



wwPDB EM Validation Summary Report ⓘ

Mar 22, 2026 – 06:56 PM UTC

PDB ID : 9B7T / pdb_00009b7t
EMDB ID : EMD-44323
Title : Fab3-3 in complex with the capsid of Adeno-associated virus type 9
Authors : Mietzsch, M.; McKenna, R.
Deposited on : 2024-03-27
Resolution : 3.56 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:

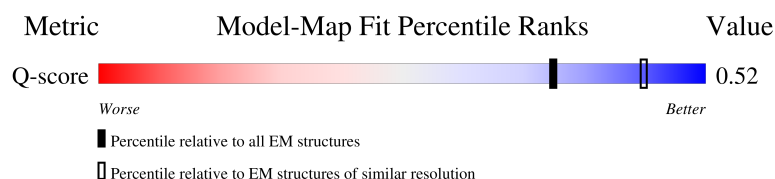
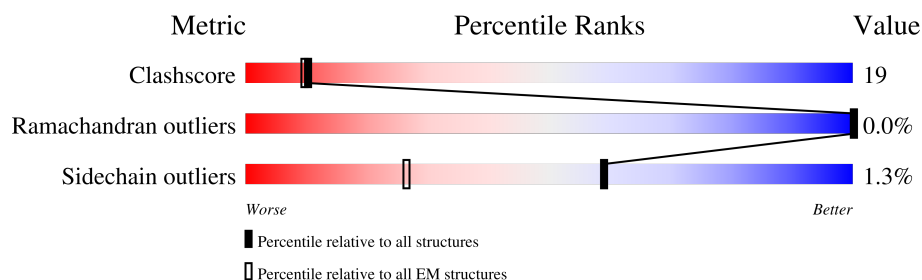
EMDB validation analysis : 0.0.1.dev132
MolProbity : 4-5-2 with Phenix2.0
Percentile statistics : 20250101.v01 (using entries in the PDB archive January 1st 2025)
EM percentile statistics : 202505.v01 (Using data in the EMDb archive up until May 2025)
MapQ : 1.9.13
Ideal geometry (proteins) : Engh & 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 3.56 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	12750 (3.06 - 4.06)

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	736	
1	B	736	
1	C	736	
1	D	736	

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Mol	Chain	Length	Quality of chain
1	E	736	13%5%82%
1	F	736	49%18%32%
2	H	123	58%37%5%
3	L	105	62%36%

2 Entry composition

There are 3 unique types of molecules in this entry. The entry contains 18059 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 Capsid protein VP1.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms					AltConf	Trace
1	A	394	Total	C	N	O	S	0	0
			3116	1978	533	594	11		
1	B	134	Total	C	N	O	S	0	0
			1052	654	190	205	3		
1	C	499	Total	C	N	O	S	0	0
			3987	2516	695	762	14		
1	D	394	Total	C	N	O	S	0	0
			3116	1978	533	594	11		
1	E	134	Total	C	N	O	S	0	0
			1052	654	190	205	3		
1	F	499	Total	C	N	O	S	0	0
			3987	2516	695	762	14		

- Molecule 2 is a protein called Fab3-3 heavy chain.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms					AltConf	Trace
2	H	123	Total	C	N	O	S	0	0
			948	603	156	187	2		

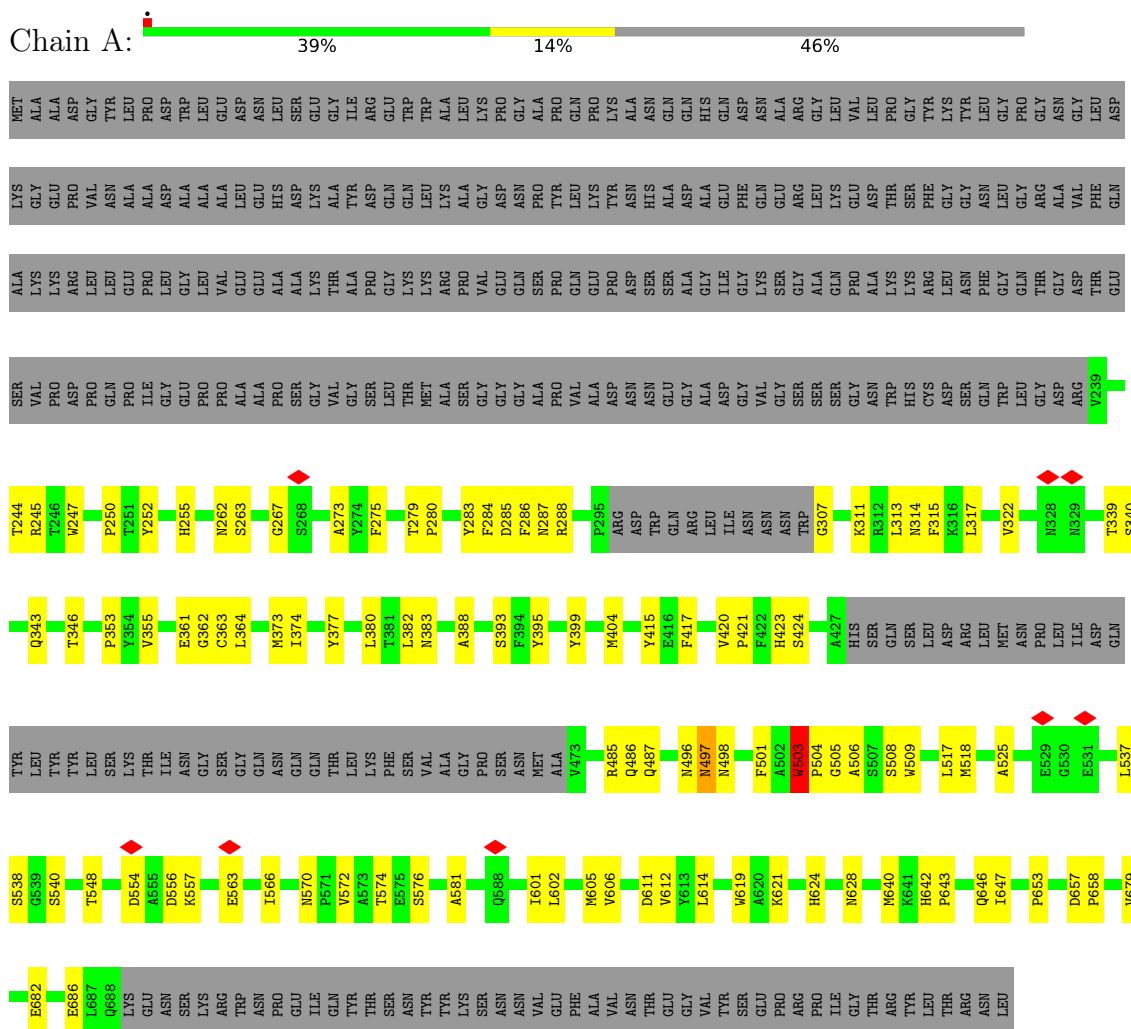
- Molecule 3 is a protein called Fab3-3 light chain.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms					AltConf	Trace
3	L	105	Total	C	N	O	S	0	0
			801	505	133	160	3		

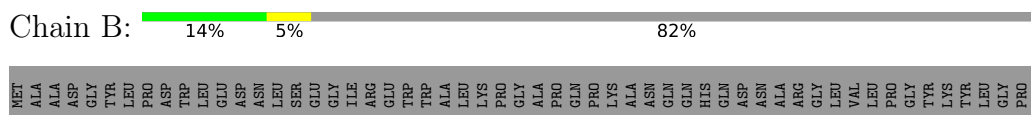
3 Residue-property plots

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.

