



## wwPDB EM Validation Summary Report i

Oct 26, 2025 – 12:11 AM JST

PDB ID : 9JIN / pdb\_00009jin  
EMDB ID : EMD-61511  
Title : Rat hepatitis E virus capsid protein E2s domain in complex with Fab H4  
Authors : Liu, L.; Zheng, Q.; Li, S.  
Deposited on : 2024-09-12  
Resolution : 2.56 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](mailto: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>.

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The following versions of software and data (see [references](#) i) were used in the production of this report:

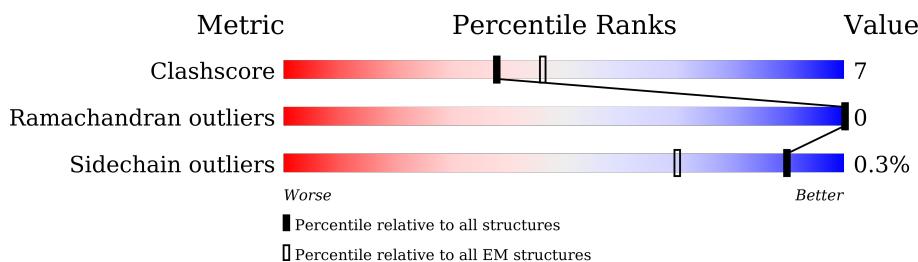
EMDB validation analysis	: <b>FAILED</b>
MolProbity	: 4-5-2 with Phenix2.0
Percentile statistics	: 20231227.v01 (using entries in the PDB archive December 27th 2023)
EM percentile statistics	: <b>NOT EXECUTED</b>
MapQ	: <b>FAILED</b>
Ideal geometry (proteins)	: Engh & Huber (2001)
Ideal geometry (DNA, RNA)	: Parkinson et al. (1996)
Validation Pipeline (wwPDB-VP)	: 2.46

# 1 Overall quality at a glance

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

The reported resolution of this entry is 2.56 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  $\geq 3$ , 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 3 unique types of molecules in this entry. The entry contains 5914 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 Pro-secreted protein ORF2.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms				AltConf	Trace
1	A	151	Total	C	N	O	S	
			1175	752	196	224	3	1
1	B	151	Total	C	N	O	S	
			1187	758	198	228	3	3
								0

- Molecule 2 is a protein called H4 Fab heavy chain.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms				AltConf	Trace
2	C	128	Total	C	N	O	S	
			999	633	172	186	8	0
2	H	128	Total	C	N	O	S	
			999	633	172	186	8	0
								0

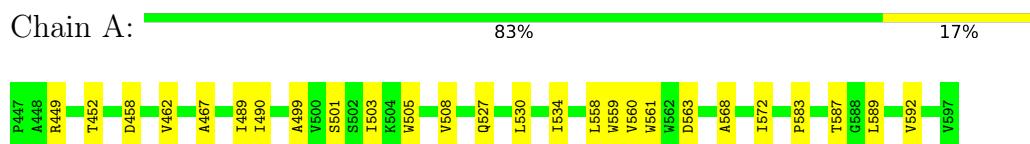
- Molecule 3 is a protein called H4 Fab light chain.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms				AltConf	Trace
3	D	103	Total	C	N	O	S	
			777	490	125	159	3	0
3	L	103	Total	C	N	O	S	
			777	490	125	159	3	0
								0

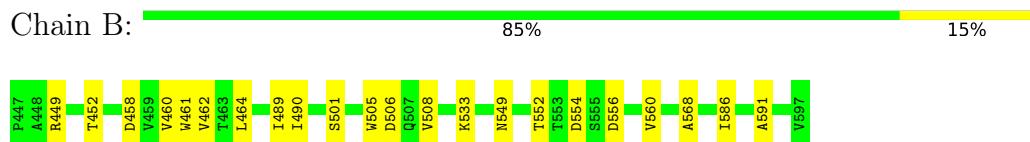
### 3 Residue-property plots [\(i\)](#)

