



# wwPDB EM Validation Summary Report ⓘ

Oct 2, 2023 – 06:22 PM JST

PDB ID : 8HW2  
EMDB ID : EMD-35049  
Title : Cryo-EM structure of beta-estradiol 17-(beta-D-glucuronide)-bound human ABC transporter ABCC3 in nanodiscs  
Authors : Wang, J.; Wang, F.F.; Chen, Y.X.; Zhou, C.Z.  
Deposited on : 2022-12-28  
Resolution : 3.65 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.dev50  
Mogul : 1.8.5 (274361), CSD as541be (2020)  
MolProbity : 4.02b-467  
buster-report : 1.1.7 (2018)  
Percentile statistics : 20191225.v01 (using entries in the PDB archive December 25th 2019)  
MapQ : 1.9.9  
Ideal geometry (proteins) : Engh & Huber (2001)  
Ideal geometry (DNA, RNA) : Parkinson et al. (1996)  
Validation Pipeline (wwPDB-VP) : 2.35.1

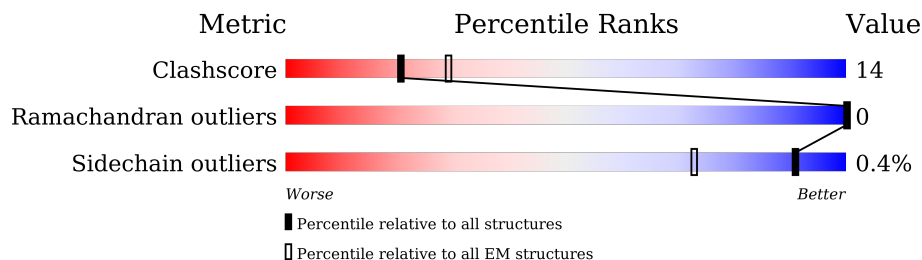
# 1 Overall quality at a glance

The following experimental techniques were used to determine the structure:

*ELECTRON MICROSCOPY*

The reported resolution of this entry is 3.65 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	158937	4297
Ramachandran outliers	154571	4023
Sidechain outliers	154315	3826

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	A	1527	

## 2 Entry composition [i](#)

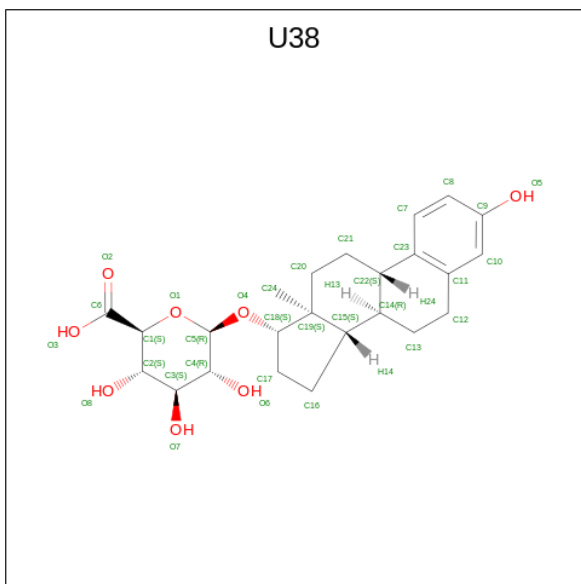
There are 2 unique types of molecules in this entry. The entry contains 10853 atoms, of which 0 are hydrogens and 0 are deuteriums.

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 ATP-binding cassette sub-family C member 3.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms					AltConf	Trace
			Total	C	N	O	S		
1	A	1375	10789	7015	1812	1905	57	0	0

- Molecule 2 is Estradiol-17beta-glucuronide (three-letter code: U38) (formula:  $C_{24}H_{32}O_8$ ) (labeled as "Ligand of Interest" by depositor).

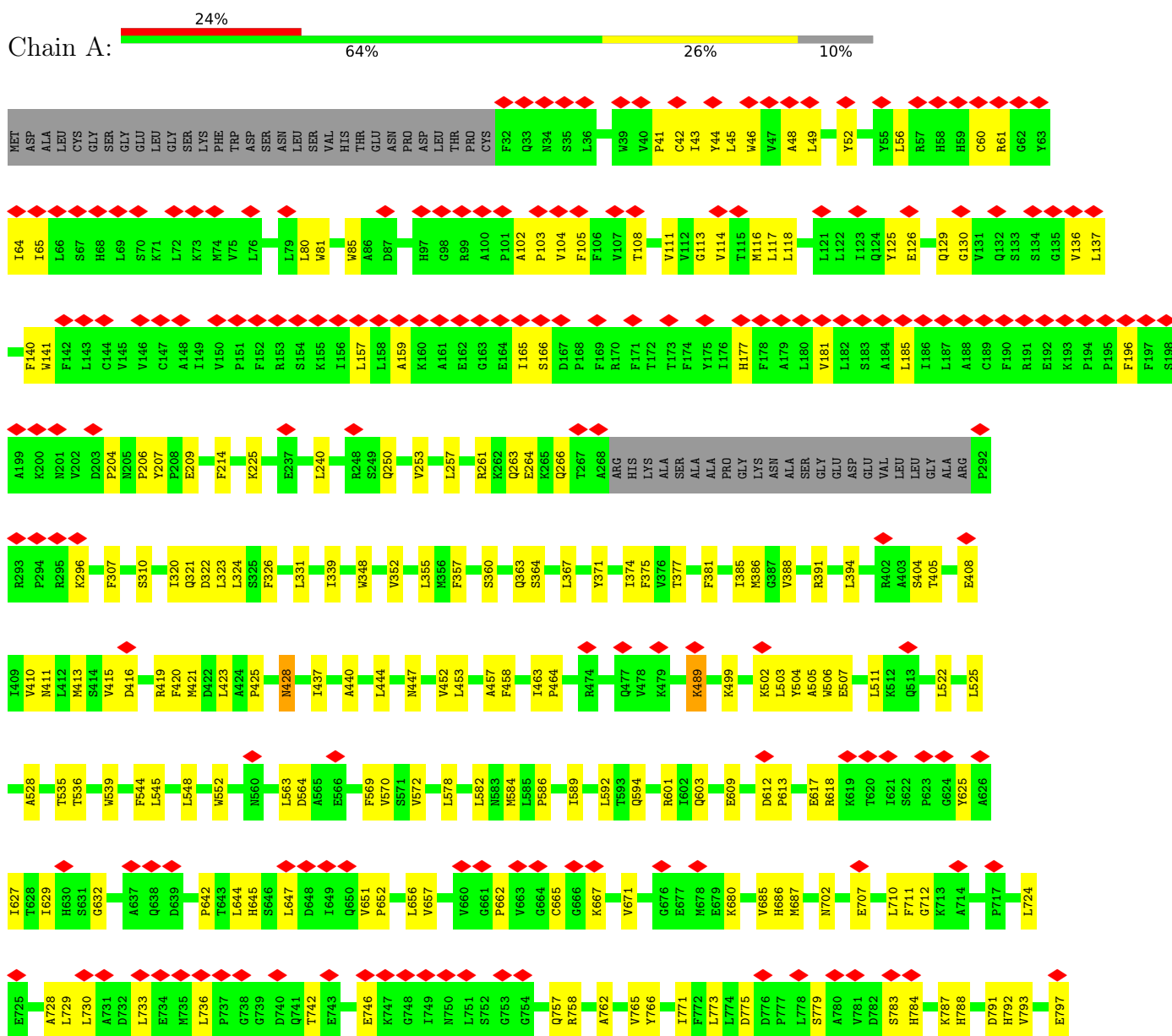


Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms			AltConf
			Total	C	O	
2	A	1	32	24	8	0
2	A	1	32	24	8	0

