

wwPDB EM Validation Summary Report (i)

May 4, 2025 – 03:19 PM EDT

PDB ID : 9BFP / pdb 00009bfp

EMDB ID : EMD-44502

Title: Cryo-EM structure of Sevenless extracellular domain (monomer)

Authors : Cerutti, G.; Shapiro, L.

Deposited on : 2024-04-18

Resolution : 2.78 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.dev118

Mogul : 2022.3.0, CSD as543be (2022) MolProbity : 4-5-2 with Phenix2.0rc1

buster-report : 1.1.7 (2018)

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

 $MapQ \quad : \quad 1.9.13$

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

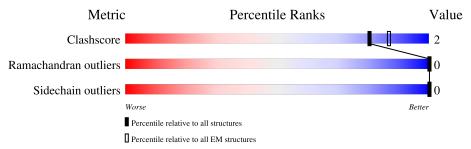
Validation Pipeline (wwPDB-VP) : 2.43.1

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 2.78 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	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	n Length	C	Quality of cha	in	
1	A	2002	48%	·	48%	
2	В	2		100%		



2 Entry composition (i)

There are 3 unique types of molecules in this entry. The entry contains 8263 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 Protein sevenless.

Mol	Chain	Residues		\mathbf{A}	toms			AltConf	Trace
1	A	1034	Total 8207	C 5219	N 1443	O 1511	S 34	0	0

There are 23 discrepancies between the modelled and reference sequences:

Chain	Residue	Modelled	Actual	Comment	Reference
A	?	-	ARG	deletion	UNP P13368
A	?	-	ARG	deletion	UNP P13368
A	?	-	ARG	deletion	UNP P13368
A	?	-	ARG	deletion	UNP P13368
A	?	-	ARG	deletion	UNP P13368
A	?	-	ARG	deletion	UNP P13368
A	?	-	ARG	deletion	UNP P13368
A	?	-	ARG	deletion	UNP P13368
A	?	-	ARG	deletion	UNP P13368
A	2111	HIS	_	expression tag	UNP P13368
A	2112	HIS	_	expression tag	UNP P13368
A	2113	HIS	-	expression tag	UNP P13368
A	2114	HIS	-	expression tag	UNP P13368
A	2115	HIS	-	expression tag	UNP P13368
A	2116	HIS	-	expression tag	UNP P13368
A	2117	TRP	-	expression tag	UNP P13368
A	2118	SER	-	expression tag	UNP P13368
A	2119	HIS	-	expression tag	UNP P13368
A	2120	PRO	-	expression tag	UNP P13368
A	2121	GLN	-	expression tag	UNP P13368
A	2122	PHE	-	expression tag	UNP P13368
A	2123	GLU	-	expression tag	UNP P13368
A	2124	LYS	-	expression tag	UNP P13368

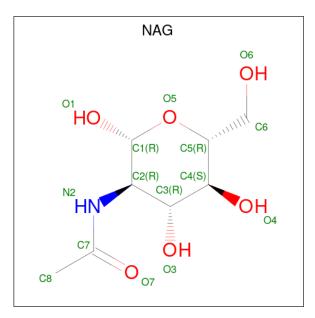
• Molecule 2 is an oligosaccharide called 2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose-(1-4)-2-a cetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose.





Mol	Chain	Residues	A	A ton	ns		AltConf	Trace
2	В	2	Total 28		N 2	O 10	0	0

• Molecule 3 is 2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose (CCD ID: NAG) (formula: $C_8H_{15}NO_6$) (labeled as "Ligand of Interest" by depositor).



