

Auto3dem user's guide (v4.04)

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Introduction

Auto3dem is an automated system for 3D structure determination from images of vitrified particles. The software was specifically developed for icosahedral viruses, but should be able to handle particles of any symmetry as long as the particles are roughly spherical and their images can readily be divided into circular annuli. Even this restriction can be relaxed if auto3dem is run in refine mode from the beginning: if initial orientations for the images are not available, they can be determined using the global search option (see po2r arguments).

The software can be run in either serial or parallel mode, but for best performance the latter is preferred. The underlying programs called by auto3dem have all been parallelized using MPI and you will need to have an MPI implementation (e.g. MPICH or OpenMPI) installed on your computer hardware in order to run in parallel mode.

If a starting model is not available, one can be constructed (only for icosahedral particles) with the aid of the script `setup_rmc` that is distributed with the software. `Setup_rmc` creates the input files needed to construct multiple random models, run each for a specified number of iterations, and compare the results to identify what is likely the best starting map.

To reference auto3dem, please cite:

Yan X., R.S. Sinkovits, and T.S. Baker (2007) AUTO3DEM: an automated and high throughput program for image reconstruction of icosahedral particles. *J. Struct. Bio.* 157: 73-82.

To reference the random model method, please cite:

Yan X., K.A. Dryden, J. Tang, and T.S. Baker (2007) Ab initio random model method facilitates 3D reconstruction of icosahedral particles. *J. Struct. Bio.* 157: 211-225.

Running auto3dem

Launching a new run

Auto3dem is launched from the Unix/Linux command line or from within a batch script using the following syntax

```
auto3dem -ncpu ncpu -input infile [-nodefile nfile]
```

`ncpu` = number of CPUs (can also use `-np`)

`infile` = auto3dem input file

`nfile` = name of file containing list of nodes (optional)

The node file does not generally need to be specified. This option is provided for those users who wish to run on a specific set of nodes. It is also used internally for jobs run on batch systems that use the PBS scheduler.

If launching auto3dem from the command line, you will most likely wish to run in the background by appending an ampersand (&) to the end of the line. When running on the same machine where the job was submitted, the CPU and memory usage can be monitored using the Linux `top` command.

Other than the number of CPUs, all parameters that control the behavior of auto3dem are set in the input file. The majority of the rest of this document focuses on constructing this file.

Data files and directory structure

Auto3dem does not require the data files to be in any particular location, but we find it most convenient to place the particle parameter files and boxed image files in directories named dat and pif, respectively. An example directory structure is given below.

```
Virus/  
  dat/  
    file1.dat_000  
    file2.dat_000  
  pif/  
    file1_box.pif  
    file1_box.pif
```

To maximize flexibility and avoid having to edit the particle parameter files when calculations are run in different locations, we suggest using relative path names to specify the locations of the corresponding boxed images. For example, the first line of the parameter file file1.dat_000 would contain the line

```
../pif/file1_box.pif
```

Summary file

Auto3dem writes out a summary file that keeps track of important reconstruction parameters as a function of iteration number. Example output is shown below

```
----- AUTO3DEM version v4.04 (parallel) -----  
  
itr:          iteration number  
              0 = starting map constructed from images  
mode:         s(n) = search mode (PPFT)  w/ n=binfactor  
              r(l) = refine mode (PO2R)  local search  
              r(g) = refine mode (PO2R)  global search  
              r(m) = refine mode (PO2R)  only magnification  
              r(c) = refine mode (PCTFR) only CTF  
estres:       estimated resolution of model  
              * = FSC never < 0.5  
delta:        spacing between solutions tested (degrees/microns)  
map undamp:   resolution to which map is computed  
map damp:    resolution at which map density damped to zero  
time:        wallclock time for iteration  
cpu:         number of CPUs (MPI processes)  
nptles:      number ptles used to construct map  
ntot:        total number ptles in parameter files  
nmg:         number of micrographs  
defocus      defocus range (microns)
```