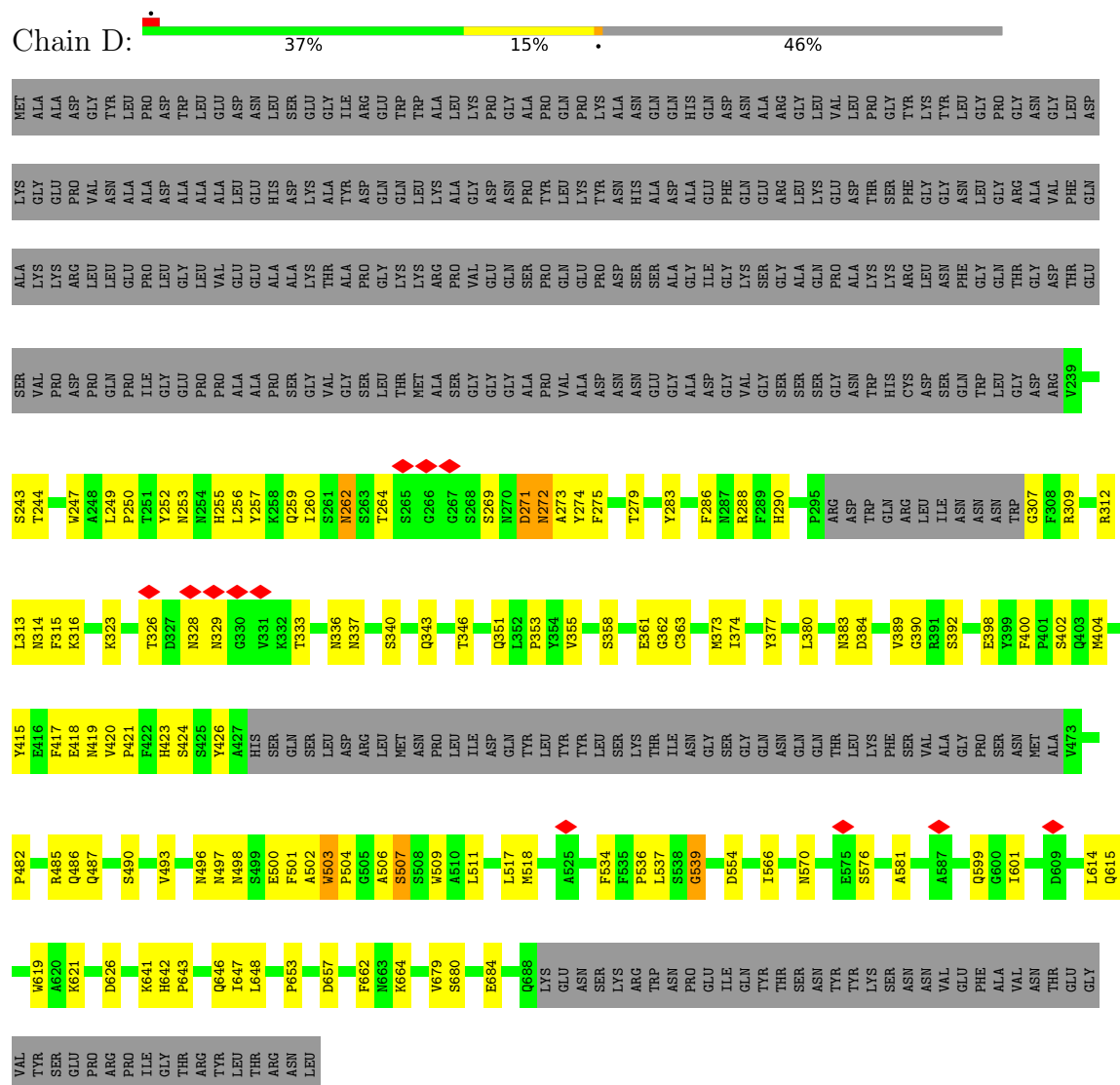
• Molecule 1: Capsid protein VP1



• Molecule 1: Capsid protein VP1

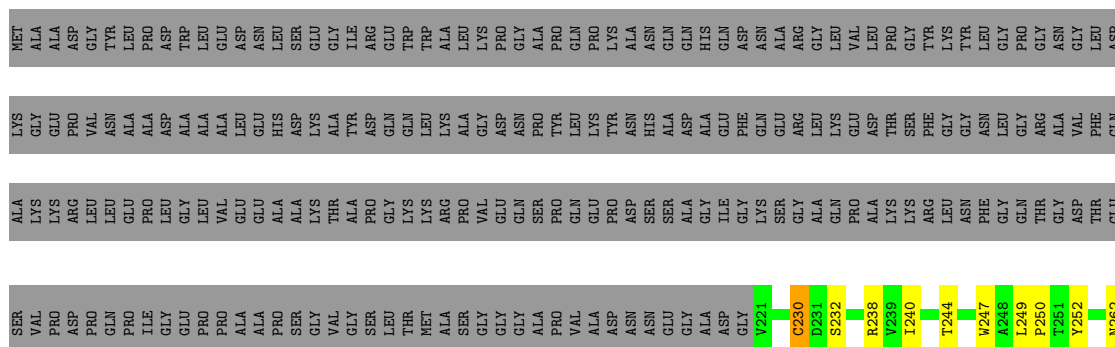


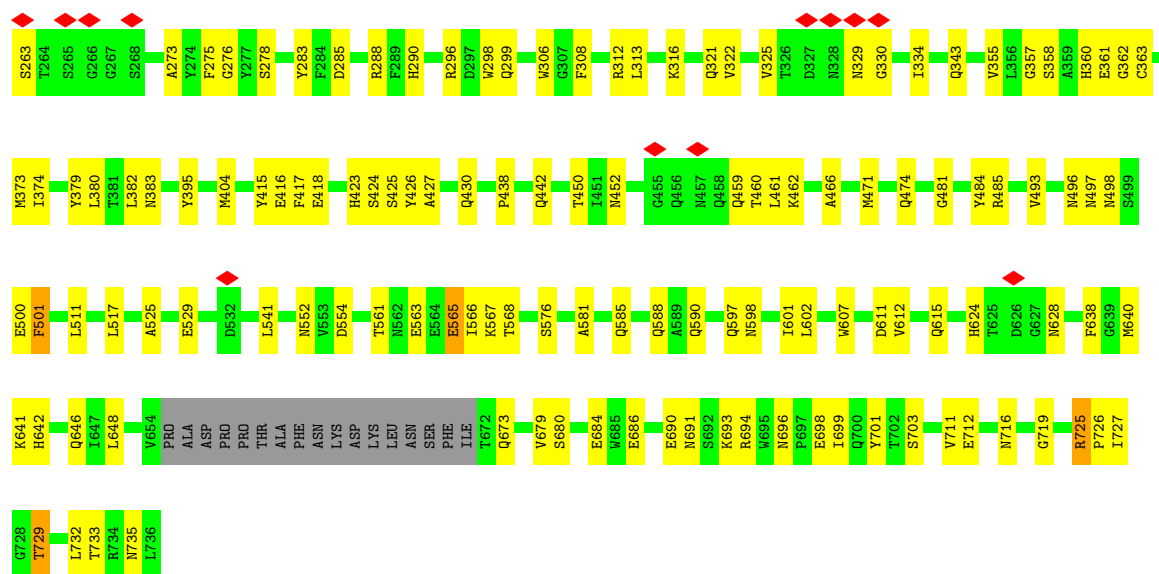
- Molecule 1: Capsid protein VP1



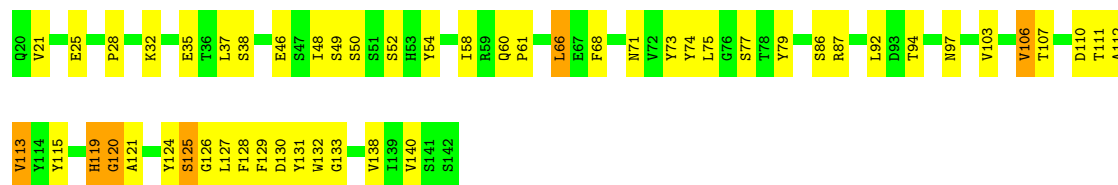
- Molecule 1: Capsid protein VP1

GLU	ASN	V880	ASN	H428	GLU	LEU	THR	SER	ALA	LYS	MET
PRO	LYS	A581	ARG	S429	GLY	ILE	THR	VAL	LYS	GLY	ALA
ARG	ASP	T582	GLY	Q430	CYS	ASN	THR	PRO	LYS	ALA	ALA
PRO	LYS	T582	ASN	S431	LEU	ASN	ARG	ASP	ARG	PRO	ASP
ILE	LEU	Q585	SER	S431	PRO	ASN	THR	PRO	LEU	VAL	GLY
GLY	ASN	S586	LEU		THR	TRP	THR	GLN	LEU	ASN	TYR
THR	SER		MET	M437	PRO	GLY	TRP	PRO	GLU	ALA	LEU
ARG	PHE	Q590	ASN	P438	PHE	PHE	ALA	ILE	PRO	ALA	PRO
TYR	ILE		PRO	L439	ALA	ARG	LEU	GLY	LEU	ASP	TRP
LEU	THR	N598	GLY	Q442	ASP	PRO	PRO	GLY	GLY	ALA	ALA
THR	GLN	Q599	PRO	Y443	VAL	LYS	THR	PRO	LEU	ALA	ALA
ARG	TYR	G600	ALA		PHE	ARG	TYR	PRO	VAL	ALA	GLU
ASN	SER	I601	MET	T450	MET	LEU	ASN	ALA	GLU	LEU	ASP
LEU	THR	V606	ALA	I451	GLY	PHE	TYR	ALA	GLU	LEU	ASN
	GLY		SER	N452	PRO	ASN	ASN	PRO	ALA	GLU	ASN
	VAL		HIS		GLN	PHE	HIS	LEU	ALA	HIS	SER
	GLN		GLY	M457	TYR	LEU	THR	GLY	LYS	LYS	GLY
	VAL		GLU	Q458	GLY	PHE	GLN	VAL	THR	ALA	ALA
	SER		GLY	Q459	TYR	ASN	ILE	GLY	ALA	TYR	ILE
	VAL	ASP	GLY	T460	LEU	ILE	ILE	ILE	PRO	ASP	THR
	ILE	TYR	GLU	L461	THR	GLN	ASN	LEU	GLY	GLN	GLY
	GLU	LEU	ARG	K462	LEU	VAL	ASN	THR	LYS	GLN	TRP
	TRP	GLN	PHE	F463	ASN	LYS	SER	MET	LYS	LEU	TRP
	GLU	GLY	PHE	S464	ASP	GLU	THR	ALA	ARG	ALA	ALA
	LEU	PRO	PRO	V465	GLY	VAL	SER	SER	PRO	PRO	LEU
	GLN	ILE	LEU	A466	GLY	THR	GLY	GLY	VAL	GLY	GLY
	LYS	TRP	SER		GLN	ASP	GLY	GLY	GLN	ASP	PRO
	GLU	ALA	GLY	M471	VAL	ASN	SER	ALA	SER	PRO	ALA
	ASN	LYS	SER	A472	ALA	ASN	SER	ALA	SER	ASN	ALA
	SER	I622	ILE	V473	GLY	GLY	ASN	PRO	PRO	TYR	PRO
	LYS		LEU	Q474	ARG	VAL	ASP	VAL	GLN	LEU	PRO
	TRP	LEU	PHE	G475	SER	LYS	ASN	ALA	GLN	LYS	PRO
	ASN	MET	GLY	R476	SER	ILE	TRP	ASP	PRO	TYR	LYS
	PRO	GLY	GLN	N477	THR	ILE	TYR	ASN	ASN	ASN	ASN
	GLU	GLY	GLY		TYR	ALA	PHE	ASN	SER	HIS	ASN
	ILE	PHE	THR	S483	CYS	ASN	GLY	GLY	SER	ALA	GLN
	GLN	GLY	THR	T484	LEU	ASN	THR	GLY	ALA	ASP	ALA
	TYR	MET	GLY	R485	GLU	LEU	SER	ALA	ILE	GLU	HIS
	THR	LYS	ARG		TYR	THR	THR	ASP	ILE	GLU	GLN
	SER	HIS	ASP	T491	PHE	SER	PRO	VAL	LYS	PHE	ASP
	ASN	PRO	ASN		PRO	THR	TRP	VAL	LYS	GLN	ASN
	ASN	PRO	VAL	THR	SER	VAL	GLY	GLY	SER	GLU	ALA
	TYR	PRO	ASP	GLN	GLN	GLN	TYR	SER	GLY	LEU	ARG
	LYS	ILE	ASP	GLN	VAL	VAL	PHE	SER	ALA	LEU	GLY
	SER	LEU	ASP	ASN	LEU	PHE	ASP	SER	GLN	LYS	LEU
	ASN	LEU	VAL	ASN	THR	THR	PHE	ASN	ALA	GLU	LEU
	ASN	ILE	MET	ASN	GLY	ASP	ARG	TRP	LYS	ASP	PRO
	VAL	ASN	ILE	GLU	TYR	SER	PHE	HIS	LYS	THR	GLY
	PHE	PRO	THR	PHE	ASN	TYR	HIS	CYS	LEU	PHE	TYR
	ALA	VAL	ASN	E563	GLN	GLN	HIS	SER	ASN	GLY	LYS
	VAL	PRO	VAL	E564	PHE	LEU	PHE	GLN	PHE	ASN	TYR
	ASN	ALA	ALA								

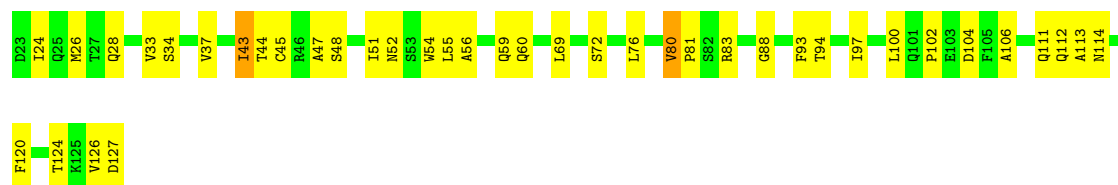




- Molecule 2: Fab3-3 heavy chain



- Molecule 3: Fab3-3 light chain



4 Experimental information

Property	Value	Source
EM reconstruction method	SINGLE PARTICLE	Depositor
Imposed symmetry	POINT, Not provided	
Number of particles used	185536	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)	800	Depositor
Maximum defocus (nm)	2100	Depositor
Magnification	Not provided	
Image detector	FEI FALCON IV (4k x 4k)	Depositor
Maximum map value	14.684	Depositor
Minimum map value	-9.440	Depositor
Average map value	-0.000	Depositor
Map value standard deviation	1.000	Depositor
Recommended contour level	2	Depositor
Map size (Å)	184.4, 184.4, 184.4	wwPDB
Map dimensions	200, 200, 200	wwPDB
Map angles (°)	90.0, 90.0, 90.0	wwPDB
