



# wwPDB EM Validation Summary Report ⓘ

Oct 7, 2024 – 02:11 PM JST

PDB ID : 8ISJ  
EMDB ID : EMD-35692  
Title : Pr conformer of Arabidopsis thaliana phytochrome A - AtphyA-Pr  
Authors : Zhang, Y.; Ma, C.; Zhao, J.; Gao, N.; Wang, J.  
Deposited on : 2023-03-20  
Resolution : 3.00 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 : **FAILED**  
Mogul : 1.8.5 (274361), CSD as541be (2020)  
MolProbity : 4.02b-467  
buster-report : 1.1.7 (2018)  
Percentile statistics : 20231227.v01 (using entries in the PDB archive December 27th 2023)  
MapQ : **FAILED**  
Ideal geometry (proteins) : Engh & Huber (2001)  
Ideal geometry (DNA, RNA) : Parkinson et al. (1996)  
Validation Pipeline (wwPDB-VP) : 2.39

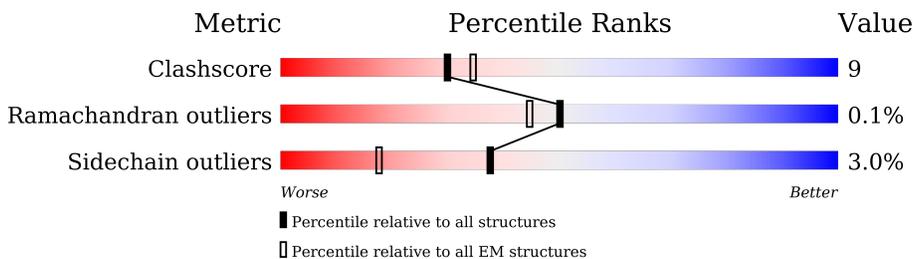
# 1 Overall quality at a glance

The following experimental techniques were used to determine the structure:

*ELECTRON MICROSCOPY*

The reported resolution of this entry is 3.00 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	210492	15764
Ramachandran outliers	207382	16835
Sidechain outliers	206894	16415

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  $\leq 5\%$

Mol	Chain	Length	Quality of chain
1	A	1120	
1	B	1120	

## 2 Entry composition [i](#)

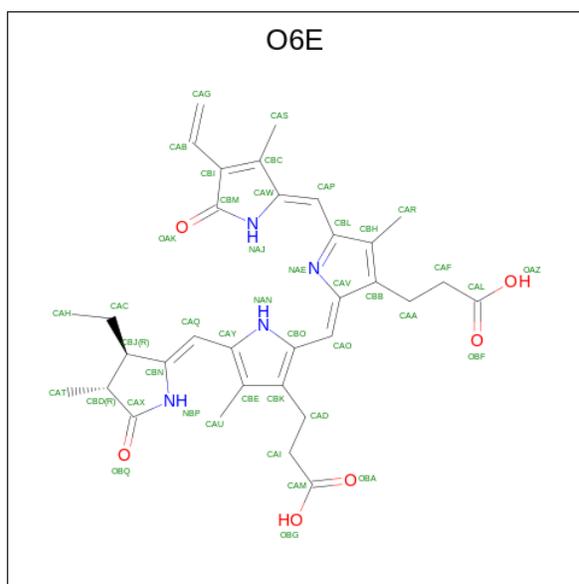
There are 2 unique types of molecules in this entry. The entry contains 13533 atoms, of which 0 are hydrogens and 0 are deuteriums.

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 Phytochrome A.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms					AltConf	Trace
			Total	C	N	O	S		
1	A	859	Total	C	N	O	S	0	0
			6730	4276	1156	1245	53		
1	B	857	Total	C	N	O	S	0	0
			6717	4269	1155	1240	53		

- Molecule 2 is 3-[5-[[[(3 {R},4 {R})-3-ethyl-4-methyl-5-oxidanylidene-3,4-dihydropyrrol-2-yl]methyl]-2-[[5-[(4-ethyl-3-methyl-5-oxidanylidene-pyrrol-2-yl)methyl]-3-(3-hydroxy-3-oxopropyl)-4-methyl-1 {H}-pyrrol-2-yl]methyl]-4-methyl-1 {H}-pyrrol-3-yl]propanoic acid (three-letter code: O6E) (formula: C<sub>33</sub>H<sub>38</sub>N<sub>4</sub>O<sub>6</sub>) (labeled as "Ligand of Interest" by depositor).

