



## Full wwPDB EM Validation Report ⓘ

Oct 27, 2024 – 11:35 PM JST

EMDB ID : EMD-34100  
Title : Human Lysophosphatidic Acid Receptor 1-Gi complex bound to ONO-0740556, state2  
Authors : Akasaka, H.; Shihoya, W.; Nureki, O.  
Deposited on : 2022-08-16  
Resolution : 3.90 Å(reported)

This is a Full wwPDB EM Validation 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/EMMapValidationReportHelp>

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.dev113  
Validation Pipeline (wwPDB-VP) : 2.39

# 1 Experimental information ⓘ

Property	Value	Source
EM reconstruction method	SINGLE PARTICLE	Depositor
Imposed symmetry	Not Provided	
Number of particles used	127465	Depositor
Resolution determination method	FSC 0.143 CUT-OFF	Depositor
CTF correction method	Not provided	
Microscope	FEI TITAN KRIOS	Depositor
Voltage (kV)	300	Depositor
Electron dose ( $e^-/\text{\AA}^2$ )	50.0	Depositor
Minimum defocus (nm)	0.5	Depositor
Maximum defocus (nm)	2.5	Depositor
Magnification	Not provided	
Image detector	GATAN K3 (6k x 4k)	Depositor
Maximum map value	8.556	Depositor
Minimum map value	-6.039	Depositor
Average map value	0.000	Depositor
Map value standard deviation	0.444	Depositor
Recommended contour level	1.4	Depositor
Map size (Å)	169.7184, 126.69119, 160.1568	wwPDB
Map dimensions	142, 106, 134	wwPDB
Map angles (°)	90.0, 90.0, 90.0	wwPDB
Pixel spacing (Å)	1.1952, 1.1952, 1.1952	Depositor

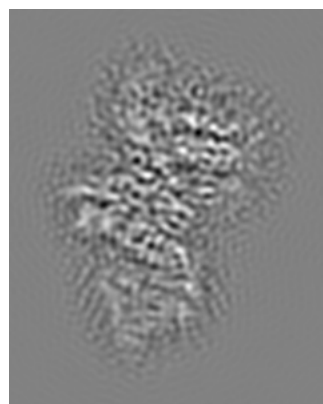
## 2 Map visualisation [i](#)

This section contains visualisations of the EMDB entry EMD-34100. These allow visual inspection of the internal detail of the map and identification of artifacts.

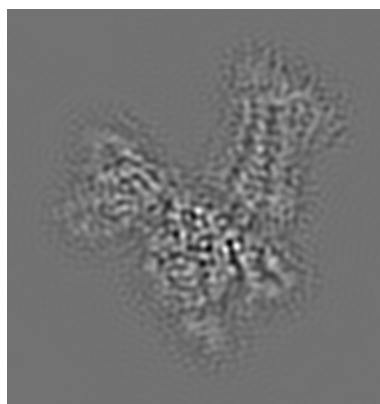
Images derived from a raw map, generated by summing the deposited half-maps, are presented below the corresponding image components of the primary map to allow further visual inspection and comparison with those of the primary map.

