



Full wwPDB EM Validation Report ⓘ

Mar 7, 2026 – 03:12 AM UTC

PDB ID : 8P0G / pdb_00008p0g
EMDB ID : EMD-17333
Title : Thogoto virus polymerase in Mode A conformation and bound to 35-mer loop promoter RNA
Authors : Cusack, S.; Kouba, T.
Deposited on : 2023-05-10
Resolution : 3.17 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:

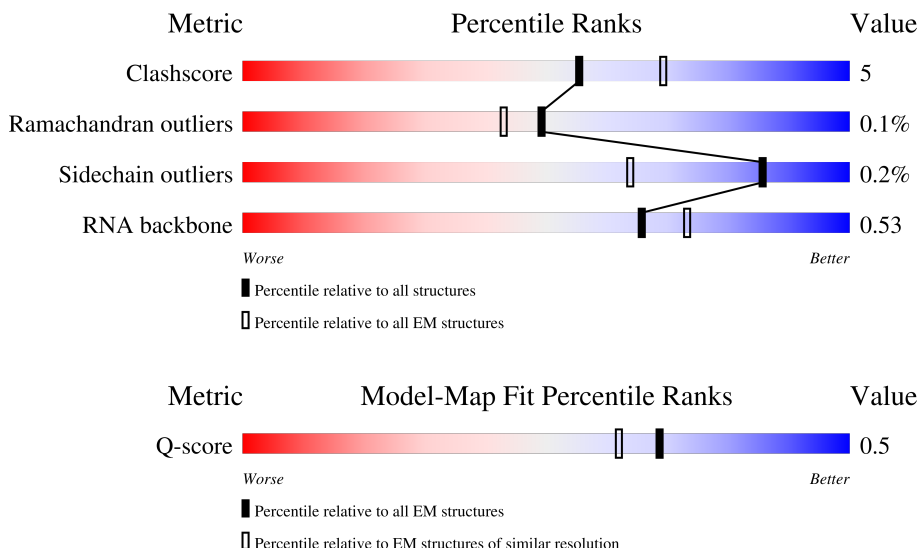
EMDB validation analysis : 0.0.1.dev132
MolProbity : 4-5-2 with Phenix2.0
Percentile statistics : 20250101.v01 (using entries in the PDB archive January 1st 2025)
EM percentile statistics : 202505.v01 (Using data in the EMDb archive up until May 2025)
MapQ : 1.9.13
Ideal geometry (proteins) : Engh & 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 3.17 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	-
RNA backbone	8273	3508	-
Q-score	-	25397	14465 (2.67 - 3.67)

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	622	
2	B	710	
3	C	769	

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Mol	Chain	Length	Quality of chain
4	R	35	9%14%86%
4	V	35	9%31%6%60%

2 Entry composition [i](#)

There are 5 unique types of molecules in this entry. The entry contains 11331 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 Polymerase acidic protein.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms					AltConf	Trace
1	A	453	Total	C	N	O	S	0	0
			3644	2310	635	678	21		

- Molecule 2 is a protein called RNA-directed RNA polymerase catalytic subunit.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms					AltConf	Trace
2	B	662	Total	C	N	O	S	0	0
			5307	3371	921	981	34		

There is a discrepancy between the modelled and reference sequences:

Chain	Residue	Modelled	Actual	Comment	Reference
B	230	TRP	CYS	conflict	UNP O41353

- Molecule 3 is a protein called Polymerase basic protein 2.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms					AltConf	Trace
3	C	241	Total	C	N	O	S	1	0
			1966	1254	342	357	13		

- Molecule 4 is a RNA chain called 5'RNA.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms					AltConf	Trace
4	V	14	Total	C	N	O	P	0	0
			307	137	63	93	14		
4	R	5	Total	C	N	O	P	0	0
			106	47	18	36	5		

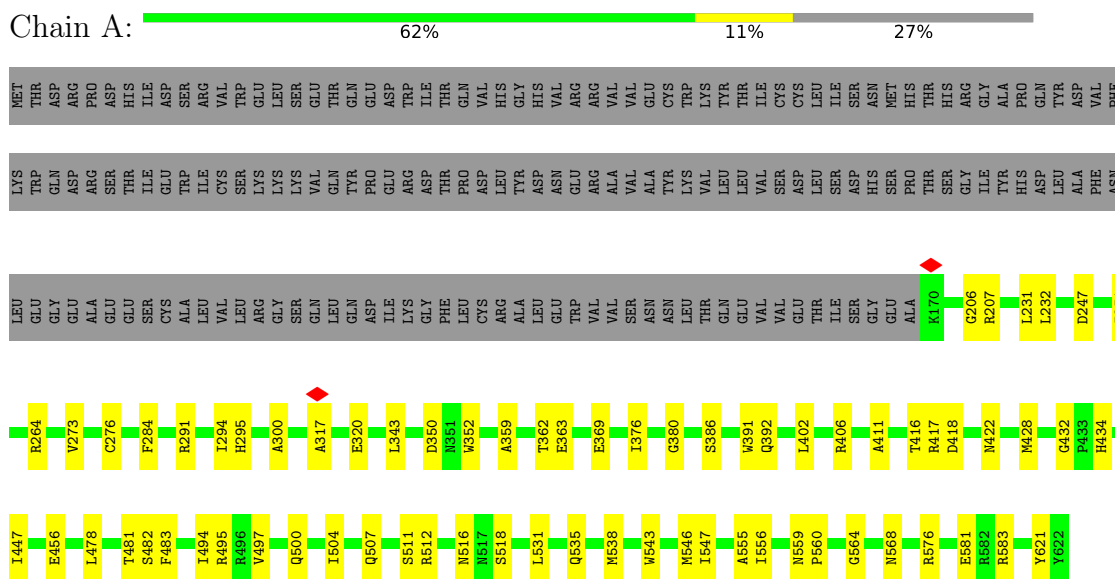
- Molecule 5 is MAGNESIUM ION (CCD ID: MG) (formula: Mg).

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms		AltConf
5	B	1	Total	Mg	0
			1	1	

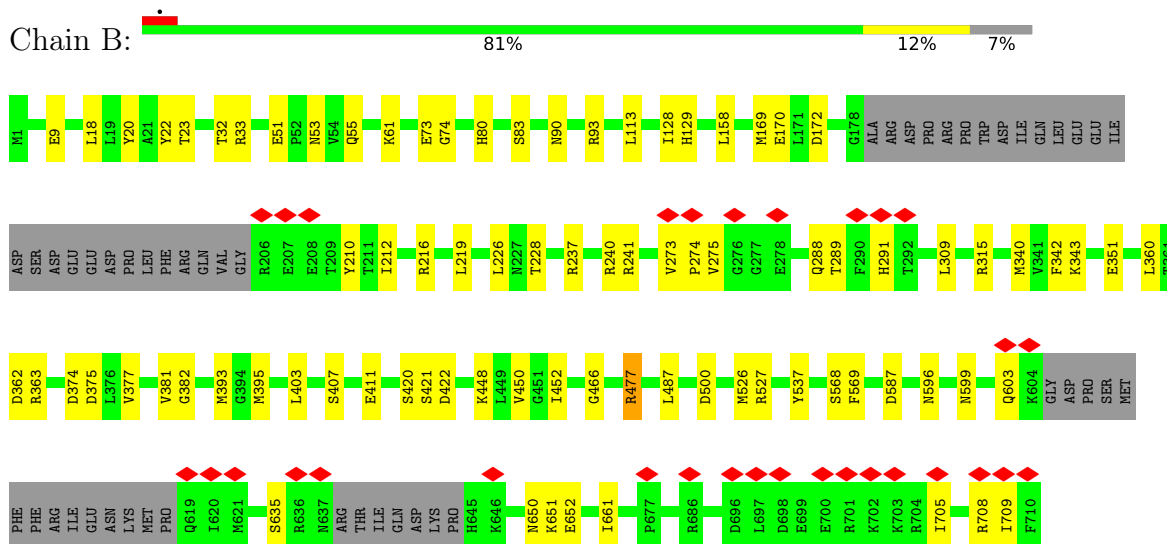
3 Residue-property plots

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: Polymerase acidic protein



• Molecule 2: RNA-directed RNA polymerase catalytic subunit



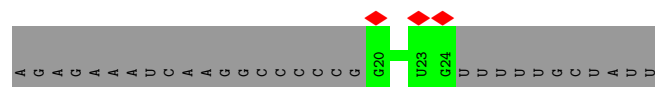
Chain C:

Position	Residue
1	ILE
2	SER
3	TYR
4	GLU
5	PRO
6	GLY
7	ALA
8	THR
9	GLY
10	SER
11	LEU
12	ALA
13	THR
14	GLY
15	ASN
16	THR
17	GLY
18	LEU
19	LYS
20	SER
21	THR
22	GLY
23	ALA
24	LEU
25	GLY
26	THR
27	GLY
28	LEU
29	GLY
30	THR
31	GLY
32	LEU
33	GLY
34	THR
35	GLY
36	LEU
37	GLY
38	THR
39	GLY
40	LEU
41	GLY
42	THR
43	GLY
44	LEU
45	GLY
46	THR
47	GLY
48	LEU
49	GLY
50	THR
51	GLY
52	LEU
53	GLY
54	THR
55	GLY
56	LEU
57	GLY
58	THR
59	GLY
60	LEU
61	GLY
62	THR
63	GLY
64	LEU
65	GLY
66	THR
67	GLY
68	LEU
69	GLY
70	THR
71	GLY
72	LEU
73	GLY
74	THR
75	GLY
76	LEU
77	GLY
78	THR
79	GLY
80	LEU
81	GLY
82	THR
83	GLY
84	LEU
85	GLY
86	THR
87	GLY
88	LEU
89	GLY
90	THR
91	GLY
92	LEU
93	GLY
94	THR
95	GLY
96	LEU
97	GLY
98	THR
99	GLY
100	LEU
101	GLY
102	THR
103	GLY
104	LEU
105	GLY
106	THR
107	GLY
108	LEU
109	GLY
110	THR
111	GLY
112	LEU
113	GLY
114	THR
115	GLY
116	LEU
117	GLY
118	THR
119	GLY
120	LEU
121	GLY
122	THR
123	GLY
124	LEU
125	GLY
126	THR
127	GLY
128	LEU
129	GLY
130	THR
131	GLY
132	LEU
133	GLY
134	THR
135	GLY
136	LEU
137	GLY
138	THR
139	GLY
140	LEU
141	GLY
142	THR
143	GLY
144	LEU
145	GLY
146	THR
147	GLY
148	LEU
149	GLY
150	THR
151	GLY
152	LEU
153	GLY
154	THR
155	GLY
156	LEU
157	GLY
158	THR
159	GLY
160	LEU
161	GLY
162	THR
163	GLY
164	LEU
165	GLY
166	THR
167	GLY
168	LEU
169	GLY
170	THR
171	GLY
172	LEU
173	GLY
174	THR
175	GLY
176	LEU
177	GLY
178	THR
179	GLY
180	LEU
181	GLY
182	THR
183	GLY
184	LEU
185	GLY
186	THR
187	GLY
188	LEU
189	GLY
190	THR
191	GLY
192	LEU
193	GLY
19	

Chain V:



Chain R: 9% 14% 86%



4 Experimental information

Property	Value	Source
EM reconstruction method	SINGLE PARTICLE	Depositor
Imposed symmetry	POINT, Not provided	
Number of particles used	98684	Depositor
Resolution determination method	FSC 0.143 CUT-OFF	Depositor
CTF correction method	PHASE FLIPPING ONLY	Depositor
Microscope	FEI TITAN KRIOS	Depositor
Voltage (kV)	300	Depositor
Electron dose ($e^-/\text{\AA}^2$)	49	Depositor
Minimum defocus (nm)	400	Depositor
Maximum defocus (nm)	2500	Depositor
Magnification	Not provided	
Image detector	GATAN K2 SUMMIT (4k x 4k)	Depositor
Maximum map value	0.568	Depositor
Minimum map value	-0.139	Depositor
Average map value	0.002	Depositor
Map value standard deviation	0.018	Depositor
Recommended contour level	0.14	Depositor
Map size ($\text{\AA}$)	264.64, 264.64, 264.64	wwPDB
Map dimensions	320, 320, 320	wwPDB
Map angles ($^\circ$)	90.0, 90.0, 90.0	wwPDB
Pixel spacing ($\text{\AA}$)	0.827, 0.827, 0.827	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: MG

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	0.09	0/3726	0.21	0/5050
2	B	0.09	0/5412	0.21	0/7305
3	C	0.08	0/2016	0.23	0/2732
4	R	0.08	0/117	0.24	0/180
4	V	0.08	0/345	0.20	0/535
All	All	0.09	0/11616	0.21	0/15802

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	A	3644	0	3641	47	0
2	B	5307	0	5366	56	0
3	C	1966	0	1973	22	0
4	R	106	0	55	0	0
4	V	307	0	154	2	0
5	B	1	0	0	0	0
All	All	11331	0	11189	112	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 5.

All (112) 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)
3:C:196:LEU:HD21	3:C:216:ALA:HB1	1.62	0.82
1:A:369:GLU:OE1	2:B:527:ARG:NH2	2.17	0.77
1:A:516:ASN:OD1	1:A:518:SER:OG	2.07	0.72
3:C:72:SER:O	3:C:85:LYS:NZ	2.23	0.71
2:B:55:GLN:NE2	2:B:375:ASP:OD1	2.24	0.70
3:C:174:VAL:HG23	3:C:193:VAL:HG23	1.73	0.70
2:B:172:ASP:OD1	2:B:216:ARG:NH2	2.26	0.69
1:A:418:ASP:OD1	1:A:422:ASN:N	2.27	0.68
1:A:576:ARG:NH1	1:A:621:TYR:OH	2.26	0.68
2:B:603:GLN:OE1	3:C:96:ARG:NH1	2.27	0.67
3:C:174:VAL:HG21	3:C:196:LEU:HD23	1.77	0.66
1:A:206:GLY:O	1:A:207:ARG:NH1	2.30	0.65
1:A:343:LEU:O	1:A:343:LEU:HD23	1.97	0.64
1:A:411:ALA:HB1	1:A:428:MET:HE3	1.81	0.62
3:C:74:GLU:OE1	3:C:112:SER:OG	2.14	0.62
2:B:411:GLU:N	2:B:411:GLU:OE1	2.32	0.61
2:B:128:ILE:HG23	2:B:212:ILE:HD11	1.80	0.61
2:B:652:GLU:OE1	3:C:46:THR:N	2.34	0.61
2:B:420:SER:O	2:B:422:ASP:N	2.34	0.60
2:B:170:GLU:O	2:B:216:ARG:NH1	2.36	0.58
1:A:512:ARG:NH1	2:B:9:GLU:OE2	2.36	0.58
2:B:381:VAL:HG12	2:B:382:GLY:H	1.69	0.57
1:A:543:TRP:CE2	1:A:547:ILE:HD11	2.39	0.57
2:B:500:ASP:OD2	2:B:537:TYR:OH	2.22	0.57
2:B:288:GLN:N	2:B:288:GLN:OE1	2.37	0.56
3:C:36:THR:O	3:C:39:ASN:ND2	2.37	0.56
3:C:116:LEU:HD23	3:C:116:LEU:O	2.05	0.56
1:A:402:LEU:O	1:A:434:HIS:NE2	2.39	0.56
1:A:581:GLU:OE1	1:A:583:ARG:NH1	2.39	0.56
2:B:362:ASP:OD1	2:B:363:ARG:N	2.40	0.55
1:A:564:GLY:O	1:A:568:ASN:ND2	2.38	0.54
2:B:466:GLY:O	2:B:477:ARG:N	2.35	0.54
2:B:705:ILE:HD11	3:C:10:GLU:HG3	1.89	0.54
2:B:596:ASN:O	2:B:599:ASN:ND2	2.40	0.54
3:C:206:VAL:HG23	3:C:207:GLN:H	1.72	0.54
1:A:294:ILE:HG13	1:A:295:HIS:H	1.74	0.53
2:B:74:GLY:O	2:B:448:LYS:NZ	2.39	0.53
1:A:538:MET:HE1	1:A:546:MET:HE2	1.90	0.53