### 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: ATP-binding cassette sub-family C member 3



A1512	A1513	R1514	G1515	I1516	F1517	Y1518	G1519	M1520	A1521	R1522	D1523	A1524	G1525	L1526	A1527	E1461	A1462	T1463	A1464	A1465	I1466	D1467	L1468	E1469	T1470	Q1471	F1472	D1473	T1474	C1475	T1476	V1477	L1478	A1481	H1482	R1483	L1484	M1485	T1486	I1487	M1488	D1489	Y1490	T1491	R1492	V1493	L1494	V1495	L1496	D1497	K1498	G1499	V1500	V1501	E1502	E1503	F1504	D1505	S1506	P1507	A1508	M1509	L1510	I1511	L1384	G1388	S1389	Y1390	S1391	E1392	E1393	M1396	W1397	A1398	L1399	E1400	L1401	S1402	H1403	L1404	H1405	T1406	F1407	S1409	S1410	Q1411	P1412	A1413	D1416	F1417	Q1418	C1419	S1420	E1421	G1422	G1423	E1424	M1425	L1426	S1427	V1428	G1429	Q1430	R1431	Q1432	L1433	L1436	A1437	L1441	R1442	K1443	S1444	R1445	I1446	L1447	V1448	L1449	D1450	L1228	V1236	W1242	M1243	I1244	R1245	M1246	D1249	L1250	V1255	E1258	K1261	K1265	T1268	E1269	V1273	V1274	E1275	G1276	S1277	R1278	E1279	W1283	P1284	P1285	R1286	V1289	E1290	F1291	R1292	M1293	Y1294	S1295	V1296	R1297	P1300	G1301	D1302	L1303	V1305	L1306	R1307	D1308	L1309	S1310	L1311	H1312	V1113	V1114	I1115	L1116	P1117	L1118	A1119	V1120	L1121	Y1122	V1125	Q1135	R1138	V1142	I1147	F1151	S1152	E1153	R1162	R1166	S1167	R1168	L1169	E1170	A1171	I1172	I1173	S1174	D1175	V1178	P1187	Y1188	I1189	M1192	R1193	W1194	L1195	E1200	N1204	L1208	N1222	P1223	V1226	G1227	I1020	L1021	Q1022	G1023	F1024	L1025	A1029	M1033	I1038	Q1039	L1044	H1045	Q1046	H1050	M1051	K1052	R1054	D1061	P1064	R1067	L1068	L1069	M1070	C1071	D1075	I1076	V1078	V1079	V1082	V1086	I1087	L1088	M1092	S1093	F1094	I1098	S1099	T1100	V1103	I1104	L1110	F1111	T1112	L951	G952	T953	W960	L968	T971	L977	Y978	Q981	I986	V990	W991	L992	T996	N997	D998	A999	M1000	A1001	D1002	S1003	R1004	Q1005	T1008	R1011	L1012	A1016	G1019	ALA	GLU	ASP	GLN	LYS	THR	GLU	ALA	LEU	LEU	ILE	GLU	ASP	GLY	THR	LEU	SER	ASN	GLN	THR	HIS	GLU	LYS	ASP	THR	LEU	THR	ASP	ASN	ASN	PRO	PRO	VAL	THR	TYR	VAL	VAL	GLN	LYS	GLN	LYS	PHE	MET	ARG	GLN	LEU	SER	ALA	LEU	SER	SER	ASP	GLY	GLU	GLY	GLN	GLY	ALA	PRO	VAL	PRO	ASP	ARG	ARG	GLN	HIS	LEU	GLY	PRO	GLU	SER	THR	THR	ALA	LEU	GLU	GLY
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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	177500	Depositor
Resolution determination method	FSC 0.143 CUT-OFF	Depositor
CTF correction method	PHASE FLIPPING AND AMPLITUDE CORRECTION	Depositor
Microscope	FEI TITAN KRIOS	Depositor
Voltage (kV)	300	Depositor
Electron dose ( $e^-/\text{\AA}^2$ )	54	Depositor
Minimum defocus (nm)	1500	Depositor
Maximum defocus (nm)	2500	Depositor
Magnification	Not provided	
Image detector	GATAN K3 (6k x 4k)	Depositor
Maximum map value	3.165	Depositor
Minimum map value	-2.215	Depositor
Average map value	0.003	Depositor
Map value standard deviation	0.059	Depositor
Recommended contour level	0.447	Depositor
Map size (Å)	273.92, 273.92, 273.92	wwPDB
Map dimensions	256, 256, 256	wwPDB
Map angles (°)	90.0, 90.0, 90.0	wwPDB
Pixel spacing (Å)	1.07, 1.07, 1.07	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: U38

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	0.27	0/11041	0.48	0/15014

Chiral center outliers are detected by calculating the chiral volume of a chiral center and verifying if the center is modelled as a planar moiety or with the opposite hand. A planarity outlier is detected by checking planarity of atoms in a peptide group, atoms in a mainchain group or atoms of a sidechain that are expected to be planar.

Mol	Chain	#Chirality outliers	#Planarity outliers
1	A	0	2

There are no bond length outliers.

There are no bond angle outliers.

There are no chirality outliers.

All (2) planarity outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Group
1	A	1245	ARG	Sidechain
1	A	1283	TRP	Peptide

### 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	10789	0	11029	296	0

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Mol	Chain	Non-H	H(model)	H(added)	Clashes	Symm-Clashes
2	A	64	0	0	24	0
All	All	10853	0	11029	296	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 14.

The worst 5 of 296 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:584:MET:CE	2:A:1601:U38:C12	1.97	1.42
1:A:584:MET:HE2	2:A:1601:U38:C12	1.57	1.21
1:A:584:MET:HE3	2:A:1601:U38:C12	1.66	1.15
1:A:584:MET:CE	2:A:1601:U38:C13	2.28	1.09
1:A:584:MET:HE2	2:A:1601:U38:C13	1.90	1.00

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	1369/1527 (90%)	1271 (93%)	98 (7%)	0	<b>100</b> <b>100</b>

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	1176/1299 (90%)	1171 (100%)	5 (0%)	91 95

All (5) residues with a non-rotameric sidechain are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	A	177	HIS
1	A	428	ASN
1	A	489	LYS
1	A	680	LYS
1	A	1245	ARG

Sometimes sidechains can be flipped to improve hydrogen bonding and reduce clashes. All (5) such sidechains are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	A	263	GLN
1	A	368	GLN
1	A	1092	ASN
1	A	1312	HIS
1	A	1314	HIS

### 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 monosaccharides in this entry.

## 5.6 Ligand geometry [i](#)

2 ligands are modelled in this entry.

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
2	U38	A	1601	-	36,36,36	5.37	14 (38%)	55,56,56	2.80	21 (38%)
2	U38	A	1602	-	36,36,36	5.38	14 (38%)	55,56,56	2.52	15 (27%)

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
2	U38	A	1601	-	-	2/8/68/68	0/5/5/5
2	U38	A	1602	-	-	2/8/68/68	0/5/5/5

The worst 5 of 28 bond length outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	Observed(Å)	Ideal(Å)
2	A	1602	U38	C7-C23	16.11	1.60	1.39
2	A	1601	U38	C7-C23	16.03	1.60	1.39
2	A	1602	U38	C10-C11	12.47	1.60	1.39
2	A	1601	U38	C10-C11	12.39	1.60	1.39
2	A	1601	U38	C22-C14	11.78	1.68	1.54

The worst 5 of 36 bond angle outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	Observed(°)	Ideal(°)
2	A	1601	U38	C20-C21-C22	9.35	124.91	112.33
2	A	1602	U38	C20-C21-C22	9.16	124.67	112.33
2	A	1601	U38	C10-C11-C23	-6.50	111.08	119.50
2	A	1602	U38	C10-C11-C23	-6.38	111.22	119.50
2	A	1601	U38	C23-C22-C14	-5.85	104.46	111.58

There are no chirality outliers.

