

Johns Hopkins Engineering

Methods in Neurobiology

Advancements in Imaging to Increase Brain Resolution



JOHNS HOPKINS
WHITING SCHOOL
of ENGINEERING

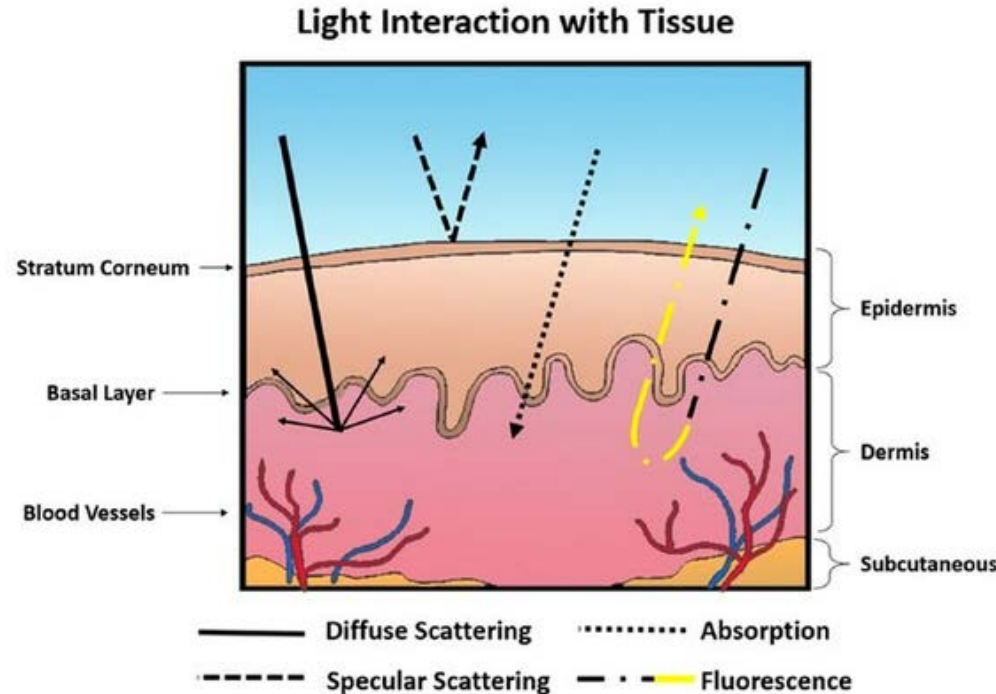
Imaging Depth

Issues:

- Physical limitations: objective working distance
- Tissue penetration: absorption and scattering.

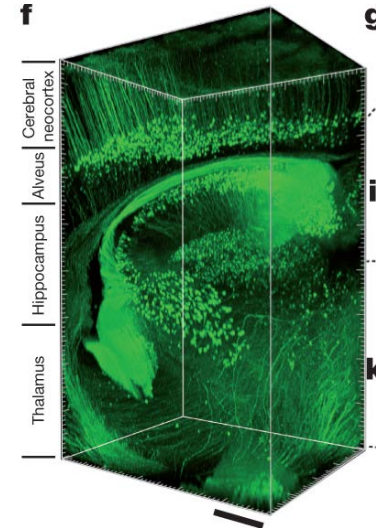
Solutions:

- Clarity
- Multiphoton microscopy



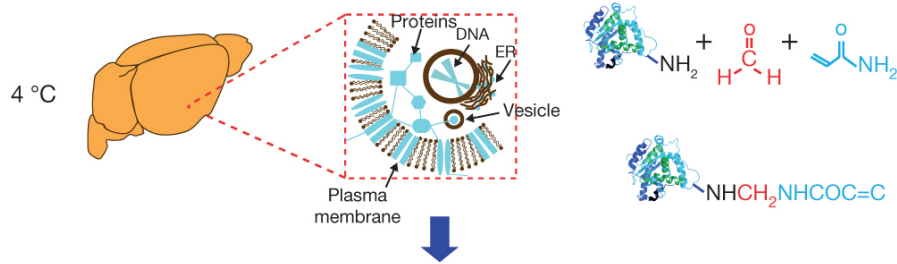
Clarity

- A chemical treatment that turns whole organs transparent.
- GFP family maintains fluorescence during the treatment;
- Possible to use regular immunohistochemistry techniques.
- No live cell imaging – Fixed samples

