



wwPDB EM Validation Summary Report ⓘ

Nov 3, 2024 – 10:07 AM EST

PDB ID : 7MOB
EMDB ID : EMD-23923
Title : Cryo-EM structure of 2:2 c-MET/NK1 complex
Authors : Uchikawa, E.; Chen, Z.M.; Xiao, G.Y.; Zhang, X.W.; Bai, X.C.
Deposited on : 2021-05-01
Resolution : 5.00 Å(reported)

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

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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.dev113
MolProbity : 4.02b-467
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) : 2.39

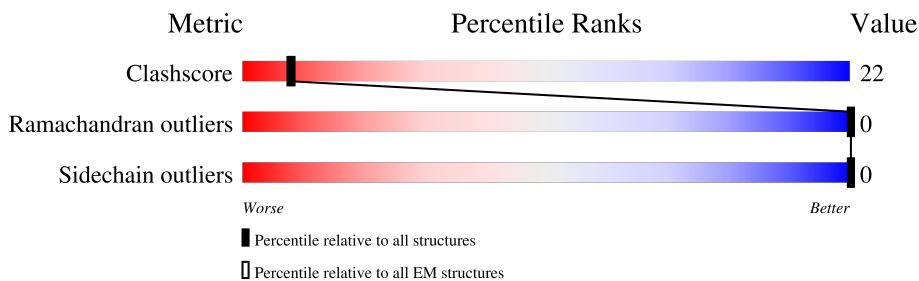
1 Overall quality at a glance

The following experimental techniques were used to determine the structure:

ELECTRON MICROSCOPY

The reported resolution of this entry is 5.00 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)
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 ≥ 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	210	
1	B	210	
2	C	1390	
2	D	1390	

2 Entry composition [i](#)

There are 2 unique types of molecules in this entry. The entry contains 10476 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 Hepatocyte growth factor.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms					AltConf	Trace
			Total	C	N	O	S		
1	A	172	Total	C	N	O	S	0	0
			1377	870	242	253	12		
1	B	172	Total	C	N	O	S	0	0
			1377	870	242	253	12		

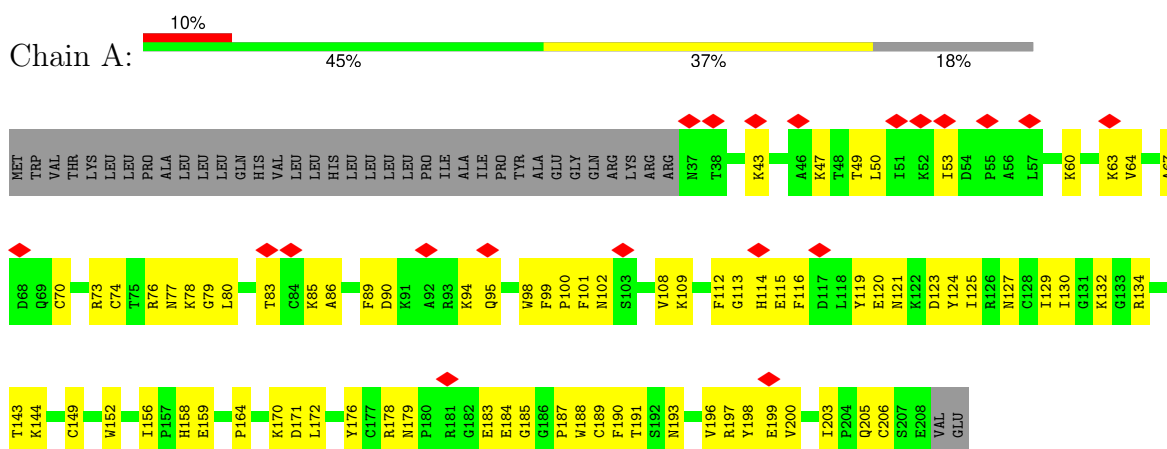
- Molecule 2 is a protein called Hepatocyte growth factor receptor.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms					AltConf	Trace
			Total	C	N	O	S		
2	C	489	Total	C	N	O	S	0	0
			3861	2447	658	726	30		
2	D	489	Total	C	N	O	S	0	0
			3861	2447	658	726	30		

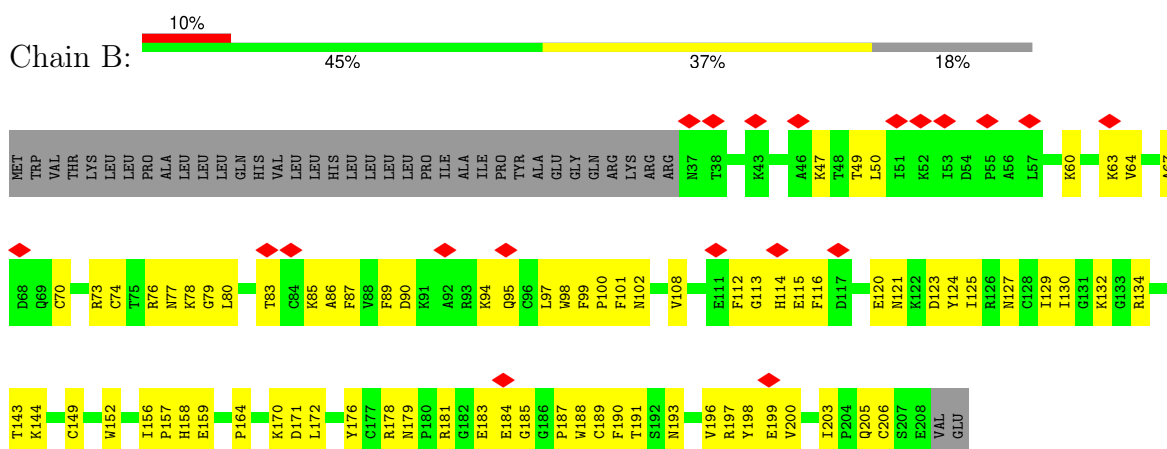
3 Residue-property plots

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.

