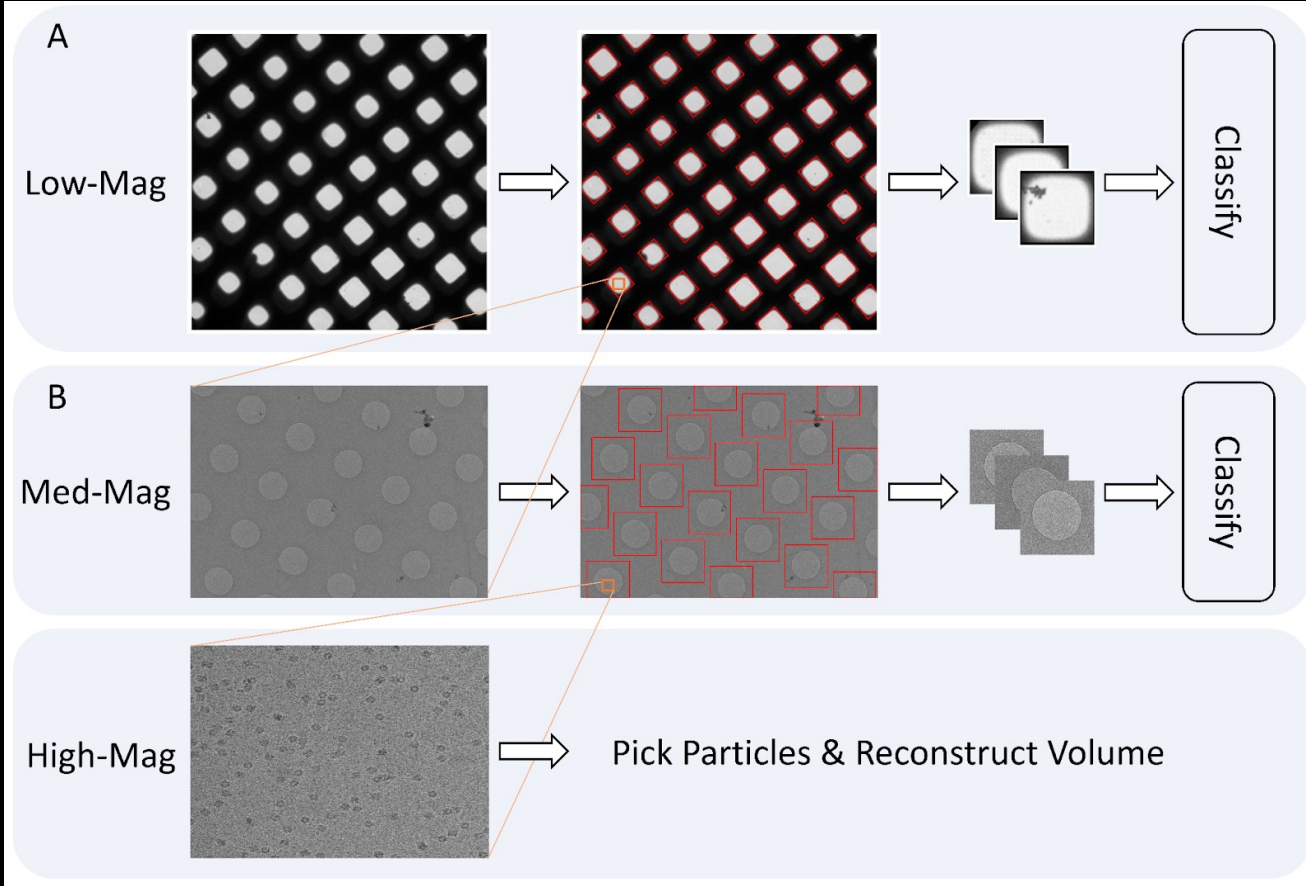


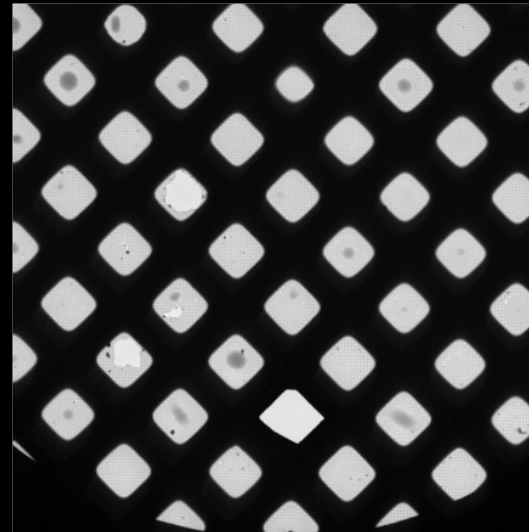
# Learning to automate cryo-electron microscopy data collection with Ptolemy

Smart Data Collection Workshop April 2022

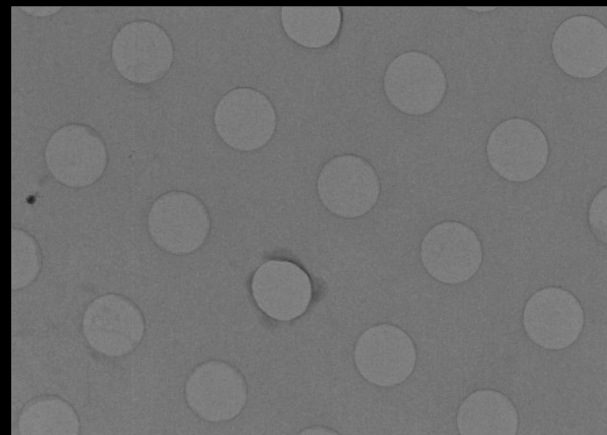


# Datasets

- 76 historical data collection sessions
- 1.3k grid tile images w/ square target coordinates
- 11k targeted squares
- 28k square tile images w/ hole target coordinates
- 410k targeted holes

