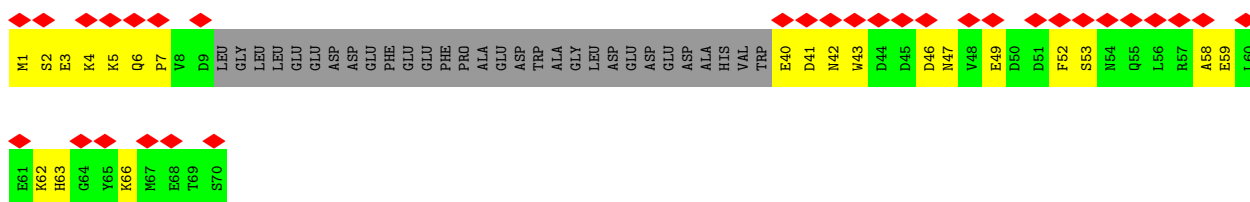
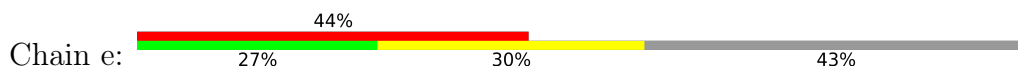


• Molecule 30: 26S proteasome non-ATPase regulatory subunit 8

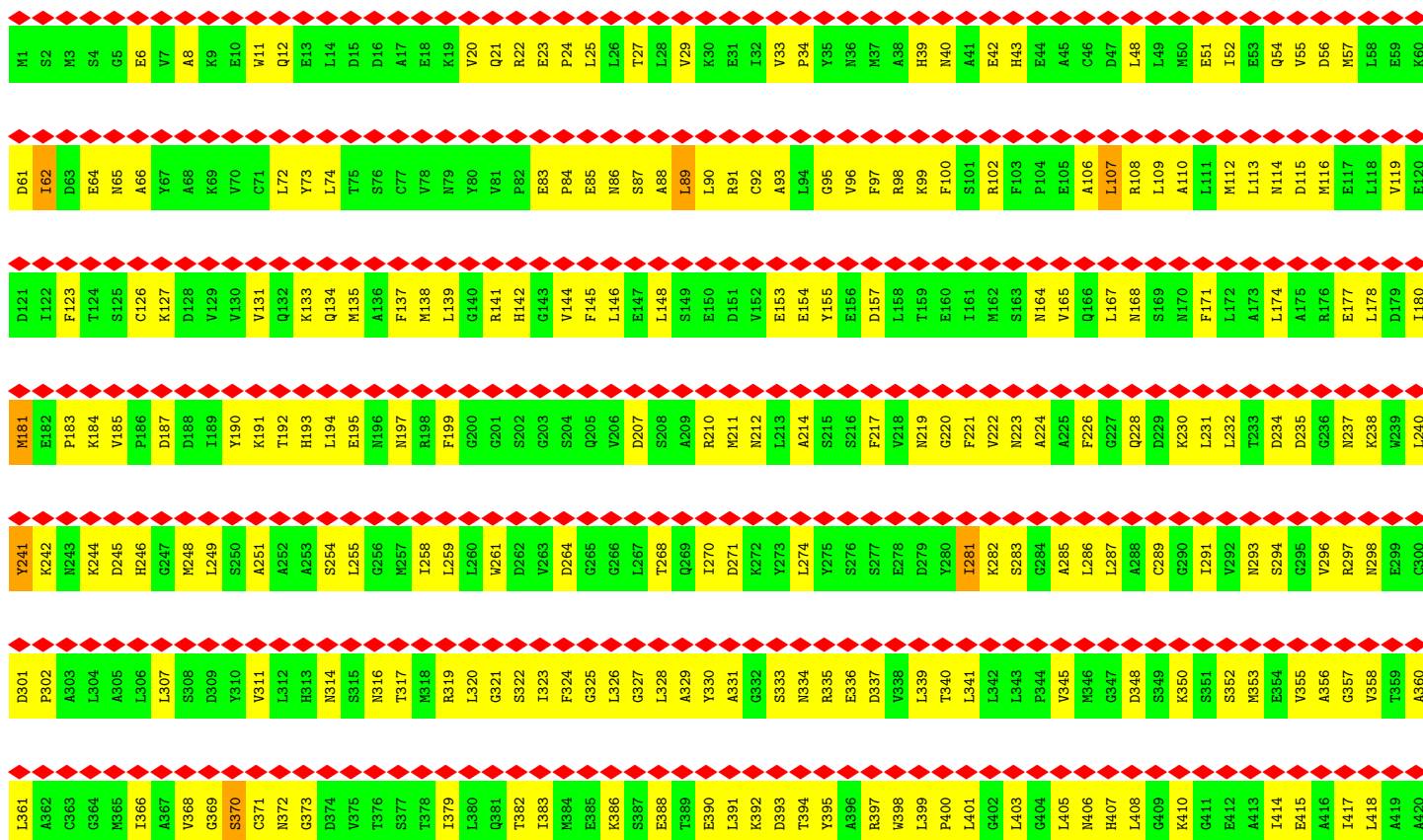
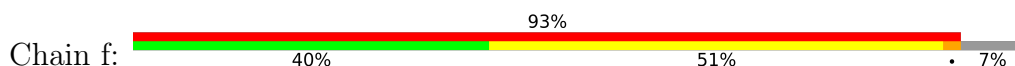




• Molecule 31: 26S proteasome complex subunit DSS1



• Molecule 32: 26S proteasome non-ATPase regulatory subunit 2





4 Experimental information

Property	Value	Source
EM reconstruction method	SINGLE PARTICLE	Depositor
Imposed symmetry	POINT, C1	Depositor
Number of particles used	139236	Depositor
Resolution determination method	FSC 0.143 CUT-OFF	Depositor
CTF correction method	PHASE FLIPPING AND AMPLITUDE CORRECTION	Depositor
Microscope	FEI TECNAI ARCTICA	Depositor
Voltage (kV)	200	Depositor
Electron dose ($e^-/\text{\AA}^2$)	30	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	0.010	Depositor
Minimum map value	-0.004	Depositor
Average map value	-0.000	Depositor
Map value standard deviation	0.001	Depositor
Recommended contour level	0.0033	Depositor
Map size (Å)	309.6, 309.6, 309.6	wwPDB
Map dimensions	360, 360, 360	wwPDB
Map angles (°)	90.0, 90.0, 90.0	wwPDB
Pixel spacing (Å)	0.86, 0.86, 0.86	Depositor

5 Model quality ⓘ

5.1 Standard geometry ⓘ

Bond lengths and bond angles in the following residue types are not validated in this section: ZN, ATP

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	G	0.20	0/1859	0.46	2/2523 (0.1%)
2	H	0.20	0/1747	0.44	2/2376 (0.1%)
3	I	0.21	0/1942	0.48	0/2628
4	J	0.19	0/1728	0.40	0/2358
5	K	0.19	0/1747	0.44	0/2364
6	L	0.19	0/1885	0.44	2/2552 (0.1%)
7	M	0.17	0/1891	0.39	0/2552
8	N	0.17	0/1454	0.37	0/1967
9	O	0.15	0/1670	0.36	0/2265
10	P	0.17	0/1614	0.37	0/2177
11	Q	0.19	0/1603	0.39	0/2174
12	R	0.17	0/1579	0.37	0/2134
13	S	0.18	0/1671	0.37	0/2253
14	T	0.17	0/1700	0.40	0/2305
15	A	0.23	0/2886	0.55	2/3899 (0.1%)
16	B	0.24	0/2700	0.58	6/3645 (0.2%)
17	D	0.27	0/3090	0.72	13/4168 (0.3%)
18	E	0.23	0/2835	0.51	0/3821
19	F	0.21	0/2903	0.51	2/3912 (0.1%)
20	C	0.25	0/3054	0.60	4/4107 (0.1%)
21	U	0.22	1/6396 (0.0%)	0.46	0/8646
22	V	0.26	0/3929	0.63	6/5309 (0.1%)
23	W	0.24	0/3751	0.58	6/5042 (0.1%)
24	X	0.19	0/3053	0.41	0/4115
25	Y	0.24	0/3173	0.56	5/4273 (0.1%)
26	Z	0.22	0/2324	0.56	4/3150 (0.1%)
27	a	0.28	1/3053 (0.0%)	0.52	0/4133
28	b	0.18	0/1478	0.41	0/2001
29	c	0.28	0/2302	0.66	8/3110 (0.3%)
30	d	0.27	0/2162	0.60	1/2919 (0.0%)
31	e	0.27	0/338	0.60	0/450
32	f	0.30	2/5413 (0.0%)	0.72	13/7317 (0.2%)

Mol	Chain	Bond lengths		Bond angles	
		RMSZ	# Z >5	RMSZ	# Z >5
All	All	0.23	4/78930 (0.0%)	0.53	76/106645 (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.

