# Light-sheet and Spinning-disk microscopy

Hartmann Harz

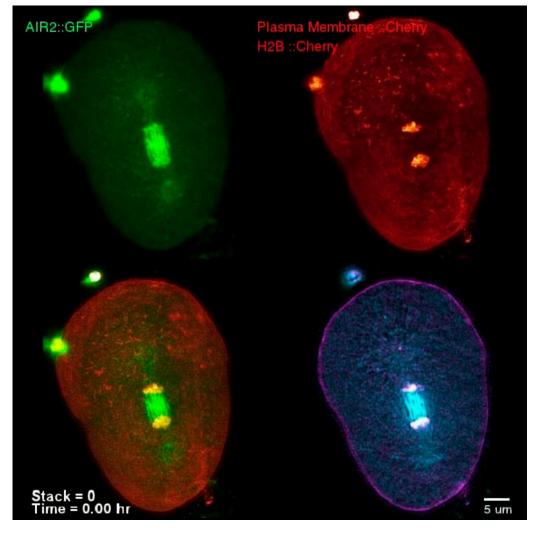
**BioImaging Day** 

02.06.2015

# Life cell fluorescence microscopy

Movie 11 Protein localization in early embryo. Localization of the chromosomal passenger protein AIR-2 during the first few cell divisions of the early C. elegans embryo (compare with Fig. 6A and fig.

Movie\_11



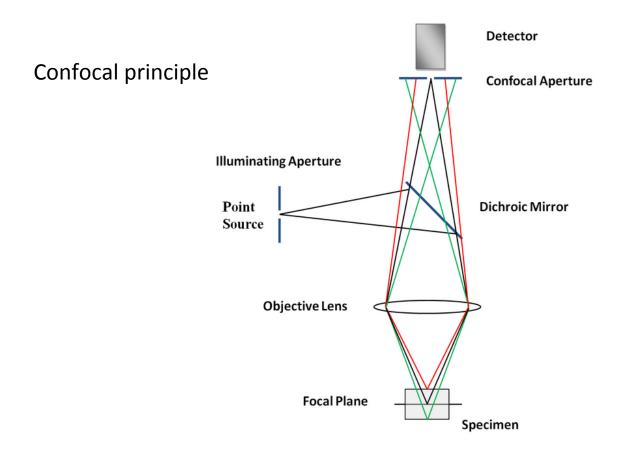
Bi-Chang Chen et al. Science 2014;346:1257998

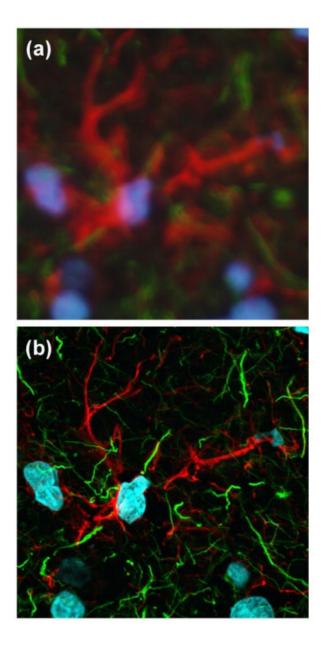


### Prerequisites for life cell fluorescence microscopy

- x-, y- Resolution, sectioning
- Speed
- Signal to noise ratio
- Photo-toxicity

#### Sectioning

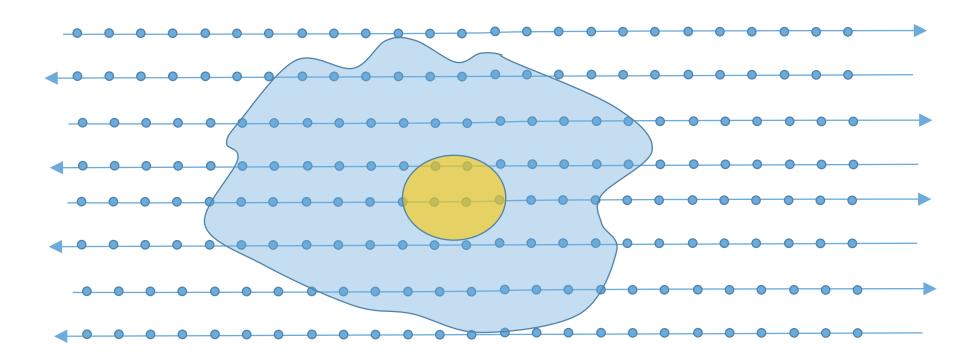




http://www.tcd.ie/Physics/photonics/research/plasmon.php

LASER SCANNING CONFOCAL MICROSCOPY Nathan S. Claxton, Thomas J. Fellers, and Michael W. Davidson 5/25

