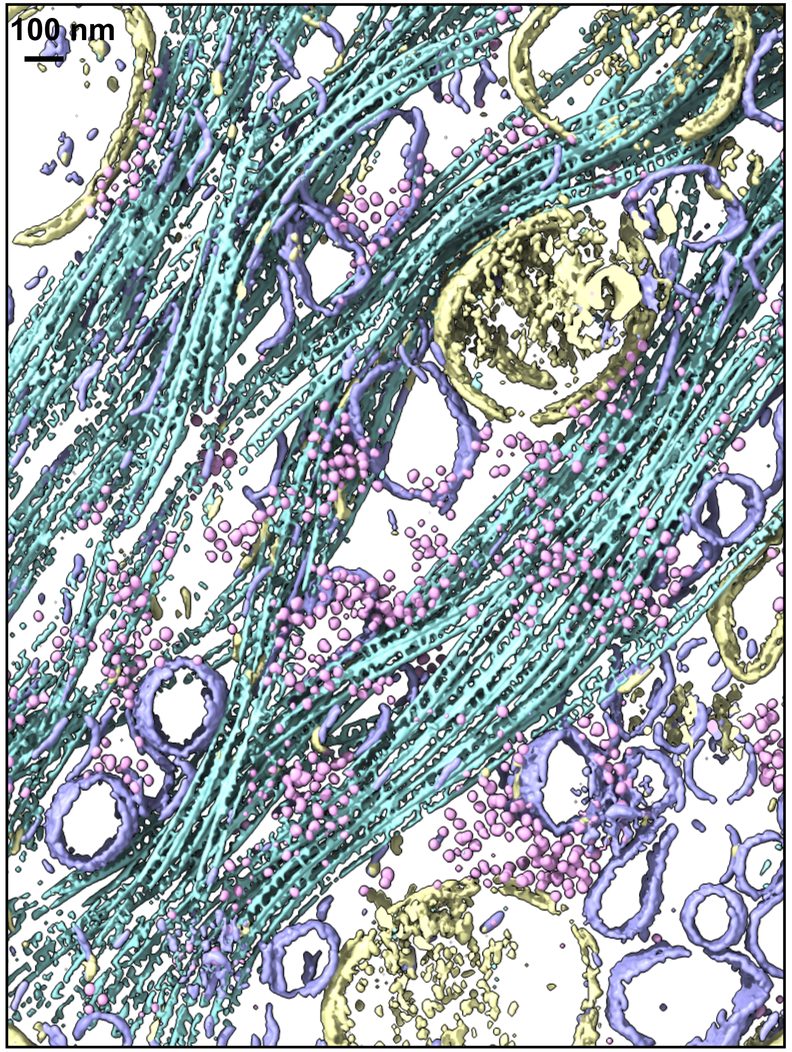
Tomogram annotation

Muyuan Chen
2019-05

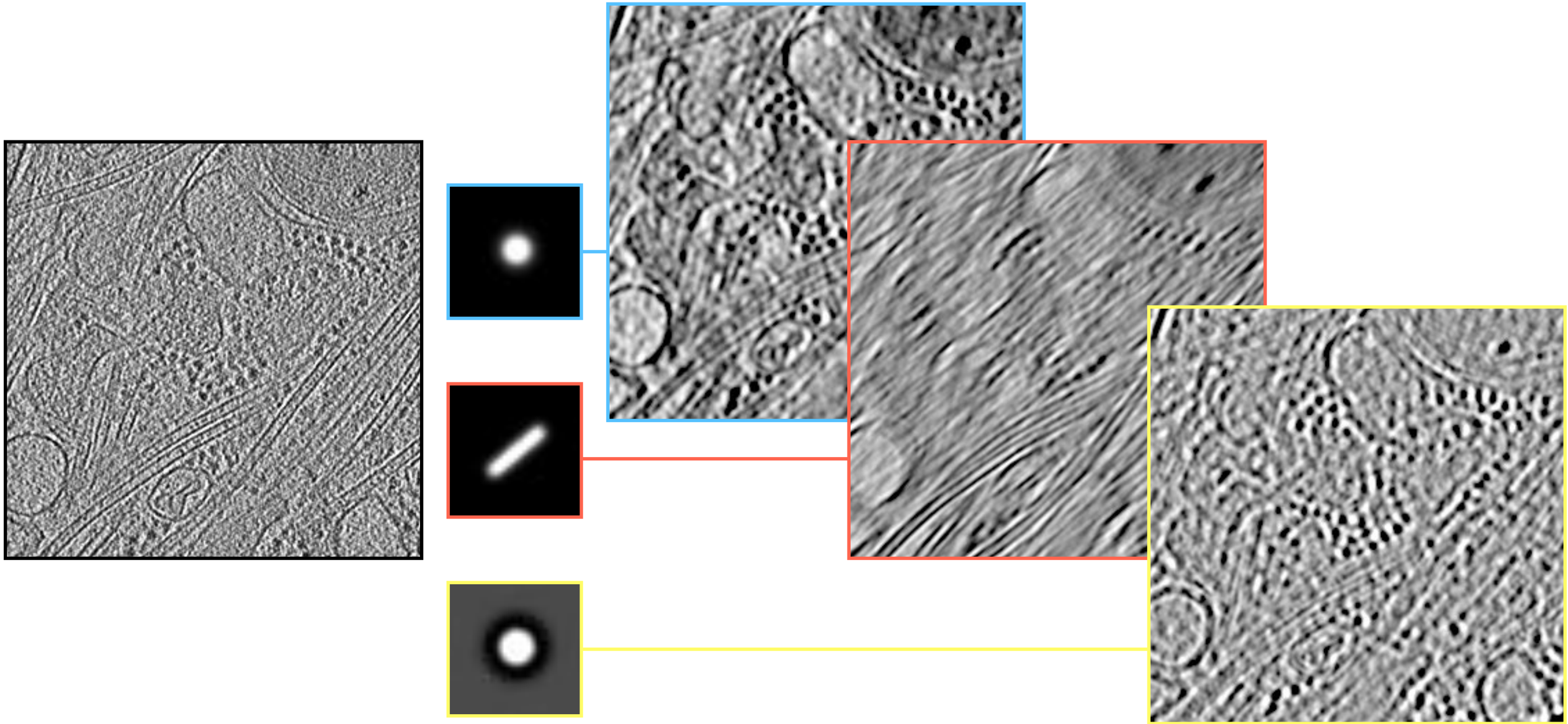
Feature annotation in cellular tomograms



