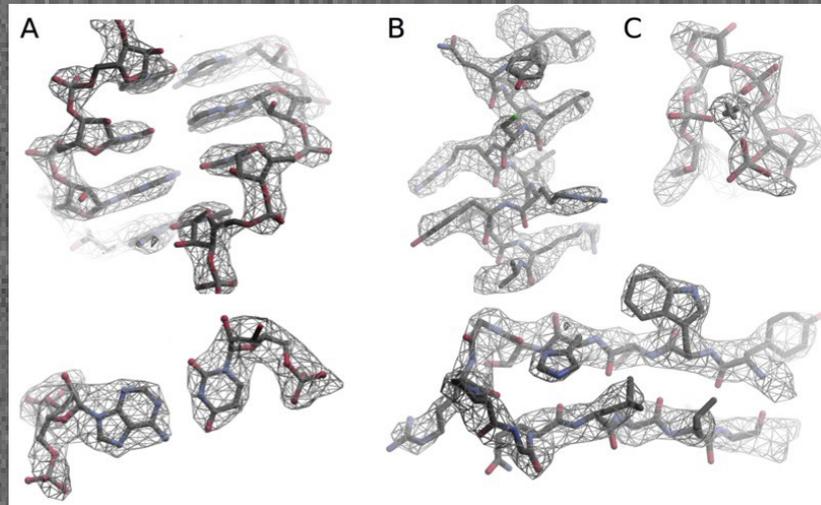


Processing

- 09:00 Sjors Scheres: Intro and new approaches
- 10:00 Coffee Break
- 10:30 Niko Grigorieff: New challenges
- 11:15 Steve Ludtke: Deep learning methods
- 12:00 Lunch
- 13:00 Marcus Brubaker: Bayesian methods
- 13:30 Michael Cianfrocco: Cloud computing
- 14:00 Panel discussion (Chair John Rubinstein)

Processing:

Introduction and new approaches



Sjors H.W. Scheres
NRAMM cryo-EM workshop,
NYSBC, 1 November 2017

Introduction and new approaches

A comprehensive overview of the major advances that have taken place in the last few years that have enabled us to achieve this resolution.

Lots of hard work in early image processing developments
(Joachim, Marin, Michael, Pawel, ...)

Topics to be covered include:

- 3D reconstruction
- image restoration techniques
- how to deal with heterogeneous populations.

- What are the hot topics in processing?
- What are the major mathematical approaches and available software?

Introduction and new approaches

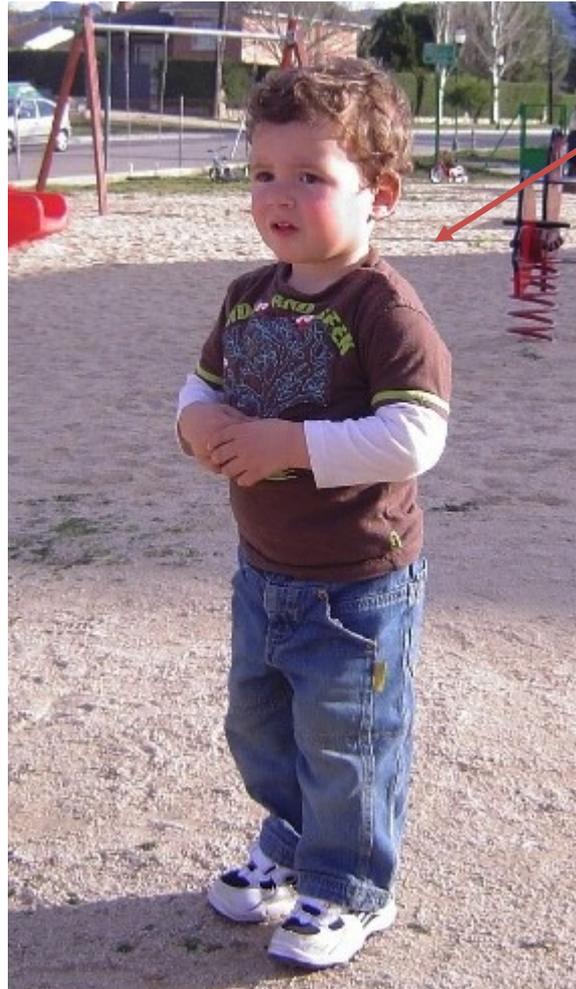
A comprehensive overview of the major advances that have taken place in the last few years that have enabled maps to achieve “atomic” resolution.

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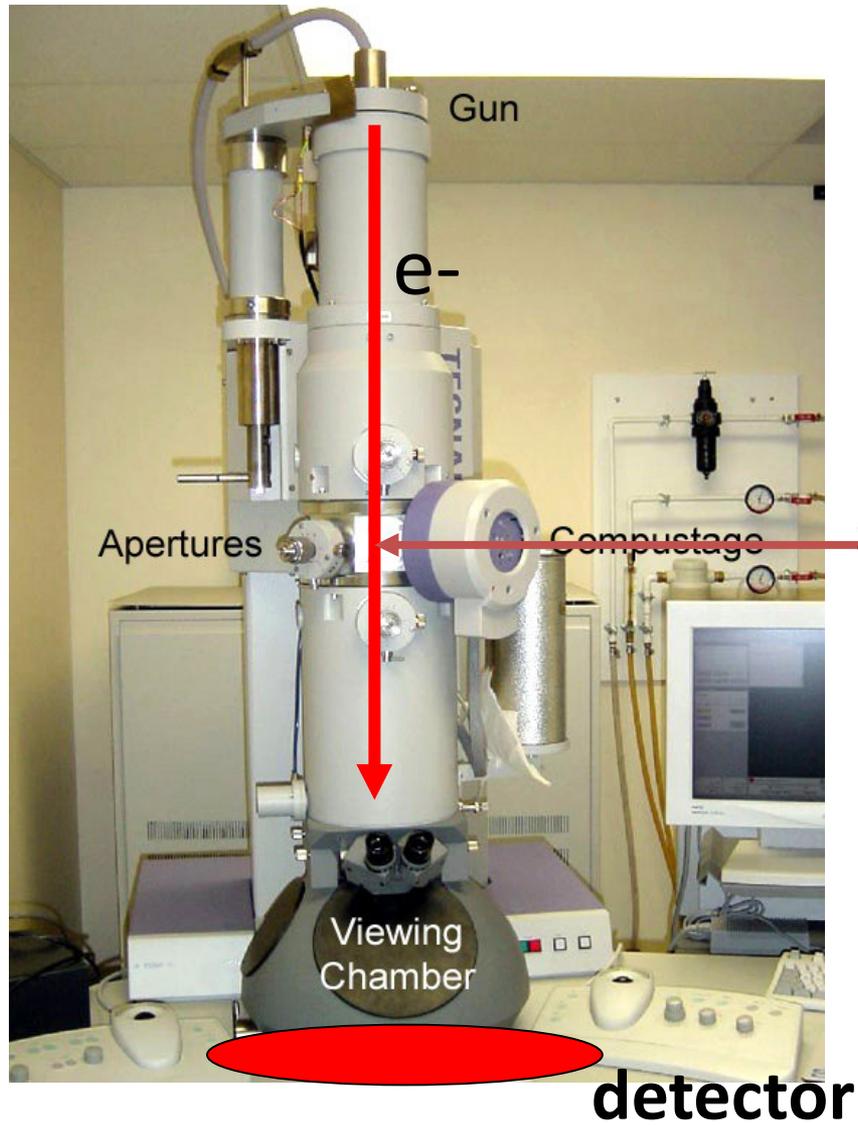
- What are the hot topics in processing?
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An example “protein”

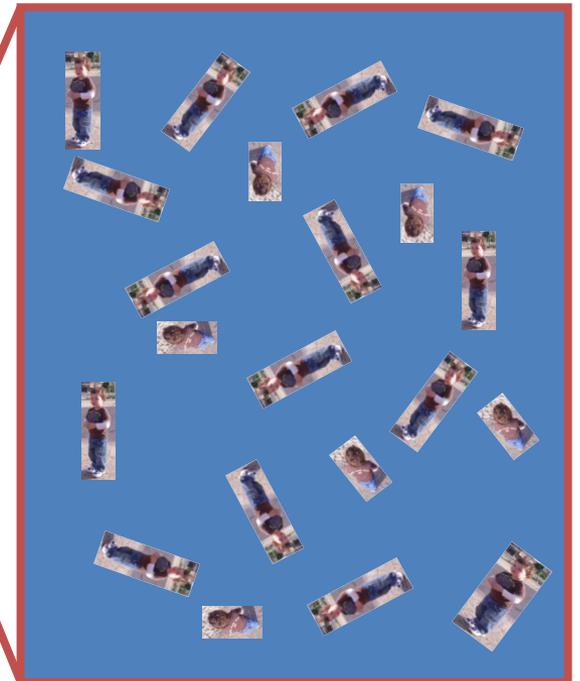


Jan

Experimental setup

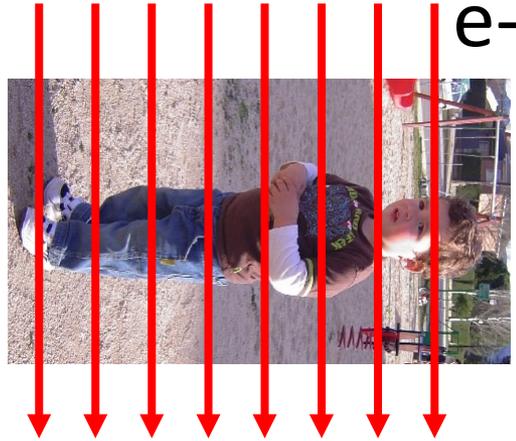


sample



Electron microscopy imaging

3D object



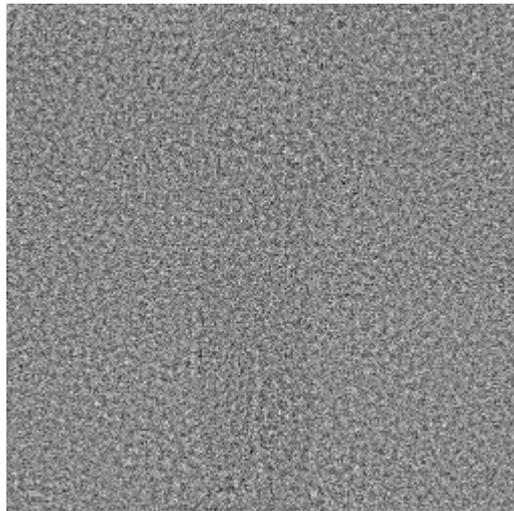
2D projection



We collect data in 2D,
but we want 3D info!

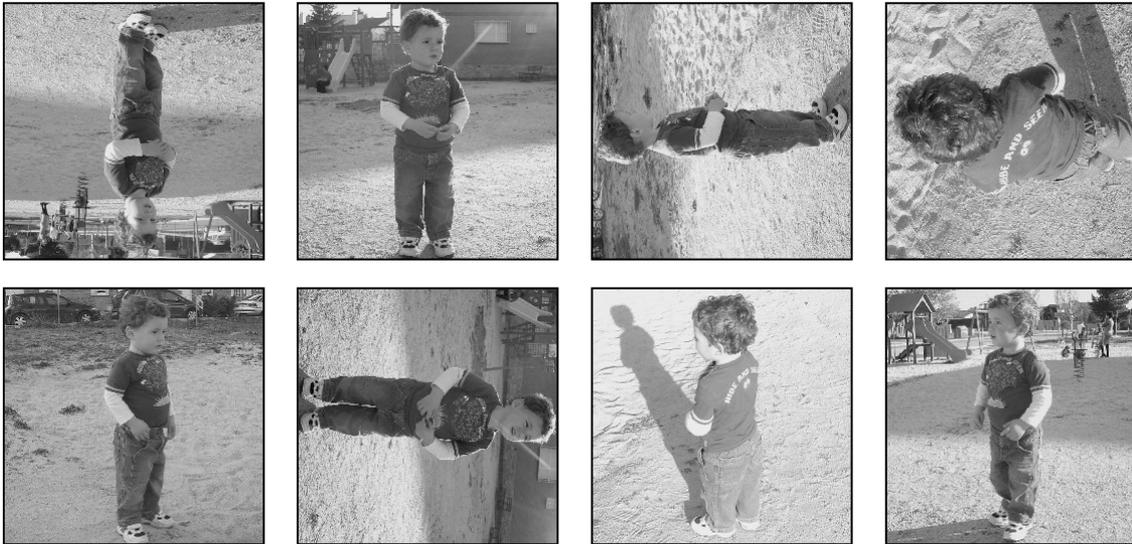
Further inconveniences

- Defocussing & microscope imperfections introduce artefacts
- Low dose: large amounts of noise



