



wwPDB EM Validation Summary Report ⓘ

Aug 15, 2026 – 03:05 PM EDT

PDB ID : 9YBP / pdb_00009ybp
EMDB ID : EMD-72756
Title : Leucine Rich Repeat Kinase 2 activate state (Apo ROC state 2)
Authors : Villagran Suarez, A.; Bodrug, T.; Leschziner, A.
Deposited on : 2025-09-17
Resolution : 4.00 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.dev133
MolProbity : 4-5-2 with Phenix2.0
Percentile statistics : 20250101.v01 (using entries in the PDB archive January 1st 2025)
EM percentile statistics : 202505.v01 (Using data in the EMDB archive up until May 2025)
MapQ : 1.9.13
Ideal geometry (proteins) : Engh & Huber (2001)
Ideal geometry (DNA, RNA) : Parkinson et al. (1996)
Validation Pipeline (wwPDB-VP) : 2.50

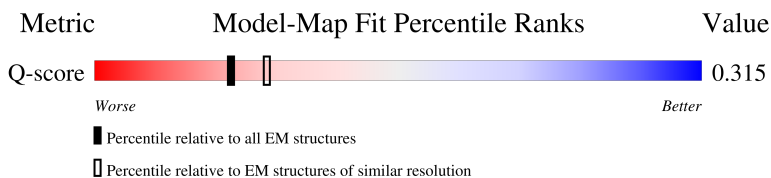
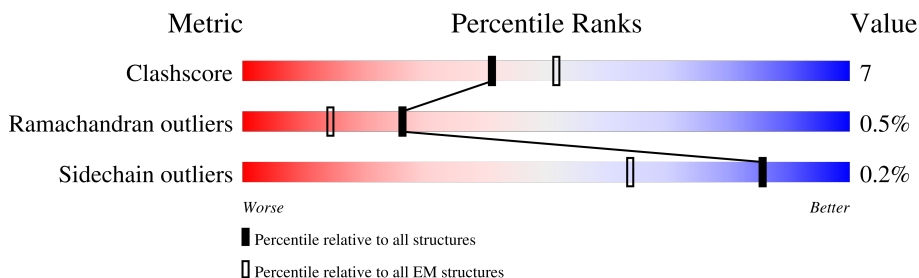
1 Overall quality at a glance

The following experimental techniques were used to determine the structure:

ELECTRON MICROSCOPY

The reported resolution of this entry is 4.00 Å.

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



Metric	Whole archive (#Entries)	EM structures (#Entries)	Similar EM resolution (#Entries, resolution range(Å))
Clashscore	229148	23984	-
Ramachandran outliers	224038	23583	-
Sidechain outliers	223484	23102	-
Q-score	-	25397	7587 (3.50 - 4.50)

The table below summarises the geometric issues observed across the polymeric chains and their fit to the map. The red, orange, yellow and green segments of the bar indicate the fraction of residues that contain outliers for ≥ 3 , 2, 1 and 0 types of geometric quality criteria respectively. A grey segment represents the fraction of residues that are not modelled. The numeric value for each fraction is indicated below the corresponding segment, with a dot representing fractions $\leq 5\%$. The upper red bar (where present) indicates the fraction of residues that have poor fit to the EM map (all-atom inclusion $< 40\%$). The numeric value is given above the bar.

Mol	Chain	Length	Quality of chain
1	A	2527	 33% 6% 61%

2 Entry composition

There is only 1 type of molecule in this entry. The entry contains 6587 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 Leucine-rich repeat serine/threonine-protein kinase 2.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms					AltConf	Trace
			Total	C	N	O	S		
1	A	990	6587	4175	1192	1188	32	0	0



GLN	GLN
LYS	LYS
LEU	LEU
ILE	ILE
ARG	ARG
THR	THR
THR	THR
GLN	GLN
LEU	LEU
PHE	PHE
S2345	S2345
I2354	I2354
Q2368	Q2368
V2376	V2376
ASP	ASP
LYS	LYS
LYS	LYS
THR	THR
GLU	GLU
LYS	LYS
LEU	LEU
CYS	CYS
GLY	GLY
THR	THR
LEU	LEU
I2387	I2387
V2396	V2396
MET	MET
VAL	VAL
LYS	LYS
GLU	GLU
ASN	ASN
LYS	LYS
GLU	GLU
LYS	LYS
HIS	HIS
LYS	LYS
MET	MET
SER	SER
TYR	TYR
SER	SER
G2412	G2412
Q2420	Q2420
K2421	K2421
A2424	A2424
I2434	I2434
I2435	I2435
L2436	L2436
L2437	L2437
D2438	D2438
LEU	LEU

SER	SER
THR	THR
ARG	ARG
ARG	ARG
LEU	LEU
I2445	I2445
F2451	F2451
SER	SER
V2457	V2457
GLN	GLN
LEU	LEU
Q2462	Q2462
K2467	K2467
N2468	N2468
V2469	V2469
V2472	V2472
L2473	L2473
G2474	G2474
Y2475	Y2475
ASN	ASN
ARG	ARG
LYS	LYS
LYS	LYS
ASN	ASN
THR	THR
GLU	GLU
GLY	GLY
THR	THR
GLN	GLN
LYS	LYS
GLN	GLN
LYS	LYS
GLU	GLU
ILE	ILE
GLU	GLU
GLN	GLN
SER	SER
CYS	CYS
L2493	L2493
D2497	D2497
I2498	I2498
N2506	N2506
L2507	L2507
R2514	R2514
L2517	L2517
K2520	K2520
M2521	M2521
R2522	R2522
R2523	R2523
V2526	V2526
E2527	E2527

4 Experimental information

Property	Value	Source
EM reconstruction method	SINGLE PARTICLE	Depositor
Imposed symmetry	POINT, Not provided	
Number of particles used	86982	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)	3000	Depositor
Magnification	Not provided	
Image detector	TFS FALCON 4i (4k x 4k)	Depositor
Maximum map value	0.639	Depositor
Minimum map value	-0.509	Depositor
Average map value	0.000	Depositor
Map value standard deviation	0.013	Depositor
Recommended contour level	0.0796	Depositor
Map size (Å)	269.28, 269.28, 269.28	wwPDB
Map dimensions	288, 288, 288	wwPDB
Map angles (°)	90.0, 90.0, 90.0	wwPDB
Pixel spacing (Å)	0.935, 0.935, 0.935	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	0/6678	0.59	7/9122 (0.1%)

There are no bond length outliers.

