



wwPDB EM Validation Summary Report ⓘ

Mar 6, 2026 – 09:28 PM UTC

PDB ID : 8A7D / pdb_00008a7d
EMDB ID : EMD-15220
Title : Partial dimer complex of PAPP-A and its inhibitor STC2
Authors : Kobbero, S.D.; Gajhede, M.; Mirza, O.A.; Boesen, T.; Oxvig, C.
Deposited on : 2022-06-20
Resolution : 3.06 Å(reported)

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
Buster-report : wwPDB partial adaption of 1.1.7 (2018)
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

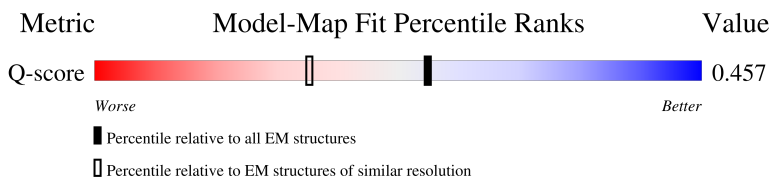
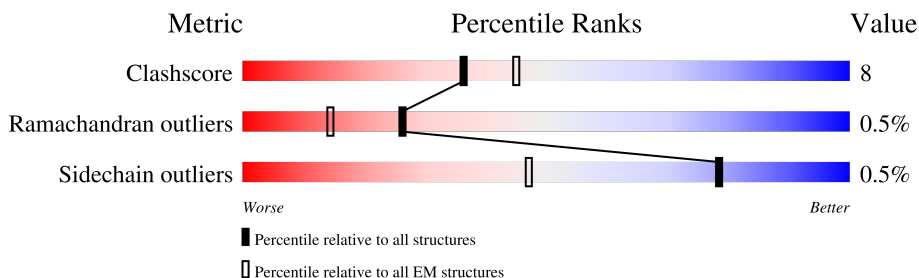
1 Overall quality at a glance

The following experimental techniques were used to determine the structure:

ELECTRON MICROSCOPY

The reported resolution of this entry is 3.06 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	13976 (2.56 - 3.56)

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	1536	
1	Q	1536	
2	P	167	

2 Entry composition

There are 5 unique types of molecules in this entry. The entry contains 10771 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 Pappalysin-1.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms					AltConf	Trace
1	C	921	Total	C	N	O	S	0	0
			7256	4557	1247	1399	53		
1	Q	273	Total	C	N	O	S	0	0
			2085	1288	370	396	31		

There are 2 discrepancies between the modelled and reference sequences:

Chain	Residue	Modelled	Actual	Comment	Reference
C	563	GLN	GLU	engineered mutation	UNP Q13219
Q	563	GLN	GLU	engineered mutation	UNP Q13219

- Molecule 2 is a protein called Stanniocalcin-2.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms					AltConf	Trace
2	P	167	Total	C	N	O	S	0	0
			1309	819	236	238	16		

- Molecule 3 is 2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose (CCD ID: NAG) (formula: C₈H₁₅NO₆) (labeled as "Ligand of Interest" by depositor).



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

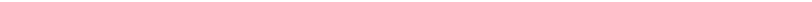
- Molecule 4 is ZINC ION (CCD ID: ZN) (formula: Zn) (labeled as "Ligand of Interest" by depositor).

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms		AltConf
4	C	1	Total	Zn	0
			1	1	

- Molecule 5 is CALCIUM ION (CCD ID: CA) (formula: Ca) (labeled as "Ligand of Interest" by depositor).

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms		AltConf
5	C	7	Total 7	Ca 7	0
5	Q	1	Total 1	Ca 1	0

E1501	E1502	S1506	C1506	L1507	D1508	H1509	M1510	S1511	T1514	I1515	L1516	P1517	M1518	M1519	R1523	L1529	M1530	P1531	T1532	R1533	R1536	A1541	G1542	L1543	G1557	C1558	E1559	M1565	M1571	K1589	T1594	M1598	S1617															
◆	◆		◆			◆					◆				◆						◆			◆																								
SER	GLU	GLY	ARG	ILE	LYS	GLY	GLU	ASP	SER	SER	ASP	ALA	SER	GLN	GLY	LEU	SER	ASN	VAL	ILE	HIS	CYS	ARG	LYS	ASP	GLY	VAL	CYS	GLN	MET	GLN	G1476	V1480	L1484	N1485	S1486	N1487	K1489	L1490	Q1491	C1492	P1493	D1494	A1497	T1498	G1499		
P1282	P1288	D1289	F1298	Q1313	K1321	V1335	S1336	P1337	F1338	E1339	L1344	M1345	L1357	C1362	R1363	E1364	N1365	Y1381	H1382	S1386	S1387	R1388	K1389	V1411	P1412	VAL	THR	CYS	ASP	PRO	PRO	PRO	PRO	LYS	PHE	HIS	GLY	LEU	TYR	GLN	CYS	THR	ASN	GLY	PHE	GLN	PHE	ASN

Chain P:  69% 31%

F102	K163	D164	L167	H168	Y171	V175	L178	L179	V185	K186	E187	A188	I189	T190	H191	S192	V193	Q194	S203	F210	R44	L45	N49	C56	V63	G64	C65	F68	N73	N74	T78	R79	G80	L81	H82	M86	T87	F88	L89	H90	N91	A92	D96	A97	K100	I103	K104	D105	K108	C109	C120	R123	K124	C125	R129	H143	N152	V155	I156	M159	T160	H161
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4 Experimental information

Property	Value	Source
EM reconstruction method	SINGLE PARTICLE	Depositor
Imposed symmetry	POINT, C1	Depositor
Number of particles used	278982	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 ($e^-/\text{\AA}^2$)	59, 58	Depositor
Minimum defocus (nm)	600	Depositor
Maximum defocus (nm)	1800	Depositor
Magnification	Not provided	
Image detector	GATAN K3 BIOQUANTUM (6k x 4k), GATAN K3 BIOQUANTUM (6k x 4k)	Depositor
Maximum map value	1.150	Depositor
Minimum map value	-0.794	Depositor
Average map value	0.002	Depositor
Map value standard deviation	0.027	Depositor
Recommended contour level	0.05	Depositor
Map size (\AA)	223.08002, 223.08002, 223.08002	wwPDB
Map dimensions	220, 220, 220	wwPDB
Map angles ($^\circ$)	90.0, 90.0, 90.0	wwPDB
Pixel spacing (\AA)	1.014, 1.014, 1.014	Depositor

5 Model quality

5.1 Standard geometry

Bond lengths and bond angles in the following residue types are not validated in this section: ZN, NAG, CA

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	0.24	2/7454 (0.0%)	0.48	5/10147 (0.0%)
1	Q	0.14	0/2140	0.30	0/2905
2	P	0.21	0/1331	0.43	0/1791
All	All	0.22	2/10925 (0.0%)	0.44	5/14843 (0.0%)

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	C	0	2

All (2) bond length outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	Observed(Å)	Ideal(Å)
1	C	458	ASP	N-CA	12.45	1.62	1.46
1	C	457	CYS	C-N	6.74	1.43	1.33

All (5) bond angle outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	Observed(°)	Ideal(°)
1	C	457	CYS	O-C-N	-27.40	89.11	122.81
1	C	458	ASP	CA-C-N	6.04	133.07	121.54
1	C	458	ASP	C-N-CA	6.04	133.07	121.54
1	C	457	CYS	CA-C-N	5.41	131.87	121.54
1	C	457	CYS	C-N-CA	5.41	131.87	121.54

There are no chirality outliers.

All (2) planarity outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Group
1	C	457	CYS	Mainchain
1	C	777	GLU	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	C	7256	0	6834	102	0
1	Q	2085	0	1961	29	0
2	P	1309	0	1286	37	0
3	C	98	0	91	1	0
3	Q	14	0	13	0	0
4	C	1	0	0	0	0
5	C	7	0	0	0	0
5	Q	1	0	0	0	0
All	All	10771	0	10185	161	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 8.

The worst 5 of 161 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:P:74:ASN:HD21	2:P:78:ILE:HB	1.49	0.78
1:C:562:HIS:CE1	1:C:572:HIS:HE2	1.97	0.76
2:P:73:ASN:H	2:P:79:ARG:HH12	1.37	0.73
1:Q:1381:TYR:HA	1:Q:1412:PRO:HA	1.71	0.72
2:P:91:ASN:HD22	2:P:159:MET:HG2	1.53	0.71

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	919/1536 (60%)	853 (93%)	59 (6%)	7 (1%)	16	42
1	Q	269/1536 (18%)	261 (97%)	8 (3%)	0	100	100
2	P	165/167 (99%)	160 (97%)	5 (3%)	0	100	100
All	All	1353/3239 (42%)	1274 (94%)	72 (5%)	7 (0%)	26	52

5 of 7 Ramachandran outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	C	430	HIS
1	C	808	ASP
1	C	459	MET
1	C	726	ALA
1	C	737	HIS

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	C	809/1347 (60%)	804 (99%)	5 (1%)	78	81
1	Q	238/1347 (18%)	238 (100%)	0	100	100
2	P	145/145 (100%)	144 (99%)	1 (1%)	76	80
All	All	1192/2839 (42%)	1186 (100%)	6 (0%)	78	82

5 of 6 residues with a non-rotameric sidechain are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	C	791	LEU
1	C	795	SER
2	P	56	CYS
1	C	443	LEU
1	C	430	HIS

Sometimes sidechains can be flipped to improve hydrogen bonding and reduce clashes. 5 of 40 such sidechains are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
2	P	98	GLN
1	Q	1482	ASN
2	P	112	HIS
2	P	199	GLN
1	Q	1519	ASN

5.3.3 RNA [i](#)

There are no RNA molecules in this entry.

5.4 Non-standard residues in protein, DNA, RNA chains [i](#)

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

5.5 Carbohydrates [i](#)

There are no oligosaccharides in this entry.

