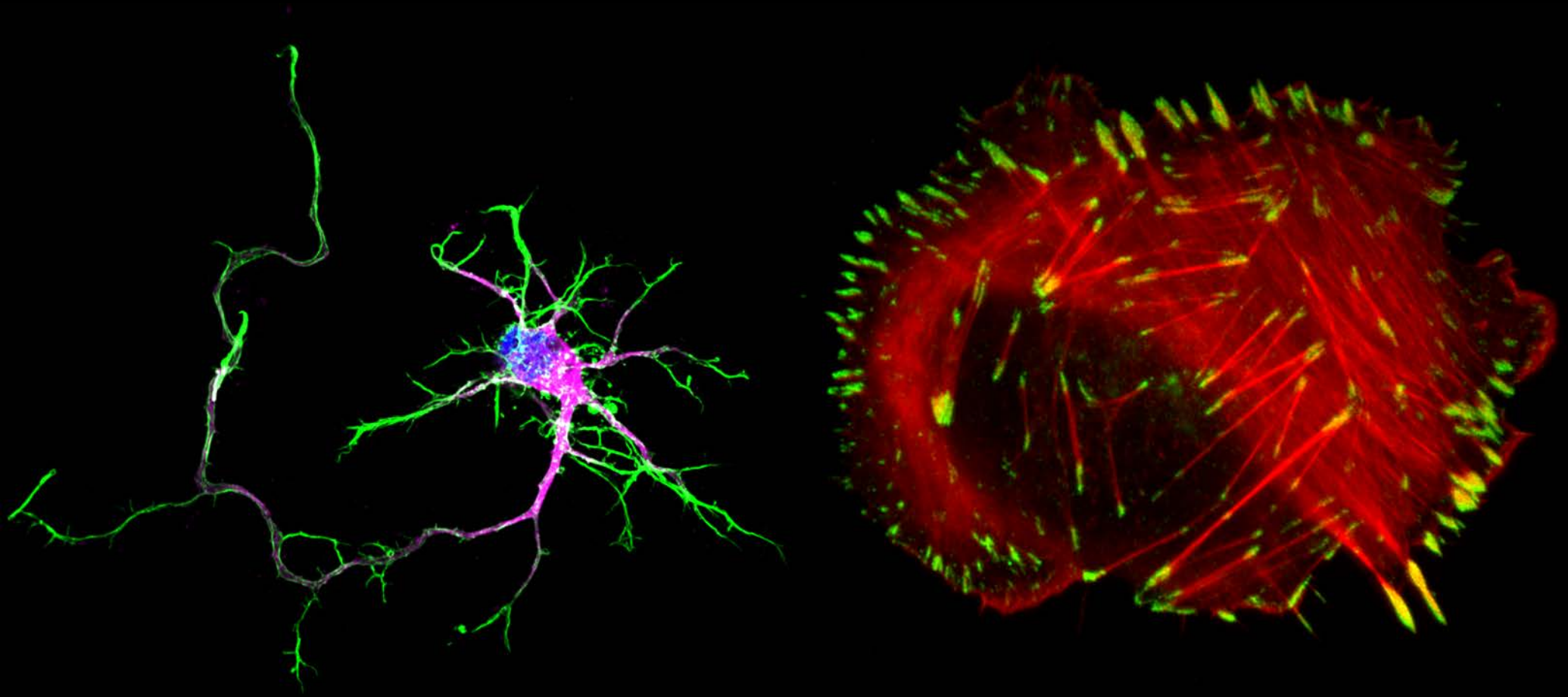


# The (my) Bio-Imaging toolbox

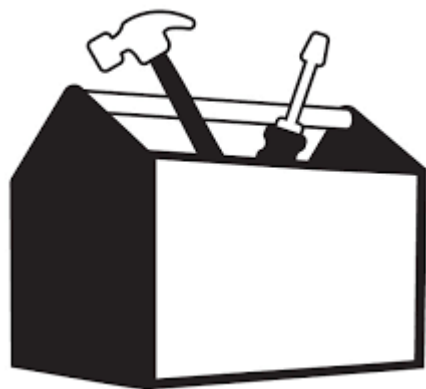


- Crash course –  
Guillaume Jacquemet  
@guijacquemet

## Fair Warning

This is a crash course and...

... I will most likely crash too



This is a toolbox, by no mean a comprehensive lecture

## First and most important tool:

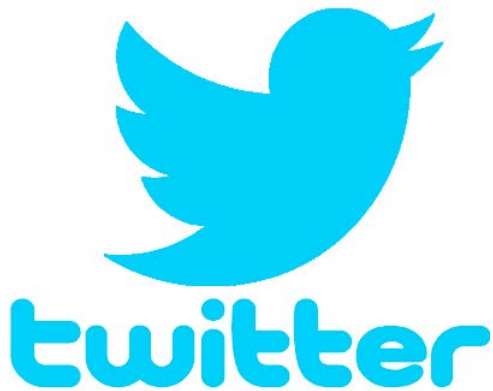
- Interact with your colleagues
- Help from the Facilities
- Help from social media

However some questions are too technicals / at the forefront of research

Use social media to ask experts:

- Very large number of microscopists on twitter
- I now get most of my advices from there:

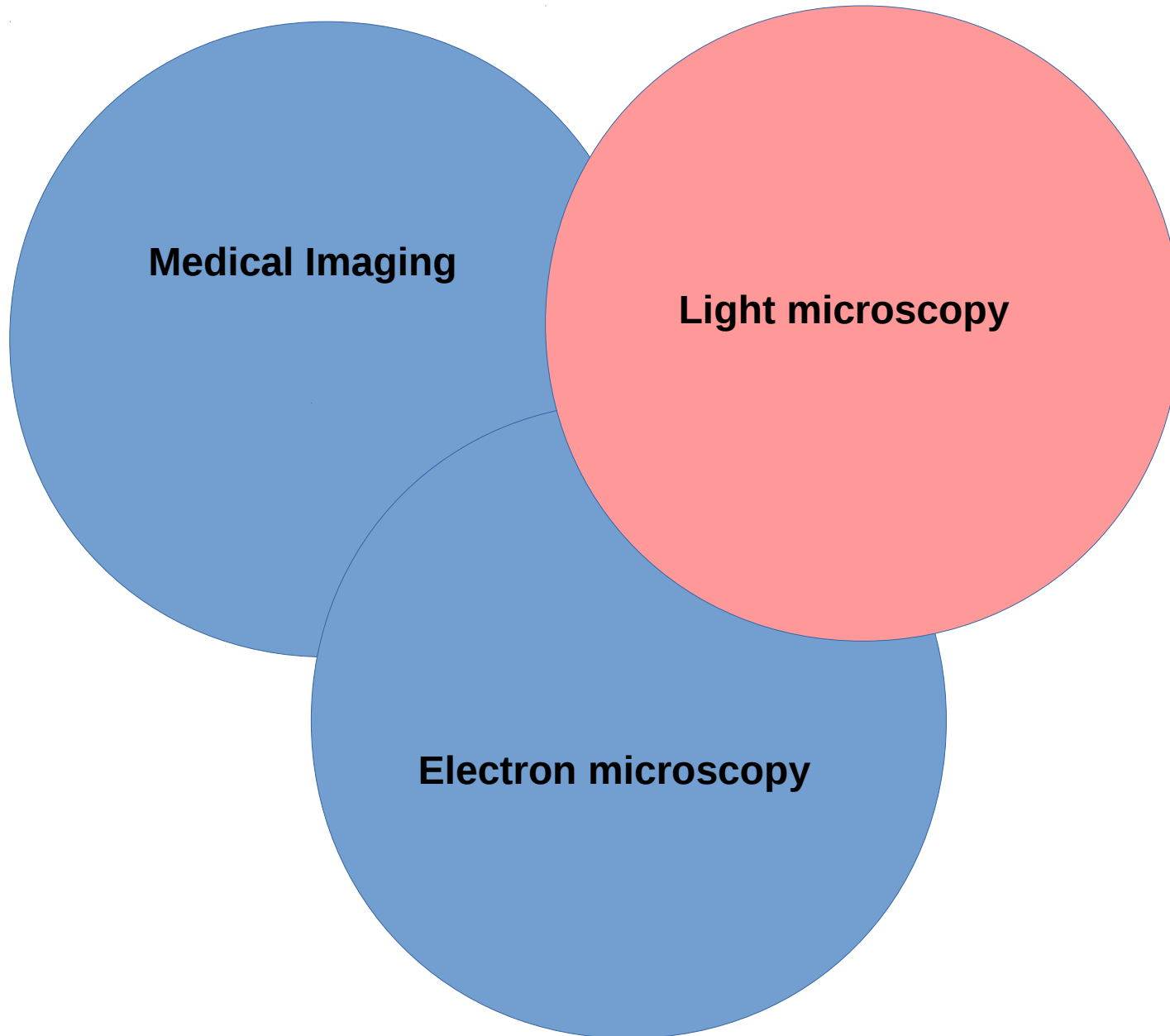
- objectives to buy / new dye for STED / software / new Fps  
New technologies.



# Outline

- Microscopy 101
- Embrace the future !
  
- Basic Theory
- Microscopes & hardware
- Sample preparation
- Live cell imaging
- Data analysis and softwares