All resolutions expressed in Angstroms, times in seconds

itr	mode	estres	delta angle	map undamp	map damp	time	cpu	nptles	ntot	nmg	defocus
1	s(2)	21.98	2.07	15.79	13.64	27	2	606	608	5	1.58-4.22
2	s(2)	18.00	1.70	14.03	12.30	25	2	607	608	5	1.58-4.22
3	s(2)	18.08	1.51	13.65	12.01	27	2	607	608	5	1.58-4.22
4	r(1)	14.79	0.74	10.17	9.23	87	2	607	608	5	1.58-4.22
5	r(1)	12.05	0.55	10.14	9.20	47	2	607	608	5	1.58-4.22

When a new run is launched, a new summary file will be generated with a name based on the current directory (e.g. Virus_summary). If a summary file already exists, it will be copied to a new location (e.g. Virus_summary_backup). For continuation runs (see option 'auto restart'), new results will be appended to the existing summary file.

Restarting auto3dem

Auto3dem writes two restart files for each iteration. The first is written after the new particle origins and orientations are calculated and the second after the new map is generated. The names of the restart files are derived from the name of the directory where auto3dem was launched and are labeled with both the iteration number and either the letter a or b, to indicate the first or second restart file for the iteration. For example:

```
Virus_restart_1a
Virus_restart_1b
```

The restart files will contain all of the keyword parameters. Default values are supplied as necessary and other parameters are updated to reflect the progress of the reconstruction (e.g. improvements in resolution, naming of particle parameter files to reflect iteration number, etc.)

If auto3dem runs to completion, the restart files are moved to a directory that is automatically created and named using the name of the directory where auto3dem was launched (e.g. Virus_RESTARTS). A continue file is also generated in the run directory (e.g. Virus_continue). The only difference between the continue file and the restart files is that the former will have the number of iterations reset to whatever was used in the initial auto3dem parameter file whereas the latter will be configured to complete the original run.

To restart or continue a run, just launch auto3dem using the appropriate input file. For example:

```
auto3dem -ncpu ncpu -input Virus_continue
auto3dem -ncpu ncpu -input Virus_restart_5b
```

Constructing a starting model

Note – starting with version 4.0, a new and more reliable algorithm is used for the random model calculations. To revert to the previous version, use the `-trad` tag when running `setup_rmc`.

When a starting model is not available, one can easily be constructed for icosahedral viruses using the program `setup_rmc`, which relies on the random model method. By default, `setup_rmc` will interrogate the particle parameter files in the `dat` directory and setup the directories and scripts required to generate ten random models, using 150 images from the furthest from focus micrographs. It will generate two scripts to run in sequence: `RMC_run` to launch the random model calculations, and `RMC_cleanup` to remove all intermediate files after completion. `setup_rmc` will also construct a minimal `auto3dem` input file (with suffix `_master`), that can be used to launch the full reconstruction after the starting model has been obtained.

The number of random models to construct, the number of images to use, and other parameters can be controlled through command line arguments to `setup_rmc`. Running `setup_rmc` without any arguments provides a complete list of options. For example, to create 5 random models using 200 images

```
setup_rmc -nmodels 5 -nimages 200
```

By default a novel algorithm is used to select the best starting model. In this case all the models are run for the number of iterations specified (default = 10), without calculating the resolution after each iteration. A score based on amplitude statistics is calculated from the radial profile of each model, and the volume with the highest score is selected as starting model. If the resolution-based approach is chosen (`-trad` flag), at each iteration the resolution is estimated for each model: if the FSC never drops below 0.5 for all spatial frequencies less than $1/25 \text{ \AA}$, the calculations are terminated and the current model is designated as the starting model. Otherwise, all calculations are allowed to run to completion, and the best model, according to the FSC resolution estimate, is identified. In either case, the starting model is named `rmc.pif` and copied to the directory containing the particle parameter files (default = `dat`). At the end of the calculations, all intermediate files and directories are also moved into a new directory named `RMC_temp`

