



## wwPDB EM Map/Model Validation Report ⓘ

Apr 10, 2016 – 02:08 PM BST

PDB ID : 5A6E  
EMDB ID: : EMD-3062  
Title : Cryo-EM structure of the Slo2.2 Na-activated K channel  
Authors : Hite, R.K.; Yuan, P.; Li, Z.; Hsuing, Y.; Walz, T.; MacKinnon, R.  
Deposited on : 2015-06-25  
Resolution : 4.50 Å(reported)

This is a wwPDB EM Map/Model Validation Report for a publicly released PDB/EMDB entry.  
For rigid body fitted models, validation errors reported here could stem from errors in the original structure(s) used in the fitting.  
We welcome your comments at [validation@mail.wwpdb.org](mailto:validation@mail.wwpdb.org)  
A user guide is available at  
<http://wwpdb.org/validation/2016/EMValidationReportHelp>

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MolProbity : 4.02b-467  
Mogul : unknown  
Percentile statistics : 20151230.v01 (using entries in the PDB archive December 30th 2015)  
Ideal geometry (proteins) : Engh & Huber (2001)  
Ideal geometry (DNA, RNA) : Parkinson et. al. (1996)  
Validation Pipeline (wwPDB-VP) : trunk27241

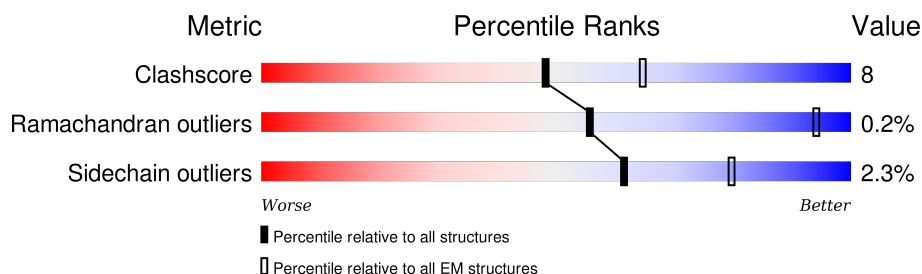
# 1 Overall quality at a glance

The following experimental techniques were used to determine the structure:

*ELECTRON MICROSCOPY*

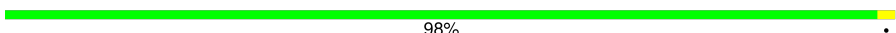
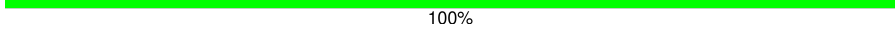
The reported resolution of this entry is 4.50 Å.

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	114402	924
Ramachandran outliers	111179	726
Sidechain outliers	111093	686

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	A	139	 98% .
2	B	94	 83% 17%
3	C	700	 58% 18% . 23%
4	D	43	 100%

## 2 Entry composition

There are 4 unique types of molecules in this entry. The entry contains 11997 atoms, of which 6006 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 S1-S4 DOMAIN OF POTASSIUM CHANNEL SUBFAMILY T MEMBER 1.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms					AltConf	Trace
1	A	139	Total	C	H	N	O	0	0
			1385	417	690	139	139		

- Molecule 2 is a protein called PORE DOMAIN OF POTASSIUM CHANNEL SUBFAMILY T MEMBER 1.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms					AltConf	Trace
2	B	94	Total	C	H	N	O S	0	0
			1516	499	771	113	125 8		

- Molecule 3 is a protein called GATING RING OF POTASSIUM CHANNEL SUBFAMILY T MEMBER 1.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms					AltConf	Trace
3	C	540	Total	C	H	N	O S	7	0
			8667	2778	4331	729	794 35		

- Molecule 4 is a protein called RCK2 ELABORATION OF POTASSIUM CHANNEL SUBFAMILY T MEMBER 1.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms					AltConf	Trace
4	D	43	Total	C	H	N	O	0	0
			429	129	214	43	43		

### 3 Residue-property plots

These plots are drawn for all protein, RNA and DNA chains in the entry. The first graphic for a chain summarises the proportions of errors 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: S1-S4 DOMAIN OF POTASSIUM CHANNEL SUBFAMILY T MEMBER 1

