

# STED Nanoscopy and FCS

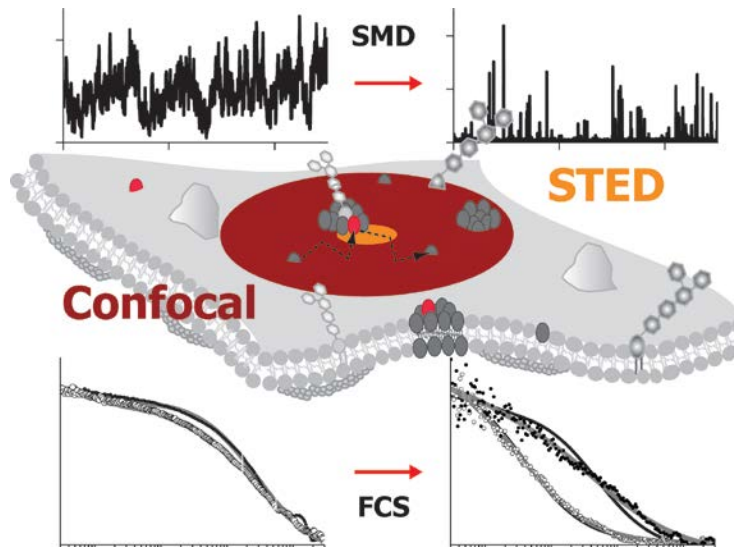
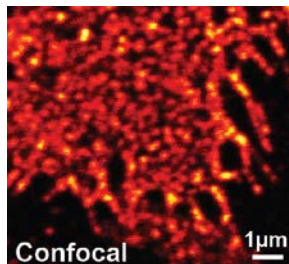


Weatherall Institute of Molecular Medicine, HIU  
University of Oxford

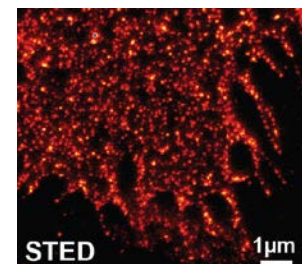
Christian Eggeling

Previously:  
Max Planck Institute for biophysical Chemistry  
Dep. NanoBiophotonic (Prof. Hell)  
Göttingen, Germany

Imaging

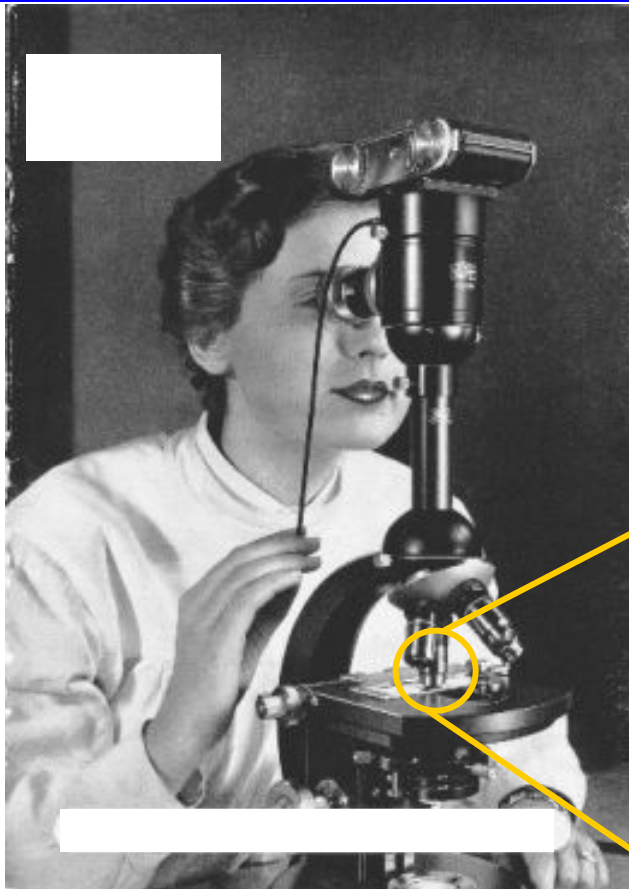


Imaging

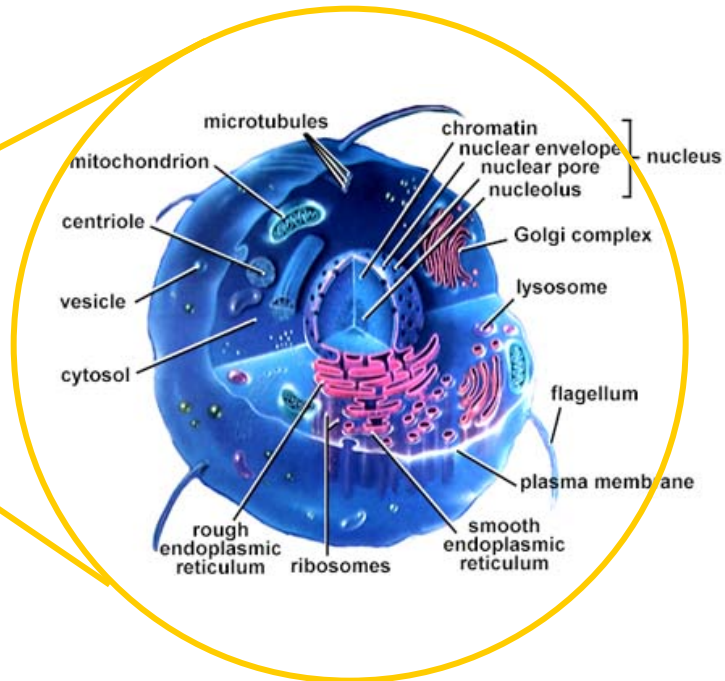
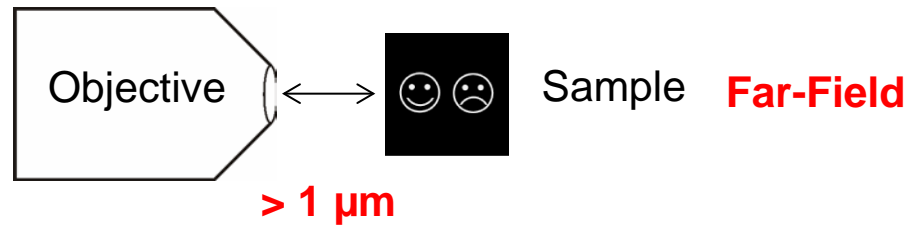


# Live Cell Microscopy

*Observation of living cells: Non-Invasive*

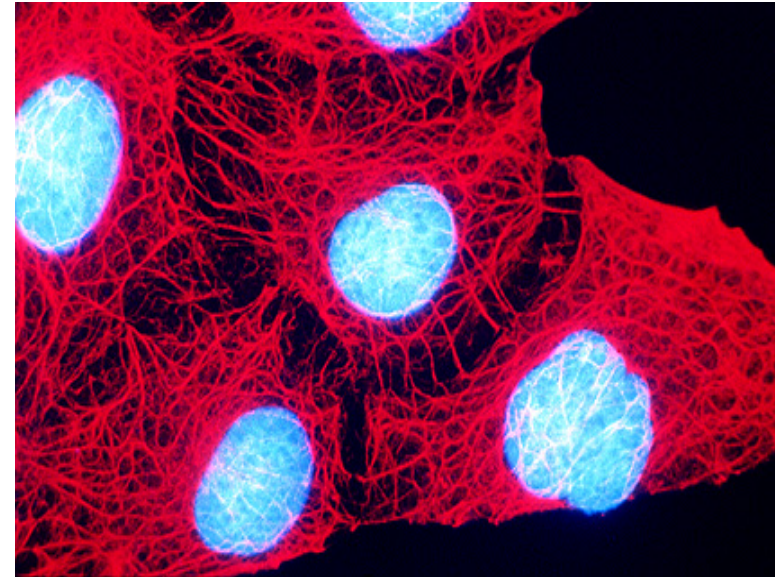
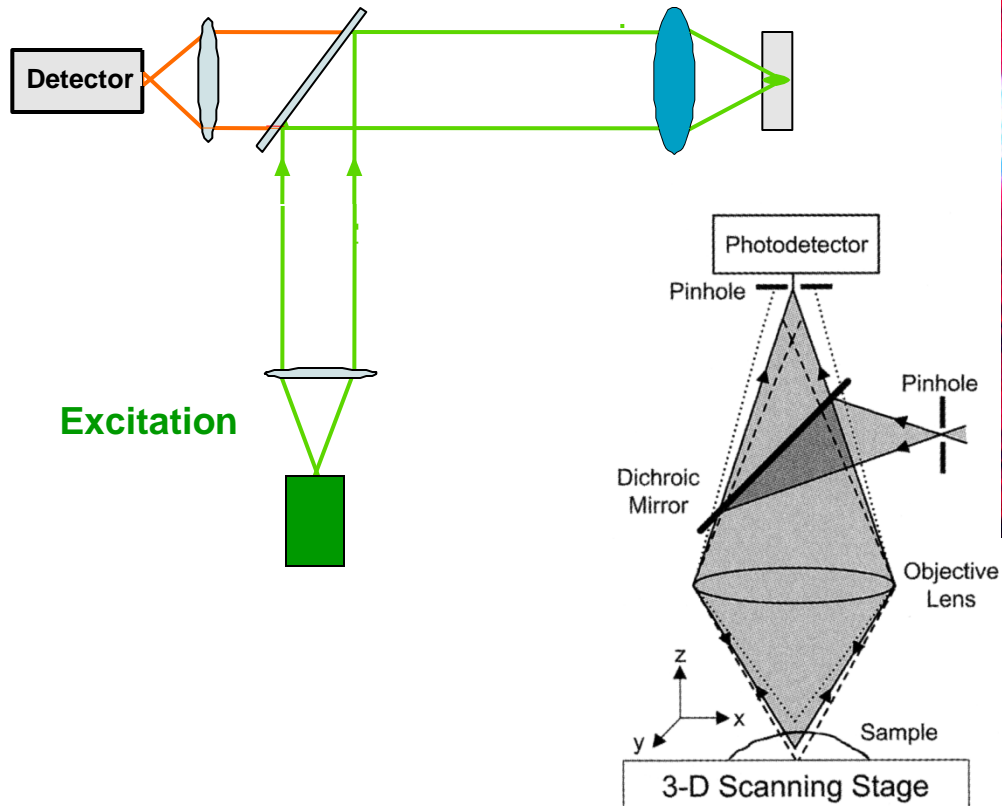


**Light + Far-Field: non-invasive!**





# Far-Field Fluorescence Microscopy *Confocal Setup*



Liver-Cells: **Nucleus** and **Cell-skeleton**

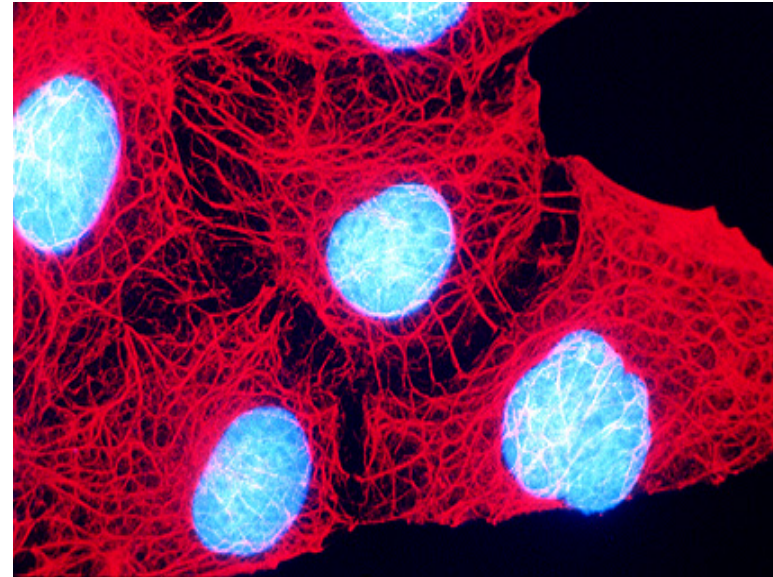
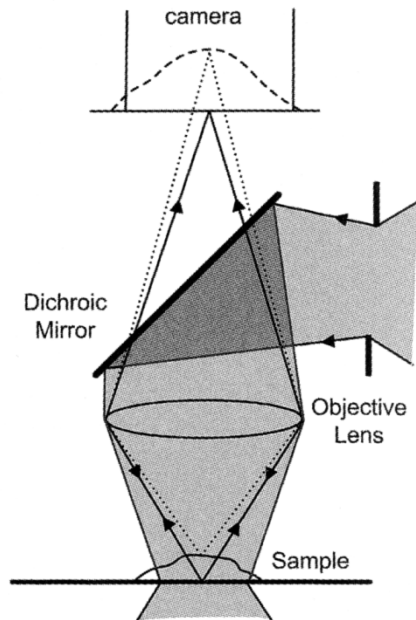
- Small area illuminated
- **Point detection: scanning** required to construct image
- **Confinement along z** (pinhole)



# Camera-Based Far-Field Microscopy

## *Wide-Field Setup*

---

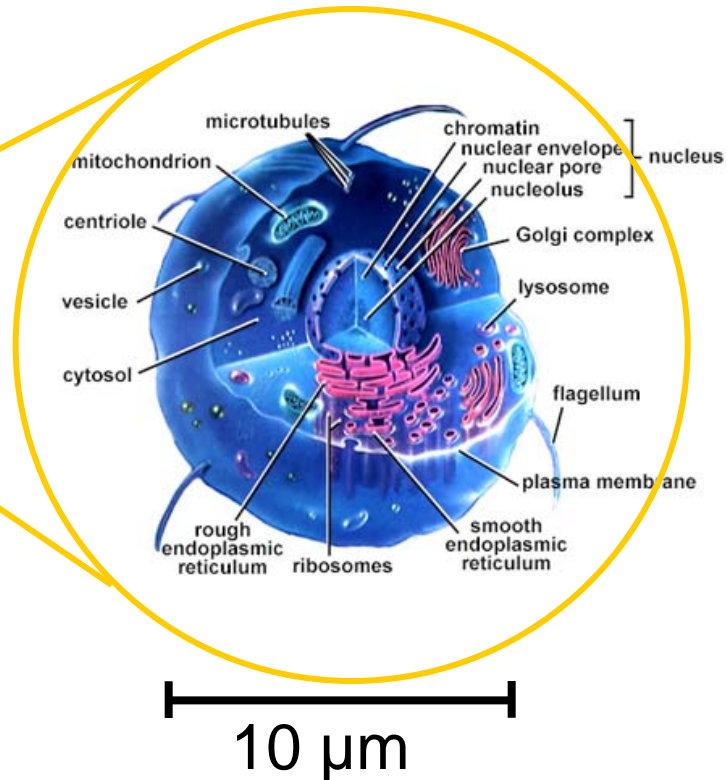
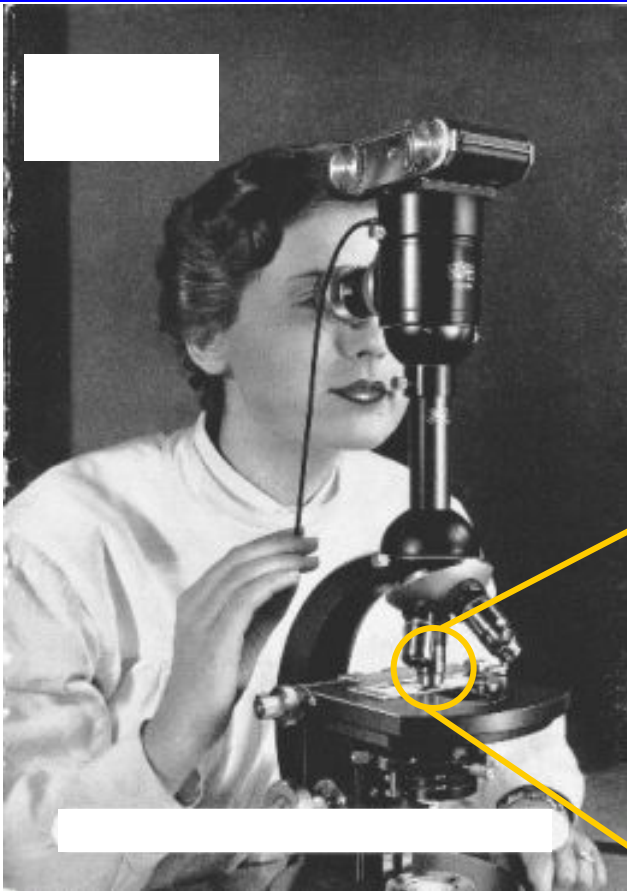


Liver-Cells: **Nucleus** and **Cell-skeleton**

- Large area illuminated
- **Camera detection:**  
image taken in one step

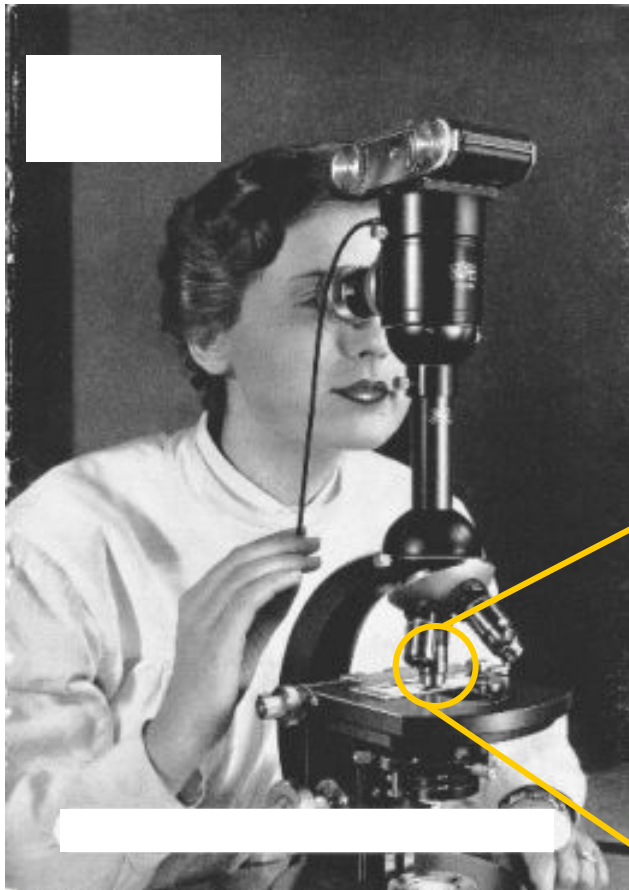
# Far-Field Fluorescence Microscopy

## *Resolution: Goal*

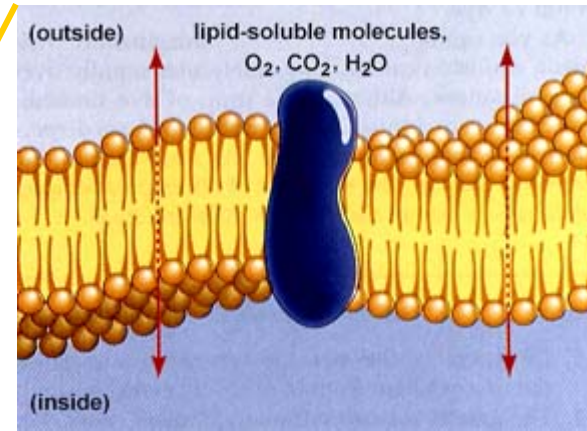


# Far-Field Fluorescence Microscopy

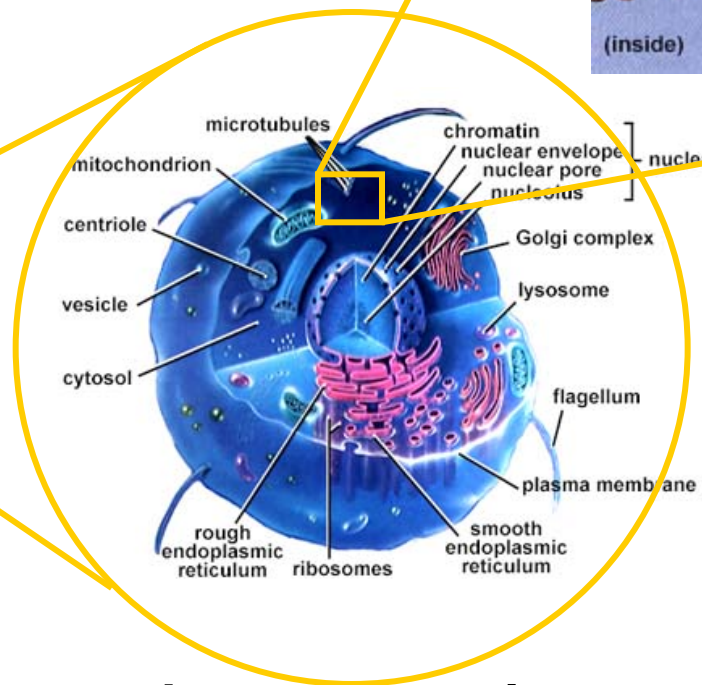
## *Resolution: Goal*



⇒ **molecular scale**



10 nm



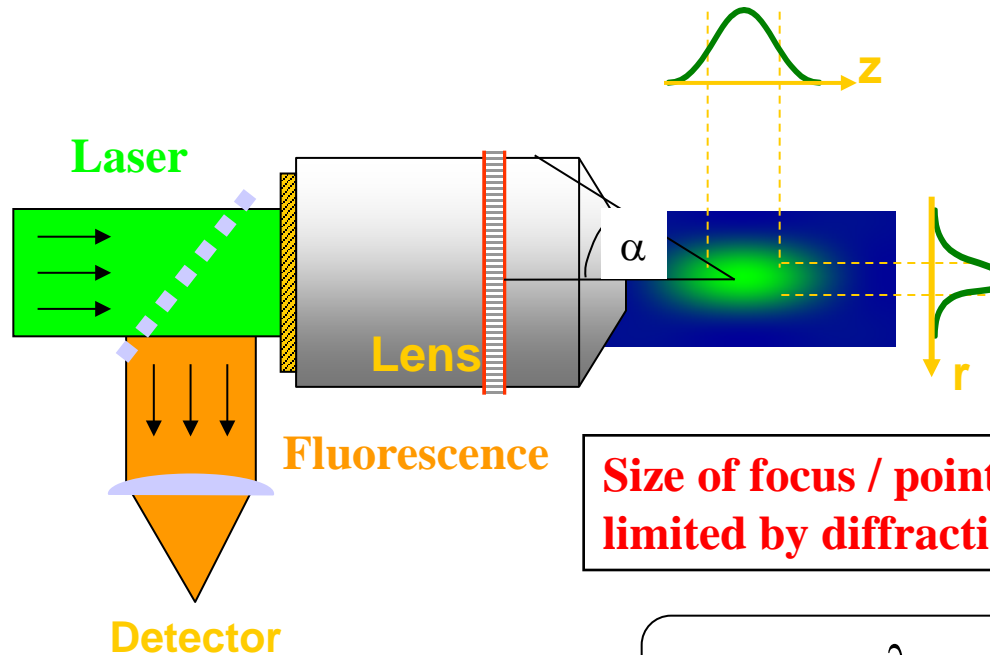
10 μm

# Far-Field Microscopy

## *Resolution Limit: Diffraction Barrier*

### Far-Field Fluorescence Microscopy: Focussing of light

- away from surfaces – inside cells (3D)



**Size of focus / point-spread function  
limited by diffraction of light!!!**

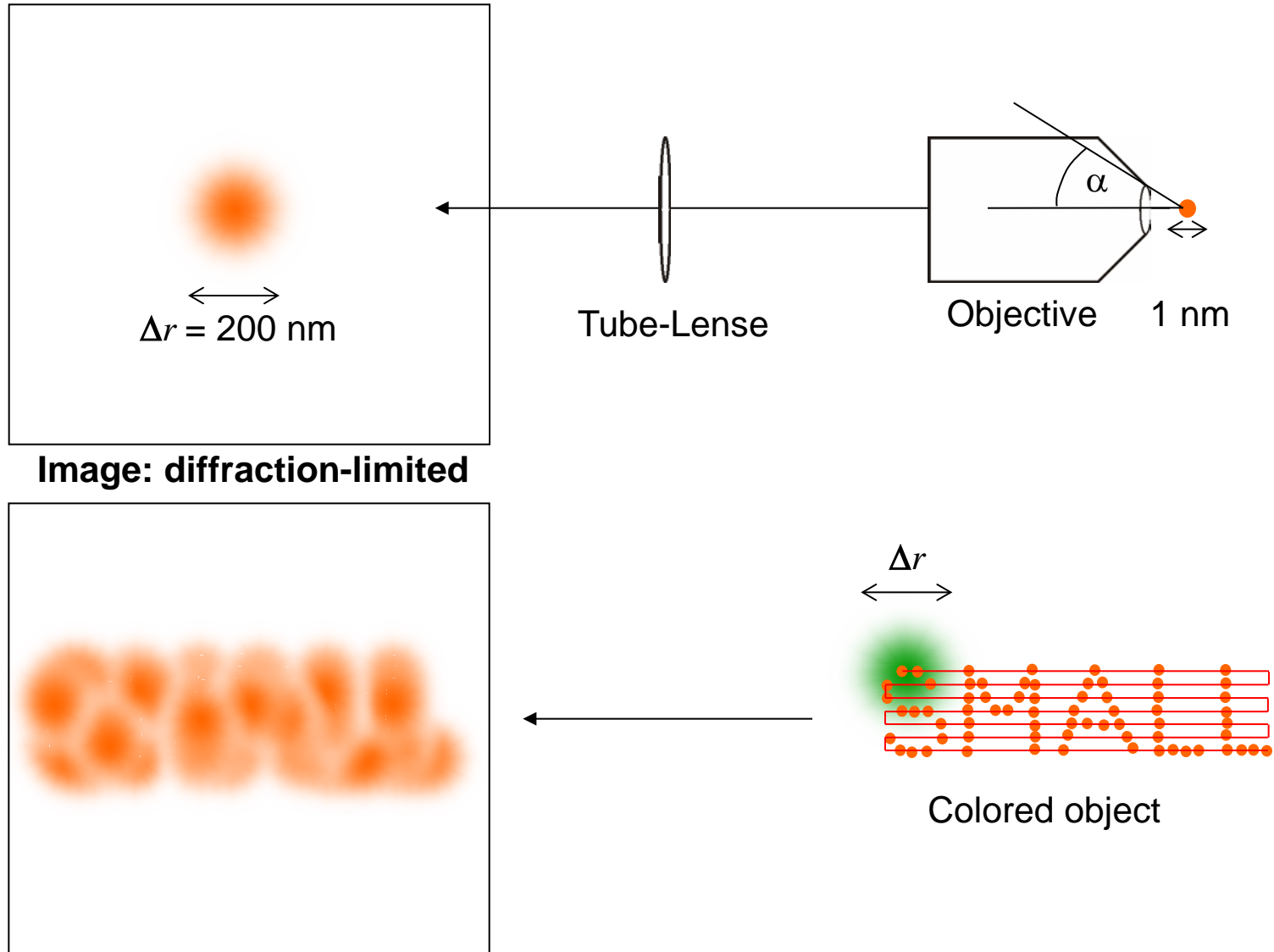
$$\Delta x = \frac{\lambda}{2n \sin \alpha}$$

