wwPDB EM Validation Summary Report

Oct 18, 2026 – 04:48 PM EDT

PDB ID	:	12QZ / pdb_000012qz
EMDB ID	:	EMD-76702
Title	:	Norovirus Sydney VLP T=3
Authors	:	Anish, R.; Apostol, C.V.; Pham, S.; Prasad, B.V.V.
Deposited on	:	2026-04-15
Resolution	:	2.84 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:

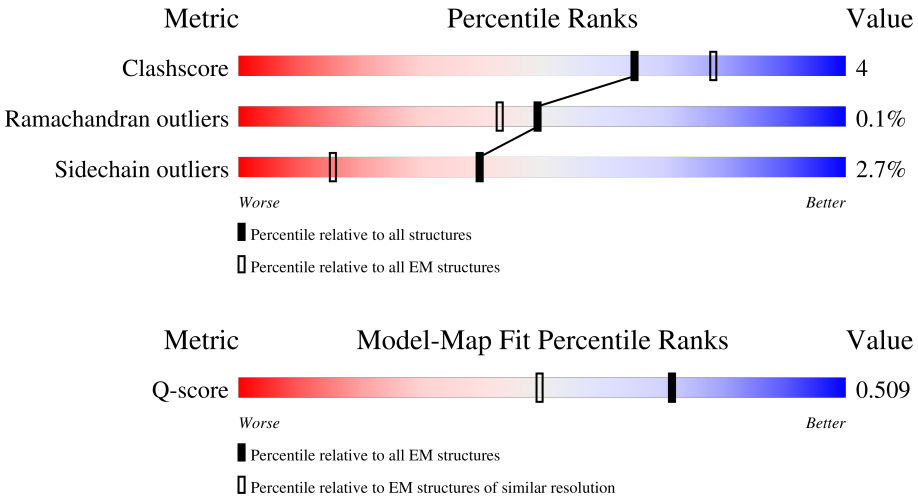
EMDB validation analysis	:	0.0.1.dev133
MolProbity	:	4-5-2 with Phenix2.2
Percentile statistics	:	20250101.v01 (using entries in the PDB archive January 1st 2025)
EM percentile statistics	:	202505.v01 (Using data in the EMDB archive up until May 2025)
MapQ	:	1.9.13
Ideal geometry (proteins)	:	Engh & Huber (2001)
Ideal geometry (DNA, RNA)	:	Parkinson et al. (1996)
Validation Pipeline (wwPDB-VP)	:	2.51

1 Overall quality at a glance (i)

The following experimental techniques were used to determine the structure:
ELECTRON MICROSCOPY

The reported resolution of this entry is 2.84 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	11884 (2.34 - 3.34)

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 <=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	540	5% 84% 10% • 6%
1	B	540	5% 88% 7% • •
1	C	540	30% 79% 15% • 6%

2 Entry composition (i)

There is only 1 type of molecule in this entry. The entry contains 11941 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 VP1.

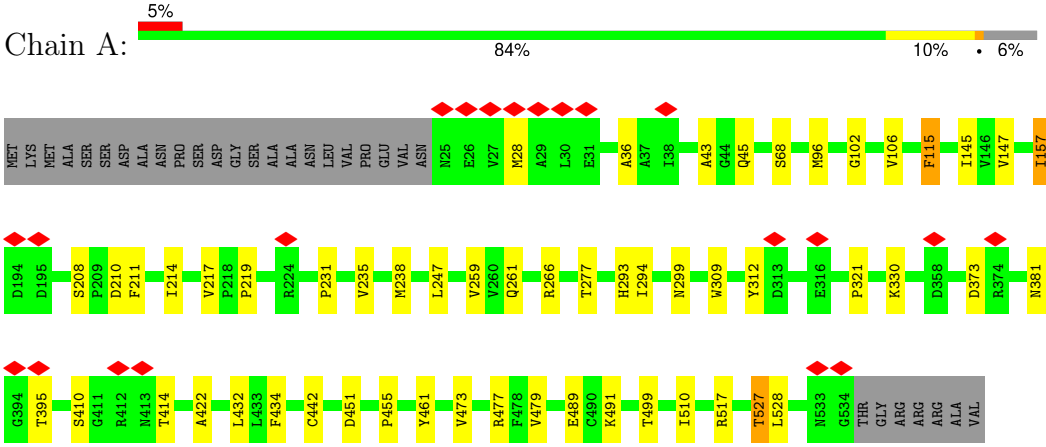
Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms					AltConf	Trace
1	A	510	Total	C	N	O	S	0	0
			3945	2521	672	737	15		
1	B	522	Total	C	N	O	S	0	0
			4039	2574	688	762	15		
1	C	510	Total	C	N	O	S	0	0
			3957	2525	674	743	15		

3 Residue-property plots (i)

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.

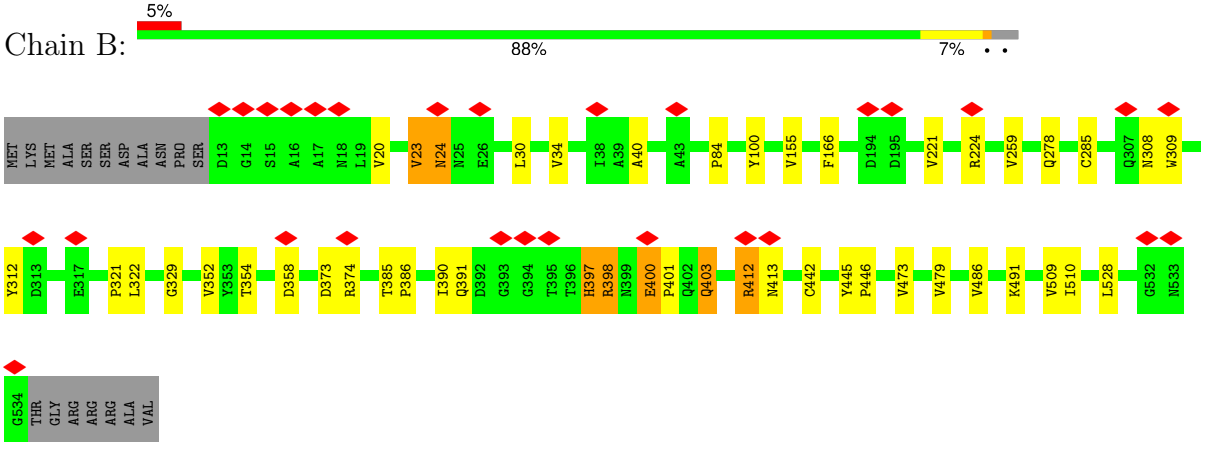
• Molecule 1: VP1

Chain A:



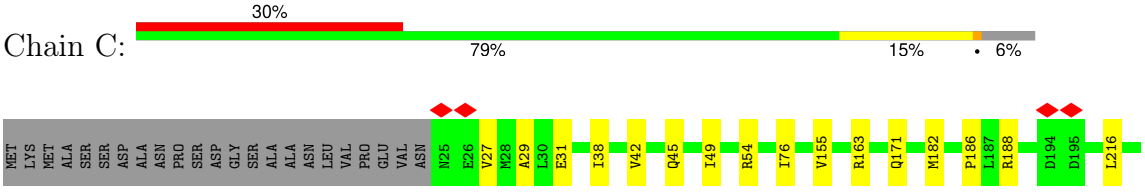
• Molecule 1: VP1

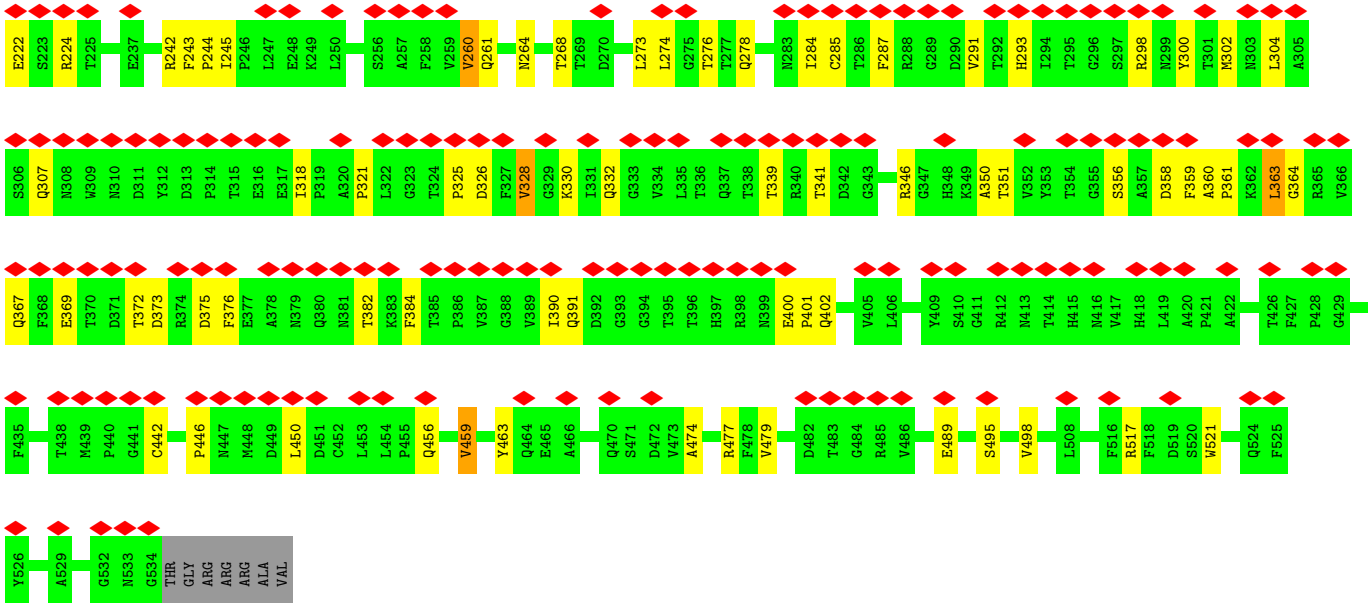
Chain B:



• Molecule 1: VP1

Chain C:




E222 S223 R224 T225 E237 R242 F243 P244 I245 P246 L247 E248 K249 L250 S256 A257 F258 V259 V260 Q261 N264 T268 T269 D270 L273 L274 G275 T276 T277 Q278 N283 I284 C285 T286 F287 R288 G289 D290 V291 T292 H293 I294 T295 G296 S297 R298 N299 Y300 T301 M302 N303 L304 A305
S306 Q307 N308 W309 N310 D311 Y312 D313 P314 T315 E316 E317 T318 P319 A320 P321 L322 G323 T324 P325 D326 F327 V328 G329 K330 I331 Q332 G333 V334 L335 T336 Q337 T338 T339 R340 T341 D342 G343 R346 G347 H348 K349 A350 T351 V352 Y353 T354 G355 S356 A357 D358 F359 A360 P361 K362 L363 G364 R365 V366
Q367 F368 E369 T370 D371 T372 D373 R374 D375 F376 E377 A378 N379 Q380 N381 T382 K383 F384 T385 P386 V387 G388 V389 I390 Q391 D392 G393 G394 T395 T396 H397 R398 N399 E400 P401 Q402 V405 L406 Y409 S410 G411 R412 N413 T414 H415 N416 V417 H418 L419 A420 P421 A422 T426 F427 P428 G429
F435 T438 M439 P440 G441 C442 P446 N447 M448 D449 L450 D451 C452 L453 L454 P455 Q456 V459 Y463 Q464 E465 A466 Q470 S471 D472 V473 A474 R477 F478 V479 D482 T483 G484 R485 V486 E489 S495 V498 L508 F516 R517 F518 D519 S520 W521 Q524 F525
Y526 A529 G532 N533 G534 THR GLY ARG ARG ARG ALA VAL

4 Experimental information (i)

Property	Value	Source
EM reconstruction method	SINGLE PARTICLE	Depositor
Imposed symmetry	POINT, I	Depositor
Number of particles used	13428	Depositor
Resolution determination method	FSC 0.143 CUT-OFF	Depositor
CTF correction method	NONE	Depositor
Microscope	TFS KRIOS	Depositor
Voltage (kV)	300	Depositor
Electron dose ($e^-/Å^2$)	50	Depositor
Minimum defocus (nm)	500	Depositor
Maximum defocus (nm)	2500	Depositor
Magnification	130000	Depositor
Image detector	GATAN K2 SUMMIT (4k x 4k)	Depositor
Maximum map value	1.146	Depositor
Minimum map value	-0.366	Depositor
Average map value	-0.001	Depositor
Map value standard deviation	0.032	Depositor
Recommended contour level	0.27	Depositor
Map size (Å)	1058.4, 1058.4, 1058.4	wwPDB
Map dimensions	980, 980, 980	wwPDB
Map angles (°)	90.0, 90.0, 90.0	wwPDB
Pixel spacing (Å)	1.08, 1.08, 1.08	Depositor

5 Model quality

5.1 Standard geometry

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	0.12	0/4063	0.26	0/5571
1	B	0.12	0/4158	0.28	0/5702
1	C	0.11	0/4075	0.28	0/5587
All	All	0.12	0/12296	0.27	0/16860

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

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	3945	0	3814	28	0
1	B	4039	0	3902	20	0
1	C	3957	0	3826	48	0
All	All	11941	0	11542	94	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 4.

The worst 5 of 94 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:C:356:SER:HA	1:C:359:PHE:HB3	1.69	0.74

Continued on next page...

Continued from previous page...

Atom-1	Atom-2	Interatomic distance (Å)	Clash overlap (Å)
1:C:276:THR:HA	1:C:318:ILE:HD11	1.71	0.71
1:A:293:HIS:HE2	1:A:373:ASP:HB2	1.57	0.70
1:C:321:PRO:HG2	1:C:361:PRO:HB2	1.76	0.67
1:B:391:GLN:HB2	1:B:446:PRO:HB3	1.77	0.66

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	508/540 (94%)	476 (94%)	32 (6%)	0	100	100
1	B	520/540 (96%)	487 (94%)	32 (6%)	1 (0%)	43	62
1	C	508/540 (94%)	483 (95%)	25 (5%)	0	100	100
All	All	1536/1620 (95%)	1446 (94%)	89 (6%)	1 (0%)	49	69

All (1) Ramachandran outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	B	400	GLU

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	432/459 (94%)	422 (98%)	10 (2%)	44	68
1	B	445/459 (97%)	428 (96%)	17 (4%)	29	54
1	C	436/459 (95%)	428 (98%)	8 (2%)	51	74
All	All	1313/1377 (95%)	1278 (97%)	35 (3%)	40	63

5 of 35 residues with a non-rotameric sidechain are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	C	222	GLU
1	C	260	VAL
1	C	363	LEU
1	B	24	ASN
1	B	23	VAL

Sometimes sidechains can be flipped to improve hydrogen bonding and reduce clashes. 5 of 20 such sidechains are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	C	171	GLN
1	C	283	ASN
1	C	506	HIS
1	C	380	GLN
1	B	24	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.

