

Quantitative Biology Lectures, Part III

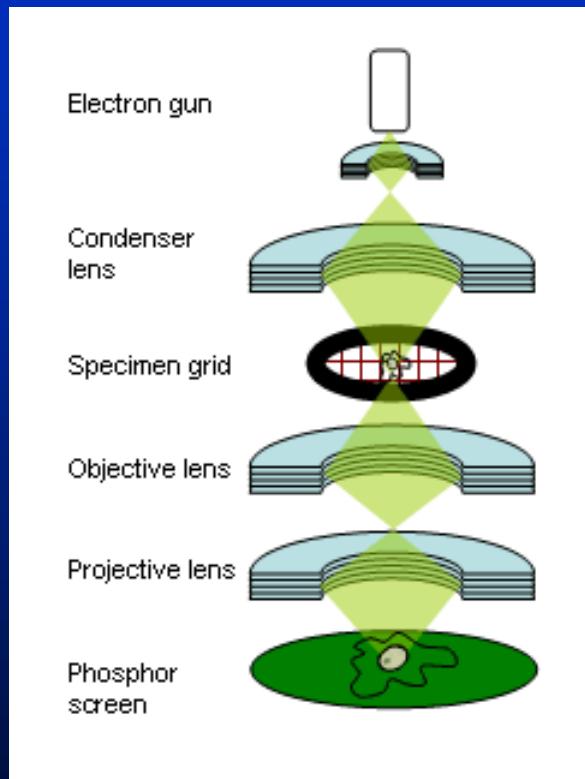
January 30, 2008

Single-Particle Electron Microscopy

EM Structural Analysis

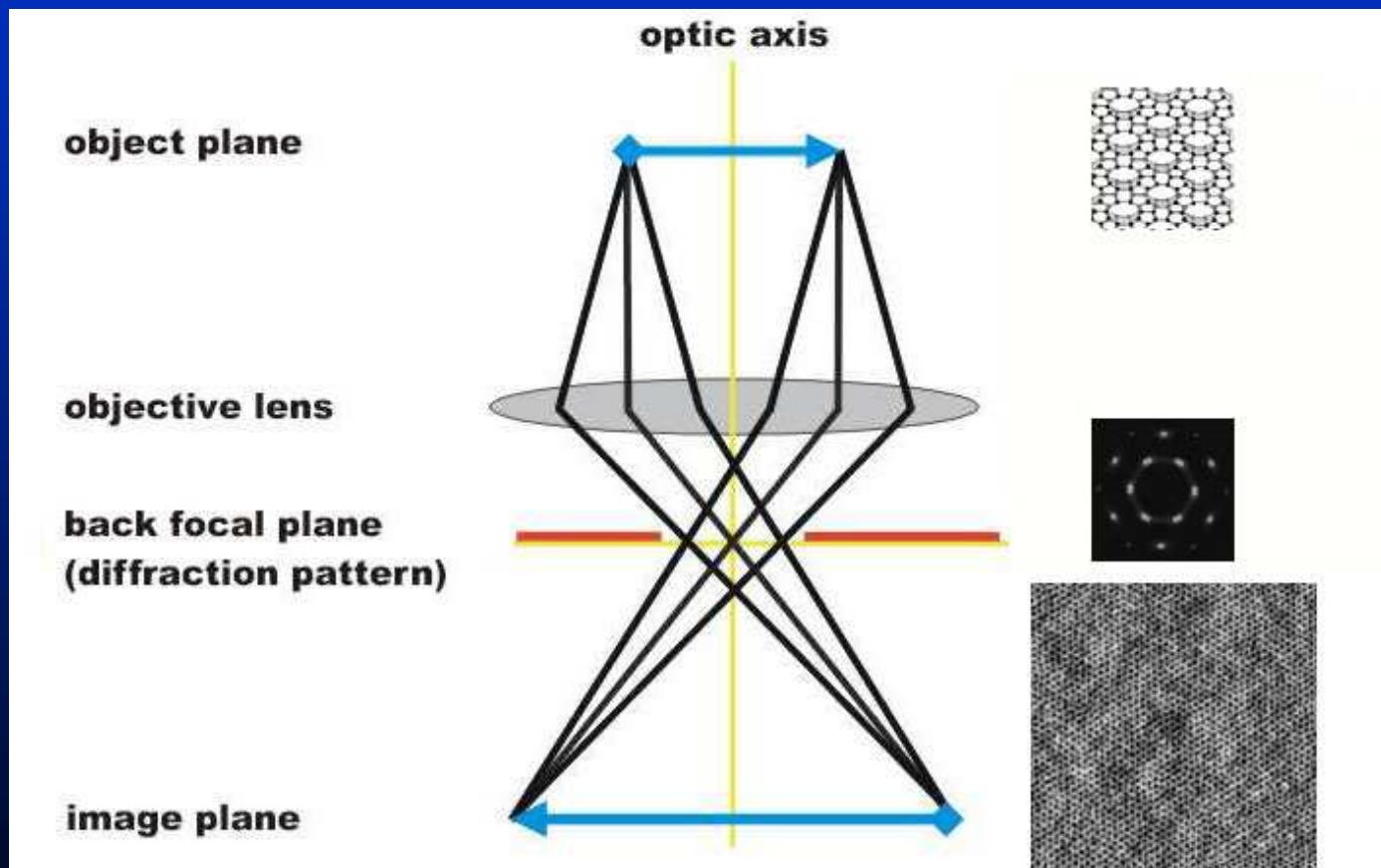
James Z. Chen

Electron Microscope

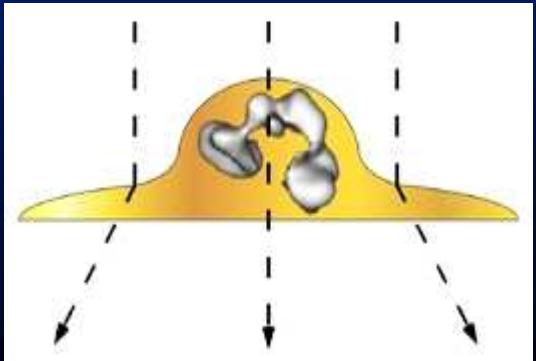
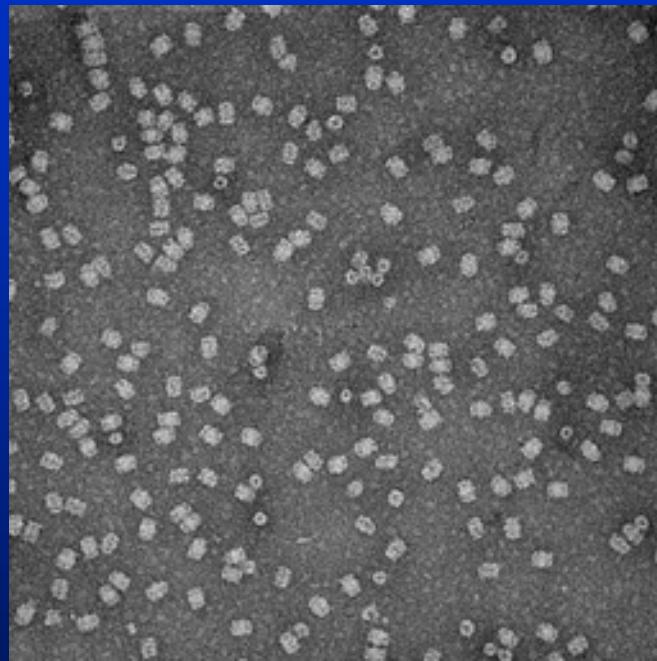
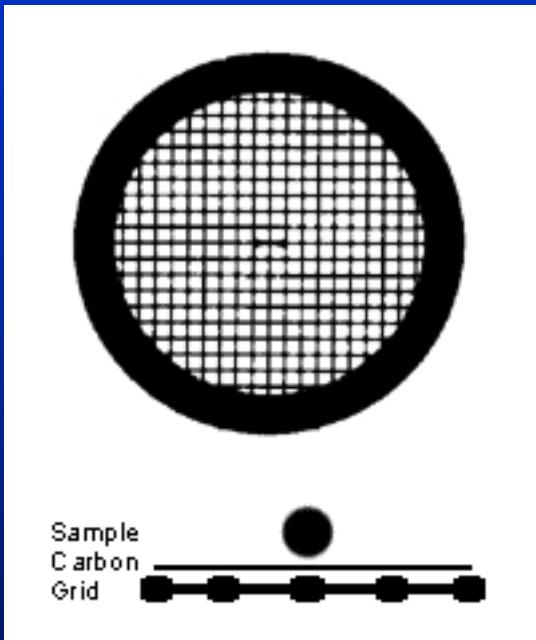


