



wwPDB EM Validation Summary Report ⓘ

Mar 25, 2026 – 06:41 AM UTC

PDB ID : 3J68 / pdb_00003j68
EMDB ID : EMD-5758
Title : Structural mechanism of the dynein powerstroke (pre-powerstroke state)
Authors : Lin, J.; Okada, K.; Raytchev, M.; Smith, M.C.; Nicastro, D.
Deposited on : 2013-12-23
Resolution : 30.00 Å(reported)
Based on initial model : 4AKI

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

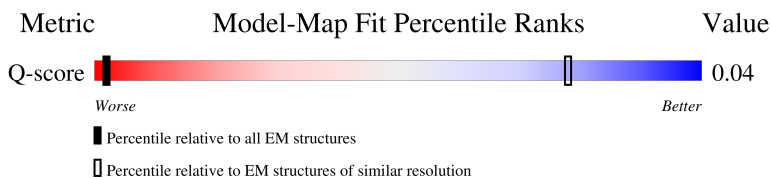
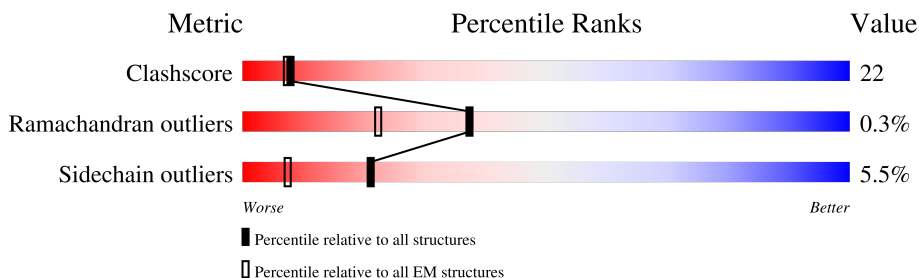
1 Overall quality at a glance

The following experimental techniques were used to determine the structure:

ELECTRON MICROSCOPY

The reported resolution of this entry is 30.00 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	9 (30.00 - 30.30)

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	2286	 61% 34%

2 Entry composition

There is only 1 type of molecule in this entry. The entry contains 18105 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.

