



wwPDB EM Validation Summary Report ⓘ

Mar 9, 2026 – 08:00 PM UTC

PDB ID : 3IYP / pdb_00003iyp
EMDB ID : EMD-5179
Title : The Interaction of Decay-accelerating Factor with Echovirus 7
Authors : Plevka, P.; Hafenstein, S.; Zhang, Y.; Harris, K.G.; Cifuentes, J.O.; Bowman, V.D.; Chipman, P.R.; Lin, F.; Medof, D.E.; Bator, C.M.; Rossmann, M.G.
Deposited on : 2010-04-07
Resolution : 7.20 Å (reported)
Based on initial models : 2X5I, 1OJY

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:

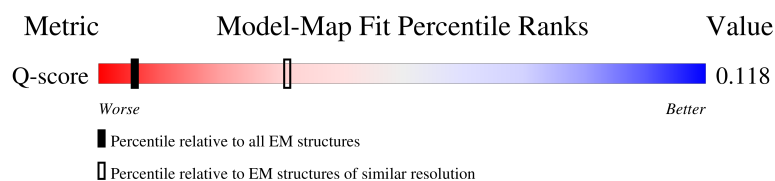
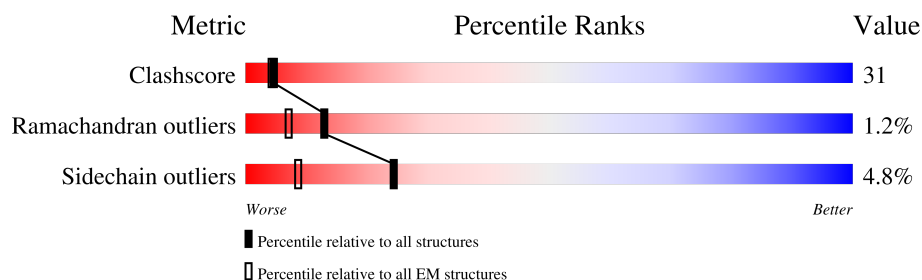
EMDB validation analysis : 0.0.1.dev132
Mogul : 2022.3.0, CSD as543be (2022)
MolProbity : 4-5-2 with Phenix2.0
Percentile statistics : 20250101.v01 (using entries in the PDB archive January 1st 2025)
EM percentile statistics : 202505.v01 (Using data in the EMDb archive up until May 2025)
MapQ : 1.9.13
Ideal geometry (proteins) : Engh & Huber (2001)
Ideal geometry (DNA, RNA) : Parkinson et al. (1996)
Validation Pipeline (wwPDB-VP) : 2.49

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 7.20 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	444 (6.70 - 7.70)

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	292	
2	B	238	
3	C	260	
4	D	70	

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Mol	Chain	Length	Quality of chain
5	F	381	6% 32% 27% 7% 34%

2 Entry composition

There are 6 unique types of molecules in this entry. The entry contains 8495 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 Capsid protein.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms					AltConf	Trace
1	A	277	Total	C	N	O	S	0	0
			2235	1414	391	419	11		

- Molecule 2 is a protein called Polyprotein.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms					AltConf	Trace
2	B	238	Total	C	N	O	S	0	0
			1836	1169	303	346	18		

- Molecule 3 is a protein called Polyprotein.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms					AltConf	Trace
3	C	252	Total	C	N	O	S	0	0
			1979	1251	336	374	18		

- Molecule 4 is a protein called Polyprotein.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms					AltConf	Trace
4	D	61	Total	C	N	O	S	0	0
			476	296	82	95	3		

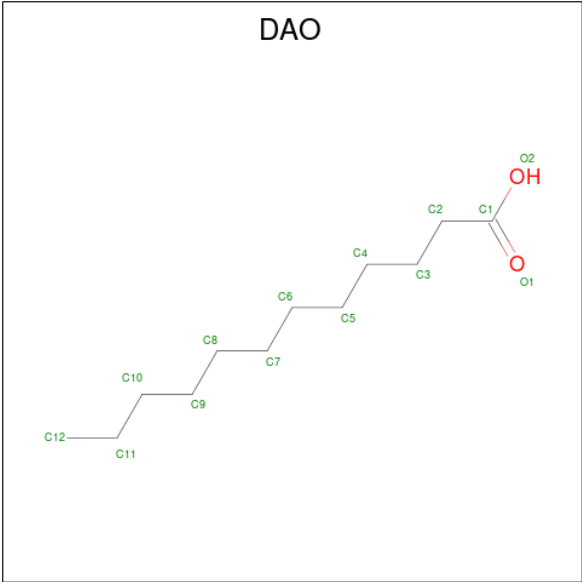
- Molecule 5 is a protein called Complement decay-accelerating factor.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms					AltConf	Trace
5	F	252	Total	C	N	O	S	0	0
			1955	1226	328	384	17		

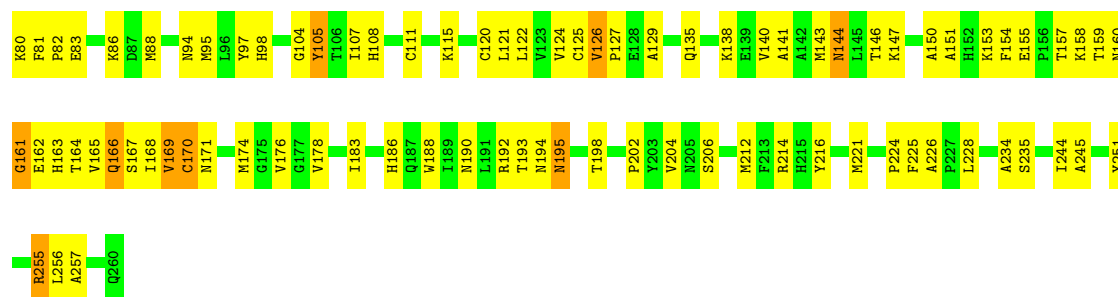
There is a discrepancy between the modelled and reference sequences:

Chain	Residue	Modelled	Actual	Comment	Reference
F	2	GLN	GLY	conflict	UNP P08174

- Molecule 6 is LAURIC ACID (CCD ID: DAO) (formula: C₁₂H₂₄O₂).



