



wwPDB EM Validation Summary Report i

Jul 16, 2025 – 02:34 AM JST

PDB ID : 9IVG / pdb_00009ivg
EMDB ID : EMD-60927
Title : Cryo-EM structure of the GLP-1(9-36)-bound human GLP-1R-Gs complex
Authors : Li, J.; Li, G.; Mai, Y.; Liu, X.; Yang, D.; Zhou, Q.; Wang, M.-W.
Deposited on : 2024-07-23
Resolution : 3.00 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:

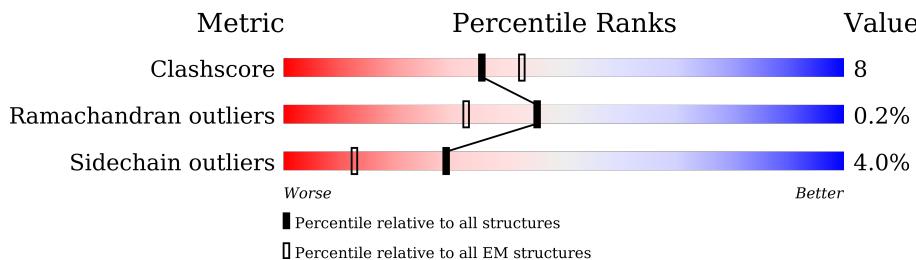
EMDB validation analysis : **FAILED**
MolProbitY : 4-5-2 with Phenix2.0rc1
Percentile statistics : 20231227.v01 (using entries in the PDB archive December 27th 2023)
MapQ : **FAILED**
Ideal geometry (proteins) : Engh & Huber (2001)
Ideal geometry (DNA, RNA) : Parkinson et al. (1996)
Validation Pipeline (wwPDB-VP) : 2.44

1 Overall quality at a glance

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

The reported resolution of this entry is 3.00 Å.

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



| Metric | Whole archive (#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 $\leq 5\%$



2 Entry composition i

There are 6 unique types of molecules in this entry. The entry contains 9325 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 GLP-1(9-36).

| Mol | Chain | Residues | Atoms | | | | AltConf | Trace |
|-----|-------|----------|-------|-----|----|----|---------|-------|
| | | | Total | C | N | O | | |
| 1 | P | 21 | 160 | 101 | 23 | 36 | 0 | 0 |
| | | | | | | | | |

- Molecule 2 is a protein called Glucagon-like peptide 1 receptor.

| Mol | Chain | Residues | Atoms | | | | | AltConf | Trace |
|-----|-------|----------|-------|------|-----|-----|----|---------|-------|
| | | | Total | C | N | O | S | | |
| 2 | R | 384 | 3161 | 2086 | 517 | 540 | 18 | 0 | 0 |
| | | | | | | | | | |

- Molecule 3 is a protein called Guanine nucleotide-binding protein G(i) subunit alpha-1, Guanine nucleotide-binding protein G(s) subunit alpha isoforms short.

| Mol | Chain | Residues | Atoms | | | | AltConf | Trace |
|-----|-------|----------|-------|------|-----|-----|---------|-------|
| | | | Total | C | N | O | S | |
| 3 | A | 245 | 2014 | 1271 | 361 | 374 | 8 | 0 |
| | | | | | | | | |

There are 10 discrepancies between the modelled and reference sequences:

| Chain | Residue | Modelled | Actual | Comment | Reference |
|-------|---------|----------|--------|----------|------------|
| A | 49 | ASP | GLY | conflict | UNP P63092 |
| A | 50 | ASN | GLU | conflict | UNP P63092 |
| A | 63 | TYR | LEU | conflict | UNP P63092 |
| A | 226 | ALA | GLY | conflict | UNP P63092 |
| A | 249 | ASP | ALA | conflict | UNP P63092 |
| A | 252 | ASP | SER | conflict | UNP P63092 |
| A | 272 | ASP | LEU | conflict | UNP P63092 |
| A | 366 | SER | ALA | conflict | UNP P63092 |
| A | 372 | ALA | ILE | conflict | UNP P63092 |
| A | 375 | ILE | VAL | conflict | UNP P63092 |

- Molecule 4 is a protein called Guanine nucleotide-binding protein G(I)/G(S)/G(T) subunit beta-1.

| Mol | Chain | Residues | Atoms | | | | | AltConf | Trace |
|-----|-------|----------|---------------|-----------|----------|----------|---------|---------|-------|
| 4 | B | 338 | Total 2600 | C 1604 | N 467 | O 508 | S 21 | 0 | 0 |

There are 6 discrepancies between the modelled and reference sequences:

| Chain | Residue | Modelled | Actual | Comment | Reference |
|-------|---------|----------|--------|-----------------------|------------|
| B | -4 | MET | - | initiating methionine | UNP P62873 |
| B | -3 | GLY | - | expression tag | UNP P62873 |
| B | -2 | SER | - | expression tag | UNP P62873 |
| B | -1 | LEU | - | expression tag | UNP P62873 |
| B | 0 | LEU | - | expression tag | UNP P62873 |
| B | 1 | GLN | - | expression tag | UNP P62873 |