5.6 Ligand geometry [i](#)

Of 17 ligands modelled in this entry, 9 are monoatomic - leaving 8 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	$\# Z > 2$
3	NAG	C	1703	1	14,14,15	0.97	1 (7%)	17,19,21	1.16	2 (11%)
3	NAG	C	1704	1	14,14,15	0.28	0	17,19,21	0.52	0
3	NAG	C	1706	1	14,14,15	0.18	0	17,19,21	0.44	0
3	NAG	C	1701	1	14,14,15	0.21	0	17,19,21	0.40	0
3	NAG	Q	1701	1	14,14,15	0.31	0	17,19,21	0.38	0
3	NAG	C	1707	1	14,14,15	0.42	0	17,19,21	0.57	0
3	NAG	C	1705	1	14,14,15	0.30	0	17,19,21	0.54	0

Mol	Type	Chain	Res	Link	Bond lengths			Bond angles		
					Counts	RMSZ	# Z > 2	Counts	RMSZ	# Z > 2
3	NAG	C	1702	1	14,14,15	0.17	0	17,19,21	0.38	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
3	NAG	C	1703	1	-	4/6/23/26	0/1/1/1
3	NAG	C	1704	1	-	3/6/23/26	0/1/1/1
3	NAG	C	1706	1	-	0/6/23/26	0/1/1/1
3	NAG	C	1701	1	-	0/6/23/26	0/1/1/1
3	NAG	Q	1701	1	-	0/6/23/26	0/1/1/1
3	NAG	C	1707	1	-	2/6/23/26	0/1/1/1
3	NAG	C	1705	1	-	0/6/23/26	0/1/1/1
3	NAG	C	1702	1	-	2/6/23/26	0/1/1/1

All (1) bond length outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	Observed(Å)	Ideal(Å)
3	C	1703	NAG	O5-C1	-3.30	1.38	1.43

All (2) bond angle outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	Observed(°)	Ideal(°)
3	C	1703	NAG	C1-C2-N2	-2.68	106.21	110.43
3	C	1703	NAG	C2-N2-C7	2.32	126.01	122.90

There are no chirality outliers.

5 of 11 torsion outliers are listed below:

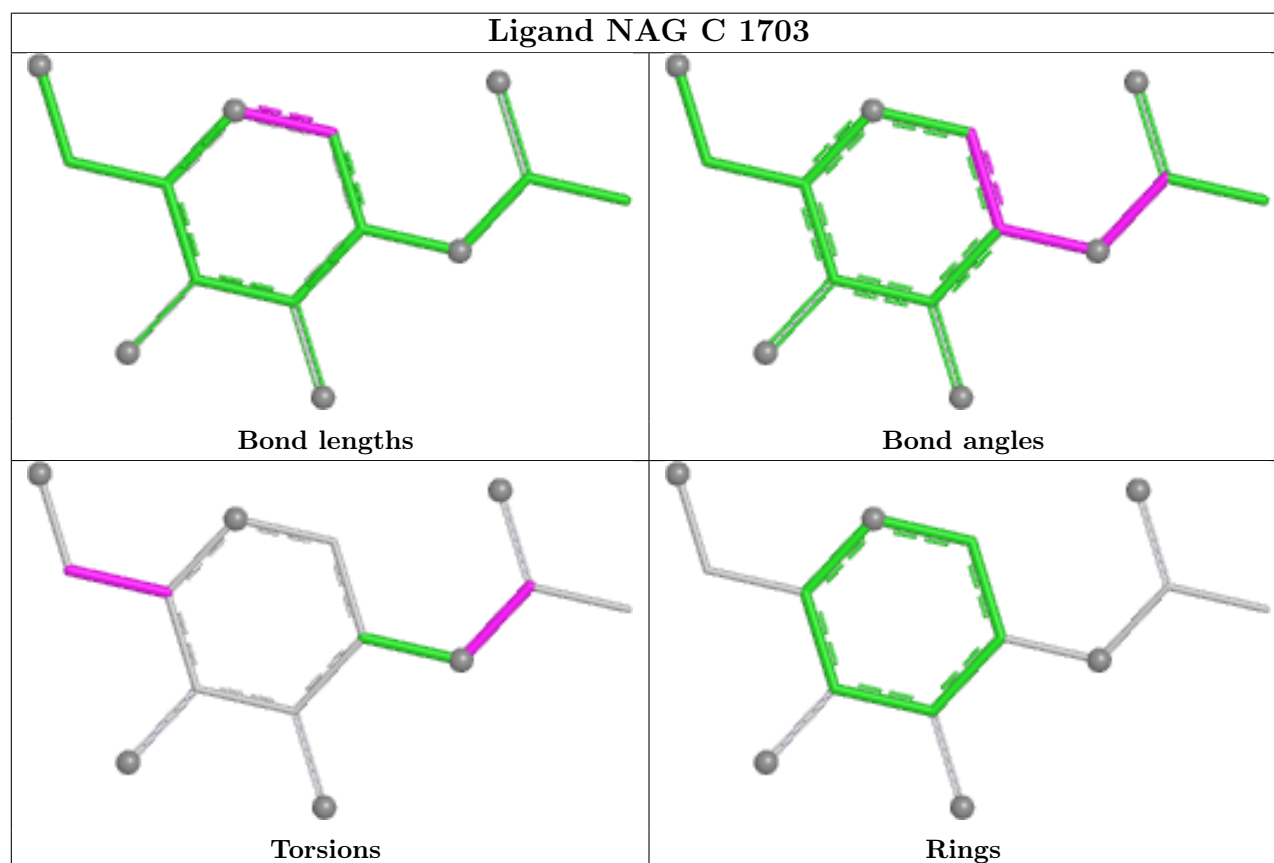
Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms
3	C	1703	NAG	C8-C7-N2-C2
3	C	1703	NAG	O7-C7-N2-C2
3	C	1702	NAG	O5-C5-C6-O6
3	C	1703	NAG	C4-C5-C6-O6
3	C	1704	NAG	C1-C2-N2-C7

There are no ring outliers.

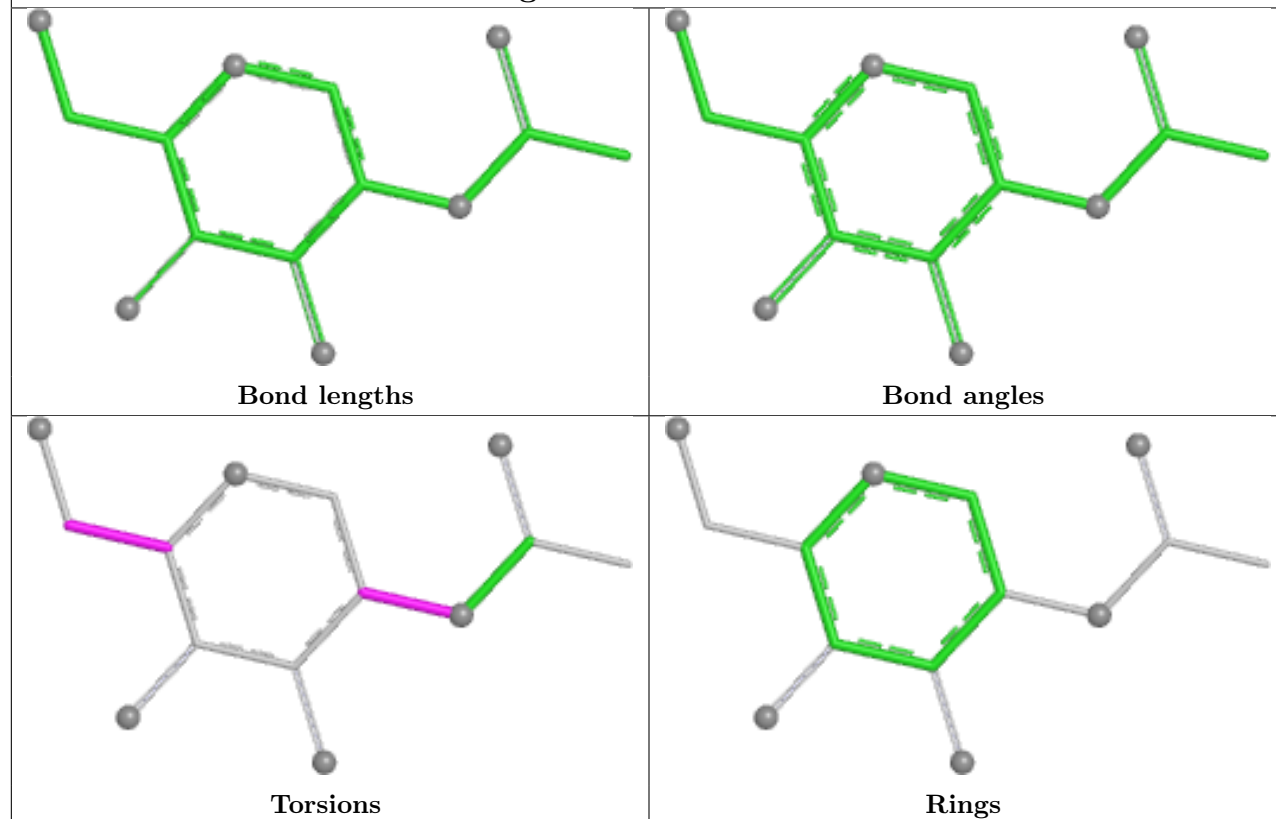
1 monomer is involved in 1 short contact:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Clashes	Symm-Clashes
3	C	1703	NAG	1	0

