



# wwPDB EM Validation Summary Report ⓘ

Jun 12, 2025 – 06:17 PM EDT

PDB ID : 9NFK / pdb\_00009nfk  
EMDB ID : EMD-49368  
Title : Tuna P-glycoprotein Apo Conformation 3  
Authors : Young, M.A.; Rees, S.D.; Nicklisch, S.C.T.; Stowell, M.; Hamdoun, A.; Chang, G.  
Deposited on : 2025-02-21  
Resolution : 3.99 Å(reported)  
Based on initial model : .

This is a wwPDB EM Validation Summary Report for a publicly released PDB entry.

We welcome your comments at [validation@mail.wwpdb.org](mailto: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>.

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The following versions of software and data (see [references ⓘ](#)) were used in the production of this report:

EMDB validation analysis : 0.0.1.dev118  
MolProbity : 4-5-2 with Phenix2.0rc1  
Percentile statistics : 20231227.v01 (using entries in the PDB archive December 27th 2023)  
MapQ : 1.9.13  
Ideal geometry (proteins) : Engh & Huber (2001)  
Ideal geometry (DNA, RNA) : Parkinson et al. (1996)  
Validation Pipeline (wwPDB-VP) : 2.43.1

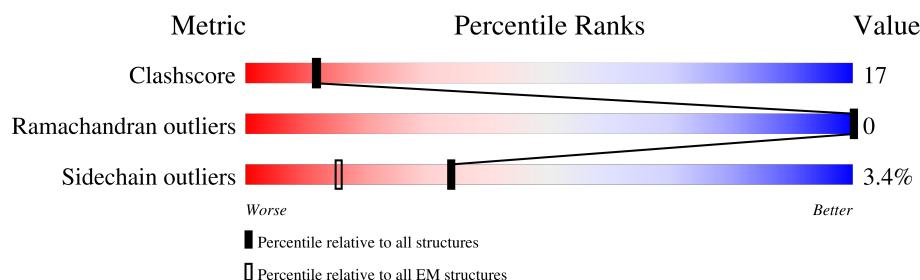
# 1 Overall quality at a glance

The following experimental techniques were used to determine the structure:

*ELECTRON MICROSCOPY*

The reported resolution of this entry is 3.99 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)
Clashscore	210492	15764
Ramachandran outliers	207382	16835
Sidechain outliers	206894	16415

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  $\geq 3$ , 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	1306	

## 2 Entry composition

There is only 1 type of molecule in this entry. The entry contains 6975 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 Permeability Glycoprotein (P-gp).

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms					AltConf	Trace
			Total	C	N	O	S		
1	A	898	6975	4498	1163	1268	46	0	0

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.

Chain A:  44% 24% 31%

The sequence logo displays the following amino acids (from top to bottom) across 1000 positions:

Q816 W820 F821 D822 N826 S827 V828 G829 A830 L831 Q841 V842 Q843 T846 T847 V848 R849 M850 A851 T852 L853 A854 Q855 I858 N859 T862 I864 I866 F869 V870 S773 L774 I779 V872 L874 T875 I878 L879 P883 I884 M885 L896 A897 H899 A900 K811 S812 D803 Q804

The logo is divided into three color-coded regions: green (44%), yellow (24%), and grey (31%). The amino acids are represented by three-letter codes, with their relative frequency at each position indicated by the height of the letters. A color scale on the right indicates the log-odds of an amino acid being present at a position, ranging from -4 (dark blue) to 4 (dark red).

THR	LEU	GLY	ILE	ARG	ALA	T915
SER	GLN	ILE	VAL	GLY	ASN	
THR	LEU	VAL	SER	ASN	PHE	E919
ILE	THR	SER	ILE	ASN	THR	I921
ASN	GLN	GLY	GLN	LYS	PRO	
ALA	GLN	PRO	PRO	VAL	M1014	Y924
ASP	GLN	VAL	VAL	SER		
ARG	GLN	LEU	LEU	LYS	K1017	L927
ILE	ARG	PHE	PHE	GLY		T928
ALA	ILE	ASP	GLU	GLU	M1020	R929
VAL	ALA	CYS	THR	THR	S1021	
PHE	ILE	ALA	THR	LEU	A1022	K932
GLN	ALA	LEU	ALA	ALA	S1023	F933
ALA	ARG	ALA	LEU	VAL	H1024	
GLY	ALA	GLU	VAL	VAL	L1025	Q938
VAL	ILE	ILE	ASN	GLY		
VAL	VAL	VAL	ILE	SER	L1028	L941
VAL	ARG	ALA	ALA	SER	M1029	
GLU	ASN	TYR	GLY	GLY	M1030	Y945
GLN	PRO	GLY	CYS	LYS	R1031	
THR	LYS	ASP	ASN	LYS	E1032	S948
HIS	LEU	SER	ASN	THR	PRO	Q949
GLN	LEU	ARG	THR	ILE	ALA	K950
LEU	LEU	THR	THR	ASP	ILE	
LEU	ASP	VAL	ILE	ASN	ASP	Y954
LEU	GLU	THR	GLN	LEU		
ALA	ALA	LEU	LEU	SER		T958
LYS	THR	THR	GLY	GLU		
LYS	SER	GLY	ILE	ARG		F961
GLY	ALA	ILE	GLN	GLY		
ILE	LEU	THR	PHE	GLN		H965
TYR	THR	ASP	ALA	TYR		
MET	GLU	SER	ALA	ASP		F974
LEU	SER	LEU	ALA	PRO		
VAL	GLU	LYS	LYS	MET		L980
ASN	GLU	ALA	ALA	HIS		
THR	VAL	LYS	ALA	GLY		G984
GLN	VAL	ASN	ASN	ASP		R985
MET	GLN	VAL	ILE	LYS		M986
GLY	MET	GLN	GLU	VAL		D987
HIS	GLY	SER	HIS	ARG		A988
GLU	ALA	GLY	LEU	PHE		E989
GLU	LEU	ILE	PHE	ASP		G990
ARG	ASP	GLU	ILE	GLY		V991
ASN	GLN	ASN	GLU	GLY		Y992
THR	THR	THR	SER	VAL		L993
HIS	ILE	CYS	ALA	LYS		Y994
HIS	ASP	ILE	PRO	PHE		I995
HIS	ARG	GLN	GLY	ASN		S996
HIS	GLY	TYR	GLY	TYR		A997
HIS	THR	ASN	ASN	PRO		V999
HIS	THR	THR	ILE	SER		
HIS	ILE	THR	ARG	ARG		G1001
HIS	VAL	TRP	PRO	PRO		A1002
VAL	VAL	GLU	GLU	GLU		M1003
ALA	ARG	VAL	VAL	VAL		A1004
HIS	ASP	PRO	PRO	PRO		V1005
HIS	LYS	ILE	ILE	ILE		G1006
ARG	ILE	ILE	ILE	LEU		E1007

