

Scoring and Stochastic Sampling Methods for Sub Tomogram Averaging

Thomas Hrabe

Modeling of Macromolecular Complexes Group
www.biochem.mpg.de/foerster

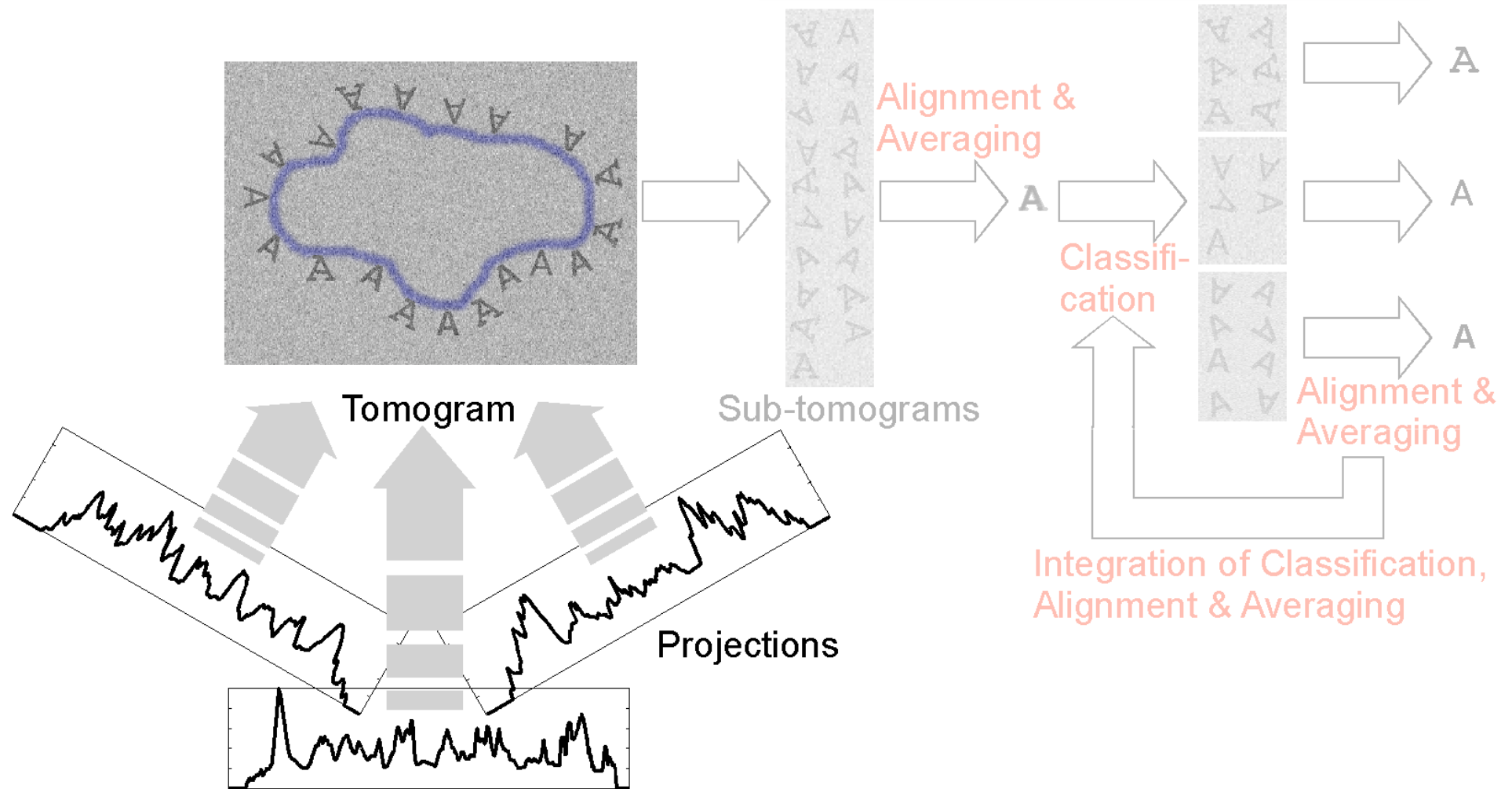
NRAMM Workshop on EM Structure Determination of Challenging Macromolecules - San Diego 2009



