

Full wwPDB EM Validation Report (i)

Nov 11, 2024 – 12:27 AM EST

PDB ID : 7SK6

EMDB ID : EMD-25174

Title : Cryo-EM structure of human ACKR3 in complex with chemokine N-terminal

mutant CXCL12 LRHQ and an intracellular Fab

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Deposited on : 2021-10-19

Resolution : 4.00 Å(reported)

This is a Full wwPDB EM Validation 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.dev113

MolProbity: 4.02b-467

Percentile statistics : 20231227.v01 (using entries in the PDB archive December 27th 2023)

MapQ : 1.9.13

Ideal geometry (proteins) : Engh & Huber (2001) Ideal geometry (DNA, RNA) : Parkinson et al. (1996)

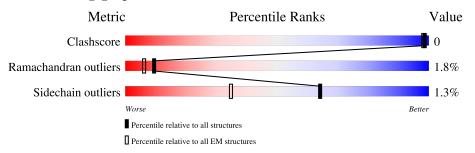
Validation Pipeline (wwPDB-VP) : 2.39

1 Overall quality at a glance (i)

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

The reported resolution of this entry is 4.00 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	EM structures		
Medite	$(\# ext{Entries})$	$(\# ext{Entries})$		
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 >=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						
			20%						
1	A	393			74%	•	24%		
			23%						
2	В	69			81%		• 14%		
	_		7%						
3	E	215		44%	•	53%			
	_		14%						
4	F	238		50%	•	47%			



2 Entry composition (i)

There are 4 unique types of molecules in this entry. The entry contains 9144 atoms, of which 4462 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 Atypical chemokine receptor 3.

Mol	Chain	Residues		Atoms						Trace
1	A	300	Total	C	Н	N	0	S	0	0
			4799	1631	2358	384	406	20		

There are 32 discrepancies between the modelled and reference sequences:

Chain	Residue	Modelled	Actual	Comment	Reference
A	-1	GLY	-	cloning artifact	UNP P25106
A	0	ALA	-	cloning artifact	UNP P25106
A	1	PRO	-	cloning artifact	UNP P25106
A	363	GLY	-	expression tag	UNP P25106
A	364	ARG	-	expression tag	UNP P25106
A	365	PRO	-	expression tag	UNP P25106
A	366	LEU	-	expression tag	UNP P25106
A	367	GLU	-	expression tag	UNP P25106
A	368	VAL	-	expression tag	UNP P25106
A	369	LEU	-	expression tag	UNP P25106
A	370	PHE	-	expression tag	UNP P25106
A	371	GLN	-	expression tag	UNP P25106
A	372	GLY	-	expression tag	UNP P25106
A	373	PRO	-	expression tag	UNP P25106
A	374	HIS	-	expression tag	UNP P25106
A	375	HIS	-	expression tag	UNP P25106
A	376	HIS	-	expression tag	UNP P25106
A	377	HIS	-	expression tag	UNP P25106
A	378	HIS	_	expression tag	UNP P25106
A	379	HIS	-	expression tag	UNP P25106
A	380	HIS	-	expression tag	UNP P25106
A	381	HIS	-	expression tag	UNP P25106
A	382	HIS	-	expression tag	UNP P25106
A	383	HIS	-	expression tag	UNP P25106
A	384	ASP	-	expression tag	UNP P25106
A	385	TYR	-	expression tag	UNP P25106
A	386	LYS	-	expression tag	UNP P25106
A	387	ASP	-	expression tag	UNP P25106

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Chain	Residue	Modelled	Actual	Comment	Reference
A	388	ASP	-	expression tag	UNP P25106
A	389	ASP	-	expression tag	UNP P25106
A	390	ASP	-	expression tag	UNP P25106
A	391	LYS	-	expression tag	UNP P25106

• Molecule 2 is a protein called Stromal cell-derived factor 1.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms						AltConf	Trace
2	В	59	Total 987	C 315	H 492	N 94	O 82	S 4	0	0

There are 4 discrepancies between the modelled and reference sequences:

Chain	Residue	Modelled	Actual	Comment	Reference
В	0	LEU	-	engineered mutation	UNP P48061
В	1	ARG	LYS	engineered mutation	UNP P48061
В	2	HIS	PRO	engineered mutation	UNP P48061
В	3	GLN	VAL	engineered mutation	UNP P48061

• Molecule 3 is a protein called CID24 Fab light chain.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms					AltConf	Trace	
3	E	101	Total 1507	C 493	H 726	N 127	O 158	S 3	0	0

• Molecule 4 is a protein called CID24 Fab heavy chain.

