



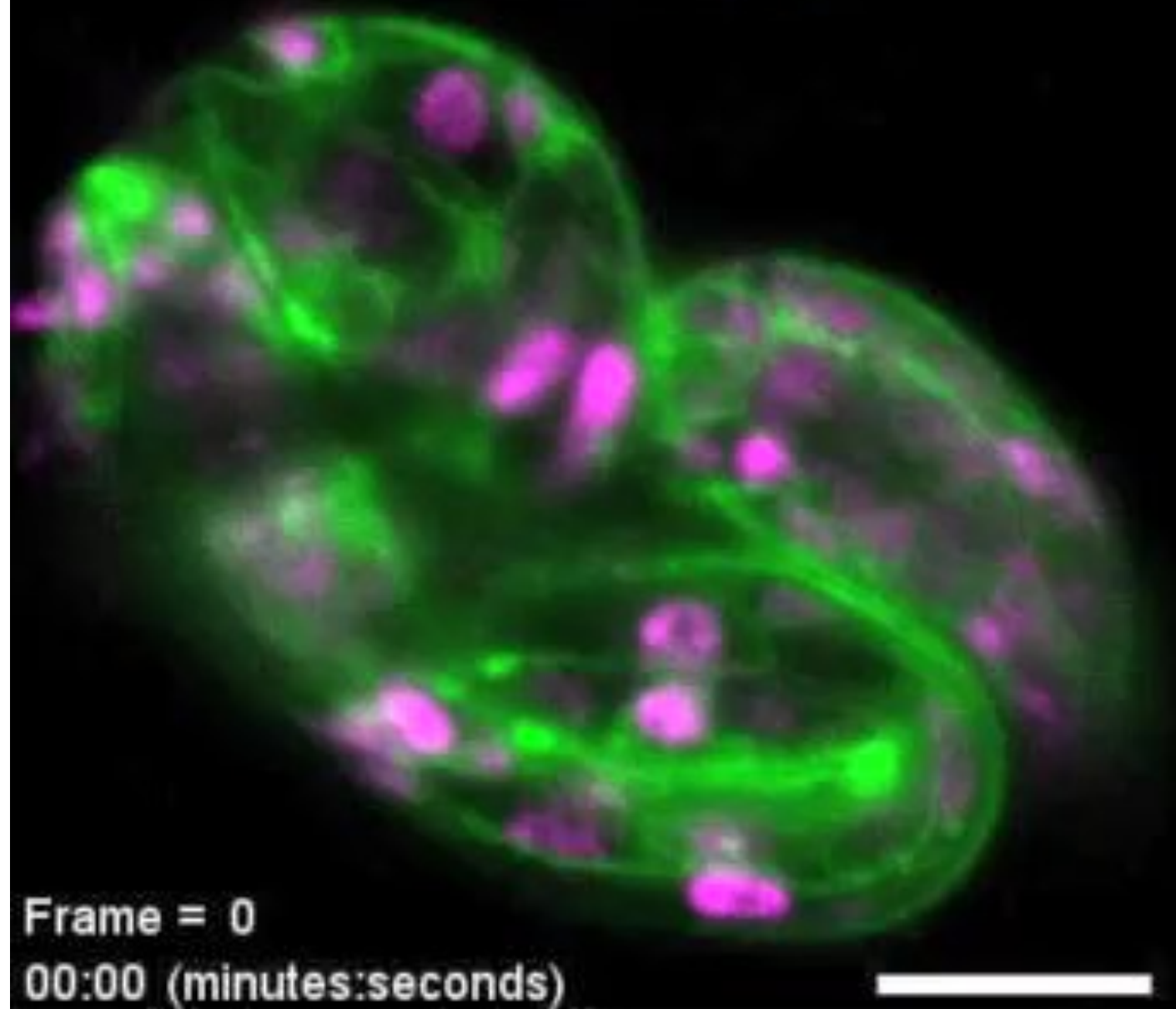
Lattice Light Sheet Microscopy

Seminar on Biophysics of Systems

Isabella Tepfenhart, Lara Kunze

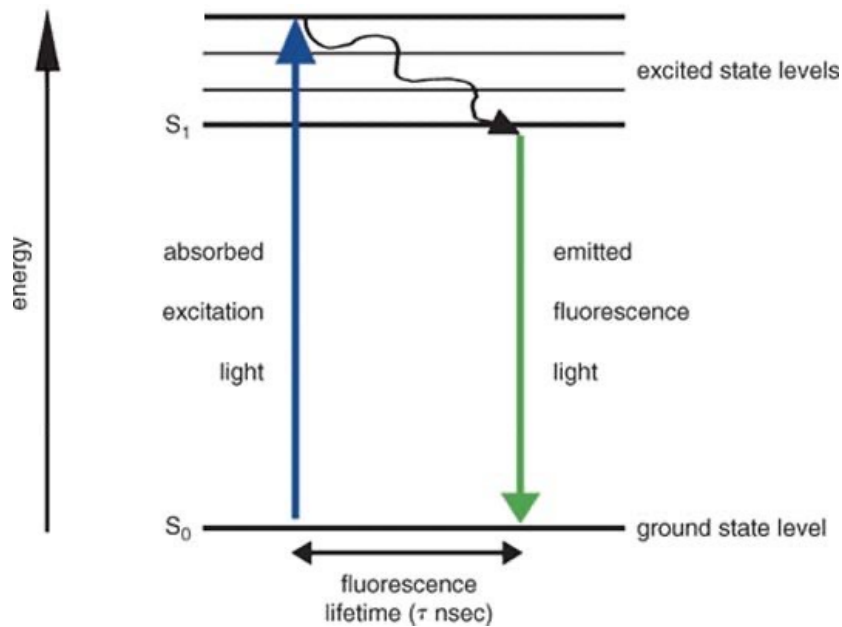
06.12.2021

C. Elegans PH-GFP H2B-mCherry

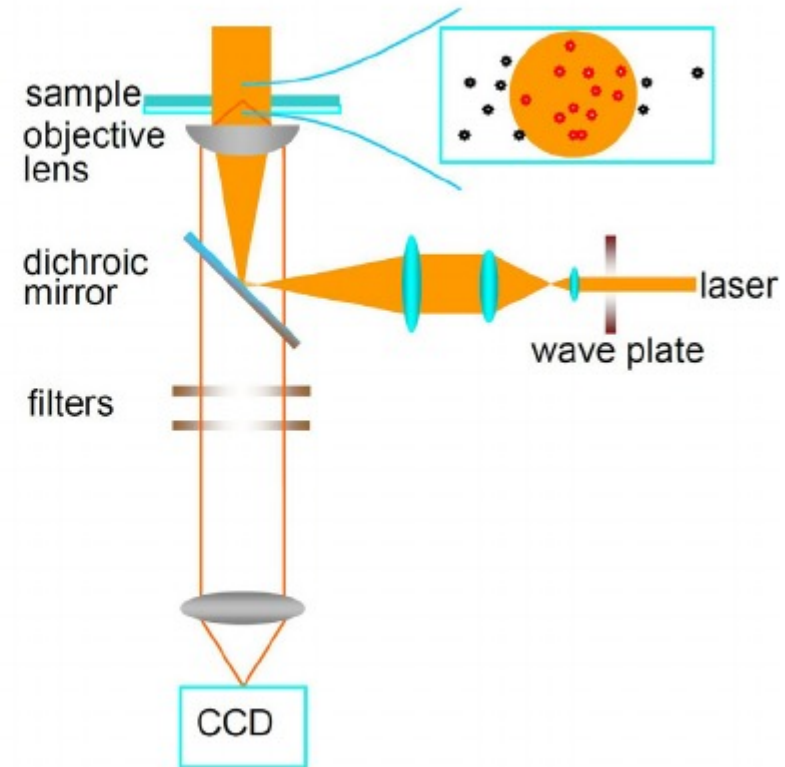


Fluorescence Microscopy

Energy state transitions leading to fluorescence



Fluorescence microscopy setup

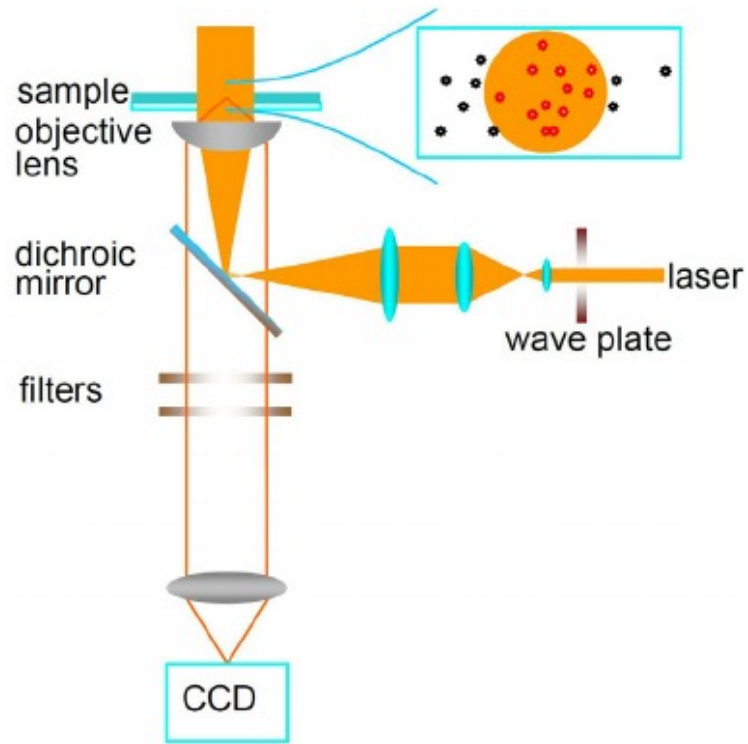


Lleres et al., *Current protocols in cytometry* (2007)