All (4) torsion outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms
2	A	1602	U38	O1-C5-O4-C18

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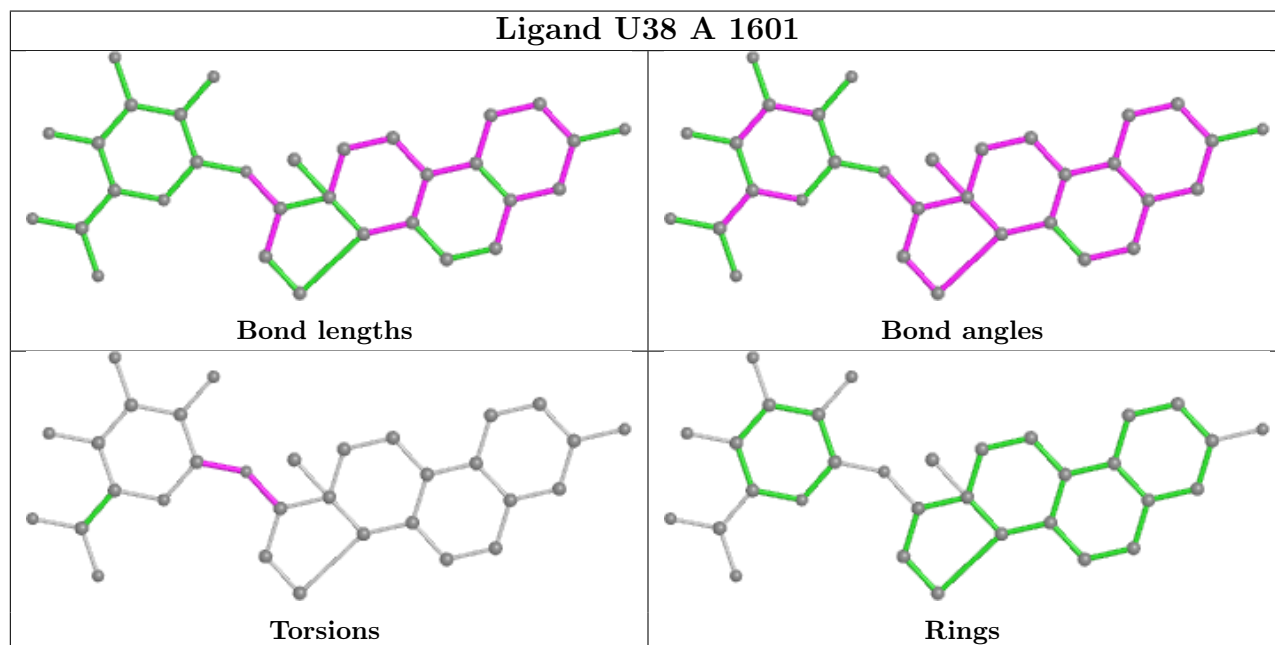
Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms
2	A	1602	U38	C4-C5-O4-C18
2	A	1601	U38	O1-C5-O4-C18
2	A	1601	U38	C17-C18-O4-C5

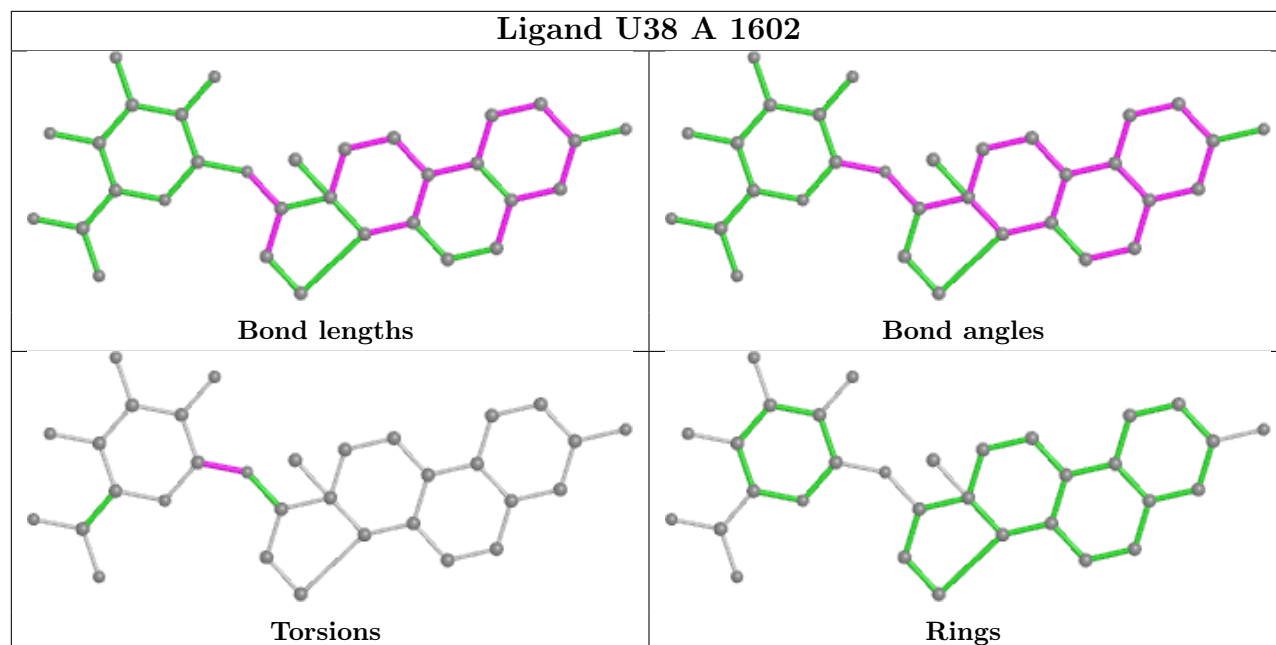
There are no ring outliers.

2 monomers are involved in 24 short contacts:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Clashes	Symm-Clashes
2	A	1601	U38	12	0
2	A	1602	U38	12	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.

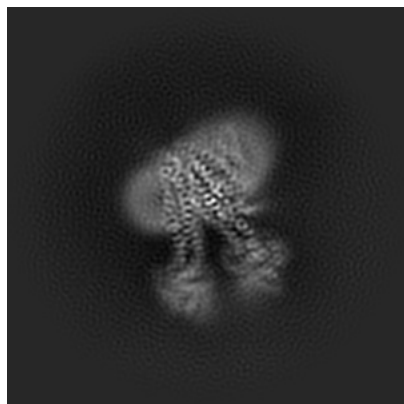
## 6 Map visualisation [i](#)

This section contains visualisations of the EMDB entry EMD-35049. These allow visual inspection of the internal detail of the map and identification of artifacts.

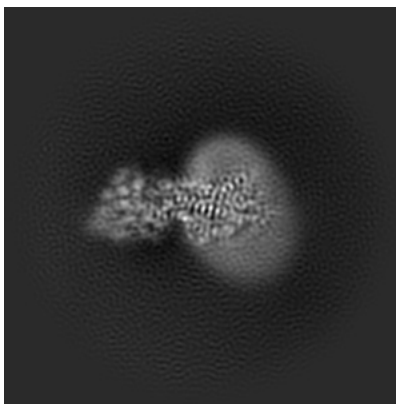
Images derived from a raw map, generated by summing the deposited half-maps, are presented below the corresponding image components of the primary map to allow further visual inspection and comparison with those of the primary map.

