wwPDB EM Validation Summary Report (i)

Nov 18, 2025 – 03:53 pm GMT

PDB ID	:	9SLJ / pdb_00009slj
EMDB ID	:	EMD-55003
Title	:	Chromosomal Passenger Complex in complex with H3T3ph Nucleosome (Double Occupancy)
Authors	:	Gireesh, A.; Abad, M.A.; Sotelo-Parrilla, P.; Jeyaprakash, A.A.
Deposited on	:	2025-09-04
Resolution	:	3.80 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:

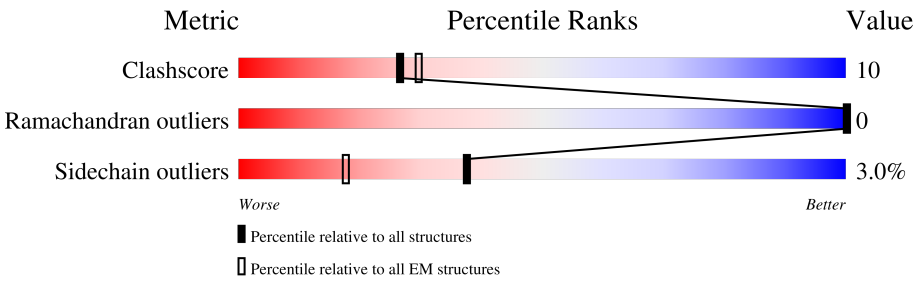
EMDB validation analysis	:	0.0.1.dev129
MolProbity	:	4-5-2 with Phenix2.0
Percentile statistics	:	20231227.v01 (using entries in the PDB archive December 27th 2023)
EM percentile statistics	:	202505.v01 (Using data in the EMDB archive up until May 2025)
MapQ	:	1.9.13
Ideal geometry (proteins)	:	Engh & Huber (2001)
Ideal geometry (DNA, RNA)	:	Parkinson et al. (1996)
Validation Pipeline (wwPDB-VP)	:	2.46

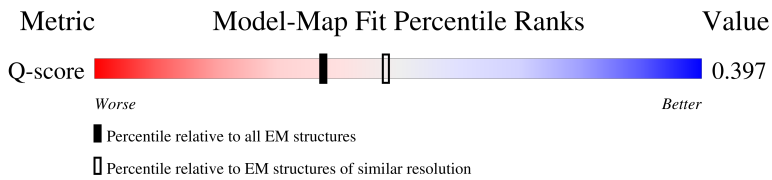
1 Overall quality at a glance (i)

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

The reported resolution of this entry is 3.80 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	10198 (3.30 - 4.30)

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% 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	L	280	23% · 73%
1	O	280	22% · 73%
2	M	142	23% 76% 19% · ·
2	P	142	15% 70% 26% ·

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Mol	Chain	Length	Quality of chain
3	N	918	95%
3	Q	918	95%
4	A	135	60% 12% 27%
4	E	135	59% 16% 25%
5	B	102	60% 18% 21%
5	F	102	59% 21% 20%
6	C	129	68% 19% 13%
6	G	129	71% 17% 12%
7	D	125	57% 19% 24%
7	H	125	66% 10% 24%
8	I	147	47% 53%
9	J	147	50% 50%

2 Entry composition (i)

There are 9 unique types of molecules in this entry. The entry contains 16390 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 Borealin.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms					AltConf	Trace
			Total	C	N	O	S		
1	L	75	633	400	120	112	1	0	0
1	O	75	633	400	120	112	1	0	0

- Molecule 2 is a protein called Baculoviral IAP repeat-containing protein 5.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms					AltConf	Trace
			Total	C	N	O	S		
2	M	137	1118	712	191	207	8	0	0
2	P	137	1118	712	191	207	8	0	0

- Molecule 3 is a protein called Inner centromere protein.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms					AltConf	Trace
			Total	C	N	O	S		
3	N	42	346	220	54	67	5	0	0
3	Q	42	346	220	54	67	5	0	0

- Molecule 4 is a protein called Histone H3.2.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms					AltConf	Trace
			Total	C	N	O	S		
4	A	98	811	512	157	139	3	0	0
4	E	101	831	525	161	142	3	0	0

There are 2 discrepancies between the modelled and reference sequences:

Chain	Residue	Modelled	Actual	Comment	Reference
A	102	ALA	GLY	engineered mutation	UNP P84233

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Chain	Residue	Modelled	Actual	Comment	Reference
E	102	ALA	GLY	engineered mutation	UNP P84233

- Molecule 5 is a protein called Histone H4.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms					AltConf	Trace
			Total	C	N	O	S		
5	B	81	648	410	126	111	1	0	0
5	F	82	657	416	128	112	1	0	0

- Molecule 6 is a protein called Histone H2A type 1.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms				AltConf	Trace
			Total	C	N	O		
6	C	112	862	545	169	148	0	0
6	G	113	871	550	170	151	0	0

- Molecule 7 is a protein called Histone H2B type 1-J.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms					AltConf	Trace
			Total	C	N	O	S		
7	D	95	746	468	136	140	2	0	0
7	H	95	746	468	136	140	2	0	0

- Molecule 8 is a DNA chain called DNA (147-MER).

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms					AltConf	Trace
			Total	C	N	O	P		
8	I	147	3034	1435	572	880	147	0	0

- Molecule 9 is a DNA chain called DNA (147-MER).

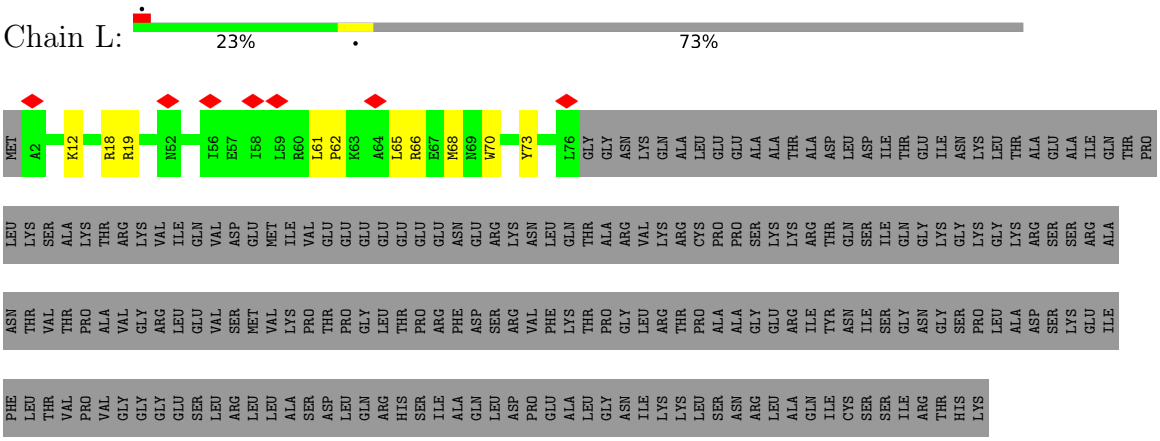
Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms					AltConf	Trace
			Total	C	N	O	P		
9	J	147	2990	1422	540	882	146	0	0

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 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.

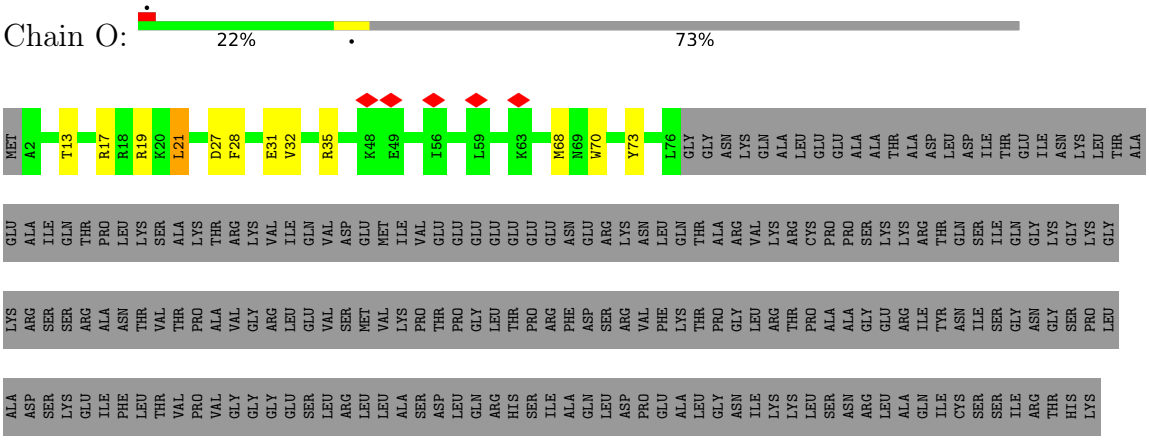
• Molecule 1: Borealin

Chain L:



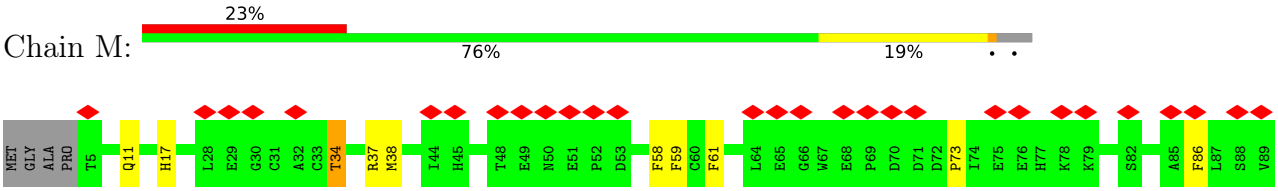
• Molecule 1: Borealin

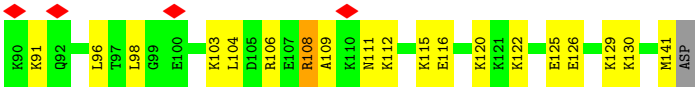
Chain O:



• Molecule 2: Baculoviral IAP repeat-containing protein 5

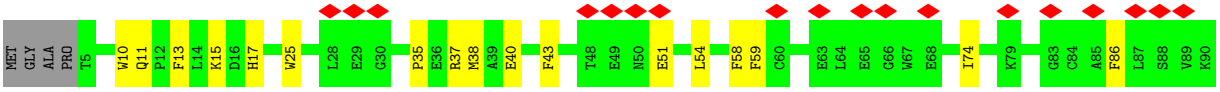
Chain M:

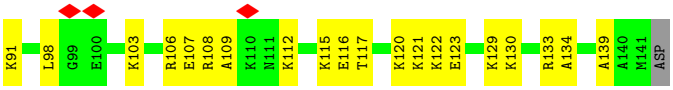




• Molecule 2: Baculoviral IAP repeat-containing protein 5

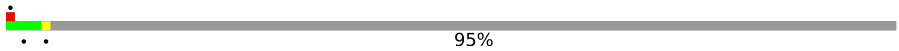
Chain P:

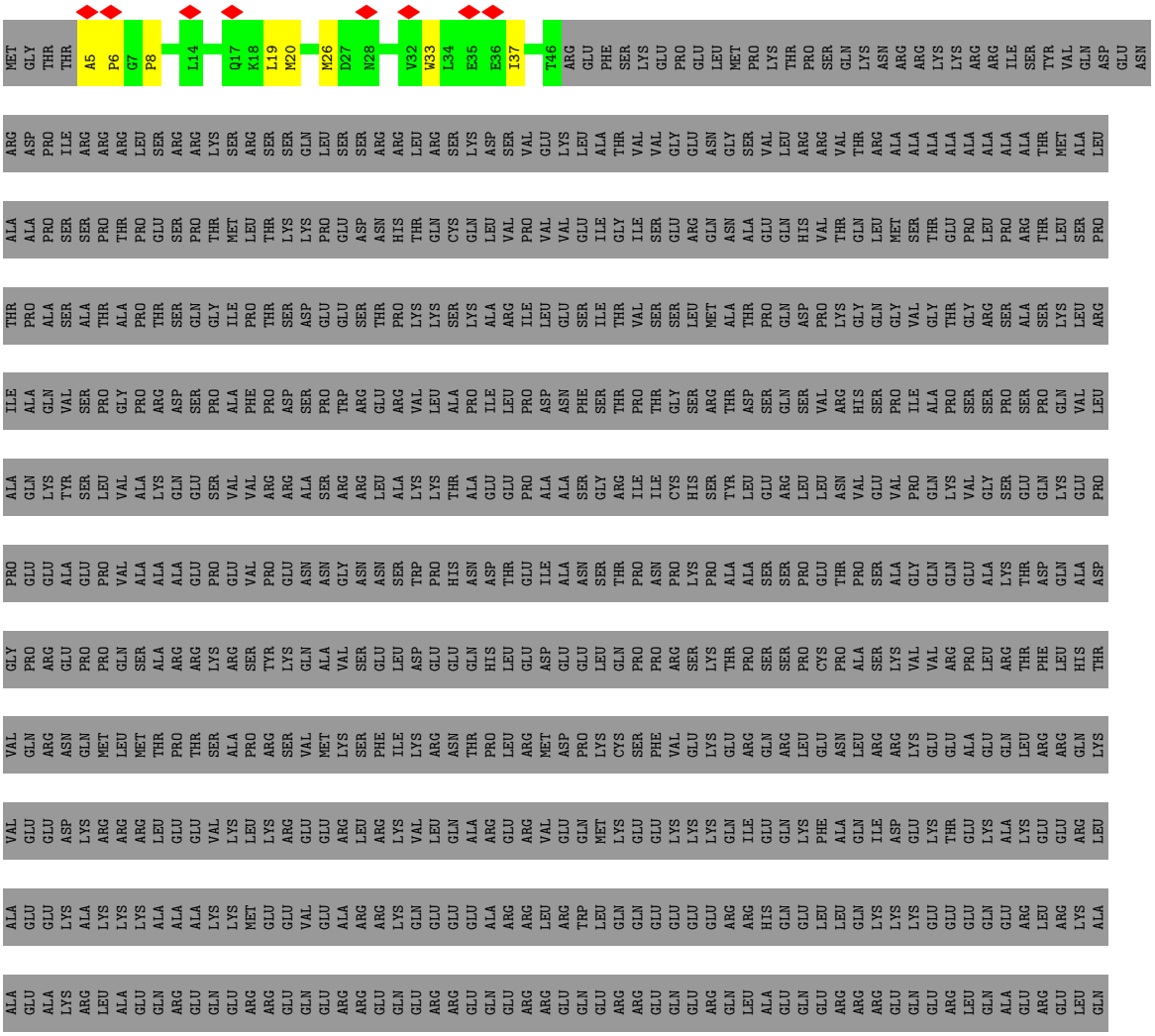


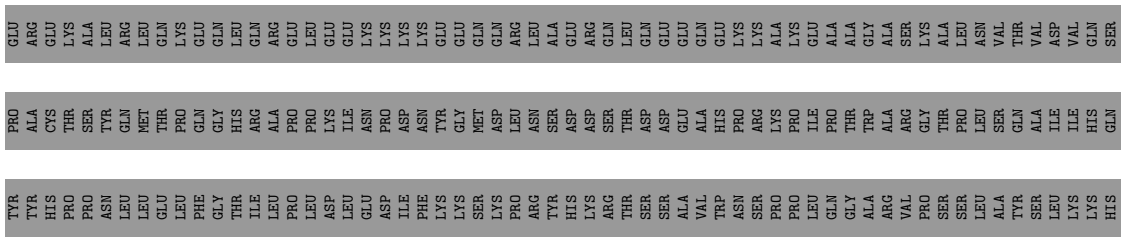


• Molecule 3: Inner centromere protein

Chain N:

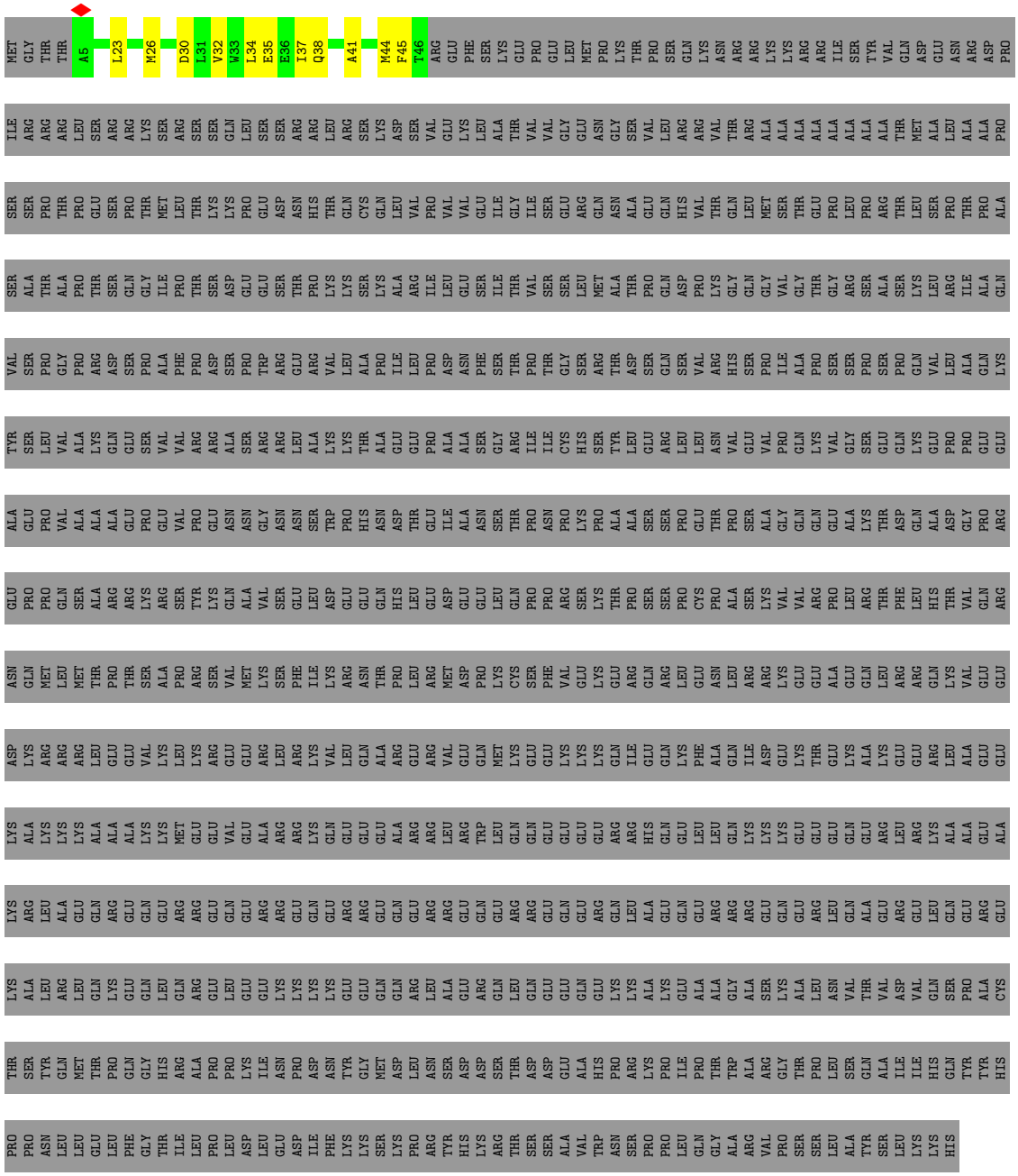






- Molecule 3: Inner centromere protein

Chain Q: 95%



- Molecule 4: Histone H3.2

Chain A: 60% 12% • 27%

ALA ARG THR LYS GLN THR ALA ARG LYS SER THR GLY GLY LYS ALA PRO ARG LYS GLN LEU ALA THR LYS ALA ALA ARG LYS SER ALA PRO ALA THR GLY GLY VAL LYS K37 L48 I51 T58 L61 I74 Q85 S86 S87 M90 N108 I112 H113 A114 K115

R116 V117 T118 I119 M120 P121 K122 R134 ALA

• Molecule 4: Histone H3.2

Chain E: 59% 16% 25%

ALA ARG THR LYS GLN THR ALA ARG LYS SER THR GLY GLY LYS ALA PRO ARG LYS GLN LEU ALA THR LYS ALA ALA ARG LYS SER ALA PRO ALA THR GLY G34 K37 L48 L61 K64 Q68 R69 R72 L82 V89 E94 V101 D106 K115

T118 I119 M120 P121 Q125 L126 I130 R131 G132 E133 R134 ALA

• Molecule 5: Histone H4

Chain B: 60% 18% • 21%

SER GLY ARG GLY LYS GLY GLY GLY LYS GLY LEU GLY LYS GLY GLY ALA LYS ARG HIS ARG LYS V21 D24 N25 T30 A33 R39 G42 R45 I50 V57 V60 F61 L62 E63 I66 T73 R78 K79 T82 L90 K91 R92 R95 G101

GLY

• Molecule 5: Histone H4

Chain F: 59% 21% • 20%

SER GLY ARG GLY LYS GLY GLY LYS GLY LEU GLY LYS GLY GLY ALA LYS ARG HIS ARG K20 V21 L22 N25 K31 P32 R35 R36 L37 A38 R39 R40 I50 Y51 E52 E53 V57 L58 K59 H75 T82 A83 M84 Y88 R92 T96 L97 Y98 G101 GLY

• Molecule 6: Histone H2A type 1

Chain C: 68% 19% 13%

SER GLY ARG GLY LYS GLN GLY GLY K9 K13 H31 R35 K36 V49 V54 L55 E56 Y57 L63 E64 L65 K74 I79 H82 A86 I87 D90 E91 T101 I102 A103 V107 N110 V114 T120 GLU SER HIS HIS LYS ALA LYS GLY LYS

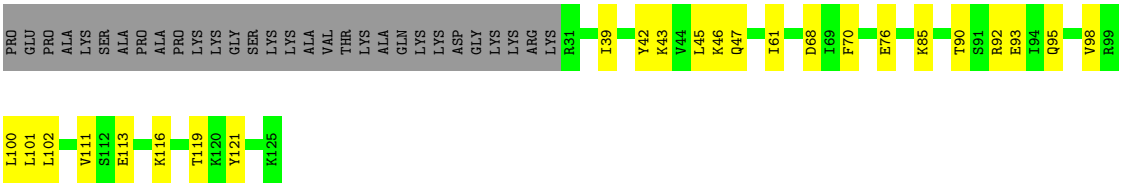
• Molecule 6: Histone H2A type 1

Chain G: 71% 17% 12%

SER GLY ARG GLY LYS GLN GLY GLY K9 K13 A14 K36 V49 V54 L55 E56 K75 T76 I79 P80 R81 L85 A86 I87 R88 N89 K95 L96 T101 I102 L108 Q112 A113 V114 K118 K119 T120 E121 SER HIS HIS LYS ALA LYS GLY LYS

• Molecule 7: Histone H2B type 1-J

Chain D: 57% 19% 24%

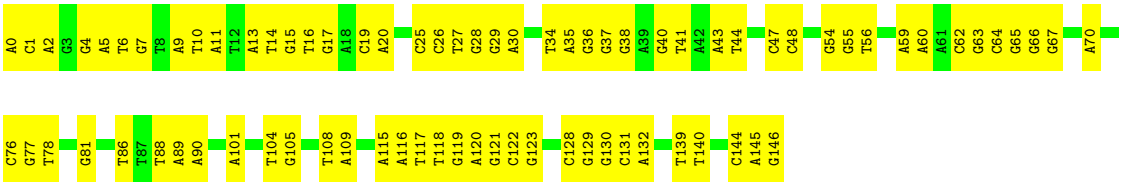


- Molecule 7: Histone H2B type 1-J

Chain H: 66% 10% 24%

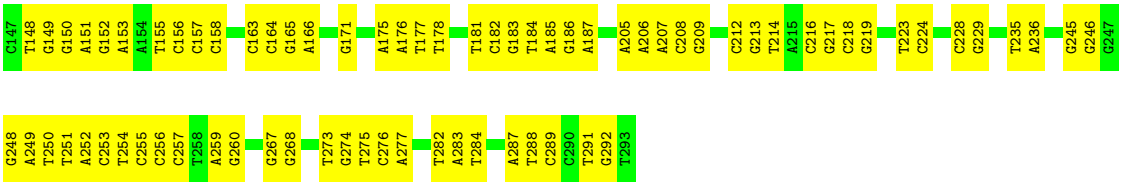
- Molecule 8: DNA (147-MER)

Chain I: 47% 53%



- Molecule 9: DNA (147-MER)

Chain J: 50% 50%



4 Experimental information (i)

Property	Value	Source
EM reconstruction method	SINGLE PARTICLE	Depositor
Imposed symmetry	POINT, Not provided	
Number of particles used	75653	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 ($e^-/Å^2$)	40	Depositor
Minimum defocus (nm)	500	Depositor
Maximum defocus (nm)	2600	Depositor
Magnification	Not provided	
Image detector	FEI FALCON IV (4k x 4k)	Depositor
Maximum map value	0.025	Depositor
Minimum map value	-0.009	Depositor
Average map value	0.000	Depositor
Map value standard deviation	0.001	Depositor
Recommended contour level	0.001	Depositor
Map size (Å)	279.168, 279.168, 279.168	wwPDB
Map dimensions	384, 384, 384	wwPDB
Map angles (°)	90.0, 90.0, 90.0	wwPDB
Pixel spacing (Å)	0.727, 0.727, 0.727	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	L	0.10	0/641	0.28	0/857
1	O	0.13	0/641	0.38	0/857
2	M	0.11	0/1147	0.30	0/1542
2	P	0.14	0/1147	0.44	0/1542
3	N	0.11	0/352	0.33	0/474
3	Q	0.13	0/352	0.40	0/474
4	A	0.18	0/823	0.38	0/1104
4	E	0.19	0/843	0.35	0/1130
5	B	0.18	0/655	0.41	0/878
5	F	0.17	0/664	0.39	0/889
6	C	0.18	0/872	0.36	0/1174
6	G	0.17	0/881	0.37	0/1186
7	D	0.19	0/757	0.43	0/1015
7	H	0.17	0/757	0.37	0/1015
8	I	0.21	0/3408	0.39	0/5263
9	J	0.20	0/3349	0.36	0/5162
All	All	0.18	0/17289	0.37	0/24562