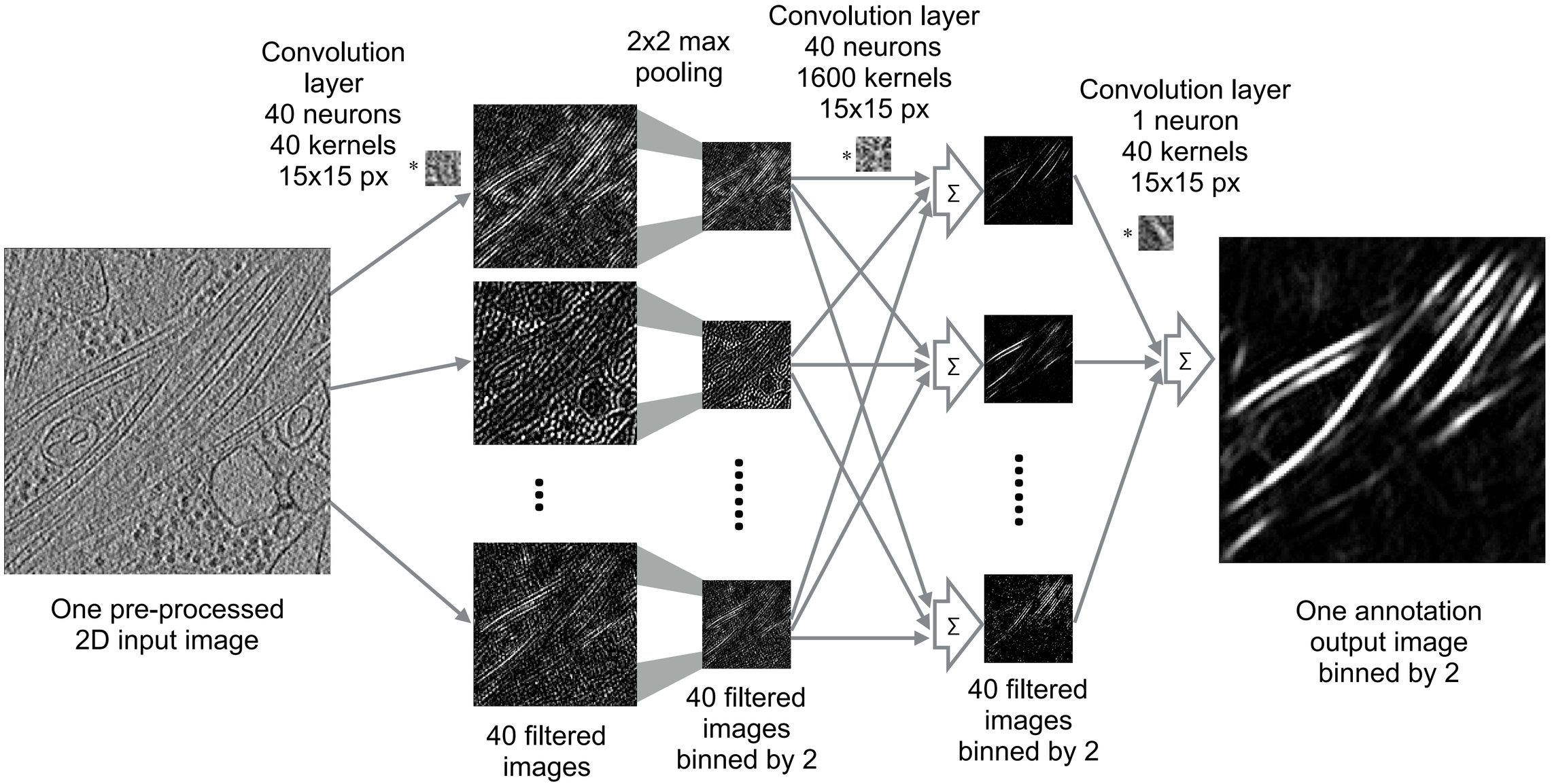
PC12 cell

W. Dai, Rutergers

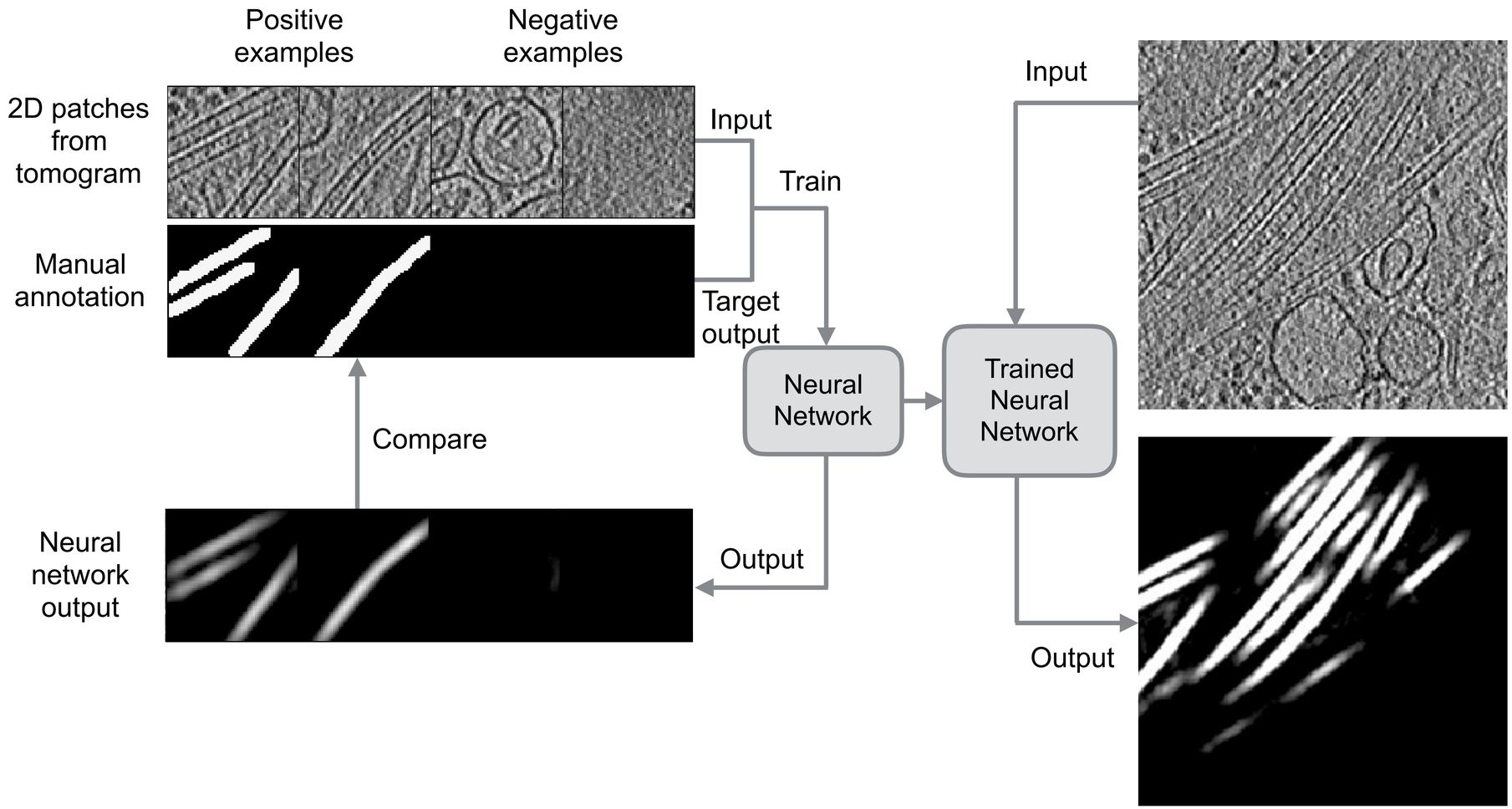
Convolutional Neural Networks



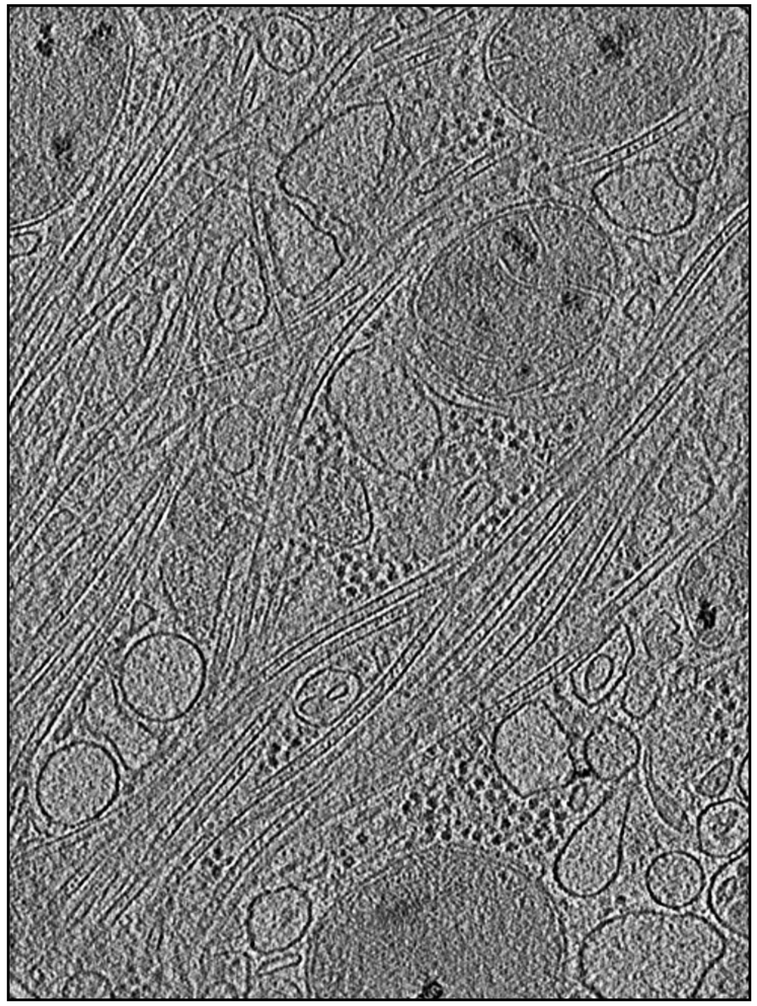
Convolutional Neural Networks

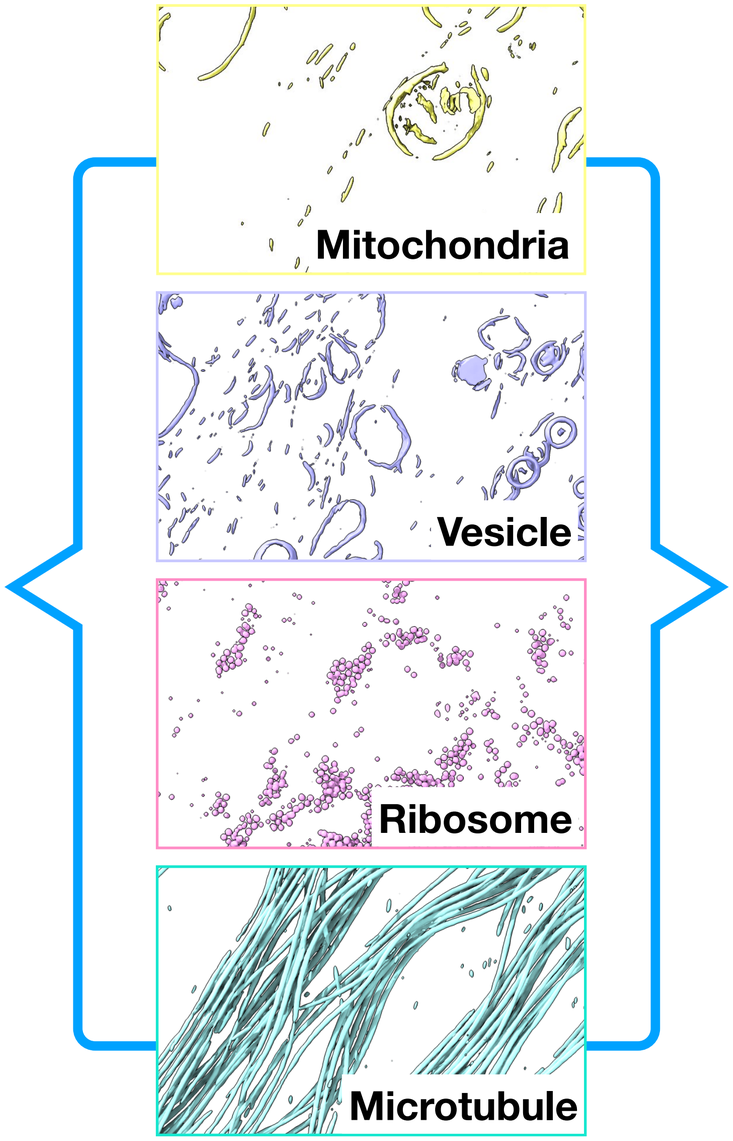


