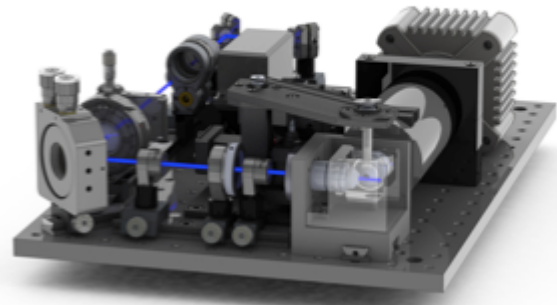


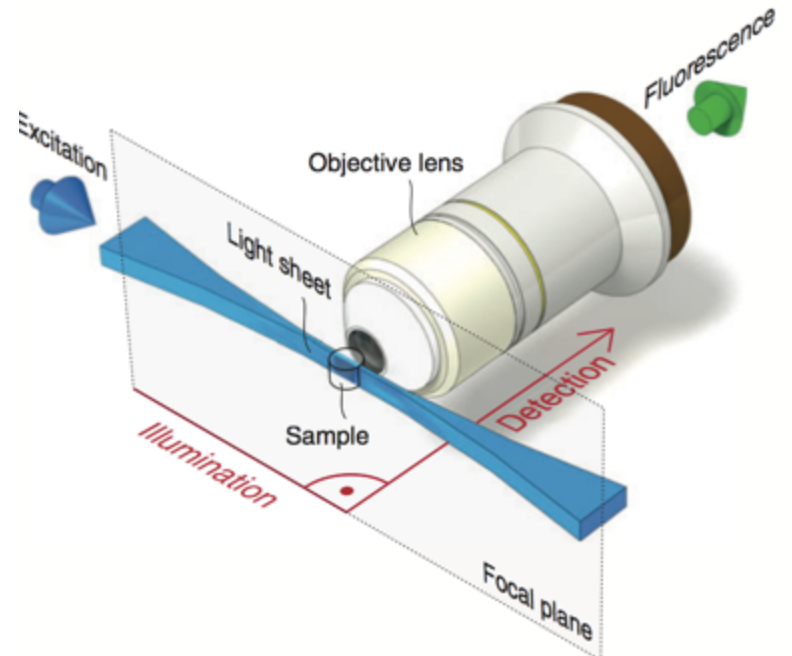


Light Sheet Microscopy

Principles of imaging and construction



Bill Chaudhry MRCP PhD
Dublin November 2013



Huisken Development 2009

I. PRINCIPLES

II. SYSTEM COMPONENTS

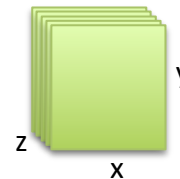
III. EXAMPLES

The 4WD microscope?

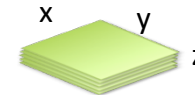
| | xy-resolution | z- resolution | Depth | Detection Speed | Photo toxicity | User Skills |
|-----------------|---------------|---------------|-----------|-----------------|----------------|-------------|
| Stereo | poor | \pm | Mega | poor | low | Low |
| Epifluorescence | Excellent | Good | Good | Good | low | Fair |
| LS confocal | Outstanding | Outstanding | Good | Good | High | High |
| Multi-photon | Very good | Good | Super | Good | High | High |
| Sheet-light | Excellent | Excellent | Excellent | Excellent | minimal | High |



Light-sheet

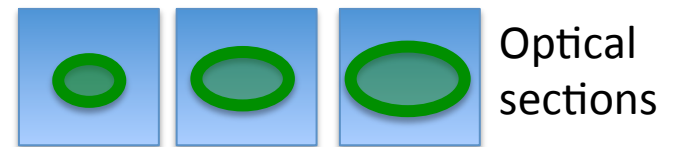
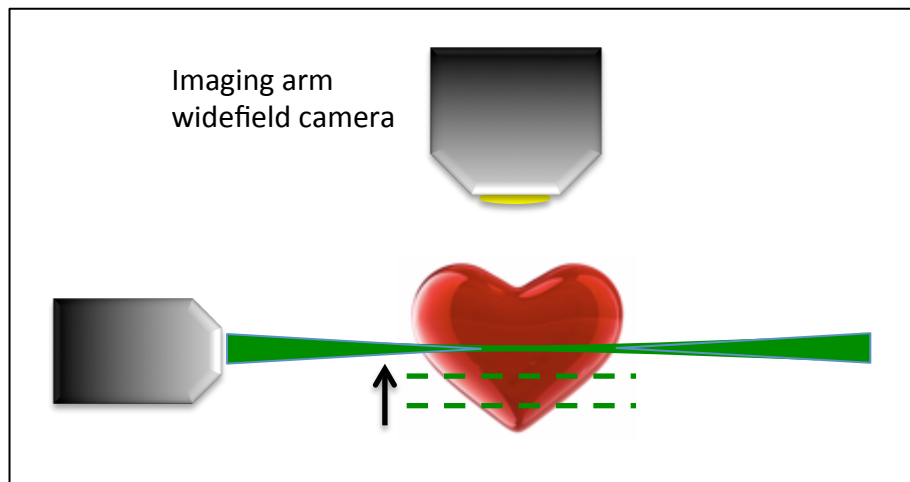


conventional



Concept of Sheet Light Imaging

Top view



Side view

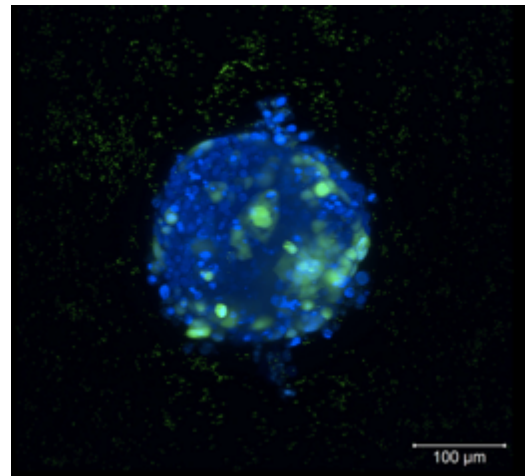


Specimen Characteristics

Unobstructed optical path in-and-out at 90 degrees
Optically transparent
Fluorescent label
Immobile
Smallish
Live or fixed

