

# wwPDB EM Validation Summary Report (i)

#### Sep 23, 2025 – 04:22 PM EDT

PDB ID : 9E88 / pdb 00009e88

 $EMDB\ ID \quad : \quad EMD\text{-}47710$ 

Title : De novo backtracked transcription elongation complex of Mycobacterium tu-

berculosis RNA polymerase on a linear DNA fragment (TEC-Backtracked)

Authors: Brewer, J.J.; Campbell, E.A.; Darst, S.A.

Deposited on : 2024-11-05

Resolution : 3.40 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 (i)) were used in the production of this report:

EMDB validation analysis : 0.0.1.dev129

MolProbity : 4-5-2 with Phenix 2.0

Percentile statistics : 20231227.v01 (using entries in the PDB archive December 27th 2023) EM percentile statistics : 202505.v01 (Using data in the EMDB archive up until May 2025)

 $MapQ \quad : \quad 1.9.13$ 

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

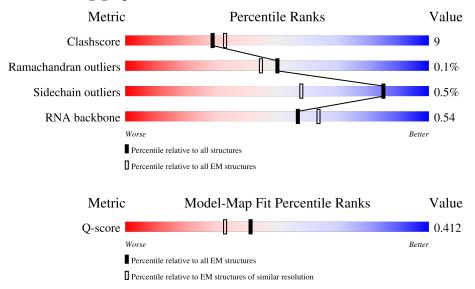
Validation Pipeline (wwPDB-VP) : 2.46

## 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 3.40 Å.

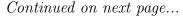
Percentile scores (ranging between 0-100) for global validation metrics of the entry are shown in the following graphic. The table shows the number of entries on which the scores are based.



Metric	Whole archive	EM structures	Similar EM resolution
Metric	$(\#  ext{Entries})$	$(\# \mathbf{Entries})$	$(\#  ext{Entries},  ext{ resolution range}(\mathring{A}))$
Clashscore	210492	15764	-
Ramachandran outliers	207382	16835	-
Sidechain outliers	206894	16415	-
RNA backbone	6643	2191	-
Q-score	-	25397	14717 ( 2.90 - 3.90 )

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	347	53%	12%	35%			
1	В	347	54%	14%	32%			
2	С	1177	76%		19%	5%		





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Mol	Chain	Length	Quality of chain					
3	D	1333	77%		18% 5%			
4	Е	110	55%	20%	25%			
5	M	285	7% 17% •	80%				
6	N	127	17% • •	79%				
7	R	21	38%	29%	33%			
8	Т	127	19% 6% •	74%				



## 2 Entry composition (i)

There are 10 unique types of molecules in this entry. The entry contains 48635 atoms, of which 24008 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 DNA-directed RNA polymerase subunit alpha.

	$\mathbf{Mol}$	Chain	Residues		Atoms						Trace	
	1	Λ	225	Total	С	Н	N	О	S	0	0	
	1	Α	229	3472	1080	1756	296	338	2	0	U	
İ	1	D	235	Total	С	Н	N	О	S	0	0	
	1	Б	∠39	3534	1107	1782	299	343	3		U	

• Molecule 2 is a protein called DNA-directed RNA polymerase subunit beta.

Mol	Chain	Residues			Aton	ns			AltConf	Trace
2	С	1115	Total	С	Н	N	О	S	0	0
		1110	17204	5406	8569	1517	1673	39	0	

• Molecule 3 is a protein called DNA-directed RNA polymerase subunit beta'.

Mol	Chain	Residues			Aton	ns			AltConf	Trace
9	D	1270	Total	С	Н	N	О	S	0	0
3	D	1270	19915	6212	9995	1802	1864	42	U	

There are 17 discrepancies between the modelled and reference sequences:

Chain	Residue	Modelled	Actual	Comment	Reference
D	-8	LEU	-	expression tag	UNP P0A675
D	-7	ALA	-	expression tag	UNP P0A675
D	-6	ARG	-	expression tag	UNP P0A675
D	-5	HIS	-	expression tag	UNP P0A675
D	-4	GLY	-	expression tag	UNP P0A675
D	-3	GLY	ı	expression tag	UNP P0A675
D	-2	SER	-	expression tag	UNP P0A675
D	-1	GLY	ı	expression tag	UNP P0A675
D	0	ALA	-	expression tag	UNP P0A675
D	1317	HIS	-	expression tag	UNP P0A675
D	1318	HIS	-	expression tag	UNP P0A675
D	1319	HIS		expression tag	UNP P0A675
D	1320	HIS	-	expression tag	UNP P0A675

