wwPDB EM Validation Summary Report

Aug 14, 2025 – 01:45 PM EDT

PDB ID	:	9BMZ / pdb_00009bmz
EMDB ID	:	EMD-44716
Title	:	State-2 of motor domain from full-length human dynein-1 in apo condition
Authors	:	Chai, P.; Zhang, K.
Deposited on	:	2024-05-02
Resolution	:	2.97 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 ⓘ 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 ⓘ) were used in the production of this report:

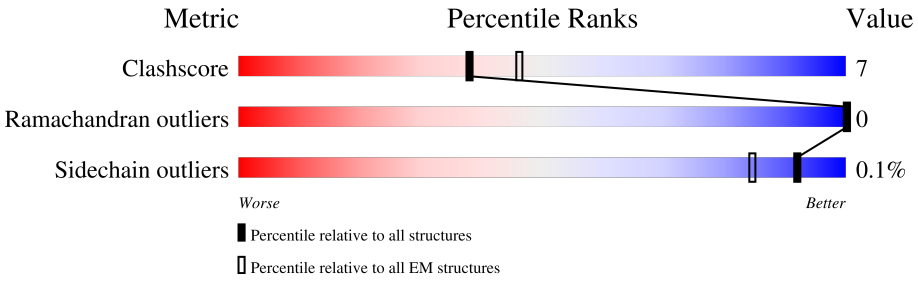
EMDB validation analysis	:	0.0.1.dev126
Mogul	:	2022.3.0, CSD as543be (2022)
MolProbity	:	4-5-2 with Phenix2.0rc1
buster-report	:	1.1.7 (2018)
Percentile statistics	:	20231227.v01 (using entries in the PDB archive December 27th 2023)
MapQ	:	1.9.13
Ideal geometry (proteins)	:	Engh & Huber (2001)
Ideal geometry (DNA, RNA)	:	Parkinson et al. (1996)
Validation Pipeline (wwPDB-VP)	:	2.45.1

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 2.97 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 >=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
1	A	4646	9% 51% 12% 37%

2 Entry composition (i)

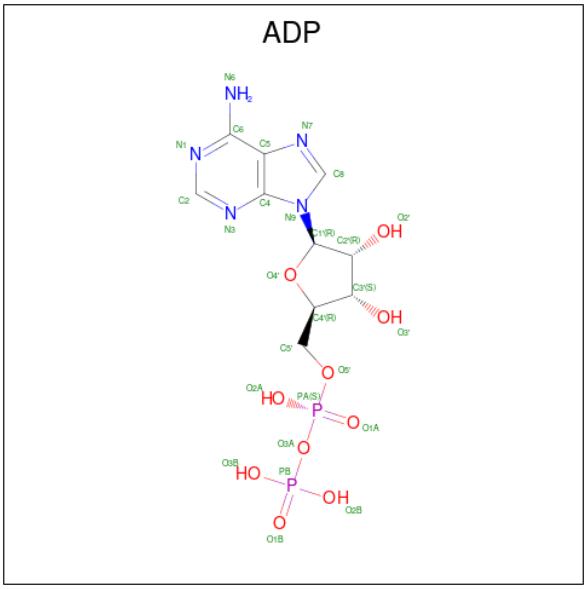
There are 4 unique types of molecules in this entry. The entry contains 23707 atoms, of which 0 are hydrogens and 0 are deuteriums.

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 Cytoplasmic dynein 1 heavy chain 1.

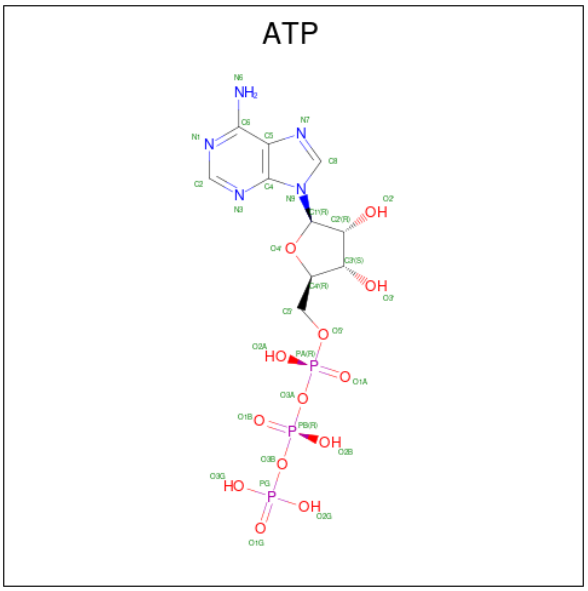
Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms					AltConf	Trace
			Total	C	N	O	S		
1	A	2937	23593	15028	4070	4378	117	0	0

- Molecule 2 is ADENOSINE-5'-DIPHOSPHATE (CCD ID: ADP) (formula: $C_{10}H_{15}N_5O_{10}P_2$) (labeled as "Ligand of Interest" by depositor).



Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms					AltConf
			Total	C	N	O	P	
2	A	1	27	10	5	10	2	0
2	A	1	Total	C	N	O	P	0
			27	10	5	10	2	
2	A	1	Total	C	N	O	P	0
			27	10	5	10	2	

- Molecule 3 is ADENOSINE-5'-TRIPHOSPHATE (CCD ID: ATP) (formula: $C_{10}H_{16}N_5O_{13}P_3$) (labeled as "Ligand of Interest" by depositor).



Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms					AltConf
3	A	1	Total	C	N	O	P	0
			31	10	5	13	3	

- Molecule 4 is MAGNESIUM ION (CCD ID: MG) (formula: Mg) (labeled as "Ligand of Interest" by depositor).

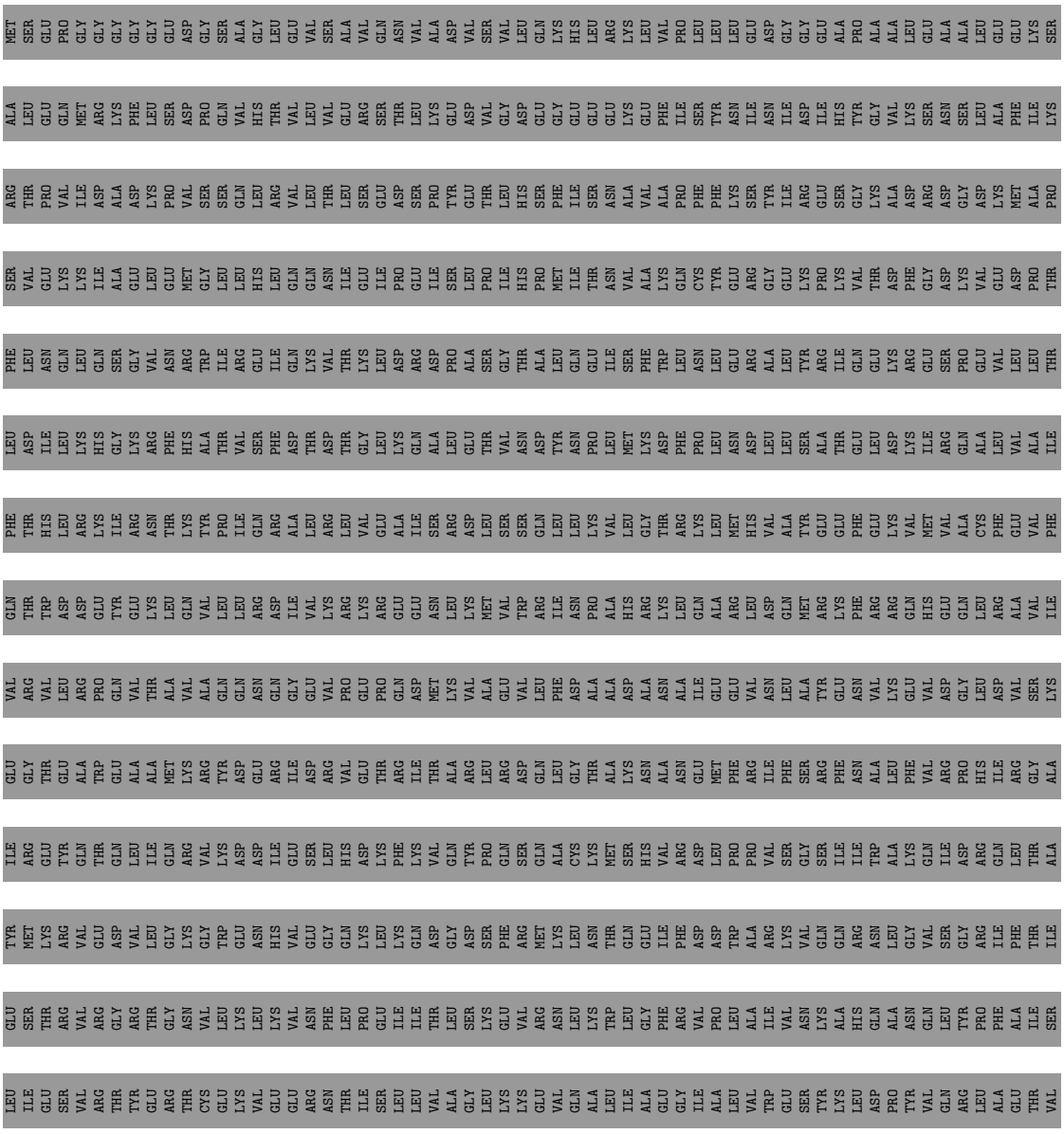
Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms		AltConf
4	A	2	Total	Mg	0
			2	2	

