



wwPDB EM Validation Summary Report ⓘ

Mar 26, 2025 – 04:42 PM JST

PDB ID : 9IZ0
EMDB ID : EMD-61006
Title : ATM/Tel1 bound to CHK2 peptide
Authors : Wang, P.
Deposited on : 2024-07-31
Resolution : 3.63 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 ⓘ 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 ⓘ](#)) were used in the production of this report:

EMDB validation analysis : 0.0.1.dev117
Mogul : 1.8.5 (274361), CSD as541be (2020)
MolProbity : 4.02b-467
buster-report : 1.1.7 (2018)
Percentile statistics : 20231227.v01 (using entries in the PDB archive December 27th 2023)
MapQ : 1.9.13
Ideal geometry (proteins) : Engh & Huber (2001)
Ideal geometry (DNA, RNA) : Parkinson et al. (1996)
Validation Pipeline (wwPDB-VP) : 2.41.2

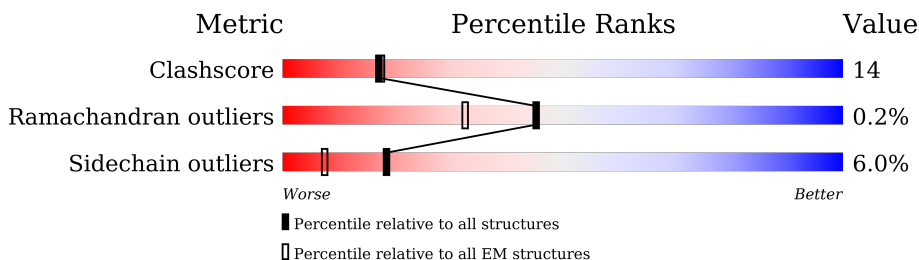
1 Overall quality at a glance

The following experimental techniques were used to determine the structure:

ELECTRON MICROSCOPY

The reported resolution of this entry is 3.63 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	210492	15764
Ramachandran outliers	207382	16835
Sidechain outliers	206894	16415

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 $\leq 5\%$. 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	F	8	<div> <div>12%</div> <div>62%</div> <div>25%</div> <div>12%</div> </div>
2	A	2812	<div> <div>23%</div> <div>67%</div> <div>18%</div> <div>•</div> <div>14%</div> </div>
2	B	2812	<div> <div>19%</div> <div>67%</div> <div>18%</div> <div>•</div> <div>14%</div> </div>

2 Entry composition [i](#)

There are 3 unique types of molecules in this entry. The entry contains 32048 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.

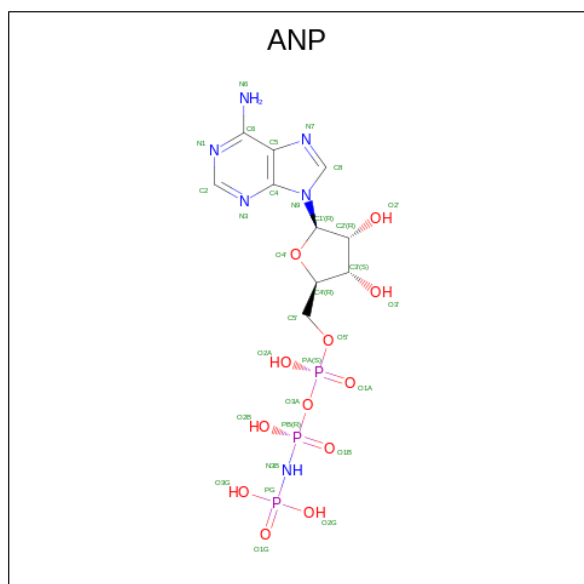
- Molecule 1 is a protein called VAL-SER-THR-GLN-GLU-LEU-TYR-SER.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms				AltConf	Trace
1	F	8	Total	C	N	O	0	0
			64	40	9	15		

- Molecule 2 is a protein called Serine/threonine-protein kinase tel1.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms					AltConf	Trace
2	A	2430	Total	C	N	O	S	0	0
			15929	10030	2839	3040	20		
2	B	2424	Total	C	N	O	S	0	0
			15993	10091	2847	3035	20		

- Molecule 3 is PHOSPHOAMINOPHOSPHONIC ACID-ADENYLATE ESTER (three-letter code: ANP) (formula: C₁₀H₁₇N₆O₁₂P₃) (labeled as "Ligand of Interest" by depositor).



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Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms					AltConf
			Total	C	N	O	P	
3	B	1	31	10	6	12	3	0

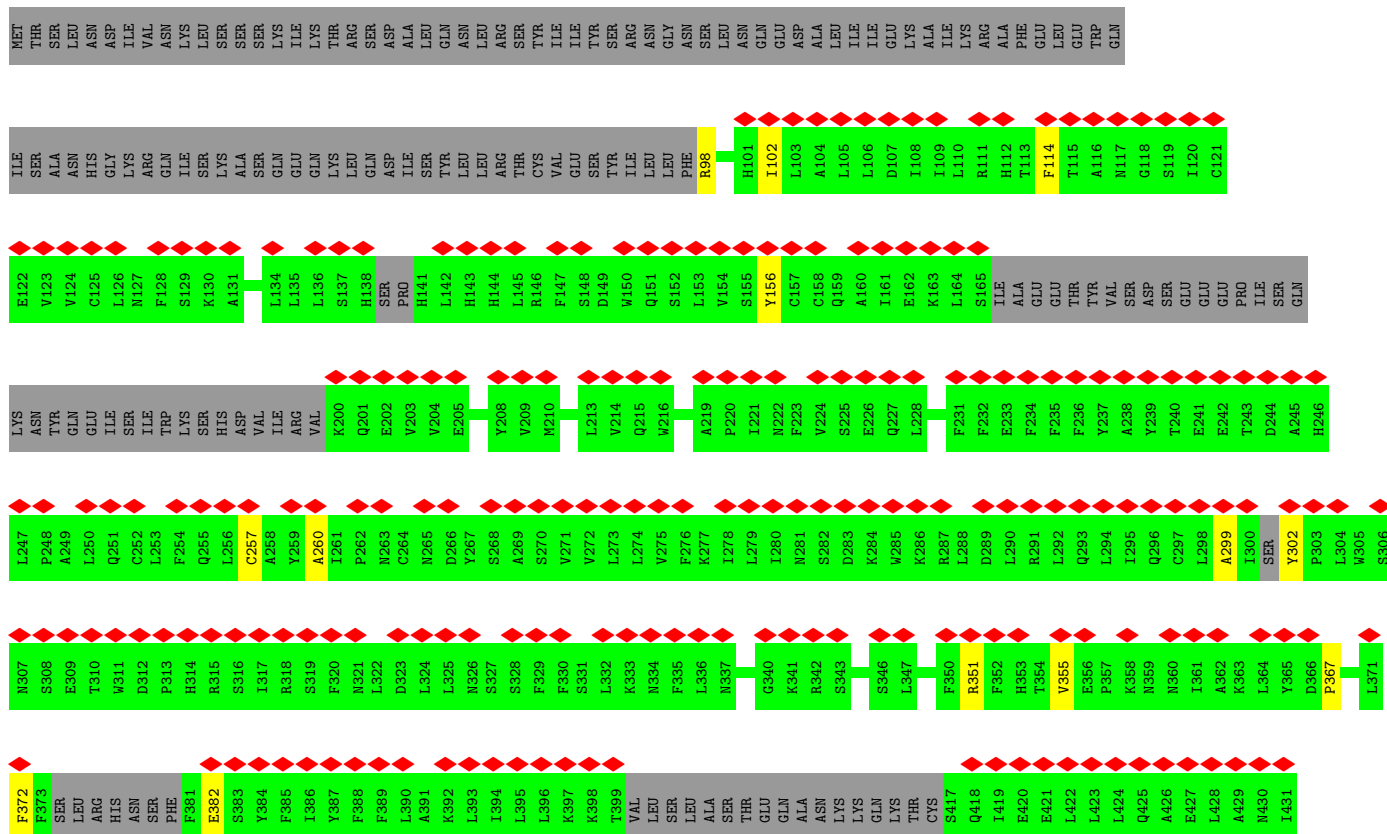
3 Residue-property plots

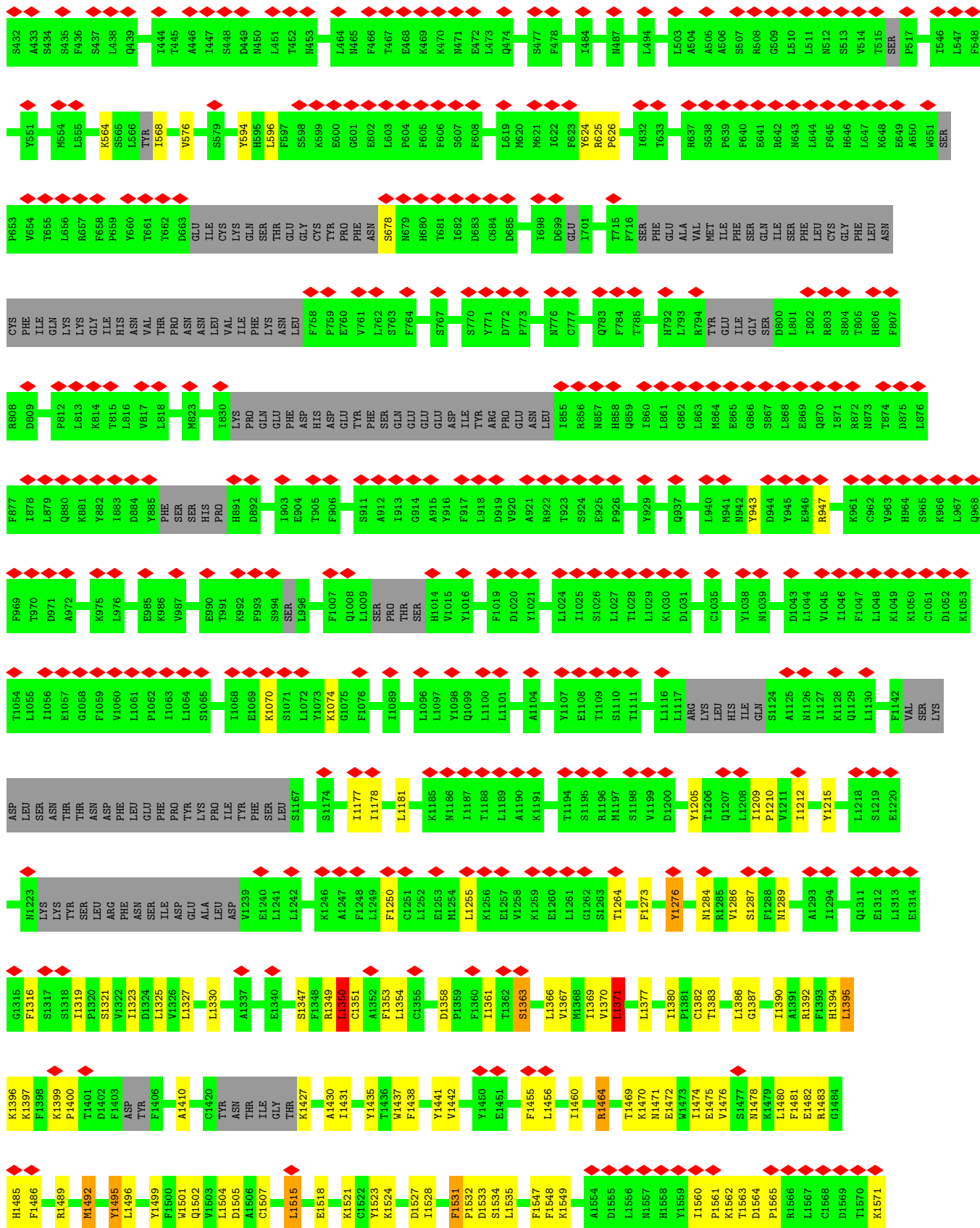
These plots are drawn for all protein, RNA, DNA and oligosaccharide chains in the entry. The first graphic for a chain summarises the proportions of the various outlier classes displayed in the second graphic. The second graphic shows the sequence view annotated by issues in geometry and atom inclusion 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: VAL-SER-THR-GLN-GLU-LEU-TYR-SER

