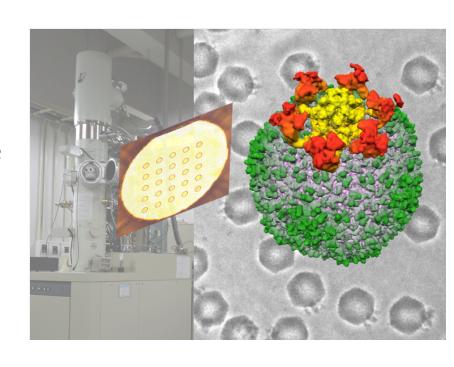


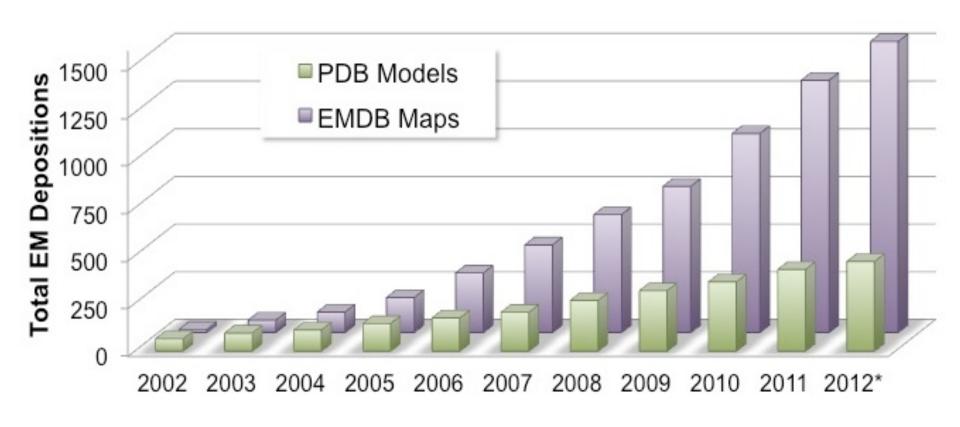
Wah Chiu
Baylor College of Medicine
wah@bcm.edu



Questions

- What are the pros and cons of using a high-end microscope (a JEOL or a Krios)?
- Are 200kV instruments just as good if we use the right imaging conditions?
- What progress has been made with using phase plates? What are the advantages and disadvantages of phase plates per se? What are the advantages and disadvantages of the various phase plate solutions that are out there?
- Is the technology limited to moderate resolution investigations, depending on the type of phase plate used?
- How easy is it to use a phase plate? How long does each "plate" last? Are the plates expensive? Are they easy to exchange? Is the exchange technology expensive? Will this become mainstream technology or only have specialized applications?
- What other innovations are coming along? DDs, Cs correctors...

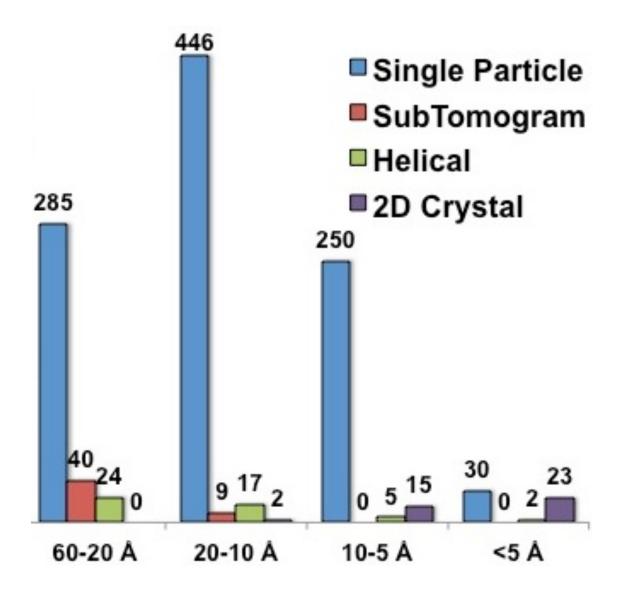
3DEM Structure Deposition Statistics



http://www.ebi.ac.uk/pdbe/emdb/index.html

Courtesy of Cathy Lawson, PDB, Rutgers University

EMDB Data Statistics



Courtesy of Cathy Lawson, PDB, Rutgers University

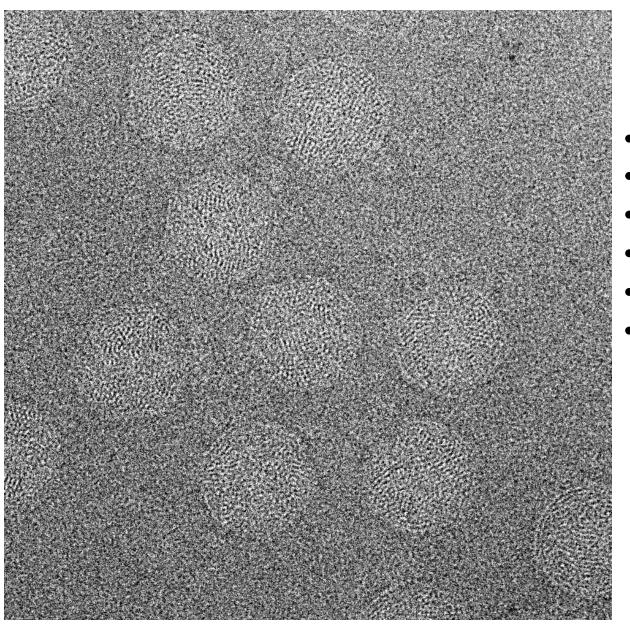
Instrument Options

- 300 kV Microscopes
 - ➤ JEOL: JEM3000, JEM3200, JEM3100
 - ➤ FEI: Krios, Tecnai F30, Polara
- Specimen Temperature
 - Liquid helium vs. Liquid nitrogen
- Detector
 - Photographic film
 - > CCD
 - > Direct electron detection (DE, Gatan, FEI)
- Energy Filter
 - > In-column filter
 - Post-column filter