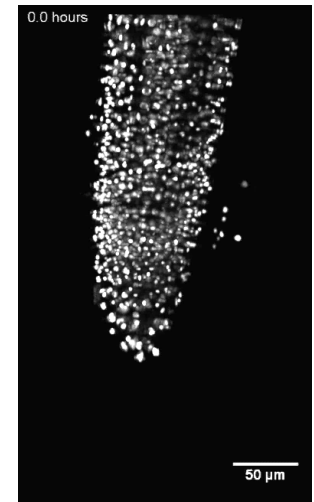


Drosophila

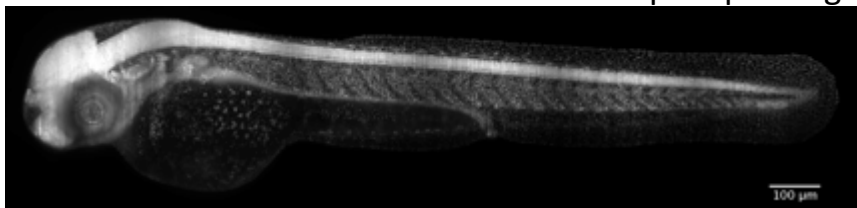


Cellular spheroids

Costa 2013

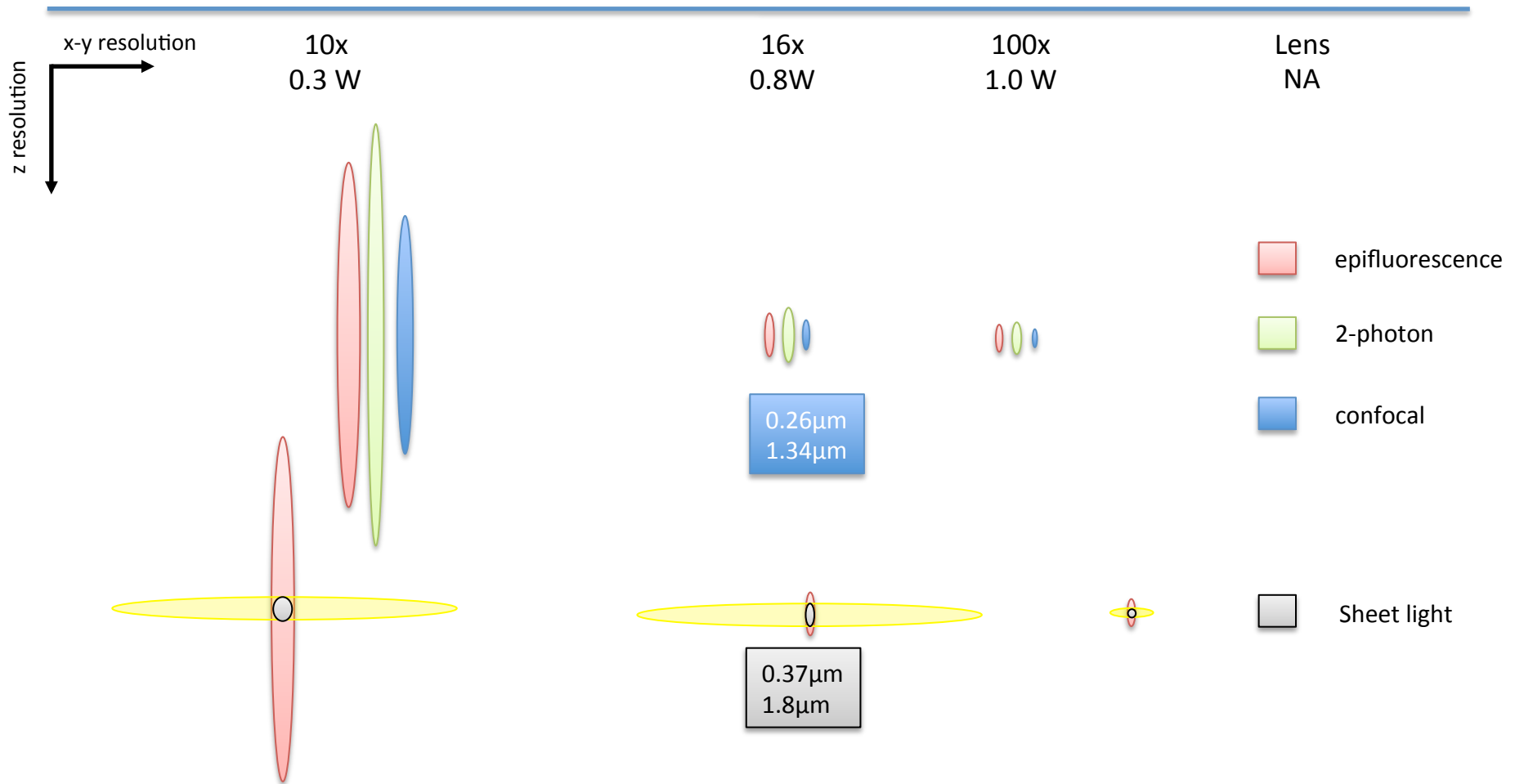


Arabidopsis thaliana

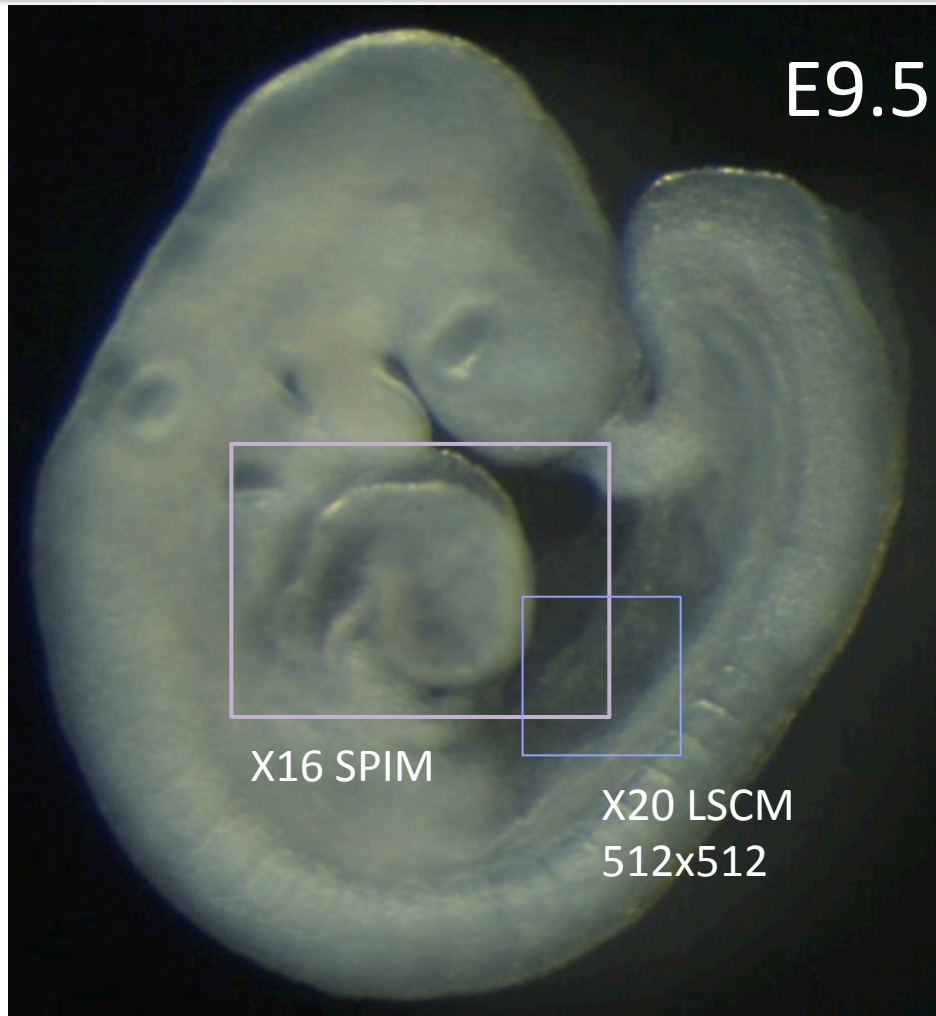


Zebrafish embryo

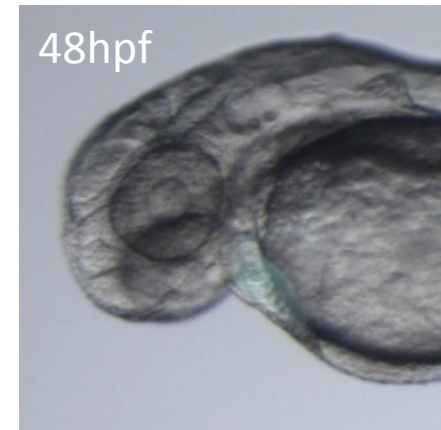
Near confocal resolution...



