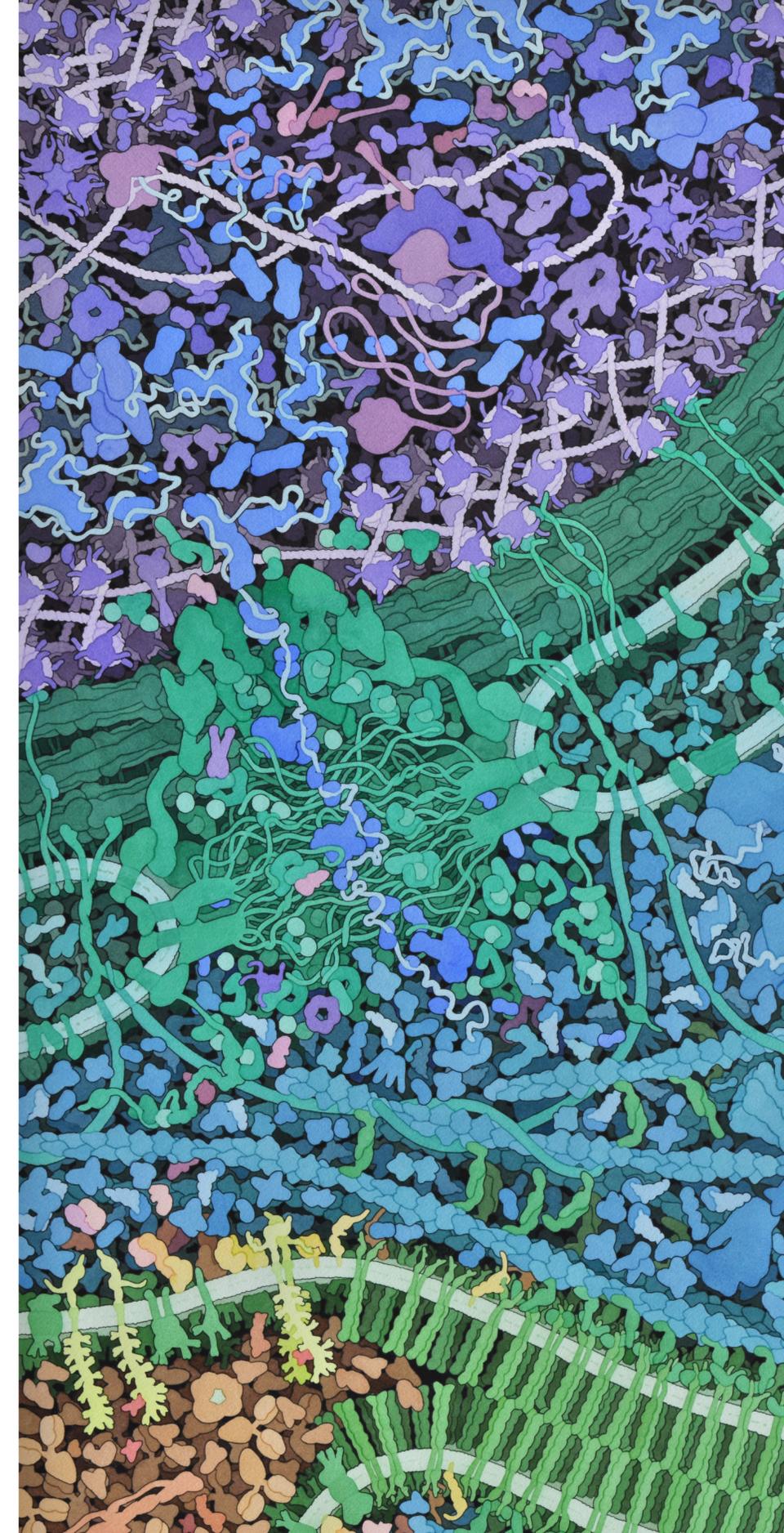


Pose estimation for heterogeneous ab initio reconstruction from cryo-EM

CryoDRGN results, cryo-EM metrics, CryoDRGN-AI,
and future directions

Robert Heeter
COS 598L

24 February 2026
38 slides



► **1. CryoDRGN Results**

2. Pose Estimation

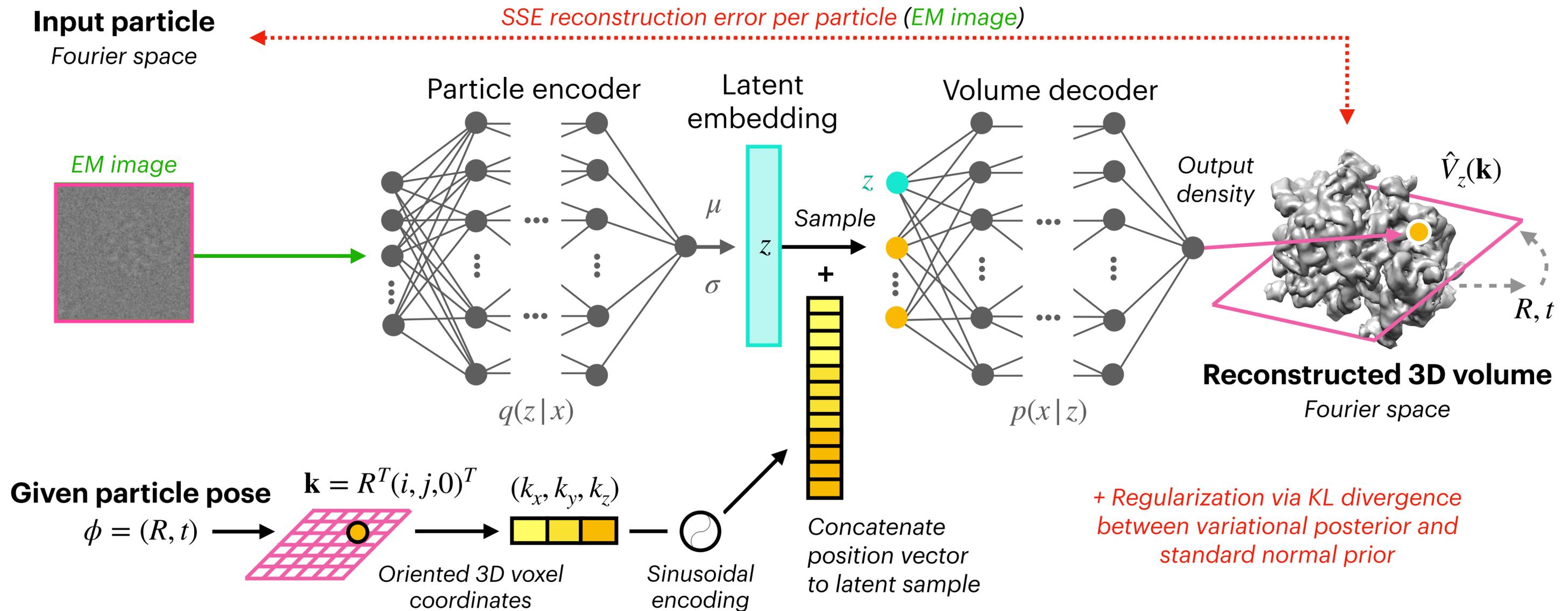
3. CryoDRGN-AI Method

4. CryoDRGN-AI Results

5. Future Directions

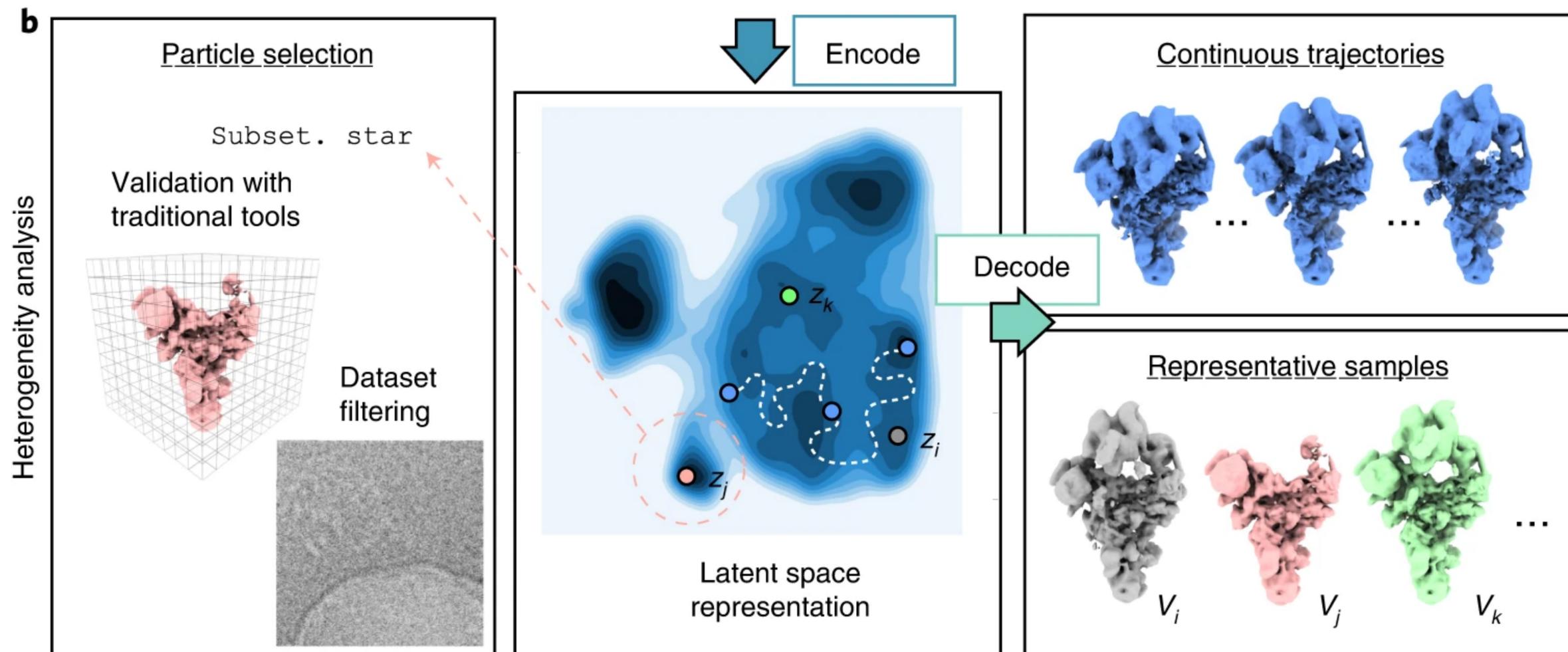
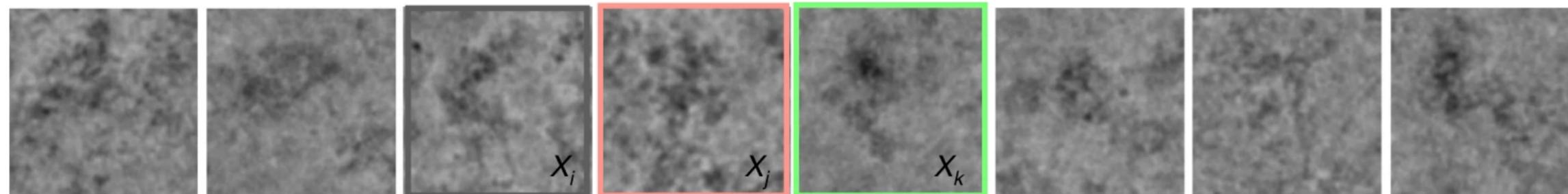
CryoDRGN: Variational autoencoder for heterogeneity analysis

Latent manifold encodes conformation of particle, which conditions 3D reconstruction

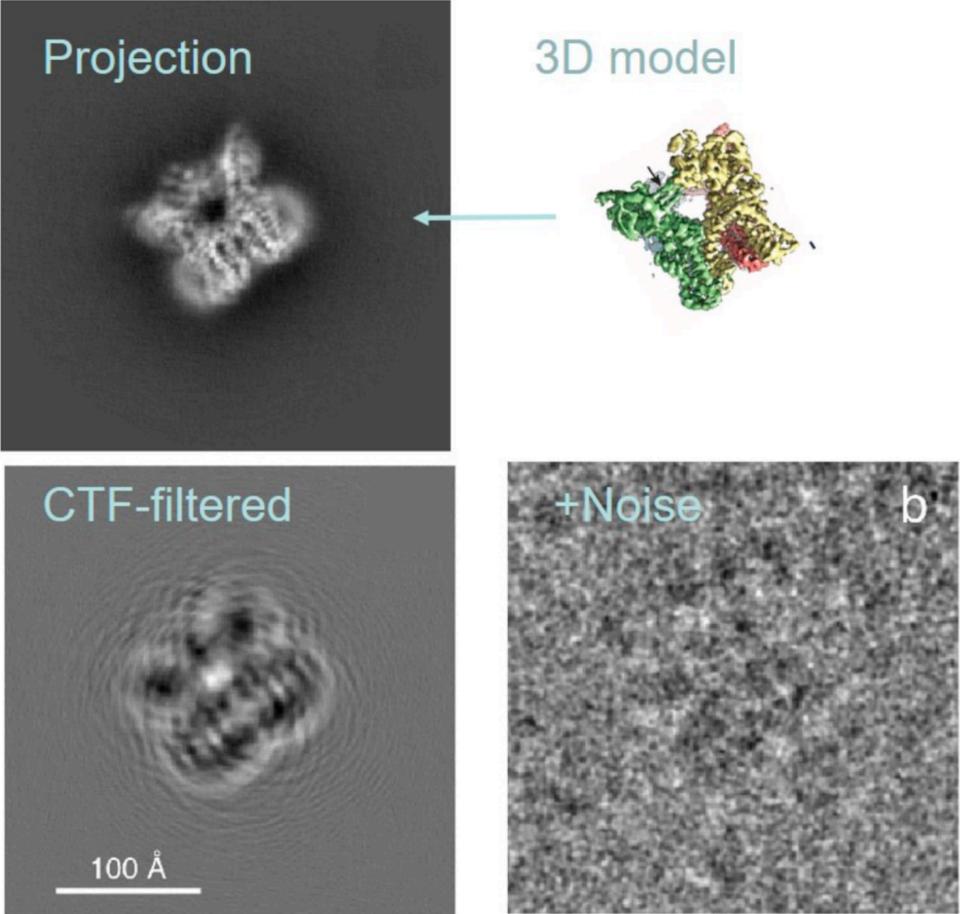
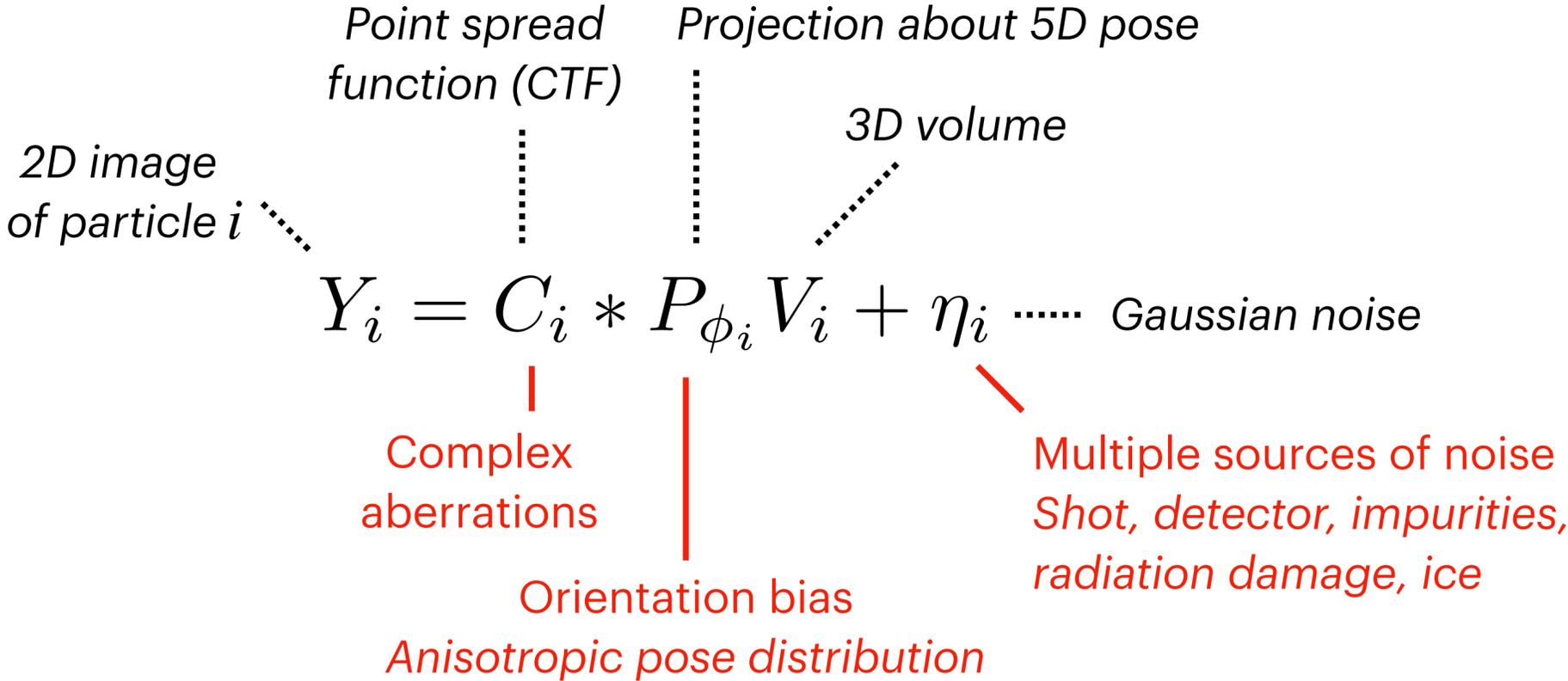


Analyzing the generative model

- Use the encoder network to evaluate the latent embedding \mathbf{z} for each image
- Use the decoder network to generate \mathbf{V} at different values of \mathbf{z}