Examples of High Resolution Maps

Specimens	Resolution (Å)	Microscope
Epislon-15 phage	4.5 (FSC 0.5)	JEM3000
P-SSP7 phage	4.6 (FSC 0.5)	JEM3200
P22 procapsid	3.8 (FSC 0.5)	JEM3000
P22 phage	4.0 (FSC 0.5)	JEM3000
VEE virus	4.4 (FSC 0.5)	JEM3200
GroEL chaperonin	4.2 (FSC 0.5)	JEM3000
Mm-Cpn chaperonin	4.3 (FSC 0.5)	JEM3200
CP Virus	3.9 (FSC 0.5)	FEI Polara
Sputnik virus	3.5 (FSC 0.143)	FEI Krios
Adenovirus	3.6 (FSC 0.5)	FEI Krios
Aquareovirus	3.3 (FSC 0.143)	FEI Krios
Papilloma Virus	4.2 (FSC 0.5)	Tecnai F30
Rotavirus	3.8 (FSC 0.143)	Tecnai F30

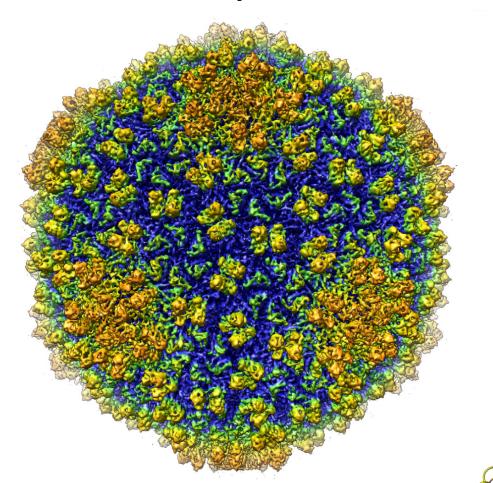
Imaging ε15 Phage at 4°K

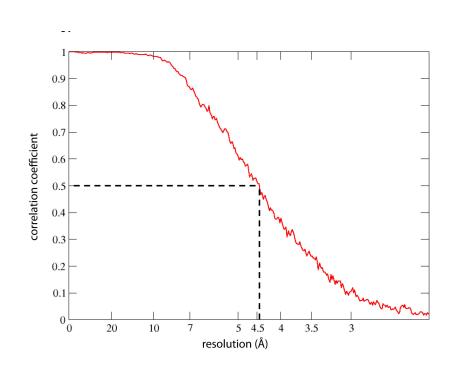


- JEM3000FSC
- 300kV
- Liquid helium
- 60,000x mag
- 28 e/Å²
- Film data

Joanita Jakana

4.5 Å Map of ε15 Phage Based on EMAN1





20,000 particle images

Even-Odd with split data (10,000 particles per set)

Jiang et al (2008) Nature

Resolution Criteria

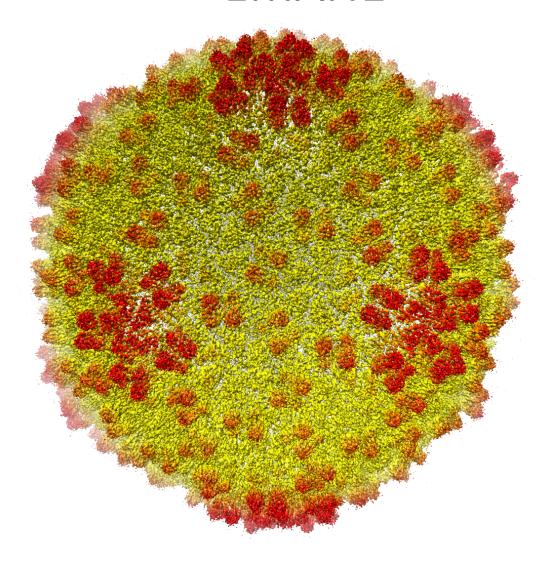
$$FSC = \frac{\sum (F_1 \cdot F_2^*)}{\sqrt{(|F_1|)^2 \cdot (|F_2|)^2}}$$

A Second Set of ε 15 Phage Images

- JEM3200FSC
- Liquid Nitrogen
- 300 kV
- Energy filter
- 50,000x mag
- Films data
- Scanner: Nikon

Qinfen Zhang

ε15 Phage 2012 Map II Using Modified EMAN1



Questions and Answers

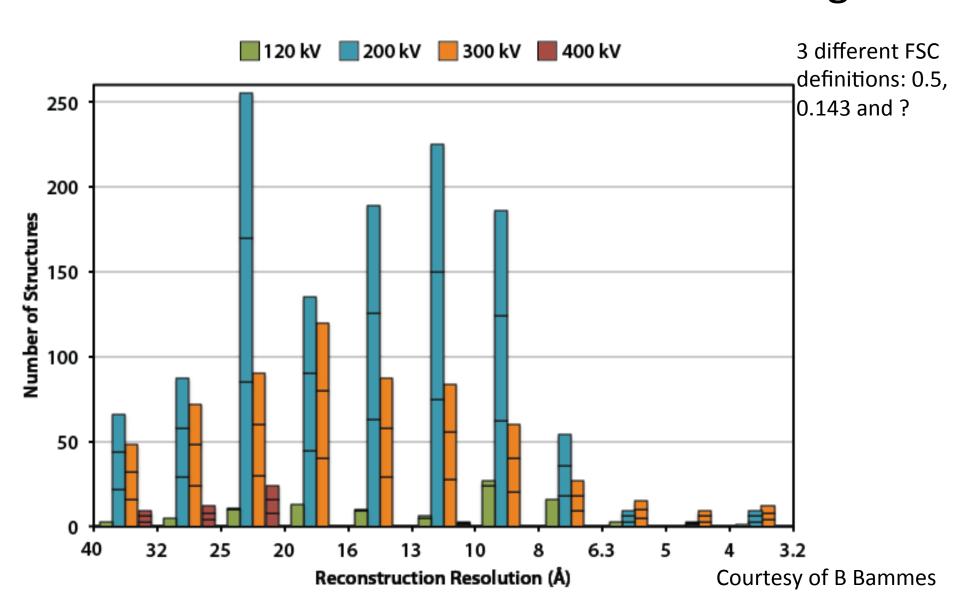
Q: What are the pros and cons of using a high-end microscope (a JEOL or a Krios)?

