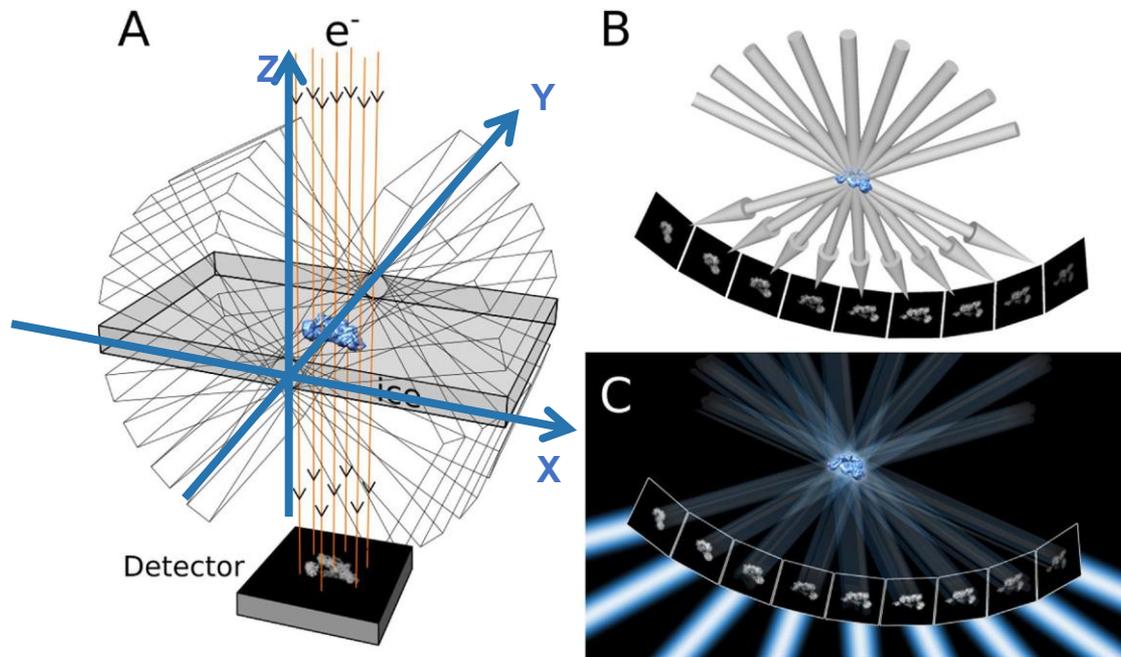

Isotropic reconstruction for electron tomography with deep learning

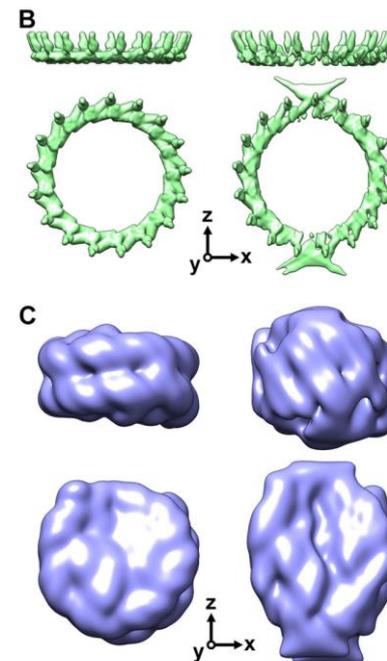
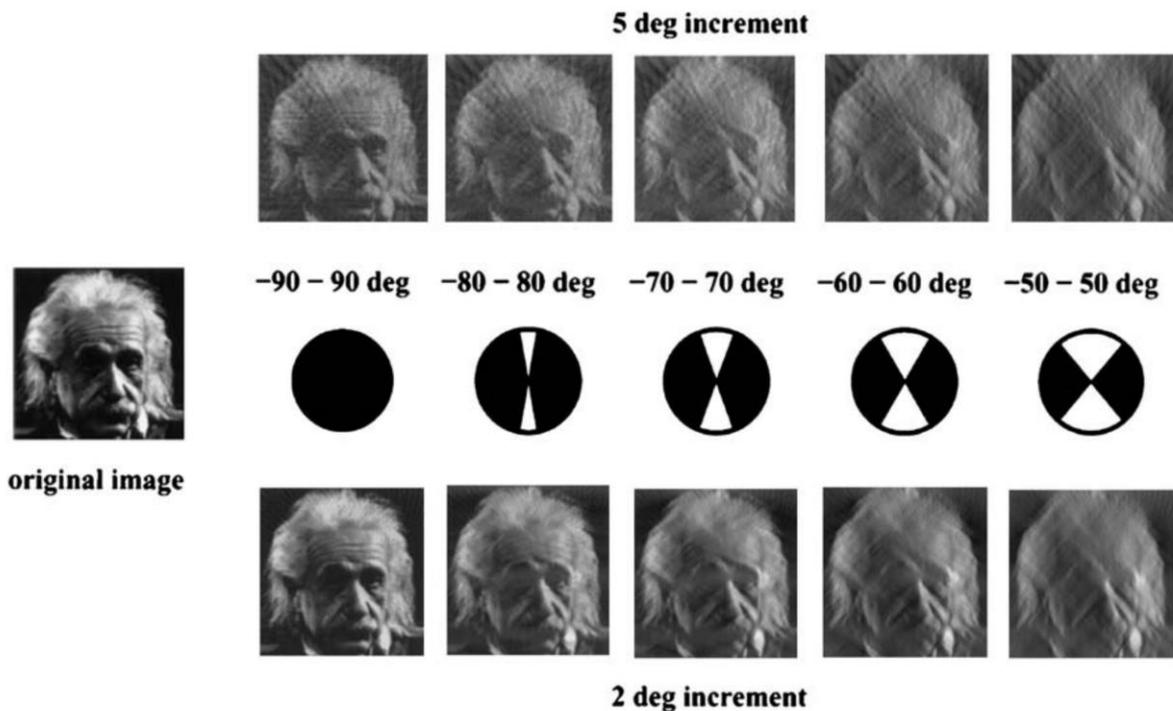
Yun-Tao Liu
Postdoc

cryo electron tomography and 3D reconstruction

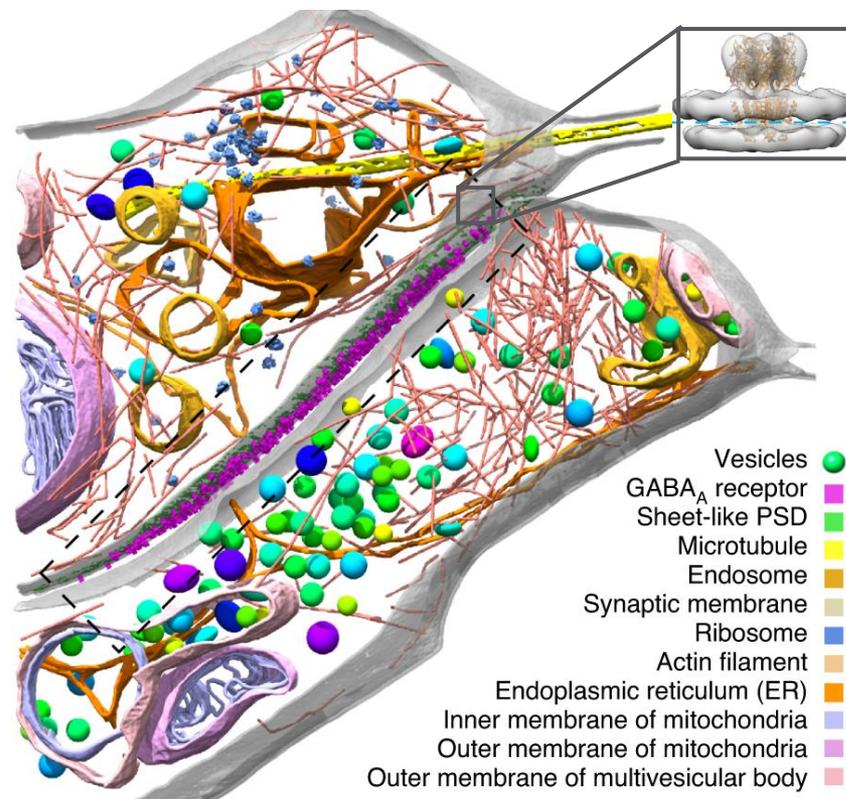
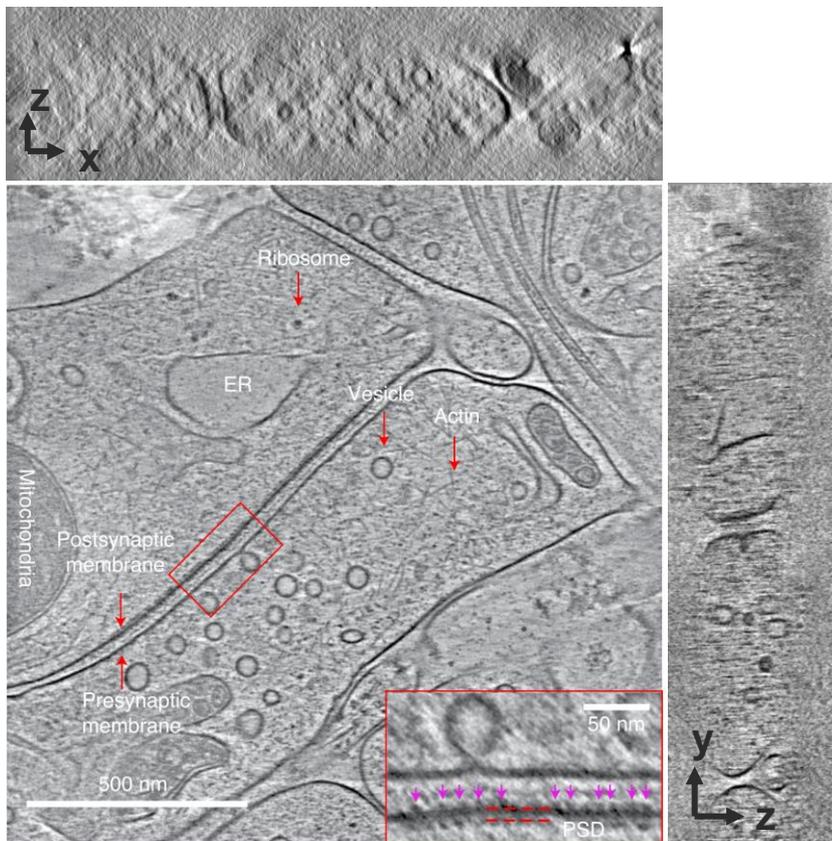


1. **Low signal to noise ratio:** limited electron dose distributed on the images.
2. **Missing wedge artifact:** limited tilt angle range