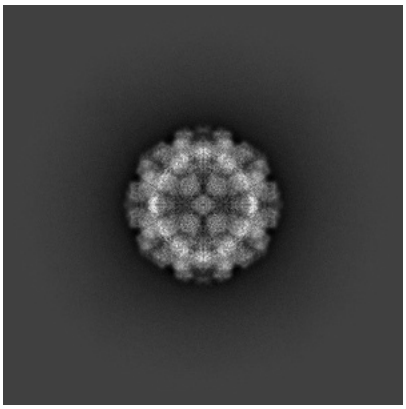
6 Map visualisation

This section contains visualisations of the EMDB entry EMD-76702. These allow visual inspection of the internal detail of the map and identification of artifacts.

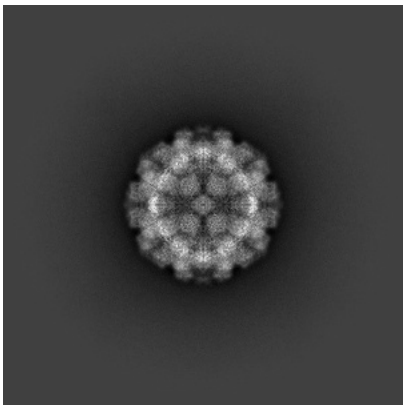
Images derived from a raw map, generated by summing the deposited half-maps, are presented below the corresponding image components of the primary map to allow further visual inspection and comparison with those of the primary map.

6.1 Orthogonal projections

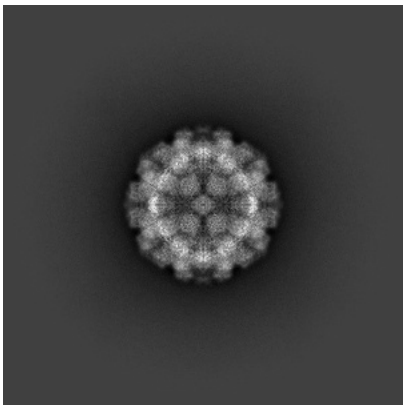
6.1.1 Primary map



X

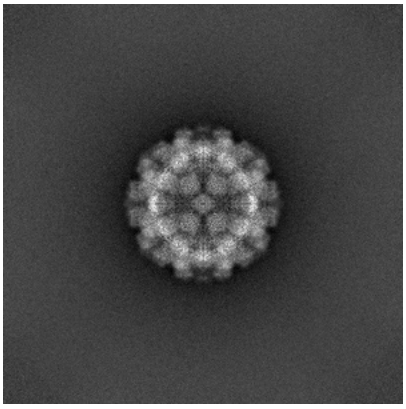


Y

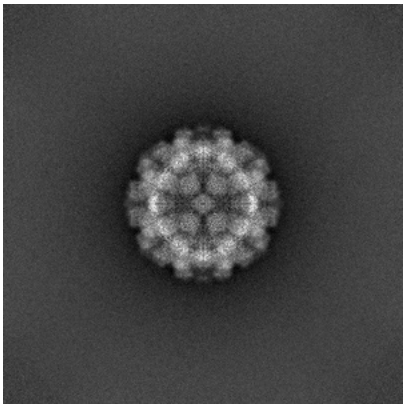


Z

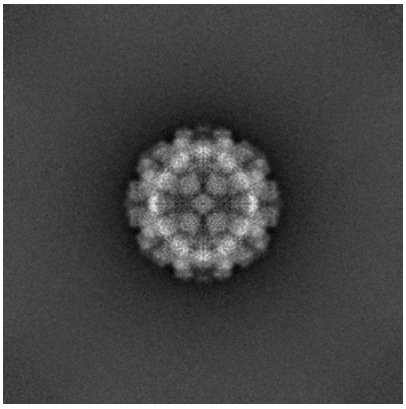
6.1.2 Raw map



X



Y

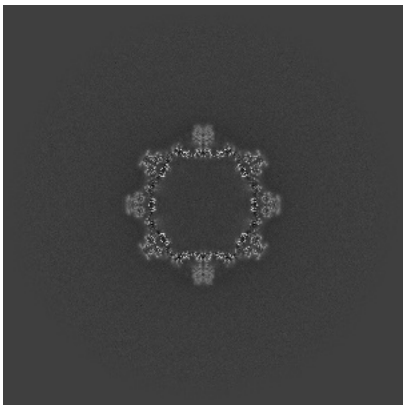


Z

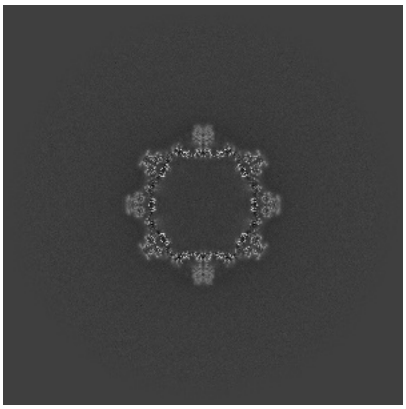
The images above show the map projected in three orthogonal directions.