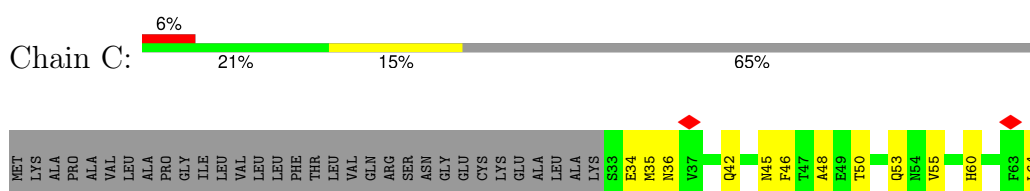
- Molecule 1: Hepatocyte growth factor



- Molecule 1: Hepatocyte growth factor



- Molecule 2: Hepatocyte growth factor receptor



I70 Y71	R143 H144	V216 R217	Y291 M292	N379	S443 T444	H522	PHE
V72 L73	V145 PHE	R218 L219	E293 M294	N382 V383	T445 I446	F523	ARG
N74 E75	PRO P295	R220 E221	P296 L299	R384 C385	K447 G448	Q524	ASN
L78 K80	HIS A152	T222 K223	I299 L300	L386 Q387	D449	Q526	LYS
E83 Y84	Q155 S156	D224 G225	L301 E302	H388 F389	I452 A453	P533	ASP
K85 T86	S157 E158	F226 M227	E302 K303	Y390 G391	M454 L455	P534	VAL
G87 P88	V159 H159	F228 T230	K304 L305	G391 P392	L456 T457	F535	THR
V89 E91	F162 S163	M232 Q233	R304 L305	H394 M393	S458 T457	C538	ASP
H92 P93	S164 G165	Q234 L235	ARG SER	H394 M393	E459 G460	H542	LEU
D94 C95	ILE GLU	D236 V237	THR K310	H394 M393	R461	D543	LEU
F96 P97	GLU P169	L238 F241	THR K311	H394 M393	V467	K544	GLY
C98 Q99	P173 V176	R242 D243	ARG K312	H394 M393	R469	C545	ASN
D100 C101	V177 K183	S244 Y245	THR E312	H394 M393	P472	V546	GLY
S102 A105	GLU K188	P246 I247	THR K313	H394 M393	H476	R647	THR
M106 L107	S186 S187	F241 R242	THR K314	H394 M393	V477	S548	THR
SER GLY	V188 K189	E254 I259	THR N315	H394 M393	M478	S553	GLY
GLY V111	D190 R191	V250 E254	THR N316	H394 M393	F479	T555	THR
W112 D114	F192 M194	Q265 R266	THR L317	H394 M393	L480	W556	THR
M118 L120	T200 I201	E267 T268	THR L318	H394 M393	D482	T557	THR
Y125 Y126	N202 S203	L269 Q270	THR L319	H394 M393	S483	GLN	THR
D127 D128	S204 TYR	R269 D270	THR L320	H394 M393	P485	GLN	THR
Q129 L130	T200 I201	E271 Q272	THR L321	H394 M393	V486	ILE	THR
I131 S132	PHE ASP	F274 H275	THR L322	H394 M393	E488	VAL	THR
G134 G139	THR ASP	R277 F281	THR L323	H394 M393	P489	VAL	THR
	P210 L211	I284 S285	THR L324	H394 M393	V492	THR	THR
	H212 G213	N285 S286	THR L325	H394 M393	T495	PHE	THR
	S213 I214		THR L326	H394 M393	L496	ASN	THR
	S215		THR L327	H394 M393	M497	ASN	THR
			THR L328	H394 M393	Q498	PRO	THR
			THR L329	H394 M393	V501	LEU	THR
			THR L330	H394 M393	T502	GLY	THR
			THR L331	H394 M393	F505	GLY	THR
			THR L332	H394 M393	T506	THR	THR
			THR L333	H394 M393	C507	ARG	THR
			THR L334	H394 M393	V510	LEU	THR
			THR L335	H394 M393	T511	ILE	THR
			THR L336	H394 M393	V513	GLY	THR
			THR L337	H394 M393	L518	ASP	THR
			THR L338	H394 M393		PHE	THR
			THR L339	H394 M393		GLY	THR

4 Experimental information

Property	Value	Source
EM reconstruction method	SINGLE PARTICLE	Depositor
Imposed symmetry	POINT, Not provided	
Number of particles used	11570	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 ($e^-/\text{\AA}^2$)	60	Depositor
Minimum defocus (nm)	Not provided	
Maximum defocus (nm)	Not provided	
Magnification	Not provided	
Image detector	GATAN K3 BIOQUANTUM (6k x 4k)	Depositor
Maximum map value	0.054	Depositor
Minimum map value	-0.025	Depositor
Average map value	0.000	Depositor
Map value standard deviation	0.002	Depositor
Recommended contour level	0.016	Depositor
Map size (Å)	291.6, 291.6, 291.6	wwPDB
Map dimensions	270, 270, 270	wwPDB
Map angles (°)	90.0, 90.0, 90.0	wwPDB
Pixel spacing (Å)	1.08, 1.08, 1.08	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	0.33	0/1412	0.46	0/1899
1	B	0.33	0/1412	0.46	0/1899
2	C	0.32	0/3947	0.50	0/5346
2	D	0.32	0/3947	0.50	0/5346
All	All	0.33	0/10718	0.49	0/14490

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	1377	0	1344	69	0
1	B	1377	0	1344	67	0
2	C	3861	0	3733	164	0
2	D	3861	0	3733	167	0
All	All	10476	0	10154	454	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 22.

