wwPDB EM Validation Summary Report (i)

Nov 2, 2026 – 01:09 PM JST

PDB ID	:	9XJC / pdb_00009xjc
EMDB ID	:	EMD-66934
Title	:	The cryo-EM structure of ThT bound type1 amyloid beta 42 fibril
Authors	:	Zhao, Q.Y.; Cao, T.Y.; Liu, C.; Li, D.
Deposited on	:	2025-11-04
Resolution	:	3.40 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:

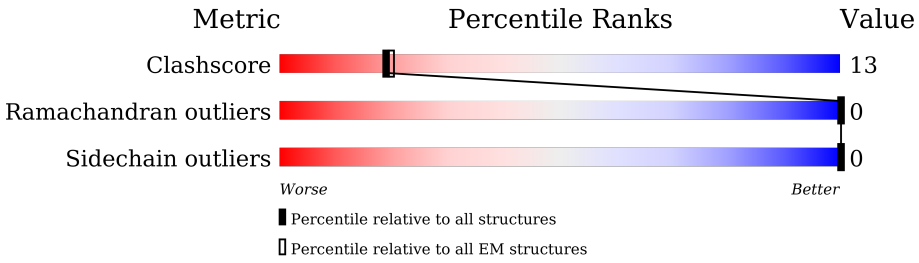
EMDB validation analysis	:	0.0.1.dev133
Mogul	:	1.8.5 (274361), CSD as541be (2020)
MolProbity	:	4-5-2 with Phenix2.2
Buster-report	:	wwPDB partial adaption of 1.1.7 (2018)
Percentile statistics	:	20250101.v01 (using entries in the PDB archive January 1st 2025)
EM percentile statistics	:	202505.v01 (Using 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)	:	2.51

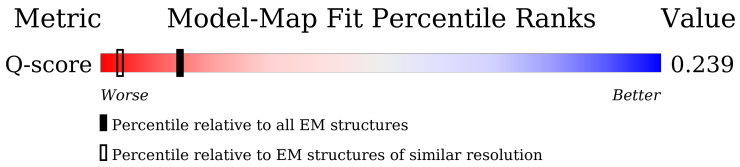
1 Overall quality at a glance (i)

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

The reported resolution of this entry is 3.40 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	229148	23984	-
Ramachandran outliers	224038	23583	-
Sidechain outliers	223484	23102	-
Q-score	-	25397	14717 (2.90 - 3.90)

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	770	96%
1	B	770	96%
1	C	770	96%
1	D	770	96%

Continued on next page...

Continued from previous page...

Mol	Chain	Length	Quality of chain
1	E	770	96%
1	F	770	96%

The following table lists non-polymeric compounds, carbohydrate monomers and non-standard residues in protein, DNA, RNA chains that are outliers for geometric or electron-density-fit criteria:

Mol	Type	Chain	Res	Chirality	Geometry	Clashes	Electron density
2	TFX	B	101	-	-	X	-

2 Entry composition (i)

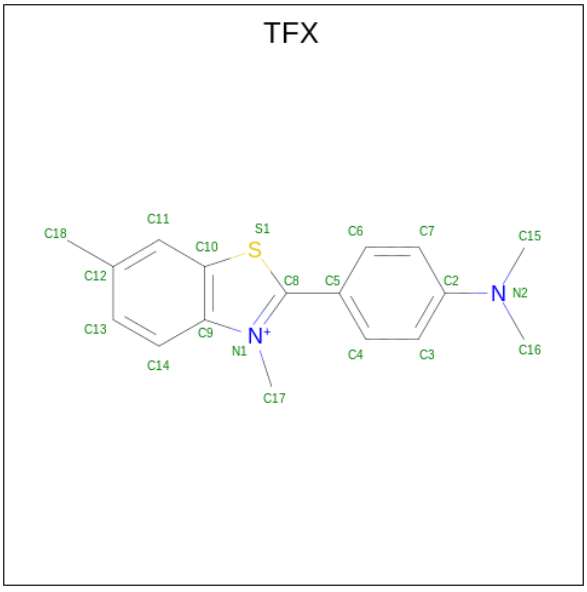
There are 2 unique types of molecules in this entry. The entry contains 1520 atoms, of which 0 are hydrogens and 0 are deuteriums.

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 Amyloid-beta precursor protein.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms					AltConf	Trace
1	C	34	Total	C	N	O	S	0	0
			250	163	42	44	1		
1	D	34	Total	C	N	O	S	0	0
			250	163	42	44	1		
1	E	34	Total	C	N	O	S	0	0
			250	163	42	44	1		
1	F	34	Total	C	N	O	S	0	0
			250	163	42	44	1		
1	A	34	Total	C	N	O	S	0	0
			250	163	42	44	1		
1	B	34	Total	C	N	O	S	0	0
			250	163	42	44	1		

- Molecule 2 is 2-[4-(dimethylamino)phenyl]-3,6-dimethyl-1,3-benzothiazol-3-ium (CCD ID: TFX) (formula: $C_{17}H_{19}N_2S$) (labeled as "Ligand of Interest" by depositor).



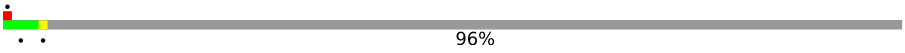
Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms				AltConf
2	B	1	Total	C	N	S	0
			20	17	2	1	

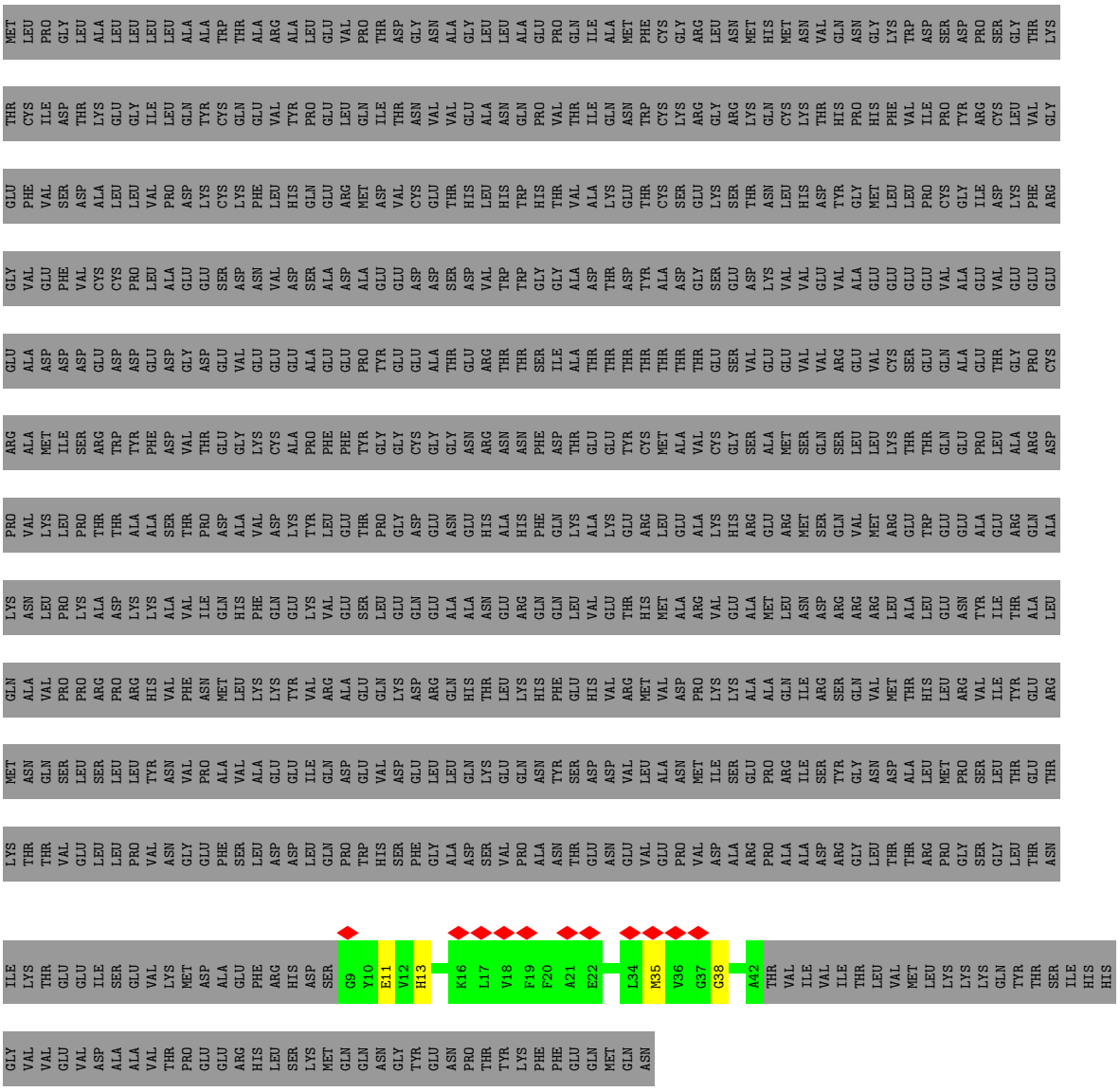
3 Residue-property plots (i)

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: Amyloid-beta precursor protein