The worst 5 of 7 bond angle outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	Observed(°)	Ideal(°)
1	A	1879	GLN	N-CA-CB	-19.52	79.34	110.39
1	A	1881	PRO	N-CA-C	-15.08	81.41	112.47
1	A	1879	GLN	N-CA-C	13.00	130.02	109.86
1	A	1878	GLU	CB-CA-C	-12.36	82.12	109.56
1	A	1881	PRO	N-CA-CB	12.04	115.90	103.25

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	6587	0	5510	84	0
All	All	6587	0	5510	84	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 7.

The worst 5 of 84 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:1879:GLN:O	1:A:1879:GLN:NE2	2.16	0.78
1:A:1696:GLU:O	1:A:1808:LEU:HA	1.89	0.73
1:A:1611:LEU:HD12	1:A:1612:THR:HG23	1.72	0.70
1:A:2462:GLN:HB2	1:A:2467:LYS:HA	1.76	0.68
1:A:1852:ILE:HG23	1:A:1860:ILE:HD11	1.76	0.67

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	948/2527 (38%)	884 (93%)	59 (6%)	5 (0%)	24 60

All (5) Ramachandran outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	A	1480	PRO
1	A	1852	ILE
1	A	1881	PRO
1	A	1615	VAL
1	A	1368	THR

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	494/2281 (22%)	493 (100%)	1 (0%)	87	87

All (1) residues with a non-rotameric sidechain are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	A	1879	GLN

Sometimes sidechains can be flipped to improve hydrogen bonding and reduce clashes. All (3) such sidechains are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	A	1405	HIS
1	A	1609	GLN
1	A	1972	HIS

5.3.3 RNA [i](#)

There are no RNA molecules in this entry.

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

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

5.5 Carbohydrates [i](#)

There are no oligosaccharides in this entry.

5.6 Ligand geometry [i](#)

There are no ligands in this entry.

5.7 Other polymers [i](#)

There are no such residues in this entry.

5.8 Polymer linkage issues [i](#)

There are no chain breaks in this entry.

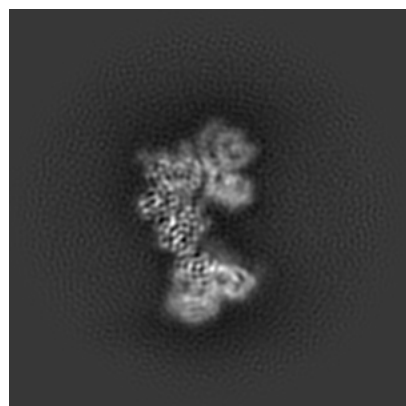
6 Map visualisation [i](#)

This section contains visualisations of the EMDB entry EMD-72756. These allow visual inspection of the internal detail of the map and identification of artifacts.

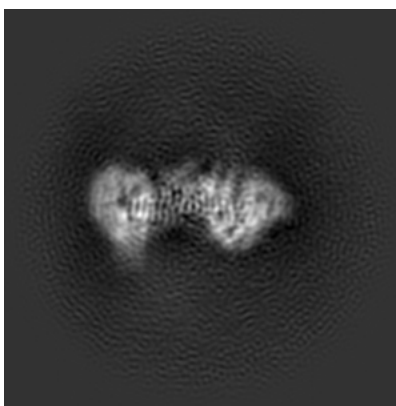
Images derived from a raw map, generated by summing the deposited half-maps, are presented below the corresponding image components of the primary map to allow further visual inspection and comparison with those of the primary map.

6.1 Orthogonal projections [i](#)

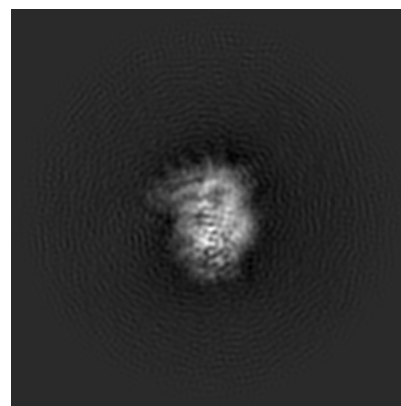
6.1.1 Primary map



X

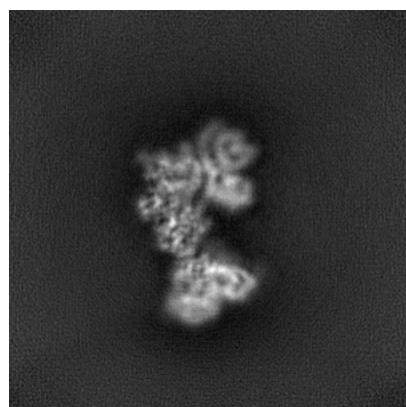


Y

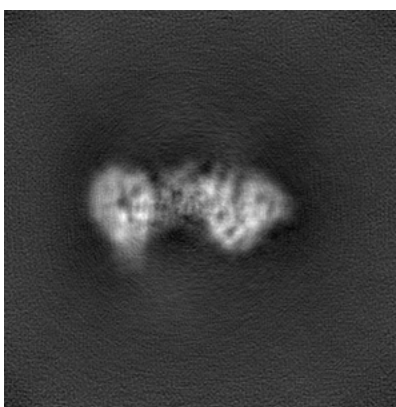


Z

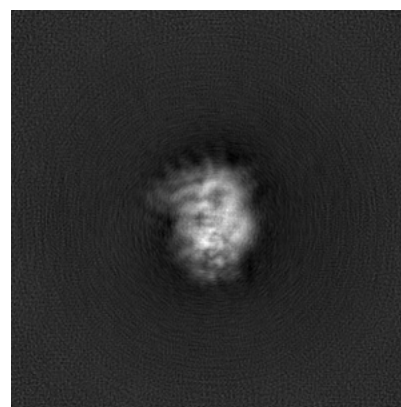
6.1.2 Raw map



X



Y

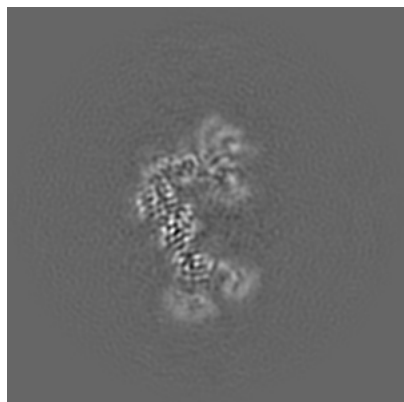


Z

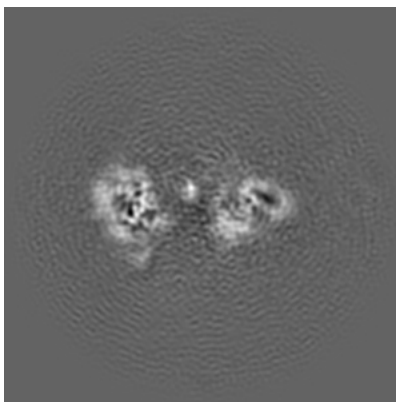
The images above show the map projected in three orthogonal directions.

