

# wwPDB EM Validation Summary Report (i)

#### Feb 24, 2024 – 04:08 PM EST

PDB ID : 7KO7

EMDB ID : EMD-22966

Title: Structure of the native cardiac thin filament at pCa=5.8 having upper Tn in

Ca2+ free state and lower Tn in Ca2+ bound state

Authors : Galkin, V.E.; Risi, C.M.

Deposited on : 2020-11-06

Resolution : 8.30 Å(reported)

Based on initial models : 6KN7, 6KN8

This is a wwPDB EM Validation Summary Report for a publicly released PDB entry.

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.dev70

MolProbity : 4.02b-467

Percentile statistics : 20191225.v01 (using entries in the PDB archive December 25th 2019)

 $MapQ \quad : \quad 1.9.13$ 

Ideal geometry (proteins) : Engh & Huber (2001) Ideal geometry (DNA, RNA) : Parkinson et al. (1996)

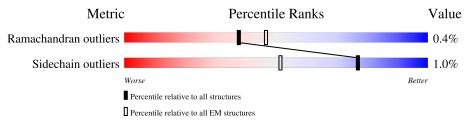
Validation Pipeline (wwPDB-VP) : 2.36

## 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 8.30 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 $(\# \mathrm{Entries})$	${ m EM\ structures} \ (\#{ m Entries})$
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 >=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	A	375	98%
1	В	375	99%
1	С	375	99%
1	D	375	99%
1	Е	375	99%
1	F	375	99%
1	G	375	99%
1	Н	375	99%
1	I	375	100%

Continued on next page...



Continued from previous page...

Mol	Chain	$oxed{ \mathbf{Length} }$	Quality of chain
1	J	375	99%
1	K	375	99%
1	L	375	98%
1	M	375	98%
1	N	375	99%
1	О	375	99%
2	Р	286	95%
2	Q	286	95%
2	R	286	10% 90%
2	S	286	10% 90%
2	W	286	95%
2	X	286	95%
2	Y	286	10% 90%
2	Z	286	10% 90%
3	Т	186	6% 66% • 32%
3	a	186	72% • 26%
4	U	170	27% 96%
4	b	170	73% • 26%
5	V	160	99%
5	c	160	94%



# 2 Entry composition (i)

There are 5 unique types of molecules in this entry. The entry contains 60987 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 Actin, alpha skeletal muscle.

Mol	Chain	Residues		At	oms			AltConf	Trace	
1	۸	275	Total	С	N	О	S	0	0	
1	A	375	2933	1854	493	565	21	0		
1	В	275	Total	С	N	О	S	0	0	
1	В	375	2933	1854	493	565	21	U	0	
1	С	375	Total	С	N	О	S	0	0	
1		373	2933	1854	493	565	21	U	0	
1	D	375	Total	С	N	О	S	0	0	
1	D	373	2933	1854	493	565	21	U	0	
1	E	375	Total	С	N	О	S	0	0	
1	Ŀ	373	2933	1854	493	565	21	U	0	
1	F	375	Total	С	N	О	S	0	0	
1	Г	373	2933	1854	493	565	21	U	0	
1	G	275	Total	С	N	О	S	0	0	
1	G	375	2933	1854	493	565	21	U	0	
1	Н	375	Total	С	N	О	S	0	0	
1	П	373	2933	1854	493	565	21	U	U	
1	I	975	Total	С	N	О	S	0	0	
1	1	375	2933	1854	493	565	21	U	0	
1	J	375	Total	С	N	О	S	0	0	
1	J	313	2933	1854	493	565	21	U	U	
1	K	375	Total	С	N	О	S	0	0	
1	K	313	2933	1854	493	565	21	U	U	
1	L	375	Total	С	N	О	S	0	0	
1	Ъ	313	2933	1854	493	565	21	U	U	
1	M	975	Total	С	N	О	S	0	0	
1	1V1	375	2933	1854	493	565	21	U	U	
1	N	N	375	Total	С	N	О	S	0	0
1	1,0	313	2933	1854	493	565	21	U	0	
1	O	375	Total	С	N	О	S	0	0	
1		313	2933	1854	493	565	21	U	0	

• Molecule 2 is a protein called Tropomyosin alpha-1 chain.



Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms	AltConf	Trace
2	Р	274	Total C N O S 2207 1347 376 480 4	0	0
2	Q	274	Total C N O S 2207 1347 376 480 4	0	0
2	R	29	Total C N O S 231 141 41 46 3	0	0
2	S	29	Total C N O S 231 141 41 46 3	0	0
2	W	274	Total C N O S 2207 1347 376 480 4	0	0
2	X	274	Total C N O S 2207 1347 376 480 4	0	0
2	Y	29	Total C N O S 231 141 41 46 3	0	0
2	Z	29	Total C N O S 231 141 41 46 3	0	0

• Molecule 3 is a protein called Troponin T, cardiac muscle.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms	AltConf	Trace
3	Т	126	Total C N O 1101 673 219 209	0	0
3	a	138	Total C N O S 1211 740 241 229 1	0	0

• Molecule 4 is a protein called Troponin I, cardiac muscle.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms				AltConf	Trace	
4	U	170	Total			0	$\sim$	0	0
	_		1374	848	263	258	5		
1	h	126	Total	С	N	О	S	0	0
4	D	120	1008	624	193	187	4	U	U

• Molecule 5 is a protein called Troponin C.

