



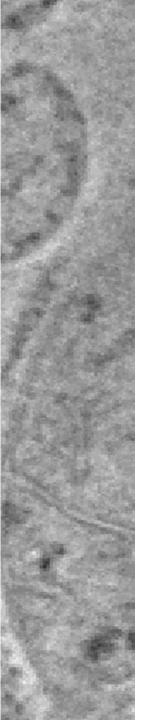
An introduction to electron tomography & cryo-tomography

Online workshop: Introduction to Cryo-Tomography

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Definitions of Tomography



Cambridge: the use of X-rays to make three-dimensional images of flat sections of the body.

Oxford: a way of producing an image of the inside of the human body or a solid object using X-rays or ultrasound.

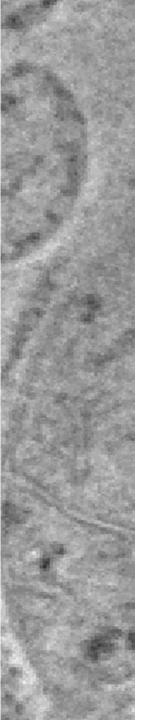
Webster: a method of producing a three-dimensional image of the internal structures of a solid object (such as the human body or the earth) by the observation and recording of the differences in the effects on the passage of waves of energy impinging on those structures.

Wikipedia: Tomography is imaging by sections or sectioning through the use of any kind of penetrating wave. A device used in tomography is called a tomograph, while the image produced is a tomogram.

Joachim Frank: Tomography is a method for reconstructing the interior of an object from its projections.

A set of methods for reconstructing a 3D representation from multiple 2D recordings.

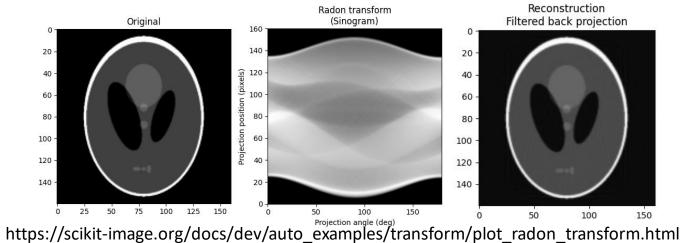
Projections vs Slices :: Cartesian vs Radial/Spherical



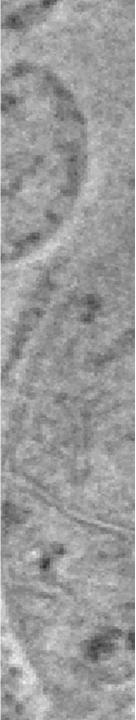
Radon/Radial Tomography







https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/
Computed tomography of the head



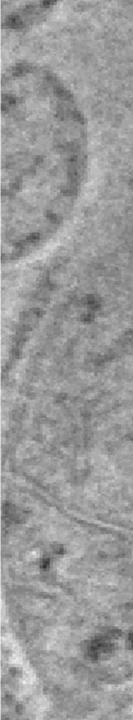
Cartesian Tomography







- Serial sections by transmission EM
- Serial surfaces by scanning EM
- Array tomography



Cartesian Tomography











Cartesian Tomography





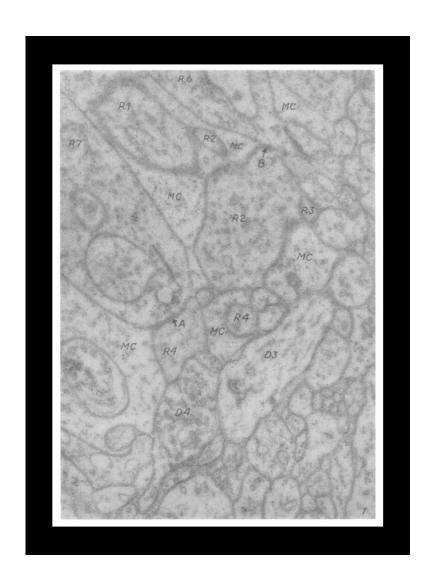


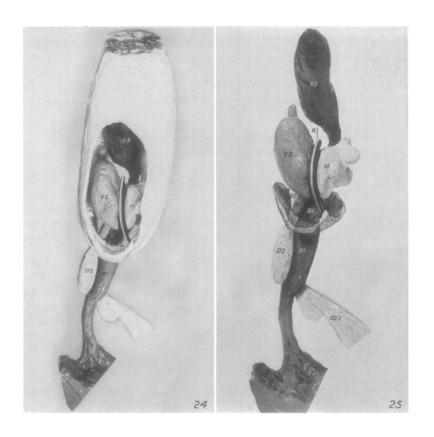
- On the importance of sample preparation...
- What did I do to the native state of the native state of the egg?
- Justification for cryo: fixation in fully hydrated state!