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Atom-1	Atom-2	Interatomic distance (Å)	Clash overlap (Å)
3:C:174:VAL:CG2	3:C:193:VAL:HG23	2.40	0.52
3:C:206:VAL:HG23	3:C:207:GLN:N	2.24	0.52
1:A:352:TRP:CD1	1:A:386:SER:HG	2.28	0.52
2:B:61:LYS:O	2:B:343:LYS:NZ	2.43	0.52
1:A:392:GLN:OE1	1:A:495:ARG:NH2	2.43	0.51
1:A:507:GLN:O	1:A:511:SER:N	2.42	0.51
2:B:275:VAL:HG12	2:B:275:VAL:O	2.11	0.51
1:A:504:ILE:HD11	2:B:18:LEU:HG	1.92	0.50
2:B:309:LEU:HD21	2:B:452:ILE:HG12	1.94	0.50
2:B:650:ASN:OD1	2:B:651:LYS:N	2.44	0.50
2:B:526:MET:HE1	2:B:569:PHE:HA	1.93	0.50
1:A:276:CYS:O	1:A:291:ARG:NH2	2.44	0.49
1:A:555:ALA:HB2	2:B:23:THR:HG23	1.95	0.49
3:C:203:ILE:O	3:C:206:VAL:HG22	2.13	0.49
1:A:273:VAL:HG23	1:A:300:ALA:HB2	1.94	0.49
2:B:22:TYR:HE1	2:B:487:LEU:HD12	1.78	0.48
3:C:99:ALA:HB1	3:C:103:VAL:HG21	1.95	0.48
1:A:317:ALA:HB2	2:B:360:LEU:HD11	1.96	0.48
2:B:169:MET:HE2	2:B:219:LEU:HD23	1.96	0.48
1:A:251:ILE:HG21	1:A:284:PHE:HB3	1.96	0.48
1:A:376:ILE:O	1:A:380:GLY:N	2.47	0.48
2:B:291:HIS:O	2:B:291:HIS:ND1	2.47	0.48
1:A:531:LEU:HD13	1:A:535:GLN:HG3	1.96	0.47
1:A:391:TRP:CZ3	1:A:556:ILE:HD12	2.50	0.47
1:A:391:TRP:CH2	1:A:556:ILE:HD12	2.49	0.47
2:B:51:GLU:O	2:B:53:ASN:N	2.47	0.46
2:B:90:ASN:OD1	2:B:93:ARG:NH2	2.48	0.46
1:A:543:TRP:CZ2	1:A:547:ILE:HD11	2.51	0.46
1:A:559:ASN:OD1	1:A:559:ASN:N	2.49	0.46
2:B:342:PHE:CE1	2:B:395:MET:HE3	2.51	0.45
2:B:315:ARG:NH2	2:B:340:MET:SD	2.90	0.45
2:B:587:ASP:OD1	2:B:587:ASP:N	2.43	0.45
1:A:359:ALA:O	2:B:568:SER:OG	2.34	0.45
2:B:113:LEU:O	2:B:158:LEU:N	2.42	0.45
1:A:538:MET:CE	1:A:546:MET:HE2	2.47	0.45
1:A:494:ILE:O	1:A:497:VAL:HG22	2.17	0.45
1:A:362:THR:HG22	1:A:363:GLU:N	2.32	0.44
2:B:241:ARG:NE	2:B:393:MET:HE1	2.33	0.44
2:B:407:SER:OG	2:B:450:VAL:HG21	2.17	0.44
1:A:350:ASP:OD1	1:A:350:ASP:N	2.47	0.43
3:C:178:GLN:OE1	3:C:178:GLN:N	2.39	0.43

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Atom-1	Atom-2	Interatomic distance (Å)	Clash overlap (Å)
2:B:226:LEU:HD22	2:B:395:MET:HE1	1.99	0.43
2:B:33:ARG:NE	2:B:228:THR:O	2.52	0.43
1:A:273:VAL:HG13	1:A:478:LEU:HD13	2.00	0.43
1:A:247:ASP:OD1	1:A:417:ARG:NH1	2.47	0.43
2:B:20:TYR:HB3	2:B:22:TYR:CD2	2.54	0.43
2:B:237:ARG:O	2:B:240:ARG:NH2	2.51	0.43
1:A:416:THR:HG22	1:A:417:ARG:N	2.34	0.43
2:B:661:ILE:HD13	3:C:19:GLU:HB3	2.01	0.43
2:B:381:VAL:O	2:B:382:GLY:C	2.62	0.43
1:A:481:THR:HG22	1:A:482:SER:N	2.34	0.42
1:A:232:LEU:HD23	1:A:447:ILE:HD13	2.00	0.42
2:B:129:HIS:NE2	2:B:210:TYR:OH	2.51	0.42
3:C:201:GLU:N	3:C:202:PRO:CD	2.83	0.42
1:A:231:LEU:HD11	1:A:447:ILE:HD11	2.01	0.41
2:B:374:ASP:O	2:B:377:VAL:HG22	2.21	0.41
2:B:309:LEU:HD22	2:B:403:LEU:HD23	2.02	0.41
1:A:207:ARG:NH2	2:B:73:GLU:OE2	2.50	0.41
1:A:559:ASN:HB2	1:A:560:PRO:HD2	2.02	0.41
2:B:273:VAL:HB	2:B:274:PRO:HD3	2.03	0.41
2:B:708:ARG:HB2	3:C:17:VAL:HG11	2.01	0.41
3:C:164:PRO:HA	3:C:167:ILE:HD12	2.03	0.41
1:A:432:GLY:O	1:A:434:HIS:N	2.54	0.41
2:B:80:HIS:ND1	2:B:83:SER:OG	2.46	0.41
1:A:320:GLU:N	1:A:320:GLU:OE1	2.54	0.41
1:A:264:ARG:NH1	1:A:456:GLU:OE1	2.53	0.40
2:B:709:ILE:HG12	3:C:17:VAL:HG22	2.03	0.40
2:B:128:ILE:HG23	2:B:212:ILE:CD1	2.48	0.40
2:B:635:SER:O	3:C:63:LYS:NZ	2.53	0.40
4:V:7:A:O2'	4:V:8:U:P	2.79	0.40
1:A:406:ARG:O	1:A:406:ARG:CG	2.69	0.40
2:B:32:THR:HG23	4:V:8:U:OP1	2.21	0.40
1:A:500:GLN:O	1:A:504:ILE:HD12	2.22	0.40
2:B:351:GLU:OE1	2:B:351:GLU:N	2.50	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	451/622 (72%)	436 (97%)	15 (3%)	0	100	100
2	B	654/710 (92%)	632 (97%)	20 (3%)	2 (0%)	36	66
3	C	238/769 (31%)	224 (94%)	14 (6%)	0	100	100
All	All	1343/2101 (64%)	1292 (96%)	49 (4%)	2 (0%)	49	77

All (2) Ramachandran outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
2	B	421	SER
2	B	477	ARG

5.3.2 Protein sidechains

In the following table, the Percentiles column shows the percent sidechain outliers of the chain as a percentile score with respect to all PDB entries followed by that with respect to all EM entries.

The Analysed column shows the number of residues for which the sidechain conformation was analysed, and the total number of residues.

Mol	Chain	Analysed	Rotameric	Outliers	Percentiles	
1	A	405/560 (72%)	404 (100%)	1 (0%)	87	88
2	B	587/633 (93%)	586 (100%)	1 (0%)	87	88
3	C	220/693 (32%)	220 (100%)	0	100	100
All	All	1212/1886 (64%)	1210 (100%)	2 (0%)	85	88

All (2) residues with a non-rotameric sidechain are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	A	483	PHE

Continued on next page...

Continued from previous page...

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
2	B	289	THR

Sometimes sidechains can be flipped to improve hydrogen bonding and reduce clashes. All (8) such sidechains are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	A	211	GLN
2	B	232	HIS
2	B	476	HIS
2	B	645	HIS
2	B	672	GLN
3	C	21	ASN
3	C	223	ASN
3	C	252	HIS

5.3.3 RNA ⓘ

Mol	Chain	Analysed	Backbone Outliers	Pucker Outliers
4	R	4/35 (11%)	0	0
4	V	13/35 (37%)	3 (23%)	0
All	All	17/70 (24%)	3 (17%)	0

All (3) RNA backbone outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
4	V	7	A
4	V	8	U
4	V	11	A

There are no RNA pucker outliers to report.

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 ⓘ

There are no oligosaccharides in this entry.

5.6 Ligand geometry

Of 1 ligands modelled in this entry, 1 is monoatomic - leaving 0 for Mogul analysis.

There are no bond length outliers.

There are no bond angle outliers.

There are no chirality outliers.

There are no torsion outliers.

There are no ring outliers.

No monomer is involved in short contacts.

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.

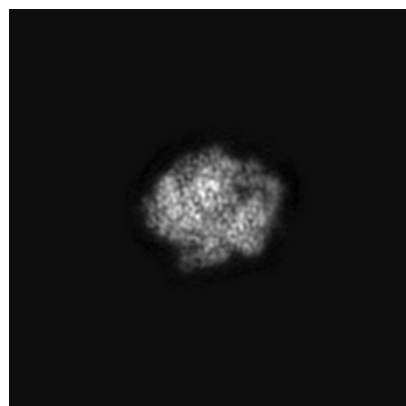
6 Map visualisation [i](#)

This section contains visualisations of the EMDB entry EMD-17333. These allow visual inspection of the internal detail of the map and identification of artifacts.