**Transmission Electron
Microscopy (TEM)**

TEM Image Formation

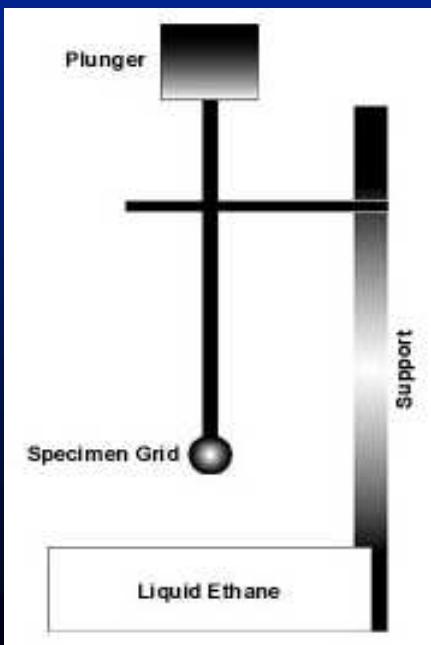
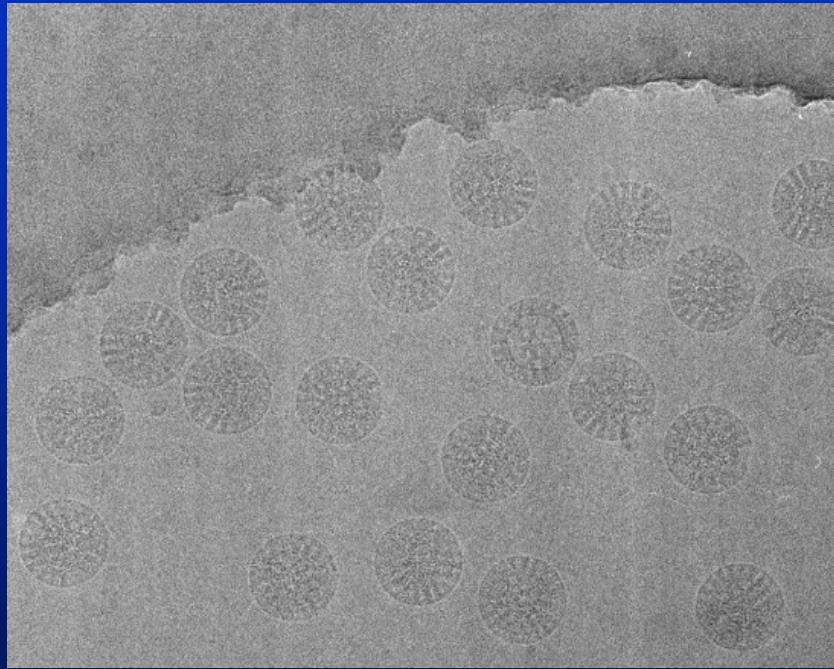
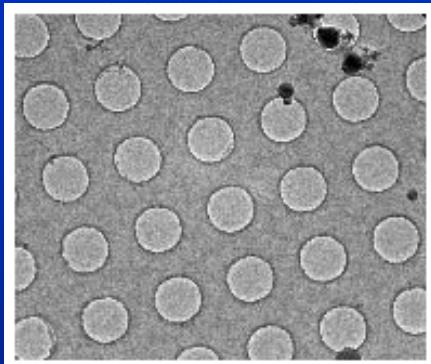


Specimen Preparation: Negative Staining



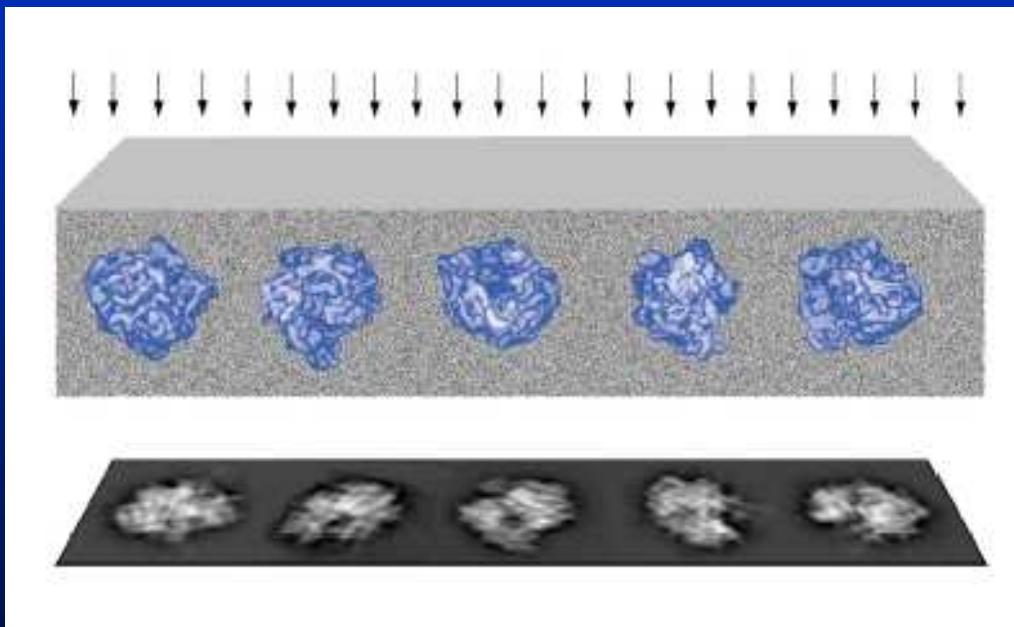
- + quick to make
- + high dose-tolerance
- preferred orientation
- lower resolution
(nm)