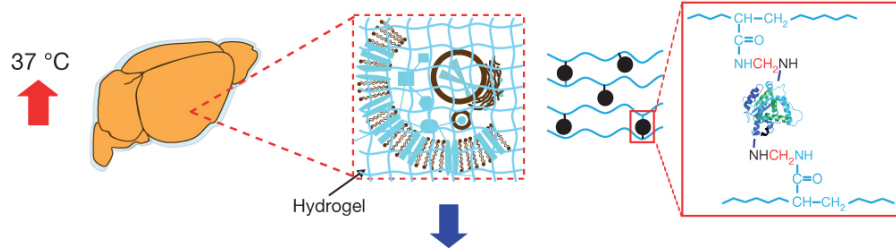


Clarity: Tissue Clearing Steps

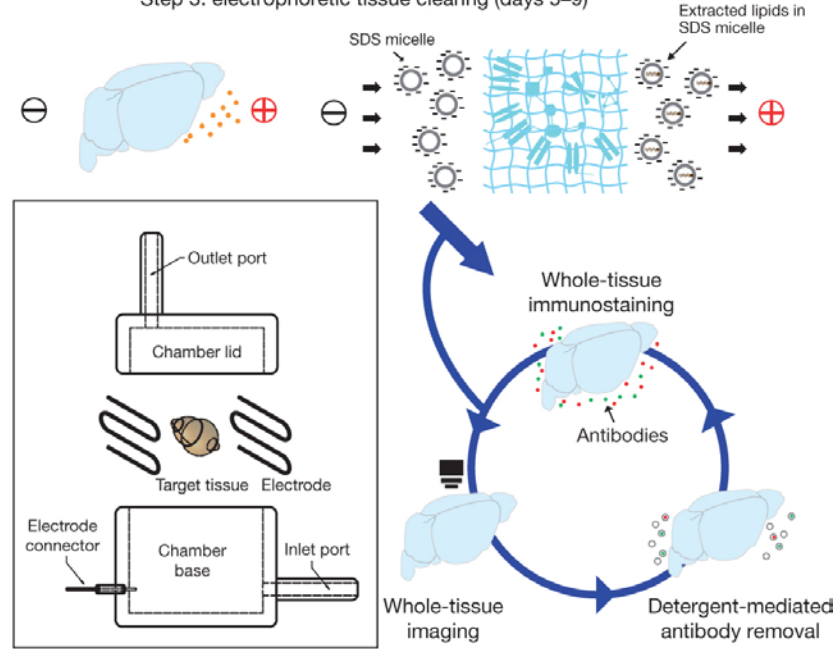
Step 1: hydrogel monomer infusion (days 1–3)



Step 2: hydrogel–tissue hybridization (day 3)



Step 3: electrophoretic tissue clearing (days 5–9)



Clarity Advantages

Advantages

- 1) Preserve native antigens structure
- 2) Rapid diffusion of molecular probes deep into intact tissue
- 3) Enable multi-round molecular phenotyping
- 4) Removal of lipid membranes allows high-resolution imaging.
- 5) Applicable to any tissue or animal model, including human postmortem brain stored for long time.
- 6) Applicable to any type of microscopy including electron microscopy

