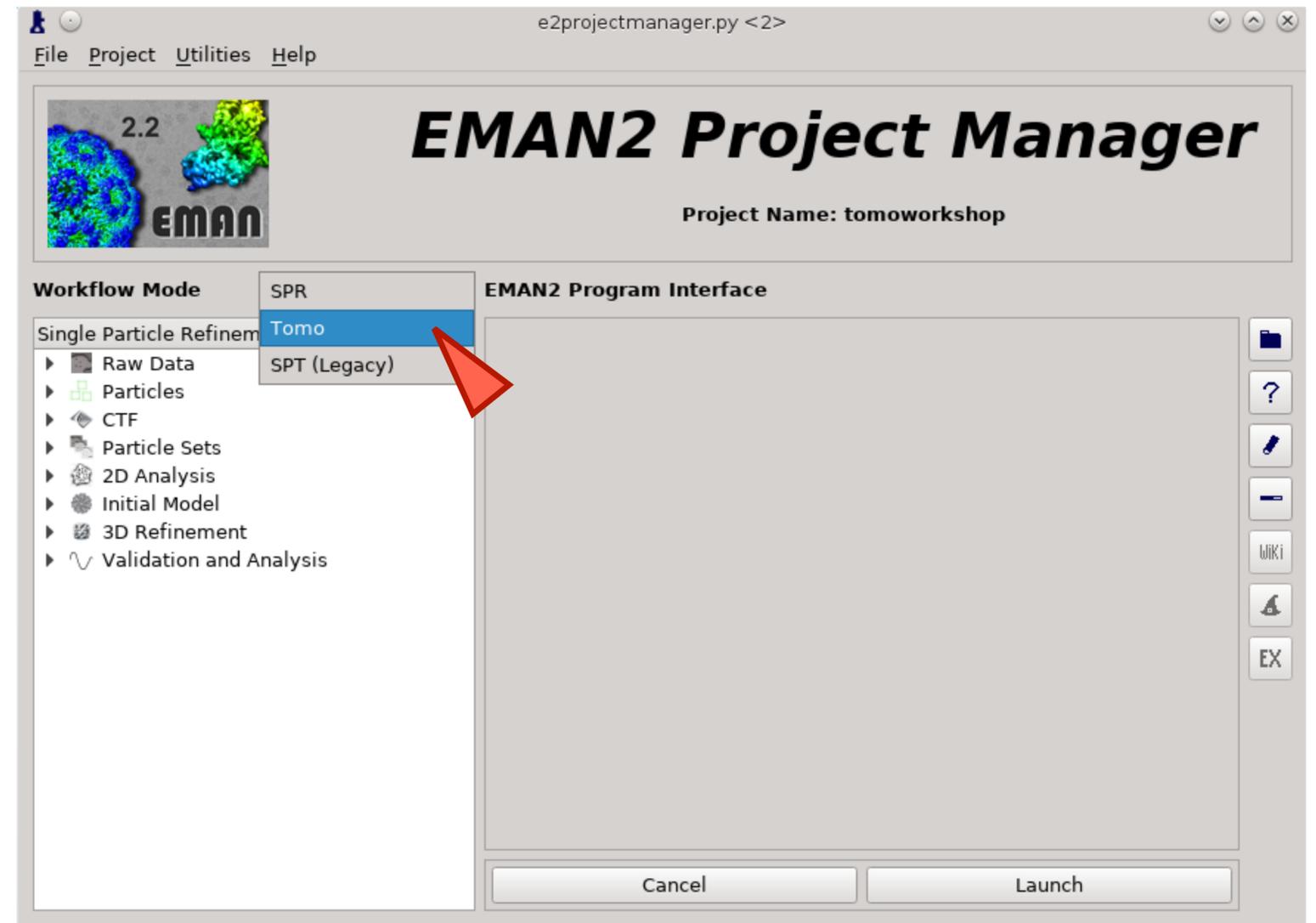


CryoET workflow

Muyuan Chen
2019-05

Prepare environment

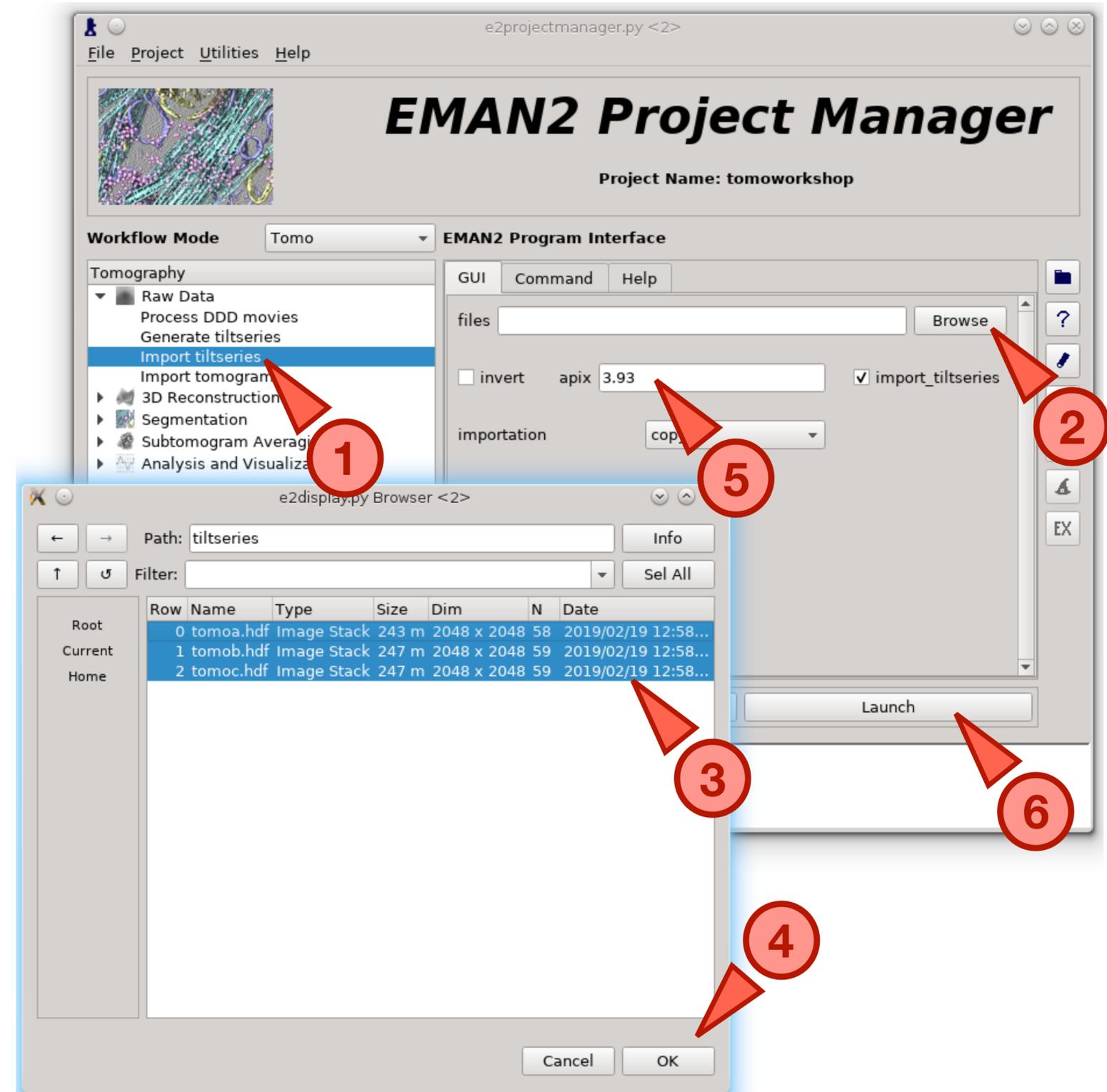
- Make a project folder
- *cd* into the project folder
- Run *e2projectmanager.py*
- Switch **Workflow Mode** to **Tomo**



Always run EMAN2 commands inside the project folder!

