

# Image Registration, Classification and Averaging in Cryo-Electron Tomography

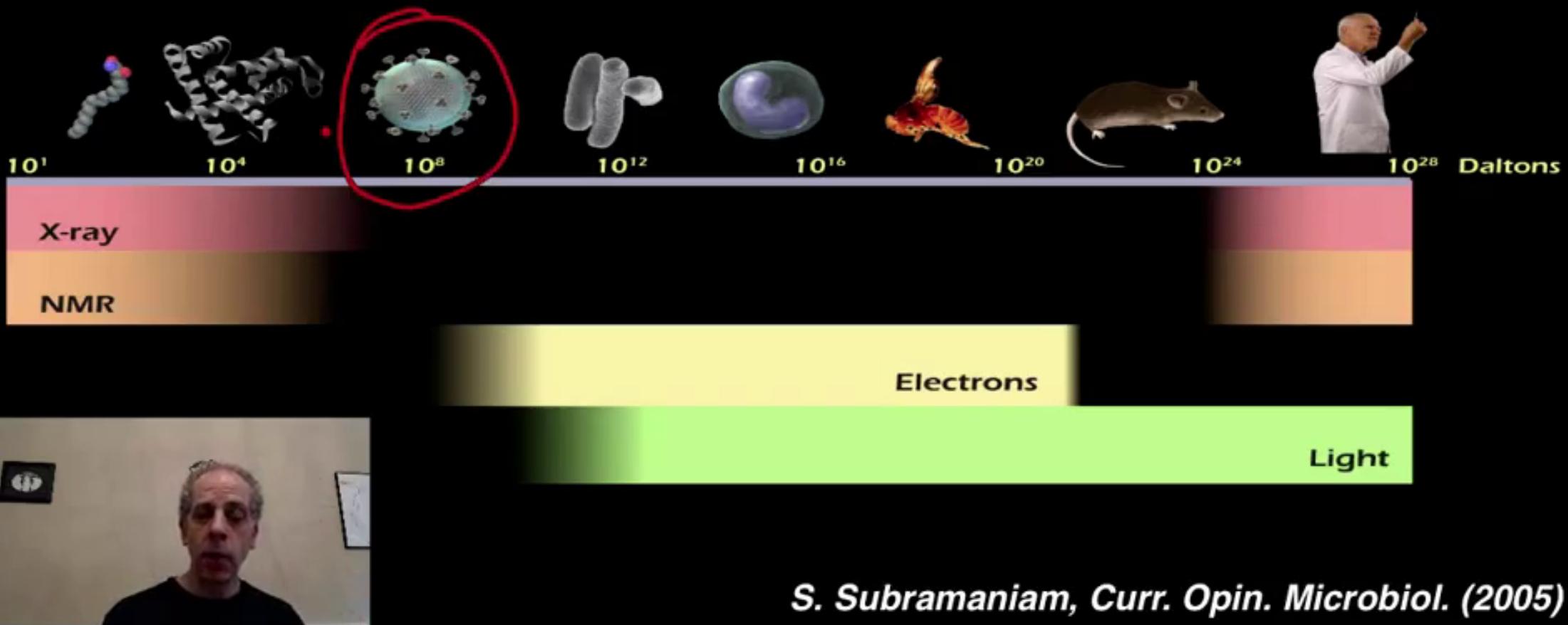
Thanks to Alberto Bartesaghi and Sriram Subramaniam