A: Need more rigorously defined specimens, data processing protocols, resolution tests, map and model validations.

Questions

- What are the pros and cons of using a high-end microscope (a JEOL or a Krios)?
- Are 200kV instruments just as good if we use the right imaging conditions?
- What progress has been made with using phase plates? What are the
 advantages and disadvantages of phase plates per se? What are the
 advantages and disadvantages of the various phase plate solutions
 that are out there?
- Is the technology limited to moderate resolution investigations, depending on the type of phase plate used?
- How easy is it to use a phase plate? How long does each "plate" last? Are the plates expensive? Are they easy to exchange? Is the exchange technology expensive? Will this become mainstream technology or only have specialized applications?
- What other innovations are coming along? DDs, Cs correctors...

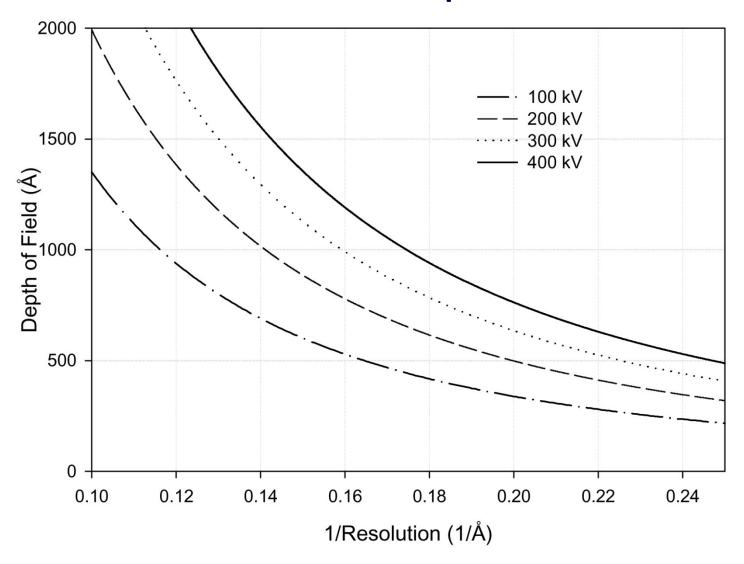
Single Particle Maps Deposited in EMDB with Different Resolutions and Electron Voltages



Examples of 200 kV Data for Subnanometer Resolution Maps

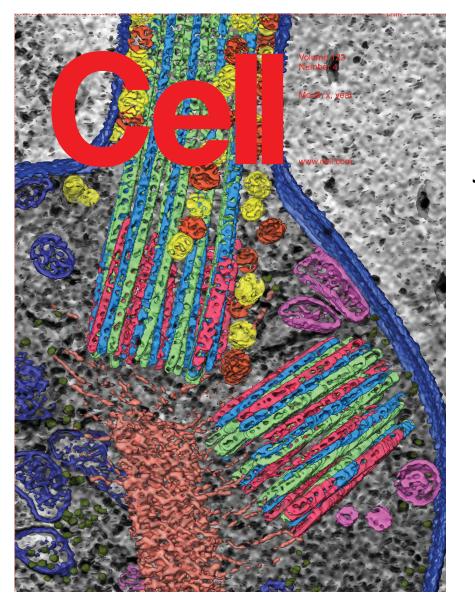
- Böttcher, B., S. A. Wynne and R. A. Crowther (1997).
 "Determination of the fold of the core protein of hepatitis B virus by electron cryomicroscopy." *Nature* 386(6620): 88-91.
- Ludtke, S. J., D. H. Chen, J. L. Song, D. T. Chuang and W. Chiu (2004). "Seeing GroEL at 6 Å resolution by single particle electron cryomicroscopy." *Structure* 12(7): 1129-1136.
- Campbell, M. G., A. Cheng, A. F. Brilot, A. Moeller, D. Lyumkis, D. Veesler, J. Pan, S. C. Harrison, C. S. Potter, B. Carragher and N. Grigorieff (2012). "Movies of Ice-Embedded Particles Enhance Resolution in Electron Cryo-Microscopy." Structure.

Depth of Field Dependence on Resolution and Sample Thickness



Zhou and Chiu, Adv Prot Chem 64: 93-130 (2003)

200 kV Electron Cryo-Tomography of Cells



Data from JEM2100 LaB₆ gun

J. Gilliam et al. *Cell* in press (Cover)

Sensory Cilia in Rod Inner Segment

Questions and Answers

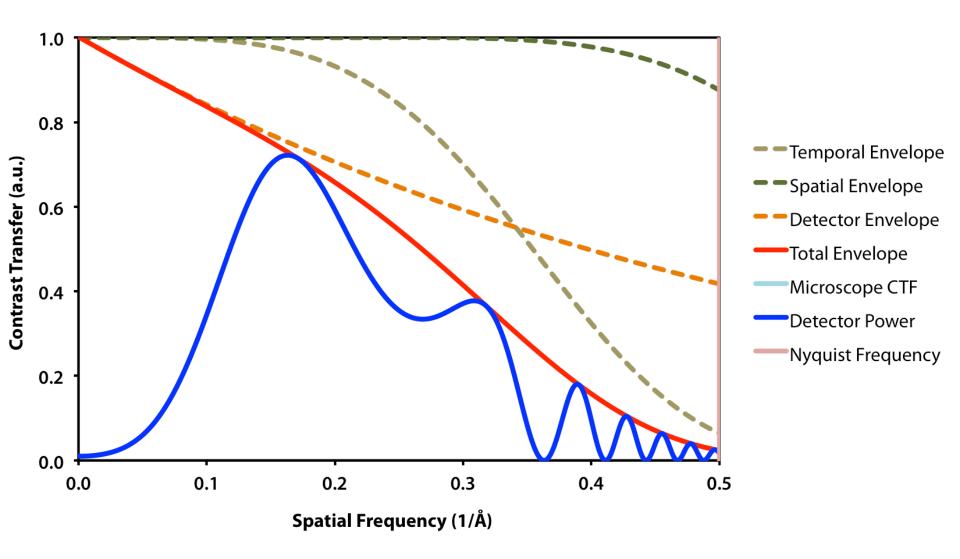
Q: Are 200kV instruments just as good if we use the right imaging conditions?

