



Full wwPDB EM Validation Report ⓘ

Mar 8, 2026 – 09:21 AM UTC

PDB ID : 7ADK / pdb_00007adk
EMDB ID : EMD-11729
Title : Structure of the mycoplasma MIB and MIP proteins
Authors : Nottelet, P.; Bataille, L.; Gourgues, G.; Anger, R.; Lartigue, C.; Sirand-Pugnet, P.; Marza, E.; Fronzes, R.; Arfi, Y.
Deposited on : 2020-09-15
Resolution : 2.80 Å(reported)

This is a Full wwPDB EM Validation 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.dev132
MolProbity : 4-5-2 with Phenix2.0
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) : 2.49

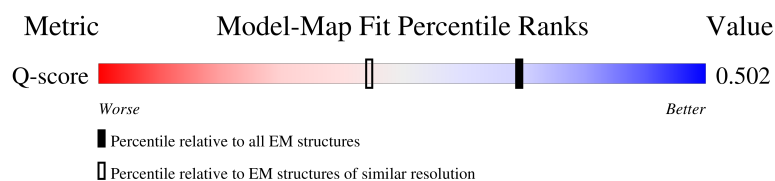
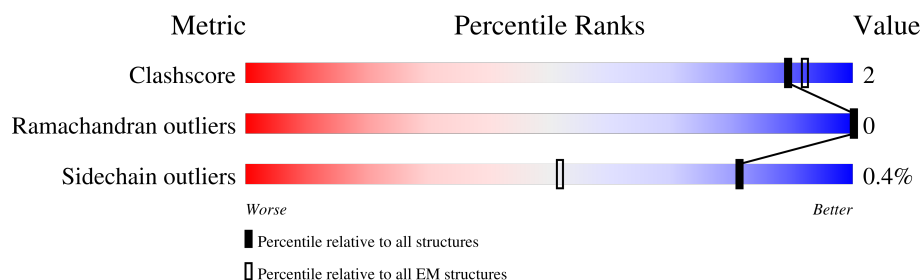
1 Overall quality at a glance

The following experimental techniques were used to determine the structure:

ELECTRON MICROSCOPY

The reported resolution of this entry is 2.80 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	11806 (2.30 - 3.30)

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	A	750	 12% 77% 5% 18%
2	B	861	 12% 75% 6% 18%

2 Entry composition

There are 2 unique types of molecules in this entry. The entry contains 20869 atoms, of which 10260 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 Putative immunoglobulin-blocking virulence protein.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms						AltConf	Trace
1	A	613	Total	C	H	N	O	S	0	0
			9710	3078	4790	850	989	3		

There are 3 discrepancies between the modelled and reference sequences:

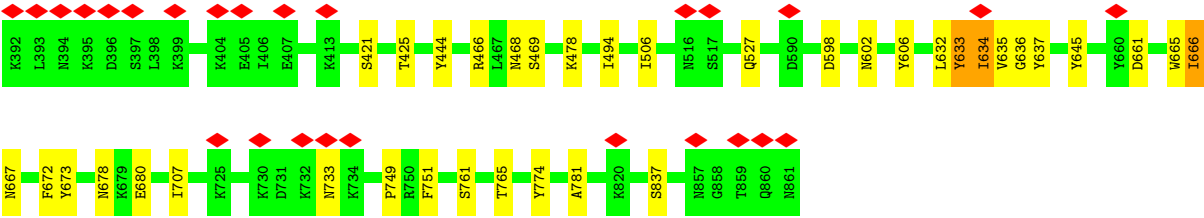
Chain	Residue	Modelled	Actual	Comment	Reference
A	1	VAL	-	expression tag	UNP A0A446C0S7
A	418	VAL	UNK	conflict	UNP A0A446C0S7
A	513	LYS	UNK	conflict	UNP A0A446C0S7

- Molecule 2 is a protein called Lipoprotein.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms						AltConf	Trace
2	B	704	Total	C	H	N	O	S	0	0
			11159	3612	5470	932	1139	6		

There is a discrepancy between the modelled and reference sequences:

Chain	Residue	Modelled	Actual	Comment	Reference
B	810	LEU	UNK	conflict	UNP A0A446C0V0



4 Experimental information

Property	Value	Source
EM reconstruction method	SINGLE PARTICLE	Depositor
Imposed symmetry	POINT, Not provided	
Number of particles used	255911	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 ($e^-/\text{\AA}^2$)	1.45	Depositor
Minimum defocus (nm)	Not provided	
Maximum defocus (nm)	Not provided	
Magnification	Not provided	
Image detector	GATAN K2 SUMMIT (4k x 4k)	Depositor
Maximum map value	29.810	Depositor
Minimum map value	-24.764	Depositor
Average map value	0.000	Depositor
Map value standard deviation	1.000	Depositor
Recommended contour level	3	Depositor
Map size (Å)	212.48, 212.48, 212.48	wwPDB
Map dimensions	256, 256, 256	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

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	0.83	2/5014 (0.0%)	1.44	25/6760 (0.4%)
2	B	0.80	0/5807	1.43	23/7809 (0.3%)
All	All	0.82	2/10821 (0.0%)	1.44	48/14569 (0.3%)

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
2	B	0	9
All	All	0	11

All (2) bond length outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	Observed(Å)	Ideal(Å)
1	A	565	SER	C-O	-7.11	1.14	1.23
1	A	207	ASN	CG-ND2	-5.63	1.21	1.33

All (48) bond angle outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	Observed(°)	Ideal(°)
2	B	229	PHE	CA-CB-CG	8.81	122.61	113.80
2	B	270	ASP	CA-CB-CG	7.72	120.32	112.60
1	A	284	TYR	CB-CA-C	7.65	125.18	109.95
2	B	468	ASN	CA-CB-CG	7.53	120.13	112.60
1	A	420	ASP	CA-CB-CG	7.31	119.91	112.60
2	B	298	GLN	N-CA-C	7.24	121.38	112.54
1	A	627	ASP	CA-CB-CG	6.80	119.40	112.60
1	A	450	ARG	NE-CZ-NH2	6.67	125.20	119.20
1	A	207	ASN	OD1-CG-ND2	-6.45	116.15	122.60
2	B	240	PHE	CA-CB-CG	6.44	120.24	113.80

