



wwPDB EM Validation Summary Report ⓘ

Mar 9, 2026 – 09:15 AM UTC

PDB ID : 6ZJL / pdb_00006zjl
EMDB ID : EMD-11235
Title : Respiratory complex I from *Thermus thermophilus*, NAD⁺ dataset, major state
Authors : Kaszuba, K.; Tambalo, M.; Gallagher, G.T.; Sazanov, L.A.
Deposited on : 2020-06-29
Resolution : 4.30 Å (reported)
Based on initial model : 6Y11

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:

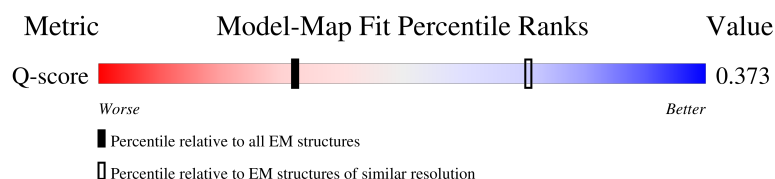
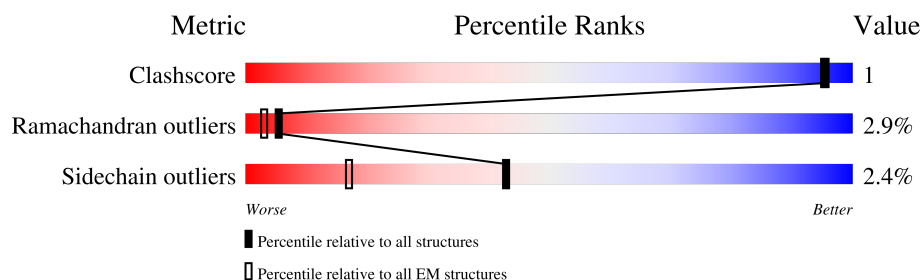
EMDB validation analysis : 0.0.1.dev132
Mogul : 2022.3.0, CSD as543be (2022)
MolProbity : 4-5-2 with Phenix2.0
Buster-report : wwPDB partial adaption of 1.1.7 (2018)
Percentile statistics : 20250101.v01 (using entries in the PDB archive January 1st 2025)
EM percentile statistics : 202505.v01 (Using data 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 4.30 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	4585 (3.80 - 4.80)

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	1	438	28% 83% 15% .
2	2	181	25% 82% 14% ..
3	3	783	24% 79% 17% ..
4	4	409	17% 75% 18% . 6%

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Mol	Chain	Length	Quality of chain
5	5	207	
6	6	181	
7	9	182	
8	7	129	
9	A	119	
10	J	176	
11	K	95	
12	L	606	
13	M	469	
14	N	427	
15	H	365	

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
17	FMN	1	502	-	-	X	-

2 Entry composition

There are 18 unique types of molecules in this entry. The entry contains 36057 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 NADH-quinone oxidoreductase subunit 1.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms					AltConf	Trace
1	1	437	Total	C	N	O	S	0	0
			3417	2180	595	624	18		

- Molecule 2 is a protein called NADH-quinone oxidoreductase subunit 2.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms					AltConf	Trace
2	2	178	Total	C	N	O	S	0	0
			1406	895	238	265	8		

- Molecule 3 is a protein called NADH-quinone oxidoreductase subunit 3.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms					AltConf	Trace
3	3	754	Total	C	N	O	S	0	0
			5876	3740	1055	1050	31		

- Molecule 4 is a protein called NADH-quinone oxidoreductase subunit 4.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms					AltConf	Trace
4	4	384	Total	C	N	O	S	0	0
			3067	1975	522	559	11		

- Molecule 5 is a protein called NADH-quinone oxidoreductase subunit 5.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms					AltConf	Trace
5	5	196	Total	C	N	O	S	0	0
			1607	1043	273	288	3		

- Molecule 6 is a protein called NADH-quinone oxidoreductase subunit 6.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms					AltConf	Trace
6	6	166	Total	C	N	O	S	0	0
			1289	815	235	226	13		

- Molecule 7 is a protein called NADH-quinone oxidoreductase subunit 9.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms					AltConf	Trace
7	9	180	Total	C	N	O	S	0	0
			1388	890	232	255	11		

- Molecule 8 is a protein called NADH-quinone oxidoreductase subunit 15.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms					AltConf	Trace
8	7	127	Total	C	N	O	S	0	0
			1031	664	183	181	3		

- Molecule 9 is a protein called NADH-quinone oxidoreductase subunit 7.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms					AltConf	Trace
9	A	117	Total	C	N	O	S	0	0
			910	624	138	144	4		

- Molecule 10 is a protein called NADH-quinone oxidoreductase subunit 10.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms					AltConf	Trace
10	J	160	Total	C	N	O	S	0	0
			1183	806	183	191	3		

- Molecule 11 is a protein called NADH-quinone oxidoreductase subunit 11.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms					AltConf	Trace
11	K	95	Total	C	N	O	S	0	0
			703	456	118	126	3		

- Molecule 12 is a protein called NADH-quinone oxidoreductase subunit 12.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms					AltConf	Trace
12	L	605	Total	C	N	O	S	0	0
			4604	3089	740	756	19		

- Molecule 13 is a protein called NADH-quinone oxidoreductase subunit 13.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms					AltConf	Trace
13	M	467	Total	C	N	O	S	0	0
			3489	2363	546	572	8		

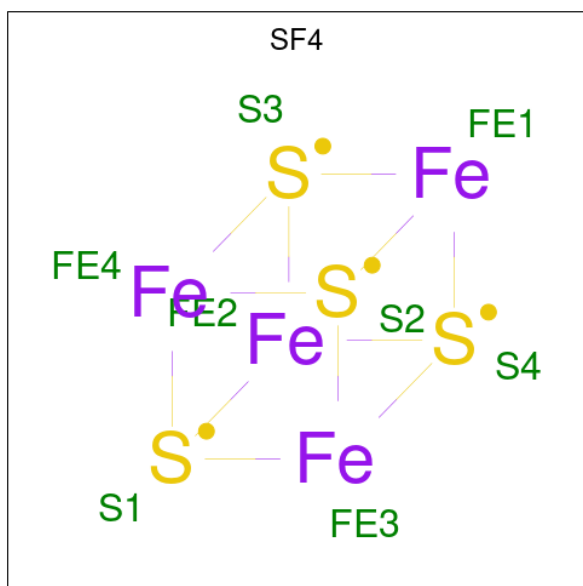
- Molecule 14 is a protein called NADH-quinone oxidoreductase subunit 14.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms					AltConf	Trace
14	N	427	Total	C	N	O	S	0	0
			3154	2125	505	518	6		

- Molecule 15 is a protein called NADH-quinone oxidoreductase subunit 8.

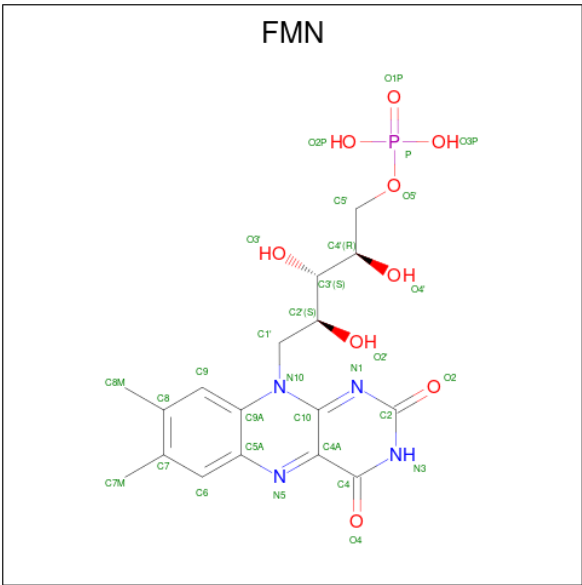
Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms					AltConf	Trace
15	H	353	Total	C	N	O	S	0	0
			2838	1943	431	457	7		

- Molecule 16 is IRON/SULFUR CLUSTER (CCD ID: SF4) (formula: Fe_4S_4).



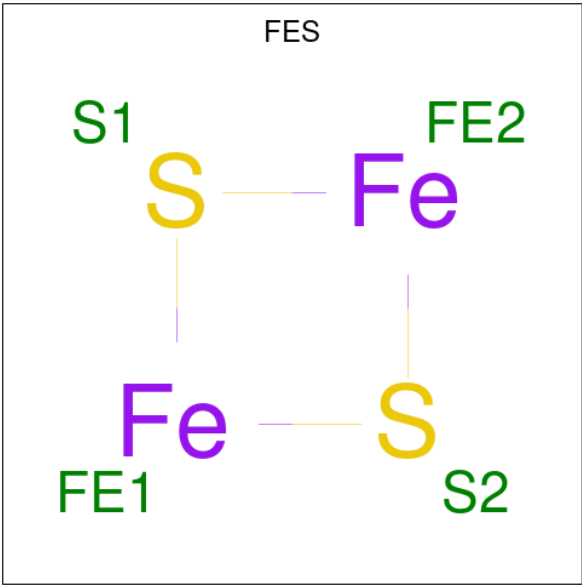
Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms			AltConf
16	1	1	Total	Fe	S	0
			8	4	4	
16	3	1	Total	Fe	S	0
			8	4	4	
16	3	1	Total	Fe	S	0
			8	4	4	
16	3	1	Total	Fe	S	0
			8	4	4	
16	6	1	Total	Fe	S	0
			8	4	4	
16	9	1	Total	Fe	S	0
			8	4	4	
16	9	1	Total	Fe	S	0
			8	4	4	

- Molecule 17 is FLAVIN MONONUCLEOTIDE (CCD ID: FMN) (formula: $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{21}\text{N}_4\text{O}_9\text{P}$).



Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms					AltConf
17	1	1	Total	C	N	O	P	0
			31	17	4	9	1	

- Molecule 18 is FE2/S2 (INORGANIC) CLUSTER (CCD ID: FES) (formula: Fe_2S_2).

