

Microscopes for Automated Data Collection

Rishi Matadeen



From Manual to Automation

Manual







Film







scanner



"Manual Data Collection"









Explore. Discover. Resolve.





Manual to Automation











Manual















From Sample to Structure



Slide adapted from De Carlo & Rémigy, Biophysics in drug discovery, Wiley (July 2015)



Titan Krios - Cryo TEM acquisition











Autoloader – Grid Mounting





Autoloader – Grid Transfer





Autoloader – Cassette Docking





FEI Titan Krios (NeCEN#2, Leiden)







Talos Arctica

- Adopting Krios technology onto the Talos Platform
- Unattended High data throughput, Reduced Time-to-Result
 - Robotic sample handling, Auto-loading up to 12 samples
 - Auto filling of LN2 for continuous platform operation
 - Automated data acquisition through tailor made applications
- Excellent data quality
 - Optimized for 80-200kV
 - C-TWIN objective lens
 - Contamination 'free' sample loading
 - Increased sample life time (>24 hours)
 - Upgradeable with upcoming developments







- Tomography holder
- Gatan 70 degree cryo holder
- EPU
- Ceta 16Mpx 200kV camera
- Remote Operation





Dedicated Software Applications

-EPU

('e pluribus unum' - 'out of many; one')

Automated single particle data acquisition

-Tomo 4

Automated Tomography data acquisition



EMERGING TECHNOLOGIES



Automated image acquisition software – FEI EPU[™]



Potter et al. (1999). Leginon: ... 1000 images a day. Ultramicroscopy 77, 153-161













Hussain T, et al. **Cell** (2014) 159 pp. 597-607 (Falcon) Bischoff L, et al. **Cell Rep**. (2014) 9 pp. 469-475 (Falcon) Arenz S, et al. **Molecular Cell** (2014) (Falcon) Brown A, et al. **Science** (2014) 346 pp. 718-722 (Falcon) Greber BJ, et. Al. **Nature** (2014) (Falcon) Shao S, et al. **Molecular Cell** (2014) 55 pp. 880-890 (Falcon) Voorhees RM, et al. **Cell** (2014) 157 pp. 1632-1643 (Falcon) Wong W, et al. **eLife** (2014) 3 (Falcon) Fernandez IS, **Cell** (2014) 157 pp. 823-831 (Falcon) Amunts A, **Science** (2014) 343 pp. 1485-1489 (Falcon) Greber BJ, et al. **Nature** (2014) 505 pp. 515-519 (cover) (Falcon)

Many high impact publications on ribosomal complexes!

Full de novo model building









Explore. Discover. Resolve.



Fromm S. *et al.* **JSB** (2014) (Falcon, K2) Lu A, *et al.* **Cell** (2014) 156 pp. 1193-1206 (Falcon) Wu B, *et al.* **Molecular Cell** (2014) 55 pp. 511-523 (K2) Von der Ecken J, *et al.* **Nature** (2014) (Falcon) Galkin VE, *et al.* **Structure** (2014) (Falcon) Alushin GM *et al.* **Cell** (2014) 157 pp. 1117-1129 (film)

(M)any high resolution structure(s) seems to be a ticket for a high impact publication!





F-Actin





Year





Year





Year





Year



Thank You http://www.fei.com/life-sciences/



Improving detection: "seeing electrons"

Improved Detective Quantum Efficiency (DQE)

CCD: multi stage conversion of electron energy via fiber or lens optics



CMOS: direct conversion of electron energy without fiber or lens optics



₩FEI[™]

DQE comparison for various detectors at 300kV





Cross-grating gold replica: Falcon2, low-dose



100kX nominal mag (1 Å pix size); Nyquist = 2Å 2.3Å gold reflection line still visible at <10 el./Å²



Movie processing

Review

Trends in Biochemical Sciences January 2015, Vol. 40, No. 1



Figure 2. Recent technological advances. (A) Previously, noisier images were recorded on photographic film, beam-induced sample motion led to image blurring, and structurally different particles were often mixed in a single reconstruction. (B) Three recent advances yield better reconstructions: (i) digital direct-electron detectors yield data of unprecedented quality and allow recording movies during exposure; (ii) computer programs to realign the movie frames may correct for sample movements that are induced by the electron beam; and (iii) powerful classification methods lead to multiple structures from a sample mixture.



Motion correction: Rotavirus particles













Zernike Phase Contrast



Frits Zernike (1888-1966) The Nobel Prize in Physics 1953 "for his demonstration of the phase contrast method, especially for his invention of the phase contrast microscope"





The basic principle to make phase changes visible in phase contrast microscopy is to separate the illuminating background light from the specimen scattered light, which make up the foreground details, and to manipulate these differently



Zernike Phase Plate in TEM

Dai... & Chiu (2014) *Nature Protocols* **9**, 2630–2642







Volta Phase Plate

When an electron beam passes a continuous heated carbon film:

1. The beam leaves a white footprint (underfocus)



2. A phase shift occurs of the central beam relative to the diffracted beam





Principle

Phase shift not due to charging, but due to negative vacuum potential, called Volta potential

This potential can be caused by

- changes in electronic structure of bulk
- changes in surface properties



The undiffracted beam creates the phase shift





Contrast improvement for tomography





Danev R, et al. (2014), PNAS 111, p. 15635

- The FEI Volta Phase Plate provides "high defocus" contrast with in-focus imaging
- The FEI VPP has a long lifetime, regenerates itself, does not require an airlock nor frequent replacements, does not need a centering mechanism and is contamination free
- The FEI VPP is fully automated, easy and simple to use, embedded in the TEM UI and Explore3D tomography software (version 4.1)