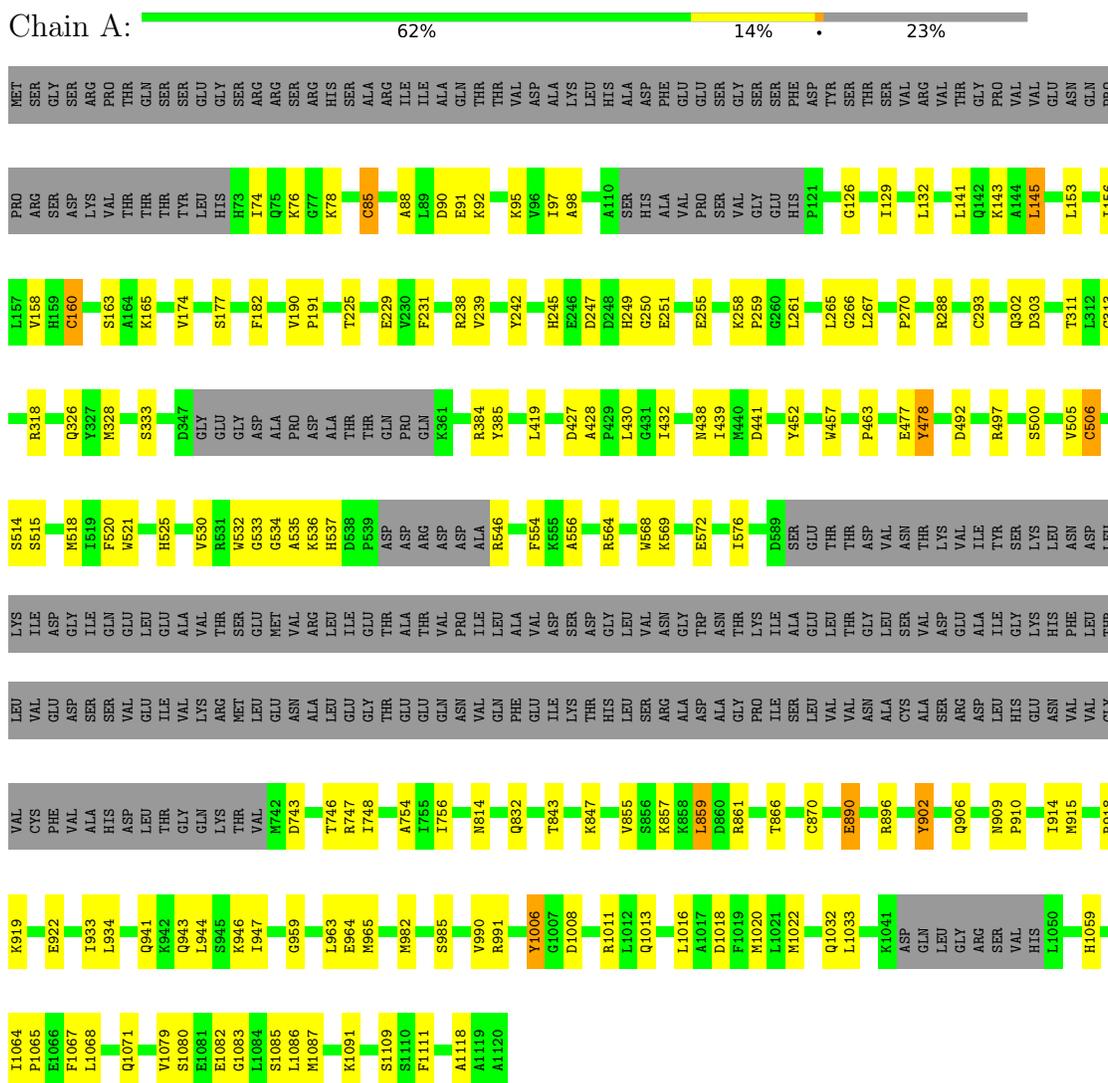


Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms				AltConf
			Total	C	N	O	
2	A	1	Total	C	N	O	0
			43	33	4	6	
2	B	1	Total	C	N	O	0
			43	33	4	6	