## 4 Experimental information

Property	Value	Source
EM reconstruction method	SINGLE PARTICLE	Depositor
Imposed symmetry	POINT, C1	Depositor
Number of particles used	75691	Depositor
Resolution determination method	FSC 0.143 CUT-OFF	Depositor
CTF correction method	PHASE FLIPPING AND AMPLITUDE CORRECTION	Depositor
Microscope	TFS KRIOS	Depositor
Voltage (kV)	300	Depositor
Electron dose ( $e^-/\text{\AA}^2$ )	55	Depositor
Minimum defocus (nm)	1000	Depositor
Maximum defocus (nm)	2000	Depositor
Magnification	Not provided	
Image detector	FEI FALCON IV (4k x 4k)	Depositor
Maximum map value	1.787	Depositor
Minimum map value	-1.040	Depositor
Average map value	0.001	Depositor
Map value standard deviation	0.042	Depositor
Recommended contour level	0.13	Depositor
Map size (Å)	299.2, 299.2, 299.2	wwPDB
Map dimensions	160, 160, 160	wwPDB
Map angles (°)	90.0, 90.0, 90.0	wwPDB
Pixel spacing (Å)	1.8700001, 1.8700001, 1.8700001	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	A	0.19	0/7108	0.33	0/9598

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	6975	0	7086	245	0
All	All	6975	0	7086	245	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 17.

The worst 5 of 245 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:A:452:LEU:HD23	1:A:565:LEU:HD11	1.32	1.05
1:A:454:ARG:NH1	1:A:470:ILE:O	2.01	0.93
1:A:284:ARG:NH1	1:A:285:GLU:OE2	2.08	0.86
1:A:332:LEU:O	1:A:336:LYS:N	2.09	0.86
1:A:379:SER:O	1:A:383:ASN:ND2	2.13	0.81

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	890/1306 (68%)	844 (95%)	46 (5%)	0	100	100

There are no Ramachandran outliers to report.

### 5.3.2 Protein sidechains [i](#)

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

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

Mol	Chain	Analysed	Rotameric	Outliers	Percentiles	
1	A	741/1088 (68%)	716 (97%)	25 (3%)	32	54

5 of 25 residues with a non-rotameric sidechain are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	A	585	LEU
1	A	619	ILE
1	A	933	PHE
1	A	613	PHE
1	A	733	THR

Sometimes sidechains can be flipped to improve hydrogen bonding and reduce clashes. All (5) such sidechains are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	A	165	HIS

*Continued on next page...*

*Continued from previous page...*

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	A	207	GLN
1	A	474	ASN
1	A	614	HIS
1	A	949	GLN

### 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.

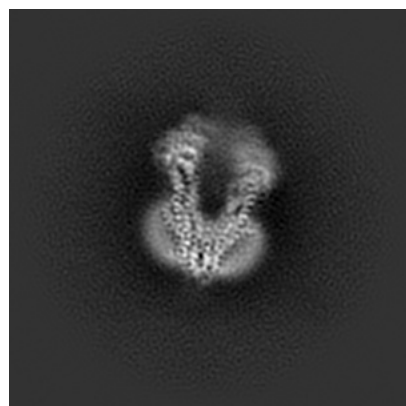
## 6 Map visualisation [i](#)

This section contains visualisations of the EMDB entry EMD-49368. These allow visual inspection of the internal detail of the map and identification of artifacts.

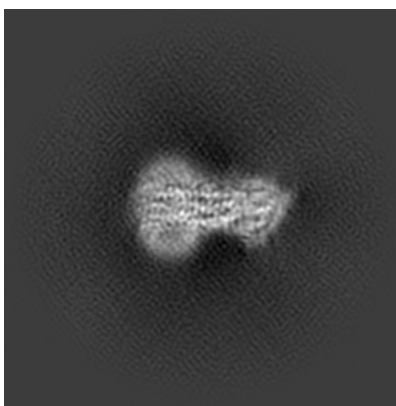
Images derived from a raw map, generated by summing the deposited half-maps, are presented below the corresponding image components of the primary map to allow further visual inspection and comparison with those of the primary map.