6.2 Central slices (i)

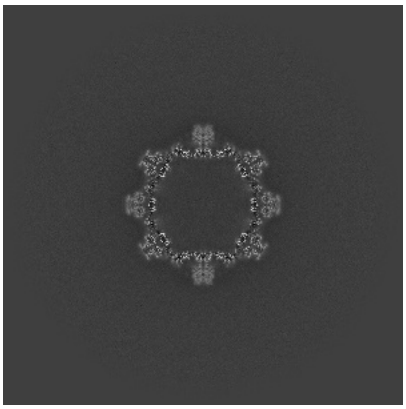
6.2.1 Primary map



X Index: 490

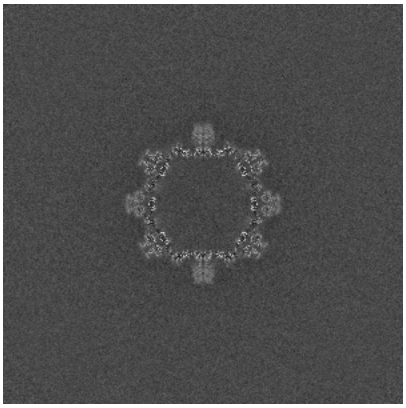


Y Index: 490

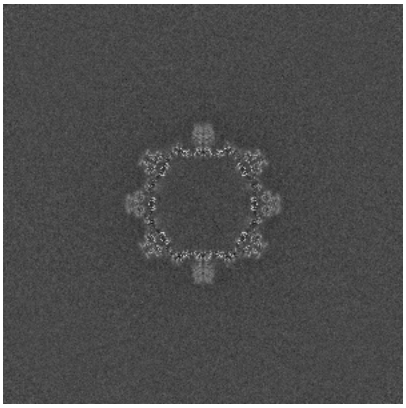


Z Index: 490

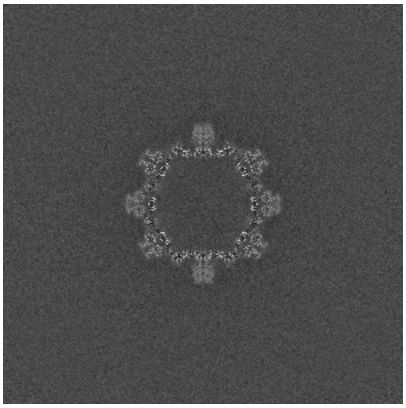
6.2.2 Raw map



X Index: 490



Y Index: 490

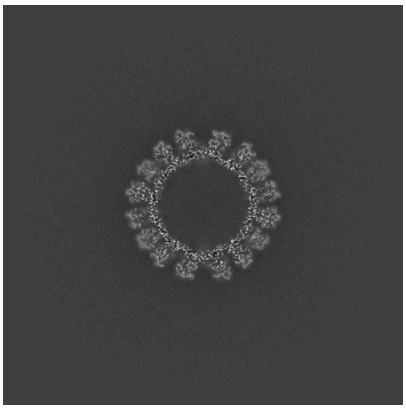


Z Index: 490

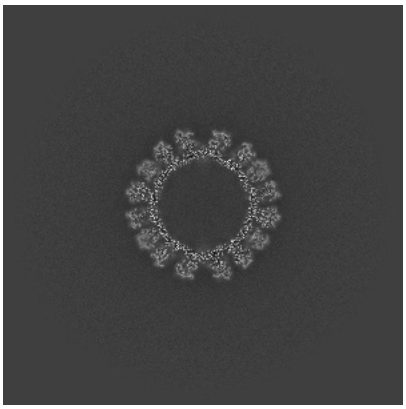
The images above show central slices of the map in three orthogonal directions.

6.3 Largest variance slices (i)

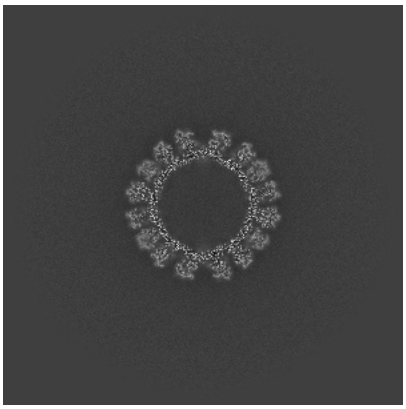
6.3.1 Primary map



X Index: 532

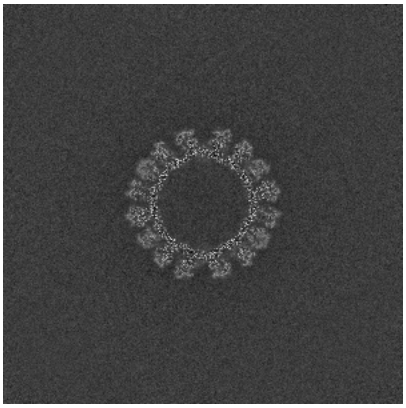


Y Index: 532

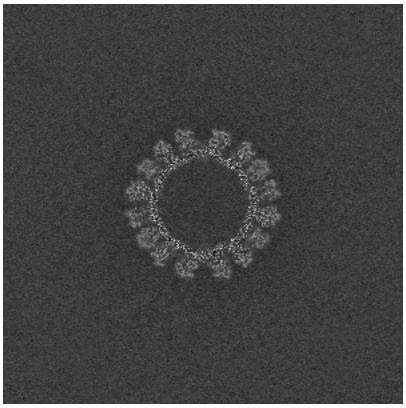


Z Index: 532

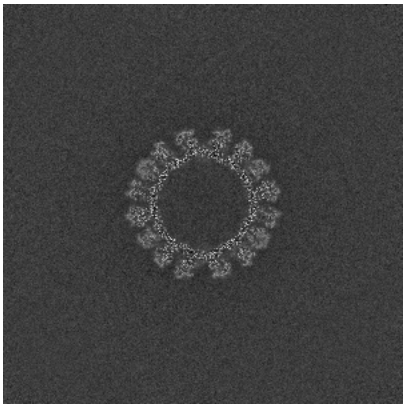
6.3.2 Raw map



X Index: 448



Y Index: 532

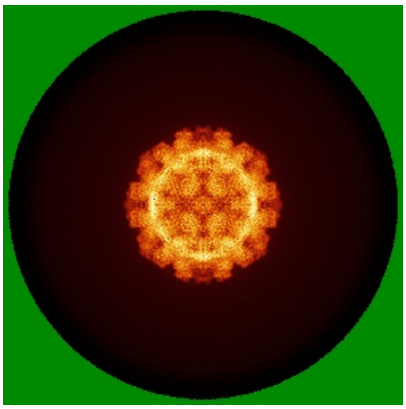


Z Index: 448

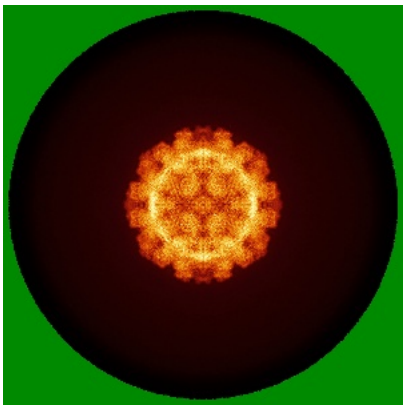
The images above show the largest variance slices of the map in three orthogonal directions.