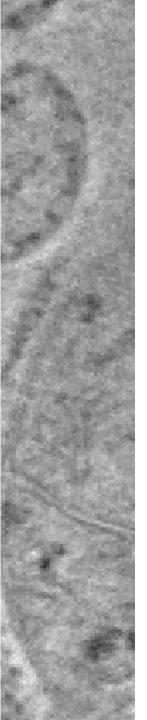
Serial Sections (1958)





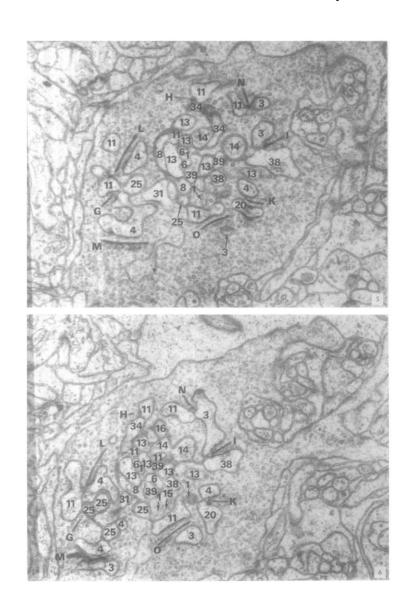


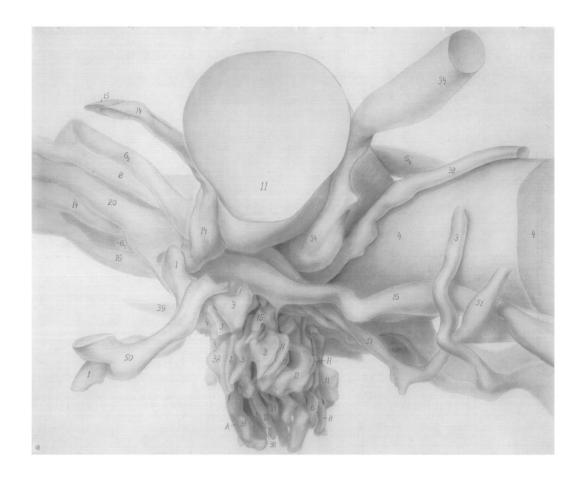
Sjostrand, F. Ultrastructure of Retinal Rod Synopses of the Guinea Pig Eye as Revealed by Three Dimensional Reconstructions from Serial Sections. J Ultrastructure Research 2, 122-170 (1958)



Serial Sections (1974)

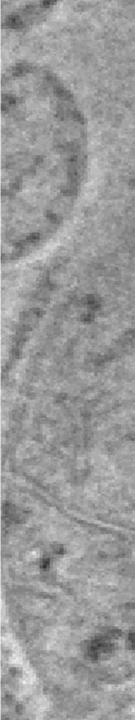






Sjostrand, F. A Search for the Circuitry of Directional Selectivity and Neural Adaptation through Three-Dimensional Analysis of the Outer Plexiform Layer of the Rabbit Retina.

J Ultrastructure Research 49,60-156 (1974)



Three R's of Tomography



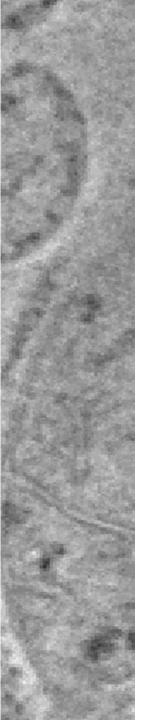
Recording: raw data, slices/sections, projections

Reconstruction: $2D \rightarrow 3D$, alignment, transforms

Rendering: representations, re-slicing, solid models, transparency

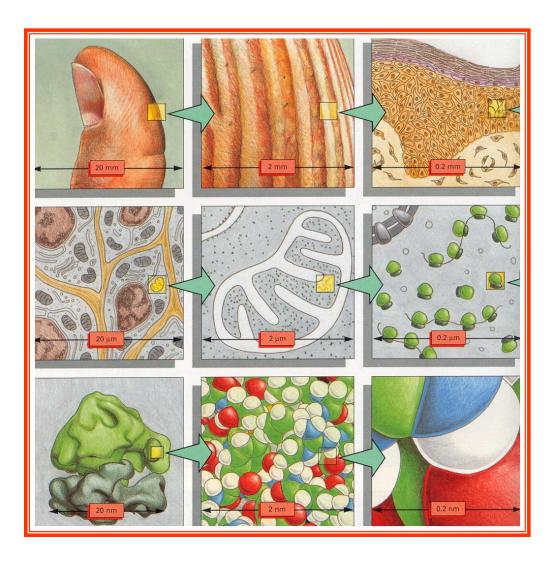
who's in front?