### 6.1 Orthogonal projections [i](#)

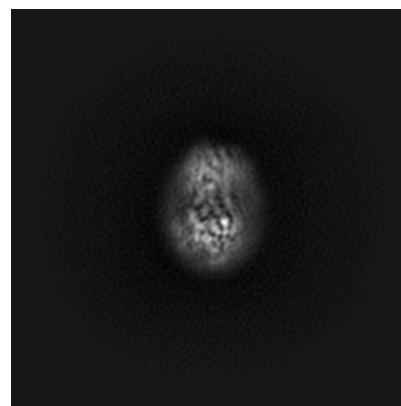
#### 6.1.1 Primary map



X

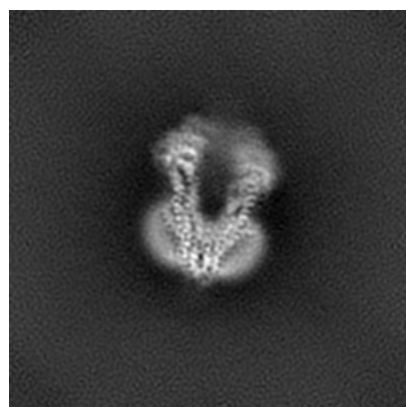


Y

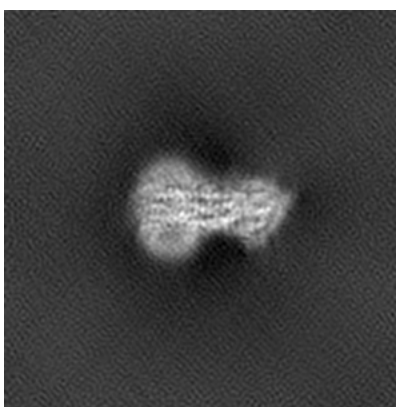


Z

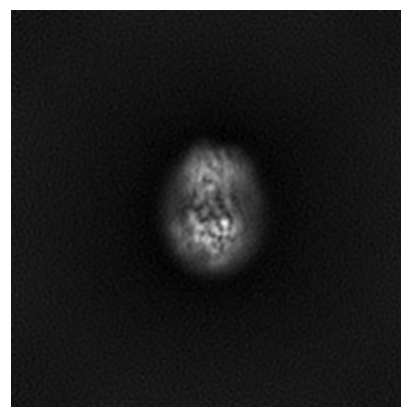
#### 6.1.2 Raw map



X



Y

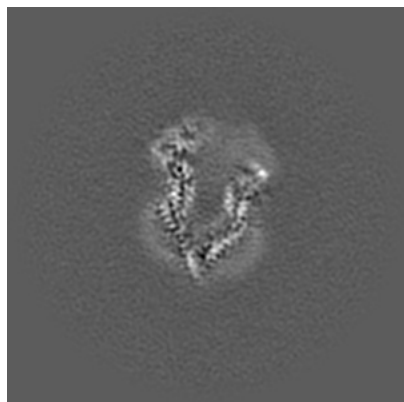


Z

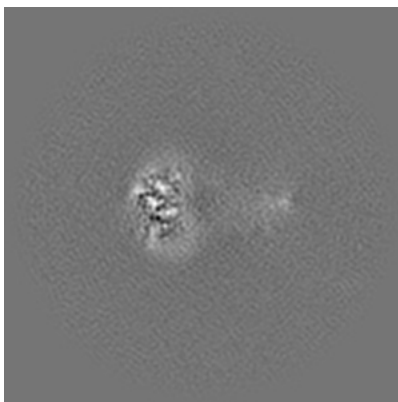
The images above show the map projected in three orthogonal directions.

## 6.2 Central slices [i](#)

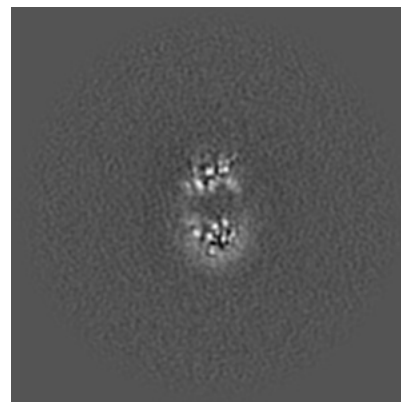
### 6.2.1 Primary map



X Index: 80

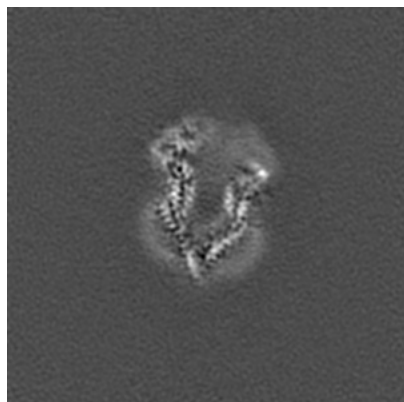


Y Index: 80

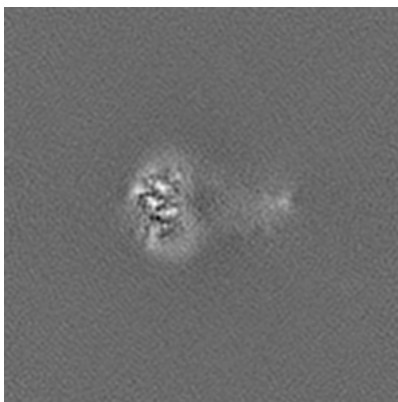


Z Index: 80

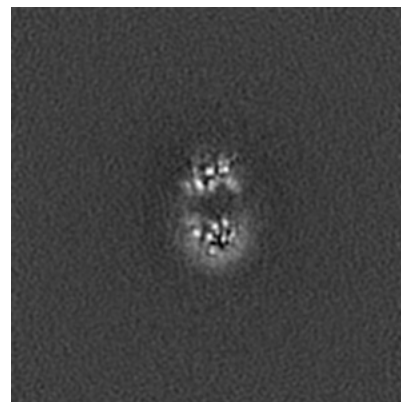
### 6.2.2 Raw map



X Index: 80



Y Index: 80

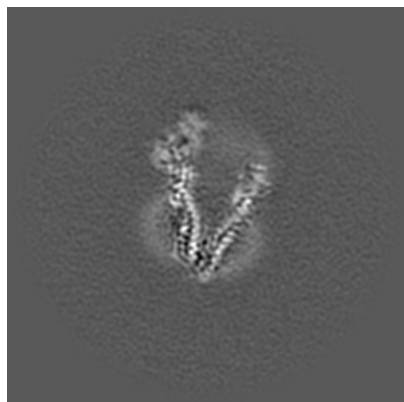


Z Index: 80

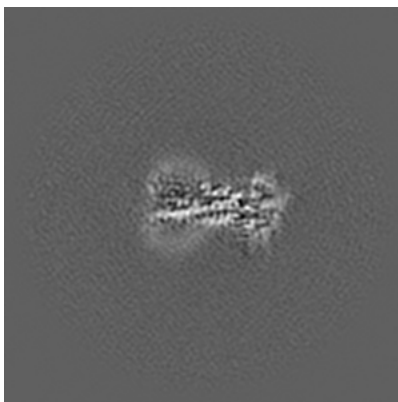
The images above show central slices of the map in three orthogonal directions.