The influences of missing wedge on cryo-tomograms



Missing wedge in cellular tomography



Formulation of missing wedge problem

Missing wedge Ground truth Observed tomograms

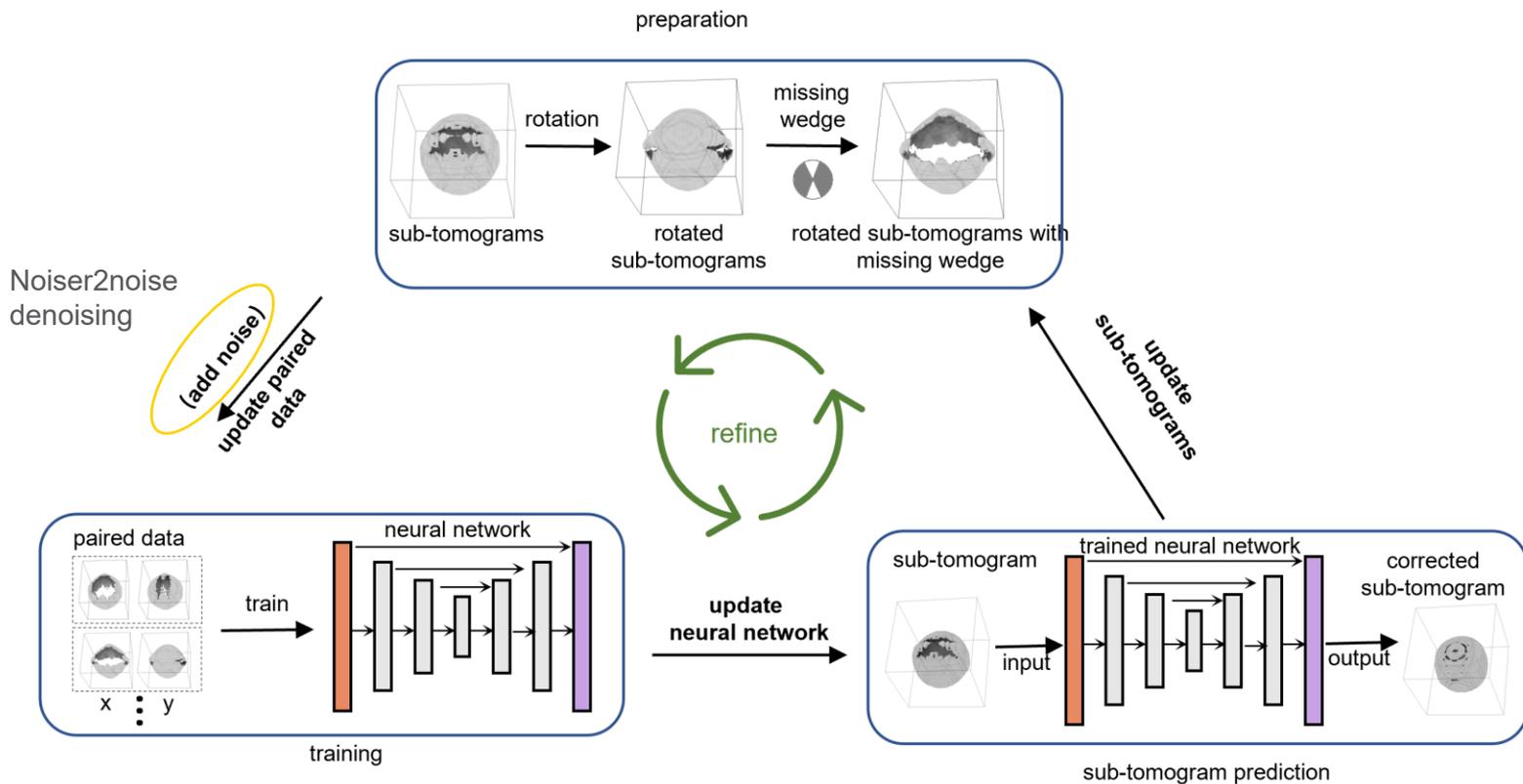
$mw * X = y$

1. No ground truth
2. Ensure the AI-generated information is trustworthy

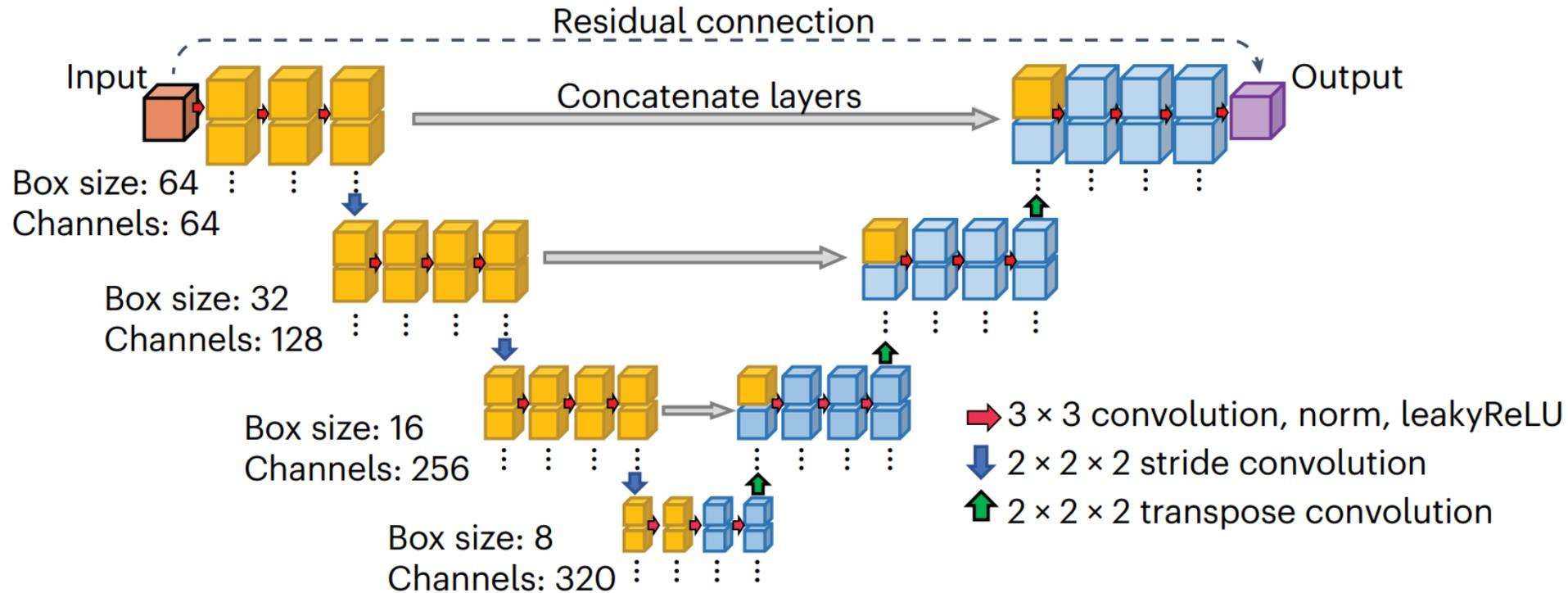
IsoNet's self-supervised strategy

1. Assume the observed data is “ground truth”
2. (in silico) Remove some information from “ground truth”
3. Pretend we do not know that information
4. Train a neural network to predict the missing information from the remaining data
5. Improving “ground truth” with neural network and goto step1

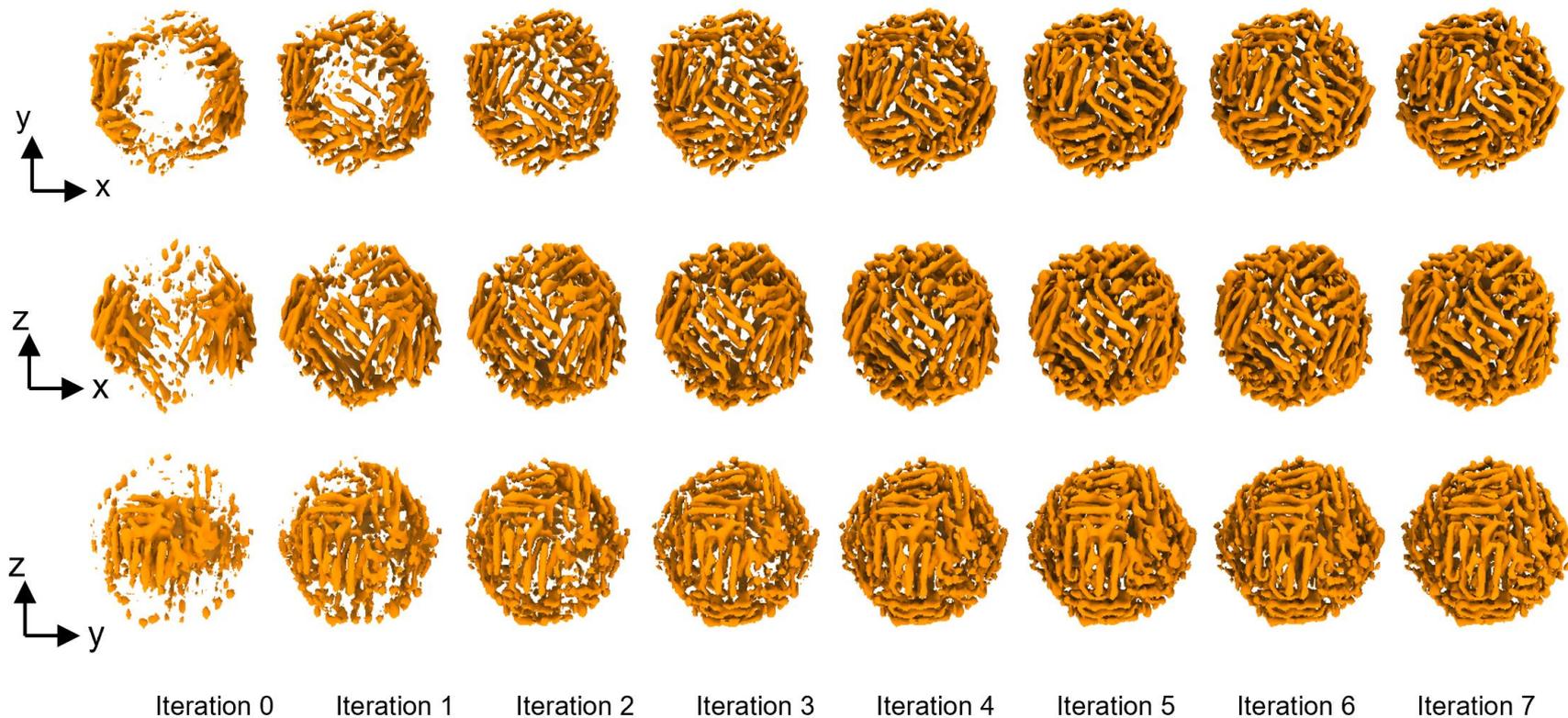
IsoNet: Isotropic reconstruction of ET with deep learning



UNet architecture

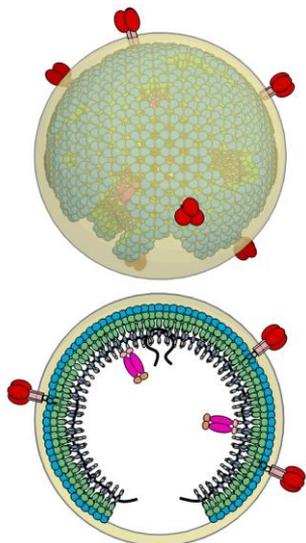


IsoNet tested on simulated data of apoferritin

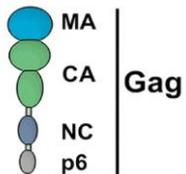


IsoNet fills the information in missing wedge region

Immature HIV

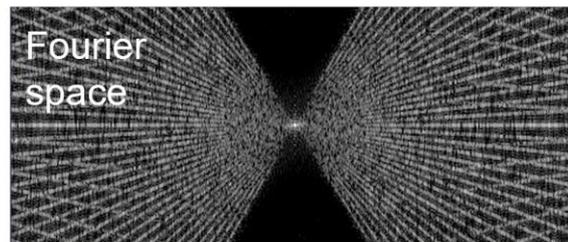


Chojnacki et. al. *Retrovirology* 2018

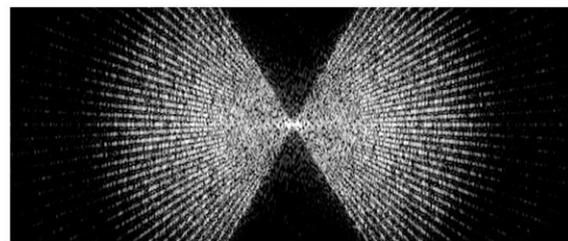
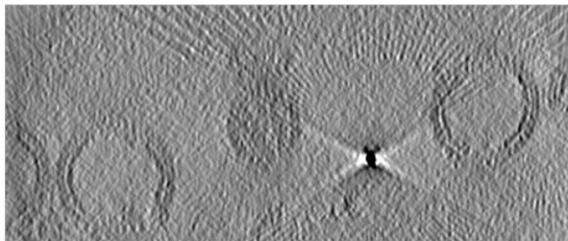


a

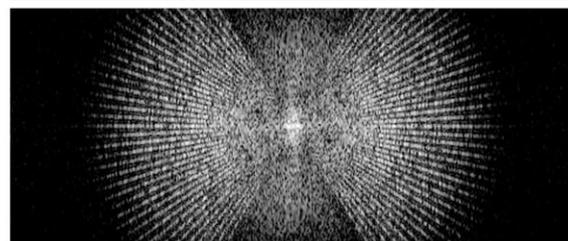
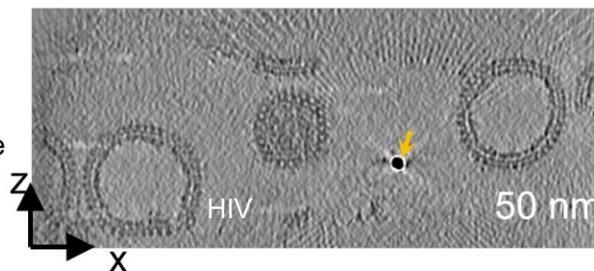
IMOD: Weight
back-projection