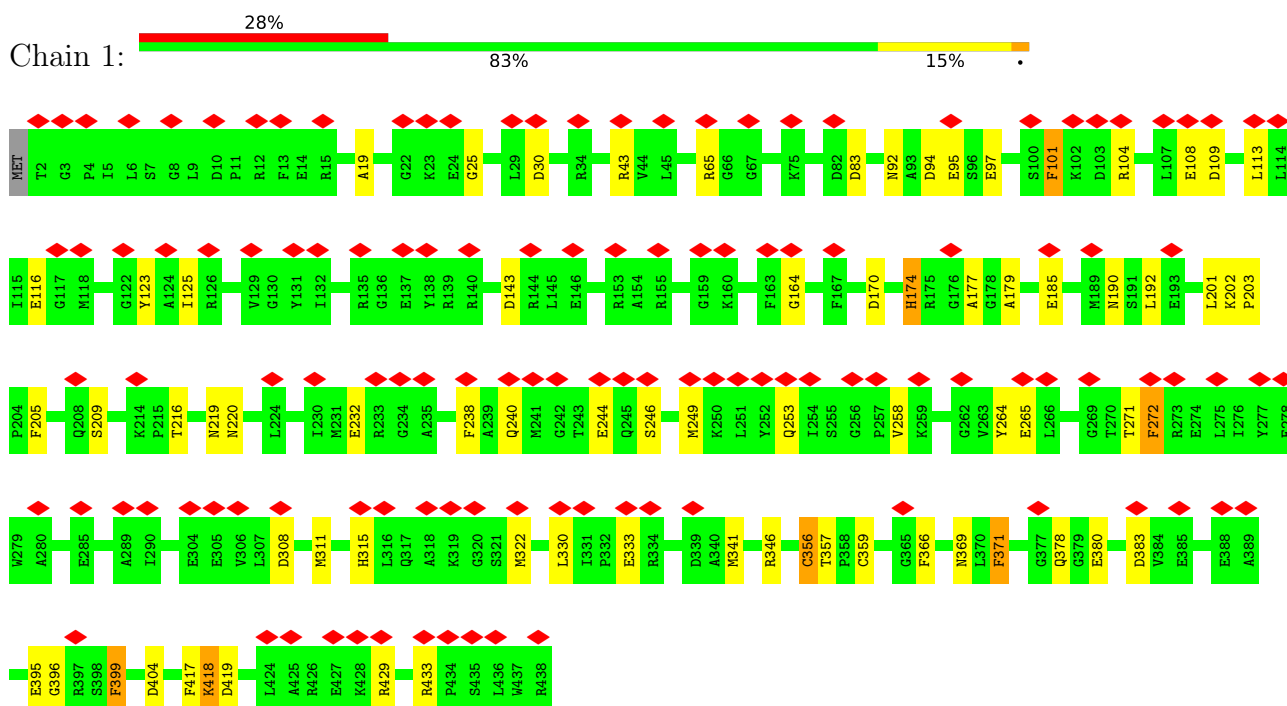


Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms			AltConf
18	2	1	Total	Fe	S	0
			4	2	2	
18	3	1	Total	Fe	S	0
			4	2	2	

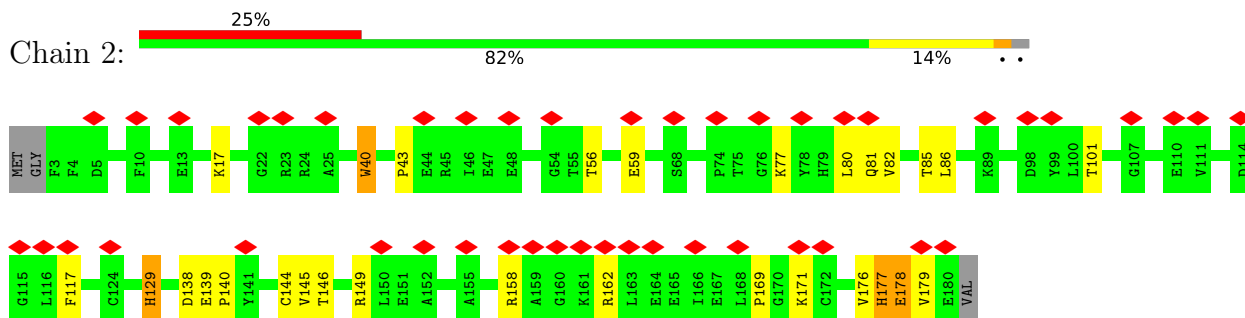
3 Residue-property plots

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.

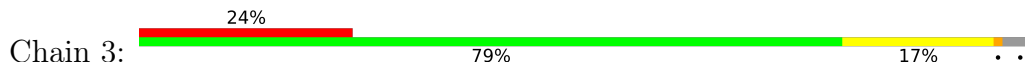
- Molecule 1: NADH-quinone oxidoreductase subunit 1

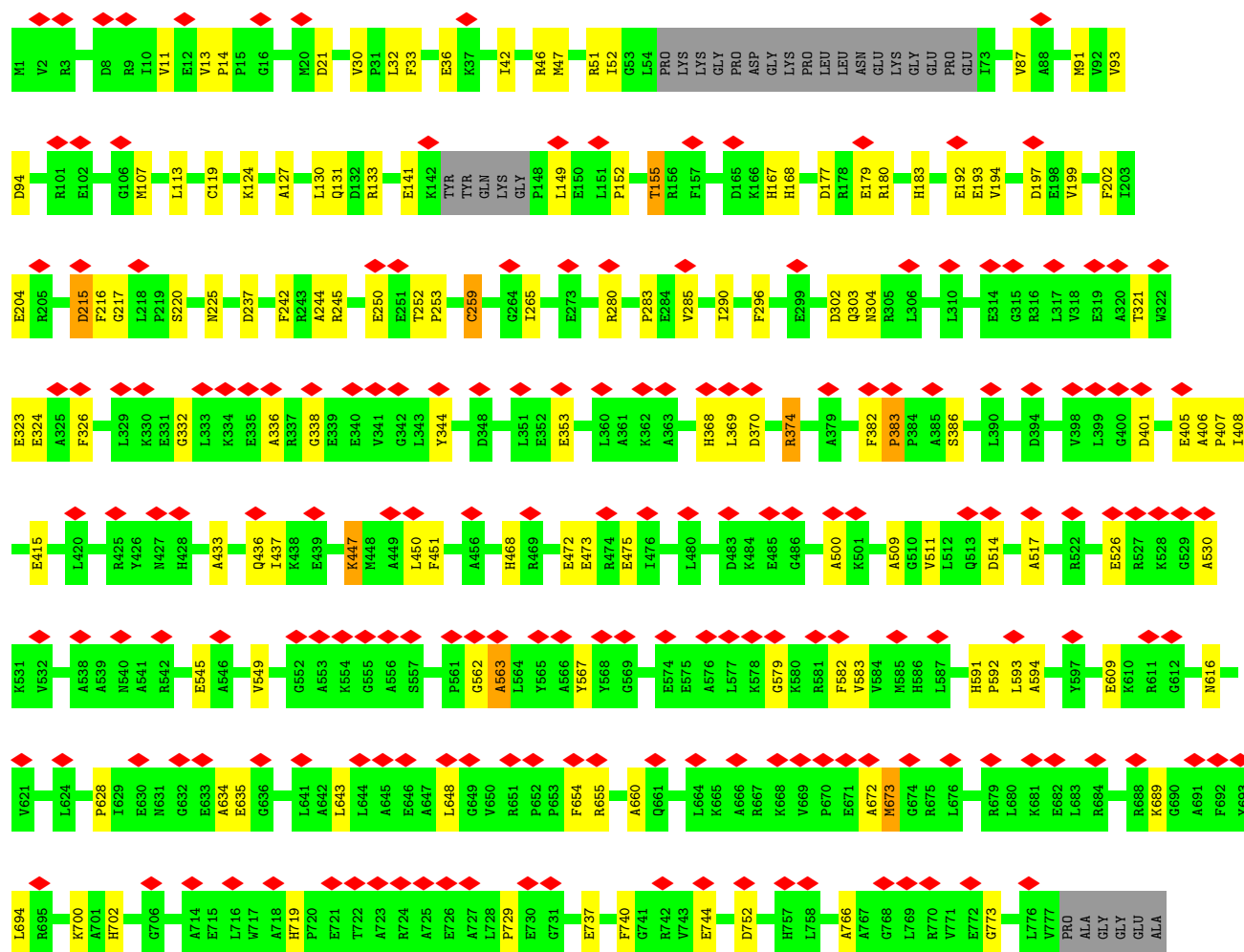


- Molecule 2: NADH-quinone oxidoreductase subunit 2

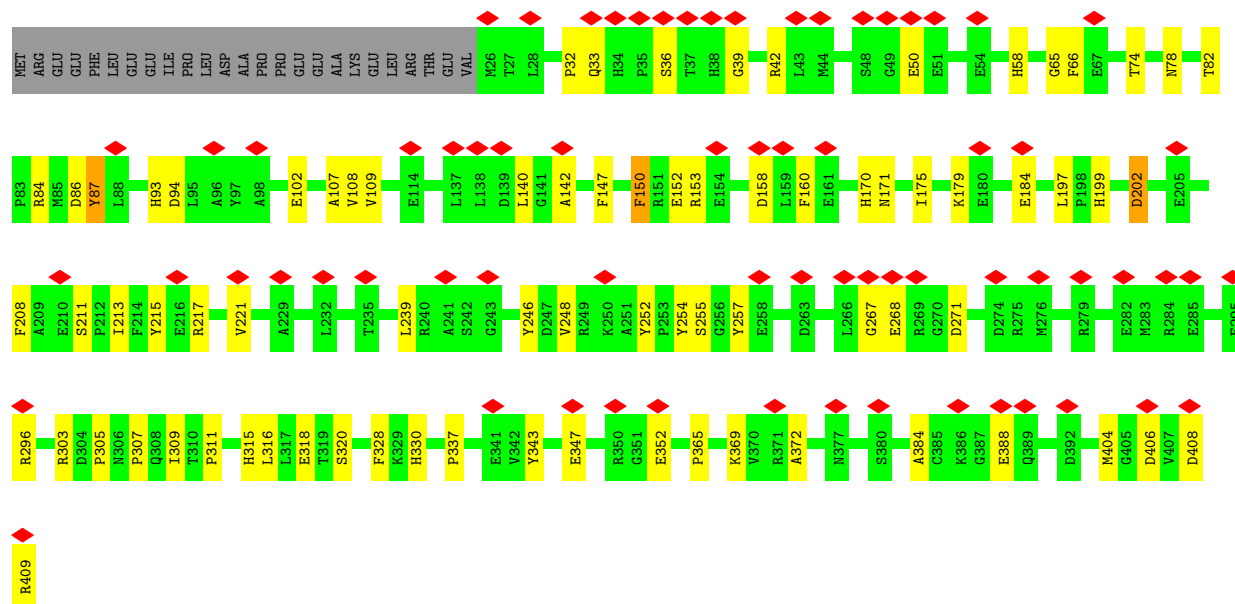
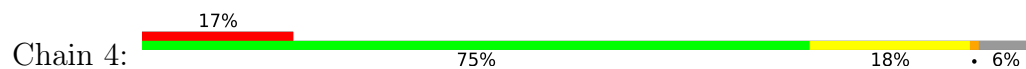