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

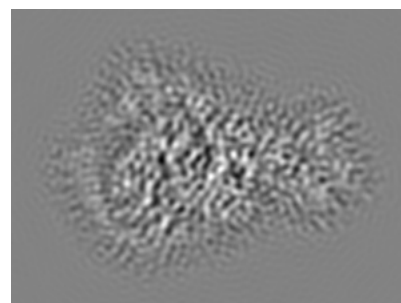
#### 2.1.1 Primary map



X

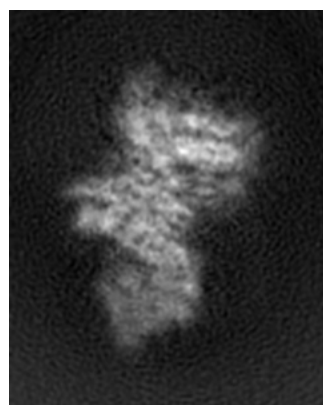


Y

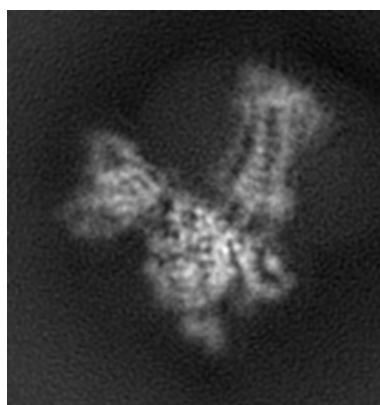


Z

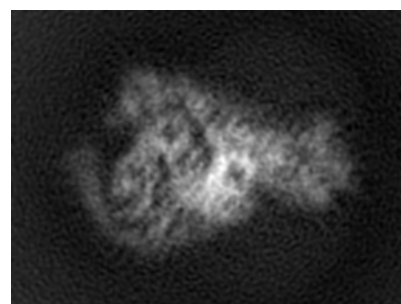
#### 2.1.2 Raw map



X



Y

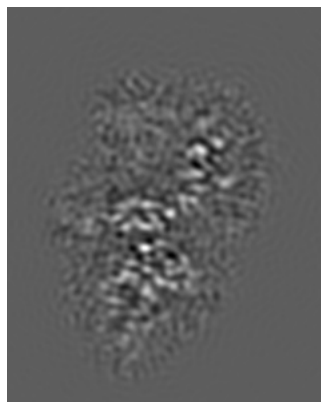


Z

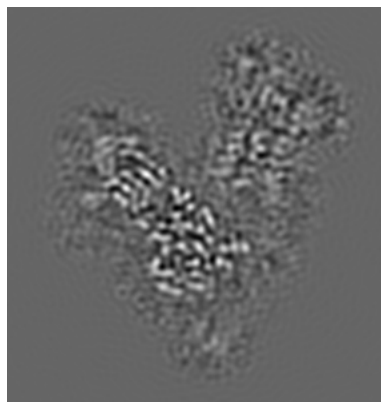
The images above show the map projected in three orthogonal directions.