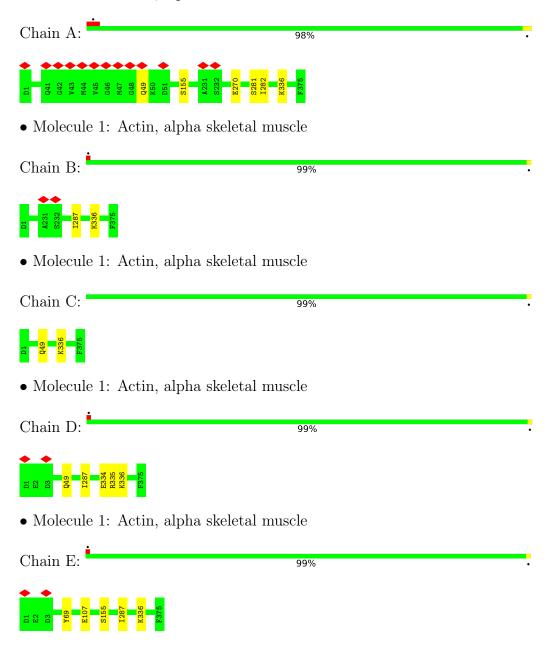
Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms			AltConf	Trace		
5	V	160	Total	С	N	О	S	0	0
	v	100	1273	788	195	278	12		
5		160	Total	С	N	О	S	0	0
5	С	160	1273	788	195	278	12	U	U



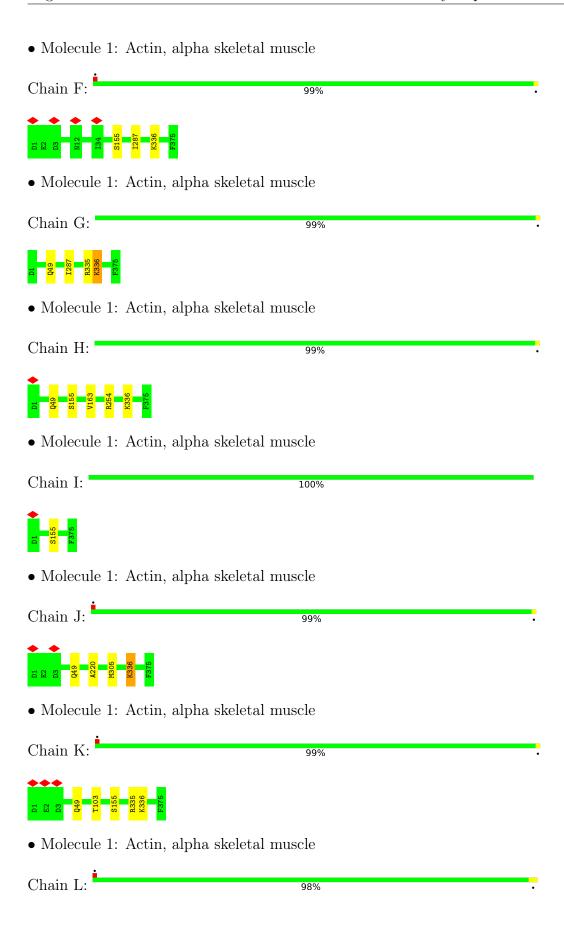
## 3 Residue-property plots (i)

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.

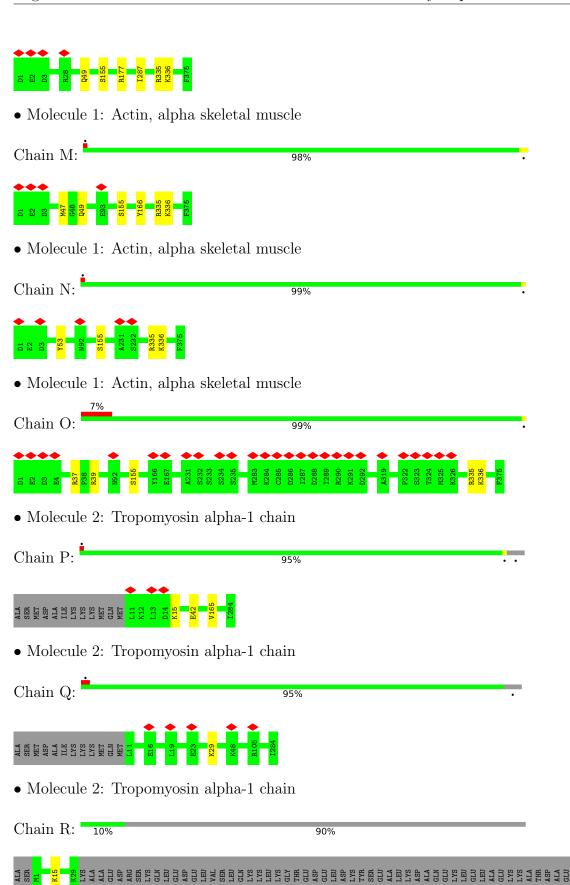
• Molecule 1: Actin, alpha skeletal muscle