Specimen Preparation: Cryo-plunging



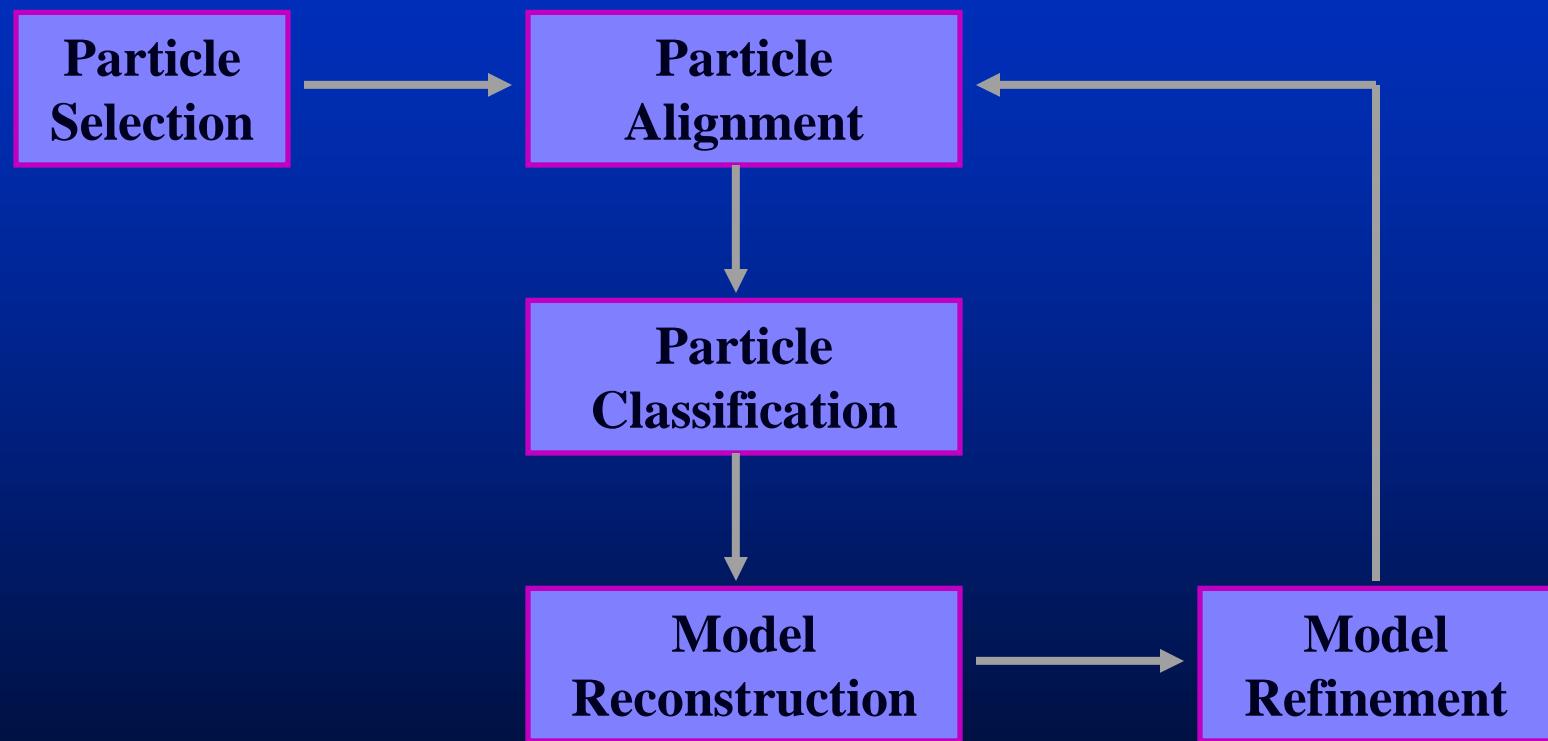
- + higher resolution (\AA)
- low dose-tolerance
- must work under LN_2