- Molecule 3: NADH-quinone oxidoreductase subunit 3

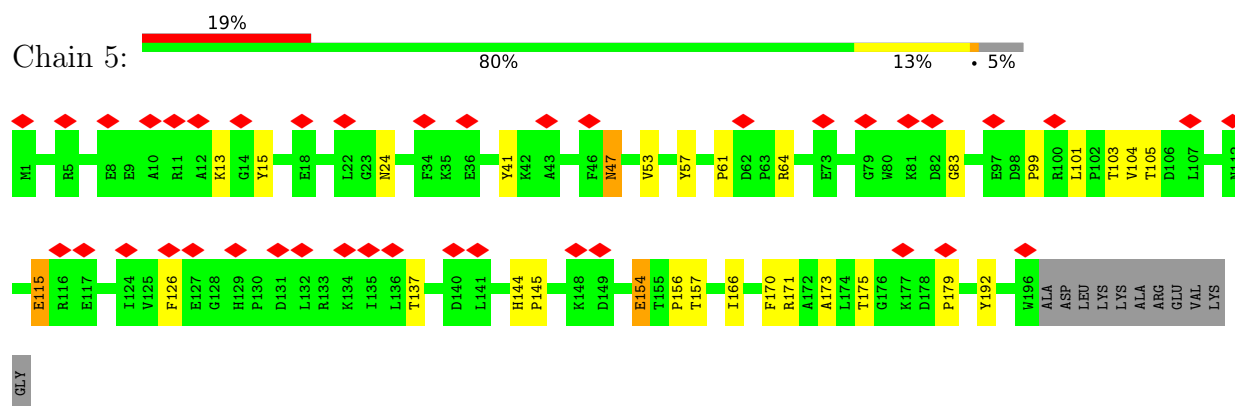




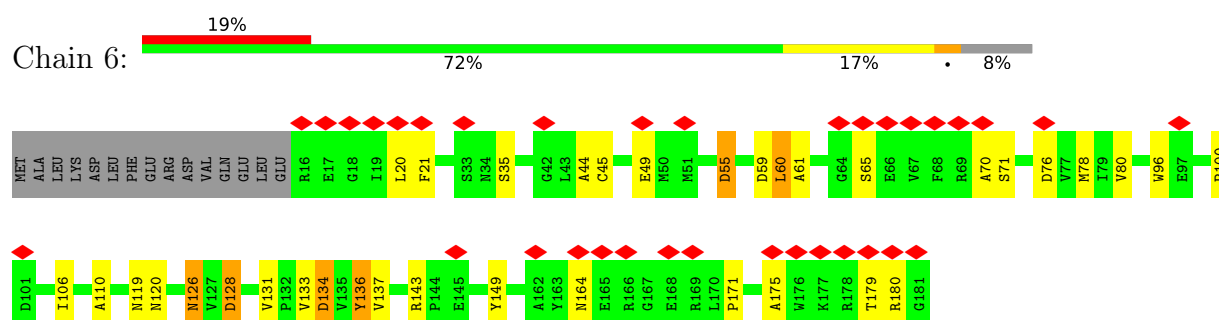
• Molecule 4: NADH-quinone oxidoreductase subunit 4



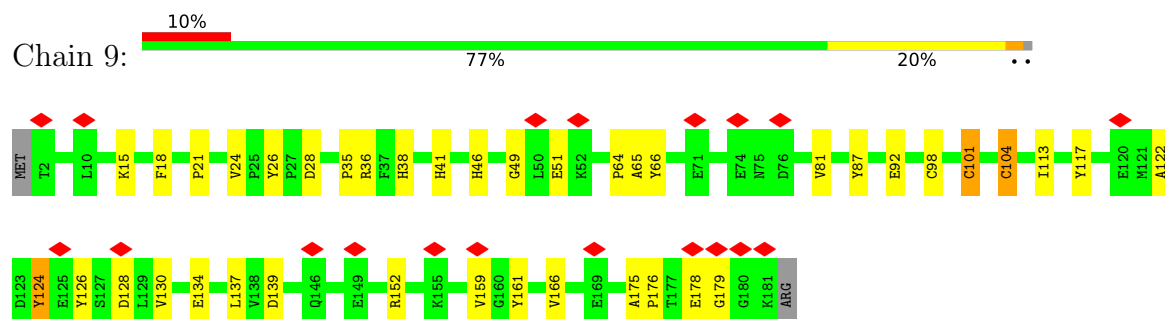
- Molecule 5: NADH-quinone oxidoreductase subunit 5



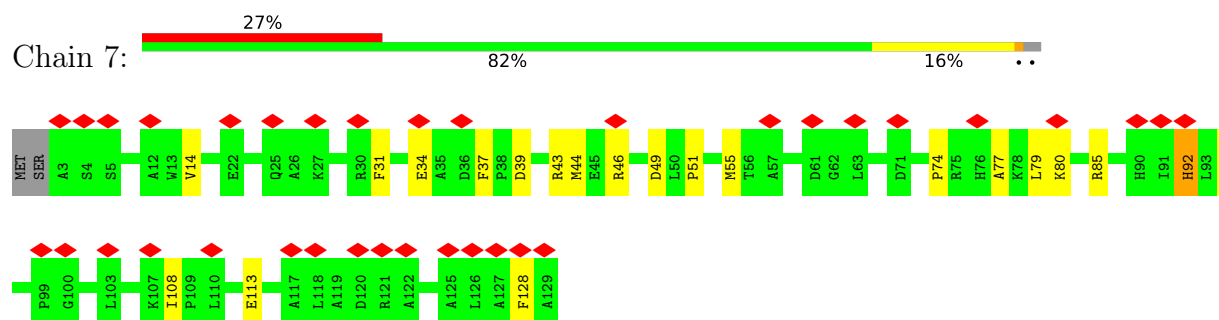
- Molecule 6: NADH-quinone oxidoreductase subunit 6



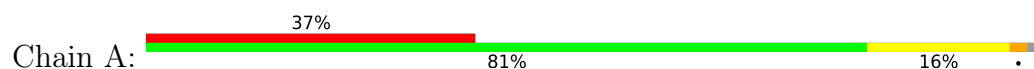
- Molecule 7: NADH-quinone oxidoreductase subunit 9

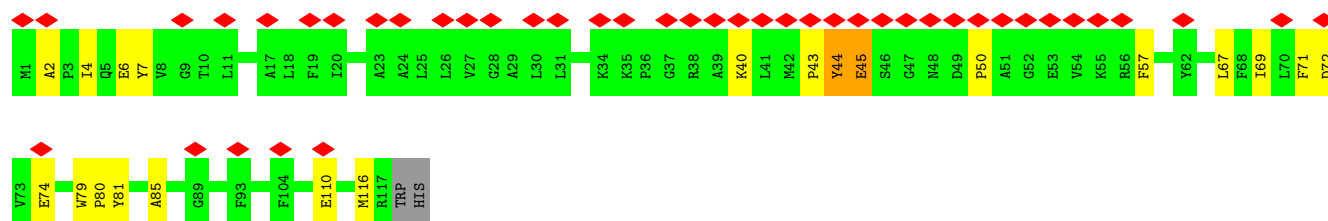


- Molecule 8: NADH-quinone oxidoreductase subunit 15

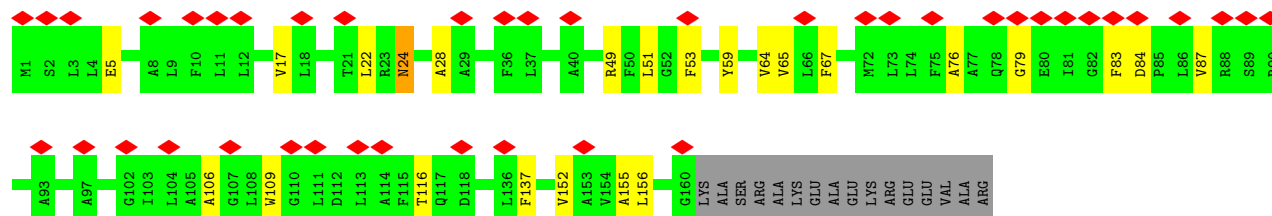
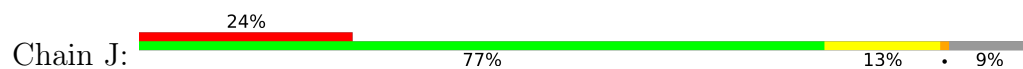


- Molecule 9: NADH-quinone oxidoreductase subunit 7

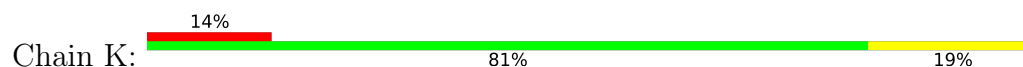




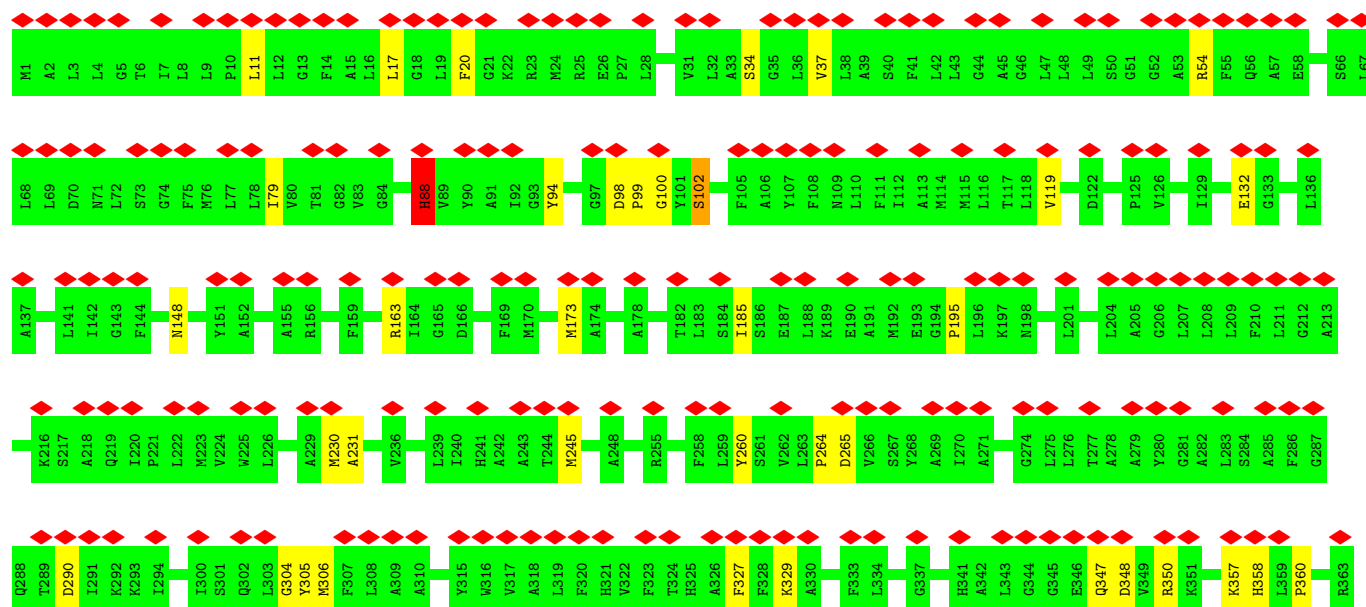
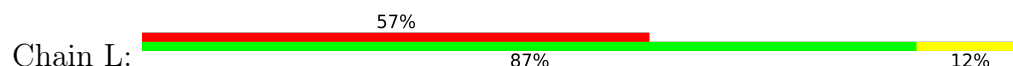
• Molecule 10: NADH-quinone oxidoreductase subunit 10