...wide field of view



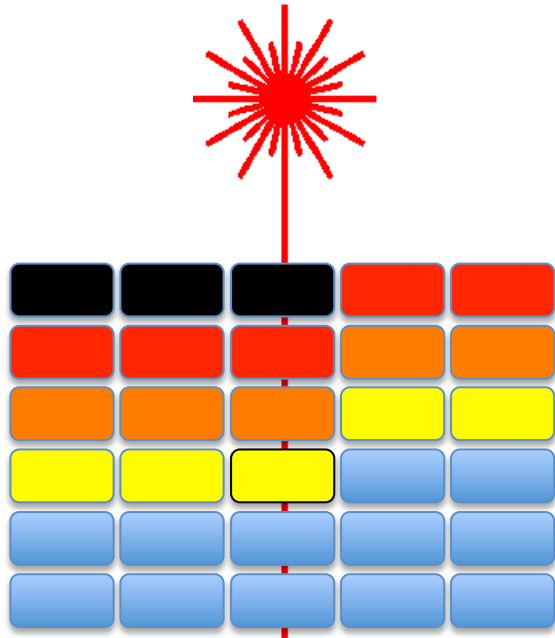
250 μ m



light sheet: 540 X 410 μ m
Lens: 16x 0.8NA
Image: 1340 x 1024px

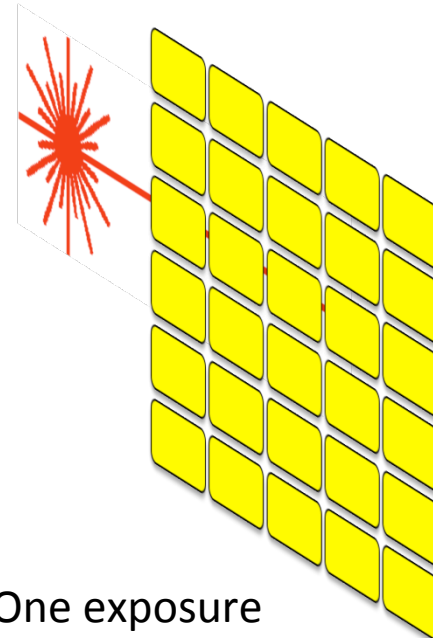
Minimal phototoxicity

- Confocal scanning light microscopy



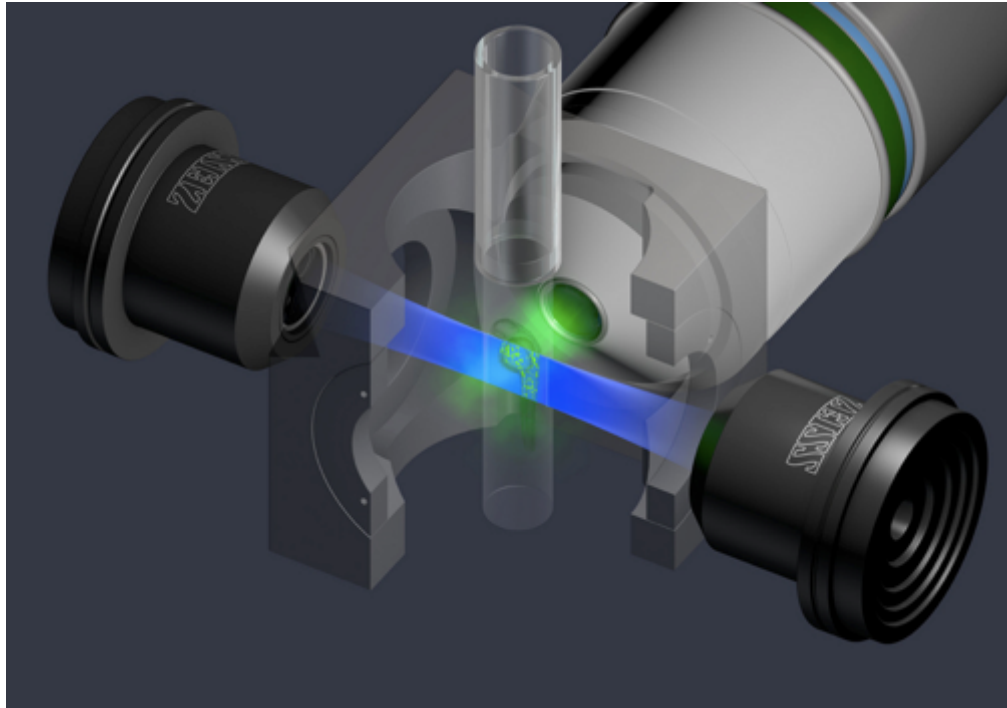
Multiple exposures
One z image

- Sheet light



One exposure
One z image

Unique specimen orientation

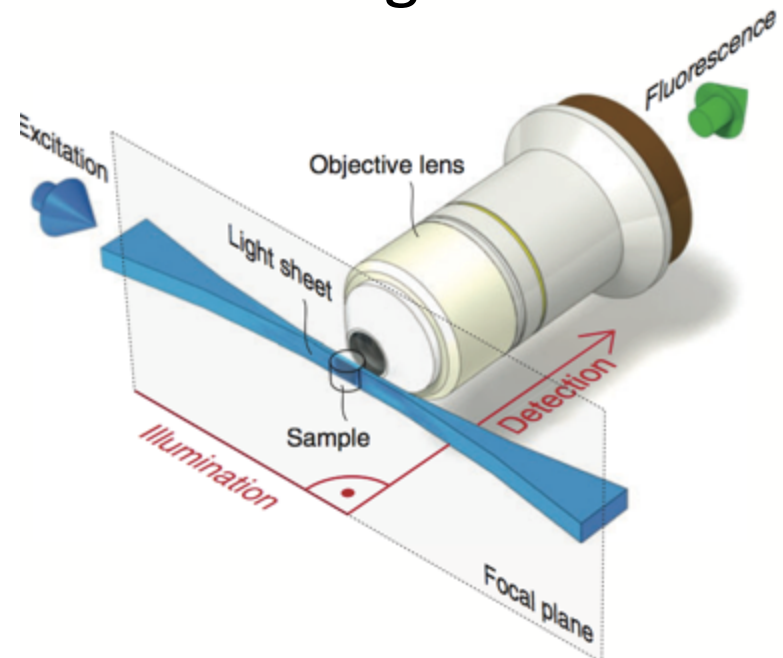


Zeiss Z1 – light sheet from both sides

Advantages of sheet light

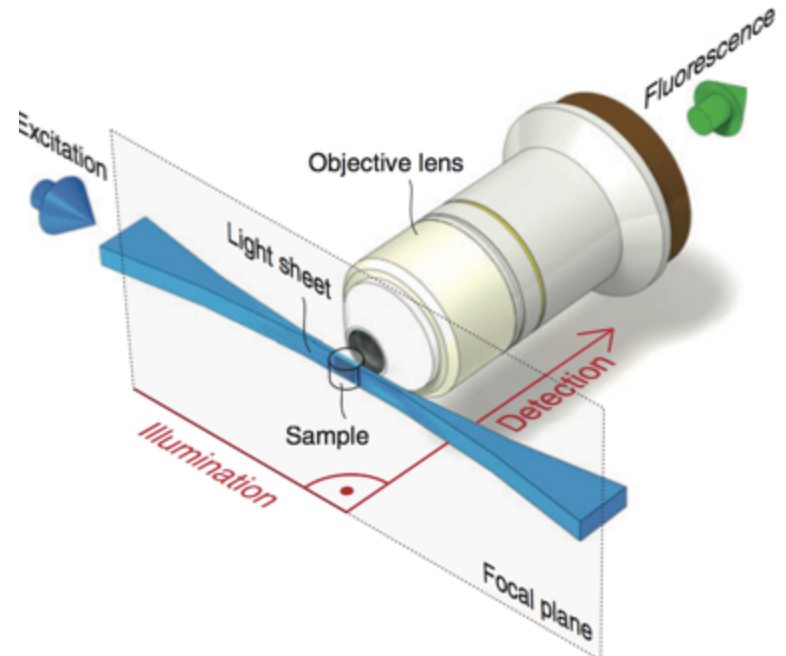
- **Vital:** No fixation artifacts
- **Safe:** minimise phototoxicity
- **Deep:** mm
- **Long:** days
- **Fast:** sCMOS camera
- **Sharp:** near confocal resolution
- **Wide:** large field of view

Orthogonal sheet



Huisken Development 2009

Huisken *Development* 2009; **136**(12); 1963
Keller *Science* 2009; **322**:1065



Huisken Development 2009

I. PRINCIPLES

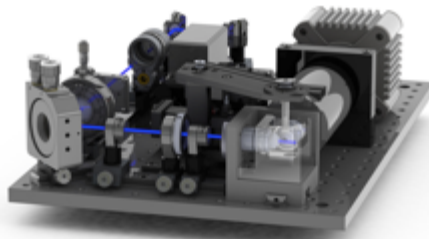
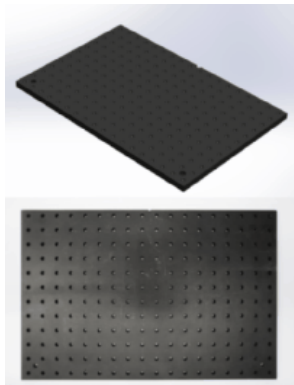
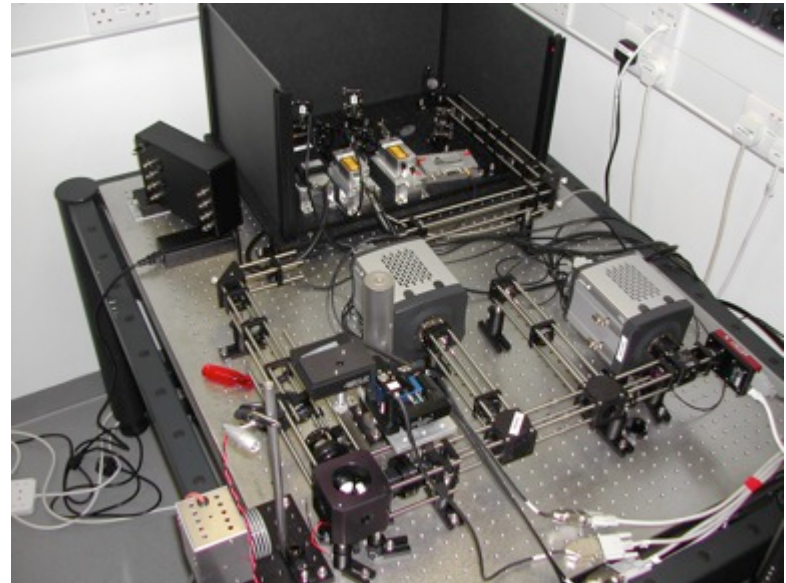
II. SYSTEM COMPONENTS

III. EXAMPLES

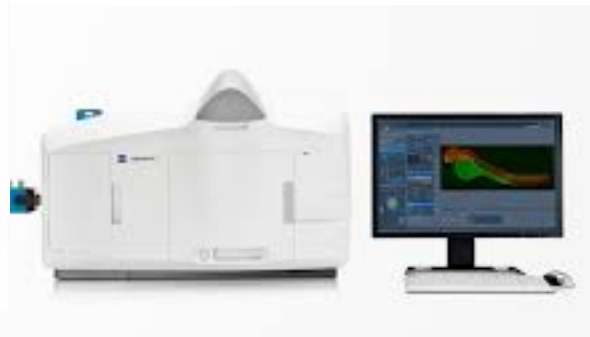
Components of LS microscope

- Sheet of light
- Camera
- Chamber
- Sample that moves
- Control system

Greger, Swoger, Stelzer. Basic building units and properties of a fluorescence single plane illumination microscope. Rev Sci Inst. 2007;78;023705