6.2 Central slices [i](#)

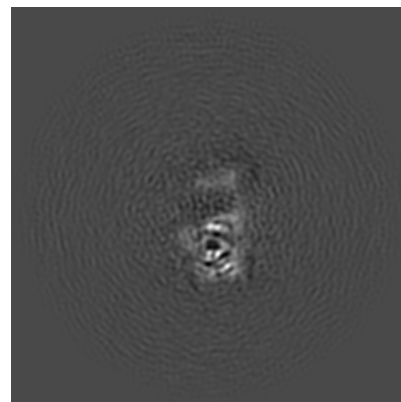
6.2.1 Primary map



X Index: 144

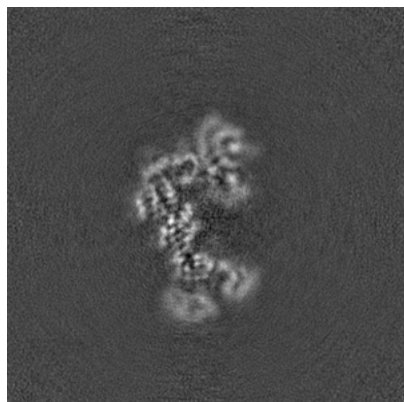


Y Index: 144

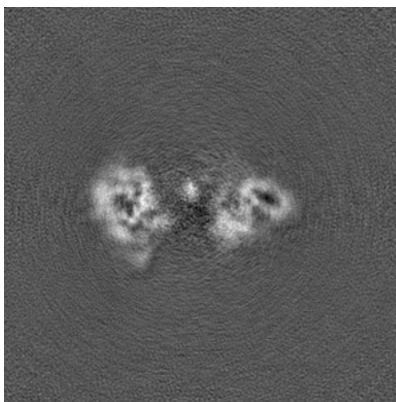


Z Index: 144

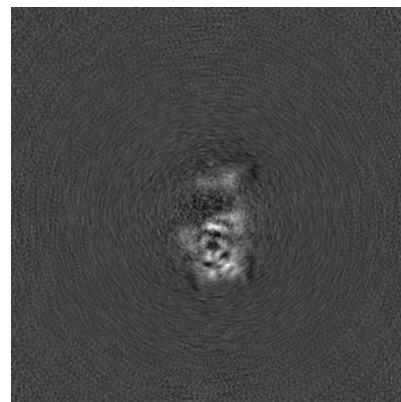
6.2.2 Raw map



X Index: 144



Y Index: 144

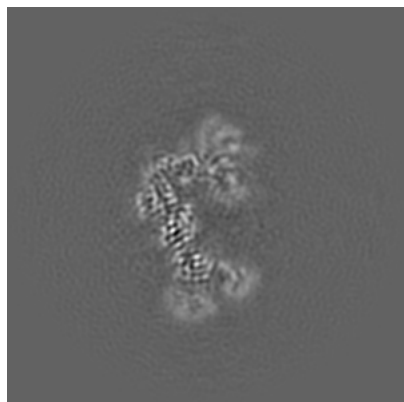


Z Index: 144

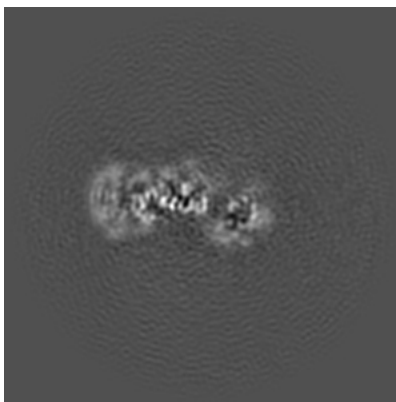
The images above show central slices of the map in three orthogonal directions.

