



wwPDB EM Validation Summary Report ⓘ

Mar 27, 2026 – 09:39 AM UTC

PDB ID : 8PR1 / pdb_00008pr1
EMDB ID : EMD-17831
Title : Cytoplasmic dynein-B heavy chain bound to IC-LC tower
Authors : Singh, K.; Lau, C.K.; Manigrasso, G.; Gassmann, R.; Carter, A.P.
Deposited on : 2023-07-12
Resolution : 8.20 Å (reported)
Based on initial model : 7Z8G

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:

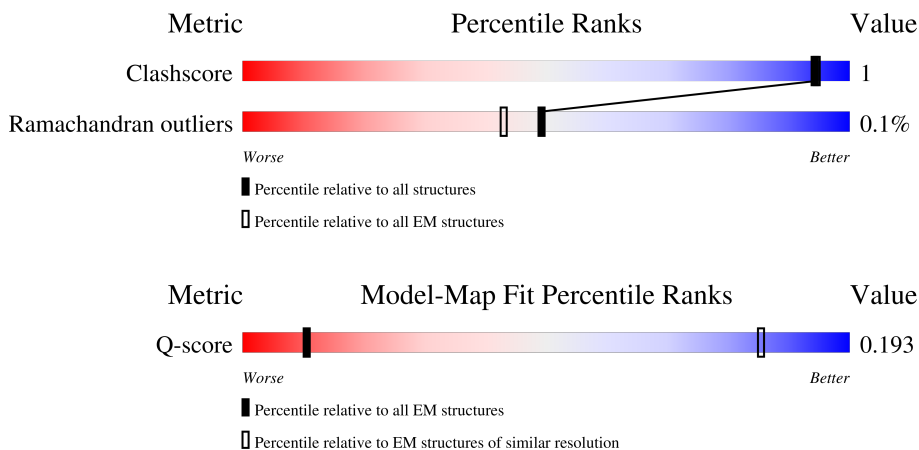
EMDB validation analysis : 0.0.1.dev132
MolProbity : 4-5-2 with Phenix2.0
Percentile statistics : 20250101.v01 (using entries in the PDB archive January 1st 2025)
EM percentile statistics : 202505.v01 (Using data in the EMDB archive up until May 2025)
MapQ : 1.9.13
Ideal geometry (proteins) : Engh & Huber (2001)
Ideal geometry (DNA, RNA) : Parkinson et al. (1996)
Validation Pipeline (wwPDB-VP) : 2.49

1 Overall quality at a glance i

The following experimental techniques were used to determine the structure:
ELECTRON MICROSCOPY

The reported resolution of this entry is 8.20 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	-
Q-score	-	25397	337 (7.70 - 8.70)

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	D	89	 94% 6%
1	E	89	 93% 7%
2	I	612	 67% 31%
2	J	612	 68% 29%
3	K	113	 17% 98%

Continued on next page...

Continued from previous page...

Mol	Chain	Length	Quality of chain
3	L	113	<p>29% 100%</p>
4	A	4646	<p>18% 82%</p>
4	G	4646	<p>13% 87%</p>
5	F	492	<p>69% 30%</p>
5	H	492	<p>68% 30%</p>
6	s	96	<p>94%</p>
6	t	96	<p>96%</p>

2 Entry composition [i](#)

There are 6 unique types of molecules in this entry. The entry contains 17871 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 light chain 1, cytoplasmic.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms				AltConf	Trace
1	D	89	Total	C	N	O	0	0
			441	263	89	89		
1	E	89	Total	C	N	O	0	0
			441	263	89	89		

- Molecule 2 is a protein called Cytoplasmic dynein 1 intermediate chain 2.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms				AltConf	Trace
2	I	425	Total	C	N	O	0	0
			2100	1250	425	425		
2	J	432	Total	C	N	O	0	0
			2134	1270	432	432		

There are 4 discrepancies between the modelled and reference sequences:

Chain	Residue	Modelled	Actual	Comment	Reference
I	484	SER	THR	conflict	UNP Q13409
I	499	GLY	ASP	conflict	UNP Q13409
J	484	SER	THR	conflict	UNP Q13409
J	499	GLY	ASP	conflict	UNP Q13409

- Molecule 3 is a protein called Dynein light chain Tctex-type 1.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms				AltConf	Trace
3	K	113	Total	C	N	O	0	0
			558	332	113	113		
3	L	113	Total	C	N	O	0	0
			558	332	113	113		

- Molecule 4 is a protein called Cytoplasmic dynein 1 heavy chain 1.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms				AltConf	Trace
4	A	857	Total	C	N	O	0	0
			4248	2534	857	857		
4	G	619	Total	C	N	O	0	0
			3067	1829	619	619		

There are 4 discrepancies between the modelled and reference sequences:

Chain	Residue	Modelled	Actual	Comment	Reference
A	1567	GLU	ARG	engineered mutation	UNP Q14204
A	1610	GLU	LYS	engineered mutation	UNP Q14204
G	1567	GLU	ARG	engineered mutation	UNP Q14204
G	1610	GLU	LYS	engineered mutation	UNP Q14204

- Molecule 5 is a protein called Cytoplasmic dynein 1 light intermediate chain 2.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms				AltConf	Trace
5	F	344	Total	C	N	O	0	0
			1700	1012	344	344		
5	H	344	Total	C	N	O	0	0
			1700	1012	344	344		

- Molecule 6 is a protein called Dynein light chain roadblock-type 1.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms				AltConf	Trace
6	t	93	Total	C	N	O	0	0
			462	276	93	93		
6	s	93	Total	C	N	O	0	0
			462	276	93	93		

