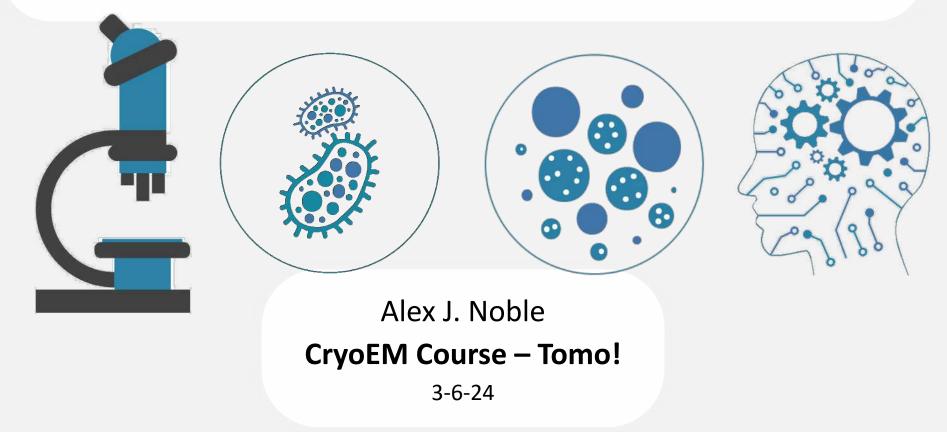
A survey of cryoET software and workflows





Today's goals

You should:

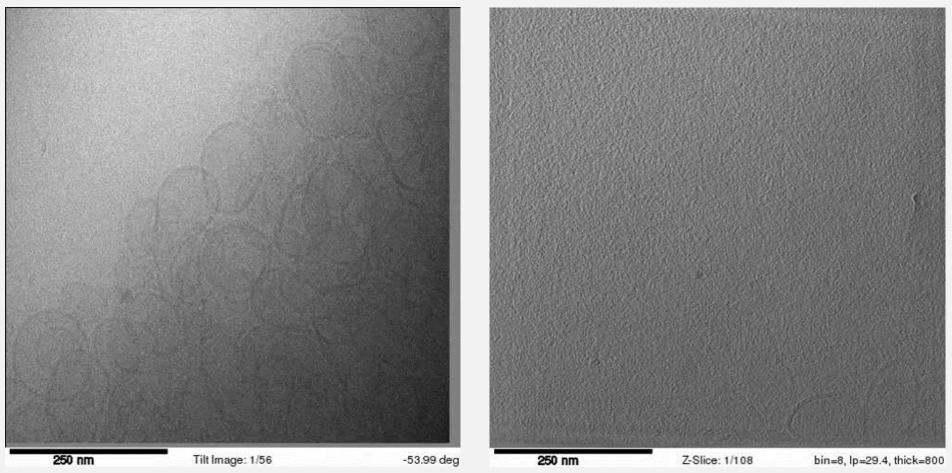
- Become familiar with capabilities of existing cryoET software
- Gain realistic expectations for cryoET projects





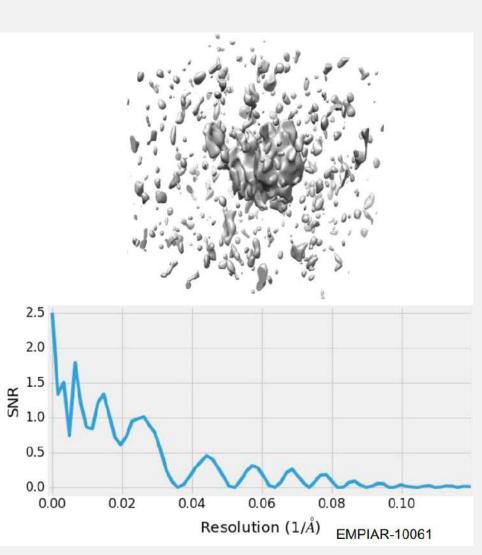
Learned last time from Wei Dai:

• Tilt-series > align > tomogram



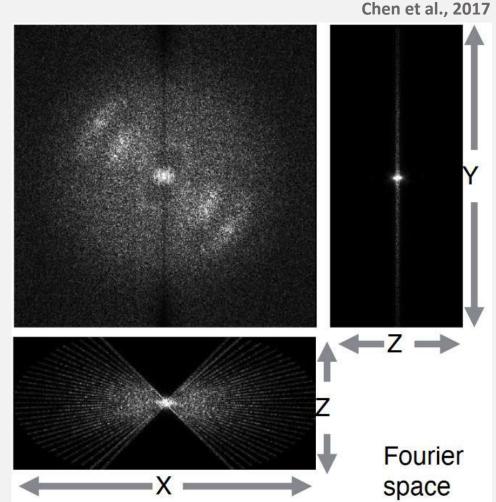


- Tilt-series > align > tomogram
 - Beam damage & low SNR



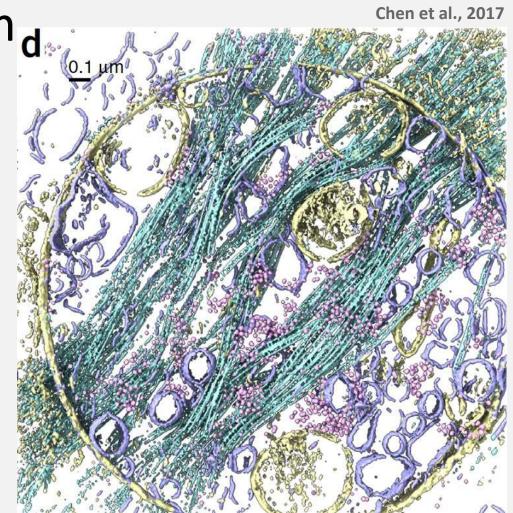


- Tilt-series > align > tomogram
 - Beam damage & low SNR
 - Missing wedge



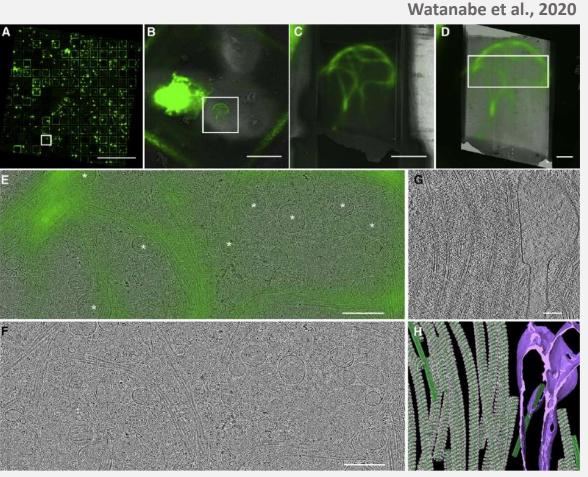


- Tilt-series > align > tomogram_d
 - Beam damage & low SNR
 - Missing wedge
 - Segmentation





- Tilt-series > align > tomogram
 - Beam damage & low SNR
 - Missing wedge
 - Segmentation
- Visualize in (thin) cells



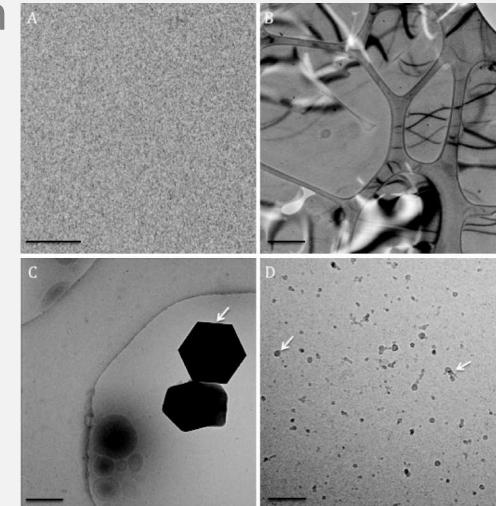


Learned last time from Wei Dai:

- Tilt-series > align > tomogram
 - Beam damage & low SNR
 - Missing wedge
 - Segmentation
- Visualize in (thin) cells
- Good/bad ice



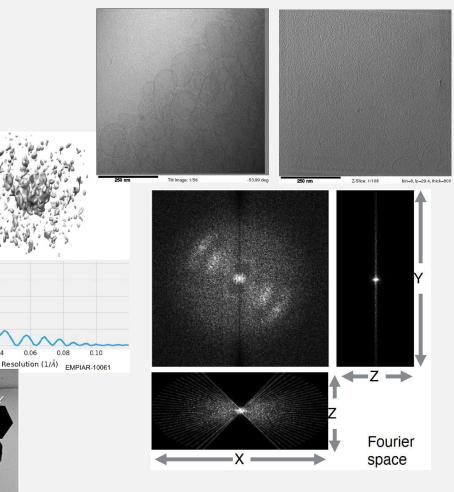
Thompson et al., 2016

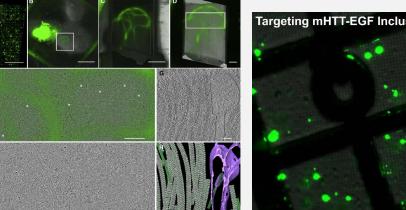


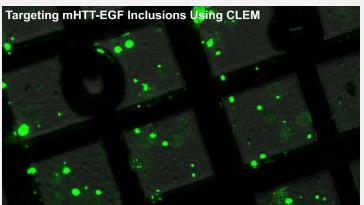
- Tilt-series > align > tomogram
 - Beam damage & low SNR
 - Missing wedge
 - Segmentation
- Visualize in (thin) cells
- Good/bad ice
- CLEM, labeling



- Tilt-series > align > tomogram
 - Beam damage & low SNR
 - Missing wedge
 - Segmentation
- Visualize in (thin) cells
- Good/bad ice
- CLEM, labeling

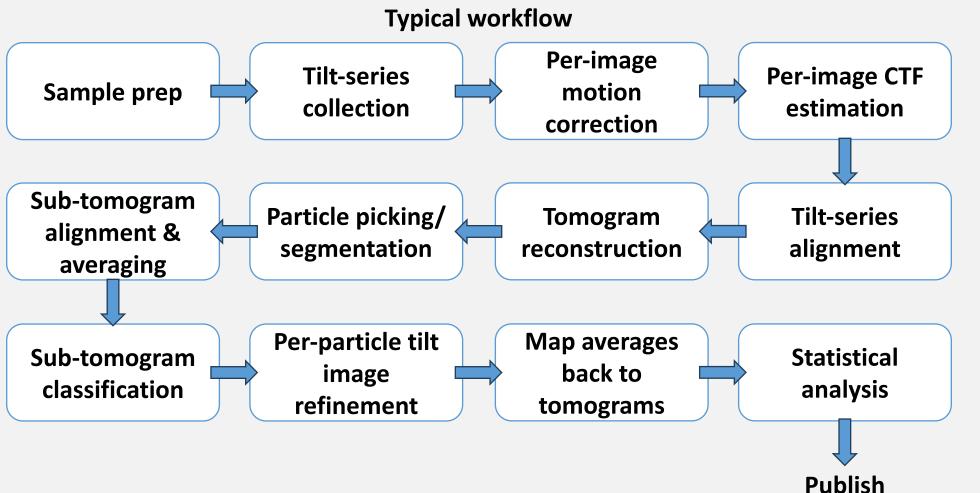




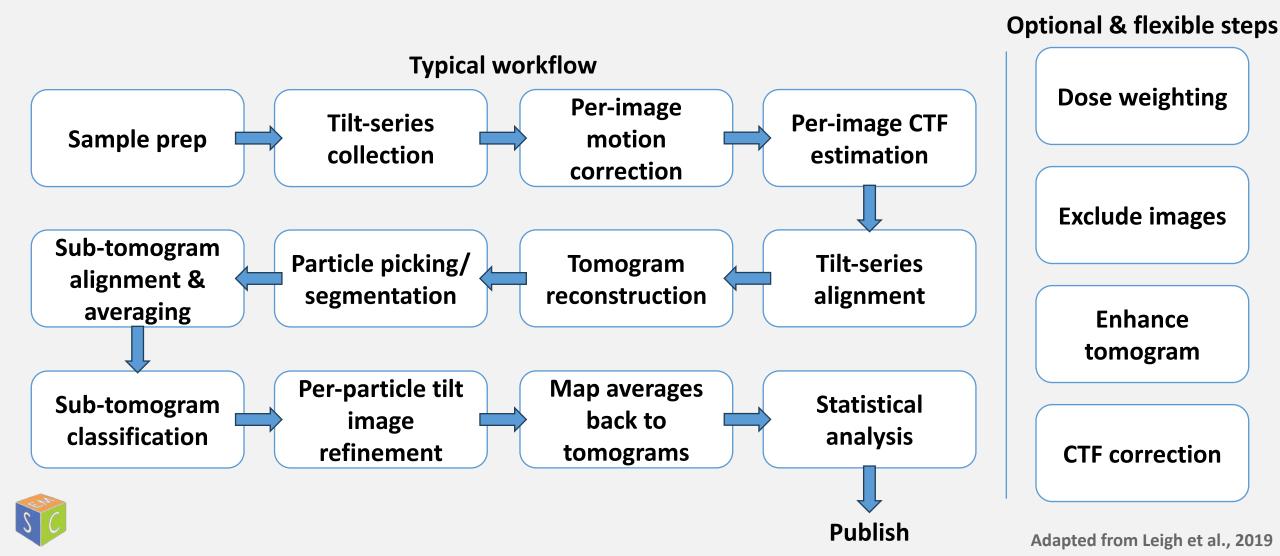


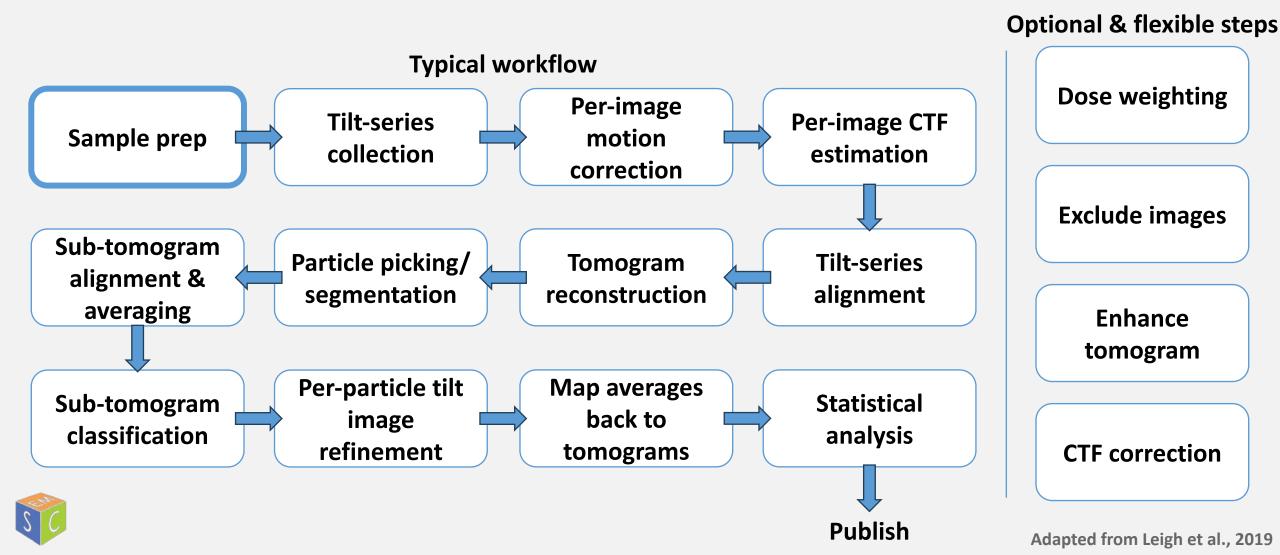


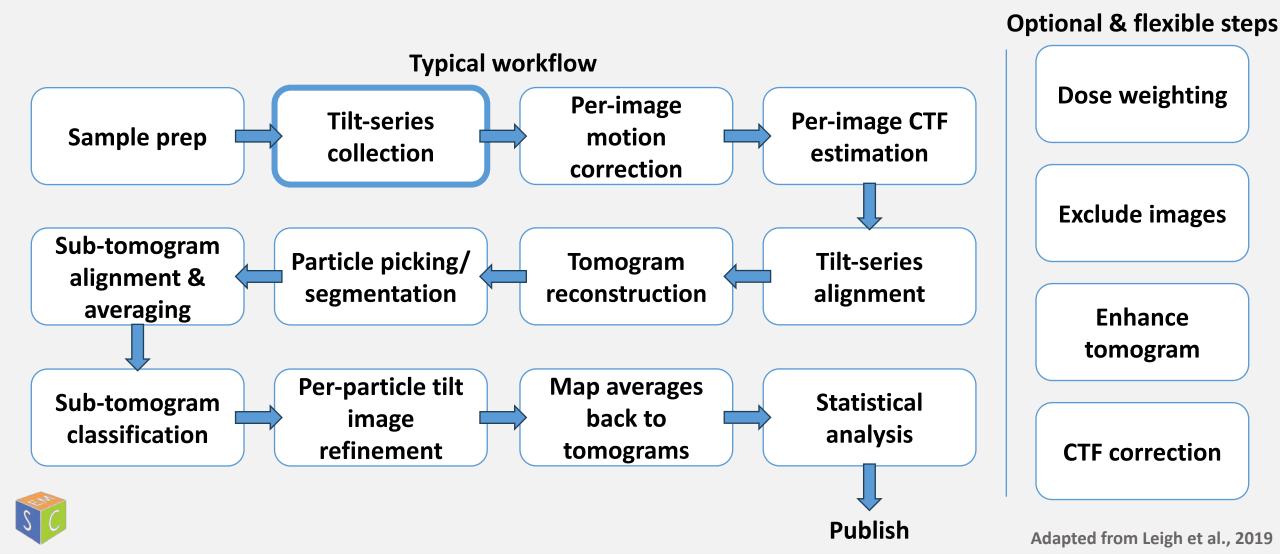
• Analyze software in every step of the workflow



