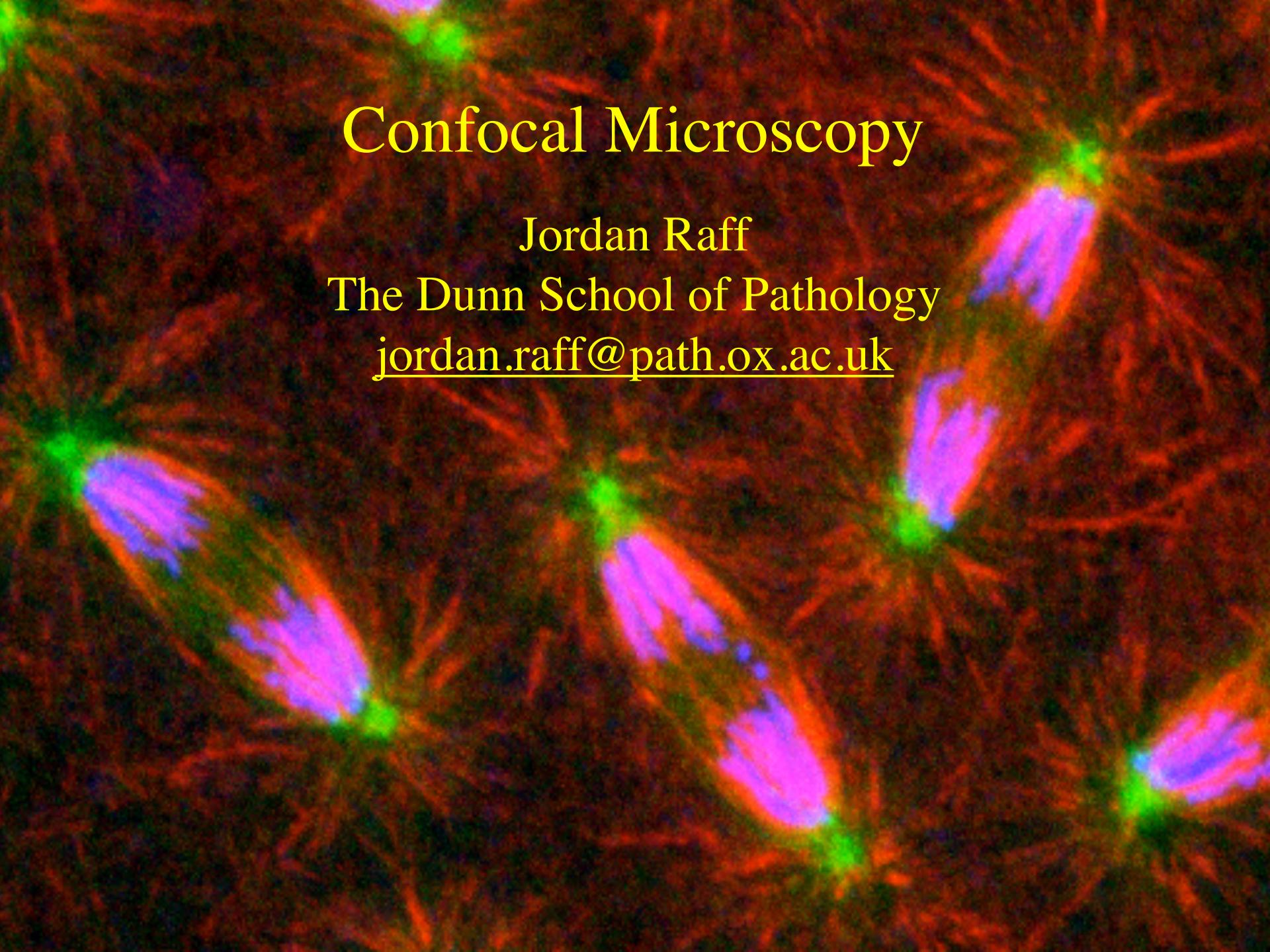
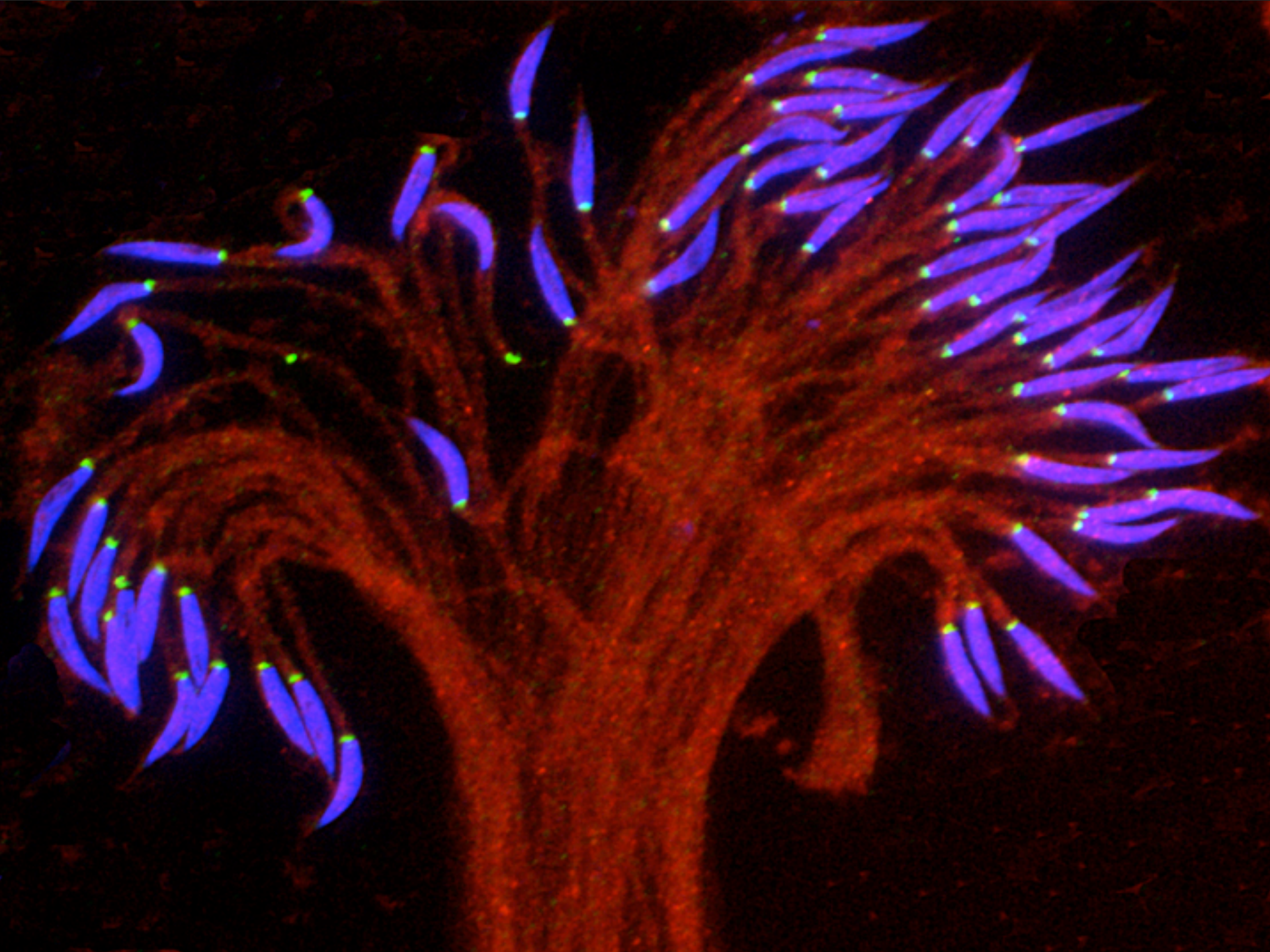


Confocal Microscopy

Jordan Raff
The Dunn School of Pathology
jordan.raff@path.ox.ac.uk



Outline of Talk

1. Confocal microscopy - some history

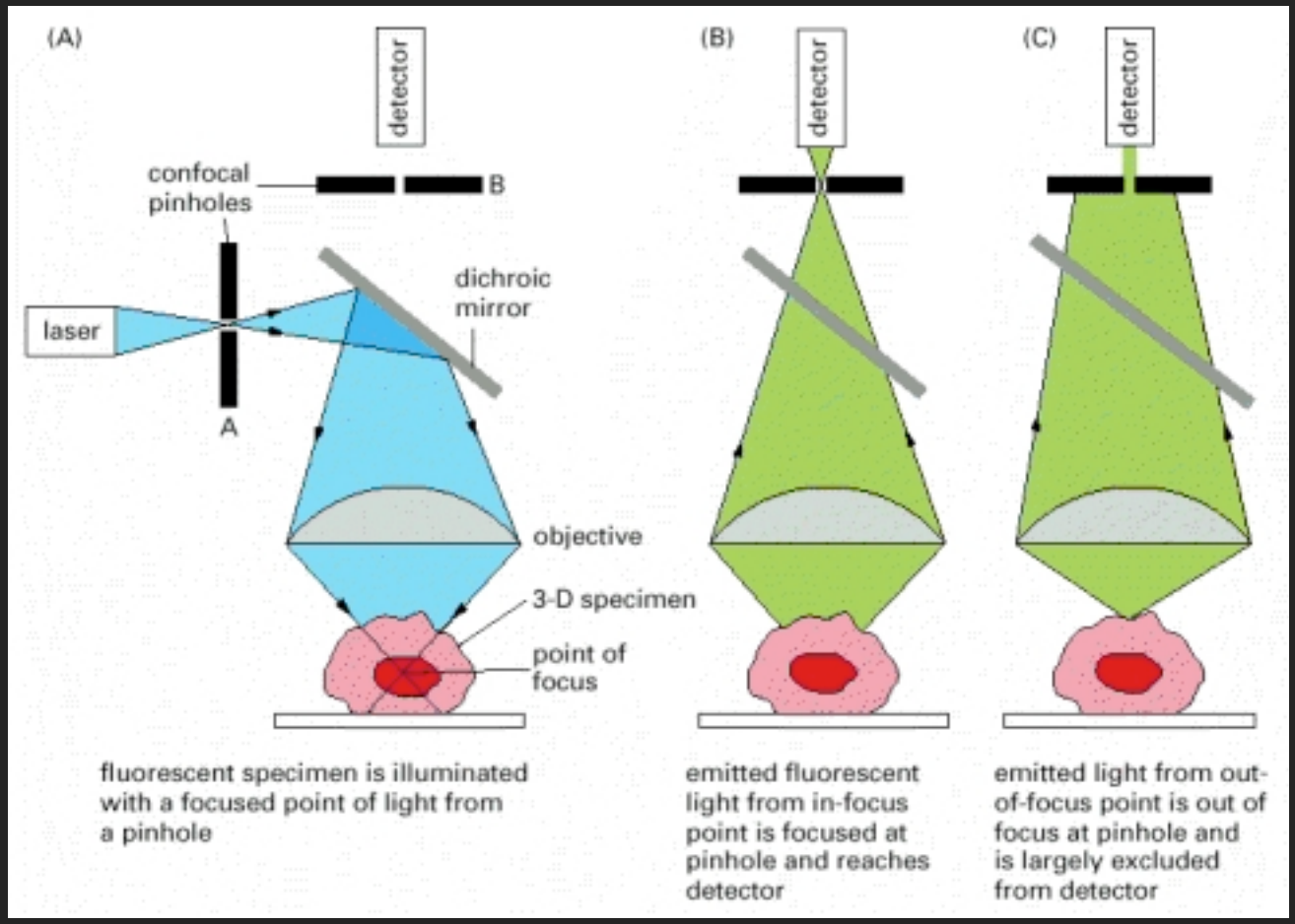
2. Light Scanning Confocal Microscopy (LSCM)

3. Spinning Disk Confocal Microscopy

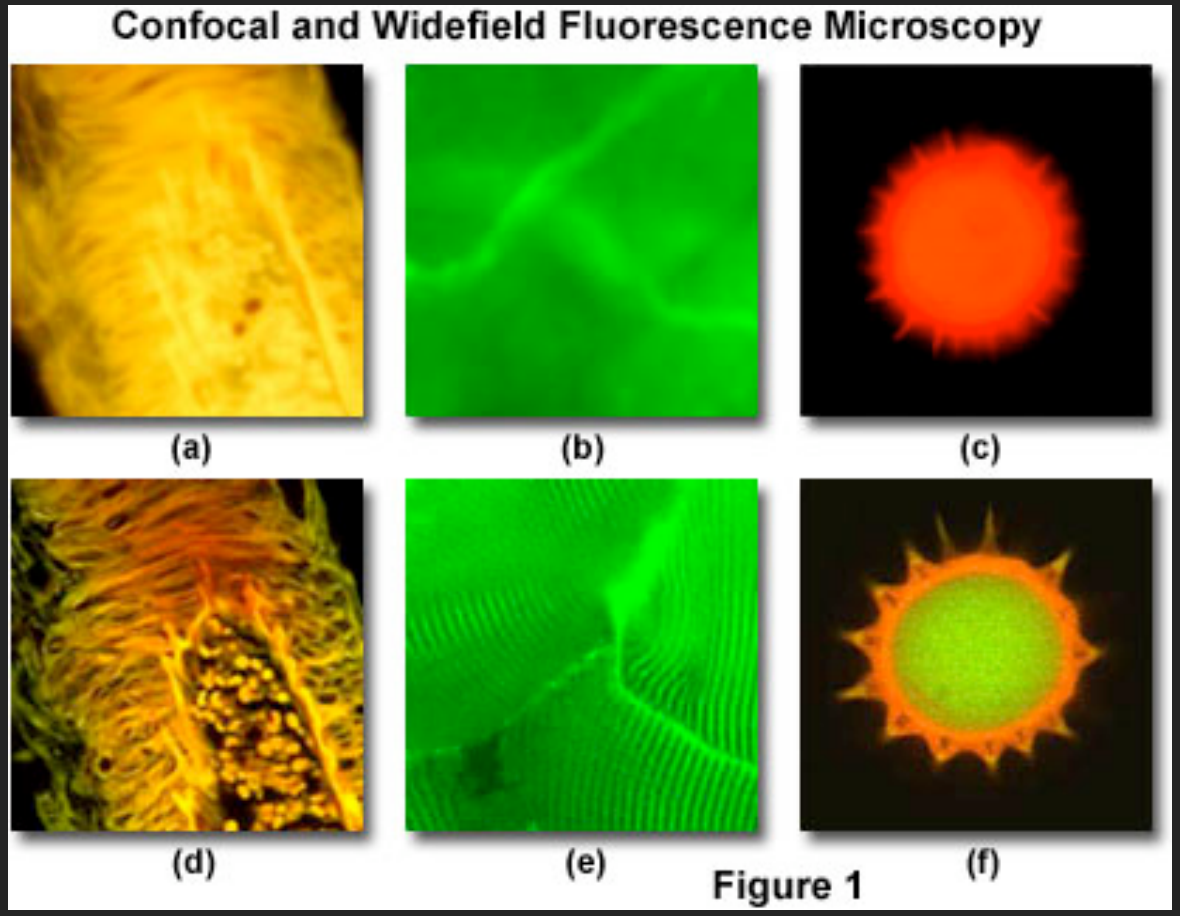
4. Widefield vs. LSCM vs. Spinning Disc

   Murray et al., Evaluating performance in 3D fluorescence microscopy. J. Microscopy (2007)

The principle of the confocal microscope



Comparison of Confocal and Widefield Microscopy



Short History of the Confocal Microscope

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White, Amos and Wilson developed MRC 500 point scanning confocal - marketed commercially in 1987.