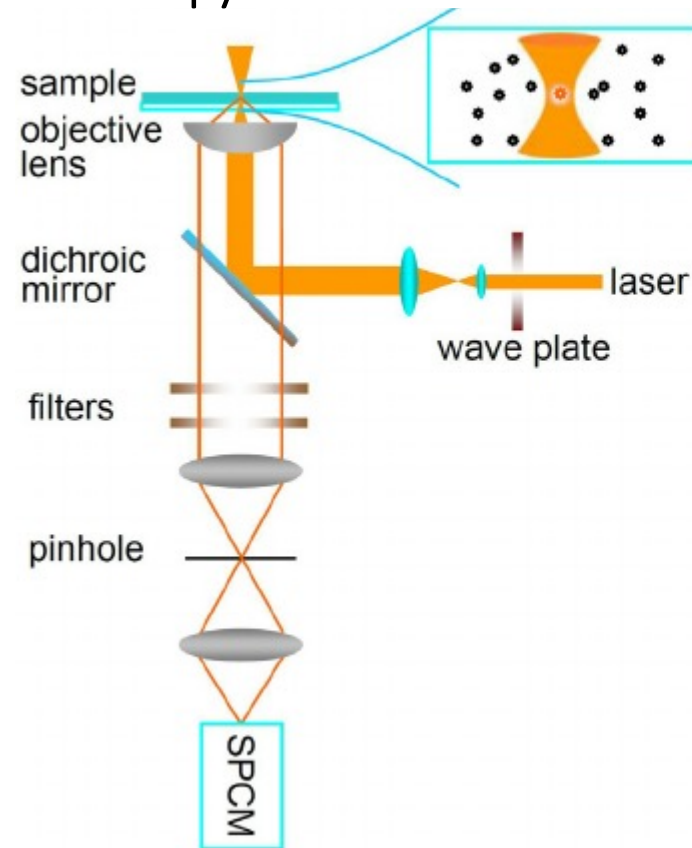
Chen et al., *Sensors* (2014)

Confocal Fluorescence Microscopy

Setup for widefield fluorescence microscopy

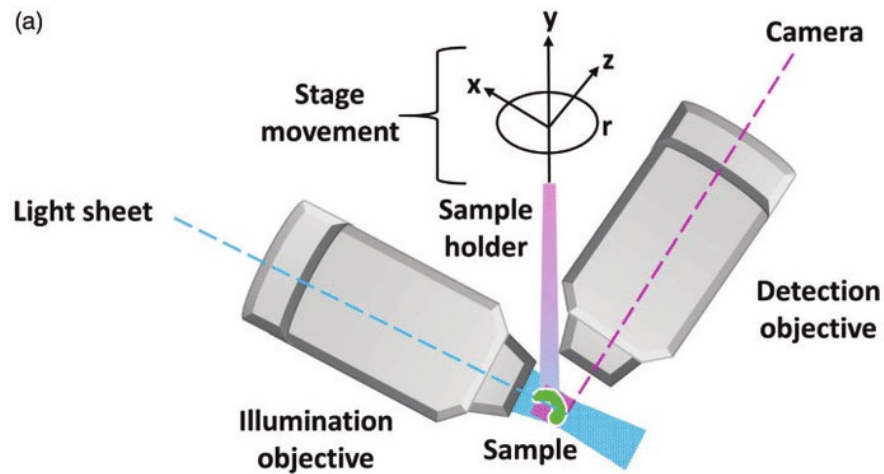


Setup for confocal fluorescence microscopy



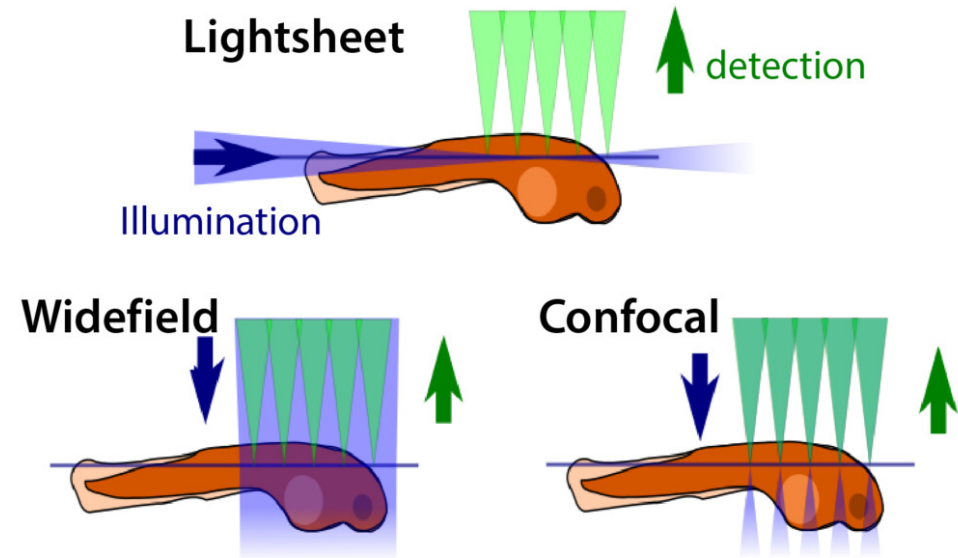
Light Sheet Microscopy

Arrangement of illumination and detection objective in light sheet microscopy



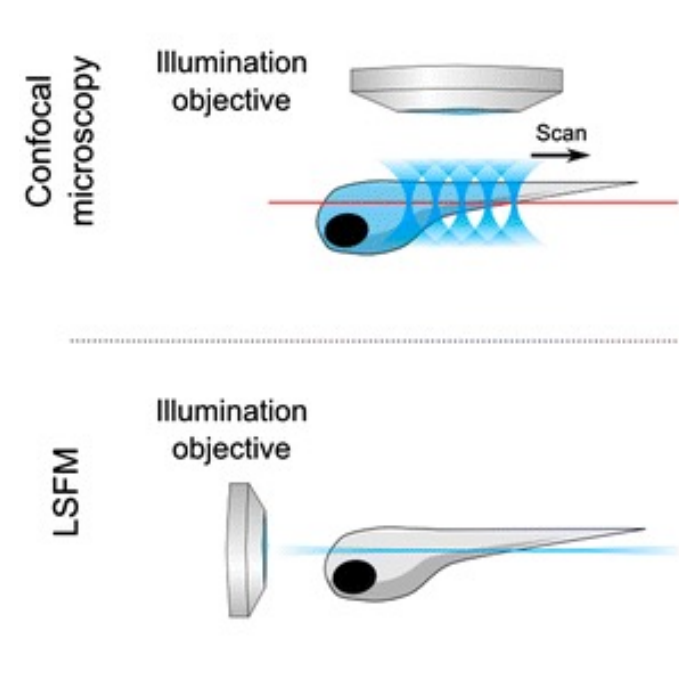
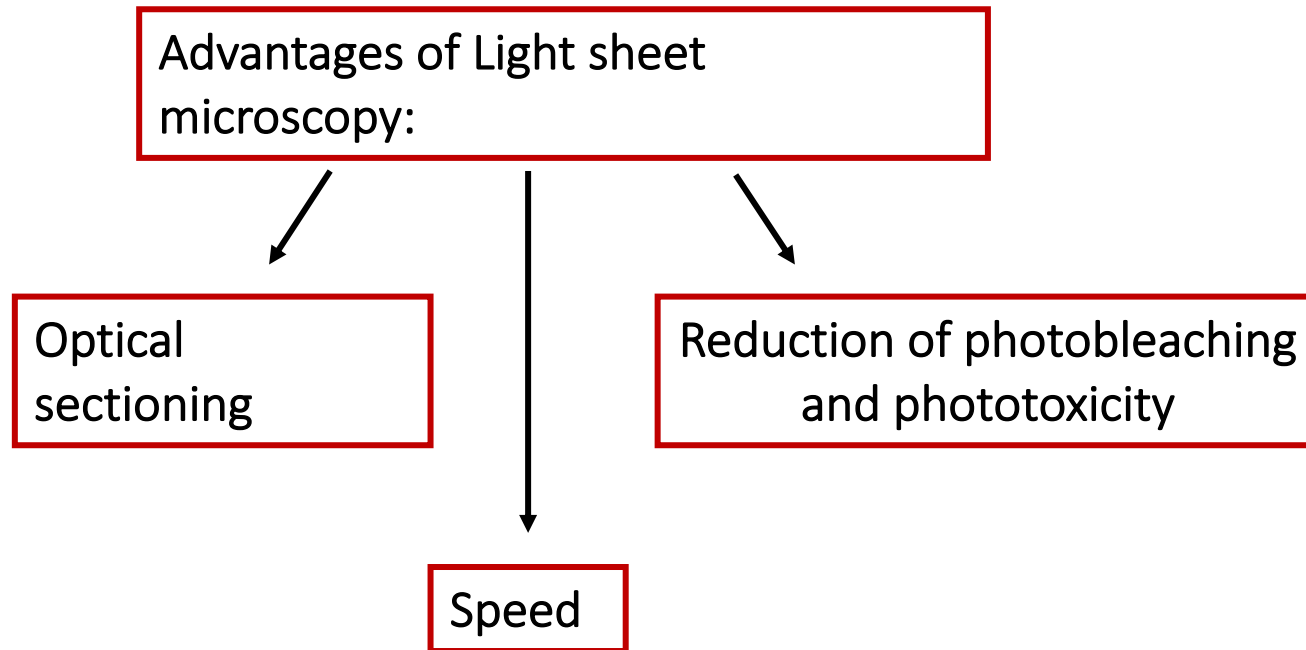
Chatterjee et al., Applied Spectroscopy (2018)

Different illuminations in fluorescence microscopy



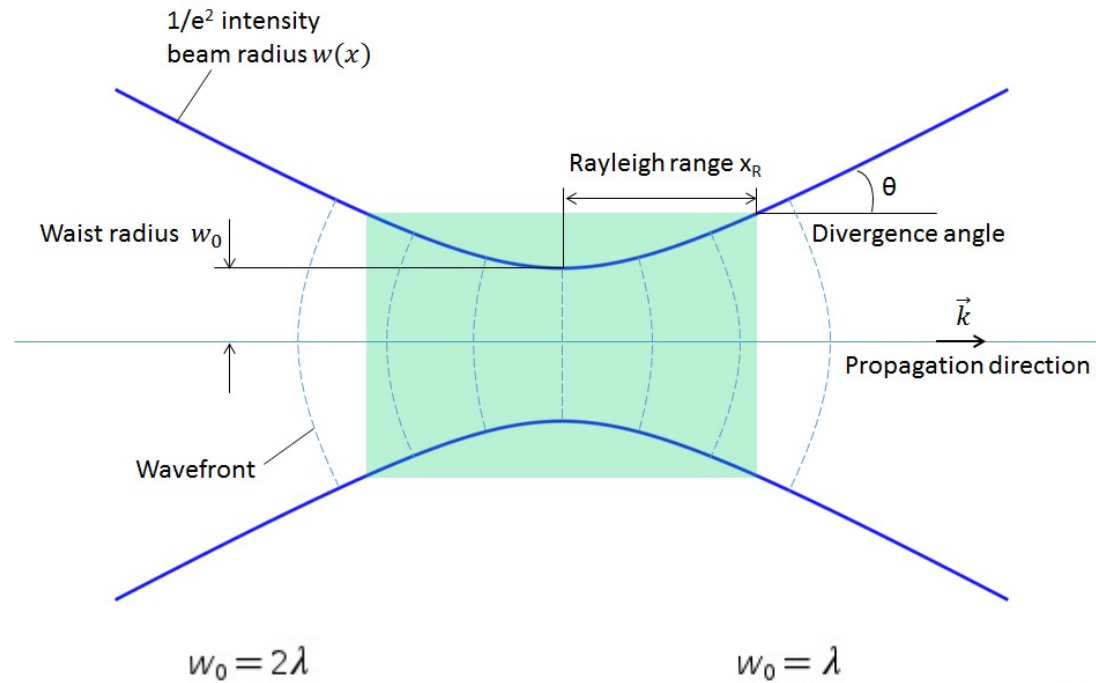
Krieger, *Wikimedia Commons* (2013)