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Chain	Residue	Modelled	Actual	Comment	Reference
D	1321	HIS	-	expression tag	UNP P0A675
D	1322	HIS	-	expression tag	UNP P0A675
D	1323	HIS	-	expression tag	UNP P0A675
D	1324	HIS	-	expression tag	UNP P0A675

• Molecule 4 is a protein called DNA-directed RNA polymerase subunit omega.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms					AltConf	Trace
4	Е	82	Total 1287	C 412	H 642	N 107	O 126	0	0

• Molecule 5 is a protein called Ubiquitin-like protein SMT3,RNA polymerase-binding transcription factor CarD.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms					AltConf	Trace
5	M	58	Total 903	C 286	H 453	N 78	O 86	0	0

There are 25 discrepancies between the modelled and reference sequences:

Chain	Residue	Modelled	Actual	Comment	Reference
M	-122	MET	-	expression tag	UNP Q12306
M	-121	GLY	-	expression tag	UNP Q12306
M	-120	HIS	-	expression tag	UNP Q12306
M	-119	HIS	-	expression tag	UNP Q12306
M	-118	HIS	-	expression tag	UNP Q12306
M	-117	HIS	-	expression tag	UNP Q12306
M	-116	HIS	_	expression tag	UNP Q12306
M	-115	HIS	_	expression tag	UNP Q12306
M	-114	HIS	-	expression tag	UNP Q12306
M	-113	HIS	_	expression tag	UNP Q12306
M	-112	HIS	-	expression tag	UNP Q12306
M	-111	HIS	_	expression tag	UNP Q12306
M	-110	SER	-	expression tag	UNP Q12306
M	-109	SER	-	expression tag	UNP Q12306
M	-108	GLY	-	expression tag	UNP Q12306
M	-107	HIS	-	expression tag	UNP Q12306
M	-106	ILE	-	expression tag	UNP Q12306
M	-105	GLU	-	expression tag	UNP Q12306
M	-104	GLY	-	expression tag	UNP Q12306
M	-103	ARG	-	expression tag	UNP Q12306
M	-102	HIS	-	expression tag	UNP Q12306

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Chain	Residue	Modelled	Actual	Comment	Reference
M	-101	MET	-	expression tag	UNP Q12306
M	-100	ALA	-	expression tag	UNP Q12306
M	-99	SER	-	expression tag	UNP Q12306
M	0	SER	-	linker	UNP Q12306

• Molecule 6 is a DNA chain called DNA (27-MER).

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms				AltConf	Trace		
6	N	27	Total 854	C 261	H 299	N 111	O 156	P 27	0	0

• Molecule 7 is a RNA chain called RNA (5'-R(P\*GP\*CP\*GP\*AP\*GP\*AP\*GP\*GP\*AP\*GP\*AP\*CP\*AP\*CP\*G)-3').

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms				AltConf	Trace		
7	R	14	Total	С	Н	N	0	Р	0	0
			419	123	139	51	92	14		

• Molecule 8 is a DNA chain called DNA (33-MER).

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms				AltConf	Trace		
8	Т	33	Total 1044	C 319	H 373	N 113	O 206	P 33	0	0

• Molecule 9 is ZINC ION (CCD ID: ZN) (formula: Zn).

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms	AltConf
9	D	2	Total Zn 2 2	0

• Molecule 10 is MAGNESIUM ION (CCD ID: MG) (formula: Mg).

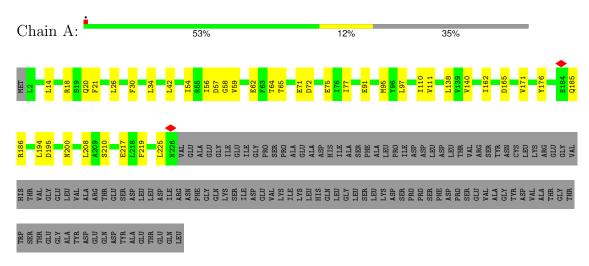
Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms	AltConf
10	D	1	Total Mg 1 1	0



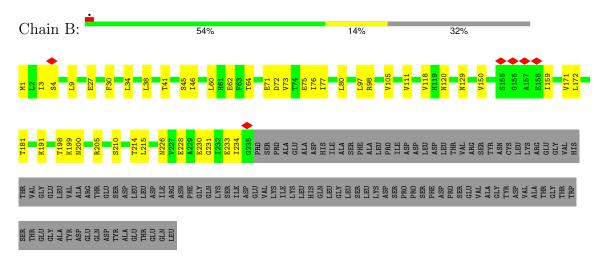
## 3 Residue-property plots (i)

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: DNA-directed RNA polymerase subunit alpha