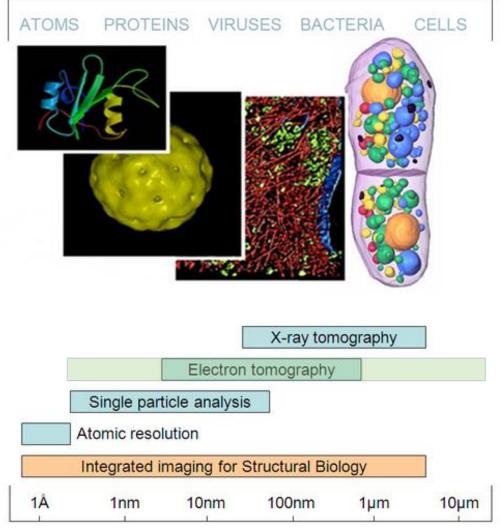
segmentation, interpretation

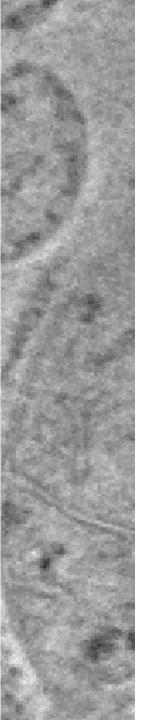


Wherefore electrons?









Wherefore electrons?



Pro: From tissues to cells to molecules

From microns to Angstroms

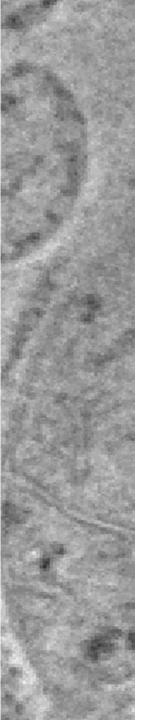
High or low resolution

Con: Vacuum

Contrast

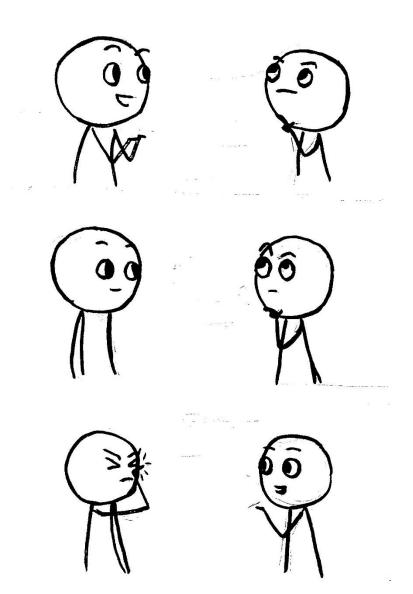
Identification



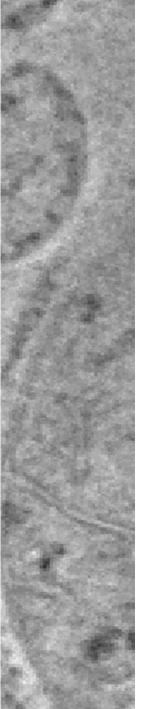


Wherefore electrons?



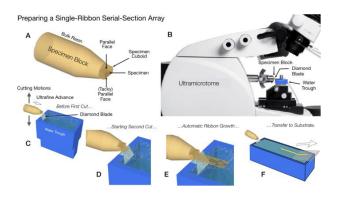






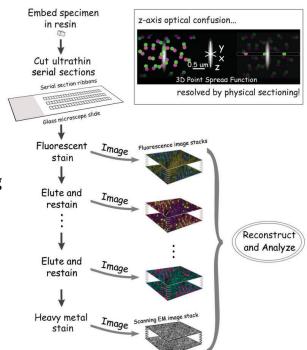
Array Tomography

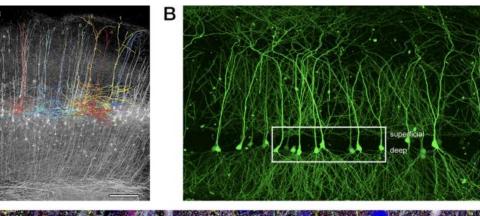


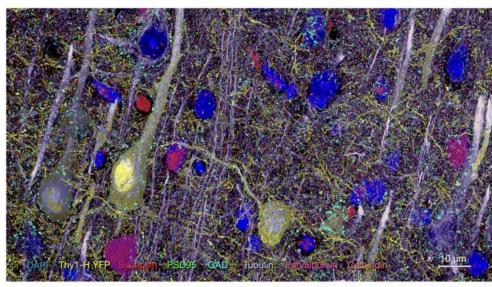


Micheva K.D. and Smith, S.J. Array tomography: a new tool for imaging the molecular architecture and ultrastructure of neural circuits. Neuron 55, 25-36 (2007).