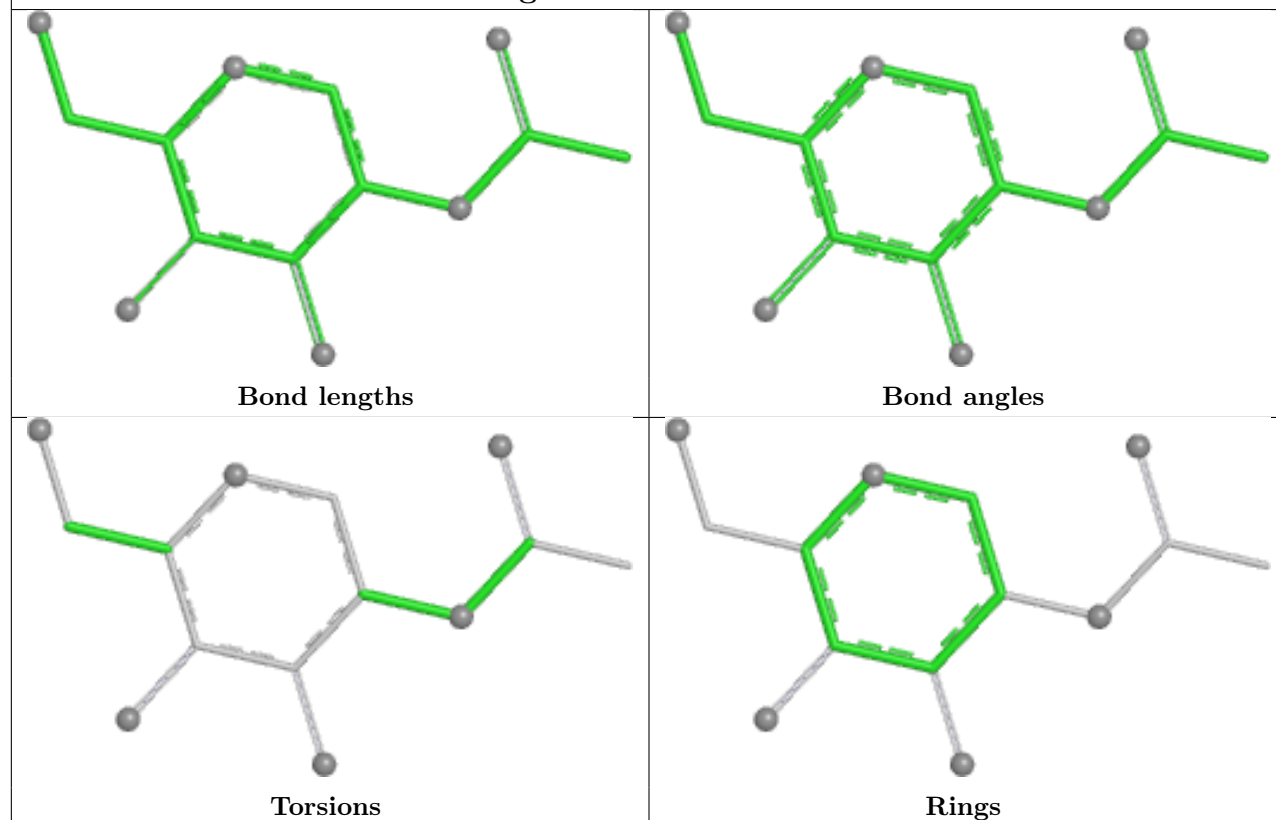
The following is a two-dimensional graphical depiction of Mogul quality analysis of bond lengths, bond angles, torsion angles, and ring geometry for all instances of the Ligand of Interest. In addition, ligands with molecular weight > 250 and outliers as shown on the validation Tables will also be included. For torsion angles, if less than 5% of the Mogul distribution of torsion angles is within 10 degrees of the torsion angle in question, then that torsion angle is considered an outlier. Any bond that is central to one or more torsion angles identified as an outlier by Mogul will be highlighted in the graph. For rings, the root-mean-square deviation (RMSD) between the ring in question and similar rings identified by Mogul is calculated over all ring torsion angles. If the average RMSD is greater than 60 degrees and the minimal RMSD between the ring in question and any Mogul-identified rings is also greater than 60 degrees, then that ring is considered an outlier. The outliers are highlighted in purple. The color gray indicates Mogul did not find sufficient equivalents in the CSD to analyse the geometry.