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

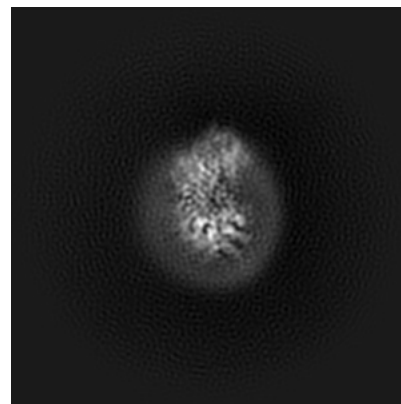
#### 6.1.1 Primary map



X

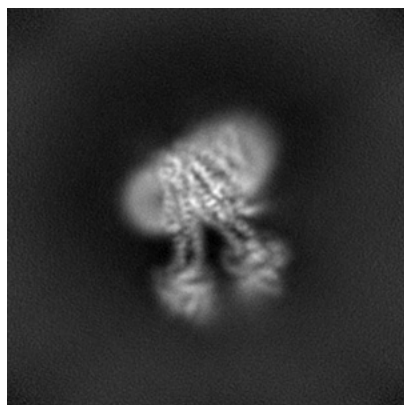


Y

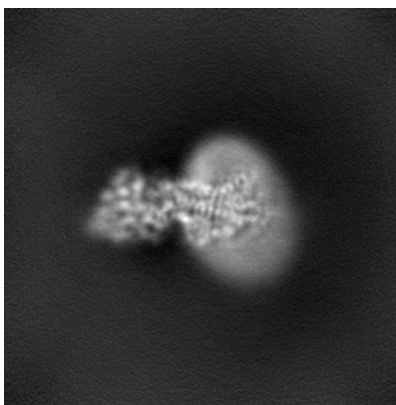


Z

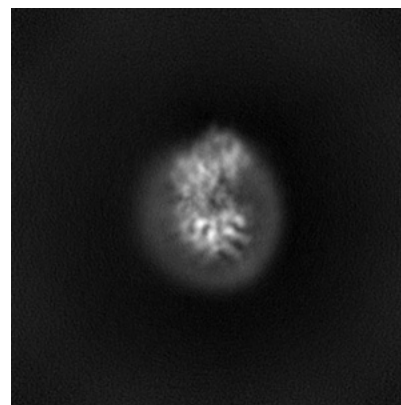
#### 6.1.2 Raw map



X



Y

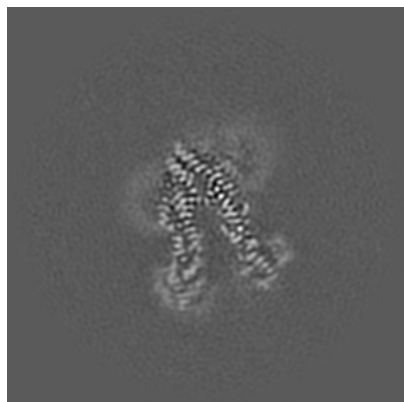


Z

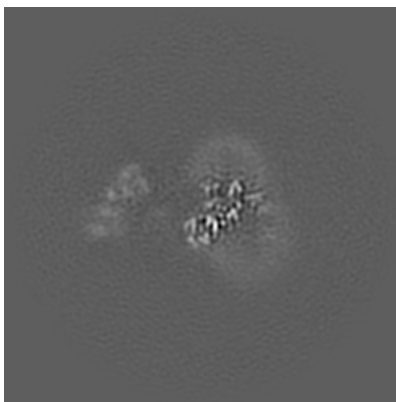
The images above show the map projected in three orthogonal directions.

## 6.2 Central slices [i](#)

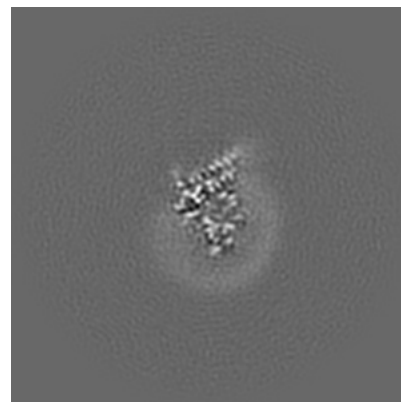
### 6.2.1 Primary map



X Index: 128

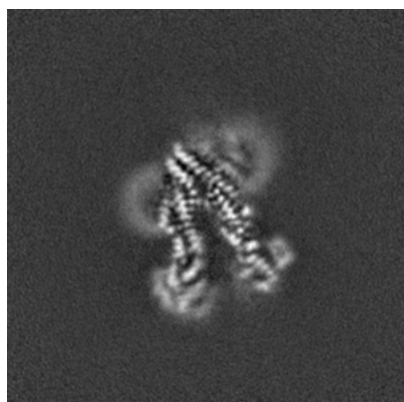


Y Index: 128

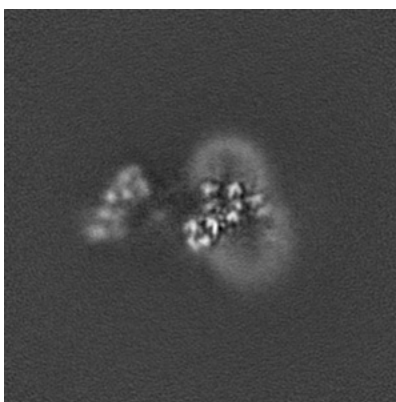


Z Index: 128

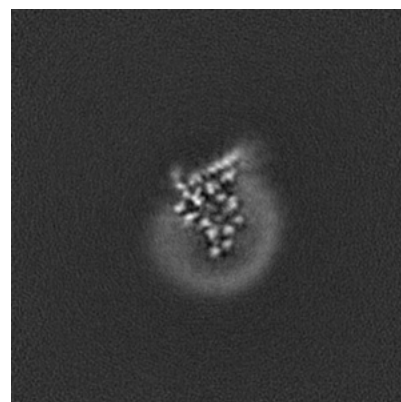
### 6.2.2 Raw map



X Index: 128



Y Index: 128

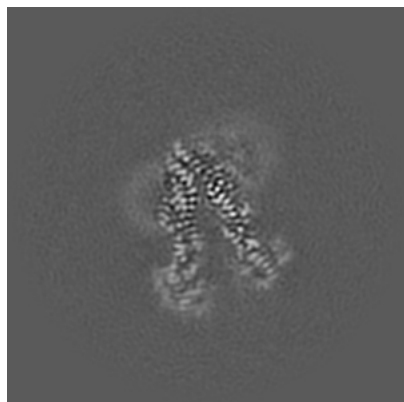


Z Index: 128

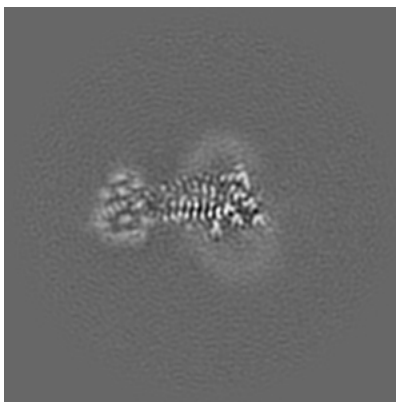
The images above show central slices of the map in three orthogonal directions.