Smith, S.J. Q&A: Array tomography. *BMC Biol* **16**, 98 (2018)





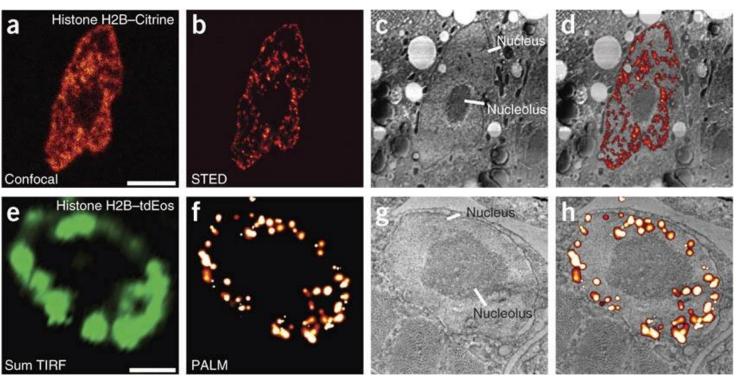


See Movie S2 in https://bmcbiol.biomedcentral.com/articles/10.1186/s12915-018-0560-1

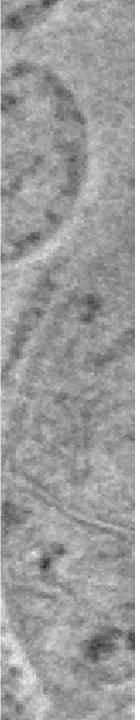


SEM & Super-Resolution



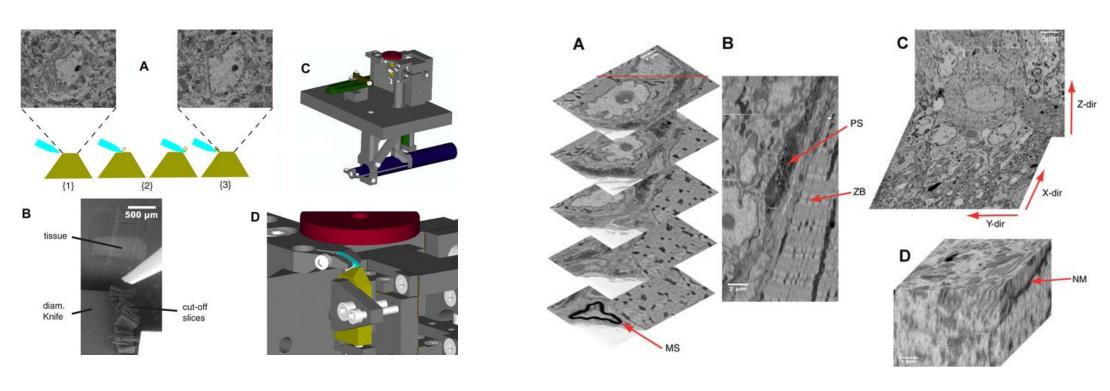


Watanabe, S., Punge, A., Hollopeter, G. et al. Protein localization in electron micrographs using fluorescence nanoscopy. *Nat Methods* **8**, 80–84 (2011).

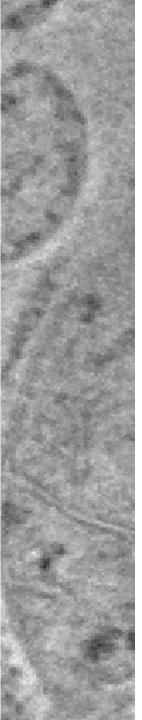


Serial Block Face SEM



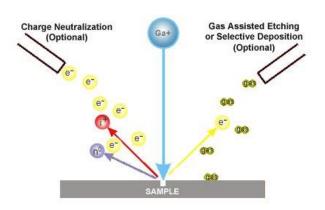


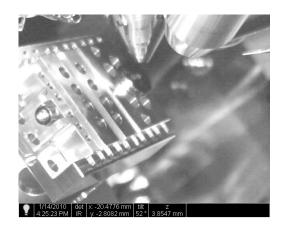
Denk W, Horstmann H (2004) Serial Block-Face Scanning Electron Microscopy to Reconstruct Three-Dimensional Tissue Nanostructure. PLOS Biology 2(11): e329.