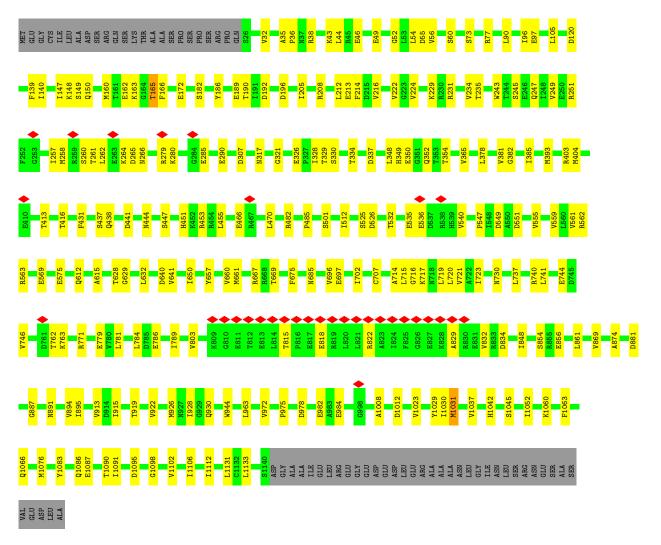
• Molecule 1: DNA-directed RNA polymerase subunit alpha



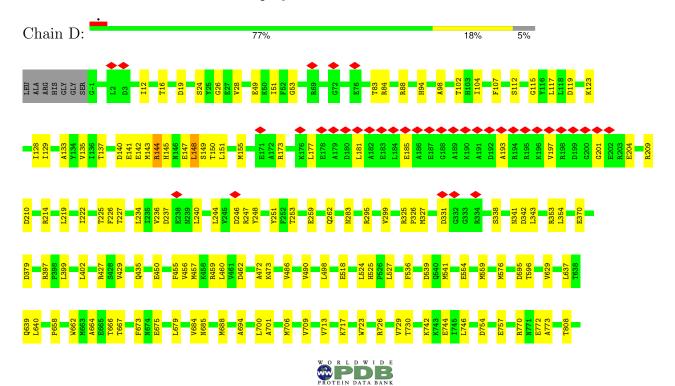
• Molecule 2: DNA-directed RNA polymerase subunit beta

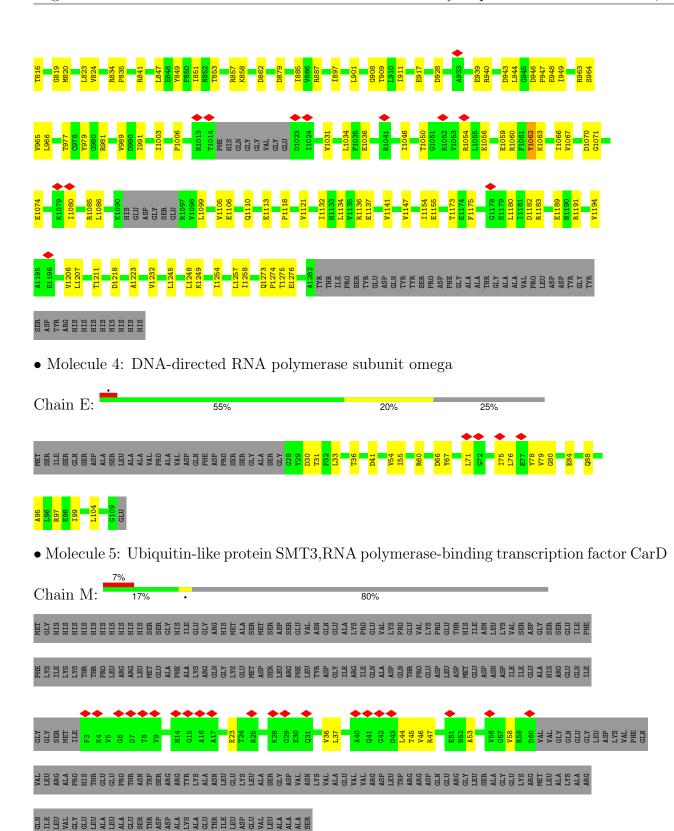






• Molecule 3: DNA-directed RNA polymerase subunit beta'

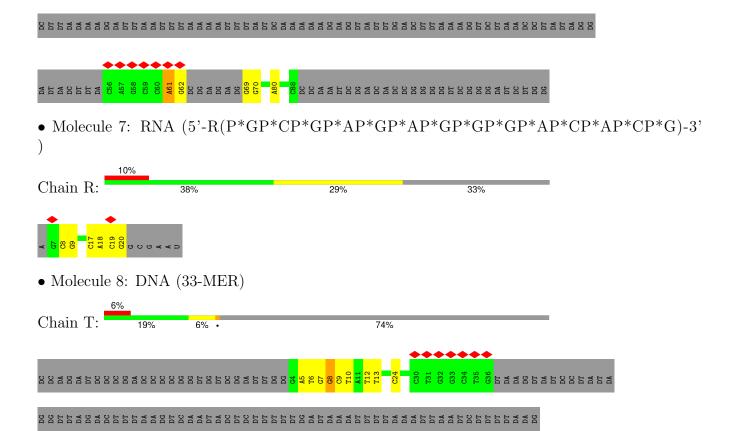




• Molecule 6: DNA (27-MER)

