



# wwPDB EM Validation Summary Report ⓘ

Dec 15, 2025 – 10:11 PM JST

PDB ID : 9VAN / pdb\_00009van  
EMDB ID : EMD-64902  
Title : Cryo-EM structure of human full length KICSTOR complex (state 2)  
Authors : Su, M.-Y.  
Deposited on : 2025-06-03  
Resolution : 2.90 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](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.dev129  
MolProbity : 4-5-2 with Phenix2.0  
Percentile statistics : 20231227.v01 (using entries in the PDB archive December 27th 2023)  
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) : 2.47

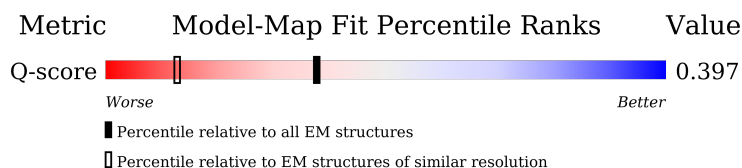
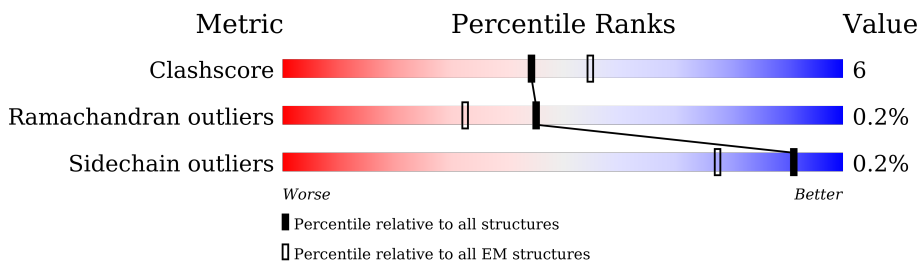
# 1 Overall quality at a glance

The following experimental techniques were used to determine the structure:

*ELECTRON MICROSCOPY*

The reported resolution of this entry is 2.90 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	210492	15764	-
Ramachandran outliers	207382	16835	-
Sidechain outliers	206894	16415	-
Q-score	-	25397	13054 ( 2.40 - 3.40 )

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	3432	 5% 28% 69%
2	B	447	 70% 15% 14%
3	C	436	 74% 18% 8%
4	D	445	 54% 87% 12%

## 2 Entry composition

There are 4 unique types of molecules in this entry. The entry contains 14526 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 KICSTOR complex protein SZT2.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms					AltConf	Trace
1	A	1061	Total	C	N	O	S	0	0
			6569	4173	1206	1175	15		

- Molecule 2 is a protein called KICSTOR complex protein ITFG2.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms					AltConf	Trace
2	B	384	Total	C	N	O	S	0	0
			2933	1867	498	549	19		

- Molecule 3 is a protein called KICSTOR complex protein kaptin.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms					AltConf	Trace
3	C	400	Total	C	N	O	S	0	0
			3042	1944	517	571	10		

- Molecule 4 is a protein called KICSTOR subunit 2.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms				AltConf	Trace
4	D	393	Total	C	N	O	0	0
			1982	1196	393	393		









V315	C134	MT
E325	L135	MT
V326	L139	GLY
Q333	Q140	GLU
E334	P143	ALA
K339	D167	A6
S364	P168	D17
M369	A169	S26
A370	Q181	N27
H371	S199	V28
L374	T212	C34
L379	S213	A35
Q380	C221	GLY
E381	D232	GLY
A383	Q233	ARG
V384	V253	G39
V385	I254	A44
L387	V255	K47
V390	S259	V50
H395	ALA	Y55
E402	ALA	L58
T406	LVS	R59
R407	GLU	Q60
R409	THR	K61
V412	LVS	I62
G420	LYS	R63
GLY	ASP	F71
LEU	ARG	P75
GLU	PRO	E79
GLU	GLN	D84
ASP	E272	T85
V275	V276	P90
ASP	L277	P91
GLY	A278	T102
ALA	S279	K103
GLY	M280	P111
GLY	V285	Y116
PRO	R288	G117
ALA	S289	D118
ALA	L295	E124
SER	F307	S129
		T120

SER	ARG	LYS	ASP	SER	I90	R91	T92	I93	Y94	T95	S96	L97	H98	N99	E100	L101	K102	K103	V104	V105	T106	G107	R108	G109	A110	L111	G112	G113	T114	A115	P116	H117	V118	E119	E120	L121	L122	S123	H124	L125	S126	E127	L128	L129	C130	F131	A135	T151	Q152	K153	A157	E158	E159	H177	H178		
MET	GLY	GLU	SER	ILE	PRO	LEU	ALA	ALA	PRO	VAL	P12	V13	E14	Q15	A16	V17	L18	E19	T20	F21	F22	S23	V37	E38	K39	E40	R41	E42	A43	N44	K45	S46	A47	O48	G49	S50	W51	L52	S53	L54	L55	A56	A57	L58	T72	V73	L74	GLY	GLN	LYS	LEU	GLY	GLY	GLN	SER	PHE	PHE





## 4 Experimental information

Property	Value	Source
EM reconstruction method	SINGLE PARTICLE	Depositor
Imposed symmetry	POINT, Not provided	
Number of particles used	280444	Depositor
Resolution determination method	FSC 0.143 CUT-OFF	Depositor
CTF correction method	NONE, NONE, NONE, NONE	Depositor
Microscope	TFS KRIOS, TFS KRIOS, TFS KRIOS, TFS KRIOS	Depositor
Voltage (kV)	300, 300, 300, 300	Depositor
Electron dose ( $e^-/\text{\AA}^2$ )	54.74, 53.88, 52.4, 59.61	Depositor
Minimum defocus (nm)	1200, 1200, 1200, 1200	Depositor
Maximum defocus (nm)	1800, 1800, 1800, 1800	Depositor
Magnification	Not provided, Not provided, Not provided, Not provided	Depositor
Image detector	GATAN K3 (6k x 4k), GATAN K3 (6k x 4k), GATAN K3 (6k x 4k), GATAN K3 (6k x 4k)	Depositor
Maximum map value	1.860	Depositor
Minimum map value	-0.604	Depositor
Average map value	-0.001	Depositor
Map value standard deviation	0.017	Depositor
Recommended contour level	0.0718	Depositor
Map size ( $\text{\AA}$ )	612.0, 612.0, 612.0	wwPDB
Map dimensions	720, 720, 720	wwPDB
Map angles ( $^\circ$ )	90.0, 90.0, 90.0	wwPDB
Pixel spacing ( $\text{\AA}$ )	0.85, 0.85, 0.85	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	0.18	0/6686	0.45	4/9204 (0.0%)
2	B	0.25	0/2991	0.38	0/4070
3	C	0.27	0/3105	0.36	0/4228
4	D	0.10	0/1994	0.25	0/2790
All	All	0.21	0/14776	0.40	4/20292 (0.0%)

There are no bond length outliers.