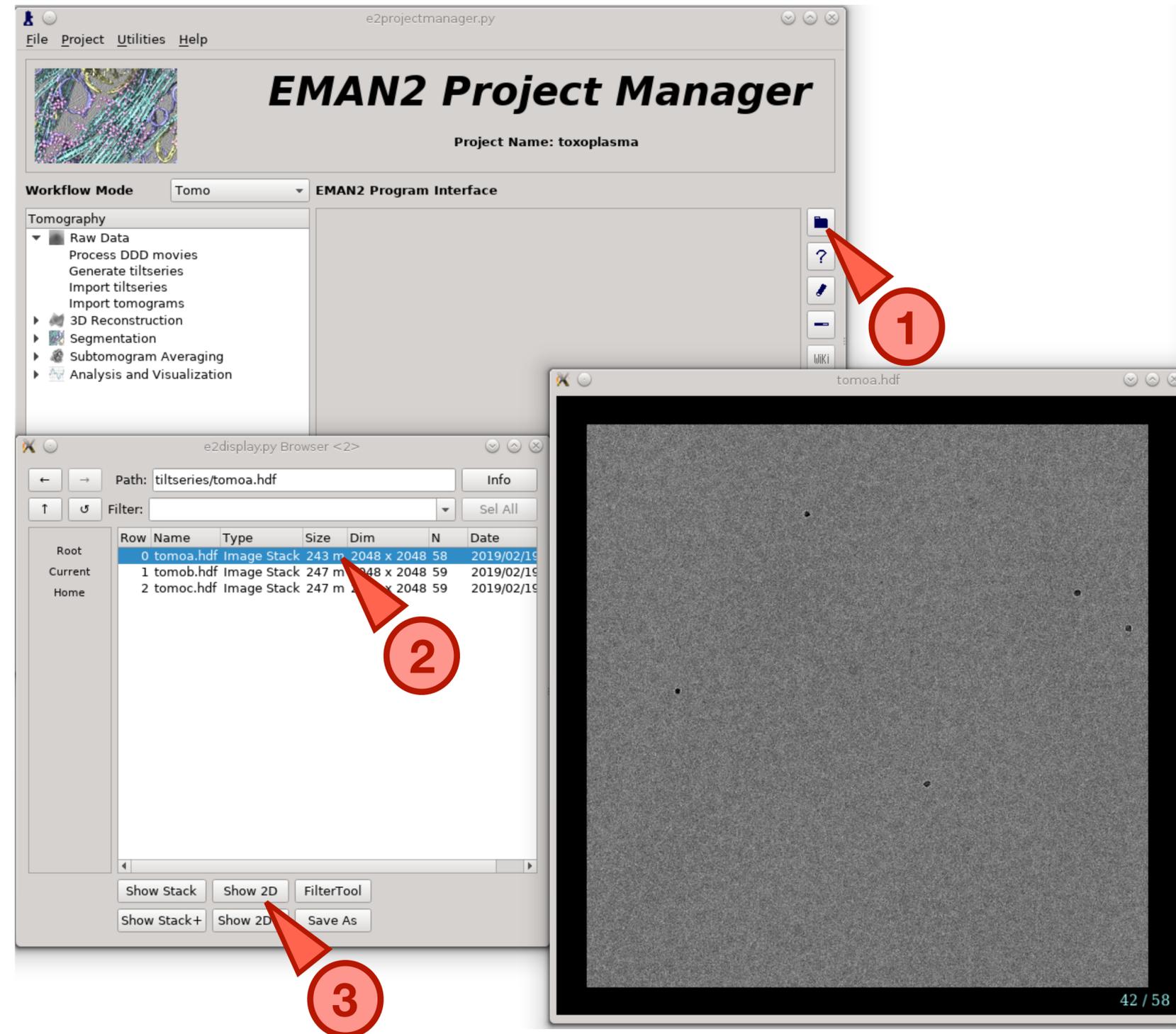
Prepare dataset

- Download from <https://blake.bcm.edu/emanwiki/UTMBWorkshop2019>
- Unzip the file.
- In the project manager, select **Raw Data** -> **Import tilt series**
- Click **Browse** next to the first box and select the unzipped files
- Set **apix** to 3.93
- Click **Launch**



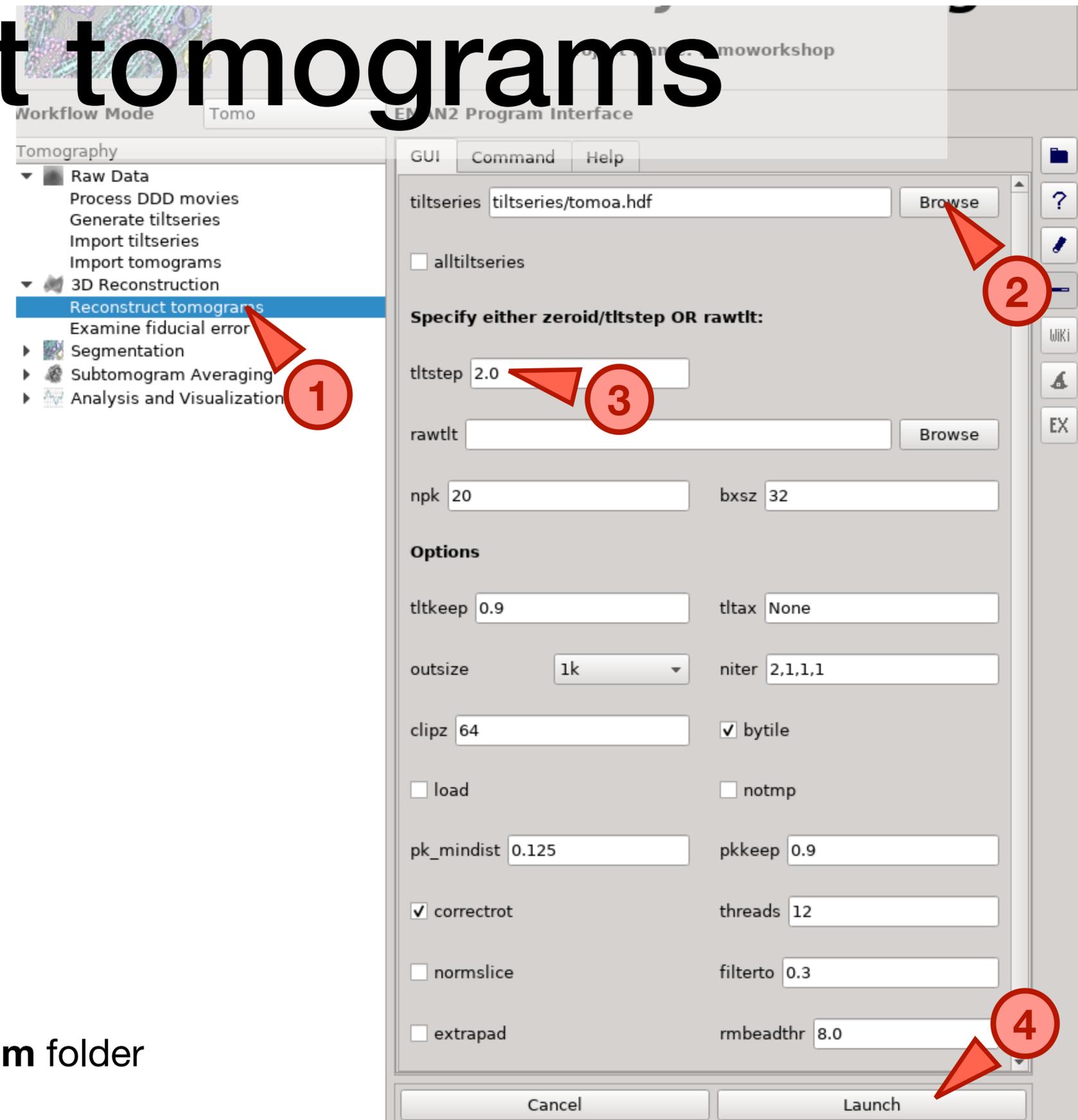
View the tilt series

- Click the Browse button in the project manager
- In the browser window, go to folder **tiltseries**
- Select a file, click **Show2D**
- Use up/down keys to move through images