A: Yes for most specimens

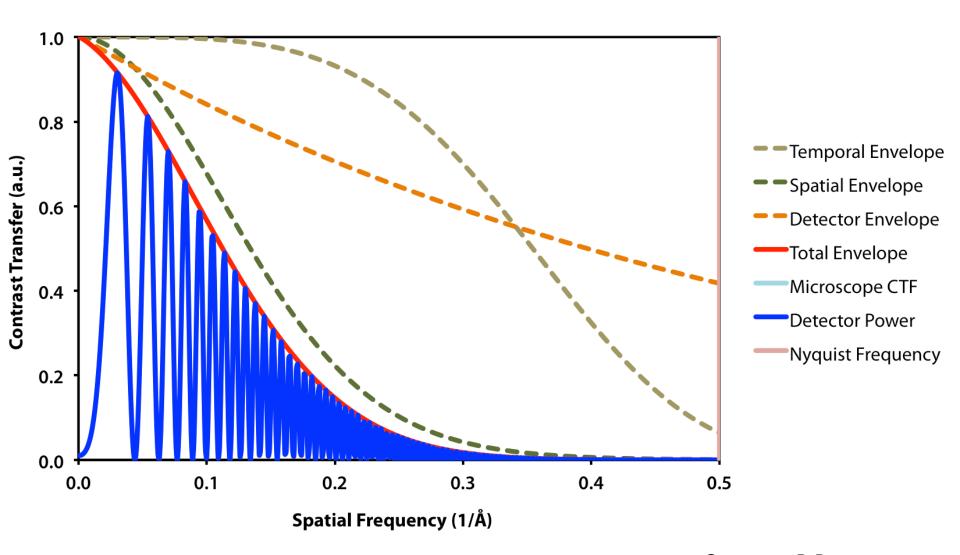
Questions

- What are the pros and cons of using a high-end microscope (a JEOL or a Krios)?
- Are 200kV instruments just as good if we use the right imaging conditions?
- What progress has been made with using phase plates? What are the advantages and disadvantages of phase plates per se? What are the advantages and disadvantages of the various phase plate solutions that are out there?
- Is the technology limited to moderate resolution investigations, depending on the type of phase plate used?
- How easy is it to use a phase plate? How long does each "plate" last?
 Are the plates expensive? Are they easy to exchange? Is the
 exchange technology expensive? Will this become mainstream
 technology or only have specialized applications?
- What other innovations are coming along? DDs, Cs correctors...