All (4) bond angle outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	Observed(°)	Ideal(°)
1	A	2617	GLN	N-CA-C	-6.33	106.53	114.56
1	A	2325	LEU	CA-C-N	5.82	132.65	121.54
1	A	2325	LEU	C-N-CA	5.82	132.65	121.54
1	A	2527	GLN	N-CA-C	-5.58	108.26	114.62

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	6569	0	4830	73	0
2	B	2933	0	2829	44	0
3	C	3042	0	2961	53	0
4	D	1982	0	962	2	0
All	All	14526	0	11582	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 6.

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)
3:C:34:GLY:O	3:C:35:ALA:CB	2.29	0.81
1:A:2720:ASN:HD22	1:A:2723:LEU:HG	1.51	0.75
2:B:207:TYR:OH	2:B:295:ASP:OD2	2.05	0.74
2:B:1:MET:O	2:B:343:ARG:NH2	2.21	0.73
1:A:2325:LEU:O	1:A:2326:ARG:NH1	2.23	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	A	1005/3432 (29%)	930 (92%)	73 (7%)	2 (0%)	44	73
2	B	374/447 (84%)	351 (94%)	21 (6%)	2 (0%)	25	56
3	C	394/436 (90%)	369 (94%)	24 (6%)	1 (0%)	37	66
4	D	387/445 (87%)	380 (98%)	7 (2%)	0	100	100
All	All	2160/4760 (45%)	2030 (94%)	125 (6%)	5 (0%)	45	73

All (5) Ramachandran outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	A	2324	PRO
2	B	291	MET
2	B	249	ILE
3	C	59	ARG
1	A	2326	ARG

### 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	366/2957 (12%)	366 (100%)	0	100	100
2	B	312/387 (81%)	311 (100%)	1 (0%)	91	97
3	C	325/370 (88%)	324 (100%)	1 (0%)	91	97
4	D	15/389 (4%)	15 (100%)	0	100	100
All	All	1018/4103 (25%)	1016 (100%)	2 (0%)	91	98

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

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
2	B	288	MET
3	C	295	LEU

Sometimes sidechains can be flipped to improve hydrogen bonding and reduce clashes. 5 of 10 such sidechains are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
2	B	426	HIS
3	C	176	ASN
3	C	180	HIS
1	A	2796	GLN
2	B	62	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.

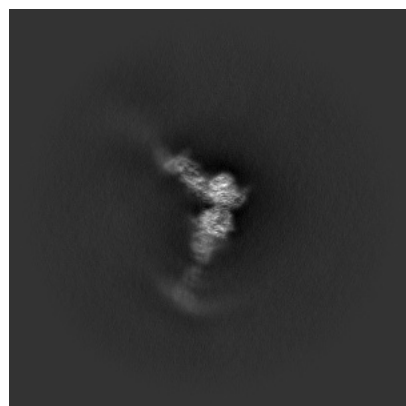
## 6 Map visualisation [i](#)

This section contains visualisations of the EMDB entry EMD-64902. These allow visual inspection of the internal detail of the map and identification of artifacts.

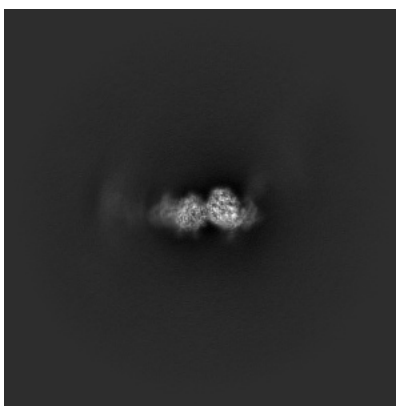
Images derived from a raw map, generated by summing the deposited half-maps, are presented below the corresponding image components of the primary map to allow further visual inspection and comparison with those of the primary map.