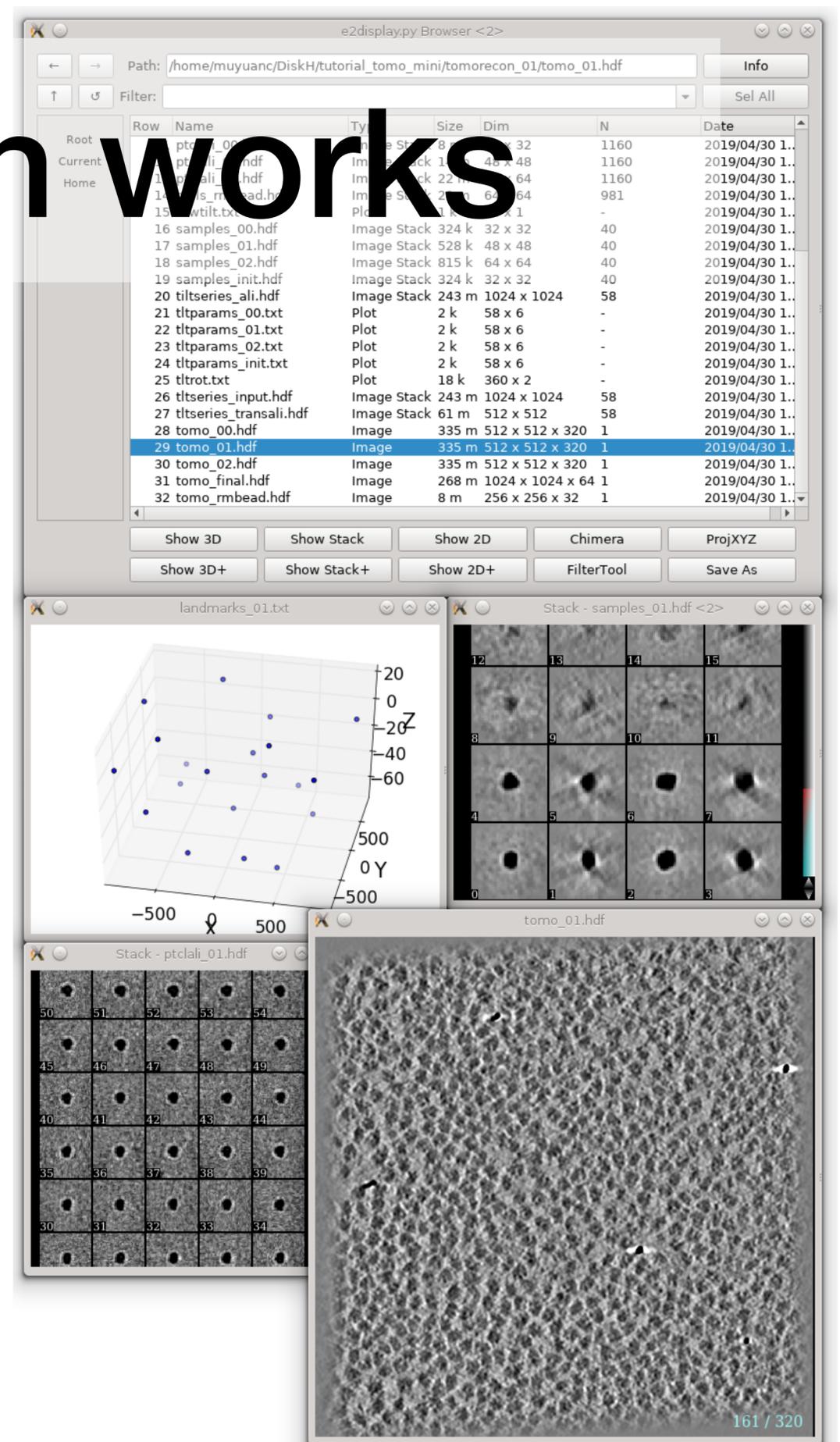
Reconstruct tomograms

- **3D Reconstruction -> Reconstruct tomograms**
- In the first box, select the first tilt series
- Set **tiltstep** to 2 (i.e. 2 degrees between tilts)
- Set **threads** to the number of CPUs on your machine
- Optional:
 - Set **clipz** to 64
 - For the first run, uncheck **notmp**
 - Check **correctrot**
 - Change **filterto** to 0.3
 - Set **rmbeadthr** to 8.0
- Click **Launch**
- Find the reconstructed tomogram inside the **tomogram** folder