## 6.3 Largest variance slices [i](#)

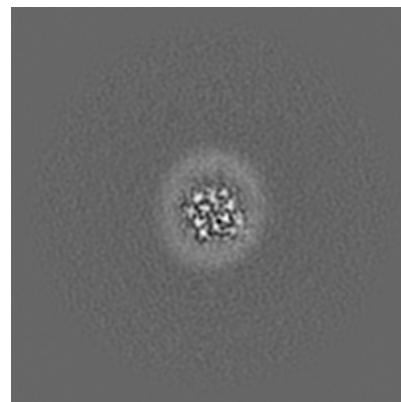
### 6.3.1 Primary map



X Index: 85

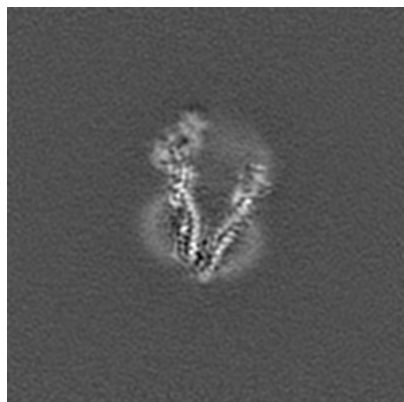


Y Index: 68

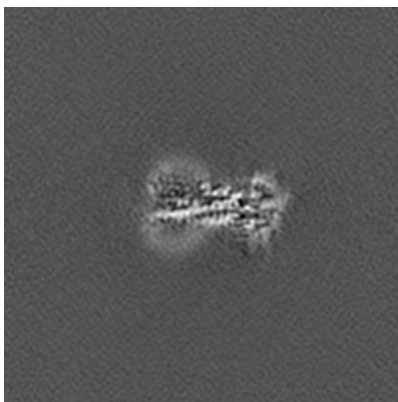


Z Index: 63

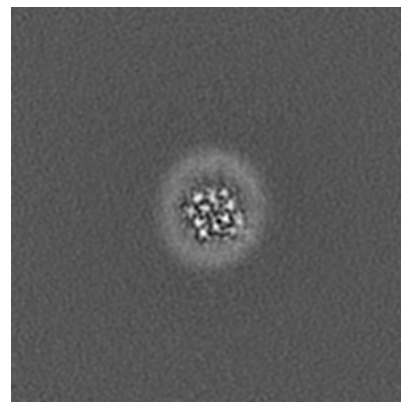
### 6.3.2 Raw map



X Index: 85



Y Index: 68

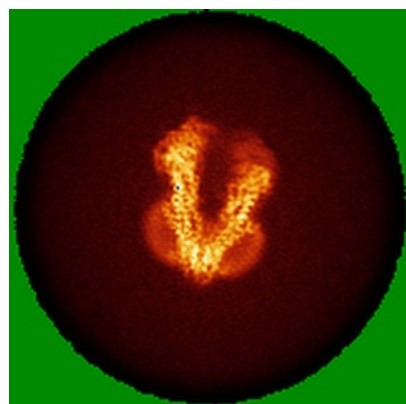


Z Index: 63

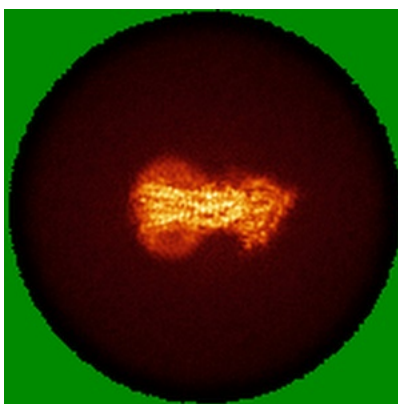
The images above show the largest variance slices of the map in three orthogonal directions.

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

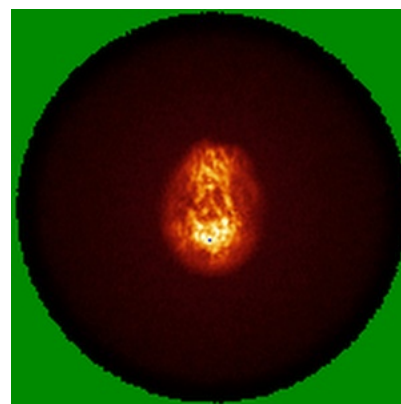
### 6.4.1 Primary map



X

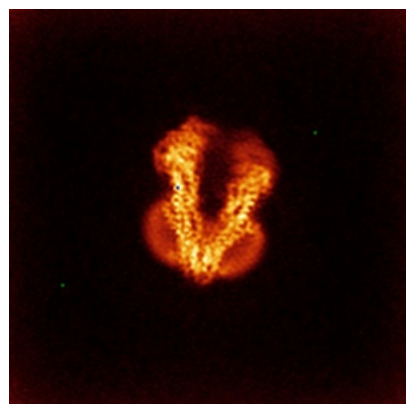


Y

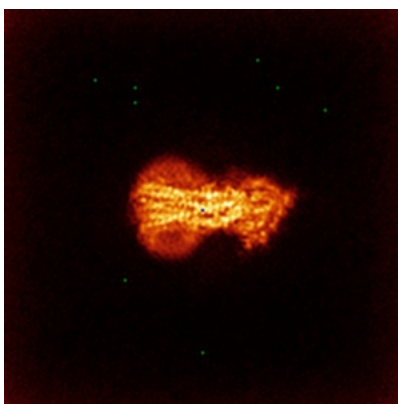


Z

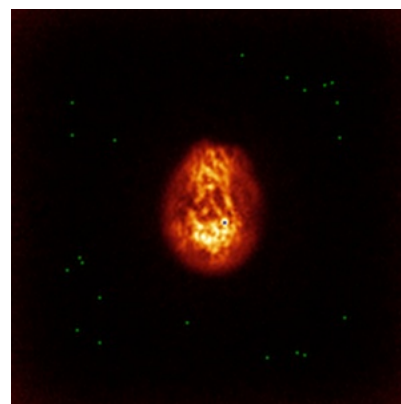
### 6.4.2 Raw map



X



Y

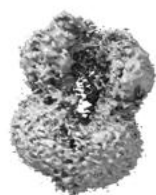


Z

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 0.13. 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.

