

Retrieval of missing information in 2D-Electron Crystallography

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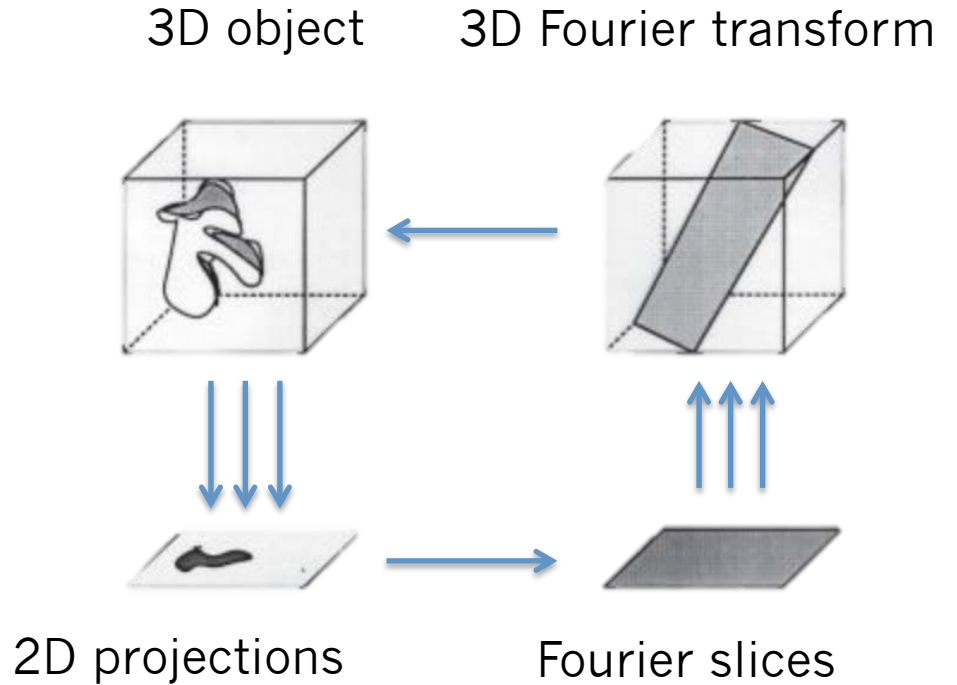
2DX

2D Electron Crystallography
Image Processing Suite

MISSING CONE

2D to 3D

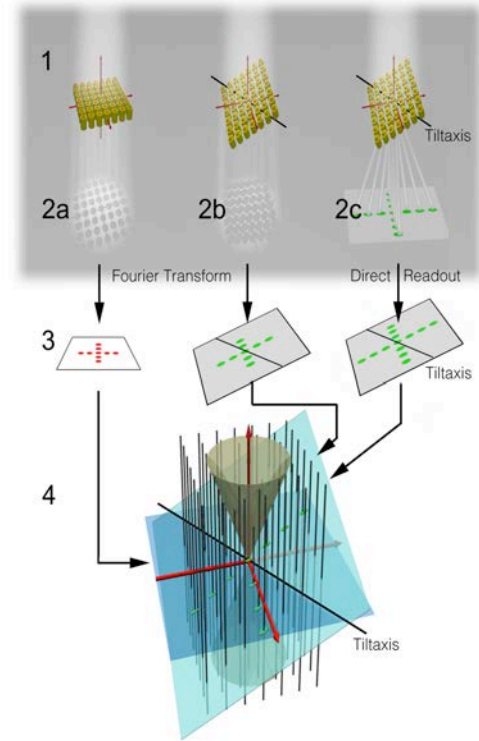
- Central projection theorem



2D to 3D

Merge non-tilted and tilted datasets

Fill 3D Fourier space



Missing cone

A void of data in the Fourier transform which is of the shape of cone

Images can be recorded only up to a certain tilt angle (typically 60°)