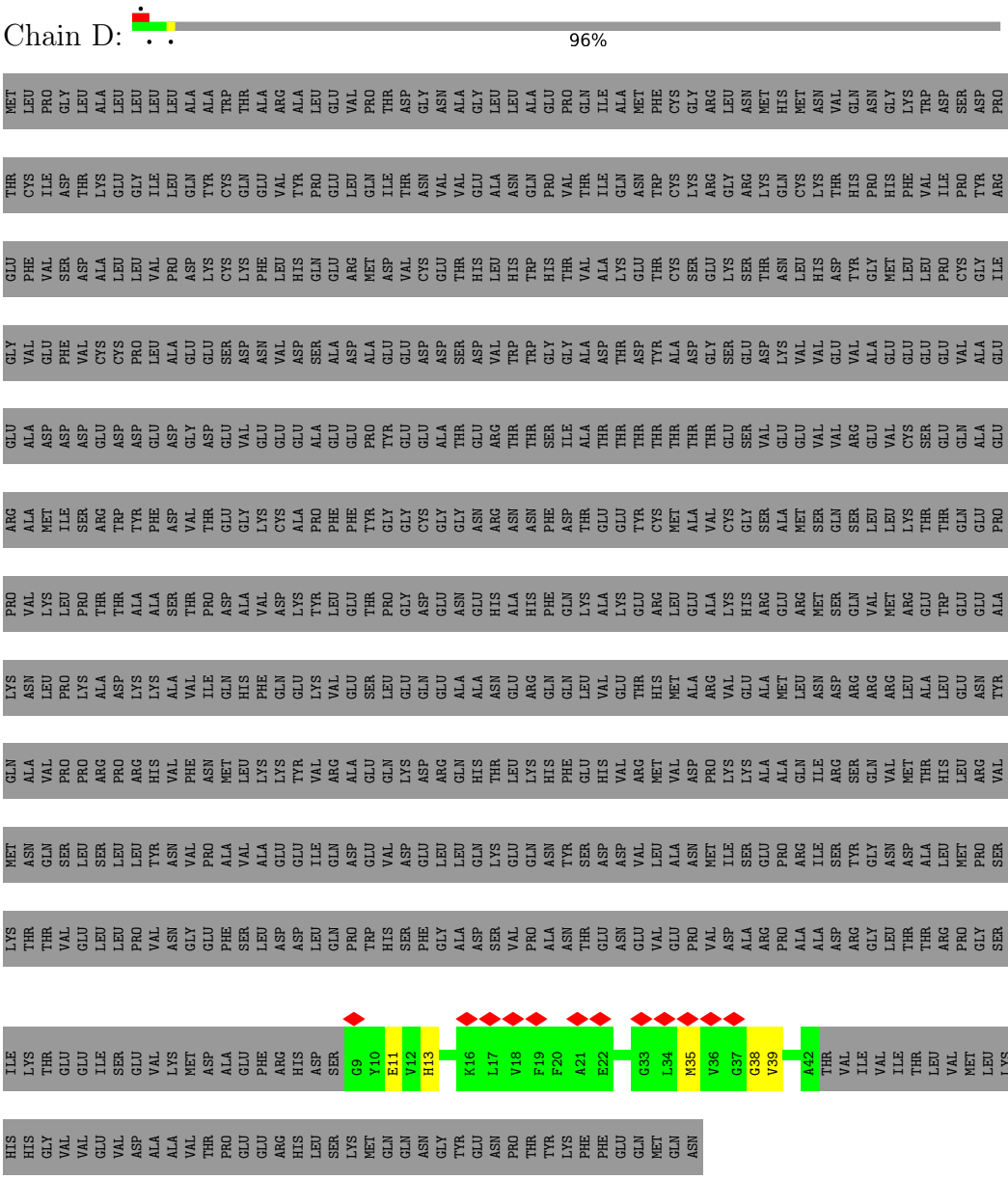
Chain C:





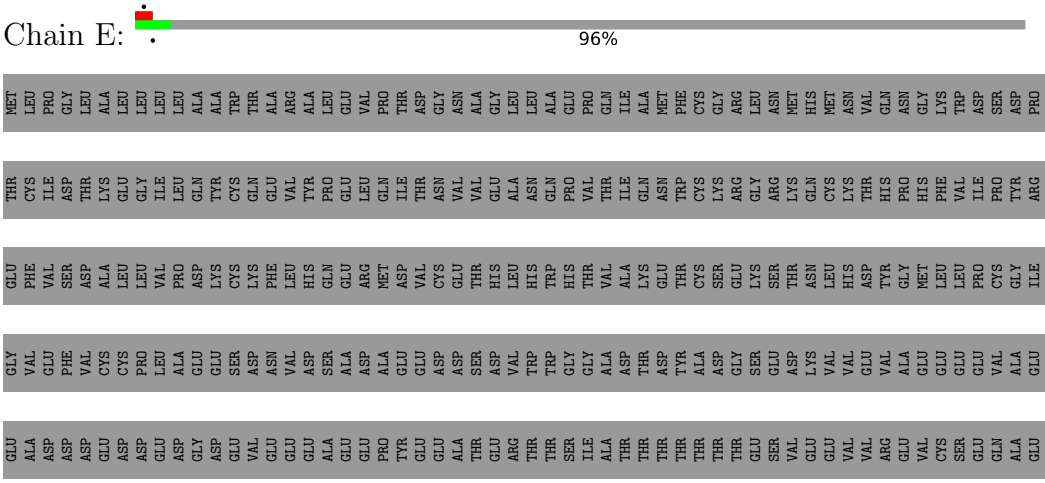
• Molecule 1: Amyloid-beta precursor protein

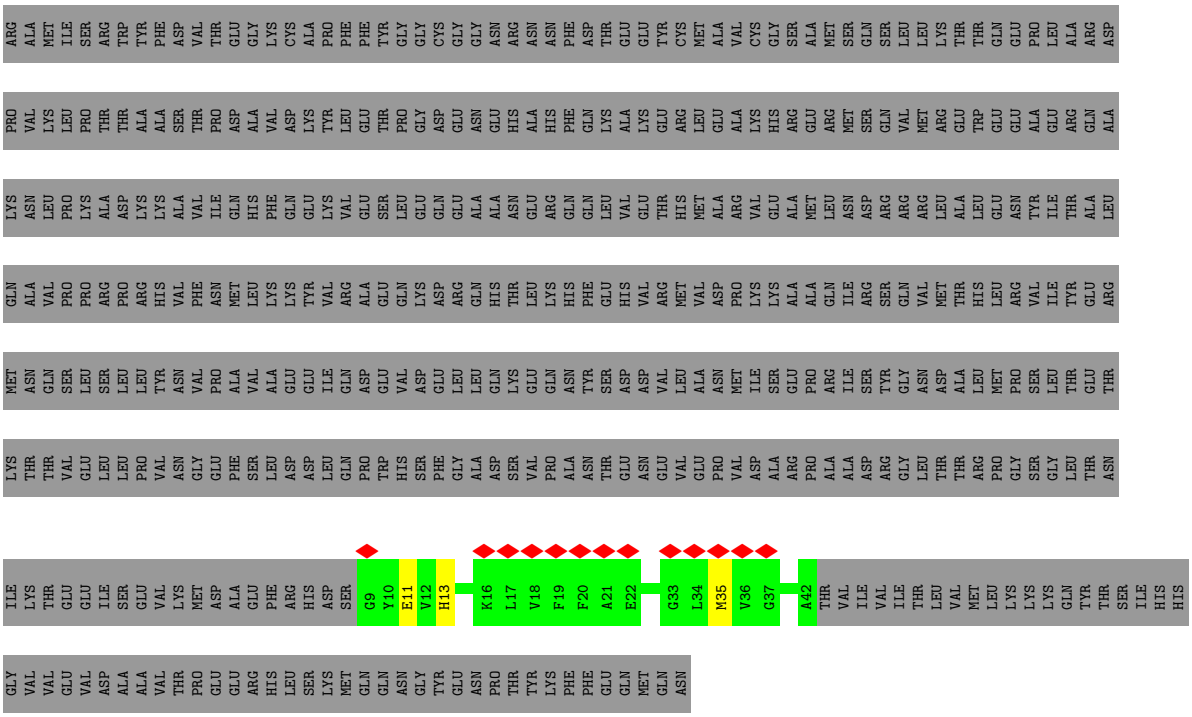
Chain D:



• Molecule 1: Amyloid-beta precursor protein

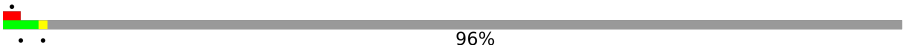
Chain E:

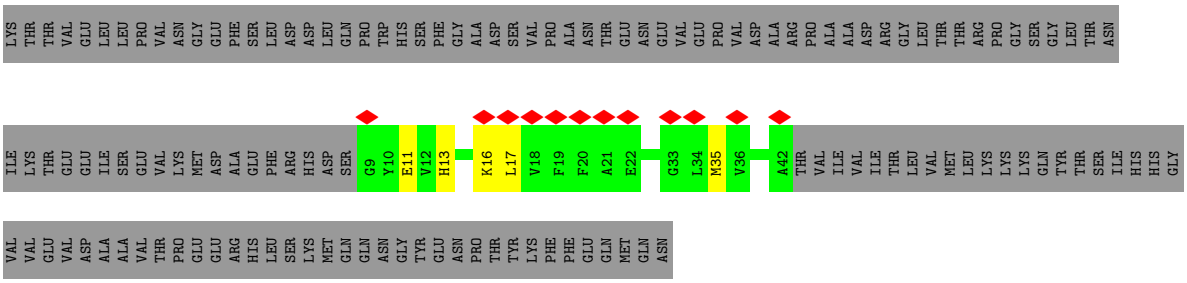




• Molecule 1: Amyloid-beta precursor protein

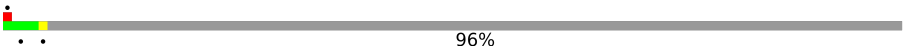
Chain F:

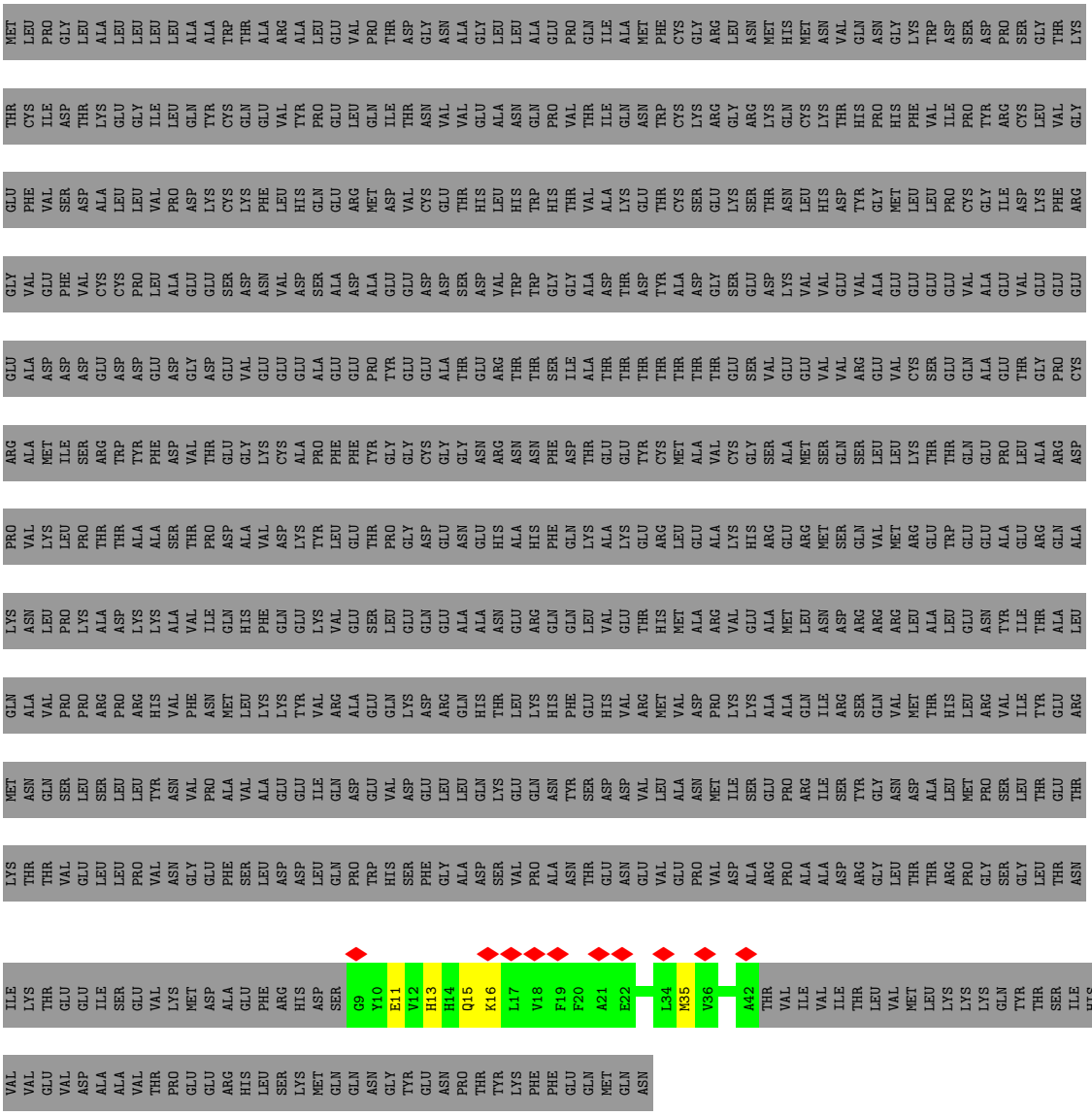




• Molecule 1: Amyloid-beta precursor protein

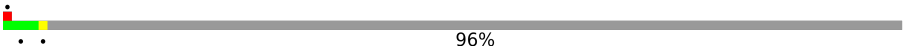
Chain A:

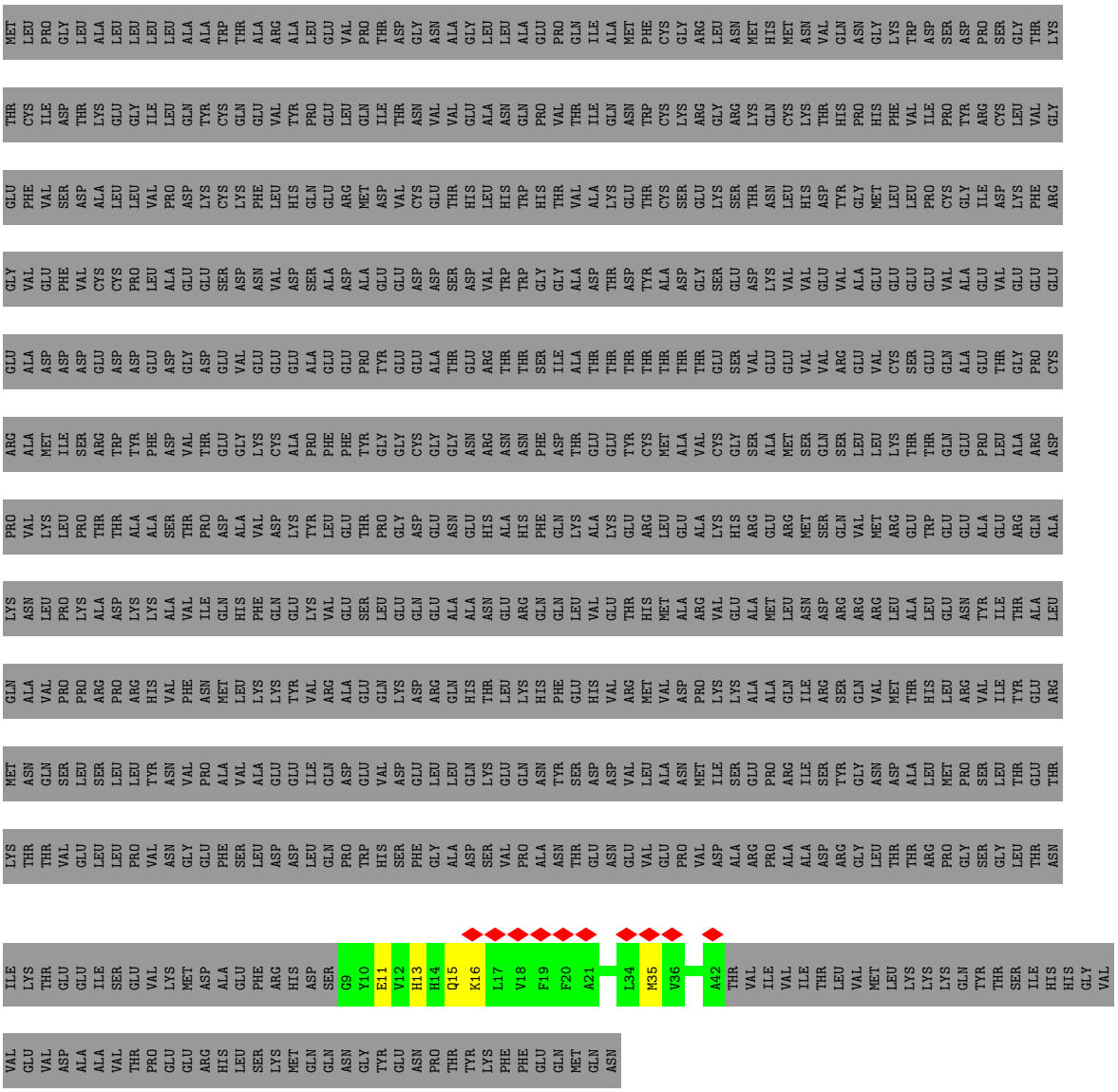




• Molecule 1: Amyloid-beta precursor protein

Chain B:




MET LEU PRO GLY LEU ALA LEU LEU LEU LEU ALA ALA TRP THR ALA ARG ALA LEU GLU VAL PRO THR ASP GLY ASN ALA GLY LEU LEU ALA GLU PRO GLN ILE ALA MET PHE CYS GLY ARG LEU ASN MET HIS MET ASN VAL GLN ASN GLY LYS TRP ASP SER ASP PRO SER GLY THR LYS
THR CYS ILE ASP THR LYS GLU GLY ILE LEU LEU GLN TYR CYS GLN GLU VAL TYR PRO GLU LEU GLN ILE THR ASN VAL VAL GLU ALA ASN GLN PRO VAL THR ILE GLN ASN TRP CYS LYS ARG GLY ARG LYS GLN CYS LYS THR HIS PRO HIS PHE VAL ILE PRO TYR ARG CYS LEU VAL GLY
GLU PHE VAL SER ASP ALA LEU LEU VAL PRO ASP LYS CYS LYS PHE LEU HIS GLN GLU ARG MET ASP VAL CYS GLU THR HIS LEU HIS TRP HIS THR VAL ALA LYS GLU THR CYS SER GLU LYS SER THR ASN LEU HIS ASP TYR GLY MET LEU LEU PRO CYS GLY ILE ASP LYS PHE ARG
GLY VAL GLU PHE VAL CYS CYS PRO LEU ALA GLU GLU SER ASP ASN VAL ASP SER ALA ASP ALA GLU GLU ASP ASP SER ASP VAL THR TRP TRP GLY GLY ALA ASP THR ASP TYR ALA ASP GLY SER GLU ASP LYS VAL VAL GLU VAL ALA GLU GLU VAL ARG GLU VAL CYS GLU GLU GLU VAL GLU GLU
GLU ALA ASP ASP ASP GLU ASP GLY ASP GLU VAL GLU GLU ALA GLU GLU PRO TYR GLU GLU ALA THR THR SER ILE ALA THR THR THR THR THR THR GLU SER VAL GLU GLU VAL VAL ARG GLU VAL CYS SER GLU GLN ALA GLU THR GLY PRO CYS
ARG ALA MET ILE SER ARG TRP TYR PHE ASP VAL THR GLU GLY LYS CYS ALA PRO PHE PHE TYR GLY GLY CYS GLY GLY ASN ARG ASN ASN PHE ASP THR GLU GLU TYR CYS MET ALA VAL CYS GLY SER ALA MET SER GLN SER LEU LEU LYS THR THR GLN GLU PRO LEU ALA ARG ASP
PRO VAL LYS LEU PRO THR THR ALA ALA SER THR PRO ASP ALA VAL ASP LYS TYR LEU GLU THR PRO GLY ASP GLU ASN GLU HIS ALA ALA HIS PHE GLN LYS ALA LYS GLU ARG LEU GLU ALA ALA LYS HIS ARG GLU ARG MET SER GLN VAL MET ARG GLU TRP GLU GLU ALA GLU ARG GLN ALA
LYS ASN LEU PRO LYS ALA ASP LYS LYS ALA VAL ILE GLN HIS PHE GLN GLU LYS VAL GLU SER LEU GLU GLU GLN GLU ALA ALA ASN GLU ARG GLN GLN LEU VAL GLU THR HIS MET ALA ARG VAL GLU ALA MET LEU ASN ASP ARG ARG ARG LEU ALA LEU GLU ASN TYR ILE THR ALA LEU
GLN ALA VAL PRO PRO ARG PRO ARG HIS VAL PHE ASN MET LEU LYS LYS TYR VAL ARG ALA GLU GLN LYS ASP ARG GLN HIS THR LEU LYS HIS PHE GLU HIS VAL ARG MET VAL ASP PRO LYS LYS ALA ALA GLN ILE ARG SER GLN VAL MET THR HIS LEU ARG VAL ILE TYR GLU ARG
MET ASN GLN SER LEU SER LEU TYR ASN VAL PRO ALA VAL ALA GLU GLU ILE GLN ASP GLU ASP GLU LEU LEU GLN LYS GLU GLN ASN TYR SER ASP ASP VAL LEU ALA ASN MET ILE SER GLU PRO ARG ILE SER TYR GLY ASN ASP ALA LEU MET PRO SER LEU THR GLU THR
LYS THR THR VAL GLU LEU LEU PRO VAL ASN GLY GLU PHE SER LEU ASP ASP LEU GLN PRO TRP HIS SER PHE GLY ALA ASP SER VAL PRO ALA ASN THR GLU ASN GLU VAL GLU PRO VAL ASP ALA ARG PRO ALA ILE ALA ASP ARG GLY LEU THR THR LEU VAL MET LEU LYS LYS GLN TYR THR SER ILE HIS HIS GLY VAL
ILE LYS THR GLU GLU ILE SER GLU VAL LYS MET ASP ALA GLU PHE ARG HIS ASP SER G9 Y10 E11 V12 H13 H14 Q15 K16 L17 V18 F19 F20 A21 L34 M35 V36 A42 THR VAL ILE VAL ILE THR LEU VAL MET LEU LYS LYS LYS GLN TYR THR SER ILE HIS HIS GLY VAL
VAL GLU VAL ASP ALA ALA VAL THR PRO GLU GLU ARG HIS LEU SER LYS MET GLN GLN ASN GLY TYR GLU ASN PRO THR TYR LYS PHE PHE GLU GLN MET GLN ASN