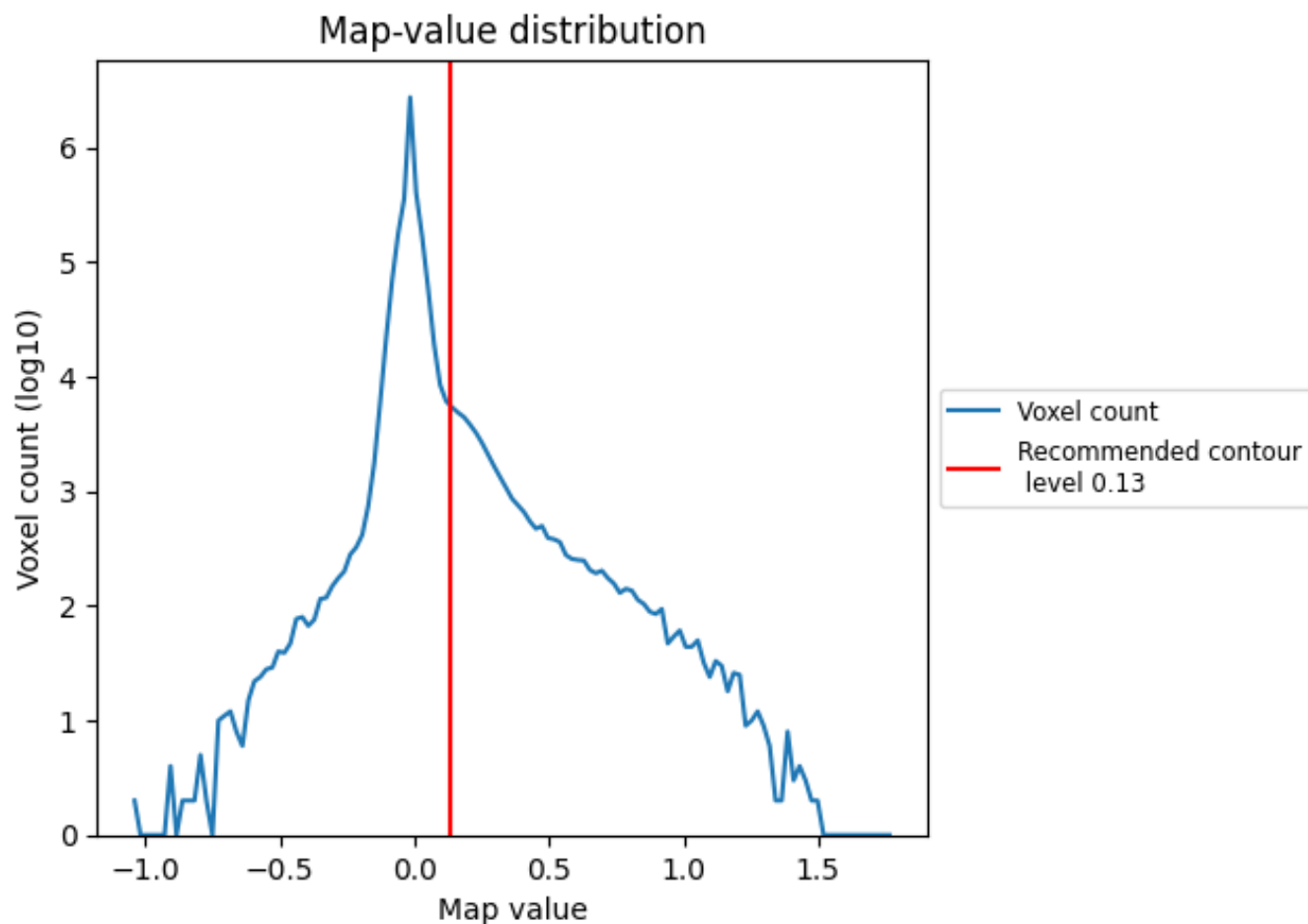
## 6.6 Mask visualisation [i](#)

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

## 7 Map analysis [i](#)

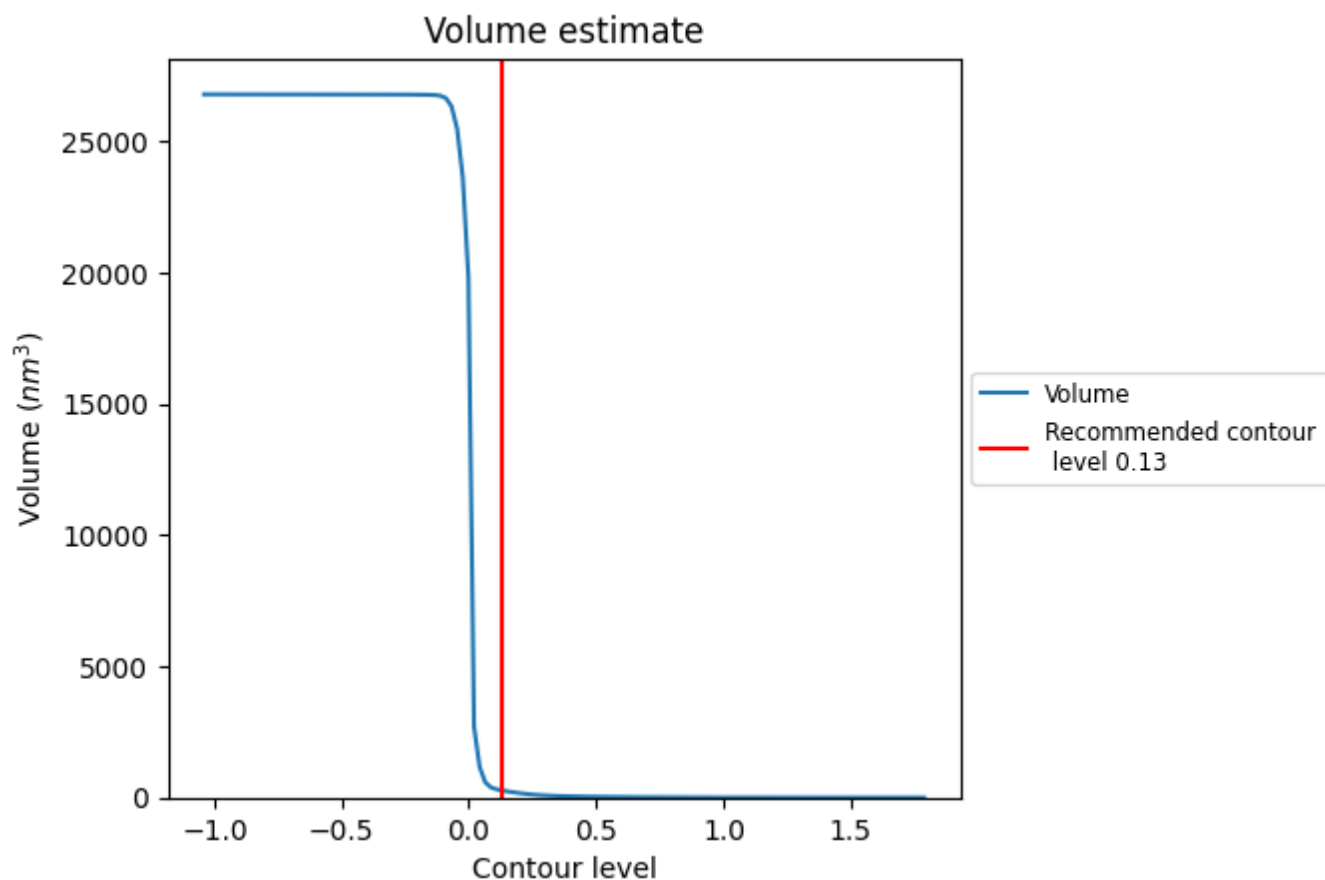
This section contains the results of statistical analysis of the map.