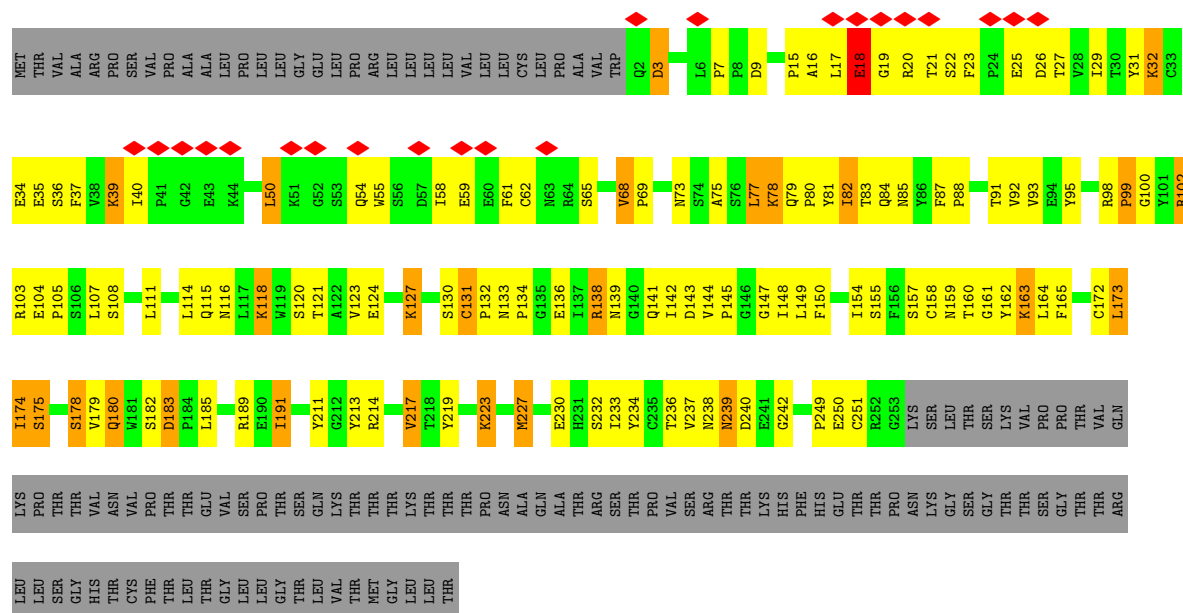
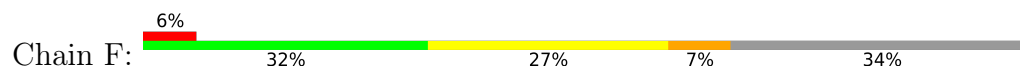
Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms			AltConf
6	A	1	Total	C	O	0
			14	12	2	



• Molecule 4: Polyprotein



• Molecule 5: Complement decay-accelerating factor



4 Experimental information

Property	Value	Source
EM reconstruction method	SINGLE PARTICLE	Depositor
Imposed symmetry	POINT, I	Depositor
Number of particles used	11430	Depositor
Resolution determination method	FSC 0.5 CUT-OFF	Depositor
CTF correction method	Each particle	Depositor
Microscope	FEI/PHILIPS CM300FEG/T	Depositor
Voltage (kV)	300	Depositor
Electron dose ($e^-/\text{\AA}^2$)	20	Depositor
Minimum defocus (nm)	1120	Depositor
Maximum defocus (nm)	3670	Depositor
Magnification	Not provided	
Image detector	KODAK SO-163 FILM	Depositor
Maximum map value	22.099	Depositor
Minimum map value	-2.925	Depositor
Average map value	1.551	Depositor
Map value standard deviation	4.008	Depositor
Recommended contour level	0.8	Depositor
Map size ($\text{\AA}$)	458.45, 458.45, 458.45	wwPDB
Map dimensions	173, 173, 173	wwPDB
Map angles ($^\circ$)	90, 90, 90	wwPDB
Pixel spacing ($\text{\AA}$)	2.65, 2.65, 2.65	Depositor

5 Model quality [i](#)

5.1 Standard geometry [i](#)

Bond lengths and bond angles in the following residue types are not validated in this section: DAO

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	0.36	2/2302 (0.1%)	0.80	7/3142 (0.2%)
2	B	0.44	4/1884 (0.2%)	0.81	3/2568 (0.1%)
3	C	0.42	4/2031 (0.2%)	0.78	3/2769 (0.1%)
4	D	0.69	4/484 (0.8%)	0.76	0/653
5	F	0.47	3/2008 (0.1%)	0.76	3/2731 (0.1%)
All	All	0.44	17/8709 (0.2%)	0.79	16/11863 (0.1%)

The worst 5 of 17 bond length outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	Observed(Å)	Ideal(Å)
5	F	242	GLY	C-N	-8.42	1.22	1.33
5	F	242	GLY	C-O	-5.86	1.15	1.23
5	F	236	THR	C-O	-5.45	1.17	1.23
2	B	41	HIS	ND1-CE1	5.35	1.37	1.32
1	A	127	GLN	CD-OE1	5.22	1.33	1.23

The worst 5 of 16 bond angle outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	Observed(°)	Ideal(°)
3	C	169	VAL	N-CA-C	6.79	117.29	110.23
1	A	245	ILE	N-CA-C	6.59	118.65	109.55
2	B	41	HIS	CB-CG-CD2	-6.53	122.71	131.20
5	F	238	ASN	N-CA-C	-6.41	98.76	108.96
1	A	186	ILE	N-CA-C	6.36	117.14	110.72

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	2235	0	2158	119	0
2	B	1836	0	1789	106	0
3	C	1979	0	1891	231	0
4	D	476	0	463	20	0
5	F	1955	0	1845	233	0
6	A	14	0	23	3	0
All	All	8495	0	8169	509	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 31.