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Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	Observed(°)	Ideal(°)
1	A	284	TYR	CA-CB-CG	6.33	125.29	113.90
1	A	440	GLN	OE1-CD-NE2	-6.21	116.39	122.60
1	A	450	ARG	NE-CZ-NH1	-6.01	115.49	121.50
2	B	733	ASN	CA-CB-CG	5.99	118.59	112.60
1	A	602	GLN	OE1-CD-NE2	-5.94	116.66	122.60
1	A	292	ASP	CA-CB-CG	5.88	118.48	112.60
1	A	155	ASP	CA-CB-CG	5.79	118.39	112.60
2	B	751	PHE	CA-CB-CG	5.78	119.58	113.80
1	A	458	ASN	CA-CB-CG	5.74	118.34	112.60
2	B	598	ASP	CA-CB-CG	5.73	118.33	112.60
2	B	673	TYR	N-CA-C	5.72	118.00	111.02
1	A	397	ARG	NE-CZ-NH2	5.69	124.32	119.20
2	B	765	THR	CA-C-N	5.64	129.28	120.82
2	B	765	THR	C-N-CA	5.64	129.28	120.82
2	B	661	ASP	N-CA-C	5.60	118.58	109.06
2	B	602	ASN	CA-CB-CG	5.57	118.17	112.60
1	A	646	ASN	N-CA-CB	-5.43	103.68	110.90
1	A	595	GLU	CA-C-N	5.39	125.06	119.56
1	A	595	GLU	C-N-CA	5.39	125.06	119.56
2	B	373	ASN	CA-CB-CG	5.38	117.98	112.60
1	A	461	GLN	OE1-CD-NE2	-5.33	117.27	122.60
1	A	362	ARG	NE-CZ-NH2	5.29	123.96	119.20
2	B	634	ILE	N-CA-CB	5.28	119.95	111.23
2	B	666	ILE	CB-CA-C	5.28	119.95	111.29
2	B	176	GLN	OE1-CD-NE2	-5.22	117.38	122.60
2	B	289	ASN	N-CA-C	-5.21	101.93	109.59
2	B	527	GLN	OE1-CD-NE2	-5.18	117.42	122.60
1	A	497	LYS	N-CA-C	5.17	116.80	108.32
1	A	715	ARG	NE-CZ-NH2	5.13	123.82	119.20
1	A	182	ASP	CA-CB-CG	5.10	117.70	112.60
2	B	279	LYS	CB-CA-C	5.09	117.38	110.06
1	A	157	ASP	CA-CB-CG	5.08	117.68	112.60
1	A	580	ARG	NE-CZ-NH2	5.06	123.76	119.20
1	A	170	HIS	CB-CG-CD2	-5.06	124.62	131.20
1	A	473	ASP	CA-CB-CG	5.06	117.66	112.60
2	B	217	ILE	CA-C-N	5.05	131.84	121.95
2	B	217	ILE	C-N-CA	5.05	131.84	121.95
2	B	672	PHE	CA-CB-CG	5.02	118.82	113.80

There are no chirality outliers.

All (11) planarity outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Group
1	A	284	TYR	Sidechain
1	A	497	LYS	Peptide
2	B	285	ARG	Sidechain
2	B	288	PRO	Peptide
2	B	421	SER	Peptide
2	B	444	TYR	Sidechain
2	B	466	ARG	Sidechain
2	B	606	TYR	Sidechain
2	B	633	TYR	Sidechain
2	B	637	TYR	Sidechain
2	B	774	TYR	Sidechain

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	4920	4790	4789	13	0
2	B	5689	5470	5463	32	0
All	All	10609	10260	10252	37	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 2.

All (37) 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:484:LYS:HE3	2:B:478:LYS:CD	2.03	0.86
2:B:286:THR:HG21	2:B:635:VAL:HG12	1.64	0.79
1:A:484:LYS:HE3	2:B:478:LYS:HD2	1.72	0.71
2:B:286:THR:CG2	2:B:635:VAL:HG12	2.30	0.60
2:B:269:VAL:HG23	2:B:665:TRP:CE3	2.38	0.59
1:A:462:ALA:HA	2:B:680:GLU:OE2	2.04	0.58
2:B:283:LEU:HD21	2:B:469:SER:HA	1.86	0.57
2:B:635:VAL:HG23	2:B:761:SER:HB3	1.87	0.56
1:A:506:THR:HG21	1:A:515:TRP:CZ2	2.40	0.56
2:B:274:ARG:HH11	2:B:632:LEU:HD11	1.71	0.56
1:A:719:LYS:NZ	2:B:158:ASP:OD2	2.39	0.56

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Atom-1	Atom-2	Interatomic distance (Å)	Clash overlap (Å)
2:B:283:LEU:C	2:B:283:LEU:HD23	2.31	0.55
2:B:279:LYS:HA	2:B:283:LEU:HD22	1.92	0.51
2:B:666:ILE:CG1	2:B:667:ASN:H	2.25	0.50
2:B:666:ILE:HG12	2:B:667:ASN:H	1.77	0.49
2:B:286:THR:HG21	2:B:635:VAL:CG1	2.39	0.49
1:A:484:LYS:HE3	2:B:478:LYS:HD3	1.93	0.48
1:A:280:LYS:HA	1:A:280:LYS:HE2	1.96	0.48
1:A:274:LYS:HE2	2:B:352:SER:OG	2.14	0.47
2:B:180:PHE:CG	2:B:707:ILE:HG23	2.50	0.47
2:B:287:LEU:HG	2:B:288:PRO:HD3	1.97	0.46
2:B:272:LEU:HD22	2:B:278:ALA:CB	2.46	0.46
2:B:425:THR:HG21	2:B:636:GLY:H	1.81	0.45
2:B:633:TYR:CZ	2:B:749:PRO:HB3	2.51	0.45
2:B:286:THR:OG1	2:B:635:VAL:HG12	2.17	0.45
2:B:268:VAL:HA	2:B:645:TYR:CZ	2.52	0.44
2:B:250:LYS:HB2	2:B:781:ALA:HB2	1.98	0.44
1:A:253:LEU:HD23	1:A:284:TYR:CD2	2.53	0.43
1:A:484:LYS:CE	2:B:478:LYS:CD	2.81	0.43
2:B:277:LYS:HE2	2:B:666:ILE:HD11	2.00	0.43
2:B:286:THR:CB	2:B:635:VAL:HG12	2.49	0.42
1:A:531:ILE:HG22	1:A:532:ASP:H	1.84	0.42
1:A:460:ASP:OD2	2:B:678:ASN:ND2	2.51	0.42
2:B:635:VAL:CG2	2:B:761:SER:HB3	2.49	0.41
2:B:180:PHE:CE1	2:B:707:ILE:HD12	2.54	0.41
2:B:634:ILE:HD11	2:B:666:ILE:HD12	2.03	0.40
1:A:313:ILE:HG23	1:A:328:SER:HB3	2.03	0.40

There are no symmetry-related clashes.

5.3 Torsion angles ⓘ

5.3.1 Protein backbone ⓘ

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	611/750 (82%)	569 (93%)	42 (7%)	0	100	100
2	B	702/861 (82%)	620 (88%)	82 (12%)	0	100	100
All	All	1313/1611 (82%)	1189 (91%)	124 (9%)	0	100	100

There are no Ramachandran outliers to report.

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	A	544/668 (81%)	543 (100%)	1 (0%)	87	96
2	B	613/768 (80%)	609 (99%)	4 (1%)	76	91
All	All	1157/1436 (81%)	1152 (100%)	5 (0%)	81	94

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

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	A	721	ILE
2	B	283	LEU
2	B	494	ILE
2	B	506	ILE
2	B	837	SER

Sometimes sidechains can be flipped to improve hydrogen bonding and reduce clashes. All (26) such sidechains are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	A	130	GLN
1	A	153	GLN
1	A	260	ASN
1	A	278	GLN
1	A	458	ASN
1	A	475	GLN
1	A	487	ASN
1	A	496	ASN

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Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	A	524	ASN
1	A	529	ASN
1	A	590	HIS
1	A	646	ASN
1	A	720	GLN
2	B	275	ASN
2	B	289	ASN
2	B	328	ASN
2	B	330	GLN
2	B	331	GLN
2	B	339	GLN
2	B	360	GLN
2	B	435	ASN
2	B	448	ASN
2	B	480	ASN
2	B	575	GLN
2	B	733	ASN
2	B	829	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 oligosaccharides 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 ⓘ

There are no chain breaks in this entry.