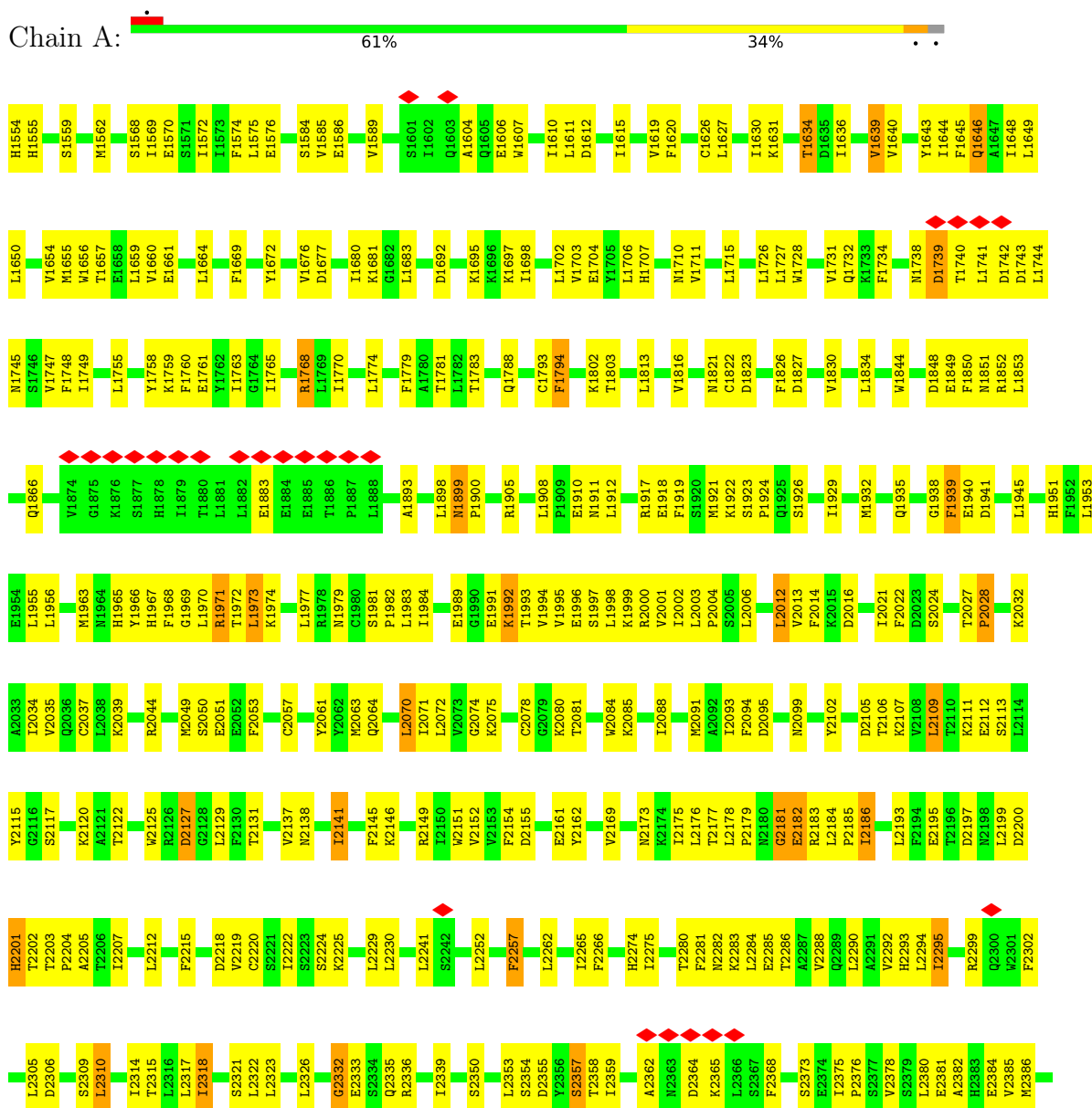
- Molecule 1 is a protein called Dynein motor domain.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms					AltConf	Trace
			Total	C	N	O	S		
1	A	2245	18105	11610	3004	3403	88	0	0

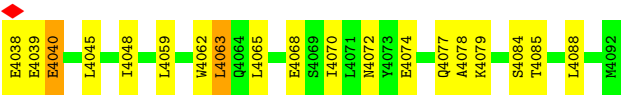
3 Residue-property plots

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: Dynein motor domain







4 Experimental information

Property	Value	Source
EM reconstruction method	TOMOGRAPHY	Depositor
Imposed symmetry	POINT, C1	Depositor
Number of tilted images used	Not provided	
Resolution determination method	FSC 0.5 CUT-OFF	Depositor
CTF correction method	Not provided	
Microscope	FEI TECNAI F30	Depositor
Voltage (kV)	300	Depositor
Electron dose ($e^-/\text{\AA}^2$)	100	Depositor
Minimum defocus (nm)	6000	Depositor
Maximum defocus (nm)	8000	Depositor
Magnification	13500	Depositor
Image detector	GENERIC GATAN (2k x 2k)	Depositor
Maximum voxel value	160.067	Depositor
Minimum voxel value	96.788	Depositor
Average voxel value	123.910	Depositor
Voxel value standard deviation	7.732	Depositor
Recommended contour level	127	Depositor
Tomogram size ($\text{\AA}$)	492.8, 354.816, 492.8	wwPDB
Tomogram dimensions	50, 36, 50	wwPDB
Tomogram angles ($^\circ$)	90.0, 90.0, 90.0	wwPDB
Grid spacing ($\text{\AA}$)	9.856, 9.856, 9.856	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	0.79	4/18472 (0.0%)	1.18	57/24968 (0.2%)

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

All (4) bond length outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	Observed(Å)	Ideal(Å)
1	A	2872	GLU	CA-CB	6.05	1.62	1.53
1	A	3980	ILE	CA-C	5.41	1.58	1.52
1	A	2867	LEU	C-N	5.31	1.40	1.33
1	A	2867	LEU	C-O	5.22	1.30	1.24

The worst 5 of 57 bond angle outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	Observed(°)	Ideal(°)
1	A	2127	ASP	N-CA-C	11.22	123.07	111.07
1	A	2333	GLU	N-CA-C	-8.58	102.01	111.36
1	A	2938	MET	N-CA-C	8.06	121.16	110.53
1	A	2182	GLU	N-CA-C	8.05	120.35	108.60
1	A	2752	VAL	CB-CA-C	-7.50	102.36	111.97

There are no chirality outliers.