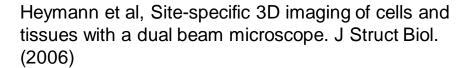


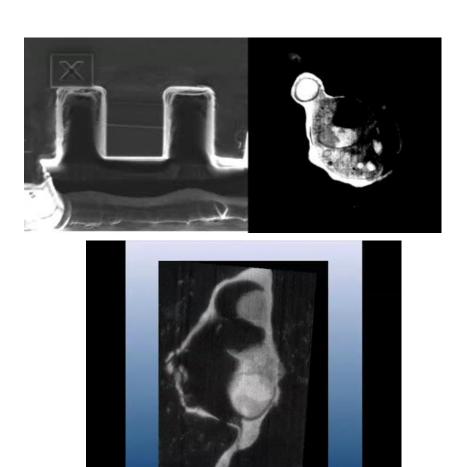
Focused Ion Beam - SEM



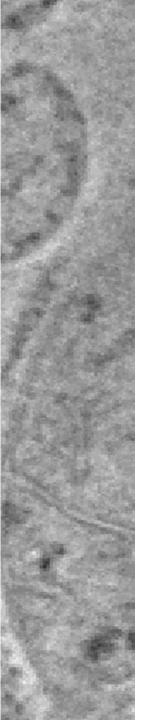








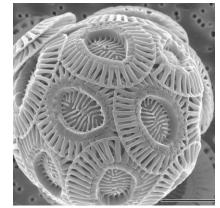
Weiner, A, Dahan-Pasternak, N. 3D nuclear architecture reveals coupled cell cycle dynamics of chromatin and nuclear pores in the malaria parasite Plasmodium falciparum. Cell Microbiol. 13, 967-977 (2011).



Cryo 3D FIB - SEM



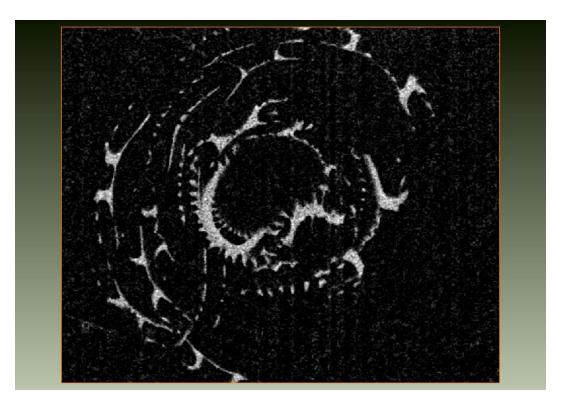
Emiliania huxleyi coccolithophore



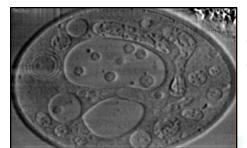
Taylor, A. PLoS Biology, June 2011



NASA Landsat, wikipedia



Sviben, S., Gal, A., Hood, M. et al. A vacuole-like compartment concentrates a disordered calcium phase in a key coccolithophorid alga. Nat Commun 7, 11228 (2016).



 (μm^3)

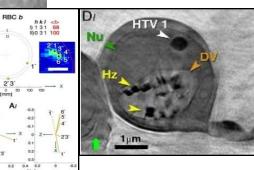
Volume

SERIAL SURFACE



Pereman & Rechav, unpubl.

SOFT X-RAY TOMO



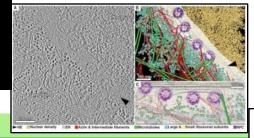
Synchrotron X-ray cryo-tomo
Spectroscopy & Diffraction
Kapishnikov et al, 2012

CSTET

Wolf et al, 2014

Cryo-microscopy across the scales

PHASE PLATE TOMO



Mahamid et al, 2016
Resolution (1/nm)