6.4 Orthogonal standard-deviation projections (False-color) (i)

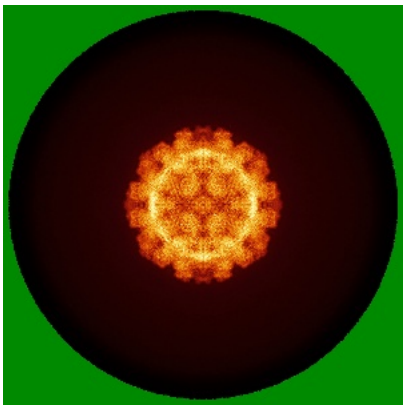
6.4.1 Primary map



X

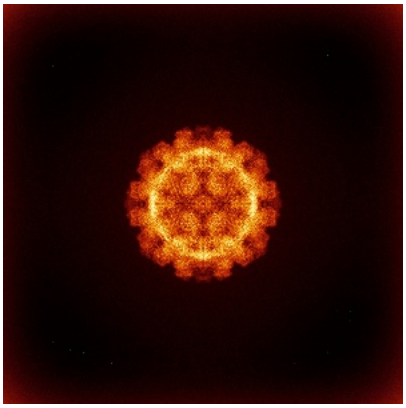


Y

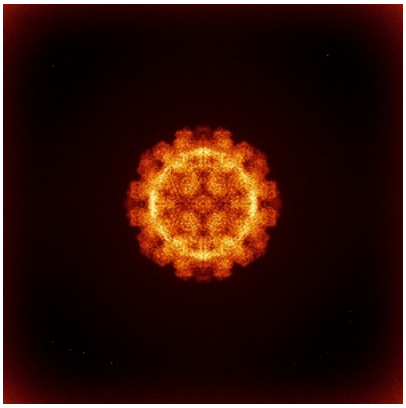


Z

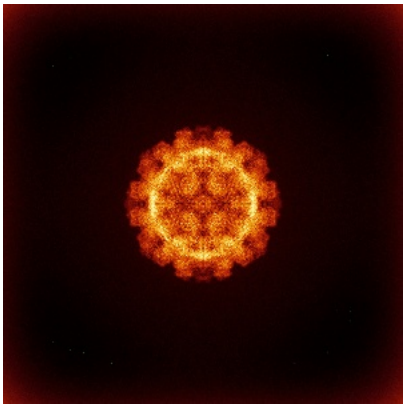
6.4.2 Raw map



X



Y

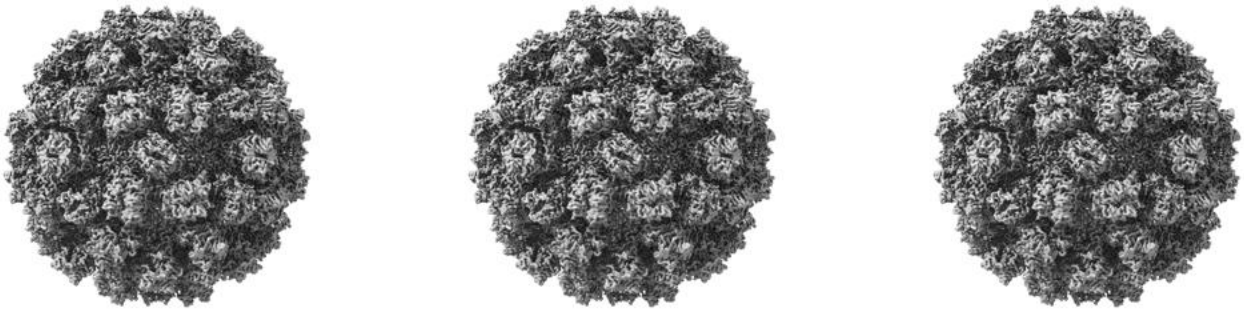


Z

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 0.27. 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.

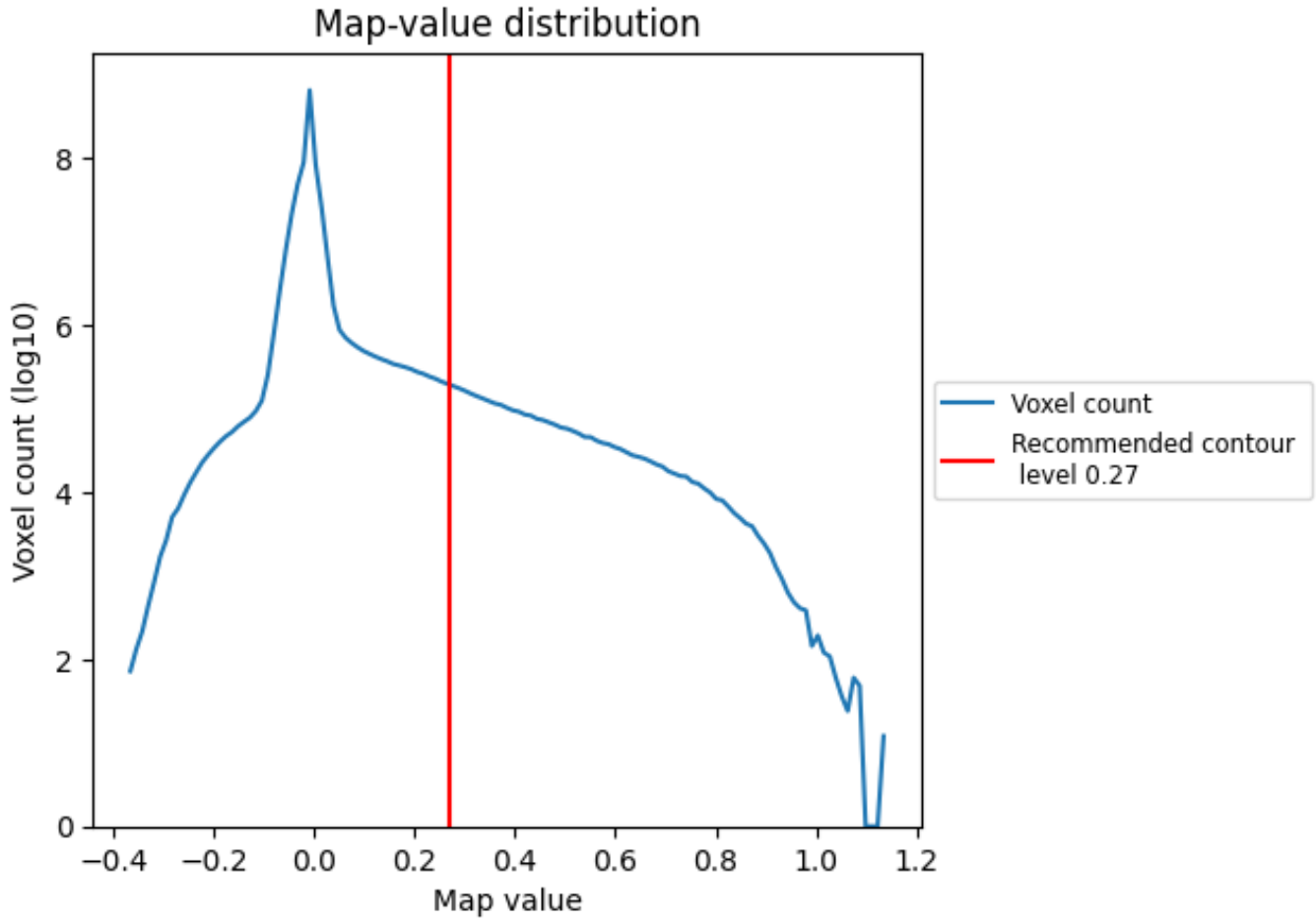
6.6 Mask visualisation (i)