Mol	Chain	#Chirality outliers	#Planarity outliers
17	D	0	1
20	C	0	1
29	c	0	1
All	All	0	3

All (4) bond length outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	Observed(Å)	Ideal(Å)
27	a	145	LEU	C-N	9.86	1.56	1.33
32	f	181	MET	C-N	-7.40	1.21	1.33
32	f	681	LEU	C-N	5.39	1.46	1.33
21	U	644	TYR	C-N	5.11	1.44	1.33

The worst 5 of 76 bond angle outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	Observed(°)	Ideal(°)
32	f	636	GLY	N-CA-C	11.02	126.68	113.79
17	D	206	GLY	CA-C-N	-10.38	112.18	119.66
17	D	206	GLY	C-N-CA	-10.38	112.18	119.66
20	C	217	SER	CA-C-N	8.27	136.58	121.70
20	C	217	SER	C-N-CA	8.27	136.58	121.70

There are no chirality outliers.

All (3) planarity outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Group
20	C	171	HIS	Peptide
17	D	148	ASP	Peptide
29	c	243	SER	Peptide

5.2 Too-close contacts ⓘ

In the following table, the Non-H and H(model) columns list the number of non-hydrogen atoms and hydrogen atoms in the chain respectively. The H(added) column lists the number of hydrogen atoms added and optimized by MolProbity. The Clashes column lists the number of clashes within the asymmetric unit, whereas Symm-Clashes lists symmetry-related clashes.

Mol	Chain	Non-H	H(model)	H(added)	Clashes	Symm-Clashes
1	G	1826	0	1796	71	0
2	H	1713	0	1598	58	0
3	I	1912	0	1851	64	0
4	J	1704	0	1517	62	0
5	K	1722	0	1673	66	0
6	L	1850	0	1822	72	0
7	M	1856	0	1814	71	0
8	N	1430	0	1398	25	0
9	O	1643	0	1644	24	0
10	P	1585	0	1598	42	0
11	Q	1570	0	1547	51	0
12	R	1548	0	1499	29	0
13	S	1641	0	1618	30	0
14	T	1667	0	1628	31	0
15	A	2835	0	2879	151	0
16	B	2662	0	2702	147	0
17	D	3040	0	3076	170	0
18	E	2790	0	2846	119	0
19	F	2863	0	2931	115	0
20	C	3015	0	3125	161	0
21	U	6287	0	6338	180	0
22	V	3852	0	3893	169	0
23	W	3703	0	3822	139	0
24	X	3009	0	3113	64	0
25	Y	3115	0	3120	105	0
26	Z	2281	0	2312	122	0
27	a	2995	0	3012	100	0
28	b	1458	0	1505	51	0
29	c	2260	0	2276	109	0
30	d	2116	0	2146	87	0
31	e	334	0	294	24	0
32	f	5331	0	5344	419	0
33	A	31	0	12	2	0
33	B	31	0	12	3	0
33	C	31	0	12	1	0
33	D	31	0	12	3	0
33	E	31	0	12	4	0

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Mol	Chain	Non-H	H(model)	H(added)	Clashes	Symm-Clashes
33	F	31	0	12	3	0
34	c	1	0	0	0	0
All	All	77800	0	77809	2815	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 18.

The worst 5 of 2815 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)
15:A:74:PRO:CG	32:f:521:ARG:HE	1.30	1.42
27:a:13:ASN:OD1	27:a:19:PRO:HG3	1.17	1.35
26:Z:261:TYR:O	26:Z:265:LEU:HD13	1.20	1.35
27:a:13:ASN:OD1	27:a:19:PRO:CG	1.76	1.31
26:Z:261:TYR:O	26:Z:265:LEU:CD1	1.86	1.24

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	G	238/245 (97%)	223 (94%)	13 (6%)	2 (1%)	16	52
2	H	230/233 (99%)	216 (94%)	14 (6%)	0	100	100
3	I	248/260 (95%)	230 (93%)	17 (7%)	1 (0%)	30	66
4	J	237/247 (96%)	223 (94%)	12 (5%)	2 (1%)	16	52
5	K	224/240 (93%)	204 (91%)	16 (7%)	4 (2%)	6	33
6	L	236/268 (88%)	218 (92%)	18 (8%)	0	100	100
7	M	238/254 (94%)	219 (92%)	18 (8%)	1 (0%)	30	66
8	N	189/238 (79%)	182 (96%)	7 (4%)	0	100	100

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Mol	Chain	Analysed	Favoured	Allowed	Outliers	Percentiles	
9	O	218/276 (79%)	212 (97%)	6 (3%)	0	100	100
10	P	202/204 (99%)	192 (95%)	10 (5%)	0	100	100
11	Q	197/201 (98%)	185 (94%)	12 (6%)	0	100	100
12	R	199/262 (76%)	191 (96%)	8 (4%)	0	100	100
13	S	211/240 (88%)	203 (96%)	8 (4%)	0	100	100
14	T	213/263 (81%)	207 (97%)	6 (3%)	0	100	100
15	A	359/433 (83%)	317 (88%)	37 (10%)	5 (1%)	9	39
16	B	339/440 (77%)	308 (91%)	27 (8%)	4 (1%)	10	42
17	D	378/418 (90%)	339 (90%)	32 (8%)	7 (2%)	6	32
18	E	351/403 (87%)	321 (92%)	27 (8%)	3 (1%)	14	49
19	F	362/439 (82%)	326 (90%)	33 (9%)	3 (1%)	16	52
20	C	382/398 (96%)	337 (88%)	42 (11%)	3 (1%)	16	52
21	U	798/953 (84%)	762 (96%)	34 (4%)	2 (0%)	36	71
22	V	478/533 (90%)	431 (90%)	39 (8%)	8 (2%)	7	35
23	W	454/456 (100%)	412 (91%)	38 (8%)	4 (1%)	14	49
24	X	378/422 (90%)	363 (96%)	15 (4%)	0	100	100
25	Y	376/389 (97%)	341 (91%)	31 (8%)	4 (1%)	11	45
26	Z	284/324 (88%)	257 (90%)	23 (8%)	4 (1%)	9	39
27	a	371/376 (99%)	343 (92%)	23 (6%)	5 (1%)	9	41
28	b	189/377 (50%)	180 (95%)	8 (4%)	1 (0%)	24	62
29	c	285/309 (92%)	253 (89%)	26 (9%)	6 (2%)	5	29
30	d	255/349 (73%)	227 (89%)	25 (10%)	3 (1%)	10	42
31	e	36/70 (51%)	32 (89%)	3 (8%)	1 (3%)	4	24
32	f	686/749 (92%)	571 (83%)	110 (16%)	5 (1%)	18	55
All	All	9841/11269 (87%)	9025 (92%)	738 (8%)	78 (1%)	18	52

5 of 78 Ramachandran outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	G	111	VAL
5	K	12	VAL
21	U	364	VAL
23	W	136	ILE
25	Y	350	VAL

5.3.2 Protein sidechains ⓘ

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	G	193/209 (92%)	193 (100%)	0	100	100
2	H	164/190 (86%)	164 (100%)	0	100	100
3	I	193/220 (88%)	193 (100%)	0	100	100
4	J	152/210 (72%)	152 (100%)	0	100	100
5	K	186/202 (92%)	186 (100%)	0	100	100
6	L	198/229 (86%)	197 (100%)	1 (0%)	81	81
7	M	192/211 (91%)	192 (100%)	0	100	100
8	N	148/180 (82%)	148 (100%)	0	100	100
9	O	177/227 (78%)	177 (100%)	0	100	100
10	P	172/173 (99%)	172 (100%)	0	100	100
11	Q	164/171 (96%)	164 (100%)	0	100	100
12	R	153/201 (76%)	153 (100%)	0	100	100
13	S	174/198 (88%)	174 (100%)	0	100	100
14	T	175/214 (82%)	175 (100%)	0	100	100
15	A	308/372 (83%)	308 (100%)	0	100	100
16	B	298/385 (77%)	298 (100%)	0	100	100
17	D	333/366 (91%)	332 (100%)	1 (0%)	86	84
18	E	308/353 (87%)	308 (100%)	0	100	100
19	F	312/379 (82%)	312 (100%)	0	100	100
20	C	332/346 (96%)	332 (100%)	0	100	100
21	U	685/816 (84%)	685 (100%)	0	100	100
22	V	414/459 (90%)	414 (100%)	0	100	100
23	W	416/416 (100%)	416 (100%)	0	100	100
24	X	327/362 (90%)	327 (100%)	0	100	100
25	Y	334/344 (97%)	334 (100%)	0	100	100
26	Z	257/295 (87%)	257 (100%)	0	100	100

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Mol	Chain	Analysed	Rotameric	Outliers	Percentiles	
27	a	333/336 (99%)	333 (100%)	0	100	100
28	b	167/312 (54%)	166 (99%)	1 (1%)	78	80
29	c	252/267 (94%)	252 (100%)	0	100	100
30	d	231/293 (79%)	231 (100%)	0	100	100
31	e	38/63 (60%)	38 (100%)	0	100	100
32	f	582/628 (93%)	577 (99%)	5 (1%)	70	76
All	All	8368/9627 (87%)	8360 (100%)	8 (0%)	87	88

5 of 8 residues with a non-rotameric sidechain are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
32	f	637	LEU
32	f	600	LEU
32	f	107	LEU
32	f	89	LEU
32	f	526	THR

Sometimes sidechains can be flipped to improve hydrogen bonding and reduce clashes. 5 of 96 such sidechains are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
23	W	426	ASN
29	c	210	ASN
26	Z	77	ASN
27	a	164	GLN
29	c	298	GLN

5.3.3 RNA ⓘ

There are no RNA molecules in this entry.

