

# wwPDB EM Validation Summary Report (i)

#### Nov 22, 2022 – 01:19 AM EST

PDB ID : 3J5Q

EMDB ID : EMD-5776

Title : Structure of TRPV1 ion channel in complex with DkTx and RTX determined

by single particle electron cryo-microscopy

Authors : Liao, M.; Cao, E.; Julius, D.; Cheng, Y.

Deposited on : 2013-10-28

Resolution : 3.80 Å(reported)

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

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

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

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

EMDB validation analysis : 0.0.1.dev43

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)

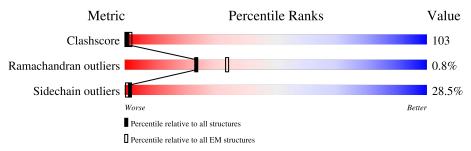
Validation Pipeline (wwPDB-VP) : 2.31.3

## 1 Overall quality at a glance (i)

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

The reported resolution of this entry is 3.80 Å.

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



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

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

Mol	Chain	Length		Quality of chain		
	_		24%			
1	В	628	37%	40%	17%	6%
1	D	628	37%	40%	17%	6%
1	D	020	24%	40%	1770	070
1	Е	628	37%	40%	17%	6%
_			24%			
1	G	628	37%	40%	17%	6%
2	A	31	29%	55%	16	%
2	С	31	29%	55%	16	%
2	F	31	29%	55%	16	0/2
	-	31	2370		10	70
2	Н	31	29%	55%	16	%



## 2 Entry composition (i)

There are 2 unique types of molecules in this entry. The entry contains 18556 atoms, of which 292 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 Transient receptor potential cation channel subfamily V member 1.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms					AltConf	Trace
1	D	592	Total	С	N	О	S	0	0
1	ע	392	4409	2860	730	796	23	0	U
1	В	592	Total	С	N	О	S	0	0
1	D	392	4409	2860	730	796	23	0	
1	E	592	Total	С	N	О	S	0	0
1	12	392	4409	2860	730	796	23	0	U
1	1 G	592	Total	С	N	О	S	0	0
1		092	4409	2860	730	796	23		U

There are 92 discrepancies between the modelled and reference sequences:

Chain	Residue	Modelled	Actual	Comment	Reference
D	?	-	ASN	deletion	UNP O35433
D	?	-	ASN	deletion	UNP O35433
D	?	-	SER	deletion	UNP O35433
D	?	-	LEU	deletion	UNP O35433
D	?	-	PRO	deletion	UNP O35433
D	?	-	MET	deletion	UNP O35433
D	?	-	GLU	deletion	UNP O35433
D	?	-	SER	deletion	UNP O35433
D	?	-	THR	deletion	UNP O35433
D	?	-	PRO	deletion	UNP O35433
D	?	-	HIS	deletion	UNP O35433
D	?	-	LYS	deletion	UNP O35433
D	?	-	CYS	deletion	UNP O35433
D	?	-	ARG	deletion	UNP O35433
D	?	-	GLY	deletion	UNP O35433
D	?	-	SER	deletion	UNP O35433
D	?	-	ALA	deletion	UNP O35433
D	?	-	CYS	deletion	UNP O35433
D	?	-	LYS	deletion	UNP O35433
D	?	-	PRO	deletion	UNP O35433
D	?	-	GLY	deletion	UNP O35433