All (1) planarity outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Group
1	A	1739	ASP	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	18105	0	18146	811	0
All	All	18105	0	18146	811	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 22.

The worst 5 of 811 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:1620:PHE:HD1	1:A:1760:PHE:CZ	1.58	1.22
1:A:4033:LEU:CD1	1:A:4035:GLN:HB2	1.76	1.16
1:A:3534:LEU:CD1	1:A:3618:TYR:HE2	1.59	1.15
1:A:3777:VAL:HG11	1:A:3895:PHE:HE1	1.06	1.15
1:A:2111:LYS:HD3	1:A:2161:GLU:HG3	1.18	1.14

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	2237/2286 (98%)	2137 (96%)	93 (4%)	7 (0%)	36 72

5 of 7 Ramachandran outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	A	2990	GLY
1	A	3306	TRP
1	A	3482	GLY
1	A	2519	PRO
1	A	3980	ILE

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	2039/2078 (98%)	1927 (94%)	112 (6%)	19 41

5 of 112 residues with a non-rotameric sidechain are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	A	2853	LEU
1	A	4040	GLU
1	A	3418	ILE
1	A	4021	LEU
1	A	3884	LEU

Sometimes sidechains can be flipped to improve hydrogen bonding and reduce clashes. 5 of 52 such sidechains are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	A	2530	HIS
1	A	2777	ASN
1	A	4020	ASN
1	A	2536	ASN
1	A	2683	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 [i](#)

There are no chain breaks in this entry.

6 Tomogram visualisation [i](#)

This section contains visualisations of the EMDB entry EMD-5758. These allow visual inspection of the internal detail of the tomogram and identification of artifacts.

6.1 Orthogonal projections [i](#)



X



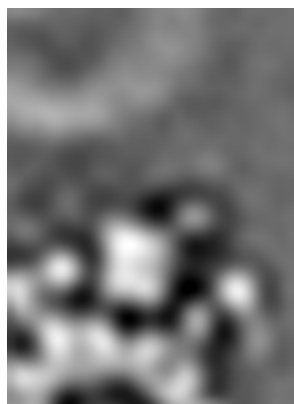
Y



Z

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

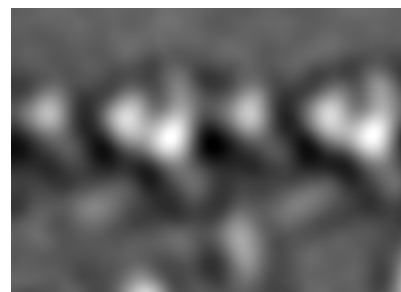
6.2 Central slices [i](#)