Laboratory of Cell Biology

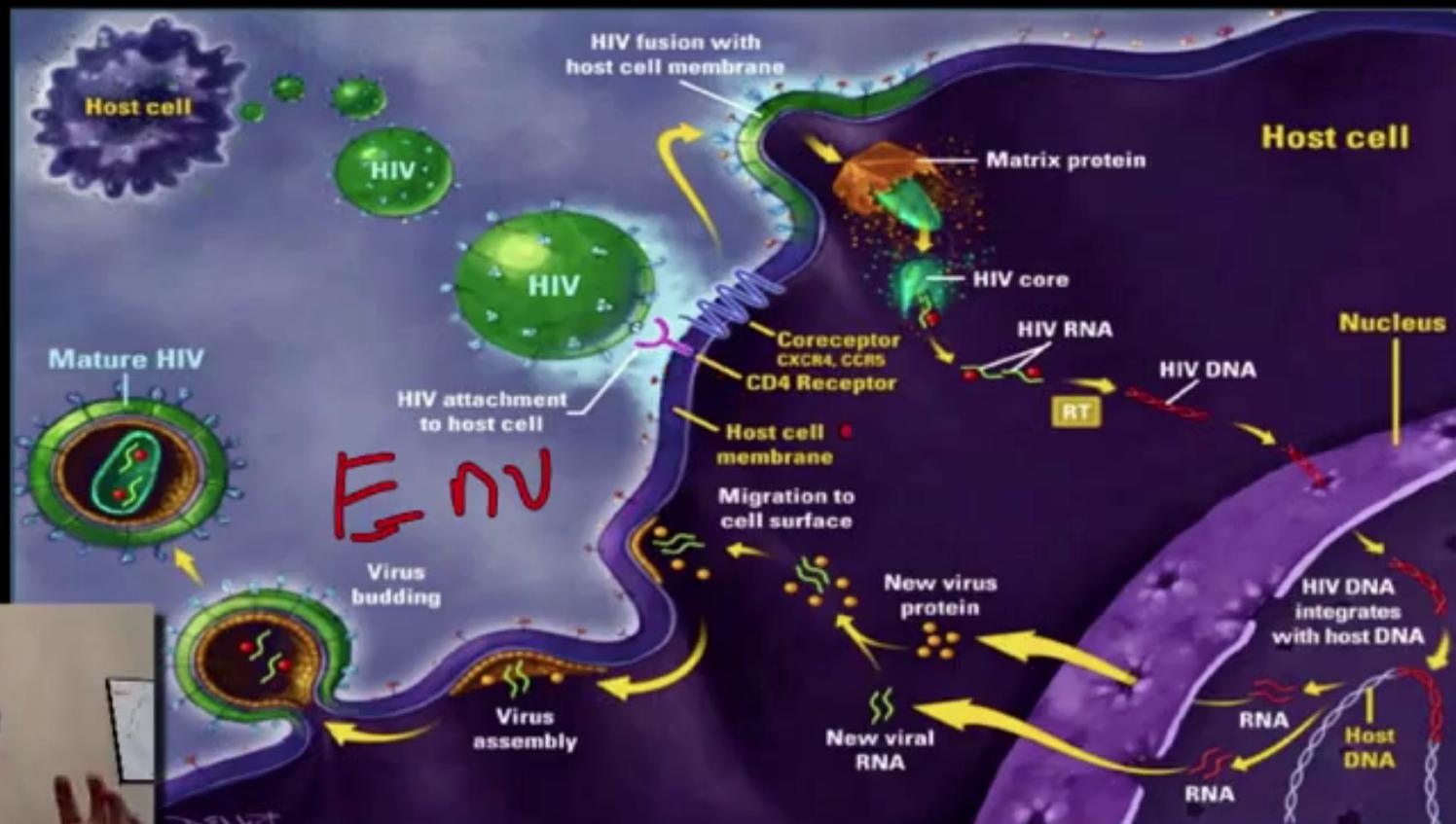
Center for Cancer Research



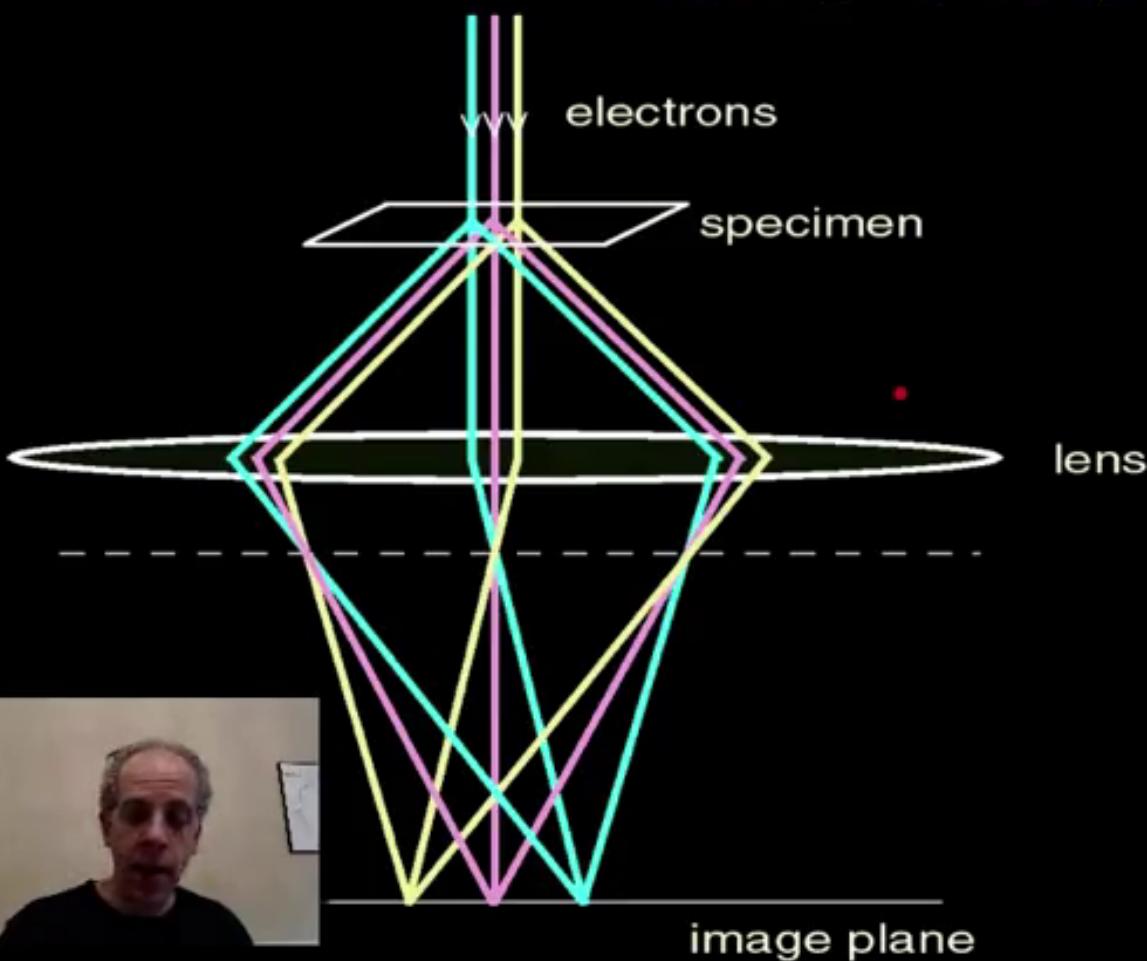