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

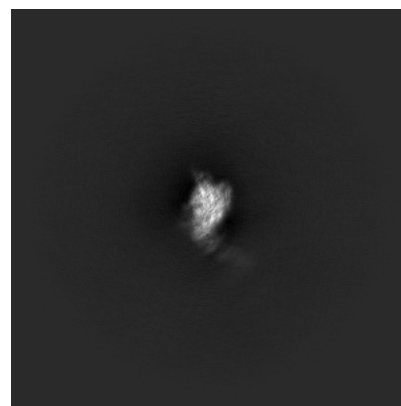
#### 6.1.1 Primary map



X

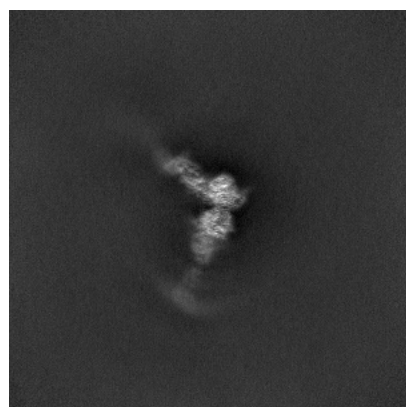


Y

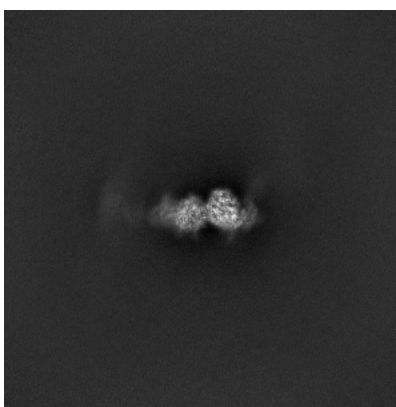


Z

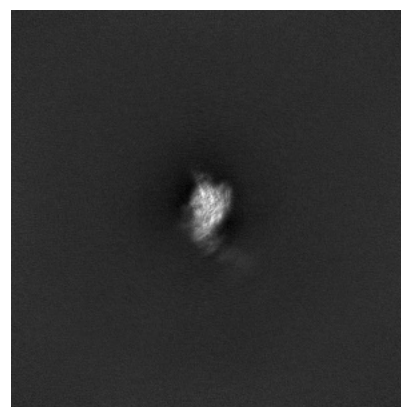
#### 6.1.2 Raw map



X



Y

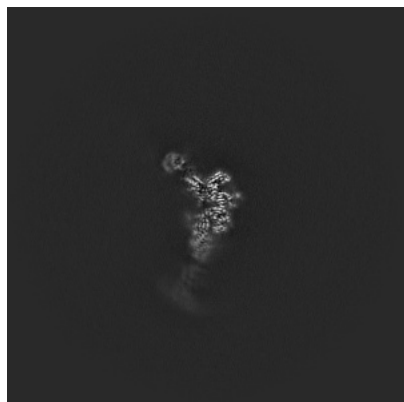


Z

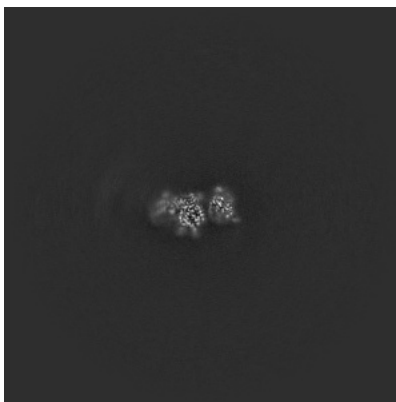
The images above show the map projected in three orthogonal directions.

## 6.2 Central slices [i](#)

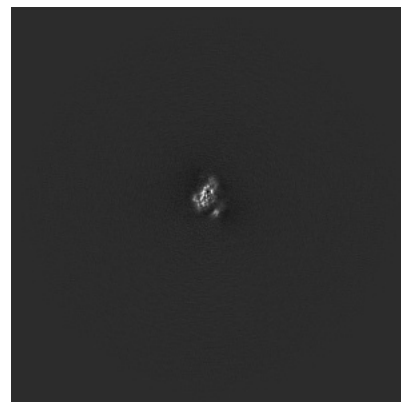
### 6.2.1 Primary map



X Index: 360

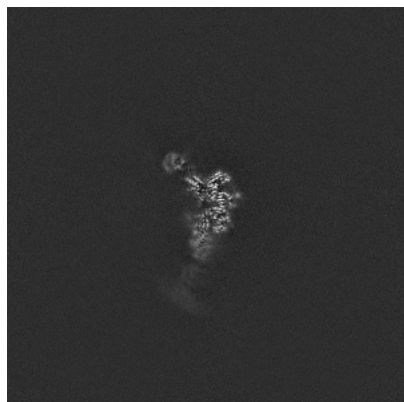


Y Index: 360

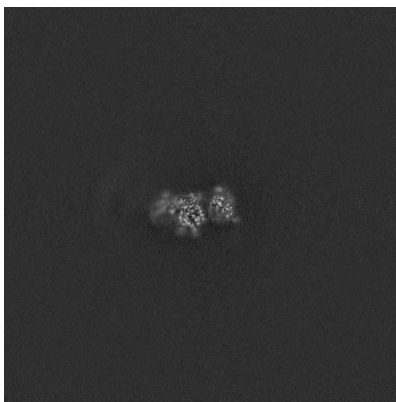


Z Index: 360

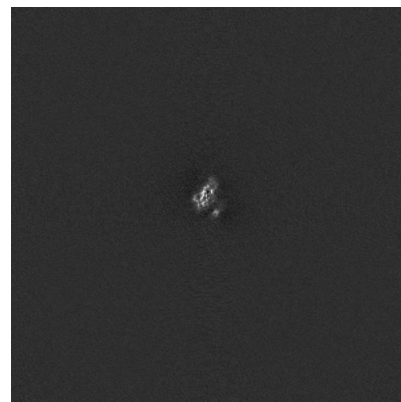
### 6.2.2 Raw map



X Index: 360



Y Index: 360

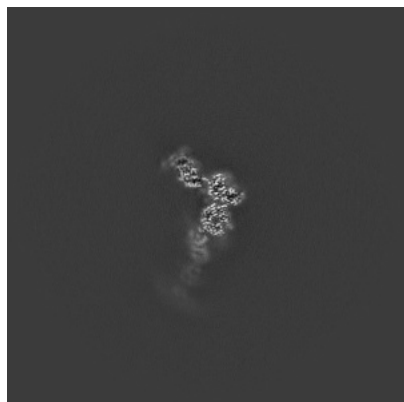


Z Index: 360

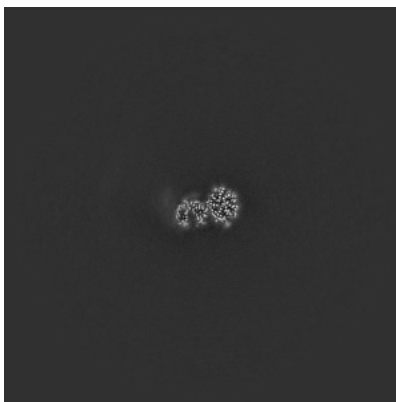
The images above show central slices of the map in three orthogonal directions.