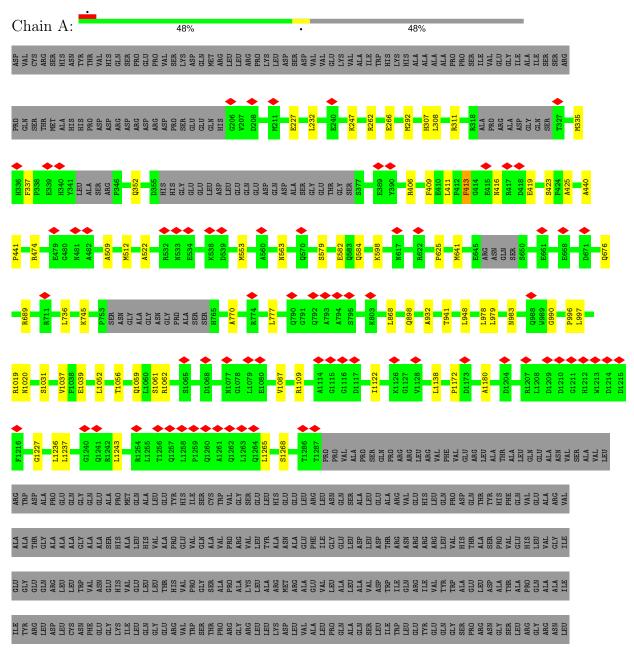
Mol	Chain	Residues	A	ton		AltConf	
9	Λ	1	Total	С	N	О	0
3	A	1	14	8	1	5	U
9	Λ	1	Total	С	N	О	0
3	A	1	14	8	1	5	0



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: Protein sevenless





THR	ASP	SER	GLU	CLU	TRP	THR	VAL	GLN	PRO LEU	E E	ARG	LEU	HIS	ALA	SER	LEU	GLU	PRO	GLY	NEK	THE	LEU	ASN	LEU	VAL	ASP	ASN	N TO	LYS	LEU	CYS	VAL	ASP	VAL	ALA	ARG	LEU	CYS	THE	ALA	ALA	LEU	ARG	ALA	LEU	ASN	
GLY	GLU	SER	ILE	ALA GLY	GLN	ALA	GLN	ASP	SER GLV	TYR	LEU	TYR	ALA	VAL	ASN	TRP	SER	ILE	ARG	ALA	GI.Y	ARG	ARG	ARG	GLN	GLN	TEO	TYR	图	VAL	GLU	LEU	PRO	GLU	GLU	VAL	LEU	LEU	GLN	ALA	ASN	TYR	GLN	ALA	PRO	PRO	LYS
CYS	LEU .	LEU	PRO	SER	GLY	SER	LEU	LEU	LYS ALA	THR	ASP	CYS	GLU	GLU GLU	GLN	CYS	LEU	LEU	ASN	097	MET	ILE	THR	ALA	SER	GLU	ASP	PRO	LEU	PRO	ILE	PRO	VAL	ARG	TYR	GLN	ASN	LEU	THR	LEU	ARG	GLY	PRO	GLY	GLU	GLU	ASP
HIS	GLY	GLU	PRO	GLY	GLN	LEU	LEU	GLY	ALA GL.Y	GLU	SER	LEU	ASN	DEO	ASP	LEU	LEU	PRO	PHE	IHK	TYR	ARG	VAL	SER	GLY	ILE	LEU	SER	PHE	TYR	GLN	LYS	LEU	ALA	LEU	PRU	LEU	VAL	LEU	ALA	LEU	GLU	LEU	THE	ALA	SER	ALA
PRO	SER	PRO	ARG	ASN	SER	ARG	VAL	LEU	SER	ARG	GLU	LEU	GLU	VAL	TRP	LEU	PRO	PRO	GLU	NT D	ARG	SER	GLU	SER	VAL	TYR	TYR	LEU	HIS	TRP	GLN	GLN	LEU	ASP	GLY	OTD V GN	VAL	GLN	ASP	ARG	GLU	TRP	GLU	ALA	GLU	ARG	ARG
GLU	THR	GLY	THR	HIS	LEU	GLY	ILE	LYS	PRO GLY	SER	GLY	TYR	SER	DEU	VAL	GLN	ALA	HIS	ALA	DBO	THE	LYS	SER	ASN	SER	SER	GLU	ARG LEU	HIS	VAL	ARG	SER	ALA	GLU	LEU	PRU	LEU	GLN	LEU	LEU	LEU	GLY	PRO	TYR	LEG	SER	THR
TRP	ALA	THR	PRO	ASP PRO	LEU	SER	LEU	GLN	LEU GLU	CYS	ARG	SER	SER	ALA	GLU	LEU	ARG	ARG	ASN	VAL	GI.V	ASN	HIS	THR	LYS	MET	VAL	GLII	PRO	LEU	GLN	PRO	THR	ARG	TYR	GLN	ARG	LEU	LEU	LEU	TYR	ALA	ALA	THR	GLY	ALA	PRO
TYR	HIS	THR	ALA	GLU	TYR	THR	LEU	GLY	ASP ALA	PRO	SER	GLN	PRO	GLY	PRO	GLN	LEU	GLU	HIS	TLE AT A	GI.II	GLU	VAL	PHE	ARG	VAL	THR	THR	ALA	ALA	ARG	GLY	MCN GLY	ALA	PRO	1LE	LEU	TYR	ASN	LEU	ALA	LEU	GLN	ALA	SER	ASP	ILE
SER	GLY	SER	LEU	GLU	LEU	TRP	ALA	GLU	GLU	VAL	VAL	VAL	GLU	ASP	TRP	LEU	ASP	PHE	CYS	ASN	THR	GLU	LEU	SER	CYS	ILE	VAL	SER	LEU	HIS	SER	SER	LEU	LEU	LEU	PHE	VAL	ARG	ALA	ARG	LEU	GLU	HIS	GLY	GLY	PRO	TYR
GLU	GLU	OLU	ARG	VAL	GLU	PHE	VAL	SER	HIS	HIS	HIS	HIS	HIS	TRP	HIS	PRO	GLN	PHE	OLU	LYS																											