The worst 5 of 454 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:D:265:GLN:HE22	2:D:277:ARG:HE	1.25	0.84
2:C:265:GLN:HE22	2:C:277:ARG:HE	1.26	0.84
2:C:250:VAL:HG21	2:C:317:LEU:HD22	1.66	0.77
2:D:250:VAL:HG21	2:D:317:LEU:HD22	1.66	0.76
2:C:394:HIS:HB3	2:C:397:CYS:HB2	1.66	0.76

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	170/210 (81%)	159 (94%)	11 (6%)	0	100	100
1	B	170/210 (81%)	159 (94%)	11 (6%)	0	100	100
2	C	475/1390 (34%)	444 (94%)	31 (6%)	0	100	100
2	D	475/1390 (34%)	444 (94%)	31 (6%)	0	100	100
All	All	1290/3200 (40%)	1206 (94%)	84 (6%)	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	154/189 (82%)	154 (100%)	0	100	100
1	B	154/189 (82%)	154 (100%)	0	100	100

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Mol	Chain	Analysed	Rotameric	Outliers	Percentiles	
2	C	440/1246 (35%)	440 (100%)	0	100	100
2	D	440/1246 (35%)	440 (100%)	0	100	100
All	All	1188/2870 (41%)	1188 (100%)	0	100	100

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

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

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
2	C	45	ASN
2	C	117	ASN
2	D	45	ASN
2	D	117	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](#)

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.

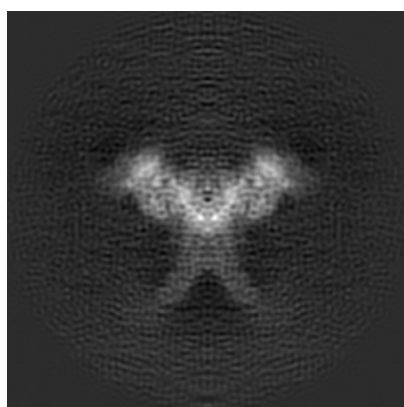
6 Map visualisation [i](#)

This section contains visualisations of the EMDB entry EMD-23923. These allow visual inspection of the internal detail of the map and identification of artifacts.

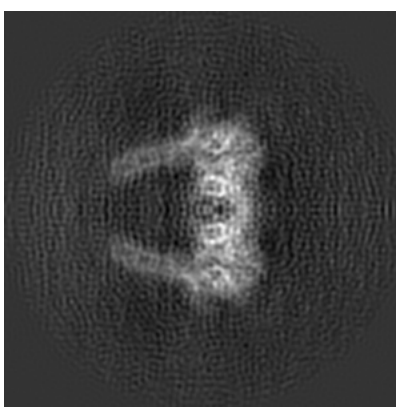
No raw map or half-maps were deposited for this entry and therefore no images, graphs, etc. pertaining to the raw map can be shown.

6.1 Orthogonal projections [i](#)

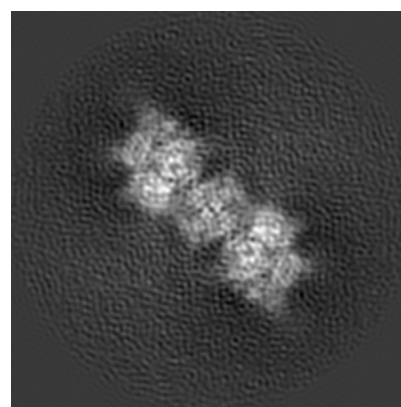
6.1.1 Primary map



X



Y

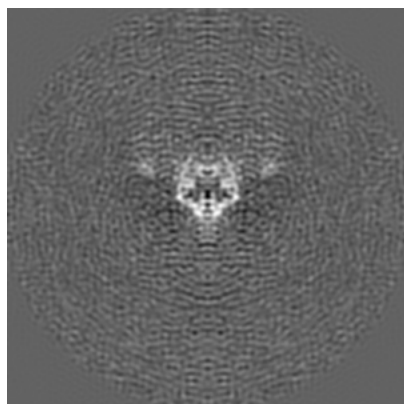


Z

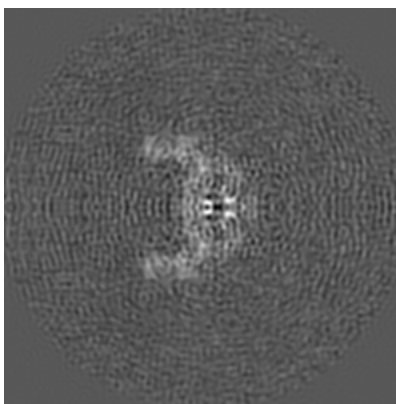
The images above show the map projected in three orthogonal directions.