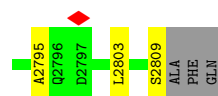


- Molecule 2: Serine/threonine-protein kinase tell

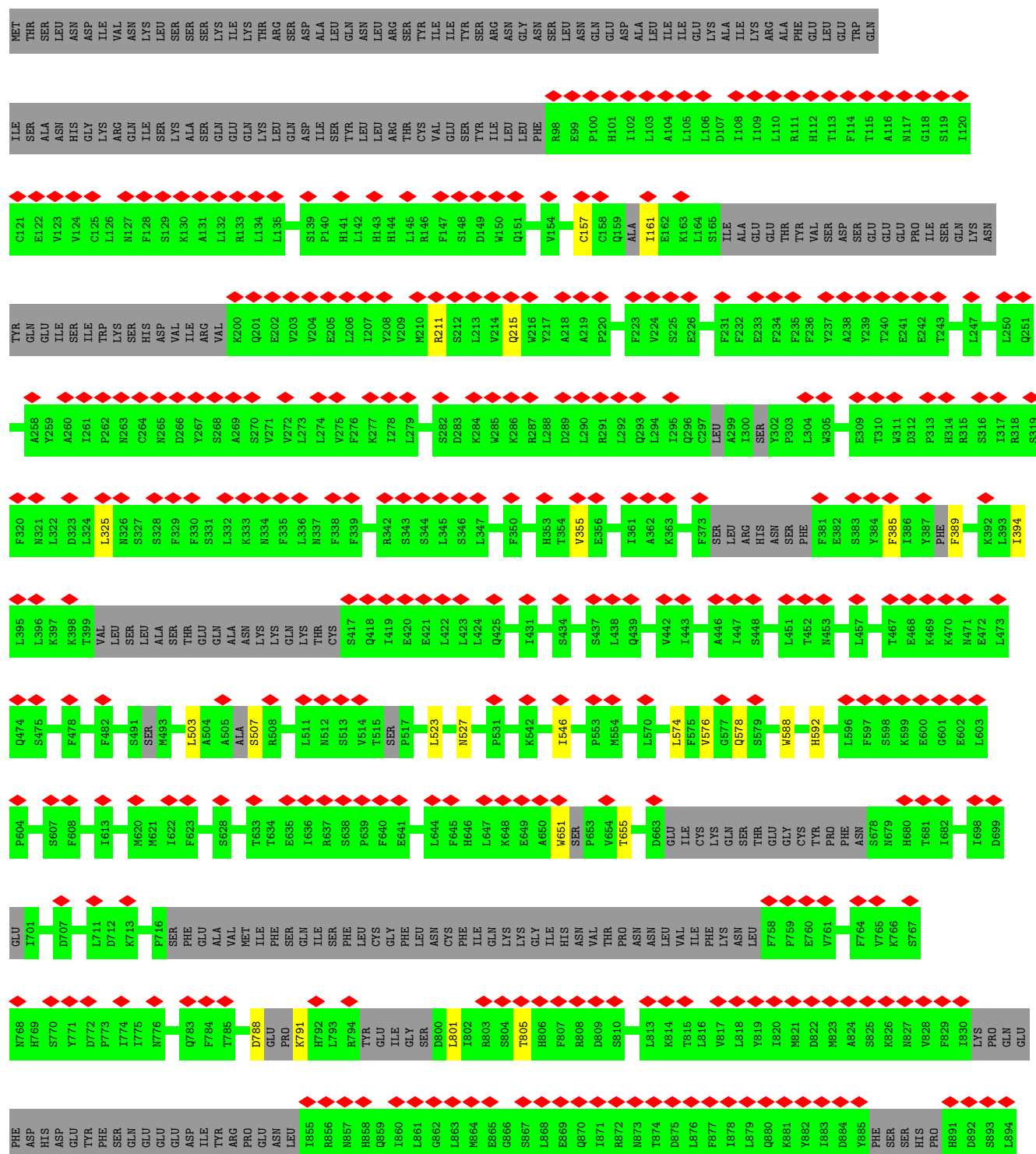




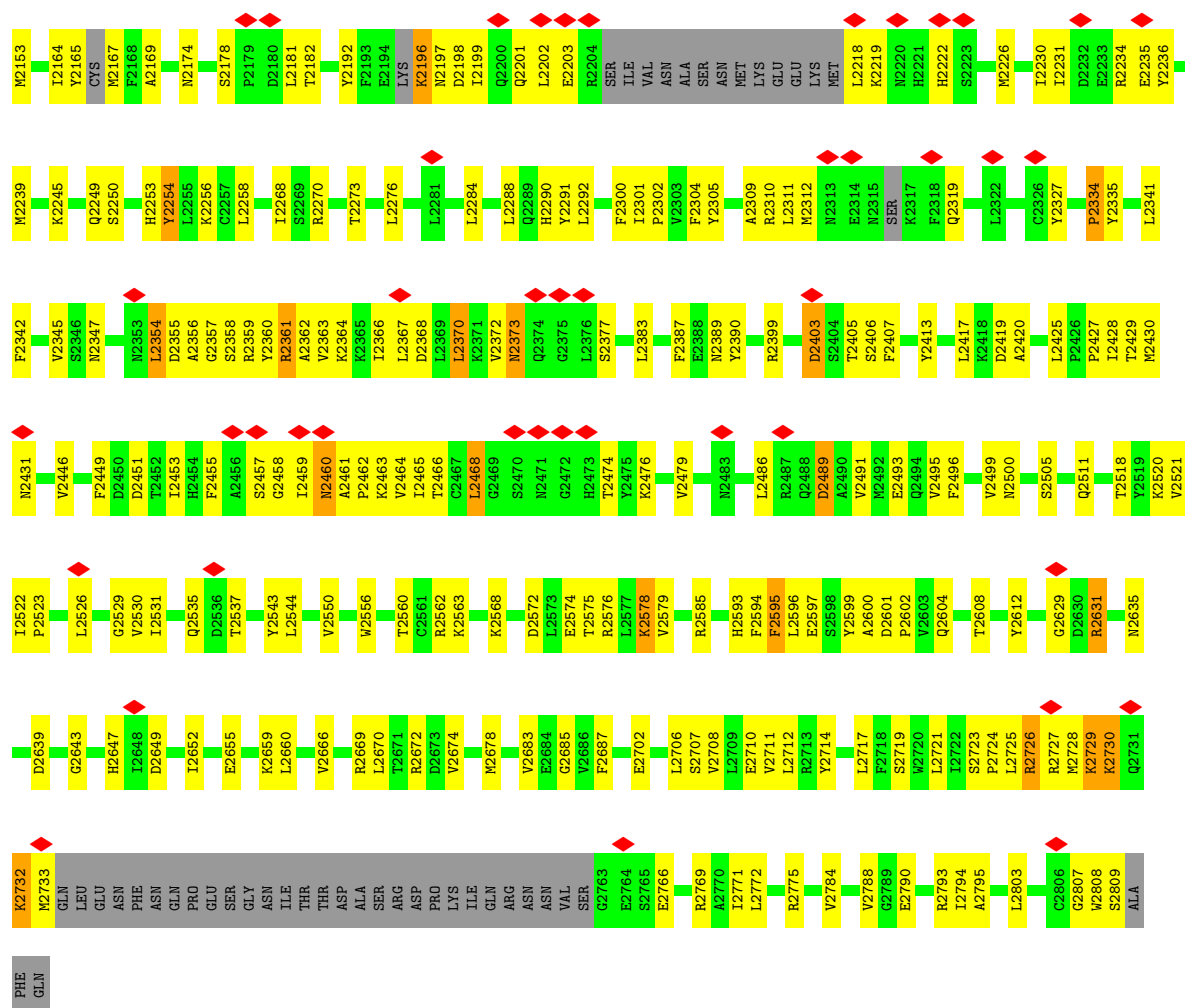
L2721	L2626	L2522	T2429	F2342	C2257	N2176	D2068	L1965	G1874	L1747	S1641	T1572
ILE	G2627	P2523	M2430	S2343	L2268	N2185	Y2071	A1969	F1875	Y1748	E1642	Y1573
SER	L2628	L2526	N2431	L2344	S2259	F2185	R2072	A1974	L1878	L1749	G1644	E1574
PRO	G2629	K2527	V2432	V2345	E2260	M2188	A2077	K1975	L1879	R1750	S1645	E1575
LEU	H2632	L2531	M2435	N2346	N2264	E2189	D2078	F1976	N1879	R1751	F1646	S1576
ARG	G2633	L2535	G2438	V2348	D2265	K2190	L2081	L1977	Y1882	H1756	Q1647	K1577
MET	L2636	Q2536	D2439	E2350	V2266	L2191	K2082	L1978	I1883	N1759	W1648	L1578
LYS	L2637	D2536	Y2440	L2351	L2268	F2193	F2087	R1979	D1884	M1766	P1653	I1580
GLN	D2638	T2537	S2447	E2352	C2272	E2194	L2088	Q1982	L1885	P1768	L1651	I1584
ASN	D2639	L2543	L2453	N2353	L2276	K2195	Q1983	Q1984	L1886	D1657	W1652	W1581
THR	K2640	L2544	H2454	D2354	L2281	L2202	S1988	Q1988	L1887	S1658	G1675	K1582
ASP	L2652	D2545	F2455	A2356	D2282	E2203	Q2095	Q1989	K1887	G1676	F1593	L1583
GLY	F2654	S2546	A2456	A2357	E2283	R2204	R2096	Q1998	M1889	K1676	Y1595	D1596
PRO	E2655	H2547	G2458	Y2360	L2284	ILE	K2099	M1999	D1890	L1680	L1681	L1599
LEU	G2657	V2550	T2459	V2363	N2285	VAL	T2103	Q2002	I1891	H1794	L1682	D1600
SER	L2658	V2551	A2461	K2364	S2286	ASN	L2106	L2003	D1892	I1803	S1682	S1601
GLY	K2659	L2558	P2462	L2367	L2288	MET	L2110	H2004	E1894	L1810	L1683	F1602
ASP	V2662	S2559	K2463	D2368	Q2289	GLU	L2113	E2005	D1899	S1811	L1685	I1603
THR	F2663	C2561	V2464	L2369	H2290	LYS	F2118	L2009	L1916	Q1812	L1686	E1604
ALA	V2666	L2564	I2465	L2392	Y2291	GLU	P2119	L2013	K1919	L1813	S1687	D1605
SER	L2670	T2565	M2471	L2295	L2292	LYS	E2118	V2016	T1920	Y1819	Y1689	E1606
ARG	G2671	A2566	K2477	L2301	L2295	MET	L2118	L2016	I1921	T1826	G1692	I1607
ASP	L2672	E2567	L2478	P2302	P2301	L2218	P2119	S2023	F1929	F1828	S1694	M1608
PRO	L2680	K2576	K2480	Q2306	Q2306	N2220	Y2123	H2024	Y1929	K1829	T1695	F1610
LYS	E2684	V2579	G2482	L2307	L2307	H2221	A2124	Q2037	L1930	N1830	S1696	PHE
ILE	G2685	L2587	G2482	A2308	A2308	S2227	Y2125	R2037	V1933	L1832	I1701	ASN
ARG	R2688	R2588	D2485	N2397	A2309	S2228	L2130	K2038	H1934	L1833	L1704	ASN
ASN	L2693	P2589	L2486	F2398	R2310	E2229	Y2131	L2041	N1935	L1833	F1709	HIS
VAL	F2696	L2596	R2487	P2398	L2311	S2228	L2140	L2044	M1941	K1839	F1622	Q1617
SER	L2705	D2601	Q2488	V2402	D2403	M2226	L2156	L2044	Y1942	F1622	F1625	F1625
GLY	E2696	P2602	D2489	S2404	D2403	S2227	N2157	SER	L1943	N1714	P1626	P1626
ASN	T2697	F2606	E2493	S2406	F2407	S2228	N2157	PHE	H1944	N1715	K1627	K1627
VAL	L2708	L2609	E2493	S2406	F2407	S2228	N2157	L2052	L1945	E1720	D1628	D1628
SER	V2709	Q2609	L2503	K2418	A2420	R2243	E2160	D2055	E1946	Y1721	I1630	I1630
GLY	L2711	R2614	S2510	D2419	A2420	S2244	A2161	N2056	N1949	Y1722	T1723	T1723
ASN	R2712	L2622	Q2511	D2419	A2420	R2246	A2162	N2057	N1951	Q1724	L1725	L1725
THR	R2713	R2614	R2512	D2419	A2420	R2246	A2162	N2057	K1952	L1726	I1736	I1736
LYS	L2717	L2622	T2518	Y2423	Y2423	T2251	E2160	N2059	N1959	N1734	T1638	T1638
GLY	S2718	H2624	T2519	G2424	G2424	T2252	A2162	N2059	N1959	N1734	T1638	T1638
ASP	G2719	H2624	T2519	G2424	G2424	T2252	A2162	N2059	N1959	N1734	T1638	T1638
THR	W2720	V2625	K2520	P2436	P2436	H2253	Y2165	A2060	E1960	N1736	L1639	L1639
LYS	L2791		V2521	P2427	P2427	K2256	C2166	V2063		L1746		



• Molecule 2: Serine/threonine-protein kinase tel1







4 Experimental information

Property	Value	Source
EM reconstruction method	SINGLE PARTICLE	Depositor
Imposed symmetry	POINT, Not provided	
Number of particles used	64713	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 ($e^-/\text{\AA}^2$)	50	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	2.494	Depositor
