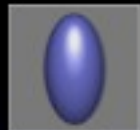
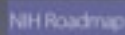
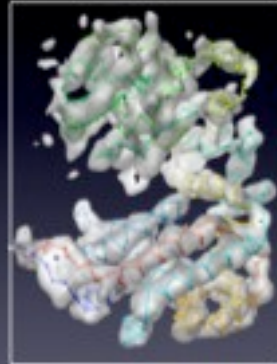


Single Particle Refinement Strategies: Resolution, Heterogeneity and Dynamics

Steve Ludtke
National Center for Macromolecular Imaging
Baylor College of Medicine



Initial 3D Model

Uniform Projections

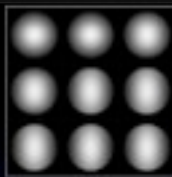
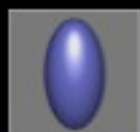
Build New 3D Model

Final 3D Model

Particle Images

Classify Particles

Align and Average Classes



Initial 3D Model

Uniform Projections

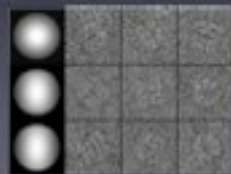
Build New 3D Model

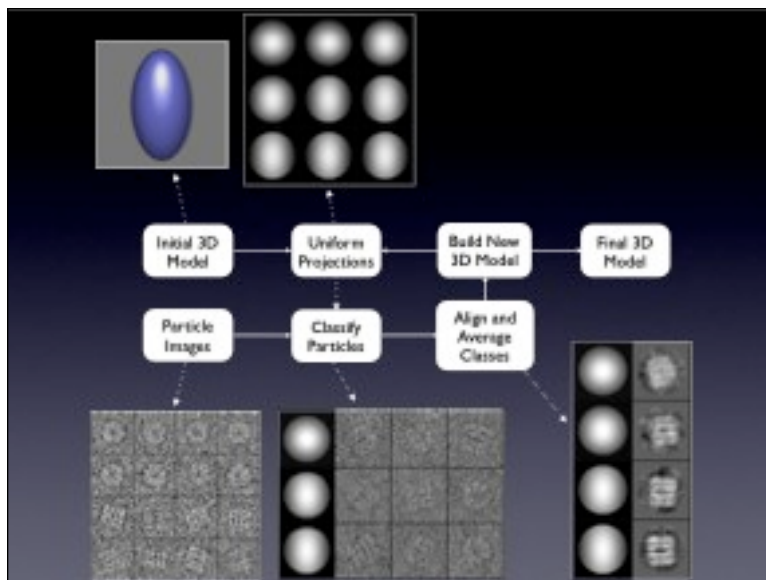
Final 3D Model

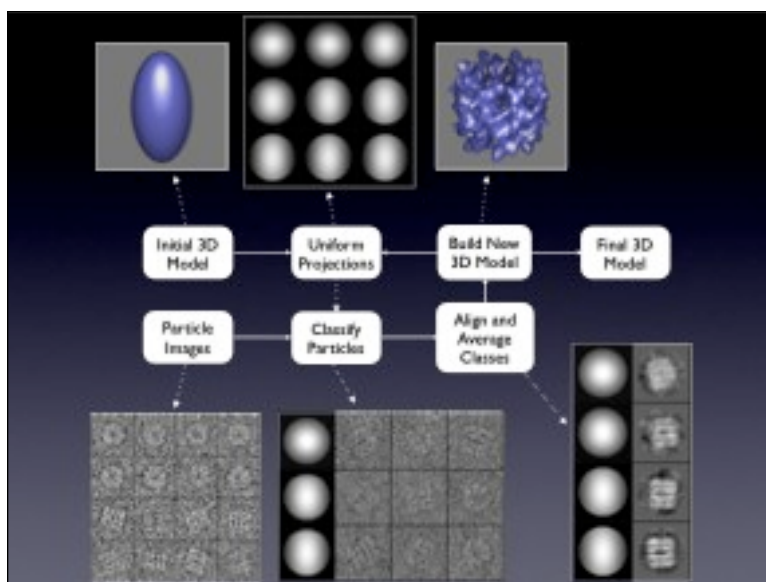
Particle Images

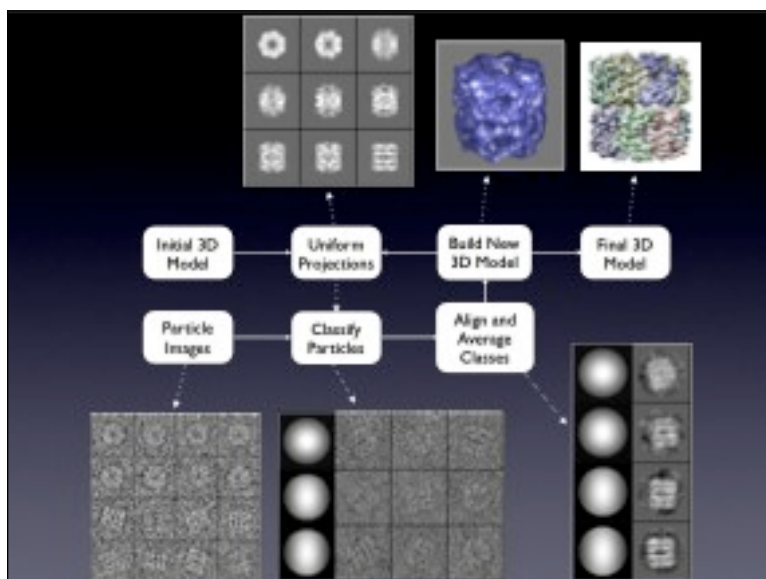
Classify Particles

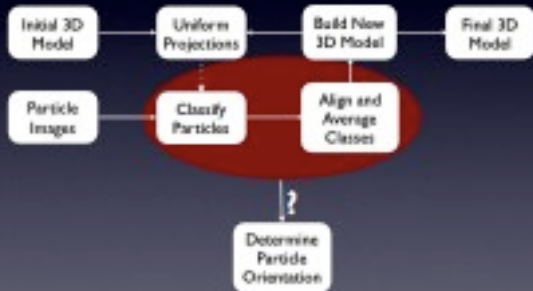
Align and Average Classes

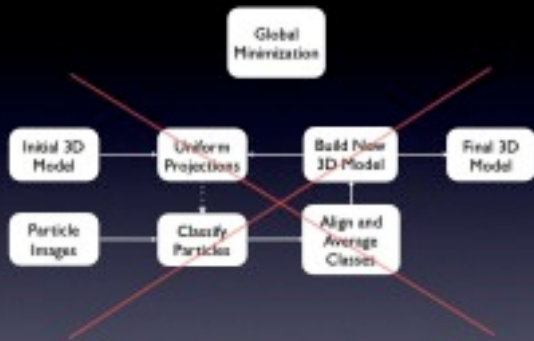






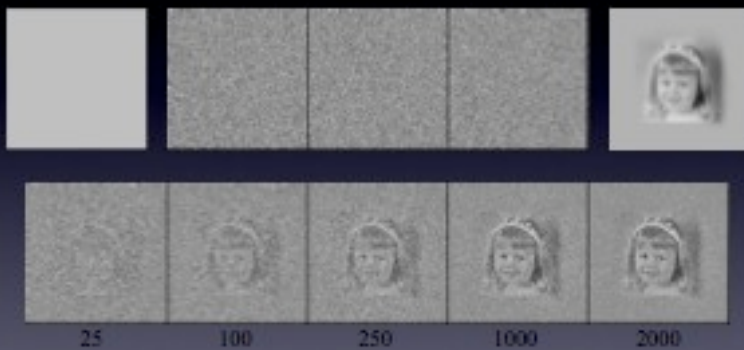




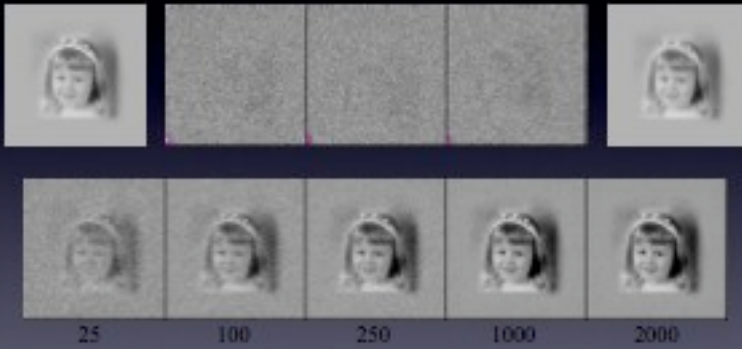


Model Bias ?