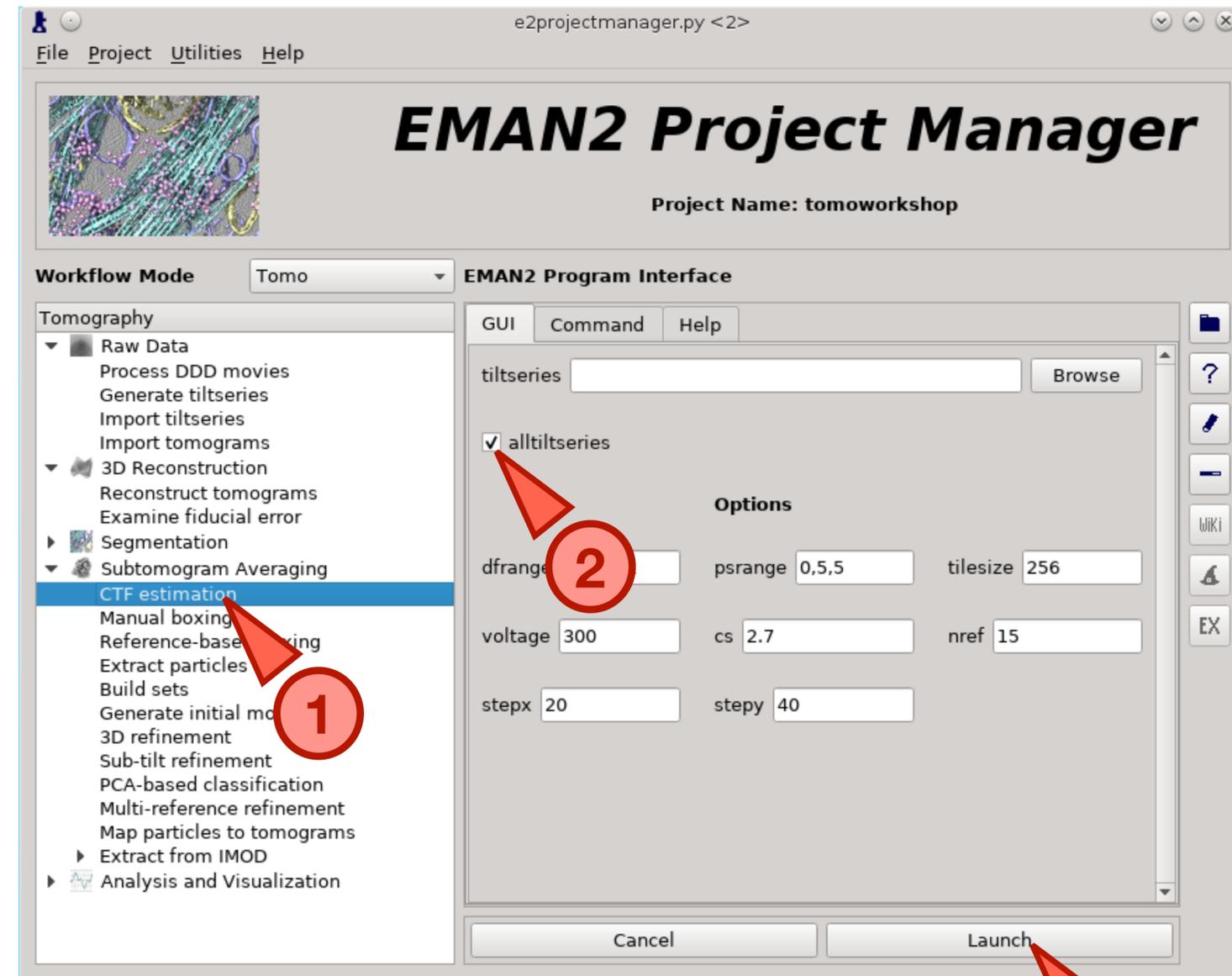
How reconstruction works

- In the e2display browser, open the **tomorecon_00** folder
- This is an iterative process, for each iteration:
 - landmark_0X.txt : the location of the landmarks
 - samples_0X.hdf : the top and side view of those landmarks
 - ptclali_0X.hdf : the trace of each landmark throughout the tilt series
 - tomo_0X.hdf : the reconstruction after each iteration
- If you are satisfied with the results, go back to **Reconstruct tomograms**, check **alltiltseries** and **notmp**, to process all tilt series in the same way



CTF estimation

- **Subtomogram averaging -> CTF estimation**
- Check **alltiltseries**
- Click **Launch**
- The theory behind this is complicated. There will be a session about CTF in more detail tomorrow...



Tomogram evaluation

- **Analysis and Visualization -> Evaluate tomograms**
- **Click Launch**

This is more useful in large projects with many tomograms and multiple types of particle in each tomogram...

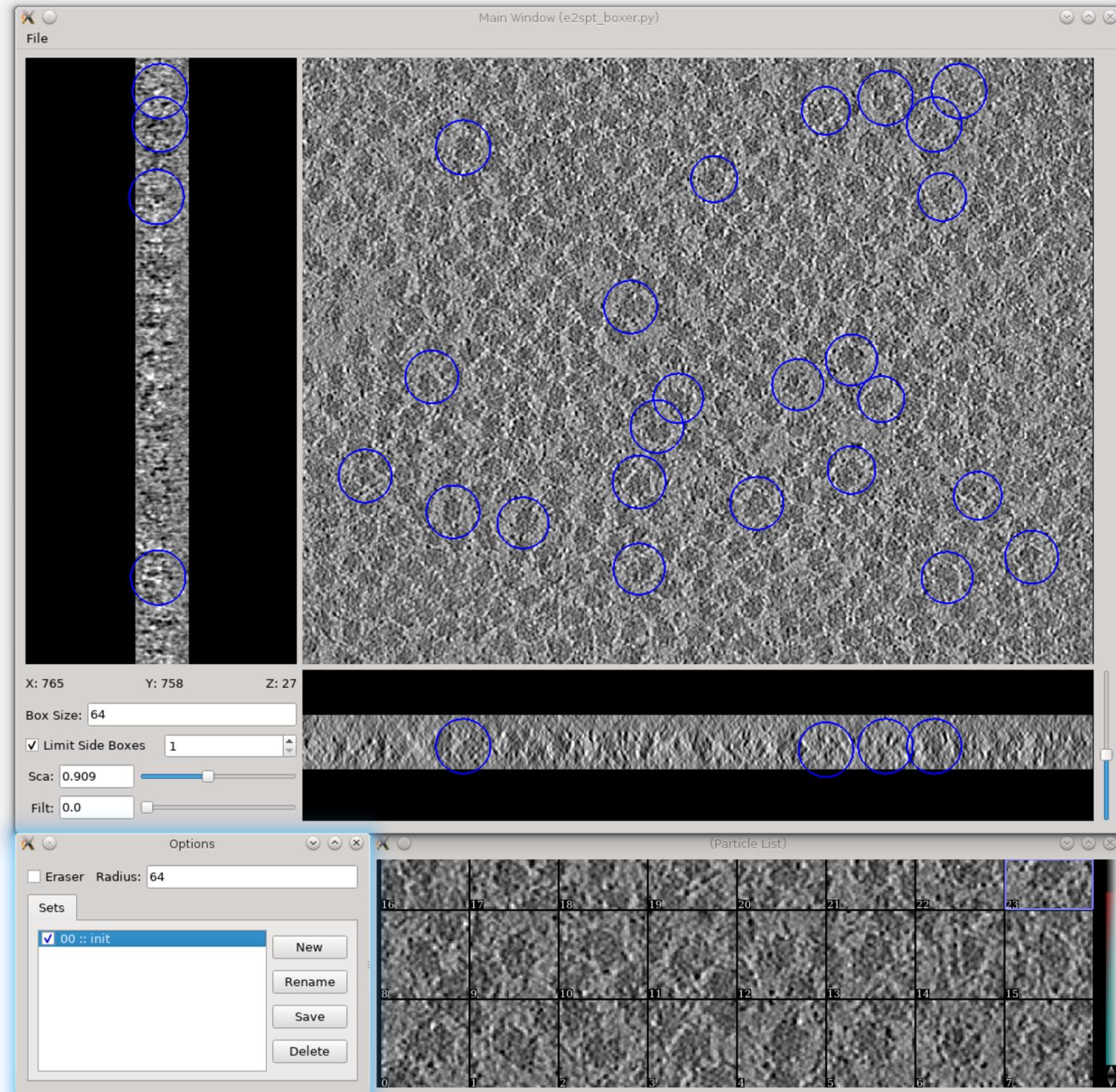
The screenshot displays the EMAN2 software interface. On the left, the 'Tomography' workflow menu is open, with 'Evaluate tomograms' selected. The main window shows a table of tomogram data and a 2D tomogram visualization.

ID	file name	#box	loss	defocus
0	tomoa_bin2	287	3.75	3.1
1	tomob_bin2	288	0.96	3.3
2	tomoc_bin2	289	1.15	3.7

Below the table, a 2D tomogram is displayed. The interface includes buttons for 'Show2D', 'Boxer', 'Refresh', 'ShowTilts', 'TiltParams', 'PlotLoss', and 'PlotCtf'. A status bar at the bottom shows the project name 'tomoworkshop' and logs the launch of 'e2tomogram.py' and 'e2tomo_eval.py'.

Select particles

- Select a tomogram in the **tomo_eval** window and click **Boxer**
 - You can also launch the boxer via **Subtomogram averaging** -> **Manual boxing** in the project manager
- In the new window, go through slices using ‘~’ and ‘1’ keys. Click to add a box, Shift+click to remove a box.
- Manage multiple types of particle in one tomogram using the **Sets** panel.
- At this step, we just need a few particles to make an initial model. Rename the particle set to “**init**”, select 20-30 ribosome particles.
- Click **Save** in the set panel.