X Index: 25



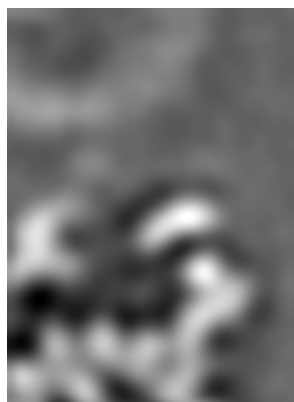
Y Index: 18



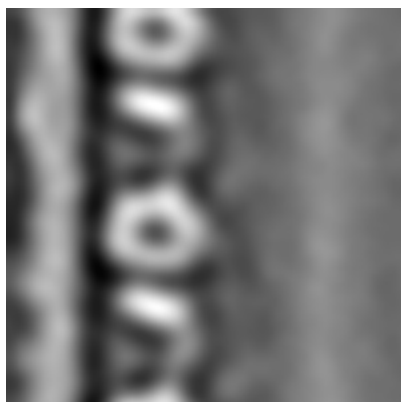
Z Index: 25

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

6.3 Largest variance slices [i](#)



X Index: 29



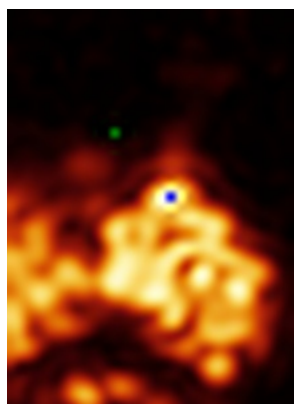
Y Index: 15



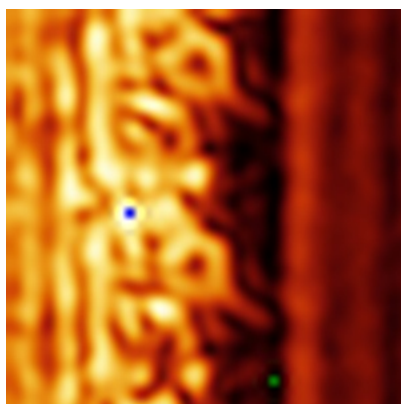
Z Index: 11

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

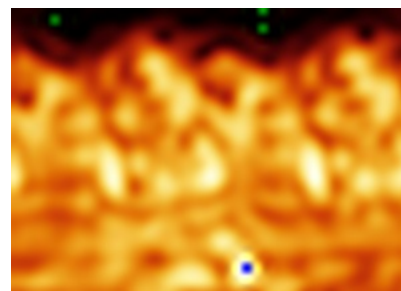
6.4 Orthogonal standard-deviation projections (False-color) [i](#)



X



Y



Z

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

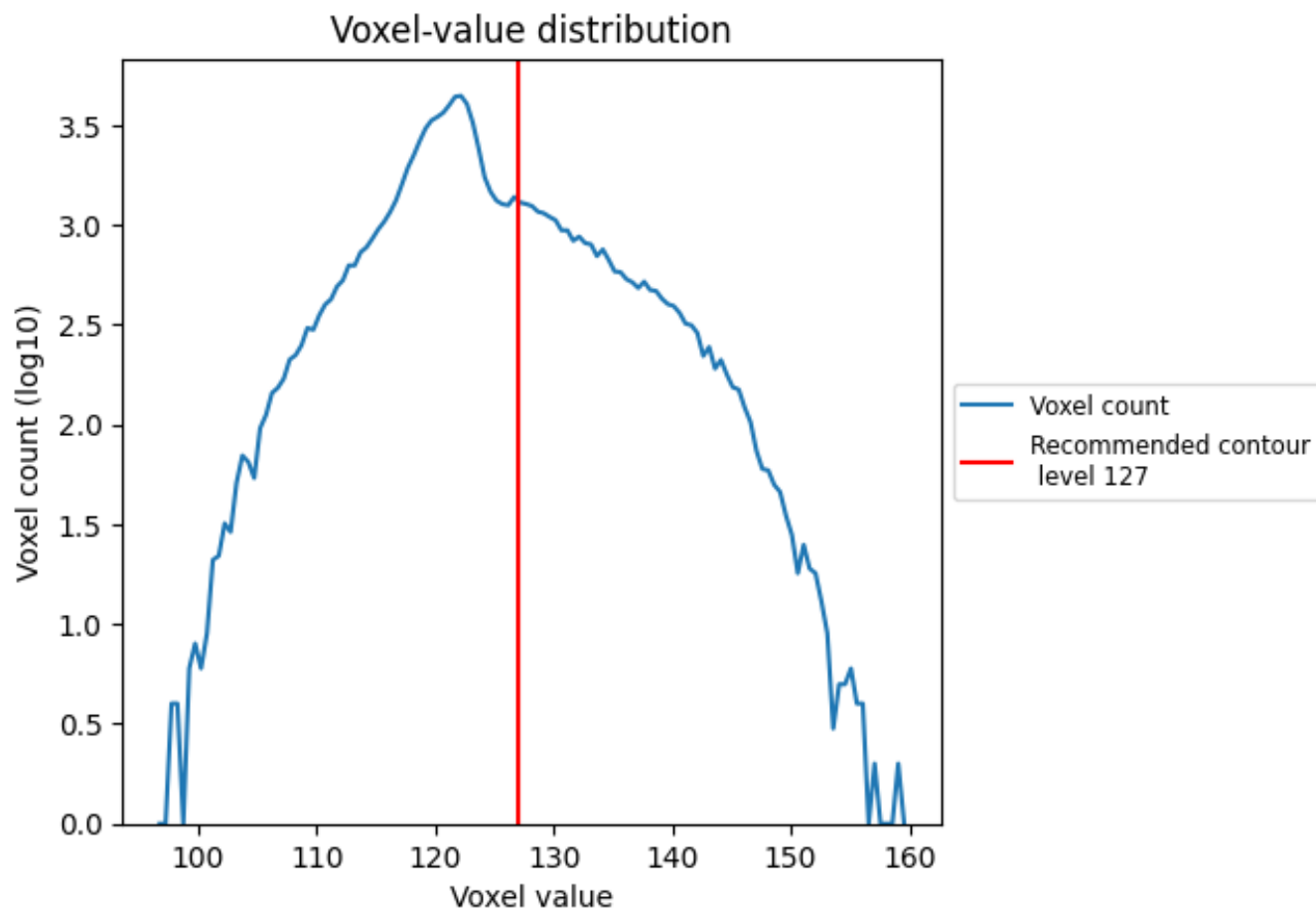
6.5 Mask visualisation [i](#)

