



Full wwPDB EM Validation Report ⓘ

Mar 9, 2026 – 11:28 PM UTC

PDB ID : 7VGA / pdb_00007vga
EMDB ID : EMD-31966
Title : Cryo-EM structure of alphavirus, Getah virus
Authors : Wang, M.; Sun, Z.Z.; Wang, J.F.
Deposited on : 2021-09-15
Resolution : 6.00 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:

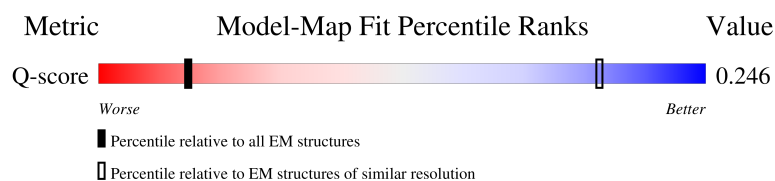
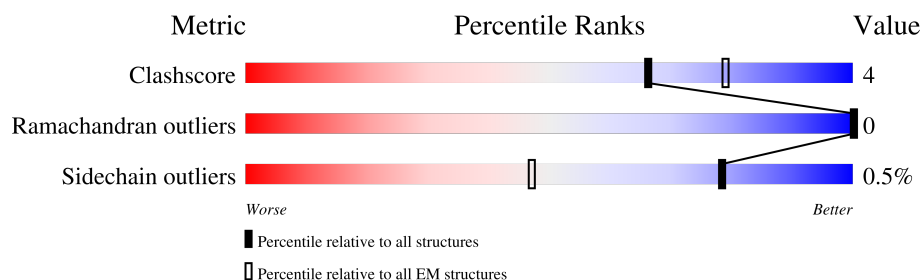
EMDB validation analysis : 0.0.1.dev132
MolProbity : 4-5-2 with Phenix2.0
Percentile statistics : 20250101.v01 (using entries in the PDB archive January 1st 2025)
EM percentile statistics : 202505.v01 (Using data in the EMDB archive up until May 2025)
MapQ : 1.9.13
Ideal geometry (proteins) : Engh & 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 6.00 Å.

Percentile scores (ranging between 0-100) for global validation metrics of the entry are shown in the following graphic. The table shows the number of entries on which the scores are based.



Metric	Whole archive (#Entries)	EM structures (#Entries)	Similar EM resolution (#Entries, resolution range(Å))
Clashscore	229148	23984	-
Ramachandran outliers	224038	23583	-
Sidechain outliers	223484	23102	-
Q-score	-	25397	525 (5.50 - 6.50)

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	438	5% 6% 93%
1	D	438	5% 6% 93%
1	G	438	5% 6% 93%
1	J	438	6% 6% 93%

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Mol	Chain	Length	Quality of chain
2	B	422	10%12%88%
2	E	422	11%11%88%
2	H	422	7%12%88%
2	K	422	11%12%88%
3	C	268	36%52%7%41%
3	F	268	34%52%7%41%
3	I	268	29%52%6%41%
3	L	268	35%52%6%41%

2 Entry composition [i](#)

There are 3 unique types of molecules in this entry. The entry contains 7160 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 Spike glycoprotein E1.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms					AltConf	Trace
1	A	29	Total	C	N	O	S	0	0
			203	129	39	33	2		
1	D	29	Total	C	N	O	S	0	0
			203	129	39	33	2		
1	G	29	Total	C	N	O	S	0	0
			203	129	39	33	2		
1	J	29	Total	C	N	O	S	0	0
			203	129	39	33	2		

There are 4 discrepancies between the modelled and reference sequences:

Chain	Residue	Modelled	Actual	Comment	Reference
A	239	SER	GLY	conflict	UNP Q5Y388
D	239	SER	GLY	conflict	UNP Q5Y388
G	239	SER	GLY	conflict	UNP Q5Y388
J	239	SER	GLY	conflict	UNP Q5Y388

- Molecule 2 is a protein called Spike glycoprotein E2.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms					AltConf	Trace
2	B	52	Total	C	N	O	S	0	0
			366	236	64	61	5		
2	E	52	Total	C	N	O	S	0	0
			366	236	64	61	5		
2	H	52	Total	C	N	O	S	0	0
			366	236	64	61	5		
2	K	52	Total	C	N	O	S	0	0
			366	236	64	61	5		

There are 8 discrepancies between the modelled and reference sequences:

Chain	Residue	Modelled	Actual	Comment	Reference
B	4	GLU	LYS	variant	UNP Q5Y388

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Chain	Residue	Modelled	Actual	Comment	Reference
B	323	GLU	ASP	variant	UNP Q5Y388
E	4	GLU	LYS	variant	UNP Q5Y388
E	323	GLU	ASP	variant	UNP Q5Y388
H	4	GLU	LYS	variant	UNP Q5Y388
H	323	GLU	ASP	variant	UNP Q5Y388
K	4	GLU	LYS	variant	UNP Q5Y388
K	323	GLU	ASP	variant	UNP Q5Y388

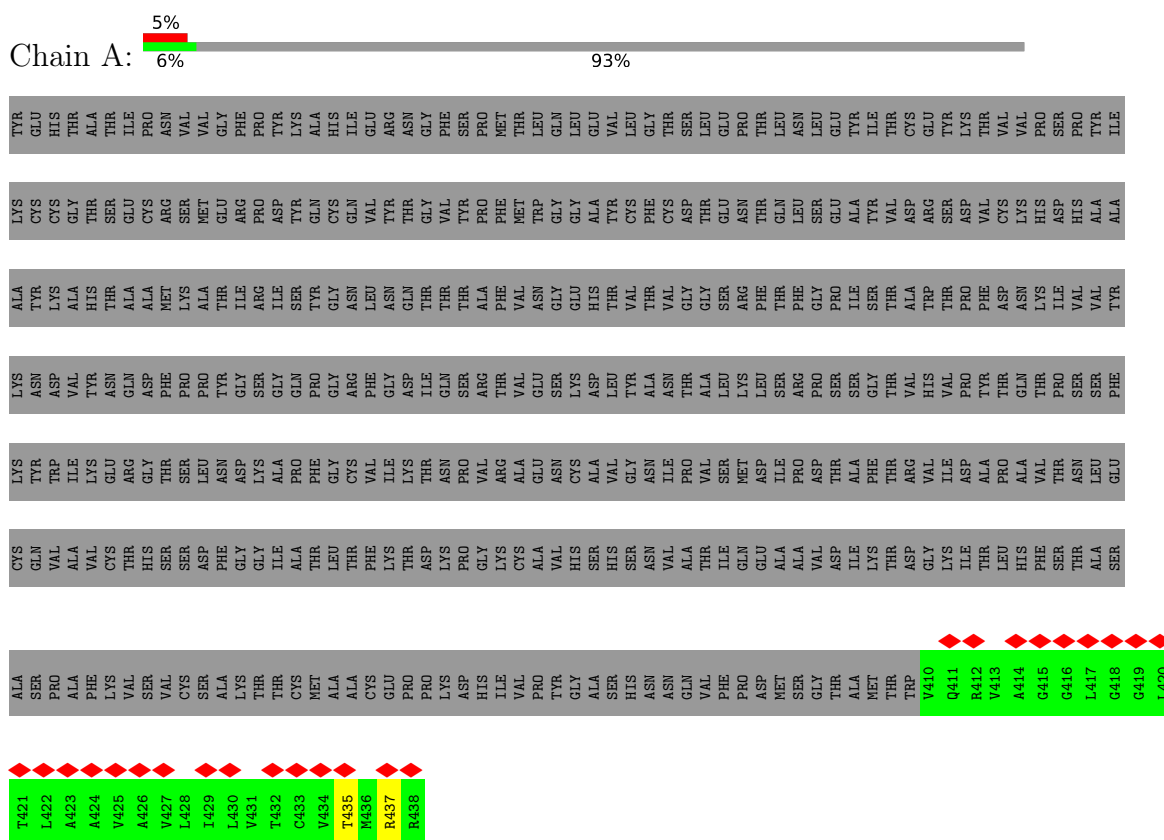
- Molecule 3 is a protein called Capsid protein.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms					AltConf	Trace
3	C	158	Total	C	N	O	S	0	0
			1221	769	214	229	9		
3	F	158	Total	C	N	O	S	0	0
			1221	769	214	229	9		
3	I	158	Total	C	N	O	S	0	0
			1221	769	214	229	9		
3	L	158	Total	C	N	O	S	0	0
			1221	769	214	229	9		