A sample session is shown below

```
% ls
dat pif

% setup_rmc
[output not shown - enter yes at prompt]

% ls
dat          RMC2_master  RMC6_master  RMC_cleanup
```

```

pif          RMC3_master  RMC7_master  RMC_logfile_list
RMC10_master RMC4_master  RMC8_master  RMC_run
RMC1_master  RMC5_master  RMC9_master  Virus_master

% ls dat
file1.dat_000  file4.dat_000  file7.dat_000  RMC10  RMC4  RMC7
file2.dat_000  file5.dat_000  file8.dat_000  RMC2   RMC5  RMC8
file3.dat_000  file6.dat_000  RMC1          RMC3   RMC6  RMC9

% ./RMC_run

% ls
dat  pif  RMC_cleanup  RMC_temp  Virus_master

% ls dat
file1.dat_000  file3.dat_000  file5.dat_000  file7.dat_000  rmc.pif
file2.dat_000  file4.dat_000  file6.dat_000  file8.dat_000

% ls RMC_temp
RMC1          RMC2_RESTARTS  RMC5_log      RMC8
RMC10         RMC2_summary  RMC5_master   RMC8_continue
RMC10_continue RMC3          RMC5_RESTARTS RMC8_log
RMC10_log     RMC3_continue RMC5_summary  RMC8_master
RMC10_master  RMC3_log      RMC6          RMC8_RESTARTS
RMC10_RESTARTS RMC3_master   RMC6_continue RMC8_summary
RMC10_summary RMC3_RESTARTS RMC6_log      RMC9
RMC1_continue RMC3_summary  RMC6_master   RMC9_continue
RMC1_log      RMC4          RMC6_RESTARTS RMC9_log
RMC1_master   RMC4_continue RMC6_summary  RMC9_master
RMC1_RESTARTS RMC4_log      RMC7          RMC9_RESTARTS
RMC1_summary  RMC4_master   RMC7_continue RMC9_summary
RMC2          RMC4_RESTARTS RMC7_log      RMC_bestmap_summary
RMC2_continue RMC4_summary  RMC7_master   RMC_logfile_list
RMC2_log      RMC5          RMC7_RESTARTS RMC_run
RMC2_master   RMC5_continue RMC7_summary

% ./RMC_cleanup

%ls
dat  pif  Virus_master

```

Auto3dem input file

Auto3dem uses a single keyword-based file for specifying the auto3dem input. We describe below the general rules for the input file and the allowed format for the two types of records: auto3dem control parameter records and data records.

General formatting rules

The following rules apply to the entire input file.

- The ordering of lines is irrelevant. However, if a keyword is specified more than once, the value associated with the latter occurrence will override any previous one.
- Extra whitespace is ignored. Leading/trailing whitespace and blank lines are ignored. Contiguous blocks of whitespace are treated the same as a single space. Embedded whitespace is not allowed in character string input. For example, 'data file 1.pif' would not be a valid string.
- The hash/number (#) sign indicates the start of a comment. Entire lines can be commented out, or comments can be added to the end of a line. Hash signs are not allowed in character strings.
- Extra fields are ignored. Input parameters are specified using three fields, while data files only use two fields. Any data appearing after the end of the last required field is ignored. The one exception to this rule is that the email recipient field may consist of multiple addresses separated by whitespace and/or commas.
- Fields are case insensitive, except for character string input. Identifiers and keywords are internally converted to lowercase. Character strings specifying directories, file names, and binaries must be typed using the correct case.

Auto3dem control parameter records

These lines control the overall behavior of both auto3dem and the underlying image reconstruction codes (P3DR, PCTFR, PCUT, PO2R, PPFT, and PSF) that are called by auto3dem. With the exception of the email recipient line, which may contain an arbitrary number of recipients, all records have a three-field format

```
identifier key value
```

The first field (identifier) is used to distinguish whether the record contains an auto3dem control parameter or input for one of the image processing programs. The second and third fields form key-value pairs corresponding to the name of the input parameter and its values. The following case-insensitive values are allowed as identifiers:

auto - auto3dem control parameter	(controls workflow)
p3dr - P3DR input parameter	(map reconstruction)
pctfr - PCTFR input parameter	(CTF refinement)
pcut - PCUT input parameter	(map masking)
po2r - PO2R input parameter	(orientation refinement)
por - PO2R input parameter	(provided for back compatibility)
ppft - PPFT input parameter	(orientation search)
psf - PSF input parameter	(resolution estimation)

The value for each key can be a string, a numerical value, or a flag (0 or 1, like no/false or yes/true).

Data records

All data files are specified using a two-field format.

```
data filename
```

The first field in the record must be the keyword data. The data lines can appear anywhere, but as a matter of convenience they are normally located at the end of the file. The file names are case sensitive. It is not necessary to provide full paths to the data files since the directory containing these files is specified using an auto3dem control parameter.