*Ernst Abbe 1873*



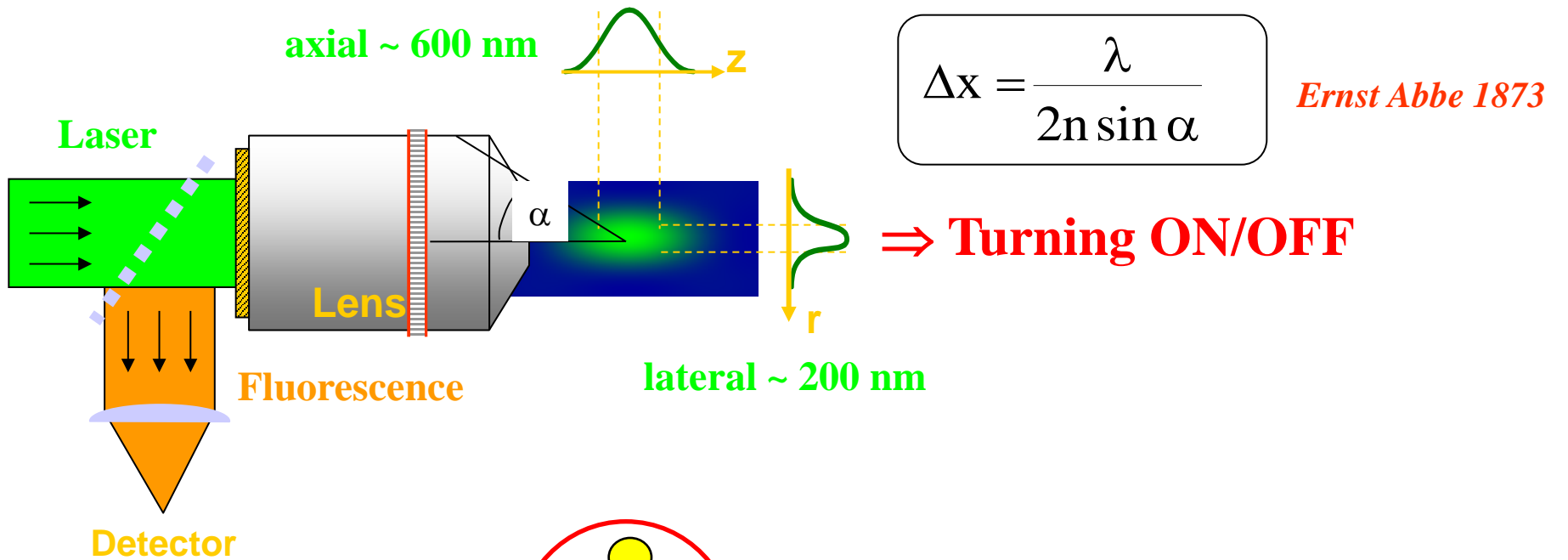
# Far-Field Microscopy

## *Resolution Limit: Diffraction Barrier*



# Far-Field Microscopy

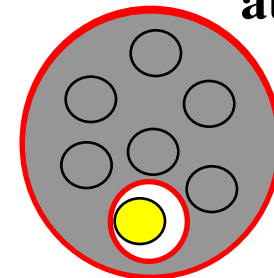
## Surpassing the Resolution Limit: Turning ON/OFF



$\Rightarrow$  Observation area / Resolution

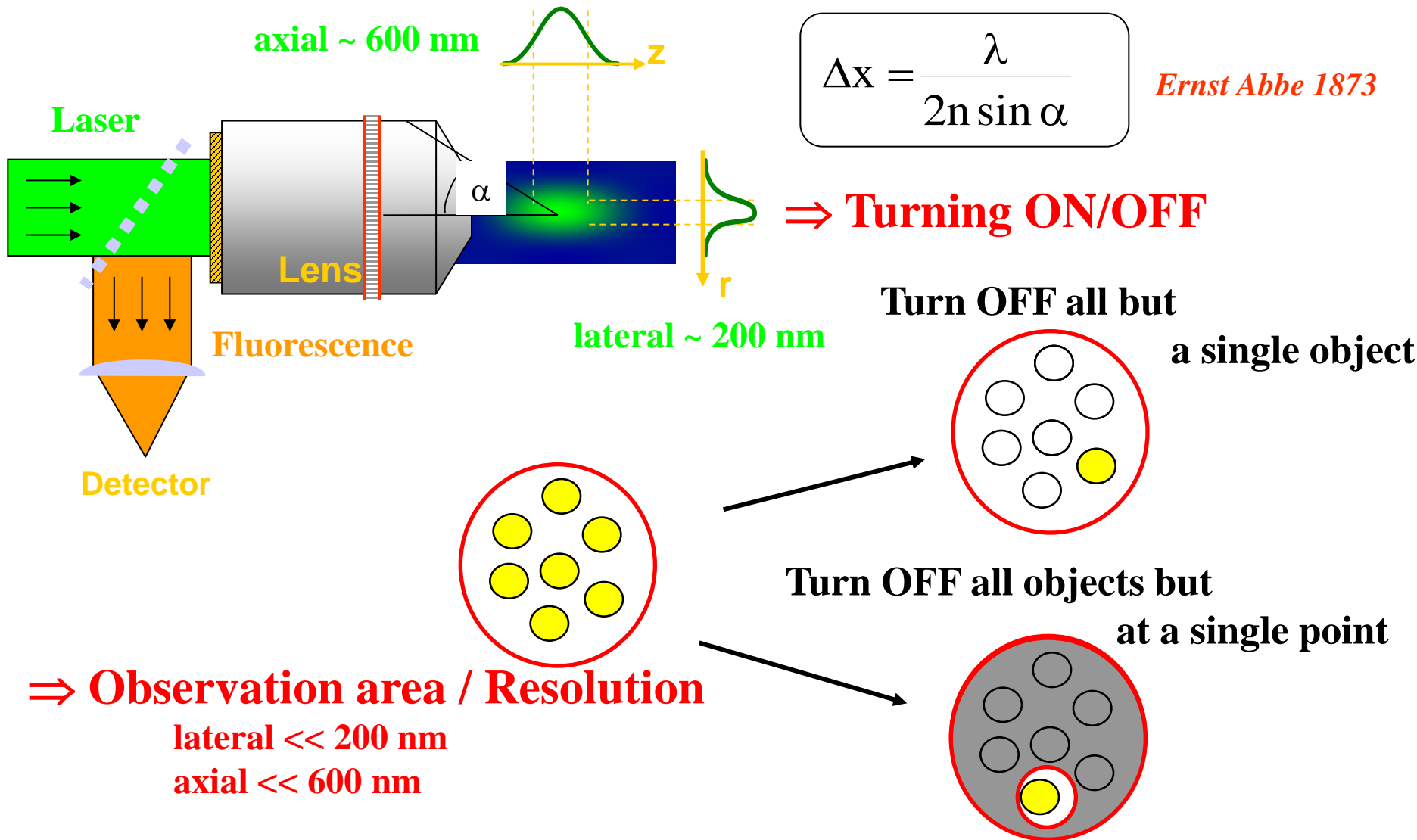
lateral  $\ll$  200 nm  
axial  $\ll$  600 nm

Turn OFF all objects but  
at a single point



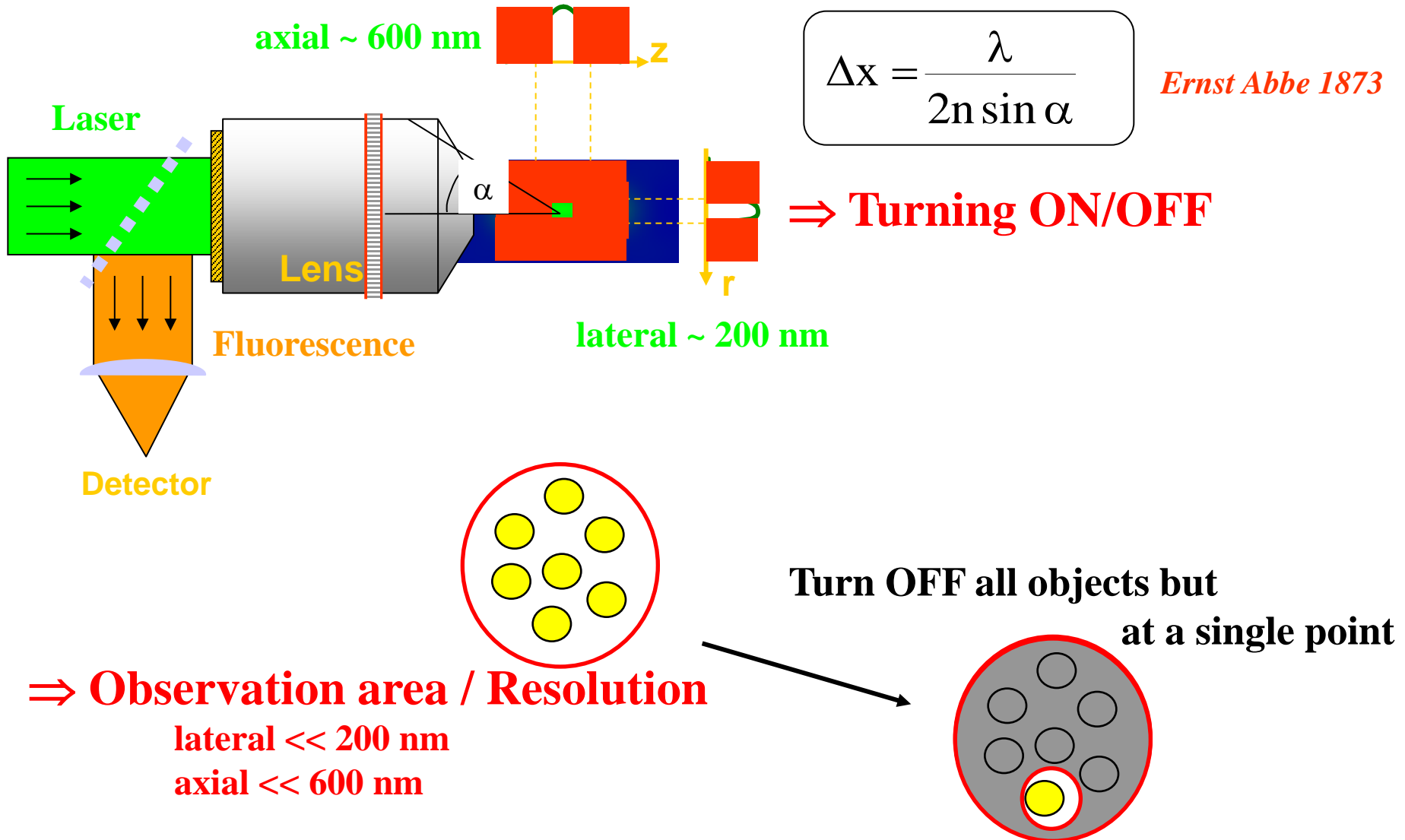
# Far-Field Microscopy

## Surpassing the Resolution Limit: Turning ON/OFF



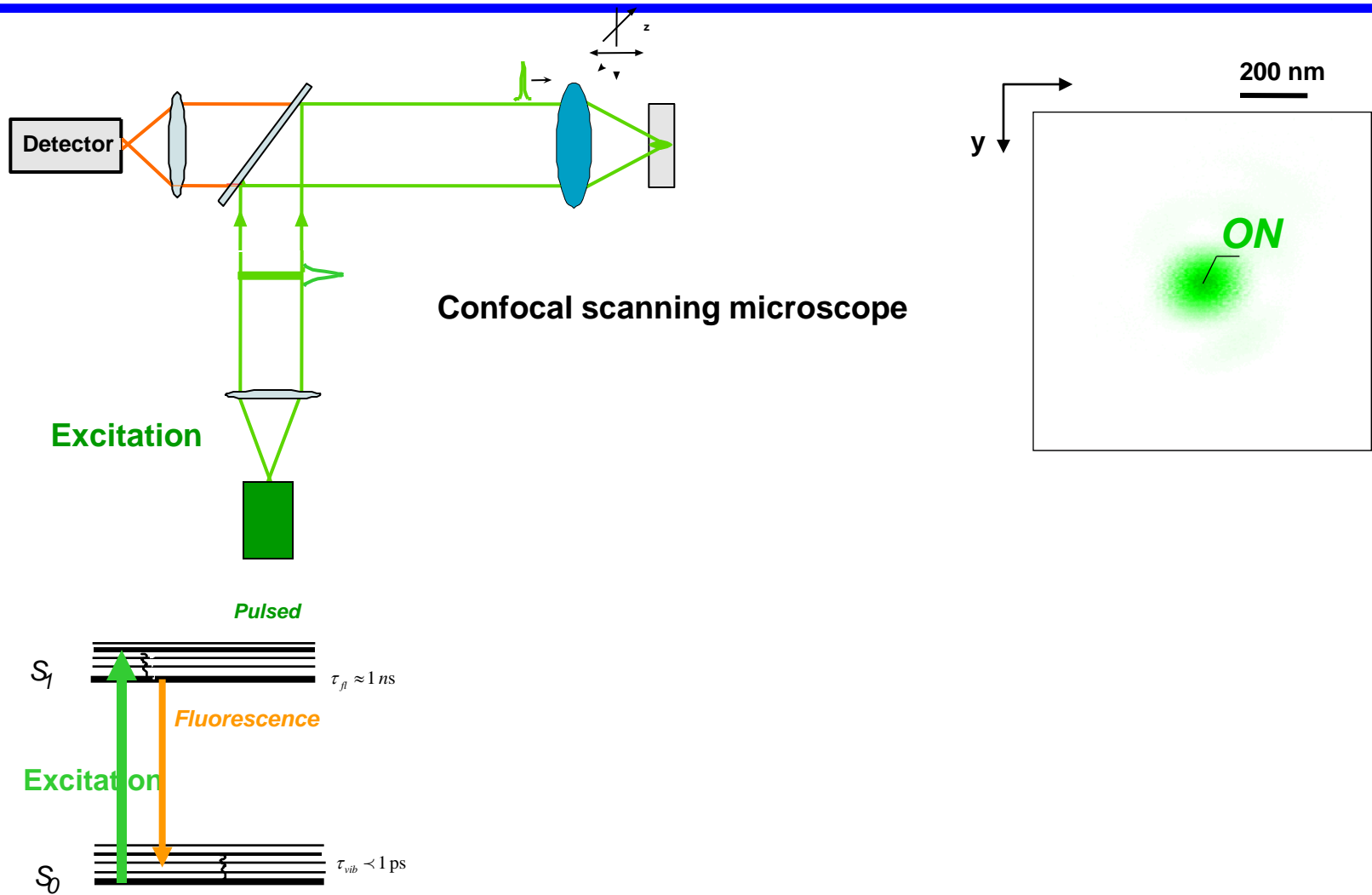
# Far-Field Microscopy

## Surpassing the Resolution Limit: Turning ON/OFF



# Fluorescence Microscopy

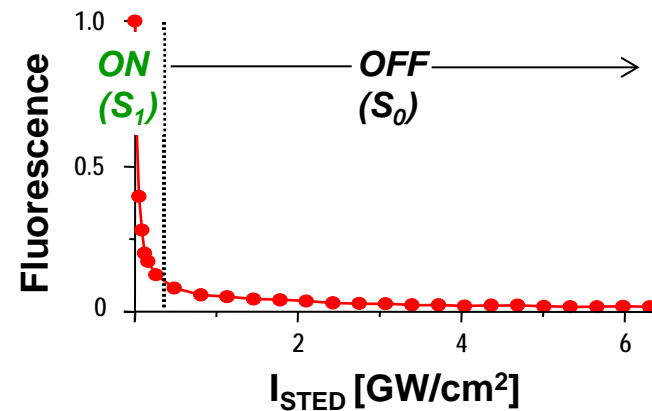
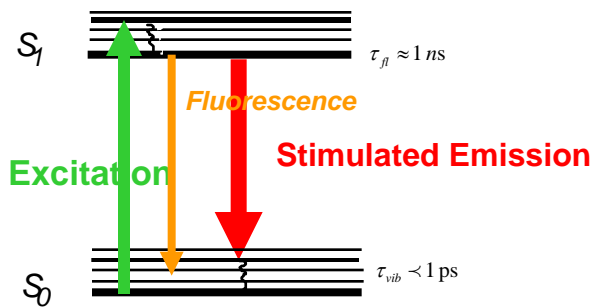
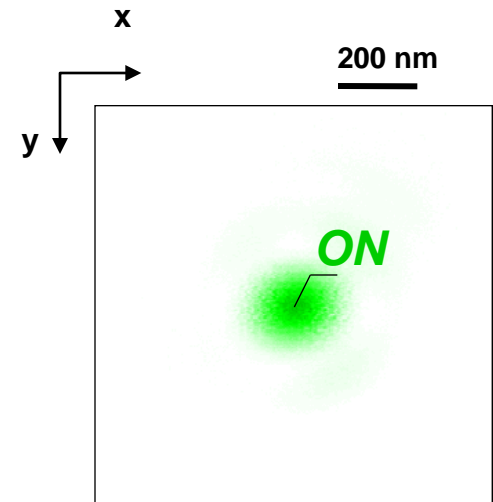
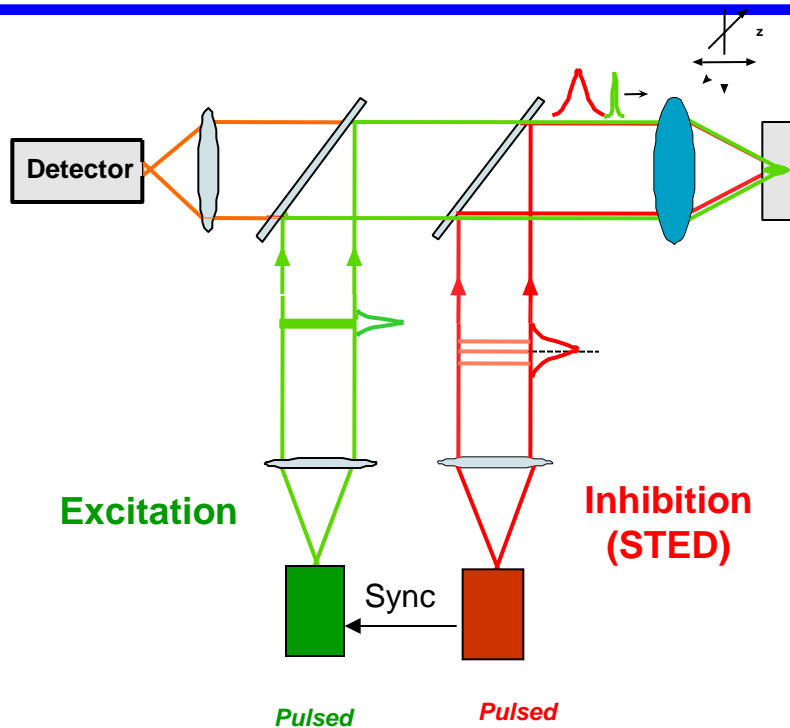
## *STED Microscopy*





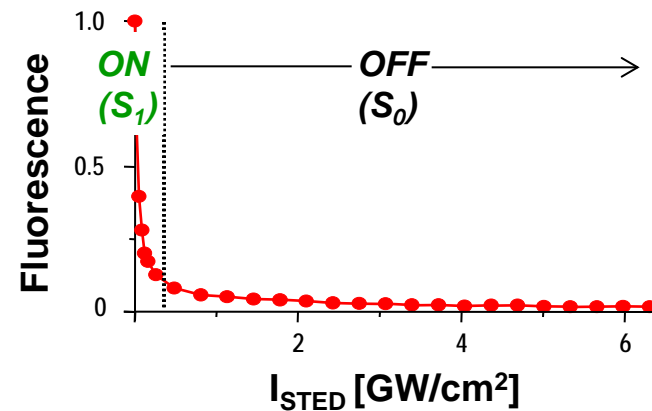
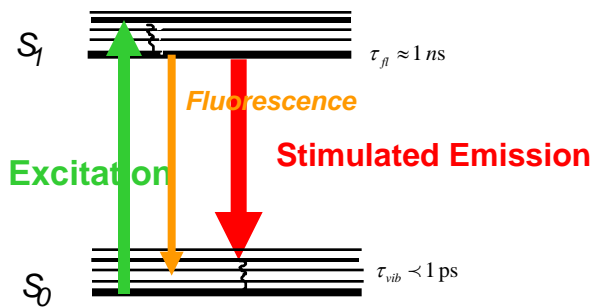
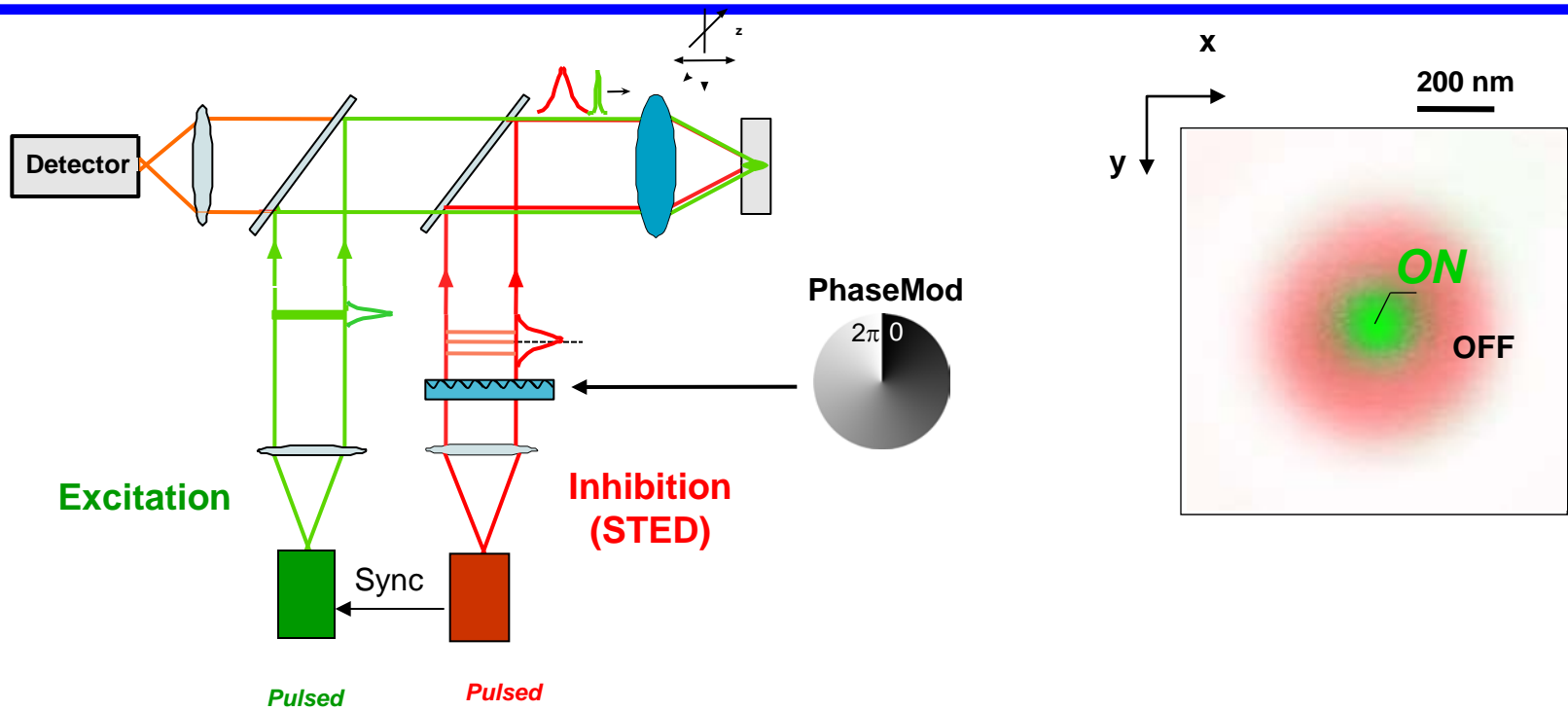
# Fluorescence Microscopy