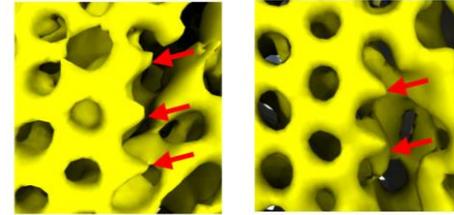
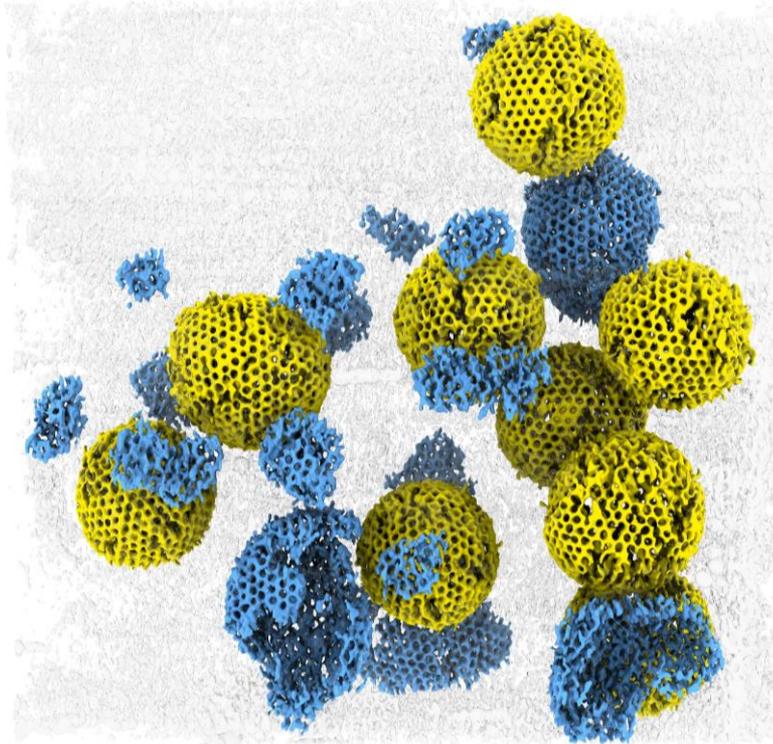
IsoNet:
CTF
deconvoluted



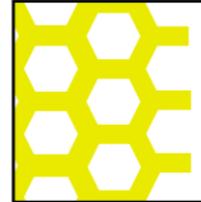
IsoNet:
missing wedge
corrected



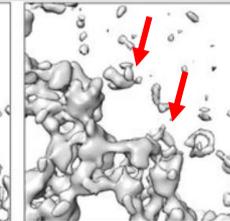
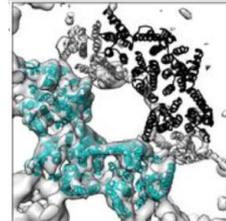
IsoNet reveals lattice defects of immature HIV



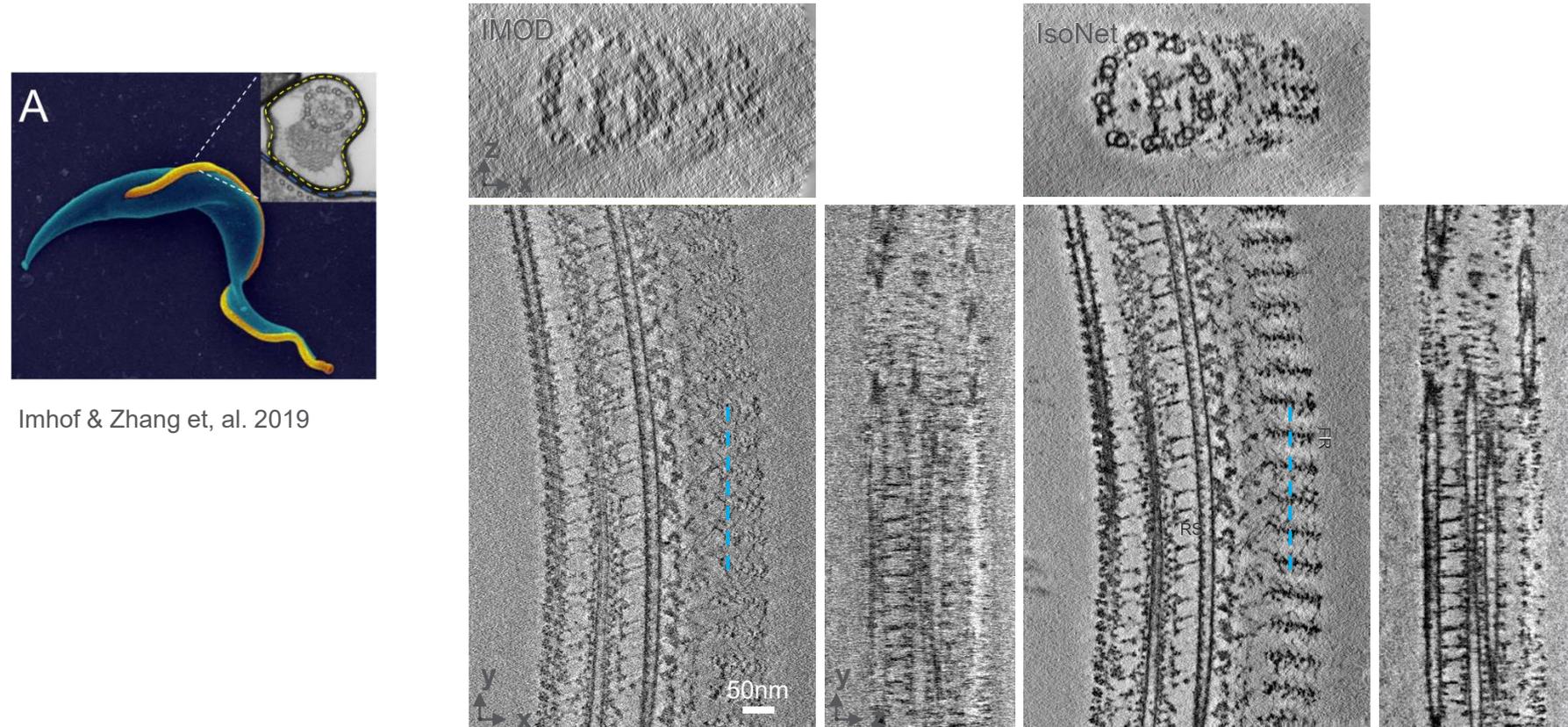
Dimer building
block ✓



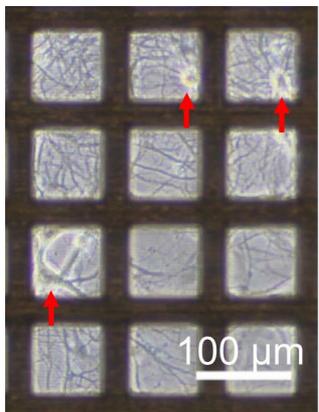
Hexamer building
block ✗



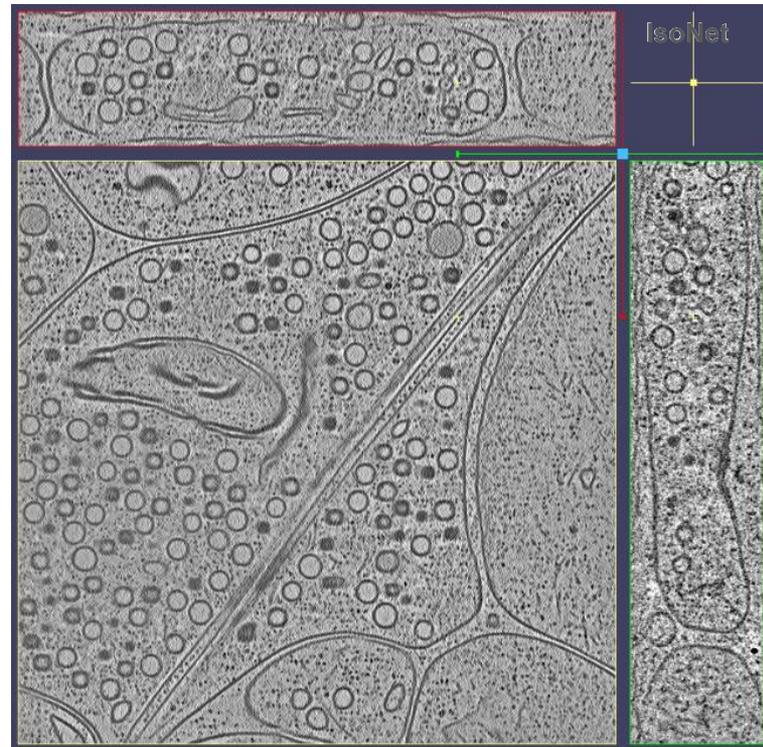
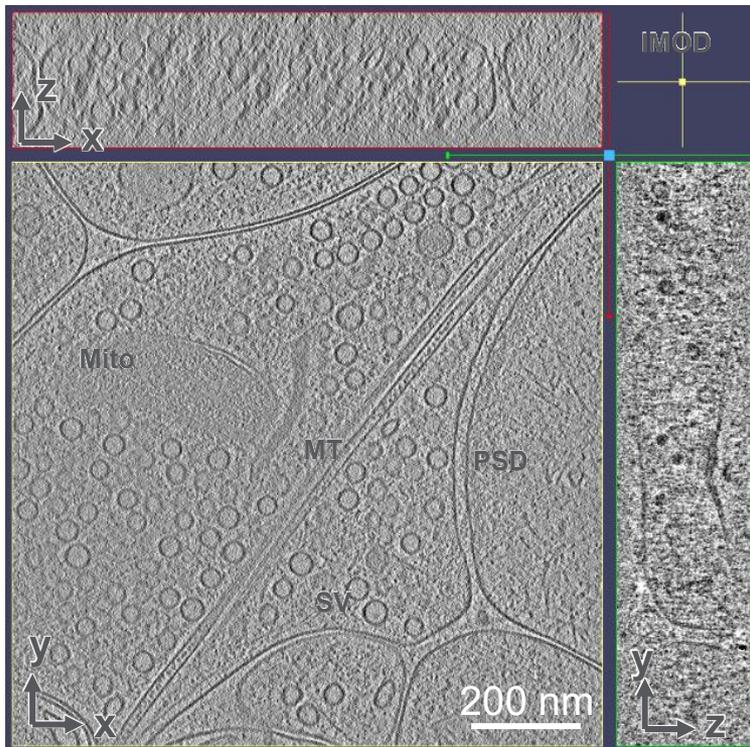
IsoNet reveals architecture of a eukaryotic flagella