CTF in Conventional In-Focus Images

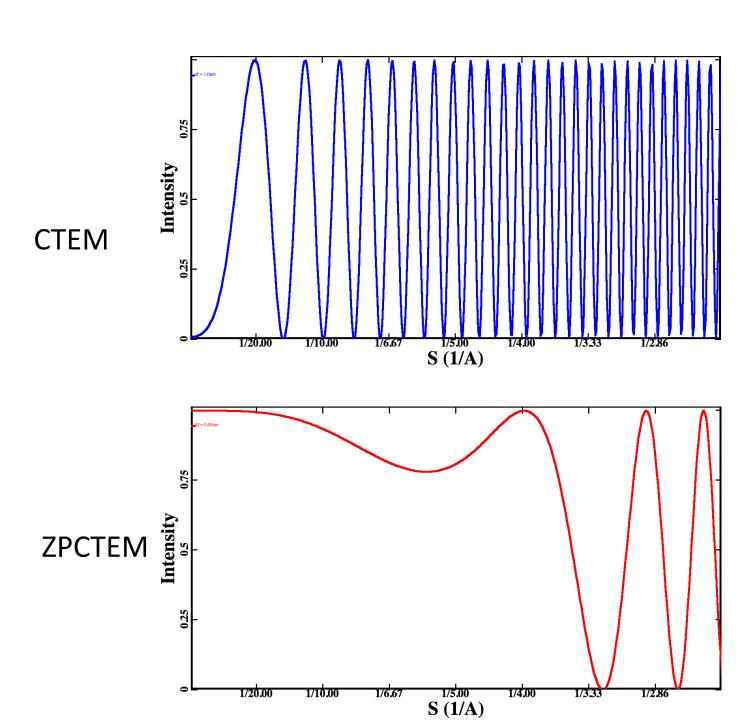


CTF in Conventional Out-Of-Focus Images

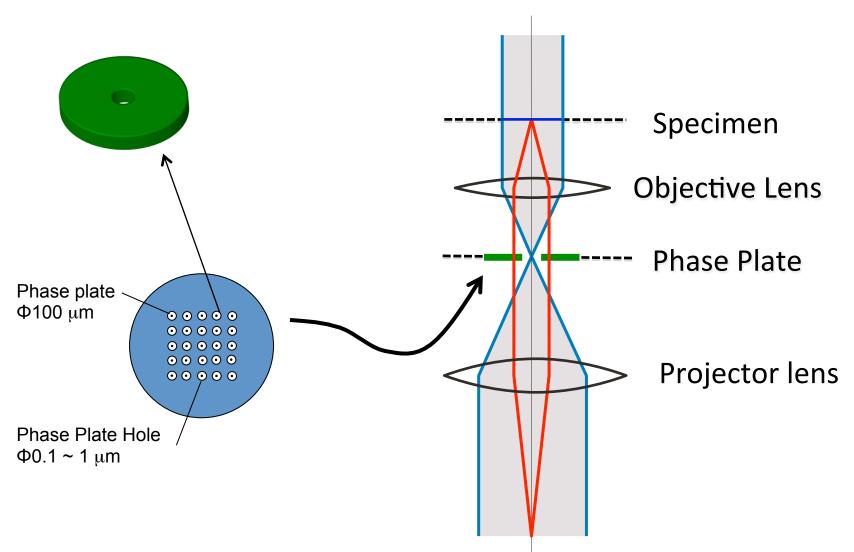


Various Types of Phase Modulating Devices

- SINGLE-SIDEBAND IMAGING (FOUCAULT KNIFE-EDGE APERTURE)
- ON-AXIS CHARGES IN THE BACK FOCAL PLANE (UNWIN; MALAC)
- THIN-FILM PHASE PLATE (TWO VERSIONS)
 - CARBON FILM WITH A HOLE: "EXACT" ANALOG OF ZERNIKE OPTICS
 - PHASE ANALOG OF FOUCAULT KNIFE EDGE (HILBERT CONTRAST)
- MICROFABRICATED ELECTROSTATIC DEVICES
- MICROFABRICATED MAGNETIC DEVICES (VECTOR POTENTIAL DEVICES)
- PIXELATED ELECTROSTATIC MIRROR
- LASER (ELECTRODYNAMIC/PONDEROMOTIVE) PHASE PLATE

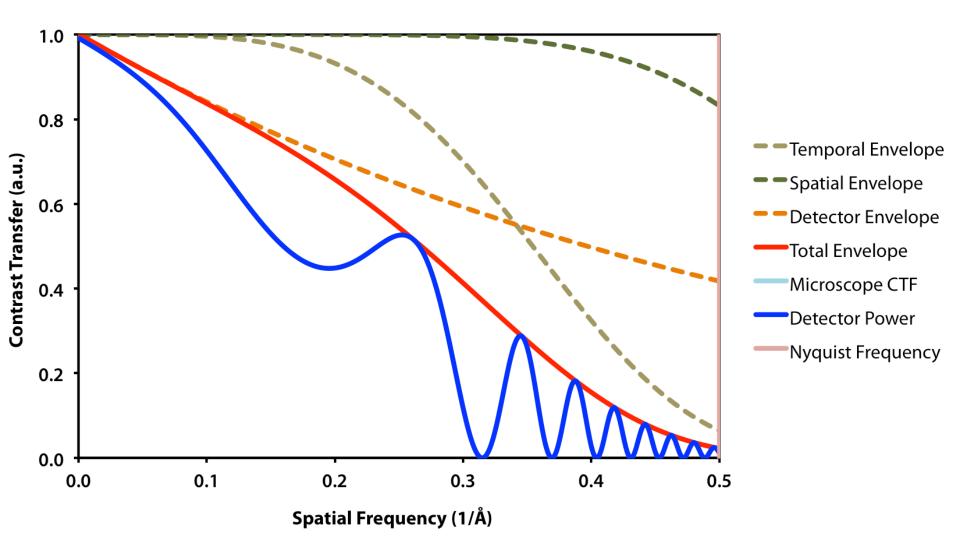


Zernike Phase Contrast Optics



Nagayama & Danev, *Phil. Trans. R. Soc. B* (2008) 363, 2153 Hall, Nogales, Glaeser *Biophysics J* (2011)

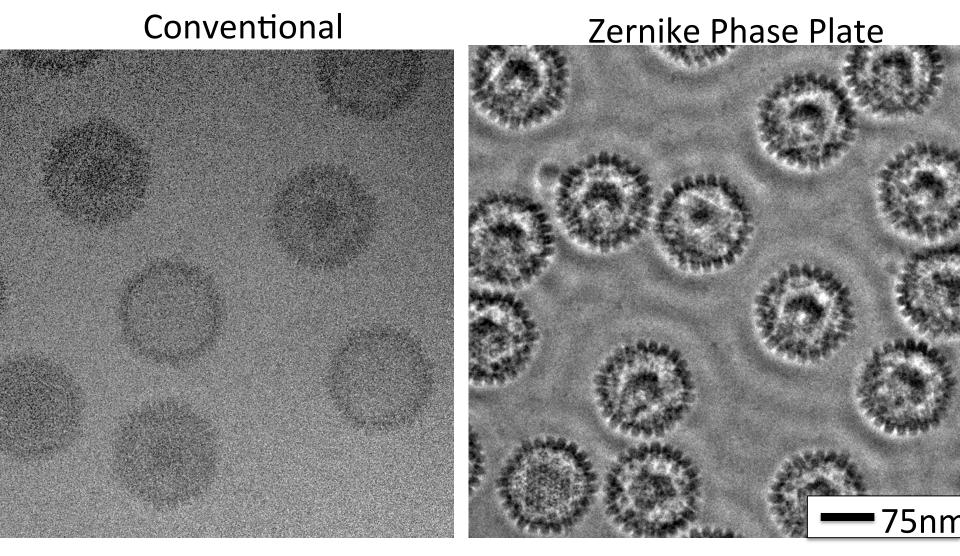
CTF in Zernike Phase In-Focus Images



Zernike Phase Contrast Applications in Biological Cryo-EM & Cryo-ET

- Small molecular components in a large assembly
- Small molecules
- Conformational and/or compositional heterogeneous samples
- Molecular machines inside the cell

1. Cryo-EM of Herpes Virus Type-1 Capsid



Rochat, R. (2011) J Virol 85(4): 1871-1874.