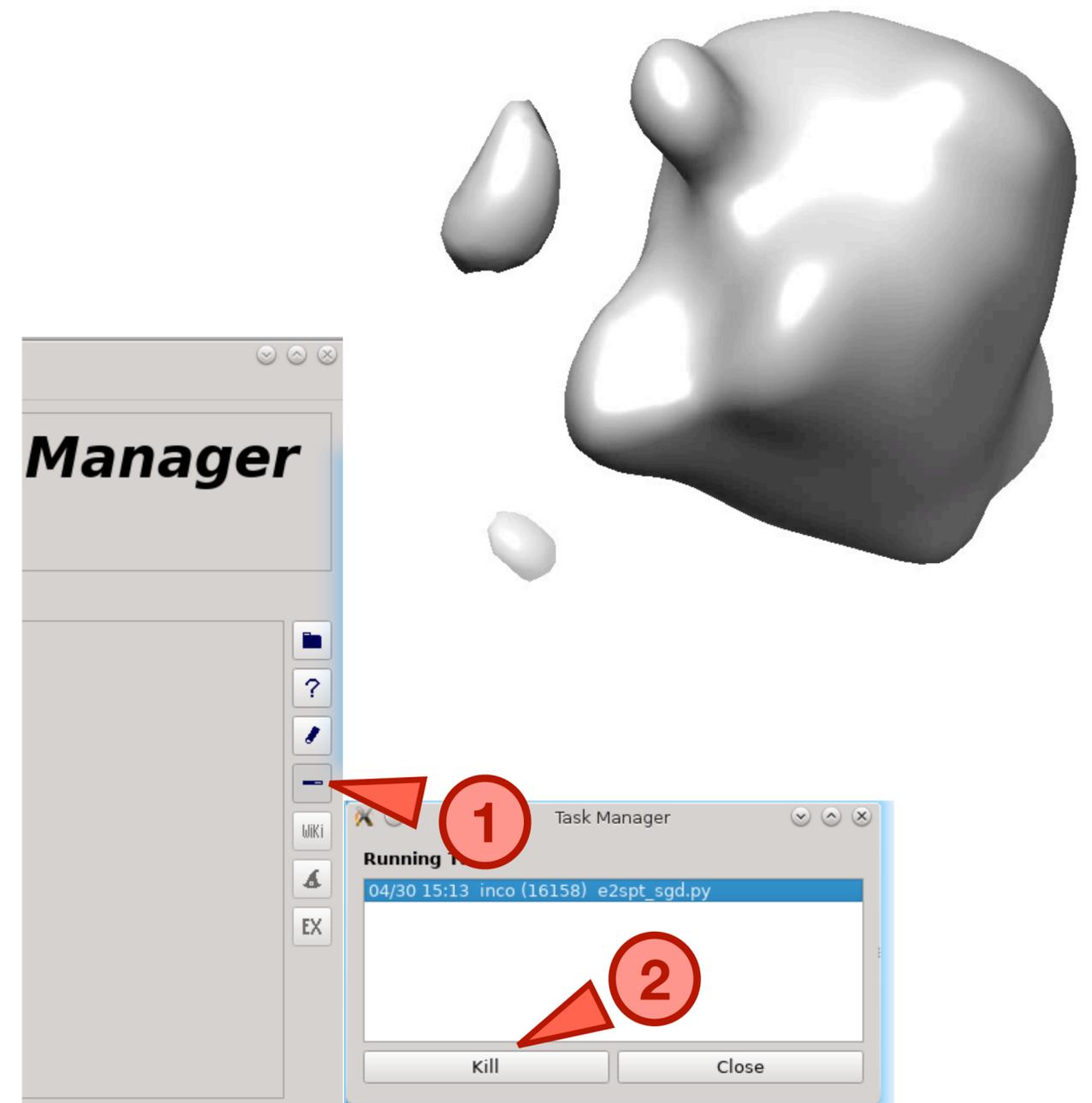


Generate initial model

- First make sets from generated particles. In EMAN2, we combine particles of the same type from multiple tomograms into one virtual stack for further processing.
- **Subtomogram averaging -> Build sets.**
- Check **allparticles** and click **Launch**.
- **Subtomogram averaging -> Generate initial model.**
- Setting **shrink** to 2.
- Select the set we just generated (**init.lst**), and click **Launch**.

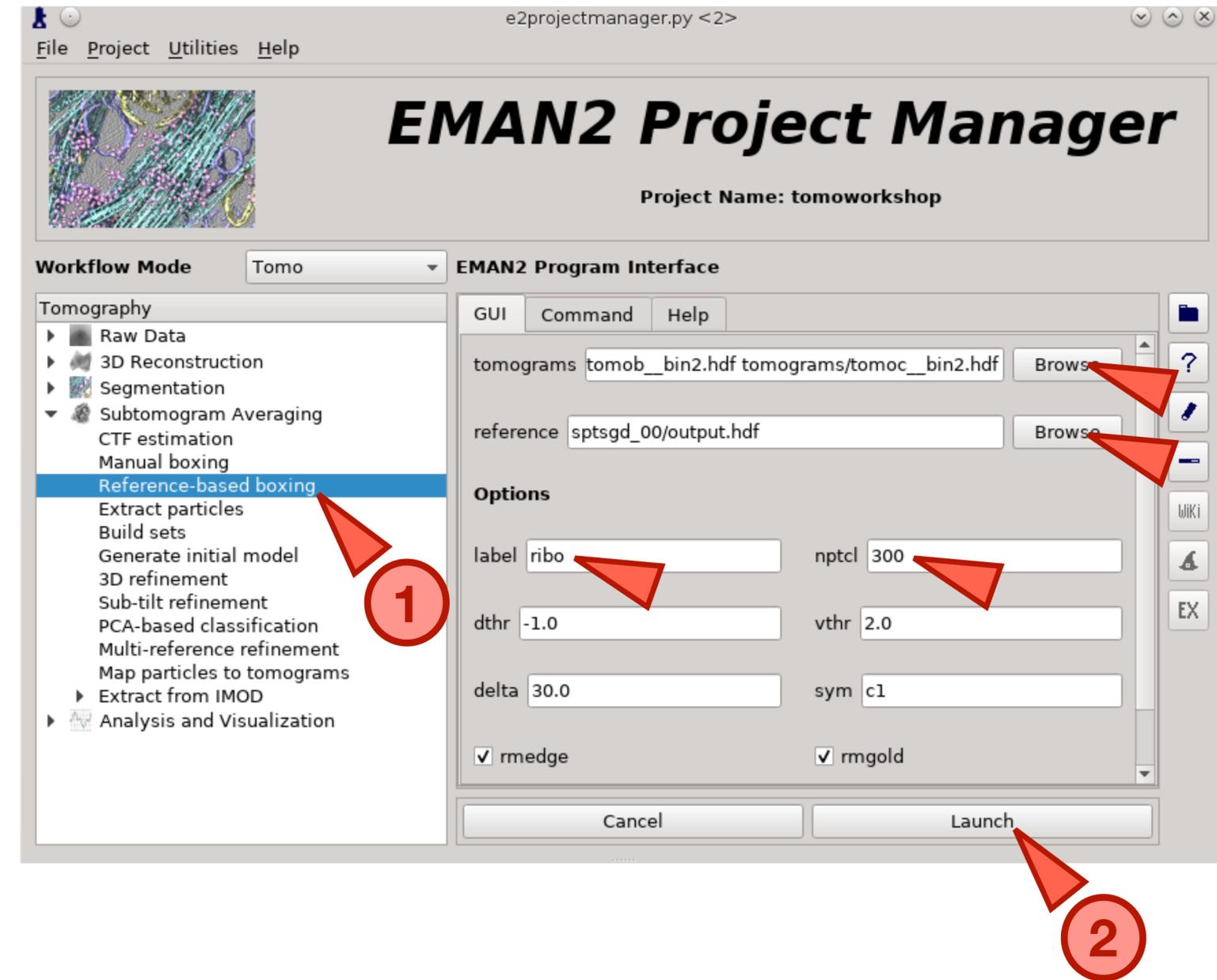
Generate initial model

- Look at the **sptsgd_XX** folder from the e2display browser.
- The file **output.hdf** will be continuously updated as the program is running. Check the file from time to time and terminate the program when the output looks reasonable (it should take 10-30 mins). Letting it run to finish does not hurt either...
- To terminate the process, open the task manager from the project manager, select **e2spt_sgd.py** and click **Kill**.



