



## wwPDB EM Validation Summary Report ⓘ

Jan 22, 2026 – 02:31 PM EST

PDB ID : 9MFY / pdb\_00009mfy  
EMDB ID : EMD-48242  
Title : Motor domain-Pac1 complex with ADP AAA1 and Apo AAA3 from yeast full-length dynein-1 and Pac1 in 0.1 mM ATP condition  
Authors : Geohring, I.C.; Chai, P.; Iyer, B.R.  
Deposited on : 2024-12-10  
Resolution : 3.30 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 ⓘ 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 ⓘ](#)) were used in the production of this report:

EMDB validation analysis : 0.0.1.dev129  
Mogul : 2022.3.0, CSD as543be (2022)  
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 : 202505.v01 (Using data in the EMDB archive up until May 2025)  
MapQ : 1.9.13  
Ideal geometry (proteins) : Engh & Huber (2001)  
Ideal geometry (DNA, RNA) : Parkinson et al. (1996)  
Validation Pipeline (wwPDB-VP) : 2.47

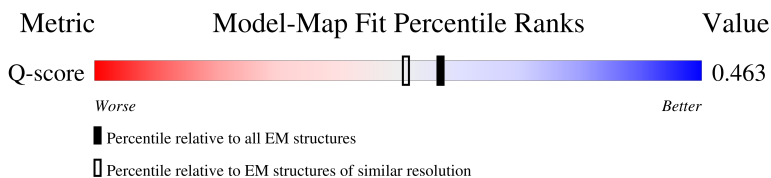
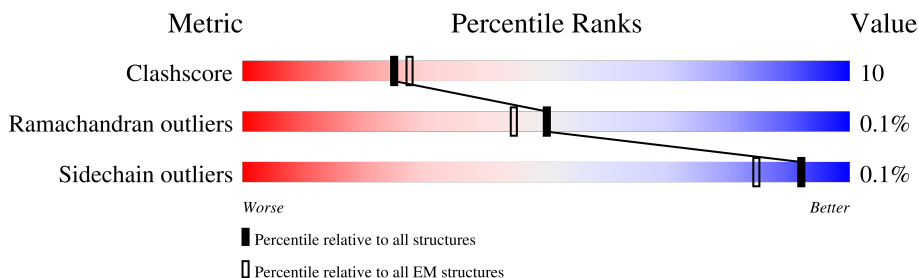
# 1 Overall quality at a glance

The following experimental techniques were used to determine the structure:

*ELECTRON MICROSCOPY*

The reported resolution of this entry is 3.30 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)	Similar EM resolution (#Entries, resolution range(Å))
Clashscore	210492	15764	-
Ramachandran outliers	207382	16835	-
Sidechain outliers	206894	16415	-
Q-score	-	25397	15087 ( 2.80 - 3.80 )

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  $\leq 5\%$ . 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	B	494	
2	A	4092	

## 2 Entry composition [i](#)

There are 5 unique types of molecules in this entry. The entry contains 23892 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.

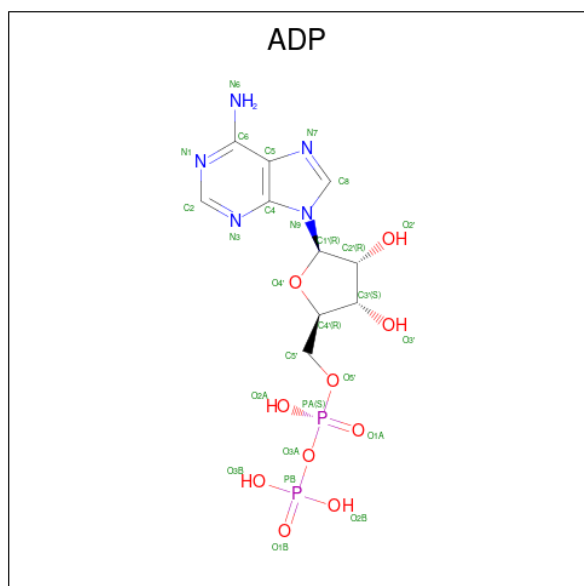
- Molecule 1 is a protein called Nuclear distribution protein PAC1.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms					AltConf	Trace
1	B	356	Total	C	N	O	S	0	0
			2880	1842	504	518	16		

- Molecule 2 is a protein called Dynein heavy chain, cytoplasmic.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms					AltConf	Trace
2	A	2583	Total	C	N	O	S	0	0
			20925	13431	3476	3920	98		

- Molecule 3 is ADENOSINE-5'-DIPHOSPHATE (CCD ID: ADP) (formula:  $C_{10}H_{15}N_5O_{10}P_2$ ) (labeled as "Ligand of Interest" by depositor).



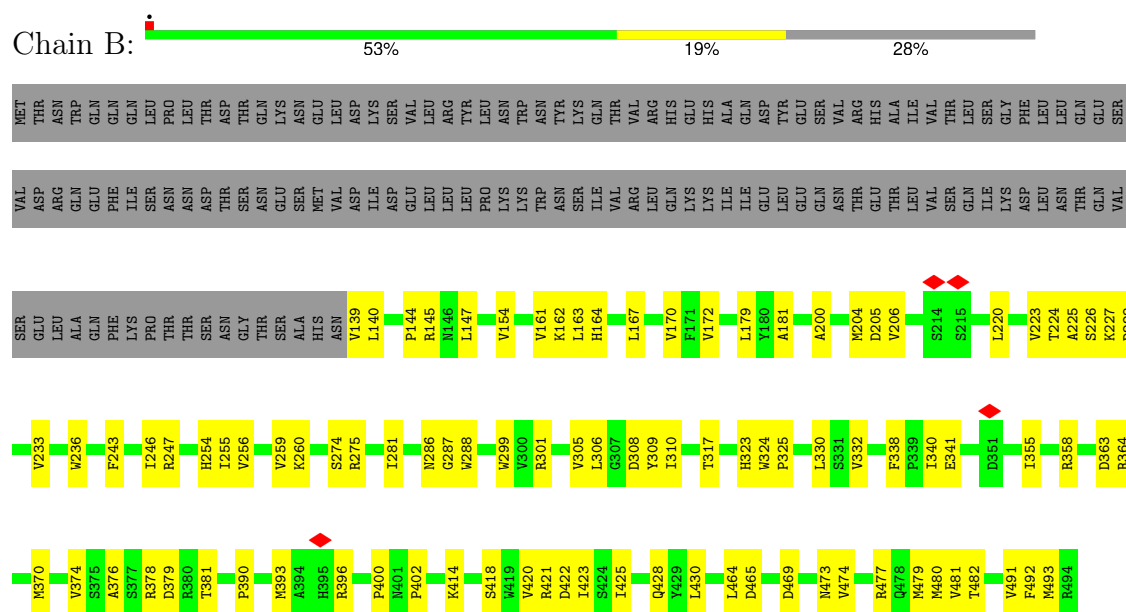
- Molecule 4 is ADENOSINE-5'-TRIPHOSPHATE (CCD ID: ATP) (formula:  $C_{10}H_{16}N_5O_{13}P_3$ ) (labeled as "Ligand of Interest" by depositor).



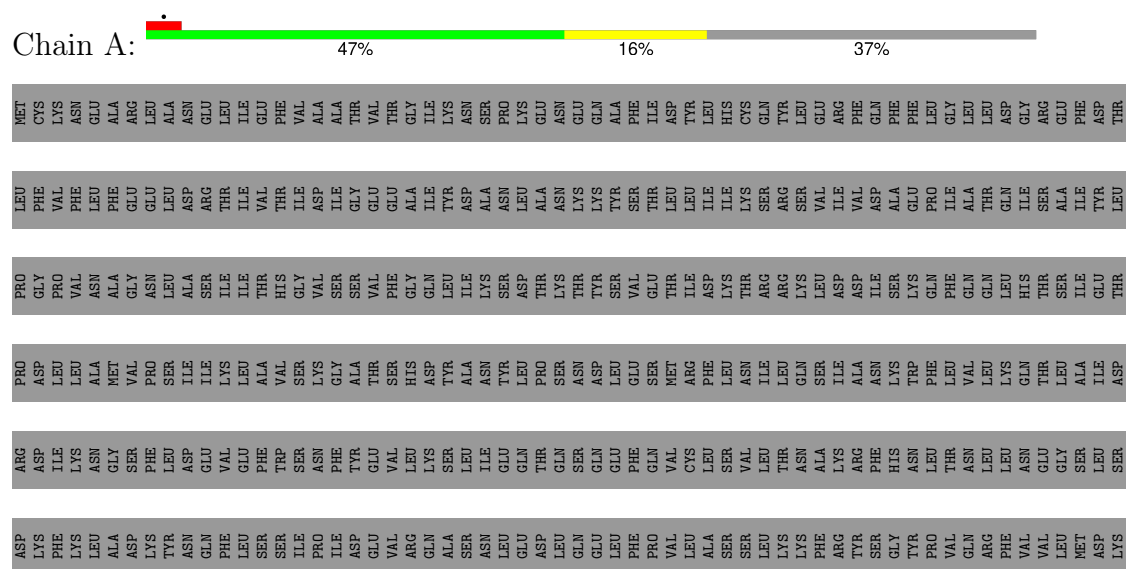
### 3 Residue-property plots

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: Nuclear distribution protein PAC1