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

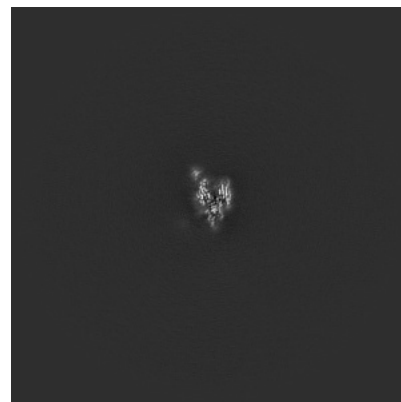
### 6.3.1 Primary map



X Index: 347

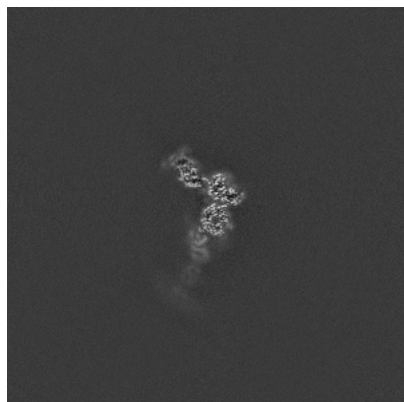


Y Index: 378

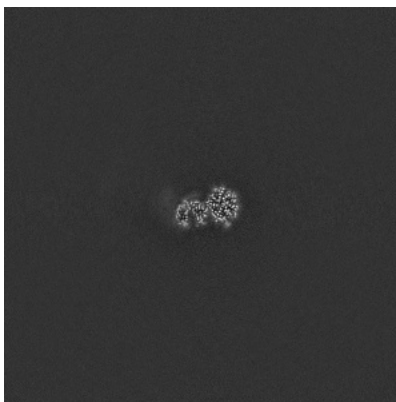


Z Index: 390

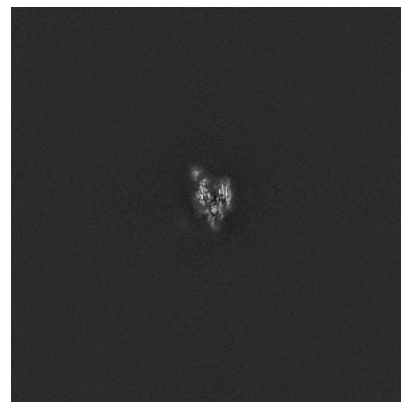
### 6.3.2 Raw map



X Index: 347



Y Index: 378



Z Index: 390

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

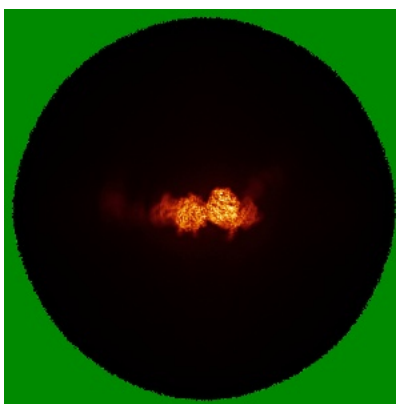


## 6.4 Orthogonal standard-deviation projections (False-color) [i](#)

### 6.4.1 Primary map



X

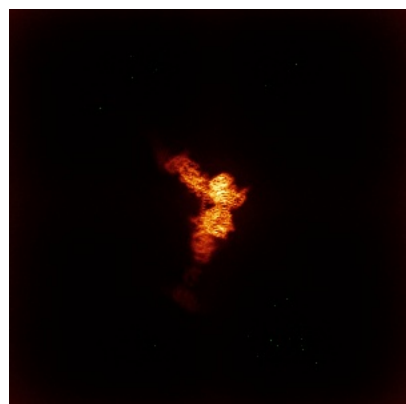


Y

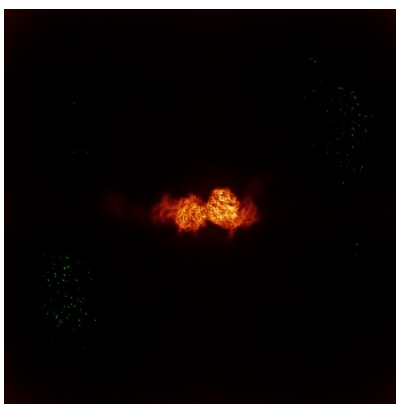


Z

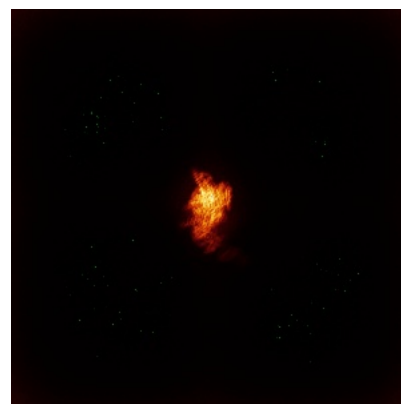
### 6.4.2 Raw map



X



Y

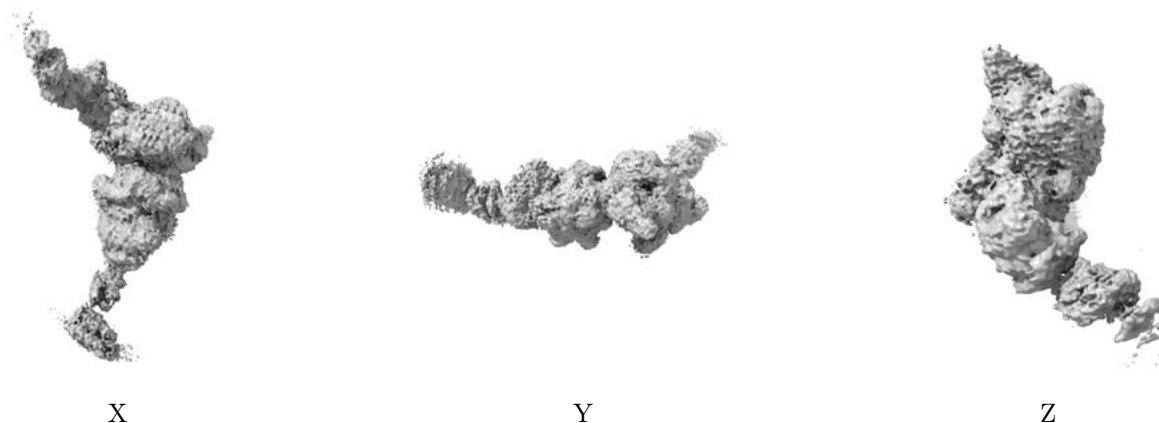


Z

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.

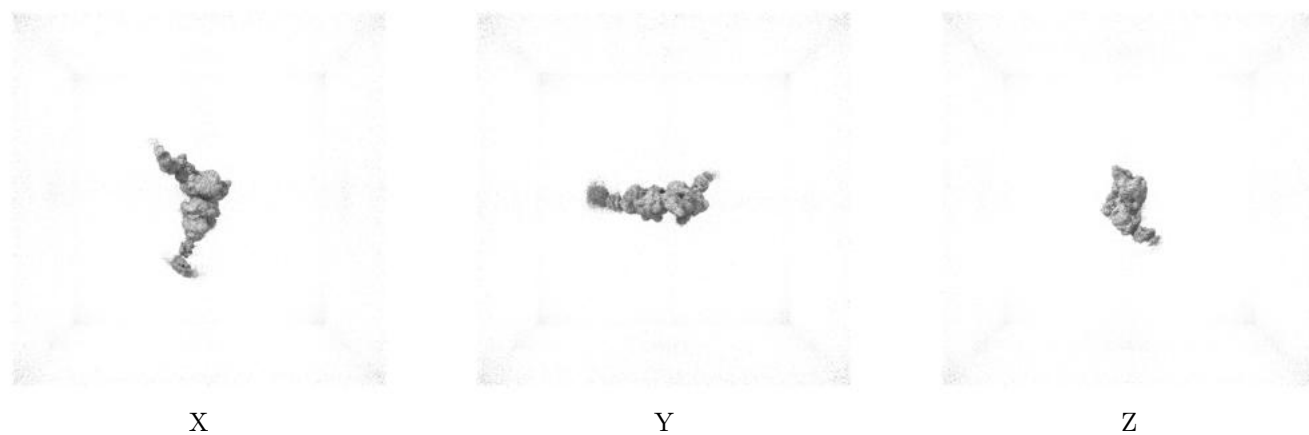
## 6.5 Orthogonal surface views [i](#)

### 6.5.1 Primary map



The images above show the 3D surface view of the map at the recommended contour level 0.0718. These images, in conjunction with the slice images, may facilitate assessment of whether an appropriate contour level has been provided.