Image Acquisition

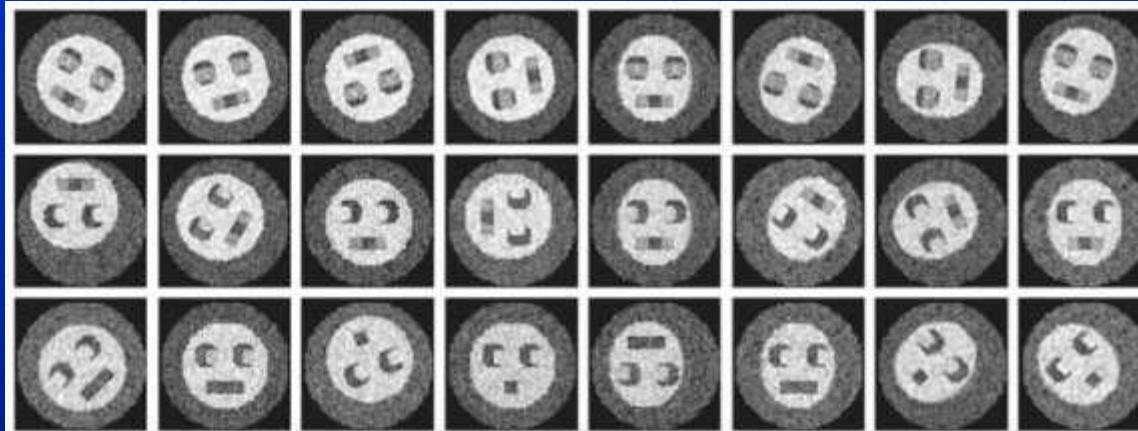


- emulsion film
- CCD
- pixel detector

Data Processing Pipeline

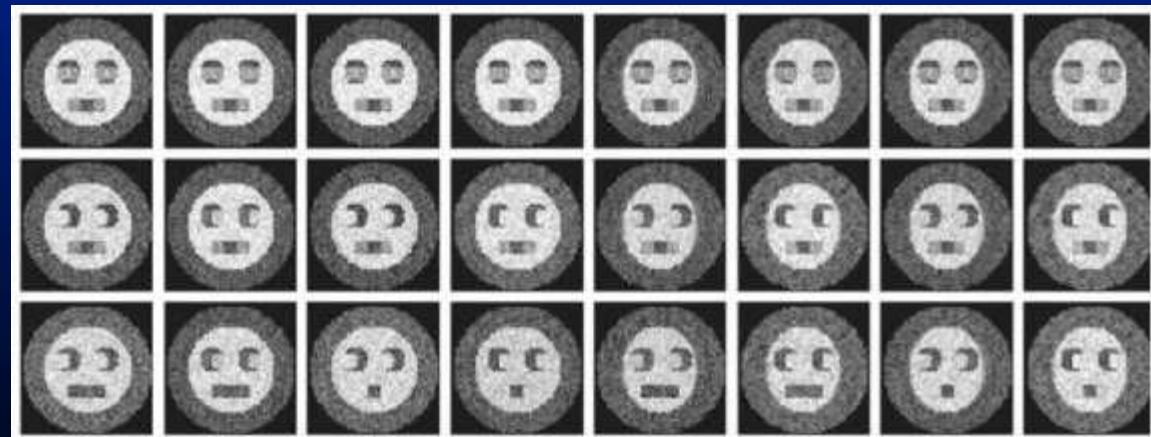


Particle Alignment



2D Alignment

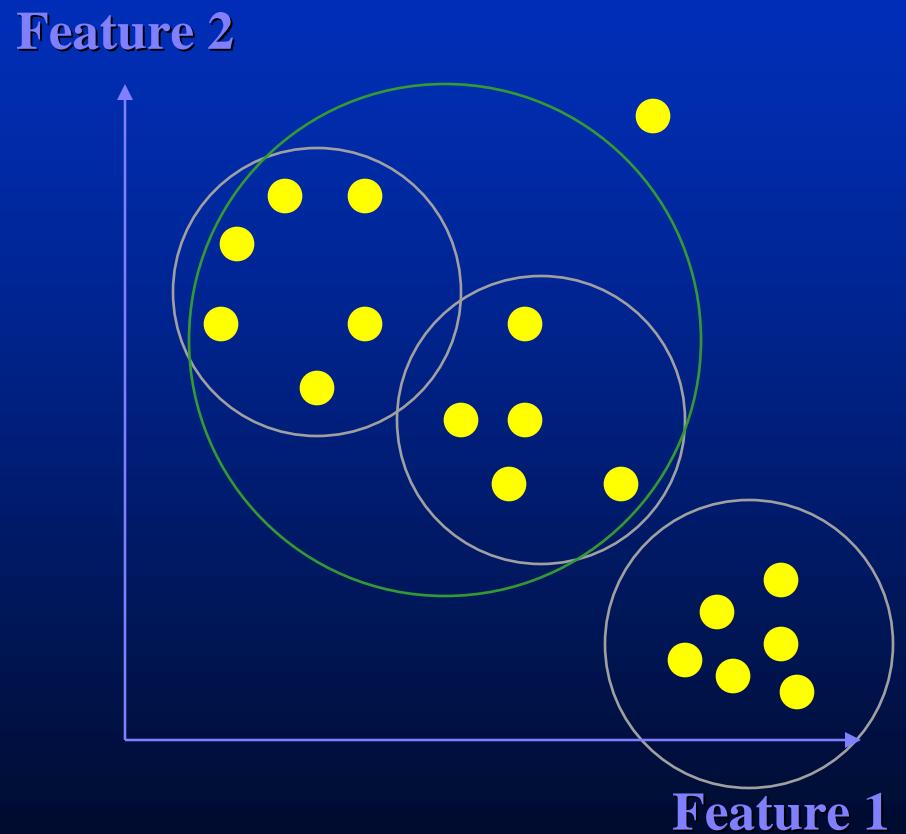
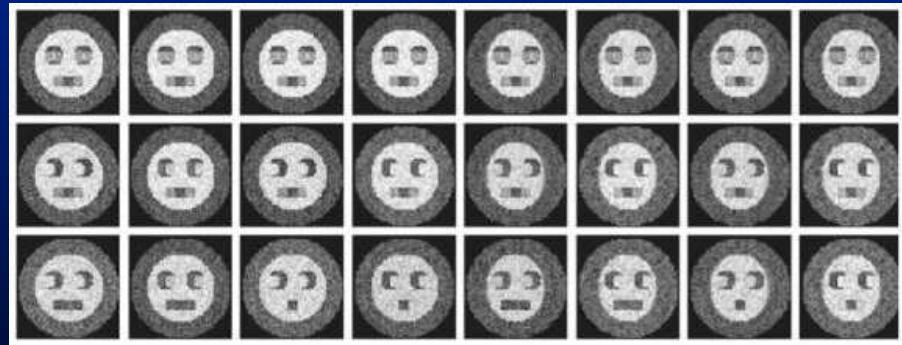
- Translation
- Rotation



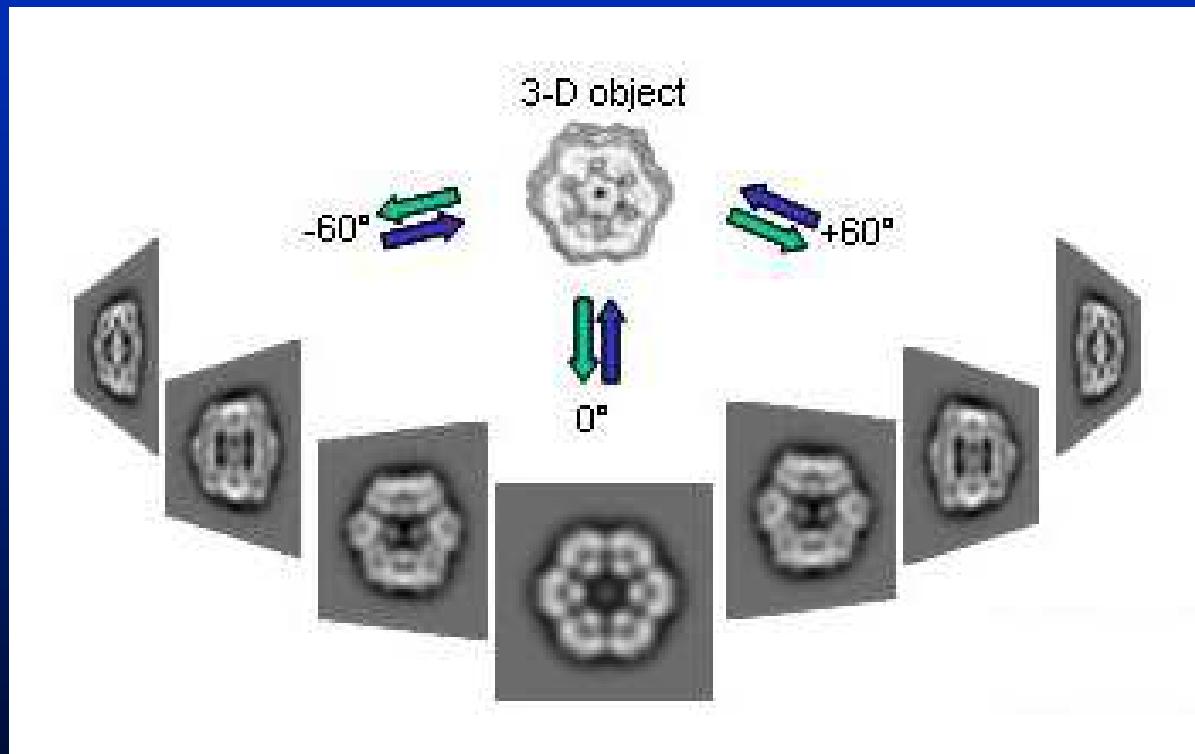
Particle Classification

Goal: improve SNR by class averaging

- PCA to identify eigen images (modes)
- decompose images in the eigen-space
- find point clusters \Rightarrow classes



Model Reconstruction



Topics

- Molecular Mechanics Force-Fields**
- Docking via MD simulation**
- Structure refinement/prediction**
- What will be?**

M-M Force-Fields

$$U(\mathbf{R}) = \sum_{bonds} K_r (r - r_{eq})^2 \quad bond$$
$$+ \sum_{angles} K_\theta (\theta - \theta_{eq})^2 \quad angle$$
$$+ \sum_{dihedrals} \frac{V_n}{2} (1 + \cos[n\phi - \gamma]) \quad dihedral$$
$$+ \sum_{atoms} \frac{A_{ij}}{R_{ij}^{12}} - \frac{B_{ij}}{R_{ij}^6} \quad van\;der\;Waals$$
$$+ \sum_{atoms} \frac{q_i q_j}{\epsilon R_{ij}} \quad electrostatic$$