Chain A:  98%



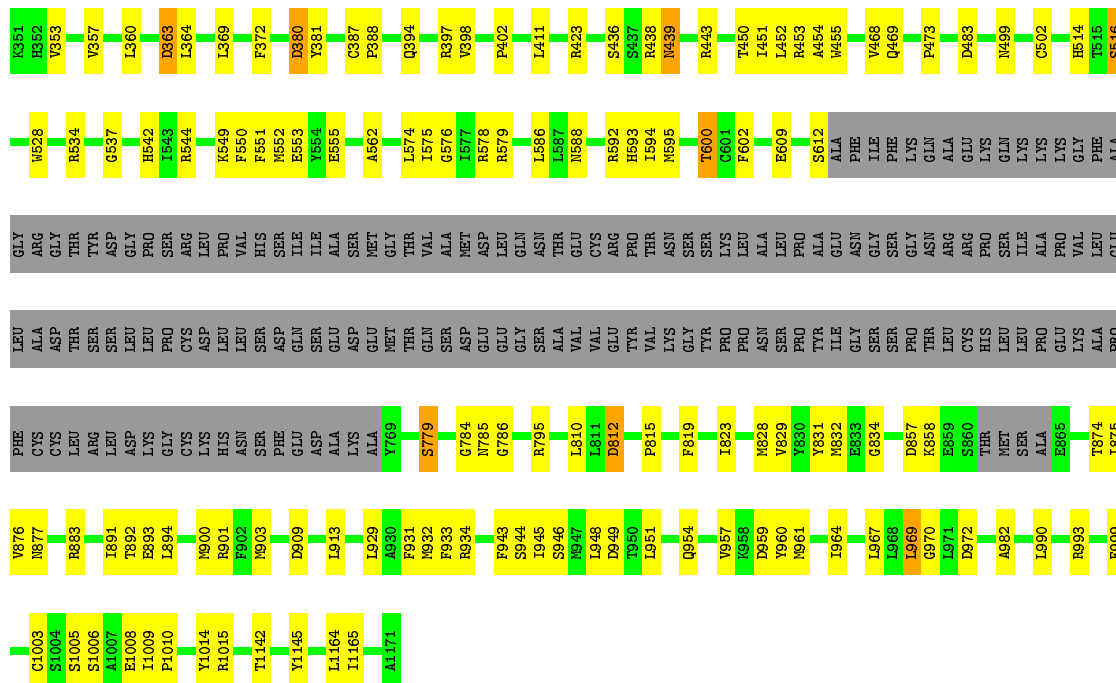
- Molecule 2: PORE DOMAIN OF POTASSIUM CHANNEL SUBFAMILY T MEMBER 1

Chain B:  83%



- Molecule 3: GATING RING OF POTASSIUM CHANNEL SUBFAMILY T MEMBER 1

Chain C:  58%



- Molecule 4: RCK2 ELABORATION OF POTASSIUM CHANNEL SUBFAMILY T MEMBER 1

Chain D:  100%

There are no outlier residues recorded for this chain.

## 4 Experimental information ⓘ

Property	Value	Source
Reconstruction method	SINGLE PARTICLE	Depositor
Imposed symmetry	POINT, Not provided	Depositor
Number of images	Not provided	Depositor
Resolution determination method	Not provided	Depositor
CTF correction method	EACH IMAGE	Depositor
Microscope	OTHER	Depositor
Voltage (kV)	300	Depositor
Electron dose ( $e^-/\text{\AA}^2$ )	40	Depositor
Minimum defocus (nm)	1500	Depositor
Maximum defocus (nm)	4500	Depositor
Magnification	105000	Depositor
Image detector	GATAN K2 (4K X 4K)	Depositor

## 5 Model quality

### 5.1 Standard geometry

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
2	B	0.27	0/762	0.43	0/1037
3	C	0.56	0/4505	5.25	15/6086 (0.2%)
All	All	0.53	0/5267	4.85	15/7123 (0.2%)

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
3	C	0	1

There are no bond length outliers.

All (15) bond angle outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	Observed(°)	Ideal(°)
3	C	438[A]	ARG	NH1-CZ-NH2	-108.55	0.00	119.40
3	C	438[B]	ARG	NH1-CZ-NH2	-108.55	0.00	119.40
3	C	443[A]	ARG	NH1-CZ-NH2	-108.55	0.00	119.40
3	C	443[B]	ARG	NH1-CZ-NH2	-108.55	0.00	119.40
3	C	534[A]	ARG	NH1-CZ-NH2	-108.55	0.00	119.40
3	C	534[B]	ARG	NH1-CZ-NH2	-108.55	0.00	119.40
3	C	578[A]	ARG	NH1-CZ-NH2	-108.55	0.00	119.40
3	C	578[B]	ARG	NH1-CZ-NH2	-108.55	0.00	119.40
3	C	579[A]	ARG	NH1-CZ-NH2	-108.55	0.00	119.40
3	C	579[B]	ARG	NH1-CZ-NH2	-108.55	0.00	119.40
3	C	592[A]	ARG	NH1-CZ-NH2	-108.55	0.00	119.40
3	C	592[B]	ARG	NH1-CZ-NH2	-108.55	0.00	119.40
3	C	883[A]	ARG	NH1-CZ-NH2	-108.55	0.00	119.40
3	C	883[B]	ARG	NH1-CZ-NH2	-108.55	0.00	119.40
3	C	970	GLY	N-CA-C	-5.47	99.43	113.10

There are no chirality outliers.