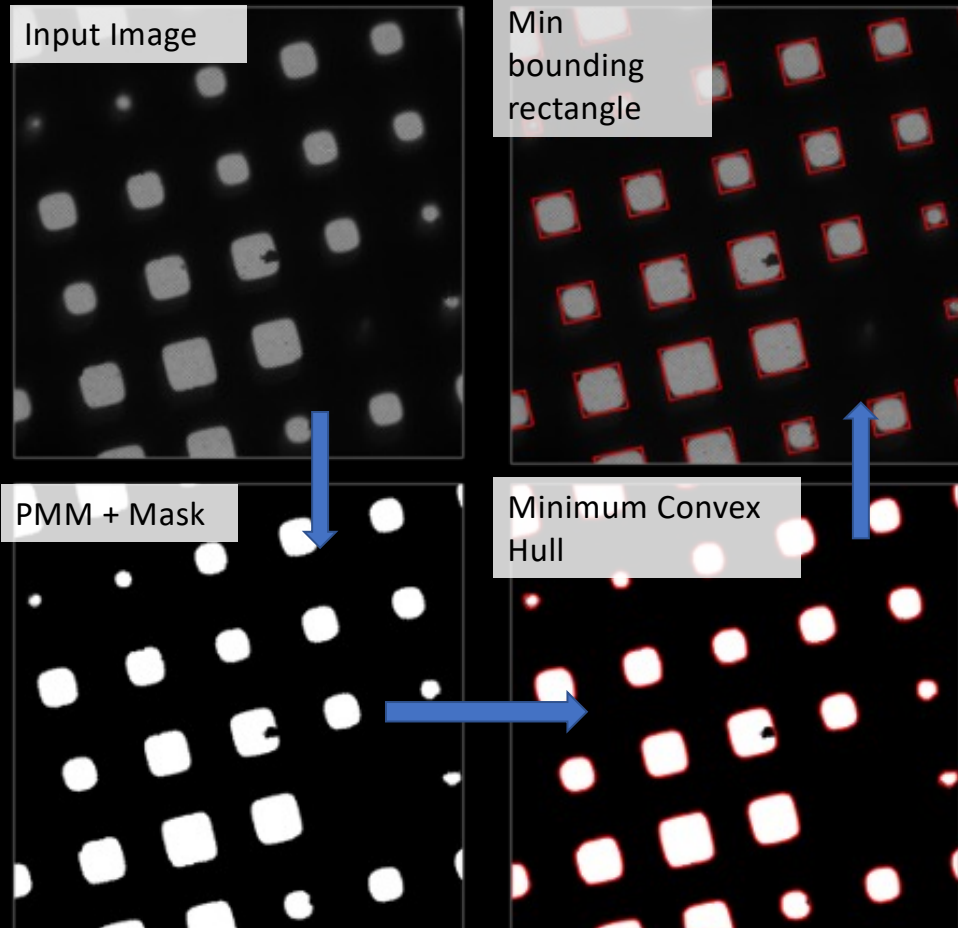


Grid Tile

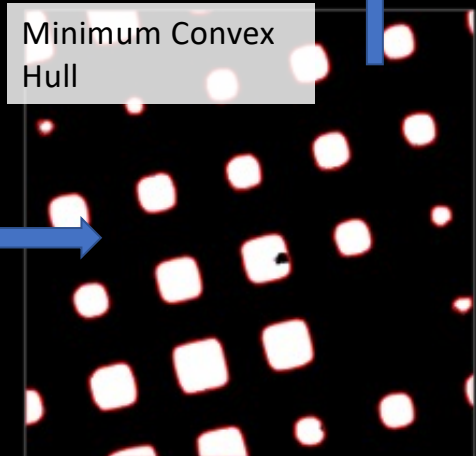
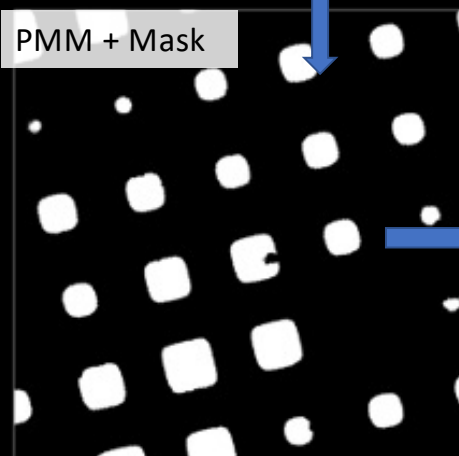
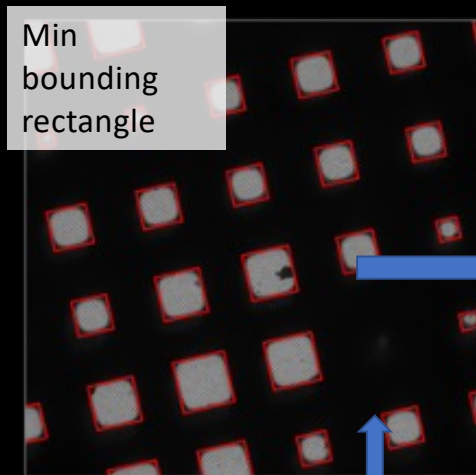
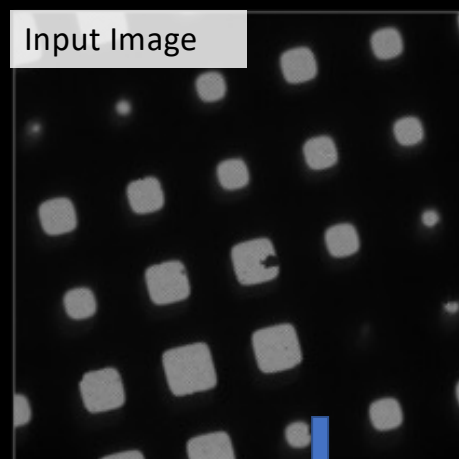