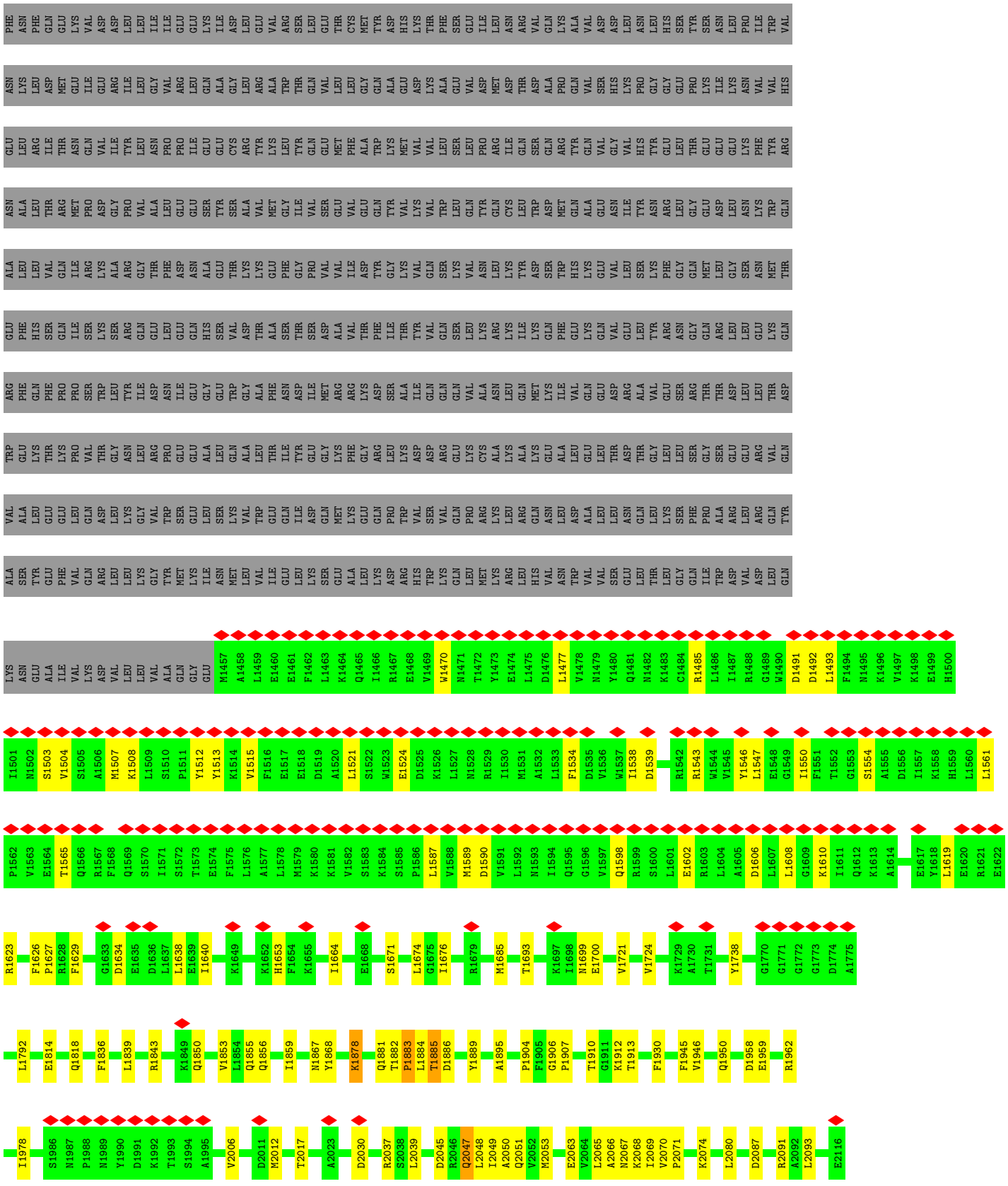
3 Residue-property plots (i)

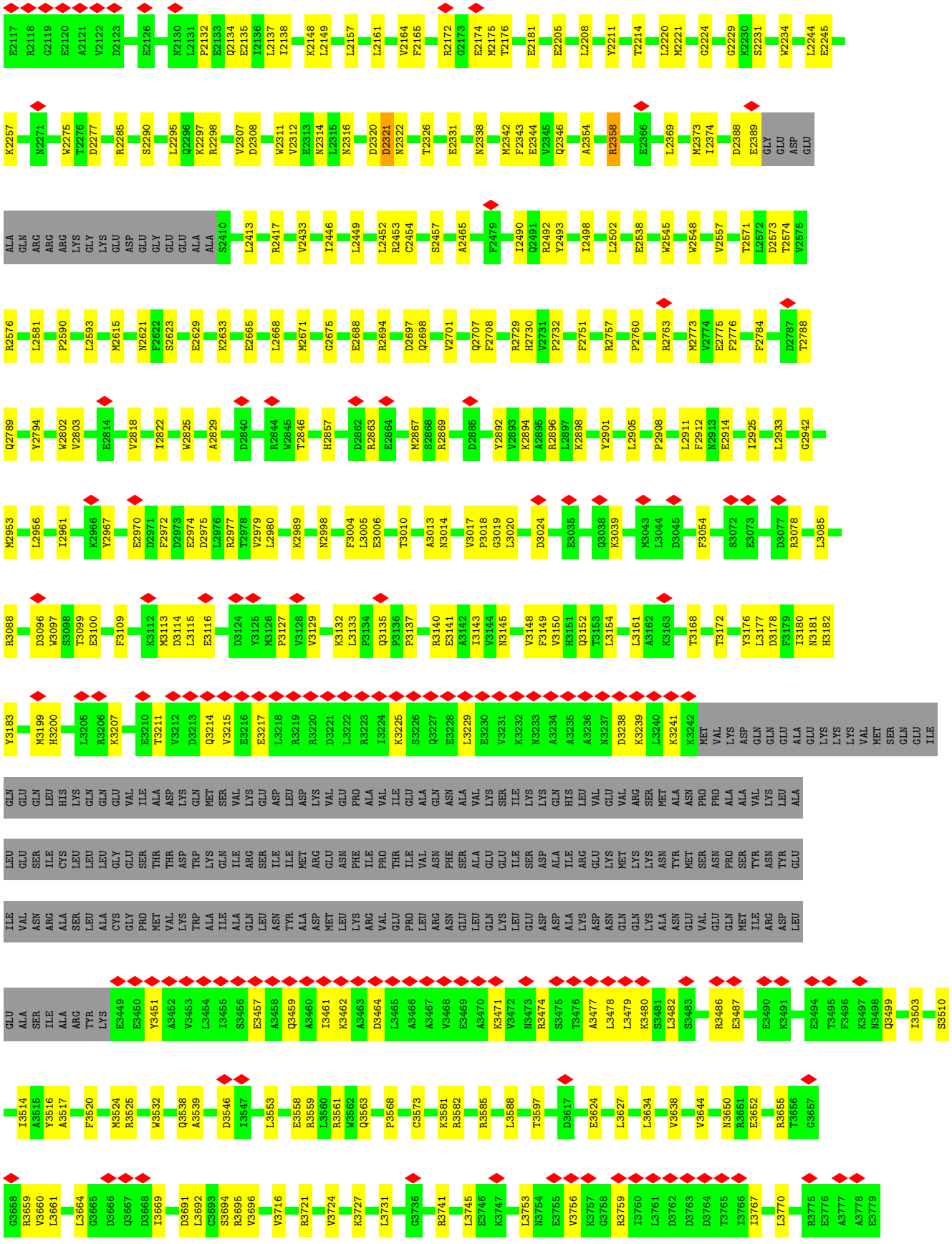
These plots are drawn for all protein, RNA, DNA and oligosaccharide chains in the entry. The first graphic for a chain summarises the proportions of the various outlier classes displayed in the second graphic. The second graphic shows the sequence view annotated by issues in geometry and atom inclusion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

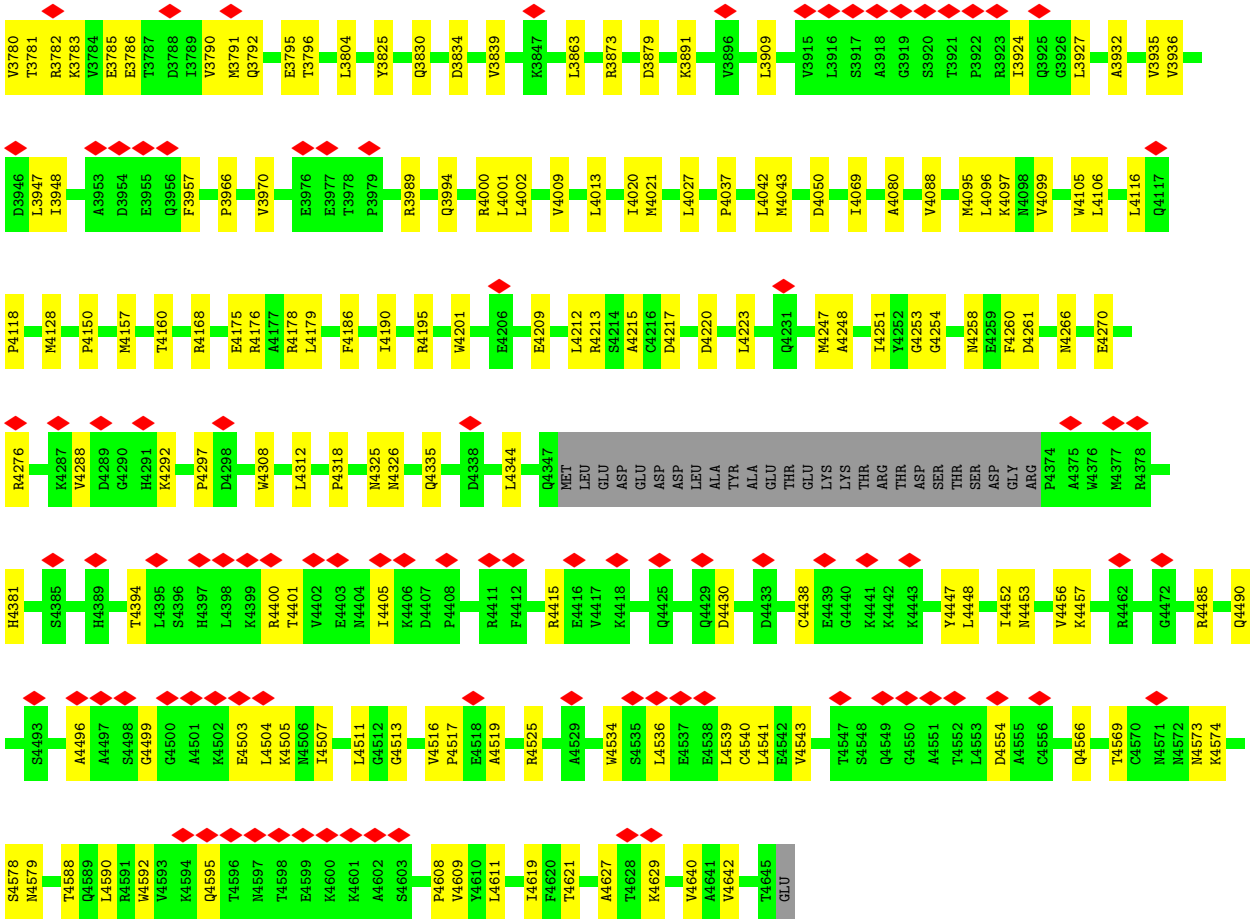
- Molecule 1: Cytoplasmic dynein 1 heavy chain 1

Chain A:








V3780 T3781 R3782 K3783 V3784 E3785 E3786 T3787 D3788 I3789 V3790 M3791 Q3792 E3795 T3796 L3804 Y3825 Q3830 D3834 V3839 K3847 L3863 R3873 D3879 K3891 V3896 L3909 V3915 L3916 S3917 A3918 G3919 S3920 T3921 P3922 R3923 I3924 Q3925 G3926 L3927 A3932 V3935 V3936
D3946 L3947 I3948 A3953 D3954 E3955 Q3956 F3957 P3966 V3970 E3976 E3977 T3978 P3979 R3989 Q3994 R4000 L4001 L4002 V4009 L4013 I4020 M4021 L4027 P4037 L4042 M4043 D4050 I4069 A4080 V4088 M4095 L4096 K4097 N4098 V4099 W4105 L4106 L4116 Q4117
P4118 M4128 P4150 M4157 T4160 R4168 E4175 R4176 A4177 R4178 L4179 F4186 I4190 R4195 W4201 E4206 E4209 L4212 R4213 S4214 A4215 C4216 D4217 D4220 L4223 Q4231 M4247 A4248 I4251 Y4252 G4253 G4254 N4258 E4259 F4260 D4261 N4266 E4270
R4276 K4287 V4288 D4289 G4290 H4291 K4292 P4297 D4298 W4308 L4312 P4318 N4325 N4326 Q4335 D4338 L4344 Q4347 MET LEU GLU ASP GLU ASP ASP LEU ALA TYR ALA GLU THR GLU LYS LYS THR ARG THR ASP SER THR SER ASP GLY ARG P4374 A4375 W4376 M4377 R4378
H4381 S4385 H4389 T4394 L4395 S4396 H4397 L4398 K4399 R4400 T4401 V4402 E4403 N4404 I4405 K4406 D4407 P4408 R4411 F4412 R4415 E4416 V4417 K4418 Q4425 Q4429 D4430 D4433 C4438 E4439 G4440 K4441 K4442 K4443 Y4447 L4448 I4452 N4453 V4456 K4457 R4462 G4472 R4485 Q4490
S4493 A4496 A4497 S4498 G4499 G4500 A4501 K4502 E4503 L4504 K4505 N4506 I4507 L4511 G4512 G4513 V4516 P4517 E4518 A4519 R4525 A4529 W4534 S4535 L4536 E4537 E4538 L4539 C4540 L4541 E4542 V4543 T4547 S4548 Q4549 G4550 A4551 T4552 L4553 D4554 A4555 C4556 Q4566 T4569 C4570 N4571 N4572 N4573 K4574
S4578 N4579 T4588 Q4589 L4590 R4591 W4592 V4593 K4594 Q4595 T4596 N4597 T4598 E4599 K4600 K4601 A4602 S4603 P4608 V4609 Y4610 L4611 I4619 F4620 T4621 A4627 T4628 K4629 V4640 A4641 V4642 T4645 GLU

4 Experimental information (i)

Property	Value	Source
EM reconstruction method	SINGLE PARTICLE	Depositor
Imposed symmetry	POINT, Not provided	
Number of particles used	65852	Depositor
Resolution determination method	FSC 0.143 CUT-OFF	Depositor
CTF correction method	PHASE FLIPPING AND AMPLITUDE CORRECTION	Depositor
Microscope	FEI TITAN KRIOS	Depositor
Voltage (kV)	200	Depositor
Electron dose ($e^-/Å^2$)	40	Depositor
Minimum defocus (nm)	1200	Depositor
Maximum defocus (nm)	3000	Depositor
Magnification	45000	Depositor
Image detector	GATAN K3 (6k x 4k)	Depositor
Maximum map value	2.158	Depositor
Minimum map value	-1.216	Depositor
Average map value	-0.000	Depositor
Map value standard deviation	0.052	Depositor
Recommended contour level	0.33	Depositor
Map size (Å)	444.4032, 444.4032, 444.4032	wwPDB
Map dimensions	384, 384, 384	wwPDB
Map angles (°)	90.0, 90.0, 90.0	wwPDB
Pixel spacing (Å)	1.1573, 1.1573, 1.1573	Depositor

5 Model quality

5.1 Standard geometry

Bond lengths and bond angles in the following residue types are not validated in this section: ADP, MG, ATP

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	0.16	0/24093	0.31	5/32651 (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	2

There are no bond length outliers.

All (5) bond angle outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	Observed(^{o})	Ideal(^{o})
1	A	2322	ASN	N-CA-C	-6.73	103.75	112.23
1	A	1885	THR	N-CA-C	-6.64	105.00	113.23
1	A	1883	PRO	N-CA-CB	-5.32	97.64	103.39
1	A	2093	LEU	N-CA-C	-5.25	105.23	111.69
1	A	2321	ASP	N-CA-C	-5.10	105.97	113.61

There are no chirality outliers.

All (2) planarity outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Group
1	A	2091	ARG	Sidechain
1	A	2358	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	23593	0	23659	339	0
2	A	81	0	36	1	0
3	A	31	0	12	5	0
4	A	2	0	0	2	0
All	All	23707	0	23707	339	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 7.

The worst 5 of 339 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:A:3127:PRO:HG3	1:A:3538:GLN:HG2	1.64	0.77
1:A:1959:GLU:HB3	1:A:1962:ARG:HD3	1.71	0.72
1:A:3178:ASP:OD2	1:A:3585:ARG:NE	2.22	0.72
1:A:2149:LEU:HD11	1:A:2157:LEU:HD13	1.72	0.71
1:A:1904:PRO:HG2	1:A:2017:THR:HG22	1.72	0.70

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	2929/4646 (63%)	2879 (98%)	50 (2%)	0	100	100

There are no Ramachandran outliers to report.

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
1	A	2605/4125 (63%)	2602 (100%)	3 (0%)	92 97

All (3) residues with a non-rotameric sidechain are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	A	1878	LYS
1	A	2047	GLN
1	A	4573	ASN

Sometimes sidechains can be flipped to improve hydrogen bonding and reduce clashes. 5 of 36 such sidechains are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	A	4098	ASN
1	A	4477	GLN
1	A	4114	HIS
1	A	4249	GLN
1	A	3009	ASN

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 oligosaccharides in this entry.

5.6 Ligand geometry (i)

Of 6 ligands modelled in this entry, 2 are monoatomic - leaving 4 for Mogul analysis.

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	ADP	A	4703	-	24,29,29	0.93	1 (4%)	29,45,45	0.79	1 (3%)
2	ADP	A	4704	-	24,29,29	0.79	0	29,45,45	0.91	2 (6%)
2	ADP	A	4701	4	24,29,29	0.80	0	29,45,45	0.74	1 (3%)
3	ATP	A	4702	4	28,33,33	0.85	1 (3%)	34,52,52	0.87	1 (2%)

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	ADP	A	4703	-	-	2/12/32/32	0/3/3/3
2	ADP	A	4704	-	-	5/12/32/32	0/3/3/3
2	ADP	A	4701	4	-	0/12/32/32	0/3/3/3
3	ATP	A	4702	4	-	4/18/38/38	0/3/3/3

All (2) bond length outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	Observed(Å)	Ideal(Å)
3	A	4702	ATP	C1'-N9	-2.12	1.44	1.49
2	A	4703	ADP	C8-N7	-2.05	1.31	1.34

All (5) bond angle outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	Observed(^{o})	Ideal(^{o})
2	A	4703	ADP	C5-C6-N6	2.46	124.05	120.31
2	A	4704	ADP	C5-C6-N6	2.28	123.78	120.31
3	A	4702	ATP	C5-C6-N6	2.26	123.75	120.31
2	A	4701	ADP	C5-C6-N6	2.25	123.74	120.31

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Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	Observed(^{o})	Ideal(^{o})
2	A	4704	ADP	C4'-O4'-C1'	-2.24	107.88	109.92

There are no chirality outliers.

5 of 11 torsion outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms
2	A	4704	ADP	C5'-O5'-PA-O1A
3	A	4702	ATP	O4'-C4'-C5'-O5'
2	A	4704	ADP	O4'-C4'-C5'-O5'
2	A	4704	ADP	C3'-C4'-C5'-O5'
3	A	4702	ATP	C3'-C4'-C5'-O5'

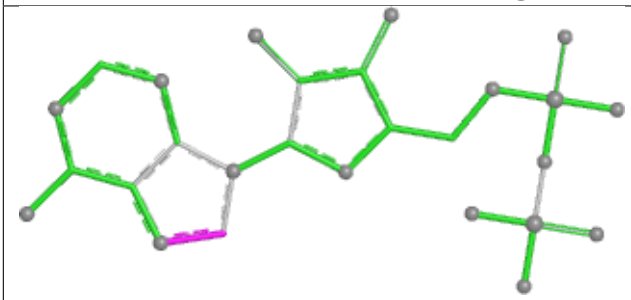
There are no ring outliers.

2 monomers are involved in 6 short contacts:

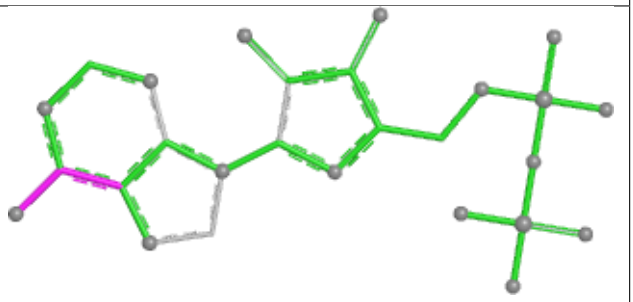
Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Clashes	Symm-Clashes
2	A	4704	ADP	1	0
3	A	4702	ATP	5	0

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.