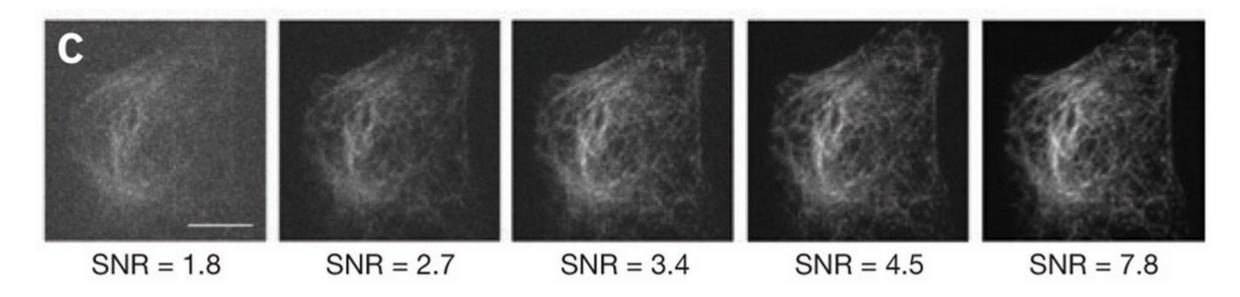
#### Speed



Time required for one plane: 1000 points x 1000 points x 10  $\mu$ s = 10 s

Time required for a stack of 120 planes: 20 min

#### Signal to Noise Ratio (SNR)



**418** | VOL.8 NO.5 | MAY 2011 | nature methods

$$SNR = \frac{N}{\sqrt{N}} = \sqrt{N}.$$

N: number of photons

#### Photo-toxicity

Solar constant in central Europe 1 kW /  $m^2$  1 nW /  $\mu m^2$ 

In confocal microscopy you can reach µW per spot

"You do not want to live in a world with 1000 suns"

Ernst Stelzer



wikipedia

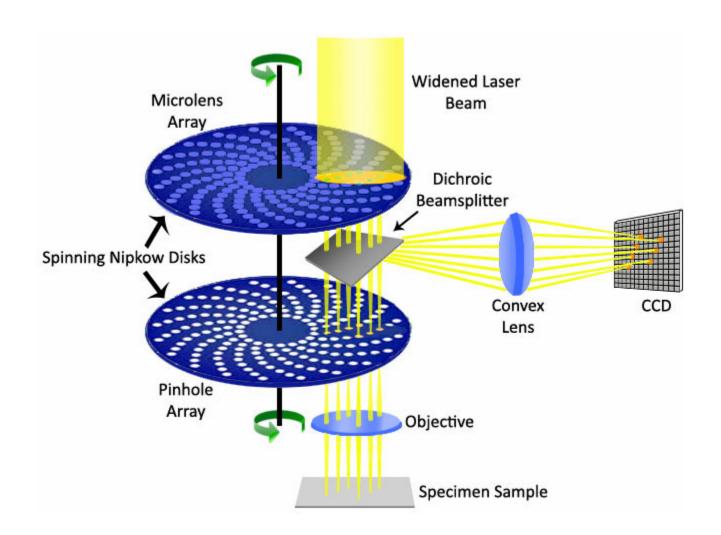
### Photo-toxicity depends on the peak power

- Photo-toxicity depends on the absolute number of photons per area and time.
- The relationship between peak power and the respective phototoxic effect is non linear. Toxicity increases much faster than peak power.

### Suitability for live cell fluorescence microscopy

|                       | Confocal microscope |
|-----------------------|---------------------|
| Sectioning            | +++                 |
| Speed                 |                     |
| Signal to noise ratio | +++                 |
| Photo-toxicity        |                     |

#### Spinning disk confocal



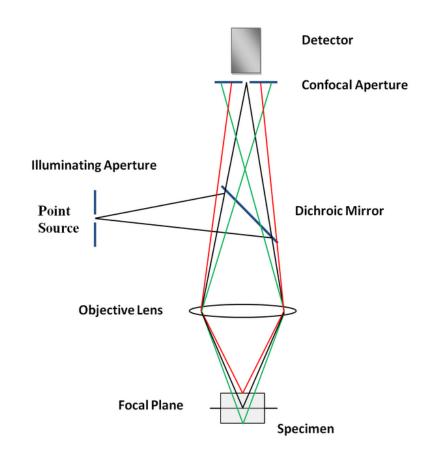
A Nipkow disk typically has 20,000 To 200,000 pinholes. 1000 of them are focused on the specimen at a given time.