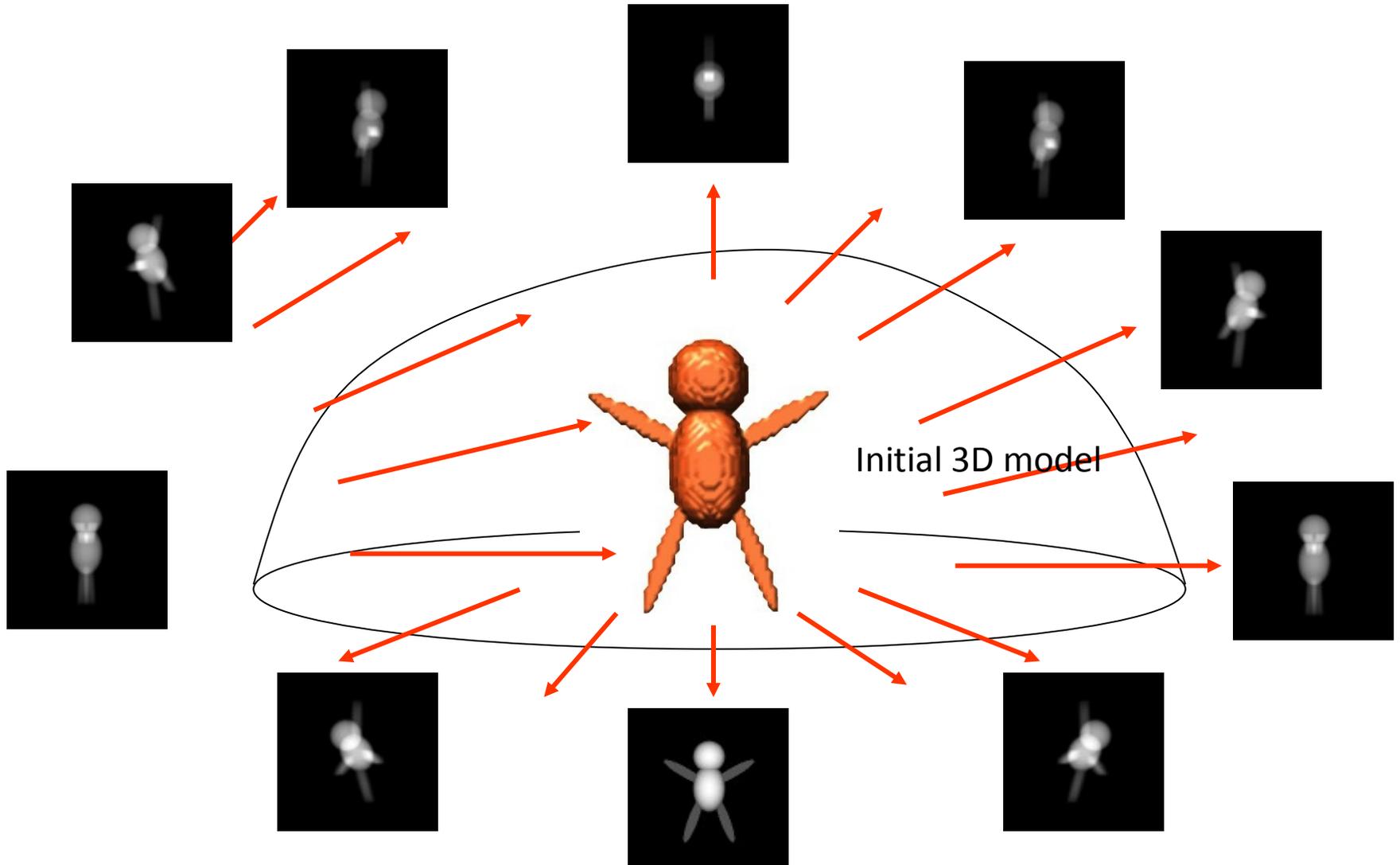
Single particle analysis

- Embedded in ice: many unknown orientations

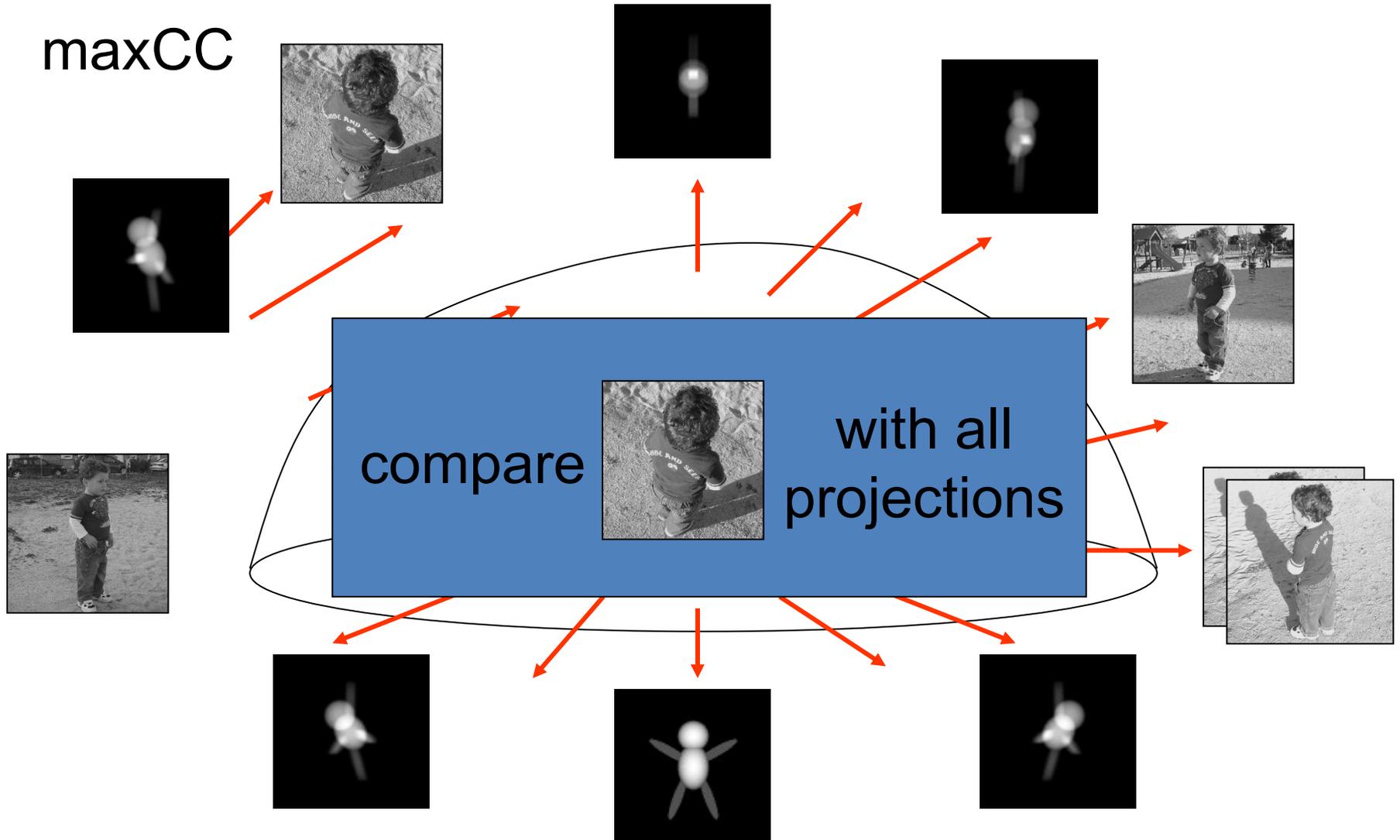


- Combine all 2D projections into a 3D reconstruction

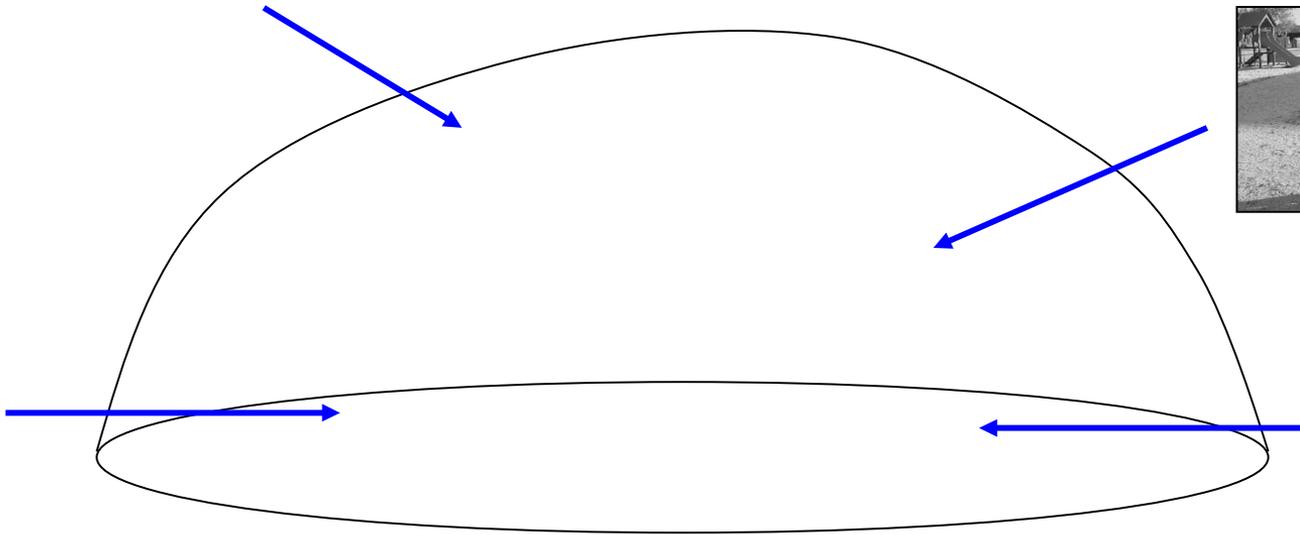
Projection matching



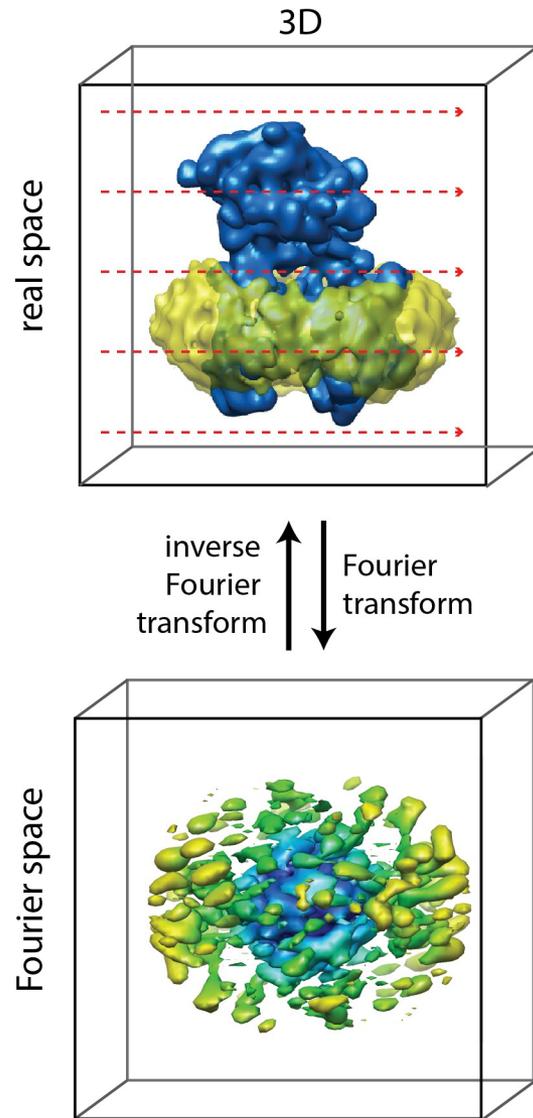
Projection matching



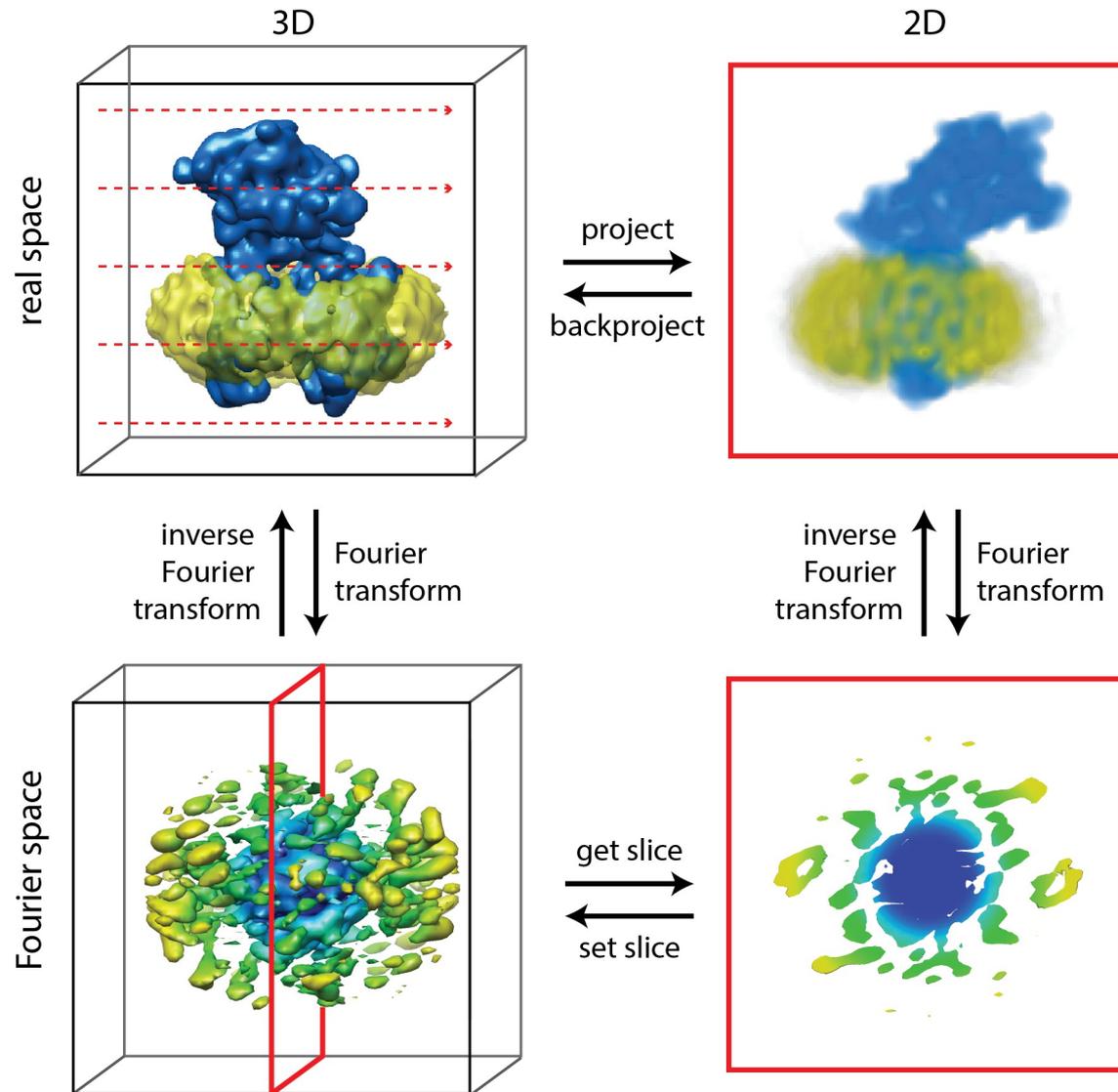
3D reconstruction



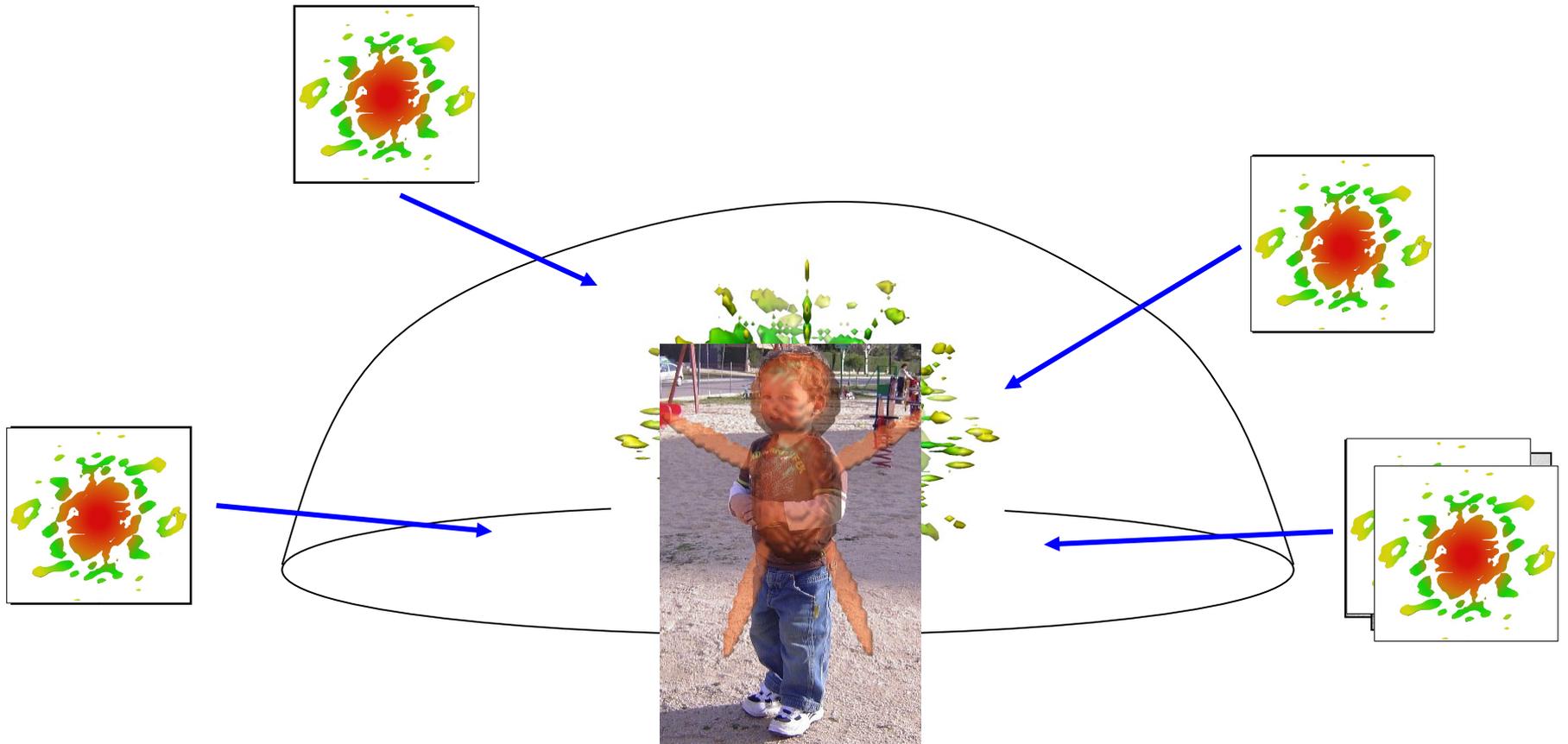
Projection slice theorem



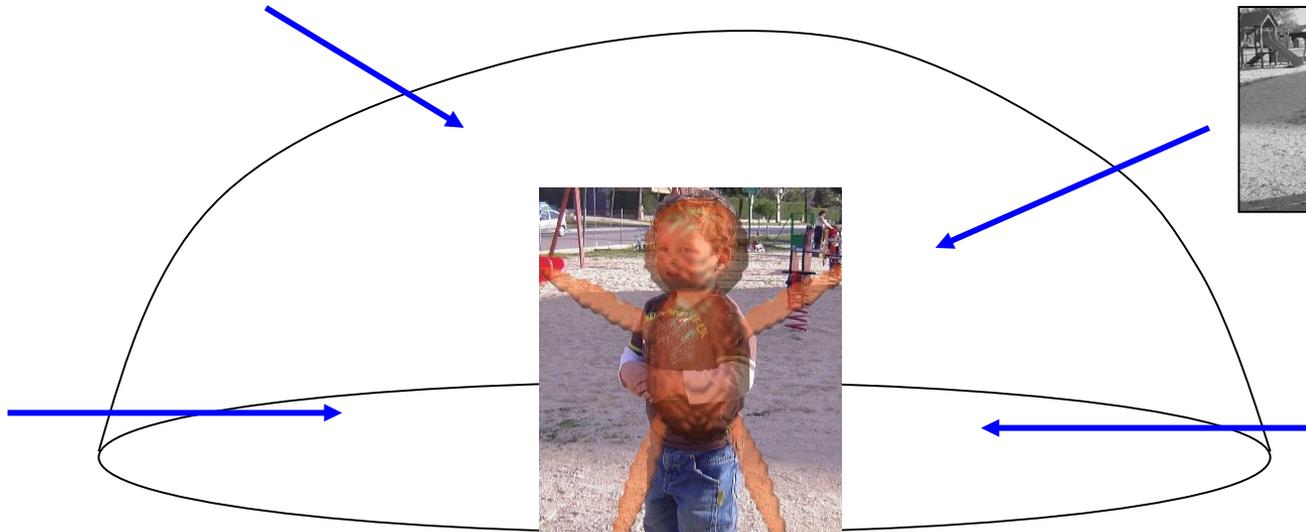
Projection slice theorem



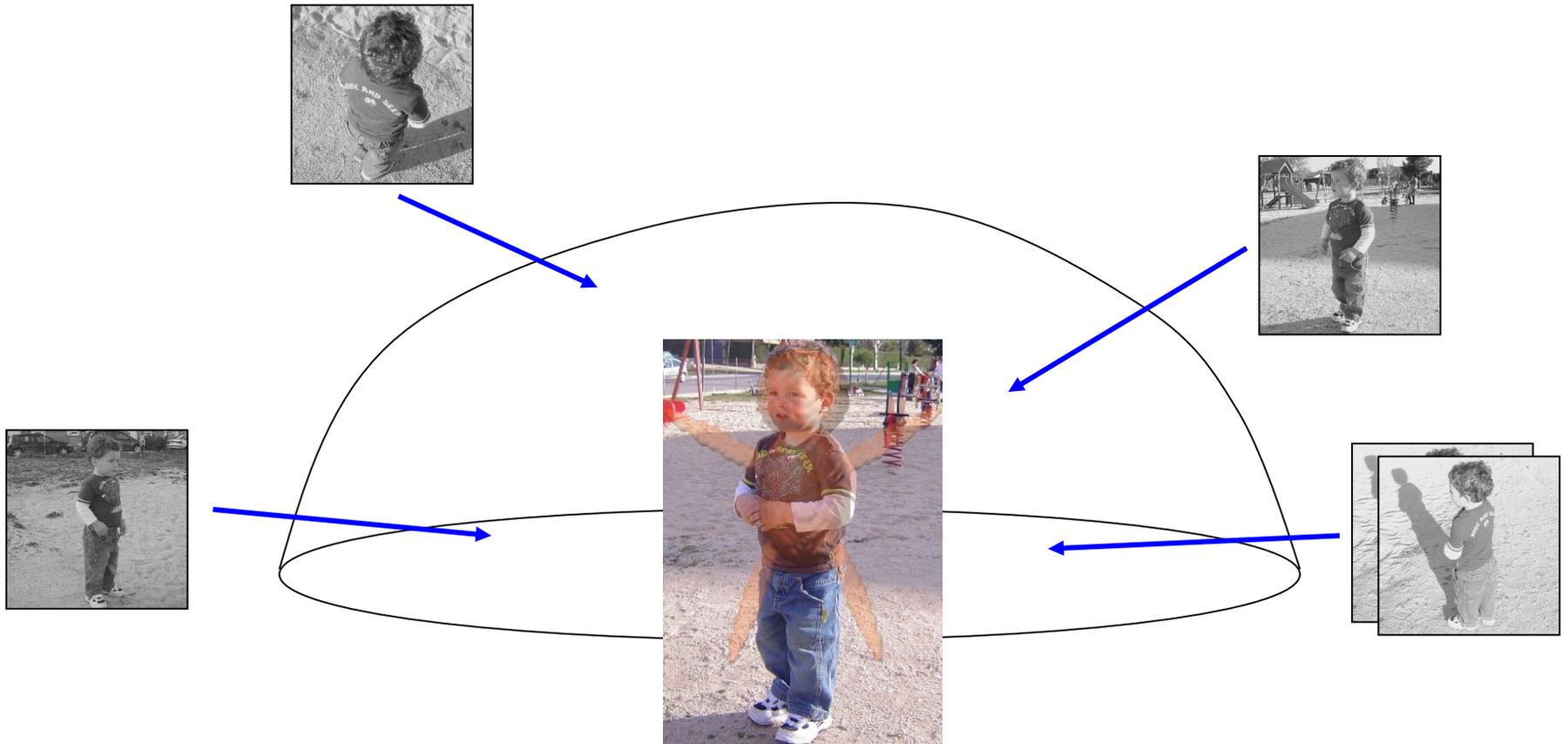
Iterative refinement



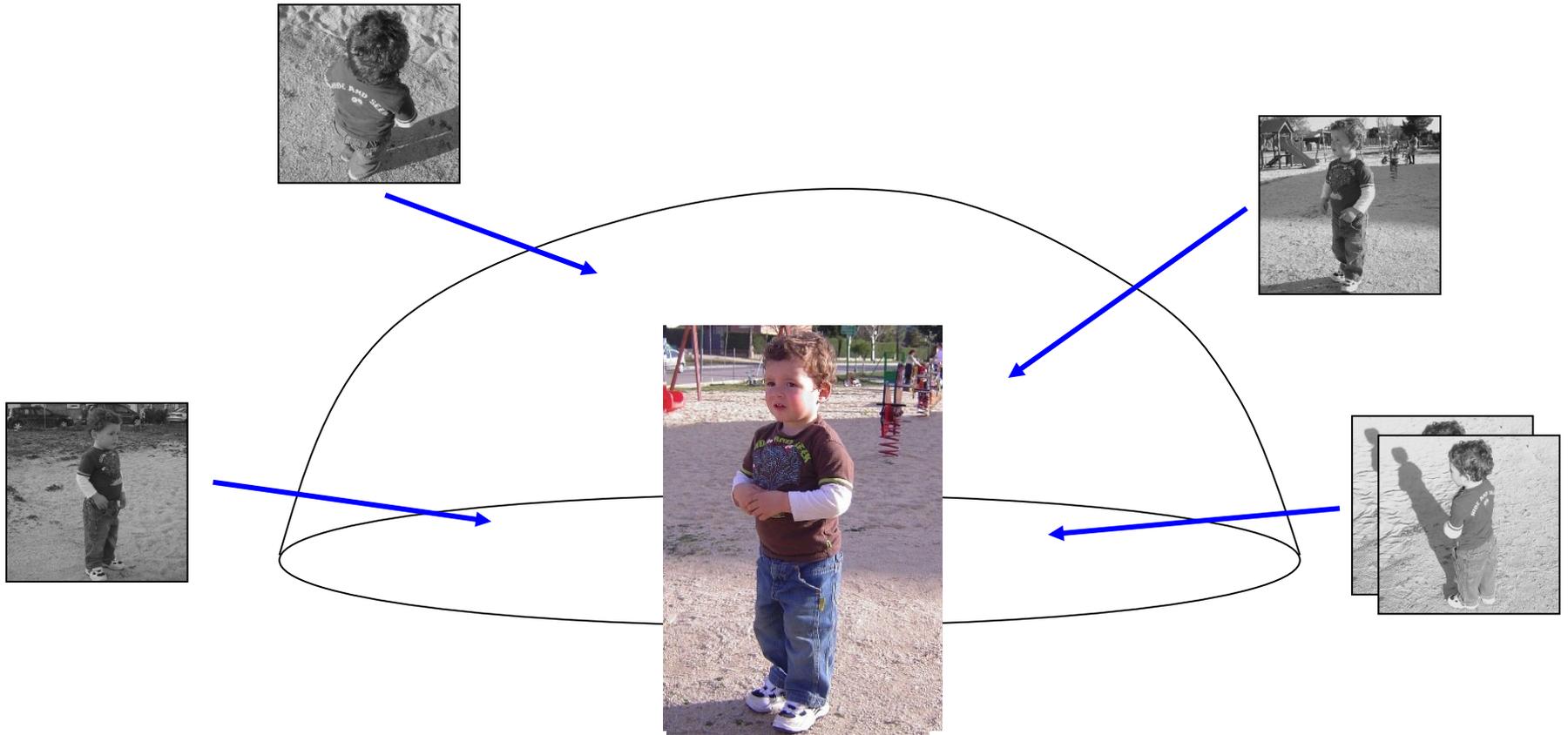
3D reconstruction



Iterative refinement



Iterative refinement



Introduction and new approaches

A comprehensive overview of the major advances that have taken place in the last few years that have enabled maps to achieve “atomic” resolution.

Topics to be covered include:

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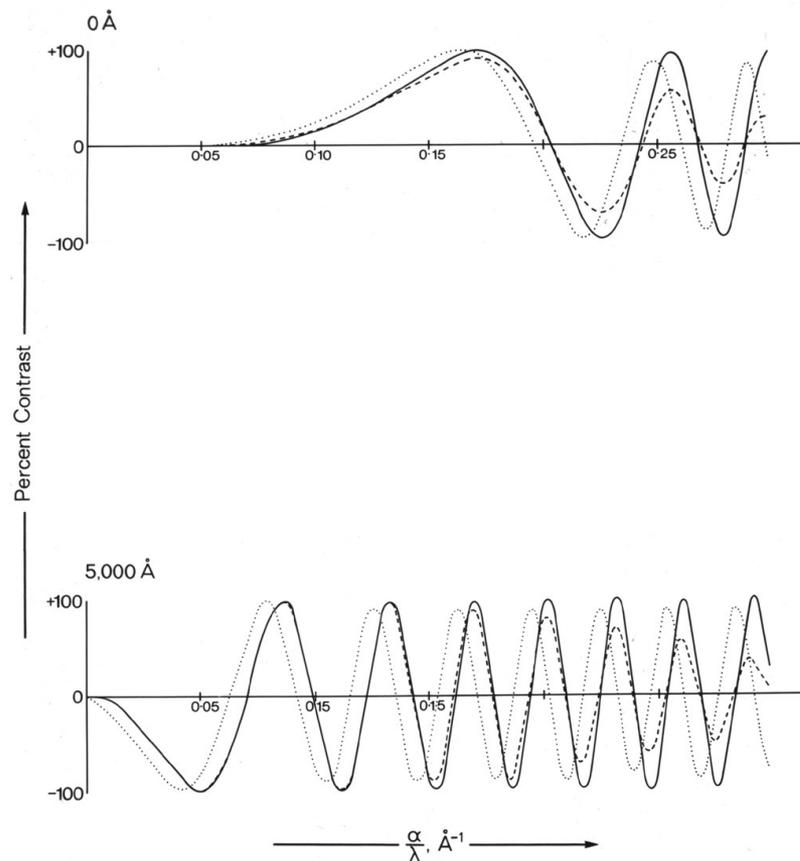
- Defocussing & microscope imperfections introduce artefacts