R1318	V1319	Q1320	V1321	M1222	D1223	I1224	M1225	Q1235	V1236	A1237	N1238	L1239	Q1240	M1241	K1242	I1243	V1244	A1249	R1253	T1254	T1255	D1256	L1257	L1258	T1259	D1260	W1261	E1262	K1263	T1264	K1265	P1266	G1269	N1270	L1271	R1272	E1295	K1299	E1302	A1303	L1304	E1305	L1306	T1307	A1308	T1309	G1310	L1311	L1312	S1313	G1314				
ALA	SER	TYR	ALA	PHE	VAL	GLN	ASP	LEU	VAL	GLY	LEU	LYS	ALA	LEU	VAL	ILE	GLU	SER	GLU	ALA	LEU	GLY	ASP	TRP	GLN	GLY	GLN	TRP	VAL	GLN	HIS	ASN	TRP	ARG	LYS	VAL	THR	LEU	ASP	ALA	GLY	LEU	GLN	ASP	GLY	LEU	ARG	ALA	ARG	LEU	GLN	TYR			
LYS	ASN	GLU	ALA	ILE	VAL	GLN	ASP	VAL	VAL	GLN	GLY	LEU	ALA	LEU	GLU	ILE	GLU	ILE	ARG	ALA	LEU	PHE	GLY	ASP	GLN	GLY	GLN	TRP	VAL	ASN	GLN	HIS	VAL	TRP	CYS	ARG	VAL	ASP	THR	GLY	LEU	GLN	PHE	LEU	GLY	LEU	HIS								
ILE	ASN	SER	VAL	SER	ALA	VAL	LYS	LEU	TYR	LYS	VAL	PHE	GLU	ALA	LEU	ASP	ALA	LYS	LEU	ASN	PHE	ILE	VAL	TRP	ILE	GLN	TRP	ASP	VAL	GLN	ASN	ALA	ASP	VAL	TRP	VAL	PHE	THR	THR	THR	THR	THR	THR	THR	THR	THR	THR	THR	THR	THR					
LEU	PRO	VAL	GLU	THR	GLN	GLU	PHE	THR	THR	GLU	PHE	THR	ALA	LEU	MET	LYS	LEU	PRO	LYS	VAL	VAL	VAL	VAL	VAL	ASN	ASN	VAL	VAL	GLN	ARG	GLY	GLY	GLY	GLY	ALA	ALA	ILE	ILE	THR	THR	THR	THR	THR	THR	THR	THR	THR	THR	THR	THR	THR				
ARG	GLU	ARG	SER	SER	PHE	PRO	ARG	PHE	THR	GLY	ASP	GLU	VAL	ILE	ILE	ILE	GLY	ASN	VAL	VAL	ALA	GLY	THR	LEU	HIS	LYS	PHE	LYS	LYS	LYS	LYS	LYS	LYS	LYS	LYS	LYS	LYS	LYS	LYS	LYS	LYS	LYS	LYS	LYS	LYS	LYS	LYS	LYS	LYS	LYS	LYS				
GLY	GLU	VAL	VAL	MET	PHE	GLY	LYS	PRO	THR	GLU	PRO	PRO	LYS	ILE	TRP	TRP	TRP	VAL	GLU	GLY	ALA	THR	LEU	ALA	ALA	ALA	ALA	ALA	ALA	ALA	ALA	ALA	ALA	ALA	ALA	ALA	ALA	ALA	ALA	ALA	ALA	ALA	ALA	ALA	ALA	ALA	ALA	ALA	ALA	ALA	ALA	ALA	ALA		
TRP	ILE	ASP	LYS	TYR	GLN	ALA	ALA	LEU	GLN	ALA	GLN	ILE	ALA	TRP	GLY	ASP	GLY	ALA	LYS	SER	ASP	ALA	ALA	ALA	ALA	ALA	ALA	ALA	ALA	ALA	ALA	ALA	ALA	ALA	ALA	ALA	ALA	ALA	ALA	ALA	ALA	ALA	ALA	ALA	ALA	ALA	ALA	ALA	ALA	ALA	ALA	ALA	ALA		
PRO	PRO	LEU	ARG	ARG	ARG	LYS	LYS	LEU	LEU	GLU	LEU	VAL	HIS	VAL	VAL	VAL	VAL	VAL	VAL	VAL	VAL	VAL	VAL	VAL	VAL	VAL	VAL	VAL	VAL	VAL	VAL	VAL	VAL	VAL	VAL	VAL	VAL	VAL	VAL	VAL	VAL	VAL	VAL	VAL	VAL	VAL	VAL	VAL	VAL	VAL	VAL	VAL	VAL		
MET	ALA	ALA	ALA	LYS	PHE	ASN	TYR	TYR	GLY	GLY	VAL	GLN	ASP	LYS	LEU	VAL	VAL	VAL	VAL	VAL	VAL	VAL	VAL	VAL	VAL	VAL	VAL	VAL	VAL	VAL	VAL	VAL	VAL	VAL	VAL	VAL	VAL	VAL	VAL	VAL	VAL	VAL	VAL	VAL	VAL	VAL	VAL	VAL	VAL	VAL	VAL	VAL	VAL		
HIS	GLN	LEU	GLY	ARG	PHE	VAL	LEU	VAL	VAL	GLU	THR	PHE	ASP	GLY	PHE	ALA	ALA	ALA	ALA	ALA	ALA	ALA	ALA	ALA	ALA	ALA	ALA	ALA	ALA	ALA	ALA	ALA	ALA	ALA	ALA	ALA	ALA	ALA	ALA	ALA	ALA	ALA	ALA	ALA	ALA	ALA	ALA	ALA	ALA	ALA	ALA	ALA	ALA	ALA	
ALA	LEU	ARG	GLU	HIS	ARG	ASN	PRO	ASN	VAL	PRO	THR	PHE	ASP	GLY	CYS	GLY	GLY	GLY	GLY	GLY	GLY	GLY	GLY	GLY	GLY	GLY	GLY	GLY	GLY	GLY	GLY	GLY	GLY	GLY	GLY	GLY	GLY	GLY	GLY	GLY	GLY	GLY	GLY	GLY	GLY	GLY	GLY	GLY	GLY	GLY	GLY	GLY			
MET	THR	LYS	PRO	ASP	ARG	GLN	LEU	ILE	ILE	GLN	TYR	GLN	GLN	GLY	PHE	ARG	ARG	ARG	ARG	ARG	ARG	ARG	ARG	ARG	ARG	ARG	ARG	ARG	ARG	ARG	ARG	ARG	ARG	ARG	ARG	ARG	ARG	ARG	ARG	ARG	ARG	ARG	ARG	ARG	ARG	ARG	ARG	ARG	ARG	ARG	ARG	ARG	ARG	ARG	ARG
GLY	ASN	VAL	LYS	PRO	ARG	GLY	ILE	ILE	ILE	GLN	GLY	GLY	GLY	GLY	GLY	GLY	GLY	GLY	GLY	GLY	GLY	GLY	GLY	GLY	GLY	GLY	GLY	GLY	GLY	GLY	GLY	GLY	GLY	GLY	GLY	GLY	GLY	GLY	GLY	GLY	GLY	GLY	GLY	GLY	GLY	GLY	GLY	GLY	GLY	GLY	GLY	GLY	GLY		
LEU	SER	ASP	VAL	PHE	THR	GLN	VAL	GLN	TYR	GLY	THR	THR	HIS	ARG	ARG	GLY	GLY	GLY	GLY	GLY	GLY	GLY	GLY	GLY	GLY	GLY	GLY	GLY	GLY	GLY	GLY	GLY	GLY	GLY	GLY	GLY	GLY	GLY	GLY	GLY	GLY	GLY	GLY	GLY	GLY	GLY	GLY	GLY	GLY	GLY	GLY	GLY	GLY		
MET	MET	VAL	GLY	PRO	SER	GLY	SER	GLY	ALA	TRP	ARG	VAL	LYS	LEU	ALA	ALA	ALA	ALA	ALA	ALA	ALA	ALA	ALA	ALA	ALA	ALA	ALA	ALA	ALA	ALA	ALA	ALA	ALA	ALA	ALA	ALA	ALA	ALA	ALA	ALA	ALA	ALA	ALA	ALA	ALA	ALA	ALA	ALA	ALA	ALA	ALA	ALA	ALA	ALA	ALA
THR	HIS	VAL	LEU	ARG	LYS	ILE	ILE	ILE	ILE	ILE	ILE	ILE	ILE	ILE	ILE	ILE	ILE	ILE	ILE	ILE	ILE	ILE	ILE	ILE	ILE	ILE	ILE	ILE	ILE	ILE	ILE	ILE	ILE	ILE	ILE	ILE	ILE	ILE	ILE	ILE	ILE	ILE	ILE	ILE	ILE	ILE	ILE	ILE	ILE	ILE	ILE	ILE	ILE	ILE	ILE



- Molecule 6: Dynein light chain roadblock-type 1

Chain s:  94% ..



4 Experimental information

Property	Value	Source
EM reconstruction method	SINGLE PARTICLE	Depositor
Imposed symmetry	POINT, Not provided	
Number of particles used	42405	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 ($e^-/\text{\AA}^2$)	53	Depositor
Minimum defocus (nm)	500	Depositor
Maximum defocus (nm)	4000	Depositor
Magnification	Not provided	
Image detector	GATAN K3 BIOQUANTUM (6k x 4k)	Depositor
Maximum map value	0.110	Depositor
Minimum map value	-0.046	Depositor
Average map value	0.000	Depositor
Map value standard deviation	0.005	Depositor
Recommended contour level	0.02	Depositor
Map size (\AA)	423.6, 423.6, 423.6	wwPDB
Map dimensions	200, 200, 200	wwPDB
Map angles ($^\circ$)	90.0, 90.0, 90.0	wwPDB
Pixel spacing (\AA)	2.118, 2.118, 2.118	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	D	0.41	0/440	1.07	2/612 (0.3%)
1	E	0.36	0/440	0.91	0/612
2	I	0.37	0/2097	0.88	4/2916 (0.1%)
2	J	0.37	0/2131	0.79	4/2963 (0.1%)
3	K	0.35	0/557	0.74	0/774
3	L	0.34	0/557	0.82	0/774
4	A	0.41	0/4245	0.90	5/5916 (0.1%)
4	G	0.43	0/3064	1.01	7/4268 (0.2%)
5	F	0.37	0/1699	0.92	4/2365 (0.2%)
5	H	0.36	0/1699	0.91	3/2365 (0.1%)
6	s	0.39	0/461	0.82	0/642
6	t	0.36	0/461	0.94	2/642 (0.3%)
All	All	0.39	0/17851	0.91	31/24849 (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
2	I	0	2
2	J	0	1
4	A	0	4
4	G	0	1
5	H	0	2
6	s	0	1
All	All	0	11

There are no bond length outliers.

