SerialEM for Cryo Tomography	
Types of samples • Very small whole cells (bacteria, some algae) • FIB milled lamellae • Vitreous sections • Isolated organelles (mitochondria, microtubules) • Viruses and virus-like-particles • Individual proteins	
Setting up Low Dose	
 Remember your record image is the most important and all other images should 'revolve' around that image 	
When changing exposure times, make sure ALL images have 0 drift settling!!!	
 Maximize the Low Dose Control window, it may be helpful to float it and put it on a second monitor Check 'Low Dose Mode' 	

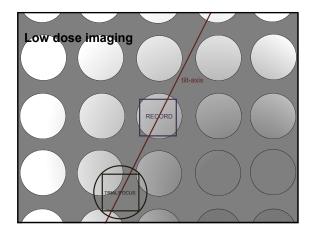
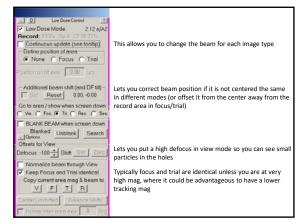


Image types for Cryo

- Record: Final image that goes into tilt-series
 - Try to keep dose around 1 e/A2
- Trial/Focus: Used for tasks and tracking during tilt-series and for autofocus
 - Make beam just bigger than the area of the camera
 - Can be higher dose than record
- View: Lower mag search mode
 - Use a mag that allows you to see several holes at a time
 - Can add some defocus to see particles
- Make extremely low dose <<<1 e/A2
- Preview: Exact area/mag/C2%/spot size as record, but binned x4 or x8
 - Used to 'see' the record area, but with really low dose
 - Use exposure time and binning to lower dose but have decent image
 - Check dose in Camera Parameters dialogue box



Generate a map of the grid where a tilt-series is possible. Red points are 'corners' of stage positions to tell SerialEM where to collect the map Zoom in and place a polygon within a grid square—best to size it to fit the region where a tilt-series is possible (basic center of the square) Completed polygon map for the grid square

Mark points in the center of each grid square of interest and use Navigator to automatically acquire polygon maps around those points	
All blue squares are now maps that were acquired automatically with the same settings as the original green polygon	
Example of automatically acquired map	
Control of the contro	
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