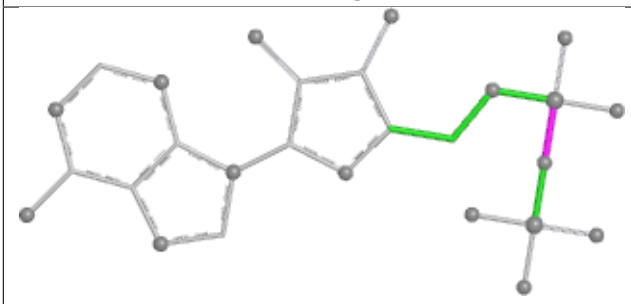
Ligand ADP A 4703



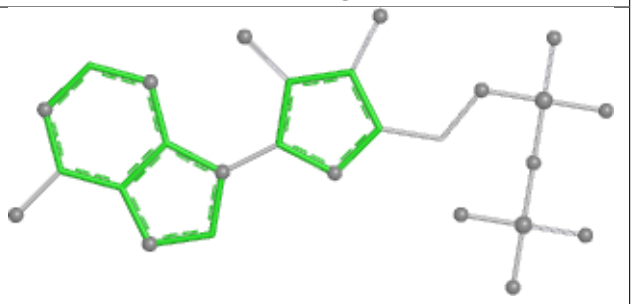
Bond lengths



Bond angles

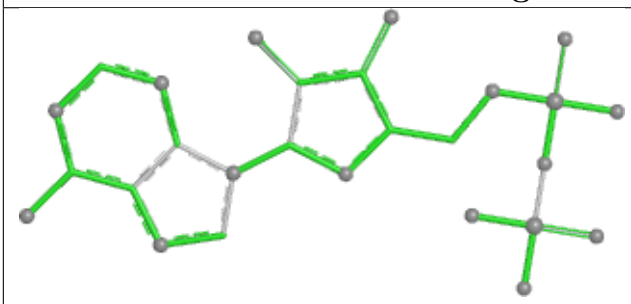


Torsions

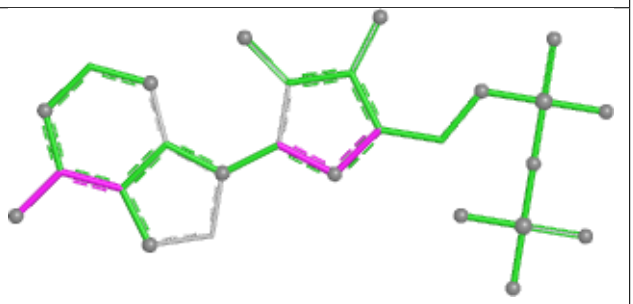


Rings

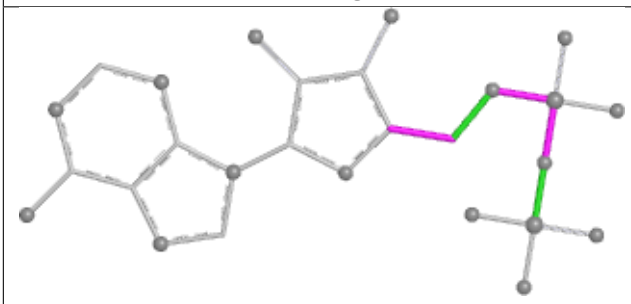
Ligand ADP A 4704



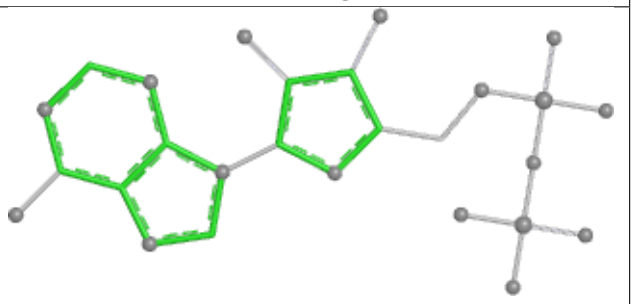
Bond lengths



Bond angles

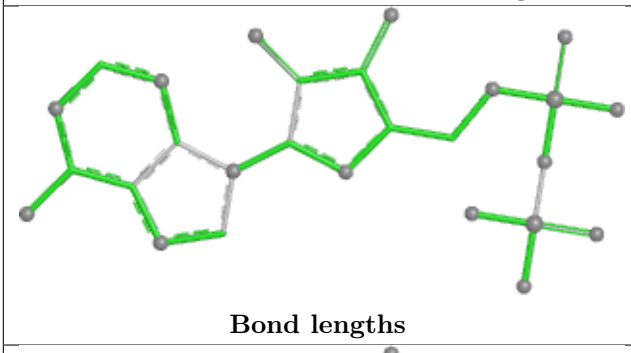


Torsions

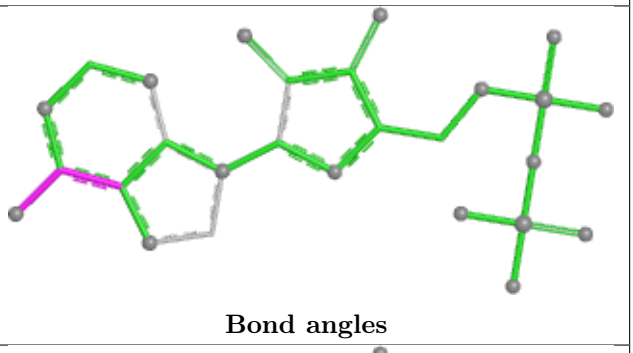


Rings

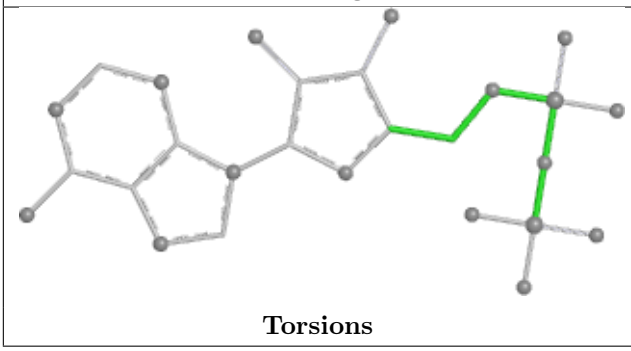
Ligand ADP A 4701



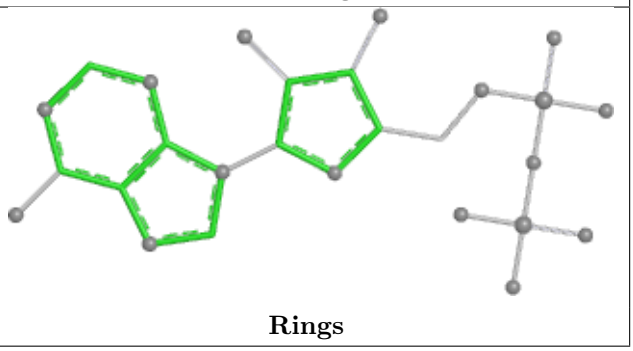
Bond lengths



Bond angles

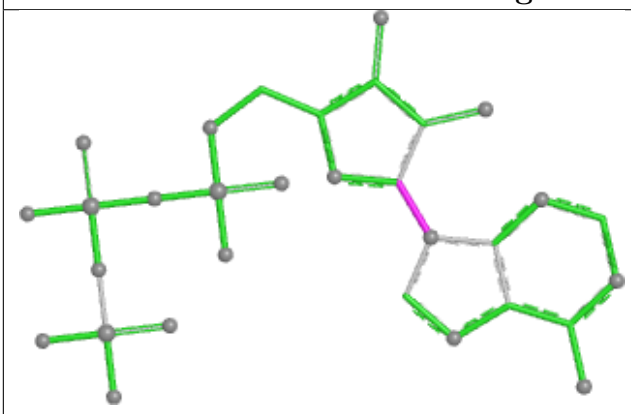


Torsions

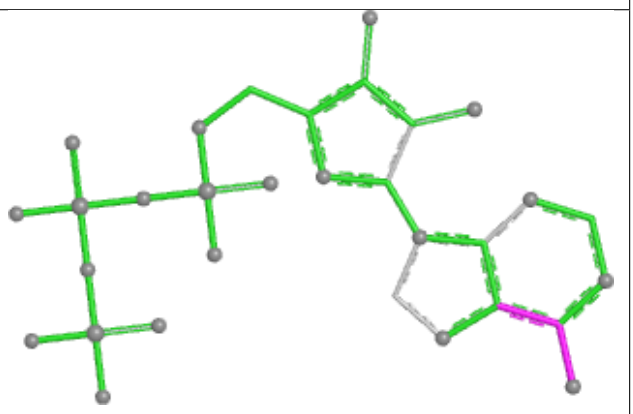


Rings

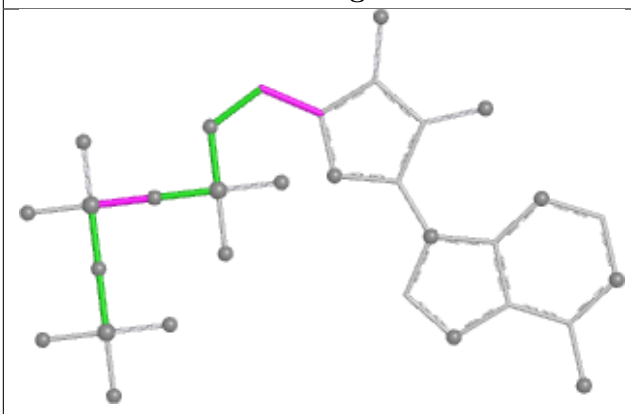
Ligand ATP A 4702



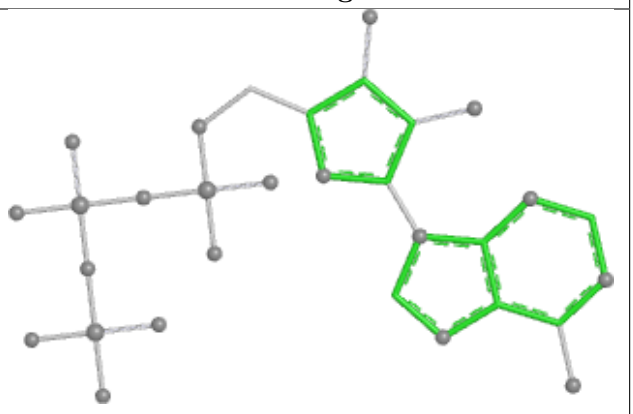
Bond lengths



Bond angles



Torsions



Rings

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.

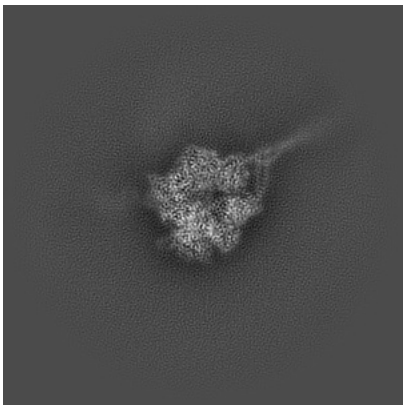
6 Map visualisation

This section contains visualisations of the EMDB entry EMD-44716. These allow visual inspection of the internal detail of the map and identification of artifacts.

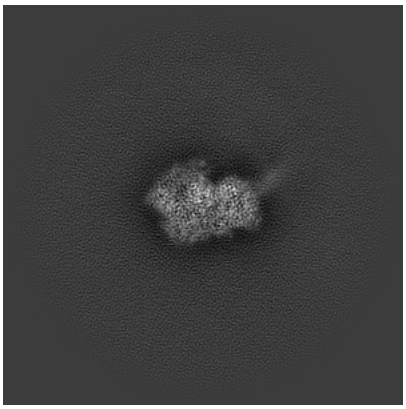
Images derived from a raw map, generated by summing the deposited half-maps, are presented below the corresponding image components of the primary map to allow further visual inspection and comparison with those of the primary map.