Square Tile

# Low2Med: Workflow



# Low2Med: Workflow



Normalize + extract crops

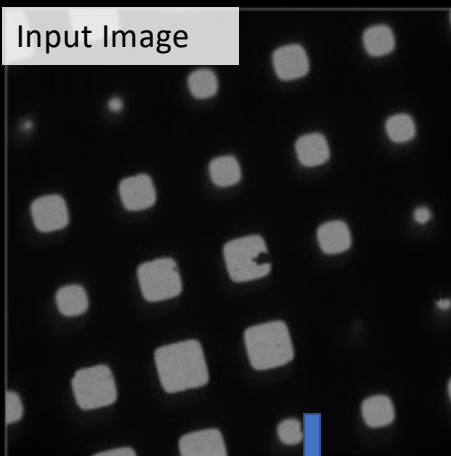


ConvNet Classifier

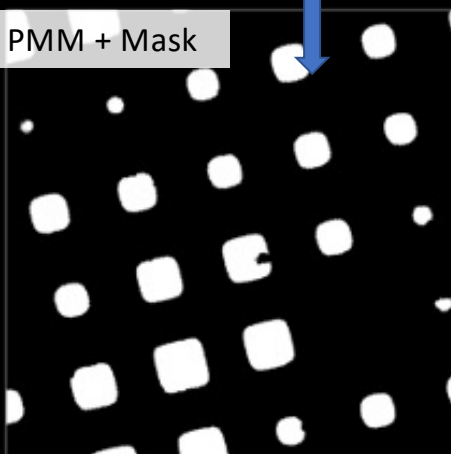
Probability (score) for each square

# Low2Med: Why Mixture Model Works

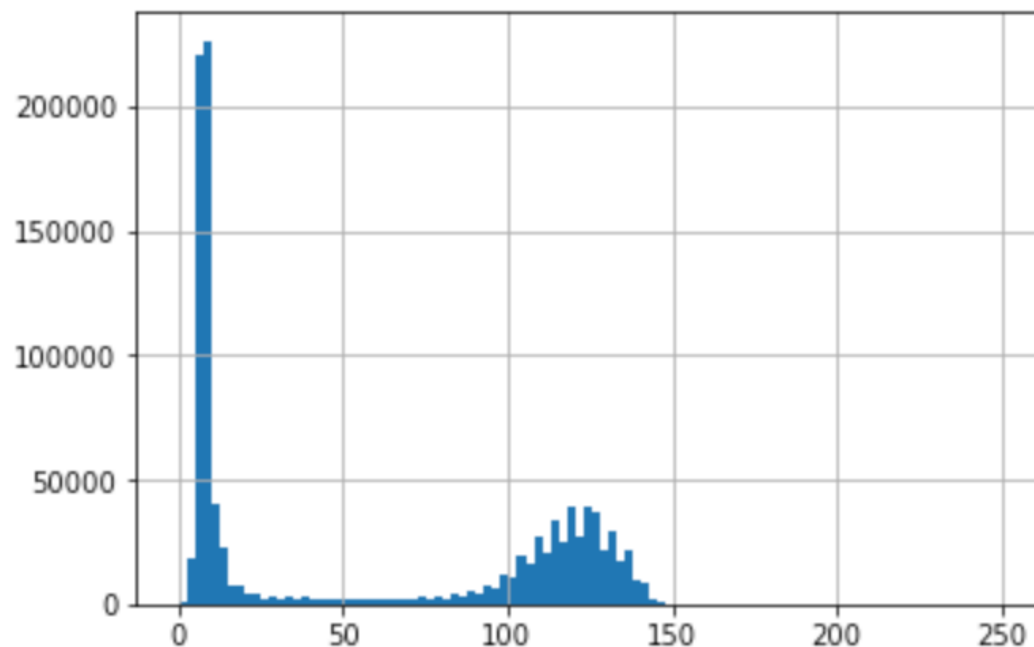
Input Image



PMM + Mask

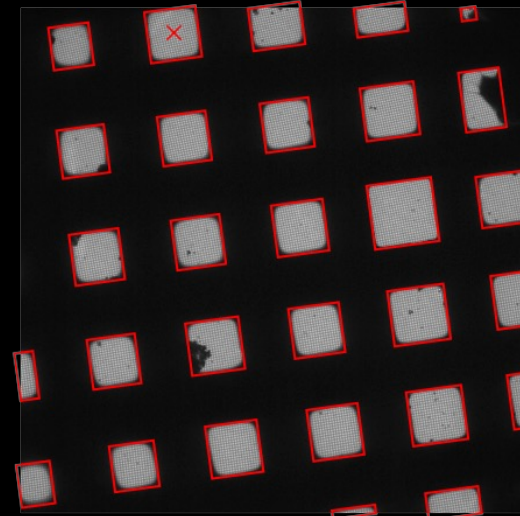
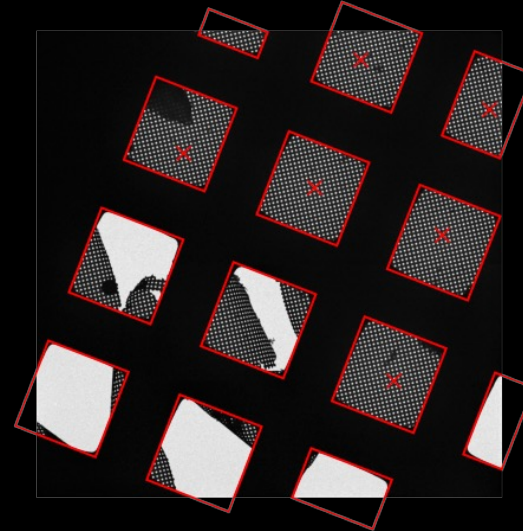


histogram of pixel intensities



## Data + Training

- 1.3k total grid tile images
- **98.8% recall** of selected squares
- Extract 41k squares, 30k that user did not select, 11k selected
- Predict user selections using CNN on crops, LogReg/RF on image features





# RF and CNN reasonably classify, session generalization is hard

Table 2. Performance metrics of different ML models on held-out-sessions.

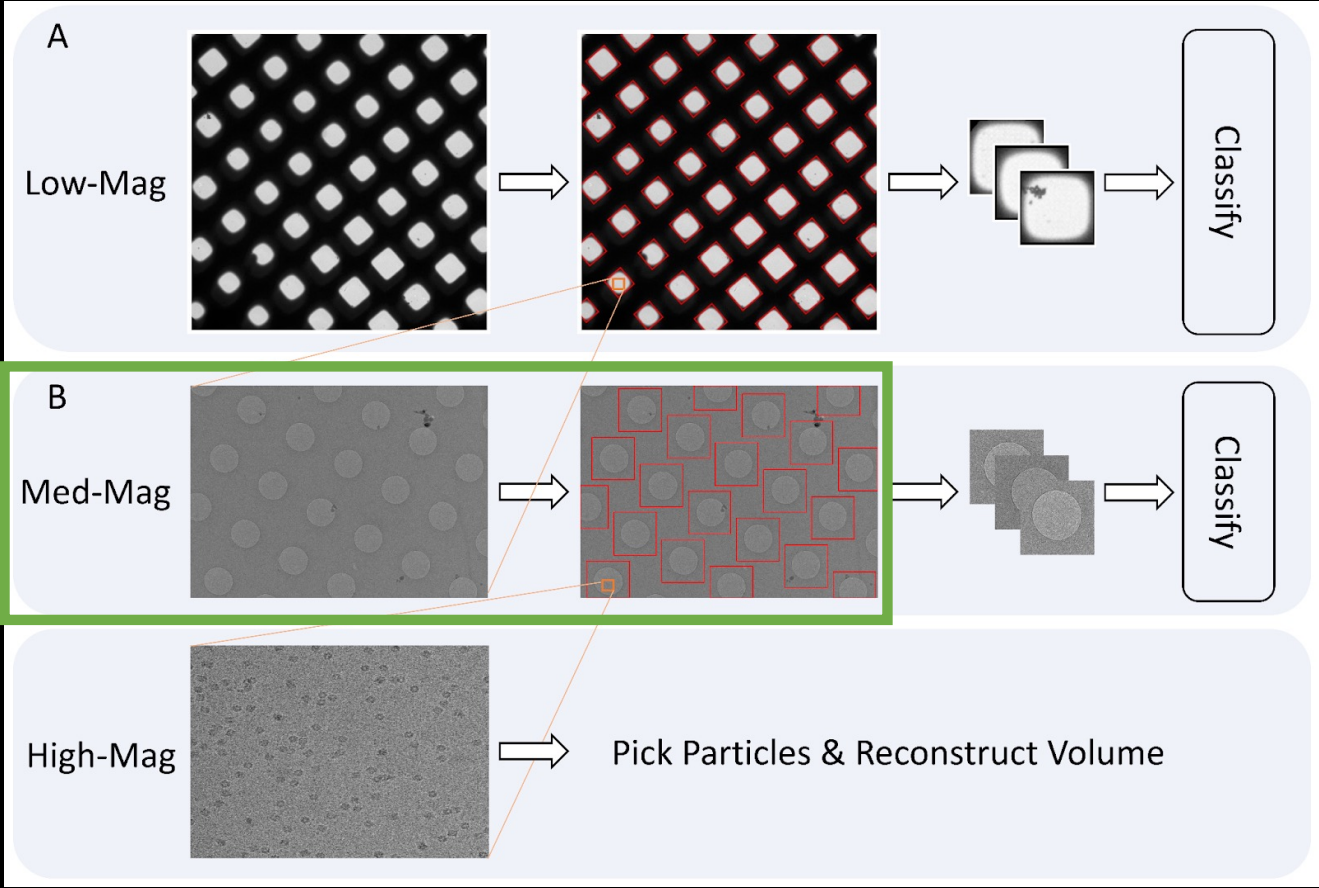
Model	Session Split		Random Split	
	ROC AUC	Avg Precision	ROC AUC	Avg Precision
LogReg	0.539	0.258	0.499	0.259
RF	0.603	<b>0.344</b>	<b>0.867</b>	<b>0.734</b>
CNN	<b>0.608</b>	0.331	0.733	0.489