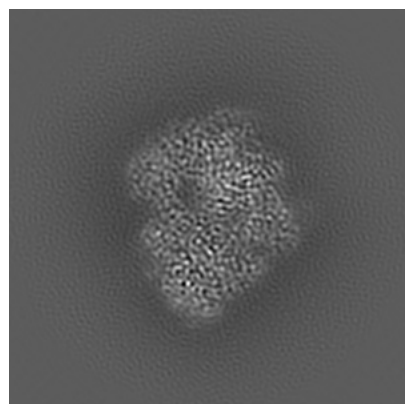
6 Map visualisation [i](#)

This section contains visualisations of the EMDB entry EMD-11729. These allow visual inspection of the internal detail of the map and identification of artifacts.

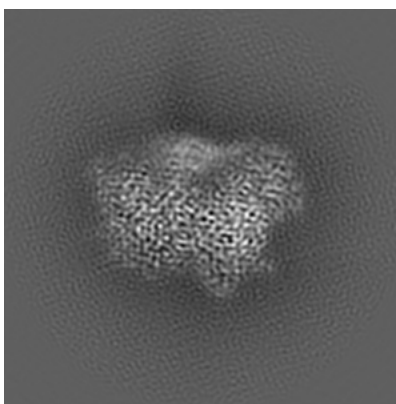
Images derived from a raw map, generated by summing the deposited half-maps, are presented below the corresponding image components of the primary map to allow further visual inspection and comparison with those of the primary map.

6.1 Orthogonal projections [i](#)

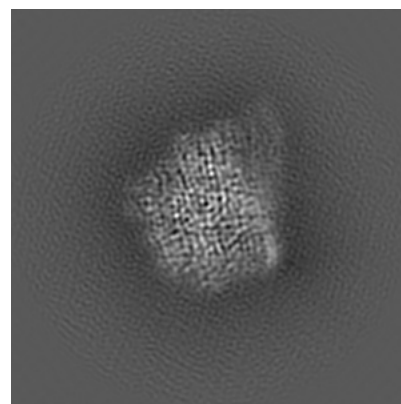
6.1.1 Primary map



X

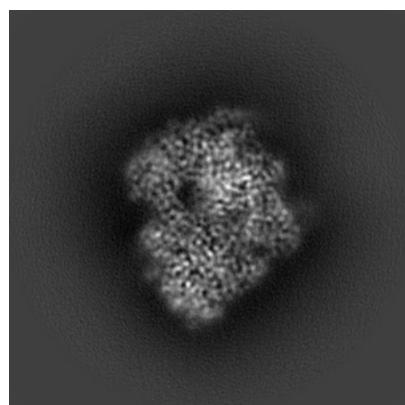


Y

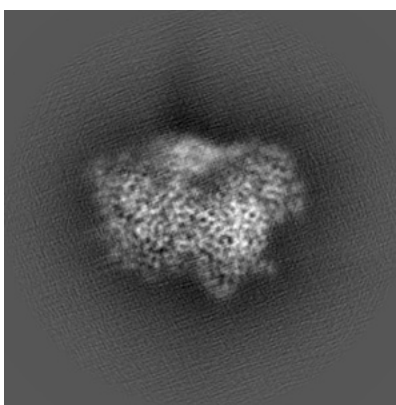


Z

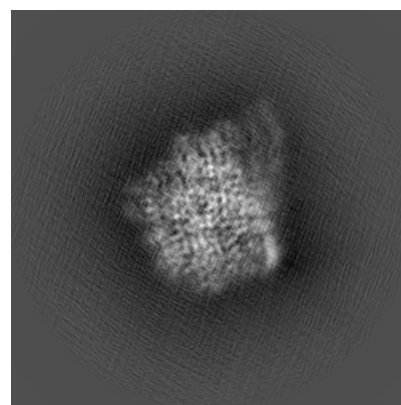
6.1.2 Raw map



X



Y

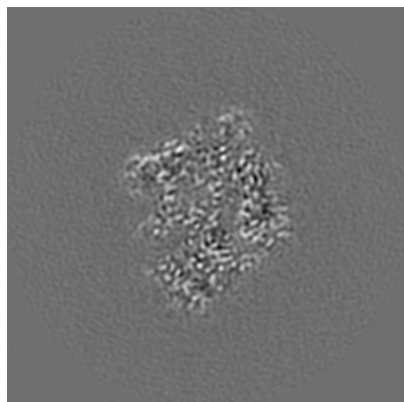


Z

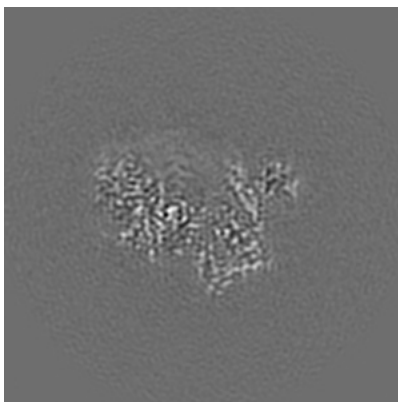
The images above show the map projected in three orthogonal directions.

