



wwPDB EM Validation Summary Report ⓘ

Mar 25, 2026 – 05:57 PM UTC

PDB ID : 8JXF / pdb_00008jxf
EMDB ID : EMD-36699
Title : rat megalin RAP complex bodyA
Authors : Goto, S.; Tsutsumi, A.; Lee, Y.; Hosojima, M.; Kabasawa, H.; Komochi, K.; Yun-san, L.; Nagatoshi, S.; Tsumoto, K.; Nishizawa, T.; Kikkawa, M.; Saito, A.
Deposited on : 2023-06-30
Resolution : 3.60 Å(reported)
Based on initial model : .

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:

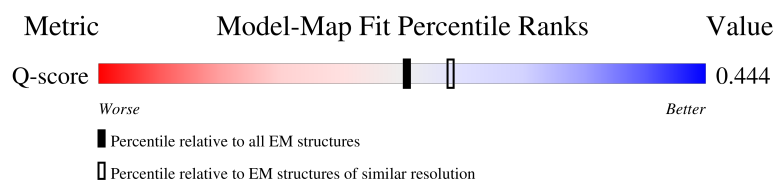
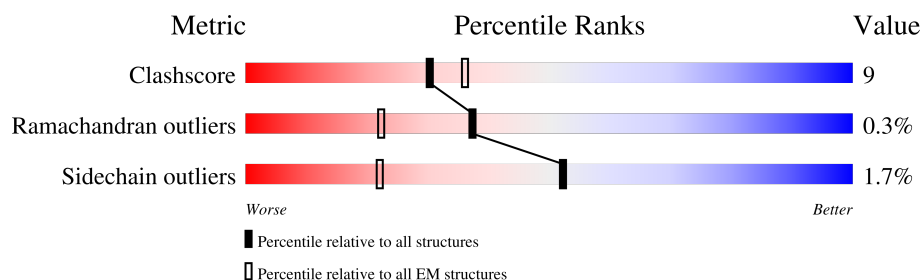
EMDB validation analysis : 0.0.1.dev132
Mogul : 2022.3.0, CSD as543be (2022)
MolProbity : 4-5-2 with Phenix2.0
Percentile statistics : 20250101.v01 (using entries in the PDB archive January 1st 2025)
EM percentile statistics : 202505.v01 (Using data in the EMDB archive up until May 2025)
MapQ : 1.9.13
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 3.60 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.



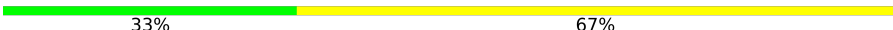
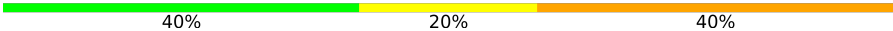
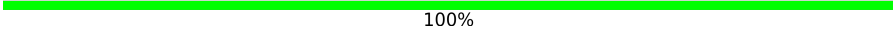
Metric	Whole archive (#Entries)	EM structures (#Entries)	Similar EM resolution (#Entries, resolution range(Å))
Clashscore	229148	23984	-
Ramachandran outliers	224038	23583	-
Sidechain outliers	223484	23102	-
Q-score	-	25397	12797 (3.10 - 4.10)

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	C	360	
2	B	4660	
3	O	5	
4	A	3	

Continued on next page...

Continued from previous page...

Mol	Chain	Length	Quality of chain
5	D	3	 33% 67%
6	E	5	 60% 40%
6	H	5	 40% 20% 40%
6	I	5	 100%
7	F	3	 33% 67% 67%
7	G	3	 100%

2 Entry composition [i](#)

There are 10 unique types of molecules in this entry. The entry contains 9618 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 Alpha-2-macroglobulin receptor-associated protein.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms					AltConf	Trace
1	C	72	Total	C	N	O	S	0	0
			599	381	110	107	1		

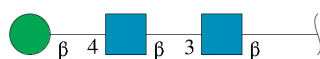
- Molecule 2 is a protein called LDL receptor related protein 2.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms					AltConf	Trace
2	B	1089	Total	C	N	O	S	0	0
			8548	5154	1550	1711	133		

- Molecule 3 is a protein called unclear peptide.

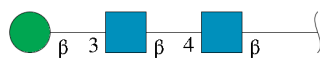
Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms				AltConf	Trace
3	O	5	Total	C	N	O	0	0
			28	16	6	6		

- Molecule 4 is an oligosaccharide called beta-D-mannopyranose-(1-4)-2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose-(1-3)-2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose.



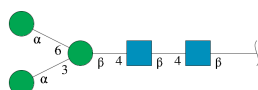
Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms				AltConf	Trace
4	A	3	Total	C	N	O	0	0
			39	22	2	15		

- Molecule 5 is an oligosaccharide called beta-D-mannopyranose-(1-3)-2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose-(1-4)-2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose.



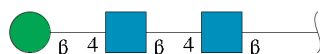
Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms				AltConf	Trace
5	D	3	Total	C	N	O	0	0
			39	22	2	15		

- Molecule 6 is an oligosaccharide called alpha-D-mannopyranose-(1-3)-[alpha-D-mannopyranose-(1-6)]beta-D-mannopyranose-(1-4)-2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose-(1-4)-2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose.



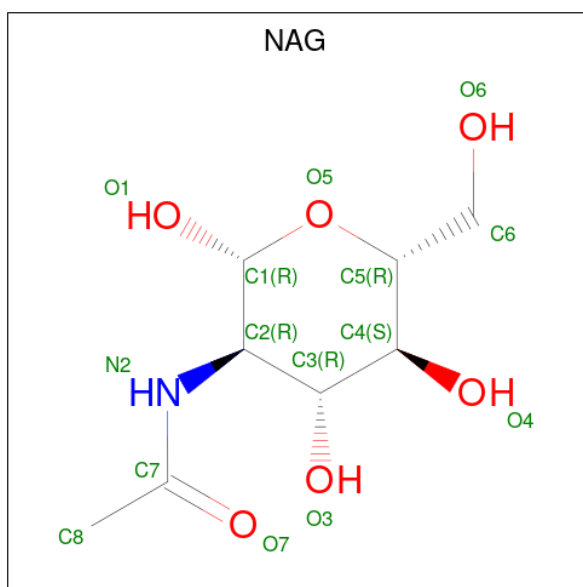
Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms				AltConf	Trace
6	E	5	Total	C	N	O	0	0
			61	34	2	25		
6	H	5	Total	C	N	O	0	0
			61	34	2	25		
6	I	5	Total	C	N	O	0	0
			61	34	2	25		

- Molecule 7 is an oligosaccharide called beta-D-mannopyranose-(1-4)-2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose-(1-4)-2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose.



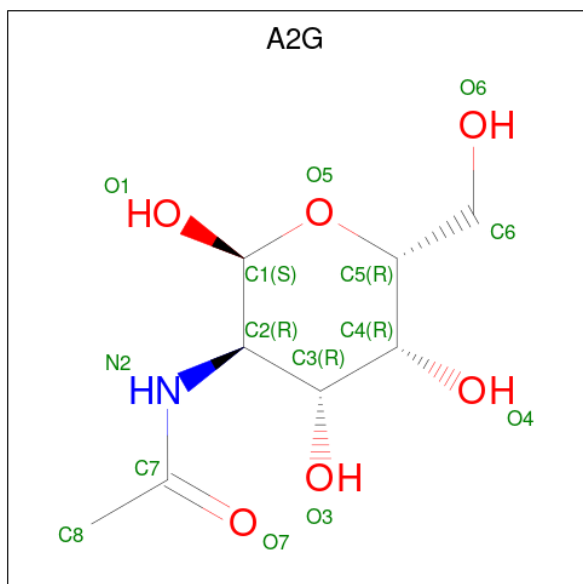
Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms				AltConf	Trace
7	F	3	Total	C	N	O	0	0
			39	22	2	15		
7	G	3	Total	C	N	O	0	0
			39	22	2	15		

- Molecule 8 is 2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose (CCD ID: NAG) (formula: C₈H₁₅NO₆).



Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms				AltConf
8	B	1	Total	C	N	O	0
			14	8	1	5	
8	B	1	Total	C	N	O	0
			14	8	1	5	

- Molecule 9 is 2-acetamido-2-deoxy-alpha-D-galactopyranose (CCD ID: A2G) (formula: $C_8H_{15}NO_6$).



Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms				AltConf
9	B	1	Total	C	N	O	0
			14	8	1	5	

Continued on next page...

Continued from previous page...

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms				AltConf
9	B	1	Total	C	N	O	0
			14	8	1	5	
9	B	1	Total	C	N	O	0
			14	8	1	5	
9	B	1	Total	C	N	O	0
			14	8	1	5	

- Molecule 10 is CALCIUM ION (CCD ID: CA) (formula: Ca).

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms		AltConf
10	B	20	Total	Ca	0
			20	20	







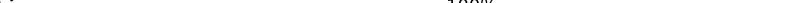
ASN	PRO	VAL	LEU	GLU	PRO	LYS
LEU	ALA	GLY	LEU	LEU	CYS	PRO
THR	SER	LYS	PRO	GLU	LYS	PRO
PRO	GLY	GLN	THR	LEU	GLN	SER
GLY	PRO	PRO	LEU	PRO	VAL	LEU
TYR	ALA	VAL	PRO	LYS	CYS	ASP
THR	ASP	ILE	LYS	CYS	SER	ASP
ALA	THR	PHE	LEU	LYS	HIS	ILE
THR	ILE	GLU	PRO	PRO	GLU	PHE
GLU	GLN	ASN	SER	CYS	LEU	GLU
ASP	GLY	PRO	LEU	SER	CYS	ASP
THR	LYS	MET	LEU	SER	LEU	LYS
THR	LYS	THR	SER	TYR	ARG	TYR
PHE	LYS	TYR	SER	TYR	ARG	TYR
LYS	THR	ALA	LEU	SER	PRO	THR
ASP	ASN	ALA	LEU	GLY	GLY	VAL
THR	ILE	LYS	ALA	GLU	GLY	ALA
VAL	ARG	ASN	GLU	CYS	SER	GLY
VAL	LYS	SER	ASN	VAL	ALA	LYS
GLY	PRO	LYS	GLY	LEU	CYS	GLU
GLU	GLY	VAL	ASN	GLY	PRO	VAL
ASP	GLN	ALA	GLY	SER	GLN	THR
SER	THR	LEU	VAL	ARG	GLY	THR
THR	THR	ALA	THR	THR	SER	GLY
ASP	ILE	VAL	PHE	ILE	ASP	LYS
VAL	PHE	GLN	ASN	PRO	PHE	LYS
GLY	GLU	GLY	ARG	PRO	VAL	PHE
ASN	ASN	PRO	GLY	GLY	THR	GLY
PRO	PRO	SER	ASP	ALA	THR	SER
ILE	THR	THR	ASP	VAL	THR	THR
TYR	TYR	GLY	VAL	VAL	MET	THR
ALA	ALA	ALA	ASN	ALA	ALA	ASN
GLU	GLU	GLN	MET	GLN	VAL	LYS
MET	MET	VAL	ASP	LEU	CYS	LYS
ASP	ASP	THR	ILE	LEU	ASP	VAL
SER	SER	VAL	GLY	THR	ALA	LEU
GLU	GLU	PRO	VAL	PHE	ALA	LEU
VAL	VAL	GLU	SER	SER	VAL	VAL
GLY	LYS	ASN	PRO	ILE	GLU	ASN
ASP	ASP	VAL	PHE	VAL	LEU	PRO
ALA	ALA	GLU	GLY	ILE	PRO	THR
VAL	VAL	ASN	PRO	ILE	VAL	THR
ALA	ALA	GLN	GLU	VAL	THR	THR
ALA	ALA	TYR	ILE	ALA	MET	GLN
VAL	PRO	GLY	ILE	PRO	PRO	VAL
PRO	PRO	ARG	ASP	VAL	PRO	ILE
PRO	PRO	PRO	ARG	VAL	CYS	PHE
SER	SER	ILE	SER	VAL	ARG	THR
PRO	PRO	ASP	MET	SER	GLN	HIS
SER	SER	PRO	MET	ALA	CYS	GLN
LEU	LEU	SER	MET	LEU	MET	LEU
PRO	PRO	GLU	ASN	ASN	HIS	ARG
ALA	ALA	ILE	GLU	TYR	GLY	TYR
LYS	LYS	VAL	HIS	ARG	GLY	ASN
ALA	PRO	PHE	GLU	THR	THR	ASN
VAL	VAL	THR	VAL	LYS	CYS	VAL
SER	SER	GLU	VAL	THR	TYR	VAL
LYS	LYS	PRO	MET	GLY	PHE	SER
ARG	ARG	LYS	THR	SER	ASN	ASN