• Molecule 11: NADH-quinone oxidoreductase subunit 11

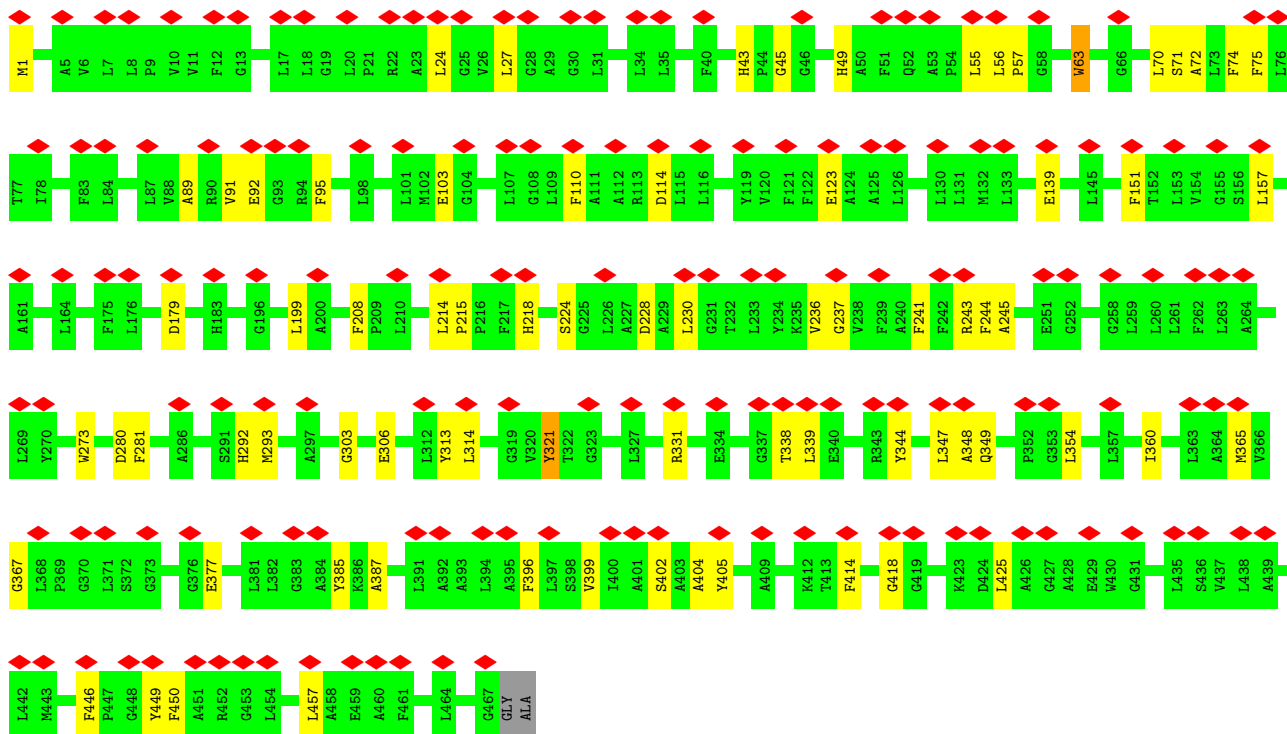
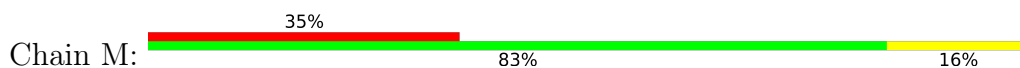


• Molecule 12: NADH-quinone oxidoreductase subunit 12

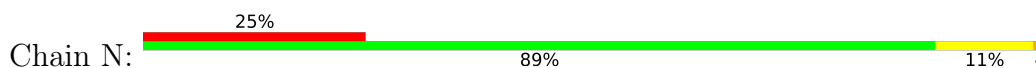


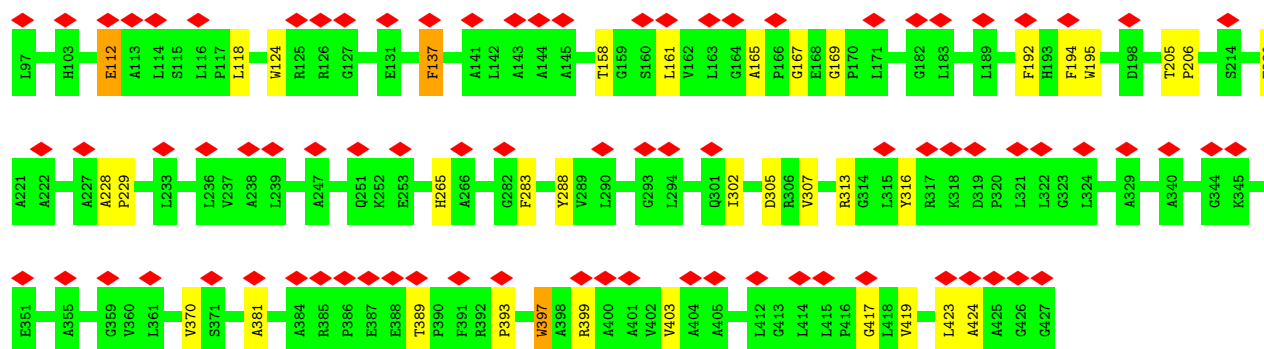


• Molecule 13: NADH-quinone oxidoreductase subunit 13

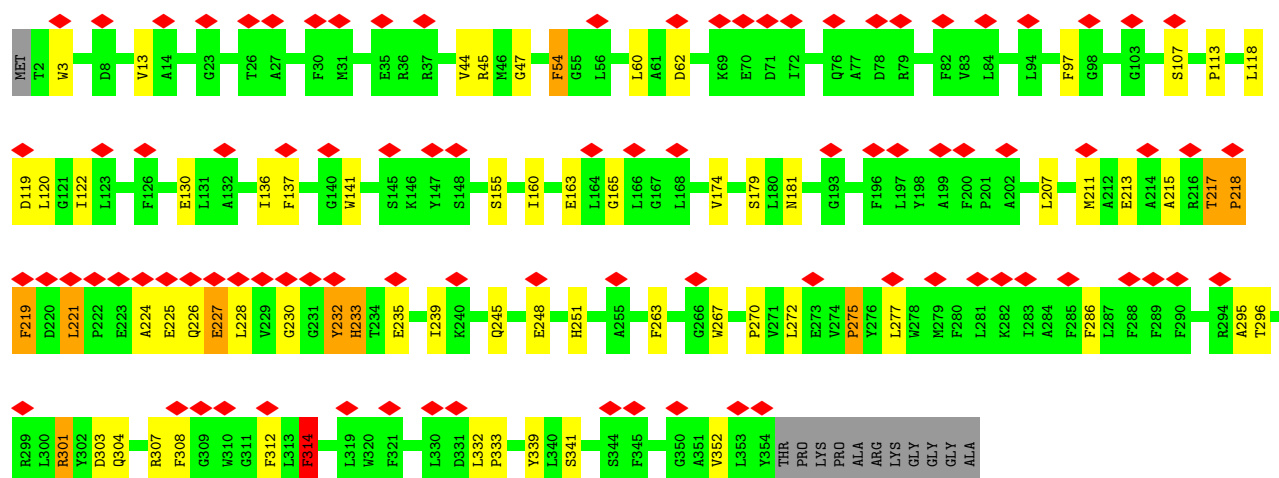
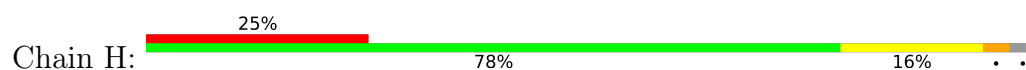


• Molecule 14: NADH-quinone oxidoreductase subunit 14





• Molecule 15: NADH-quinone oxidoreductase subunit 8



4 Experimental information

Property	Value	Source
EM reconstruction method	SINGLE PARTICLE	Depositor
Imposed symmetry	POINT, Not provided	
Number of particles used	48000	Depositor
Resolution determination method	FSC 0.143 CUT-OFF	Depositor
CTF correction method	PHASE FLIPPING AND AMPLITUDE CORRECTION	Depositor
Microscope	FEI TITAN KRIOS	Depositor
Voltage (kV)	300	Depositor
Electron dose ($e^-/\text{\AA}^2$)	34	Depositor
Minimum defocus (nm)	2500	Depositor
Maximum defocus (nm)	4000	Depositor
Magnification	Not provided	
Image detector	FEI FALCON II (4k x 4k)	Depositor
Maximum map value	1.713	Depositor
Minimum map value	-0.715	Depositor
Average map value	-0.000	Depositor
Map value standard deviation	0.039	Depositor
Recommended contour level	0.23	Depositor
Map size (Å)	880.64, 880.64, 880.64	wwPDB
Map dimensions	512, 512, 512	wwPDB
Map angles (°)	90.0, 90.0, 90.0	wwPDB
Pixel spacing (Å)	1.72, 1.72, 1.72	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: FES, FMN, SF4

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	1	1.44	9/3506 (0.3%)	1.58	41/4745 (0.9%)
2	2	1.34	1/1439 (0.1%)	1.69	26/1953 (1.3%)
3	3	1.53	22/6014 (0.4%)	1.65	86/8155 (1.1%)
4	4	1.55	14/3150 (0.4%)	1.66	38/4284 (0.9%)
5	5	1.51	3/1656 (0.2%)	1.58	16/2246 (0.7%)
6	6	1.63	10/1319 (0.8%)	1.67	23/1786 (1.3%)
7	9	1.52	3/1423 (0.2%)	1.61	18/1933 (0.9%)
8	7	1.51	1/1059 (0.1%)	1.60	14/1429 (1.0%)
9	A	1.43	5/940 (0.5%)	1.67	14/1280 (1.1%)
10	J	1.35	1/1206 (0.1%)	1.63	19/1649 (1.2%)
11	K	1.51	3/710 (0.4%)	1.63	8/962 (0.8%)
12	L	1.29	2/4741 (0.0%)	1.61	53/6460 (0.8%)
13	M	1.38	7/3591 (0.2%)	1.62	47/4896 (1.0%)
14	N	1.38	3/3238 (0.1%)	1.58	34/4434 (0.8%)
15	H	1.46	11/2935 (0.4%)	1.60	32/4014 (0.8%)
All	All	1.45	95/36927 (0.3%)	1.62	469/50226 (0.9%)

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

Mol	Chain	#Chirality outliers	#Planarity outliers
1	1	0	6
2	2	0	1
3	3	0	7
4	4	0	10
5	5	0	4
6	6	0	4
7	9	0	8
9	A	0	1

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Mol	Chain	#Chirality outliers	#Planarity outliers
11	K	0	3
12	L	0	8
13	M	0	8
14	N	0	4
15	H	0	11
All	All	0	75

The worst 5 of 95 bond length outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	Observed(Å)	Ideal(Å)
15	H	227	GLU	CD-OE2	7.70	1.40	1.25
7	9	92	GLU	CD-OE2	7.66	1.39	1.25
12	L	386	ASP	CG-OD2	7.64	1.39	1.25
9	A	110	GLU	CD-OE2	7.60	1.39	1.25
3	3	415	GLU	CD-OE2	7.57	1.39	1.25

The worst 5 of 469 bond angle outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	Observed(°)	Ideal(°)
4	4	213	ILE	N-CA-C	-9.20	103.90	111.81
14	N	265	HIS	CA-CB-CG	-9.20	104.60	113.80
11	K	36	ASN	CA-CB-CG	-9.14	103.46	112.60
3	3	225	ASN	CA-CB-CG	-9.13	103.47	112.60
4	4	150	PHE	CA-CB-CG	-8.79	105.01	113.80

There are no chirality outliers.