## 2.2 Central slices [i](#)

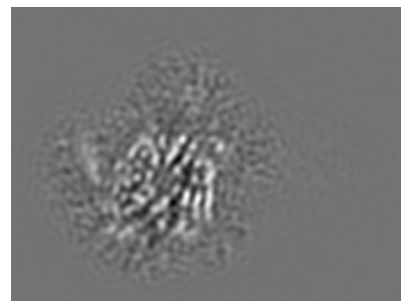
### 2.2.1 Primary map



X Index: 71

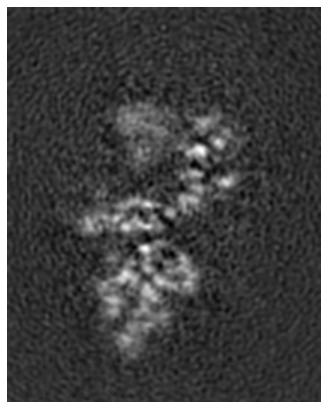


Y Index: 53

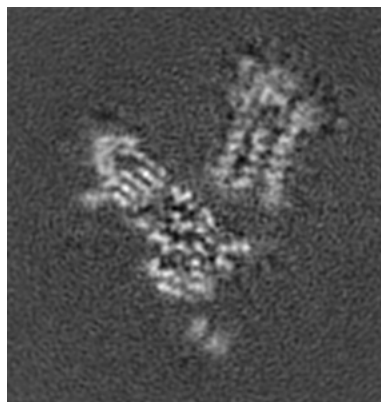


Z Index: 67

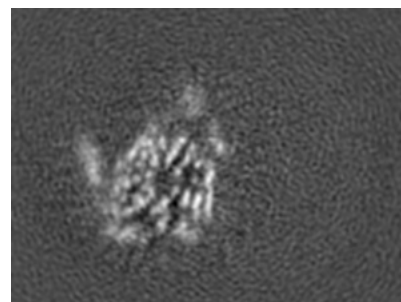
### 2.2.2 Raw map



X Index: 71



Y Index: 53

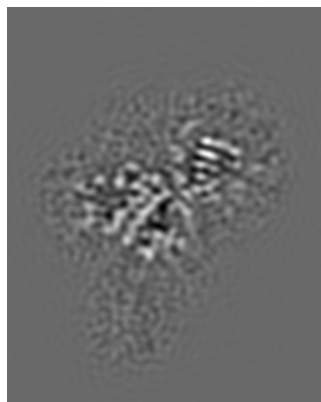


Z Index: 67

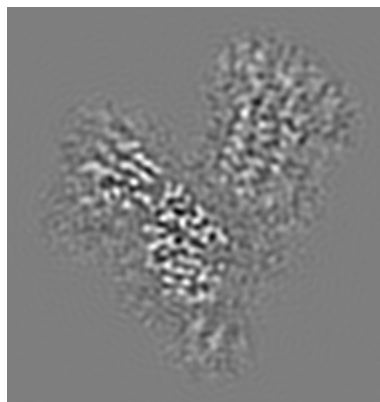
The images above show central slices of the map in three orthogonal directions.

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

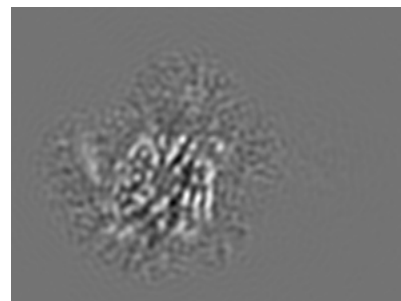
### 2.3.1 Primary map



X Index: 59

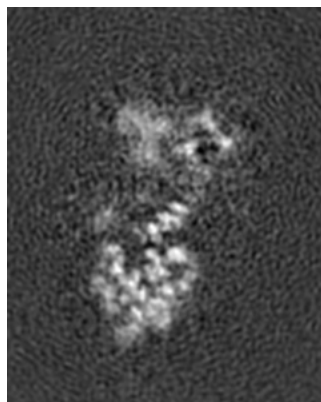


Y Index: 50

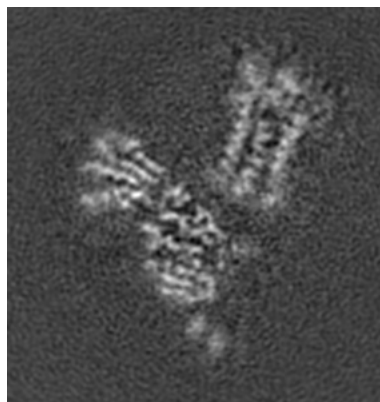


Z Index: 67

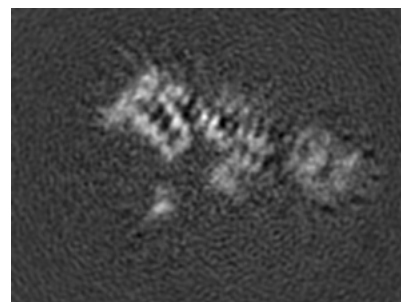
### 2.3.2 Raw map



X Index: 74



Y Index: 51

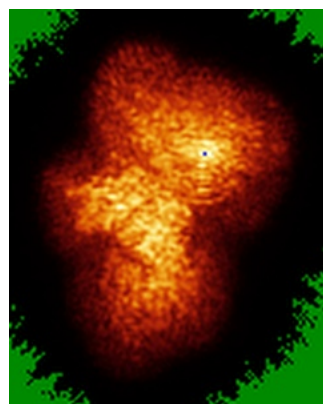


Z Index: 85

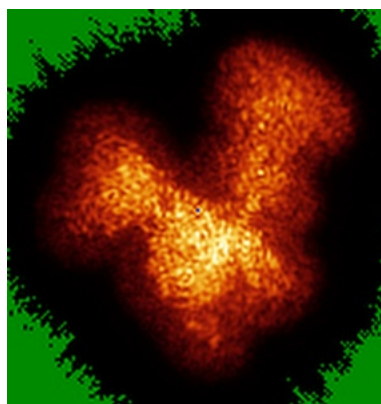
The images above show the largest variance slices of the map in three orthogonal directions.