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

7 Map analysis

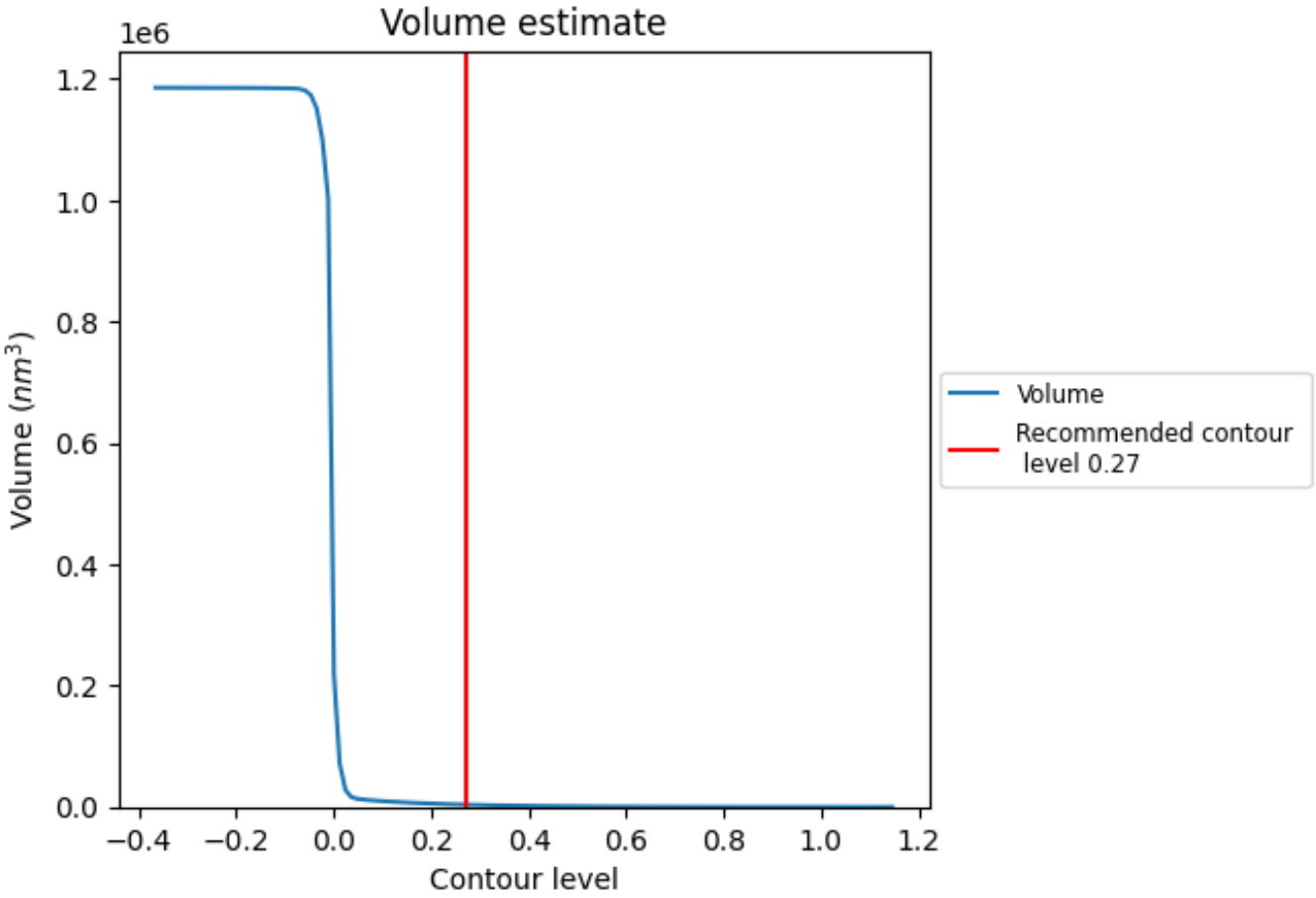
This section contains the results of statistical analysis of the map.

7.1 Map-value distribution



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.

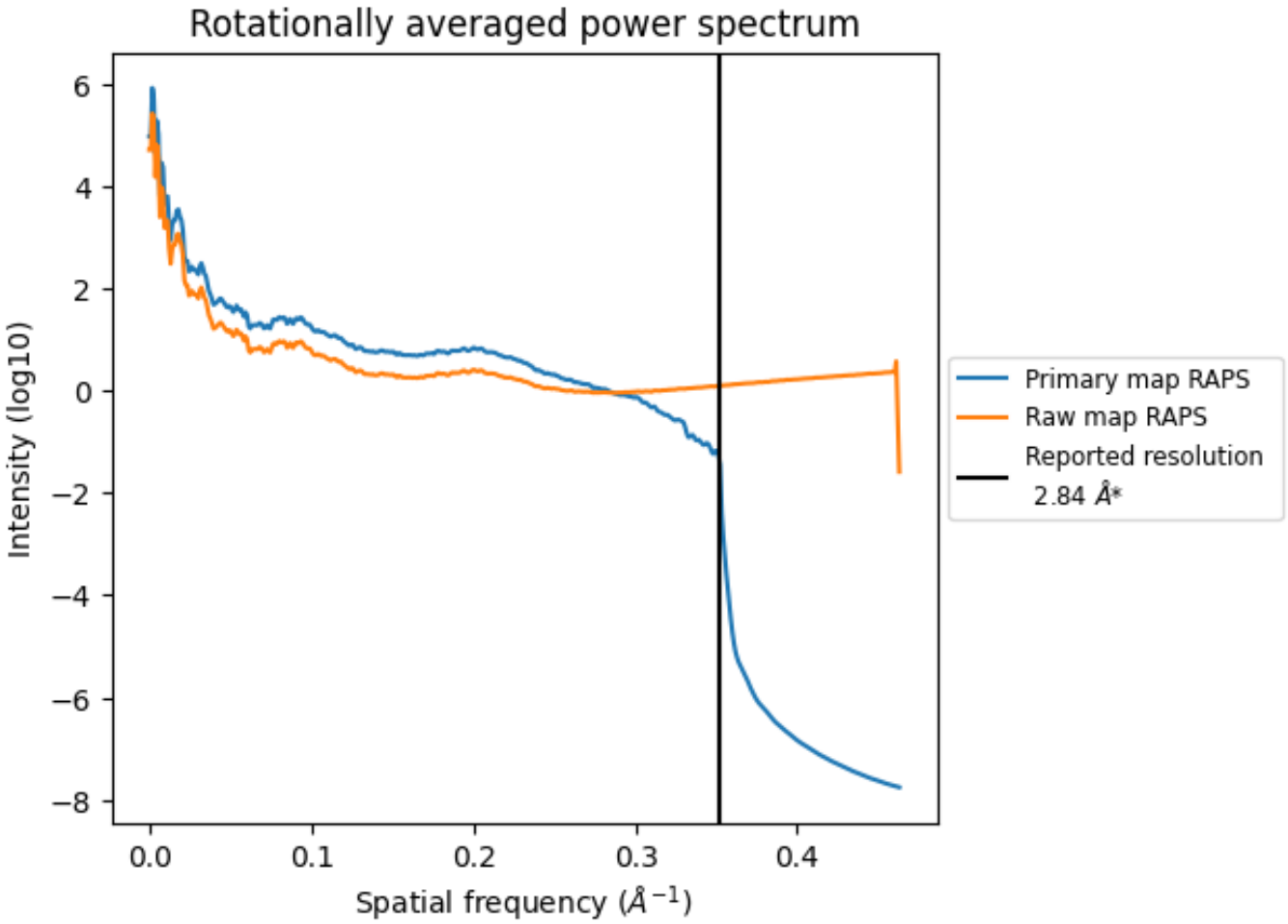
7.2 Volume estimate (i)



The volume at the recommended contour level is 3754 nm^3; this corresponds to an approximate mass of 3391 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)