Minimal required input

Default values can be used for the majority of the auto3dem input parameters, but some values must still be supplied. The listing below shows an example of minimal input file.

```
auto mode          search      # Search mode (using ppft)
auto niter         10          # 10 iterations
auto start_map     start.pif   # Starting map
p3dr res_min      8.5         # Resolution to which map is computed
data file1.dat_000 # At least one data file required
```

Full input

When launching a new run, it is typically easiest to start with a minimal input file. Restart and continuation files will contain all keywords and can easily be edited.

Better Performance

Auto3dem can make a reasonable estimate for the inner and outer diameters of the capsid. If these radii are known (e.g. from inspecting the central section of the starting map), higher resolution can sometimes be achieved by specifying the following parameters

```
auto_freeze_annulus 1 # Keep annulus_low/high, in_rad/out_rad fixed
ppft annulus_low    n # inner radius of capsid (including protrusions)
ppft annulus_high   n # outer radius of capsid (including protrusions)
pcut in_rad         n # inner radius of capsid (excluding protrusions)
pcut out_rad        n # outer radius of capsid (excluding protrusions)
```

If the images have a small pixel size, often you can speed up the computation by using the following combination of parameters, which starts the search mode calculations using binned image data

```
auto bin_reduce     1 # Automatically reduce bin_factor if resolution
does not improve
ppft bin_factor     2 # Start with 2x2 binning of images
```

Note – as of version 4.0, it is no longer necessary to specify “ppft verbose -1” since this is now the default behavior for PPFT.

Full listing of auto3dem keywords

auto

For the sake of clarity, the AUTO3DEM input parameters are divided into two sets. The first set contains the general parameters, while the second contains the parameters related to particle selection criteria.

general parameters

adapt_angle: controls whether or not the orientation angle step for search/refinement in PPFT/PO2R is adaptively determined from the particle size and the current level of resolution of the reconstruction. Allowed values = (yes,no).

bin_reduce: controls whether or not PPFT bin_factor should be reduced when resolution of reconstruction fails to improve.

boxrad: radius (pixels) of image box.

delete_maps: non-zero value specifies that the maps generated at intermediate stages of the reconstruction should be deleted. Only the map generated at the last of the specified number of iterations (auto niter) will be saved.

estimate_res: non-zero value indicates that resolution estimation is performed.

flatten_map: flag specifying whether or not background density should be automatically removed from the reference map.

freeze_annulus: non-zero value freezes inner and outer radii of the annulus defining the ordered region of the map. This affects the parameters annulus_low and annulus_high in PPFT and in_rad and out_rad in PCUT.

freeze_res: non-zero value freezes the resolutions used in PPFT, and PO2R (resolution used in P3DR will still be based on the results from PSF).

fsc_hithresh: cutoff value for FSC used in estimating map resolution.

fsc_lothresh: cutoff value for FSC used to set resolution limits in P3DR, PSF, and PO2R.

gauss_adj: parameter used to set width of Gaussian falloff in P3DR (reciprocal angstroms).

generate_map: controls whether to generate or not the reconstruction in combination with the alignment of the particles. If the map is not calculated, the parameter niter is forced to one; also, in the new continue file the parameter iter_start will not be updated, and generate_map will be set for calculating the map (mode = 'only'). If only the map is calculated, the filename of the reconstruction can be changed from the default by using the parameter map_suffix. Allowed values = (yes,no,only).

have_map: non-zero value indicates that starting map is available.

hollow_auto: flag specifying whether or not an optimum value for inner and outer radii should be automatically determined (it requires hollow_map set to 1 and if set it will overwrite the values in hollow_in_rad and hollow_out_rad).

hollow_cut_step: number of steps used by masking algorithm when generating a hollow map.

hollow_cut_weight: weight used by masking algorithm when generating a hollow map.

hollow_in_rad: inner radius of hollowed map.

hollow_map: flag specifying whether or not map should be hollowed.

hollow_out_rad: outer radius of hollowed map.

iter_start: starting iteration, i.e. number assigned to first iteration.