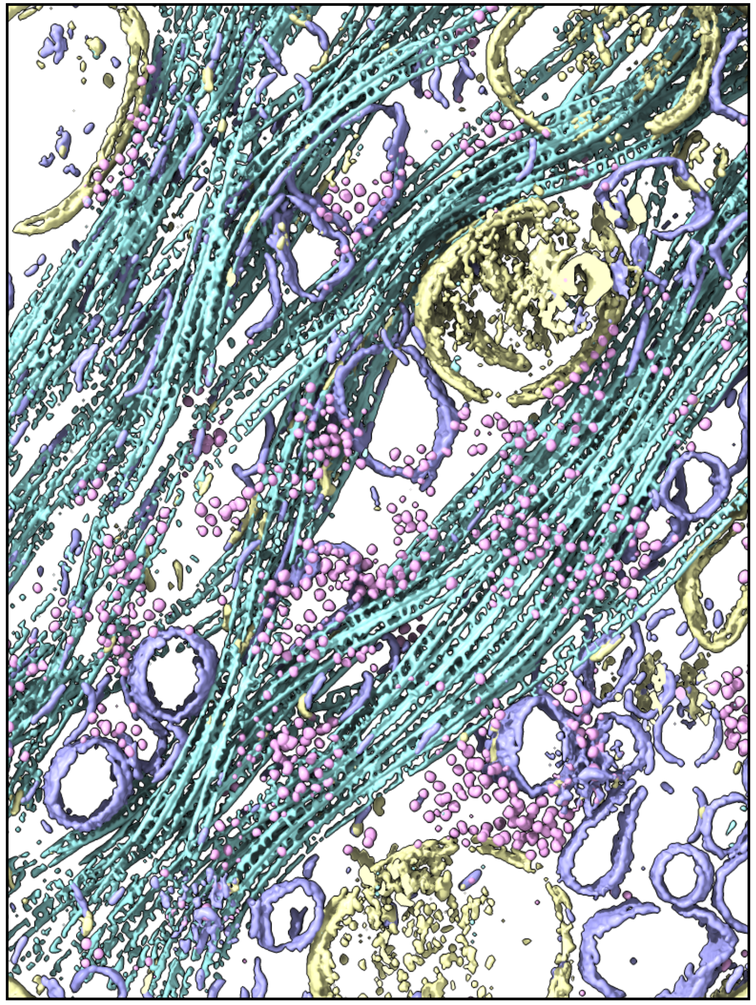
Training of the Neural Network



Competitive merging of multiple features



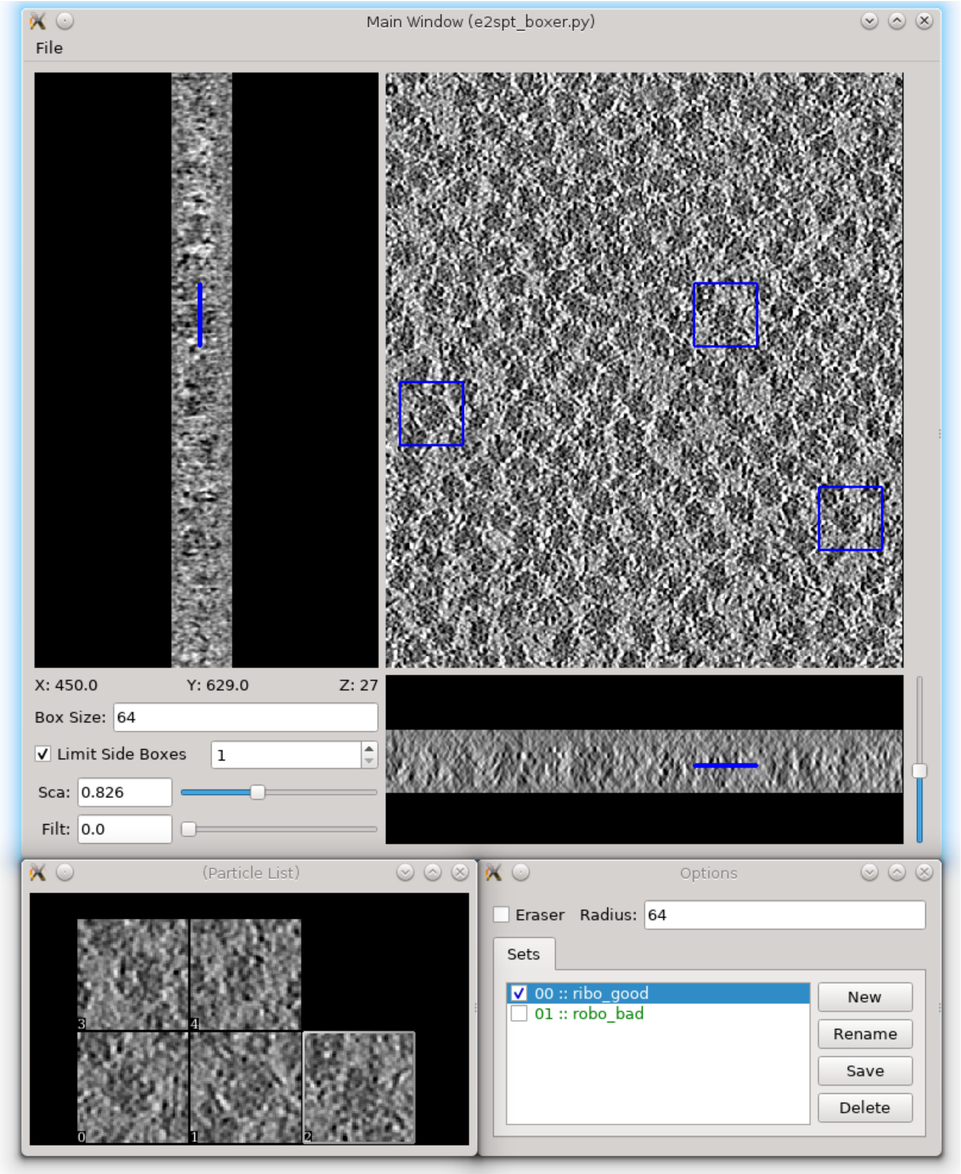




Demo on the ribosome dataset

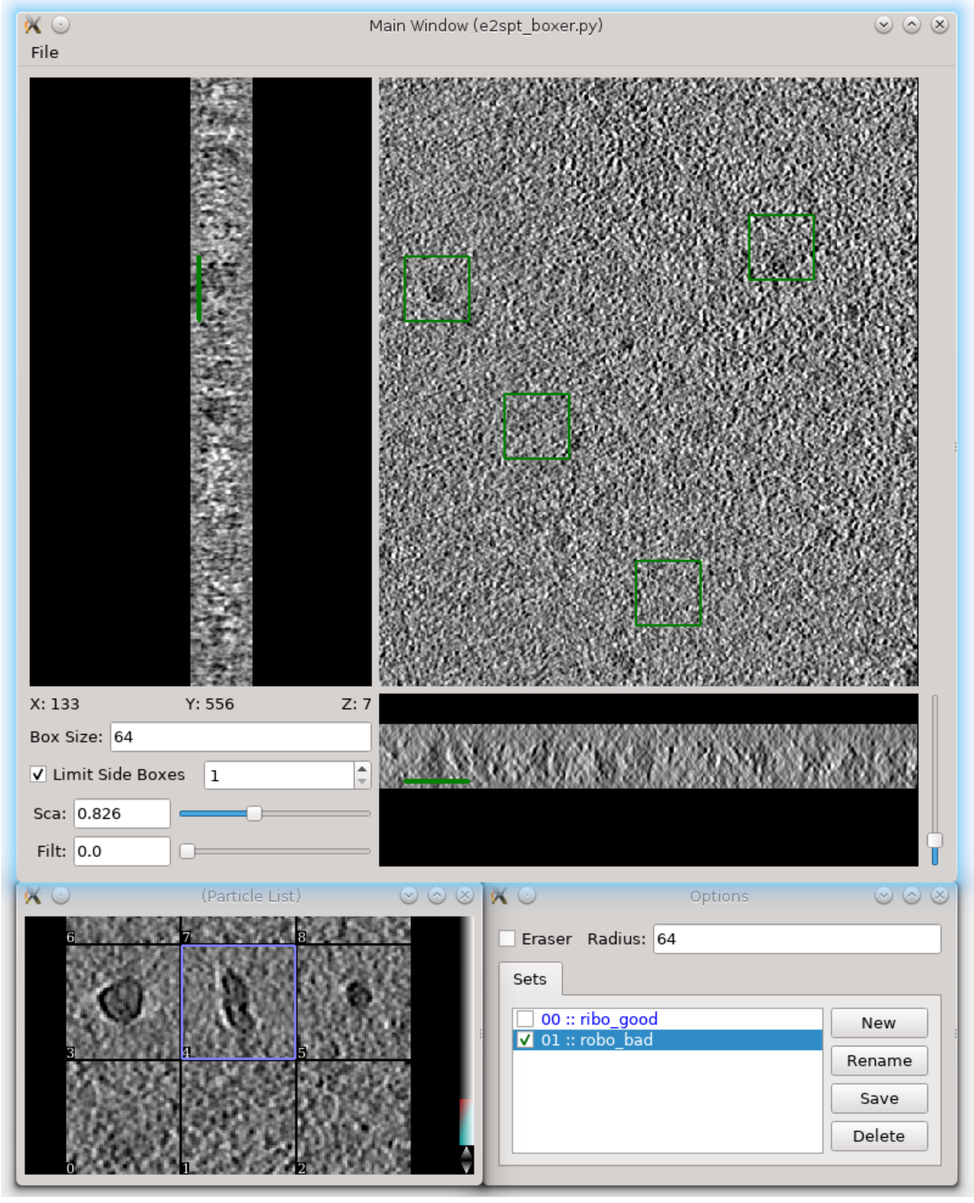
Select references

- **Segmentation -> Box training references**