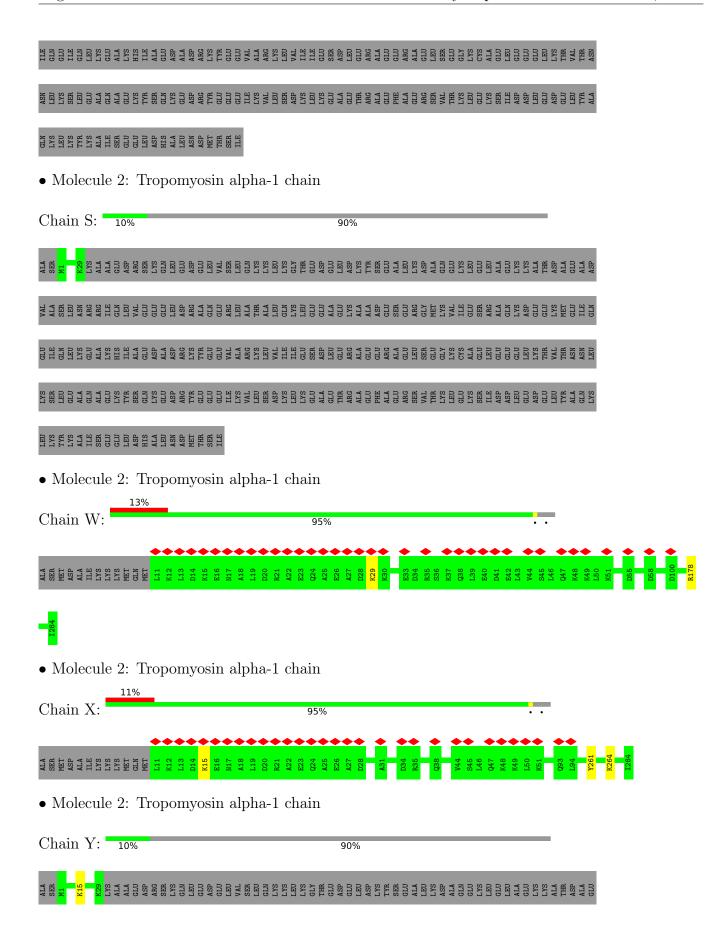




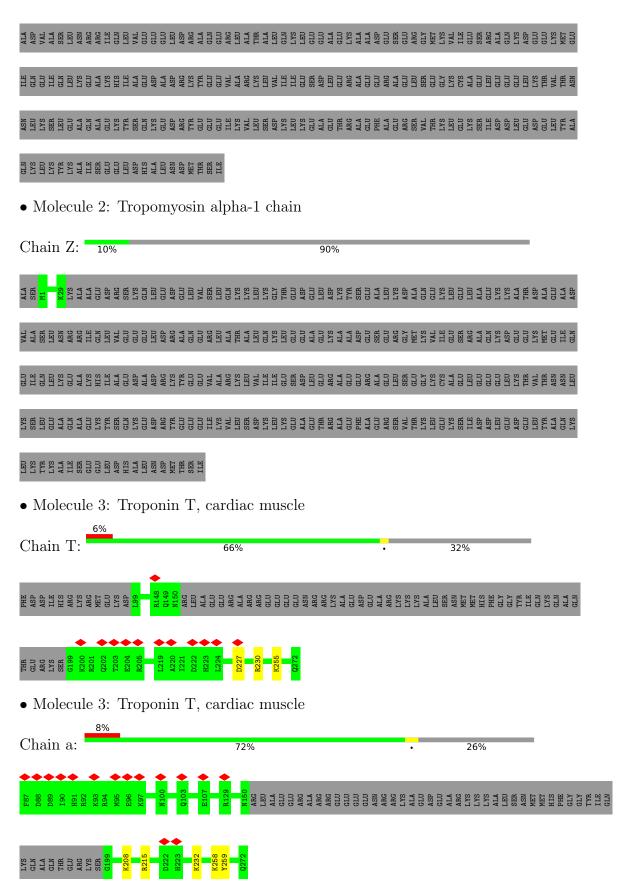






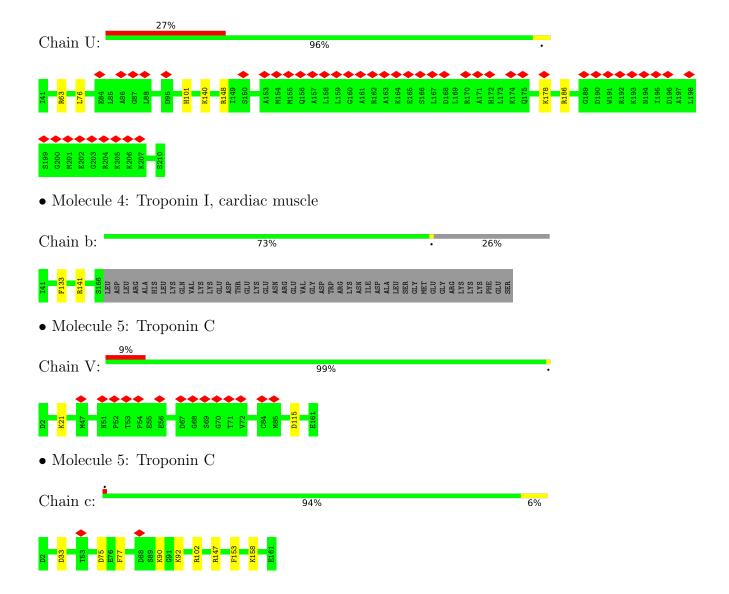






• Molecule 4: Troponin I, cardiac muscle







# 4 Experimental information (i)

Property	Value	Source
EM reconstruction method	SINGLE PARTICLE	Depositor
Imposed symmetry	POINT, Not provided	
Number of particles used	23874	Depositor
Resolution determination method	FSC 0.143 CUT-OFF	Depositor
CTF correction method	PHASE FLIPPING AND AMPLITUDE	Depositor
	CORRECTION	
Microscope	FEI TITAN	Depositor
Voltage (kV)	300	Depositor
Electron dose $(e^-/\text{Å}^2)$	34	Depositor
Minimum defocus (nm)	Not provided	
Maximum defocus (nm)	Not provided	
Magnification	Not provided	
Image detector	GATAN K3 (6k x 4k)	Depositor
Maximum map value	0.120	Depositor
Minimum map value	-0.024	Depositor
Average map value	0.001	Depositor
Map value standard deviation	0.008	Depositor
Recommended contour level	0.03	Depositor
Map size (Å)	439.344, 439.344, 439.344	wwPDB
Map dimensions	162, 162, 162	wwPDB
Map angles (°)	90.0, 90.0, 90.0	wwPDB
Pixel spacing (Å)	2.712, 2.712, 2.712	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	IAI L.nain		nd lengths	Во	ond angles
IVIOI	Chain	RMSZ	# Z  > 5	RMSZ	# Z  > 5
1	A	0.92	$1/2996 \ (0.0\%)$	0.88	0/4058
1	В	0.93	0/2996	0.91	0/4058
1	С	0.92	0/2996	0.89	0/4058
1	D	0.93	0/2996	0.90	0/4058
1	Е	0.91	0/2996	0.91	1/4058 (0.0%)