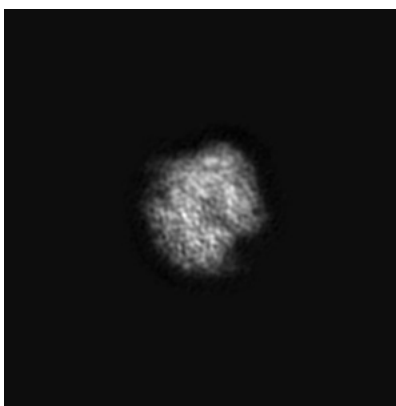
Images derived from a raw map, generated by summing the deposited half-maps, are presented below the corresponding image components of the primary map to allow further visual inspection and comparison with those of the primary map.

6.1 Orthogonal projections [i](#)

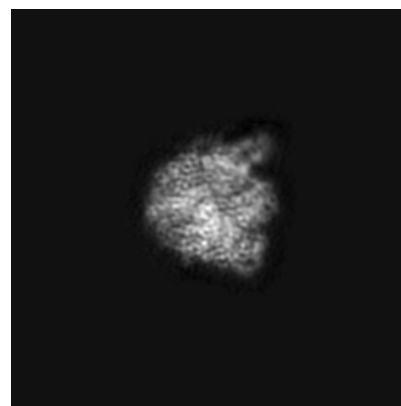
6.1.1 Primary map



X

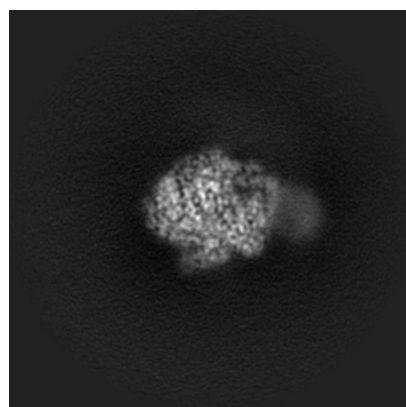


Y

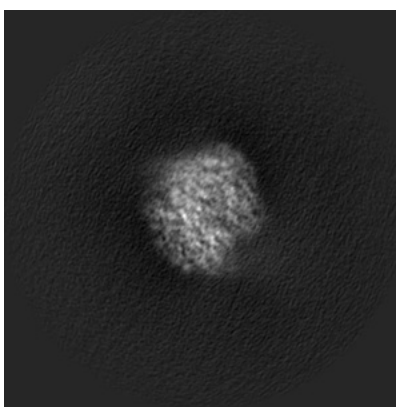


Z

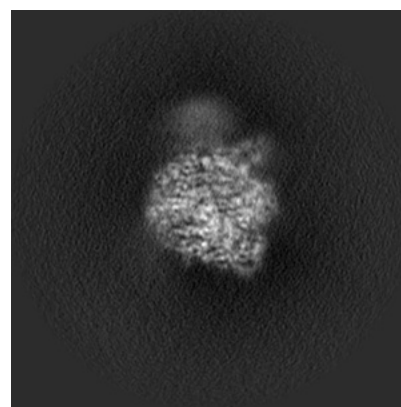
6.1.2 Raw map



X



Y

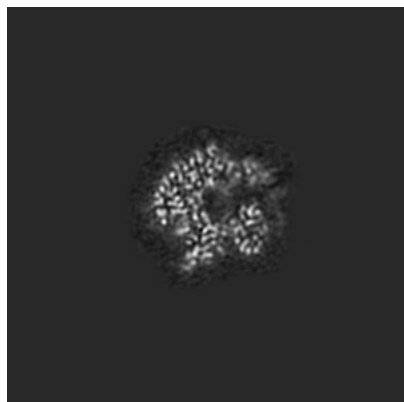


Z

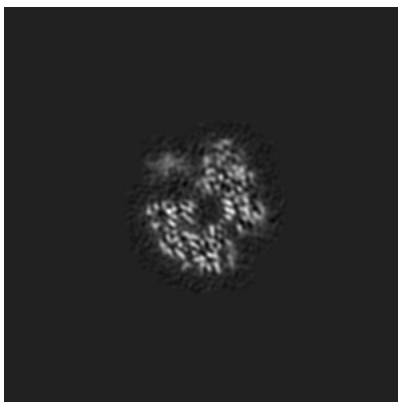
The images above show the map projected in three orthogonal directions.

6.2 Central slices [i](#)

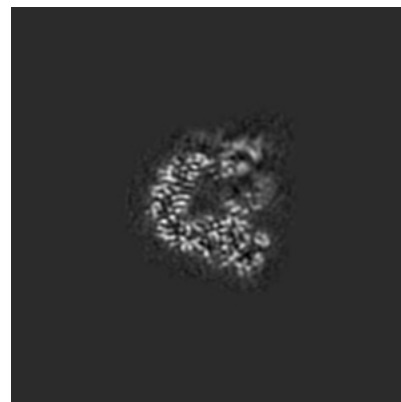
6.2.1 Primary map



X Index: 160

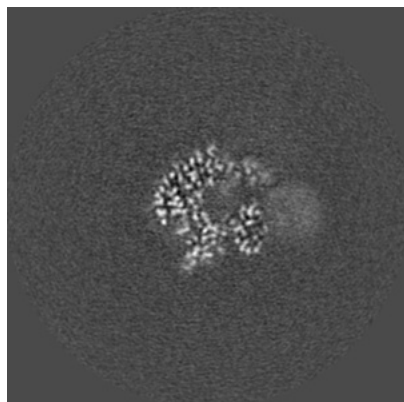


Y Index: 160

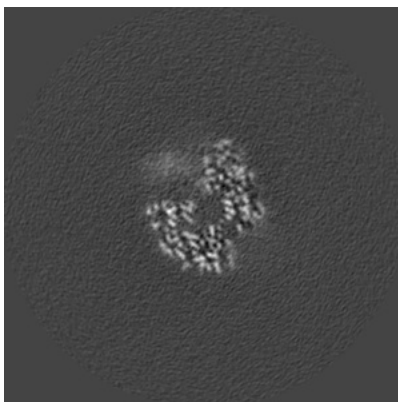


Z Index: 160

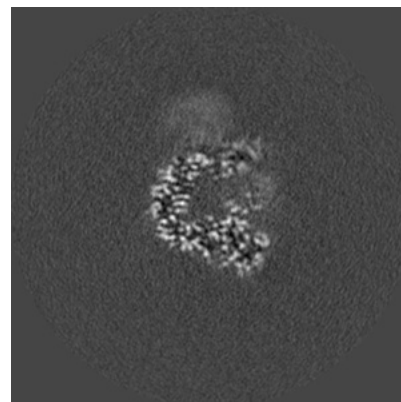
6.2.2 Raw map



X Index: 160



Y Index: 160

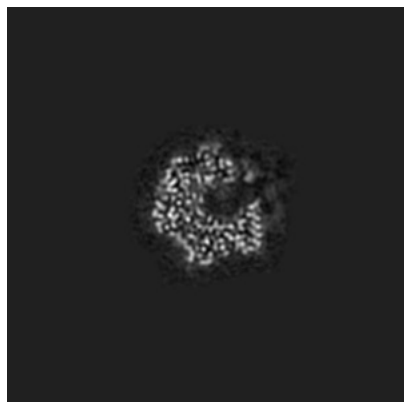


Z Index: 160

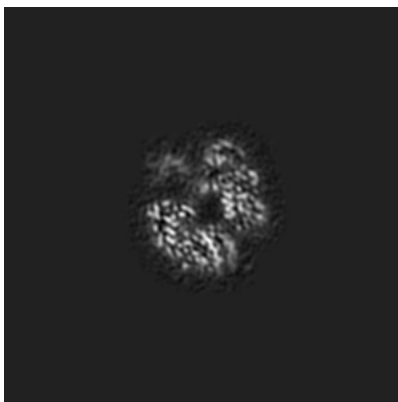
The images above show central slices of the map in three orthogonal directions.