MD Simulation

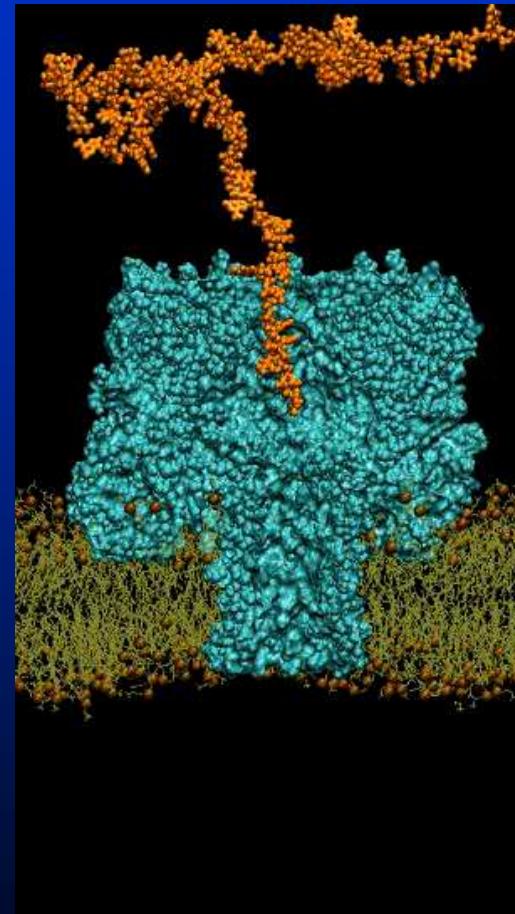
For each atom:

$$\mathbf{r}(t + \delta t) = \mathbf{r}(t) + \mathbf{v}(t)\delta t$$

$$\mathbf{v}(t + \delta t) = \mathbf{v}(t) + \mathbf{a}(t)\delta t$$

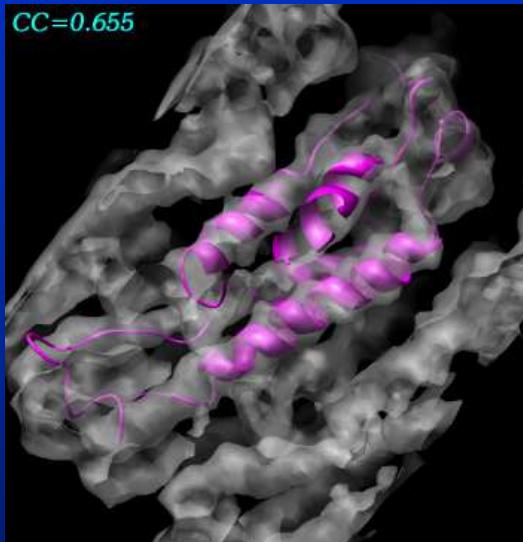
$$\mathbf{a}(t) = \mathbf{F}(t)/m$$

$$\mathbf{F} = -\frac{d}{dr}U(r)$$



Electrophoretically-driven translocation of a DNA strand through the transmembrane pore of alpha-hemolysin. TCB, UIUC.

PDB-Map Docking



Why force-fields?