- 400 model squares  $\approx$  100 operator squares
- Data contains many false negatives
- **Session generalization is hard** – we aren't doing screening
- RF does well
- Eliminates *bad* squares

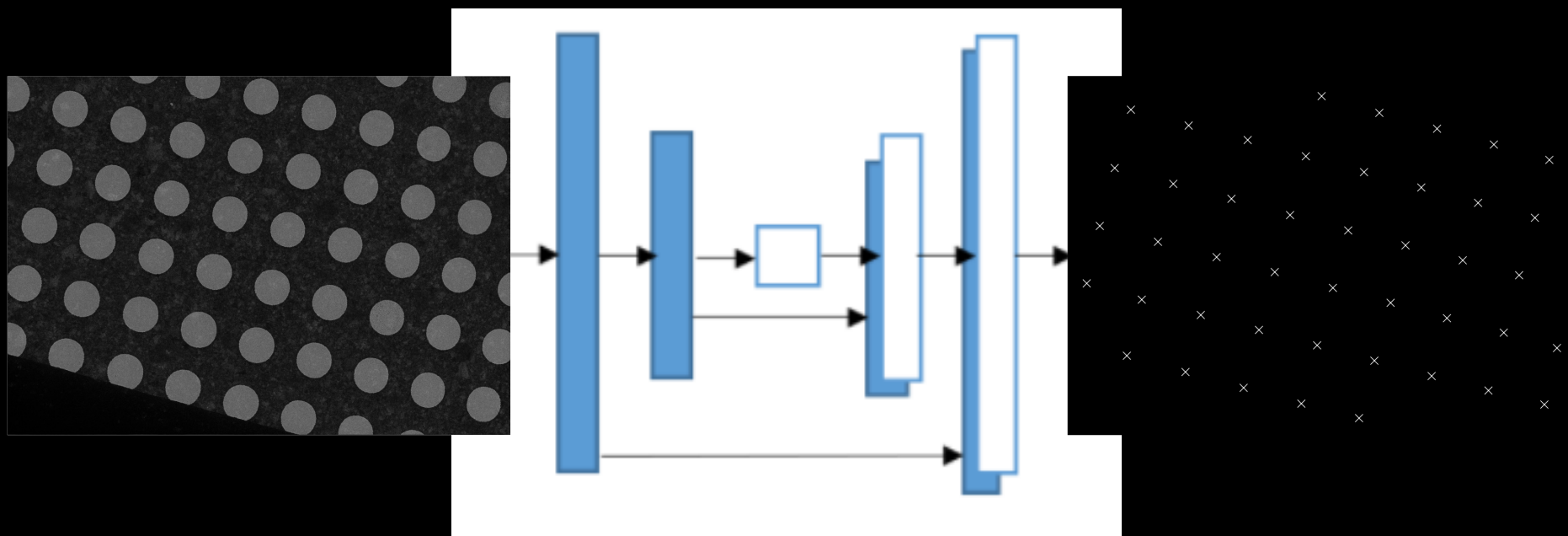
Example images: darker blue are higher scoring, darker red are lower scoring





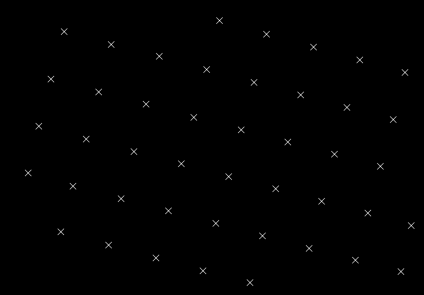
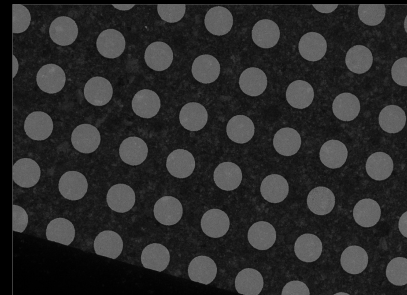
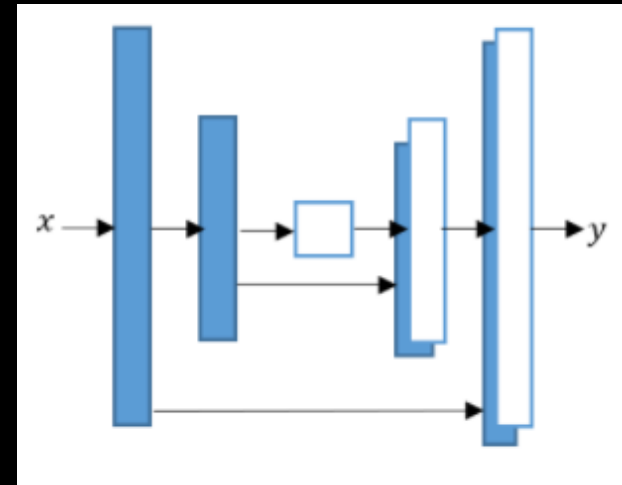