5 of 75 planarity outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Group
1	1	104	ARG	Sidechain
1	1	123	TYR	Sidechain
1	1	264	TYR	Sidechain
1	1	371	PHE	Sidechain
1	1	396	GLY	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	1	3417	0	3388	14	0
2	2	1406	0	1373	3	0
3	3	5876	0	5914	10	0
4	4	3067	0	3049	5	0
5	5	1607	0	1574	3	0
6	6	1289	0	1298	3	0
7	9	1388	0	1383	2	0
8	7	1031	0	1029	3	0
9	A	910	0	939	0	0
10	J	1183	0	1286	2	0
11	K	703	0	747	3	0
12	L	4604	0	4734	9	0
13	M	3489	0	3606	7	0
14	N	3154	0	3343	6	0
15	H	2838	0	2903	7	0
16	1	8	0	0	0	0
16	3	24	0	0	1	0
16	6	8	0	0	0	0
16	9	16	0	0	0	0
17	1	31	0	19	11	0
18	2	4	0	0	0	0
18	3	4	0	0	0	0
All	All	36057	0	36585	75	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 1.

The worst 5 of 75 close contacts within the same asymmetric unit are listed below, sorted by their clash magnitude.

Atom-1	Atom-2	Interatomic distance (Å)	Clash overlap (Å)
1:1:92:ASN:OD1	17:1:502:FMN:C2	1.88	1.20
1:1:220:ASN:HB2	17:1:502:FMN:O2P	1.51	1.10
1:1:65:ARG:N	17:1:502:FMN:O1P	1.94	0.98
1:1:92:ASN:OD1	17:1:502:FMN:O2	1.91	0.88
1:1:220:ASN:CB	17:1:502:FMN:O2P	2.26	0.83

There are no symmetry-related clashes.

5.3 Torsion angles

5.3.1 Protein backbone

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	1	435/438 (99%)	377 (87%)	50 (12%)	8 (2%)	6	33
2	2	176/181 (97%)	154 (88%)	14 (8%)	8 (4%)	2	17
3	3	748/783 (96%)	640 (86%)	81 (11%)	27 (4%)	2	20
4	4	382/409 (93%)	328 (86%)	42 (11%)	12 (3%)	3	22
5	5	194/207 (94%)	173 (89%)	16 (8%)	5 (3%)	4	25
6	6	164/181 (91%)	140 (85%)	17 (10%)	7 (4%)	2	17
7	9	178/182 (98%)	152 (85%)	17 (10%)	9 (5%)	1	15
8	7	125/129 (97%)	112 (90%)	8 (6%)	5 (4%)	2	18
9	A	115/119 (97%)	102 (89%)	11 (10%)	2 (2%)	7	35
10	J	158/176 (90%)	138 (87%)	15 (10%)	5 (3%)	3	21
11	K	93/95 (98%)	82 (88%)	11 (12%)	0	100	100
12	L	603/606 (100%)	547 (91%)	42 (7%)	14 (2%)	5	28
13	M	465/469 (99%)	412 (89%)	44 (10%)	9 (2%)	6	32
14	N	425/427 (100%)	380 (89%)	39 (9%)	6 (1%)	9	39
15	H	351/365 (96%)	302 (86%)	34 (10%)	15 (4%)	2	17
All	All	4612/4767 (97%)	4039 (88%)	441 (10%)	132 (3%)	5	23

5 of 132 Ramachandran outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	1	19	ALA
1	1	177	ALA
2	2	138	ASP
2	2	179	VAL
3	3	149	LEU

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	1	355/356 (100%)	346 (98%)	9 (2%)	42	62
2	2	150/152 (99%)	148 (99%)	2 (1%)	61	72
3	3	607/628 (97%)	593 (98%)	14 (2%)	44	64
4	4	332/355 (94%)	320 (96%)	12 (4%)	31	52
5	5	167/175 (95%)	163 (98%)	4 (2%)	43	63
6	6	135/149 (91%)	132 (98%)	3 (2%)	45	64
7	9	148/150 (99%)	143 (97%)	5 (3%)	32	54
8	7	104/106 (98%)	102 (98%)	2 (2%)	50	66
9	A	90/92 (98%)	86 (96%)	4 (4%)	25	47
10	J	118/130 (91%)	116 (98%)	2 (2%)	53	67
11	K	71/71 (100%)	71 (100%)	0	100	100
12	L	453/454 (100%)	442 (98%)	11 (2%)	43	63
13	M	332/332 (100%)	324 (98%)	8 (2%)	43	63
14	N	302/302 (100%)	296 (98%)	6 (2%)	48	66
15	H	293/300 (98%)	286 (98%)	7 (2%)	43	63
All	All	3657/3752 (98%)	3568 (98%)	89 (2%)	43	63

5 of 89 residues with a non-rotameric sidechain are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
12	L	173	MET
13	M	230	LEU
12	L	265	ASP
12	L	477	LEU
13	M	314	LEU

Sometimes sidechains can be flipped to improve hydrogen bonding and reduce clashes. 5 of 74 such sidechains are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
12	L	483	HIS
15	H	183	ASN
13	M	49	HIS
14	N	193	HIS
3	3	436	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 oligosaccharides in this entry.

5.6 Ligand geometry [i](#)

10 ligands are modelled in this entry.

In the following table, the Counts columns list the number of bonds (or angles) for which Mogul statistics could be retrieved, the number of bonds (or angles) that are observed in the model and the number of bonds (or angles) that are defined in the Chemical Component Dictionary. The Link column lists molecule types, if any, to which the group is linked. The Z score for a bond length (or angle) is the number of standard deviations the observed value is removed from the expected value. A bond length (or angle) with $|Z| > 2$ is considered an outlier worth inspection. RMSZ is the root-mean-square of all Z scores of the bond lengths (or angles).

Mol	Type	Chain	Res	Link	Bond lengths			Bond angles		
					Counts	RMSZ	# $ Z > 2$	Counts	RMSZ	# $ Z > 2$
17	FMN	1	502	-	33,33,33	1.46	4 (12%)	48,50,50	1.21	6 (12%)
16	SF4	3	802	3	0,12,12	-	-	-		
16	SF4	1	501	1	0,12,12	-	-	-		
16	SF4	3	803	3	0,12,12	-	-	-		
16	SF4	6	201	6	0,12,12	-	-	-		
16	SF4	9	202	7	0,12,12	-	-	-		
16	SF4	9	201	7	0,12,12	-	-	-		
16	SF4	3	801	3	0,12,12	-	-	-		
18	FES	2	201	2	0,4,4	-	-	-		
18	FES	3	804	3	0,4,4	-	-	-		

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	FMN	1	502	-	-	8/18/18/18	0/3/3/3
16	SF4	3	802	3	-	-	0/6/5/5
16	SF4	1	501	1	-	-	0/6/5/5
16	SF4	3	803	3	-	-	0/6/5/5
16	SF4	6	201	6	-	-	0/6/5/5
16	SF4	9	202	7	-	-	0/6/5/5
16	SF4	9	201	7	-	-	0/6/5/5
16	SF4	3	801	3	-	-	0/6/5/5
18	FES	2	201	2	-	-	0/1/1/1
18	FES	3	804	3	-	-	0/1/1/1

All (4) bond length outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	Observed(Å)	Ideal(Å)
17	1	502	FMN	C9A-C5A	5.26	1.49	1.41
17	1	502	FMN	C8-C7	3.44	1.49	1.40
17	1	502	FMN	C4-N3	-2.45	1.34	1.38
17	1	502	FMN	C4A-N5	2.28	1.35	1.30

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

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	Observed(°)	Ideal(°)
17	1	502	FMN	C4-C4A-N5	2.83	122.12	118.21
17	1	502	FMN	C4A-C10-N1	-2.46	118.57	124.59
17	1	502	FMN	O4-C4-C4A	-2.18	120.78	126.53
17	1	502	FMN	C10-N1-C2	2.12	121.43	116.85
17	1	502	FMN	C4A-C10-N10	2.09	119.47	116.48

There are no chirality outliers.

5 of 8 torsion outliers are listed below:

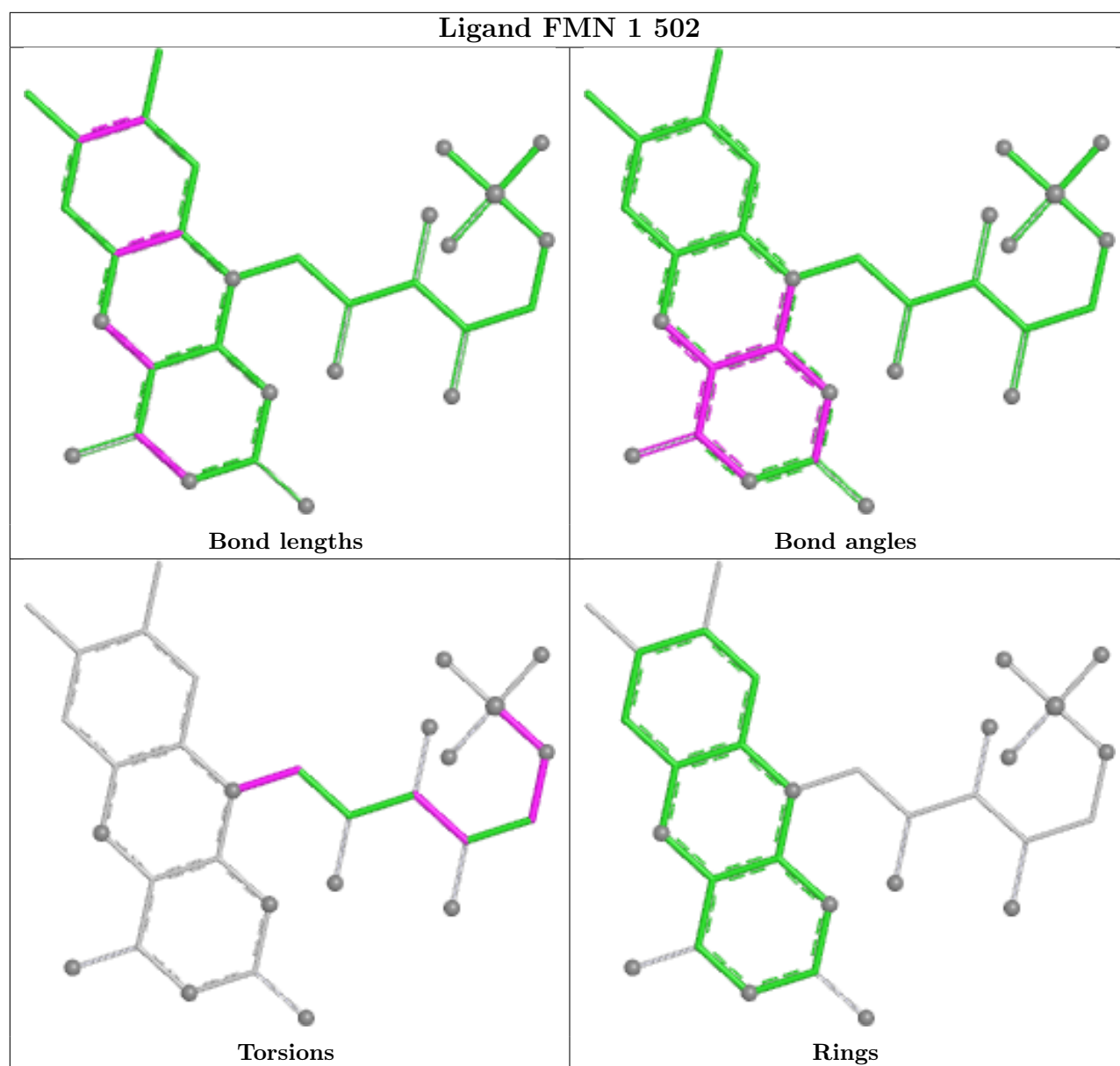
Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms
17	1	502	FMN	C5'-O5'-P-O3P
17	1	502	FMN	C4'-C5'-O5'-P
17	1	502	FMN	C5'-O5'-P-O2P
17	1	502	FMN	C2'-C1'-N10-C10
17	1	502	FMN	C5'-O5'-P-O1P

There are no ring outliers.