1	F	0.91	0/2996	0.88	0/4058
1	G	0.93	0/2996	0.91	0/4058
1	Н	0.91	0/2996	0.90	0/4058
1	I	0.92	0/2996	0.90	0/4058
1	J	0.89	0/2996	0.87	0/4058
1	K	0.92	0/2996	0.87	0/4058
1	L	0.90	0/2996	0.88	0/4058
1	M	0.91	0/2996	0.88	0/4058
1	N	0.92	0/2996	0.90	1/4058 (0.0%)
1	О	0.91	0/2996	0.88	0/4058
2	Р	1.30	$2/2215 \ (0.1\%)$	0.84	0/2954
2	Q	1.31	0/2215	0.89	0/2954
2	R	1.16	0/230	0.86	0/301
2	S	1.13	0/230	0.90	0/301
2	W	1.27	0/2215	0.82	0/2954
2	X	1.25	0/2215	0.84	0/2954
2	Y	1.04	0/230	0.76	0/301
2	Z	1.07	0/230	0.82	0/301
3	Т	0.78	0/1108	0.66	0/1466
3	a	0.90	0/1220	0.76	0/1613
4	U	0.28	0/1384	0.53	1/1840 (0.1%)
4	b	0.43	0/1014	0.61	0/1352
5	V	0.32	0/1286	0.49	0/1719
5	С	0.44	0/1286	0.62	0/1719
All	All	0.95	3/62018 (0.0%)	0.86	3/83599 (0.0%)

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	M	0	1
3	a	0	1
5	c	0	1
All	All	0	3

#### All (3) bond length outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	$\mathbf{Z}$	$\operatorname{Observed}(\text{\AA})$	$Ideal(\AA)$
2	Р	165	VAL	CB-CG1	-5.04	1.42	1.52
1	A	270	GLU	CD-OE1	-5.02	1.20	1.25
2	Р	42	GLU	CD-OE2	-5.02	1.20	1.25

#### All (3) bond angle outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	$\mathbf{Z}$	$Observed(^o)$	$\operatorname{Ideal}({}^{o})$
1	N	53	TYR	CB-CG-CD2	-5.07	117.96	121.00
1	Е	69	TYR	CB-CG-CD2	-5.05	117.97	121.00
4	U	76	LEU	CA-CB-CG	5.05	126.91	115.30

There are no chirality outliers.