- Molecule 3: unclear peptide

Chain 0: 80% 20%

X1	X2	N3	X4	X5
----	----	----	----	----

- Molecule 4: beta-D-mannopyranose-(1-4)-2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose-(1-3)-2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose

Chain A:  33% 100%

NAG1
NAG2
BMA3

- Molecule 5: beta-D-mannopyranose-(1-3)-2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose-(1-4)-2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose

Chain D: 33% 67%

NAG1
NAG2
BMA3

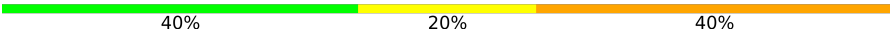
- Molecule 6: α -D-mannopyranose-(1-3)-[α -D-mannopyranose-(1-6)] β -D-mannopyranose-(1-4)-2-acetamido-2-deoxy- β -D-glucopyranose-(1-4)-2-acetamido-2-deoxy- β -D-glucopyranose

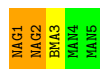
Chain E:  60% 40%

NAG1	NAG2	BMA3	MAN4	MAN5
------	------	------	------	------

- Molecule 6: α -D-mannopyranose-(1-3)-[α -D-mannopyranose-(1-6)] β -D-mannopyranose-(1-4)-2-acetamido-2-deoxy- β -D-glucopyranose-(1-4)-2-acetamido-2-deoxy- β -D-glucopyranose

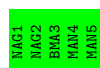
nose

Chain H: 



• Molecule 6: alpha-D-mannopyranose-(1-3)-[alpha-D-mannopyranose-(1-6)]beta-D-mannopyranose-(1-4)-2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose-(1-4)-2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose

Chain I: 



• Molecule 7: beta-D-mannopyranose-(1-4)-2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose-(1-4)-2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose

Chain F: 



• Molecule 7: beta-D-mannopyranose-(1-4)-2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose-(1-4)-2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose

Chain G: 



4 Experimental information

Property	Value	Source
EM reconstruction method	SINGLE PARTICLE	Depositor
Imposed symmetry	POINT, C1	Depositor
Number of particles used	67775	Depositor
Resolution determination method	FSC 0.143 CUT-OFF	Depositor
CTF correction method	PHASE FLIPPING AND AMPLITUDE CORRECTION	Depositor
Microscope	FEI TITAN KRIOS	Depositor
Voltage (kV)	300	Depositor
Electron dose ($e^-/\text{\AA}^2$)	50.00	Depositor
Minimum defocus (nm)	600	Depositor
Maximum defocus (nm)	1600	Depositor
Magnification	Not provided	
Image detector	GATAN K3 BIOQUANTUM (6k x 4k)	Depositor
Maximum map value	0.173	Depositor
Minimum map value	-0.093	Depositor
Average map value	0.000	Depositor
Map value standard deviation	0.003	Depositor
Recommended contour level	0.0271	Depositor
Map size (Å)	366.86002, 366.86002, 366.86002	wwPDB
Map dimensions	260, 260, 260	wwPDB
Map angles (°)	90.0, 90.0, 90.0	wwPDB
Pixel spacing (Å)	1.411, 1.411, 1.411	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: A2G, MAN, BMA, CA, NAG

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	C	0.12	0/608	0.32	0/813
2	B	0.22	0/8752	0.46	0/11862
3	O	0.18	0/7	0.51	0/8
All	All	0.21	0/9367	0.45	0/12683

There are no bond length outliers.

There are no bond angle outliers.

There are no chirality outliers.

There are no planarity outliers.

5.2 Too-close contacts [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	C	599	0	620	16	0
2	B	8548	0	7601	150	0
3	O	28	0	12	1	0
4	A	39	0	34	0	0
5	D	39	0	34	0	0
6	E	61	0	52	0	0
6	H	61	0	52	1	0
6	I	61	0	52	0	0
7	F	39	0	34	0	0
7	G	39	0	34	0	0

Continued on next page...

Continued from previous page...

Mol	Chain	Non-H	H(model)	H(added)	Clashes	Symm-Clashes
8	B	28	0	26	0	0
9	B	56	0	48	6	0
10	B	20	0	0	0	0
All	All	9618	0	8599	163	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 9.

The worst 5 of 163 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:B:1225:THR:OG1	9:B:4703:A2G:C1	1.82	1.27
2:B:1225:THR:CB	9:B:4703:A2G:C1	2.26	1.14
2:B:1225:THR:HB	9:B:4703:A2G:C1	1.92	0.96
2:B:3505:ARG:HD3	2:B:3505:ARG:H	1.37	0.88
2:B:1225:THR:HB	9:B:4703:A2G:O5	1.78	0.84

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	C	70/360 (19%)	69 (99%)	1 (1%)	0	100	100
2	B	1085/4660 (23%)	1017 (94%)	64 (6%)	4 (0%)	30	61
3	O	1/5 (20%)	1 (100%)	0	0	100	100
All	All	1156/5025 (23%)	1087 (94%)	65 (6%)	4 (0%)	37	65

All (4) Ramachandran outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
2	B	3357	ASN
2	B	3123	ARG
2	B	3840	ASN
2	B	3839	PRO

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	C	64/326 (20%)	63 (98%)	1 (2%)	55	69
2	B	975/4089 (24%)	958 (98%)	17 (2%)	53	69
3	O	1/1 (100%)	1 (100%)	0	100	100
All	All	1040/4416 (24%)	1022 (98%)	18 (2%)	52	69

5 of 18 residues with a non-rotameric sidechain are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
2	B	3737	LEU
2	B	3870	VAL
2	B	3762	SER
2	B	3449	THR
2	B	3716	CYS

Sometimes sidechains can be flipped to improve hydrogen bonding and reduce clashes. 5 of 22 such sidechains are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
2	B	3624	ASN
2	B	3732	HIS
2	B	3641	GLN
2	B	3750	ASN
2	B	3088	HIS

5.3.3 RNA [i](#)

There are no RNA molecules in this entry.

5.4 Non-standard residues in protein, DNA, RNA chains ⓘ

There are no non-standard protein/DNA/RNA residues in this entry.

5.5 Carbohydrates ⓘ

27 monosaccharides 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	$\# Z > 2$
4	NAG	A	1	4,2	14,14,15	0.56	0	17,19,21	1.04	2 (11%)
4	NAG	A	2	4	14,14,15	0.33	0	17,19,21	1.19	2 (11%)
4	BMA	A	3	4	11,11,12	0.22	0	15,15,17	0.84	1 (6%)
5	NAG	D	1	5,2	14,14,15	0.34	0	17,19,21	1.13	1 (5%)
5	NAG	D	2	5	14,14,15	0.49	0	17,19,21	0.92	1 (5%)
5	BMA	D	3	5	11,11,12	0.22	0	15,15,17	0.62	0
6	NAG	E	1	2,6	14,14,15	0.33	0	17,19,21	0.86	0
6	NAG	E	2	6	14,14,15	0.30	0	17,19,21	0.80	0
6	BMA	E	3	6	11,11,12	0.25	0	15,15,17	1.12	1 (6%)
6	MAN	E	4	6	11,11,12	0.24	0	15,15,17	0.75	1 (6%)
6	MAN	E	5	6	11,11,12	0.24	0	15,15,17	0.59	0
7	NAG	F	1	7,2	14,14,15	0.34	0	17,19,21	1.04	1 (5%)
7	NAG	F	2	7	14,14,15	0.42	0	17,19,21	1.34	1 (5%)
7	BMA	F	3	7	11,11,12	0.23	0	15,15,17	0.57	0
7	NAG	G	1	7,2	14,14,15	0.43	0	17,19,21	0.70	0
7	NAG	G	2	7	14,14,15	0.33	0	17,19,21	0.75	0
7	BMA	G	3	7	11,11,12	0.19	0	15,15,17	0.51	0
6	NAG	H	1	2,6	14,14,15	0.40	0	17,19,21	1.09	2 (11%)
6	NAG	H	2	6	14,14,15	0.40	0	17,19,21	1.33	1 (5%)
6	BMA	H	3	6	11,11,12	0.25	0	15,15,17	1.31	2 (13%)
6	MAN	H	4	6	11,11,12	0.22	0	15,15,17	0.46	0
6	MAN	H	5	6	11,11,12	0.22	0	15,15,17	0.44	0
6	NAG	I	1	2,6	14,14,15	0.27	0	17,19,21	0.72	0
6	NAG	I	2	6	14,14,15	0.29	0	17,19,21	0.62	0

Mol	Type	Chain	Res	Link	Bond lengths			Bond angles		
					Counts	RMSZ	# Z > 2	Counts	RMSZ	# Z > 2
6	BMA	I	3	6	11,11,12	0.22	0	15,15,17	0.70	0
6	MAN	I	4	6	11,11,12	0.26	0	15,15,17	0.60	0
6	MAN	I	5	6	11,11,12	0.26	0	15,15,17	0.59	0

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
4	NAG	A	1	4,2	-	2/6/23/26	0/1/1/1
4	NAG	A	2	4	-	2/6/23/26	0/1/1/1
4	BMA	A	3	4	-	0/2/19/22	0/1/1/1
5	NAG	D	1	5,2	-	0/6/23/26	0/1/1/1
5	NAG	D	2	5	-	0/6/23/26	0/1/1/1
5	BMA	D	3	5	-	0/2/19/22	0/1/1/1
6	NAG	E	1	2,6	-	0/6/23/26	0/1/1/1
6	NAG	E	2	6	-	0/6/23/26	0/1/1/1
6	BMA	E	3	6	-	2/2/19/22	0/1/1/1
6	MAN	E	4	6	-	0/2/19/22	0/1/1/1
6	MAN	E	5	6	-	0/2/19/22	0/1/1/1
7	NAG	F	1	7,2	-	3/6/23/26	0/1/1/1
7	NAG	F	2	7	-	3/6/23/26	0/1/1/1
7	BMA	F	3	7	-	0/2/19/22	0/1/1/1
7	NAG	G	1	7,2	-	4/6/23/26	0/1/1/1
7	NAG	G	2	7	-	2/6/23/26	0/1/1/1
7	BMA	G	3	7	-	0/2/19/22	0/1/1/1
6	NAG	H	1	2,6	-	4/6/23/26	0/1/1/1
6	NAG	H	2	6	-	3/6/23/26	0/1/1/1
6	BMA	H	3	6	-	2/2/19/22	0/1/1/1
6	MAN	H	4	6	-	0/2/19/22	0/1/1/1
6	MAN	H	5	6	-	0/2/19/22	0/1/1/1
6	NAG	I	1	2,6	-	3/6/23/26	0/1/1/1
6	NAG	I	2	6	-	0/6/23/26	0/1/1/1
6	BMA	I	3	6	-	2/2/19/22	0/1/1/1
6	MAN	I	4	6	-	0/2/19/22	0/1/1/1
6	MAN	I	5	6	-	0/2/19/22	0/1/1/1

There are no bond length outliers.