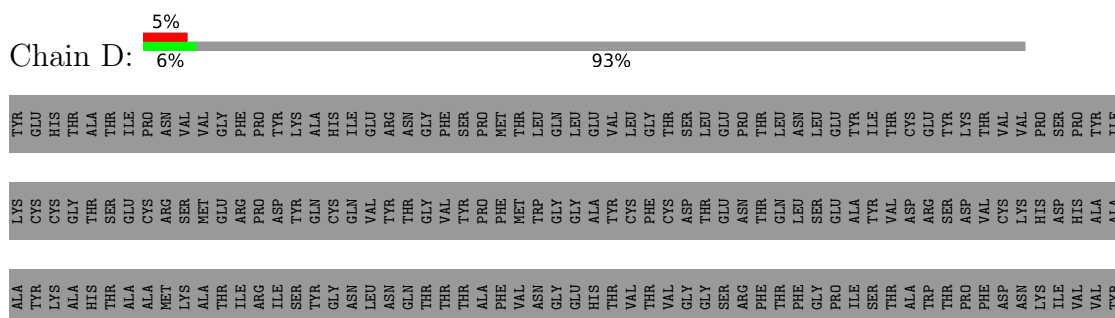
3 Residue-property plots

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: Spike glycoprotein E1



• Molecule 1: Spike glycoprotein E1

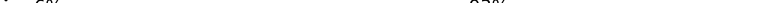


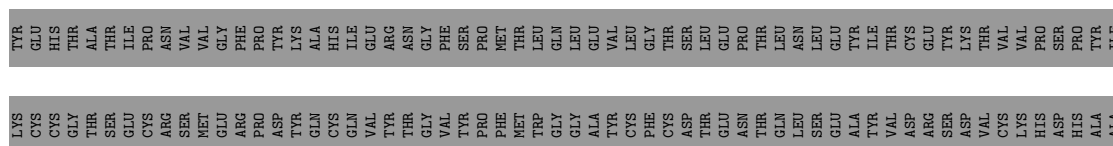
- Molecule 1: Spike glycoprotein E1

Chain G: 6% 93%



- Molecule 1: Spike glycoprotein E1

Chain J:  6% 93%



- Molecule 2: Spike glycoprotein E2



A422		LEU	TYR	ASP	ALA	PHE	LEU	HIS	THR	SER
		PRO	PRO	ARG	VAL	VAL	THR	THR	GLU	VAL
		ALA	ALA	ARG	PRO	ALA	SER	CYS	HIS	HIS
		THR	ILE	TYR	TYR	ASP	GLN	LYS	LYS	PHE
		ALA	GLU	GLU	GLU	LEU	VAL	GLN	ARG	VAL
		VAL	TRP	TRP	TRP	SER	LYS	TYR	TYR	LYS
			ILE	ILE	ARG	ARG	ILE	LYS	ILE	TYR
		S371	ASP	ASP	LYS	LYS	THR	HIS	ALA	ALA
		A372	ARG	TYR	GLY	GLY	ALA	ALA	GLY	THR
		A373	VAL	VAL	LYS	LYS	GLY	PRO	HIS	LYS
	G374	PRO	GLU	HIS	HIS	GLY	ALA	ASP	PRO	
	L375	ARG	ARG	VAL	VAL	THR	VAL	GLY	LEU	
	A376	THR	THR	ILE	PHE	ILE	ARG	ALA	ALA	
	V377	PRO	PRO	PRO	PRO	TYR	GLU	ASN	TYR	
	V378	VAL	VAL	LEU	LEU	GLY	LYS	ARG	CYS	
	L379	THR	THR	THR	ASN	THR	THR	ASP	ALA	
	S380	GLU	GLU	SER	SER	GLY	VAL	GLN	GLY	
	L381	GLY	GLY	THR	CYS	SER	ARG	LEU	ASP	
	L382	ILE	ILE	CYS	THR	GLY	PRO	VAL	GLY	
	A383	GLU	GLU	ARG	ARG	GLY	HIS	HIS	GLN	
	S384	ARG	ARG	VAL	VAL	VAL	PHE	THR	THR	
	C385	TRP	TRP	VAL	VAL	ILE	ILE	GLY	SER	
	V386	GLY	GLY	ALA	ALA	THR	GLU	VAL	TYR	
	M387	ASN	ASN	ARG	ARG	THR	VAL	CYS	PRO	
	F388	PRO	PRO	ALA	ALA	THR	PRO	ALA	VAL	
		PRO	PRO	GLY	GLY	ASP	THR	ILE	ALA	
	A391	VAL	VAL	VAL	VAL	LYS	THR	GLY	GLY	
	R392	ARG	ARG	THR	THR	THR	TYR	THR	LYS	
	R393	LEU	LEU	TYR	TYR	ILE	GLN	MET	ILE	
	K394	ALA	TRP	GLY	LYS	ASN	LEU	GLY	ARG	
	C395	ALA	ALA	LYS	LYS	SER	THR	HIS	ASP	
	L396	GLN	GLN	ARG	ARG	CYS	THR	PHE	GLU	
	T397	LEU	LEU	GLU	GLU	LYS	ALA	ILE	ALA	
	F398	THR	THR	THR	LEU	ILE	PRO	VAL	SER	
	V399	THR	THR	VAL	THR	ALA	THR	ALA	ASP	
	A400	GLY	GLY	VAL	VAL	GLN	GLU	GLY	ASP	
	L401	LYS	LYS	LYS	LYS	CYS	GLU	CYS	MET	
	T402	PRO	PRO	HIS	HIS	ALA	ILE	PRO	LYS	
	P403	HIS	GLY	ASP	PRO	VAL	ASP	GLY	ILE	
	G404	TRP	TRP	HIS	THR	VAL	MET	ASP	GLN	
	A405	PRO	PRO	PRO	THR	THR	HIS	GLU	VAL	
	V406	HIS	HIS	THR	THR	ASP	PRO	LYS	ALA	
	V407	GLU	ILE	LEU	LEU	LYS	PRO	VAL	ALA	
	P408	ILE	ILE	THR	THR	TRP	ASP	GLN	ILE	
	V409	ILE	LEU	TYR	THR	ILE	PRO	PHE	GLY	
	T410	TYR	TYR	ARG	ARG	TYR	ASP	ASP	ASN	
	L411	THR	THR	SER	SER	THR	ILE	ALA	LYS	
	G412	VAL	GLY	LEU	LEU	SER	THR	GLU	GLY	
	V413	THR	THR	THR	THR	SER	LEU	SER	GLY	
	L414	THR	THR	THR	THR	THR	GLU	THR	THR	
	C415	THR	THR	THR	THR	THR	THR	THR	THR	
	C416	THR	THR	THR	THR	THR	THR	THR	THR	
	A417	THR	THR	THR	THR	THR	THR	THR	THR	
	P418	THR	THR	THR	THR	THR	THR	THR	THR	
	R419	THR	THR	THR	THR	THR	THR	THR	THR	
	A420	THR	THR	THR	THR	THR	THR	THR	THR	
	T421	THR	THR	THR	THR	THR	THR	THR	THR	