map_suffix: string suffix to append to the name of the reconstruction. Used only if generate_map is set to 'only'. Default is 'none', a reserved string indicating that the name is assigned according to the standard rules. Warning: 'none' implies that for multiple runs of only-reconstructions each one will overwrite the previous result.

mode: AUTO3DEM mode of operation. Allowed values = (search, refine).

new_ptles: flag specifying whether or not new particles should be oriented relative to existing map without updating the map.

niter: maximum number of iterations of AUTO3DEM main loop.

noctf: if true, disables CTF correction. Overrides CTF mode and sets to zero for programs P3DR, PO2R, PPFT, and PCTFR. Used primarily with image sets which have already been CTF corrected.

noise_suppression: apply Rosenthal and Henderson JMB 333 721-745 (2003) noise suppression algorithm.

outfile: base name used to construct names of log, summary, restart, and continuation files.

partrad: radius (pixels) of particle. Used for some adaptive estimates. This value can be initially set by the user; if not set, its default is the value of the boxrad parameter. After each iteration its value is determined from the radial profile of the latest reconstruction.

per_ptle_ctf: apply CTF correction on a per-particle basis in P3DR, PO2R, PCTFR and PPFT. Setting to one overrides per_ptle_ctf parameter set for individual programs.

quit_early: set to non-zero value to have AUTO3DEM quit if the FSC curve never drops below fsc_hithresh (usual value is fsc_hithresh=0.5). This option is normally only used for random model calculations where it is set automatically by setup_rmc.pl if the resolution-based selection criterion is selected (option -trad).

refine_ctf: refine CTF parameters when running in refine mode, to be performed as the first iteration when set (the flag is automatically re-set to 0 so that the next iteration will be a conventional refinement).

res_adj: additive parameter that determines the higher resolution to which map will be calculated beyond upper resolution limit used in PO2R (reciprocal angstroms).

restart: set to 1 to continue calculation.

rmc: set to 1 to perform a random model computation.

rundir: directory containing input data (maps, images, particle parameters).

start_map: name of starting map used by AUTO3DEM.

switch_mode: if true, allows auto3dem to automatically switch from search to refine mode.

symm_code: symmetry code.

term_refine: allow automatic termination of run when in refine mode (functionality not currently active, added as placeholder).

term_search: allow automatic termination of run when in search mode (functionality not currently active, added as placeholder).

particle selection parameters

box_center_offset: maximum allowable distance between the center of the particle and the center of the box; applied separately to each coordinate. Particles with centers too far from center of box are excluded from the model.

cmp_cc_fraction: fraction of images to accept on the basis of the CMP correlation coefficient. Makes sense only when parsing particle parameter files generated in search mode.

cmp_cc_nstd: number of standard deviations to add to the average CMP correlation coefficient when setting cutoff. Negative values are less restrictive, positive values are more restrictive.

global_select: if set to true (non-zero) value, then selection criteria are applied globally across particle parameter files. Otherwise, selection criteria are applied on a per file basis.

nselect_offset: number of selection criteria to evaluate in each 'direction' from the central selection criterion. The total number of selection criteria to be evaluated is $(2 * nselect_offset + 1)$.

omega1, omega1_tol: select images with omega within omega1_tol of omega1. Must be used together.

omega2, omega2_tol: select images with omega within omega2_tol of omega2. Must be used together.

pft_cc_fraction: fraction of images to accept on the basis of the PFT correlation coefficient. Makes sense only when parsing particle parameter files generated in search mode.

pft_cc_nstd: number of standard deviations to add to the average PFT correlation coefficient when setting cutoff. Negative values are less restrictive, positive values are more restrictive.

phi_reject_lower / phi_reject_upper: range of azimuthal angles ($\phi_reject_lower \leq \phi \leq \phi_reject_upper$) for which images will be excluded from map construction.

prj_cc_fraction: fraction of images to accept on the basis of the PRJ correlation coefficient. Makes sense only when parsing particle parameter files generated in search mode.

prj_cc_nstd: number of standard deviations to add to the average PRJ correlation coefficient when setting cutoff. Negative values are less restrictive, positive values are more restrictive.

score_fraction: fraction of images to accept on the basis of the score generated by program P02R.

score_nstd: number of standard deviations to add to the average score when setting cutoff. Negative values are less restrictive, positive values are more restrictive.