6.2 Central slices [i](#)

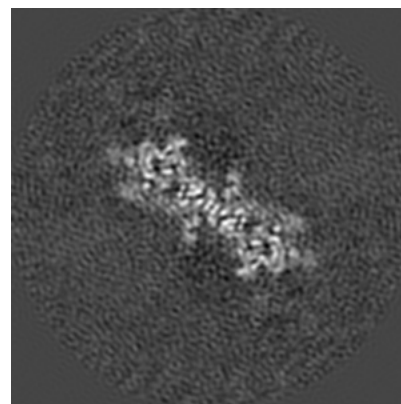
6.2.1 Primary map



X Index: 135



Y Index: 135

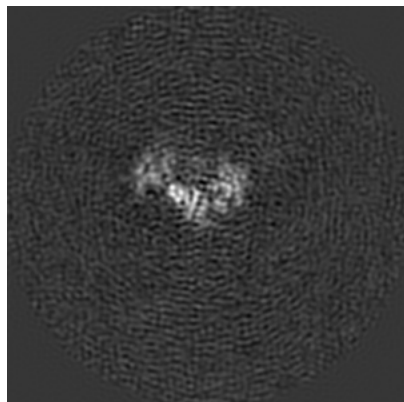


Z Index: 135

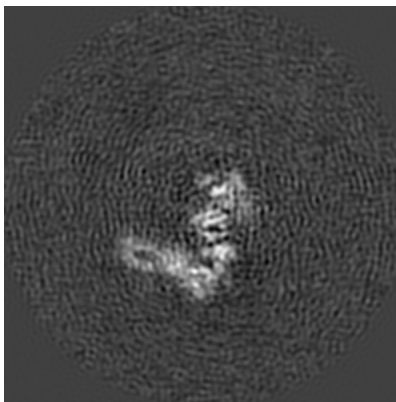
The images above show central slices of the map in three orthogonal directions.

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

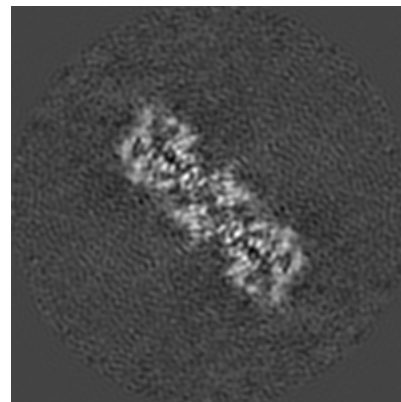
6.3.1 Primary map



X Index: 146



Y Index: 149

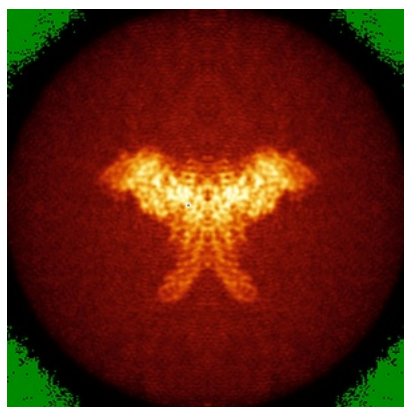


Z Index: 148

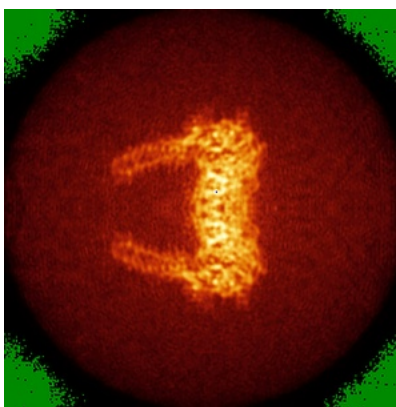
The images above show the largest variance slices of the map in three orthogonal directions.

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

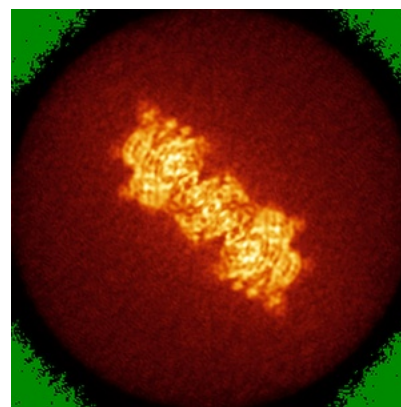
6.4.1 Primary map



X



Y

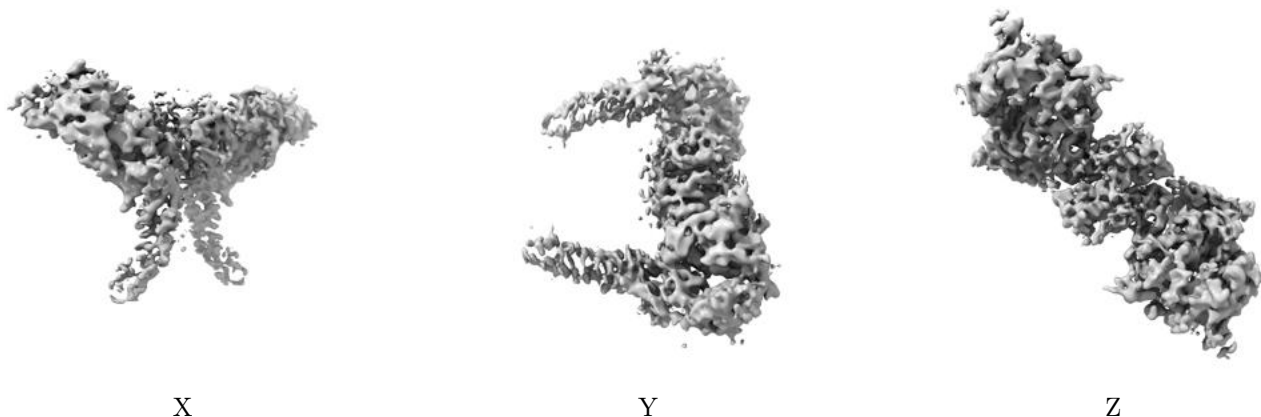


Z

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 [i](#)

6.5.1 Primary map



The images above show the 3D surface view of the map at the recommended contour level 0.016. These images, in conjunction with the slice images, may facilitate assessment of whether an appropriate contour level has been provided.