6.2 Central slices [i](#)

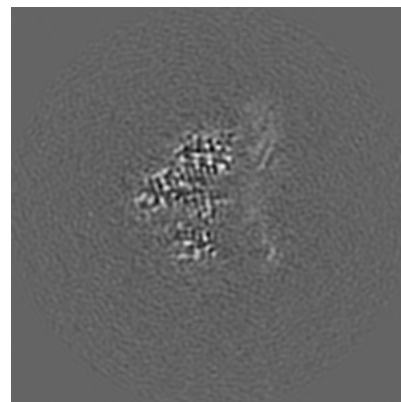
6.2.1 Primary map



X Index: 128

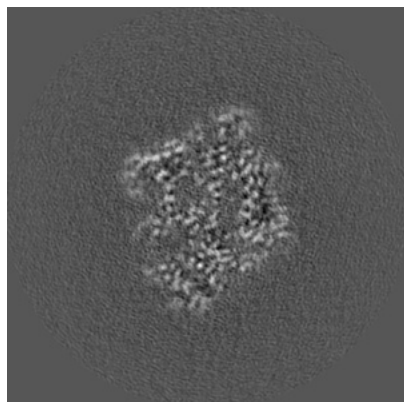


Y Index: 128

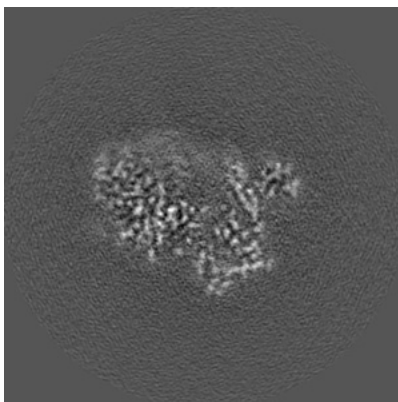


Z Index: 128

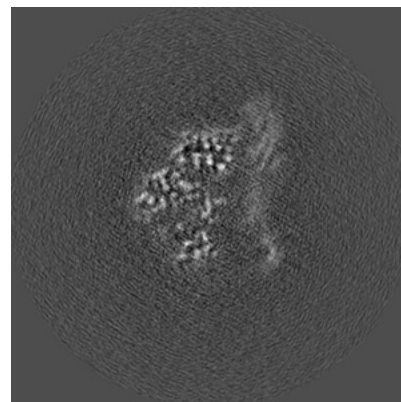
6.2.2 Raw map



X Index: 128



Y Index: 128

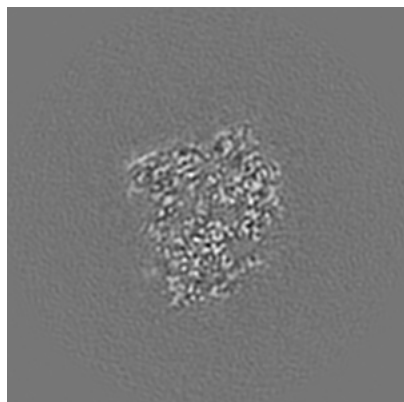


Z Index: 128

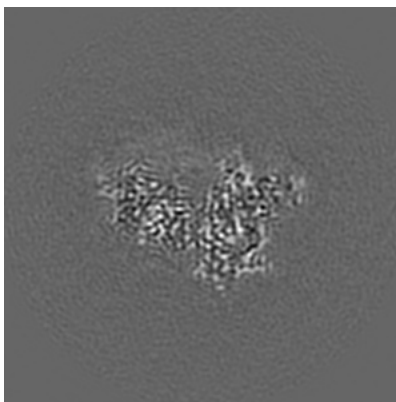
The images above show central slices of the map in three orthogonal directions.

6.3 Largest variance slices [i](#)

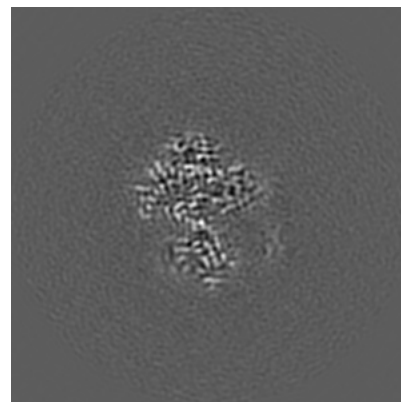
6.3.1 Primary map



X Index: 122

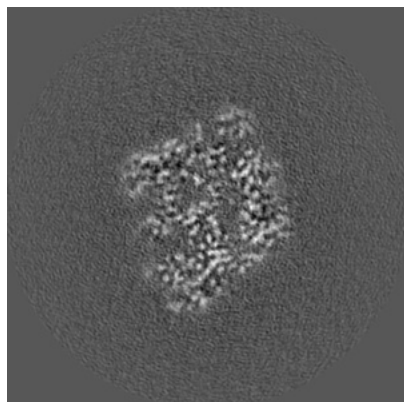


Y Index: 134

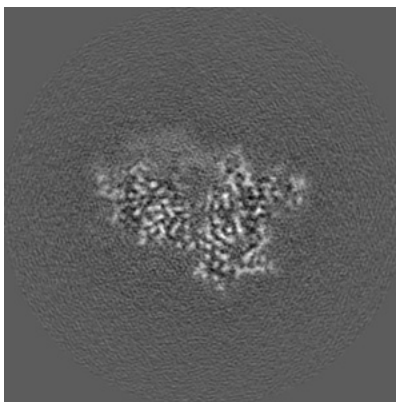


Z Index: 148

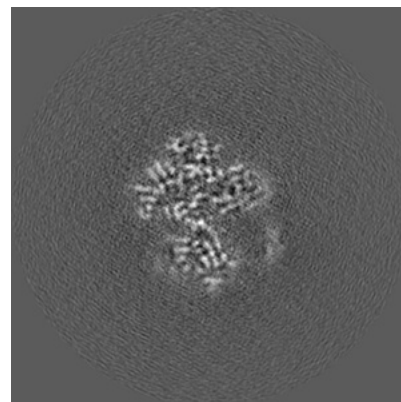
6.3.2 Raw map



X Index: 127



Y Index: 134

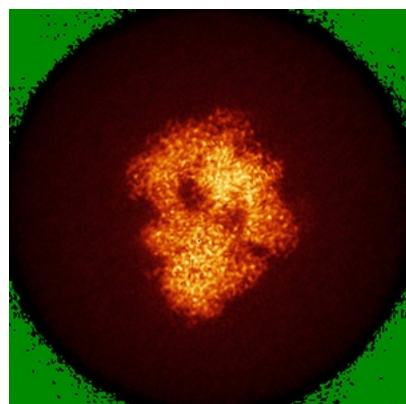


Z Index: 148

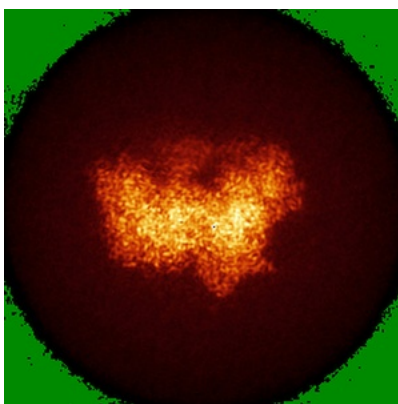
The images above show the largest variance slices of the map in three orthogonal directions.

