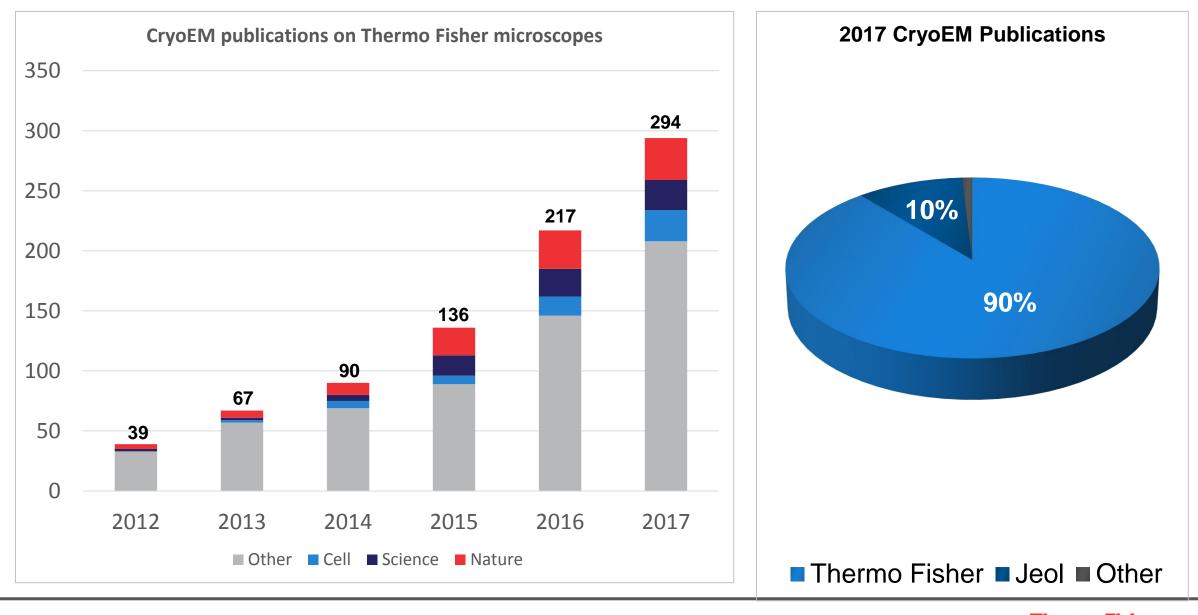


ThermoFisher SCIENTIFIC

Single Particle Analysis (SPA) Workflow Understanding molecular structures – faster and more reliably with CryoEM

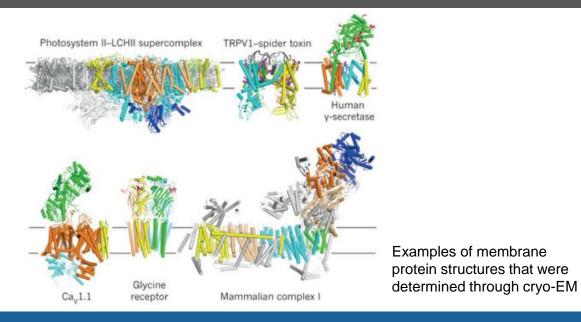
Medinprot, Budapest 21-04-2018 Max Maletta

Growth in structural biology CryoEM over the past 5 years

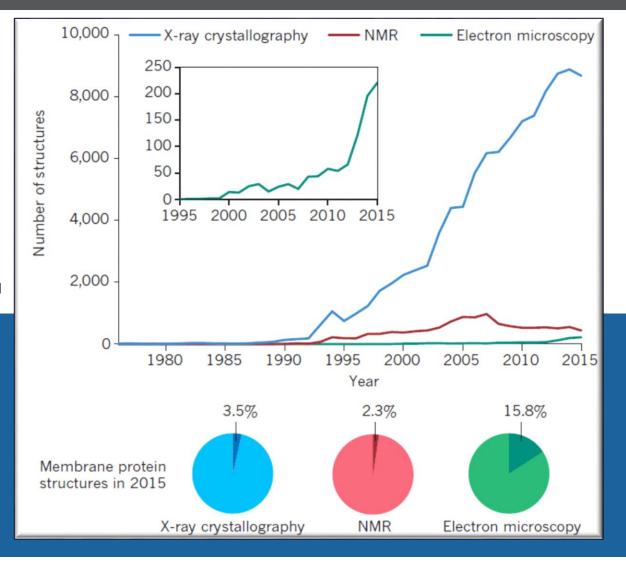


Thermo Fisher SCIENTIFIC

Growth in structural biology over the past 40 years



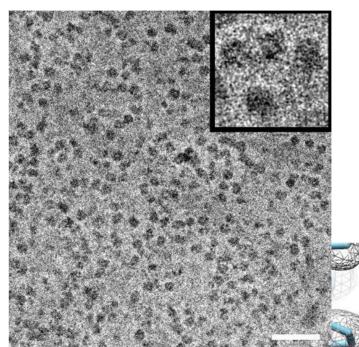
"Developments in the <u>electron microscopy</u> are providing unprecedented opportunities for the <u>structural characterization of biological</u> <u>macromolecules</u>. This is resulting in a wave of <u>information about processes in the cell</u> that were impossible to characterize with existing techniques in structural biology. "



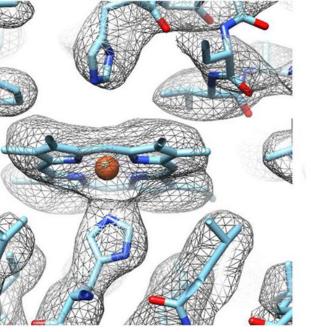
R. Fernandez-Leiro & S. H. W. Scheres Nature 2016



Resolution revolution from "blob-ology" to atomic resolution

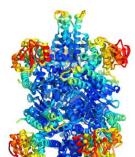


Cryo-EM structure of haemoglobin at 3.2 Å determined with the Volta phase plate bioRxiv preprint 2016 Submitted to Nature 2016 M. Khoshouei, M. Radjainia, W.Baumeister & R.Danev Titan Krios with Volta Phase Plate was tested for the most challenging small particles – hemoglobin (**MW 64 kDa** and C2 symmetry)



Titan Krios TEM 300kV

Proven performance < 2Å

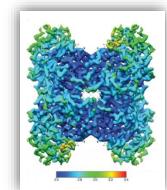


< 100kDa

Glutamate dehydrogenase

- 334 kDa
- 1.8Å resolution

Talos Arctica TEM 200kV Proven performance <3Å



Rabbit muscle aldolase

- 150 kDa
- 2.6Å resolution



Merk, A. et al. (2016), *Cell*, 165: 1698 Herzik, M.A. Jr et al (2017), *preprint on biorxiv*, http://dx.doi.org/10.1101/141994



Breaking Cryo-EM Resolution Barriers to

A.Merk, A. Bartesaghi, S. Banerjee, L. A. Earl, J.