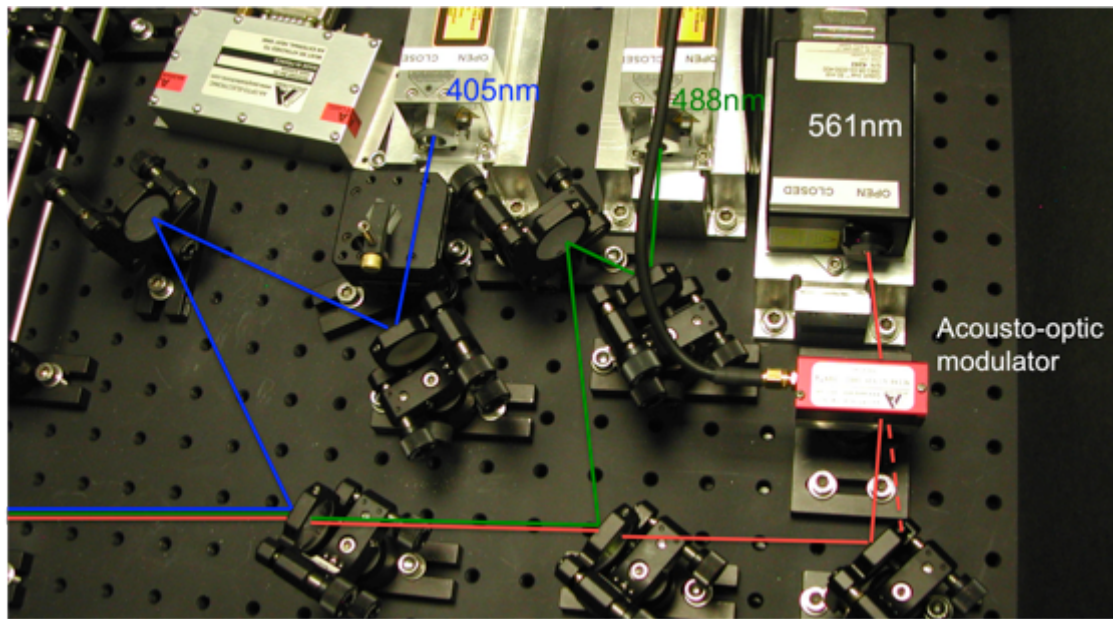
OpenSpim.org



Zeiss z1

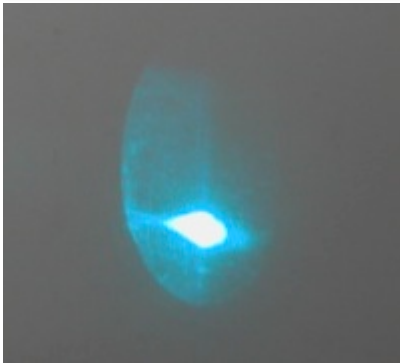
Lasers

Light Amplification by Stimulated emission of Electromagnetic Radiation

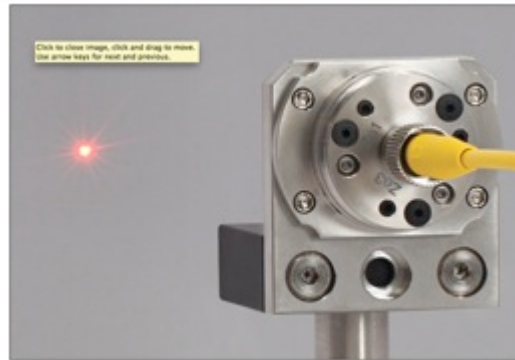


Coherent light source – focused to a tight spot, low divergence

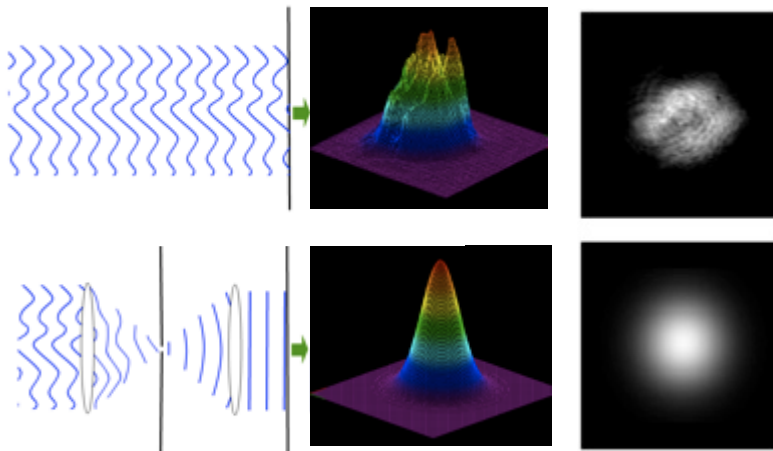
Beam conditioning



488nm diode laser



Single mode optical fiber
Light takes on properties
of fiber



Spatial filter:
Kepplerian telescope
with pinhole at focus
“blocks” stray
waves)



At least 40% power loss

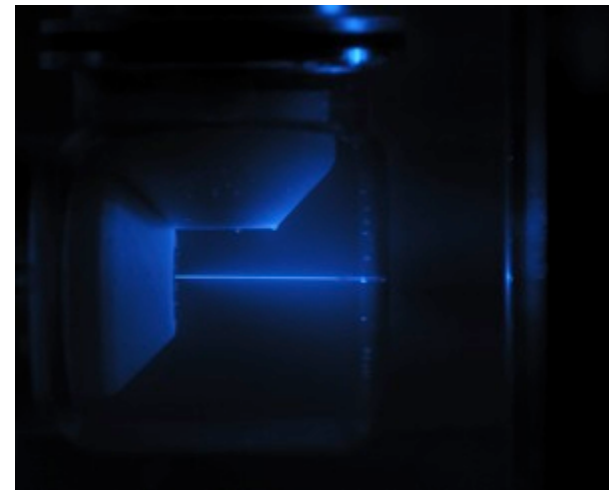
Beam shaping

OpenSpim.org

Digital light sheet

Possible to produce sheet by waving the laser beam (galvo mirror)

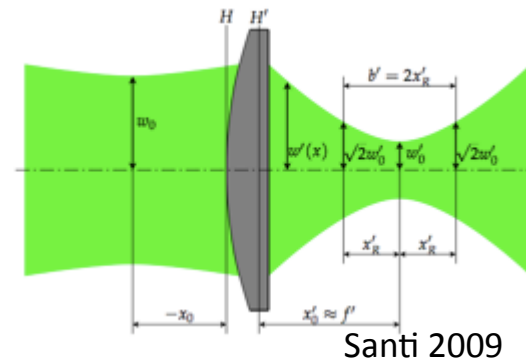
Possible to use structured light to improve resolution



Classical light sheet

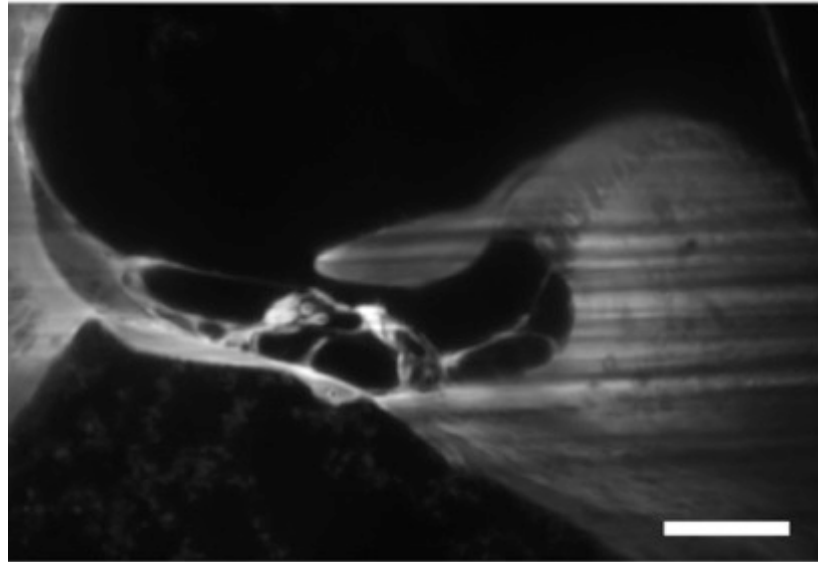
Easiest way is a cylindrical lens in combination with the objective

Cylindrical lens overcomes the objective in one plane
Slit controls width of beam entering



Stripes

Coherent light causes interference patterns in sample.



Solution:

Santi 2009

1. Less coherent light!
2. Wobble the sheet:



Cameras

Pretty much any camera will work!

QI Click CCD



Cheaper, Firewire
Peltier cooling

Hamamatsu ORCA CCD



More expensive
More sensitive

Scientific CMOS cameras

| ANDOR™ TECHNOLOGY | | Neo sCMOS | | 5.5 Megapixel, -40°C, 1 e ⁻ Noise Rolling and Global Shutter Scientific CMOS | |
|--------------------------|------------------------------------|----------------|------------------------------|---|--|
| Array Size | Cameralink Extended Kinetic Series | | Burst to 4GB Internal Memory | | |
| | Rolling Shutter | Global Shutter | Rolling Shutter | Global Shutter | |
| 2560 x 2160 (full frame) | 32 | 31 | 100 | 50 | |
| 2064 x 2048 | 40 | 38 | 104 | 52 | |
| 1392 x 1040 | 83 | 77 | 204 | 100 | |
| 512 x 512 | 181 | 161 | 412 | 200 | |
| 128 x 128 | 1098 | 711 | 1616 | 711 | |

Maximum frame rates achievable from the Neo sCMOS camera.