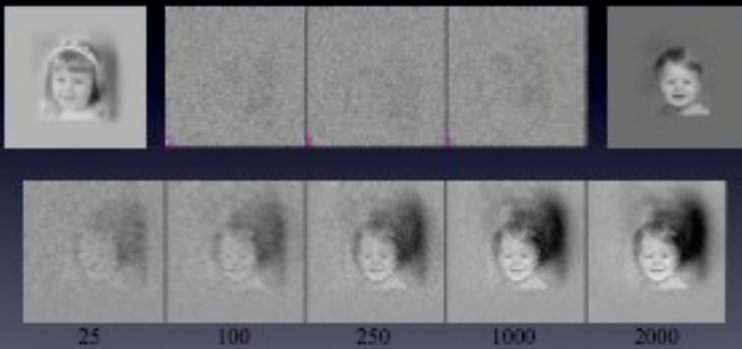
Model Bias



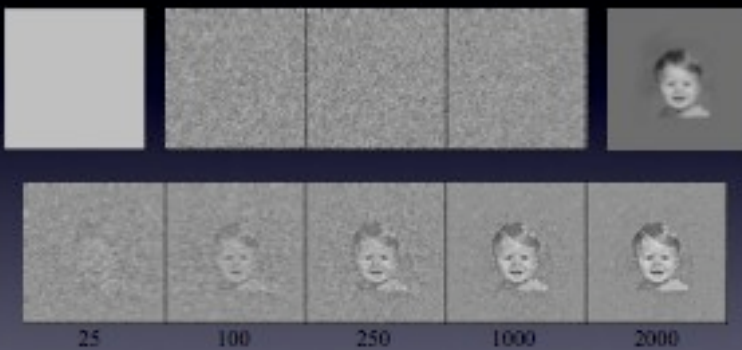
Model Bias



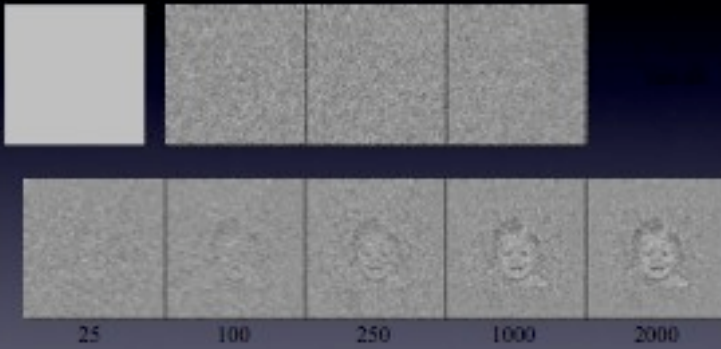
Model Bias



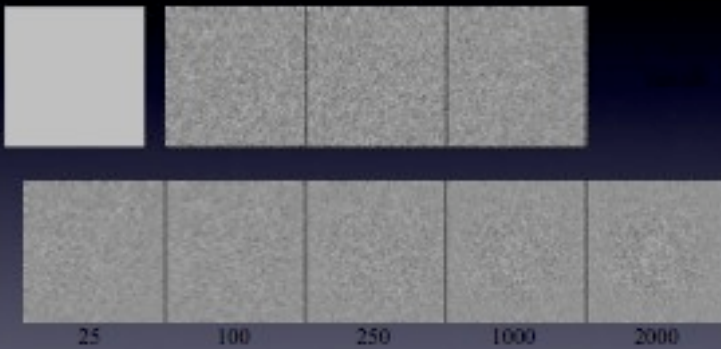
Model Bias



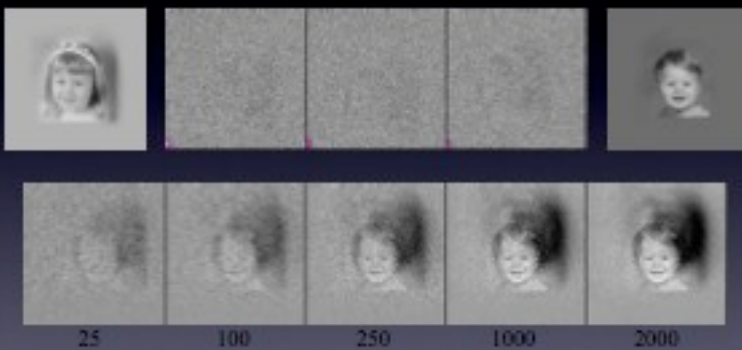
Model Bias



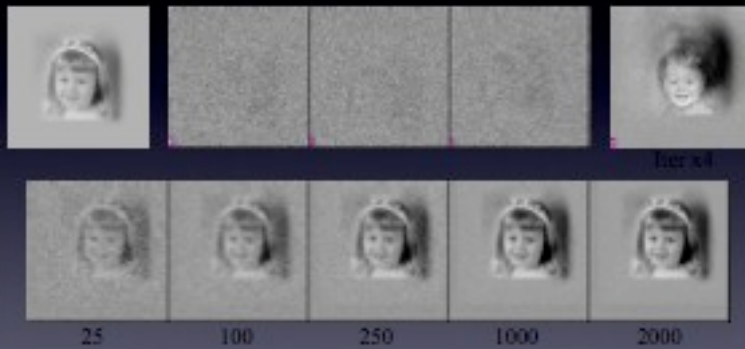
Model Bias



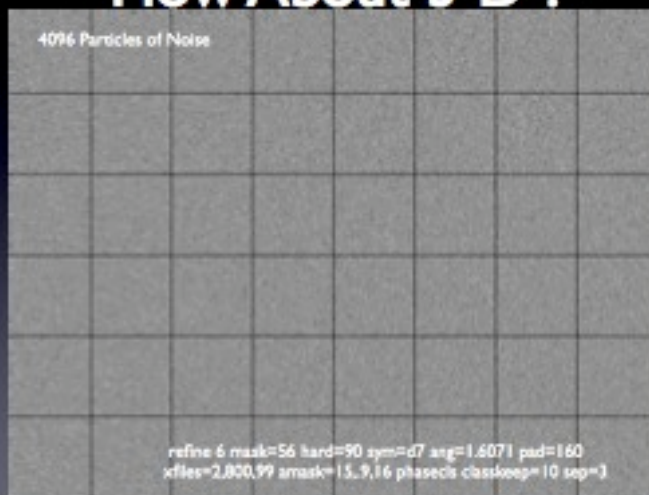
Model Bias



Model Bias



How About 3-D ?

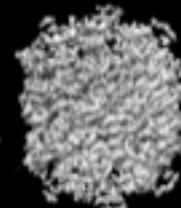
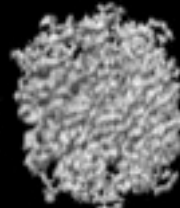
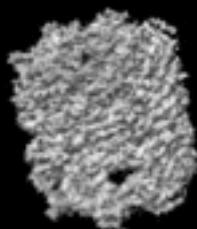


class=0

Initial Model

1 Iter.

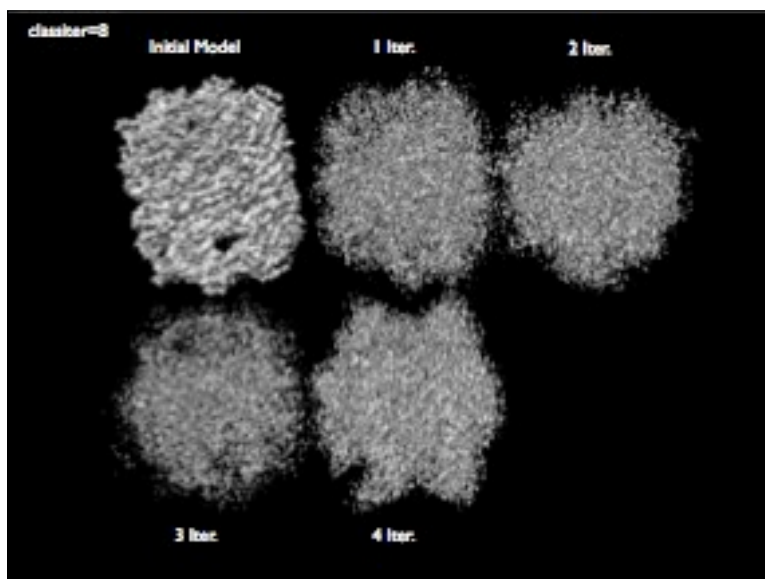
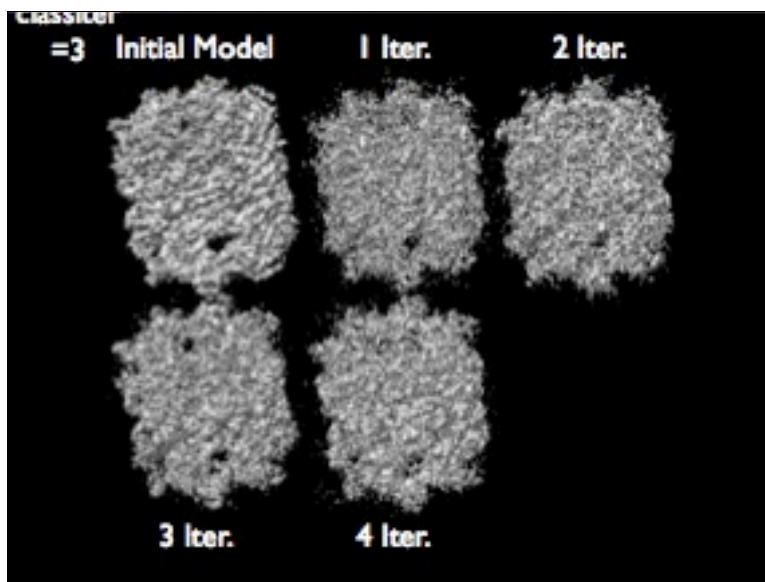
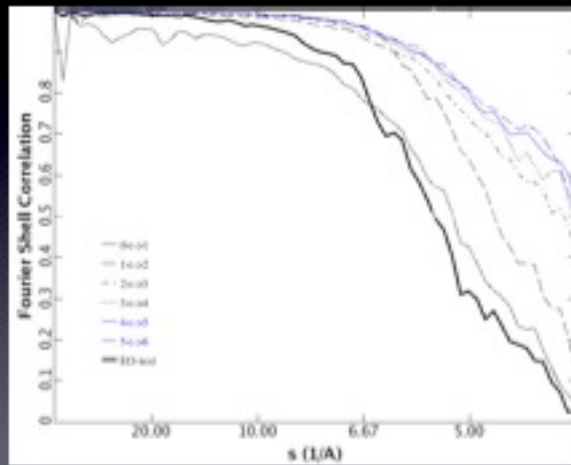
2 Iter.

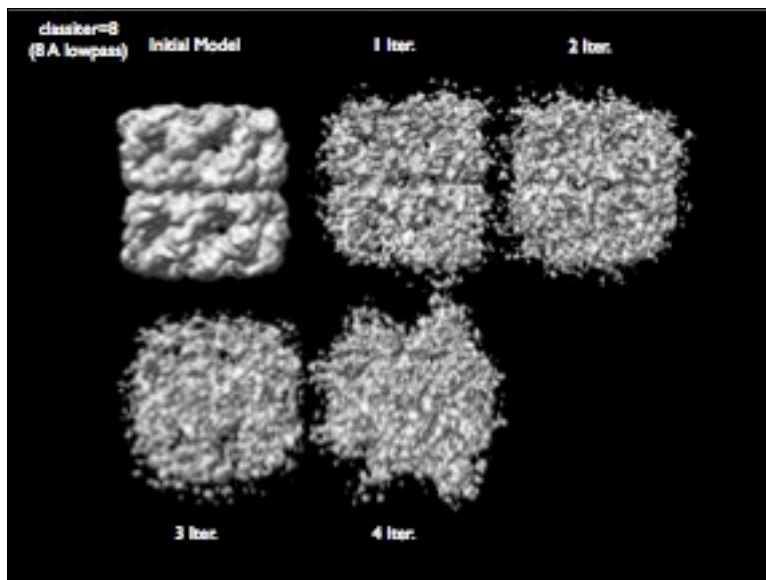


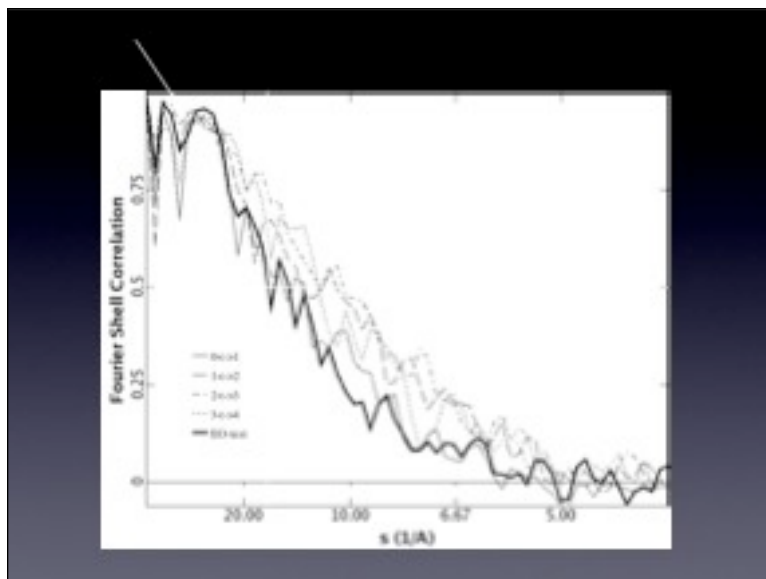
3 Iter.