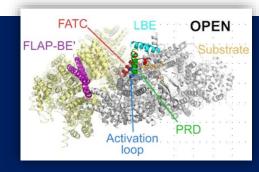
Facilitate Drug Discovery

Milne, S. Subramaniam

Cell, 2016

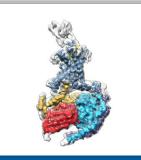
CryoEM SPA is complementary to traditional structural biology techniques

Study of **dynamic** biological processes



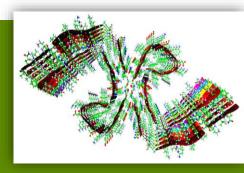
Human ATM Multiple conformations

Structures that are difficult to solve with other techniques: **membrane** proteins and ion channels



GPCRs Large membrane protein

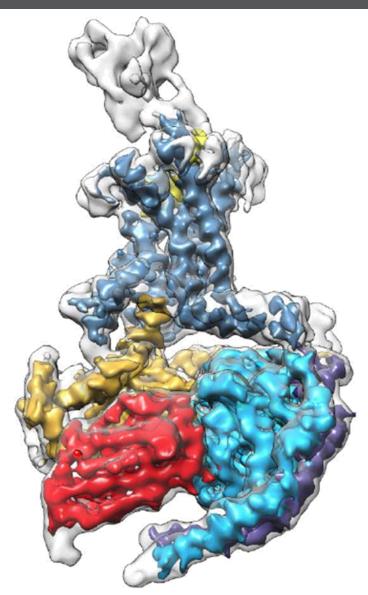
Atomic resolution structures of protein **complexes**, aggregates and large virus assemblies



TAU protein Aggregation of a protein complex



Structure of active GPCR at atomic resolution



Liang et al. (2017), Nature 546, 118–123, doi:10.1038/nature22327

 G protein-coupled receptors (GPCRs) are major targets for treatment of chronic diseases

<u>Research objective</u> Understand mechanism of membrane trafficking – "functional states"

<u>Unique</u>

CryoEM allows to visualize the structure of an *activated* GPCR complex (bound to proteins)

 This information supports the design of better drugs to treat diabetes, obesity, osteoporosis and migraine



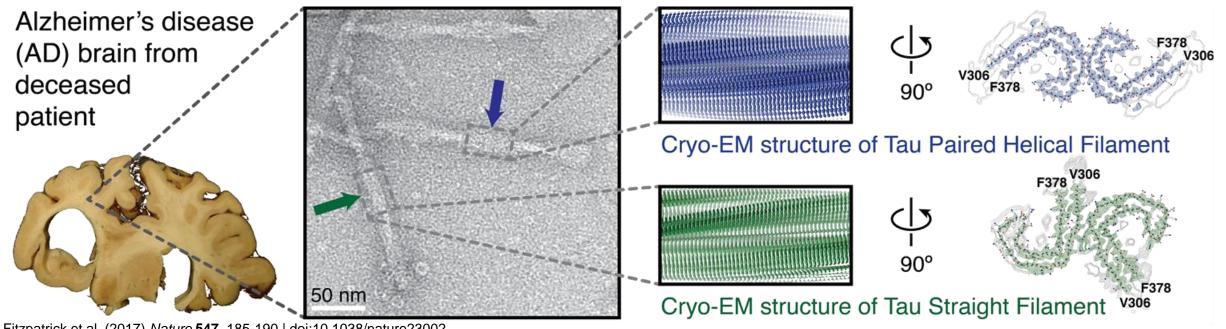
CryoEM of Tau protein filaments provides insight in aggregation mechanism *complex*

- Alzheimer's disease caused by Tau protein filaments aggregating in the brain (protein stacks → plaque)
- <u>Research objective</u>
 Understand mechanism of protein aggregation

• <u>Unique</u>

CryoEM revealed structure of 2 distinct types of filament – small tweaks in how monomers associate with one another has drastic effects on the fibril shape

 This understanding of the aggregation mechanism contributes to future drug design



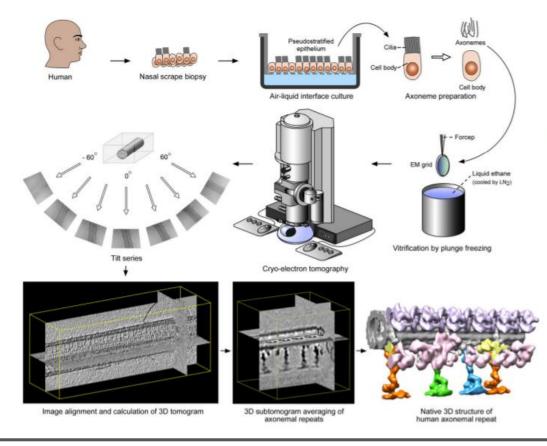
Fitzpatrick et.al. (2017) *Nature* **547**, 185-190 | doi:10.1038/nature23002

Thermo Fisher

Structural biology from human derived sample

Cryo-electron tomography reveals ciliary defects underlying human RSPH1 primary ciliary dyskinesia

Jianfeng Lin¹, Weining Yin², Maria C. Smith¹, Kangkang Song¹, Margaret W. Leigh⁵, Maimoona A. Zariwala³, Michael R. Knowles⁴, Lawrence E. Ostrowski^{2,*}, and Daniela Nicastro^{1,*}



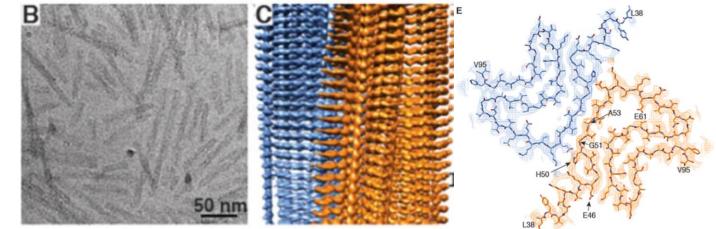
STRUCTURAL BIOLOGY

Fibril structure of amyloid-β(1-42) by cryo-electron microscopy

Lothar Gremer,^{1,2} Daniel Schölzel,^{1,2} Carla Schenk,¹ Elke Reinartz,² Jörg Labahn,^{1,2,3} Raimond B. G. Ravelli,⁴ Markus Tusche,¹ Carmen Lopez-Iglesias,⁴ Wolfgang Hoyer,^{1,2} Henrike Heise,^{1,2} Dieter Willbold,^{1,2}* Gunnar F. Schröder^{1,5}*

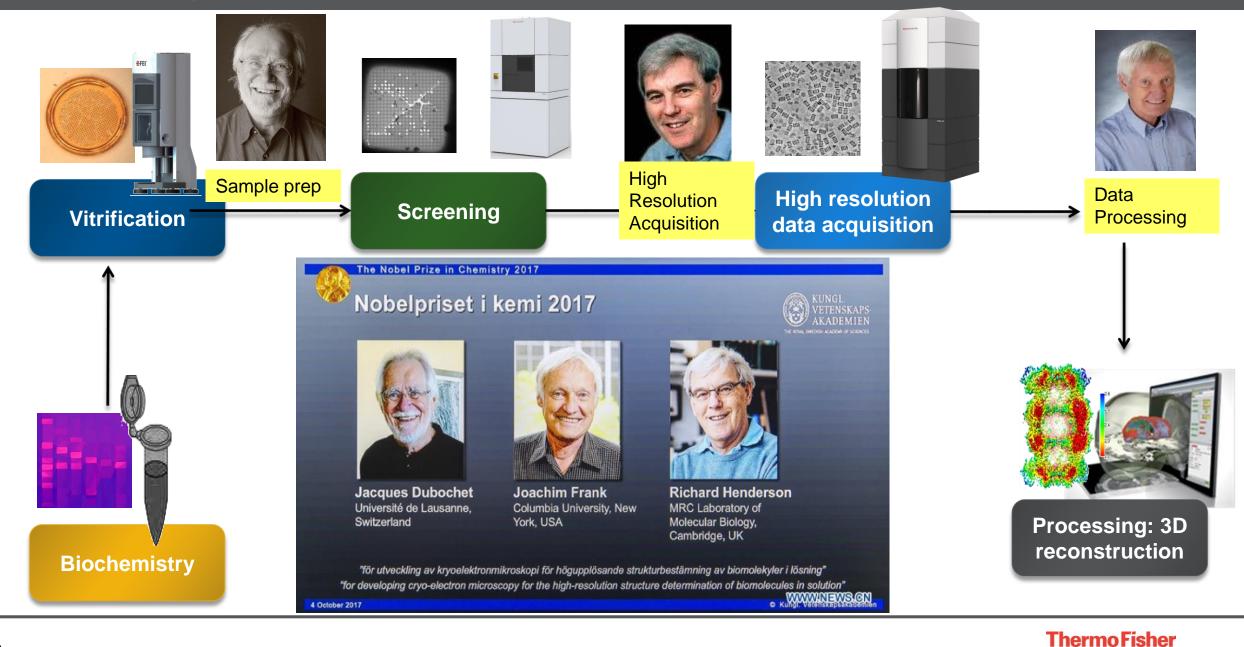
Cryo-EM structure of alpha-synuclein fibrils

Ricardo Guerrero-Ferreira¹, Nicholas M.I. Taylor¹⁺, Daniel Mona², Philippe Ringler¹, Matthias E. Lauer³, Roland Riek⁴, Markus Britschgi², and Henning Stahlberg^{1,*}.