Pixel spacing (Å)	0.922, 0.922, 0.922	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	Chain	Bond lengths		Bond angles	
		RMSZ	$\# Z > 5$	RMSZ	$\# Z > 5$
1	A	0.35	0/3212	0.76	5/4378 (0.1%)
1	B	0.36	0/1078	0.56	0/1467
1	C	0.41	0/4106	0.61	1/5593 (0.0%)
1	D	0.34	0/3212	0.62	4/4378 (0.1%)
1	E	0.35	0/1078	0.55	0/1467
1	F	0.39	0/4106	0.56	3/5593 (0.1%)
2	H	0.53	0/972	0.74	1/1321 (0.1%)
3	L	0.45	0/821	0.84	4/1116 (0.4%)
All	All	0.39	0/18585	0.64	18/25313 (0.1%)

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	1

There are no bond length outliers.

The worst 5 of 18 bond angle outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	Observed(°)	Ideal(°)
1	A	503	TRP	CA-C-N	23.04	143.97	118.85
1	A	503	TRP	C-N-CA	23.04	143.97	118.85
1	D	503	TRP	CA-C-N	8.49	128.11	118.85
1	D	503	TRP	C-N-CA	8.49	128.11	118.85
2	H	120	GLY	N-CA-C	8.30	123.96	111.18

There are no chirality outliers.

All (1) planarity outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Group
1	A	503	TRP	Peptide

5.2 Too-close contacts [i](#)

In the following table, the Non-H and H(model) columns list the number of non-hydrogen atoms and hydrogen atoms in the chain respectively. The H(added) column lists the number of hydrogen atoms added and optimized by MolProbity. The Clashes column lists the number of clashes within the asymmetric unit, whereas Symm-Clashes lists symmetry-related clashes.

Mol	Chain	Non-H	H(model)	H(added)	Clashes	Symm-Clashes
1	A	3116	0	2930	110	0
1	B	1052	0	995	42	0
1	C	3987	0	3748	209	0
1	D	3116	0	2930	128	0
1	E	1052	0	995	50	0
1	F	3987	0	3746	158	0
2	H	948	0	909	81	0
3	L	801	0	763	57	0
All	All	18059	0	17016	669	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 19.

The worst 5 of 669 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:D:490:SER:CB	1:D:534:PHE:CE1	1.77	1.61
1:F:525:ALA:CA	1:F:566:ILE:HD11	1.35	1.54
1:D:490:SER:HB2	1:D:534:PHE:CD1	1.39	1.53
3:L:43:ILE:CD1	3:L:124:THR:HG21	1.44	1.44
1:D:490:SER:CB	1:D:534:PHE:HE1	1.13	1.40

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	388/736 (53%)	376 (97%)	12 (3%)	0	100	100
1	B	128/736 (17%)	123 (96%)	5 (4%)	0	100	100
1	C	495/736 (67%)	480 (97%)	15 (3%)	0	100	100
1	D	388/736 (53%)	377 (97%)	11 (3%)	0	100	100
1	E	128/736 (17%)	123 (96%)	5 (4%)	0	100	100
1	F	495/736 (67%)	483 (98%)	12 (2%)	0	100	100
2	H	121/123 (98%)	118 (98%)	2 (2%)	1 (1%)	16	49
3	L	103/105 (98%)	99 (96%)	4 (4%)	0	100	100
All	All	2246/4644 (48%)	2179 (97%)	66 (3%)	1 (0%)	100	100

All (1) Ramachandran outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
2	H	86	SER

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	341/615 (55%)	338 (99%)	3 (1%)	70	76
1	B	116/615 (19%)	116 (100%)	0	100	100
1	C	437/615 (71%)	432 (99%)	5 (1%)	65	74
1	D	341/615 (55%)	336 (98%)	5 (2%)	57	70
1	E	116/615 (19%)	114 (98%)	2 (2%)	53	69
1	F	437/615 (71%)	433 (99%)	4 (1%)	70	76
2	H	105/105 (100%)	99 (94%)	6 (6%)	18	46
3	L	89/89 (100%)	88 (99%)	1 (1%)	65	74
All	All	1982/3884 (51%)	1956 (99%)	26 (1%)	59	72

5 of 26 residues with a non-rotameric sidechain are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	E	580	VAL
1	F	501	PHE
2	H	125	SER
1	F	500	GLU
1	F	725	ARG

Sometimes sidechains can be flipped to improve hydrogen bonding and reduce clashes. 5 of 48 such sidechains are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	D	624	HIS
1	F	430	GLN
1	D	642	HIS
1	E	442	GLN
1	F	546	GLN

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.