Measurement and compensation of defocusing and aberrations by Fourier processing of electron micrographs

BY H. P. ERICKSON AND A. KLUG, F.R.S.

Medical Research Council Laboratory of Molecular Biology, Cambridge



Data model

- **Real-space**

$$X_i = \text{CTF}_i \otimes \mathbf{P}_\phi V_k + N_i$$

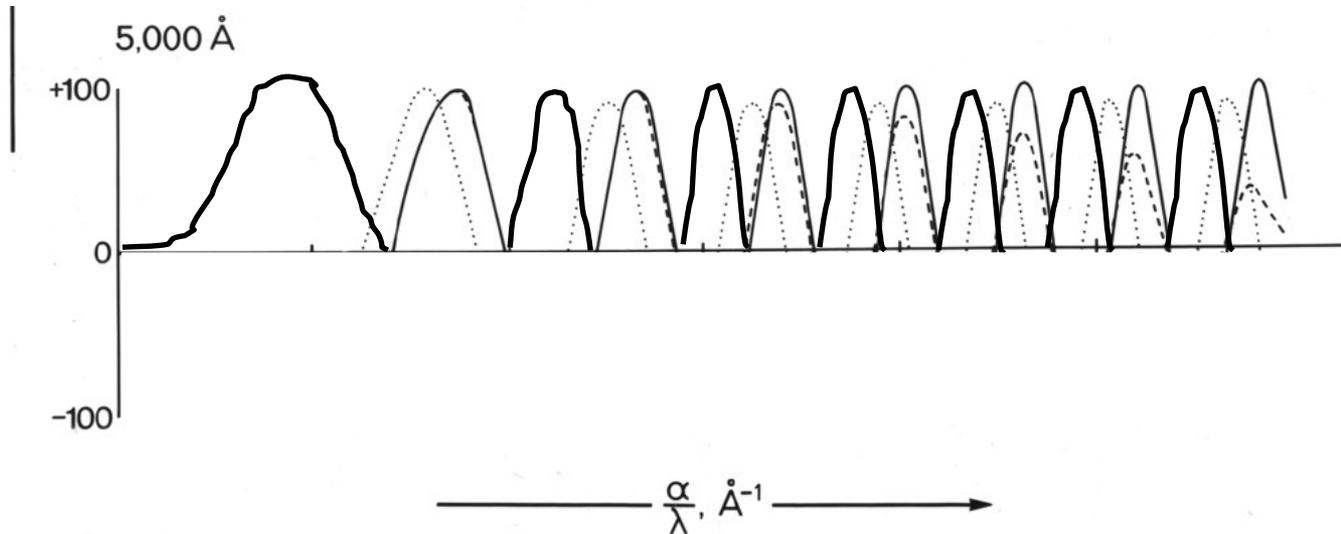
- Convolute w/ CTF
- \mathbf{P}_ϕ implements integrals

- **Fourier space**

$$X_i = \text{CTF}_i \mathbf{P}_\phi V_k + N_i$$

- Multiply w/ CTF
- \mathbf{P}_ϕ takes a slice

Phase flipping



- Easy to do
- Reasonably effective
- Problems in classification?

(3D) Wiener filter

$$V = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^N \mathbf{P}_{\varphi}^T \frac{\text{CTF}_i}{\sigma_i^2} X_i}{\sum_{i=1}^N \mathbf{P}_{\varphi}^T \frac{\text{CTF}_i^2}{\sigma_i^2} + \frac{1}{\tau^2}}$$

Optimal linear filter

- σ^2 : noise power
- τ^2 : signal power

- Low-pass filters & corrects for CTF
- τ^2/σ^2 is often approximated as a constant
=> low-pass filter effect is lost
- You cannot pre-Wiener filter your data!

