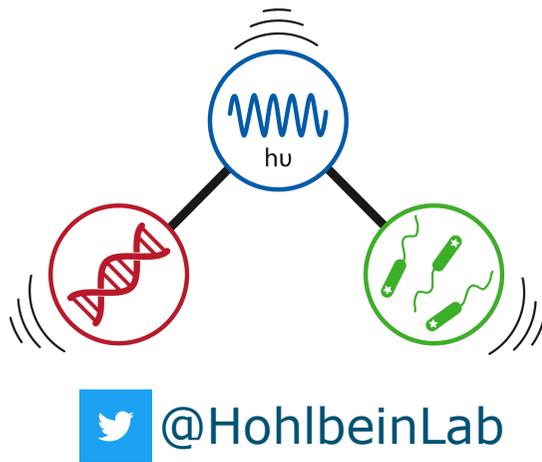


Fluorescence based super resolution microscopy and single particle tracking: an introduction

Laboratory of Biophysics, Wageningen University & Research

20.11.2017, Johannes Hohlbein



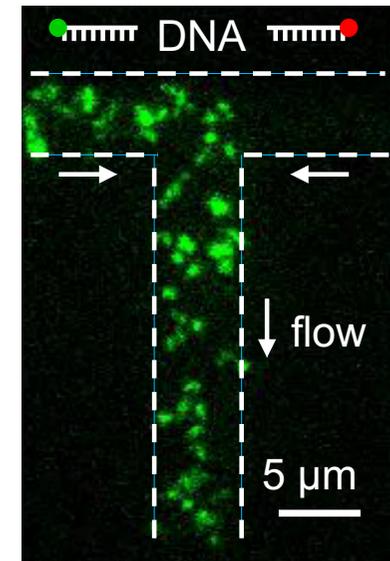
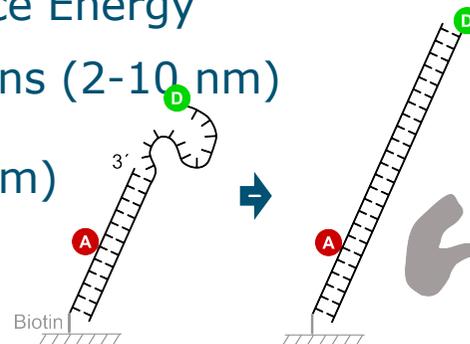
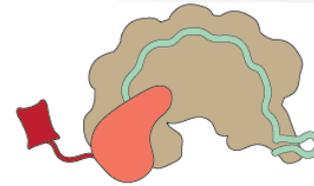
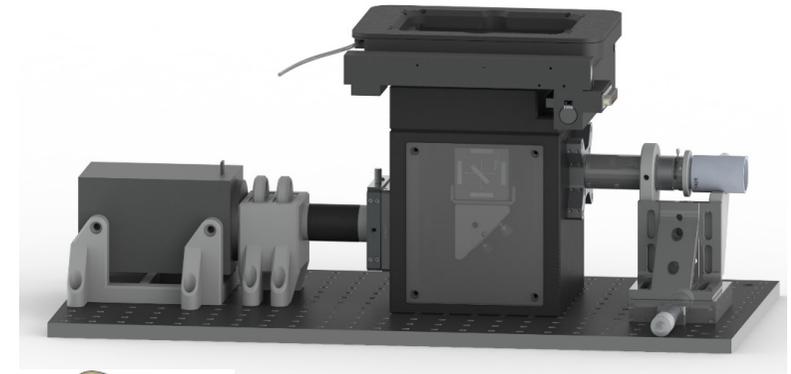
@HohlbeinLab



WAGENINGEN
UNIVERSITY & RESEARCH

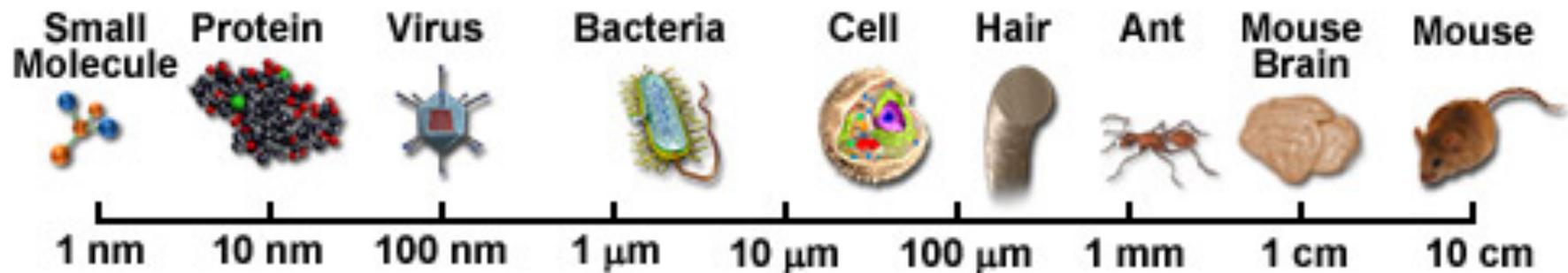
Outline

- Fluorescence based imaging and the problem of limited resolution
- Super resolution microscopy (20-250 nm)
- Single particle tracking in live bacteria (CRISPR-Cas): temporal information
- Also available @HohlbeinLab:
 - Single-molecule Foerster Resonance Energy Transfer for DNA-protein interactions (2-10 nm)
 - Nanofluidic devices (non-equilibrium)

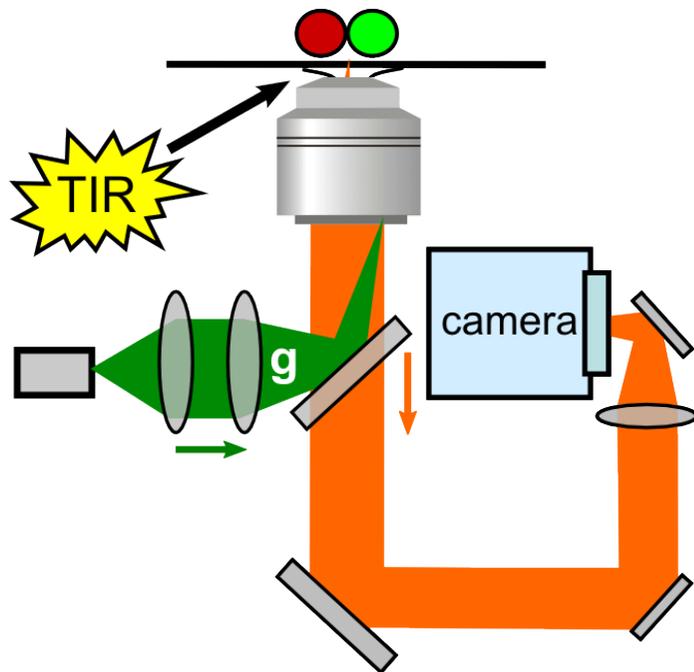


Length scales in Life Sciences...