### 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.

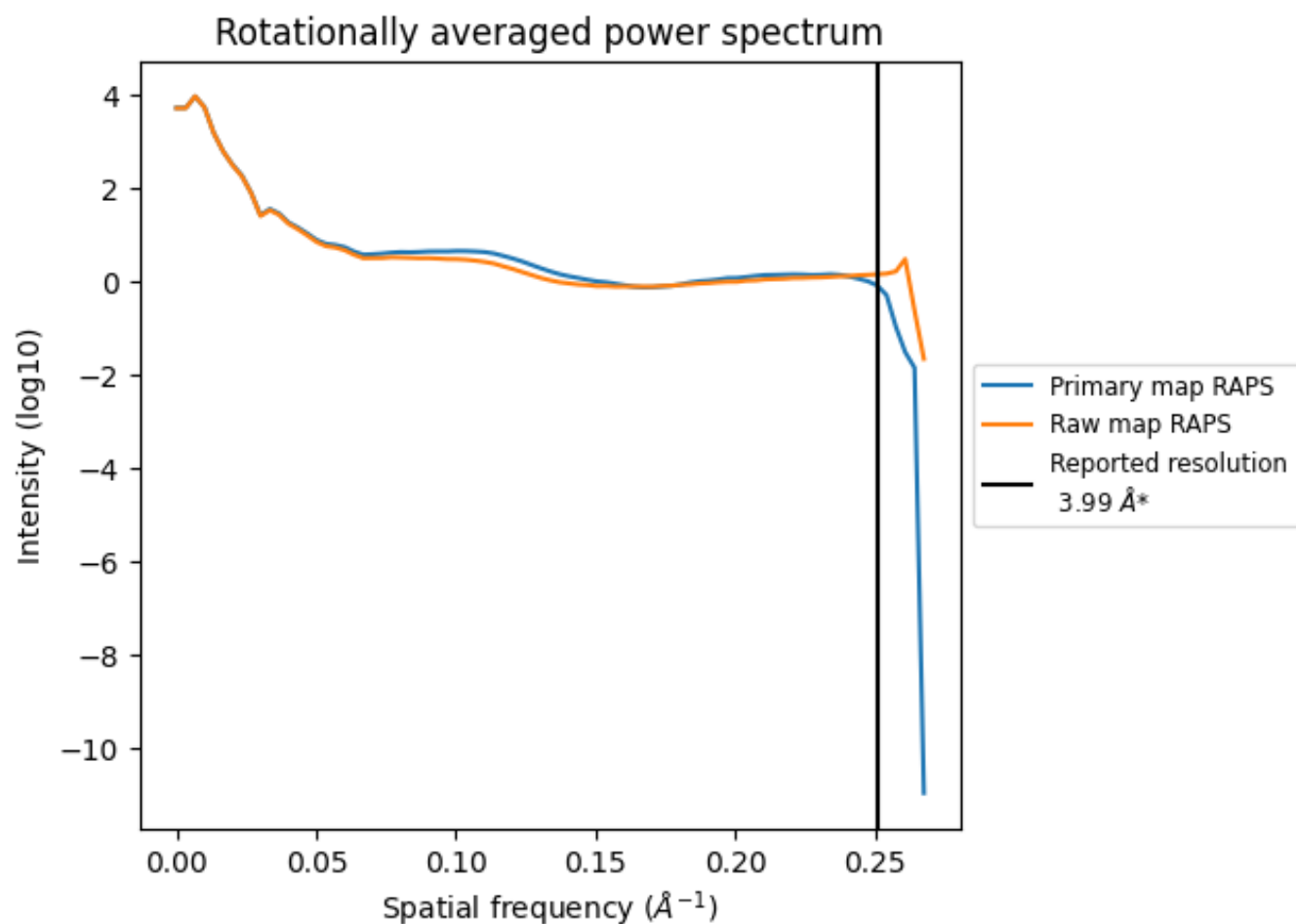
## 7.2 Volume estimate [i](#)



The volume at the recommended contour level is 273  $\text{nm}^3$ ; this corresponds to an approximate mass of 246 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 ⓘ