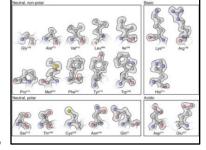
SUB-TOMO AVERAGING



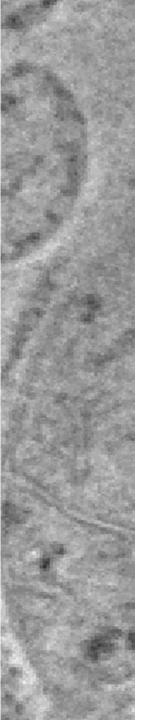
Turoňová et al, 2017

Turoň cryo preserves morphology cryo preserves composition sin

SINGLE PARTICLE ANALYSIS

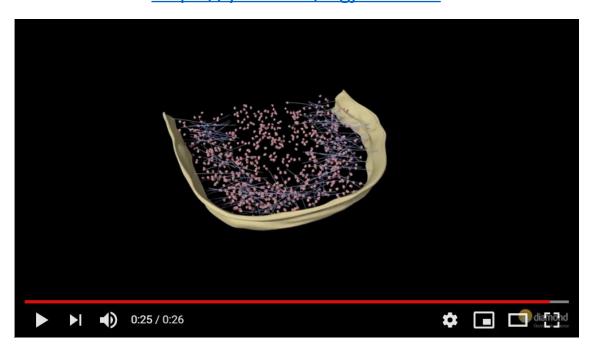


Barteghesi et al, 2018



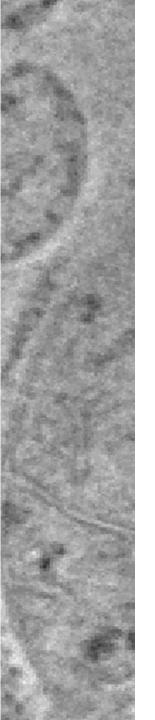


https://youtu.be/frgjc-ZNhOY

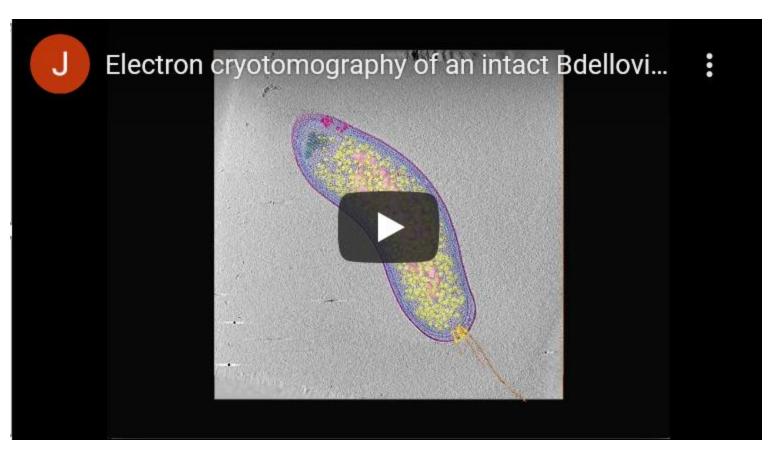


3 R's: Record, Reconstruct, Render

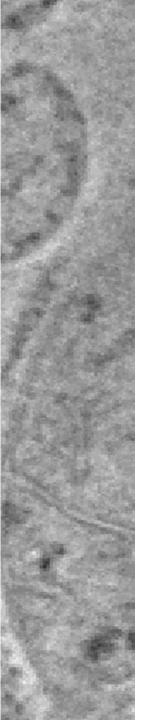








https://youtu.be/YNxjWvTFzOc





Record: Wide Field Transmission Electron Microscopy

Phase Contrast by Defocus or Phase Plate Optics

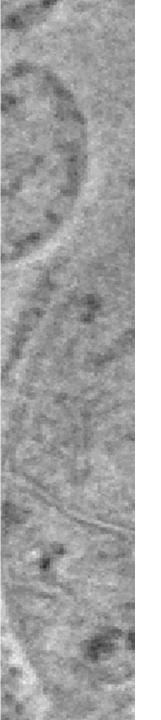
Zero-loss Energy Filter

others: Scanning Transmission EM, Soft X-ray Microscopy

what does the image tell us about the sample?

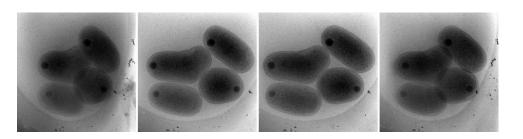
what generates the contrast?

that is what we'll reconstruct!

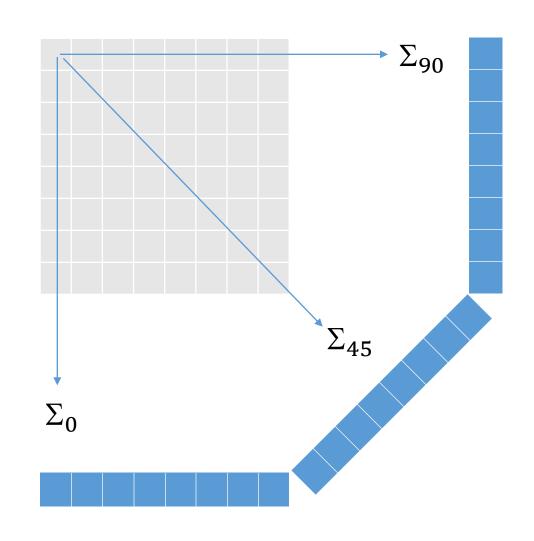




Reconstruct: Invert Projections









Reconstruct: Invert Projections

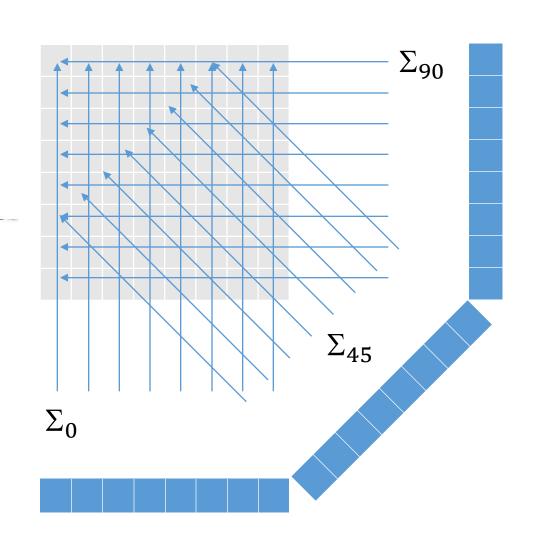
 $N \times N$ pixels $\rightarrow N^2$ unknowns N measurements per projection

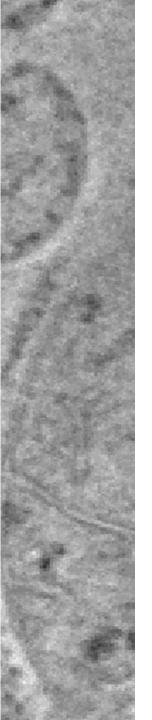


never enough data ...
... all methods approximate!