6.3 Largest variance slices [i](#)

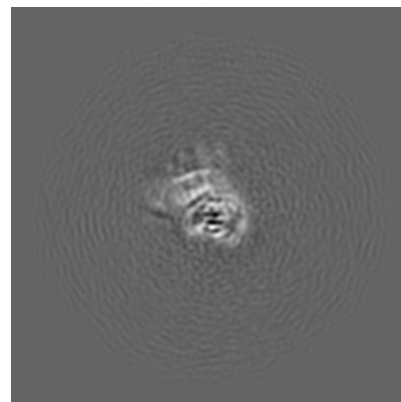
6.3.1 Primary map



X Index: 143

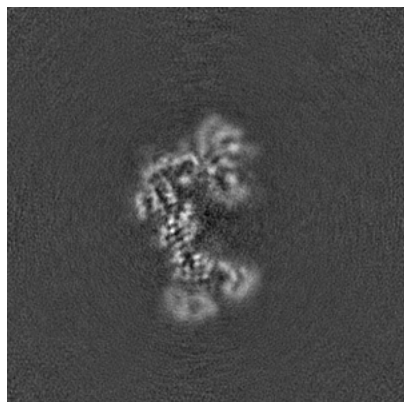


Y Index: 129

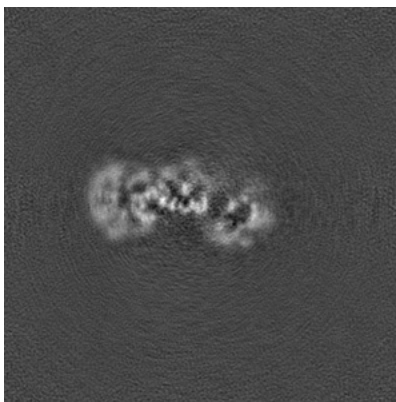


Z Index: 100

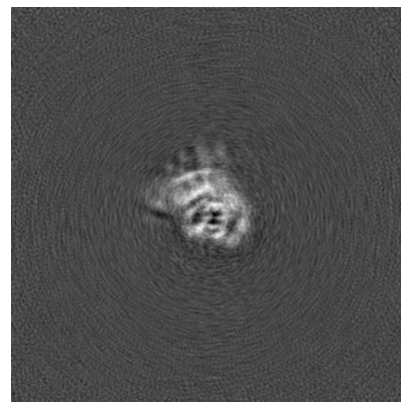
6.3.2 Raw map



X Index: 143



Y Index: 129

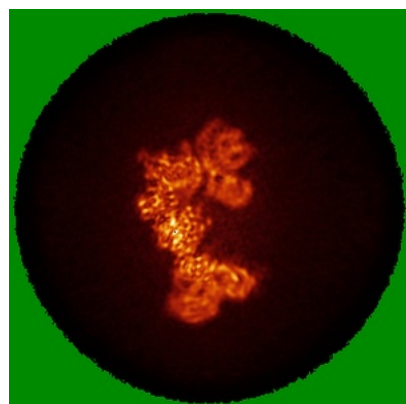


Z Index: 100

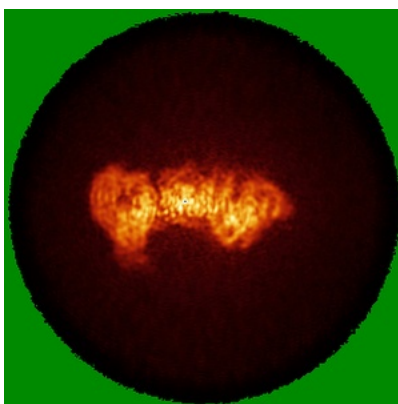
The images above show the largest variance slices of the map in three orthogonal directions.

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

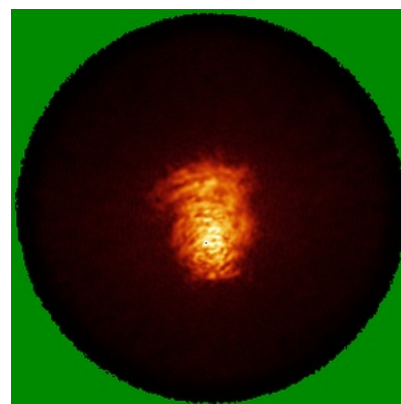
6.4.1 Primary map



X

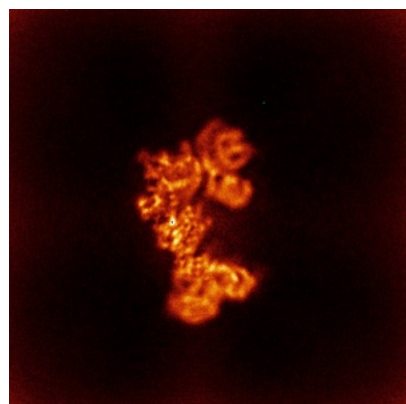


Y

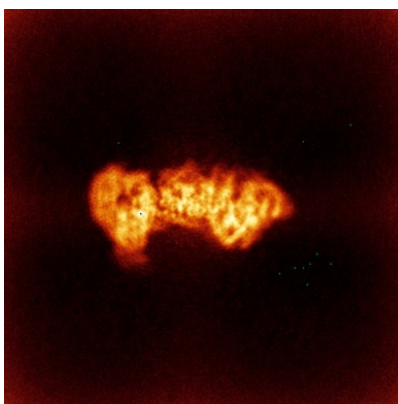


Z

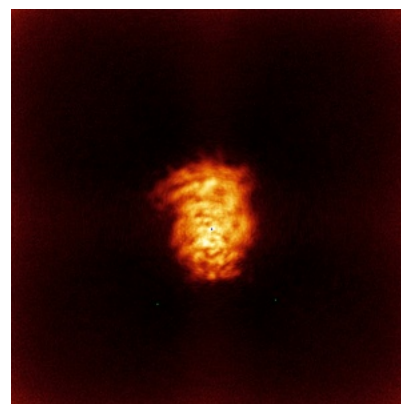
6.4.2 Raw map



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.

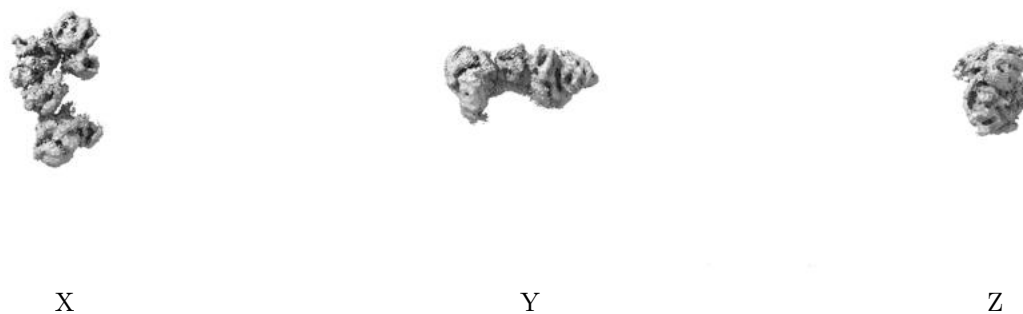
6.5 Orthogonal surface views [i](#)

6.5.1 Primary map



The images above show the 3D surface view of the map at the recommended contour level 0.0796. 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.