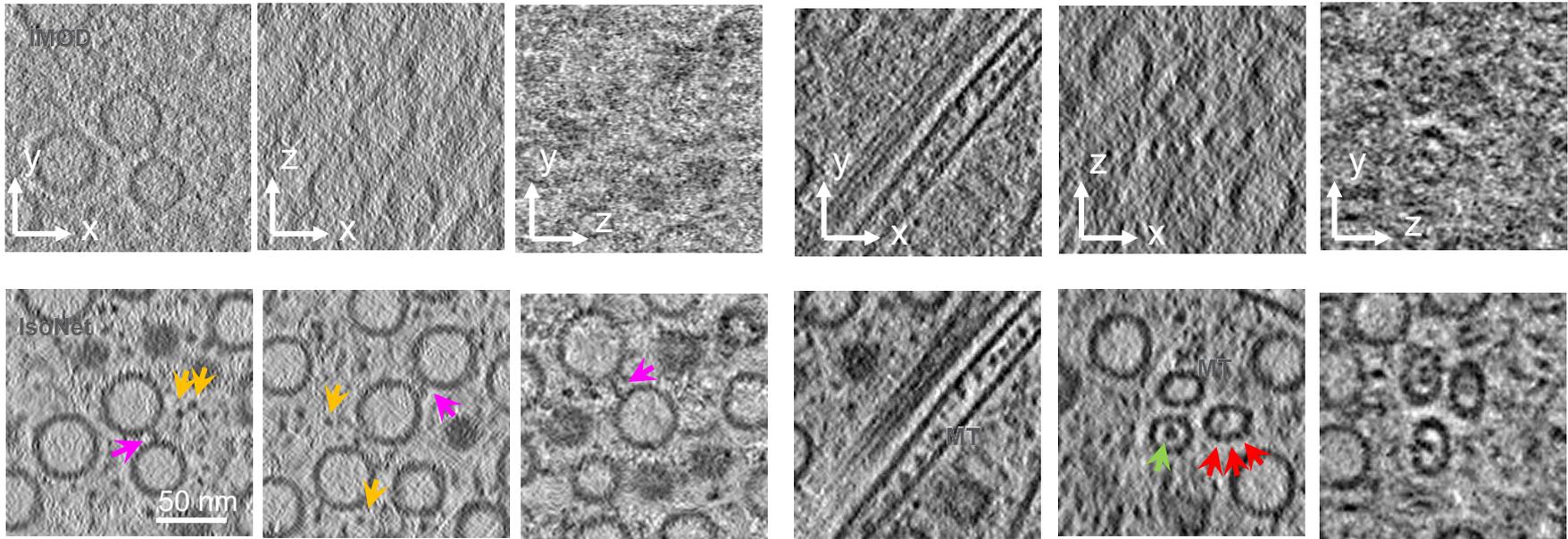
IsoNet recovered missing information in a tomogram of neurons



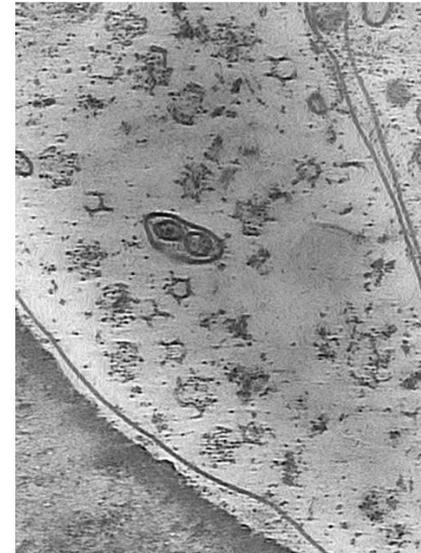
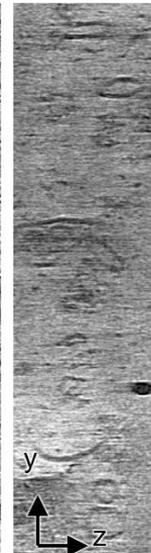
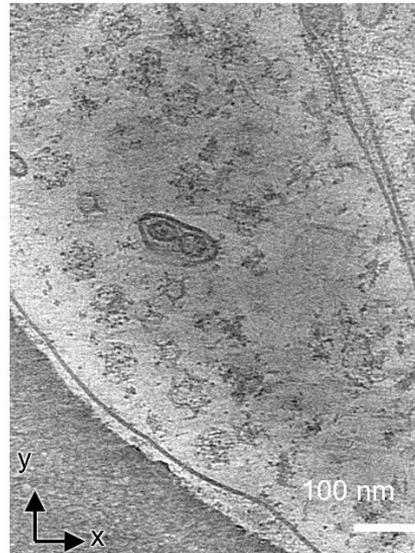
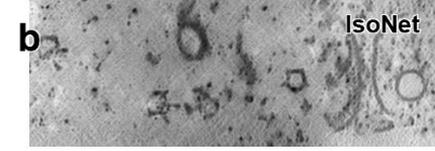
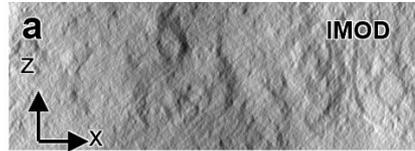
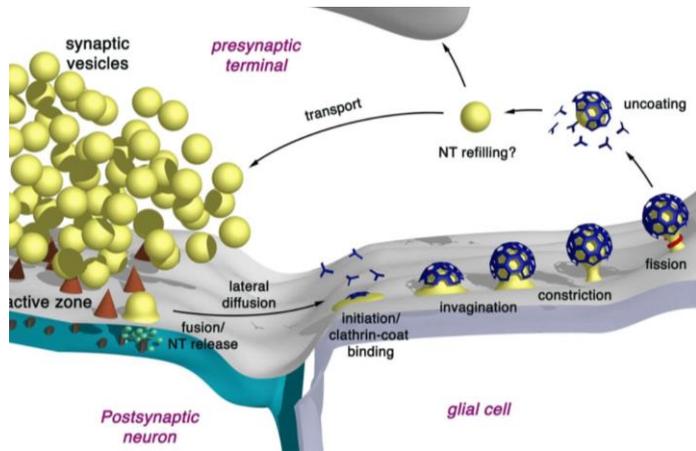
Tao & Liu et, al. 2018



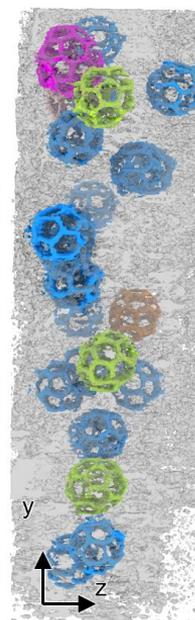
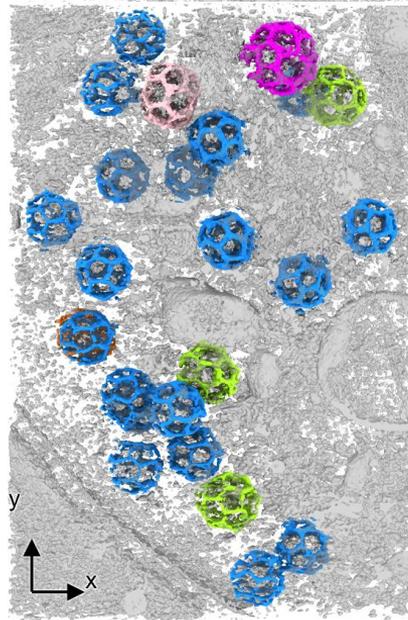
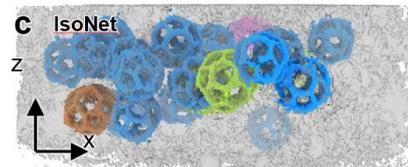
IsoNet recovered missing information in tomograms of neurons



Visualization of clathrin cages in a neuronal synapse



In situ structure of clathrin cages without averaging



In situ structure of clathrin cages without averaging

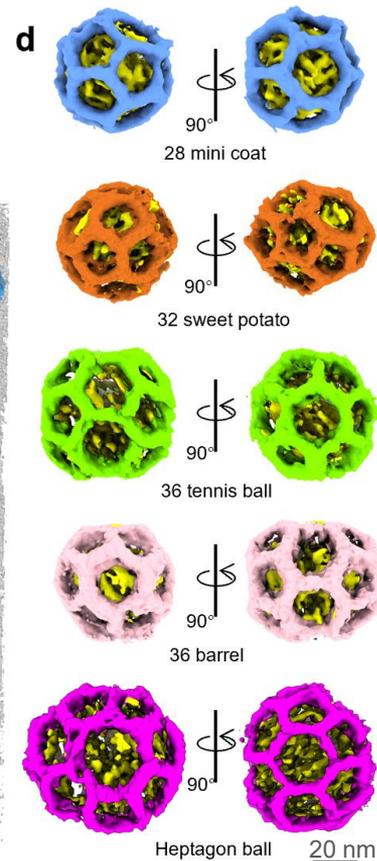
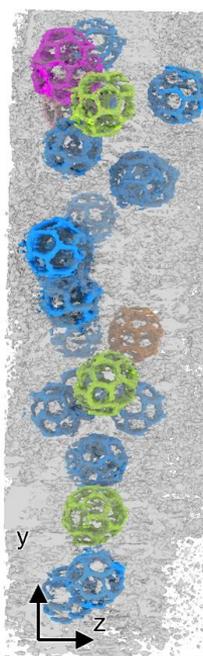
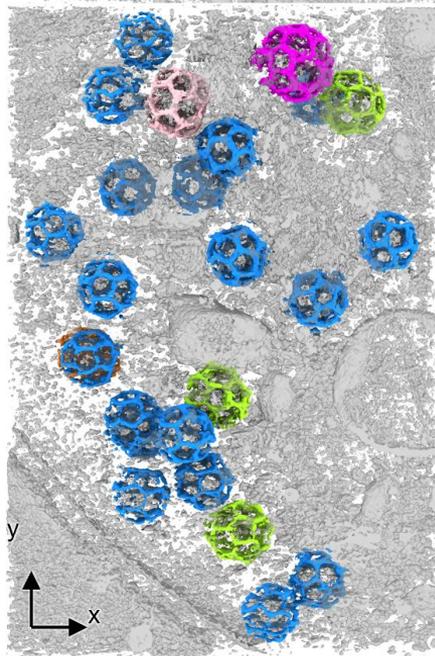
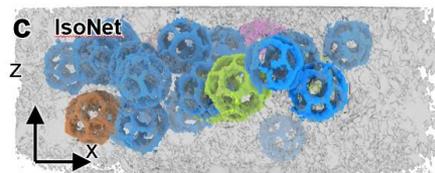
Possible clathrin structures