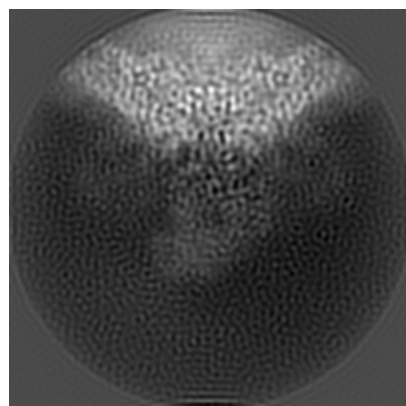
6 Map visualisation [i](#)

This section contains visualisations of the EMDB entry EMD-44323. These allow visual inspection of the internal detail of the map and identification of artifacts.

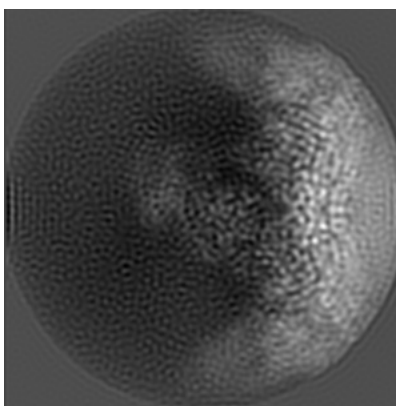
Images derived from a raw map, generated by summing the deposited half-maps, are presented below the corresponding image components of the primary map to allow further visual inspection and comparison with those of the primary map.

6.1 Orthogonal projections [i](#)

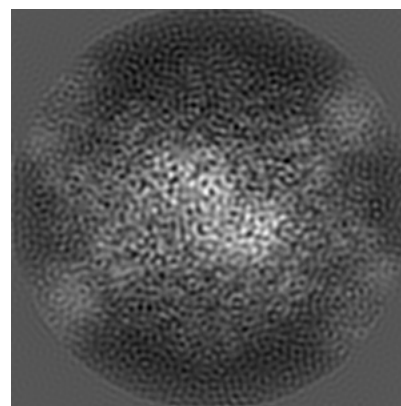
6.1.1 Primary map



X

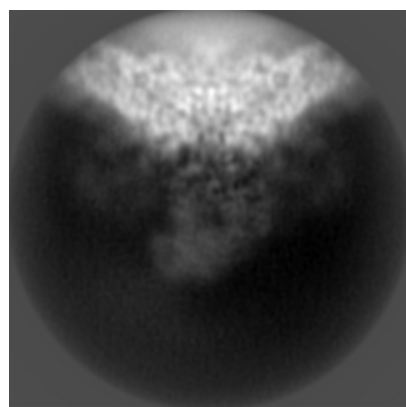


Y

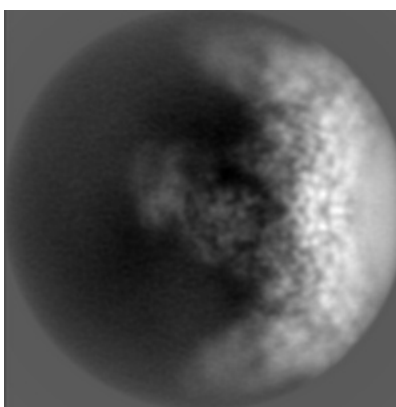


Z

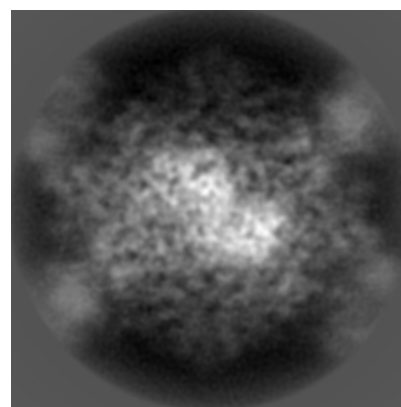
6.1.2 Raw map



X



Y

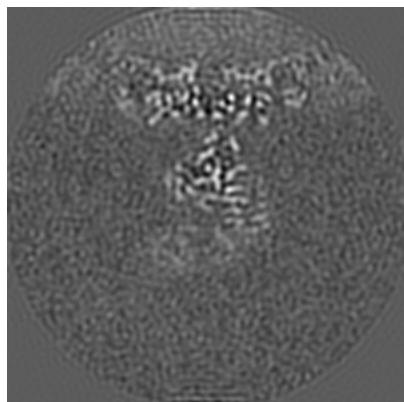


Z

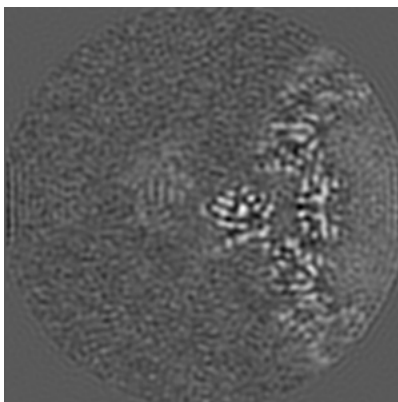
The images above show the map projected in three orthogonal directions.

6.2 Central slices [i](#)

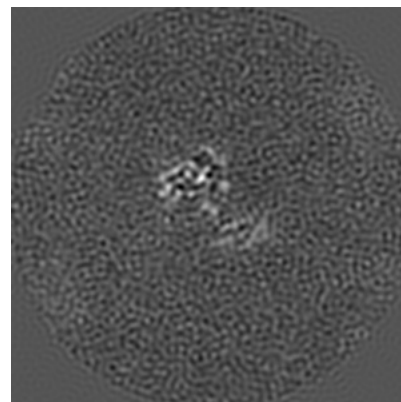
6.2.1 Primary map



X Index: 100

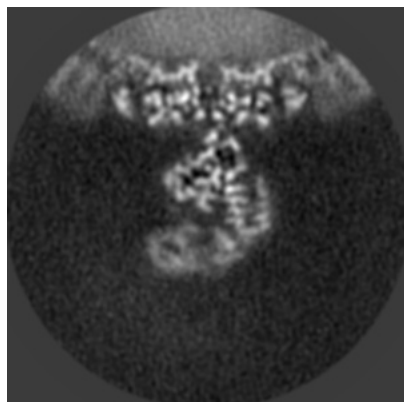


Y Index: 100

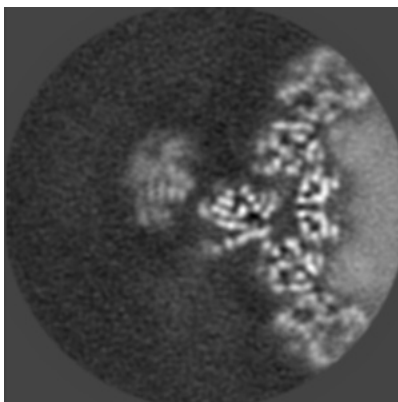


Z Index: 100

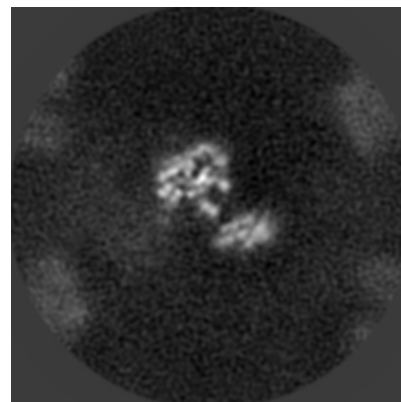
6.2.2 Raw map



X Index: 100



Y Index: 100

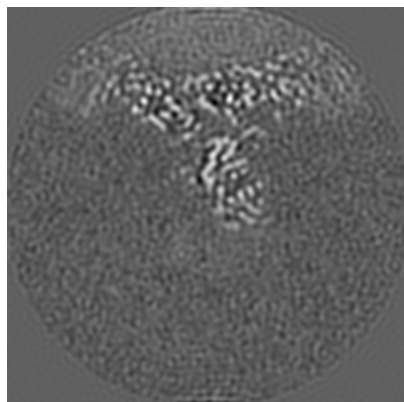


Z Index: 100

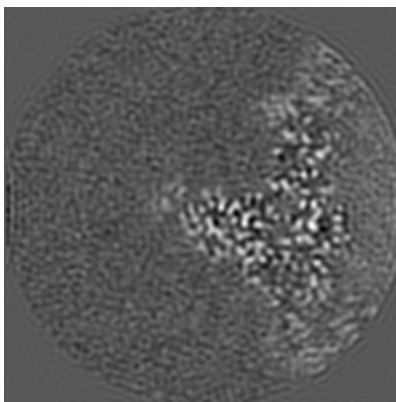
The images above show central slices of the map in three orthogonal directions.