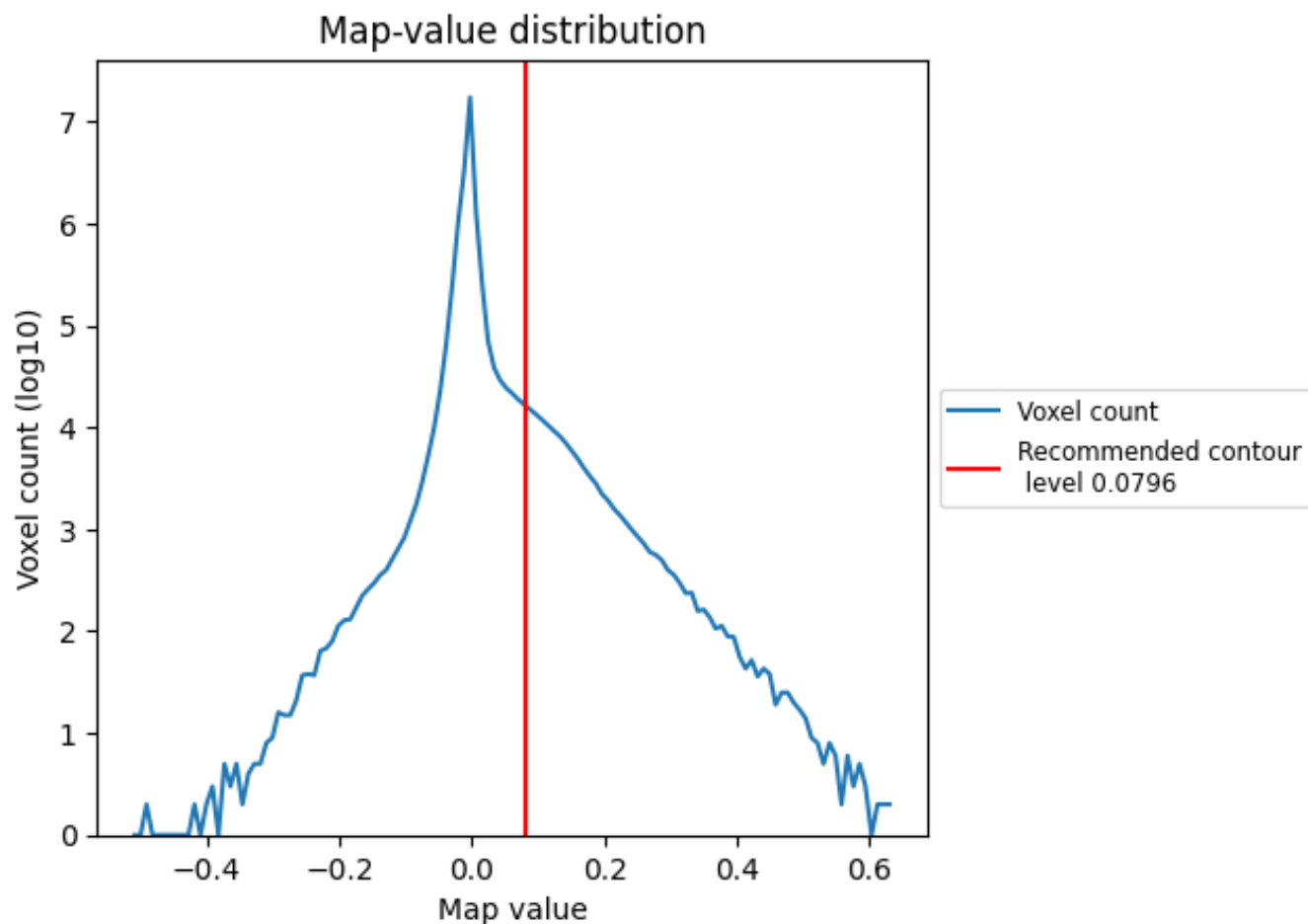
6.6 Mask visualisation [i](#)

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

7 Map analysis [i](#)

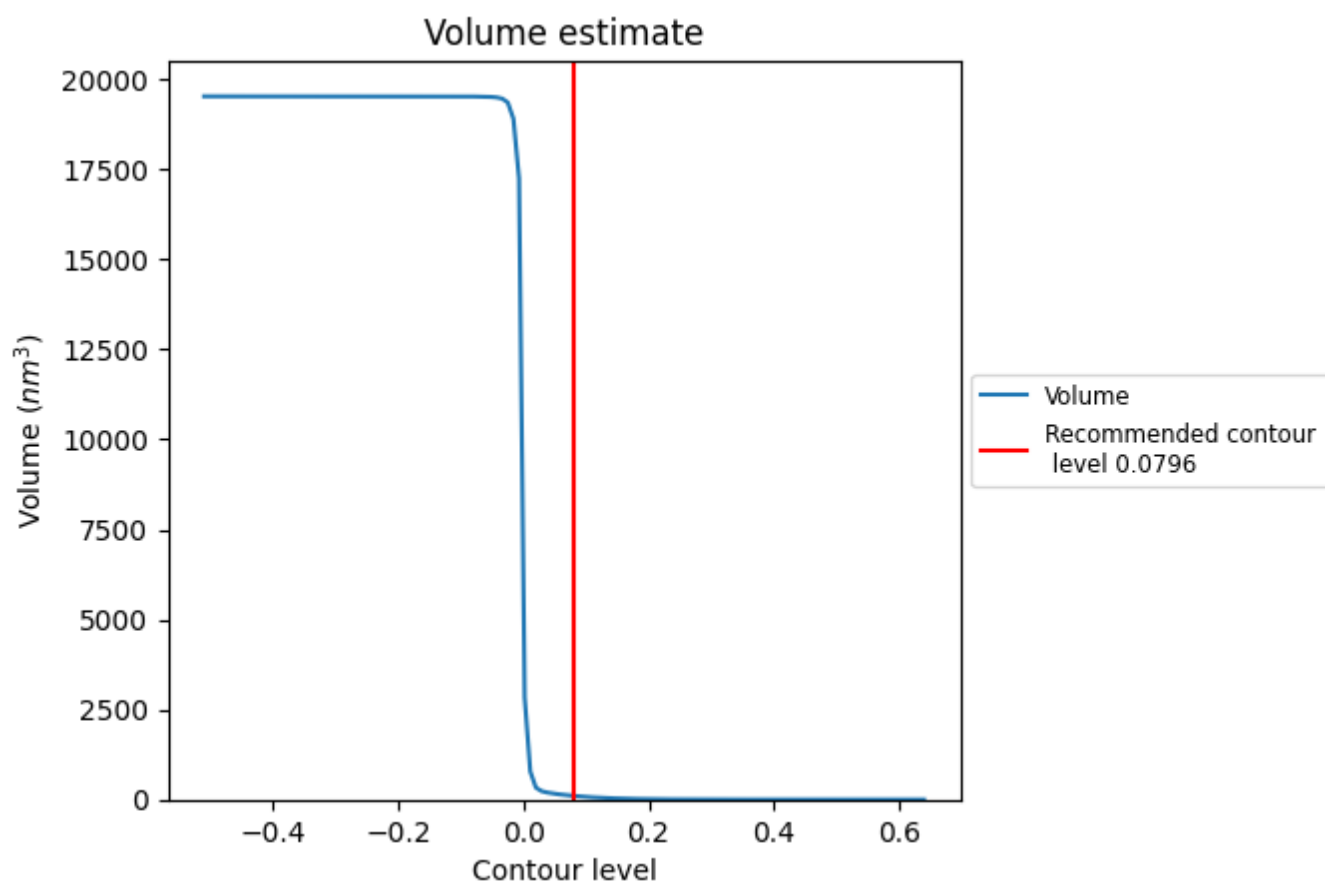
This section contains the results of statistical analysis of the map.