Aside: Reconstruction of simulated datasets with GT structures

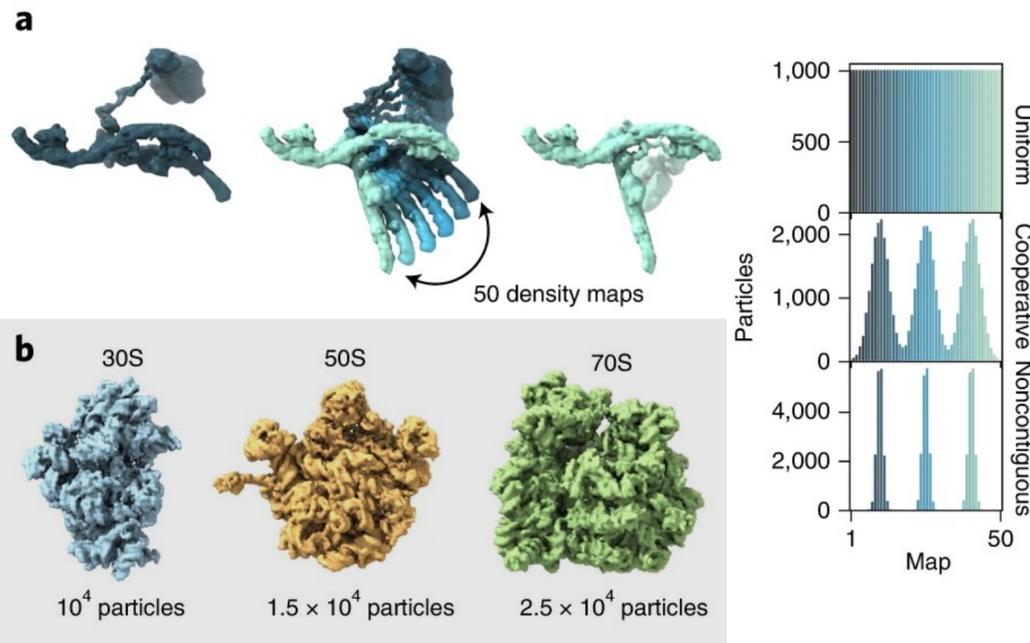


Amit Singer

Simulated

Reconstruction of simulated datasets with GT structures

#1: Sample along 1D transition for conformational heterogeneity

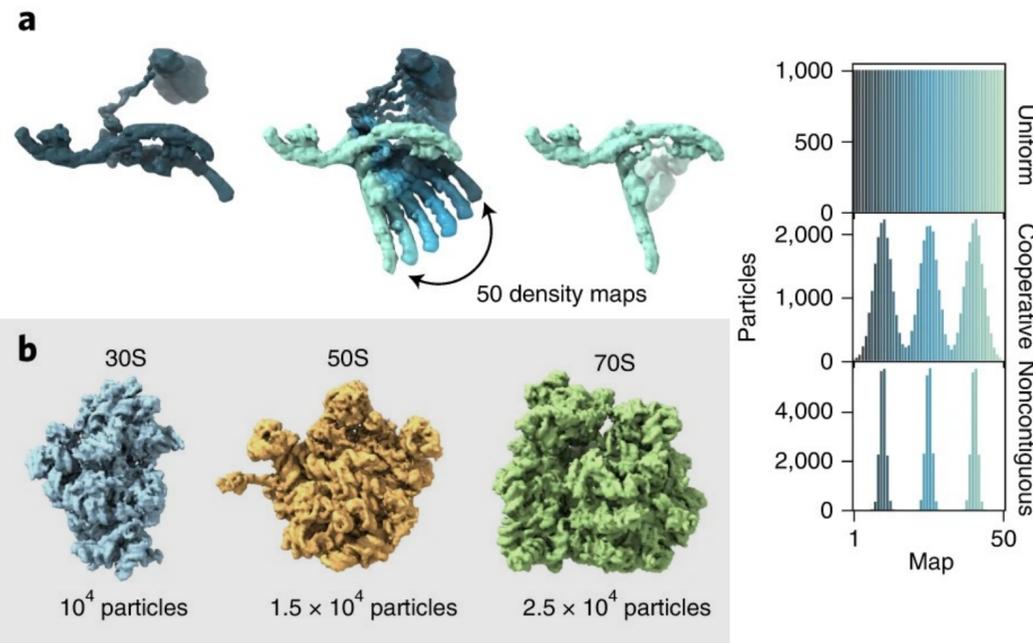


#2: Sample different ribosome complexes for compositional heterogeneity

Simulated

Reconstruction of simulated datasets with GT structures

#1: Sample along 1D transition for conformational heterogeneity

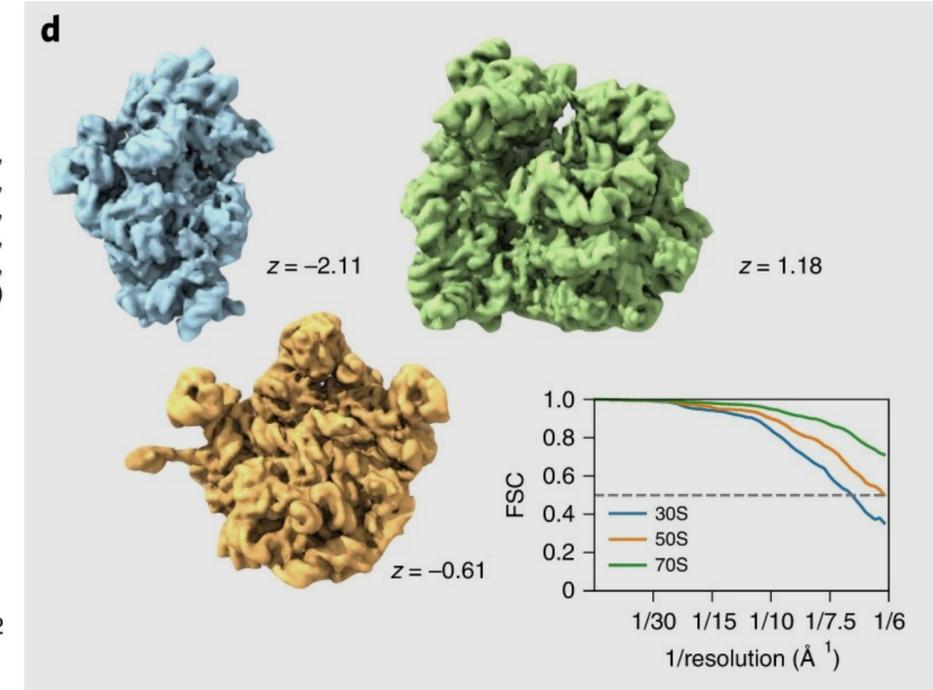
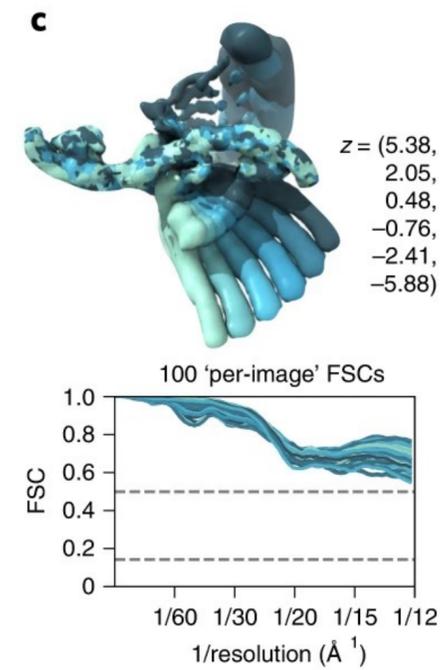


#2: Sample different ribosome complexes for compositional heterogeneity

CryoDRGN reconstructions

#1: Conformational

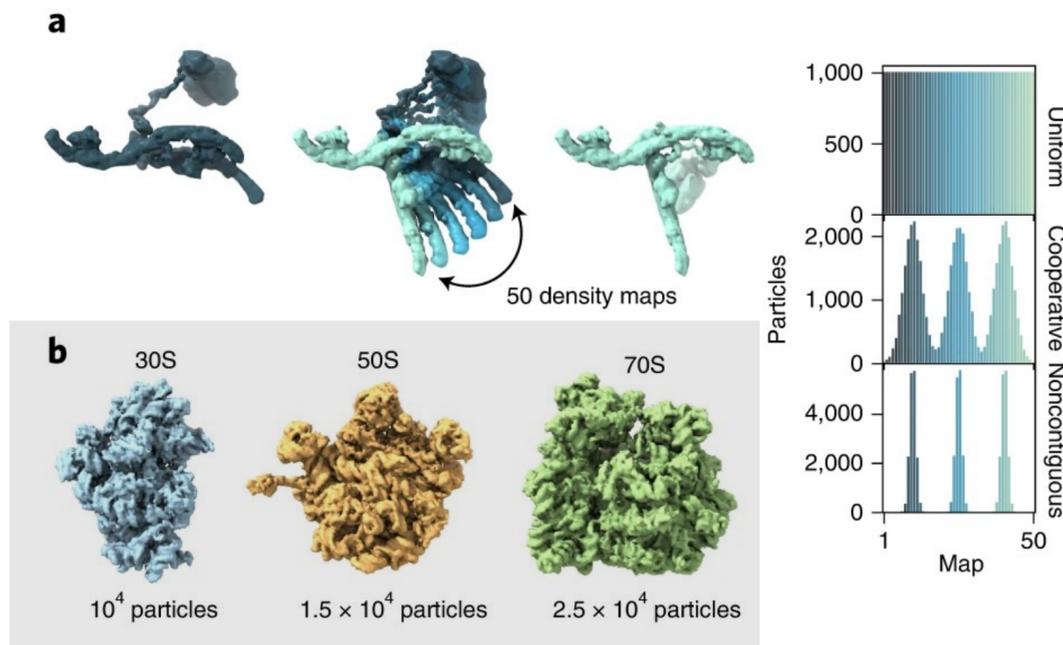
#2: Compositional



Simulated

Reconstruction of simulated datasets with GT structures

#1: Sample along 1D transition for conformational heterogeneity

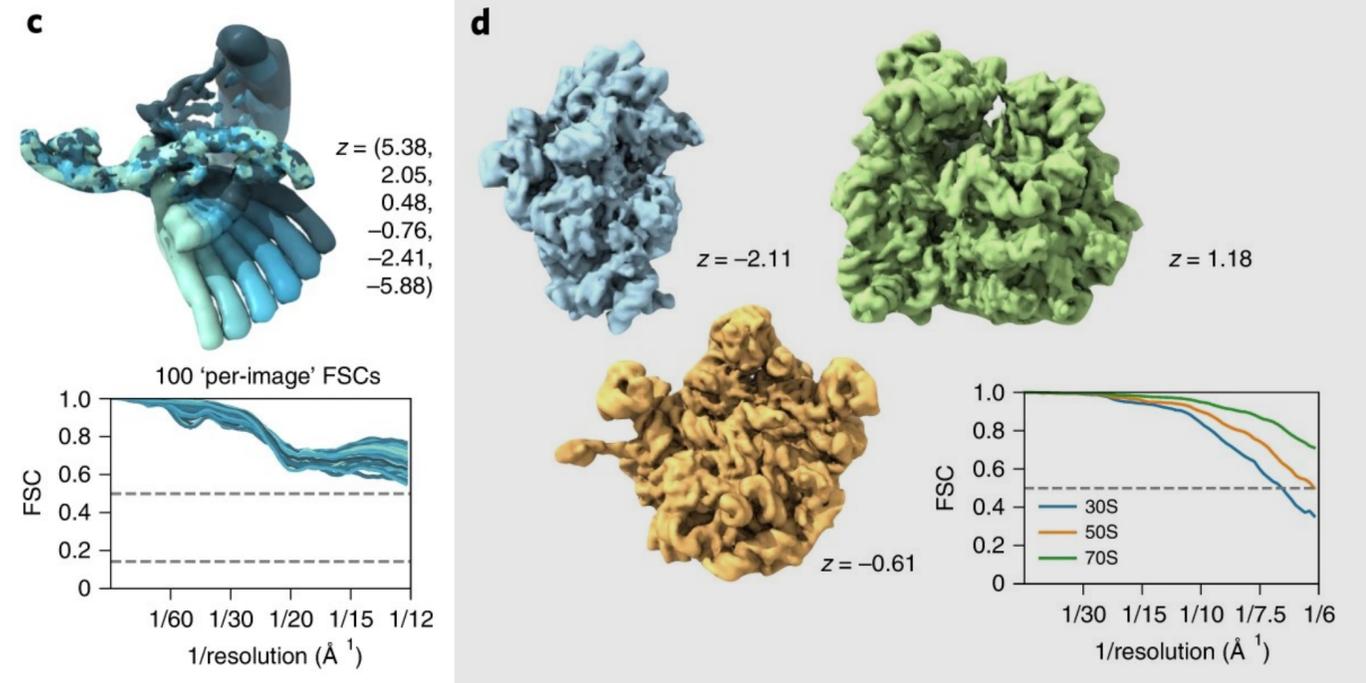


#2: Sample different ribosome complexes for compositional heterogeneity

CryoDRGN reconstructions

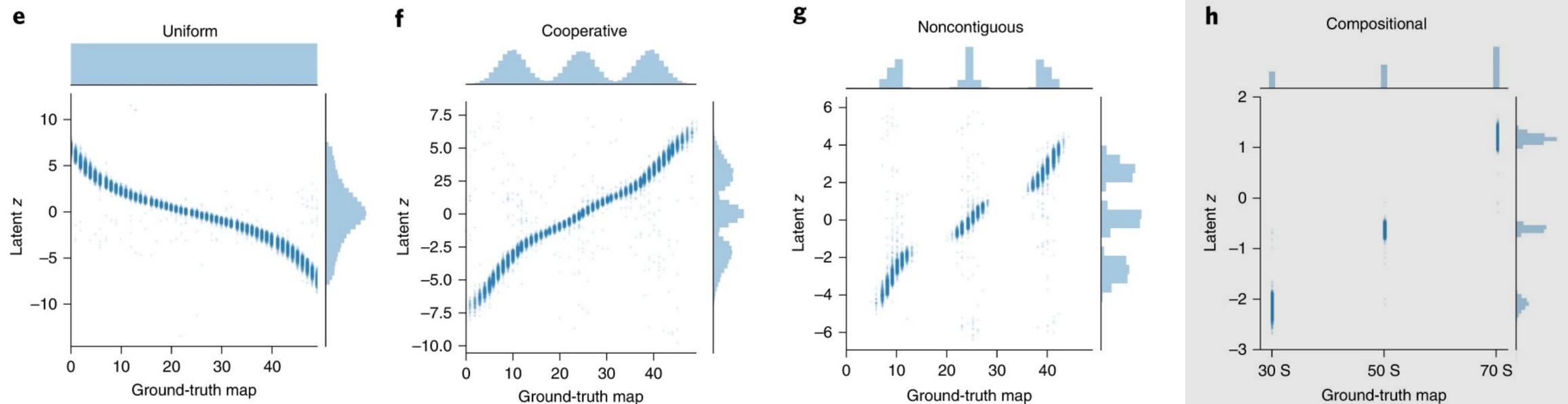
#1: Conformational

#2: Compositional

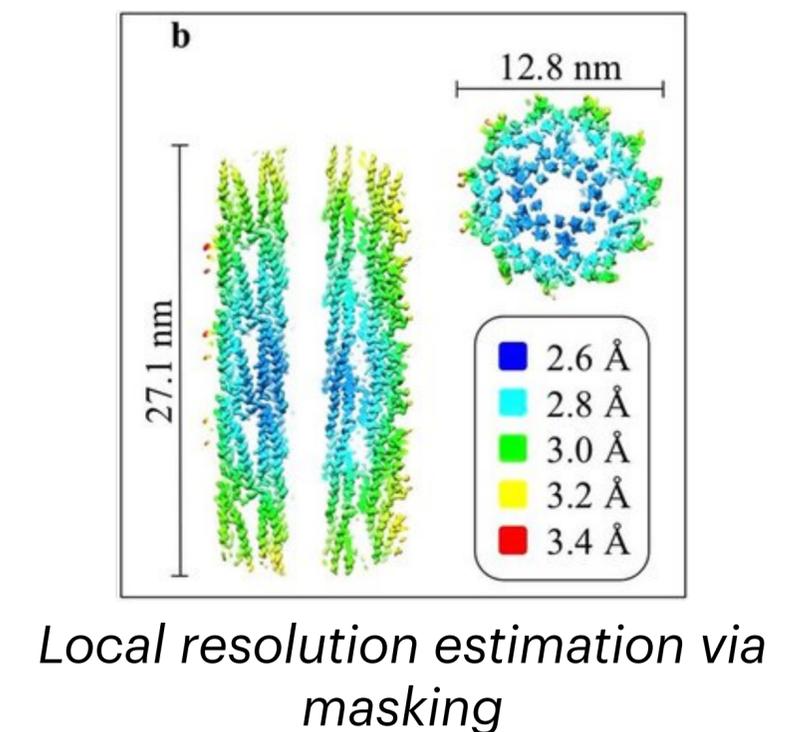
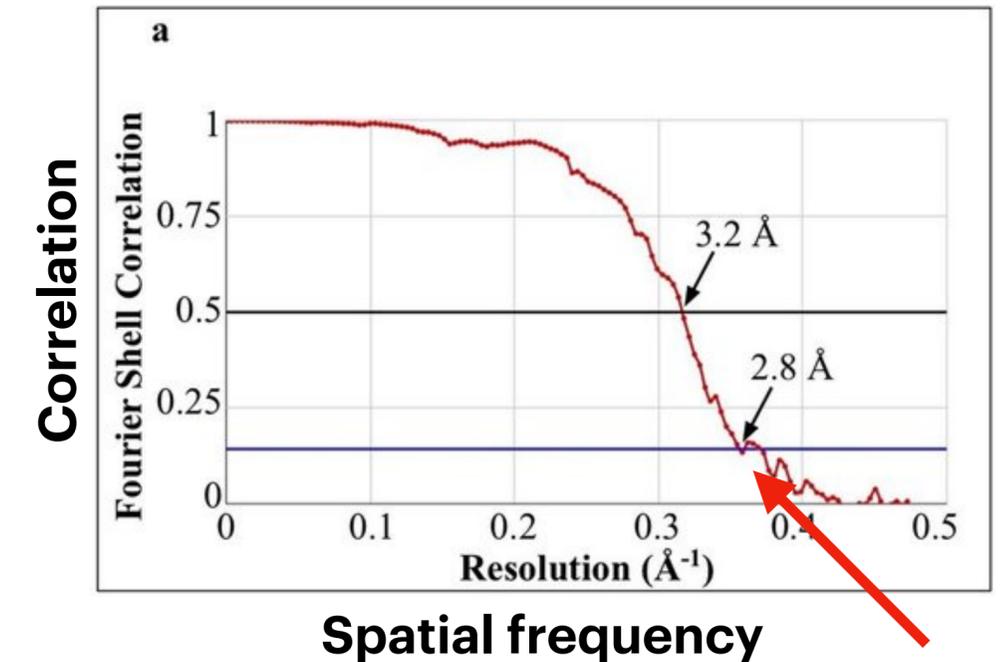
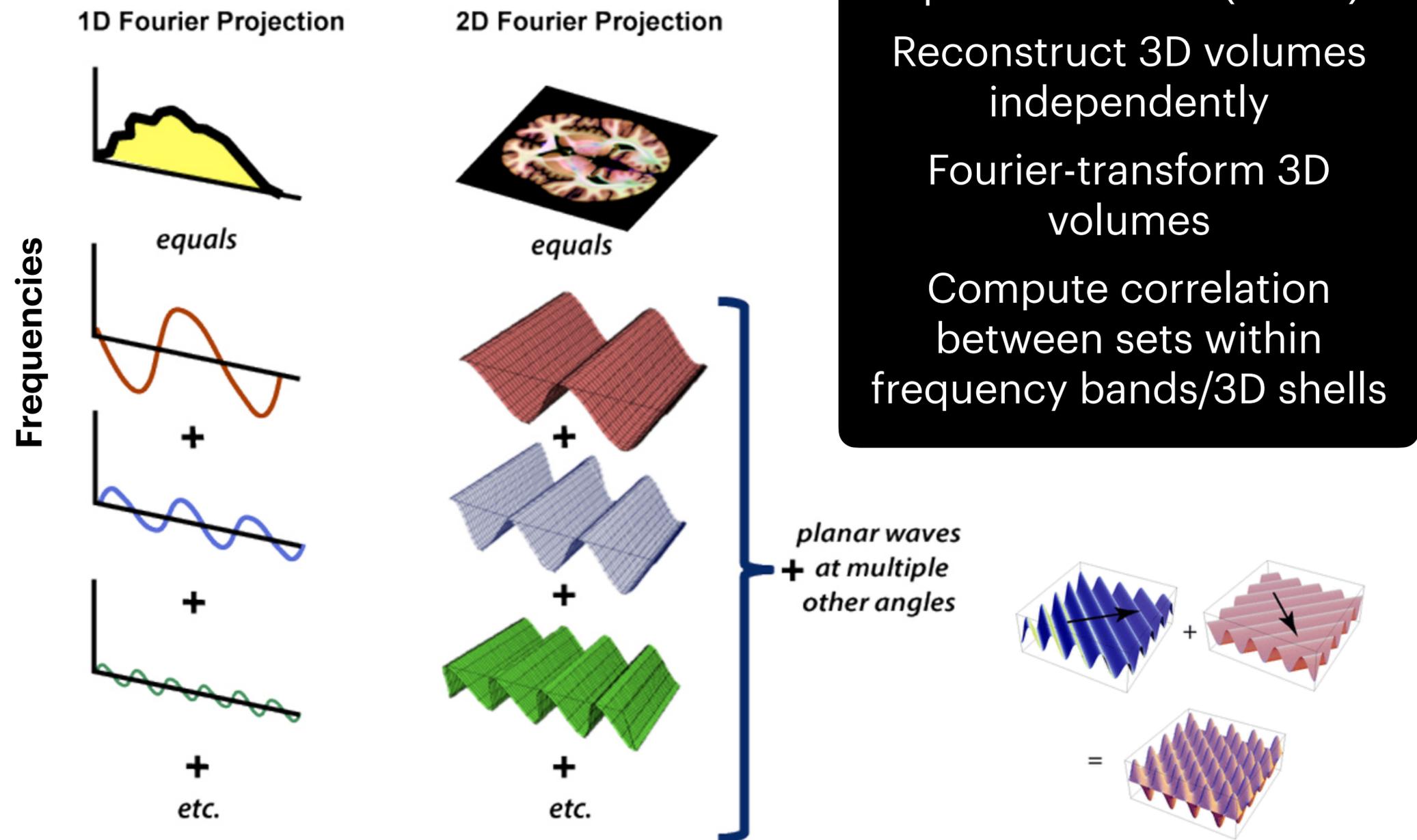