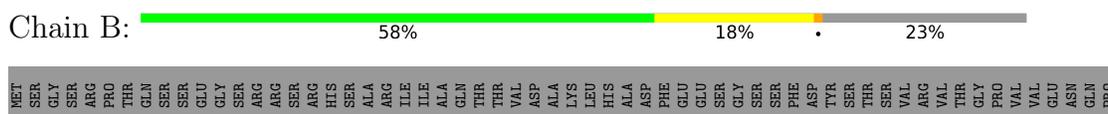
### 3 Residue-property plots

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. 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: Phytochrome A



- Molecule 1: Phytochrome A



L1050	I933	N760	GLN	VAL	M548	L459	R316	S163	PRO
A1051	L934	D770	ASN	PRO	H549	G460	R316	A164	ARG
I1055	Q943	E771	VAL	ILE	P550	T461	H321	K165	SER
R1056	Q943	E771	GLN	LEU	R551	S464	H321	P166	ASP
H1059	K946	K789	PHE	ALA	F554	E465	Y327	F167	VAL
I1064	D949	E792	ILE	ASP	T563	F466	M328	Y168	THR
L1069	L953	L798	LYS	SER	R564	H467	A335	H172	THR
M1072	N965	F803	THR	ASP	S665	L468	A335	R173	THR
S1080	N965	F803	GLY	ASP	L566	E470	D347	I178	LEU
G1083	E967	Q806	VAL	VAL	P567	L475	GLY	H181	LEU
L1084	E972	N814	ASN	GLY	E572	L475	GLY	D181	LEU
S1085	E972	N814	ASP	TRP	I576	Y478	GLY	F182	H73
L1086	A976	N827	ALA	ASP	H479	H479	ASP	K76	H73
M1087	A976	N827	LYS	THR	M480	M480	ALA	K76	H73
M1096	S977	S831	PRO	THR	D481	D481	ALA	C85	C85
Q1101	T978	K836	ILE	ILE	S482	S482	ASP	A88	A88
R1104	S979	K836	SER	ALA	L485	L485	THR	L89	L89
I1112	Q980	C851	GLU	GLU	D488	D488	THR	D90	D90
I1113	Q980	C851	LEU	LEU	S489	S489	GLN	T93	T93
L1117	N982	L852	VAL	VAL	L485	L485	PRO	F94	F94
A1118	S985	V855	ASN	GLY	P495	P495	ASN	K95	K95
A1119	K988	R861	CYS	SER	A498	A498	THR	V96	V96
ALA	Y1006	C870	ALA	VAL	L501	L501	ASN	I97	I97
	G1007	L874	ALA	VAL	S504	S504	THR	A98	A98
	Q1013	A875	ALA	VAL	V505	V505	LYS	Y99	Y99
	Q1014	Q880	ARG	GLU	C506	C506	ILE	S100	S100
	V1015	Q880	ASP	GLU	R512	R512	ALA	E101	E101
	L1016	K895	VAL	LEU	I513	I513	THR	M102	M102
	F1019	R896	CYS	LEU	D617	D617	LEU	L106	L106
	M1022	L897	VAL	VAL	M518	M518	ILE	M109	M109
	M1025	L900	ALA	ALA	I519	I519	ASP	A110	A110
	F1026	R905	ALA	VAL	D617	D617	ASP	SER	SER
	L1033	P910	HIS	SER	M518	M518	ASP	HIS	HIS
	S1036	I914	VAL	THR	I519	I519	ASP	ALA	ALA
	R1040	F916	ASP	THR	R523	R523	ASP	VAL	VAL
	LYS	K919	LEU	LEU	S524	S524	GLU	SER	SER
	ASP	M920	VAL	VAL	H525	H525	LEU	VAL	VAL
	GLN	I921	PHE	ASP	G533	G533	GLU	GLY	GLY
	LEU	K744	GLY	THR	H537	H537	ALA	HIS	HIS
	GLY	F745	THR	THR	B538	B538	THR	ALA	ALA
	ARG	Y752	VAL	GLU	P539	P539	GLU	GLU	GLU
	SER	E929	VAL	LEU	M920	M920	MET	R130	R130
	VAL	Q930	VAL	GLU	D743	D743	GLU	S131	S131
	HIS		HIS	GLU	F745	F745	VAL	L132	L132
				ALA	Y752	Y752	ARG	A138	A138
				ALA	I755	I755	THR	L163	L163
				GLU			THR	R161	R161
				THR			THR	T162	T162
				GLU			THR	G314	G314