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.

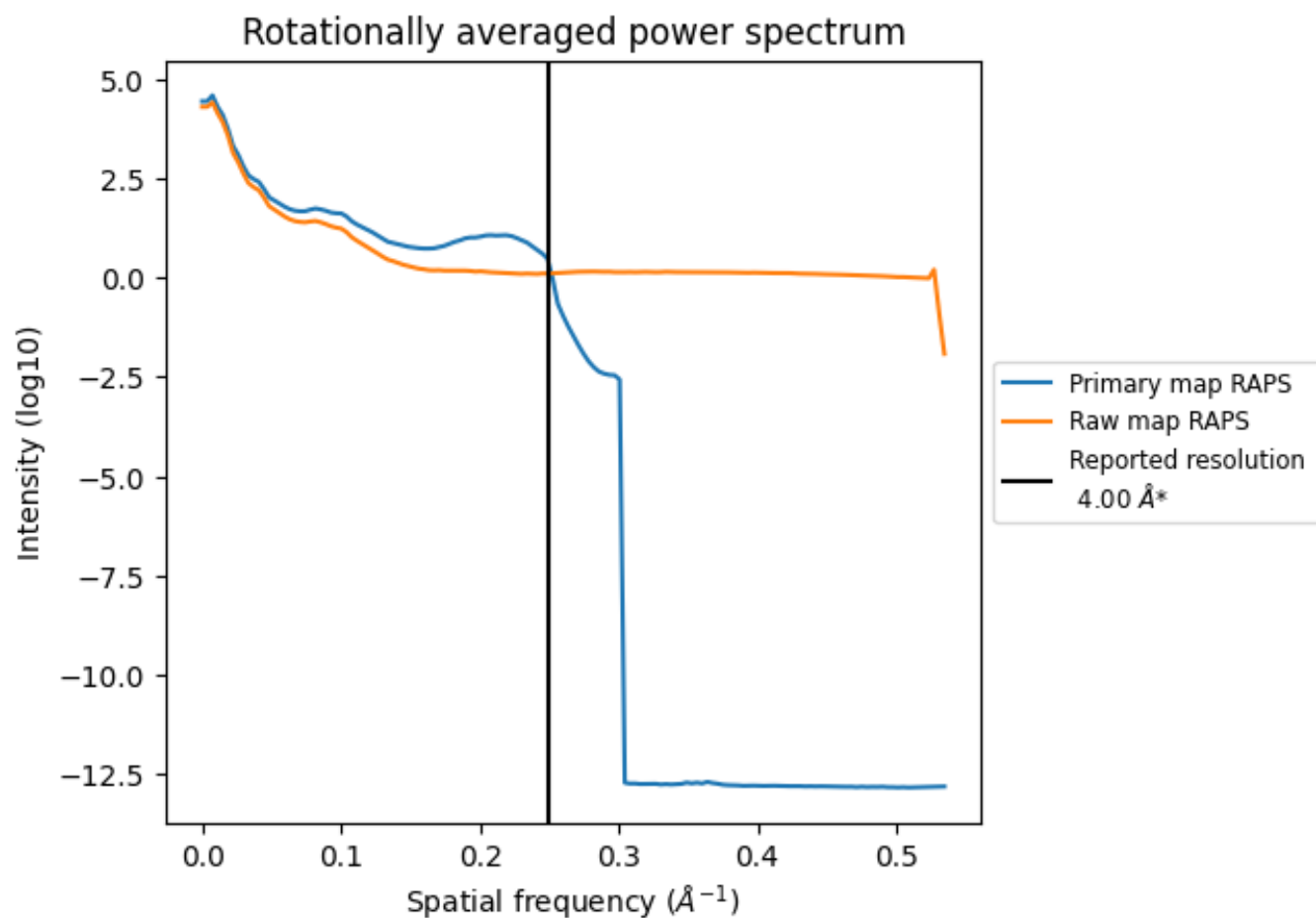
7.2 Volume estimate [i](#)



The volume at the recommended contour level is 104 nm³; this corresponds to an approximate mass of 94 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 ⓘ