- Select one tomogram and click **Launch**
- Select a few ribosome particles (5 is enough in this case), and name the set **ribo_good**
- Click **Save** in the set panel when only **ribo_good** is visible



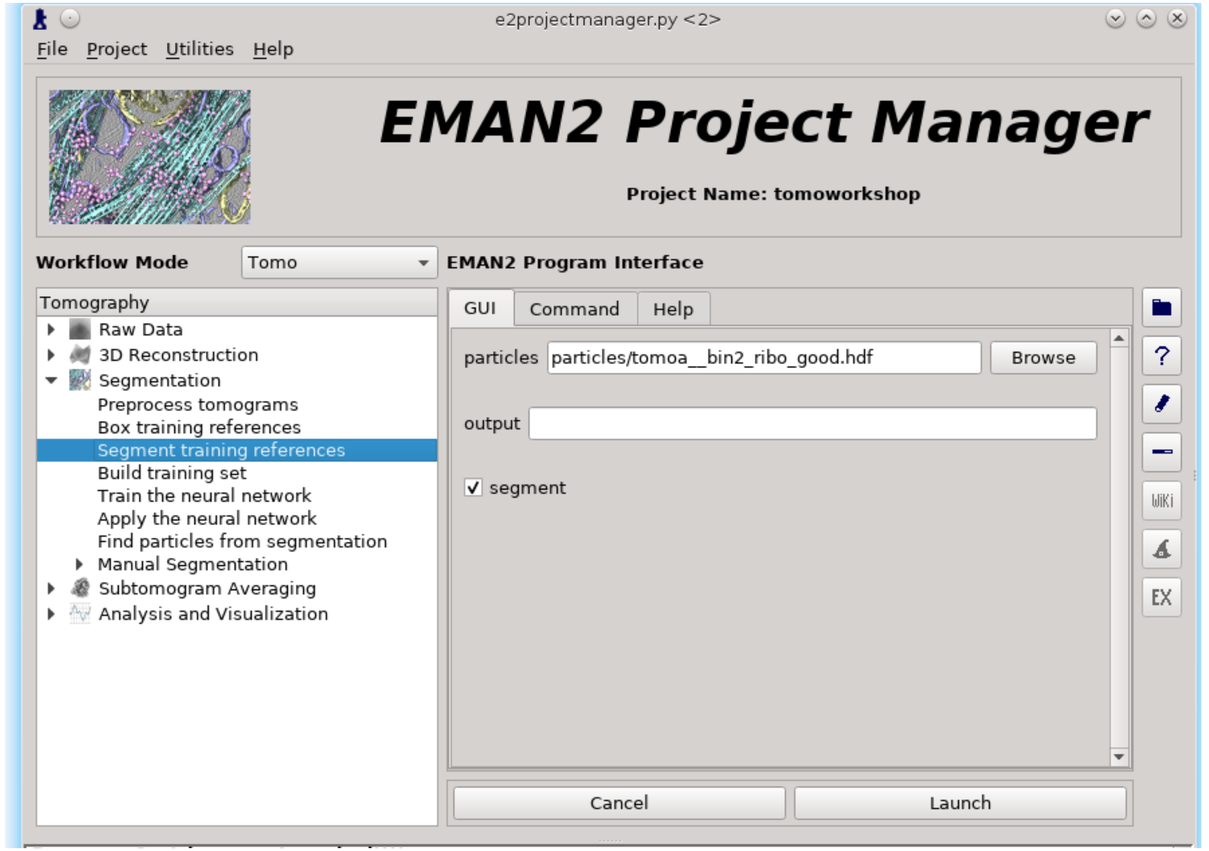
Select references

- Hide the **ribo_good** set and create a new set called **ribo_bad.**
- Select some patches that do not contain ribosomes (here 30 patches are used). Try including more diverse features you would like to exclude.
- Click **Save** in the set panel when only **ribo_bad** is visible