- Molecule 2: Spike glycoprotein E2



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

Property	Value	Source
EM reconstruction method	SINGLE PARTICLE	Depositor
Imposed symmetry	POINT, Not provided	
Number of particles used	30996	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 ($e^-/\text{\AA}^2$)	35	Depositor
Minimum defocus (nm)	1000	Depositor
Maximum defocus (nm)	2500	Depositor
Magnification	Not provided	
Image detector	GATAN K2 SUMMIT (4k x 4k)	Depositor
Maximum map value	0.016	Depositor
Minimum map value	-0.008	Depositor
Average map value	0.000	Depositor
Map value standard deviation	0.001	Depositor
Recommended contour level	0.006	Depositor
Map size ($\text{\AA}$)	816.0, 816.0, 816.0	wwPDB
Map dimensions	600, 600, 600	wwPDB
Map angles ($^\circ$)	90.0, 90.0, 90.0	wwPDB
Pixel spacing ($\text{\AA}$)	1.36, 1.36, 1.36	Depositor

5 Model quality

5.1 Standard geometry

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	0.37	0/202	0.63	0/273
1	D	0.37	0/202	0.62	0/273
1	G	0.37	0/202	0.62	0/273
1	J	0.37	0/202	0.63	0/273
2	B	0.39	0/373	0.74	0/511
2	E	0.39	0/373	0.74	0/511
2	H	0.39	0/373	0.74	0/511
2	K	0.39	0/373	0.74	0/511
3	C	0.35	0/1250	0.61	0/1687
3	F	0.35	0/1250	0.61	0/1687
3	I	0.35	0/1250	0.61	0/1687
3	L	0.35	0/1250	0.61	0/1687
All	All	0.36	0/7300	0.64	0/9884

Chiral center outliers are detected by calculating the chiral volume of a chiral center and verifying if the center is modelled as a planar moiety or with the opposite hand. A planarity outlier is detected by checking planarity of atoms in a peptide group, atoms in a mainchain group or atoms of a sidechain that are expected to be planar.

Mol	Chain	#Chirality outliers	#Planarity outliers
1	A	0	2
1	D	0	2
1	G	0	2
1	J	0	2
2	B	0	1
2	E	0	1
2	H	0	1
2	K	0	1
All	All	0	12

There are no bond length outliers.

There are no bond angle outliers.

There are no chirality outliers.

All (12) planarity outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Group
1	A	435	THR	Mainchain,Peptide
2	B	419	ARG	Peptide
1	D	435	THR	Mainchain,Peptide
2	E	419	ARG	Peptide
1	G	435	THR	Mainchain,Peptide
2	H	419	ARG	Peptide
1	J	435	THR	Mainchain,Peptide
2	K	419	ARG	Peptide

5.2 Too-close contacts [i](#)

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

Mol	Chain	Non-H	H(model)	H(added)	Clashes	Symm-Clashes
1	A	203	0	233	4	0
1	D	203	0	233	0	0
1	G	203	0	233	0	0
1	J	203	0	233	0	0
2	B	366	0	391	2	0
2	E	366	0	391	6	0
2	H	366	0	391	2	0
2	K	366	0	391	2	0
3	C	1221	0	1206	20	0
3	F	1221	0	1206	20	0
3	I	1221	0	1206	12	0
3	L	1221	0	1206	12	0
All	All	7160	0	7320	56	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 4.

All (56) 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:241:GLU:C	3:F:180:SER:HB2	1.88	0.98

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Atom-1	Atom-2	Interatomic distance (Å)	Clash overlap (Å)
3:C:241:GLU:O	3:F:180:SER:HB2	1.64	0.97
3:C:241:GLU:O	3:F:180:SER:CB	2.17	0.92
3:I:129:LYS:HE3	3:L:154:PRO:HG3	1.63	0.81
3:C:242:GLY:HA3	3:F:180:SER:CB	2.13	0.79
3:C:242:GLY:HA3	3:F:180:SER:HB3	1.67	0.77
1:A:437:ARG:NH2	2:E:411:LEU:HD23	2.07	0.69
2:B:402:THR:HG22	3:C:257:VAL:HG13	1.74	0.69
2:H:402:THR:HG22	3:I:257:VAL:HG13	1.73	0.68
2:K:402:THR:HG22	3:L:257:VAL:HG13	1.74	0.68
2:E:402:THR:HG22	3:F:257:VAL:HG13	1.74	0.68
3:L:141:VAL:HG23	3:L:174:ILE:HG22	1.77	0.67
3:I:141:VAL:HG23	3:I:174:ILE:HG22	1.77	0.67
3:C:141:VAL:HG23	3:C:174:ILE:HG22	1.77	0.66
3:F:141:VAL:HG23	3:F:174:ILE:HG22	1.77	0.66
3:I:141:VAL:HB	3:I:172:ALA:HB3	1.78	0.65
3:C:141:VAL:HB	3:C:172:ALA:HB3	1.78	0.65
3:F:141:VAL:HB	3:F:172:ALA:HB3	1.78	0.65
3:L:141:VAL:HB	3:L:172:ALA:HB3	1.78	0.63
3:C:241:GLU:HG2	3:F:180:SER:CA	2.31	0.61
3:I:202:GLN:HE22	3:I:244:ARG:HH22	1.50	0.60
3:F:202:GLN:HE22	3:F:244:ARG:HH22	1.50	0.59
1:A:437:ARG:CZ	2:E:411:LEU:CD2	2.81	0.58
3:C:202:GLN:HE22	3:C:244:ARG:HH22	1.50	0.58
3:C:241:GLU:O	3:F:180:SER:HB3	2.03	0.58
3:L:202:GLN:HE22	3:L:244:ARG:HH22	1.50	0.58
3:C:239:ALA:HB2	3:C:265:THR:HG22	1.91	0.53
3:F:239:ALA:HB2	3:F:265:THR:HG22	1.91	0.52
3:L:239:ALA:HB2	3:L:265:THR:HG22	1.91	0.52
1:A:437:ARG:CZ	2:E:411:LEU:HD23	2.40	0.51
1:A:437:ARG:CZ	2:E:411:LEU:HD21	2.41	0.51
3:C:241:GLU:HG2	3:F:180:SER:HA	1.93	0.51
3:I:239:ALA:HB2	3:I:265:THR:HG22	1.91	0.50
3:I:129:LYS:HE3	3:L:154:PRO:CG	2.38	0.50
3:L:124:VAL:HB	3:L:151:ILE:HG22	1.94	0.50
3:C:124:VAL:HB	3:C:151:ILE:HG22	1.94	0.50
3:C:194:TYR:HD1	3:C:226:ASP:HA	1.77	0.49
3:F:194:TYR:HD1	3:F:226:ASP:HA	1.77	0.49
3:F:124:VAL:HB	3:F:151:ILE:HG22	1.94	0.49
3:I:124:VAL:HB	3:I:151:ILE:HG22	1.94	0.49
3:C:241:GLU:HG3	3:F:179:LYS:CB	2.42	0.49
3:I:194:TYR:HD1	3:I:226:ASP:HA	1.77	0.49