The worst 5 of 509 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:141:ALA:CB	5:F:145:PRO:HA	1.13	1.54
3:C:141:ALA:CB	5:F:145:PRO:CA	1.89	1.51
3:C:141:ALA:HB2	5:F:145:PRO:CA	1.41	1.50
3:C:158:LYS:N	5:F:160:THR:H	1.16	1.42
3:C:161:GLY:N	5:F:157:SER:HB3	1.29	1.41

There are no symmetry-related clashes.

5.3 Torsion angles ⓘ

5.3.1 Protein backbone ⓘ

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	275/292 (94%)	244 (89%)	28 (10%)	3 (1%)	11	46

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Mol	Chain	Analysed	Favoured	Allowed	Outliers	Percentiles	
2	B	236/238 (99%)	214 (91%)	20 (8%)	2 (1%)	16	54
3	C	250/260 (96%)	222 (89%)	21 (8%)	7 (3%)	4	24
4	D	57/70 (81%)	48 (84%)	9 (16%)	0	100	100
5	F	250/381 (66%)	227 (91%)	22 (9%)	1 (0%)	30	67
All	All	1068/1241 (86%)	955 (89%)	100 (9%)	13 (1%)	13	44

5 of 13 Ramachandran outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	A	136	ASP
3	C	195	ASN
1	A	24	ASN
2	B	96	LYS
3	C	33	GLY

5.3.2 Protein sidechains ⓘ

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	253/265 (96%)	251 (99%)	2 (1%)	73	80
2	B	205/205 (100%)	203 (99%)	2 (1%)	68	78
3	C	213/219 (97%)	212 (100%)	1 (0%)	81	83
4	D	52/58 (90%)	52 (100%)	0	100	100
5	F	223/338 (66%)	183 (82%)	40 (18%)	2	9
All	All	946/1085 (87%)	901 (95%)	45 (5%)	24	44

5 of 45 residues with a non-rotameric sidechain are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
5	F	131	CYS
5	F	180	GLN
5	F	138	ARG
5	F	174	ILE

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Mol	Chain	Res	Type
5	F	185	LEU

Sometimes sidechains can be flipped to improve hydrogen bonding and reduce clashes. 5 of 22 such sidechains are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
3	C	259	GLN
5	F	79	GLN
5	F	54	GLN
5	F	85	ASN
2	B	63	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](#)

1 ligand is modelled in this entry.

In the following table, the Counts columns list the number of bonds (or angles) for which Mogul statistics could be retrieved, the number of bonds (or angles) that are observed in the model and the number of bonds (or angles) that are defined in the Chemical Component Dictionary. The Link column lists molecule types, if any, to which the group is linked. 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 $|Z| > 2$ is considered an outlier worth inspection. RMSZ is the root-mean-square of all Z scores of the bond lengths (or angles).

Mol	Type	Chain	Res	Link	Bond lengths			Bond angles		
					Counts	RMSZ	$\# Z > 2$	Counts	RMSZ	$\# Z > 2$
6	DAO	A	1289	-	13,13,13	0.51	0	13,13,13	1.05	0

In the following table, the Chirals column lists the number of chiral outliers, the number of chiral

centers analysed, the number of these observed in the model and the number defined in the Chemical Component Dictionary. Similar counts are reported in the Torsion and Rings columns. '-' means no outliers of that kind were identified.

Mol	Type	Chain	Res	Link	Chirals	Torsions	Rings
6	DAO	A	1289	-	-	0/11/11/11	-

There are no bond length outliers.

There are no bond angle outliers.

There are no chirality outliers.

There are no torsion outliers.

There are no ring outliers.

1 monomer is involved in 3 short contacts:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Clashes	Symm-Clashes
6	A	1289	DAO	3	0

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.

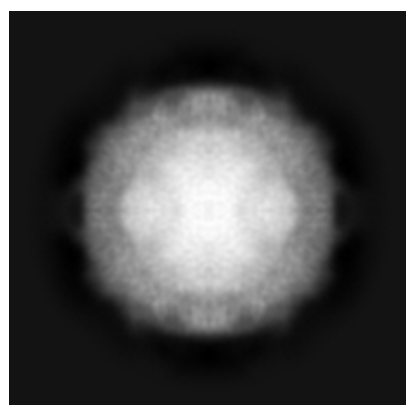
6 Map visualisation [i](#)

This section contains visualisations of the EMDB entry EMD-5179. These allow visual inspection of the internal detail of the map and identification of artifacts.

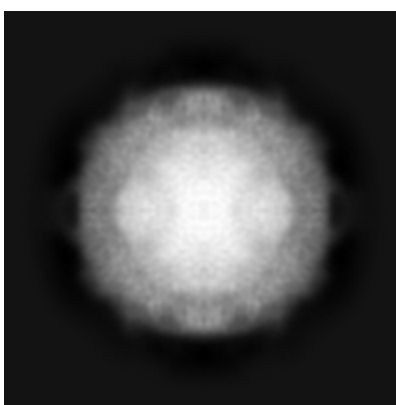
No raw map or half-maps were deposited for this entry and therefore no images, graphs, etc. pertaining to the raw map can be shown.