## *STED Microscopy*



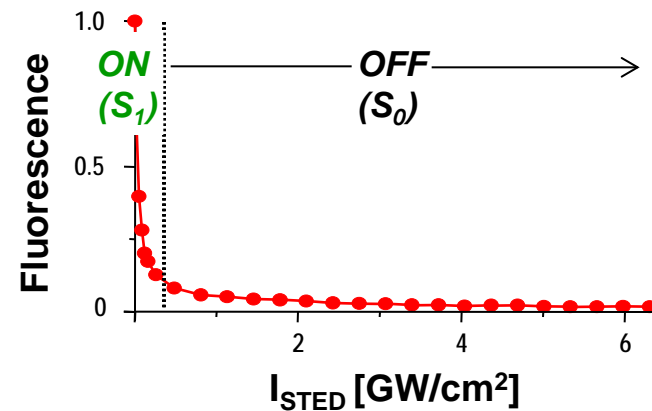
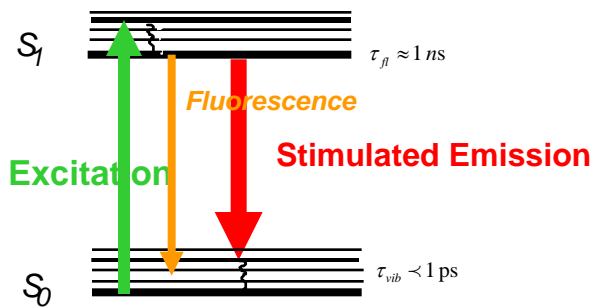
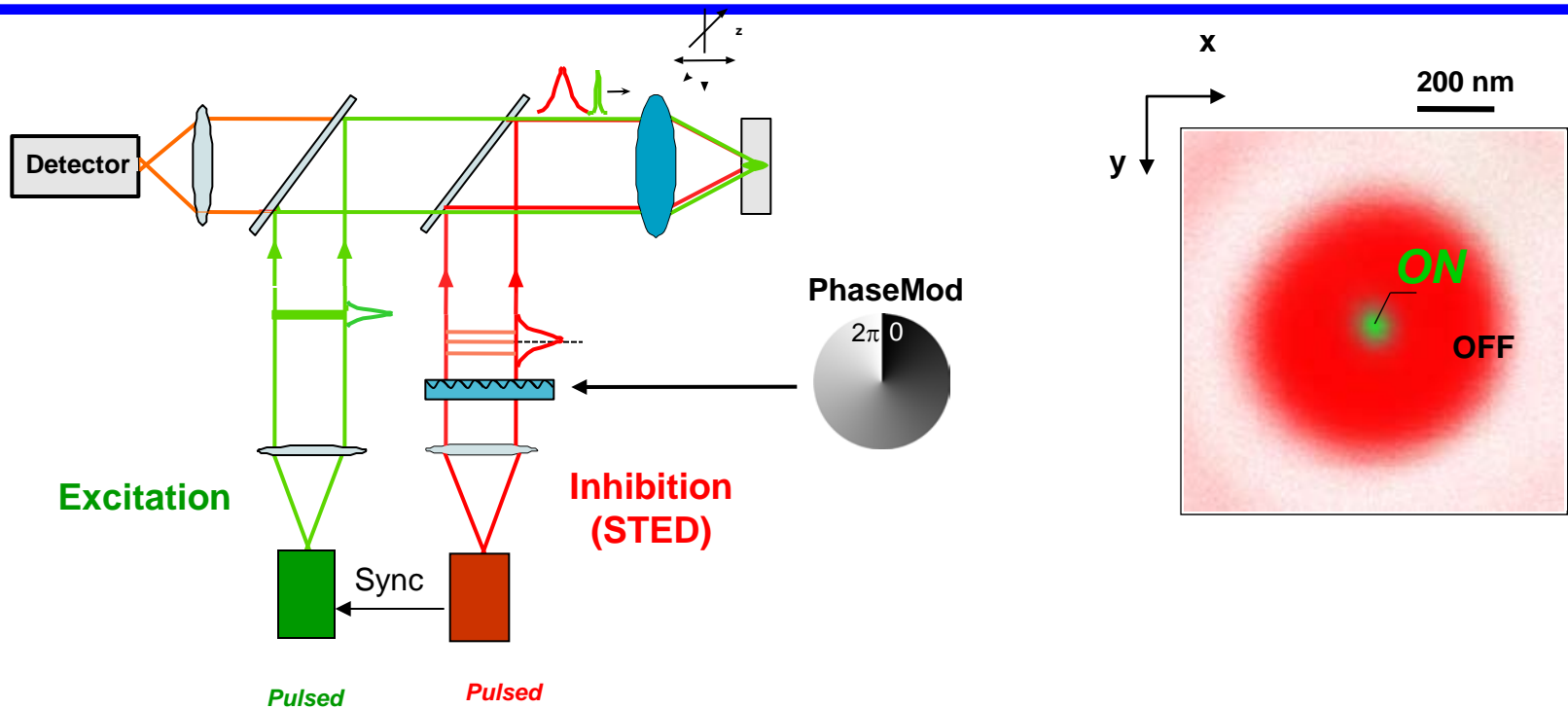
# Fluorescence Microscopy

## *STED Microscopy*



# Fluorescence Microscopy

## *STED Microscopy*

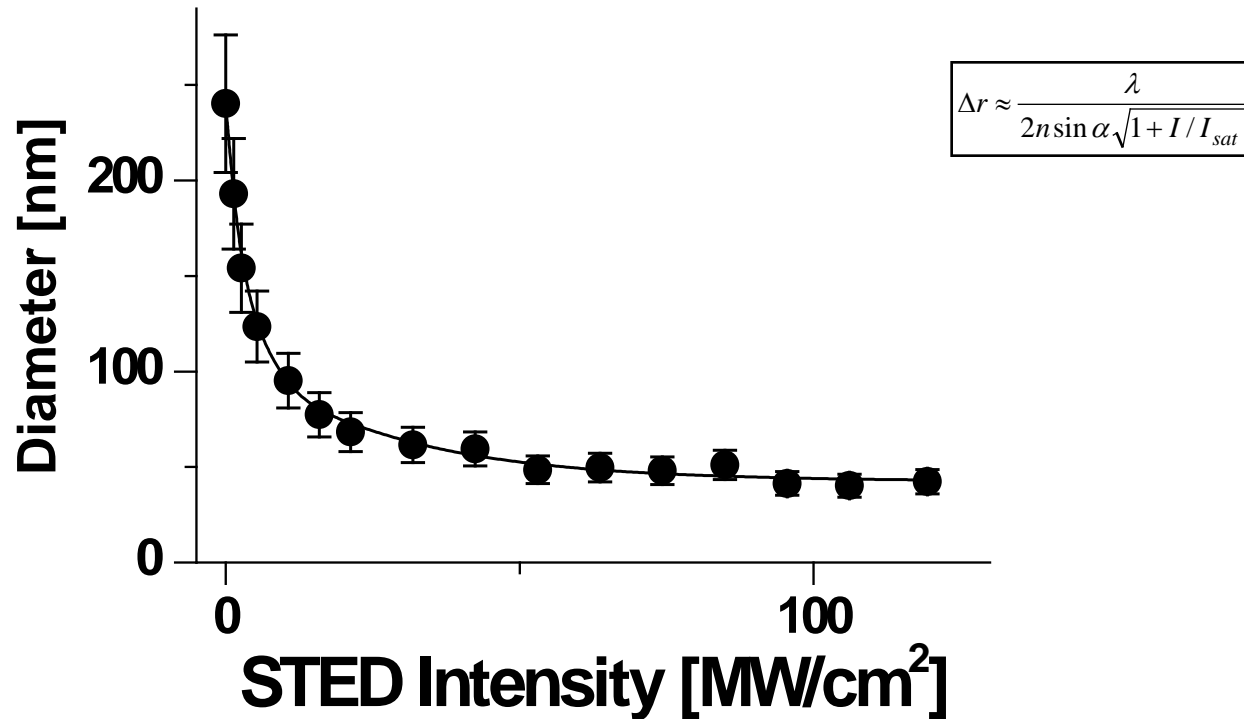


# STED Microscopy

## *Dynamical confinement of resolution*

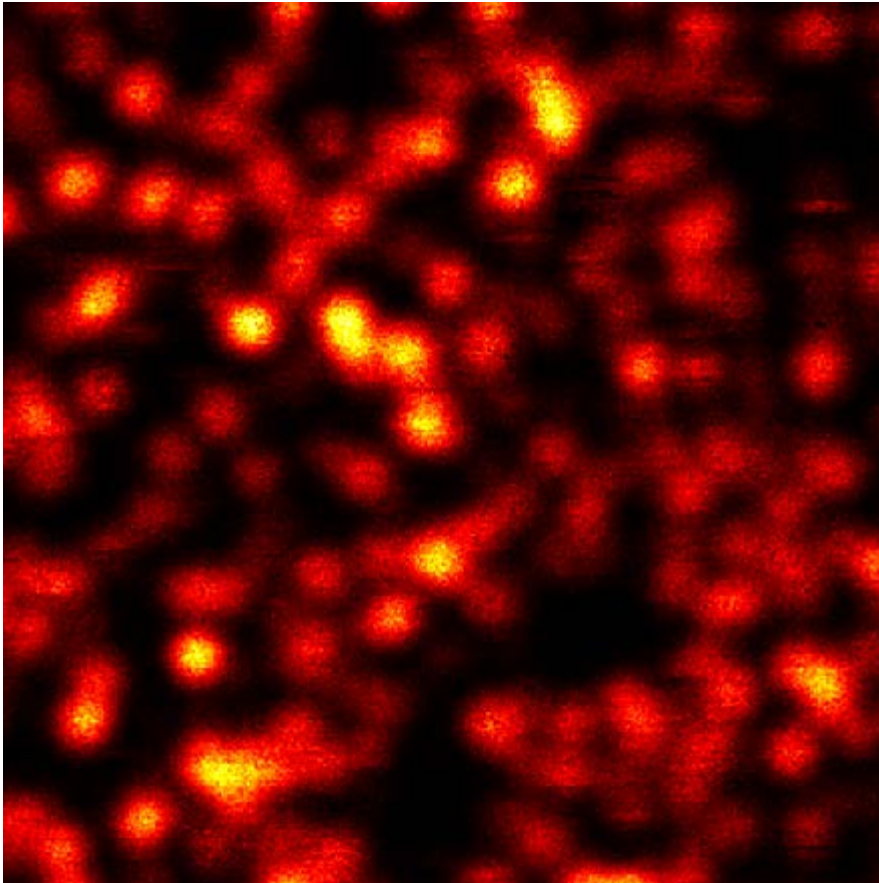
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**Nanoscale observation areas: CONTINUOUS TUNING of spatial resolution!**

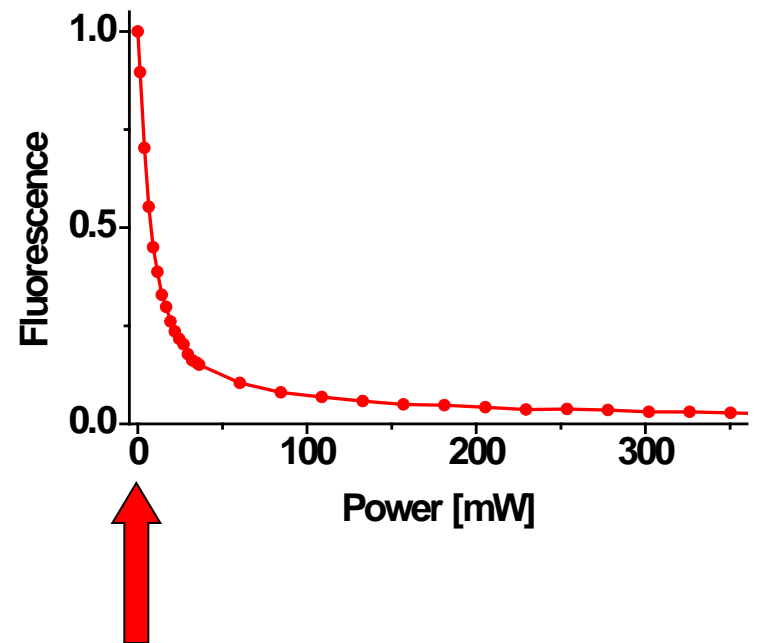
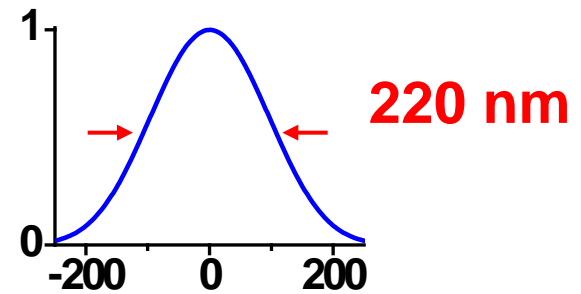


# STED-Microscopy

## *Sub-Diffraction Imaging*



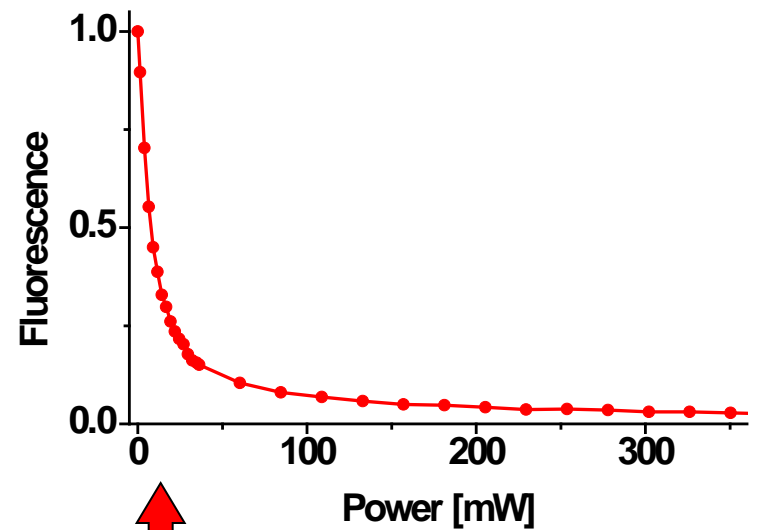
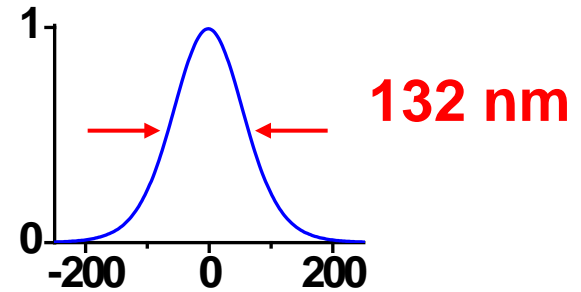
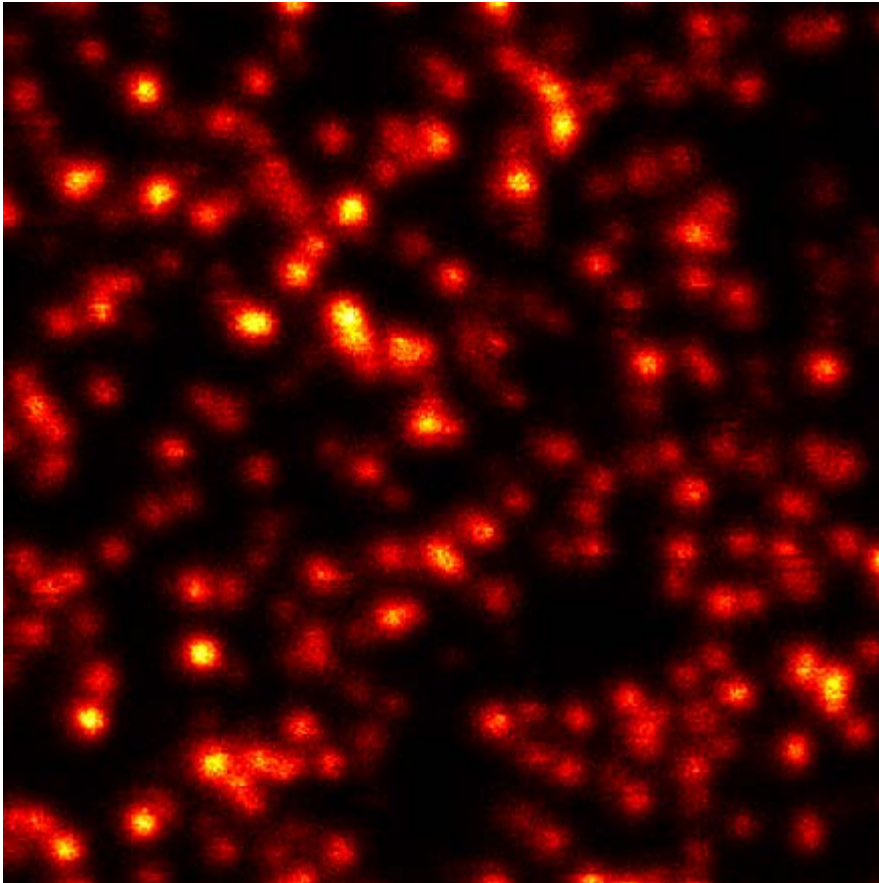
**20nm Crimson beads**  
**633nm exc, 90ps, 30kW/cm<sup>2</sup>**  
**785nm STED 200ps, 76MHz**





# STED-Microscopy

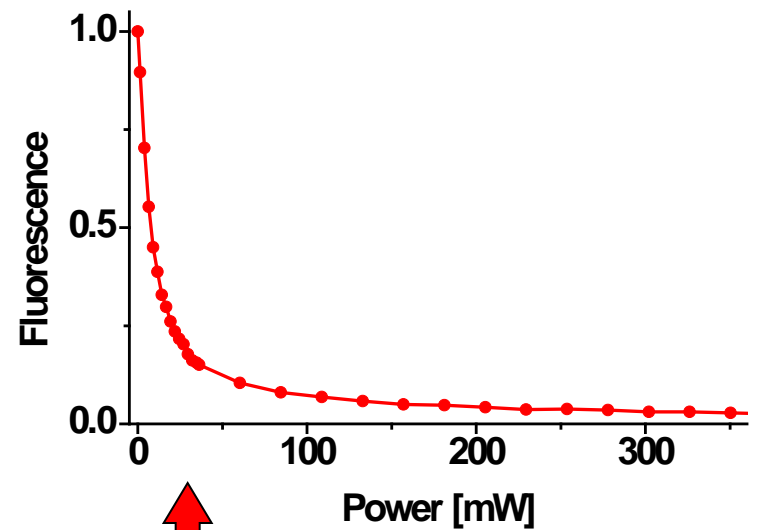
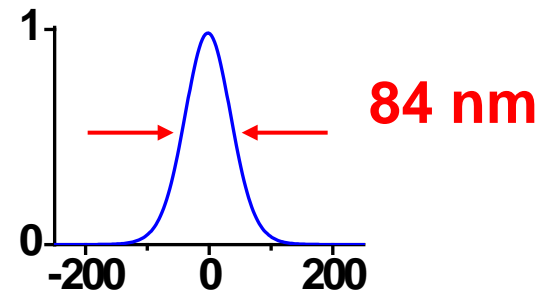
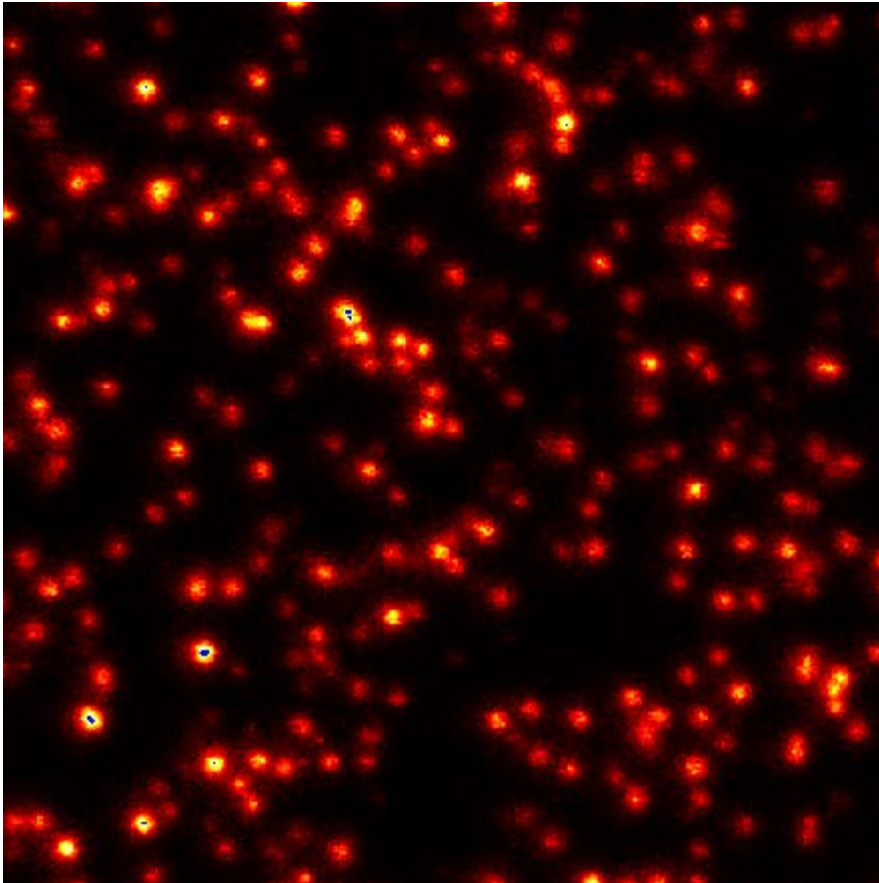
## *Sub-Diffraction Imaging*



**20nm Crimson beads**  
**633nm exc, 90ps, 30kW/cm<sup>2</sup>**  
**785nm STED 200ps, 76MHz**

# STED-Microscopy

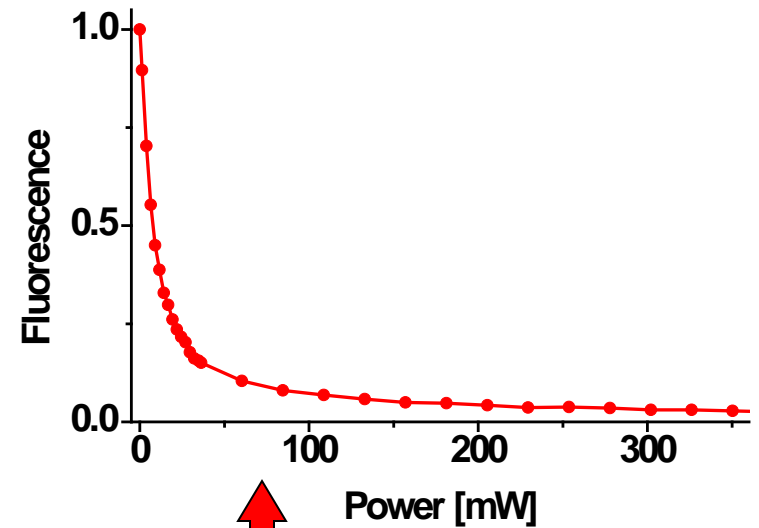
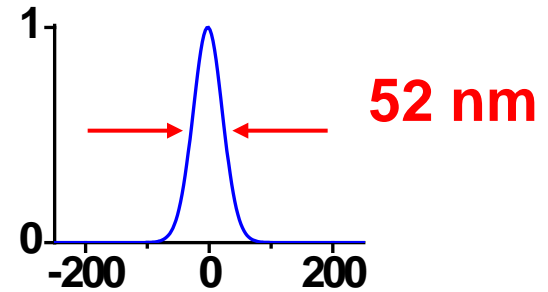
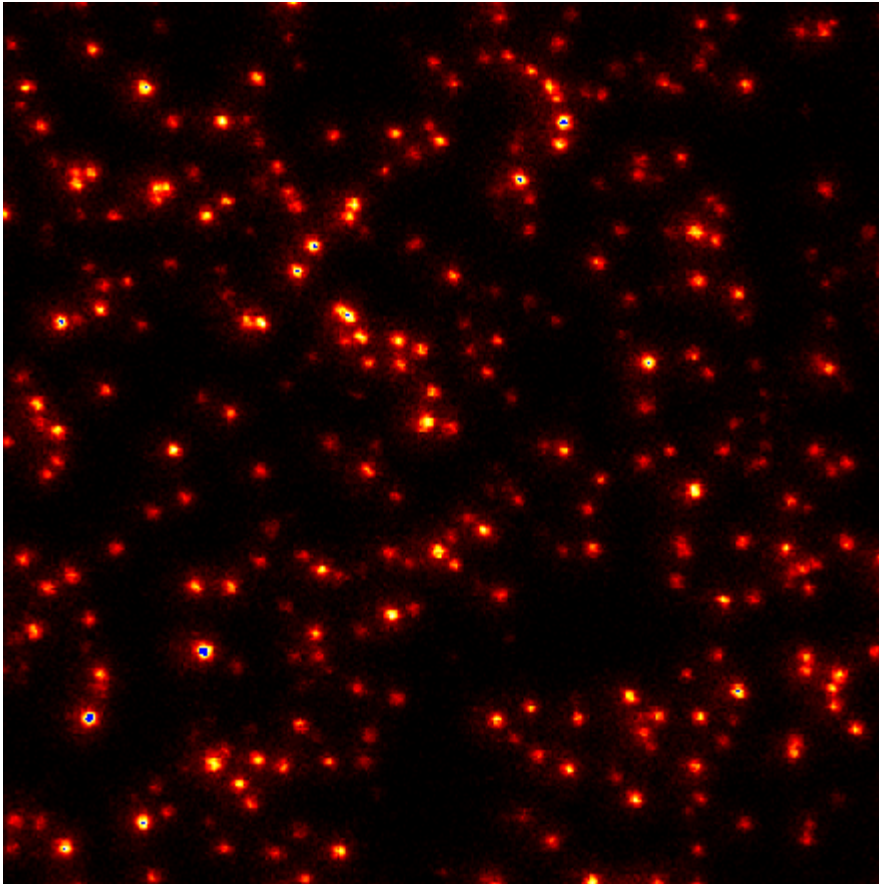
## *Sub-Diffraction Imaging*