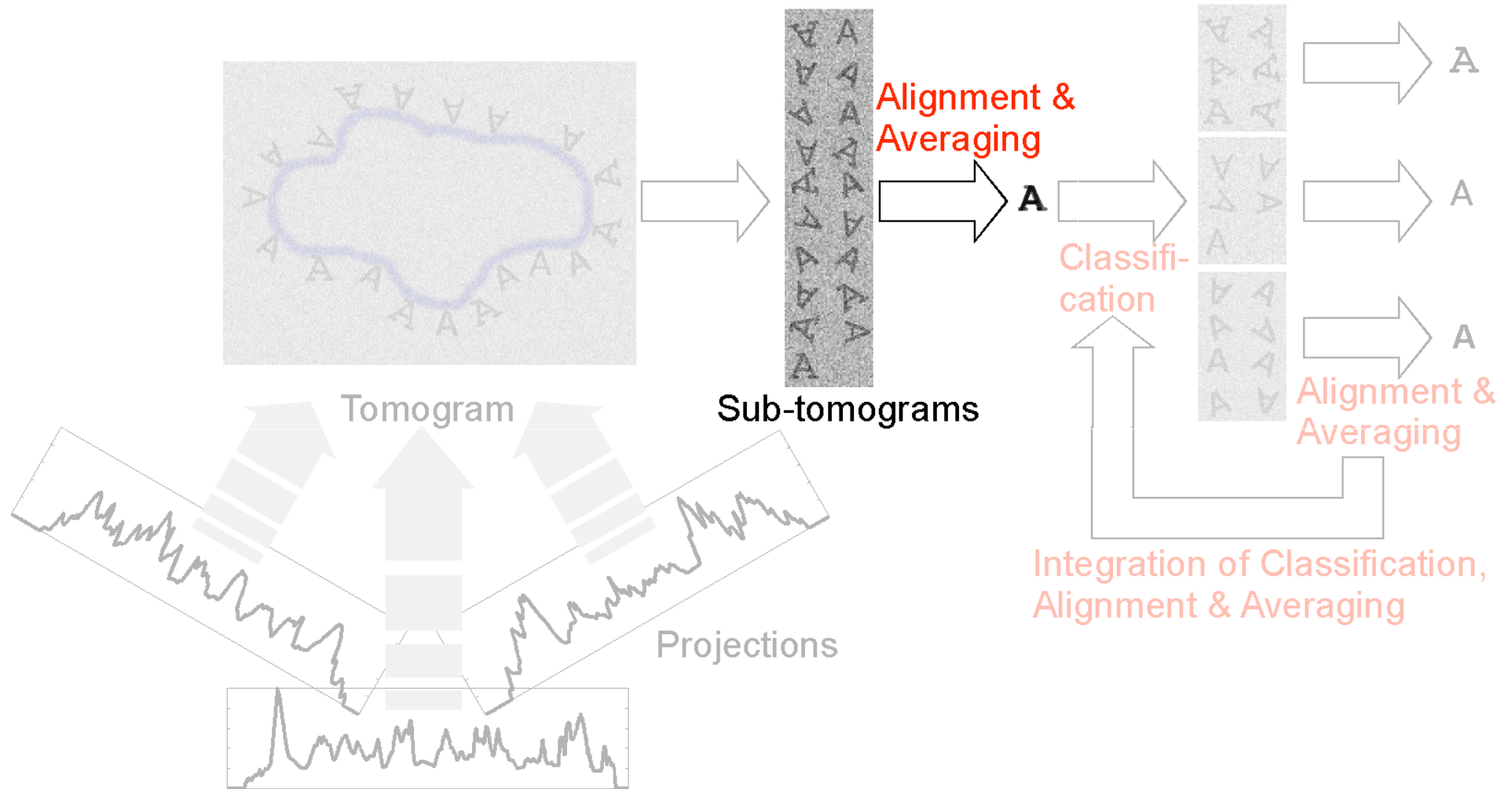
Max Planck Institute
of Biochemistry



Sub-Tomogram Alignment



Sub-Tomogram Alignment



A Score measures the similarity of objects

Common approach:

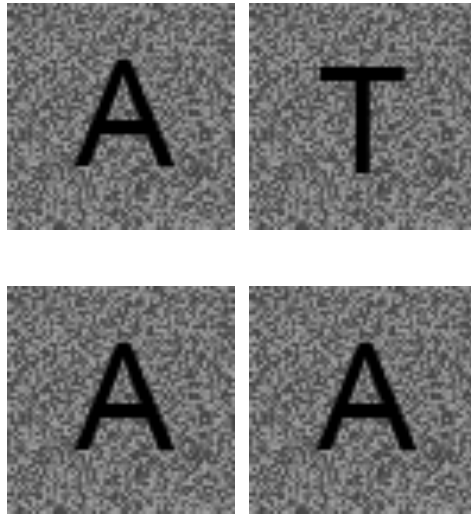
Cross Correlation (XCF)

$$XCF(O_1, O_2) = F^{-1}\left(F((O_1)) * F(O_2)^*\right)$$

Yields arbitrary values

O_1

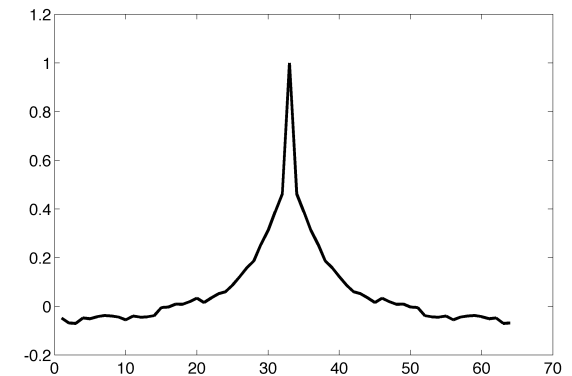
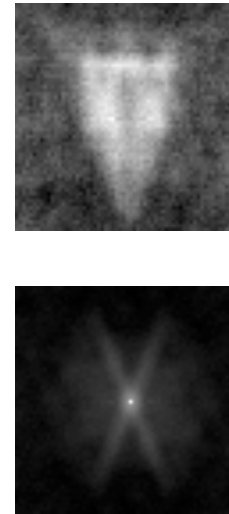
O_2



Normalized XCF (NXCF)

$$NXCF(O_1, O_2) = \frac{XCF(O_1, O_2)}{\|O_1\| \cdot \|O_2\|}$$

Restricts XCF to [-1,1]



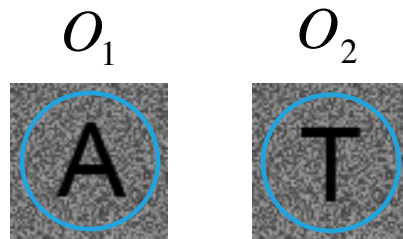
A Score measures the similarity of objects

Advanced approach:

Fast Local Correlation (FLCF)

$$FLCF(O_1, O_2) = \frac{1}{P} \sum \frac{(O_1 - \bar{O}_1)M(O_2 - \bar{O}_2)}{\|O_1\| \cdot \|MO_2\|}$$

More accurate Normalization
Through use of Mask M



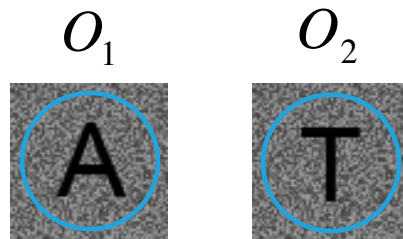
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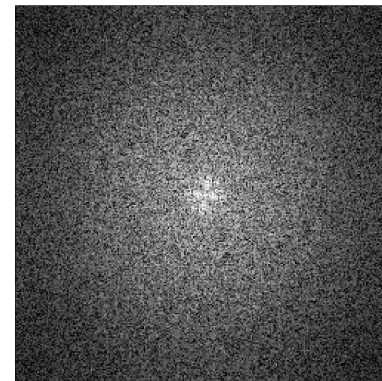
More accurate Normalization
Through use of Mask M