All (1) planarity outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Group
3	C	969	LEU	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	695	690	150	4	0
2	B	745	771	771	8	0
3	C	4336	4331	4240	77	0
4	D	215	214	48	0	0
All	All	5991	6006	5209	86	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 8.

All (86) 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)
3:C:549:LYS:NZ	3:C:612:SER:O	2.11	0.82
1:A:233:UNK:O	3:C:402:PRO:CB	2.31	0.79
1:A:233:UNK:O	3:C:402:PRO:HB3	1.88	0.73
1:A:209:UNK:O	1:A:213:UNK:N	2.21	0.73
3:C:894:LEU:HD12	3:C:900:MET:HE2	1.73	0.69
2:B:292:SER:O	2:B:293:THR:OG1	2.15	0.61
2:B:317:ALA:O	2:B:321:LEU:N	2.31	0.60
3:C:550:PHE:N	3:C:609:GLU:OE2	2.22	0.57
3:C:528:TRP:CE3	3:C:1145:TYR:HE1	2.23	0.57
3:C:439:ASN:OD1	3:C:439:ASN:N	2.37	0.57
3:C:931:PHE:HA	3:C:934:ARG:NE	2.20	0.56
3:C:542:HIS:HB2	3:C:960:TYR:CZ	2.41	0.55
3:C:593:HIS:CE1	3:C:594:ILE:O	2.60	0.55
3:C:353:VAL:HG23	3:C:381:TYR:CD1	2.43	0.53
3:C:451:ILE:O	3:C:455:TRP:CD1	2.62	0.53
3:C:528:TRP:HB2	3:C:1145:TYR:CE1	2.45	0.52
3:C:514:HIS:CG	3:C:929:LEU:HD21	2.44	0.52

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Atom-1	Atom-2	Interatomic distance (Å)	Clash overlap (Å)
3:C:1006:SER:OG	3:C:1008:GLU:OE1	2.28	0.51
2:B:253:LEU:HD23	2:B:324:GLN:HB3	1.95	0.48
3:C:588:ASN:ND2	3:C:1165:ILE:O	2.46	0.48
3:C:831:TYR:O	3:C:832:MET:SD	2.71	0.48
3:C:1009:ILE:O	3:C:1164:LEU:HA	2.14	0.48
3:C:575:ILE:N	3:C:602:PHE:O	2.38	0.48
2:B:264:GLY:HA3	2:B:287:CYS:SG	2.54	0.48
3:C:612:SER:OG	3:C:612:SER:O	2.26	0.47
3:C:357:VAL:HG11	3:C:360:LEU:HG	1.95	0.47
1:A:233:UNK:O	3:C:402:PRO:CG	2.62	0.47
2:B:269:GLN:O	2:B:273:ARG:HB2	2.15	0.47
3:C:909:ASP:O	3:C:913:LEU:HG	2.15	0.46
3:C:473:PRO:HG2	3:C:785:ASN:HB3	1.97	0.46
3:C:993:ARG:HD2	3:C:993:ARG:N	2.31	0.46
3:C:550:PHE:CG	3:C:550:PHE:O	2.69	0.46
3:C:516:SER:HB2	3:C:537:GLY:HA2	1.98	0.45
3:C:1015:ARG:HB2	3:C:1145:TYR:CD2	2.50	0.45
3:C:815:PRO:HG2	3:C:831:TYR:CD1	2.52	0.45
3:C:828:MET:O	3:C:829:VAL:HG13	2.16	0.45
3:C:967:LEU:HD23	3:C:972:ASP:O	2.17	0.45
3:C:380:ASP:O	3:C:381:TYR:CD2	2.69	0.45
3:C:468:VAL:HG22	3:C:469:GLN:N	2.32	0.45
3:C:810:LEU:HA	3:C:832:MET:O	2.16	0.45
2:B:300:THR:HB	2:B:301:PRO:CD	2.47	0.45
3:C:943:PHE:CZ	3:C:944:SER:O	2.70	0.45
3:C:901:ARG:C	3:C:903:MET:H	2.20	0.45
3:C:819:PHE:O	3:C:823:ILE:HG22	2.16	0.45
3:C:857:ASP:O	3:C:858:LYS:HB2	2.17	0.45
3:C:542:HIS:HB2	3:C:960:TYR:CE1	2.52	0.45
3:C:594:ILE:HG22	3:C:595:MET:N	2.32	0.45
2:B:304:TRP:HB3	2:B:305:PRO:HD3	1.98	0.44
3:C:576:GLY:HA3	3:C:586:LEU:O	2.17	0.44
3:C:943:PHE:CG	3:C:944:SER:N	2.86	0.44
3:C:812:ASP:N	3:C:812:ASP:OD1	2.51	0.44
3:C:779:SER:HA	3:C:810:LEU:O	2.17	0.44
3:C:961:MET:O	3:C:964:ILE:HG22	2.18	0.43
3:C:552:MET:O	3:C:553:GLU:C	2.56	0.43
3:C:954:GLN:O	3:C:957:VAL:HG12	2.19	0.43
3:C:784:GLY:C	3:C:786:GLY:N	2.70	0.43
3:C:398:VAL:O	3:C:398:VAL:HG12	2.19	0.43
3:C:452:LEU:O	3:C:453:ARG:C	2.56	0.42