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

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

5.5 Carbohydrates ⓘ

There are no oligosaccharides in this entry.

5.6 Ligand geometry

Of 7 ligands modelled in this entry, 1 is monoatomic - leaving 6 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
33	ATP	A	501	-	32,33,33	1.29	5 (15%)	48,52,52	1.80	13 (27%)
33	ATP	F	501	-	32,33,33	1.34	4 (12%)	48,52,52	1.78	9 (18%)
33	ATP	B	501	-	32,33,33	1.34	5 (15%)	48,52,52	1.76	12 (25%)
33	ATP	E	401	-	32,33,33	1.30	4 (12%)	48,52,52	1.83	10 (20%)
33	ATP	C	501	-	32,33,33	1.33	5 (15%)	48,52,52	1.76	11 (22%)
33	ATP	D	501	-	32,33,33	1.37	5 (15%)	48,52,52	1.75	10 (20%)

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
33	ATP	A	501	-	-	1/22/38/38	0/3/3/3
33	ATP	F	501	-	-	4/22/38/38	0/3/3/3
33	ATP	B	501	-	-	0/22/38/38	0/3/3/3
33	ATP	E	401	-	-	3/22/38/38	0/3/3/3
33	ATP	C	501	-	-	2/22/38/38	0/3/3/3
33	ATP	D	501	-	-	3/22/38/38	0/3/3/3

The worst 5 of 28 bond length outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	Observed(Å)	Ideal(Å)
33	E	401	ATP	C5-C4	4.75	1.47	1.39
33	C	501	ATP	C5-C4	4.64	1.47	1.39
33	D	501	ATP	C5-C4	4.59	1.47	1.39
33	F	501	ATP	C5-C4	4.57	1.47	1.39
33	B	501	ATP	C5-C4	4.56	1.47	1.39

The worst 5 of 65 bond angle outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	Observed(°)	Ideal(°)
33	E	401	ATP	C5-C4-N3	-5.76	118.79	126.72
33	F	501	ATP	C5-C4-N3	-5.46	119.20	126.72
33	B	501	ATP	C5-C4-N3	-5.42	119.25	126.72
33	A	501	ATP	C5-C4-N3	-5.37	119.32	126.72
33	C	501	ATP	C5-C4-N3	-5.36	119.33	126.72

There are no chirality outliers.

5 of 13 torsion outliers are listed below:

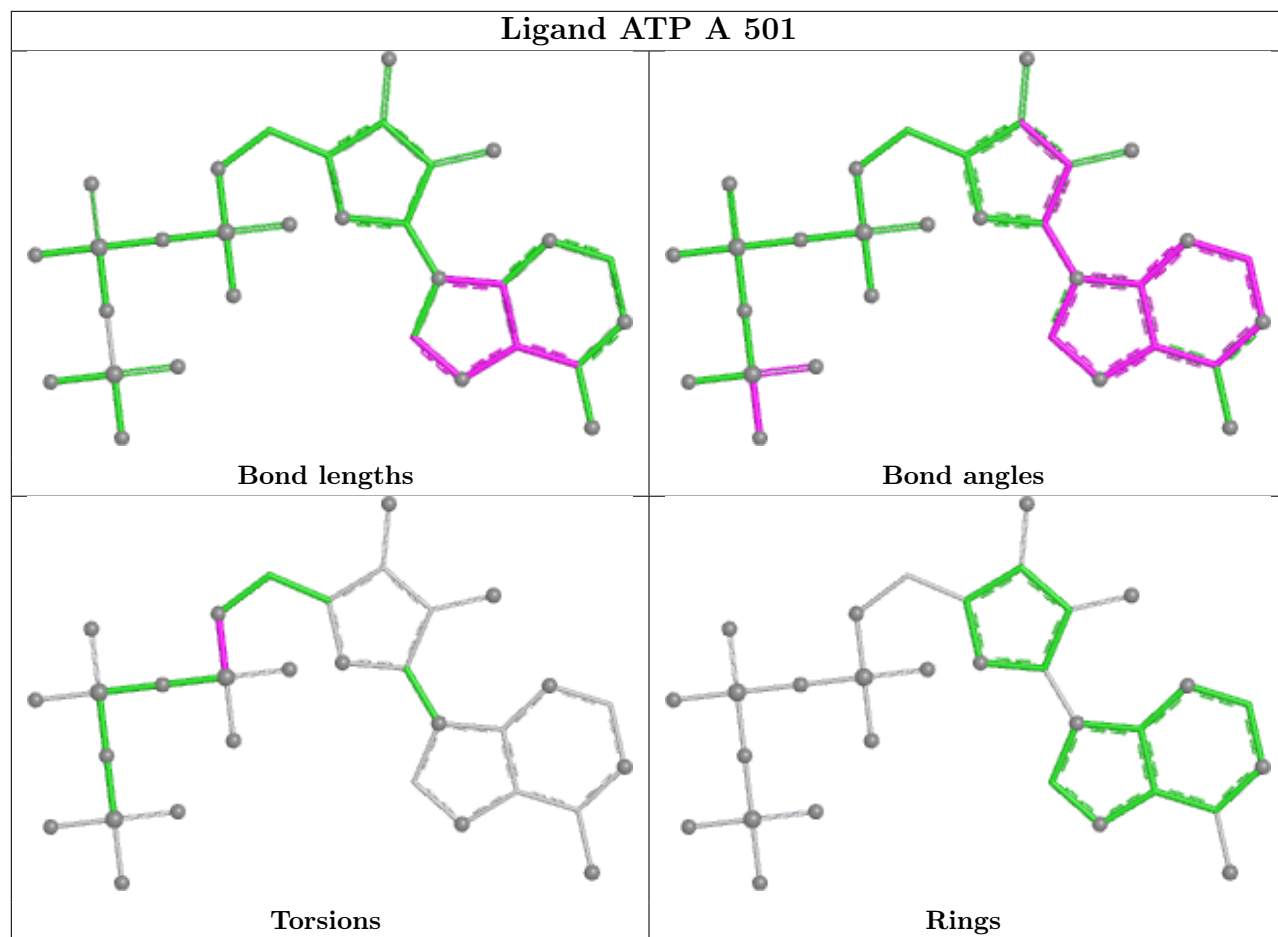
Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms
33	A	501	ATP	C5'-O5'-PA-O1A
33	F	501	ATP	C5'-O5'-PA-O3A
33	F	501	ATP	PA-O3A-PB-O2B
33	D	501	ATP	C2'-C1'-N9-C8
33	E	401	ATP	C5'-O5'-PA-O1A

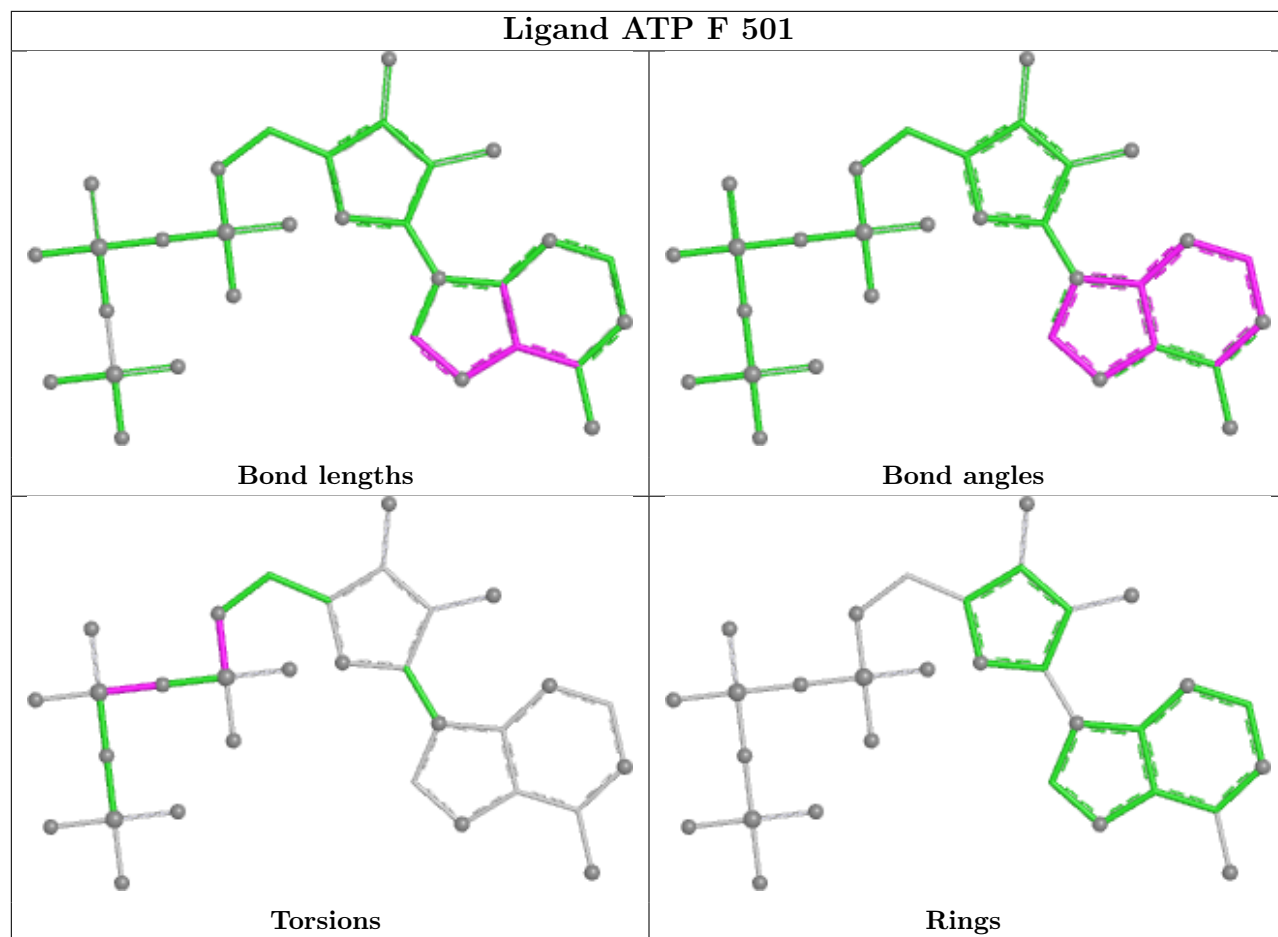
There are no ring outliers.