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

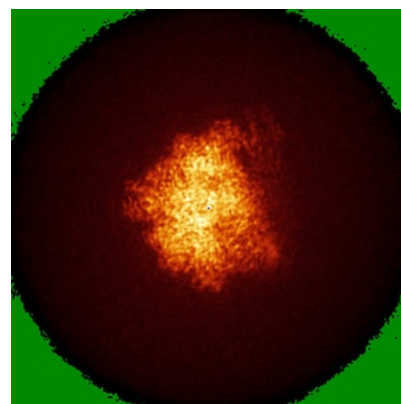
6.4.1 Primary map



X

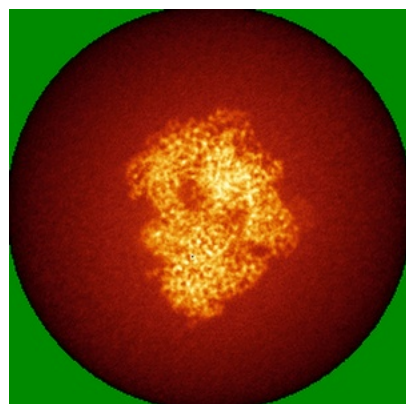


Y

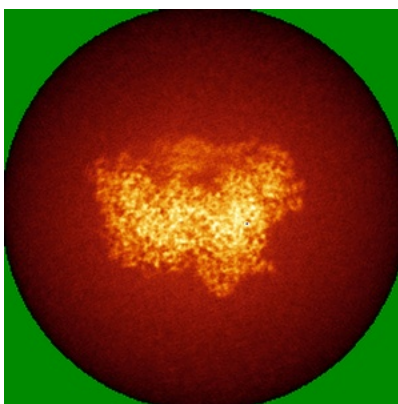


Z

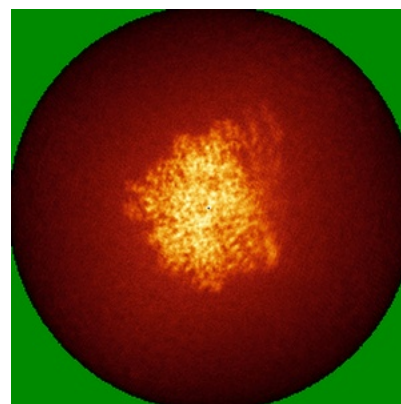
6.4.2 Raw map



X



Y

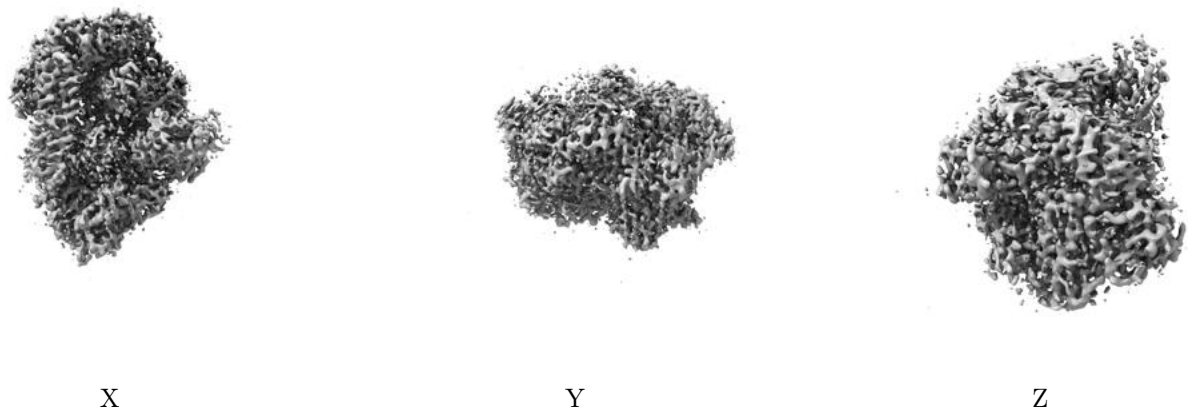


Z

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.

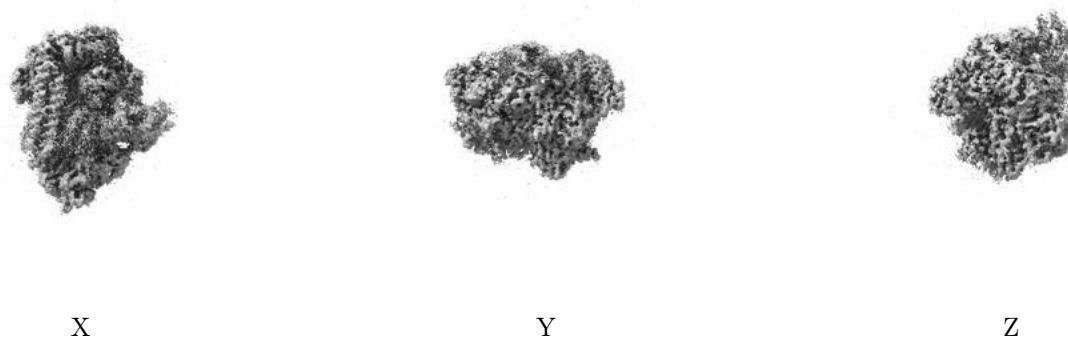
6.5 Orthogonal surface views [i](#)

6.5.1 Primary map



The images above show the 3D surface view of the map at the recommended contour level 3.0. 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.

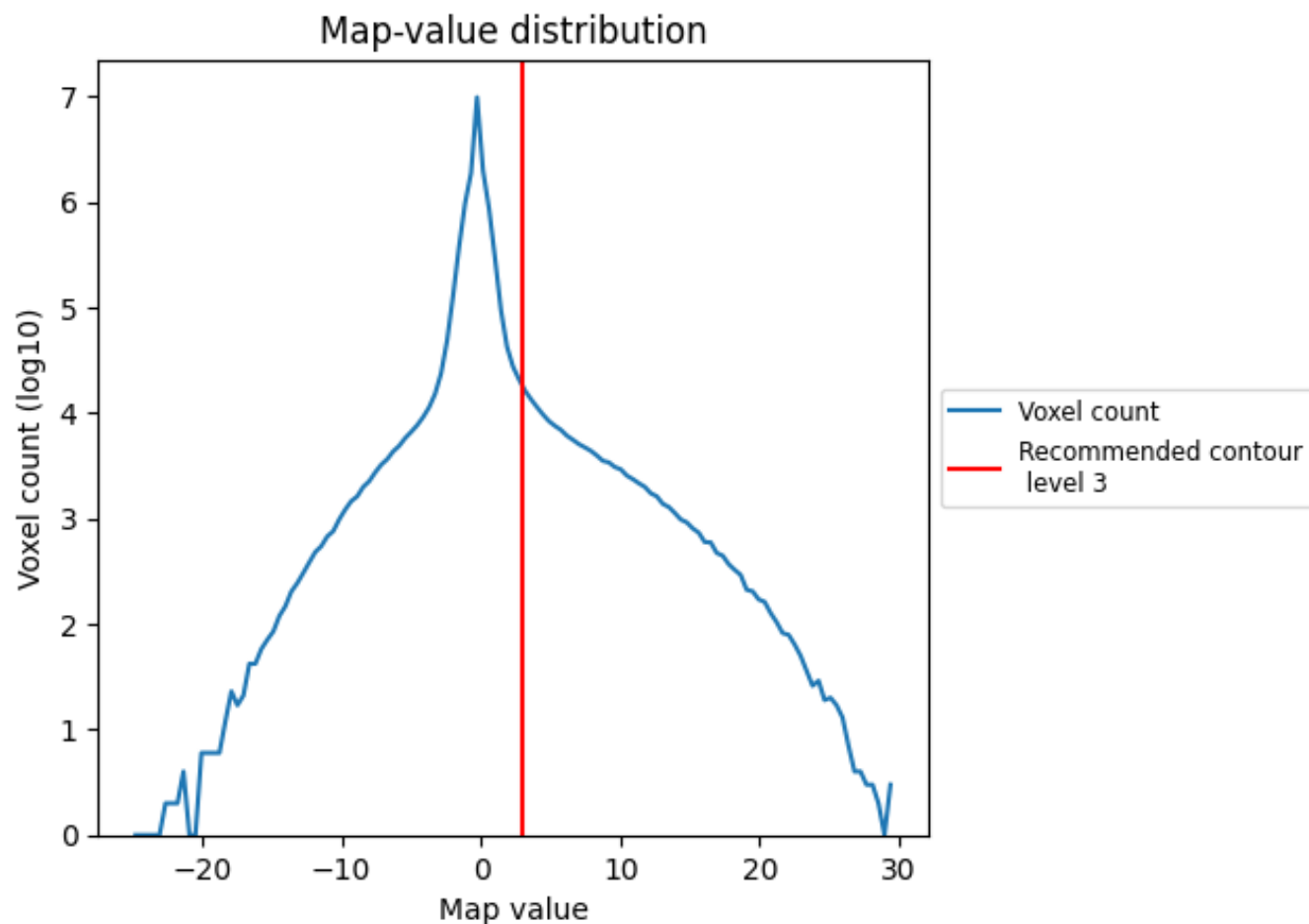
6.6 Mask visualisation [i](#)