Amos and White, Biol. Cell 2003

Simplified View of a "Point-Scanning" Confocal

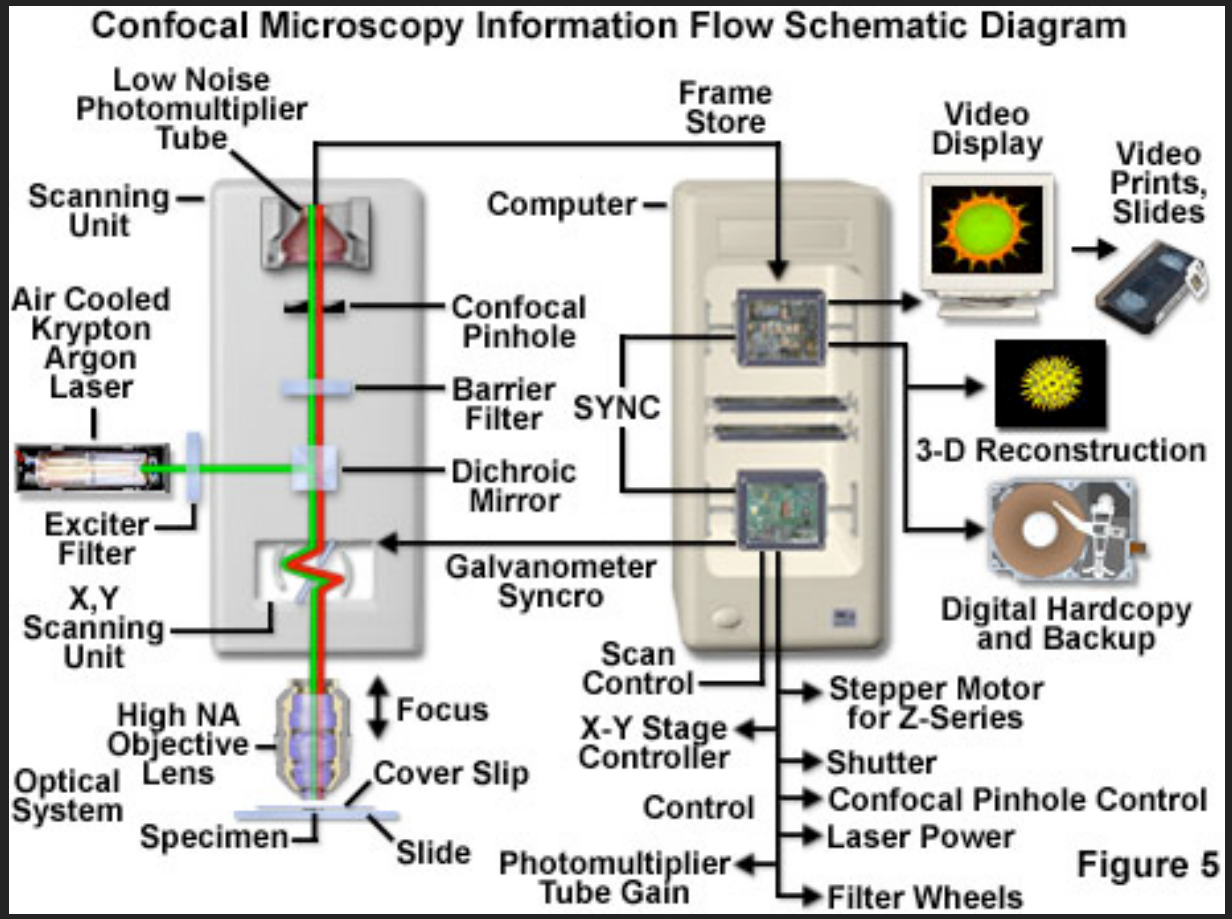


Figure 5

Simplified View of a "Point-Scanning" Confocal

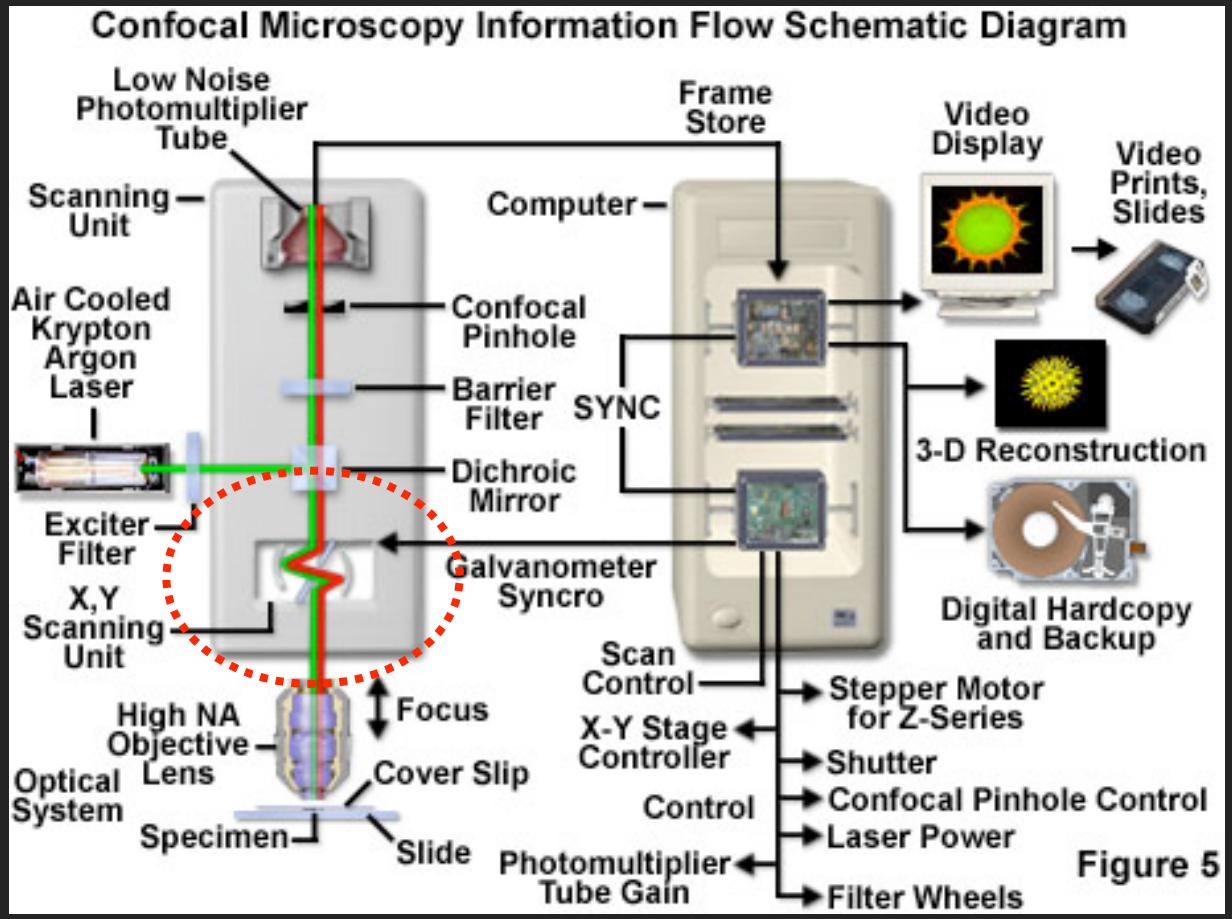
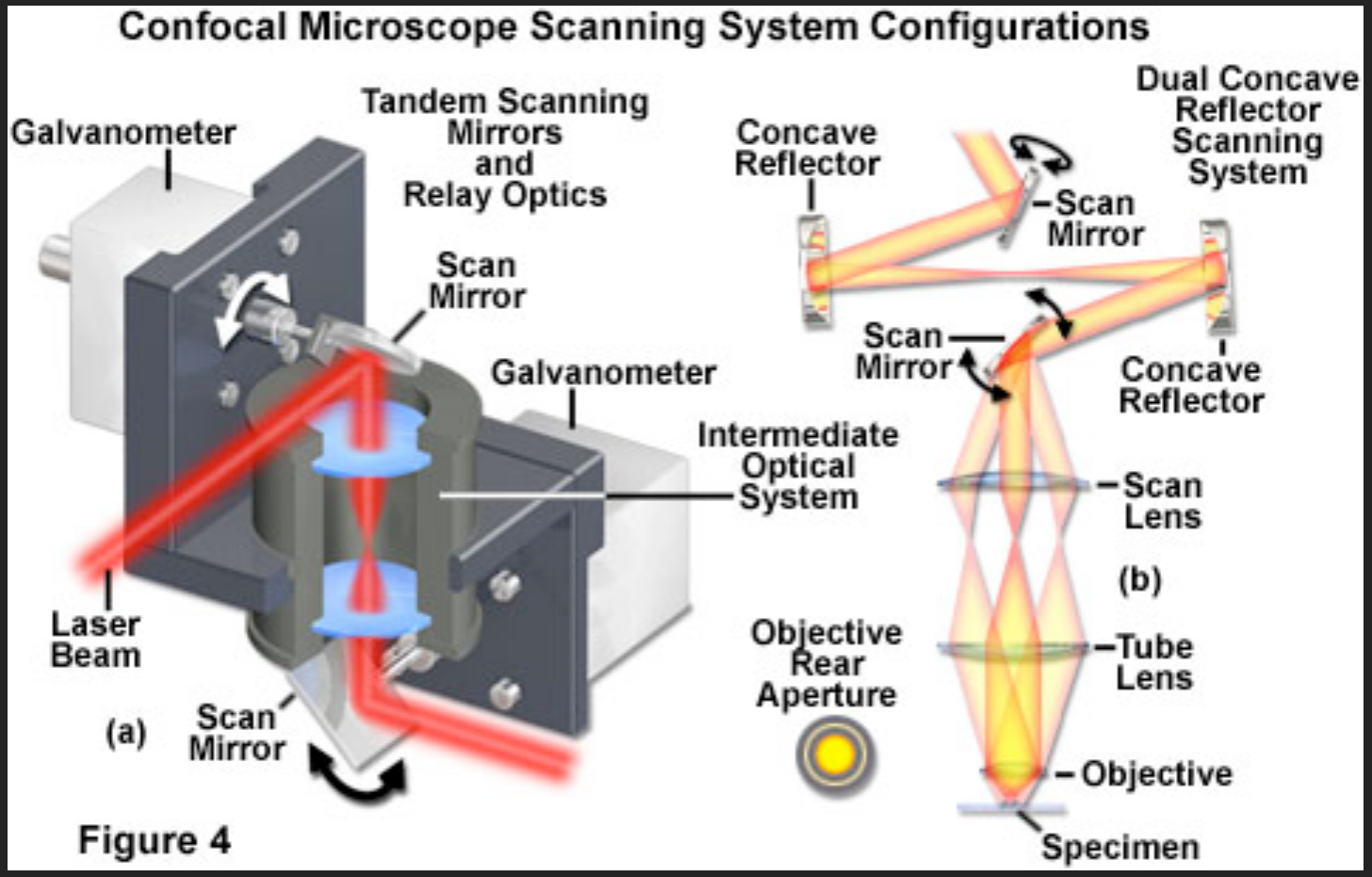


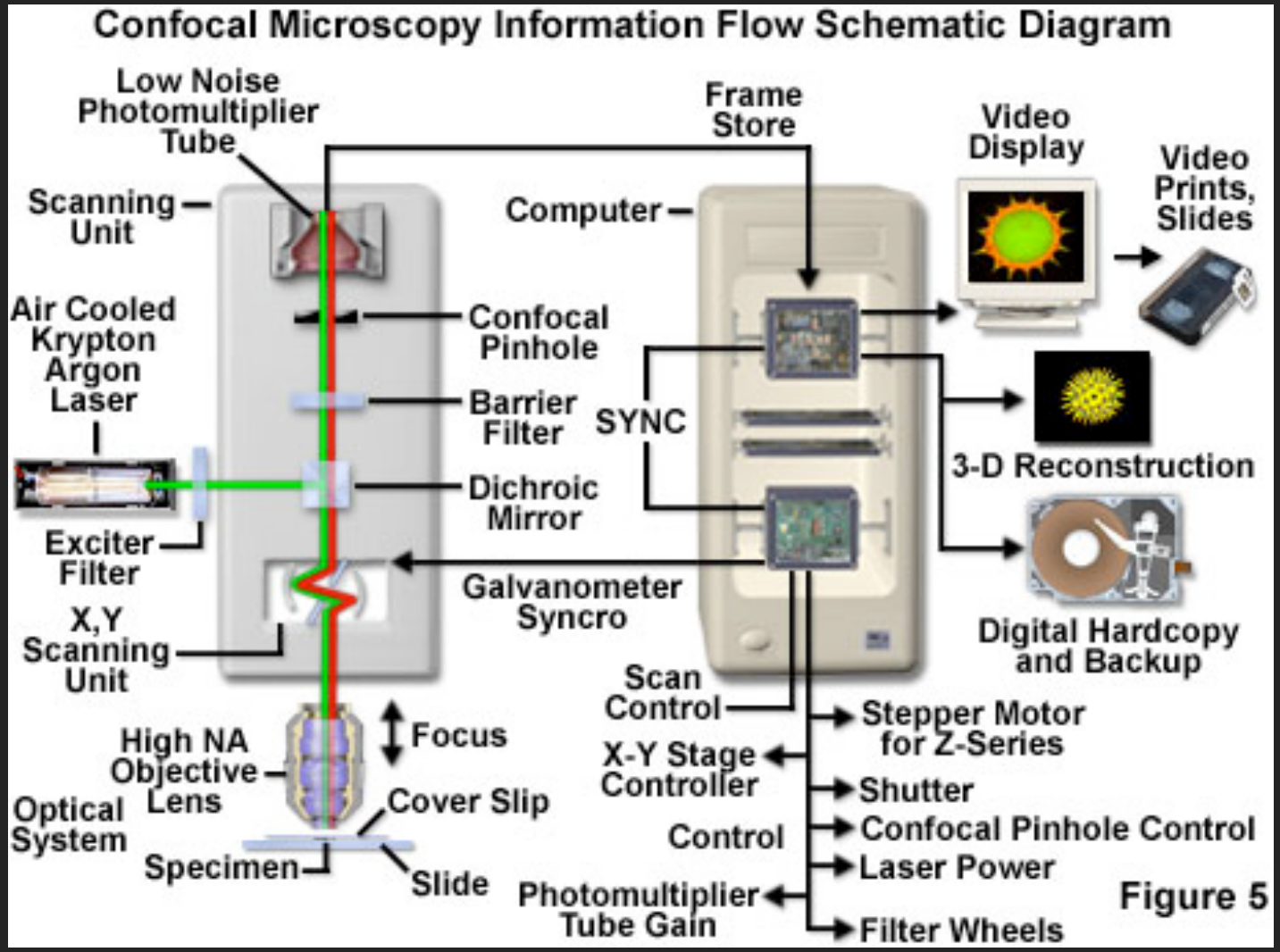
Figure 5

The Galvanometer/Mirror Scanning System



http://www.olympusmicro.com/primer/java/galvanometerscanning/index.html

Simplified View of a "Point-Scanning" Confocal



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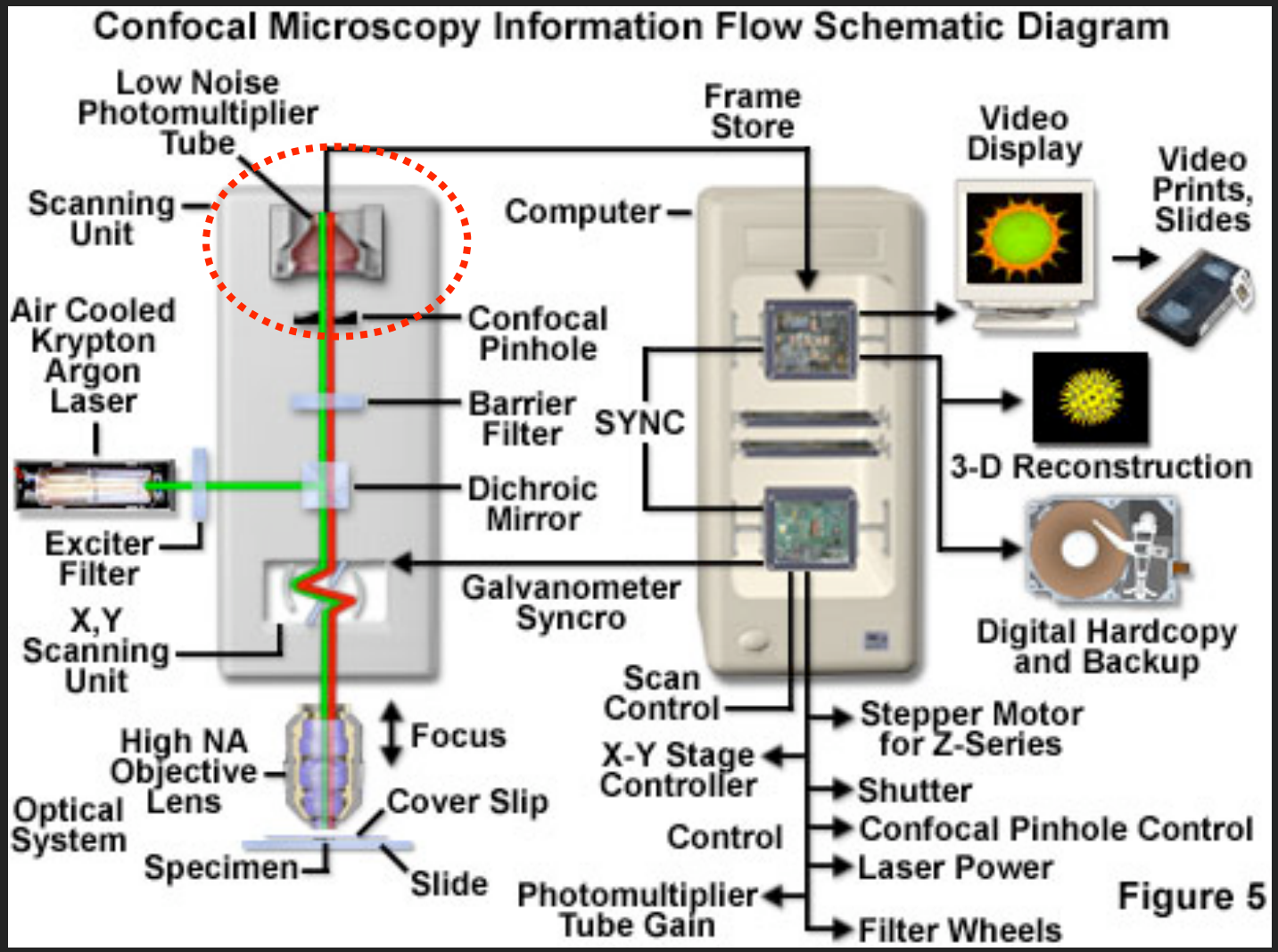


The Photomultiplier (PMT)