The worst 5 of 31 bond angle outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	Observed(°)	Ideal(°)
5	H	195	PRO	CA-C-N	7.13	132.94	122.82

Continued on next page...

Continued from previous page...

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	Observed(°)	Ideal(°)
5	H	195	PRO	C-N-CA	7.13	132.94	122.82
2	I	364	VAL	CA-C-N	6.58	134.30	122.66
2	I	364	VAL	C-N-CA	6.58	134.30	122.66
4	G	876	GLU	N-CA-CB	6.51	121.01	110.40

There are no chirality outliers.

5 of 11 planarity outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Group
4	A	985	GLU	Peptide
4	A	991	MET	Peptide
2	I	127	ILE	Peptide
2	I	339	ASN	Peptide
2	J	128	VAL	Peptide

5.2 Too-close contacts

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	D	441	0	204	3	0
1	E	441	0	204	4	0
2	I	2100	0	939	7	0
2	J	2134	0	954	6	0
3	K	558	0	261	2	0
3	L	558	0	261	0	0
4	A	4248	0	1890	5	0
4	G	3067	0	1346	4	0
5	F	1700	0	746	2	0
5	H	1700	0	746	2	0
6	s	462	0	192	1	0
6	t	462	0	192	0	0
All	All	17871	0	7935	32	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 1.

The worst 5 of 32 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:E:54:TRP:HA	1:E:87:LYS:HA	1.89	0.55
2:J:411:MET:HA	2:J:423:VAL:HA	1.89	0.54
4:A:530:VAL:HA	4:A:549:ALA:HB1	1.91	0.52
2:I:286:VAL:HA	2:I:304:HIS:HA	1.93	0.50
2:J:365:GLY:HA3	2:J:370:HIS:HA	1.94	0.50

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	D	87/89 (98%)	80 (92%)	7 (8%)	0	100	100
1	E	87/89 (98%)	84 (97%)	3 (3%)	0	100	100
2	I	419/612 (68%)	398 (95%)	20 (5%)	1 (0%)	43	78
2	J	426/612 (70%)	400 (94%)	25 (6%)	1 (0%)	43	78
3	K	111/113 (98%)	105 (95%)	6 (5%)	0	100	100
3	L	111/113 (98%)	109 (98%)	2 (2%)	0	100	100
4	A	851/4646 (18%)	826 (97%)	25 (3%)	0	100	100
4	G	613/4646 (13%)	598 (98%)	15 (2%)	0	100	100
5	F	342/492 (70%)	327 (96%)	15 (4%)	0	100	100
5	H	342/492 (70%)	323 (94%)	19 (6%)	0	100	100
6	s	91/96 (95%)	81 (89%)	10 (11%)	0	100	100
6	t	91/96 (95%)	82 (90%)	9 (10%)	0	100	100
All	All	3571/12096 (30%)	3413 (96%)	156 (4%)	2 (0%)	49	83

All (2) Ramachandran outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
2	I	127	ILE
2	J	138	VAL

5.3.2 Protein sidechains [i](#)

There are no protein residues with a non-rotameric sidechain to report in this entry.

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.

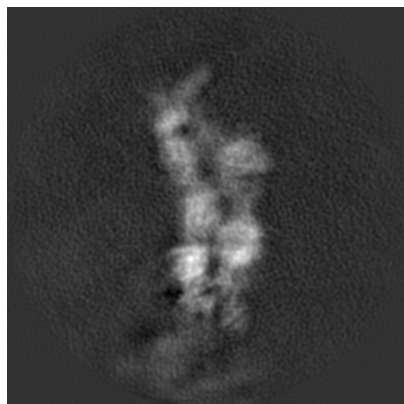
6 Map visualisation [i](#)

This section contains visualisations of the EMDB entry EMD-17831. These allow visual inspection of the internal detail of the map and identification of artifacts.

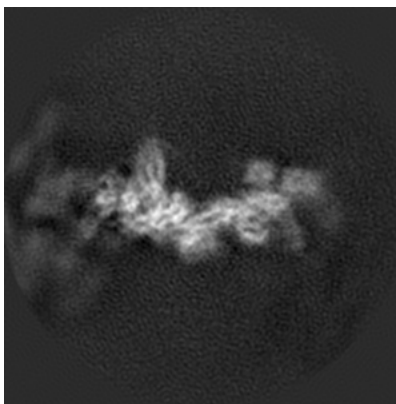
Images derived from a raw map, generated by summing the deposited half-maps, are presented below the corresponding image components of the primary map to allow further visual inspection and comparison with those of the primary map.

6.1 Orthogonal projections [i](#)

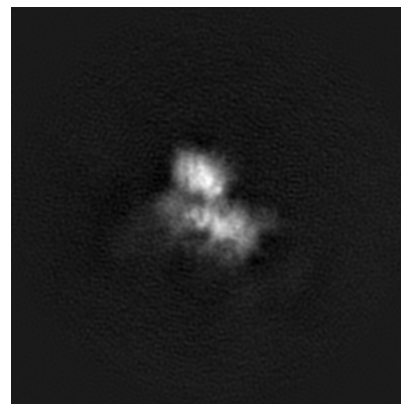
6.1.1 Primary map



X

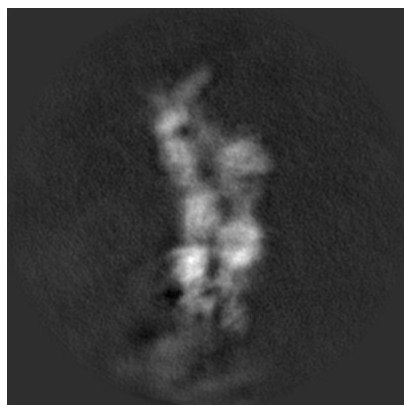


Y

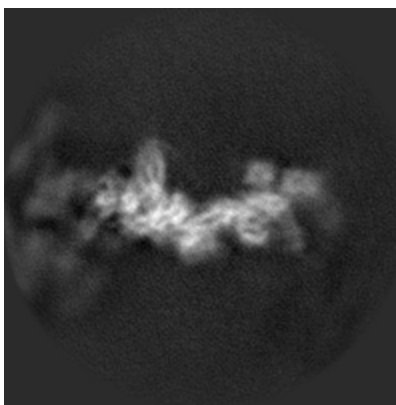


Z

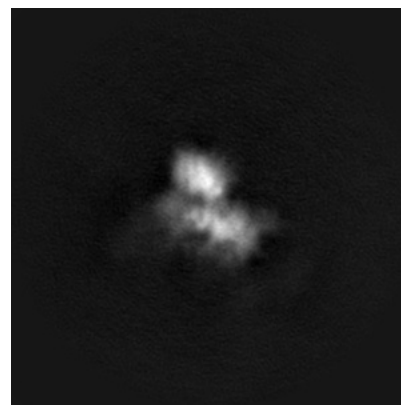
6.1.2 Raw map



X



Y

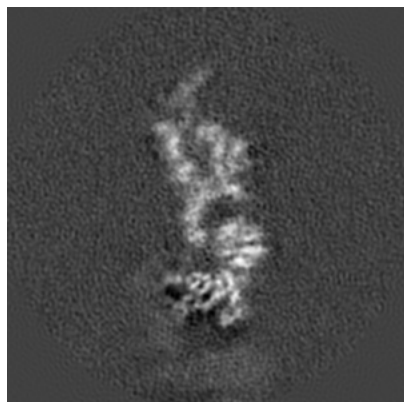


Z

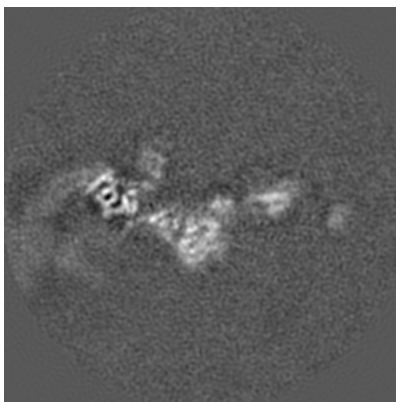
The images above show the map projected in three orthogonal directions.