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

7 Map analysis [i](#)

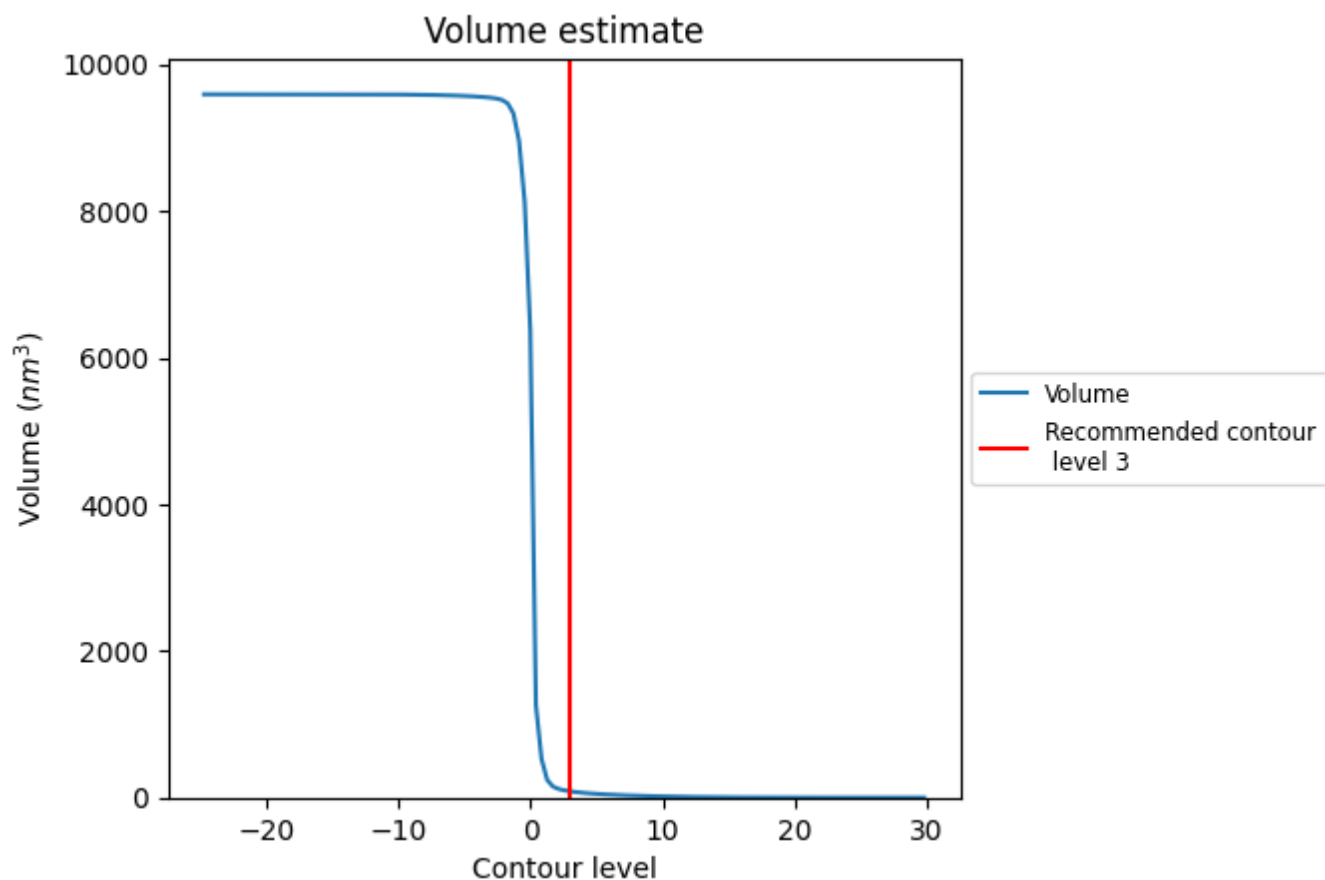
This section contains the results of statistical analysis of the map.

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.

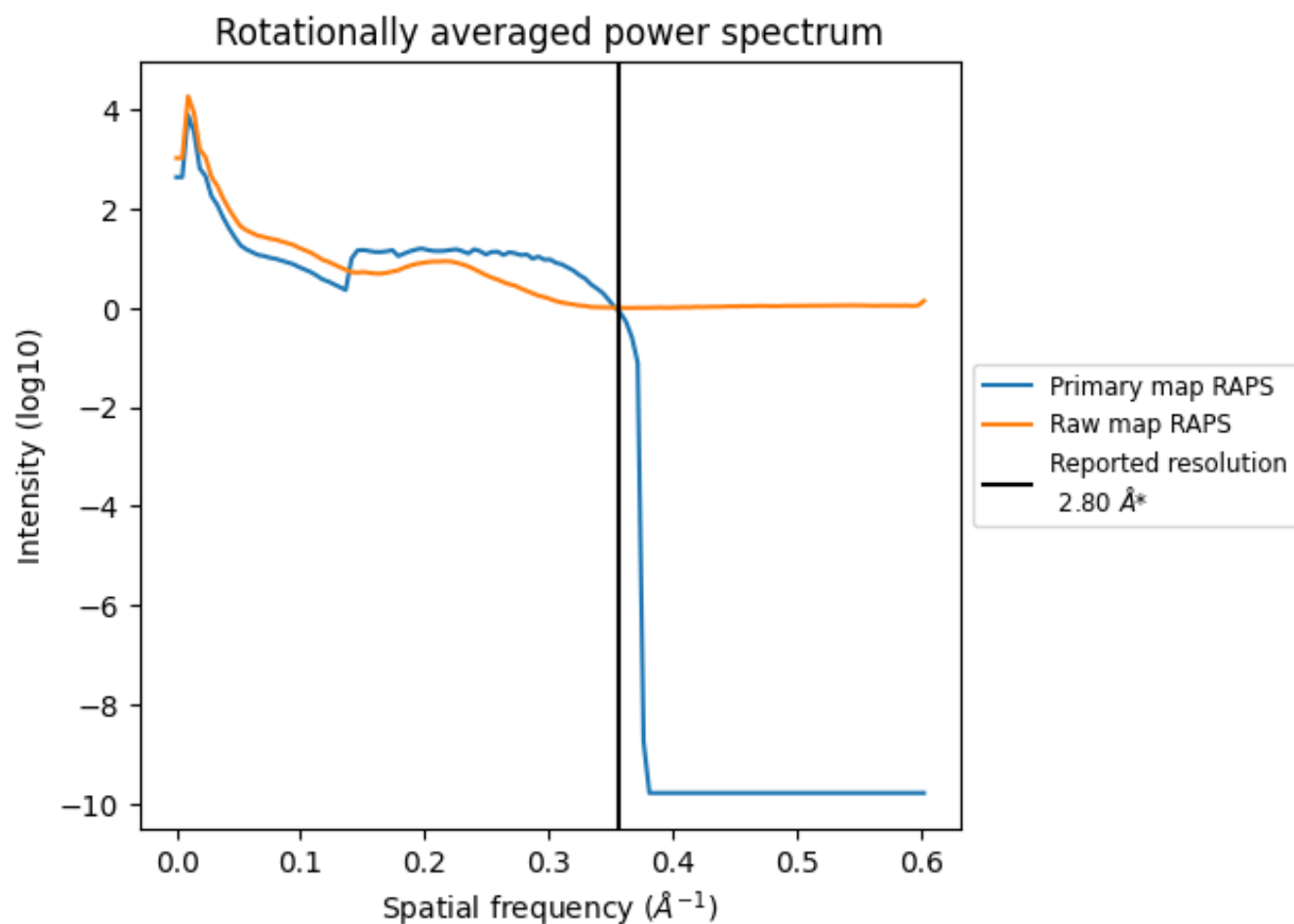
7.2 Volume estimate [i](#)