Predicted latent vs. ground truth reaction coordinate

Simulated



Aside: Structure validation + resolution determination with Fourier shell correlation



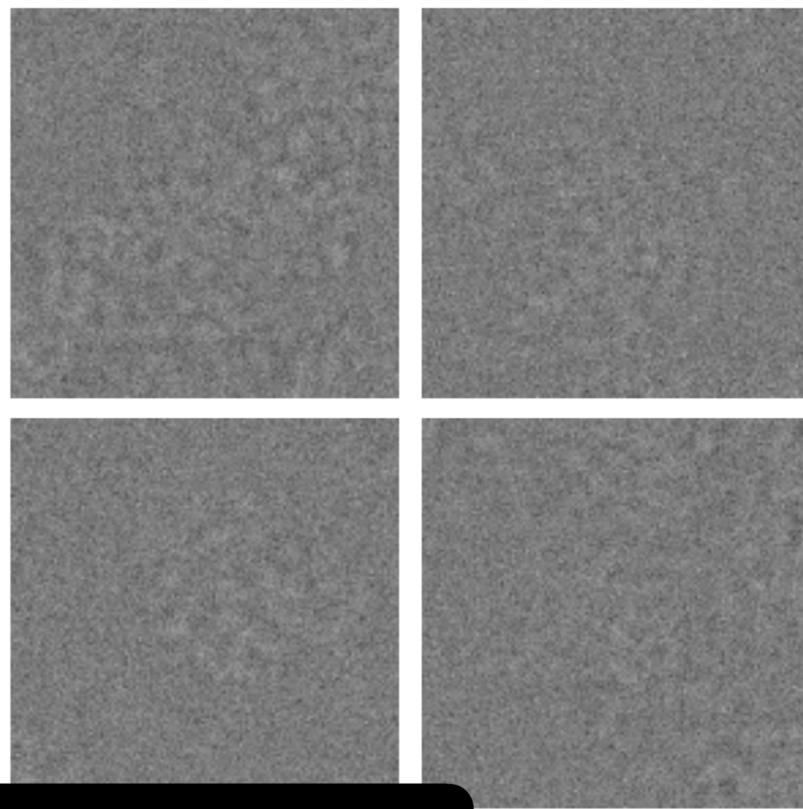
Learning ribosome assembly landscapes

Modular assembly of the bacterial large ribosomal subunit (LSU)

Dataset: 131k cryo-EM images of a mixture of LSU assembly intermediates

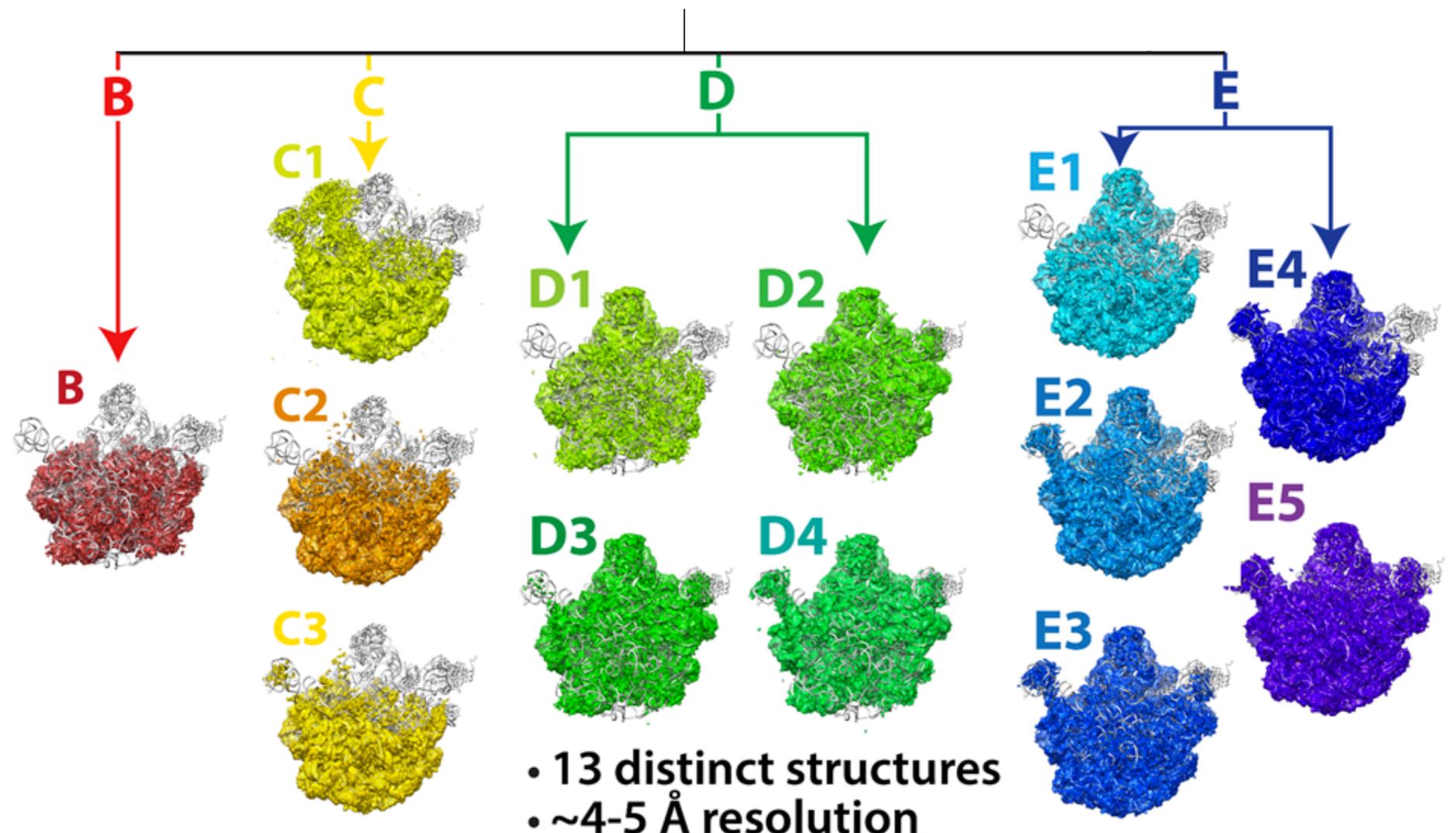
4 major and 13 minor states of the LSU identified from hierarchical multiclass reconstruction

Example images



Experimental

[EMPIAR-10076]

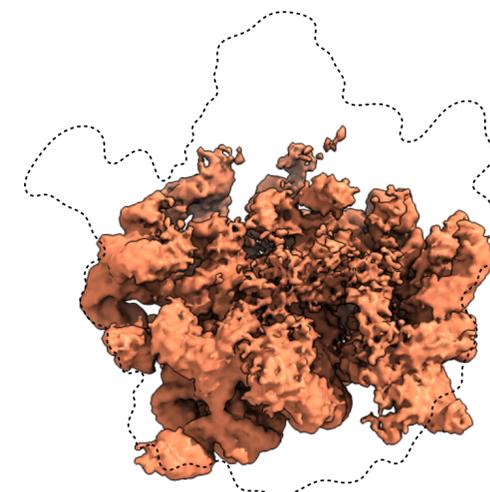
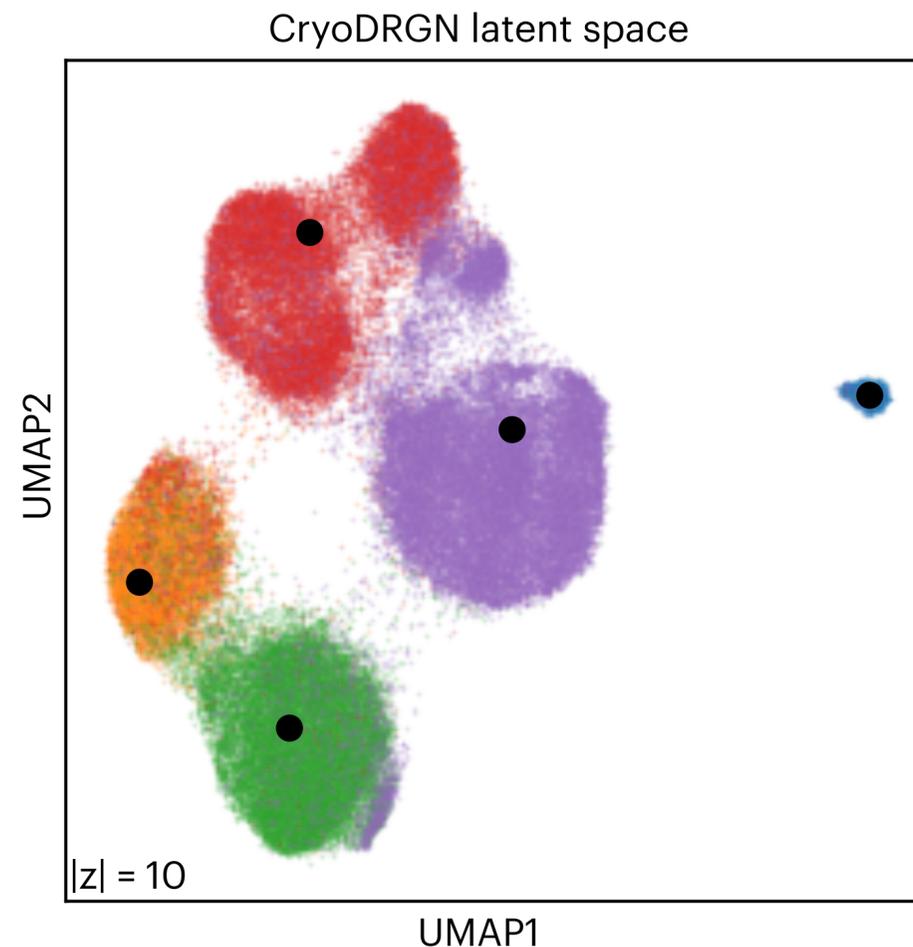


Learning ribosome assembly landscapes

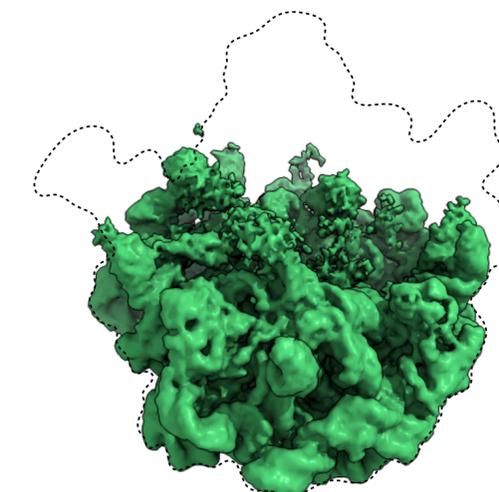
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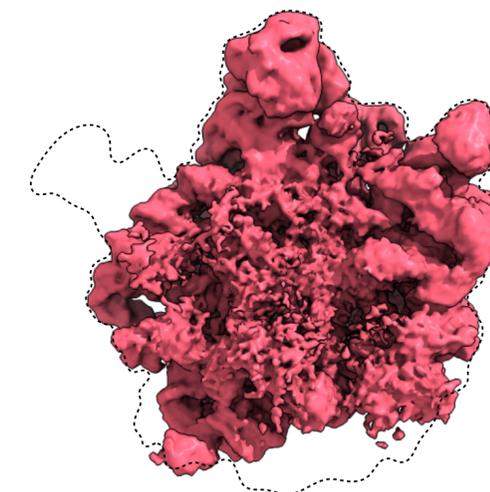
4 major and 13 minor states of the LSU identified from hierarchical multiclass reconstruction



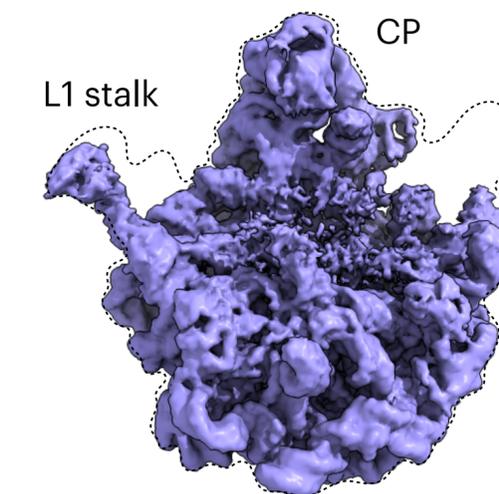
LSU assembly class B



LSU assembly class C



LSU assembly class D



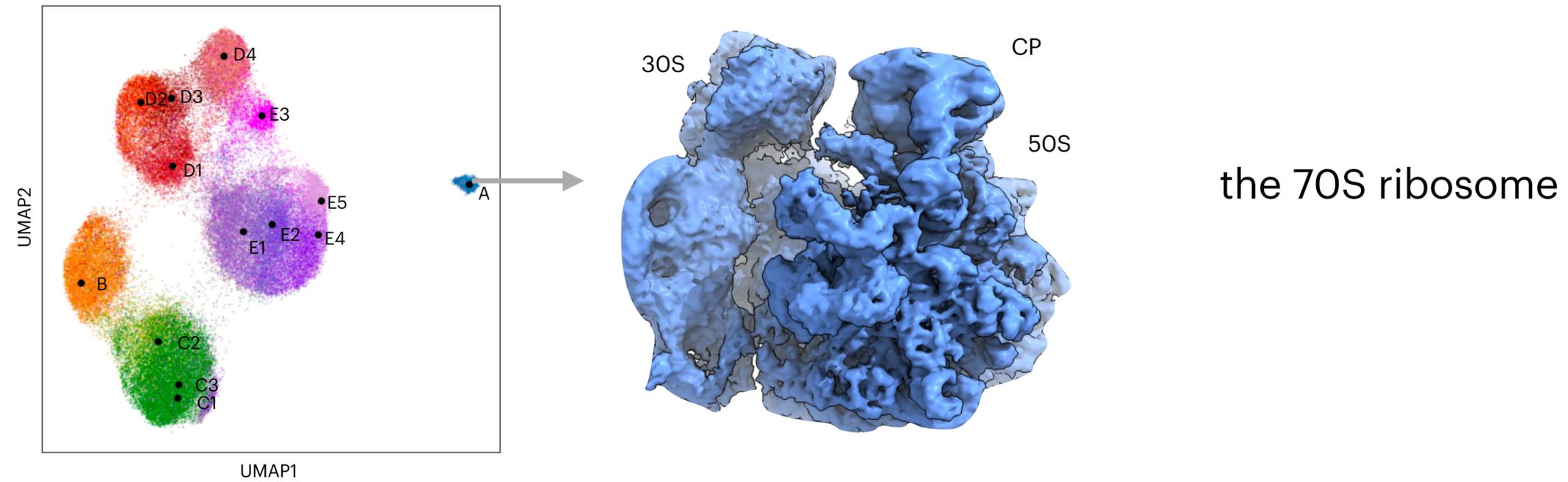
LSU assembly class E

Experimental

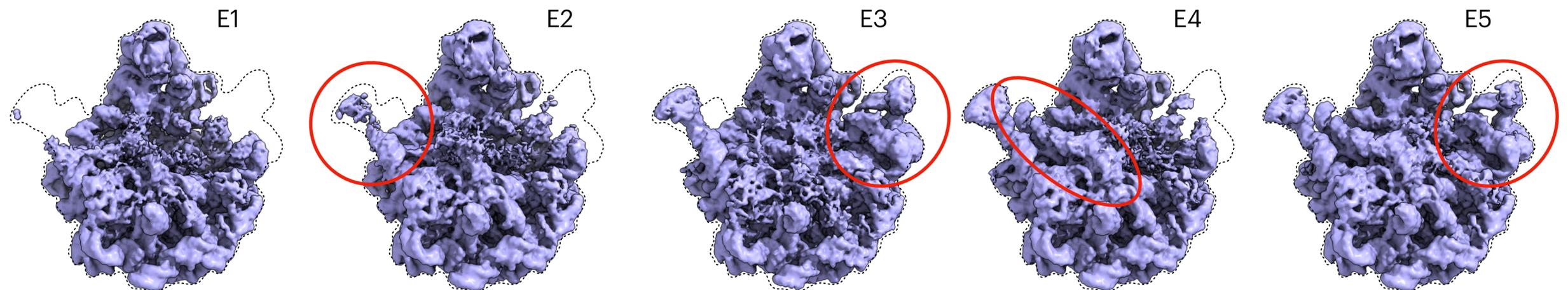
Published class assignment, major states