1. Seeing a Portal Vertex in HSV-1 Capsid

Herpes Simplex Virus

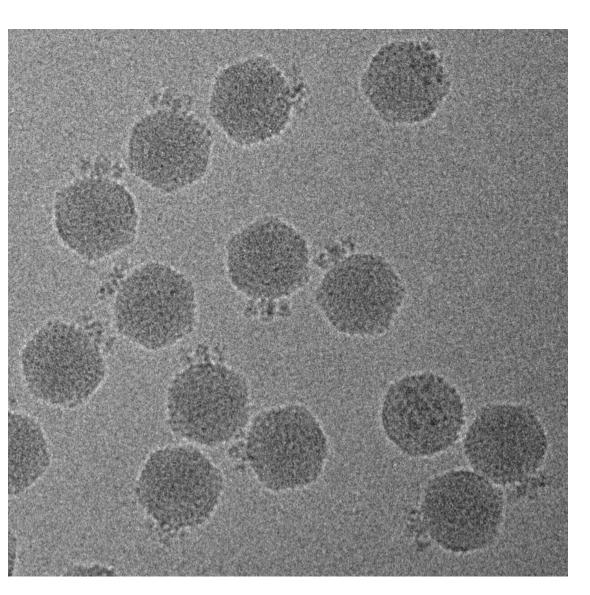
Type I (HSV-1) B-capsid

Symmetry-free

Reconstruction

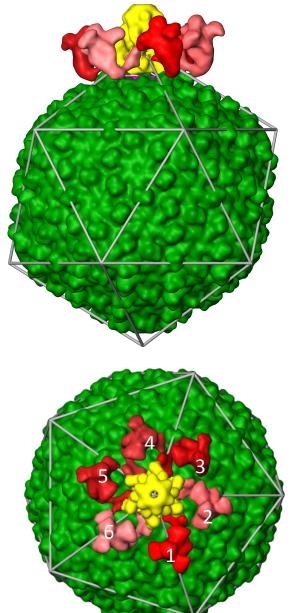
P79A2D2

2. Conventional Single Particle Cryo-EM of ϵ 15 Phage

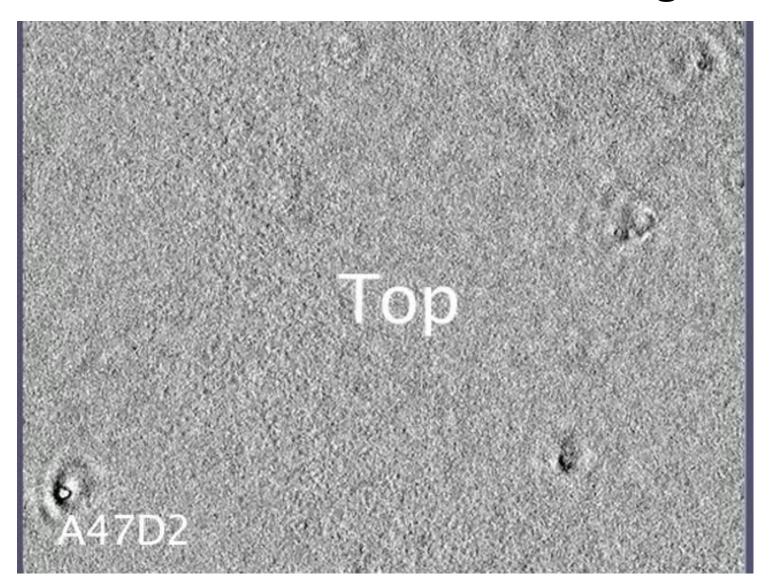


Jiang et al. Nature 2006

Over 25,000 particles



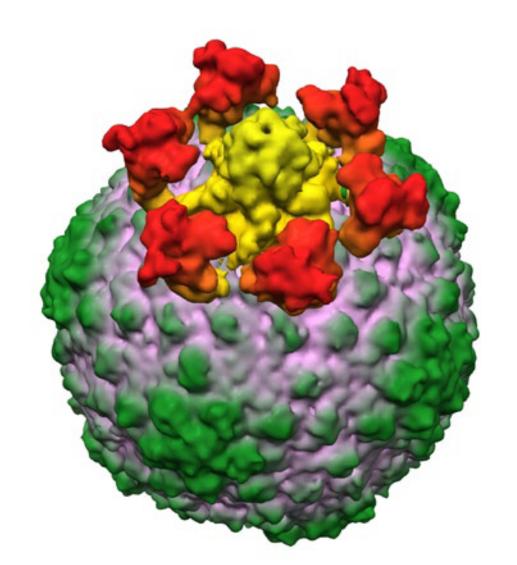
2. Zernike CET of ϵ 15 Phage



2. Sub-Tomogram Average of ε15 Phage from Zernike CET

31.5 Å resolution

130 subtomograms in a single tomogram



Murata, Liu et al (2010) Structure 18:903-912

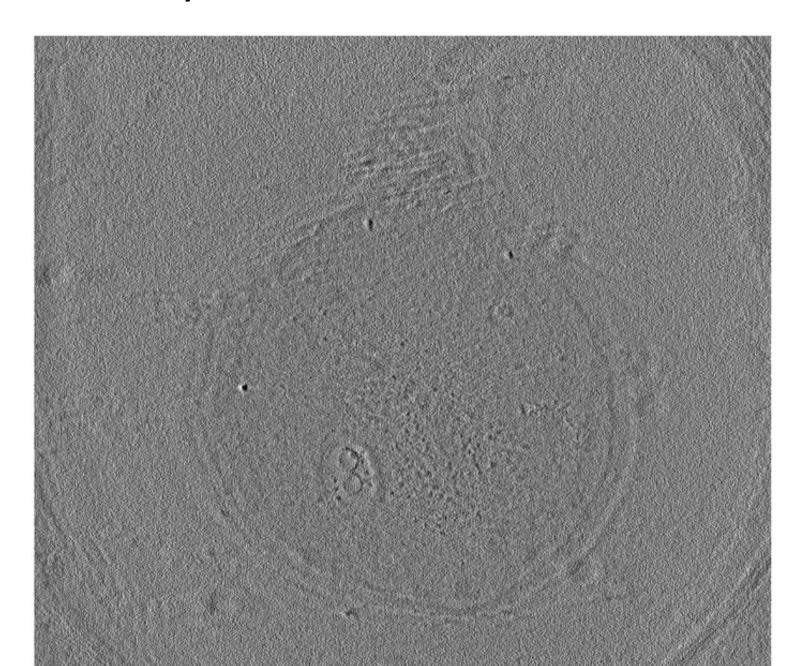
HIV RNA

COMPUTATIONAL WORKFLOW

NCMI/P102A1D1

Irobalieva, Fu, Schmid, Summers Unpublished

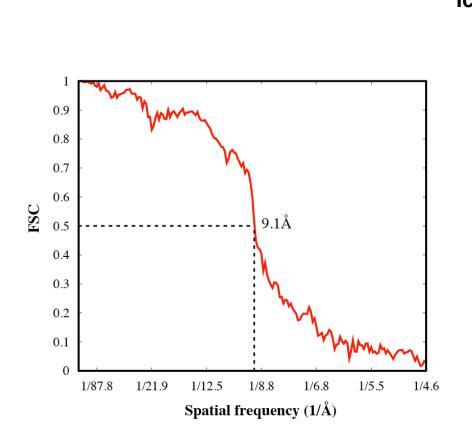
4. ZCET of Cyanobacterium Infected with Phages