# Imaging technologies for biology



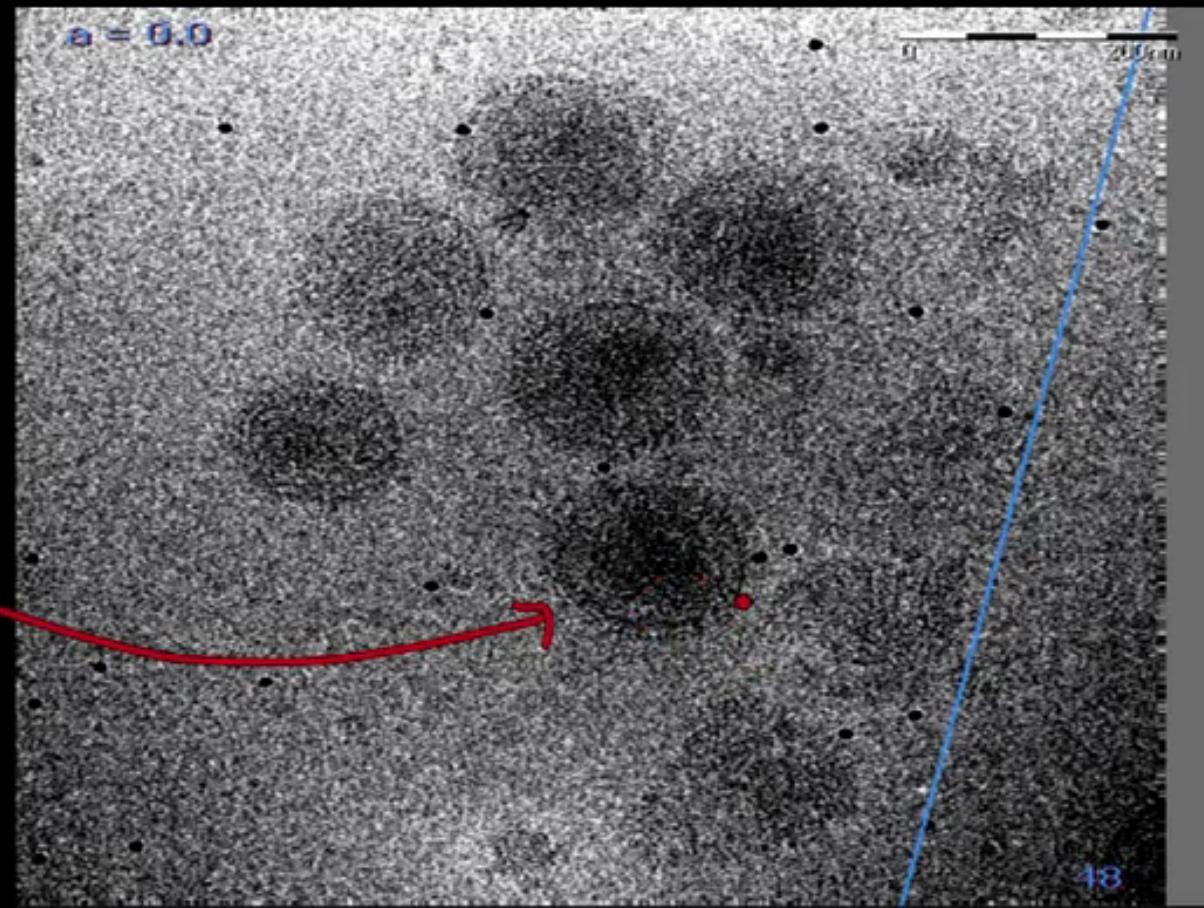
# Our Target: Molecular structure of HIV envelope glycoproteins