6.1 Orthogonal projections [i](#)

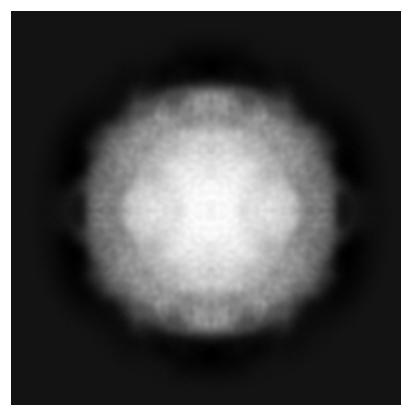
6.1.1 Primary map



X



Y

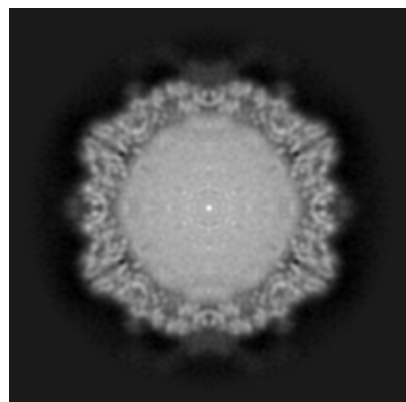


Z

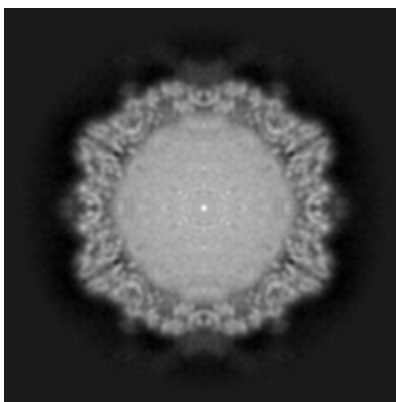
The images above show the map projected in three orthogonal directions.

6.2 Central slices [i](#)

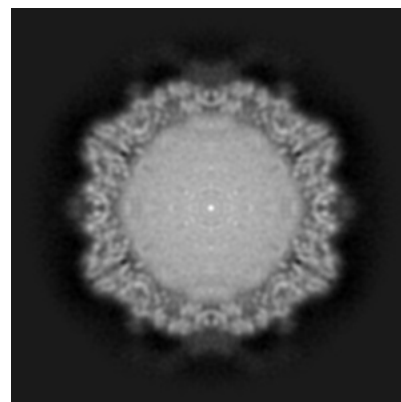
6.2.1 Primary map



X Index: 86



Y Index: 86

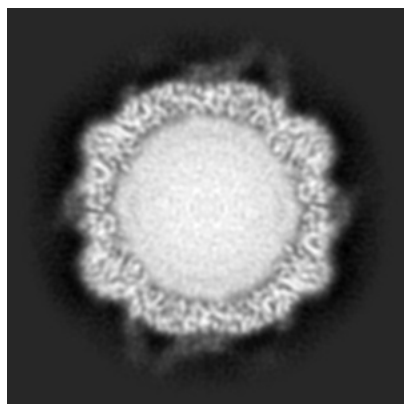


Z Index: 86

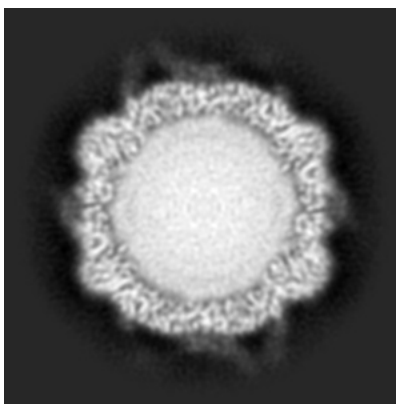
The images above show central slices of the map in three orthogonal directions.

6.3 Largest variance slices [i](#)

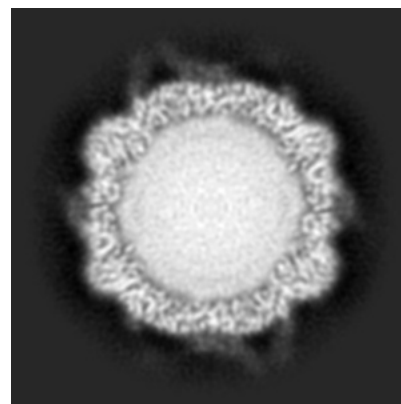
6.3.1 Primary map



X Index: 83



Y Index: 89

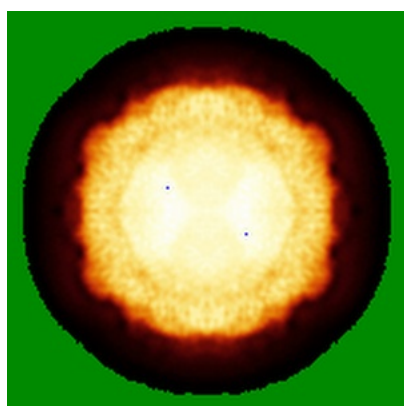


Z Index: 89

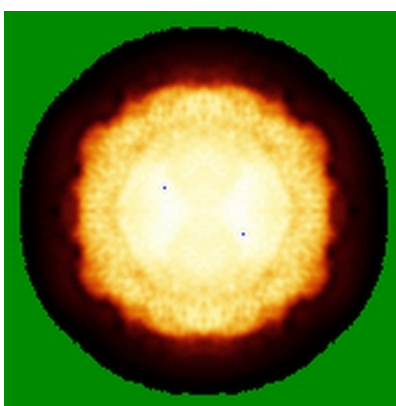
The images above show the largest variance slices of the map in three orthogonal directions.