# Imaging techniques



**Medical Imaging**

**Light microscopy**

**Electron microscopy**

# Scale and Resolution

## Spatial Resolution of Biological Imaging Techniques

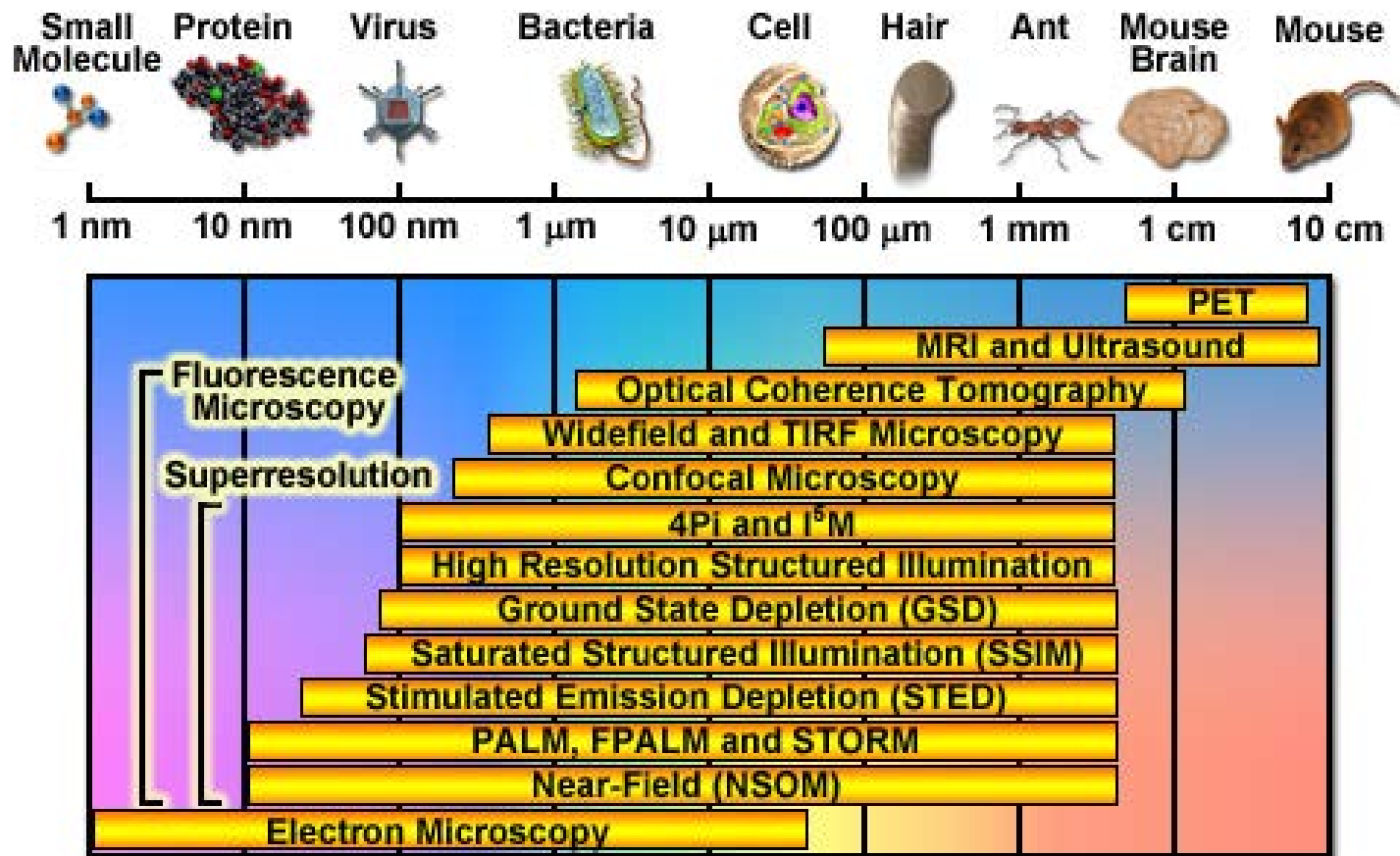
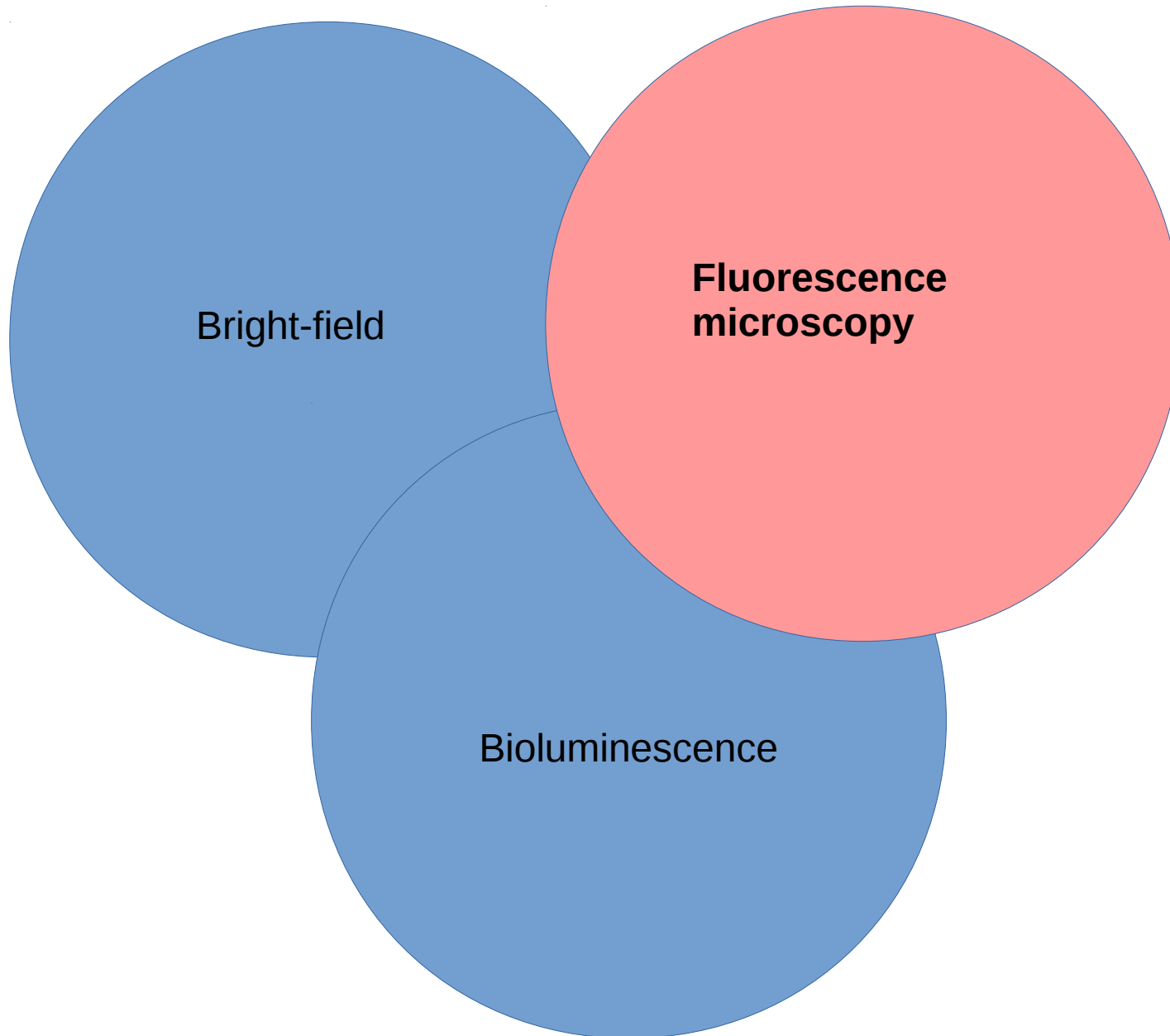