Minimum map value	-1.293	Depositor
Average map value	0.004	Depositor
Map value standard deviation	0.065	Depositor
Recommended contour level	0.27	Depositor
Map size (Å)	308.16, 308.16, 308.16	wwPDB
Map dimensions	288, 288, 288	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: ANP

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	F	0.56	0/64	0.82	1/86 (1.2%)
2	A	0.27	1/16139 (0.0%)	0.50	13/22100 (0.1%)
2	B	0.25	0/16185	0.46	3/22124 (0.0%)
All	All	0.26	1/32388 (0.0%)	0.48	17/44310 (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
2	A	0	1

All (1) bond length outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	Observed(Å)	Ideal(Å)
2	A	2658	LYS	CA-C	-6.45	1.36	1.52

The worst 5 of 17 bond angle outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	Observed(°)	Ideal(°)
2	A	2334	PRO	CA-N-CD	-9.50	98.20	111.50
2	A	1371	LEU	CA-CB-CG	7.96	133.61	115.30
2	A	2657	GLY	CA-C-N	-7.12	101.54	117.20
2	A	2003	LEU	CA-CB-CG	6.71	130.73	115.30
2	A	2563	LYS	CD-CE-NZ	6.61	126.89	111.70

There are no chirality outliers.

All (1) planarity outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Group
2	A	2657	GLY	Mainchain

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	F	64	0	59	6	0
2	A	15929	0	12395	401	0
2	B	15993	0	12577	368	0
3	A	31	0	13	3	0
3	B	31	0	13	4	0
All	All	32048	0	25057	771	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 771 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)
2:A:2195:LYS:HD3	2:A:2229:PHE:HB2	1.56	0.88
2:A:2018:LEU:HB3	2:A:2037:ARG:HH22	1.38	0.88
2:B:2459:ILE:HG22	2:B:2459:ILE:O	1.73	0.86
2:A:1399:LYS:HG3	2:A:1400:PRO:HD3	1.59	0.84
2:A:2560:THR:O	2:A:2564:LEU:HB2	1.78	0.83

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	F	6/8 (75%)	5 (83%)	1 (17%)	0	100	100
2	A	2372/2812 (84%)	2222 (94%)	142 (6%)	8 (0%)	37	66
2	B	2330/2812 (83%)	2190 (94%)	137 (6%)	3 (0%)	48	78
All	All	4708/5632 (84%)	4417 (94%)	280 (6%)	11 (0%)	45	72

5 of 11 Ramachandran outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
2	A	1571	LYS
2	A	2640	LYS
2	A	2658	LYS
2	A	2462	PRO
2	A	2562	ARG

5.3.2 Protein sidechains ⓘ

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	F	8/8 (100%)	8 (100%)	0	100	100
2	A	1106/2621 (42%)	1038 (94%)	68 (6%)	15	41
2	B	1126/2621 (43%)	1060 (94%)	66 (6%)	16	42
All	All	2240/5250 (43%)	2106 (94%)	134 (6%)	18	42

5 of 134 residues with a non-rotameric sidechain are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
2	B	2373	ASN
2	B	2457	SER
2	B	2728	MET
2	A	2265	ASP
2	A	2257	CYS

Sometimes sidechains can be flipped to improve hydrogen bonding and reduce clashes. 5 of 6 such sidechains are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
2	A	2454	HIS
2	B	1759	ASN
2	B	1957	ASN
2	A	1752	GLN
2	A	1703	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 oligosaccharides 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	$\# Z > 2$
3	ANP	B	2901	-	29,33,33	1.09	4 (13%)	31,52,52	1.05	2 (6%)
3	ANP	A	2901	-	29,33,33	1.09	4 (13%)	31,52,52	1.10	2 (6%)

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
3	ANP	B	2901	-	-	7/14/38/38	0/3/3/3
3	ANP	A	2901	-	-	5/14/38/38	0/3/3/3

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

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	Observed(Å)	Ideal(Å)
3	B	2901	ANP	PG-N3B	2.47	1.69	1.63
3	B	2901	ANP	PG-O1G	2.45	1.50	1.46
3	A	2901	ANP	PG-N3B	2.44	1.69	1.63
3	A	2901	ANP	PG-O1G	2.39	1.49	1.46
3	A	2901	ANP	PB-O3A	-2.36	1.56	1.59

All (4) bond angle outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	Observed(°)	Ideal(°)
3	A	2901	ANP	PB-O3A-PA	-3.84	119.09	132.62
3	B	2901	ANP	PB-O3A-PA	-3.61	119.91	132.62
3	A	2901	ANP	C5-C6-N6	2.29	123.83	120.35
3	B	2901	ANP	C5-C6-N6	2.28	123.81	120.35

There are no chirality outliers.