The volume at the recommended contour level is 85 nm³; this corresponds to an approximate mass of 77 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 ⓘ

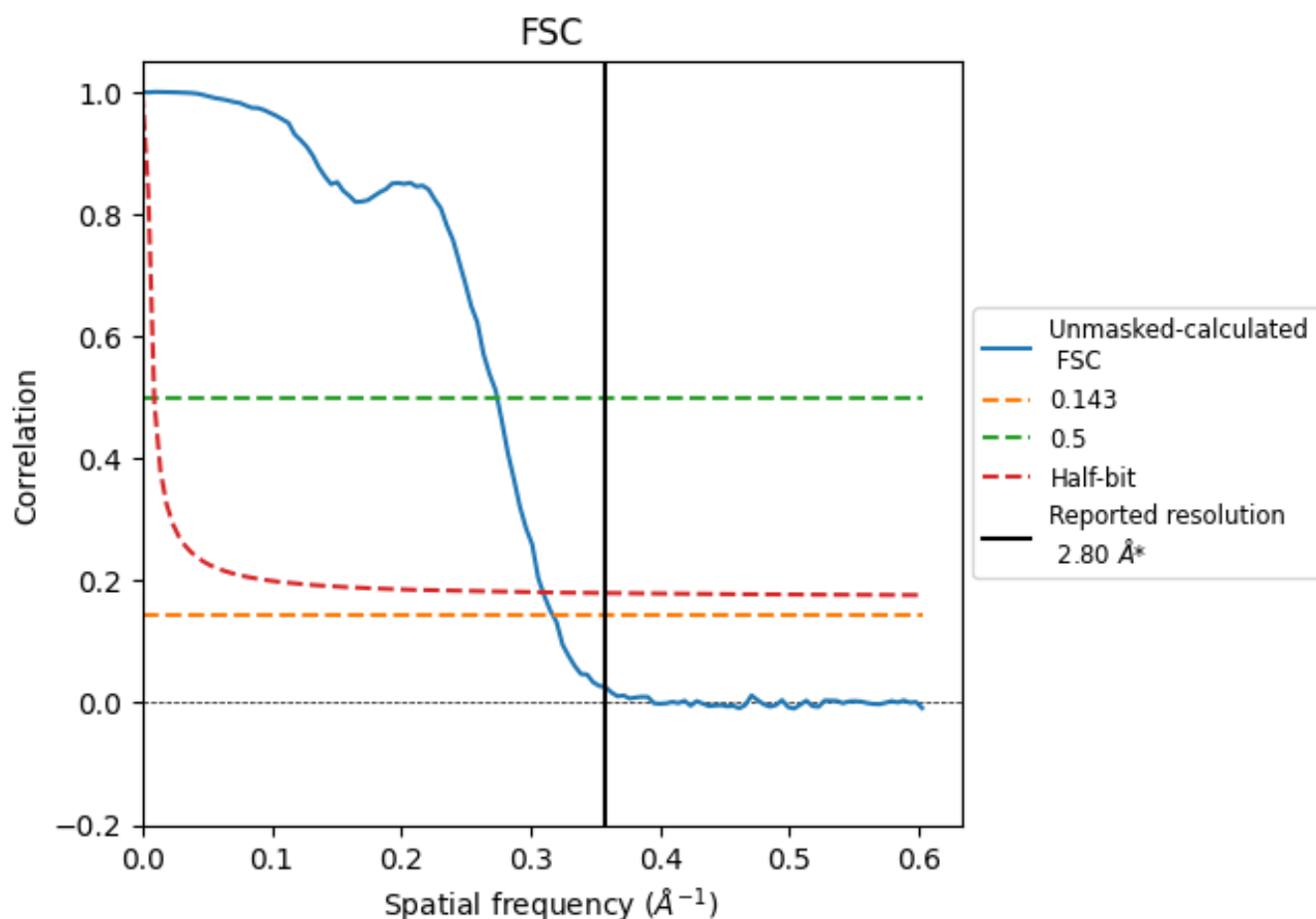


*Reported resolution corresponds to spatial frequency of 0.357 Å⁻¹

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 0.357 $\text{\AA}^{-1}$

8.2 Resolution estimates [i](#)

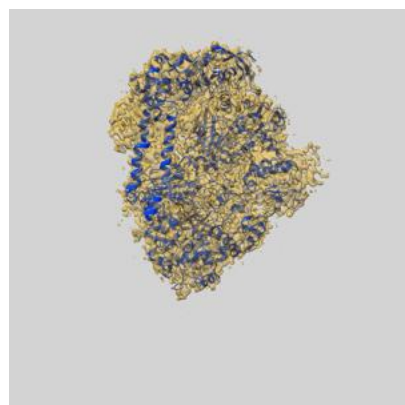
Resolution estimate (Å)	Estimation criterion (FSC cut-off)		
	0.143	0.5	Half-bit
Reported by author	2.80	-	-
Author-provided FSC curve	-	-	-
Unmasked-calculated*	3.15	3.65	3.23

*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 3.15 differs from the reported value 2.8 by more than 10 %

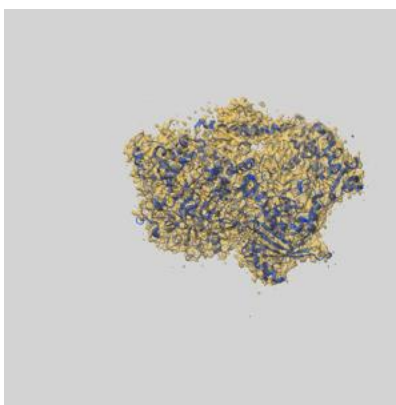
9 Map-model fit [i](#)

This section contains information regarding the fit between EMDB map EMD-11729 and PDB model 7ADK. Per-residue inclusion information can be found in [section 3](#) on [page 4](#).

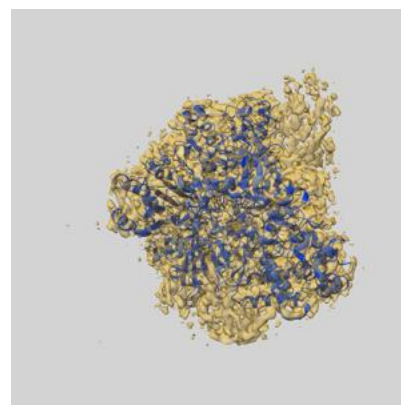
9.1 Map-model overlay [i](#)



