



## wwPDB EM Validation Summary Report ⓘ

Nov 6, 2022 – 12:54 PM EST

PDB ID : 6BJS  
EMDB ID : EMD-7103  
Title : CryoEM structure of E.coli his pause elongation complex without pause hairpin  
Authors : Kang, J.Y.; Landick, R.; Darst, S.A.  
Deposited on : 2017-11-06  
Resolution : 5.50 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](mailto:validation@mail.wwpdb.org)

A user guide is available at

<https://www.wwpdb.org/validation/2017/EMValidationReportHelp>

with specific help available everywhere you see the ⓘ symbol.

The types of validation reports are described at

<http://www.wwpdb.org/validation/2017/FAQs#types>.

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The following versions of software and data (see [references ⓘ](#)) were used in the production of this report:

EMDB validation analysis : 0.0.1.dev43  
MolProbity : 4.02b-467  
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

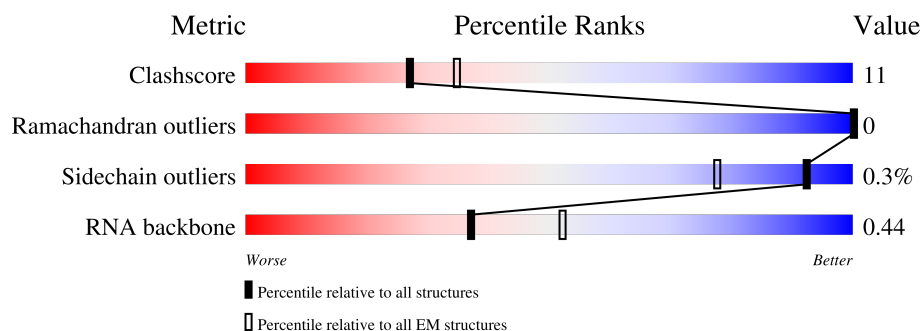
# 1 Overall quality at a glance

The following experimental techniques were used to determine the structure:

*ELECTRON MICROSCOPY*

The reported resolution of this entry is 5.50 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 (#Entries)	EM structures (#Entries)
Clashscore	158937	4297
Ramachandran outliers	154571	4023
Sidechain outliers	154315	3826
RNA backbone	4643	859

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

Mol	Chain	Length	Quality of chain
1	A	32	
2	B	32	
3	R	29	
4	G	239	
4	H	239	
5	I	1342	
6	J	1407	

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Mol	Chain	Length	Quality of chain
7	K	91	 A horizontal bar chart showing the quality of chain K. The bar is divided into three segments: a small red segment at the beginning, a long green segment in the middle, and a small grey segment at the end. Below the bar, the percentages for each segment are indicated: 64% for the green segment, 23% for the yellow segment, and 13% for the grey segment.

## 2 Entry composition

There are 9 unique types of molecules in this entry. The entry contains 26153 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 DNA chain called DNA (32-MER).

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms					AltConf	Trace
1	A	23	Total	C	N	O	P	0	0
			472	225	90	135	22		

- Molecule 2 is a DNA chain called DNA (32-MER).

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms					AltConf	Trace
2	B	31	Total	C	N	O	P	0	0
			624	299	112	183	30		

- Molecule 3 is a RNA chain called RNA (29-MER).

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms					AltConf	Trace
3	R	11	Total	C	N	O	P	0	0
			234	104	39	80	11		

- Molecule 4 is a protein called DNA-directed RNA polymerase subunit alpha.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms					AltConf	Trace
4	G	222	Total	C	N	O	S	0	0
			1711	1071	301	333	6		
4	H	220	Total	C	N	O	S	0	0
			1698	1061	299	332	6		

There are 10 discrepancies between the modelled and reference sequences:

Chain	Residue	Modelled	Actual	Comment	Reference
G	235	GLU	-	expression tag	UNP P0A7Z4
G	236	VAL	-	expression tag	UNP P0A7Z4
G	237	LEU	-	expression tag	UNP P0A7Z4
G	238	PHE	-	expression tag	UNP P0A7Z4
G	239	GLN	-	expression tag	UNP P0A7Z4
H	235	GLU	-	expression tag	UNP P0A7Z4
H	236	VAL	-	expression tag	UNP P0A7Z4

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Chain	Residue	Modelled	Actual	Comment	Reference
H	237	LEU	-	expression tag	UNP P0A7Z4
H	238	PHE	-	expression tag	UNP P0A7Z4
H	239	GLN	-	expression tag	UNP P0A7Z4

- Molecule 5 is a protein called DNA-directed RNA polymerase subunit beta.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms					AltConf	Trace
5	I	1316	Total	C	N	O	S	0	0
			10381	6514	1810	2014	43		

- Molecule 6 is a protein called DNA-directed RNA polymerase subunit beta'.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms					AltConf	Trace
6	J	1337	Total	C	N	O	S	0	0
			10403	6536	1856	1961	50		

- Molecule 7 is a protein called DNA-directed RNA polymerase subunit omega.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms					AltConf	Trace
7	K	79	Total	C	N	O	S	0	0
			627	382	118	126	1		

- Molecule 8 is MAGNESIUM ION (three-letter code: MG) (formula: Mg).

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms		AltConf
8	J	1	Total	Mg	0
			1	1	

- Molecule 9 is ZINC ION (three-letter code: ZN) (formula: Zn).