## 4 Experimental information

Property	Value	Source
EM reconstruction method	SINGLE PARTICLE	Depositor
Imposed symmetry	POINT, Not provided	
Number of particles used	774153	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 ( $e^-/\text{\AA}^2$ )	50	Depositor
Minimum defocus (nm)	1500	Depositor
Maximum defocus (nm)	1800	Depositor
Magnification	Not provided	
Image detector	GATAN K3 (6k 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: O6E

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	0.27	0/6852	0.52	1/9245 (0.0%)
1	B	0.27	0/6840	0.53	0/9232
All	All	0.27	0/13692	0.52	1/18477 (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	A	0	1
1	B	0	1
All	All	0	2

There are no bond length outliers.

All (1) bond angle outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	Observed( $^{\circ}$ )	Ideal( $^{\circ}$ )
1	A	145	LEU	CA-CB-CG	5.10	127.03	115.30

There are no chirality outliers.

All (2) planarity outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Group
1	A	384	ARG	Sidechain
1	B	384	ARG	Sidechain

## 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	A	6730	0	6826	114	0
1	B	6717	0	6810	136	0
2	A	43	0	0	0	0
2	B	43	0	0	0	0
All	All	13533	0	13636	243	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 9.

The worst 5 of 243 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:B:855:VAL:HG13	1:B:870:CYS:SG	1.52	1.50
1:B:855:VAL:CG1	1:B:870:CYS:SG	2.43	1.05
1:B:855:VAL:HG13	1:B:870:CYS:HG	1.24	0.93
1:A:439:ILE:HG23	1:A:521:TRP:CZ2	2.11	0.86
1:B:926:LEU:HB3	1:B:930:GLN:HE21	1.49	0.77

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	A	847/1120 (76%)	811 (96%)	35 (4%)	1 (0%)	48   81
1	B	845/1120 (75%)	796 (94%)	49 (6%)	0	100   100

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Mol	Chain	Analysed	Favoured	Allowed	Outliers	Percentiles
All	All	1692/2240 (76%)	1607 (95%)	84 (5%)	1 (0%)	50 81

All (1) Ramachandran outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	A	428	ALA

### 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	A	743/968 (77%)	724 (97%)	19 (3%)	41 72
1	B	742/968 (77%)	716 (96%)	26 (4%)	31 65
All	All	1485/1936 (77%)	1440 (97%)	45 (3%)	37 69

5 of 45 residues with a non-rotameric sidechain are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	B	419	LEU
1	B	760	ASN
1	B	440	MET
1	B	548	MET
1	B	861	ARG

Sometimes sidechains can be flipped to improve hydrogen bonding and reduce clashes. 5 of 14 such sidechains are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	B	330	ASN
1	B	372	HIS
1	B	1013	GLN
1	B	906	GLN
1	B	980	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](#)

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
2	O6E	A	1201	1	42,46,46	1.01	3 (7%)	50,67,67	1.17	3 (6%)
2	O6E	B	1201	1	42,46,46	0.99	3 (7%)	50,67,67	1.26	4 (8%)

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
2	O6E	A	1201	1	-	7/25/74/74	0/4/4/4
2	O6E	B	1201	1	-	6/25/74/74	0/4/4/4

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

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	Observed(Å)	Ideal(Å)
2	A	1201	O6E	CAO-CAV	3.39	1.37	1.35

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Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	Observed(Å)	Ideal(Å)
2	B	1201	O6E	CAO-CAV	3.15	1.37	1.35
2	B	1201	O6E	CAB-CBI	-2.96	1.39	1.47
2	A	1201	O6E	CAB-CBI	-2.93	1.39	1.47
2	A	1201	O6E	CBI-CBC	2.14	1.41	1.37

The worst 5 of 7 bond angle outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	Observed(°)	Ideal(°)
2	B	1201	O6E	CBO-CAO-CAV	5.12	134.92	128.81
2	A	1201	O6E	CBO-CAO-CAV	4.71	134.43	128.81
2	B	1201	O6E	CAW-CAP-CBL	3.61	136.91	128.08
2	A	1201	O6E	CAW-CAP-CBL	3.24	136.00	128.08
2	B	1201	O6E	CBD-CBJ-CBN	2.38	104.90	101.34

There are no chirality outliers.