5 of 12 torsion outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms
3	A	2901	ANP	PB-N3B-PG-O1G
3	A	2901	ANP	O4'-C4'-C5'-O5'
3	B	2901	ANP	PB-N3B-PG-O1G
3	B	2901	ANP	C5'-O5'-PA-O3A
3	A	2901	ANP	C3'-C4'-C5'-O5'

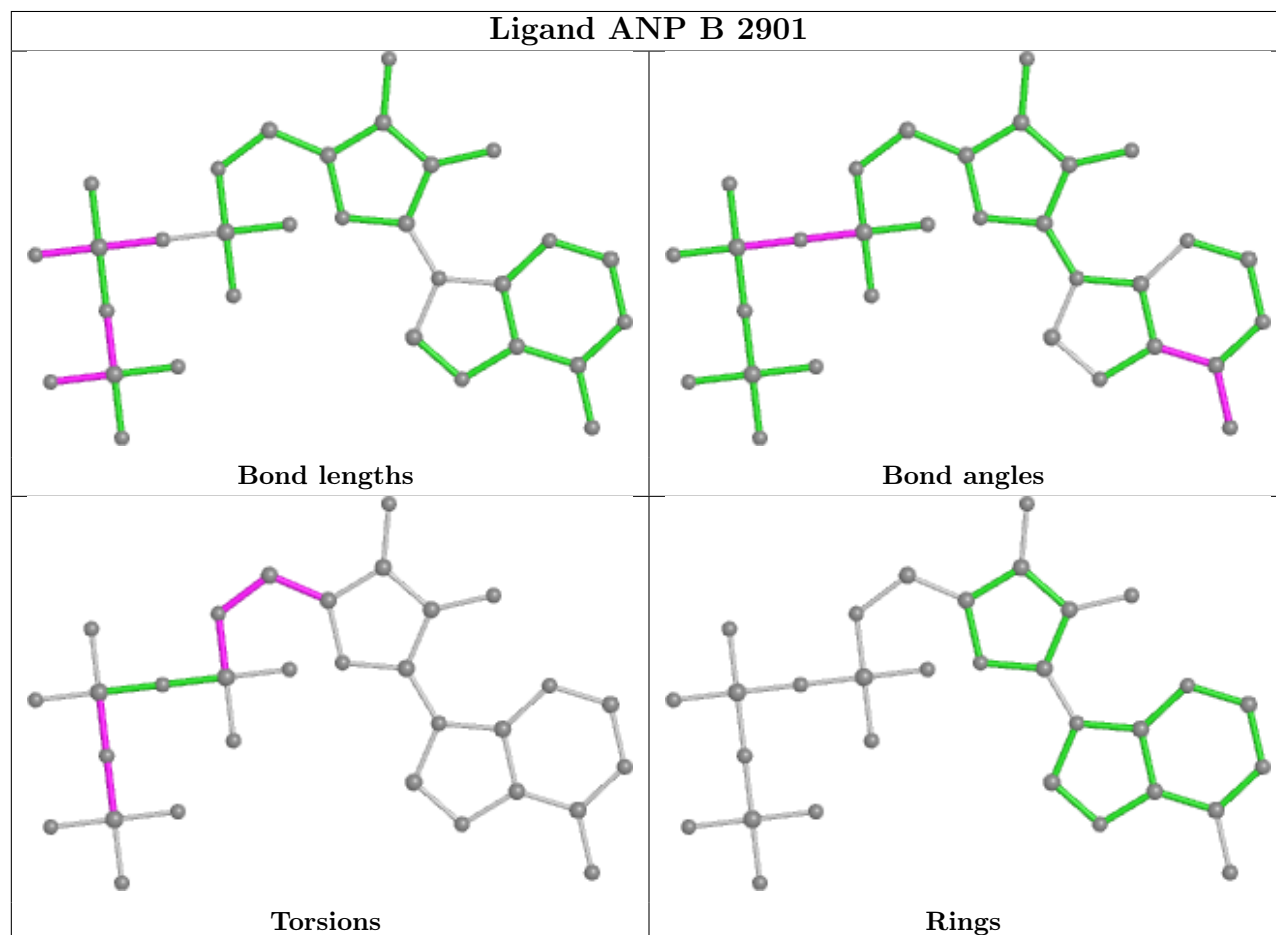
There are no ring outliers.

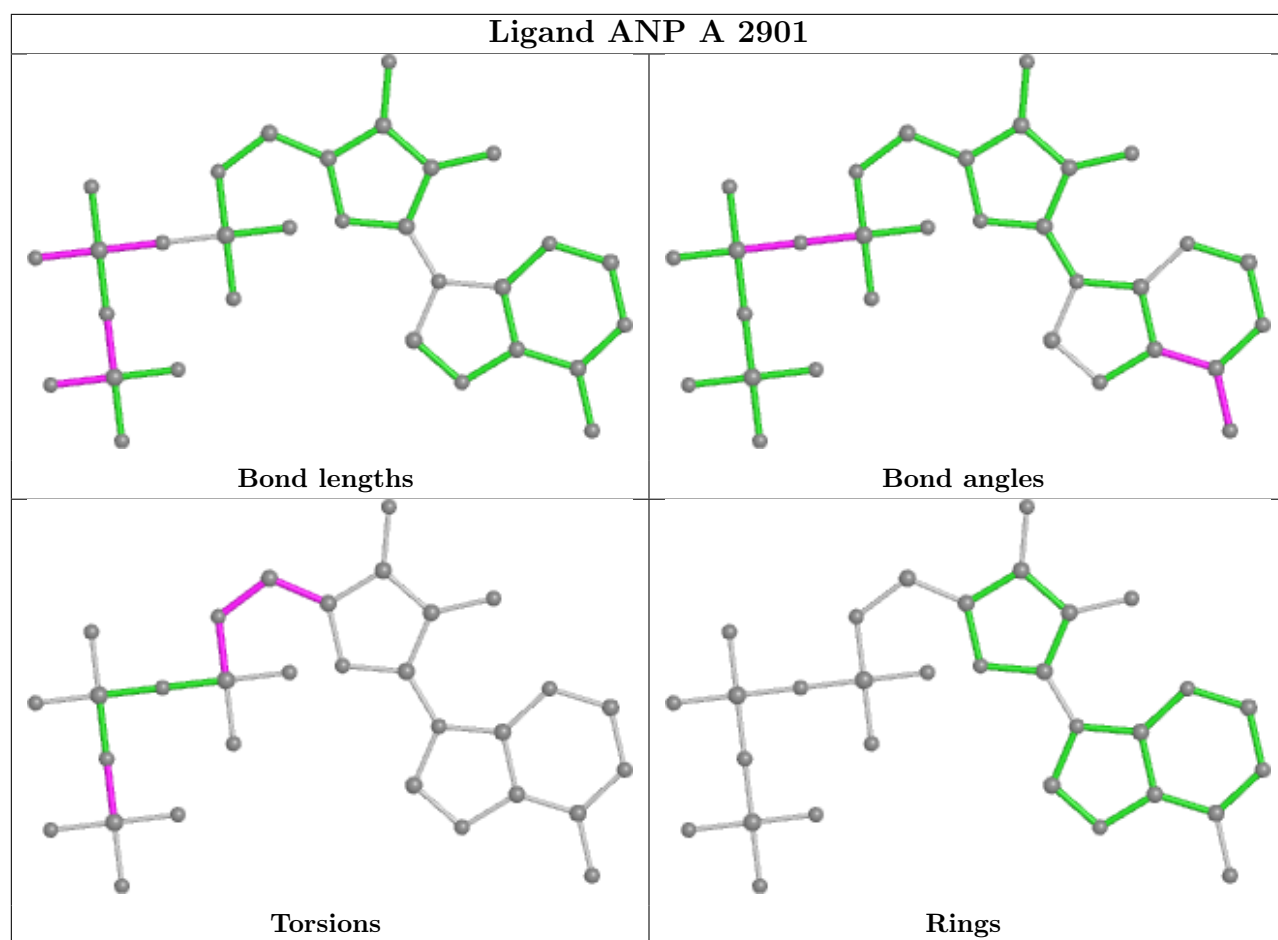
2 monomers are involved in 7 short contacts:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Clashes	Symm-Clashes
3	B	2901	ANP	4	0
3	A	2901	ANP	3	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.

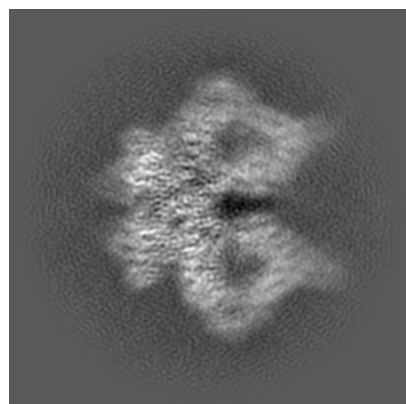
6 Map visualisation [i](#)

This section contains visualisations of the EMDB entry EMD-61006. These allow visual inspection of the internal detail of the map and identification of artifacts.

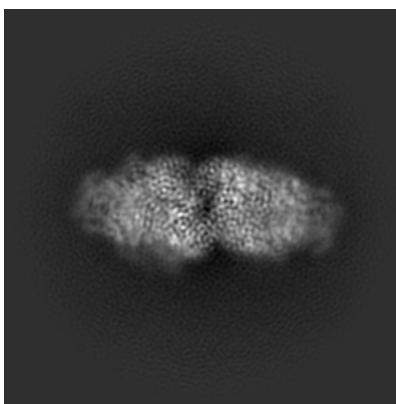
Images derived from a raw map, generated by summing the deposited half-maps, are presented below the corresponding image components of the primary map to allow further visual inspection and comparison with those of the primary map.