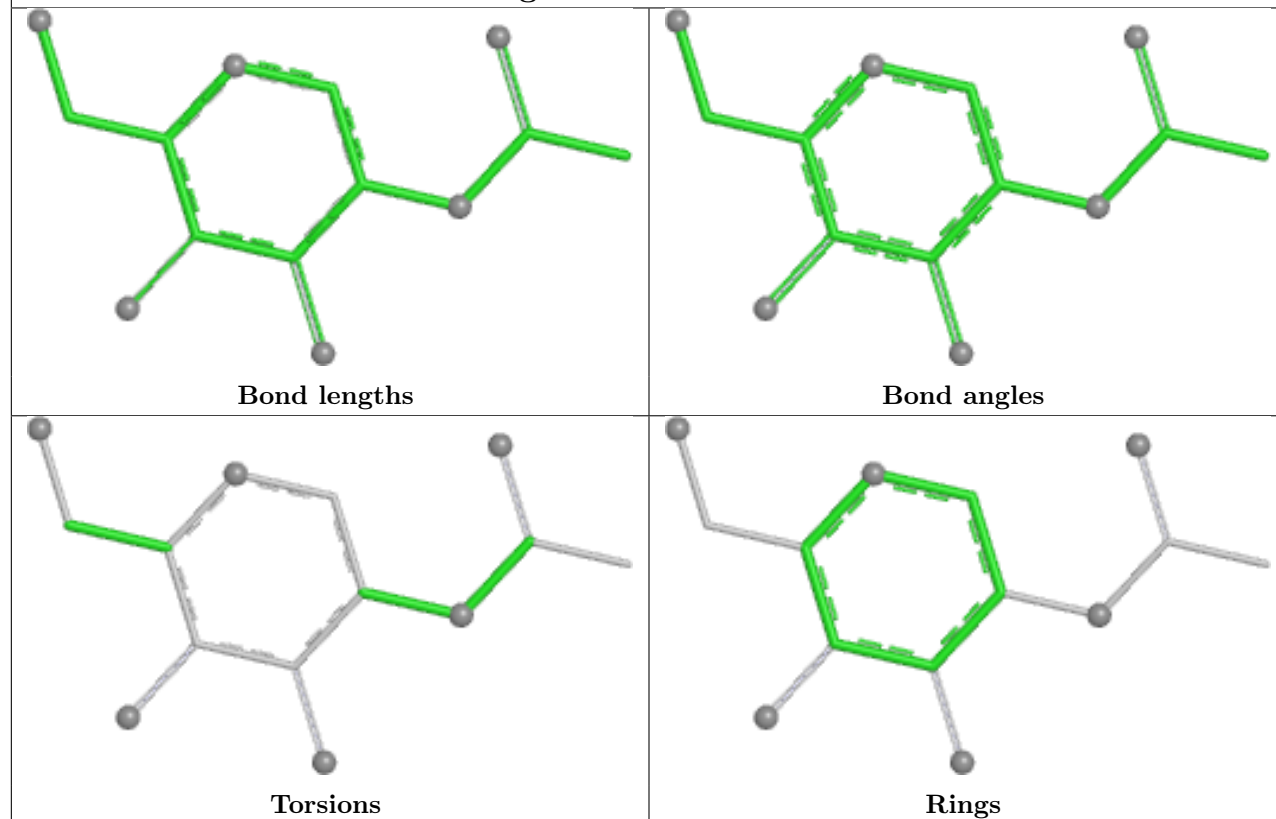
Ligand NAG C 1704



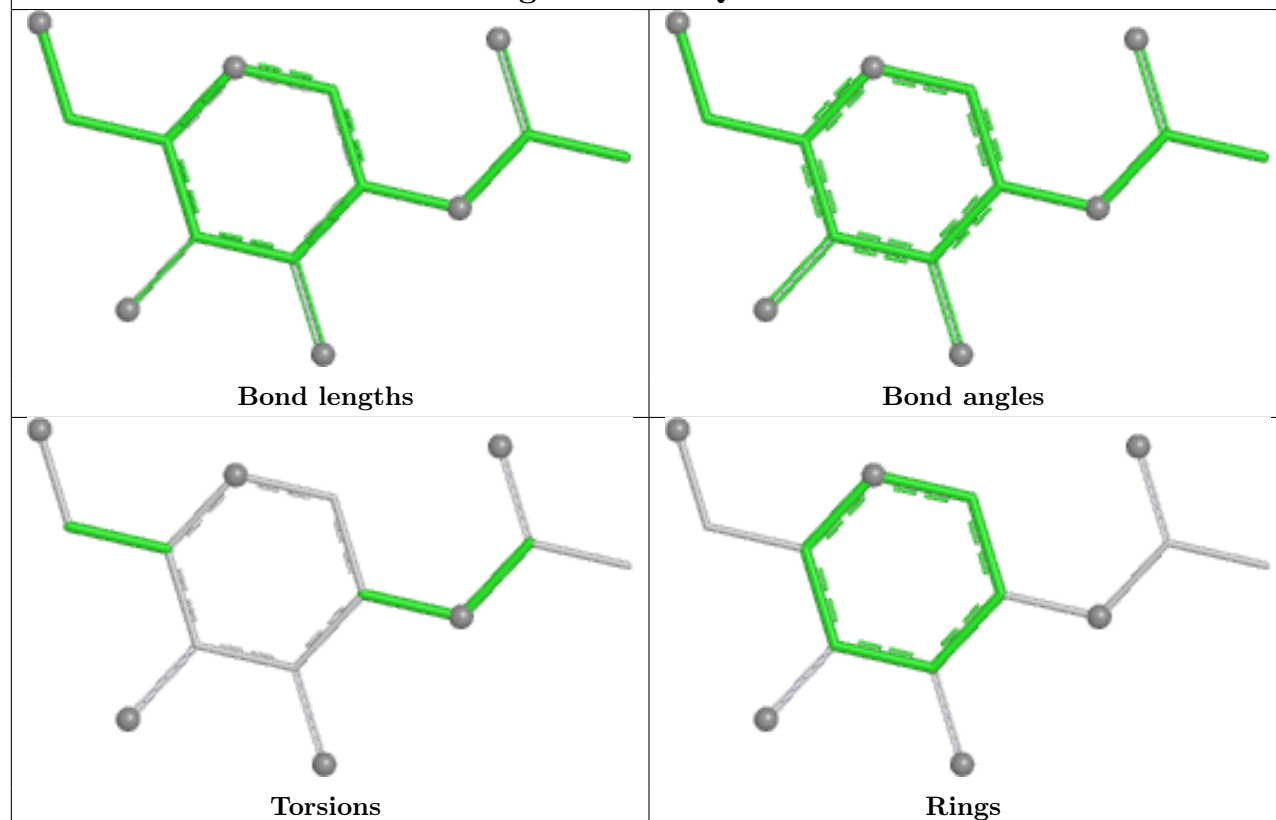
Ligand NAG C 1706



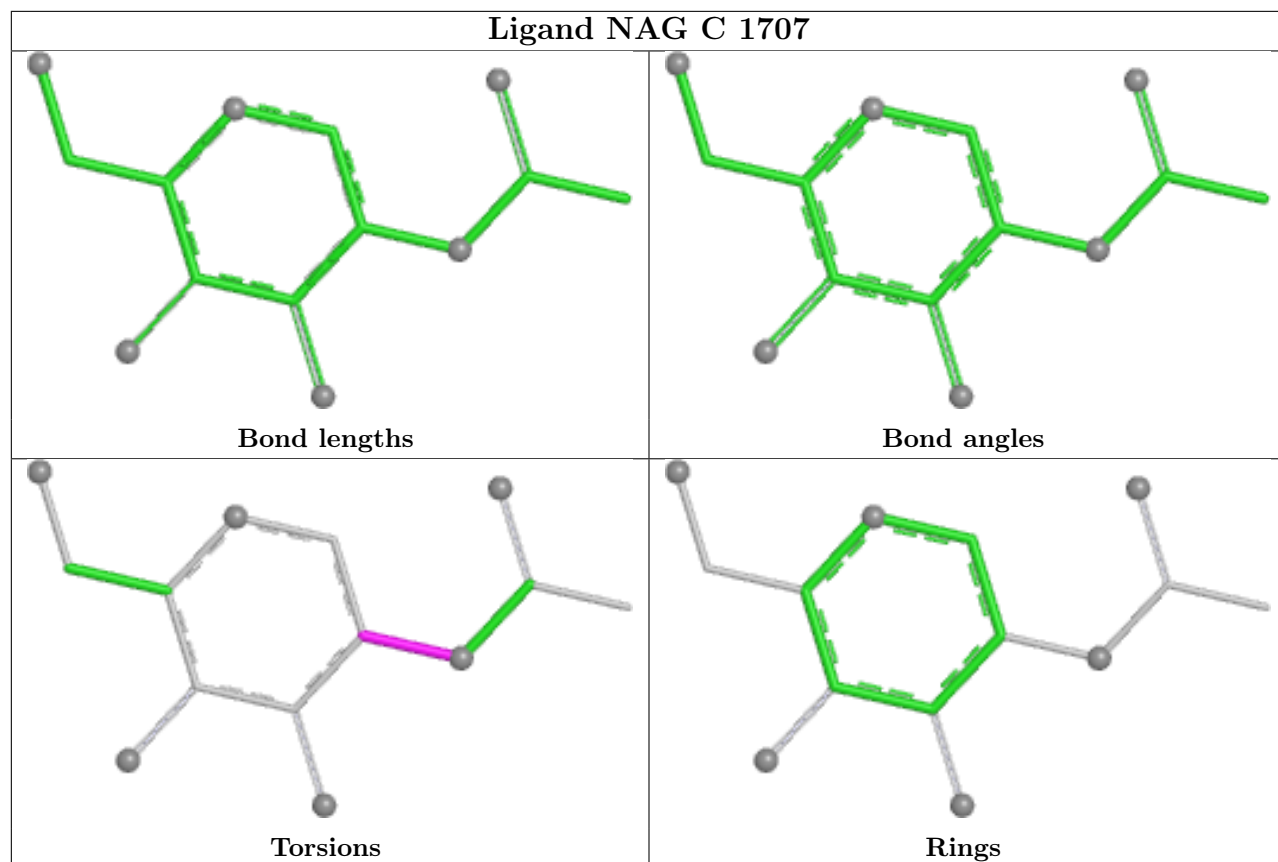
Ligand NAG C 1701



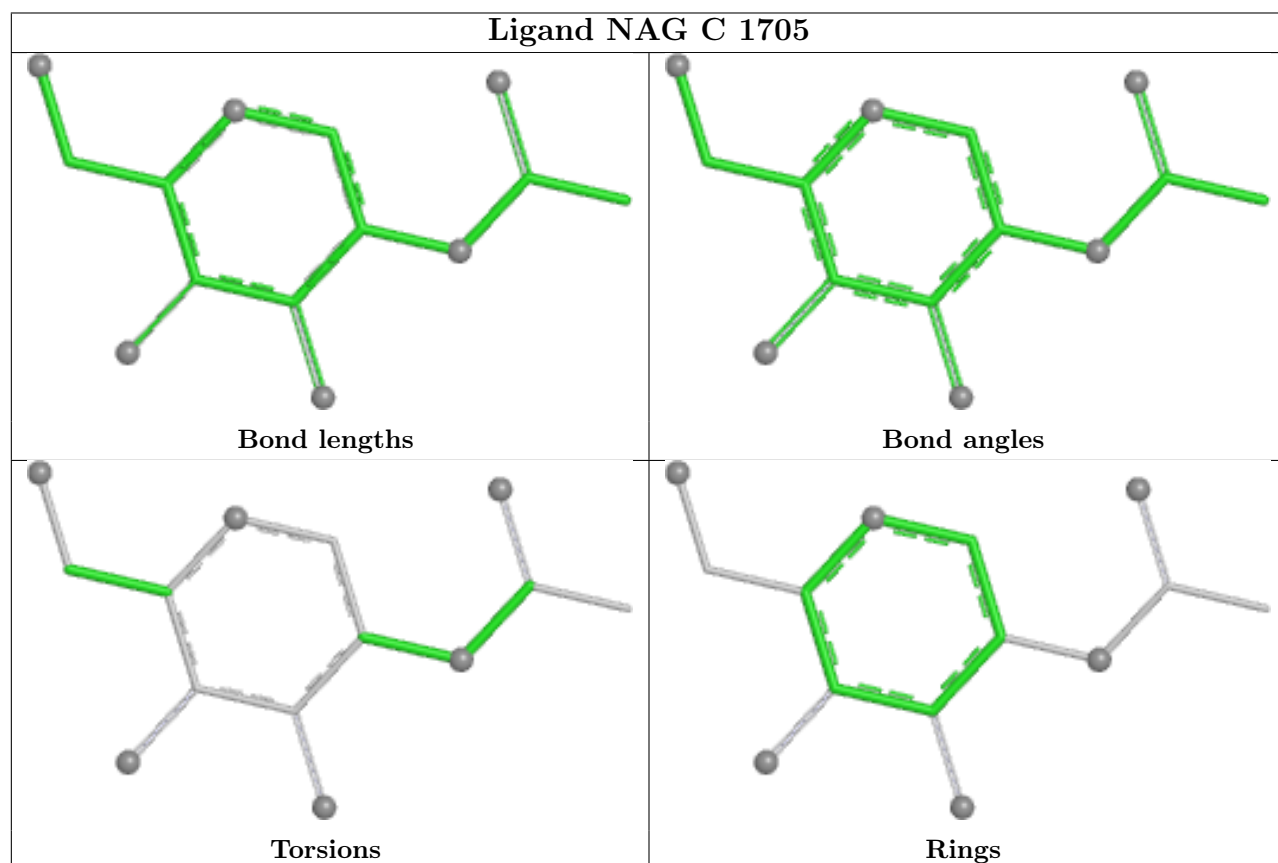
Ligand NAG Q 1701

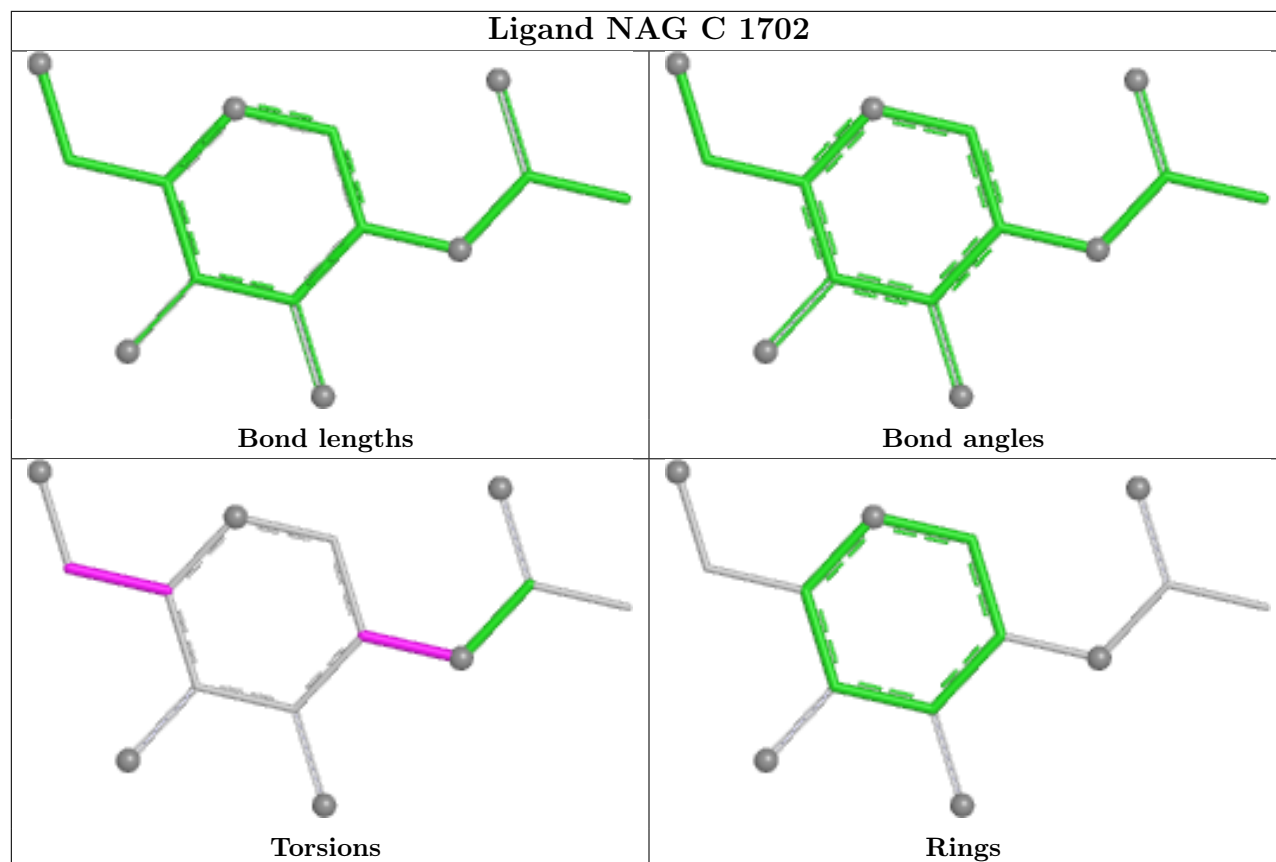


Ligand NAG C 1707



Ligand NAG C 1705





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.

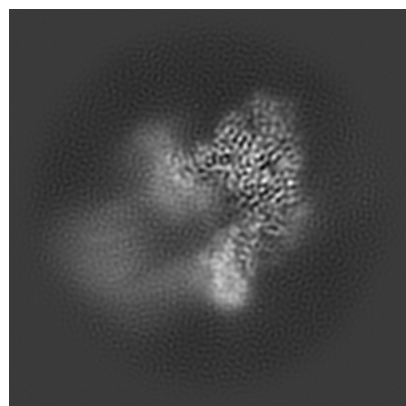
6 Map visualisation [i](#)

This section contains visualisations of the EMDB entry EMD-15220. These allow visual inspection of the internal detail of the map and identification of artifacts.

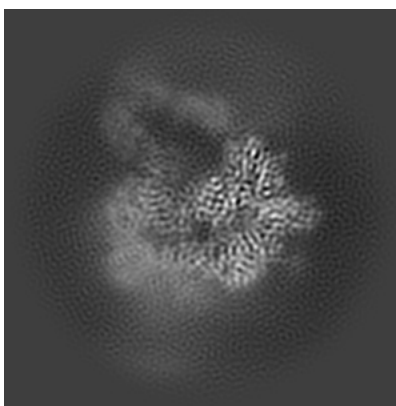
Images derived from a raw map, generated by summing the deposited half-maps, are presented below the corresponding image components of the primary map to allow further visual inspection and comparison with those of the primary map.