Sample thickness increases

Sample movements

Lack of flatness

Correcting for defocus

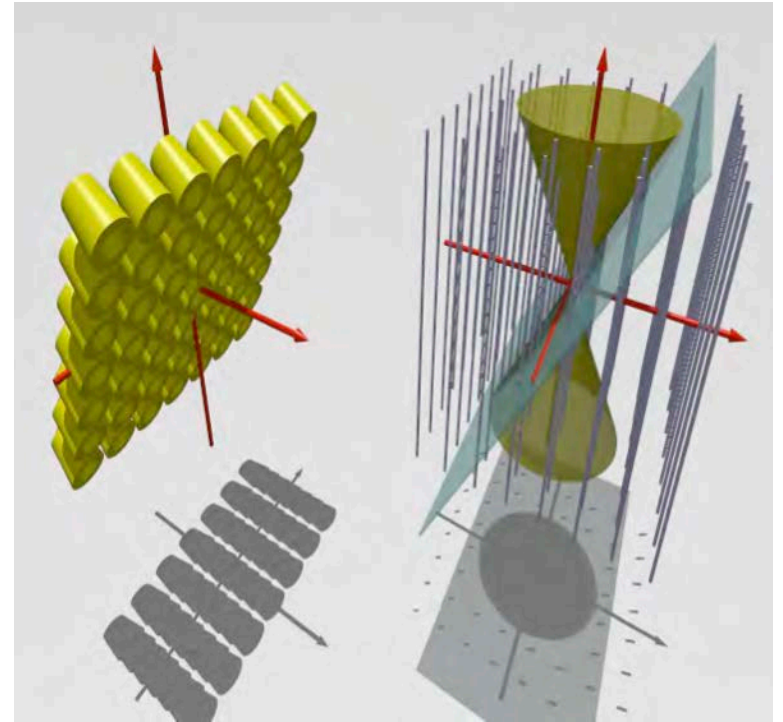
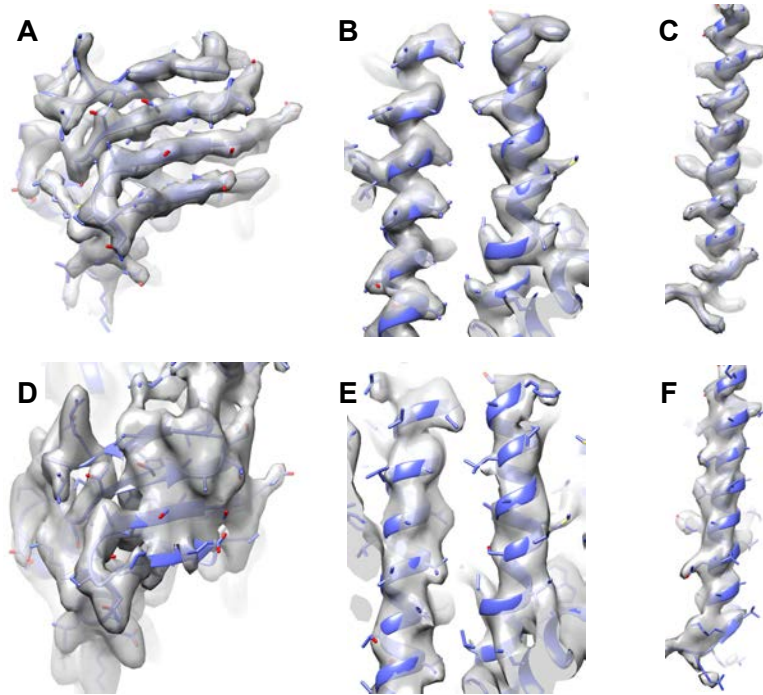


Illustration of missing cone

5Å atomic
model map



with missing
cone

Problem statement and Algorithm

THEORY

Problem statement

Signal
reconstruction
problem

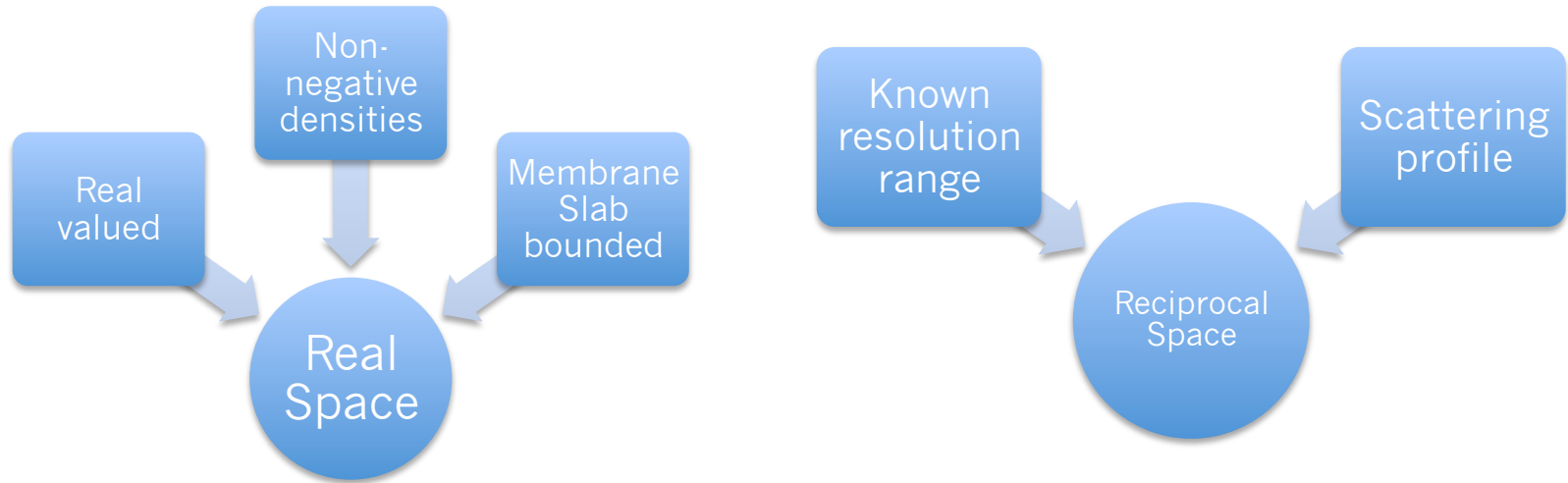
Given a part of of signal
(Fourier transform of the object)