The worst 5 of 16 bond angle outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	Observed($^{\circ}$)	Ideal($^{\circ}$)
6	H	2	NAG	C1-O5-C5	3.94	117.47	112.19
7	F	2	NAG	C1-O5-C5	3.88	117.38	112.19
6	H	3	BMA	C1-O5-C5	3.80	117.27	112.19
5	D	1	NAG	C1-O5-C5	3.19	116.47	112.19
6	H	1	NAG	C1-O5-C5	3.17	116.44	112.19

There are no chirality outliers.

5 of 32 torsion outliers are listed below:

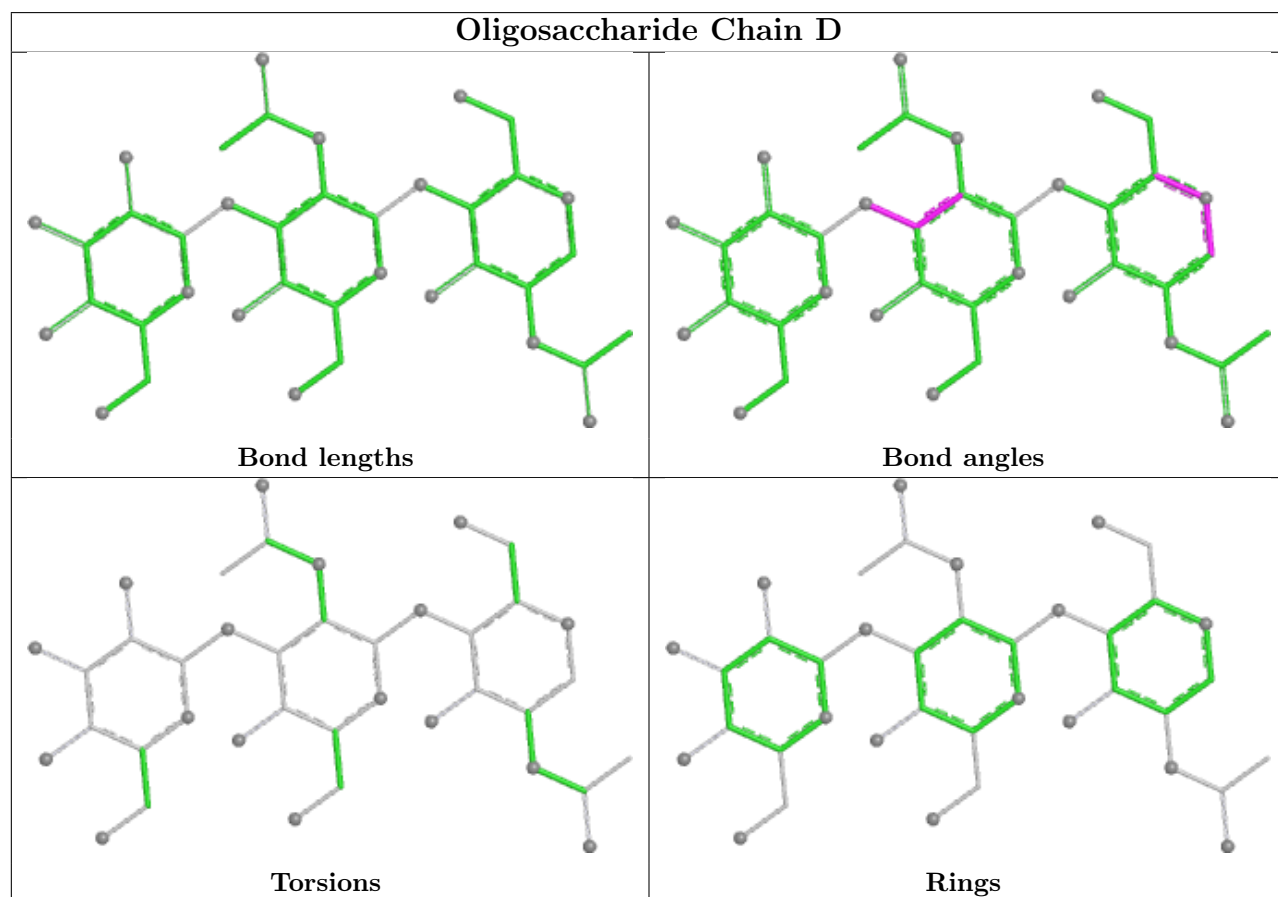
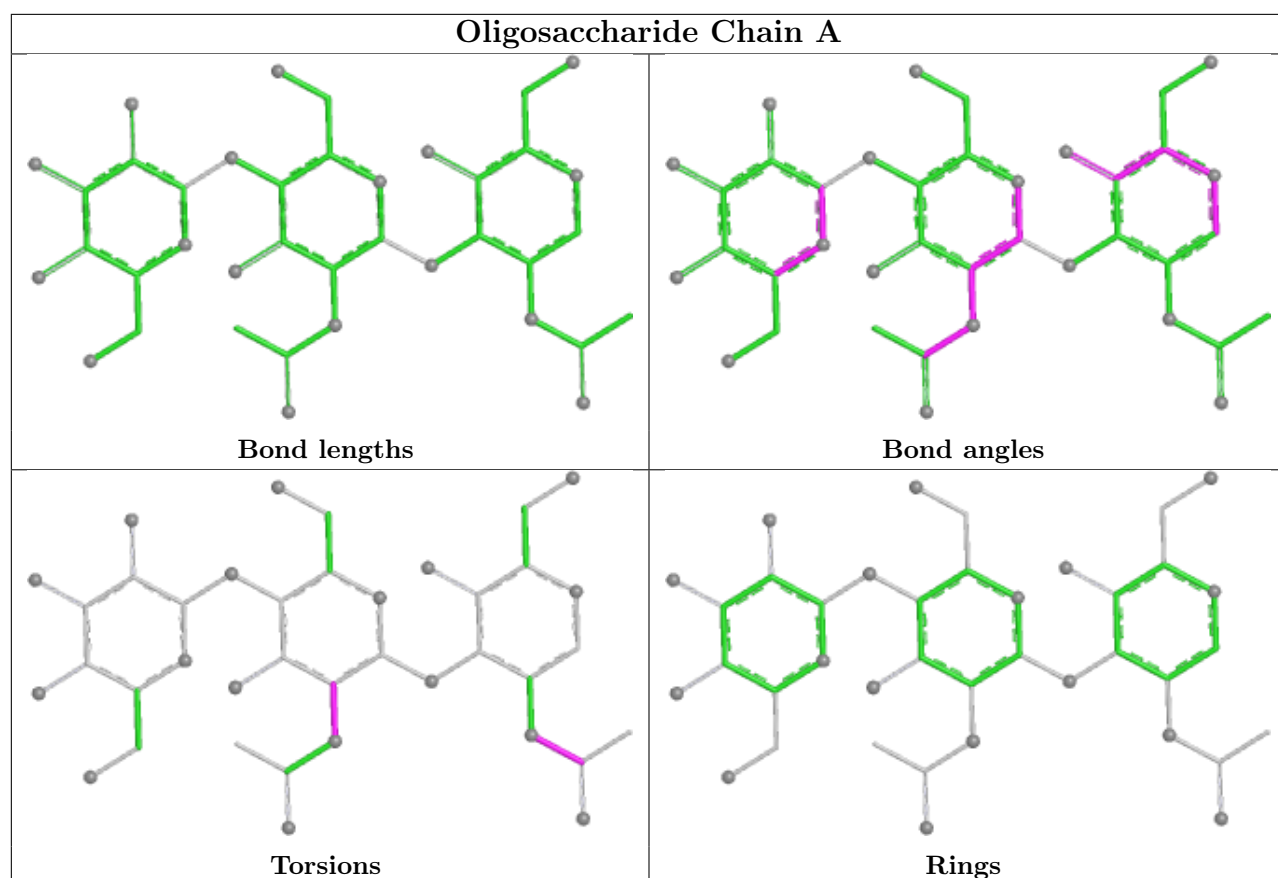
Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms
6	I	1	NAG	C1-C2-N2-C7
7	F	1	NAG	C3-C2-N2-C7
7	F	2	NAG	C1-C2-N2-C7
6	H	1	NAG	C8-C7-N2-C2
6	H	1	NAG	O7-C7-N2-C2

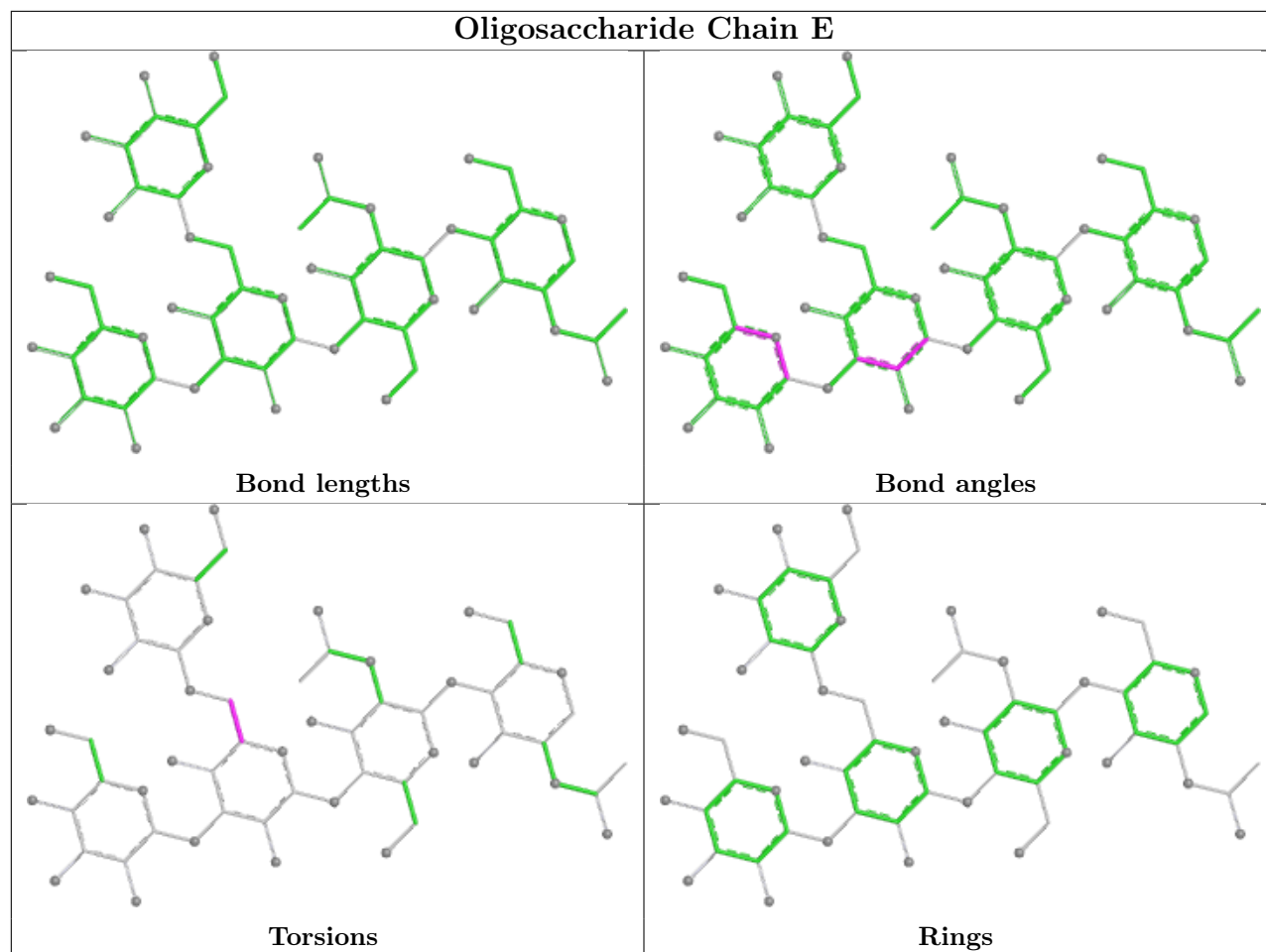
There are no ring outliers.