● A ● B ● C ● D ● E

Additional samples from the latent space

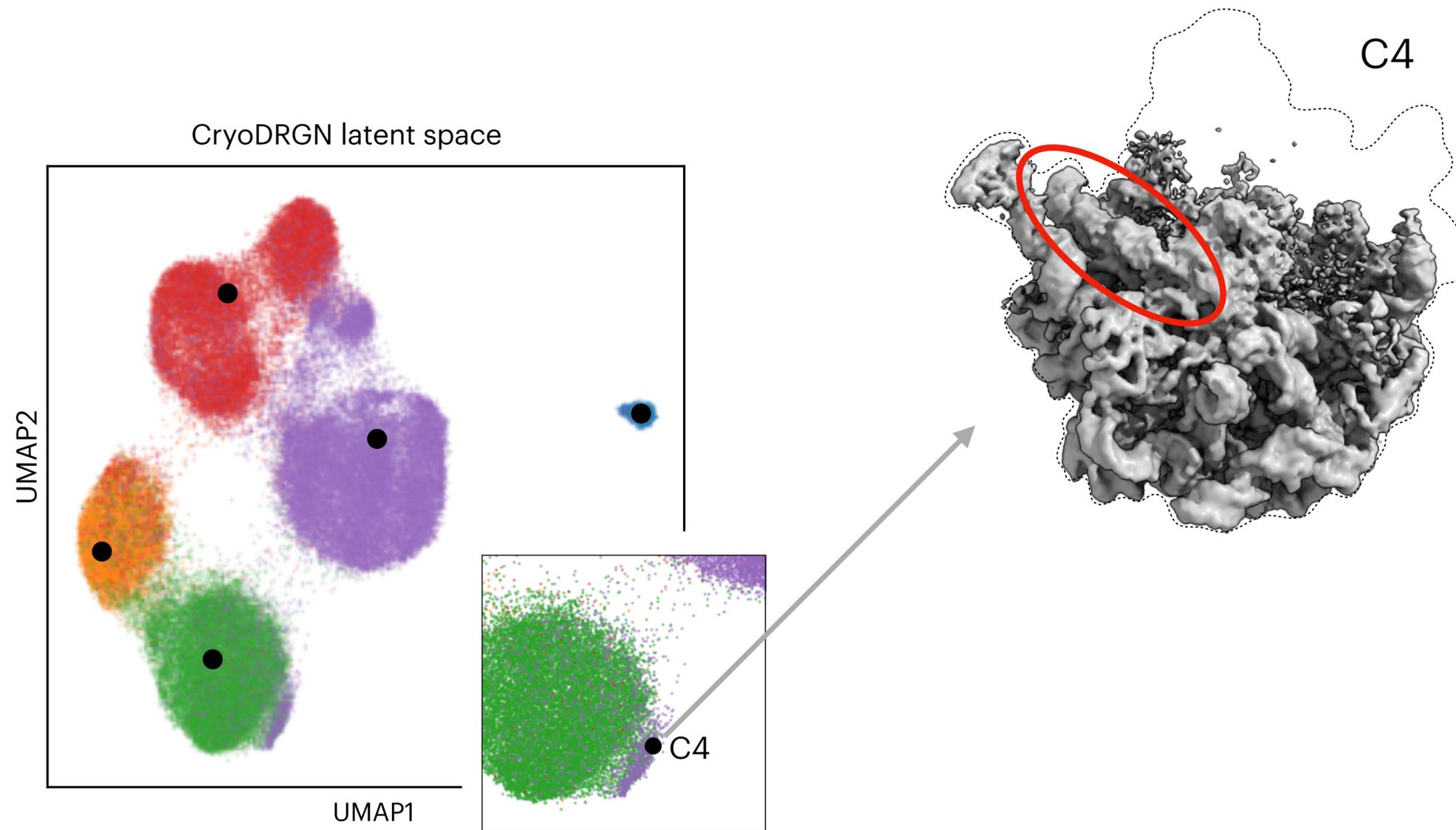


E class minor assembly states



Experimental

Discovery of a new assembly state, C4

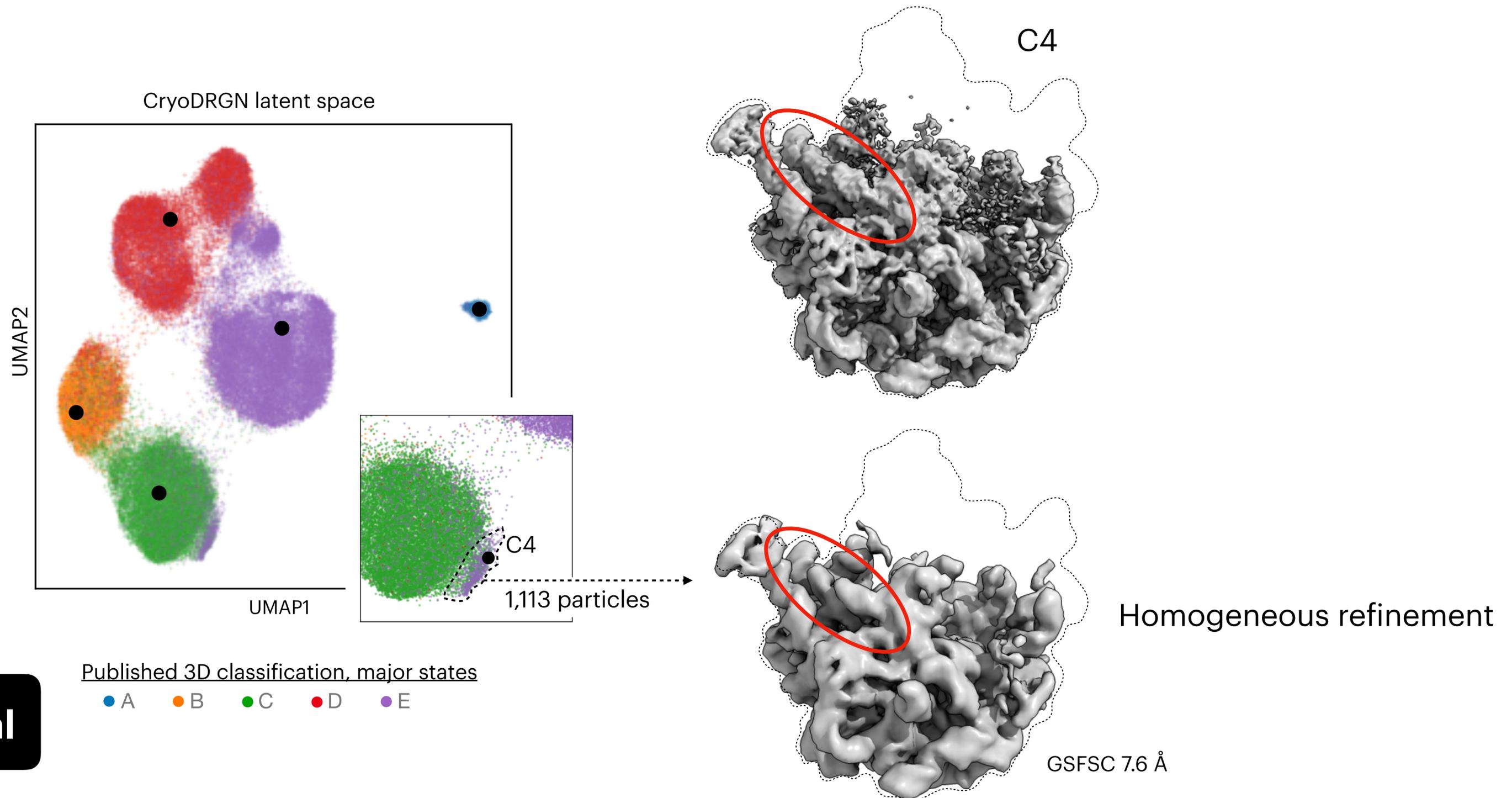


Published 3D classification, major states

● A ● B ● C ● D ● E

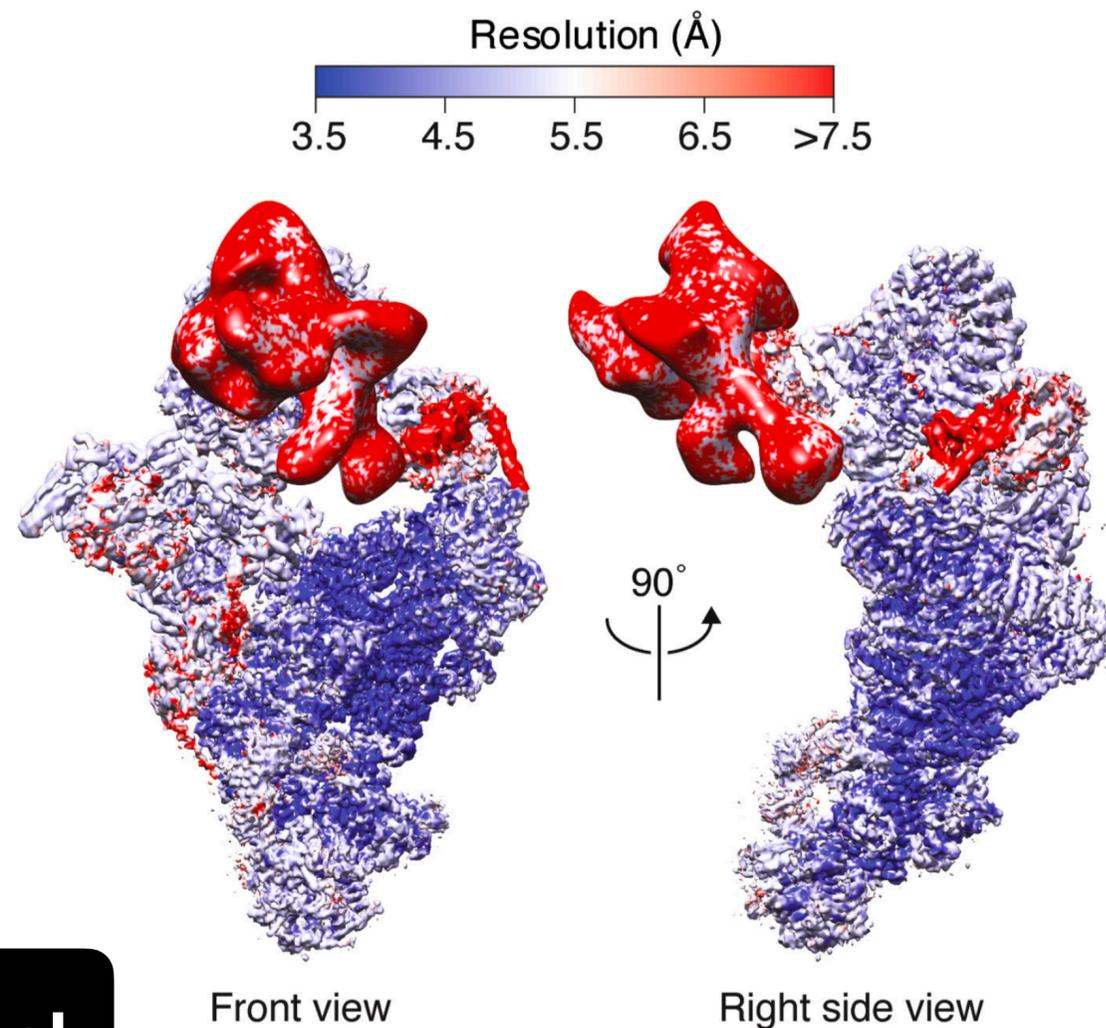
Experimental

Discovery of a new assembly state, C4



Structure of the pre-catalytic spliceosome

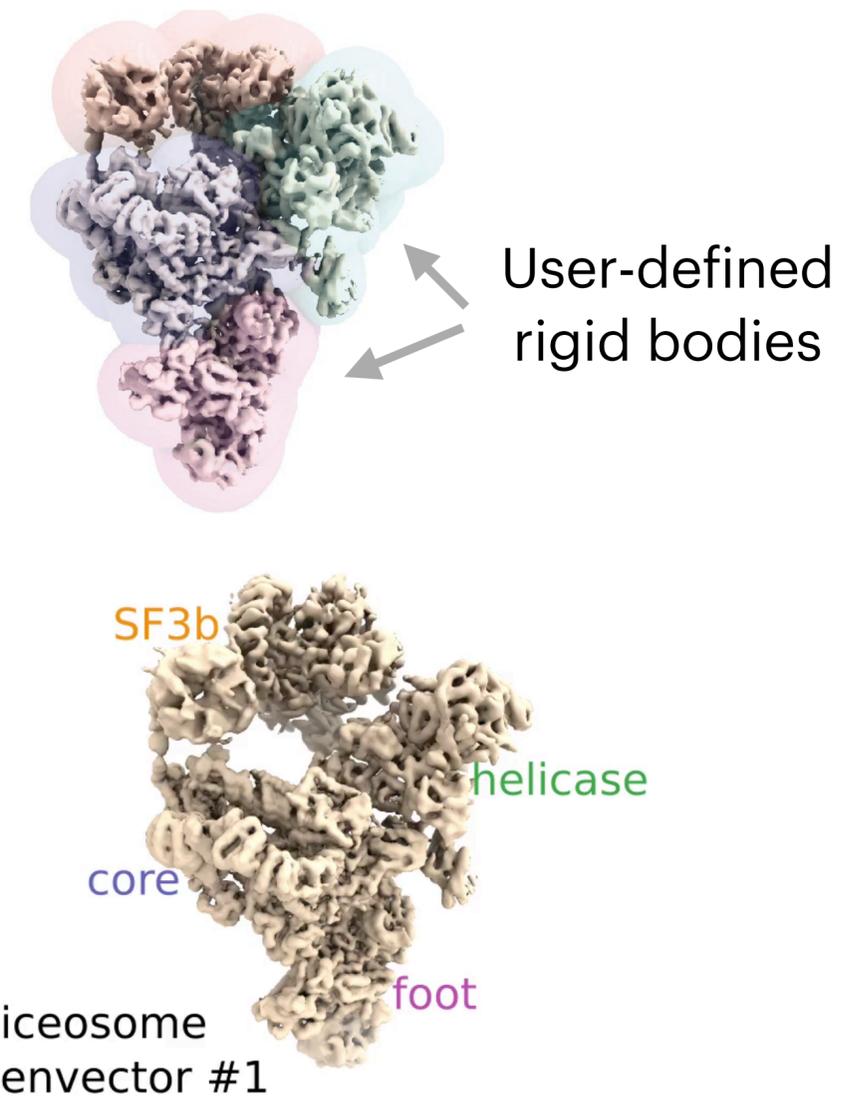
Sub-complexes resolved separately through many rounds of focused classification