All (3) planarity outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Group
1	M	166	TYR	Sidechain
3	a	215	ARG	Peptide
5	С	90	LYS	Peptide

## 5.2 Too-close contacts (i)

Due to software issues we are unable to calculate clashes - this section is therefore empty.

## 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	Perce	ntiles
1	A	373/375 (100%)	362 (97%)	9 (2%)	2 (0%)	29	69
1	В	373/375 (100%)	359 (96%)	14 (4%)	0	100	100
1	С	373/375 (100%)	362 (97%)	10 (3%)	1 (0%)	41	77
1	D	373/375 (100%)	360 (96%)	11 (3%)	2 (0%)	29	69
1	Е	373/375 (100%)	359 (96%)	13 (4%)	1 (0%)	41	77
1	F	373/375 (100%)	361 (97%)	11 (3%)	1 (0%)	41	77
1	G	373/375 (100%)	359 (96%)	12 (3%)	2 (0%)	29	69
1	Н	373/375 (100%)	360 (96%)	11 (3%)	2 (0%)	29	69
1	I	373/375 (100%)	362 (97%)	10 (3%)	1 (0%)	41	77
1	J	373/375 (100%)	360 (96%)	10 (3%)	3 (1%)	19	60
1	K	373/375 (100%)	358 (96%)	12 (3%)	3 (1%)	19	60
1	L	373/375 (100%)	359 (96%)	11 (3%)	3 (1%)	19	60
1	M	373/375 (100%)	358 (96%)	13 (4%)	2 (0%)	29	69
1	N	373/375 (100%)	362 (97%)	10 (3%)	1 (0%)	41	77
1	О	373/375 (100%)	358 (96%)	14 (4%)	1 (0%)	41	77
2	Р	272/286 (95%)	272 (100%)	0	0	100	100
2	Q	272/286 (95%)	272 (100%)	0	0	100	100
2	R	27/286 (9%)	27 (100%)	0	0	100	100
2	S	27/286 (9%)	27 (100%)	0	0	100	100
2	W	272/286 (95%)	272 (100%)	0	0	100	100
2	X	272/286 (95%)	270 (99%)	2 (1%)	0	100	100
2	Y	27/286 (9%)	27 (100%)	0	0	100	100
2	Z	27/286 (9%)	27 (100%)	0	0	100	100
3	Т	122/186 (66%)	115 (94%)	7 (6%)	0	100	100
3	a	134/186 (72%)	125 (93%)	9 (7%)	0	100	100
4	U	168/170 (99%)	152 (90%)	16 (10%)	0	100	100
4	b	124/170 (73%)	106 (86%)	17 (14%)	1 (1%)	19	60
5	V	158/160 (99%)	135 (85%)	23 (15%)	0	100	100
5	c	158/160 (99%)	123 (78%)	34 (22%)	1 (1%)	25	66
All	All	7655/8945 (86%)	7349 (96%)	279 (4%)	27 (0%)	38	72



5 of 27 Ramachandran outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	Е	155	SER
1	Н	155	SER
1	I	155	SER
1	K	155	SER
1	L	155	SER

#### 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	318/318 (100%)	315 (99%)	3 (1%)	78	87
1	В	318/318 (100%)	316 (99%)	2 (1%)	86	92
1	С	318/318 (100%)	317 (100%)	1 (0%)	92	95
1	D	318/318 (100%)	315 (99%)	3 (1%)	78	87
1	E	318/318 (100%)	315 (99%)	3 (1%)	78	87
1	F	318/318 (100%)	316 (99%)	2 (1%)	86	92
1	G	318/318 (100%)	315 (99%)	3 (1%)	78	87
1	Н	318/318 (100%)	315 (99%)	3 (1%)	78	87
1	I	318/318 (100%)	318 (100%)	0	100	100
1	J	318/318 (100%)	316 (99%)	2 (1%)	86	92
1	K	318/318 (100%)	316 (99%)	2 (1%)	86	92
1	L	318/318 (100%)	315 (99%)	3 (1%)	78	87
1	M	318/318 (100%)	315 (99%)	3 (1%)	78	87
1	N	318/318 (100%)	316 (99%)	2 (1%)	86	92
1	O	318/318 (100%)	314 (99%)	4 (1%)	69	81
2	Р	236/246 (96%)	235 (100%)	1 (0%)	91	94
2	Q	236/246 (96%)	235 (100%)	1 (0%)	91	94
2	R	24/246 (10%)	23 (96%)	1 (4%)	30	54
2	S	24/246 (10%)	24 (100%)	0	100	100

Continued on next page...