Calculate remaining signal

Using additional information about the
target object

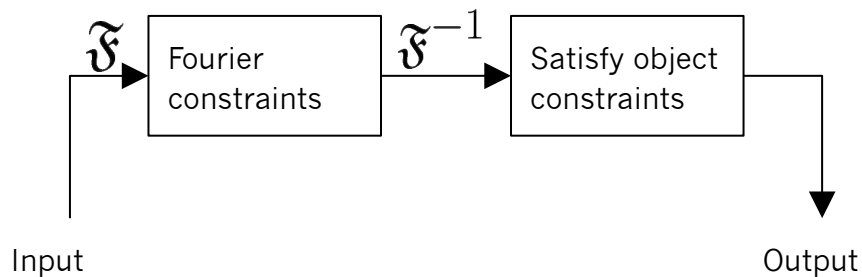
Key Idea

Apply the knowledge/constraints available:



Iteration schema

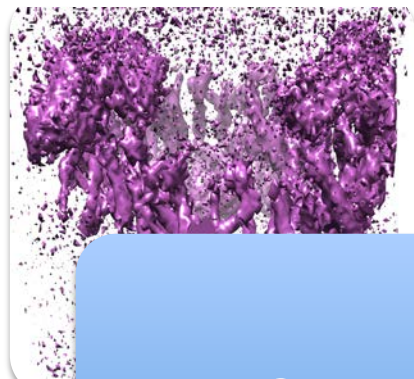
$$\begin{aligned} & \text{Given : } s_n \\ s'_n &= P_F(\mathfrak{F}(s_n)) \\ s_{n+1} &= P_O(\mathfrak{F}^{-1}(s'_n)) \end{aligned}$$



Gets an estimate of the object!