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

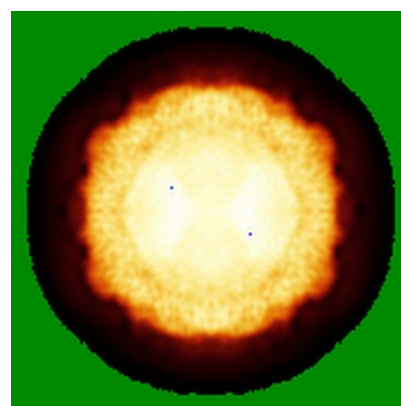
6.4.1 Primary map



X



Y

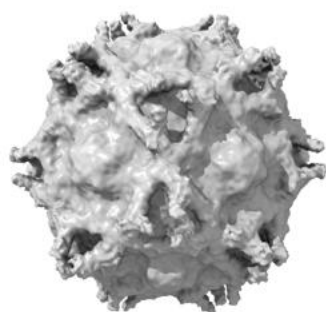


Z

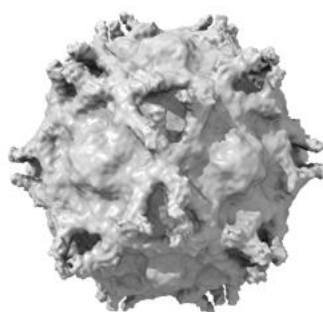
The images above show the map standard deviation projections with false color in three orthogonal directions. Minimum values are shown in green, max in blue, and dark to light orange shades represent small to large values respectively.

6.5 Orthogonal surface views [i](#)

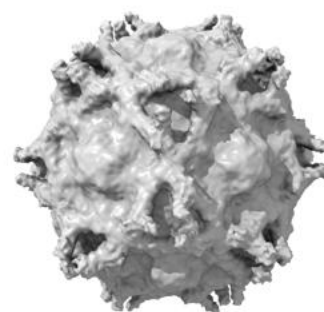
6.5.1 Primary map



X



Y



Z

The images above show the 3D surface view of the map at the recommended contour level 0.8. These images, in conjunction with the slice images, may facilitate assessment of whether an appropriate contour level has been provided.

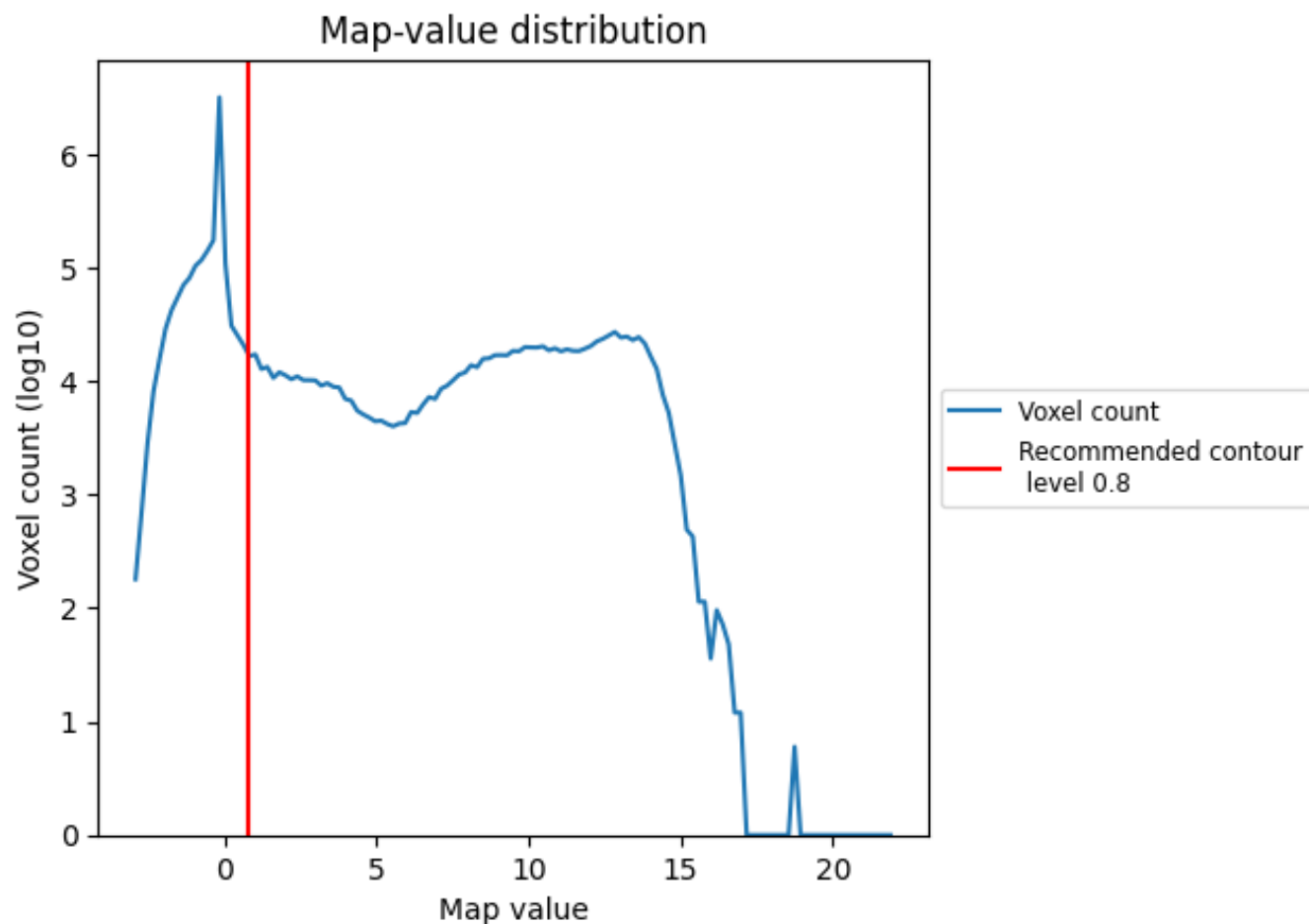
6.6 Mask visualisation [i](#)