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

7 Tomogram analysis [i](#)

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

7.1 Voxel-value distribution [i](#)



The voxel-value distribution is plotted in 128 intervals along the x-axis. The y-axis is logarithmic.

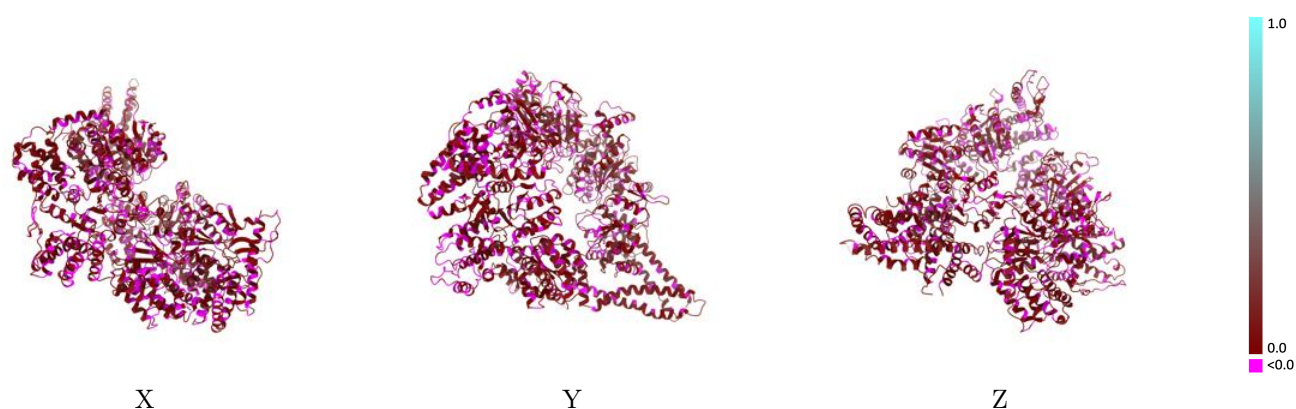
8 Map-model fit [i](#)

This section contains information regarding the fit between EMDB map EMD-5758 and PDB model 3J68. Per-residue inclusion information can be found in section 3 on page 4.

8.1 Map-model overlay [i](#)

This section was not generated.