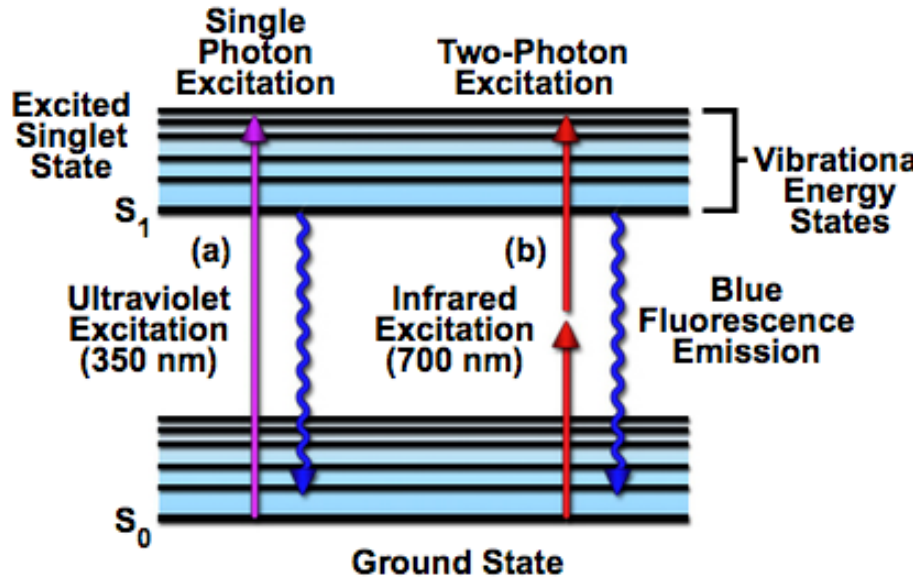
Multiphoton Microscopy

- Imaging of living, intact biological tissues on length scales.
- Minimal sample invasion over long periods of time.
- Employing near infrared (NIR) femtosecond lasers.
- Reduction of light scattering, photodamage of the sample and photobleaching.

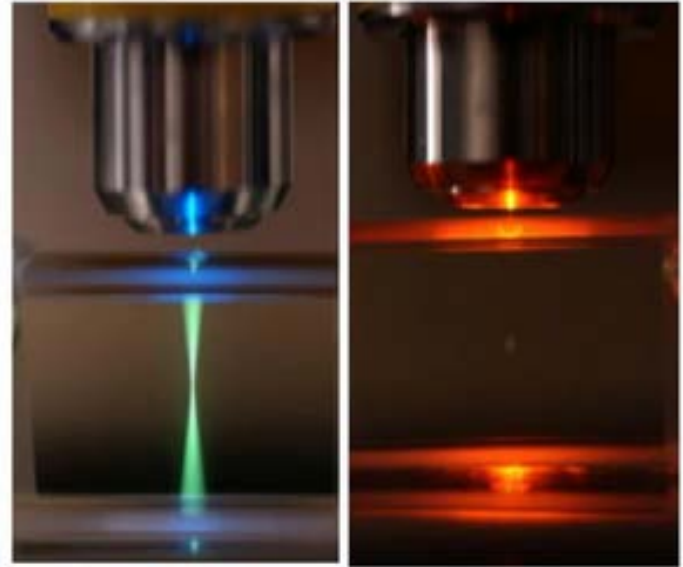


Multiphoton Microscopy

Figure 1 - Two-Photon Jablonski Energy Diagram



1-photon vs. 2-photon



Photos by Steve Ruzin

Fluorescence from
out of focus planes

Fluorescence from
focal spot only

Probes for Multiphoton Microscopy

- Conventional fluorescent probes (Hoechst, AlexaFluor488, fluorescent proteins, genetic optical indicators);
- New NIR indicators: small molecules
 - pH sensitive NIR cyanine, H-ICG;
 - ROS cyanine;
 - Receptor conjugated cyanine dyes;
 -
- via IV delivery (fluorescein, rhodamine...)

References

Slide	Reference
2	Tes, D., Aber, A., Zafar, M., Horton, L., Fotouhi, A., Xu, Q., ... Nasiriavanaki, M. (2018). Granular Cell Tumor Imaging Using Optical Coherence Tomography. <i>Biomedical Engineering and Computational Biology</i> 9, 1-9.
3,4	Chung, K., Wallace, J., Kim, S. <i>et al.</i> 2013 Structural and molecular interrogation of intact biological systems. <i>Nature</i> 497, 332–337.
7	Piston, D.V., Fellers, T.J., Davidson, M.J. (n.d.) Multiphoton Microscopy. Nikon Microscopy U. https://www.microscopyu.com/techniques/multi-photon/multiphoton-microscopy Ruzin, S., Aaron, H. (n.d.) Biological Imaging Facility. UC Berkeley http://microscopy.berkeley.edu/courses/tlm/2P/index.html



JOHNS HOPKINS

WHITING SCHOOL
of ENGINEERING