#### • Molecule 2: Dynein heavy chain, cytoplasmic







N3979	N3980	N3981	N3982	N3983	N3986	L4010	V4014	F4015	C4016	G4017	S4018	D4019	L4033	Q4036	E4039	R4042	L4045	L4048	L4076	K4079	T4085	E4086	Q4087	E4091	M4092																														
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S3830	K3831	S3832	K3833	I3834	E3835	G3836	G3837	W3838	I3839	L3840	I3844	Q3845	M3846	W3850	V3851	H3858	E3861	T3862	K3863	A3864	A3865	E3866	E3867	K3870	F3871	K3872	M3873	C3877	R3891	Y3897	E3898	D3899	F3916	T3917	G3918	K3919	I3920	F3935	T3940	A3941	R3942	T3943	R3944	V3966	N3975										
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D3739	T3740	N3741	N3742	D3743	L3744	R3745	V3746	L3747	N3748	D3749	Y3750	V3756	T3757	S3758	A3759	L3760	N3761	K3762	F3763	K3764	N3765	E3766	F3767	F3768	E3771	W3772	D3776	V3777	S3781	N3784	Y3785	D3793	L3800	I3801	E3802	K3805	K3808	E3809	S3810	L3811	K3812	L3813	G3817	S3818	L3822	N3823	Q3826								
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F3657	I3658	K3659	K3660	S3661	R3662	E3663	T3664	R3665	A3666	A3667	R3668	T3669	R3670	V3671	D3672	E3673	L3677	L3678	Y3679	Q3680	Y3683	L3690	D3691	K3692	K3693	F3694	K3695	M3696	M3700	T3701	M3702	K3707	I3710	E3711	Q3714	Y3715	T3721	M3722	V3725	S3729	S3730	D3731	G3732	V3733	P3734	K3735	L3736	T3737	V3738						
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N3580	D3581	E3582	L3583	K3584	V3585	L3586	N3588	N3589	L3590	K3591	K3592	E3593	A3594	N3595	V3596	L3597	E3598	K3599	K3600	L3601	S3602	E3603	S3604	E3605	E3606	F3607	F3608	F3611	L3614	V3615	E3616	E3617	Y3618	S3619	I3620	I3621	G3622	I3628	F3629	L3632	E3633	K3634	Q3637	I3644	S3645	I3646	C3652	F3653	K3654	R3655	V3656				
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L3509	R3510	S3511	R3512	V3513	R3514	F3518	N3521	K3522	E3523	S3524	T3525	E3526	I3529	T3532	T3533	E3536	A3539	E3540	M3541	Q3542	R3543	K3544	D3547	L3548	L3551	E3554	L3557	K3558	L3559	K3560	N3561	L3562	E3563	K3564	R3565	L3566	L3567	E3568	E3569	L3570	N3571	R3572	S3573	Q3574	G3575	N3576	M3577	L3578	E3579						
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F3406	D3409	S3412	H3413	M3414	I3415	T3416	V3417	I3418	N3424	L3428	L3429	E3434	K3438	R3439	L3440	N3442	R3445	V3449	Q3453	D3459	L3465	A3473	G3474	N3475	R3476	V3477	T3481	E3485	V3486	D3487	V3488	S3489	G3490	D3491	F3492	K3493	G3503	D3504	I3505	P3506	I3507	F3508													
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T3309	T3310	K3311	Q3312	F3313	S3314	K3315	Q3318	E3319	L3320	I3321	G3322	N3323	T3332	N3338	E3341	R3342	K3345	I3348	R3351	Y3360	D3361	R3365	L3370	V3371	T3372	L3373	K3376	N3377	K3378	K3379	C3382	G3383	L3384	D3385	K3386	N3387	F3390	N3393	K3394	S3395	T3396	V3397	S3400	Q3401											
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## 4 Experimental information

Property	Value	Source
EM reconstruction method	SINGLE PARTICLE	Depositor
Imposed symmetry	POINT, Not provided	
Number of particles used	178195	Depositor
Resolution determination method	FSC 0.143 CUT-OFF	Depositor
CTF correction method	PHASE FLIPPING AND AMPLITUDE CORRECTION	Depositor
Microscope	TFS GLACIOS	Depositor
Voltage (kV)	200	Depositor
Electron dose ( $e^-/\text{\AA}^2$ )	40	Depositor
Minimum defocus (nm)	1200	Depositor
Maximum defocus (nm)	2500	Depositor
Magnification	45000	Depositor
Image detector	GATAN K3 (6k x 4k)	Depositor
Maximum map value	1.810	Depositor
Minimum map value	-1.030	Depositor
Average map value	0.000	Depositor
Map value standard deviation	0.035	Depositor
Recommended contour level	0.2	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 [i](#)

### 5.1 Standard geometry [i](#)

Bond lengths and bond angles in the following residue types are not validated in this section: ADP, ATP, 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		Bond angles	
		RMSZ	$\# Z  > 5$	RMSZ	$\# Z  > 5$
1	B	0.17	0/2961	0.34	0/4027
2	A	0.20	0/21346	0.35	1/28844 (0.0%)
All	All	0.20	0/24307	0.35	1/32871 (0.0%)

There are no bond length outliers.

All (1) bond angle outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	Observed(°)	Ideal(°)
2	A	2563	SER	CB-CA-C	-5.53	109.21	115.79

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	B	2880	0	2842	67	0
2	A	20925	0	21049	432	0
3	A	54	0	24	1	0
4	A	31	0	12	1	0
5	A	2	0	0	0	0
All	All	23892	0	23927	494	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 10.

The worst 5 of 494 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:A:2942:ASP:H	2:A:3318:GLN:HE22	1.19	0.88
2:A:3844:ILE:HG23	2:A:3851:VAL:HG21	1.62	0.81
2:A:2935:VAL:HG22	2:A:2937:PRO:HD2	1.64	0.79
2:A:2941:THR:HG21	2:A:3321:ILE:HG13	1.66	0.77
2:A:3524:SER:O	2:A:3526:GLU:N	2.13	0.76

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	B	354/494 (72%)	334 (94%)	20 (6%)	0	100	100
2	A	2579/4092 (63%)	2481 (96%)	95 (4%)	3 (0%)	48	76
All	All	2933/4586 (64%)	2815 (96%)	115 (4%)	3 (0%)	50	76

All (3) Ramachandran outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
2	A	2948	VAL
2	A	3525	ILE
2	A	3809	GLU

### 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	B	329/461 (71%)	329 (100%)	0	100	100
2	A	2358/3759 (63%)	2355 (100%)	3 (0%)	92	96
All	All	2687/4220 (64%)	2684 (100%)	3 (0%)	92	96

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

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
2	A	2960	THR
2	A	3656	VAL
2	A	3858	HIS

Sometimes sidechains can be flipped to improve hydrogen bonding and reduce clashes. 5 of 32 such sidechains are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
2	A	3318	GLN
2	A	3714	GLN
2	A	1714	GLN
2	A	1557	GLN
2	A	3741	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](#)

Of 5 ligands modelled in this entry, 2 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	$\# Z  > 2$
4	ATP	A	4102	5	28,33,33	0.84	0	34,52,52	0.62	1 (2%)
3	ADP	A	4101	5	24,29,29	0.84	0	29,45,45	1.22	2 (6%)
3	ADP	A	4103	-	24,29,29	0.83	0	29,45,45	1.23	2 (6%)

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
4	ATP	A	4102	5	-	5/18/38/38	0/3/3/3
3	ADP	A	4101	5	-	3/12/32/32	0/3/3/3
3	ADP	A	4103	-	-	3/12/32/32	0/3/3/3

There are no bond length outliers.

All (5) bond angle outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	Observed(°)	Ideal(°)
3	A	4103	ADP	N3-C2-N1	-3.76	123.56	128.67
3	A	4101	ADP	N3-C2-N1	-3.60	123.78	128.67
3	A	4101	ADP	C4-C5-N7	-2.52	106.68	109.34
4	A	4102	ATP	C5-C6-N6	2.35	123.89	120.31
3	A	4103	ADP	C4-C5-N7	-2.27	106.93	109.34

There are no chirality outliers.