Chain N: 17% .. 79%







# 4 Experimental information (i)

Property	Value	Source
EM reconstruction method	SINGLE PARTICLE	Depositor
Imposed symmetry	POINT, Not provided	
Number of particles used	40816	Depositor
Resolution determination method	FSC 0.143 CUT-OFF	Depositor
CTF correction method	PHASE FLIPPING AND AMPLITUDE	Depositor
	CORRECTION	
Microscope	TFS KRIOS	Depositor
Voltage (kV)	300	Depositor
Electron dose $(e^-/\text{Å}^2)$	51.83	Depositor
Minimum defocus (nm)	400	Depositor
Maximum defocus (nm)	2200	Depositor
Magnification	Not provided	
Image detector	GATAN K3 (6k x 4k)	Depositor
Maximum map value	2.832	Depositor
Minimum map value	-1.653	Depositor
Average map value	0.003	Depositor
Map value standard deviation	0.065	Depositor
Recommended contour level	0.168	Depositor
Map size (Å)	275.456, 275.456, 275.456	wwPDB
Map dimensions	256, 256, 256	wwPDB
Map angles (°)	90.0, 90.0, 90.0	wwPDB
Pixel spacing (Å)	1.076, 1.076, 1.076	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: ZN, MG

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	Во	ond angles
MIOI	Chain	RMSZ	# Z  > 5	RMSZ	# Z  > 5
1	A	0.15	0/1742	0.33	0/2370
1	В	0.15	0/1778	0.39	0/2422
2	С	0.17	0/8794	0.36	0/11924
3	D	0.18	0/10084	0.37	0/13632
4	Е	0.20	0/658	0.48	0/896
5	M	0.16	0/457	0.46	0/620
6	N	0.27	0/623	0.64	2/956~(0.2%)
7	R	0.19	0/313	0.43	0/487
8	Τ	0.26	0/748	0.64	3/1152~(0.3%)
All	All	0.18	0/25197	0.40	5/34459 (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 maintain group or atoms of a sidechain that are expected to be planar.

Mol	Chain	#Chirality outliers	#Planarity outliers
3	D	0	1
4	Е	0	1
All	All	0	2

There are no bond length outliers.

All (5) bond angle outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	$\operatorname{Res}$	Type	Atoms	${f Z}$	$Observed(^o)$	$\operatorname{Ideal}({}^{o})$
6	N	61	DA	C4-N9-C1'	-10.16	111.80	127.05
6	N	61	DA	C8-N9-C1'	9.93	141.95	127.05
8	Т	8	DG	O3'-P-O5'	-7.19	93.21	104.00
8	Т	8	DG	C4-N9-C1'	-6.64	117.04	127.00
8	Т	8	DG	C8-N9-C1'	6.37	136.55	127.00



There are no chirality outliers.

All (2) planarity outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Group
3	D	1070	ASP	Peptide
4	Е	80	GLY	Peptide

#### 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	1716	1756	1756	37	0
1	В	1752	1782	1782	34	0
2	С	8635	8569	8569	173	0
3	D	9920	9995	9997	201	0
4	Е	645	642	642	13	0
5	M	450	453	453	18	0
6	N	555	299	301	3	0
7	R	280	139	140	1	0
8	Т	671	373	374	12	0
9	D	2	0	0	0	0
10	D	1	0	0	0	0
All	All	24627	24008	24014	448	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 9.

The worst 5 of 448 close contacts within the same asymmetric unit are listed below, sorted by their clash magnitude.

Atom-1	Atom-2	$\begin{array}{c} \text{Interatomic} \\ \text{distance (Å)} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} \text{Clash} \\ \text{overlap } (\text{\AA}) \end{array}$
8:T:5:DA:C2'	8:T:6:DT:H71	1.75	1.16
8:T:5:DA:H2"	8:T:6:DT:H71	1.09	1.08
3:D:147:GLU:HG3	3:D:151:LEU:HB2	1.40	0.98
8:T:5:DA:H2"	8:T:6:DT:C7	1.95	0.97
3:D:147:GLU:CG	3:D:151:LEU:HB2	2.06	0.85