Experimental

Plaschka, Lin, & Nagai. Nature 2017

Multibody refinement

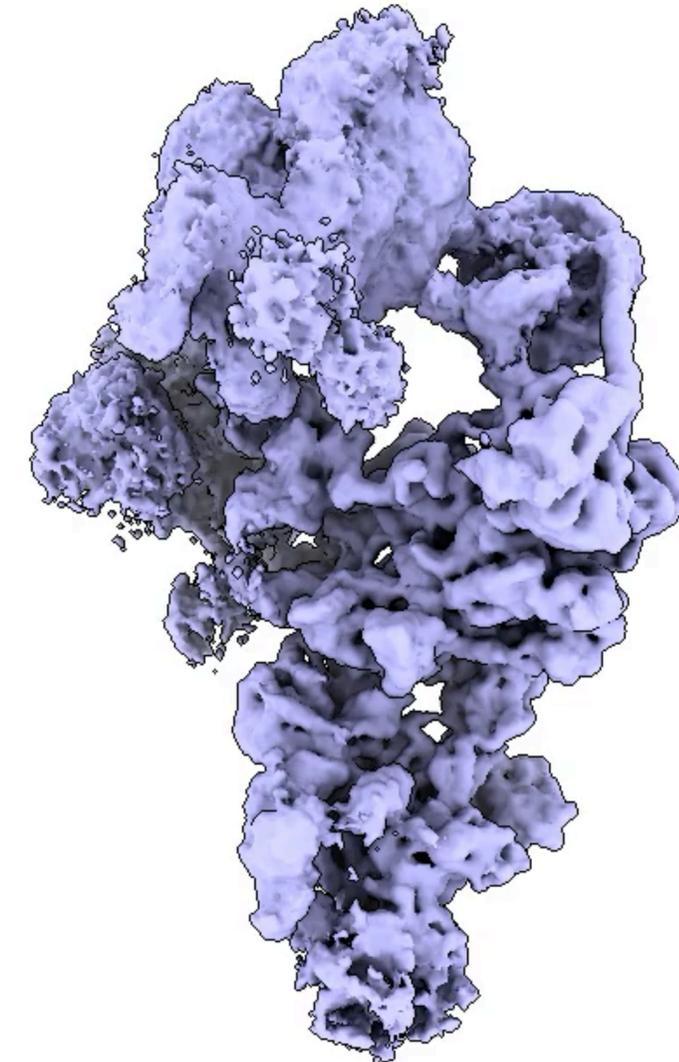
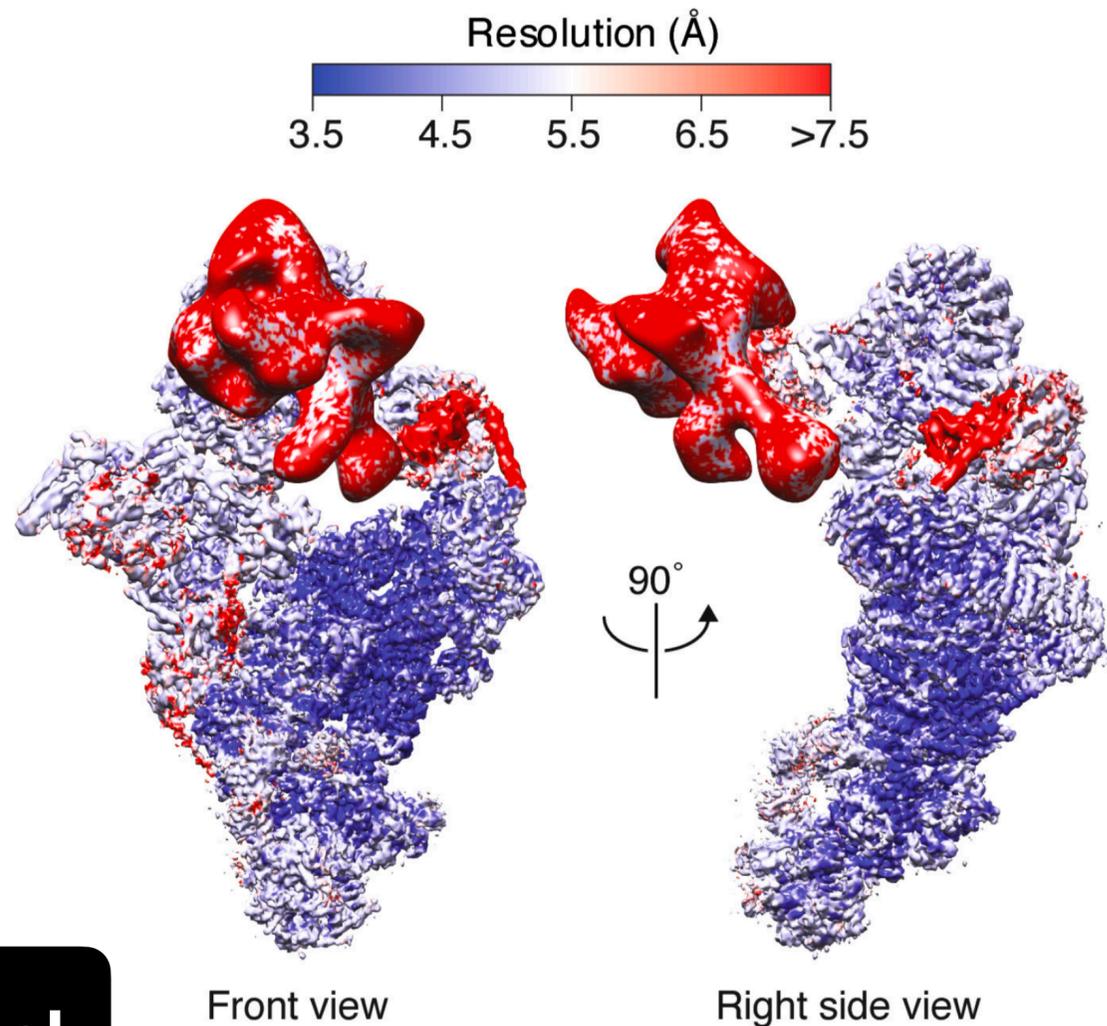


Nakane et al. eLife 2018

Structure of the pre-catalytic spliceosome

Sub-complexes resolved separately through many rounds of focused classification

cryoSPARC 3DVA



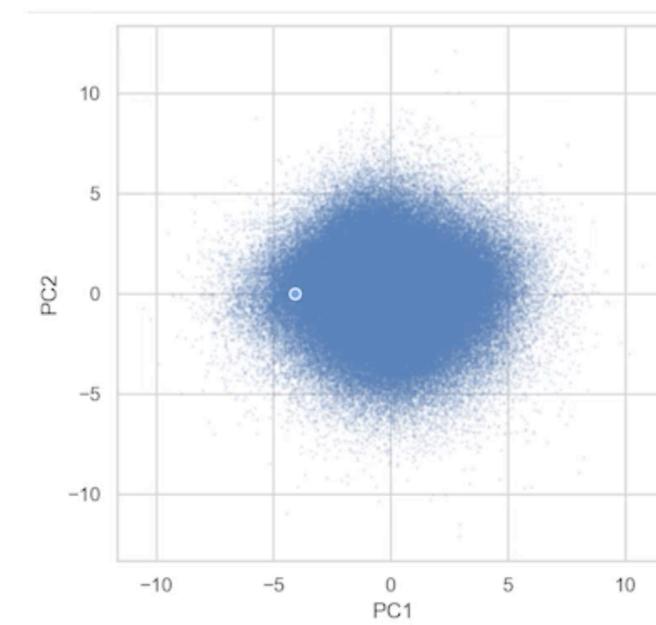
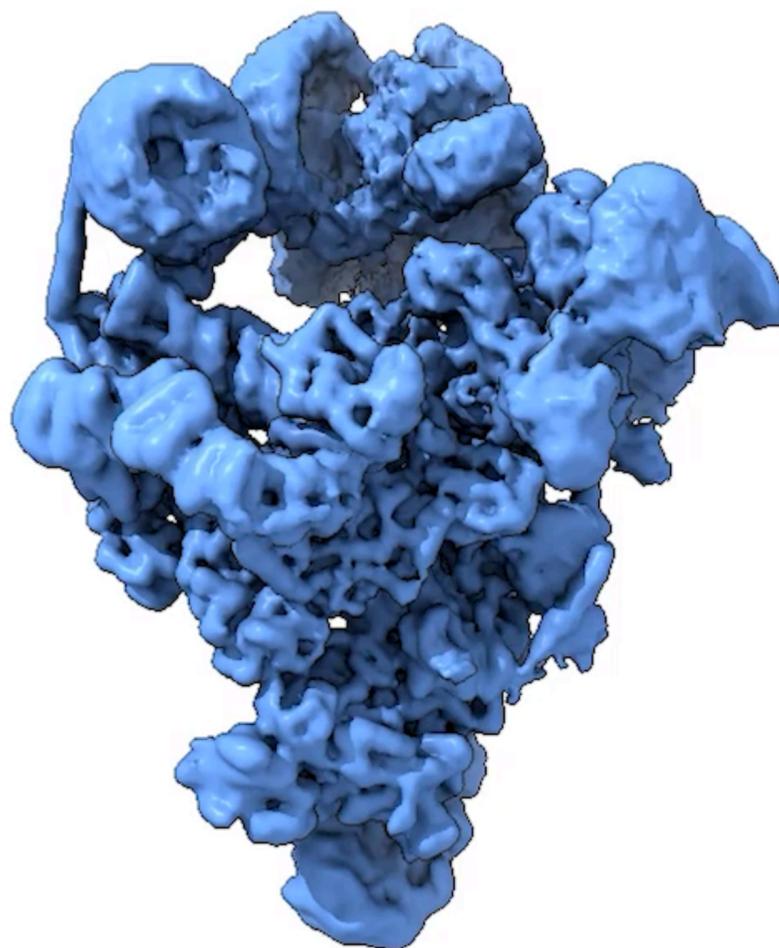
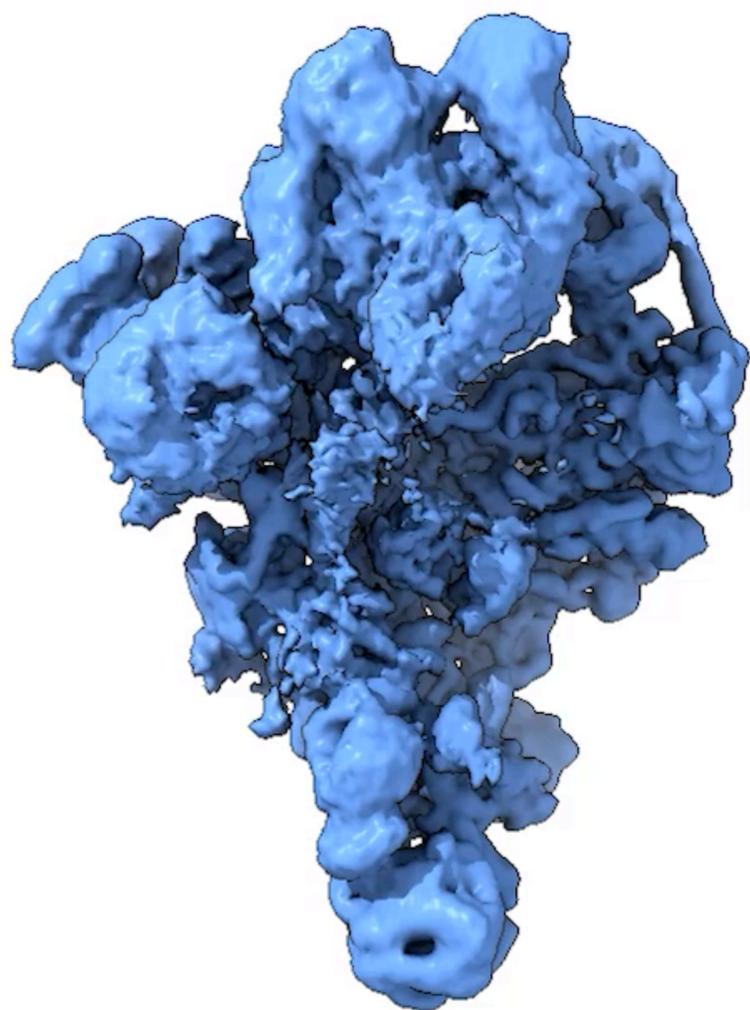
Experimental

Plaschka, Lin, & Nagai. Nature 2017

Punjani & Fleet. JSB 2021

Reconstructing continuous variability of the spliceosome

Trajectories along principle component axis of the latent space show variability within dataset



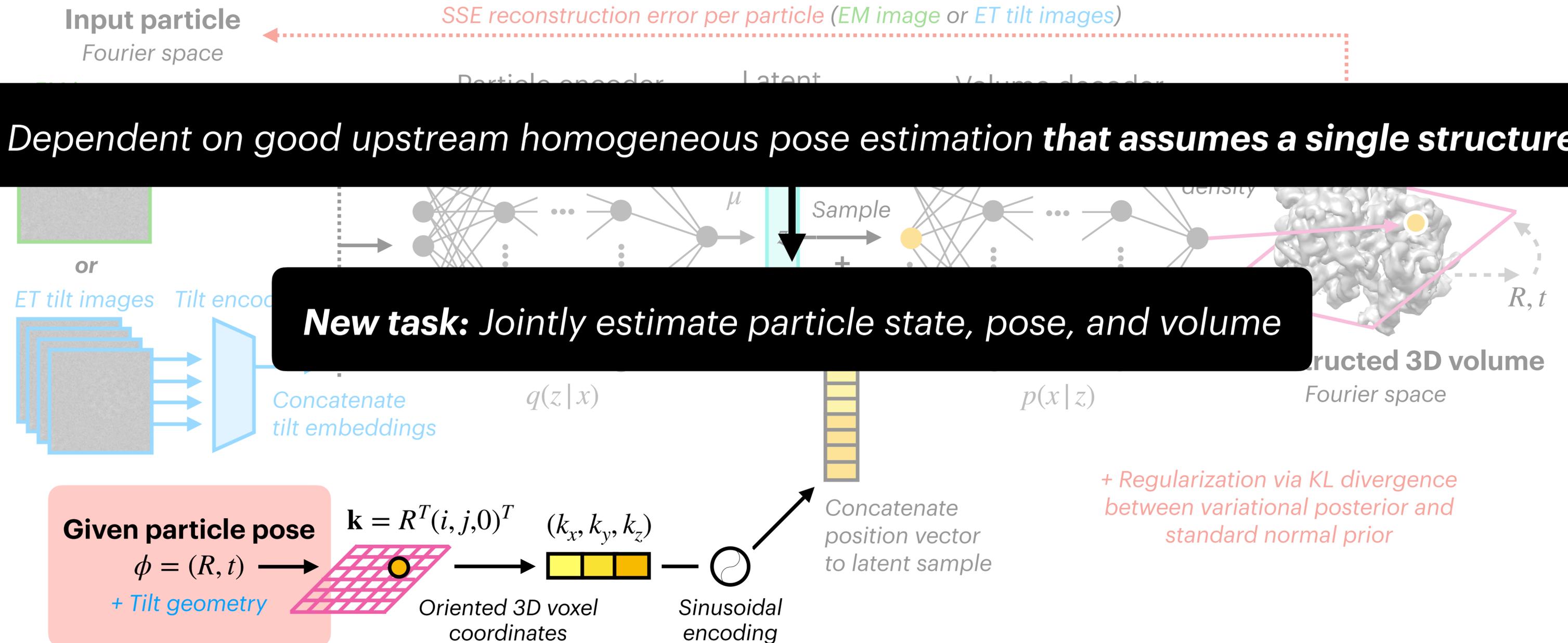
[EMPIAR-10180]

Experimental

Caveat: Interpolation along PCs can produce nonphysical motions e.g. under compositional heterogeneity and in general when the data distribution is not supported along the interpolation path

CryoDRGN: Variational autoencoder for heterogeneity analysis

Latent manifold encodes conformation of particle, which conditions 3D reconstruction



1. CryoDRGN Results

▶ **2. Pose Estimation**

3. CryoDRGN-AI Method

4. CryoDRGN-AI Results

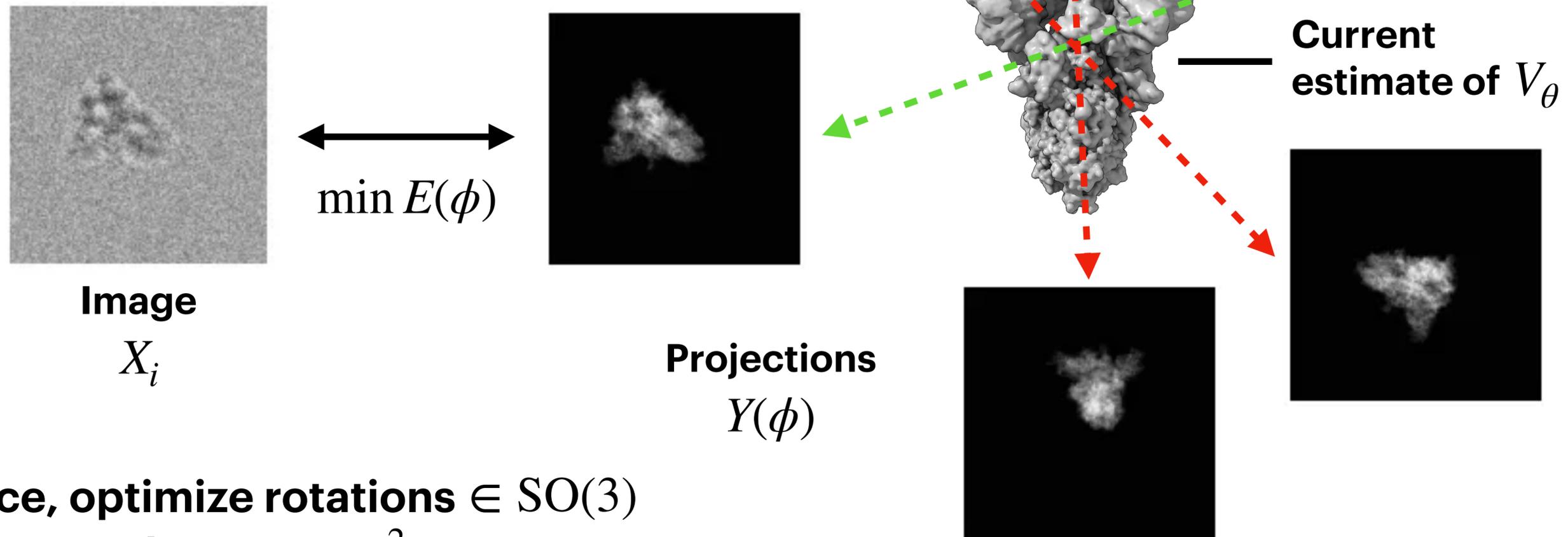
5. Future Directions

Image pose estimate evaluation via projection matching

Optimal pose ϕ_i^* for image i :

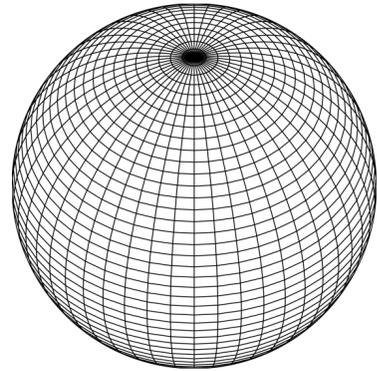
$$\phi_i^* = \operatorname{argmin}_{\phi} E(\phi) = \operatorname{argmin}_{\phi} [X_i - Y(\phi)]^2$$

Squared error



In practice, optimize rotations $\in SO(3)$
+ in-plane translations $\in \mathbb{R}^2$

Brute force alignment is intractable for cryo-EM



Evaluate error at all SO(3) candidates at desired resolution

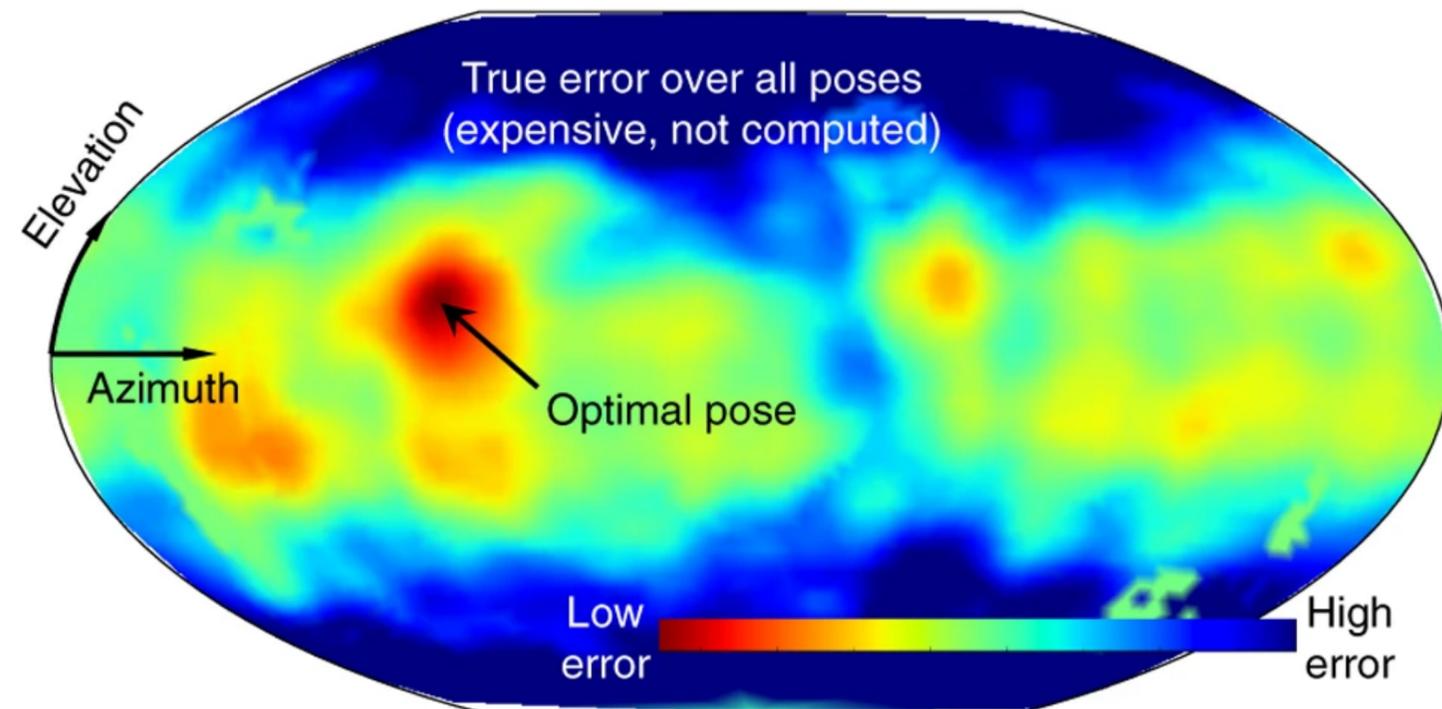
Resolution	# candidate poses
15°	4,608
7.5°	36,864
3.75°	294,912
1.88°	2,359,296
0.94°	18,874,368

Product of S^1 grid of in-plane rotations and Healpix S^2 grid of out-of-plane rotations

Single $D = 128$ pix image :

$128 \times 128 \times 18,874,368$ $N = 100,000$ images?
 ≈ 310 billion operations $D = 256$ pix? Multiple epochs?