 \bullet Molecule 2: 2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose-(1-4)-2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose

α · \mathbf{p}	
(Chain Br	100%

NAG1



4 Experimental information (i)

Property	Value	Source
EM reconstruction method	SINGLE PARTICLE	Depositor
Imposed symmetry	POINT, Not provided	
Number of particles used	1173833	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 $(e^-/\text{Å}^2)$	51.8	Depositor
Minimum defocus (nm)	800	Depositor
Maximum defocus (nm)	2000	Depositor
Magnification	Not provided	
Image detector	GATAN K3 BIOQUANTUM (6k x 4k)	Depositor
Maximum map value	3.209	Depositor
Minimum map value	-1.595	Depositor
Average map value	-0.001	Depositor
Map value standard deviation	0.046	Depositor
Recommended contour level	0.4	Depositor
Map size (Å)	298.8, 298.8, 298.8	wwPDB
Map dimensions	360, 360, 360	wwPDB
Map angles (°)	90.0, 90.0, 90.0	wwPDB
Pixel spacing (Å)	0.83, 0.83, 0.83	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: NAG

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).

Mal	Chain		lengths		ond angles
IVIOI	Chain	RMSZ	# Z > 5	RMSZ	# Z > 5
1	A	0.33	0/8426	0.70	1/11470 (0.0%)

There are no bond length outliers.

All (1) bond angle outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	$Observed(^o)$	$\operatorname{Ideal}({}^{o})$
1	A	413	PHE	CB-CA-C	5.23	119.75	110.85

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	8207	0	7968	40	0
2	В	28	0	25	0	0
3	A	28	0	26	1	0
All	All	8263	0	8019	40	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 2.

The worst 5 of 40 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:A:416:ASN:HB3	1:A:419:GLU:HG2	1.72	0.71
1:A:579:SER:HB2	1:A:584:GLN:H	1.68	0.58
1:A:337:PHE:HZ	1:A:411:LEU:HD11	1.68	0.58
1:A:406:ARG:HD2	1:A:425:ALA:HB1	1.88	0.56
1:A:352:GLN:OE1	1:A:406:ARG:NH2	2.41	0.53

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	1022/2002 (51%)	994 (97%)	28 (3%)	0	100 100	

There are no Ramachandran outliers to report.

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	Percentile	
1	A	877/1707 (51%)	877 (100%)	0	100	100

There are no protein residues with a non-rotameric sidechain to report.

Sometimes sidechains can be flipped to improve hydrogen bonding and reduce clashes. 5 of 17 such sidechains are listed below:



Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	A	1217	HIS
1	A	1284	GLN
1	A	731	GLN
1	A	880	ASN
1	A	986	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)

2 monosaccharides 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	Bo	ond leng	$ ag{ths}$	В	ond ang	gles
WIOI	Type	Chain	rtes	Lilik	Counts	RMSZ	# Z > 2	Counts	RMSZ	# Z > 2
2	NAG	В	1	1,2	14,14,15	0.81	0	17,19,21	2.56	4 (23%)
2	NAG	В	2	2	14,14,15	0.71	0	17,19,21	2.72	3 (17%)

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	NAG	В	1	1,2	-	0/6/23/26	0/1/1/1
2	NAG	В	2	2	-	2/6/23/26	0/1/1/1

There are no bond length outliers.