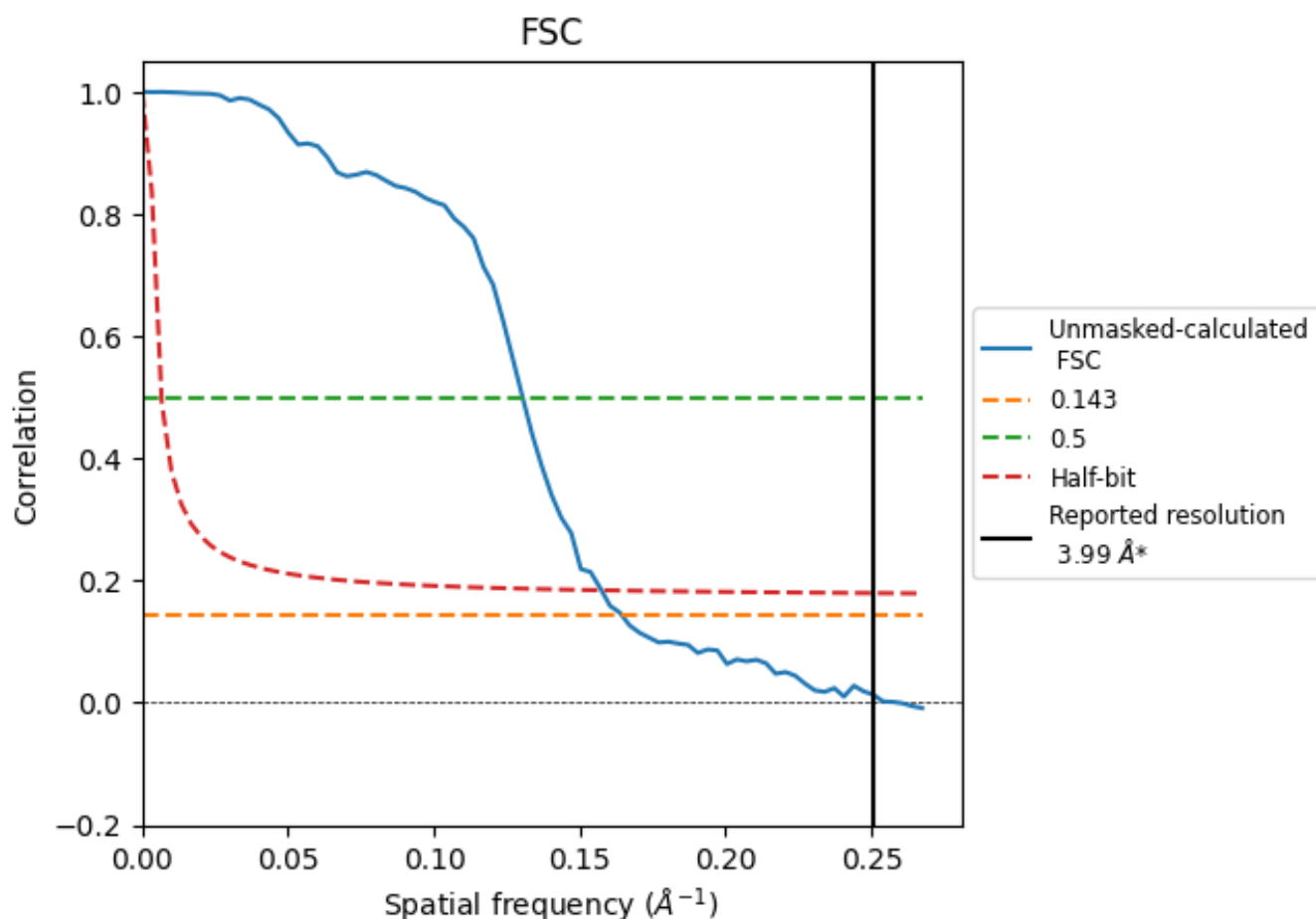


\*Reported resolution corresponds to spatial frequency of 0.251 Å<sup>-1</sup>

## 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 0.251 Å<sup>-1</sup>

## 8.2 Resolution estimates [i](#)

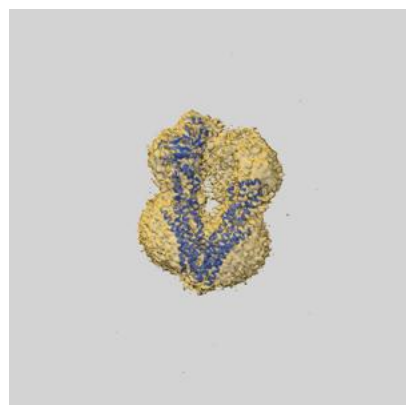
Resolution estimate (Å)	Estimation criterion (FSC cut-off)		
	0.143	0.5	Half-bit
Reported by author	3.99	-	-
Author-provided FSC curve	-	-	-
Unmasked-calculated*	6.08	7.66	6.35

\*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 6.08 differs from the reported value 3.99 by more than 10 %

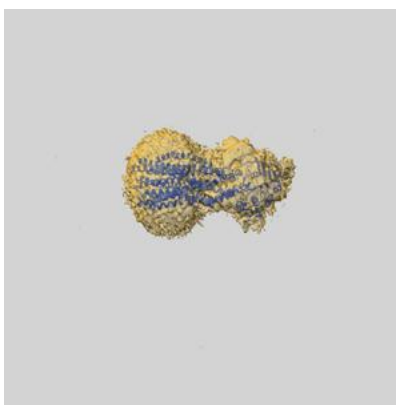
## 9 Map-model fit [i](#)

This section contains information regarding the fit between EMDB map EMD-49368 and PDB model 9NFK. Per-residue inclusion information can be found in [section 3](#) on [page 4](#).

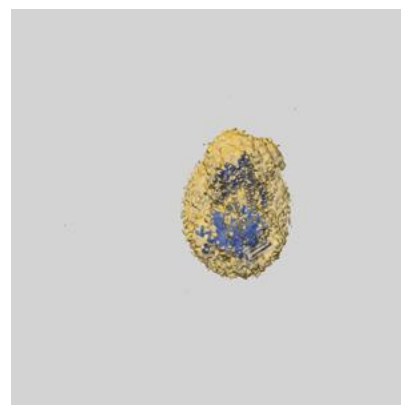
### 9.1 Map-model overlay [i](#)