Observation: Pose error is smooth

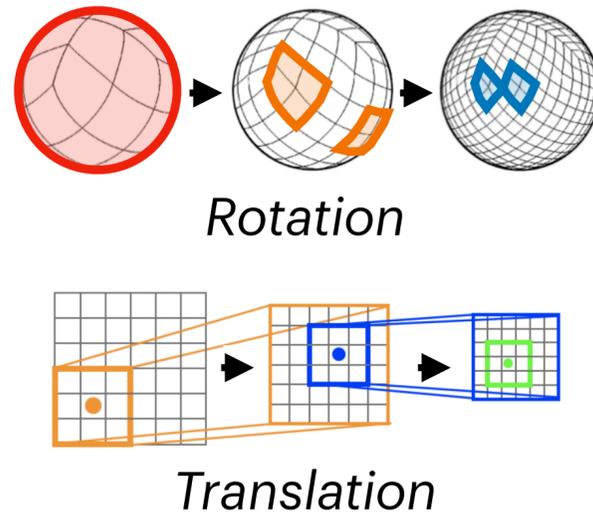


Idea: Cheaply reject large areas of pose space that certainly don't contain optimum

Punjani et al, *Nat Methods*, 2017

Pose estimation approaches for ab initio reconstruction

Exhaustive search



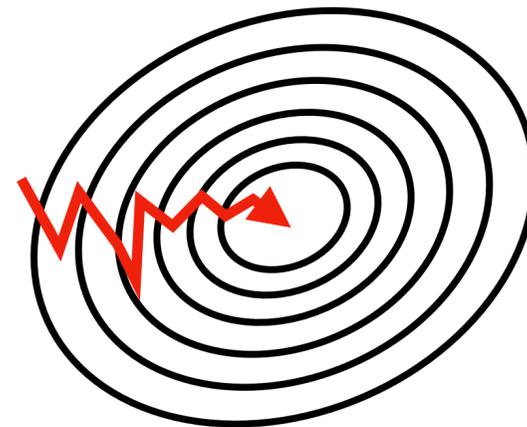
$$\phi_i^{(t+1)} = \operatorname{argmin}_{\phi \in \text{grid}} \mathcal{L}(\phi)$$

Robust to high noise

Slow optimization

RELION, CryoSPARC,
CryoDRGN2, **CryoDRGN-AI**, etc.

Differentiable point estimates



(Stochastic) Gradient descent

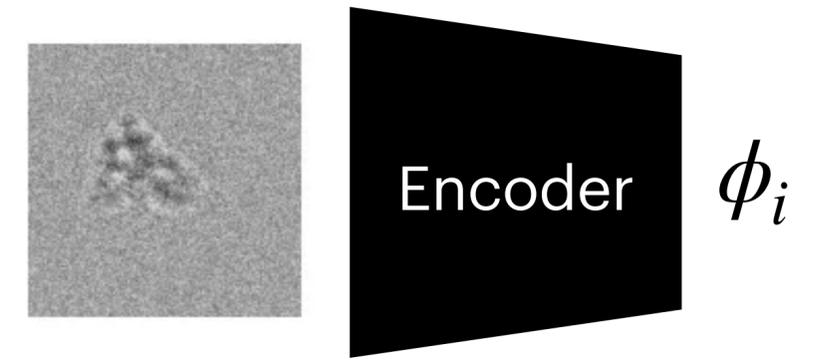
$$\phi_i^{(t+1)} = \phi_i^{(t)} - \lambda \nabla_{\phi} \mathcal{L}$$

Fast optimization

Needs initialization

CryoDRGN-AI

Amortized inference



Predict pose directly

$$\phi_i = f_{\xi}(Y_i)$$

Fast evaluation

Needs learning

CryoAI, CryoFIRE

1. CryoDRGN Results

2. Pose Estimation

▶ **3. CryoDRGN-AI Method**

4. CryoDRGN-AI Results

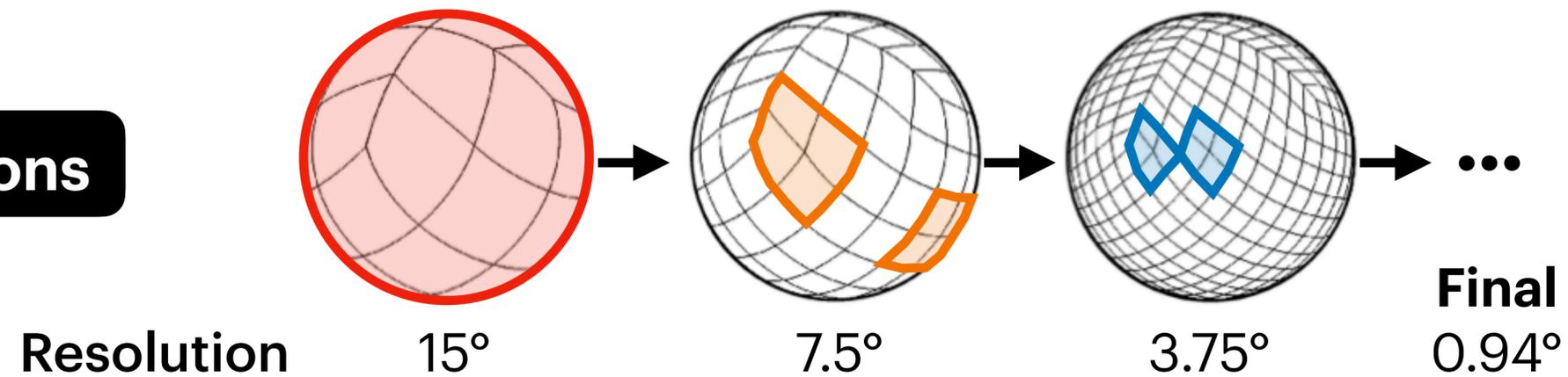
5. Future Directions

CryoDRGN-AI: Coarse- to fine-grained hierarchical search grid

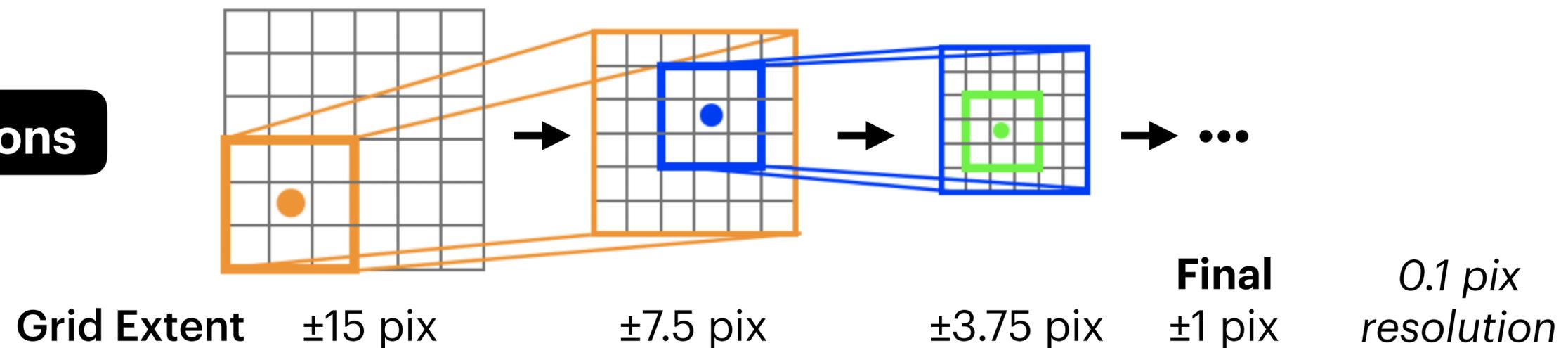
Subdivision

Sample poses coarsely to start, then more finely in promising areas of pose space

Rotations

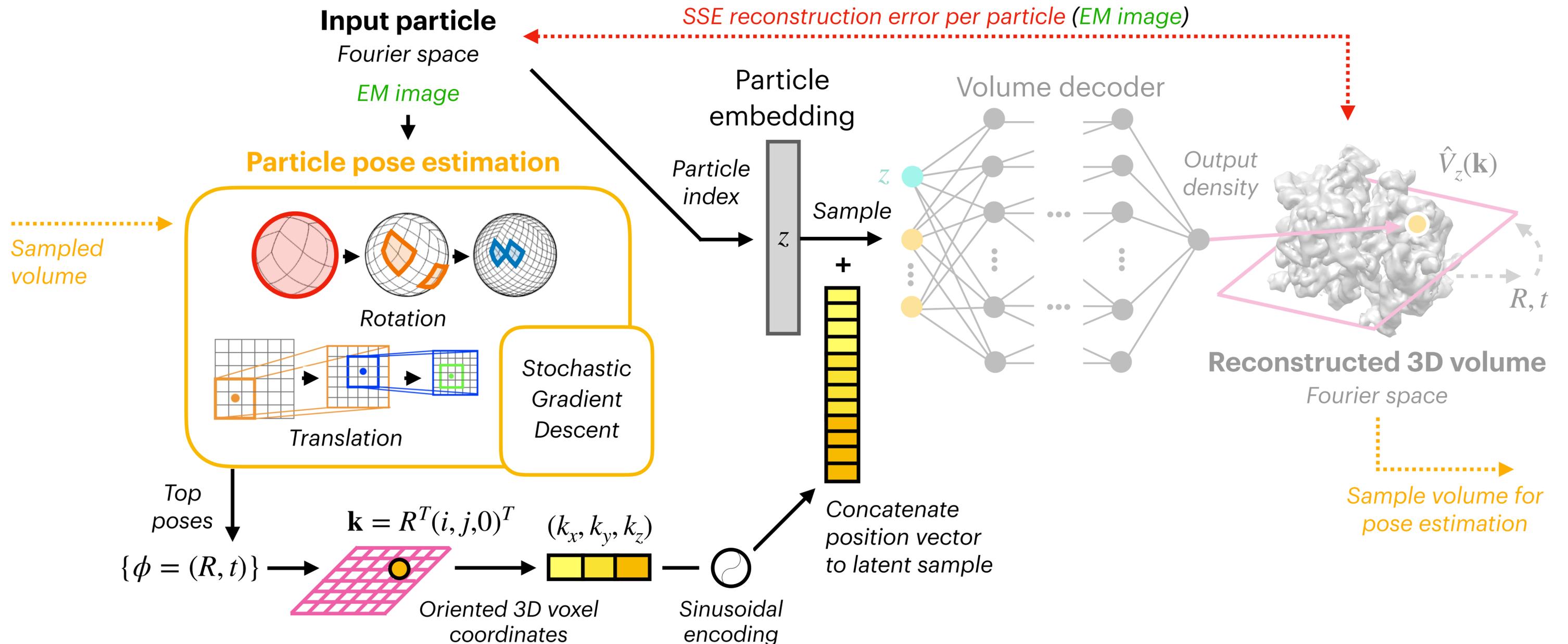


Translations



CryoDRGN-AI: Ab initio heterogeneous reconstruction

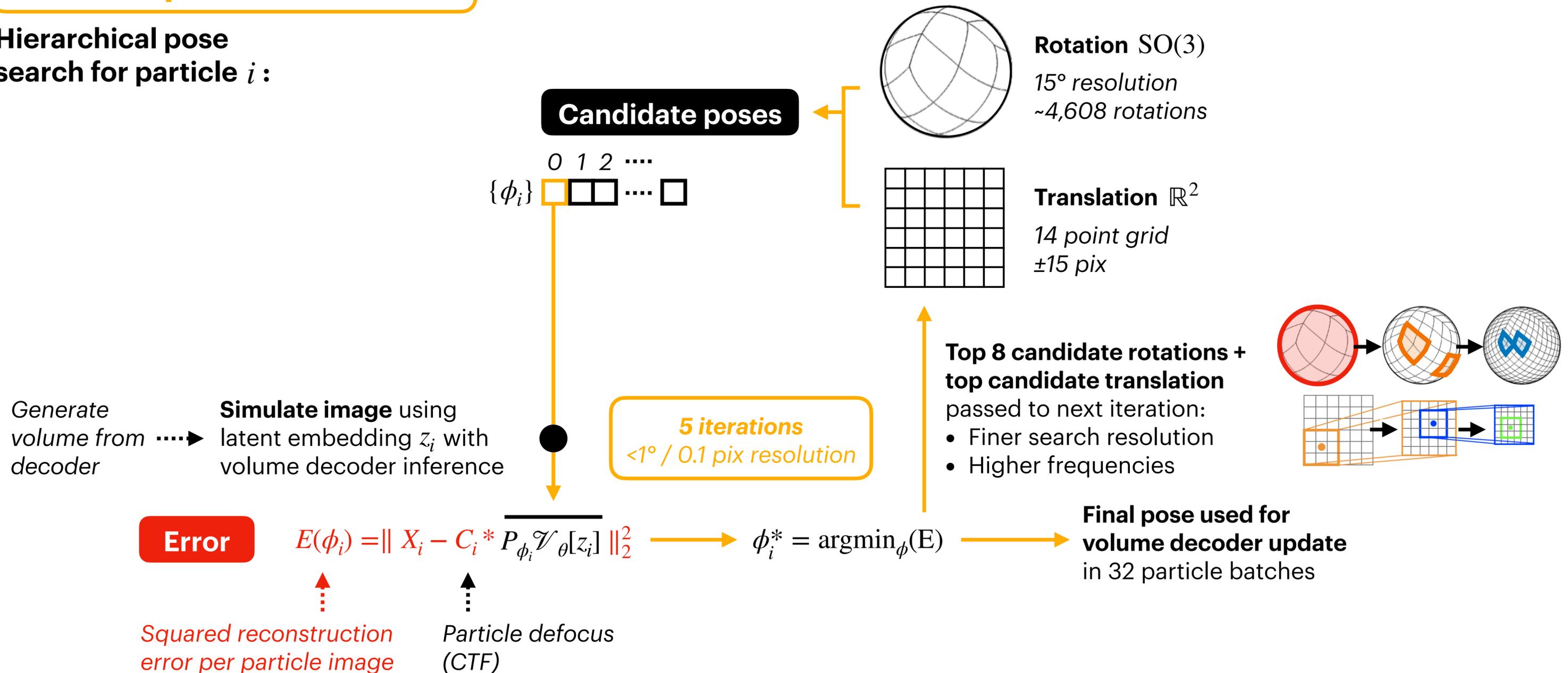
Addition of hierarchical and stochastic gradient descent (SGD) pose estimation, no autoencoder



Poses optimized per particle image during hierarchical search

Particle pose estimation

Hierarchical pose search for particle i :