6.2 Central slices [i](#)

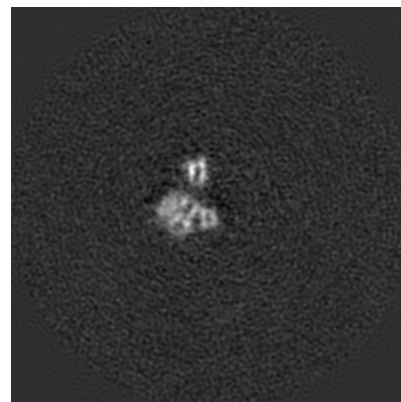
6.2.1 Primary map



X Index: 100

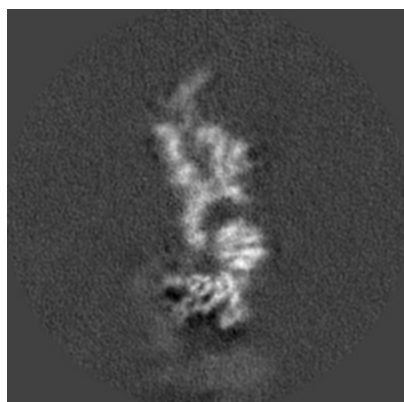


Y Index: 100

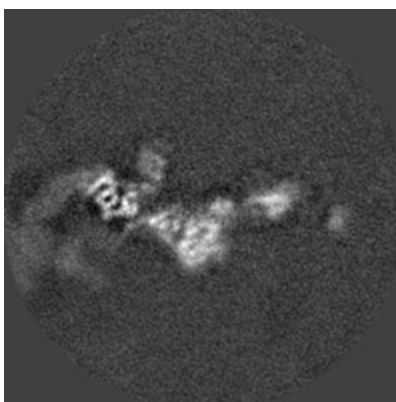


Z Index: 100

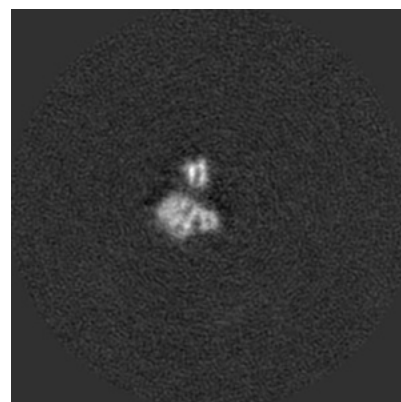
6.2.2 Raw map



X Index: 100



Y Index: 100

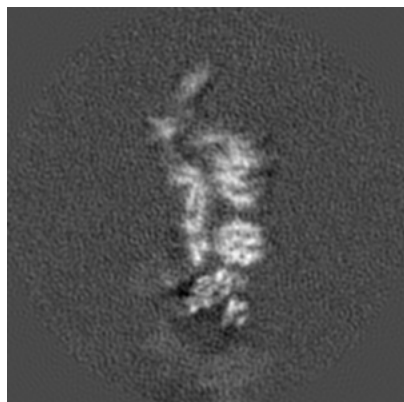


Z Index: 100

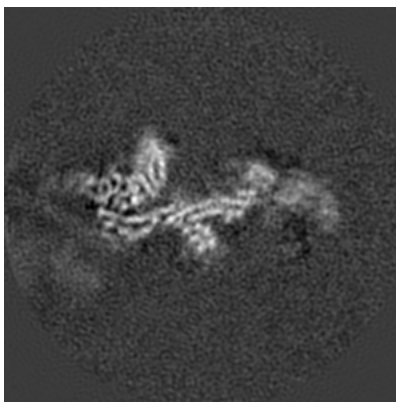
The images above show central slices of the map in three orthogonal directions.

6.3 Largest variance slices [i](#)

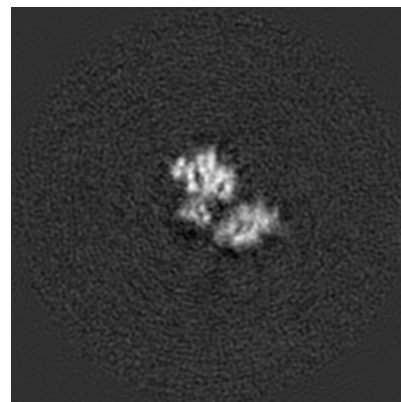
6.3.1 Primary map



X Index: 97

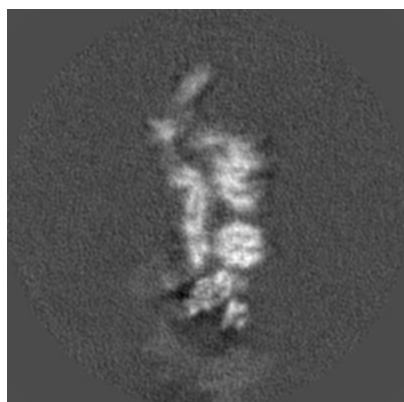


Y Index: 92

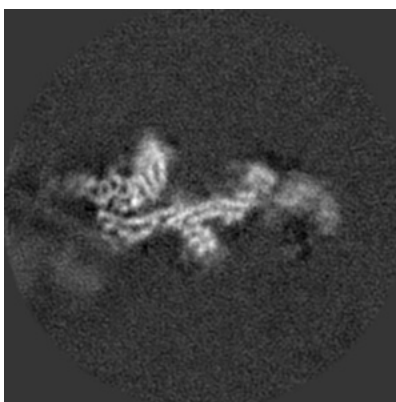


Z Index: 77

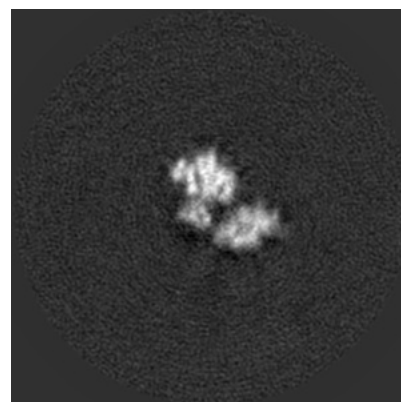
6.3.2 Raw map



X Index: 97



Y Index: 92

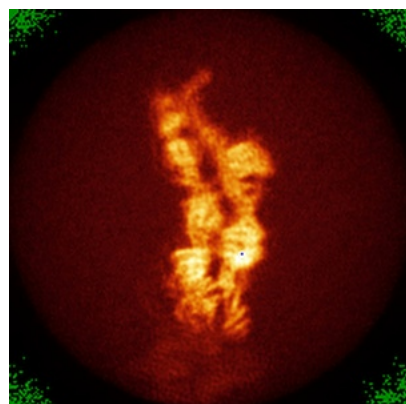


Z Index: 77

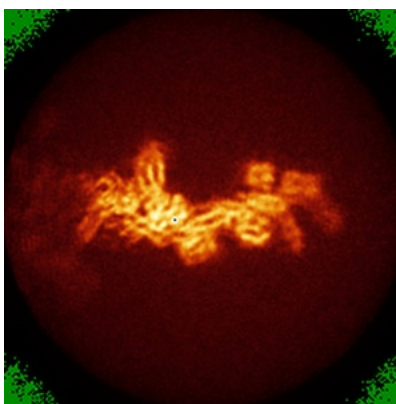
The images above show the largest variance slices of the map in three orthogonal directions.