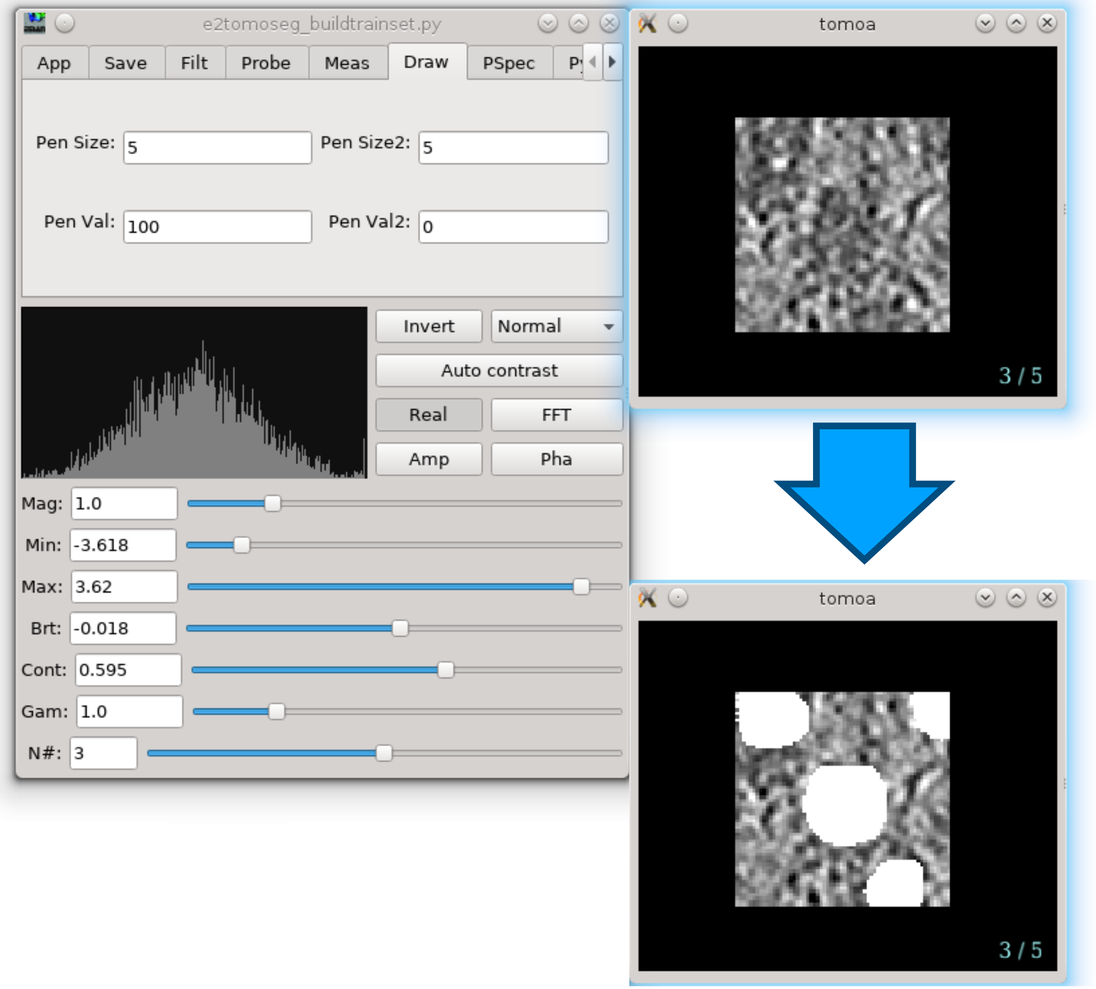
Segment training references

- **Segmentation -> Segment training references**
- Select the particle file ends with **bin2_ribo_good.hdf**
- Click Launch
- In the new window, manually paint the ribosome density white



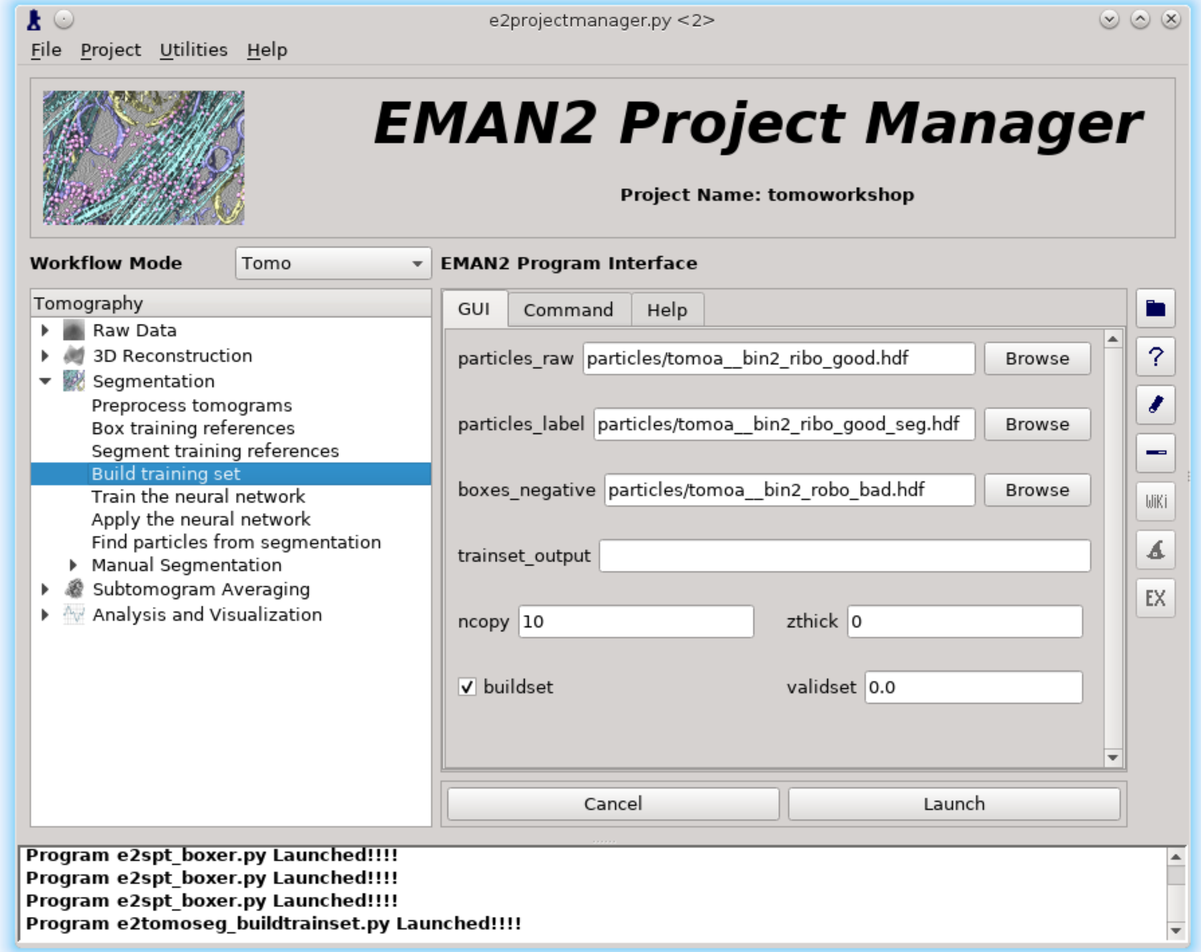
Segment training references

- **Segmentation -> Segment training references**
- Select the particle file ends with **bin2_ribo_good.hdf**
- Click Launch
- In the new window, manually paint the ribosome density white