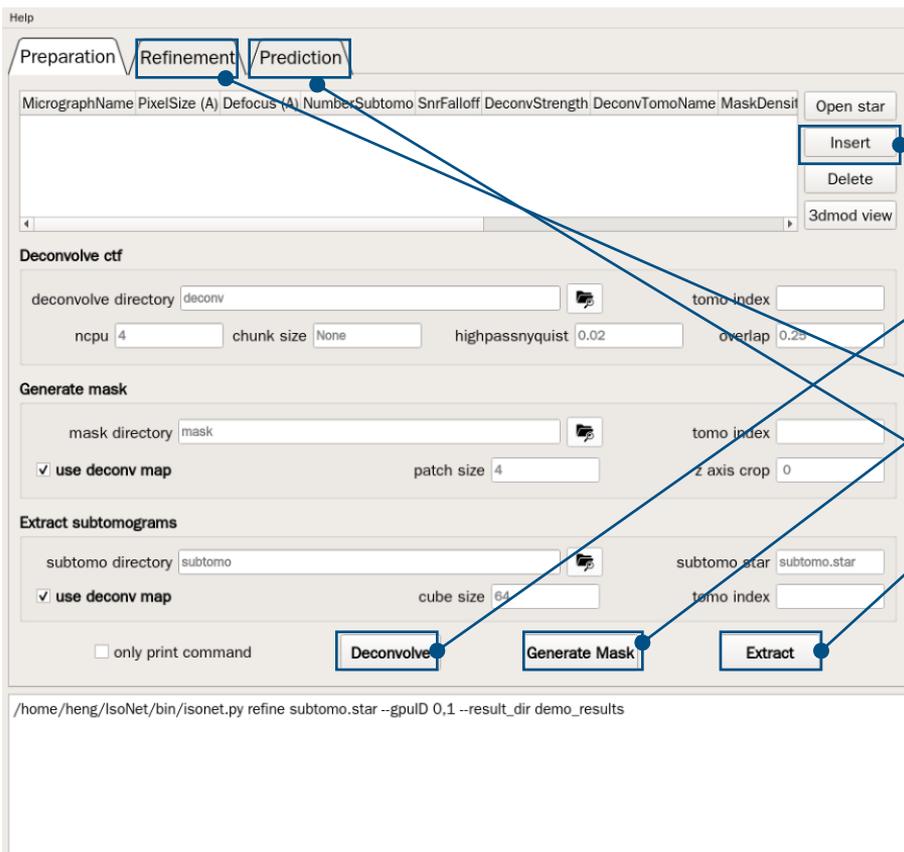
In vitro assembled



Morris et, al. NSMB 2019



GUI for IsoNet



Add tomogram

CTF deconvolution to improve contrast

Automatic mask generation
to avoid empty, carbon, platinum areas

Prepare subtomogram data for training

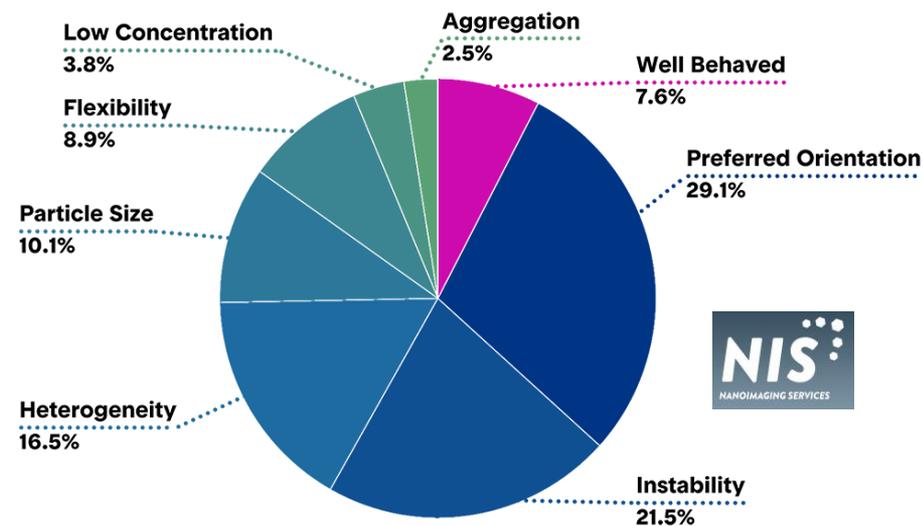
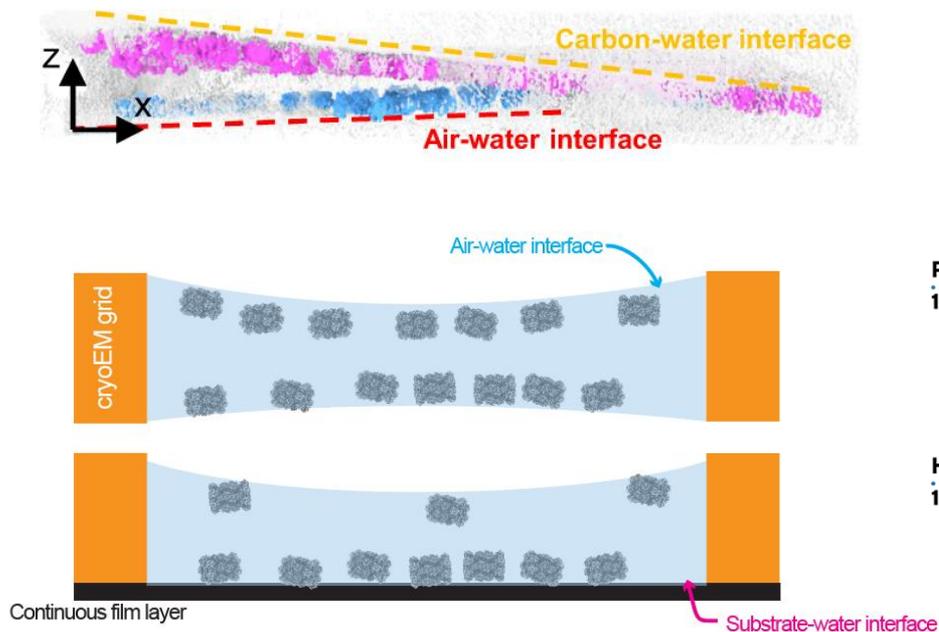
Actual iterative training

Apply neural network to tomograms

Single Particle IsoNet (splsoNet)

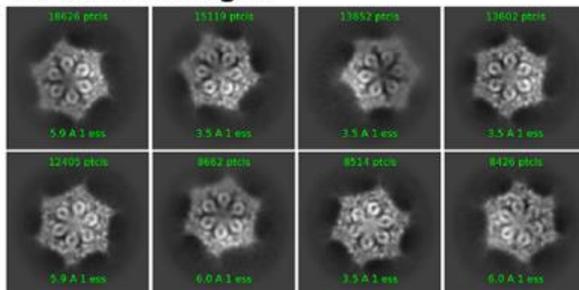
Using the information recovery ability to assist cryoEM single particle analysis and subtomogram averaging.

Preferred orientation is a common problem in cryoEM

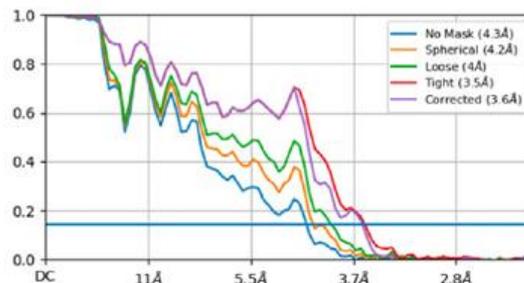


Preferred orientation induces artifacts

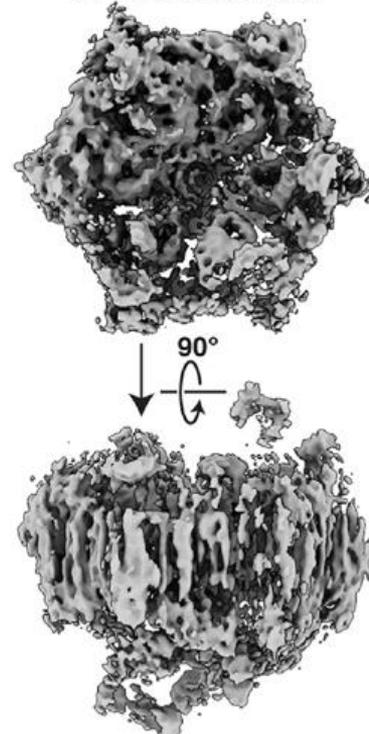
a 2D class averages



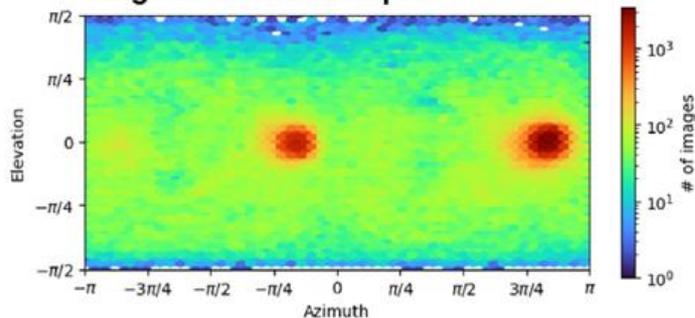
Gold standard FSC: 3.6 Å



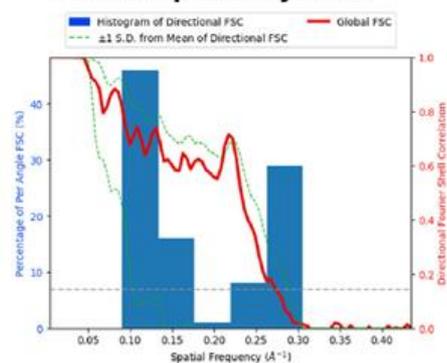
3D reconstruction



Angular distribution plot



3DFSC Sphericity: 0.65



single particle IsoNet

Special designs in splsoNet

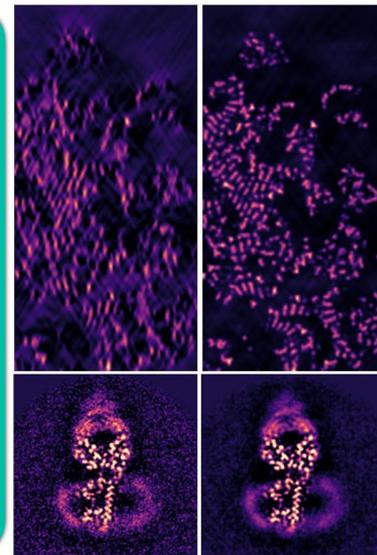
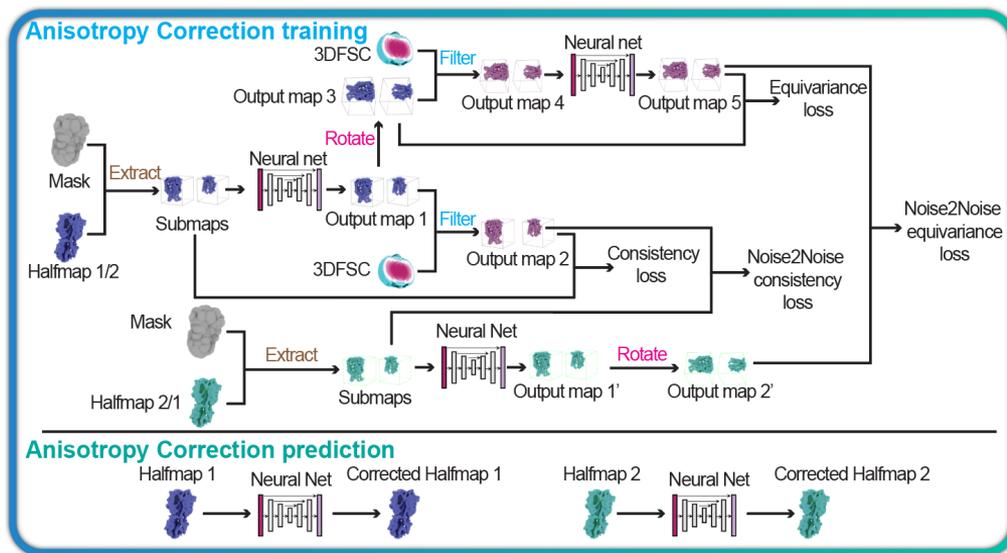
- 3D FSC to represent preferred orientation
- **End-to-end** training without refine iterations
- **Simultaneous** Noise2noise denoising and missing information recovery
- splsoNet **regularization** for particle alignment

