# AlphaCryo4D v0.1.0d Documentation

Copyright ©2021 | The AlphaCryo4D Development Team

AlphaCryo4D is an open-source free software released under GNU General Public LICENSE that implements 3D classification of single-particle cryo-EM data using deep manifold learning and novel energy-based particle voting methods.

AlphaCryo4D v0.1.0d is currently a prototype, which is still under development. Users are free to use and modify the source code, providing their compliance with the GPL and that any publication making use of this software shall cite the following reference or its formally published form:

Zhaolong Wu, Enbo Chen, Shuwen Zhang, Yinping Ma, Congcong Liu, Chang-Cheng Yin, Youdong Mao. Visualizing conformational space of functional biomolecular complexes by deep manifold learning. bioRxiv preprint doi: https://doi.org/10.1101/2021.08.09.455739.

#### Installation

- 1. It is recommended to install EMAN2 and RELION before using AlphaCryo4D according to the websites https://github.com/cryoem/eman2 and https://github.com/3dem/relion respectively.
- 2. Download the source code: git clone https://github.com/AlphaCryo4D/AlphaCryo4D.git cd AlphaCryo4D/
- 3. Create the conda environment: conda create -n AlphaCryo4D python=3.7.1
- 4. Activate the environment: source activate AlphaCryo4D
- 5. Install the dependencies: conda install --yes --file EnvConda.txt pip install -r EnvPip.txt

## **Programs and Scripts**

Bootstrap Directory: 3D bootstrap with M-fold data augmentation and particle shuffling

## 1. randsf.py

Purpose: Split the star file of all particles into several sub-datasets.

Usage:

python Bootstrap/randsf.py --star \$star fn --number \$nr prtl

Control parameters:

--star, -s <particles.star>

Star file of all particles

--number, -n <100000>

Particle number of each sub-dataset

### 2. bootstrap.py

Purpose: Shuffle each sub-dataset by M times to generate bootstrapped 3D volumes.

Usage:

python Bootstrap/bootstrap.py --star \$batch\_fn --fold \$m\_fold

Control parameters:

--star, -s <batch1.star>

Star file of a batch of dataset

--fold, -f <3>

Fold of data augmentation

#### 3. link.sh

Purpose: Link the star and mrc files of 3D bootstrap volumes into two folders.

Usage:

bash Bootstrap/link.sh

Control parameters:

Set the fold identifier ur, batch number br, class number cr and your path of star and mrc files

#### 4. fit.sh

Purpose: Align all 3D density maps to a common reference map.

Usage:

bash Bootstrap/fit.sh

Control parameters:

Set your path of the reference map

#### 5. bigdata.py

Purpose: Prepare the 3D volume dataset after bootstrapping.

Usage:

python Bootstrap/bigdata.py --folder \$maps path --std \$maps std

Control parameters:

--folder, -f <./maps\_aligned/>
Folder of maps

--std, -s <True>
If standardize the maps

# DeepFeature Directory: extract 3D feature by 3D deep residual autoencoder

### 6. run prepare.py

Purpose: Preprocess the input data for 3D deep neural network.

#### Usage:

python DeepFeature/run prepare.py --data \$data fn

#### Control parameters:

--data, -d <rdata\_3d.npy>

#### 7. run resnet.py

Purpose: Train the 3D residual autoencoder network.

#### Usage:

python DeepFeature/run\_resnet.py --epoch \$nr\_epoch --batchsize \$batch\_size --validationsize \$validation\_size --regularization \$coef\_reg --data \$input\_fn --checkpoint \$check fn --finalmodel \$finial fn --gpu \$gpu

#### Control parameters:

--epoch, -e <50>

Training epochs

--batchsize, -b <8>

Batch size of training

--validationsize, -v <800>

Size of validation data

--regularization, -r <0>

L2 regularization coefficient

--data, -d <data dl.npy>

Input 3D data

--checkpoint, -c <checkpoint/check.h5>

Path of best model

--finalmodel, -f <model/final\_model.h5>

Path of final model

--gpu, -g <0,1,2,3>

Gpu utilization

#### 8. run predict.py

Purpose: Calculate the 3D feature maps by the autoencoder.