Introduction and new approaches

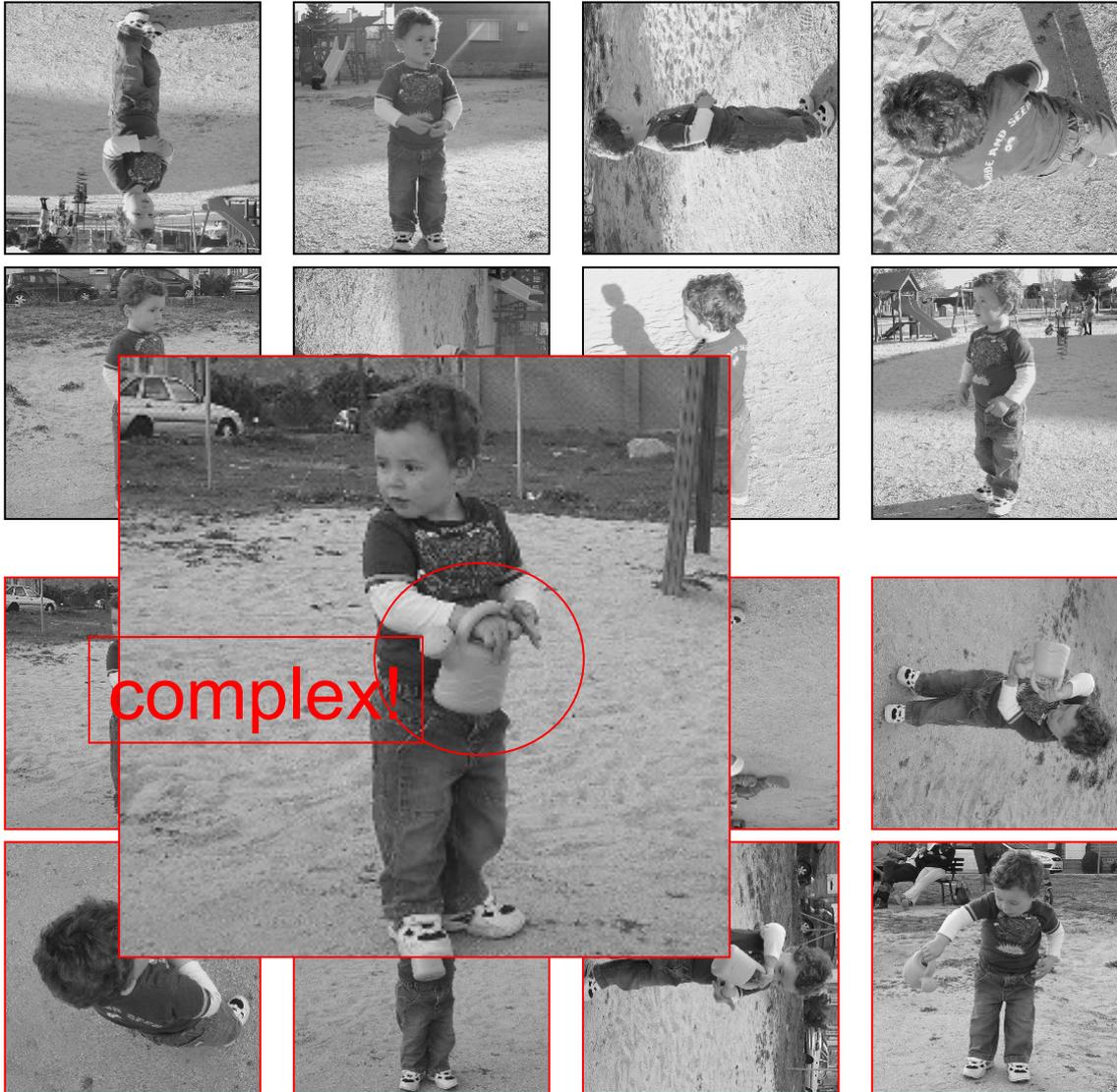
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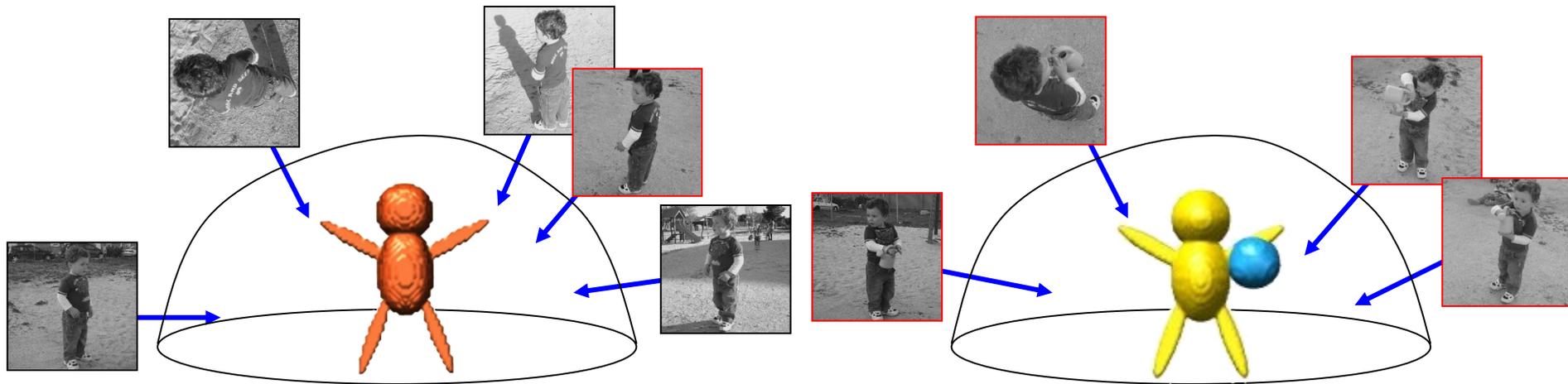
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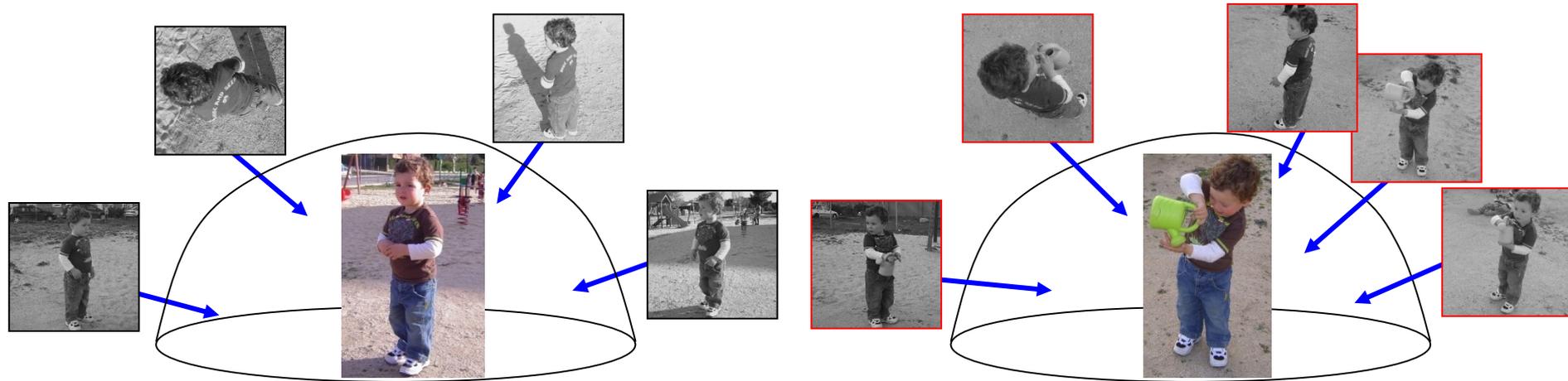
Structural heterogeneity



Multi-reference refinement



Multi-reference refinement



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Hot topics?

- Beam-induced motion correction
- Robust initial model generation
- 3D classification
- Computational costs

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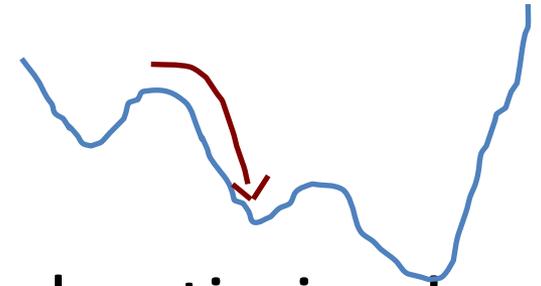
Discussed by John yesterday

- Beam-induced motion correction
- Robust initial model generation
- 3D classification
- Computational costs

Hot topics?

- Beam-induced motion correction
- Robust initial model generation
- 3D classification
- Computational costs

Initial model

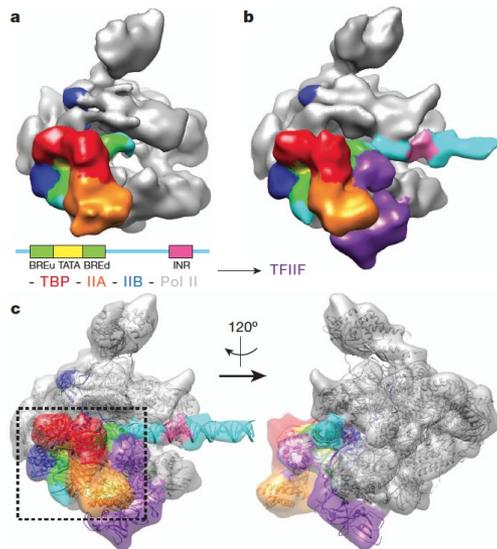


- Expectation-Maximisation is a local optimizer!
 - Gets stuck in nearest (local) minimum
- Bad model in -> bad model out!!!
 - Much less of a problem with high-resolution data
- Stochastic methods may reach global minimum
 - Stochastic Hill Climbing (Hans Elmlund: SIMPLE, SPARX)

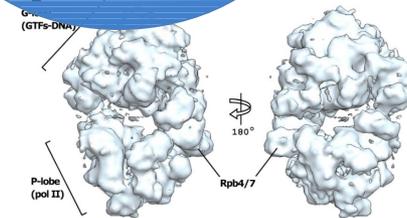
Failures...

- Get stuck with a wrong initial model

Human RNA polymerase II PIC
He et al & Nogales, Nature (2013)



As resolutions have improved, this has become ever less of a problem.

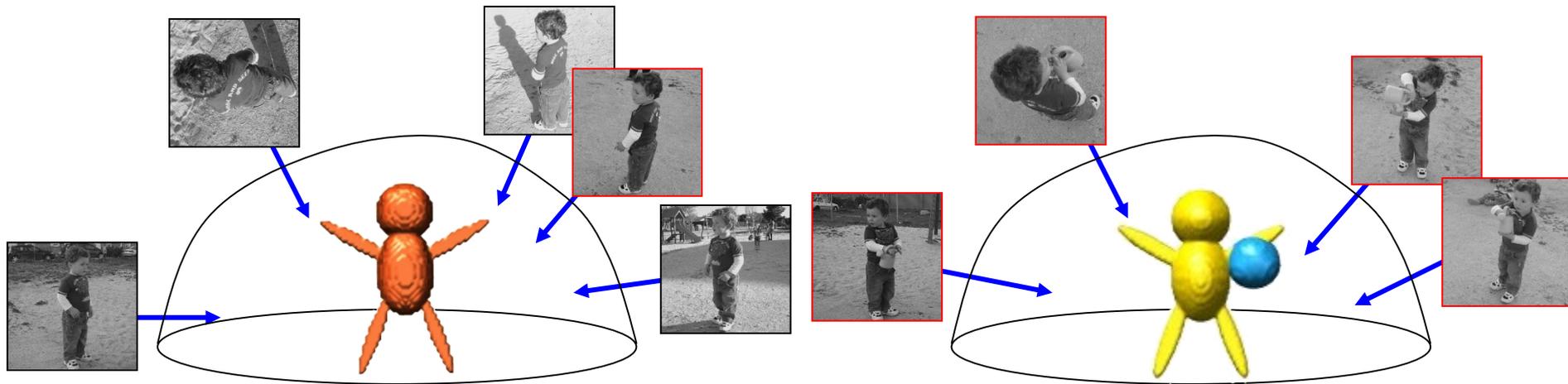


Validation session tomorrow!

Hot topics?

- Beam-induced motion correction
- Robust initial model generation
- 3D classification
- Computational costs

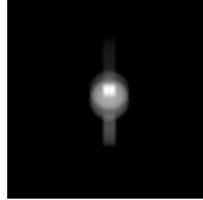
Supervised classification



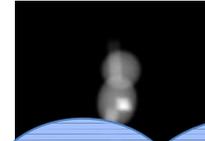
You kind-of need to know the answer already....

Maximum cross-correlation (least-squares)

maxCC=0.32

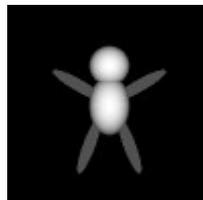


CC=0.31

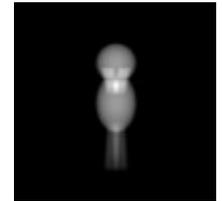
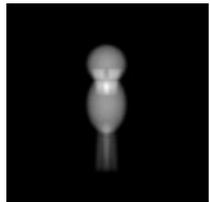
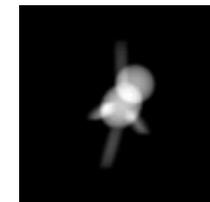


Noise in the images
makes this assignment
highly stochastic!