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	ntiles
1	A	223/347 (64%)	211 (95%)	12 (5%)	0	100	100
1	В	233/347 (67%)	210 (90%)	23 (10%)	0	100	100
2	С	1113/1177 (95%)	1027 (92%)	84 (8%)	2 (0%)	44	72
3	D	1264/1333 (95%)	1193 (94%)	69 (6%)	2 (0%)	44	72
4	E	80/110 (73%)	69 (86%)	11 (14%)	0	100	100
5	M	56/285 (20%)	56 (100%)	0	0	100	100
All	All	2969/3599 (82%)	2766 (93%)	199 (7%)	4 (0%)	50	78

#### All (4) Ramachandran outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	$\operatorname{Res}$	Type
2	С	832	VAL
2	С	231	ARG
3	D	148	LEU
3	D	1071	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	Percentiles
1	A	194/297~(65%)	194 (100%)	0	100 100
1	В	193/297 (65%)	192 (100%)	1 (0%)	86 91
2	С	942/997 (94%)	936 (99%)	6 (1%)	84 90

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Mol	Chain	Analysed	Rotameric	Outliers	Perce	$\mathbf{ntiles}$
3	D	1050/1107 (95%)	1046 (100%)	4 (0%)	89	93
4	E	69/90 (77%)	68 (99%)	1 (1%)	62	77
5	M	47/240 (20%)	47 (100%)	0	100	100
All	All	2495/3028 (82%)	2483 (100%)	12 (0%)	85	91

5 of 12 residues with a non-rotameric sidechain are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
3	D	144	ARG
3	D	209	ARG
4	Е	75	ILE
3	D	808	THR
2	С	190	THR

Sometimes sidechains can be flipped to improve hydrogen bonding and reduce clashes. 5 of 12 such sidechains are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
3	D	544	HIS
3	D	552	GLN
3	D	771	ASN
3	D	657	GLN
2	С	1054	GLN

#### 5.3.3 RNA (i)

Mol	Chain	Analysed	Backbone Outliers	Pucker Outliers
7	R	13/21 (61%)	5 (38%)	0

All (5) RNA backbone outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
7	R	8	С
7	R	17	С
7	R	18	A
7	R	19	С
7	R	20	G

There are no RNA pucker outliers to report.



#### 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)

Of 3 ligands modelled in this entry, 3 are monoatomic - leaving 0 for Mogul analysis.

There are no bond length outliers.

There are no bond angle outliers.

There are no chirality outliers.

There are no torsion outliers.

There are no ring outliers.

No monomer is involved in short contacts.

### 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.



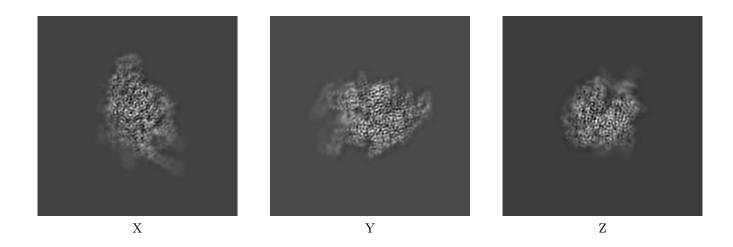
## 6 Map visualisation (i)

This section contains visualisations of the EMDB entry EMD-47710. These allow visual inspection of the internal detail of the map and identification of artifacts.

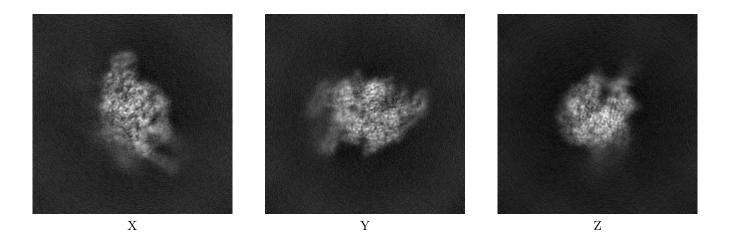
Images derived from a raw map, generated by summing the deposited half-maps, are presented below the corresponding image components of the primary map to allow further visual inspection and comparison with those of the primary map.

#### 6.1 Orthogonal projections (i)

#### 6.1.1 Primary map



#### 6.1.2 Raw map

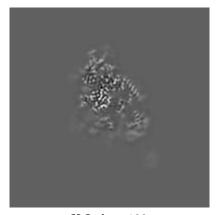


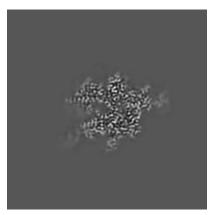
The images above show the map projected in three orthogonal directions.