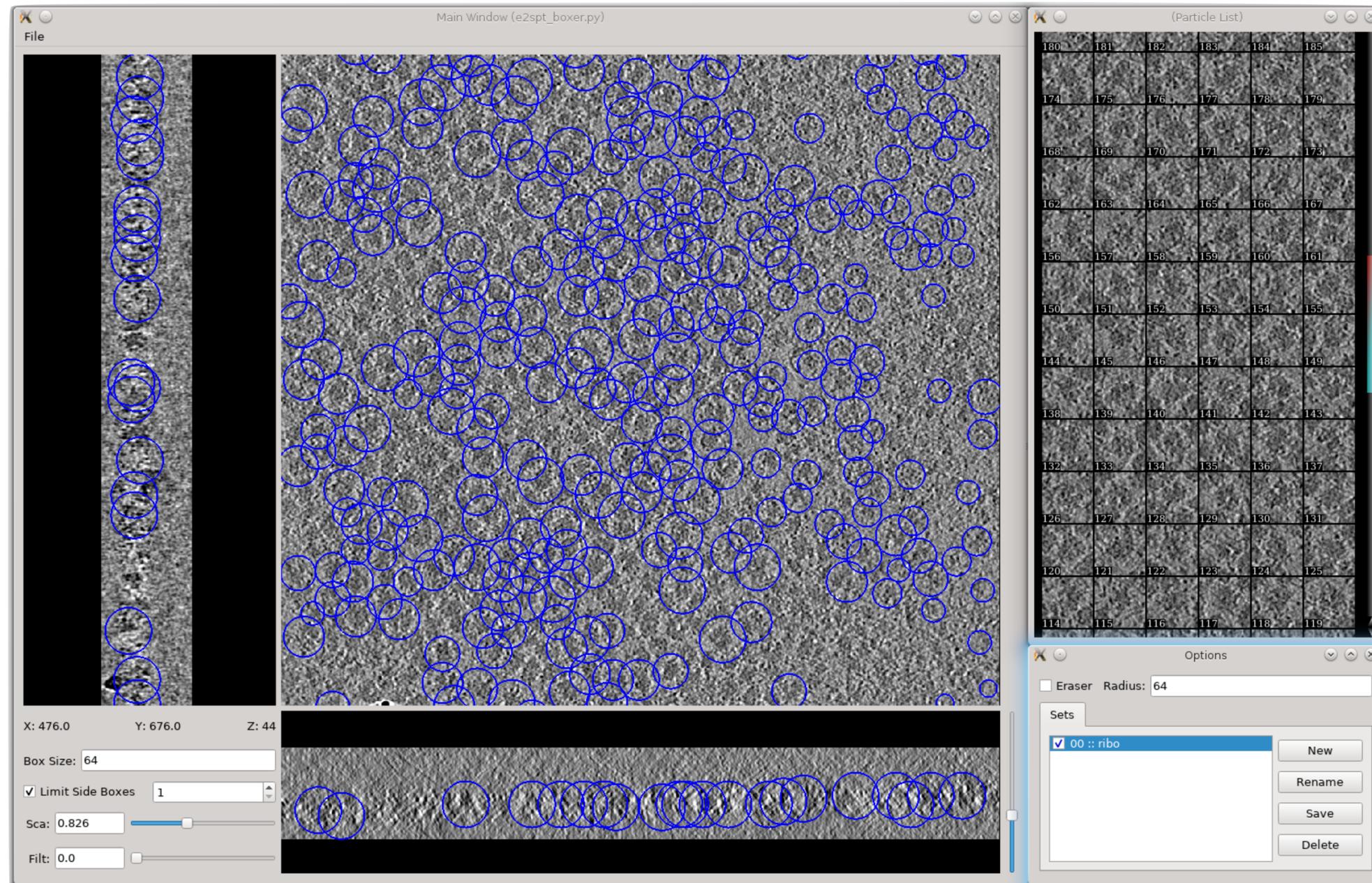
Select particles with template matching

- **Subtomogram averaging -> Reference-based boxing.**
- In **tomograms**, select all the tomograms. In **references**, select the output from initial model generation (**sptsgd_XX/output.hdf**).
- Provide a new label for the particles (**ribo**), set **nptcl** to 300.
- Uncheck **rmedge** and **rmgold**.
- Click **Launch**.



Select particles with template matching

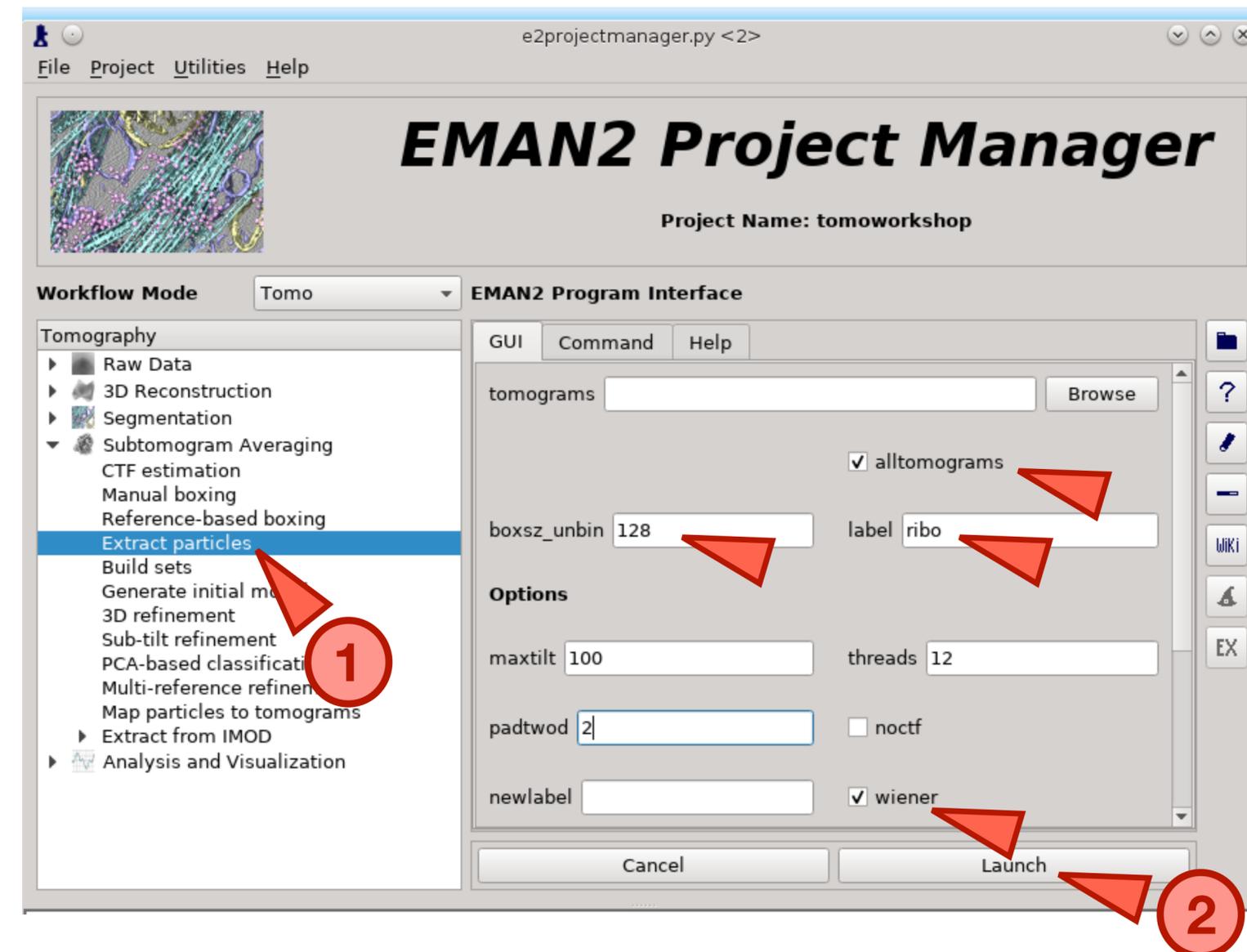
Take a look at the particles selected by template matching from the boxer window.