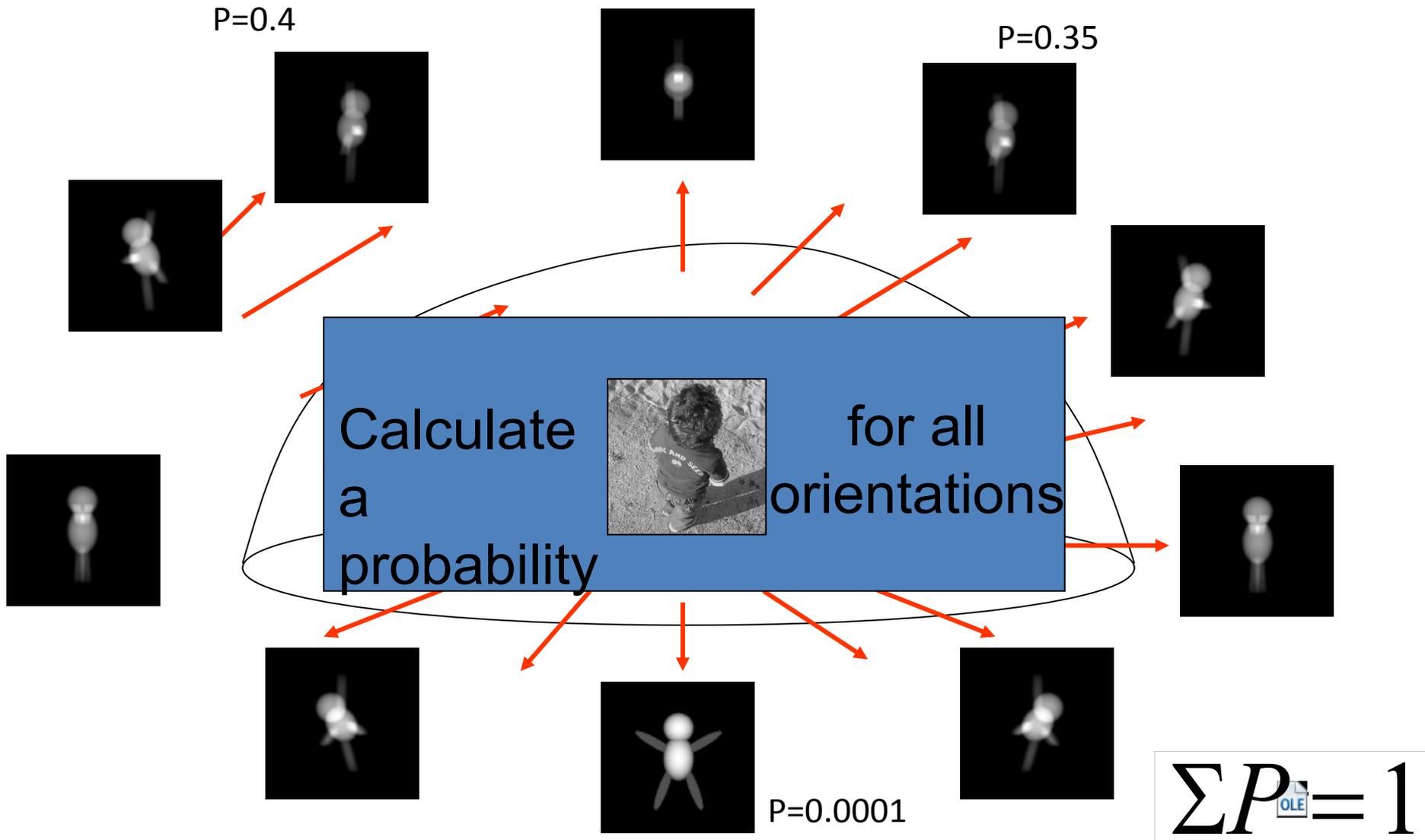
compare



CC=0.24



Maximum likelihood



Maximum likelihood

P=0.4



P=0.35

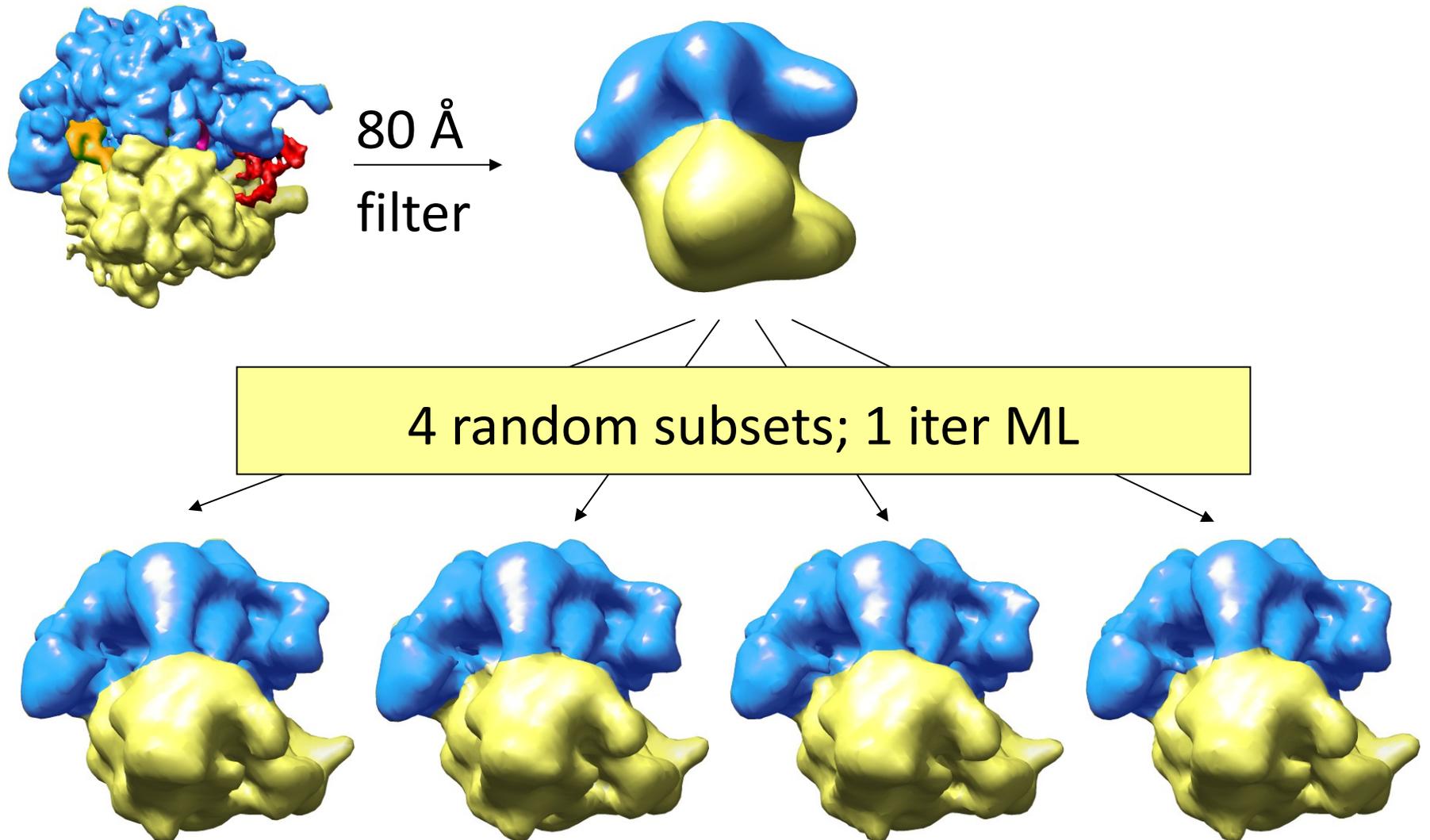


Avoid taking hard decisions if
the noise does not allow this.

P=0.0001

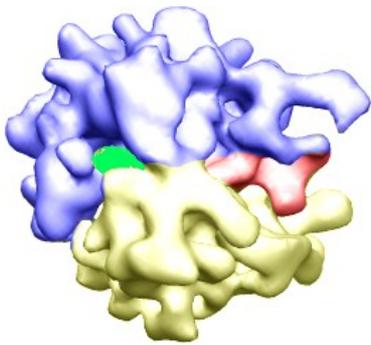
$$\sum P_{OLE} = 1$$

Seed generation

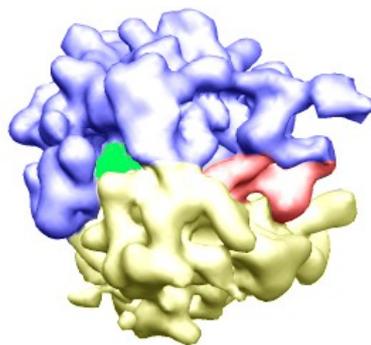


Classify structural variability

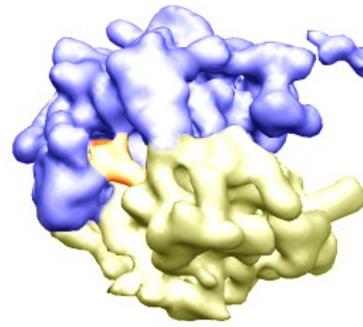
- Standard data set from the Frank lab
 - 10,000 70S ribosomes (50% +EFG; 50% -EFG)
 - MAP-refinement K=4



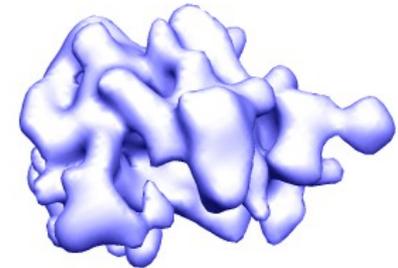
24%
26Å



28%
19Å



42%
19Å



6%
30Å

Maximum-likelihood approaches

- Marginalize over orientations & classes
 - Probability-weighted assignments
- First described by Fred Sigworth (JSB-1998)
 - For 2D-alignment, single-reference
 - Real-space data model (white-noise model)
 - Matlab scripts

• Then extended for 2D & 3D classification

Regularised likelihood approach

(2012)

- Data model in Fourier-space
 - Colored (correlated) noise
 - CTF-correction
- Marginalize over orientations & classes
 - Probability-weighted assignments
- Regularization term

Hot topics?

- Beam-induced motion correction

- Robust initial model generation

Mike's talk

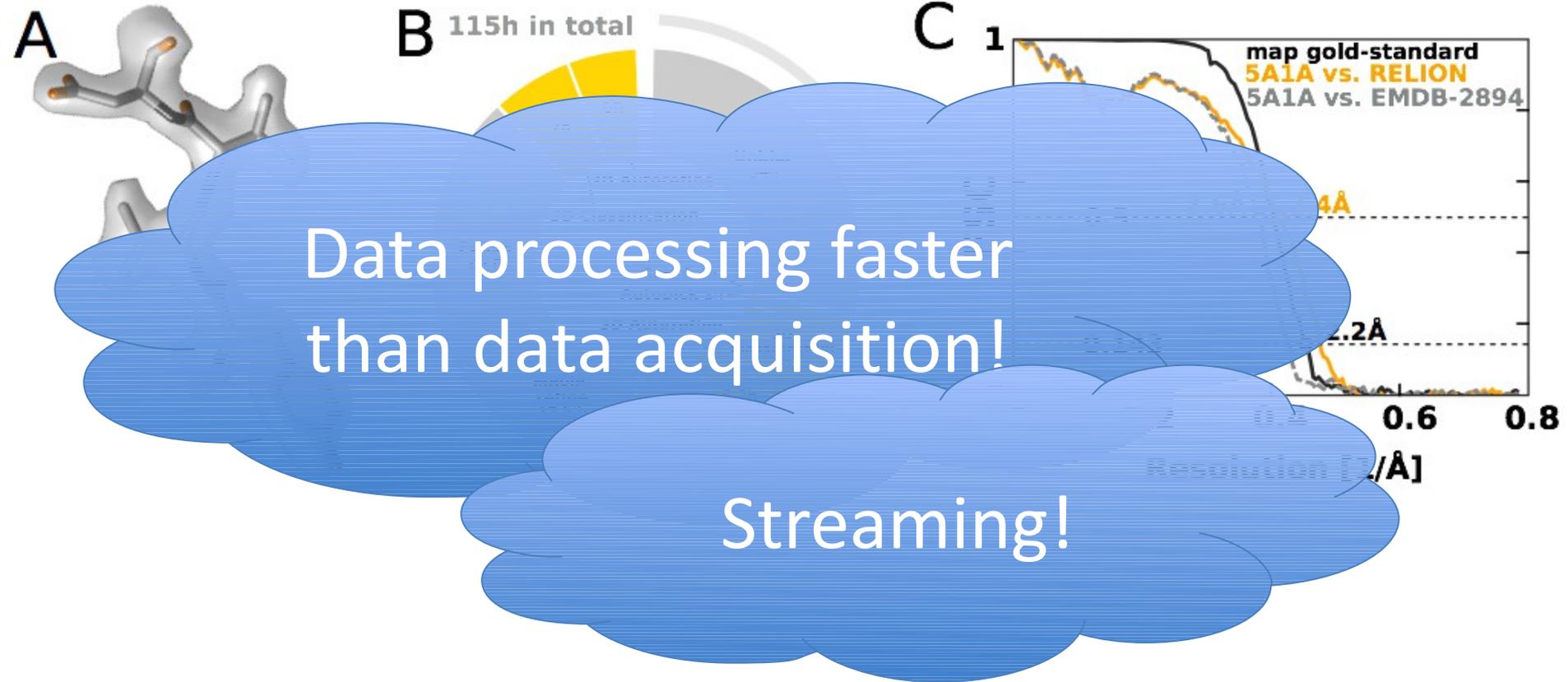
- 3D classification

- Computational costs

Reducing computational costs

- Local searches of orientations
 - Formalised by branch-and-bound in cryoSPARC (Marcus)
- GPU-implementations
 - MotionCor(r,2), Gctf, EMAN, RELION, cryoSPARC
- Faster CPU-implementations
 - FREALIGN, CTFFIND4, RELION (v3?)

Desktop-based structure determination



Hot topics?

- Beam-induced motion correction
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Hot topics?

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Introduction and new approaches