5 of 11 torsion outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms
3	A	4101	ADP	C5'-O5'-PA-O2A
3	A	4101	ADP	C5'-O5'-PA-O3A
3	A	4103	ADP	C5'-O5'-PA-O1A
3	A	4103	ADP	C5'-O5'-PA-O2A

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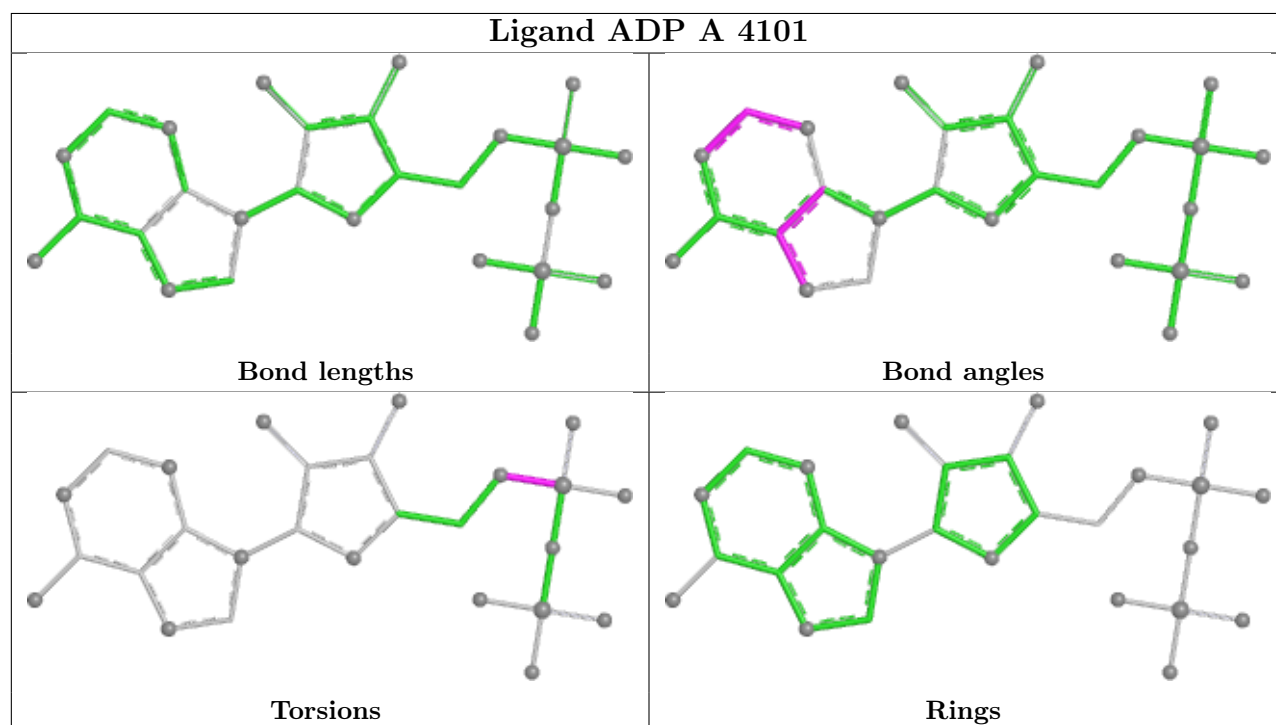
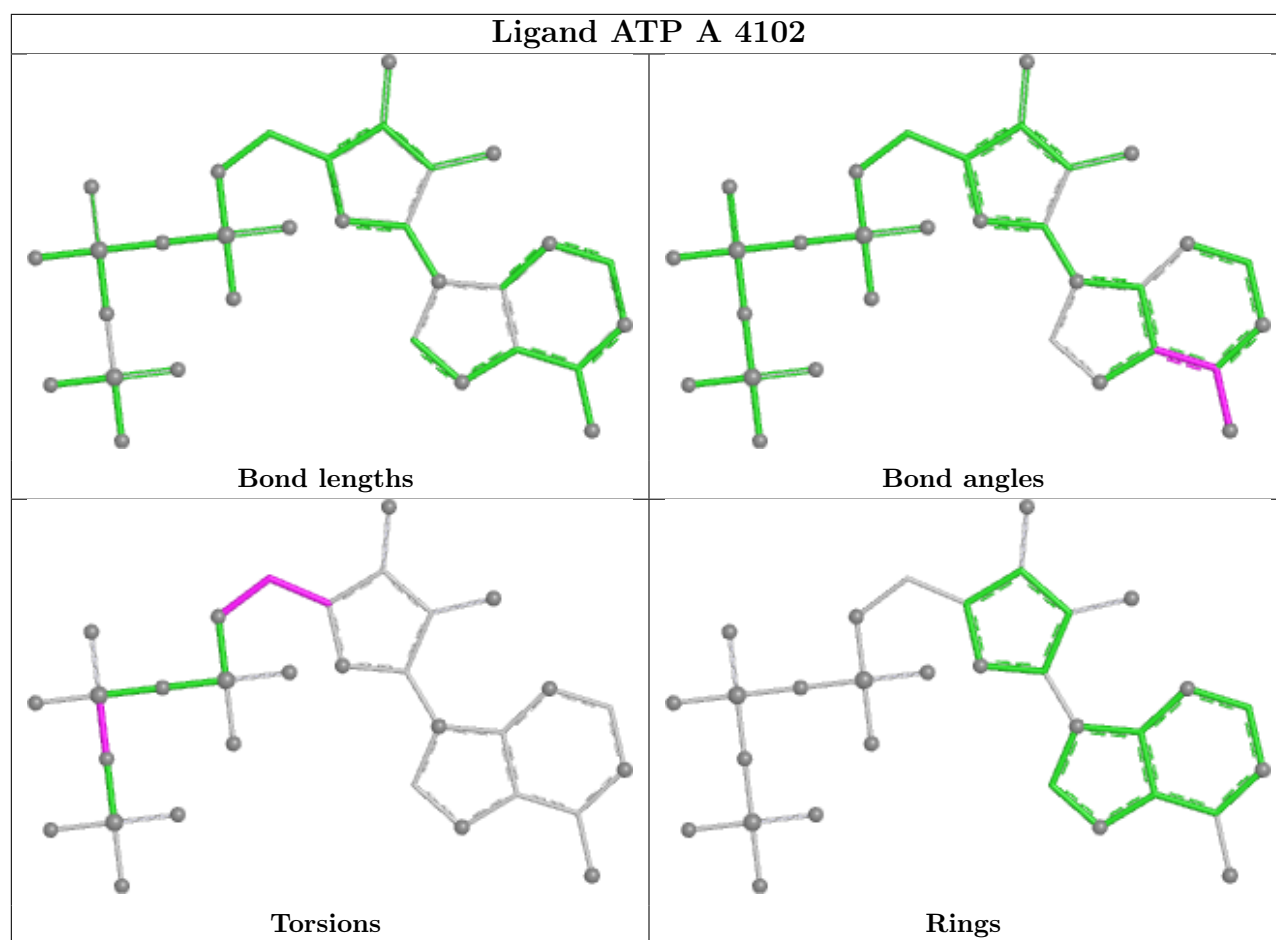
Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms
3	A	4103	ADP	C5'-O5'-PA-O3A

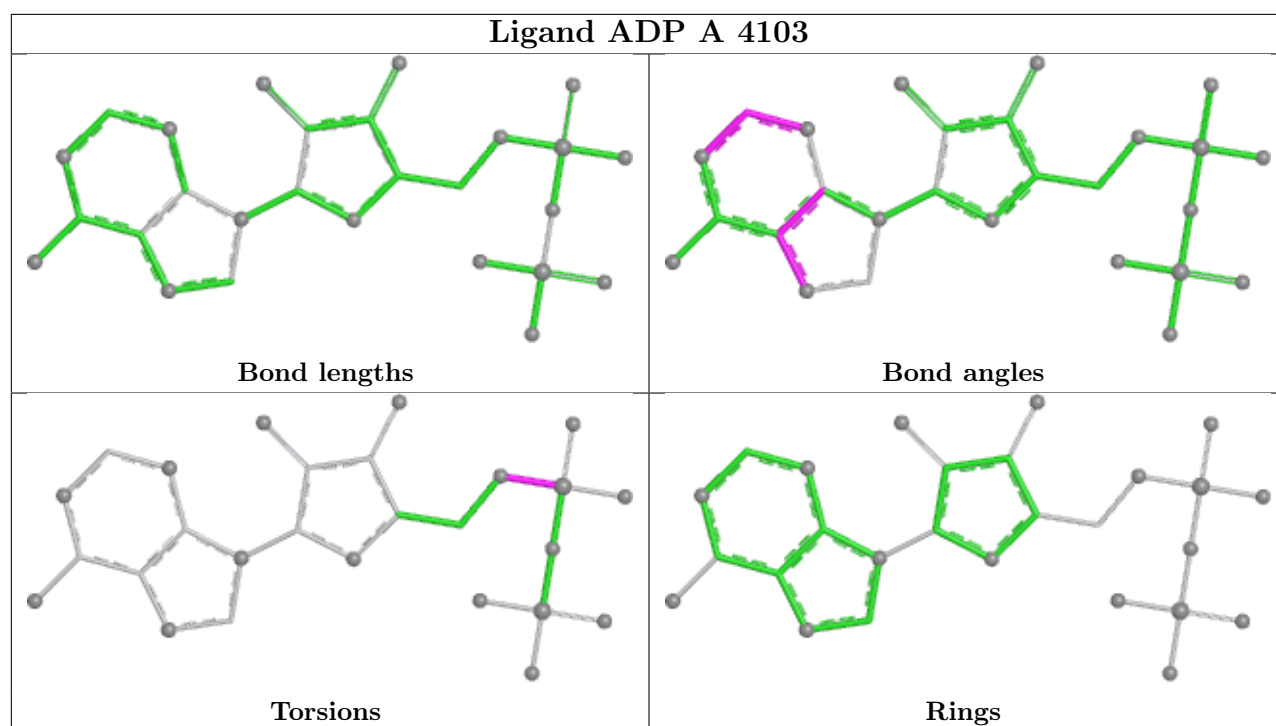
There are no ring outliers.