6.1 Orthogonal projections

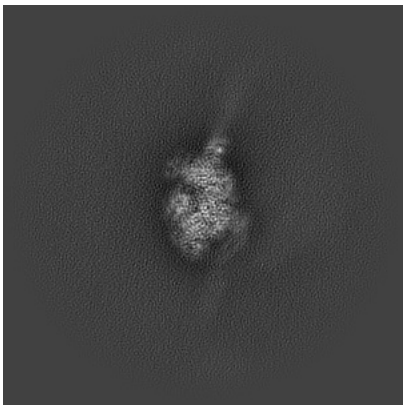
6.1.1 Primary map



X

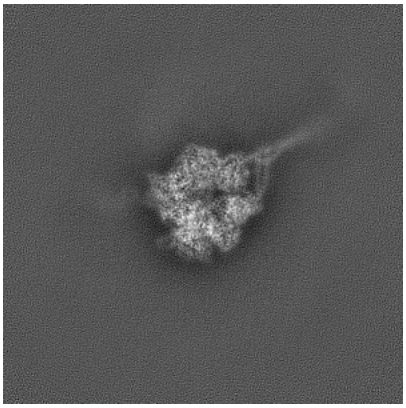


Y

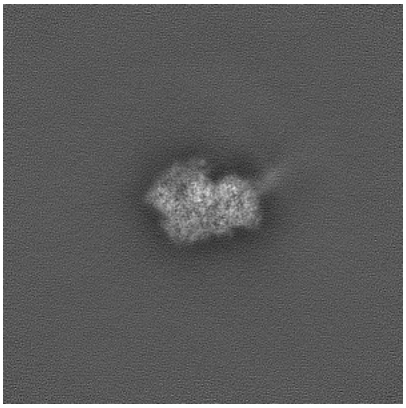


Z

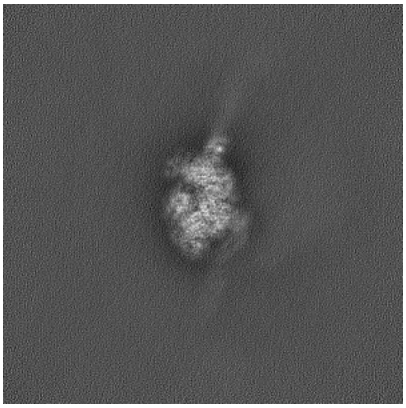
6.1.2 Raw map



X



Y

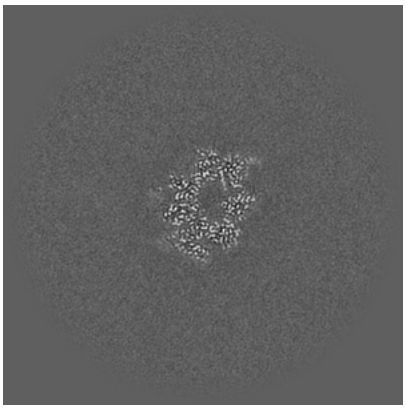


Z

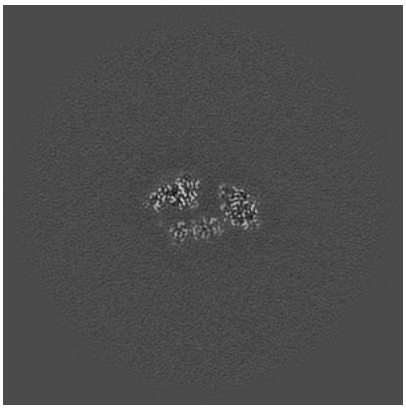
The images above show the map projected in three orthogonal directions.

6.2 Central slices (i)

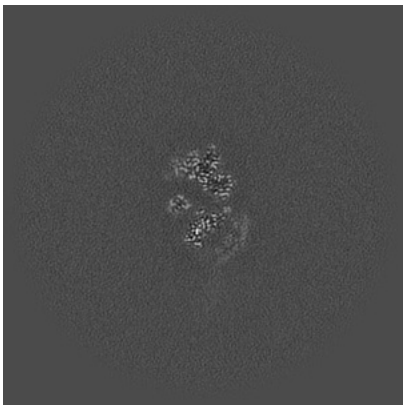
6.2.1 Primary map



X Index: 192

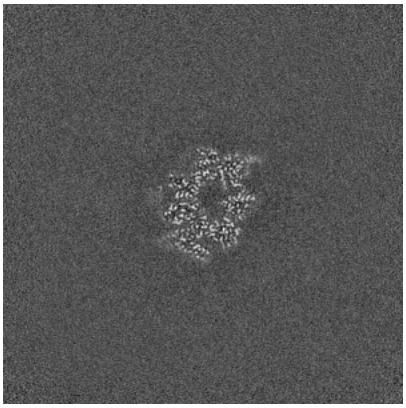


Y Index: 192

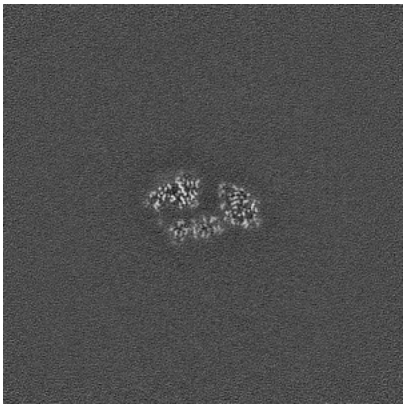


Z Index: 192

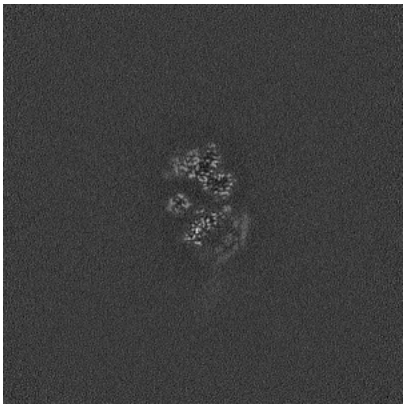
6.2.2 Raw map



X Index: 192



Y Index: 192

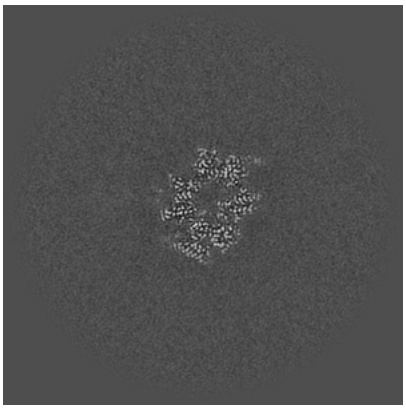


Z Index: 192

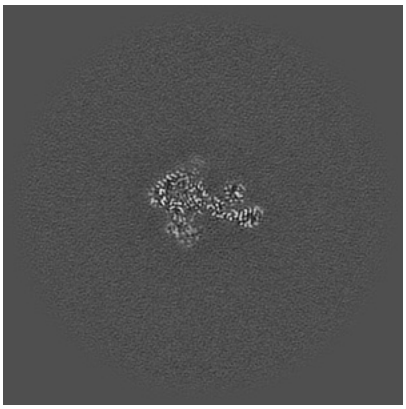
The images above show central slices of the map in three orthogonal directions.

6.3 Largest variance slices (i)

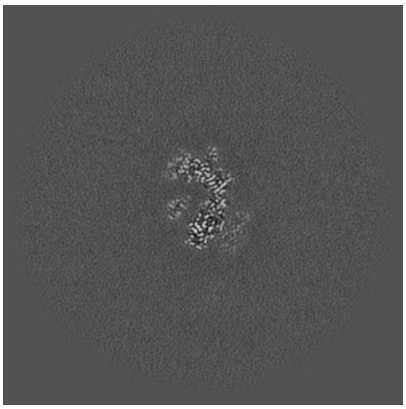
6.3.1 Primary map



X Index: 194

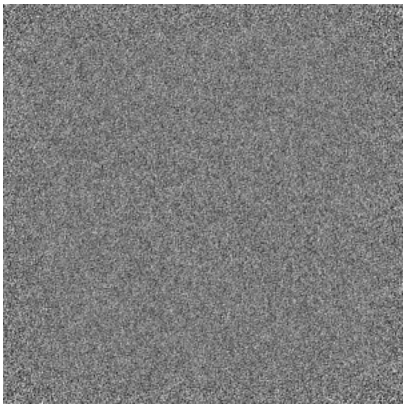


Y Index: 181

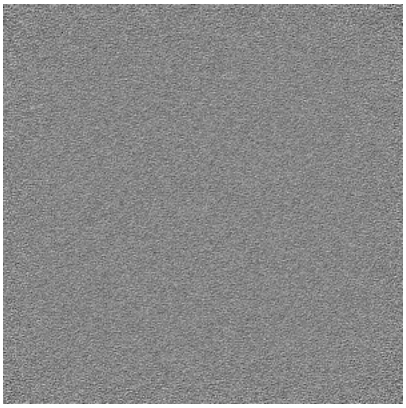


Z Index: 185

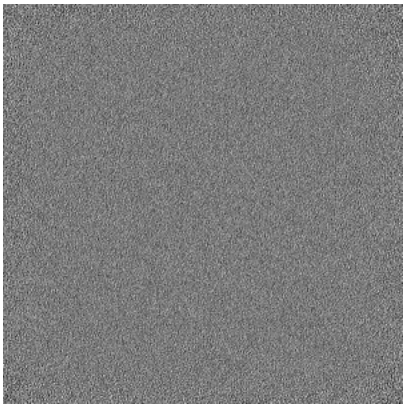
6.3.2 Raw map



X Index: 0



Y Index: 0

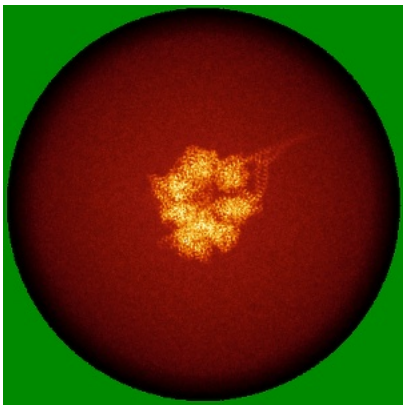


Z Index: 0

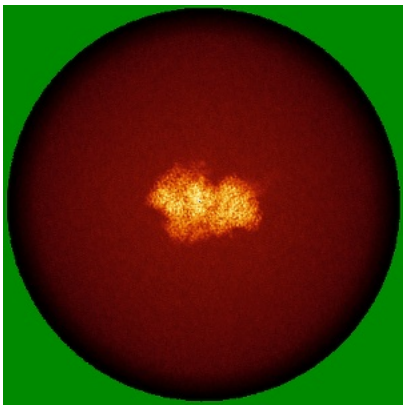
The images above show the largest variance slices of the map in three orthogonal directions.