Stereo-chemically correct structure

Reduce DOF in low-resolution EM density map

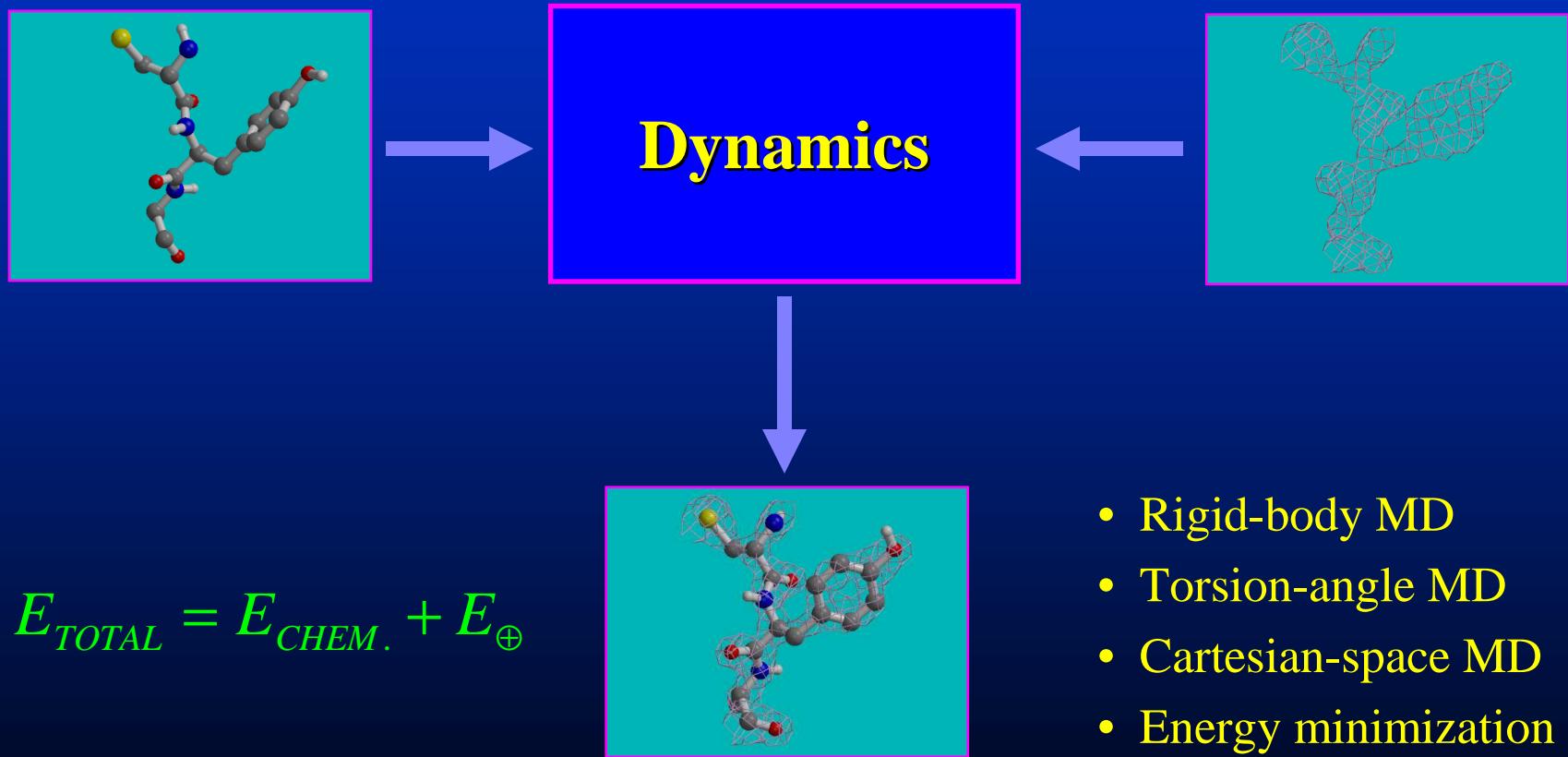
Structural analysis / interpretation

Protein/complex structure refinement

EM structure prediction

Molecular conformation prediction

Restrained MD Refinement



Refinement Methodology

A resolution-dependant density calculation

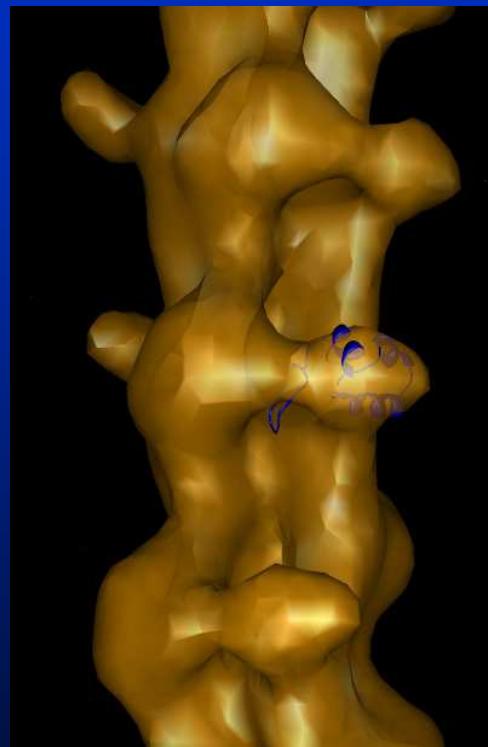
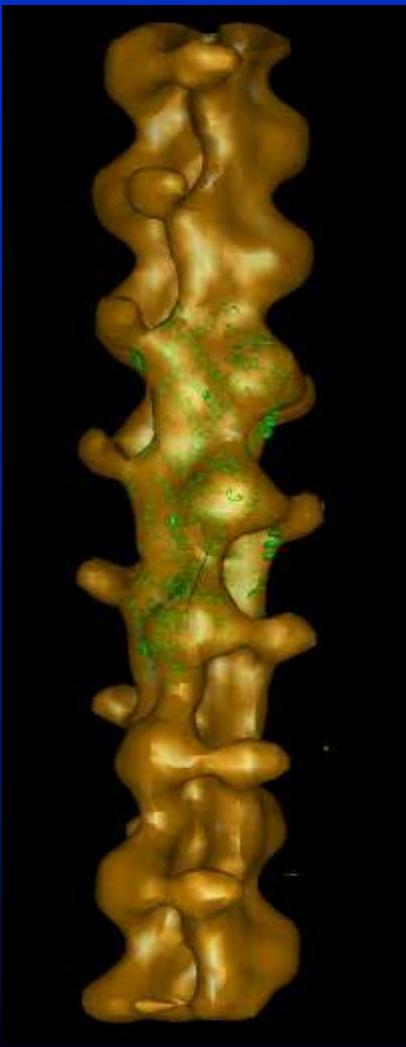
$$\rho_{calc}(r) = 4\pi Q \int_{d^*_{low}}^{d^*_{high}} g(d^*) d^{*2} \frac{\sin(2\pi r d^*)}{2\pi r d^*} dd^*$$

$$E_{\oplus} = \sum_{atoms} (k\rho_{obs} + b - \rho_{calc})^2$$

Refinement Protocol

1. Rigid-body annotation
2. Torsion-angle degree of freedom
3. Symmetry enforcement (optional)
4. Refinement via simulated annealing