Light Sheet Microscopy

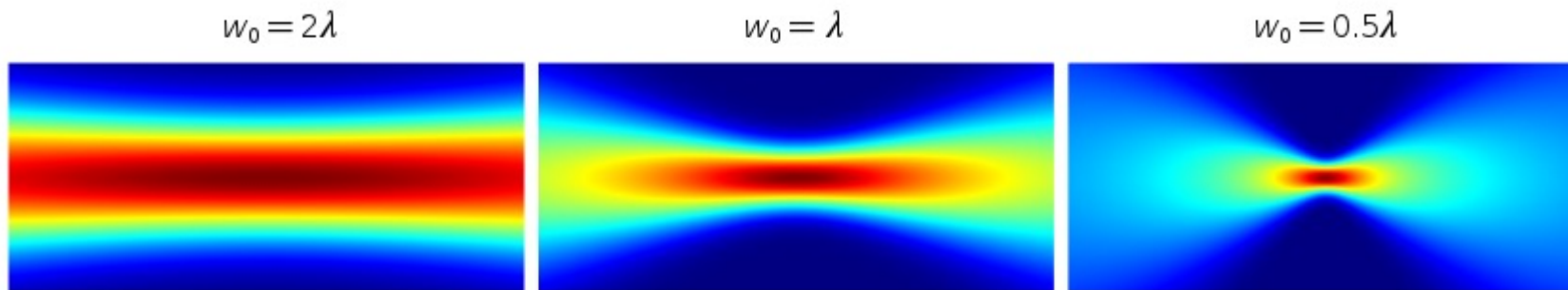


Optogenetics: *Light-driven Actuators and Light-emitting Sensors in Cell Biology* (2018)

Gaussian light sheet



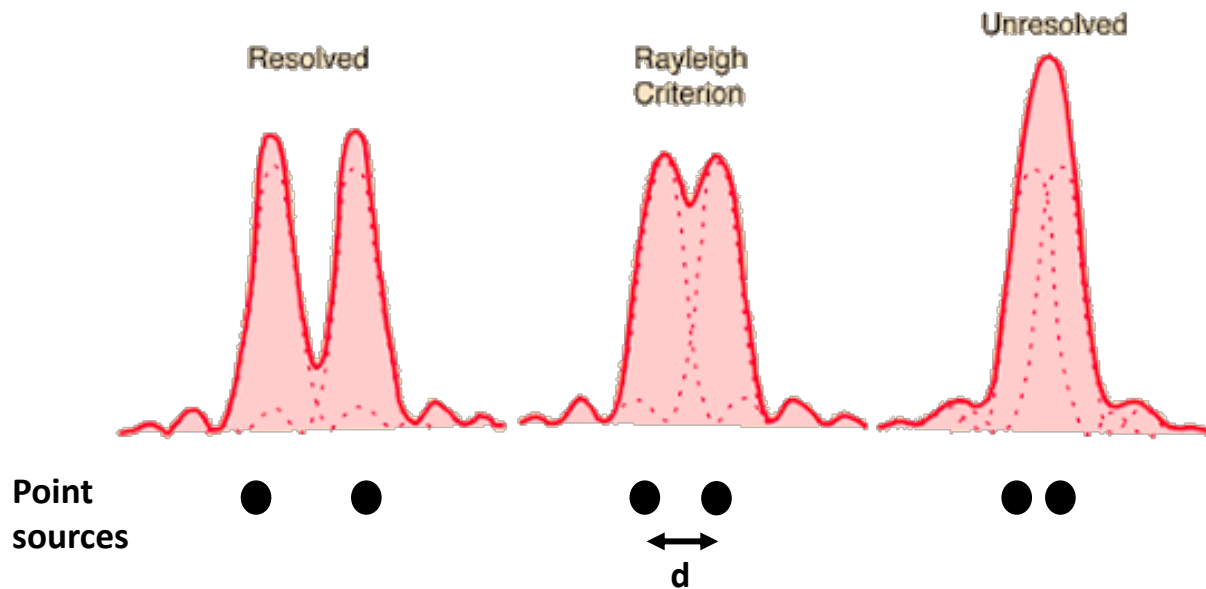
Profile of a Gaussian light sheet



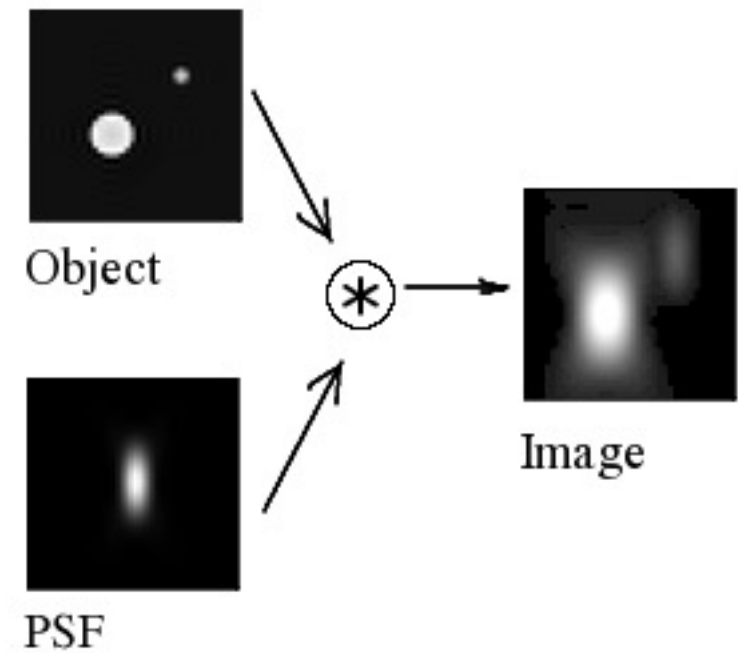
Mizuyama, *COMSOL Blog* (2016)

Resolution

Resolution limit: minimal distance between two distinguishable radiating points

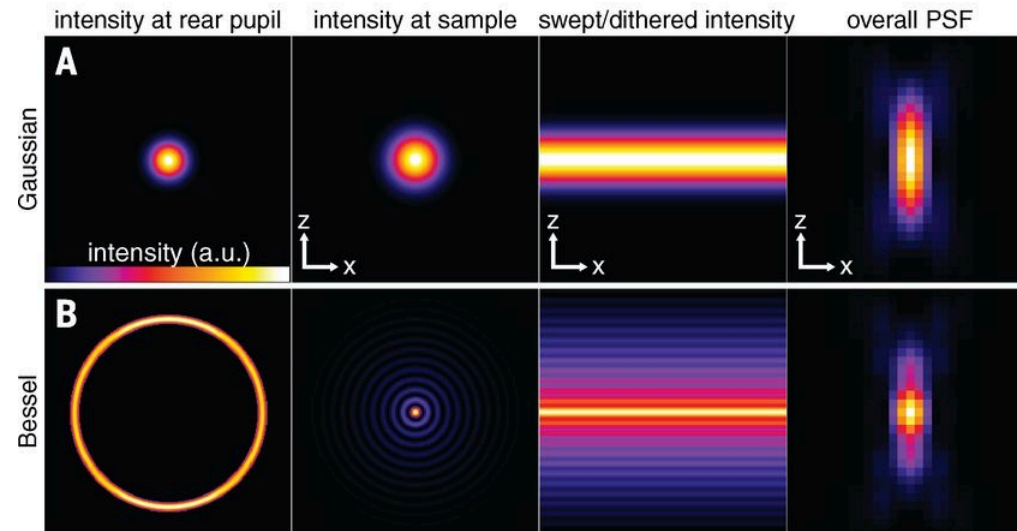


Point spread function: response of an optical system to a point source



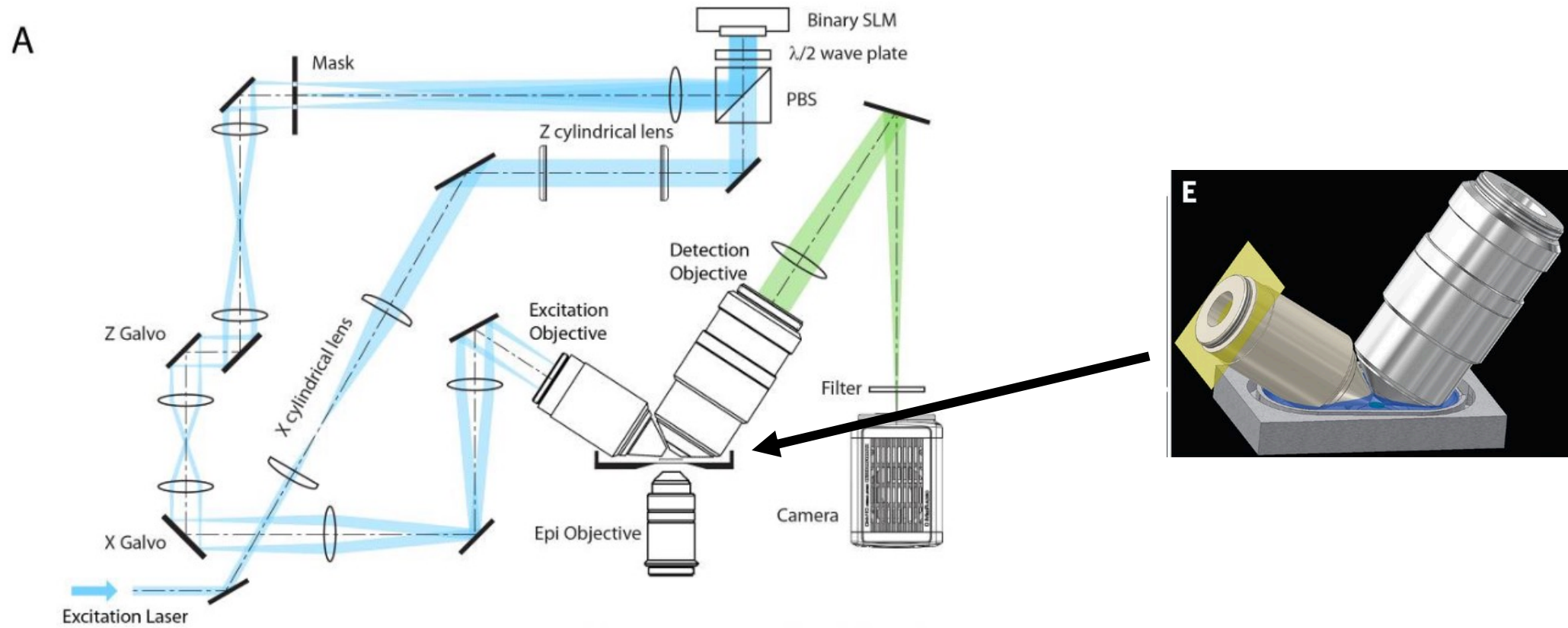
Latychevskaia, *Applied Optics* (2019)