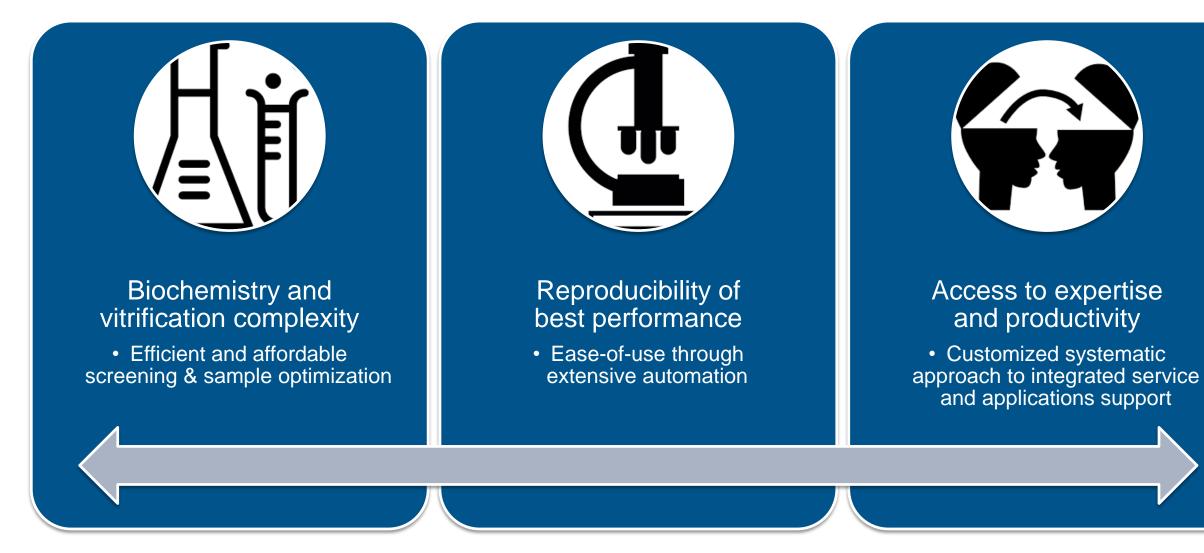
2017 Breaking News: Nobel Prize for CryoEM SPA Workflow



SCIENTIFIC

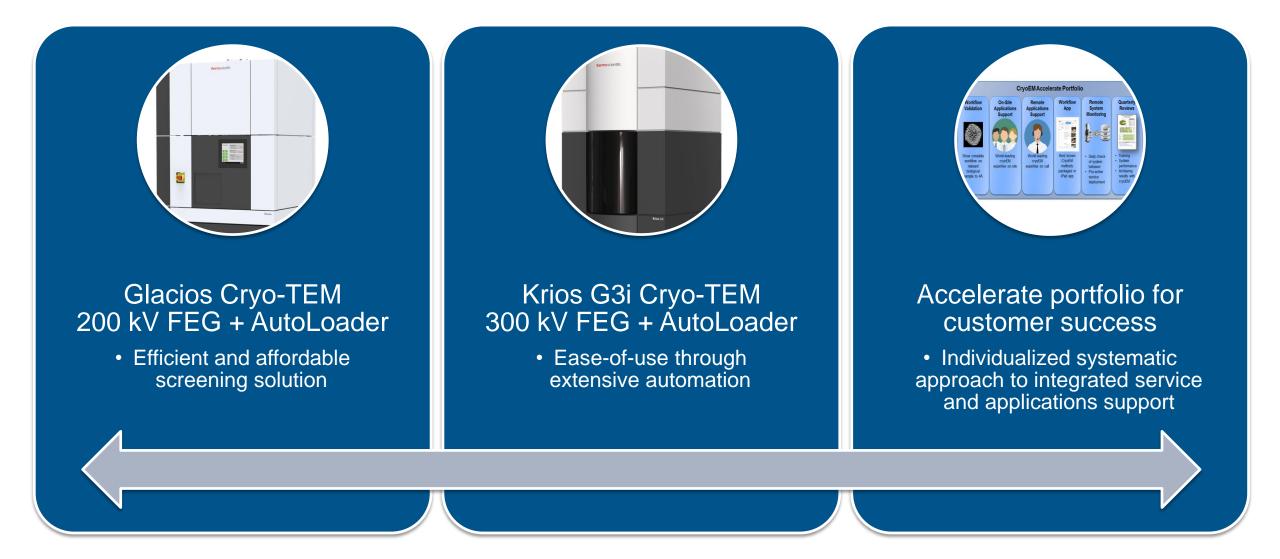
9

Single Particle Analysis (SPA) Workflow Challenges





New in the Single Particle Analysis (SPA) Portfolio





Thermo Scientific Krios G3i Cryo-TEM – State-of-the-Art Cryo-EM

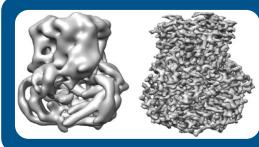
Access the next level state-of-the-art cryo electron microscopy, with improved ease-of-use and performance

- Optimal tool performance always guaranteed
- Automation and guidance simplifies experiment set up
- Highest resolution data at maximum throughput





Krios G3i Cryo-TEM – Workflow Performance Improvements



Data quality \rightarrow 3D model resolution

- Guaranteed low anisotropic magnification distortion: < 1%
- Magnification range: $20kX \rightarrow 150 kX$



Throughput

- Improved drift after transfer
- Atlas speed improvement: immediately after transfer and data acquisition within minutes
- Eucentricity improvement for tomography: 1x1x3 μm³



Sample life time

- Improved cryo box with anti contaminator
- 3 days guaranteed (column)
- 5 days in Autoloader

Grant, T. et al. (2015), J. Structural Biology, 192(2): 204



Thermo Scientific Glacios Cryo-TEM – Efficient Screening and Data Acquisition

- Throughput acceleration by efficient cryoscreening of particle distribution and ice quality
- An affordable and complete solution for routine SPA data acquisition
- Optimal tool performance always guaranteed
- Automation and guidance simplifies experiment set up
- Cryo, Autoloader, 200 kV electron optics on a brand new hardware platform
- Seamless connectivity to Krios TEM and small footprint for reduced installation requirements
- Smaller footprint





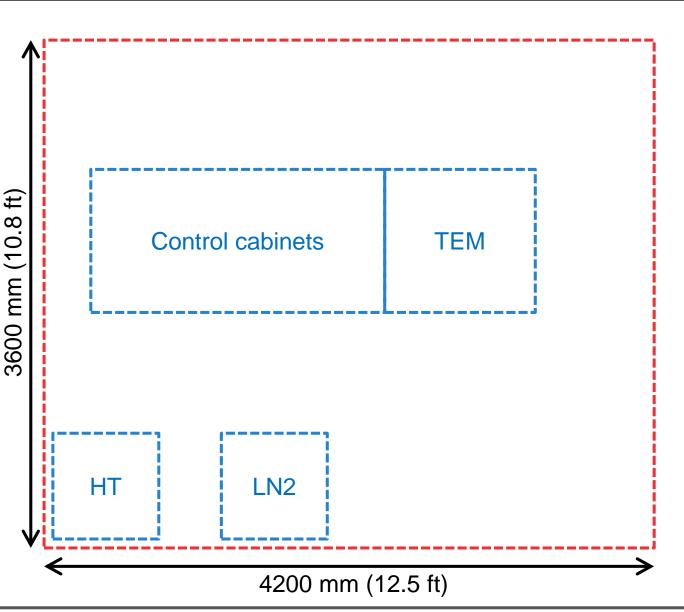
Small Footprint and Easy Access for Reduced Glacios Installation Requirements