select_delta: the size of the 'step' to be used when evaluating multiple selection criteria. For standard deviation-based criteria, adds a fixed number of standard deviations; for fraction-based criteria, adds a fixed fraction.

theta_reject_lower / theta_reject_upper: range of inclination angles ($\text{theta_reject_lower} \leq \text{theta} \leq \text{theta_reject_upper}$) for which images will be excluded from map construction.

p3dr

apo_border: width of border region for map apodization (pixels).
bin: name of P3DR binary.
ctf_ff1: 1st CTF filter factor.
ctf_ff2: 2nd CTF filter factor.
ctfmode: CTF mode (ctf_mode also accepted).
fsc_file_name: name of FSC file to be used when applying noise suppression algorithm. (File format: line 1 = number of FSC records; subsequent lines = spatial frequency (\AA^{-1}) FSC value).
filter: filter mode.
magfactor: magnification factor.
map_dim: map dimension.
max_cpu: maximum number of CPUs to be used by P3DR.
per_ptle_ctf: apply CTF correction on a per-particle basis.
res_max: resolution at end of Gaussian falloff.
res_min: resolution to which map is computed with amplitudes unaltered.
symm_code: symmetry code.
tempfac: temperature factor.
zero_fill: zero fill for background pixels, i.e. padding factor in real space.

pctfr

anastigm: enable/disable enforcing of anastigmatic behavior for the CTF.
bin: name of PCTFR binary.
ctfmode: CTF mode (ctf_mode also accepted).
dangle: CTF astigmatism angle step size, in degrees.
dfocus: CTF defocus step size, in microns.
funcmode: function mode.
funcweight: function weight.
max_cpu: maximum number of CPUs to be used by PCTFR.
nangle: number of steps in CTF astigmatism angles taken in each direction.
ndefocus: number of steps in CTF defocus values taken in each direction.
res_max: maximum resolution used in image/projection comparison.
res_min: minimum resolution used in image/projection comparison.
tempfac: temperature factor.
zero_fill: zero fill for background pixels, i.e. padding factor in real space.

pcut

bin: name of PCUT binary.
cut_step: number of steps used by masking algorithm.
cut_weight: weight used in masking algorithm.
in_rad: inner radius for masking.
max_cpu: maximum number of CPUs to be used by PCUT.

out_rad: outer radius for masking.

po2r

bin: name of PO2R binary.

ctfmode: CTF mode (ctf_mode also accepted).

dangle: angular step size for local mode(delta angle, degrees).

dcenter: spatial step size (delta xy, pixels).

funcmode: function mode.

funcweight: function weight.

gangle: angular step size for global mode.

handtest: enable/disable handedness tests for images.

magref_calibrate: 1 to keep magnification values as obtained by refinement (new map can be at different scale), 0 to adjust them to the same previous average magnification.

magref_reset: 1 to 'forget' magnification assigned to data, 0 to refine around the current estimated value.

magref_step: size of magnification refinement step (microns).

max_cpu: maximum number of CPUs to be used by PO2R

mode: search mode. Allowed values = (local,mag,global,ticos_equiv)*.

nangle: number of angular steps taken in each direction.

ncenter: number of spatial steps taken in each direction.

nmagf: number of magnification factor steps along each direction.

per_ptle_ctf: apply CTF correction on a per-particle basis.

quick_search: implement quick approximate search of orientation space.

res_max: maximum resolution used in image/projection comparison.

res_min: minimum resolution used in image/projection comparison.

symm_code: symmetry code.

tempfac: temperature factor.

zero_fill: zero fill for background pixels, i.e. padding factor in real space.