Back-projection reverse the hands of time & sum filters compensate missing info

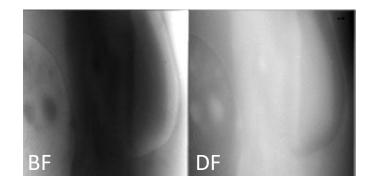
Cryo-EM limited by sample damage

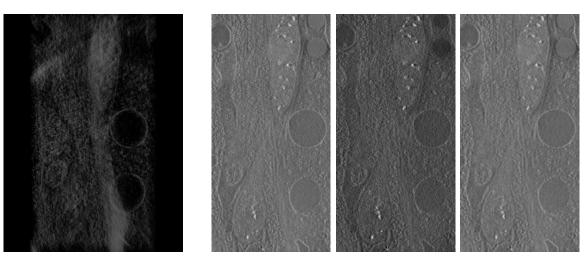


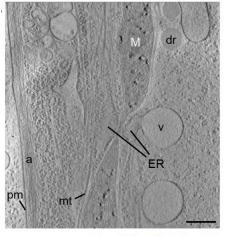


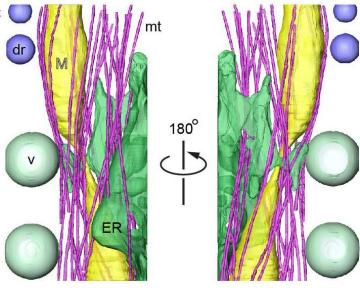


Render: segmentation, manual or automated point out features of interest (hide others)

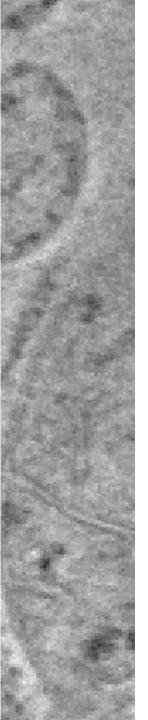








Wolf, SG et al, 3D visualization of mitochondrial solidphase calcium stores in whole cells. eLife 2017;6:e29929