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

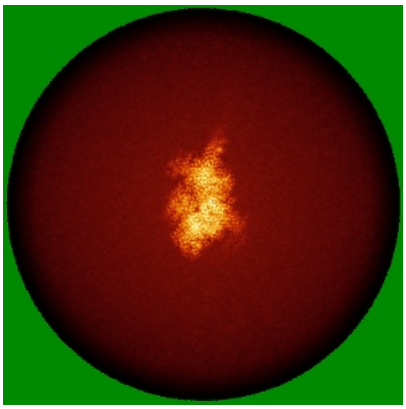
6.4.1 Primary map



X

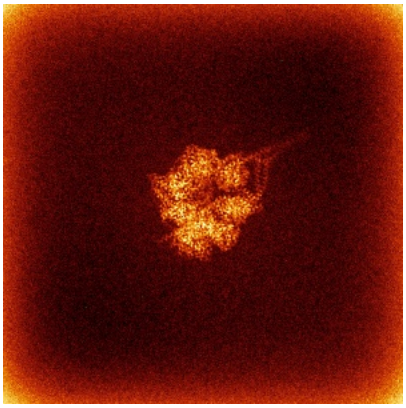


Y

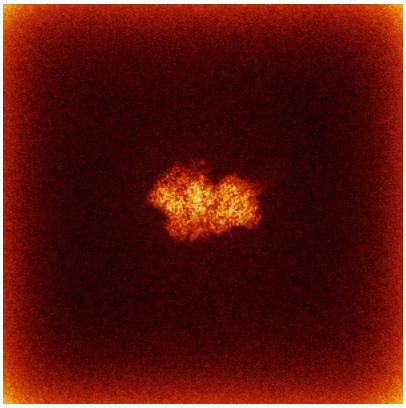


Z

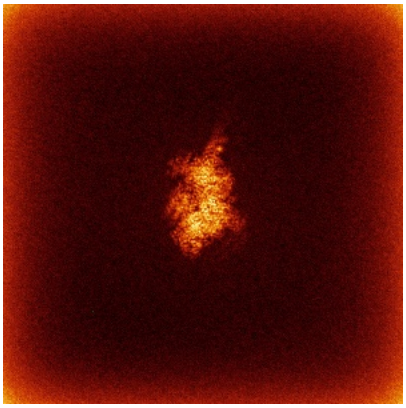
6.4.2 Raw map



X



Y

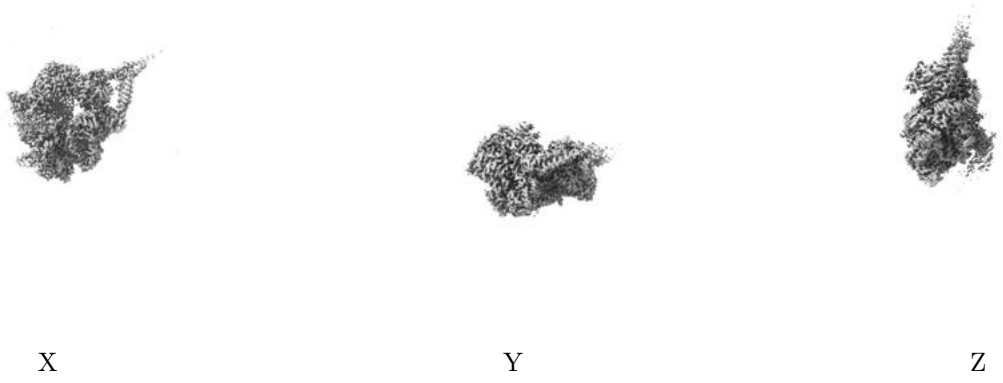


Z

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



X Y Z

The images above show the 3D surface view of the map at the recommended contour level 0.33. 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

X Y Z

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.

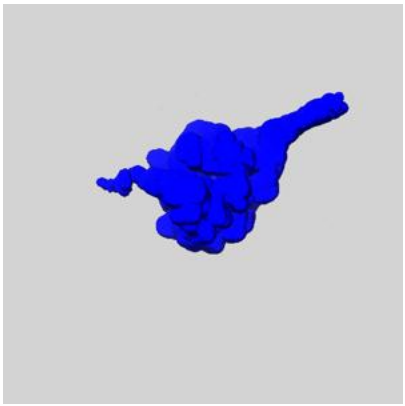
6.6 Mask visualisation

This section shows the 3D surface view of the primary map at 50% transparency overlaid with the specified mask at 0% transparency

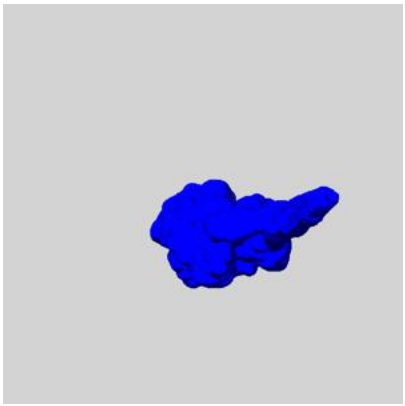
A mask typically either:

- Encompasses the whole structure
- Separates out a domain, a functional unit, a monomer or an area of interest from a larger structure