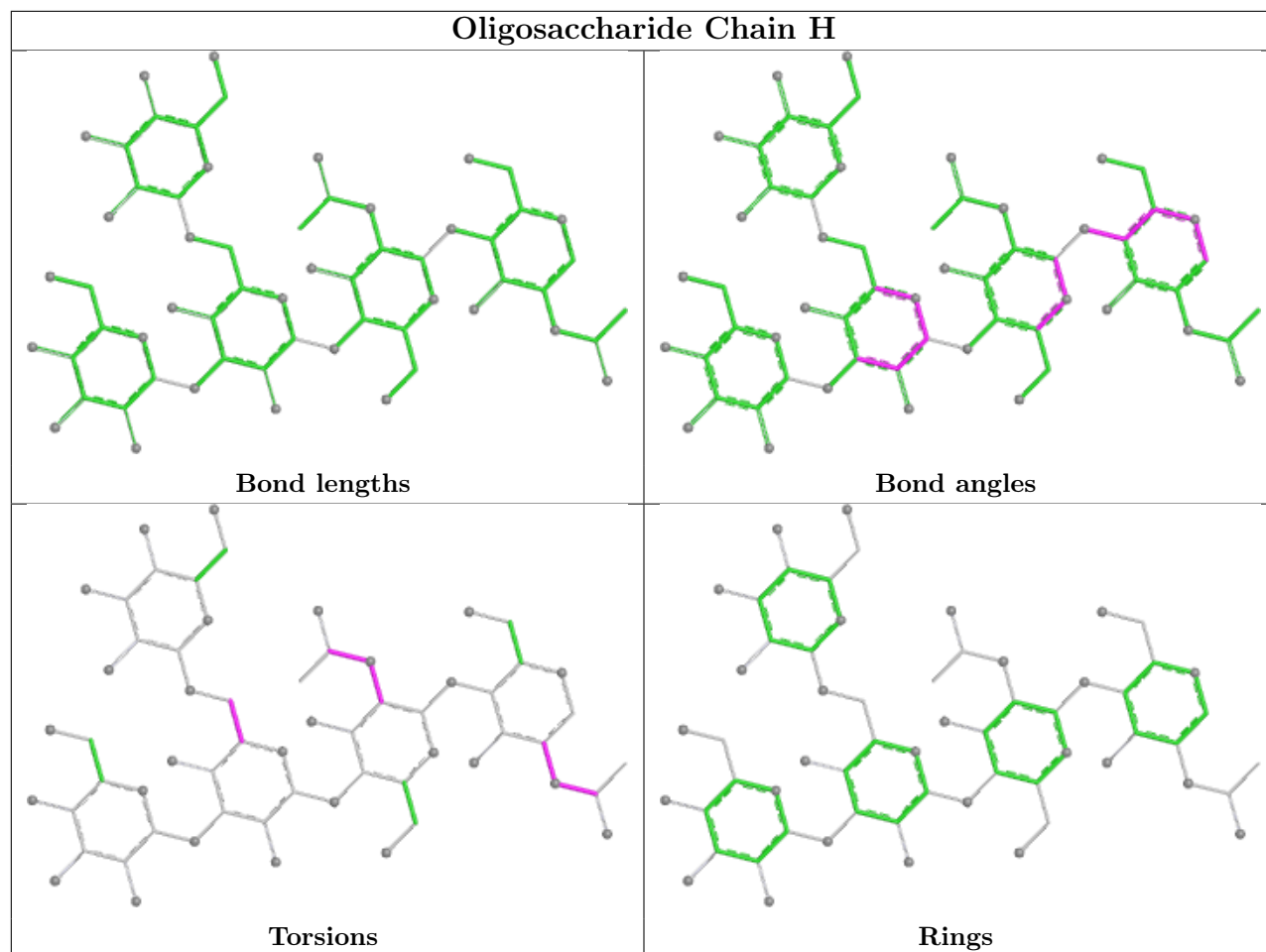
2 monomers are involved in 1 short contact:

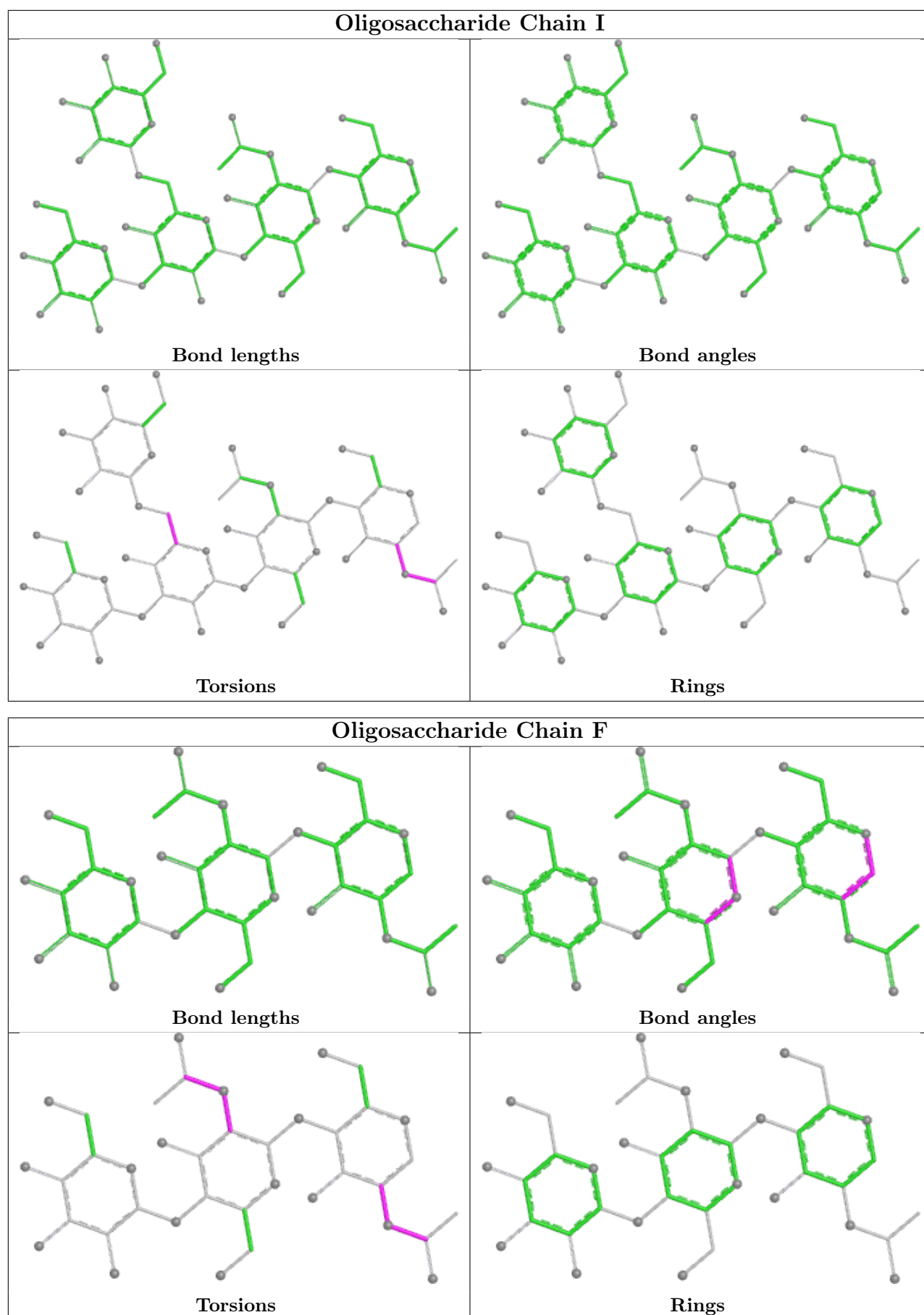
Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Clashes	Symm-Clashes
6	H	1	NAG	1	0
6	H	2	NAG	1	0

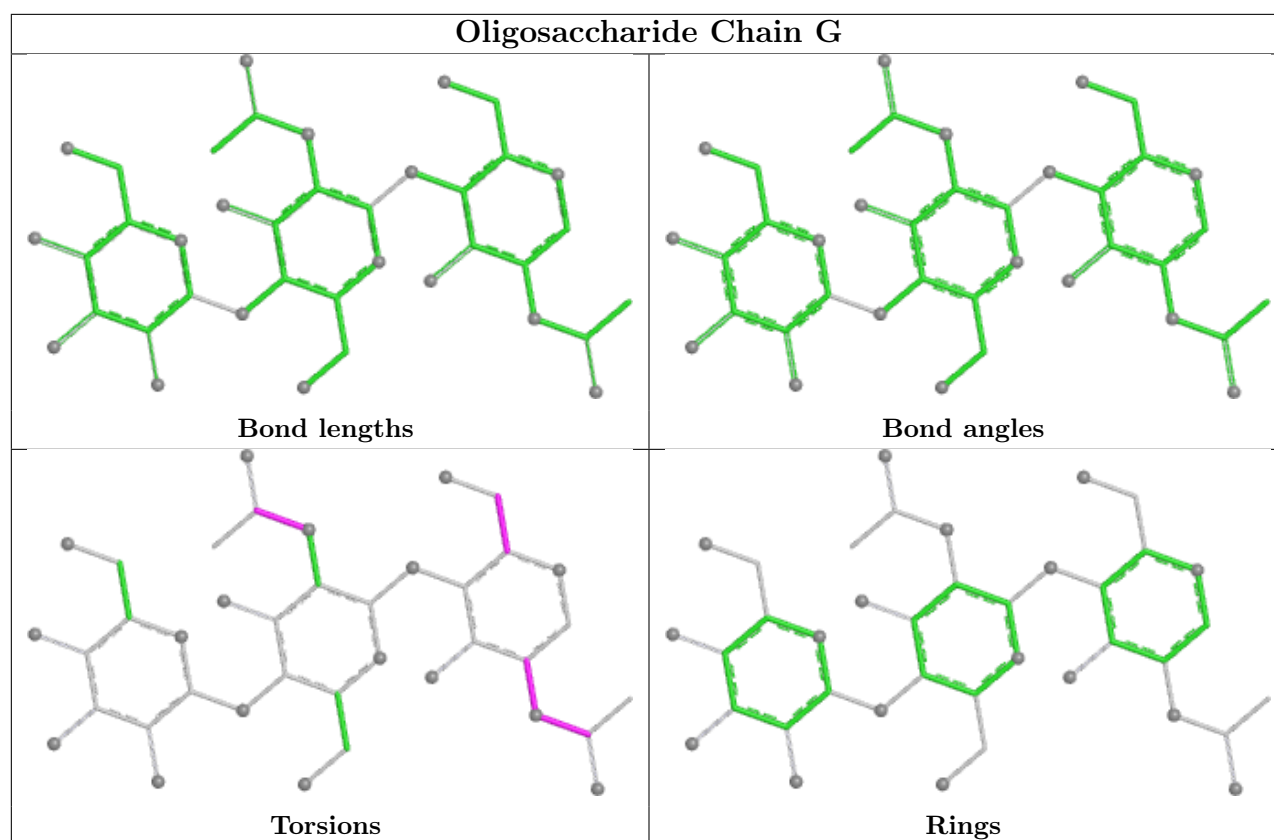
The following is a two-dimensional graphical depiction of Mogul quality analysis of bond lengths, bond angles, torsion angles, and ring geometry for oligosaccharide.