Comparison of different light-sheets



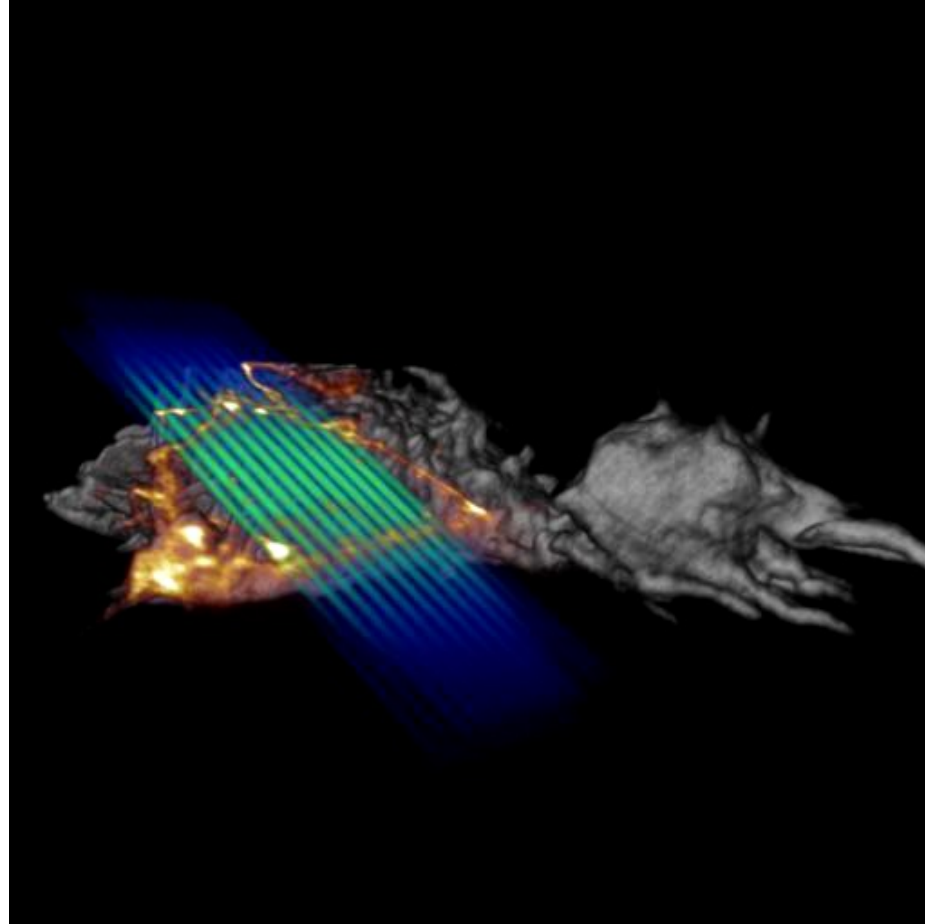
Chen et al., *Science* (2014)

Setup



Chen et al., *Science* (2014)

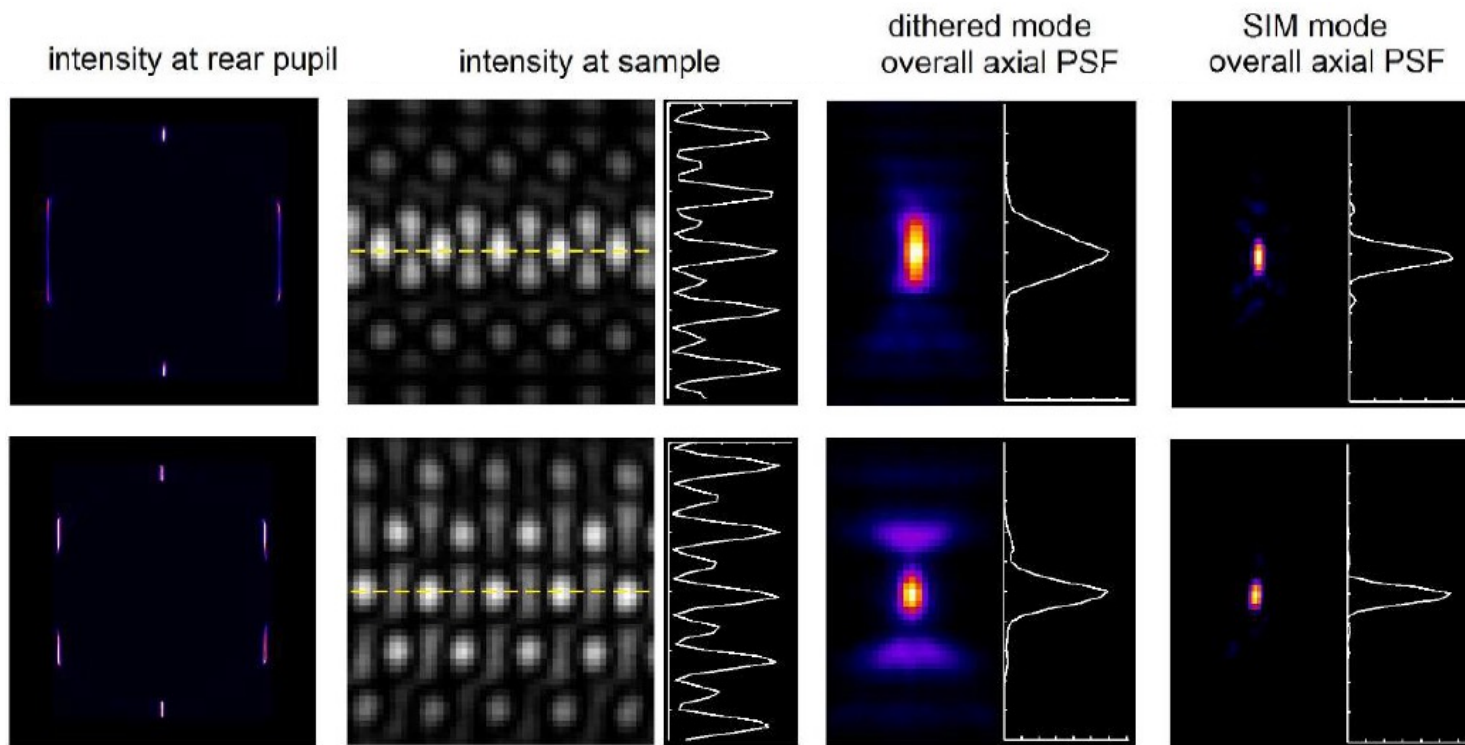
Acquisition of 3D images



Chen et al., *Science* (2014)

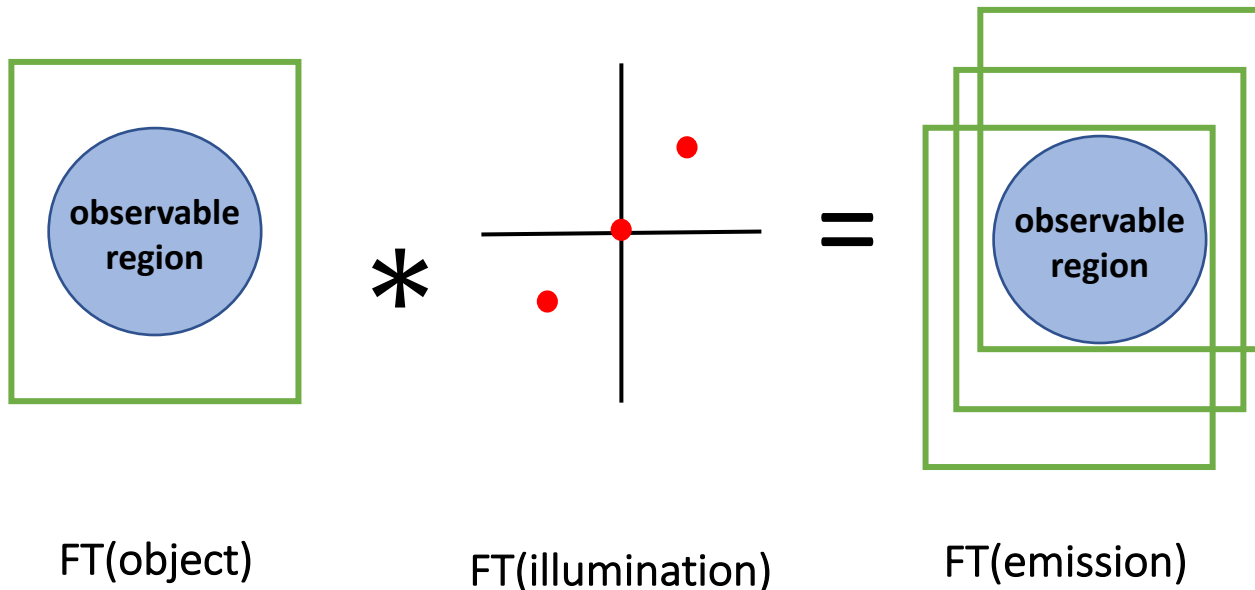
Superresolution Structural Imaging Microscopy

Comparison of point spread function in dithered mode and SIM mode:

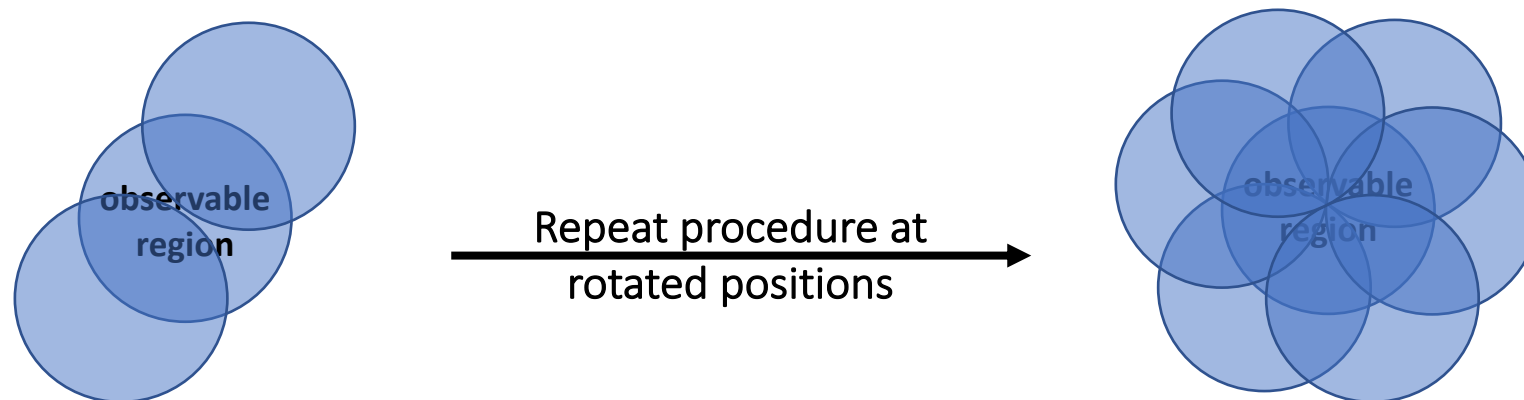


Superresolution Structural Imaging Microscopy

Theoretical background of SIM



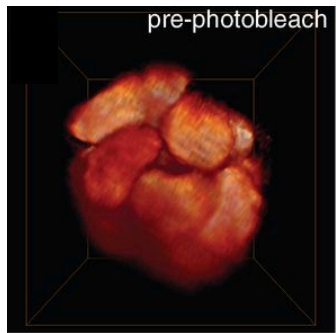
Resulting observable region:



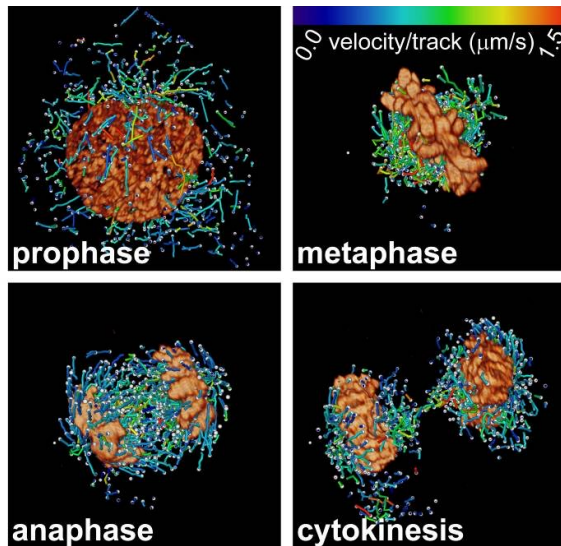
Application of the Lattice Light Sheet Microscopy

Lattice light-sheet microscopy:
Imaging molecules to embryos at high spatiotemporal
resolution

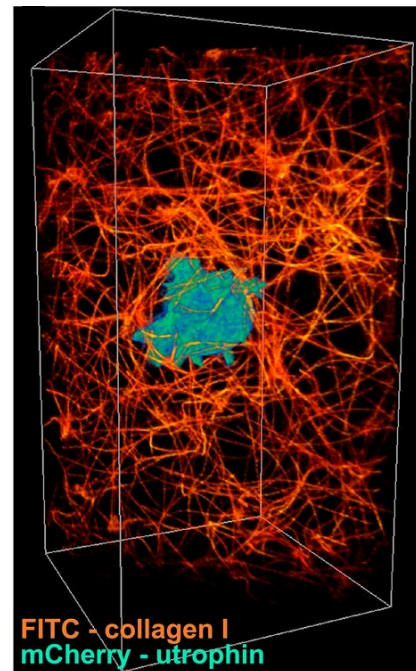
Bi-Chang Chen et al., *Science* 346, 2014.



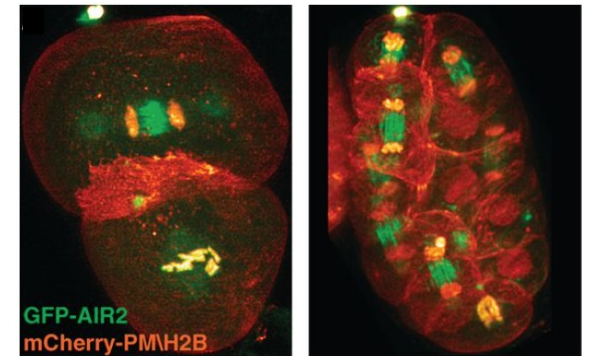
Spheroid of mouse embryonic stem cells.



Histones and 3D tracks of growing microtubule ends.



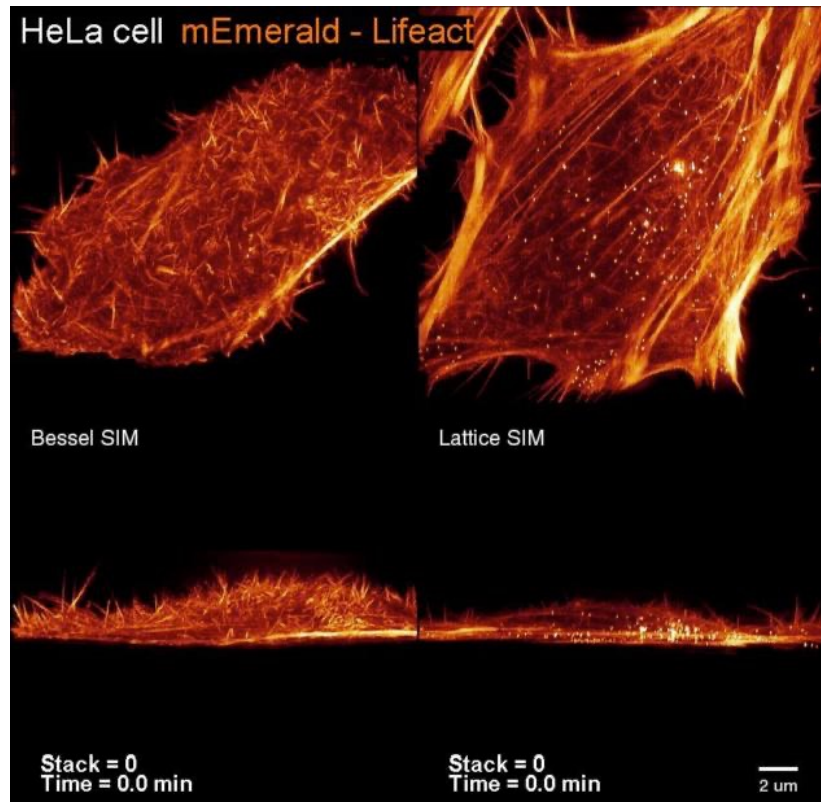
Neutrophil-like human HL-60 cell in collagen matrix.



Distribution of AIR-2 relative to plasma membranes and histones in *C. elegans*.

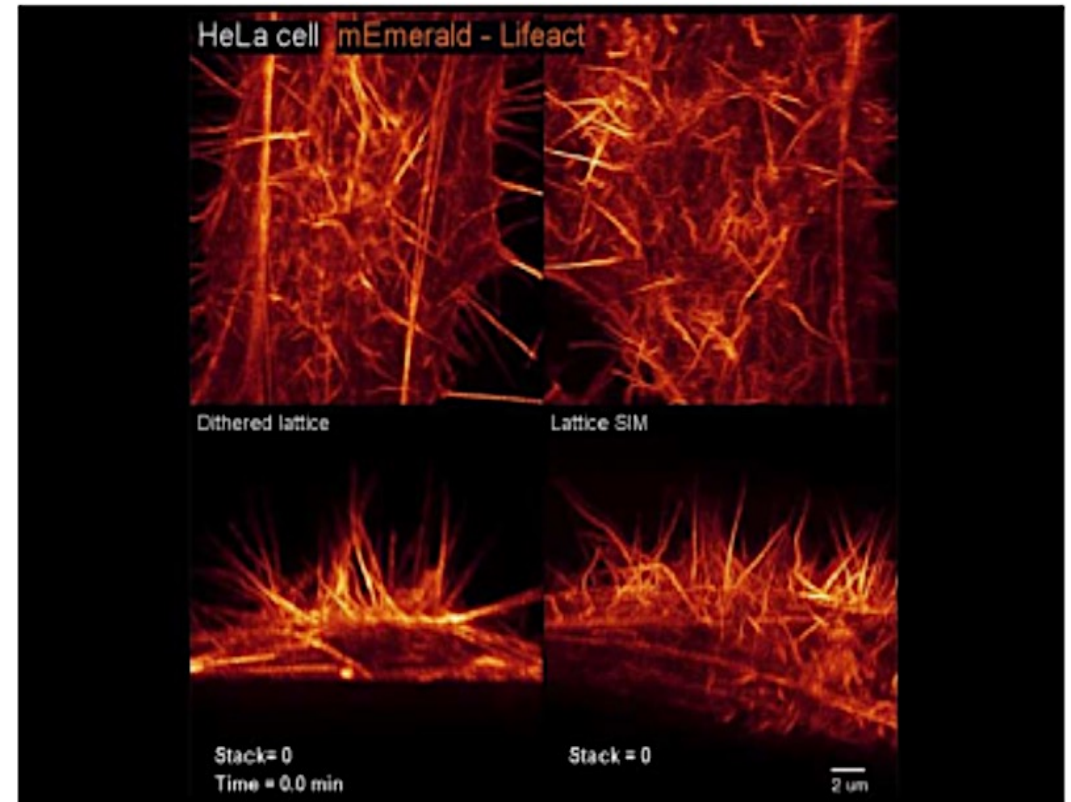
Dynamics of filopodia on HeLa cells

Lattice Light Sheet Microscopy
in comparison with
Light Sheet Microscopy using a Bessel Beam



