



wwPDB EM Validation Summary Report ⓘ

Jan 20, 2026 – 04:10 PM JST

PDB ID : 9LNN / pdb_00009lnn
EMDB ID : EMD-63237
Title : human Betaine/GABA transporter 1 in complex with Betaine
Authors : Zhao, Y.; Hao, K.
Deposited on : 2025-01-21
Resolution : 2.60 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.dev129
Mogul : 1.8.5 (274361), CSD as541be (2020)
MolProbity : 4-5-2 with Phenix2.0
buster-report : 1.1.7 (2018)
Percentile statistics : 20231227.v01 (using entries in the PDB archive December 27th 2023)
EM percentile statistics : **NOT EXECUTED**
MapQ : **FAILED**
Ideal geometry (proteins) : Engh & Huber (2001)
Ideal geometry (DNA, RNA) : Parkinson et al. (1996)
Validation Pipeline (wwPDB-VP) : 2.47

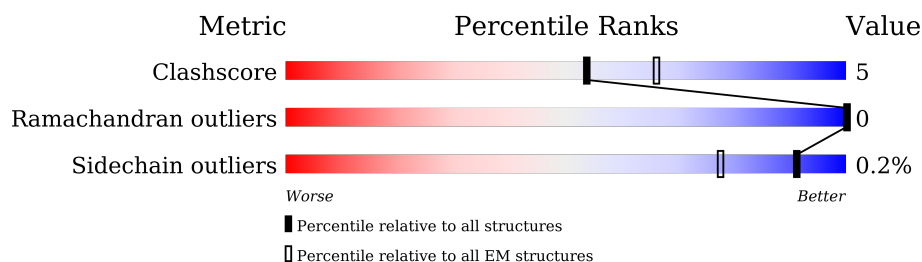
1 Overall quality at a glance

The following experimental techniques were used to determine the structure:

ELECTRON MICROSCOPY

The reported resolution of this entry is 2.60 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 $\leq 5\%$.

Mol	Chain	Length	Quality of chain
1	A	614	

2 Entry composition [i](#)

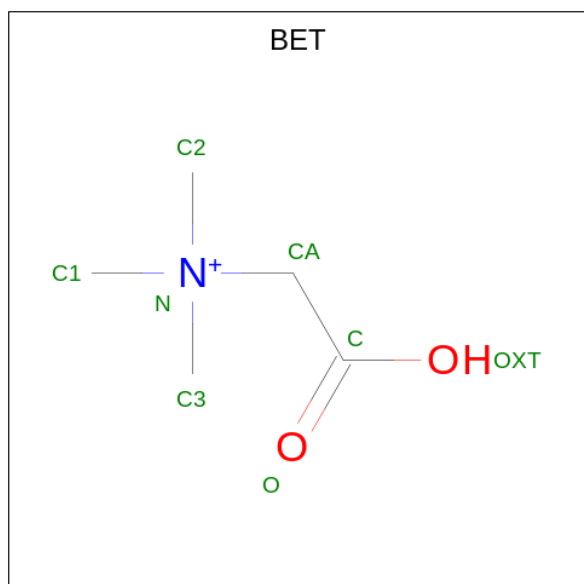
There are 6 unique types of molecules in this entry. The entry contains 4352 atoms, of which 0 are hydrogens and 0 are deuteriums.

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 Sodium- and chloride-dependent betaine transporter.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms					AltConf	Trace
			Total	C	N	O	S		
1	A	530	4264	2868	649	713	34	0	0

- Molecule 2 is TRIMETHYL GLYCINE (CCD ID: BET) (formula: $C_5H_{12}NO_2$) (labeled as "Ligand of Interest" by depositor).



Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms				AltConf
			Total	C	N	O	
2	A	1	8	5	1	2	0

- Molecule 3 is CHOLESTEROL HEMISUCCINATE (CCD ID: Y01) (formula: $C_{31}H_{50}O_4$) (labeled as "Ligand of Interest" by depositor).



Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms			AltConf
3	A	1	Total 35	C 31	O 4	0
3	A	1	Total 35	C 31	O 4	0

- Molecule 4 is CHLORIDE ION (CCD ID: CL) (formula: Cl) (labeled as "Ligand of Interest" by depositor).