6.3 Largest variance slices [i](#)

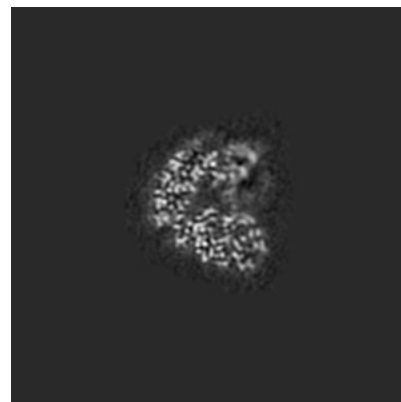
6.3.1 Primary map



X Index: 155

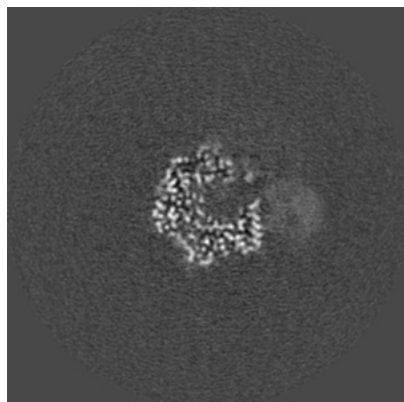


Y Index: 162

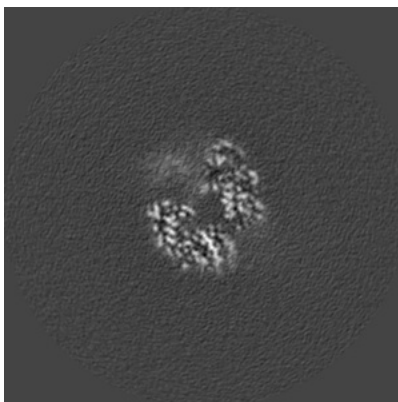


Z Index: 154

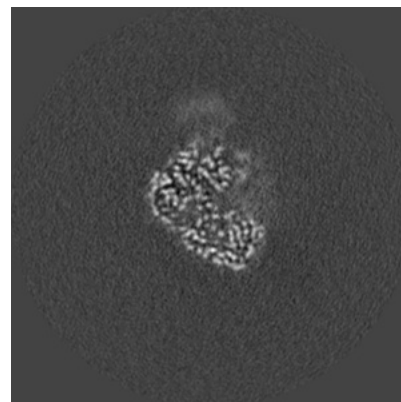
6.3.2 Raw map



X Index: 155



Y Index: 162

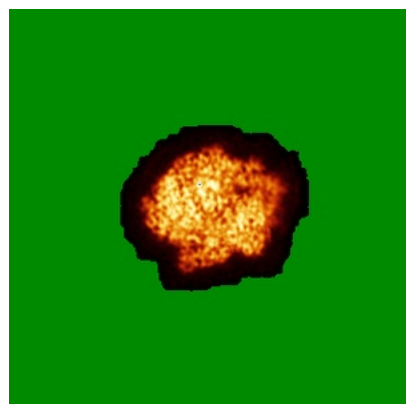


Z Index: 147

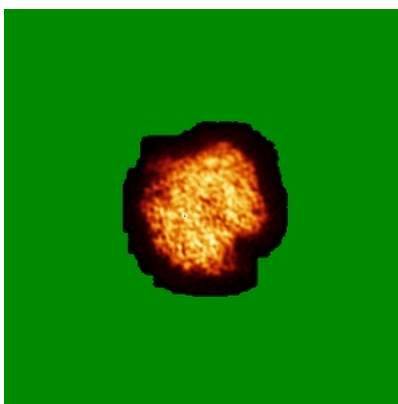
The images above show the largest variance slices of the map in three orthogonal directions.

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

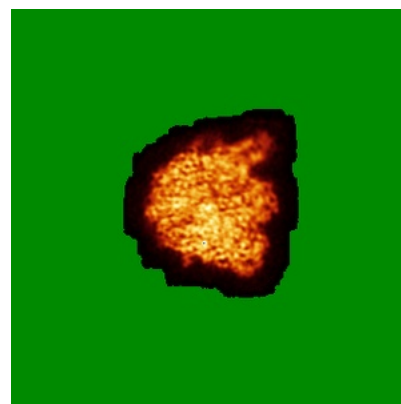
6.4.1 Primary map



X

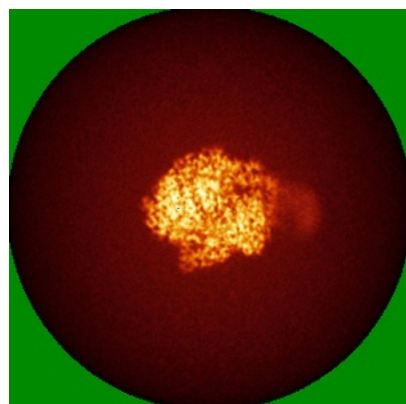


Y

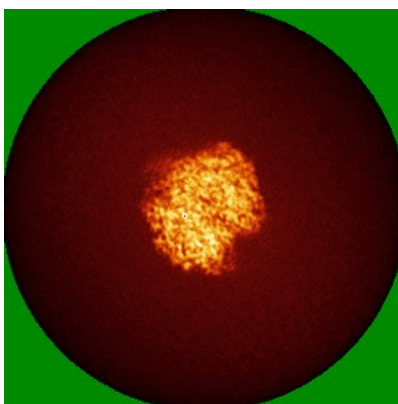


Z

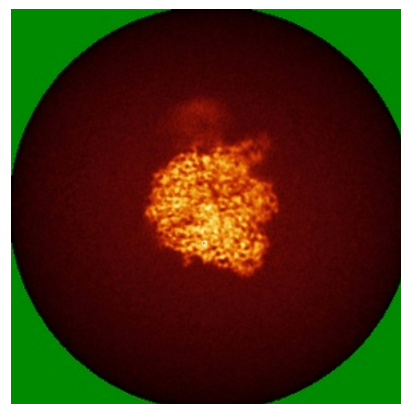
6.4.2 Raw map



X



Y

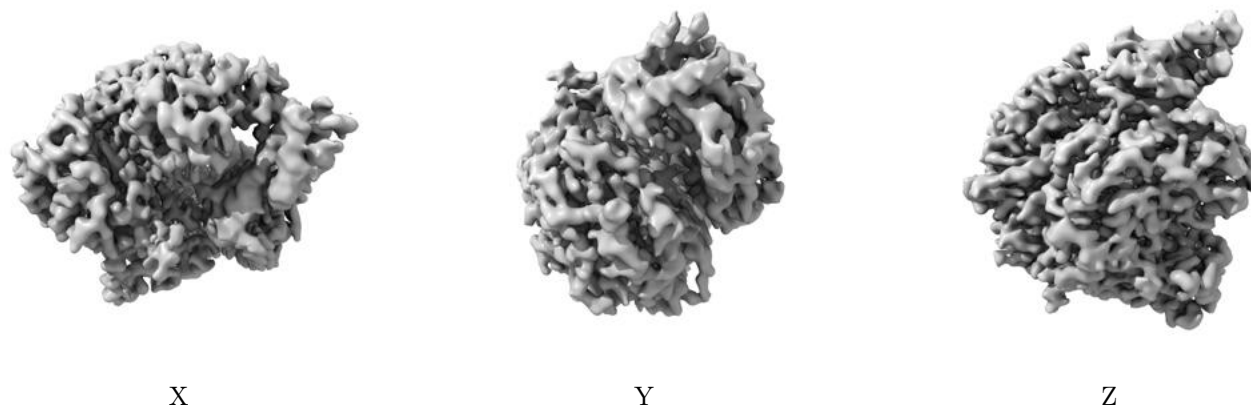


Z

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 0.14. 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.

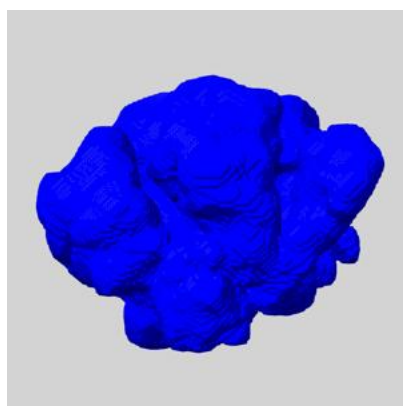
6.6 Mask visualisation [i](#)

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

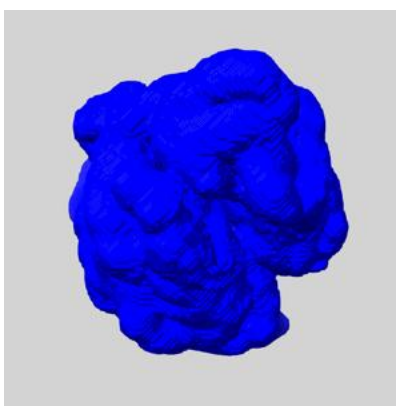
A mask typically either:

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

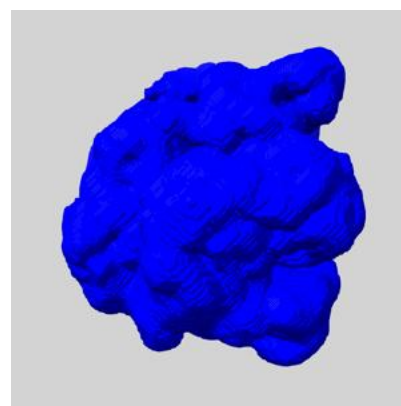
6.6.1 emd_17333_msk_1.map [i](#)