- Molecule 5 is a protein called Guanine nucleotide-binding protein G(I)/G(S)/G(O) subunit gamma-2.

| Mol | Chain | Residues | Atoms | | | | | AltConf | Trace |
|-----|-------|----------|--------------|----------|---------|---------|--------|---------|-------|
| 5 | G | 56 | Total 429 | C 269 | N 76 | O 81 | S 3 | 0 | 0 |

- Molecule 6 is a protein called Nanobody-35.

| Mol | Chain | Residues | Atoms | | | | | AltConf | Trace |
|-----|-------|----------|--------------|----------|----------|----------|--------|---------|-------|
| 6 | N | 126 | Total 961 | C 599 | N 168 | O 188 | S 6 | 0 | 0 |

3 Residue-property plots [i](#)

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

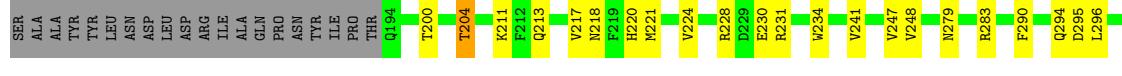
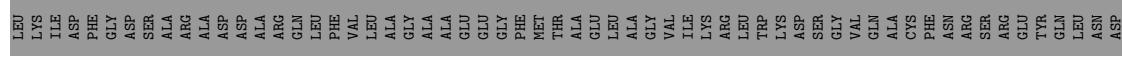
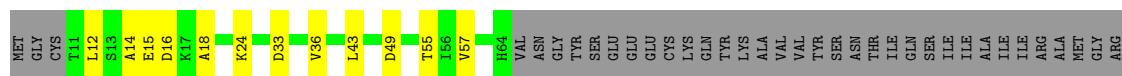
- Molecule 1: GLP-1(9-36)



- Molecule 2: Glucagon-like peptide 1 receptor

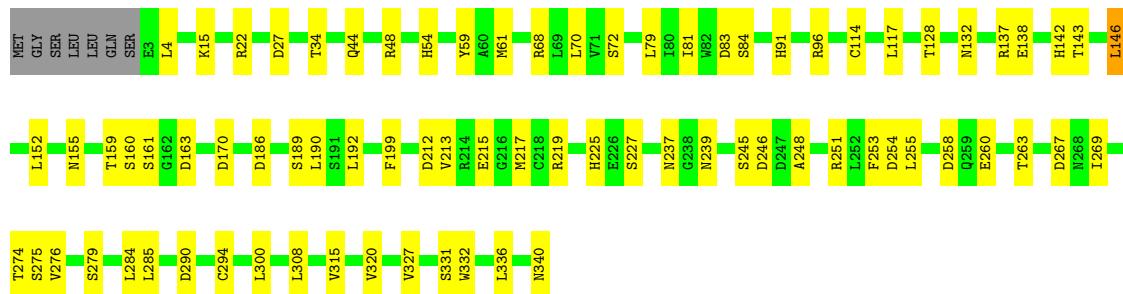


- Molecule 3: Guanine nucleotide-binding protein G(i) subunit alpha-1, Guanine nucleotide-binding protein G(s) subunit alpha isoforms short



- Molecule 4: Guanine nucleotide-binding protein G(I)/G(S)/G(T) subunit beta-1

Chain B:



- Molecule 5: Guanine nucleotide-binding protein G(I)/G(S)/G(O) subunit gamma-2

Chain G:



- Molecule 6: Nanobody-35

Chain N:



4 Experimental information (i)

| Property | Value | Source |
|--------------------------------------|---|-----------|
| EM reconstruction method | SINGLE PARTICLE | Depositor |
| Imposed symmetry | POINT, Not provided | |
| Number of particles used | 99120 | Depositor |
| Resolution determination method | FSC 0.143 CUT-OFF | Depositor |
| CTF correction method | PHASE FLIPPING AND AMPLITUDE CORRECTION | Depositor |
| Microscope | TFS KRIOS | Depositor |
| Voltage (kV) | 300 | Depositor |
| Electron dose ($e^-/\text{\AA}^2$) | 80 | Depositor |
| Minimum defocus (nm) | 1500 | Depositor |
| Maximum defocus (nm) | 2500 | Depositor |
| Magnification | Not provided | |
| Image detector | GATAN K3 (6k x 4k) | Depositor |

5 Model quality i

5.1 Standard geometry i

The Z score for a bond length (or angle) is the number of standard deviations the observed value is removed from the expected value. A bond length (or angle) with $|Z| > 5$ is considered an outlier worth inspection. RMSZ is the root-mean-square of all Z scores of the bond lengths (or angles).