### 6.5.2 Raw map



These images show the 3D surface of the raw map. The raw map's contour level was selected so that its surface encloses the same volume as the primary map does at its recommended contour level.

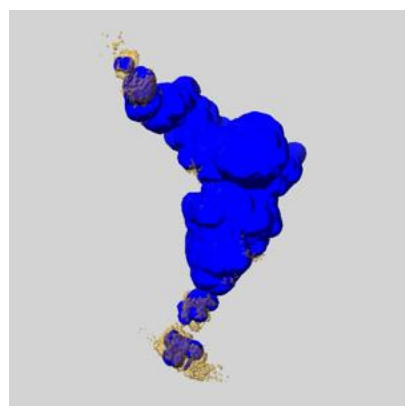
## 6.6 Mask visualisation [i](#)

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

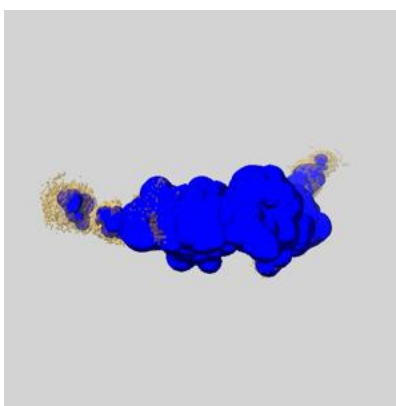
A mask typically either:

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

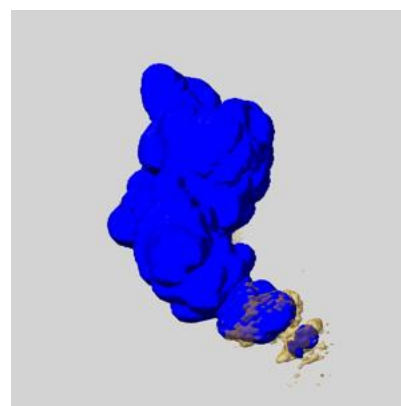
### 6.6.1 emd\_64902\_msk\_1.map [i](#)