6.3 Largest variance slices [i](#)

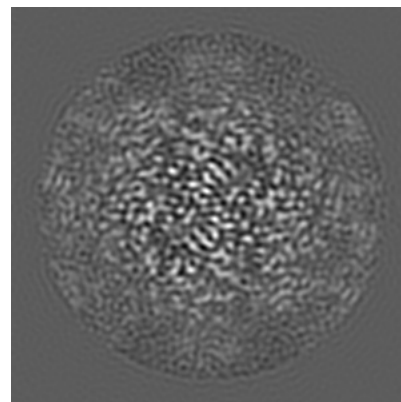
6.3.1 Primary map



X Index: 90

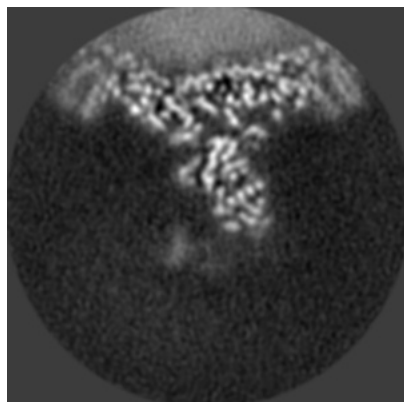


Y Index: 111

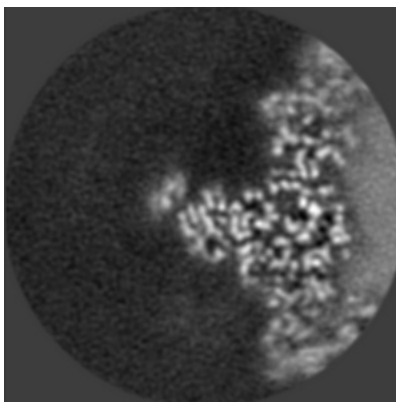


Z Index: 153

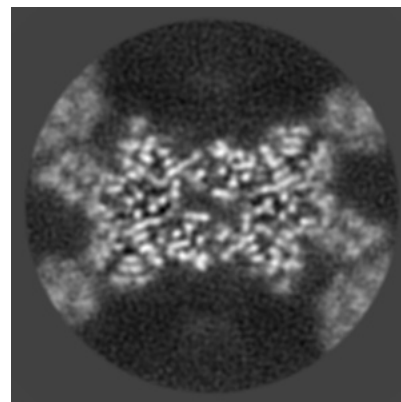
6.3.2 Raw map



X Index: 90



Y Index: 112

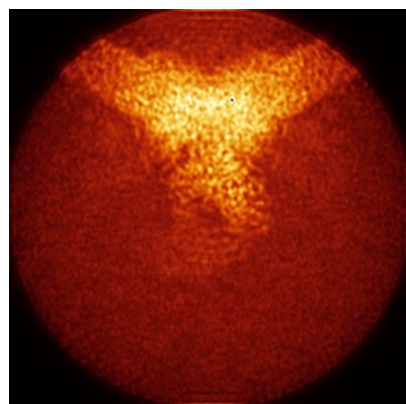


Z Index: 140

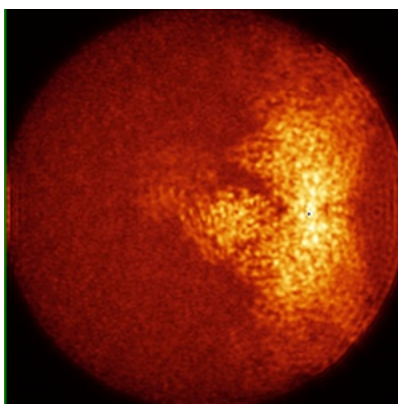
The images above show the largest variance slices of the map in three orthogonal directions.

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

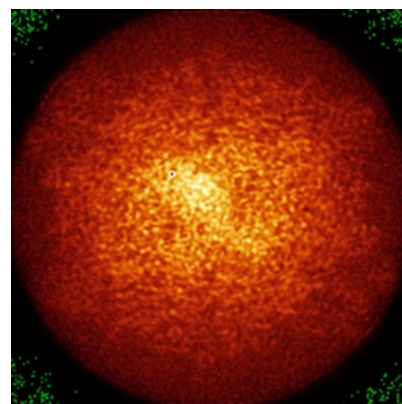
6.4.1 Primary map



X

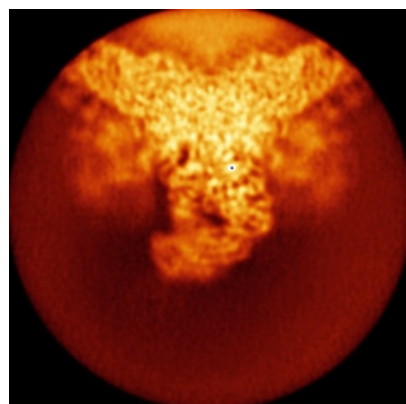


Y

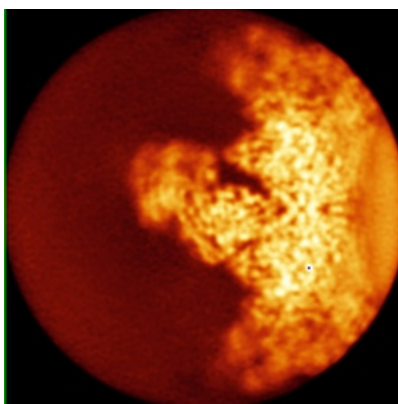


Z

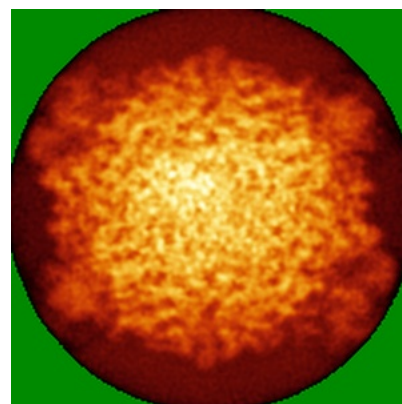
6.4.2 Raw map



X



Y

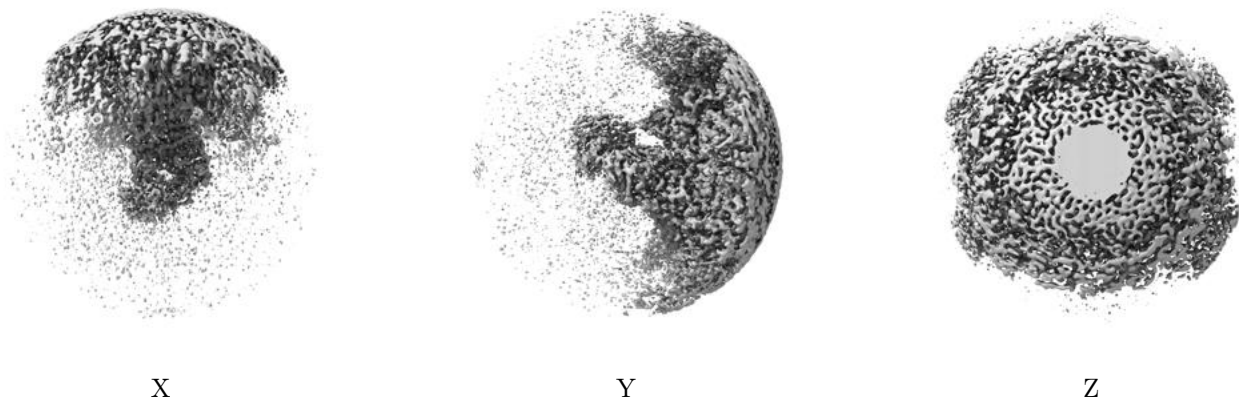


Z

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.

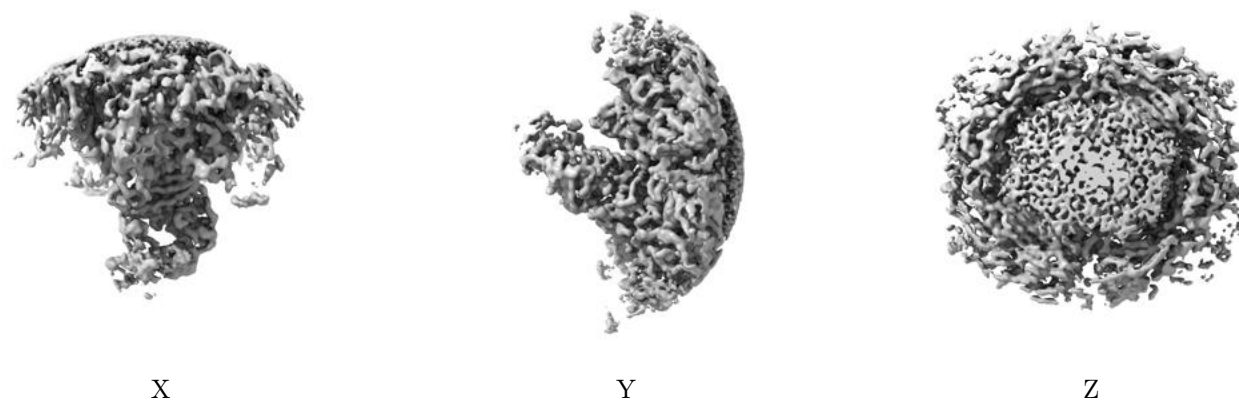
6.5 Orthogonal surface views [i](#)

6.5.1 Primary map



The images above show the 3D surface view of the map at the recommended contour level 2.0. 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.