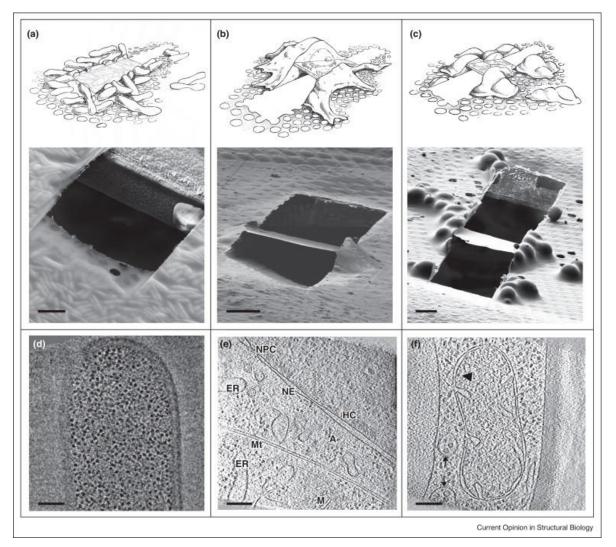


FIB lamellae

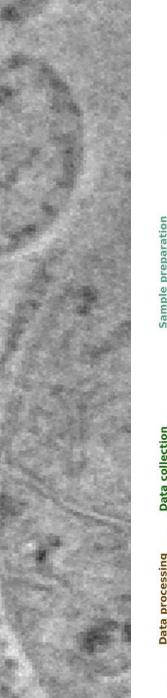


Windows in the Cell

Gain resolution by thinning Lose 3D Limits in vitrification

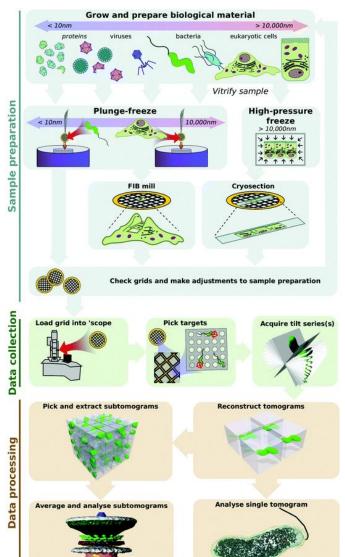


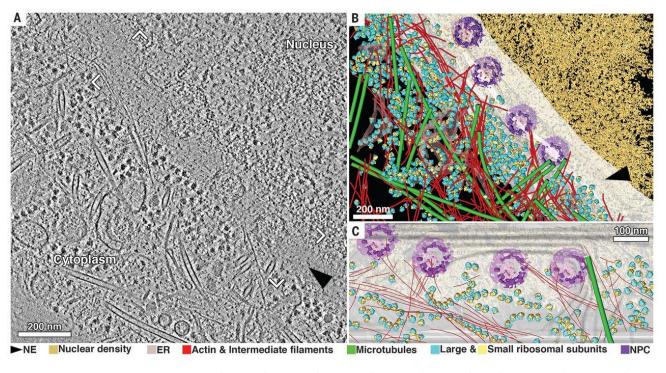
Villa et al, Opening windows into the cell: focused-ion-beam milling for cryo-electron tomography. Curr Opin Struct Biol 23, 771-777 (2013).



FIB lamellae

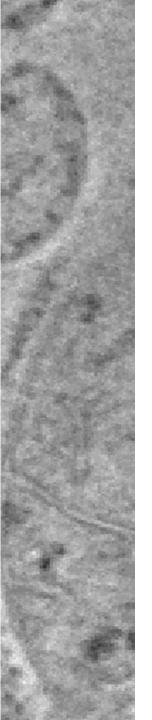






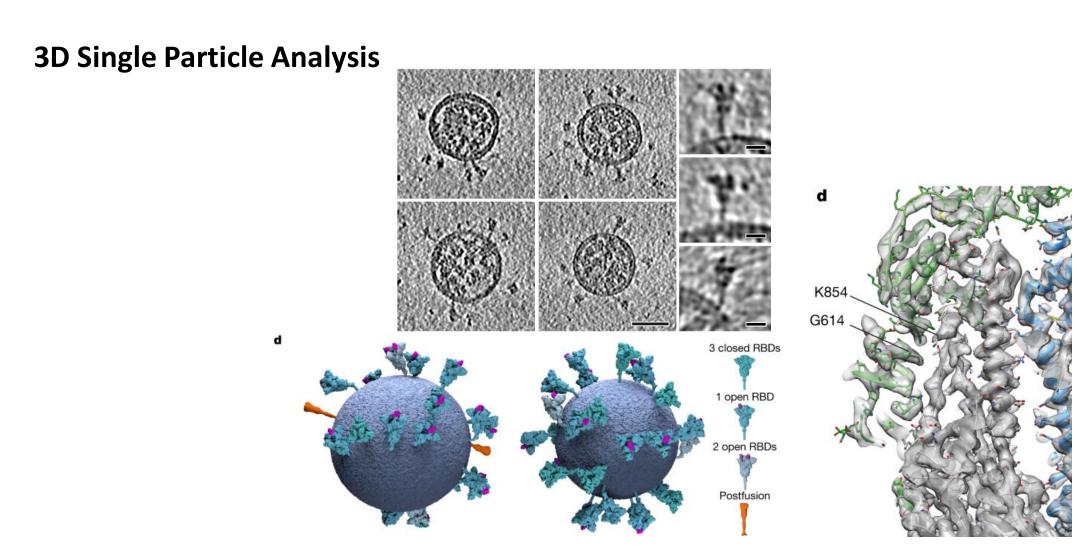
Mahamid, J et al. Visualizing the molecular sociology at the HeLa cell nuclear periphery. Science 351,969-972 (2016).

Ferreira J.L., Matthews-Palmer T.R.S., Beeby M. (2018) Electron Cryo-Tomography. In: Hanssen E. (eds) Cellular Imaging. Biological and Medical Physics, Biomedical Engineering. Springer, Cham.

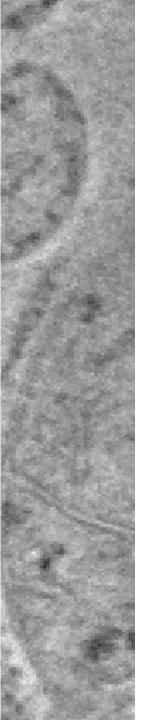


Sub-tomogram averaging





Ke Z, et al, Structures and distributions of SARS-CoV-2 spike proteins on intact virions. Nature (2020)



Summary



Cartesian Tomography:

Serial Sections in Transmission EM

Serial Surface in Scanning EM

Microtome in situ (Serial Block Face)

Focused Ion Beam milling (3D FIB-SEM)

Radon Tomography:

Thinnest Samples by Transmission EM

Cell sections (windows) by FIB-milling

Macromolecules by subtomogram (subvolume) averaging

Extended Thickness by Scanning Transmission EM (CSTET), Soft X-ray Tomography (SXT)

Recording, Reconstruction, Rendering & Representation

Contrast generation governs interpretation.

The book is still open on new methods!