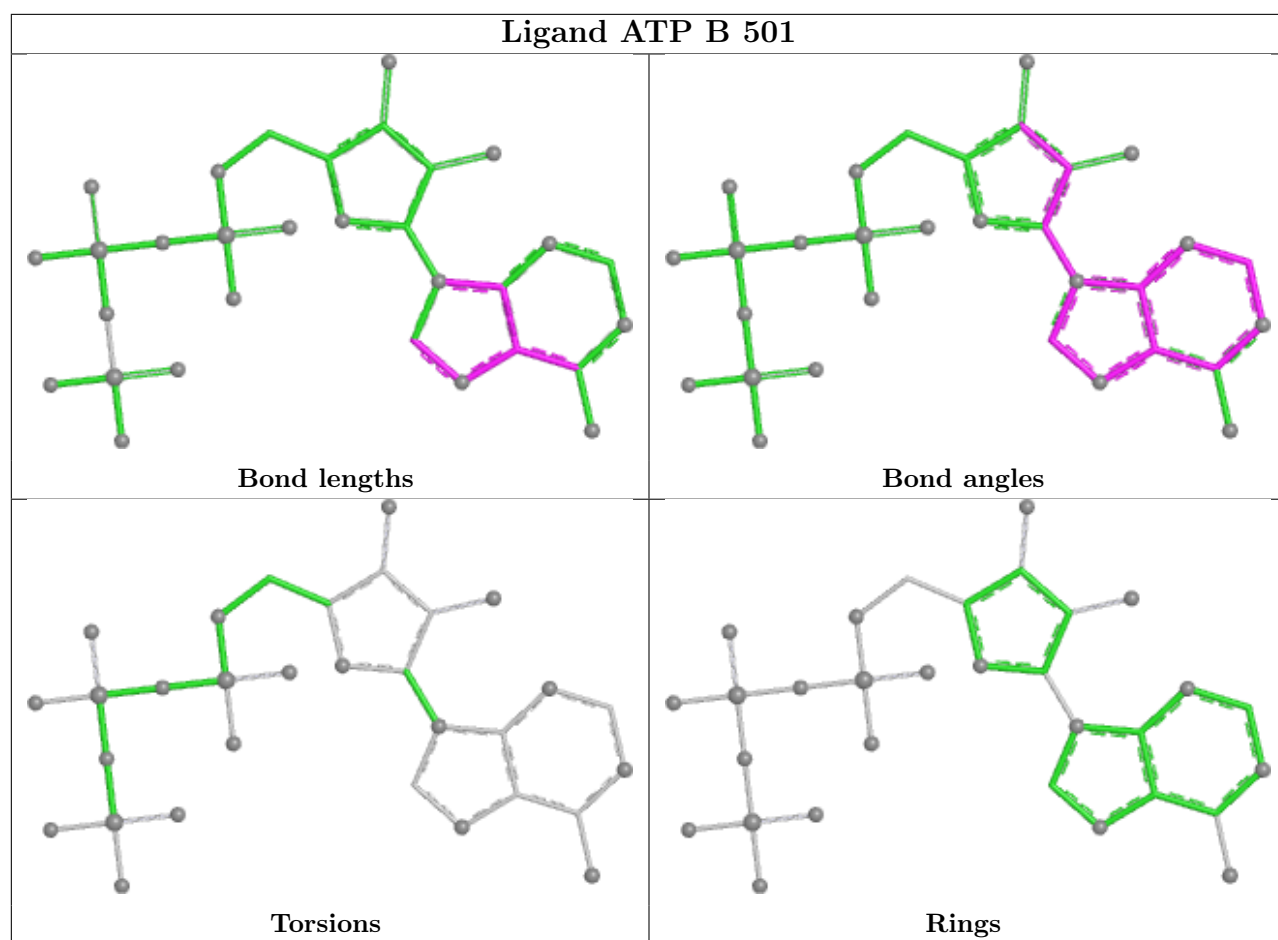
6 monomers are involved in 16 short contacts:

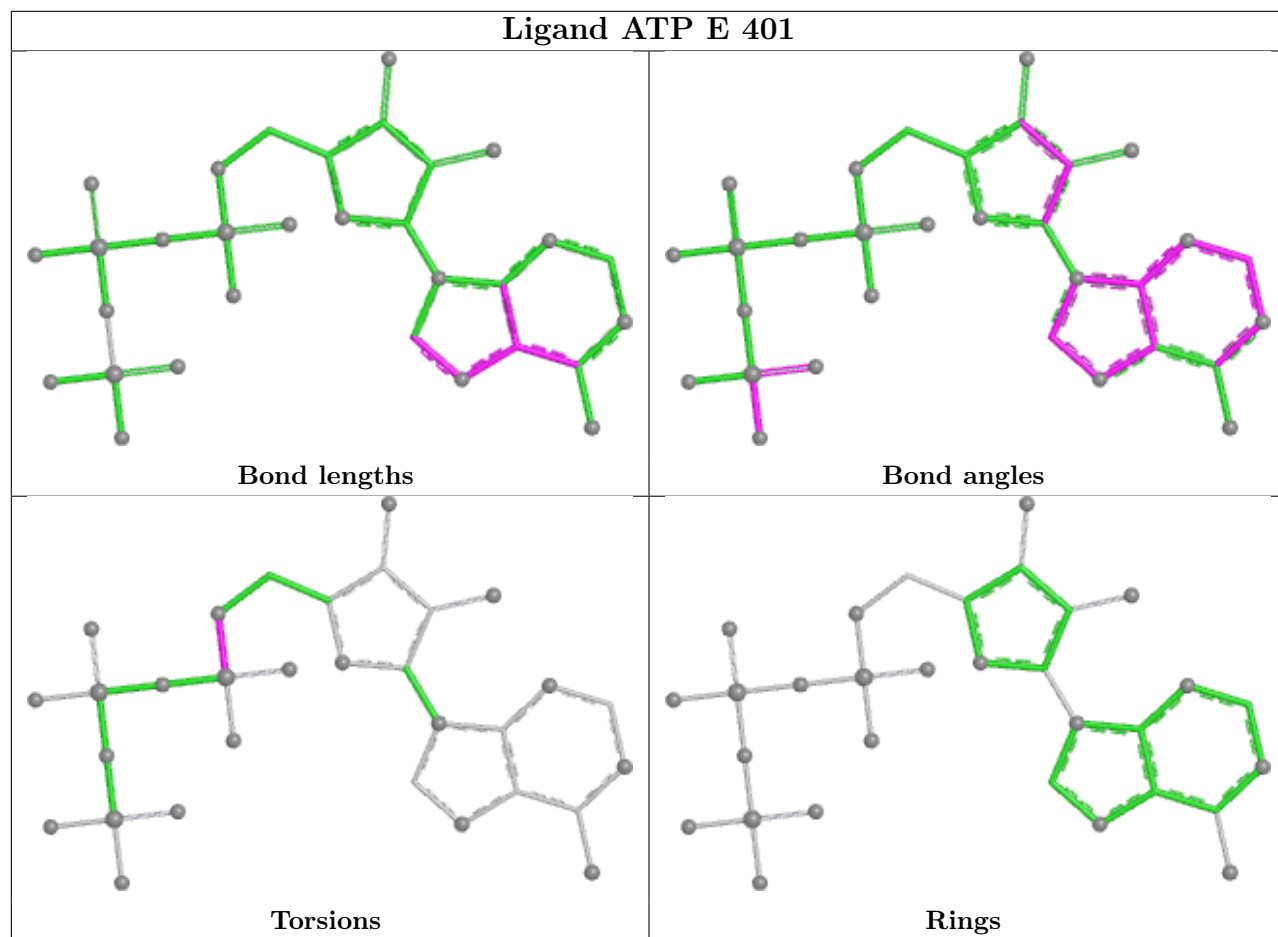
Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Clashes	Symm-Clashes
33	A	501	ATP	2	0
33	F	501	ATP	3	0
33	B	501	ATP	3	0
33	E	401	ATP	4	0
33	C	501	ATP	1	0
33	D	501	ATP	3	0