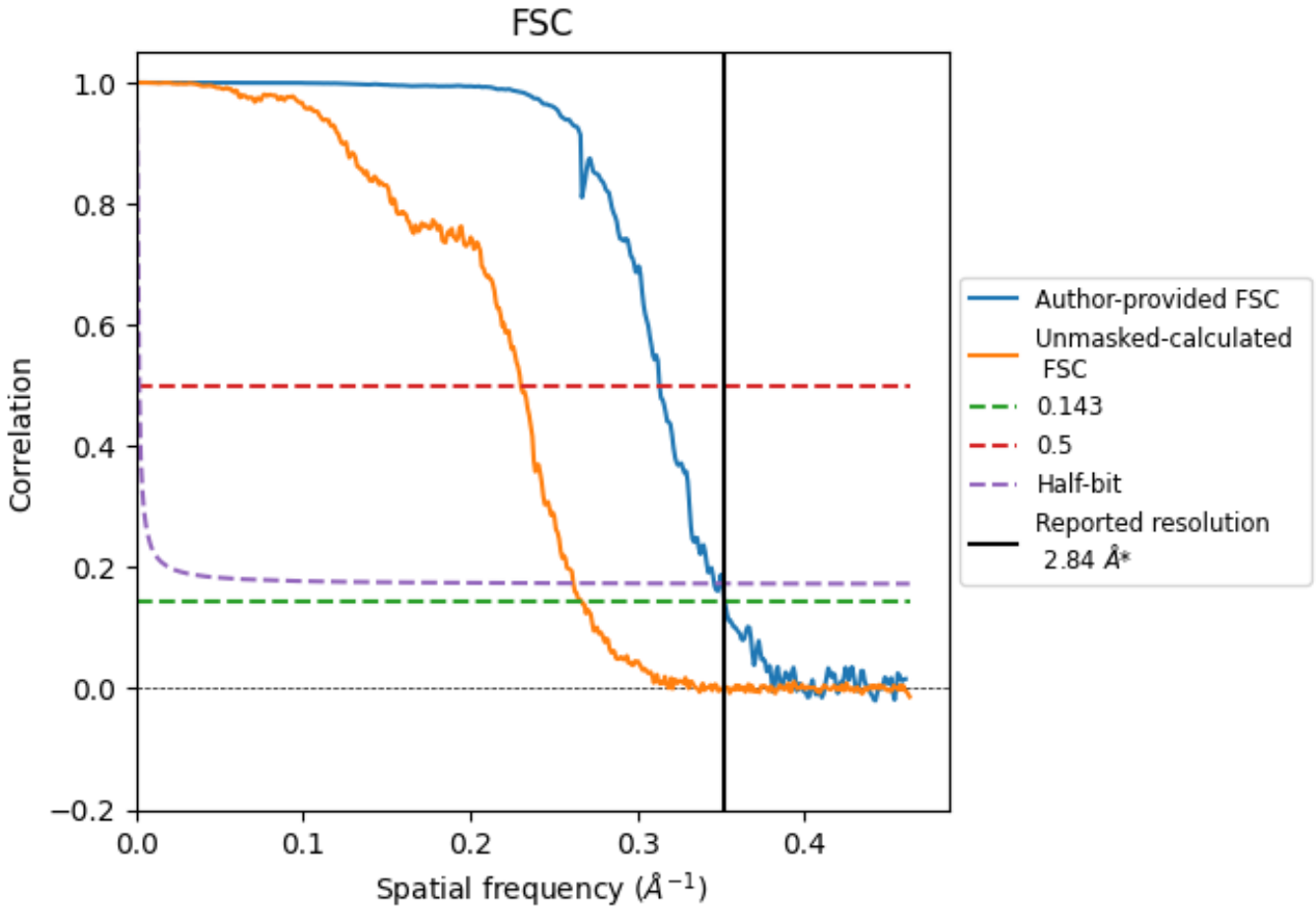


*Reported resolution corresponds to spatial frequency of 0.352 Å^{-1}

8 Fourier-Shell correlation

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



*Reported resolution corresponds to spatial frequency of 0.352 Å^{-1}

8.2 Resolution estimates (i)

Resolution estimate (Å)	Estimation criterion (FSC cut-off)		
	0.143	0.5	Half-bit
Reported by author	2.84	-	-
Author-provided FSC curve	2.84	3.19	2.89
Unmasked-calculated*	3.75	4.34	3.82

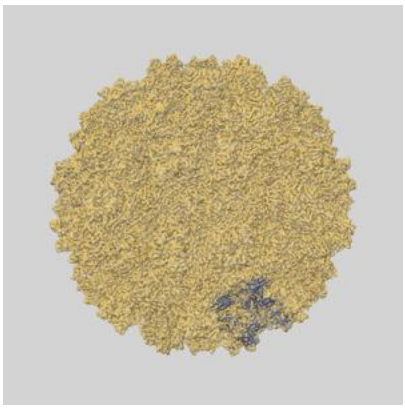
*Resolution estimate based on FSC curve calculated by comparison of deposited half-maps. The value from deposited half-maps intersecting FSC 0.143 CUT-OFF 3.75 differs from the reported value 2.84 by more than 10 %

9 Map-model fit

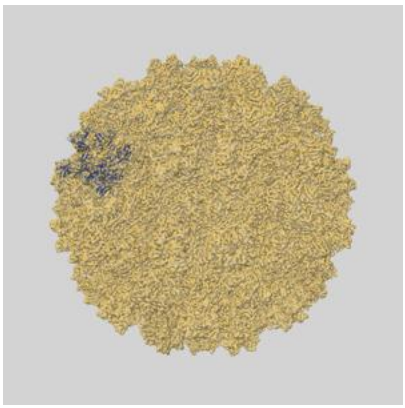
This section contains information regarding the fit between EMDB map EMD-76702 and PDB model 12QZ. Per-residue inclusion information can be found in section 3 on page 4.