- You can remove obvious bad particles or add new particles manually.
- Particles inconsistent with others will be excluded during refinement, so having a small amount of bad particles here is fine.

Extract unbinned particles from tilt series

- The tomogram we reconstructed is binned by 2 by default, so any particles directly extracted from the tomogram are downsampled.
- To get full sized particles, we extract 2D particles from raw tilt series and reconstruct them into 3D particles.
- Per-particle-per-tilt CTF correction is performed internally at this step.
- **Subtomogram Averaging -> Extract particles.**
- Check **alltomograms**, set **boxsz_unbin** to 128, set **label** to **ribo**, check **wiener**, and click **Launch**.



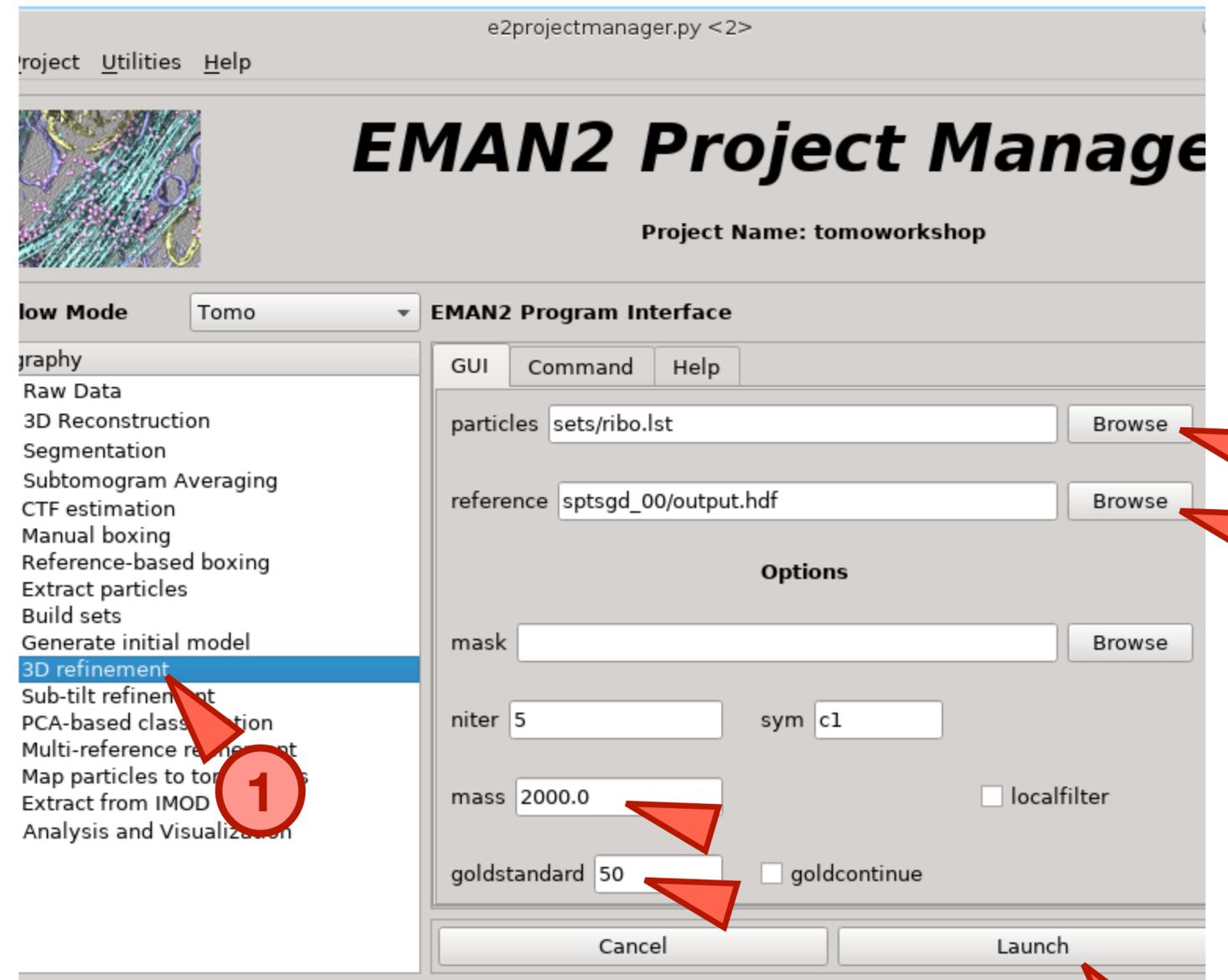
3D refinement

- First combine all particles from all tomograms into a set. In **Build** sets, check **allparticles** and click **Launch**.
- If the previous initial model is not satisfying, consider re-run the initial model generation with reference and use the full particle set before 3D refinement.
- Depending on the computer used, it can take 0.5 to 2 hours to finish one iteration with 900 particles.
- Build a subset of 200 particles for testing using:

```
e2proclst.py sets/ribo.lst --create sets/ribo_subset.lst --range 0,800,4
```