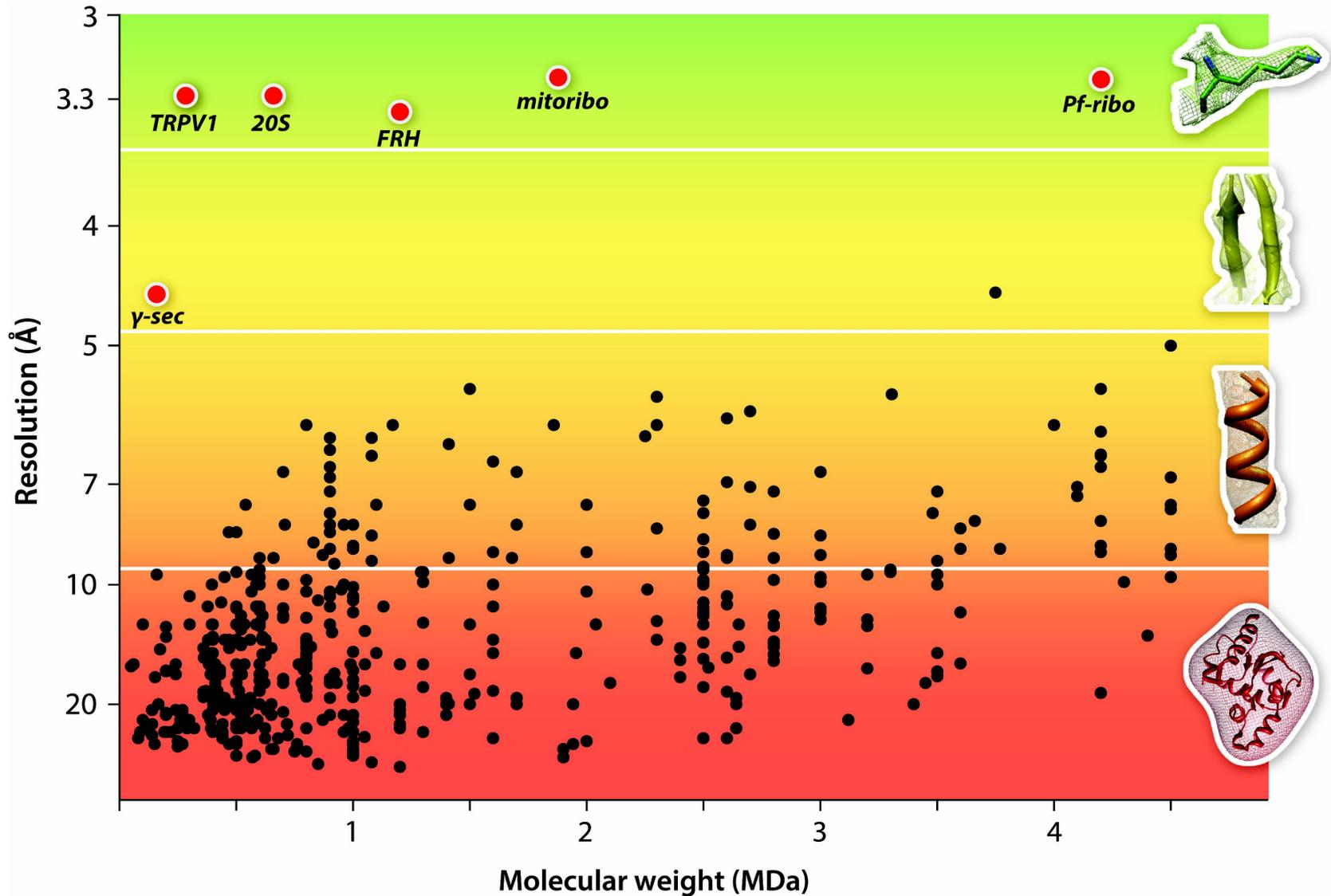
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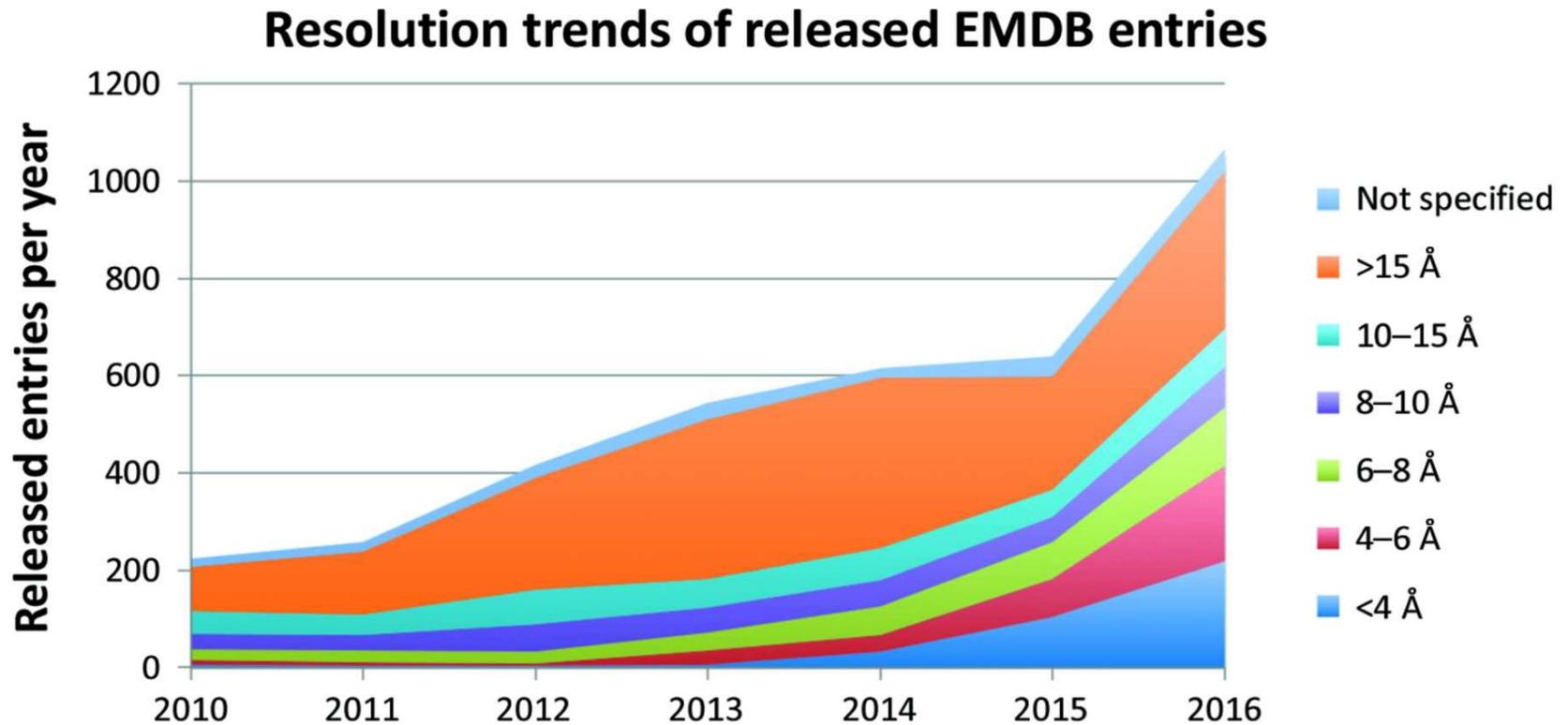
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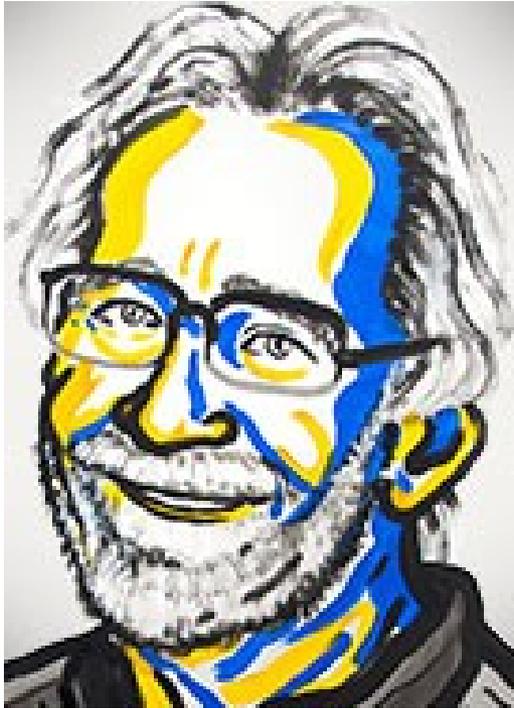
Success Stories (2014)



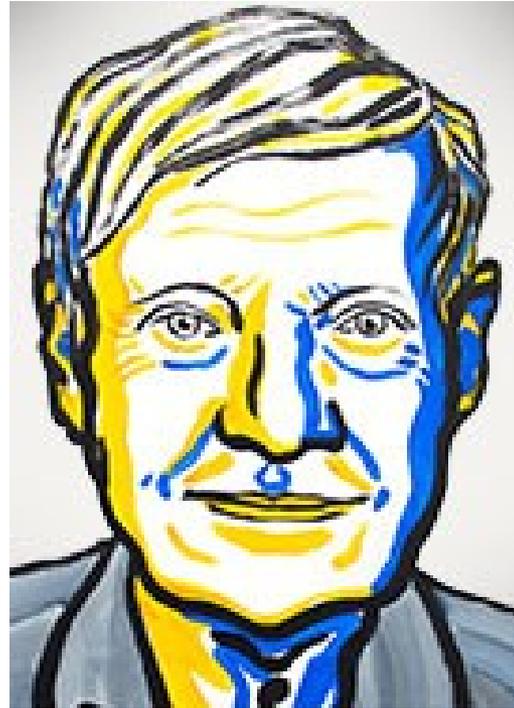
Success stories (2017)



Success stories (2017)



Jacques Dubochet



Joachim Frank



Richard Henderson

Introduction and new approaches

*A comprehensive overview of the
in the last few years that have emerged
resolution*

You never hear
about these.....

We have them very often!
Mostly related to sample or
grid preparation....

Topics to be covered include:

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We don't like:
negative stain &
cross-linking

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Challenges in processing

Marcus' talk

- Ever higher resolutions
 - Beam-tilt, Ewald sphere, precise CTF-estimation, (anisotropic) magnification, beam-induced motion correction



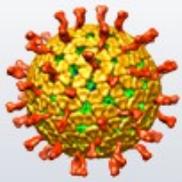
Discussed by Rado yesterday

- Smaller complexes
 - Phase plates



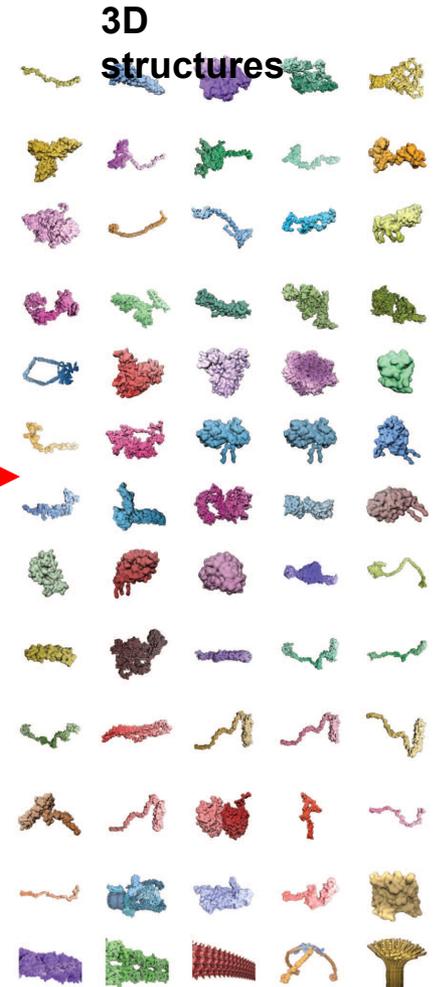
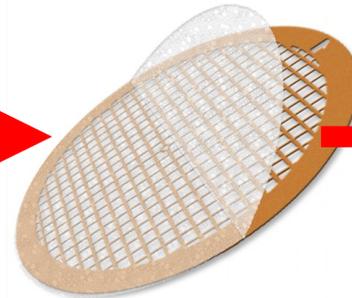
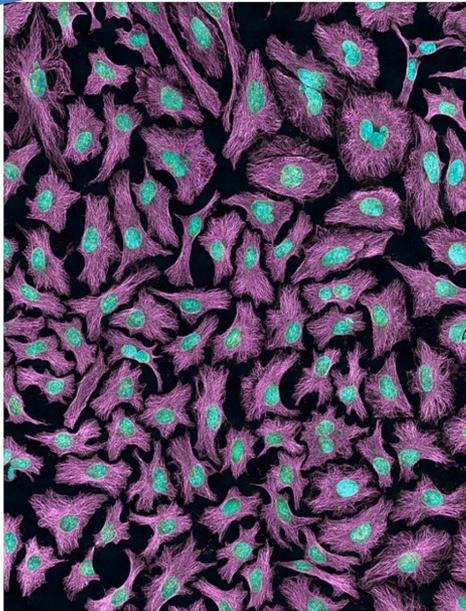
Niko's talk

- Structural heterogeneity



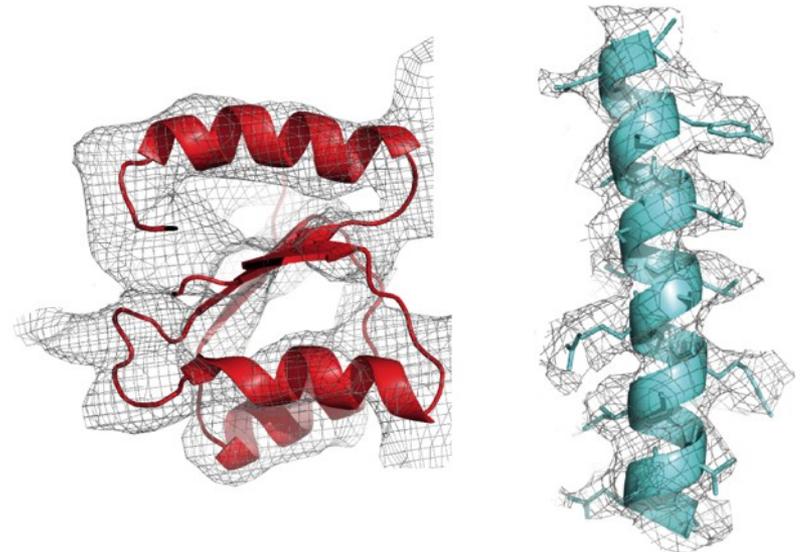
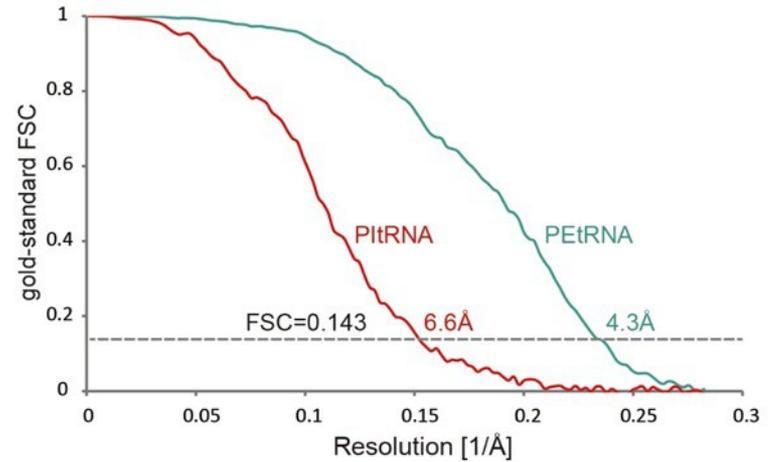
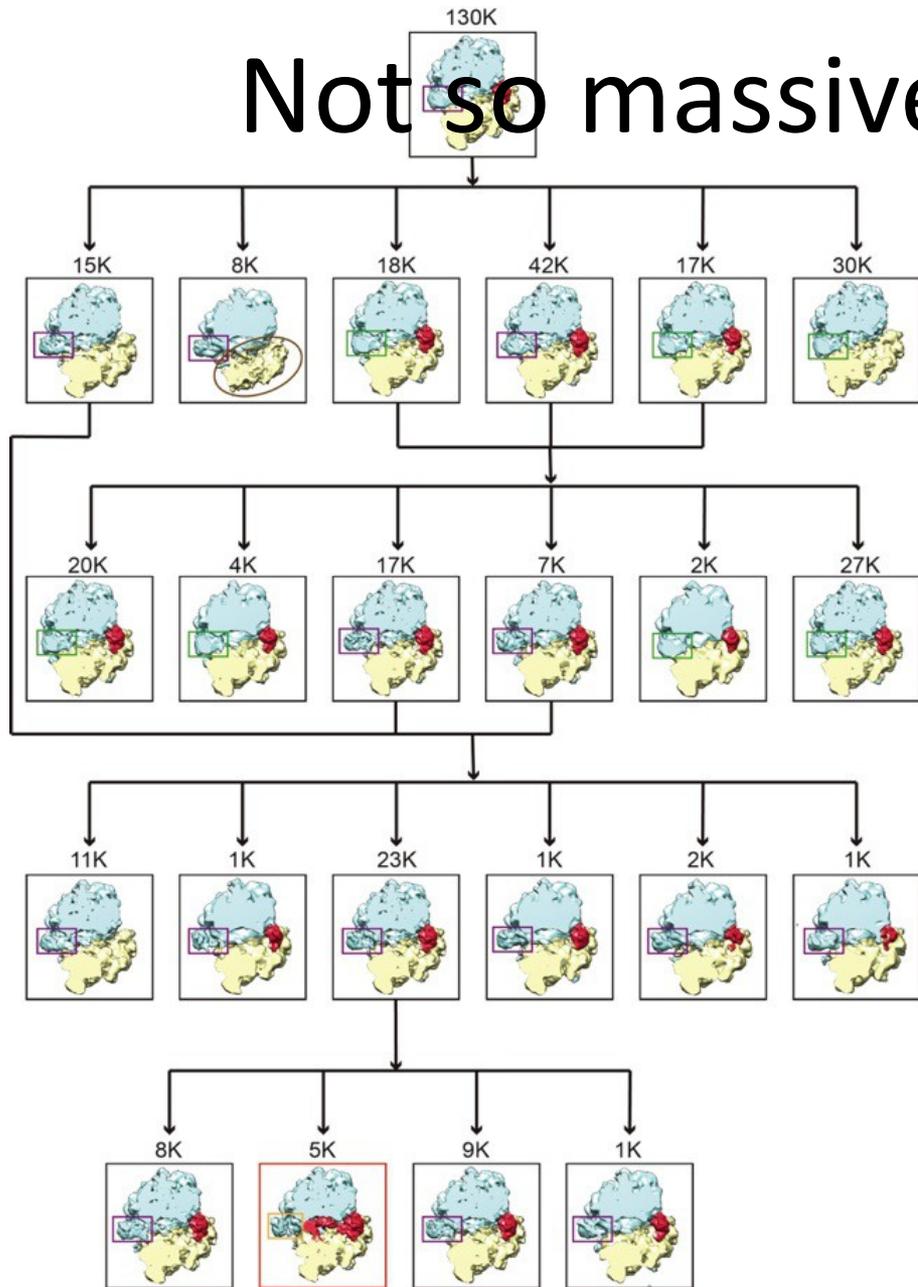
Niko's talk!