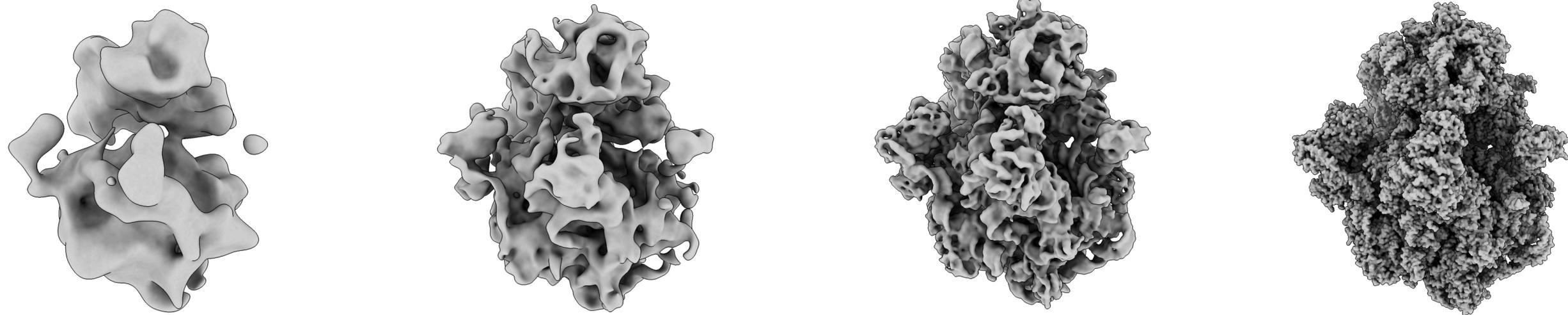


CryoDRGN-AI: Ramp spatial frequencies during search

Frequency marching

Frequency cutoff L is ramped up across pose search iterations to increasingly include higher-resolution information in alignment (Fourier space)

$$\hat{E}(\phi) = \sum_{\|\ell\| \leq L} [X^{(\ell)} - Y(\phi)^{(\ell)}]^2$$

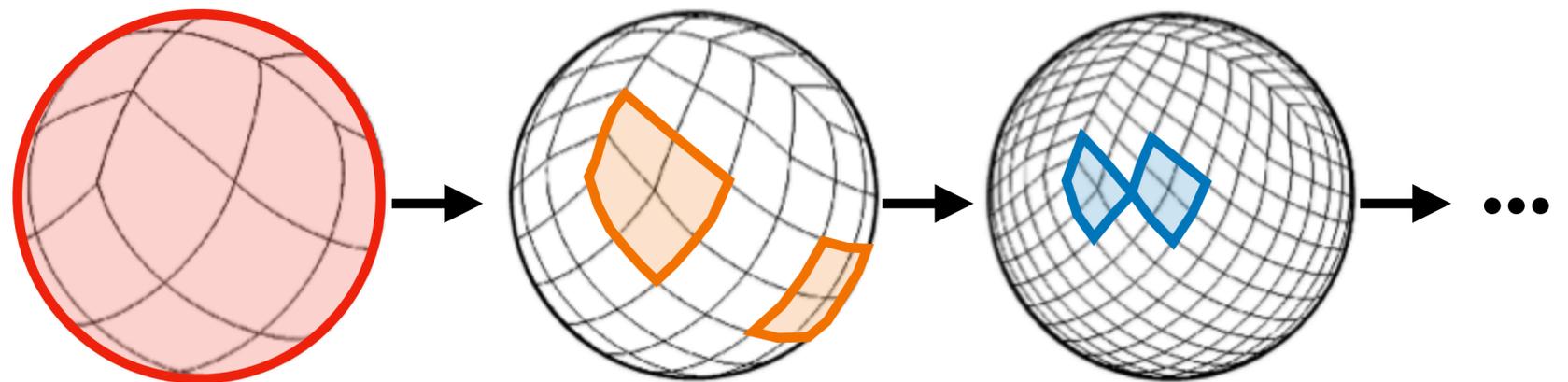


CryoSPARC: Double from $L_{min} = 12$ to L_{max} dependent on map resolution

CryoDRGN-AI: Linear from $L_{min} = 12$ to $L_{max} = 32$

Gradient descent following good pose initialization from hierarchical search

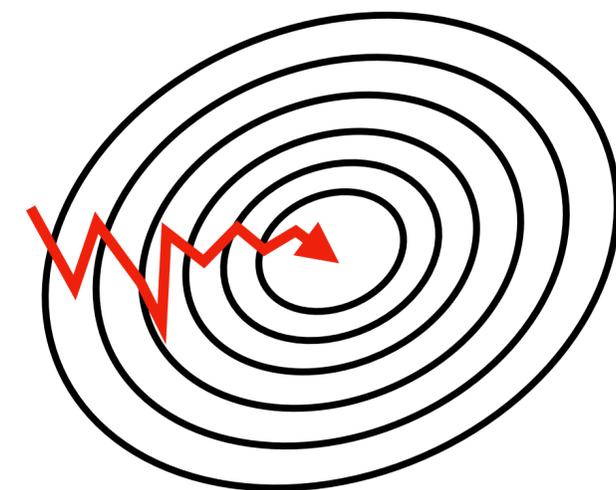
Particle pose estimation



Hierarchical Pose Search

150k or $2N$ particles processed

Robust, but slow and resolution-limited by search grid



Stochastic Gradient Descent

100 epochs

Fast and not resolution-limited, but requires good initialization

CryoDRGN-AI

Pose Search Hyperparameters

l_start: [int, default = 12] Number of frequencies used during the first pose search step.

l_end: [int, default = 32] Number of frequencies used during the last pose search step.

n_iter: [int, default = 4] Number of pose search iterations.

t_extent: [float, default = 20.0] Extent of the translation search grid, in pixels.

t_n_grid: [int, default = 7] Number of point per dimension in the translation search grid.

t_x_shift: [float, default = 0.0] X-axis shift of the translation search grid.

t_y_shift: [float, default = 0.0] Y-axis shift of the translation search grid.

no_trans_search_at_pose_search: [bool, default = False] Flag for by-passing the translation search.

n_kept_poses: [int, default = 8] Number of poses kept per image.

base_healpy: [int, default = 2] Base healpy index.

1. CryoDRGN Results

2. Pose Estimation

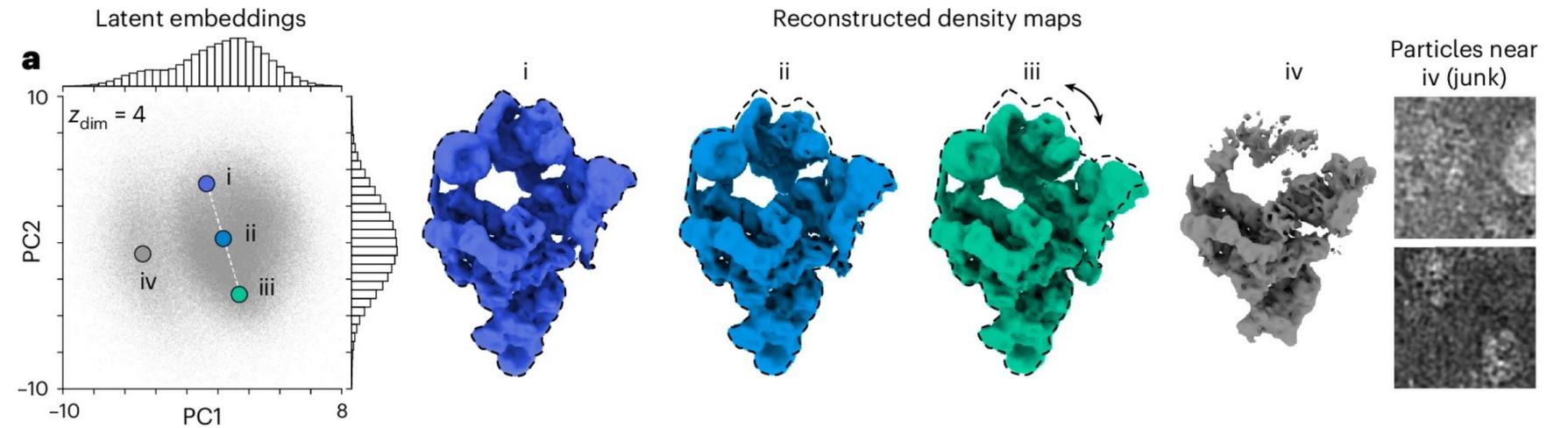
3. CryoDRGN-AI Method

▶ **4. CryoDRGN-AI Results**

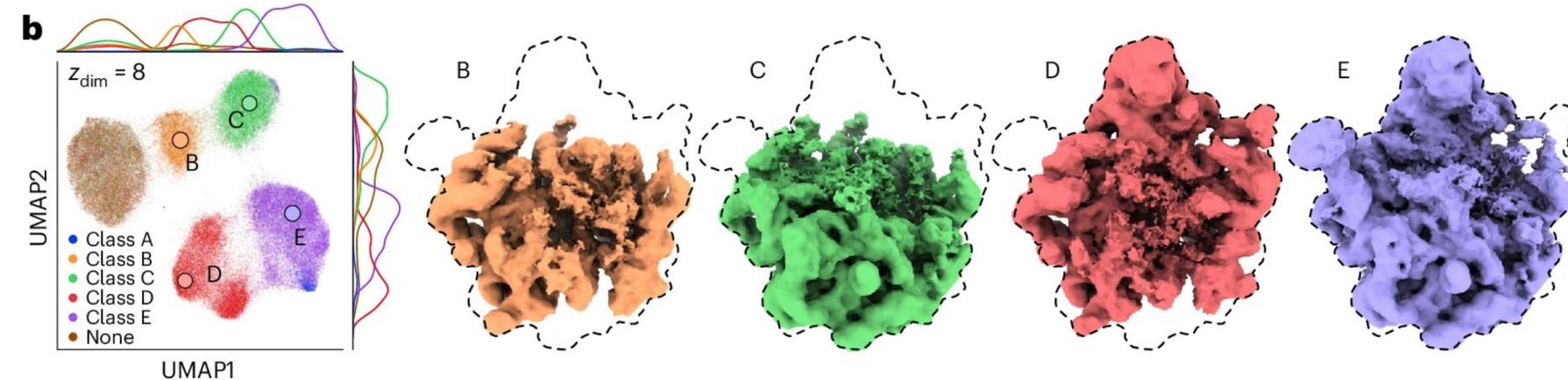
5. Future Directions

Single-shot reconstruction from unfiltered datasets

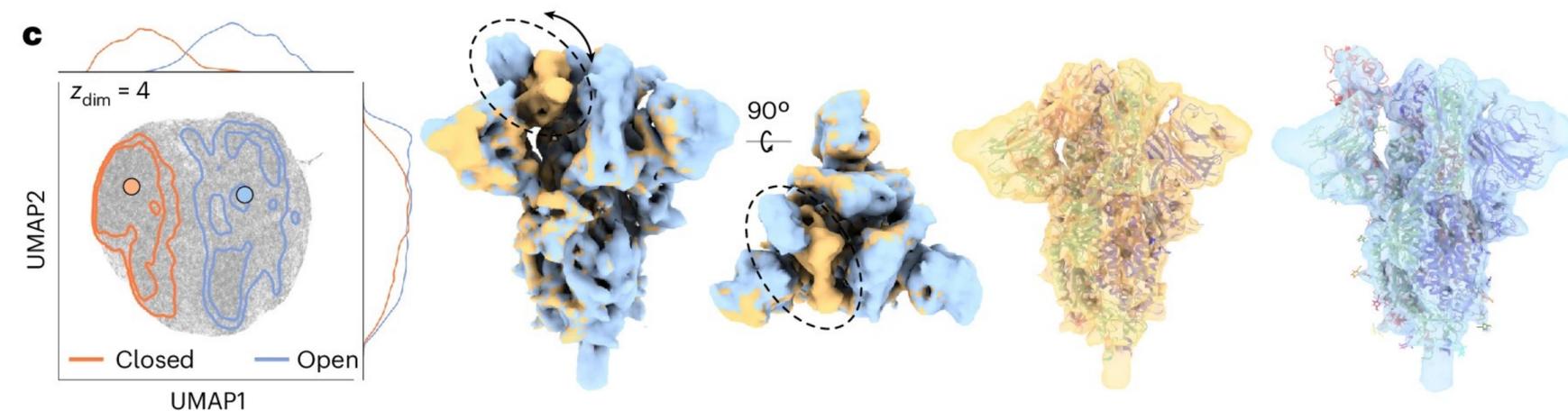
Pre-catalytic spliceosome
Extended vs. retracted bending motion



Bacterial large ribosomal subunit
Assembly states

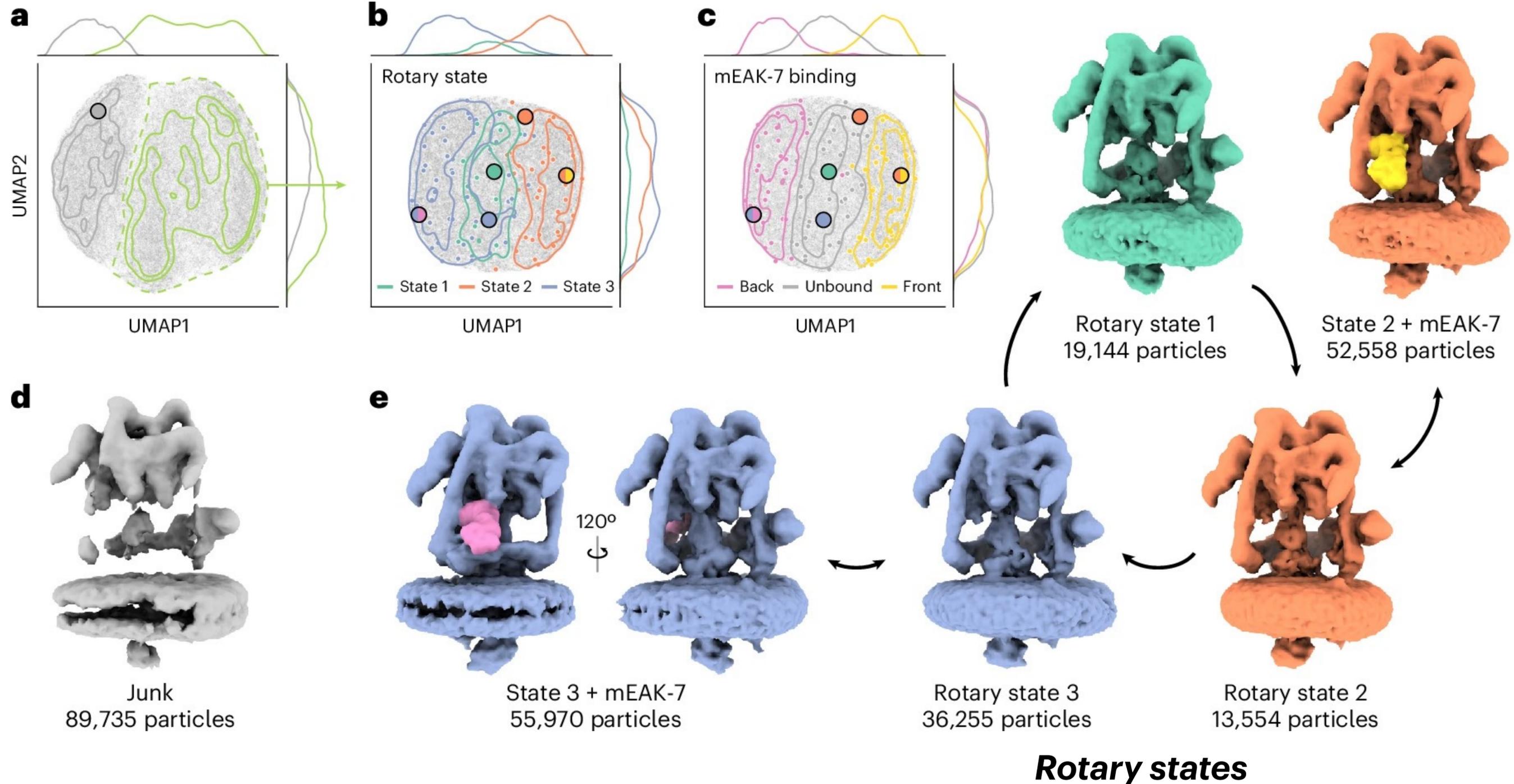


SARS-CoV-2 spike protein
Conformational change of receptor-binding domain



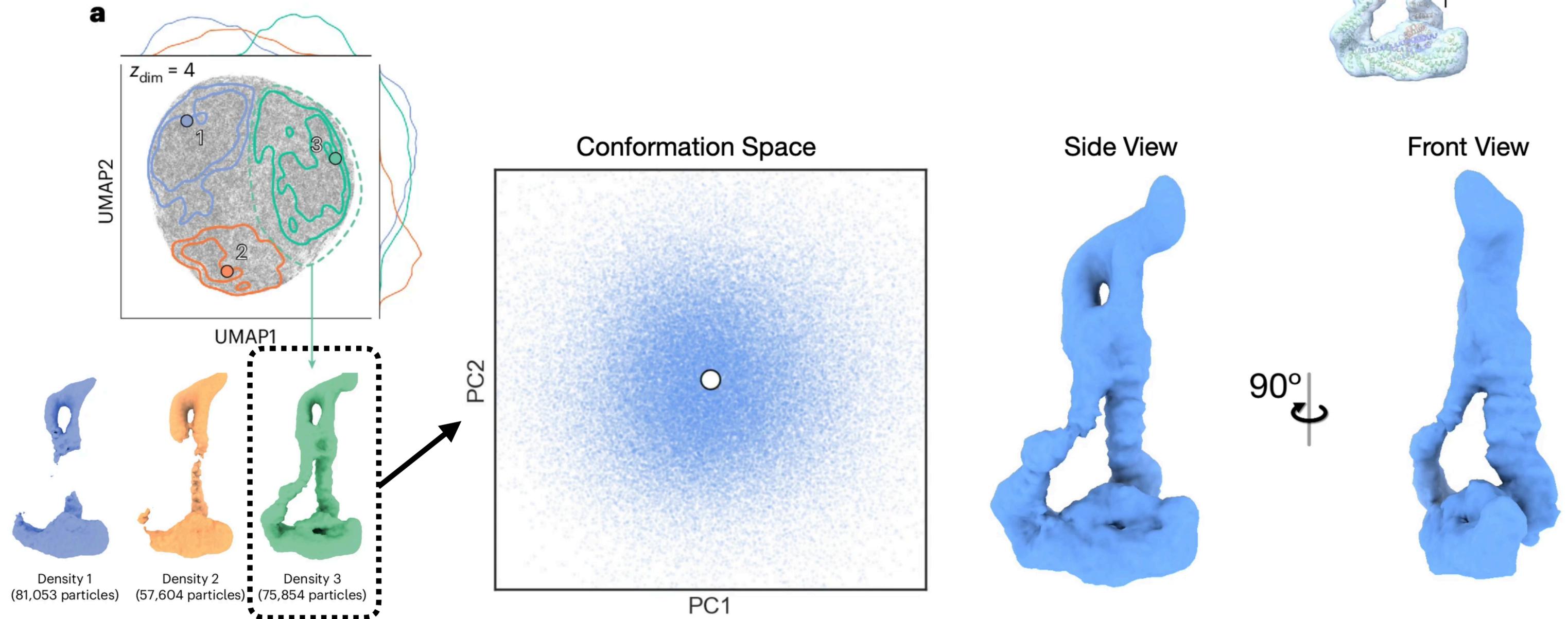
V-ATPase complex (transmembrane proton pump)