**20nm Crimson beads**  
**633nm exc, 90ps, 30kW/cm<sup>2</sup>**  
**785nm STED 200ps, 76MHz**

# STED-Microscopy

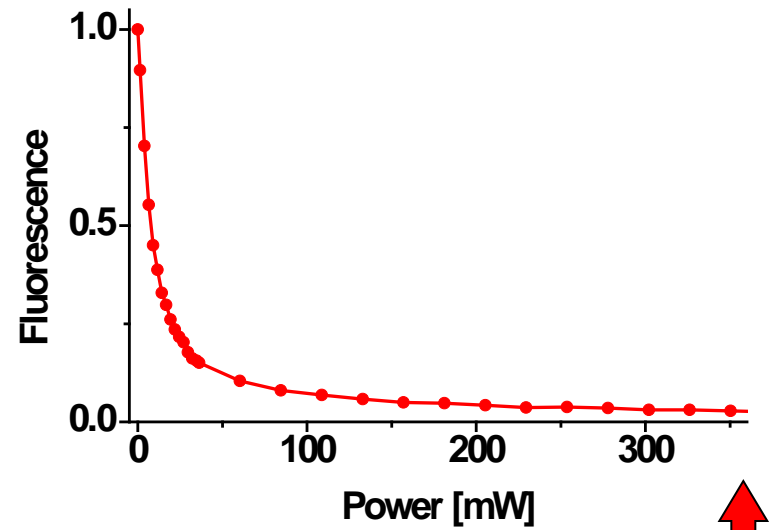
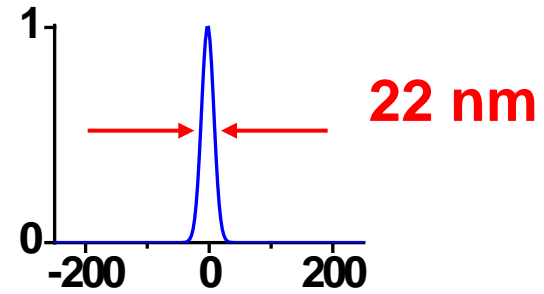
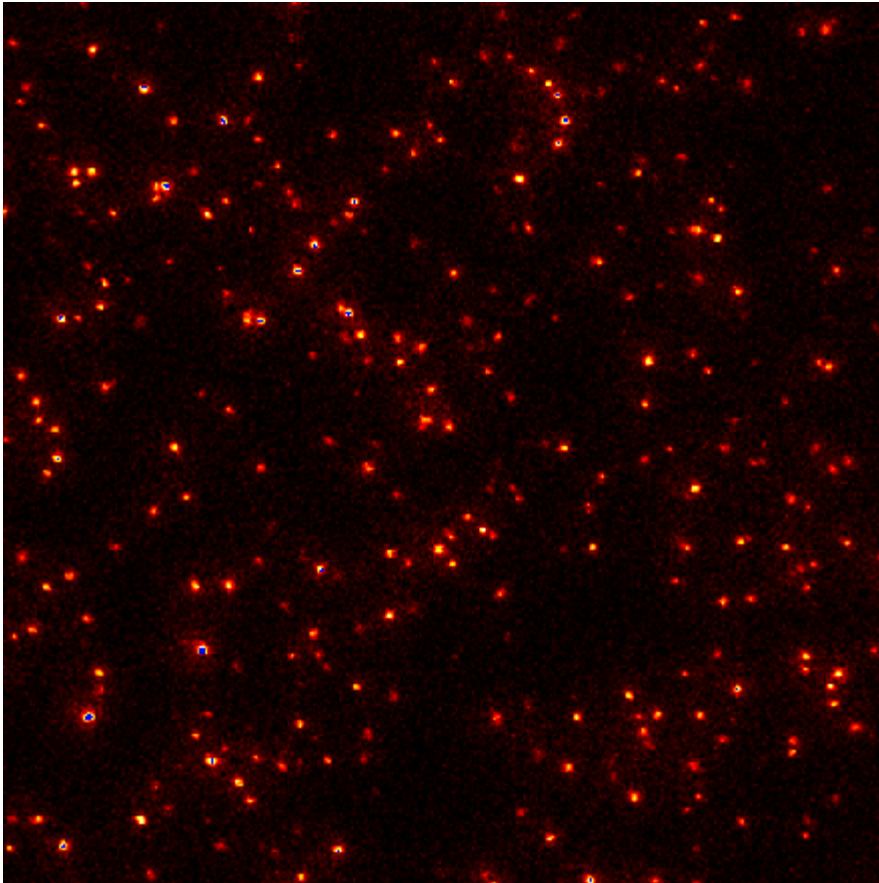
## *Sub-Diffraction Imaging*



**20nm Crimson beads**  
**633nm exc, 90ps, 30kW/cm<sup>2</sup>**  
**785nm STED 200ps, 76MHz**

# STED-Microscopy

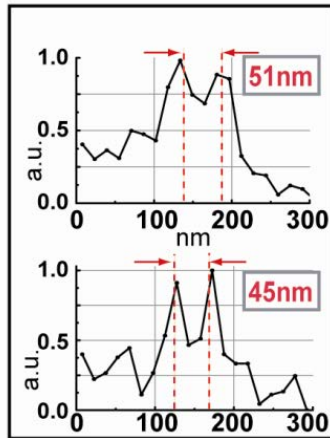
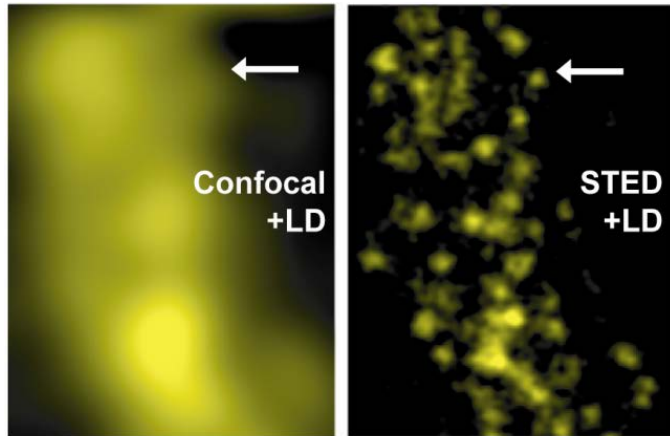
## *Sub-Diffraction Imaging*



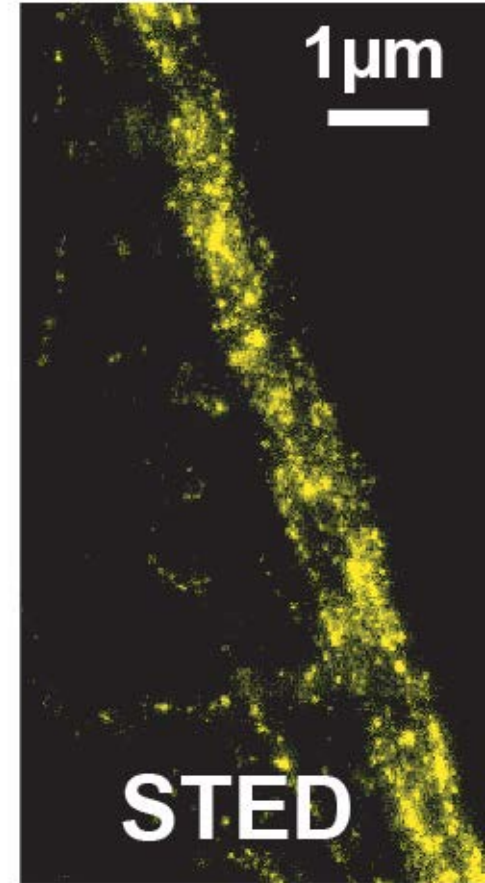
**20nm Crimson beads**  
**633nm exc, 90ps, 30kW/cm<sup>2</sup>**  
**785nm STED 200ps, 76MHz**

# STED Microscopy

## Cellular Imaging



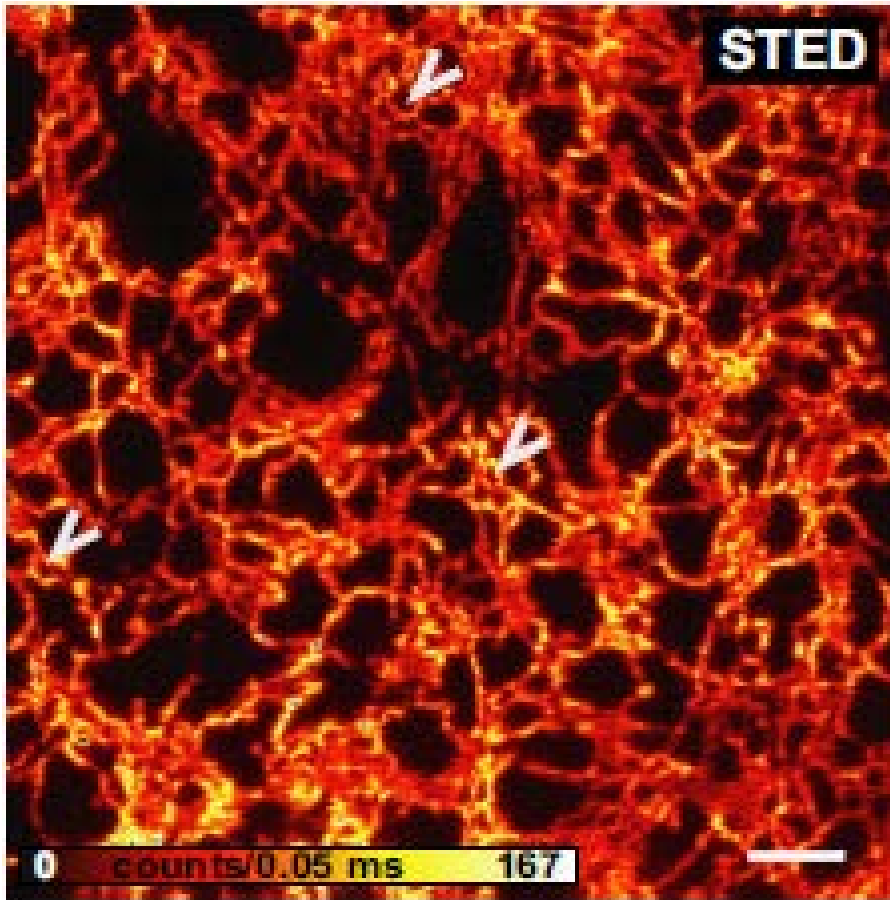
protein-heavy subunit of neurofilaments  
in the human neuroblastoma cell line  
SH-SY5Y (retinoic acid-BDNF-  
differentiated);  
establishes cross-links to organize  
and stabilize neurofilaments in axons





# STED-Microscopy

## *Inside Living Cells*

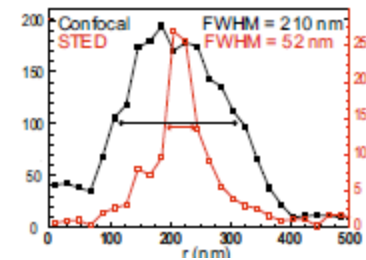
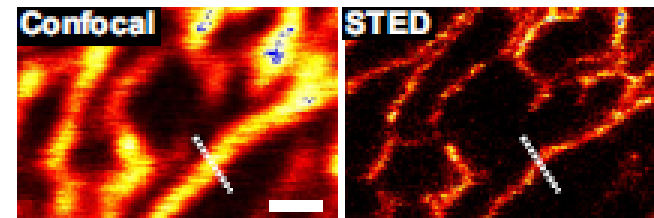


## Living Cells:

Citrine, Endoplasmatic Reticulum (ER)

Live PtK2 cells

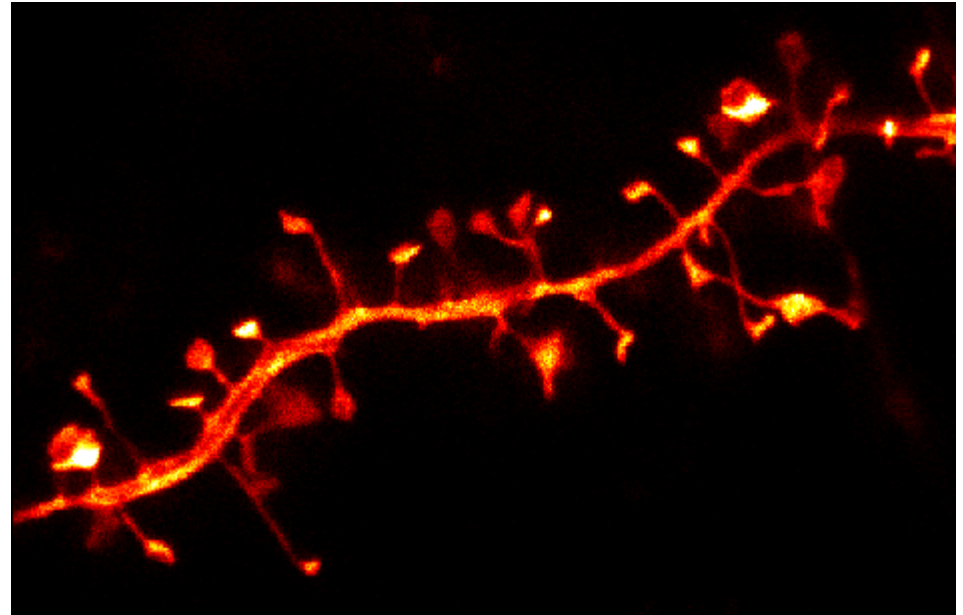
Hein, Willig, Hell PNAS 2008



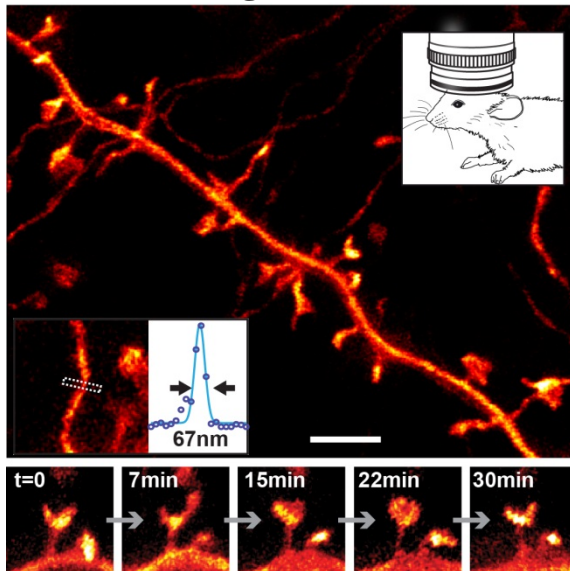
# STED Microscopy

## *Inside Living Cells - Dynamics*

YFP-transgenic mouse  
Hippocampal slice  
CA1 neuron  
(PNAS Nägerl et al 2008)  
(BiophysJ 2011)

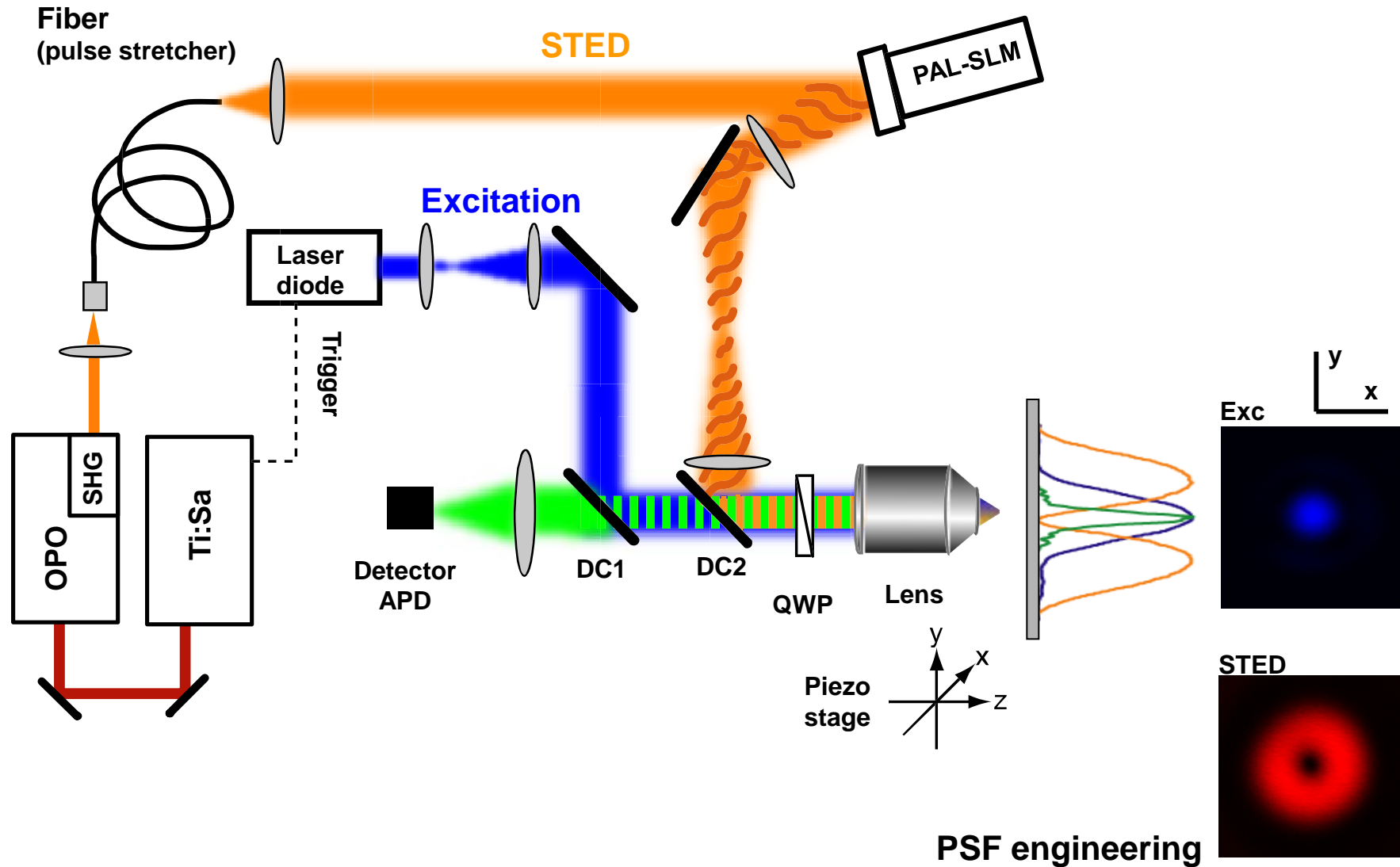


Live Mouse  
YFP  
(Science Berning et al 2012)



**Live-Cell (inside)**  
**Conventional dyes, GFP, ...**  
**Two-Photon excitation**

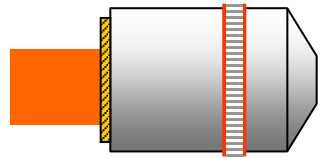
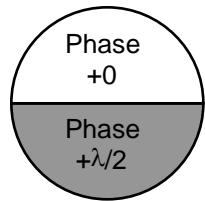
# STED-Microscopy Setup



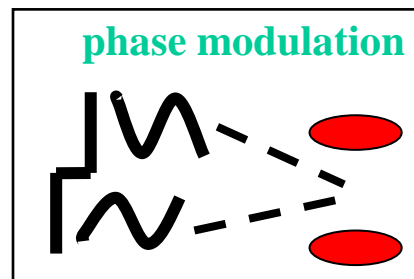
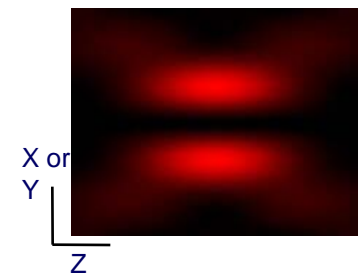
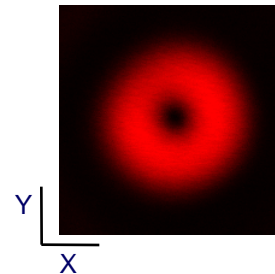
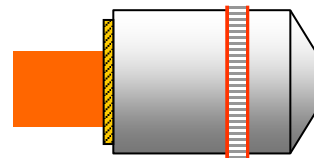
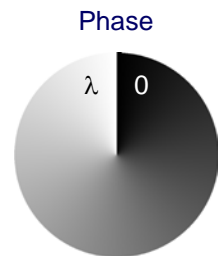
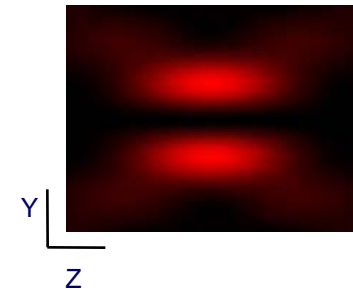
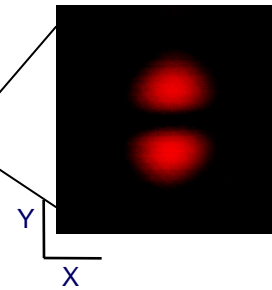
# Focal Volume Confinement

## *Focal Engineering – Local Zero*

Phase mask:



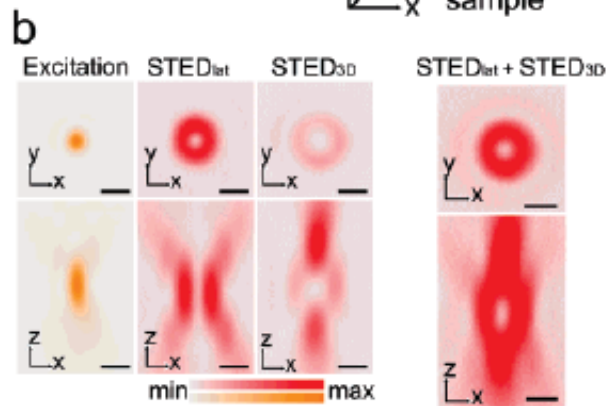
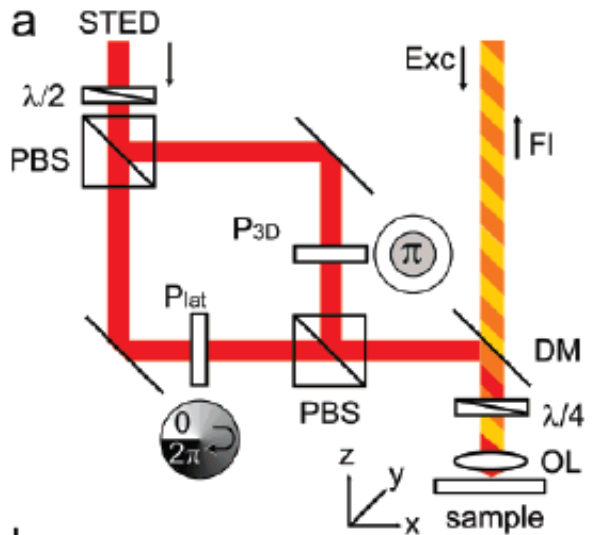
STED PSF:



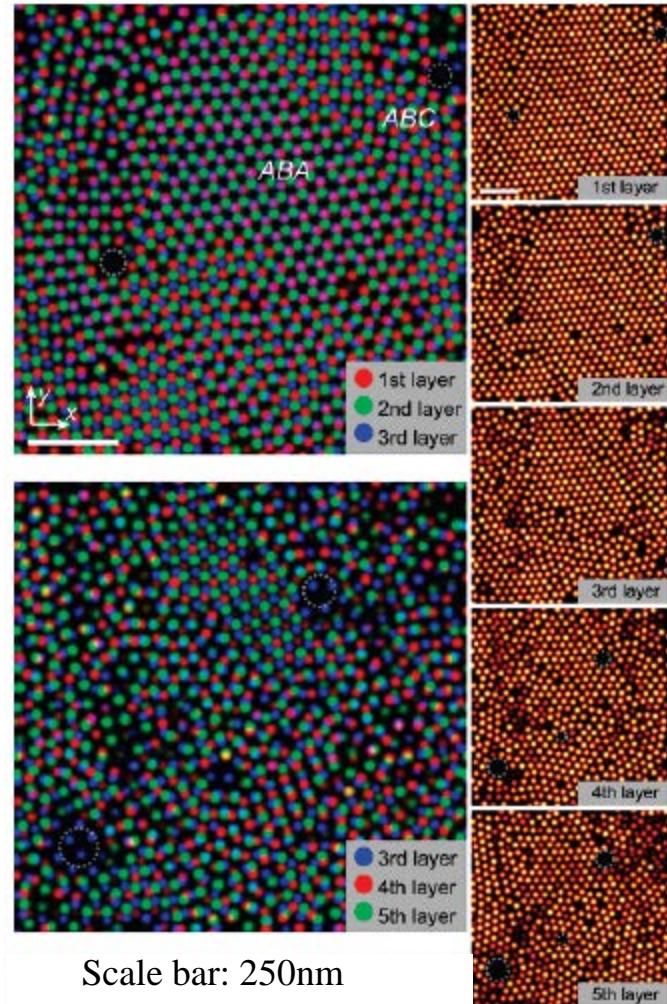
# STED-Microscopy

## Sub-Diffraction Imaging – 3D

### 3D STED nanoscopy I



Fluorescent 100nm Beads – multiple layers on cover glass

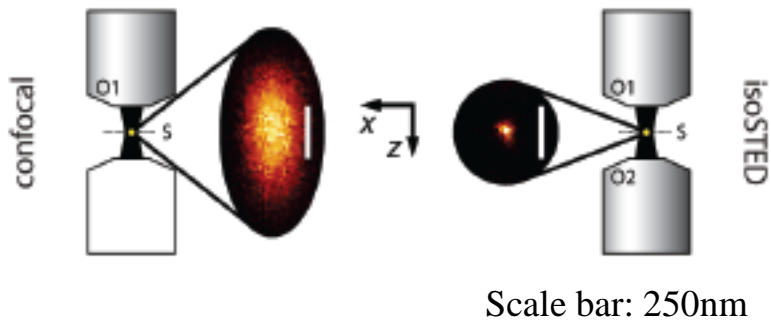




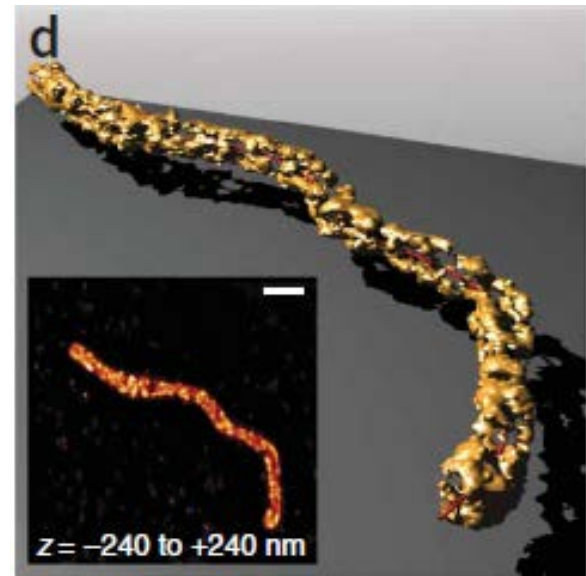
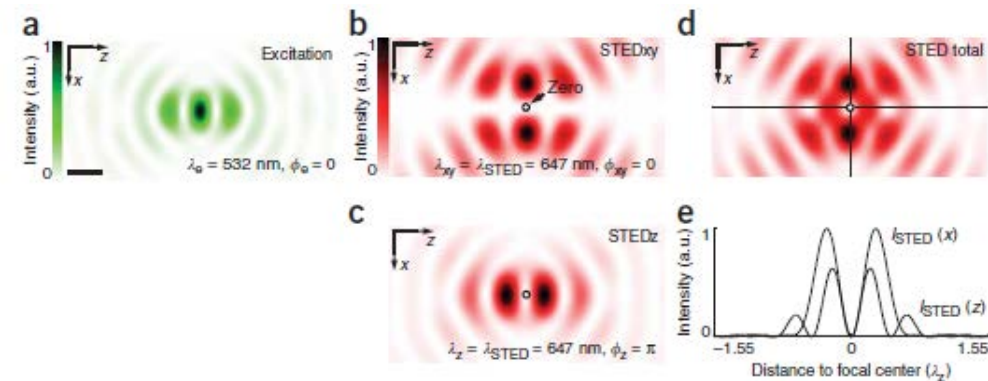
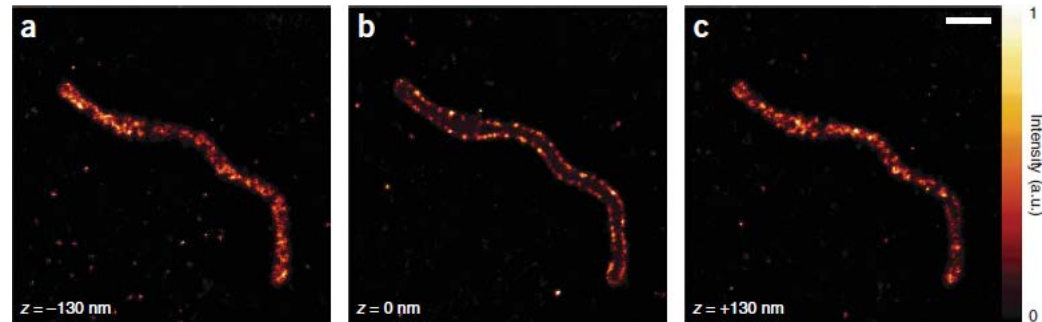
# STED-Microscopy