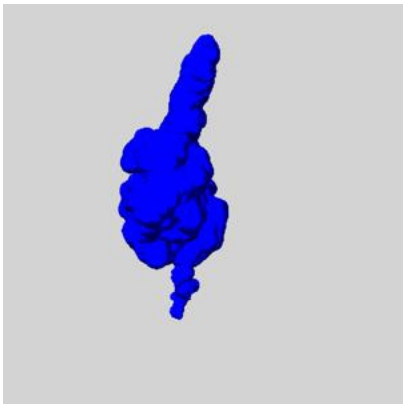
6.6.1 emd_44716_msk_1.map



X



Y

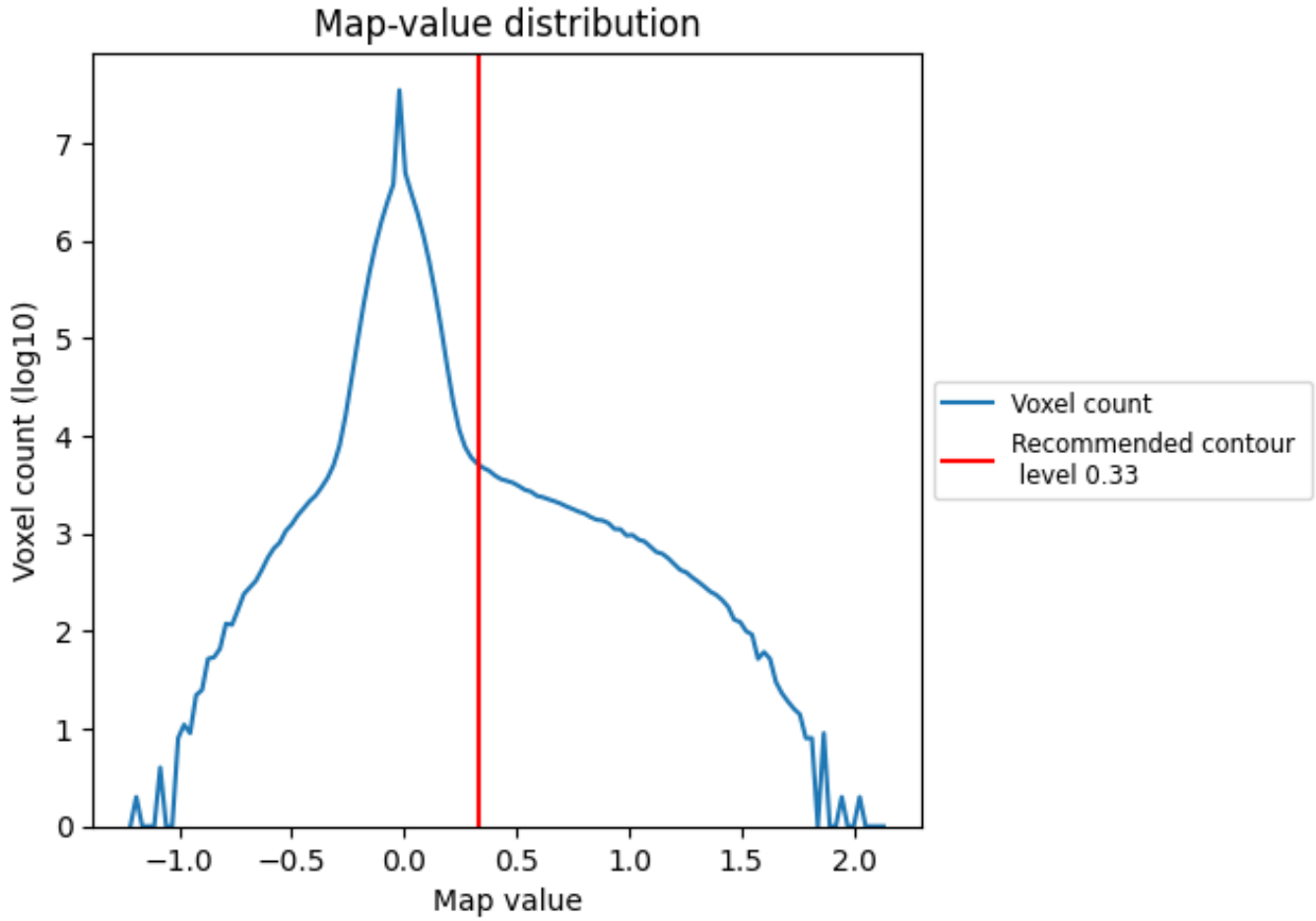


Z

7 Map analysis

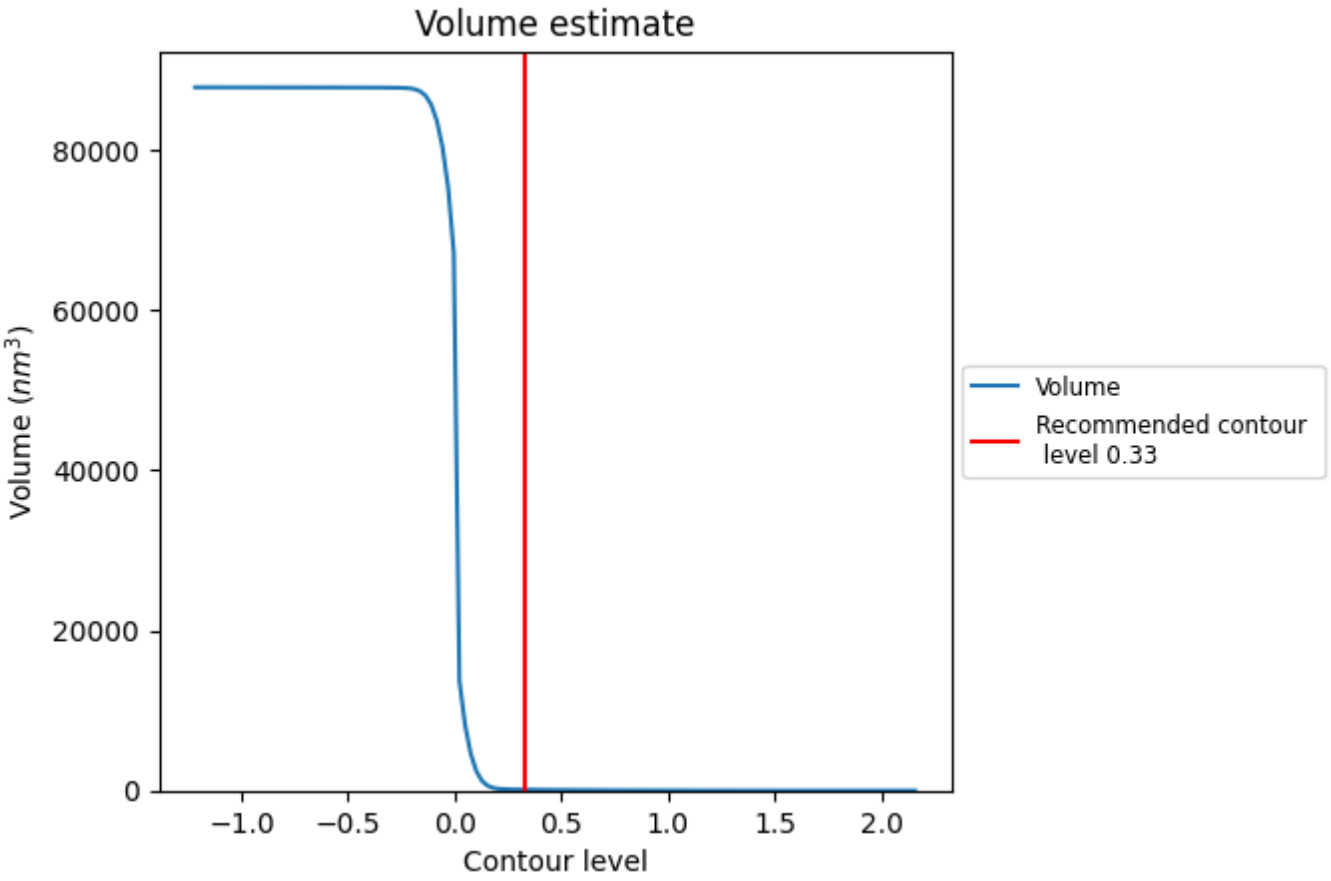
This section contains the results of statistical analysis of the map.

7.1 Map-value distribution



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.

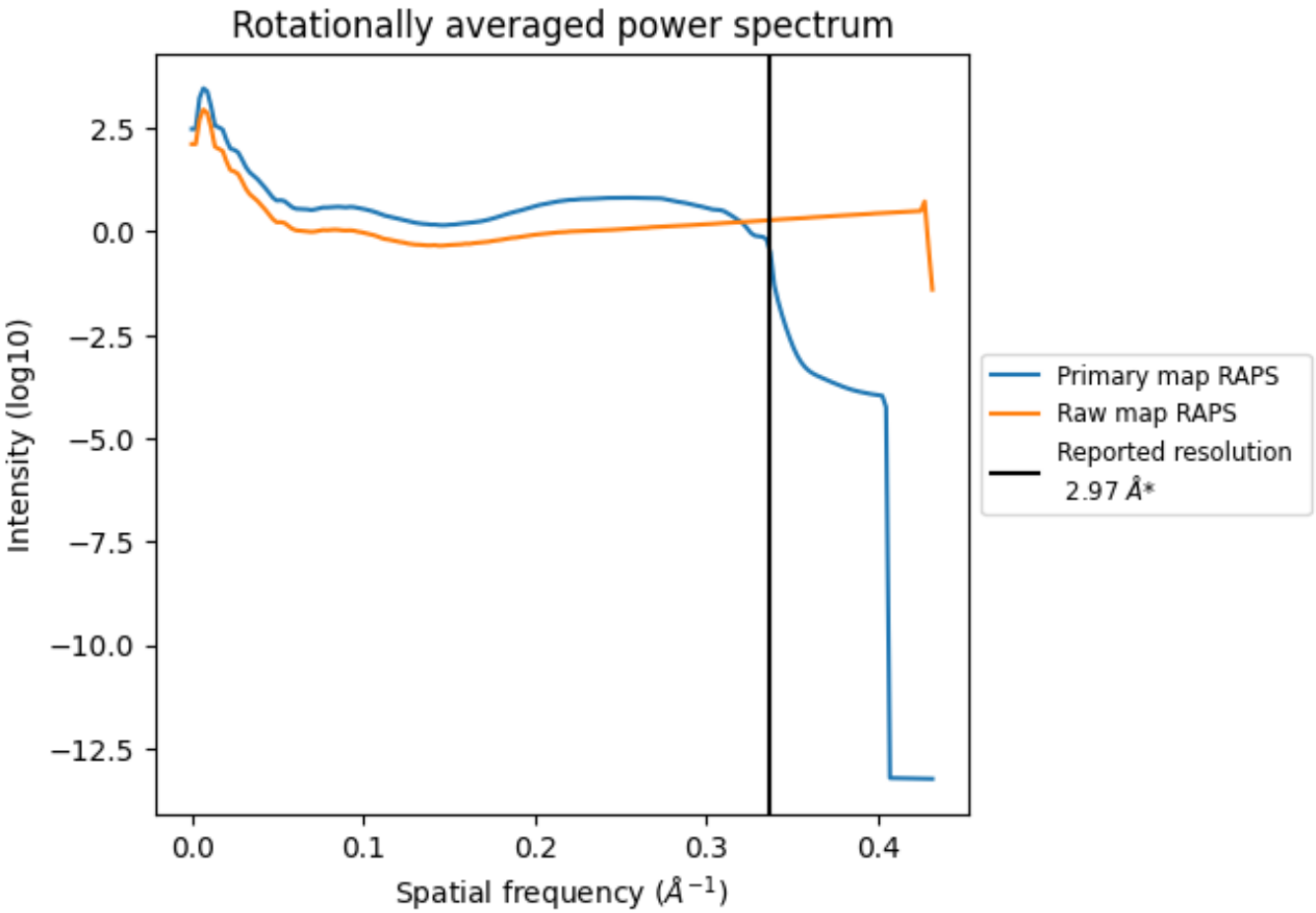
7.2 Volume estimate (i)



The volume at the recommended contour level is 112 nm^3; this corresponds to an approximate mass of 101 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)