Shared property with cryoET IsoNet

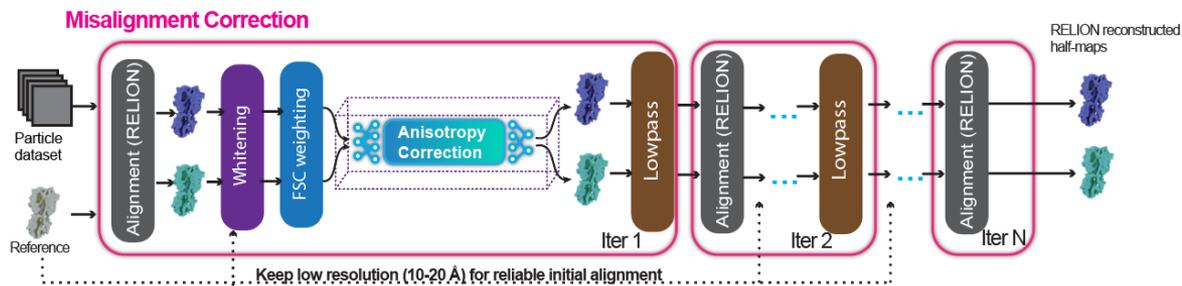
- Learn from your experimental data, no external information or assumption

splsoNet Implementation: Two Modules

anisotropy correction

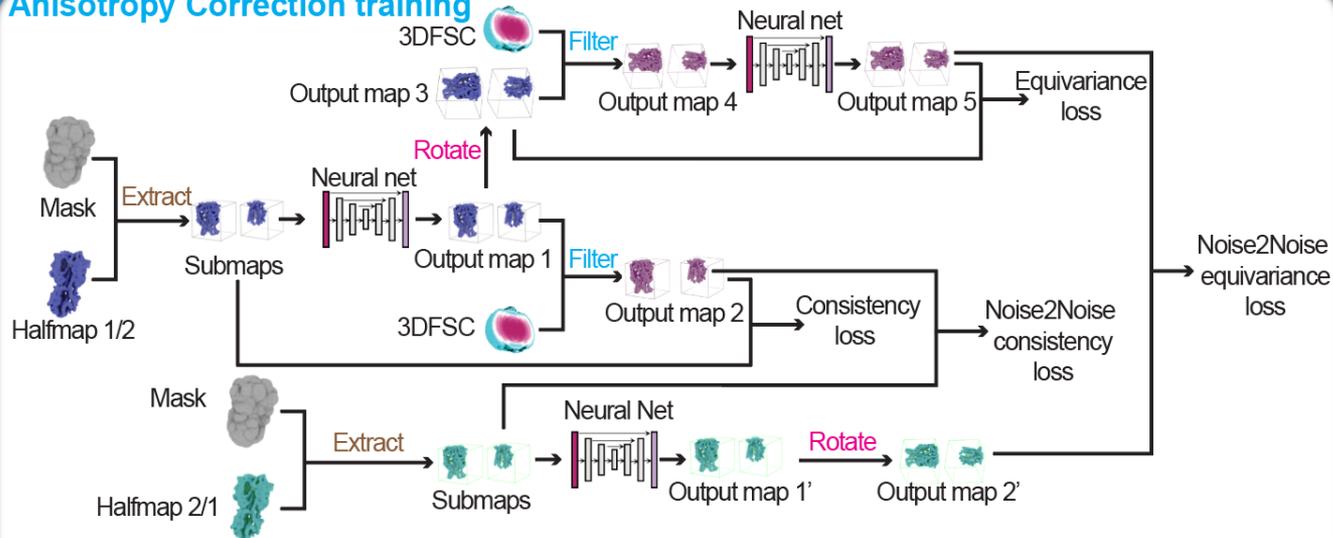


misalignment correction

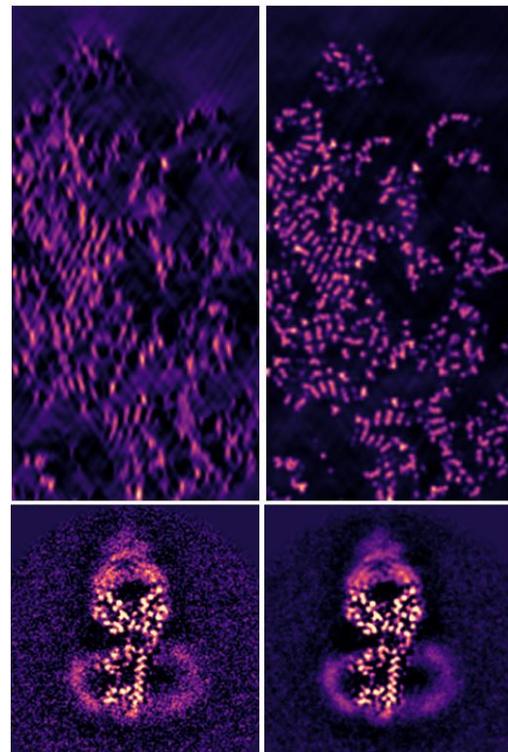
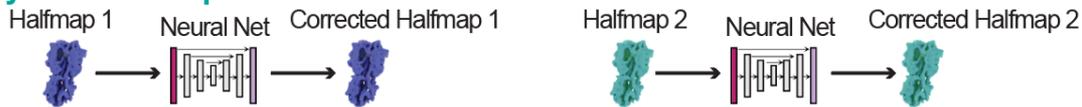


Anisotropy Correction module

Anisotropy Correction training

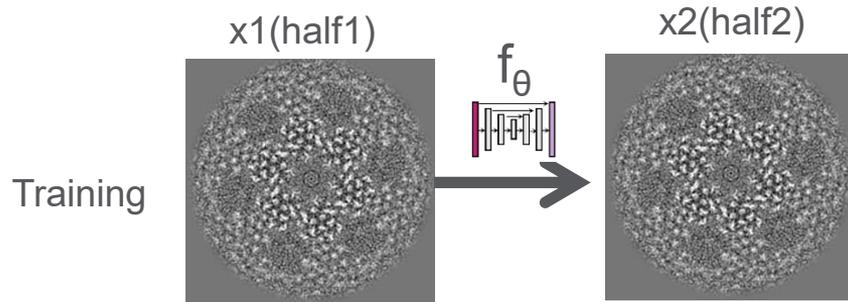


Anisotropy Correction prediction

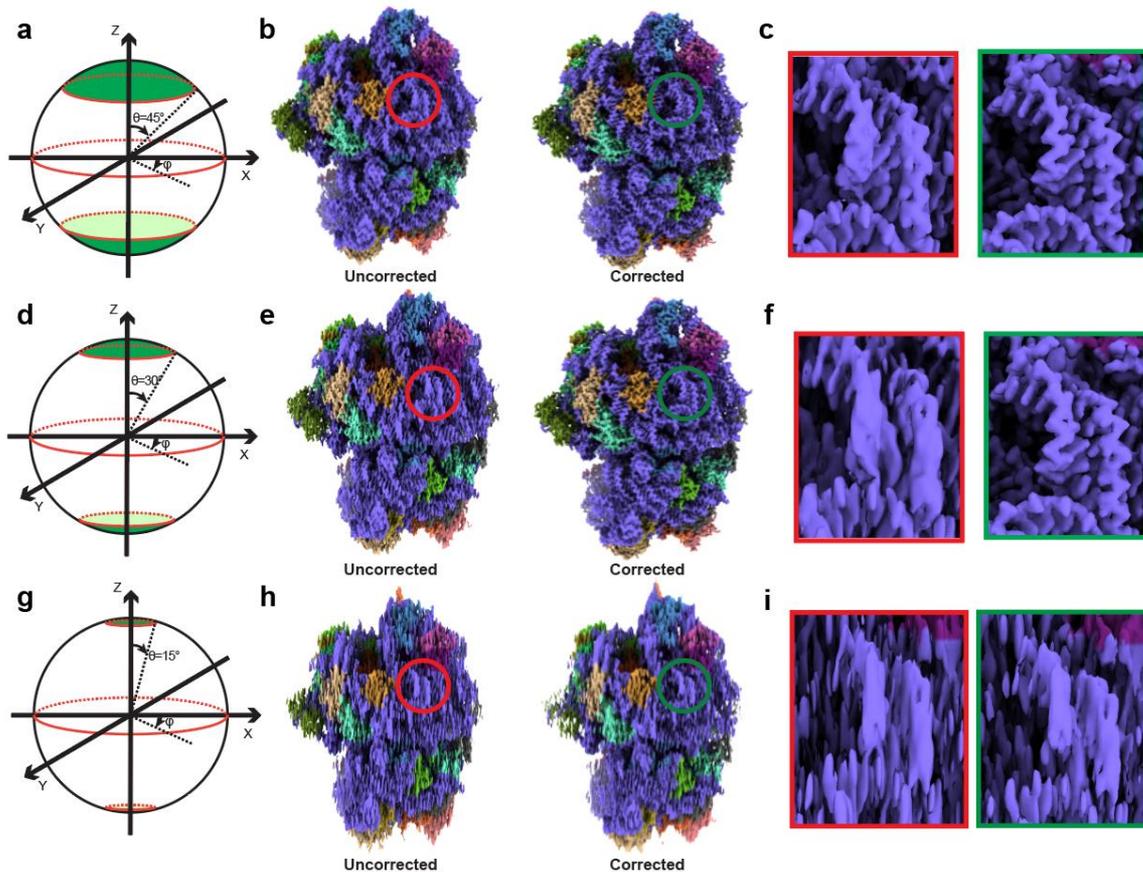


Design of the losses

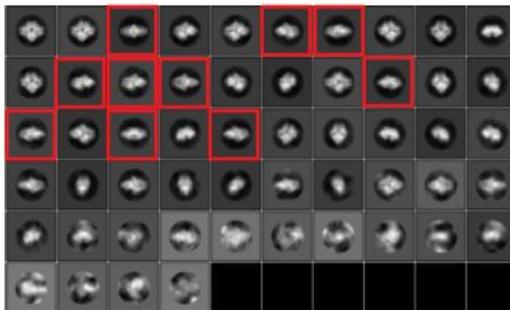
- **Consistency loss:**
Guiding recovery in under-sampled Fourier regions;
- **Equivariance loss:**
Learn to recover in silico removed information in rotated maps;
- **Noise2Noise loss:**
Uses pairs of noisy inputs to denoise without ground truth;



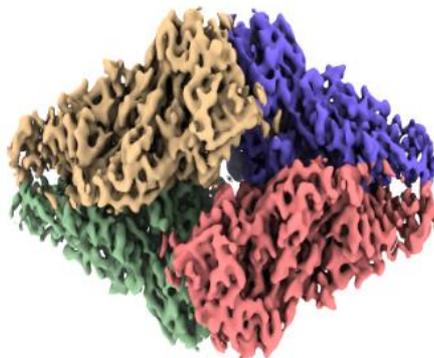
Performance of the anisotropy correction module of *splsoNet*