# Med2High: Localization w/ U-Net

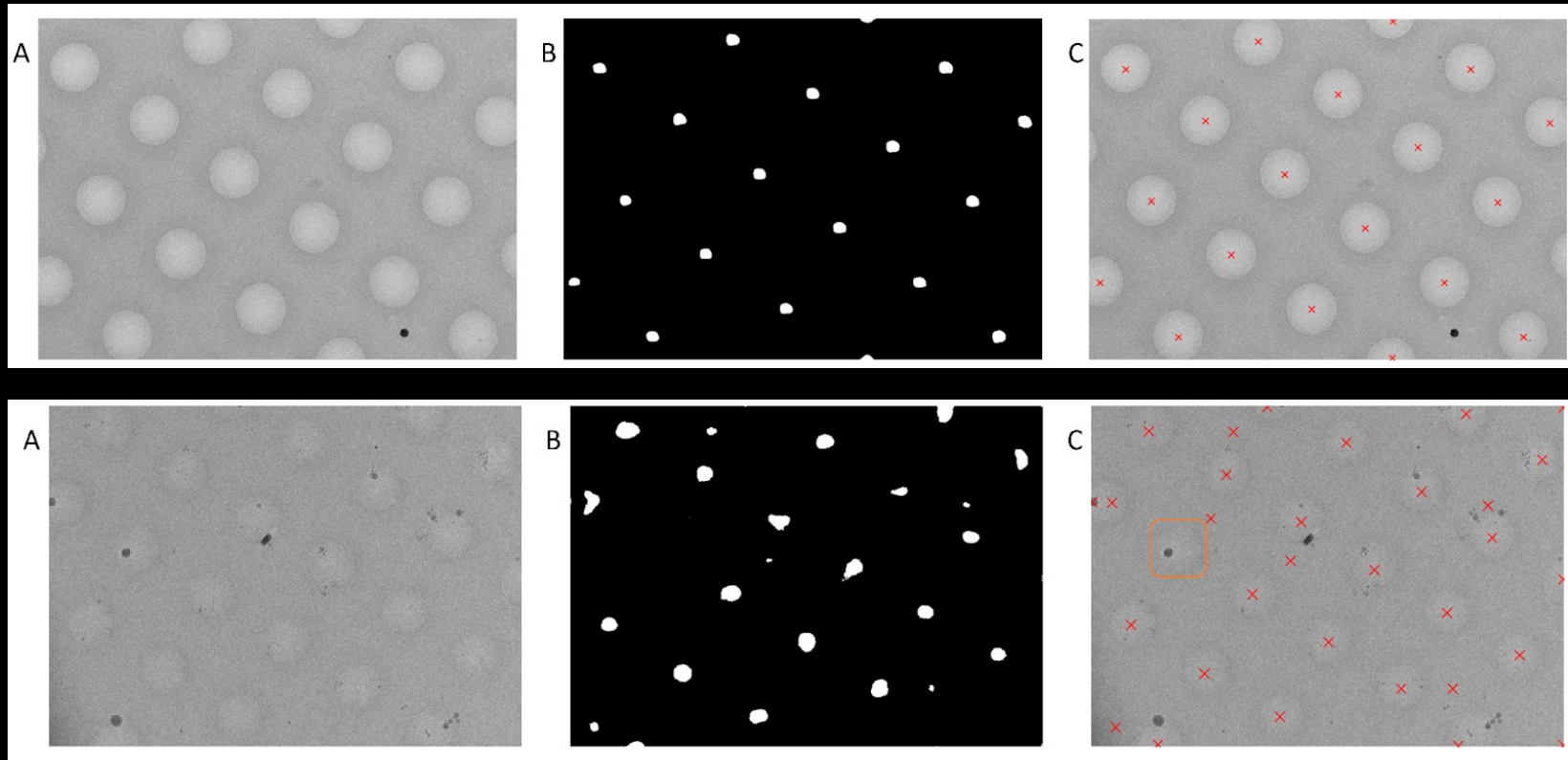


## Localization Details

- Data: 28k carbon and gold holey-grid medium-mag images
- Predict operator selection locations from med-mag image using U-Net
- Gaussian smoothing of output + learning of smoothing sigma
  - To address uncertainty in the location where the operator selected

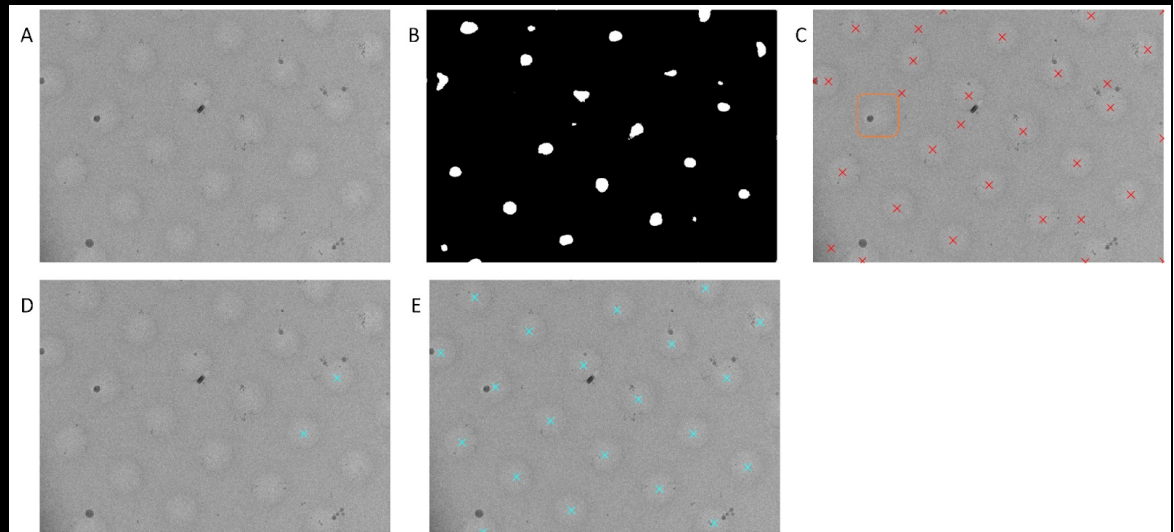


# Sometimes U-Net is not enough



## The solution: Lattice Fitting

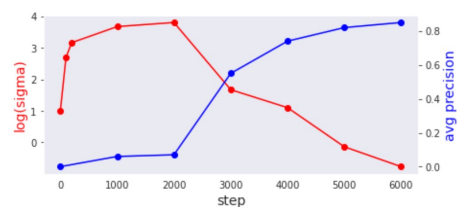
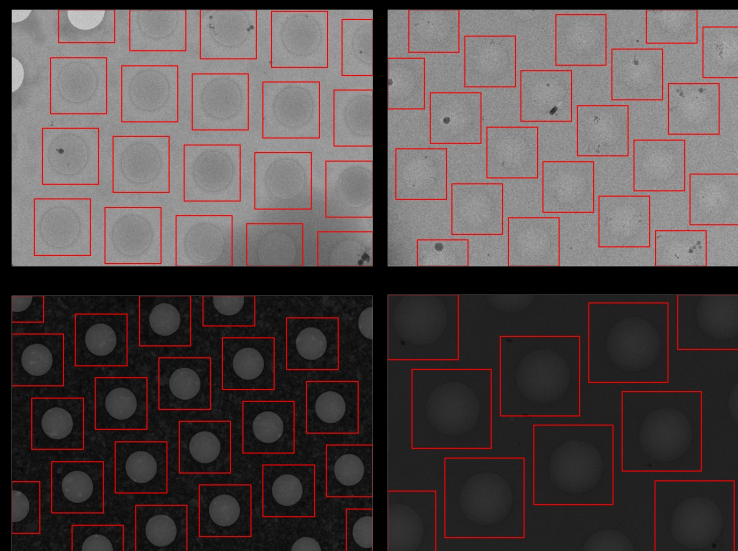
- We know holes lie on square lattice
- Post process w/ lattice-fitting
- Find anchor points for lattice, where lattice points have smallest error from U-Net output



# Localization succeeds, lattice fitting improves recall

**Table 3.** Performance metrics of different methods on held-out sessions for hole localization from medium-mag images. Reported metrics are aggregated by session and averaged.