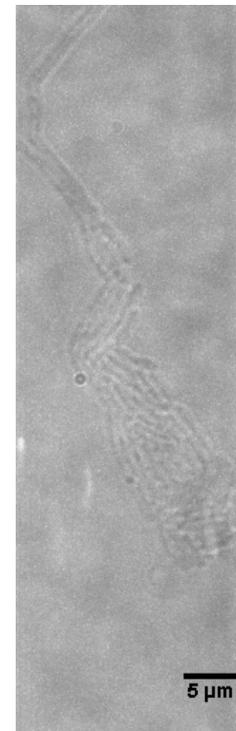
Spatial Resolution of Biological Imaging Techniques



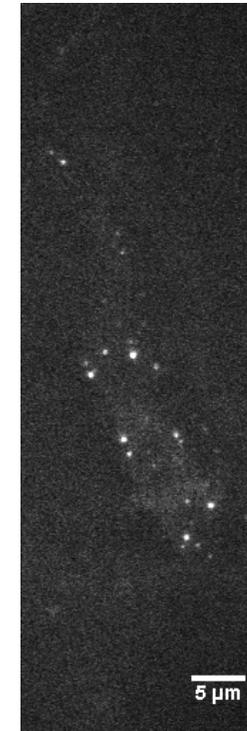
Fluorescence imaging: Widefield microscopy



Brightfield

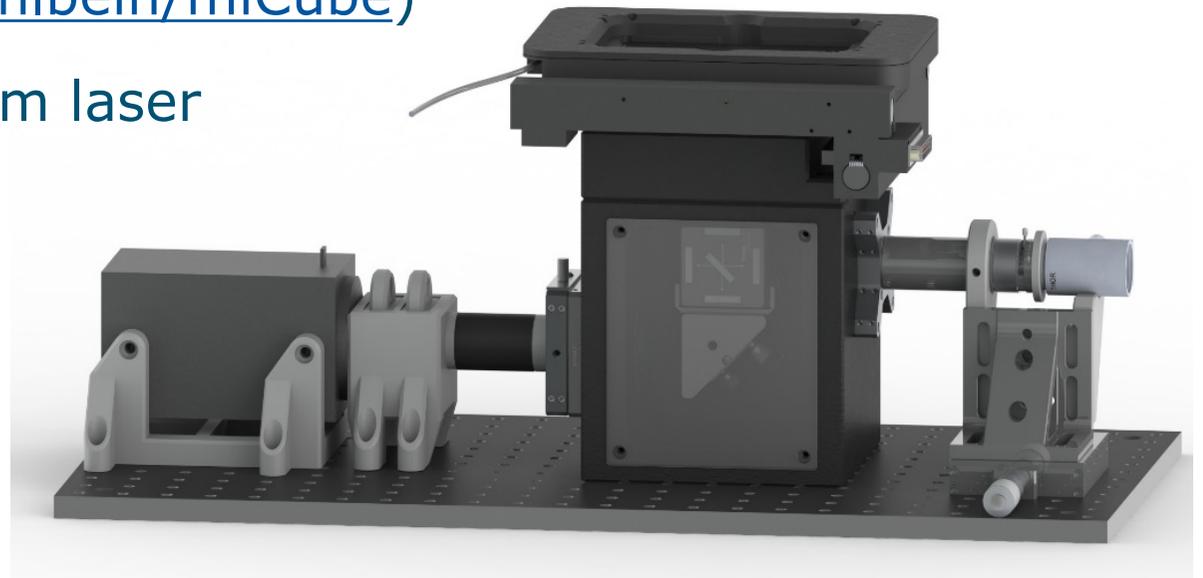


Fluorescence



miCube: modular fluorescence microscopy

- Concept published under a Creative Common licence (www.jhohlbein/miCube)
- **405**, **488**, **561** and **638** nm laser excitation
- Single-molecule sensitivity
- Scanning in x,y,z
- Easy to operate!

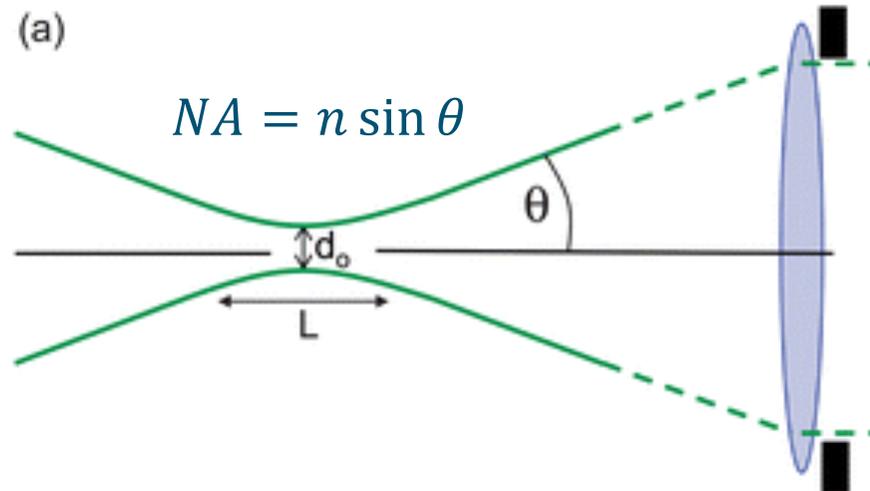


Problem: Diffraction limit and spot size

- Limited resolution in optical microscopy

$$d_0 = \frac{\lambda}{2NA}$$

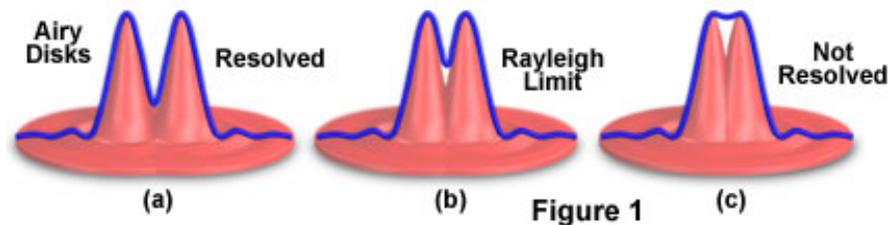
$\sim 200 \text{ nm}$



Numerical aperture (NA)