Publish Adapted from Leigh et al., 2019







Tilt-series collection

What to look for:

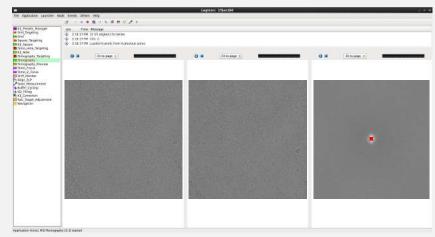
- Accurate tracking: <10% error
- Dose-symmetric collection
- Minimal frame drift: <3 angstroms
- Collection speed: Range is 2-30 minutes per tiltseries

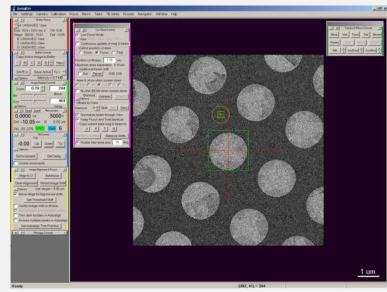


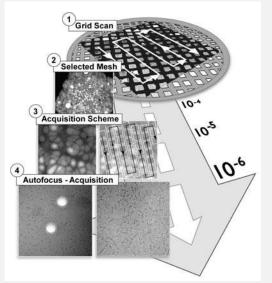
Tilt-series collection

EPU

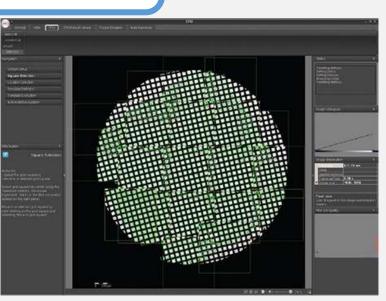
Leginon

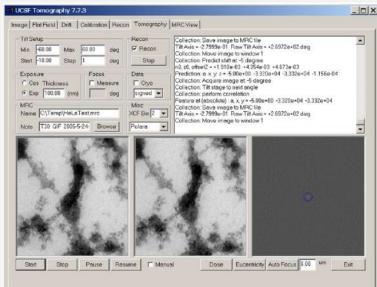






TOM Toolbox



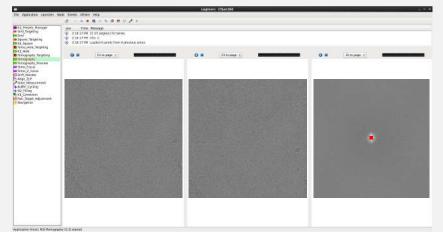


UCSF Tomography

SerialEM

Tilt-series collection

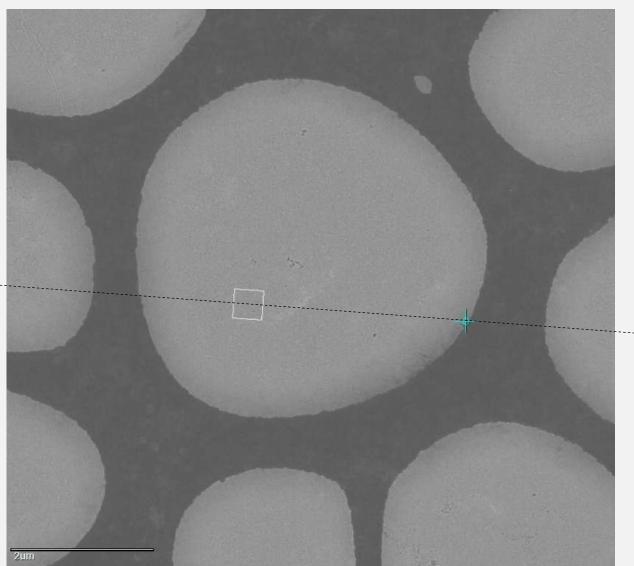
Leginon



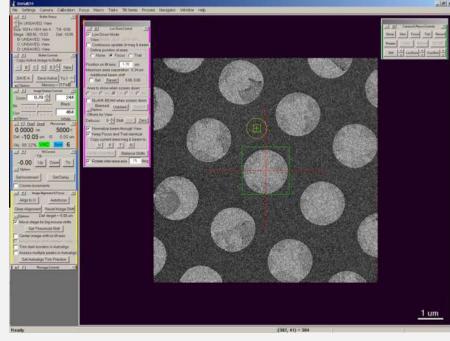
- Semi-automated targeting
- Predictive collection
- Auto multi-grid atlas
- Need to know tilt axis



~15 minutes per tilt-series



SerialEM



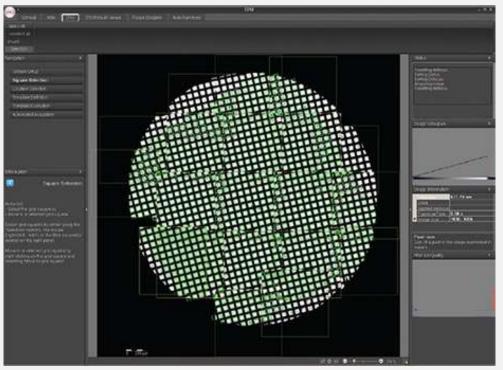
Mastronarde et al., 2003, 2005

- Fully customizable collection with scripting
- Existing scripts allow for very accurate tracking
- 15+ minutes per tilt-series
- Learning curve



Tilt-series collection

EPU Tomo 5



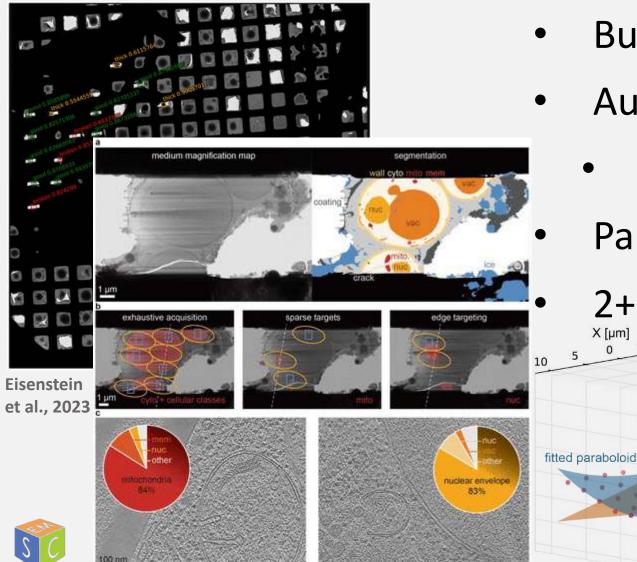
- Multi-site batch collection
- Auto multi-grid atlas
- Tomo Live tomogram reconstruction and analysis in nearreal time
- Commercial software



https://www.thermofisher.com/us/en/home/electron-

microscopy/products/software-em-3d-vis/tomography-software.html

SPACE-Tomo



- Built on SerialEM
- Auto grid and lamellae targeting
 - Uses machine learning

2+ minutes per tilt-series

-5

fitted plane

estimated Z by CTF fit

-10

2.0

1.5

0.5

0.0

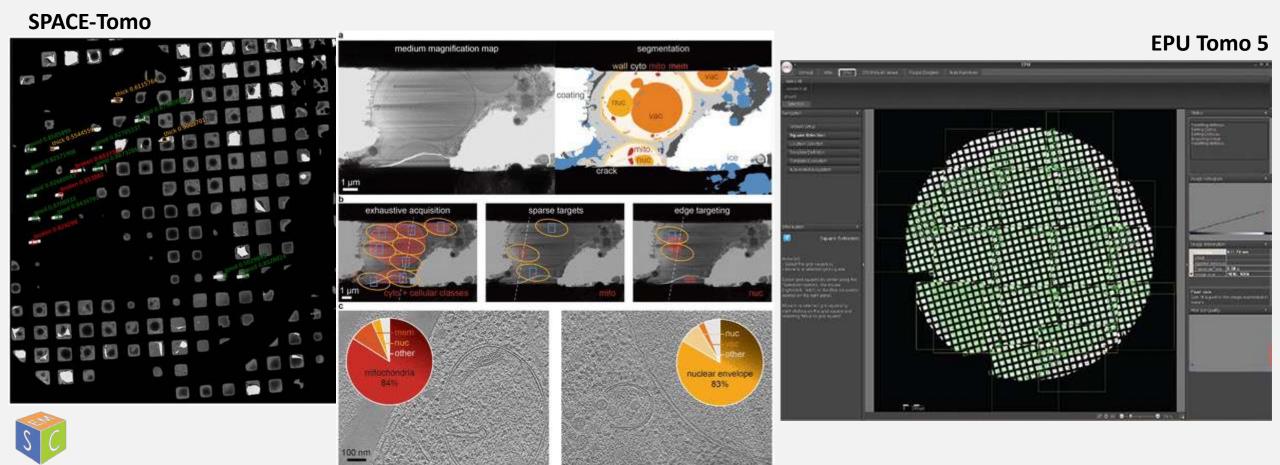
--0.5 --1.0 Ζ [μm]

Parallel collection

X [µm] _5 -10 10 5

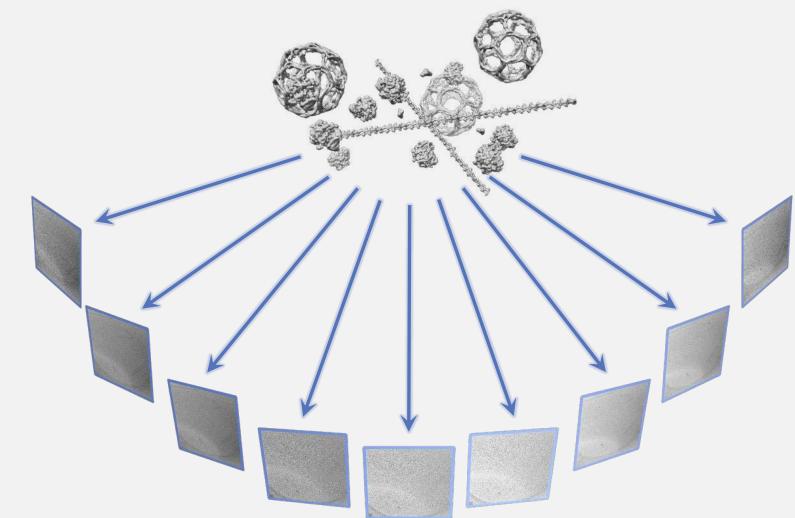
Tilt-series collection

• Best workflows are (S)PACE-Tomo and EPU Tomo 5

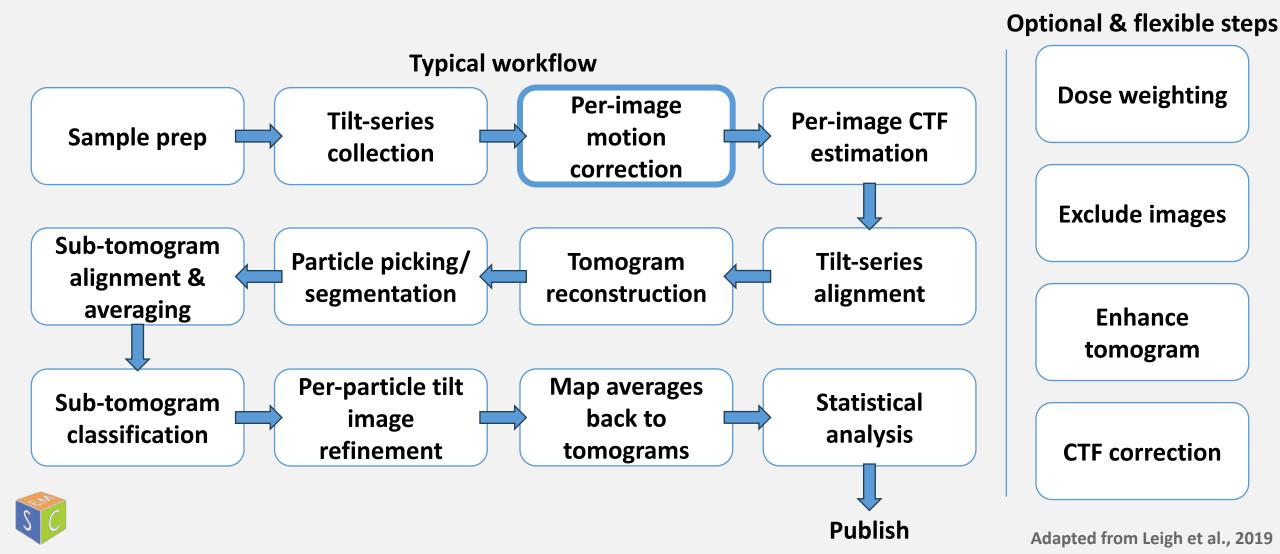


Now you have a tilt-series of frames







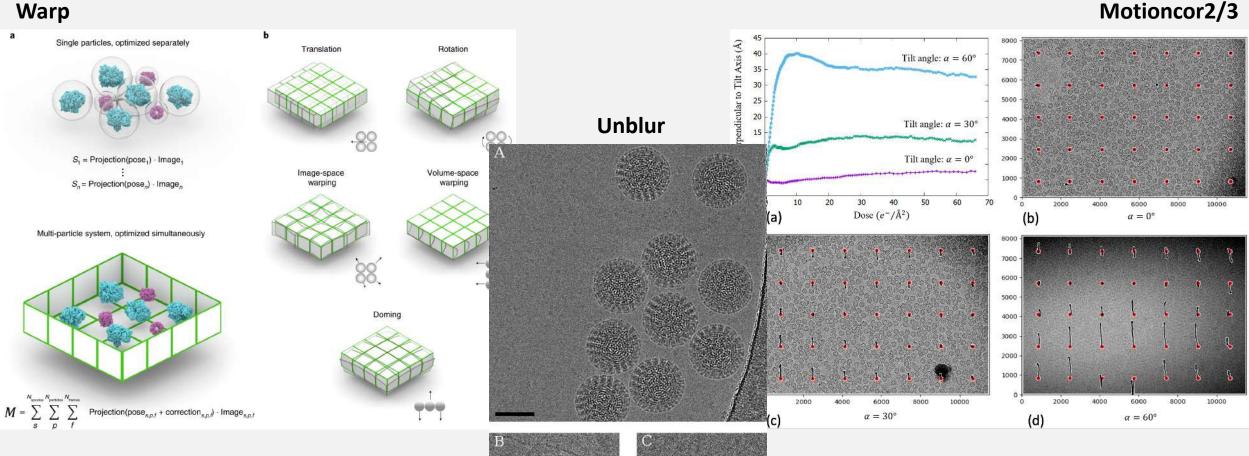


Per-image motion correction

What to look for:

- Full-image and local frame alignment
- Many options for controlling parameters
 - Dose weighting
 - Ignore first frames
- Able to process low-dose cryoET images
- GPU support

Per-image motion correction

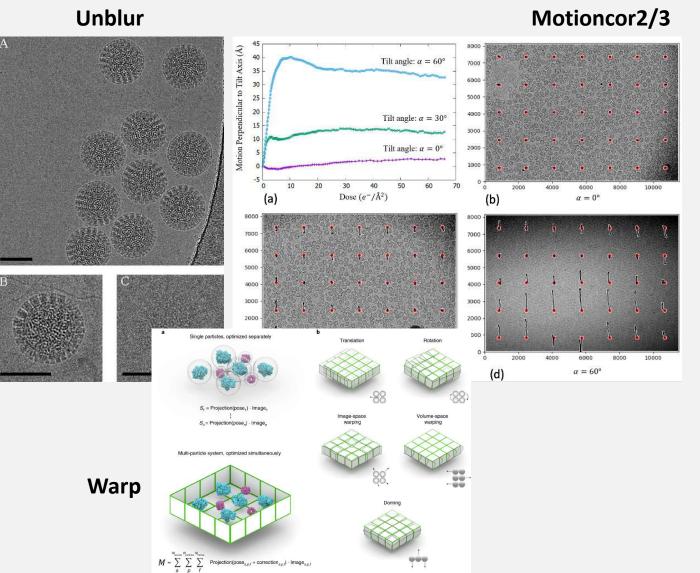


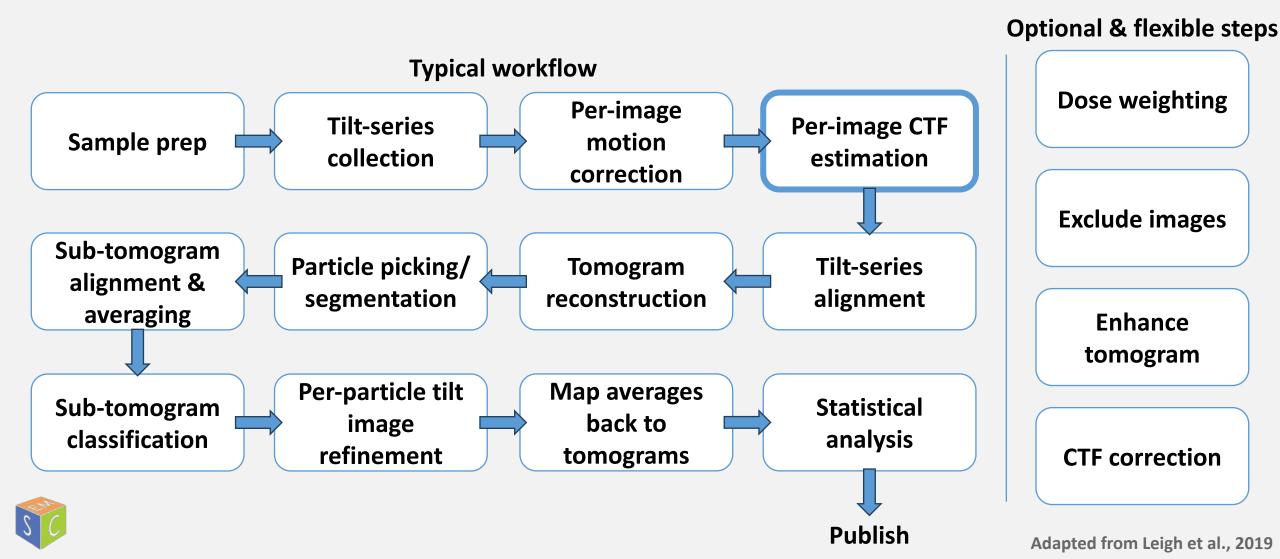
Motioncor2/3

Per-image motion correction

All:

- Global and local
- Near real-time with collection
- Dose weighting
- Motioncor & Warp:
- GPU
- CTF estimation
- Warp:
- 3D modeling



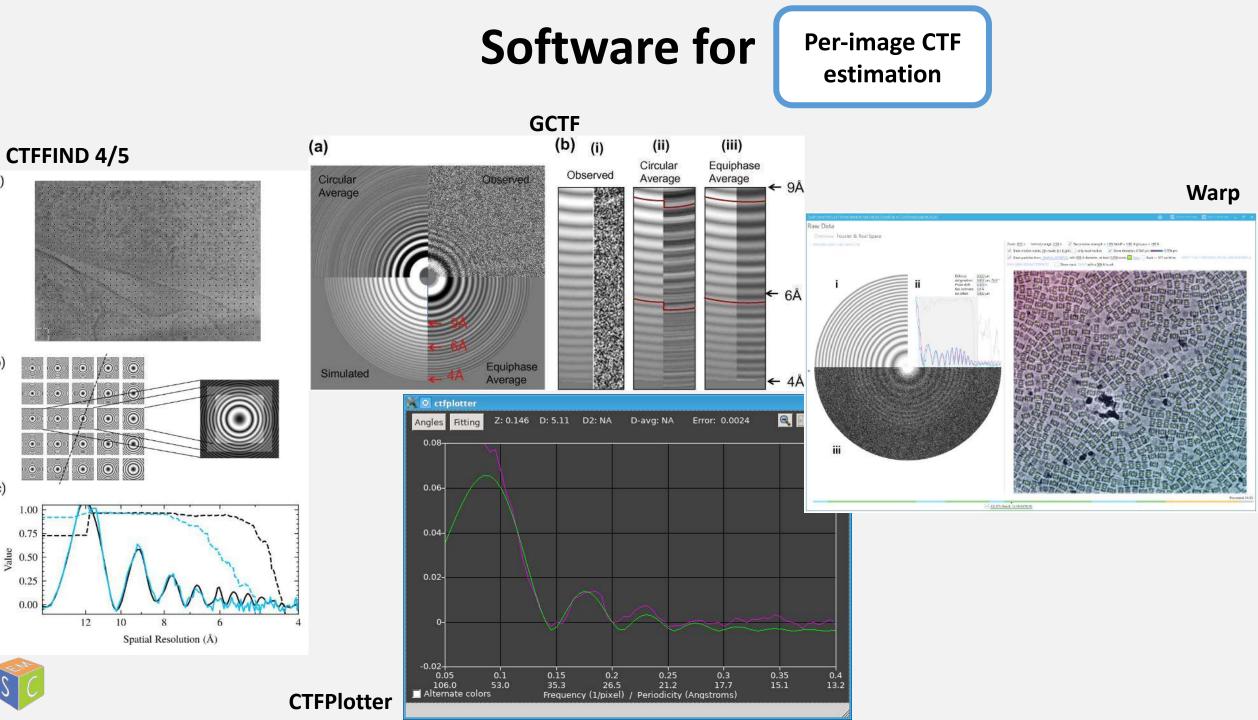


Per-image CTF estimation

What to look for:

- Accurate high-resolution estimation (3-4 angstroms)
- Local CTF estimation (defocus gradient)
- Refines based on whole tilt-series





(a)

(b)

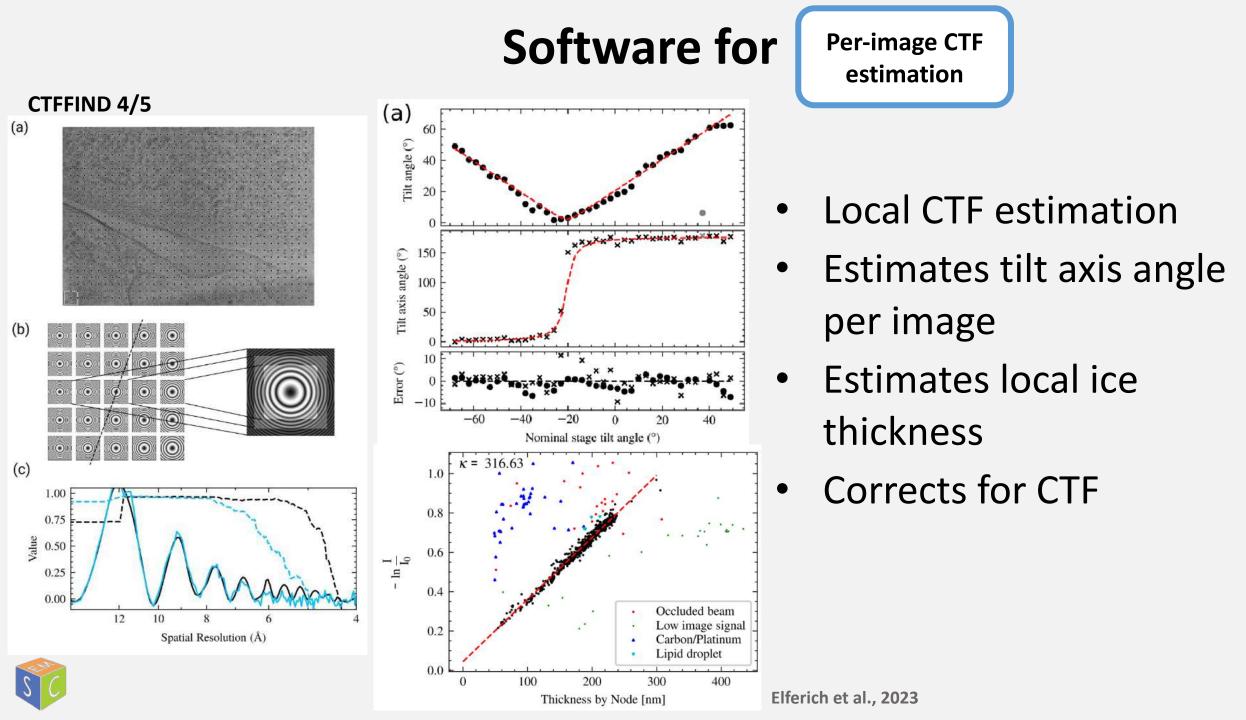
(c)

 \odot

1.00

0.75 Value Value

> 0.25 0.00

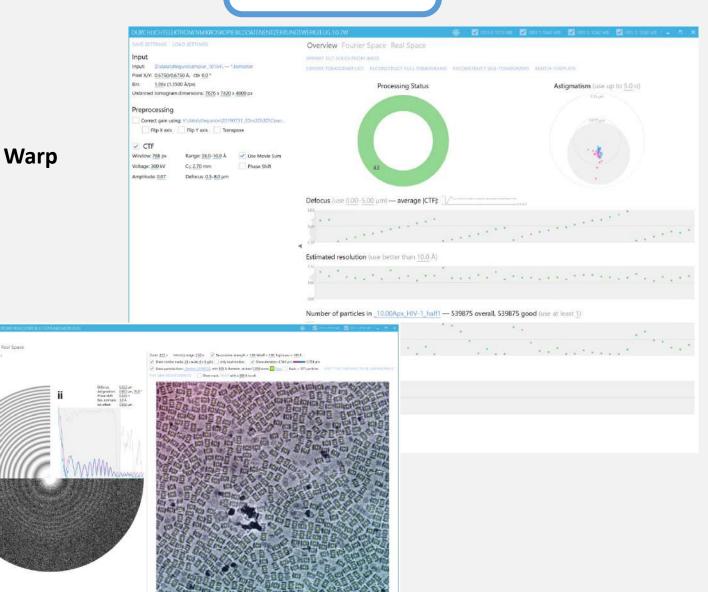


Fourier & Real Sciace

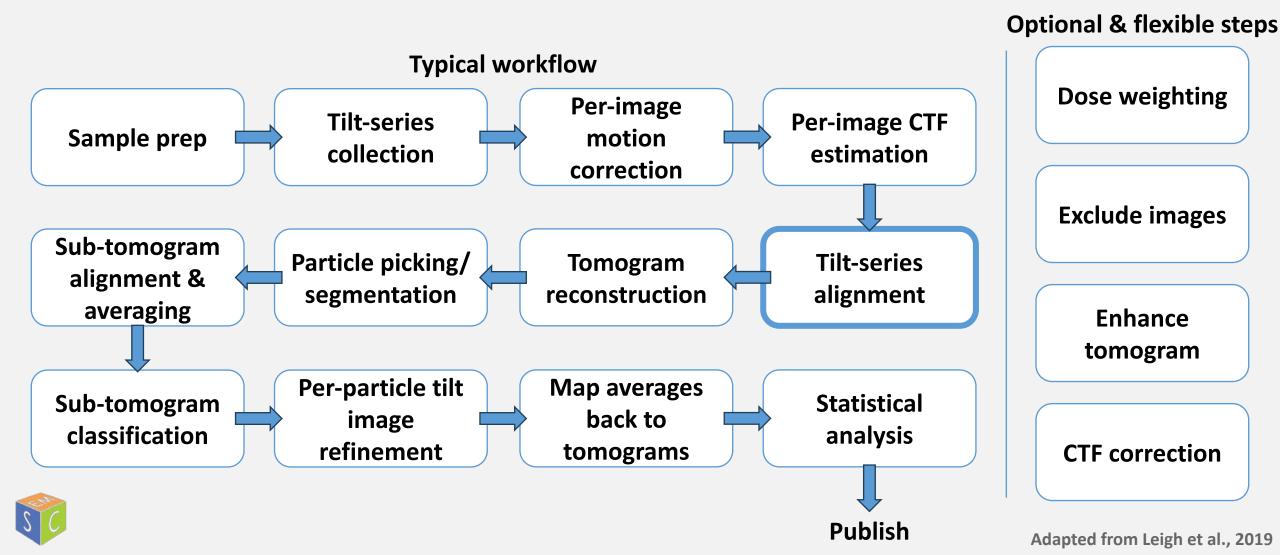
- HE OT BAR IS CONSIGNED

Per-image CTF estimation

- Local CTF estimation
- Estimates tilt axis angle per image
- Determines handedness
- Refines based on whole tilt-series
- Corrects for CTF
- Local CTF refinement







Tilt-series alignment

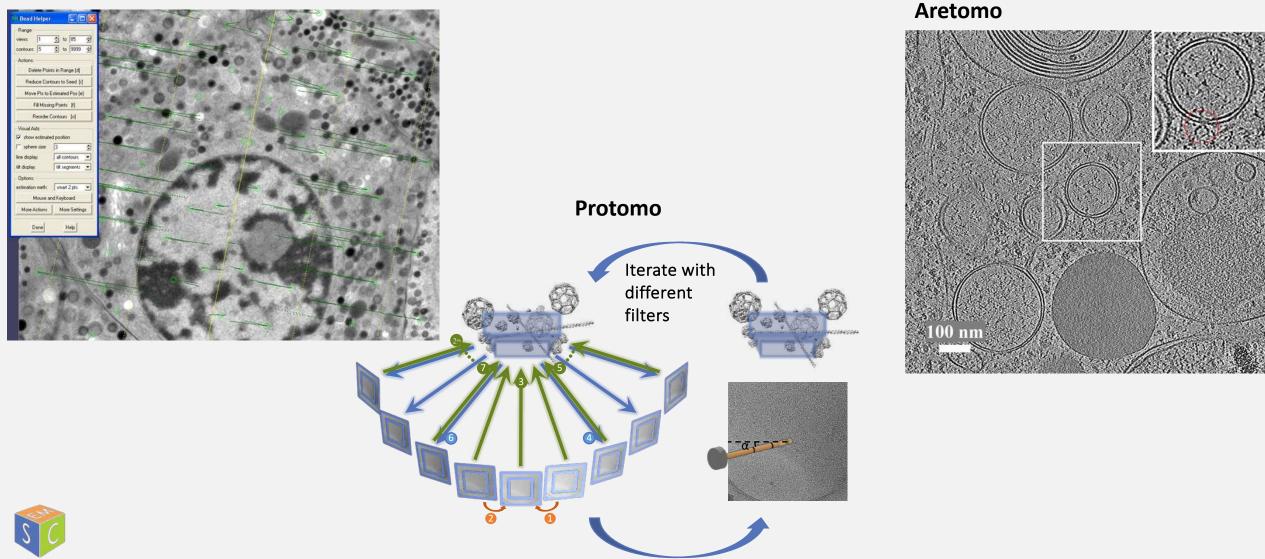
What to look for:

- Robustness and accuracy for your sample
- Number of parameters that need to be played with
- Speed can it keep up with data collection?



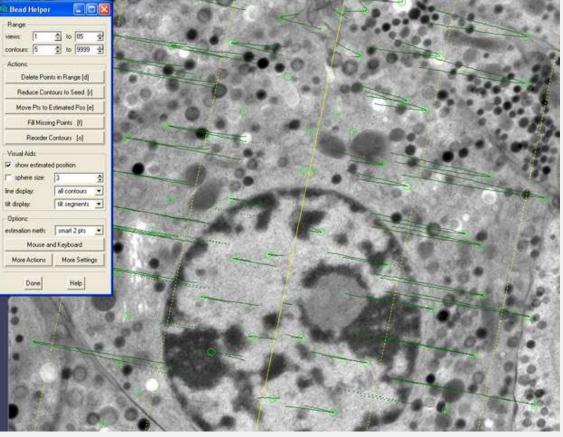
Tilt-series alignment

IMOD



Tilt-series alignment

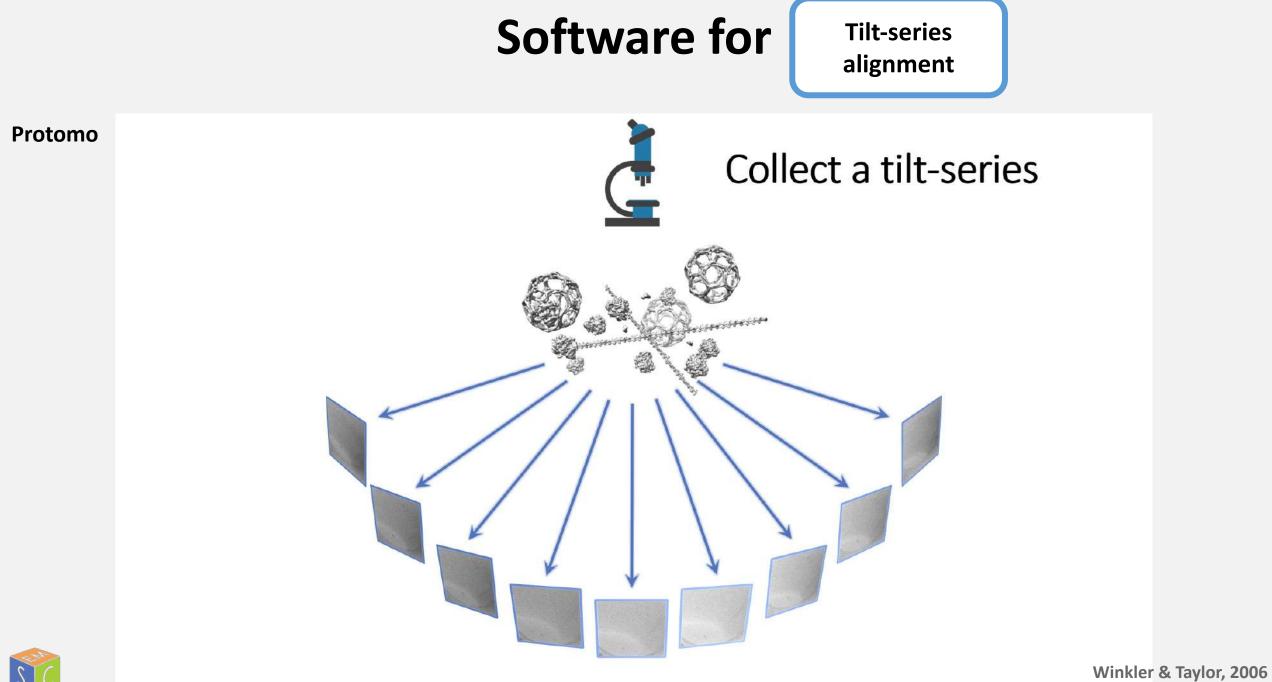
IMOD (and other gold bead tracking software)



David Mastronarde

- Requires a sufficient number of well-behaved gold beads
 - Sample prep optimization
- Semi-automated in IMOD
- Automated in other workflows

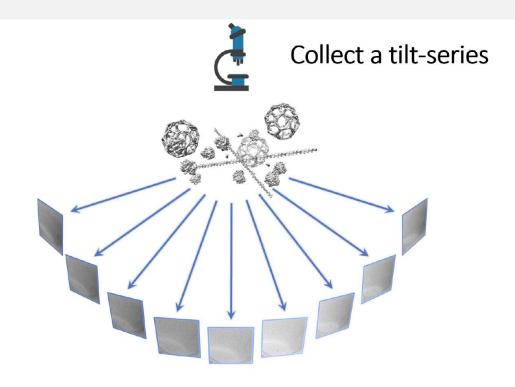




Noble & Stagg, 2015



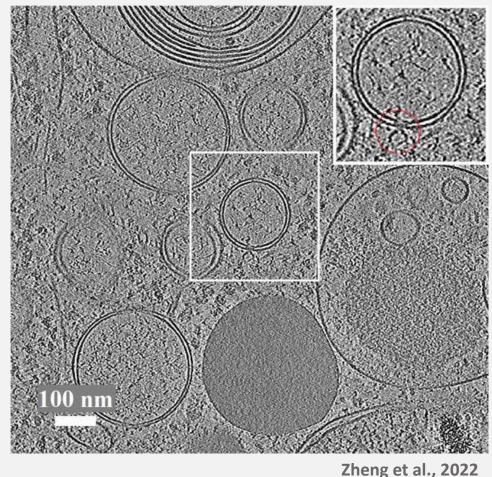
Protomo



- No gold beads
- One of the most accurate methods
- Slow hours to days
- Only thing it doesn't refine are nominal tilt angles



