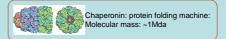


Large macromolecular assemblies (such as ribosomes, chaperonins, viruses, etc.) critically influence essential biological processes, ranging from cell motility and signal transduction to information storage and processing.



Large Macromolecular Assemblies (LMAs)

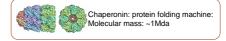
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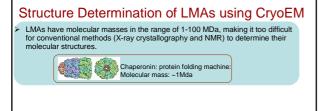
LMAs have well defined 3D structural forms which dictate their functional capabilities.

Large Macromolecular Assemblies (LMAs)

 Large macromolecular assemblies (such as ribosomes, chaperonins, viruses, etc.) critically influence essential biological processes, ranging from cell motility and signal transduction to information storage and processing.



- LMAs have well defined 3D structural forms which dictate their functional capabilities.
- Hence, detailed structural understanding of LMAs is essential for a complete understanding of cellular and systems biology.

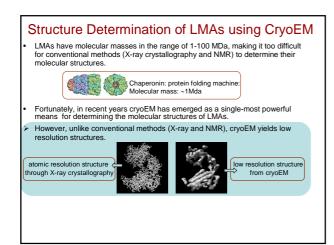


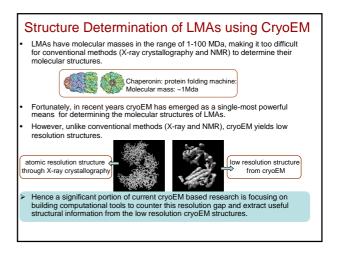
Structure Determination of LMAs using CryoEM

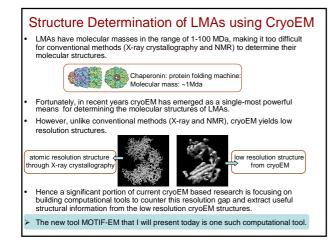
 LMAs have molecular masses in the range of 1-100 MDa, making it too difficult for conventional methods (X-ray crystallography and NMR) to determine their molecular structures.

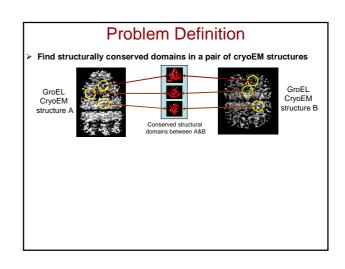


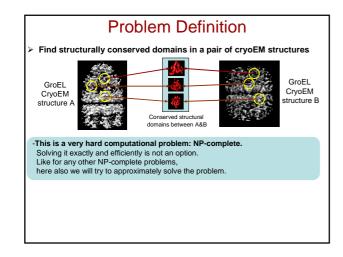
 Fortunately, in recent years cryoEM has emerged as a single-most powerful means for determining the molecular structures of LMAs.

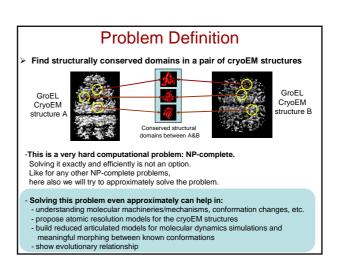












Related Work

MOTIF-EM is the first automated computational tool to extract conserved structural domains from a pair of cryoEM maps.

Related Work

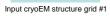
- MOTIF-EM is the first automated computational tool to extract conserved structural domains from a pair of cryoEM maps. Other related work are represented by:
- "Identification of Secondary Structure Elements in Intermediate resolution Density Maps",
 - M. L. Baker, T. Ju, and W. Chiu. Structure 2007. - works for about 10% of the maps in the cryoEM structure database

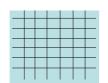


- "Multi-Resolution Anchor-Point Registration of Biomolecular Assemblies and their Components", S. Birmanns and W. Wriggers. J. Struc. Biol., 2006
 - need to know the atomic coordinates of the domain in advance



Conserved domain extraction method (MOTIF-EM) outline:





Input cryoEM structure grid #2

Conserved domain extraction method (MOTIF-EM) outline:

> Assign a coordinate frame to each grid point

Map pre-processing I: assigning local coordinate frames



Input cryoEM structure grid #1



Input cryoEM structure grid #2

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Input cryoEM structure grid #1



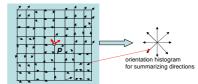
Input cryoEM structure grid #2

-principal direction along largest local density variation

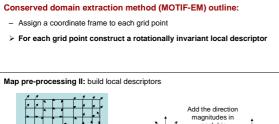
Conserved domain extraction method (MOTIF-EM) outline:

- Assign a coordinate frame to each grid point
- > For each grid point construct a rotationally invariant local descriptor

Map pre-processing II: build local descriptors

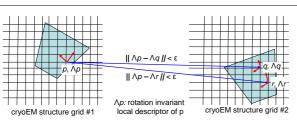


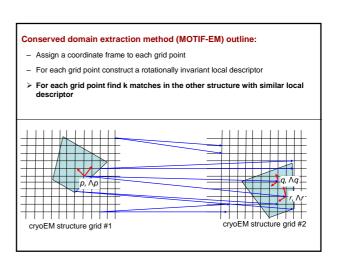
local region around grid point p

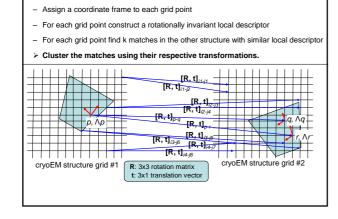


Add the direction magnitudes in each bin each bin orientation histogram for summarizing directions