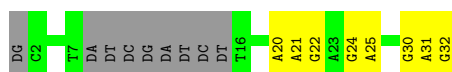
Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms		AltConf
9	J	2	Total	Zn	0
			2	2	

### 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.

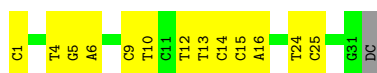
- Molecule 1: DNA (32-MER)

Chain A: 



- Molecule 2: DNA (32-MER)

Chain B: 



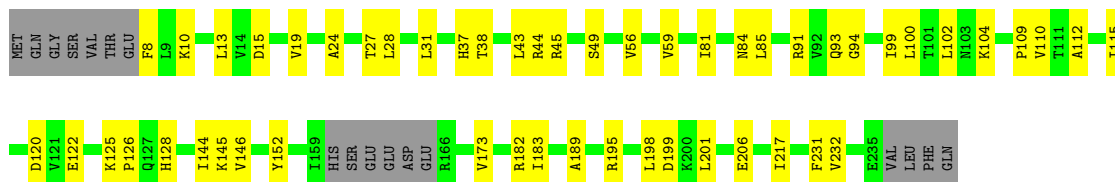
- Molecule 3: RNA (29-MER)

Chain R: 



- Molecule 4: DNA-directed RNA polymerase subunit alpha

Chain G: 



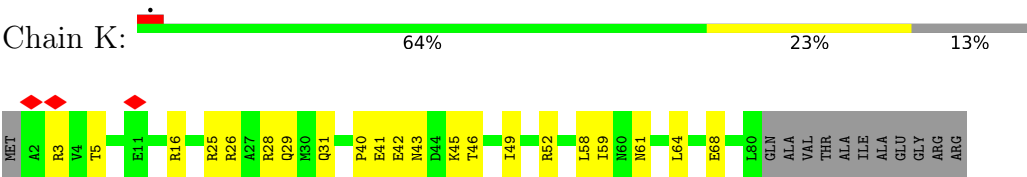
- Molecule 4: DNA-directed RNA polymerase subunit alpha

Chain H: 









## 4 Experimental information

Property	Value	Source
EM reconstruction method	SINGLE PARTICLE	Depositor
Imposed symmetry	POINT, Not provided	
Number of particles used	43900	Depositor
Resolution determination method	FSC 0.143 CUT-OFF	Depositor
CTF correction method	NONE	Depositor
Microscope	FEI TITAN KRIOS	Depositor
Voltage (kV)	300	Depositor
Electron dose ( $e^-/\text{\AA}^2$ )	72.4	Depositor
Minimum defocus (nm)	800	Depositor
Maximum defocus (nm)	2400	Depositor
Magnification	29500	Depositor
Image detector	GATAN K2 SUMMIT (4k x 4k)	Depositor
Maximum map value	0.025	Depositor
Minimum map value	-0.007	Depositor
Average map value	0.000	Depositor
Map value standard deviation	0.001	Depositor
Recommended contour level	0.006	Depositor
Map size ( $\text{\AA}$ )	329.59998, 329.59998, 329.59998	wwPDB
Map dimensions	320, 320, 320	wwPDB
Map angles ( $^\circ$ )	90.0, 90.0, 90.0	wwPDB
Pixel spacing ( $\text{\AA}$ )	1.03, 1.03, 1.03	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, MG

The Z score for a bond length (or angle) is the number of standard deviations the observed value is removed from the expected value. A bond length (or angle) with  $|Z| > 5$  is considered an outlier worth inspection. RMSZ is the root-mean-square of all Z scores of the bond lengths (or angles).

Mol	Chain	Bond lengths		Bond angles	
		RMSZ	$\# Z  > 5$	RMSZ	$\# Z  > 5$
1	A	0.86	0/529	1.11	0/813
2	B	0.87	0/698	1.15	1/1073 (0.1%)
3	R	0.67	0/260	1.30	1/403 (0.2%)
4	G	0.33	0/1731	0.57	0/2346
4	H	0.31	0/1717	0.59	0/2327
5	I	0.34	0/10547	0.55	0/14232
6	J	0.33	0/10560	0.57	2/14257 (0.0%)
7	K	0.29	0/629	0.53	0/847
All	All	0.38	0/26671	0.62	4/36298 (0.0%)

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

Mol	Chain	#Chirality outliers	#Planarity outliers
4	H	0	1
6	J	0	3
All	All	0	4

There are no bond length outliers.

All (4) bond angle outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	Observed(°)	Ideal(°)
6	J	710	ASP	CB-CG-OD1	6.70	124.33	118.30
6	J	709	ARG	C-N-CA	5.28	134.91	121.70
3	R	23	G	N3-C4-N9	5.11	129.06	126.00
2	B	16	DA	O4'-C4'-C3'	-5.01	102.50	104.50

There are no chirality outliers.

All (4) planarity outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Group
4	H	20	SER	Peptide
6	J	47	ARG	Peptide
6	J	709	ARG	Peptide
6	J	852	GLY	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	A	472	0	261	20	0
2	B	624	0	350	13	0
3	R	234	0	118	5	0
4	G	1711	0	1747	38	0
4	H	1698	0	1731	41	0
5	I	10381	0	10392	230	0
6	J	10403	0	10629	249	0
7	K	627	0	634	18	0
8	J	1	0	0	0	0
9	J	2	0	0	0	0
All	All	26153	0	25862	563	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 11.

The worst 5 of 563 close contacts within the same asymmetric unit are listed below, sorted by their clash magnitude.