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: Pro-secreted protein ORF2



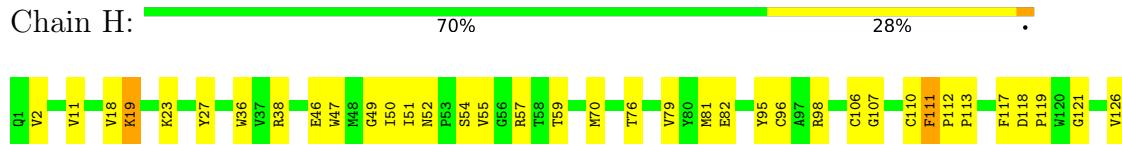
- Molecule 1: Pro-secreted protein ORF2



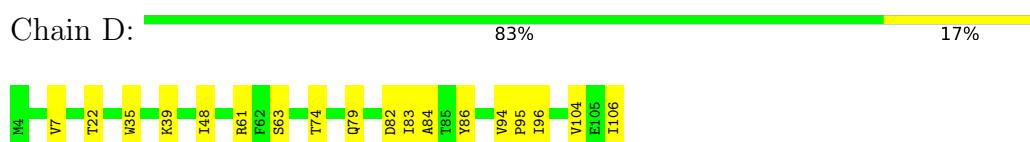
- Molecule 2: H4 Fab heavy chain



- Molecule 2: H4 Fab heavy chain



- Molecule 3: H4 Fab light chain



- Molecule 3: H4 Fab light chain

Chain L:  87% 13%



## 4 Experimental information (i)

Property	Value	Source
EM reconstruction method	SINGLE PARTICLE	Depositor
Imposed symmetry	POINT, Not provided	
Number of particles used	133800	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 ( $e^-/\text{\AA}^2$ )	48	Depositor
Minimum defocus (nm)	600	Depositor
Maximum defocus (nm)	1400	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	A	0.39	0/1212	0.42	0/1662
1	B	0.17	0/1224	0.30	0/1678
2	C	0.20	0/1026	0.36	0/1394
2	H	0.19	0/1026	0.34	0/1394
3	D	0.25	0/794	0.40	0/1084
3	L	0.23	0/794	0.35	0/1084
All	All	0.25	0/6076	0.36	0/8296

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
2	C	0	3
2	H	0	3
All	All	0	6

There are no bond length outliers.

There are no bond angle outliers.

There are no chirality outliers.

5 of 6 planarity outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Group
2	C	111	PHE	Peptide
2	C	112	PRO	Peptide
2	C	118	ASP	Peptide
2	H	111	PHE	Peptide
2	H	112	PRO	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	1175	0	1123	15	0
1	B	1187	0	1131	14	0
2	C	999	0	960	21	0
2	H	999	0	960	21	0
3	D	777	0	751	10	0
3	L	777	0	751	7	0
All	All	5914	0	5676	83	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 83 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)
2:H:23:LYS:NZ	2:H:76:THR:O	2.24	0.71
2:C:11:VAL:HG22	2:C:127:THR:HB	1.77	0.66
2:H:11:VAL:HG22	2:H:127:THR:HB	1.79	0.63
1:B:461:TRP:HB3	1:B:490:ILE:HB	1.84	0.59
2:H:55:VAL:HG23	2:H:57:ARG:HG3	1.83	0.58

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	150/151 (99%)	147 (98%)	3 (2%)	0	100/100

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Mol	Chain	Analysed	Favoured	Allowed	Outliers	Percentiles	
1	B	152/151 (101%)	151 (99%)	1 (1%)	0	100	100
2	C	126/128 (98%)	111 (88%)	15 (12%)	0	100	100
2	H	126/128 (98%)	113 (90%)	13 (10%)	0	100	100
3	D	101/103 (98%)	89 (88%)	12 (12%)	0	100	100
3	L	101/103 (98%)	90 (89%)	11 (11%)	0	100	100
All	All	756/764 (99%)	701 (93%)	55 (7%)	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	Percentiles	
1	A	123/122 (101%)	123 (100%)	0	100	100
1	B	125/122 (102%)	125 (100%)	0	100	100
2	C	106/106 (100%)	105 (99%)	1 (1%)	75	86
2	H	106/106 (100%)	105 (99%)	1 (1%)	75	86
3	D	88/88 (100%)	88 (100%)	0	100	100
3	L	88/88 (100%)	88 (100%)	0	100	100
All	All	636/632 (101%)	634 (100%)	2 (0%)	90	96

All (2) residues with a non-rotameric sidechain are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
2	C	28	ASN
2	H	19	LYS

Sometimes sidechains can be flipped to improve hydrogen bonding and reduce clashes. There are no such sidechains identified.

### 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.