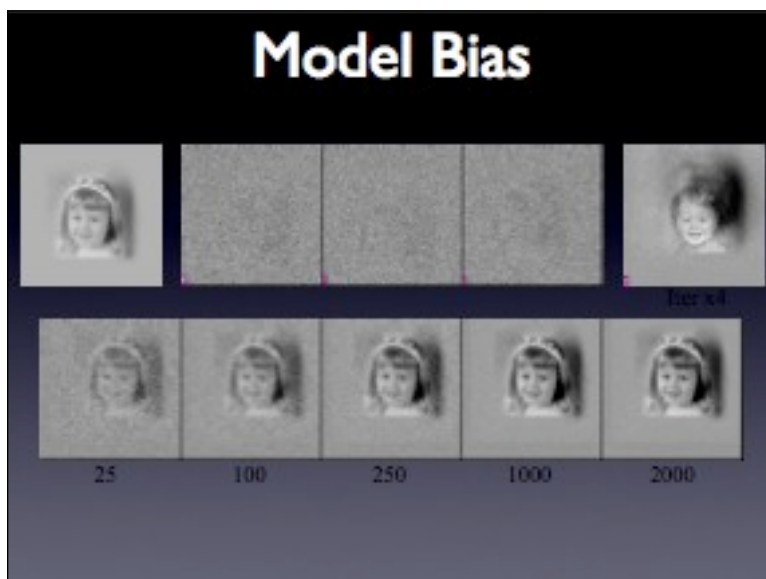
4 Iter.

5 Iter.





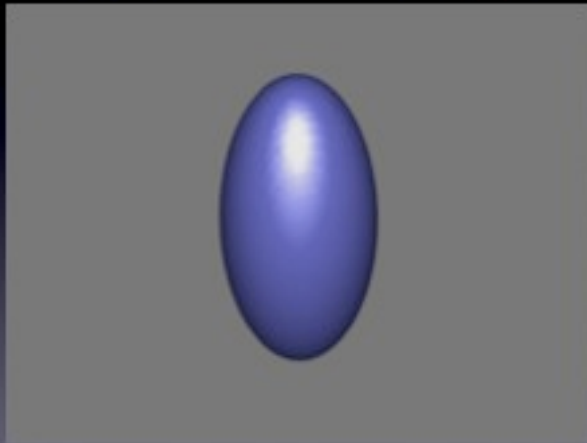




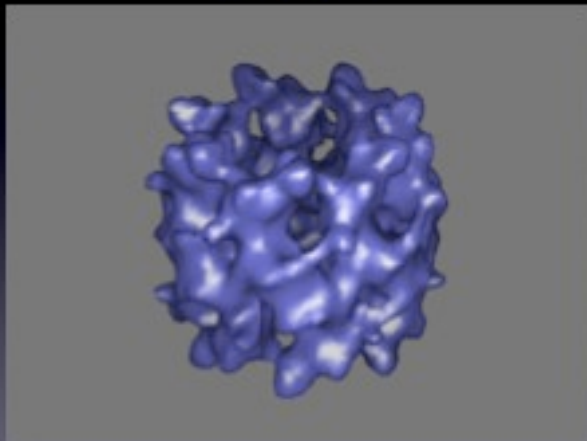
How Do we Stop This ?

- (In EMAN) use classiter>3 for a few rounds
- Always refine from multiple starting models
(note - you can shrink the data first)
- If the results are not effectively the same, try to establish which one is correct by looking at self consistency of projections/class-averages
- Compare with results of 2D analysis

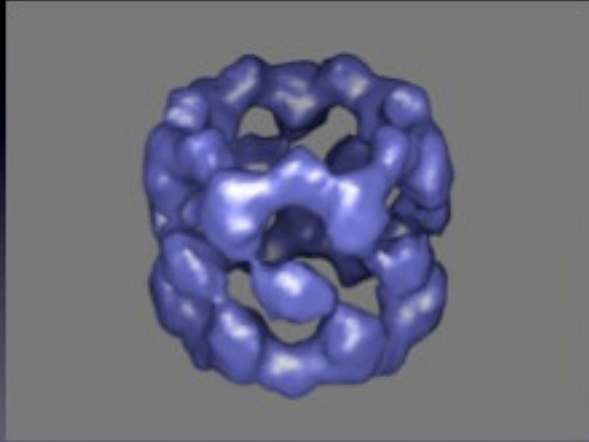
Refine from Gaussian Ellipsoid



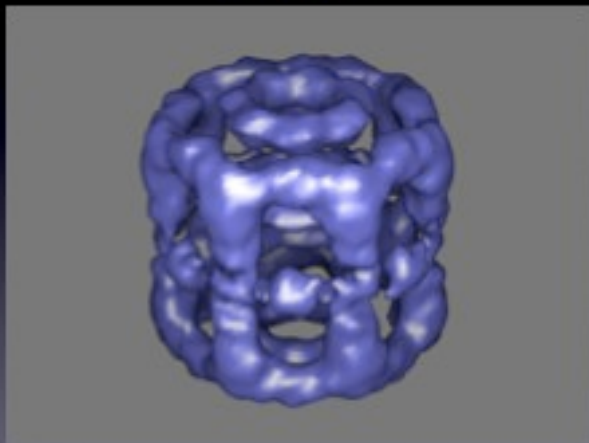
Iteration 1



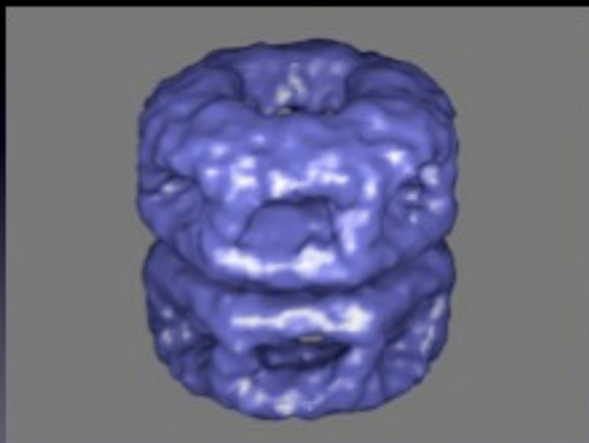
Iteration 2



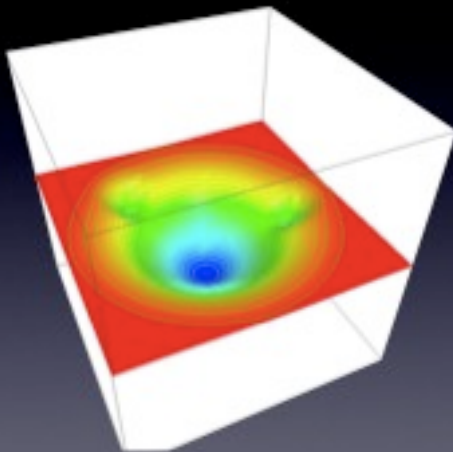
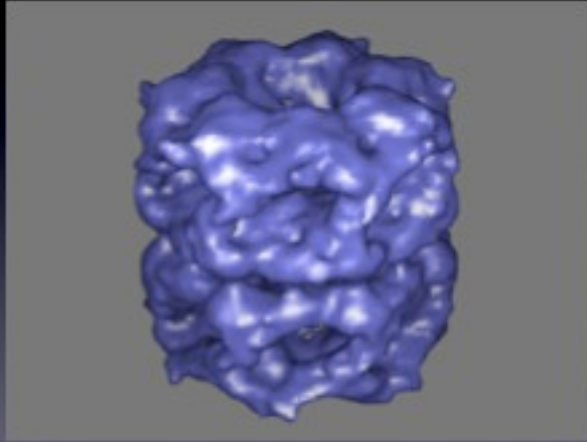
Iteration 3



