Options in SerialEM for Efficient Handling of K2 Camera Data

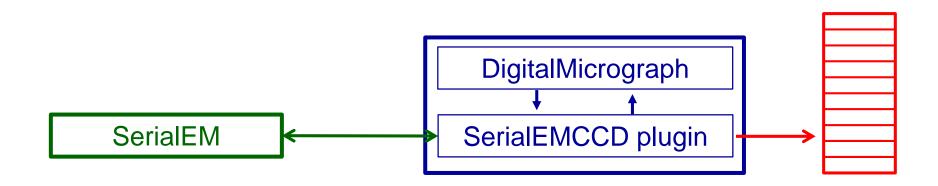
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SerialEM

- SerialEM is used for both tilt series collection and acquisition of data for single-particle reconstruction
- SerialEM supports acquisition of movie frames from all 3 direct detectors, but options for more efficient handling of frames currently exist only for the K2
- All of these options are implemented in SerialEM's plugin to DigitalMicrograph
 - Leginon also uses this plugin



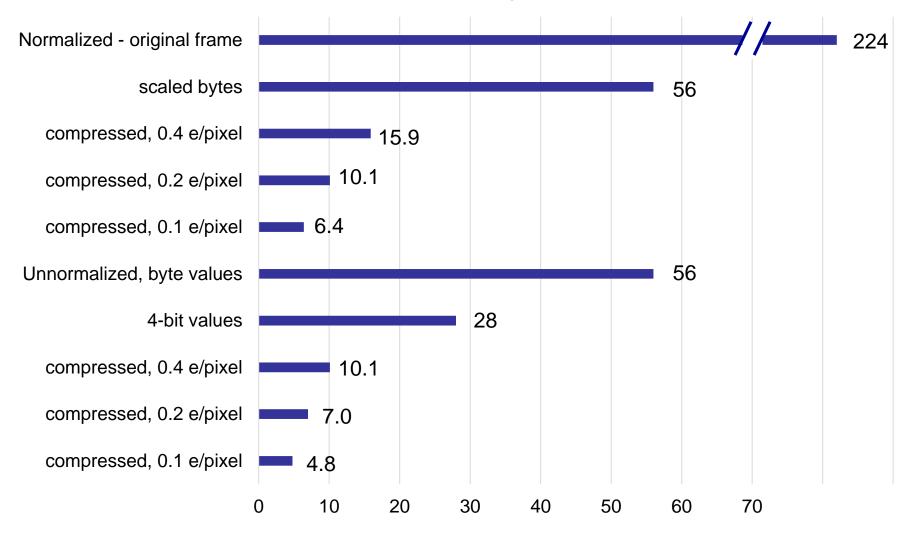
Options for Saving Gain-Normalized Frames from the K2

- The plugin receives gain-normalized frames as floating point
- By default, these values are scaled up and saved as integers (counting mode) or bytes (super-resolution mode)
- Saving as TIFF with LZW compression can save an additional 2.5-4x for typical doses and up to 9x for lower doses

Unnormalized Frames Can Be Saved More Efficiently

- Unnormalized frames consist of small integer electron counts
- Super-resolution frames can be saved as 4-bit values; counting mode frames as bytes or even 4-bit values (risky)
- Saving as compressed TIFF can save about 3x, or up to ~6x for lower doses/frame
 - With compression, saving as 4-bit data has little or no advantage

Super-resolution Mode Storage Options, MB/frame



Considerations with Unnormalized Frames

- Gain reference file needs to be kept with data, and "defect" file is needed for later DigitalMicrograph versions
 - Plugin makes sure there are current files in the directory
- Even if using software other than IMOD for aligning, data may need to be preprocessed with IMOD for:
 - Unpacking 4-bit data
 - Reading compressed TIFF
 - Applying defect correction

Why Not Align the Frames instead of Saving?

- For typical tilt series, a fast and reliable alignment of frames during acquisition should be able to replace saving frames
- In pursuit of this goal, IMOD and SerialEM have a new GPU-capable module for frame alignment

Frame Alignment in SerialEM

- There are many options... that correspond to what is in IMOD
- Optimal parameters should be found in IMOD for a class of data, then applied in SerialEM
- Multiple parameter settings can be stored

Frame Alignment Parameters	×
Where to align frames In DigitalMicrograph	
 Use the GPU Align only whole tilt series Set Folder for Align Com Files New Parameter Set Delete 	
Parameter set name: Super-resolution	
 Truncate values above Alignment strategy Fit pairwise shifts of 8 frames Fit pairwise shifts of HALF the frames Fit pairwise shifts of ALL frames Align to cumulative reference 	
Alignment binning 8 🔺 Filter cutoff 0.06	
Maximum shift between frames 20 unbinned pixels	
 Group frames by 2 → (Requires at least 6 frames) Refine alignment with up to 5 → iterations Smooth shifts if at least 15 → frames 	
+ More parameters OK Cancel	?

Frame Alignment in SerialEM

- There are many options... that correspond to what is in IMOD
- Optimal parameters should be found in IMOD for a class of data, then applied in SerialEM
- Multiple parameter settings can be stored
- Alignment can be done with approach of "motioncorr" from UCSF (fitting to shifts between many pairs of frames) and allows refinement and smoothing as in "unblur" from Grigorieff
- Alignment in SerialEM costs little or no time relative to saving frames and can be done asynchronously

Frame Alignment Parameters
Where to align frames
○ In DigitalMicrograph
 Use the GPU Align only whole tilt series Set Folder for Align Com Files New Parameter Set Delete
Parameter set name: Super-resolution
Truncate values above 0 electrons
Alignment strategy Fit pairwise shifts of 8 frames Fit pairwise shifts of HALF the frames Fit pairwise shifts of ALL frames Align to cumulative reference
Alignment binning 8 Filter cutoff 0.06
Maximum shift between frames 20 unbinned pixels
Group frames by 2 (Requires at least 6 frames)
Refine alignment with up to 5 iterations
Smooth shifts if at least 15 + frames
+ More parameters
OK Cancel ?

Prospects for Falcon and Direct Electron Cameras

- High camera counts from these cameras will not compress nearly as well as the electron counts from the K2
 - ZIP will compress somewhat better than LZW, but is slower
 - Lossy compression of high-noise data sounds difficult
- The frame alignment module could be incorporated into SerialEM
 - SerialEM already handles Falcon frames directly, so this would be the easier camera to do
 - First, need to get some feedback on effectiveness of this approach for the K2 (does it indeed replace saving of frames at least for typical cryoET?)