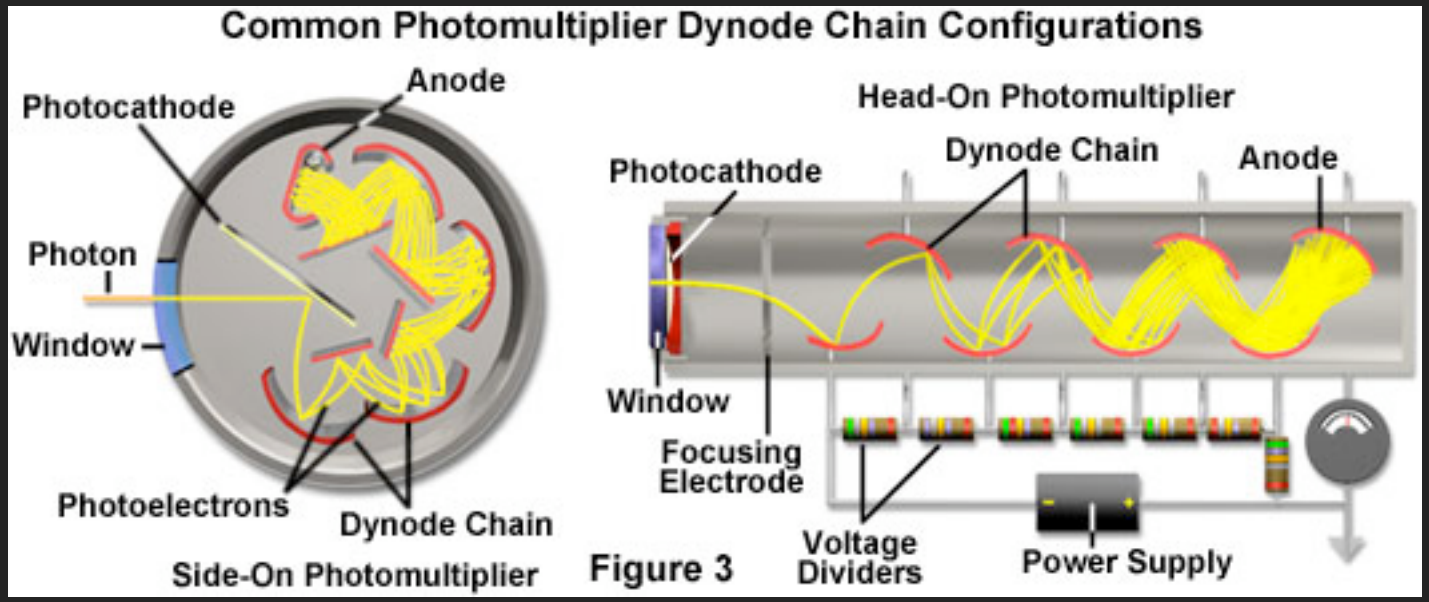
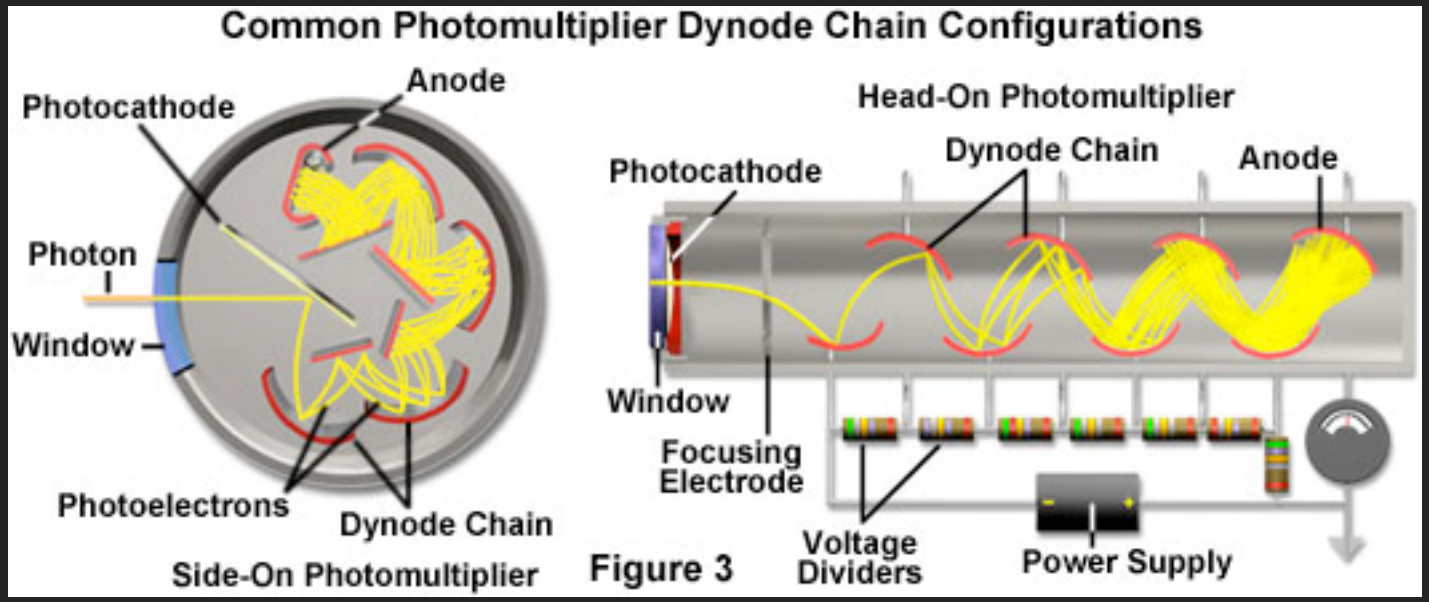


Figure 3

http://www.olympusmicro.com/primer/java/channelpmt/index.html

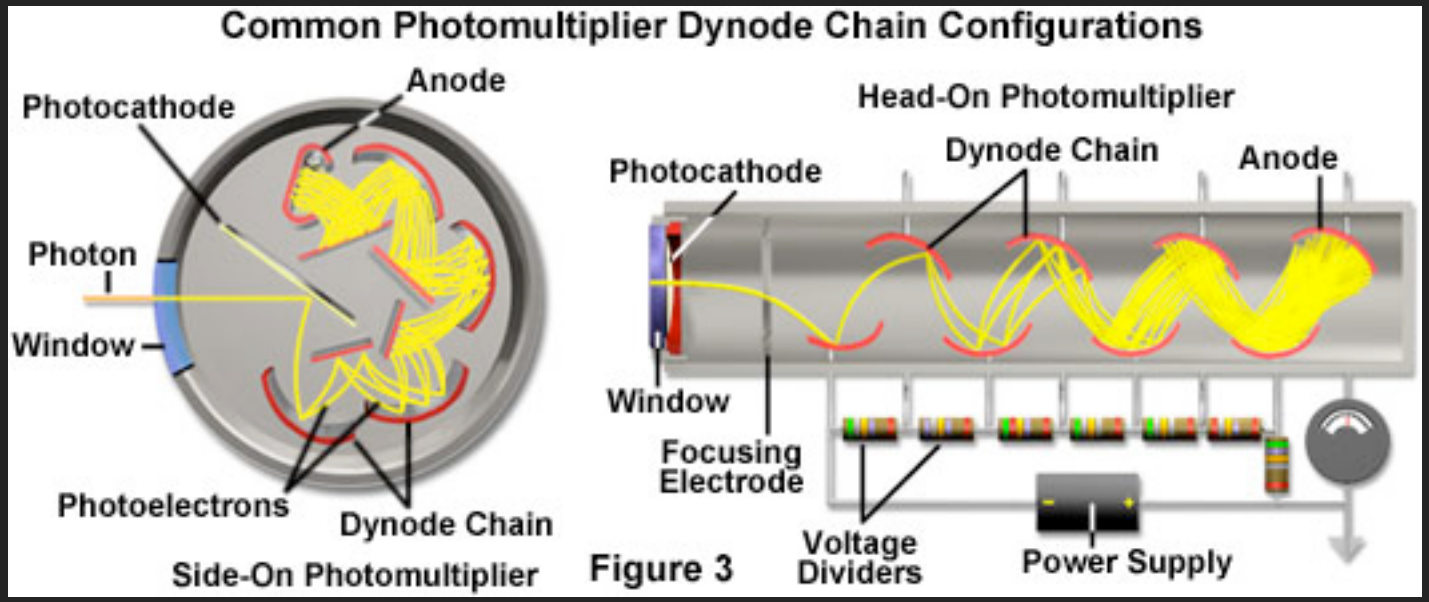
The Photomultiplier (PMT)



Very Low Noise (even without too much cooling)
Very Rapid Response
Huge Potential for Signal Amplification (~1X10^{7})

http://www.olympusmicro.com/primer/java/channelpmt/index.html

The Photomultiplier (PMT)



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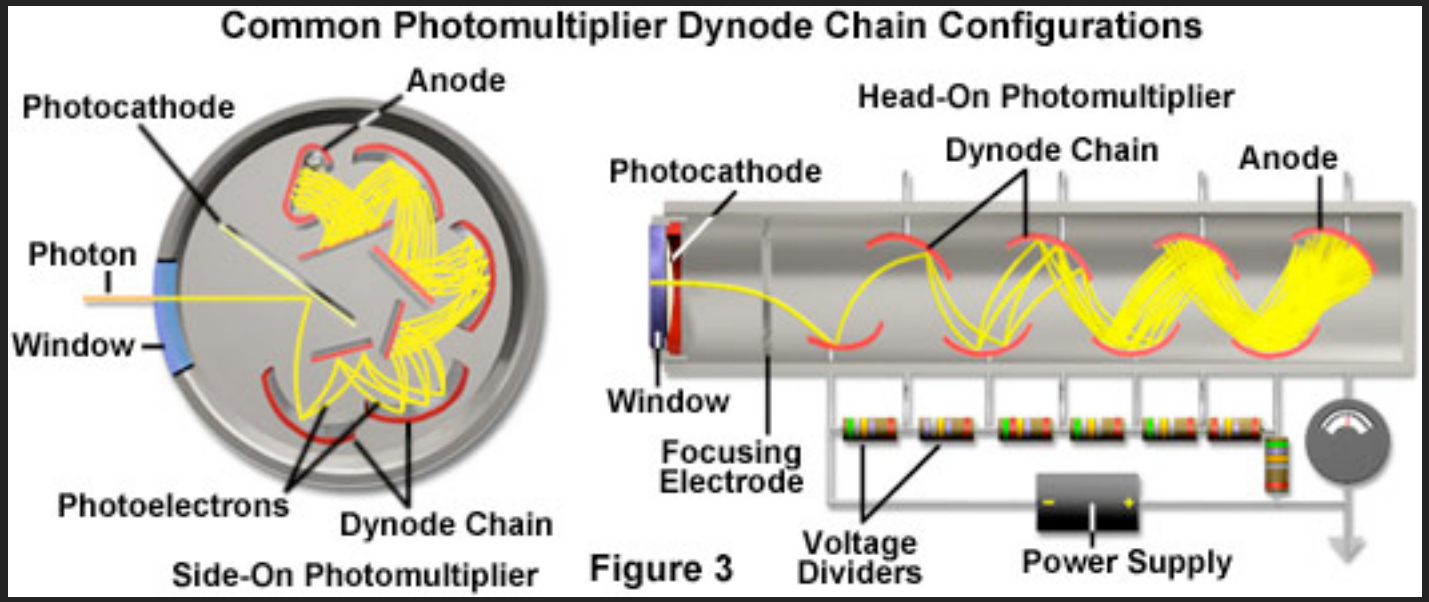
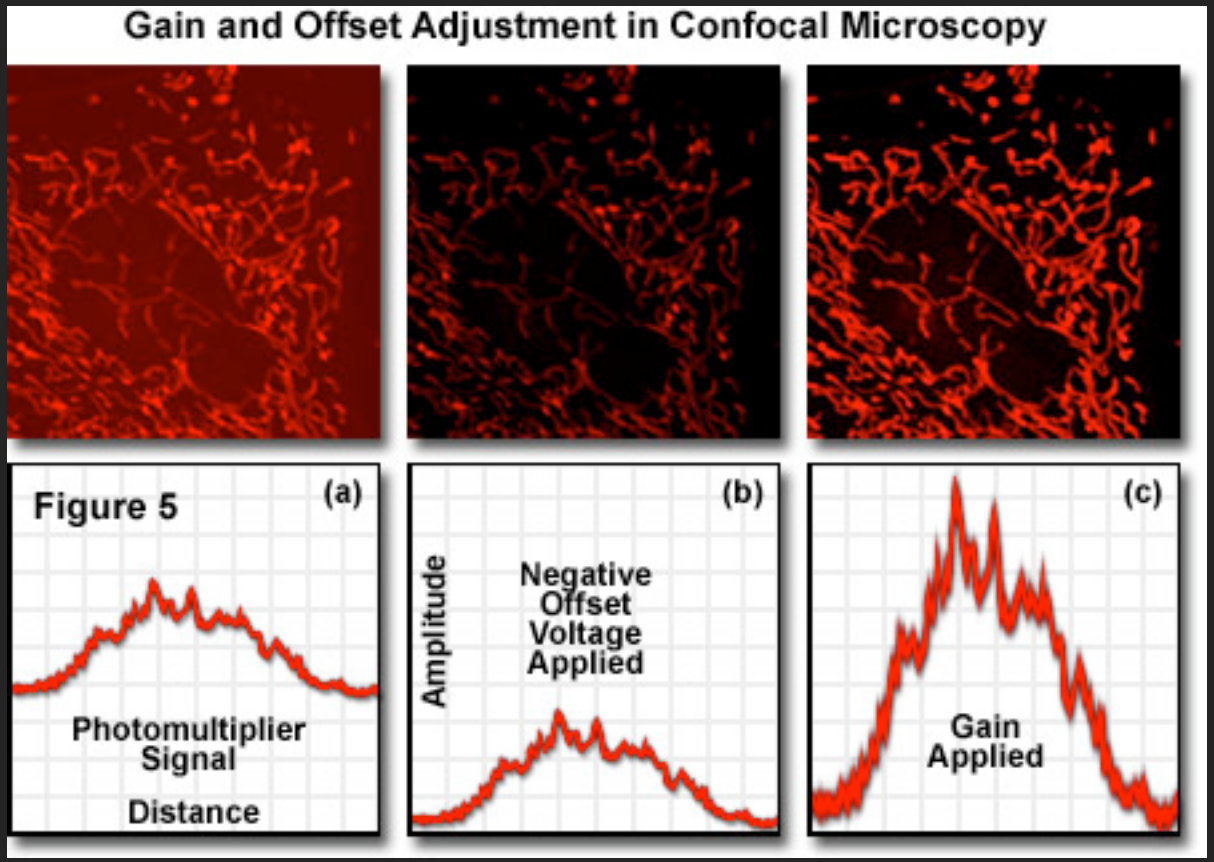


Low Quantum Efficiency (QE) (~15-40%)

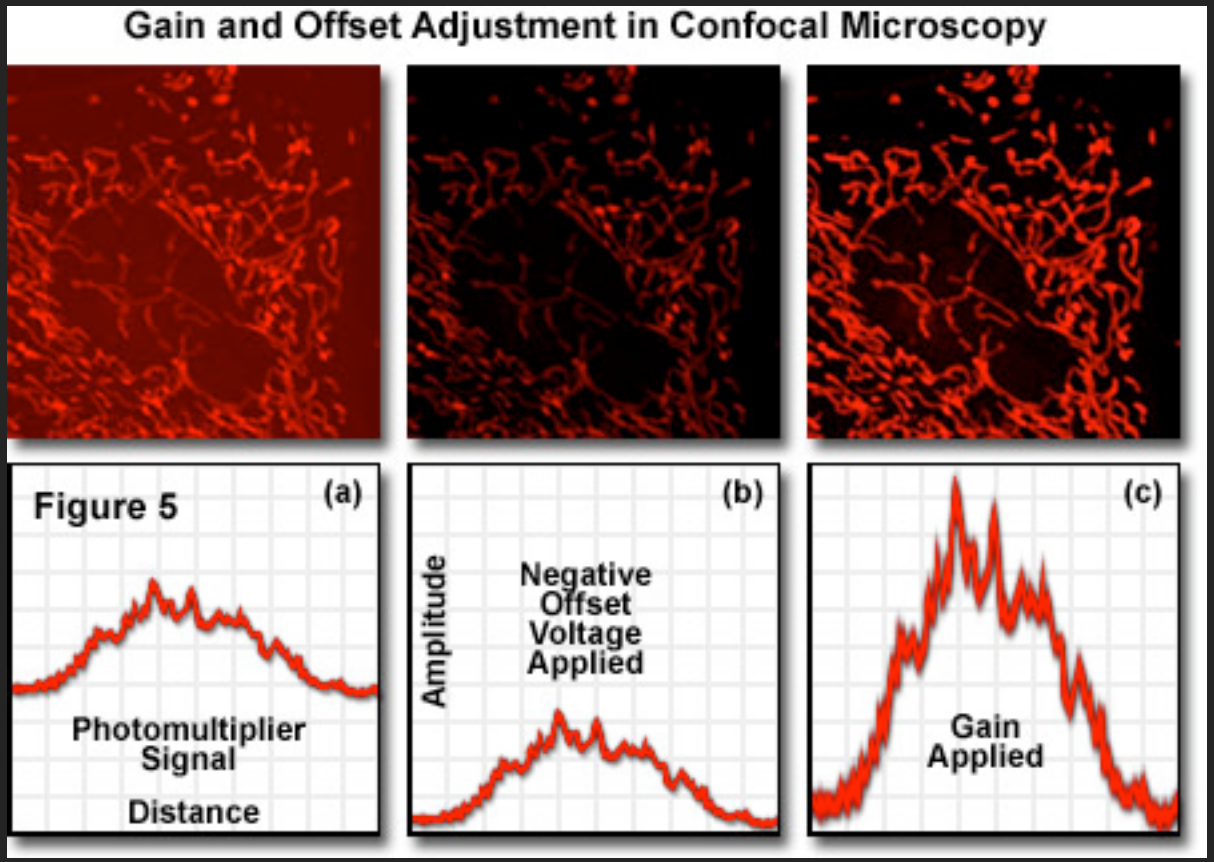
http://www.olympusmicro.com/primer/java/channelpmt/index.html