Iteration 4

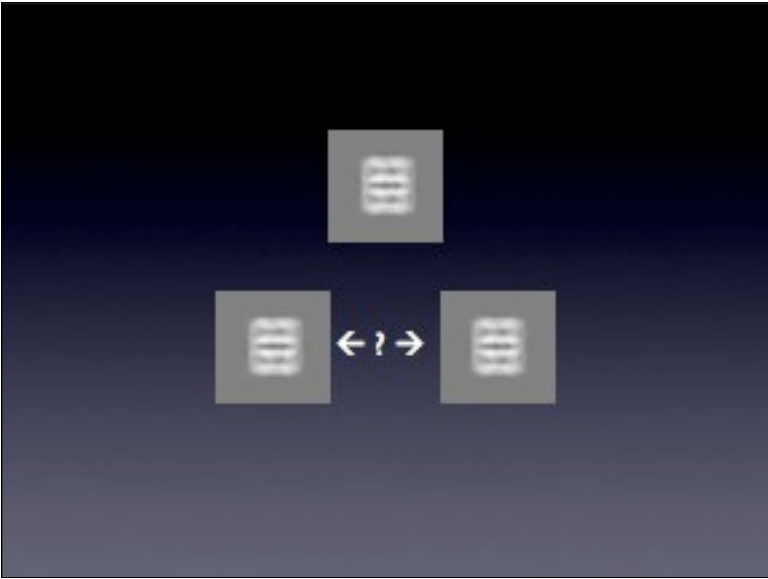


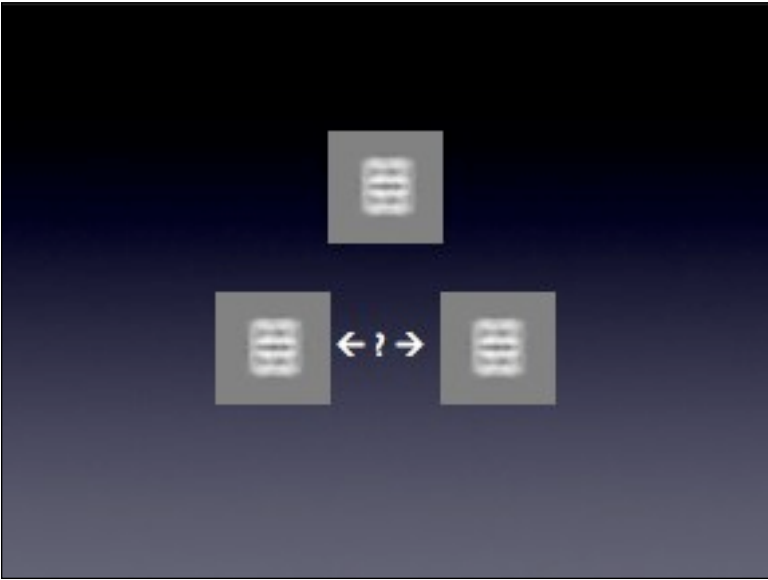
Iteration 5



Measures of Similarity

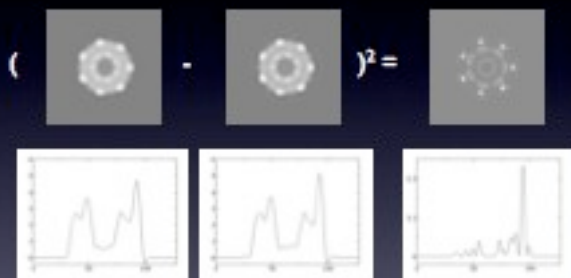
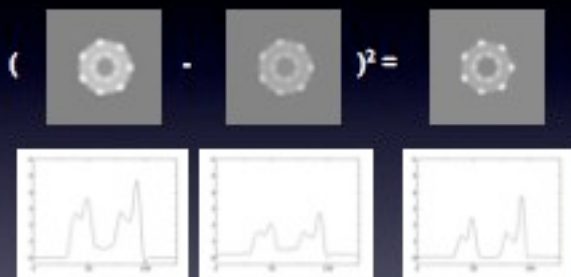


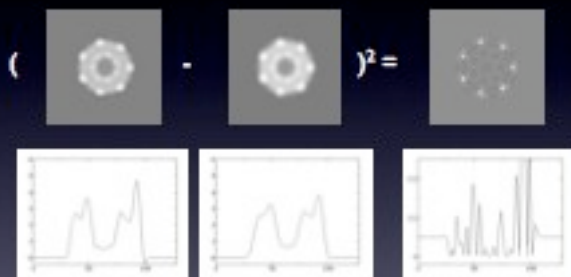




Measures of Similarity

- Correlation coefficient
- Variance (equivalent)
- Phase Residual
- FSC
- Mutual Information
- etc...





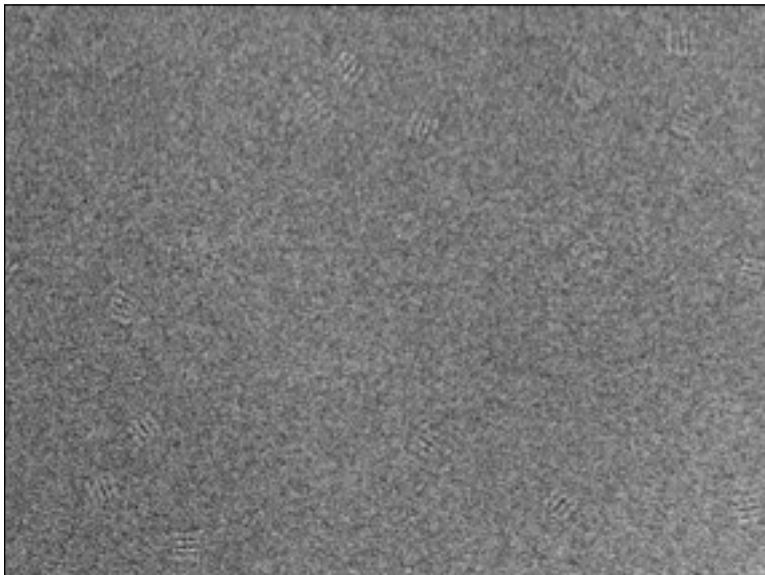
One Answer ...

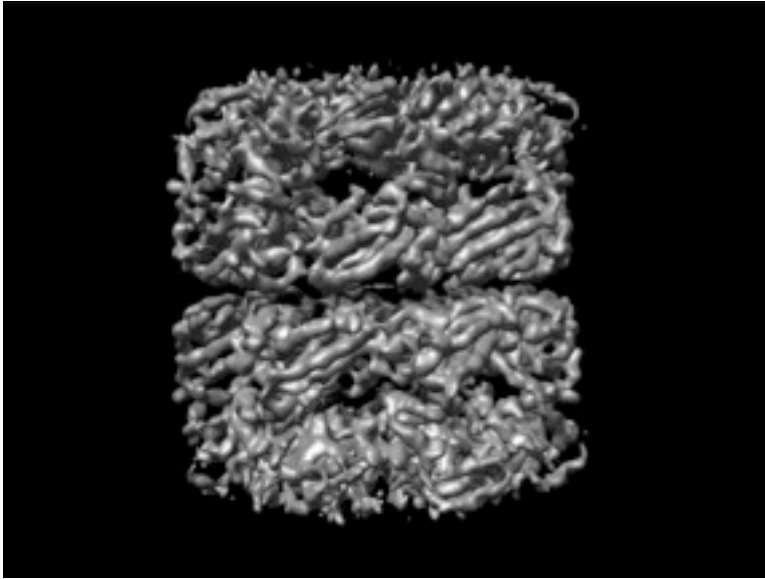
- Wiener filter particle
- Filter reference to match
- Normalize reference density to particle
- Calculate variance

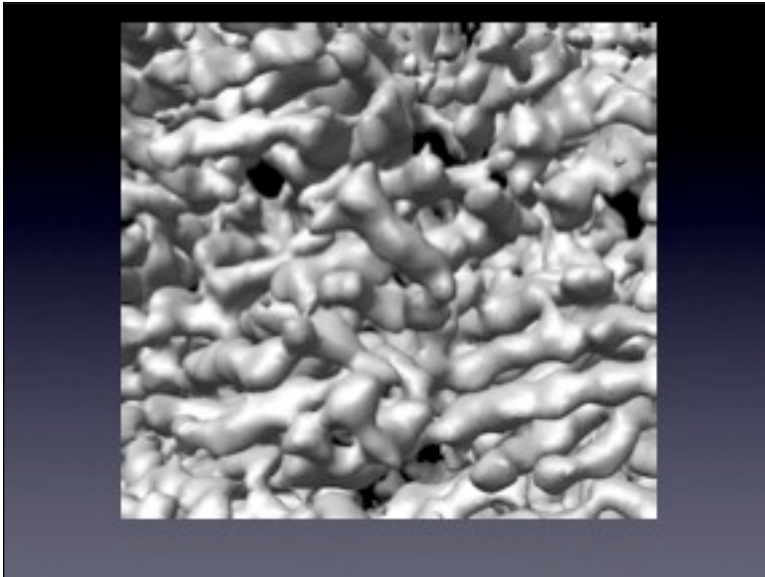
Resolution

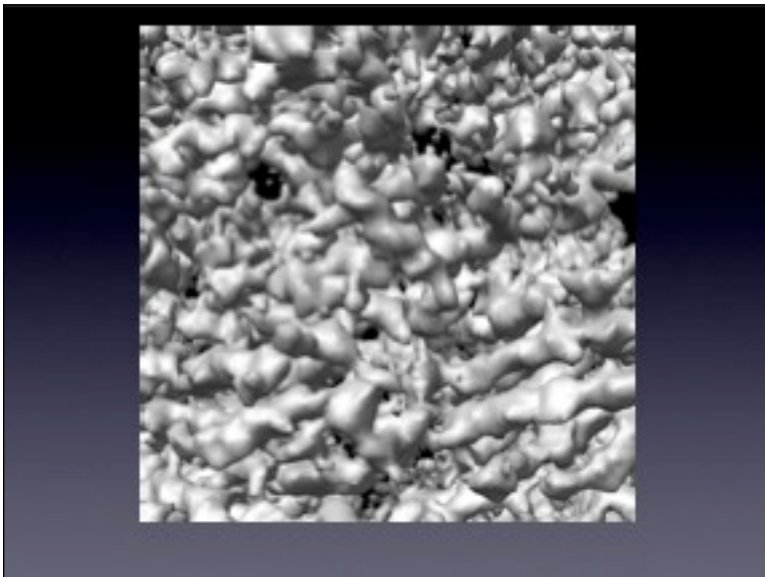
Data Collected 2005

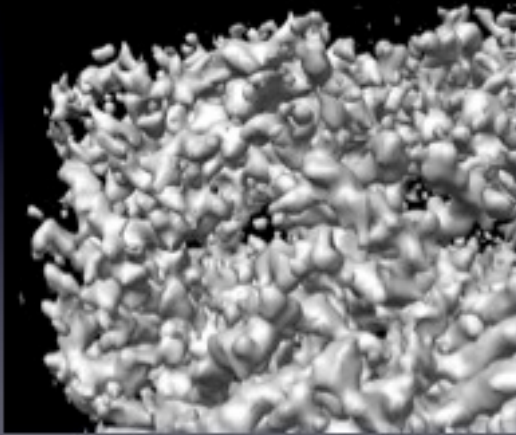
- Native, unliganded GroEL, no ATP/ADP (?)
- JEOL 3000SFF (Yoshi-style) at LHe temp
- 6 microscopy sessions, Film
- 825 micrographs, Nikon 9000 @ 6.35 μm scan step
- 60k mag \rightarrow 1.06 $\text{\AA}/\text{pix}$
- 135 micrographs used \rightarrow 20,401 particles
- Defocus 1.2 – 2.2 μm