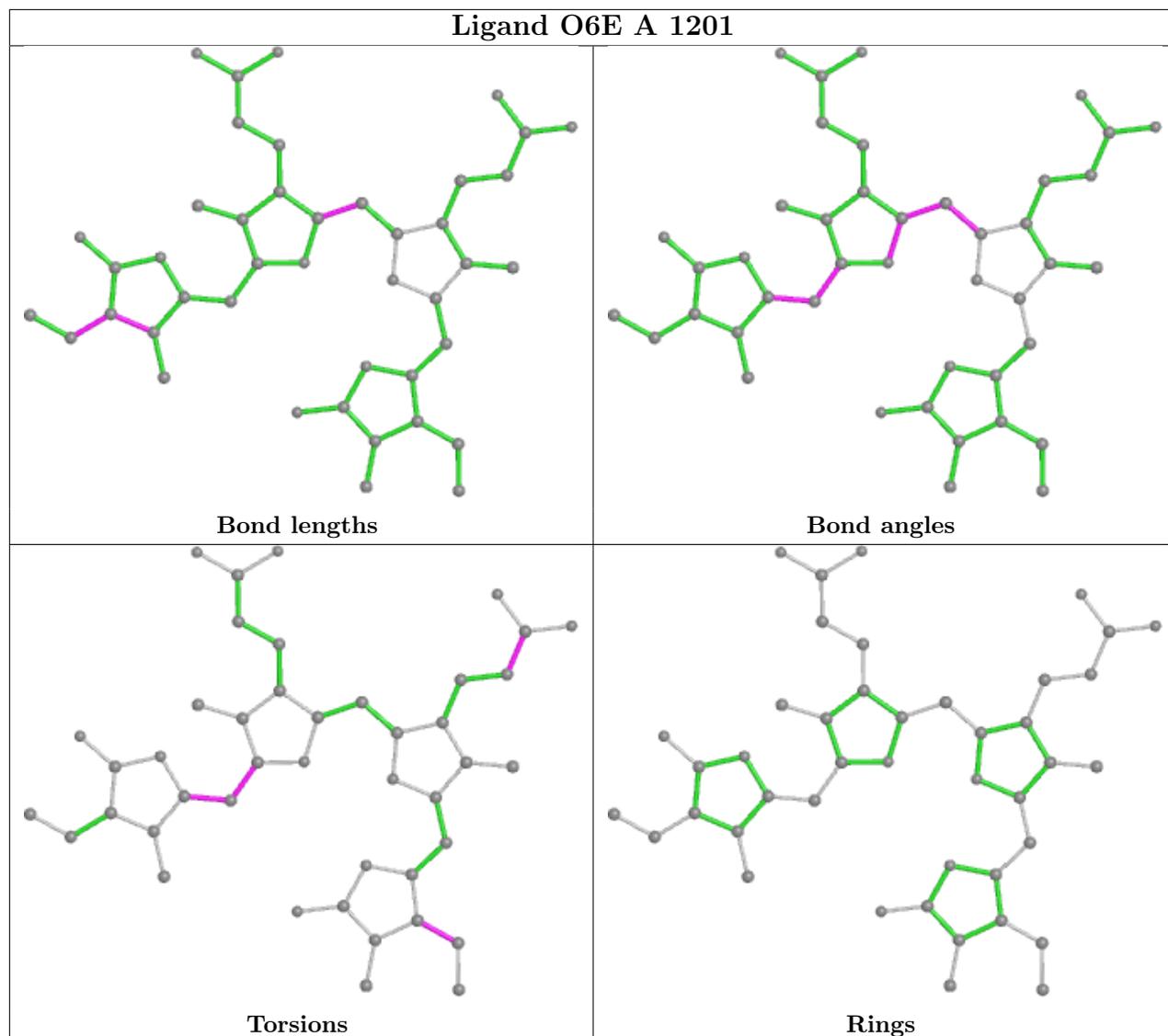
5 of 13 torsion outliers are listed below:

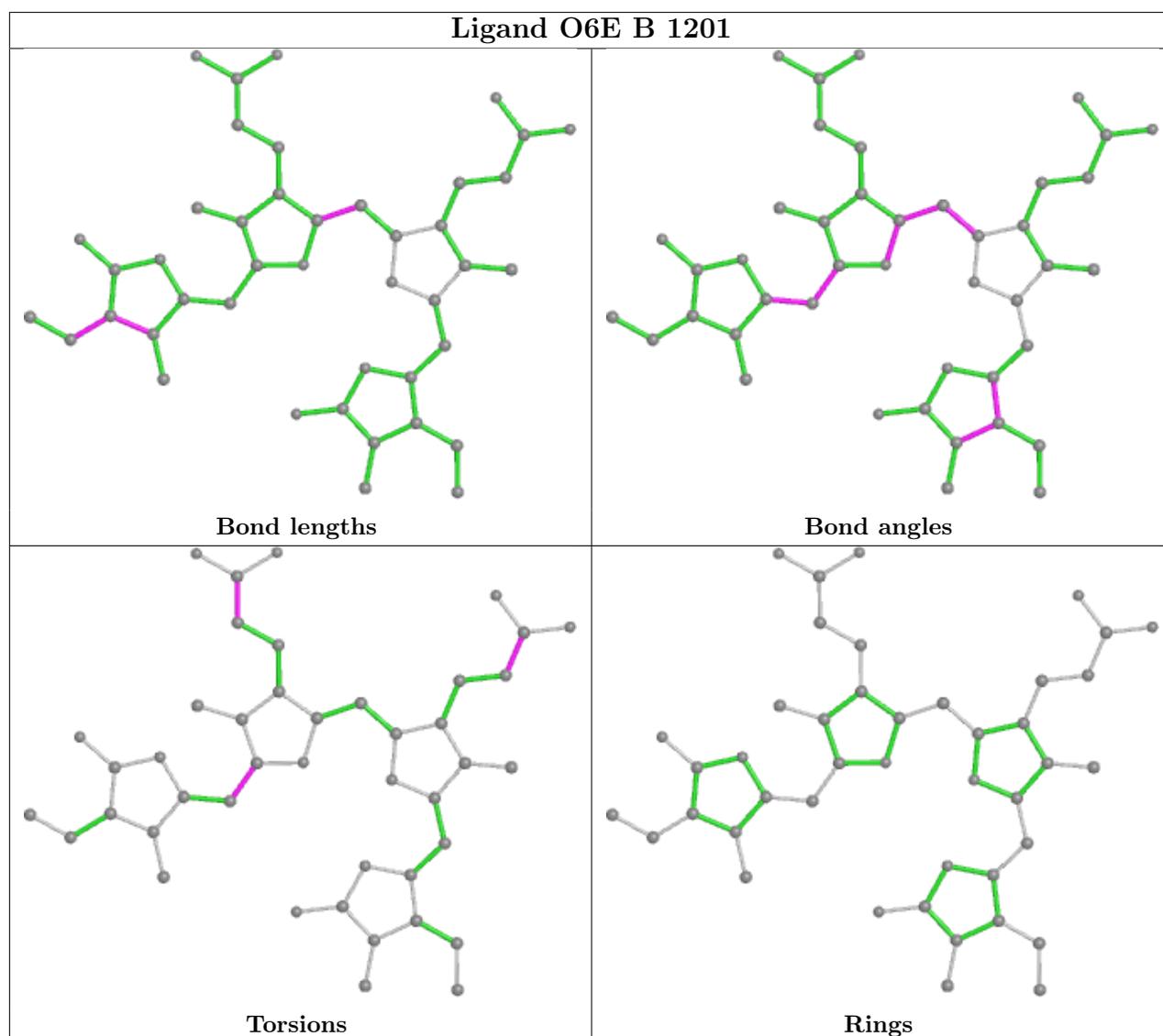
Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms
2	A	1201	O6E	CAW-CAP-CBL-NAE
2	B	1201	O6E	CAW-CAP-CBL-NAE
2	A	1201	O6E	CAW-CAP-CBL-CBH
2	B	1201	O6E	CAW-CAP-CBL-CBH
2	A	1201	O6E	CAH-CAC-CBJ-CBN

There are no ring outliers.

No monomer is involved in short contacts.

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.