Aretomo



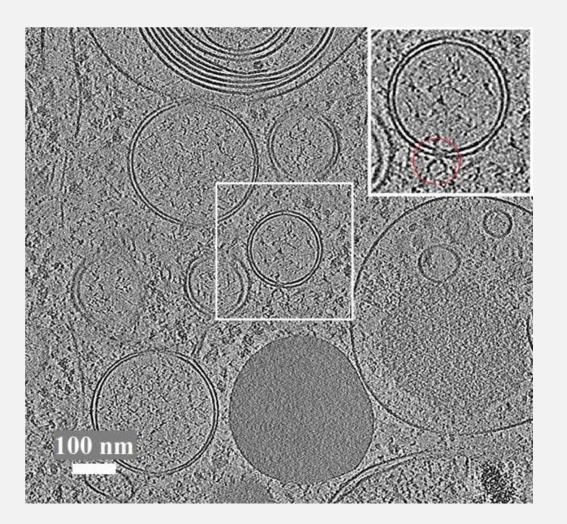
- Similar method as Protomo
- Local alignment
- Aretomo2 includes CTF estimation
- Fast a couple minutes



[•] No gold beads

Tilt-series alignment

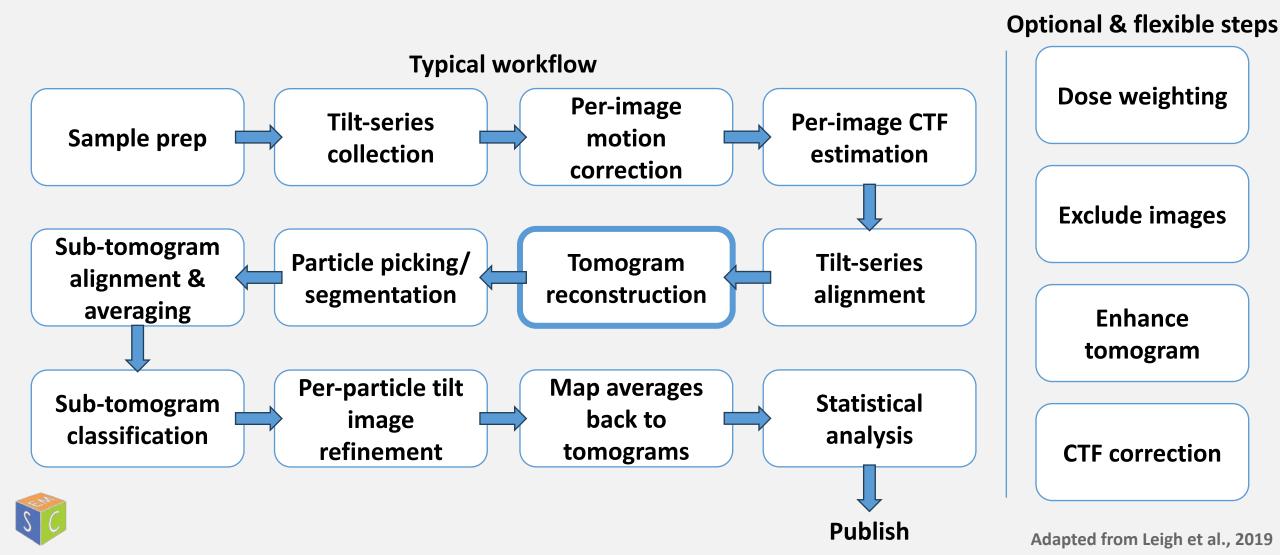
• Best workflow is Aretomo





Today's plan

Analyze software in every step of the workflow



Tomogram reconstruction

What to look for:

- Fidelity to original data
- How missing wedge is treated
- Is the resulting tomogram useful for visualization/segmentation or sub-tmogram processing?



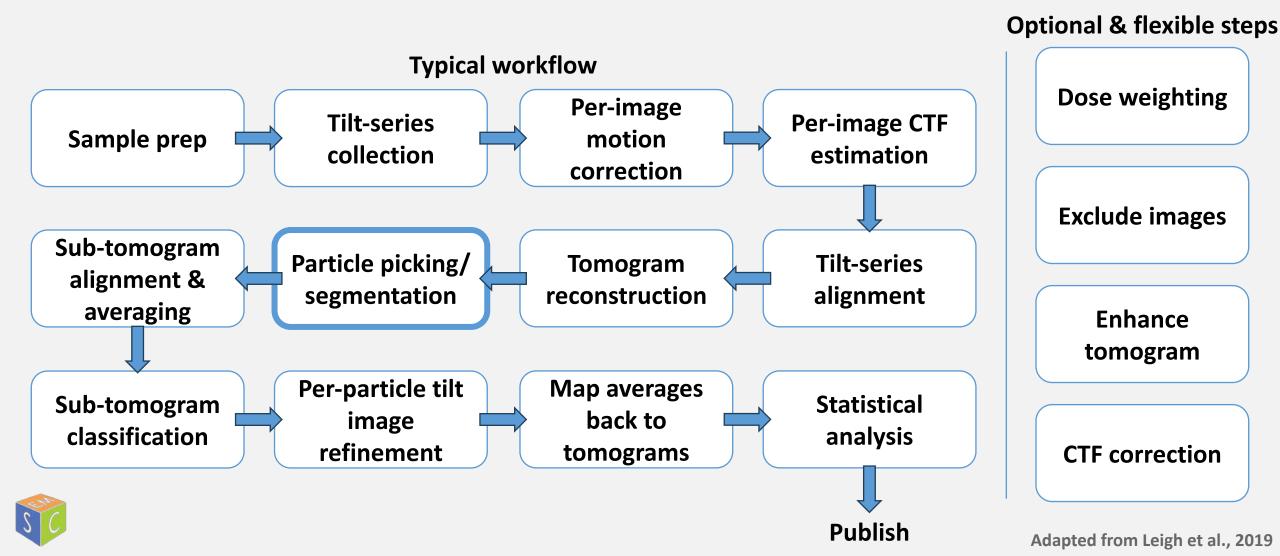
Tomogram reconstruction

Many, many algorithms and software:

- Algorithms: Weighted Back-Projection (WBP), SIRT, ART, SART, FIRT, MBIR, ...
- IMOD Tomo3D
- Aretomo EMAN2
- Protomo
- Warp
- 👌 TomoAlign

Today's plan

• Analyze software in every step of the workflow



Particle picking/ segmentation

What to look for:

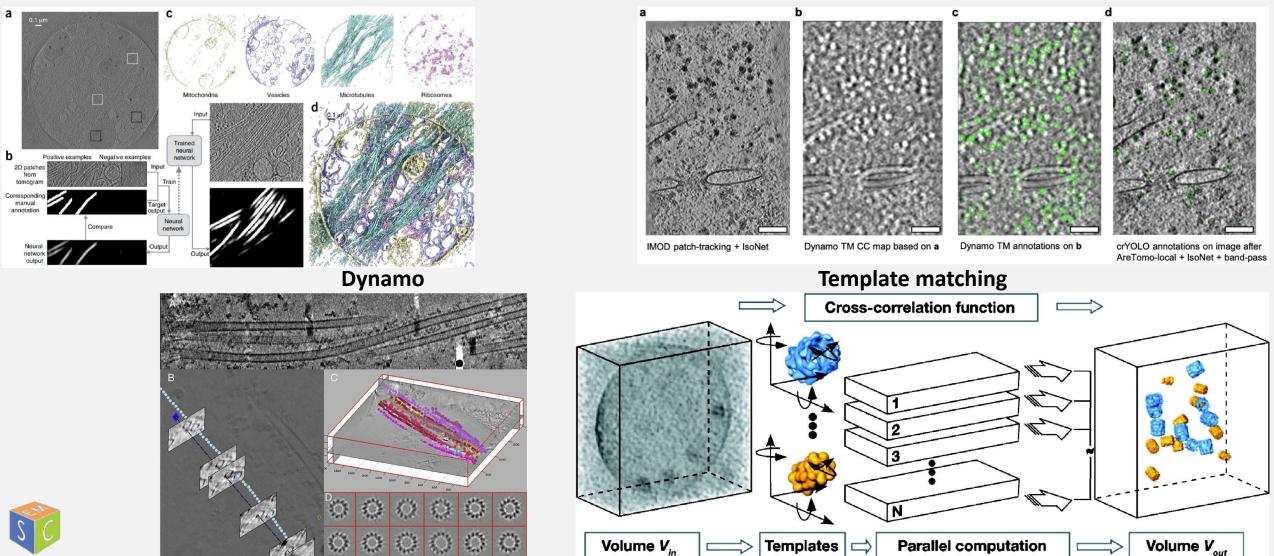
- Are my objects of interest picked?
- How much error is there?
- Reproducibility
- Is there an iterative workflow (e.g. retraining)?



EMAN2

Particle picking/ segmentation

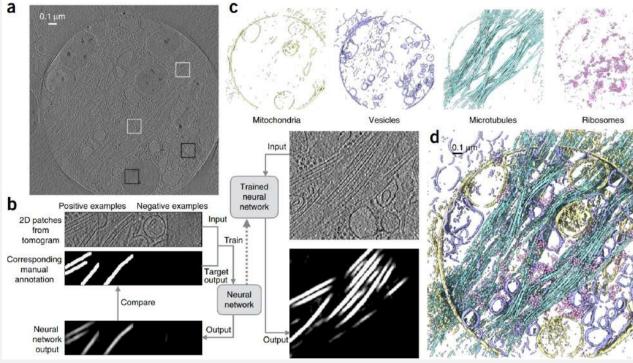
CrYOLO



Particle picking/ segmentation

PC12 JEM2100 CCD

EMAN2



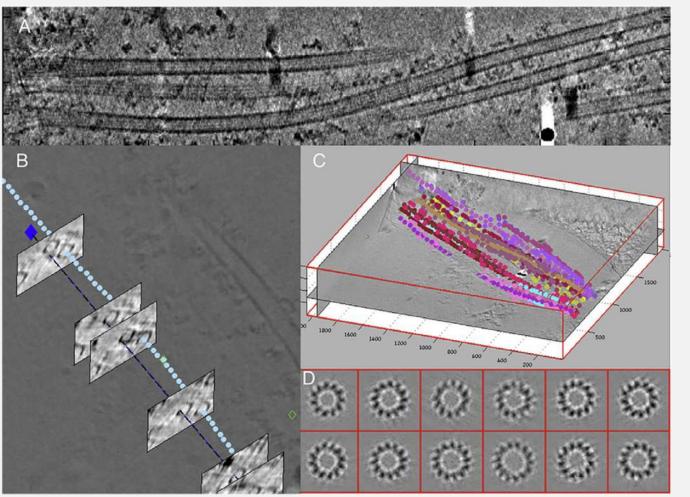
- Machine learning
- Train with positives and negatives





Particle picking/ segmentation

Dynamo

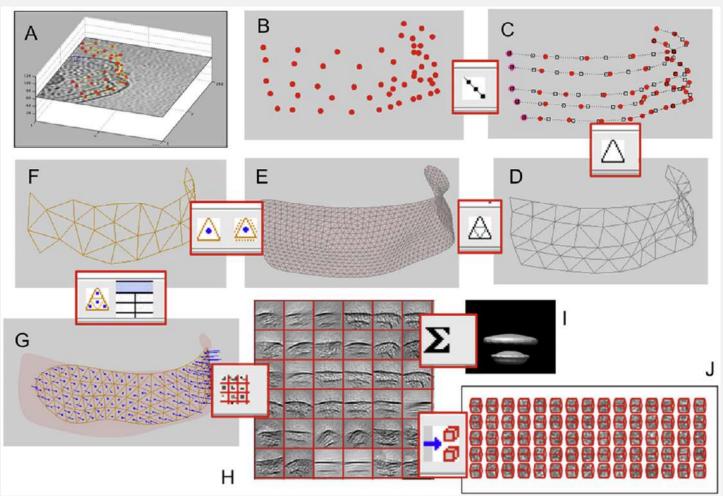


- Semi-automated
- Backbone, helical, and circumferential picking
- Helical symmetry determination