SHRINKWRAP OPTIMIZATION

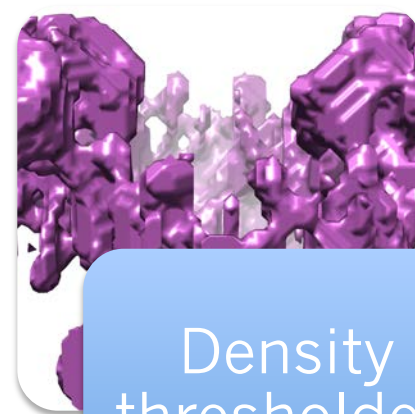
Shrinkwrap algorithm



Real Space
Volume



Low passed
envelope

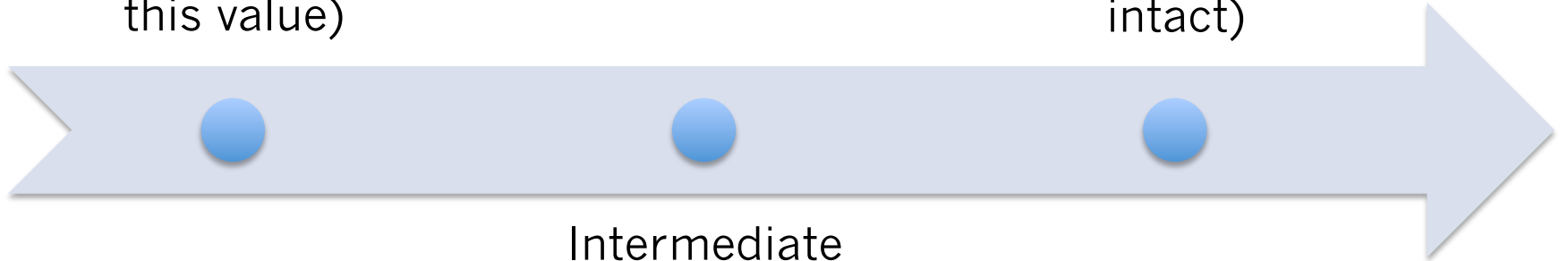


Density
thresholded
mask/
support

Modified shrinkwrap algorithm

Lower threshold
(Remove all
densities below
this value)

Higher threshold
(Keep everything
intact)



Intermediate
threshold region
(Linearly decrease
the densities)

Modified shrinkwrap algorithm

Advantages:

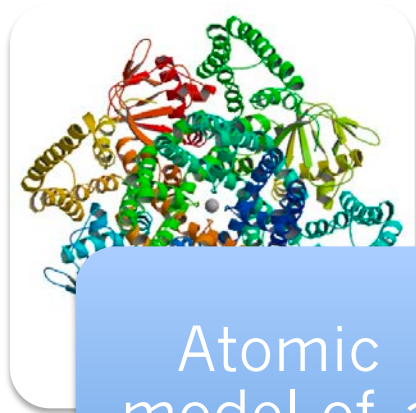
Controls sudden increase in the energy

Reduces the risks of assumption that the densities can be labeled either noise or signal!

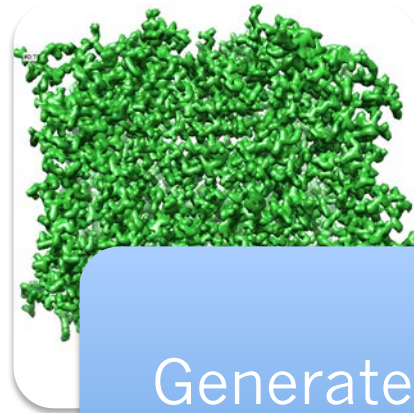
Algorithm applied on a simulated dataset