6.1 Orthogonal projections [i](#)

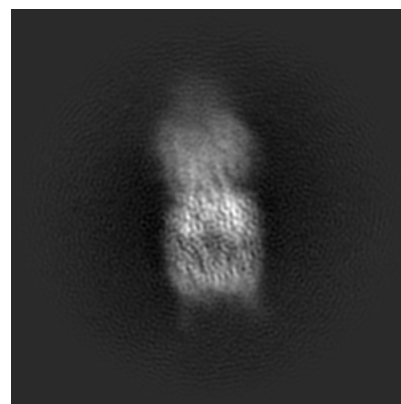
6.1.1 Primary map



X

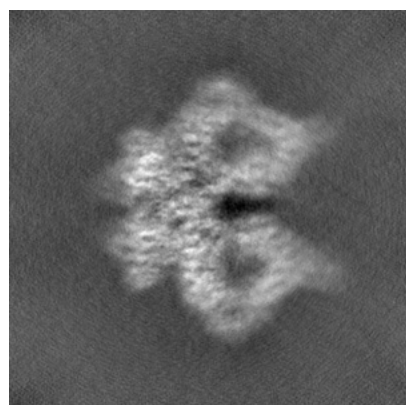


Y

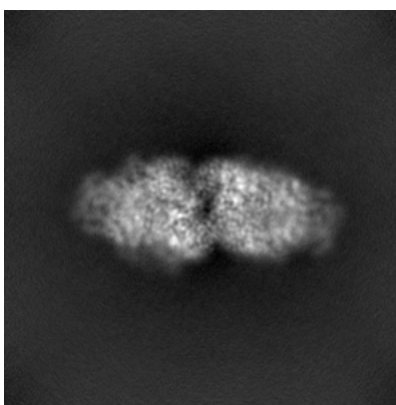


Z

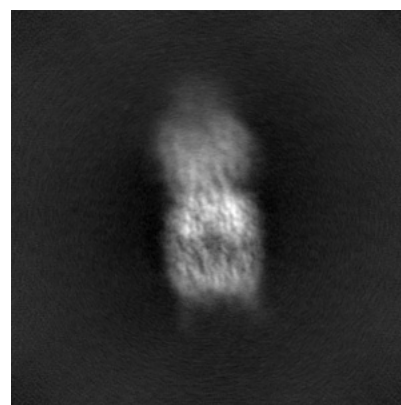
6.1.2 Raw map



X



Y

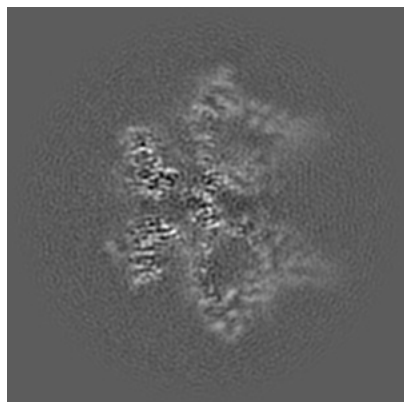


Z

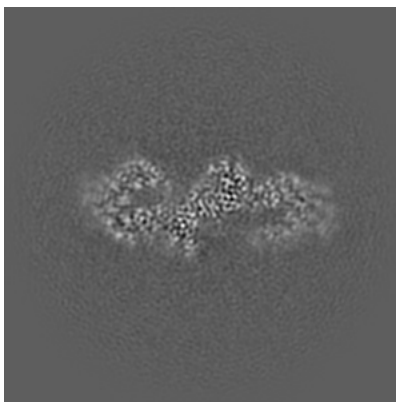
The images above show the map projected in three orthogonal directions.

6.2 Central slices [i](#)

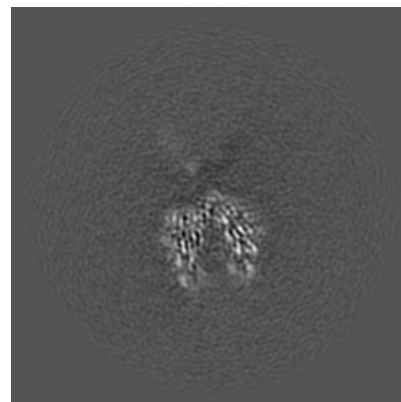
6.2.1 Primary map



X Index: 144

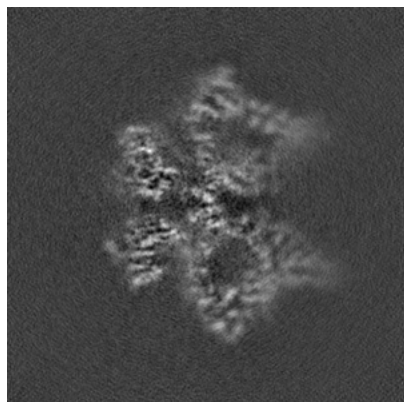


Y Index: 144

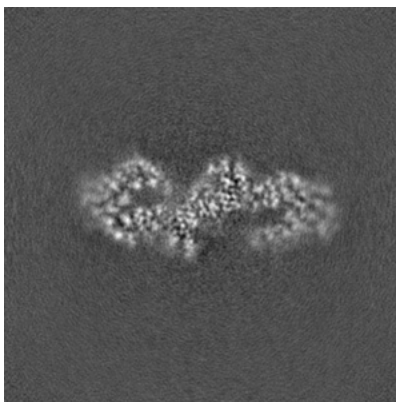


Z Index: 144

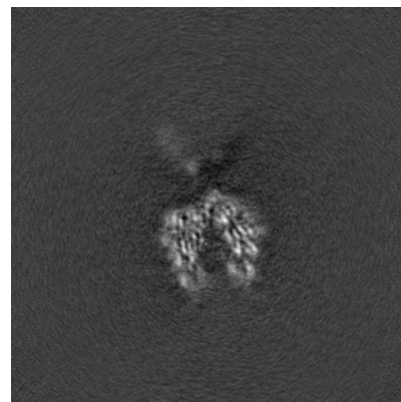
6.2.2 Raw map



X Index: 144



Y Index: 144

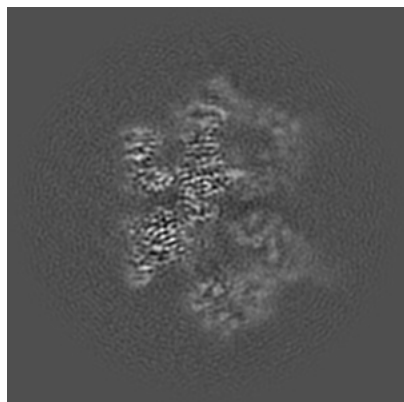


Z Index: 144

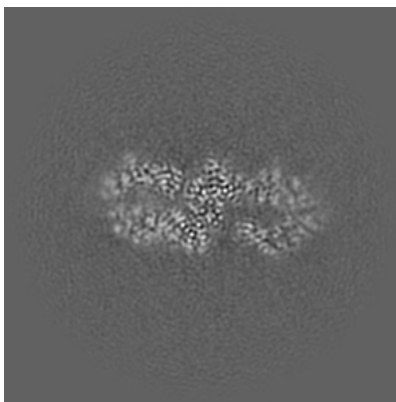
The images above show central slices of the map in three orthogonal directions.

6.3 Largest variance slices [i](#)

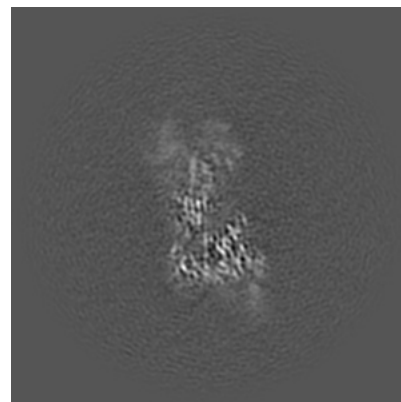
6.3.1 Primary map



X Index: 152

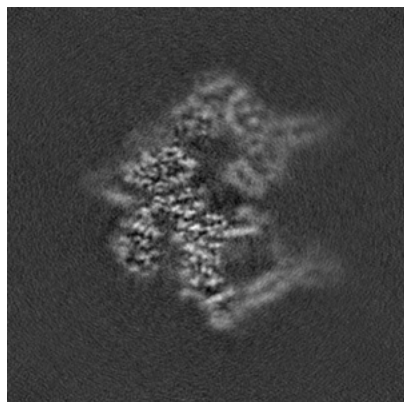


Y Index: 133

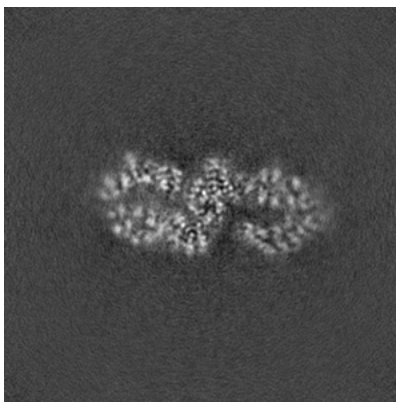


Z Index: 127

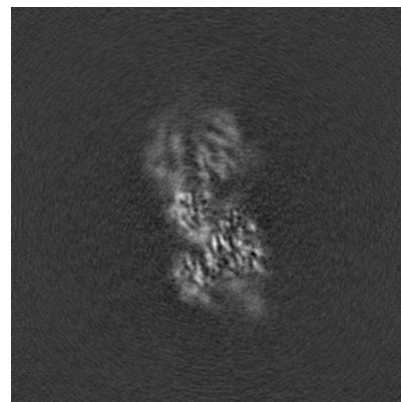
6.3.2 Raw map



X Index: 131



Y Index: 134

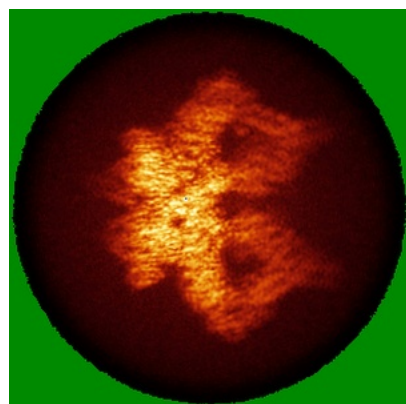


Z Index: 120

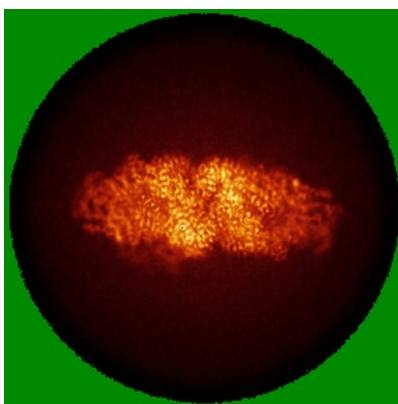
The images above show the largest variance slices of the map in three orthogonal directions.