Atom-1	Atom-2	Interatomic distance (Å)	Clash overlap (Å)
1:A:32:DG:N2	2:B:1:DC:C2	2.28	1.00
5:I:969:ALA:HA	5:I:994:ARG:HH22	1.54	0.73
6:J:330:MET:HB3	6:J:337:ARG:HH21	1.54	0.72
5:I:1063:GLY:H	5:I:1076:ILE:HG23	1.54	0.71
6:J:506:VAL:HG23	6:J:628:GLY:HA3	1.73	0.70

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	
4	G	218/239 (91%)	204 (94%)	14 (6%)	0	100	100
4	H	216/239 (90%)	200 (93%)	16 (7%)	0	100	100
5	I	1312/1342 (98%)	1211 (92%)	101 (8%)	0	100	100
6	J	1331/1407 (95%)	1227 (92%)	104 (8%)	0	100	100
7	K	77/91 (85%)	72 (94%)	5 (6%)	0	100	100
All	All	3154/3318 (95%)	2914 (92%)	240 (8%)	0	100	100

There are no Ramachandran outliers to report.

### 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	
4	G	189/206 (92%)	189 (100%)	0	100	100
4	H	188/206 (91%)	187 (100%)	1 (0%)	88	93
5	I	1135/1157 (98%)	1135 (100%)	0	100	100
6	J	1122/1168 (96%)	1116 (100%)	6 (0%)	88	93
7	K	67/75 (89%)	67 (100%)	0	100	100
All	All	2701/2812 (96%)	2694 (100%)	7 (0%)	92	95

5 of 7 residues with a non-rotameric sidechain are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
6	J	744	ARG
6	J	836	ARG
6	J	1284	ARG
6	J	1258	ARG
6	J	431	ARG

Sometimes sidechains can be flipped to improve hydrogen bonding and reduce clashes. 5 of 22 such sidechains are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
6	J	365	GLN
6	J	700	ASN
6	J	489	ASN
6	J	792	ASN
5	I	618	GLN

### 5.3.3 RNA ⓘ

Mol	Chain	Analysed	Backbone Outliers	Pucker Outliers
3	R	10/29 (34%)	5 (50%)	1 (10%)

All (5) RNA backbone outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
3	R	20	G
3	R	21	A
3	R	23	G
3	R	24	U
3	R	28	C

All (1) RNA pucker outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
3	R	20	G

## 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 [i](#)

There are no monosaccharides in this entry.

## 5.6 Ligand geometry [i](#)

Of 3 ligands modelled in this entry, 3 are monoatomic - leaving 0 for Mogul analysis.

There are no bond length outliers.

There are no bond angle outliers.

There are no chirality outliers.

There are no torsion outliers.

There are no ring outliers.

No monomer is involved in short contacts.

## 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.

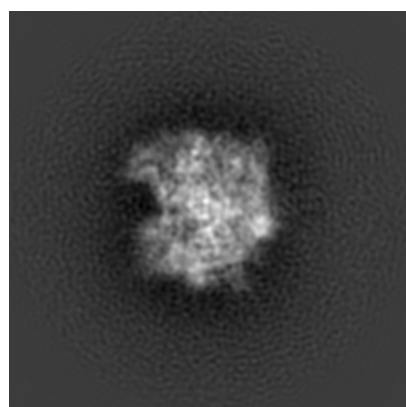
## 6 Map visualisation [i](#)

This section contains visualisations of the EMDB entry EMD-7103. These allow visual inspection of the internal detail of the map and identification of artifacts.

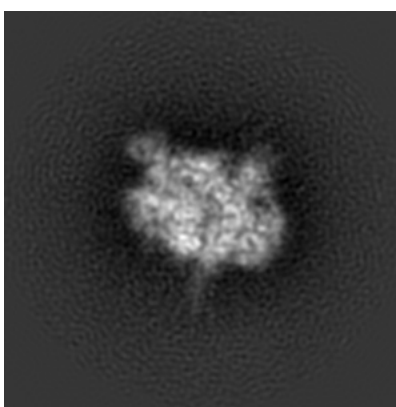
No raw map or half-maps were deposited for this entry and therefore no images, graphs, etc. pertaining to the raw map can be shown.

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

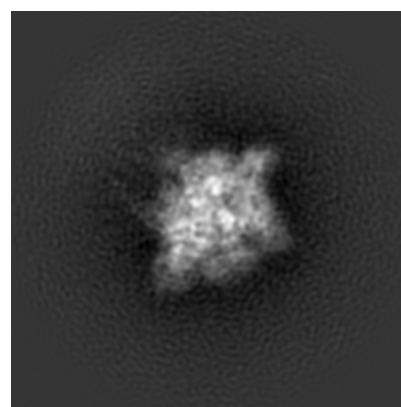
#### 6.1.1 Primary map



X



Y

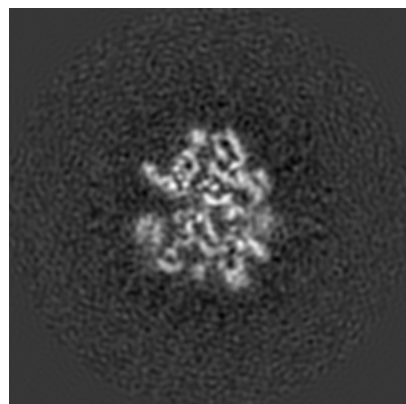


Z

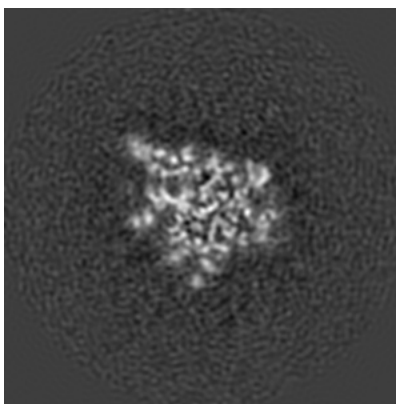
The images above show the map projected in three orthogonal directions.