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

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	$Observed(^o)$	$\mathbf{Ideal}(^{o})$
2	В	2	NAG	C1-O5-C5	9.86	125.41	112.19
2	В	1	NAG	C1-O5-C5	7.03	121.61	112.19
2	В	1	NAG	C4-C3-C2	5.48	119.05	111.02
2	В	1	NAG	O5-C1-C2	-3.94	105.20	111.29
2	В	2	NAG	C4-C3-C2	2.97	115.38	111.02

There are no chirality outliers.

All (2) torsion outliers are listed below:

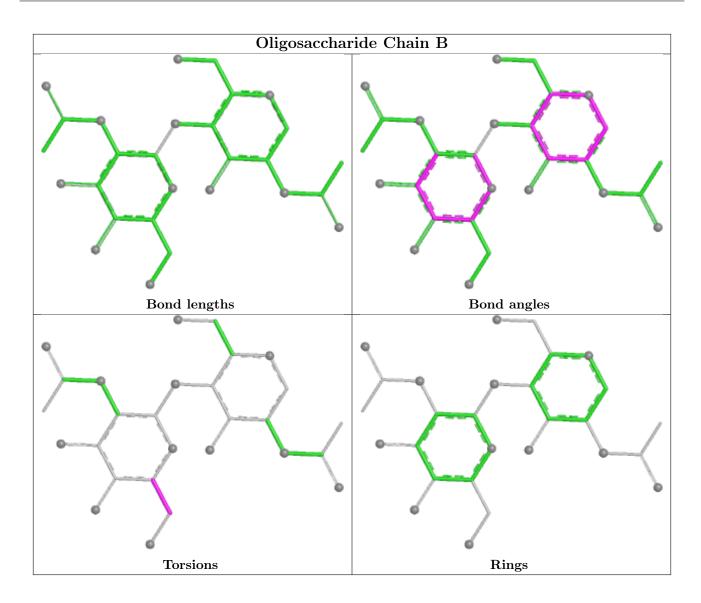
Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms
2	В	2	NAG	C4-C5-C6-O6
2	В	2	NAG	O5-C5-C6-O6

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 oligosaccharide.





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	Trino	Chain	Chain	Chain	Res	Link	Во	ond leng	$ ag{ths}$	В	ond ang	les
MIOI	Type	Chain	nes	LIIIK	Counts	RMSZ	# Z > 2	Counts	RMSZ	# Z > 2		
3	NAG	A	2602	1	14,14,15	0.83	0	17,19,21	1.68	2 (11%)		
3	NAG	A	2601	1	14,14,15	0.97	1 (7%)	17,19,21	2.48	4 (23%)		



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
3	NAG	A	2602	1	-	0/6/23/26	0/1/1/1
3	NAG	A	2601	1	-	2/6/23/26	0/1/1/1

All (1) bond length outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	$\operatorname{Observed}(\text{\AA})$	$Ideal(\AA)$
3	A	2601	NAG	C1-C2	2.96	1.56	1.52

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

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	$Observed(^o)$	$\mathrm{Ideal}(^{o})$
3	A	2601	NAG	C1-O5-C5	7.21	121.85	112.19
3	A	2602	NAG	C1-O5-C5	5.19	119.14	112.19
3	A	2601	NAG	C2-N2-C7	4.30	128.66	122.90
3	A	2601	NAG	C1-C2-N2	3.52	115.98	110.43
3	A	2602	NAG	C4-C3-C2	3.14	115.62	111.02

There are no chirality outliers.

All (2) torsion outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms
3	A	2601	NAG	C8-C7-N2-C2
3	A	2601	NAG	O7-C7-N2-C2

There are no ring outliers.