Continued from previous page...

Mol	Chain	Analysed	Rotameric	Outliers	Percentiles
2	W	236/246 (96%)	234 (99%)	2 (1%)	81 89
2	X	236/246~(96%)	233 (99%)	3 (1%)	69 81
2	Y	24/246 (10%)	23 (96%)	1 (4%)	30 54
2	Z	24/246 (10%)	24 (100%)	0	100 100
3	Т	117/169 (69%)	114 (97%)	3 (3%)	46 66
3	a	129/169 (76%)	125 (97%)	4 (3%)	40 62
4	U	145/145~(100%)	139 (96%)	6 (4%)	30 55
4	b	106/145 (73%)	105 (99%)	1 (1%)	78 87
5	V	141/141 (100%)	139 (99%)	2 (1%)	67 80
5	c	141/141 (100%)	134 (95%)	7 (5%)	24 49
All	All	6589/7648~(86%)	6521 (99%)	68 (1%)	77 86

5 of 68 residues with a non-rotameric side chain are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
3	a	232	LYS
3	a	259	TYR
5	С	147	ARG
1	L	177	ARG
1	K	336	LYS

Sometimes side chains can be flipped to improve hydrogen bonding and reduce clashes. 5 of 25 such side chains are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
3	a	109	HIS
3	a	251	GLN
5	c	143	ASN
3	a	242	ASN
3	a	266	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 monosaccharides 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.



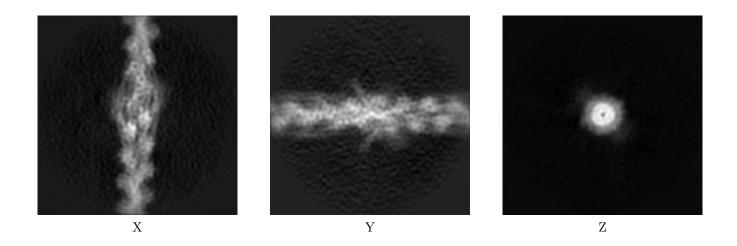
## 6 Map visualisation (i)

This section contains visualisations of the EMDB entry EMD-22966. 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.

## 6.1 Orthogonal projections (i)

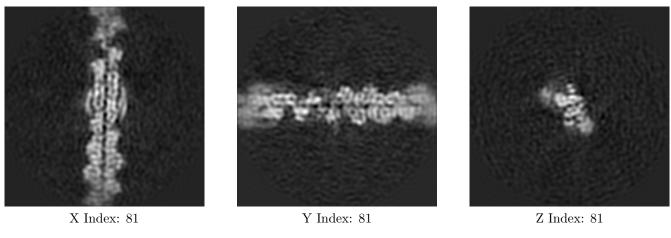
#### 6.1.1 Primary map



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

### 6.2 Central slices (i)

#### 6.2.1 Primary map

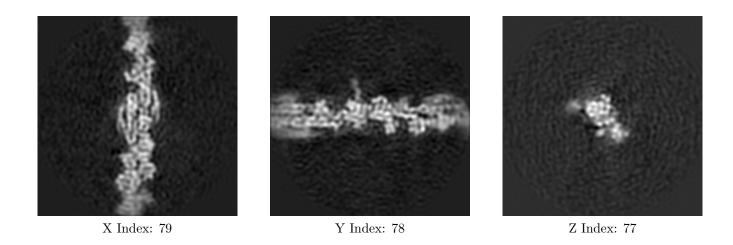




The images above show central slices of the map in three orthogonal directions.

### 6.3 Largest variance slices (i)

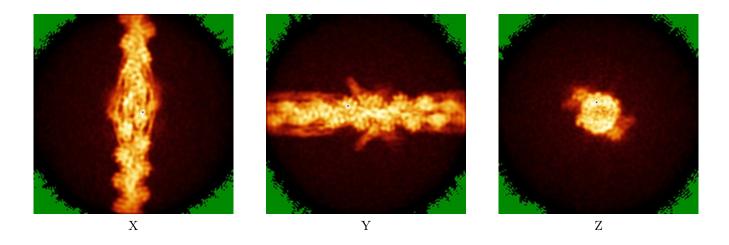
#### 6.3.1 Primary map



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



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



The images above show the 3D surface view of the map at the recommended contour level 0.03. These images, in conjunction with the slice images, may facilitate assessment of whether an appropriate contour level has been provided.