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

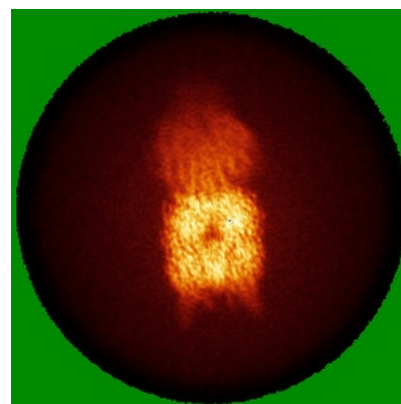
6.4.1 Primary map



X

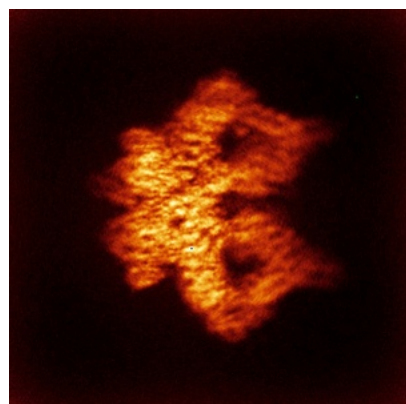


Y

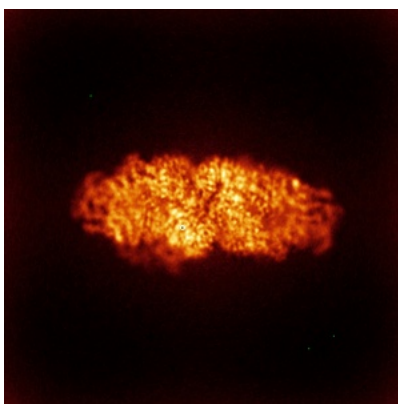


Z

6.4.2 Raw map



X



Y

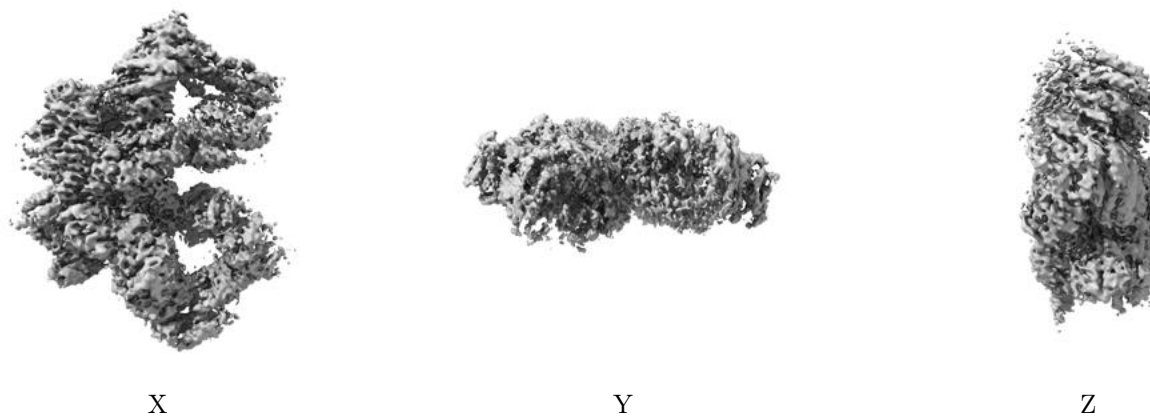


Z

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.

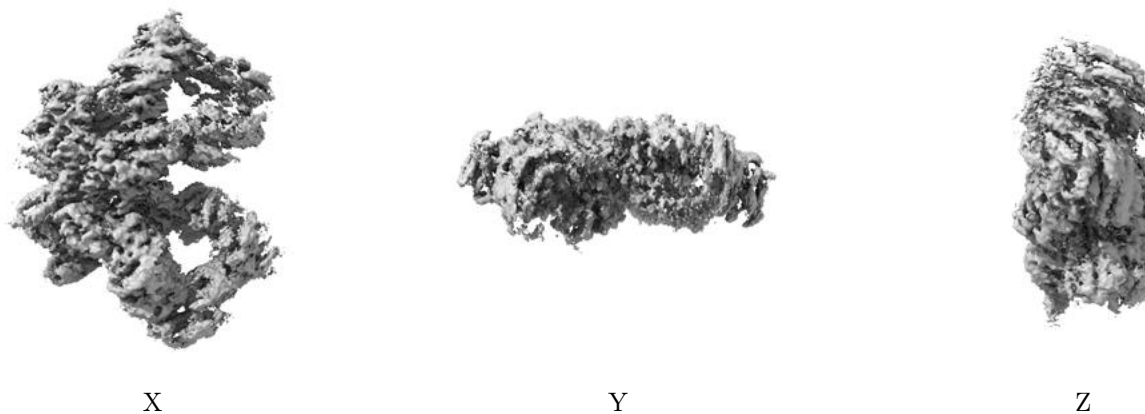
6.5 Orthogonal surface views [i](#)

6.5.1 Primary map



The images above show the 3D surface view of the map at the recommended contour level 0.27. 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



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.

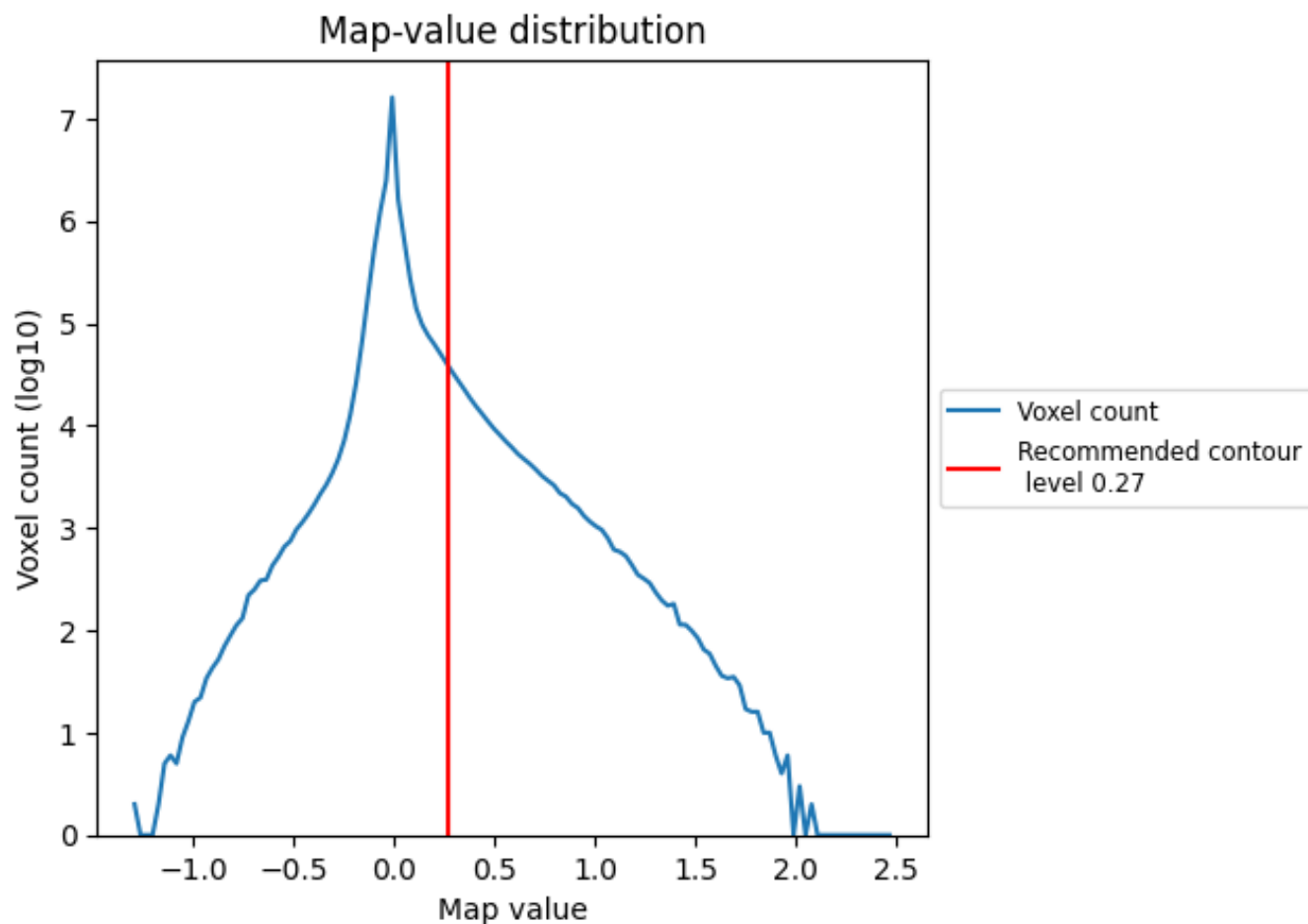
6.6 Mask visualisation [i](#)