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Atom-1	Atom-2	Interatomic distance (Å)	Clash overlap (Å)
3:L:194:TYR:HD1	3:L:226:ASP:HA	1.77	0.48
3:I:135:CYS:SG	3:I:136:LEU:N	2.87	0.48
3:L:135:CYS:SG	3:L:136:LEU:N	2.87	0.48
3:F:135:CYS:SG	3:F:136:LEU:N	2.87	0.48
3:C:135:CYS:SG	3:C:136:LEU:N	2.87	0.48
3:F:237:GLY:HA3	3:F:248:SER:HB3	1.97	0.47
3:I:237:GLY:HA3	3:I:248:SER:HB3	1.97	0.47
2:K:398:PRO:HB3	3:L:167:TYR:HE2	1.79	0.47
2:E:398:PRO:HB3	3:F:167:TYR:HE2	1.79	0.46
2:B:398:PRO:HB3	3:C:167:TYR:HE2	1.79	0.46
3:C:237:GLY:HA3	3:C:248:SER:HB3	1.97	0.46
2:H:398:PRO:HB3	3:I:167:TYR:HE2	1.79	0.46
3:L:237:GLY:HA3	3:L:248:SER:HB3	1.97	0.45
3:C:241:GLU:HG2	3:F:180:SER:N	2.37	0.40

There are no symmetry-related clashes.

5.3 Torsion angles [i](#)

5.3.1 Protein backbone [i](#)

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

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

Mol	Chain	Analysed	Favoured	Allowed	Outliers	Percentiles	
1	A	27/438 (6%)	24 (89%)	3 (11%)	0	100	100
1	D	27/438 (6%)	24 (89%)	3 (11%)	0	100	100
1	G	27/438 (6%)	24 (89%)	3 (11%)	0	100	100
1	J	27/438 (6%)	24 (89%)	3 (11%)	0	100	100
2	B	50/422 (12%)	44 (88%)	6 (12%)	0	100	100
2	E	50/422 (12%)	44 (88%)	6 (12%)	0	100	100
2	H	50/422 (12%)	44 (88%)	6 (12%)	0	100	100
2	K	50/422 (12%)	44 (88%)	6 (12%)	0	100	100
3	C	156/268 (58%)	132 (85%)	24 (15%)	0	100	100

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Mol	Chain	Analysed	Favoured	Allowed	Outliers	Percentiles	
3	F	156/268 (58%)	132 (85%)	24 (15%)	0	100	100
3	I	156/268 (58%)	132 (85%)	24 (15%)	0	100	100
3	L	156/268 (58%)	132 (85%)	24 (15%)	0	100	100
All	All	932/4512 (21%)	800 (86%)	132 (14%)	0	100	100

There are no Ramachandran outliers to report.

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	21/369 (6%)	21 (100%)	0	100	100
1	D	21/369 (6%)	21 (100%)	0	100	100
1	G	21/369 (6%)	21 (100%)	0	100	100
1	J	21/369 (6%)	21 (100%)	0	100	100
2	B	38/351 (11%)	38 (100%)	0	100	100
2	E	38/351 (11%)	38 (100%)	0	100	100
2	H	38/351 (11%)	38 (100%)	0	100	100
2	K	38/351 (11%)	38 (100%)	0	100	100
3	C	130/228 (57%)	129 (99%)	1 (1%)	73	80
3	F	130/228 (57%)	129 (99%)	1 (1%)	73	80
3	I	130/228 (57%)	129 (99%)	1 (1%)	73	80
3	L	130/228 (57%)	129 (99%)	1 (1%)	73	80
All	All	756/3792 (20%)	752 (100%)	4 (0%)	78	83

All (4) residues with a non-rotameric sidechain are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
3	C	136	LEU
3	F	136	LEU

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Mol	Chain	Res	Type
3	I	136	LEU
3	L	136	LEU

Sometimes sidechains can be flipped to improve hydrogen bonding and reduce clashes. All (4) such sidechains are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
3	C	187	HIS
2	E	421	HIS
3	F	187	HIS
3	I	187	HIS

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.

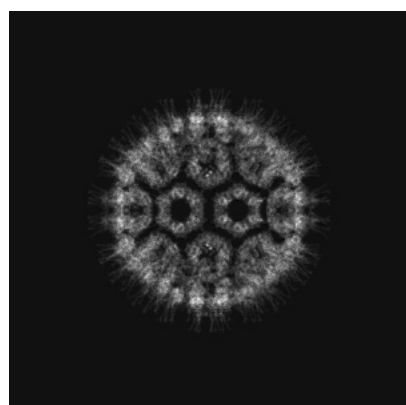
6 Map visualisation [i](#)

This section contains visualisations of the EMDB entry EMD-31966. These allow visual inspection of the internal detail of the map and identification of artifacts.

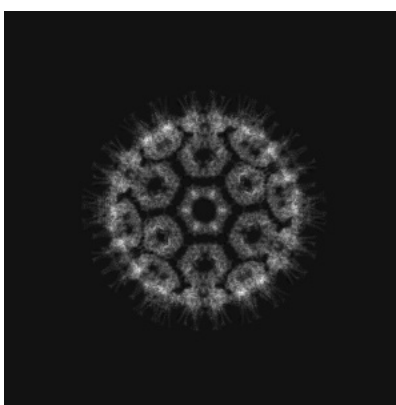
No raw map or half-maps were deposited for this entry and therefore no images, graphs, etc. pertaining to the raw map can be shown.