Particle picking/ segmentation

Dynamo

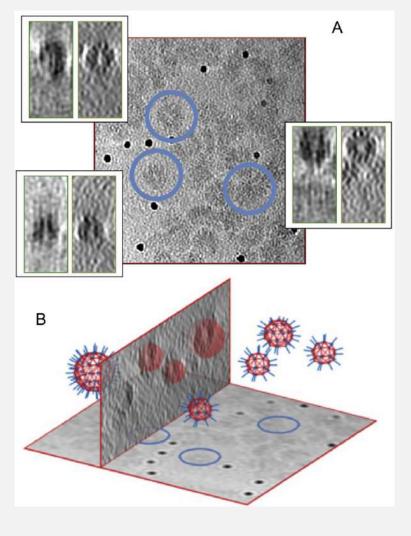


• Create meshes to pick on any shape membrane

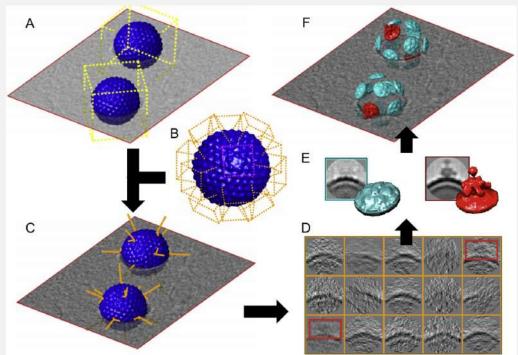


Particle picking/ segmentation

Dynamo

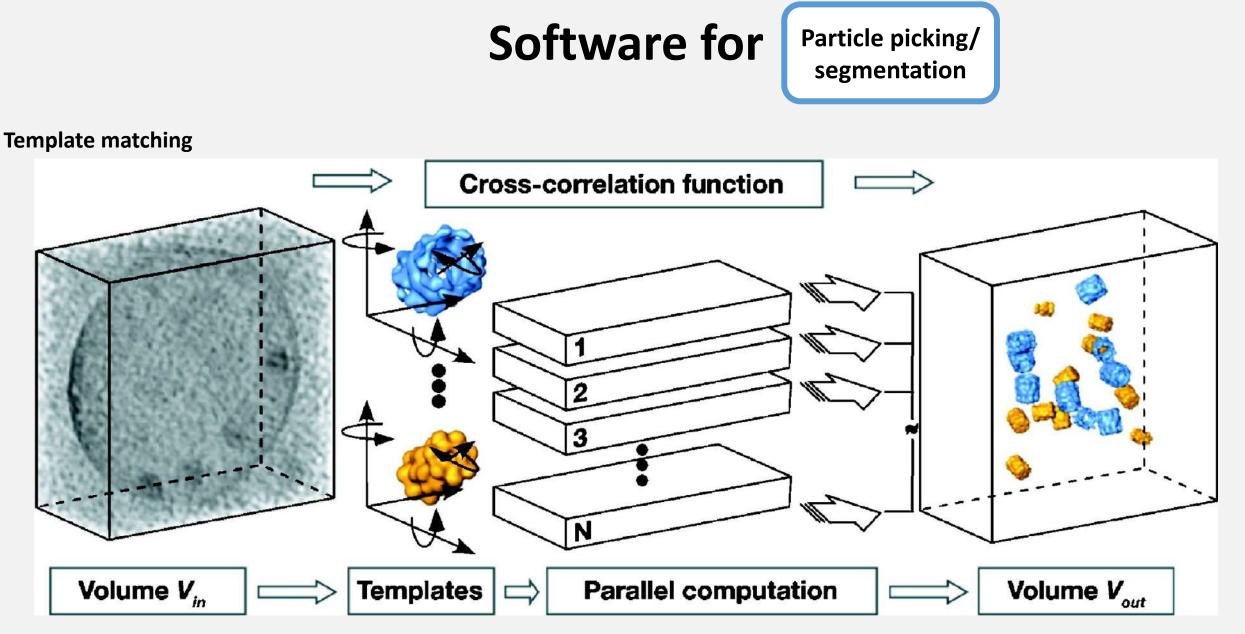


• Pick vesicles and pick around vesicles



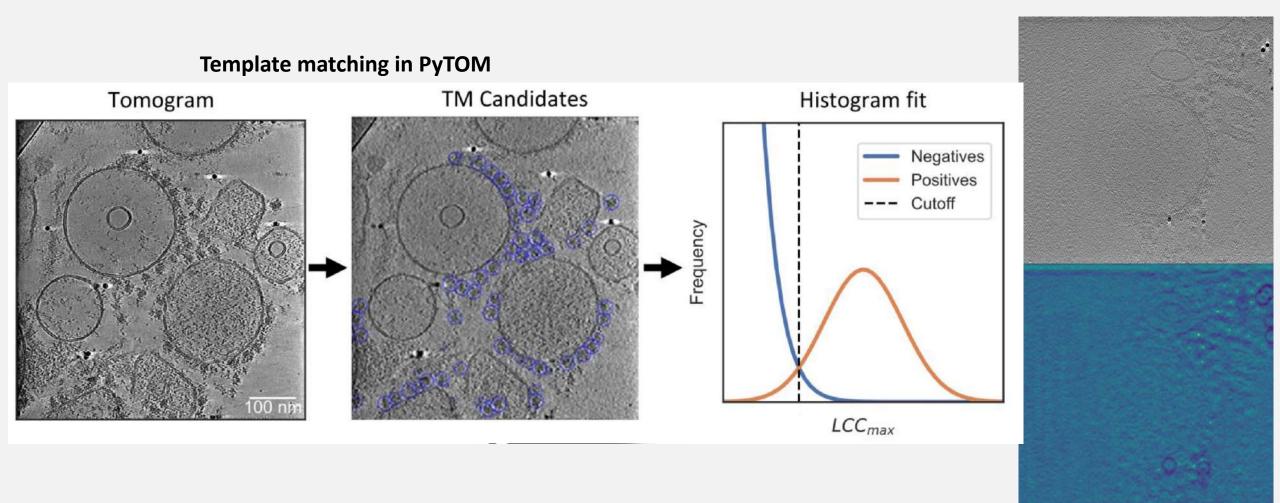


Castaño-Díez et al., 2012, 2017, 1018, 2021



• Pick based on size and shape

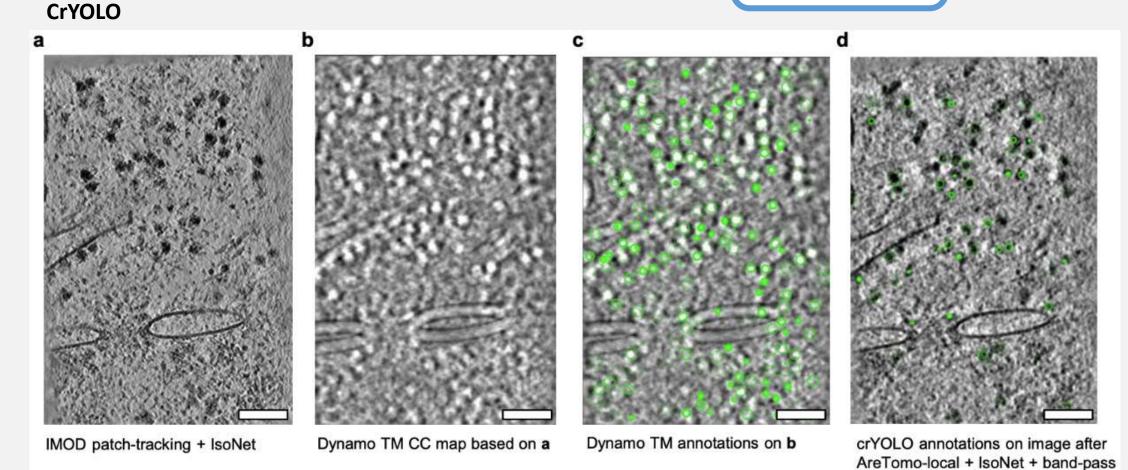
Particle picking/ segmentation



• GPU-accelerated, refines positions and angles



Particle picking/ segmentation



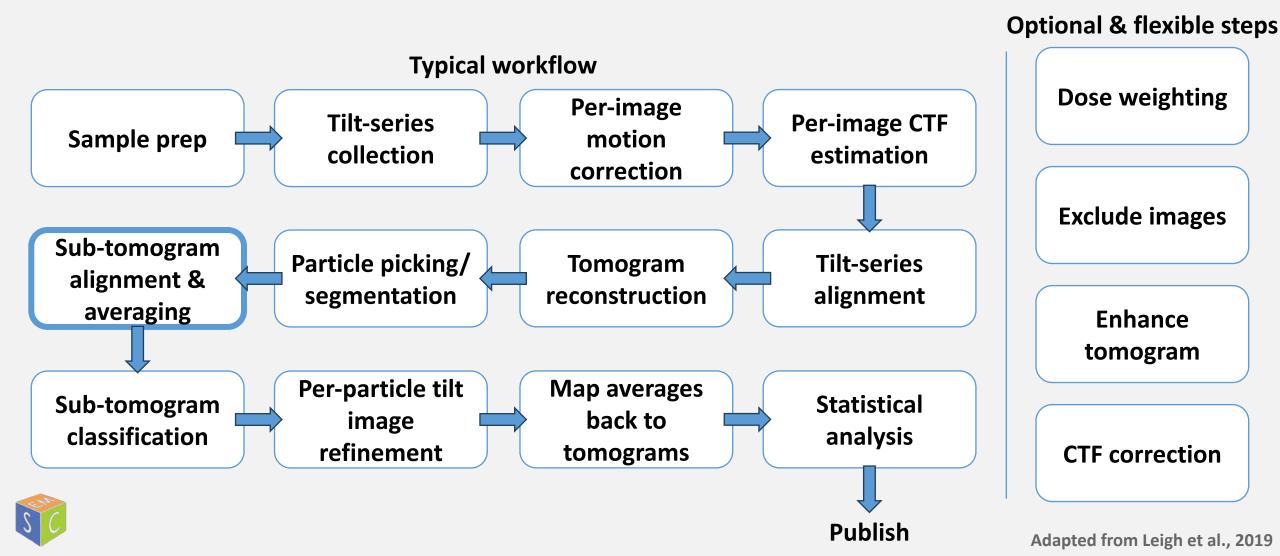
- Machine learning
 - Requires many positive and negative labels

Wagner et al., 2019 Balyschew et al., 2023



Today's plan

Analyze software in every step of the workflow



Sub-tomogram alignment & averaging

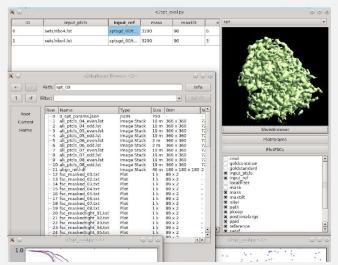
What to look for:

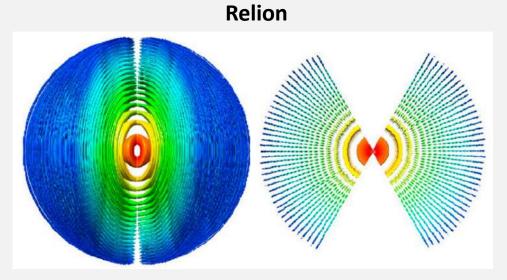
- Is it aligning in 3D or 2D?
 - If 3D, can it be moved to 2D easily?
- Is the angular search reasonable? (most are not automated like in cryoEM)
- Pay attention to binning start with very binned data
- Use GPUs if you can

Sub-tomogram alignment & averaging

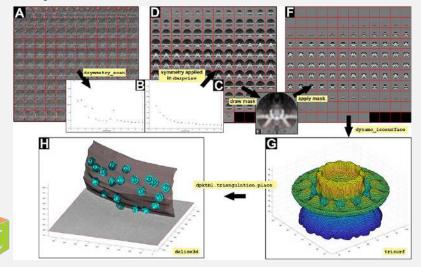
Rotatio

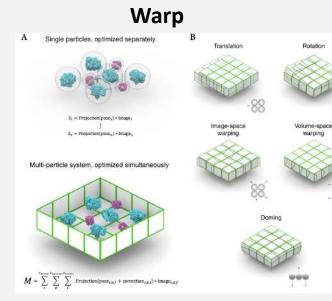
EMAN2



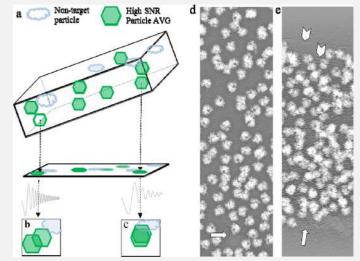


Dynamo

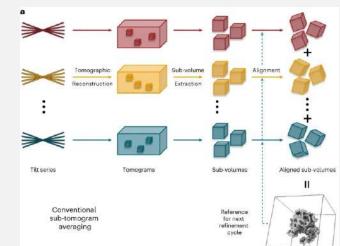




EMClarity



NextPYP





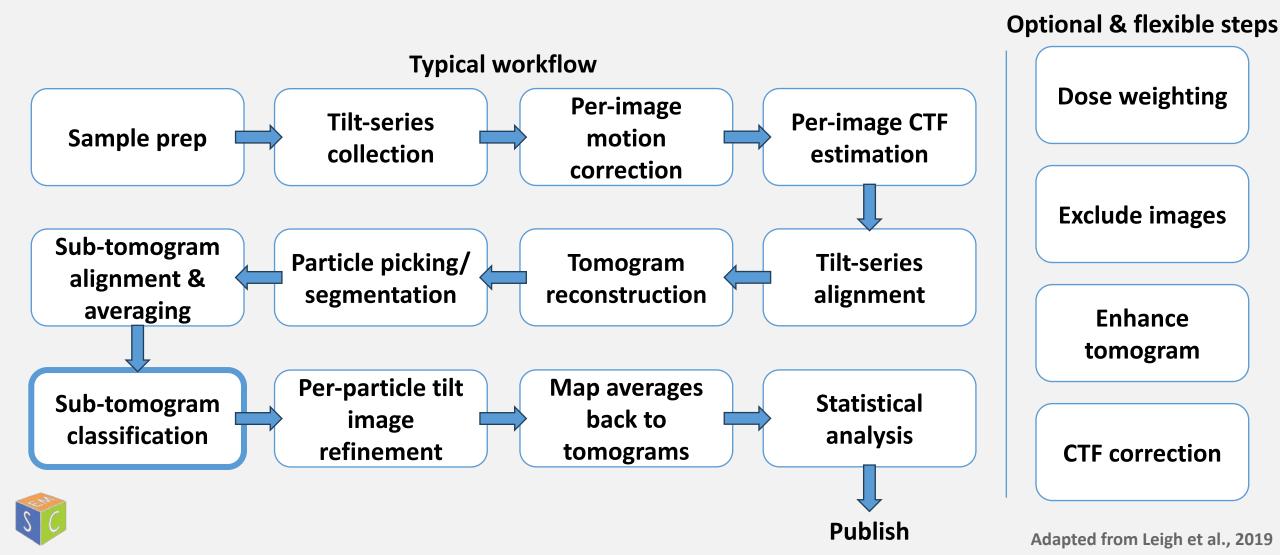
Sub-tomogram alignment & averaging

- 3D alignment: Can't refine image angles
- 2D alignment: Can refine image angles higher resolution
- Common workflow: Start with 3D alignment and high binning (account for missing wedges properly), then go to 2D refinement



Today's plan

Analyze software in every step of the workflow

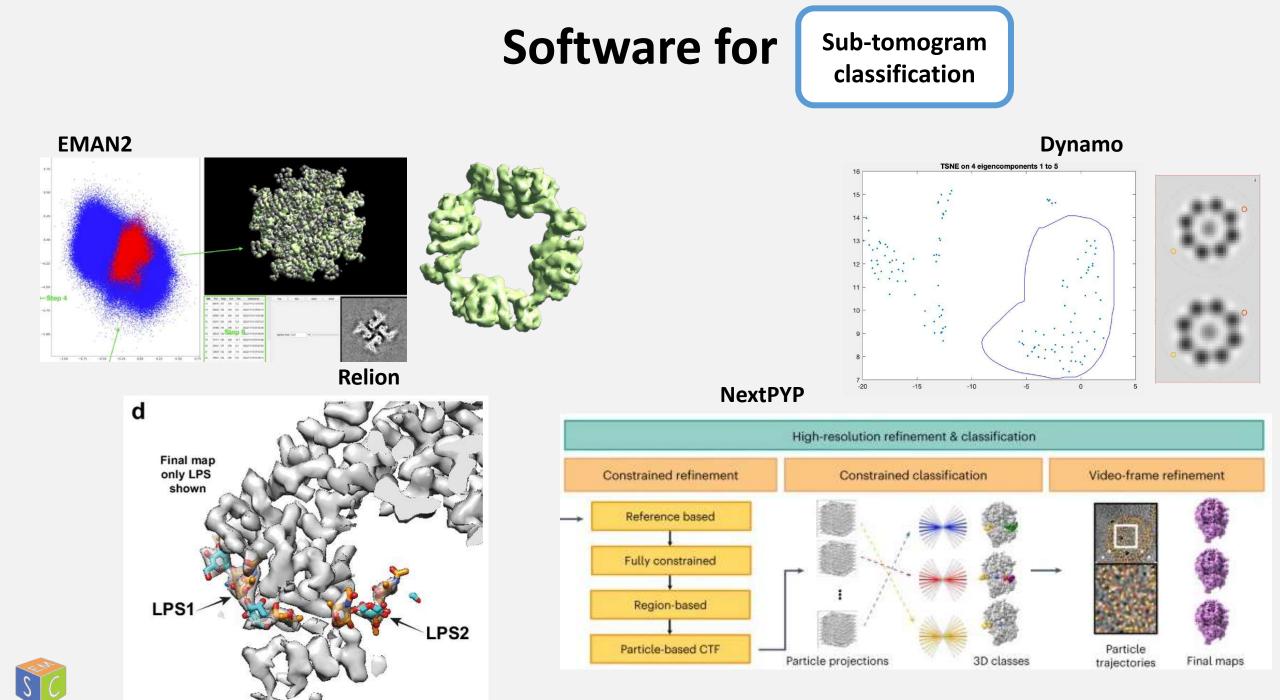


Sub-tomogram classification

What to look for:

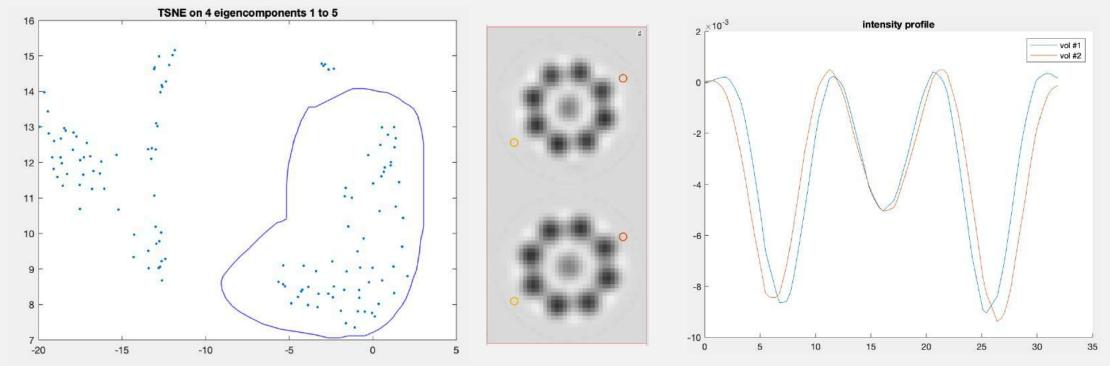
- Can the software separate real features?
- Watch out not to classify by missing wedge or defocus or ice thickness
- Speed is often an issue 3D data takes long to process





Sub-tomogram classification



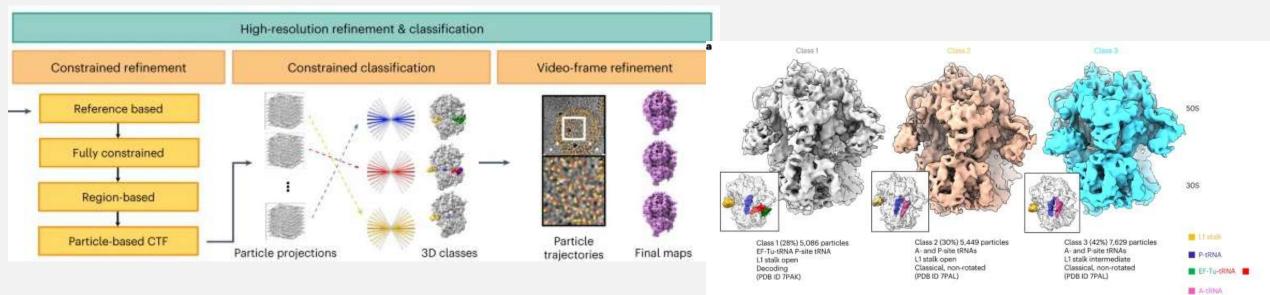


- 3D classification using PCA and k-means clustering
- Easy to ignore missing wedge classification

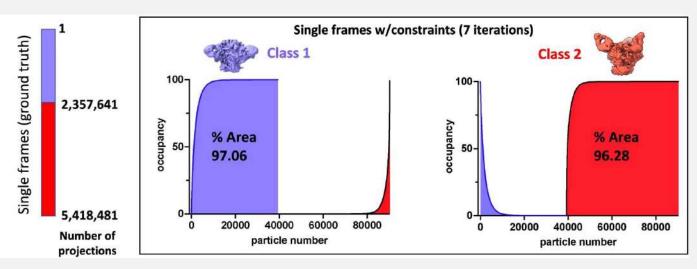


Sub-tomogram classification

NextPYP



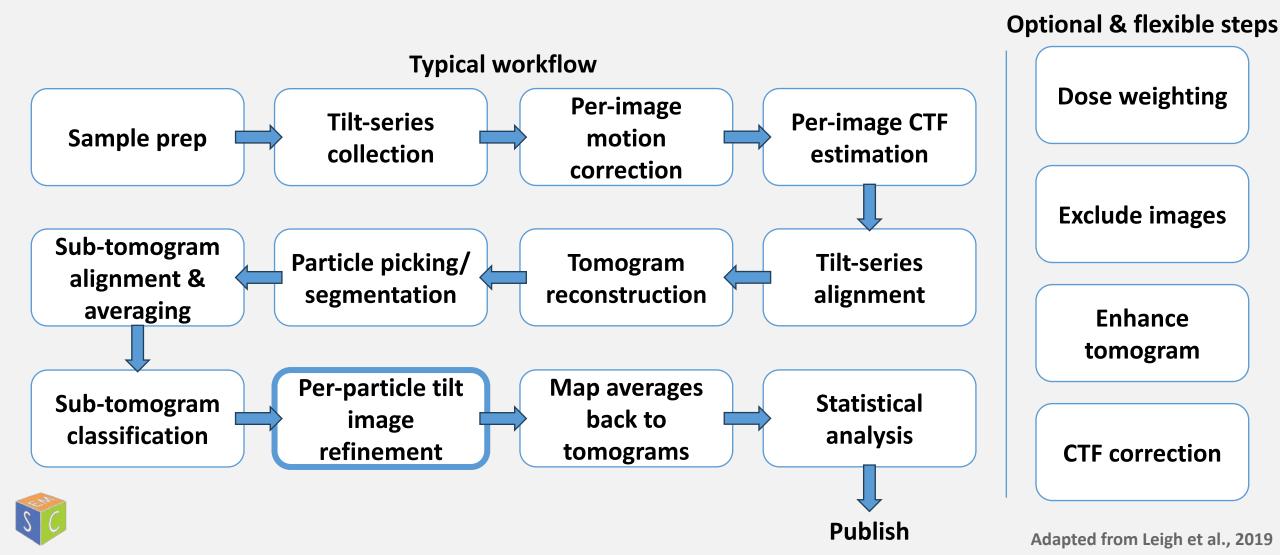
• Classification based on 2D particle images and frames





