

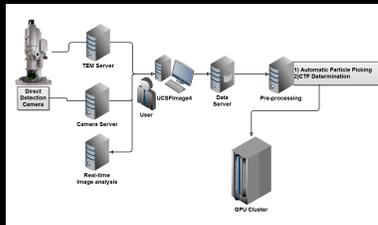
Combining electron counting and beam-induced motion correction to achieve near atomic resolution single particle cryoEM

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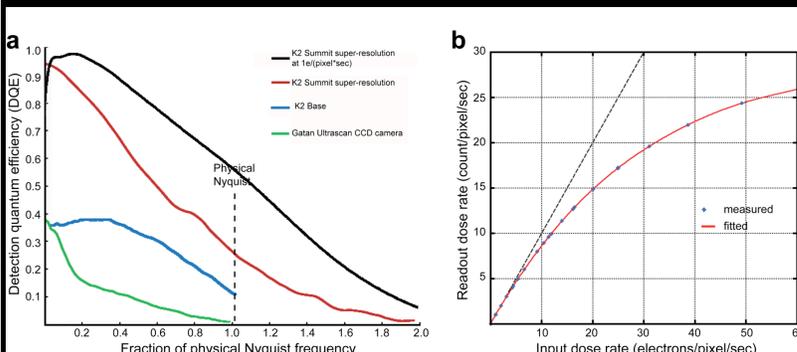
K2 camera with the Tecnai Polara



- * K2 is fully embedded into our data acquisition procedures, both with UCSFTomo and UCSFImage4.
- * Motion correction is implemented both on-the-fly with data acquisition and during image processing.
- * Identified optimal dose rate for data collection.

Xueming Li, Shawn Zheng,
Paul Mooney, Chris Booth

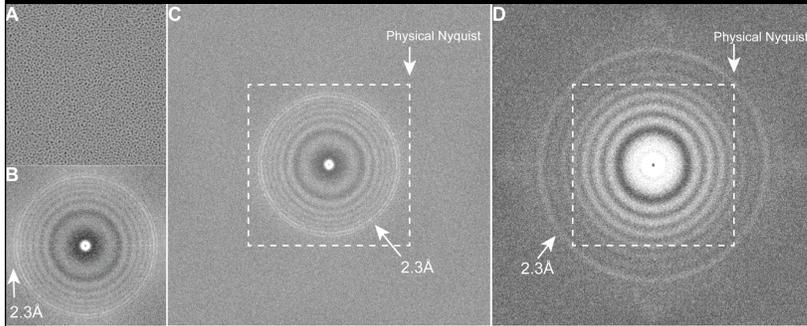
DQE and dose rate



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- * Motion correction is implemented both on-the-fly with data acquisition and during image processing.
- * Identified optimal dose rate for data collection.
- * DQE at 1 e⁻/(pixel*sec) dose rate is close to an ideal camera.

Xueming Li, Paul Mooney

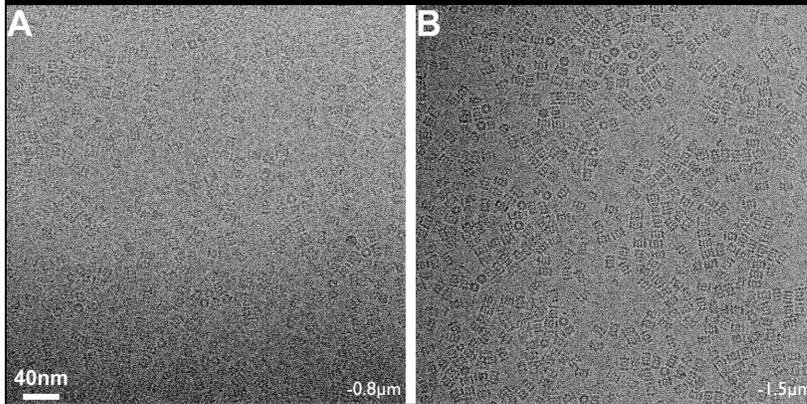
K2 is suitable for high-resolution low-dose imaging



- * thin Pt/Ir film recorded at a magnification of 39kX, $\sim 1\text{\AA}/\text{pixel}$;
- * $\sim 17\text{e}/\text{\AA}^2$ on specimen and $\sim 17\text{e}/\text{pixel}$ on camera;
- * D: super resolution image, 23kX, $\sim 1.8\text{\AA}/\text{pixel}$, dose rate $\sim 31\text{ e}/\text{pixel}\cdot\text{sec}$, $\sim 28\text{e}/\text{\AA}^2$ on specimen and $\sim 93\text{ e}/\text{pixel}$ on camera;