## Sub-Diffraction Imaging – 3D

### 3D STED nanoscopy II – iso STED

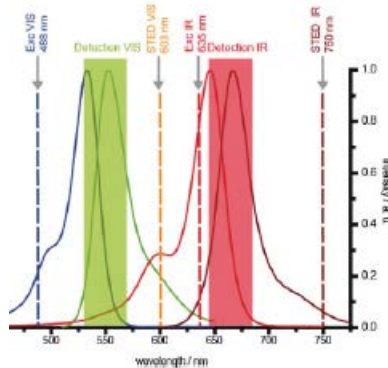
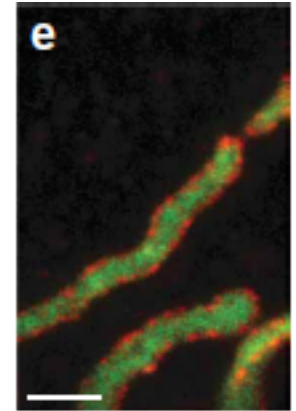
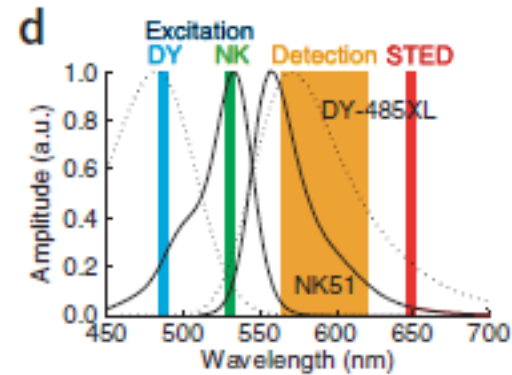
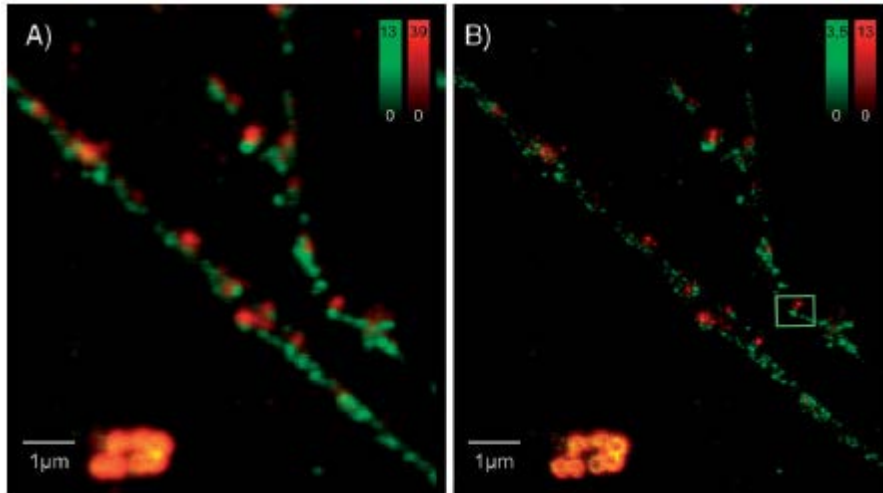


Mitochondria in Vero cells:  
outer membrane protein Tom20 (NK51, red)



# STED-Microscopy

## *Multi-Color Sub-Diffraction Imaging*



### 3 laser lines:

Large Stokes shift dye – only one excitation laser  
 Mitochondria in Vero cells:  
 outer membrane protein Tom20 (NK51, red)  
 matrix protein Hsp70 (Dy-485XL, green)

Schmidt et al NatMethods 2008

### 4 laser lines:

Synaptophysin (red, Atto647N) + syntaxin1 (green, Atto532)  
 in neurons

Donnert et al BiophysLett 2006 / Meyer et al Small 2008



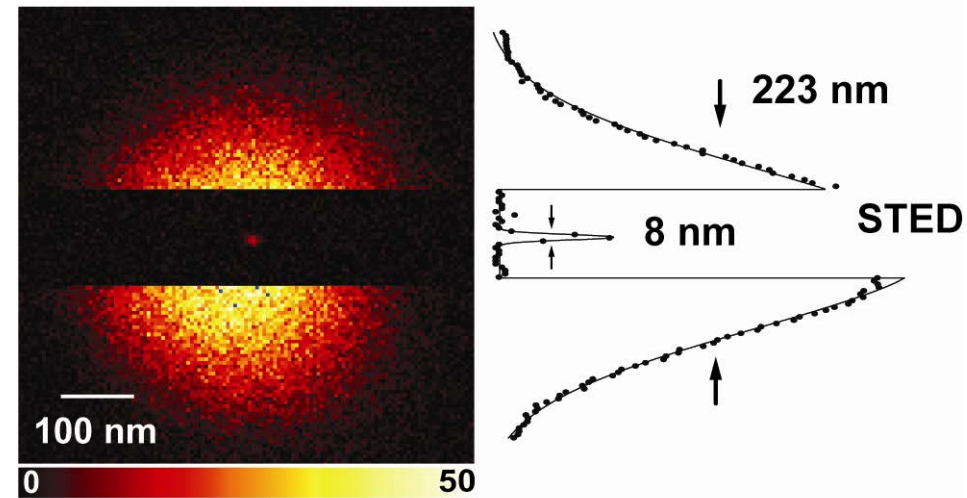
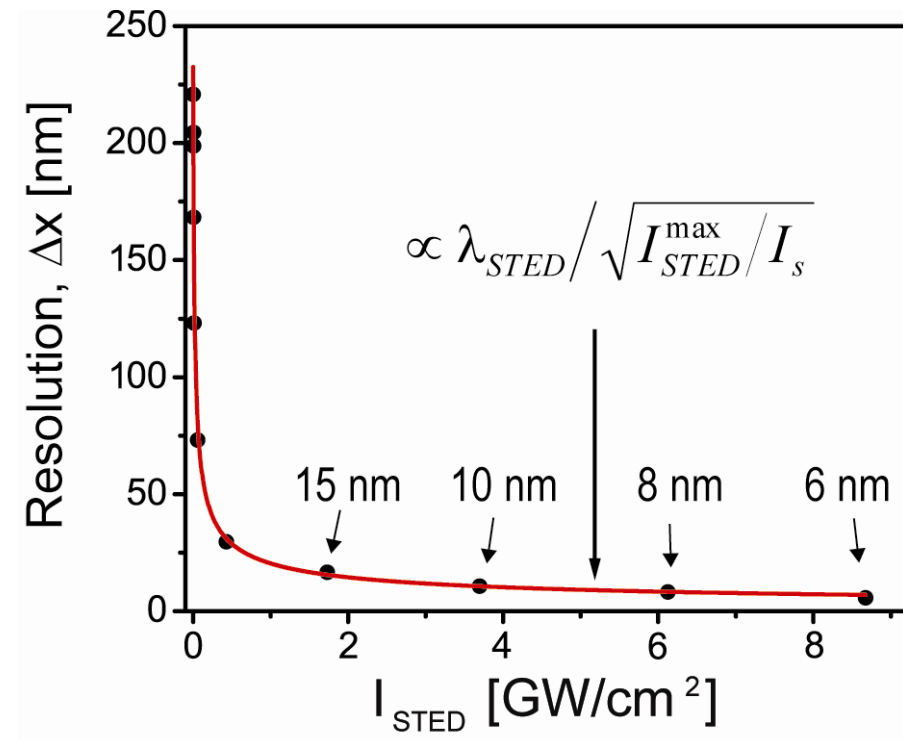
# Fluorescence Nanoscopy

## *STED* imaging on single NV centers

Ultrastable: apply very high STED intensities

→ Reach ultimate spatial resolutions!!!

$$\Delta r \approx \frac{\lambda}{2n \sin \alpha \sqrt{1 + I/I_{sat}}}$$

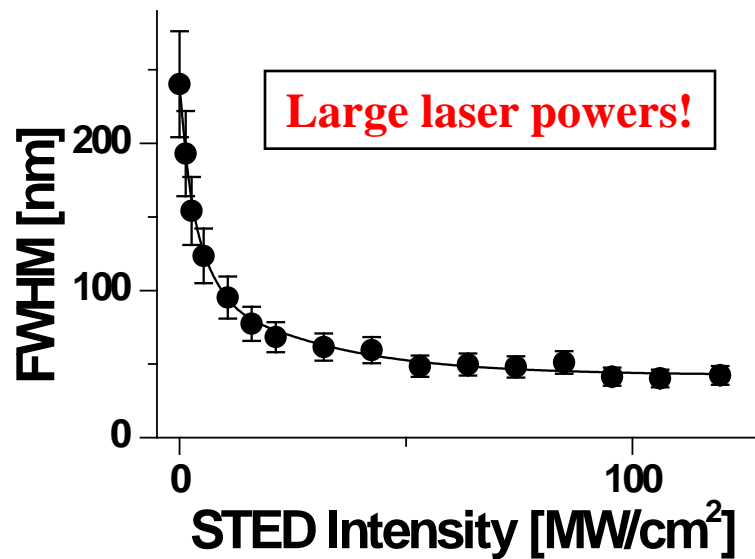


$$I_{STED} = 3.5 \text{ GW/cm}^2$$

# STED Live Cell Microscopy

## *Problems*

---

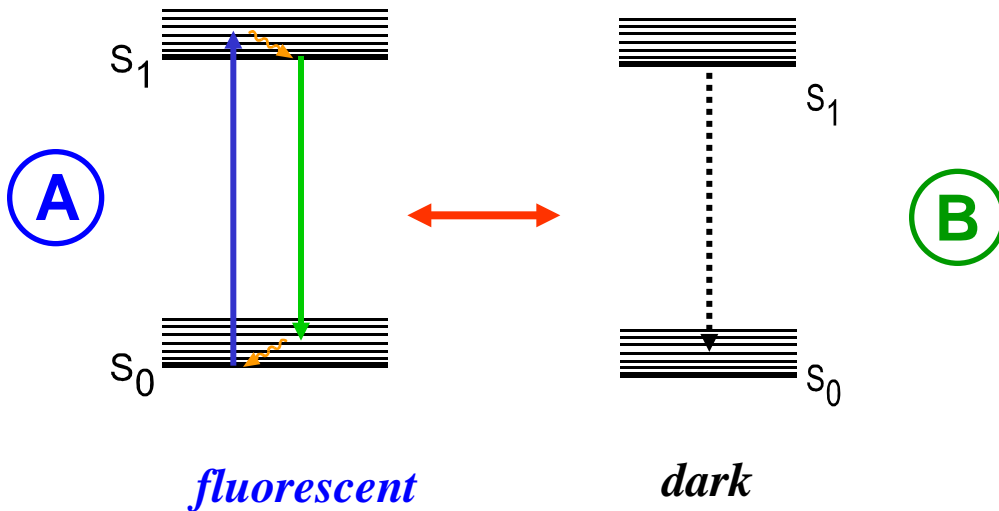


# Far-Field Nanoscopy

## Alternative ON/OFF

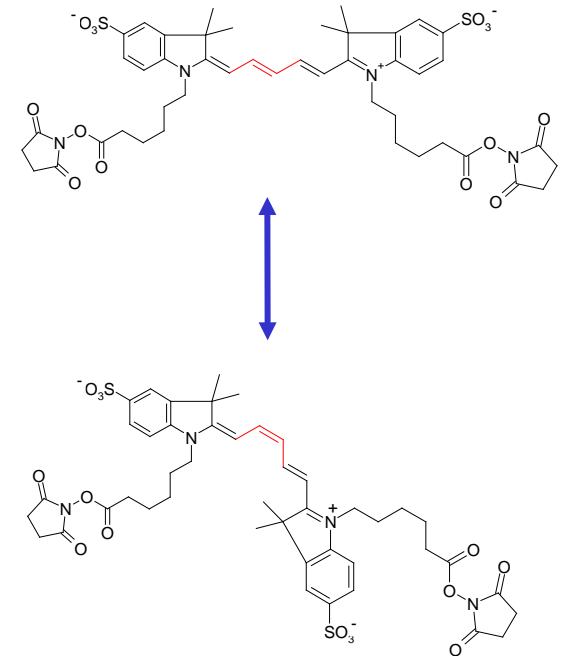
ON  $\longleftrightarrow$  light  $\longleftrightarrow$  OFF

### Optically Bistable Marker



Reversible control by light  
 $\Rightarrow$  Fluorescence Turn On-Off

### Cis-trans Photoisomerisation



# Far-Field Nanoscopy

## ON/OFF - *asFP595*

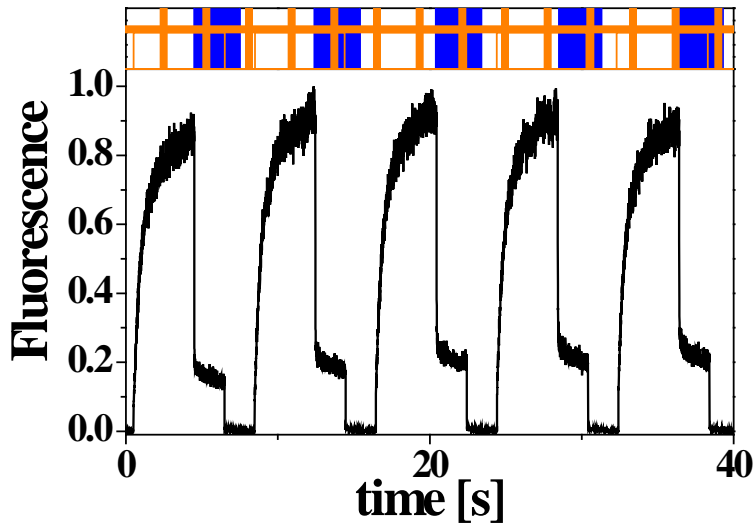
### Fluorescent protein *asFP595*

sea anemone *Anemonia sulcata*, Lukyanov et al. (2000) *J. Biol. Chem.*

**cis-trans photoisomerisation**

dark (trans)- bright (cis)

Andresen et al. (2005) *PNAS*

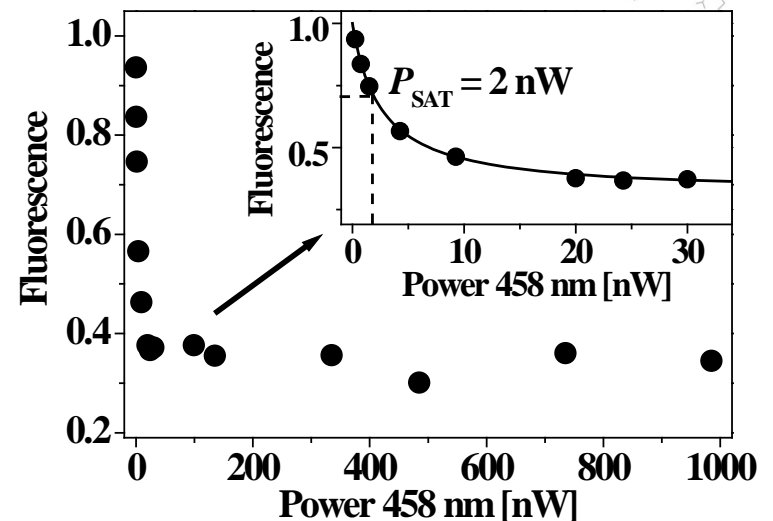
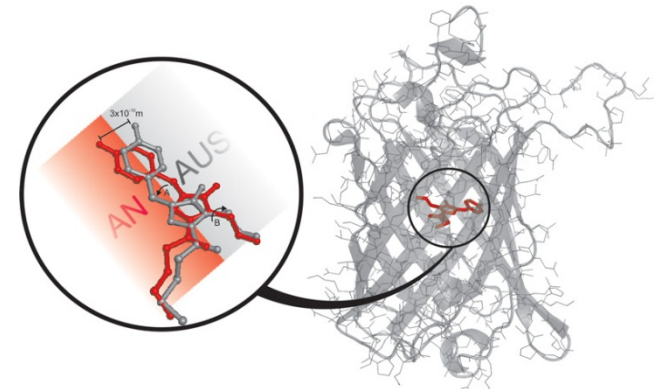


ON/OFF at low CW powers

nW -  $\mu$ W ( $\sim$  kW/cm<sup>2</sup>) High saturation!

ON: 560nm

OFF: 400-450nm (local intensity zero)

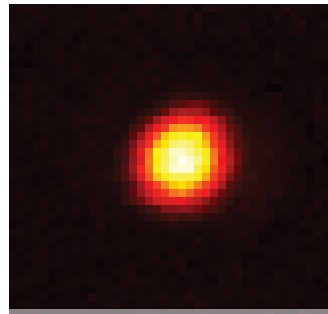


# Sub-Diffraction Microscopy

*with asFP595 – RESOLFT-Microscopy*

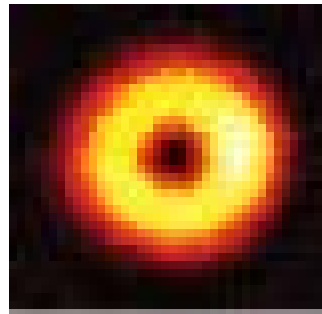
---

## Focal engineering

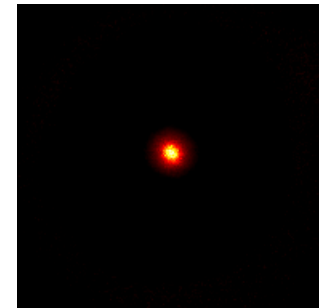


yellow (568 nm)

+



blue (458 nm)

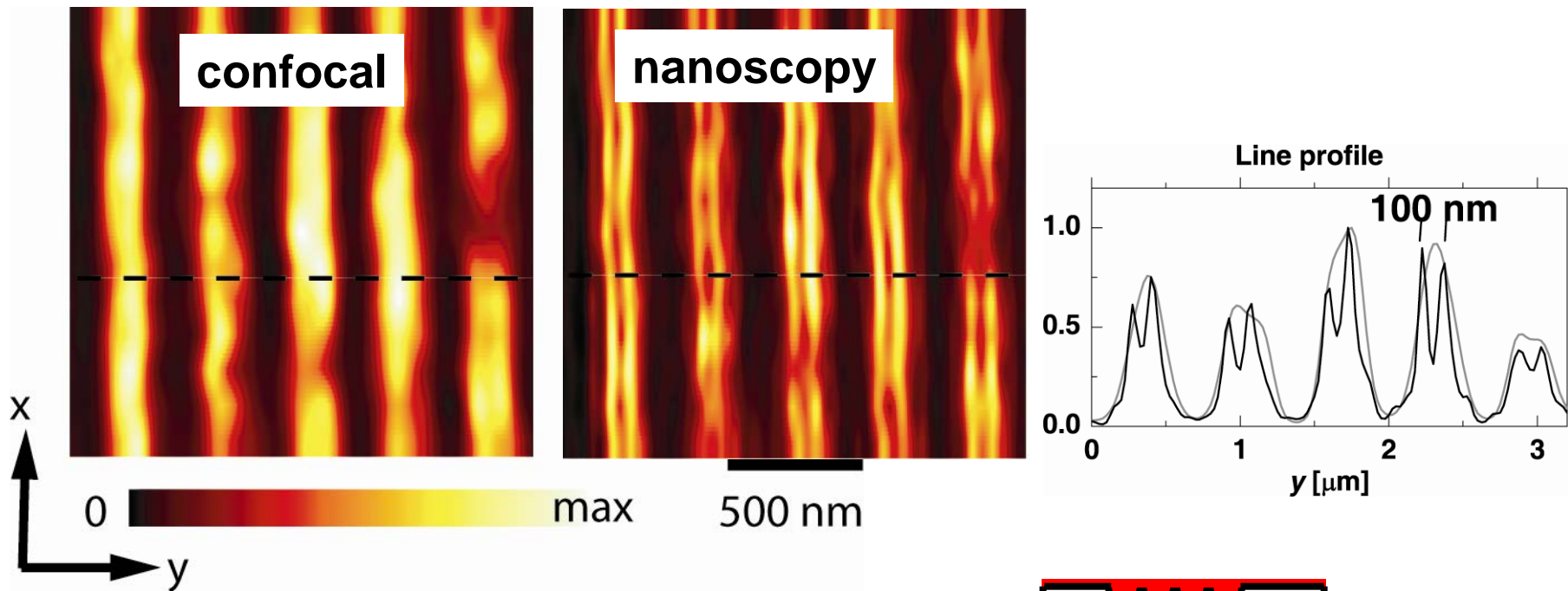


Sub-diffraction

**RESOLFT = Reversible Saturable Optical Fluorescence Transition**

# Far-Field Nanoscopy

## *ON/OFF - asFP595*



**custom-prepared glass slides - parallel grooves**

focused ion beam milling (Fraunhofer Institute IISB, Erlangen, Germany)

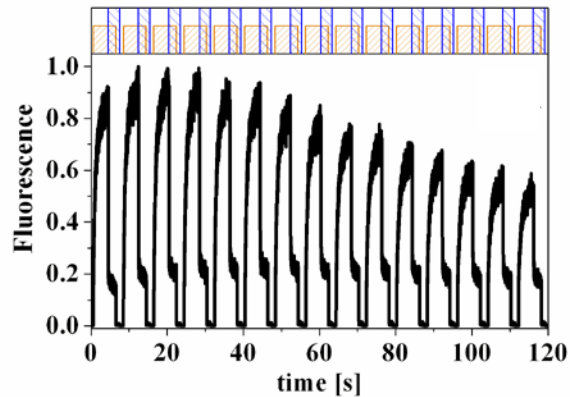
10  $\mu\text{m}$  long, 0.5–1  $\mu\text{m}$  deep, 100 nm wide, distance 500 nm

images RL-deconvolved

# Far-Field Nanoscopy

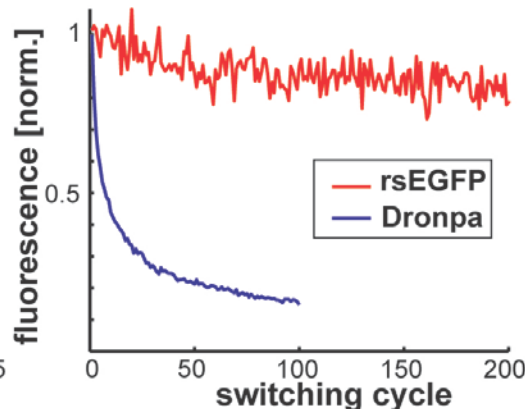
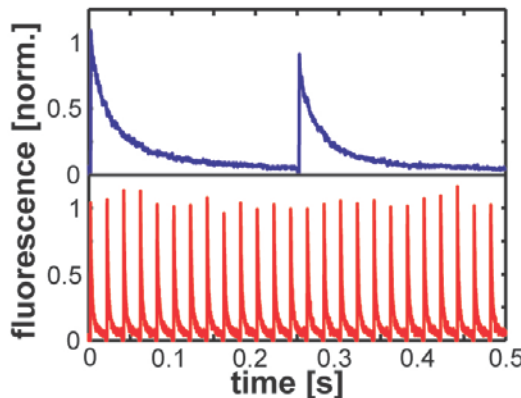
## *ON/OFF – limits + advances*