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

7 Map analysis [i](#)

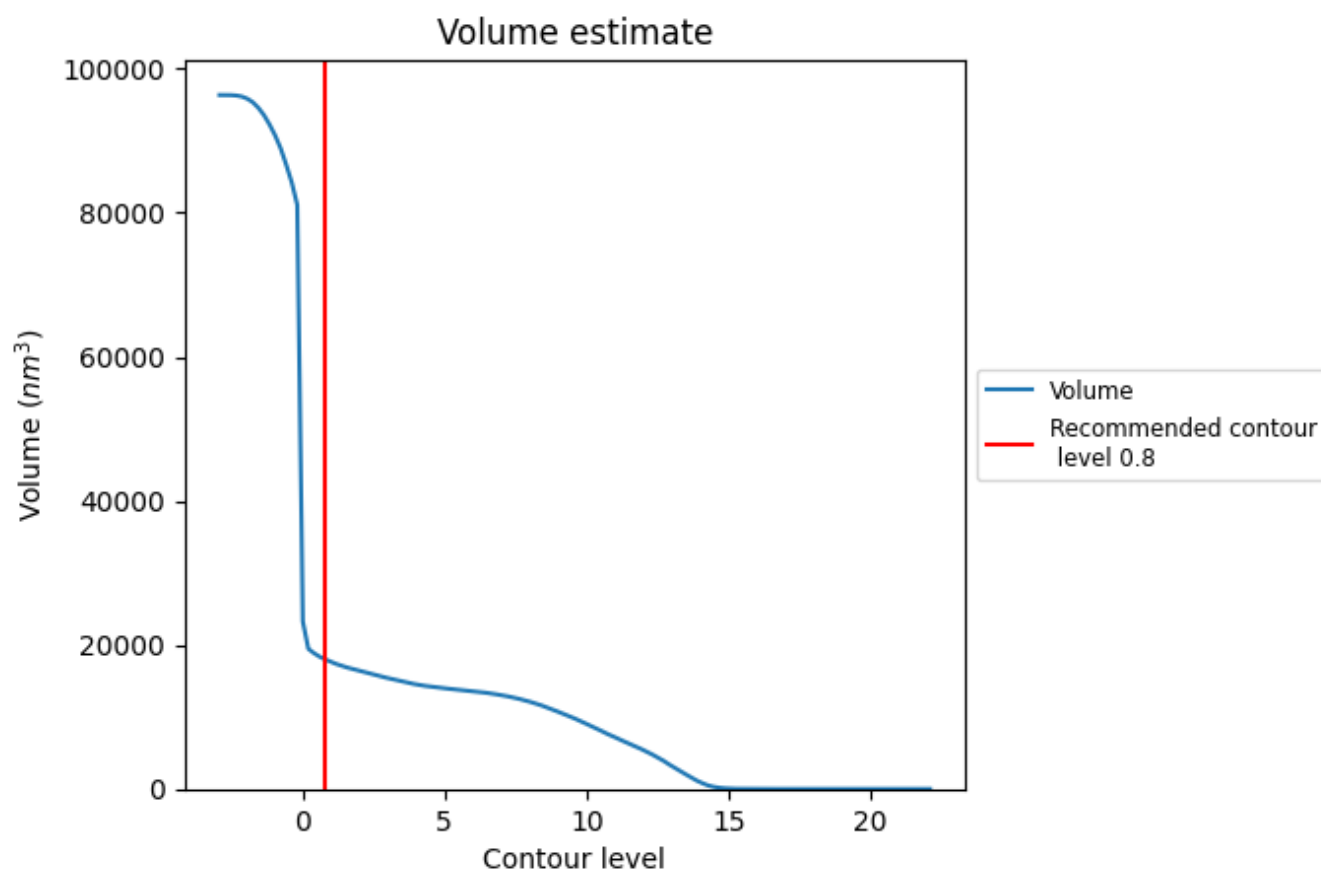
This section contains the results of statistical analysis of the map.

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.