6.1 Orthogonal projections [i](#)

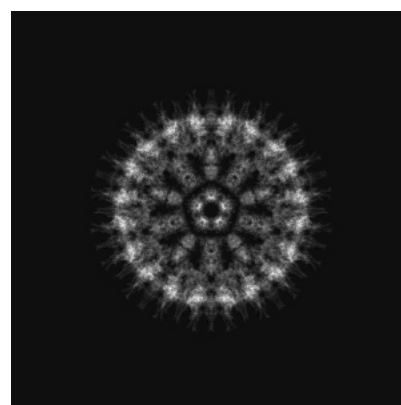
6.1.1 Primary map



X



Y



Z

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

6.2 Central slices [i](#)

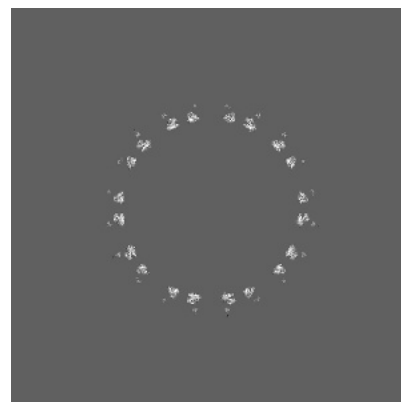
6.2.1 Primary map



X Index: 300



Y Index: 300



Z Index: 300

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

6.3 Largest variance slices [i](#)

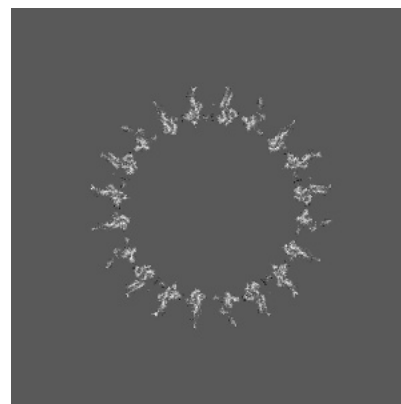
6.3.1 Primary map



X Index: 246



Y Index: 316

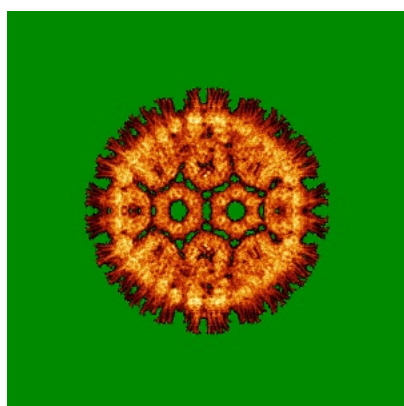


Z Index: 315

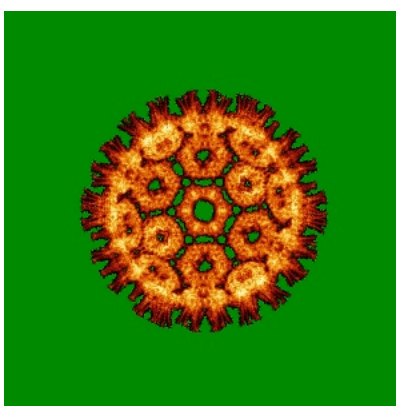
The images above show the largest variance slices of the map in three orthogonal directions.

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

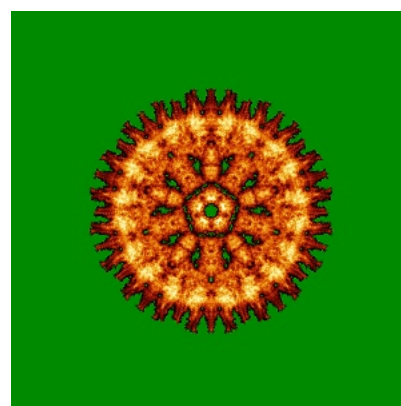
6.4.1 Primary map



X



Y



Z

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

This section was not generated.