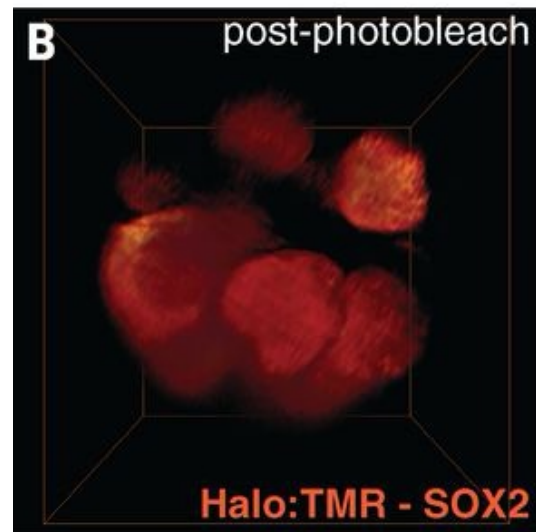
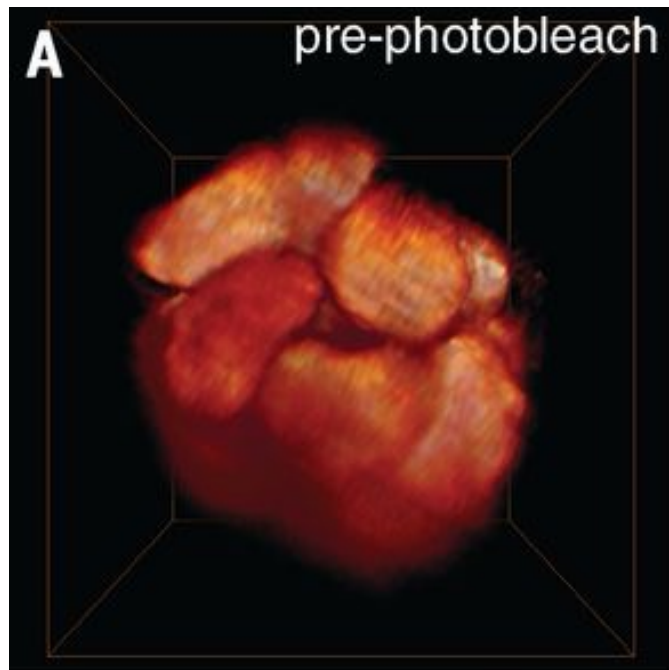
Top and side view volume renderings of HeLa cells expressing mEmerald-Lifeact.

Dithered and SIM mode
of Lattice Light Sheet Microscopy

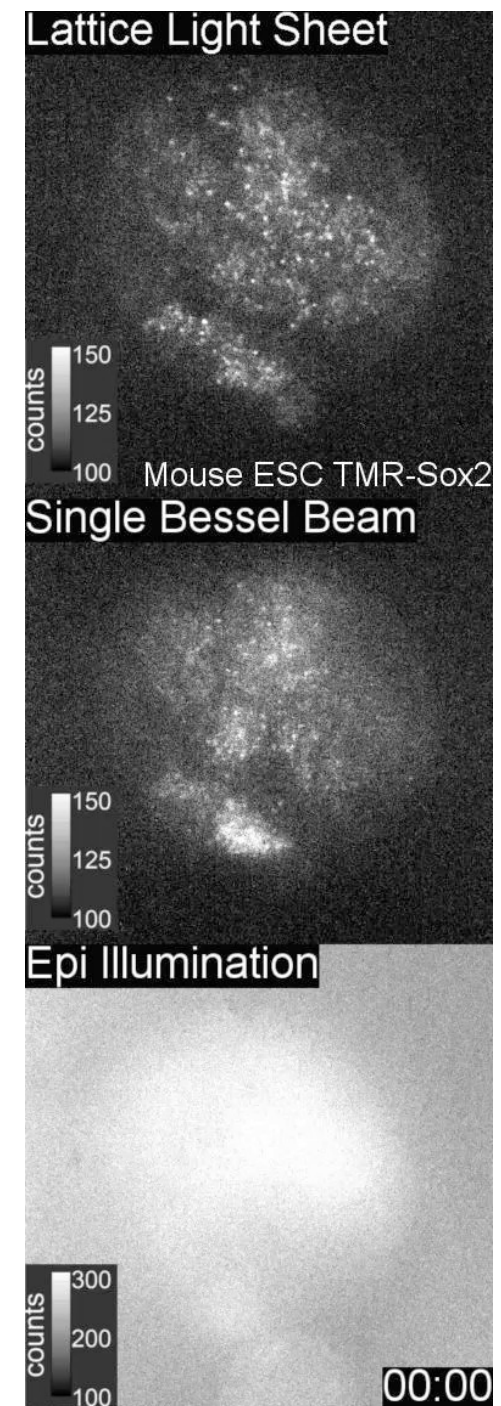


Single molecule tracking

Investigation of diffusion and binding kinetics of SOX2 transcription factors (*densely labeled with TMR HaloTag*), across a 35 μ m-diameter spheroid of mouse embryonic stem cells.

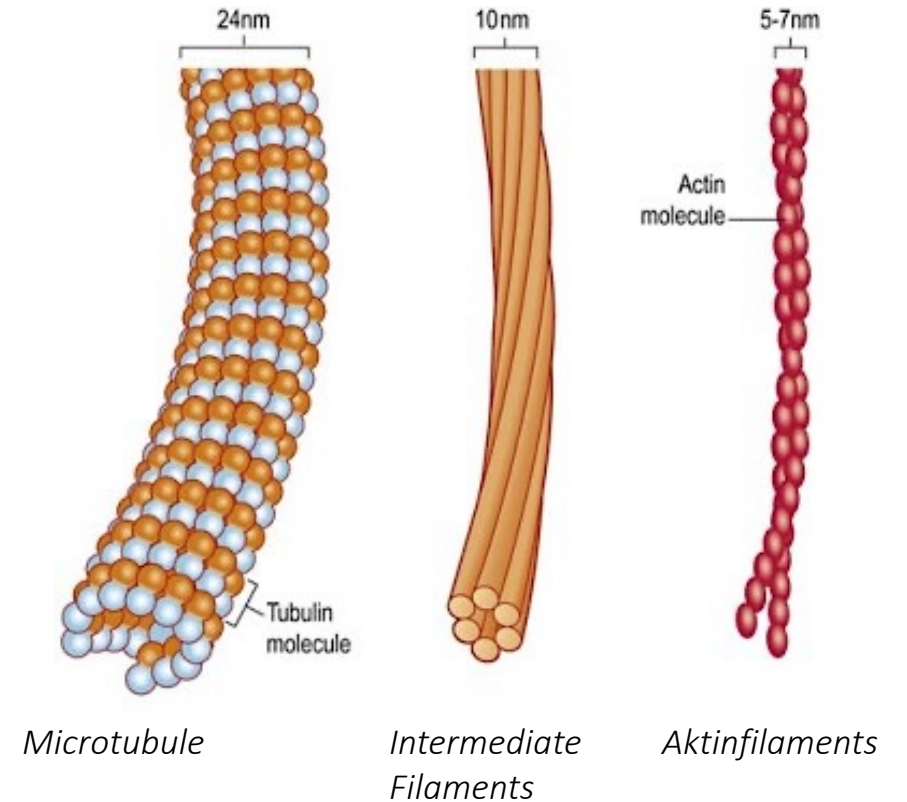
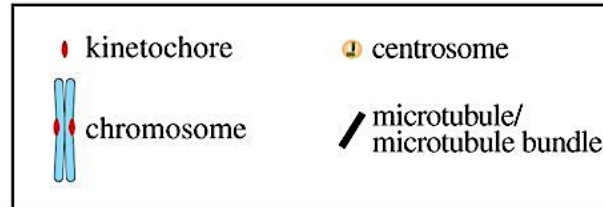
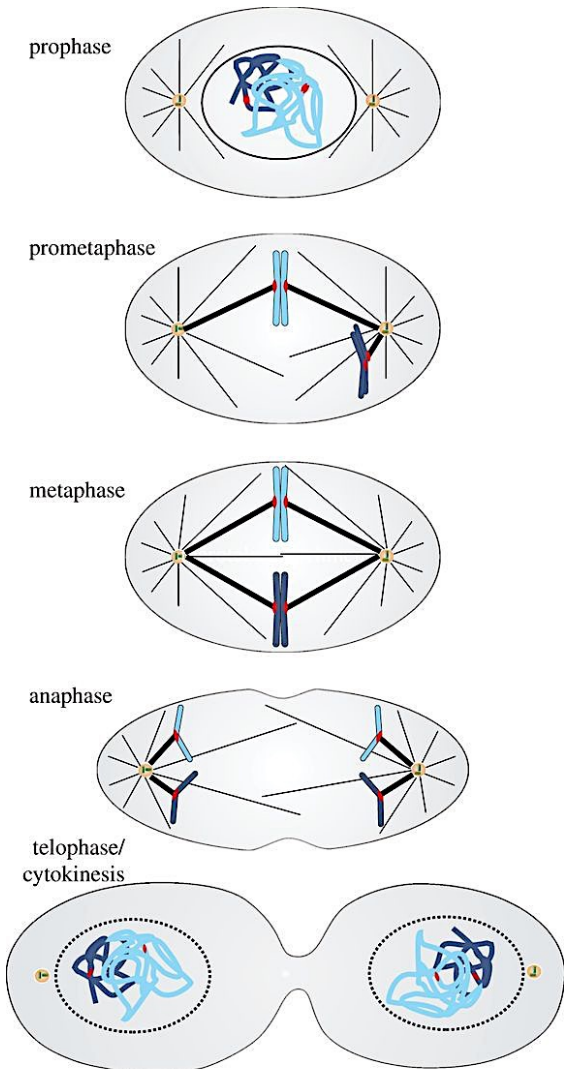


Chen et al., *Science*, 2014.