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

7 Map analysis [i](#)

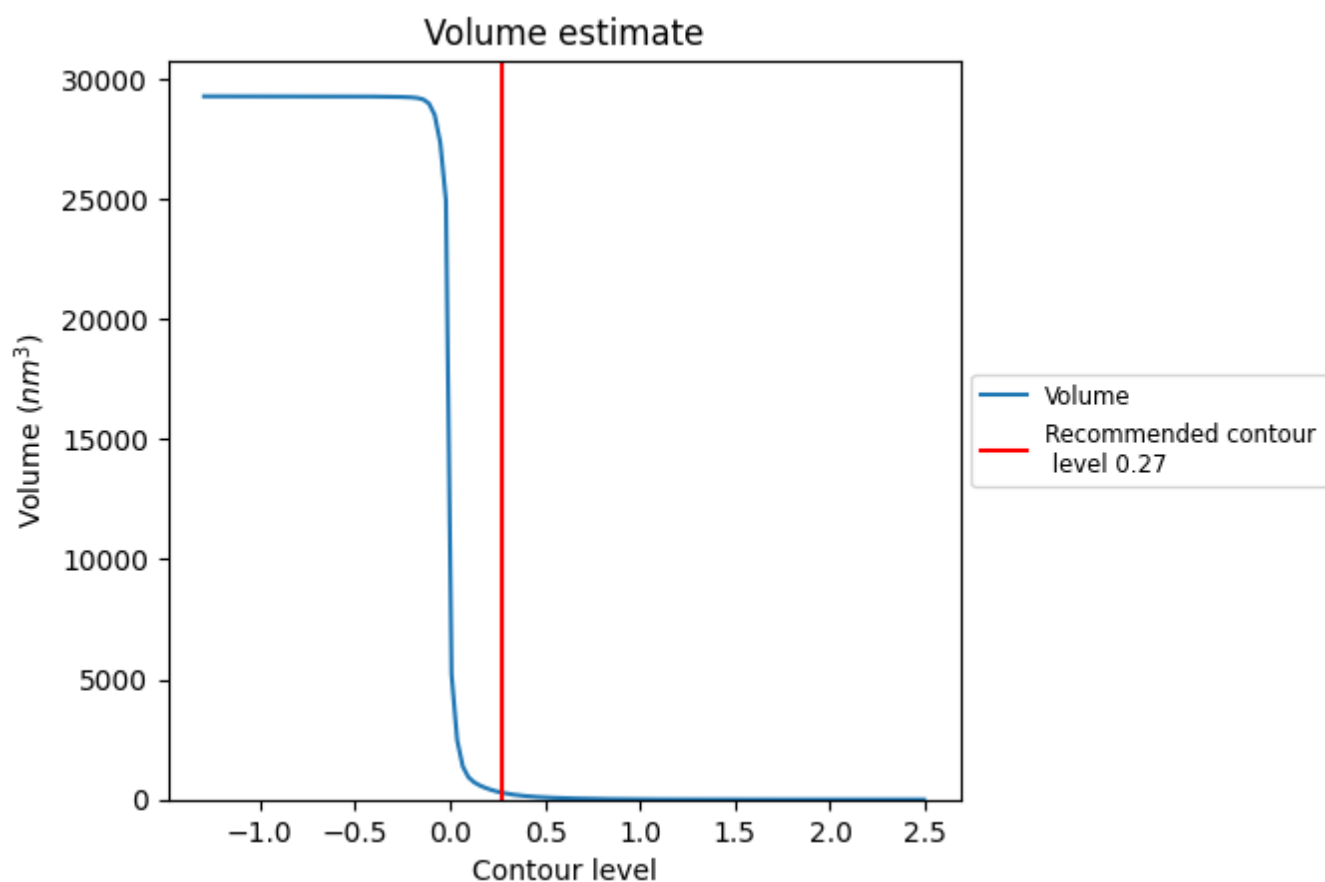
This section contains the results of statistical analysis of the map.

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.

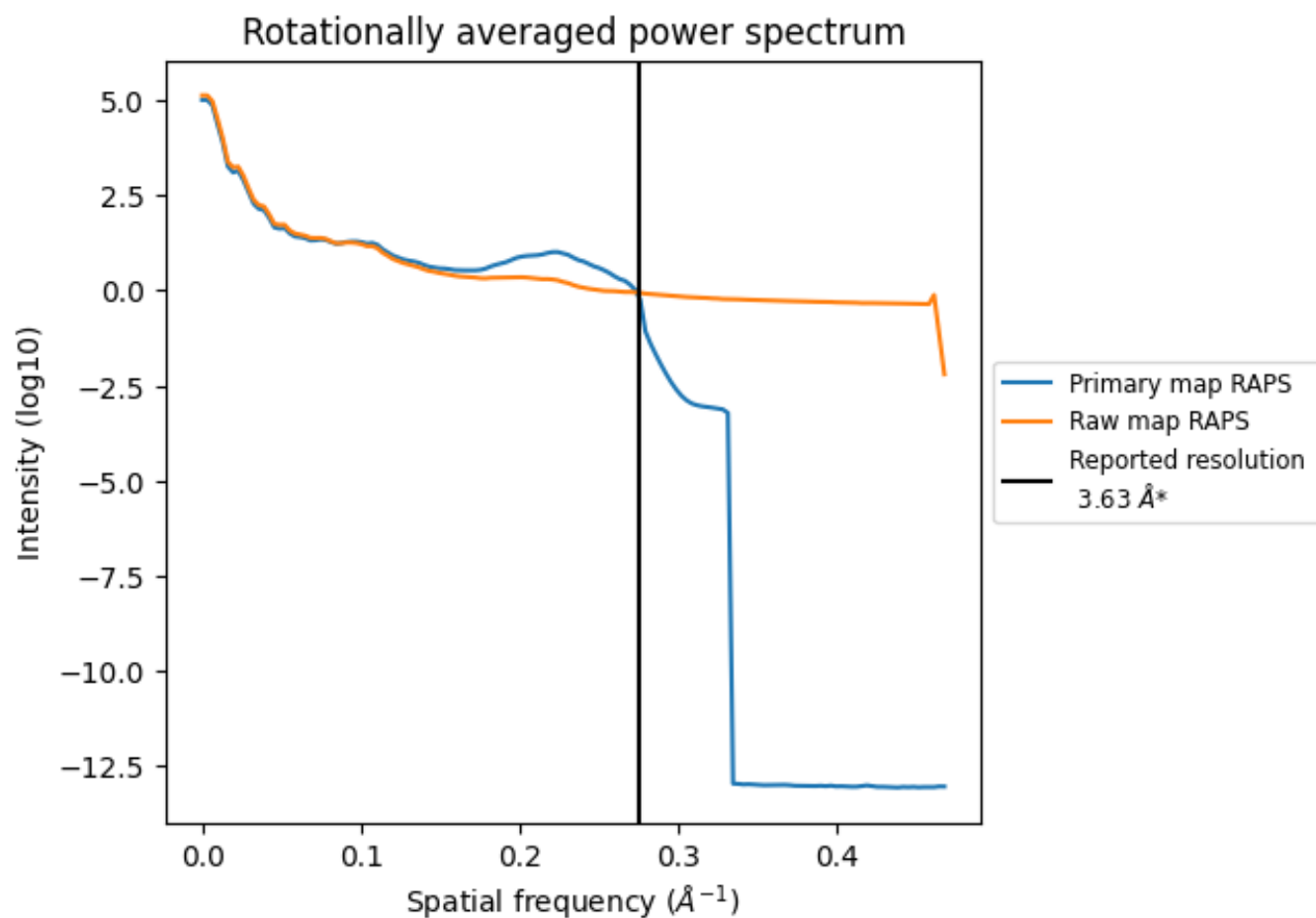
7.2 Volume estimate [i](#)



The volume at the recommended contour level is 294 nm^3 ; this corresponds to an approximate mass of 265 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 ⓘ

