



## wwPDB/EMDatabank EM Map/Model Validation Summary Report

Aug 5, 2019 – 06:52 PM EDT


PDB ID : 6PZA  
EMDB ID: : EMD-20530  
Title : Cryo-EM structure of the pancreatic beta-cell SUR1 bound to ATP and glibenclamide  
Authors : Shyng, S.L.; Yoshioka, C.; Martin, G.M.; Sung, M.W.  
Deposited on : 2019-07-31  
Resolution : 3.74 Å(reported)  
Based on PDB ID : 6BAA

This is a wwPDB/EMDatabank EM Map/Model Validation Summary Report for a publicly released PDB/EMDB 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.

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MolProbity : 4.02b-467  
Mogul : 1.8.0 (224370), CSD as540be (2019)  
Percentile statistics : 20171227.v01 (using entries in the PDB archive December 27th 2017)  
Ideal geometry (proteins) : Engh & Huber (2001)  
Ideal geometry (DNA, RNA) : Parkinson et. al. (1996)  
Validation Pipeline (wwPDB-VP) : 2.4

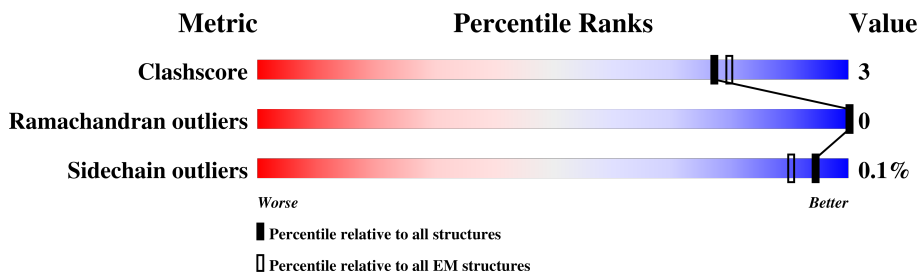
# 1 Overall quality at a glance

The following experimental techniques were used to determine the structure:

*ELECTRON MICROSCOPY*

The reported resolution of this entry is 3.74 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	136327	1886
Ramachandran outliers	132723	1663
Sidechain outliers	132532	1531

The table below summarises the geometric issues observed across the polymeric chains. The red, orange, yellow and green segments on the bar indicate the fraction of residues that contain outliers for  $\geq 3$ , 2, 1 and 0 types of geometric quality criteria. 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  $\leq 5\%$

Mol	Chain	Length	Quality of chain
1	C	1582	
2	D	390	

## 2 Entry composition i

There are 4 unique types of molecules in this entry. The entry contains 9659 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 ATP-binding cassette sub-family C member 8.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms					AltConf	Trace
			Total	C	N	O	S		
1	C	1422	9501	6120	1690	1658	33	0	0

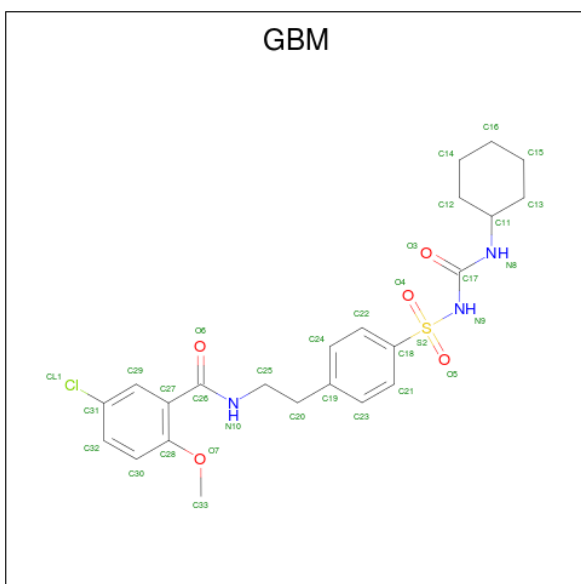
- Molecule 2 is a protein called ATP-sensitive inward rectifier potassium channel 11.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms				AltConf	Trace
			Total	C	N	O		
2	D	19	94	56	19	19	0	0

There is a discrepancy between the modelled and reference sequences:

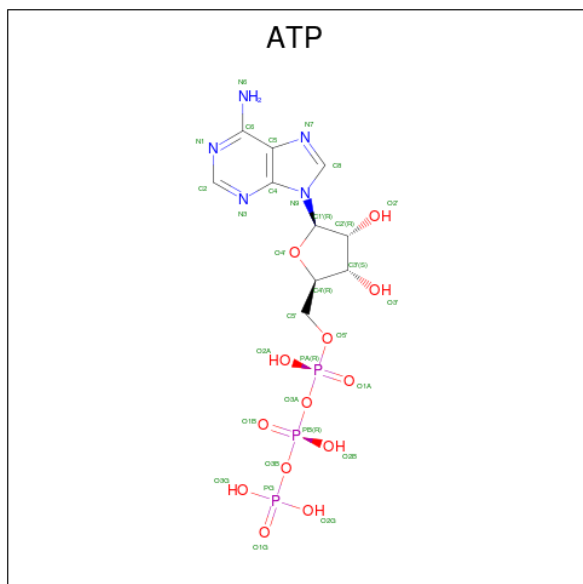
Chain	Residue	Modelled	Actual	Comment	Reference
D	191	PRO	LEU	conflict	UNP P70673

- Molecule 3 is 5-chloro-N-(2-{4-[(cyclohexylcarbamoyl)sulfamoyl]phenyl}ethyl)-2-methoxybenzamide (three-letter code: GBM) (formula: C<sub>23</sub>H<sub>28</sub>ClN<sub>3</sub>O<sub>5</sub>S) (labeled as "Ligand of Interest" by author).



Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms					AltConf	
			Total	C	Cl	N	O		S
3	C	1	33	23	1	3	5	1	0

- Molecule 4 is ADENOSINE-5'-TRIPHOSPHATE (three-letter code: ATP) (formula:  $C_{10}H_{16}N_5O_{13}P_3$ ).

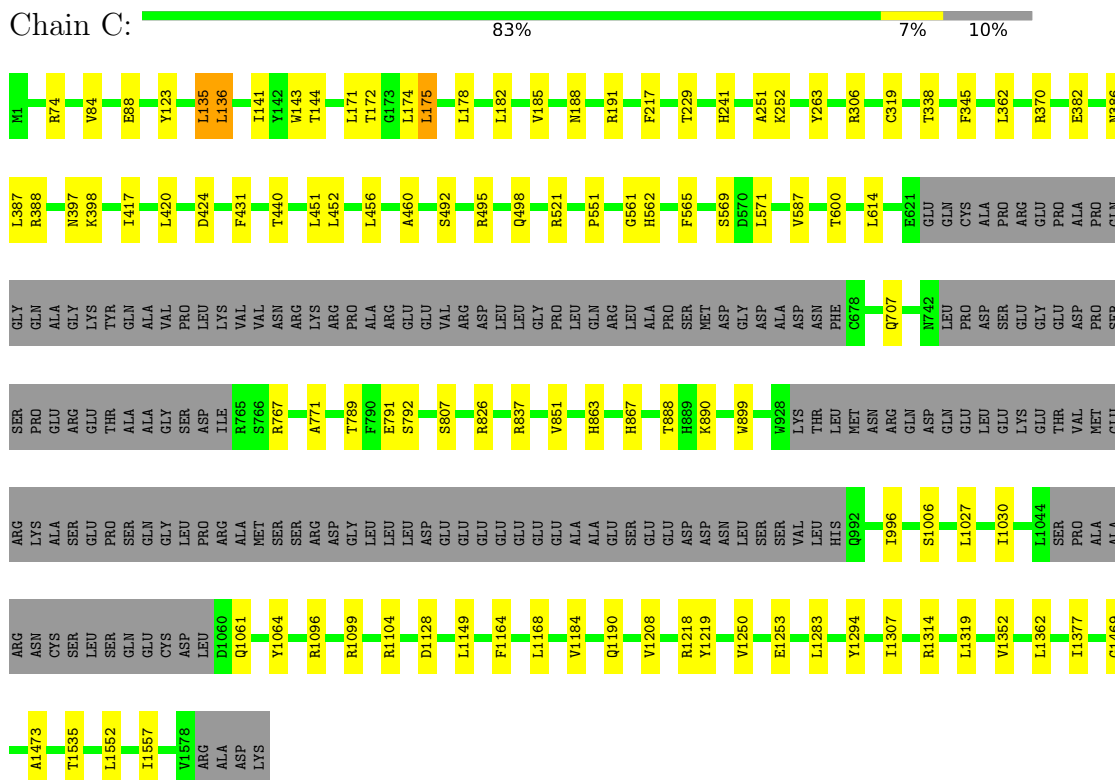


Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms				AltConf	
			Total	C	N	O		P
4	C	1	31	10	5	13	3	0