Adjusting Offset and Gain of the PMT



http://www.olympusmicro.com/primer/java/confocalsimulator/index.html

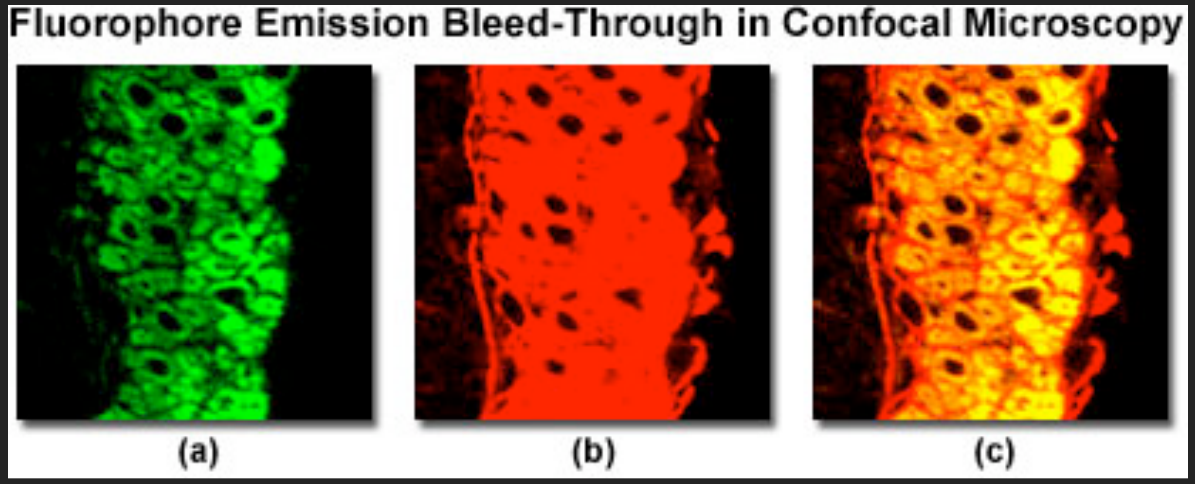
Adjusting Offset and Gain of the PMT



Beware - this is how your image will be saved!

http://www.olympusmicro.com/primer/java/confocalsimulator/index.html

The Problem of "Bleedthrough"



http://www.olympusmicro.com/primer/java/confocalsimulator/index.html

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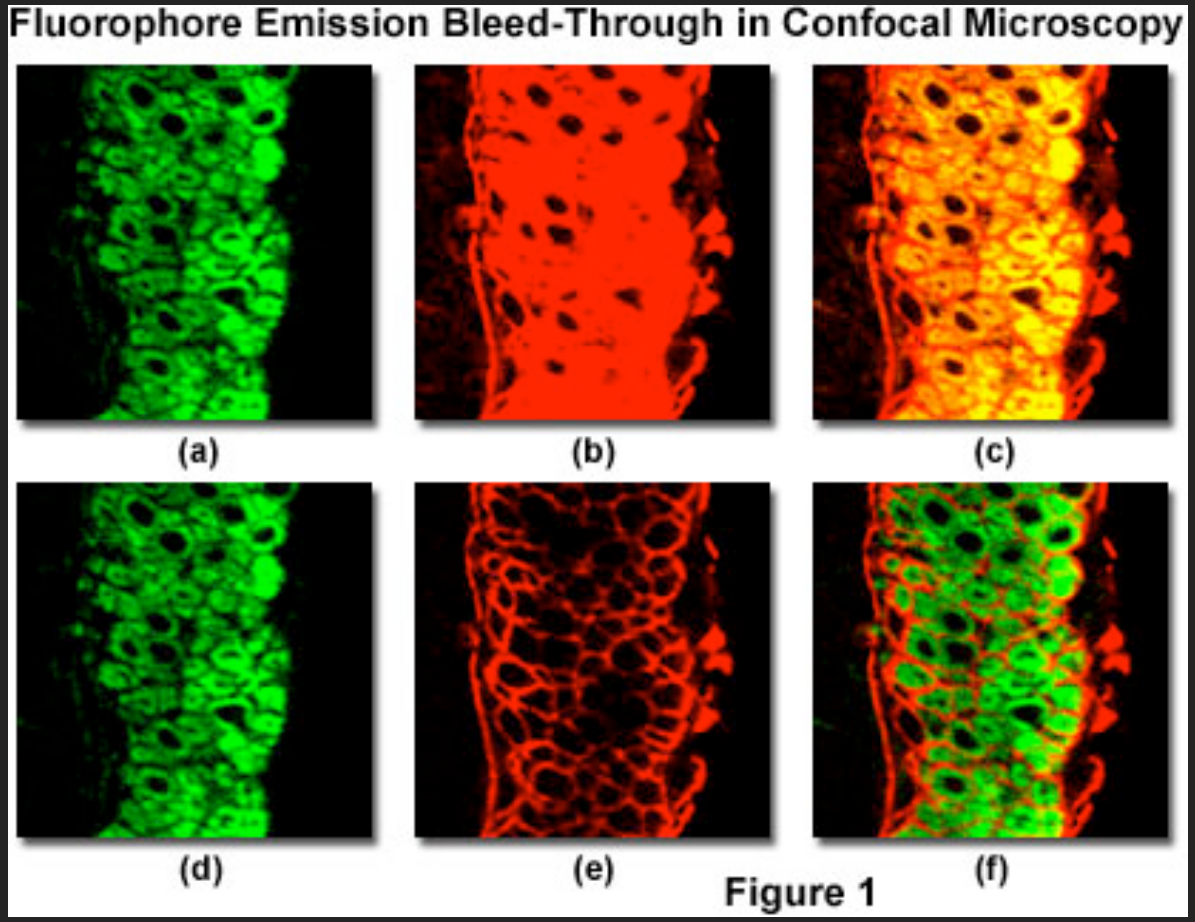

http://www.olympusmicro.com/primer/java/confocalsimulator/index.html

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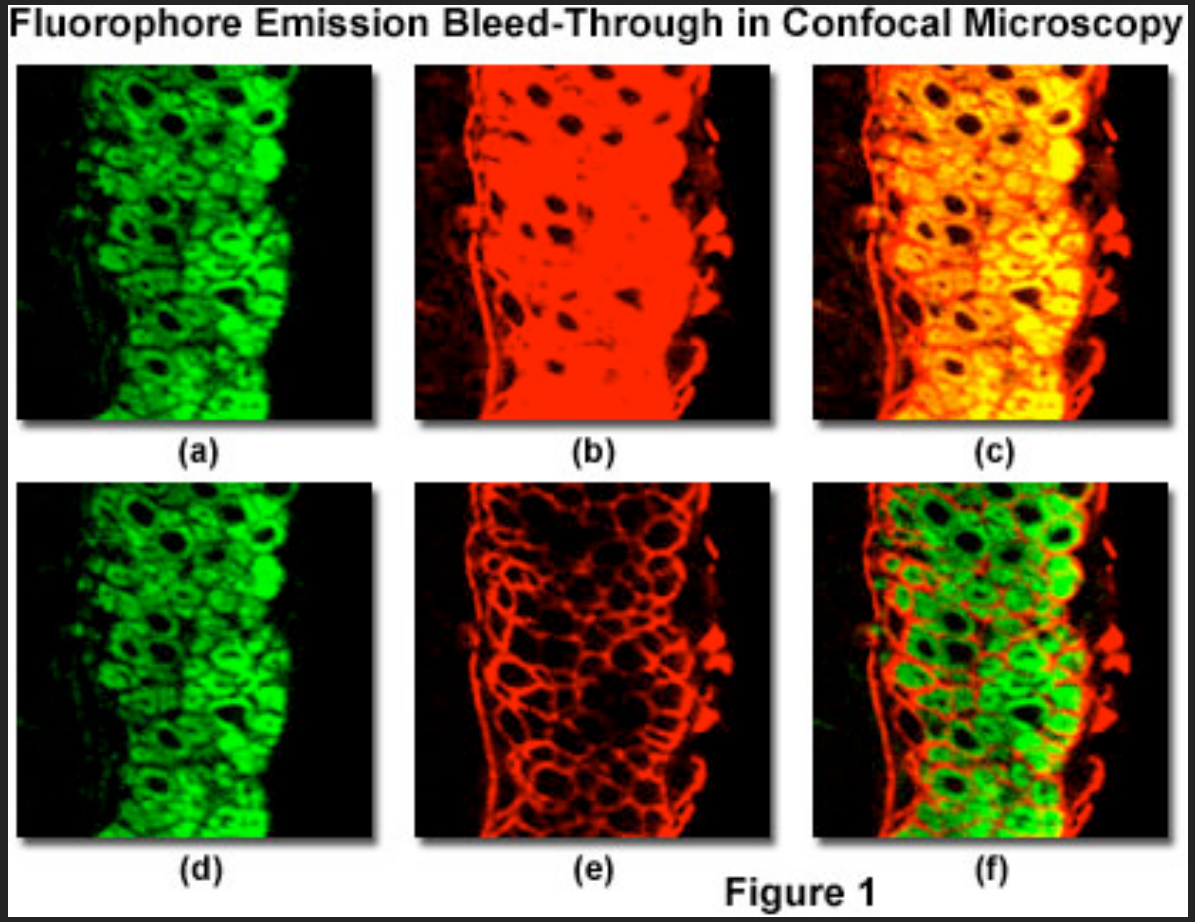
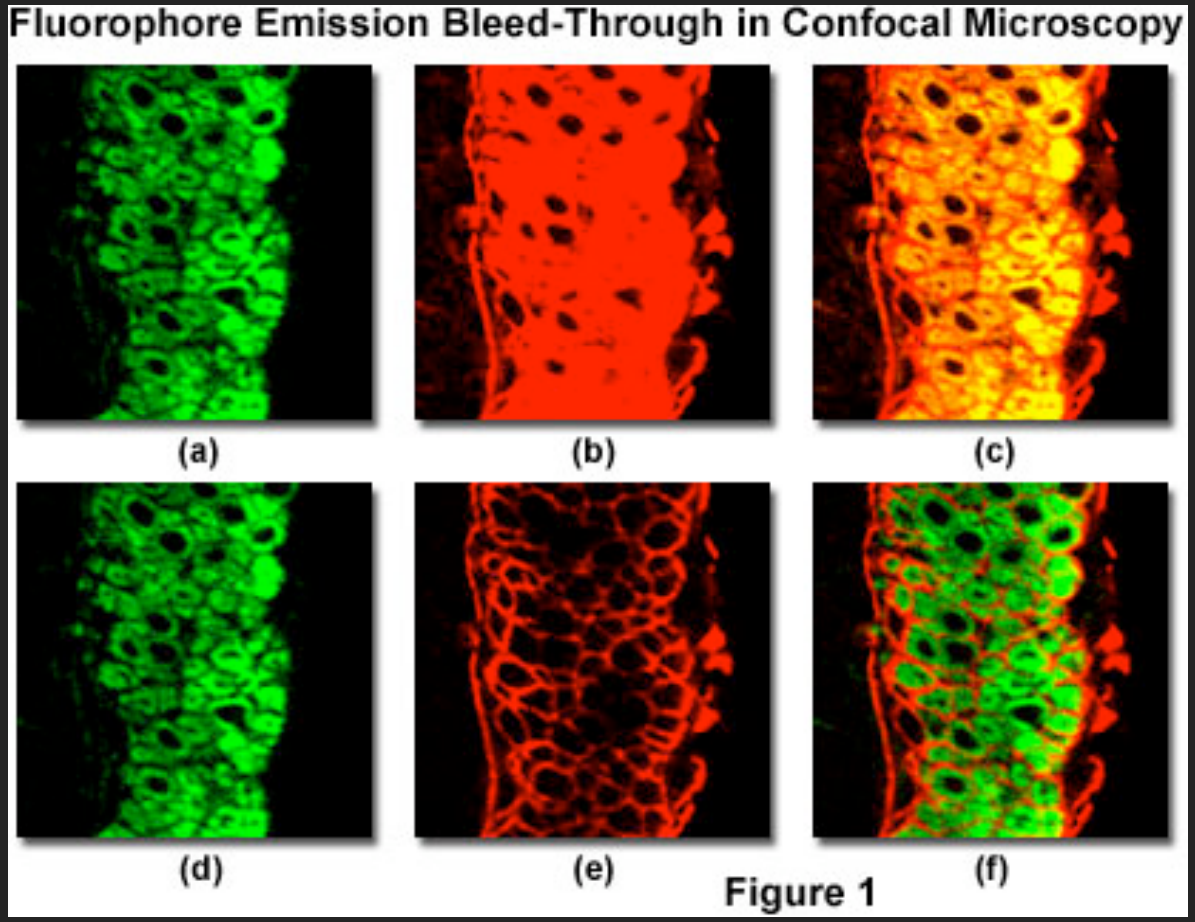


Sequential scanning

http://www.olympusmicro.com/primer/java/confocalsimulator/index.html

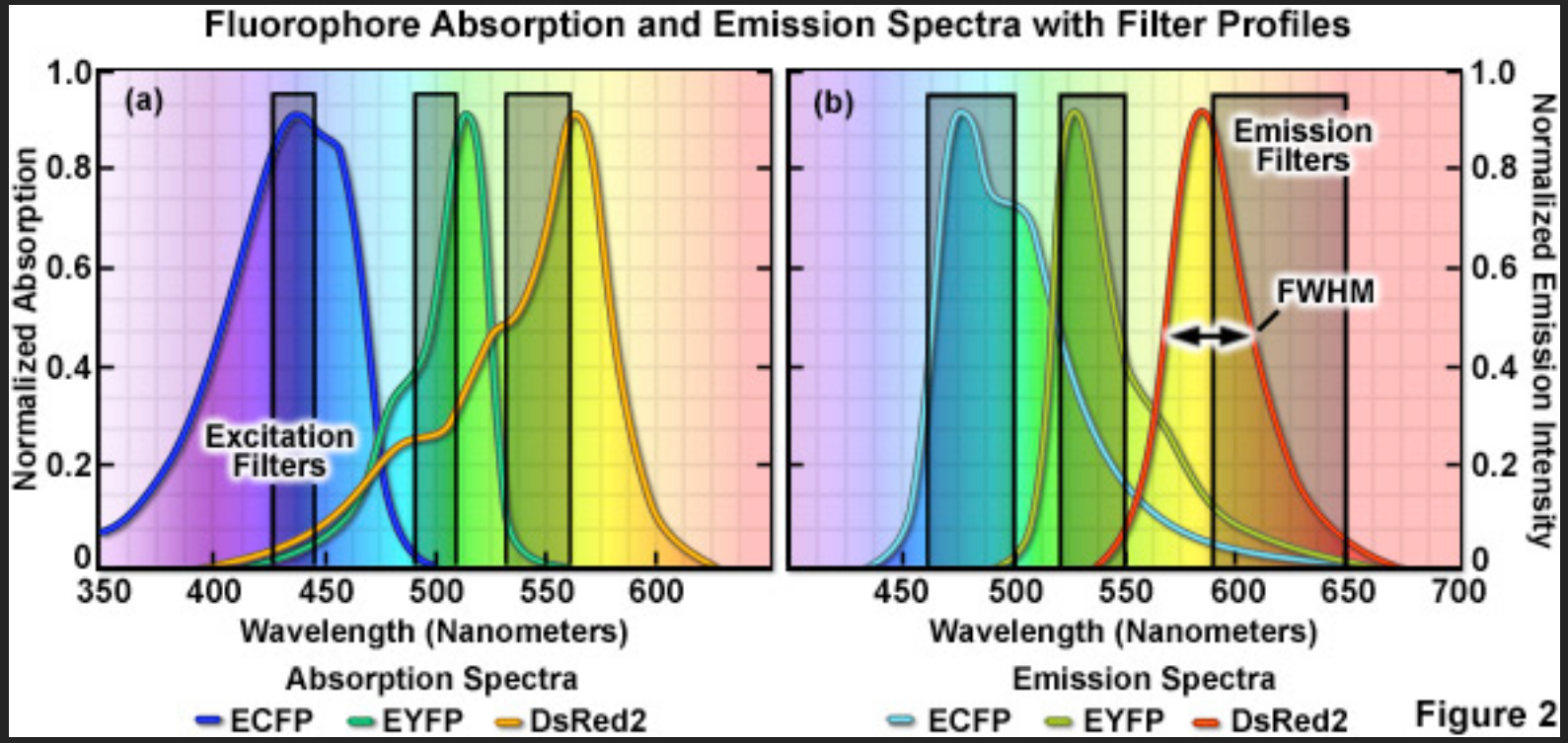
The Problem of "Bleedthrough"



Sequential scanning
- but a problem for live cells

http://www.olympusmicro.com/primer/java/confocalsimulator/index.html

Minimising “Bleedthrough”