6.1 Orthogonal projections [i](#)

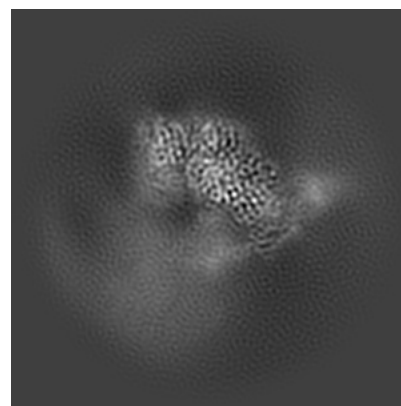
6.1.1 Primary map



X

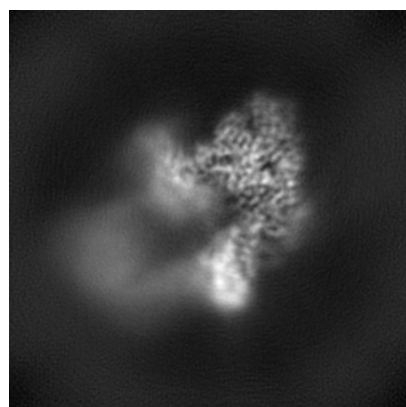


Y

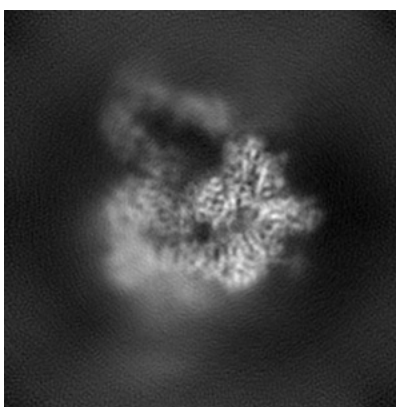


Z

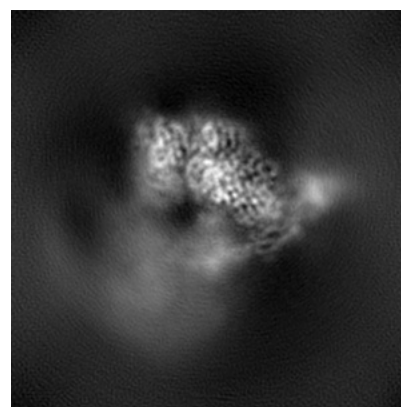
6.1.2 Raw map



X



Y

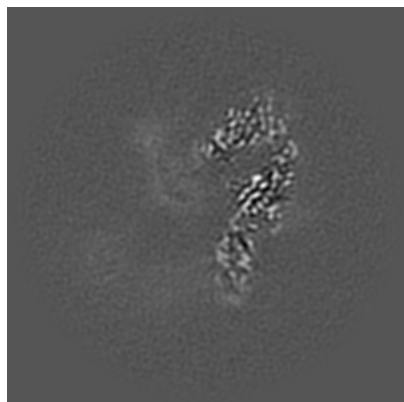


Z

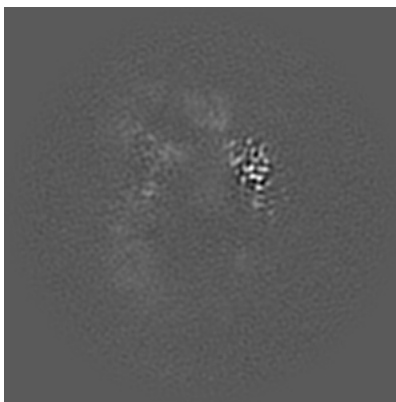
The images above show the map projected in three orthogonal directions.

6.2 Central slices [i](#)

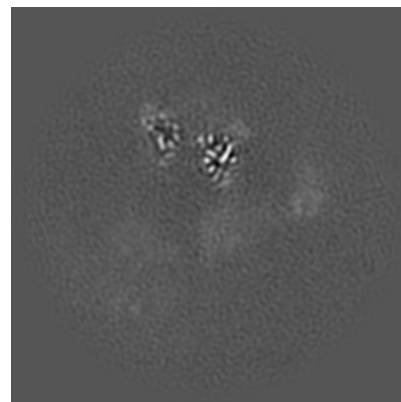
6.2.1 Primary map



X Index: 110

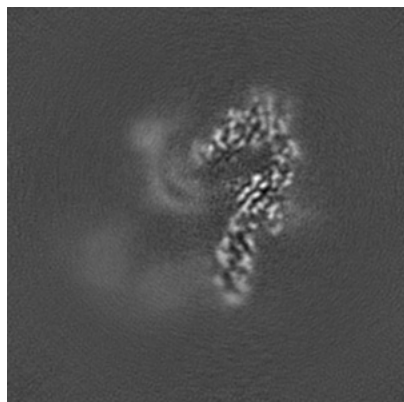


Y Index: 110

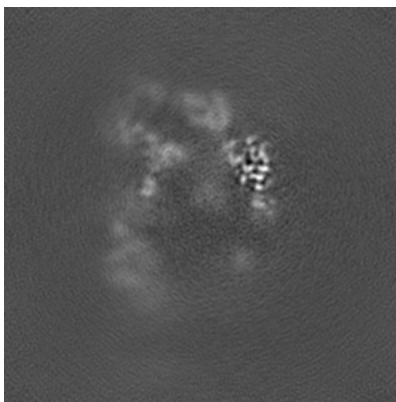


Z Index: 110

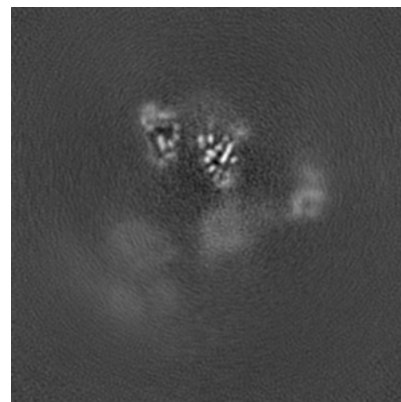
6.2.2 Raw map



X Index: 110



Y Index: 110

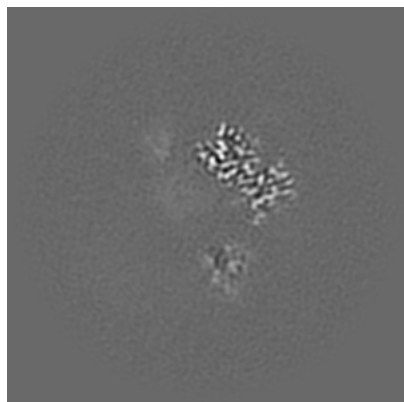


Z Index: 110

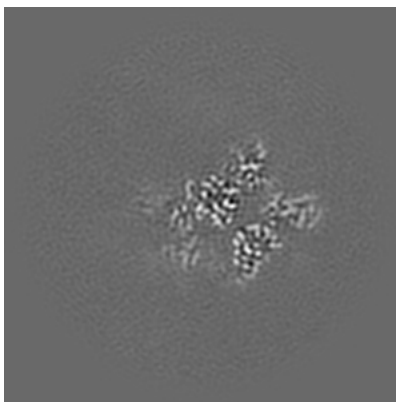
The images above show central slices of the map in three orthogonal directions.

6.3 Largest variance slices [i](#)

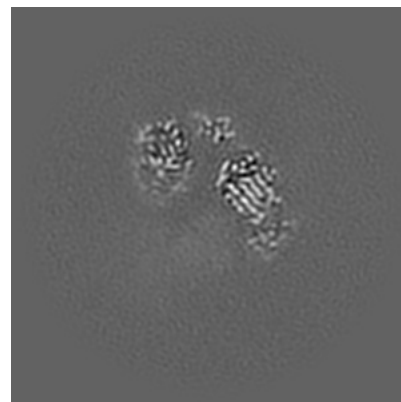
6.3.1 Primary map



X Index: 122

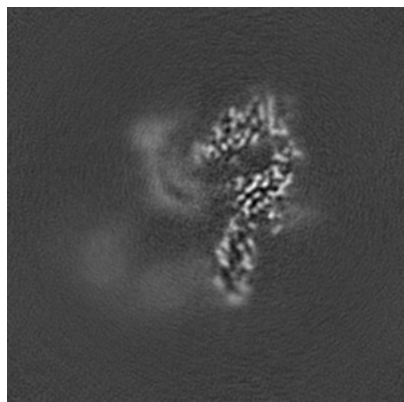


Y Index: 136

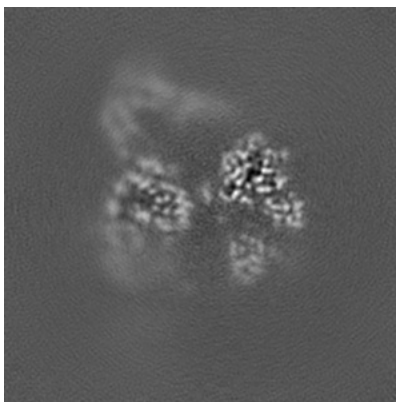


Z Index: 132

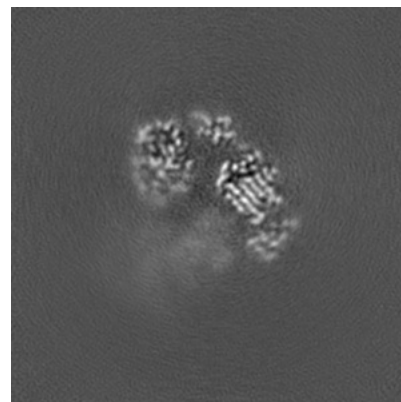
6.3.2 Raw map



X Index: 111



Y Index: 123

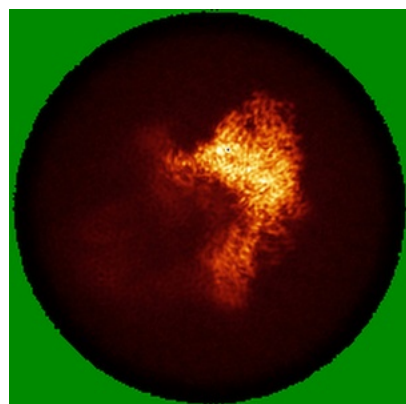


Z Index: 132

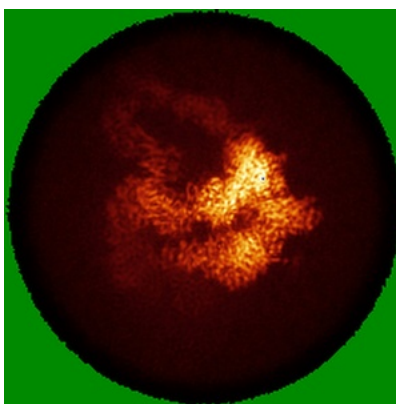
The images above show the largest variance slices of the map in three orthogonal directions.