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Chain	Residue	Modelled	Actual	Comment	Reference
D	?	-	ASN	deletion	UNP O35433
D	?	-	SER	deletion	UNP O35433
В	?	-	ASN	deletion	UNP O35433
В	?	-	ASN	deletion	UNP O35433
В	?	-	SER	deletion	UNP O35433
В	?	-	LEU	deletion	UNP O35433
В	?	-	PRO	deletion	UNP O35433
В	?	-	MET	deletion	UNP O35433
В	?	-	GLU	deletion	UNP O35433
В	?	-	SER	deletion	UNP O35433
В	?	-	THR	deletion	UNP O35433
В	?	-	PRO	deletion	UNP O35433
В	?	-	HIS	deletion	UNP O35433
В	?	-	LYS	deletion	UNP O35433
В	?	-	CYS	deletion	UNP O35433
В	?	-	ARG	deletion	UNP O35433
В	?	-	GLY	deletion	UNP O35433
В	?	-	SER	deletion	UNP O35433
В	?	-	ALA	deletion	UNP O35433
В	?	-	CYS	deletion	UNP O35433
В	?	-	LYS	deletion	UNP O35433
В	?	-	PRO	deletion	UNP O35433
В	?	-	GLY	deletion	UNP O35433
В	?	-	ASN	deletion	UNP O35433
В	?	-	SER	deletion	UNP O35433
Е	?	-	ASN	deletion	UNP O35433
Е	?	-	ASN	deletion	UNP O35433
Е	?	-	SER	deletion	UNP O35433
Е	?	-	LEU	deletion	UNP O35433
Е	?	-	PRO	deletion	UNP O35433
Е	?	-	MET	deletion	UNP O35433
Е	?	-	GLU	deletion	UNP O35433
Е	?	-	SER	deletion	UNP O35433
Е	?	-	THR	deletion	UNP O35433
Е	?	-	PRO	deletion	UNP O35433
Е	?	-	HIS	deletion	UNP O35433
Е	?	-	LYS	deletion	UNP O35433
Е	?	-	CYS	deletion	UNP O35433
Е	?	-	ARG	deletion	UNP O35433
Е	?	_	GLY	deletion	UNP O35433
Е	?	-	SER	deletion	UNP O35433
Е	?	-	ALA	deletion	UNP O35433

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Chain	Residue	Modelled	Actual	Comment	Reference
Е	?	-	CYS	deletion	UNP O35433
Е	?	-	LYS	deletion	UNP O35433
Е	?	-	PRO	deletion	UNP O35433
Е	?	-	GLY	deletion	UNP O35433
Е	?	-	ASN	deletion	UNP O35433
Е	?	-	SER	deletion	UNP O35433
G	?	-	ASN	deletion	UNP O35433
G	?	-	ASN	deletion	UNP O35433
G	?	-	SER	deletion	UNP O35433
G	?	-	LEU	deletion	UNP O35433
G	?	-	PRO	deletion	UNP O35433
G	?	-	MET	deletion	UNP O35433
G	?	-	GLU	deletion	UNP O35433
G	?	-	SER	deletion	UNP O35433
G	?	-	THR	deletion	UNP O35433
G	?	-	PRO	deletion	UNP O35433
G	?	-	HIS	deletion	UNP O35433
G	?	-	LYS	deletion	UNP O35433
G	?	-	CYS	deletion	UNP O35433
G	?	-	ARG	deletion	UNP O35433
G	?	-	GLY	deletion	UNP O35433
G	?	-	SER	deletion	UNP O35433
G	?	-	ALA	deletion	UNP O35433
G	?	-	CYS	deletion	UNP O35433
G	?	-	LYS	deletion	UNP O35433
G	?	-	PRO	deletion	UNP O35433
G	?	-	GLY	deletion	UNP O35433
G	?	-	ASN	deletion	UNP O35433
G	?	-	SER	deletion	UNP O35433

• Molecule 2 is a protein called Kappa-theraphotoxin-Cg1a 1.