Spectral Unmixing

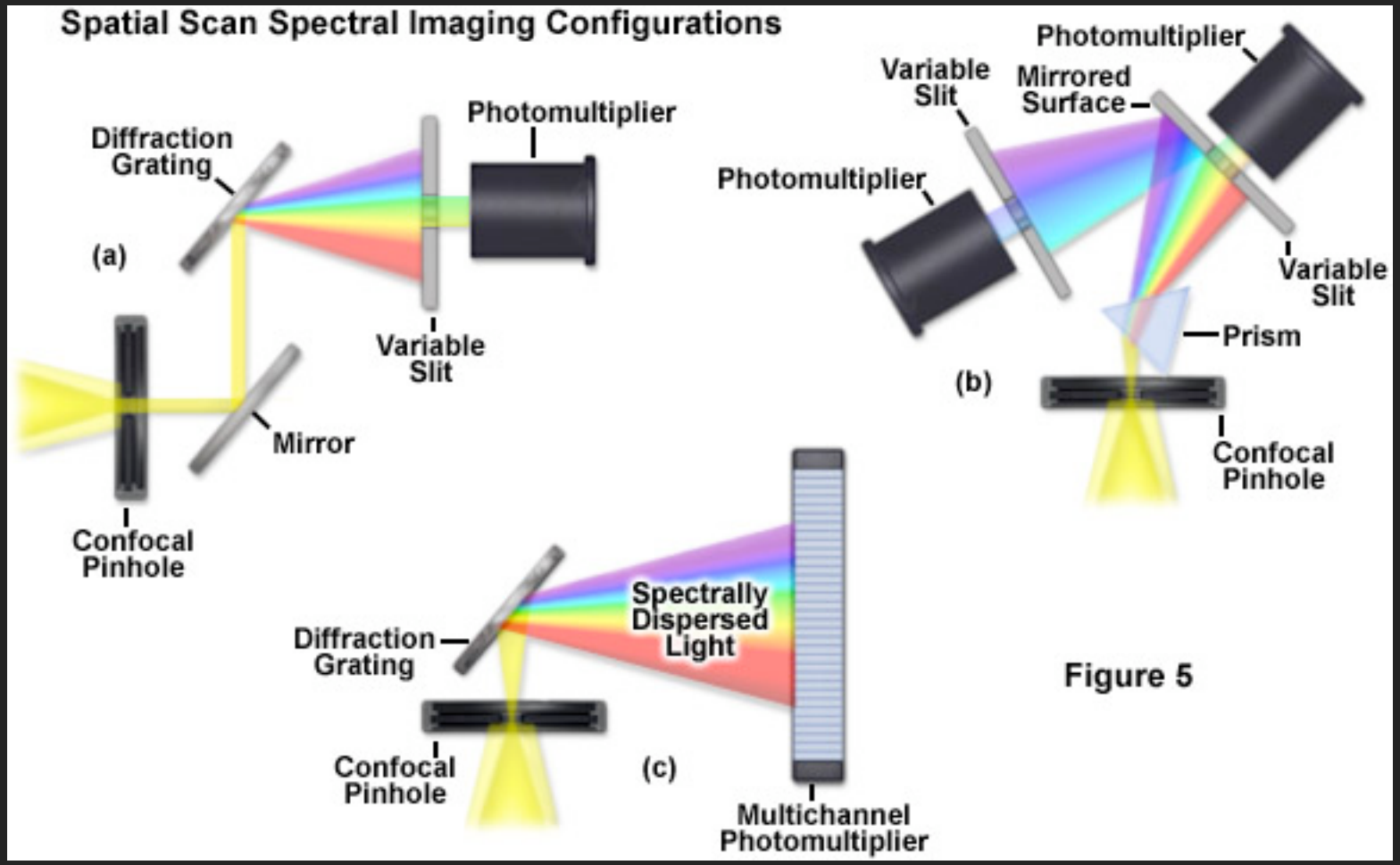
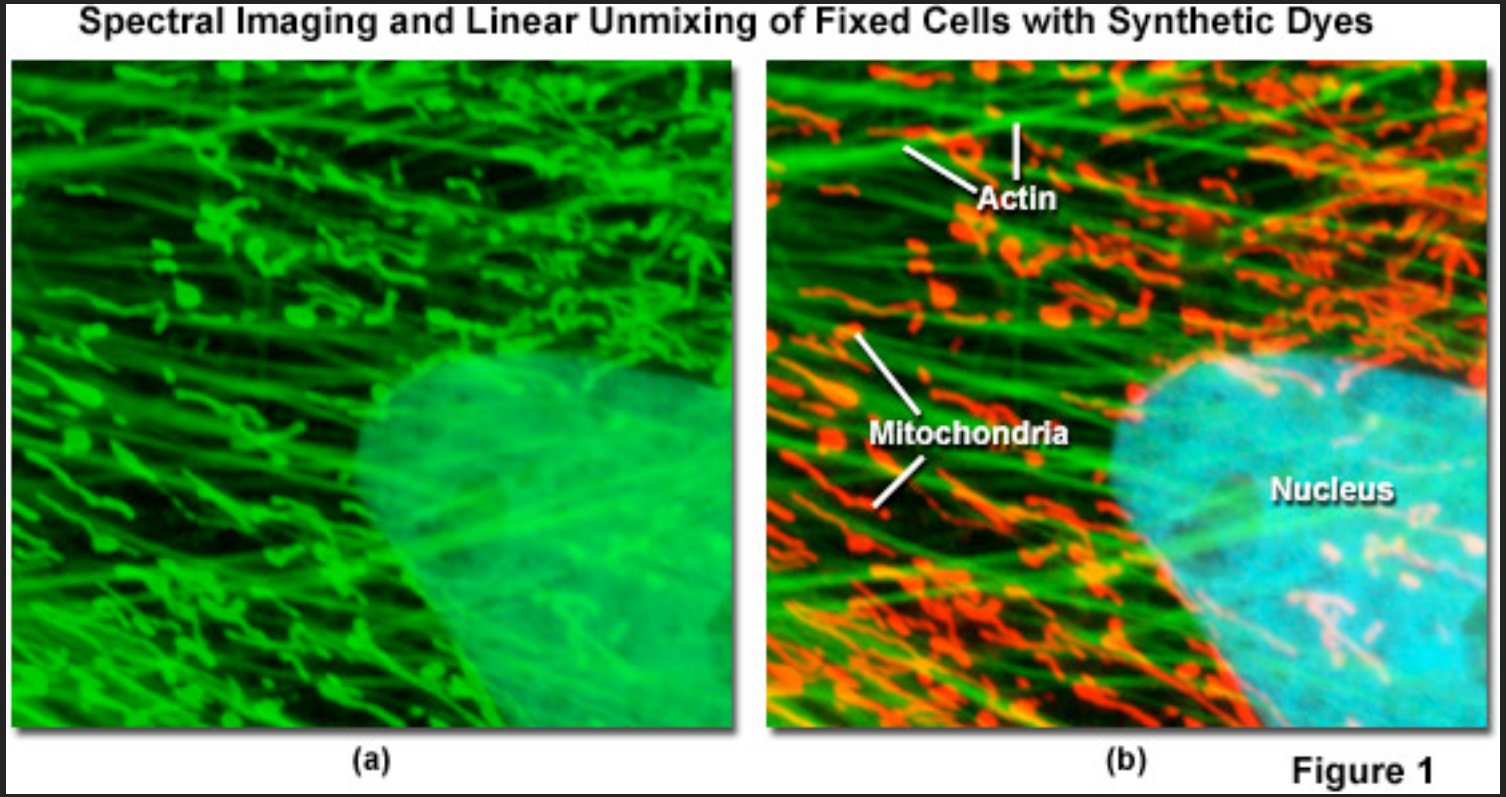


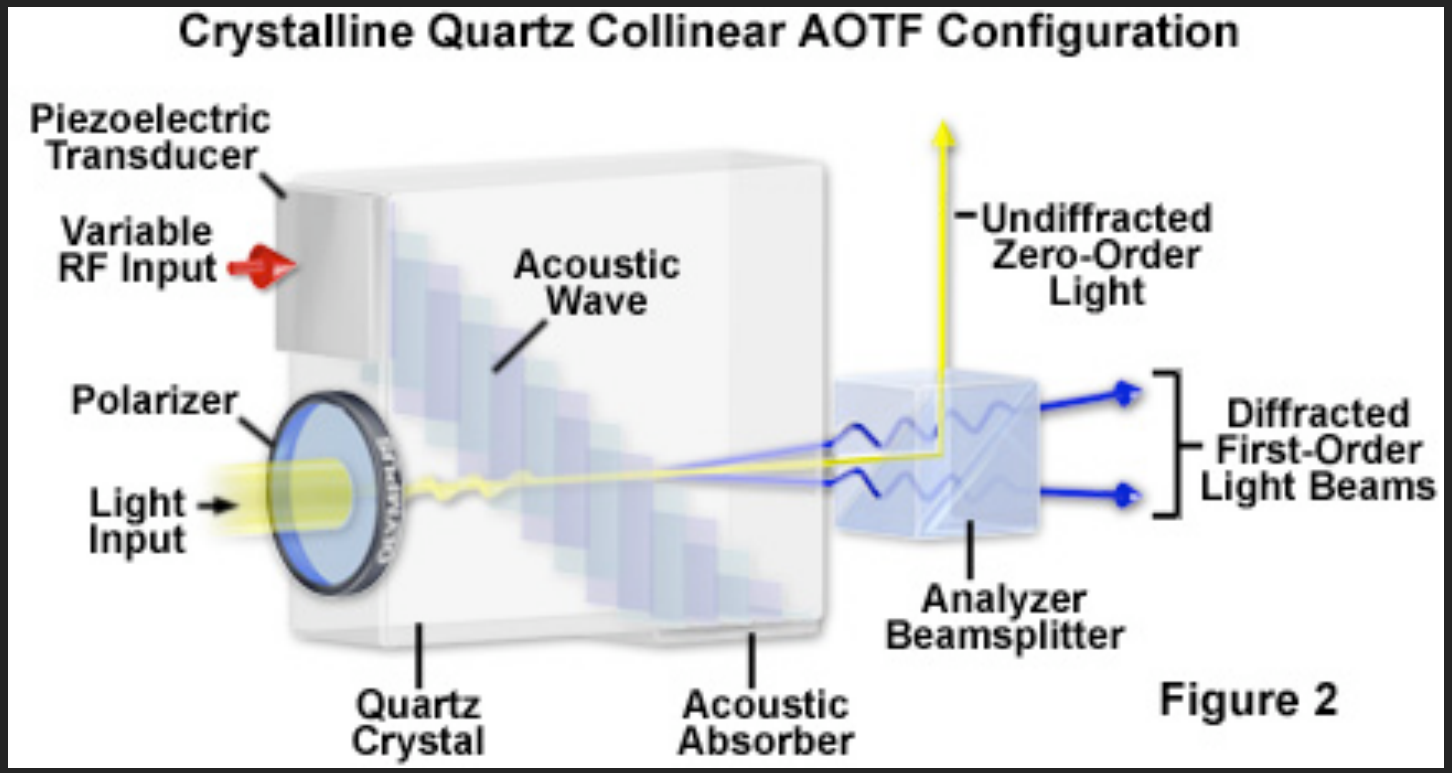
Figure 5

http://zeiss-campus.magnet.fsu.edu/tutorials/spectralimaging/linearunmixing/index.html

Spectral Unmixing

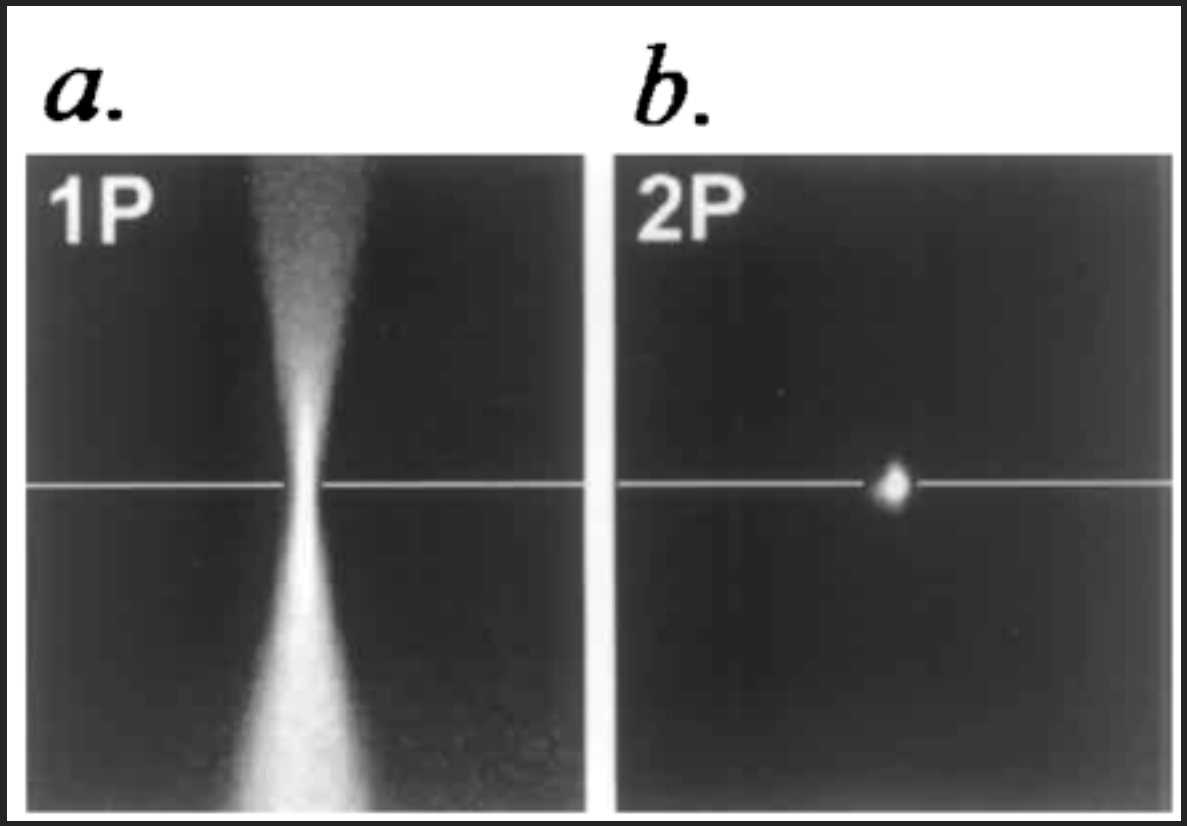


Acousto Optic Tunable Filter (AOTF)



http://www.olympusmicro.com/primer/java/filters/aotf/index.html

Multiphoton Confocal Microscopy

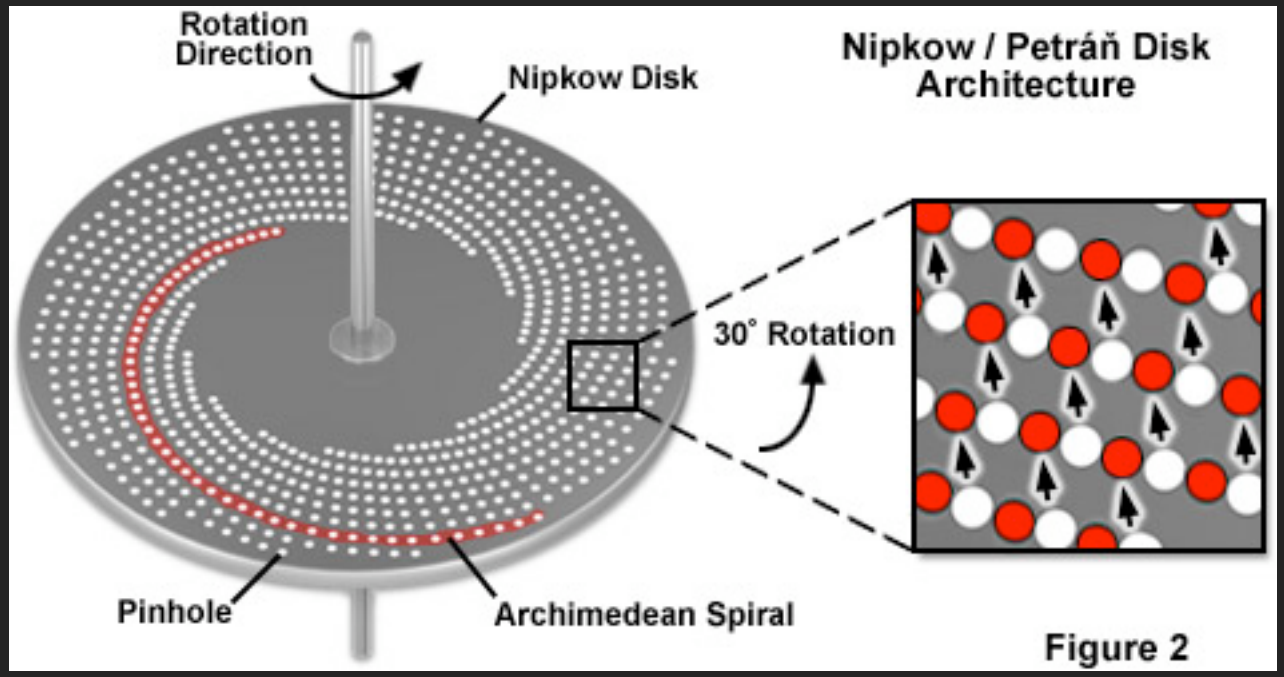


http://www.olympusmicro.com/primer/java/multiphoton/jablonski/index.html

The Power of Zoom!