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	L	633	0	663	6	0
1	O	633	0	663	12	0
2	M	1118	0	1091	23	0
2	P	1118	0	1091	26	0
3	N	346	0	334	6	0
3	Q	346	0	334	7	0
4	A	811	0	853	15	0
4	E	831	0	878	17	0
5	B	648	0	693	19	0
5	F	657	0	706	21	0
6	C	862	0	935	19	0
6	G	871	0	941	18	0
7	D	746	0	771	20	0
7	H	746	0	771	11	0
8	I	3034	0	1649	68	0
9	J	2990	0	1652	55	0
All	All	16390	0	14025	299	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 299 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:A:112:ILE:HD13	6:G:114:VAL:HG11	1.67	0.76
6:G:79:ILE:HD12	6:G:81:ARG:H	1.56	0.71
6:C:65:LEU:HB3	6:C:86:ALA:HB1	1.73	0.70
6:G:118:LYS:HD3	6:G:120:THR:H	1.60	0.67
1:L:68:MET:HE1	1:L:73:TYR:HB2	1.77	0.67

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	L	73/280 (26%)	71 (97%)	2 (3%)	0	100	100
1	O	73/280 (26%)	71 (97%)	2 (3%)	0	100	100
2	M	135/142 (95%)	132 (98%)	3 (2%)	0	100	100
2	P	135/142 (95%)	130 (96%)	5 (4%)	0	100	100
3	N	40/918 (4%)	38 (95%)	2 (5%)	0	100	100
3	Q	40/918 (4%)	37 (92%)	3 (8%)	0	100	100
4	A	96/135 (71%)	94 (98%)	2 (2%)	0	100	100
4	E	99/135 (73%)	98 (99%)	1 (1%)	0	100	100
5	B	79/102 (78%)	77 (98%)	2 (2%)	0	100	100
5	F	80/102 (78%)	77 (96%)	3 (4%)	0	100	100
6	C	110/129 (85%)	108 (98%)	2 (2%)	0	100	100
6	G	111/129 (86%)	106 (96%)	5 (4%)	0	100	100
7	D	93/125 (74%)	88 (95%)	5 (5%)	0	100	100
7	H	93/125 (74%)	91 (98%)	2 (2%)	0	100	100
All	All	1257/3662 (34%)	1218 (97%)	39 (3%)	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	L	69/242 (28%)	68 (99%)	1 (1%)	62	75
1	O	69/242 (28%)	68 (99%)	1 (1%)	62	75
2	M	120/123 (98%)	117 (98%)	3 (2%)	42	62
2	P	120/123 (98%)	117 (98%)	3 (2%)	42	62
3	N	39/817 (5%)	38 (97%)	1 (3%)	41	61
3	Q	39/817 (5%)	38 (97%)	1 (3%)	41	61
4	A	86/110 (78%)	83 (96%)	3 (4%)	31	54

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Mol	Chain	Analysed	Rotameric	Outliers	Percentiles	
4	E	88/110 (80%)	85 (97%)	3 (3%)	32	55
5	B	67/78 (86%)	64 (96%)	3 (4%)	23	47
5	F	68/78 (87%)	66 (97%)	2 (3%)	37	58
6	C	87/98 (89%)	84 (97%)	3 (3%)	32	55
6	G	88/98 (90%)	83 (94%)	5 (6%)	17	43
7	D	81/104 (78%)	78 (96%)	3 (4%)	29	53
7	H	81/104 (78%)	80 (99%)	1 (1%)	67	77
All	All	1102/3144 (35%)	1069 (97%)	33 (3%)	37	58

5 of 33 residues with a non-rotameric sidechain are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	O	21	LEU
2	P	58	PHE
3	Q	38	GLN
6	C	101	THR
6	C	64	GLU

Sometimes sidechains can be flipped to improve hydrogen bonding and reduce clashes. 5 of 11 such sidechains are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
2	P	17	HIS
2	P	80	HIS
3	Q	38	GLN
3	Q	25	ASN
4	E	85	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.

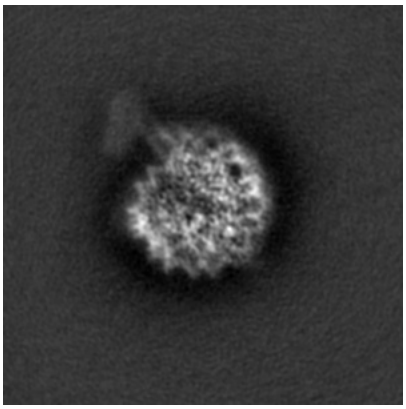
6 Map visualisation (i)

This section contains visualisations of the EMDB entry EMD-55003. These allow visual inspection of the internal detail of the map and identification of artifacts.

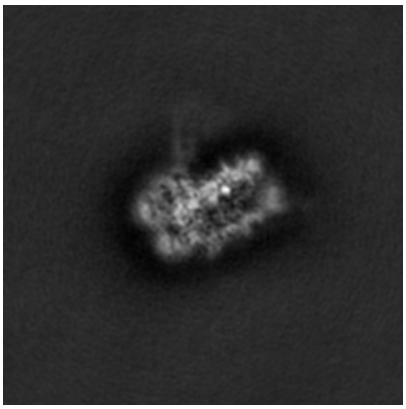
Images derived from a raw map, generated by summing the deposited half-maps, are presented below the corresponding image components of the primary map to allow further visual inspection and comparison with those of the primary map.

6.1 Orthogonal projections (i)

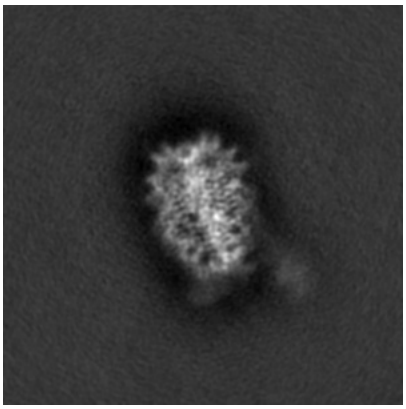
6.1.1 Primary map



X

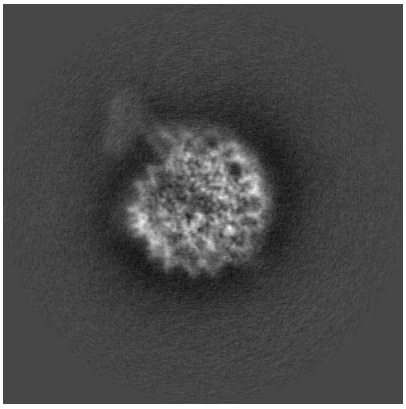


Y

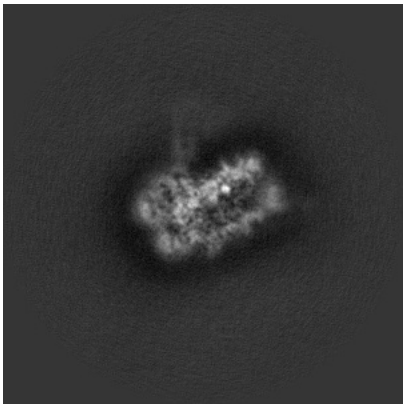


Z

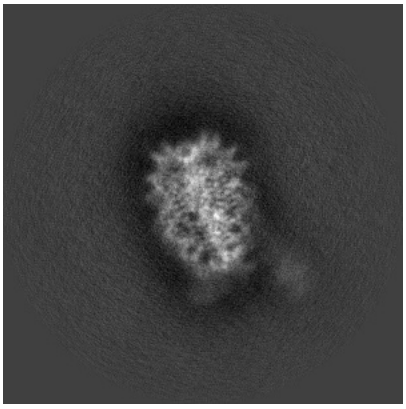
6.1.2 Raw map



X



Y

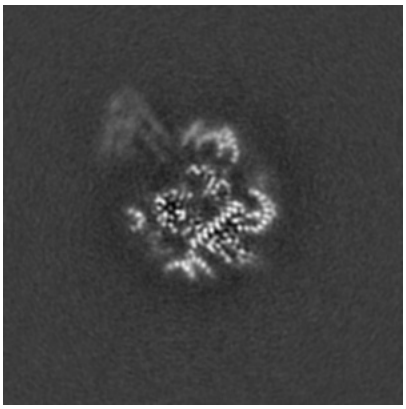


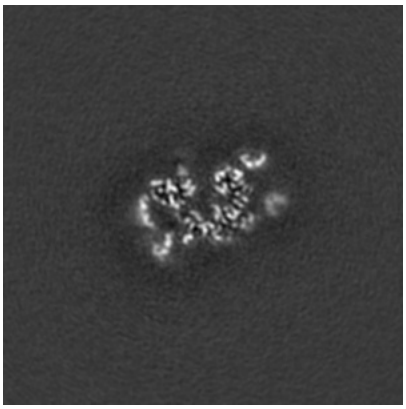
Z

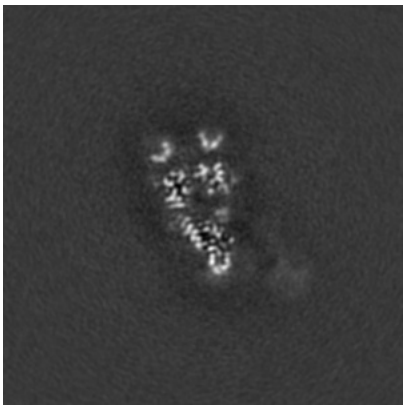
The images above show the map projected in three orthogonal directions.