Actin-DHP Docking

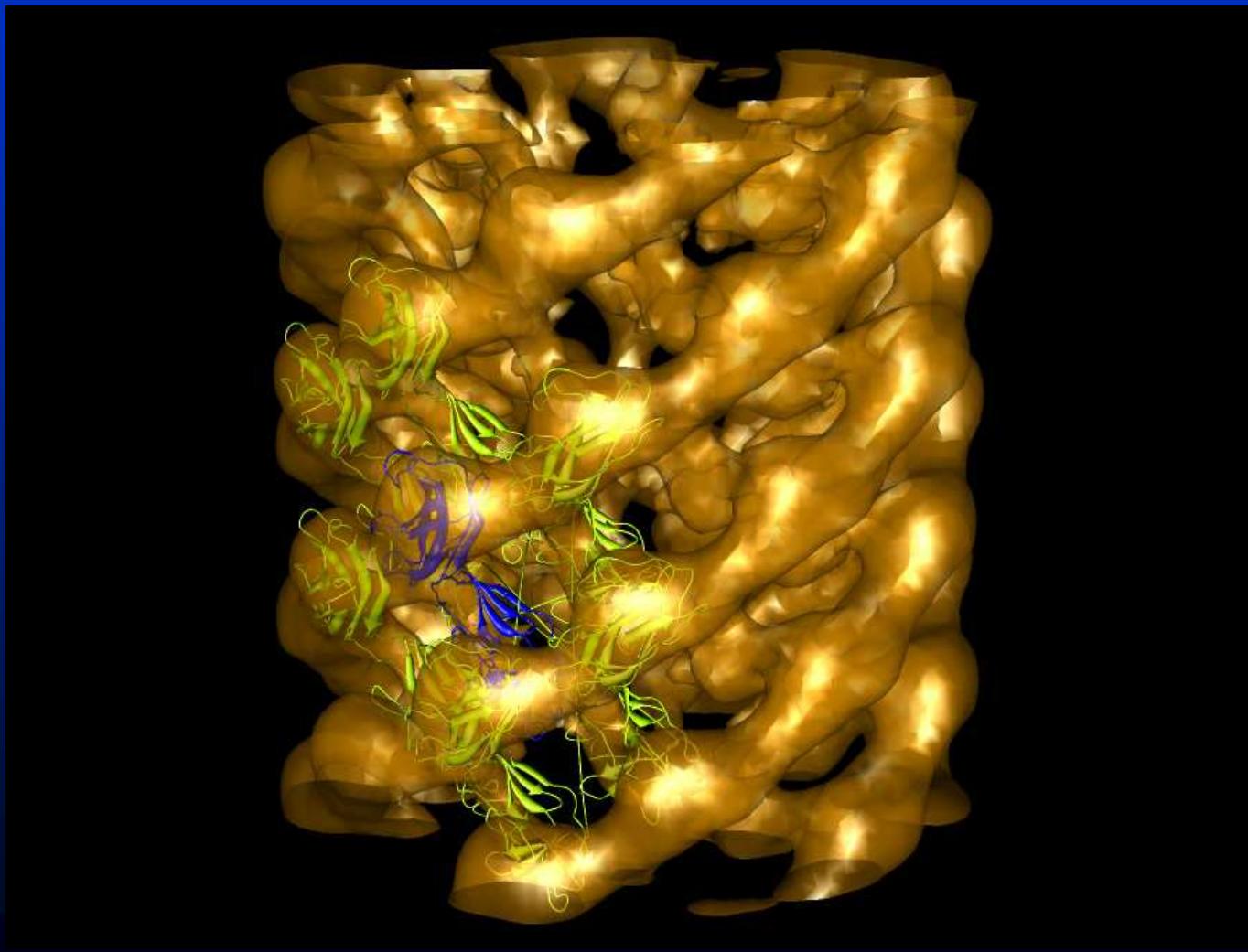


CC = 0.49

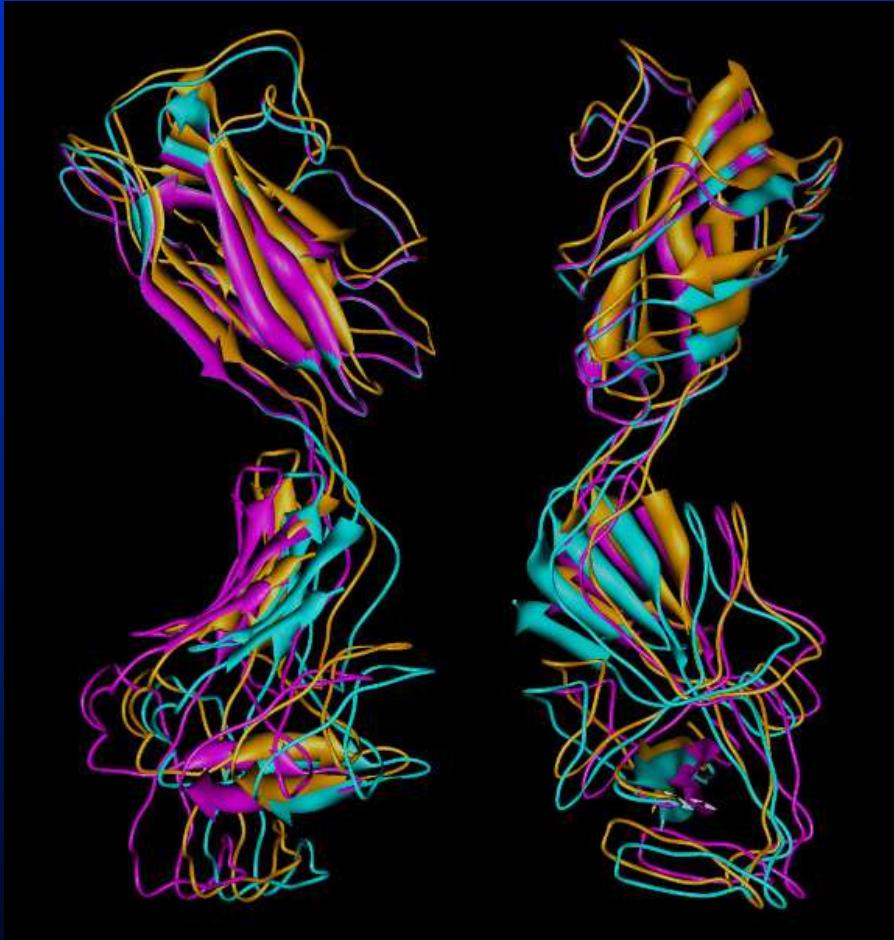


CC = 0.67

Helical Structure of Flagella Hook



Optimal Conformation



Crystal Structure

E(bond)=0.990 E(angl)=10.353 E(tors)=3.161
E(VDW)=-208. E(PVDW)=0.3E+8 E(rres)=167.0

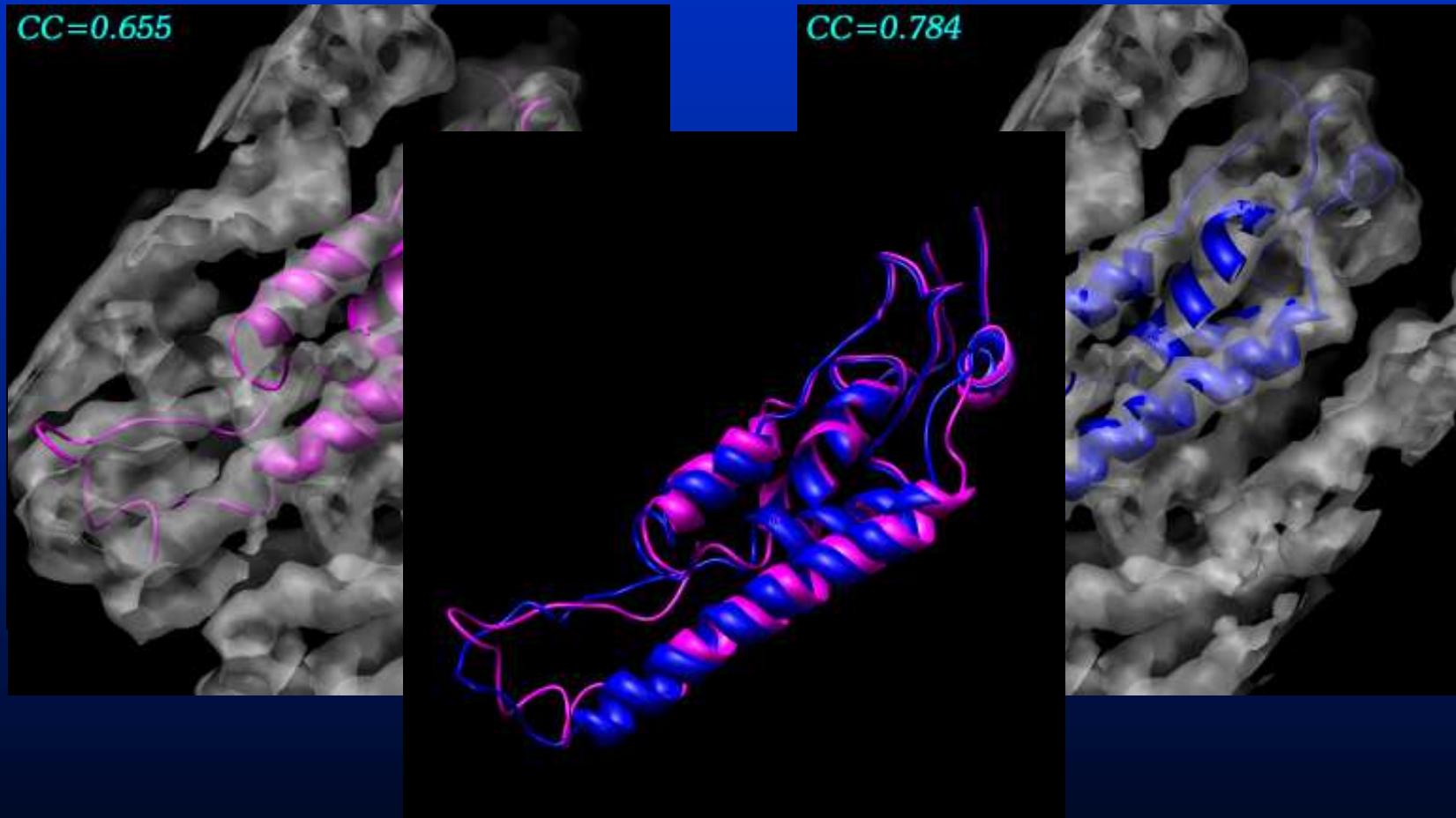
Manual Adjustment

E(bond)=0.975 E(angl)=10.397 E(tors)=3.169
E(VDW)=0.5E+7 E(PVDW)=0.3E+5 E(rres)=161.0

RSMD Refinement

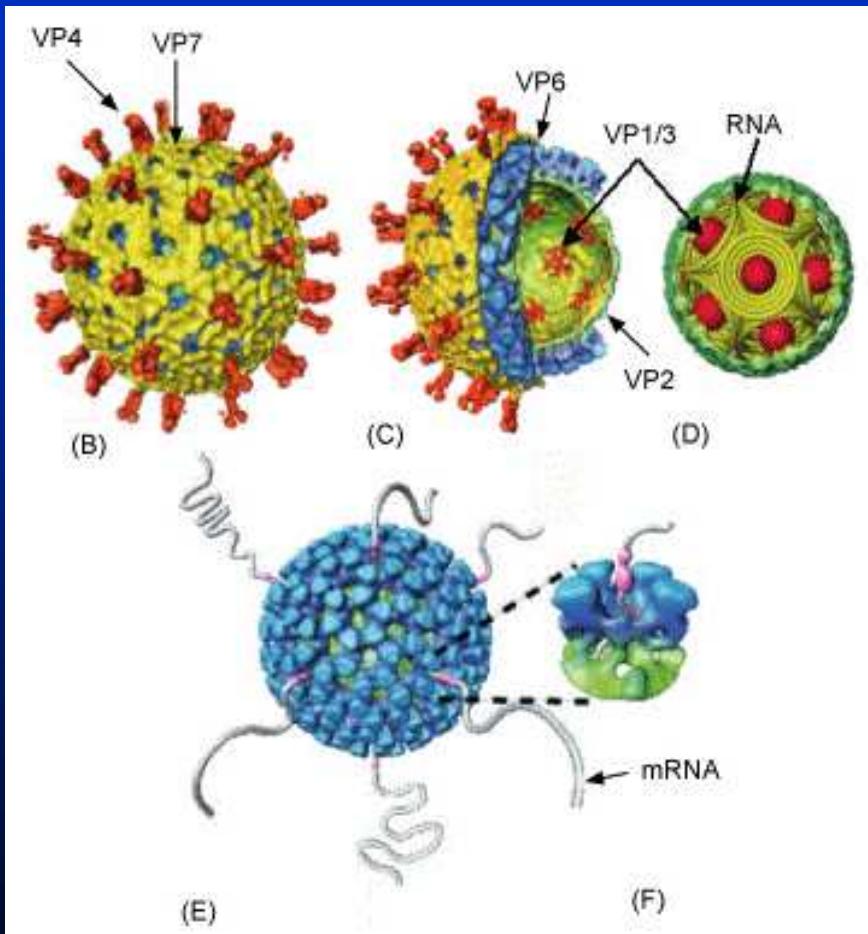
E(bond)=0.923 E(angl)=10.351 E(tors)=3.138
E(VDW)=-191. E(PVDW)=-14.38 E(rres)=156.0