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms	AltConf
4	A	1	Total Cl 1 1	0

- Molecule 5 is SODIUM ION (CCD ID: NA) (formula: Na) (labeled as "Ligand of Interest" by depositor).

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms	AltConf
5	A	3	Total Na 3 3	0

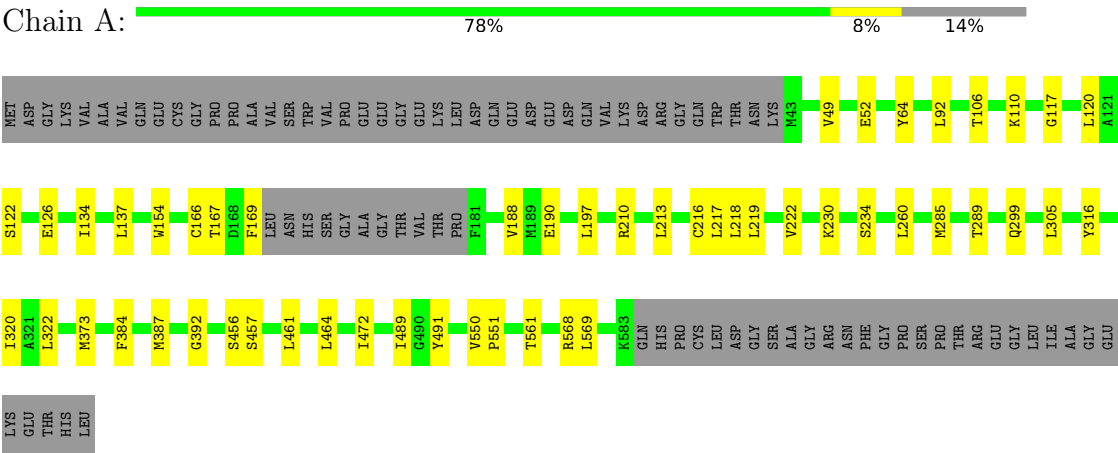
- Molecule 6 is water.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms	AltConf
6	A	6	Total O 6 6	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: Sodium- and chloride-dependent betaine transporter



i

Property	Value	Source
EM reconstruction method	SINGLE PARTICLE	Depositor
Imposed symmetry	POINT, POINT,	Depositor
Number of particles used	319230, Not provided, Not provided, Not provided, 319230, Not provided, Not pro- vided, Not provided, 319230, Not pro- vided, Not provided, Not provided, 319230, Not provided, Not provided, Not provided, 319230, Not provided, Not provided, Not provided, 319230, Not provided, Not pro- vided, Not provided, 319230, Not pro- vided, Not provided, Not provided, 319230, Not provided, Not provided, Not provided, 319230, Not provided, Not provided, Not provided, 319230, Not provided, Not pro- vided, Not provided, 319230, Not pro- vided, Not provided, 319230, Not provided, Not provided, Not provided, 319230, Not provided, Not provided, Not provided	Depositor

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[illegible]

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: Y01, BET, NA, CL

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	0.20	0/4402	0.38	0/5996

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	A	4264	0	4275	42	0
2	A	8	0	11	4	0
3	A	70	0	98	3	0
4	A	1	0	0	0	0
5	A	3	0	0	0	0
6	A	6	0	0	3	0
All	All	4352	0	4384	44	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 5.

The worst 5 of 44 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:384:PHE:O	1:A:387:MET:HG2	1.68	0.94
1:A:456:SER:O	1:A:461:LEU:HD11	1.66	0.94
1:A:210:ARG:HD2	1:A:213:LEU:HD12	1.57	0.85
1:A:92:LEU:HD11	1:A:472:ILE:HG21	1.67	0.77
1:A:210:ARG:HD2	1:A:213:LEU:CD1	2.19	0.72

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	526/614 (86%)	496 (94%)	30 (6%)	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	464/532 (87%)	463 (100%)	1 (0%)	92	98

All (1) residues with a non-rotameric sidechain are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	A	64	TYR