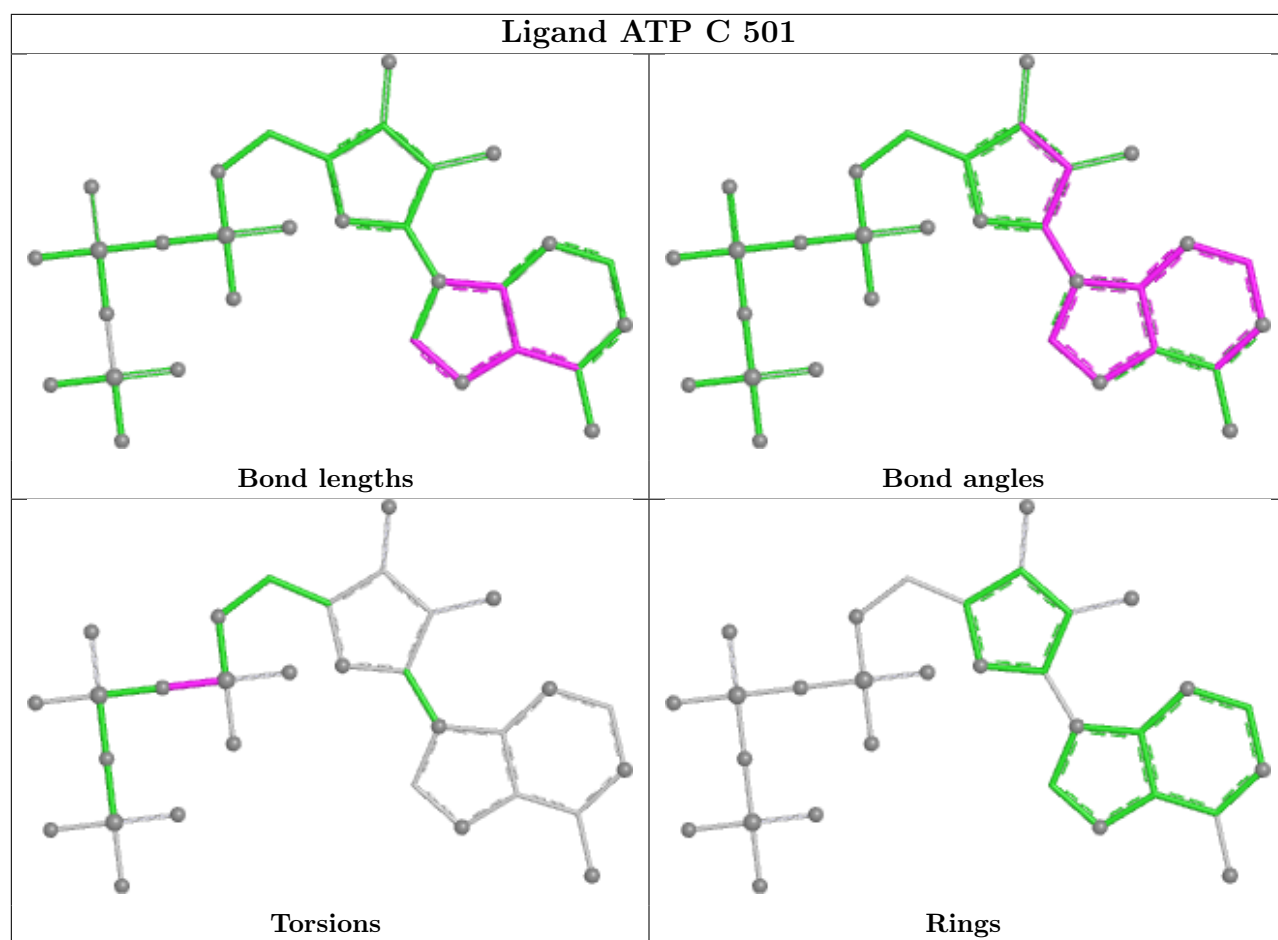
The following is a two-dimensional graphical depiction of Mogul quality analysis of bond lengths, bond angles, torsion angles, and ring geometry for all instances of the Ligand of Interest. In addition, ligands with molecular weight > 250 and outliers as shown on the validation Tables will also be included.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

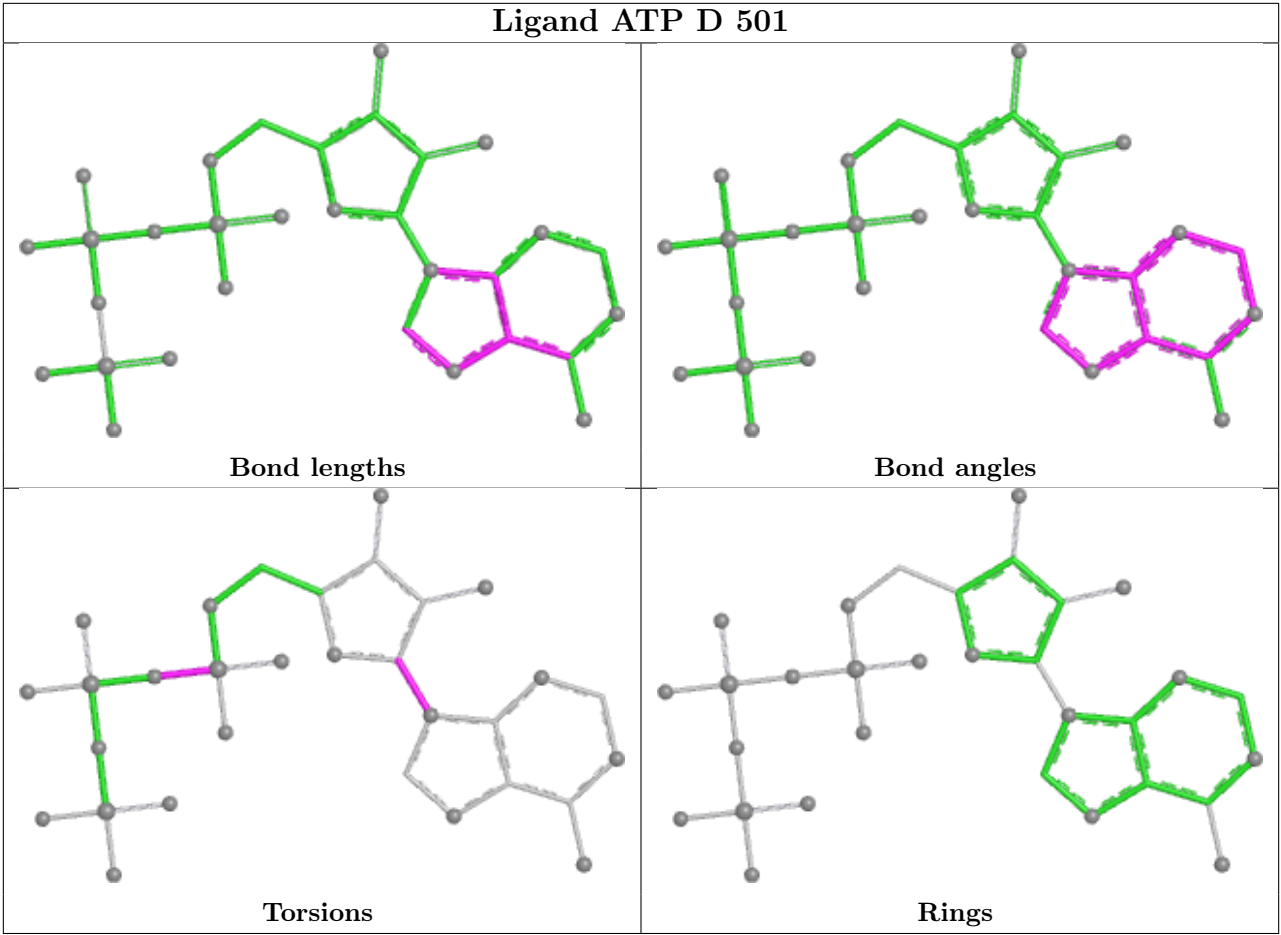












5.7 Other polymers ⓘ

There are no such residues in this entry.

5.8 Polymer linkage issues ⓘ

The following chains have linkage breaks:

Mol	Chain	Number of breaks
32	f	3
2	H	1

All chain breaks are listed below:

Model	Chain	Residue-1	Atom-1	Residue-2	Atom-2	Distance (Å)
1	f	110:ALA	C	111:LEU	N	9.72
1	f	79:ASN	C	80:TYR	N	7.23
1	f	348:ASP	C	349:SER	N	5.88
1	H	2:ALA	C	3:GLU	N	5.52

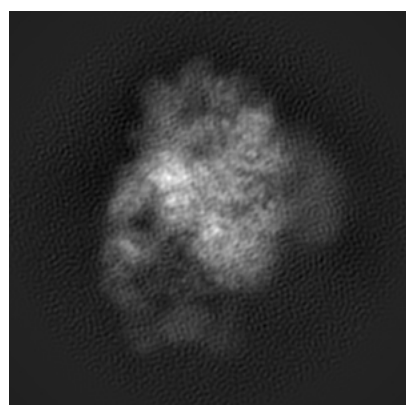
6 Map visualisation [i](#)

This section contains visualisations of the EMDB entry EMD-8334. These allow visual inspection of the internal detail of the map and identification of artifacts.