Today's plan

Analyze software in every step of the workflow

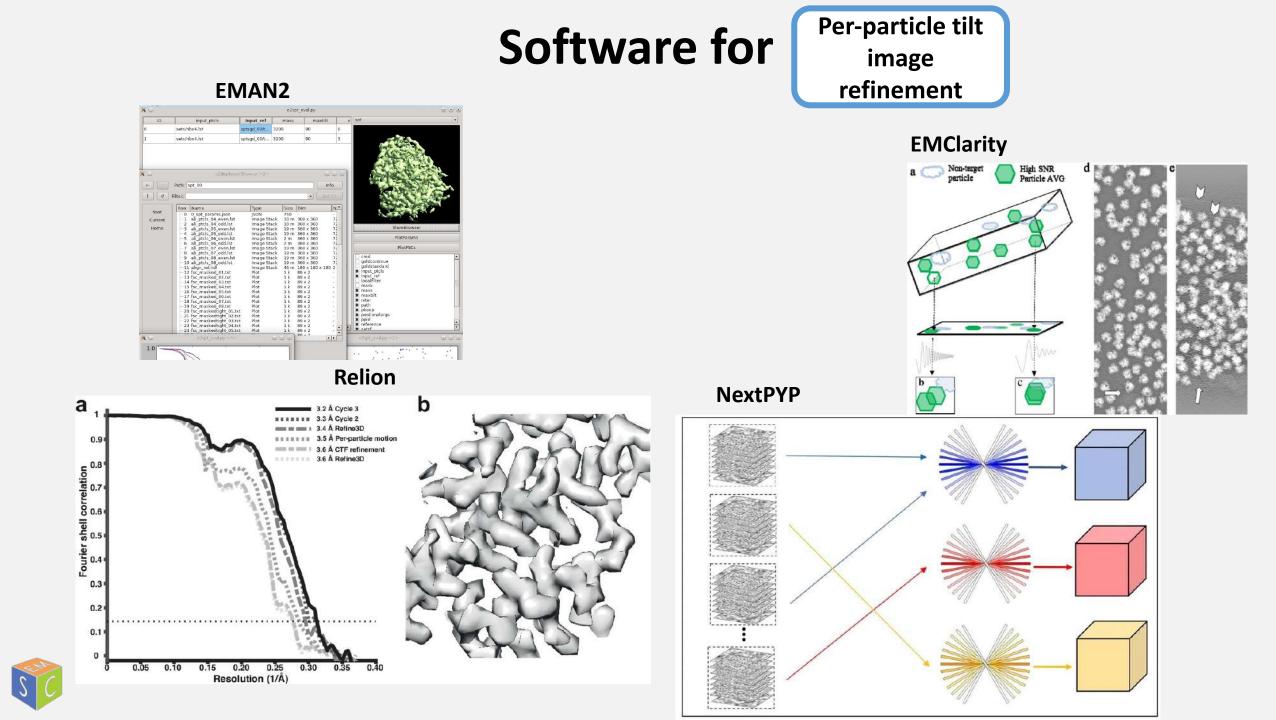


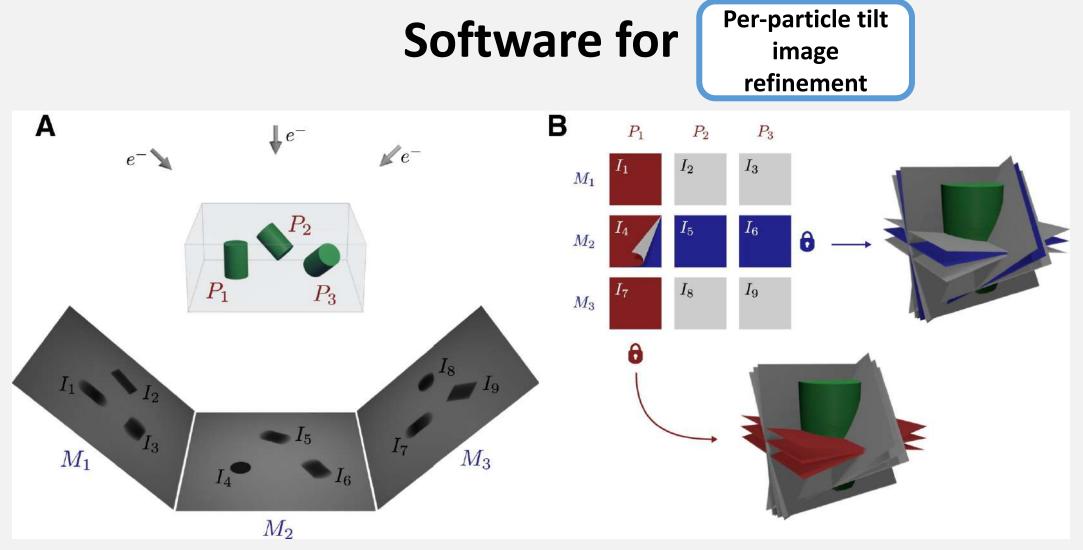
Per-particle tilt image refinement

What to look for:

- Can you remove high tilts?
- Does the software feed back into the rest of your workflow well?
- Can you refine frames and other highresolution corrections if needed?







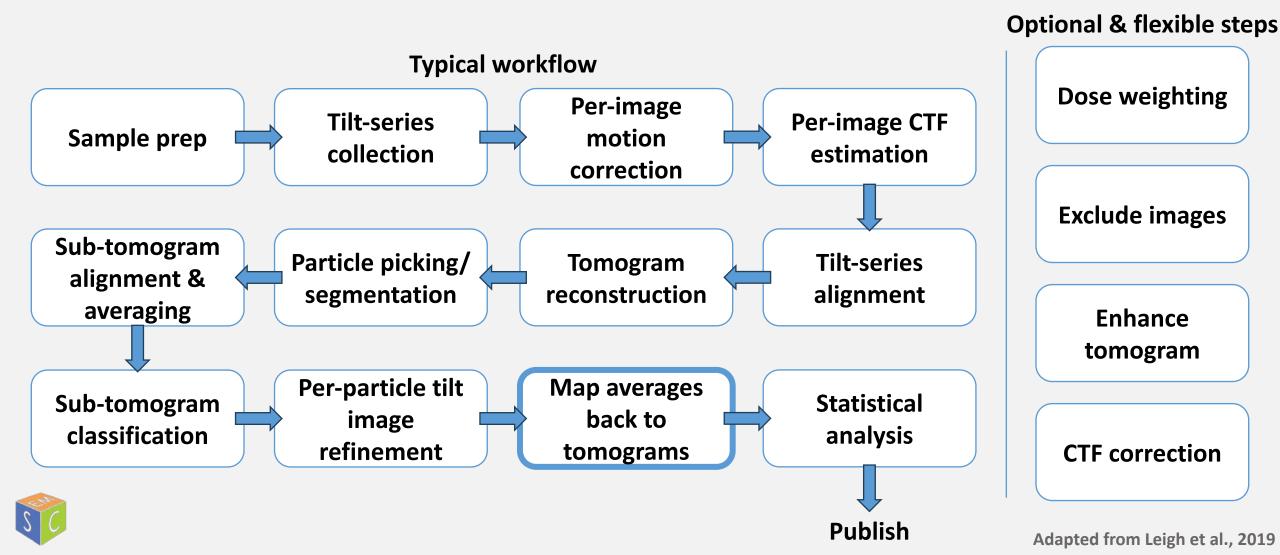
All work on a basic principle:

• CryoET is really cryoEM with many slices per particle



Today's plan

• Analyze software in every step of the workflow



Map averages back to tomograms

What to look for:

- Does it place it into an existing scene or make a new tomogram?
- Is it overlayed on the original tomogram?
- Can you map your classes back easily?
- This is for visual analysis, so it should be userfriendly

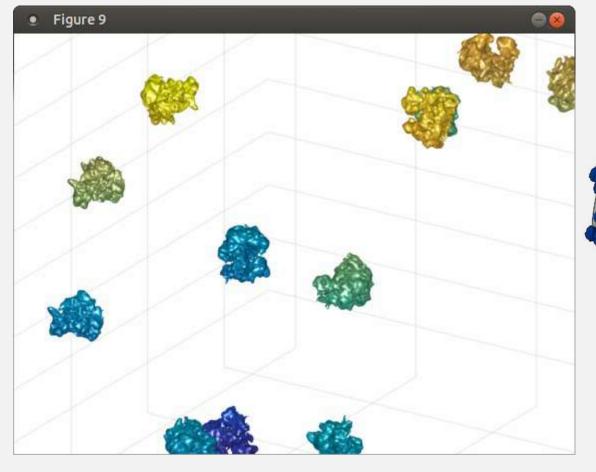


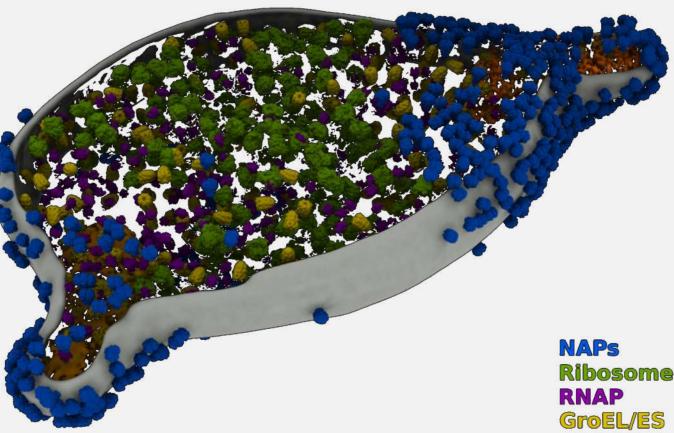


Map averages back to tomograms

ArtiaX

Dynamo

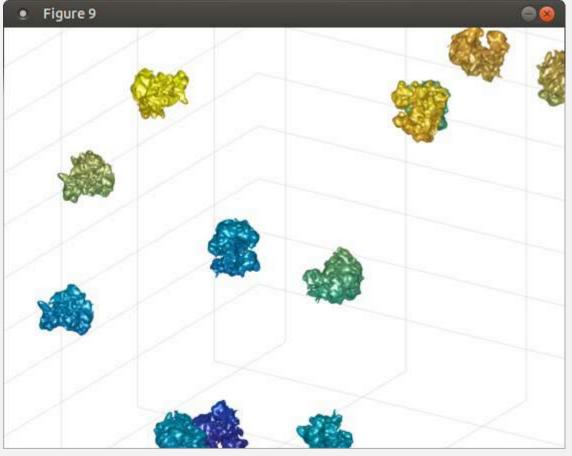






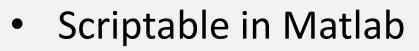
Map averages back to tomograms

Dynamo



dynamo-em.org

- Takes a Dynamo .tbl alignment file with classes and re-builds a fake tomogram with only those objects
- Can open the fake tomogram in normal viewing software (Dynamo, 3dmod, ChimeraX, EMAN2)





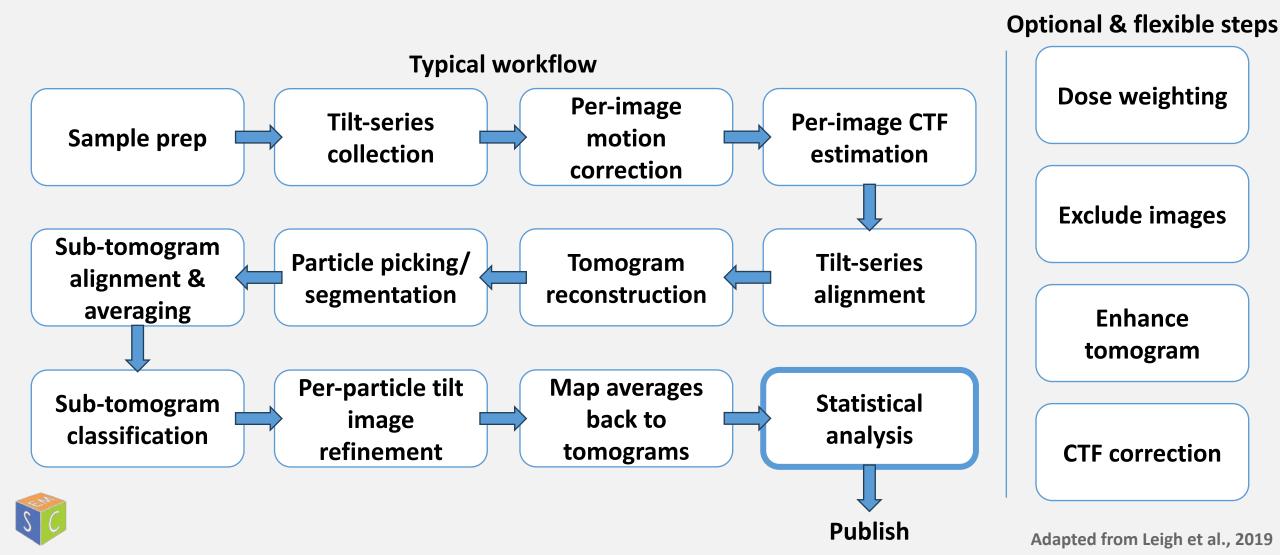
Map averages back to tomograms ArtiaX

- Takes alignment/ segmentation files from various software, imports the averages in a point cloud in ChimeraX
- Only viewable in ChimeraX
- Can overlay with the tomogram
- Can manipulate objects in realtime and in VR
- Scriptable in ChimeraX



Today's plan

Analyze software in every step of the workflow



Statistical analysis

What to look for:

- Use the standard scientific method
 - Does all of your data support your hypothesis?
 - Perform proper statistics

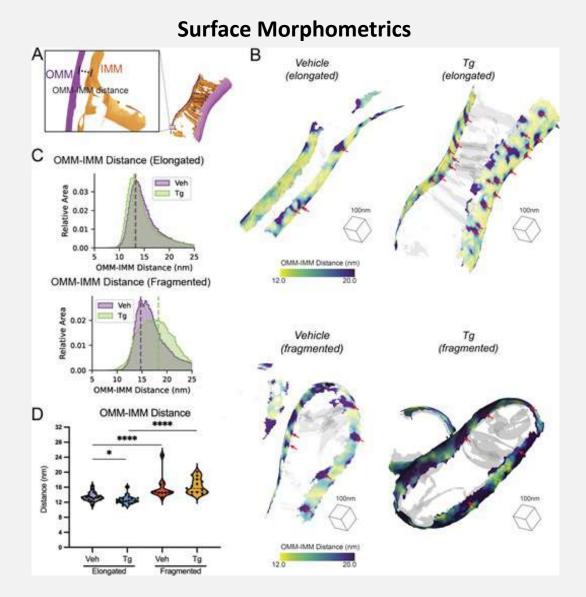


Statistical analysis

calculator.exe

Calculate	or		3	- C	x c
=	Scientific				J
					0
DEG	нүр	F-E			
MC	MR	M+	М-	MS	M
<i>x</i> ²	x ^y	si	n	cos	tan
\checkmark	10 ^x	lo	g	Exp	Mod
\uparrow	CE	C	2	\otimes	÷
π	7	8	3	9	×
n!	4	5	5	6	
±	1	2	2	3	+





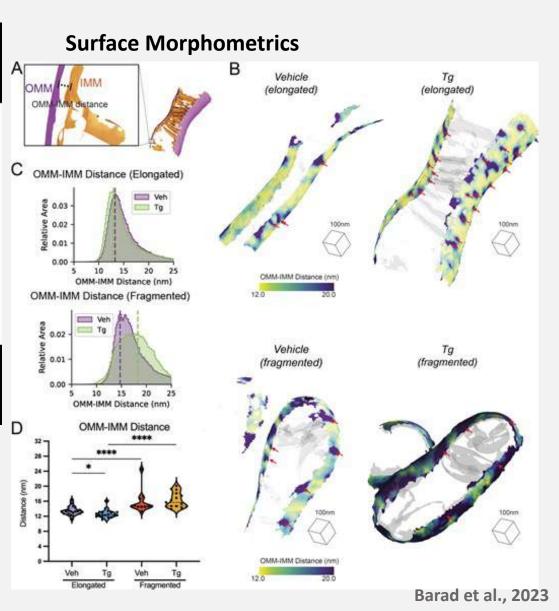
Statistical analysis

Quantifying organellar ultrastructure in cryo-electron tomography using a surface morphometrics pipeline

Benjamin A. Barad^{1,†}, Michaela Medina^{1,†}, Daniel Fuentes^{1,2}, R. Luke Wiseman², and Danielle A Grotjahn^{1,*}