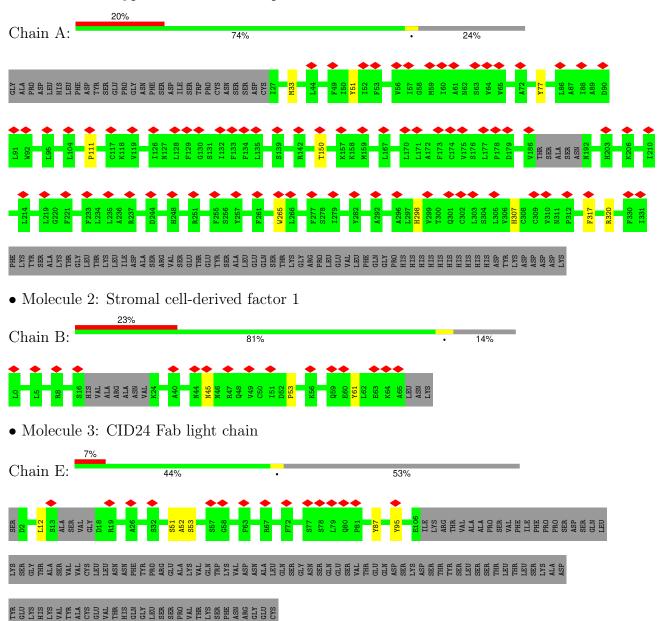
Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms					AltConf	Trace	
4	F	125	Total 1851	C 613	H 886	N 161	O 187	S 4	0	0



3 Residue-property plots (i)

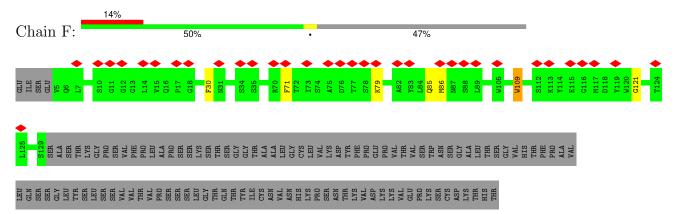
These plots are drawn for all protein, RNA, DNA and oligosaccharide chains in the entry. The first graphic for a chain summarises the proportions of the various outlier classes displayed in the second graphic. The second graphic shows the sequence view annotated by issues in geometry and atom inclusion 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: Atypical chemokine receptor 3





• Molecule 4: CID24 Fab heavy chain





4 Experimental information (i)

Property	Value	Source
EM reconstruction method	SINGLE PARTICLE	Depositor
Imposed symmetry	POINT, C1	Depositor
Number of particles used	322105	Depositor
Resolution determination method	FSC 0.143 CUT-OFF	Depositor
CTF correction method	PHASE FLIPPING AND AMPLITUDE	Depositor
	CORRECTION	
Microscope	FEI TITAN KRIOS	Depositor
Voltage (kV)	300	Depositor
Electron dose $(e^-/\text{Å}^2)$	53.8	Depositor
Minimum defocus (nm)	Not provided	
Maximum defocus (nm)	Not provided	
Magnification	Not provided	
Image detector	GATAN K3 (6k x 4k)	Depositor
Maximum map value	1.365	Depositor
Minimum map value	-0.341	Depositor
Average map value	-0.001	Depositor
Map value standard deviation	0.029	Depositor
Recommended contour level	0.45	Depositor
Map size (Å)	349.92, 349.92, 349.92	wwPDB
Map dimensions	324, 324, 324	wwPDB
Map angles (°)	90.0, 90.0, 90.0	wwPDB
Pixel spacing (Å)	1.08, 1.08, 1.08	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	Chain	Bond	lengths	Bond angles		
		RMSZ	# Z > 5	RMSZ	# Z > 5	
1	A	0.85	0/2512	0.89	5/3432 (0.1%)	
2	В	0.93	0/504	1.08	2/676~(0.3%)	
3	Е	0.92	0/799	1.08	4/1084 (0.4%)	
4	F	0.90	0/993	1.06	3/1353~(0.2%)	
All	All	0.88	0/4808	0.98	$14/6545 \ (0.2\%)$	

There are no bond length outliers.