4 Experimental information (i)

Property	Value	Source
EM reconstruction method	HELICAL	Depositor
Imposed symmetry	HELICAL, twist=178.505°, rise=2.389 Å, axial sym=C1	Depositor
Number of segments used	20456	Depositor
Resolution determination method	FSC 0.143 CUT-OFF	Depositor
CTF correction method	NONE	Depositor
Microscope	TFS KRIOS	Depositor
Voltage (kV)	300	Depositor
Electron dose ($e^-/Å^2$)	55	Depositor
Minimum defocus (nm)	1000	Depositor
Maximum defocus (nm)	2400	Depositor
Magnification	Not provided	
Image detector	GATAN K3 BIOCONTINUUM (6k x 4k)	Depositor
Maximum map value	0.048	Depositor
Minimum map value	-0.026	Depositor
Average map value	0.000	Depositor
Map value standard deviation	0.002	Depositor
Recommended contour level	0.0095	Depositor
Map size (Å)	239.04, 239.04, 239.04	wwPDB
Map dimensions	288, 288, 288	wwPDB
Map angles (°)	90.0, 90.0, 90.0	wwPDB
Pixel spacing (Å)	0.83, 0.83, 0.83	Depositor

5 Model quality

5.1 Standard geometry

Bond lengths and bond angles in the following residue types are not validated in this section: TFX

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	0.41	0/254	0.48	0/341
1	B	0.41	0/254	0.48	0/341
1	C	0.41	0/254	0.48	0/341
1	D	0.41	0/254	0.48	0/341
1	E	0.41	0/254	0.48	0/341
1	F	0.41	0/254	0.48	0/341
All	All	0.41	0/1524	0.48	0/2046

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

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	250	0	252	7	0
1	B	250	0	252	11	0
1	C	250	0	252	5	0
1	D	250	0	252	9	0
1	E	250	0	252	3	0
1	F	250	0	252	8	0
2	B	20	0	19	27	0
All	All	1520	0	1531	39	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 13.

The worst 5 of 39 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:B:16:LYS:H	2:B:101:TFX:H17A	1.34	0.92
2:B:101:TFX:H6	2:B:101:TFX:H17	1.71	0.71
1:B:16:LYS:N	2:B:101:TFX:H17A	2.07	0.68
1:B:15:GLN:HB3	2:B:101:TFX:C9	2.24	0.67
1:A:16:LYS:C	2:B:101:TFX:H7	2.23	0.64

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	32/770 (4%)	31 (97%)	1 (3%)	0	100	100
1	B	32/770 (4%)	31 (97%)	1 (3%)	0	100	100
1	C	32/770 (4%)	31 (97%)	1 (3%)	0	100	100
1	D	32/770 (4%)	31 (97%)	1 (3%)	0	100	100
1	E	32/770 (4%)	31 (97%)	1 (3%)	0	100	100
1	F	32/770 (4%)	31 (97%)	1 (3%)	0	100	100
All	All	192/4620 (4%)	186 (97%)	6 (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	A	25/669 (4%)	25 (100%)	0	100	100
1	B	25/669 (4%)	25 (100%)	0	100	100
1	C	25/669 (4%)	25 (100%)	0	100	100
1	D	25/669 (4%)	25 (100%)	0	100	100
1	E	25/669 (4%)	25 (100%)	0	100	100
1	F	25/669 (4%)	25 (100%)	0	100	100
All	All	150/4014 (4%)	150 (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. There are no such sidechains identified.

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)

1 ligand is 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	TFX	B	101	-	21,22,22	1.83	5 (23%)	29,32,32	3.22	8 (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	TFX	B	101	-	-	4/8/8/8	0/3/3/3

All (5) bond length outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	Observed(Å)	Ideal(Å)
2	B	101	TFX	C5-C8	4.03	1.55	1.47
2	B	101	TFX	C10-S1	-3.92	1.66	1.74
2	B	101	TFX	C2-N2	3.52	1.45	1.37
2	B	101	TFX	C8-S1	-3.21	1.67	1.73
2	B	101	TFX	C9-N1	2.17	1.45	1.40

The worst 5 of 8 bond angle outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	Observed(^{o})	Ideal(^{o})
2	B	101	TFX	C10-S1-C8	13.32	101.28	89.80
2	B	101	TFX	C9-C10-S1	-5.78	104.00	110.19
2	B	101	TFX	C11-C10-S1	4.35	137.39	126.07
2	B	101	TFX	C10-C9-N1	3.86	116.98	112.05
2	B	101	TFX	C11-C10-C9	-3.42	118.61	121.69

There are no chirality outliers.

All (4) torsion outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms
2	B	101	TFX	C4-C5-C8-N1
2	B	101	TFX	C6-C5-C8-N1
2	B	101	TFX	C4-C5-C8-S1
2	B	101	TFX	C6-C5-C8-S1

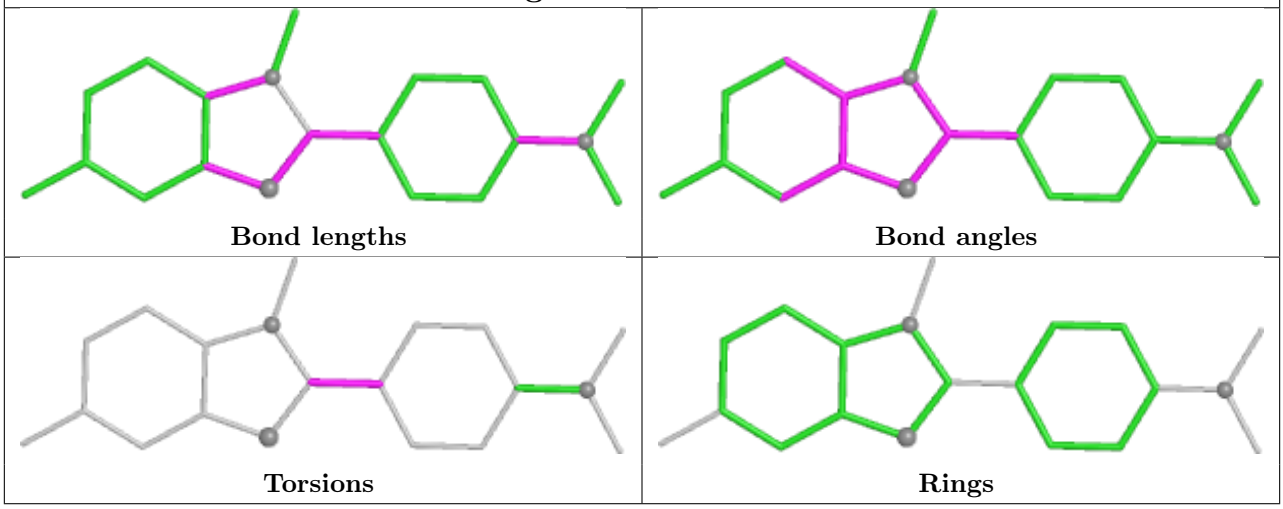
There are no ring outliers.

1 monomer is involved in 27 short contacts:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Clashes	Symm-Clashes
2	B	101	TFX	27	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 then 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.

Ligand TFX B 101



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.

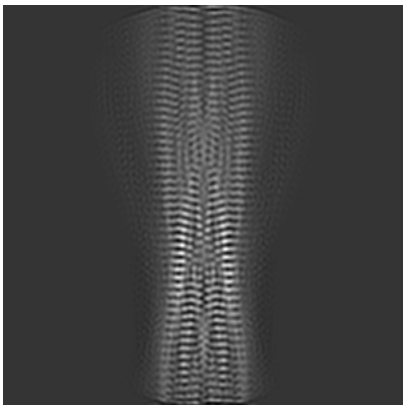
6 Map visualisation

This section contains visualisations of the EMDB entry EMD-66934. These allow visual inspection of the internal detail of the map and identification of artifacts.