### 6.2 Central slices [i](#)

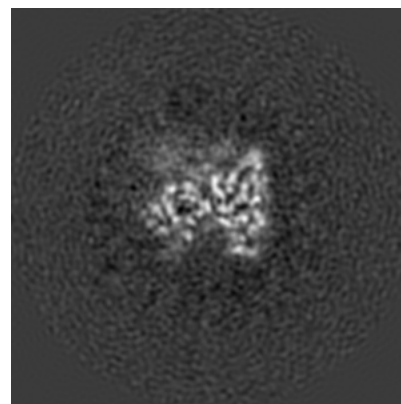
#### 6.2.1 Primary map



X Index: 160



Y Index: 160



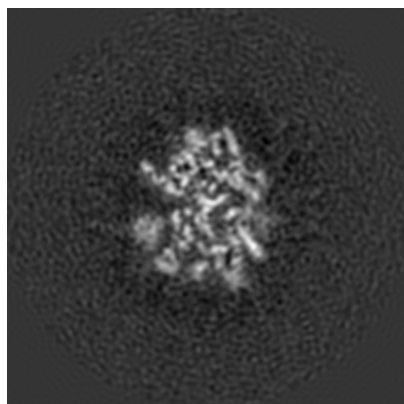
Z Index: 160



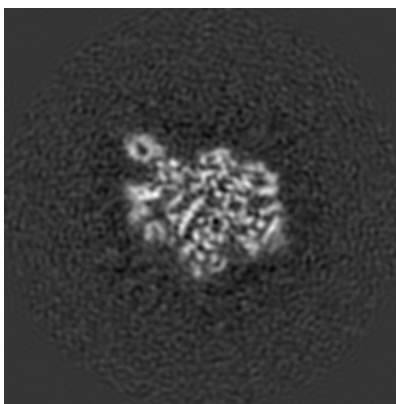
The images above show central slices of the map in three orthogonal directions.

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

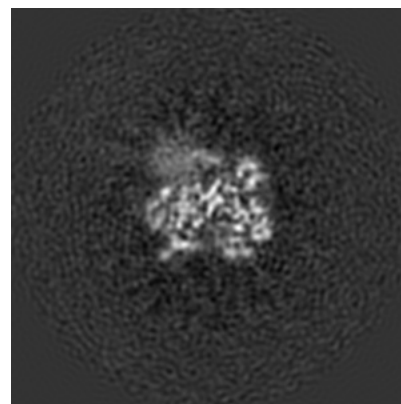
### 6.3.1 Primary map



X Index: 158



Y Index: 152

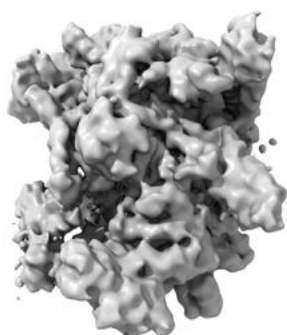


Z Index: 166

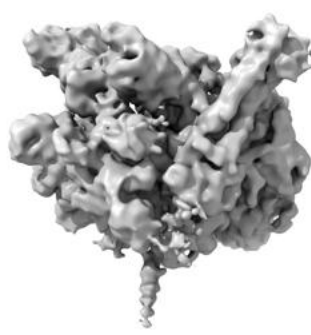
The images above show the largest variance slices of the map in three orthogonal directions.

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

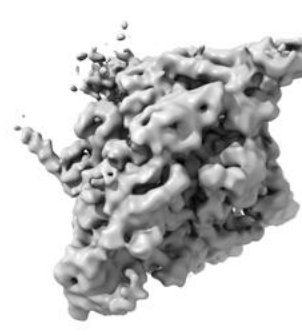
### 6.4.1 Primary map



X



Y



Z

The images above show the 3D surface view of the map at the recommended contour level 0.006. These images, in conjunction with the slice images, may facilitate assessment of whether an appropriate contour level has been provided.

