## <u>Calculation of Q-scores from Command Line</u>

Updated June 29, 2021 MapQ v. 1.6.5

First, download and install UCSF Chimera and the MapQ plugin: <a href="https://github.com/gregdp/mapq">https://github.com/gregdp/mapq</a>

Q-scores can be calculated from the command line using a python script. The script is in the zip file downloaded when installing the MapQ plugin, it has the name mapq\_cmd.py. The command has the following format:

python mapq\_cmd.py [path to Chimera] [path to map] [path to model 1] [path to model 2]
[path to model ...] [option1] [option2] ...

## Example:

python mapq\_cmd.py ~/\_mol/Chimera ~/Dropbox/\_data/Ferritin/k175/k175\_fi.mrc ~/Dropbox/\_data/Ferritin/k175/3ajo\_f.pdb np=4 res=3.0 bfactor=150

## Parameters:

- [path to Chimera]
  - o **required**: the path to Chimera (not to the binary file)
- [path to map]
  - o **required**: path where map is; only one map can be specified per run
- [path to model #]
  - o required: at least one model should be specified, but more can also be included
- np=N (e.g. np=4)
  - o optional default is 1 it specifies number of processes to use; use up to the number of cores (hyperthreading does not seem to offer an advantage)
- res=N.N (e.g. res=3.2)
  - o optional default is 3.0 specifies resolution of map; it is used to output perresidue statistics along with expected Q-score at this resolution
- bfactor=N (suggested bfactor=150)
  - optional if specified, a separate pdb file will be written where bfactor=N\*(1-Q-score) for each atom. This file can be used to generate a model-map that more closely matches the cryoEM map, e.g. with Phenix, as follows:
    - phenix.fmodel high\_resolution=[res] scattering\_table=electron [pdb file]
    - may also need to add generate\_fake\_p1\_symmetry=True
       phenix.mtz2map high\_resolution=[res] include\_fmodel=true
       scattering\_table=electron [pdb file] [pdb file].mtz
- sigma=N.N (e.g. sigma=0.6)
  - optional default is 0.6 specifies width of reference Gaussian in Å
    - for sigma=0.6, the higest Q-score of 1 occurs at ~1.5Å resolution
      - current statistics (e.g. expected Q-score at a given resolution) are using this value

- for sigma=0.4, highest is at ~1.0Å
  - this has been used to compare newer maps up to 1.15Å resolution

The output should be something like this (will vary slightly depending on whether multiprocessing was used or not, and whether more than one model was specified):

```
Q Scores:
 - map: emd 20026.map
- mol: 3ajo.pdb, chain: _all_
 - sigma: 0.50
- mind: -0.061, maxd: 0.109
- atoms to do: 1714
- path: /Users/greg/Desktop/Chimera.app/Contents/Resources/share/mapqp.py
- on mac
[...]
- done, time: 70.172916
 - done, time: 1 min, 10.2 sec
Saving pdb with Q-scores: /Users/greg/_data/mmetrics/emd_20026/3ajo__Q_emd_20026.pdb
Q for 413 res...
Model Q-score: 0.776
Chain Avg.Q-score
                      Est.Res.(A)
chain A (hoh) 0.506 3.45
chain A (mg) 0.510 3.42
chain A (protein)
                     0.820 1.69
       Avg.Q-score
                      Est.Res.(A)
             0.820 1.69
Protein
    0.510 3.42
0.506 3.45
MG
HOH
Map: emd_20026.map, Model: 3ajo.pdb
 --> avg. Q score: 0.776
Saving per-chain & per-residue Q-scores:
 -> res= 1.75
-> file: /Users/greg/_data/maps2/FerritinT/3ajo__Q_emd_20026_All.txt
```

- The score for the entire model is on the last line (0.776).
- The other few last lines summarize the scores by atom type: protein, nucleic acids, and other, e.g. Mg, Hoh (water atoms).
- Per-atom Q-scores are stored in the pdb file [model name] Q [map name] in the B-factor column. Note that the full path to the model must be given in the command for this file to be put in the same folder as this model.