Advancements in Superresolution Microscopy on the UTHSC Campus

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Advanced Imaging Core (AIC)

HSC RESEARCH

Advanced Imaging Core

- Opened in January 2021
- Located in Johnson Building, Room 311
- Scheduling through iLab
- No more Consultation fees!



Advanced Imaging Core



► What is super-resolution microscopy?

SRM is a series of light microscopy techniques that can overcome the diffraction limit on resolution.

Diffraction limit on resolution

 $d = \frac{\lambda}{2NA} \approx 250 \text{ nm}$

- d = maximum resolving distance
 - λ = excitation wavelength
- NA = numerical aperture of objective

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 $d = \frac{\lambda}{2NA} \approx 250 \text{ nm}$

d = maximum resolving distance λ = excitation wavelength NA = numerical aperture of objective Point spread function (PSF)

Cole, R., Jinadasa, T. & Brown, C. Measuring and interpreting point spread functions to determine confocal microscope resolution and ensure quality control. *Nat Protoc* **6**, 1929–1941 (2011).

SRM Techniques Used in the AIC

- Structured Illumination Microscopy (SIM)
- Single-Molecule Localization Microscopy (SMLM)

Structured Illumination Microscopy (SIM)

- Principle: Exciting the sample with a <u>known illumination structure</u> produces an <u>interference</u> <u>pattern</u> (moiré fringes). This interference pattern can be used to computationally recover sub-resolution information about the sample structure.
- Closest to confocal microscopy
- Max. resolution up to 120nm



Zhao T, Wang Z, Chen T, Lei M, Yao B, Bianco PR. Advances in High-Speed Structured Illumination Microscopy. Front. Phys. 9 (2021)

Structured Illumination Microscopy (SIM)

- Grating placed between sample and excitation light, creating a striped or lattice pattern of illumination
- Grating position changes multiple times for each scan, with the emitted fluorescence recorded at each position (phase images)



Zeiss, Zen Black

Structured Illumination Microscopy (SIM)



https://www.photometrics.com/learn/super-resolution-microscopy/introduction-to-sim-and-isim

SIM Example



BPAEC with MitoTracker Red CMXRos, AlexaFluor 488 Phalloidin, and DAPI.

SIM Example

Raw Data Composite



SIM Processed Image



BPAEC with MitoTracker Red CMXRos, AlexaFluor 488 Phalloidin, and DAPI

Single-Molecule Localization Microscopy

- Principle: The localization of single fluorescent molecules (fluorophores or fluorescent proteins) can be precisely determined if the <u>PSFs do not overlap</u>.
- ► Max. resolution up to 20nm
- dSTORM/PALM/DNA-PAINT: "Blinking" of fluorescent molecules
 - Large time series experiment (<u>min. 10k-15k images</u>)



- Photoactivatable Localization Microscopy
- ► Live cell technique
- Fluorescent proteins requiring activation
 - Photoactivatable
 - Photoswitchable
 - Photoconvertible

PALM



PALM



PALM



dSTORM

- direct Stochastic Optical Reconstruction Microscopy
- Blinking achieved by <u>buffer-</u> induced switching of the fluorophore between On- and Offstates
- Compatible with common fluorescent dyes
 - ▶ Alexa Fluors 488, 555, 647
 - ► Cy3B, Cy5



Nahidiazar L, Agronskaia AV, Broertjes J, van den Broek B, Jalink K. Optimizing Imaging Conditions for Demanding Multi-Color Super Resolution Localization Microscopy. PLoS One. 2016 Jul 8;11(7)

DNA-PAINT

- DNA points accumulation for imaging nanoscale topography
- Blinking achieved through <u>transient binding</u> of a fluorescently-labeled, freely-diffusing oligonucleotide (imager strand) to one targeting a protein of interest (docker strand)





Raw Data Time Series



Raw Data Time Series



Processed Image



Raw Data Time Series



Processed Image



Conclusions

- The AIC is UT's latest and greatest imaging resource!
- Super-resolution microscopy is super easy (if you have the right equipment, assistance, and training)!

► <u>AIC DROP IN WEEK!</u>