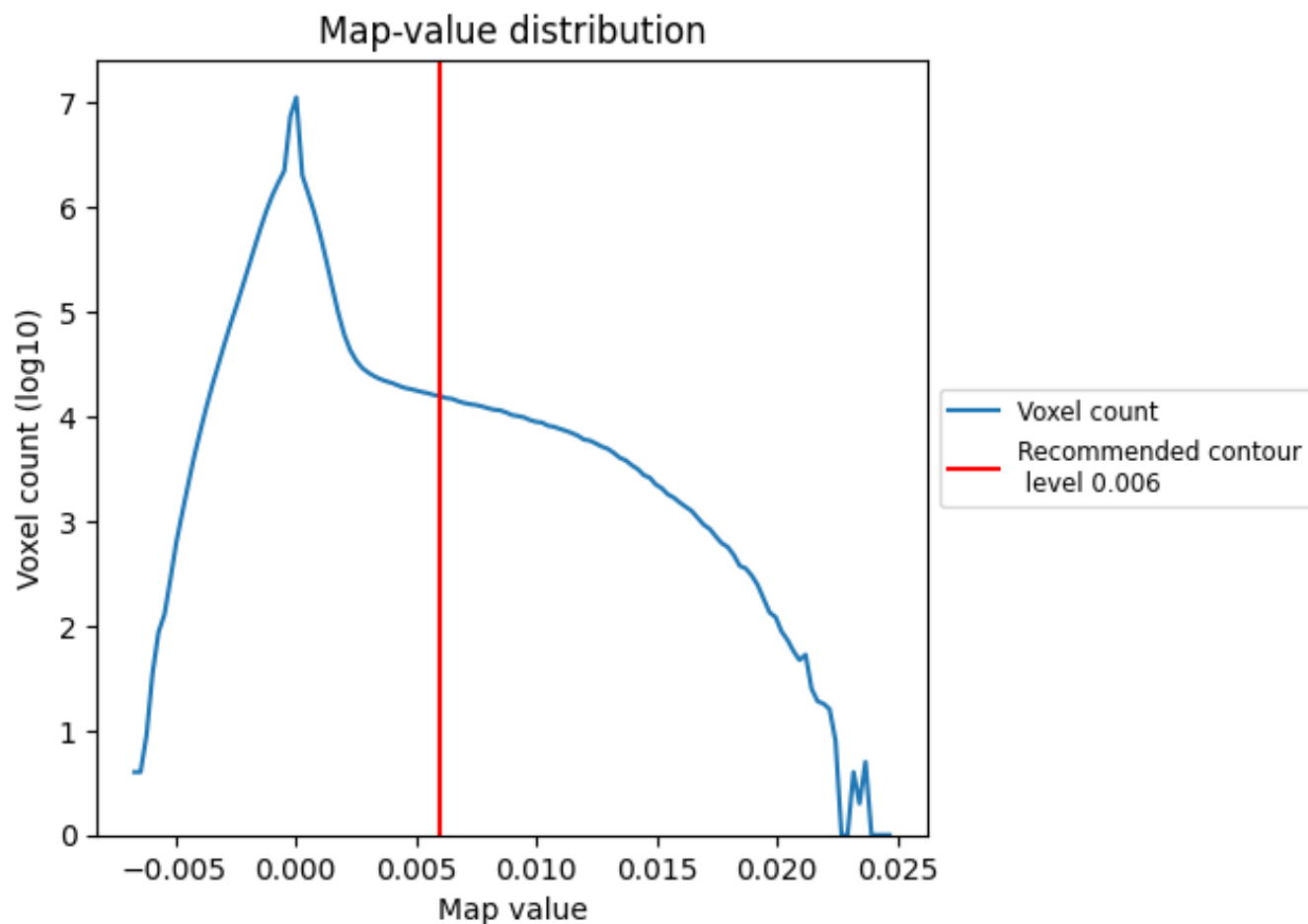
## 6.5 Mask visualisation

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

## 7 Map analysis [i](#)

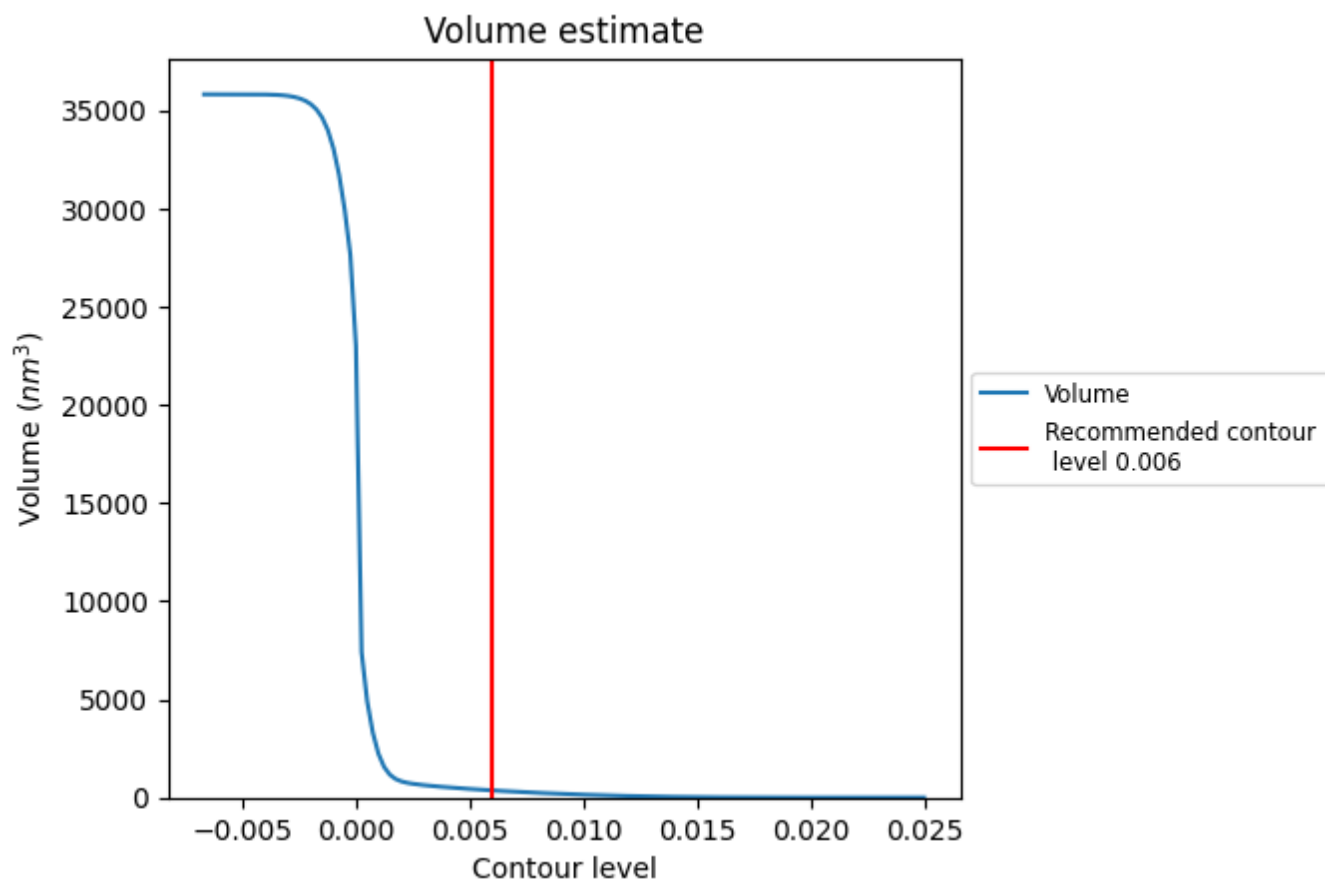
This section contains the results of statistical analysis of the map.