TMV Conformational Change



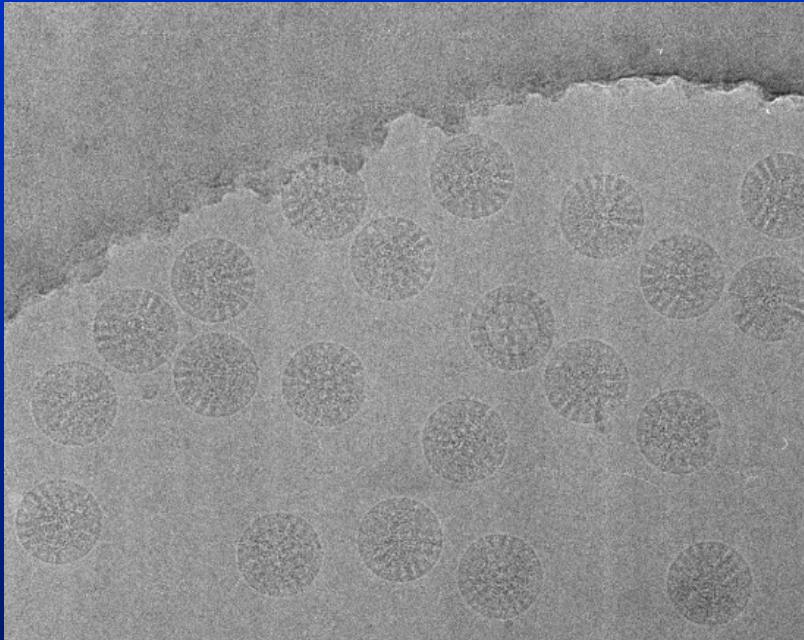
By courtesy of Carsten Sachse.

Rotavirus TLP



- dsRNA virus
- 11 RNA segments
- triple-layered capsid
- 6 structural proteins
- diameter ~800 Å
- weight ~60 MD

Cryo-EM Structural Analysis

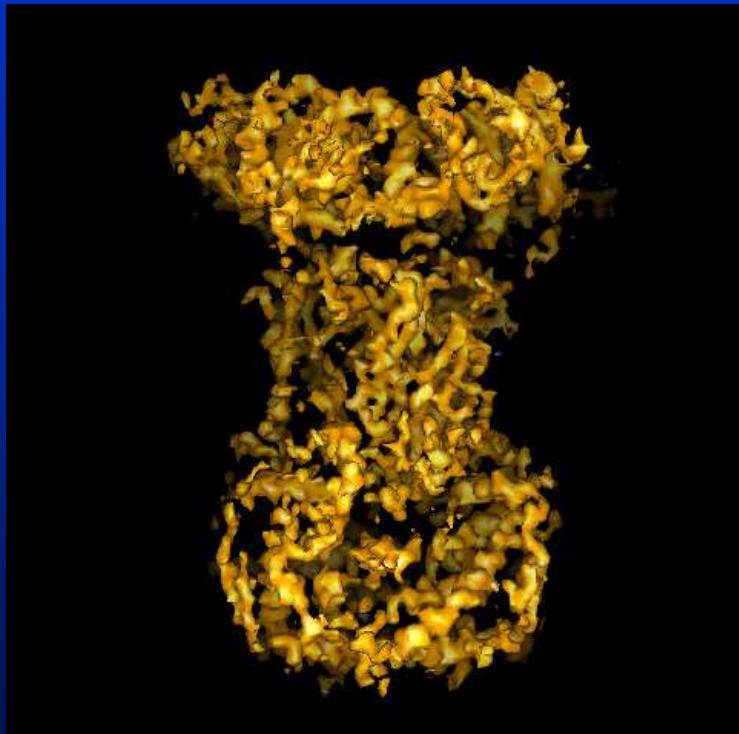


- **TF30: 300 kV**
- **dose: 15 – 20 e⁻/Å²**
- **defocus: 1.0 – 3.0 μm**
- **~ 5,000 single particles**

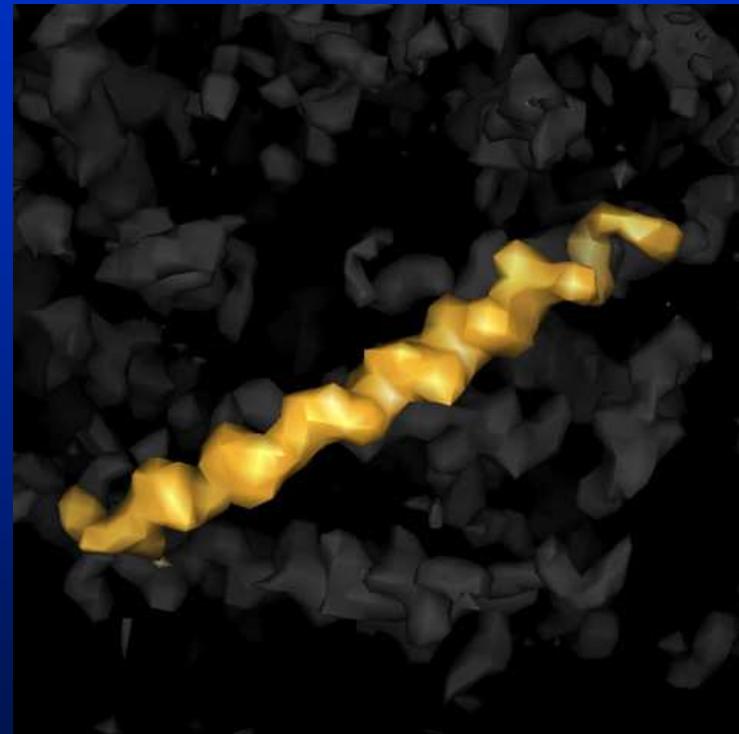
- **projection matching**
- **CTF correction**
- **FREALIGN refinement**
- **resolution: ~ 4Å**



EM Density Map



VP6 + VP7



α -helix

The Road Ahead ...

- High-resolution single-particle EM
- Tackle dynamic, heterogeneous systems
- EM & computational structural biology

Conclusion

Quantitative Biology

Biology

Physics

Mathematics

Computer Science ...