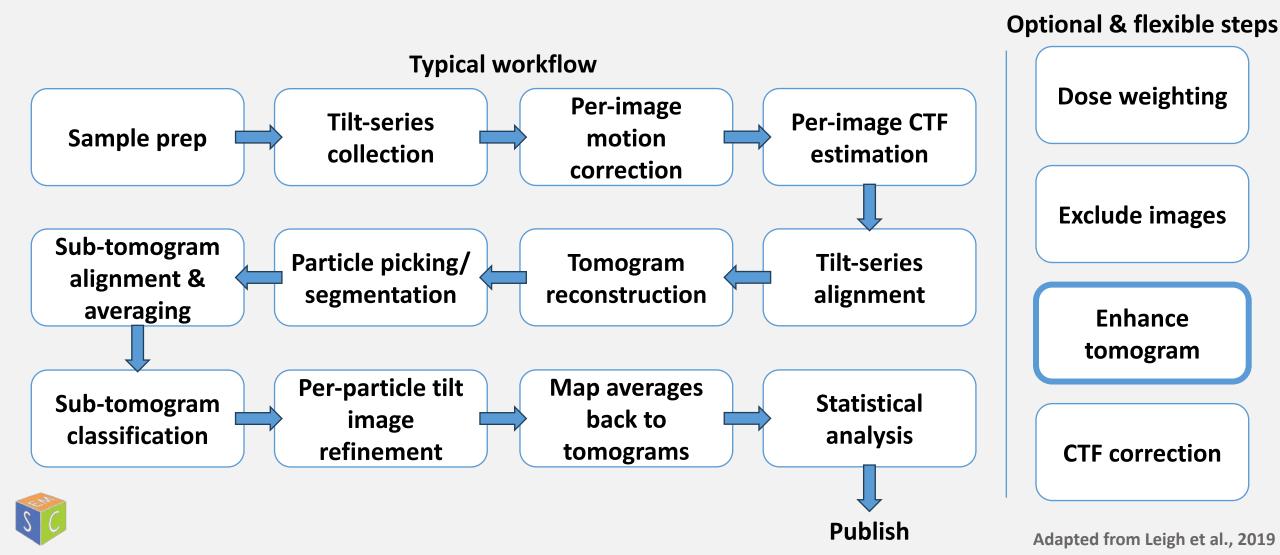
¹Department of Integrative Structural and Computational Biology, The Scripps Research Institute, La Jolla, CA 92037 ²Department of Molecular Medicine, The Scripps Research Institute, La Jolla, CA 92037 ¹These authors contributed equally. ^{*}Corresponding Author

- Helps model membranes
- Helps perform statistics on membrane spacings



Today's plan

Analyze software in every step of the workflow



Enhance tomogram

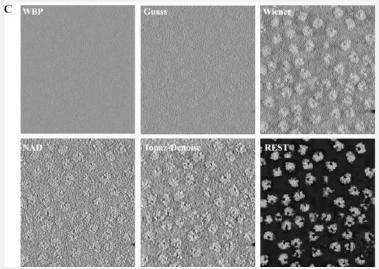
What to look for:

- Is it just bandpass filtering?
- If it's machine learning, watch out for hallucinations
 - Do not use enhanced tomograms for downstream processing

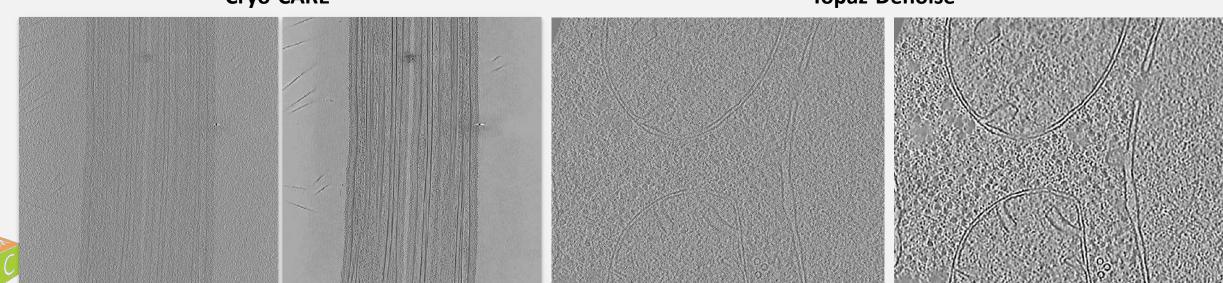


Enhance tomogram

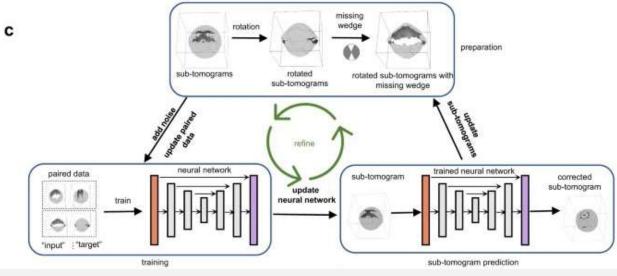
REST



Topaz-Denoise



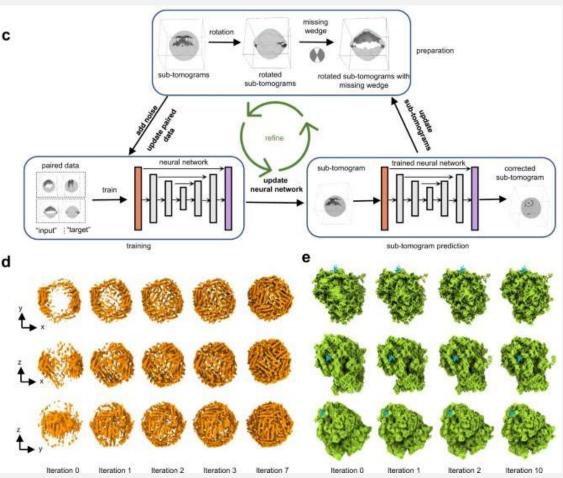
IsoNet

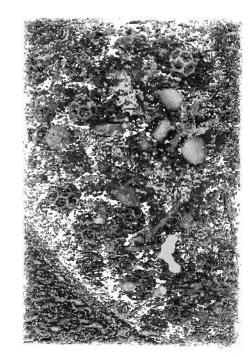


Cryo-CARE

Enhance tomogram



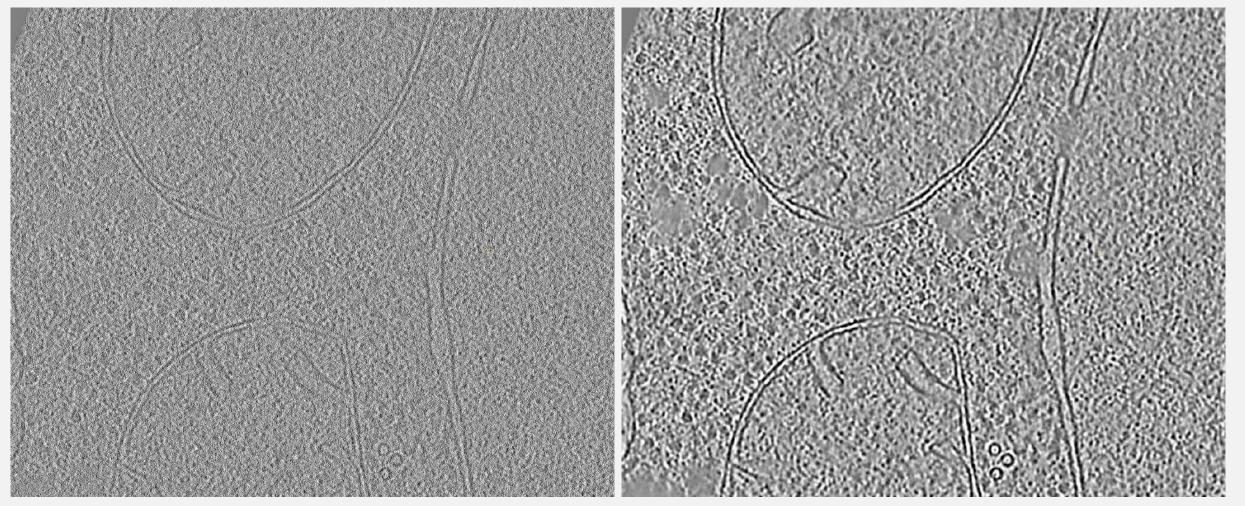




- Machine learning to fill in missing wedge be careful!
- Additional filtering and contrast enhancement

Enhance tomogram

Topaz-Denoise



Machine learning noise2noise to learn+remove cryoET noise

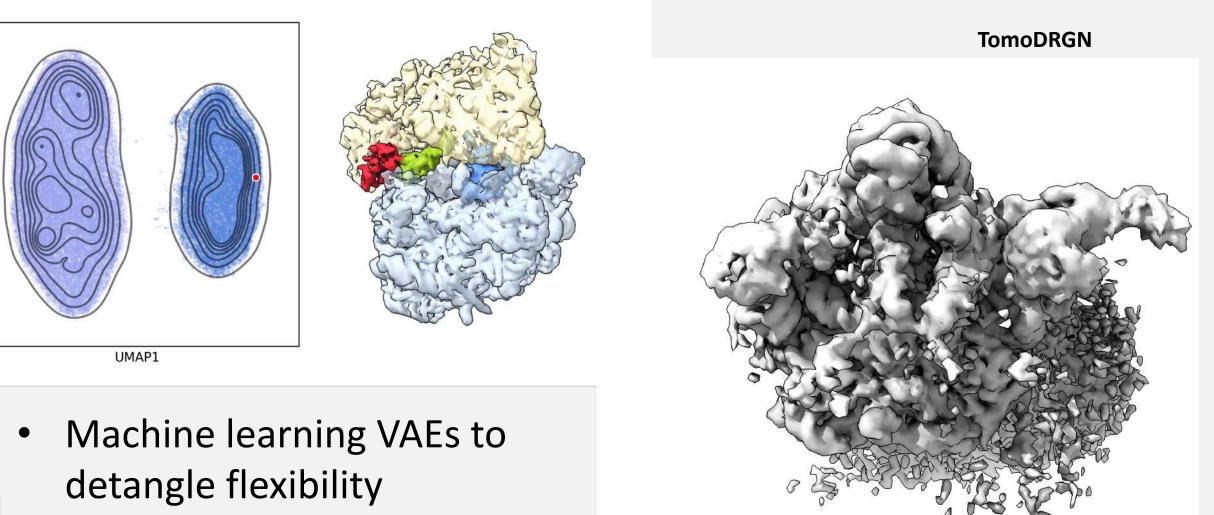
SC

Bepler et al., 2020

Additional tools

• Flexibility analysis

CryoDRGN-ET





UMAP2

Additional tools

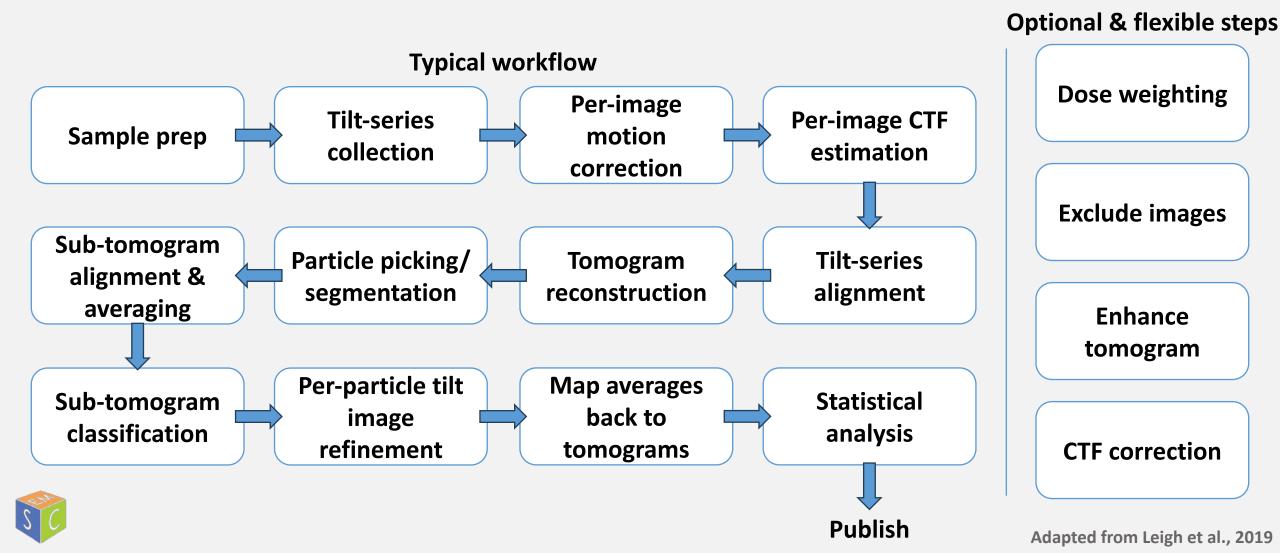


Additional tools

- Perseverance
- Coding skills
 - I recommend understanding terminal and Python
 - Necessary for scripting between software and analyzing results
 - Use GPT to help learn coding and to help code

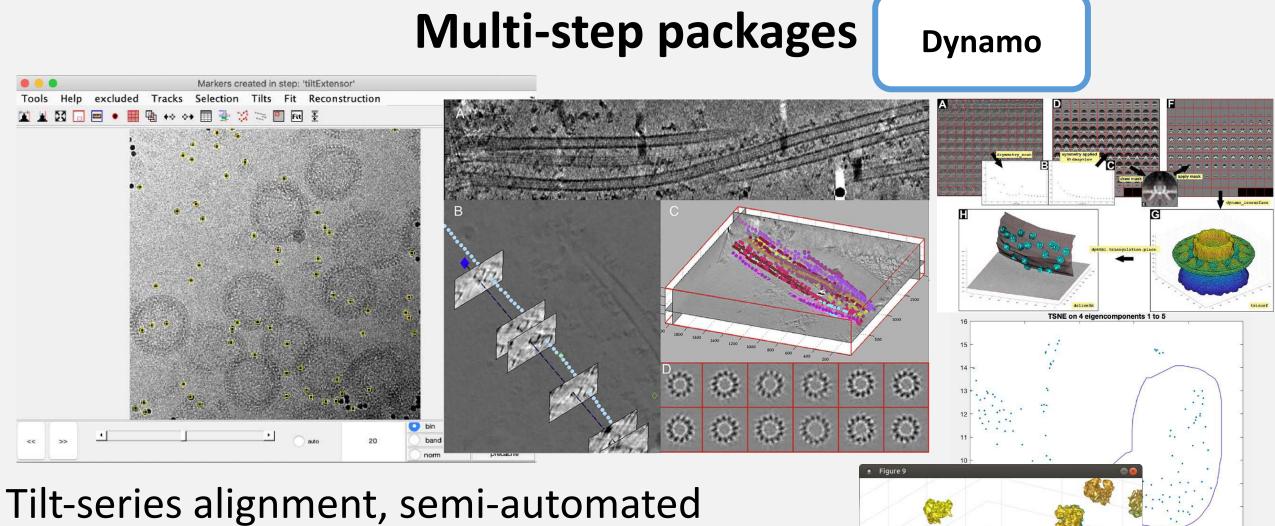


What softwares provide chunks of the workflow?



What softwares provide chunks of the workflow?

- Dynamo Tomogram bookkeeping, segmentation, 3D alignment & classification, no CTF
- EMAN2 Most of the workflow with some limitations
- TomoBEAR Workflow mostly automated with some limitations
- Relion 4/5 Most of the workflow (missing tomogram bookkeeping)
- teamtomo.org workflow Relion 3, Warp, Dynamo, requires Windows+Linux, scripting
- NextPYP Most of the workflow with some limitations, nice GUI



picking/segmentation, 3D sub-tomogram alignment & classification, map to tomograms

Full tutorials at dynamo-em.org

EMAN2

Row Name

0 spt params.jsor

2 ali ptcls 04 odd.lst

ali_ptcls_04_even.lst

ali ptcls 05 even.ls

ntds 05 odd.lst

ptcls_06_even.ls ptcls_06_edd.lst

07 even

07 odd.ls

ptcls 08 even.ls

masked 02 tv

ali ptcls 08 odd.ls

14 fsc masked 03.txt

5 fsc masked 04.tx

6 fsc masked 05 tyt

Root

Current

Home

N.A

PlotESC:

goldcontinue

goldstandard

* input_ptcls

localfilter

X input ref

mack

X mass

X niter

X maxtil

Size Dim

18 m 360 x 360

18 m 360 x 360

19 m 360 x 360

19 m 360 x 360

2 m 360 x 360

19 m 360 x 360

89 x 2

89 x 2

89 x 2

89 Y 7

80 v 2

89 x 2

46 m 180 x 180 x 180 :

