

# wwPDB EM Validation Summary Report (i)

### Dec 5, 2020 - 03:21 pm GMT

EMDB ID	:	EMD-1614		
Title	:	Globular tetramers of beta-2-microglobulin assemble into elaborate amyloid		
		fibrils		
Authors	:	White, H.E.; Hodgkinson, J.L.; Jahn, T.R.; Cohen-Krausz, S.; Gosal, W.S.;		
		Muller, S.; Orlova, E.V.; Radford, S.E.; Saibil, H.R.		
Deposited on				
Resolution	m bolution : 25.00 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/EMMapValidationReportHelp with specific help available everywhere you see the (i) symbol.

The following versions of software and data (see references (1)) were used in the production of this report:

# 1 Experimental information (i)

Property	Value	Source
EM reconstruction method	HELICAL	Depositor
Imposed symmetry	HELICAL, twist=7.01°, rise=52.5 Å, axial	Depositor
	sym=Not provided	
Number of segments used	Not provided	
Resolution determination method	FSC 0.5 CUT-OFF	Depositor
CTF correction method	Phase flipping	Depositor
Microscope	FEI TECNAI F20	Depositor
Voltage (kV)	200	Depositor
Electron dose $(e^-/\text{\AA}^2)$	Not provided	
Minimum defocus (nm)	1.0	Depositor
Maximum defocus (nm)	2.6	Depositor
Magnification	29000.0	Depositor
Image detector	KODAK SO-163 FILM	Depositor
Maximum map value	21.419	Depositor
Minimum map value	-8.390	Depositor
Average map value	0.000	Depositor
Map value standard deviation	2.000	Depositor
Recommended contour level	0.5	Depositor
Map size (Å)	280, 280, 280	wwPDB
Map dimensions	80, 80, 80	wwPDB
Map angles (°)	90, 90, 90	wwPDB
Pixel spacing (Å)	3.5, 3.5, 3.5	Depositor



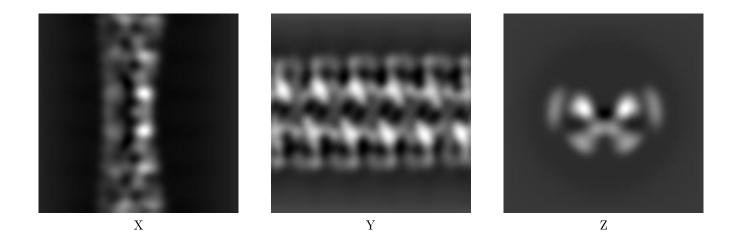
# 2 Map visualisation (i)

This section contains visualisations of the EMDB entry EMD-1614. These allow visual inspection of the internal detail of the map and identification of artifacts.

No raw map or half-maps were deposited for this entry and therefore no images, graphs, etc. pertaining to the raw map can be shown.

# 2.1 Orthogonal projections (i)

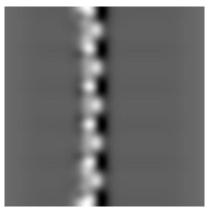
### 2.1.1 Primary map



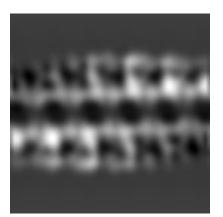
The images above show the map projected in three orthogonal directions.

## 2.2 Central slices (i)

### 2.2.1 Primary map



X Index: 40



Y Index: 40



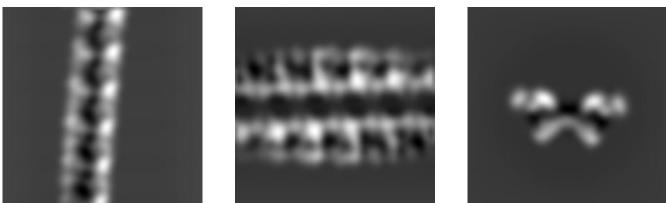
Z Index: 40



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

#### Largest variance slices (i) 2.3

#### 2.3.1Primary map



X Index: 31

Y Index: 41

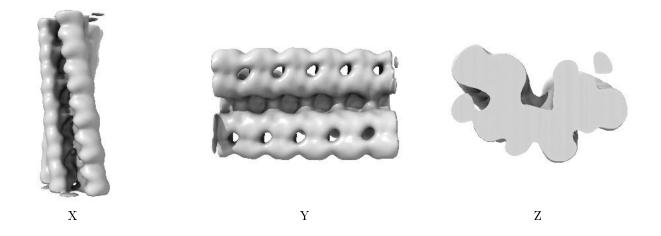


Z Index: 47

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

#### Orthogonal surface views (i) $\mathbf{2.4}$

#### 2.4.1Primary map



The images above show the 3D surface view of the map at the recommended contour level 0.5. These images, in conjunction with the slice images, may facilitate assessment of whether an appropriate contour level has been provided.