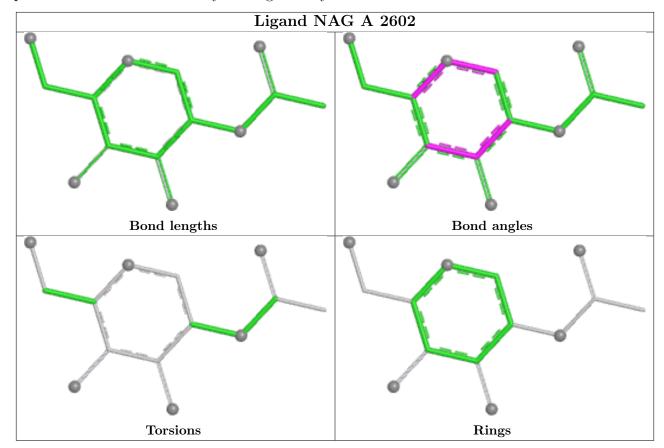
1 monomer is involved in 1 short contact:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Clashes	Symm-Clashes
3	A	2602	NAG	1	0

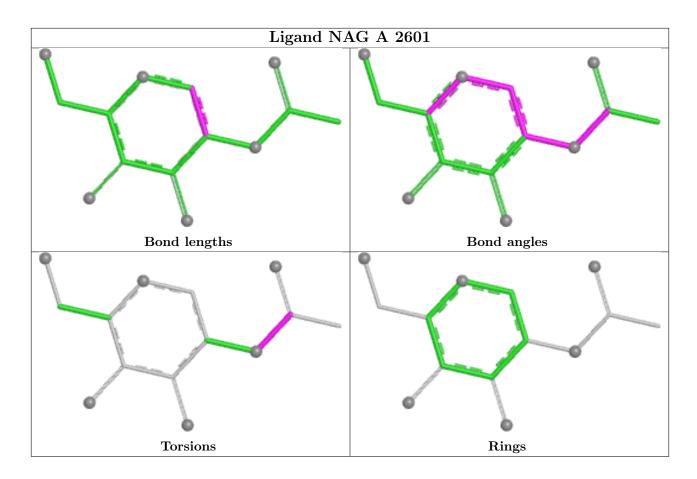
The following is a two-dimensional graphical depiction of Mogul quality analysis of bond lengths, bond angles, torsion angles, and ring geometry for all instances of the Ligand of Interest. In addition, ligands with molecular weight > 250 and outliers as shown on the validation Tables will also be included. For torsion angles, if less then 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.



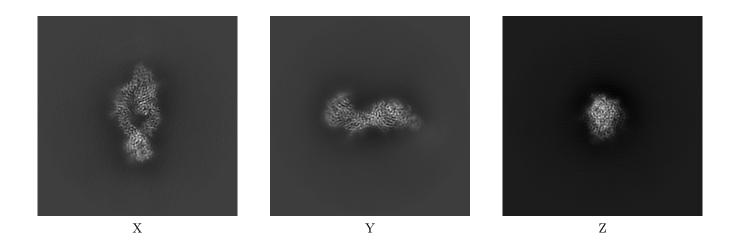
6 Map visualisation (i)

This section contains visualisations of the EMDB entry EMD-44502. These allow visual inspection of the internal detail of the map and identification of artifacts.

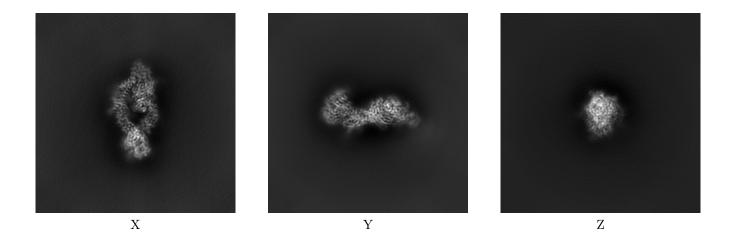
Images derived from a raw map, generated by summing the deposited half-maps, are presented below the corresponding image components of the primary map to allow further visual inspection and comparison with those of the primary map.