All (14) bond angle outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	$Observed(^{o})$	$\operatorname{Ideal}(^{o})$
1	A	77	TYR	CB-CG-CD2	-6.86	116.88	121.00
3	Е	87	TYR	CB-CG-CD2	-6.48	117.11	121.00
1	A	77	TYR	CB-CG-CD1	6.38	124.83	121.00
4	F	71	PHE	CB-CG-CD1	6.25	125.18	120.80
2	В	61	TYR	CB-CG-CD2	-6.07	117.36	121.00
2	В	61	TYR	CB-CG-CD1	5.99	124.59	121.00
1	A	317	PHE	CB-CG-CD1	5.96	124.97	120.80
3	Е	95	TYR	CB-CG-CD2	-5.86	117.48	121.00
3	Е	95	TYR	CB-CG-CD1	5.73	124.44	121.00
1	A	51	TYR	CB-CG-CD2	-5.73	117.56	121.00
1	A	51	TYR	CB-CG-CD1	5.69	124.41	121.00
3	Е	87	TYR	CB-CG-CD1	5.42	124.25	121.00
4	F	71	PHE	CB-CG-CD2	-5.41	117.02	120.80
4	F	86	MET	CG-SD-CE	-5.14	91.98	100.20

There are no chirality outliers.

There are no planarity outliers.

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	2441	2358	2493	1	0
2	В	495	492	512	0	0
3	Е	781	726	751	0	0
4	F	965	886	906	0	0
All	All	4682	4462	4662	1	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 0.

All (1) close contacts within the same asymmetric unit are listed below, sorted by their clash magnitude.

Atom-1	Atom-2	$\begin{array}{c} {\rm Interatomic} \\ {\rm distance} \ ({\rm \AA}) \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} \text{Clash} \\ \text{overlap } (\text{\AA}) \end{array}$
1:A:265:TRP:HE1	1:A:307:HIS:CE1	2.38	0.41

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	A	296/393~(75%)	286 (97%)	8 (3%)	2 (1%)	19	55
2	В	55/69 (80%)	46 (84%)	7 (13%)	2 (4%)	3	24
3	E	97/215 (45%)	90 (93%)	4 (4%)	3 (3%)	3	26
4	F	123/238 (52%)	115 (94%)	5 (4%)	3 (2%)	5	31
All	All	571/915 (62%)	537 (94%)	24 (4%)	10 (2%)	9	36

All (10) Ramachandran outliers are listed below:



Mol	Chain	Res	Type
3	Е	52	ALA
3	Е	53	SER
4	F	30	PHE
4	F	109	TRP
2	В	45	ASN
3	Е	51	SER
1	A	150	THR
2	В	53	PRO
1	A	111	PRO
4	F	121	GLY

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	Perce	ntiles
1	A	280/363~(77%)	277 (99%)	3 (1%)	70	80
2	В	56/64 (88%)	56 (100%)	0	100	100
3	${ m E}$	89/190 (47%)	88 (99%)	1 (1%)	70	80
4	F	101/200 (50%)	98 (97%)	3 (3%)	36	57
All	All	526/817 (64%)	519 (99%)	7 (1%)	64	77

All (7) residues with a non-rotameric sidechain are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	A	33	MET
1	A	298	HIS
1	A	320	ARG
3	Е	12	LEU
4	F	79	LYS
4	F	85	GLN
4	F	109	TRP

Sometimes sidechains can be flipped to improve hydrogen bonding and reduce clashes. There are no such sidechains identified.



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)

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.