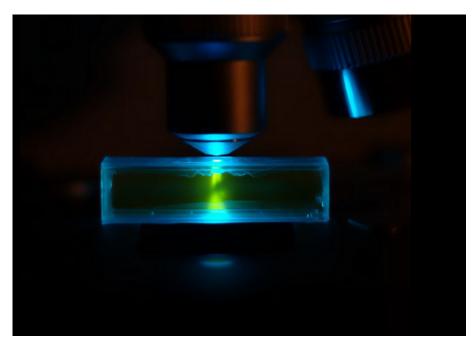
### Suitability for live cell fluorescence microscopy

|                       | Confocal microscope | Spinning-disk confocal |
|-----------------------|---------------------|------------------------|
| Sectioning            | +++                 | ++                     |
| Speed                 |                     | +++                    |
| Signal to noise ratio | +++                 | ++                     |
| Phototoxicity         |                     | +                      |

#### Out-of-focus bleaching

Linear optical arrangement of illumination and detection axis causes out-of-focus bleaching

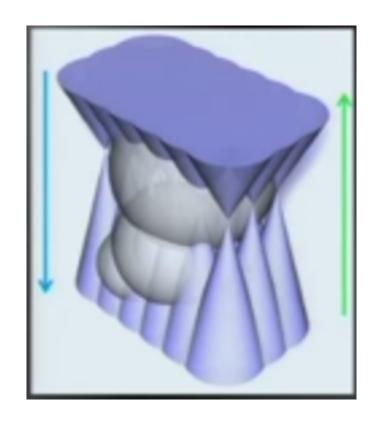




Wikipedia

http://www.tcd.ie/Physics/photonics/research/plasmon.php

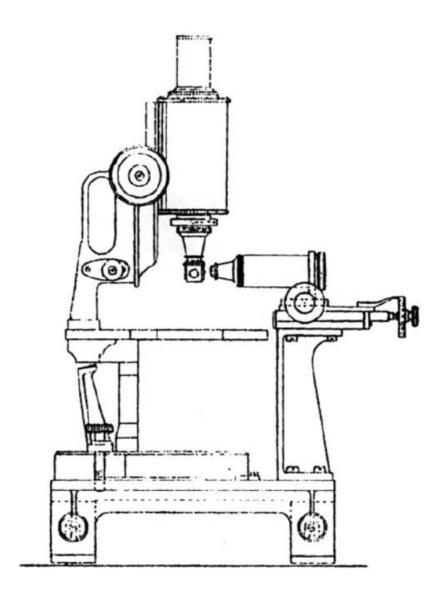
#### Photobleaching everywhere!



iBiology.org Stelzer

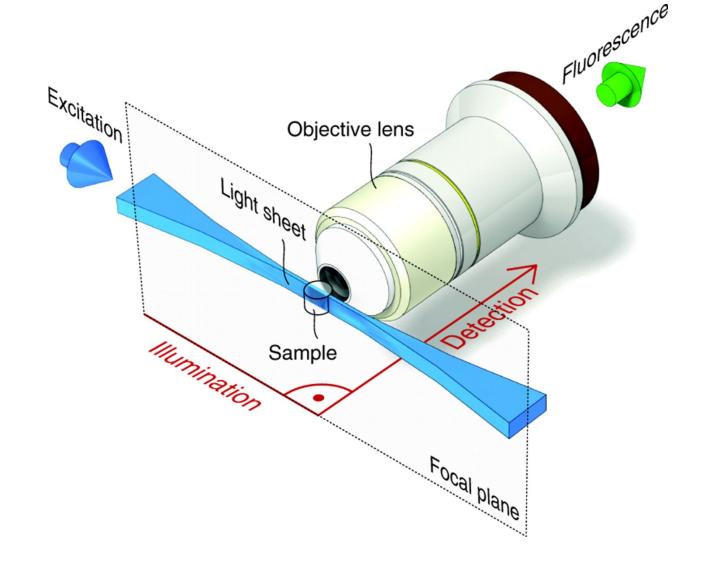
### A solution for this problem

Figure 3 from Siedentopf and Zsigmondy's (1903)