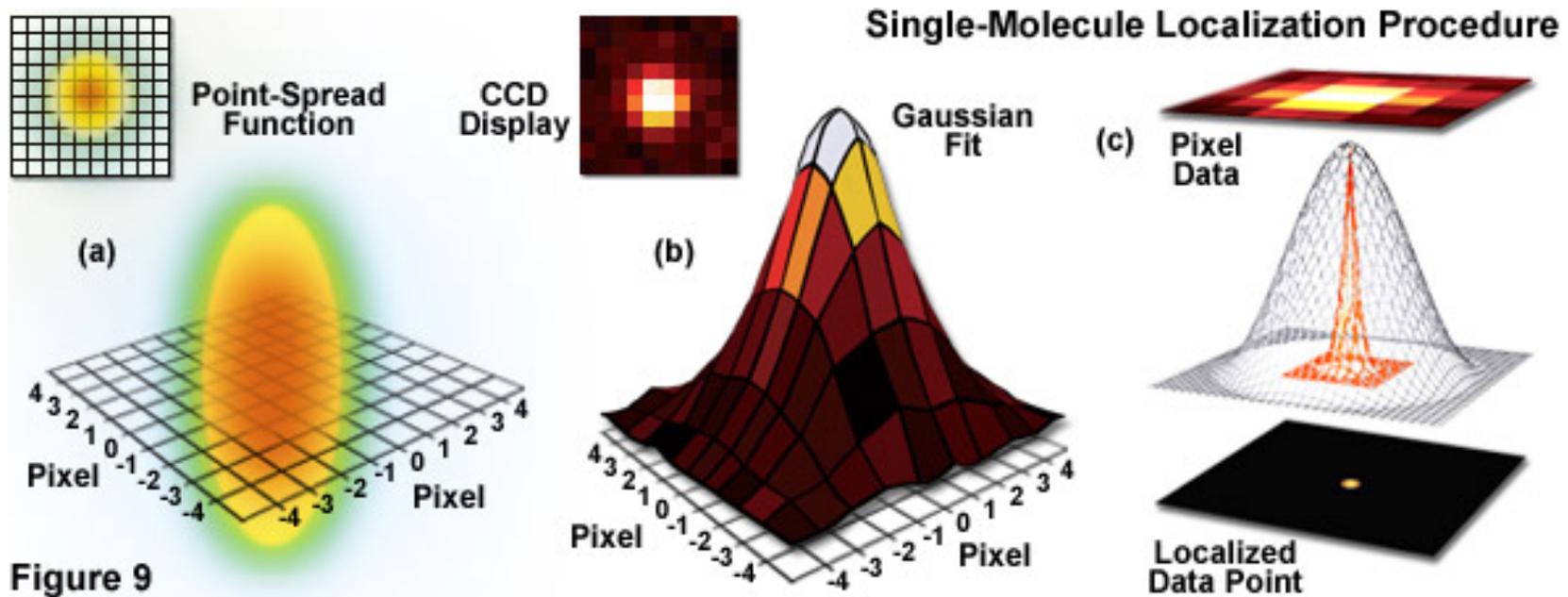


Airy Disk Separation and the Rayleigh Criterion



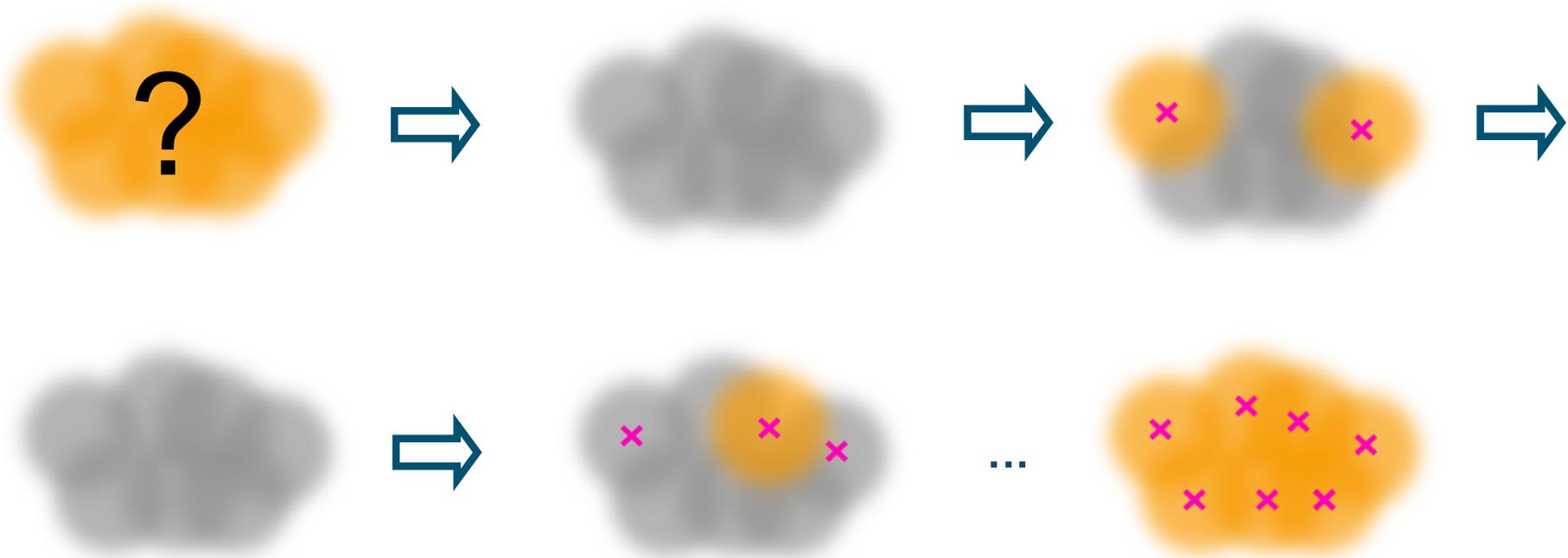
Localisation of single emitters

- Localise a single emitter with high precision



Super resolution microscopy

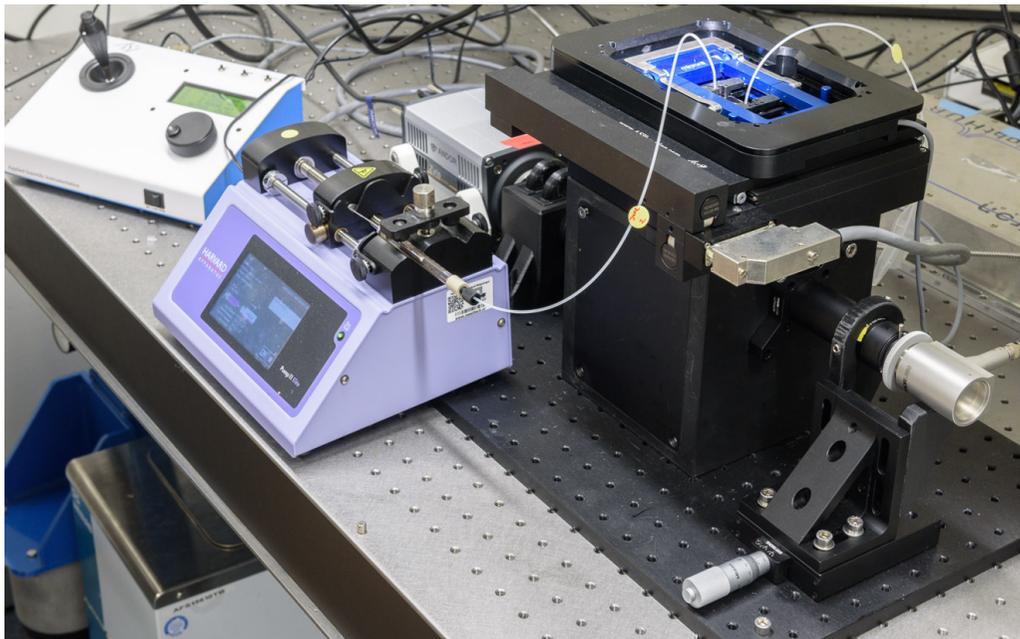
- How do resolve features $\lambda/2$ ($\sim 250\text{nm}$)?