* local: local refinement (*nangle* steps of *dangle* degrees along each direction); mag: magnification refinement (*nmagref* steps of *magref_step* microns along each direction); global: global search in one asymmetric unit (on a grid with step of *gangle* degrees); ticos_equiv: restricted search to the 60 symmetry related orientations.

ppft

The PFTsearch/PPFT input parameters pfttrads_filename, pftres1_filename, and pftres2_filename are not read from the input parameter file since they are set by AUTO3DEM. They are assigned the values ppft_iter_n.rads, ppft_iter_n.res1, and ppft_iter_n.res2, respectively, where n is the iteration number.

annulus_high: outer radius of annulus for image/projection comparison.

annulus_low: inner radius of annulus for image/projection comparison.

bin: name of PPFT binary.

bin_factor: binning factor.

ctf_mode: CTF mode (ctfmode also accepted).
delta_theta: step size for inclination angle theta (degrees).
filter_factor_1: 1st filter factor.
input_mode: input mode.
jcut: minimum order Bessel function (J_n), default strongly recommended!
mag_cen: midpoint for magnification scale search.
mag_norm: switch used to normalize the MAG scale factors so that the average MAG is 1.0.
mag_num: extent of magnification search window.
mag_step: grid size of magnification scale search.
max_cpu: maximum number of CPUs to be used by PPFT.
per_ptle_ctf: apply CTF correction on a per-particle basis.
pft_filename: name of PFT file.
pftrad_hi: outer PFT radius.
pftrad_lo: inner PFT radius.
pftrad_step: PFT radius step size.
prj_filename: file name for prj output.
quick_omega: perform fast approximate search for omega.
resolution_high: upper resolution limit.
resolution_low: lower resolution limit.
sigcut: threshold for variance mask when filtering PFT data, default strongly recommended!
symm_code: alternative for specifying symmetry code (symmetry also accepted)
temperature_factor: temperature factor
verbose: verbose factor (controls level of output)

psf

The PSF input parameters pixel_size is not read from the input parameter file since it is obtained by parsing the first line of the particle parameter files.

bin: name of PSF binary.
max_cpu: maximum number of CPUs to be used by PSF.
res_max: maximum resolution used in FSC calculation.
res_min: minimum resolution used in FSC calculation.
res_step: resolution step size.

Auto3dem keyword default values

The following tables list the auto3dem input parameters along with their default values. A missing default value means that no default is used. Required input shown in **bold red**.

auto	adapt_angle	yes
auto	bin_reduce	0

auto	boxrad	extracted from PIF ¹
auto	box_center_offset	boxrad/2
auto	cmp_cc_fraction	
auto	cmp_cc_nstd	
auto	delete_maps	1
auto	estimate_res	1
auto	flatten_map	0
auto	freeze_annulus	0
auto	freeze_res	0
auto	fsc_hithresh	0.5
auto	fsc_lothresh	0.3
auto	gauss_adj	0.01
auto	generate_map	yes
auto	global_select	1
auto	have_map	1
auto	hollow_auto	1
auto	hollow_cut_step	12
auto	hollow_cut_weight	0.001
auto	hollow_in_rad	required if hollow_map=1, updated automatically if hollow_auto=1
auto	hollow_map	0
auto	hollow_out_rad	required if hollow_map=1, updated automatically if hollow_auto=1
auto	iter_start	1
auto	map_suffix	none (reserved string)
auto	mode	
auto	new_ptles	0
auto	niter	
auto	noctf	0
auto	noise_suppression	0
auto	nselect_offset	0
auto	omega1	0
auto	omega1_tol	360
auto	omega2	0
auto	omega2_tol	0
auto	outfile	current working directory
auto	partrad	initially: same as boxrad; later: from map stats ²
auto	per_ptle_ctf	0
auto	pft_cc_fraction	1
auto	pft_cc_nstd	
auto	phi_reject_lower	360
auto	phi_reject_upper	-360
auto	prj_cc_fraction	
auto	prj_cc_nstd	

auto	quit_early	0
auto	refine_ctf	0
auto	res_adj	0.01
auto	restart	0
auto	rmc	0
auto	rundir	dat
auto	score_fraction	1
auto	select_delta	0
auto	start_map	See note3
auto	switch_mode	1
auto	symm_code	overrides values set for po2r, ppft, p3dr
auto	term_refine	0 (not used)
auto	term_search	0 (not used)
auto	theta_reject_lower	360
auto	theta_reject_upper	-360

pcut	bin	PCUT
pcut	cut_step	12
pcut	cut_weight	0.001
pcut	in_rad	boxrad/3
pcut	max_cpu	8
pcut	out_rad	boxrad - 10