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

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 ⓘ

Of 7 ligands modelled in this entry, 4 are monoatomic - leaving 3 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	$\# Z > 2$
3	Y01	A	702	-	38,38,38	0.44	0	57,57,57	0.65	0
3	Y01	A	703	-	38,38,38	0.56	0	57,57,57	0.99	5 (8%)
2	BET	A	701	5	7,7,7	0.81	0	10,10,10	0.54	0

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	Y01	A	702	-	-	12/19/77/77	0/4/4/4
3	Y01	A	703	-	-	11/19/77/77	0/4/4/4
2	BET	A	701	5	-	2/5/5/5	-

There are no bond length outliers.

All (5) bond angle outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	Observed(°)	Ideal(°)
3	A	703	Y01	CBI-CBE-CBB	3.11	124.35	119.49
3	A	703	Y01	CAP-CAQ-CBG	-2.57	100.05	105.13
3	A	703	Y01	CAU-CBI-CBG	-2.32	103.67	107.27
3	A	703	Y01	CAR-CBC-CAV	-2.16	107.77	110.99
3	A	703	Y01	CAP-CBE-CBB	-2.12	108.87	112.15

There are no chirality outliers.

5 of 25 torsion outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms
2	A	701	BET	O-C-CA-N
2	A	701	BET	OXT-C-CA-N
3	A	702	Y01	CAC-CBB-CBE-CBI
3	A	702	Y01	CAJ-CAO-CBB-CAC
3	A	702	Y01	CAC-CBB-CBE-CAP

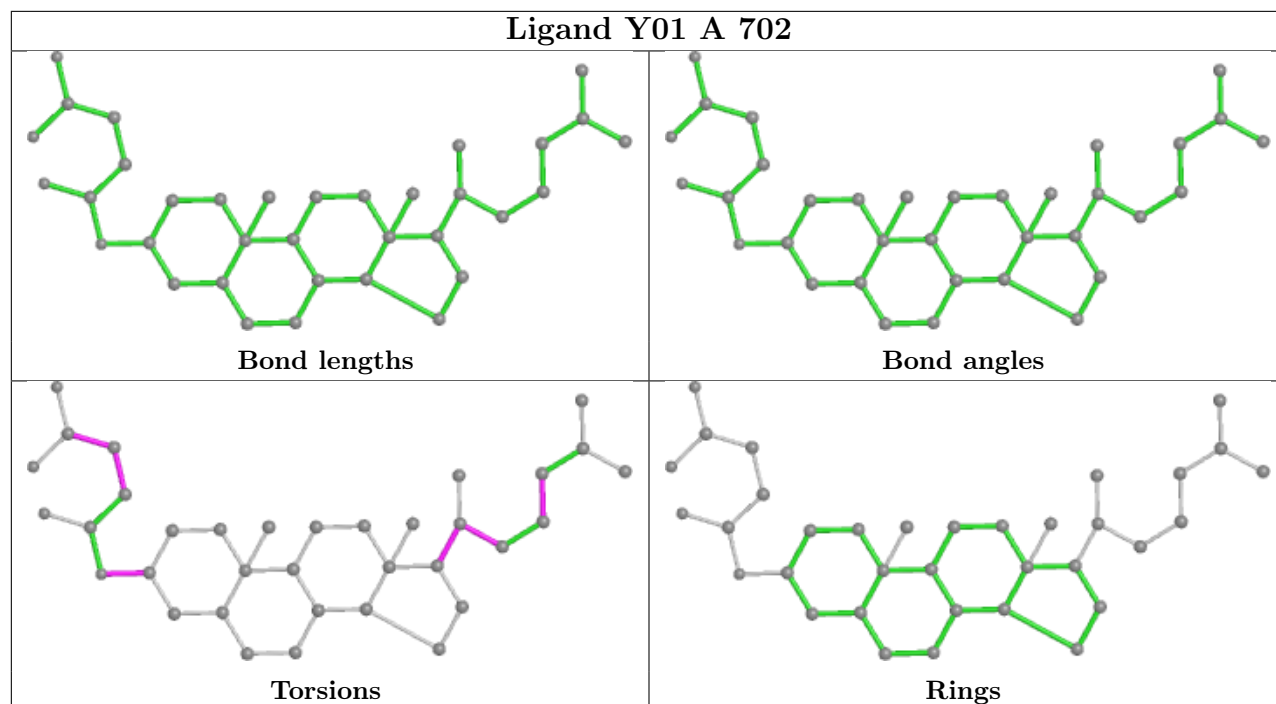
There are no ring outliers.