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

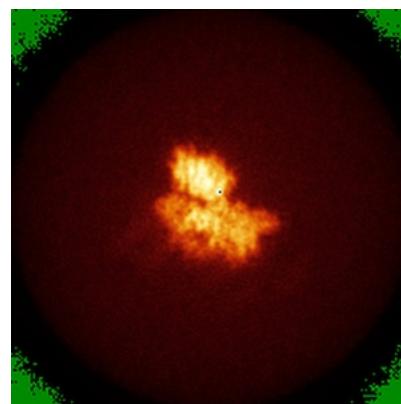
6.4.1 Primary map



X

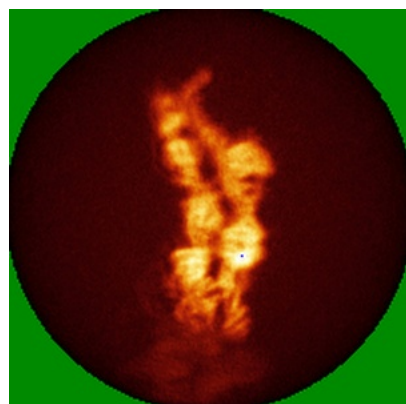


Y

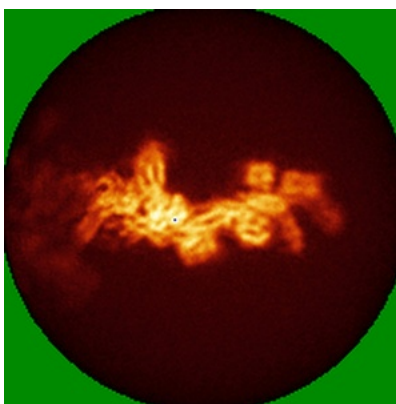


Z

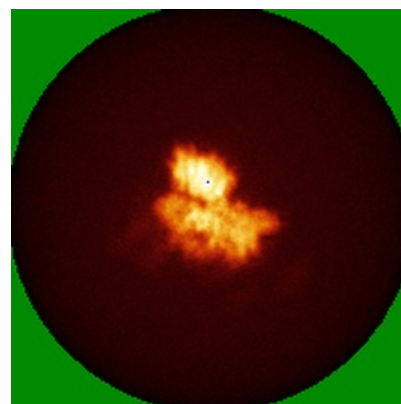
6.4.2 Raw map



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



X



Y



Z

The images above show the 3D surface view of the map at the recommended contour level 0.02. 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



X



Y



Z

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.

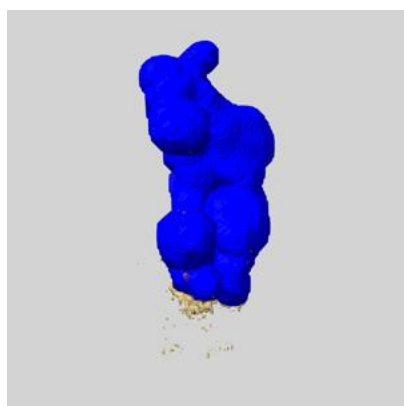
6.6 Mask visualisation [i](#)

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

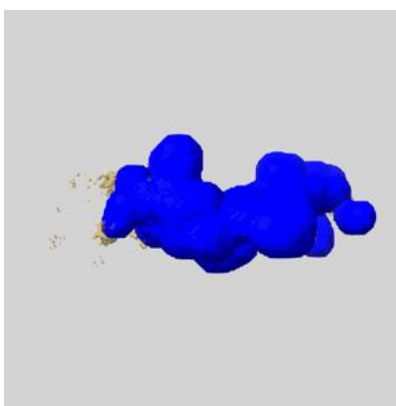
A mask typically either:

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

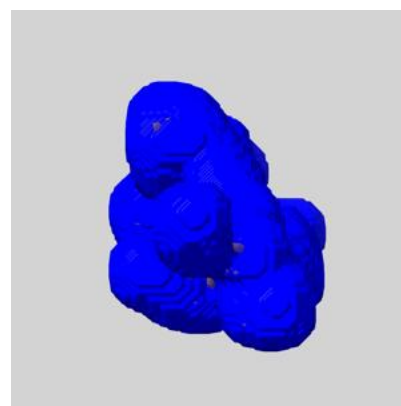
6.6.1 emd_17831_msk_1.map [i](#)