Figure 1

# Light microscopy



Bright-field

Fluorescence  
microscopy

Bioluminescence

## Bright-field microscopy





# Bright-field microscopy

## Contrast-Enhancing Techniques in Optical Microscopy

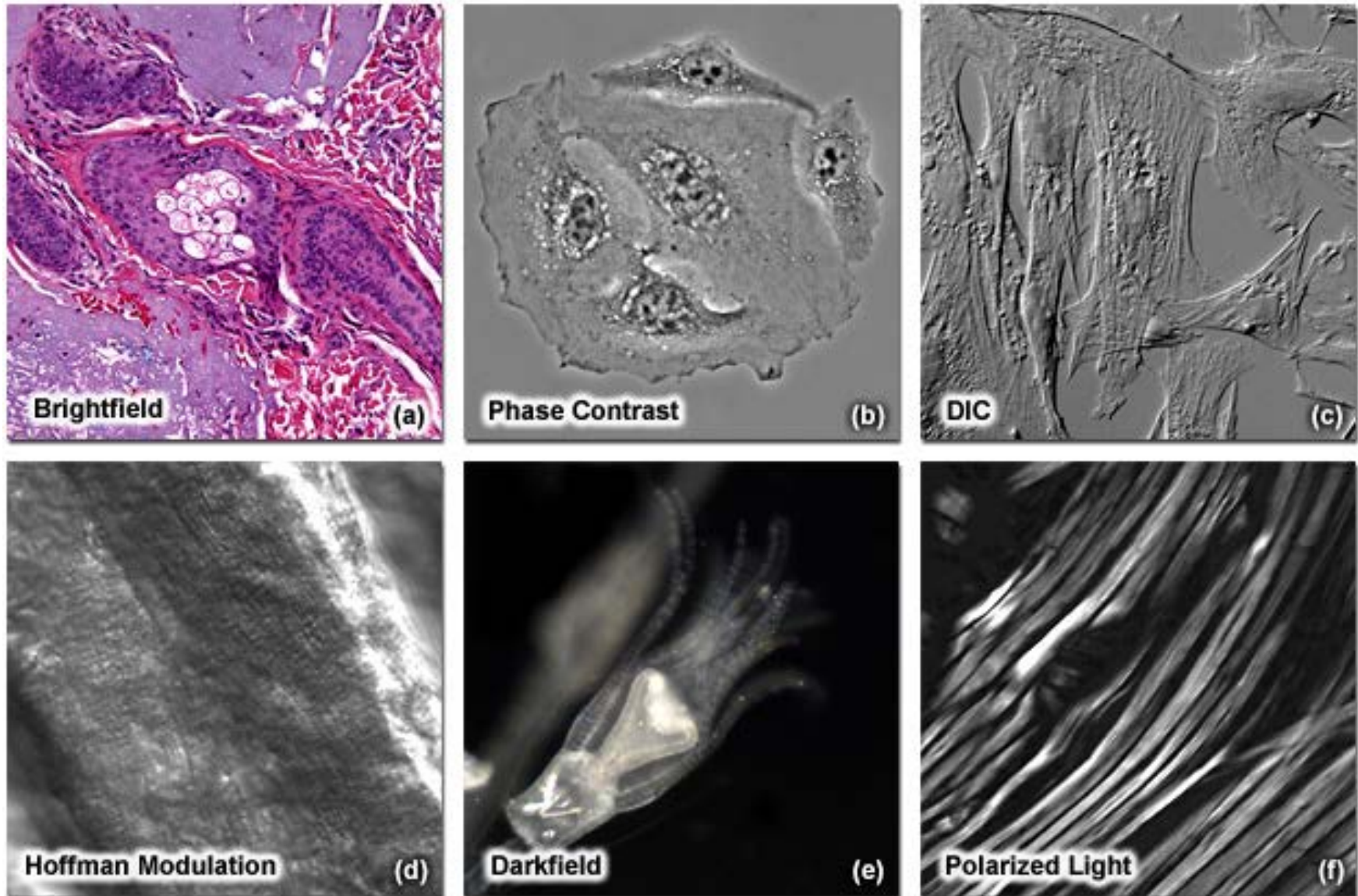


Figure 1