#### Usage:

python DeepFeature/run\_predict.py --data \$input\_fn --model \$model\_fn --batchsize \$batch\_size --feature \$feature\_fn

#### Control parameters:

--data, -d <data\_dl.npy>

Input 3D data

--model, -m <checkpoint/check.h5>

Model of network for feature extraction

--batchsize. -b <8>

Batch size of prediction

--feature, -f <result/feature.npy>

Output of feature engineering

# ManifoldLandscape Directory: manifold embedding of 3D volume data for free-energy landscape reconstitution

### 9. tsne\_prepare.py

Purpose: Preprocess the 3D density maps and their feature maps for manifold learning.

#### Usage:

python ManifoldLandscape/tsne\_prepare.py --data \$data\_fn --feature \$feature\_fn -- std \$feature std

#### Control parameters:

--data, -d <rdata.npy>

Raw data

--feature, -f <result/feature.npy>

Deep feature

--std. -s <True>

If true, standardize the feature maps

## 10. tsne\_rd.py

Purpose: Map the two-dimensional manifold embedding of input volume data by t-SNE.

#### Usage:

python ManifoldLandscape/tsne\_rd.py --input \$input\_fn --output \$output\_fn --seed \$random\_seed --perplexity \$perplexity --niter \$niter

#### Control parameters:

--input, -i <input.npy>

Input of t-SNE

--output, -o <output.npy>

Output of t-SNE

--seed. -s <0>

Random seed

--perplexity, -p <30.0>

Perplexity of t-SNE

--niter, -n <1000>

Maximum number of iterations in t-SNE

#### 11. enumerate.sh

Purpose: Count the particle number of each data point.

#### Usage:

bash ManifoldLandscape/enumerate.sh

### 12. string\_method.py

Purpose: Compute the free energy landscape and find the minimum energy path by the string method.

#### Usage:

python ManifoldLandscape/string\_method.py --landscape \$tsne\_fn --number \$num\_fn --range \$range --start \$start\_point --end \$end\_point --stepmax \$max\_step --stepsize \$step\_size --tolerance \$tolerance --interpolate \$interpolate --kcenters \$nr\_centers

#### Control parameters:

--landscape, -l <output.npy>

Free energy landscape points mapping by t-sne

--number, -n <num.txt>

Particle number file

--range, -r <100.0>

Maximum value of the reaction coordinate of free energy landscape

--start. -s <-80.0 -80.0>

Position around start point of transition path

--end, -e <80.0 80.0>

Position around end point of transition path

--stepmax, -m <100000>

Maximum steps in String method algorithm

--stepsize, -i <1e-1>

Step size in String method algorithm

--tolerance, -t <1e-7>

Convergence condition in String method algorithm

--interpolate, -I linear>

Interplotion method used in free energy landscape plotting, linear or cubic

--kcenters, -k <20>

K clustering centers along transition path

## ParticleVoting Directory: 3D classification with particle voting on the free energy landscape

## 13. clustering.py

Purpose: Find the conformer ID and distance to the nearest clustering center of the data points within one cluster.

#### Usage:

python ParticleVoting/clustering.py --points \$tsne\_fn --centers \$centers\_fn --radius \$radius

#### Control parameters:

--points, -p <output.npy>

Files of data points

--centers, -c <centers k.npy>

Files of clustering centers

--radius. -r <30.0>

Clustering radius

## 14. vote\_prepare.sh

Purpose: Prepare the star files of the points of one cluster.

Usage:

bash ParticleVoting/vote prepare.sh \$c

Control parameters:

Set the ID and distance file \$c and your path of star files

#### 15. gethead.py

Purpose: Get the header lines of these star files.

Usage:

python ParticleVoting/gethead.py --star \$star\_fn --head \$head\_fn

Control parameters:

--star, -s <u123\_p1c1.star>

Input star file

--head, -he <head.star>

Head of the star file

#### 16. post vote and.sh

Purpose: Vote on particles by the energy-based algorithm.

Usage:

bash ParticleVoting/post vote and.sh

Control parameters:

Set the threshold of voting th

#### 17. post and f.sh

Purpose: Classify particles quickly by the energy-based particle-voting algorithm.

Usage:

bash ParticleVoting/post\_and\_f.sh

Control parameters:

Set the threshold of voting th

#### 18. post or parallel.sh

Purpose: Classify particles by the distance-based algorithm in parallel.

Usage:

bash ParticleVoting/post\_or\_parallel.sh

Control parameters:

Set the threshold of voting th and core number nproc

## 19. dedup.sh

Purpose: Remove the duplication of particles when using the distance-based algorithm.

Usage:

bash ParticleVoting/dedup.sh

Control parameters:

Set the core number nproc