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

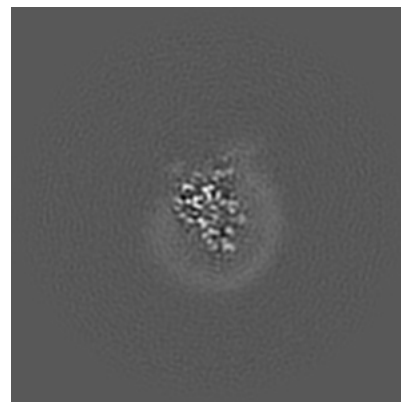
### 6.3.1 Primary map



X Index: 127

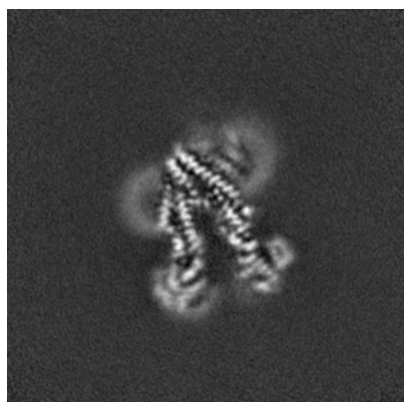


Y Index: 116

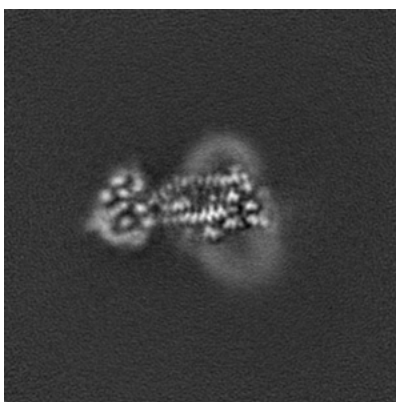


Z Index: 131

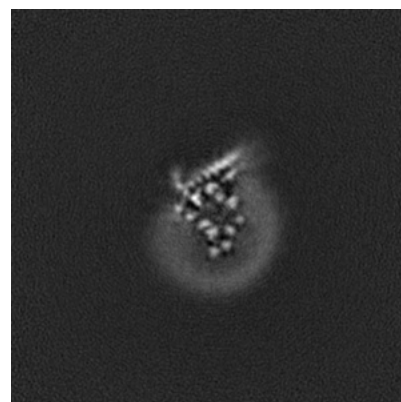
### 6.3.2 Raw map



X Index: 129



Y Index: 118

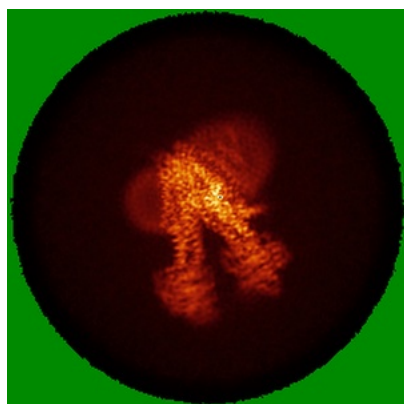


Z Index: 127

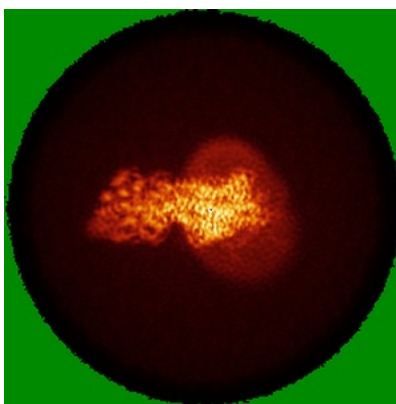
The images above show the largest variance slices of the map in three orthogonal directions.

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

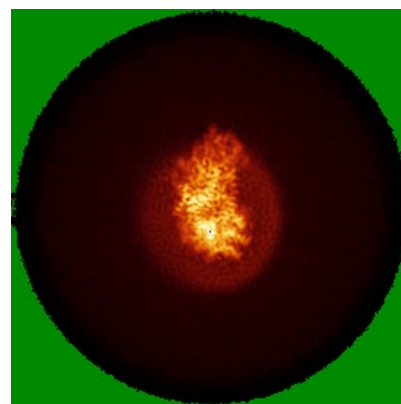
### 6.4.1 Primary map



X

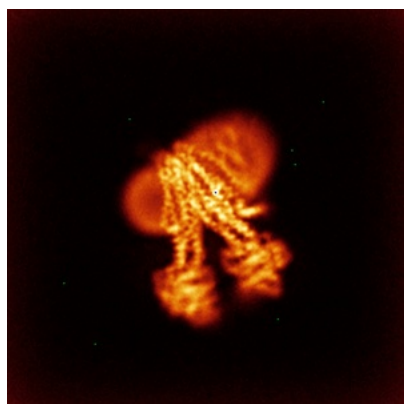


Y

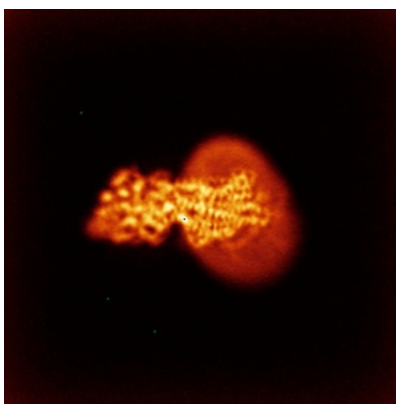


Z

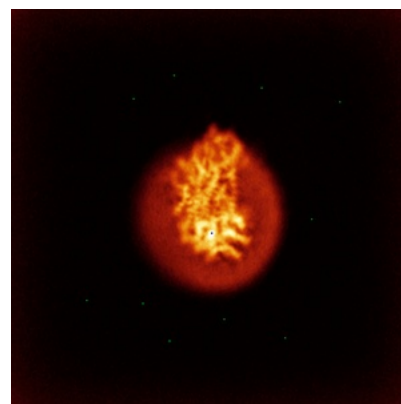
### 6.4.2 Raw map



X



Y



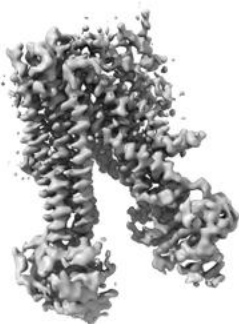
Z

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.

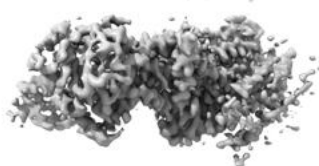


## 6.5 Orthogonal surface views [i](#)

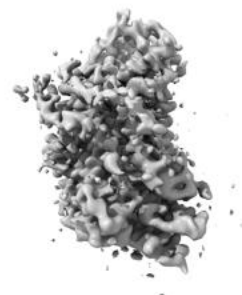
### 6.5.1 Primary map



X



Y



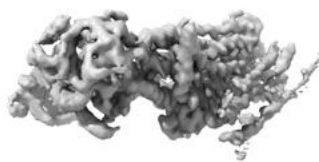
Z

The images above show the 3D surface view of the map at the recommended contour level 0.447. 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.