2 monomers are involved in 2 short contacts:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Clashes	Symm-Clashes
4	A	4102	ATP	1	0
3	A	4101	ADP	1	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.





## 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.



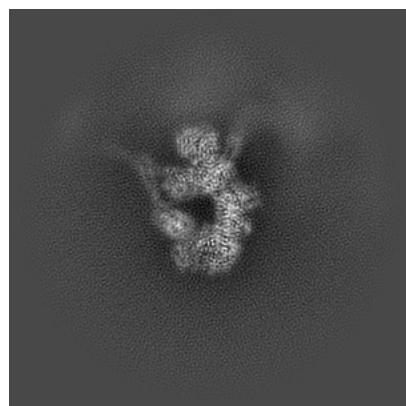
## 6 Map visualisation [i](#)

This section contains visualisations of the EMDB entry EMD-48242. These allow visual inspection of the internal detail of the map and identification of artifacts.

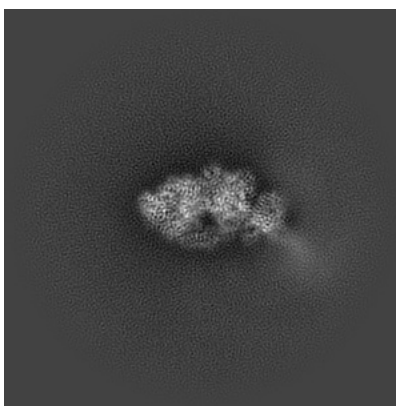
Images derived from a raw map, generated by summing the deposited half-maps, are presented below the corresponding image components of the primary map to allow further visual inspection and comparison with those of the primary map.

### 6.1 Orthogonal projections [i](#)

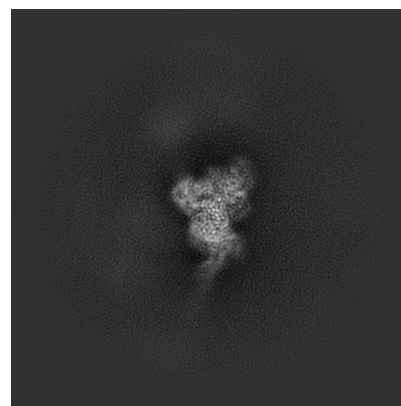
#### 6.1.1 Primary map



X

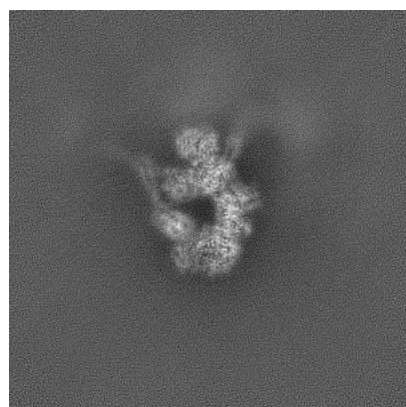


Y

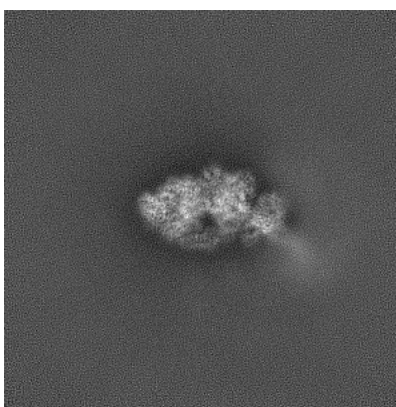


Z

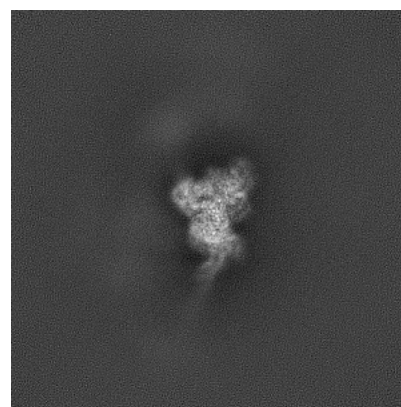
#### 6.1.2 Raw map



X



Y

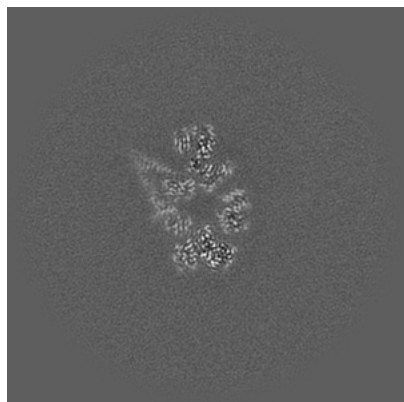


Z

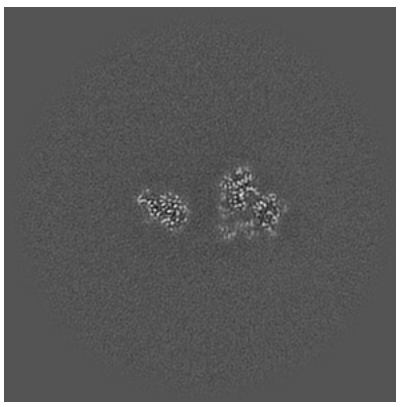
The images above show the map projected in three orthogonal directions.

## 6.2 Central slices [i](#)

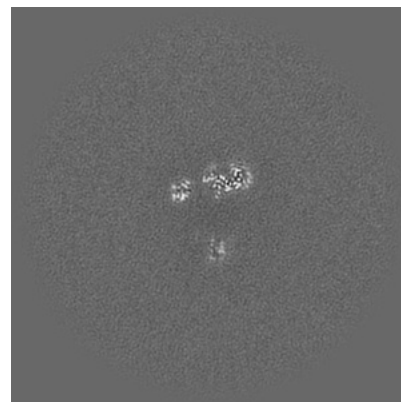
### 6.2.1 Primary map



X Index: 192

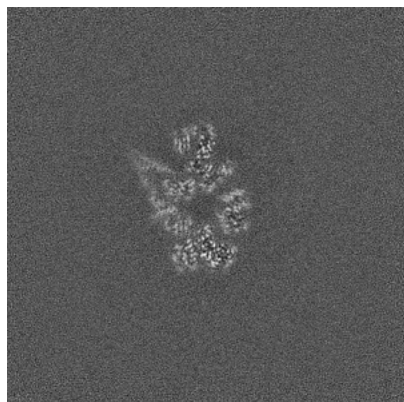


Y Index: 192

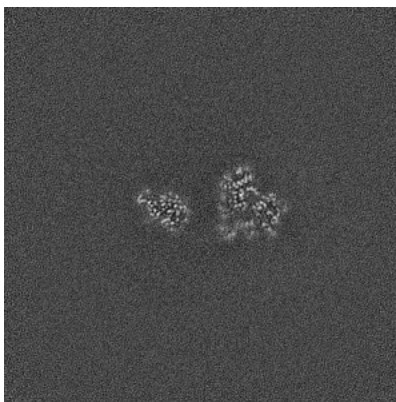


Z Index: 192

### 6.2.2 Raw map



X Index: 192



Y Index: 192

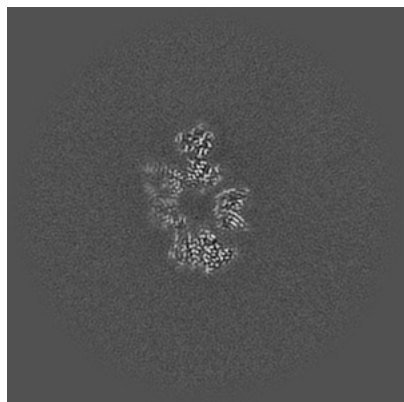


Z Index: 192

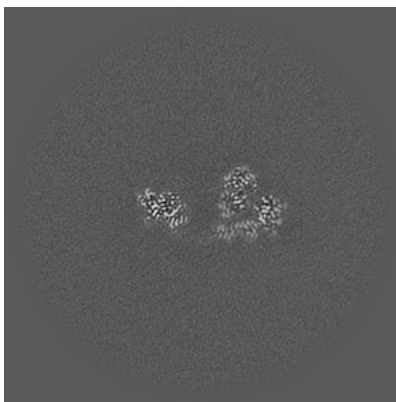
The images above show central slices of the map in three orthogonal directions.