p3dr	apo_border	12
p3dr	bin	P3DR
p3dr	ctf_ff1	1
p3dr	ctf_ff2	0.1
p3dr	ctfmode	1
p3dr	fsc_file_name	
p3dr	filter	1
p3dr	magfactor	1.0
p3dr	map_dim	0
p3dr	max_cpu	256
p3dr	per_ptle_ctf	0
p3dr	res_max	$1/(1/p3dr\{res_min\} + auto\{gauss_adj\})$ (See note4)
p3dr	res_min	
p3dr	symm_code	532
p3dr	tempfac	0
p3dr	zero_fill	1

pctfr	anastigm	0
pctfr	bin	PCTFR

pctfr	ctf_ff1	0.5
pctfr	ctf_ff2	0.1
pctfr	ctfmode	1
pctfr	dangle	1 (degrees)
pctfr	dfocus	0.05 (microns)
pctfr	funcmode	3 (recommended)
pctfr	funcweight	0 (ignored for funcmode values 4 and 5)
pctfr	max_cpu	256
pctfr	nangle	4
pctfr	nfocus	4
pctfr	per_ptle_ctf	0
pctfr	res_max	$1/(1/p3dr\{res_min\} + auto\{res_adj\})$
pctfr	res_min	$(2 \cdot boxrad \cdot pixel_size)/5$
pctfr	tempfac	0
pctfr	zero_fill	1

po2r	bin	POR
po2r	ctfmode	2
po2r	dangle	$(1/2) \cdot ppft\{\delta_theta\}$ - ignored if 'auto adapt_angle' set to yes.
po2r	dcenter	0.1
po2r	funcmode	4
po2r	funcweight	1 (ignored for funcmode values 4 and 5)
po2r	gangle	2
po2r	global_por	0 (obsolete)
po2r	handtest	1
po2r	magref_calibrate	0
po2r	magref_reset	1
po2r	magref_step	0.005
po2r	max_cpu	256
po2r	nangle	4
po2r	ncenter	4
po2r	nmagref	10
po2r	per_ptle_ctf	0
po2r	quick_search	1
po2r	res_max	$1/(1/p3dr\{res_min\} + auto\{gauss_adj\})$
po2r	res_min	$(2 \cdot boxrad \cdot pixel_size)/5$
po2r	symm_code	532
po2r	tempfac	0
po2r	ticos_equiv	0 (obsolete)
po2r	zero_fill	1

ppft	annulus_high	boxrad/3
ppft	annulus_low	boxrad - 10

ppft	bin	PPFT
ppft	bin_factor	1
ppft	ctf_mode	3
ppft	delta_theta	0.5 (degrees, ignored if 'auto adapt_angle' set to yes)
ppft	filter_factor_1	0.1
ppft	input_mode	2
ppft	jcut	1
ppft	mag_cen	1
ppft	mag_norm	1
ppft	mag_num	1
ppft	mag_step	0
ppft	max_cpu	256
ppft	model_filename	auto{start_map}
ppft	per_ptle_ctf	0
ppft	pft_filename	pft.pfts
ppft	pftrad_hi	auto{boxrad}
ppft	pftrad_lo	1
ppft	pftrad_step	1
ppft	prj_filename	pft.prjs
ppft	quick_omega	1
ppft	resolution_high	$1/(1/p3dr\{res_min\} + auto\{res_adj\})$
ppft	resolution_low	$(2 \cdot boxrad \cdot pixel_size)/5$
ppft	sigcut	0
ppft	symmetry	532 (obsolete)
ppft	symm_code	532
ppft	temperature_factor	0
ppft	verbose	-1

psf	bin	PSF
psf	max_cpu	8
psf	res_max	p3dr{res_min} (see note5)
psf	res_min	60
psf	res_step	50 (see note6)

¹ Boxrad is normally extracted from the PIF file header field packRadius. The option to specify boxrad in the auto3dem parameter file is provided for use in those cases where this information is missing from the PIF header.

² Adaptive value: can be set arbitrarily in the continue file, but that value is only used for the first iteration, while it is changed for the subsequent iterations.

³ If the have_map flag is false, then starting map is not required.

⁴ Subject to Nyquist condition that resolution is not less than twice the pixel size.

⁵ Subject to condition that value is not more than three times the pixel size.

⁶ Values defined by user are ignored, since the number of steps are adaptively determined starting from resolution range, pixel size and particle radius.