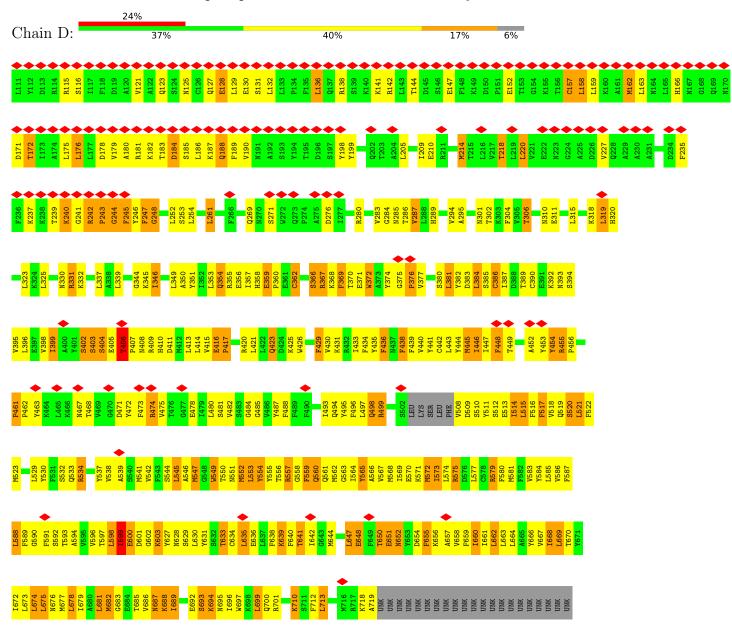
Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms					AltConf	Trace	
2	A	31	Total	С	Н	N	О	S	0	0
	A	91	230	89	73	31	31	6	U	0
2	С	31	Total	С	Н	N	О	S	0	0
		91	230	89	73	31	31	6	U	
2	F	31	Total	С	Н	N	О	S	0	0
	I'	91	230	89	73	31	31	6	U	0
2	Н	31	Total	С	Н	N	О	S	0	0
	2   H	31	230	89	73	31	31	6	U	0



## 3 Residue-property plots (i)

These plots are drawn for all protein, RNA, DNA and oligosaccharide chains in the entry. The first graphic for a chain summarises the proportions of the various outlier classes displayed in the second graphic. The second graphic shows the sequence view annotated by issues in geometry and atom inclusion in map density. Residues are color-coded according to the number of geometric quality criteria for which they contain at least one outlier: green = 0, yellow = 1, orange = 2 and red = 3 or more. A red diamond above a residue indicates a poor fit to the EM map for this residue (all-atom inclusion < 40%). Stretches of 2 or more consecutive residues without any outlier are shown as a green connector. Residues present in the sample, but not in the model, are shown in grey.

• Molecule 1: Transient receptor potential cation channel subfamily V member 1



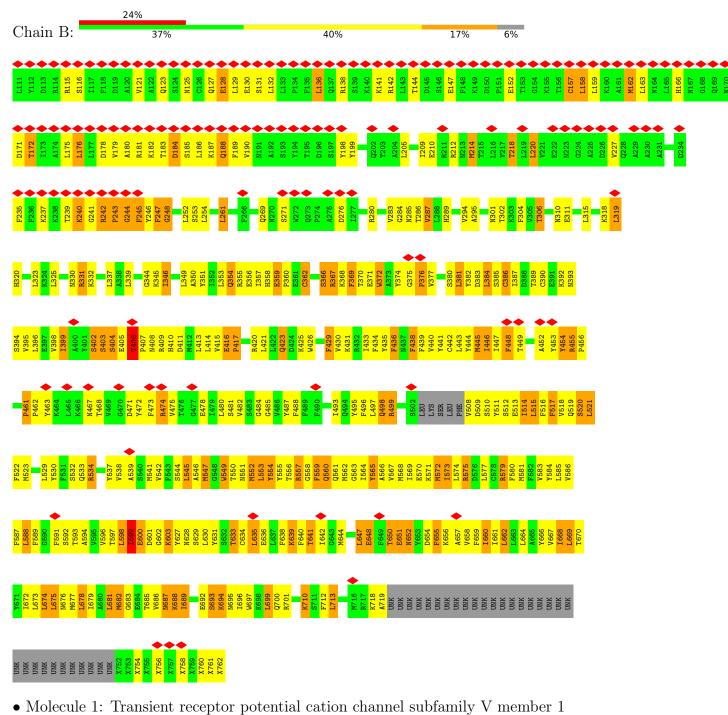


Chain E:

37%



• Molecule 1: Transient receptor potential cation channel subfamily V member 1





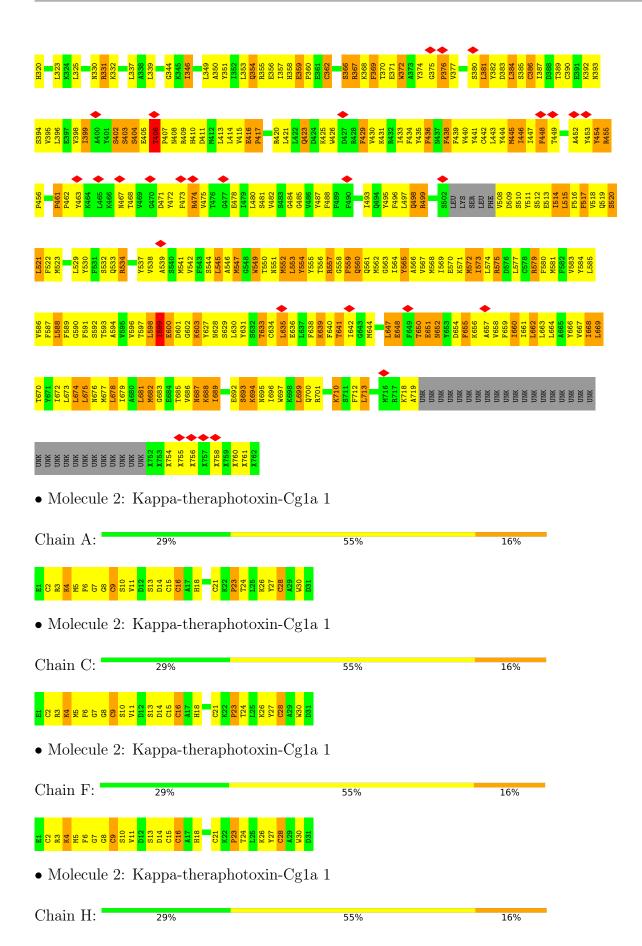
40%

6%

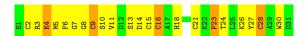
17%













# 4 Experimental information (i)

Property	Value	Source
EM reconstruction method	SINGLE PARTICLE	Depositor
Imposed symmetry	POINT, C4	Depositor
Number of particles used	36158	Depositor
Resolution determination method	FSC 0.143 CUT-OFF	Depositor
CTF correction method	Each particle	Depositor
Microscope	FEI POLARA 300	Depositor
Voltage (kV)	300	Depositor
Electron dose $(e^-/\text{Å}^2)$	21	Depositor
Minimum defocus (nm)	1500	Depositor
Maximum defocus (nm)	3000	Depositor
Magnification	31000	Depositor
Image detector	GATAN K2 SUMMIT (4k x 4k)	Depositor
Maximum map value	22.924	Depositor
Minimum map value	-11.828	Depositor
Average map value	0.000	Depositor
Map value standard deviation	1.000	Depositor
Recommended contour level	7.0	Depositor
Map size (Å)	311.1936, 311.1936, 311.1936	wwPDB
Map dimensions	256, 256, 256	wwPDB
Map angles (°)	90.0, 90.0, 90.0	wwPDB
Pixel spacing (Å)	1.2156, 1.2156, 1.2156	Depositor



## 5 Model quality (i)

### 5.1 Standard geometry (i)

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	Mol Chain		ond lengths	В	ond angles
		RMSZ	# Z  > 5	RMSZ	# Z  > 5
1	В	0.47	3/4448 (0.1%)	0.64	3/6041~(0.0%)
1	D	0.47	3/4448 (0.1%)	0.64	3/6041 (0.0%)
1	Е	0.47	3/4448 (0.1%)	0.64	3/6041~(0.0%)
1	G	0.47	3/4448 (0.1%)	0.64	3/6041 (0.0%)
2	A	0.43	0/156	0.67	1/212~(0.5%)
2	С	0.43	0/156	0.67	1/212~(0.5%)
2	F	0.43	0/156	0.67	1/212~(0.5%)
2	Н	0.43	0/156	0.67	1/212~(0.5%)
All	All	0.47	12/18416 (0.1%)	0.64	$16/25012 \ (0.1\%)$

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

Mol	Chain	#Chirality outliers	#Planarity outliers
1	В	0	7
1	D	0	7
1	Е	0	7
1	G	0	7
All	All	0	28