# Transmission Electron Microscopy

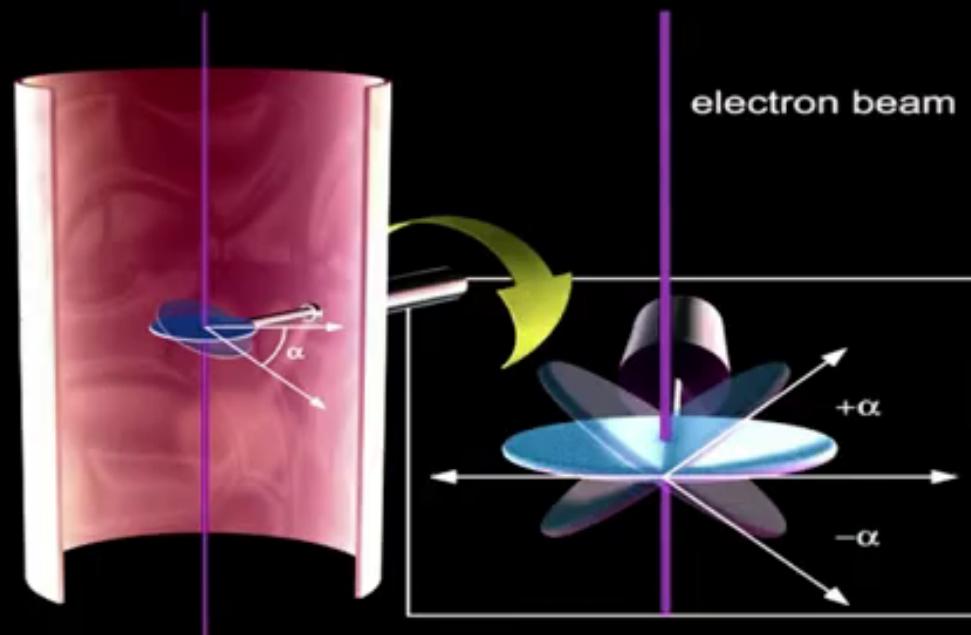


# Single Projection Image of HIV

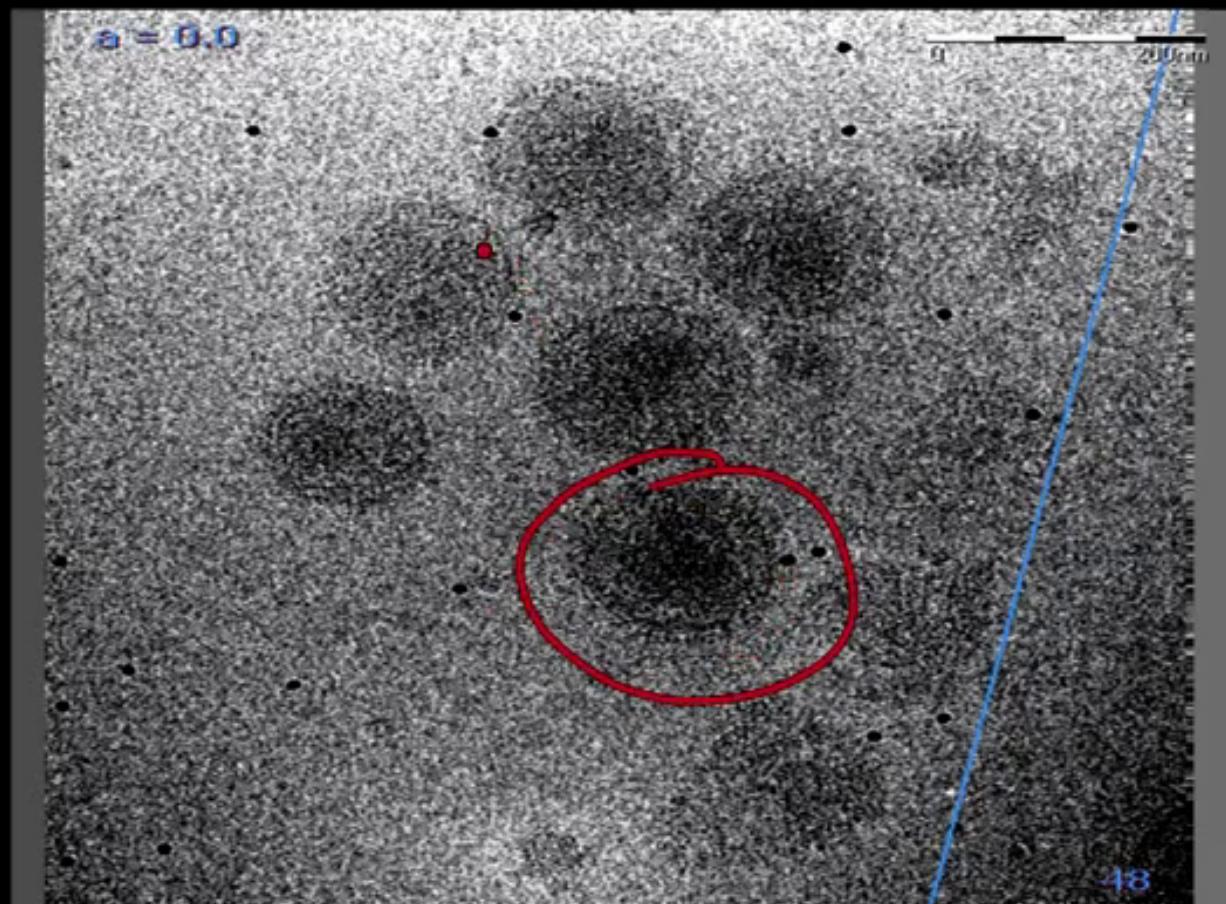


# Cryo-Electron Tomography

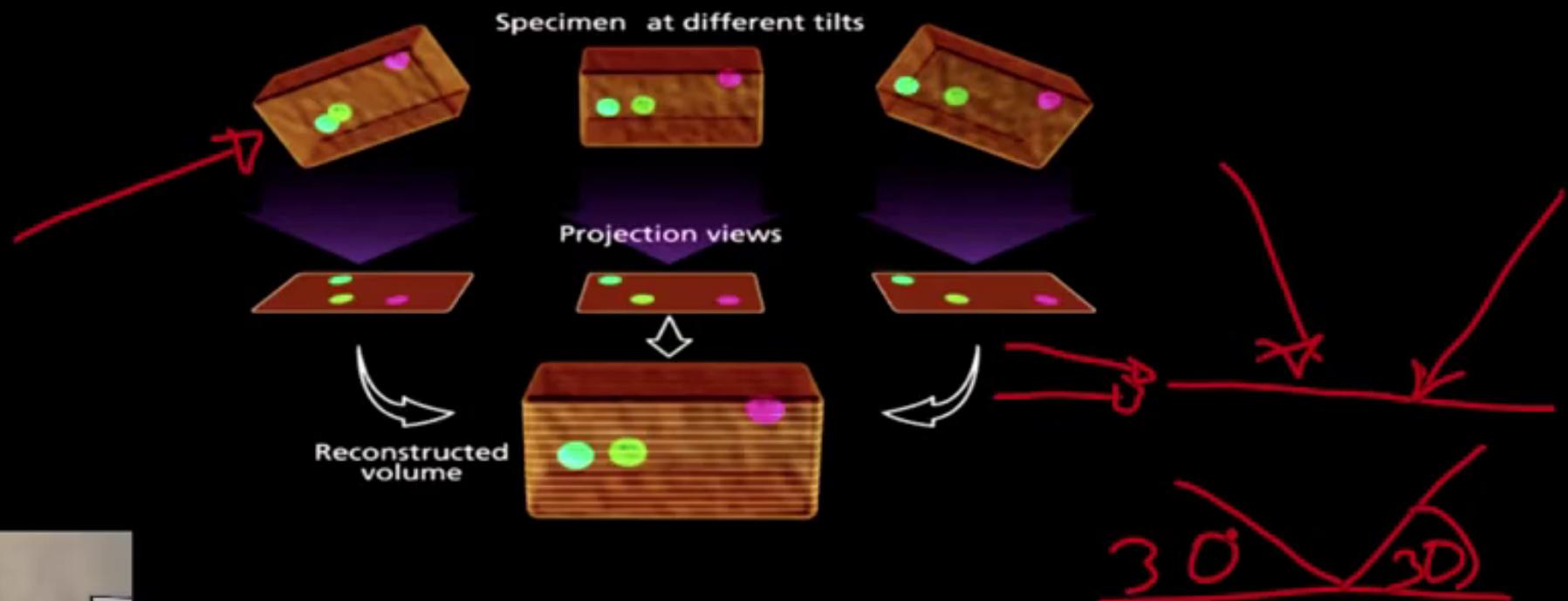
- Reduce radiation damage
- Obtain 3D information