X



Y

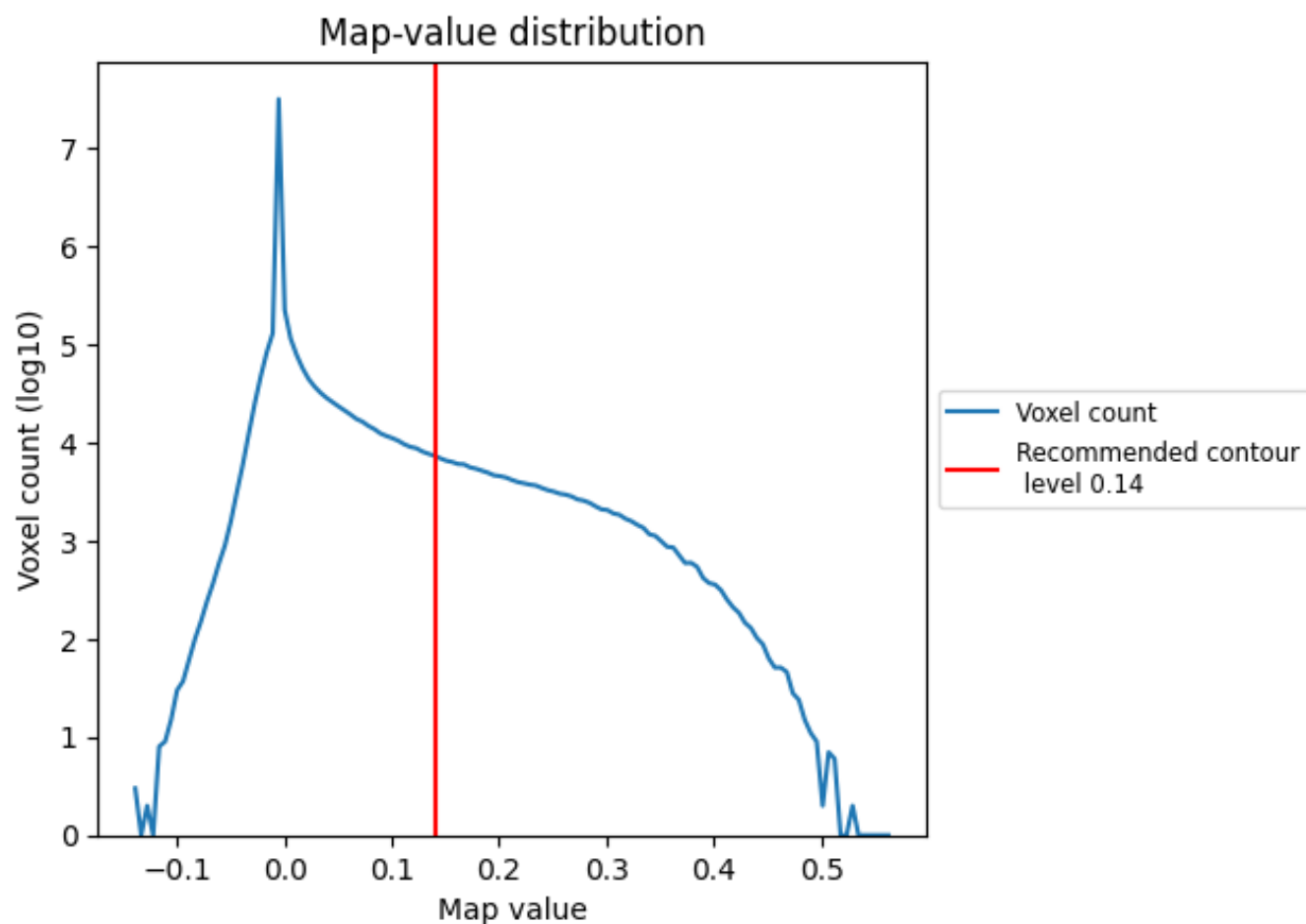


Z

7 Map analysis [i](#)

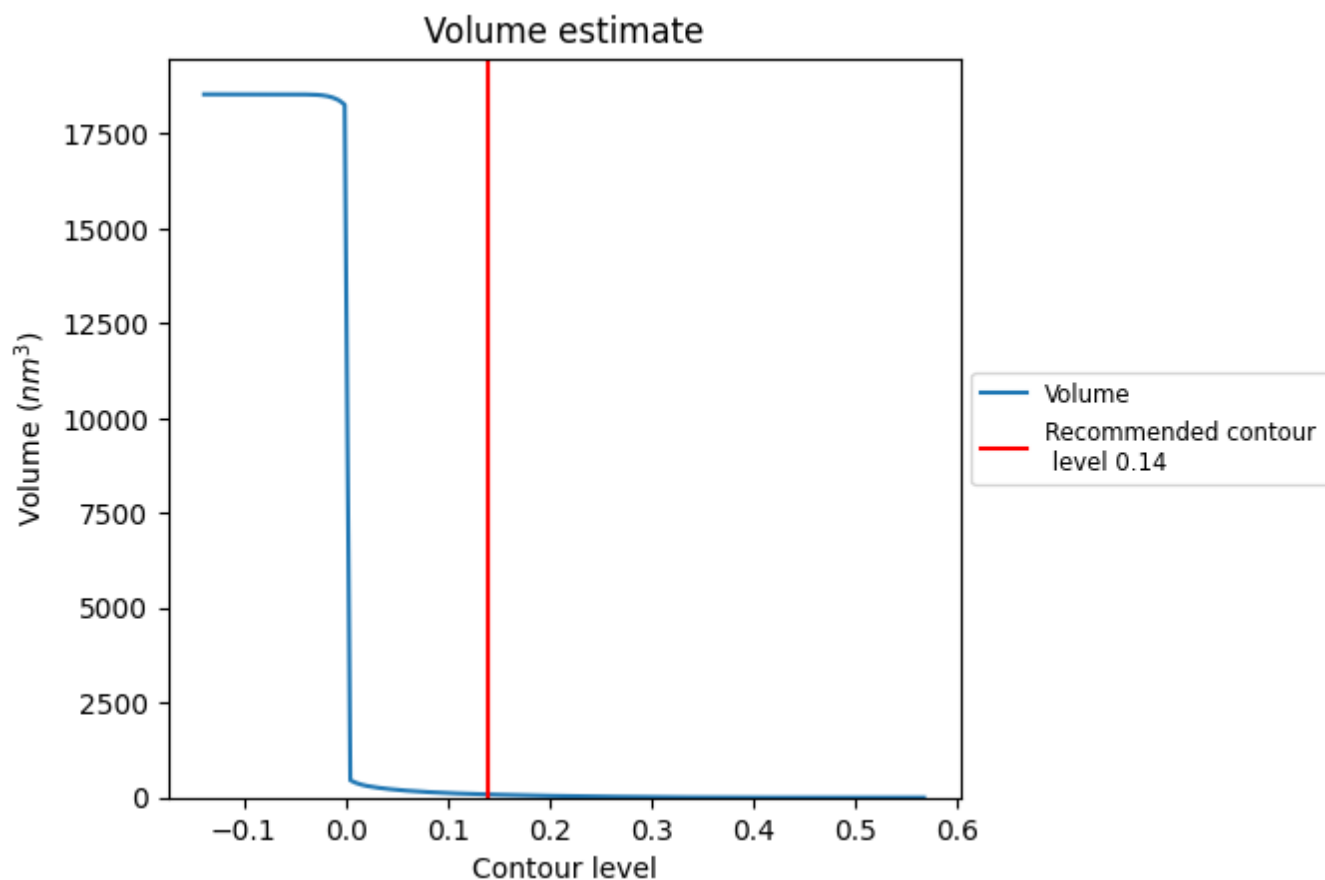
This section contains the results of statistical analysis of the map.

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.