Non-invasive 3D imaging of intracellular dynamics

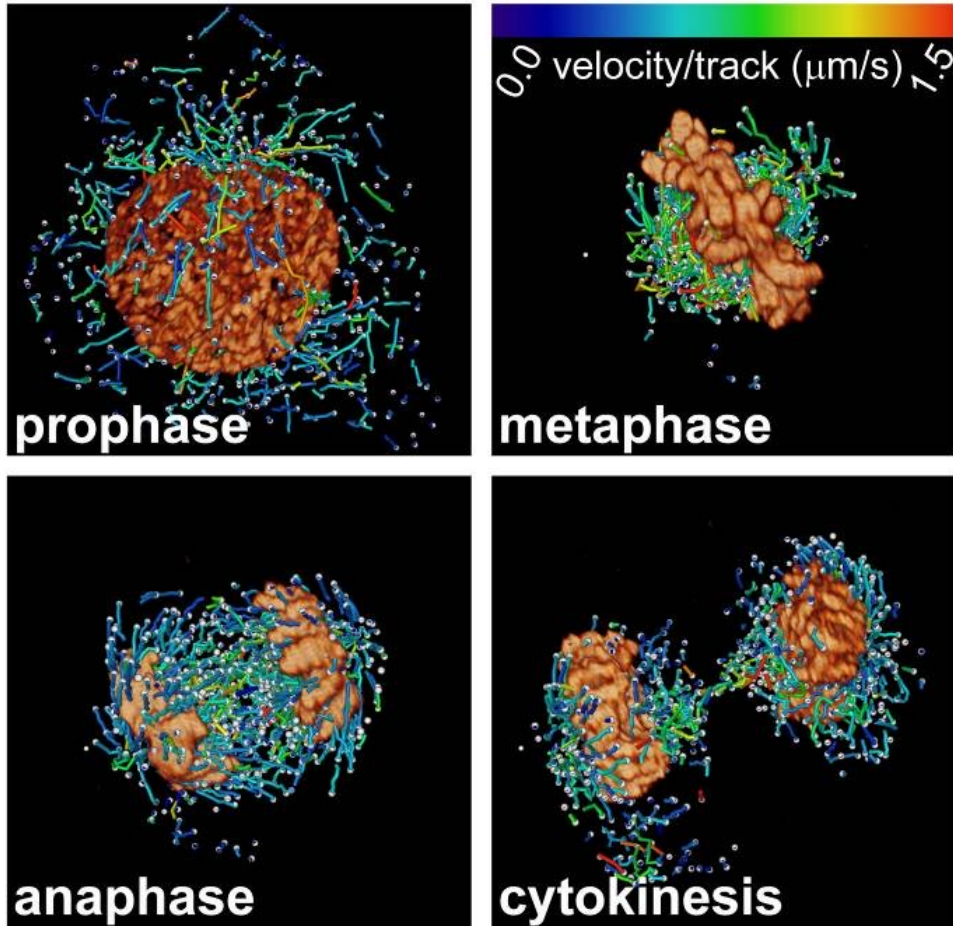
Schematic representation of mitosis



G.Civelekoglu-Scholey, D.Cimini, *The Royal Society*, 2014.

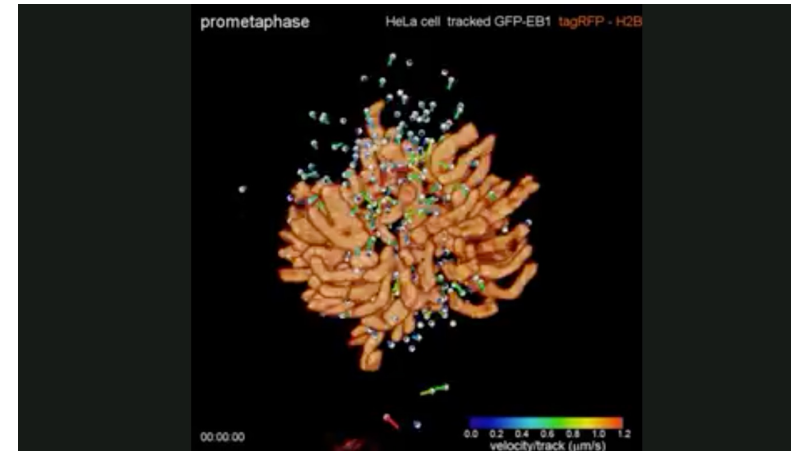
Non-invasive 3D imaging of intracellular dynamics

Trajectories of the endpoints of growing microtubules in HeLa cells

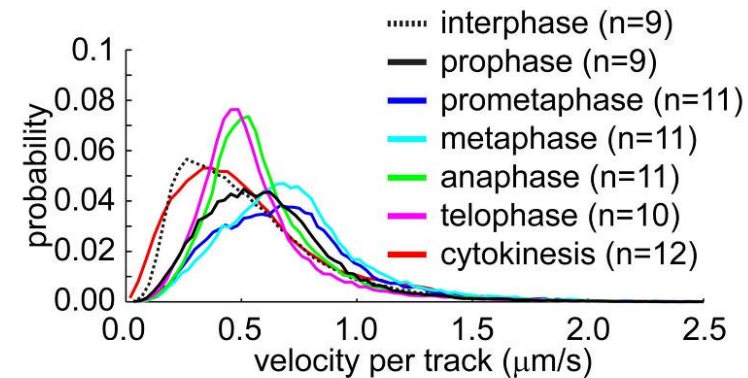


EB1 protein labeled with GFP.
HB2 protein labeled with mTagRFP.

Five different stages during the division of a single HeLa cell

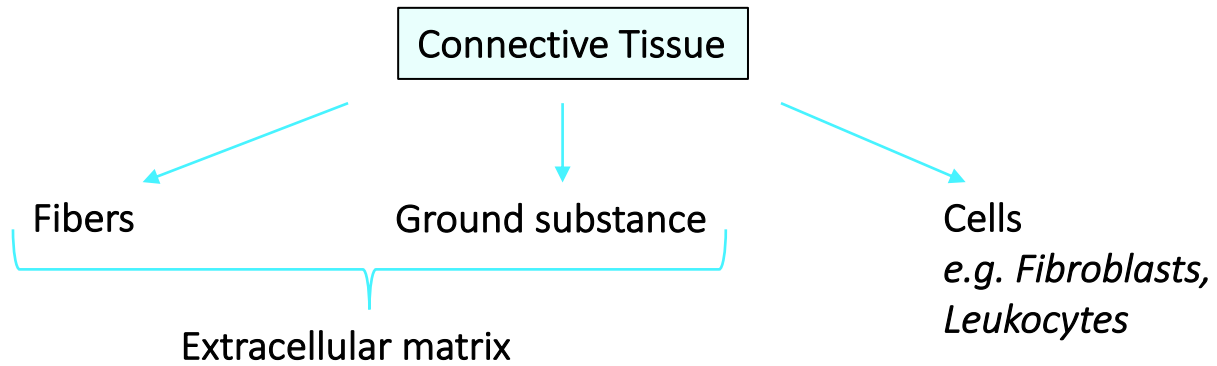


Distributions of the mean velocity of each growth track

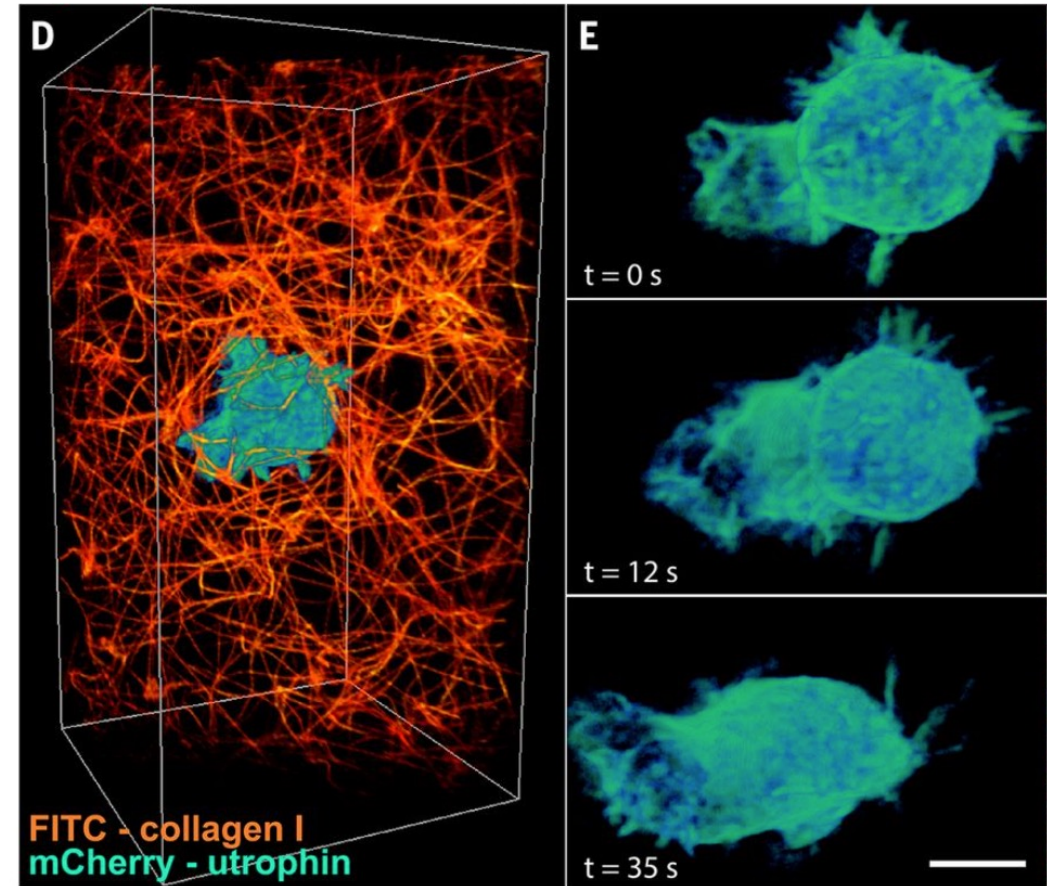
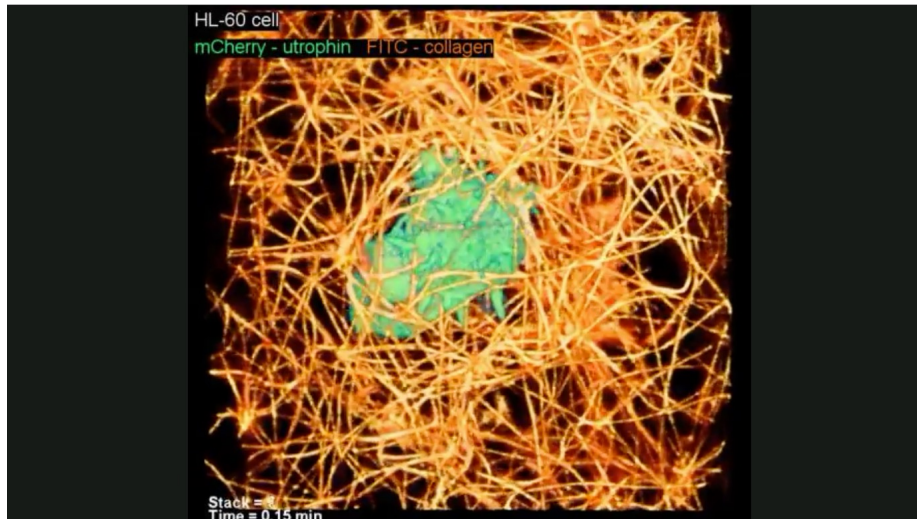


Collated over nine to eleven different cells at seven different stages before and during mitosis.