• New, more modular hardware platform

Room floor space: 3800 mm x 3300 mm
Room height requirement: 2800 mm (9.2 ft)

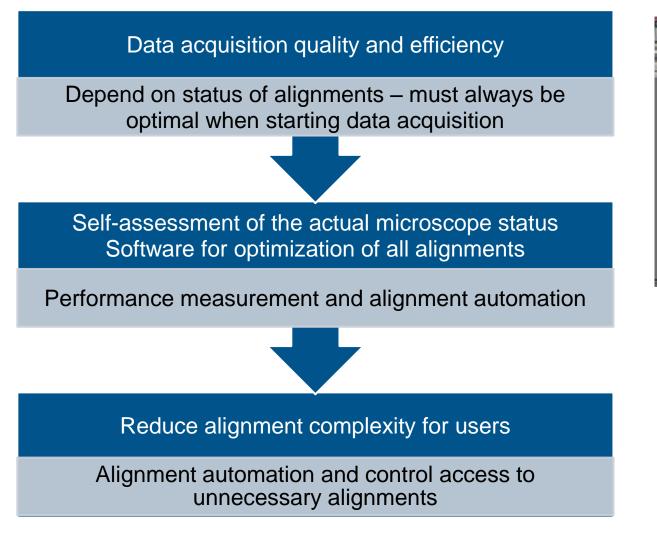
Access route width: 900 mm (3 ft)
Access route height: 2300 mm (7.6 ft)

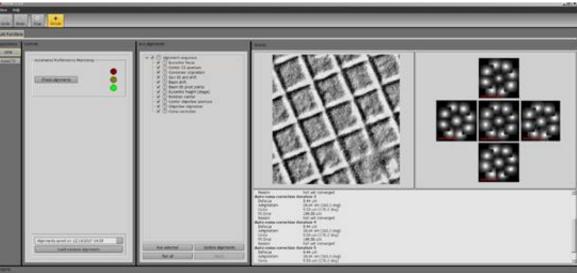


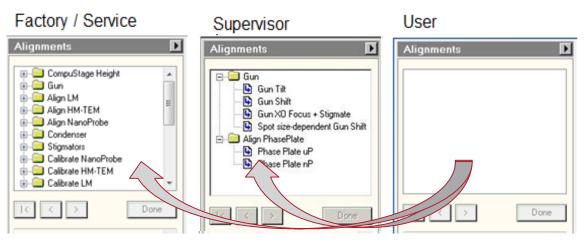




Krios G3i and Glacios Cryo-TEMs – Reproducible and Optimal Performance







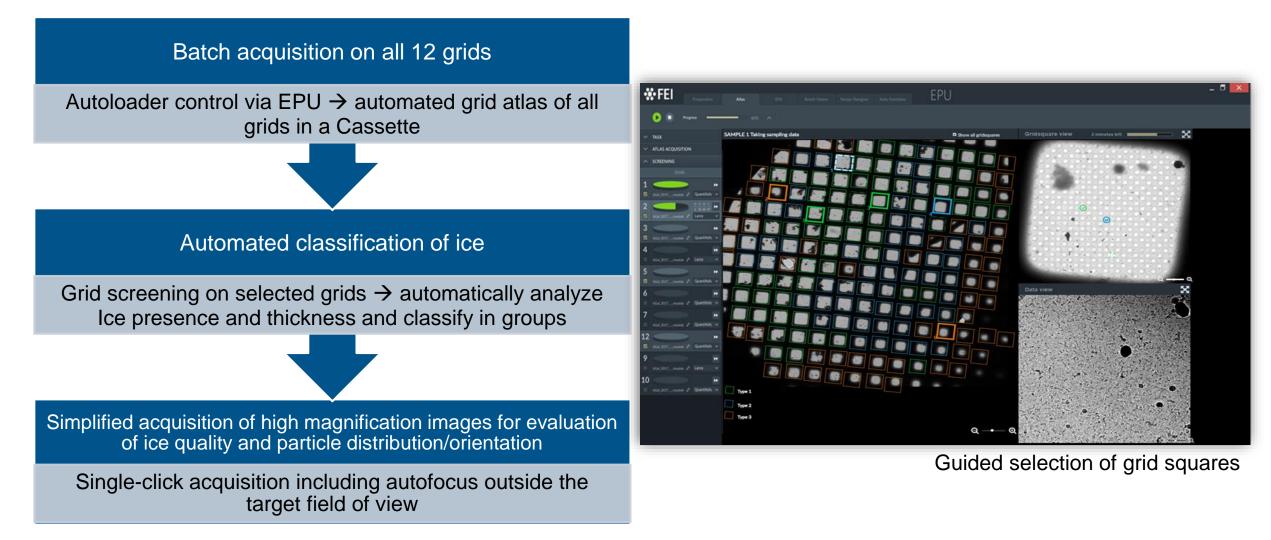


Krios G3i and Glacios Cryo-TEMs – Simplified Experiment Setup

Full SPA workflow control	 Microscope setup Sample screening Data acquisition All controlled from EPU UI 	EPU - 0 X Proportion Atta: EPU Atta: EPU - 0 X Rat Preset Data Acquisition - 0 X - 0 X Rat Preset Data Acquisition - 0 X Rat Preset Data Acquisition - 0 X Rat Preset Data Acquisition - 0 X Calibration - 0 X - 0 X
One UI for "everything"	 Logical workflow guidance Automation in each step 	Add Functions a Add Fu
		Control deploy levels Control depl
Automated "daily" alignments	 Auto-eucentricity Auto-focus Auto-coma Auto-stigmate 	Automated CTF fitting

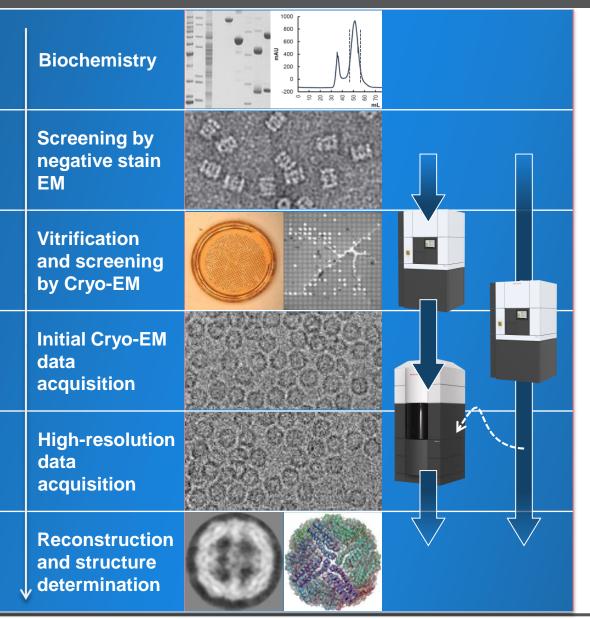


Krios G3i and Glacios Cryo-TEMs – Efficient Screening and Data Acquisition





Connectivity Between Glacios and Krios/Arctica Systems for Improved Workflow Setup



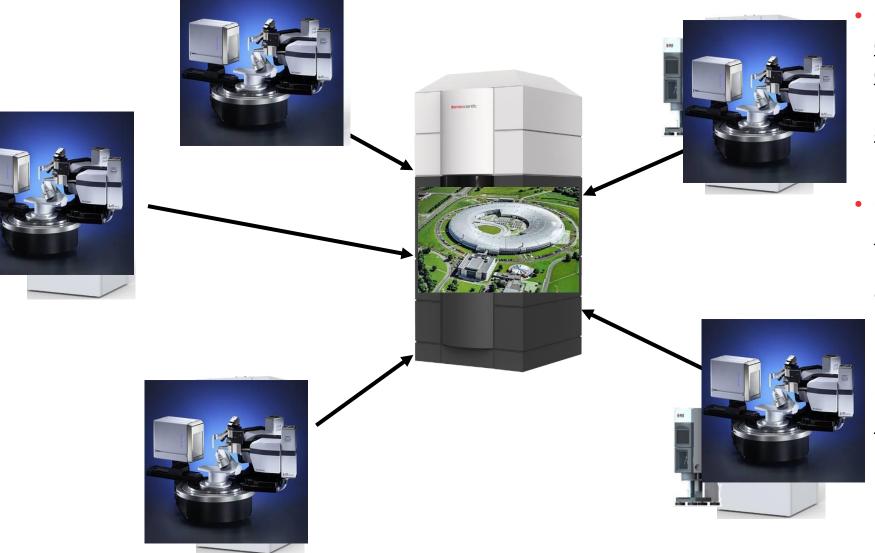
- Contamination- and risk-free transfer
 - Using Autoloader Capsule
 - No manipulation of small parts (grids)
 - No exposure to environment
- Full compatibility:
 - Capsules Autoloaders microscopes