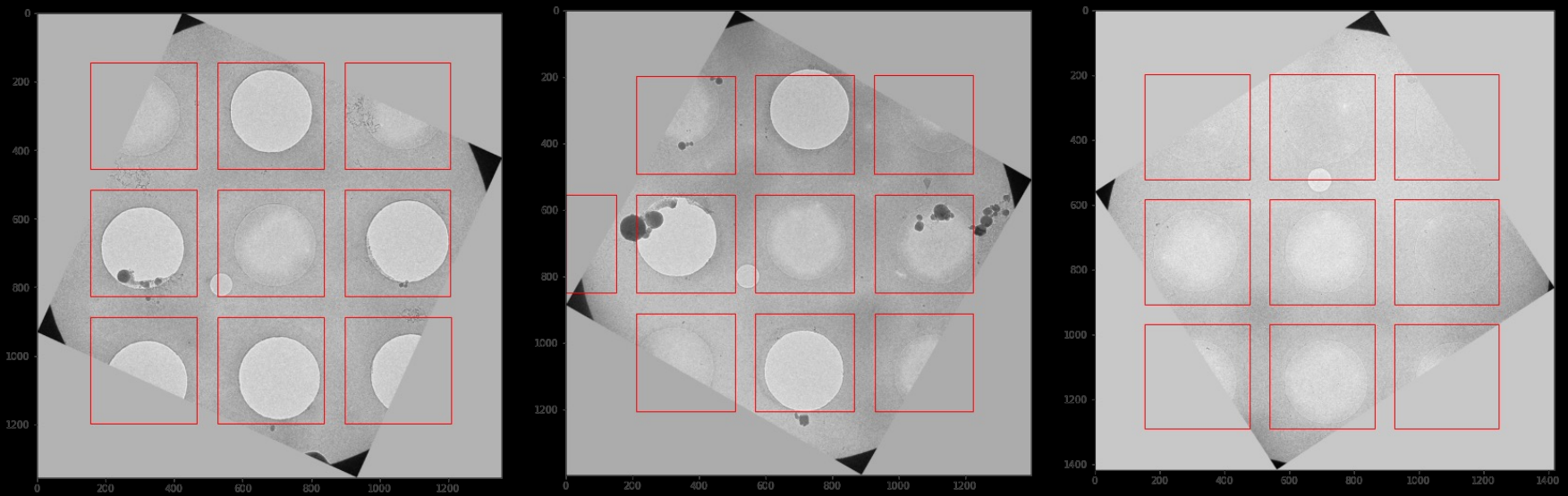
Model	Precision	Recall	F1
Yolov3 <sup>6</sup>	0.395	0.669	0.459
U-Net	0.703	0.984	0.815
U-Net + Lattice Fitting	0.549	<b>0.993</b>	0.702
U-Net + Lattice Fitting + Probability Threshold	<b>0.802</b>	0.891	<b>0.837</b>



**Figure 10. Sigma parameter versus model training progress.** We plot the gaussian smoothing sigma parameter against average precision on validation set during training of U-Net.