Cell-matrix interactions



Cell movement through a matrix

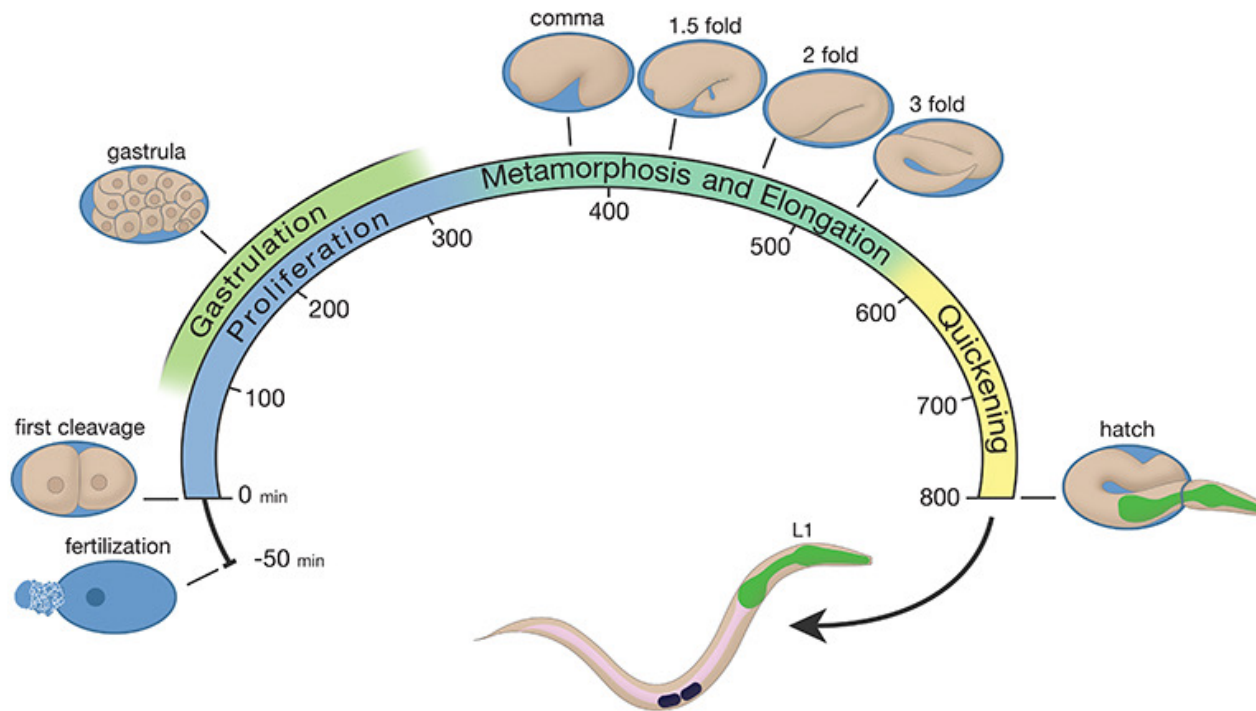


Neutrophil-like human HL-60 cell expressing mCherry-utrophin in a fluorescently labeled collagen matrix.

Volume renderings of the cell at three time points.

Subcellular physiology of developing cells

Embryonic stages of development of
Caenorhabditis Elegans

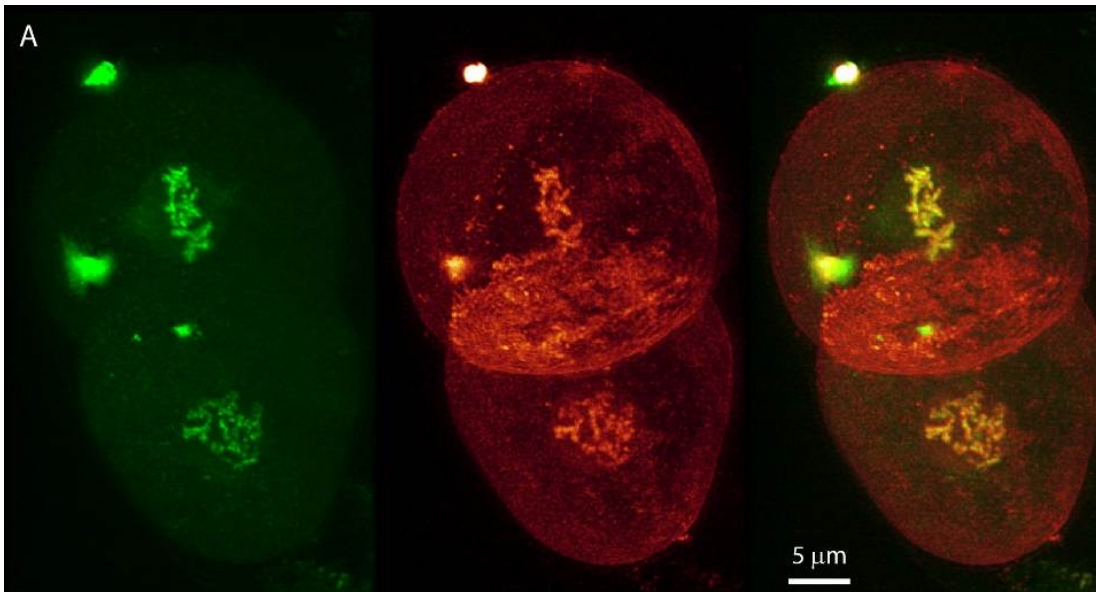


Challenge

Subcellular processes on time-scale of seconds to minutes in contrast to the hours lasting whole development.

Subcellular physiology of developing cells

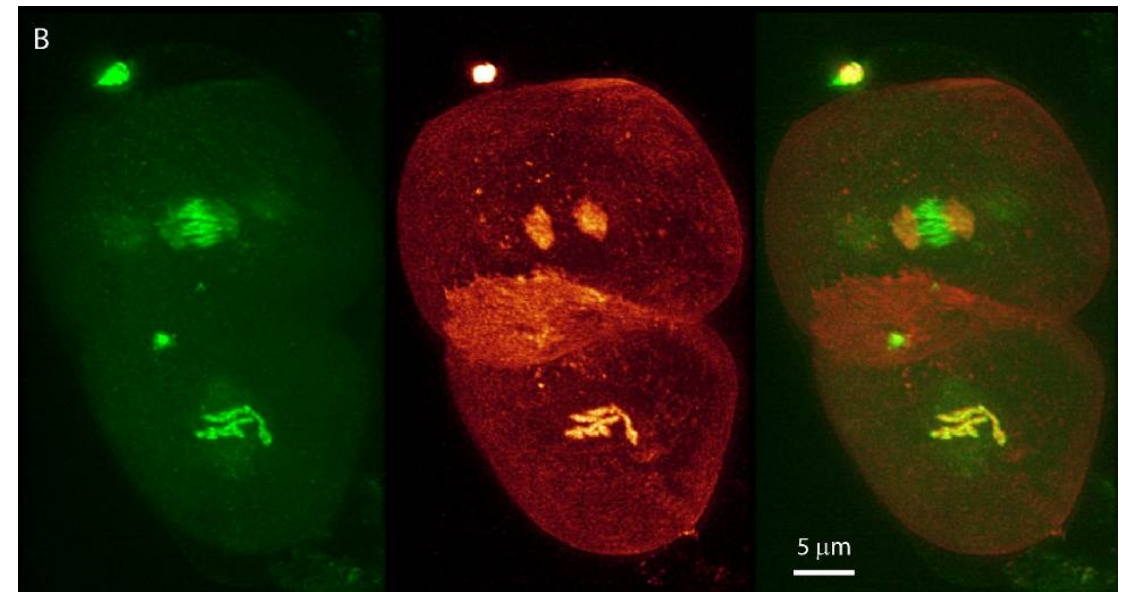
Imaging of the chromosomal passenger protein AIR-2 in *C. Elegans* embryos.



Volume renderings of GFP-AIR-2, localized at condensed chromosomes during prophase and metaphase.

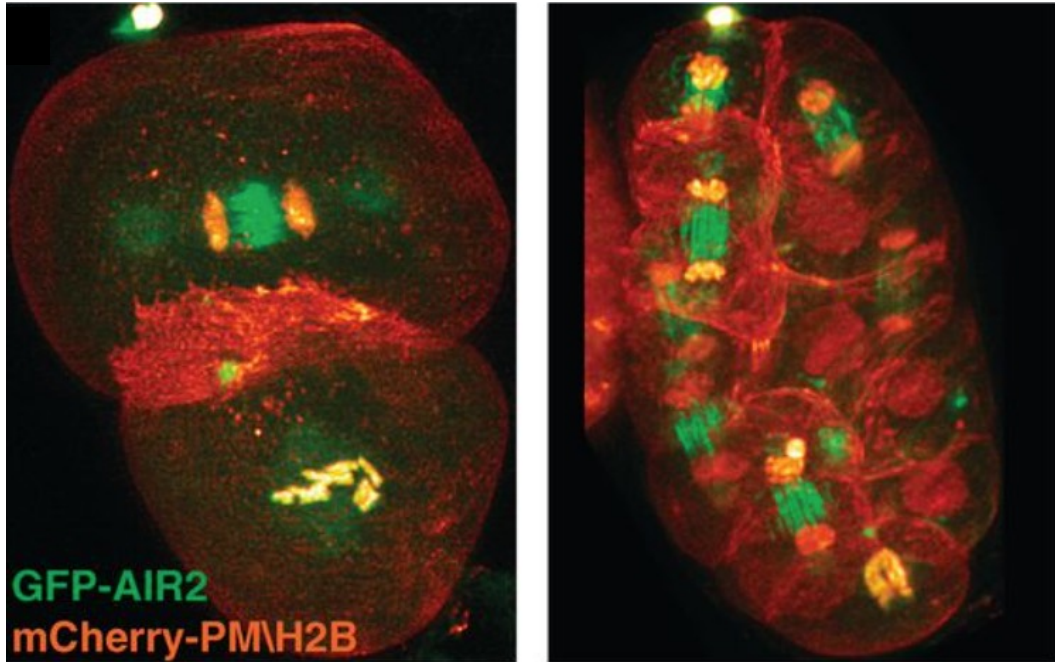
AIR-2 → Green channel

Chromosomes and plasma membrane → Red channel



Volume renderings of GFP-AIR-2, present on microtubules in the spindle midzone of the AB cell during anaphase.

Subcellular physiology of developing cells



Two-cell to six-cell developmental stage.

Volume rendering of GFP-PH domains (green) and mCherry-H2B (orange) in *C. elegans* embryo at the three-fold stage, after the onset of muscle contractions.



Summary

- Two objectives (illumination and detection) arranged in 90° to each other
- Illumination with a light sheet, generated by a lattice
- Possibility of combination with superresolution techniques

Advantages

High resolution

High Speed

Low photobleaching and phototoxicity effects

Limitations

Still photobleaching and phototoxicity

Huge amount of data

Performance degrades increasingly with depth because of sample-induced aberrations