2 monomers are involved in 12 short contacts:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Clashes	Symm-Clashes
17	1	502	FMN	11	0
16	3	803	SF4	1	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.

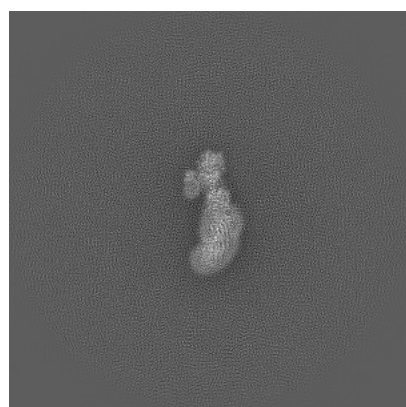
6 Map visualisation [i](#)

This section contains visualisations of the EMDB entry EMD-11235. These allow visual inspection of the internal detail of the map and identification of artifacts.

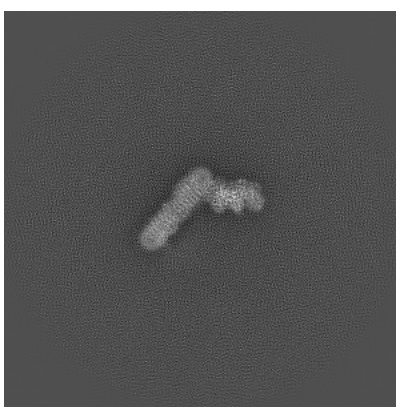
No raw map or half-maps were deposited for this entry and therefore no images, graphs, etc. pertaining to the raw map can be shown.

6.1 Orthogonal projections [i](#)

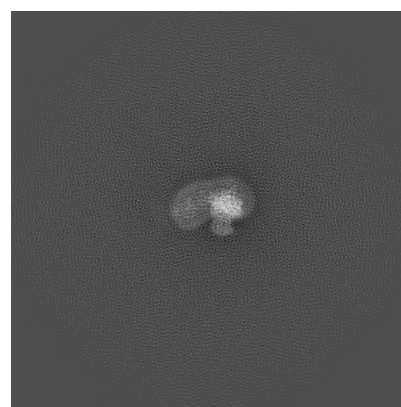
6.1.1 Primary map



X



Y



Z

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

6.2 Central slices [i](#)

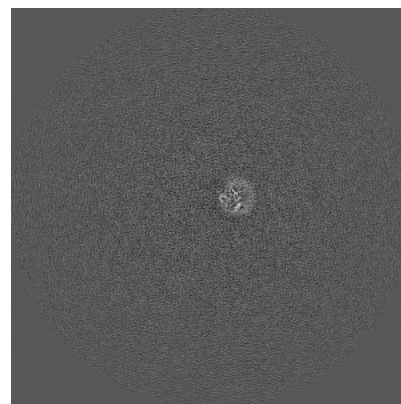
6.2.1 Primary map



X Index: 256



Y Index: 256



Z Index: 256

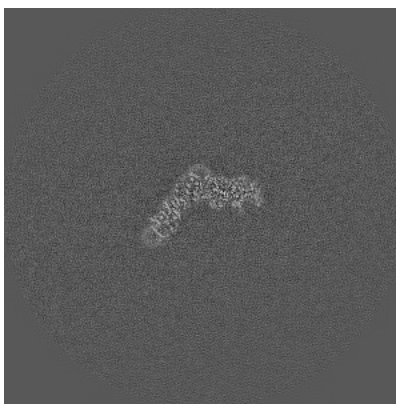
The images above show central slices of the map in three orthogonal directions.

6.3 Largest variance slices [i](#)

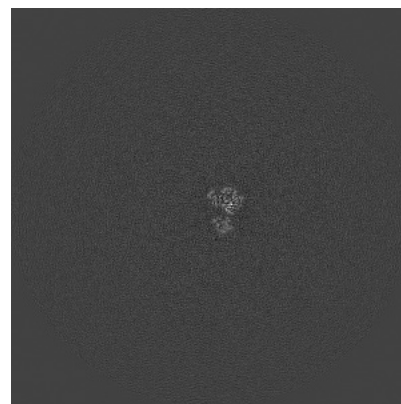
6.3.1 Primary map



X Index: 278



Y Index: 264

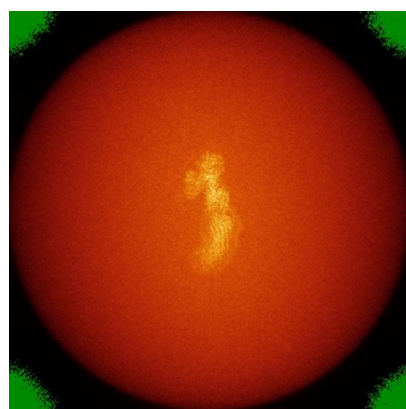


Z Index: 279

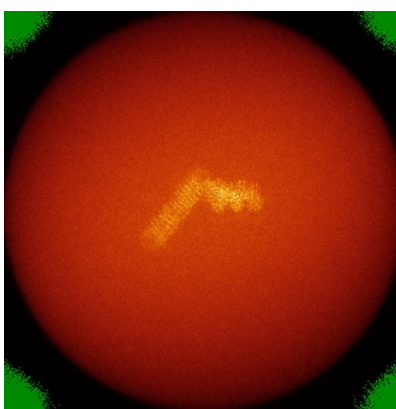
The images above show the largest variance slices of the map in three orthogonal directions.

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

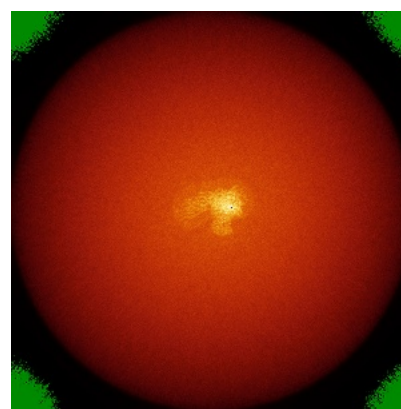
6.4.1 Primary map



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

This section was not generated.