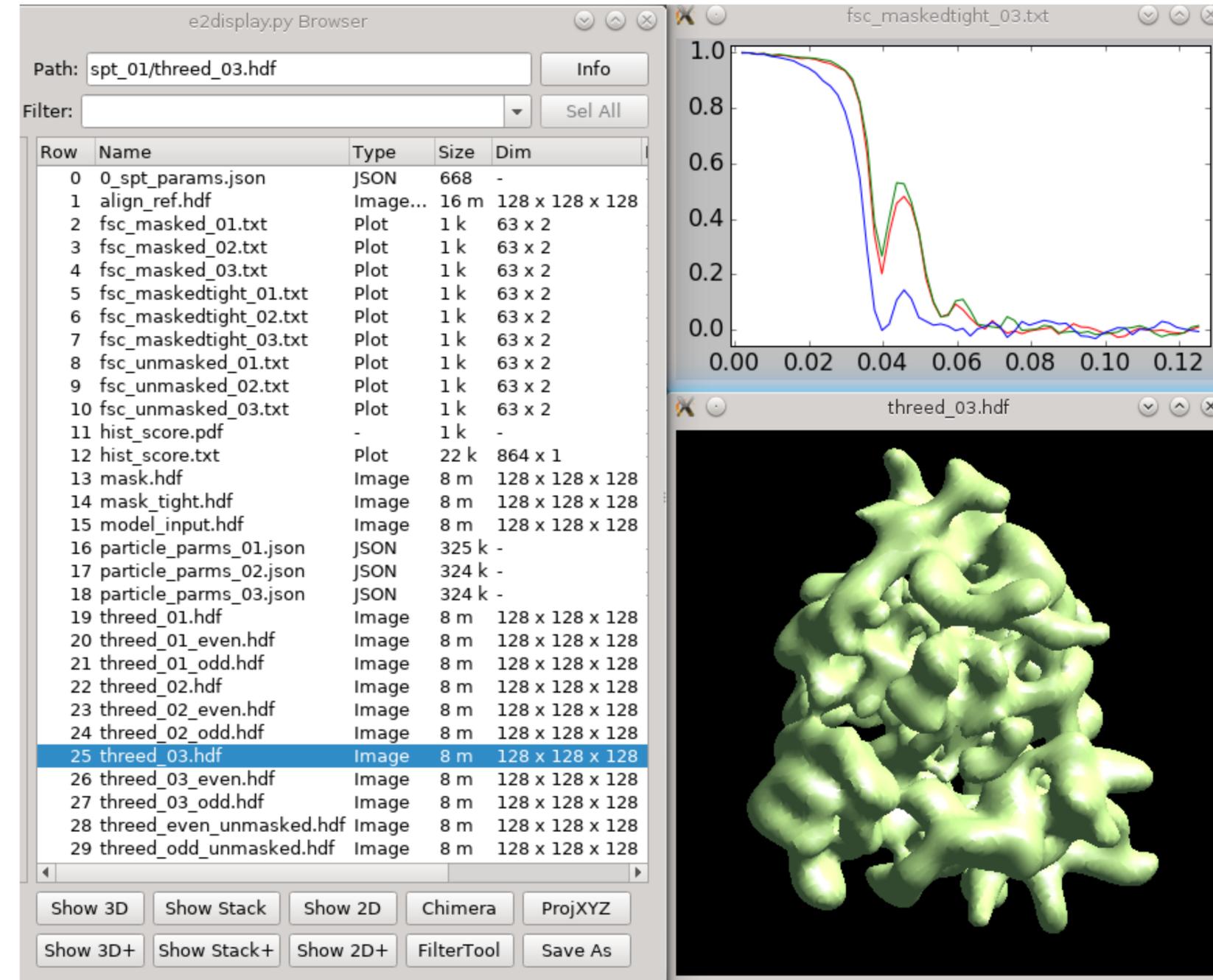
3D refinement

- In **Subtomogram averaging** -> **3D refinement**, select **sets/ribo.lst** as particles, and **sptsgd_XX/output.hdf** as reference.
- Set **mass** to 2000 and **goldstandard** to 50.
- Click **Launch**.



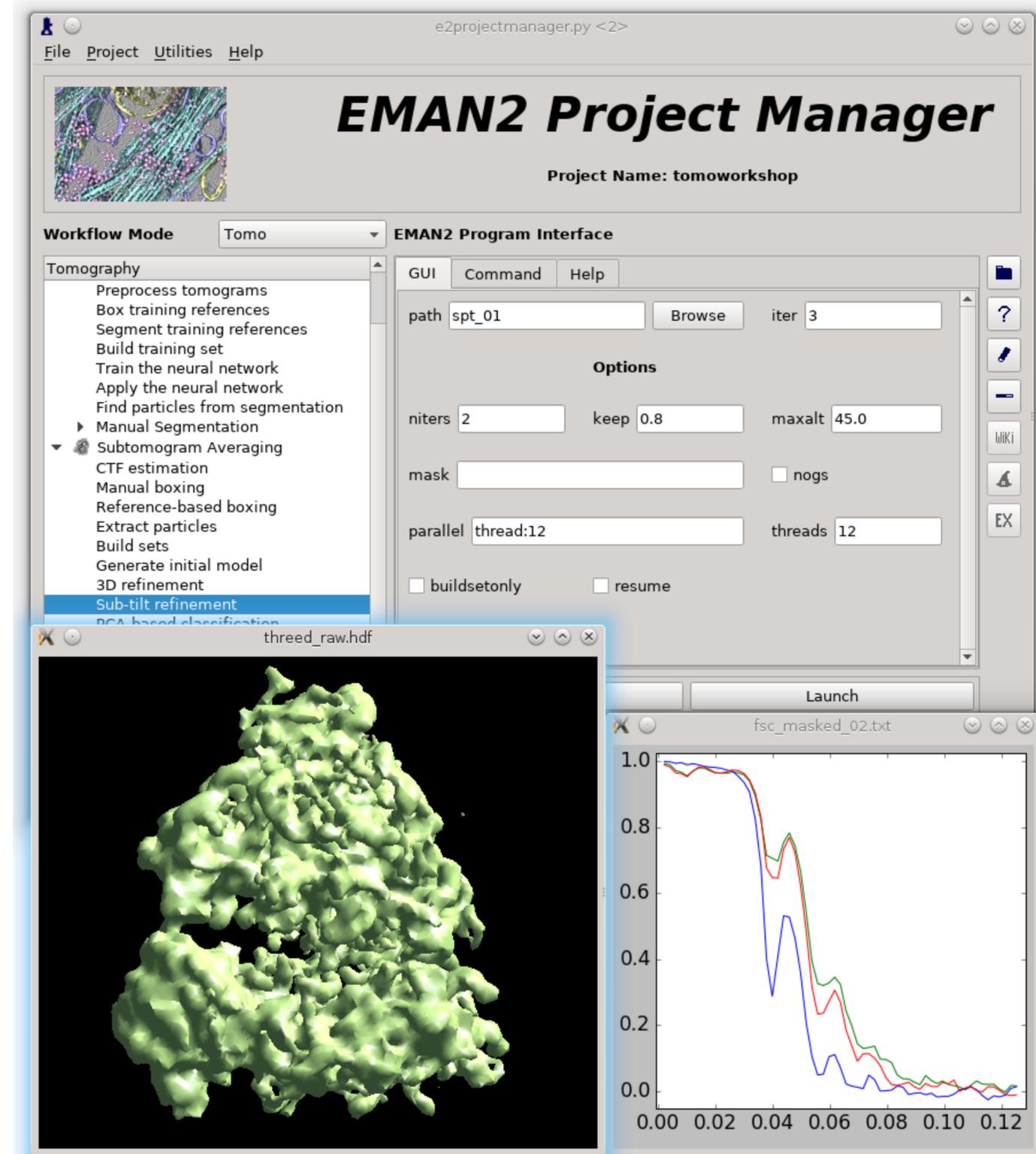
3D refinement

- Take a look at the refinement results in the **spt_XX** folder.
- **threed_XX.hdf** contains the averaged structure and **fsc_xxxx.txt** is the Fourier shell correlation under different masking after each iteration.



Subtilt refinement

- After the subtomogram refinement, select **Subtomogram Averaging -> Sub-tilt refinement**.
- In **path**, select the previous subtomogram refinement folder (**spt_XX**). **iter** should be the last iteration in the **spt_XX** folder.
- **niters** is the number of iterations subtilt refinement will run. **maxalt** excludes 2D particles from higher tilt images with more radiation damage.
- Do **NOT** click Launch. This process is very slow and we cannot finish one iteration on a laptop by the end of day...



Thank you