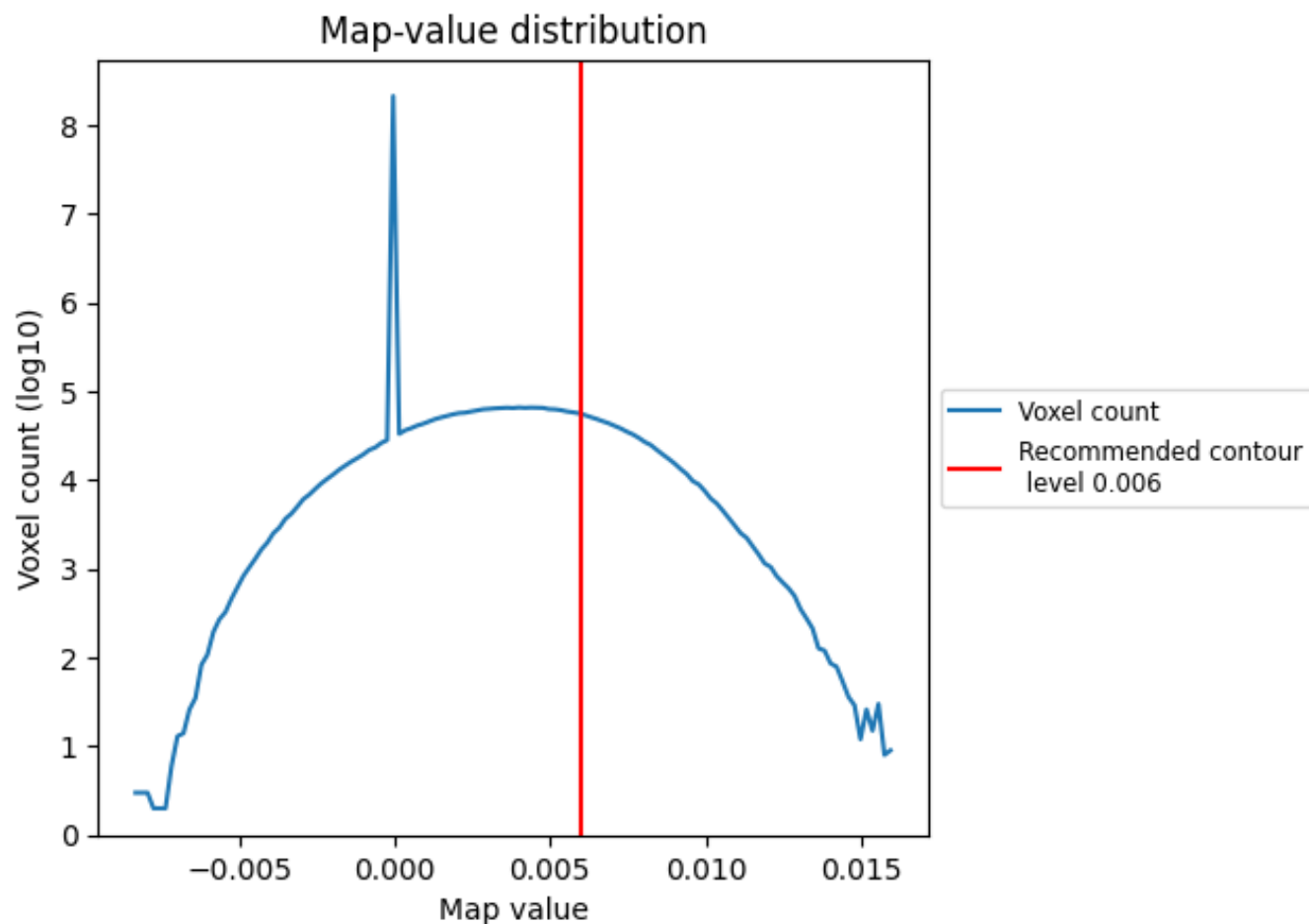
6.6 Mask visualisation

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

7 Map analysis [i](#)

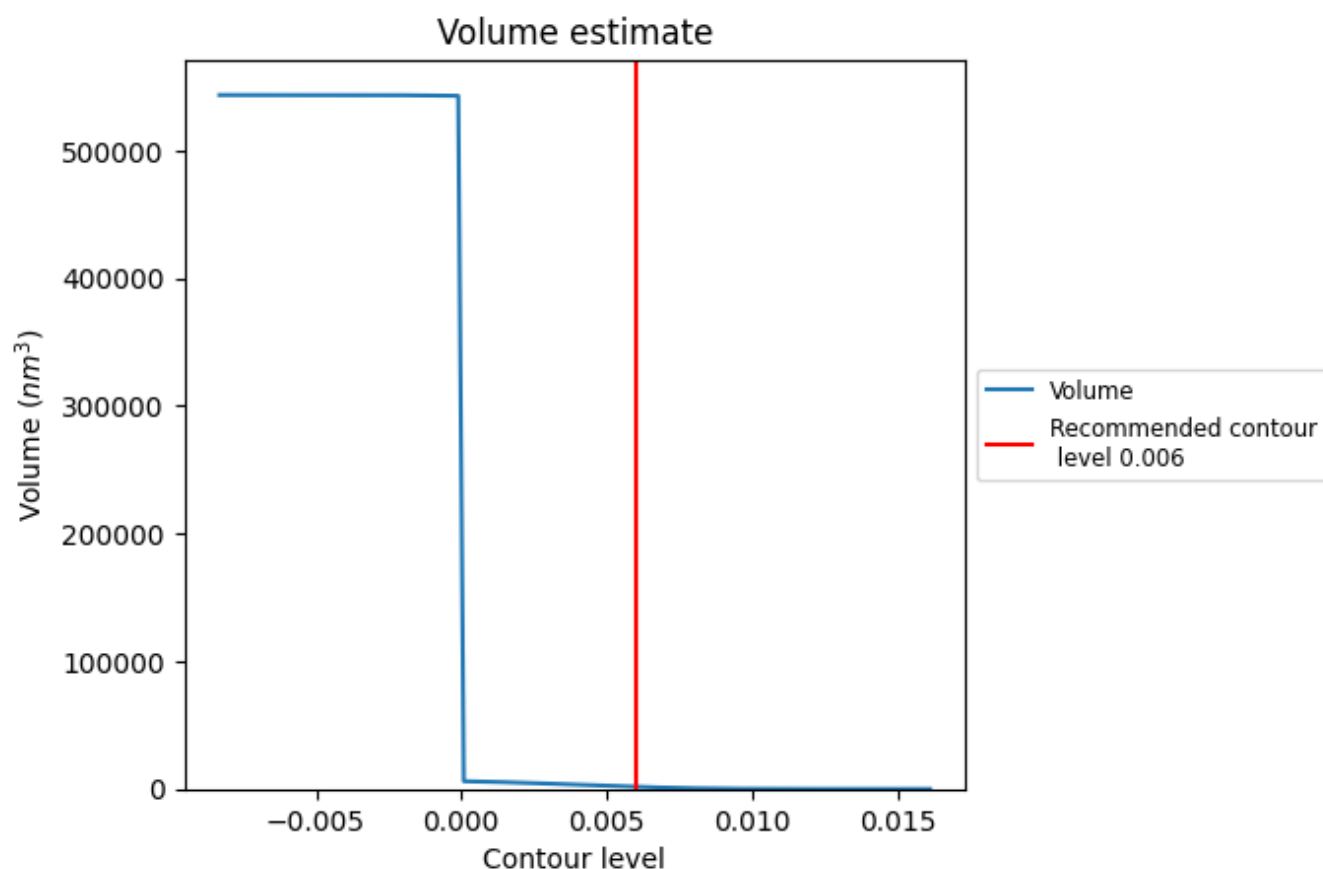
This section contains the results of statistical analysis of the map.

7.1 Map-value distribution [i](#)



The map-value distribution is plotted in 128 intervals along the x-axis. The y-axis is logarithmic. A spike in this graph at zero usually indicates that the volume has been masked.

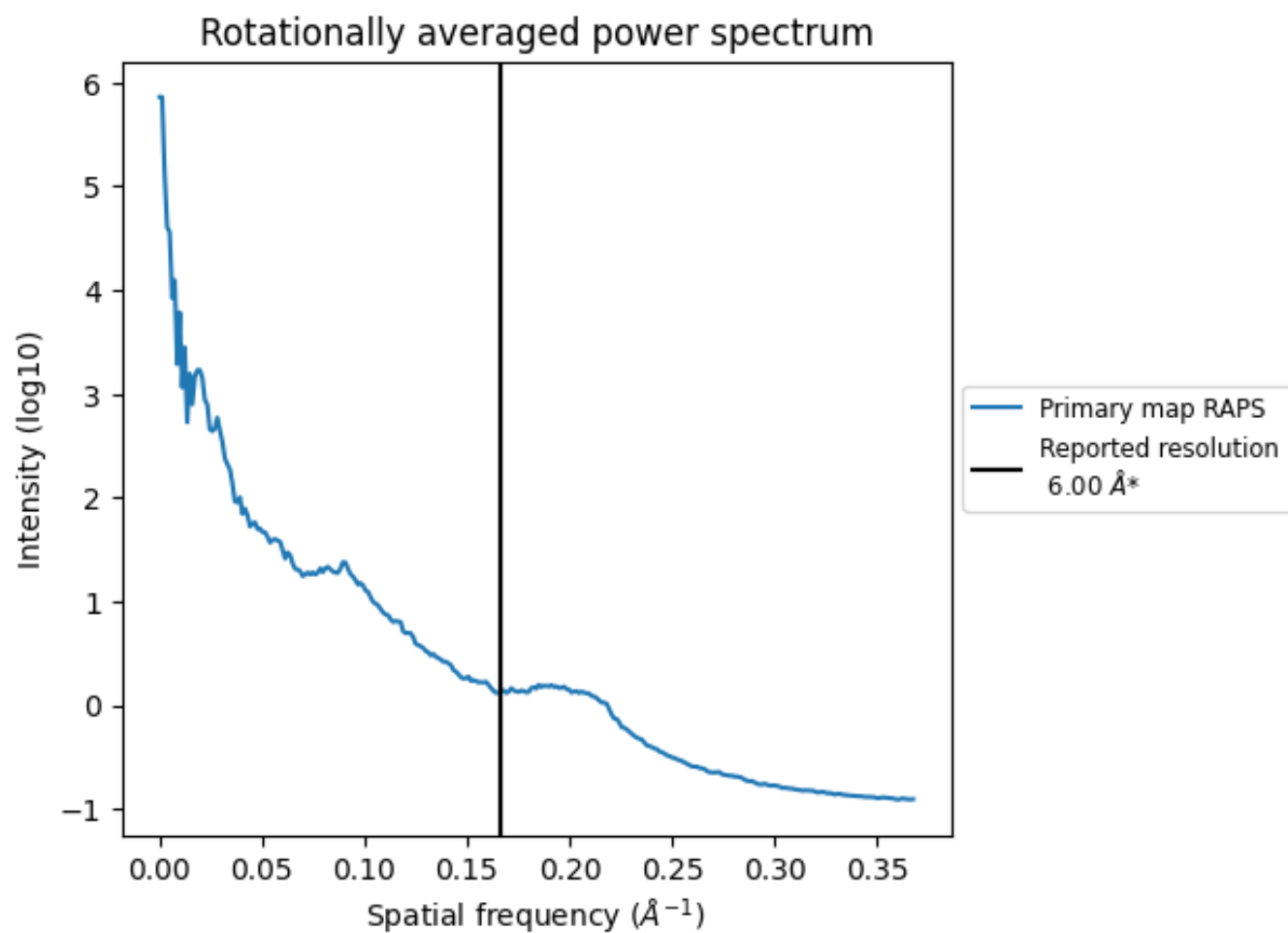
7.2 Volume estimate [i](#)