The worst 5 of 12 bond length outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	$\mathbf{Z}$	$\operatorname{Observed}(\text{\AA})$	$\operatorname{Ideal}( ext{\AA})$
1	D	162	MET	CG-SD	7.66	2.01	1.81
1	Е	162	MET	CG-SD	7.66	2.01	1.81
1	G	162	MET	CG-SD	7.66	2.01	1.81
1	В	162	MET	CG-SD	7.64	2.01	1.81
1	Ε	214	MET	CG-SD	6.37	1.97	1.81

The worst 5 of 16 bond angle outliers are listed below:



Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	$Observed(^o)$	$\operatorname{Ideal}({}^{o})$
1	D	406	THR	C-N-CD	6.28	141.60	128.40
1	В	406	THR	C-N-CD	6.27	141.57	128.40
1	G	406	THR	C-N-CD	6.27	141.56	128.40
1	Е	406	THR	C-N-CD	6.26	141.54	128.40
1	D	416	GLU	C-N-CD	5.90	140.80	128.40

There are no chirality outliers.

5 of 28 planarity outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Group
1	D	243	PRO	Peptide
1	D	244	GLY	Peptide
1	D	247	PHE	Peptide
1	D	248	GLY	Peptide
1	D	376	PRO	Peptide

#### 5.2 Too-close contacts (i)

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

Mol	Chain	Non-H	H(model)	$\mathbf{H}(\mathbf{added})$	Clashes	Symm-Clashes
1	В	4409	0	4101	959	0
1	D	4409	0	4101	971	0
1	Е	4409	0	4101	974	0
1	G	4409	0	4101	984	0
2	A	157	73	87	41	0
2	С	157	73	87	40	0
2	F	157	73	87	40	0
2	Н	157	73	87	42	0
All	All	18264	292	16752	3601	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 103.

The worst 5 of 3601 close contacts within the same asymmetric unit are listed below, sorted by their clash magnitude.

Atom-1	Atom-2	$\begin{array}{c} {\rm Interatomic} \\ {\rm distance} \ ({\rm \AA}) \end{array}$	Clash overlap (Å)
1:E:426:TRP:HD1	1:E:430:VAL:CB	1.07	1.66

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Atom-1	Atom-2	Interatomic distance (Å)	Clash overlap (Å)
1:B:443:LEU:HA	1:B:446:ILE:CD1	1.18	1.65
1:D:198:TYR:CD2	1:G:372:TRP:CZ3	1.76	1.64
1:G:426:TRP:HD1	1:G:430:VAL:CB	1.07	1.63
1:G:426:TRP:CD1	1:G:430:VAL:HB	1.11	1.62

There are no symmetry-related clashes.

#### 5.3 Torsion angles (i)

#### 5.3.1 Protein backbone (i)

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

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

Mol	Chain	Analysed	Favoured	Allowed	Outliers	Perce	entiles
1	В	577/628 (92%)	537 (93%)	37 (6%)	3 (0%)	29	66
1	D	577/628 (92%)	537 (93%)	37 (6%)	3 (0%)	29	66
1	E	577/628 (92%)	537 (93%)	37 (6%)	3 (0%)	29	66
1	G	577/628 (92%)	537 (93%)	37 (6%)	3 (0%)	29	66
2	A	29/31 (94%)	22 (76%)	5 (17%)	2 (7%)	1	18
2	С	29/31 (94%)	22 (76%)	5 (17%)	2 (7%)	1	18
2	F	29/31 (94%)	22 (76%)	5 (17%)	2 (7%)	1	18
2	Н	29/31 (94%)	22 (76%)	5 (17%)	2 (7%)	1	18
All	All	2424/2636 (92%)	2236 (92%)	168 (7%)	20 (1%)	24	57

5 of 20 Ramachandran outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	D	406	THR
1	D	461	PRO
1	В	406	THR
1	В	461	PRO
1	Ε	406	THR



#### 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	В	418/519~(80%)	299 (72%)	119 (28%)	0 2
1	D	418/519~(80%)	299 (72%)	119 (28%)	0 2
1	E	418/519 (80%)	299 (72%)	119 (28%)	0 2
1	G	418/519~(80%)	299 (72%)	119 (28%)	0 2
2	A	6/26~(23%)	4 (67%)	2 (33%)	0 1
2	C	6/26~(23%)	4 (67%)	2 (33%)	0 1
2	F	6/26~(23%)	4 (67%)	2 (33%)	0 1
2	Н	6/26~(23%)	4 (67%)	2 (33%)	0 1
All	All	$1696/2180 \ (78\%)$	1212 (72%)	484 (28%)	2 2