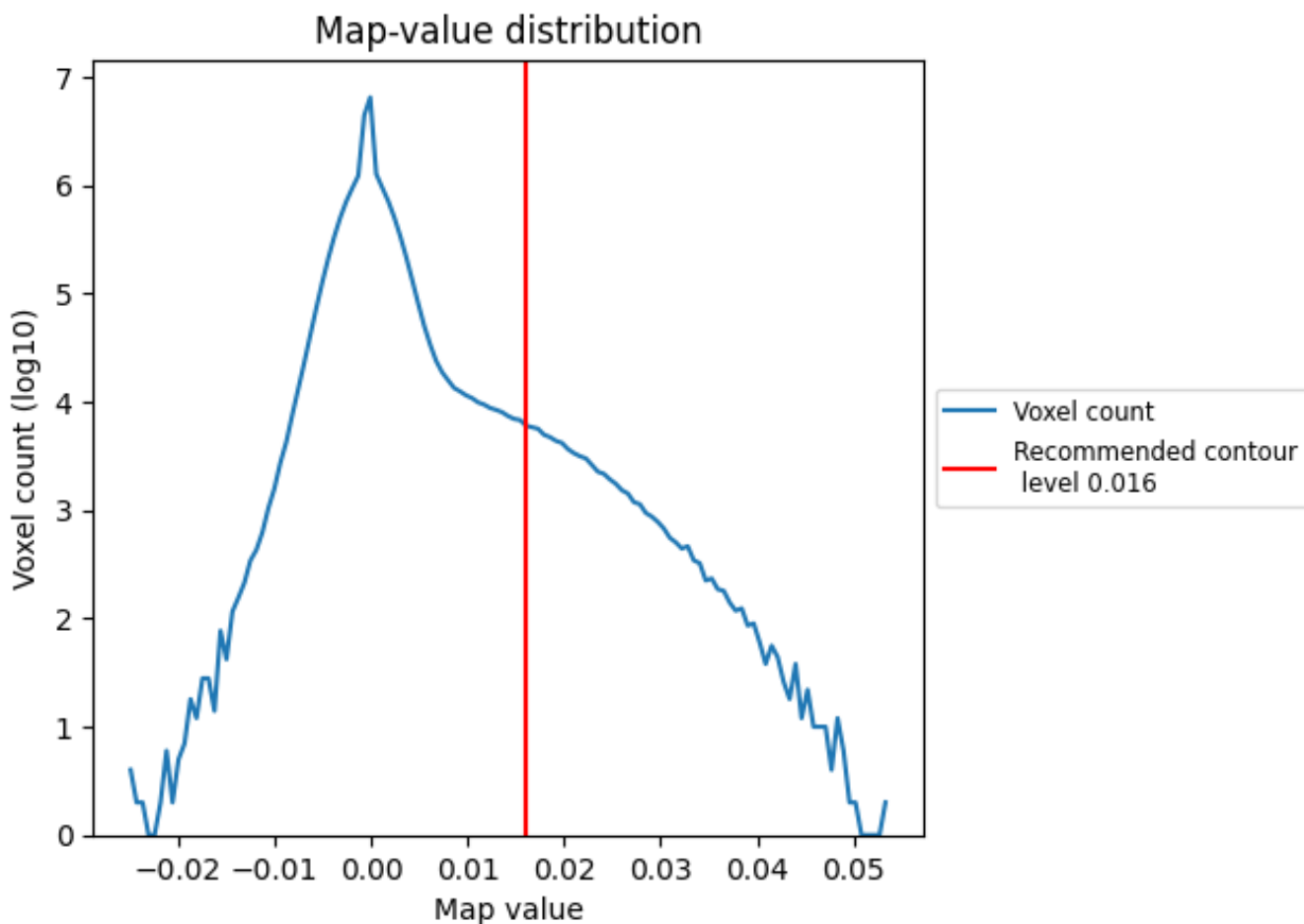
6.6 Mask visualisation [i](#)