# 2.5 Mask visualisation (i)

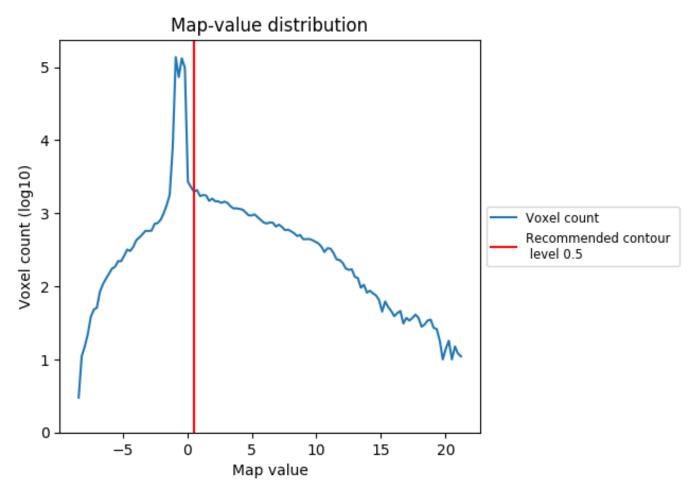
This section was not generated. No masks/segmentation were deposited.



# 3 Map analysis (i)

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

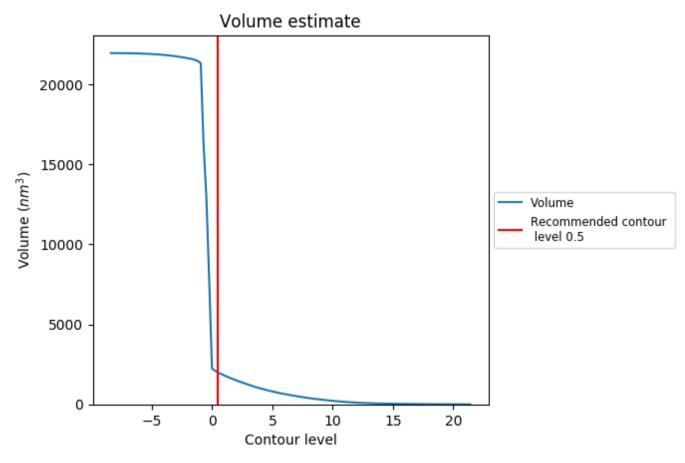
## 3.1 Map-value distribution (i)



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.



### 3.2 Volume estimate (i)

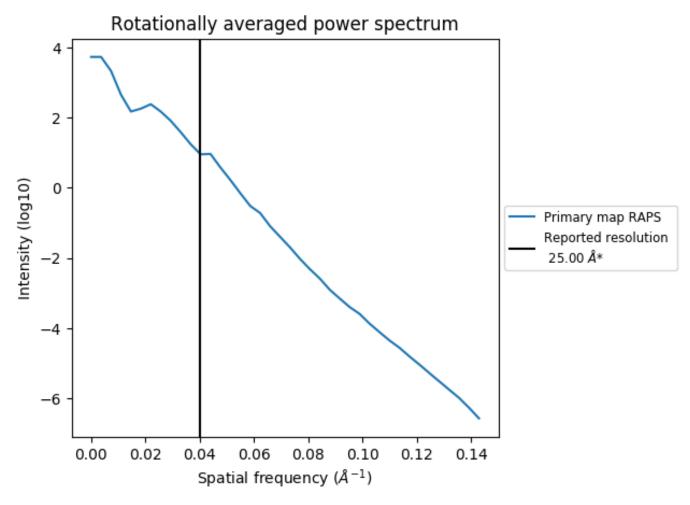


The volume at the recommended contour level is  $1993 \text{ nm}^3$ ; this corresponds to an approximate mass of 1801 kDa.

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.



## 3.3 Rotationally averaged power spectrum (i)



\*Reported resolution corresponds to spatial frequency of 0.040  ${\rm \AA^{-1}}$ 



# 4 Fourier-Shell correlation (i)

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