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

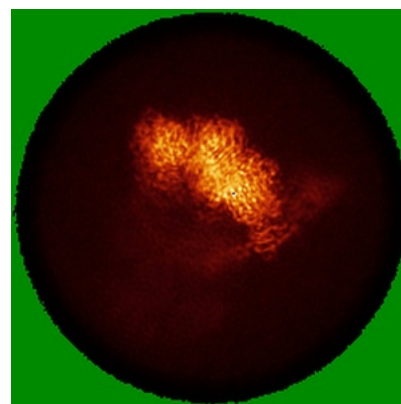
6.4.1 Primary map



X

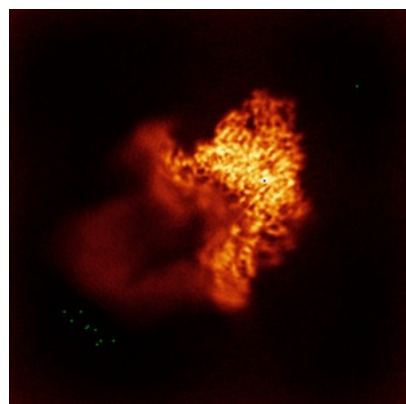


Y

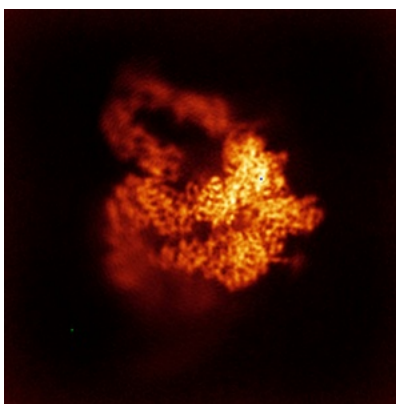


Z

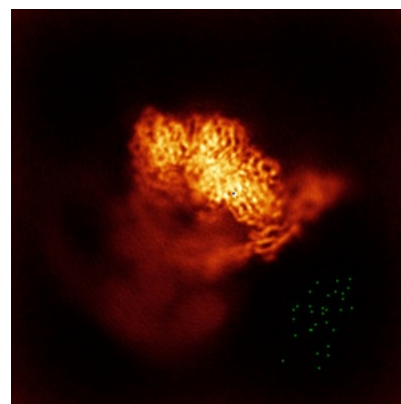
6.4.2 Raw map



X



Y

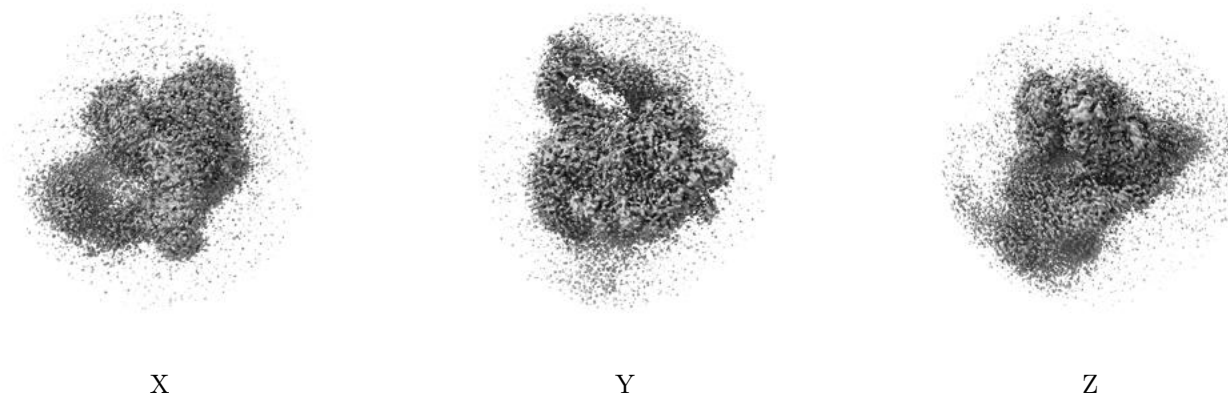


Z

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.

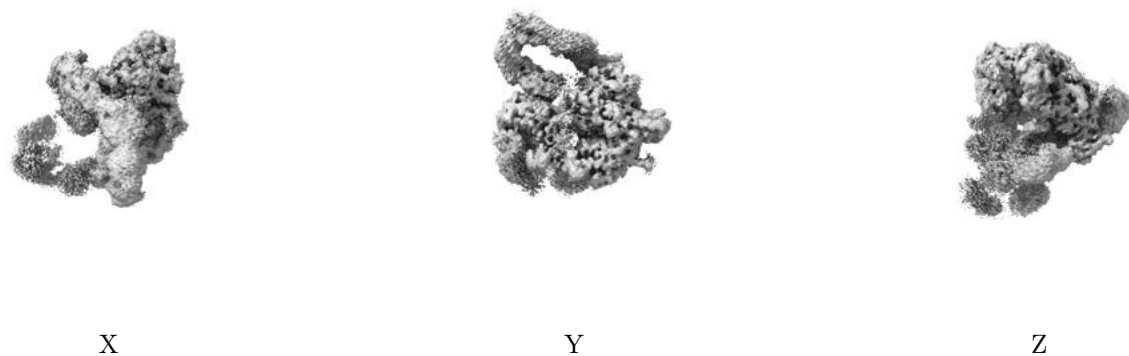
6.5 Orthogonal surface views [i](#)

6.5.1 Primary map



The images above show the 3D surface view of the map at the recommended contour level 0.05. 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.

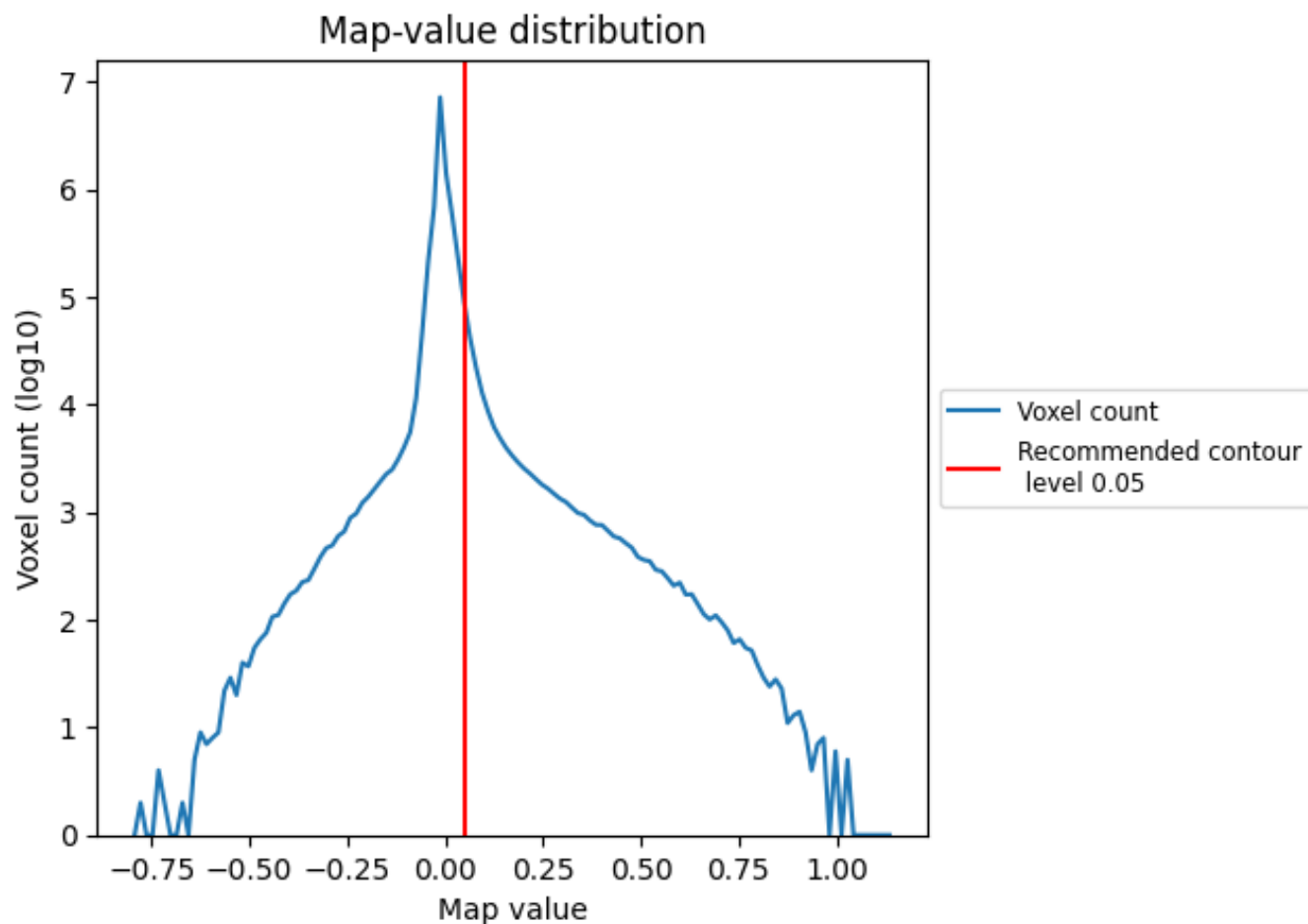
6.6 Mask visualisation [i](#)

