

3. False dis

Fig. 1. Resolution estimatic creating newly paired Four for the original FSC value Histograms of permuted (c) Comparison of the e and subsequent FSC cast-threshold criteria a closely, especially at

has a certain sign As an altern provide cutof (Saxton and curve gives compare it tion of vo

$$\sigma(r_i) =$$

thre σ_{mq}

of a emove elations. on (Chen volves emhile avoiding the absence of unmasked FSC of unmasked and hass have been pro-Grigorieff, 2012), such SSC threshold. Here, we resolution determination

æsting of F

nvent principal and p rves, we developed a procedu non shell of interpretable signal b mutation sampling and subsequent stati tests are statistical procedures for esta quantity of interest from the data itsel prior knowledge about the underlying Romano, 2005). Permutation sampling shell is straightforward: we generat order of the Fourier coefficients of compute a large series of FSCs (Fi existing correlations between Four therefore, yield a sample of the n resolution shell. When applied to tions together with the origina tested and conveniently transf invariant to the color of the n independently and we do not tribution. When we test mult higher risk of falsely identif make a false positive disco testing problem in statistiq errors, p-values are fur (Benjamini and Hochbe term this approach the

2.2. Permutation samp

In order to veri principal distribut two pure noise re deviation of 1 ap assess the true lated 5000 noi deviation of maps. Comp generated f pixel) and tions (EC proach of the standa one noi mg

the of the on the hreshold of resolution band

on FSC permutation

king and symmetrization

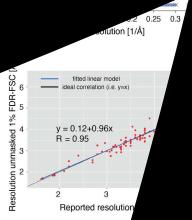


Fig. 2. Effects of surrounding solve correlation (FSC) curve for γ -scret beyond random fluctuations at 1% on FSC curve by decreasing win estimates at 0.143 FSC (blue) co Fitted line (R = 0.95) is shown values. (f) Two histograms of

applied to both half-map shells. These principal sequences for threshold were proposed to be c Schatz, 2005). Intrody a shell affect the dis outlined permutati plied to the image be correlated rega standard FSC pe maps, depende narrower distr such symmet described by involved in freedom o corefficie quired shell. In iden 10-ΕŊ

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ussian fa is not straightfor map operation. Therefo size for the effect reconstru izing the deviation between the tru 5000 noise half-maps (with reconstruct distribution calculated from two noise sphere applied) by permutation include systematically testing different effective the Kolmogrow-Smirnow distance of 1951) (see Methods for more details) sphere reduces the effective sample size (Supplementary Fig. 5a). We al as it is used for local resolution FS sample size correction factor (Su effective sample sizes is demonst and simulated percentiles using resulting percentile lines follow sample sizes are considered (Sy noted that the tests also show mask for solvent flattening t tation sampling of the FDF commended in the absence

After assessing the c with regards to sample maps containing symm need to be considered corrections, e.g. in ca comes 1/4 times 0.7 approach, we teste imposed half-maps sizes. In analogy compared the p noise symmetri percentiles as effective samp to tail proba symmetry. however, fective sa erations as vol sidera

factor.

% FDR-FSC [Å]

6.48 8.05 11.03 5.0 21.68 4 21.68 .96 13.1 52.25 23.29 6.77 6.32

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oolutions of aard deviation of (Supplementary Fig. 4

om overlapping cubes includin dimension followed by permutation spective sample size correction factor thresholding, we determined local reso noise levels that ranges in standard dev comparison, the commonly used 0.5 log differences to the simulated resolution to give lower resolutions in compariso at low noise levels (Supplementary) mental 3.4 Å γ-secretase map (Bai e the 1% FDR-FSC criterion assigns solved core of the membrane prot cutoff, while at the same time, lo are found at peripheral glycosy, top left). Both observations car density features and are thus f estimation method. An impor solution shells included in window size. In order to te we computed the local reso local threshold FSC metho (Bai et al., 2015) (EMD30 50 pixels (Supplementa 15), we observe too sampling, whereas for stant resolution value (Supplementary Fig is estimated worse t threshold yields a r features of the cry responding to th spect to window the window si lower spatial of resolution formation f resolved tr gets bette Taken to proach chose suffic

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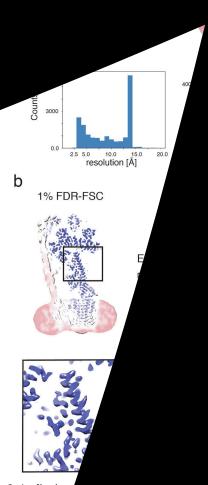


Fig. 3. Application of FSC, ResMap and N 3.9 Å map of a bag 3.8 Å map of a er

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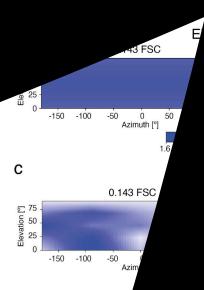


Fig. 4. Application of FDR-FSC (b) apoferritin (EMD0144) and directions corresponding to ar voxel specifies the resolution differences are reported using

true FSC value distribution nominal sample size with maps are introduced masks, mis-alignme components such at to the 3D reconstitude half-maps. These permutation sand the applied implies work-flow different part omitting high finement if pendencies.

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4. Methods

4.1. Permutation sampling of Fo

We consider X_{r_i} and Y_{r_i} denote the corresponding For $i = 1, \dots, N$, in resolution sl the number of Fourier coeff symmetry, there are n Correlations between X_{r_i} position r_i , which we de maps. Thus, Fourier co

$$X_{r_i} = S(r_i) + N_X(r_i)$$
ang

where $N_X(r_i)$ and N_Y and Schatz, 2005). in resolution sh

 $X_R = (X_{r_1}, \cdots, X_{r_n})$

Fourier coefficie We design

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lls sepally simply mmonly ree significance respect to FSC number of tested 20 for windows of complete maps. As a at put individual siglificance level have been . In particular, the false freedom. Due to dependencies, the samp sample of independent realizations of sm Carlo simulations this smaller sample si effective sample size n_{eff} . The effective metry during reconstruction can be given as n_{eff} .

$$n_{eff} = \frac{n}{n_{as}}$$

where n is the number of Fourier tion shell and n_{as} is the number a symmetry (Supplementary Fig. corporated in the permutation coefficients in the respective sh or masking on the effective sa pend on the specific shape an sample size of the complete the effective sample size n through minimization of over the resolution shells tance (Massey, 1951), w larity of two probability difference between the (ECDF). The ECDF it smaller or equal to a probability of obsery Kolmogorov-Smirng tween these cumy observed for any

In our case f correction factor then given as:

$$D_{\alpha,r} = \sup_{x \in [$$

where in approach sample si distribu spectiv maps latic seq di

6 FSC

previously
n a GUI based
cryo-EM maps
based on NumPy
//), SciPy (Oliphant,
elized by the Python
able at https://github.

grateful to Thomas Hoffmann maintenance of the high-performance

Appendix A. Supplementary data

Supplementary data to this article doi.org/10.1016/j.jsb.2020.107579.

References

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