http://www.andor.com/learning/digital_cameras/?docid=319

Spinning Disk Confocal Microscopy

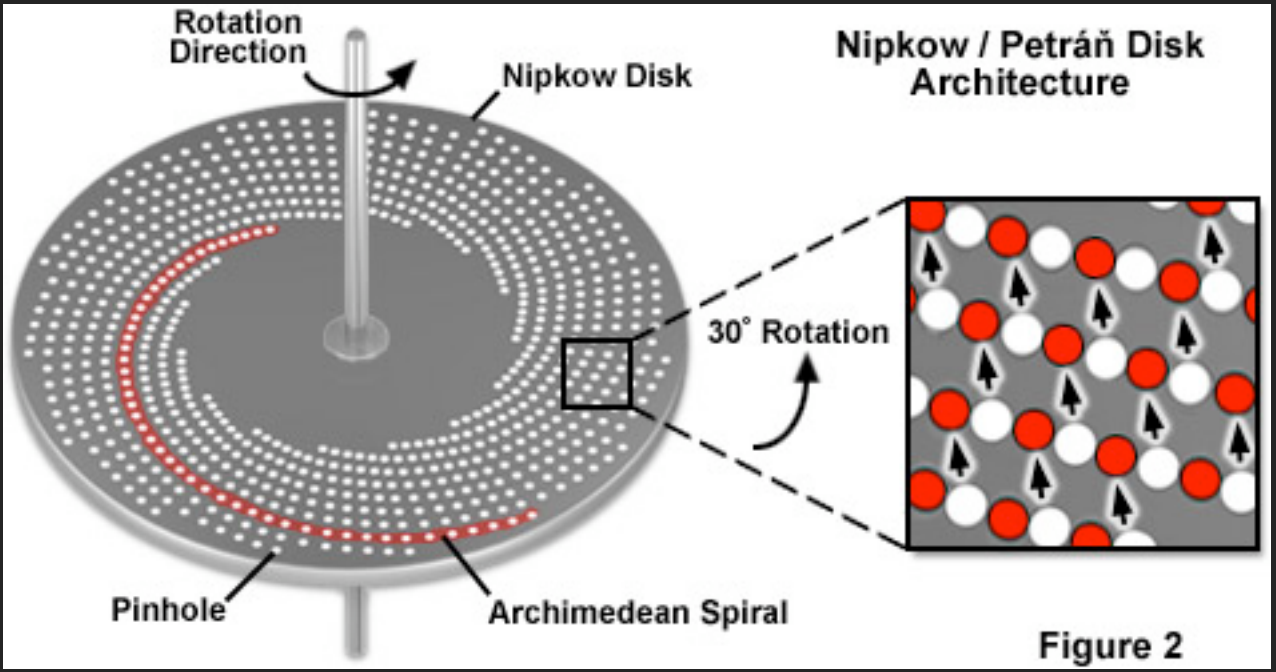


The Nipkow Disk

Paul Nipkow, 1884

Eggar and Petran, 1967

Spinning Disk Confocal Microscopy



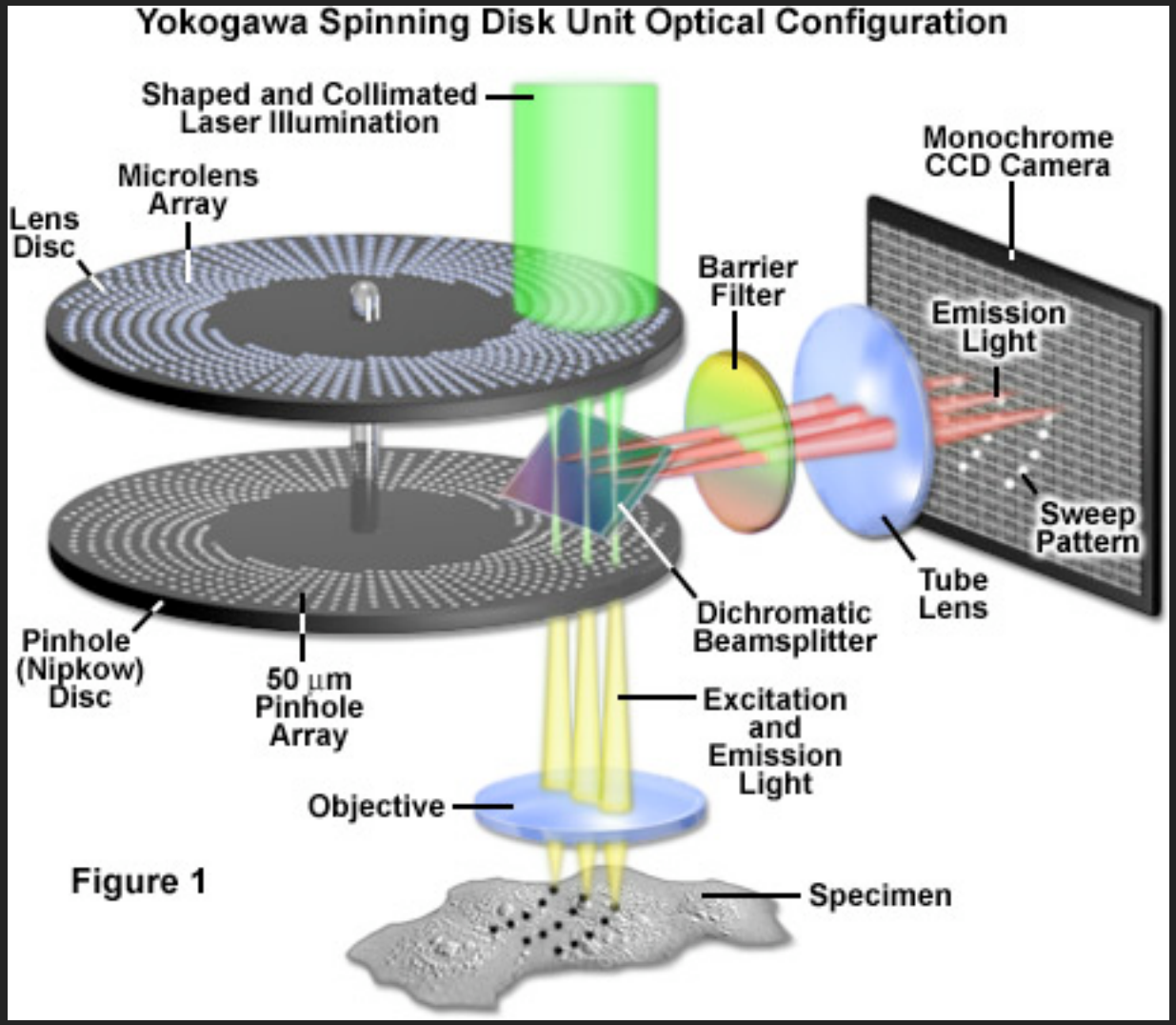
Constant Battle:

Larger pinholes - brighter image, but less “confocal”

Smaller spacing - more light gets through, but “crosstalk”

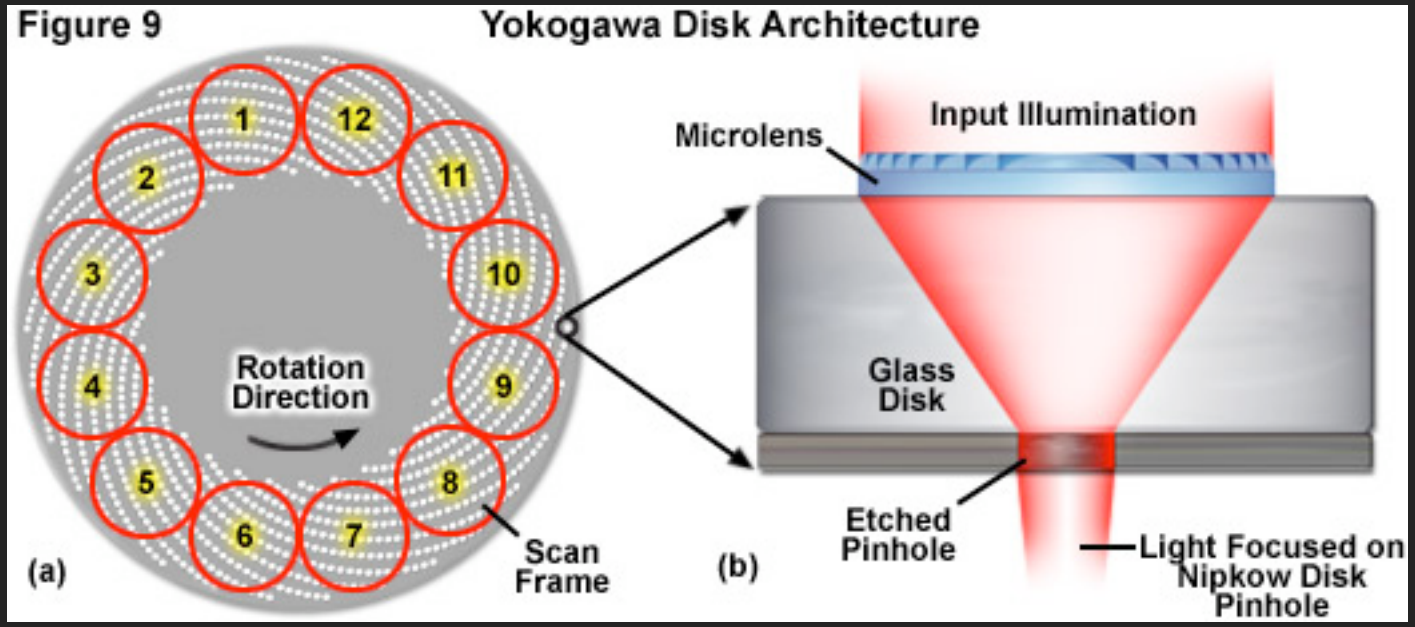
http://zeiss-campus.magnet.fsu.edu/tutorials/spinningdisk/microlensoptimization/index.html