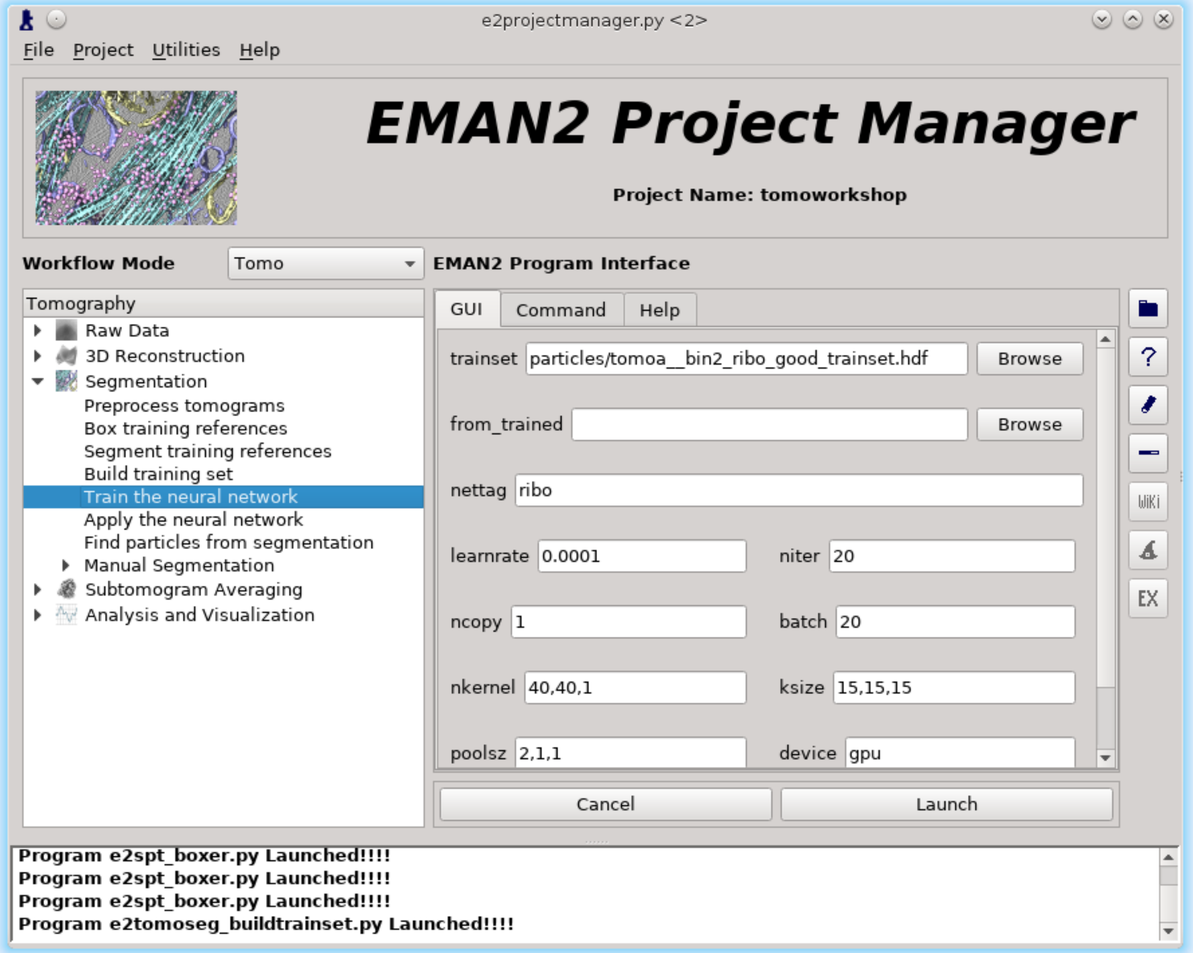
Build training set

- **Segmentation -> Build training set**
- In **particles_raw**, **particles_label** and **boxes_negative**, select the files with tag “**ribo_good**”, “**ribo_good_seg**”, and “**ribo_bad**” correspondingly.
- Click **Launch**



Train neural network

- **Segmentation -> Train neural network**
- Select the file ends with “**_trainset.hdf**” for **trainset**
- Set **nettag** to **ribo**
- Click **Launch**



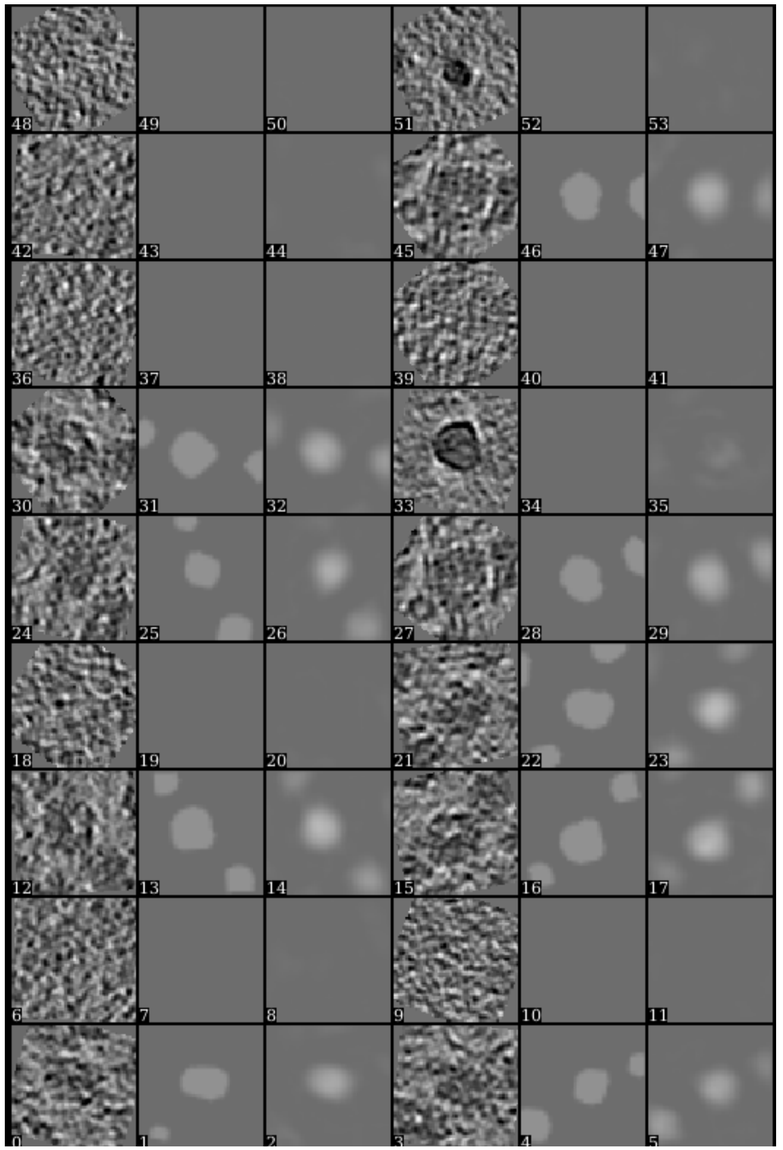
Train neural network

- To look at the training result, open **neuralnets/trainout_nnet_save__ribo.hdf** from the e2display browser

- Every three images in the stack are input 2D patch, manual annotation and neural network output.