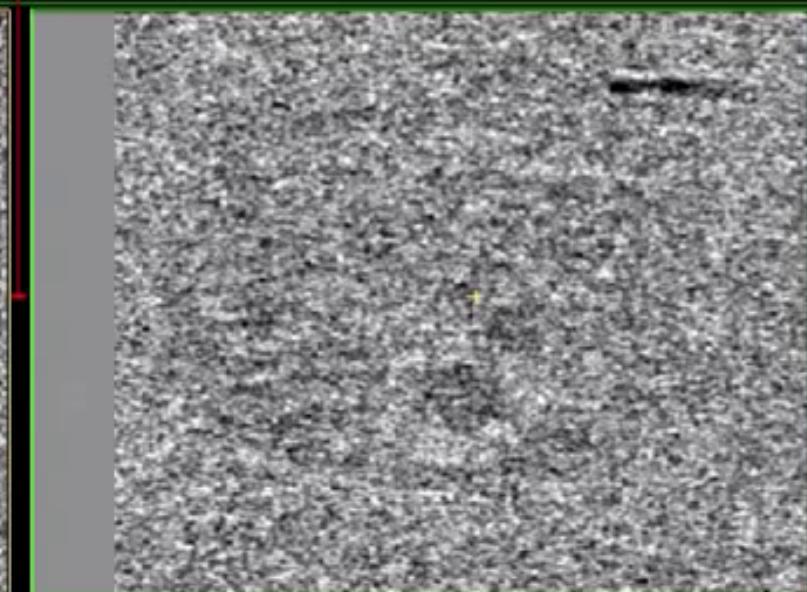
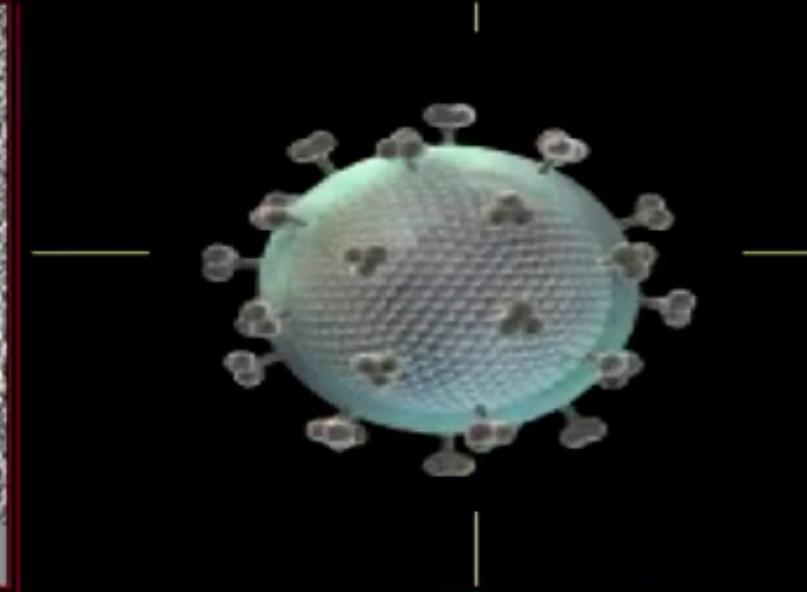
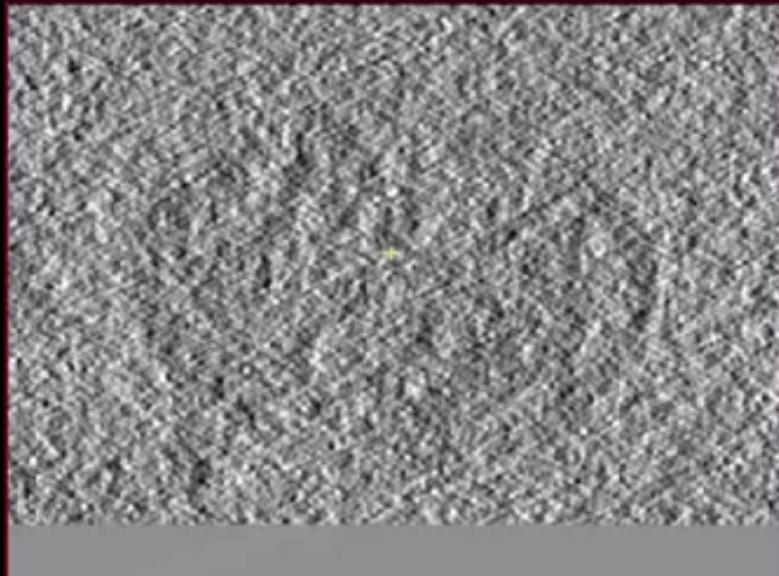
# Raw tilt-series of HIV



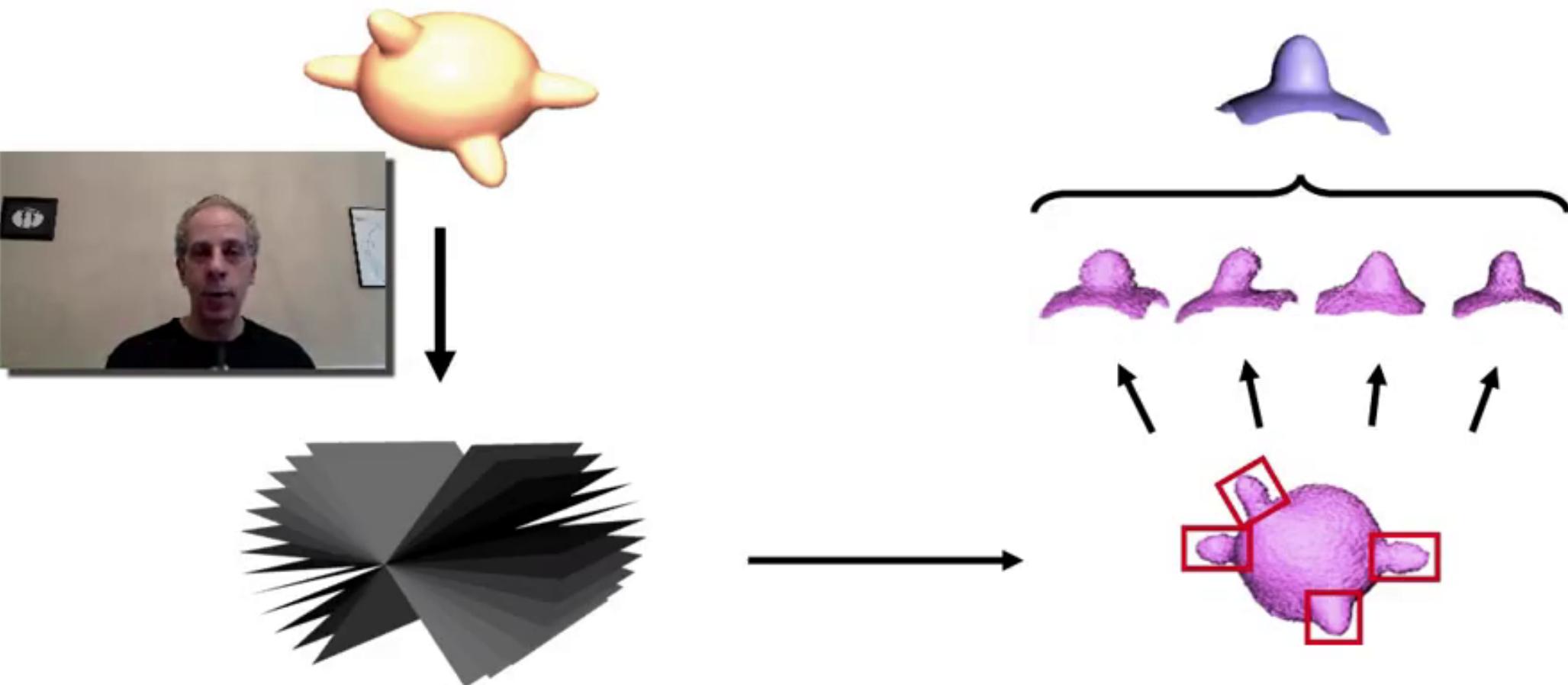
# Tomographic Reconstruction



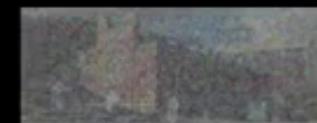
Subramaniam et al., ASM News 60, 240-245.



