1	Supplementary Information for:
2 3	REST: A method for restoring signals and revealing individual macromolecule states in cryo-ET
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Supplementary Fig. 1. The performance of REST restoration under different simulation conditions. The volumes of particles with different noise and missing wedge information superimposed (raw volume), the generated high-quality particles (ground truth), and the REST restored particles (restored volume) are shown in the top, middle and bottom rows respectively. The left side of each pair is the XY-slice view, and the right side is the Fourier transform of the left particles. The CC value represents the cross coefficient between the restored volume and ground truth.





49 Supplementary Fig. 2. Enhancement of the visualization of nucleosomes (EM2) in 50 tomograms using REST. (A) Compared with the raw data, the NAD and Topaz-Denoise, REST 51 methods can be used to thoroughly remove the noise shown in the tomographic slices. (B) The 52 XZ-slice views of the REST-restored tomogram (top) and the denoised tomogram using 53 Topaz-Denoise (bottom). (C) Fourier transforms of the raw tomogram (left) and REST-restored 54 tomogram (right).

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Supplementary Fig. 3. (A) The 3D volume of input particles (raw volumes) (top), the 62 corresponding ground truth (middle) and the restored volumes using REST (bottom). **(B)** Top: The 63 XY-slice views of the simulated raw tomogram (left), REST-restored tomogram (middle) and the 64 ground truth; Bottom: the corresponding Fourier transforms of the above tomograms.



Template matching and extraction in Warp Nucleosome 60Å Nucleosome 60Å Cylinder 0.05 8.04 Mask 0.03 Multi-round 3D Classification using Relion 25616 particles without grey circle classes Π. Z U Exclude low CC particles and bad classes in 2D classification 171622 particles



94 Supplementary Fig. 5. Subtomogram averaging workflow of nucleosome structure from frog





114 Supplementary Fig. 6. The flow chart shows that REST assists in the orientation115 determination in STA.



121 Supplementary Fig. 7. The process of restoration by the REST-trained model.

(A) The example layers of neural network framework in REST. (B) The architecture of neural
network in REST. (C) The slice of the feature map of each layer of the model when
restoring(predicting) the nucleosome data.



Supplementary Fig. 8. REST could specifically restore target molecules of interest. The REST restoration of HBV/ribosome mixed sample. (A) The left 3 panels: a slice (slice 44) of the original tomogram (left) and the corresponding slice of REST restored tomogram based on HBV-strucutre model (middle) and ribosome-structure model (right) respectively. For comparison, another slice (slice 71) of the original tomogram is also shown. (B) A combined 3D visualization of the REST restored tomograms based on HBV-model (pink) and ribosome-model (cyan). (C) Enlarged view of the black box in (B) showing the HBV-based restoration (top) and the ribosome-based restoration (middle) respectively, and the combined view of the boxed area from another viewing angle (bottom).

dB)

SNR	Dataset							
Method	EM1 (ribosome)	EM2 (nucleosome)						
Raw data	0.352	0.05						
Gauss filter	0.419							
Wiener filter	0.598	_						
NAD	0.652	0.14						
Topaz-Denoise	0.815	0.23						
REST	7.337	9.57						

156 Supplementary Table 1: Comparison of denoising methods based on the estimated SNR (in

	Supplementary Table 2: Detailed information of the simulated and real datasets.								atasets.
Details in data collection									
	SIM1	SIM2	SIM3	SIM4	SIM5	EM2	EM3	EM4	EM5
Pixel size (Å)	4.44	4.44	4.44	4.44	4.44	1.36	1.36	2.73	1.36
Defocus(µm)	-3.5	-3.5	-3.5	-3.5	-3.5	-4	-5	-5	-5
Voltage (kV)	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300
SNR	0.5	0.1	0.05	0.01	0.05	-	-	_	-
Angle, step (°)	±60, 2	±40, 2	±60, 2	±40, 2	±40, 5	±50, 3	±55, 3	±55, 3	±50, 3
Specimen	3AFA	3AFA	3AFA	3AFA	177 bp*	Core particle*	Mixed*	Nuclei*	Ribosome&HBV

171 *Nucleosome sample.

		Supple	ementary	Table 3: I	Detailed ir	nformation	of training data	used for tra	ining model.	,	
			Detailed pa	arameters	of training	, dataset					
	EM1	SIM1	SIM2	SIM3	SIM4	SIM5	EM2	EM3	EM4	EM5	EM6
Pixel size (Å)	4.34	4.44	4.44	4.44	4.44	4.44	4.44	4.44	4.44	6.8	6.8
Defocus(µm)	-	-3.5	-3.5	-3.5	-3.5	-3.5	-4	-5	-5	-5	-5
Voltage (kV)	-	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300
SNR	-	0.5	0.1	0.05	0.01	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.02	0.01	0.01
Angle, step (°)	-	±60, 2	±40, 2	±60, 2	±40, 2	±40, 5	±50, 3	±55, 3	±55, 3	±50, 3	±60, 3
Strategy	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Sample size	2578	3000	3000	3000	3000	3000	3000	3000	3000	3000	3000
Ground truth	Averaged	3AFA	3AFA	3AFA	3AFA	177 bp*	Core particle*	Mixed*	Nuclei*	Ribosome&HBV	EMD-11999
	ribosome										

184 Supplementary Table 4: Cross coefficient (CC) between the T-I volume and restored volume

185 shown in Fig. 5.

	Particle type							
	Nucleosome core particles	Nucleosomes with linker DNA						
Particle 1	0.81	0.64						
Particle 2	0.84	0.89						
Particle 3	0.78	0.72						
Particle 4	0.77	0.76						
Particle 5	0.78	0.57						
Particle 6	0.70	0.72						

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