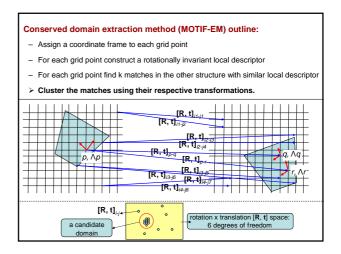
Conserved domain extraction method (MOTIF-EM) outline: - Assign a coordinate frame to each grid point - For each grid point construct a rotationally invariant local descriptor > For each grid point find k matches in the other structure with similar local descriptor



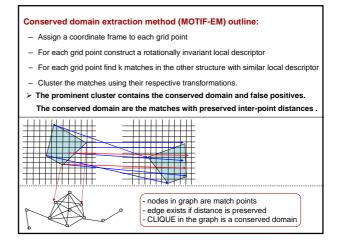


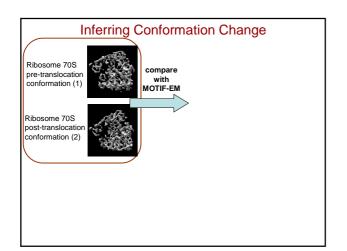


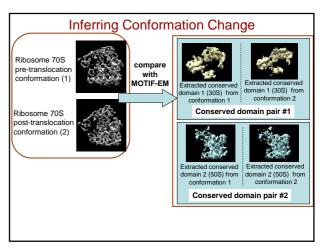
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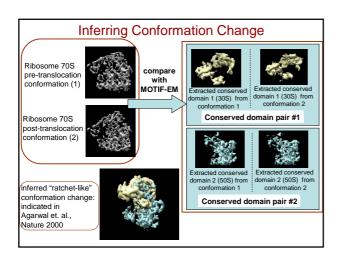


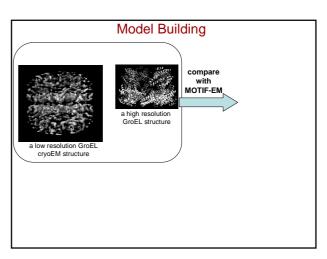
Conserved domain extraction method (MOTIF-EM) outline: Assign a coordinate frame to each grid point For each grid point construct a rotationally invariant local descriptor For each grid point find k matches in the other structure with similar local descriptor Cluster the matches using their respective transformations. The prominent cluster contains the conserved domain and false positives. The conserved domain are the matches with preserved inter-point distances.

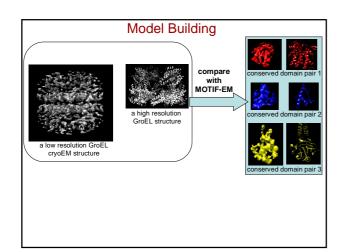


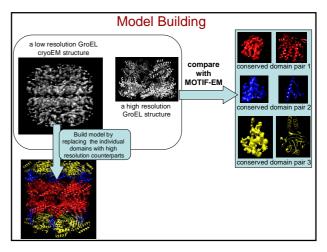


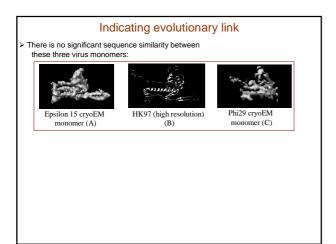


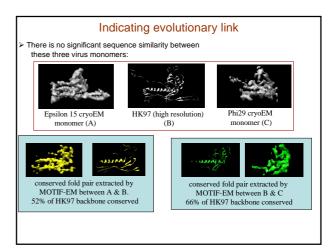


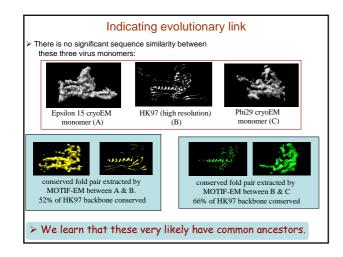


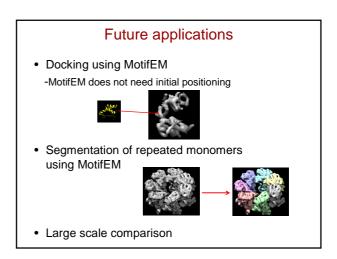












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- MOTIF-EM would be soon available as a "CryoEM Map Processing Toolkit" at: http://simtk.org/

Acknowledgement

- Collaborators:
 - Simbios: Michael Levitt, Gunnar Schroeder, Emilio Rodriguez Antunez
 - Baylor College of Medicine: Wah Chiu, Steve Ludtke, Matthew Baker - UTMB: Marc Morais (Phi29 maps)
- Research Group:



- Funding: fimbio
- Friends and family
- Thank you all for your kind attention!