### 3 Residue-property plots i

These plots are drawn for all protein, RNA and DNA 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. 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. 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: ATP-binding cassette sub-family C member 8



- Molecule 2: ATP-sensitive inward rectifier potassium channel 11



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## 4 Experimental information

Property	Value	Source
Reconstruction method	SINGLE PARTICLE	Depositor
Imposed symmetry	POINT, C1	Depositor
Number of particles used	171420	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 ( $e^-/\text{\AA}^2$ )	40	Depositor
Minimum defocus (nm)	Not provided	Depositor
Maximum defocus (nm)	Not provided	Depositor
Magnification	Not provided	Depositor
Image detector	GATAN K2 SUMMIT (4k x 4k)	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: GBM, 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  >2	RMSZ	# Z  >2
1	C	0.35	0/9711	0.57	6/13348 (0.0%)
2	D	0.26	0/93	0.52	0/128
All	All	0.35	0/9804	0.57	6/13476 (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
1	C	0	2

There are no bond length outliers.

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

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	Observed(°)	Ideal(°)
1	C	175	LEU	CA-CB-CG	7.93	133.54	115.30
1	C	136	LEU	CA-CB-CG	5.64	128.28	115.30
1	C	451	LEU	CA-CB-CG	5.43	127.80	115.30
1	C	1283	LEU	CA-CB-CG	5.18	127.22	115.30
1	C	135	LEU	CA-CB-CG	5.16	127.17	115.30

There are no chirality outliers.

All (2) planarity outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Group
1	C	252	LYS	Peptide
1	C	996	ILE	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	C	9501	0	7959	55	0
2	D	94	0	43	1	0
3	C	33	0	28	2	0
4	C	31	0	12	0	0
All	All	9659	0	8042	56	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 3.

The worst 5 of 56 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:C:306:ARG:NH1	3:C:1601:GBM:CL1	2.61	0.68
1:C:1128:ASP:OD2	1:C:1314:ARG:NH1	2.27	0.66
1:C:88:GLU:OE2	1:C:171:LEU:HB3	2.01	0.61
1:C:263:TYR:OH	1:C:397:ASN:ND2	2.35	0.60
1:C:452:LEU:HG	1:C:460:ALA:HB1	1.86	0.58

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	C	1412/1582 (89%)	1302 (92%)	110 (8%)	0	100 100
2	D	17/390 (4%)	13 (76%)	4 (24%)	0	100 100

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Mol	Chain	Analysed	Favoured	Allowed	Outliers	Percentiles	
All	All	1429/1972 (72%)	1315 (92%)	114 (8%)	0	100	100

There are no Ramachandran outliers to report.

### 5.3.2 Protein sidechains [i](#)

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

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

Mol	Chain	Analysed	Rotameric	Outliers	Percentiles	
1	C	694/1373 (50%)	693 (100%)	1 (0%)	94	98

All (1) residues with a non-rotameric sidechain are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	C	136	LEU

Some sidechains can be flipped to improve hydrogen bonding and reduce clashes. 5 of 8 such sidechains are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	C	426	ASN
1	C	1098	HIS
1	C	707	GLN
1	C	374	GLN
1	C	444	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 carbohydrates in this entry.