SIMULATIONS

Setup



Atomic
model of a
protein
complex



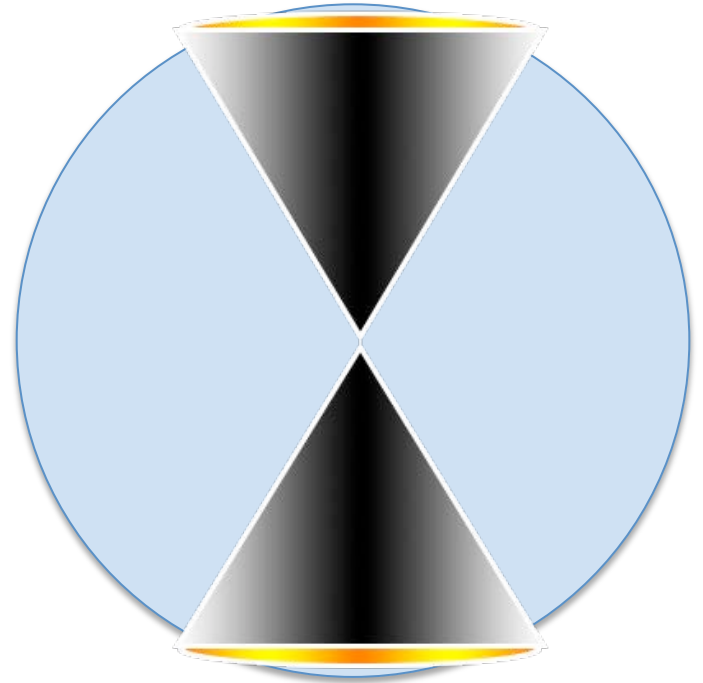
Generate
density
map

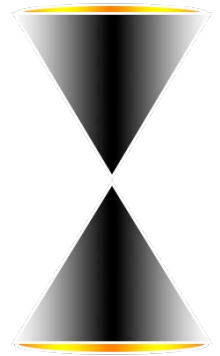
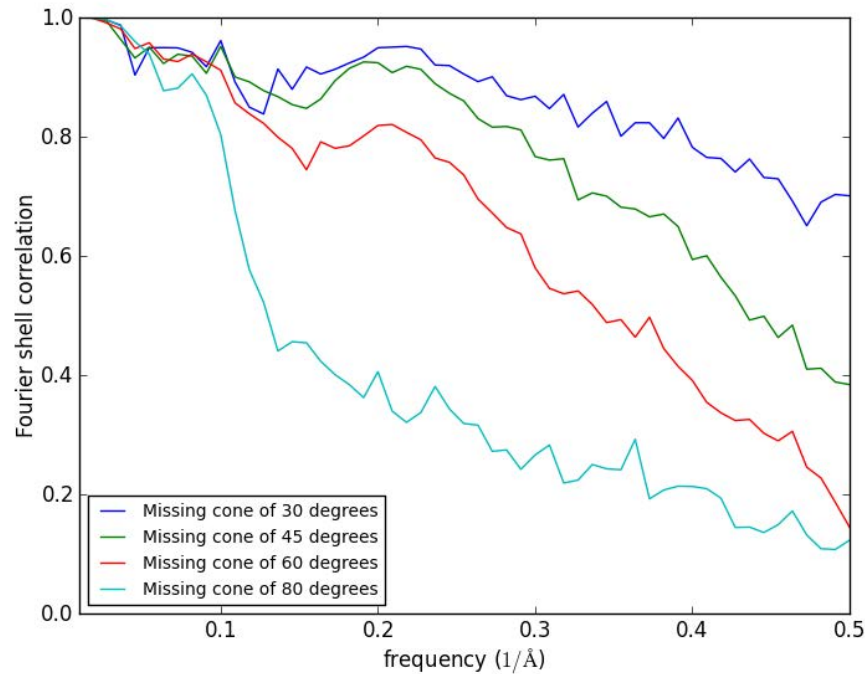


Fourier
transform
to get the
initial 3D
data

Retrieving missing cone

- A cone was cut from Fourier space
- The degree of cut was varied from 30° to 80°