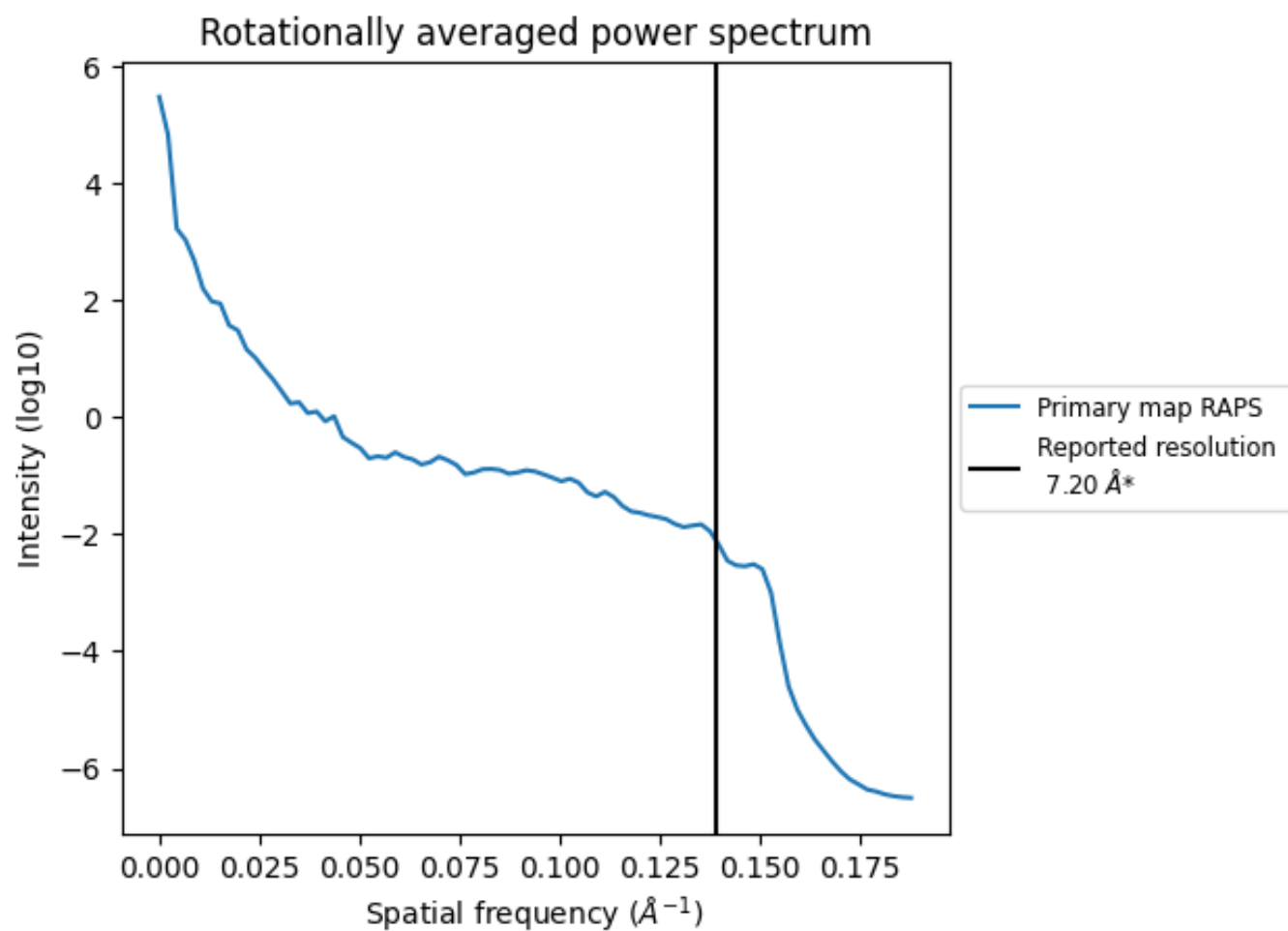
7.2 Volume estimate [i](#)



The volume at the recommended contour level is 17983 nm^3 ; this corresponds to an approximate mass of 16244 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 0.139 Å⁻¹

8 Fourier-Shell correlation

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

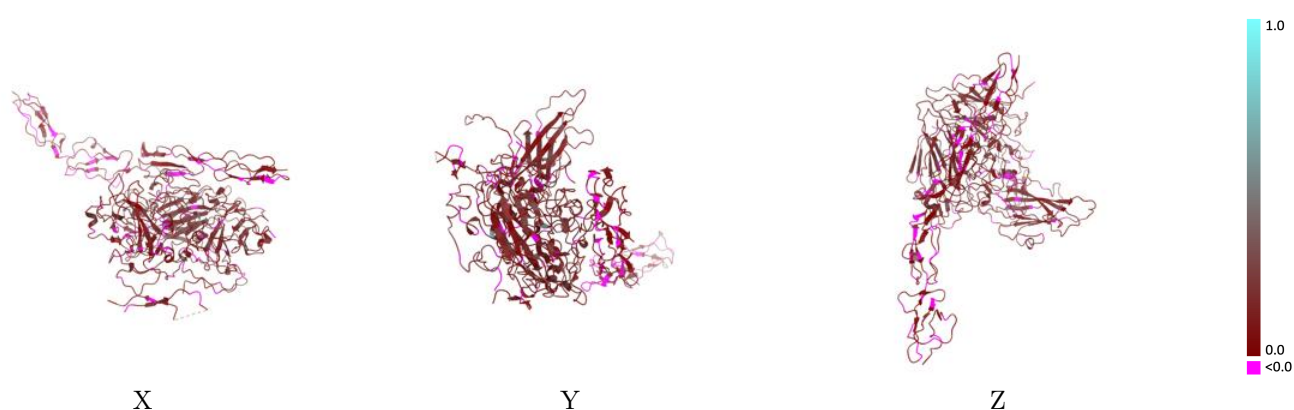
9 Map-model fit [i](#)

This section contains information regarding the fit between EMDB map EMD-5179 and PDB model 3IYP. Per-residue inclusion information can be found in section 3 on page 6.