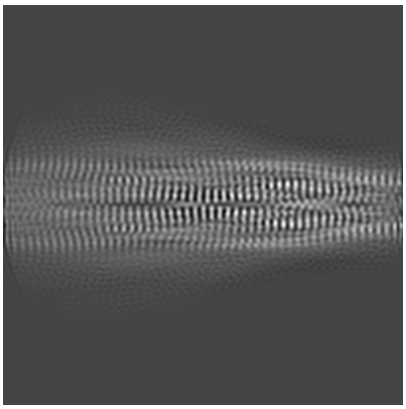
Images derived from a raw map, generated by summing the deposited half-maps, are presented below the corresponding image components of the primary map to allow further visual inspection and comparison with those of the primary map.

6.1 Orthogonal projections

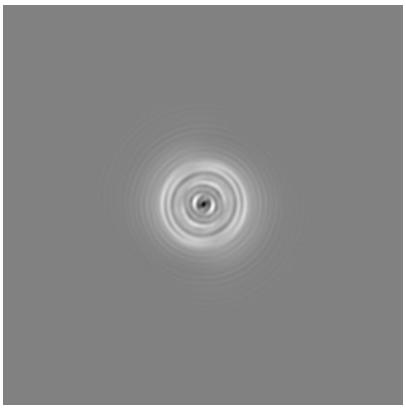
6.1.1 Primary map



X

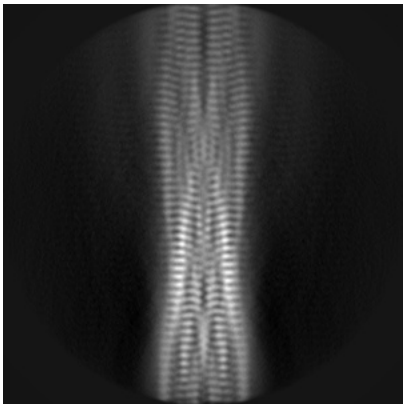


Y

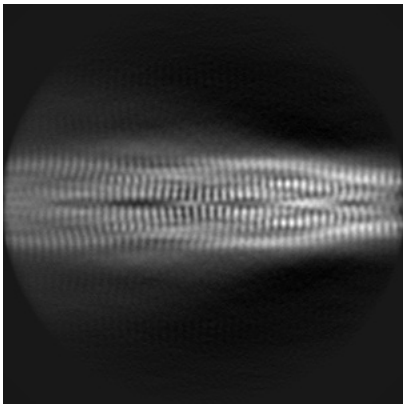


Z

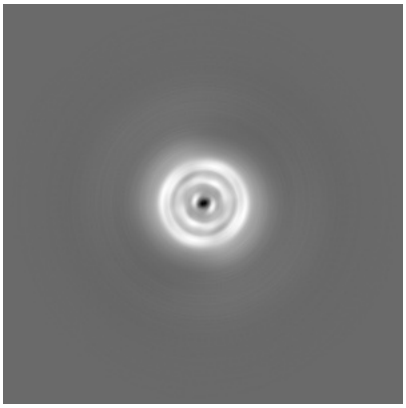
6.1.2 Raw map



X



Y

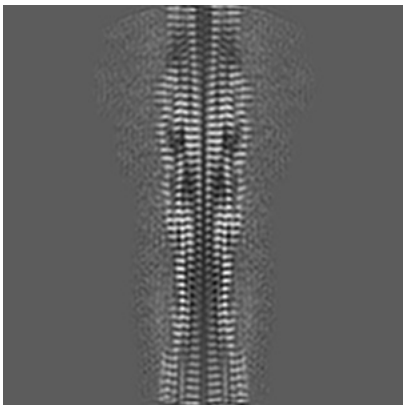


Z

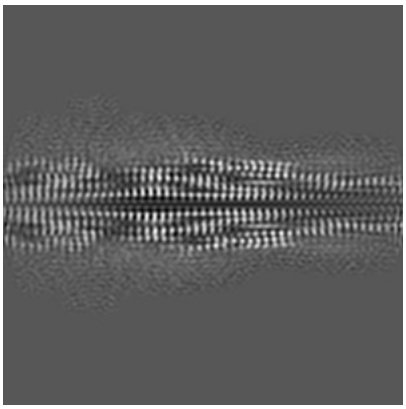
The images above show the map projected in three orthogonal directions.

6.2 Central slices (i)

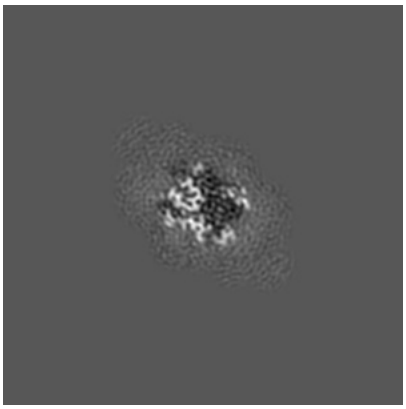
6.2.1 Primary map



X Index: 144

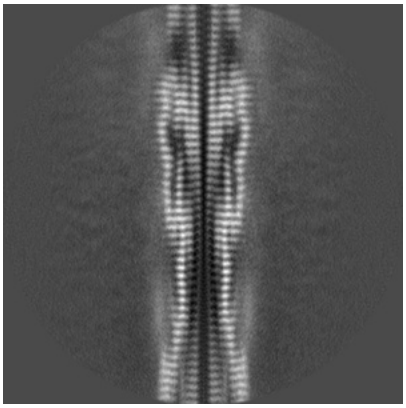


Y Index: 144

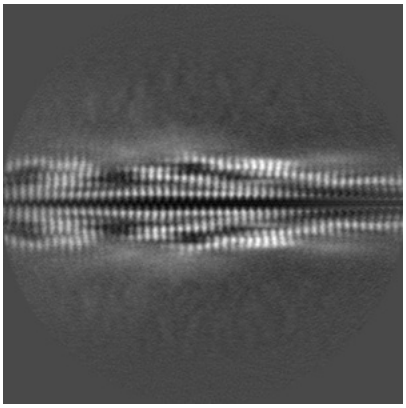


Z Index: 144

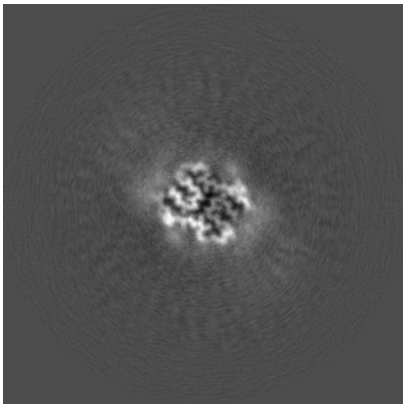
6.2.2 Raw map



X Index: 144



Y Index: 144

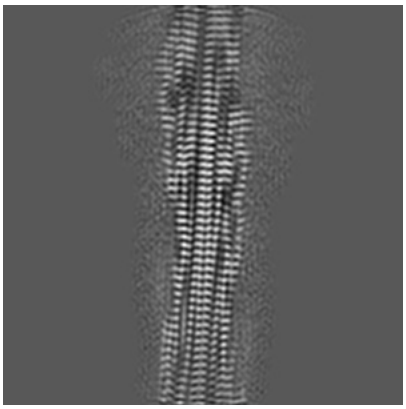


Z Index: 144

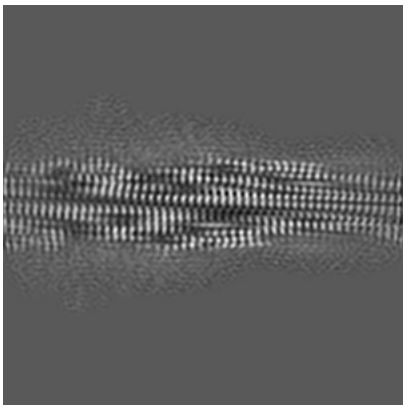
The images above show central slices of the map in three orthogonal directions.

6.3 Largest variance slices (i)

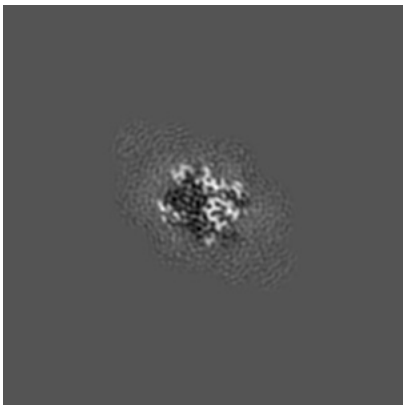
6.3.1 Primary map



X Index: 138

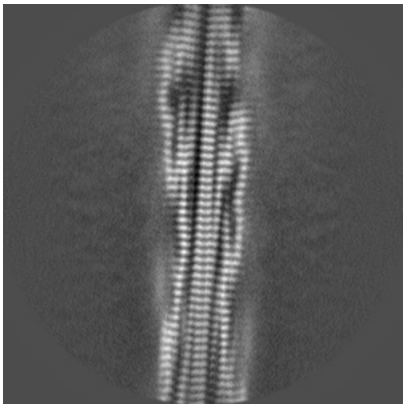


Y Index: 139

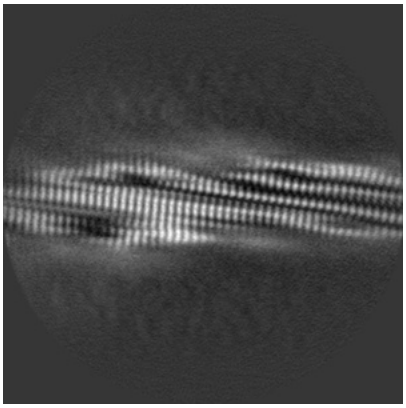


Z Index: 141

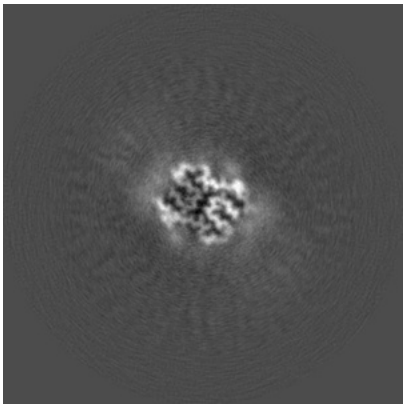
6.3.2 Raw map



X Index: 138



Y Index: 129

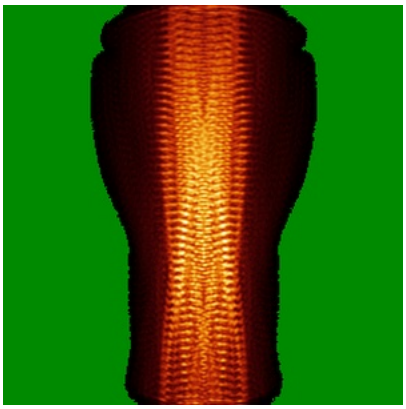


Z Index: 141

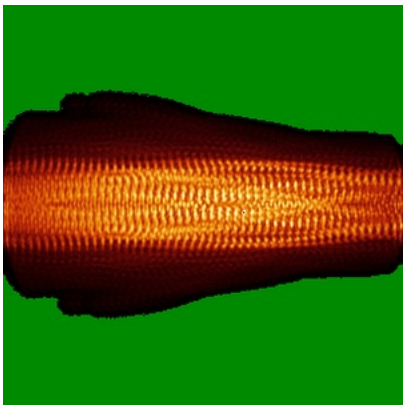
The images above show the largest variance slices of the map in three orthogonal directions.