Chris Booth

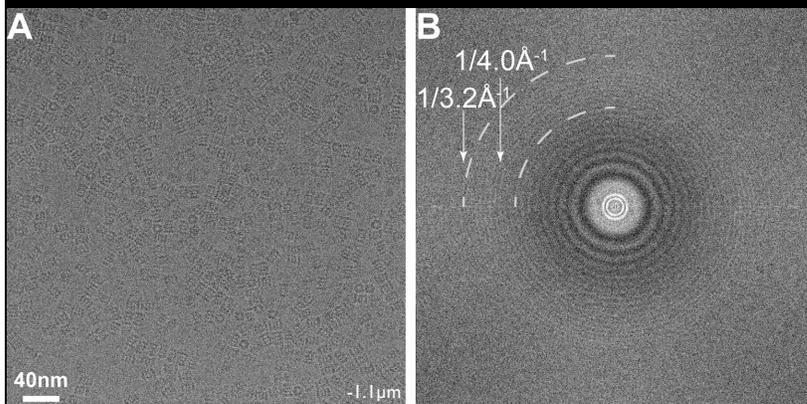
K2 image of frozen hydrated protein samples, T20S



- * 300kV, 31kX mag, $\sim 10\text{e}/\text{pixel}/\text{sec}$; $\sim 1.2\text{\AA}/\text{pixel}$, $25\text{e}/\text{\AA}^2$, 3.5sec exposure;

Xueming Li, Kiyoshi Egami

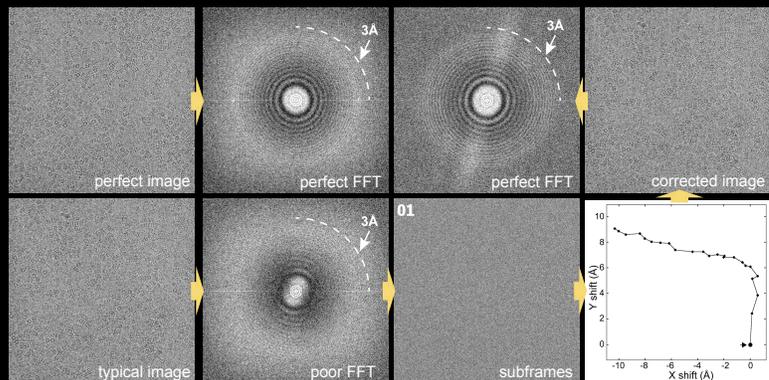
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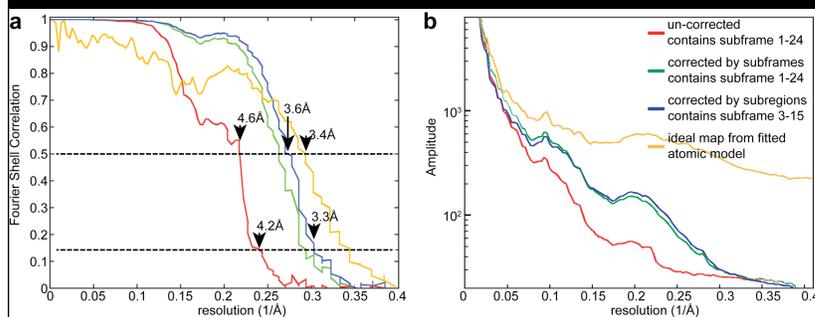
Charge induced image blurring can now be corrected



* Instead of recording one image at a time, we fractionate a single exposure into 24 subframes. By re-aligning all subframes, we can correct motion induced image blur.
 * We can restore most of images to near perfect quality suitable for atomic resolution single particle cryoEM, ground breaking leap in high-resolution image acquisition.

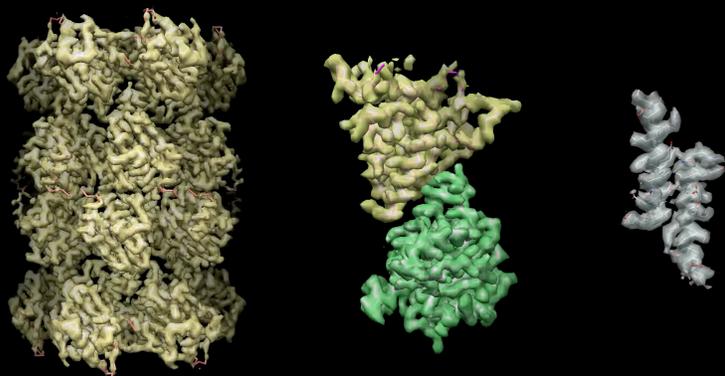
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Beam induced motion



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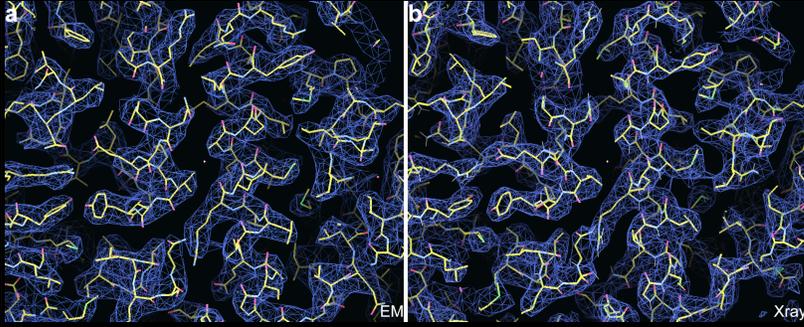
We achieved resolution comparable with X-ray crystallography



* We determined a 3D reconstruction of archaeal 20S proteasome to the resolution of ~ 3.3 Å, comparable to the resolution of X-ray crystal structure, 3.4Å.

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