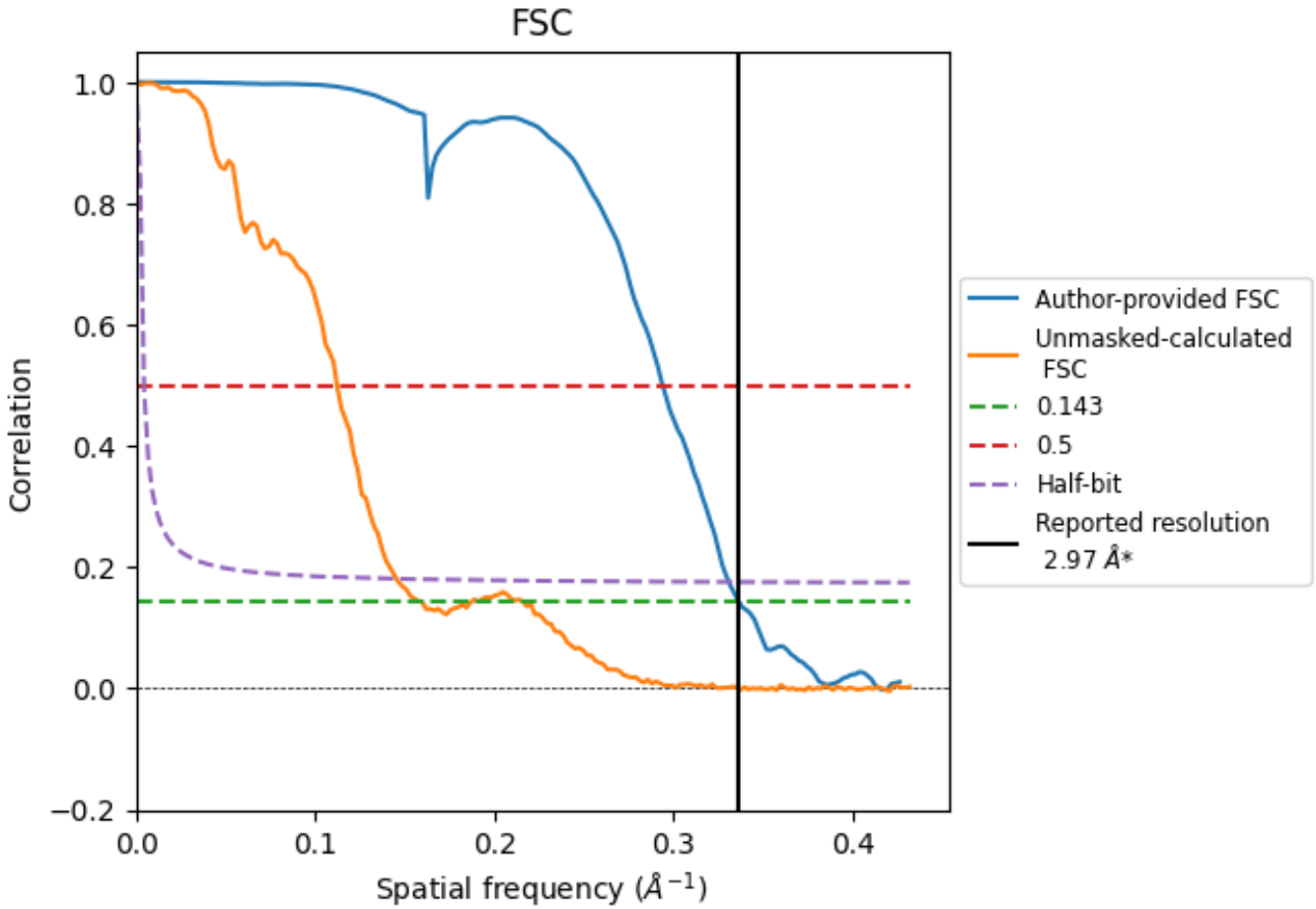


*Reported resolution corresponds to spatial frequency of 0.337 $Å^{-1}$

8 Fourier-Shell correlation

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



*Reported resolution corresponds to spatial frequency of 0.337 Å^{-1}

8.2 Resolution estimates (i)

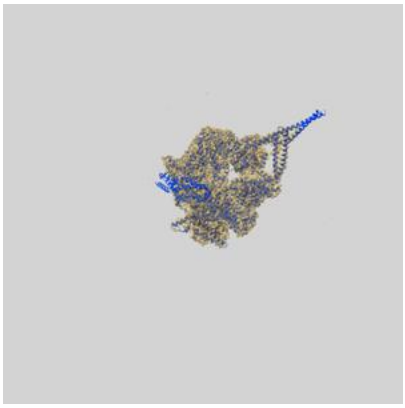
Resolution estimate (Å)	Estimation criterion (FSC cut-off)		
	0.143	0.5	Half-bit
Reported by author	2.97	-	-
Author-provided FSC curve	2.97	3.40	3.02
Unmasked-calculated*	6.29	8.91	6.88

*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 6.29 differs from the reported value 2.97 by more than 10 %

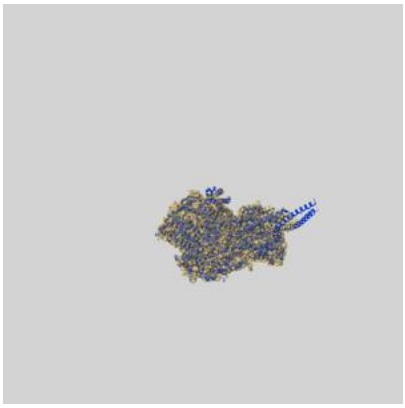
9 Map-model fit

This section contains information regarding the fit between EMDB map EMD-44716 and PDB model 9BMZ. Per-residue inclusion information can be found in section 3 on page 5.

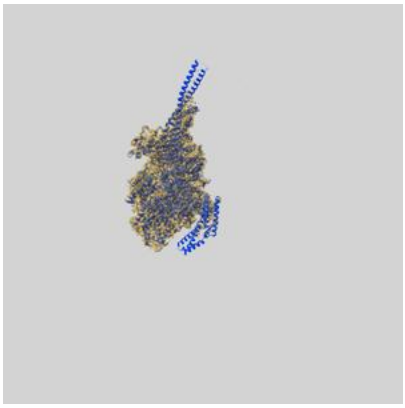
9.1 Map-model overlay



X



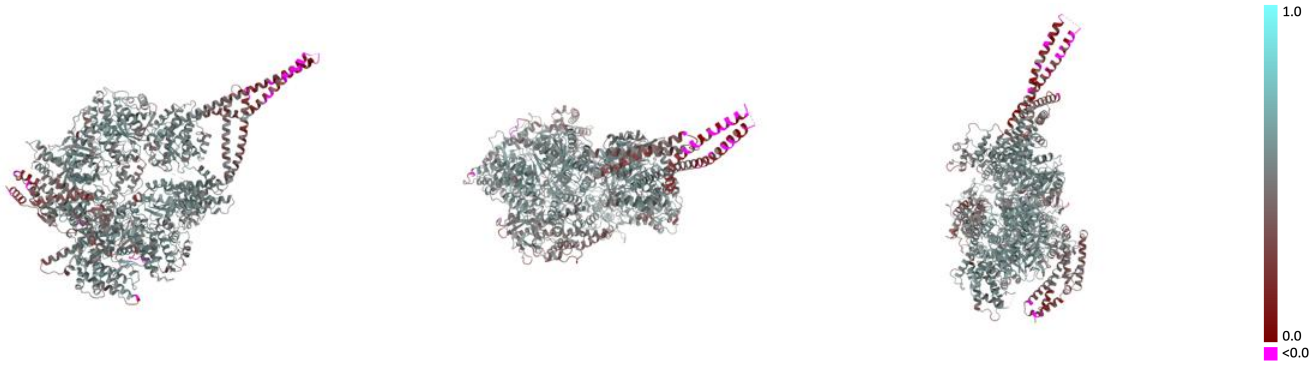
Y



Z

The images above show the 3D surface view of the map at the recommended contour level 0.33 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.

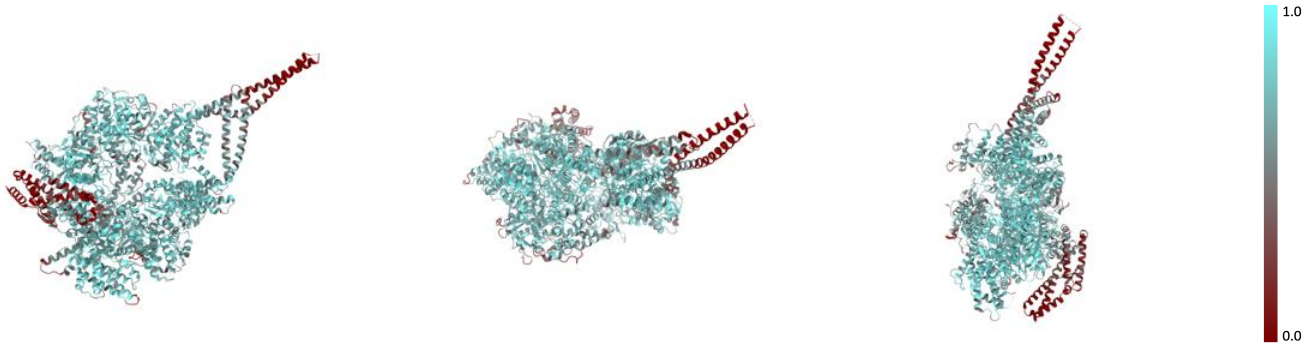
9.2 Q-score mapped to coordinate model (i)



X Y Z

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.

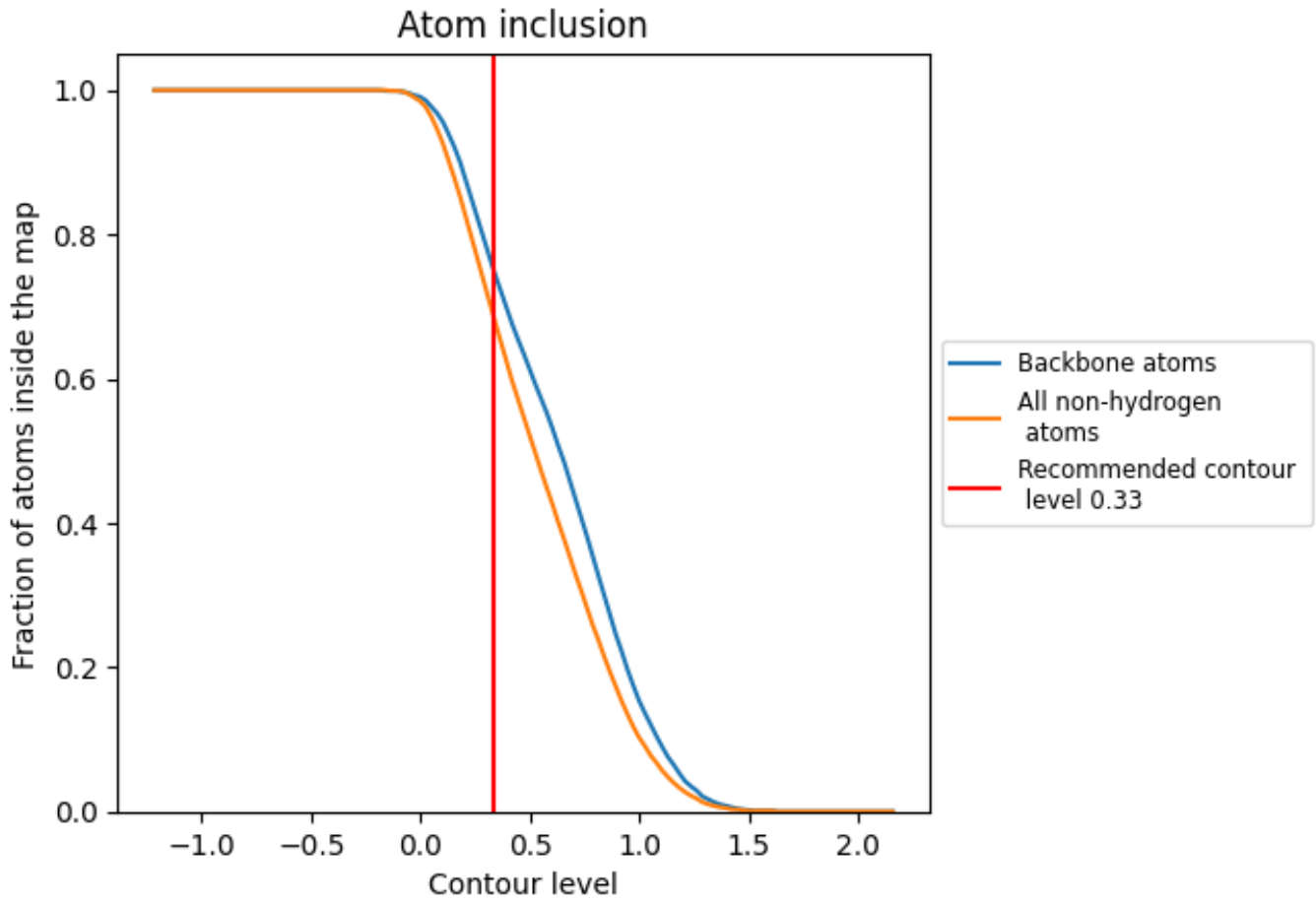
9.3 Atom inclusion mapped to coordinate model (i)



X Y Z

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 (0.33).

9.4 Atom inclusion (i)



At the recommended contour level, 75% of all backbone atoms, 69% of all non-hydrogen atoms, are inside the map.

9.5 Map-model fit summary

The table lists the average atom inclusion at the recommended contour level (0.33) and Q-score for the entire model and for each chain.

Chain	Atom inclusion	Q-score
All	0.6890	0.4900
A	0.6890	0.4900