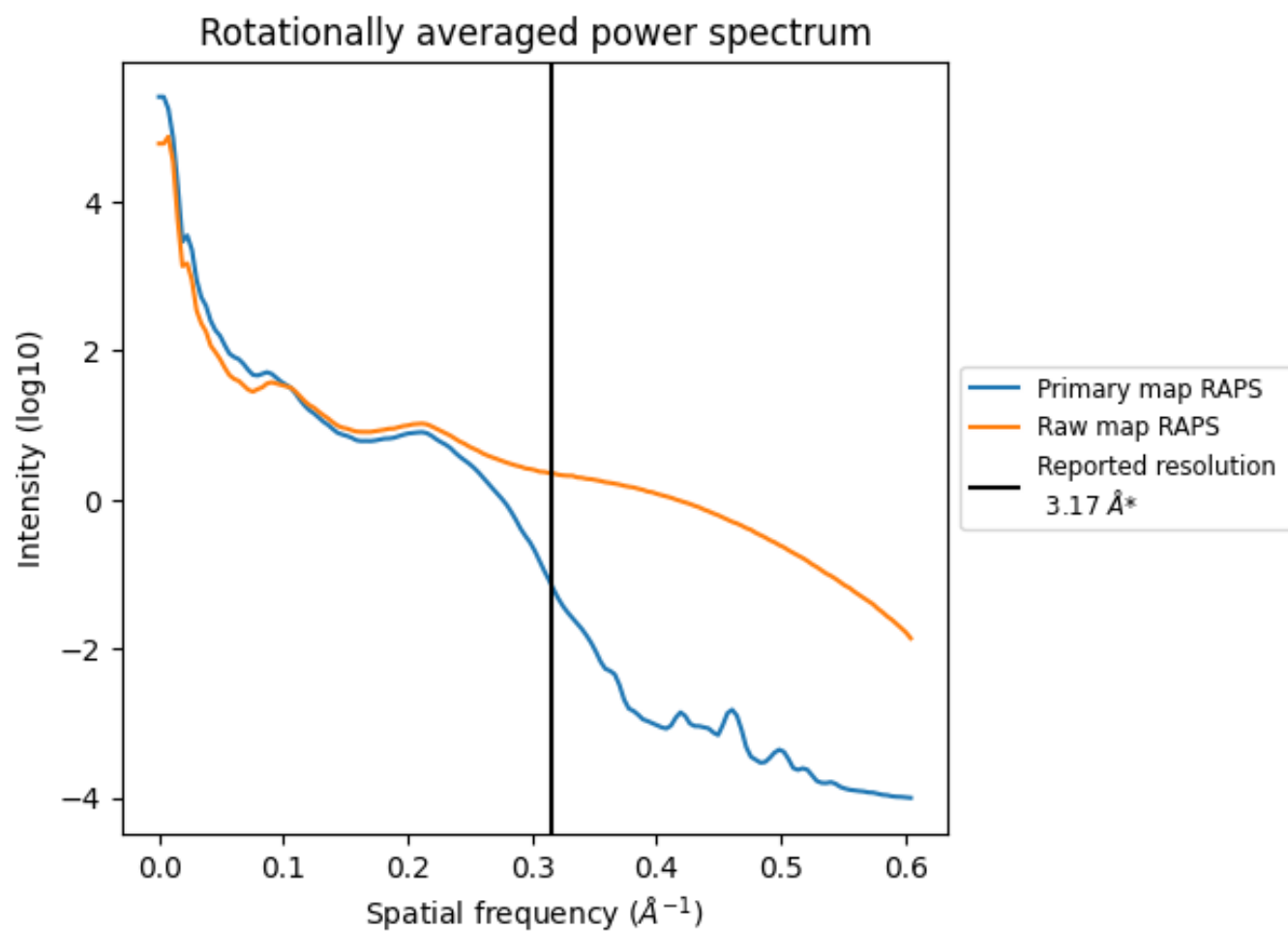
7.2 Volume estimate [i](#)



The volume at the recommended contour level is 82 nm³; 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 ⓘ

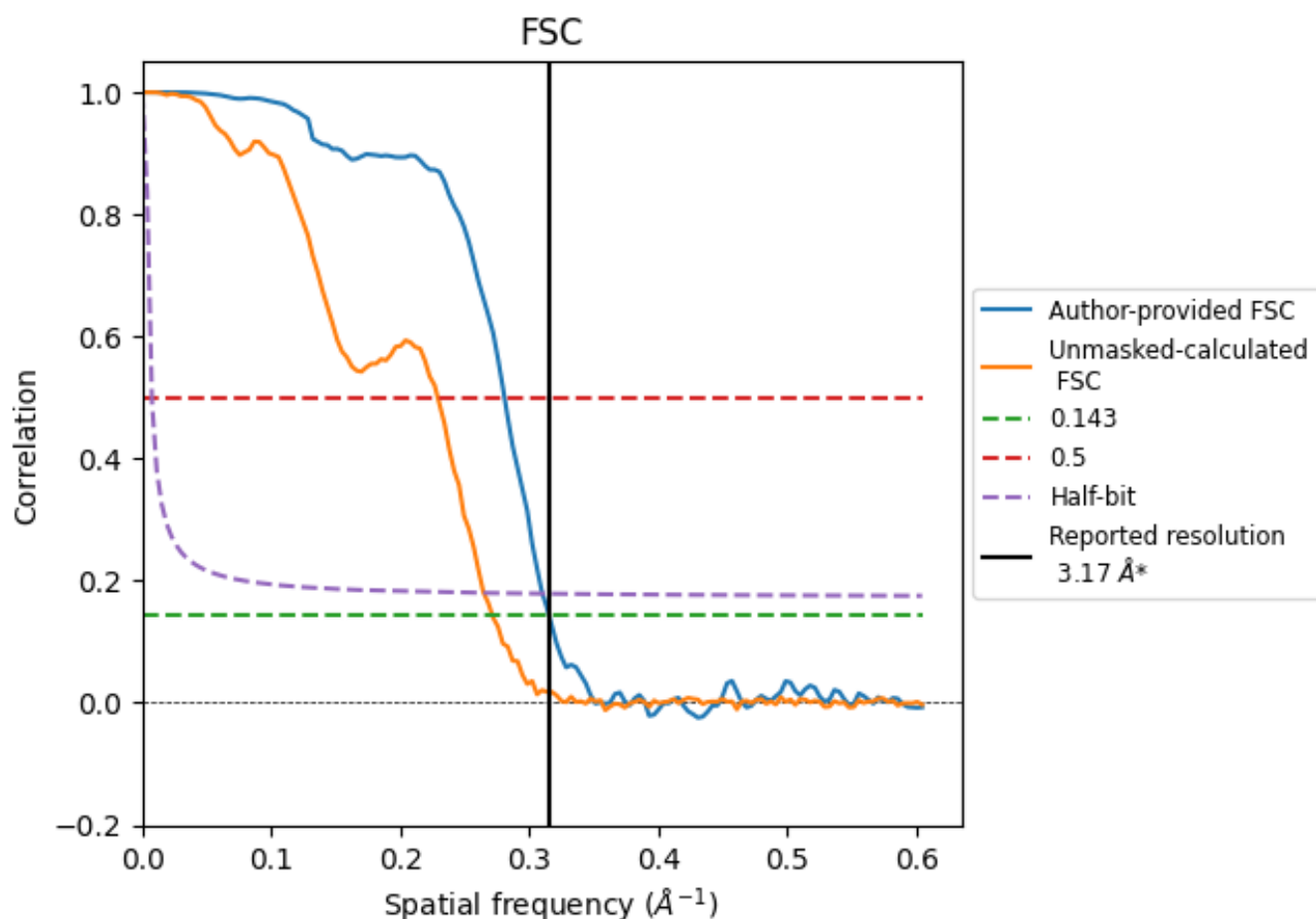


*Reported resolution corresponds to spatial frequency of 0.315 Å⁻¹

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 0.315 $\text{\AA}^{-1}$

8.2 Resolution estimates [i](#)

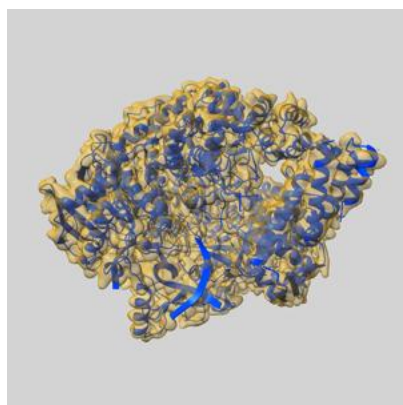
Resolution estimate (Å)	Estimation criterion (FSC cut-off)		
	0.143	0.5	Half-bit
Reported by author	3.17	-	-
Author-provided FSC curve	3.17	3.56	3.22
Unmasked-calculated*	3.68	4.36	3.78

*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 3.68 differs from the reported value 3.17 by more than 10 %

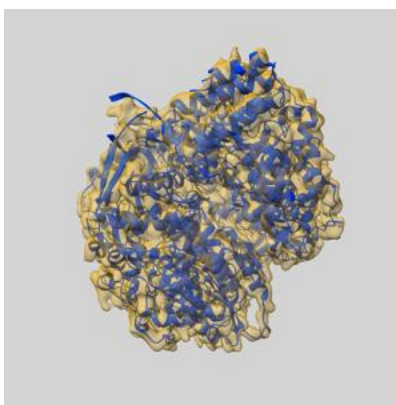
9 Map-model fit [i](#)

This section contains information regarding the fit between EMDB map EMD-17333 and PDB model 8P0G. Per-residue inclusion information can be found in section [3](#) on page [5](#).