weighted Correlation (wXCC)

$$wXCC = \frac{1}{\sum_i N_i} \sum_i N_i |XCC(O_1, O_2)_{f,i}^3|$$

Noise model weights Correlation



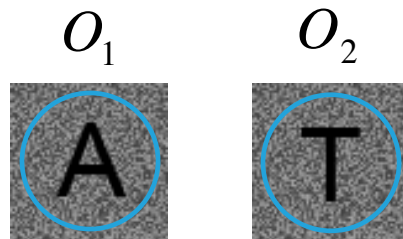
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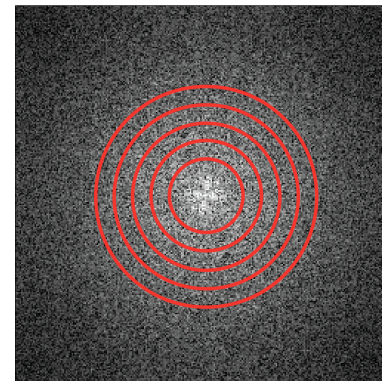
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Noise model weights Correlation
Weight of Noise in outer bands is higher



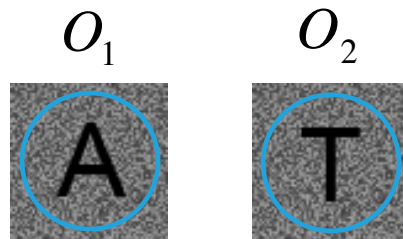
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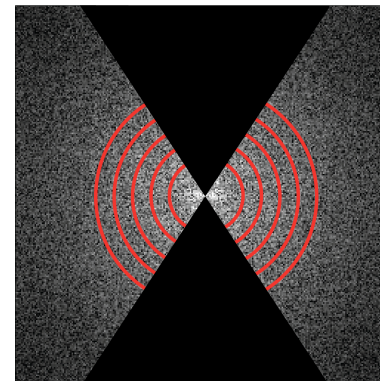
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$$wXCC = \frac{1}{\sum_i N_i} \sum_i N_i |XCC(O_1, O_2)_{f,i}^3|$$

Noise model weights Correlation
Weight of Noise in outer bands is higher
Missing Wedge is taken into account



Sampling of parameters space optimizes the scoring function

Common approach :

Expectation Maximization

Expectation Maximization is a rapid optimization method

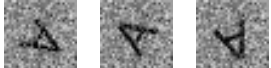
Assumption

Given configuration is correct for start

What we want

Average of Sub Tomograms (Expected Result E)

What we have

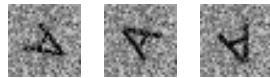
Sub Tomograms (Observations O )

What we need

Rotation Angles + Shifts for each ST (Hidden Variables θ)

Expectation Maximization is a rapid optimization method

Sub Tomograms



Expectation step

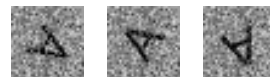
$$E_i = \frac{1}{N} \sum_o \tau(O, \theta_i)$$