## 5.6 Ligand geometry [i](#)

2 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
3	GBM	C	1601	-	35,35,35	5.08	8 (22%)	48,48,48	1.92	14 (29%)
4	ATP	C	1602	-	26,33,33	0.94	1 (3%)	27,52,52	1.82	4 (14%)

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
3	GBM	C	1601	-	-	9/27/35/35	0/3/3/3
4	ATP	C	1602	-	-	2/18/38/38	0/3/3/3

The worst 5 of 9 bond length outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	Observed(Å)	Ideal(Å)
3	C	1601	GBM	O5-S2	20.22	1.65	1.43
3	C	1601	GBM	O4-S2	20.17	1.65	1.43
3	C	1601	GBM	C26-N10	4.98	1.44	1.33
3	C	1601	GBM	C17-N8	4.32	1.44	1.35
4	C	1602	ATP	C5-C4	2.95	1.47	1.40

The worst 5 of 18 bond angle outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	Observed(°)	Ideal(°)
3	C	1601	GBM	O5-S2-O4	-6.27	111.73	119.56

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Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	Observed(°)	Ideal(°)
4	C	1602	ATP	PA-O3A-PB	-4.72	117.58	132.57
4	C	1602	ATP	PB-O3B-PG	-4.69	117.67	132.57
3	C	1601	GBM	C17-N9-S2	-4.55	109.92	123.64
3	C	1601	GBM	C11-N8-C17	-3.31	116.03	123.01

There are no chirality outliers.

5 of 11 torsion outliers are listed below:

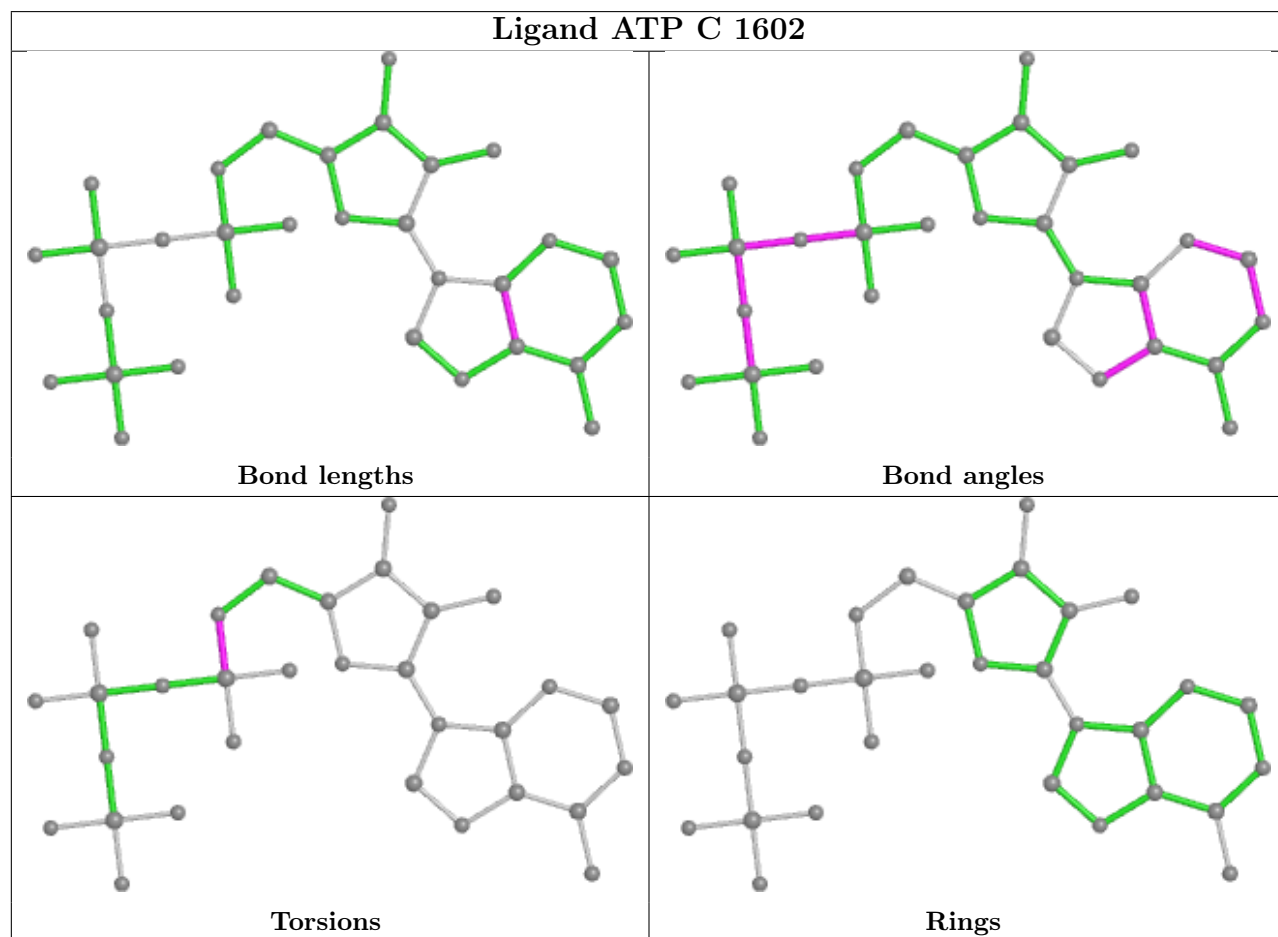
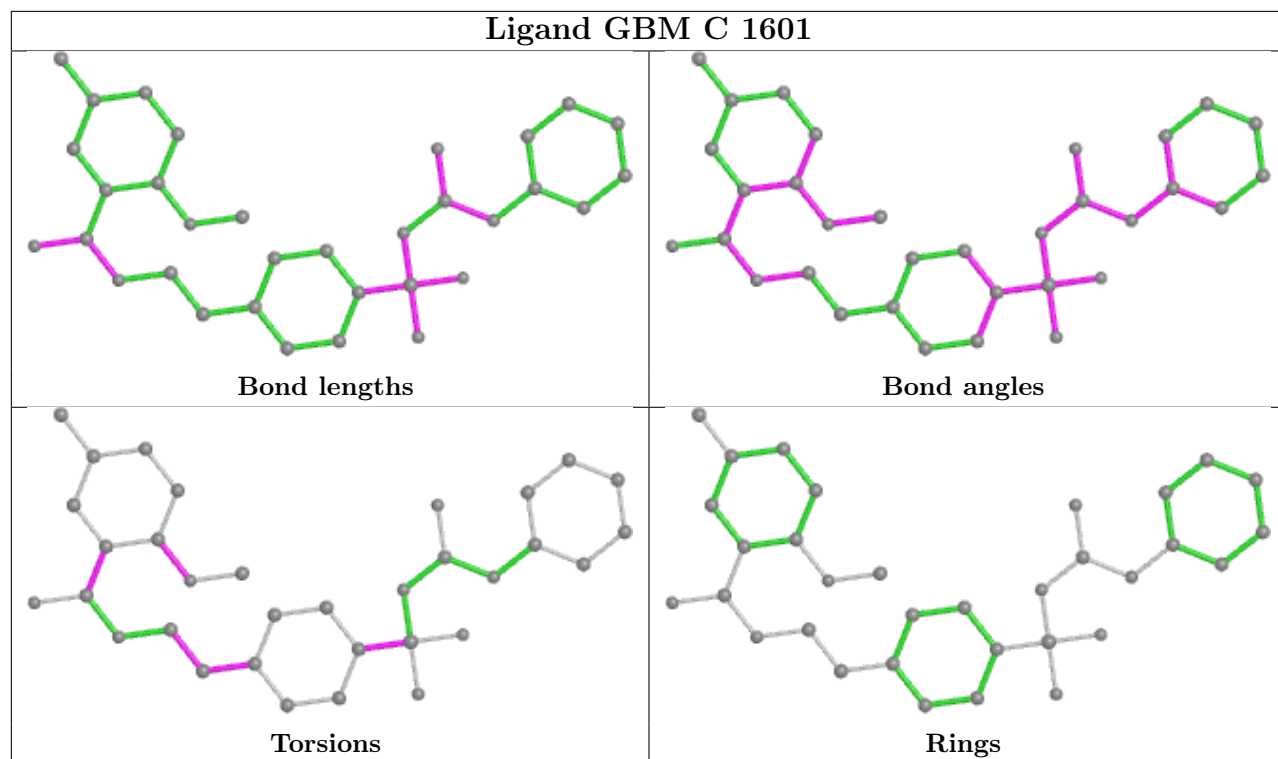
Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms
4	C	1602	ATP	C5'-O5'-PA-O1A
4	C	1602	ATP	C5'-O5'-PA-O3A
3	C	1601	GBM	O6-C26-C27-C28
3	C	1601	GBM	N10-C26-C27-C28
3	C	1601	GBM	C30-C28-O7-C33

There are no ring outliers.

1 monomer is involved in 2 short contacts:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Clashes	Symm-Clashes
3	C	1601	GBM	2	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.