## 6.3 Largest variance slices [i](#)

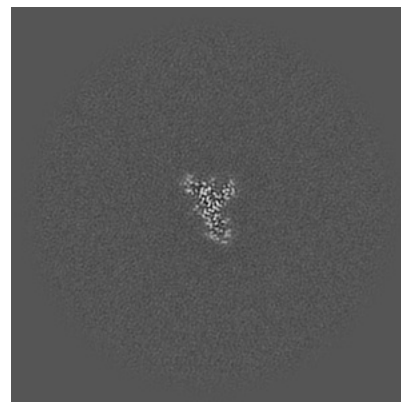
### 6.3.1 Primary map



X Index: 197

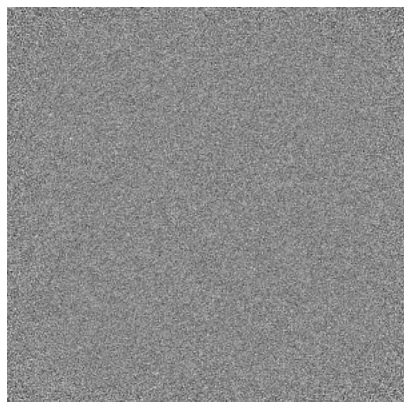


Y Index: 194

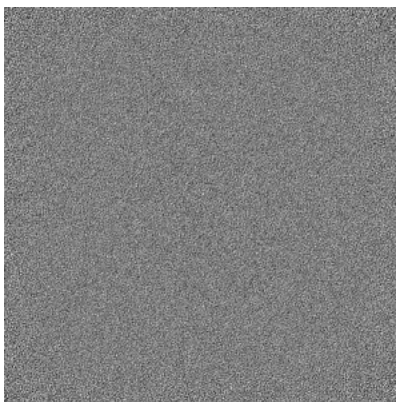


Z Index: 153

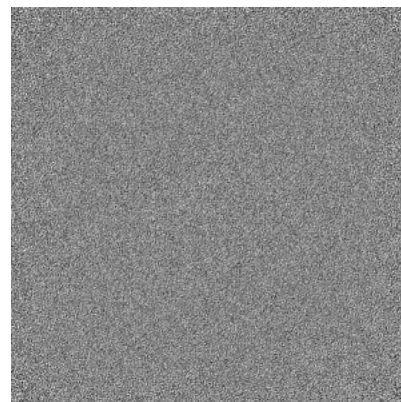
### 6.3.2 Raw map



X Index: 0



Y Index: 0



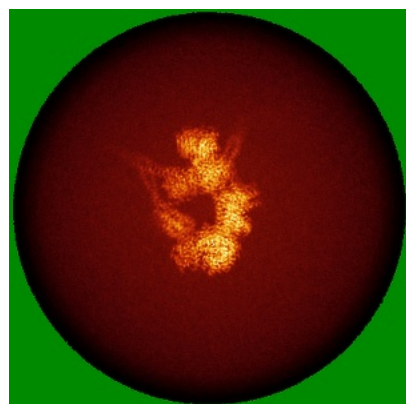
Z Index: 0

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

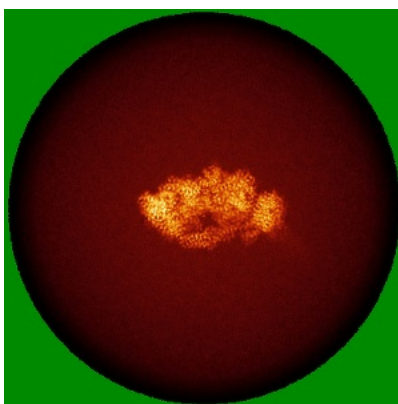


## 6.4 Orthogonal standard-deviation projections (False-color) [i](#)

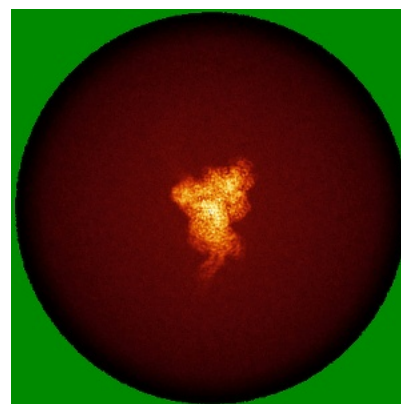
### 6.4.1 Primary map



X

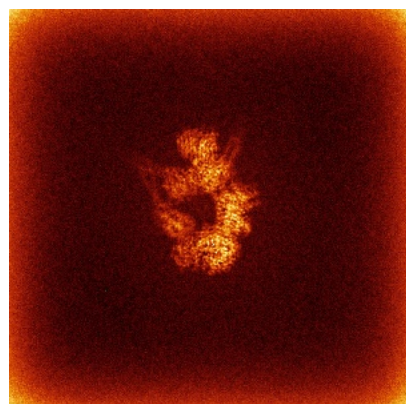


Y

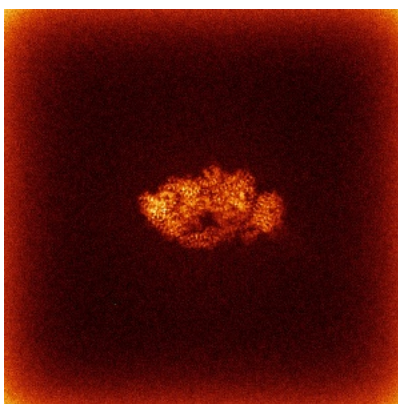


Z

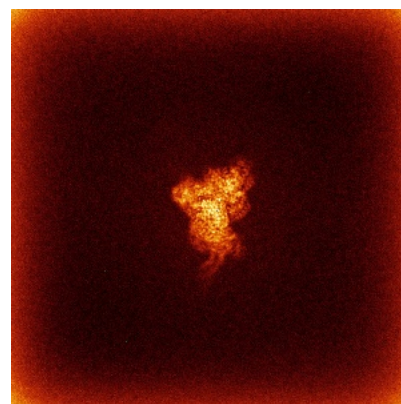
### 6.4.2 Raw map



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



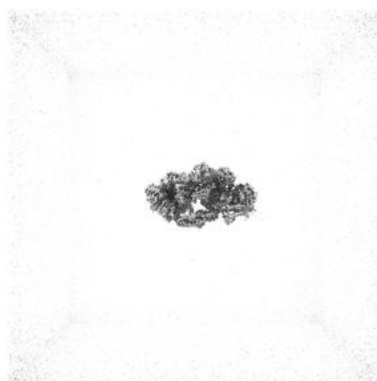
Z

The images above show the 3D surface view of the map at the recommended contour level 0.2. These images, in conjunction with the slice images, may facilitate assessment of whether an appropriate contour level has been provided.

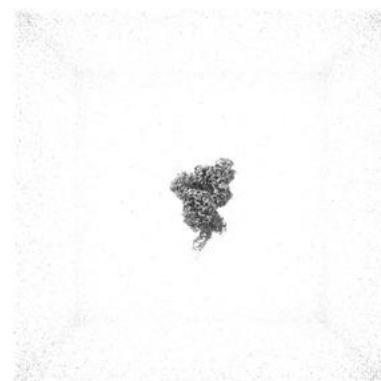
### 6.5.2 Raw map



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.

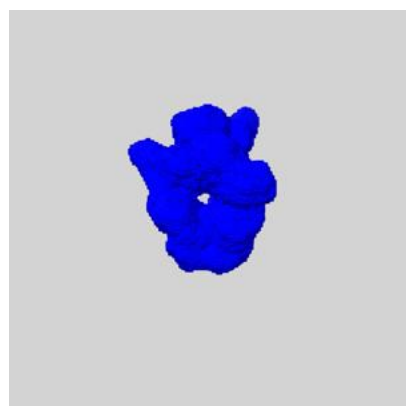
## 6.6 Mask visualisation [i](#)

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

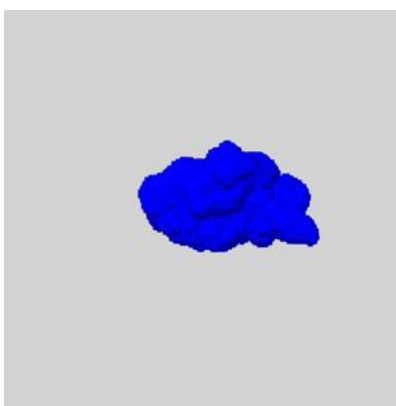
A mask typically either:

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

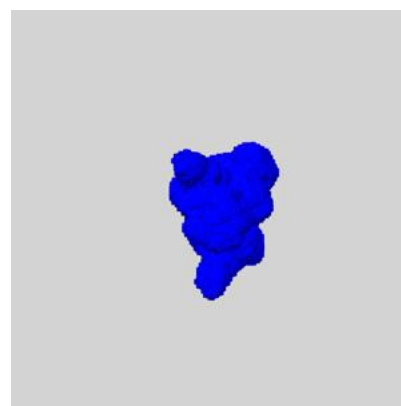
### 6.6.1 emd\_48242\_msk\_1.map [i](#)



X



Y

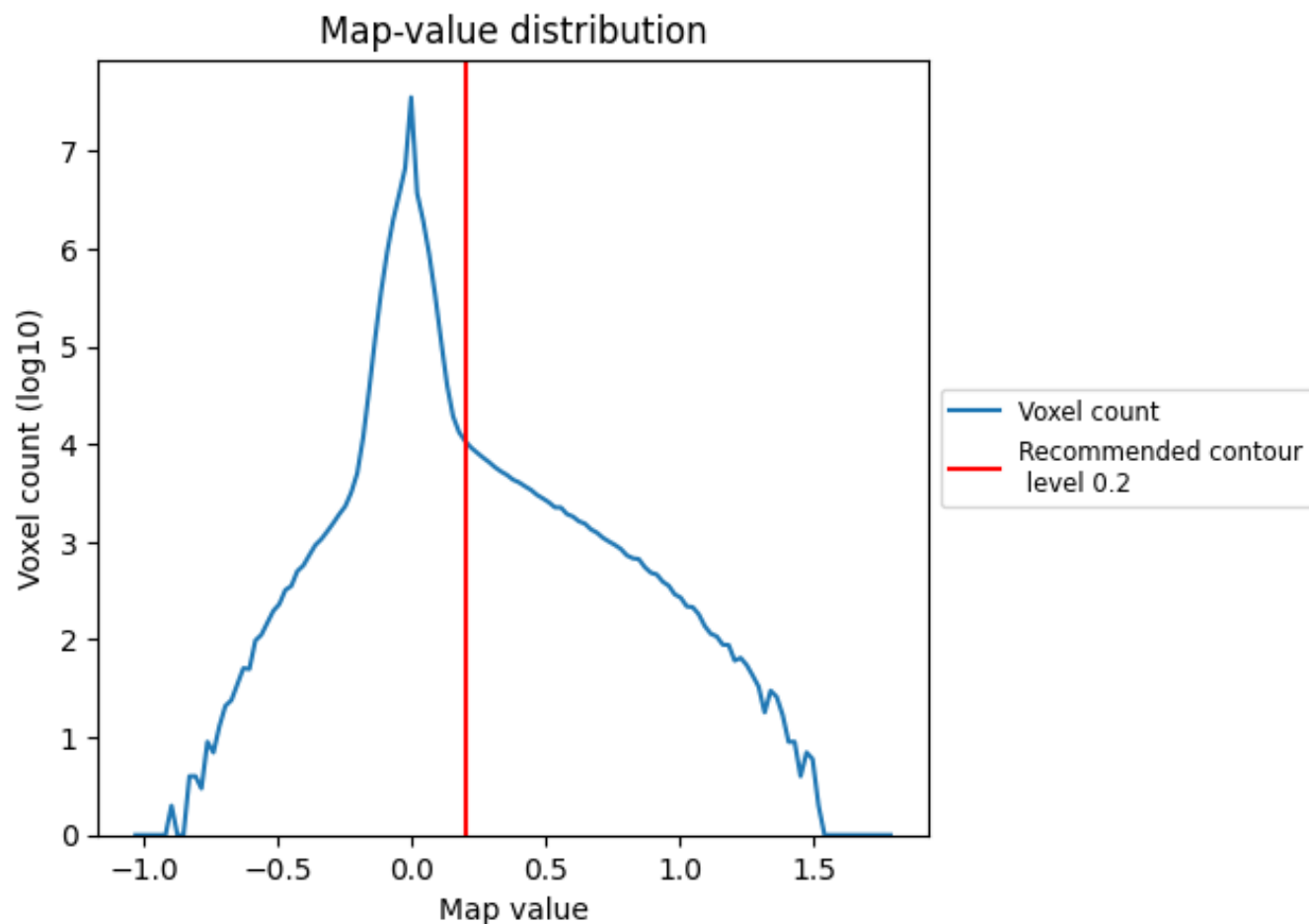


Z

## 7 Map analysis [i](#)

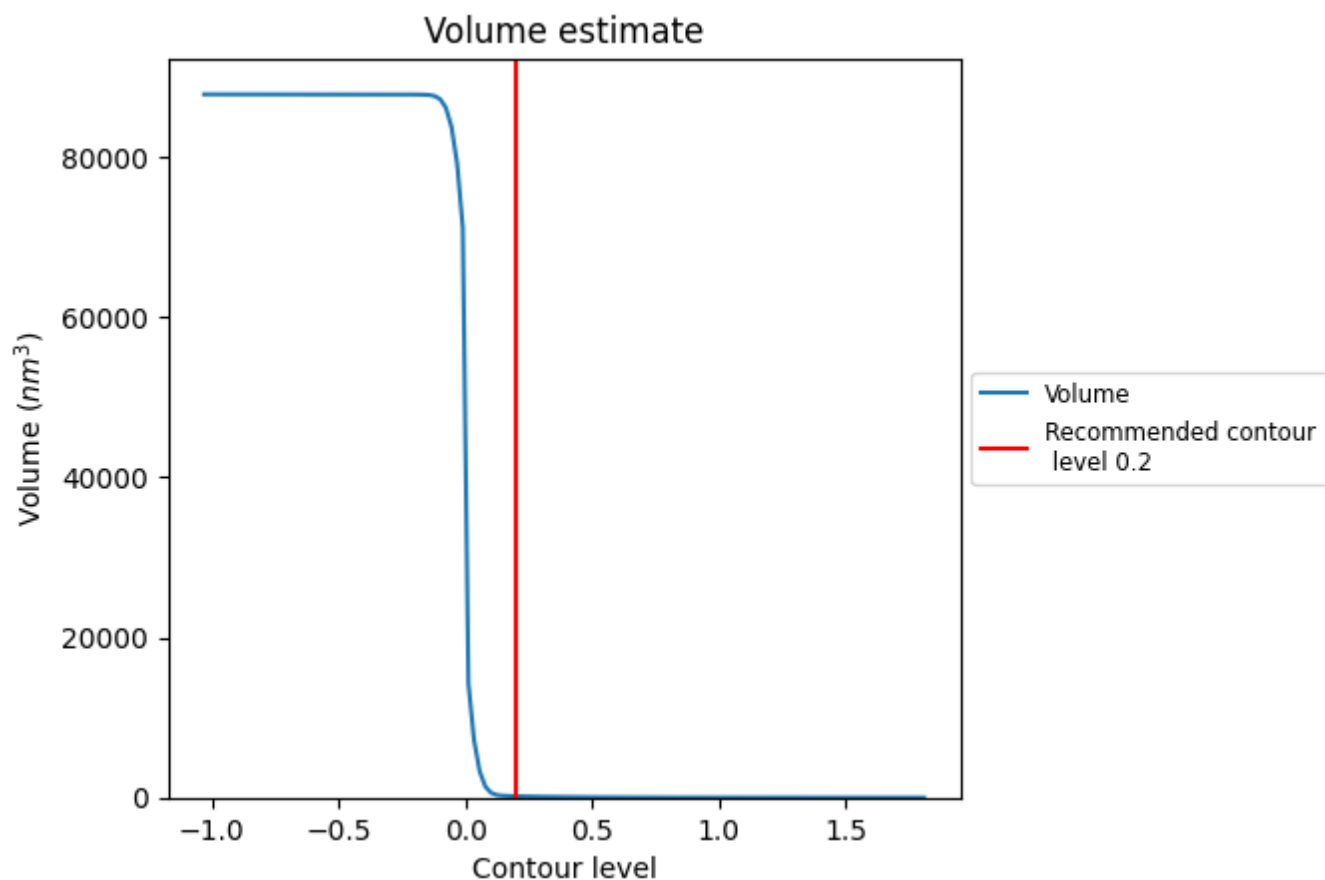
This section contains the results of statistical analysis of the map.