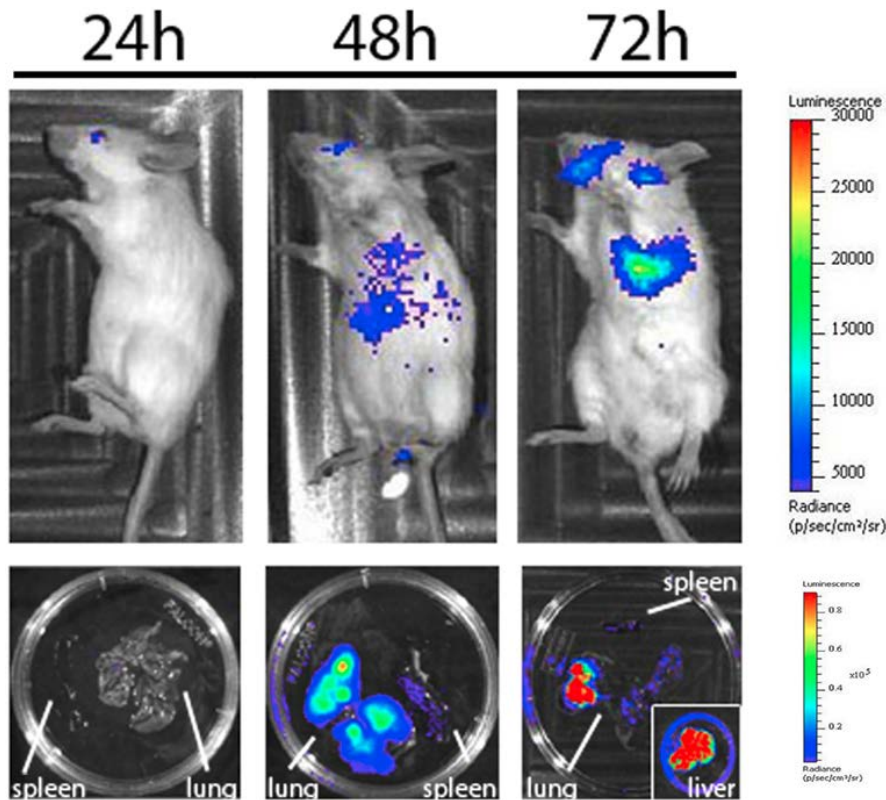
## Bio-luminescence Microscopy



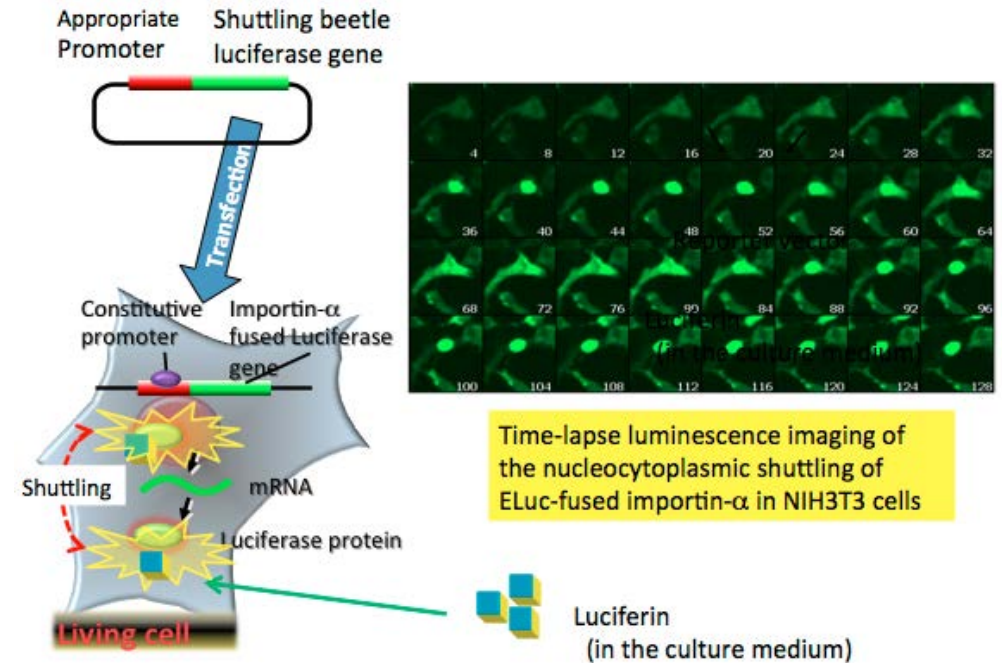
Luciferase + substrate = Light

# Bio-luminescence Microscopy

## In vivo imaging



## Cellular reporters



### Advantages

- Not Toxic !!