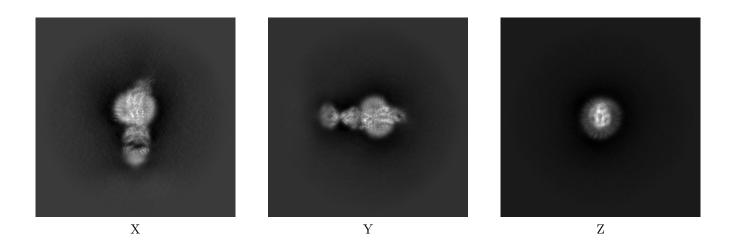
6 Map visualisation (i)

This section contains visualisations of the EMDB entry EMD-25174. 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



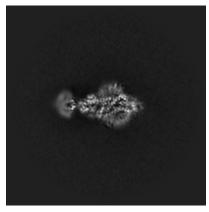
The images above show the map projected in three orthogonal directions.

6.2 Central slices (i)

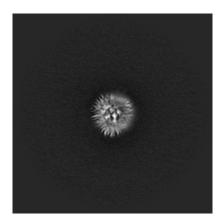
6.2.1 Primary map



X Index: 162



Y Index: 162



Z Index: 162

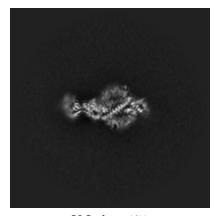


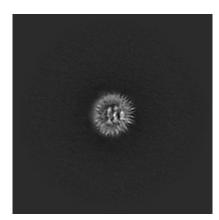
The images above show central slices of the map in three orthogonal directions.

6.3 Largest variance slices (i)

6.3.1 Primary map







X Index: 157

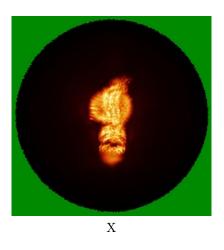
Y Index: 171

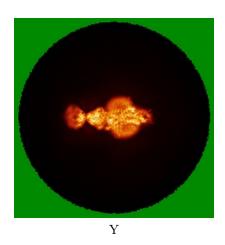
Z Index: 186

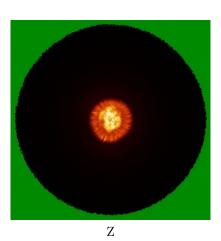
The images above show the largest variance slices of the map in three orthogonal directions.

6.4 Orthogonal standard-deviation projections (False-color) (i)

6.4.1 Primary map







The images above show the map standard deviation projections with false color in three orthogonal directions. Minimum values are shown in green, max in blue, and dark to light orange shades represent small to large values respectively.



6.5 Orthogonal surface views (i)

6.5.1 Primary map



The images above show the 3D surface view of the map at the recommended contour level 0.45. These images, in conjunction with the slice images, may facilitate assessment of whether an appropriate contour level has been provided.

6.6 Mask visualisation (i)

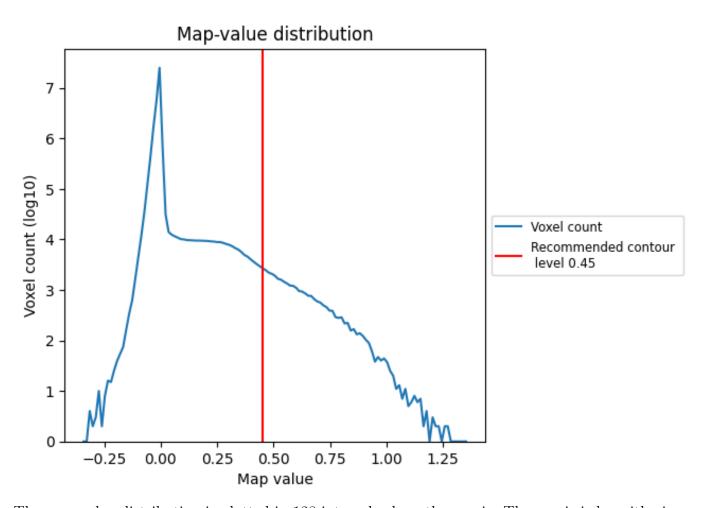
This section was not generated. No masks/segmentation were deposited.