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

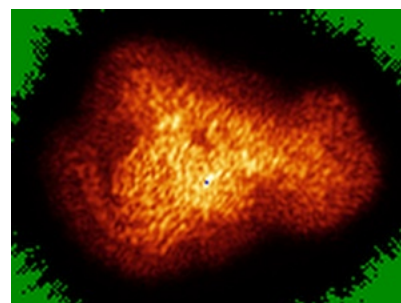
### 2.4.1 Primary map



X



Y

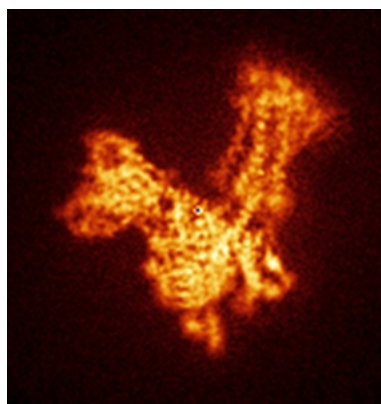


Z

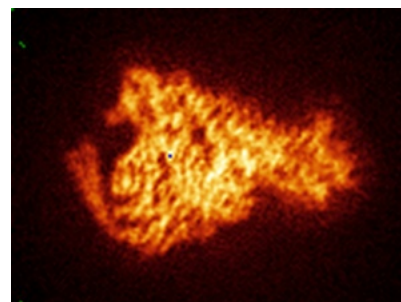
### 2.4.2 Raw map



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.

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

### 2.5.1 Primary map



X



Y



Z

The images above show the 3D surface view of the map at the recommended contour level 1.4. These images, in conjunction with the slice images, may facilitate assessment of whether an appropriate contour level has been provided.

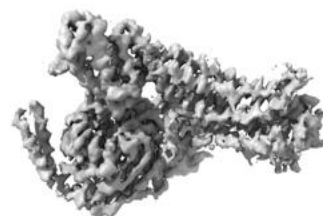
### 2.5.2 Raw map



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.



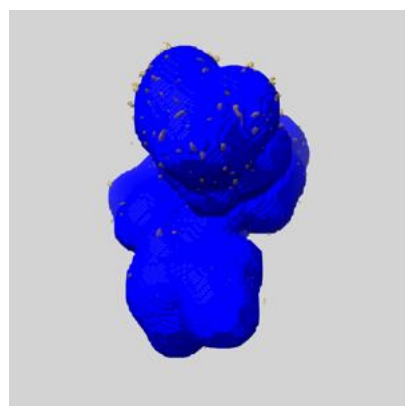
## 2.6 Mask visualisation [i](#)

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

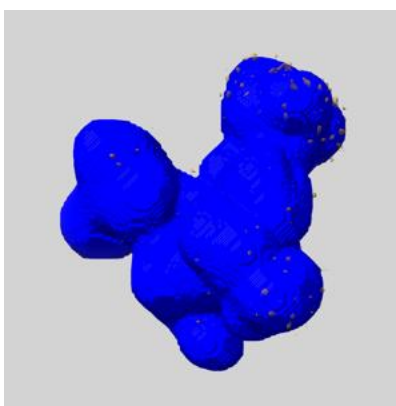
A mask typically either:

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

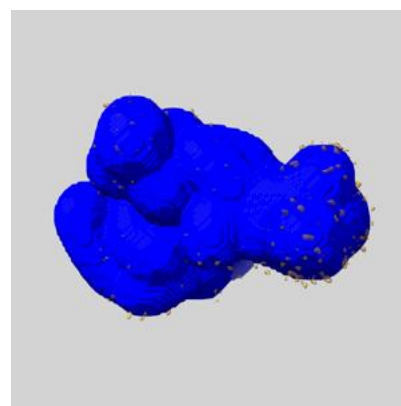
### 2.6.1 emd\_34100\_msk\_1.map [i](#)