X



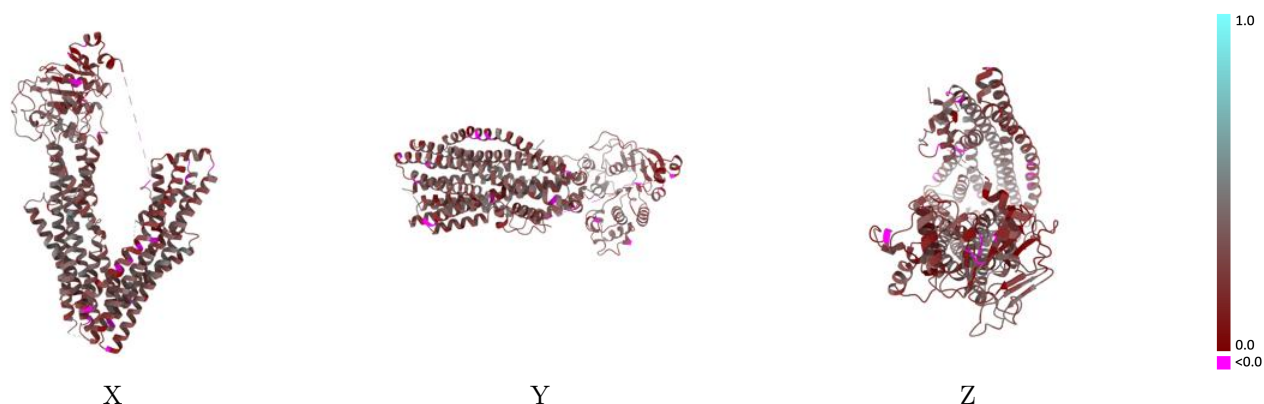
Y



Z

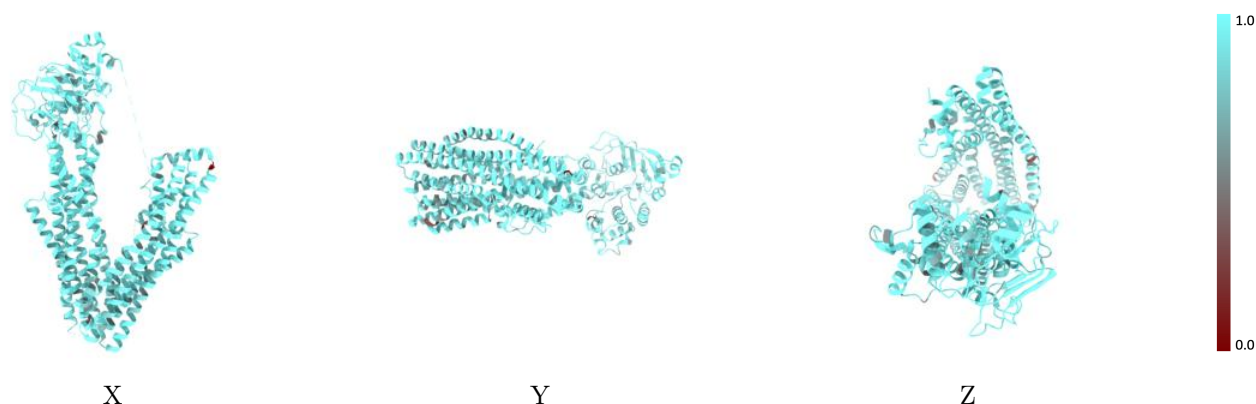
The images above show the 3D surface view of the map at the recommended contour level 0.13 at 50% transparency in yellow overlaid with a ribbon representation of the model coloured in blue. These images allow for the visual assessment of the quality of fit between the atomic model and the map.

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



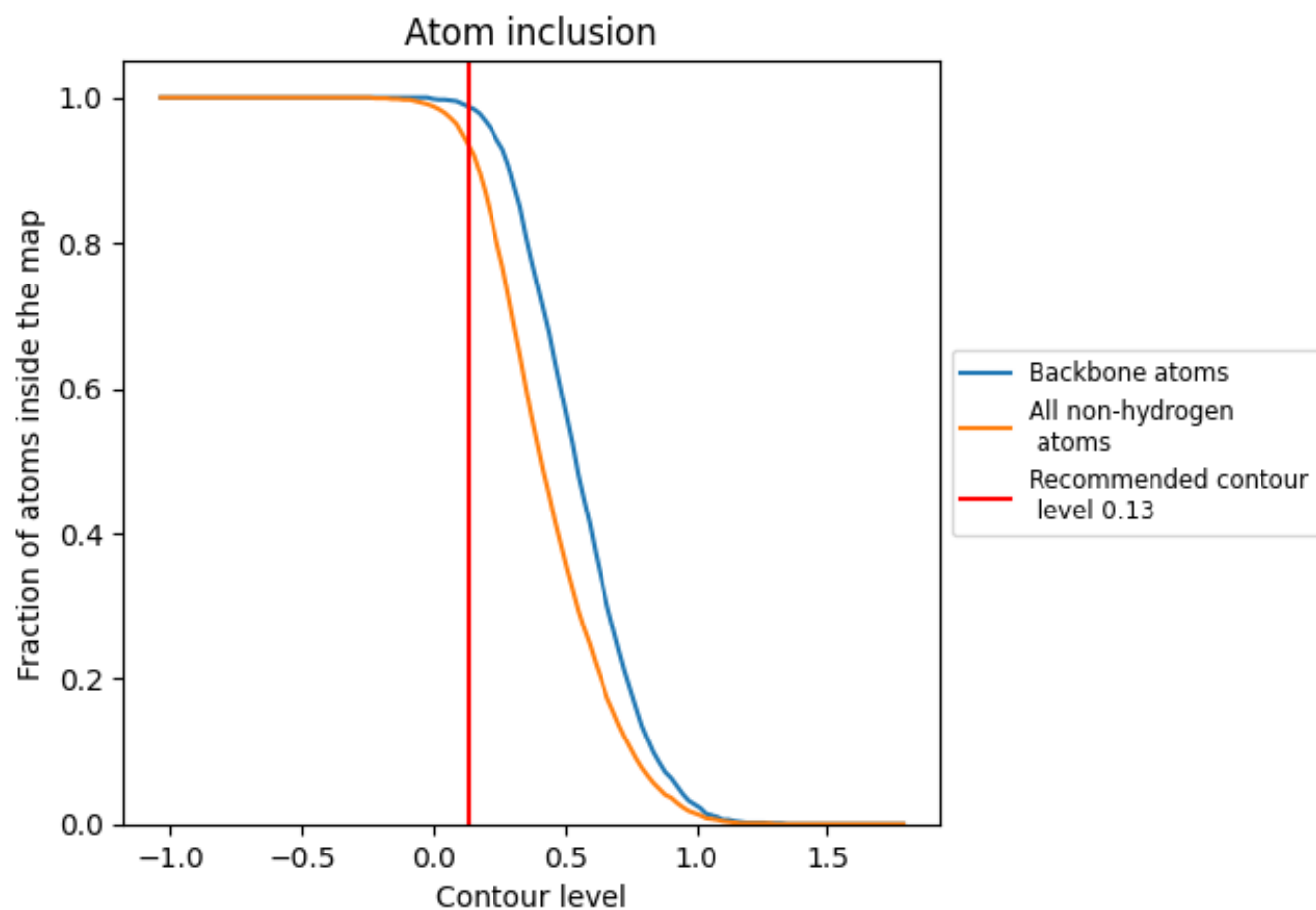
The images above show the model with each residue coloured according its Q-score. This shows their resolvability in the map with higher Q-score values reflecting better resolvability. Please note: Q-score is calculating the resolvability of atoms, and thus high values are only expected at resolutions 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 (0.13).

## 9.4 Atom inclusion [i](#)



At the recommended contour level, 99% 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 (0.13) and Q-score for the entire model and for each chain.

Chain	Atom inclusion	Q-score
All	<div></div> 0.9370	<div></div> 0.2850
A	<div></div> 0.9370	<div></div> 0.2850