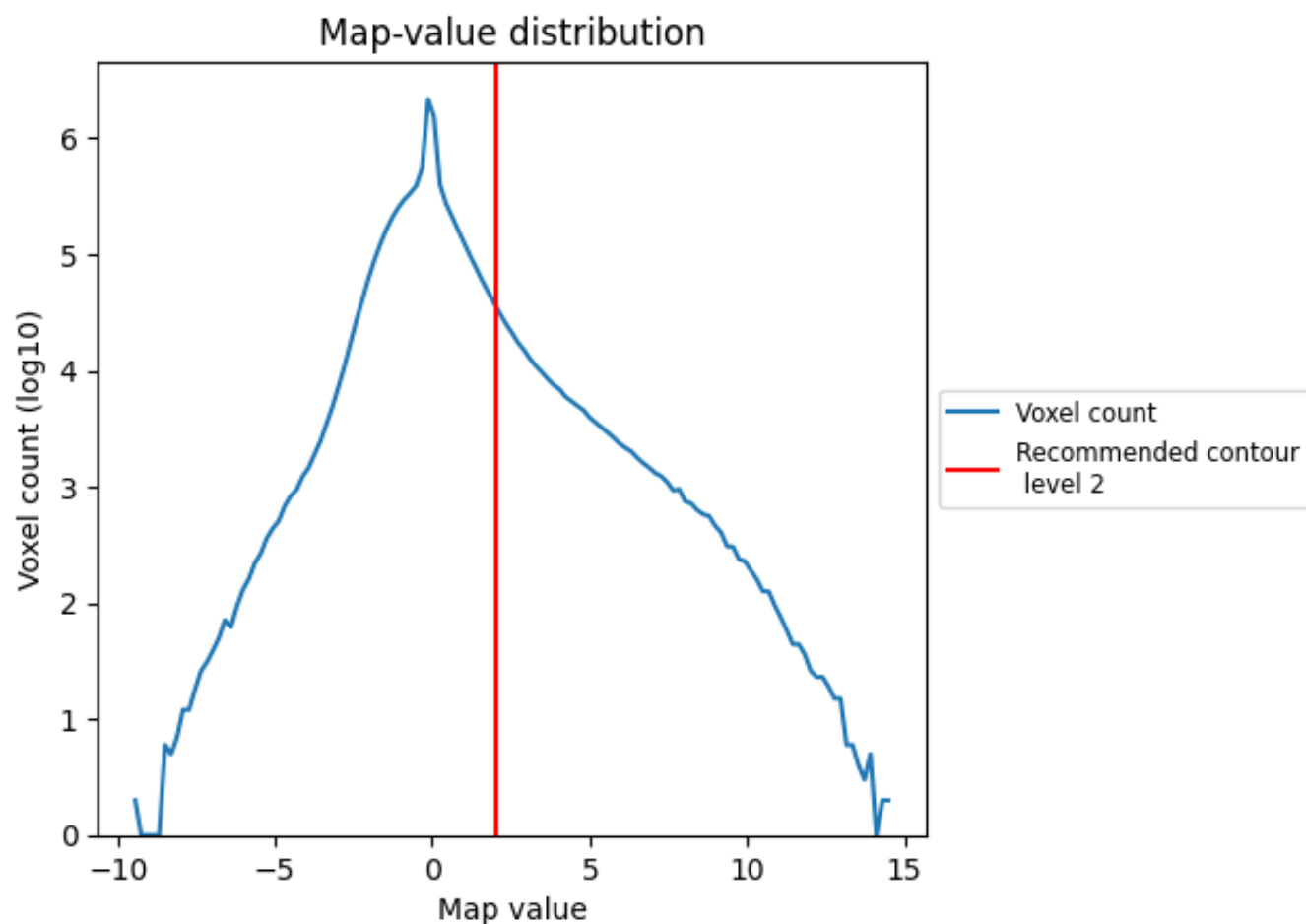
6.6 Mask visualisation [i](#)

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

7 Map analysis [i](#)

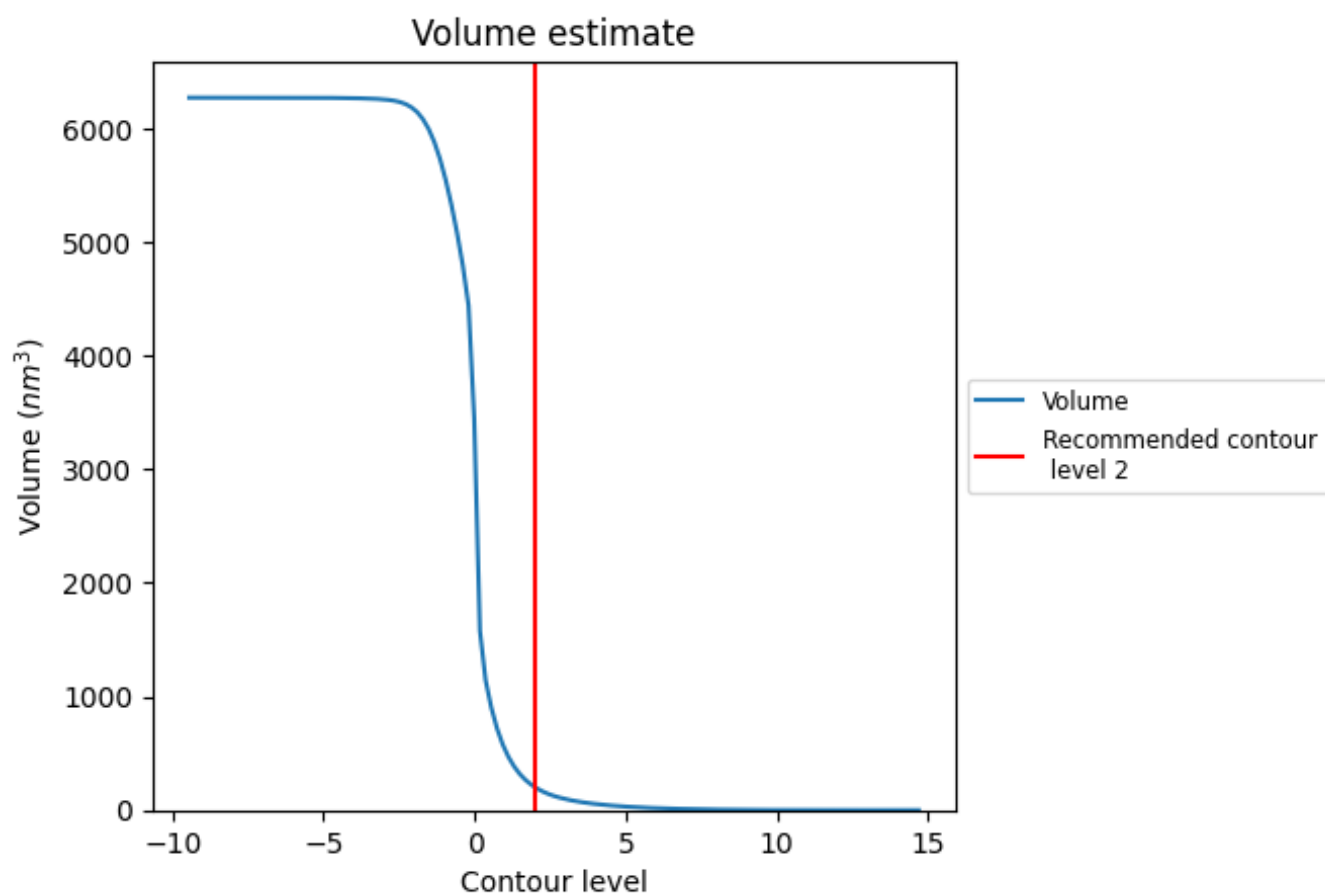
This section contains the results of statistical analysis of the map.

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.