5.6 Ligand geometry [i](#)

Of 26 ligands modelled in this entry, 20 are monoatomic - leaving 6 for Mogul analysis.

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	$\# Z > 2$
9	A2G	B	4705	2	14,14,15	0.41	0	17,19,21	0.58	0
8	NAG	B	4701	2	14,14,15	0.41	0	17,19,21	0.96	1 (5%)
9	A2G	B	4704	2	14,14,15	0.43	0	17,19,21	0.89	1 (5%)
9	A2G	B	4703	-	14,14,15	0.41	0	17,19,21	2.53	3 (17%)
9	A2G	B	4706	2	14,14,15	0.45	0	17,19,21	0.90	1 (5%)
8	NAG	B	4702	2	14,14,15	0.54	0	17,19,21	1.36	3 (17%)

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
9	A2G	B	4705	2	-	1/6/23/26	0/1/1/1
8	NAG	B	4701	2	-	0/6/23/26	0/1/1/1
9	A2G	B	4704	2	-	2/6/23/26	0/1/1/1
9	A2G	B	4703	-	-	0/6/23/26	0/1/1/1
9	A2G	B	4706	2	-	2/6/23/26	0/1/1/1
8	NAG	B	4702	2	-	0/6/23/26	0/1/1/1

There are no bond length outliers.

The worst 5 of 9 bond angle outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	Observed(°)	Ideal(°)
9	B	4703	A2G	O5-C1-C2	9.28	125.65	111.29
8	B	4702	NAG	C4-C3-C2	-3.63	105.70	111.02
9	B	4704	A2G	O5-C1-C2	-3.44	105.97	111.29
9	B	4703	A2G	C1-C2-N2	3.42	115.82	110.43
8	B	4702	NAG	O5-C5-C6	3.21	113.91	107.66

There are no chirality outliers.

All (5) torsion outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms
9	B	4704	A2G	C8-C7-N2-C2
9	B	4705	A2G	O5-C5-C6-O6
9	B	4704	A2G	O7-C7-N2-C2
9	B	4706	A2G	C1-C2-N2-C7
9	B	4706	A2G	C3-C2-N2-C7

There are no ring outliers.

1 monomer is involved in 6 short contacts:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Clashes	Symm-Clashes
9	B	4703	A2G	6	0

5.7 Other polymers ⓘ

There are no such residues in this entry.

5.8 Polymer linkage issues ⓘ

There are no chain breaks in this entry.

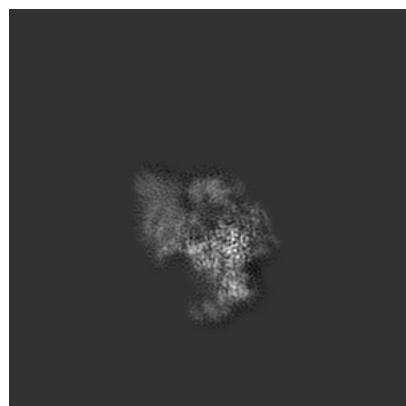
6 Map visualisation [i](#)

This section contains visualisations of the EMDB entry EMD-36699. These allow visual inspection of the internal detail of the map and identification of artifacts.

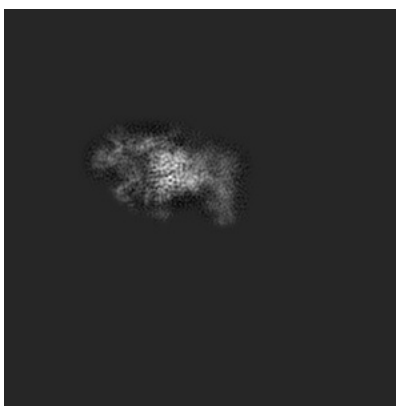
Images derived from a raw map, generated by summing the deposited half-maps, are presented below the corresponding image components of the primary map to allow further visual inspection and comparison with those of the primary map.

6.1 Orthogonal projections [i](#)

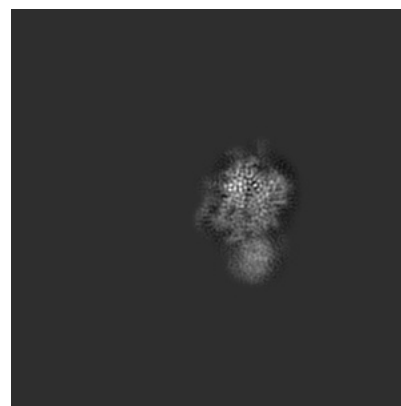
6.1.1 Primary map



X

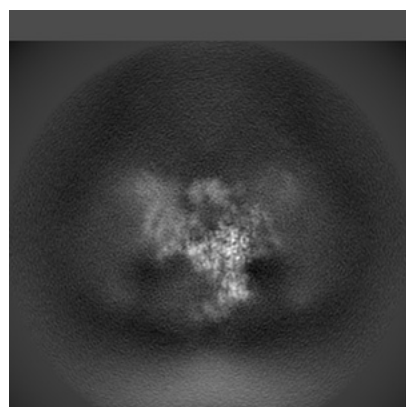


Y

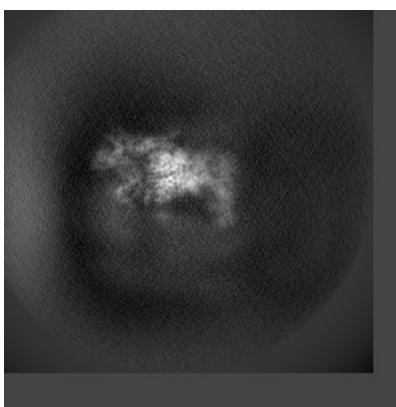


Z

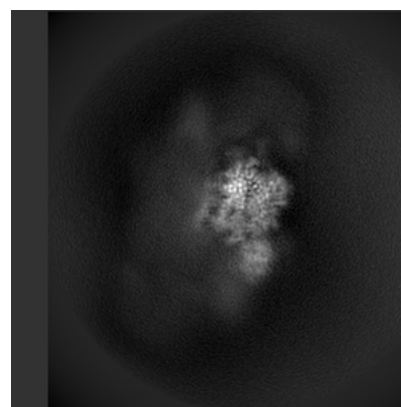
6.1.2 Raw map



X



Y

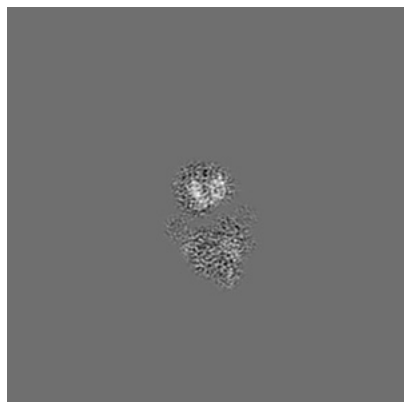


Z

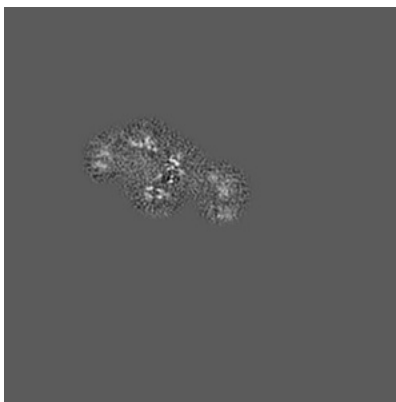
The images above show the map projected in three orthogonal directions.

6.2 Central slices [i](#)

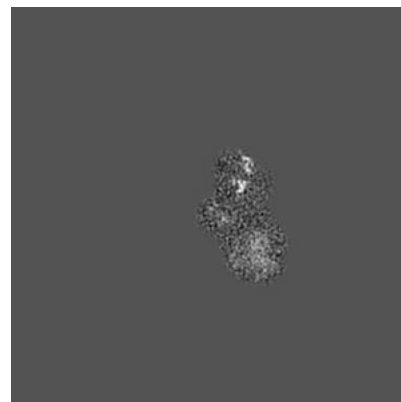
6.2.1 Primary map



X Index: 130

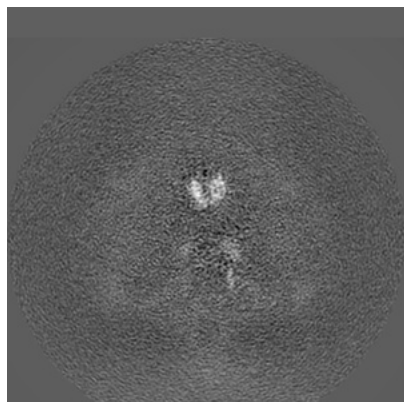


Y Index: 130

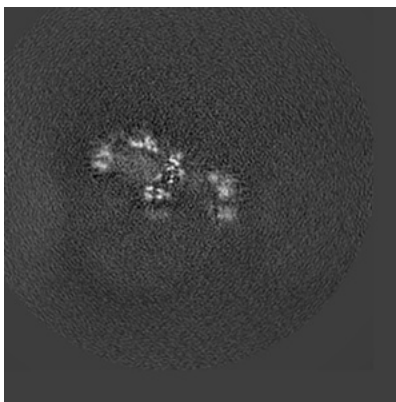


Z Index: 130

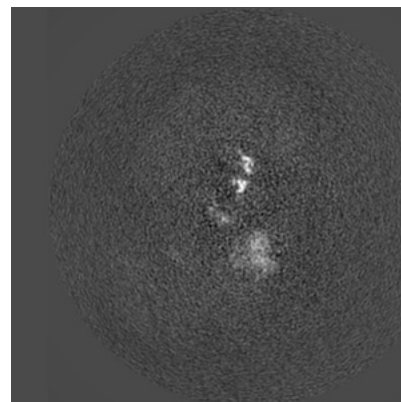
6.2.2 Raw map



X Index: 130



Y Index: 130

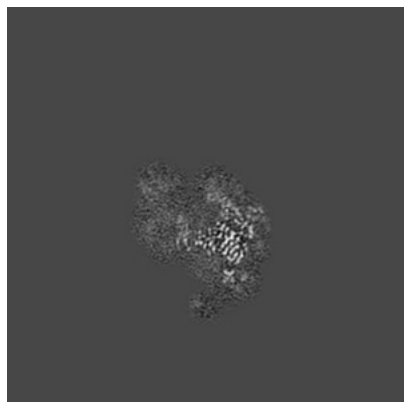


Z Index: 130

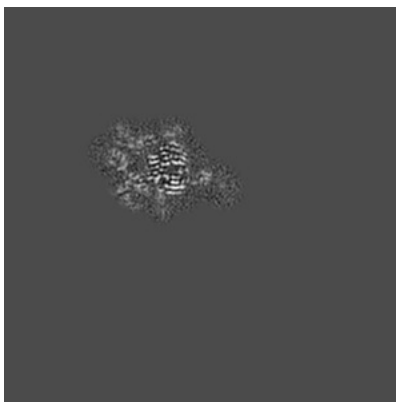
The images above show central slices of the map in three orthogonal directions.