- Very long term imaging
- Light until substrate run out

### Limitations

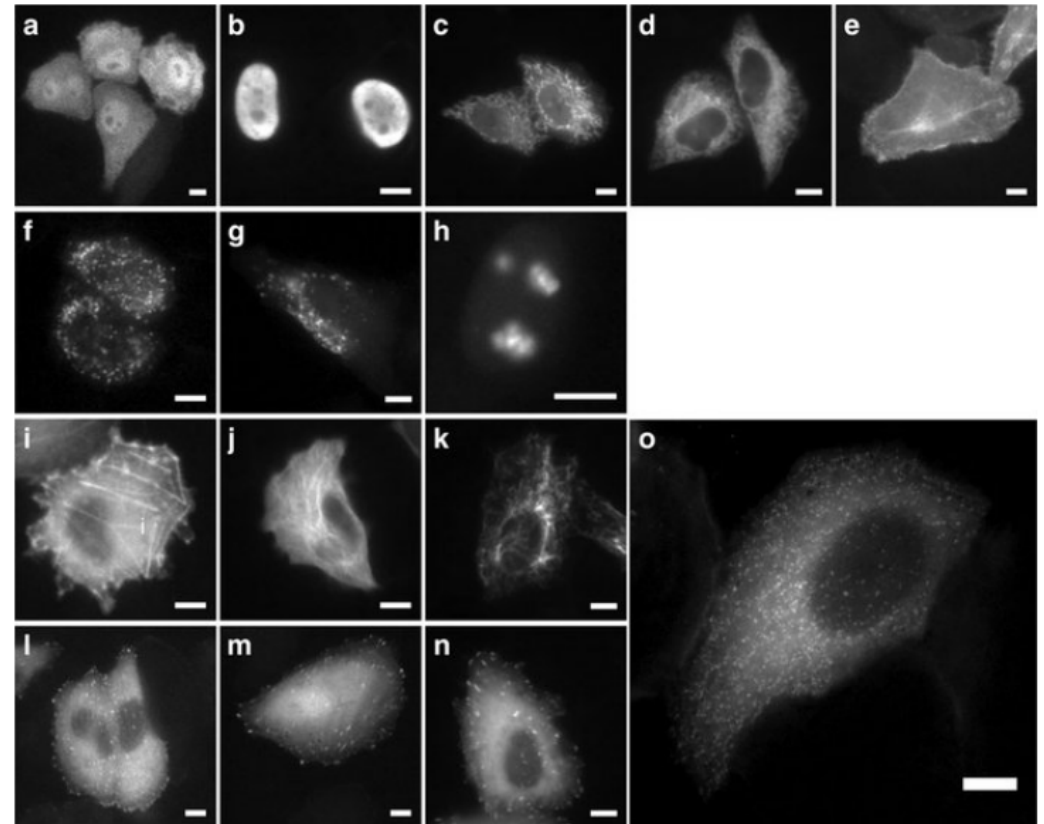
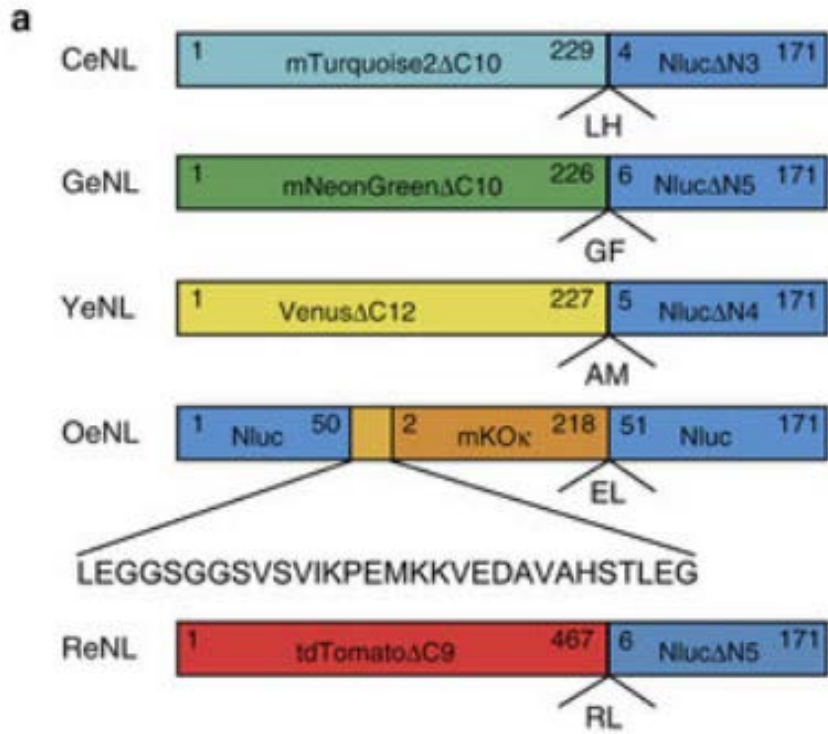
- Poor resolution
- Everything shine at once
- One color
- Expensive detection system