5 of 484 residues with a non-rotameric sidechain are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	В	687	ASN
1	G	579	ARG
1	Е	399	ILE
1	G	560	GLN
1	G	699	LEU

Sometimes sidechains can be flipped to improve hydrogen bonding and reduce clashes. 5 of 33 such sidechains are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	G	354	GLN
1	G	364	HIS
1	G	687	ASN
1	В	354	GLN
1	В	289	HIS

#### 5.3.3 RNA (i)

There are no RNA molecules in this entry.



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

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

### 5.5 Carbohydrates (i)

There are no monosaccharides in this entry.

#### 5.6 Ligand geometry (i)

There are no ligands in this entry.

#### 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.



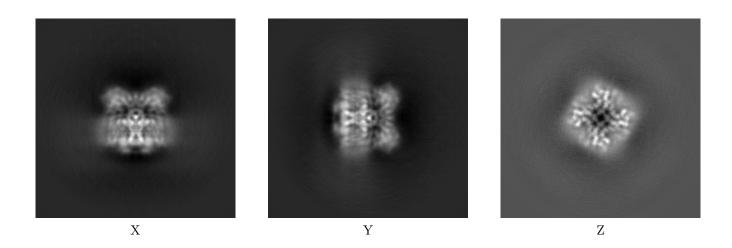
## 6 Map visualisation (i)

This section contains visualisations of the EMDB entry EMD-5776. These allow visual inspection of the internal detail of the map and identification of artifacts.

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

#### 6.1 Orthogonal projections (i)

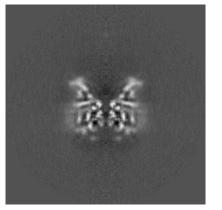
#### 6.1.1 Primary map



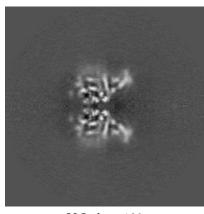
The images above show the map projected in three orthogonal directions.

#### 6.2 Central slices (i)

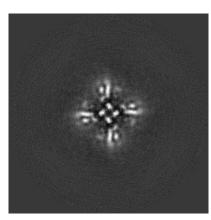
#### 6.2.1 Primary map







Y Index: 128



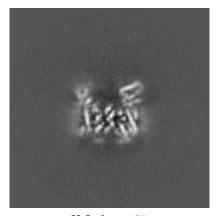
Z Index: 128

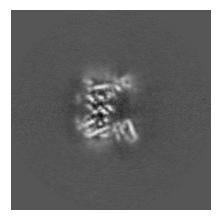


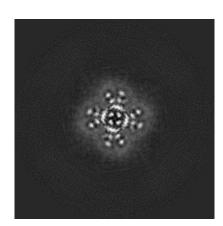
The images above show central slices of the map in three orthogonal directions.

#### 6.3 Largest variance slices (i)

#### 6.3.1 Primary map







X Index: 135

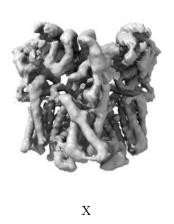
Y Index: 135

Z Index: 122

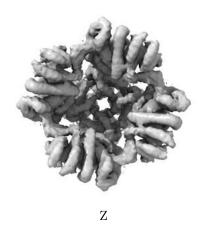
The images above show the largest variance slices of the map in three orthogonal directions.

### 6.4 Orthogonal surface views (i)

#### 6.4.1 Primary map







The images above show the 3D surface view of the map at the recommended contour level 7.0. These images, in conjunction with the slice images, may facilitate assessment of whether an appropriate contour level has been provided.