X



Y

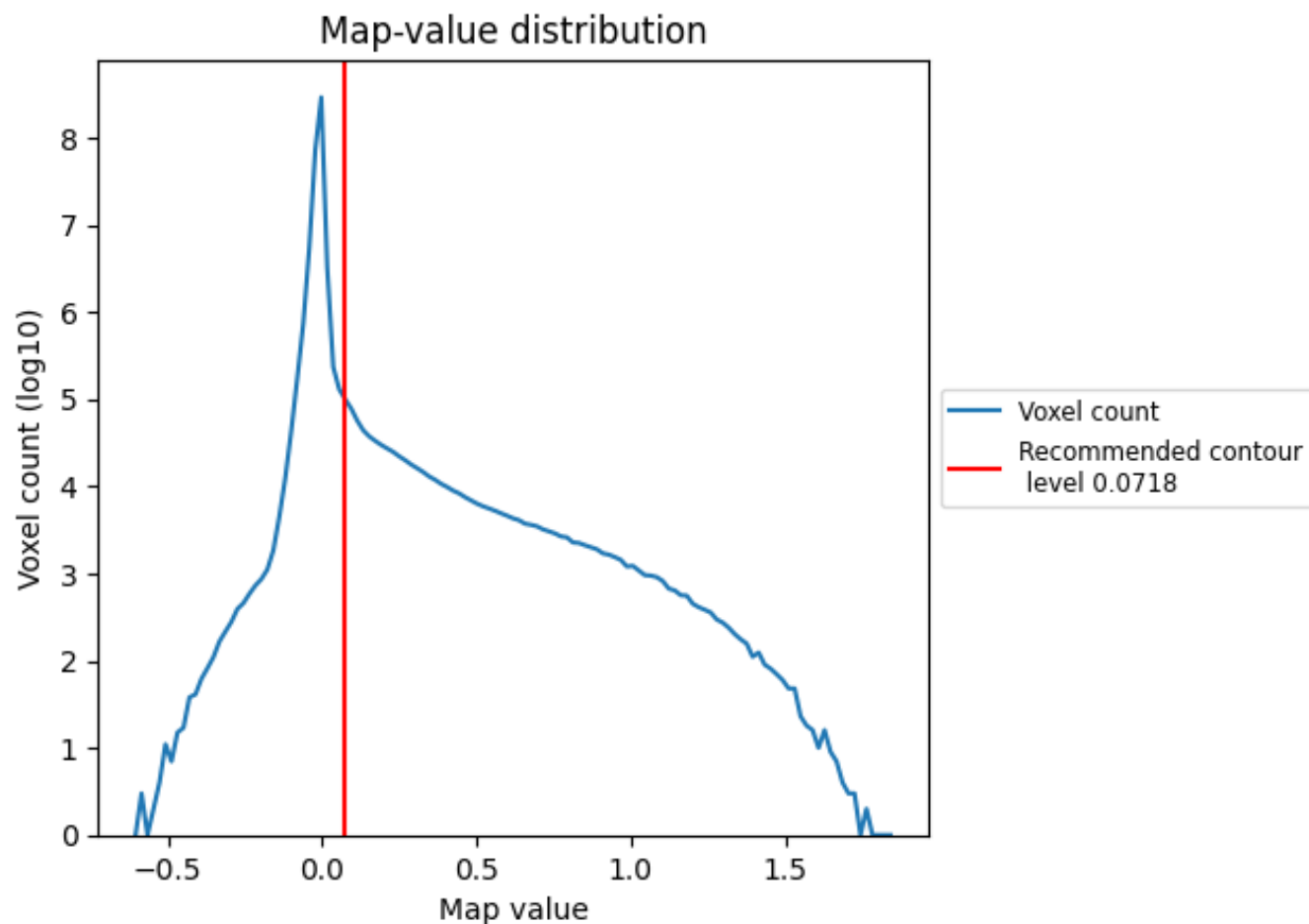


Z

## 7 Map analysis [i](#)

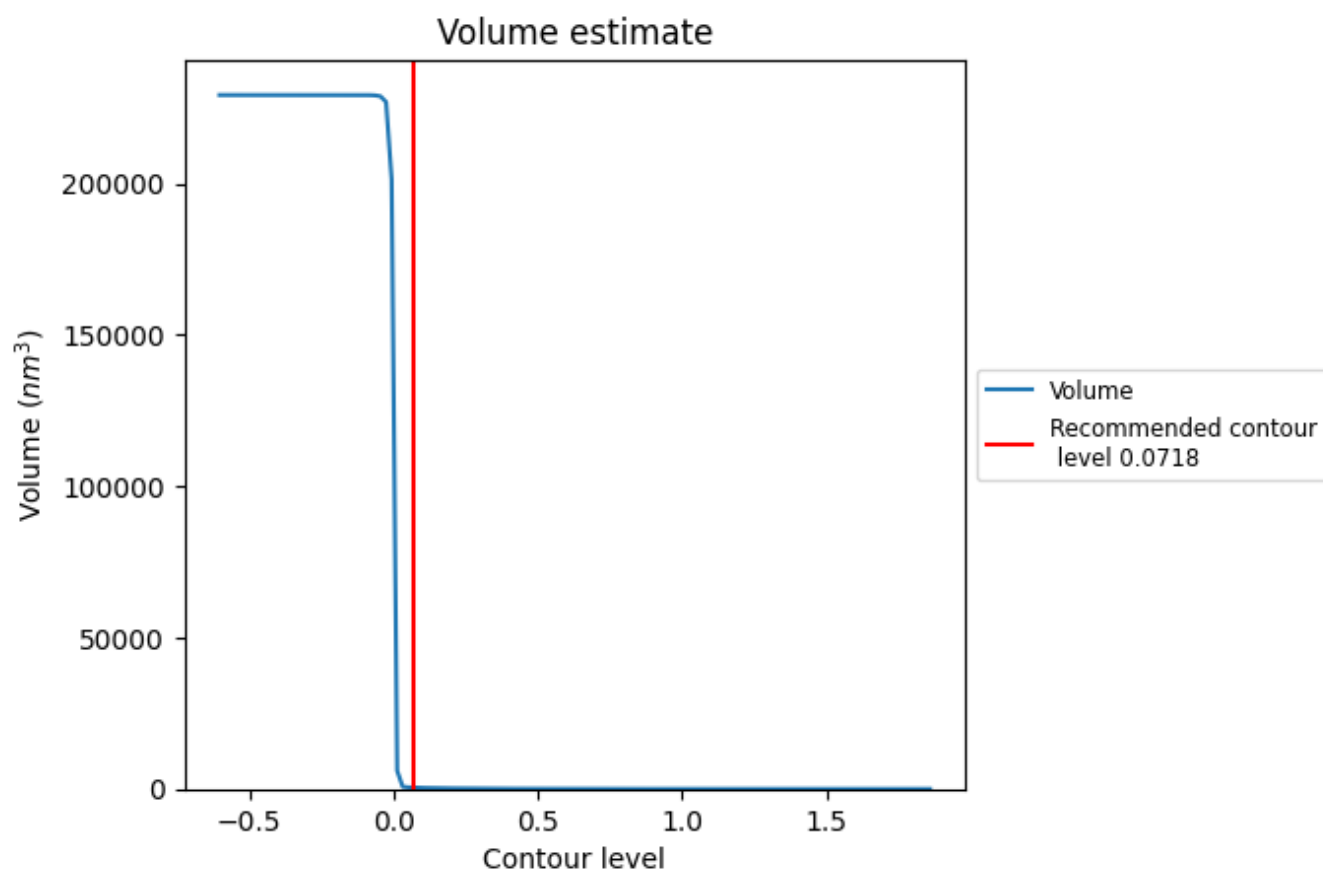
This section contains the results of statistical analysis of the map.

### 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.

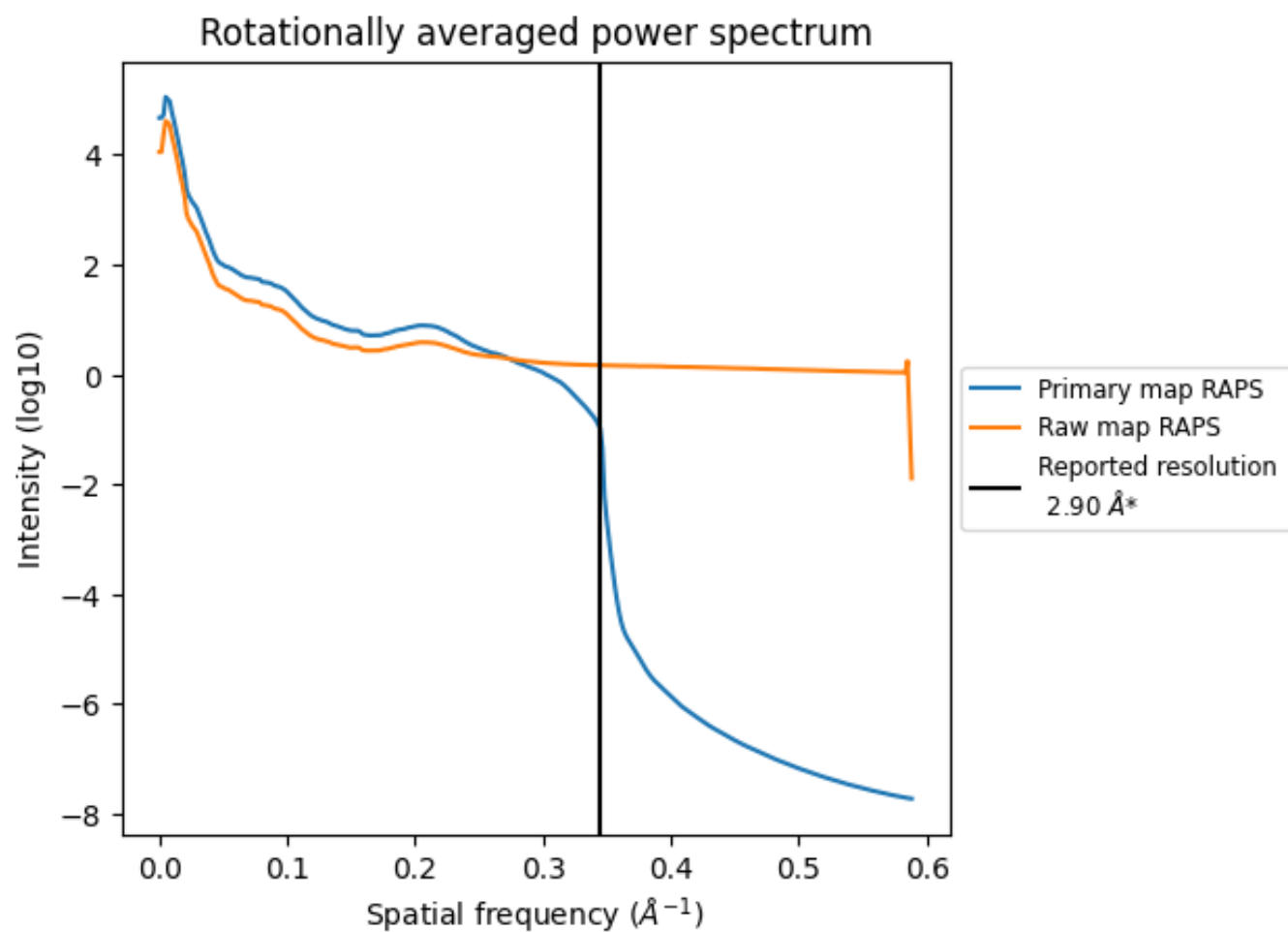
## 7.2 Volume estimate [i](#)