6.2 Central slices (i)

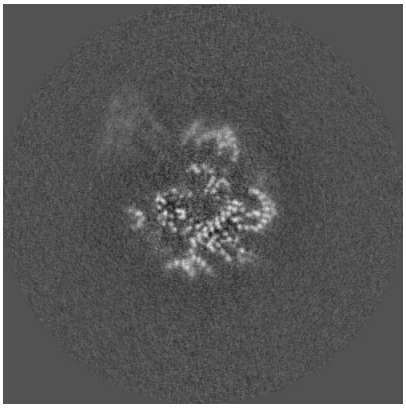
6.2.1 Primary map

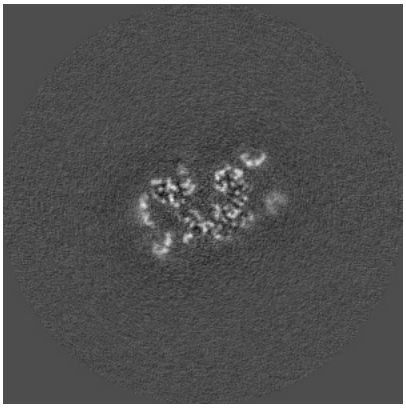

X Index: 192

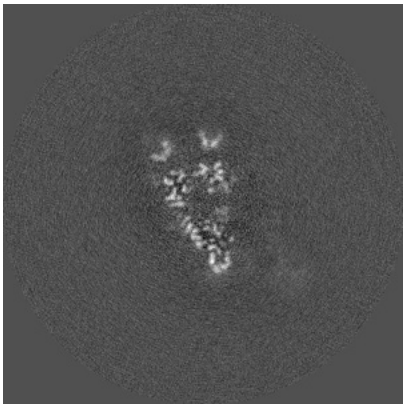

Y Index: 192


Z Index: 192

6.2.2 Raw map


X Index: 192

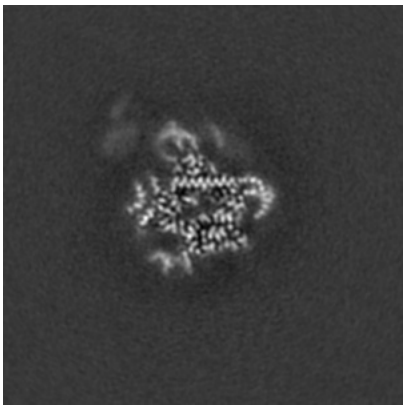

Y Index: 192

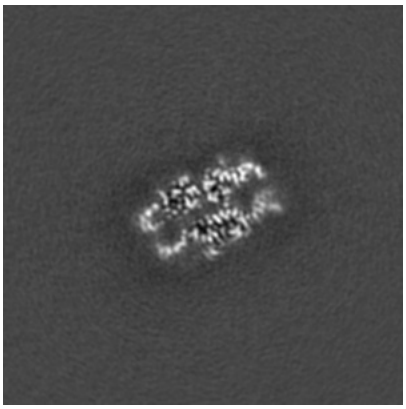

Z Index: 192

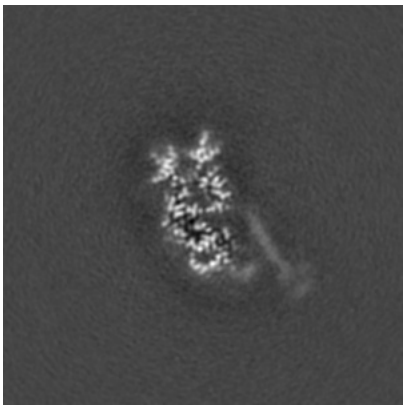
The images above show central slices of the map in three orthogonal directions.

6.3 Largest variance slices (i)

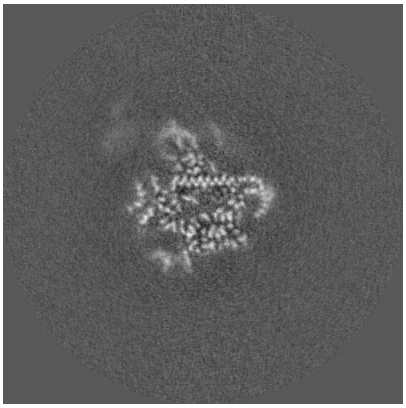
6.3.1 Primary map

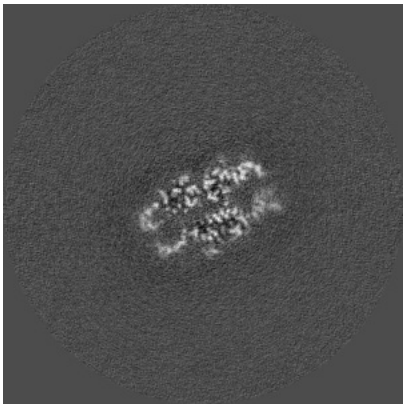

X Index: 205

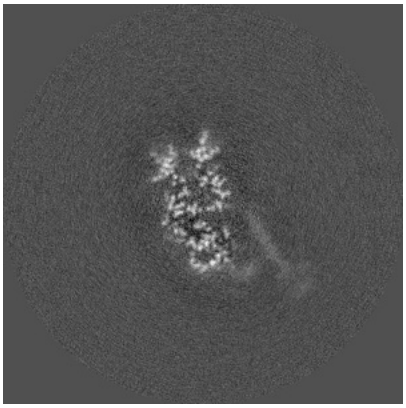

Y Index: 210


Z Index: 181

6.3.2 Raw map


X Index: 205

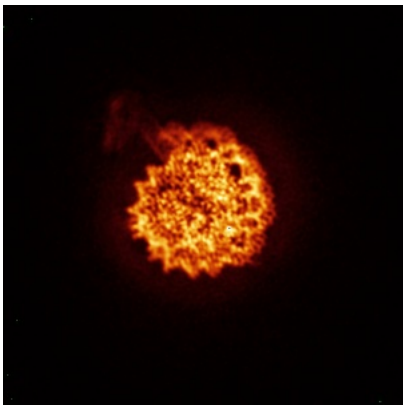

Y Index: 210

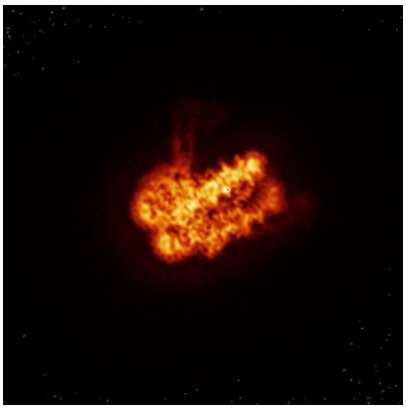

Z Index: 181

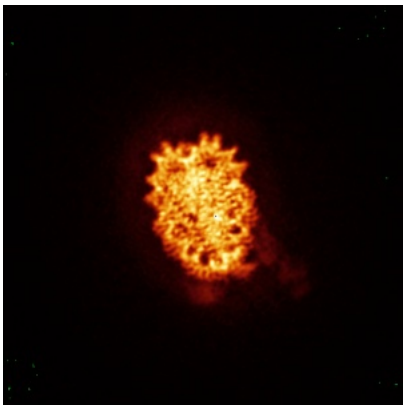
The images above show the largest variance slices of the map in three orthogonal directions.