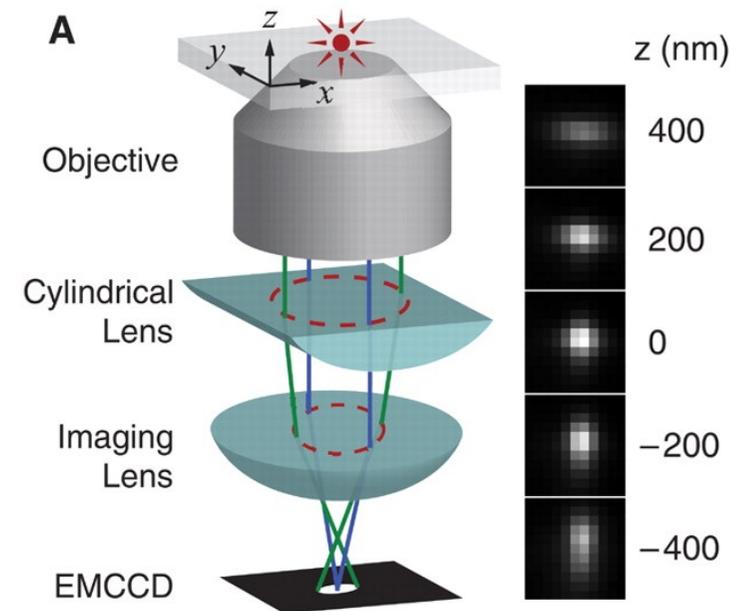
→ Separate emitters in time
to separate them in space

miCube: modular fluorescence microscopy

■ www.jhohlbein/miCube

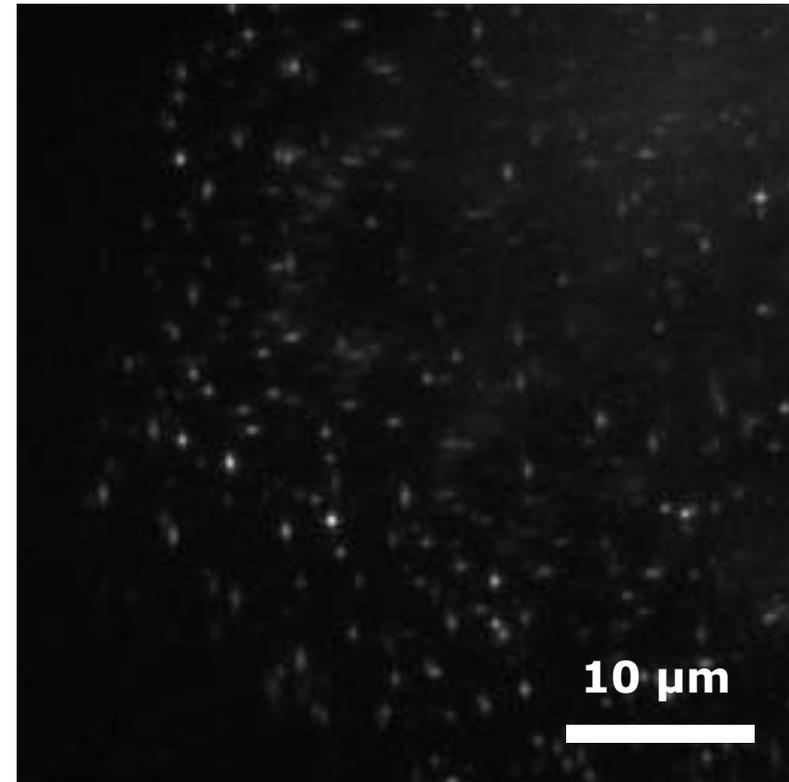
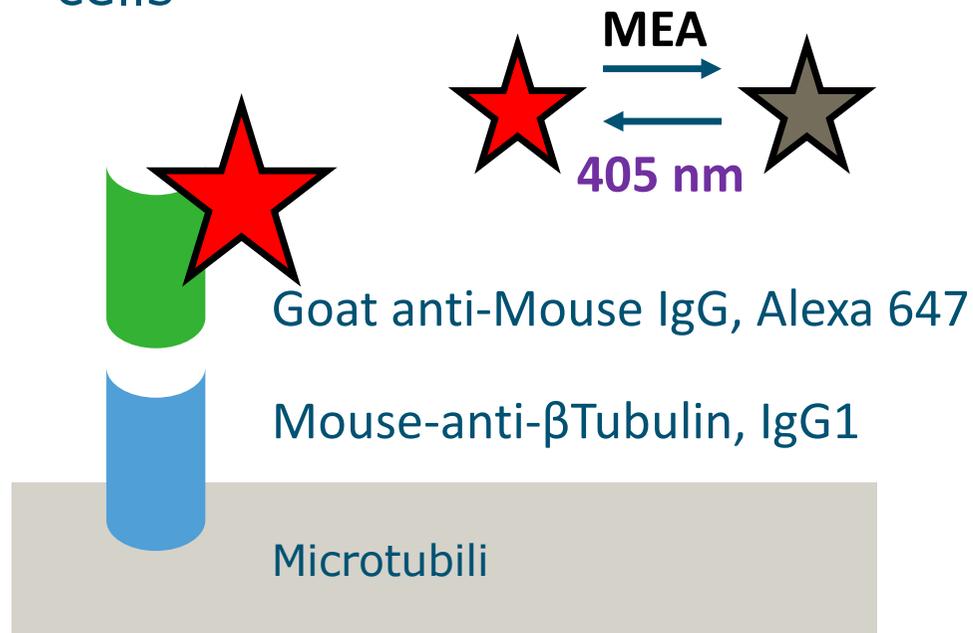


■ 3D SMLM (astigmatism)



Example: dSTORM microscopy

- Use of antibodies and blinking fluorophores to label target in cells



pSMLM-3D

■ Ultrafast localisation algorithm:

New Results



bioRxiv
beta
THE PREPRINT SERVER FOR BIOLOGY

Phasor based single-molecule localization microscopy in 3D (pSMLM-3D): an algorithm for MHz localization rates using standard CPUs

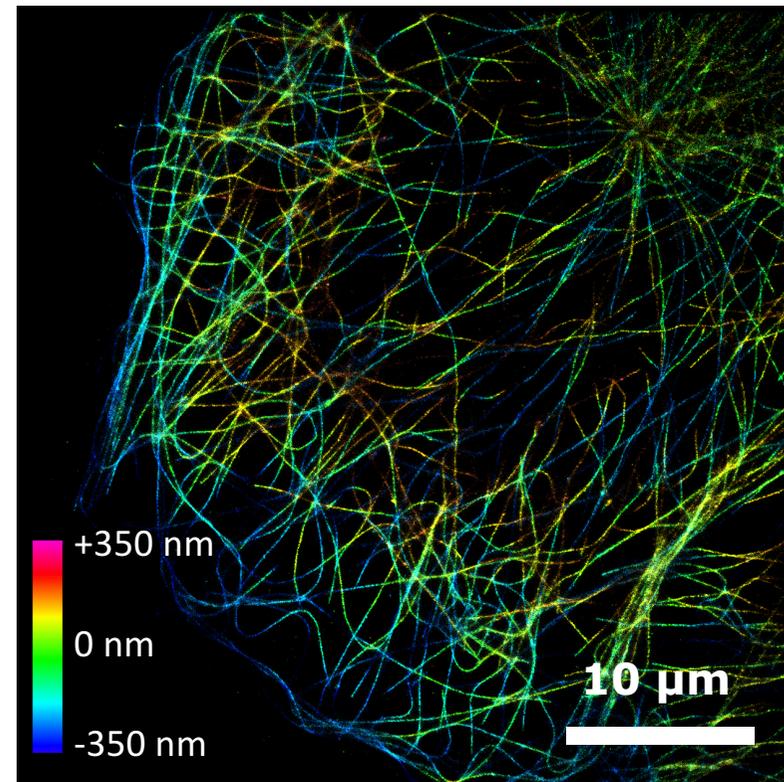
Koen Martens, Arjen N. Bader, Sander Baas, Bernd Rieger, Johannes Hohlbein

doi: <https://doi.org/10.1101/191957>

This article is a preprint and has not been peer-reviewed [what does this mean?].