### 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.

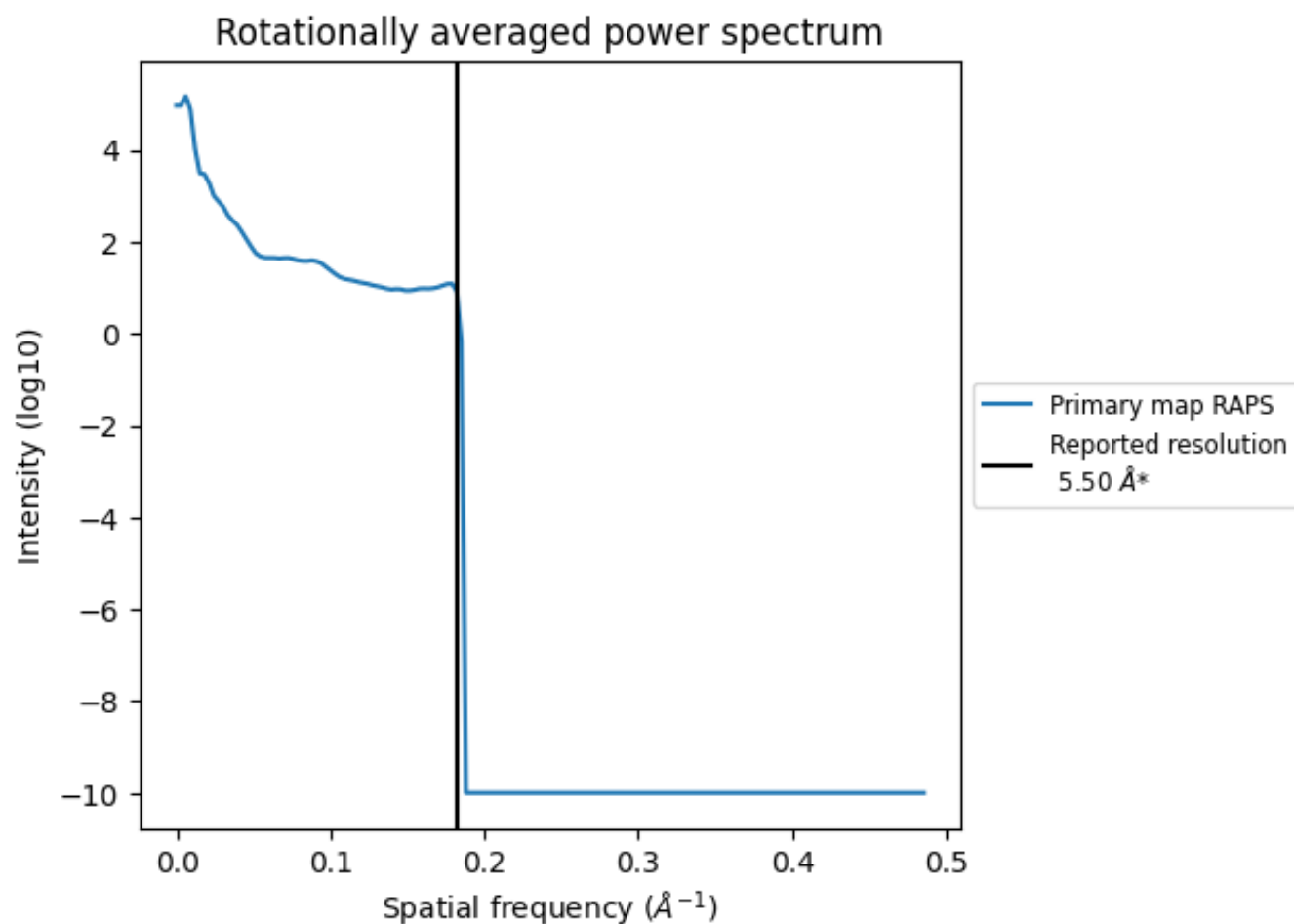
## 7.2 Volume estimate [i](#)



The volume at the recommended contour level is 362 nm<sup>3</sup>; this corresponds to an approximate mass of 327 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 0.182  $\text{\AA}^{-1}$