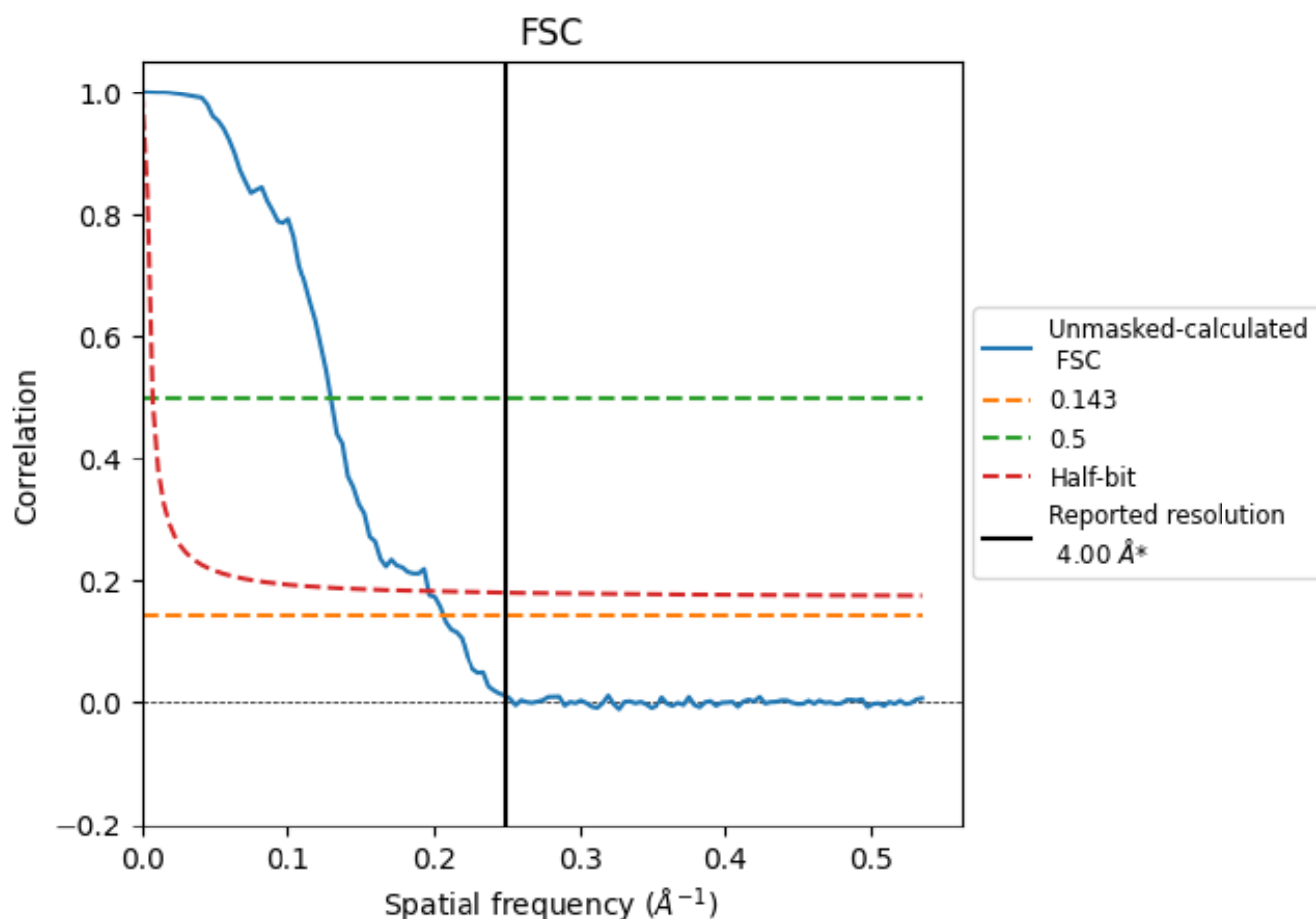


*Reported resolution corresponds to spatial frequency of 0.250 Å⁻¹

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 0.250 Å⁻¹

8.2 Resolution estimates [i](#)

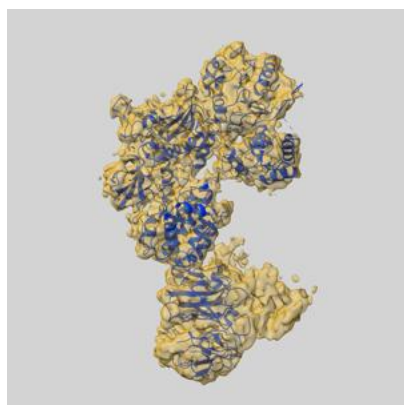
Resolution estimate (Å)	Estimation criterion (FSC cut-off)		
	0.143	0.5	Half-bit
Reported by author	4.00	-	-
Author-provided FSC curve	-	-	-
Unmasked-calculated*	4.84	7.73	5.09

*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 4.84 differs from the reported value 4.0 by more than 10 %

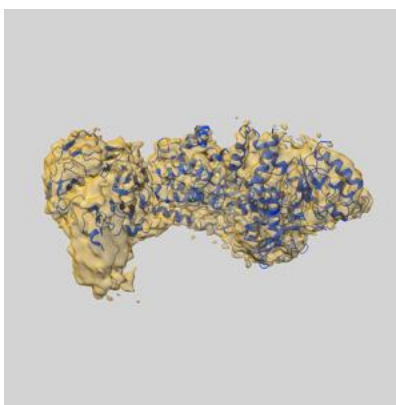
9 Map-model fit [i](#)

This section contains information regarding the fit between EMDB map EMD-72756 and PDB model 9YBP. Per-residue inclusion information can be found in [section 3](#) on [page 4](#).

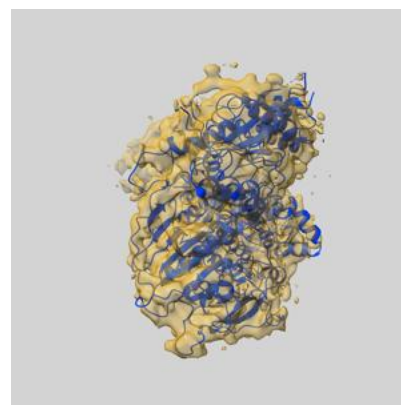
9.1 Map-model overlay [i](#)