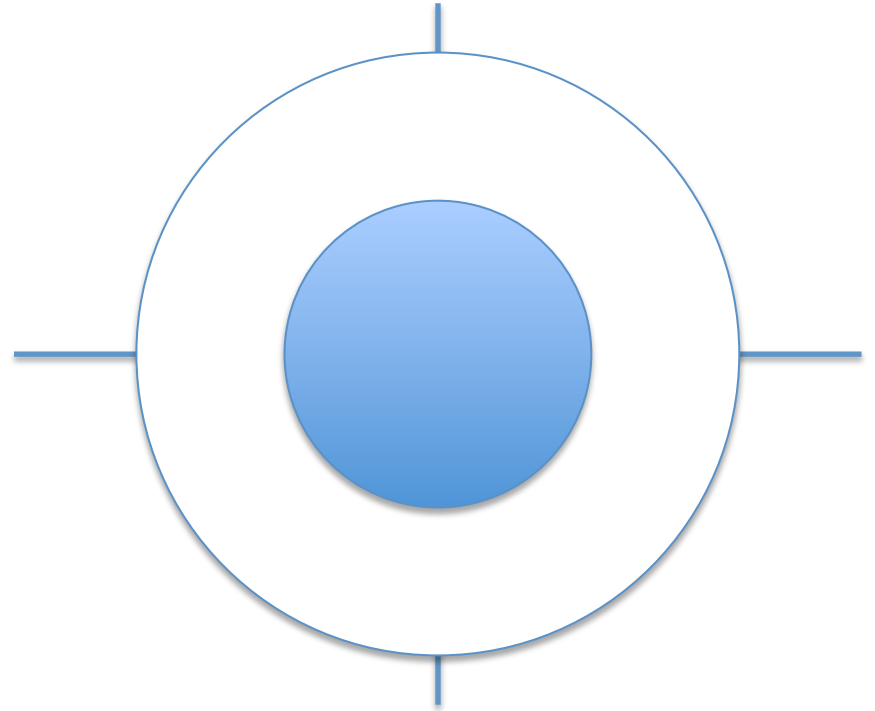


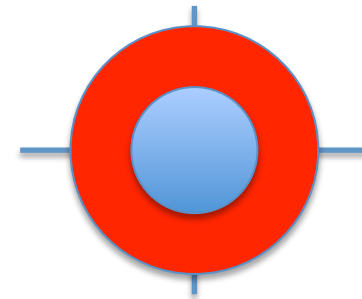
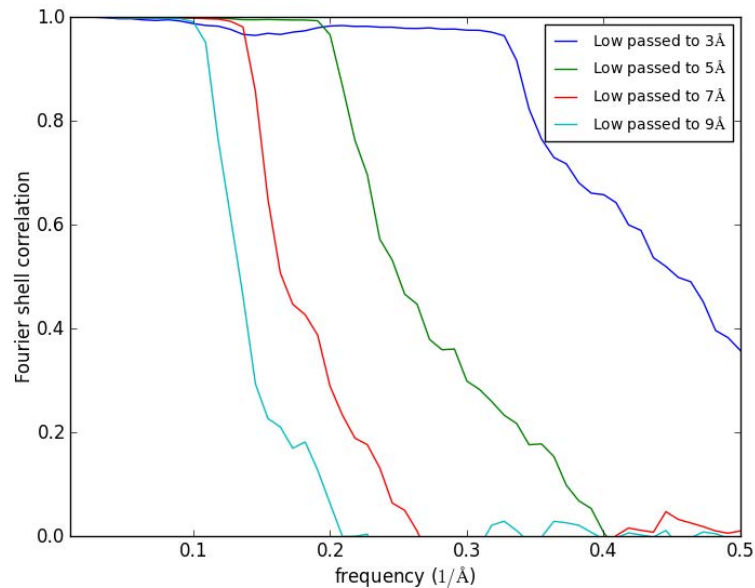
Retrieving missing cone

Plot of FSC between the original cones and the recovered cones of various angles. In general the low resolution data is preserved even for high cuts.

Performance at high resolution

- Delete the high resolution data by low pass filtering
- Compare the produced results with the original data





Performance at high resolution

The plot shows FSC curves between the original and the recovered Fourier volumes.

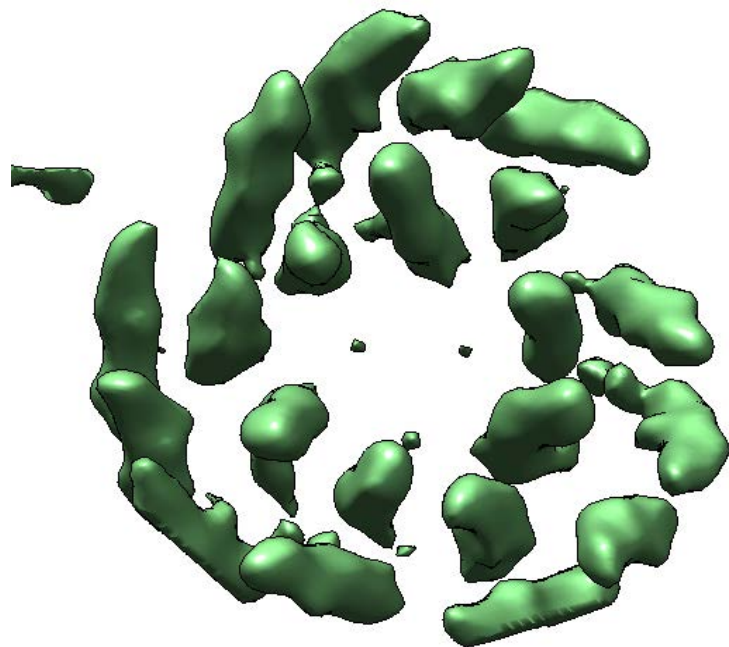
Algorithm applied to experimental 2D crystallographic datasets