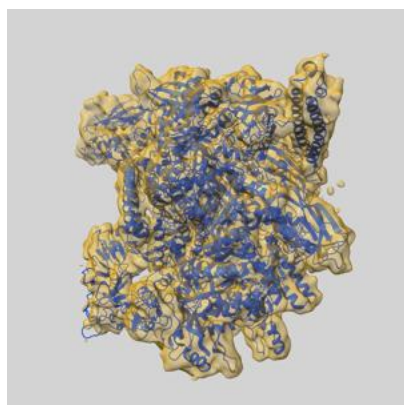
## 8 Fourier-Shell correlation

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

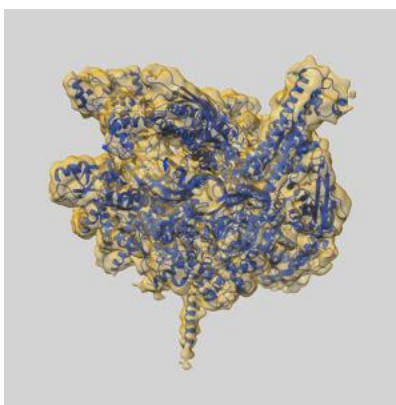
## 9 Map-model fit [i](#)

This section contains information regarding the fit between EMDB map EMD-7103 and PDB model 6BJS. Per-residue inclusion information can be found in section [3](#) on page [6](#).

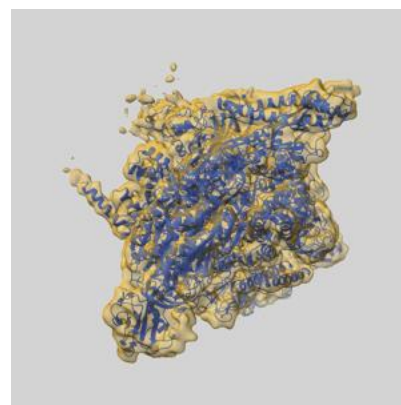
### 9.1 Map-model overlay [i](#)



X



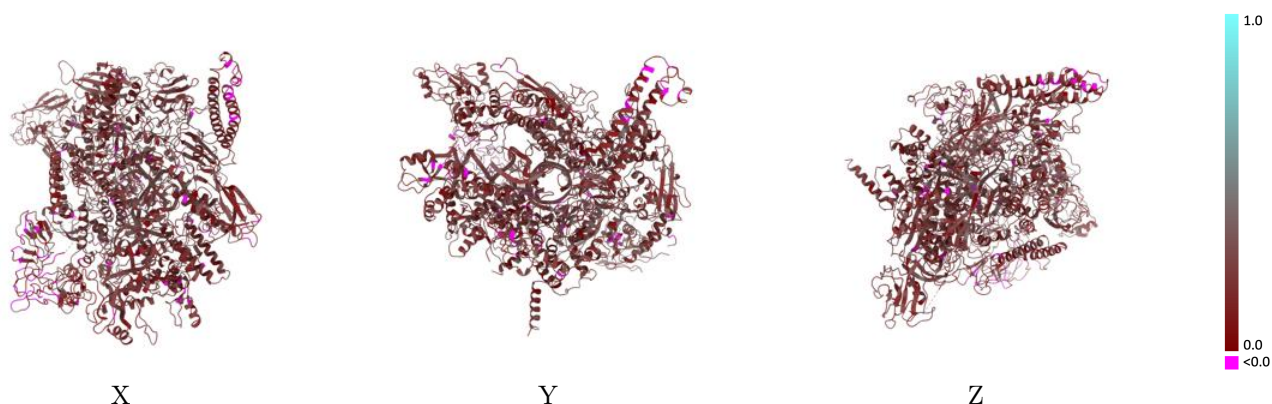
Y



Z

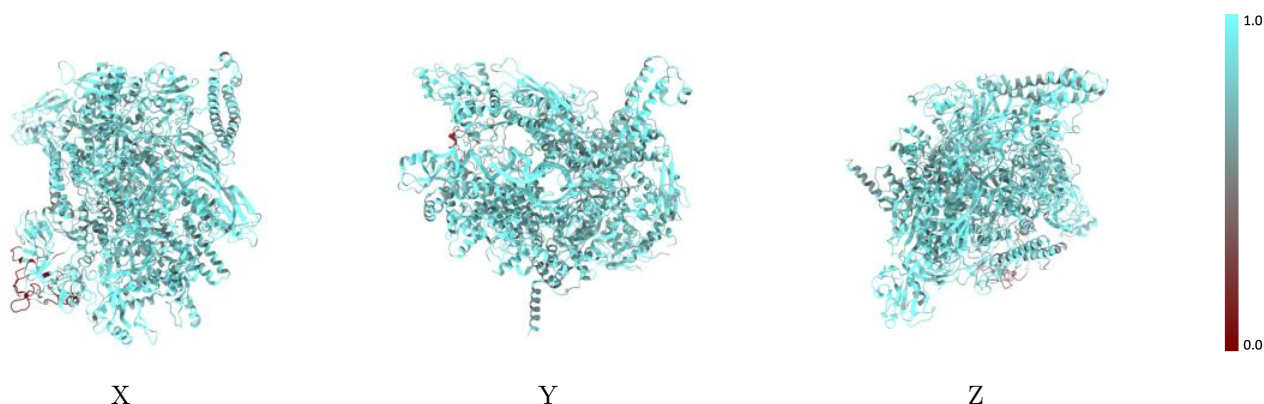
The images above show the 3D surface view of the map at the recommended contour level 0.006 at 50% transparency in yellow overlaid with a ribbon representation of the model coloured in blue. These images allow for the visual assessment of the quality of fit between the atomic model and the map.