3 monomers are involved in 7 short contacts:

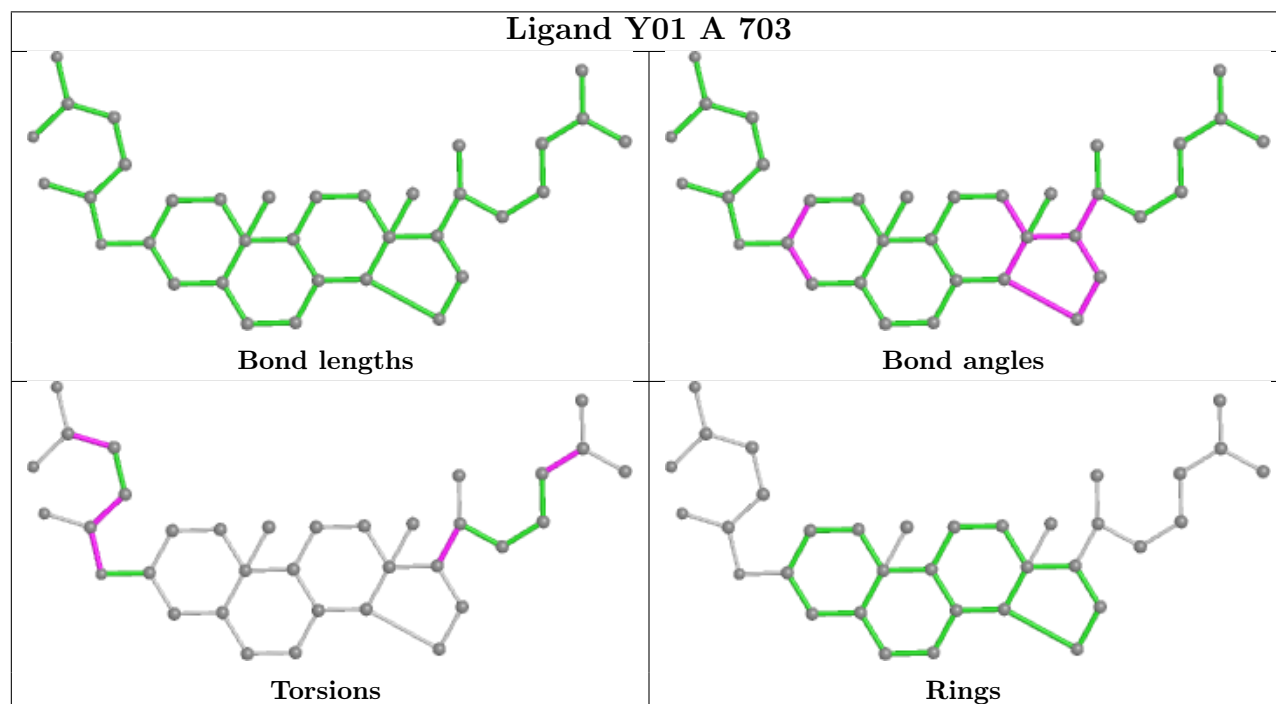
Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Clashes	Symm-Clashes
3	A	702	Y01	2	0
3	A	703	Y01	1	0
2	A	701	BET	4	0