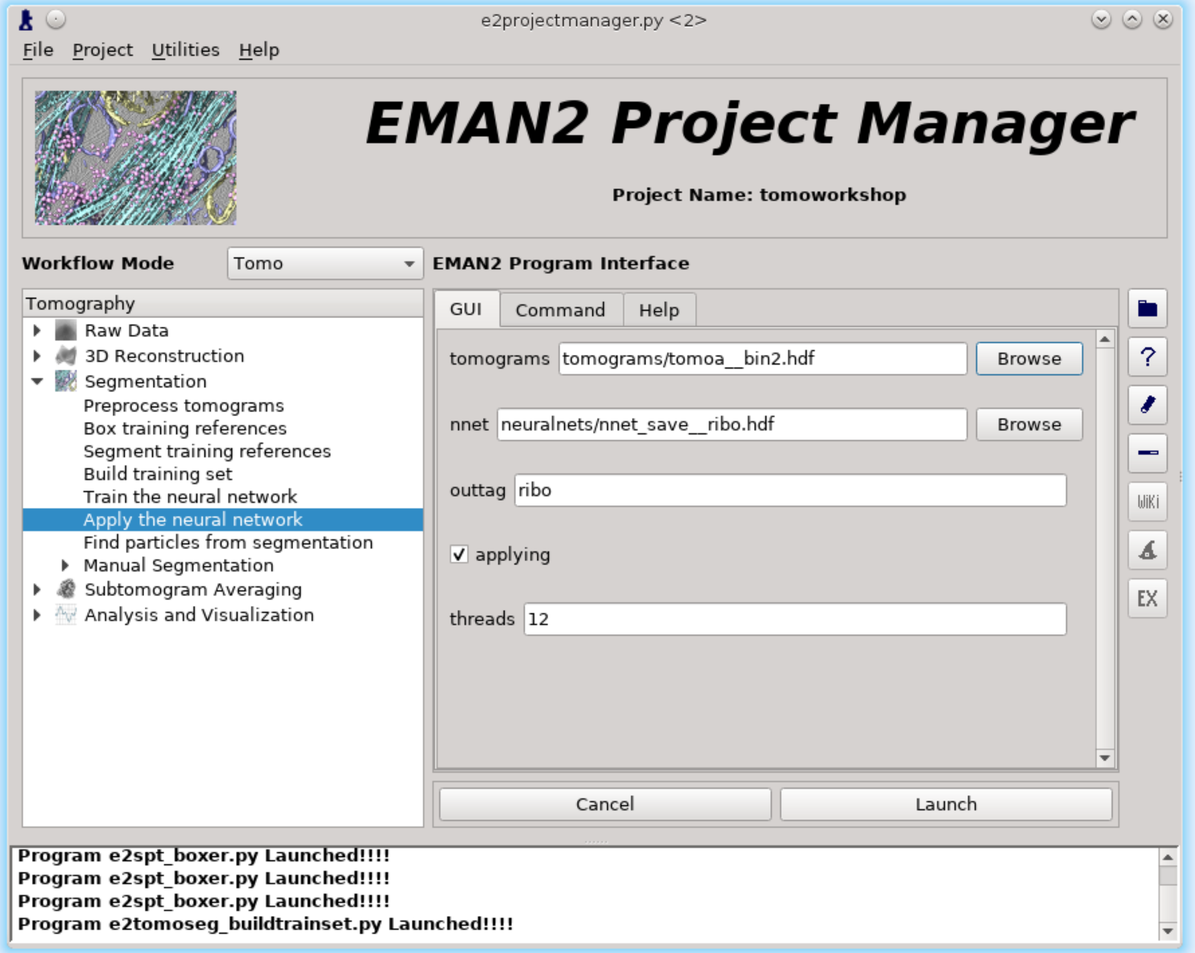
- Ideally the third image should be similar to the second one.

- The actual network content is saved in **neuralnets/nnet_save__ribo.hdf**, which does not make much senses to human eyes.



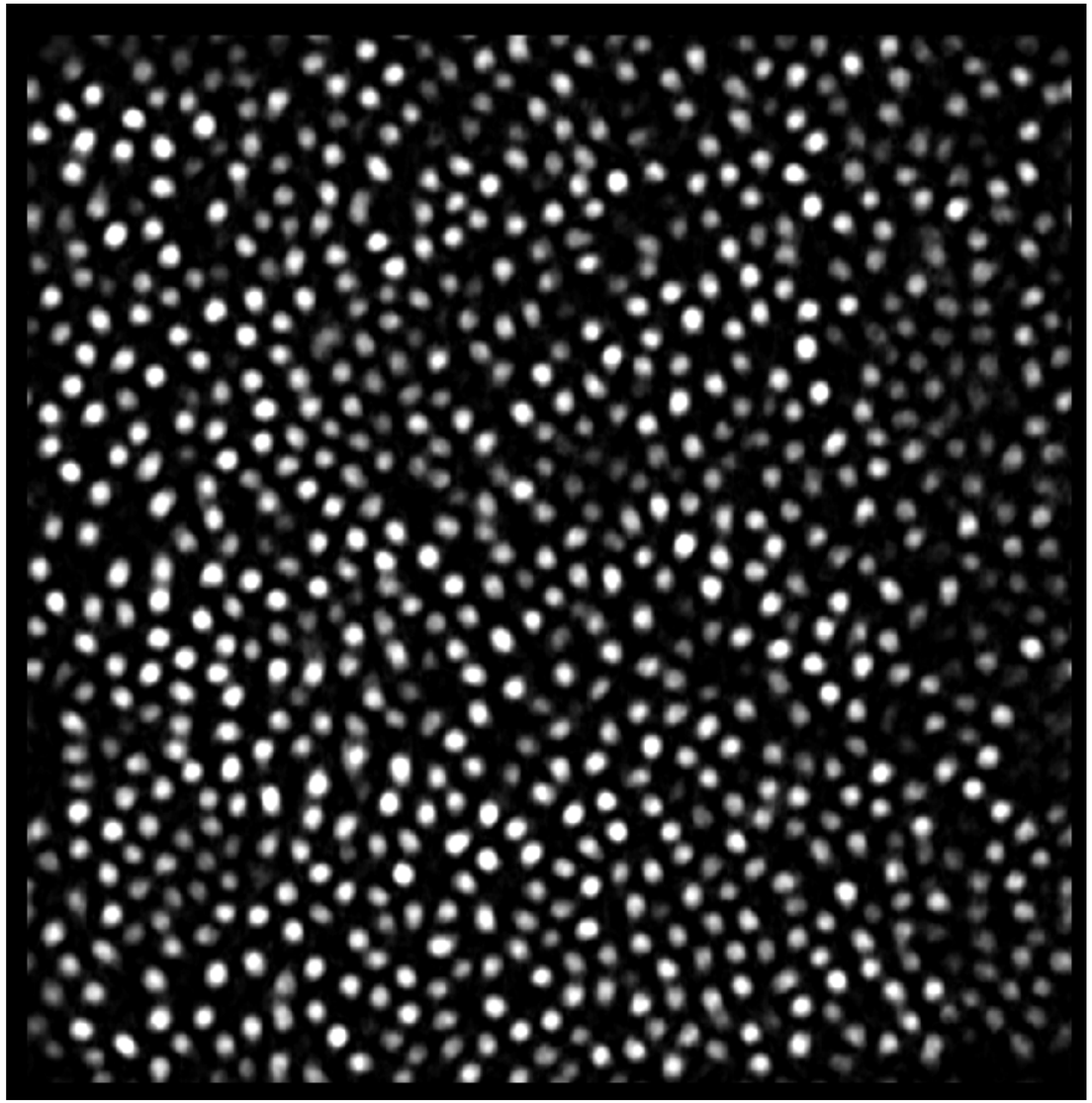
Apply neural network

- **Segmentation -> Apply neural network**
- Select a tomogram and the network we just trained (**neuralnets/nnet_save__ribo.hdf**)
- Set **outtag** to **ribo** and click **Launch**
- Check **Segmentations/ tomoa__ribo.hdf** for results.



Apply neural network

- **Segmentation -> Apply neural network**
- Select a tomogram and the network we just trained (**neuralnets/nnet_save__ribo.hdf**)
- Set **outtag** to **ribo** and click **Launch**
- Check **Segmentations/ tomoa__ribo.hdf** for results.



Find particles from segmentations

- **Segmentation -> Find particles from segmentation**
- Select the tomogram and corresponding segmentation
- Set **featurename** to **ribo_nn** (since the **ribo** label has been used during template matching)
- Click **Launch**
- Check the particles from the boxer window