The volume at the recommended contour level is 1685 nm³; this corresponds to an approximate mass of 1522 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 0.167 Å⁻¹

8 Fourier-Shell correlation ⓘ

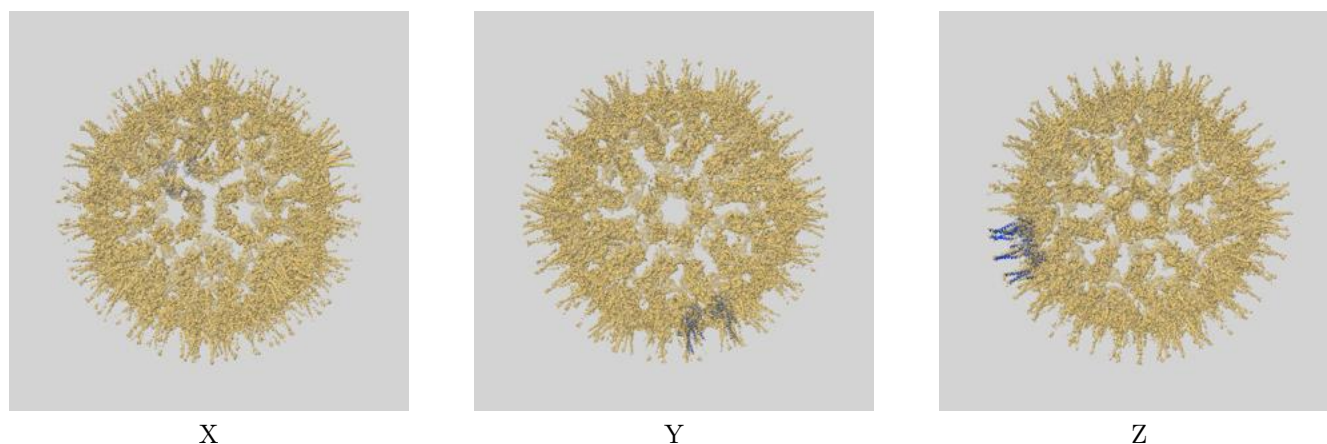
This section was not generated. No FSC curve or half-maps provided.

9 Map-model fit [i](#)

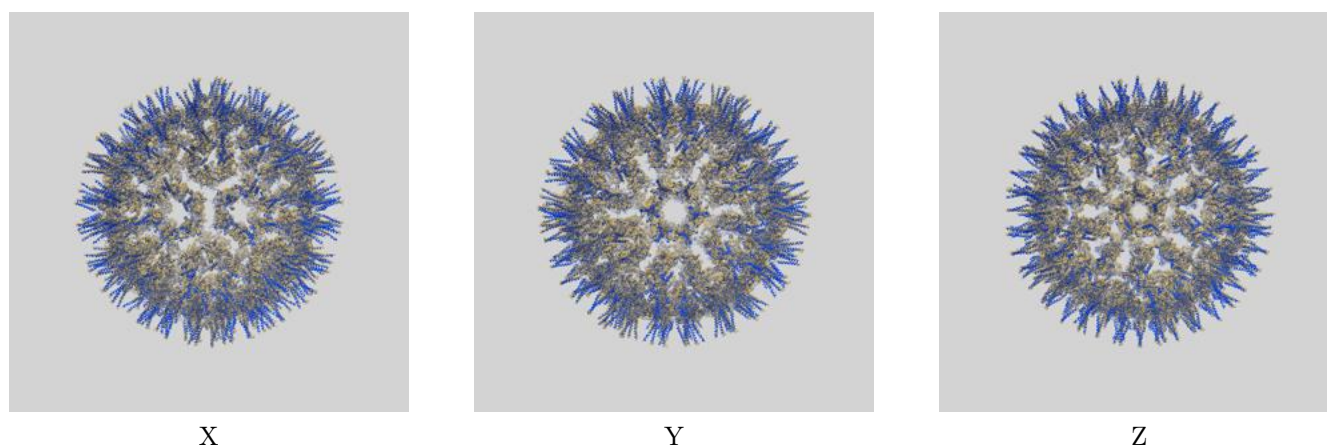
This section contains information regarding the fit between EMDB map EMD-31966 and PDB model 7VGA. Per-residue inclusion information can be found in section [3](#) on page [6](#).