Wolter

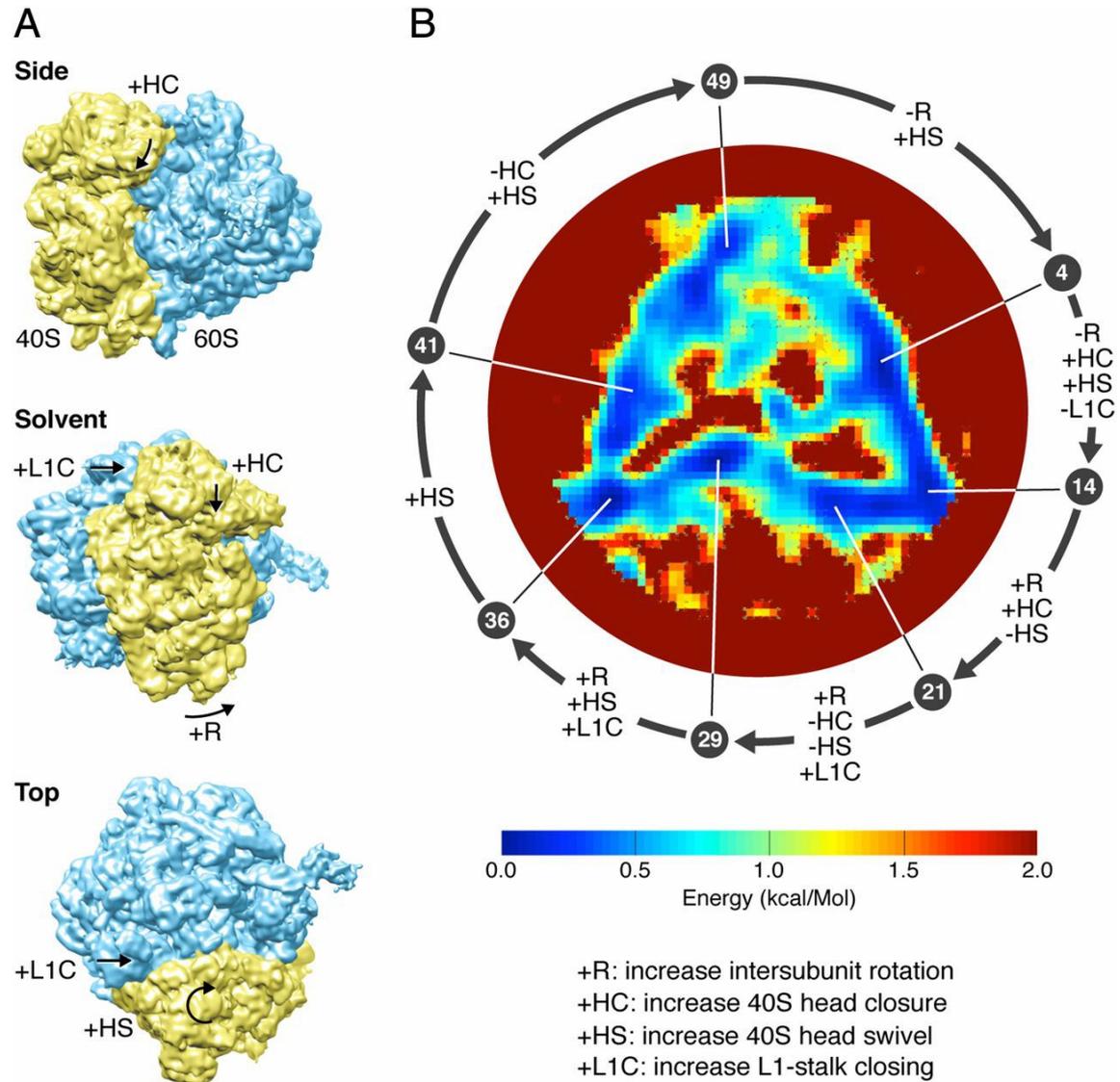


What are the challenges?

Not so massive classification



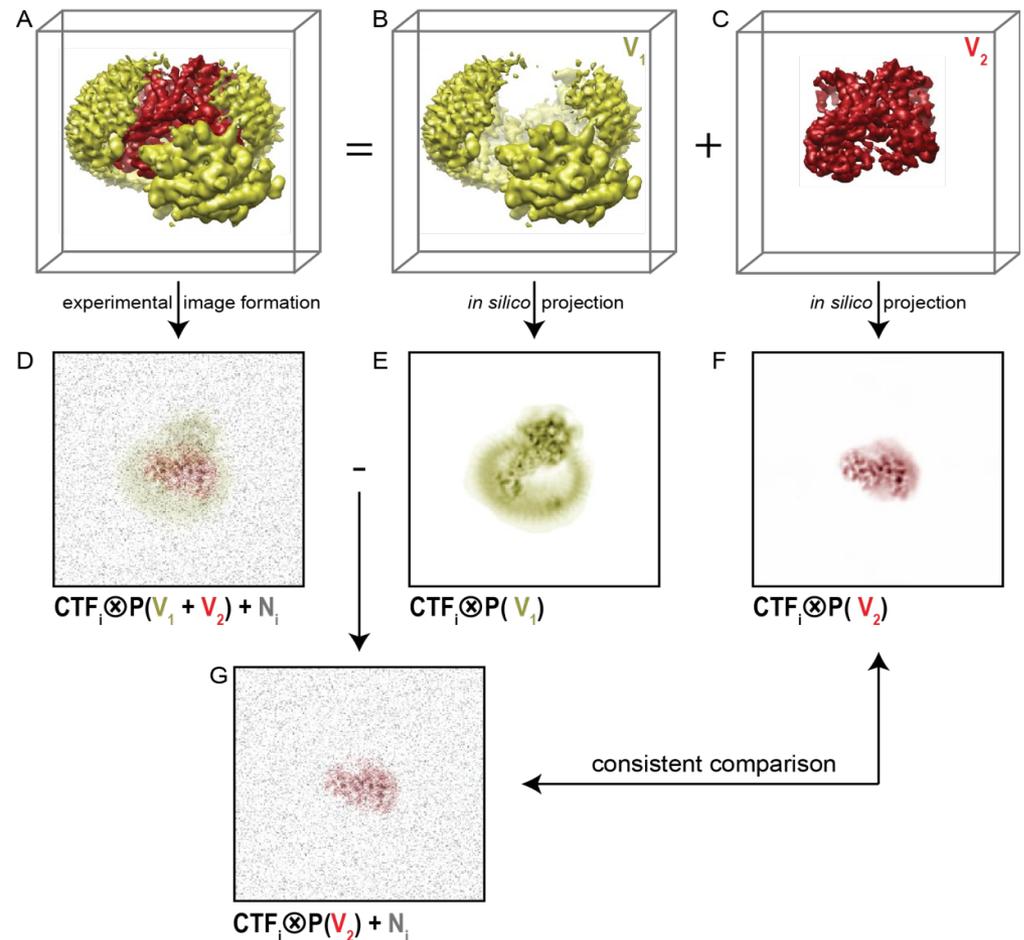
Manifold embedding

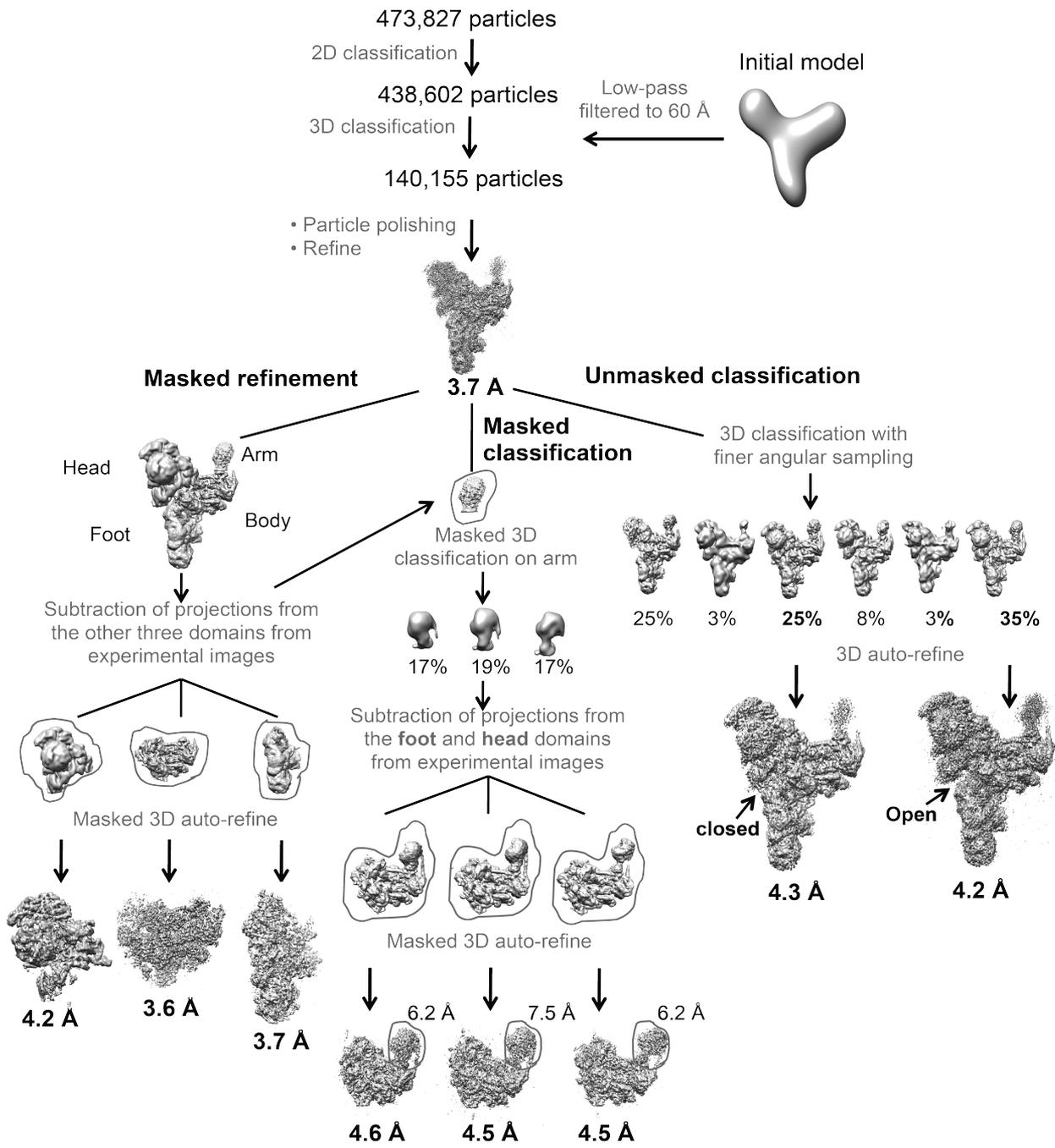


Continuous heterogeneity

- Focused refinement (partial signal subtraction)

- Juha Huiskonen
- Hongwei Wang
- Ourselves



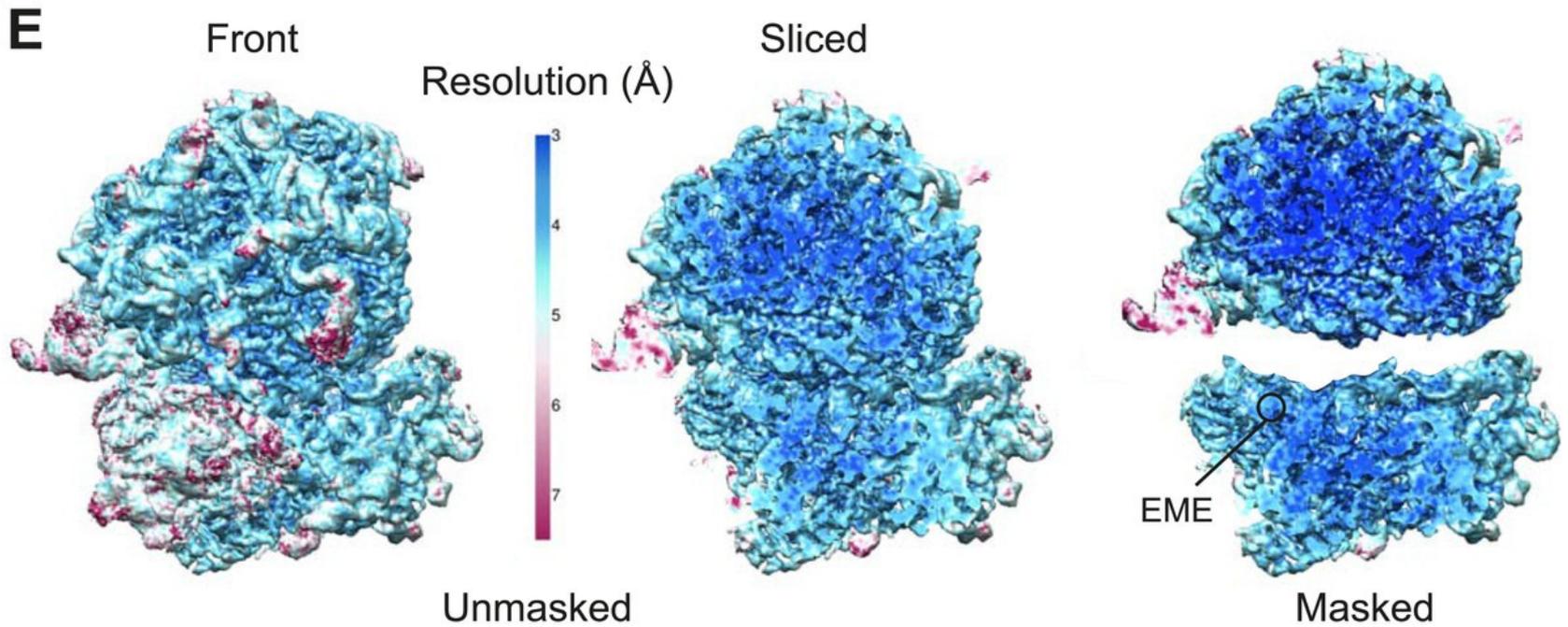


Kelly Nguyen,
Kiyoshi Nagai,
tri-snRNP
spliceosome
2015-2016

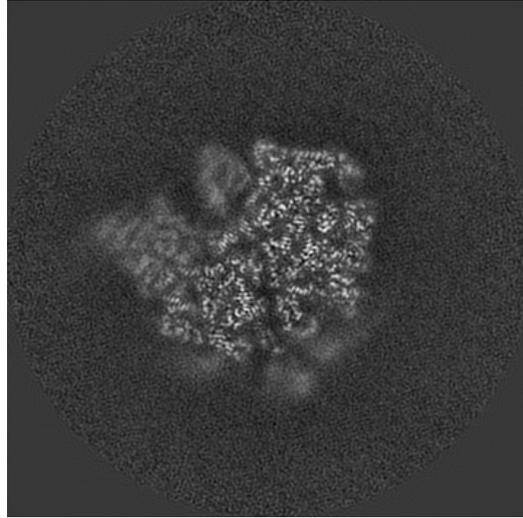
Multi-body refinement

- Divide complex in user-defined bodies
 - Assume each moves as a rigid body...
 - Provide (possibly overlapping) soft masks
- Within each E-M iteration:
 - Focused refinement for each body
 - Update orientations for all bodies continuously
- Fully automated