The volume at the recommended contour level is 439  $\text{nm}^3$ ; this corresponds to an approximate mass of 397 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 ⓘ

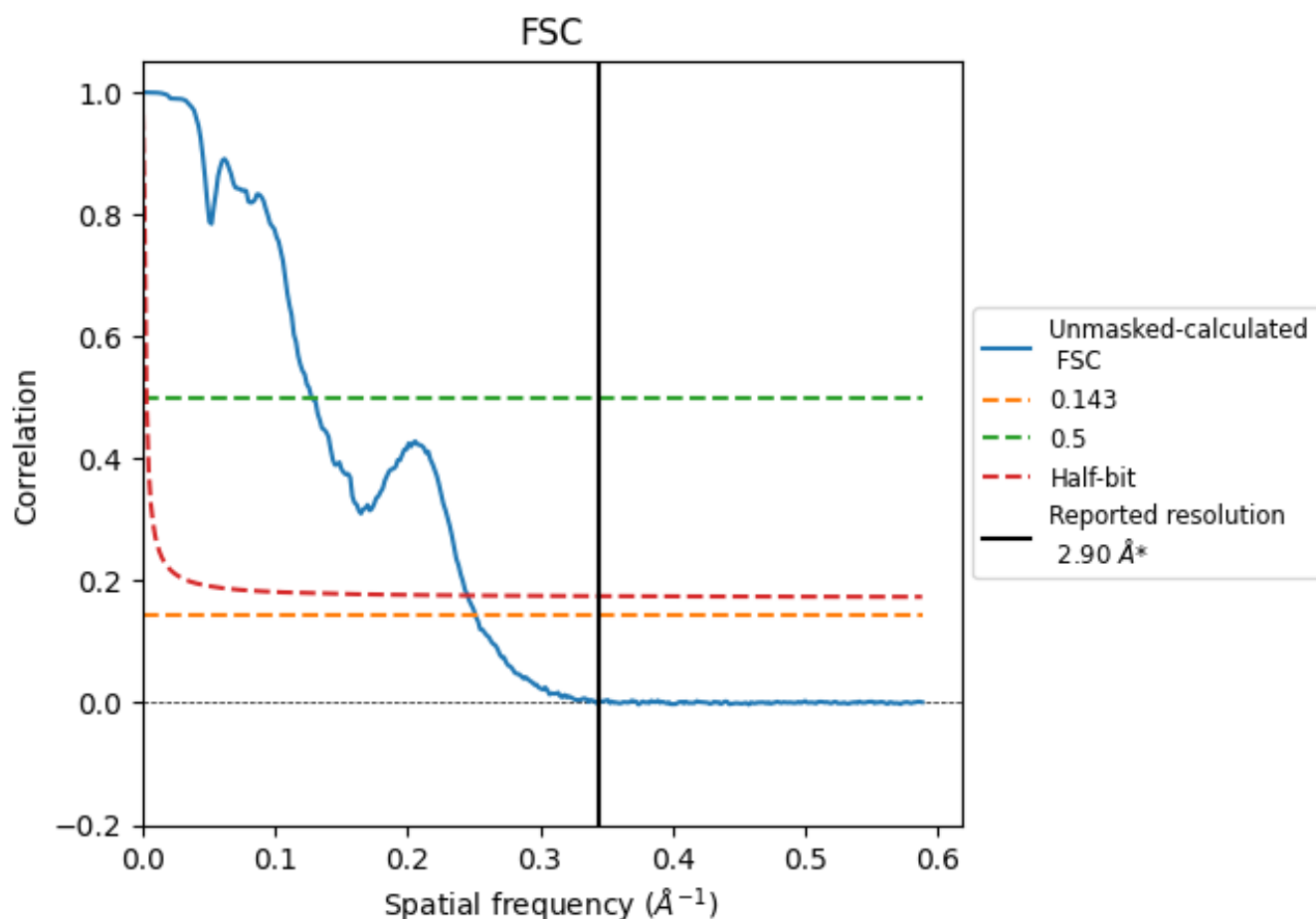


\*Reported resolution corresponds to spatial frequency of 0.345  $\text{\AA}^{-1}$

## 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 0.345  $\text{\AA}^{-1}$

## 8.2 Resolution estimates [i](#)

Resolution estimate (Å)	Estimation criterion (FSC cut-off)		
	0.143	0.5	Half-bit
Reported by author	2.90	-	-
Author-provided FSC curve	-	-	-
Unmasked-calculated*	3.98	7.82	4.08

\*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 3.98 differs from the reported value 2.9 by more than 10 %



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

This section contains information regarding the fit between EMDB map EMD-64902 and PDB model 9VAN. Per-residue inclusion information can be found in [section 3](#) on [page 4](#).