7 Map analysis (i)

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

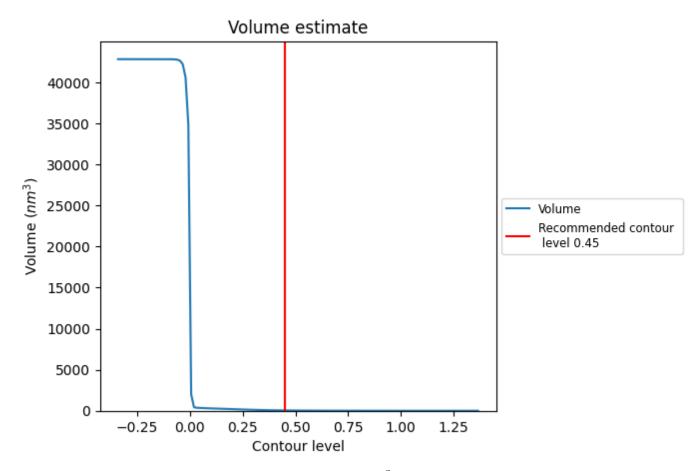
7.1 Map-value distribution (i)



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)

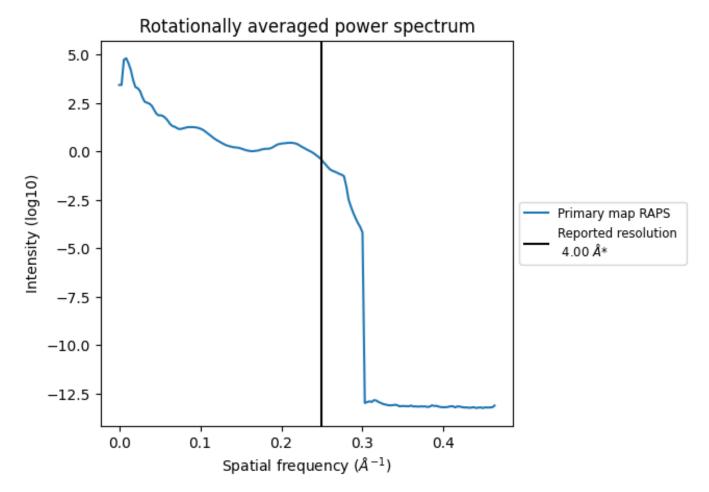


The volume at the recommended contour level is $40~\mathrm{nm^3}$; this corresponds to an approximate mass of $36~\mathrm{kDa}$.

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)



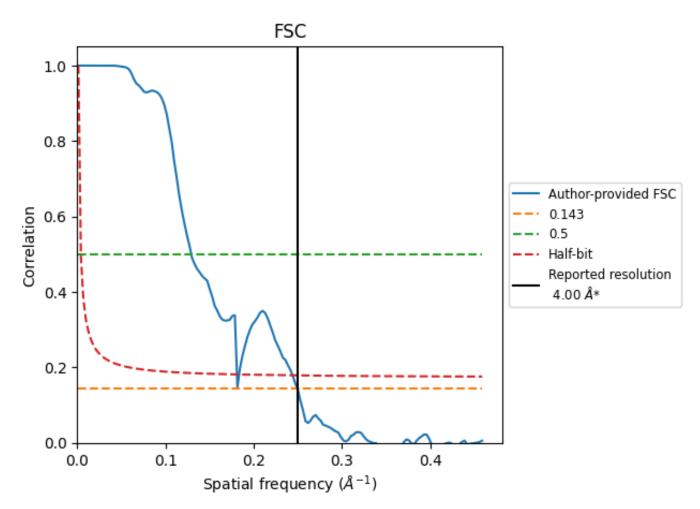
*Reported resolution corresponds to spatial frequency of 0.250 $\rm \mathring{A}^{-1}$



8 Fourier-Shell correlation (i)

Fourier-Shell Correlation (FSC) is the most commonly used method to estimate the resolution of single-particle and subtomogram-averaged maps. The shape of the curve depends on the imposed symmetry, mask and whether or not the two 3D reconstructions used were processed from a common reference. The reported resolution is shown as a black line. A curve is displayed for the half-bit criterion in addition to lines showing the 0.143 gold standard cut-off and 0.5 cut-off.