6.3 Largest variance slices [i](#)

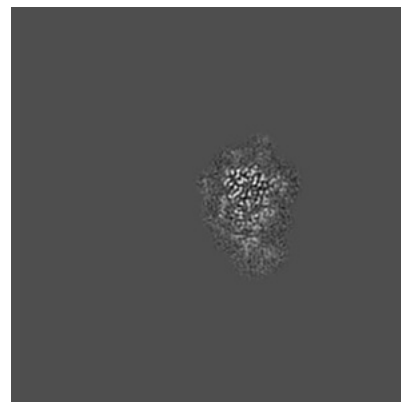
6.3.1 Primary map



X Index: 149

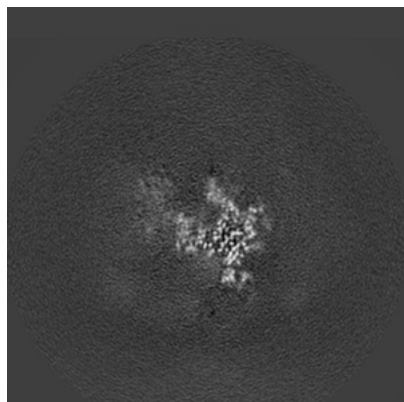


Y Index: 145

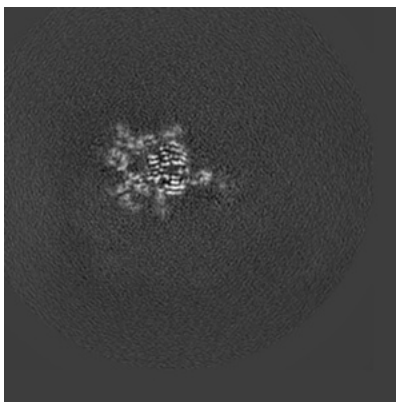


Z Index: 106

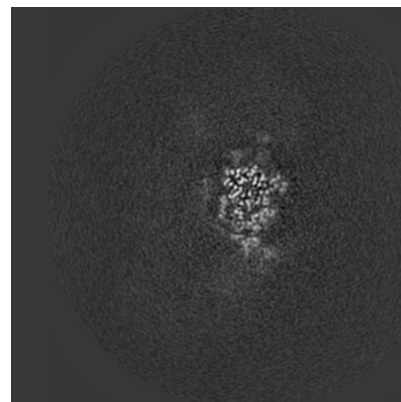
6.3.2 Raw map



X Index: 148



Y Index: 145

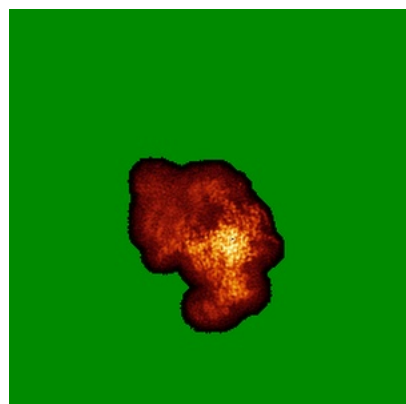


Z Index: 106

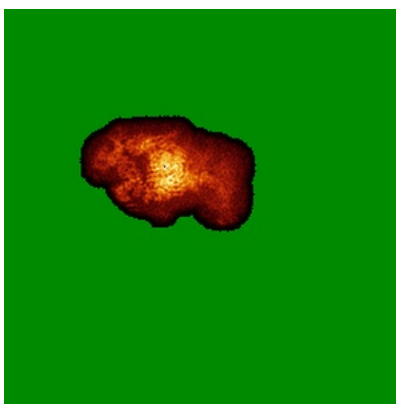
The images above show the largest variance slices of the map in three orthogonal directions.

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

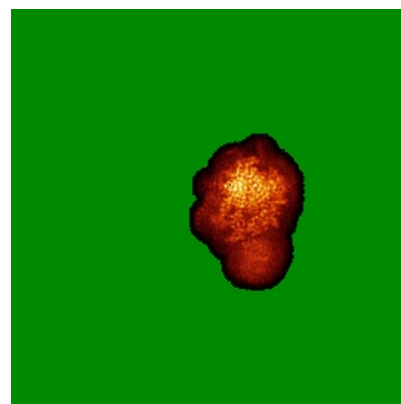
6.4.1 Primary map



X

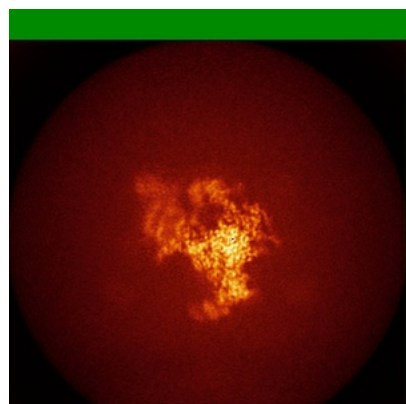


Y

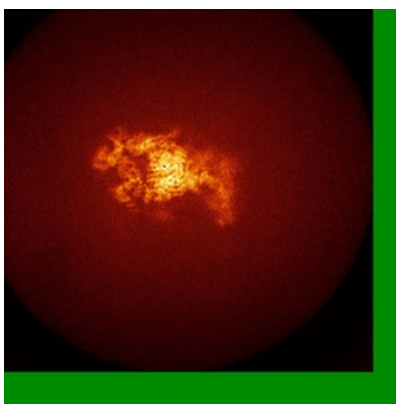


Z

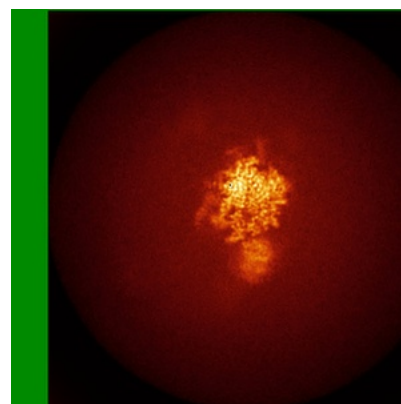
6.4.2 Raw map



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.

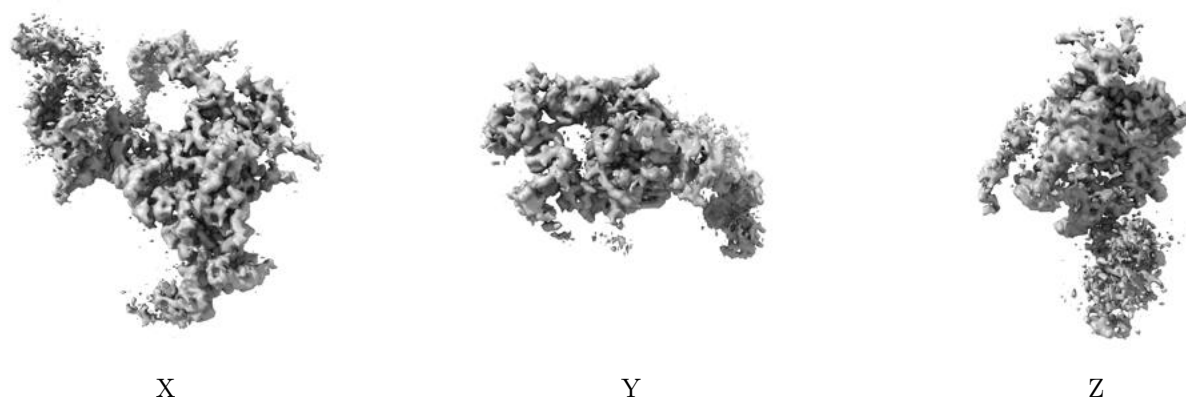
6.5 Orthogonal surface views [i](#)

6.5.1 Primary map



The images above show the 3D surface view of the map at the recommended contour level 0.0271. 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.

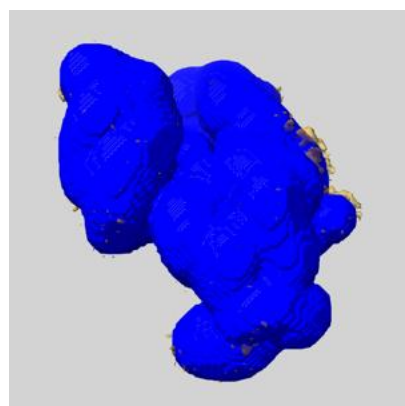
6.6 Mask visualisation [i](#)

This section shows the 3D surface view of the primary map at 50% transparency overlaid with the specified mask at 0% transparency

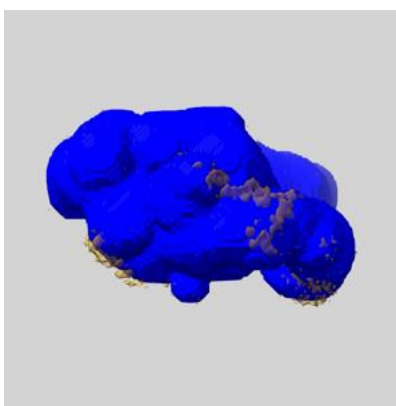
A mask typically either:

- Encompasses the whole structure
- Separates out a domain, a functional unit, a monomer or an area of interest from a larger structure

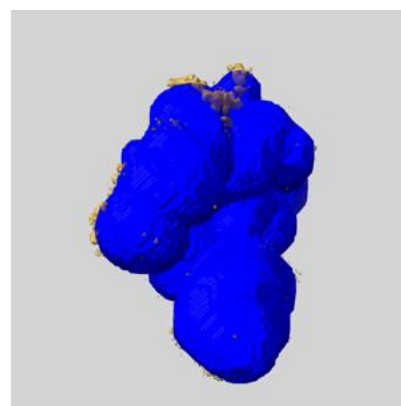
6.6.1 emd_36699_msk_1.map [i](#)