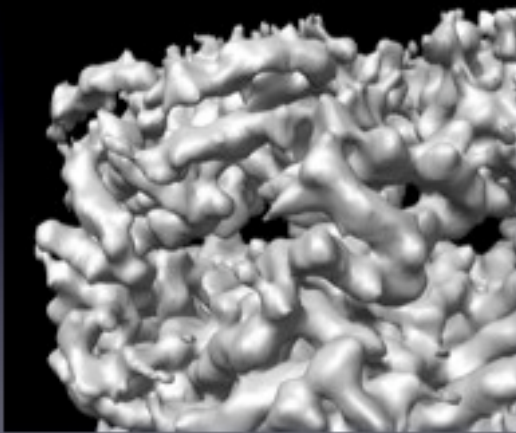


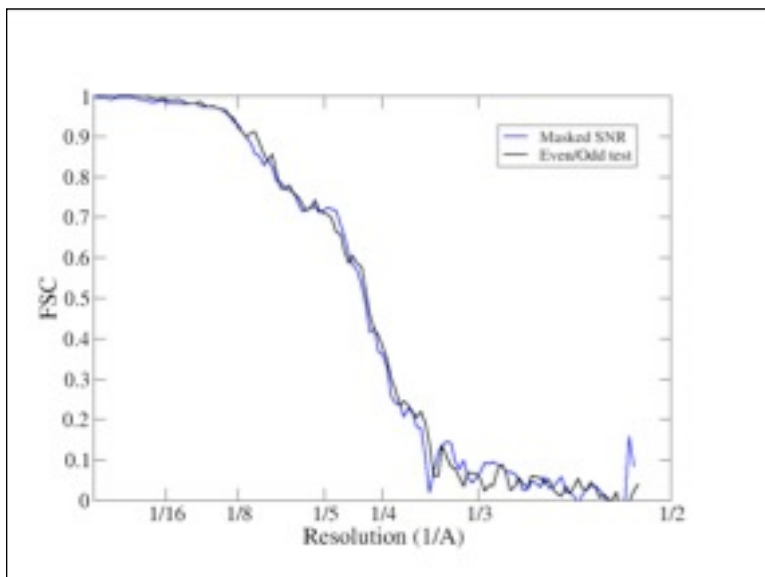


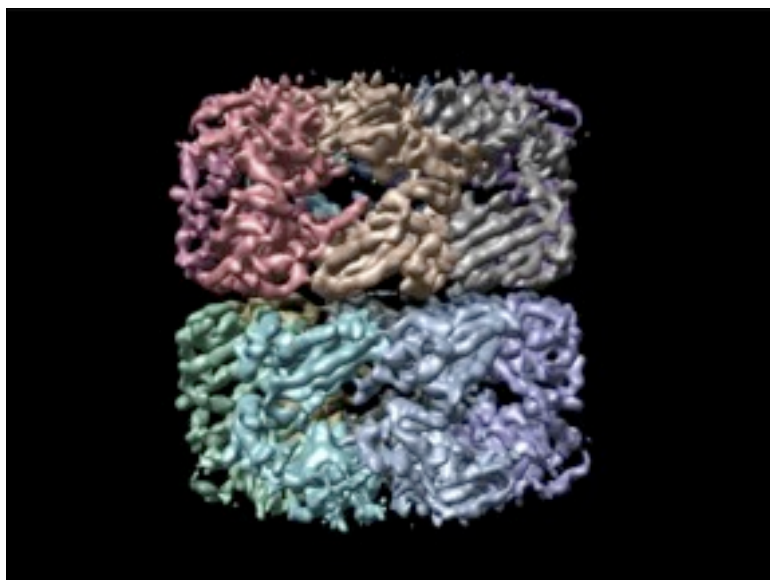


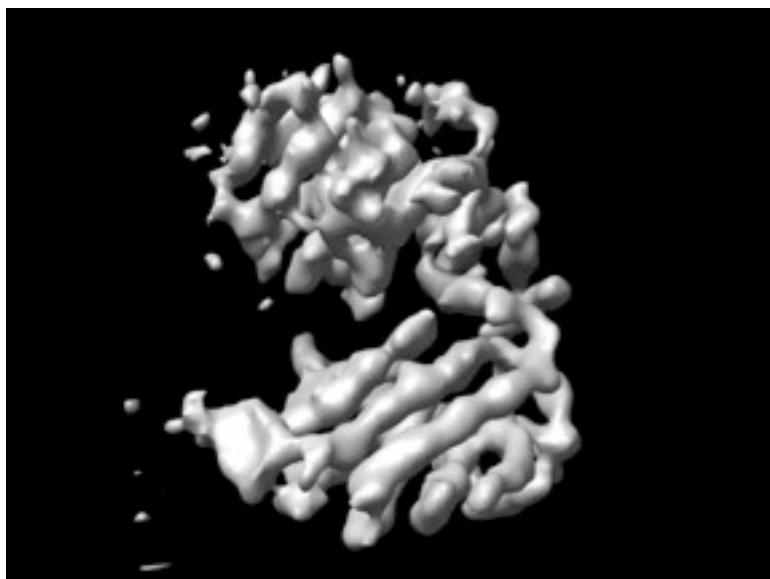


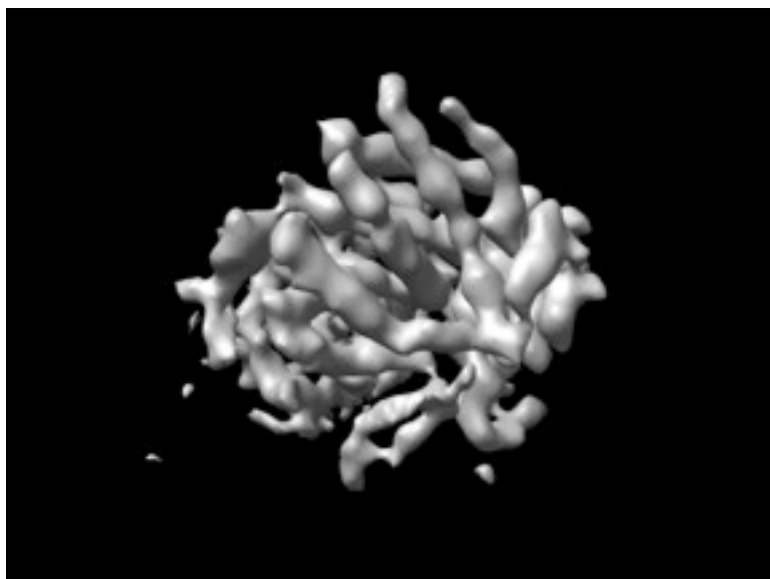




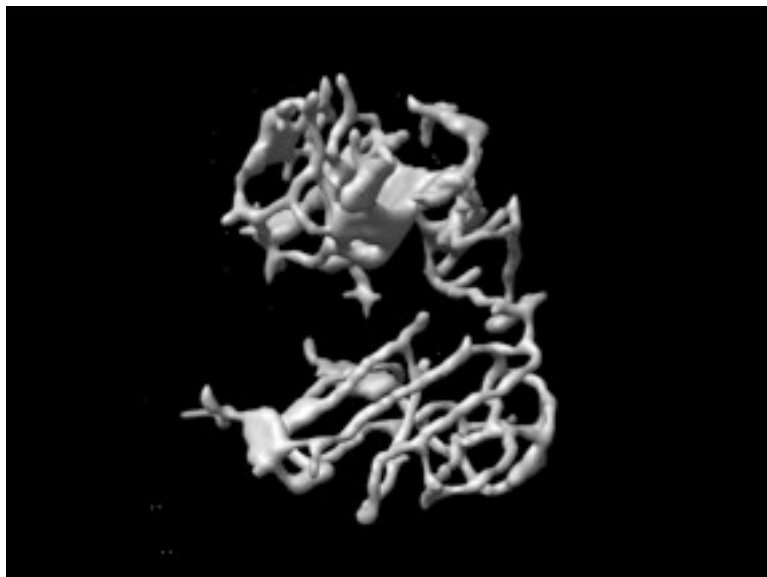
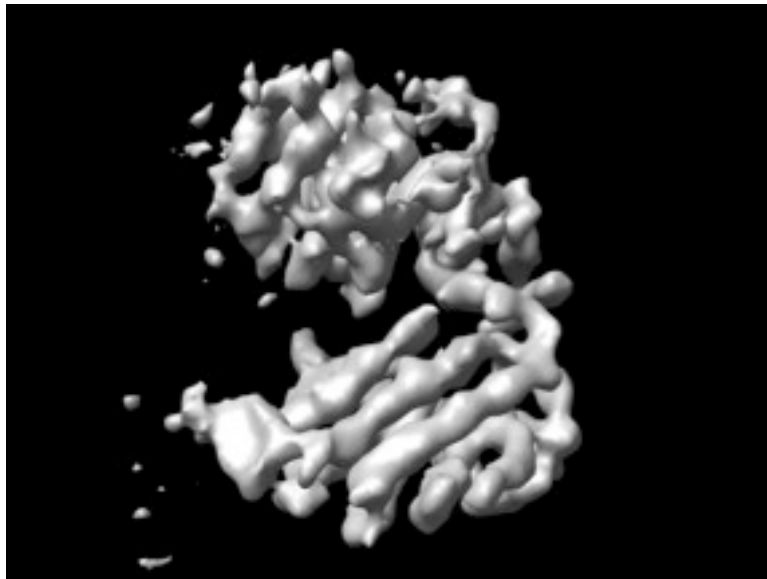




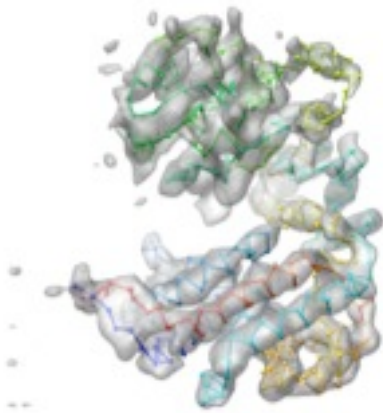




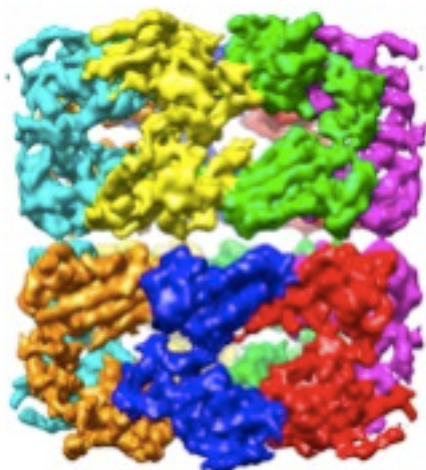
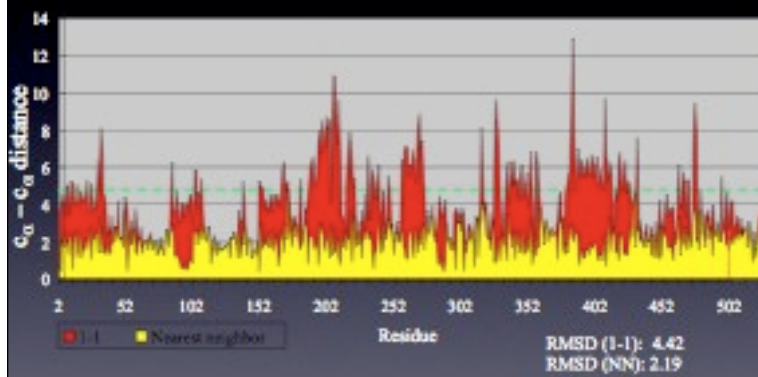
How much can we get at 4 Å ?