# Five colour variants of bright luminescent protein for real-time multicolour bioimaging

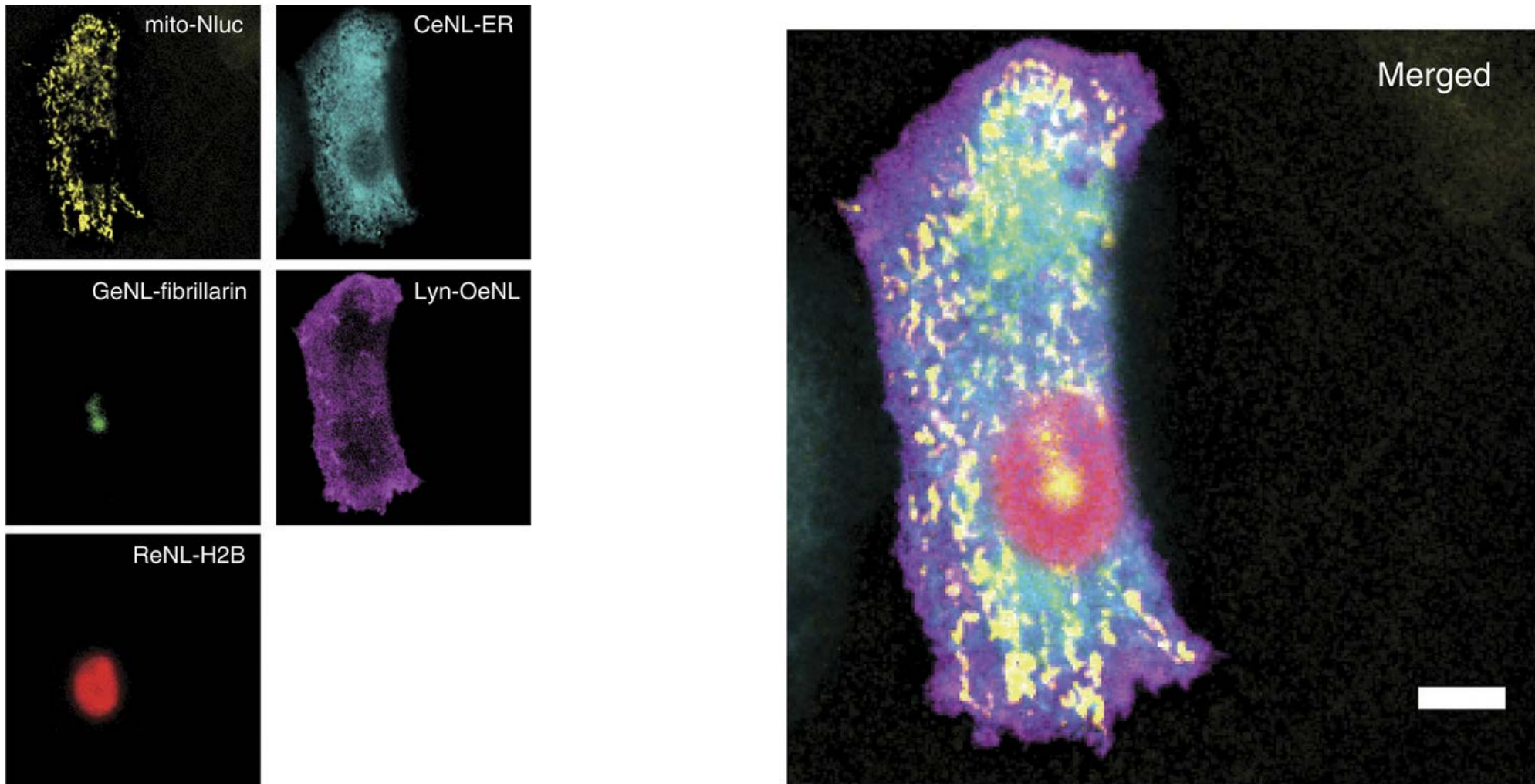
Kazushi Suzuki<sup>1</sup>, Taichi Kimura<sup>2</sup>, Hajime Shinoda<sup>1</sup>, Guirong Bai<sup>3</sup>, Matthew J. Daniels<sup>4</sup>, Yoshiyuki Arai<sup>1,2,3</sup>, Masahiro Nakano<sup>1,2,3</sup> & Takeharu Nagai<sup>1,2,3</sup>