# Sub-Volume Averaging in Electron Tomography



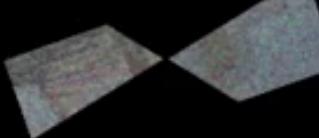
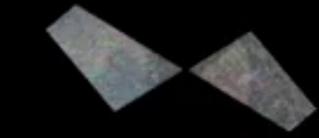
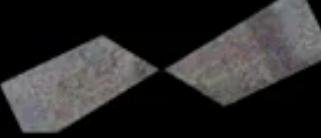
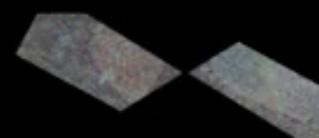
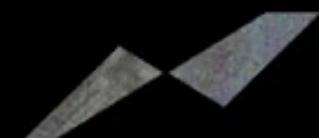
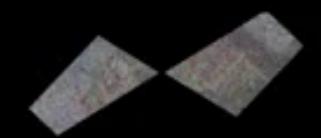
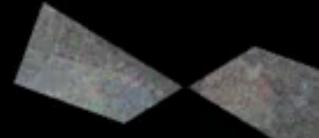
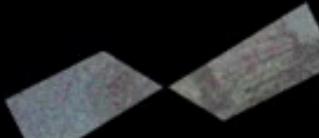
# Reconstitution From Noisy and Incomplete Images



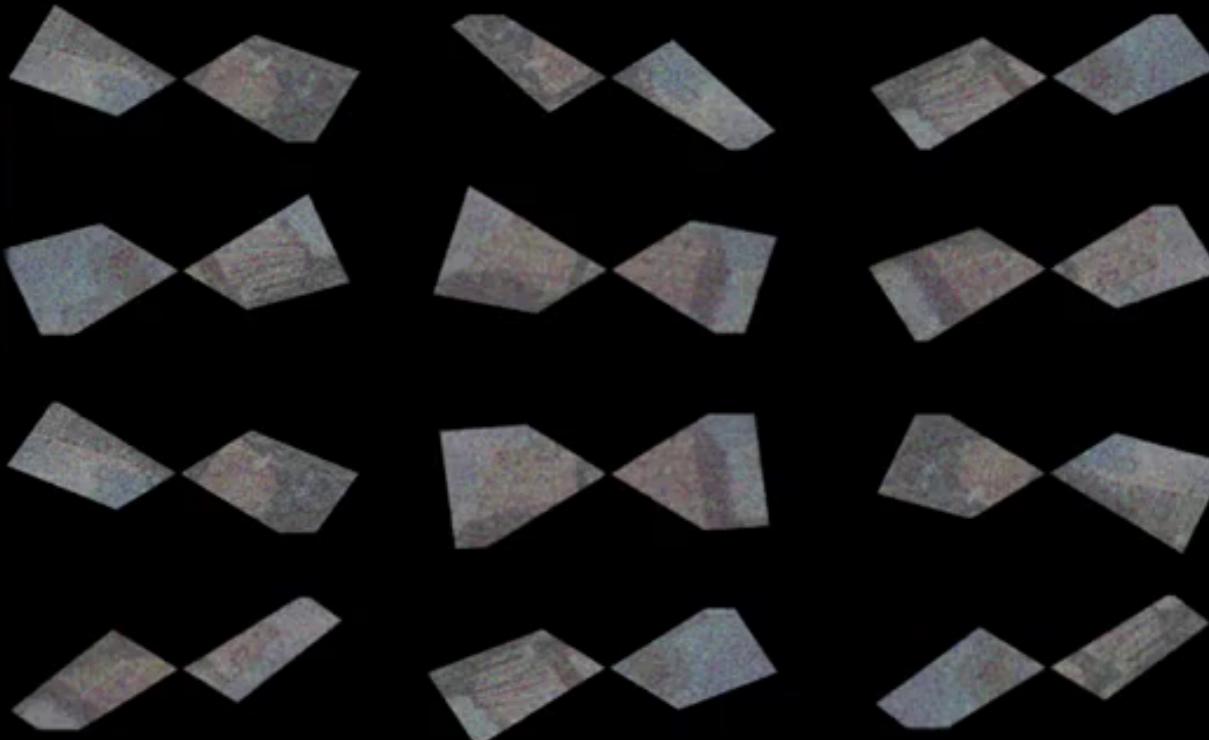
# Reconstitution From Noisy and Incomplete Images



# Reconstitution From Noisy and Incomplete Images



# Reconstitution From Noisy and Incomplete Images



# Imaging Challenges of Sub-Volume Averaging in ET

- Low SNR makes alignment difficult
- Alignment ambiguities due to missing data
- 3D datasets require extensive computation

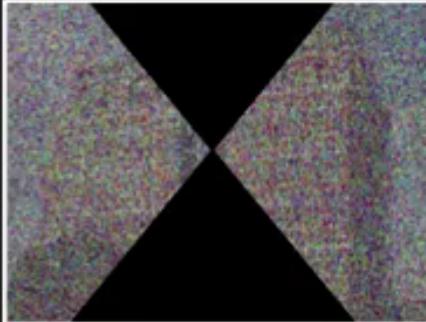
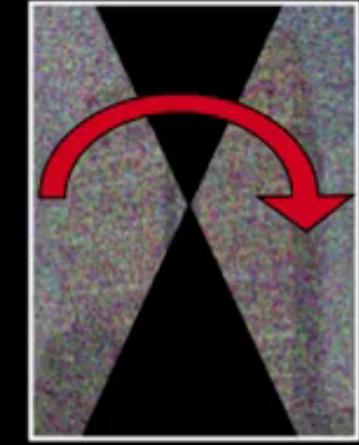