Junk identification



Reconstructing the flexible DSL1/SNARE complex

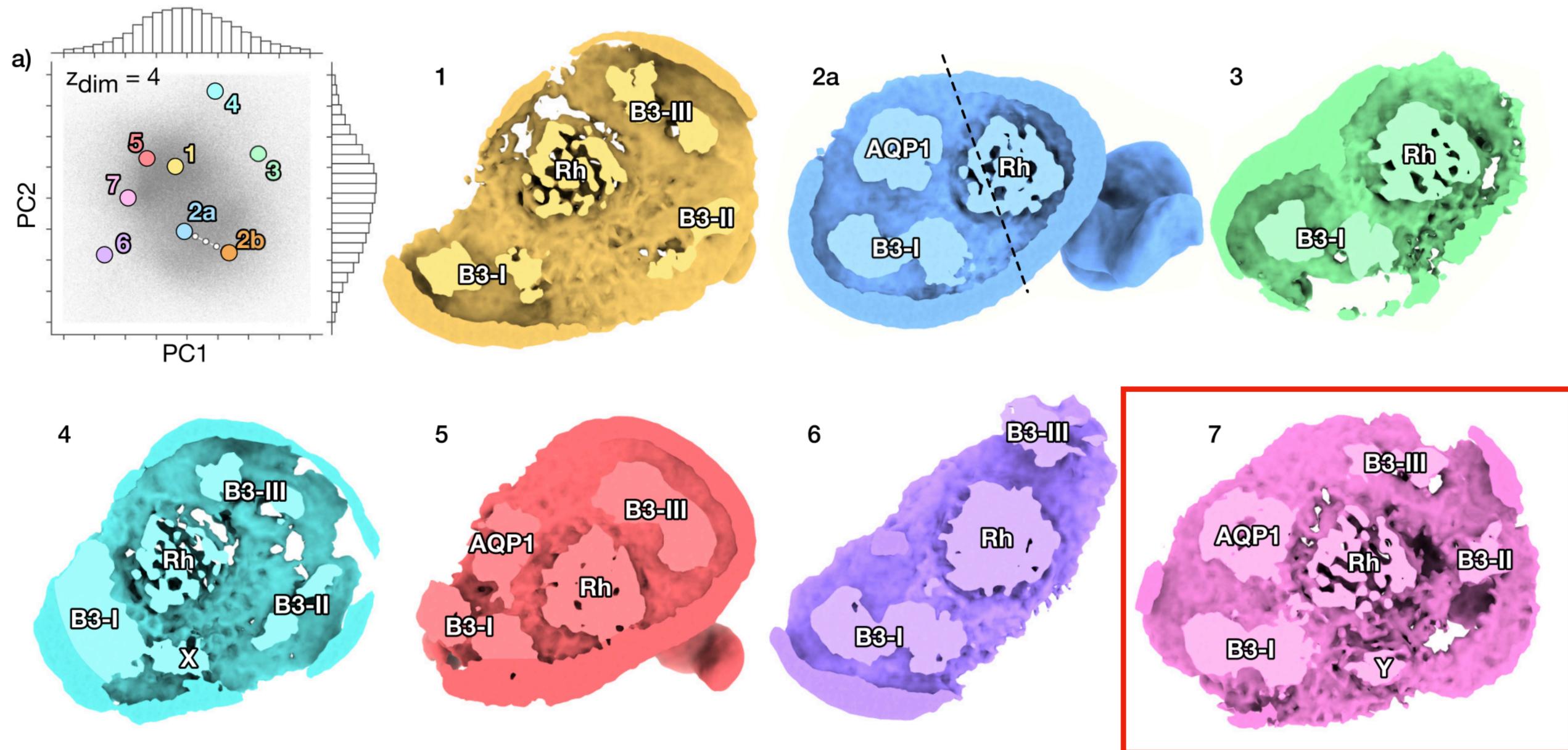
A highly flexible complex is reconstructed despite the presence of junk particles



[EMPIAR-11846]

Revealing new states of the ankyrin-1 complex

Ab initio heterogeneity analysis reveals a rare “supercomplex” state



[EMPIAR-11043]

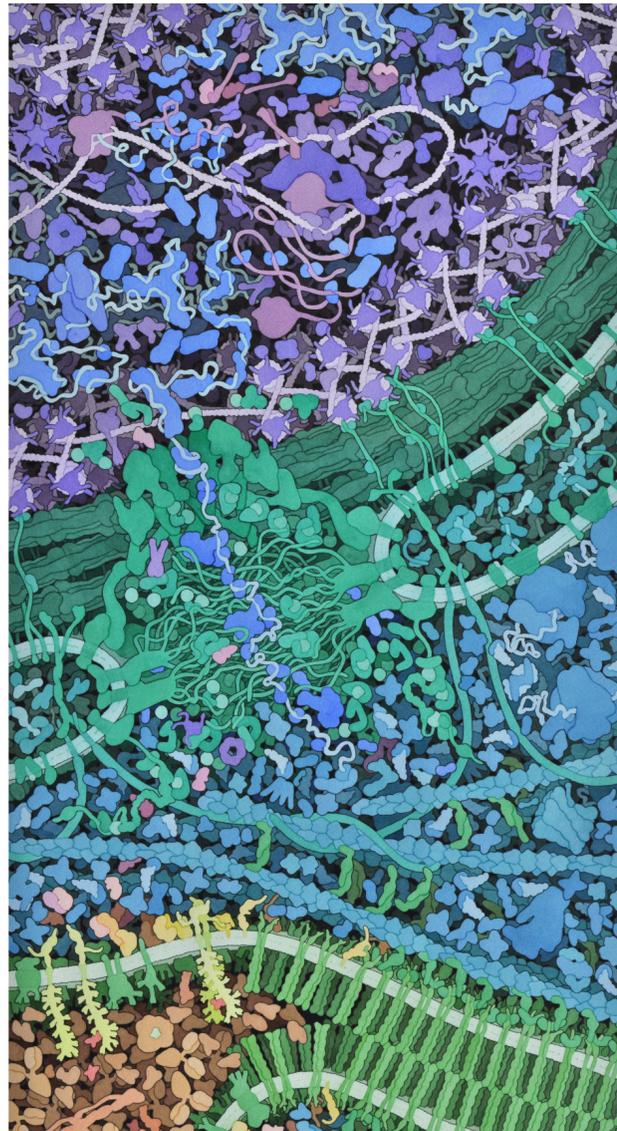
1. CryoDRGN Results
2. Pose Estimation
3. CryoDRGN-AI Method
4. CryoDRGN-AI Results

► **5. Future Directions**

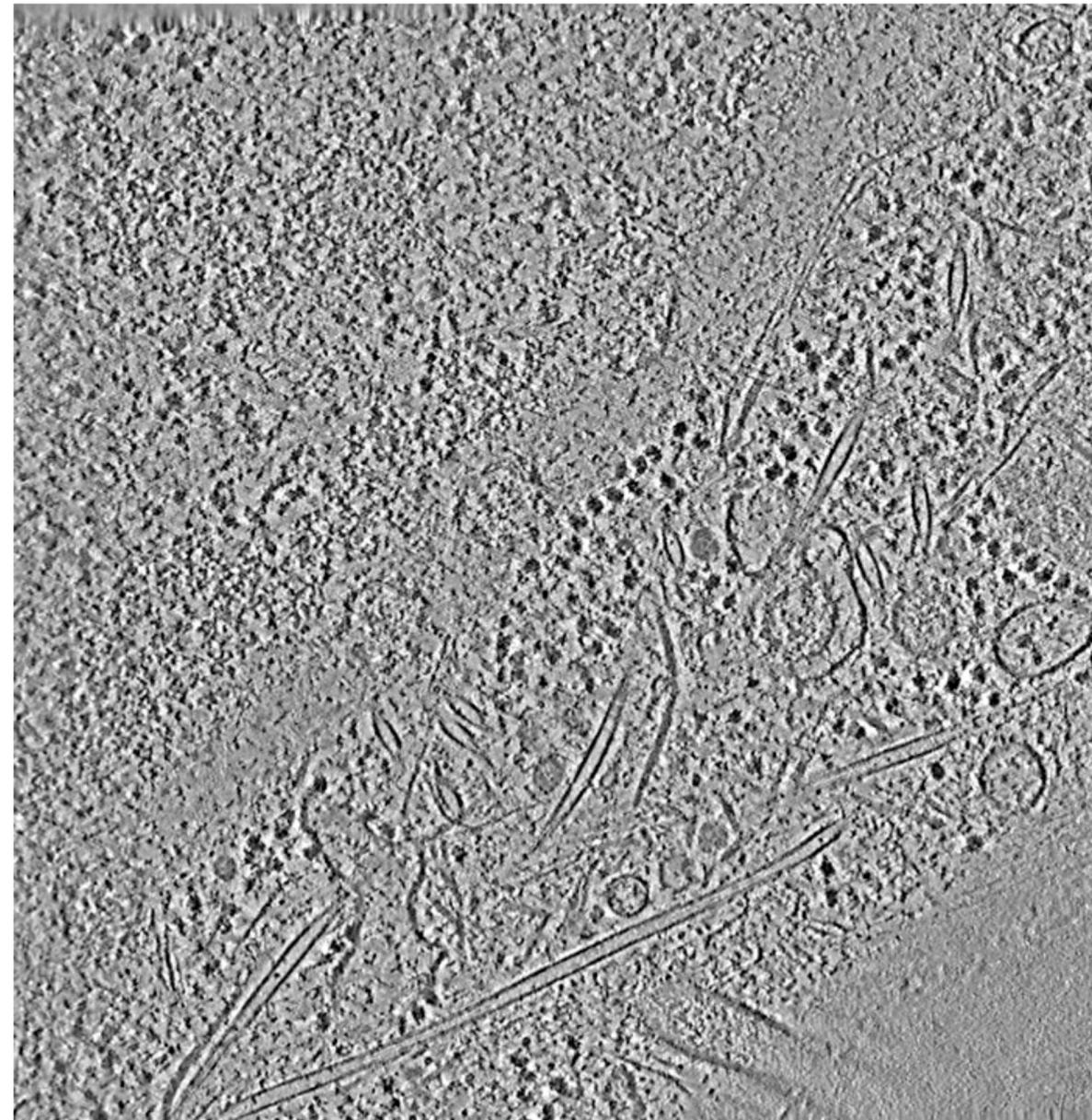
Direct cellular visualization with in situ cryo-electron tomography

Cellular biology with spatial context

HeLa cell nuclear periphery,
Mahamid et al, *Science*, 2016

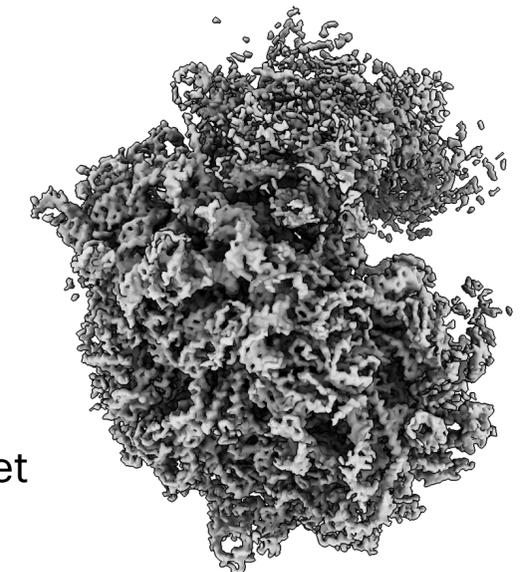


VEGF signaling, Goodsell, 2011



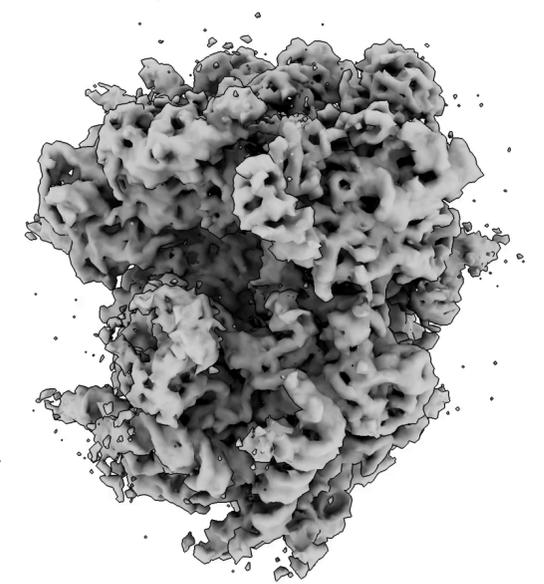
High
resolution
detail

80S ribosome,
Phantom Dataset



Structure
dynamics

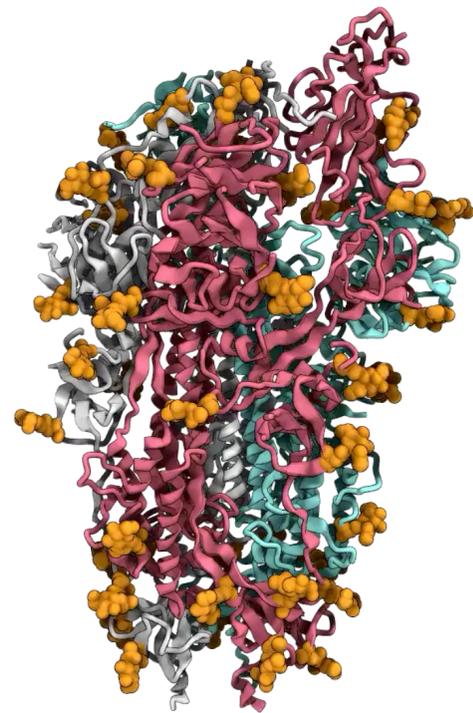
CryoDRGN-ET on
Phantom Dataset,
Ryan Feathers



Dynamic and diverse biomolecular systems exhibit extreme structural *heterogeneity*

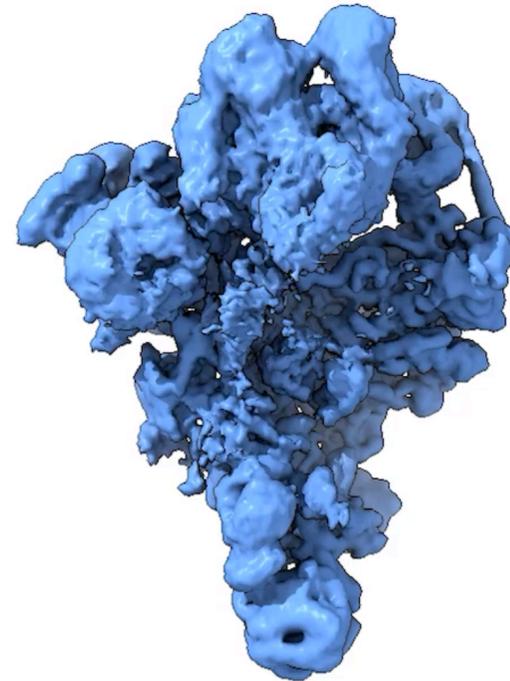
Conformational Variability

SARS-CoV-2 spike
MD simulation



D.E. Shaw Research

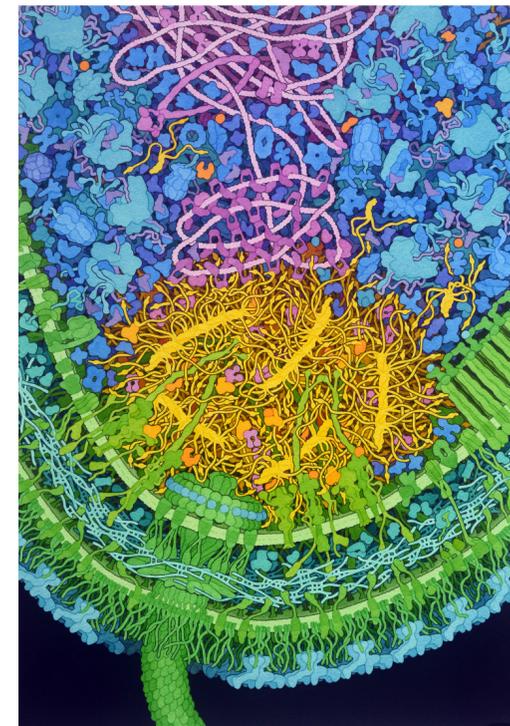
Spliceosome
Cryo-EM



Data: Plaschka et al, *Nature*, 2017
Model: Zhong et al, *Nat Methods*, 2021

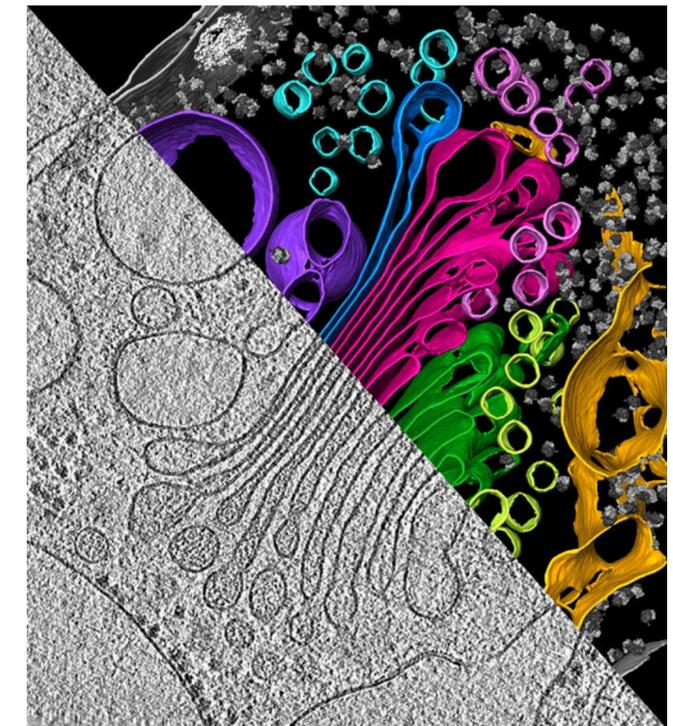
Compositional Variability

Flagellar motor
Illustration



Goodsell, 2022

Algae vesicles and golgi apparatus, Cryo-ET



Bykov et al, *eLife*, 2017

Directions for algorithms for cryo-EM structure determination

Open problems

Cryo-EM/ET

- Higher resolution
- Smaller targets
- Throughput
- Complex heterogeneity
 - Highly flexible structures
 - Cellular imaging with complex mixtures

Downstream tasks

- Spatial analysis
- Model building
- Conformational landscapes

Areas of exploration

Cryo-EM/ET

- More expressive and efficient neural models
- Agentic processing workflows
- Structural priors for reconstruction

Downstream tasks

- Spatial analysis adapted from spatial transcriptomics
- Structural priors for model building
- Statistical mechanics