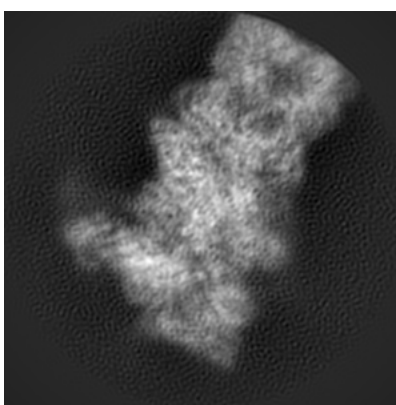
No raw map or half-maps were deposited for this entry and therefore no images, graphs, etc. pertaining to the raw map can be shown.

6.1 Orthogonal projections [i](#)

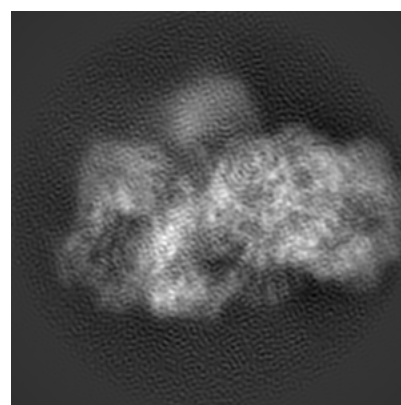
6.1.1 Primary map



X



Y

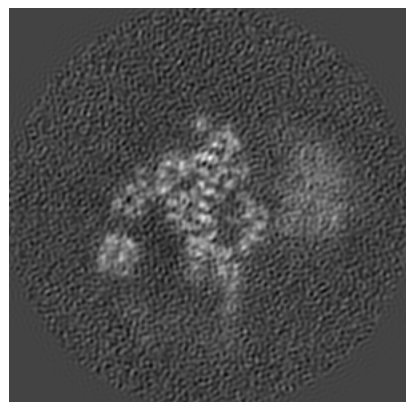


Z

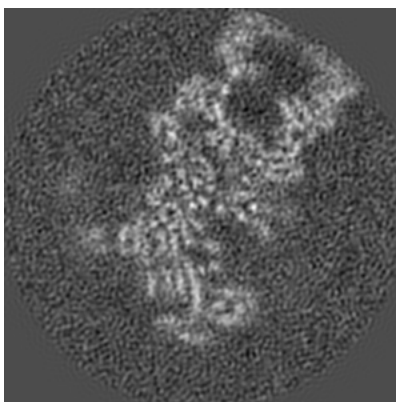
The images above show the map projected in three orthogonal directions.

6.2 Central slices [i](#)

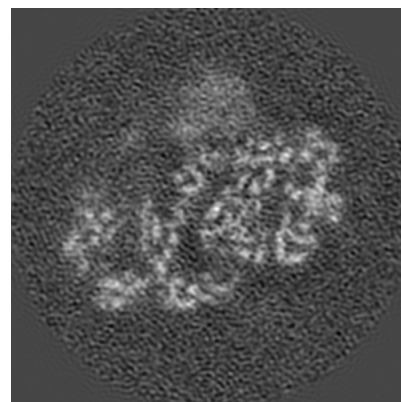
6.2.1 Primary map



X Index: 180



Y Index: 180

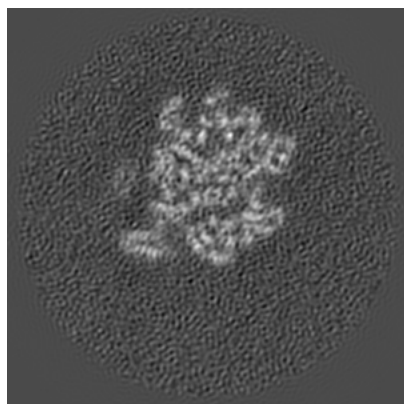


Z Index: 180

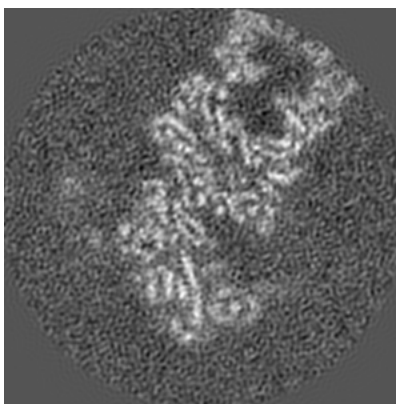
The images above show central slices of the map in three orthogonal directions.

6.3 Largest variance slices [i](#)

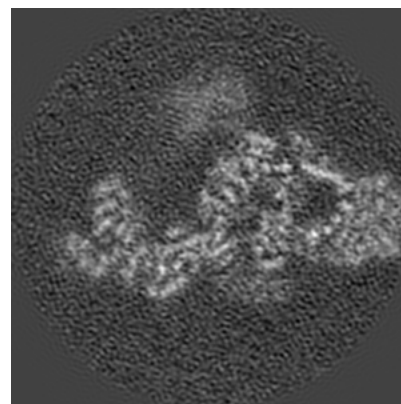
6.3.1 Primary map



X Index: 244



Y Index: 183

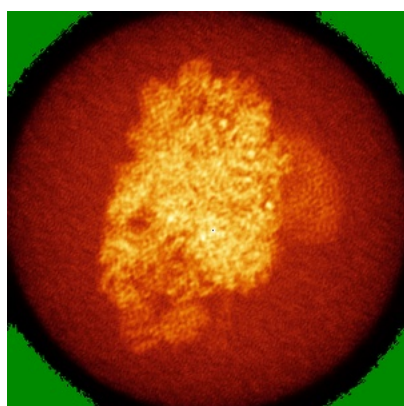


Z Index: 208

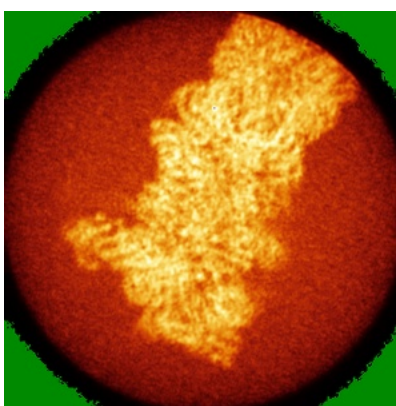
The images above show the largest variance slices of the map in three orthogonal directions.

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

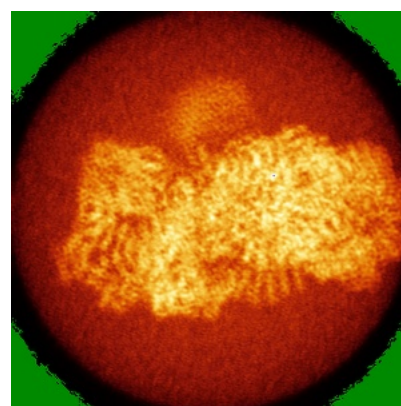
6.4.1 Primary map



X



Y

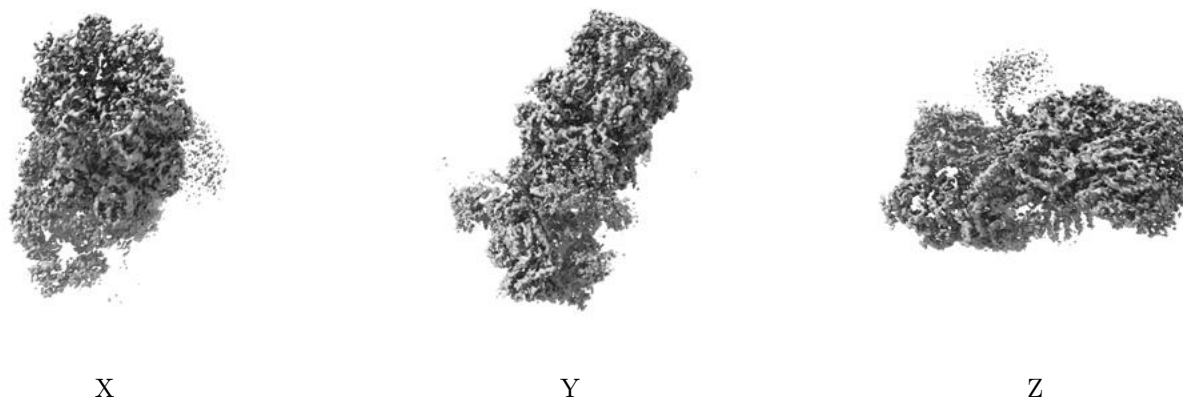


Z

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 0.0033. These images, in conjunction with the slice images, may facilitate assessment of whether an appropriate contour level has been provided.