Maximization step

$$\theta_{i+1} = \arg \max_{\theta} (SC(O, E_i), \theta)$$

Iteration

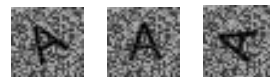
1



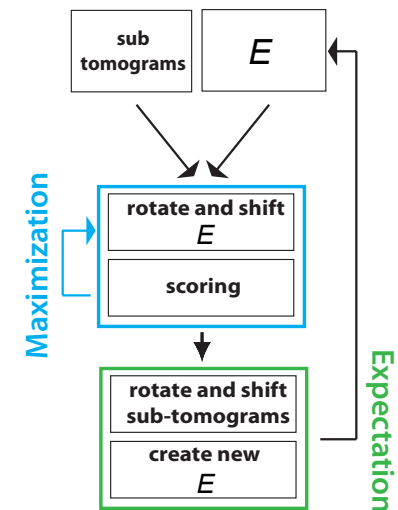
E



2



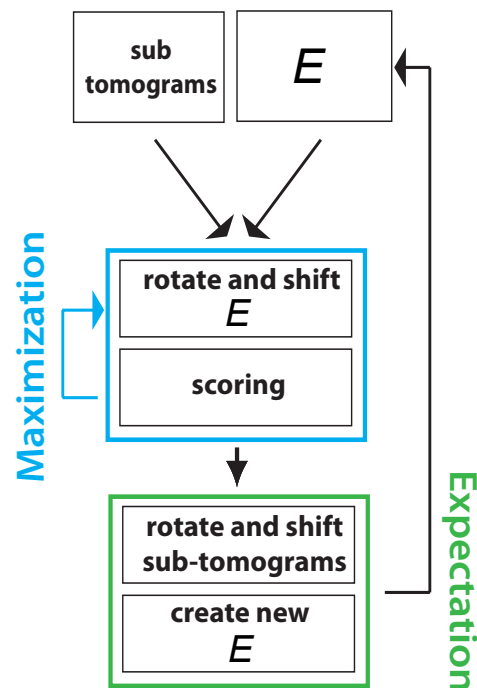
3



Sampling of parameters space optimizes the scoring function

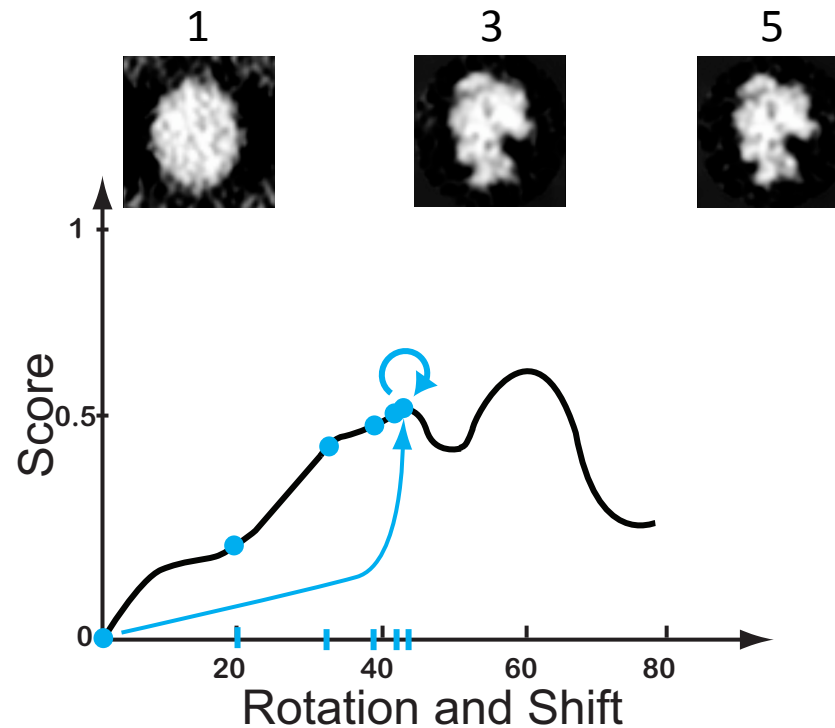
Aim: Find best alignment for average

Expectation Maximization



Iteration