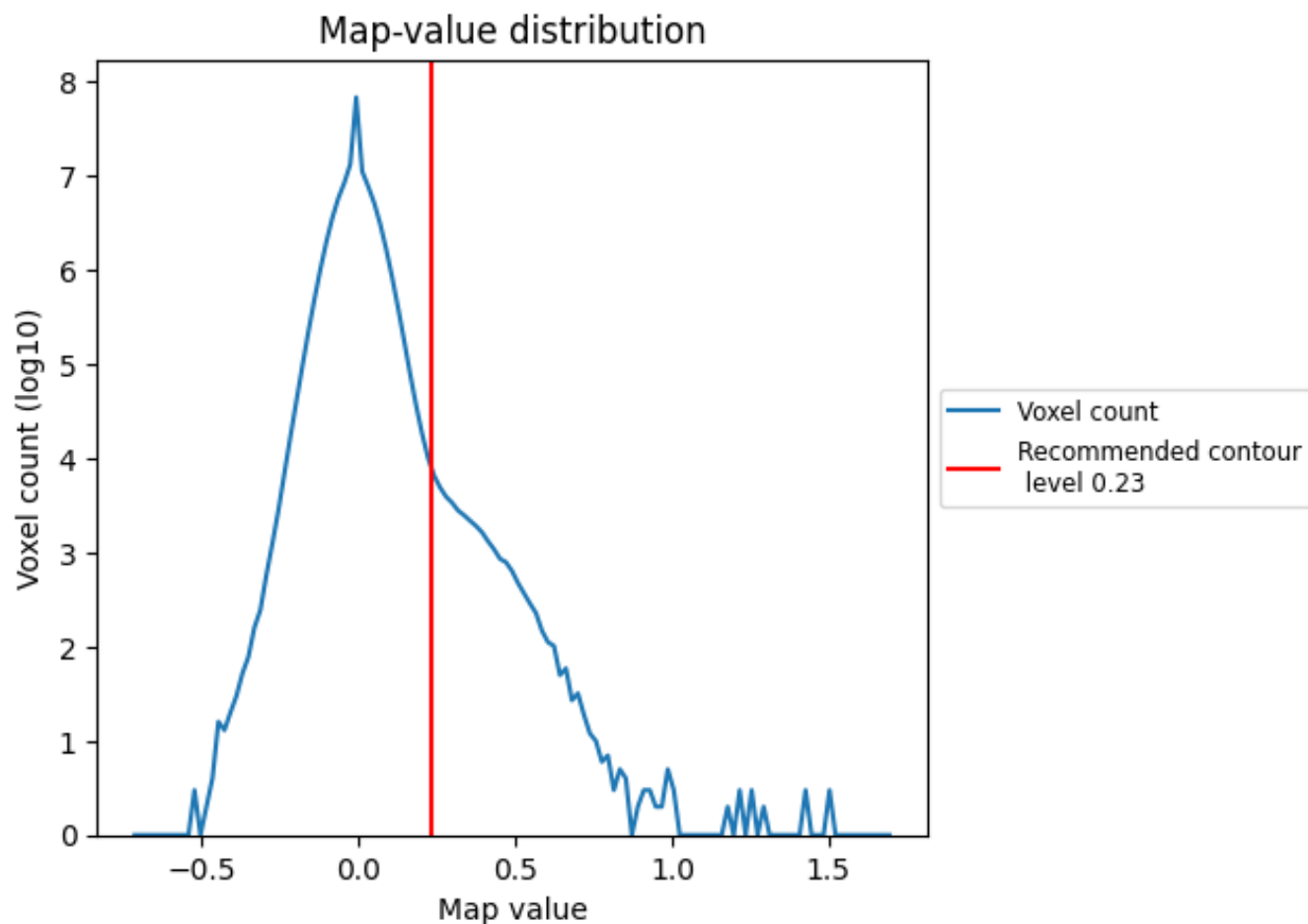
6.6 Mask visualisation

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

7 Map analysis [i](#)

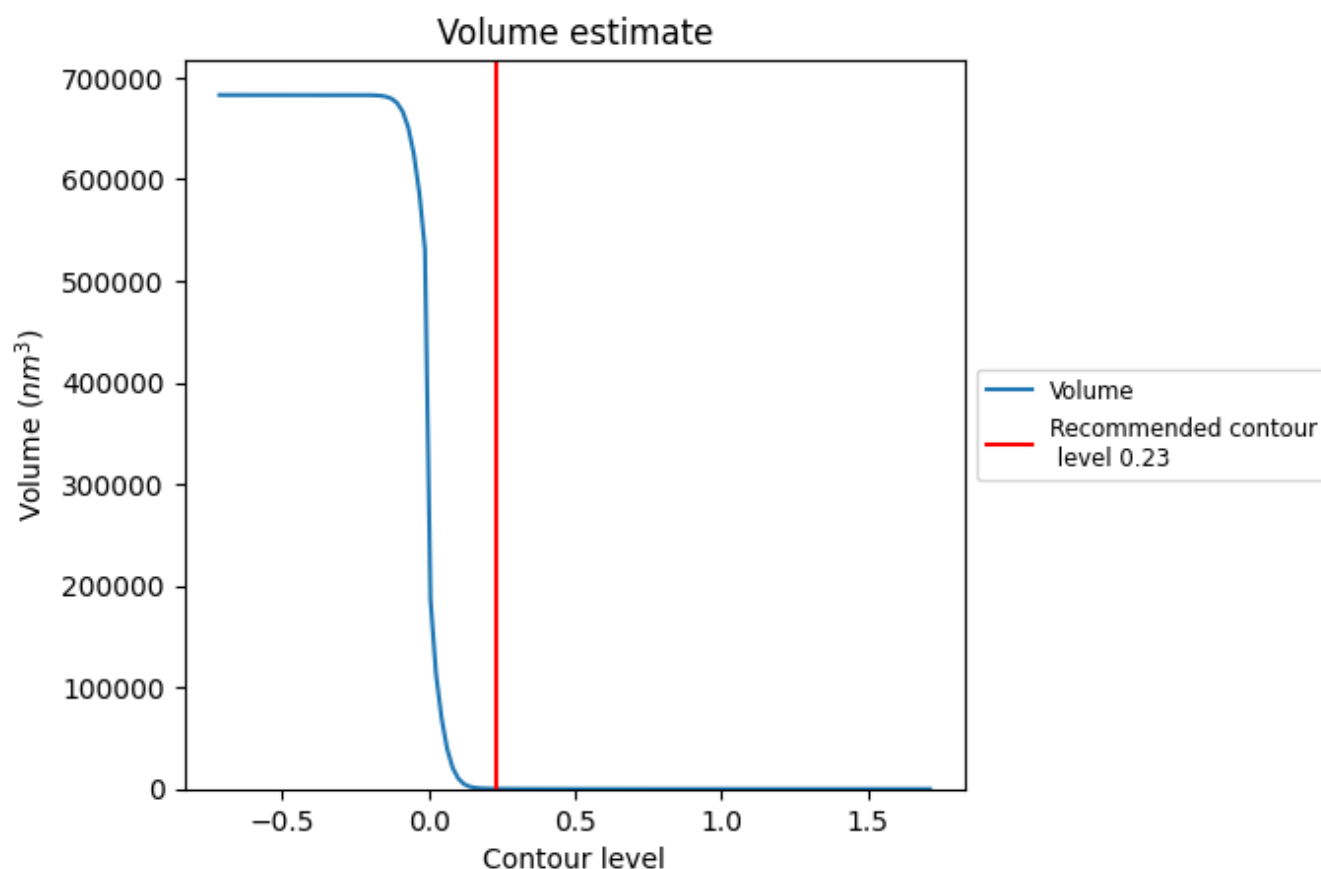
This section contains the results of statistical analysis of the map.

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.

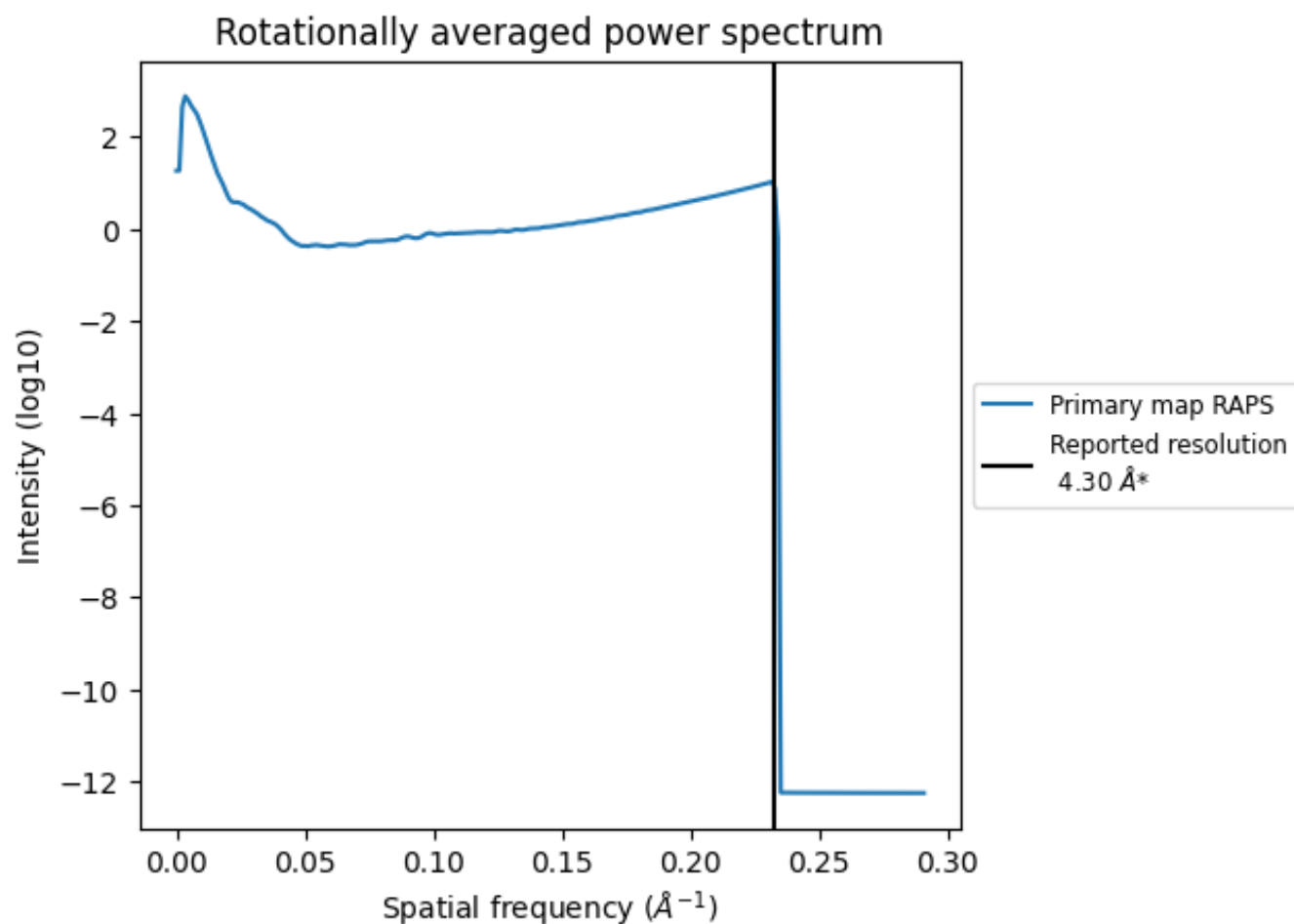
7.2 Volume estimate [i](#)



The volume at the recommended contour level is 216 nm^3 ; this corresponds to an approximate mass of 195 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 ⓘ

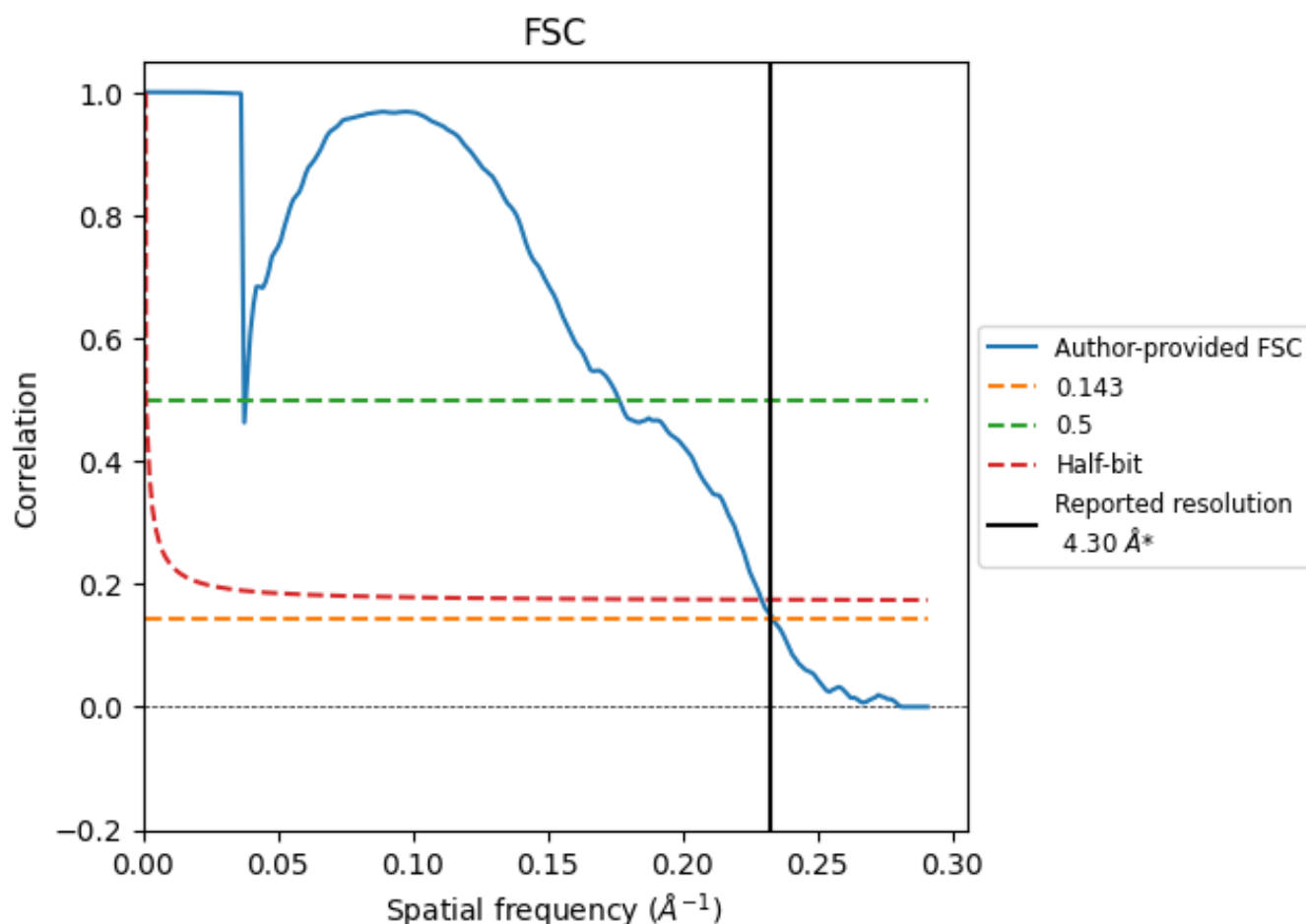


*Reported resolution corresponds to spatial frequency of 0.233 $\text{\AA}^{-1}$

8 Fourier-Shell correlation [i](#)

Fourier-Shell Correlation (FSC) is the most commonly used method to estimate the resolution of single-particle and subtomogram-averaged maps. The shape of the curve depends on the imposed symmetry, mask and whether or not the two 3D reconstructions used were processed from a common reference. The reported resolution is shown as a black line. A curve is displayed for the half-bit criterion in addition to lines showing the 0.143 gold standard cut-off and 0.5 cut-off.