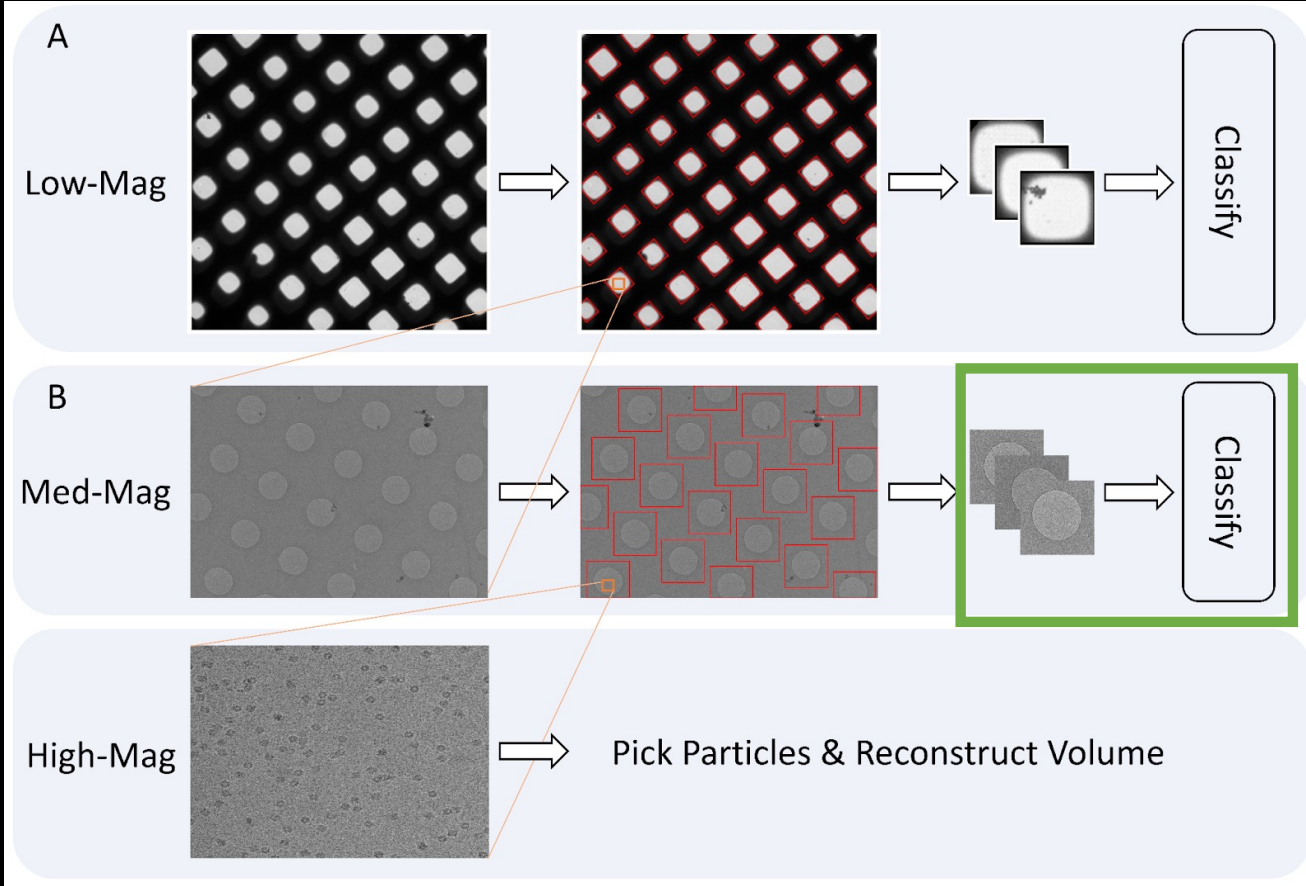


# Localization generalizes to external images



Recall: 0.95, Precision: 0.69





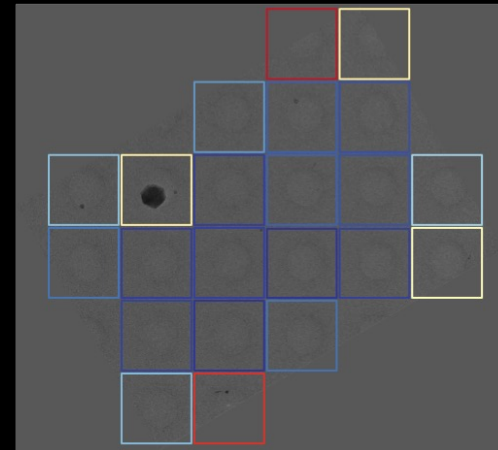
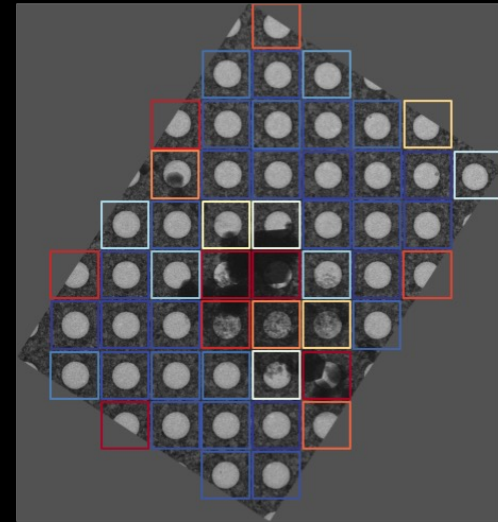
## Med2High: Classification

- 571k hole crops extracted from med-mag images
  - 410k targeted
- Large variation in image sizes, because large variation in hole sizes
- CNNs trained on crops
  - Padding vs avg pool

# Models learn to classify, average pooling helps

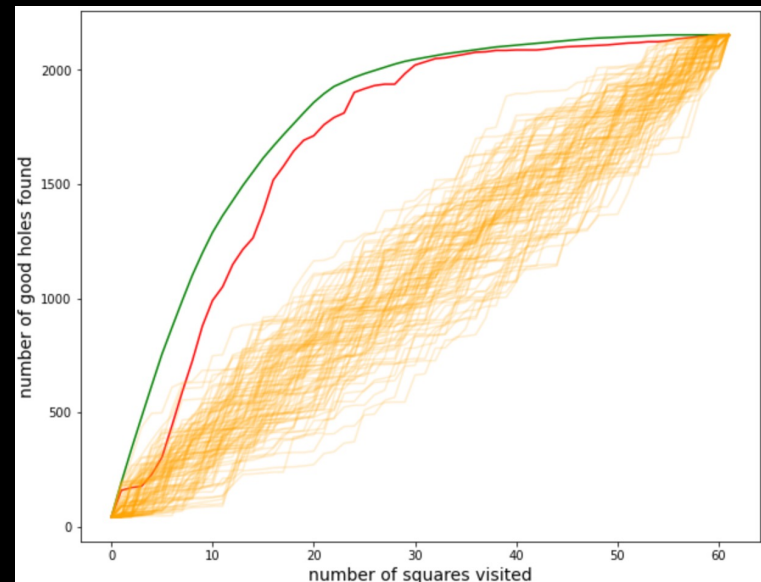
**Table 4.** Performance of hole classification CNNs on hold-out sessions.

Model	Accuracy	ROC AUC	Avg Precision
CNN (padding)	0.748	0.742	0.808
CNN (avg pool)	0.758	0.796	<b>0.878</b>



# Ongoing work: Active Learning

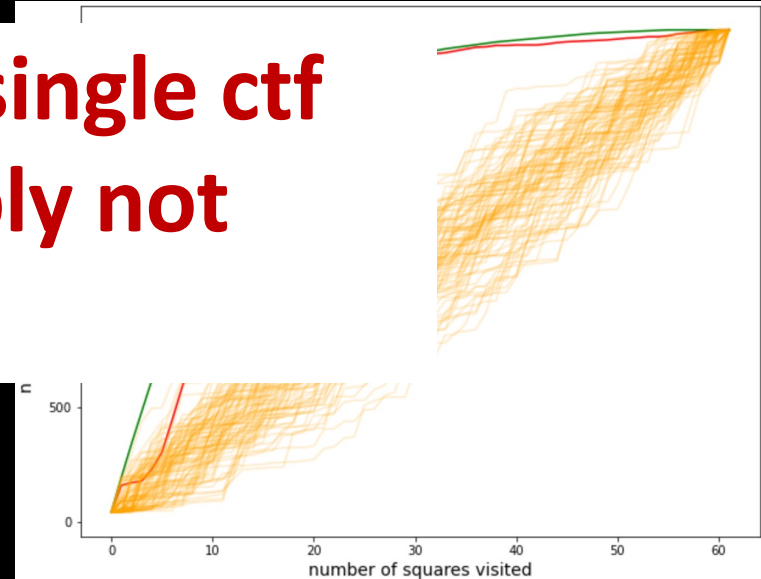
- Goal: learn characteristics of good and bad squares/holes per session
- Holes: find holes with low ctf resolution (angstroms)
- Squares: find squares with many good holes
- Assumption: square model > hole model
- Use Gaussian Process, square image features