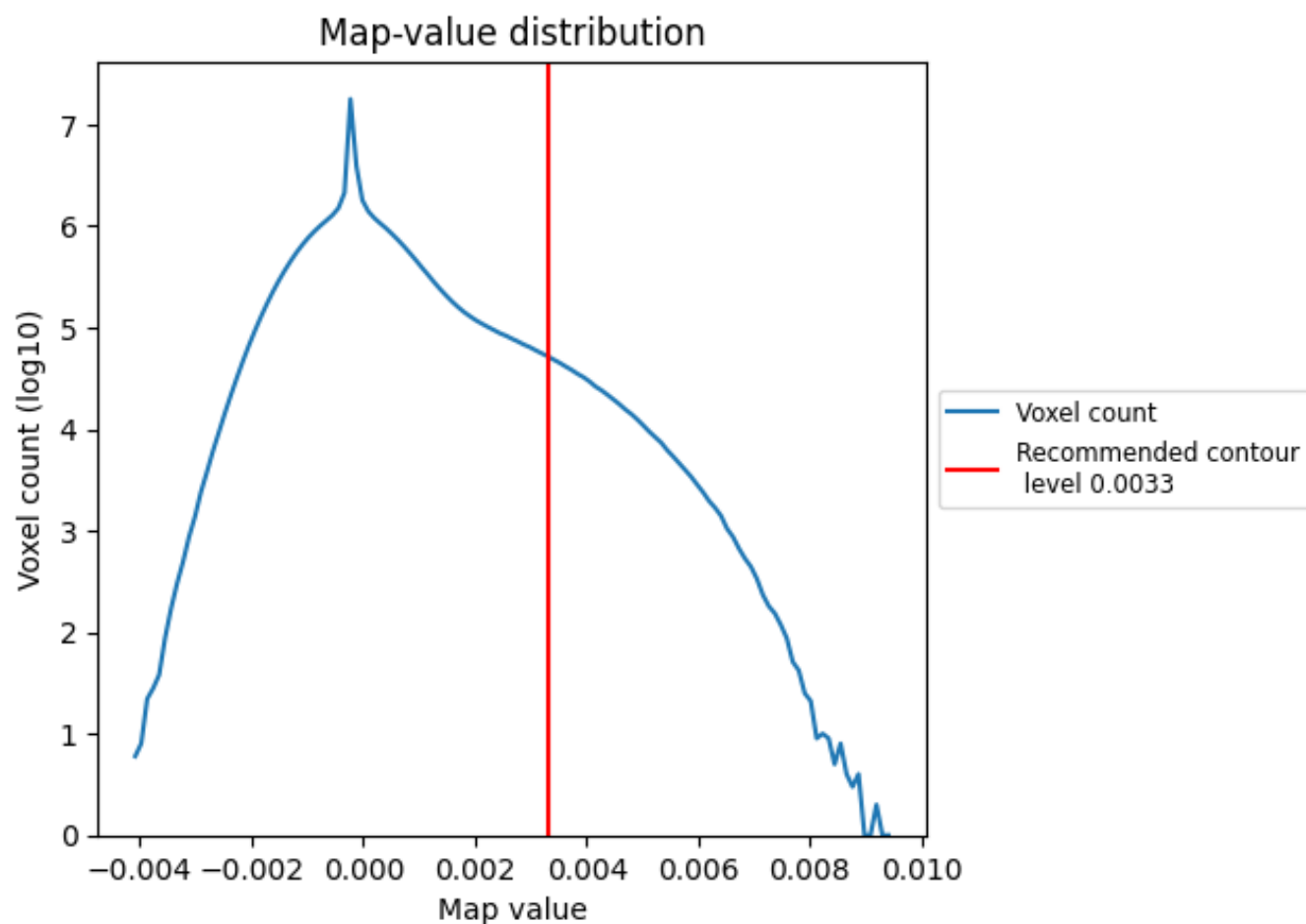
6.6 Mask visualisation [i](#)

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

7 Map analysis [i](#)

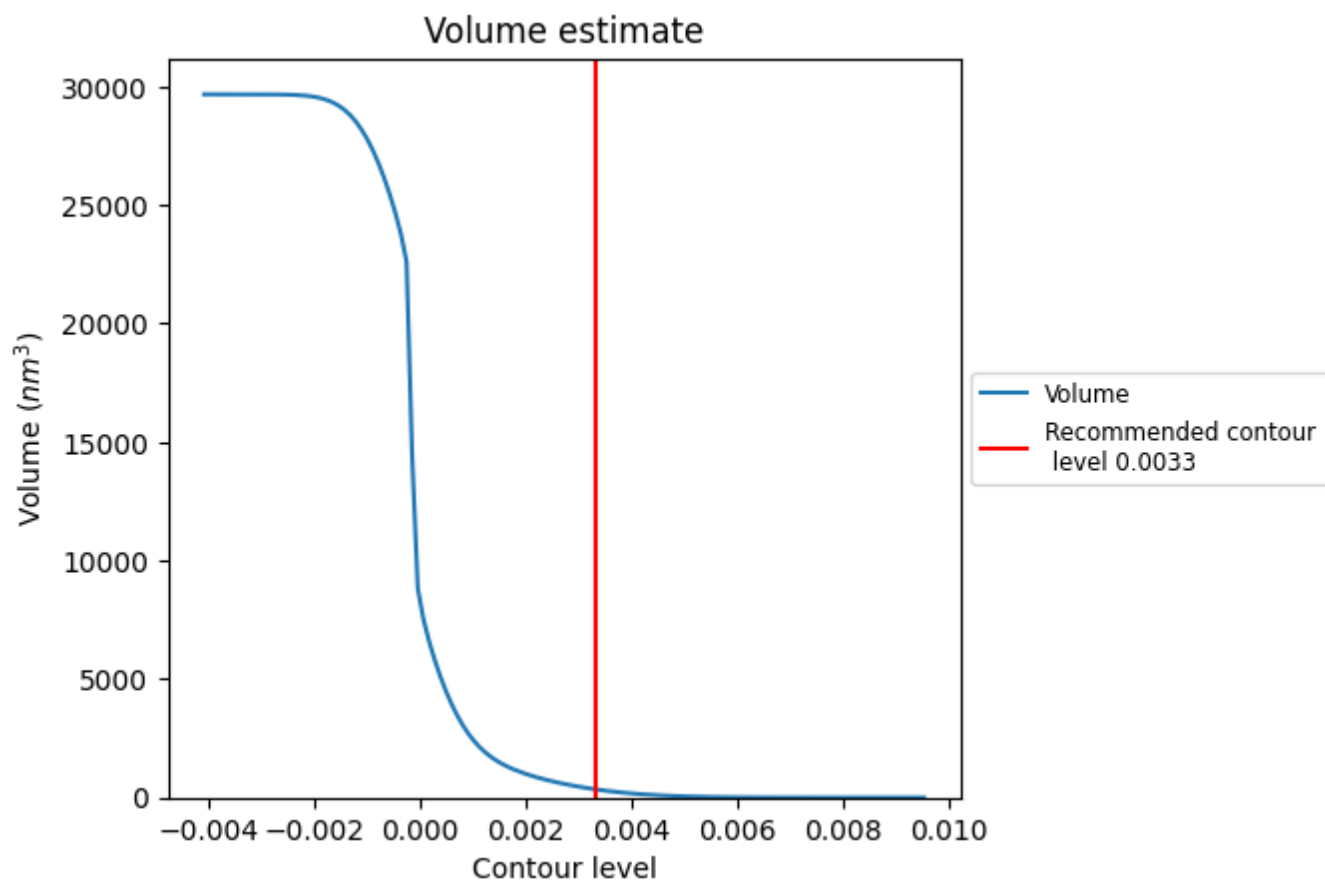
This section contains the results of statistical analysis of the map.

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.

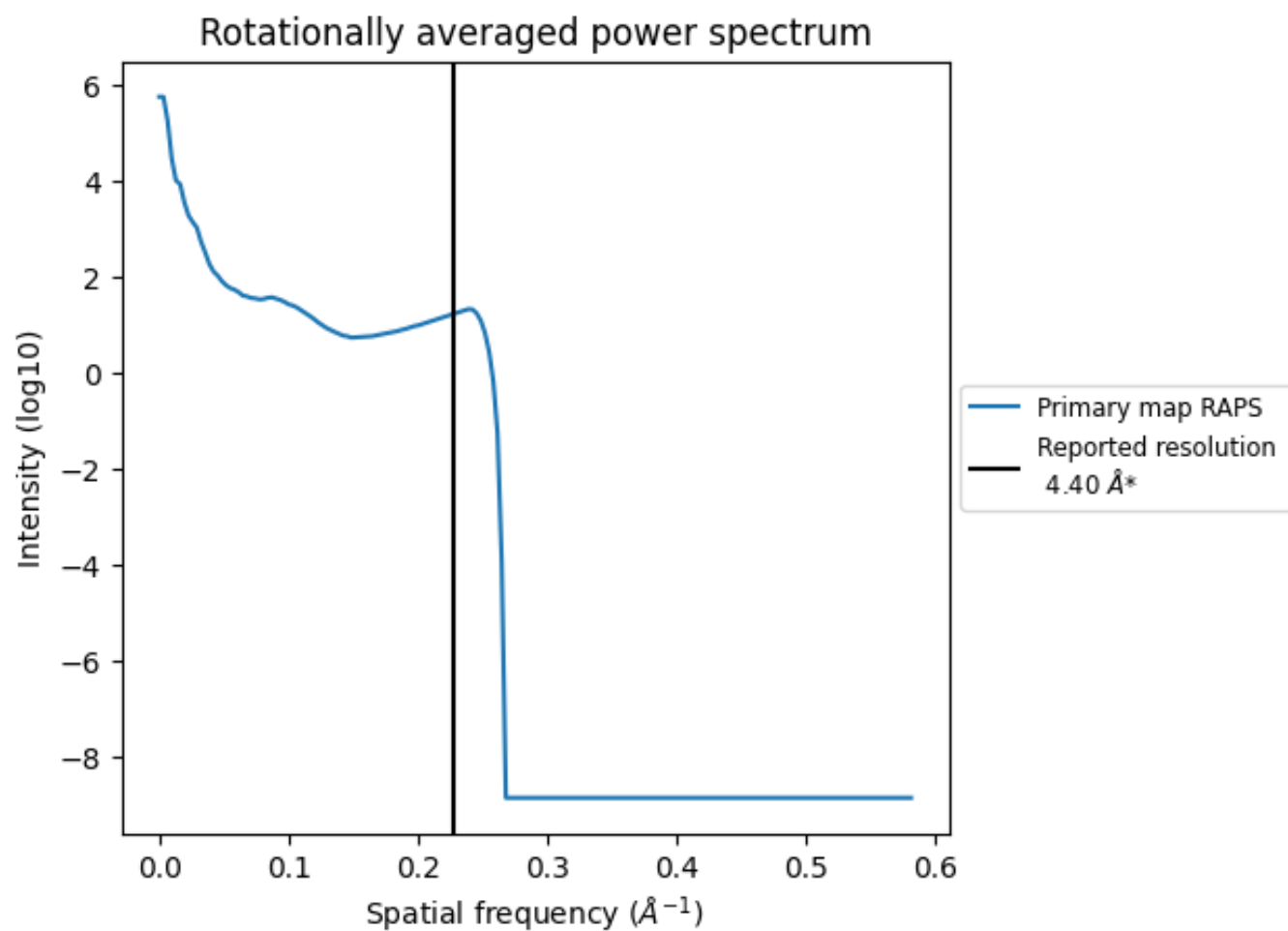
7.2 Volume estimate [i](#)