8.1 FSC [i](#)



*Reported resolution corresponds to spatial frequency of 0.233 Å⁻¹

8.2 Resolution estimates [i](#)

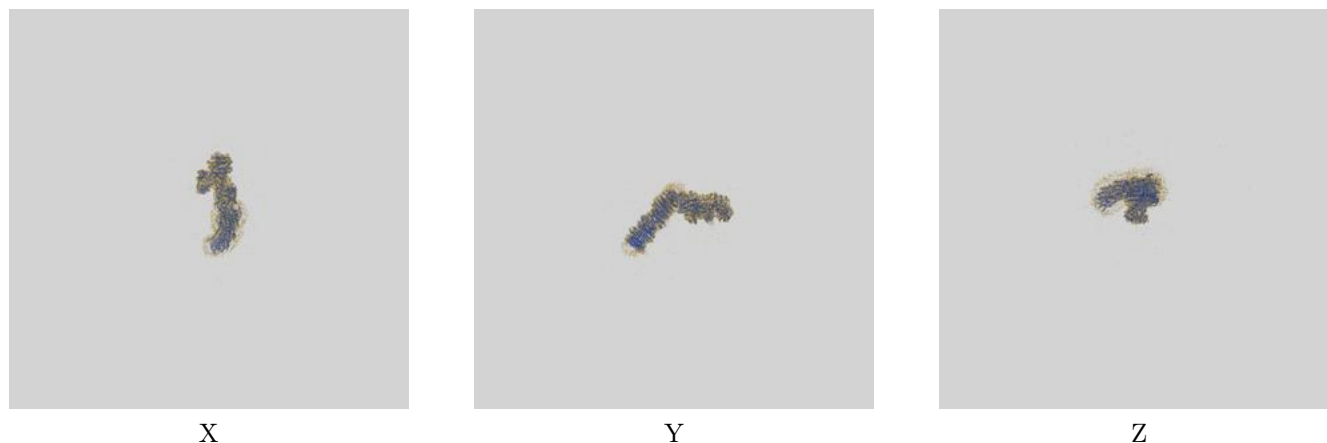
Resolution estimate (Å)	Estimation criterion (FSC cut-off)		
	0.143	0.5	Half-bit
Reported by author	4.30	-	-
Author-provided FSC curve	4.28	26.74	4.36
Unmasked-calculated*	-	-	-

*Resolution estimate based on FSC curve calculated by comparison of deposited half-maps.

9 Map-model fit [i](#)

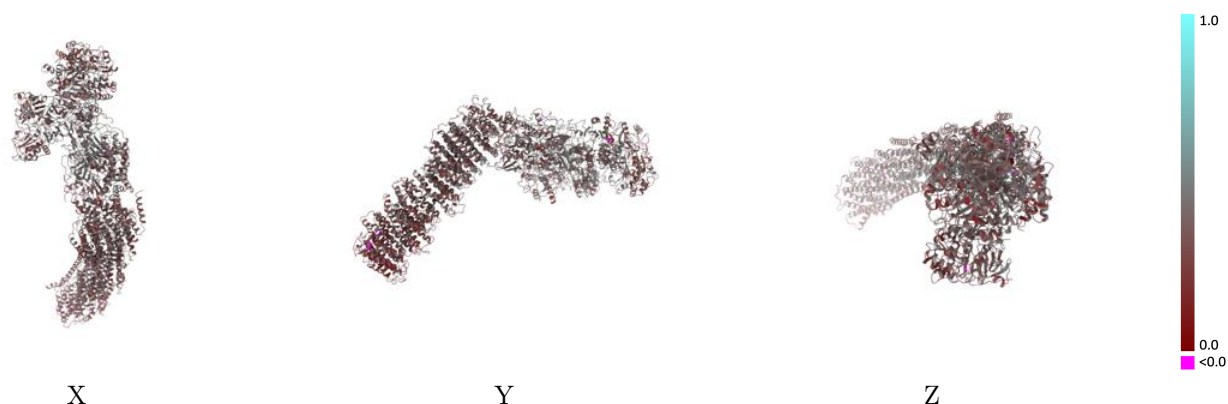
This section contains information regarding the fit between EMDB map EMD-11235 and PDB model 6ZJL. Per-residue inclusion information can be found in [section 3](#) on [page 8](#).

9.1 Map-model overlay [i](#)



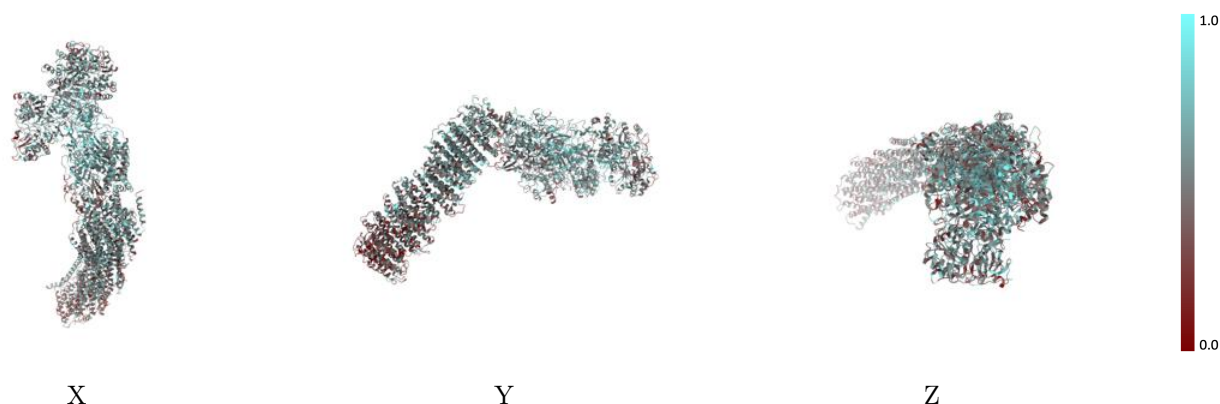
The images above show the 3D surface view of the map at the recommended contour level 0.23 at 50% transparency in yellow overlaid with a ribbon representation of the model coloured in blue. These images allow for the visual assessment of the quality of fit between the atomic model and the map.

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



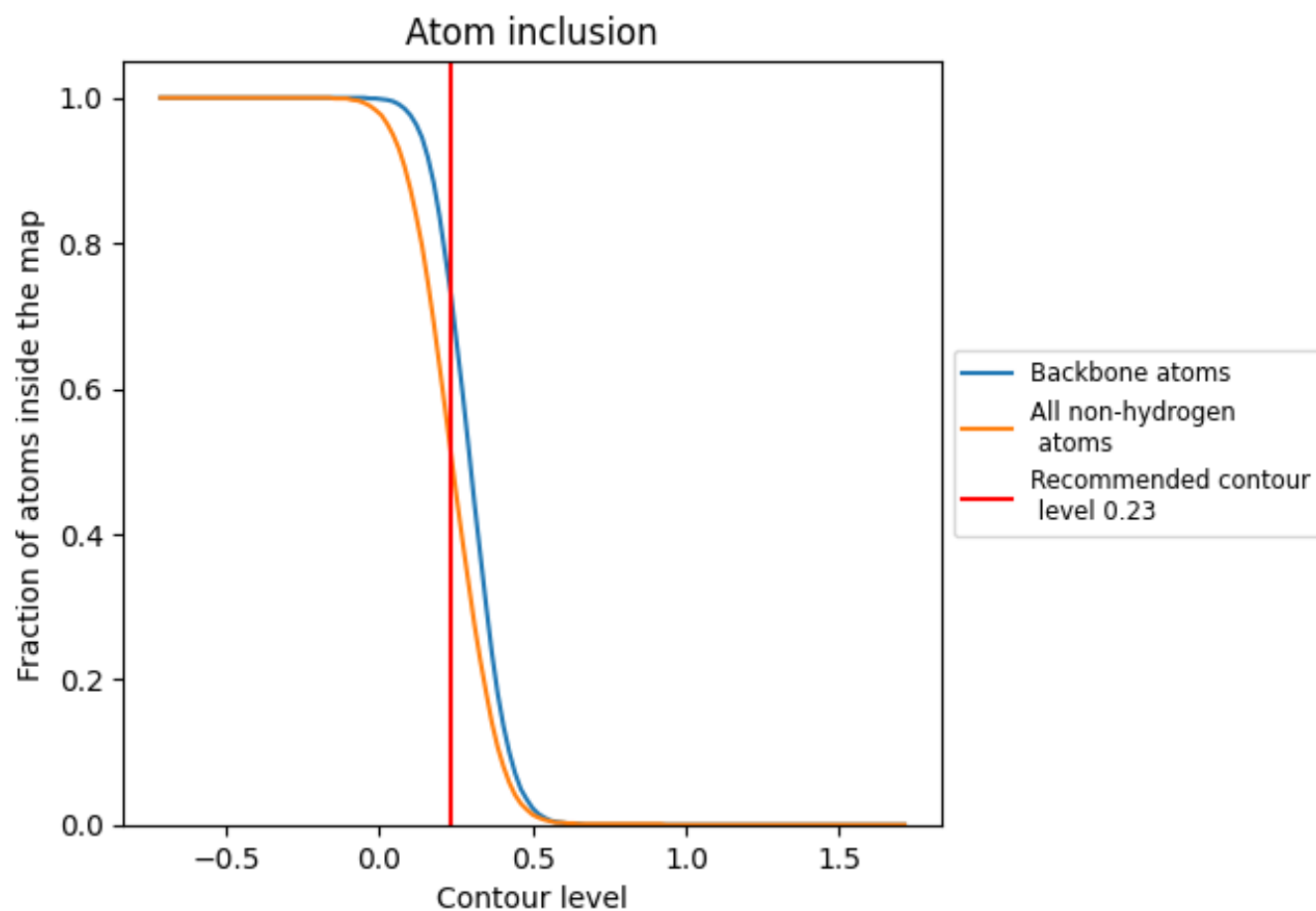
The images above show the model with each residue coloured according its Q-score. This shows their resolvability in the map with higher Q-score values reflecting better resolvability. Please note: Q-score is calculating the resolvability of atoms, and thus high values are only expected at resolutions 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 (0.23).

9.4 Atom inclusion [i](#)



At the recommended contour level, 74% of all backbone atoms, 52% 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 (0.23) and Q-score for the entire model and for each chain.

Chain	Atom inclusion	Q-score
All	0.5200	0.3730
1	0.5280	0.3690
2	0.5340	0.3800
3	0.5510	0.3880
4	0.5920	0.4160
5	0.5690	0.4060
6	0.5840	0.4100
7	0.5240	0.3910
9	0.6560	0.4300
A	0.4560	0.3670
H	0.5260	0.3700
J	0.5250	0.3820
K	0.5410	0.3720
L	0.3690	0.2950
M	0.4820	0.3490
N	0.5350	0.3820