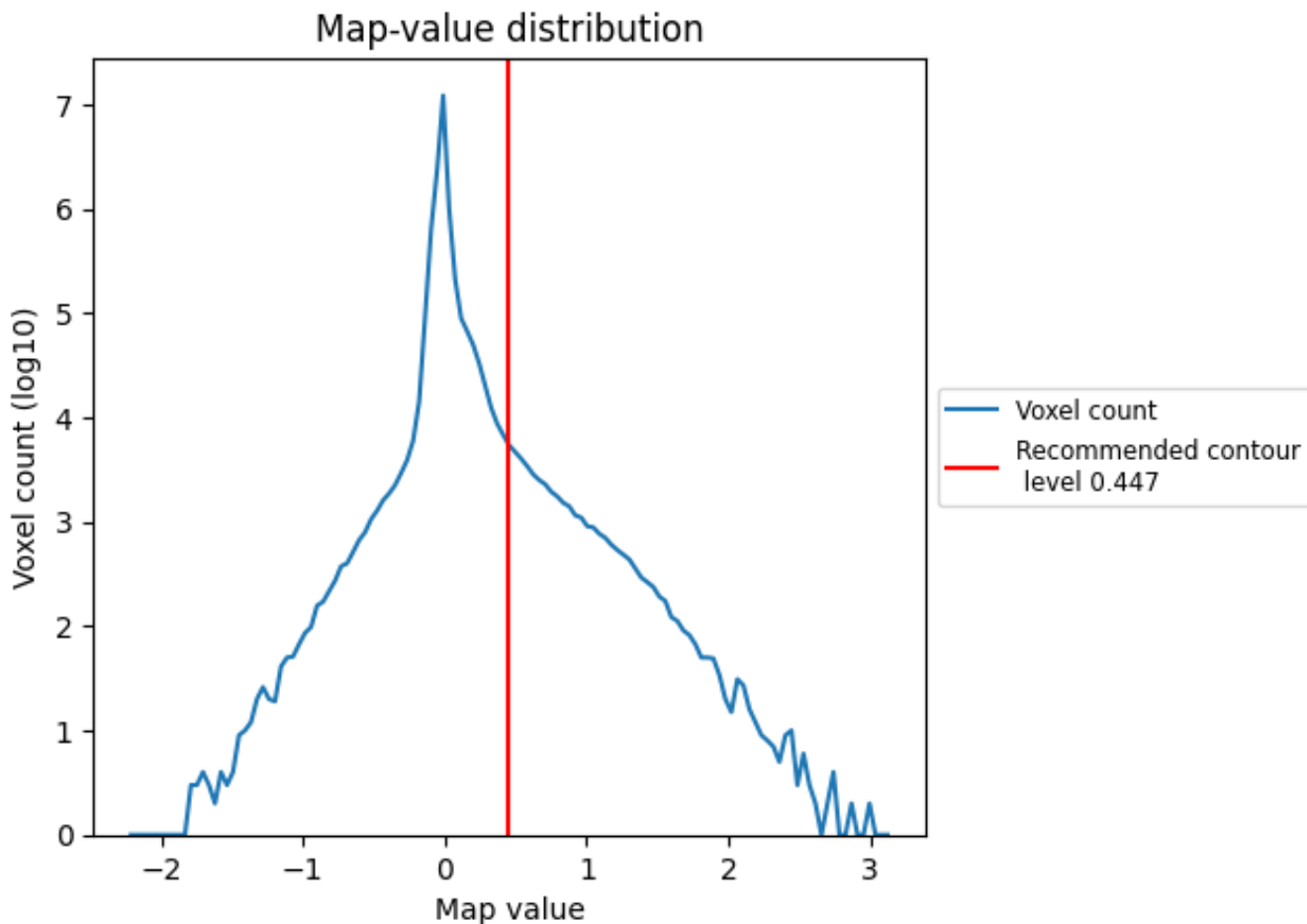
## 6.6 Mask visualisation [i](#)

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

## 7 Map analysis [i](#)

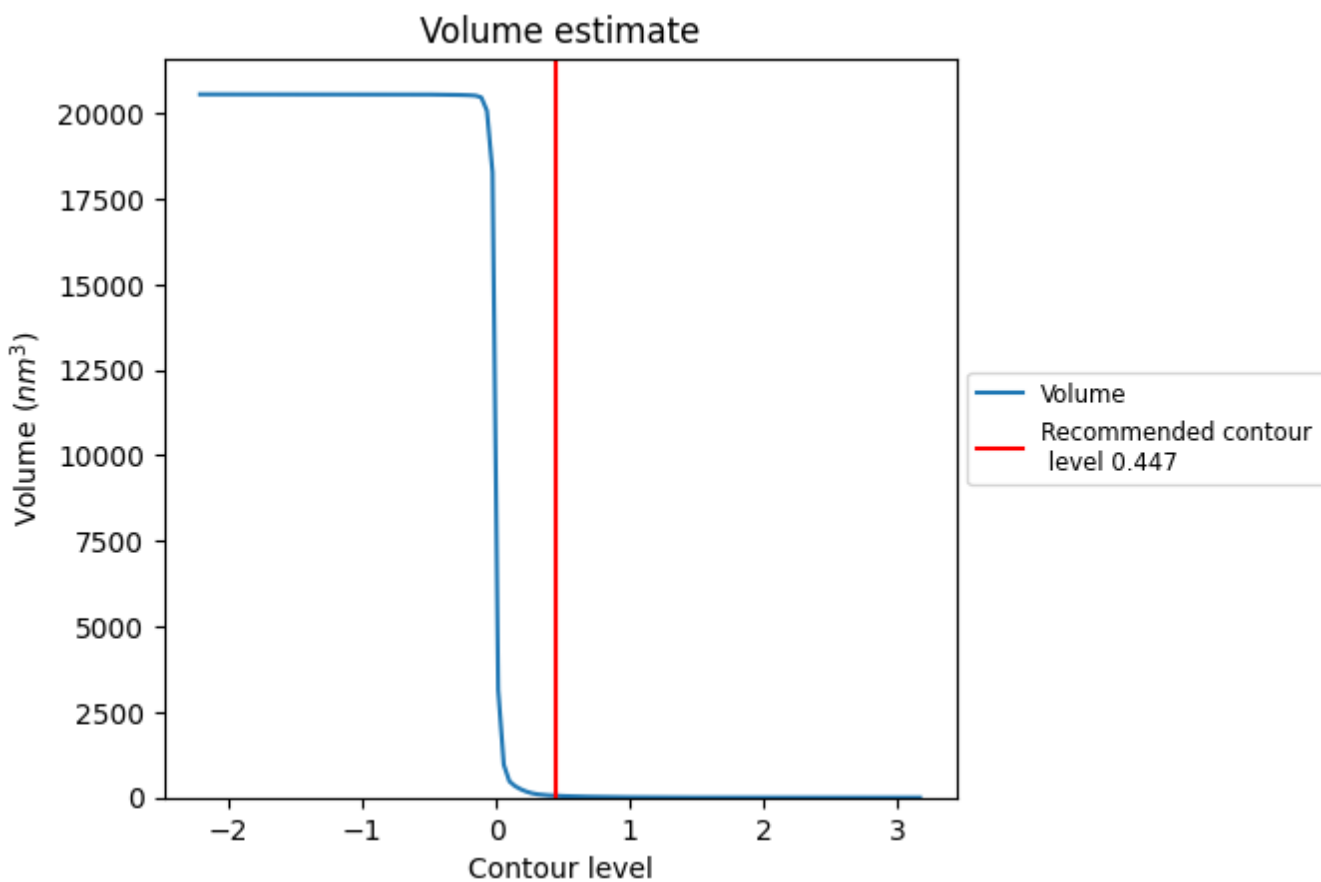
This section contains the results of statistical analysis of the map.