EXPERIMENTAL DATASET

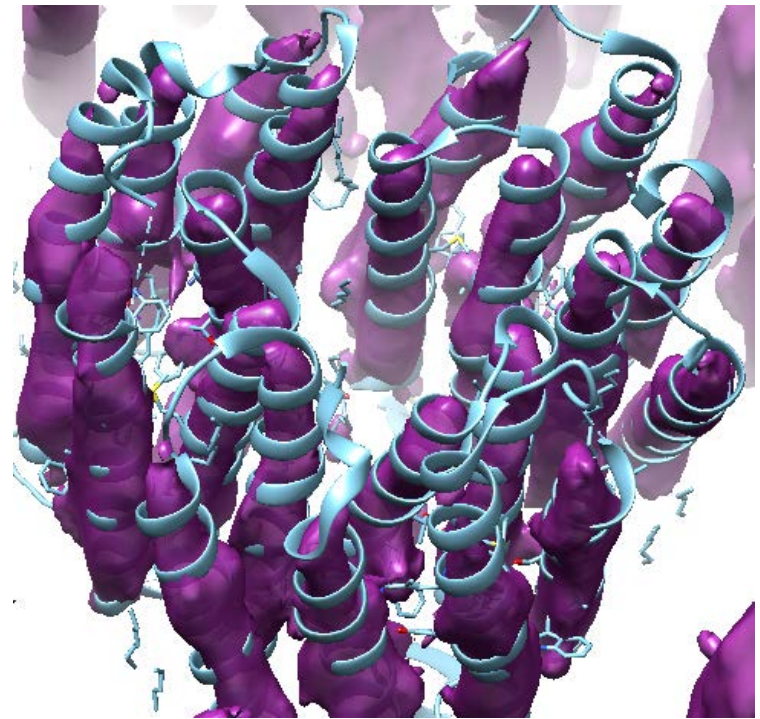
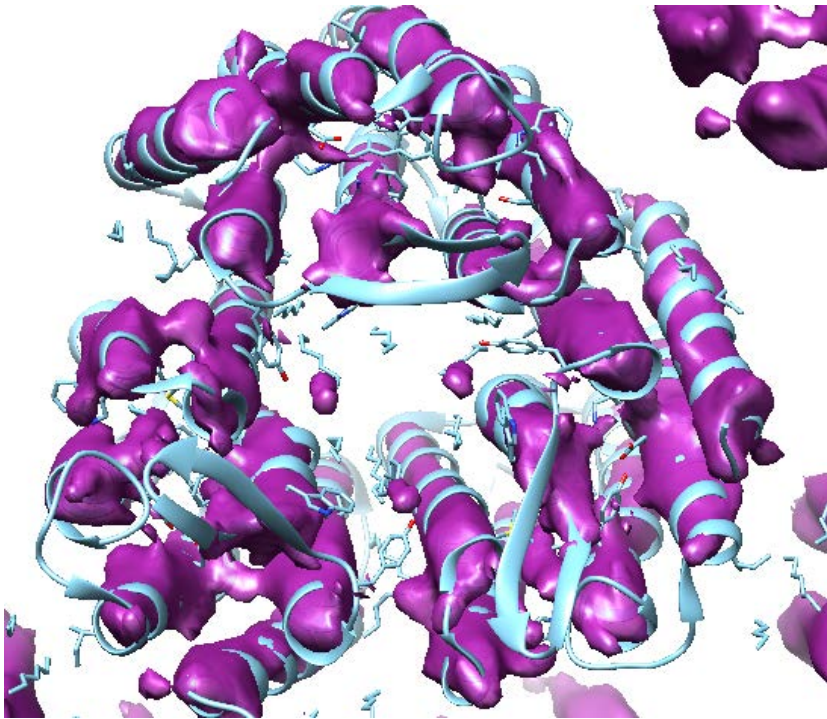
Bacteriorhodopsin dataset

- A tilt-limited reconstruction using nominal amount of images (33) was made
- Algorithm applied and compared correlation with atomic model 3NS0

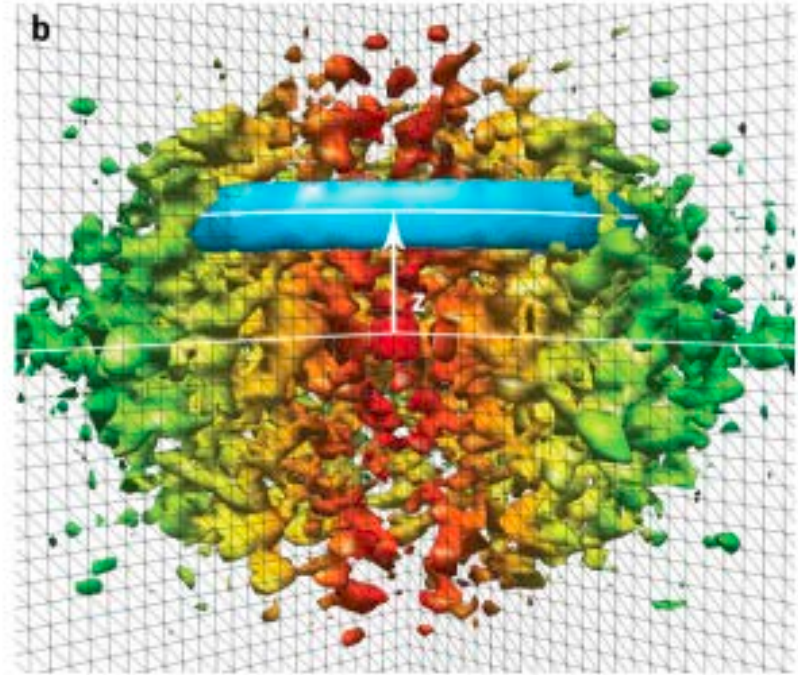
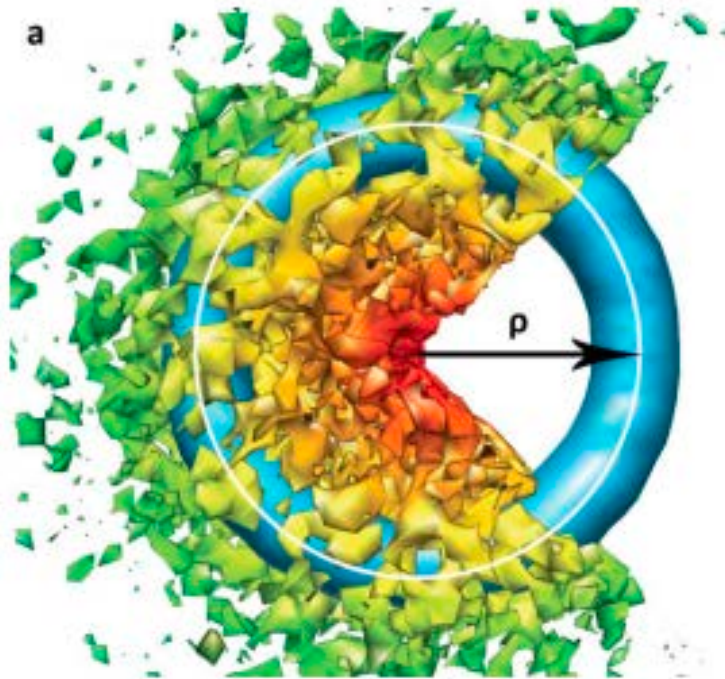
Raw 3D reconstruction