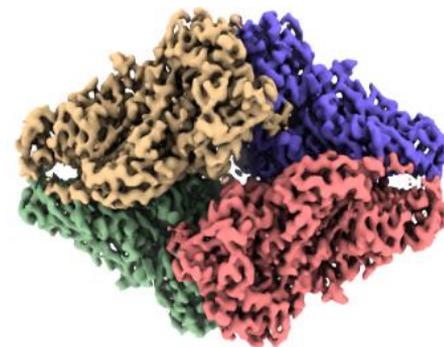
Anisotropy correction for β -Galactosidase

a

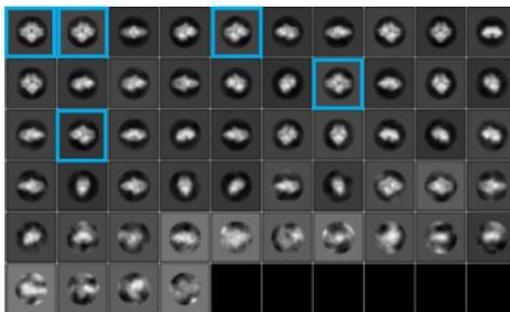
Only side view, 1513 particles



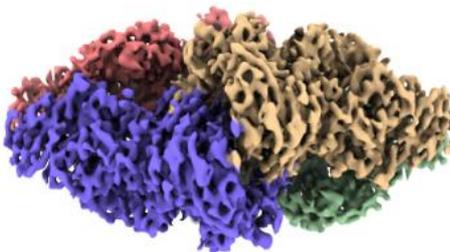
Uncorrected



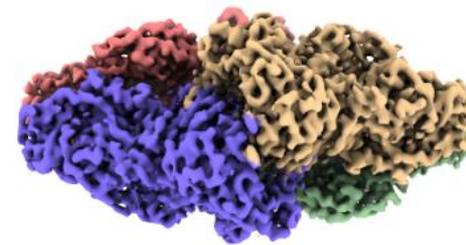
Corrected

b

Only top view, 950 particles

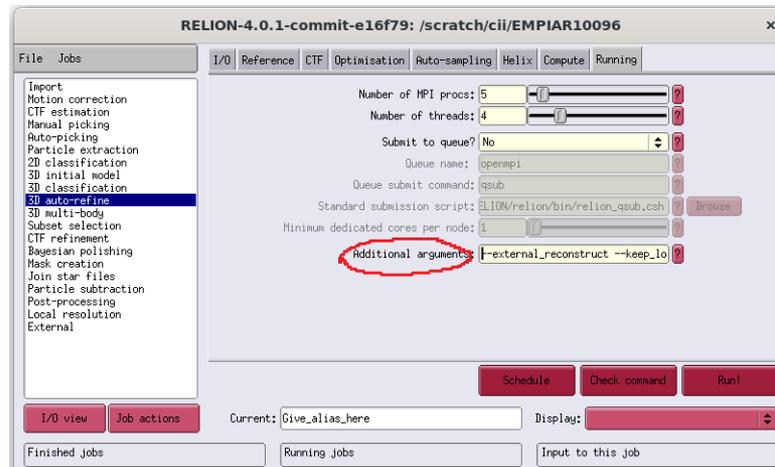
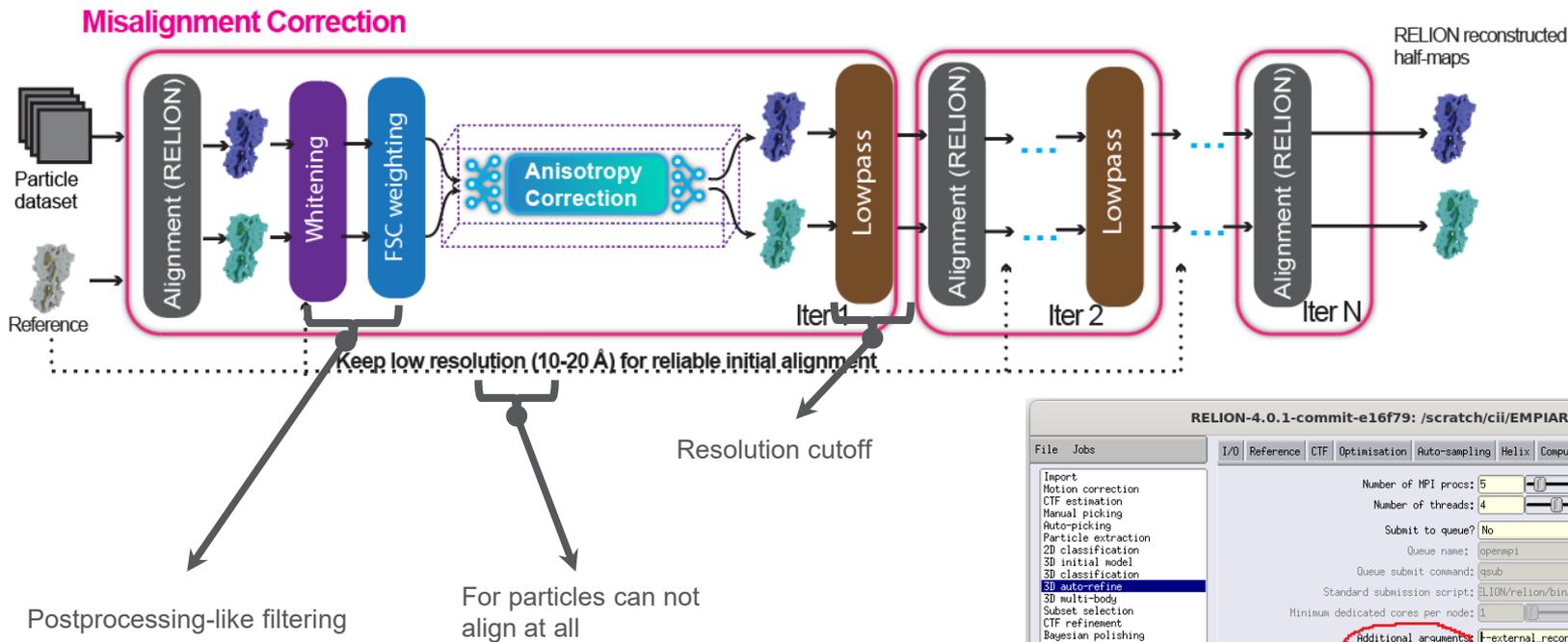


Uncorrected



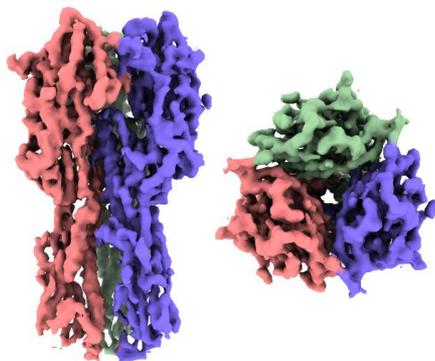
Corrected

Misalignment correction module



Tilted dataset of hemagglutinin

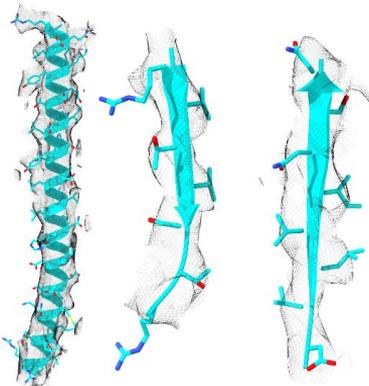
Standard Relion Refinement



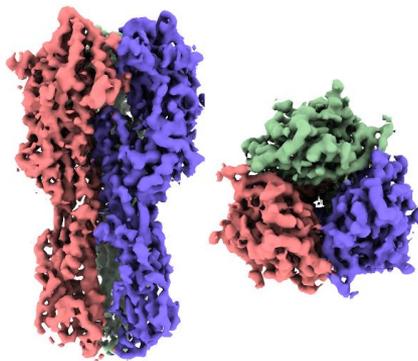
405-454

201-207

241-248



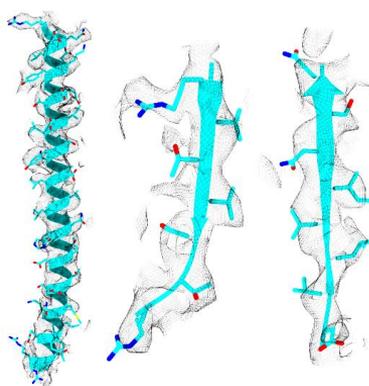
Anisotropy correction



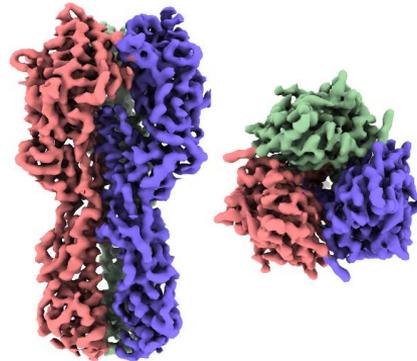
405-454

201-207

241-248



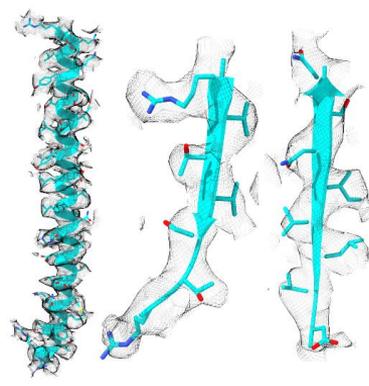
Misalignment correction



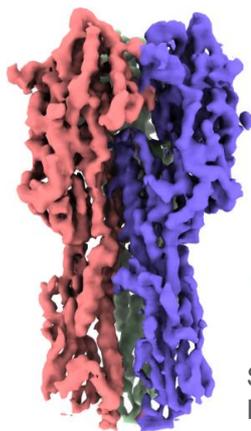
405-454

201-207

241-248

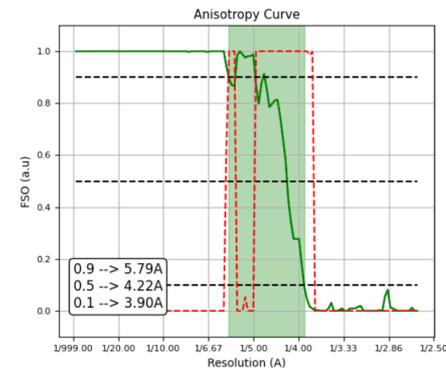
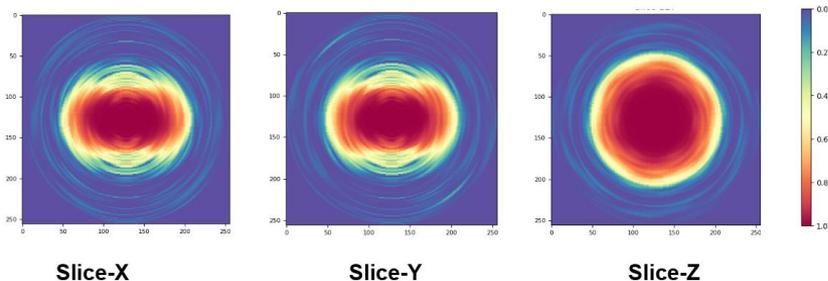


Performance of misalignment correction

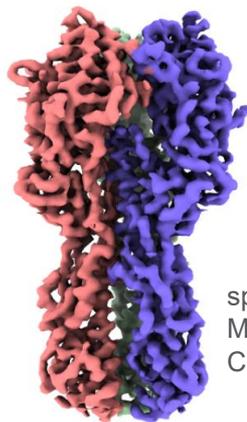
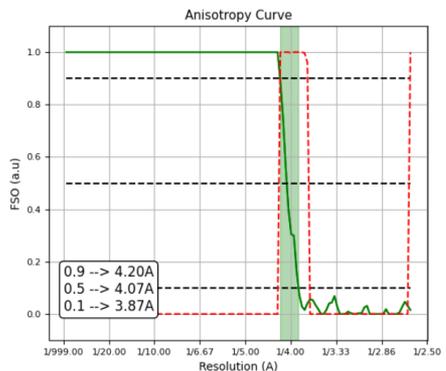
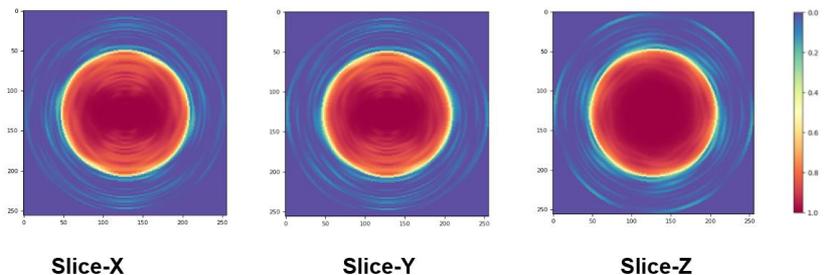