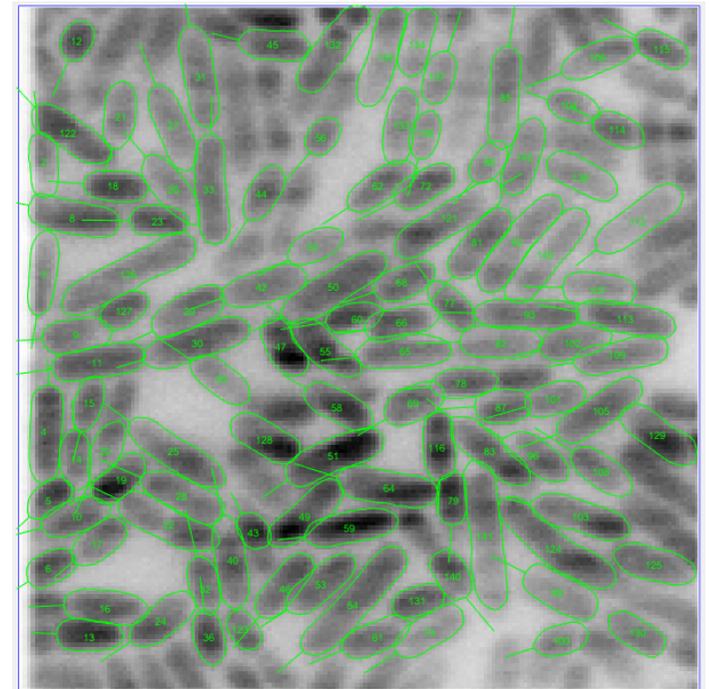
<https://www.biorxiv.org/content/early/2017/09/21/191957>

■ Implementation in ThunderSTORM (imageJ)



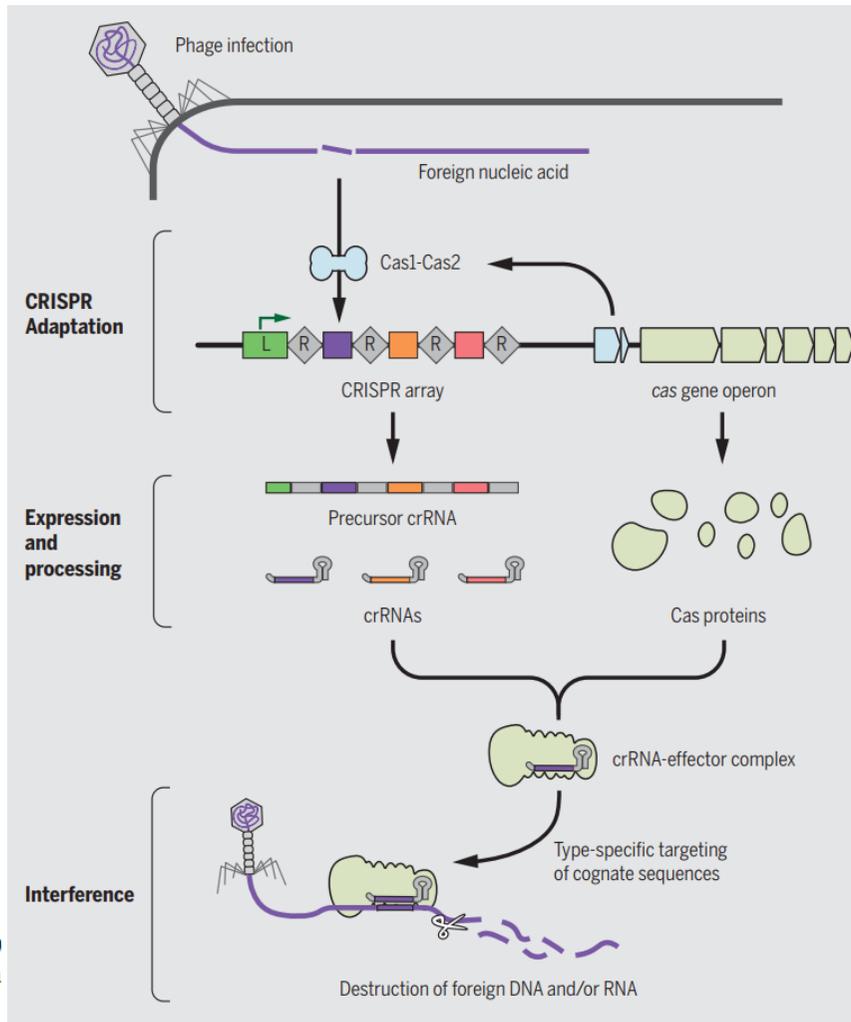
Insights into cellular target search of Cascade

- CRISPR-Cas *in vivo*
 - Jochem Vink (TUD)
 - Stan Brouns (TUD)
 - Koen Martens (BIP @ WUR)
 - Stan van de Wall (BIP @ WUR)

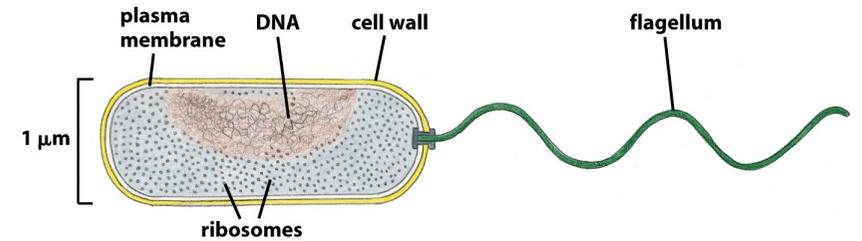


E. coli cell segmentation

The CRISPR model...



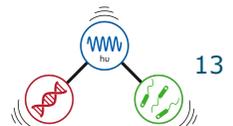
Target finding is a number game...



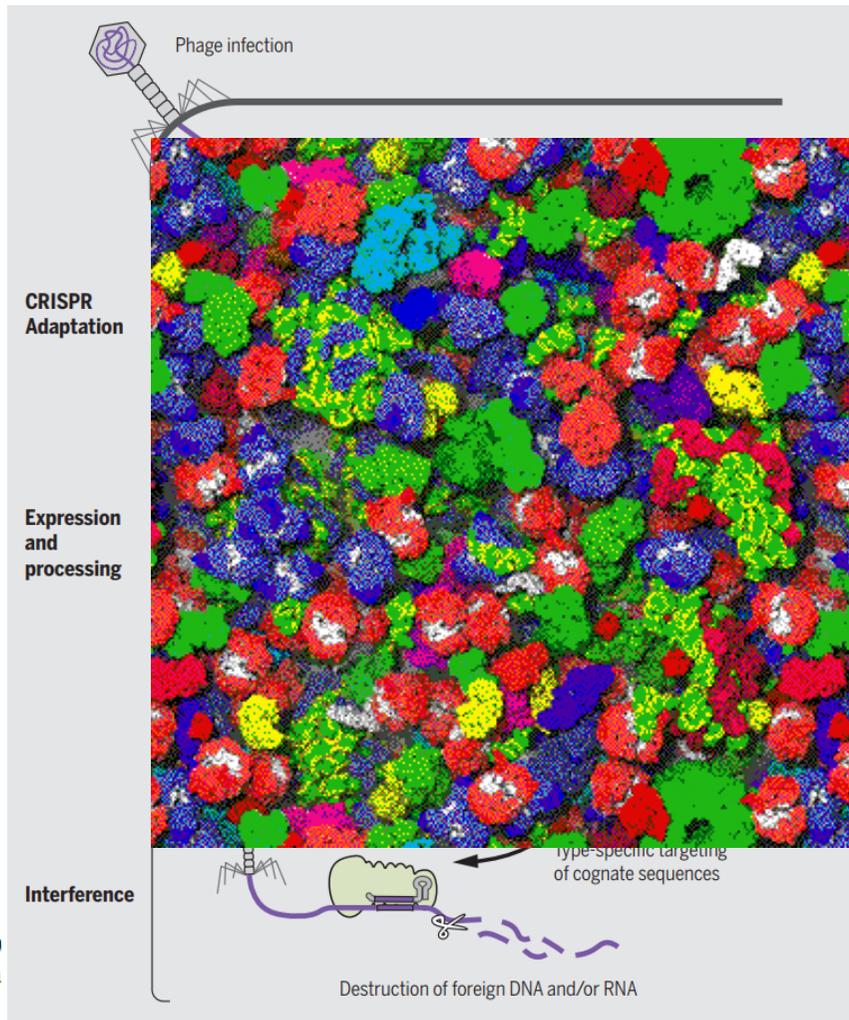
Molecular Biology of the Cell, 5th, Garland Science 2008