X



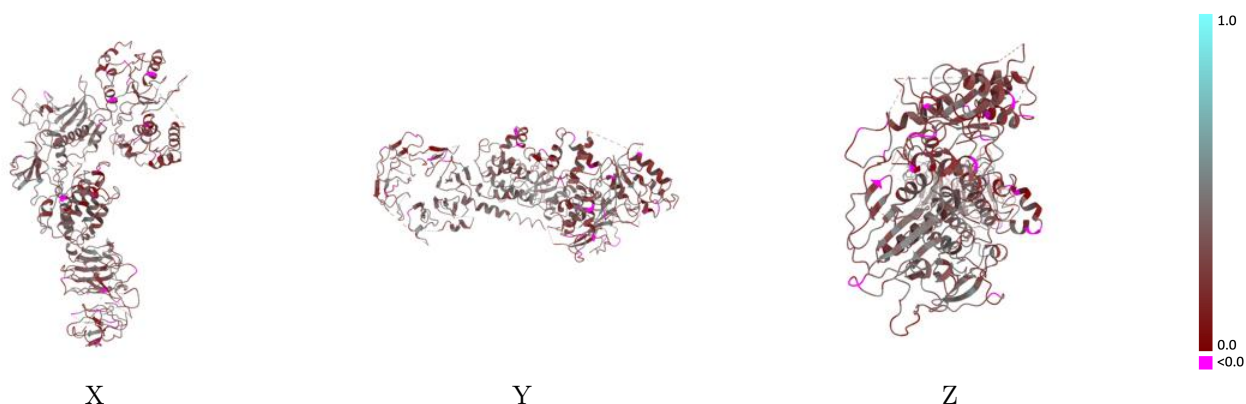
Y



Z

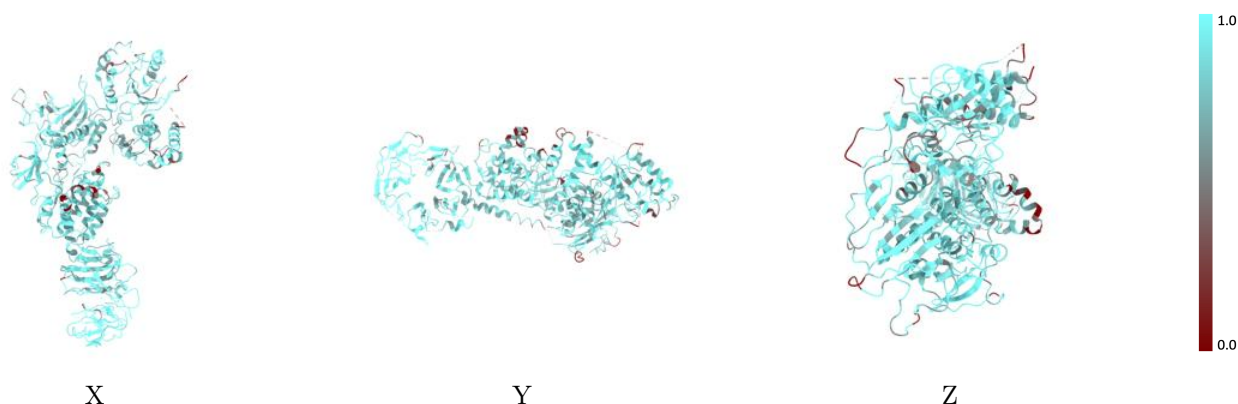
The images above show the 3D surface view of the map at the recommended contour level 0.0796 at 50% transparency in yellow overlaid with a ribbon representation of the model coloured in blue. These images allow for the visual assessment of the quality of fit between the atomic model and the map.

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



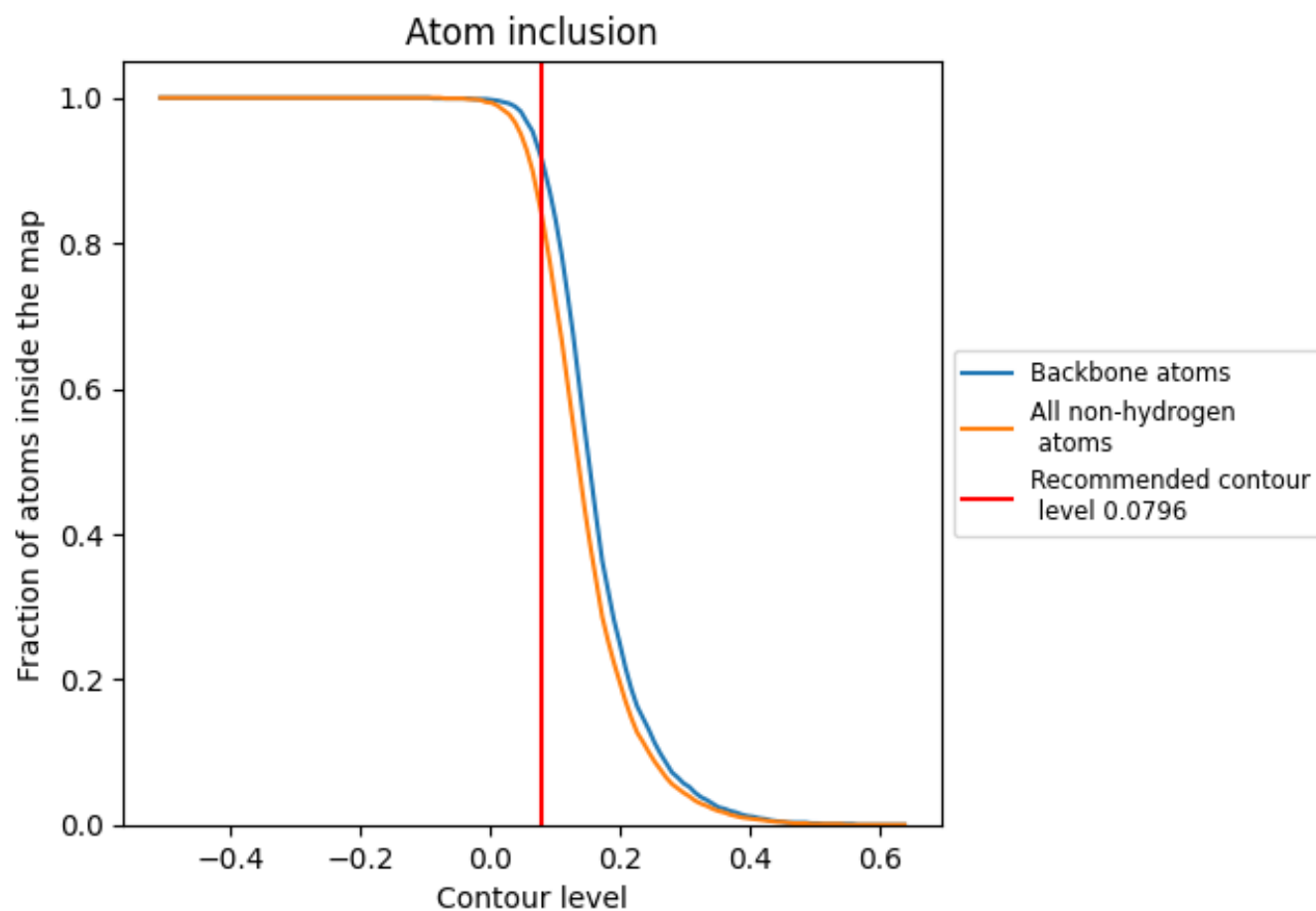
The images above show the model with each residue coloured according to its Q-score. This shows their resolvability in the map with higher Q-score values reflecting better resolvability. Please note: Q-score is calculating the resolvability of atoms, and thus high values are only expected at resolutions 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 (0.0796).

9.4 Atom inclusion [i](#)



At the recommended contour level, 92% of all backbone atoms, 84% 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 (0.0796) and Q-score for the entire model and for each chain.

Chain	Atom inclusion	Q-score
All	0.8380	0.3150
A	0.8380	0.3150