X



Y

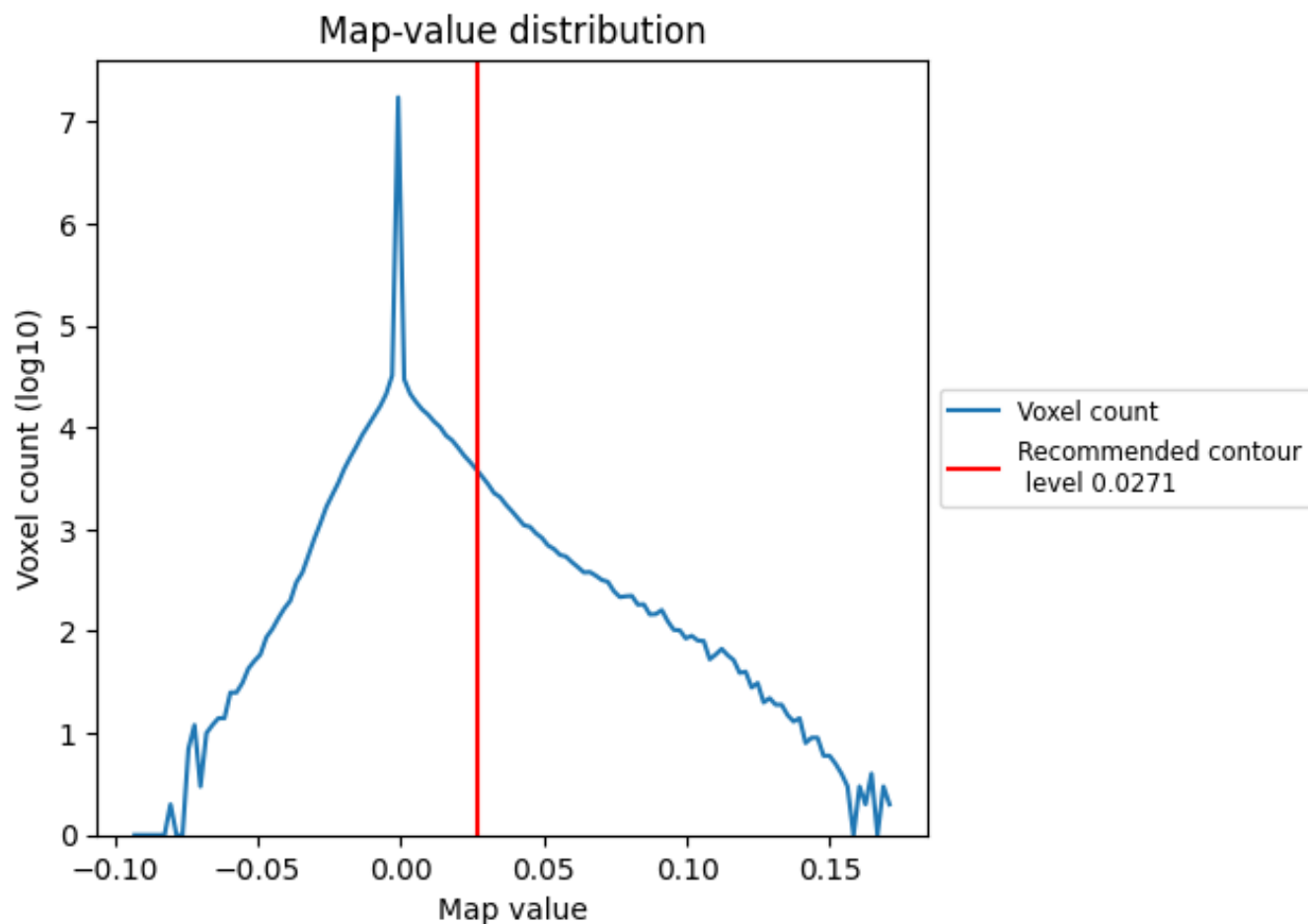


Z

7 Map analysis [i](#)

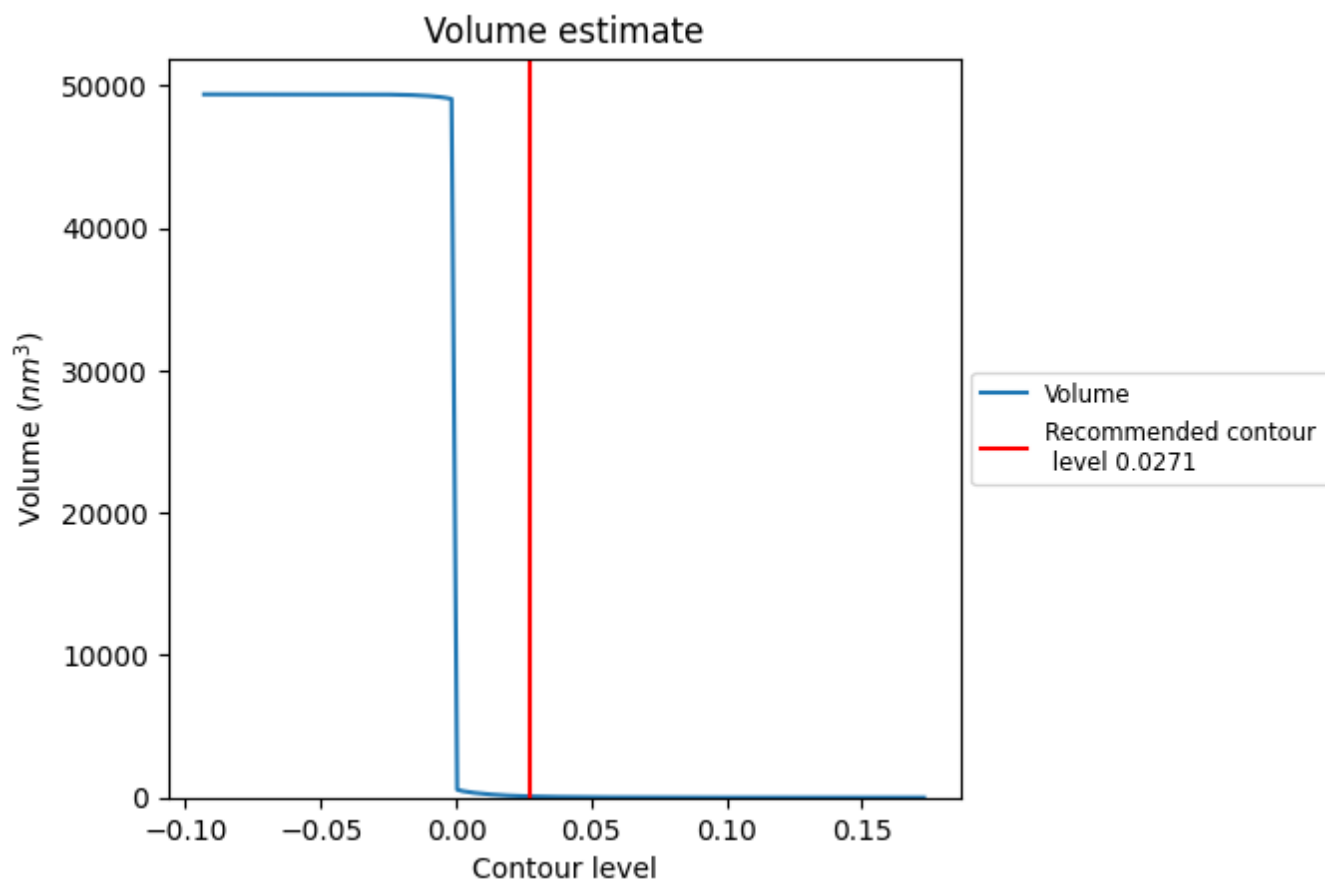
This section contains the results of statistical analysis of the map.

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.

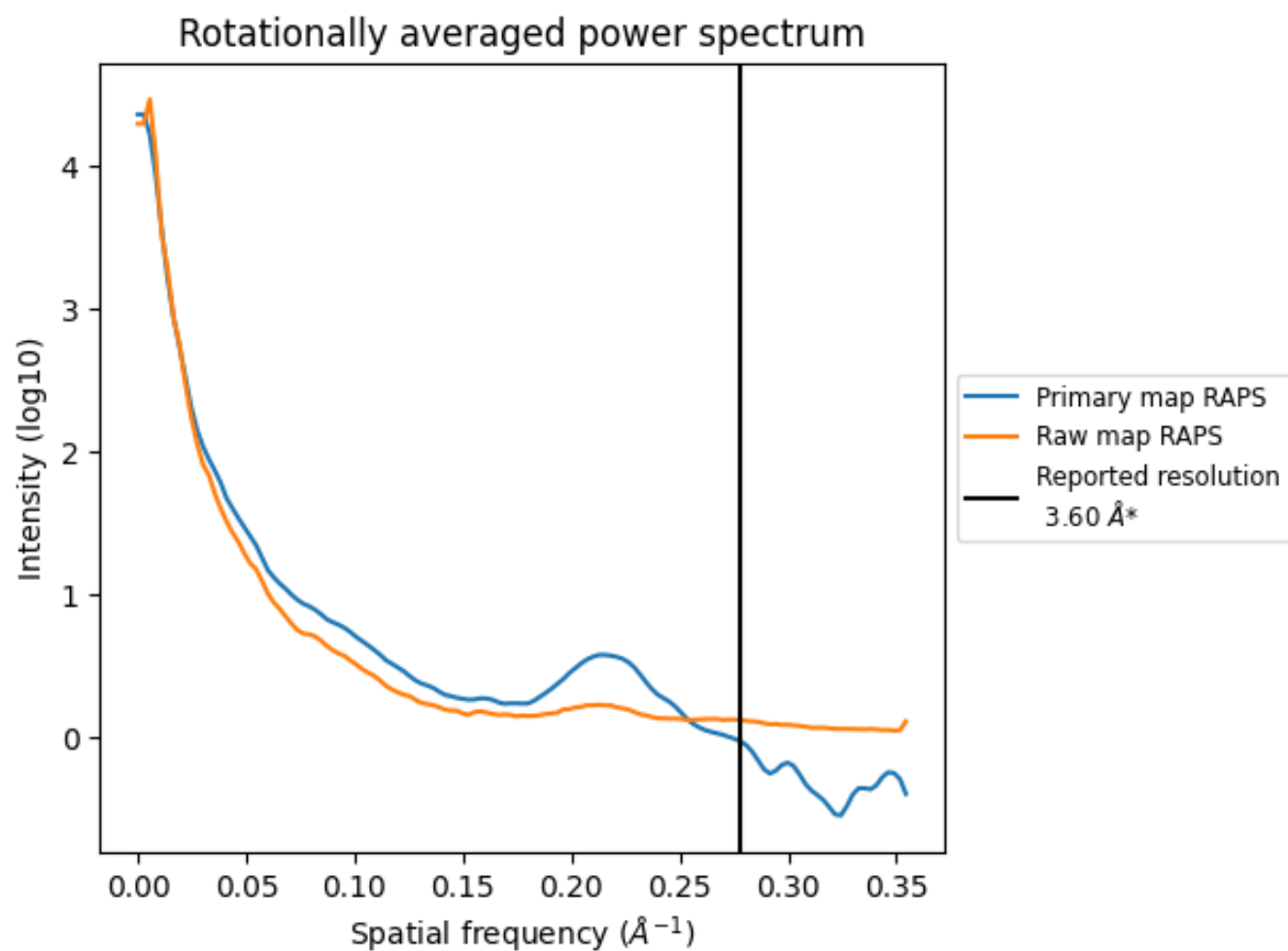
7.2 Volume estimate [i](#)



The volume at the recommended contour level is 82 nm^3 ; this corresponds to an approximate mass of 74 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 ⓘ