### Switching fatigue - photobleaching



⇒ improve ON/OFF cycling

- less cross-talk
- faster switching



**Dronpa** → rsFastLime

Stiel et al, Biochem J 2007

**GFP** → photoswitching (rsEGFP)

Grotjohann et al, Nature 2011

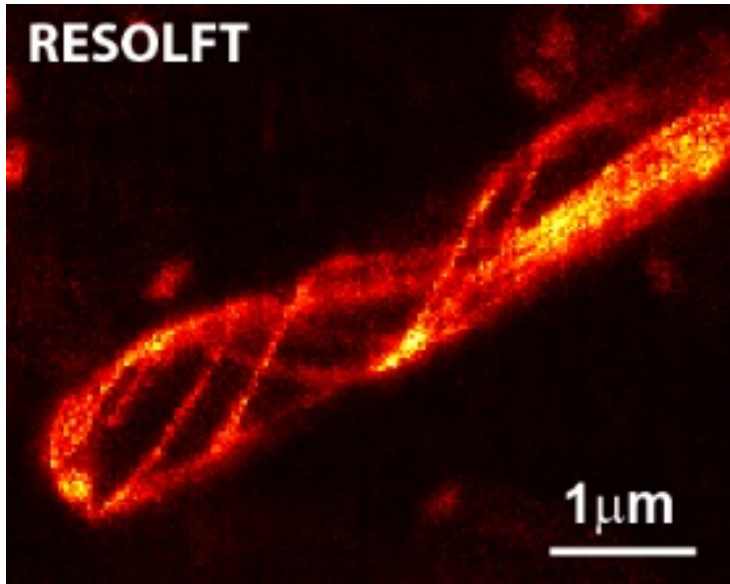
Switch-off + Readout: 488nm

Switch-on: 405nm



# Far-Field Nanoscopy

## *RESOLFT – Advance Photoswitchers*



**GFP → photoswitching (rsEGFP)**

Grotjohann et al, Nature 2011

Switch-off + Readout: 488nm

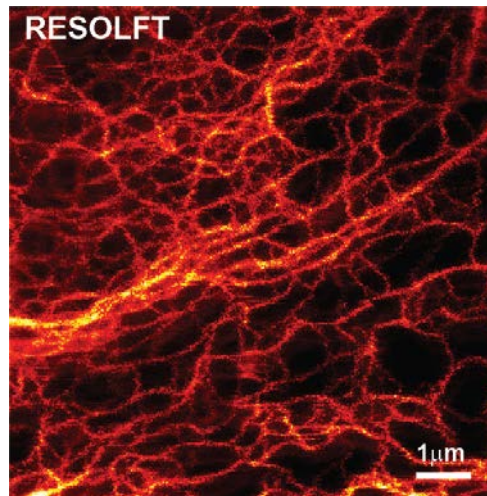
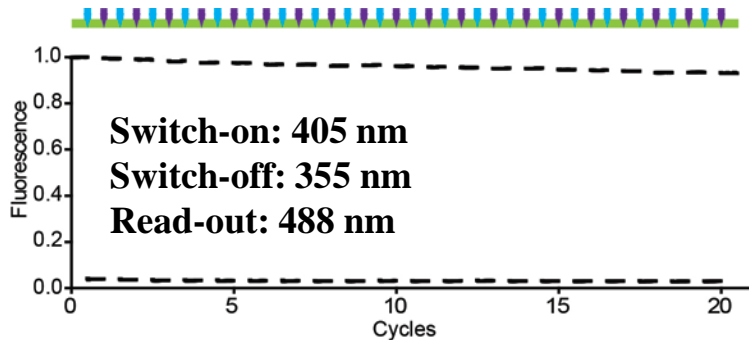
Switch-on: 405nm

E. coli bacterium expressing rsEGFP–MreB  
bacterial actin homologue MreB

**Intensity  $\approx 1 \text{ kW/cm}^2$**

**Citrine → Dreiklang**

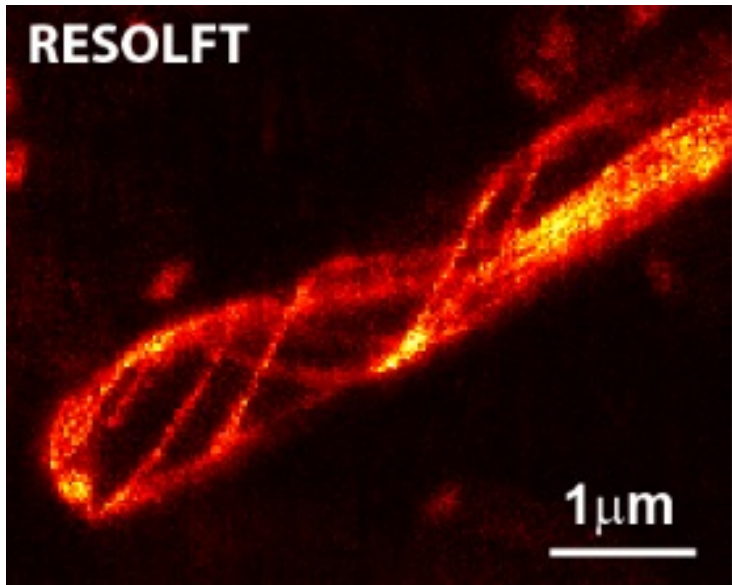
Brakemann et al, Nature Biotechnol. 2011



Keratin19-Dreiklang  
expressed  
in living PtK2 cells

# Far-Field Nanoscopy

## *RESOLFT – Advance Photoswitchers*



**Excellent for Live-Cell** (low light levels)

**Multi-Color** (new fluorescent proteins)

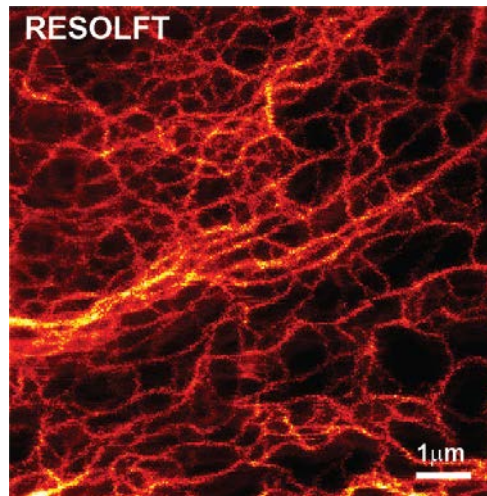
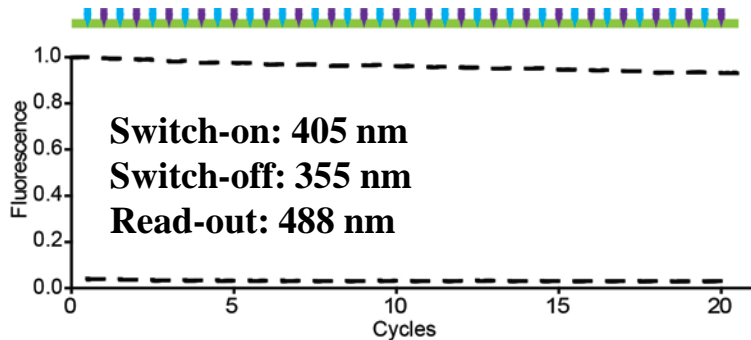
**3D possible**

**Photoswitchable proteins / dyes**

**Intensity  $\approx 1 \text{ kW/cm}^2$**

**Citrine  $\rightarrow$  Dreiklang**

Brakemann et al, Nature Biotechnol. 2011

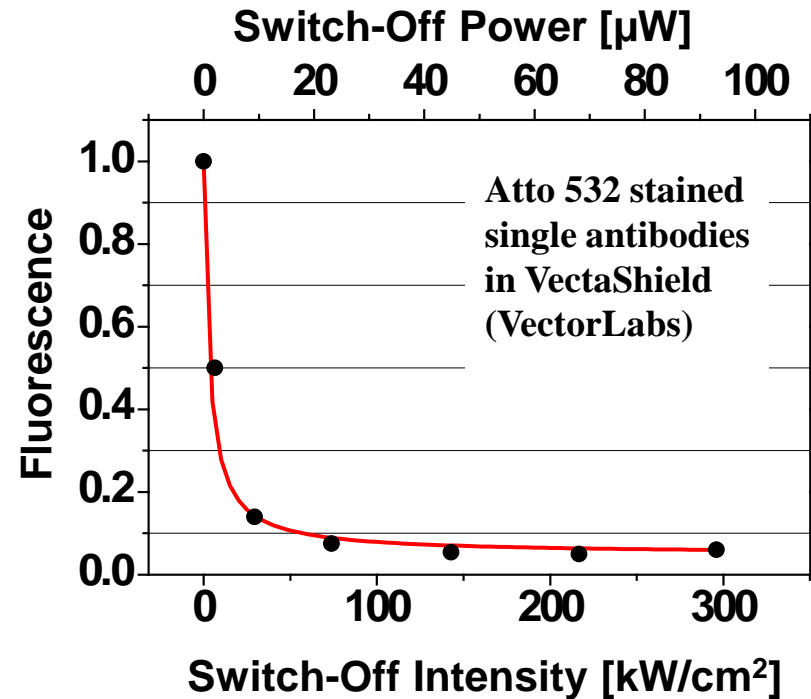
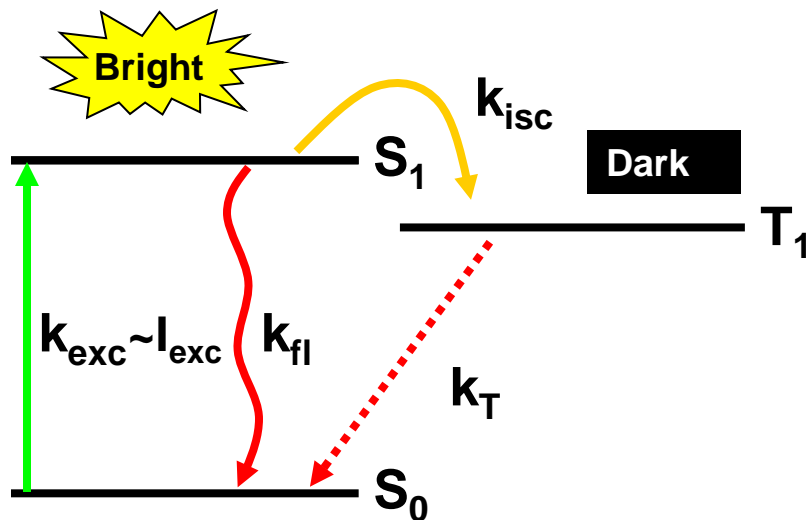


Keratin19-Dreiklang  
expressed  
in living PtK2 cells

# Far-Field Nanoscopy

## *ON/OFF via Triplet/Dark States*

### GSD (Ground State Depletion)



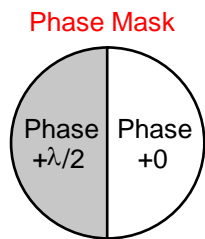
Turn-off fluorescence by pumping into a long-living dark (triplet) state

Low CW powers ( $\mu\text{W}$  –  $\text{kW}/\text{cm}^2$ )

# GSD-Microscopy

## *Far-Field Nanoscopy using the triplet state*

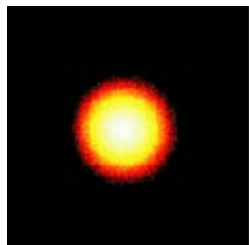
### Atto 532 stained microtubuli



Switch-off PSF

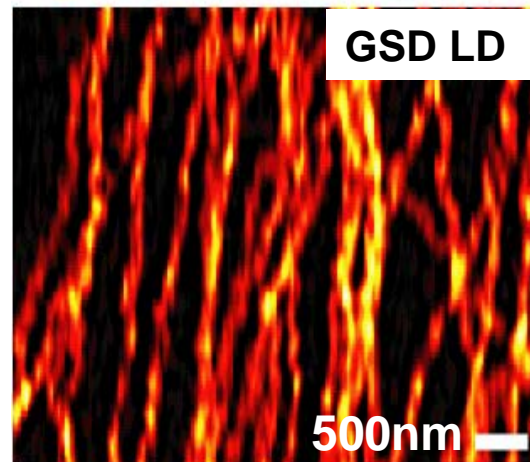
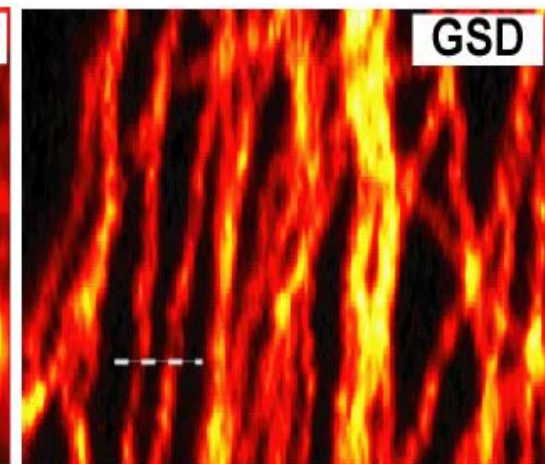
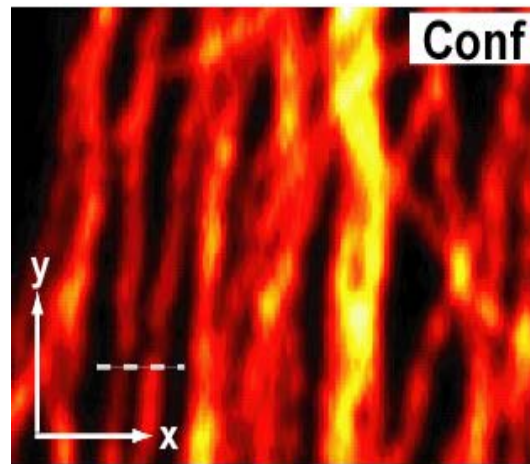
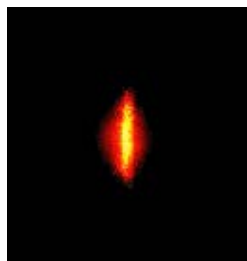


+

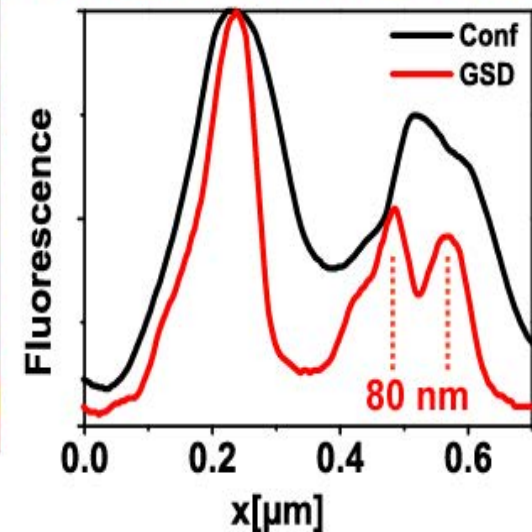


||

Eff. PSF



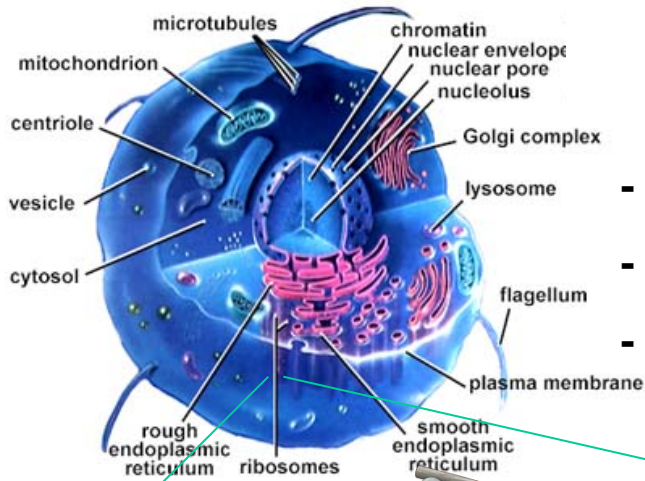
0 max





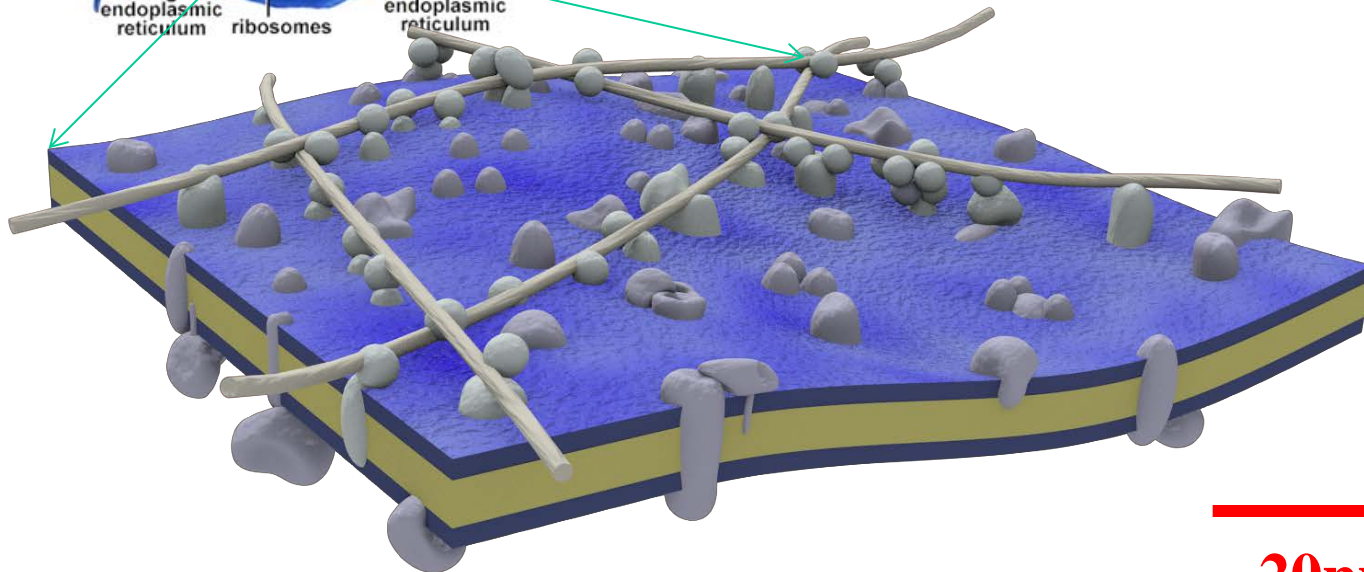
# Lipid Plasma Membrane Dynamics

## *Nanoscale*



## Lipid Plasma Membrane Organization:

- Heterogeneous distribution...
- Interaction with proteins
- Interaction with cortical cytoskeleton



20nm

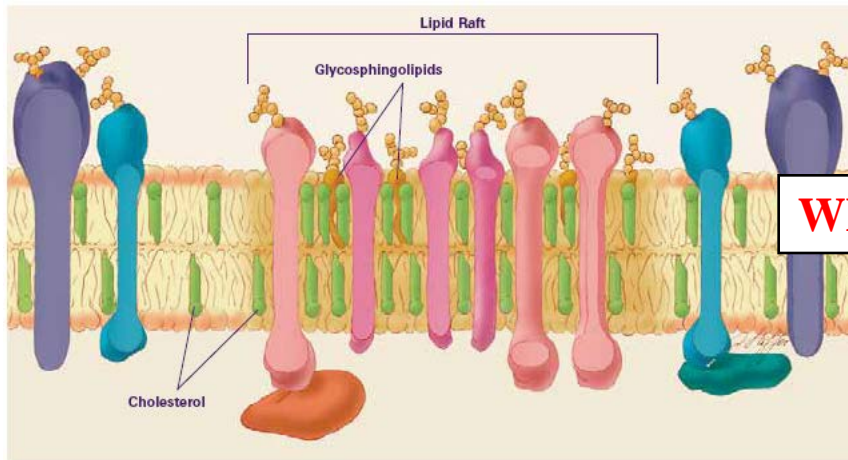
Small spatial  
scales!!!!

# Lipid Plasma Membrane Dynamics

## *Interactions on the Nanoscale: Nanodomains*

### Lipid rafts/nanodomains?

- (Transient) cholesterol/sphingolipid-enriched
- Dense molecular packing (ordered)
- Compartmentalize cellular processes



Pike, J. Lipid Res., Keystone meeting 2006

### Problem:

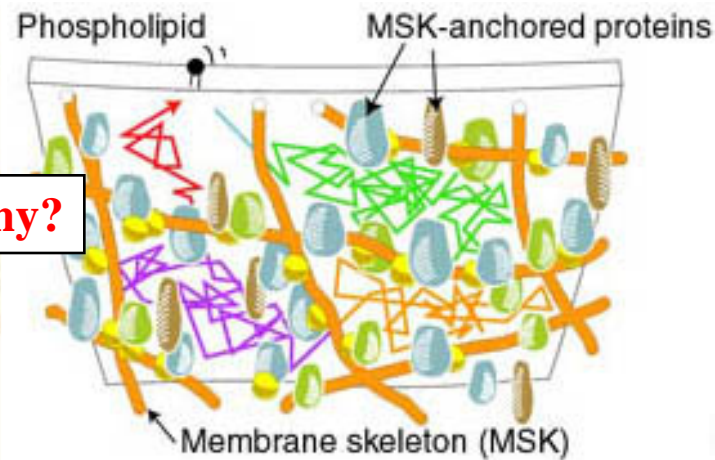
- heterogeneous  
+ highly dynamic
- small (<200 nm)

### Missing temporal/spatial resolution

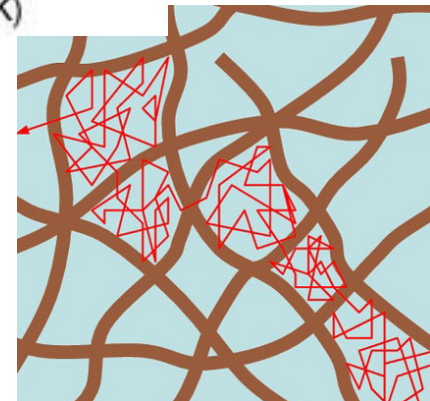
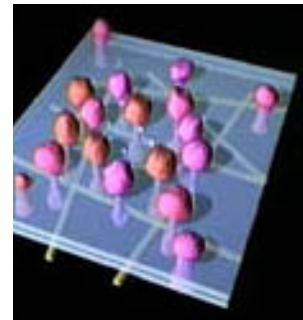
- hardly any direct observation method
- highly debated

### Cytoskeleton

- Membrane divided in compartments
- Proteins: fence/hindrance in diffusion path
- Hopping diffusion



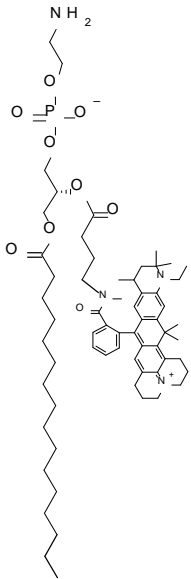
Kusumi



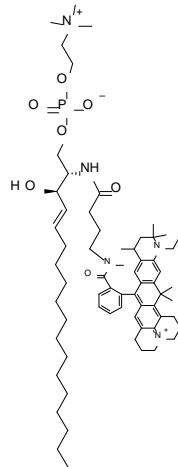
# Lipid Plasma Membrane Dynamics

## *Fluorescence Recordings: Lipids*

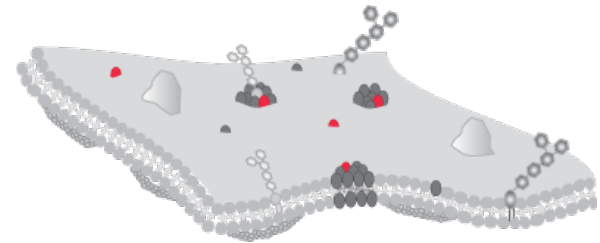
**Phosphoglycerolipid:**  
**Atto647N-phosphoethanolamine (PE)**



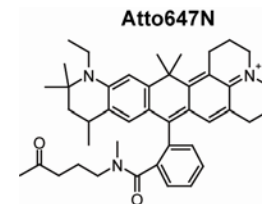
**Sphingolipid:**  
**Atto647N-sphingomyelin (SM)**