Standard
RELION

Standard Relion Refinement



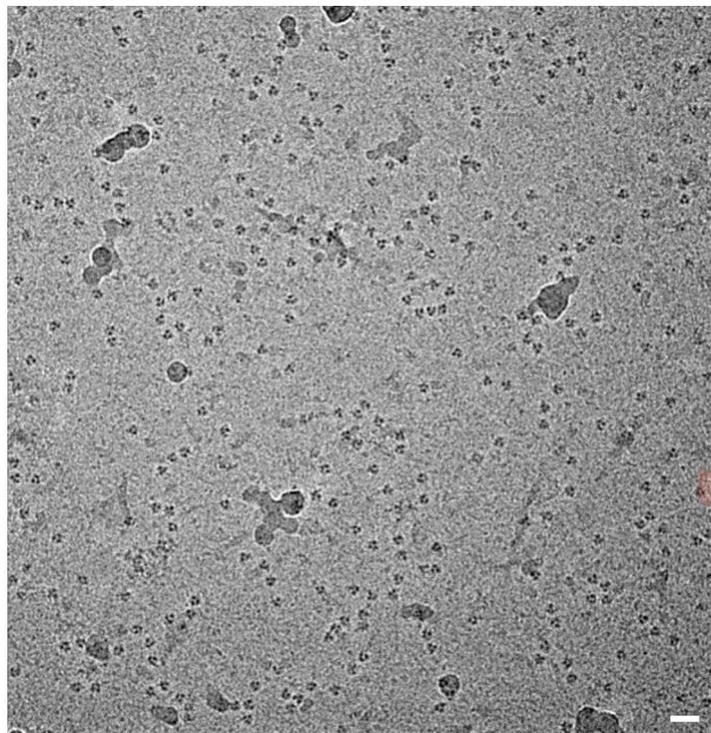
Misalignment Correction



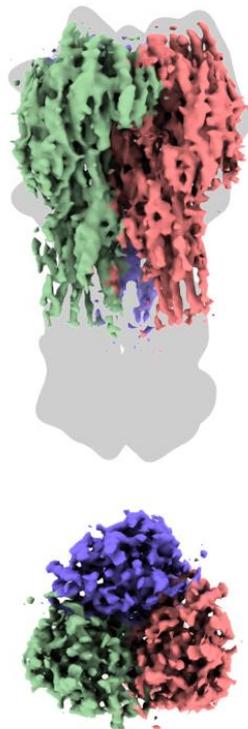
splsoNet
Misalignment
Correction

!!! The misalignment correction map is directly reconstructed by RELION

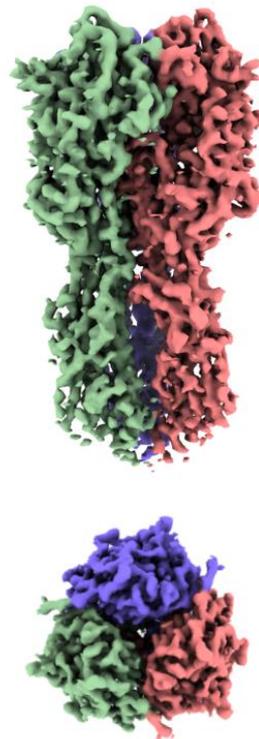
Extreme case almost no side view



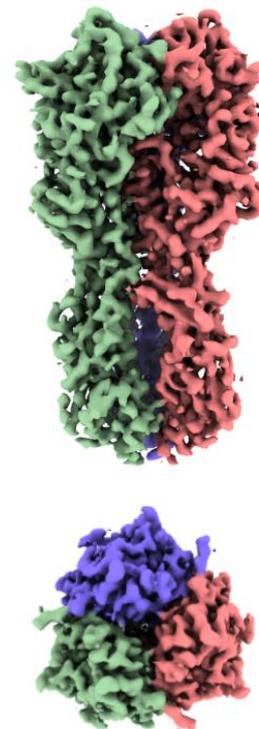
Standard Relion Refinement



Misalignment Correction



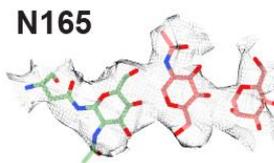
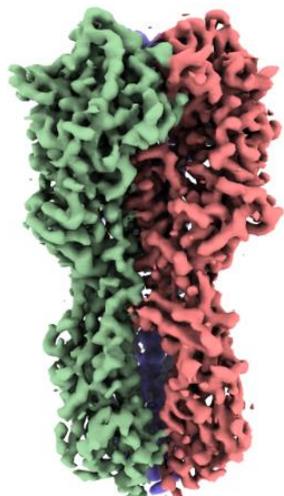
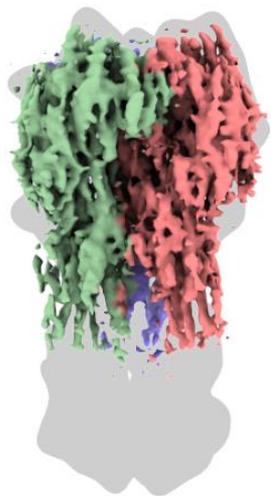
Misalignment and Anisotropy Correction



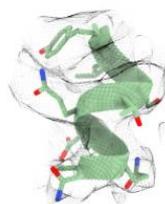
Tan et al., Carragher & Lyumkis, 2017, Nature Methods

Near-atomic structure of hemagglutinin from non-tilt dataset

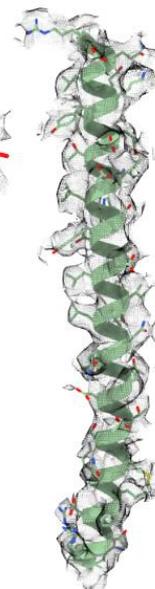
Standard Relion Refinement Misalignment and Anisotropy Correction



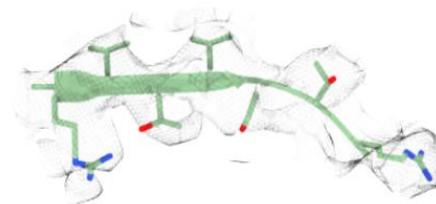
188-195



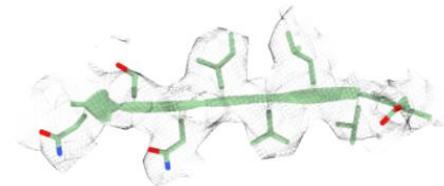
405-454



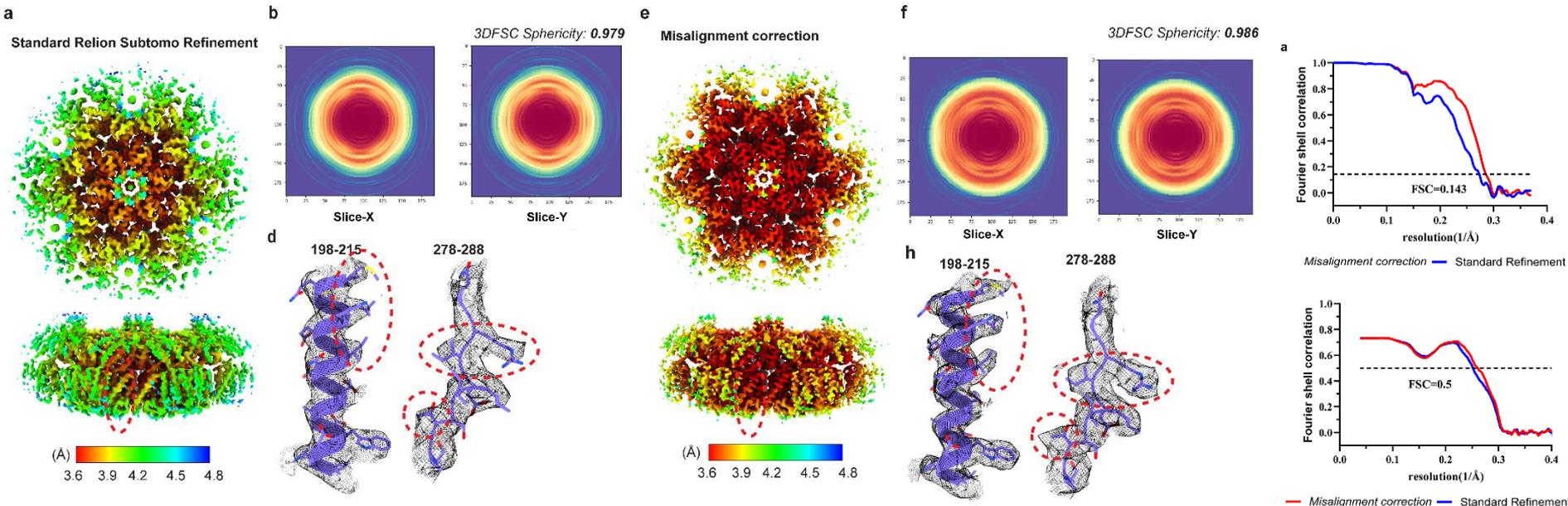
201-207



241-248



splsoNet improves subtomogram averaging



Isotropic and denoised map improve subtomogram alignment

Summary

- Self-supervised deep learning from only observed data, leveraging the fact that the true signal distribution is invariant to rotation and translation
- IsoNet to recover missing-wedge for molecular sociology interpretation of cellular cryoET.
- splsoNet: the preferred orientation can now be compensated computationally instead of physical and chemical treatments.

Thank You

<https://github.com/IsoNet-cryoET>

California NanoSystems Institute, UCLA

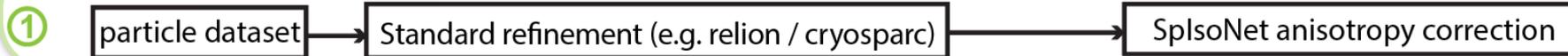
- Prof. Hong Zhou
- Dr. Hongcheng Fan
- Dr. Hui Wang

University of Science and Technology of China

- Heng Zhang
- Dr. Changlu Tao
- Prof. Guoqiang Bi

Recommended splsoNet strategies to address “preferred” orientation problem

fast map anisotropy correction



misalignment and anisotropy correction



severe misalignment and anisotropy correction

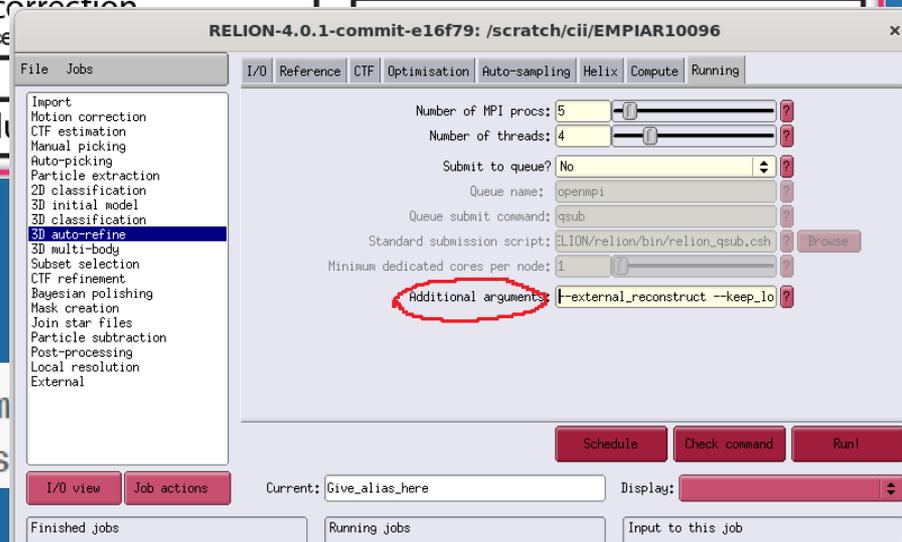


relatively uniform

misalignment correction

anisotropy correction

```
spisonet.py reconstruct emd_8731_half_m
aniso_file FSC3D.mrc --mask emd_8731_ms
```



Validation using simulated data of symmetric (apoferritin) and asymmetric (ribosome) structures