9.1 Map-model overlays

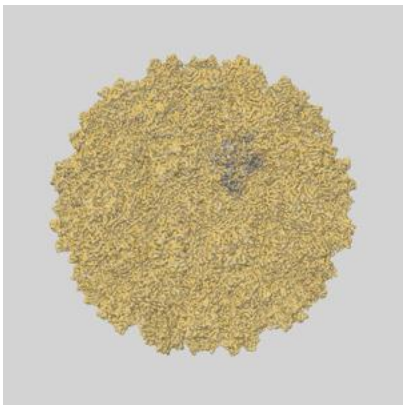
9.1.1 Map-model overlay



X

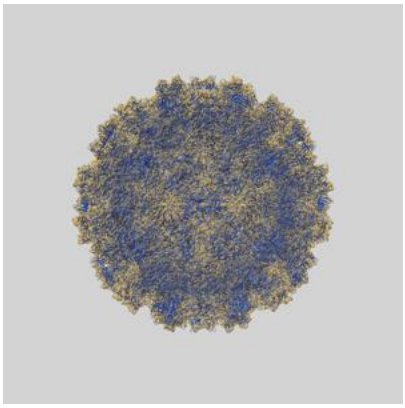


Y

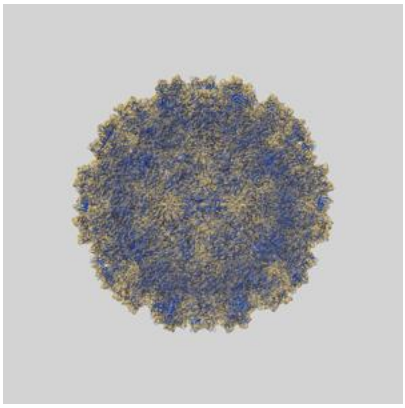


Z

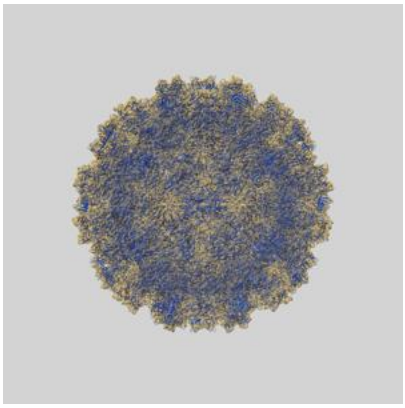
9.1.2 Map-model assembly overlay



X



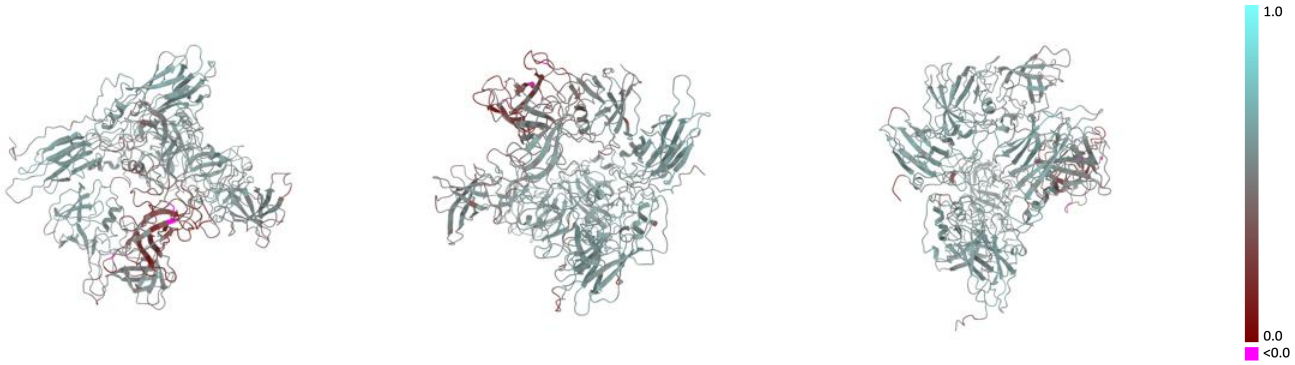
Y



Z

The images above show the 3D surface view of the map at the recommended contour level 0.27 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.

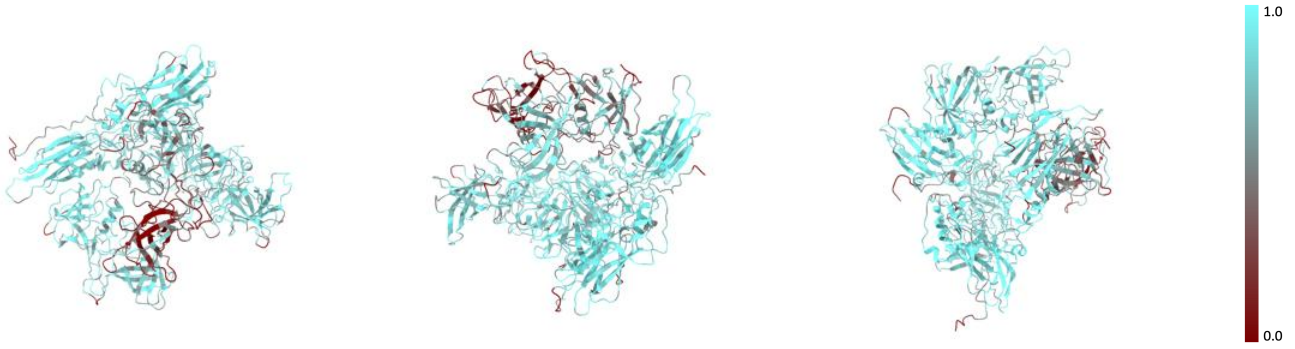
9.2 Q-score mapped to coordinate model (i)



X Y Z

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.

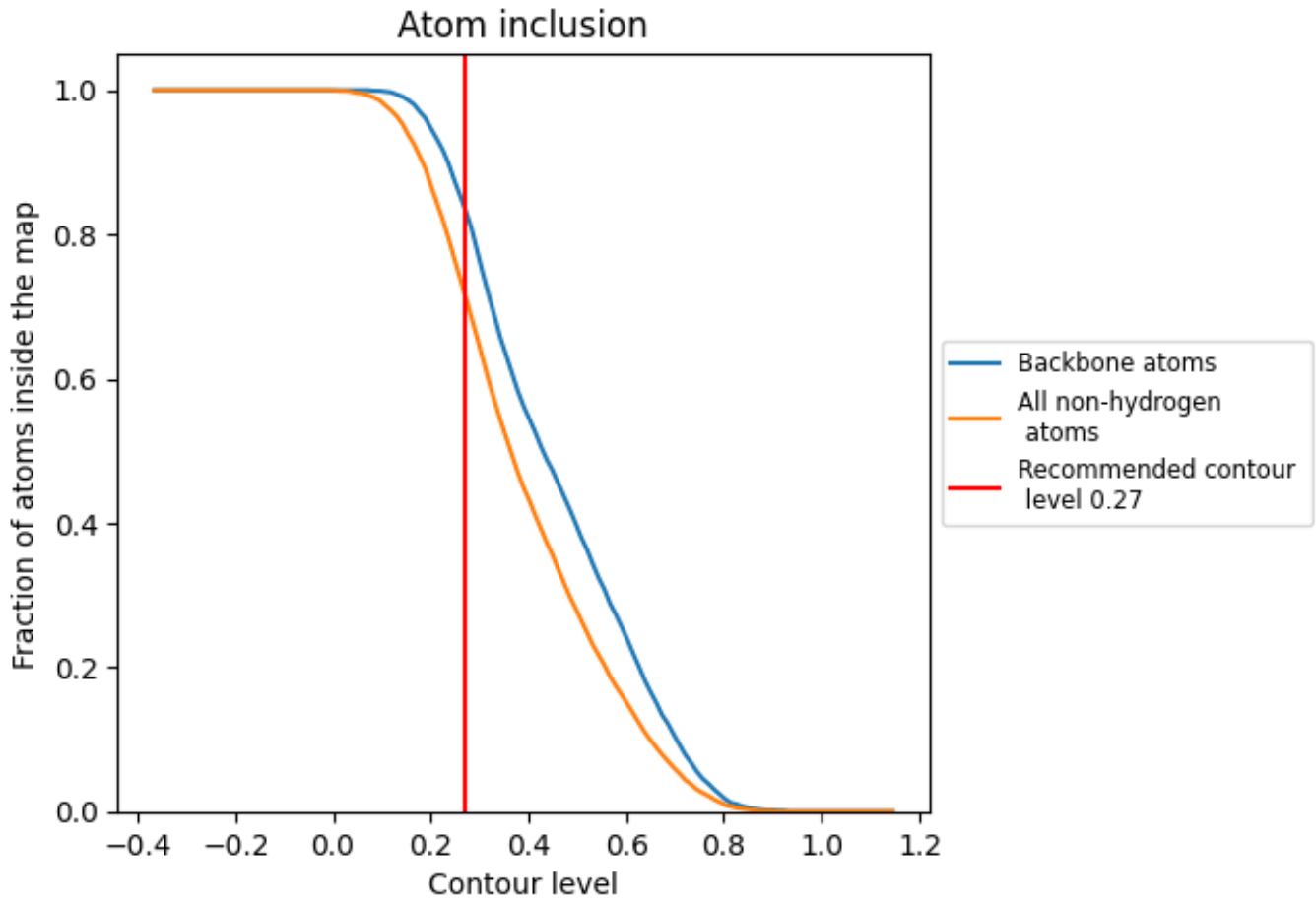
9.3 Atom inclusion mapped to coordinate model (i)



X Y Z

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 (0.27).

9.4 Atom inclusion (i)



At the recommended contour level, 84% of all backbone atoms, 72% 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 (0.27) and Q-score for the entire model and for each chain.



Chain	Atom inclusion	Q-score
All	0.7160	0.5090
A	0.7990	0.5350
B	0.7910	0.5340
C	0.5580	0.4570