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

7 Map analysis [i](#)

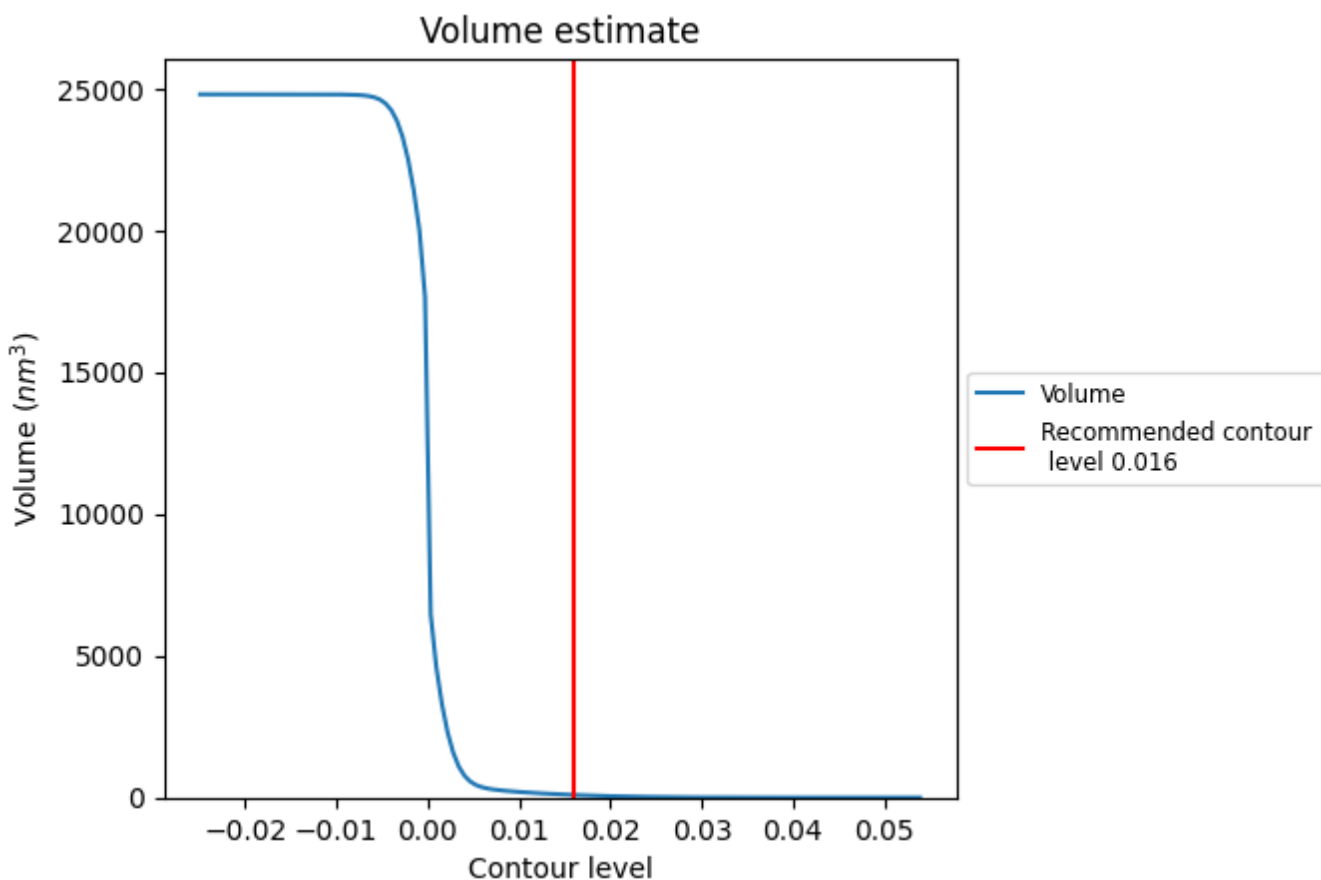
This section contains the results of statistical analysis of the map.

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.

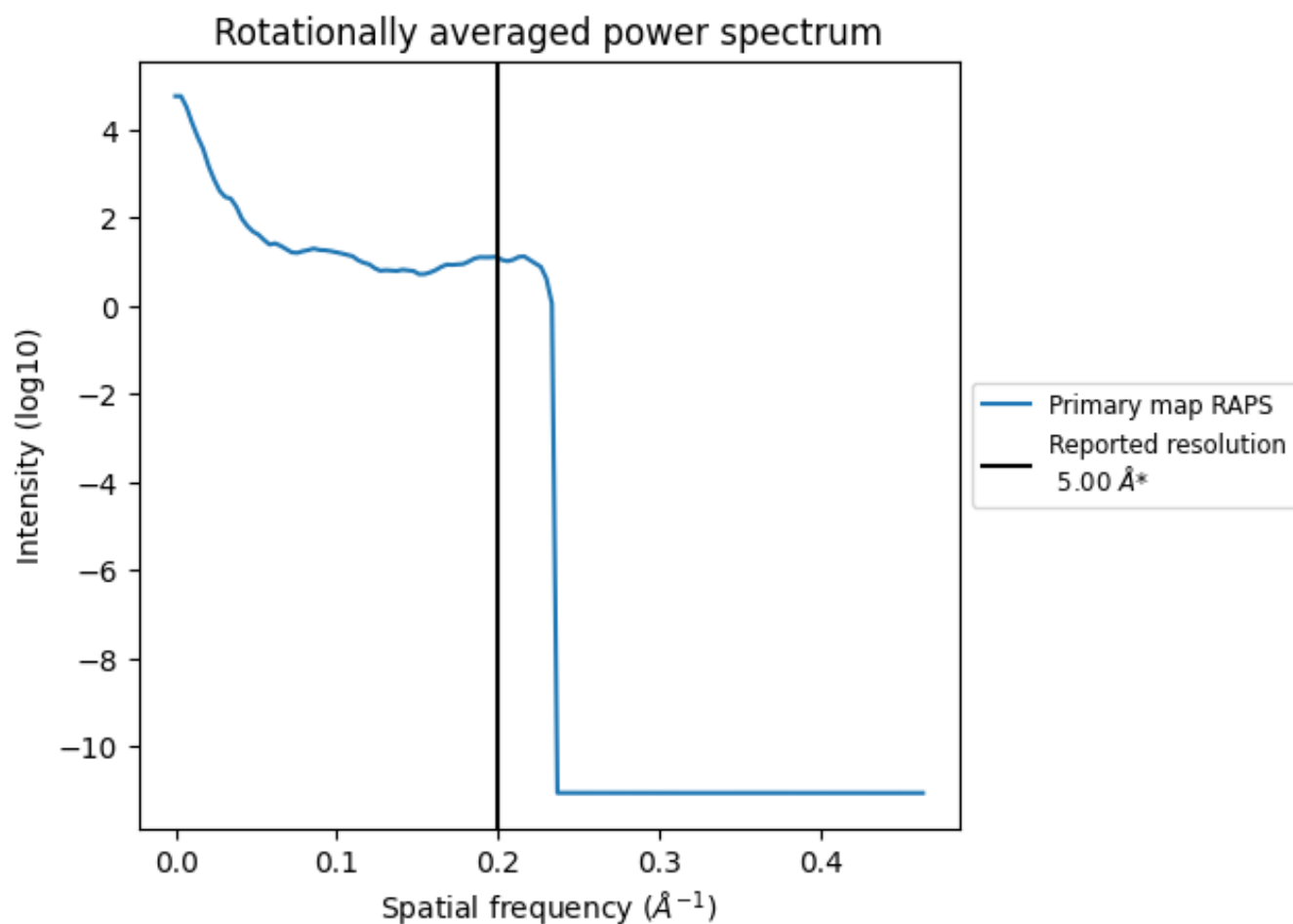
7.2 Volume estimate [\(i\)](#)



The volume at the recommended contour level is 92 nm³; this corresponds to an approximate mass of 83 kDa.