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

7 Map analysis [i](#)

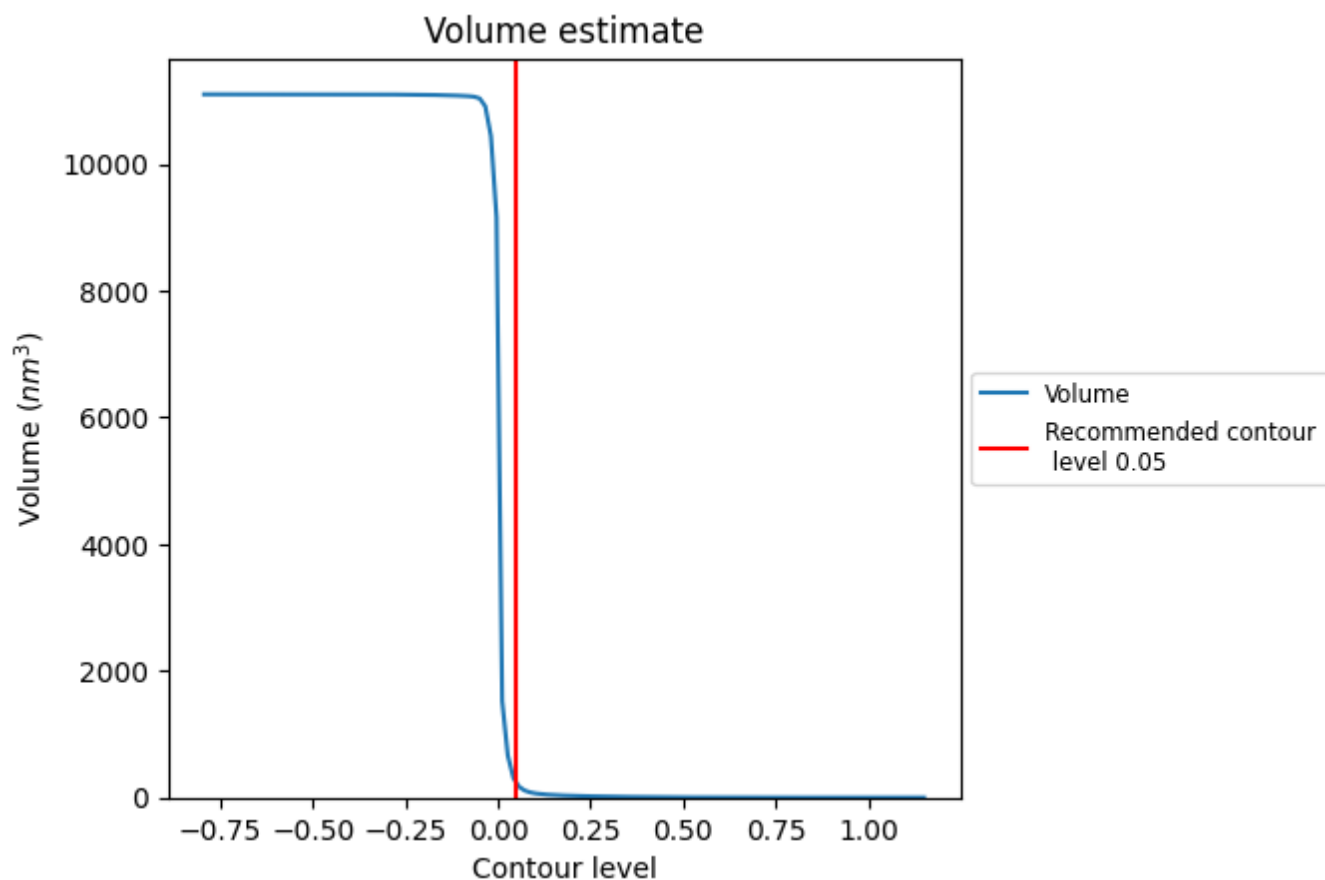
This section contains the results of statistical analysis of the map.

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.

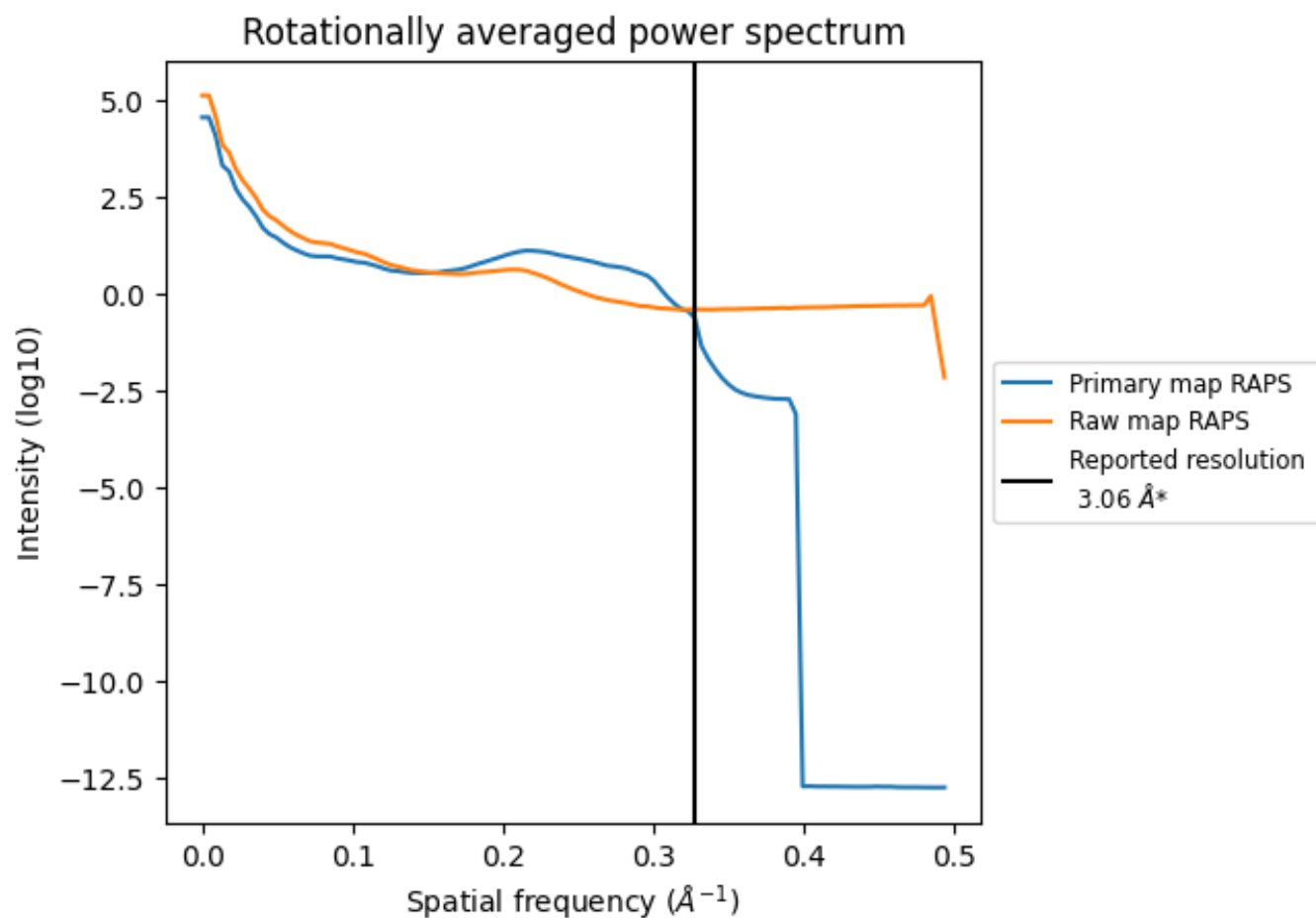
7.2 Volume estimate [i](#)



The volume at the recommended contour level is 231 nm^3 ; this corresponds to an approximate mass of 209 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 ⓘ