### 6.6 Mask visualisation (i)

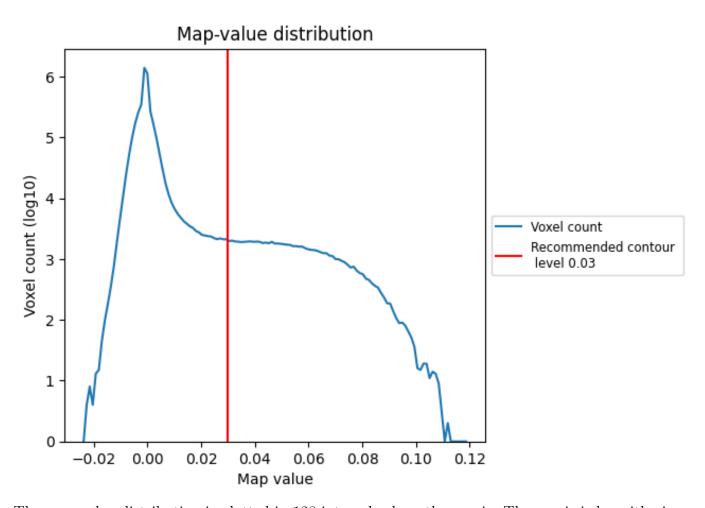
This section was not generated. No masks/segmentation were deposited.



## 7 Map analysis (i)

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

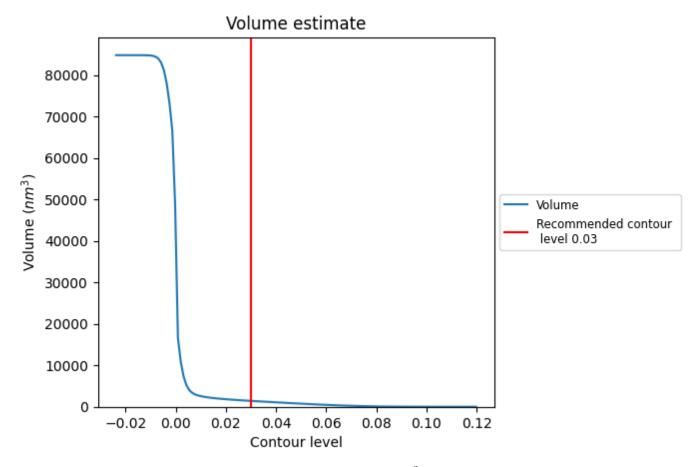
## 7.1 Map-value distribution (i)



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)

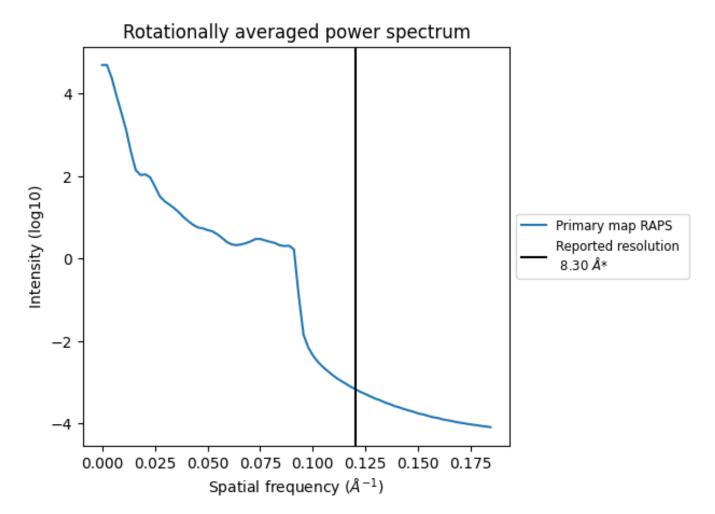


The volume at the recommended contour level is  $1420~\mathrm{nm}^3$ ; this corresponds to an approximate mass of  $1282~\mathrm{kDa}$ .

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)



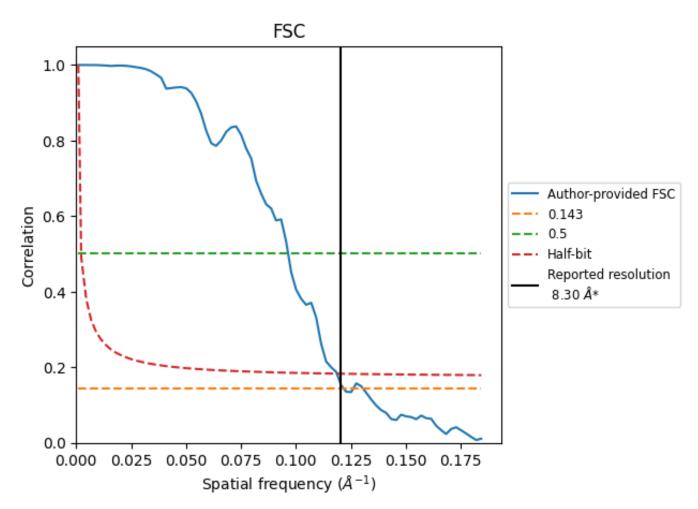
<sup>\*</sup>Reported resolution corresponds to spatial frequency of 0.120  $\rm \AA^{-1}$ 