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Atom-1	Atom-2	Interatomic distance (Å)	Clash overlap (Å)
3:C:876:VAL:O	3:C:877:ASN:C	2.57	0.42
3:C:451:ILE:O	3:C:454:ALA:HB3	2.20	0.42
3:C:1003:CYS:SG	3:C:1008:GLU:O	2.63	0.42
3:C:959:ASP:N	3:C:959:ASP:OD1	2.53	0.42
3:C:550:PHE:HZ	3:C:574:LEU:HD23	1.85	0.42
3:C:891:ILE:HD12	3:C:891:ILE:C	2.40	0.42
3:C:544:ARG:O	3:C:551:PHE:CE2	2.73	0.41
3:C:544:ARG:HD3	3:C:600:THR:HG23	2.02	0.41
3:C:363:ASP:OD1	3:C:364:LEU:N	2.53	0.41
3:C:1014:TYR:CD1	3:C:1145:TYR:O	2.74	0.41
3:C:555:GLU:O	3:C:595:MET:O	2.38	0.41
3:C:945:ILE:O	3:C:948:LEU:HG	2.19	0.41
3:C:892:THR:HG22	3:C:893:GLU:N	2.35	0.41
3:C:948:LEU:O	3:C:951:LEU:CB	2.69	0.41
3:C:946:SER:O	3:C:949:ASP:HB3	2.21	0.41
2:B:282:LYS:O	2:B:285:TYR:HB3	2.20	0.41
3:C:562:ALA:HB3	3:C:574:LEU:HD21	2.02	0.41
3:C:810:LEU:HG	3:C:834:GLY:O	2.21	0.41
3:C:394:GLN:O	3:C:397:ARG:HB3	2.20	0.41
3:C:387:CYS:SG	3:C:388:PRO:HD2	2.61	0.41
3:C:874:THR:O	3:C:875:ILE:C	2.59	0.41
3:C:411:LEU:HD13	3:C:423:ARG:HG2	2.03	0.41
3:C:932:MET:CE	3:C:933:PHE:CD1	3.04	0.40
3:C:999:PHE:CE2	3:C:1010:PRO:HD2	2.55	0.40
3:C:436:SER:HB2	3:C:450:THR:HG21	2.03	0.40
3:C:502:CYS:HB3	3:C:982:ALA:CB	2.51	0.40
3:C:369:LEU:O	3:C:372:PHE:N	2.53	0.40
3:C:514:HIS:ND1	3:C:929:LEU:HD21	2.36	0.40

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	
2	B	92/94 (98%)	88 (96%)	4 (4%)	0	100	100
3	C	539/700 (77%)	473 (88%)	65 (12%)	1 (0%)	52	86
All	All	631/794 (80%)	561 (89%)	69 (11%)	1 (0%)	56	86

All (1) Ramachandran outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
3	C	363	ASP

### 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	
2	B	84/86 (98%)	84 (100%)	0	100	100
3	C	488/619 (79%)	475 (97%)	13 (3%)	52	80
All	All	572/705 (81%)	559 (98%)	13 (2%)	61	83

All (13) residues with a non-rotameric sidechain are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
3	C	380	ASP
3	C	439	ASN
3	C	483	ASP
3	C	499	ASN
3	C	516	SER
3	C	600	THR
3	C	779	SER
3	C	795	ARG
3	C	812	ASP
3	C	969	LEU
3	C	990	LEU
3	C	1005	SER
3	C	1142	THR

Some sidechains can be flipped to improve hydrogen bonding and reduce clashes. There are no

such sidechains identified.

### 5.3.3 RNA ⓘ

There are no RNA molecules in this entry.

## 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 ⓘ

There are no carbohydrates in this entry.

### 5.6 Ligand geometry ⓘ

There are no ligands in this entry.

### 5.7 Other polymers ⓘ

There are no such residues in this entry.

### 5.8 Polymer linkage issues ⓘ

There are no chain breaks in this entry.