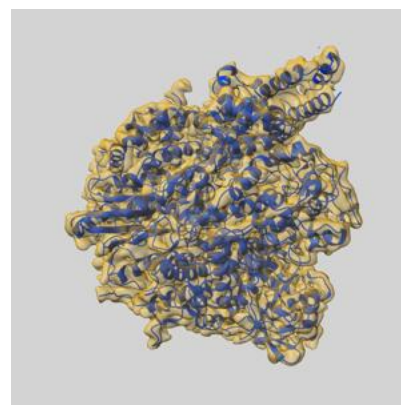
9.1 Map-model overlay [i](#)



X



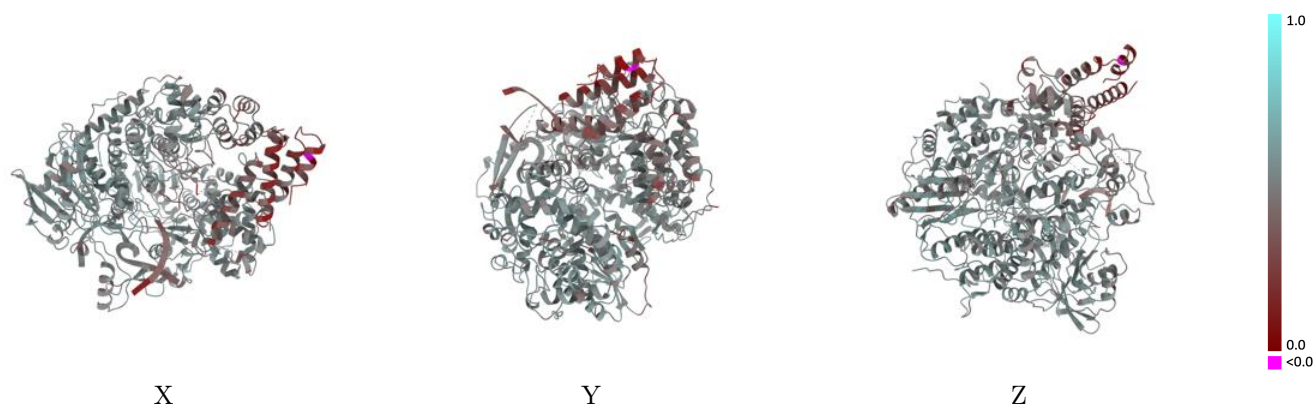
Y



Z

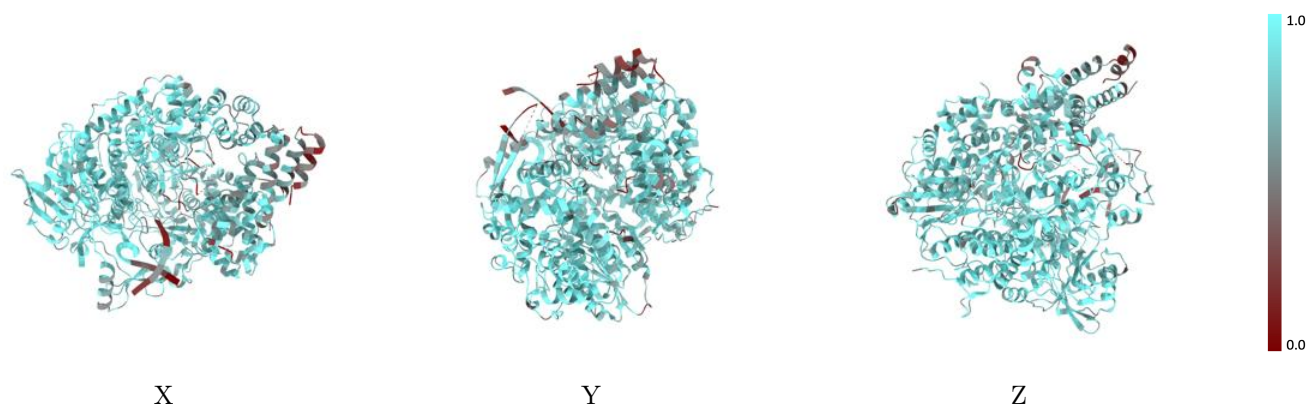
The images above show the 3D surface view of the map at the recommended contour level 0.14 at 50% transparency in yellow overlaid with a ribbon representation of the model coloured in blue. These images allow for the visual assessment of the quality of fit between the atomic model and the map.

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



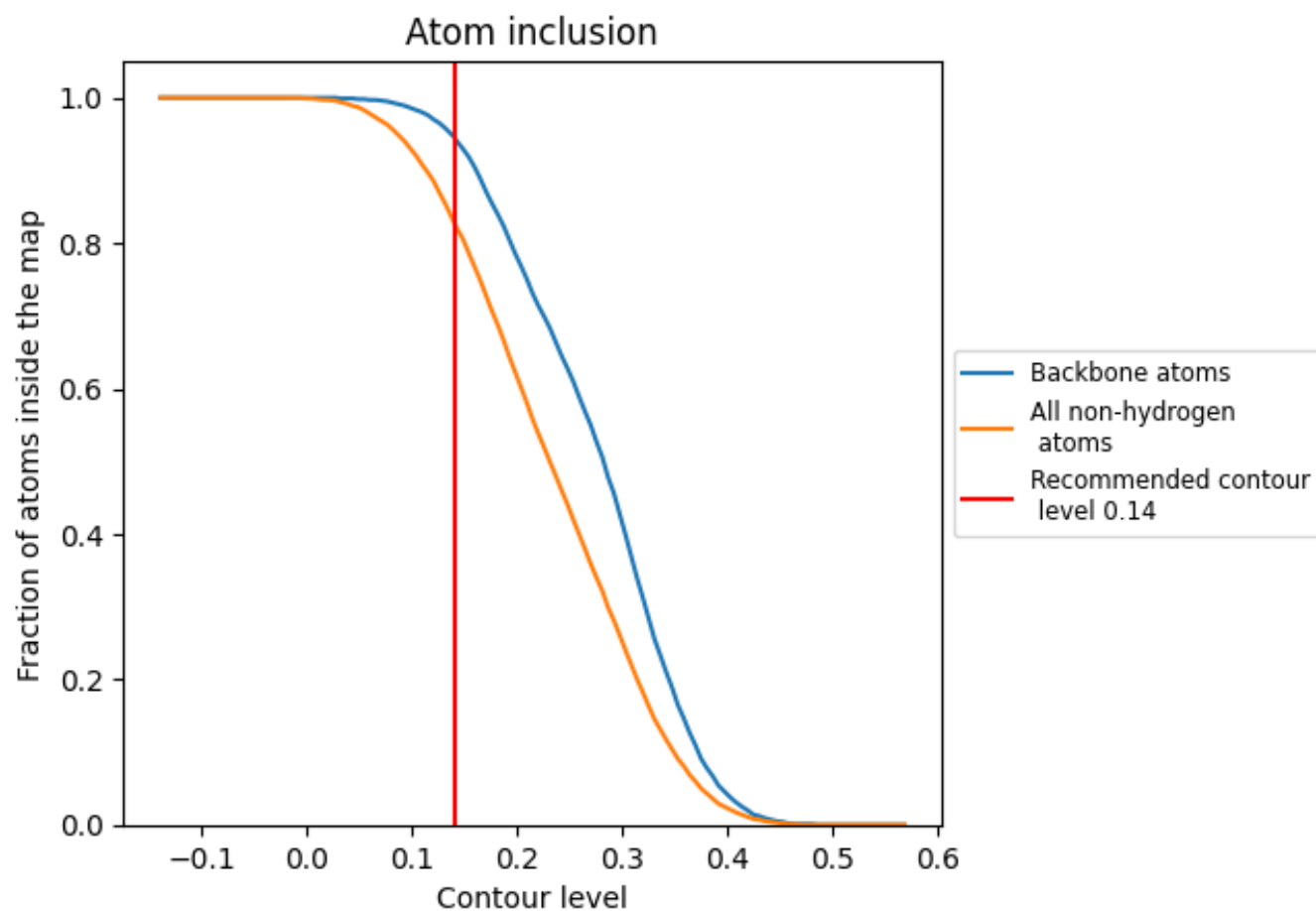
The images above show the model with each residue coloured according to its Q-score. This shows their resolvability in the map with higher Q-score values reflecting better resolvability. Please note: Q-score is calculating the resolvability of atoms, and thus high values are only expected at resolutions 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 (0.14).

9.4 Atom inclusion [i](#)



At the recommended contour level, 95% of all backbone atoms, 83% 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 (0.14) and Q-score for the entire model and for each chain.

Chain	Atom inclusion	Q-score
All	0.8290	0.5000
A	0.8760	0.5300
B	0.8340	0.5040
C	0.7600	0.4490
R	0.3210	0.3060
V	0.8140	0.4880