2 m 360 x 360

Type

JSON Image Stack

Plot

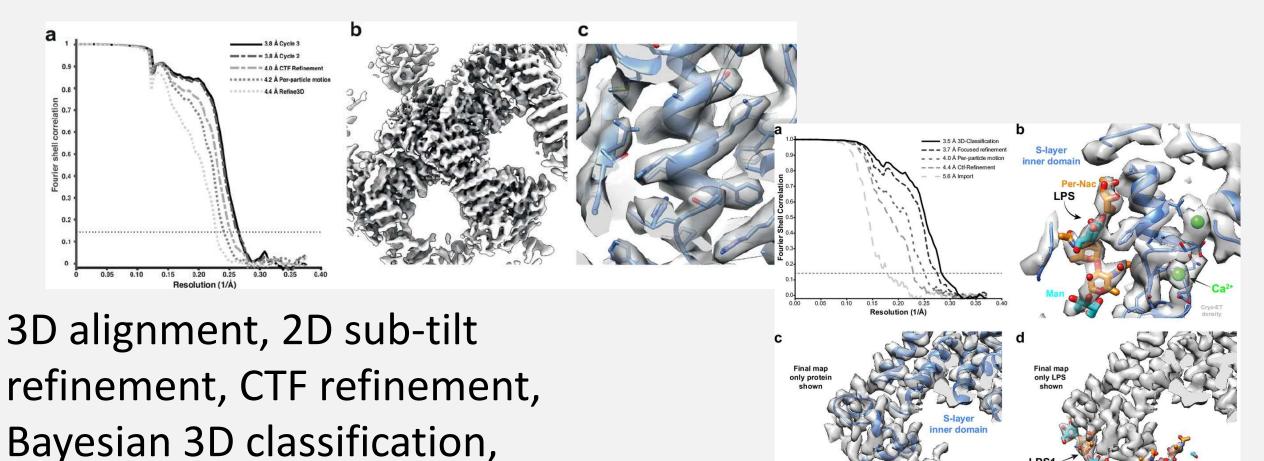
Plot

🔘 Stack - samples_02.hdf 😒 🔄 🛞 🕺 🔾 🔾 Stack - ptclali_02.hdf 😒 🗇 🛞 Main Window (e2spt_boxer.py) XO 001 Path: tomorecon 03/landmarks 02.txt Info Eraser Radius: 64 Sets × 00 :: nbo goo New 01 :: ribo_bad 02 :: test Row Name Type Size Dim Root 2 ali 01.hdf Image Stack 798 m 1855 x 185 Rename 3 ali 02.hdf Image Stack 798 m 1855 x 185 Current 4 ali 03.hdf Image Stack 798 m 1855 x 185 Save Home 5 commonline.hdf 439 k 232 x 463 Image 6 landmarks 00.txt Plot 398 20 x 3 Delete 7 landmarks 01.txt Plot 388 20 x 3 landmarks 02.txt Plot 20 x 3 9 landmarks 03.txt Plot 387 20 x 3 10 loss 00.txt Plot 644 58 x 2 11 loss 01.txt Plot 643 58 x 2 landmarks 03.bd 🌝 🙆 🔀 12 loss_02.txt Plot 646 58 x 2 13 loss 03.txt Plot 644 58 x 2 14 ptclali 00.hdf Image Stack B m 32 x 32 15 ptclali_01.hdf Image Stack B m 32 x 32 16 ptclali 02.hdf Image Stack 14 m 48 x 48 17 ptclali 03.hdf Image Stack 44 m 94 x 94 18 rawtilt.txt Plot 1k 58 x 1 19 samples 00.hdf Image Stack 324 k 32 x 32 20 samples 01.hdf Image Stack 324 k 32 x 32 21 samples 02.hdf Image Stack 528 k 48 x 48 22 samples 03.hdf Image Stack 1 m 94 x 94 23 samples init.hdf Image Stack 324 k 32 x 32 eZent eval ou Image Stack 3 g 24 tiltseries ali.hdf 3710 x 371 25 titparams 00.txt Plot 58 x 6 2 k input ref maxtilt input ptcl 26 tltparams 01.txt Plot zk 58 x 6 sets/ribo4.lst 27 tltparams 02.txt Plot 2k 58 x 6 -X:516.0 V 694 0 Z: 2 50 × 6 1000 sets/ribo4.lsi sptsgd_00/t.. 500 Box Size: 64 t Limit Side Boxe Plot 3D Histogram -500 500 X 500 Plot 2D+ Histogram + Plot 3D+ 000 Filt: 0.D 000 Path: spt_00 Info

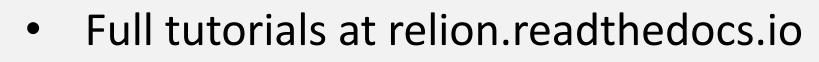
Tilt-series alignment, reconstruction, CTF, machine learning picking/segmentation, sub-tilt refinement

Full tutorials at blake.bcm.edu/emanwiki/EMAN2/e2tomo

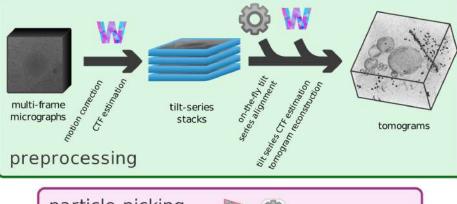


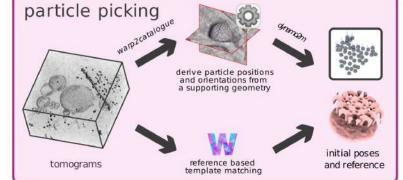


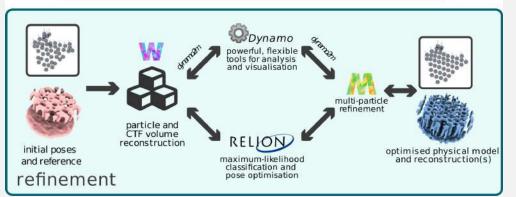
most other Relion tools

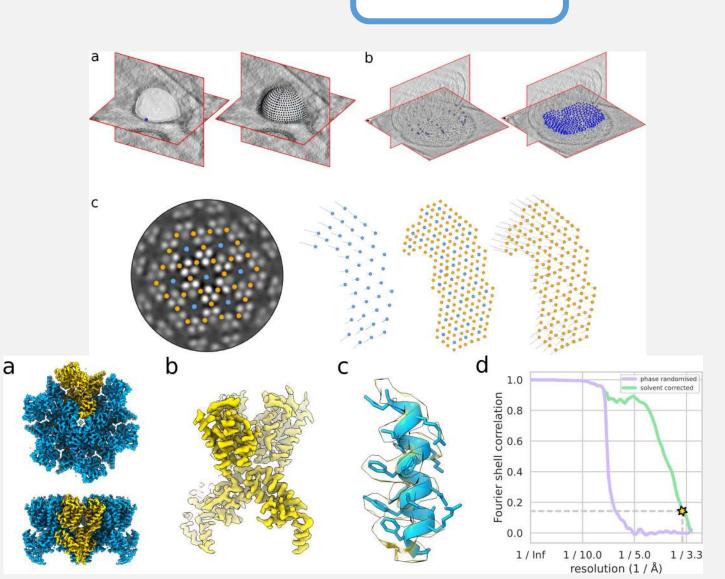


teamtomo.org





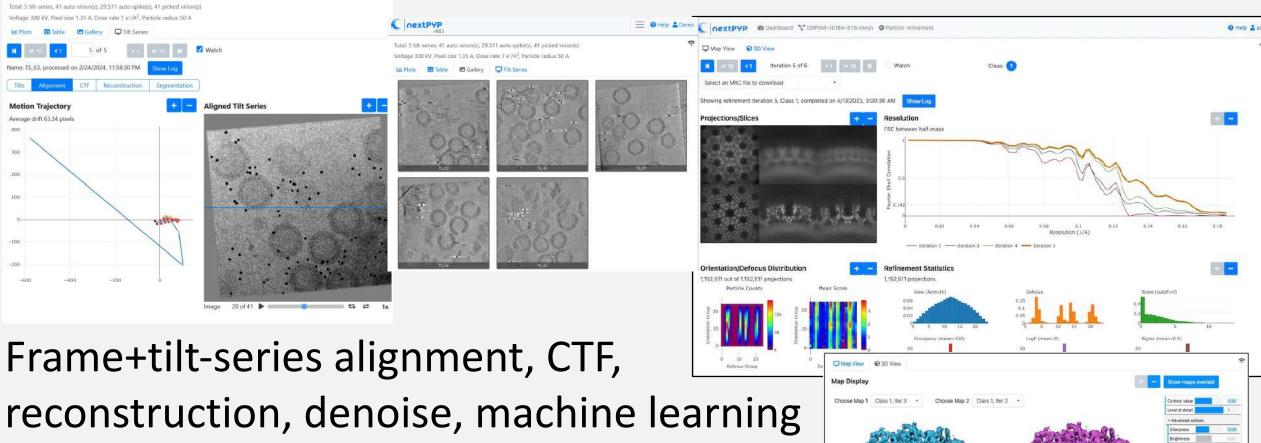




Full tutorial at teamtomo.org

NextPYP

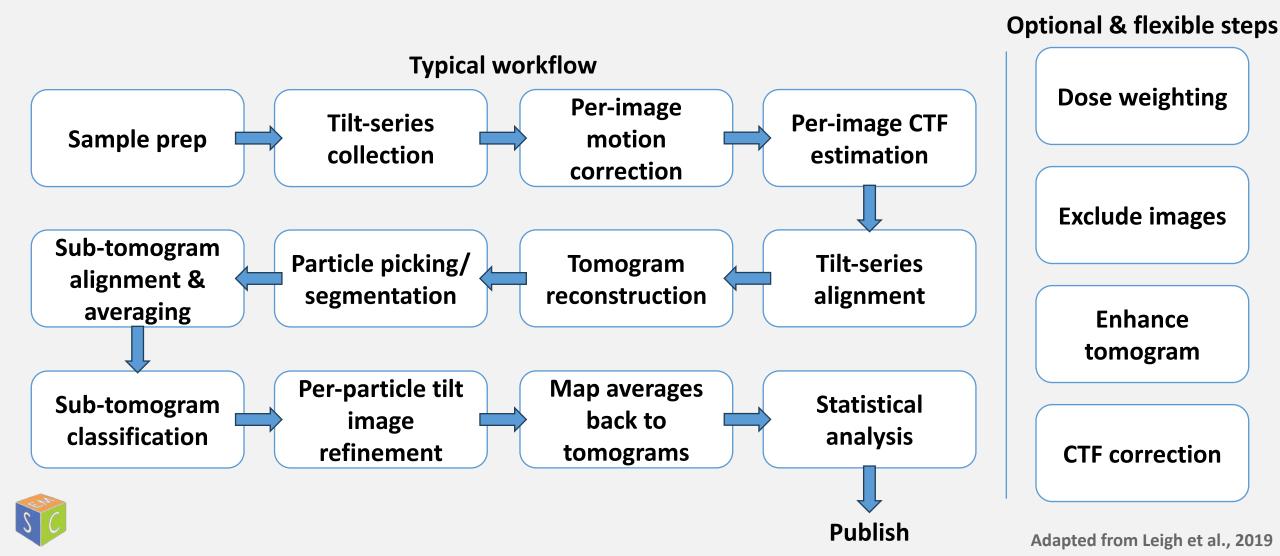
C DestPYP @ Dashboard P2-EMPIAR-10164 H 82-Pre-processing

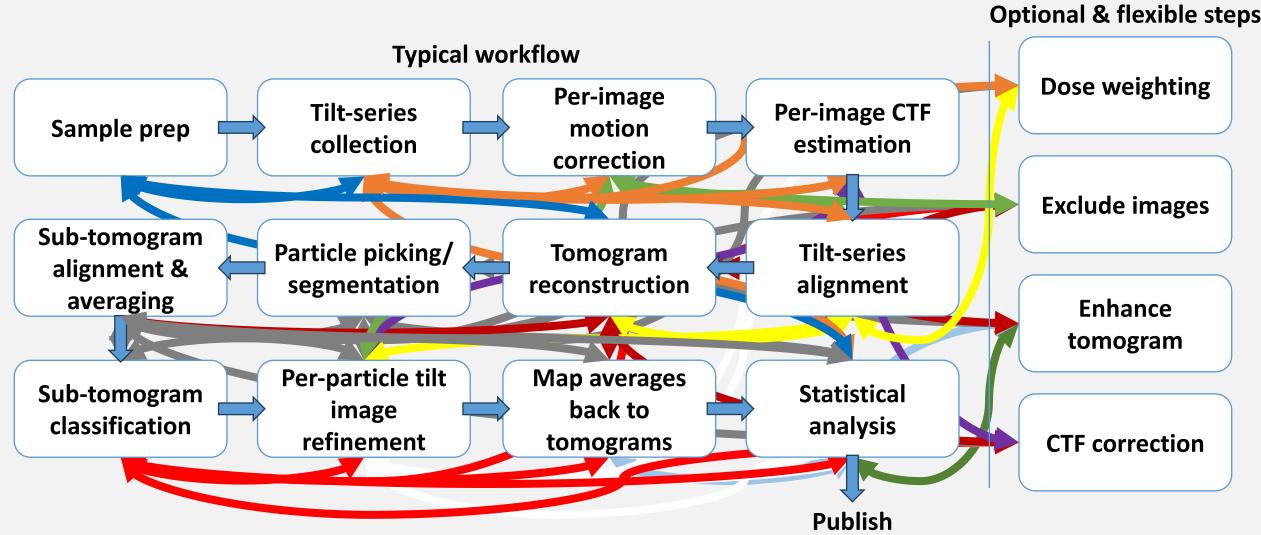


- picking/segmentation, sub-tilt refinement,
- map to tomogram (ArtiaX)
 - Full tutorials at nextpyp.app

Today's plan

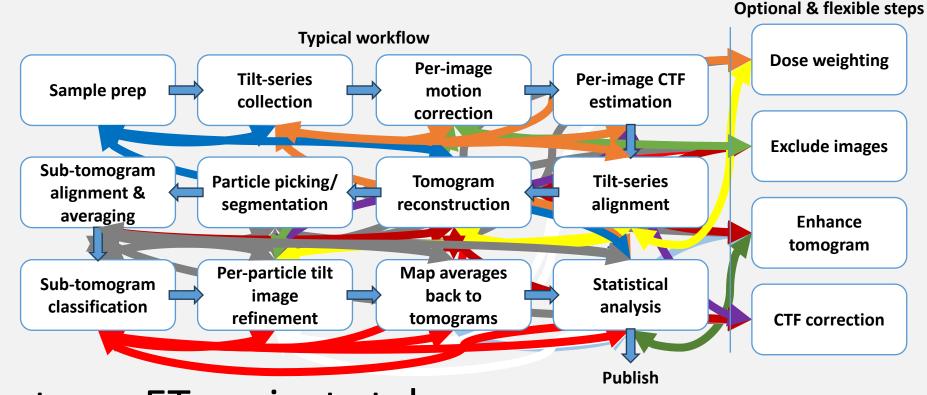
Analyze software in every step of the workflow



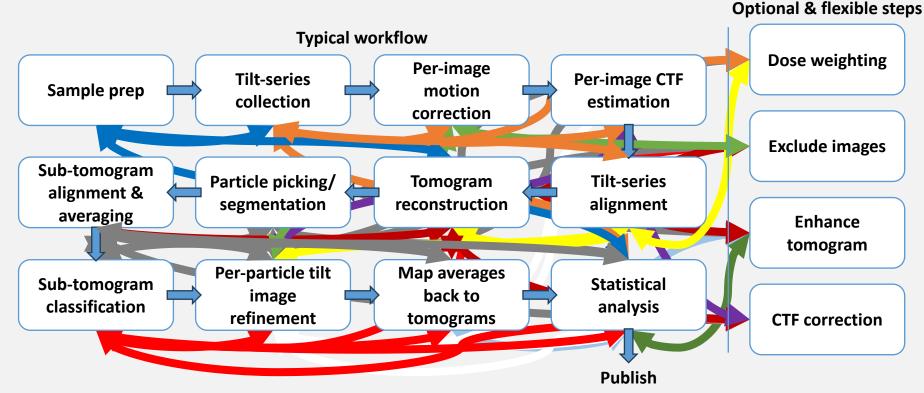


SC

Adapted from Leigh et al., 2019

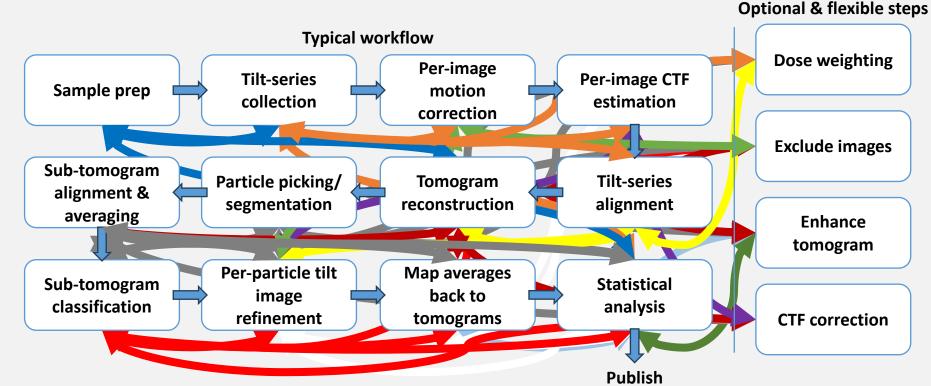


- Most cryoET projects take years
- Most projects target large proteins that are everywhere
- There are as many cryoET software workflows as there
 - are cryoET labs

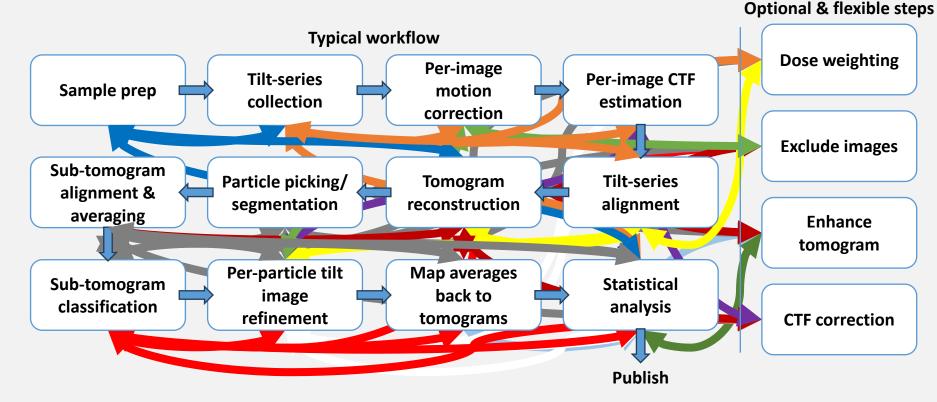


Main areas that require improvement:

- Automated object identification & classification
- How to deal with overlapping proteins
- Fully automated workflows



- Many softwares are missing from this presentation
- Workshops exist and take 1-5 days to learn large portions of the workflow
- The **best way** to learn is to **work on a cryoET project!**



Last points:

- Always look at your data at every step to make sure it makes sense
- CryoET can be complicated, but it's worth it to see native biology=)





Thank you!

Questions/ Discussion?