### 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.

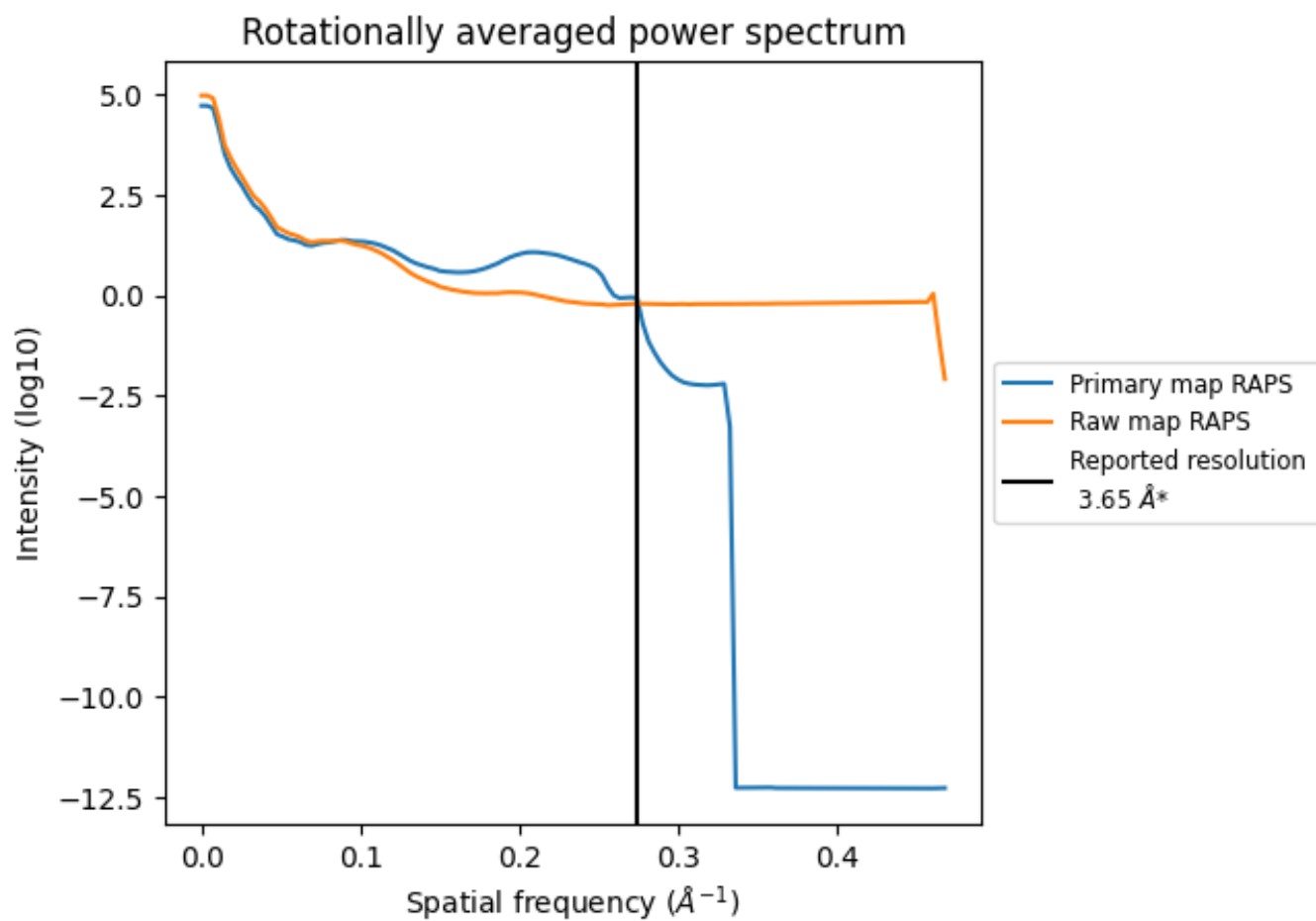
## 7.2 Volume estimate [i](#)



The volume at the recommended contour level is 52 nm<sup>3</sup>; this corresponds to an approximate mass of 47 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](#)