9.1 Map-model overlay [i](#)

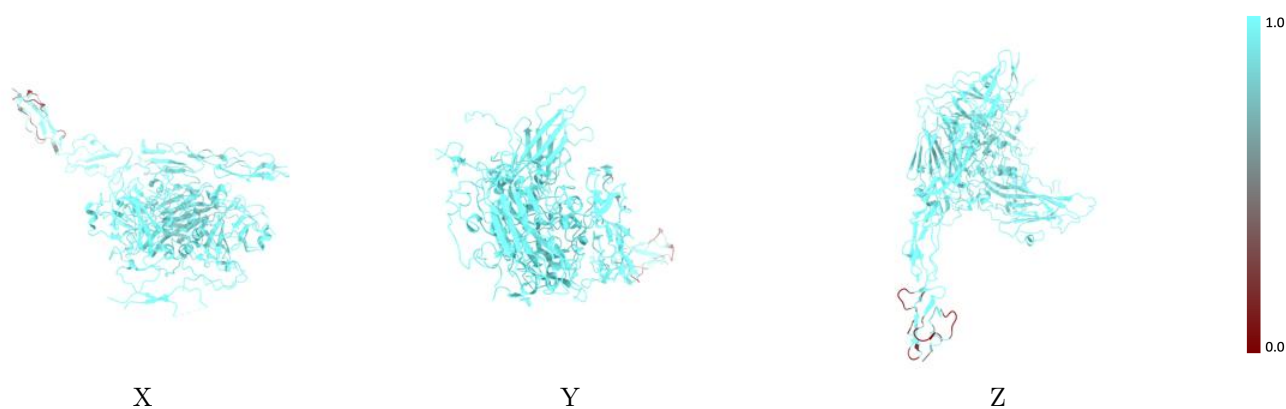
This section was not generated.

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



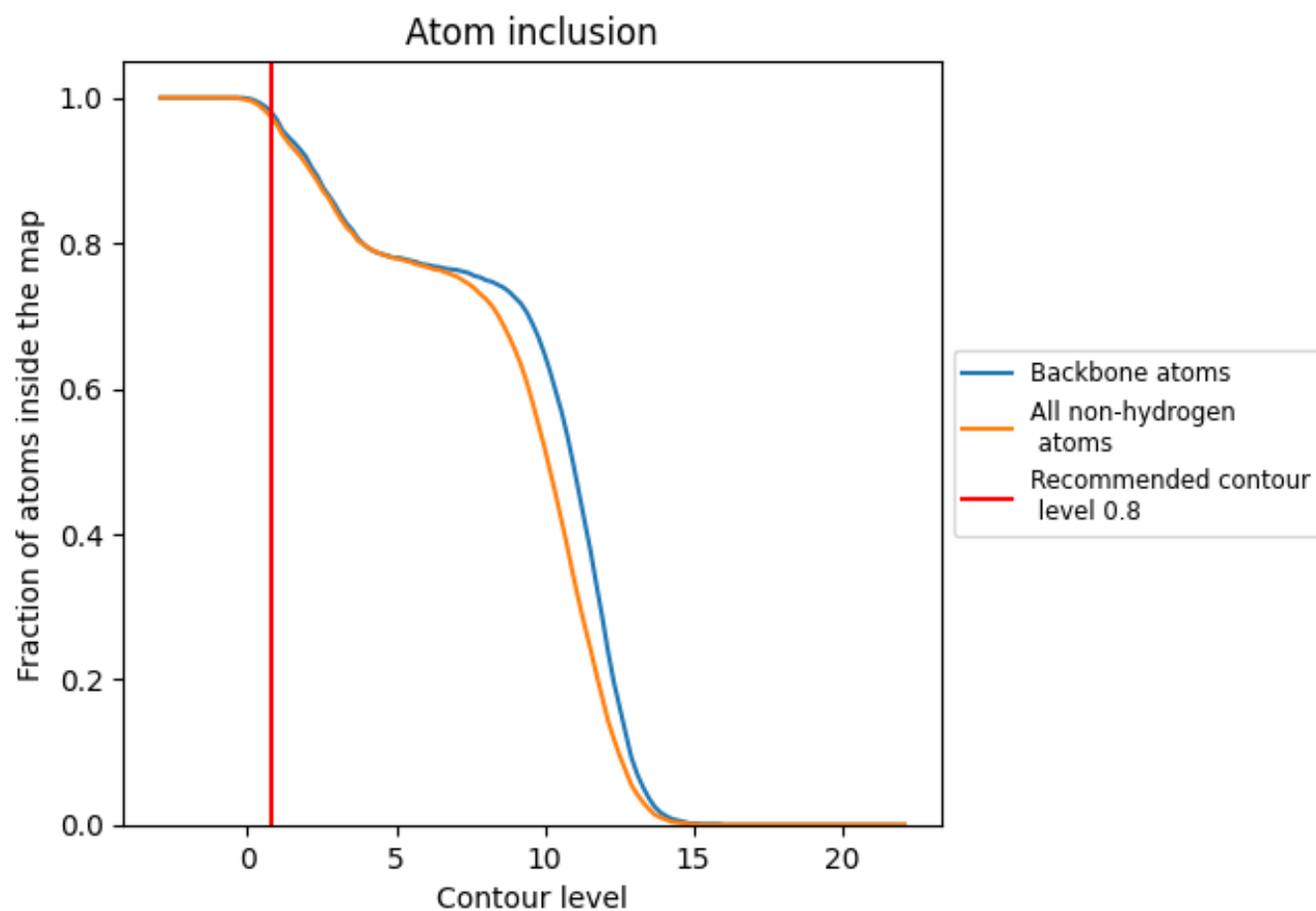
The images above show the model with each residue coloured according to its Q-score. This shows their resolvability in the map with higher Q-score values reflecting better resolvability. Please note: Q-score is calculating the resolvability of atoms, and thus high values are only expected at resolutions 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 (0.8).

9.4 Atom inclusion [i](#)



At the recommended contour level, 98% of all backbone atoms, 97% 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 (0.8) and Q-score for the entire model and for each chain.

Chain	Atom inclusion	Q-score
All	0.9730	0.1180
A	1.0000	0.1330
B	1.0000	0.1390
C	1.0000	0.1410
D	1.0000	0.0950
F	0.8850	0.0640