## 6.5 Mask visualisation (i)

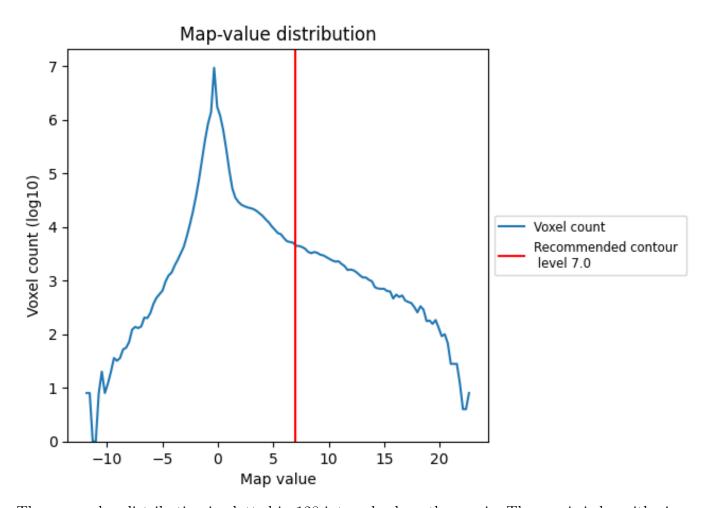
This section was not generated. No masks/segmentation were deposited.



## 7 Map analysis (i)

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

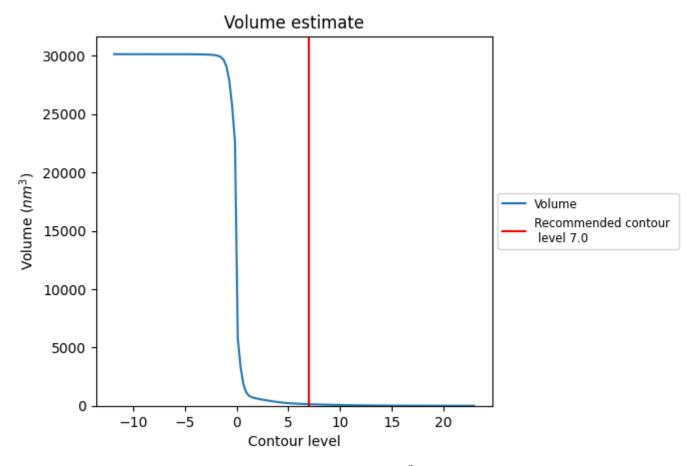
### 7.1 Map-value distribution (i)



The map-value distribution is plotted in 128 intervals along the x-axis. The y-axis is logarithmic. A spike in this graph at zero usually indicates that the volume has been masked.



#### 7.2 Volume estimate (i)

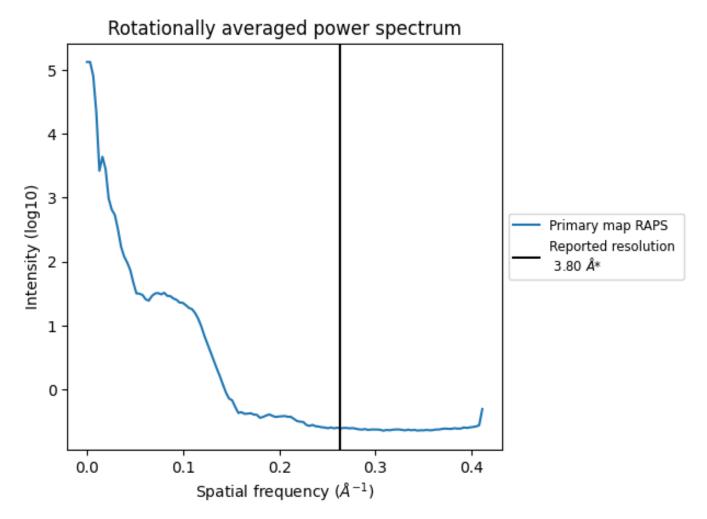


The volume at the recommended contour level is  $135~\mathrm{nm}^3$ ; this corresponds to an approximate mass of  $122~\mathrm{kDa}$ .

The volume estimate graph shows how the enclosed volume varies with the contour level. The recommended contour level is shown as a vertical line and the intersection between the line and the curve gives the volume of the enclosed surface at the given level.