The volume at the recommended contour level is 349 nm³; this corresponds to an approximate mass of 316 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 ⓘ



*Reported resolution corresponds to spatial frequency of 0.227 Å⁻¹

8 Fourier-Shell correlation

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

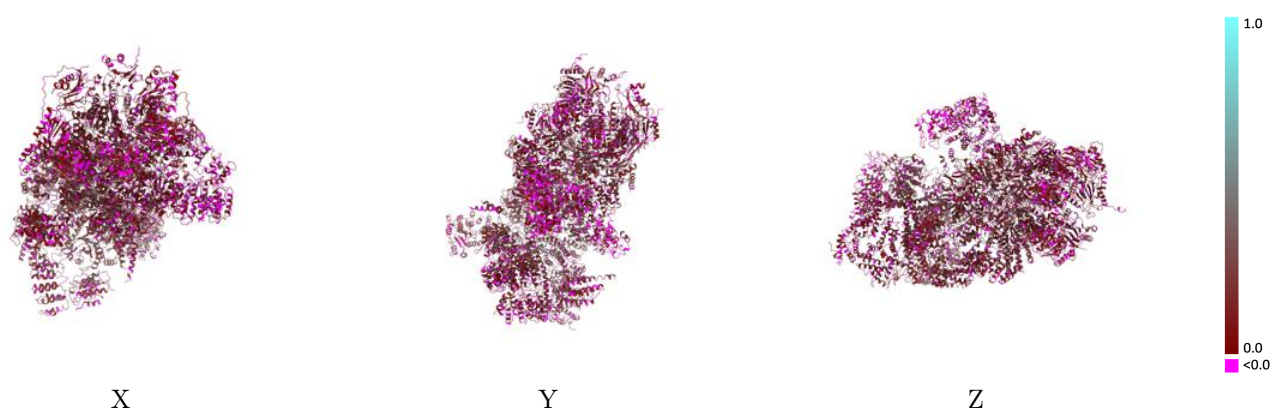
9 Map-model fit [i](#)

This section contains information regarding the fit between EMDB map EMD-8334 and PDB model 5T0G. Per-residue inclusion information can be found in section 3 on page 11.

9.1 Map-model overlay [i](#)

This section was not generated.

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

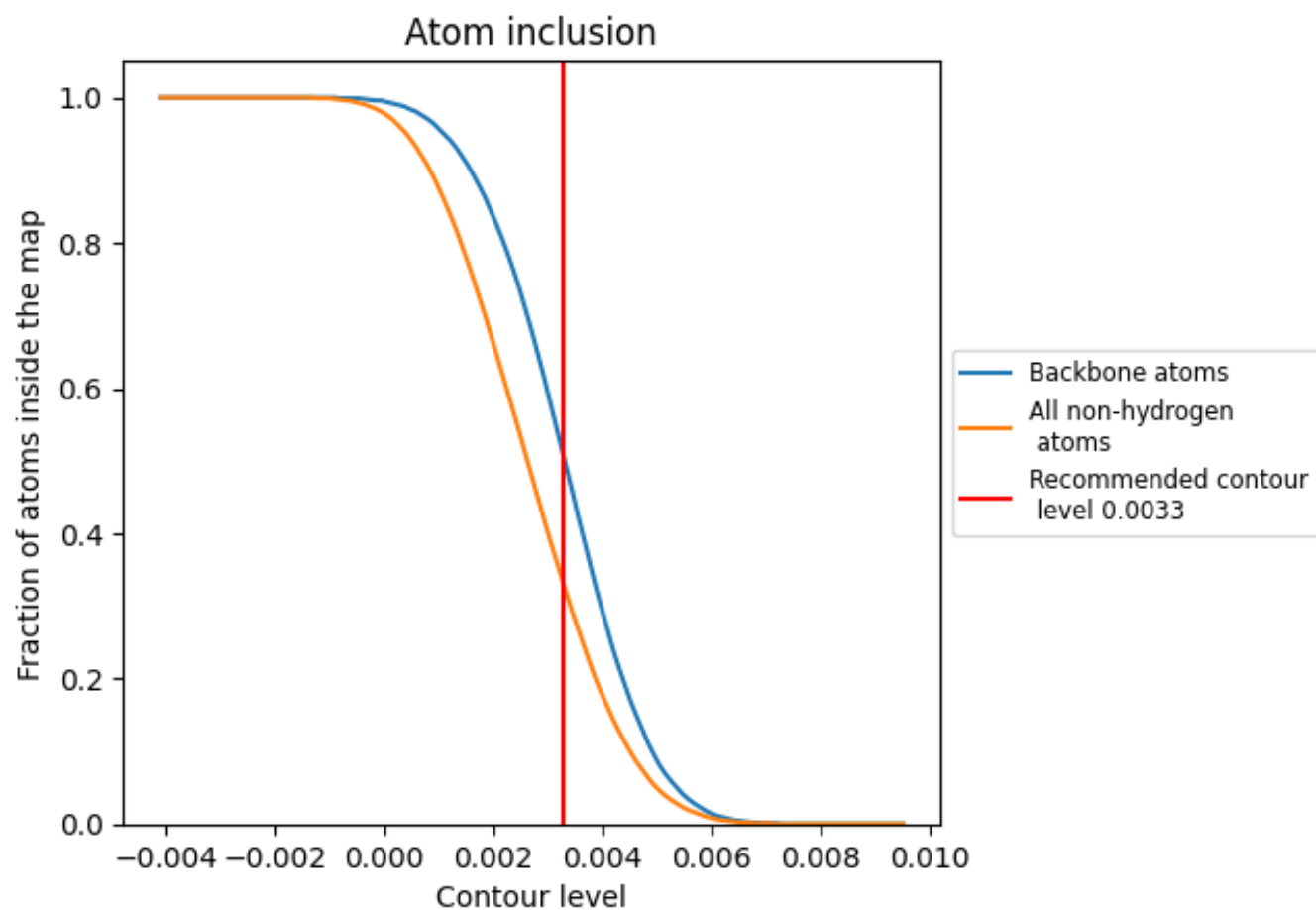


The images above show the model with each residue coloured according to its Q-score. This shows their resolvability in the map with higher Q-score values reflecting better resolvability. Please note: Q-score is calculating the resolvability of atoms, and thus high values are only expected at resolutions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

This section was not generated.

9.4 Atom inclusion [i](#)



At the recommended contour level, 51% of all backbone atoms, 33% 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 (0.0033) and Q-score for the entire model and for each chain.

Chain	Atom inclusion	Q-score
All	 0.3290	 0.1320
A	 0.3820	 0.1430
B	 0.3680	 0.1620
C	 0.3960	 0.1710
D	 0.4190	 0.1900
E	 0.4210	 0.1890
F	 0.3710	 0.1510
G	 0.4490	 0.1720
H	 0.4650	 0.1990
I	 0.4510	 0.1800
J	 0.4350	 0.1630
K	 0.3780	 0.1360
L	 0.3860	 0.1190
M	 0.3910	 0.1290
N	 0.3160	 0.1070
O	 0.3010	 0.1110
P	 0.3730	 0.1180
Q	 0.3170	 0.1040
R	 0.3260	 0.1060
S	 0.2770	 0.0860
T	 0.3160	 0.1110
U	 0.3590	 0.1160
V	 0.3080	 0.1200
W	 0.3120	 0.1420
X	 0.1420	 0.1390
Y	 0.3900	 0.1430
Z	 0.3480	 0.1620
a	 0.3270	 0.1380
b	 0.2040	 0.1080
c	 0.3830	 0.1510
d	 0.3040	 0.0980
e	 0.2670	 0.1470
f	 0.0080	 0.0170