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

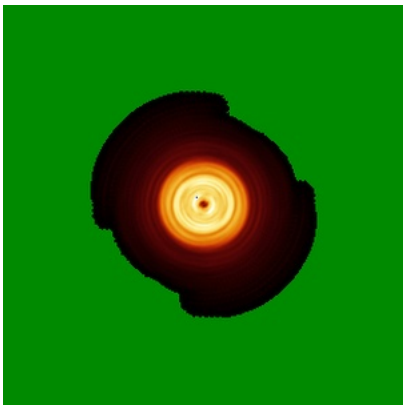
6.4.1 Primary map



X

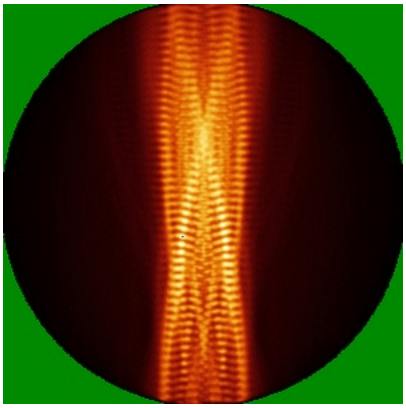


Y

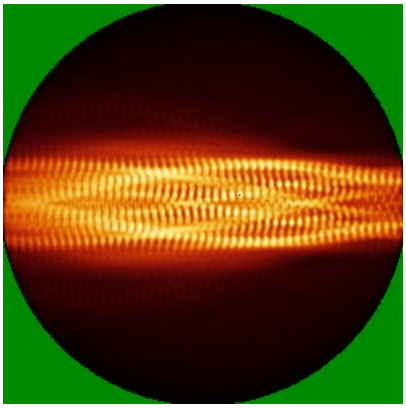


Z

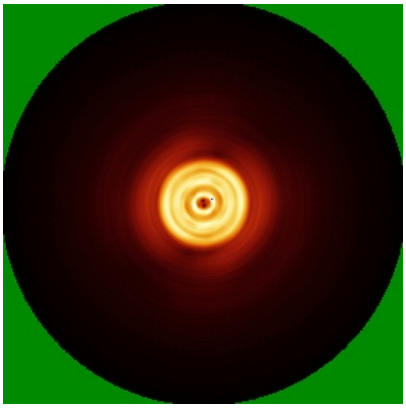
6.4.2 Raw map



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)

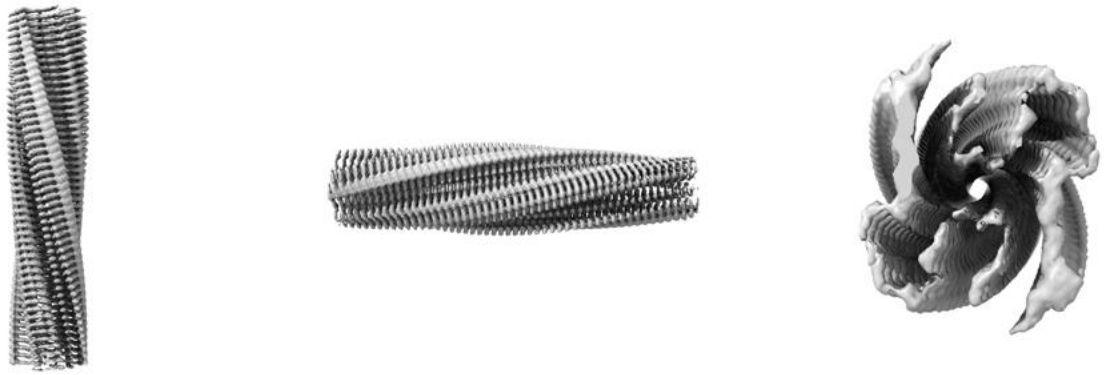
6.5.1 Primary map



X Y Z

The images above show the 3D surface view of the map at the recommended contour level 0.0095. 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.

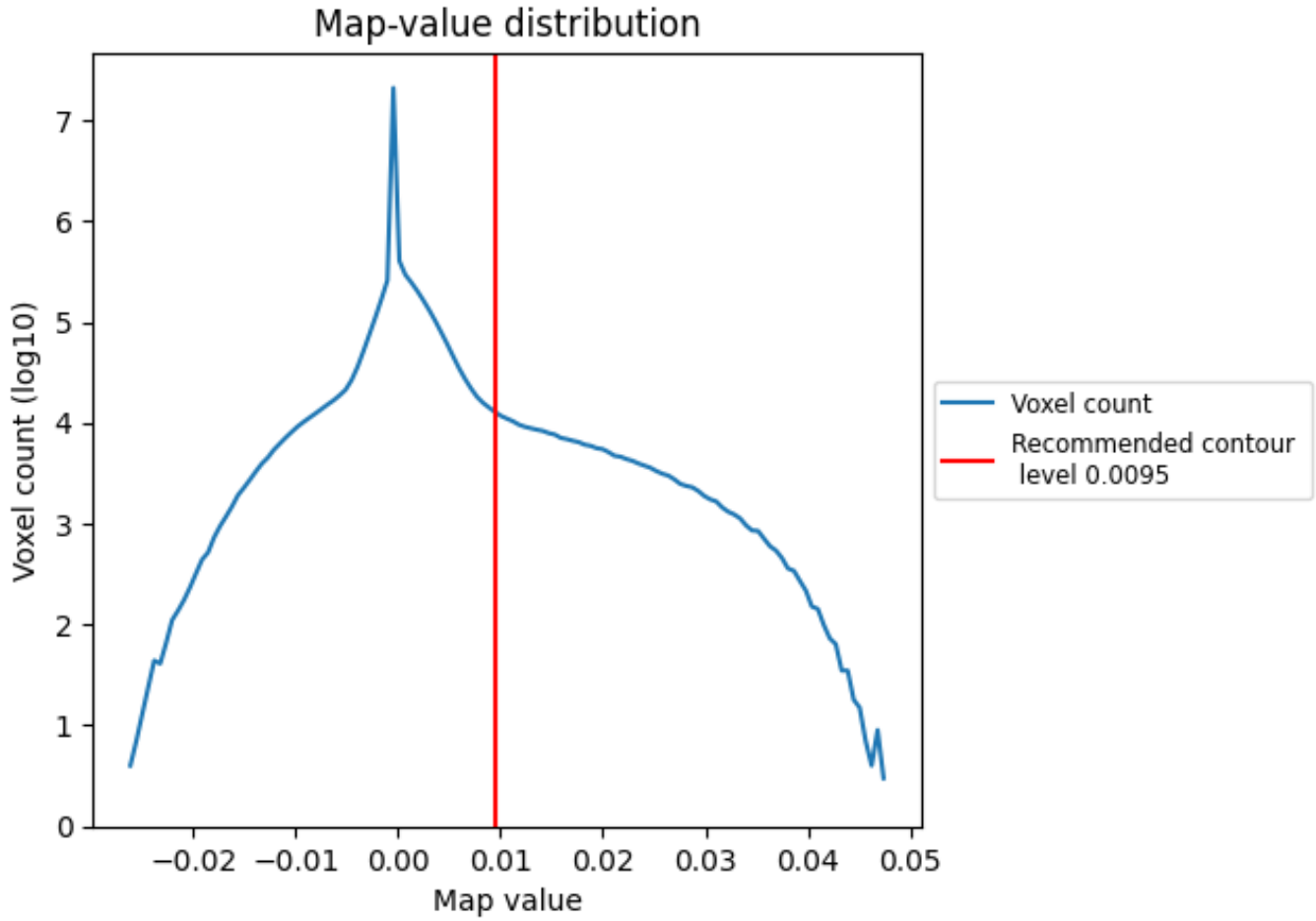
6.6 Mask visualisation (i)