6.1 Orthogonal projections (i)

6.1.1 Primary map



6.1.2 Raw map



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

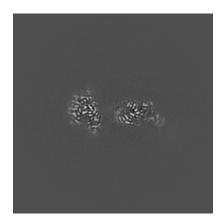


6.2 Central slices (i)

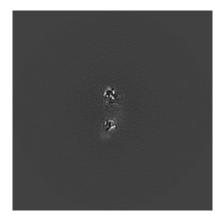
6.2.1 Primary map







Y Index: 180

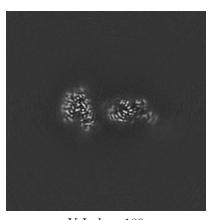


Z Index: 180

6.2.2 Raw map



X Index: 180



Y Index: 180



Z Index: 180

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

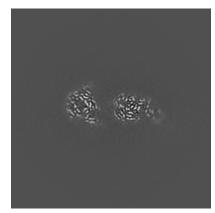


6.3 Largest variance slices (i)

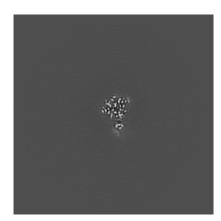
6.3.1 Primary map







Y Index: 184

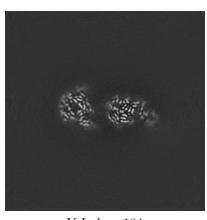


Z Index: 217

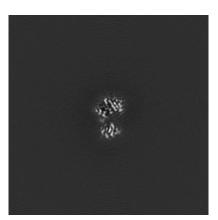
6.3.2 Raw map



X Index: 184



Y Index: 184



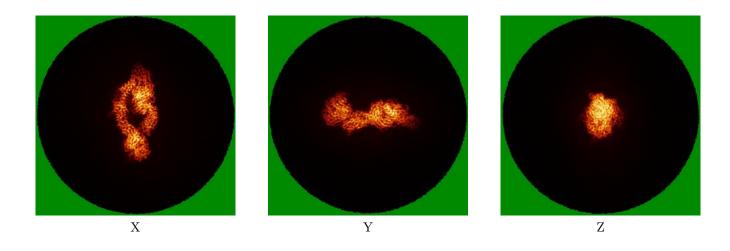
Z Index: 198

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

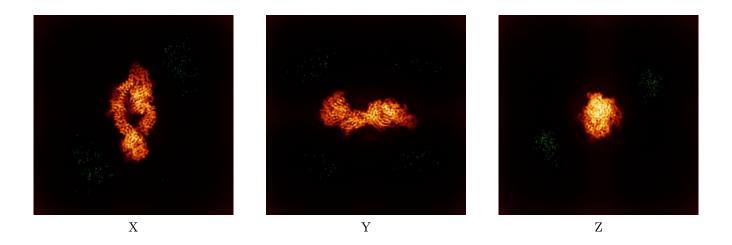


6.4 Orthogonal standard-deviation projections (False-color) (i)

6.4.1 Primary map



6.4.2 Raw map

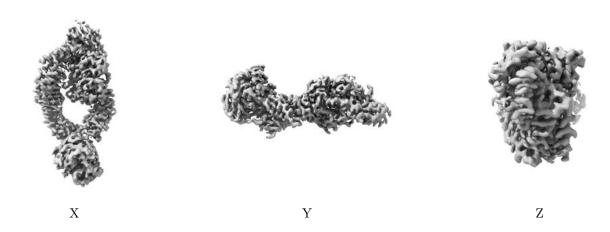


The images above show the map standard deviation projections with false color in three orthogonal directions. Minimum values are shown in green, max in blue, and dark to light orange shades represent small to large values respectively.



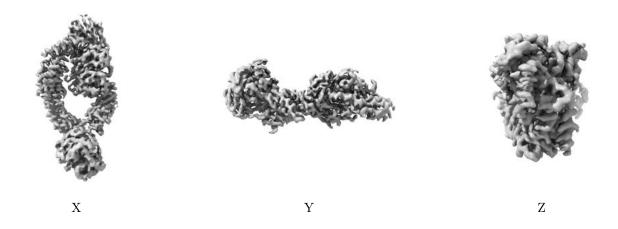
6.5 Orthogonal surface views (i)

6.5.1 Primary map



The images above show the 3D surface view of the map at the recommended contour level 0.4. These images, in conjunction with the slice images, may facilitate assessment of whether an appropriate contour level has been provided.

6.5.2 Raw map



These images show the 3D surface of the raw map. The raw map's contour level was selected so that its surface encloses the same volume as the primary map does at its recommended contour level.