The Yokogawa Spinning Disk

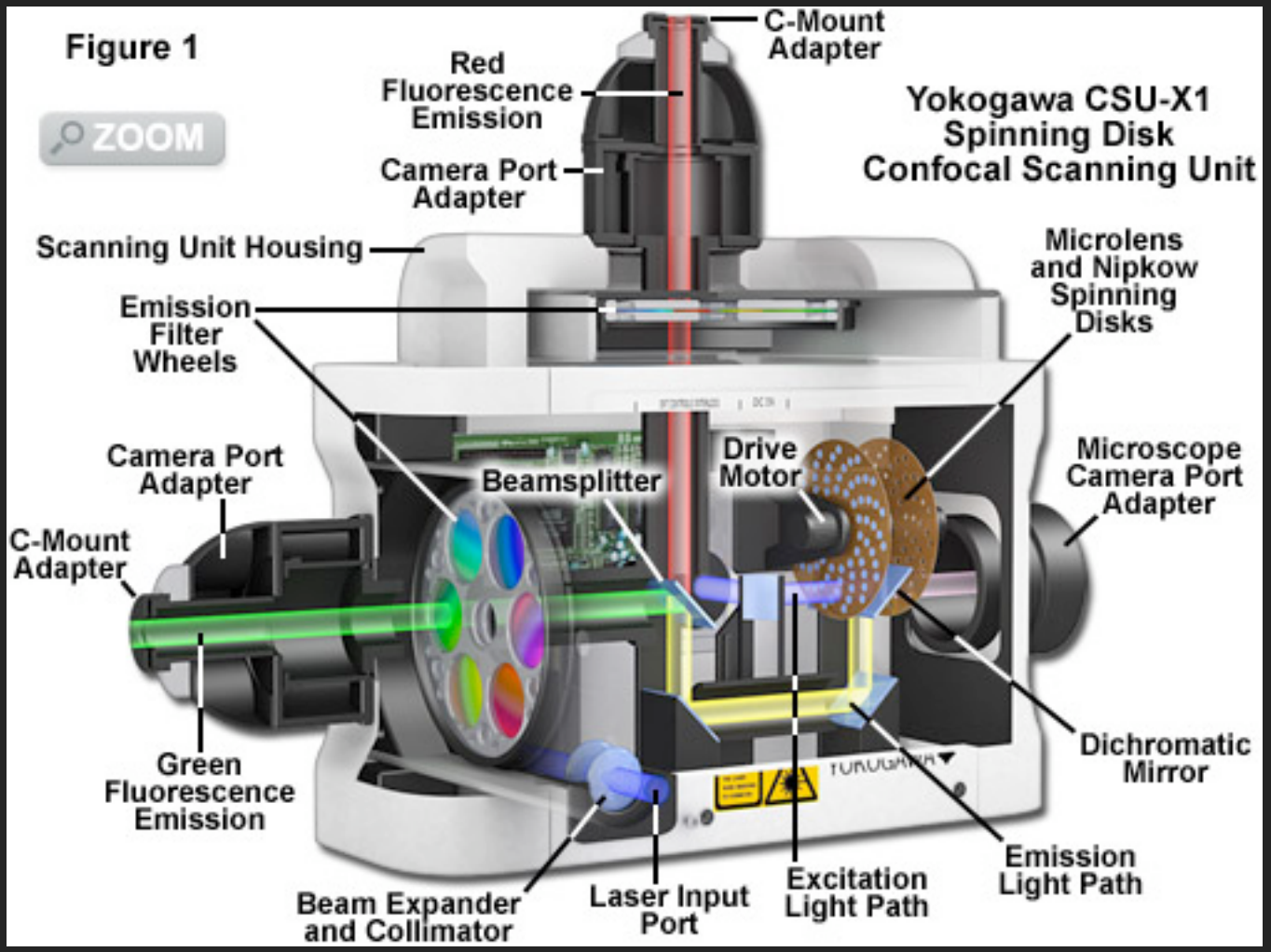


http://zeiss-campus.magnet.fsu.edu/tutorials/spinningdisk/yokogawa/index.html

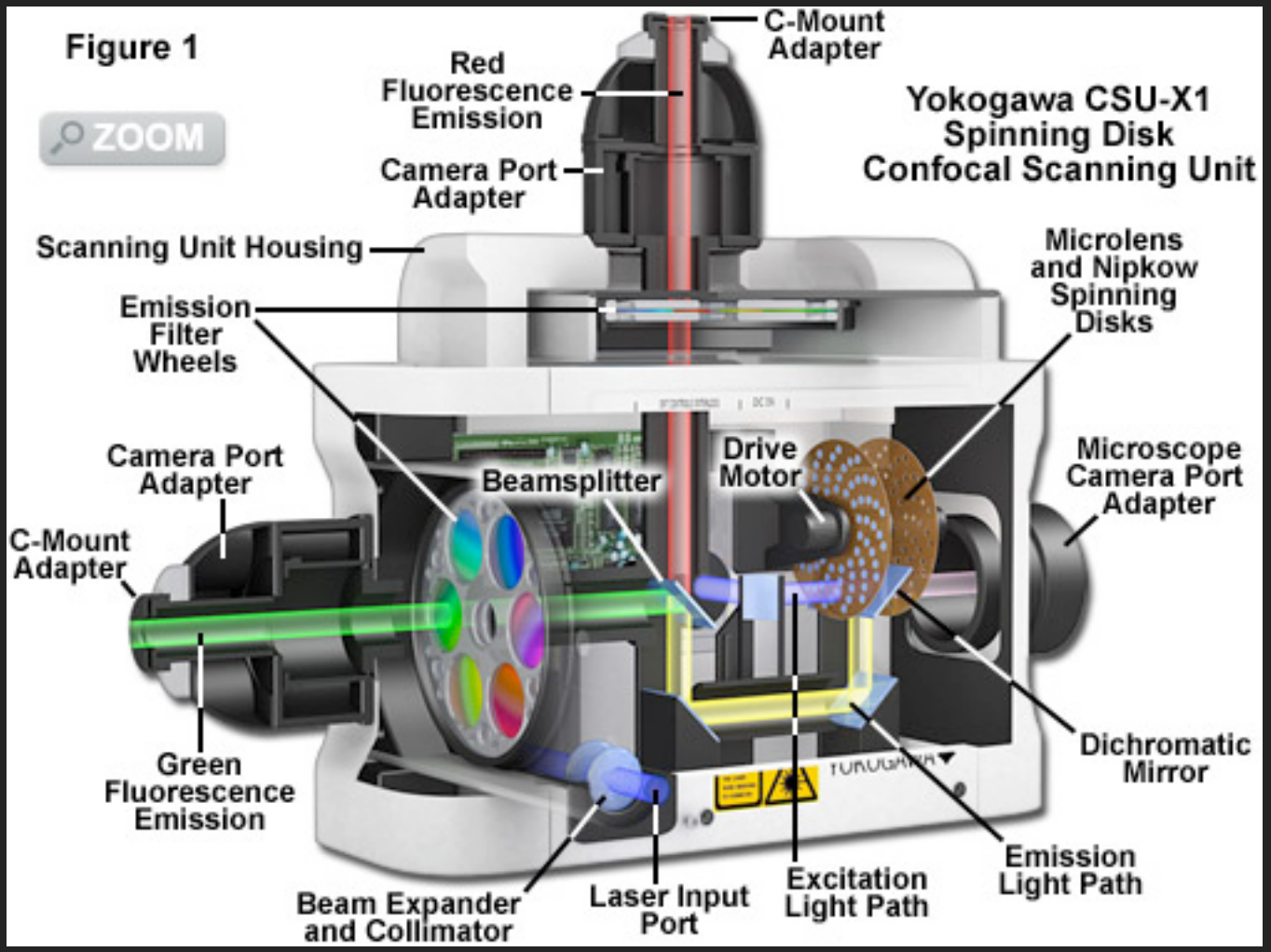
The Yokogawa Spinning Disk



The Yokogawa CSU-X1 Spinning Disk

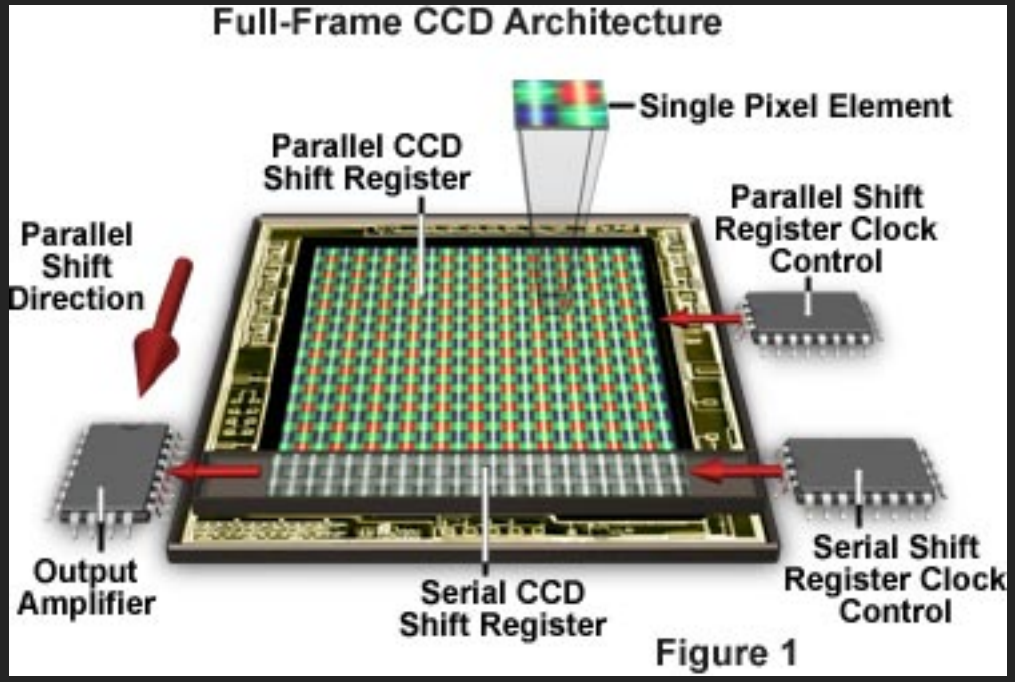


The Yokogawa CSU-X1 Spinning Disk



Can collect 2000 images per second

The Charged Couple Device (CCD) Camera

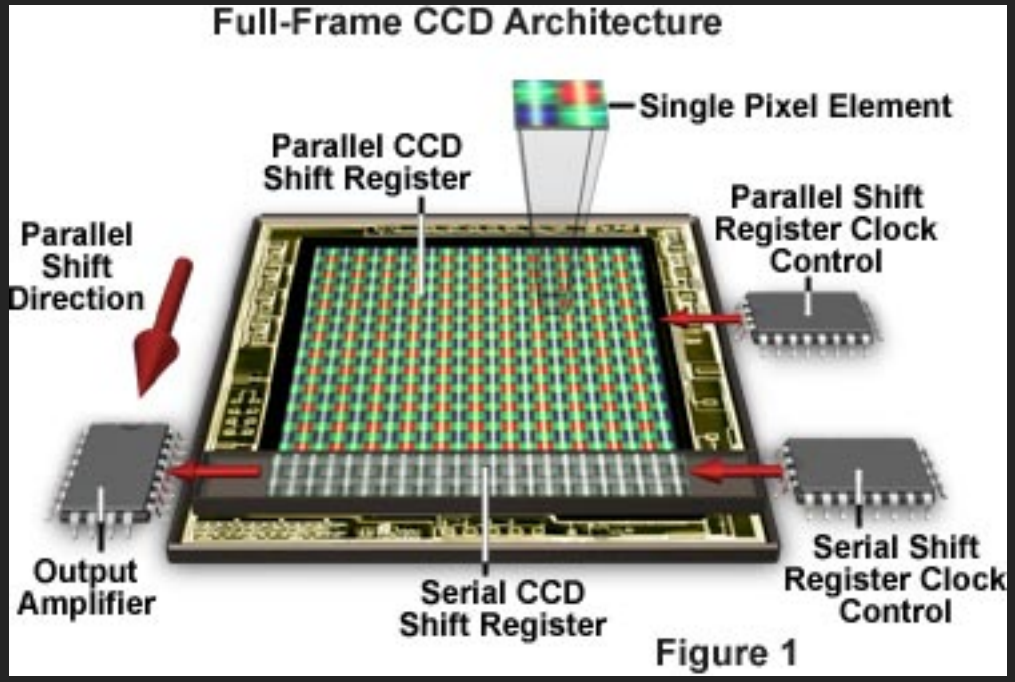


http://www.olympusmicro.com/primer/java/digitalimaging/ccd/virtual2/index.html

http://www.olympusmicro.com/primer/java/digitalimaging/ccd/fullframe/index.html

http://www.olympusmicro.com/primer/java/digitalimaging/ccd/interline/index.html

The Charged Couple Device (CCD) Camera



Can get very high QE - up to 95%

Can be very fast

http://www.olympusmicro.com/primer/java/digitalimaging/ccd/virtual2/index.html

http://www.olympusmicro.com/primer/java/digitalimaging/ccd/fullframe/index.html

http://www.olympusmicro.com/primer/java/digitalimaging/ccd/interline/index.html

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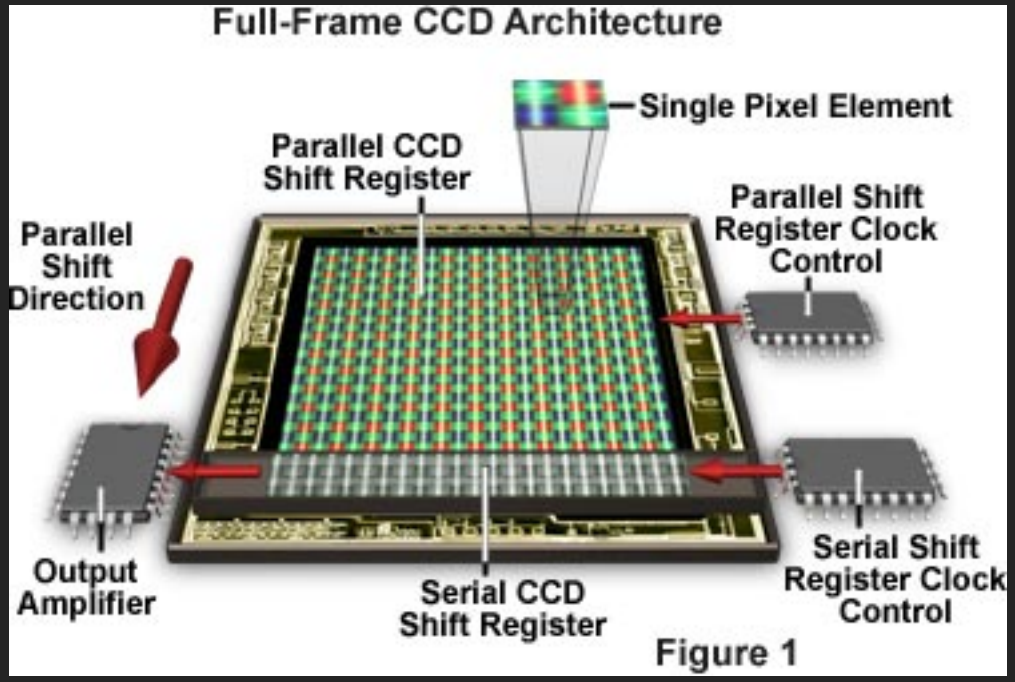

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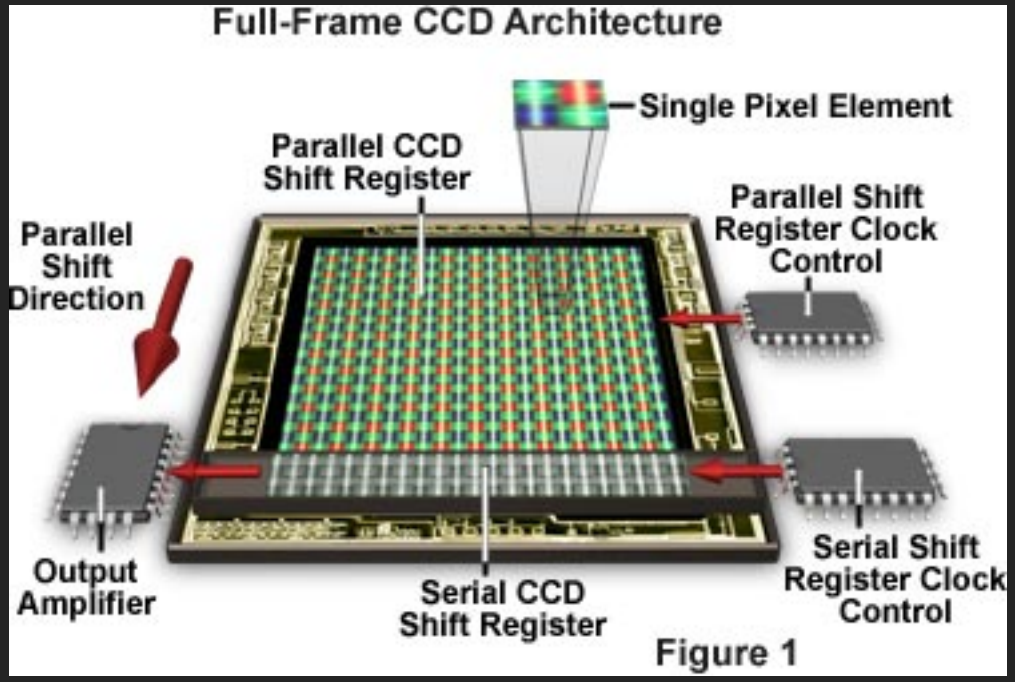
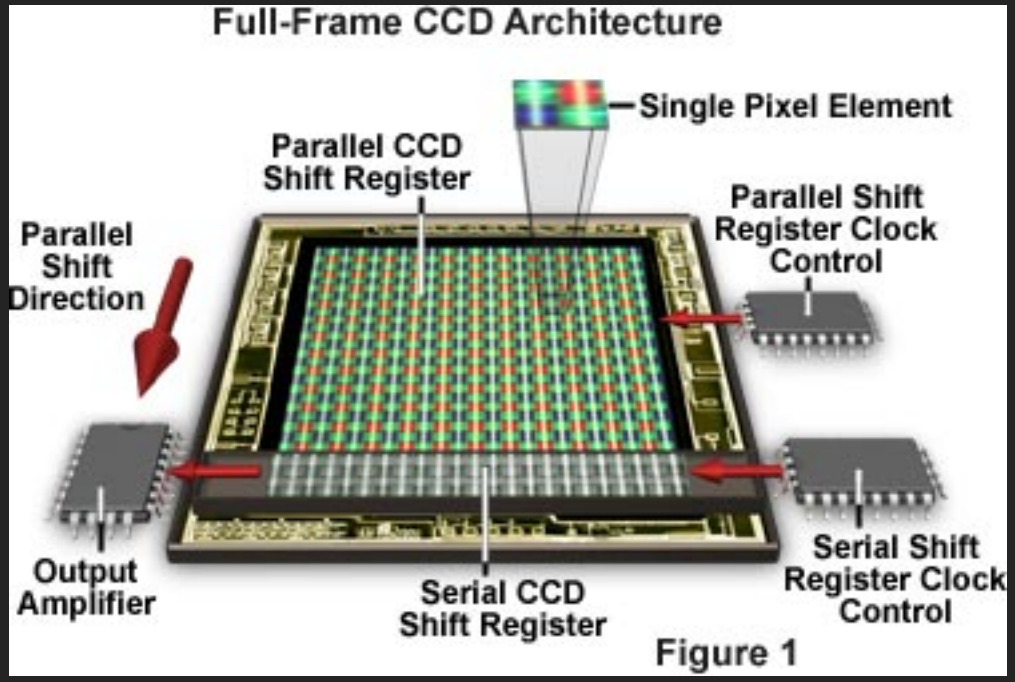


Noise!

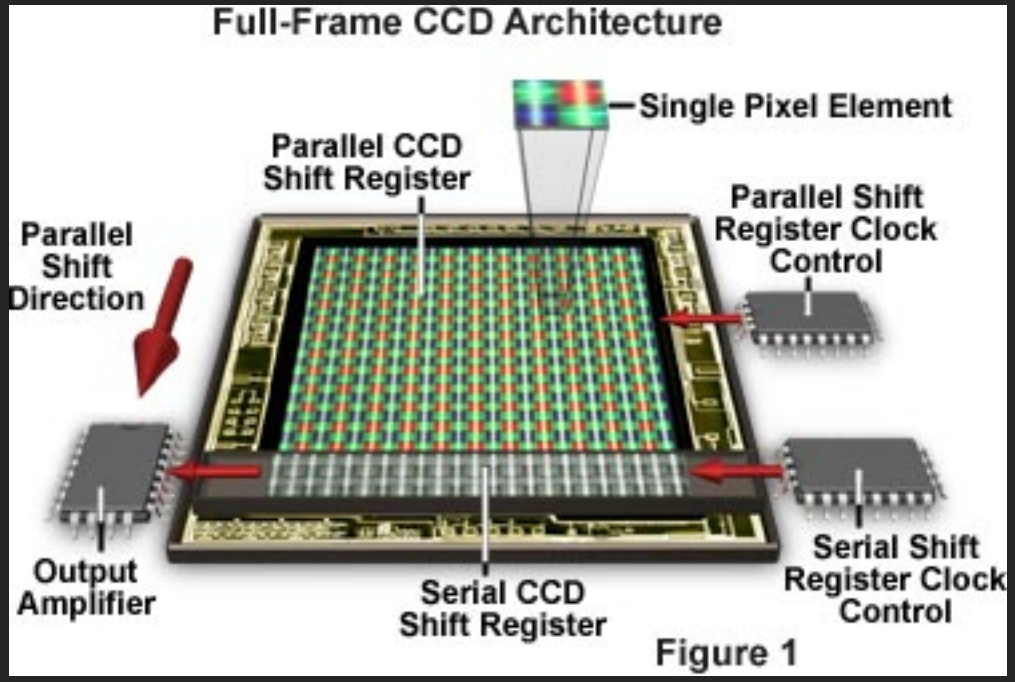
The Charged Couple Device (CCD) Camera



Noise!

Dark Noise - less of a problem at low temperature

The Charged Couple Device (CCD) Camera

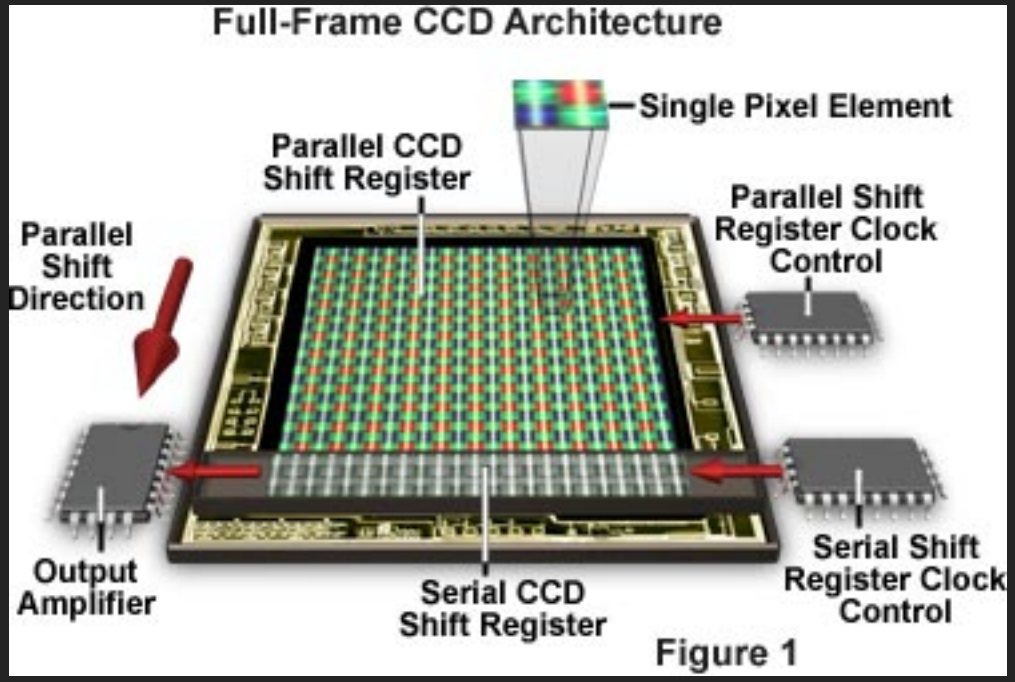


Noise!

Dark Noise - less of a problem at low temperature

Read Noise - inherent to camera, but worse at high speed

The Charged Couple Device (CCD) Camera



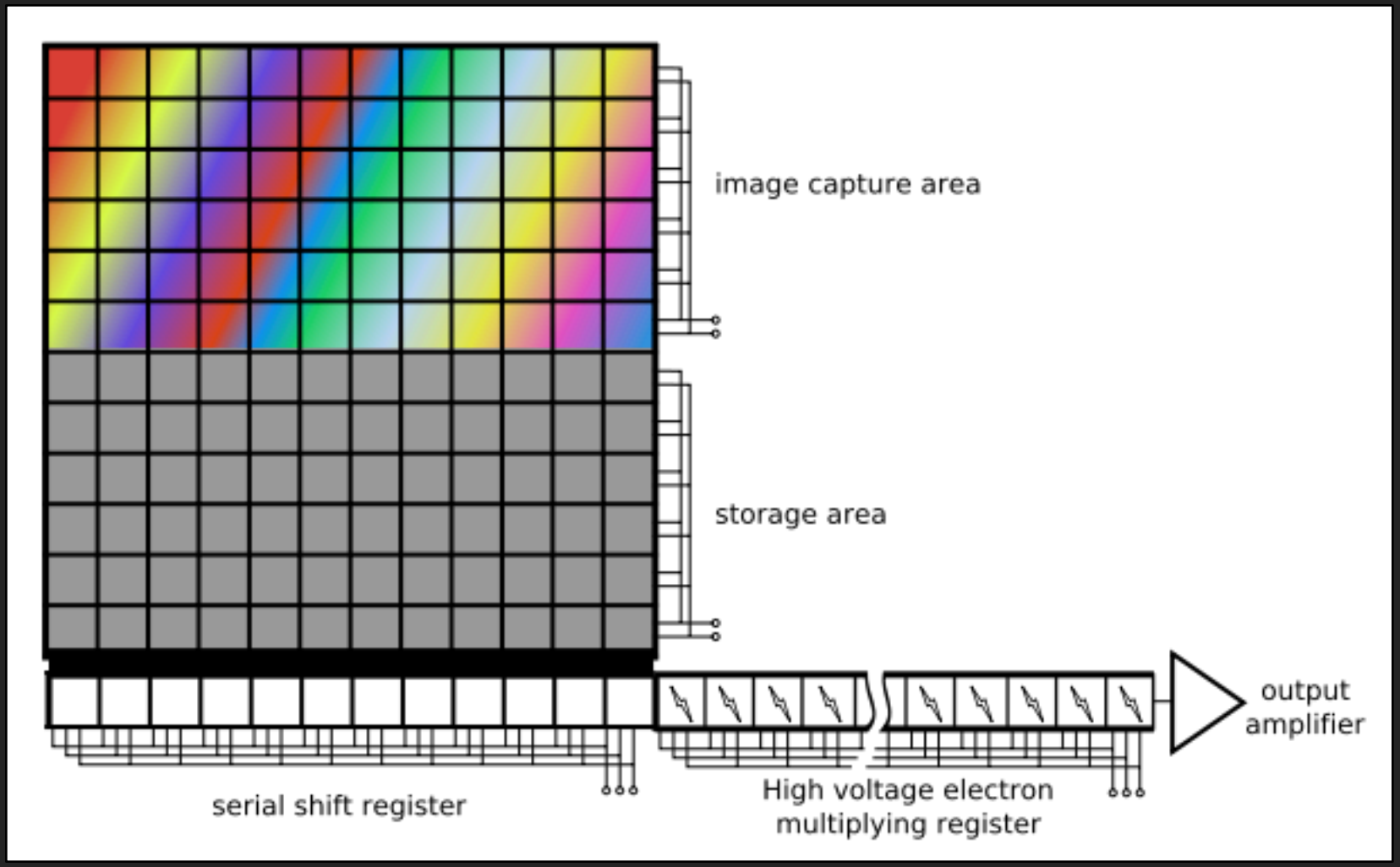
Noise!