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

7 Map analysis

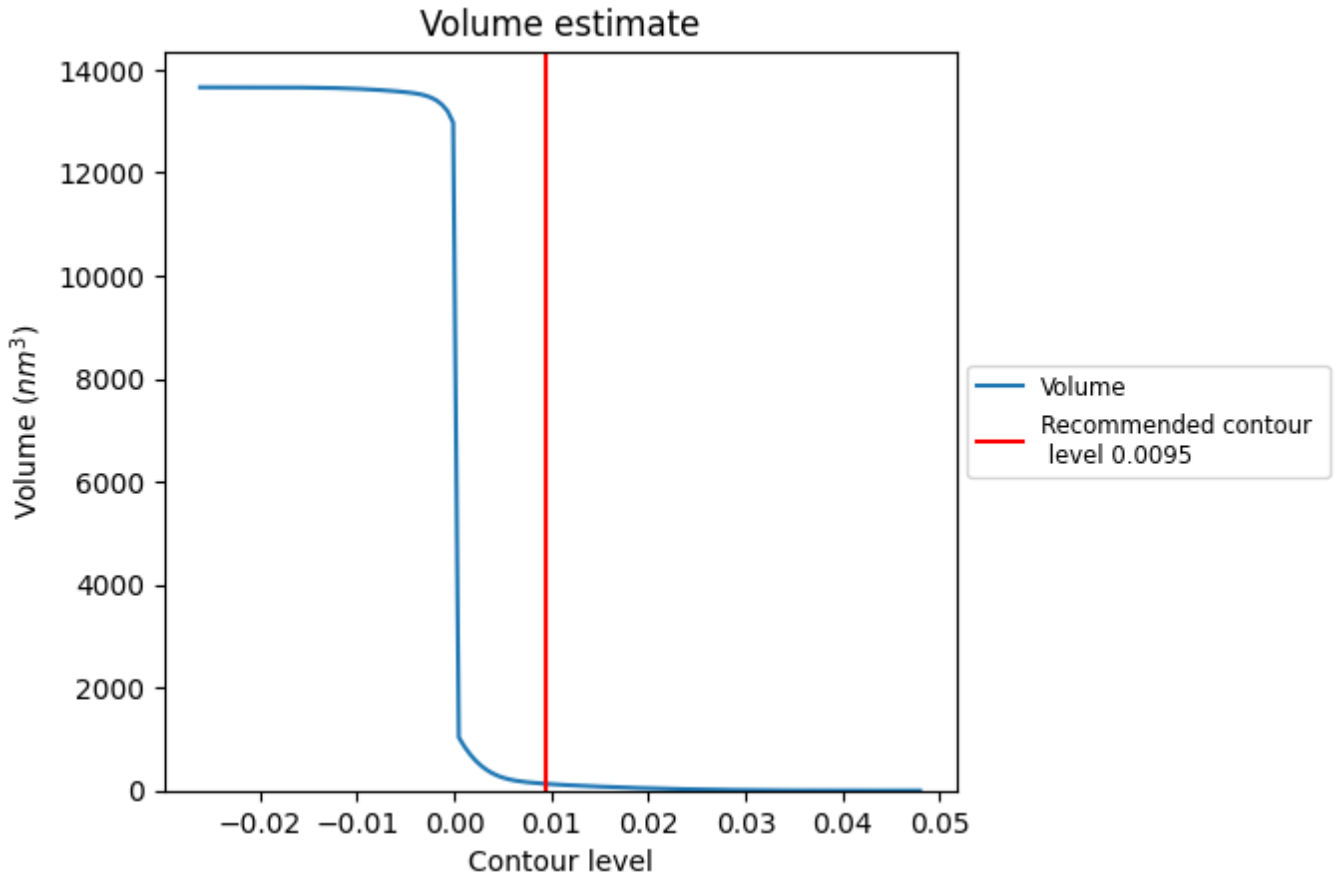
This section contains the results of statistical analysis of the map.

7.1 Map-value distribution



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.

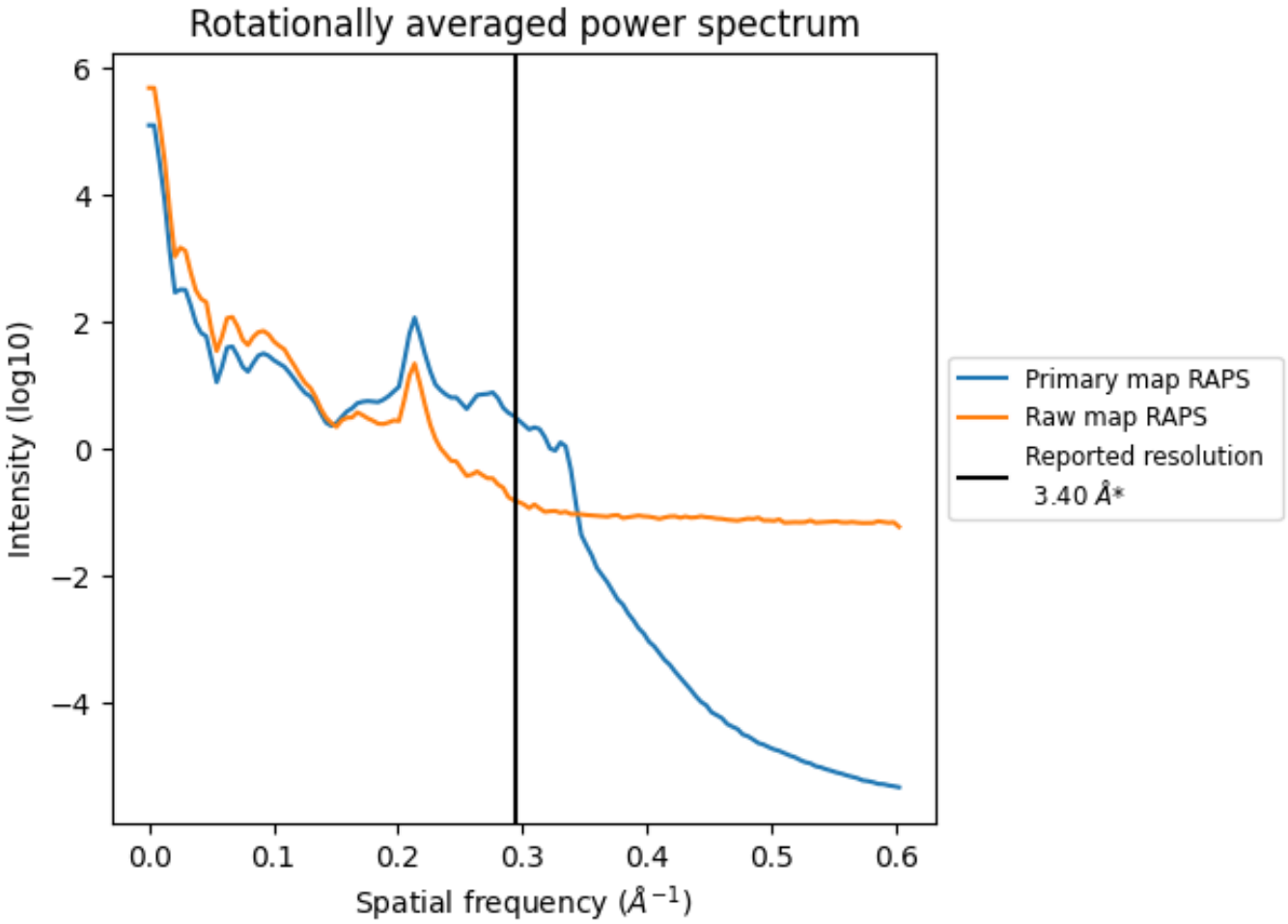
7.2 Volume estimate (i)



The volume at the recommended contour level is 131 nm^3; this corresponds to an approximate mass of 118 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)