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



The images above show the model with each residue coloured according to its Q-score. This shows their resolvability in the map with higher Q-score values reflecting better resolvability. Please note: Q-score is calculating the resolvability of atoms, and thus high values are only expected at resolutions at which atoms can be resolved. Low Q-score values may therefore be expected for many entries.

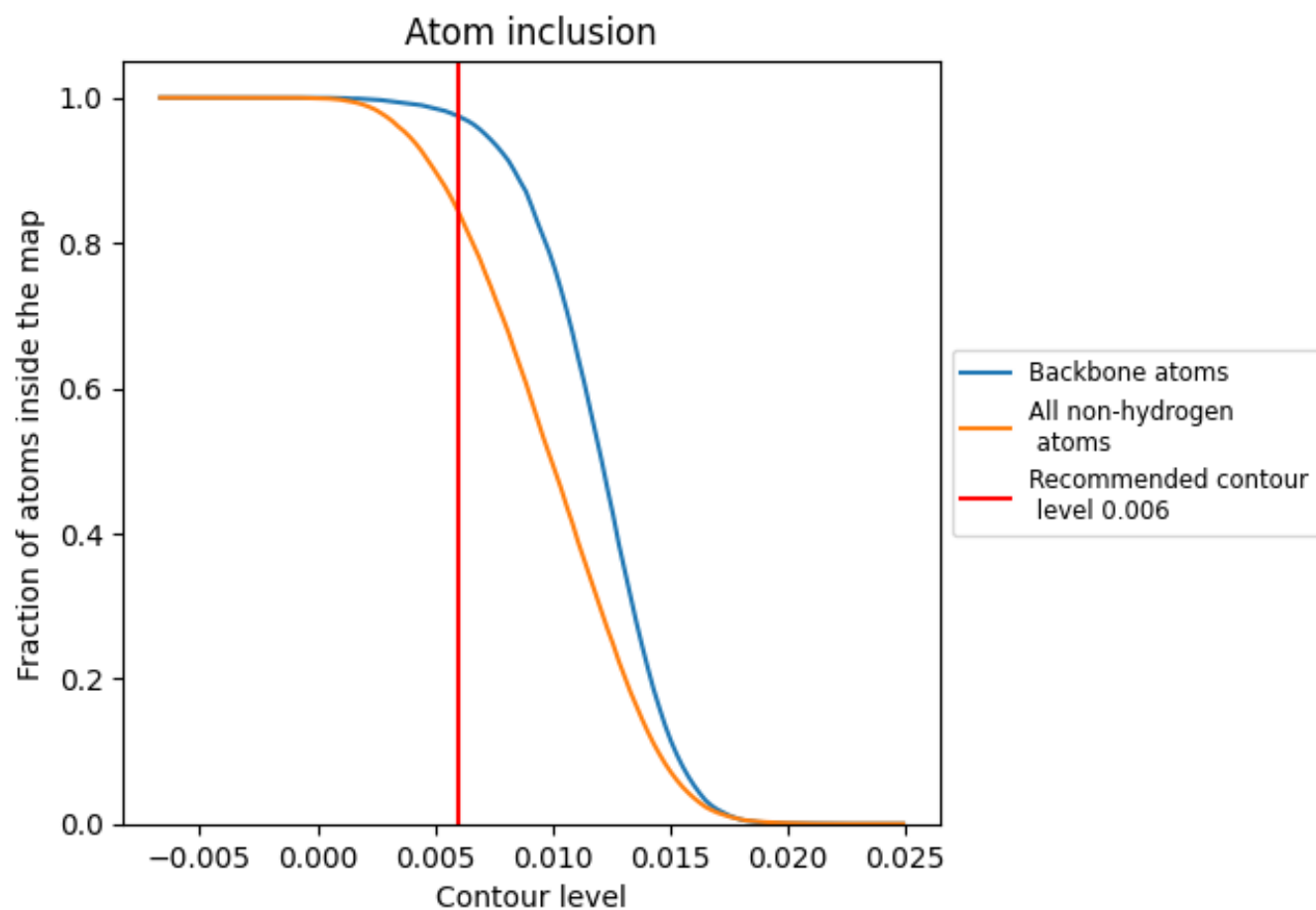
## 9.3 Atom inclusion mapped to coordinate model [i](#)



The images above show the model with each residue coloured according to its atom inclusion. This shows to what extent they are inside the map at the recommended contour level (0.006).



## 9.4 Atom inclusion [i](#)



At the recommended contour level, 97% of all backbone atoms, 84% 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 (0.006) and Q-score for the entire model and for each chain.

Chain	Atom inclusion	Q-score
All	<div><div></div>0.8436</div>	<div><div></div>0.2290</div>
A	<div><div></div>0.9746</div>	<div><div></div>0.2690</div>
B	<div><div></div>0.9647</div>	<div><div></div>0.2800</div>
G	<div><div></div>0.8700</div>	<div><div></div>0.2540</div>
H	<div><div></div>0.8792</div>	<div><div></div>0.2400</div>
I	<div><div></div>0.8578</div>	<div><div></div>0.2320</div>
J	<div><div></div>0.8120</div>	<div><div></div>0.2150</div>
K	<div><div></div>0.6890</div>	<div><div></div>0.2180</div>
R	<div><div></div>0.9744</div>	<div><div></div>0.3060</div>

1.0

0.0

<0.0