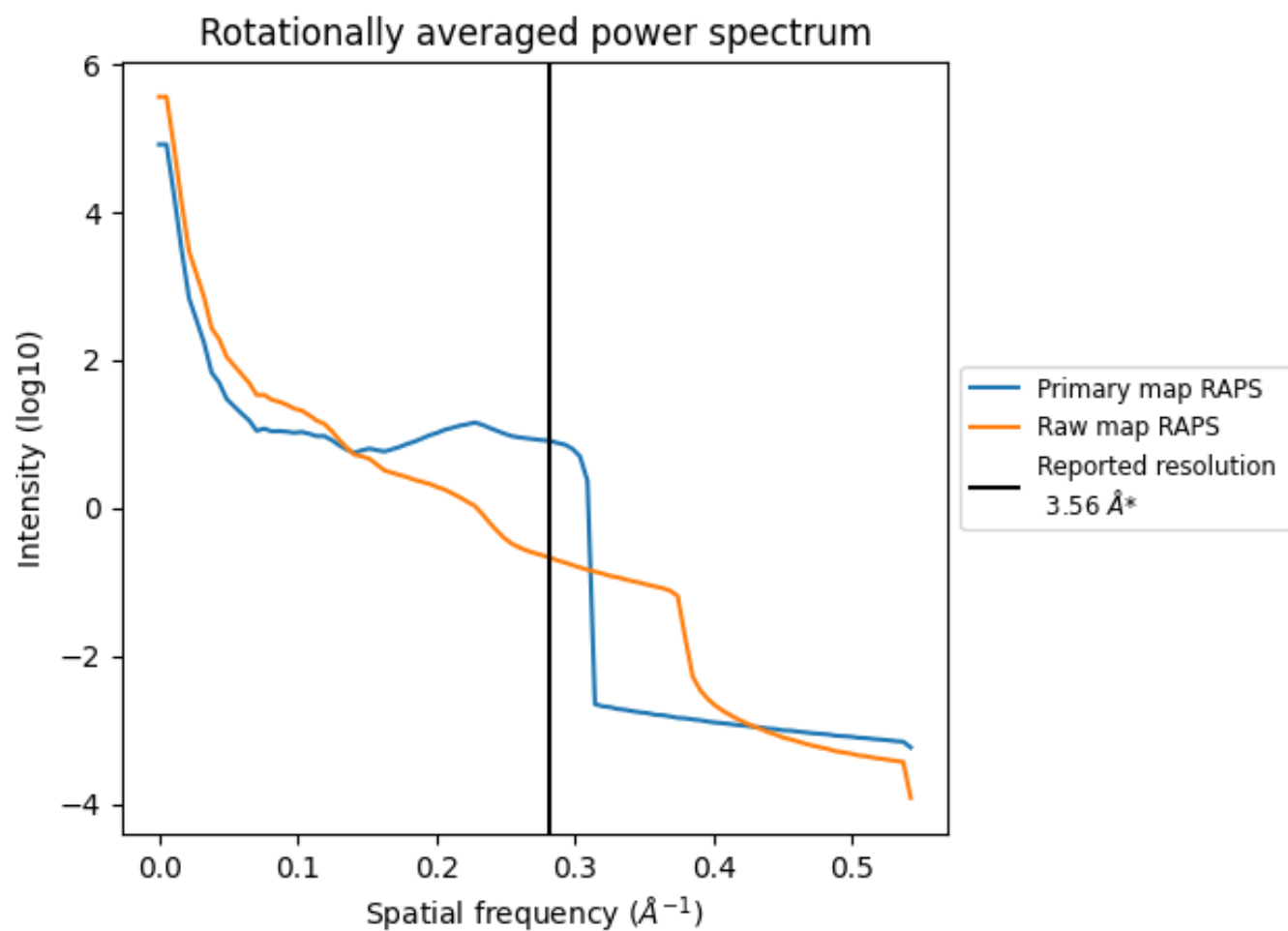
7.2 Volume estimate [i](#)



The volume at the recommended contour level is 201 nm³; this corresponds to an approximate mass of 182 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 ⓘ

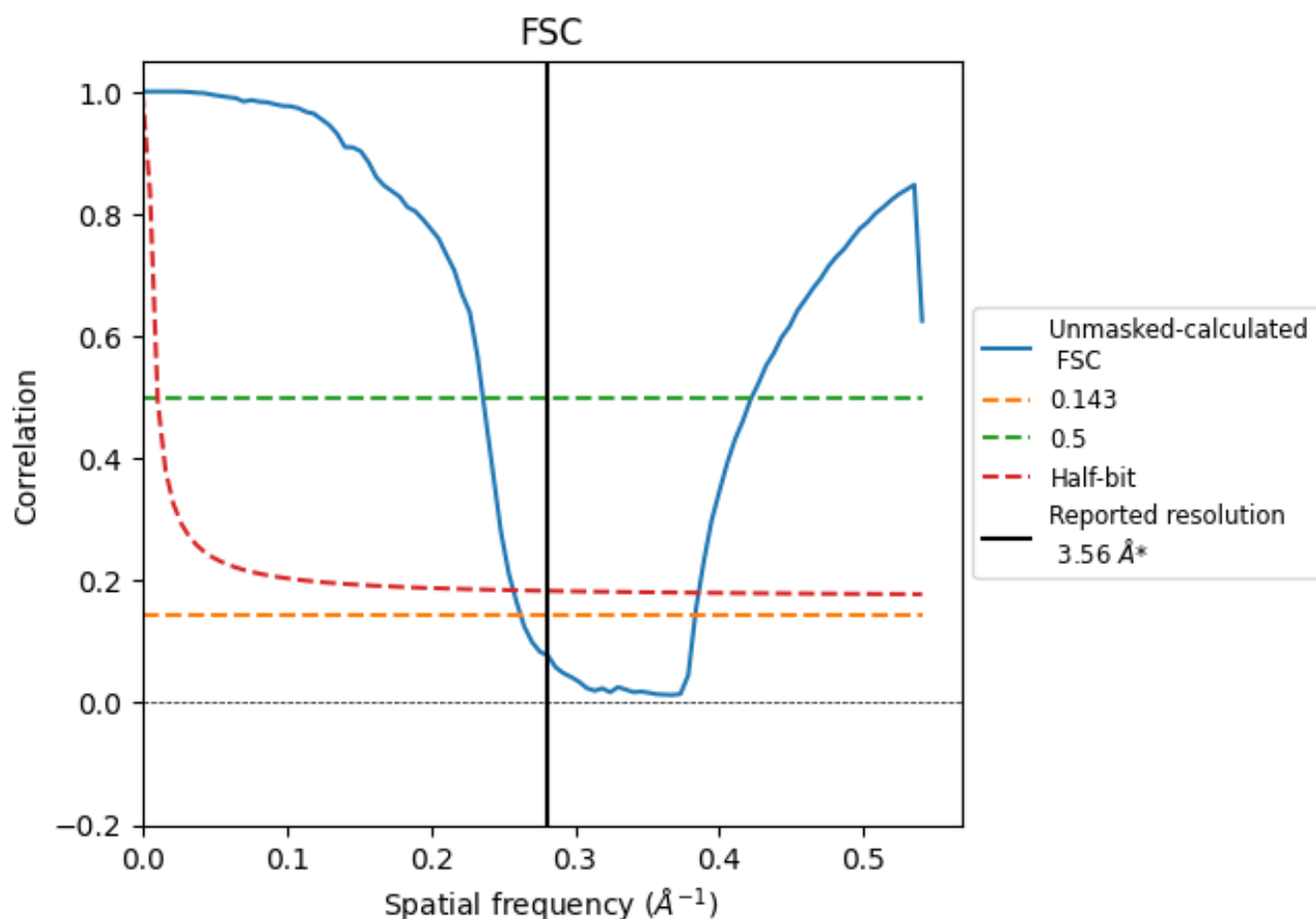


*Reported resolution corresponds to spatial frequency of 0.281 Å⁻¹

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 0.281 Å⁻¹

8.2 Resolution estimates [i](#)

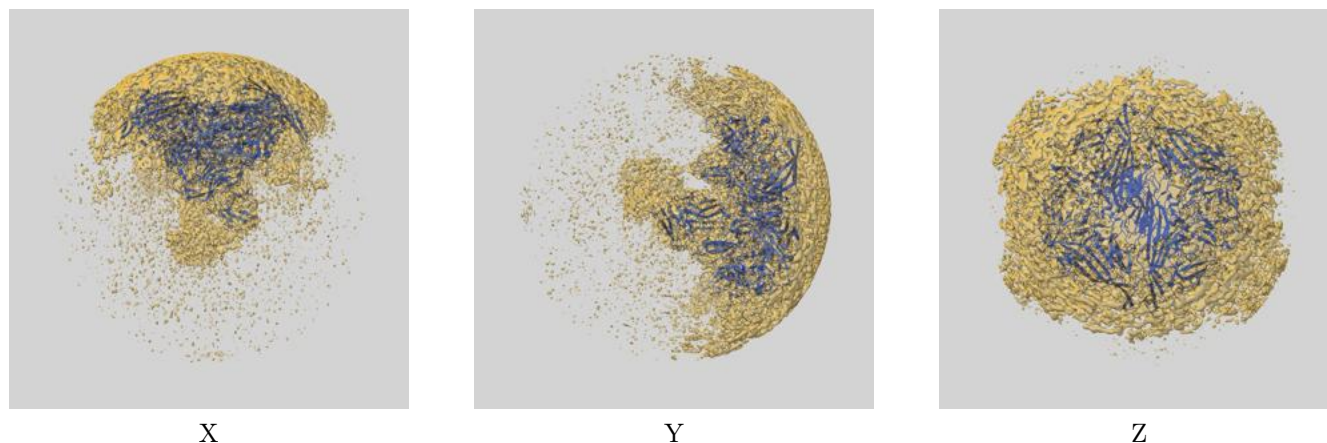
Resolution estimate (Å)	Estimation criterion (FSC cut-off)		
	0.143	0.5	Half-bit
Reported by author	3.56	-	-
Author-provided FSC curve	-	-	-
Unmasked-calculated*	3.81	4.23	3.89