9.1 Map-model overlays

9.1.1 Map-model overlay [i](#)

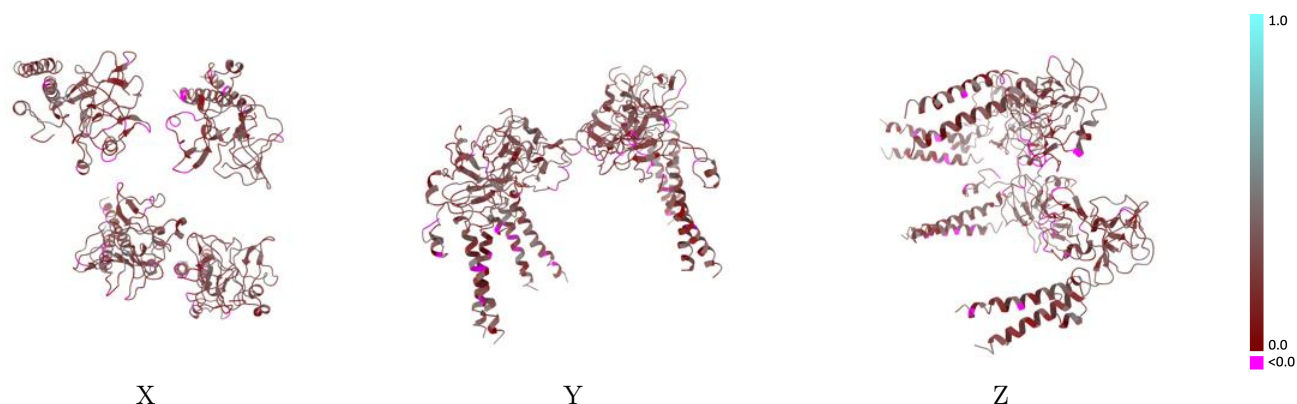


9.1.2 Map-model assembly overlay [i](#)



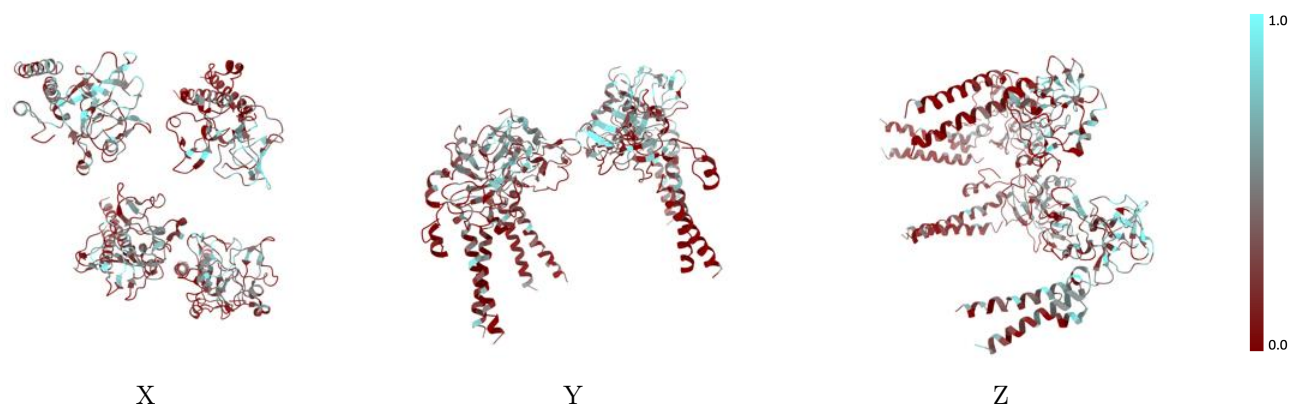
The images above show the 3D surface view of the map at the recommended contour level 0.006 at 50% transparency in yellow overlaid with a ribbon representation of the model coloured in blue. These images allow for the visual assessment of the quality of fit between the atomic model and the map.

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



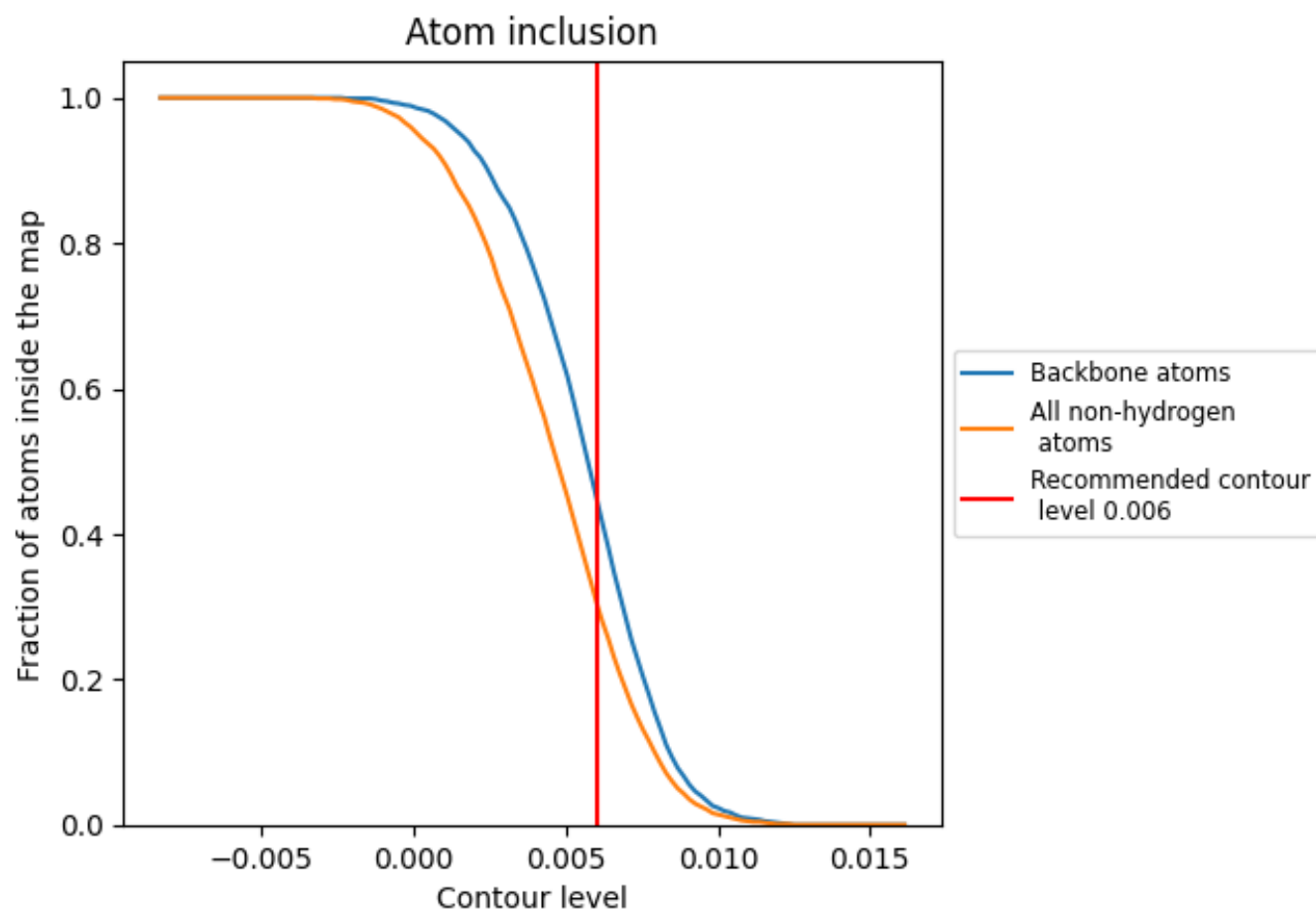
The images above show the model with each residue coloured according to its Q-score. This shows their resolvability in the map with higher Q-score values reflecting better resolvability. Please note: Q-score is calculating the resolvability of atoms, and thus high values are only expected at resolutions 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 (0.006).

9.4 Atom inclusion [i](#)



At the recommended contour level, 45% of all backbone atoms, 31% 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 (0.006) and Q-score for the entire model and for each chain.

Chain	Atom inclusion	Q-score
All	0.3070	0.2460
A	0.1780	0.2260
B	0.1680	0.2340
C	0.3190	0.2470
D	0.1470	0.2270
E	0.1680	0.2460
F	0.3470	0.2590
G	0.4060	0.2900
H	0.3710	0.2820
I	0.4120	0.2380
J	0.0660	0.2220
K	0.1170	0.2450
L	0.3400	0.2350

1.0

0.0

<0.0