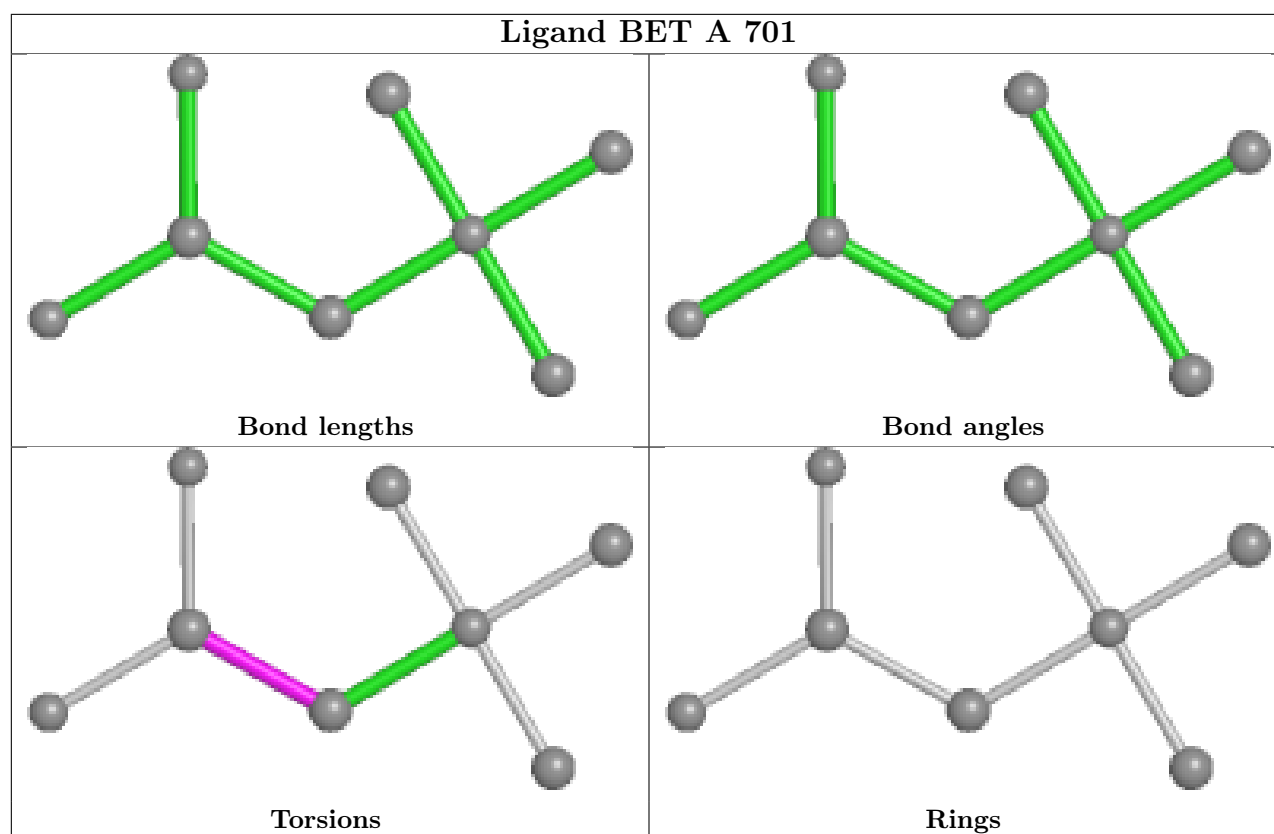
The following is a two-dimensional graphical depiction of Mogul quality analysis of bond lengths, bond angles, torsion angles, and ring geometry for all instances of the Ligand of Interest. In addition, ligands with molecular weight > 250 and outliers as shown on the validation Tables will also be included. For torsion angles, if less than 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 Y01 A 702



Ligand Y01 A 703





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-63237. 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

This section was not generated.

6.2 Central slices

This section was not generated.

6.3 Largest variance slices

This section was not generated.

6.4 Orthogonal standard-deviation projections (False-color)

This section was not generated.

6.5 Orthogonal surface views

This section was not generated.

6.6 Mask visualisation

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

7 Map analysis ⓘ

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

7.1 Map-value distribution ⓘ

This section was not generated.

7.2 Volume estimate versus contour level ⓘ

This section was not generated.

7.3 Rotationally averaged power spectrum ⓘ

This section was not generated. The rotationally averaged power spectrum had issues being displayed.

8 Fourier-Shell correlation

This section was not generated. No FSC curve or half-maps provided.

9 Map-model fit

This section was not generated.