- Life cycle virus: ~20 minutes
- E.coli genome: 4-5 Mio. bp
- Viral genome: 20-100 kbp
- Copy number viruses: 1-10000

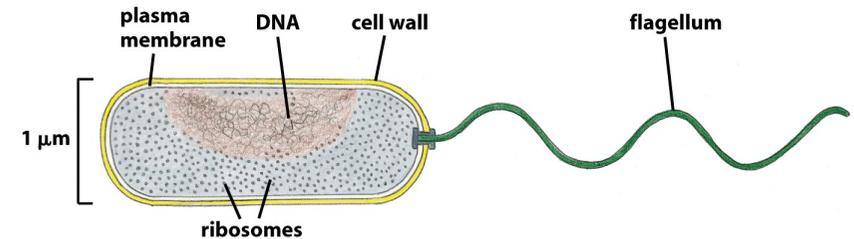
Jackson et al., Science, 2017



The CRISPR model...



Target finding is a number game...

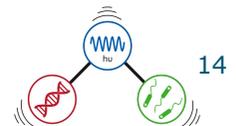


Molecular Biology of the Cell, 5th, Garland Science 2008

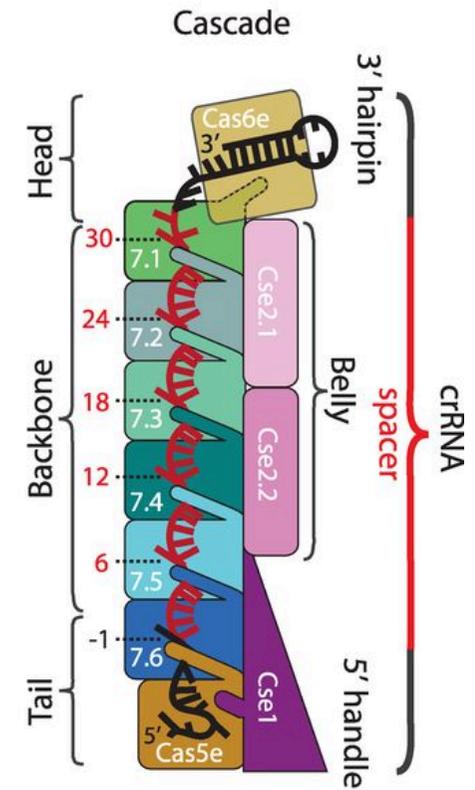
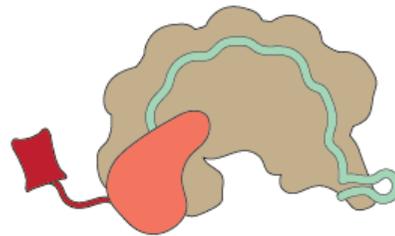
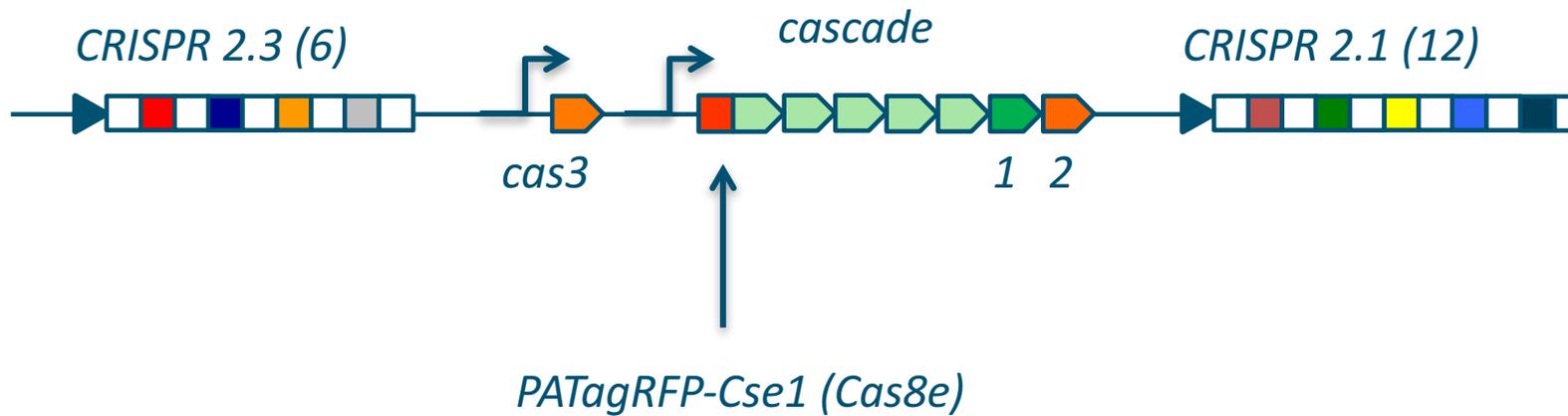
- Life cycle virus: ~20 minutes
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- Viral genome: 20-100 kbp
- Copy number viruses: 1-10000

Jackson et al., Science, 2017

McGuffee & Elcock, PLOS com.biol., 2010



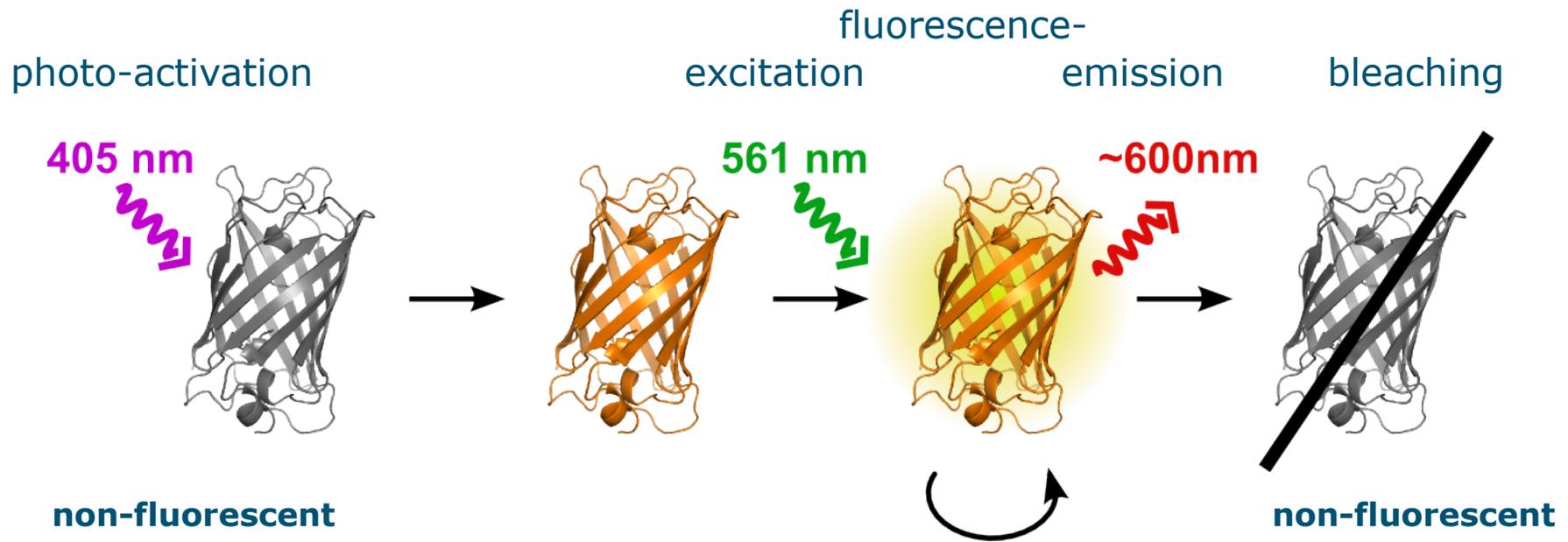
The biological setup: type I-E, *E. coli* K12