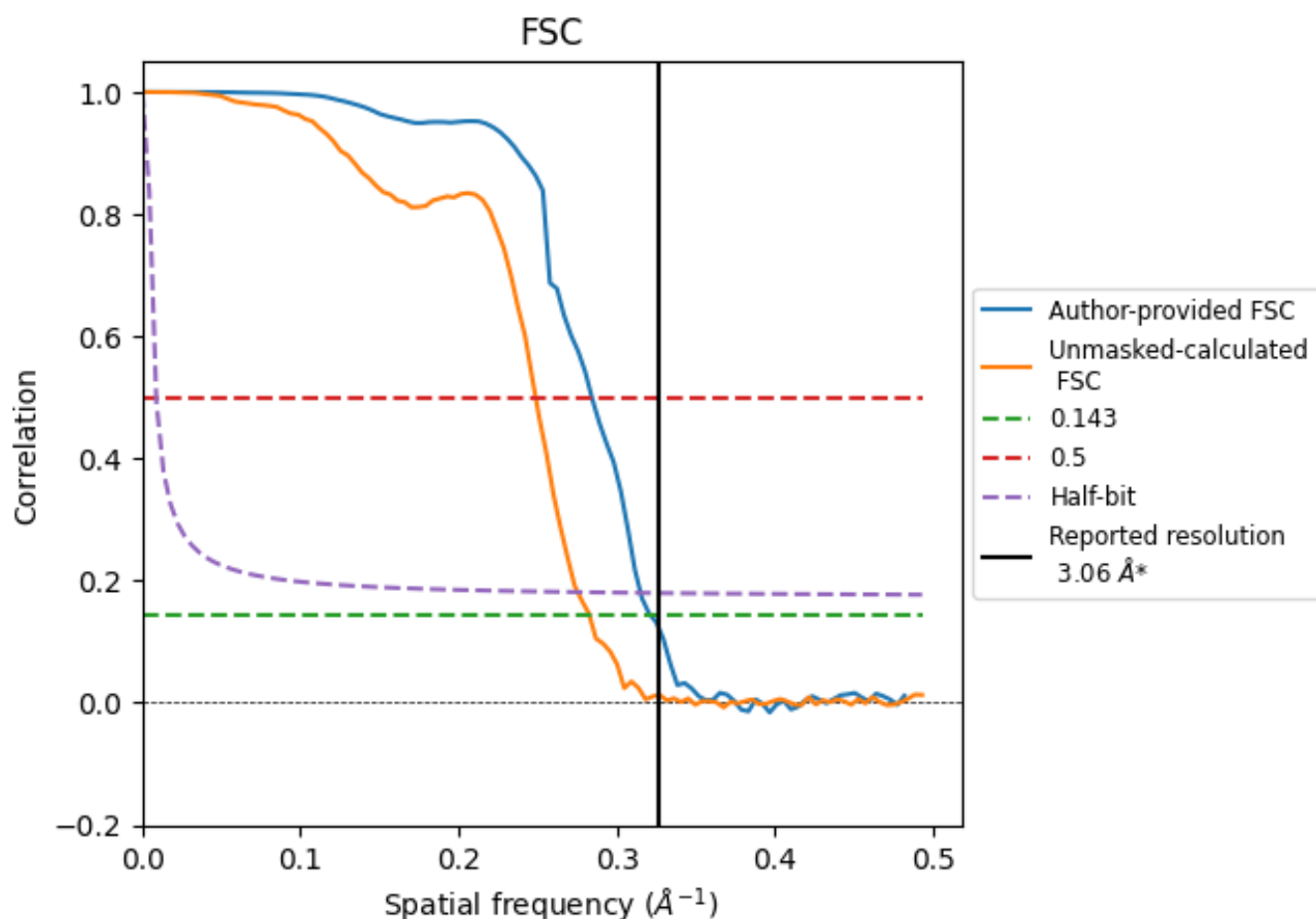


*Reported resolution corresponds to spatial frequency of 0.327 Å⁻¹

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 0.327 Å⁻¹

8.2 Resolution estimates [i](#)

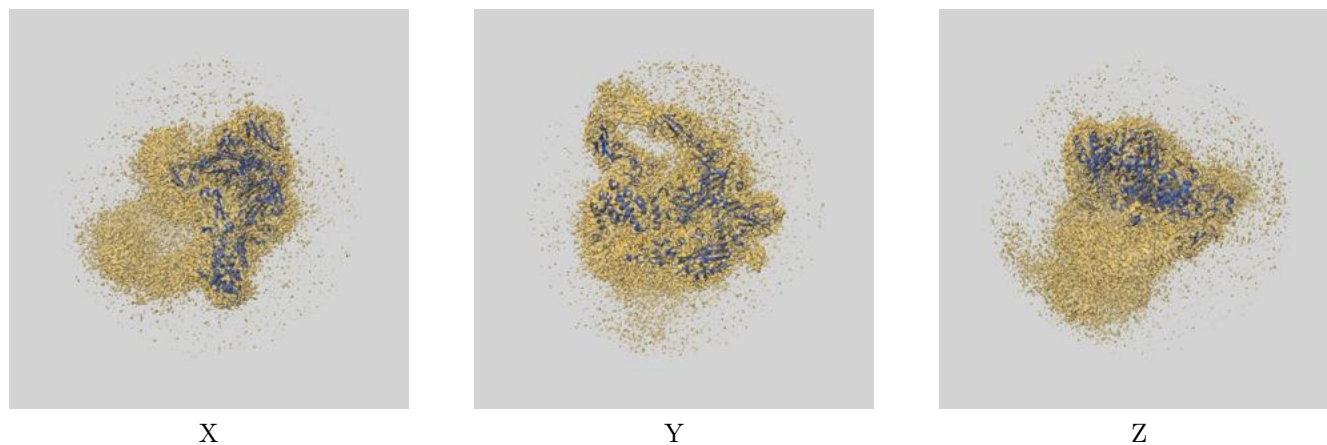
Resolution estimate (Å)	Estimation criterion (FSC cut-off)		
	0.143	0.5	Half-bit
Reported by author	3.06	-	-
Author-provided FSC curve	3.11	3.52	3.17
Unmasked-calculated*	3.54	4.02	3.63

*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 3.54 differs from the reported value 3.06 by more than 10 %

9 Map-model fit [i](#)

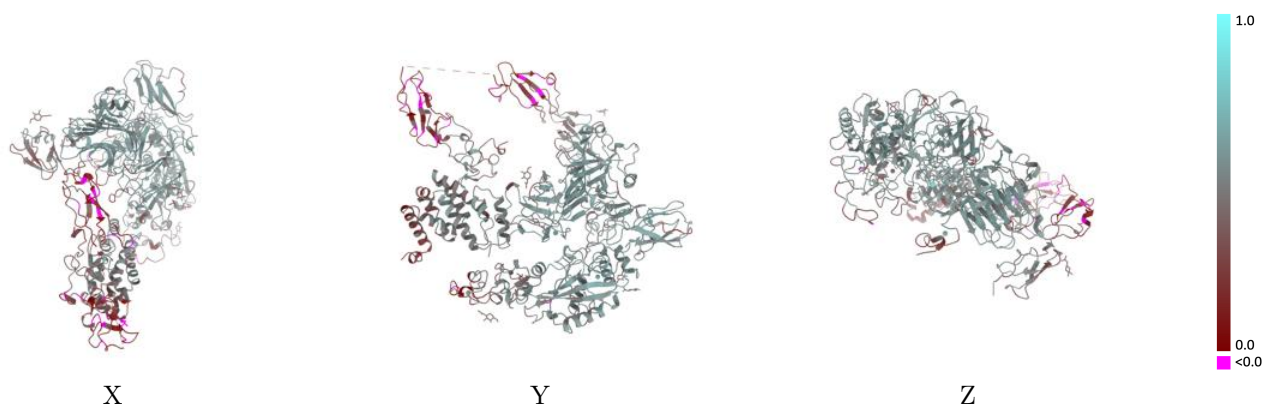
This section contains information regarding the fit between EMDB map EMD-15220 and PDB model 8A7D. Per-residue inclusion information can be found in [section 3](#) on [page 6](#).

9.1 Map-model overlay [i](#)



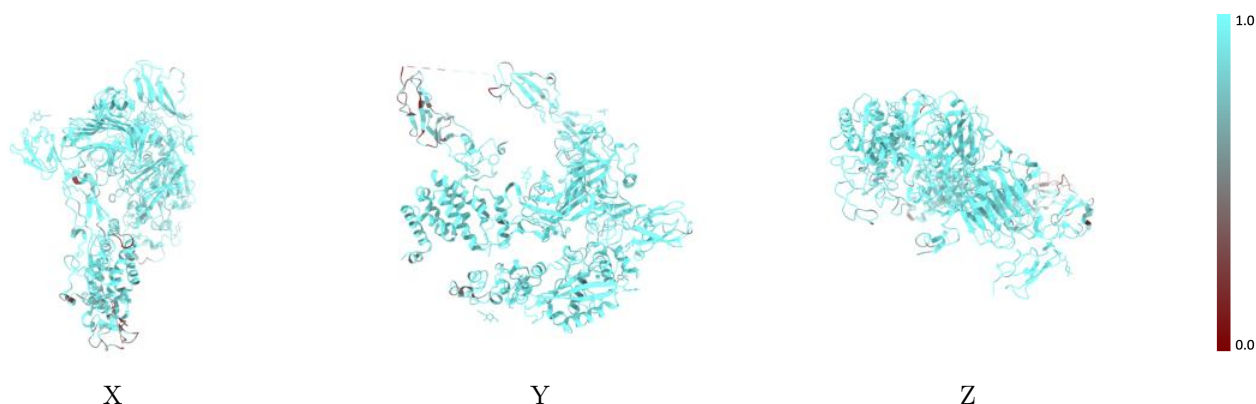
The images above show the 3D surface view of the map at the recommended contour level 0.05 at 50% transparency in yellow overlaid with a ribbon representation of the model coloured in blue. These images allow for the visual assessment of the quality of fit between the atomic model and the map.

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



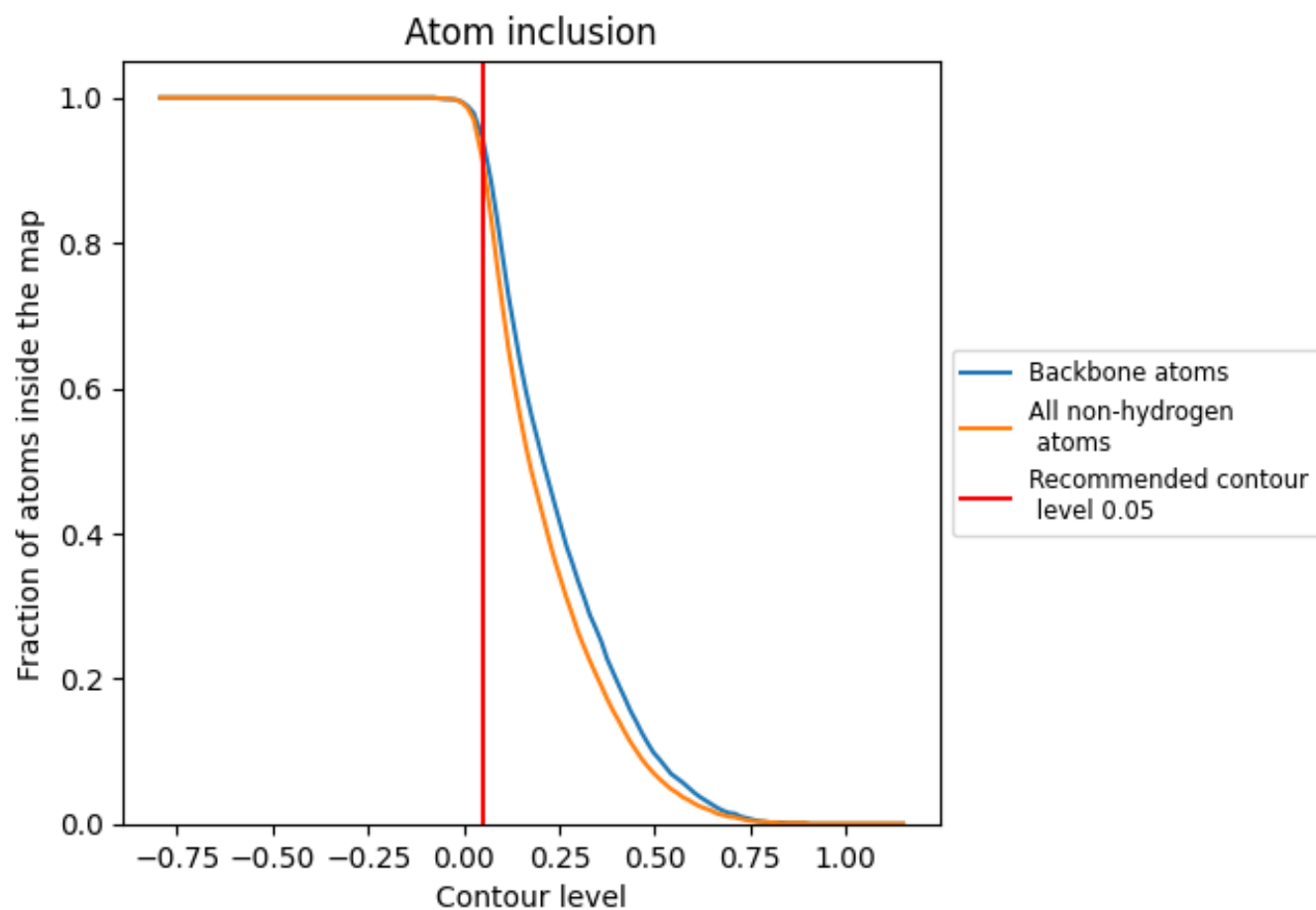
The images above show the model with each residue coloured according to its Q-score. This shows their resolvability in the map with higher Q-score values reflecting better resolvability. Please note: Q-score is calculating the resolvability of atoms, and thus high values are only expected at resolutions 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 (0.05).

9.4 Atom inclusion [i](#)



At the recommended contour level, 94% of all backbone atoms, 91% 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 (0.05) and Q-score for the entire model and for each chain.

Chain	Atom inclusion	Q-score
All	<div></div> 0.9130	<div></div> 0.4570
C	<div></div> 0.9350	<div></div> 0.5070
P	<div></div> 0.9290	<div></div> 0.4320
Q	<div></div> 0.8260	<div></div> 0.2980