### 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](#)

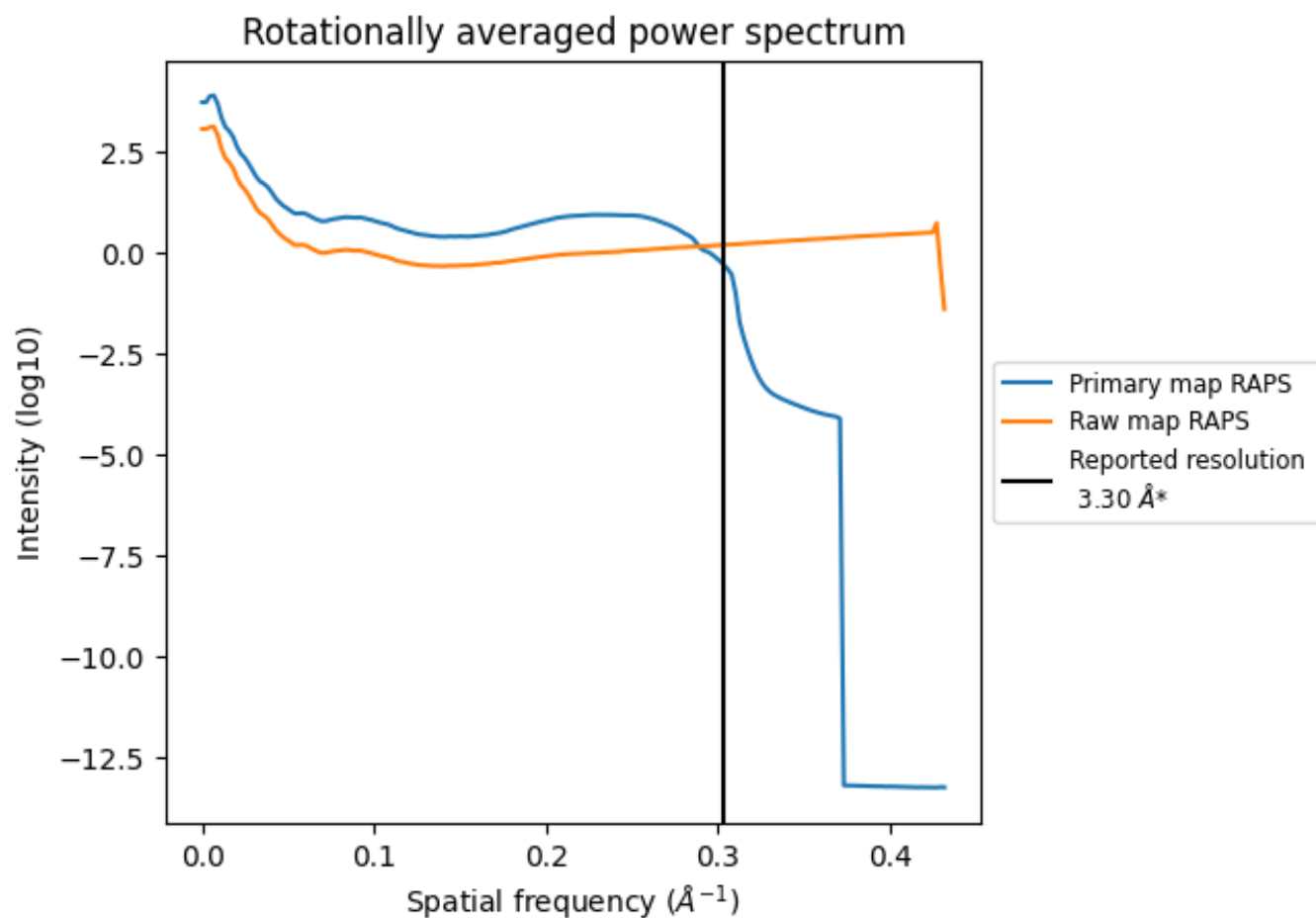


The volume at the recommended contour level is 165 nm<sup>3</sup>; this corresponds to an approximate mass of 149 kDa.

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 ⓘ

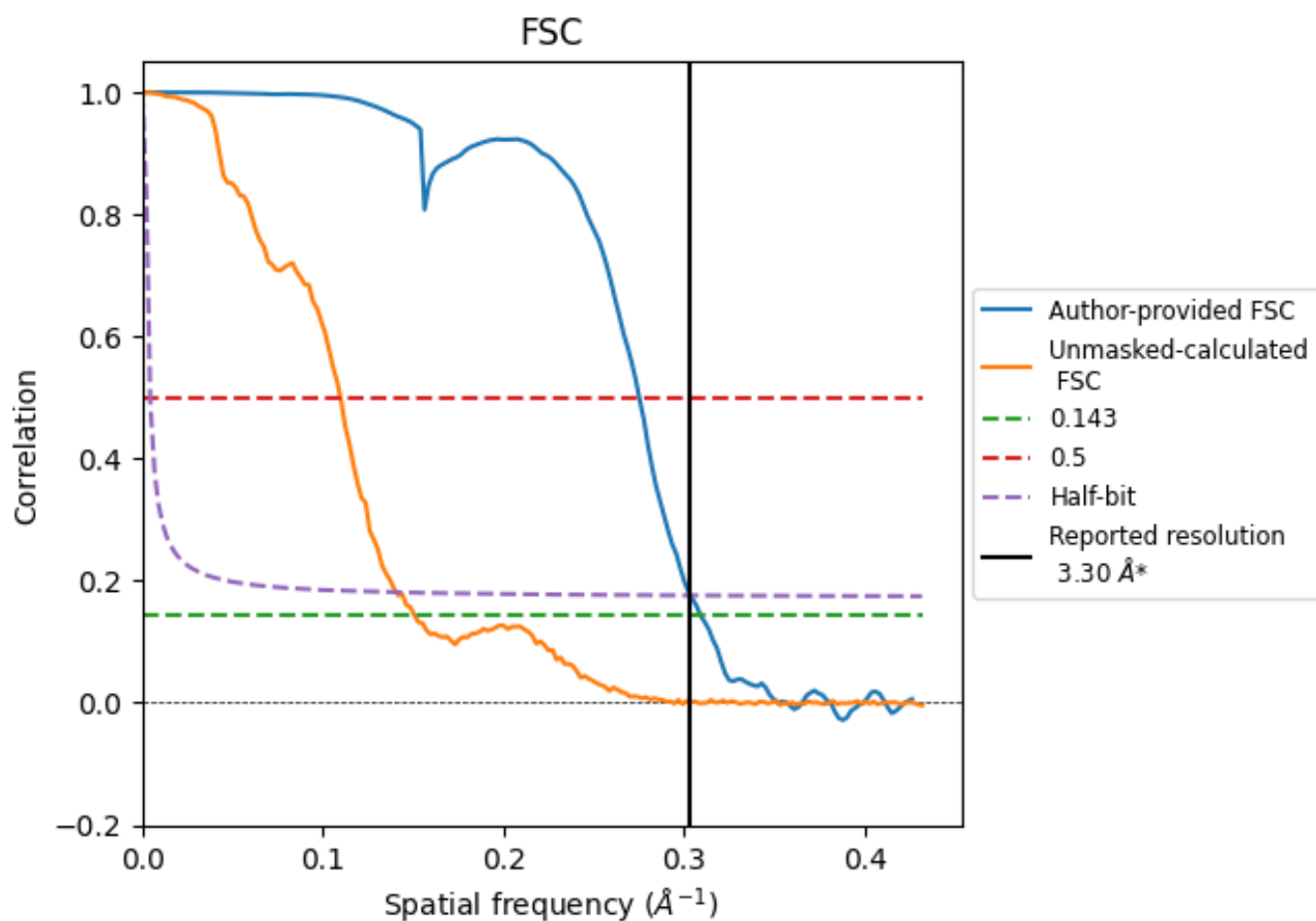


\*Reported resolution corresponds to spatial frequency of 0.303 Å<sup>-1</sup>

## 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  $0.303 \text{ \AA}^{-1}$

## 8.2 Resolution estimates [i](#)

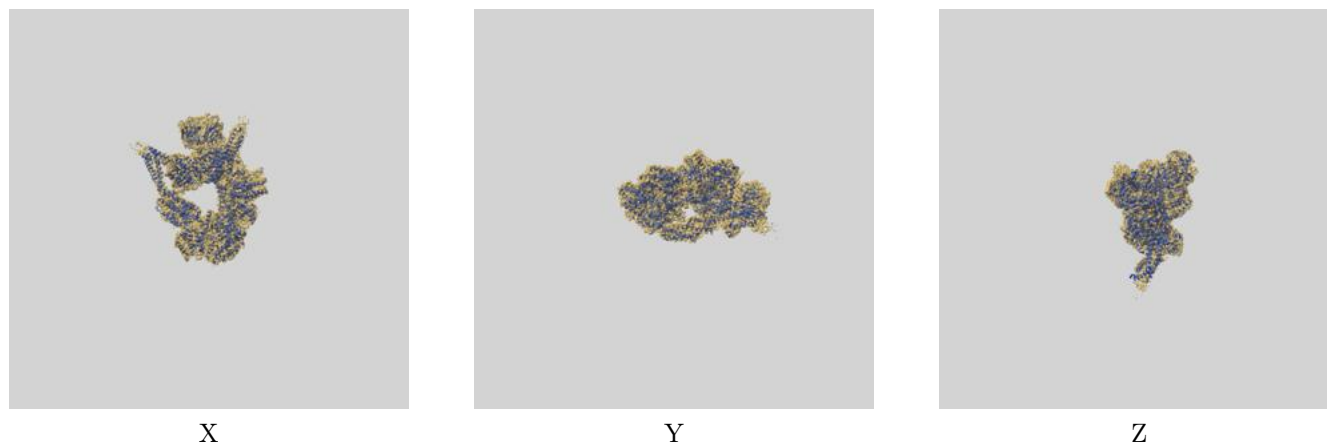
Resolution estimate (Å)	Estimation criterion (FSC cut-off)		
	0.143	0.5	Half-bit
Reported by author	3.30	-	-
Author-provided FSC curve	3.23	3.63	3.29
Unmasked-calculated*	6.63	9.11	7.11