Jackson et al., Science, 2014

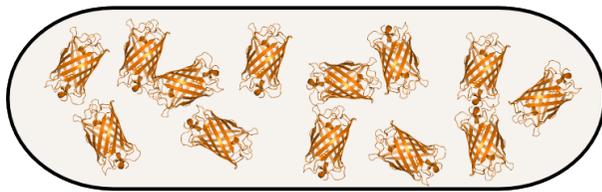
Photoactivated localization microscopy (PALM)

- Photo-activation turns a non-fluorescent protein into a fluorescent one

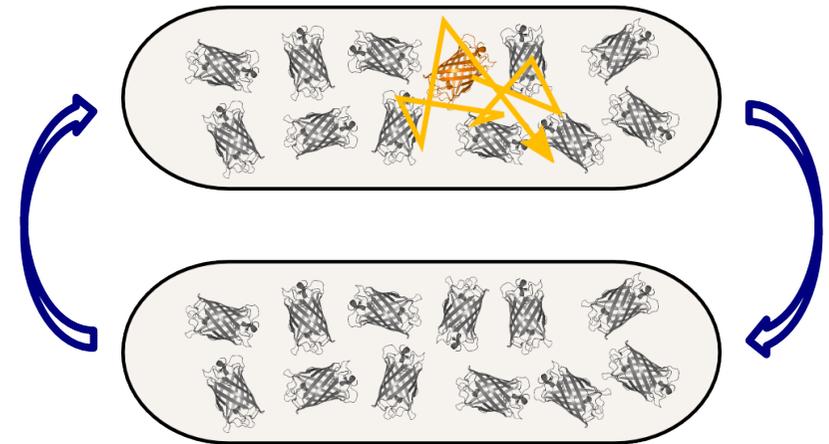


Photoactivated localization microscopy (PALM)

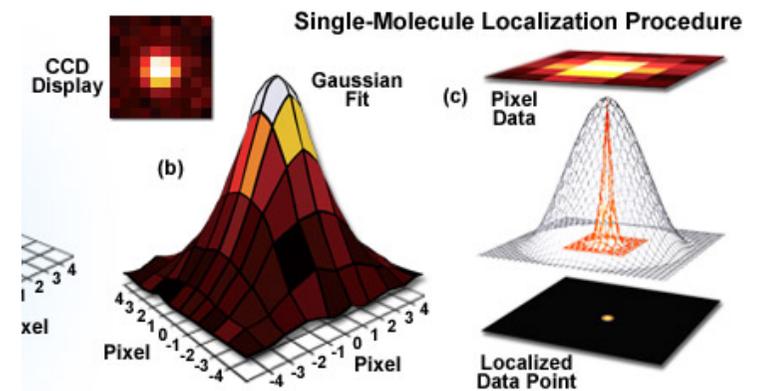
- From many active emitters per cell to a single one



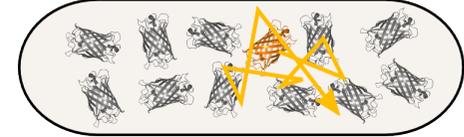
Manley et al., Nat. Met., 2008; English et al., PNAS, 2011



- Localisation of emitters with high precision



Quantifying movements...

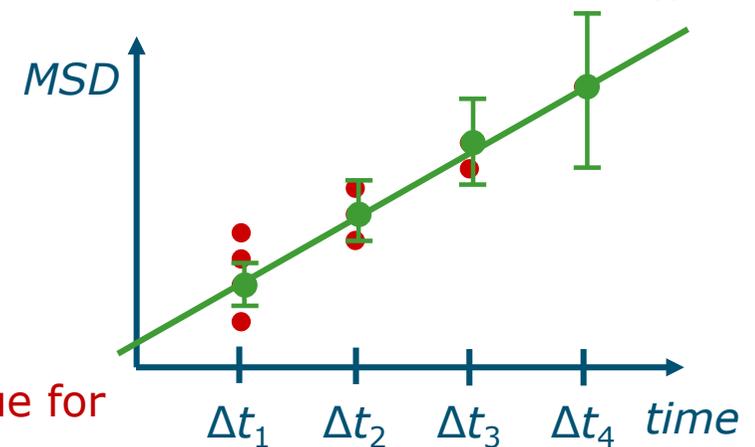
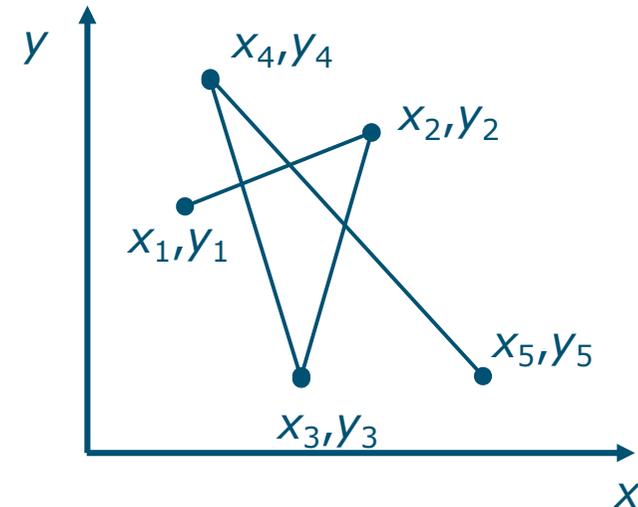


- ...using mean squared displacement

$$\overline{MSD}_n = \frac{1}{N-n} \sum_{i=1}^{N-n} (\vec{r}_{i+n} - \vec{r}_i)^2, n = 1, \dots, N-1$$