6.6 Mask visualisation (i)

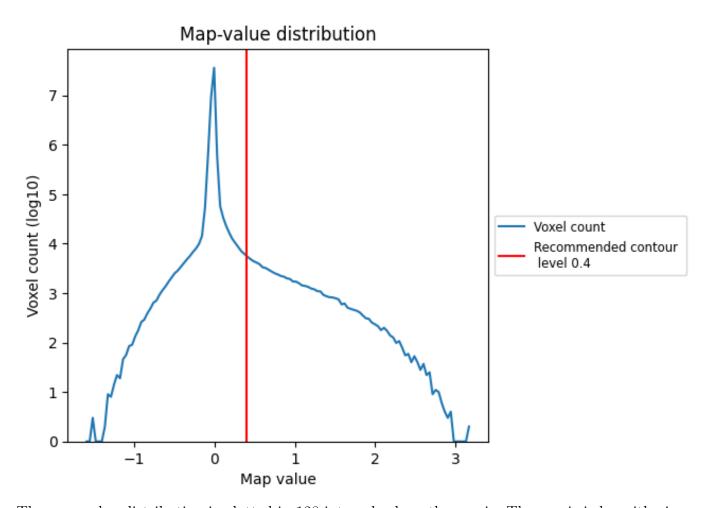
This section was not generated. No masks/segmentation were deposited.



7 Map analysis (i)

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

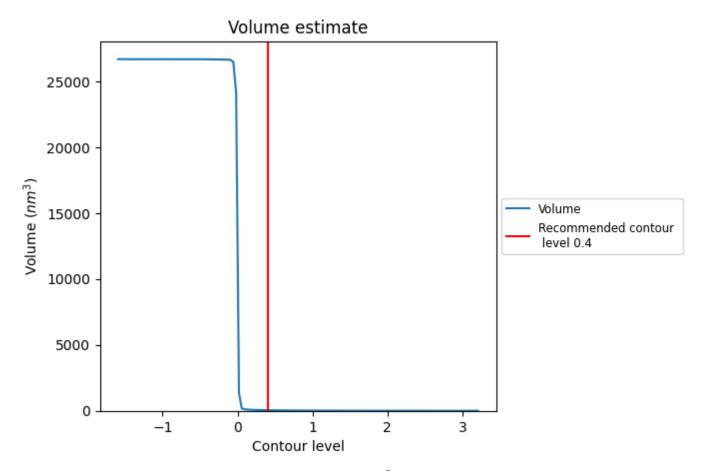
7.1 Map-value distribution (i)



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)

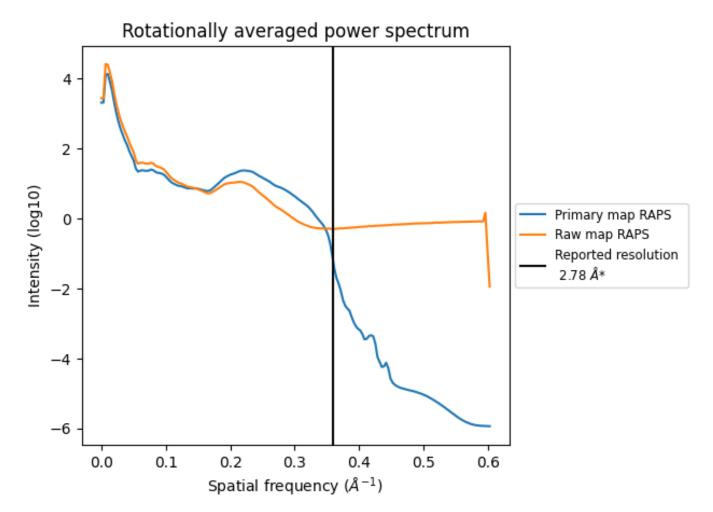


The volume at the recommended contour level is 43 nm^3 ; this corresponds to an approximate mass of 39 kDa.

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)



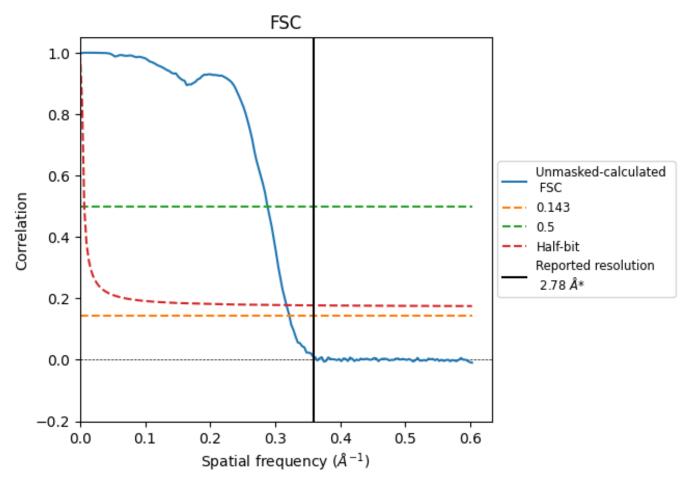
^{*}Reported resolution corresponds to spatial frequency of 0.360 $\rm \mathring{A}^{-1}$