| Mol | Chain | Bond lengths | | Bond angles | |
|-----|-------|--------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| | | RMSZ | # $ Z > 5$ | RMSZ | # $ Z > 5$ |
| 1 | P | 0.10 | 0/162 | 0.24 | 0/217 |
| 2 | R | 0.13 | 0/3257 | 0.31 | 0/4437 |
| 3 | A | 0.22 | 0/2053 | 0.39 | 0/2769 |
| 4 | B | 0.16 | 0/2647 | 0.32 | 0/3589 |
| 5 | G | 0.10 | 0/435 | 0.24 | 0/587 |
| 6 | N | 0.12 | 0/981 | 0.28 | 0/1329 |
| All | All | 0.16 | 0/9535 | 0.33 | 0/12928 |

There are no bond length outliers.

There are no bond angle outliers.

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 | P | 160 | 0 | 145 | 3 | 0 |
| 2 | R | 3161 | 0 | 3116 | 61 | 0 |
| 3 | A | 2014 | 0 | 1971 | 33 | 0 |
| 4 | B | 2600 | 0 | 2505 | 42 | 0 |
| 5 | G | 429 | 0 | 441 | 3 | 0 |
| 6 | N | 961 | 0 | 928 | 13 | 0 |
| All | All | 9325 | 0 | 9106 | 142 | 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 8.

The worst 5 of 142 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) |
|------------------|-----------------|--------------------------|-------------------|
| 4:B:54:HIS:HE2 | 4:B:72:SER:HG | 1.31 | 0.79 |
| 2:R:113:LYS:HG2 | 2:R:120:TRP:HA | 1.70 | 0.72 |
| 2:R:118:LEU:HD22 | 2:R:119:PRO:HD2 | 1.73 | 0.70 |
| 3:A:228:ARG:NH1 | 4:B:186:ASP:OD1 | 2.26 | 0.69 |
| 2:R:82:ASN:ND2 | 2:R:99:HIS:ND1 | 2.37 | 0.69 |

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 | P | 19/28 (68%) | 19 (100%) | 0 | 0 | 100 100 |
| 2 | R | 378/440 (86%) | 348 (92%) | 28 (7%) | 2 (0%) | 25 61 |
| 3 | A | 241/361 (67%) | 224 (93%) | 17 (7%) | 0 | 100 100 |
| 4 | B | 336/345 (97%) | 324 (96%) | 12 (4%) | 0 | 100 100 |
| 5 | G | 54/70 (77%) | 52 (96%) | 2 (4%) | 0 | 100 100 |
| 6 | N | 124/140 (89%) | 124 (100%) | 0 | 0 | 100 100 |
| All | All | 1152/1384 (83%) | 1091 (95%) | 59 (5%) | 2 (0%) | 45 77 |

All (2) Ramachandran outliers are listed below:

| Mol | Chain | Res | Type |
|-----|-------|-----|------|
| 2 | R | 120 | TRP |
| 2 | R | 118 | LEU |

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 | P | 17/22 (77%) | 17 (100%) | 0 | 100 100 |
| 2 | R | 341/392 (87%) | 332 (97%) | 9 (3%) | 41 72 |
| 3 | A | 217/315 (69%) | 202 (93%) | 15 (7%) | 13 42 |
| 4 | B | 281/287 (98%) | 271 (96%) | 10 (4%) | 30 64 |
| 5 | G | 45/57 (79%) | 45 (100%) | 0 | 100 100 |
| 6 | N | 104/116 (90%) | 98 (94%) | 6 (6%) | 17 48 |
| All | All | 1005/1189 (84%) | 965 (96%) | 40 (4%) | 29 61 |

5 of 40 residues with a non-rotameric sidechain are listed below:

| Mol | Chain | Res | Type |
|-----|-------|-----|------|
| 4 | B | 70 | LEU |
| 6 | N | 99 | CYS |
| 4 | B | 146 | LEU |
| 4 | B | 275 | SER |
| 6 | N | 106 | ASP |

Sometimes sidechains can be flipped to improve hydrogen bonding and reduce clashes. 5 of 14 such sidechains are listed below:

| Mol | Chain | Res | Type |
|-----|-------|-----|------|
| 3 | A | 278 | ASN |
| 4 | B | 9 | GLN |
| 6 | N | 82 | GLN |
| 4 | B | 237 | ASN |
| 4 | B | 239 | ASN |

5.3.3 RNA [\(i\)](#)

There are no RNA molecules in this entry.

5.4 Non-standard residues in protein, DNA, RNA chains [\(i\)](#)

There are no non-standard protein/DNA/RNA residues in this entry.

5.5 Carbohydrates [\(i\)](#)

There are no oligosaccharides in this entry.

5.6 Ligand geometry [\(i\)](#)

There are no ligands in this entry.

5.7 Other polymers [\(i\)](#)

There are no such residues in this entry.

5.8 Polymer linkage issues [\(i\)](#)

There are no chain breaks in this entry.