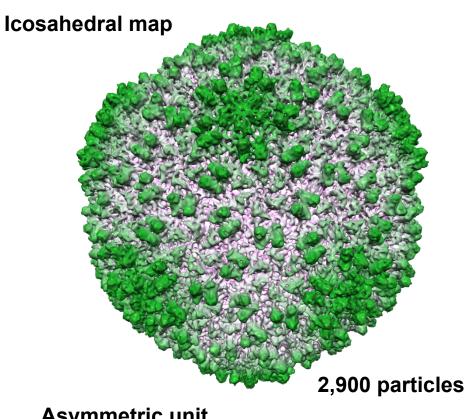


Questions

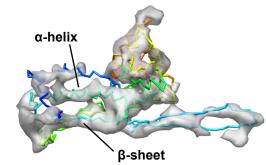
- What are the pros and cons of using a high-end microscope (a JEOL or a Krios)?
- Are 200kV instruments just as good if we use the right imaging conditions?
- What progress has been made with using phase plates? What are the
 advantages and disadvantages of phase plates per se? What are the
 advantages and disadvantages of the various phase plate solutions
 that are out there?
- Is the technology limited to moderate resolution investigations, depending on the type of phase plate used?
- How easy is it to use a phase plate? How long does each "plate" last?
 Are the plates expensive? Are they easy to exchange? Is the
 exchange technology expensive? Will this become mainstream
 technology or only have specialized applications?
- What other innovations are coming along? DDs, Cs correctors...

ε15 Phage Icosahedral Map at 9 Å Resolution



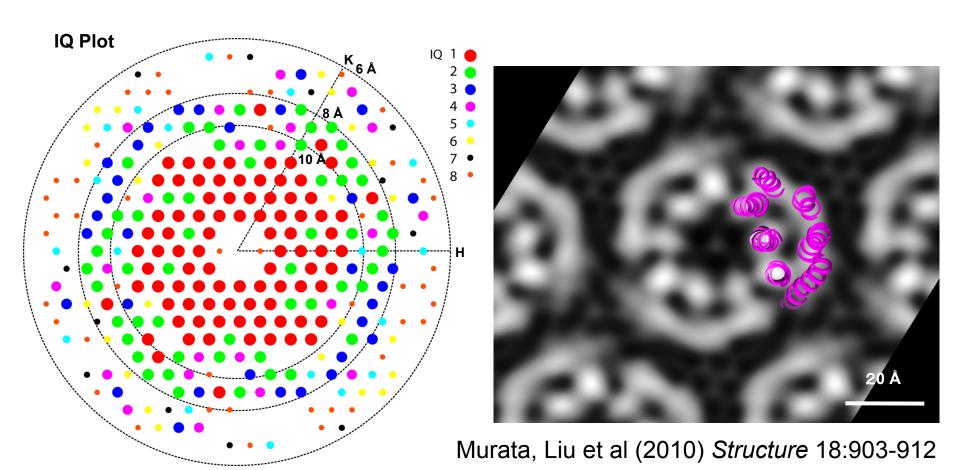


Asymmetric unit



Murata, Liu et al (2010) Structure 18:903-912

8-Å Map of Bacteriorhodopsin



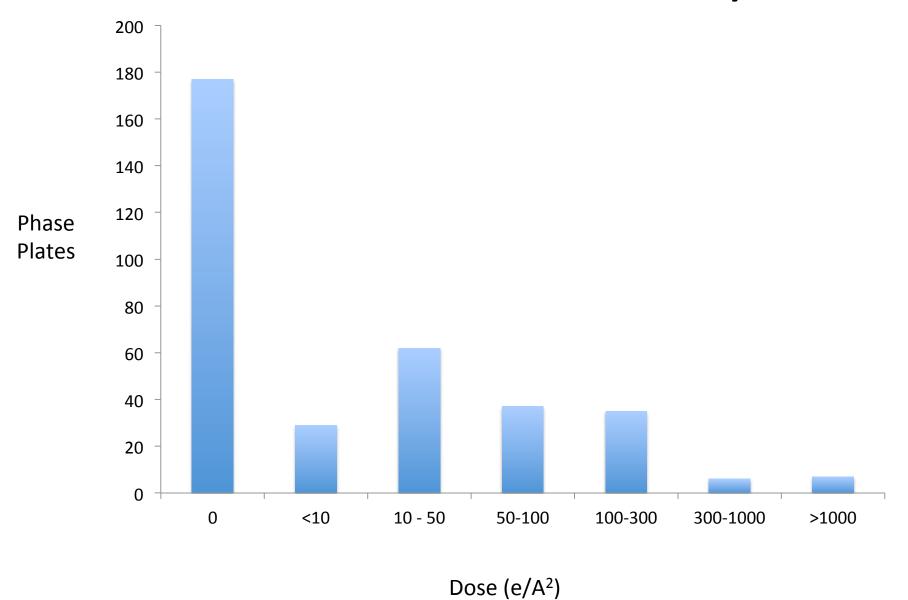
Phase error from the Henderson's projection map

Resolution range (Å)	100-15	15-10	10-8	100-8
Phase error	7.2°	10.2°	11.2°	9.7°
S.D.	6.7°	9.3°	7.8°	8.1°

Questions

- What are the pros and cons of using a high-end microscope (a JEOL or a Krios)?
- Are 200kV instruments just as good if we use the right imaging conditions?
- What progress has been made with using phase plates? What are the
 advantages and disadvantages of phase plates per se? What are the
 advantages and disadvantages of the various phase plate solutions
 that are out there?
- Is the technology limited to moderate resolution investigations, depending on the type of phase plate used?
- How easy is it to use a phase plate? How long does each "plate" last?
 Are the plates expensive? Are they easy to exchange? Is the
 exchange technology expensive? Will this become mainstream
 technology or only have specialized applications?
- What other innovations are coming along? DDs, Cs correctors...