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

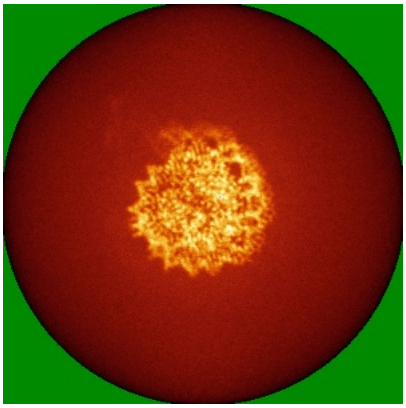
6.4.1 Primary map

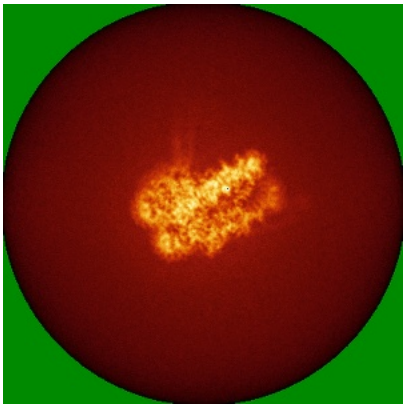

X

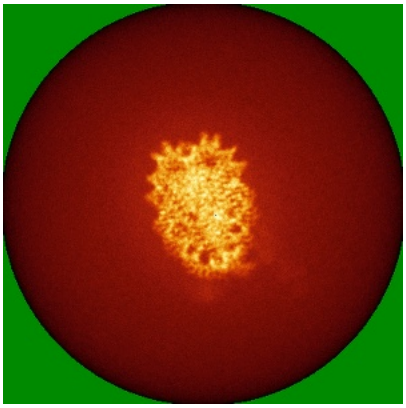

Y


Z

6.4.2 Raw map


X

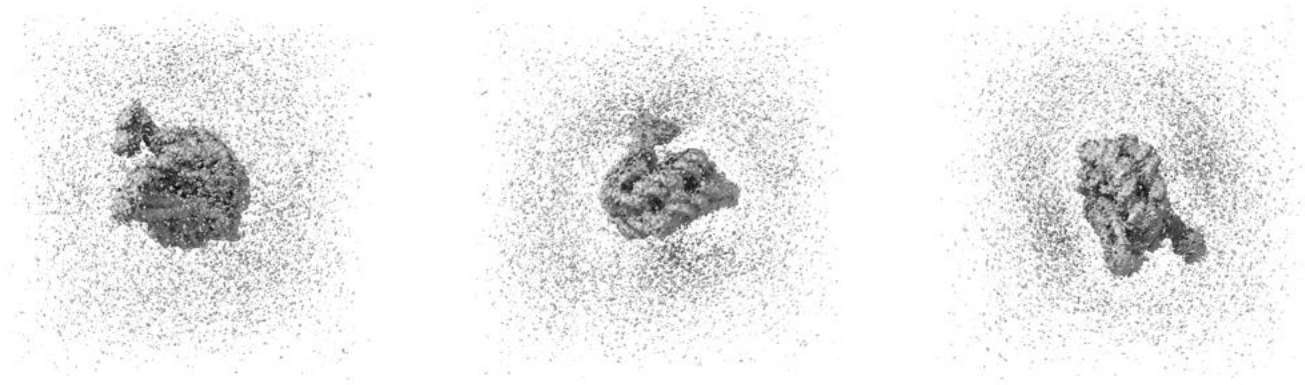

Y


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)

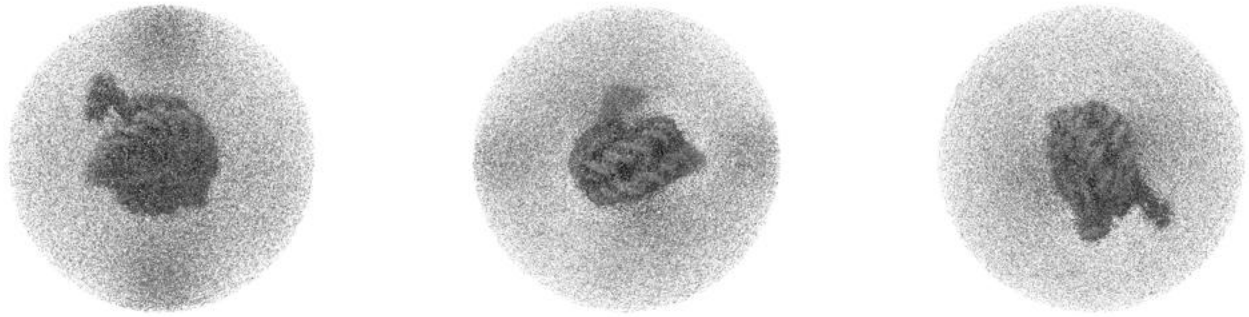
6.5.1 Primary map



X Y Z

The images above show the 3D surface view of the map at the recommended contour level 0.001. 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.

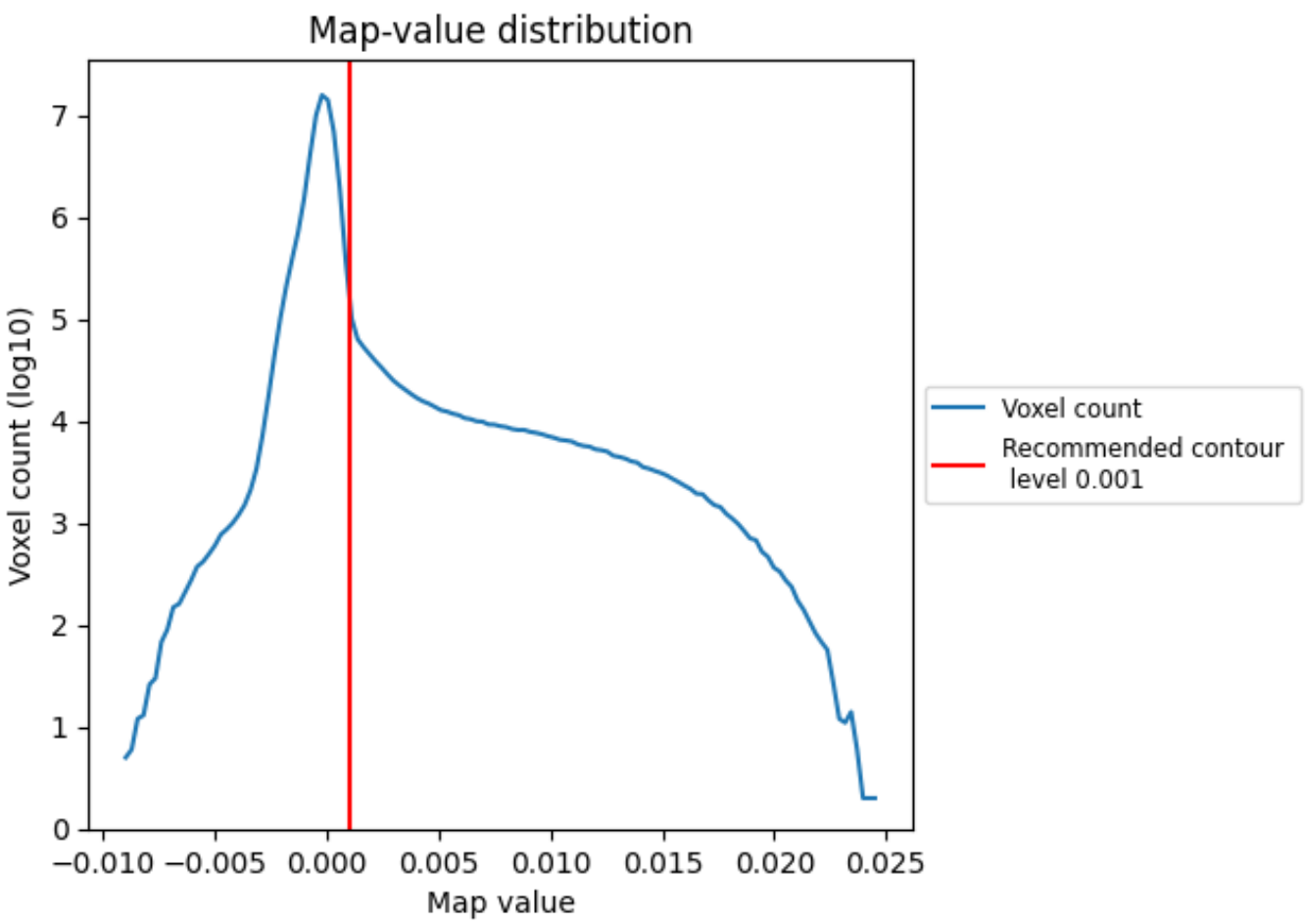
6.6 Mask visualisation (i)

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

7 Map analysis (i)

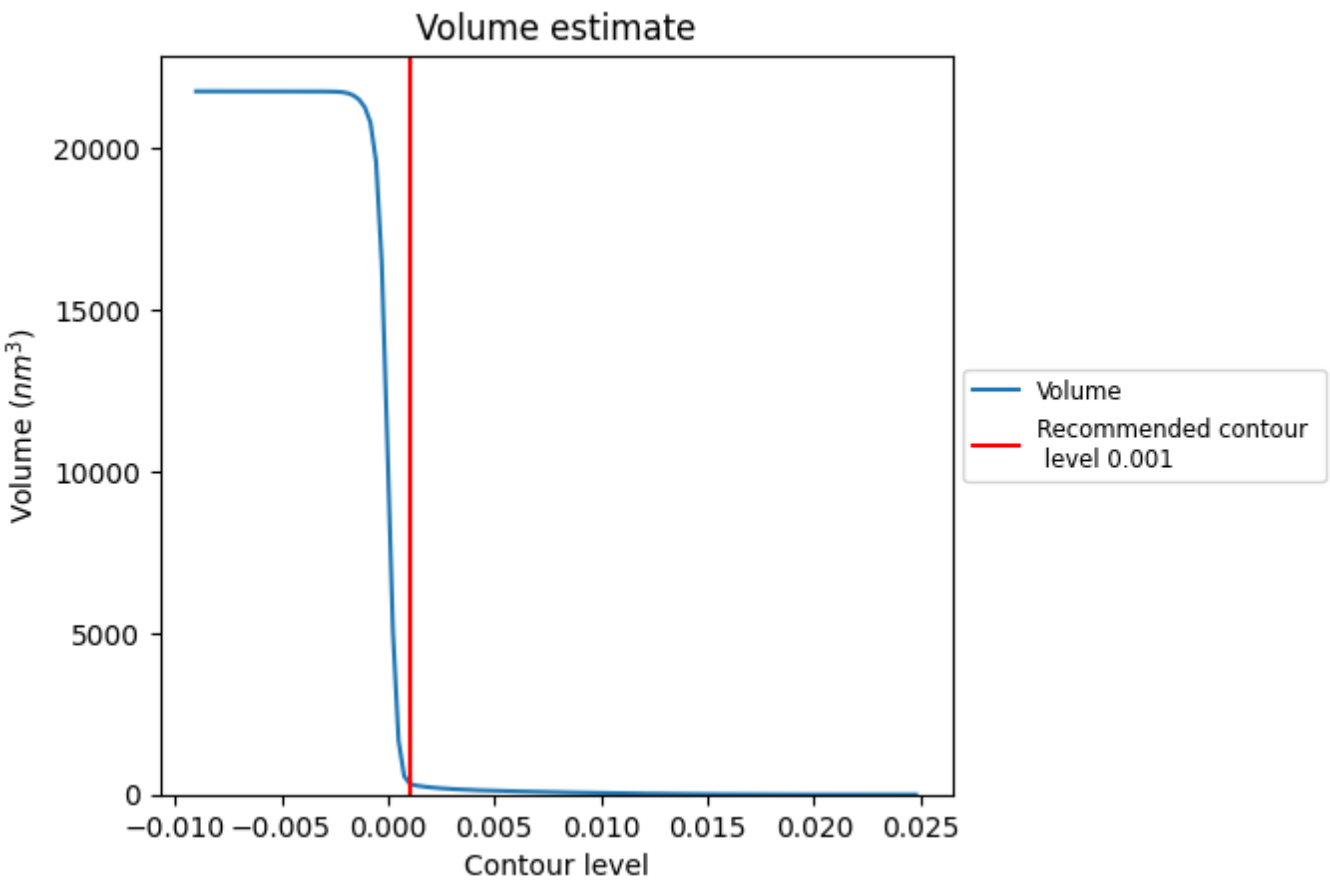
This section contains the results of statistical analysis of the map.