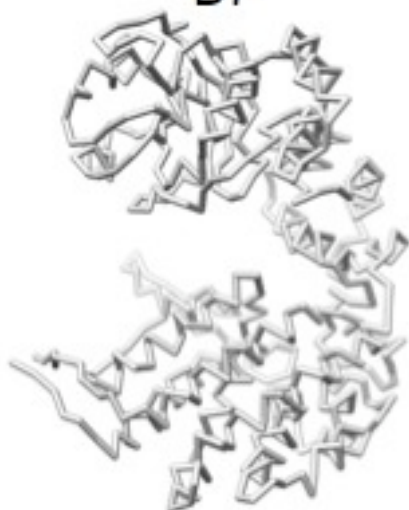
GroEL Chain Trace



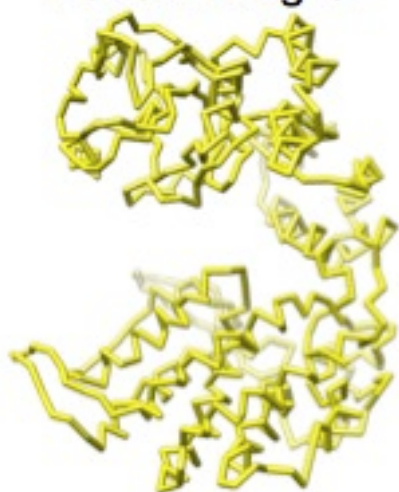
RMSD vs. PDB Structure



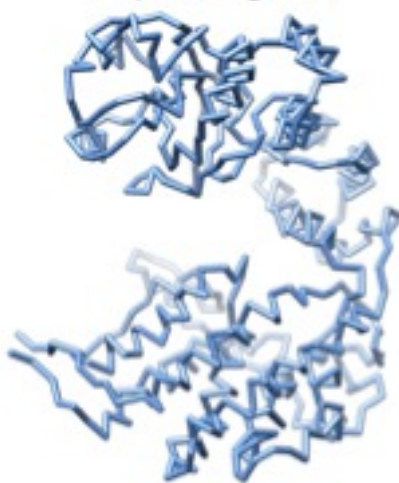
D7



Bottom Ring C7

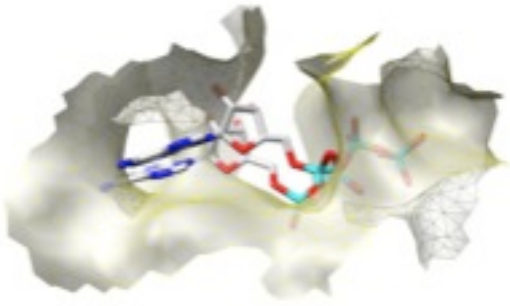


Top Ring C7



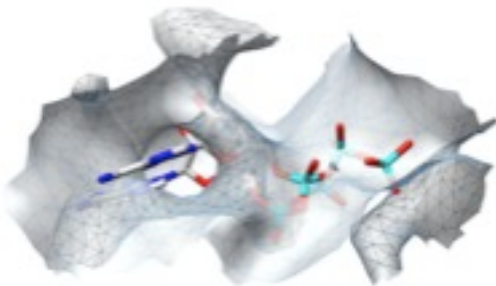
Bottom Ring

(ATP Binding Site)

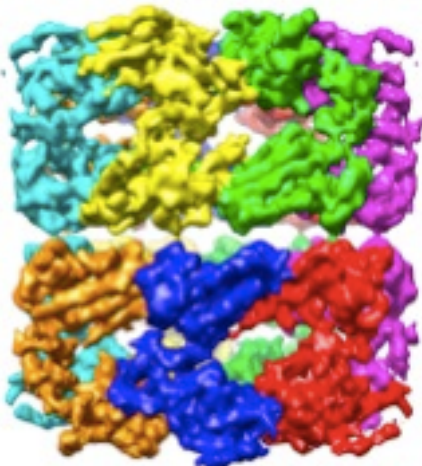


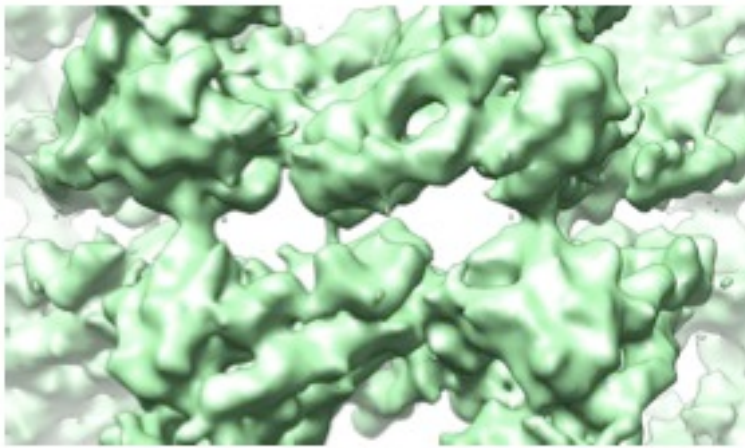
Top Ring

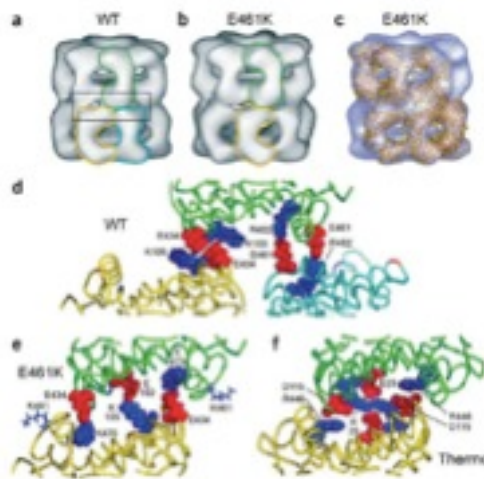
(ATP Binding Site)



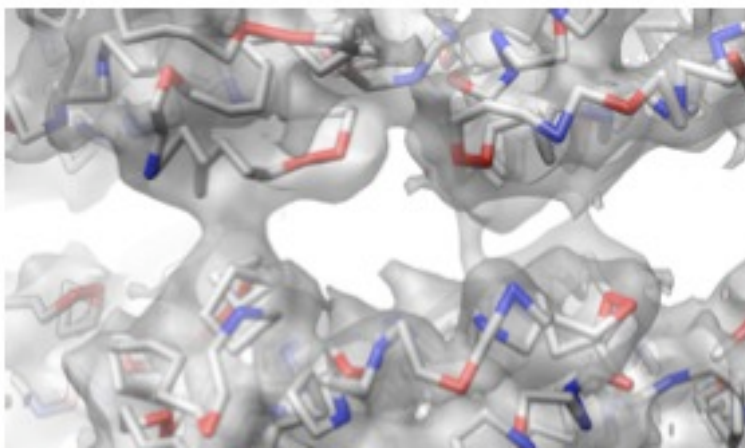
Inter-ring Salt Bridges ?

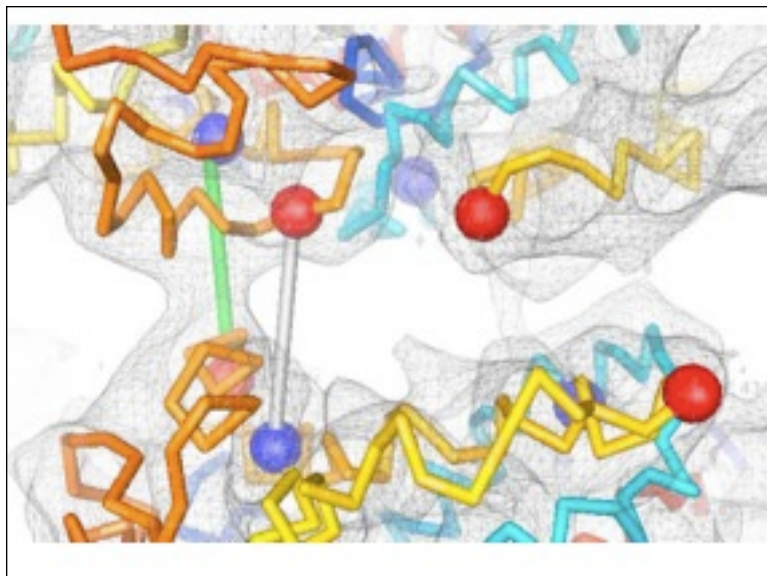






B Trevor Sewell, Robert B Best, Shaoxia Chen, Alan M Roseman, George W Fanc, Arthur L Horwich & Helen R Sabli. (2004) A mutant chaperonin with rearranged inter-ring electrostatic contacts and temperature-sensitive dissociation. *Nature Structural & Molecular Biology* 11, 1128 – 1133.