Very sensitive

Massive chip area

Expensive

Very fast

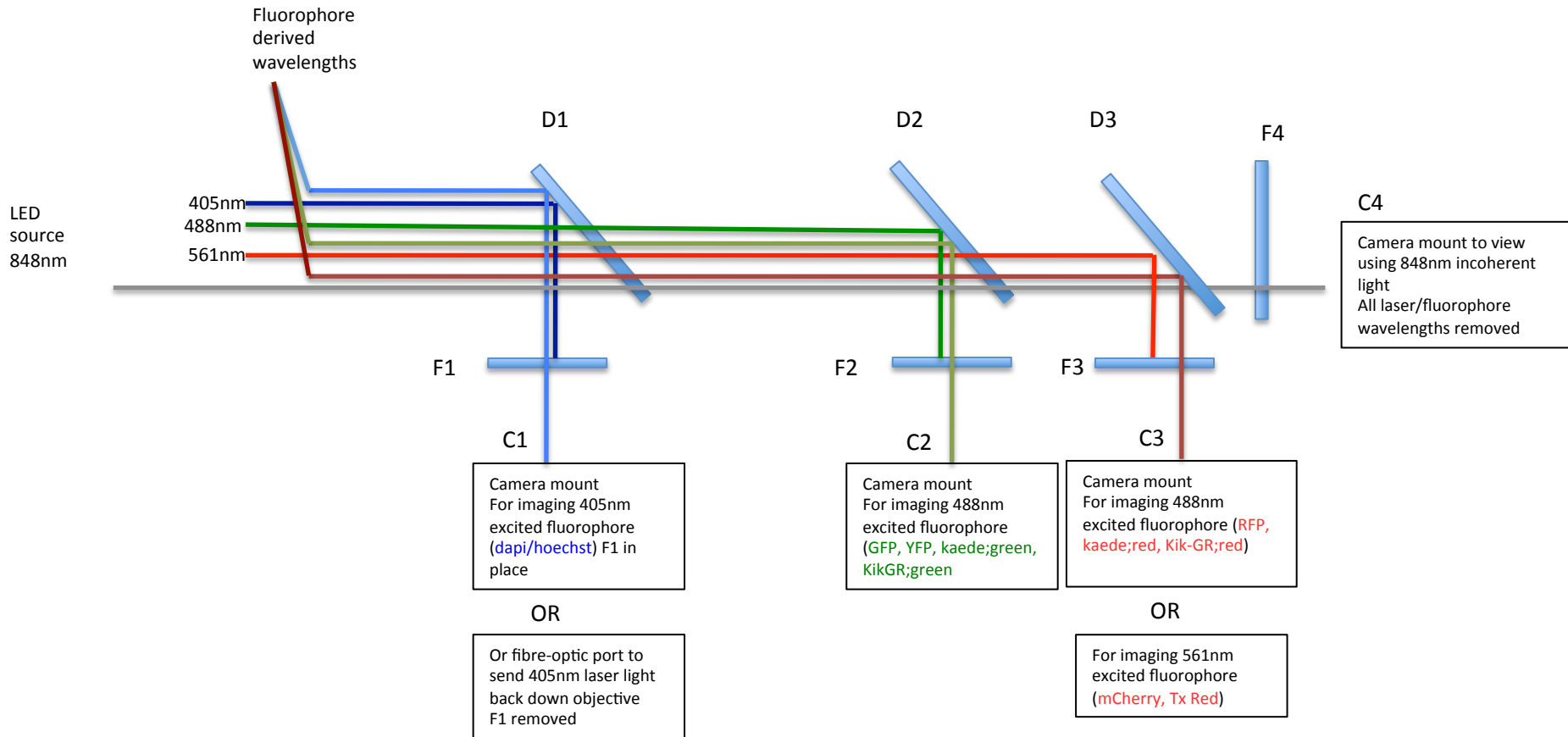
Specialist interface

Difficult - programming, data flow, rolling/global shutter

Limited by disc –write speed

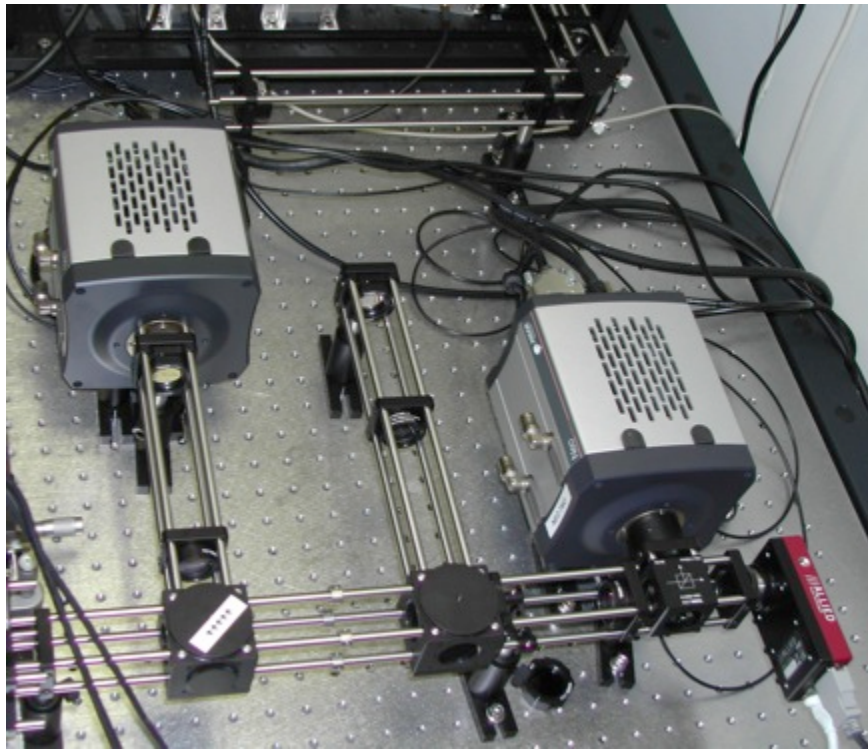


Capture every photon



Dichroics and fluorochromes

Camera arrangement

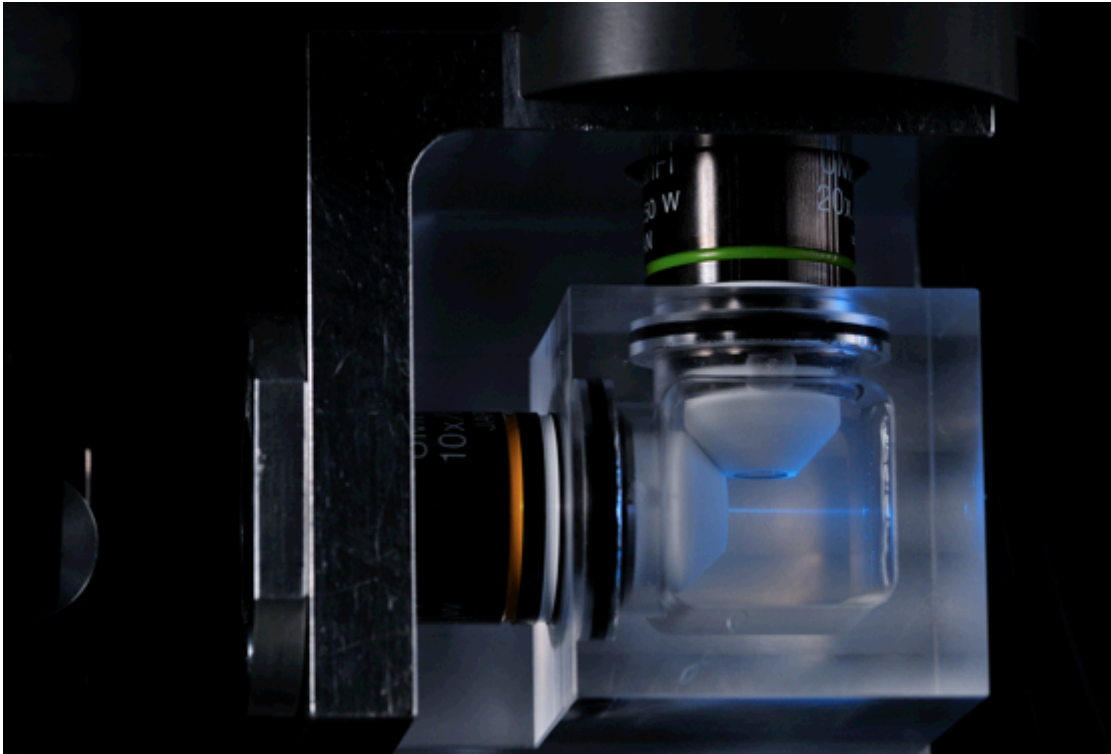


Imaging positions



IR gating
848nm 23mW LED

Sample chambers



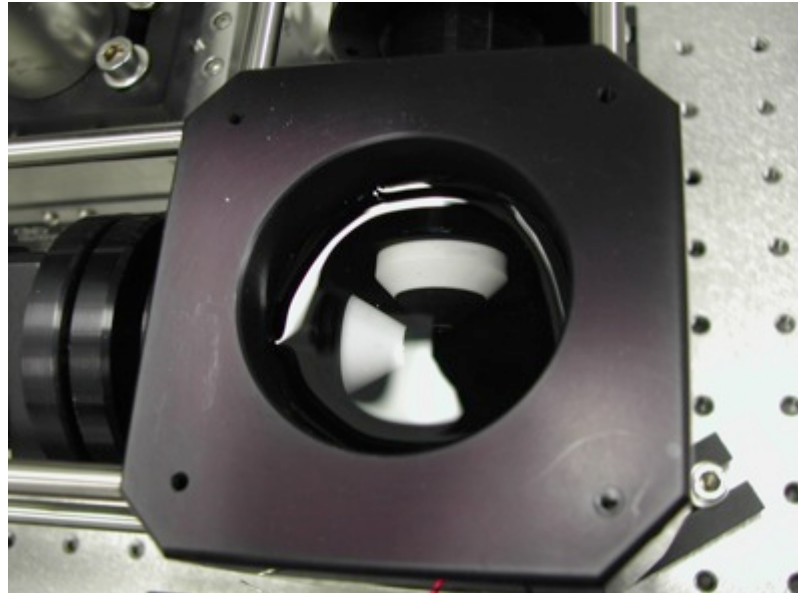
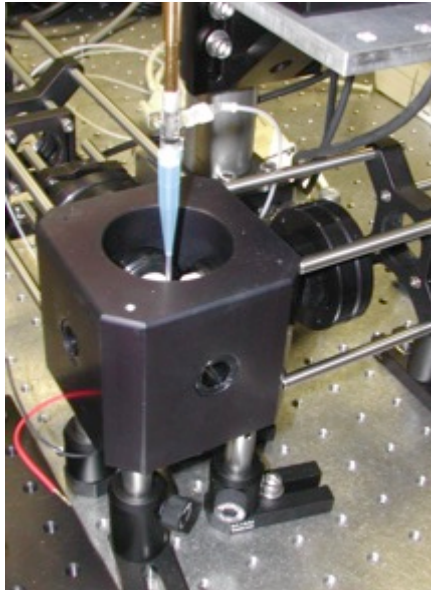
Water dipping lenses