- Prescreening samples in Glacios system → highresolution data acquisition in Krios system
- Glacios-based laboratories → pass exceptional samples to a Krios system for additional analysis



Cryo-EM adopt the "Synchrotron" model

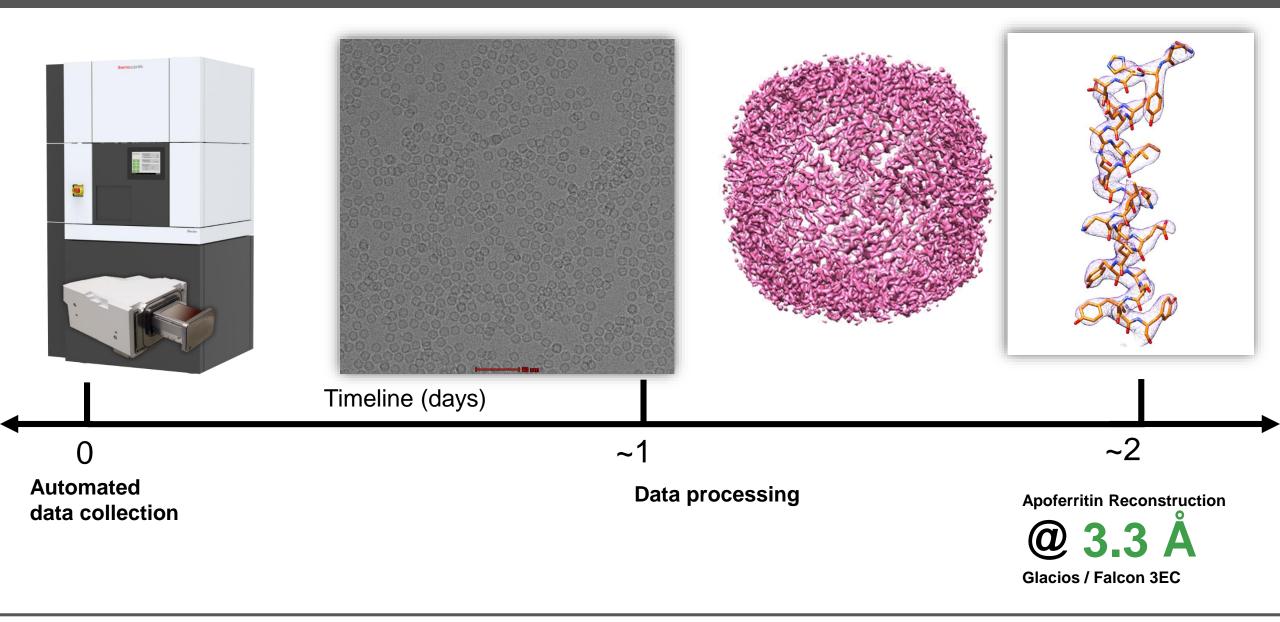


- Glacios for (cryo)<u>sample</u> <u>quality evaluation and</u> <u>optimization</u> (also room temp negative <u>screening</u> possible)
- Glacios for 2D-classes and <u>initial model 3D model</u> (required for users to get access to centralized facilities' Krios)

Glacios for <u>high-resolution 3D</u> <u>models</u> (if no ultra-high resolution is required)

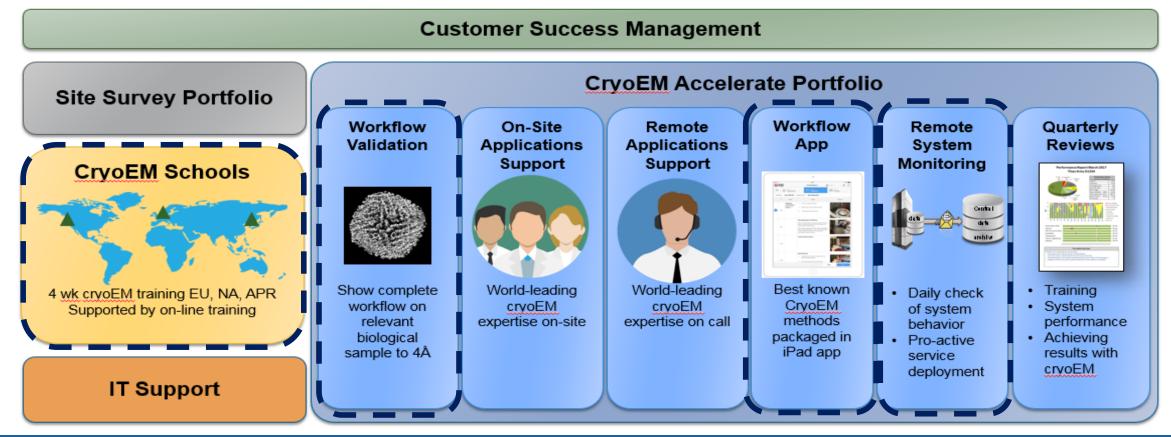


Performance: Apoferritin reconstruction at 3.3 Å resolution (Glacios/Falcon 3EC)





Personalized Support via Dedicated and Expanding Teams



On-site

- Assistance and training for all workflow components
- Support with the Workflow Assistant App

Remote

- General workflow assistance
- Support with the Workflow Assistant App
- Guided user assistance via RAPID system
- Offline support via email



CryoEM Single Particle Analysis: Summary

 Proven technology, best performance 	 → >90% of high resolution structures is based on Thermo Fisher microscope data → Nearly 1020 structures deposited based on FEI microscope data (EMDB 2017) → Nearly 294 high impact papers based on Titan Krios data (2017)
 Workflow connectivity 	 → 200+ installed base (Titan Krios and Talos Arctica) → Entry level to high end, unified user experience (EPU) – switch from tool to tool easily → Robust connectivity through AutoLoader sample handling (AutoGrids)
 Outcome based support structure 	→ 165+ cryoEM field service and application specialists → Time-to-result after install – apps support, EM schools
 Multiple ways to start with CryoEM 	 → Full suite- full control on your process and timing → Through CryoEM service facilities- waiting list



Three-dimensional electron crystallography of protein microcrystals

Dan Shi[†], Brent L Nannenga[†], Matthew G ladanza[†], Tamir Gonen*

Janelia Farm Research Campus, Howard Hughes Medical Institute, Ashburn, United States

Abstract We demonstrate that it is feasible to determine high-resolution protein structures by electron crystallography of three-dimensional crystals in an electron cryo-microscope (CryoEM). Lysozyme microcrystals were frozen on an electron microscopy grid, and electron diffraction data collected to 1.7 Å resolution. We developed a data collection protocol to collect a full-tilt series in electron diffraction to atomic resolution. A single tilt series contains up to 90 individual diffraction patterns collected from a single crystal with tilt angle increment of 0.1–1° and a total accumulated electron dose less than 10 electrons per angstrom squared. We indexed the data from three crystals and used them for structure determination of lysozyme by molecular replacement followed by crystallographic refinement to 2.9 Å resolution. This proof of principle paves the way for the implementation of a new technique, which we name 'MicroED', that may have wide applicability in structural biology.