8.1 FSC (i)



*Reported resolution corresponds to spatial frequency of 0.250 $\rm \mathring{A}^{-1}$



8.2 Resolution estimates (i)

Resolution estimate (Å)	Estimation criterion (FSC cut-off)		
rtesolution estimate (A)	0.143	0.5	Half-bit
Reported by author	4.00	-	-
Author-provided FSC curve	4.01	7.74	5.52
Unmasked-calculated*	-	-	-

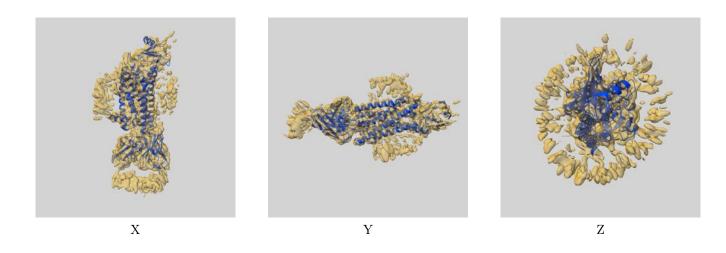
^{*}Resolution estimate based on FSC curve calculated by comparison of deposited half-maps.



9 Map-model fit (i)

This section contains information regarding the fit between EMDB map EMD-25174 and PDB model 7SK6. Per-residue inclusion information can be found in section 3 on page 5.

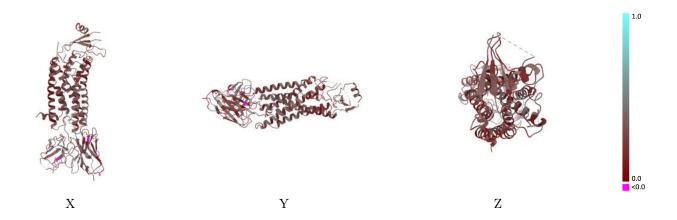
9.1 Map-model overlay (i)



The images above show the 3D surface view of the map at the recommended contour level 0.45 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.

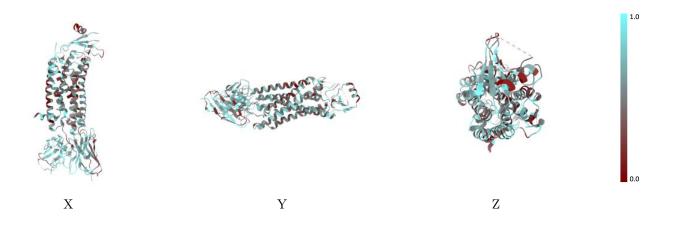


9.2 Q-score mapped to coordinate model (i)



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.

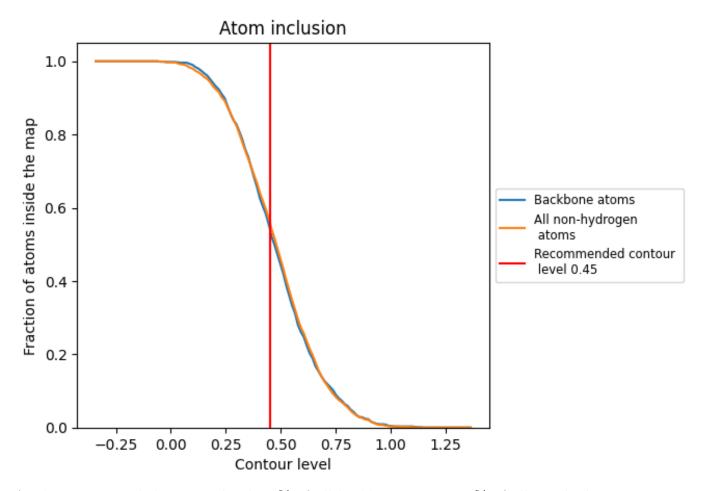
9.3 Atom inclusion mapped to coordinate model (i)



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 (0.45).



9.4 Atom inclusion (i)



At the recommended contour level, 55% of all backbone atoms, 56% 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 (0.45) and Q-score for the entire model and for each chain.

Chain	Atom inclusion	Q-score
All	0.5630	0.2850
A	0.5440	0.2760
В	0.5350	0.2920
Е	0.6490	0.3180
F	0.5790	0.2780