**Live PtK2 cells:**  
physiological conditions  
incorporation in plasma membrane



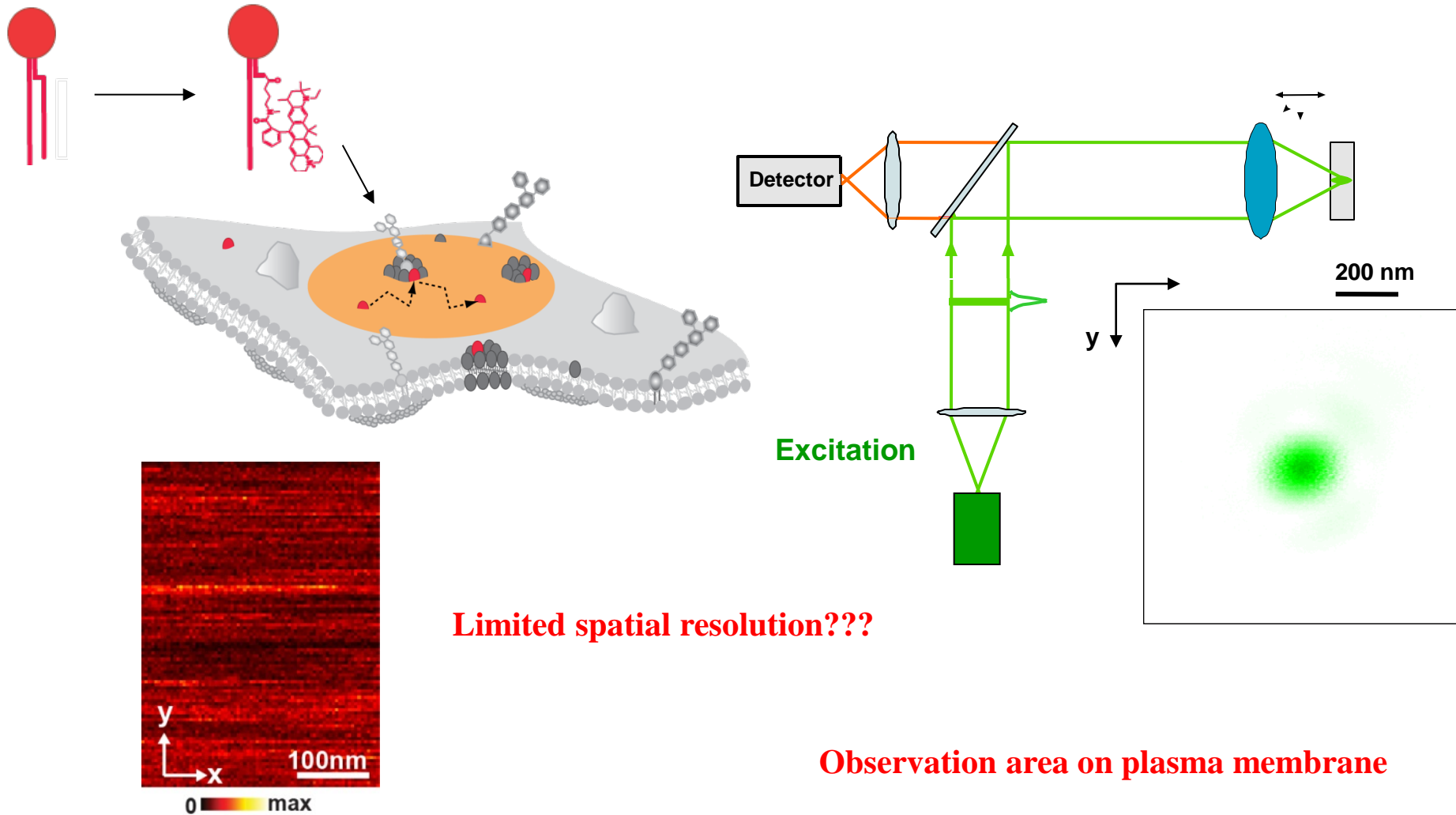
**BSA  
complex**





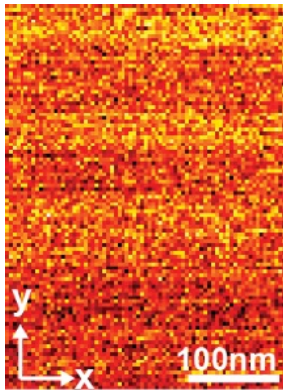
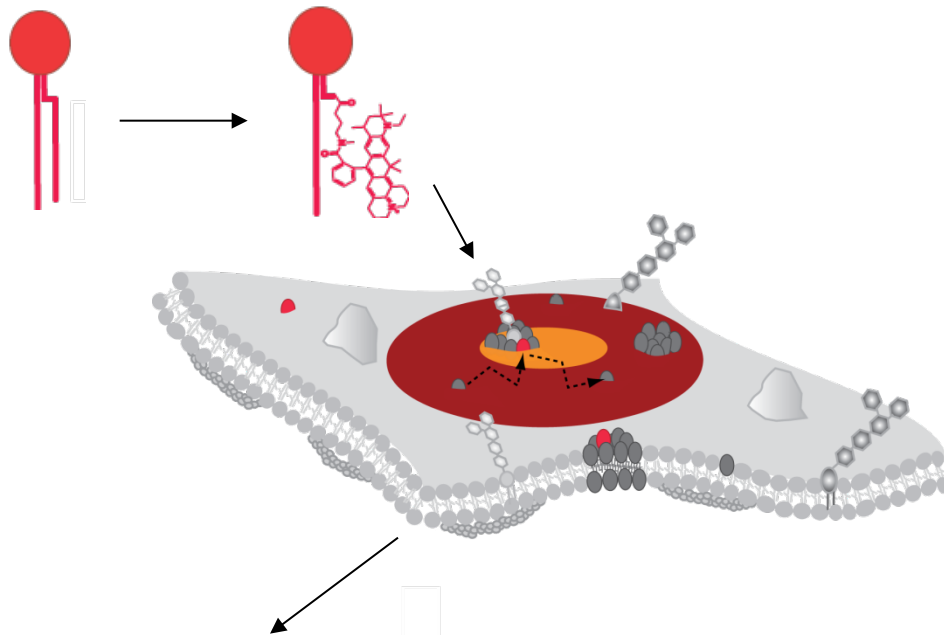
# Lipid Plasma Membrane Dynamics

## *Confocal Recordings*



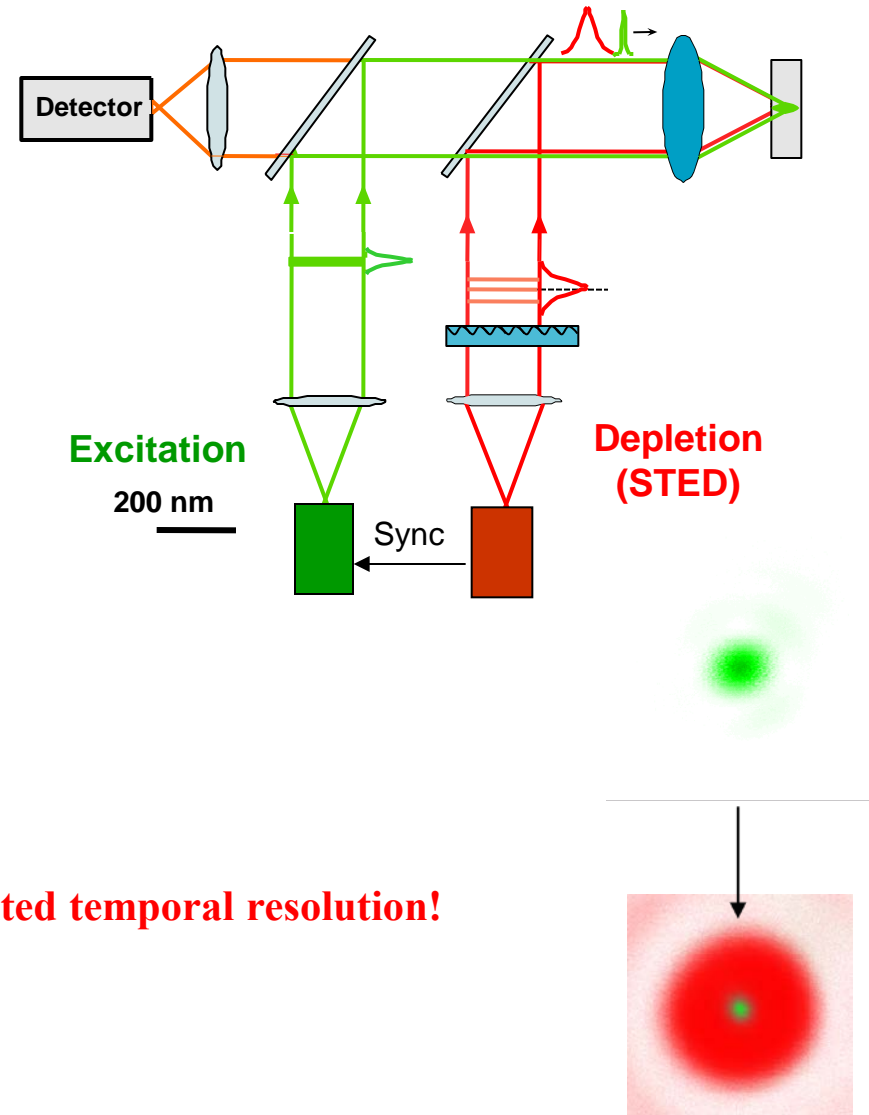
# Lipid Plasma Membrane Dynamics

## *STED Nanoscopy Measurement*



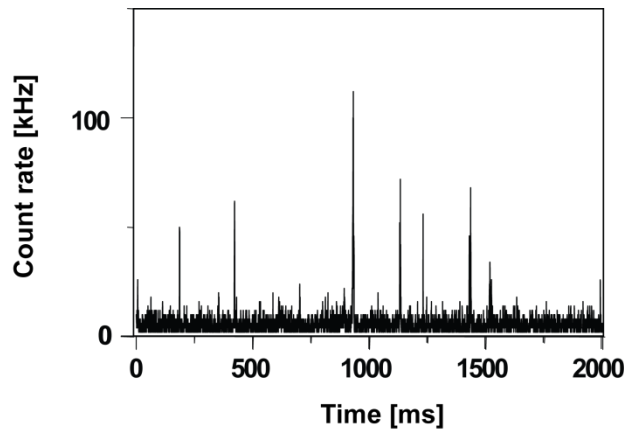
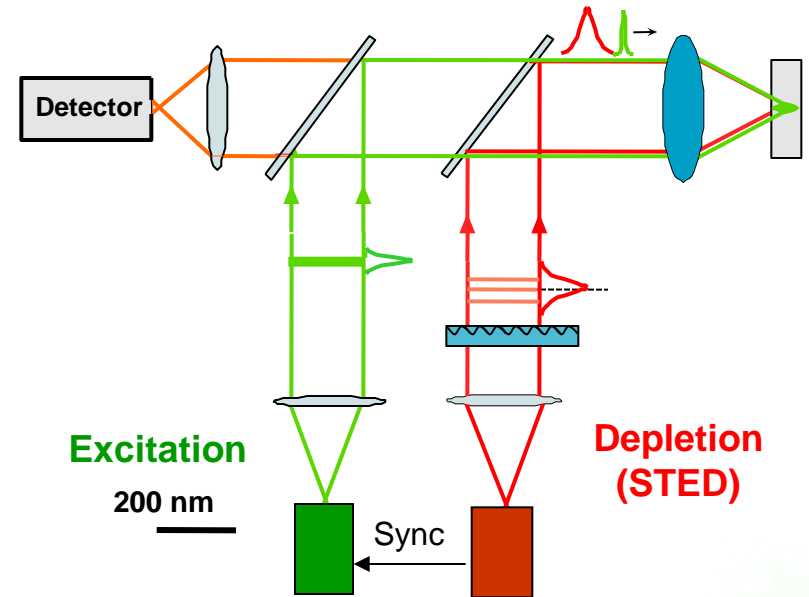
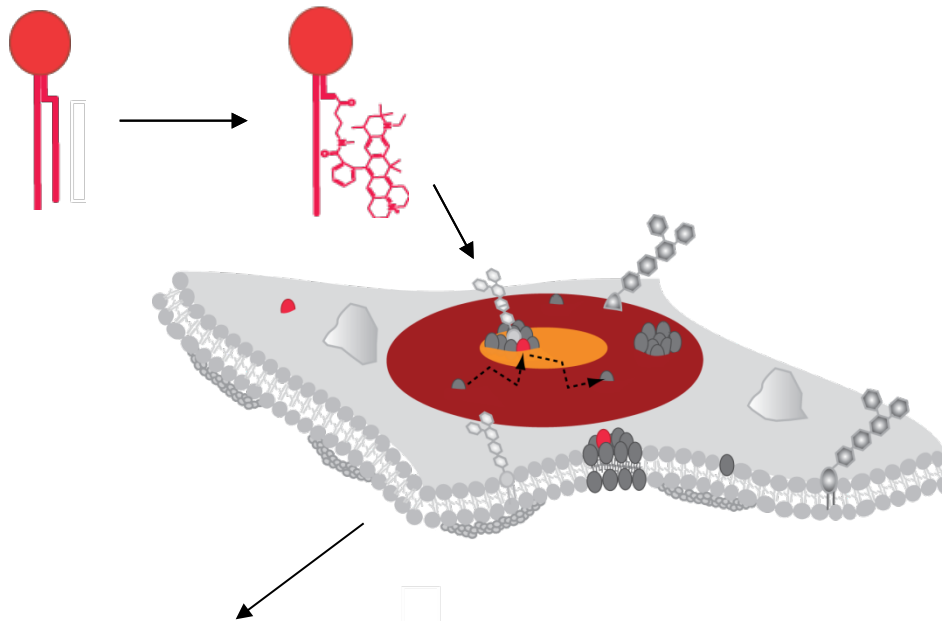
**No heterogeneities:**

**Fast diffusion → Limited temporal resolution!**



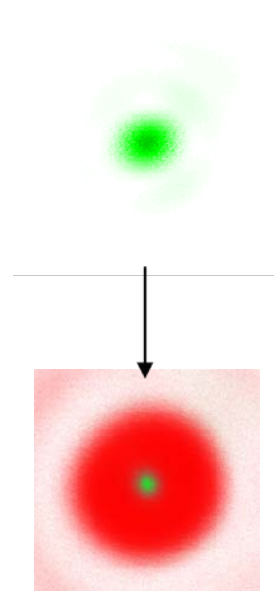
# Lipid Plasma Membrane Dynamics

## *STED Nanoscopy Measurement*



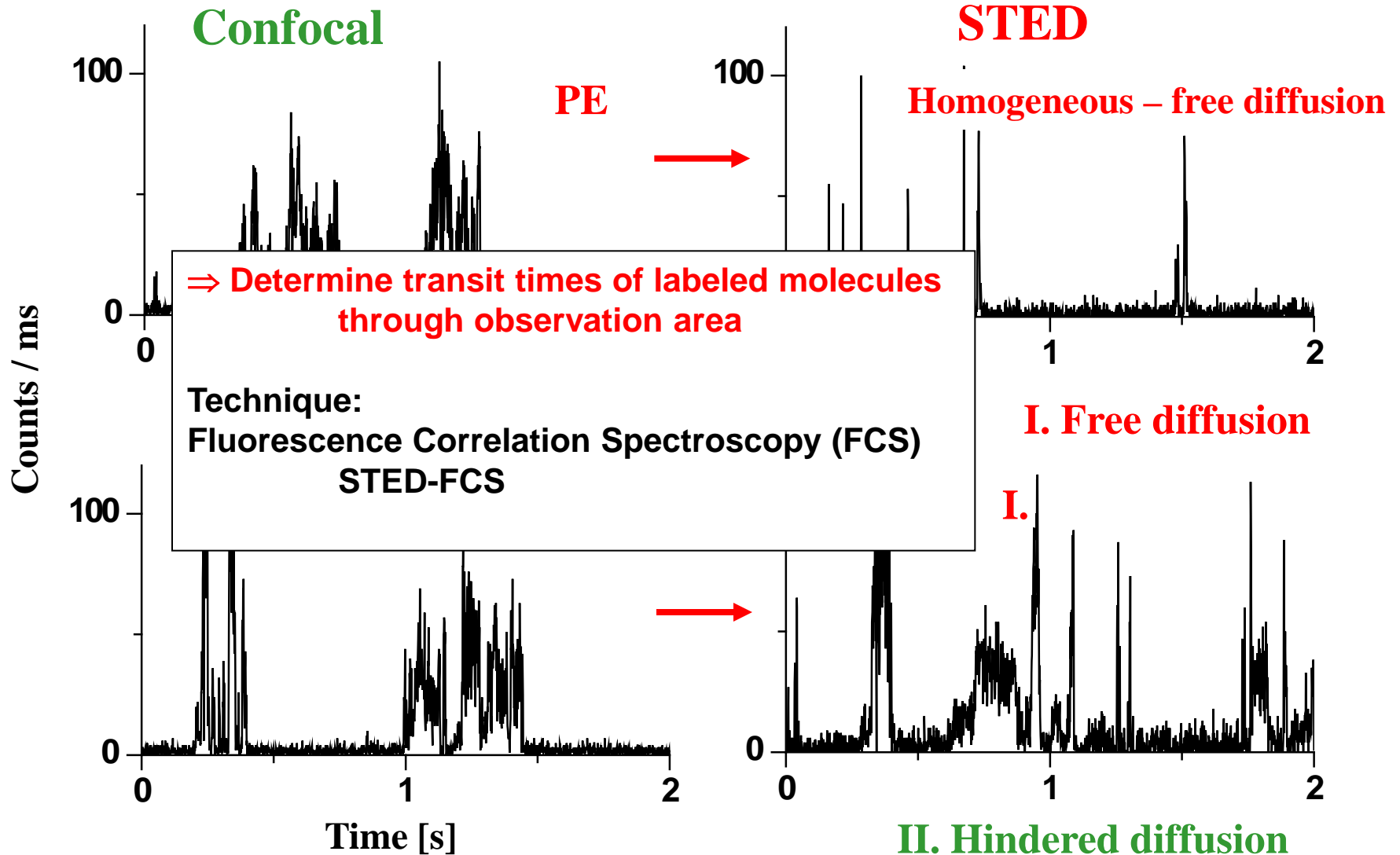
**Discover diffusion dynamics!!!**

Eggeling et al Nature 2009



# STED Live Cell Spectroscopy

## *Single Lipid Dynamics*

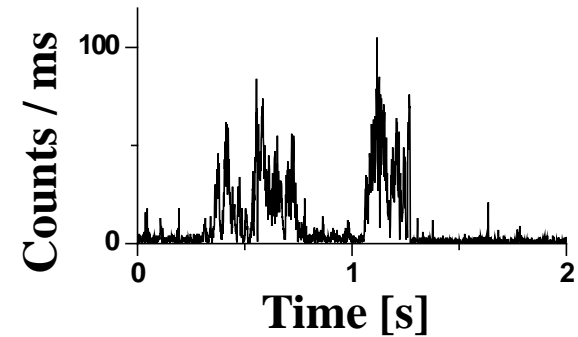
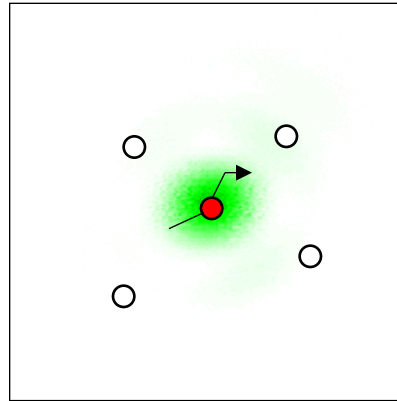


# Fluorescence Correlation Spectroscopy

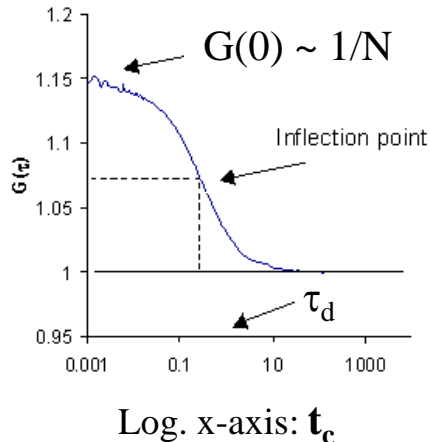
## FCS

### Fluorescence intensity over time

Low fluorescent concentration  
 $\Rightarrow$  diffusion of single-molecules  
 = fluorescence bursts



### Statistics in Time



### Fluorescence Correlation Spectroscopy (FCS)

**data acquisition** - calculation of correlation function

**data analysis** – length and density of fluctuations

**Fitting: anomalous sub-diffusion:  $G(t_c) \sim 1/(1 + (t_c/\tau_d)^\alpha)$**

$\Rightarrow$  transit time  $\tau_d$  ( $\sim$  mass, obs. area) = decay time  
 $\sim d^2 / D$

$\Rightarrow$  anomaly  $1/\alpha$ :

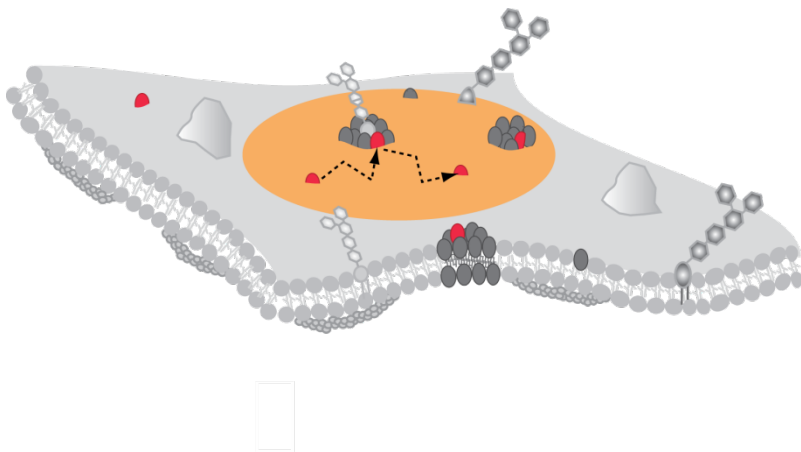
$(1/\alpha) = 1$ : normal free diffusion

$(1/\alpha) > 1$ : anomalous diffusion (e.g. trapping)

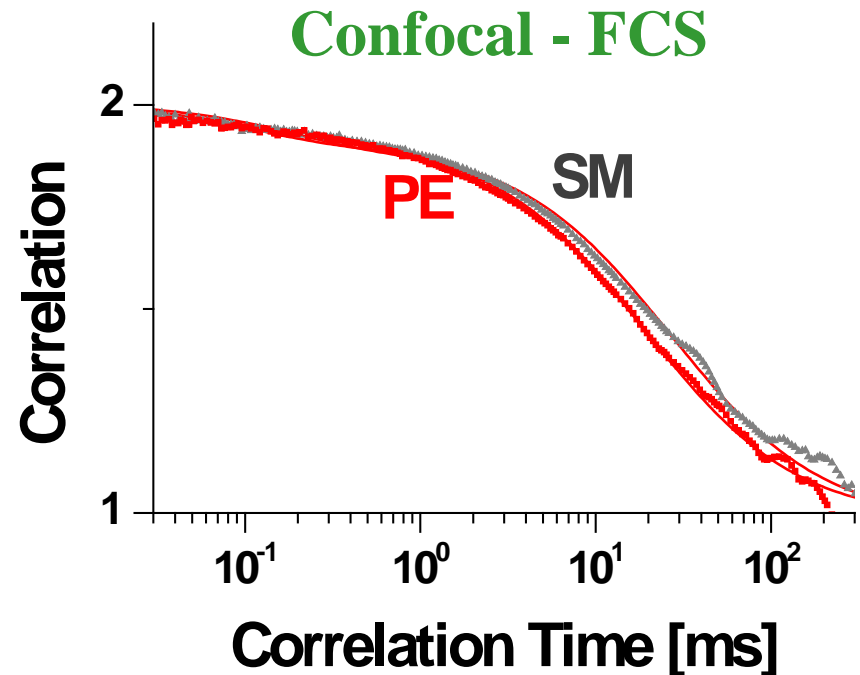
# Lipid Plasma Membrane Dynamics

## *Confocal Recordings*

**Confocal: Limited spatial resolution !!!**



**Relative large confocal observation area:  
averages over details on nanoscale  
cannot distinguish normal diffusion  
from nanoscale hindered diffusion**



**SM diffusion slightly prolonged but still normal**

$\tau_d \approx 20$  ms (PE) / 30ms (SM)

$(1/\alpha) \approx 1$  (PE / SM)

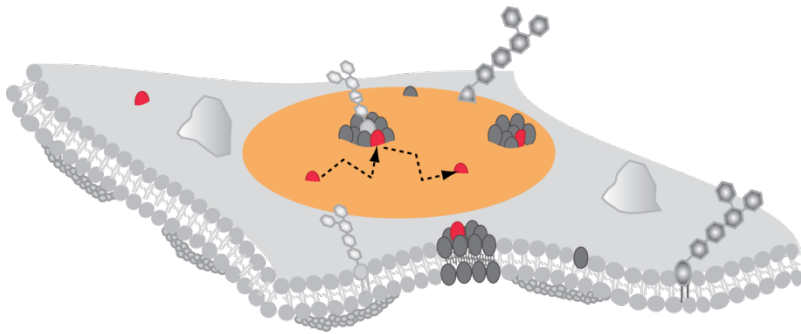
**Slower normal diffusion  
but no anomalous diffusion???**

# Lipid Plasma Membrane Dynamics

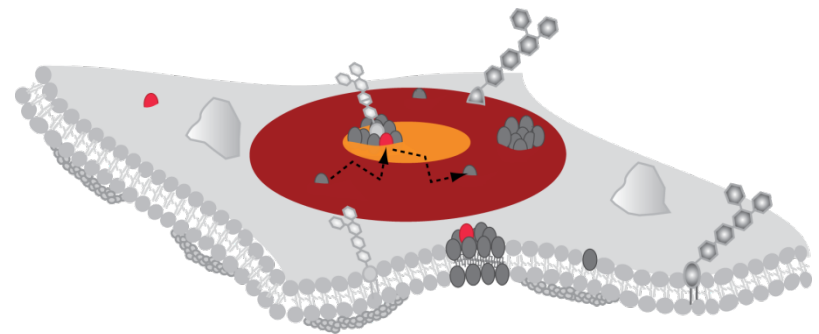
## *Move to STED*

---

**Confocal: Limited spatial resolution !!!**



**STED!!!!**



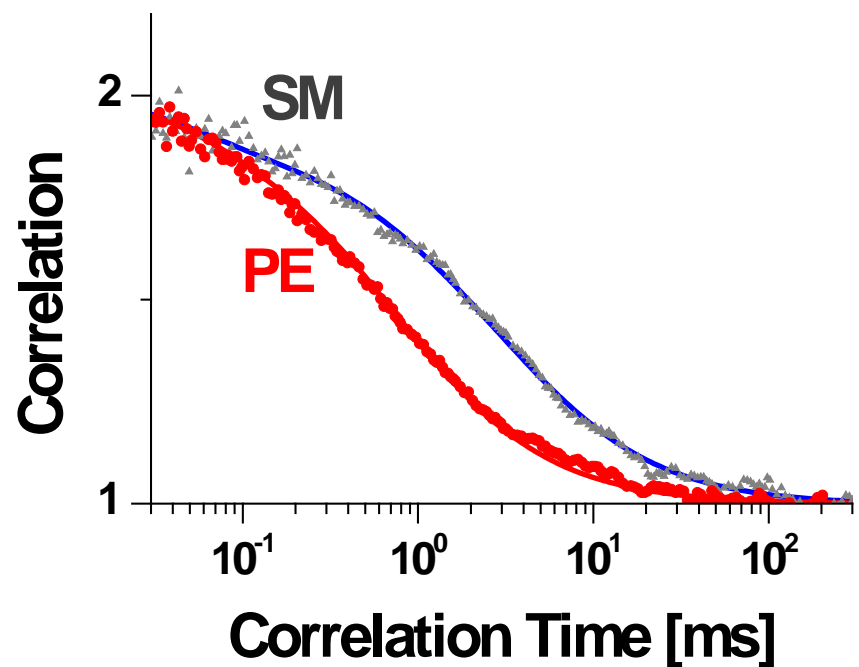
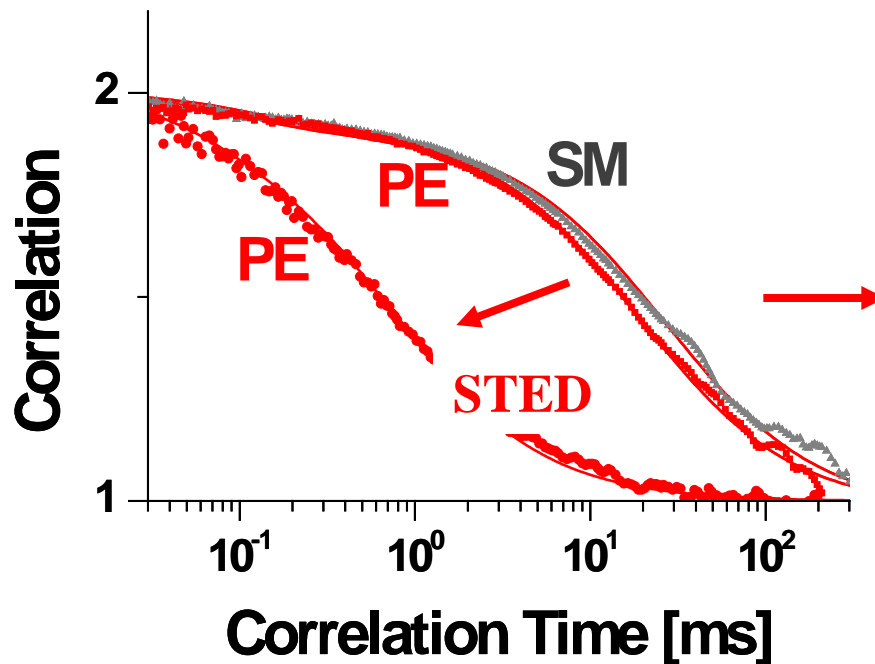