X



Y

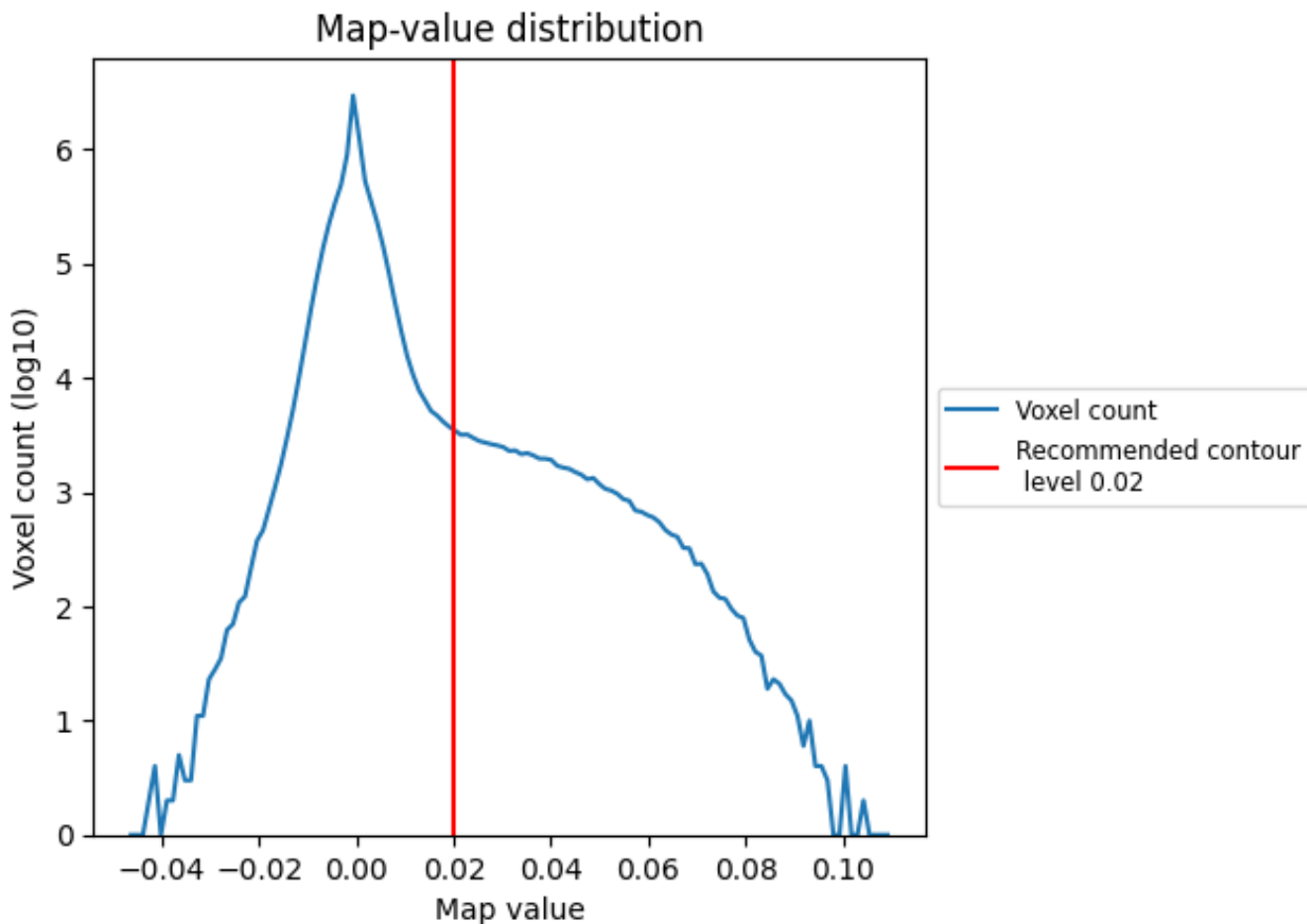


Z

7 Map analysis [i](#)

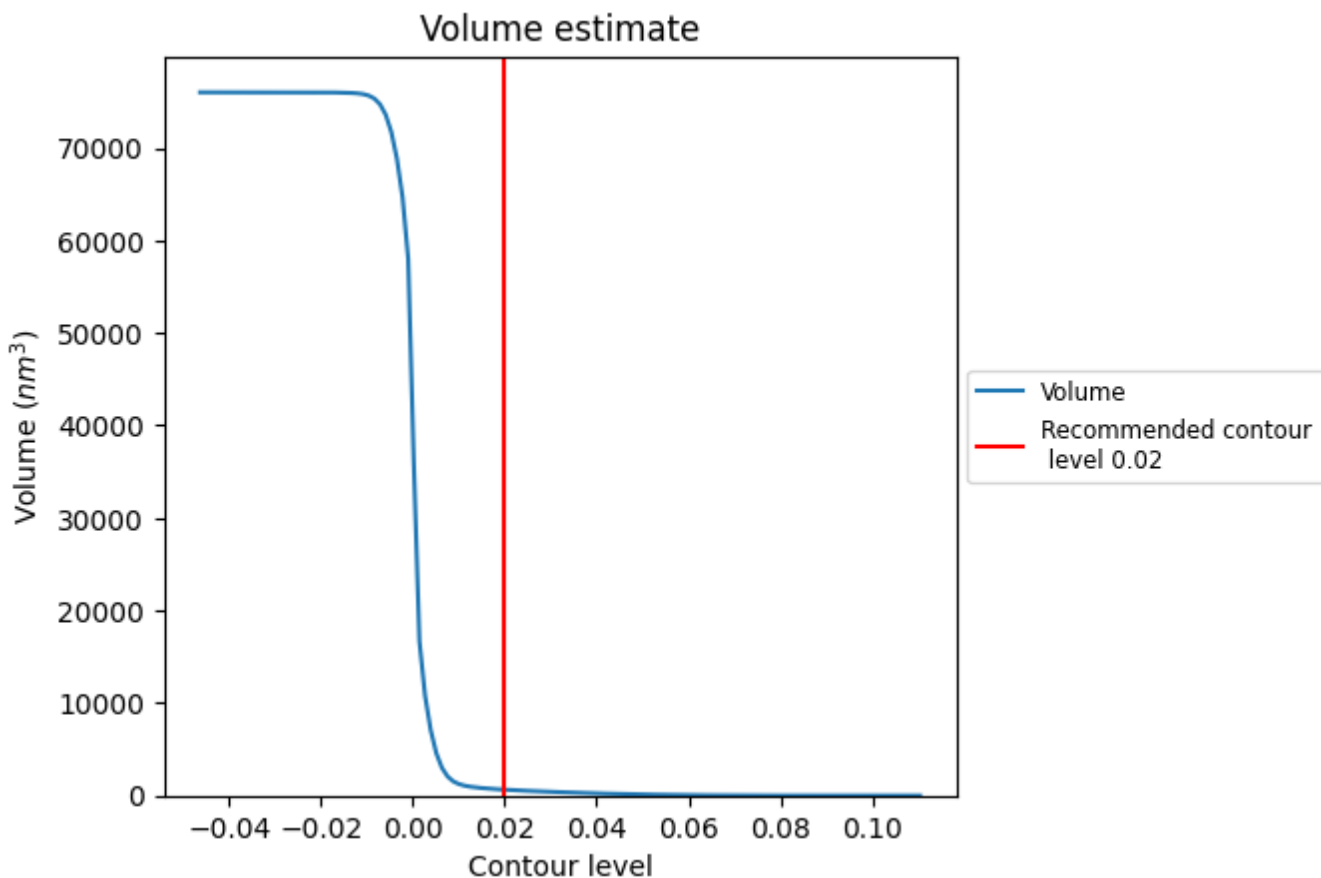
This section contains the results of statistical analysis of the map.

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.

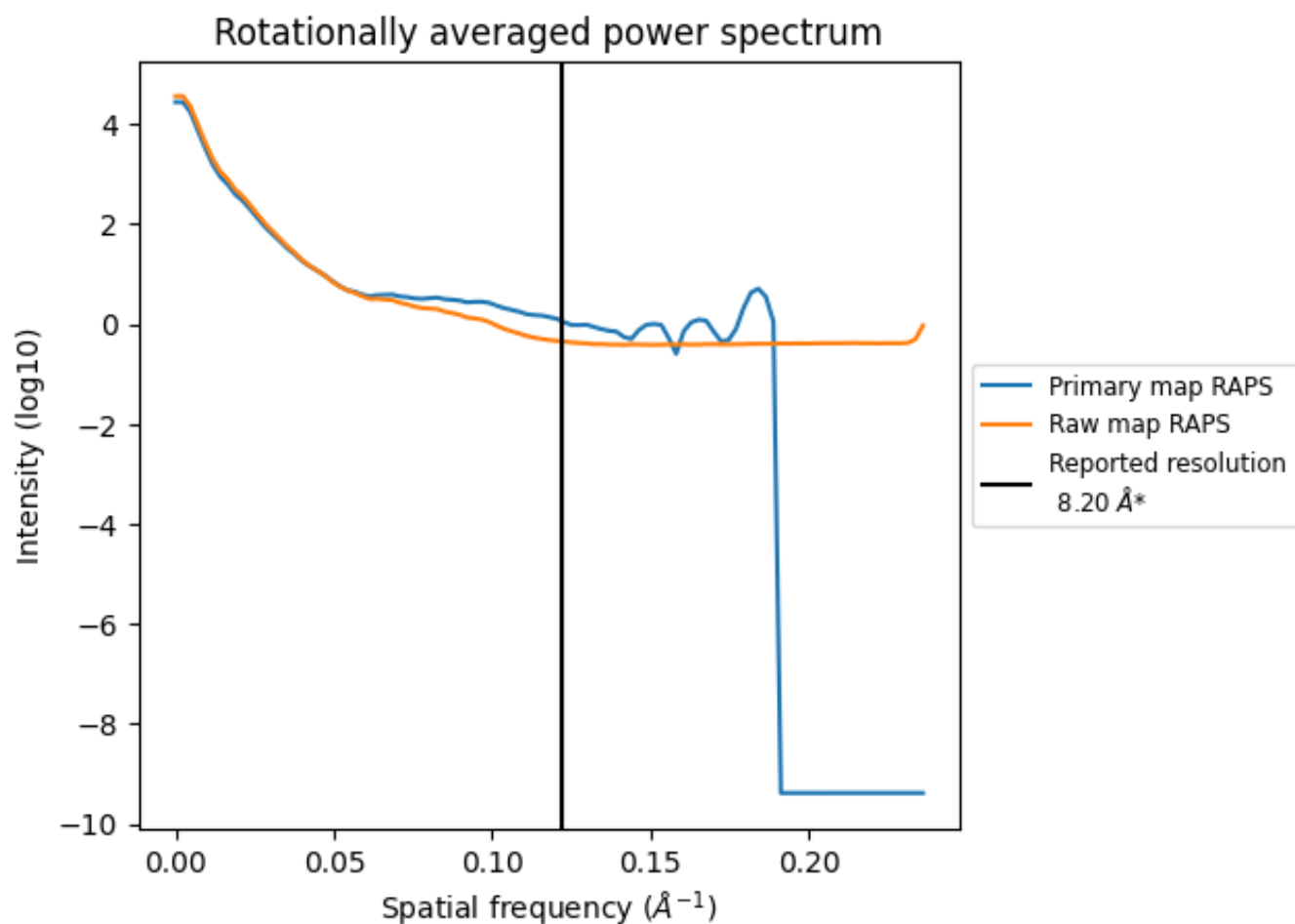
7.2 Volume estimate [\(i\)](#)