# Effects of Missing Data on Alignment

$d(\text{[image]}, \text{[image]})$

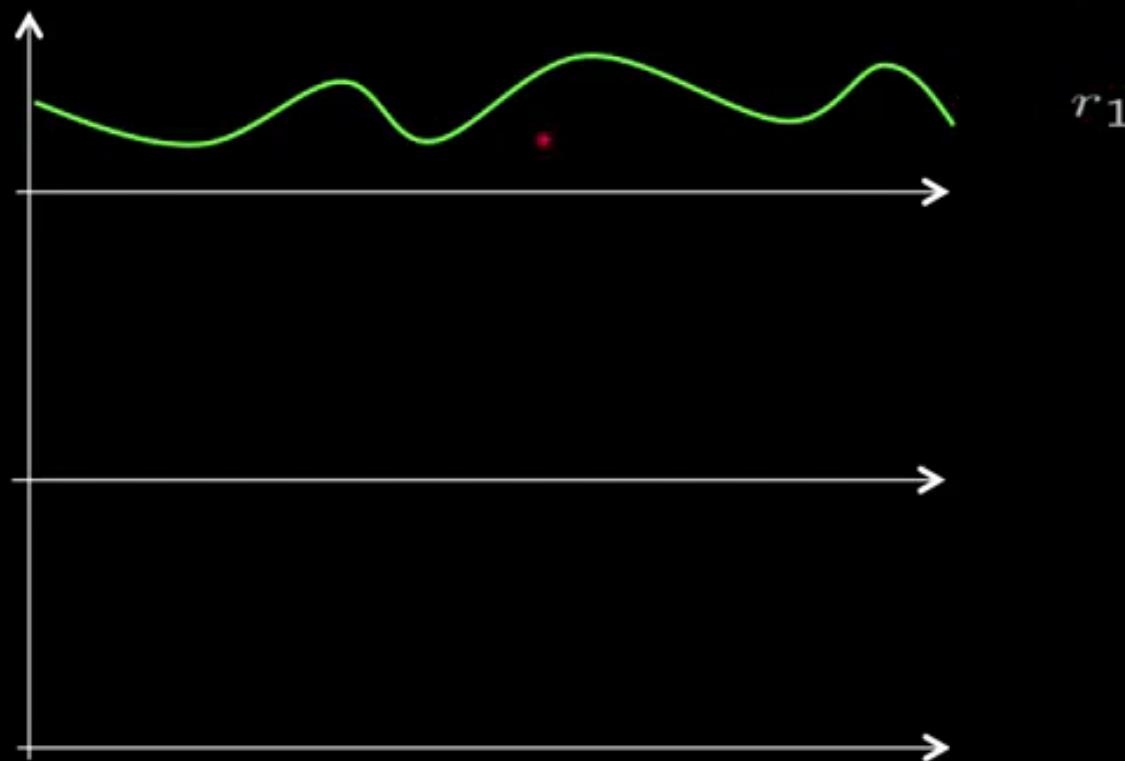


# Effects of Missing Data on Alignment

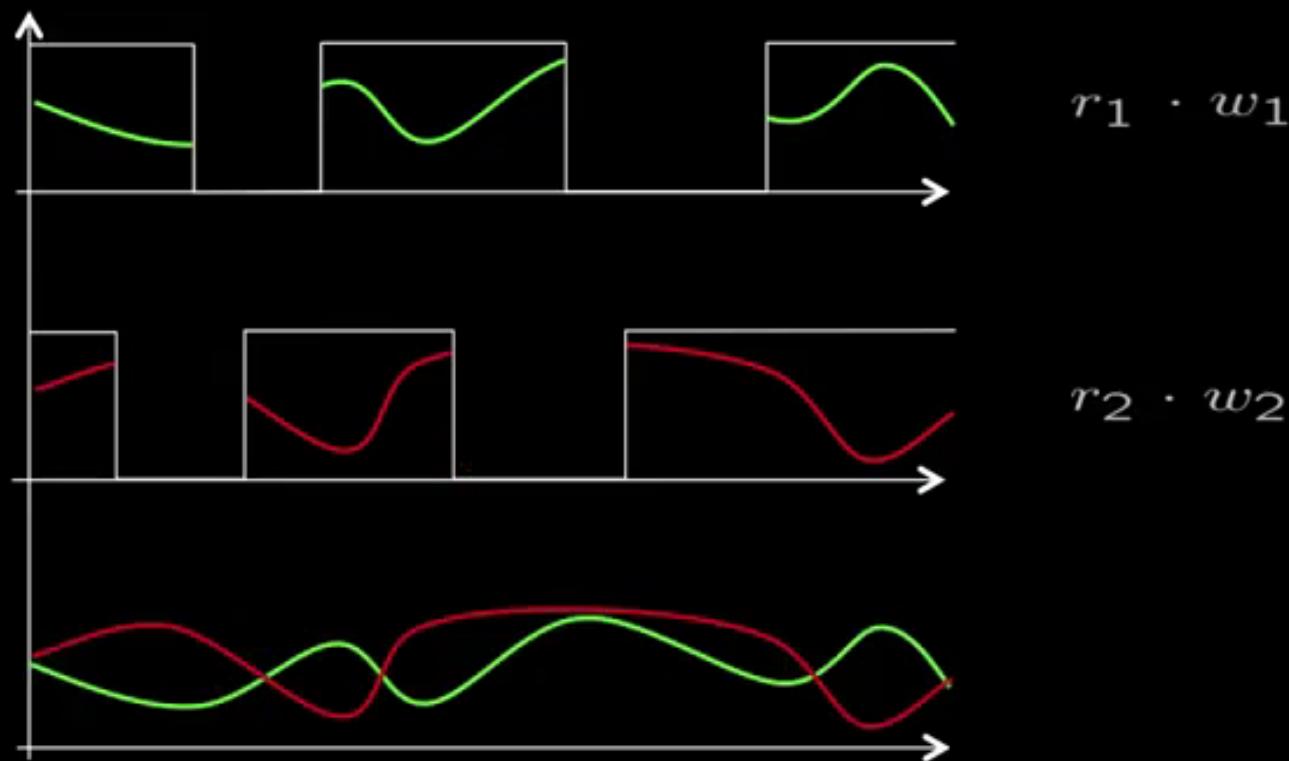
$d($    $,$    $)$



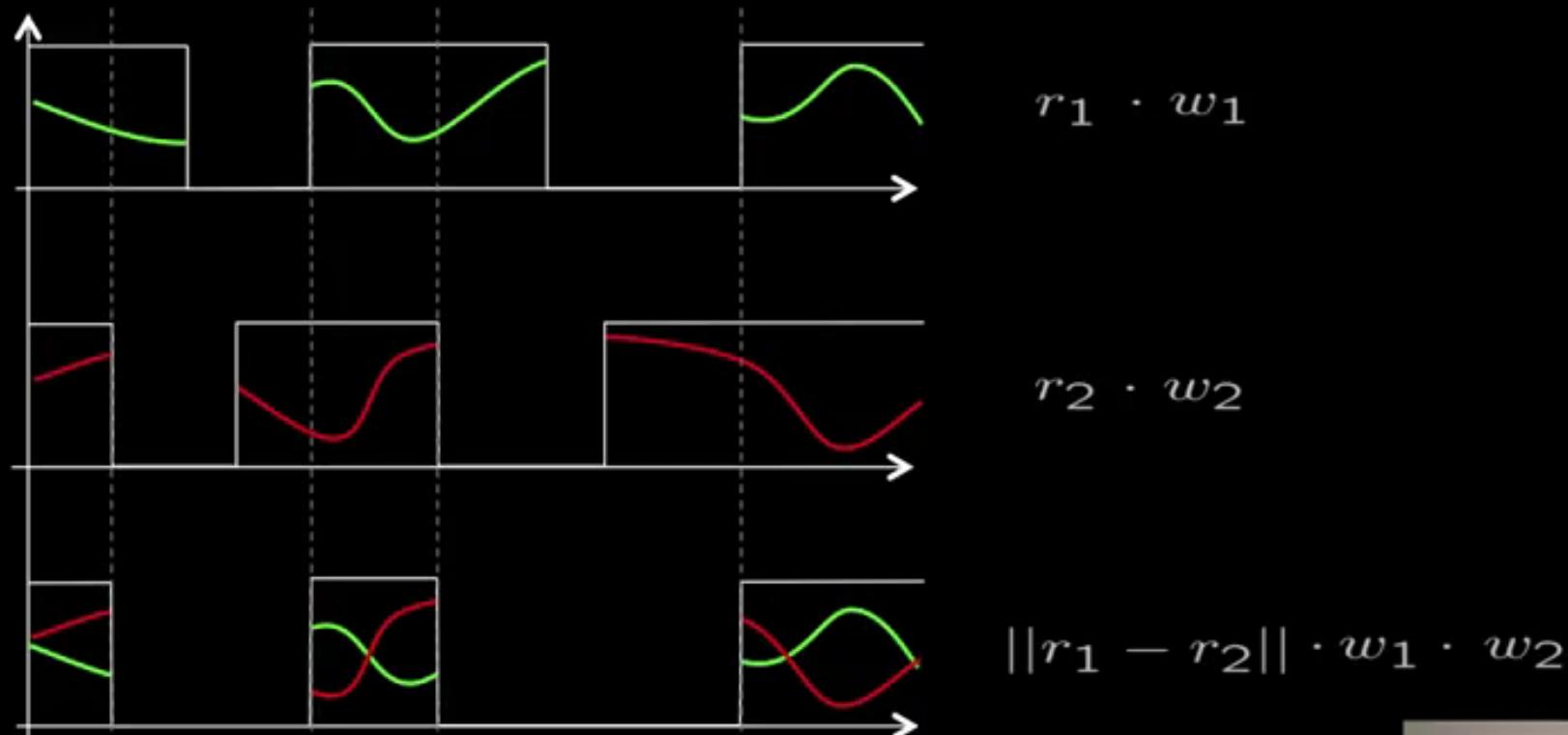
# Similarity with Missing Information



# Similarity with Missing Information



# Similarity with Missing Information

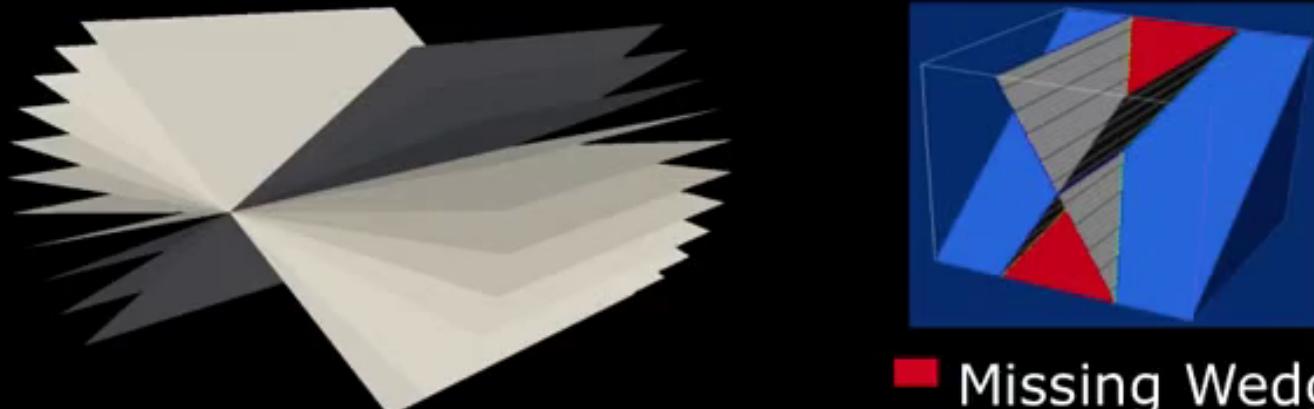


$$d = \frac{\sum \|r_1 - r_2\| \cdot w_1 \cdot w_2}{\sum w_1 \cdot w_2}$$



# Similarity of partially occluded volumes in Fourier space

$$\hat{\mathcal{F}}_1 = \mathcal{F}_1 \mathcal{W}_1, \quad \hat{\mathcal{F}}_2 = \mathcal{F}_2 \mathcal{W}_2, \quad \mathcal{W}_i \rightarrow [0, 1]$$



$$d = \frac{\int_{\mathcal{B}} ||\hat{\mathcal{F}}_1 - \hat{\mathcal{F}}_2|| \mathcal{W}_1 \mathcal{W}_2}{\int_{\mathcal{B}} \mathcal{W}_1 \mathcal{W}_2}$$