\*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 6.63 differs from the reported value 3.3 by more than 10 %

## 9 Map-model fit [i](#)

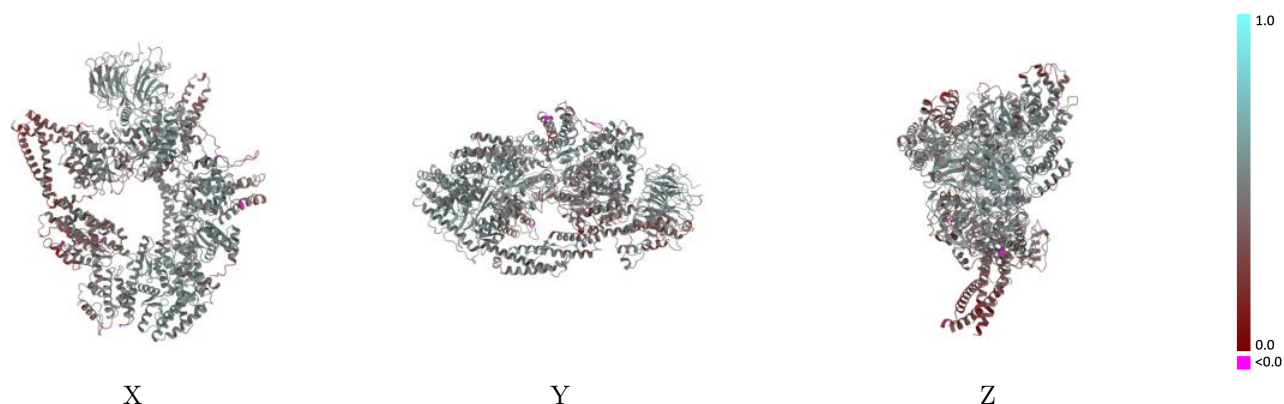
This section contains information regarding the fit between EMDB map EMD-48242 and PDB model 9MFY. Per-residue inclusion information can be found in [section 3](#) on [page 5](#).

### 9.1 Map-model overlay [i](#)



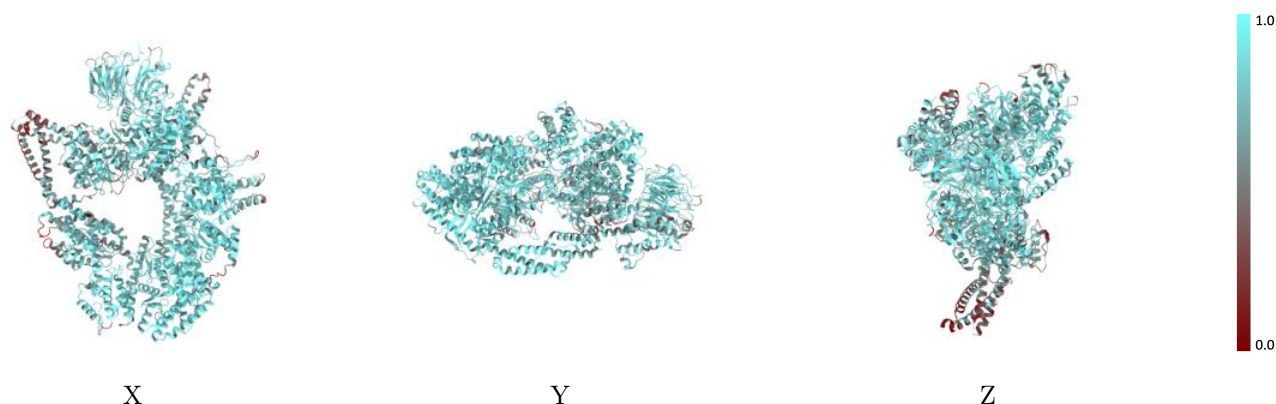
The images above show the 3D surface view of the map at the recommended contour level 0.2 at 50% transparency in yellow overlaid with a ribbon representation of the model coloured in blue. These images allow for the visual assessment of the quality of fit between the atomic model and the map.

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



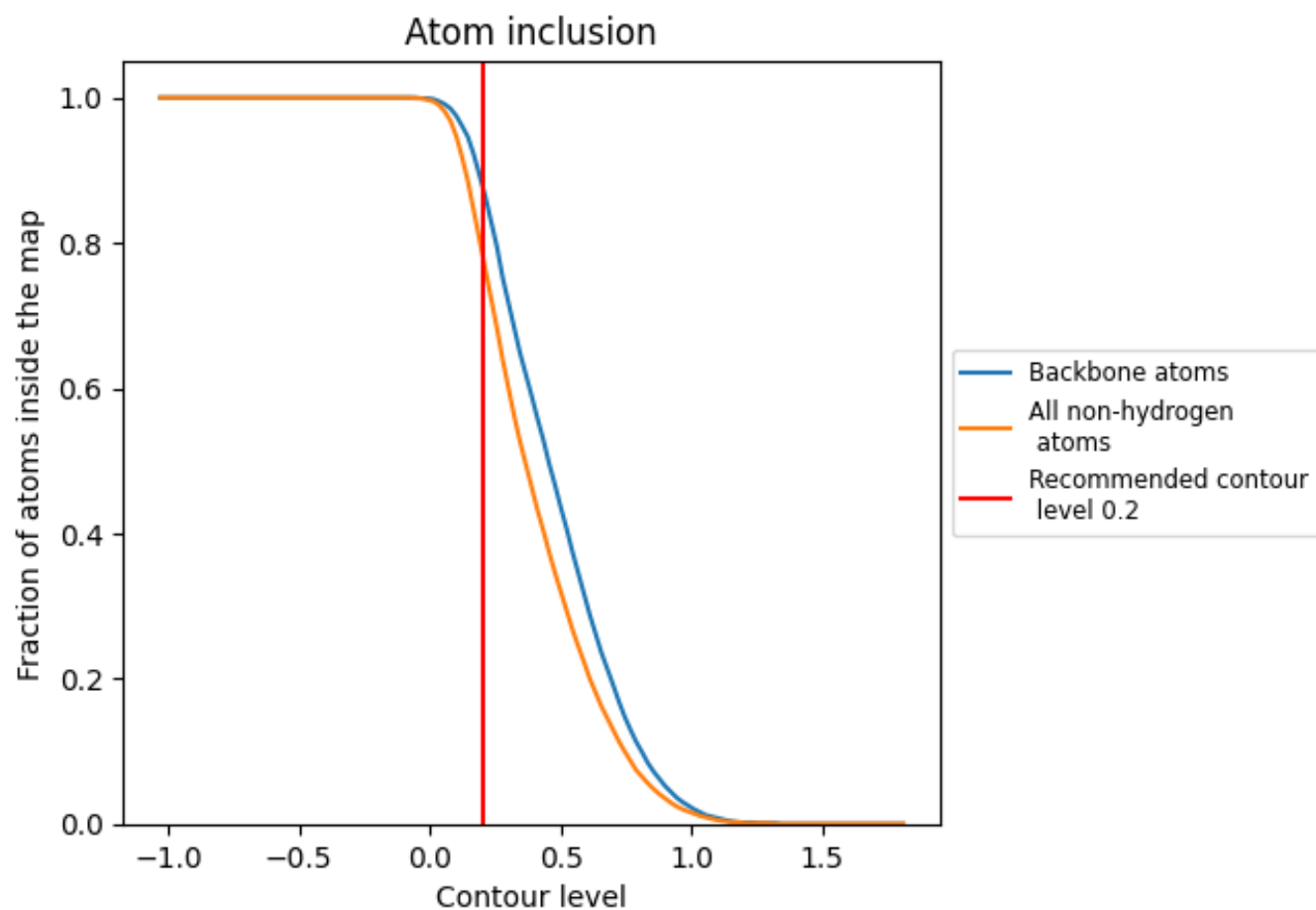
The images above show the model with each residue coloured according to its Q-score. This shows their resolvability in the map with higher Q-score values reflecting better resolvability. Please note: Q-score is calculating the resolvability of atoms, and thus high values are only expected at resolutions 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 (0.2).

## 9.4 Atom inclusion [i](#)



At the recommended contour level, 88% of all backbone atoms, 79% 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 (0.2) and Q-score for the entire model and for each chain.

Chain	Atom inclusion	Q-score
All	<div></div> 0.7870	<div></div> 0.4630
A	<div></div> 0.7820	<div></div> 0.4570
B	<div></div> 0.8290	<div></div> 0.5080