# STED Live Cell Spectroscopy

## Single Lipid Dynamics - FCS

Confocal

STED – 40nm



**STED (240 -> 40nm):**

PE diffusion scales with area reduction

$\tau_d$ : 20 -> 0.6ms (35-fold)

and still normal

$(1/\alpha) \approx 1$

**STED:**

SM diffusion much longer than PE

$\tau_d$ : 30 -> 3ms (10-fold)

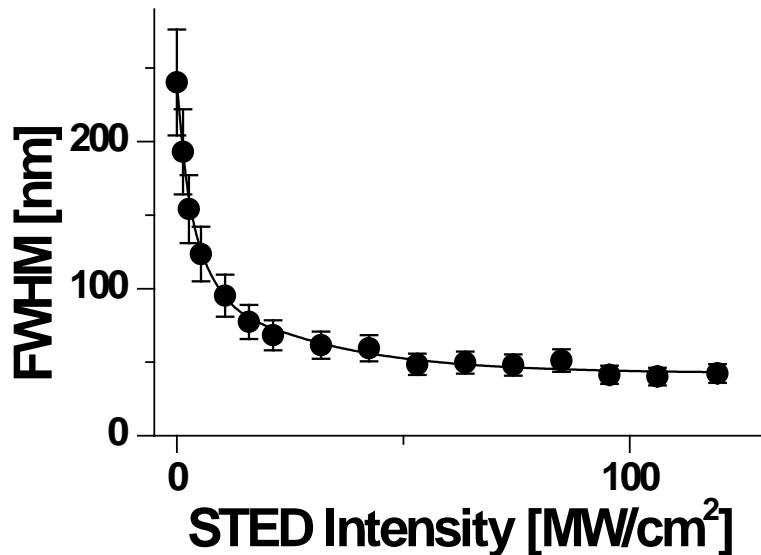
and anomalous

$(1/\alpha) \approx 1.5$

# Live Cell Nanoscopy

## *STED-FCS*

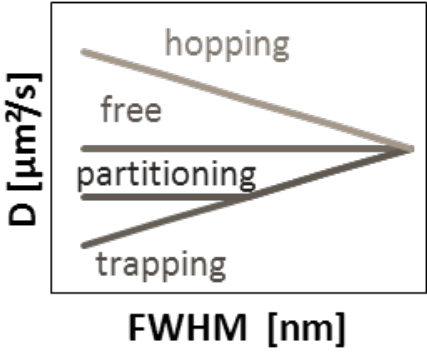
### STED-Microscopy: Tuning of observation area



**STED-FCS**  
Determine transit time  
for different sizes of observation areas  
(different STED intensities)

Calculate  
apparent diffusion coefficient:  
 $D \sim \text{area} / \text{transit time}$

Dependencies:  $D(\text{diameter})$   
 $240\text{nm} \rightarrow 30/40\text{nm}$   
Varies for different diffusion modes



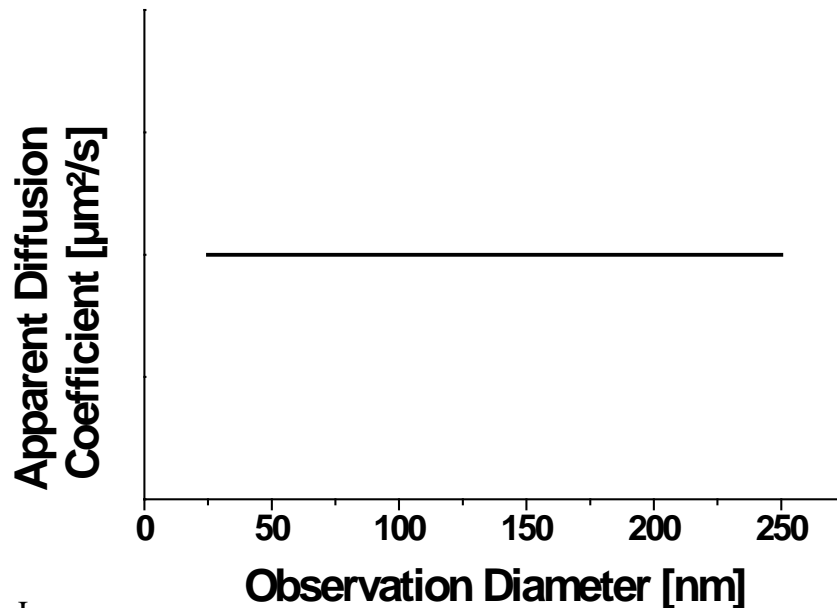
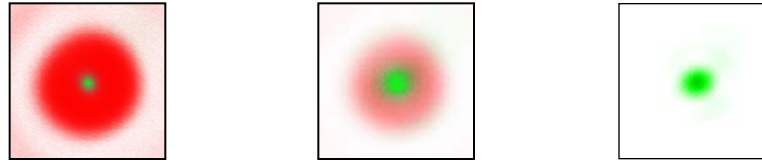
# Live Cell Nanoscopy

## *STED-FCS - Diffusion Models*

### Free diffusion



← **STED Intensity**



Wawrezynieck et al. *Biophys J.*  
2005 December; 89(6)  
Eggeling et al. *Nature* 457,  
1159-1162 ,2009  
Mueller et al. *Biophys J* 2011

**Apparent diffusion coefficient:**

**$D \sim \text{area} / \text{transit time}$**

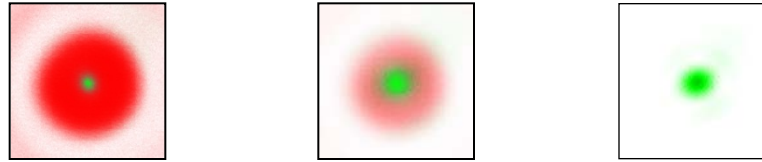
# Live Cell Nanoscopy

## *STED-FCS - Diffusion Models*

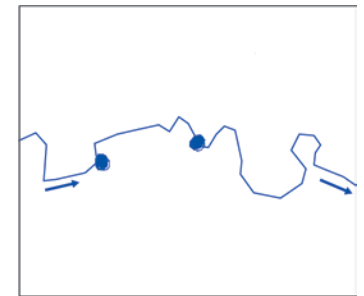
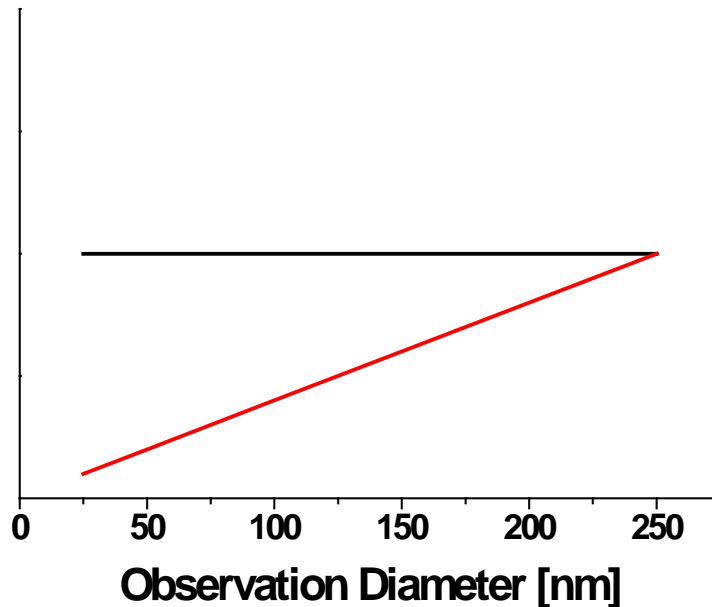
### Free diffusion



← **STED Intensity**



Apparent Diffusion Coefficient [ $\mu\text{m}^2/\text{s}$ ]

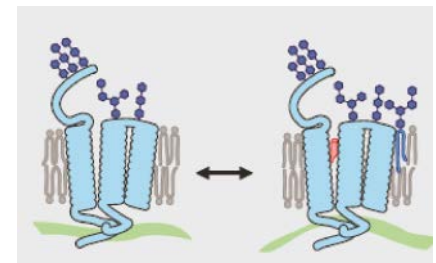


**Trapping**

Wawrezynieck et al. *Biophys J.*  
2005 December; 89(6)  
Eggeling et al. *Nature* 457,  
1159-1162, 2009  
Mueller et al. *Biophys J* 2011

**Apparent diffusion coefficient:**

**$D \sim \text{area} / \text{transit time}$**



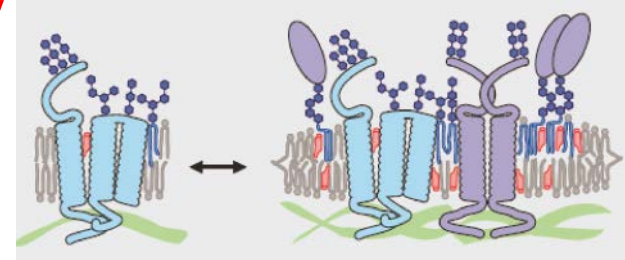
# Live Cell Nanoscopy

## STED-FCS - Diffusion Models

### Free diffusion

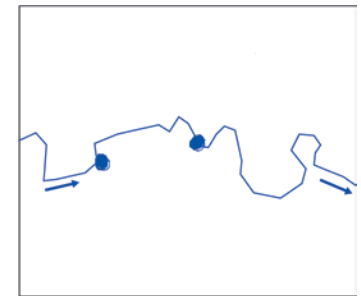
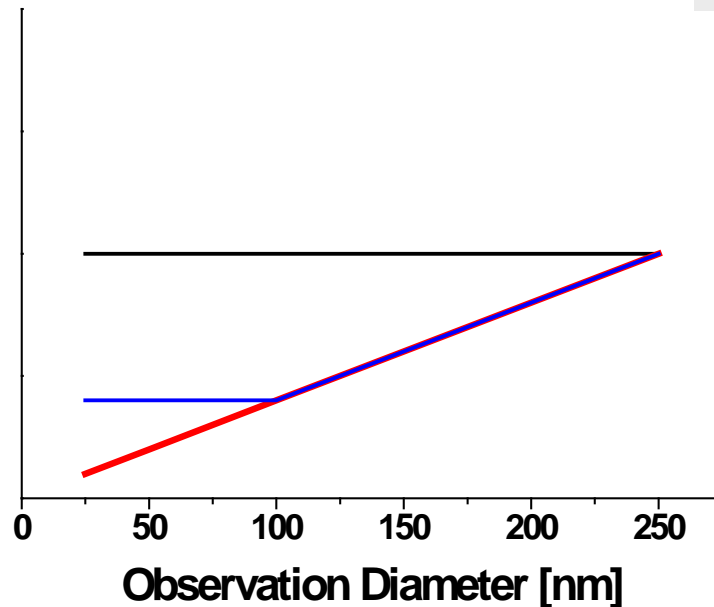


← **STED Intensity**

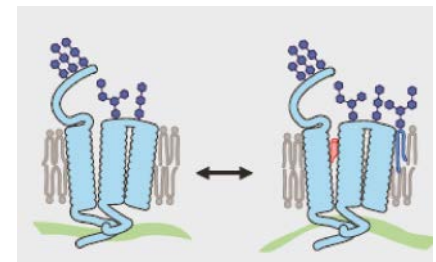


**Domain incorporation**

Apparent Diffusion Coefficient [ $\mu\text{m}^2/\text{s}$ ]



**Trapping**



Wawrezynieck et al. *Biophys J.*  
2005 December; 89(6)  
Eggeling et al. *Nature* 457,  
1159-1162, 2009  
Mueller et al. *Biophys J* 2011

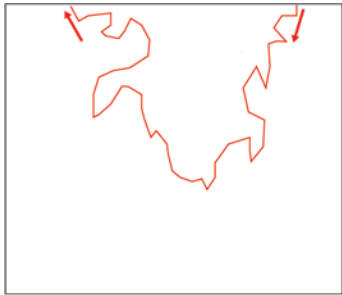
**Apparent diffusion coefficient:**

**$D \sim \text{area} / \text{transit time}$**

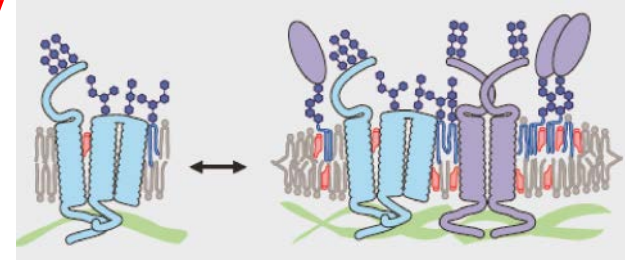
# Live Cell Nanoscopy

## STED-FCS - Diffusion Models

### Free diffusion



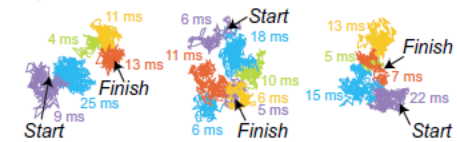
← **STED Intensity**



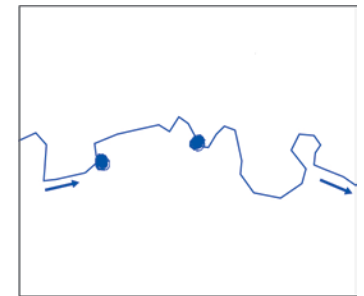
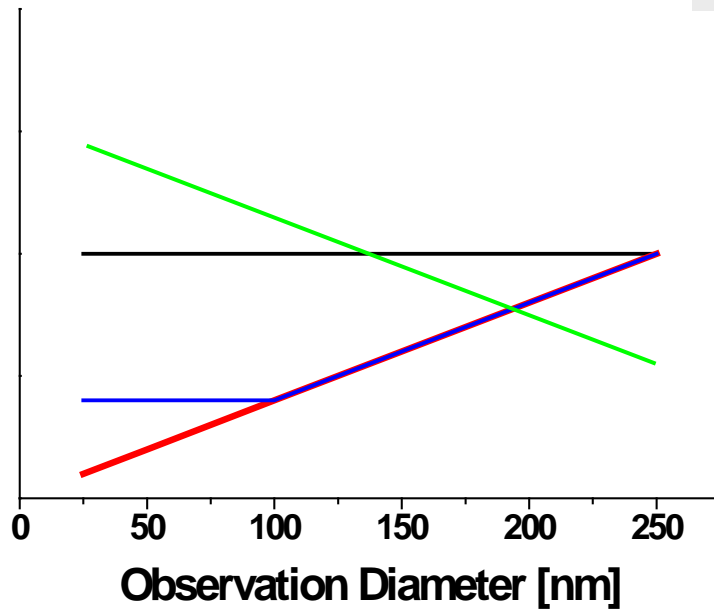
**Domain incorporation**

### Hopping (Kusumi)

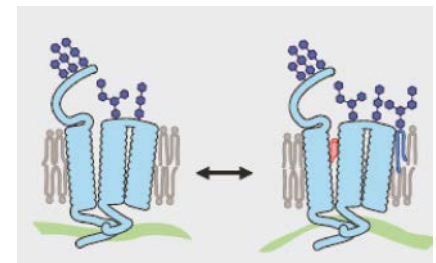
25- $\mu$ s resolution (62-ms observation; 2,500 points)



**Apparent Diffusion Coefficient [ $\mu\text{m}^2/\text{s}$ ]**



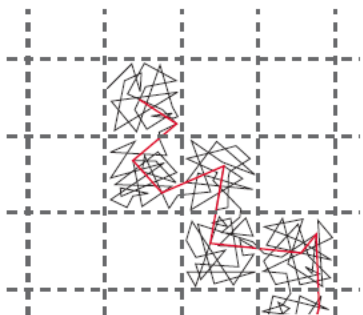
**Trapping**



J.

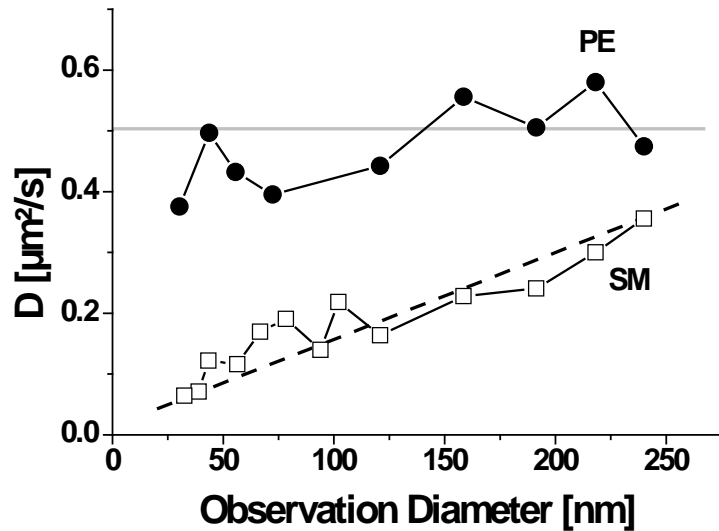
**Apparent diffusion coefficient:**

**$D \sim \text{area} / \text{transit time}$**



# STED-FCS

## Lipid Membrane Diffusion + Interactions: PE + SM



→ **Complex on molecular scale**

(proteins, lipid-shells, ...)

~10 ms, no movement during trapping

**Cholesterol-assisted**

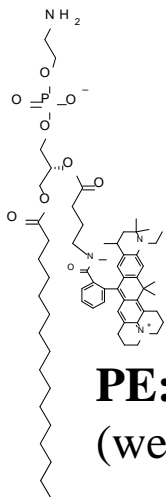
(COase/ $\beta$ -Cyclo-Dextrin/Zaragozic acid...)

**Binding partner bound to cytoskeleton**

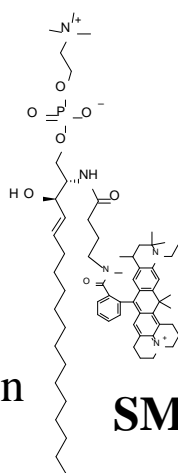
(Latrunculin/Jasplakinolide/Nocodazole...)

**Slight dependence on endogenous SM level**

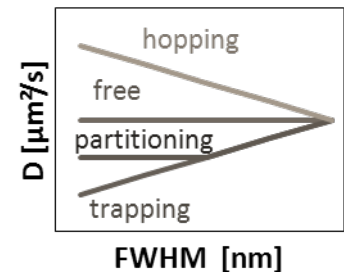
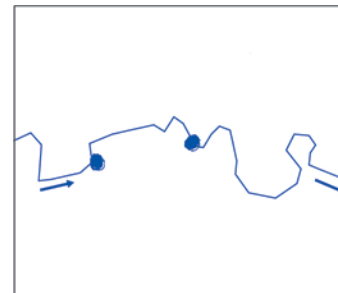
(Myriocin)



**PE: free diffusion**  
(weak trapping)



**SM: trapping**

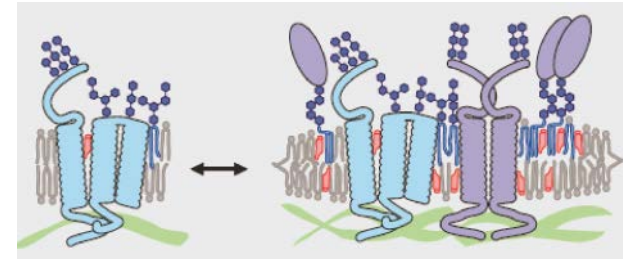
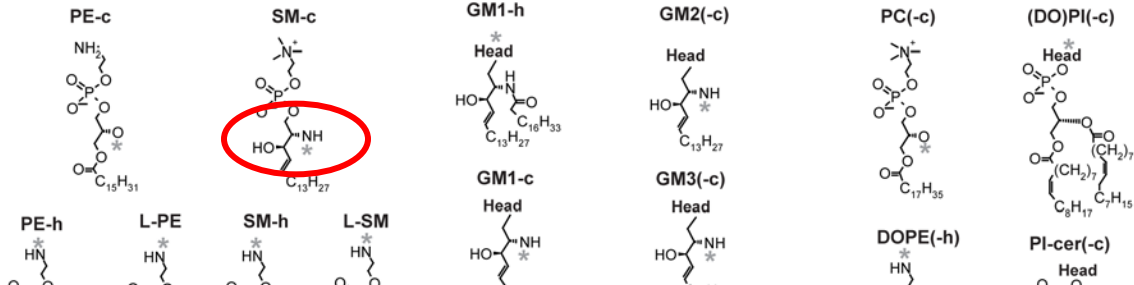




# STED-FCS

## Membrane Dynamic – Lipid Structure

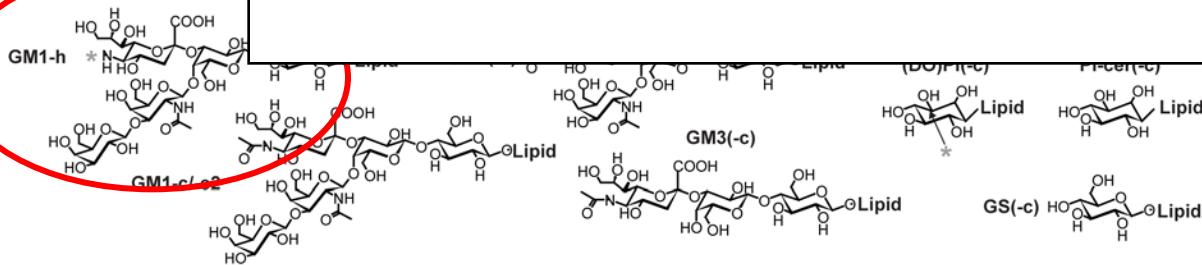
### Lipids



**Specific lipid-protein interactions!**

**STED-FCS:  
New approach to study molecular interactions!**

### Head Groups



**Binding partners?**

**2nd color!**

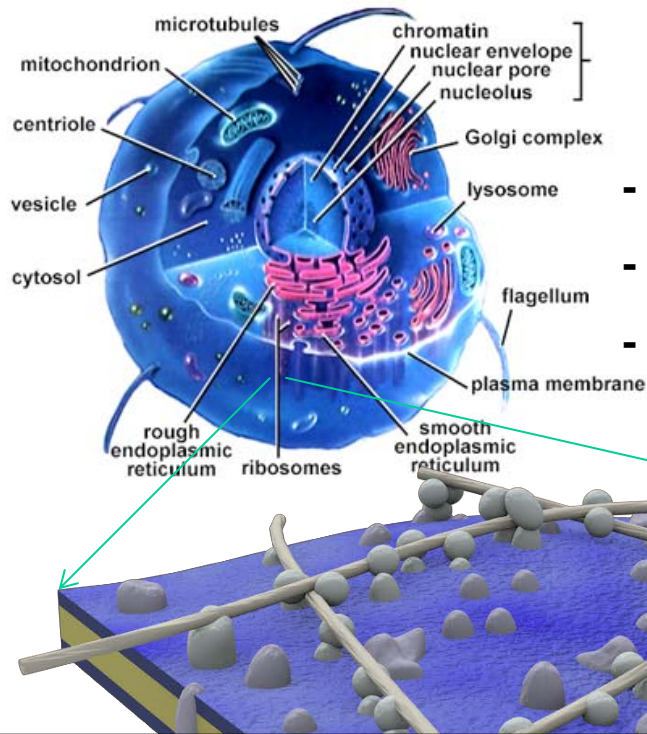
**Interactions differ for different lipids!**

(trapping strength, Coase+Latrunculin dependence)

**But not on dye and label position!**

# Lipid Plasma Membrane Dynamics

## *Nanoscale Diffusion*



### **Molecular Membrane Dynamics:**

- Heterogeneous diffusion
- Interaction with proteins / lipids
- Interaction with cortical cytoskeleton

**Highly dynamic!**

**Very molecule-specific!!!!**

**Link to functionality!?**

### **Purpose**

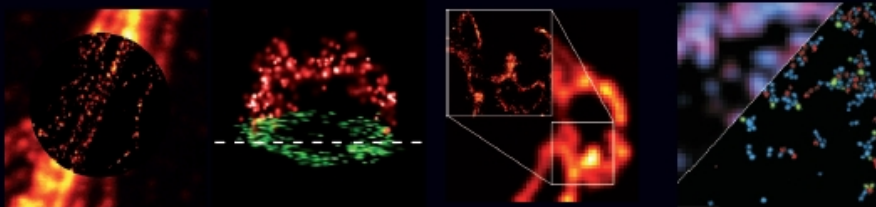
- increase probability of interactions of less abundant molecules
- trigger cellular signaling

**20nm**

**Small spatial  
scales!!!!**

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