Refined map

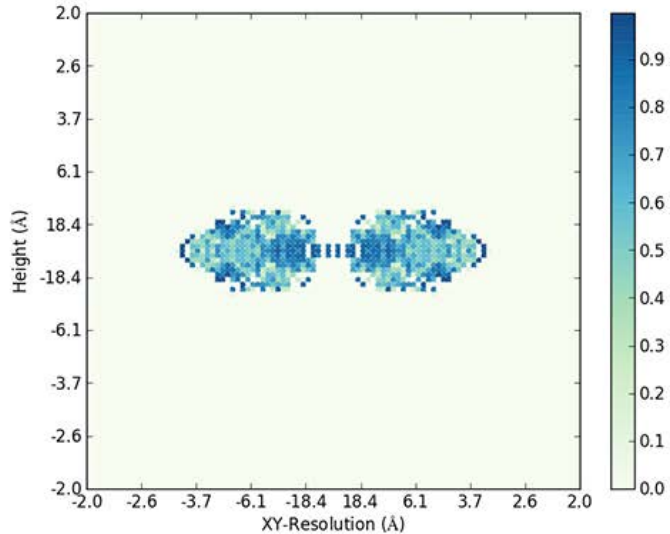


Cylindrical ring correlation (CRC)

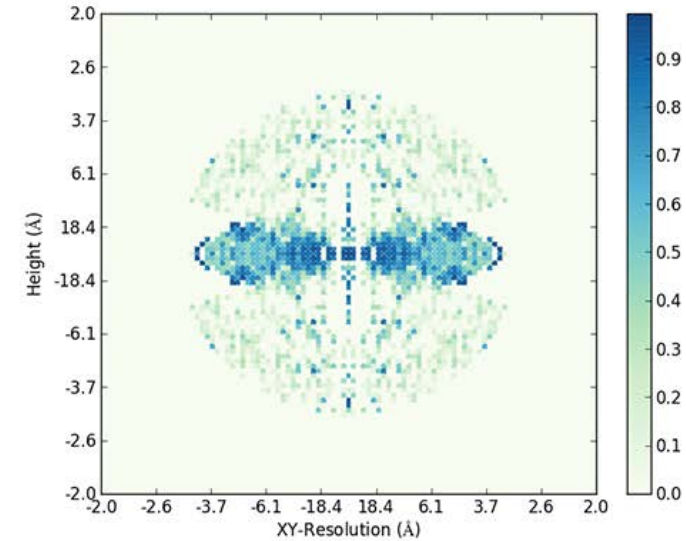


bR raw and refined CRC

A



B



Summary

Electron density maps generated by 2D electron microscopy are **deficit of data in reciprocal space**

We present an easy to implement **iterative algorithm to generate the missing data** in Fourier space

The algorithm relies on **applying constraints in orthogonal object and reciprocal space**

We apply the algorithm to a **simulated dataset and an experimental dataset** where we observe the reproducibility of missing data