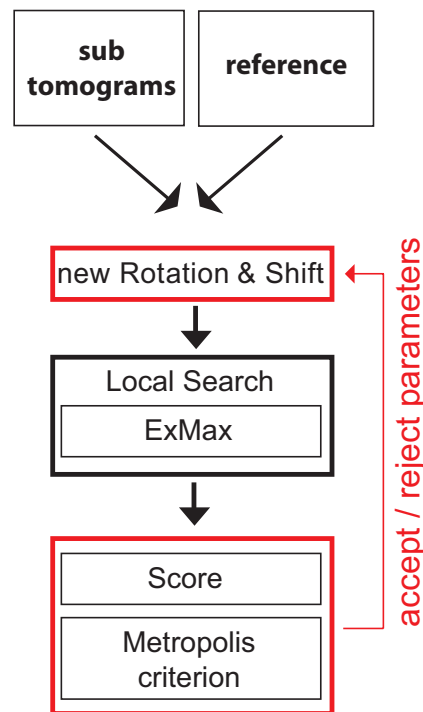
E



Sampling of parameters space optimizes the scoring function

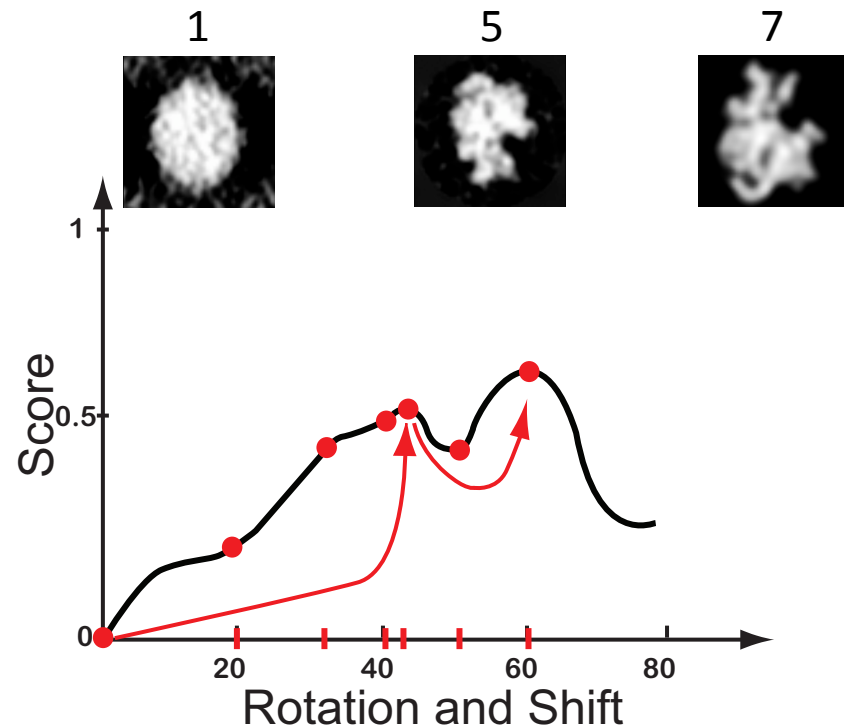
Aim: Overcome local optima

Stochastic Sampling



Iteration

E

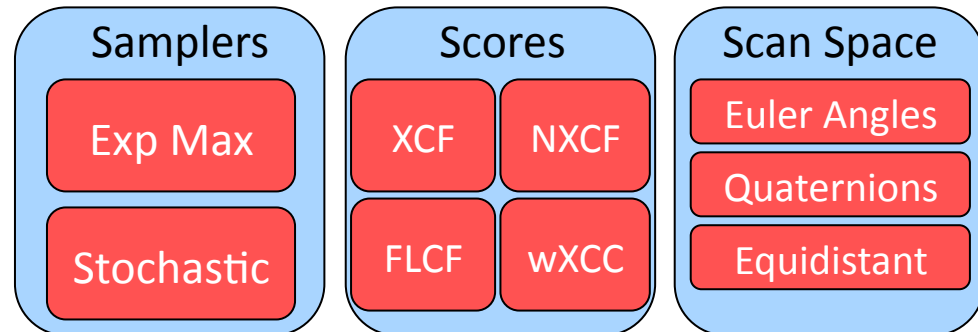


Modular Software Toolbox : PyTom

Object Oriented Programming

Choose between components

Objects serialize to XML

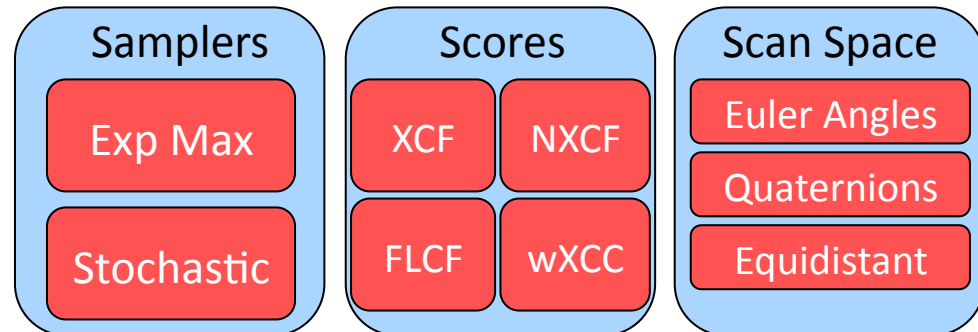