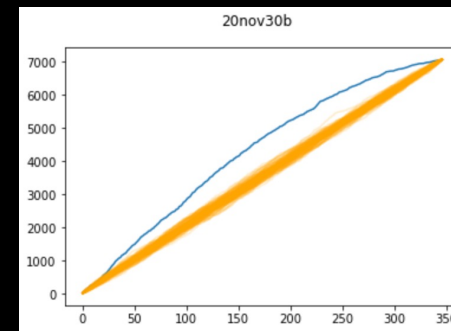
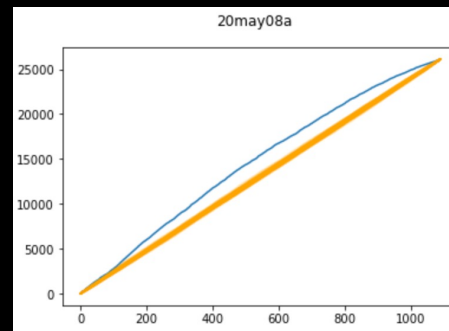
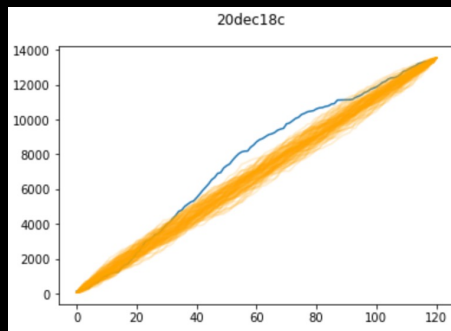
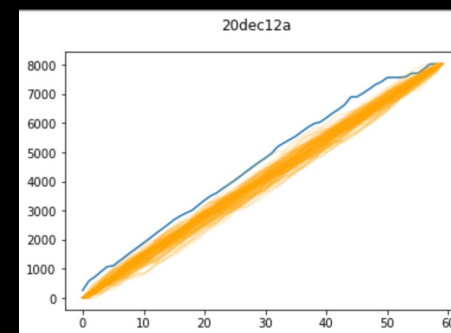
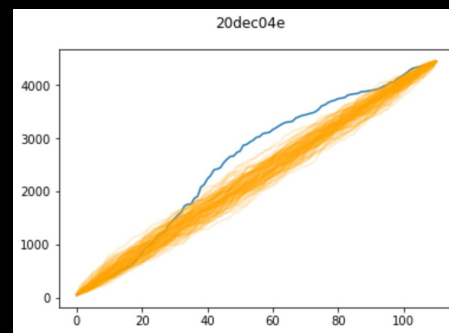
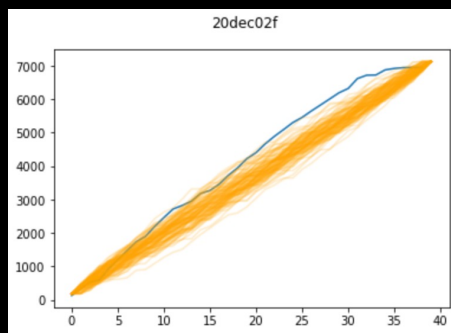
# Ongoing work: Active Learning

- Goal: learn characteristics of good and bad squares
- Holes: find high resolution
- Squares: find good holes
- Assumption: model
- Use Gaussian Process, square image features

**But apparently single ctf metric is probably not enough!**



# Active learning generalizes to real sessions



# Future development & questions

- Data upload server
- Persistent model
- Modularity for non SPA use-cases
- Integration w/ collection software
- Revisit hole and square classification after Active Learning
- Better metrics/labels for active learning and beyond
- Can we detect hole xy locations directly from grid tile images?

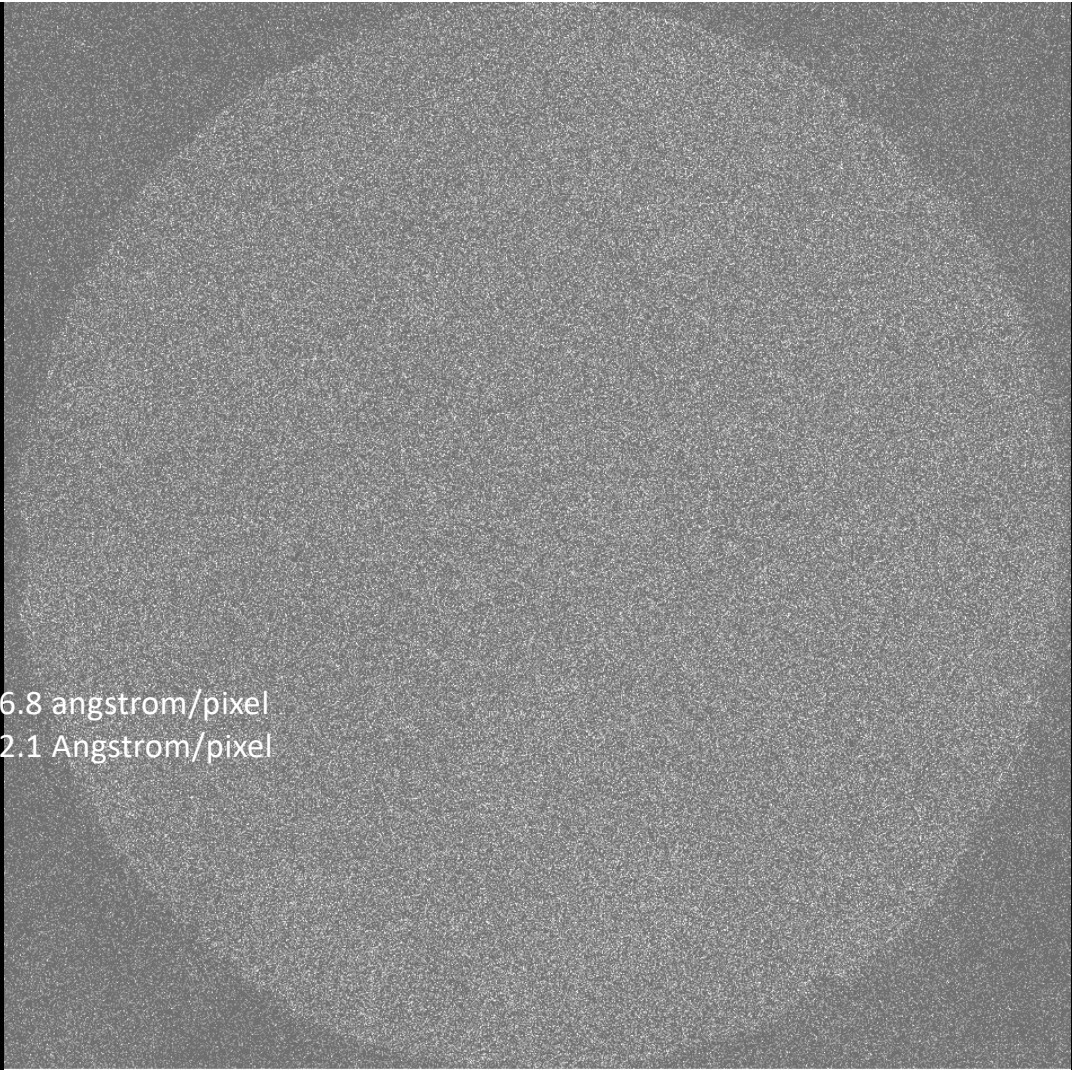


# Future development & questions

- Data upload server
- Persistent model
- Modularity for non SPA use-cases
- Integration w/ collection software
- Revisit hole and square classification after Active Learning
- Better metric for active learning
- A long tail of edge cases
  - Lacy, Chameleon, Dealing with bad grids, live processing integration, superresolution integration, better labels, different meshes, *where* in the square/hole to collect from beyond just the center/the tiling

# Superresolution classification

Current Med Mag Images: 96.8 angstrom/pixel  
Superresolution (unbinned) Images: 12.1 Angstrom/pixel



# Thanks!

Operators: Hui Wei, Anjelique Sawh, Eugene Chua,  
Huihui Kuang, Joshua Mendez, Kashyap Maruthi



Anchi Cheng



Alex Noble



Tristan Bepler



Bridget Carragher



Clint Potter



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