X



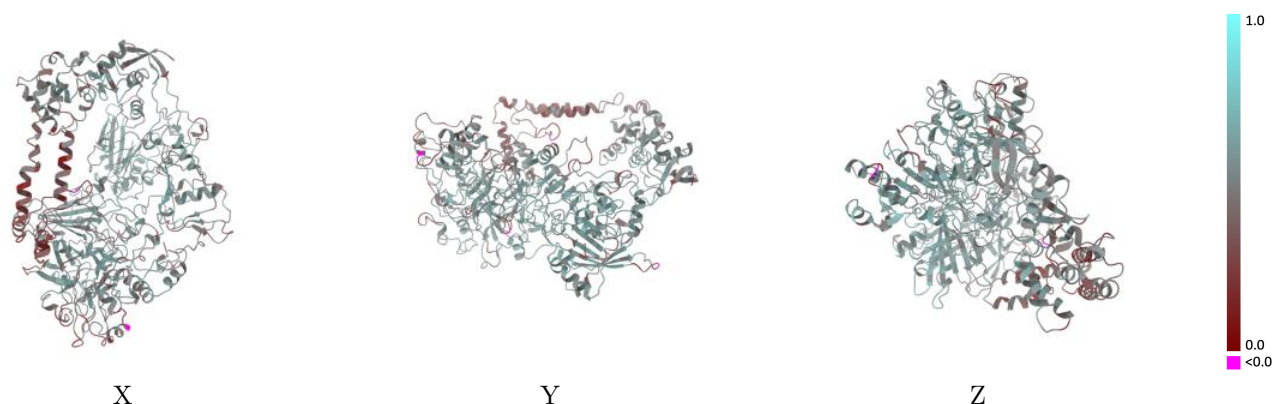
Y



Z

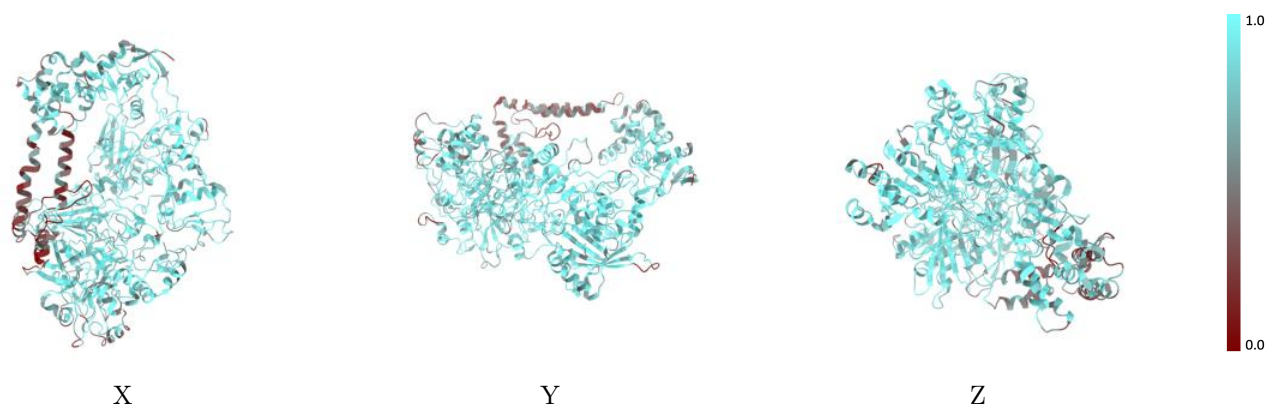
The images above show the 3D surface view of the map at the recommended contour level 3.0 at 50% transparency in yellow overlaid with a ribbon representation of the model coloured in blue. These images allow for the visual assessment of the quality of fit between the atomic model and the map.

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



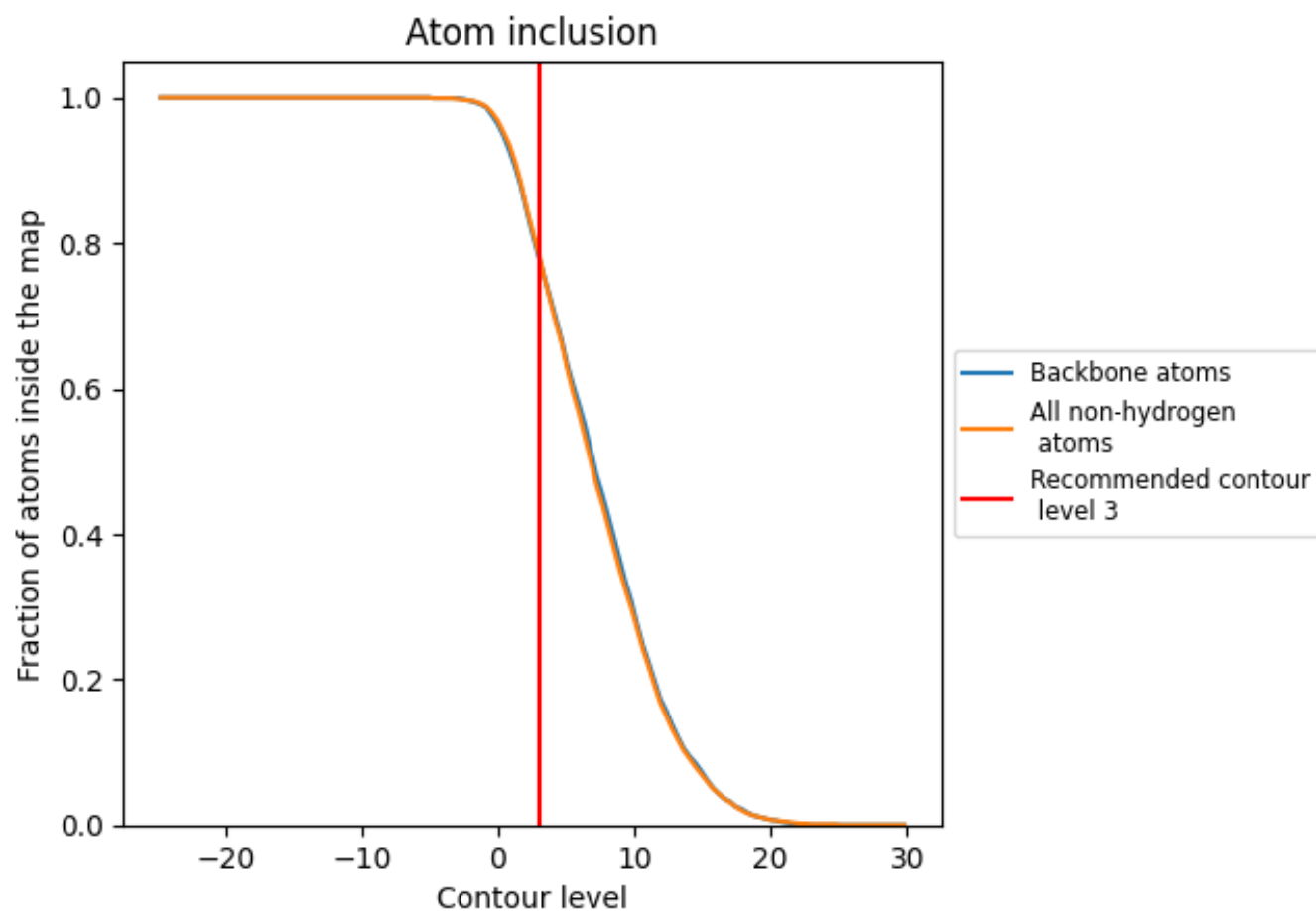
The images above show the model with each residue coloured according its Q-score. This shows their resolvability in the map with higher Q-score values reflecting better resolvability. Please note: Q-score is calculating the resolvability of atoms, and thus high values are only expected at resolutions 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 (3).

9.4 Atom inclusion [i](#)



At the recommended contour level, 78% of all backbone atoms, 78% 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 (3) and Q-score for the entire model and for each chain.

Chain	Atom inclusion	Q-score
All	0.7840	0.5020
A	0.8300	0.5220
B	0.7500	0.4840