## 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 0.120  $\rm \AA^{-1}$ 



## 8.2 Resolution estimates (i)

Resolution estimate (Å)	Estimation criterion (FSC cut-off)			
resolution estimate (A)	0.143	0.5	Half-bit	
Reported by author	8.30	-	-	
Author-provided FSC curve	8.21	10.36	8.43	
Unmasked-calculated*	-	-	-	

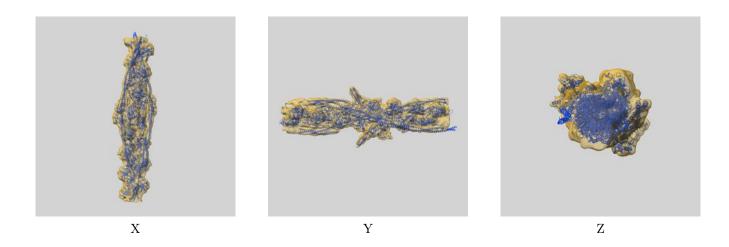
<sup>\*</sup>Resolution estimate based on FSC curve calculated by comparison of deposited half-maps.



## 9 Map-model fit (i)

This section contains information regarding the fit between EMDB map EMD-22966 and PDB model 7KO7. Per-residue inclusion information can be found in section 3 on page 6.

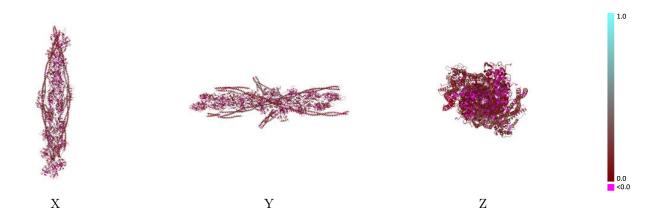
## 9.1 Map-model overlay (i)



The images above show the 3D surface view of the map at the recommended contour level 0.03 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.

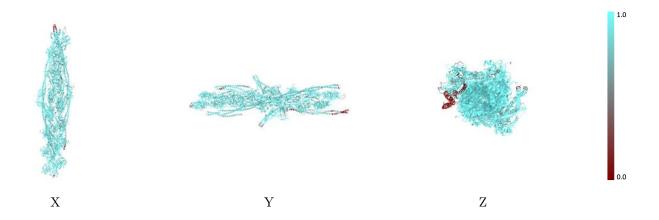


## 9.2 Q-score mapped to coordinate model (i)



The images above show the model with each residue coloured according 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.

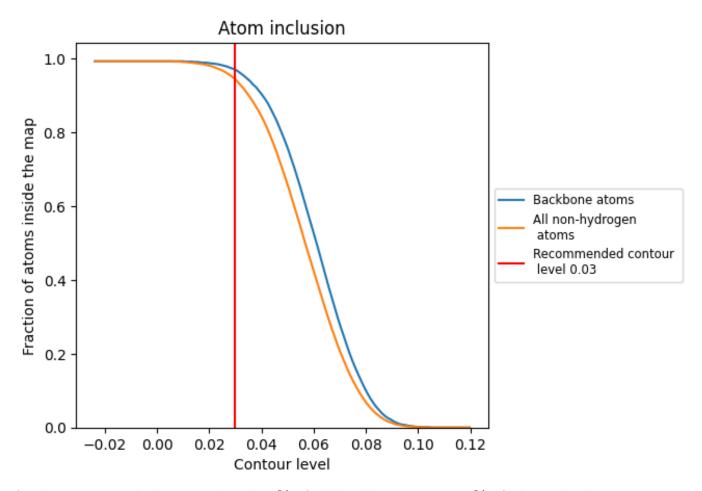
### 9.3 Atom inclusion mapped to coordinate model (i)



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 (0.03).



## 9.4 Atom inclusion (i)



At the recommended contour level, 97% 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 (0.03) and Q-score for the entire model and for each chain.

Chain	Atom inclusion	Q-score
All	0.9440	0.1120
A	0.9510	0.0900
В	0.9880	0.1020
С	0.9910	0.1040
D	0.9820	0.1040
E	0.9800	0.0970
F	0.9720	0.1020
G	0.9850	0.1060
Н	0.9830	0.1040
I	0.9850	0.1060
J	0.9770	0.1060
K	0.9780	0.1050
L	0.9760	0.1040
M	0.9820	0.0960
N	0.9790	0.0910
O	0.9090	0.0690
Р	0.9350	0.1610
Q	0.9140	0.1410
R	0.9650	0.1540
S	0.9170	0.1530
Т	0.8340	0.1600
U	0.7110	0.1130
V	0.8980	0.1500
W	0.7780	0.1370
X	0.8020	0.1220
Y	0.9480	0.1230
Z	0.9340	0.1270
a	0.8040	0.1620
b	0.9860	0.1720
c	0.9710	0.1730