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

9 Map-model fit [i](#)

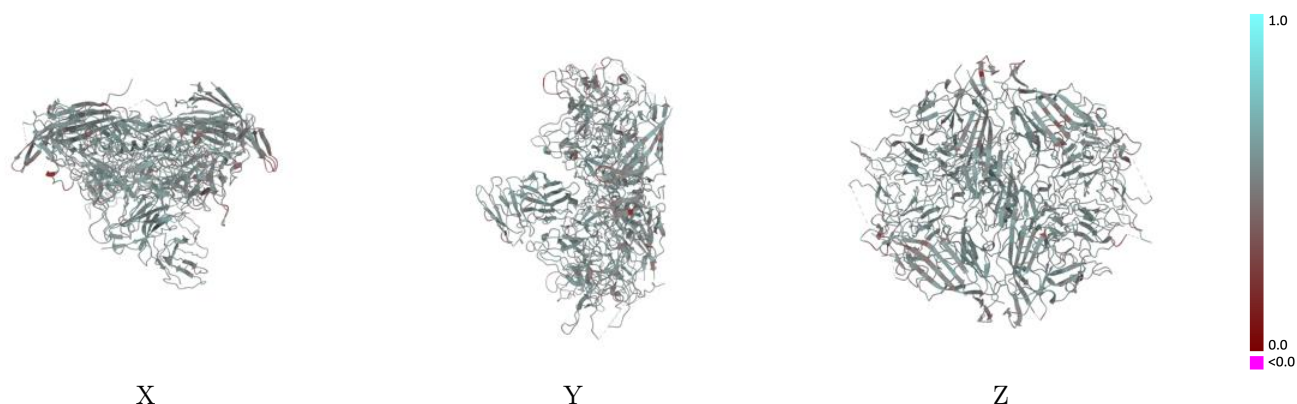
This section contains information regarding the fit between EMDB map EMD-44323 and PDB model 9B7T. Per-residue inclusion information can be found in section [3](#) on page [5](#).

9.1 Map-model overlay [i](#)



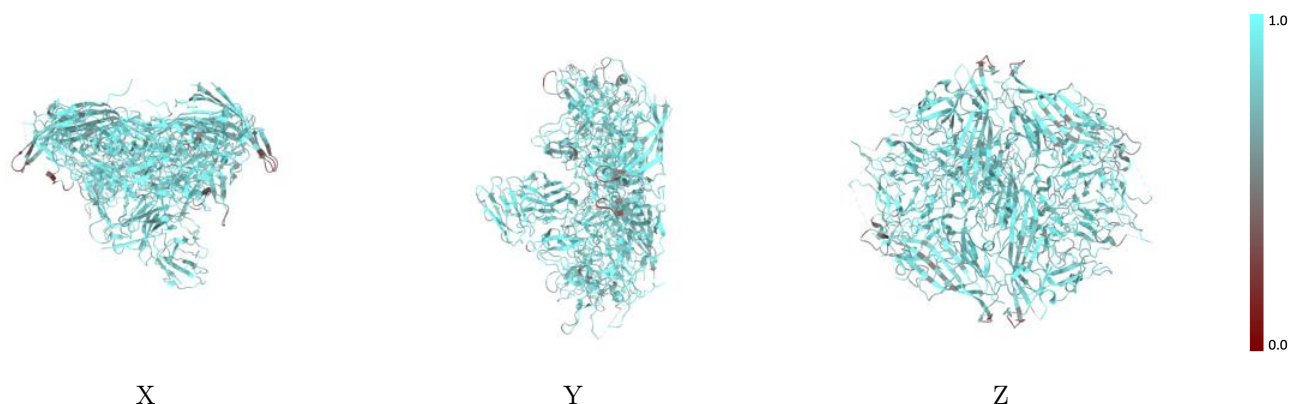
The images above show the 3D surface view of the map at the recommended contour level 2.0 at 50% transparency in yellow overlaid with a ribbon representation of the model coloured in blue. These images allow for the visual assessment of the quality of fit between the atomic model and the map.

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



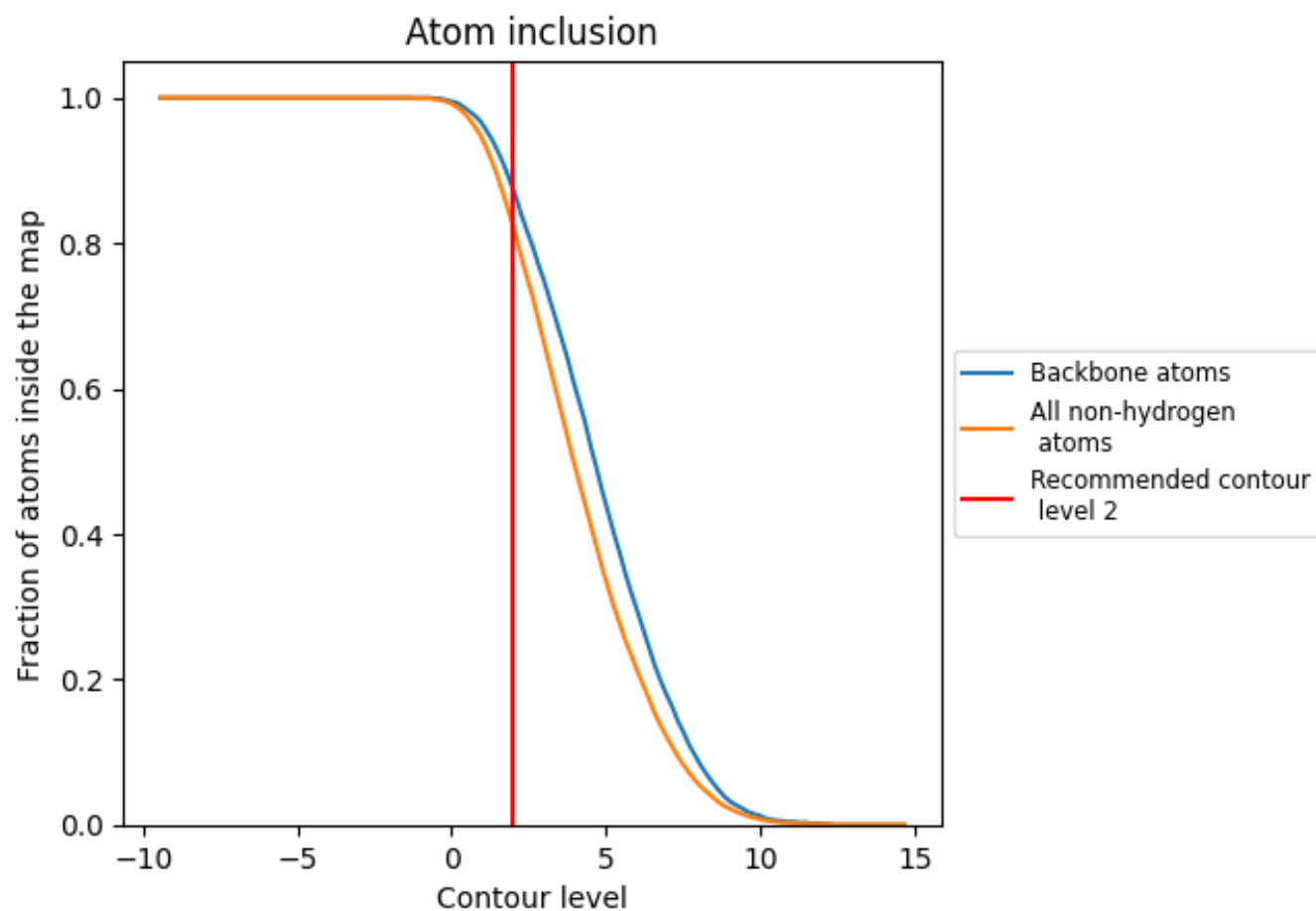
The images above show the model with each residue coloured according to its Q-score. This shows their resolvability in the map with higher Q-score values reflecting better resolvability. Please note: Q-score is calculating the resolvability of atoms, and thus high values are only expected at resolutions 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 (2).

9.4 Atom inclusion [i](#)



At the recommended contour level, 87% of all backbone atoms, 82% 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 (2) and Q-score for the entire model and for each chain.

Chain	Atom inclusion	Q-score
All	0.8230	0.5200
A	0.8110	0.5130
B	0.8290	0.5190
C	0.8310	0.5230
D	0.8020	0.5120
E	0.8230	0.5140
F	0.8310	0.5240
H	0.8580	0.5480
L	0.8210	0.5200

1.0

0.0

<0.0