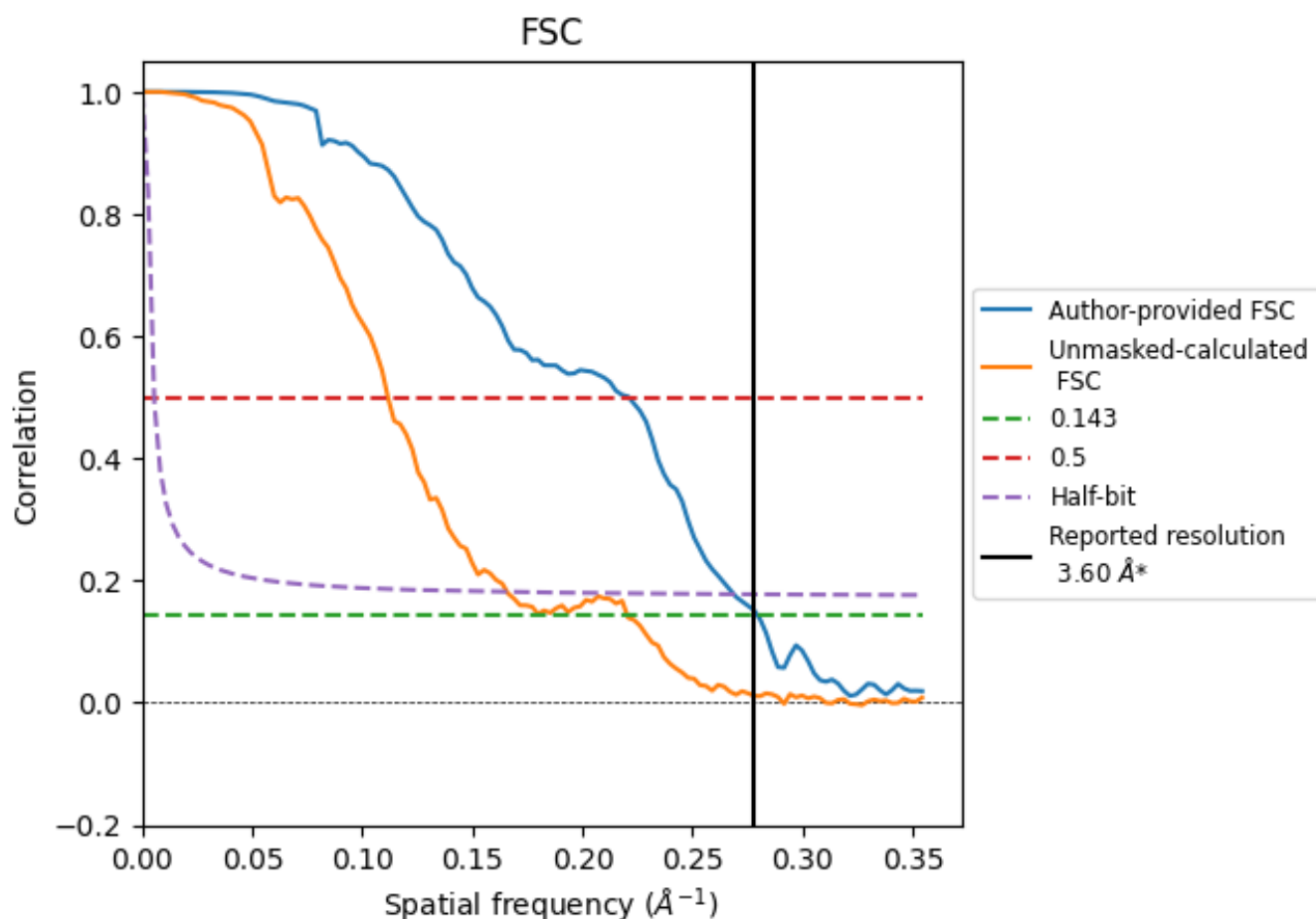


*Reported resolution corresponds to spatial frequency of 0.278 Å⁻¹

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 0.278 $\text{\AA}^{-1}$

8.2 Resolution estimates [i](#)

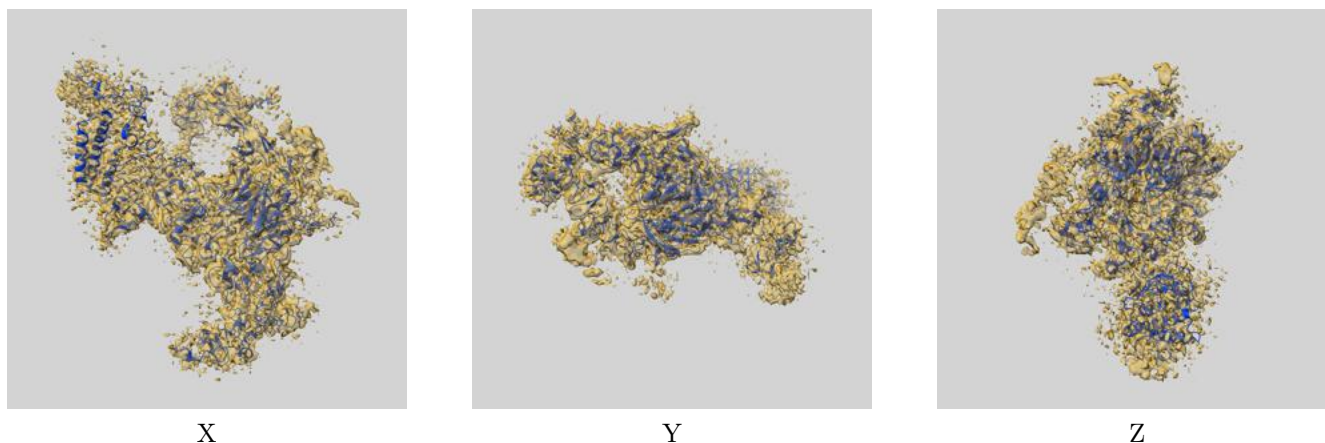
Resolution estimate (Å)	Estimation criterion (FSC cut-off)		
	0.143	0.5	Half-bit
Reported by author	3.60	-	-
Author-provided FSC curve	3.58	4.52	3.72
Unmasked-calculated*	4.54	8.96	6.03

*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 4.54 differs from the reported value 3.6 by more than 10 %

9 Map-model fit [i](#)

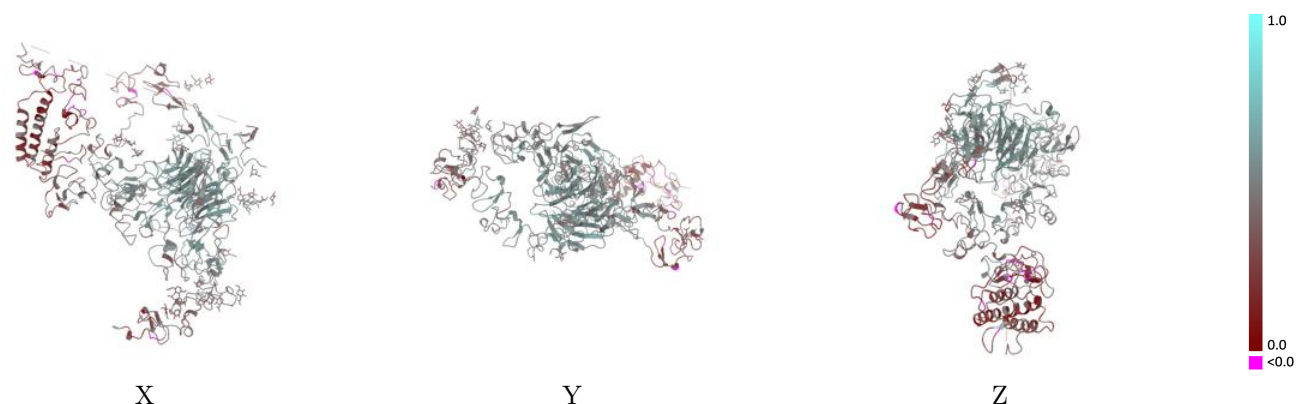
This section contains information regarding the fit between EMDB map EMD-36699 and PDB model 8JXF. Per-residue inclusion information can be found in section [3](#) on page [8](#).

9.1 Map-model overlay [i](#)



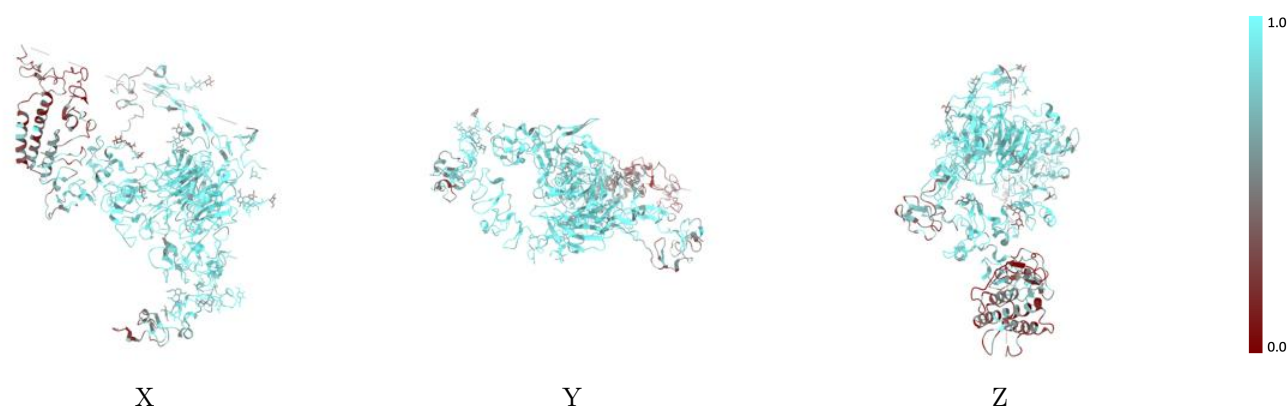
The images above show the 3D surface view of the map at the recommended contour level 0.0271 at 50% transparency in yellow overlaid with a ribbon representation of the model coloured in blue. These images allow for the visual assessment of the quality of fit between the atomic model and the map.

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



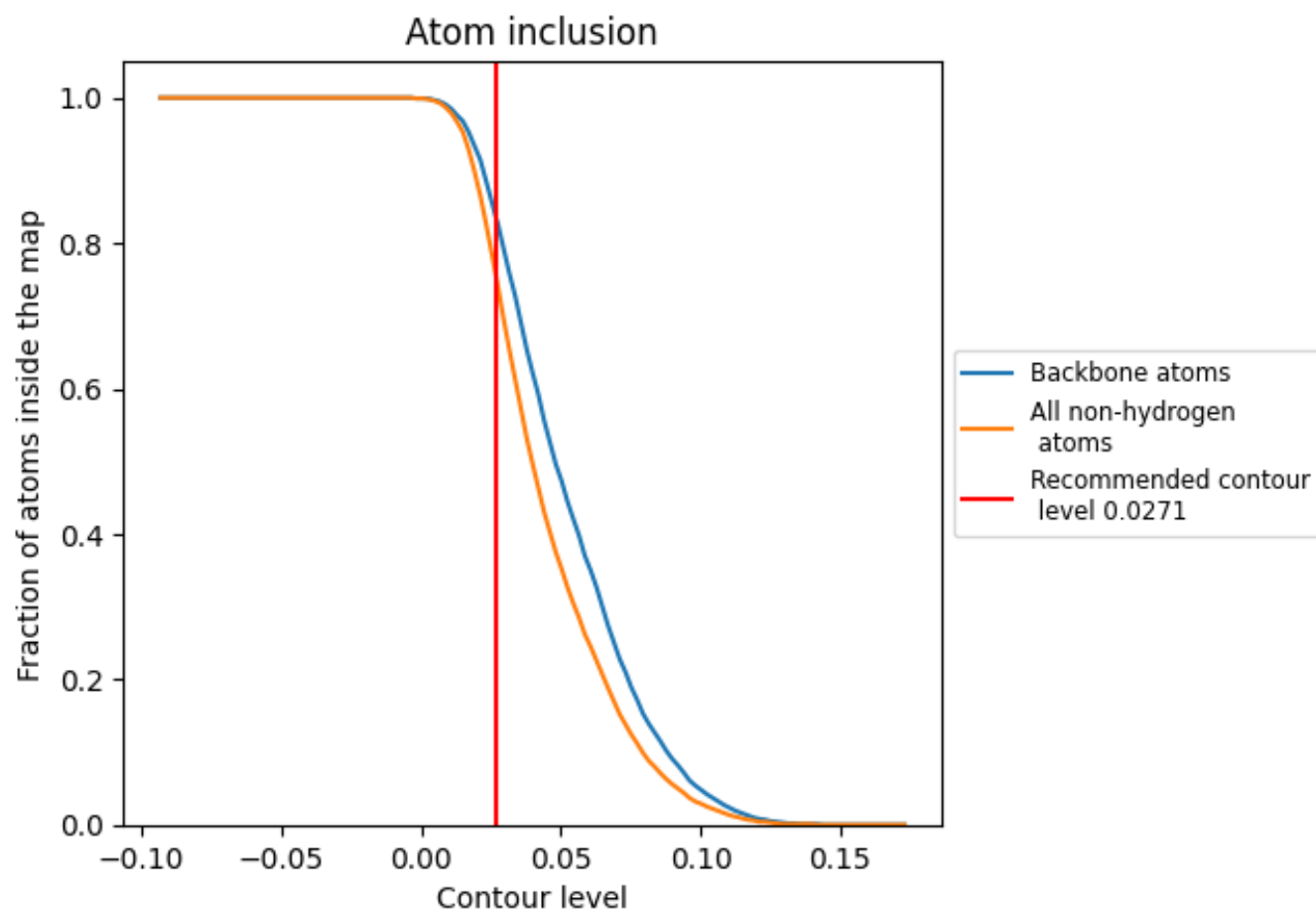
The images above show the model with each residue coloured according to its Q-score. This shows their resolvability in the map with higher Q-score values reflecting better resolvability. Please note: Q-score is calculating the resolvability of atoms, and thus high values are only expected at resolutions 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 (0.0271).

9.4 Atom inclusion [i](#)



At the recommended contour level, 83% of all backbone atoms, 75% 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 (0.0271) and Q-score for the entire model and for each chain.

Chain	Atom inclusion	Q-score
All	0.7510	0.4440
A	0.6410	0.3410
B	0.7770	0.4570
C	0.4080	0.2680
D	0.6920	0.4270
E	0.7870	0.4840
F	0.4620	0.3860
G	0.5380	0.4950
H	0.7050	0.3520
I	0.7380	0.4130
O	1.0000	0.6020

1.0

0.0

<0.0