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

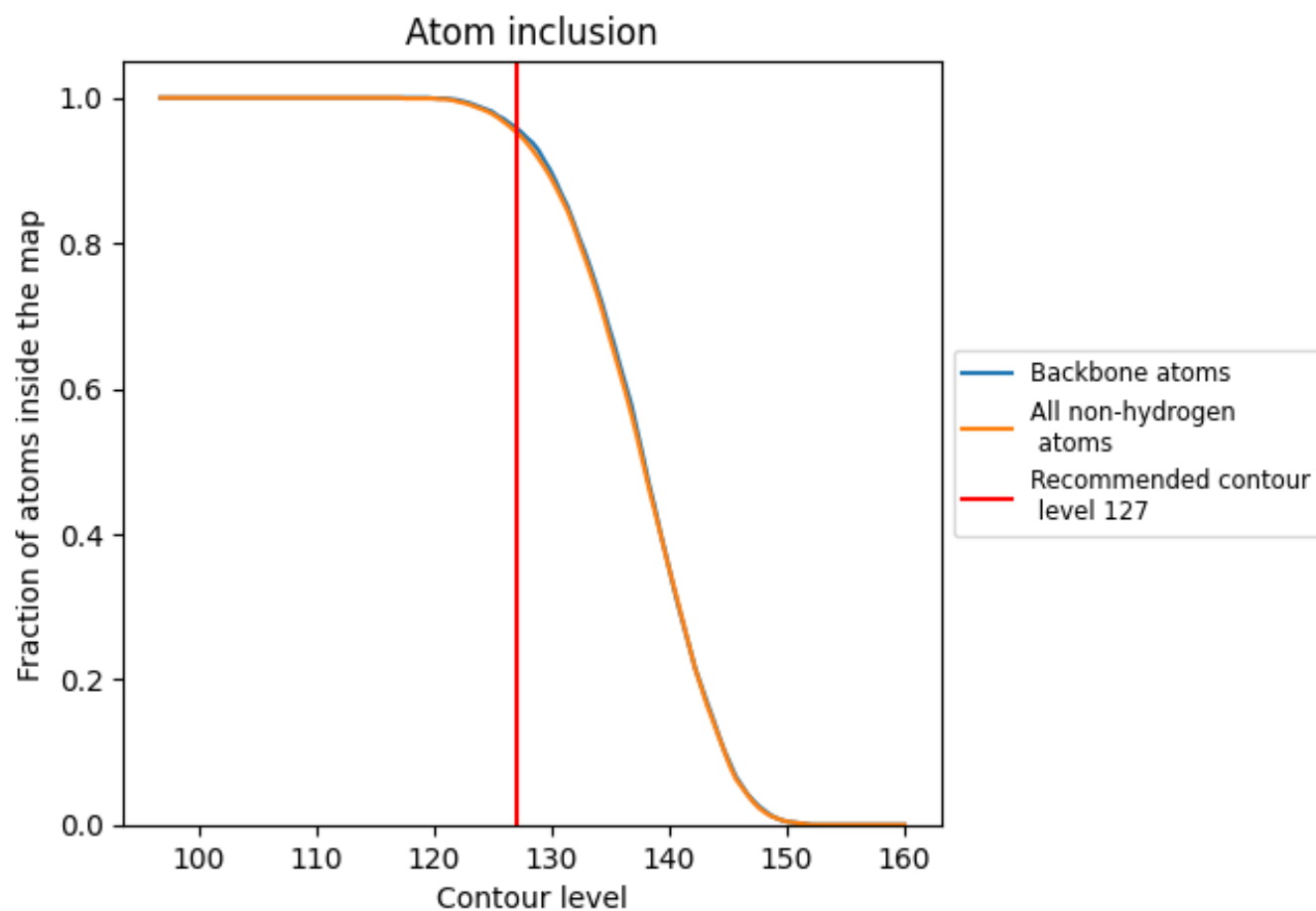


The images above show the model with each residue coloured according its Q-score. This shows their resolvability in the map with higher Q-score values reflecting better resolvability. Please note: Q-score is calculating the resolvability of atoms, and thus high values are only expected at resolutions at which atoms can be resolved. Low Q-score values may therefore be expected for many entries.

8.3 Atom inclusion mapped to coordinate model [i](#)

This section was not generated.

8.4 Atom inclusion [i](#)



At the recommended contour level, 96% of all backbone atoms, 95% of all non-hydrogen atoms, are inside the map.

8.5 Map-model fit summary ⓘ

The table lists the average atom inclusion at the recommended contour level (127) and Q-score for the entire model and for each chain.

Chain	Atom inclusion	Q-score
All	0.9530	0.0400
A	0.9530	0.0400