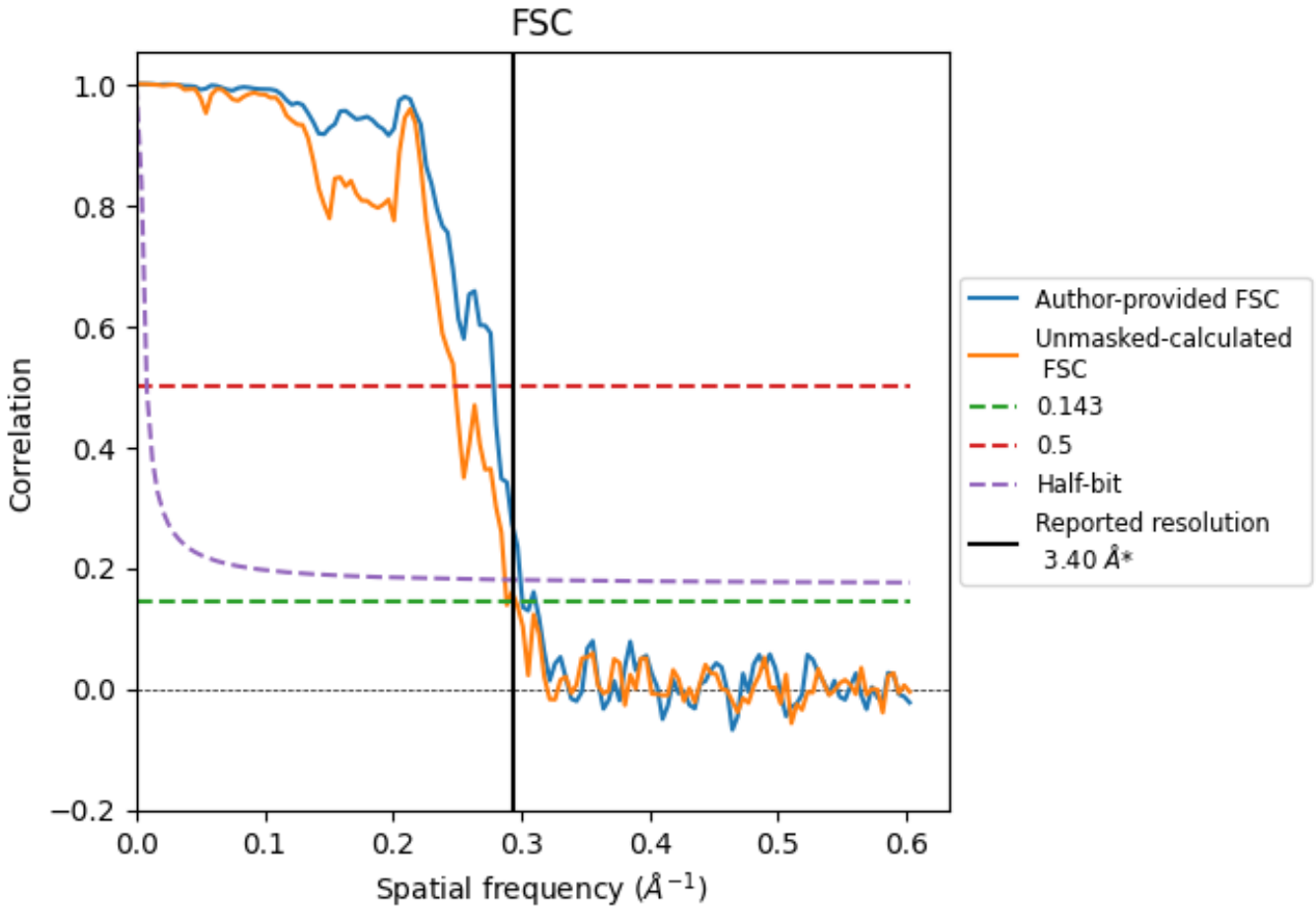


*Reported resolution corresponds to spatial frequency of 0.294 Å^{-1}

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 0.294 Å^{-1}

8.2 Resolution estimates (i)

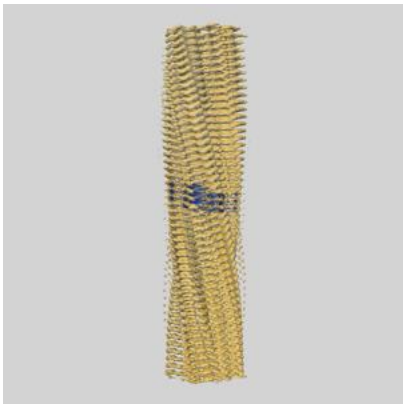
Resolution estimate (Å)	Estimation criterion (FSC cut-off)		
	0.143	0.5	Half-bit
Reported by author	3.40	-	-
Author-provided FSC curve	3.32	3.59	3.34
Unmasked-calculated*	3.47	4.03	3.48

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

9 Map-model fit

This section contains information regarding the fit between EMDB map EMD-66934 and PDB model 9XJC. Per-residue inclusion information can be found in section 3 on page 6.

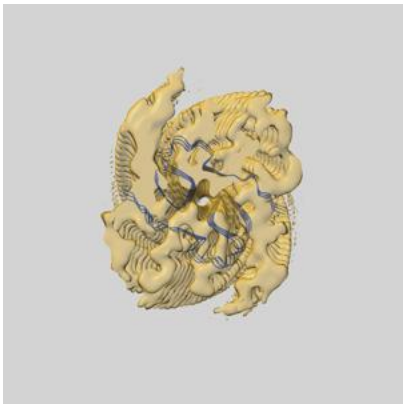
9.1 Map-model overlay



X



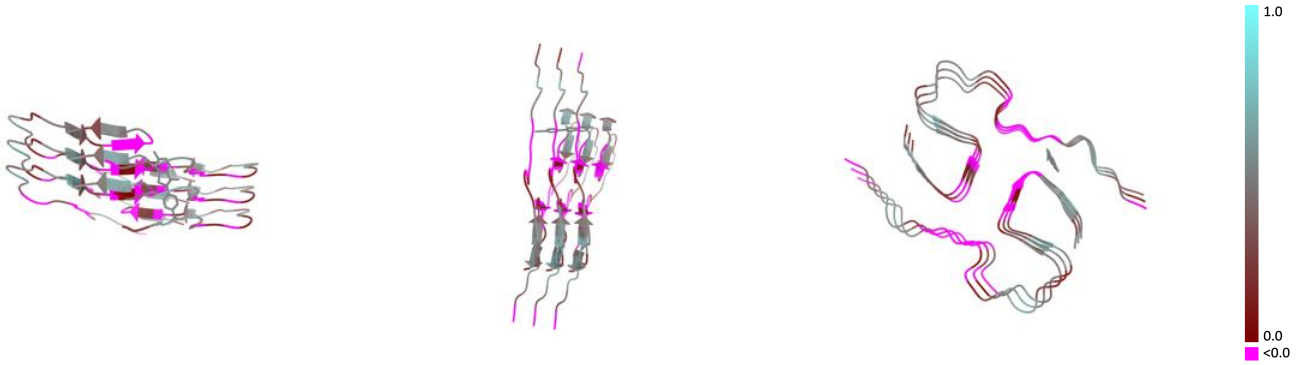
Y



Z

The images above show the 3D surface view of the map at the recommended contour level 0.0095 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.

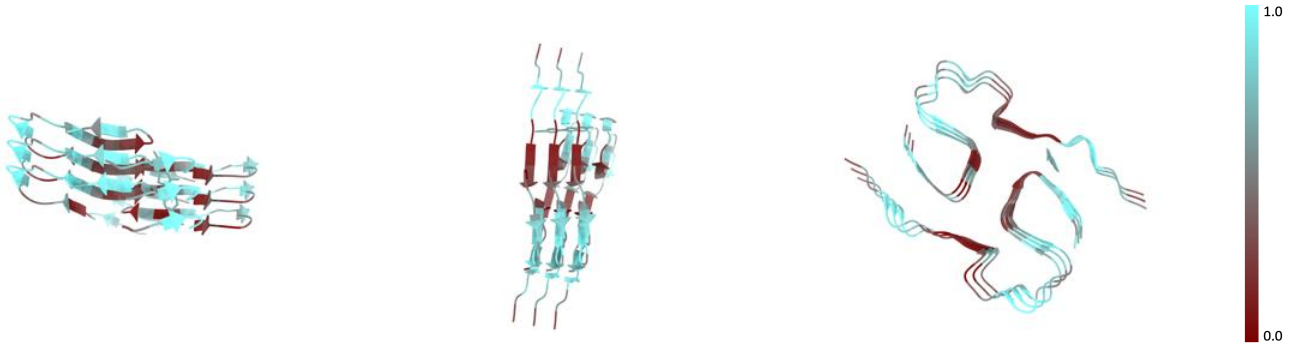
9.2 Q-score mapped to coordinate model (i)



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.

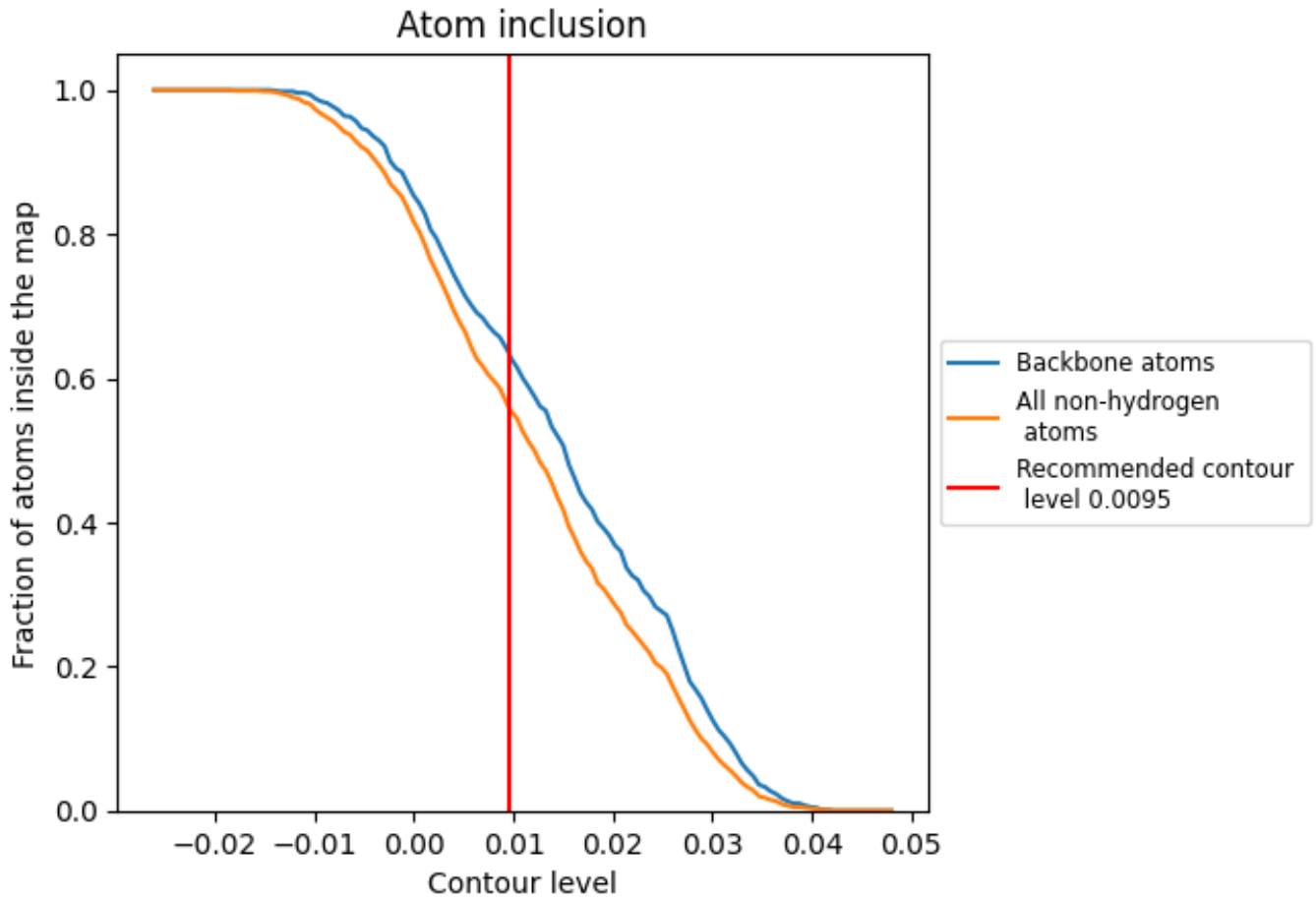
9.3 Atom inclusion mapped to coordinate model (i)



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 (0.0095).

9.4 Atom inclusion (i)



At the recommended contour level, 64% of all backbone atoms, 56% of all non-hydrogen atoms, are inside the map.

9.5 Map-model fit summary

The table lists the average atom inclusion at the recommended contour level (0.0095) and Q-score for the entire model and for each chain.

Chain	Atom inclusion	Q-score
All	0.5600	0.2390
A	0.5780	0.2590
B	0.5580	0.2570
C	0.5900	0.2390
D	0.5860	0.2580
E	0.5180	0.2030
F	0.5300	0.2160