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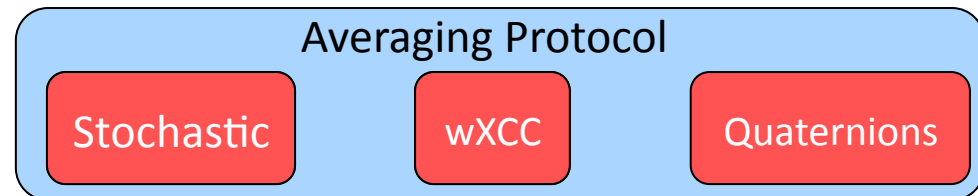
Objects serialize to XML



'Mix and Match' protocols

Easily exchangeable

Adapt to different data

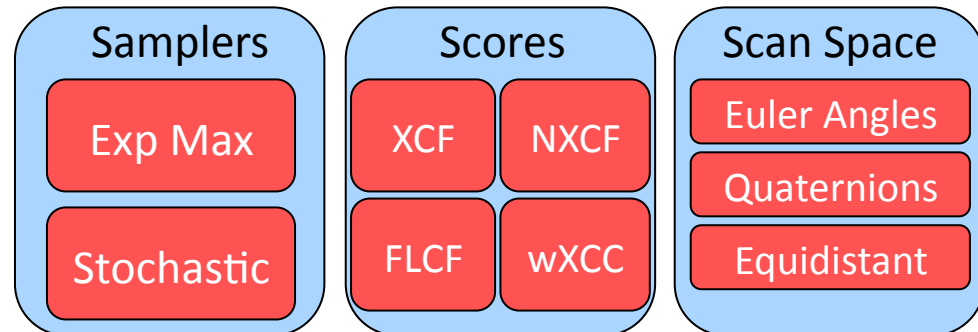


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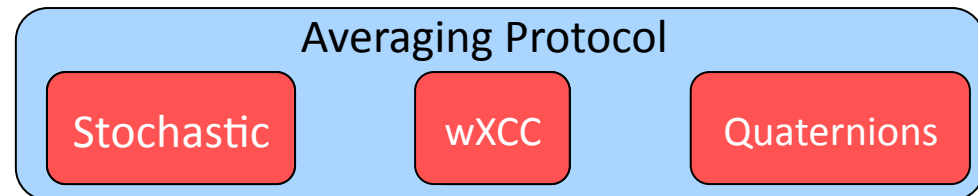
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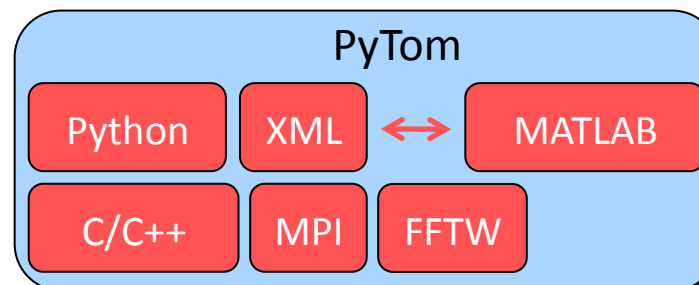
Adapt to different data