The volume estimate graph shows how the enclosed volume varies with the contour level. The recommended contour level is shown as a vertical line and the intersection between the line and the curve gives the volume of the enclosed surface at the given level.

7.3 Rotationally averaged power spectrum [\(i\)](#)



*Reported resolution corresponds to spatial frequency of 0.200 Å⁻¹

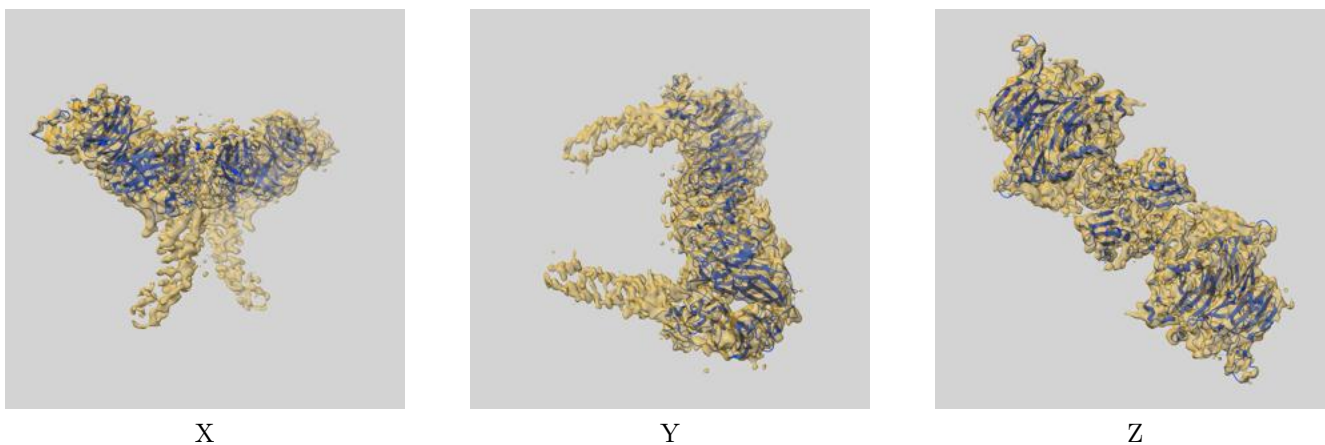
8 Fourier-Shell correlation

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

9 Map-model fit [i](#)

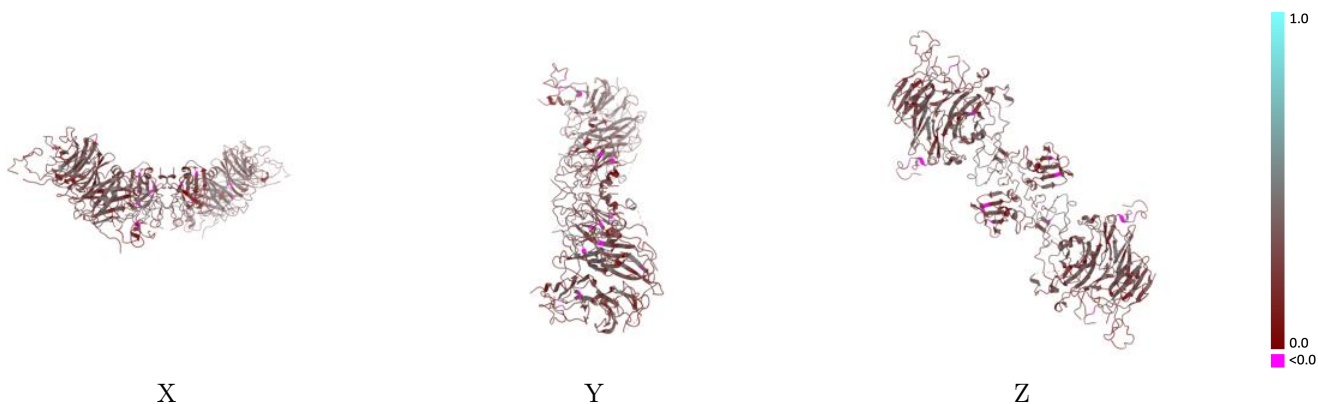
This section contains information regarding the fit between EMDB map EMD-23923 and PDB model 7MOB. Per-residue inclusion information can be found in section [3](#) on page [4](#).