The volume at the recommended contour level is 635 nm³; this corresponds to an approximate mass of 573 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 [i](#)

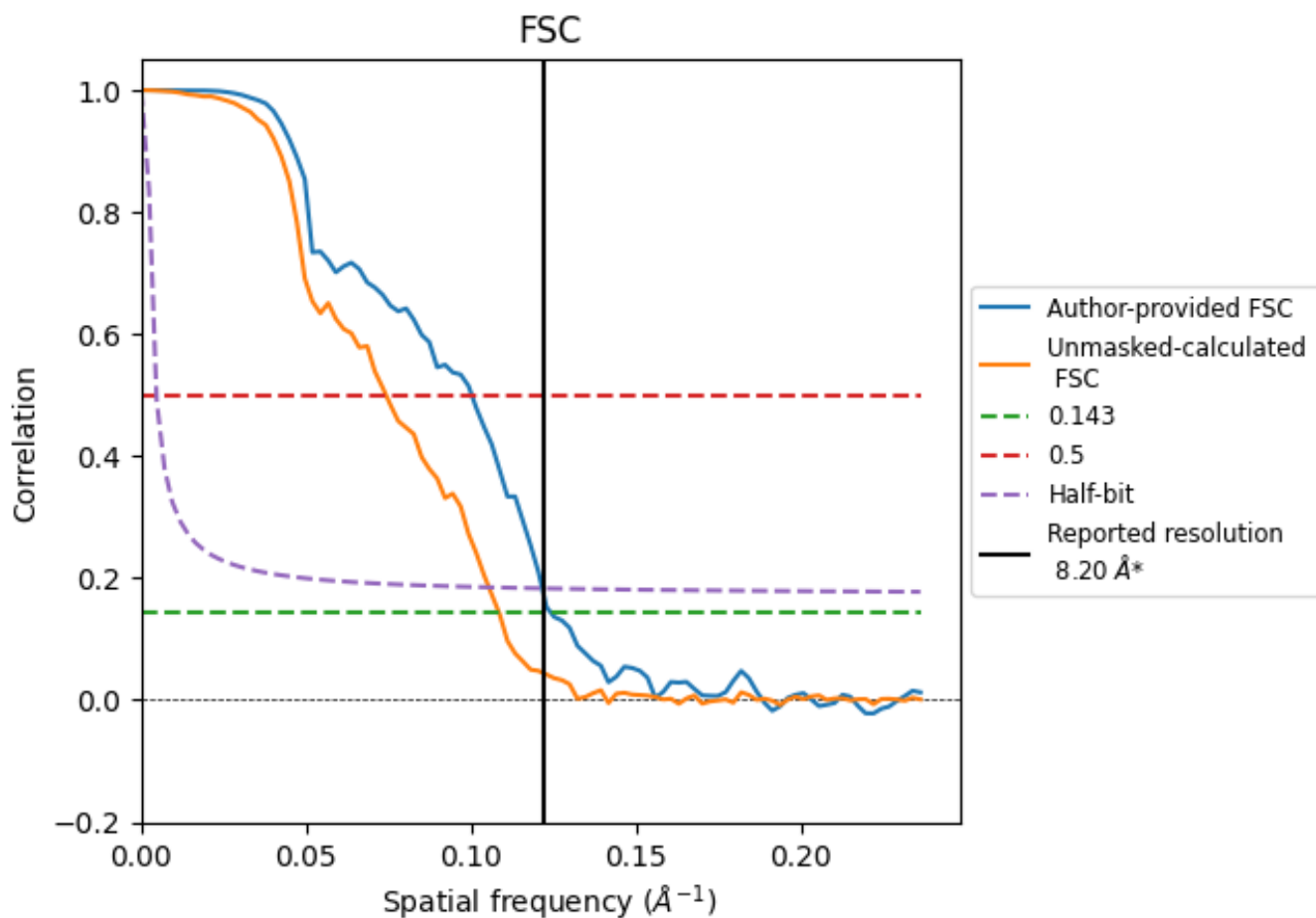


*Reported resolution corresponds to spatial frequency of 0.122 Å⁻¹

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 0.122 Å⁻¹

8.2 Resolution estimates [i](#)

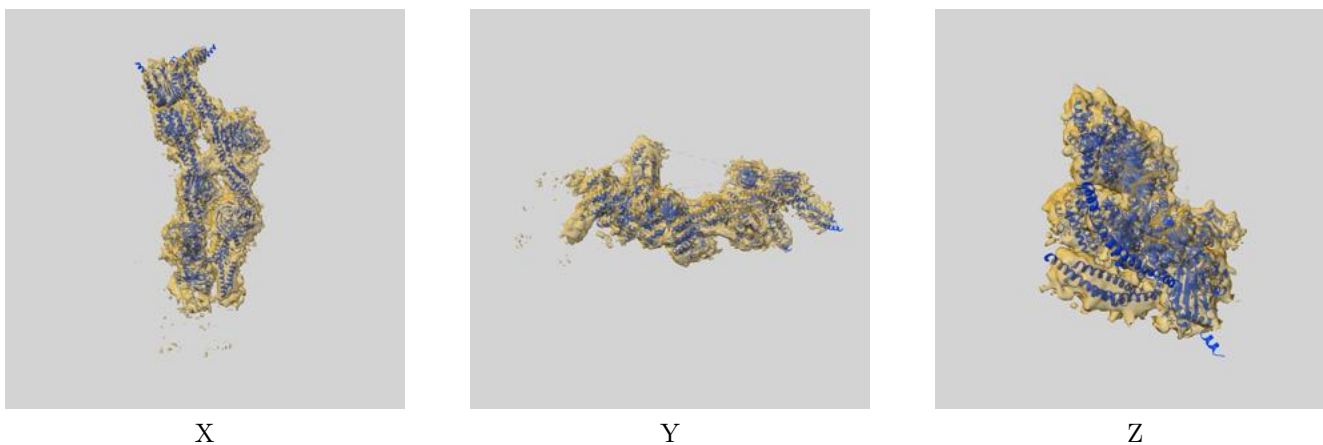
Resolution estimate (Å)	Estimation criterion (FSC cut-off)		
	0.143	0.5	Half-bit
Reported by author	8.20	-	-
Author-provided FSC curve	8.06	9.99	8.23
Unmasked-calculated*	9.23	13.48	9.49

*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 9.23 differs from the reported value 8.2 by more than 10 %

9 Map-model fit [i](#)

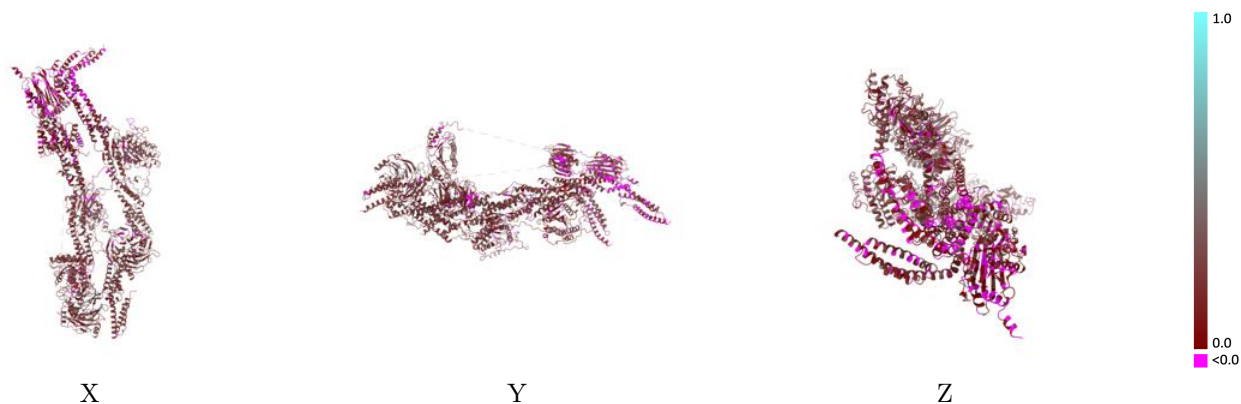
This section contains information regarding the fit between EMDB map EMD-17831 and PDB model 8PR1. Per-residue inclusion information can be found in section 3 on page 6.