PyTom

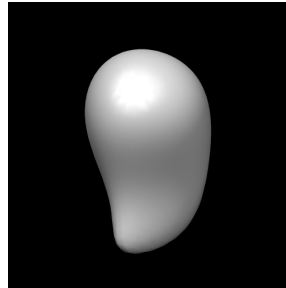
Understandable Code

Parallel Number Crunching

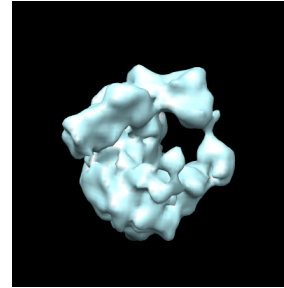


Preliminary Results

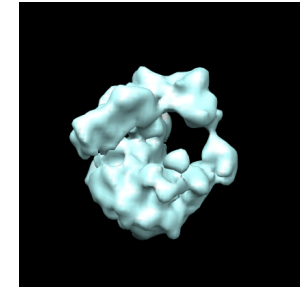
Simulations



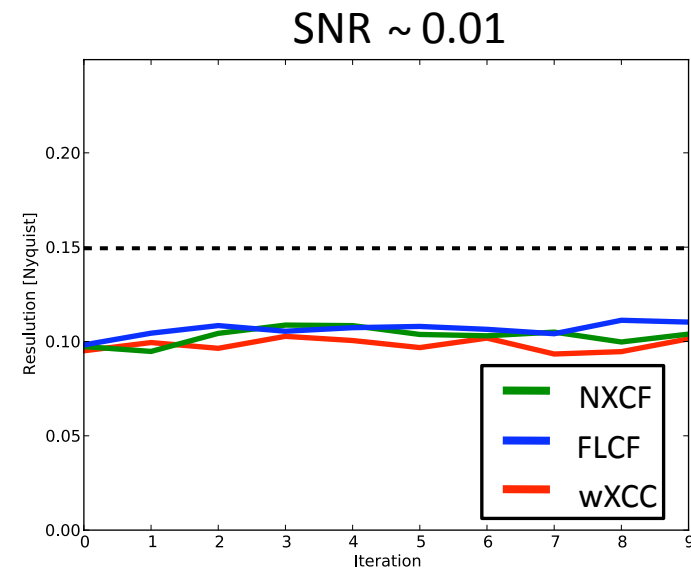
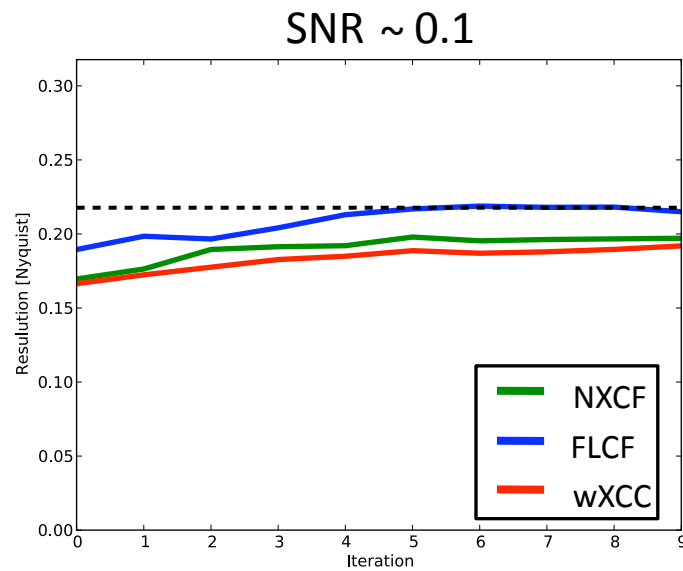
Start Model



SNR ~ 0.1



SNR ~ 0.01



Summary

PyTom – Modular Software for Sub-Tomogram Processing
easy to use, parallel, stable, free, open-source (once v1.0)

Modularity allows quick comparison of different methods
Mix and Match modules

Different Scoring functions
NXCF, FLCF, wXCC, FRC , ...

Sampling
Expectation Maximization
Stochastic Optimizers (to come)