### 7.3 Rotationally averaged power spectrum (i)



\*Reported resolution corresponds to spatial frequency of 0.263  $\rm \AA^{-1}$ 



# 8 Fourier-Shell correlation (i)

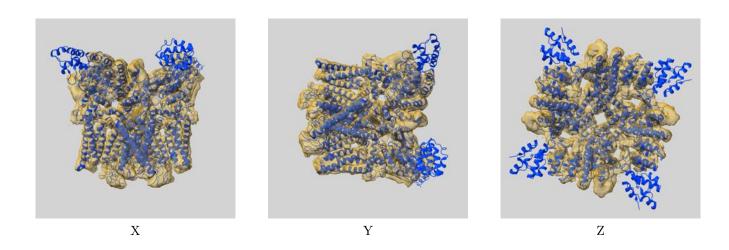
This section was not generated. No FSC curve or half-maps provided.



## 9 Map-model fit (i)

This section contains information regarding the fit between EMDB map EMD-5776 and PDB model 3J5Q. Per-residue inclusion information can be found in section 3 on page 6.

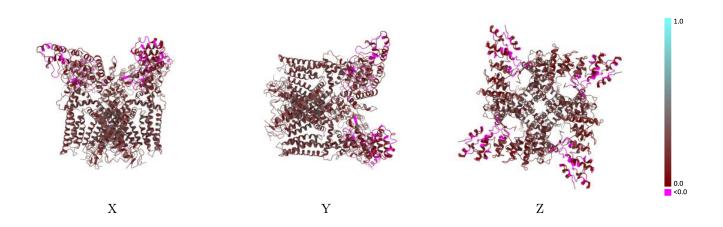
### 9.1 Map-model overlay (i)



The images above show the 3D surface view of the map at the recommended contour level 7.0 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.

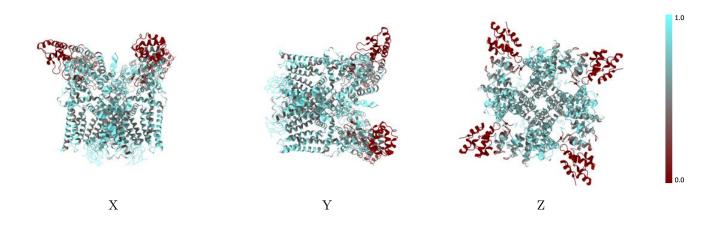


### 9.2 Q-score mapped to coordinate model (i)



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.

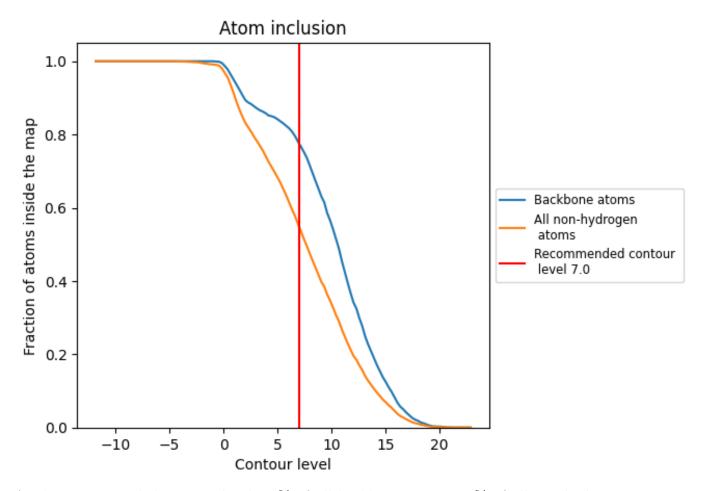
#### 9.3 Atom inclusion mapped to coordinate model (i)



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 (7.0).



### 9.4 Atom inclusion (i)



At the recommended contour level, 78% of all backbone atoms, 55% of all non-hydrogen atoms, are inside the map.



### 9.5 Map-model fit summary (i)

The table lists the average atom inclusion at the recommended contour level (7.0) and Q-score for the entire model and for each chain.

Chain	Atom inclusion	Q-score
All	0.5490	0.2170
A	0.9490	0.3050
В	0.5389	0.2130
С	0.9490	0.3120
D	0.5391	0.2120
E	0.5389	0.2150
F	0.9427	0.3100
G	0.5391	0.2130
Н	0.9427	0.3070