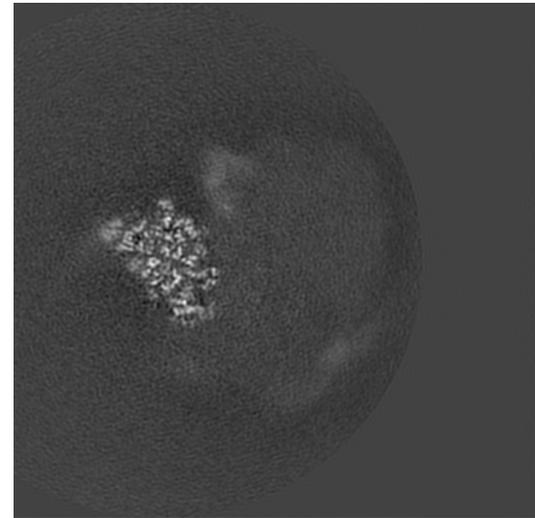
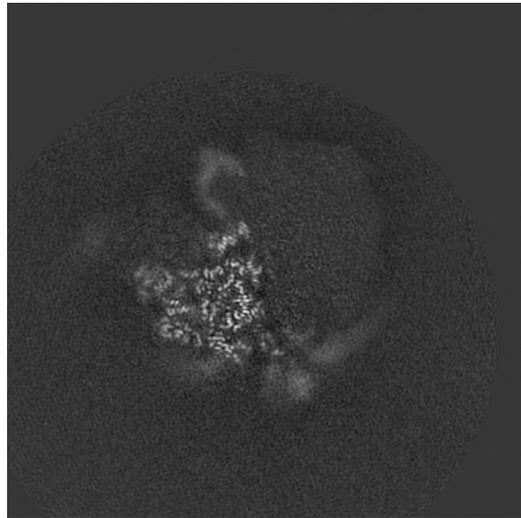
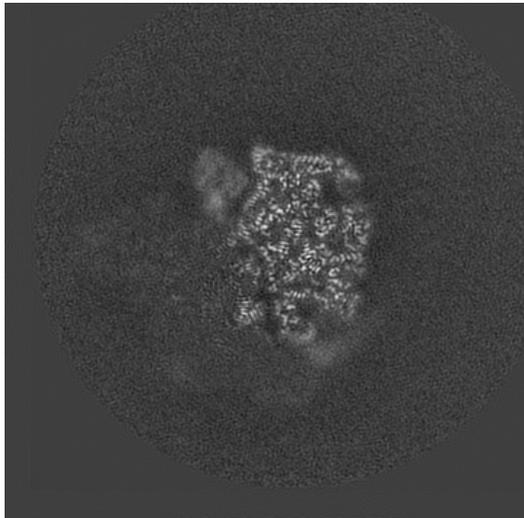
P. falciparum Ribosome



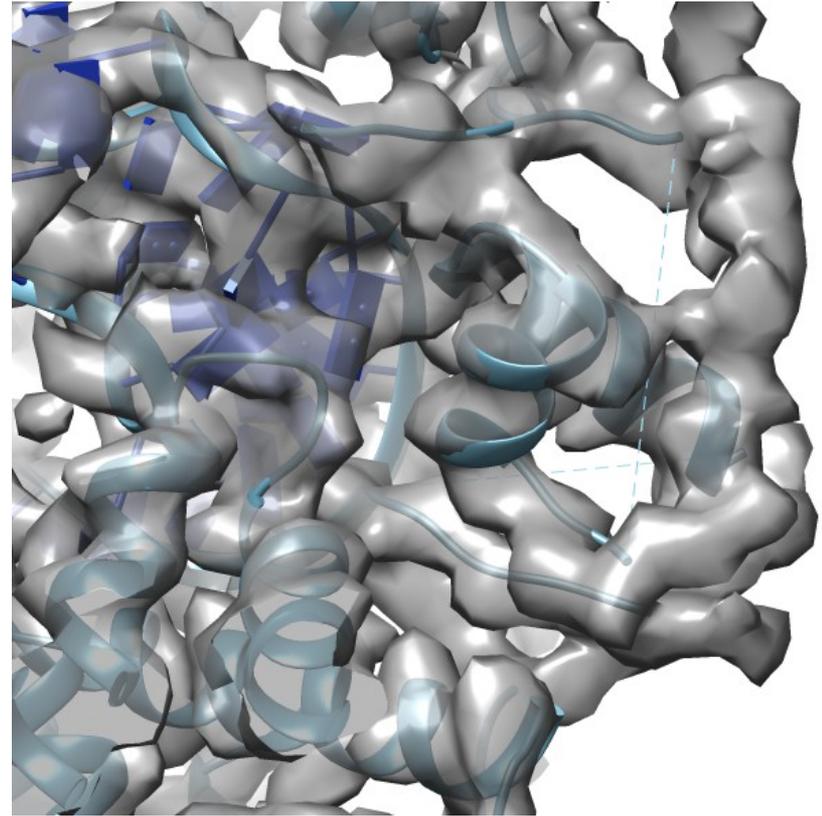
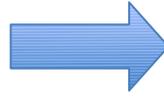
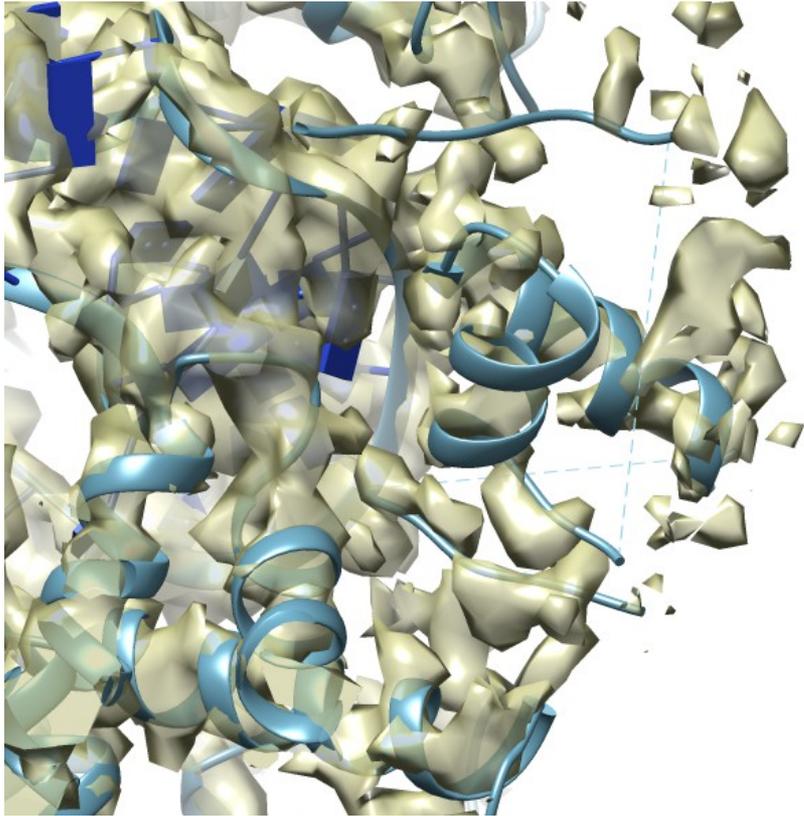
Consensus refinement



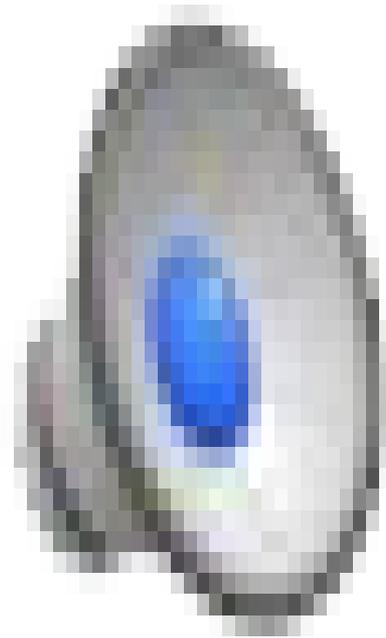
3-body ribosome refinement



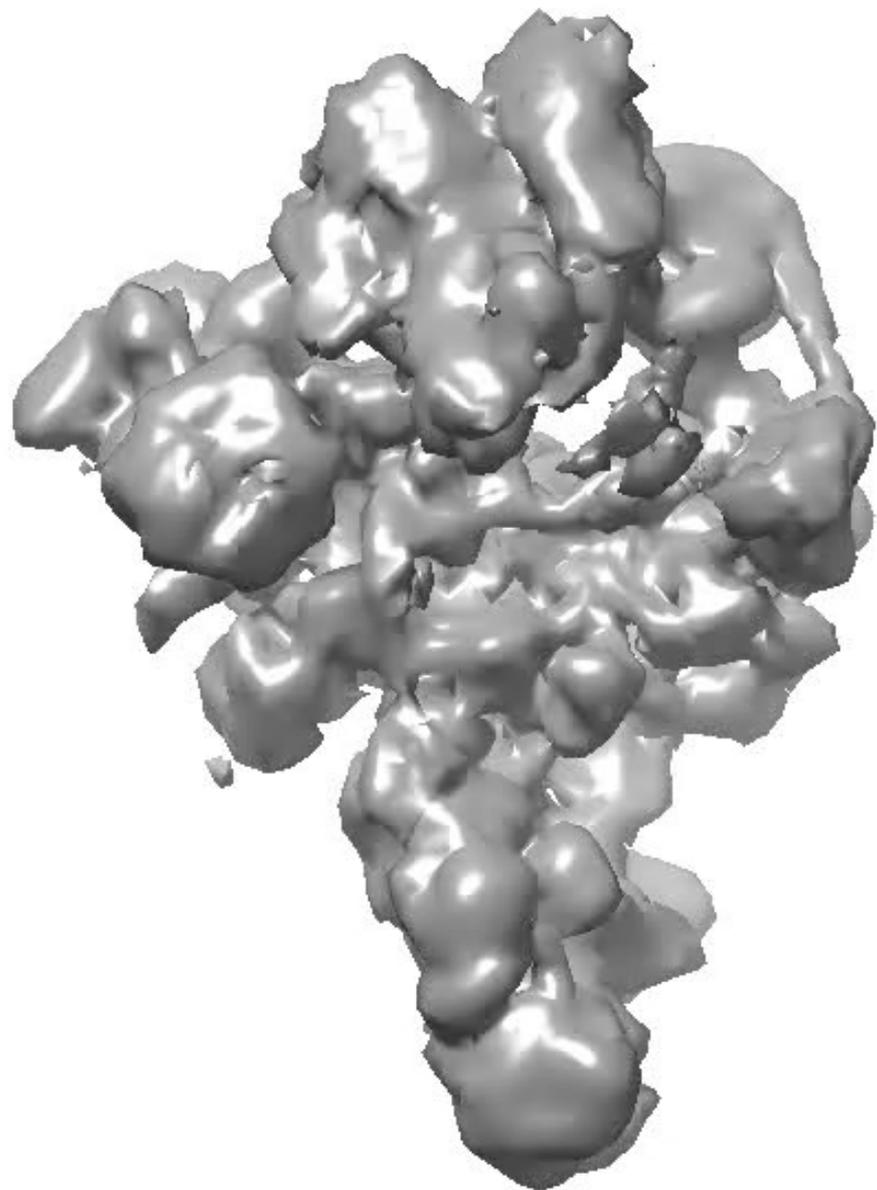
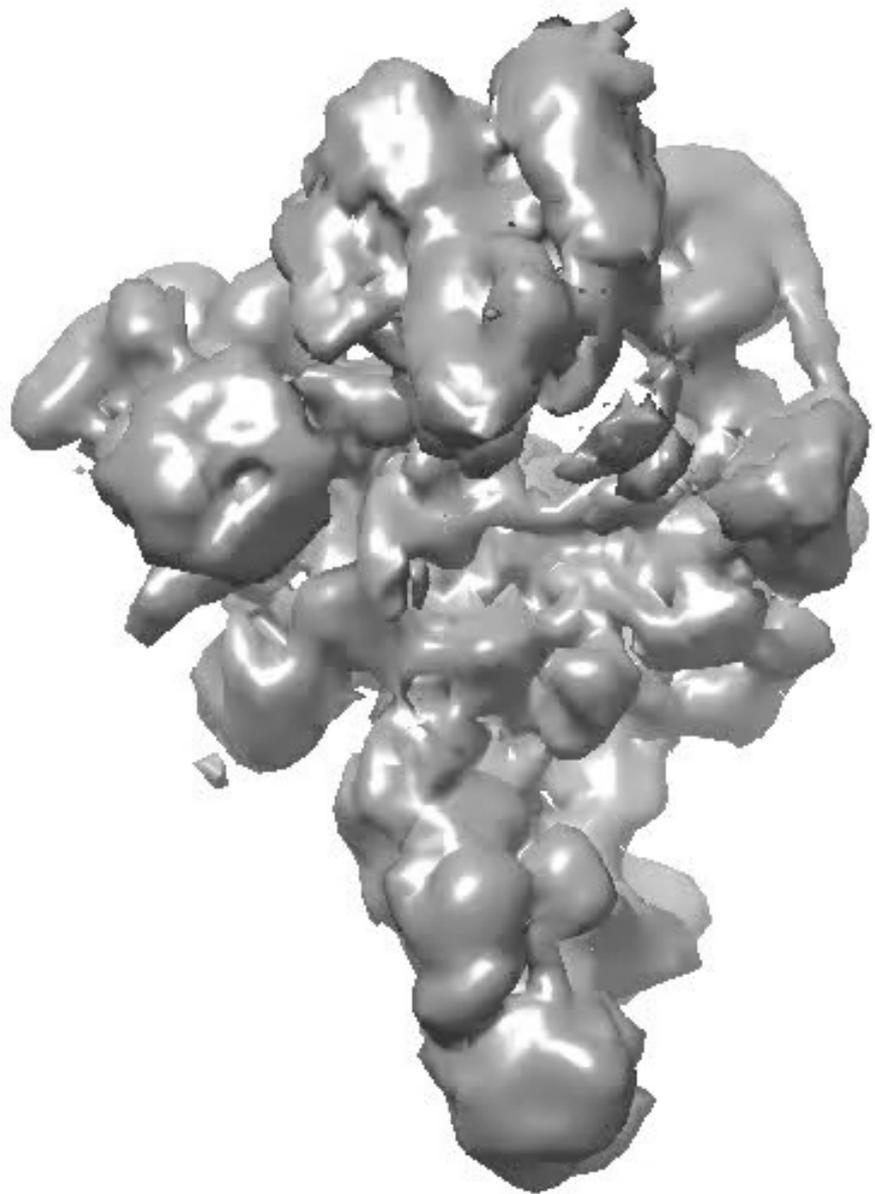
Improved head density



PCA on body orientations



Spliceosomal B-complex



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Yes, please! Many outsiders coming into the field. Not only biologists, also computational scientists and mathematicians!

Steve's talk

Introduction and new approaches

A comprehensive overview of the major advances that have taken place in the last few years that have enabled maps to achieve “atomic” resolution.

Topics to be covered include:

- 3D reconstruction
- image restoration techniques
- how to deal with heterogeneous populations.

- What are the hot topics in processing?
- What are the major mathematical approaches and available software?

Mistakes to avoid (2014)



Software usage trends



New software:
SPHIRE, CisTEM,
cryoSPARC, *etc!*

Detectors: SPARX, Falcon, VIPS, ...

Software: SPIDER, IMAGIC, EMAN, SPARX,
XMIPP, BSOFT, FREALIGN, RELION, APPION, ...

RELION built on EMAN2
cryoSPARC built on RELION
Gctf built on CTFFIND
EPU built on Leginon (?)

- Open-source
- Closed-source

- SPIDER

- EMAN

- SPARX

- XMIPP

- RELION

- FREALIGN/CTFFIND/

- UNBLUR

Who will build
on closed-source
software?

Conclusions (2014=2017)

- Image processing in the field

Michel Goedert and myself are looking for post-docs with experience in cryo-EM for studying amyloids in neurodegenerative disease

- As has just continued

Making good samples already was crucial, but will be ever more important!

LM B cryo-EM course 2017

Tue June 22: Chiara Savva
Data acquisition

Fri June 23: Lori Passmore
Sample preparation

Wed June 27: Alan Brown
Atomic model building, CTF

Tue June 27: Rafael Hernandez-Leiro
Data processing strategy

Wed June 28: Alan Brown
Atomic model building & validation

Thu June 29: Alan Brown
Tomography

Fri June 30: Shaoxia Chen & Giuseppe Cannone
Local setup and training

Processing

- 09:00 Sjors Scheres: Intro and new approaches
- 10:00 Coffee Break
- 10:30 Niko Grigorieff: New challenges
- 11:15 Steve Ludtke: Deep learning methods
- 12:00 Lunch
- 13:00 Marcus Brubaker: Bayesian methods
- 13:30 Michael Cianfrocco: Cloud computing
- 14:00 Panel discussion (Chair John Rubinstein)