9.1 Map-model overlay [i](#)



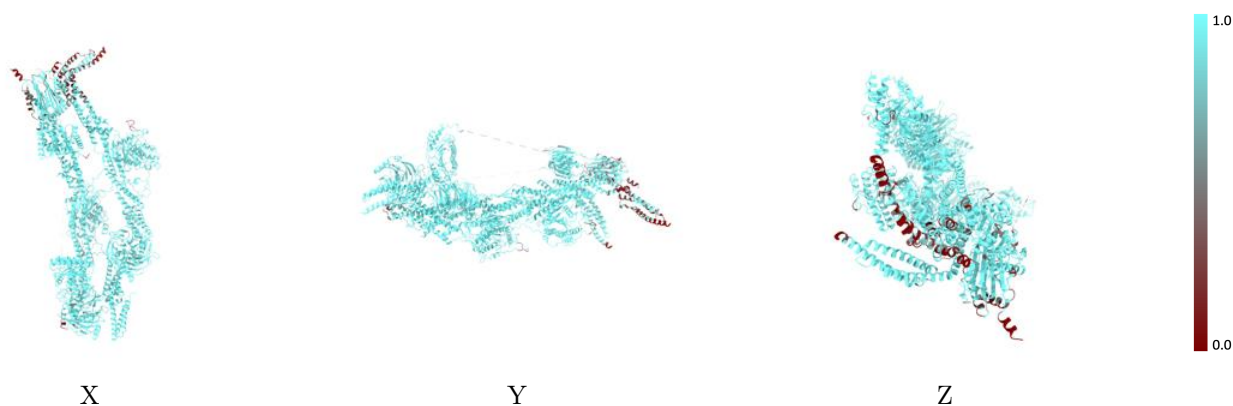
The images above show the 3D surface view of the map at the recommended contour level 0.02 at 50% transparency in yellow overlaid with a ribbon representation of the model coloured in blue. These images allow for the visual assessment of the quality of fit between the atomic model and the map.

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



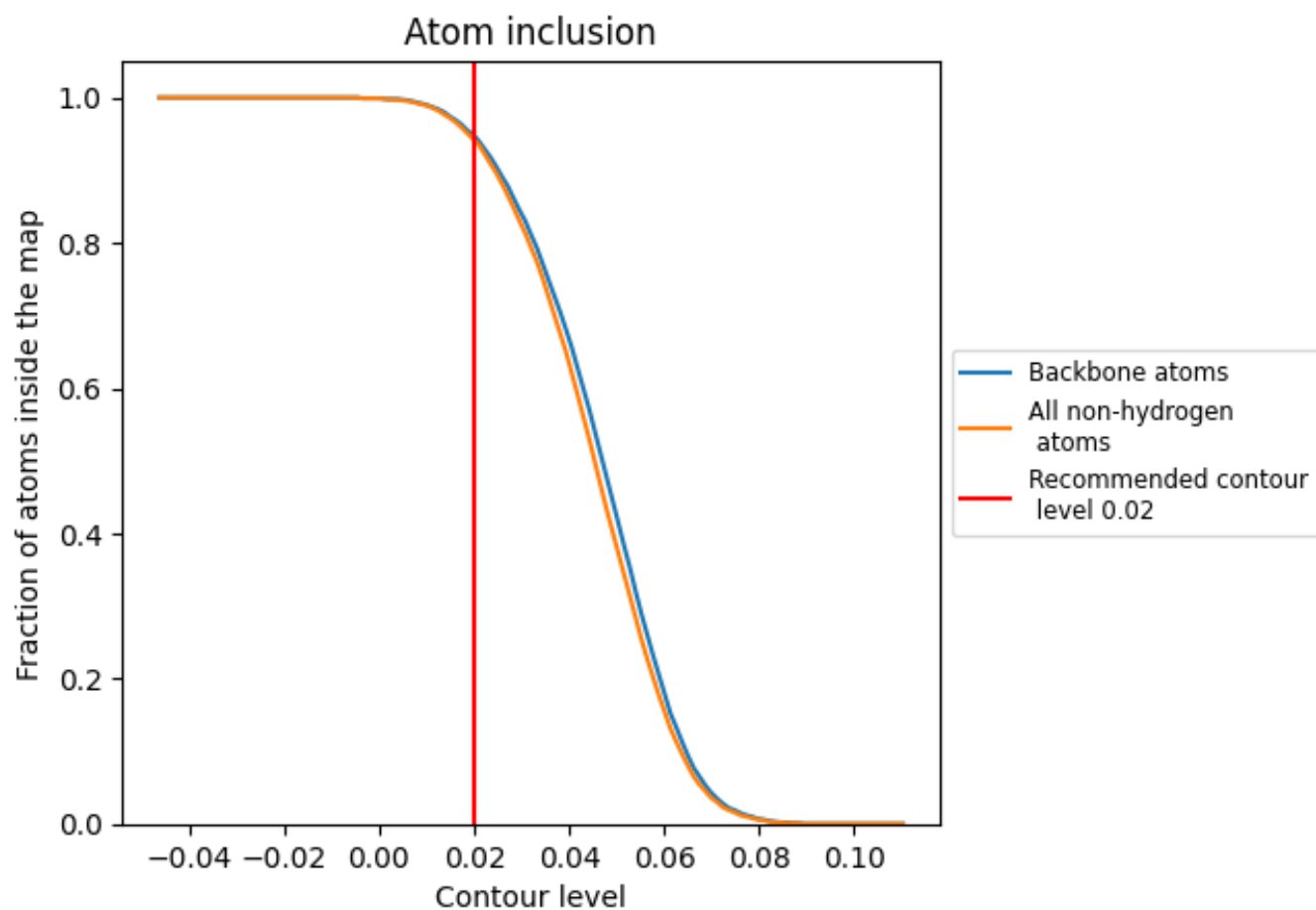
The images above show the model with each residue coloured according to its Q-score. This shows their resolvability in the map with higher Q-score values reflecting better resolvability. Please note: Q-score is calculating the resolvability of atoms, and thus high values are only expected at resolutions 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 (0.02).



























9.4 Atom inclusion [i](#)



At the recommended contour level, 95% of all backbone atoms, 94% 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 (0.02) and Q-score for the entire model and for each chain.

Chain	Atom inclusion	Q-score
All	 0.9420	 0.1930
A	 0.9020	 0.1880
D	 0.9800	 0.1290
E	 0.9710	 0.1140
F	 0.9720	 0.1940
G	 0.9660	 0.2150
H	 0.9790	 0.2010
I	 0.9520	 0.2460
J	 0.9770	 0.1980
K	 0.8410	 0.0900
L	 0.7060	 0.0590
s	 0.9890	 0.1800
t	 1.0000	 0.2230