### 6.2 Central slices (i)

#### 6.2.1 Primary map





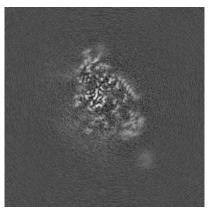


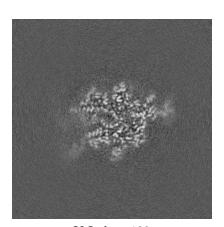
X Index: 128

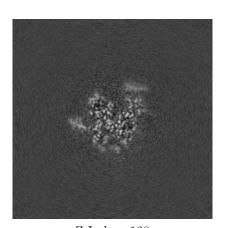
Y Index: 128

Z Index: 128

#### 6.2.2 Raw map







X Index: 128

Y Index: 128

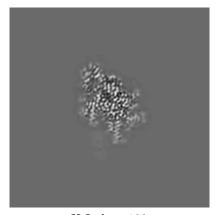
Z Index: 128

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

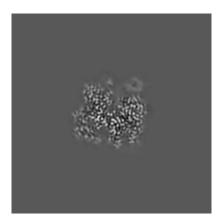


### 6.3 Largest variance slices (i)

#### 6.3.1 Primary map





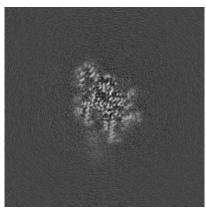


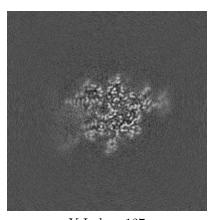
X Index: 109

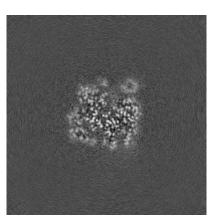
Y Index: 127

Z Index: 138

#### 6.3.2 Raw map







X Index: 109

Y Index: 127

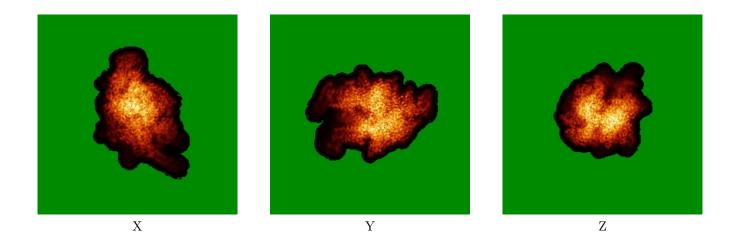
Z Index: 138

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

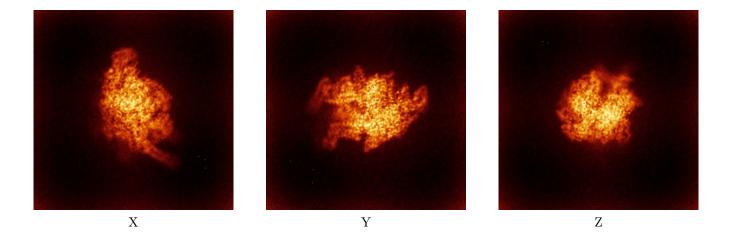


### 6.4 Orthogonal standard-deviation projections (False-color) (i)

#### 6.4.1 Primary map



#### 6.4.2 Raw map

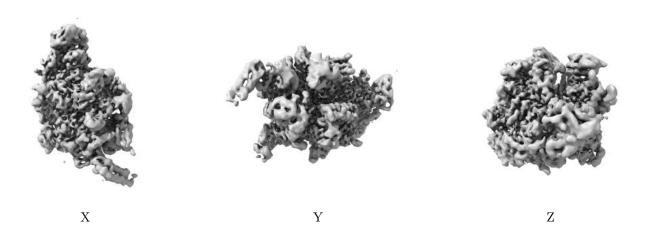


The images above show the map standard deviation projections with false color in three orthogonal directions. Minimum values are shown in green, max in blue, and dark to light orange shades represent small to large values respectively.



## 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 0.168. 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.



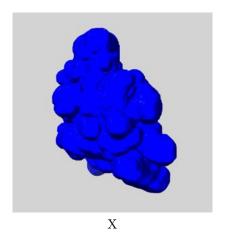
### 6.6 Mask visualisation (i)

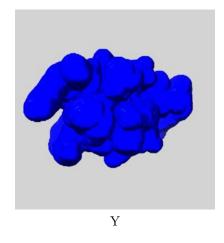
This section shows the 3D surface view of the primary map at 50% transparency overlaid with the specified mask at 0% transparency

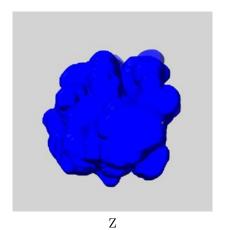
A mask typically either:

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

### $6.6.1 \quad \mathrm{emd}\_47710\_\mathrm{msk}\_1.\mathrm{map} \ \ \mathbf{\mathring{1}}$



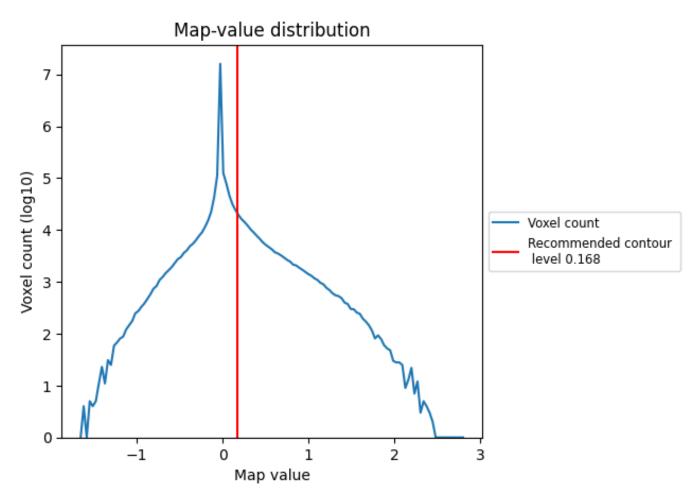




## 7 Map analysis (i)

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

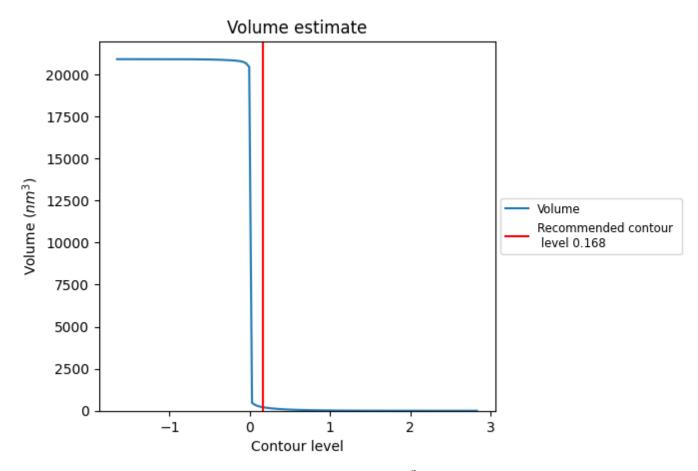
### 7.1 Map-value distribution (i)



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)

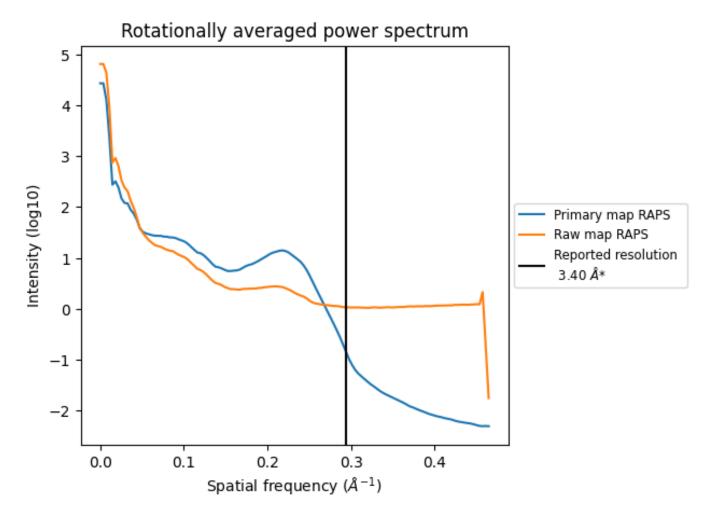


The volume at the recommended contour level is  $209~\mathrm{nm}^3$ ; this corresponds to an approximate mass of  $188~\mathrm{kDa}$ .

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)



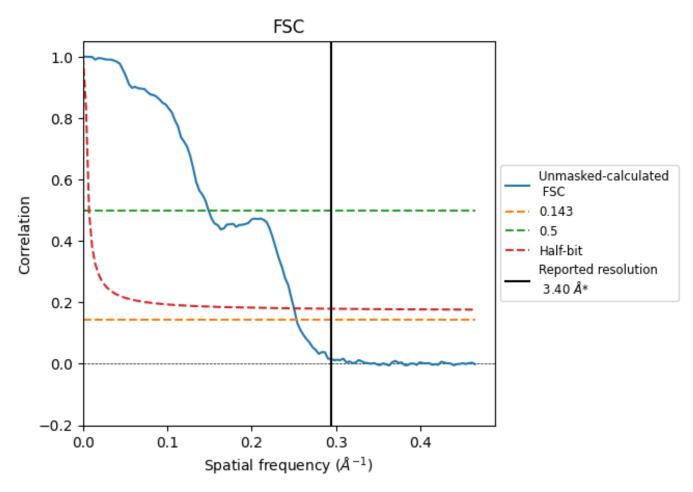
<sup>\*</sup>Reported resolution corresponds to spatial frequency of 0.294  $\rm \mathring{A}^{-1}$ 