DOI: 10.7554/eLife.01345.001

Single Particle Analysis (SPA)

- >100kDa particles
- Protein Complex
- Membrane Protein
- Best resolution 2-4Å

NEW

3D-Crystallography (MED)

- 1-200kDa particles
- Single proteins
- Pharma Molecules
- Best resolution 1-2Å

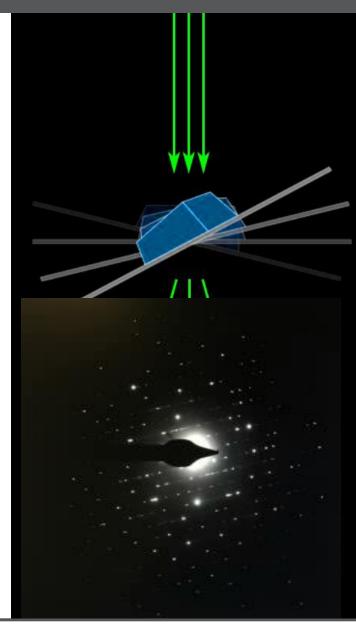


Introduction Micro Electron Diffraction

3D electron diffraction in a TEM on nano-crystals of bio-molecules using a continuous stage tilt

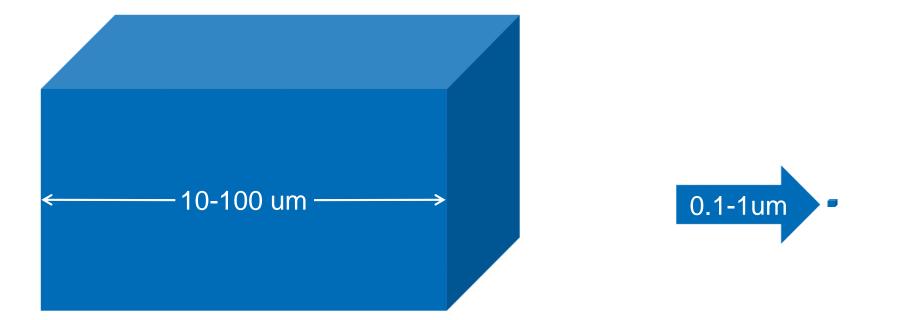
The 3D diffraction pattern can be used for high-resolution structure determination







Micro Electron Diffraction can be done on crystal volumes which are a million times smaller than crystals used for X-ray crystallography.



XFEL needs a bucket of nanocrystal to be injected in the system

MED needs between 2-10 nanocrystal

With a single image from a single crystal you can check if your crystal diffract nicely

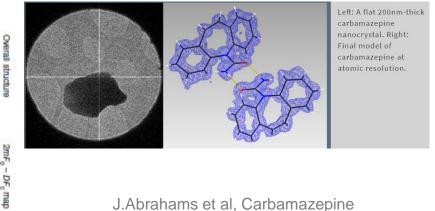


Protein structure 1-3 Å resolution range

Thermodysin Proteinase K Trypin Thaundhin Xylanase TGF-(pn-T)PRII Lyscryme Tau peptide Image: State Stat

M. Jason de la Cruz *et al*, Atomic-resolution structures from fragmented protein crystals with the cryoEM method MicroED, Nature Methods 14, p.399 (2017)

Pharma molecules <1 Å resolution range



https://c-cina.unibas.ch/research/ediff/roted/

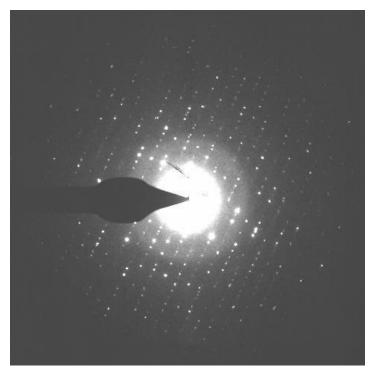


Palatinus et al., Science 355, 166-169 (2017) 13 January 2017



- Thermo Fisher scientific is collaborating with Tamir Gonen (UCLA) on Micro Electron Diffraction to further pioneer this technique
- Testing work will be conducted on Talos Arctica
- System has an accurate single-tilt stage and is equipped with a modified Ceta camera (CMOS, scintillator based detector)







Join the resolution revolution!

Max Maletta Max.Maletta@thermofisher.com



Cryo Tomography: Bridge protein structure with cellular function

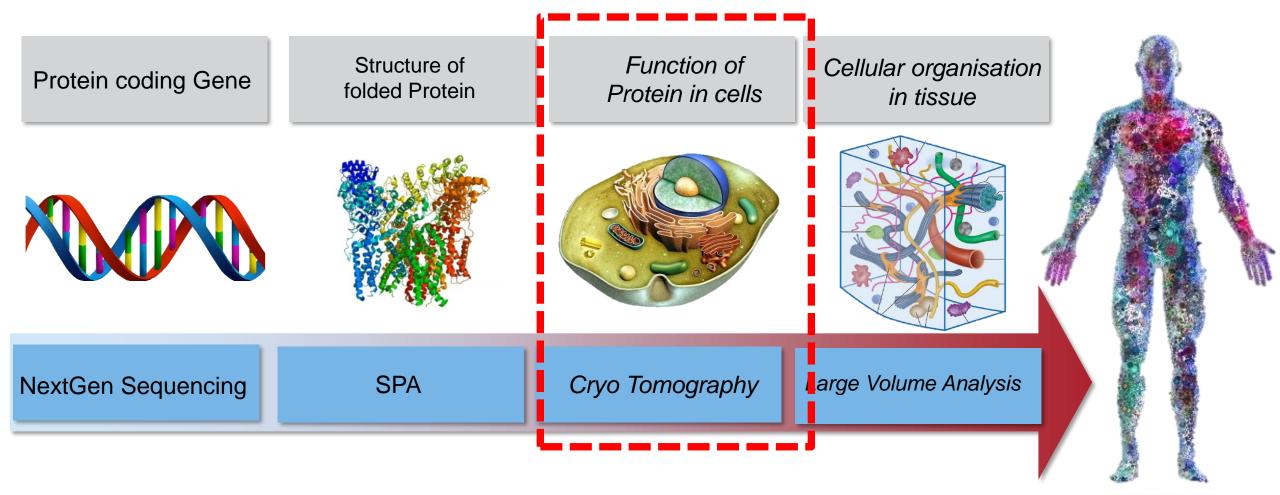
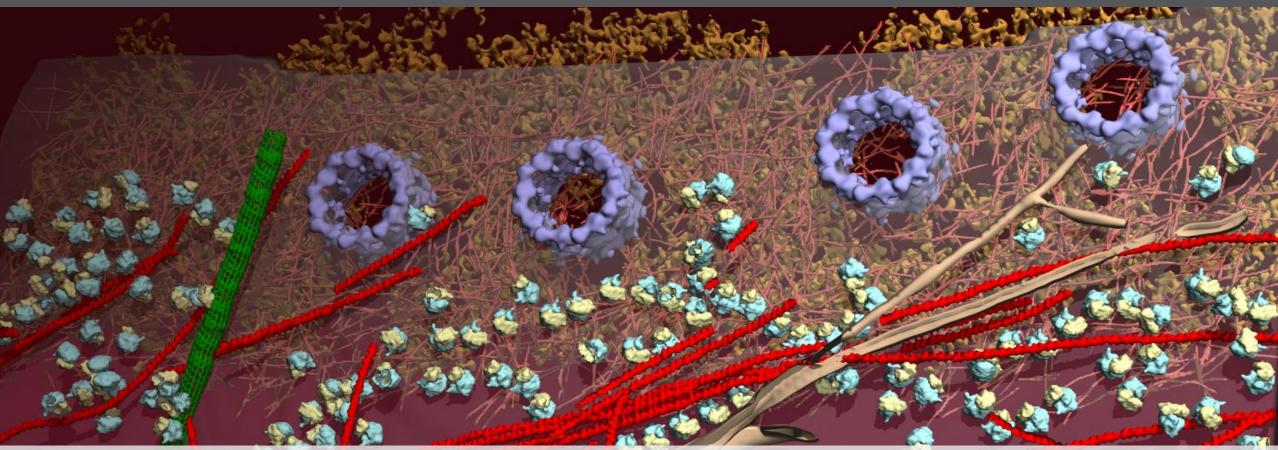