mechanically secured
'O' rings

Perseplex chamber

OpenSpim.org design

Sample chamber



Anodised aluminium chamber

Peltier cooling

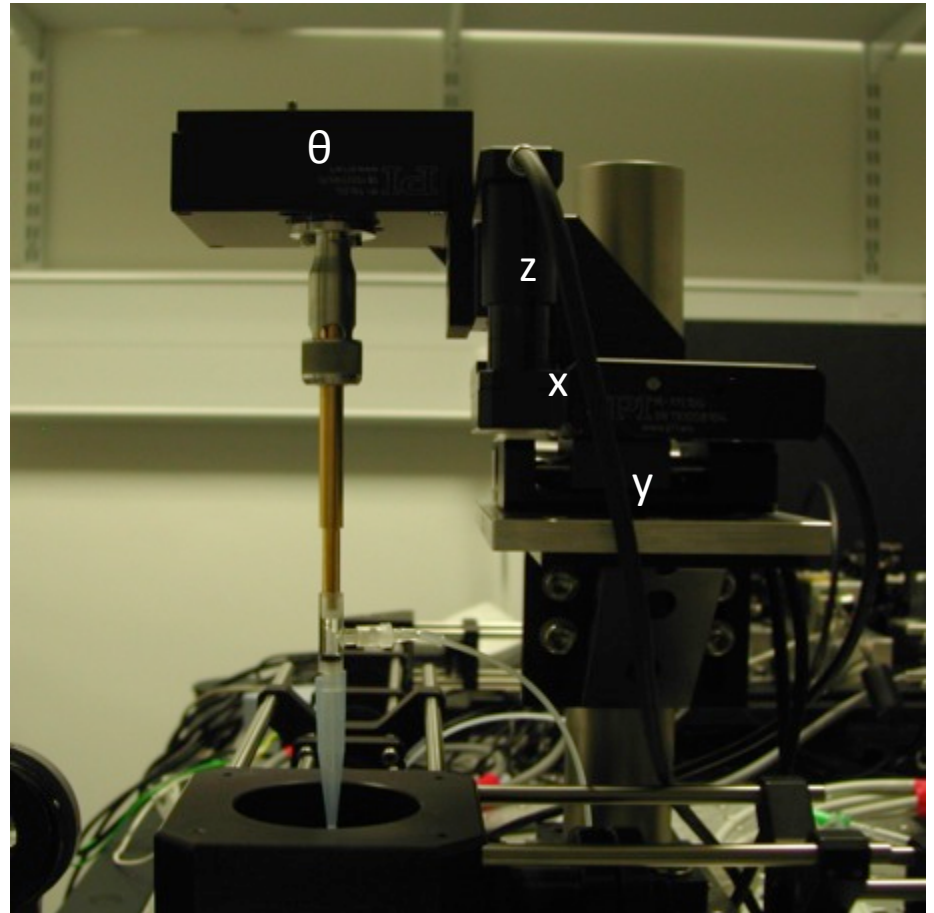
25W Resistors and commercial heater controller

Fluid and gas exchange

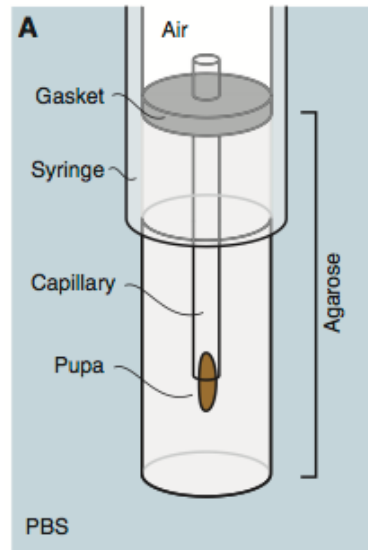
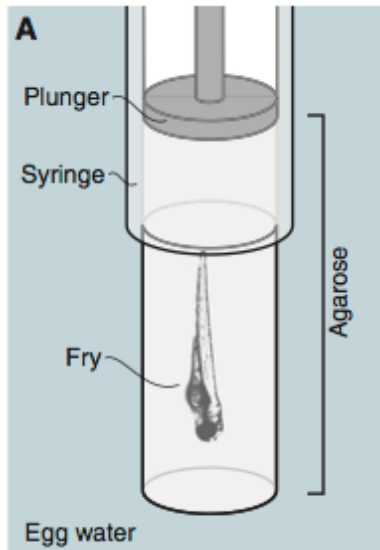
Stage stepper motors



PI micro –translation stage
50nm resolution
Repeatable (same direction)
25mm travel
Programmable
(Newport – better?)



Specimen mounting



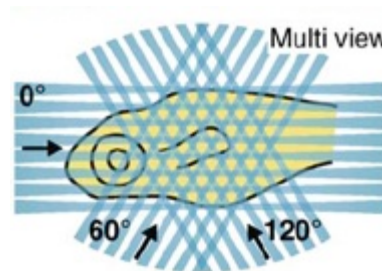
Diffusion hole

E3/Tricaine ($RI = 1.34$)

Flourinated ethylene propylene (FEP) tube ($RI 1.338$)

Plasticine plug

Huisken Development 2009



Programming

Quite hard!

Labview (National Instruments) : Instrument control

C – camera drivers

Matlab – data processing

Imaris – data visualisation

Amira – data visualisation

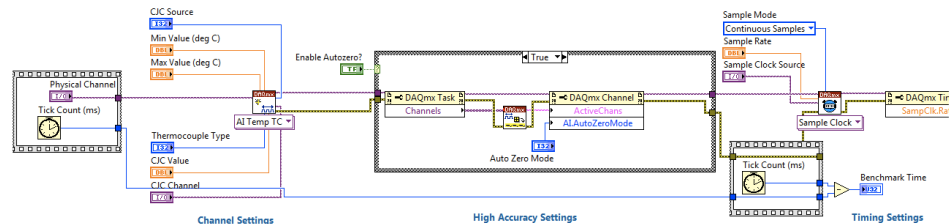
ImageJ/Fiji : Total package for OpenSpim.org