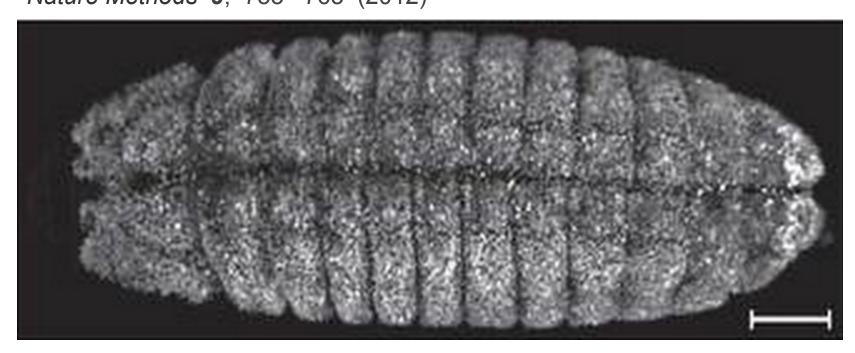
### Light sheet microscope

No out of focus bleaching!



Simultaneous multiview imaging of *Drosophila* embryonic development (*His2Av-GFPS65T* transgenic stock). The embryo was recorded at 35-second intervals over a period of 19.5 hours, using an image acquisition period of 15 seconds per time point. The data set consists of 1,000,500 high-resolution images (10 terabytes).

Nature Methods 9, 755–763 (2012)

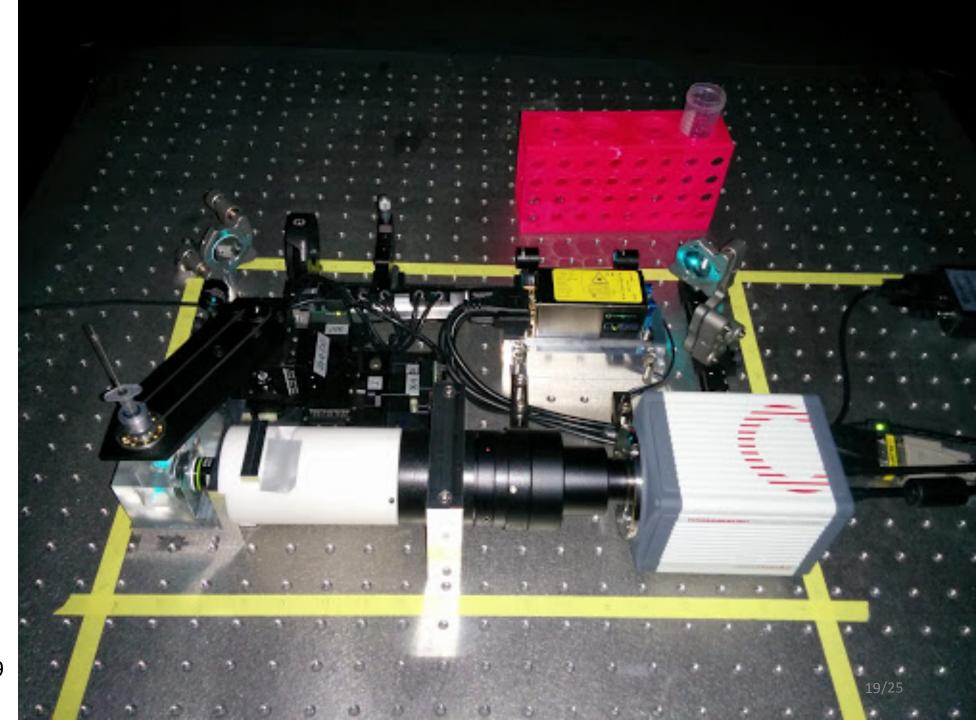


http://www.nature.com/nmeth/journal/v9/n7/fig\_tab/nmeth. 2062\_SV3.html

### Suitability for live cell fluorescence microscopy

|                       | Confocal microscope | Spinning-disk confocal | Light-sheet |
|-----------------------|---------------------|------------------------|-------------|
| Sectioning            | +++                 | ++                     | ++          |
| Speed                 |                     | +++                    | +++         |
| Signal to noise ratio | +++                 | ++                     | +++         |
| Phototoxicity         |                     | +                      | +++         |