Dark Noise - less of a problem at low temperature

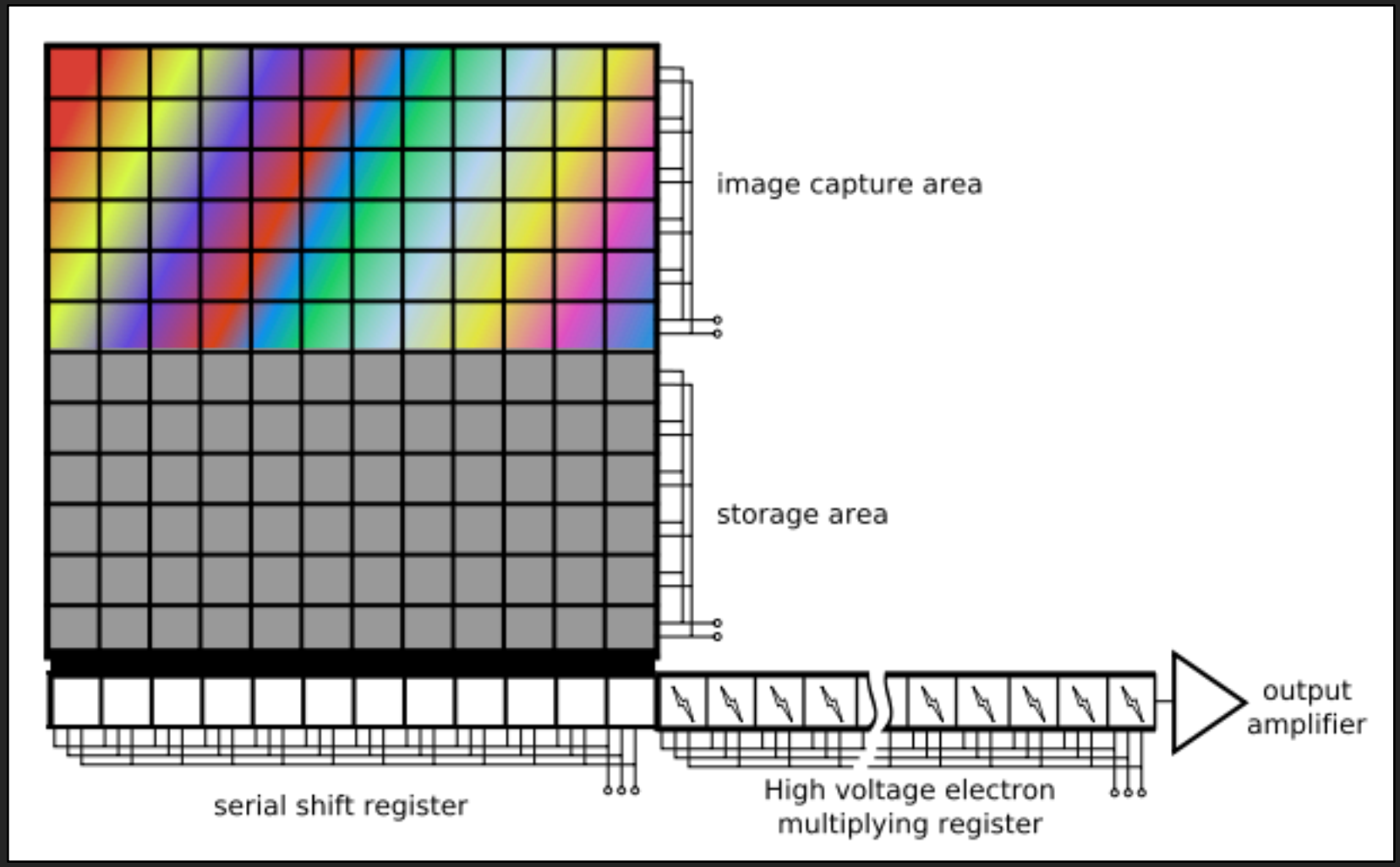
Read Noise - inherent to camera, but worse at high speed

Shot Noise - due to stochastic nature of fluorescence

The Electron Multiplying Charged Couple Device (EMCCD) Camera

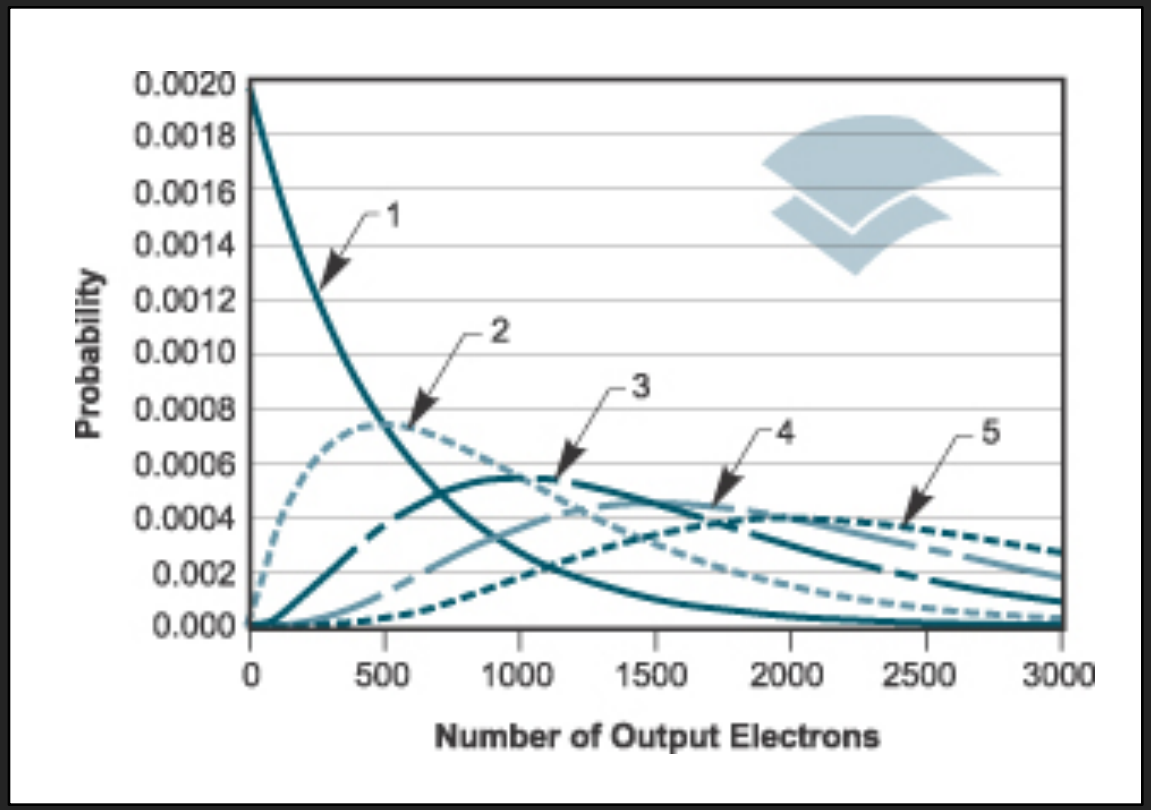


The Electron Multiplying Charged Couple Device (EMCCD) Camera



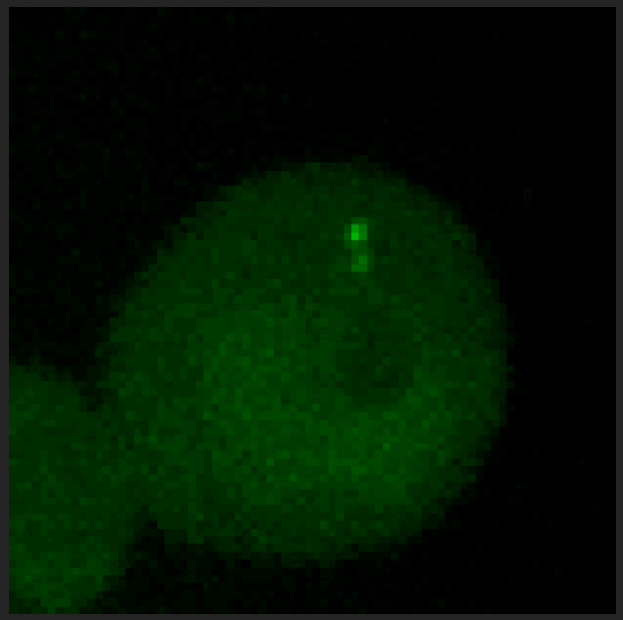
Beware!!

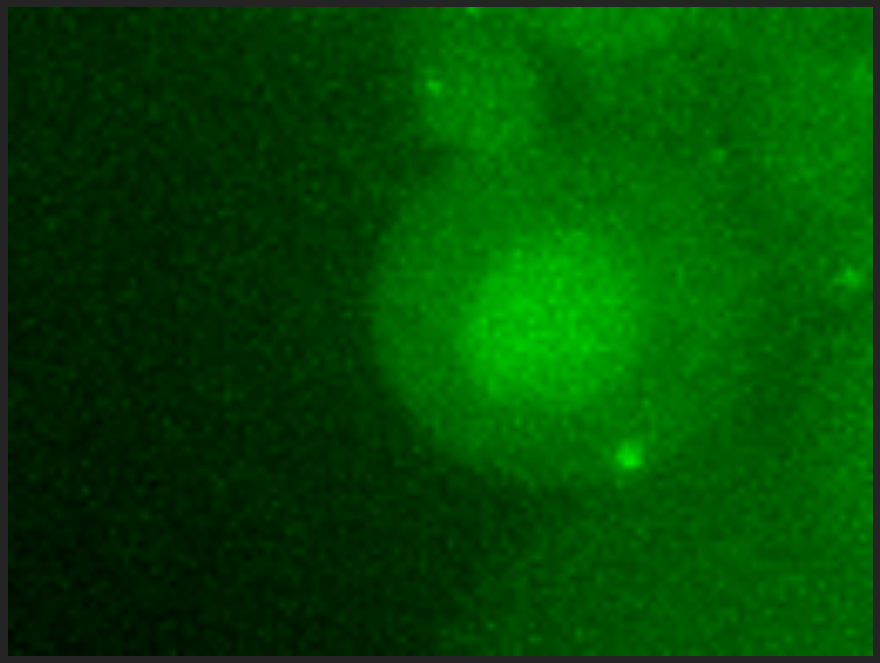
How quantitative is an EMCCD Camera?



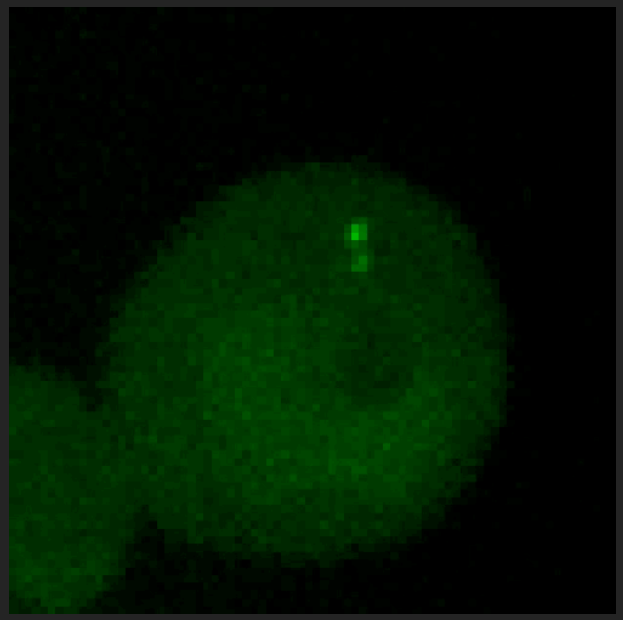
The Electron Multiplying Charged Couple Device (EMCCD) Camera

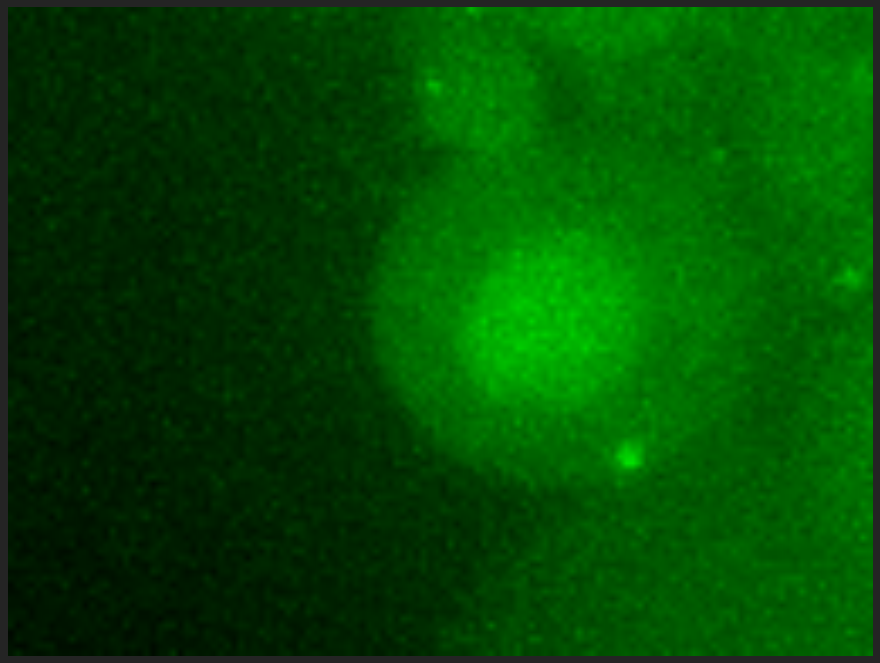
The Electron Multiplying Charged Couple Device (EMCCD) Camera





The Electron Multiplying Charged Couple Device (EMCCD) Camera





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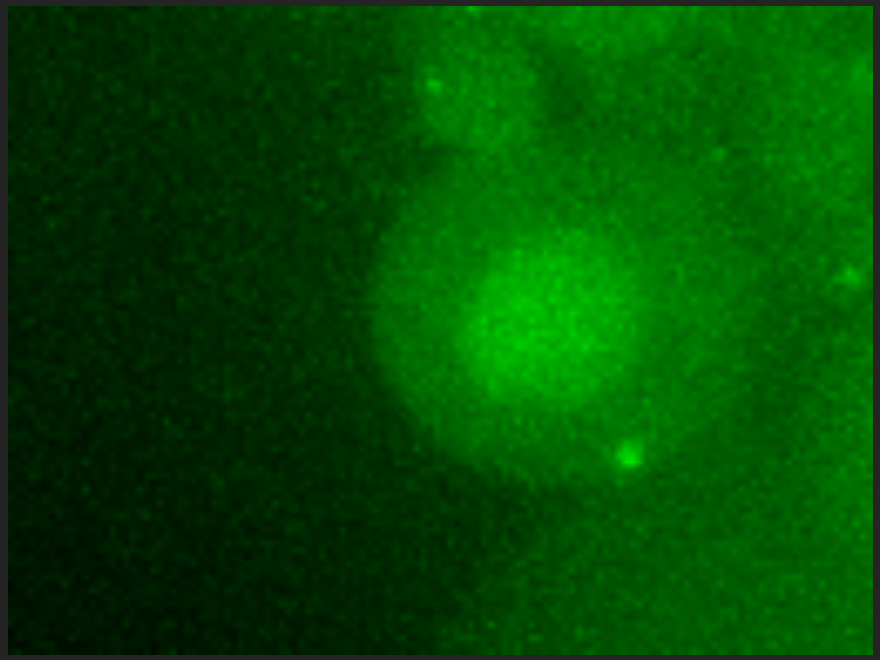

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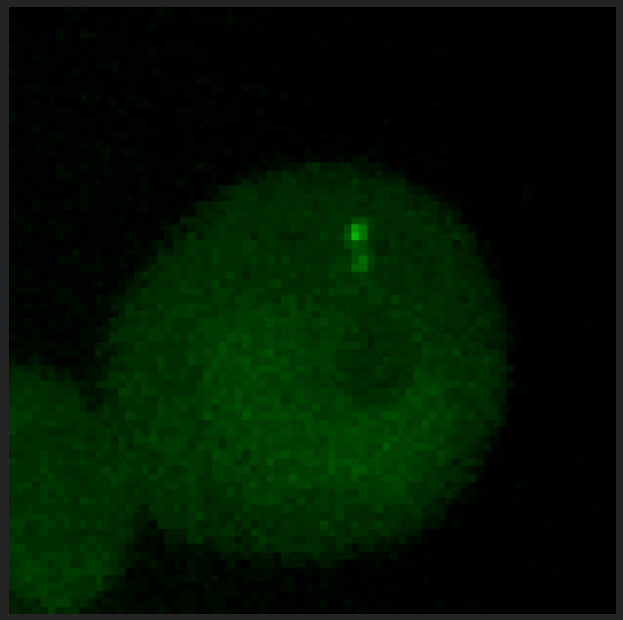

Example of fast imaging - single plane

Example of fast imaging - single plane