Computers are unreliable with timing

Not a problem with 'slow' applications

Labview – real time application

TTL signal communication

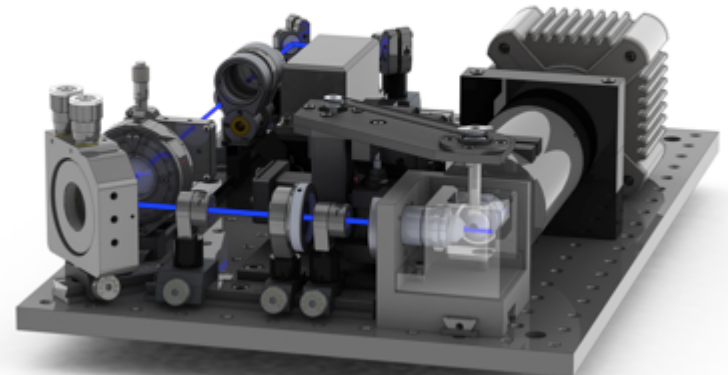


TTL pulse width/delay

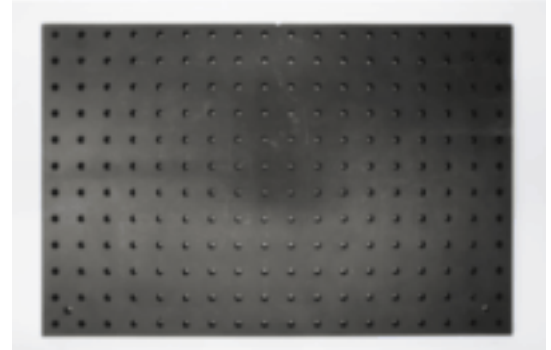
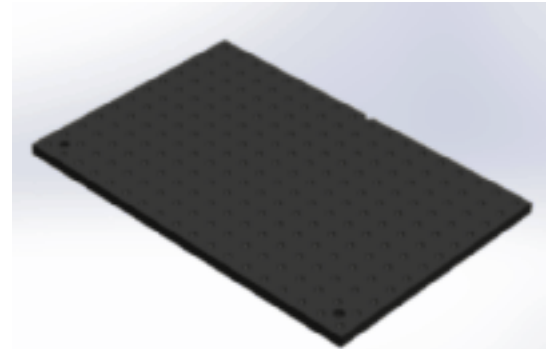
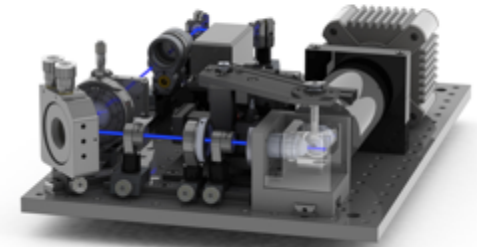
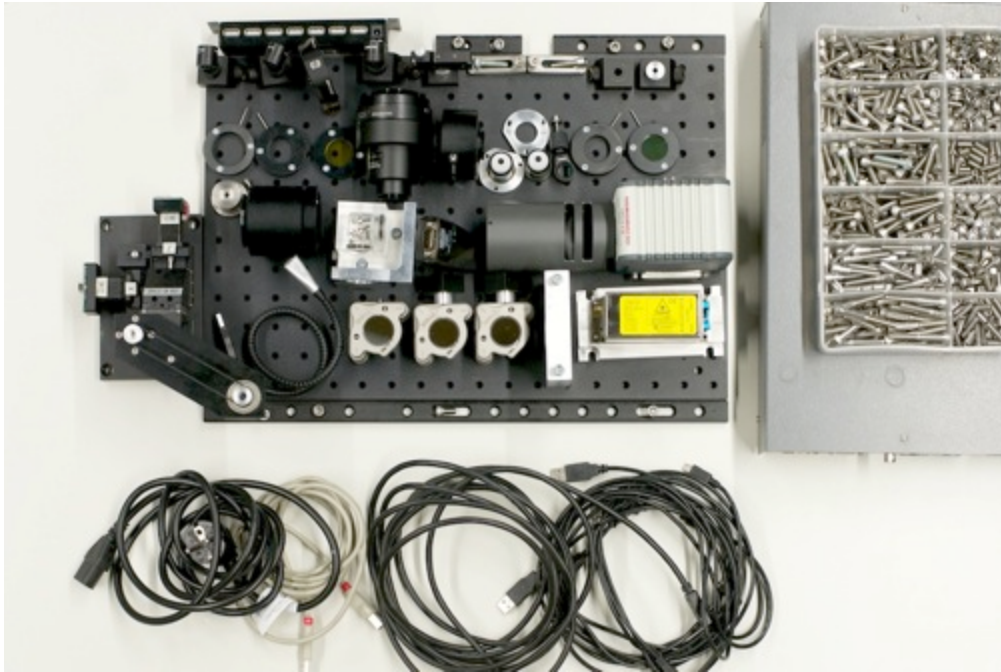
Junction box

OpenSPIM: www.openspim.org

An *Open Access* platform for **Selective Plane Illumination Microscopy (SPIM)**.



OpenSPIM: Everything you need



An *Open Access* platform for
Selective Plane Illumination Microscopy (SPIM).

OpenSpim.org

Sheet light quiz

Q1 Can you make things?

- a. Able to make things
- b. I know someone who can
- c. No

Q2 Optical physics?

- a. Spatial filters, optoacoustic modulators...
- b. snooker and reading glasses
- c .Don't know physics

Q3 Programming?

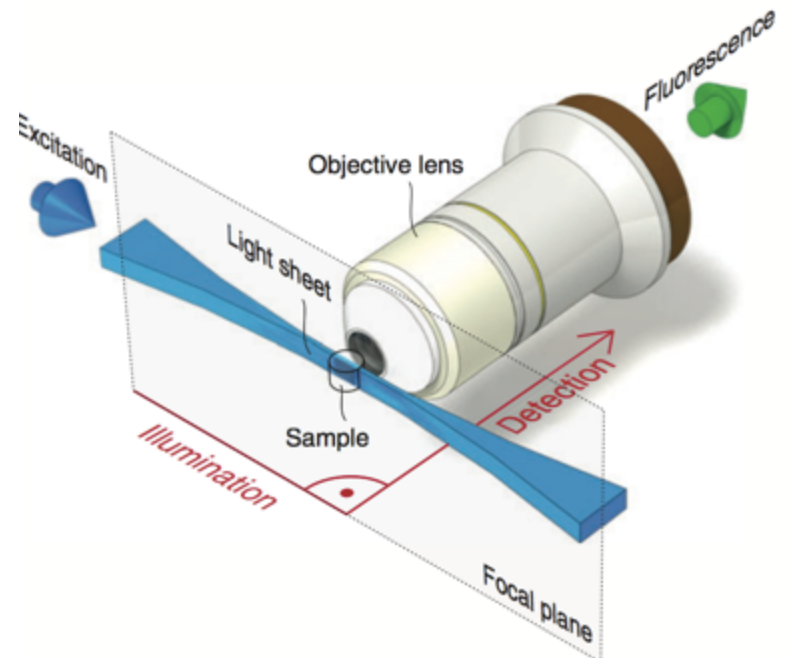
- a. Labview, Matlab, C, Java...
- b. Scripting -macros
- c .Prefer to click and go

Q4 Money or parts?

- a. No, but can dismantle
- b. Yes, but only about 20k
- c .Yes, enough for a confocal

If you scored mostly:

- a's. Make your own design
- b's. OpenSpim.org.
- c's. Zeiss Z1



Huisken Development 2009

I. PRINCIPLES

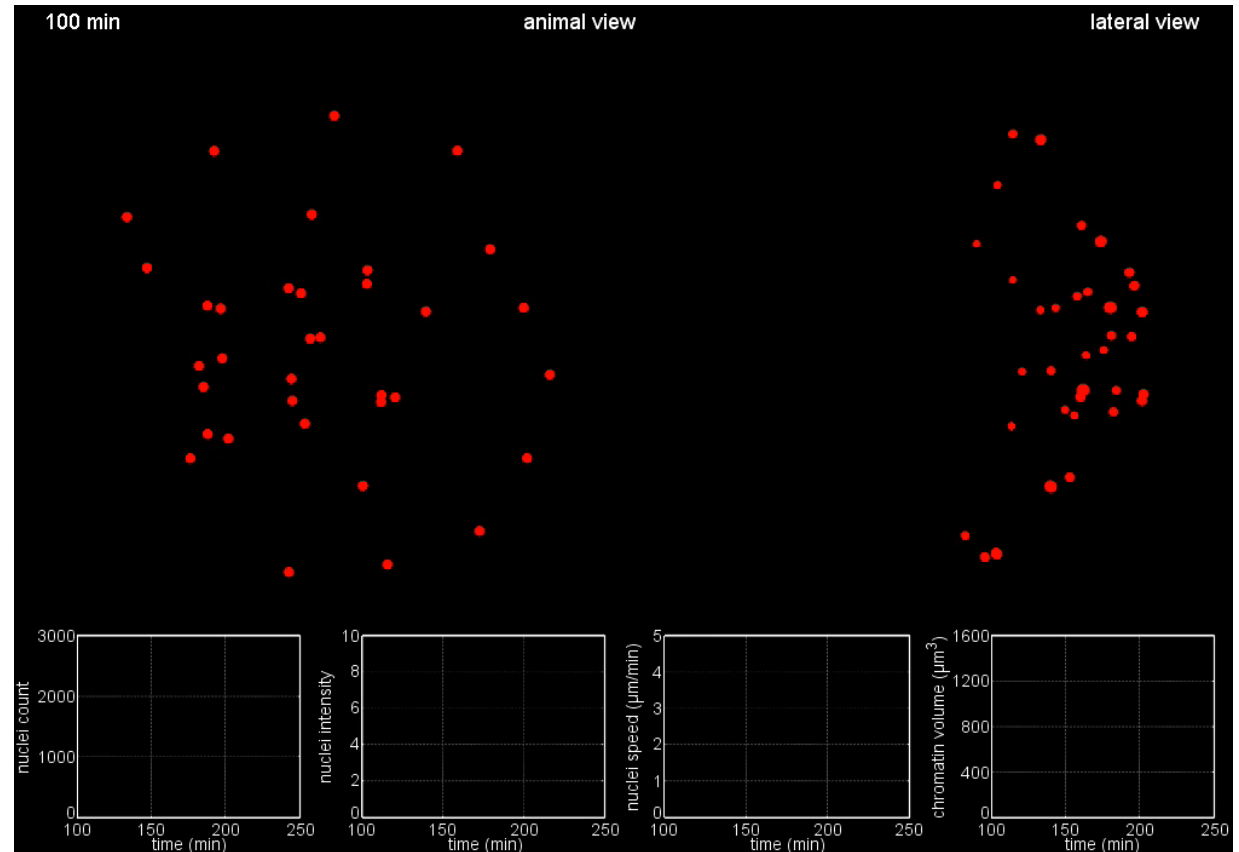
II. SYSTEM COMPONENTS

III. EXAMPLES

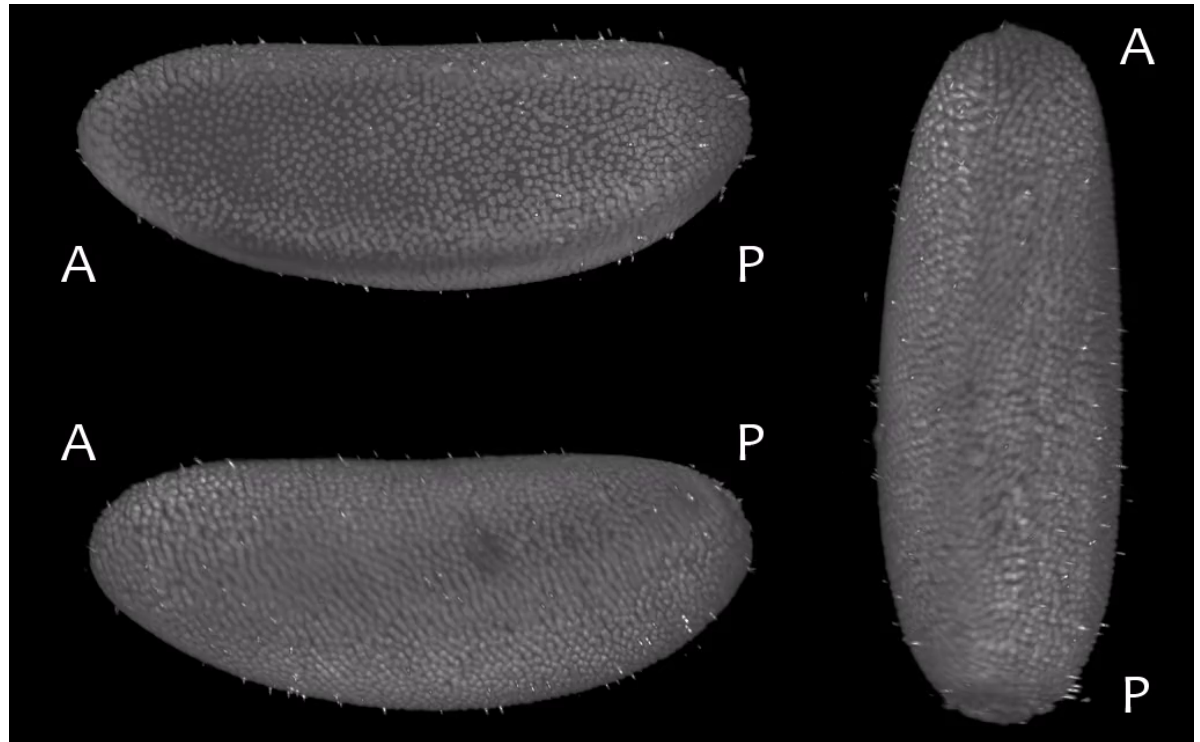
Ernst Stelzer



Science 322, 1065 (2008)

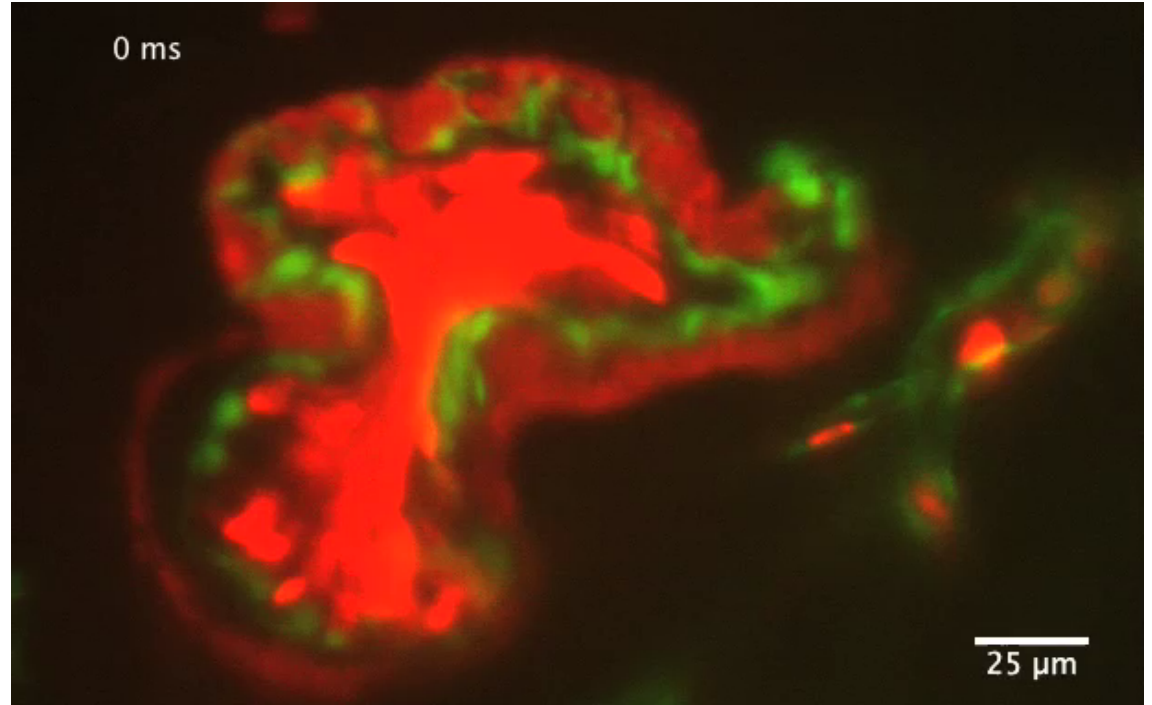


Pavel Tomancak



Nature Methods **6**, 435 - 437 (2009)

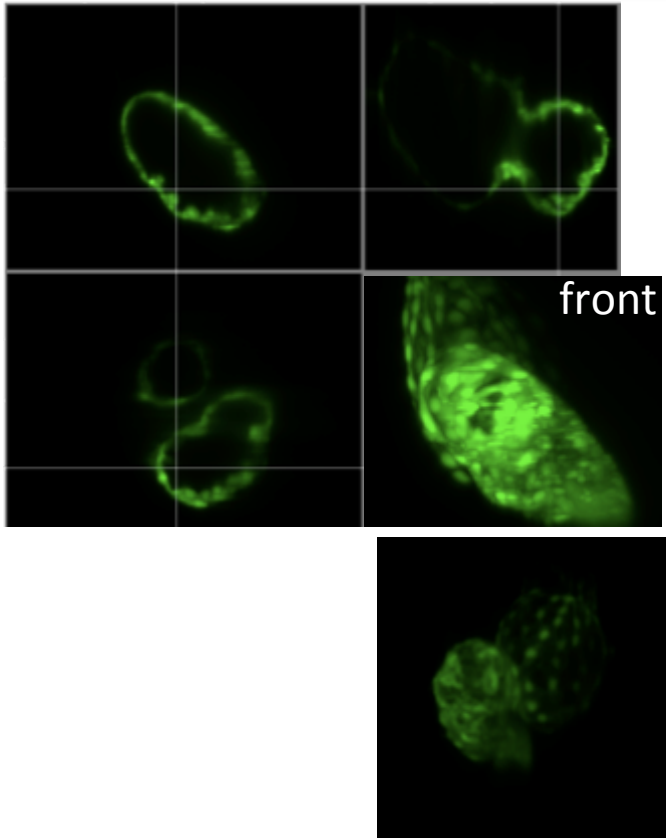
Jan Huisken



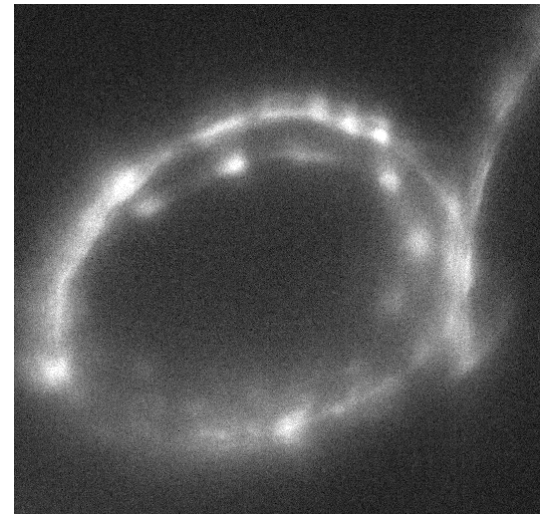
Development. 2008;135:1179-87

Heart – other developmental imaging aspects

Typical Images



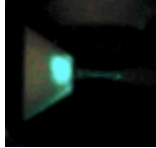
Raw



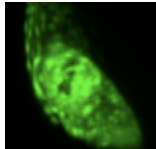
25um —

Tg{cmcl2:gfp;fli1:gfp} 48hpf
Neo - 100fps, 4ms, 512x512
488nm, 1mW

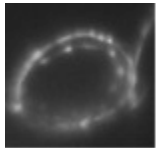
Sheet light: summary



Laser-sheet wide field imaging



Near confocal 3D optical sectioning



Non-phototoxic, time lapse, multichannel



Implementation can be straightforward



The art is of specimen mounting

Institute of Genetic Medicine
Deborah Henderson

Mathematics and Statistics
Peter Andreas

Institute of Neuroscience
Vincent Willey



EPSRC
Pioneering research
and skills

NHS
National Institute for
Health Research **BRC**

 **BBSRC**
bioscience for the future