7.1 Map-value distribution (i)



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.

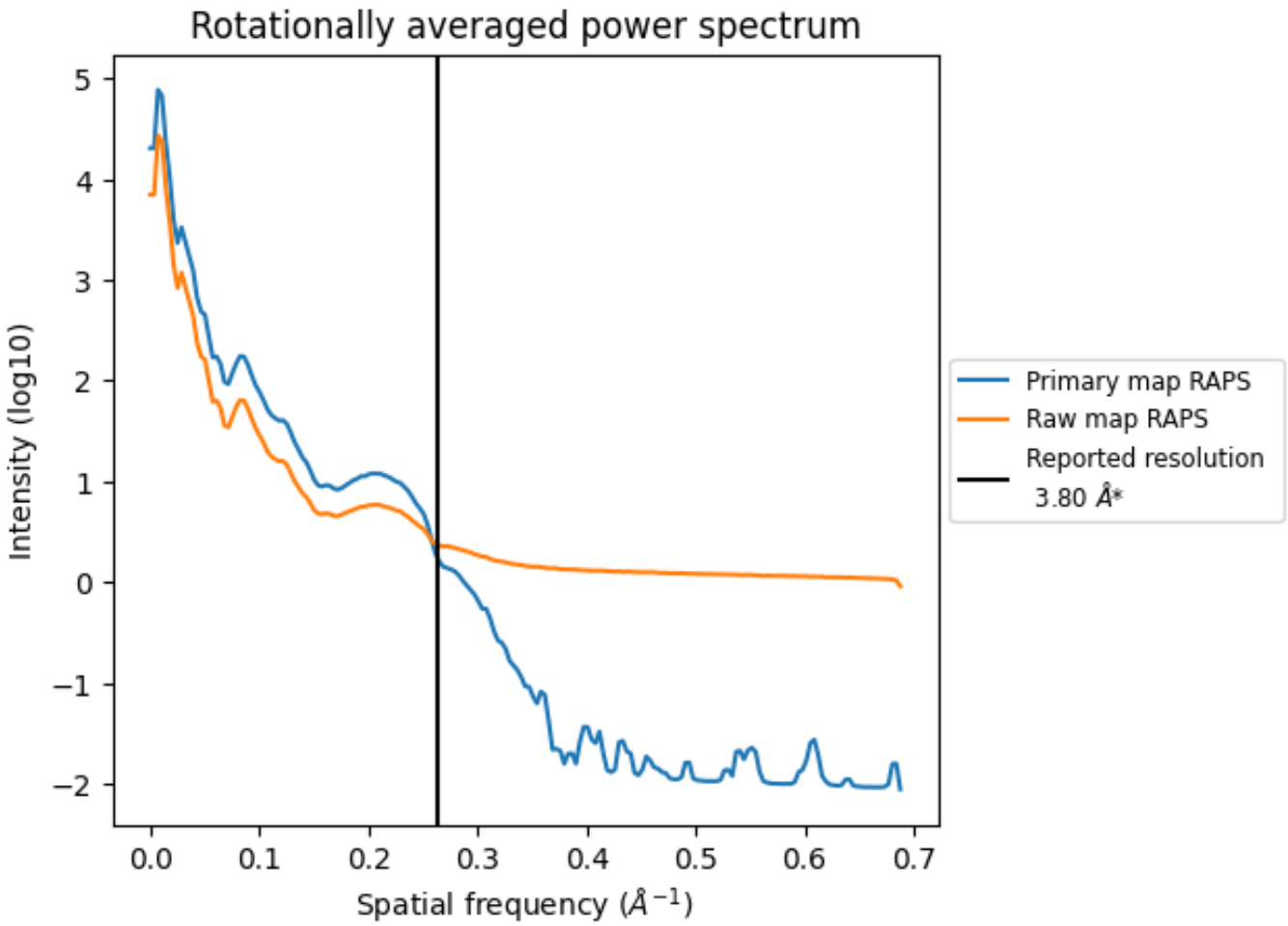
7.2 Volume estimate (i)



The volume at the recommended contour level is 359 nm^3; this corresponds to an approximate mass of 324 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 (i)