9.1 Map-model overlay [i](#)



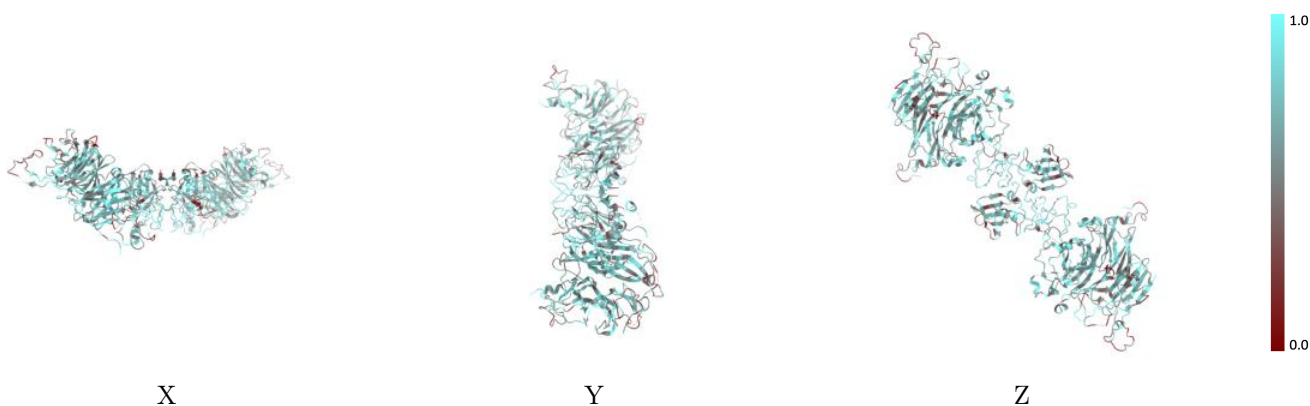
The images above show the 3D surface view of the map at the recommended contour level 0.016 at 50% transparency in yellow overlaid with a ribbon representation of the model coloured in blue. These images allow for the visual assessment of the quality of fit between the atomic model and the map.

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



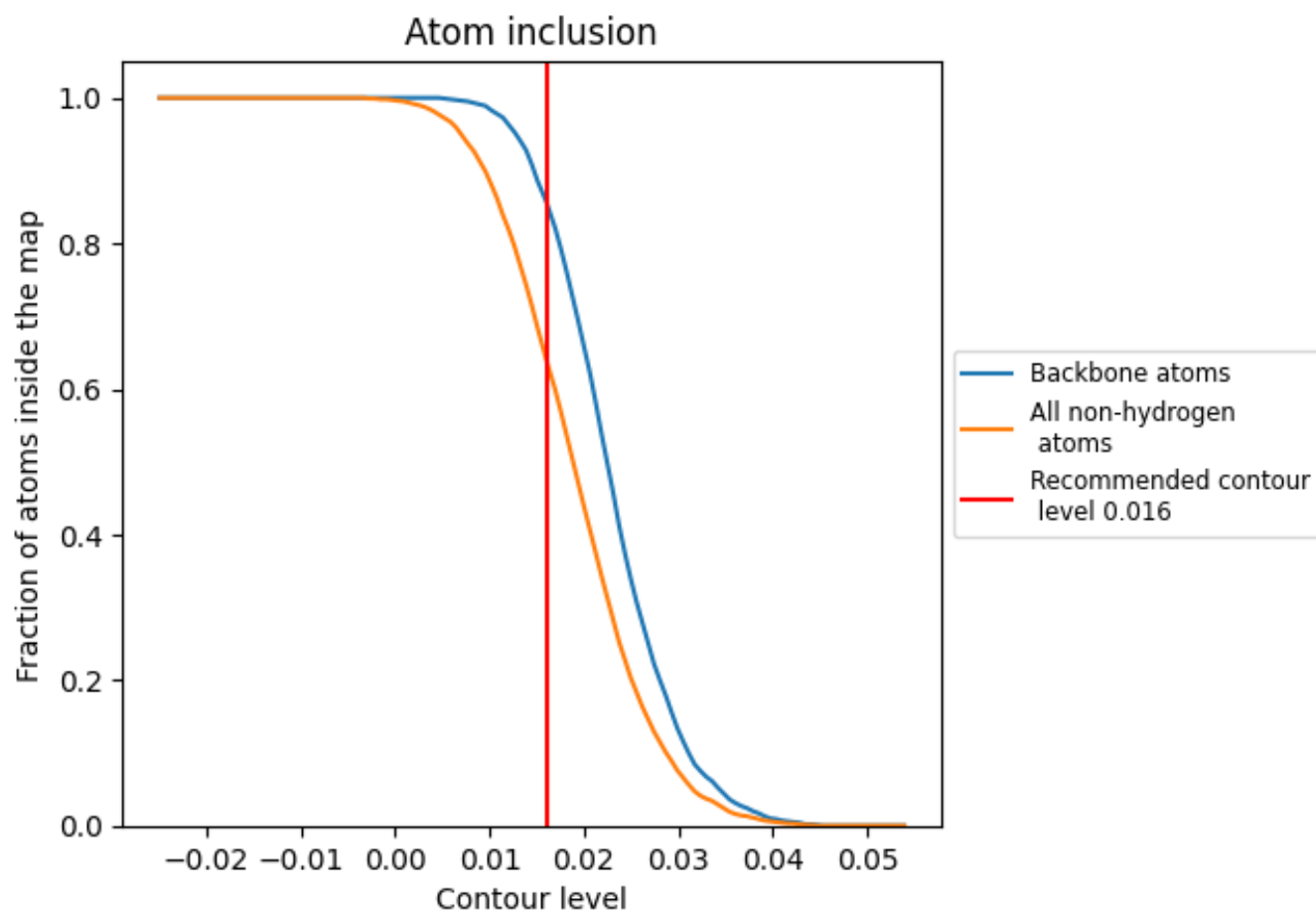
The images above show the model with each residue coloured according to its Q-score. This shows their resolvability in the map with higher Q-score values reflecting better resolvability. Please note: Q-score is calculating the resolvability of atoms, and thus high values are only expected at resolutions 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 (0.016).











9.4 Atom inclusion [i](#)



At the recommended contour level, 86% of all backbone atoms, 64% of all non-hydrogen atoms, are inside the map.

9.5 Map-model fit summary [i](#)

The table lists the average atom inclusion at the recommended contour level (0.016) and Q-score for the entire model and for each chain.

Chain	Atom inclusion	Q-score
All	 0.6410	 0.2960
A	 0.6660	 0.3040
B	 0.6690	 0.3030
C	 0.6320	 0.2920
D	 0.6310	 0.2930