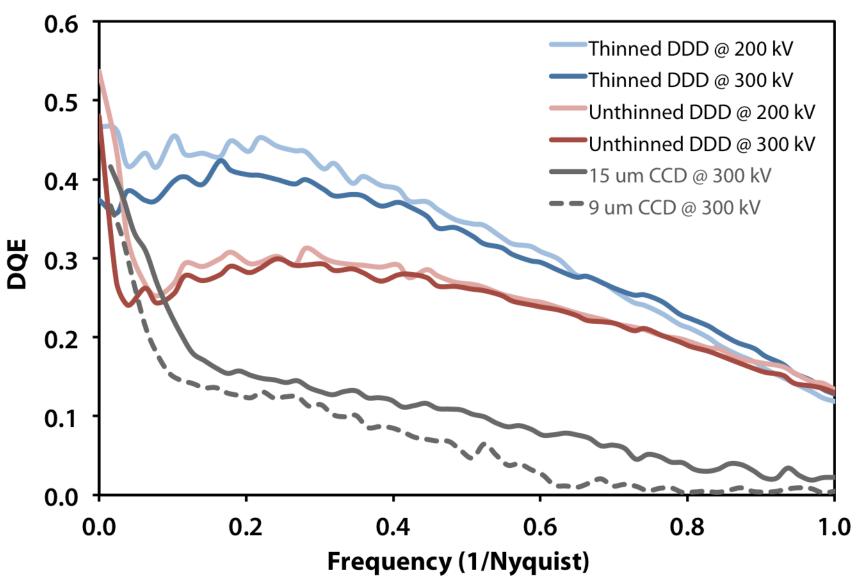
Phase Plate Durability



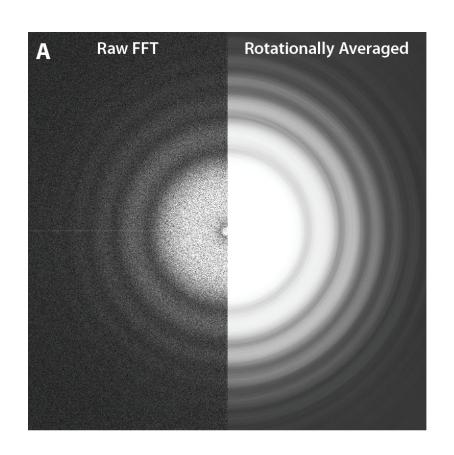
Questions

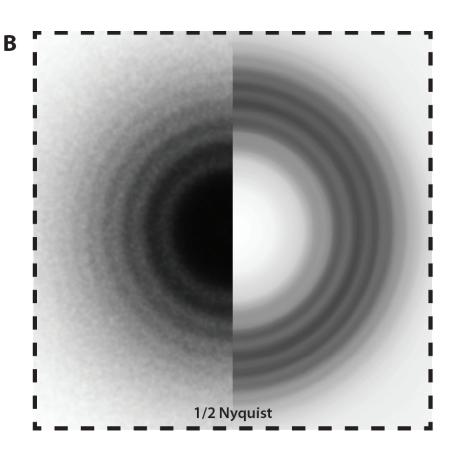
- What are the pros and cons of using a high-end microscope (a JEOL or a Krios)?
- Are 200kV instruments just as good if we use the right imaging conditions?
- What progress has been made with using phase plates? What are the
 advantages and disadvantages of phase plates per se? What are the
 advantages and disadvantages of the various phase plate solutions
 that are out there?
- Is the technology limited to moderate resolution investigations, depending on the type of phase plate used?
- How easy is it to use a phase plate? How long does each "plate" last?
 Are the plates expensive? Are they easy to exchange? Is the
 exchange technology expensive? Will this become mainstream
 technology or only have specialized applications?
- What other innovations are coming along? DDs, Cs correctors...

Detective Quantum Efficiency (DQE)



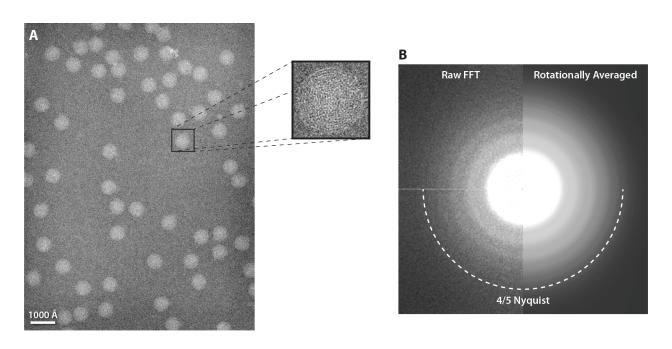
FFT Signals from 300 kV C-Film Image

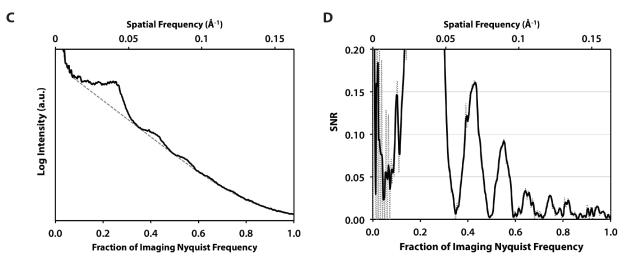




3kx4k DDD 10,800 x mag Bammes et al (2012) *JSB* **177**:589-601 10kx10 K CCD 70,000x mag Bammes et al. (2011) JSB 175: 384-93

DDD performance with virus particle





DDD performance with virus particle