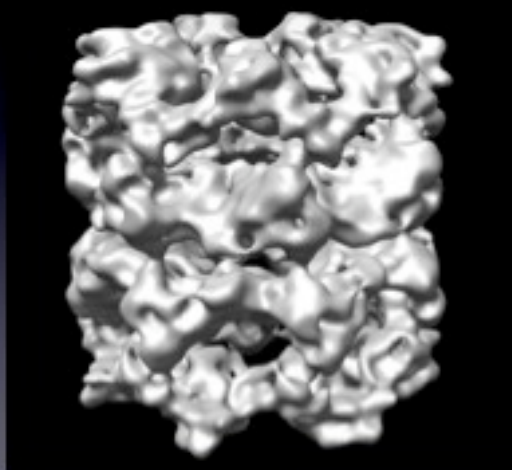




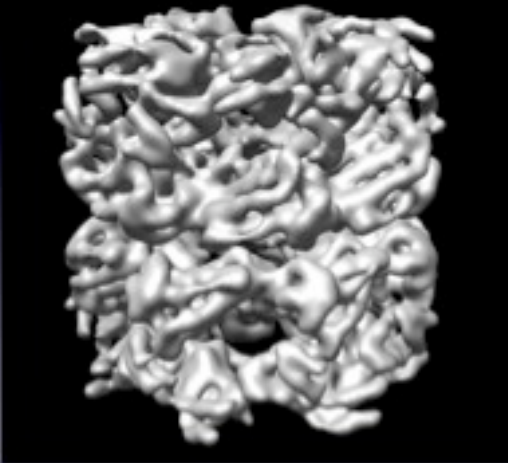
GroEL results

- ~4 Å resolution
- Single particle based Cα trace
- Asymmetric in solution
 - 1 Ring like apo crystal structure
 - Other ring similar to nucleotide bound state

11.5 Å GroEL

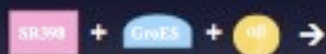


4 Å → 11.5 Å GroEL



Heterogeneity/ Dynamics

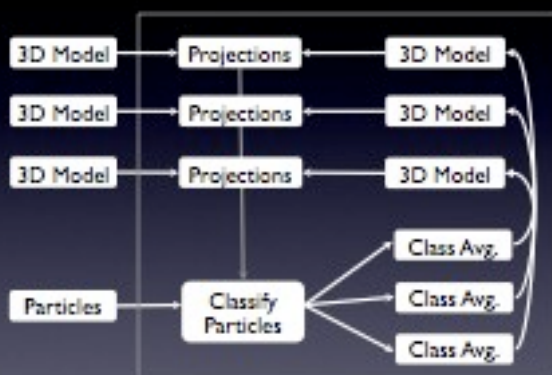
Start with an (active) GroEL Mutant:



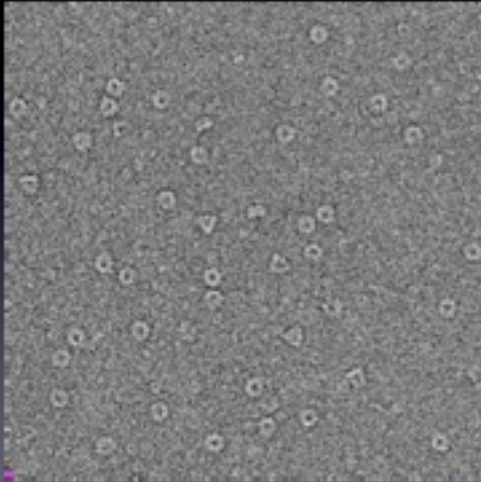
Produces a Mixed Population

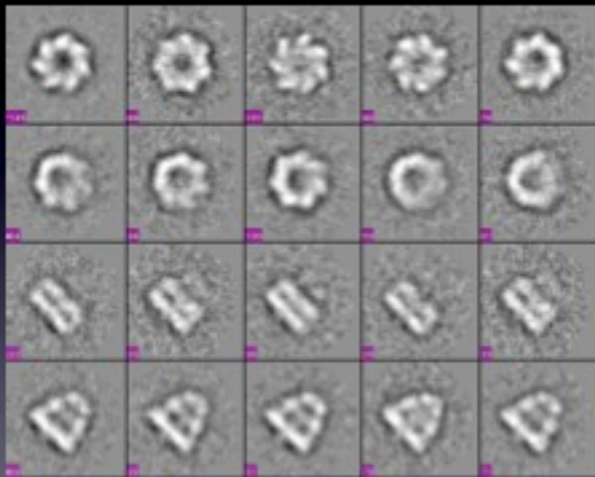


Control Expt. – No Substrate



SR398+GroES

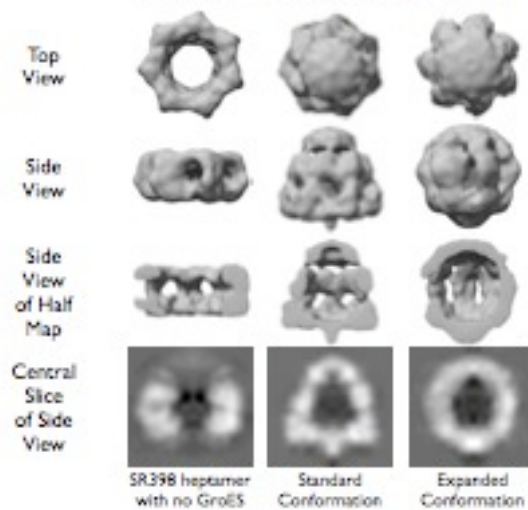








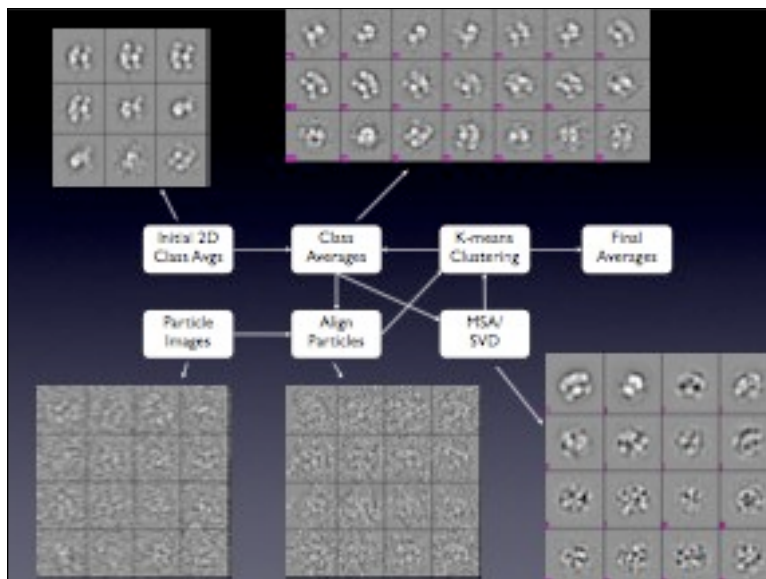
SR398+GroES+Mg-ATP



X-ray structure docked into cryo-EM density map



2D Analysis

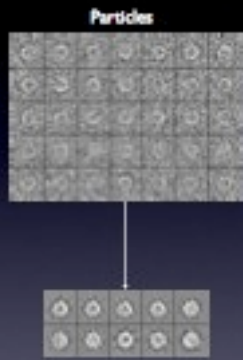


2D Refinement

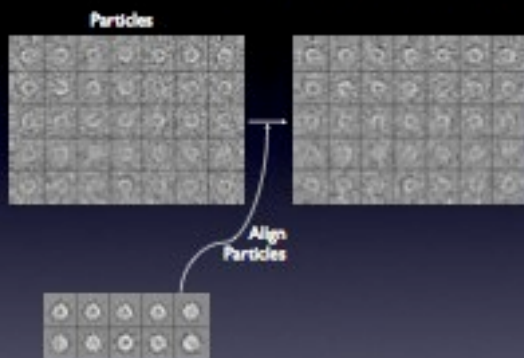
Particles



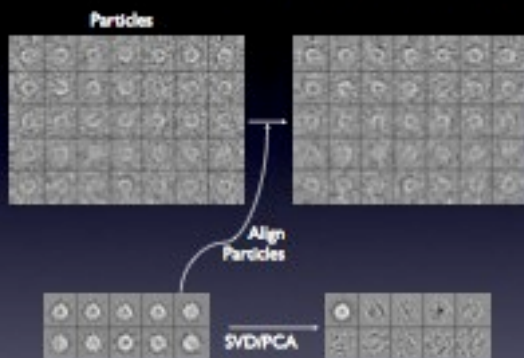
2D Refinement



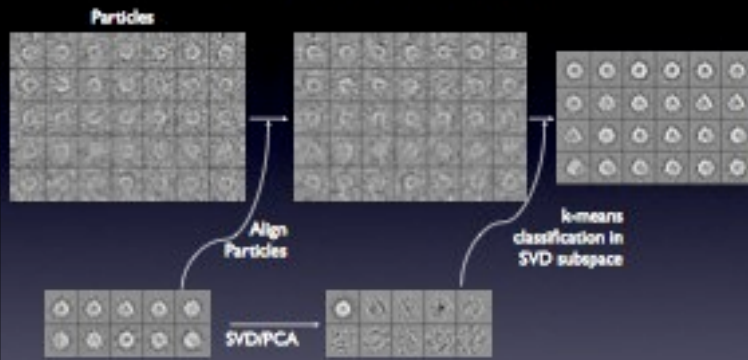
2D Refinement



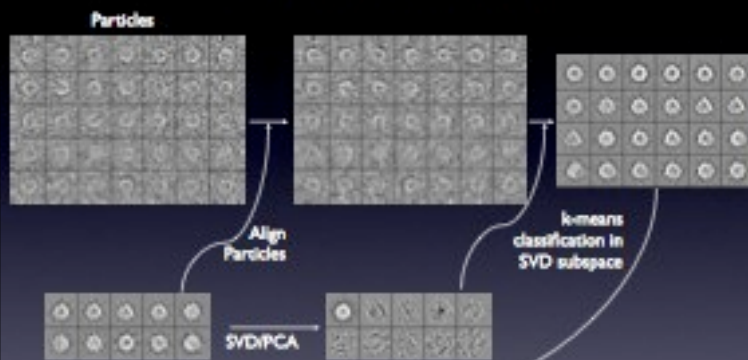
2D Refinement



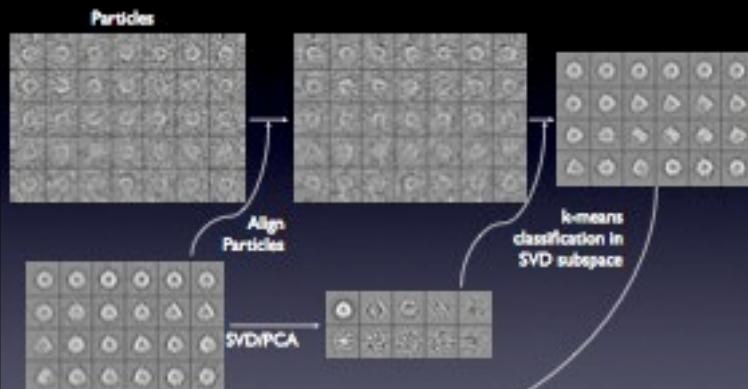
2D Refinement



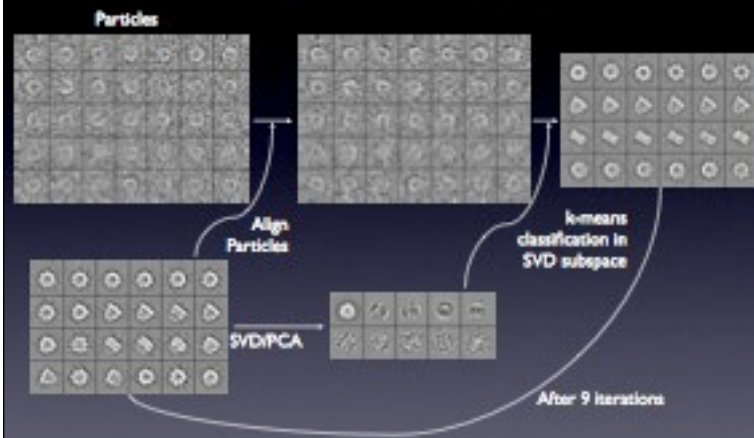
2D Refinement



2D Refinement

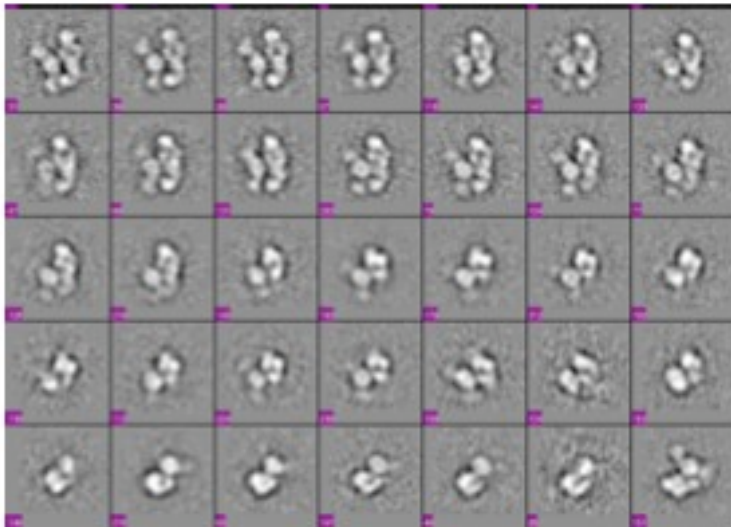


2D Refinement



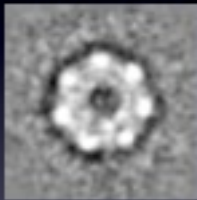
Fatty Acid Synthase

- Wei Zhang, Sub Chirala, Ziwei Gu, Salih Wakil, Flo Quirocho, Wah Chiu
- Synthesizes saturated hydrocarbon chains
- Homo-dimer, ~500 kDa
- 7 Enzymatic activities
- ~50 reactions to make palmitate
- Highly expressed in most tumors
- Particularly important in breast and prostate cancer
- FAS inhibitors can prevent tumor growth
- Obesity

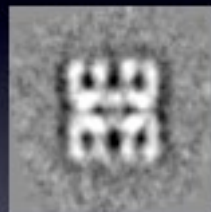
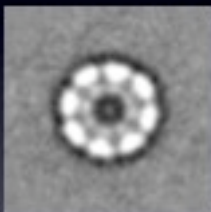




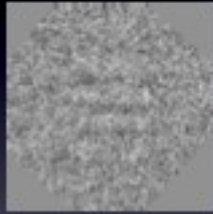
GroEL



mmcpn



Can we subtract what we don't want ?



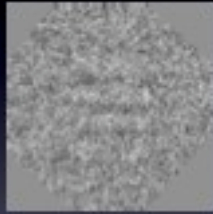
Can we subtract what we don't want ?



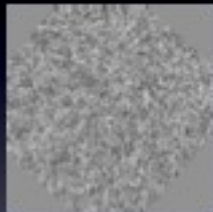
A lot of math →



Can we subtract what we don't want ?



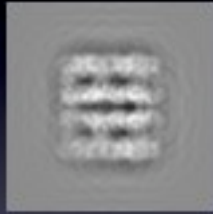
Can we subtract what we don't want ?



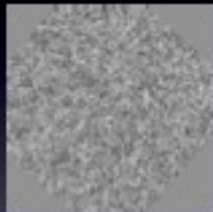
Remove One Monomer



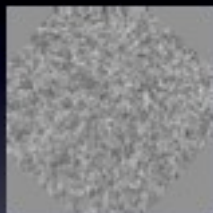
Remove One Monomer



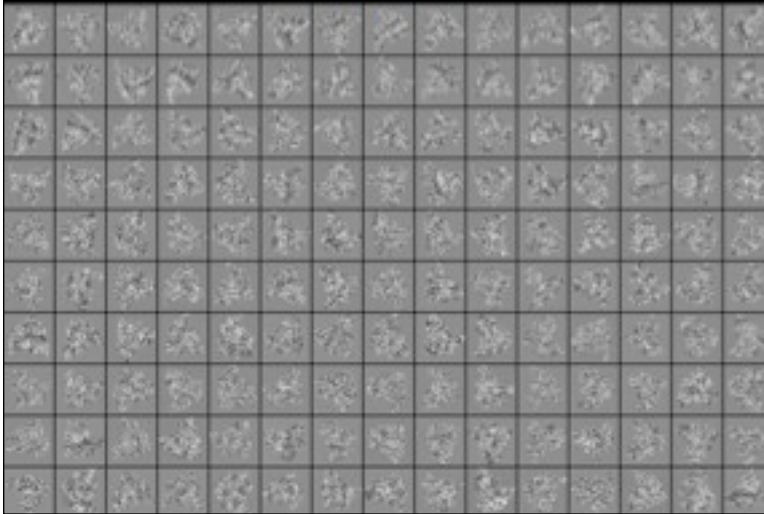
Remove One Monomer



Remove One Monomer



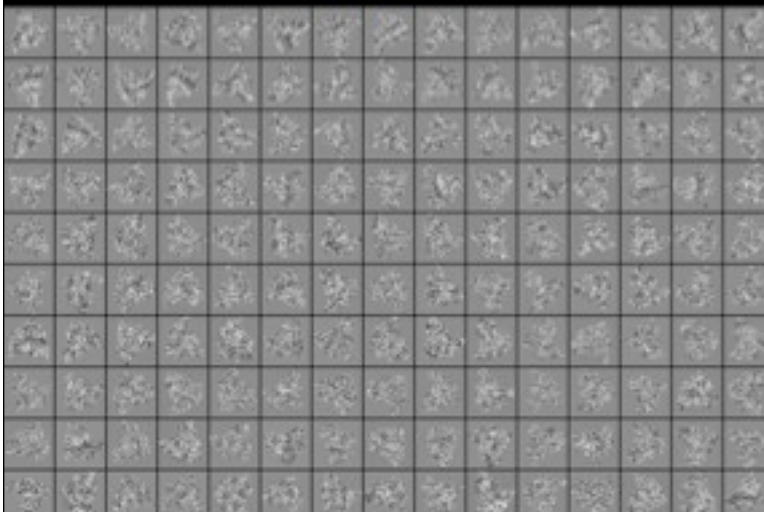
Many particles

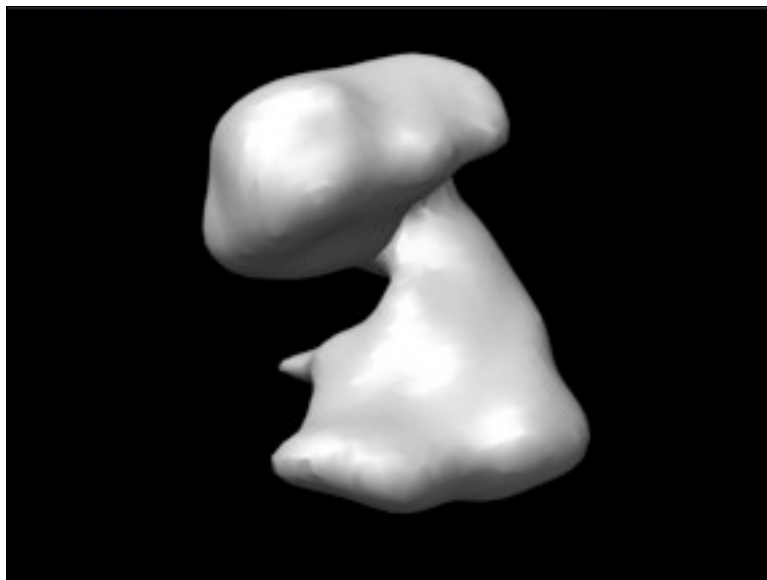


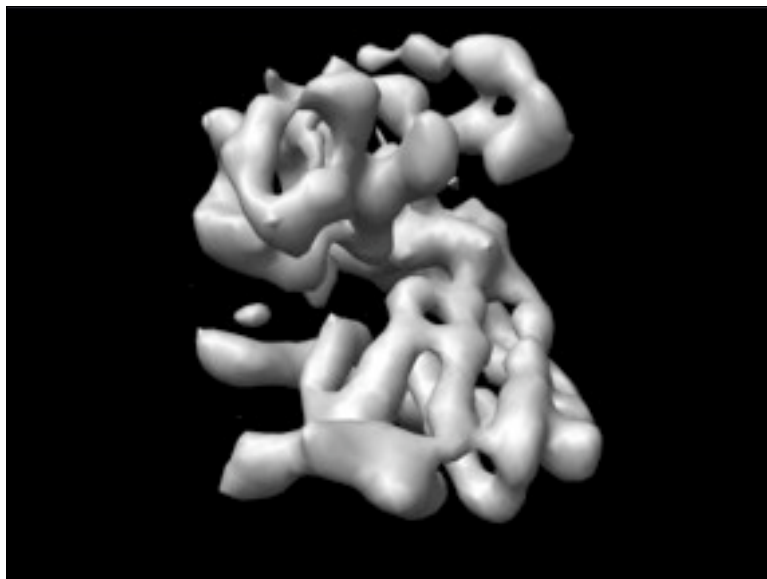
Many Particles

- 40,000 GroEL \rightarrow 560,000 monomers
- 128x128 with mask @ 1 Å/pxel
- ~250,000 CPU-hr for a full refinement
- Multi-model \rightarrow millions of CPU-hr
- So,
- 64x64, 100,000 particles

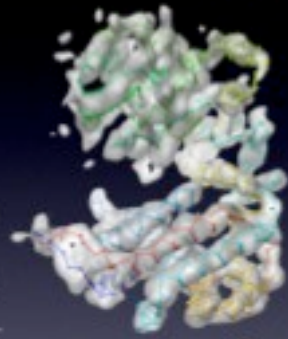
Many particles







Acknowledgements



GroEL

- Matt Baker
- Donghua Chen
- Jiu-Li Song (UTSW)
- David Chuang (UTSW)
- Wah Chiu

Mmcps

- Wah Chiu
- Junjie Zhang
- Donghua Chen
- Judith Frydman (Stanford)
- Stefanie Reissmann (Stanford)

Supported by NIH Roadmap Initiative, NCRR, NIGMS, and the Welch Foundation.

Graphics produced using UCSF Chimera and EMANimator.
