The Rocking Phase Plate – another step towards improved stability



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Introduction

We optimized the properties of a Zernike phase plate to achieve sufficient stability for single-particle acquisition. Therefore, we modified and investigated the following parameters:

- Material choice \rightarrow 6.5 nm iridium film instead of carbon
- Optimization of the hole diameter
- Rocking-mode
- Modification of single-particle acquisition workflow







Phase plate in *rocking*-mode

using the piezo motors of the positioning system [1].

Effective hole diameter of the phase plate in *rocking*-mode



Cryo micrographs of Apoferritin: (a & b) without phase plate near focus (a), -2 µm defocus (b). (c & d) with PP near focus, hole diameters 4 μ m (c), 2 µm (d).

Phase plate does not limit resolution	Rocking vs. static mode	Rocking-mode does not limit resolution













Micrograph of gold on carbon without PP (a). (b – d) Fast Fourier Transformation (FFT) of micrographs acquired with PP. Hole diameter 4 µm (b), 3 µm (c) and 2µm (d). All micrographs acquired in static mode.



Fourier transformations of micrographs with phase plate in static mode (a) and *rocking*-mode (b). Side-by-side comparison of a & b (c).



Variation of *rocking* amplitude (upper panel) and speed (lower panel). Resolution limits are marked (yellow arrows).









Micrographs of gold on carbon. Left image with PP (4 µm hole) in *rocking*-mode. Right image with PP (2 µm hole) in static mode.

Conclusion & outlook

- Metal-based Zernike PP shows sufficient resolution and stability.
- Rocking-mode reduces artifacts.
- Workflow modification allows automatic single particle acquisition.
- Phase shift is stable over acquisition period.
- CTF fitting is still challenging using standard software.

References

[1] Kurth, P., Pattai, S., Rudolph, D., Overbuschmann, J., Wamser, J., Irsen, S. (2014). Microscopy and Microanalysis 20, 220–221

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