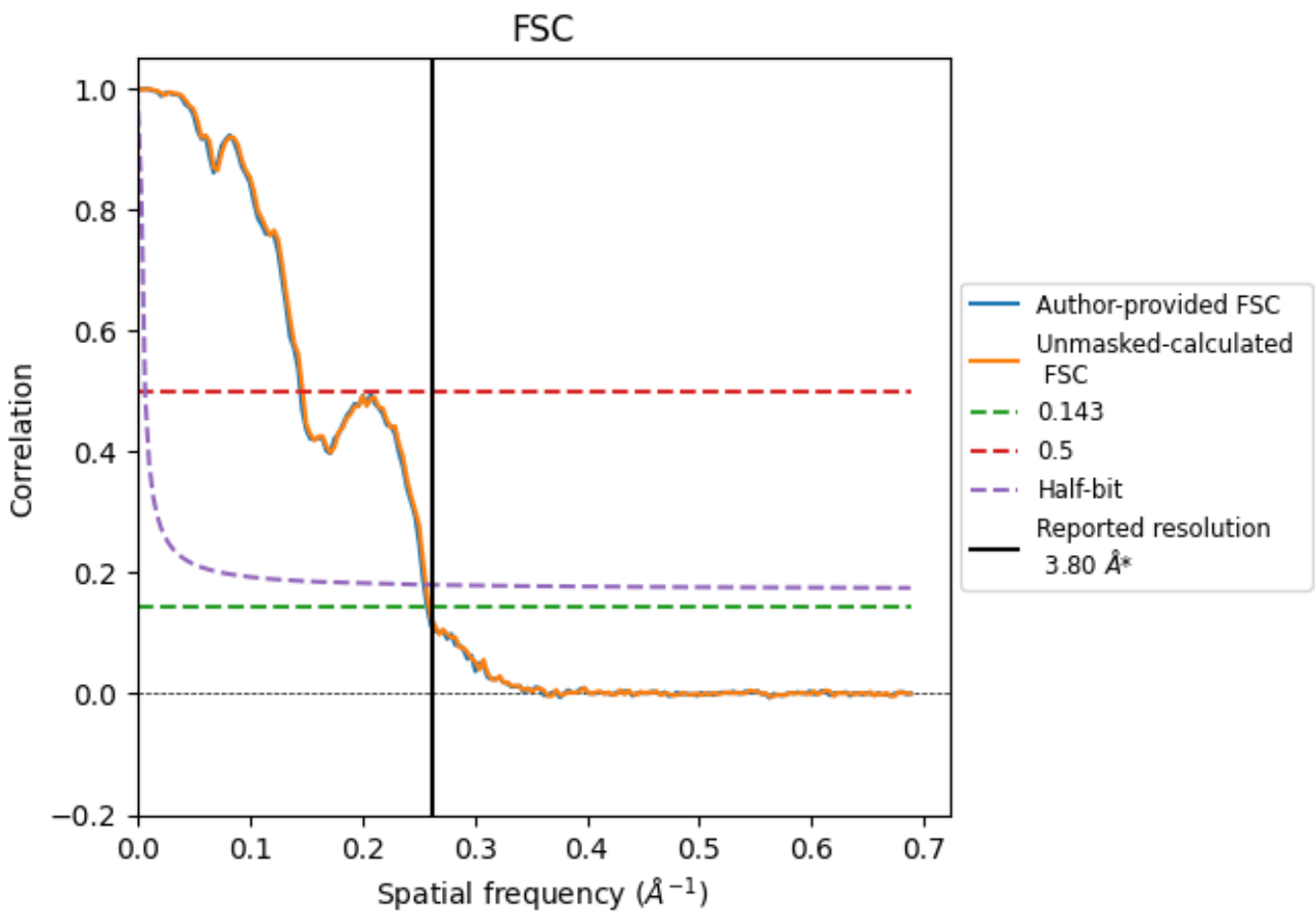


*Reported resolution corresponds to spatial frequency of 0.263 Å^{-1}

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 0.263 Å^{-1}

8.2 Resolution estimates (i)

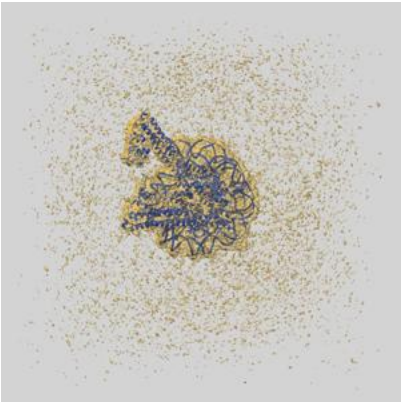
Resolution estimate (Å)	Estimation criterion (FSC cut-off)		
	0.143	0.5	Half-bit
Reported by author	3.80	-	-
Author-provided FSC curve	3.88	6.89	3.92
Unmasked-calculated*	3.85	6.79	3.89

*Resolution estimate based on FSC curve calculated by comparison of deposited half-maps.

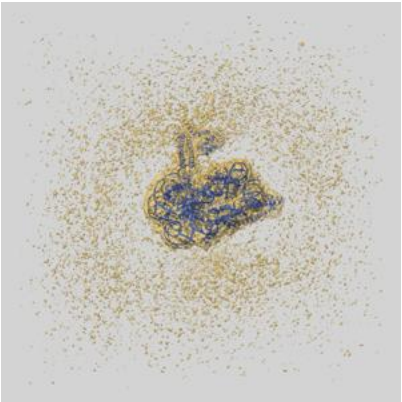
9 Map-model fit (i)

This section contains information regarding the fit between EMDB map EMD-55003 and PDB model 9SLJ. Per-residue inclusion information can be found in section 3 on page 6.

9.1 Map-model overlay (i)



X

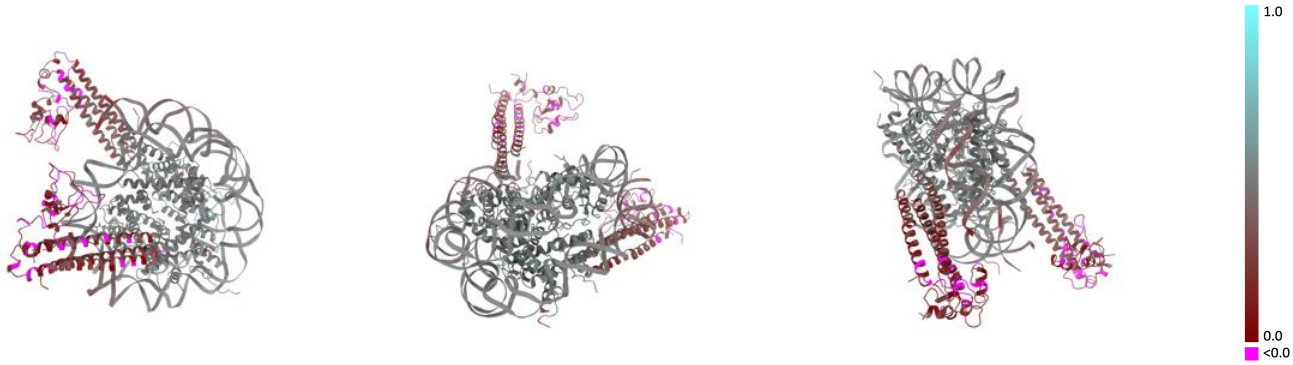


Y

Z

The images above show the 3D surface view of the map at the recommended contour level 0.001 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)



X Y Z

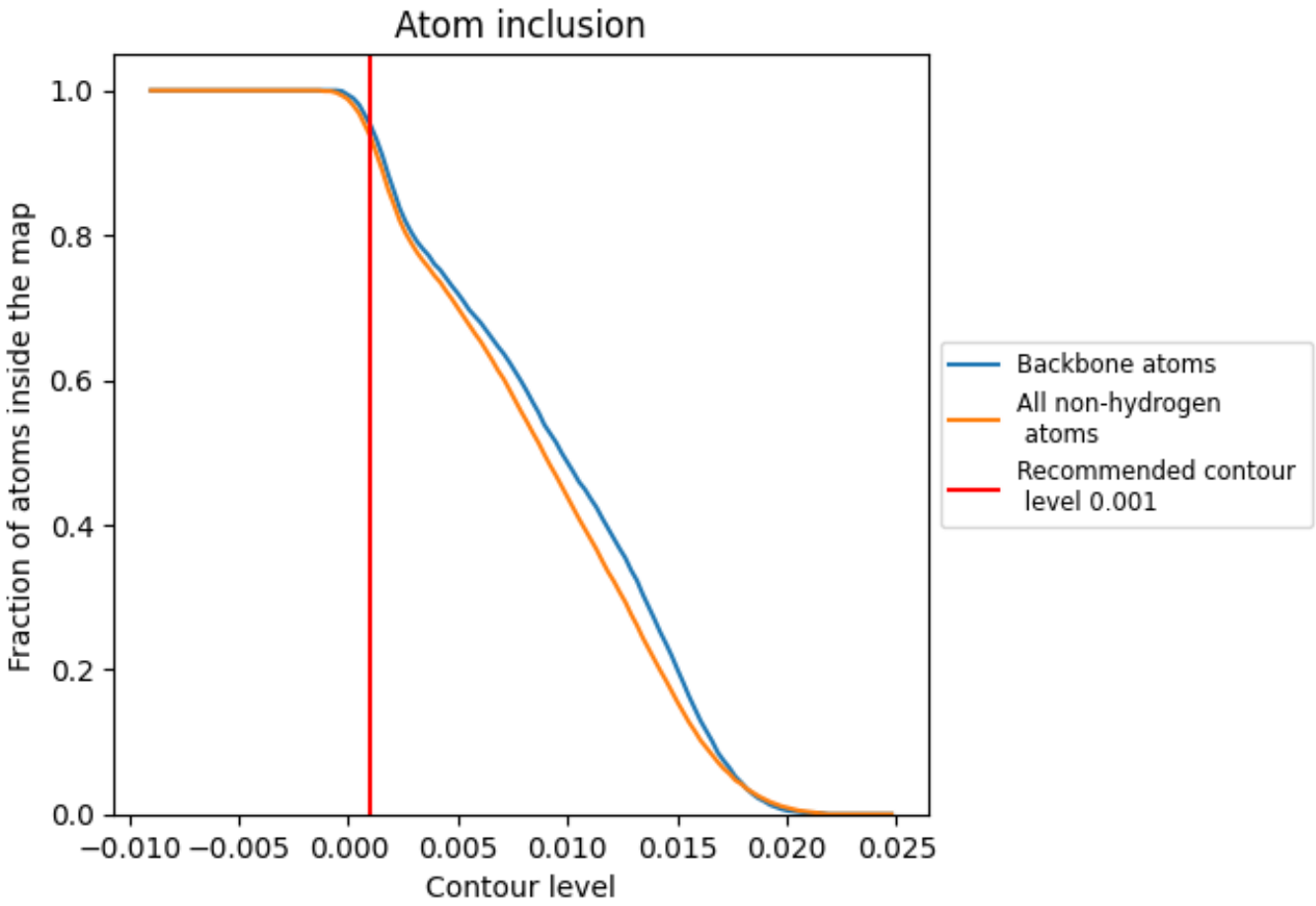
The images above show the model with each residue coloured according its Q-score. This shows their resolvability in the map with higher Q-score values reflecting better resolvability. Please note: Q-score is calculating the resolvability of atoms, and thus high values are only expected at resolutions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

X Y Z

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 (0.001).

9.4 Atom inclusion (i)



At the recommended contour level, 95% of all backbone atoms, 94% of all non-hydrogen atoms, are inside the map.

9.5 Map-model fit summary (i)

The table lists the average atom inclusion at the recommended contour level (0.001) and Q-score for the entire model and for each chain.

Chain	Atom inclusion	Q-score
All	0.9360	0.3970
A	0.9960	0.5020
B	1.0000	0.5050
C	0.9920	0.4920
D	0.9970	0.4880
E	0.9840	0.4910
F	0.9940	0.5000
G	0.9930	0.5010
H	0.9970	0.4900
I	0.9980	0.4550
J	1.0000	0.4570
L	0.8080	0.2230
M	0.6650	0.1200
N	0.6880	0.1790
O	0.8460	0.2610
P	0.7880	0.1320
Q	0.8050	0.1550