# Open SPIM in the Biocenter



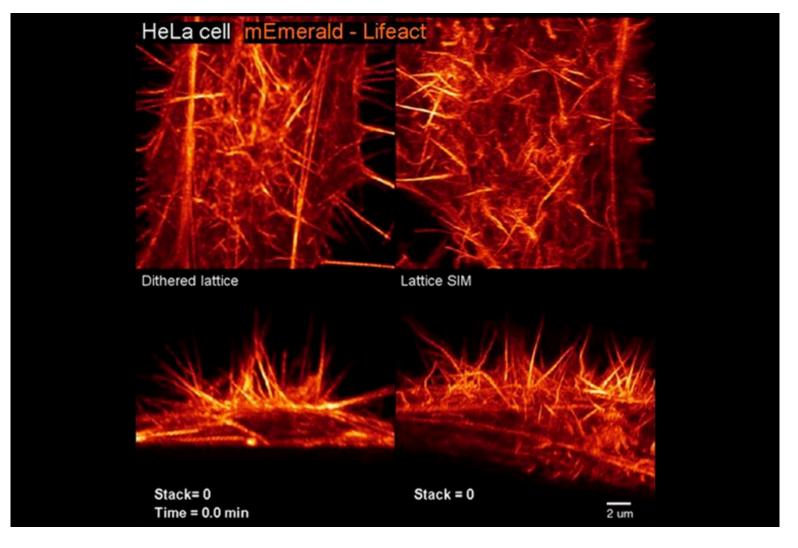
#### What will come next?

Conventional Gaussian light sheets are, over cellular dimensions, at least ~two to five times thicker than the depth of focus of a high-NA detection objective.

Bessel beam and lattice light sheet microscopes can overcome this limitation

Movie 1 Top and side view volume renderings of filopodia in a HeLa cell expressing mEmerald-Lifeact. The high speed of the dithered mode of lattice light-sheet microscopy (left) is compared against the high resolution of the SR-SIM mode (right).

Movie\_1



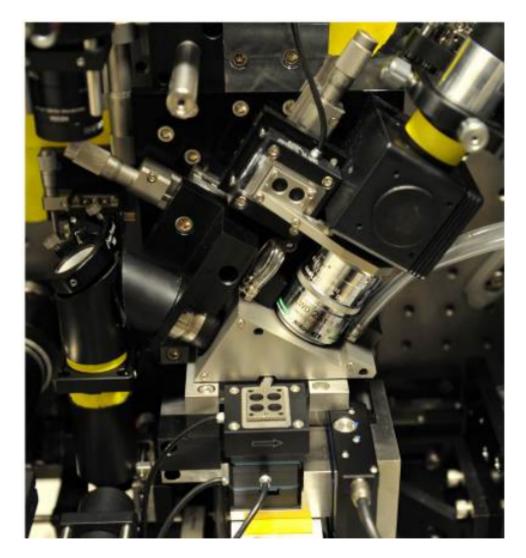
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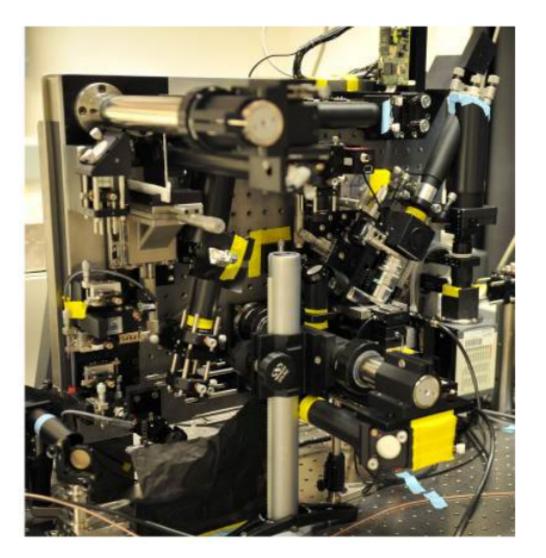


### Suitability for live cell fluorescence microscopy

|                       | Confocal microscope | Spinning-disk confocal | Light-sheet | Lattice Light-sheet |
|-----------------------|---------------------|------------------------|-------------|---------------------|
| Sectioning            | +++                 | ++                     | ++          | ++++                |
| Speed                 |                     | +++                    | +++         | ++++                |
| Signal to noise ratio | +++                 | ++                     | +++         | ++++                |
| Phototoxicity         |                     | +                      | +++         | ++++                |

#### Lattice Light - Sheet





23/25

Science. 2014 October 24; 346(6208): 1257998

#### Take-home message:

- Take care of the peak power of your light source if you want to keep your specimen alive and happy.
- Use a Spinning-disk or even a Light-sheet microscope for fluorescence live cell imaging

#### Thank You