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



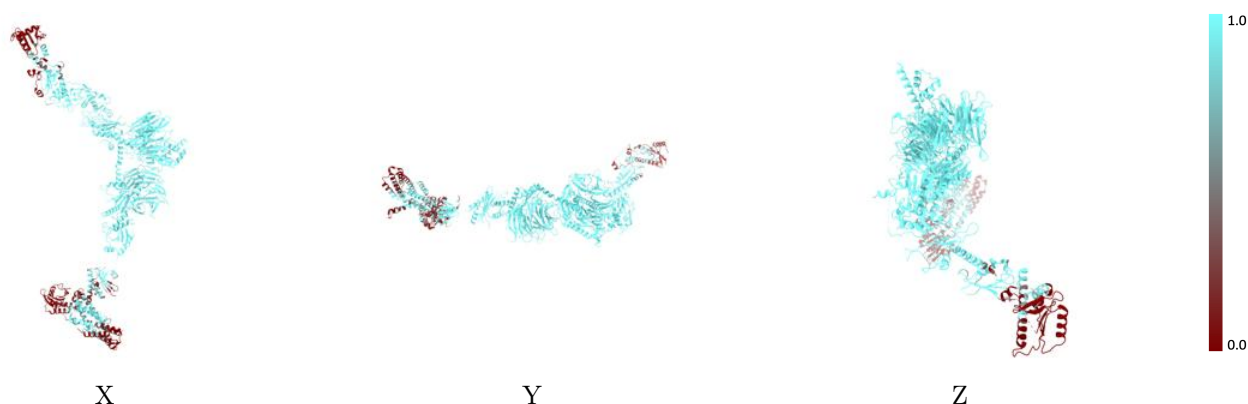
The images above show the 3D surface view of the map at the recommended contour level 0.0718 at 50% transparency in yellow overlaid with a ribbon representation of the model coloured in blue. These images allow for the visual assessment of the quality of fit between the atomic model and the map.

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



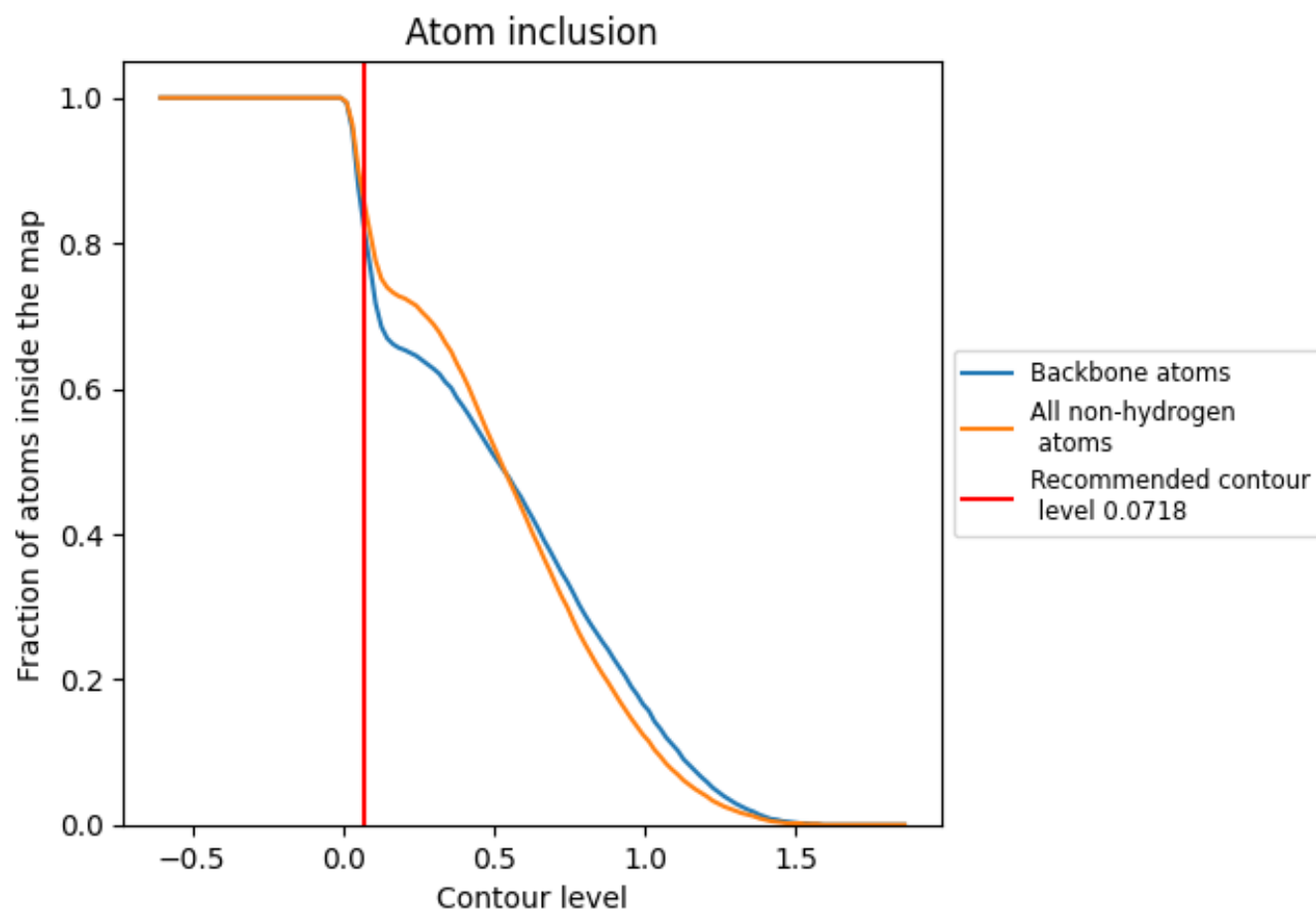
The images above show the model with each residue coloured according to its Q-score. This shows their resolvability in the map with higher Q-score values reflecting better resolvability. Please note: Q-score is calculating the resolvability of atoms, and thus high values are only expected at resolutions 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 (0.0718).

## 9.4 Atom inclusion [i](#)



At the recommended contour level, 82% of all backbone atoms, 85% 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 (0.0718) and Q-score for the entire model and for each chain.

Chain	Atom inclusion	Q-score
All	<div></div> 0.8530	<div></div> 0.3970
A	<div></div> 0.8610	<div></div> 0.3570
B	<div></div> 1.0000	<div></div> 0.5490
C	<div></div> 1.0000	<div></div> 0.5570
D	<div></div> 0.3890	<div></div> 0.0560