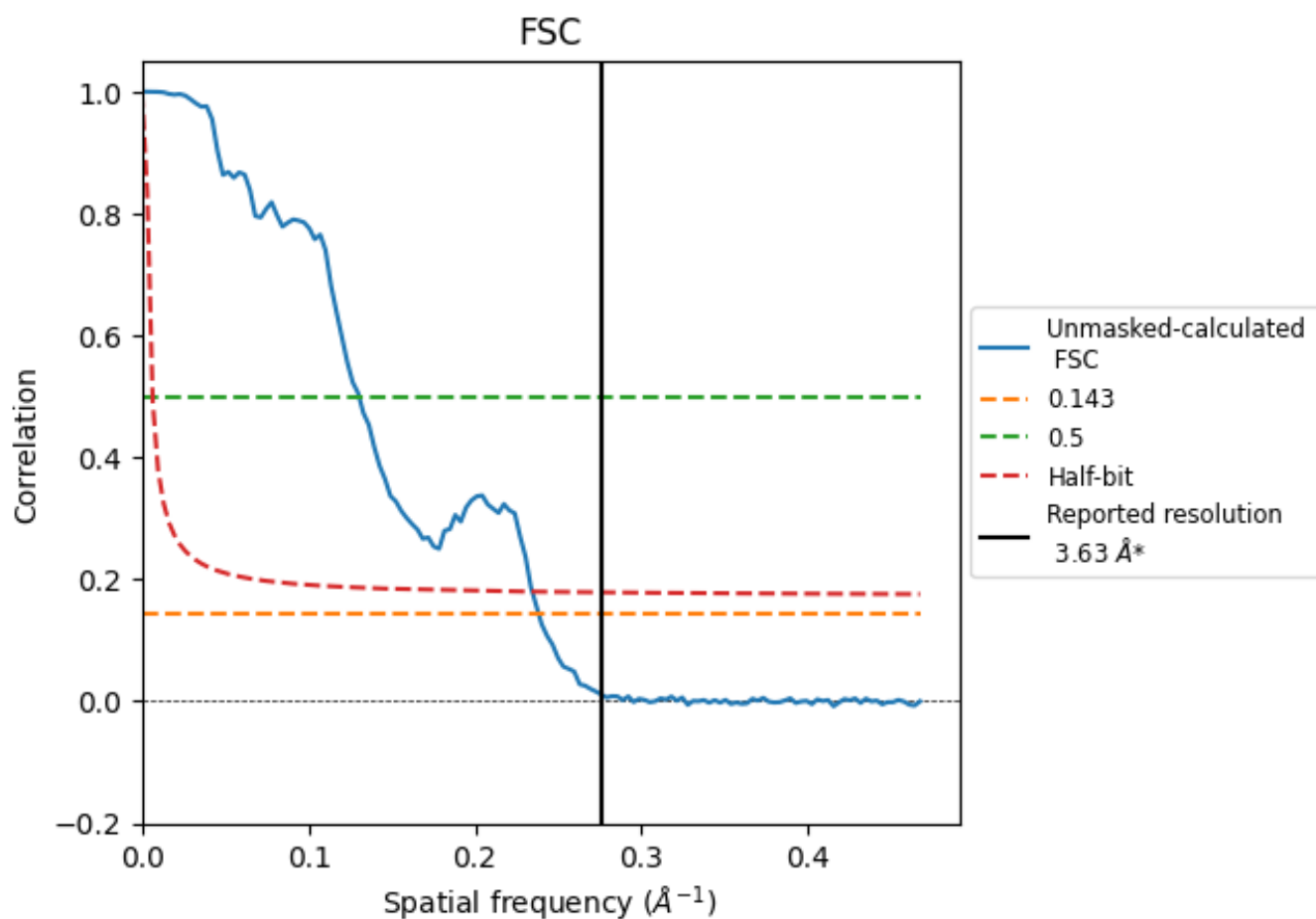


*Reported resolution corresponds to spatial frequency of 0.275 Å⁻¹

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 0.275 \AA^{-1}

8.2 Resolution estimates [i](#)

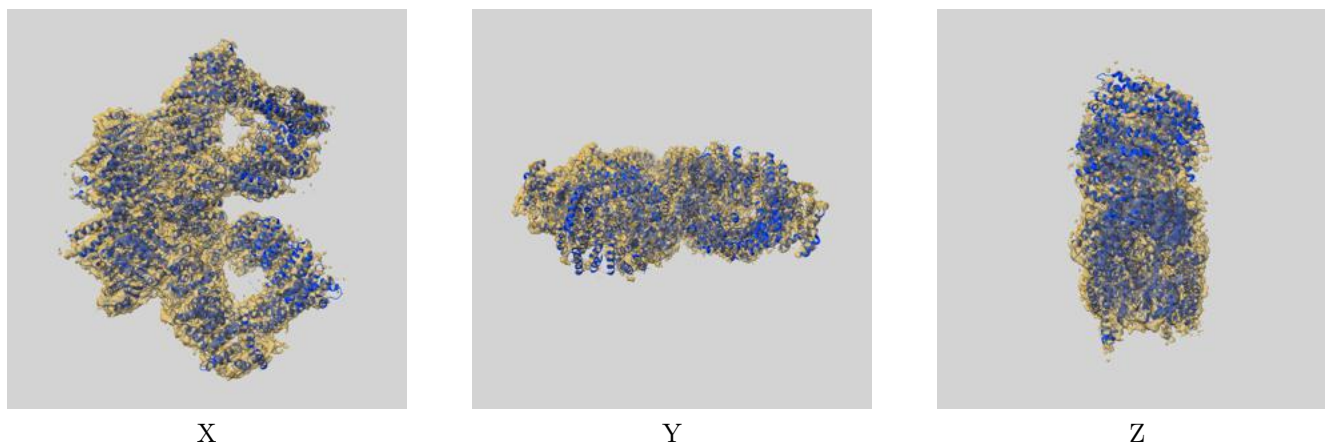
Resolution estimate (Å)	Estimation criterion (FSC cut-off)		
	0.143	0.5	Half-bit
Reported by author	3.63	-	-
Author-provided FSC curve	-	-	-
Unmasked-calculated*	4.20	7.67	4.27

*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 4.20 differs from the reported value 3.63 by more than 10 %

9 Map-model fit [i](#)

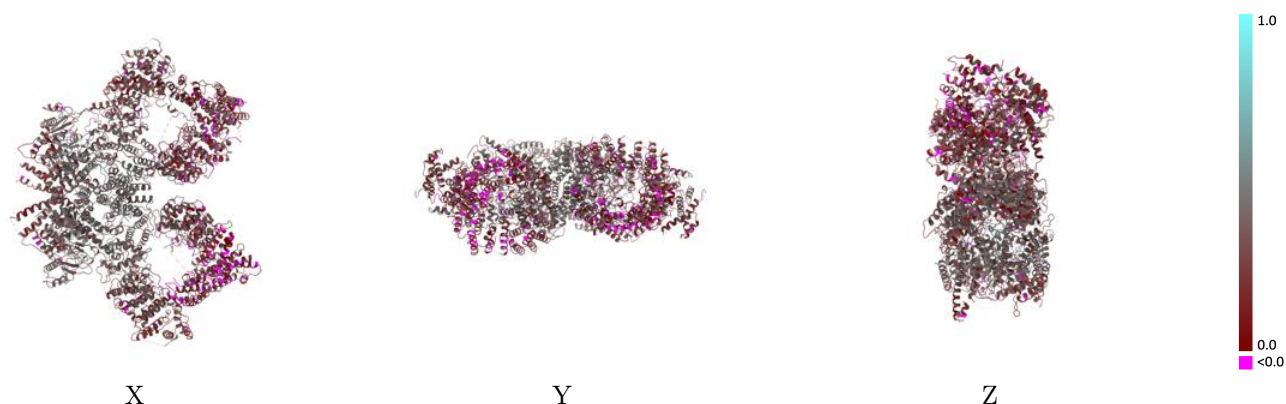
This section contains information regarding the fit between EMDB map EMD-61006 and PDB model 9IZ0. Per-residue inclusion information can be found in section [3](#) on page [5](#).

9.1 Map-model overlay [i](#)



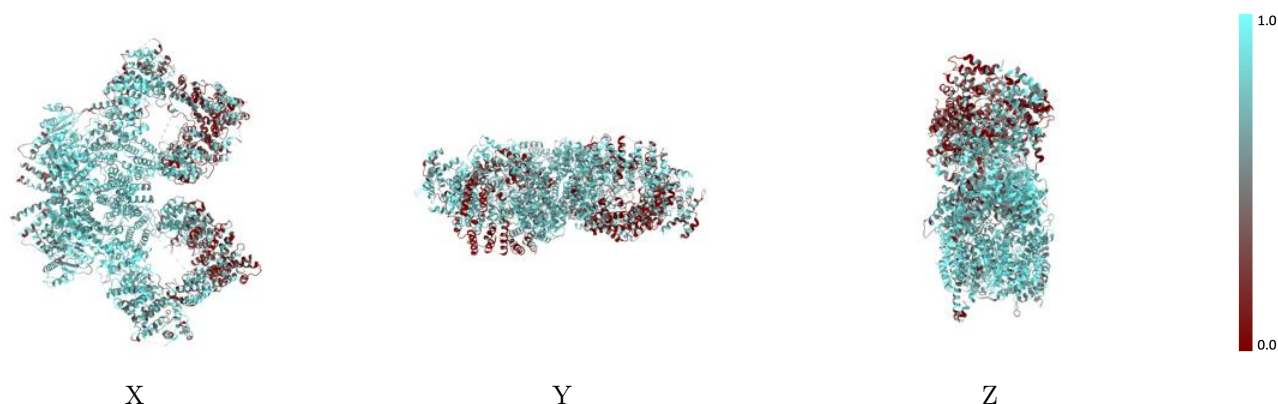
The images above show the 3D surface view of the map at the recommended contour level 0.27 at 50% transparency in yellow overlaid with a ribbon representation of the model coloured in blue. These images allow for the visual assessment of the quality of fit between the atomic model and the map.

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



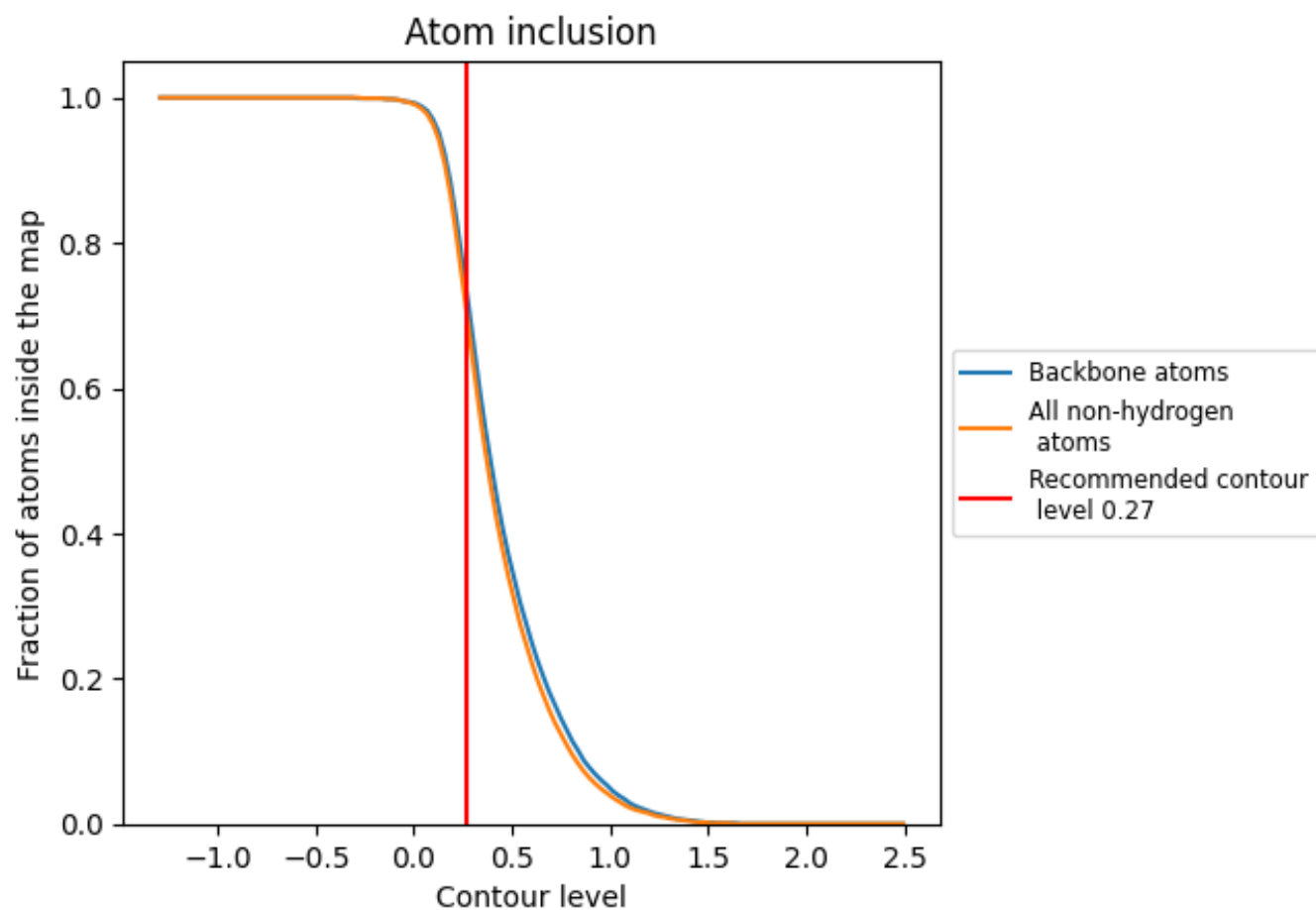
The images above show the model with each residue coloured according to its Q-score. This shows their resolvability in the map with higher Q-score values reflecting better resolvability. Please note: Q-score is calculating the resolvability of atoms, and thus high values are only expected at resolutions 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 (0.27).

9.4 Atom inclusion [i](#)



At the recommended contour level, 73% of all backbone atoms, 70% 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 (0.27) and Q-score for the entire model and for each chain.

Chain	Atom inclusion	Q-score
All	<div></div> 0.7020	<div></div> 0.3170
A	<div></div> 0.6830	<div></div> 0.3180
B	<div></div> 0.7190	<div></div> 0.3170
F	<div></div> 0.8410	<div></div> 0.3680