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 0.360 ${\rm \AA}^{-1}$



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	2.78	-	-
Author-provided FSC curve	-	-	-
Unmasked-calculated*	3.11	3.47	3.15

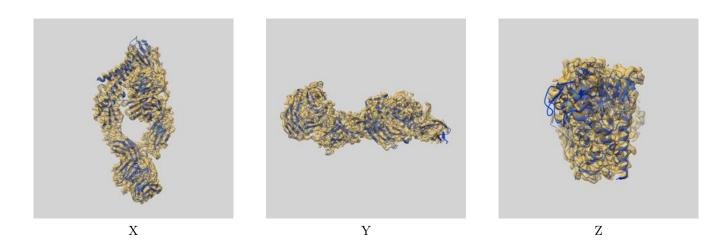
^{*}Resolution estimate based on FSC curve calculated by comparison of deposited half-maps. The value from deposited half-maps intersecting FSC 0.143 CUT-OFF 3.11 differs from the reported value 2.78 by more than 10 %



9 Map-model fit (i)

This section contains information regarding the fit between EMDB map EMD-44502 and PDB model 9BFP. Per-residue inclusion information can be found in section 3 on page 5.

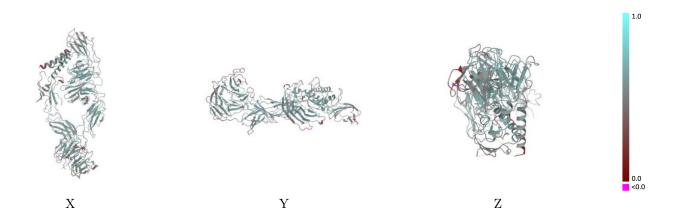
9.1 Map-model overlay (i)



The images above show the 3D surface view of the map at the recommended contour level 0.4 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.

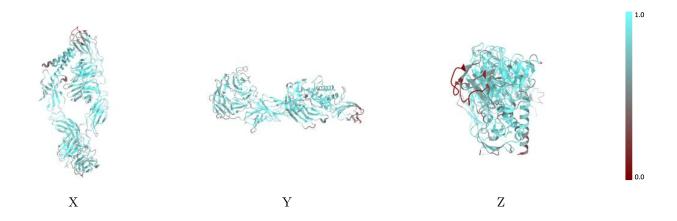


9.2 Q-score mapped to coordinate model (i)



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.

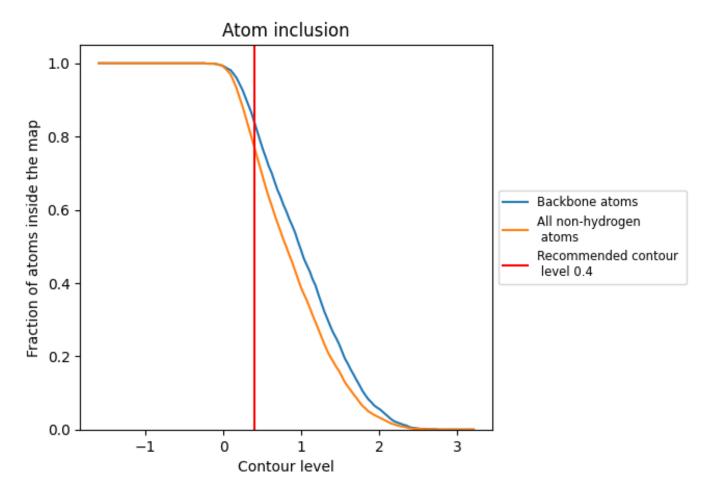
9.3 Atom inclusion mapped to coordinate model (i)



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 (0.4).



9.4 Atom inclusion (i)



At the recommended contour level, 84% of all backbone atoms, 77% 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 (0.4) and Q-score for the entire model and for each chain.

Chain	Atom inclusion	Q-score
All	0.7680	0.5320
A	0.7680	0.5320
В	0.6430	0.3360



