

# wwPDB EM Validation Summary Report (i)

#### Jul 9, 2025 – 12:37 AM EDT

PDB ID : 9N59 / pdb 00009n59

EMDB ID : EMD-48918

Title : CryoEM structure of the Azotobacter vinelandii flagellar filament

Authors : Warmack, R.A. Deposited on : 2025-02-03

Resolution : 2.82 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

<a href="https://www.wwpdb.org/validation/2017/EMValidationReportHelp">https://www.wwpdb.org/validation/2017/EMValidationReportHelp</a>
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 (1)) were used in the production of this report:

EMDB validation analysis : 0.0.1.dev118

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)

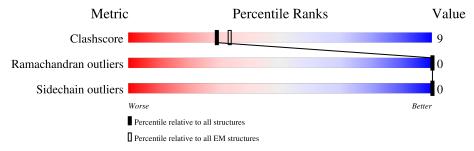
Validation Pipeline (wwPDB-VP) : 2.44

# 1 Overall quality at a glance (i)

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

The reported resolution of this entry is 2.82 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 $(\# \mathrm{Entries})$	${ m EM\ structures} \ (\#{ m Entries})$
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 <=5%

Mol	Chain	Length	Quality of chain		
1	A	567	83%	17%	
1	В	567	80%	19%	<u>.</u>



# 2 Entry composition (i)

There is only 1 type of molecule in this entry. The entry contains 8088 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 Flagellin.

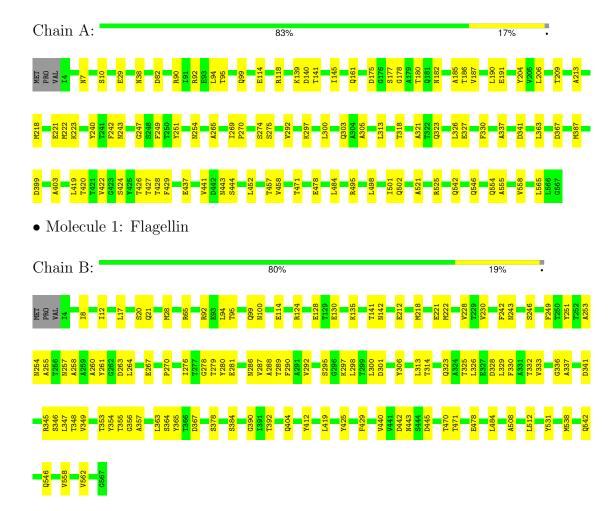
Mol	Chain	Residues	${f Atoms}$			AltConf	Trace		
1	A	564	Total 4044	C 2437	- '	O 910	S 7	0	0
1	В	564	Total 4044	C 2437		O 910	S 7	0	0



# 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: Flagellin





# 4 Experimental information (i)

Property	Value	Source
EM reconstruction method	HELICAL	Depositor
Imposed symmetry	HELICAL, twist=130.80°, rise=9.50 Å, axial	Depositor
	sym=C1	
Number of segments used	47453	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 $(e^-/\text{Å}^2)$	60	Depositor
Minimum defocus (nm)	-800	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		
IVIOI	Chain	RMSZ	# Z  > 5	RMSZ	# Z  > 5	
1	A	0.16	0/4072	0.30	0/5549	
1	В	0.17	0/4072	0.33	0/5549	
All	All	0.17	0/8144	0.32	0/11098	

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	$\mathbf{H}(\mathbf{model})$	$\mathbf{H}(\mathbf{added})$	Clashes	Symm-Clashes
1	A	4044	0	3894	68	0
1	В	4044	0	3894	80	0
All	All	8088	0	7788	144	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 144 close contacts within the same asymmetric unit are listed below, sorted by their clash magnitude.

Atom-1	Atom-2	$egin{array}{c}  ext{Interatomic} \  ext{distance} \ ( ext{Å}) \end{array}$	Clash overlap (Å)
1:B:261:TYR:HA	1:B:330:PHE:HE2	1.48	0.77
1:A:330:PHE:HB3	1:A:363:LEU:HD11	1.67	0.76

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Atom-1	Atom-2	$\begin{array}{c} \text{Interatomic} \\ \text{distance (Å)} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} \text{Clash} \\ \text{overlap } (\text{\AA}) \end{array}$
1:B:280:TYR:HE1	1:B:345:ARG:HE	1.35	0.74
1:B:357:ALA:H	1:B:364:SER:HB3	1.53	0.72
1:B:221:GLU:HG3	1:B:419:LEU:HD11	1.75	0.68

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	Percer	ntiles
1	A	562/567~(99%)	550 (98%)	12 (2%)	0	100	100
1	В	562/567~(99%)	522 (93%)	40 (7%)	0	100	100
All	All	$1124/1134 \ (99\%)$	1072 (95%)	52 (5%)	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	Perce	ntiles
1	A	436/439 (99%)	436 (100%)	0	100	100
1	В	436/439 (99%)	436 (100%)	0	100	100
All	All	872/878 (99%)	872 (100%)	0	100	100

There are no protein residues with a non-rotameric sidechain to report.



Sometimes sidechains can be flipped to improve hydrogen bonding and reduce clashes. 5 of 13 such sidechains are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	В	146	GLN
1	В	254	ASN
1	В	542	GLN
1	В	323	GLN
1	В	404	GLN

#### 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.



# 6 Map visualisation (i)

This section contains visualisations of the EMDB entry EMD-48918. 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)

This section was not generated.

#### 6.2 Central slices (i)

This section was not generated.

### 6.3 Largest variance slices (i)

This section was not generated.

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

This section was not generated.

### 6.5 Orthogonal surface views (i)

This section was not generated.

# 6.6 Mask visualisation (i)

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



# 7 Map analysis (i)

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

### 7.1 Map-value distribution (i)

This section was not generated.

# 7.2 Volume estimate versus contour level (i)

This section was not generated.

## 7.3 Rotationally averaged power spectrum (i)

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



# 8 Fourier-Shell correlation (i)

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



# 9 Map-model fit $\bigcirc$

This section was not generated.