## 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 0.294  $\rm \mathring{A}^{-1}$ 



## 8.2 Resolution estimates (i)

Resolution estimate (Å)	Estim	ation	criterion (FSC cut-off)
rtesolution estimate (A)	0.143	0.5	Half-bit
Reported by author	3.40	-	-
Author-provided FSC curve	-	-	-
Unmasked-calculated*	3.95	6.72	4.00

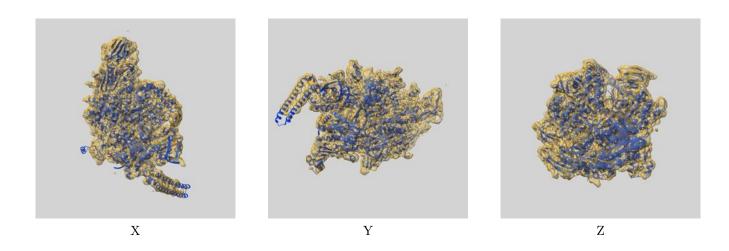
<sup>\*</sup>Resolution estimate based on FSC curve calculated by comparison of deposited half-maps. The value from deposited half-maps intersecting FSC 0.143 CUT-OFF 3.95 differs from the reported value 3.4 by more than 10 %



## 9 Map-model fit (i)

This section contains information regarding the fit between EMDB map EMD-47710 and PDB model 9E88. Per-residue inclusion information can be found in section 3 on page 7.

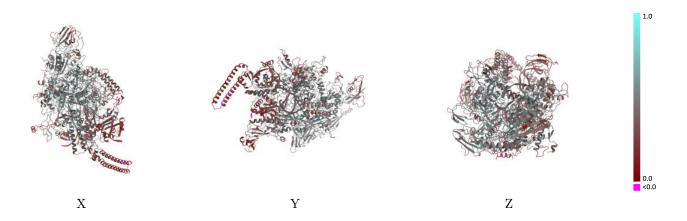
### 9.1 Map-model overlay (i)



The images above show the 3D surface view of the map at the recommended contour level 0.168 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.

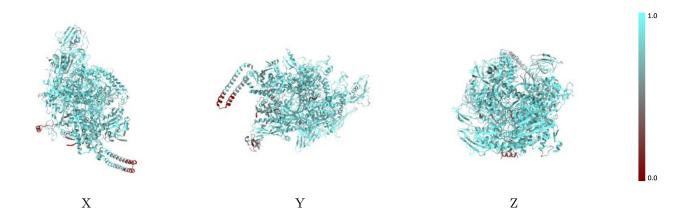


### 9.2 Q-score mapped to coordinate model (i)



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.

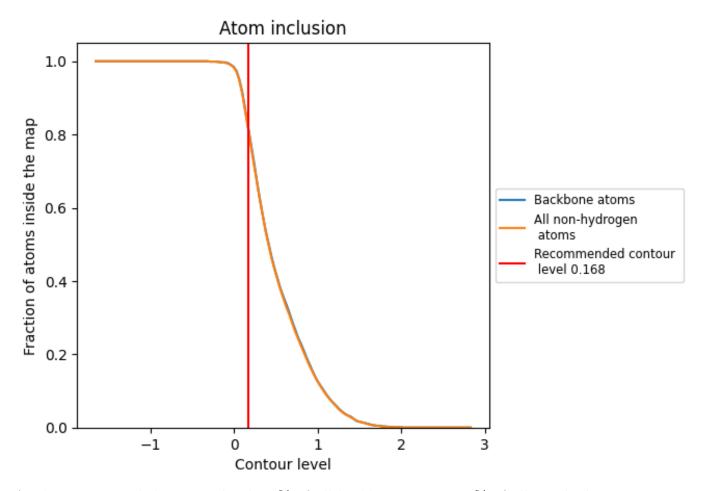
### 9.3 Atom inclusion mapped to coordinate model (i)



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 (0.168).



### 9.4 Atom inclusion (i)



At the recommended contour level, 82% of all backbone atoms, 82% 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 (0.168) and Q-score for the entire model and for each chain.

Chain	Atom inclusion	Q-score
All	0.8180	0.4120
A	0.8710	0.4500
В	0.8190	0.3930
С	0.8460	0.4390
D	0.8290	0.4100
E	0.8290	0.4260
M	0.4490	0.1880
N	0.6940	0.2600
R	0.8250	0.4070
T	0.6900	0.3040