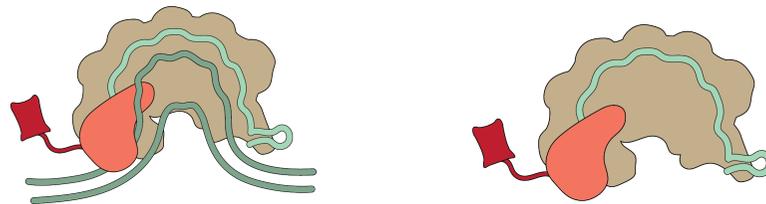
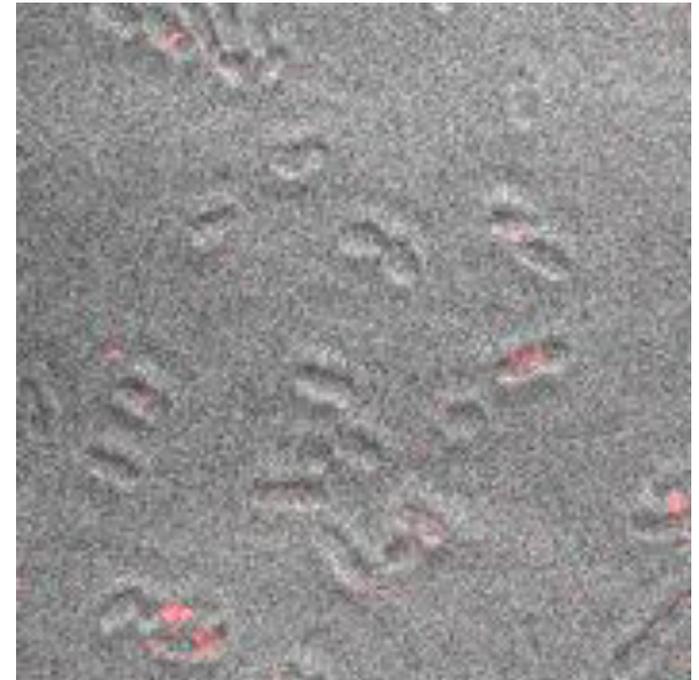
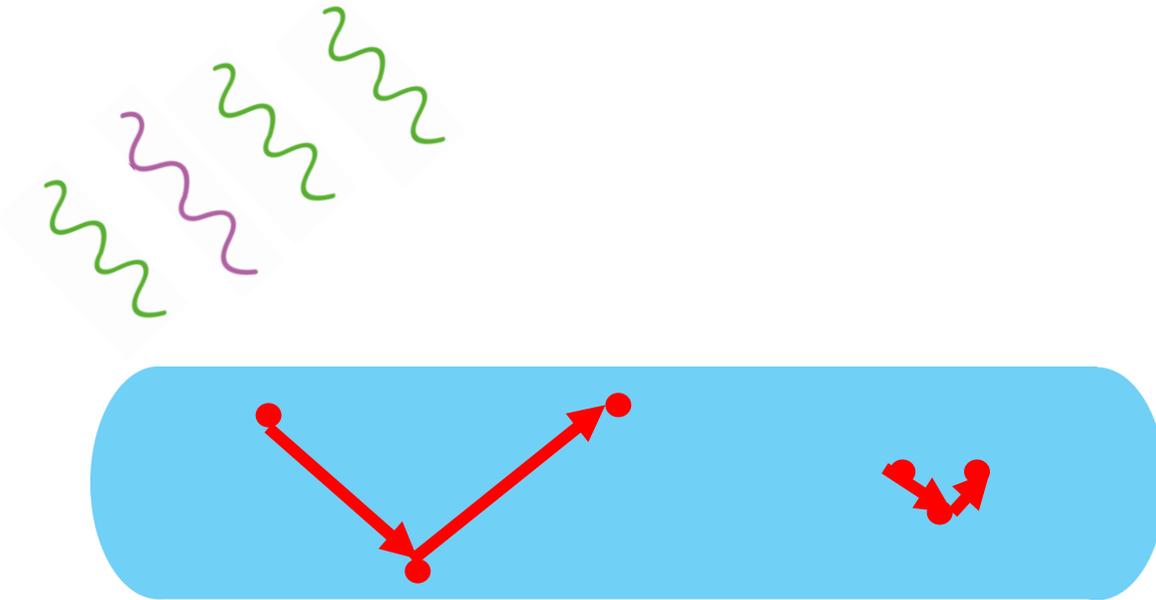
- Diffusion coefficient D^* describes mobility of the molecule

$$MSD = 4D^* \Delta t$$

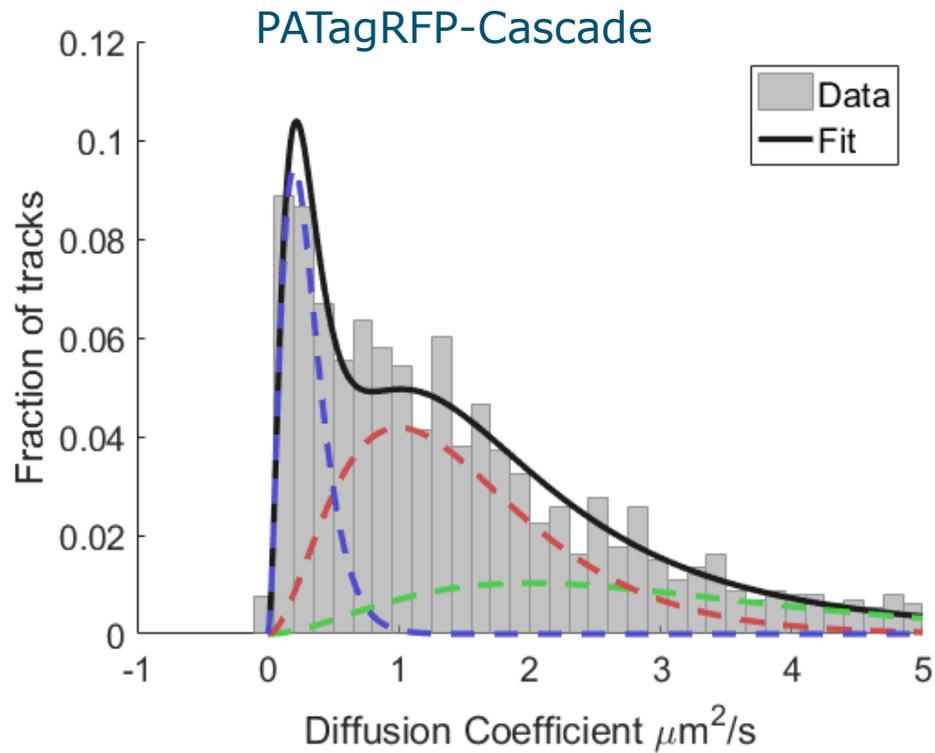


→ Every short track leads to a value for an apparent diffusion coefficient

Tracking in the cell...



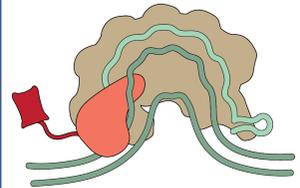
Diffusional states



Immobile

0.3 $\mu\text{m}^2/\text{s}$

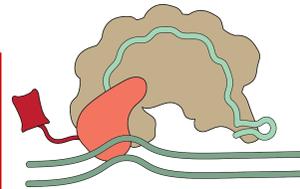
25%



Slow moving

1.5 $\mu\text{m}^2/\text{s}$

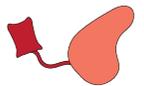
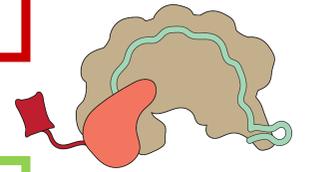
51%



Fast moving

3.0 $\mu\text{m}^2/\text{s}$

24%



Summary

- Advanced fluorescence imaging techniques available @ WUR allow resolutions down to 10 nm
- Broad spectrum of potential applications (DNA paint, dSTORM, PALM, SPT,..)
- *In vivo* studies reveal target search mechanisms of Cascade complexes