X



Y



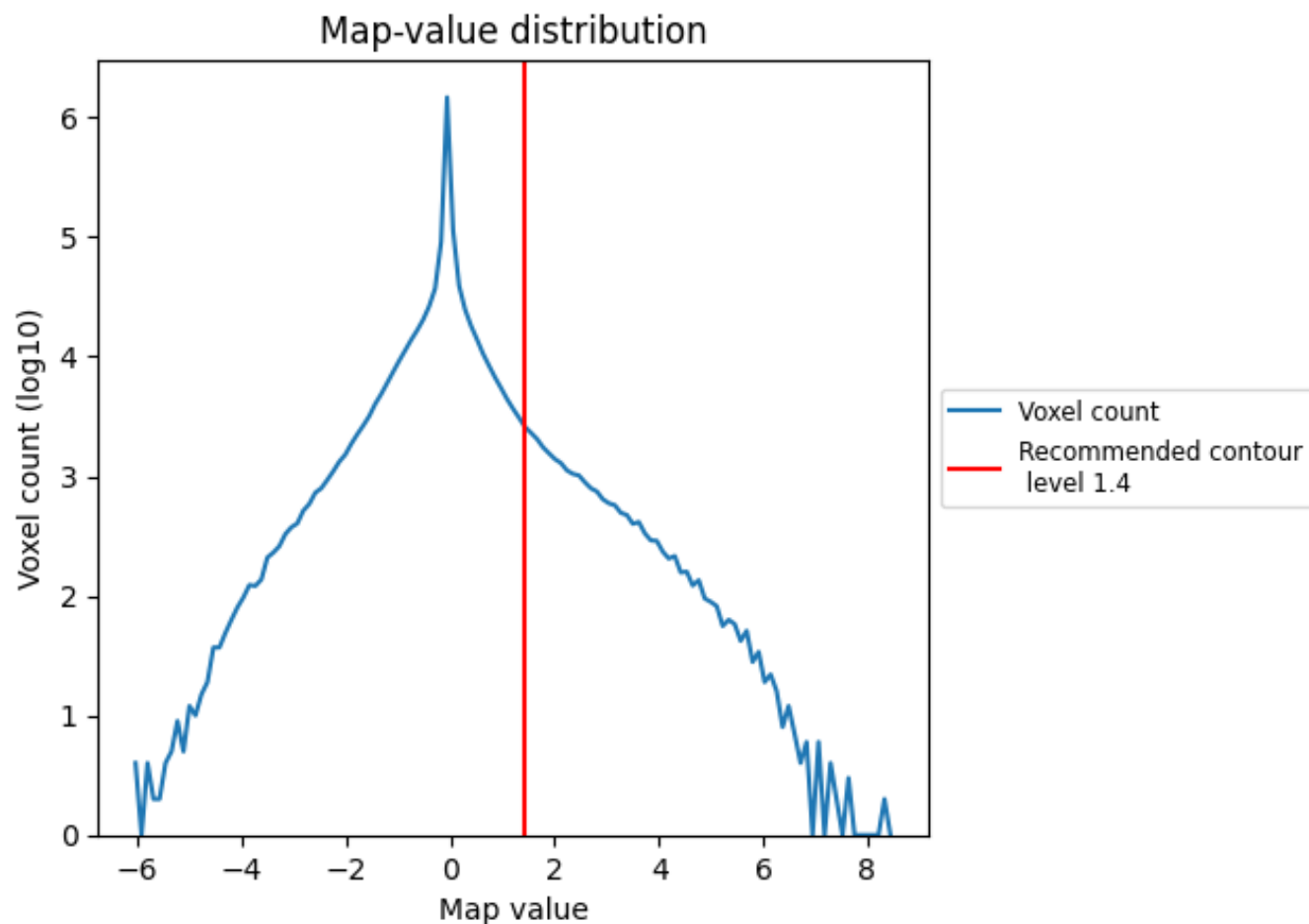
Z



### 3 Map analysis [i](#)

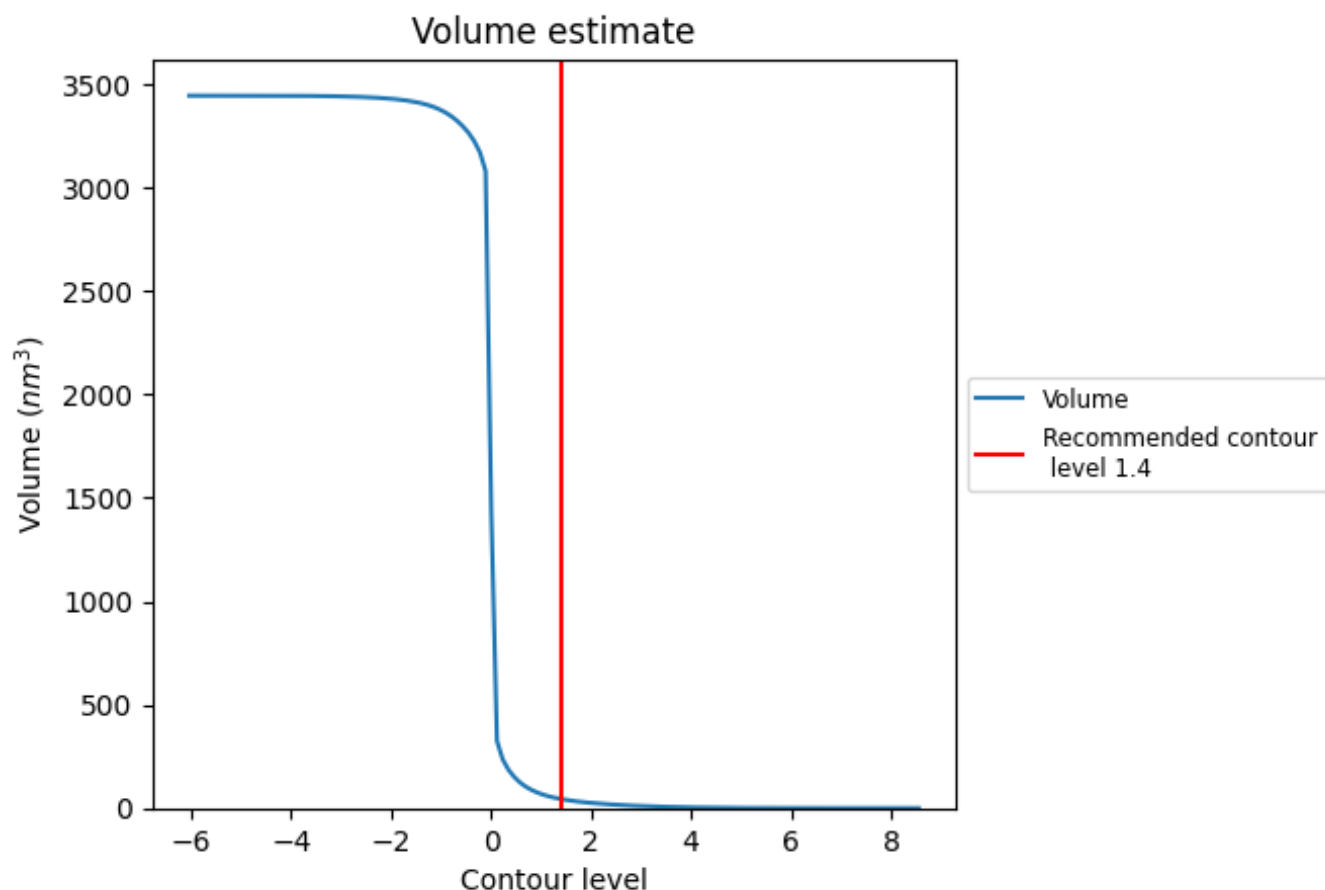
This section contains the results of statistical analysis of the map.

#### 3.1 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.

### 3.2 Volume estimate [i](#)



The volume at the recommended contour level is 44 nm<sup>3</sup>; this corresponds to an approximate mass of 40 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.

### 3.3 Rotationally averaged power spectrum [i](#)

This section was not generated. The rotationally averaged power spectrum is only generated for cubic maps.

## 4 Fourier-Shell correlation ⓘ

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