Illustration: Charis Tsevis (flickr)



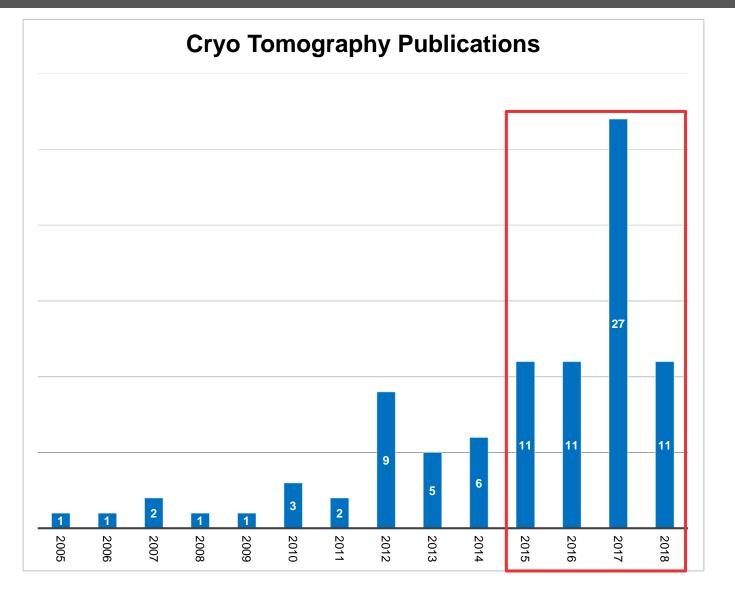
Cryo Tomography ...



... is the only technique that is non-disruptive to cellular components ... visualizes cellular structures at unprecedented resolution in 3D ... resolves structures of proteins inside the cell via sub-tomogram averaging ... allows us to understand entire processes inside cells



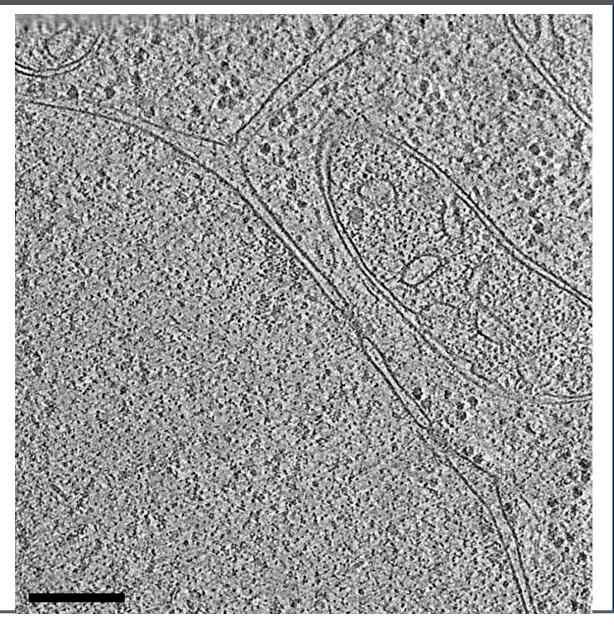
of publications are rising exponentially



- 60 Publications 2015-2018:
- 23% (14) in widely read journals like Cell, Science, Nature, PNAS.
- 86% Thermo Fisher Scientific Instruments



Proteasomes cluster around the NPC



The nuclear pore complex (NPC) selectively gates the transport of macromolecules between the nucleus and cytoplasm compartments

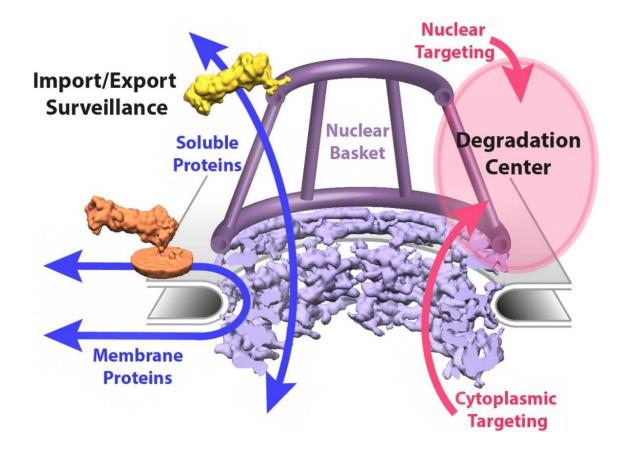
Research objective

Understand if surveillance mechanisms exist to reinforce the selective gate function

Unique

- *in situ* cryo-electron tomography enables to image the native cellular environment
- to perform an extensive molecular-resolution structural survey of cytoplasmic and nuclear proteasomes

PNAS Dec. 26 2017, Vol. 114, No.52 DOI: 10.1073/pnas.1716305114



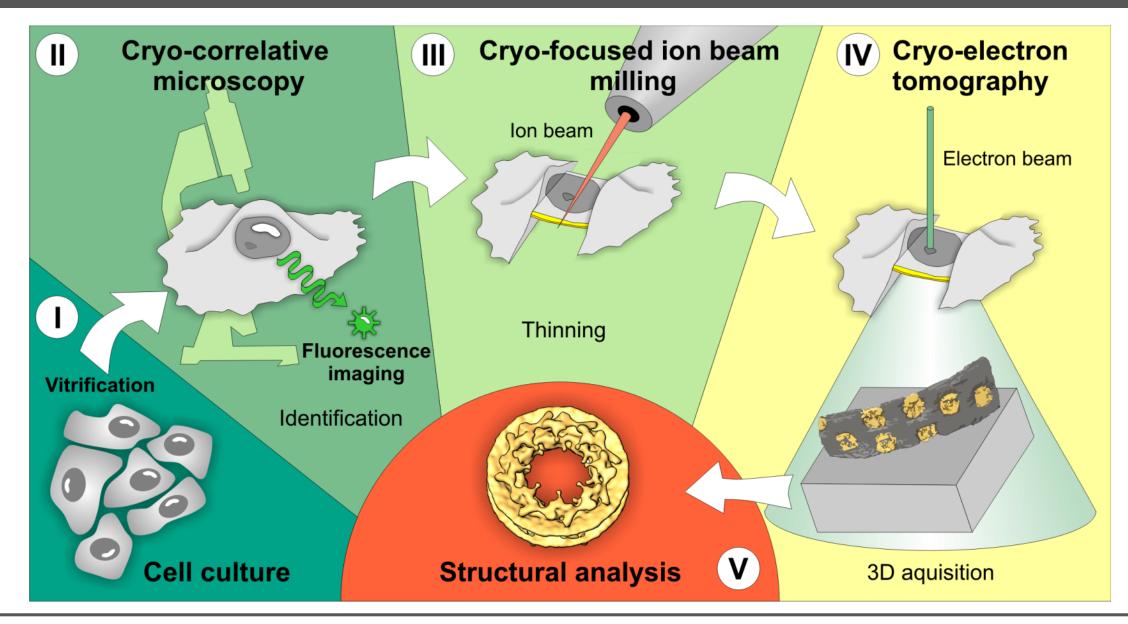
Results:

- the assembly states and functional states of proteasomes in each compartment were similar
- structural analysis revealed mechanistic details of the two NPC tethering interactions (nuclear basket ad nuclear membrane)
- proteasomes binds to NPC establishing a cellular hub for protein degradation at the gateway between the nucleus and cytoplasm