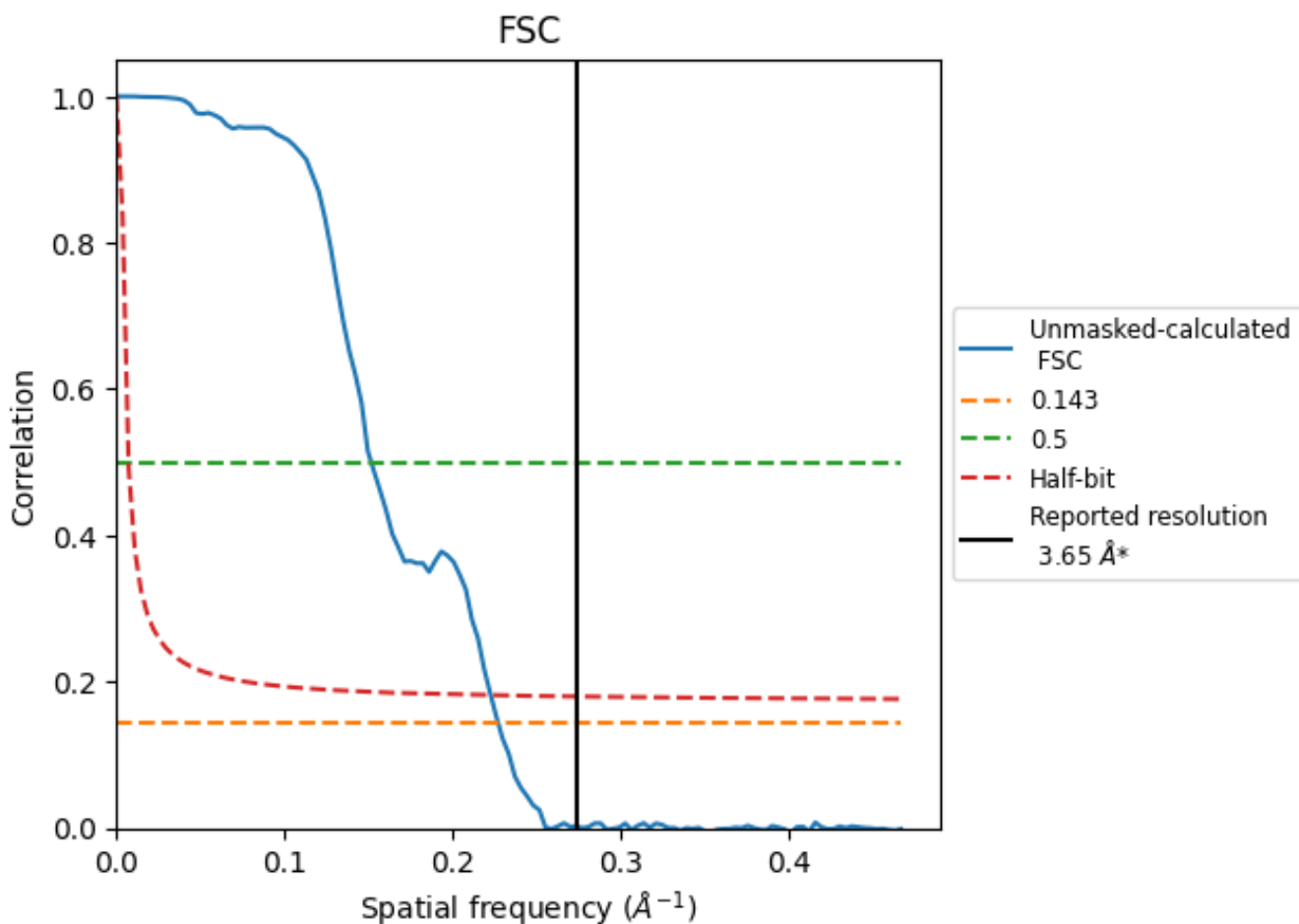


\*Reported resolution corresponds to spatial frequency of 0.274 Å<sup>-1</sup>

## 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 0.274 Å<sup>-1</sup>

## 8.2 Resolution estimates [i](#)

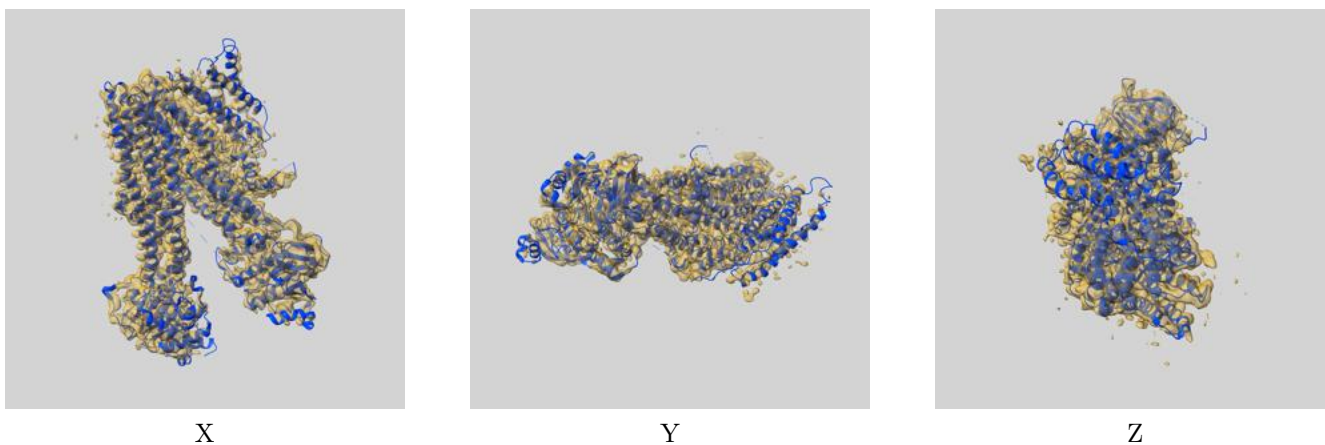
Resolution estimate (Å)	Estimation criterion (FSC cut-off)		
	0.143	0.5	Half-bit
Reported by author	3.65	-	-
Author-provided FSC curve	-	-	-
Unmasked-calculated*	4.40	6.59	4.49

\*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 4.40 differs from the reported value 3.65 by more than 10 %

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

This section contains information regarding the fit between EMDB map EMD-35049 and PDB model 8HW2. Per-residue inclusion information can be found in section [3](#) on page [4](#).

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



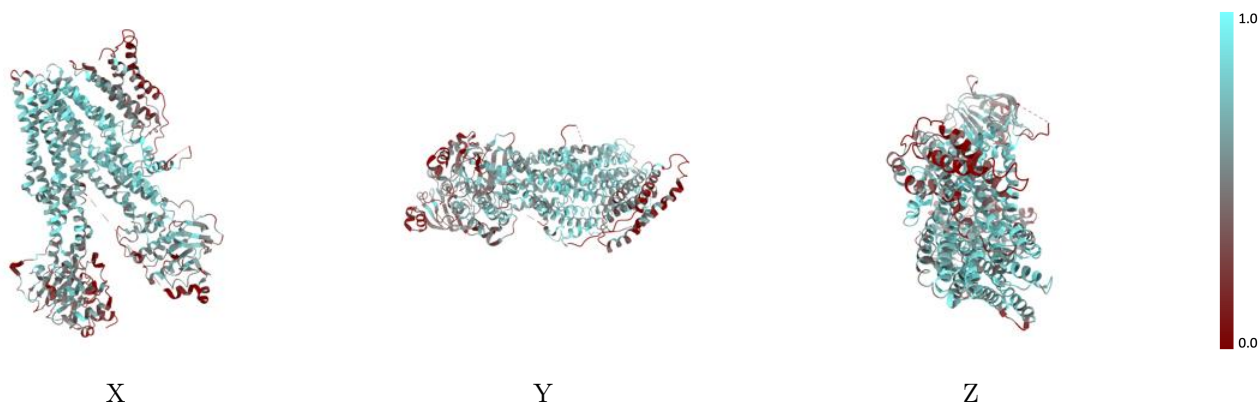
The images above show the 3D surface view of the map at the recommended contour level 0.447 at 50% transparency in yellow overlaid with a ribbon representation of the model coloured in blue. These images allow for the visual assessment of the quality of fit between the atomic model and the map.

## 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.

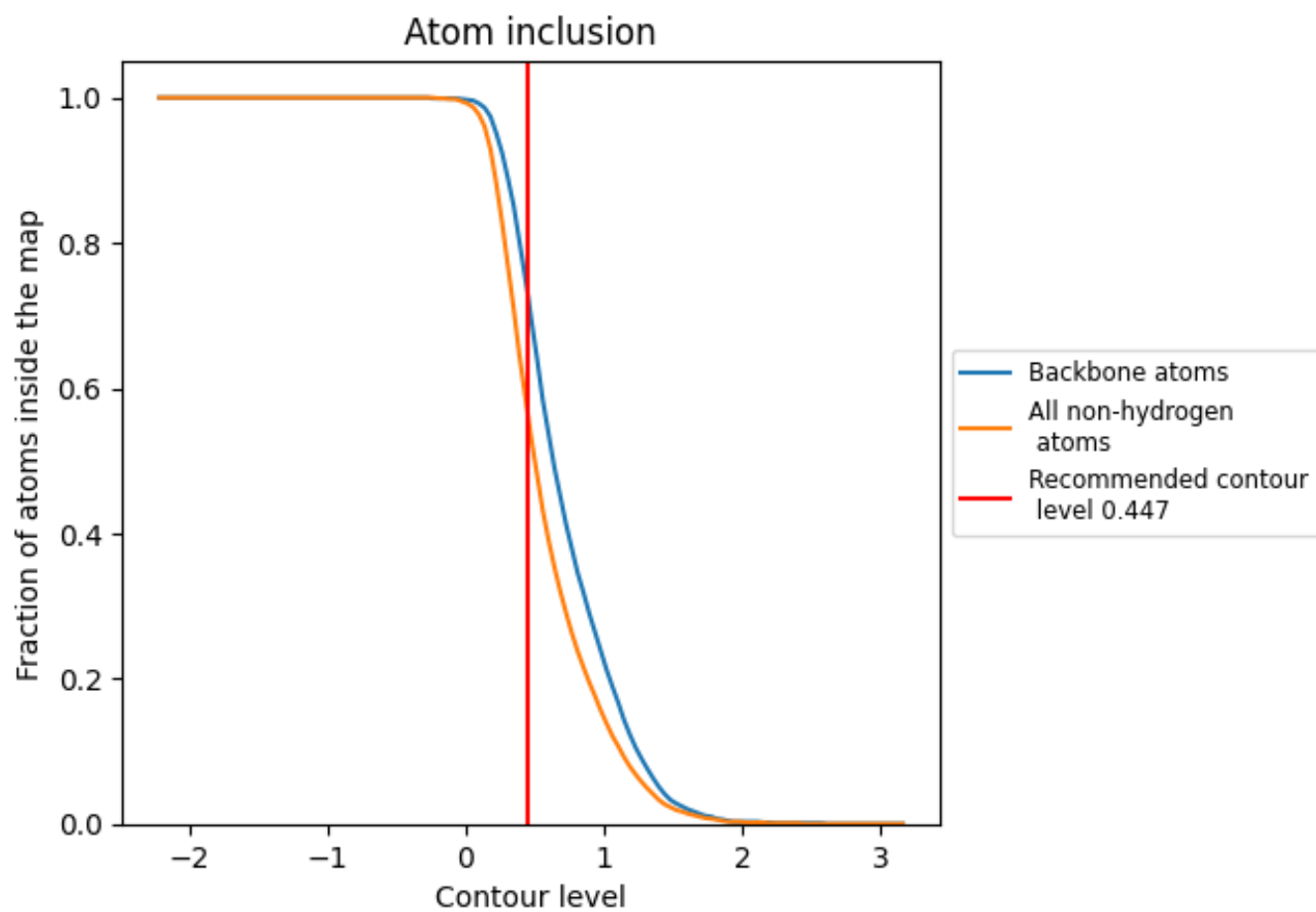
## 9.3 Atom inclusion mapped to coordinate model [i](#)



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 (0.447).







## 9.4 Atom inclusion [i](#)



At the recommended contour level, 74% of all backbone atoms, 57% 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 (0.447) and Q-score for the entire model and for each chain.

Chain	Atom inclusion	Q-score
All	 0.5690	 0.4040
A	 0.5690	 0.4040