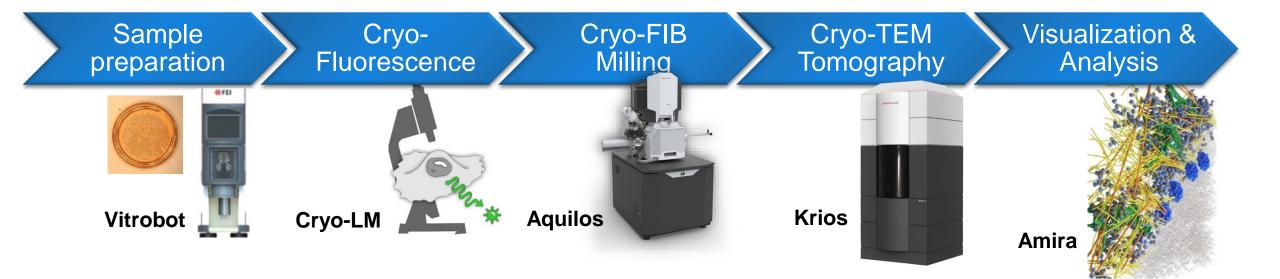
PNAS Dec. 26 2017, Vol. 114, No.52 DOI: 10.1073/pnas.1716305114

Cryo Tomography Workflow: Enabling In Situ Structural Biology





Cryo-Tomography: Workflow challenges



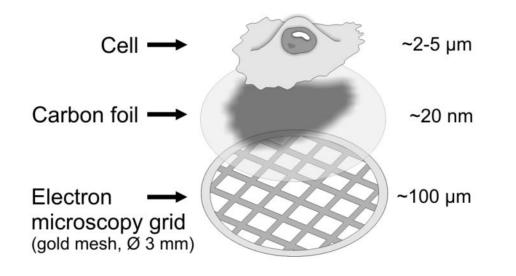


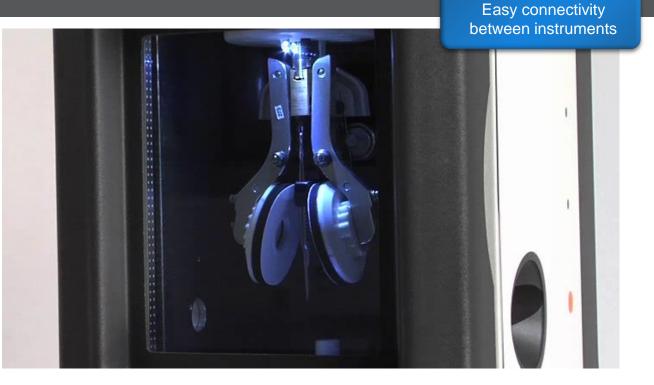


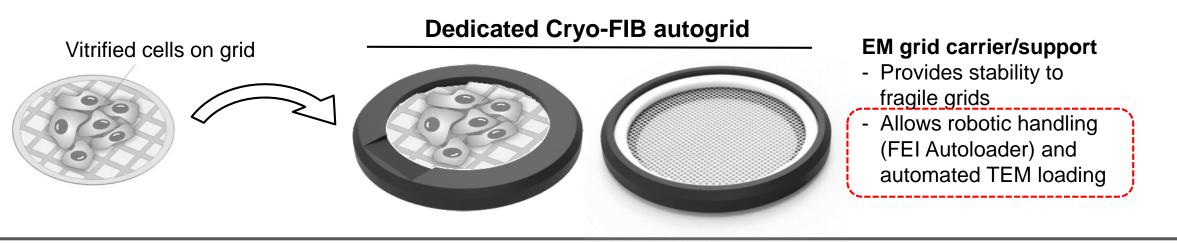
How to overcome the challenges?



Sample Preparation and connectivity



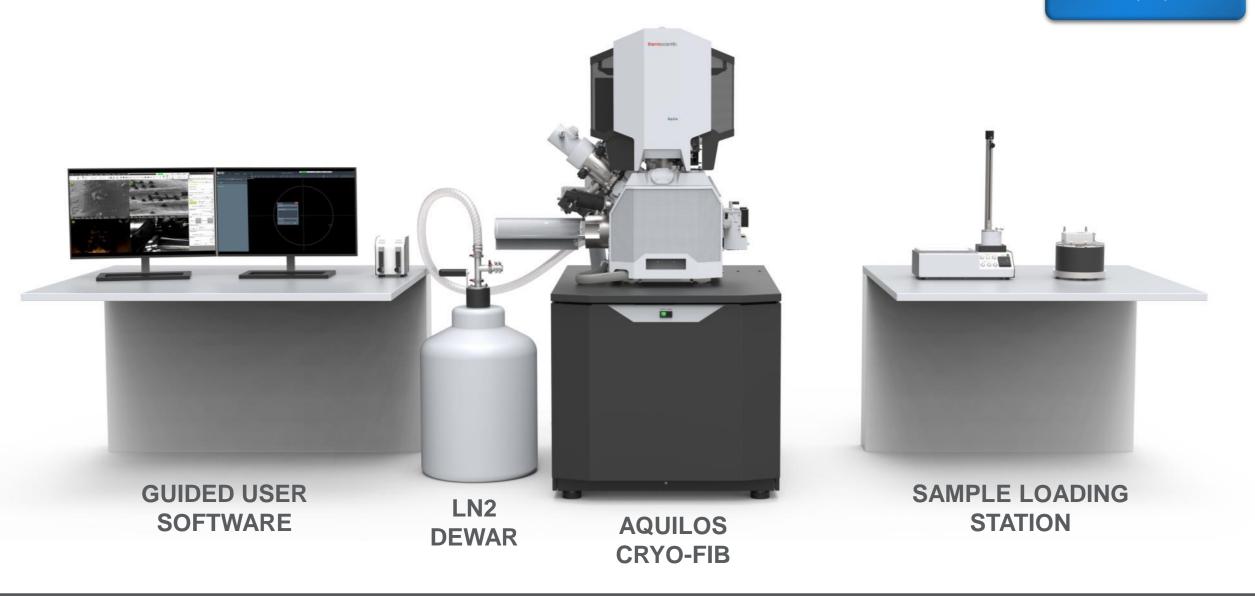






Aquilos Cryo-FIB: A Complete Cryo-Sample Preparation Platform

Lamella preparation





Lamella preparation

Unique Value Propositions-Summary

Fast adoption of Cryo-Tomo

- \rightarrow 30 publication in 2017 (total 60 from 2015)
- \rightarrow 23% (14) in high impact papers and 83 % based on Thermo Fisher instruments

• Enabling *in Situ* Structural Biology with fully dedicated platform

- → Dedicated sample prep tool for cryo-tomography workflow
- → Best compatibility and connectivity within Thermo Scientific's cryo tomography workflow
- \rightarrow Minimized artifacts
- \rightarrow Full control over thickness

Workflow connectivity

- → Robust connectivity to TEM through AutoLoader sample handling (AutoGrids)
 - MAPS easy correlation and targeting software



UK National Synchtron - EBIC





Diamond Synchrotron Statistics

No. of unique groups User statistics 12 11 11 10 Krios I&II use: 597 days (7/15 – 4/17, 1792 shifts) 8 Peer Reviewed In House 6 Commissioning Industrial Training Totals (shifts) 281.875 140.75 45 17 1307.375 4 73.0 15.7 7.9 2.5 0.9 Percentages 2 Time Allocated Cambridge Cxford Sheffeld Gootholn chinomen Helsinki Leicester Madrid As of 3/2017: Imperial 21% Mancheste 149 proposals awarded Bilbao (a)216 sessions allocated Diamond Birkbeck Allocated time (incl. BAGs) Leeds 1512 1600 Warwick 86% UK Users: Crick • 1400 Dundee EU Users 10.6% 1200 Edinburgh WW Users: 3.4% 1000 Madrid Bristol 800 E Leicester 600 Helsinki Sheffiled 400 120 120 120 Stockholm 200 Virginia 11% Glasgow Leeds er shefteld warnick waltid Bistol Oxford is anotester Helsinki Dundee dinburgh Billion chockholm Leicester # SPring8 156 356 4% ICR

- University of Oxford, and funded by the Wellcome Trust, the UK Medical
- Research Council (MRC) and the Biotechnology and Biological Sciences
- Research Council (BBSRC)

- Typical imaging time 48hrs
- 95 Separate Visits / 53 Individual Investigators
- 18 Total publications as of 2/2018

- First year of operation generation of 270TB of data via Krios 1
- Estimation will be up to 1 PB of data as Krios 4 comes online