FRET between luciferase and fluorescent proteins = multi color **luminescence**

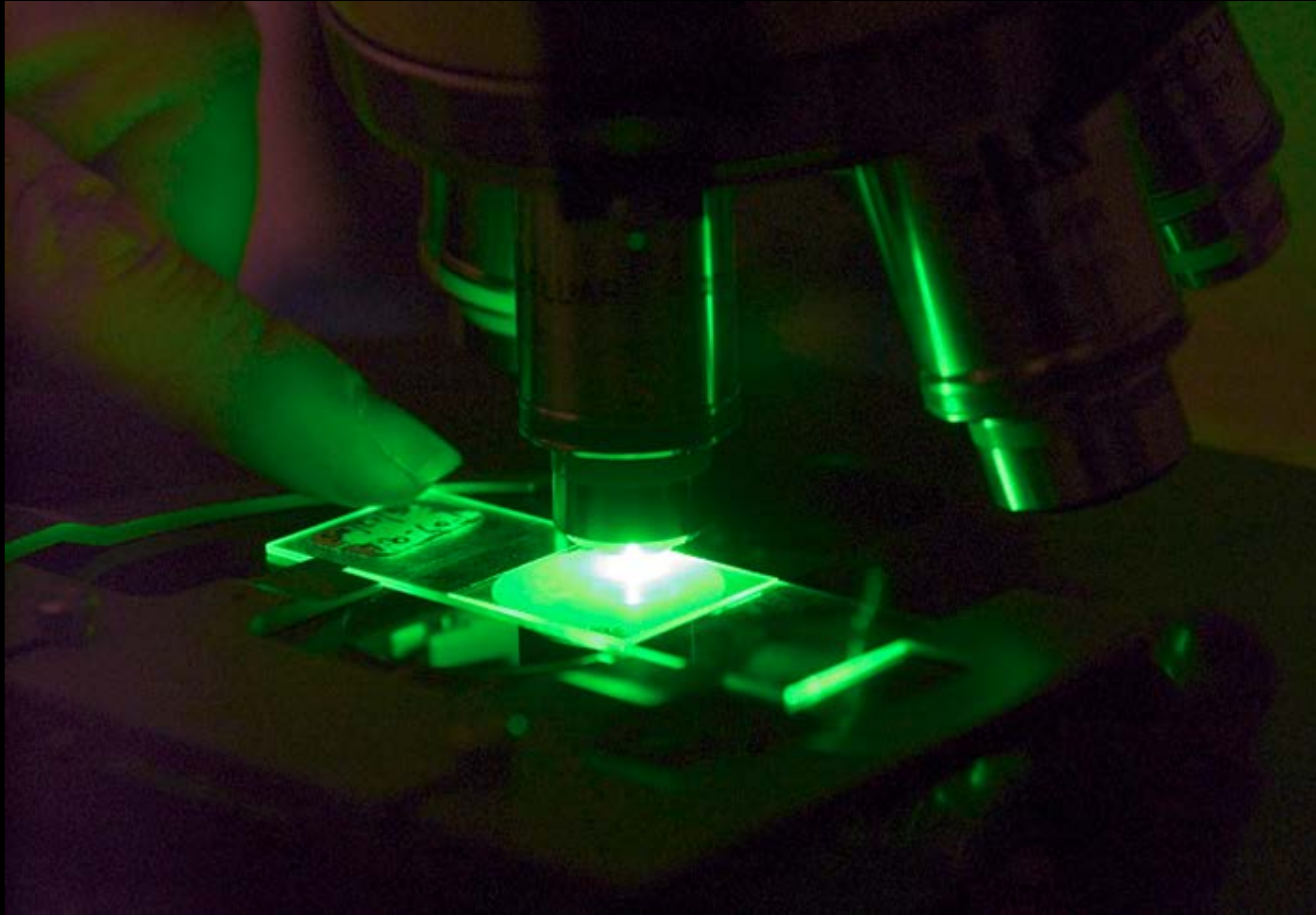


# Five colour variants of bright luminescent protein for real-time multicolour bioimaging

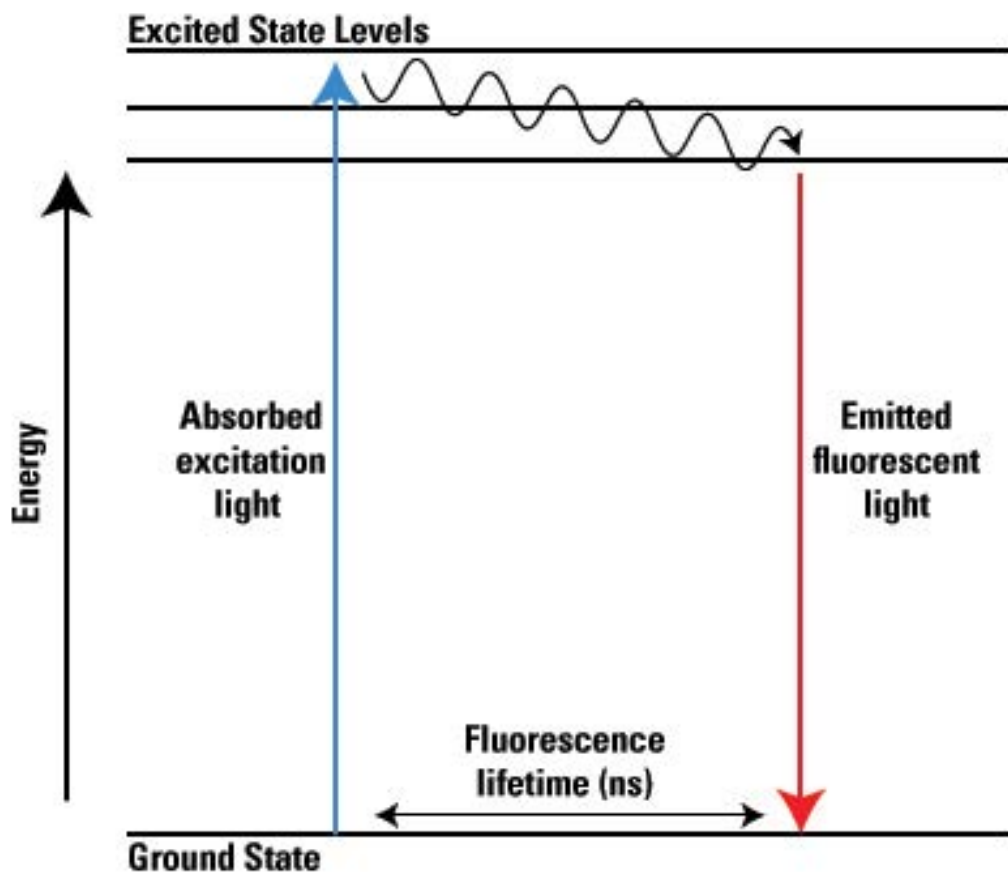
Kazushi Suzuki<sup>1</sup>, Taichi Kimura<sup>2</sup>, Hajime Shinoda<sup>1</sup>, Guirong Bai<sup>3</sup>, Matthew J. Daniels<sup>4</sup>, Yoshiyuki Arai<sup>1,2,3</sup>, Masahiro Nakano<sup>1,2,3</sup> & Takeharu Nagai<sup>1,2,3</sup>



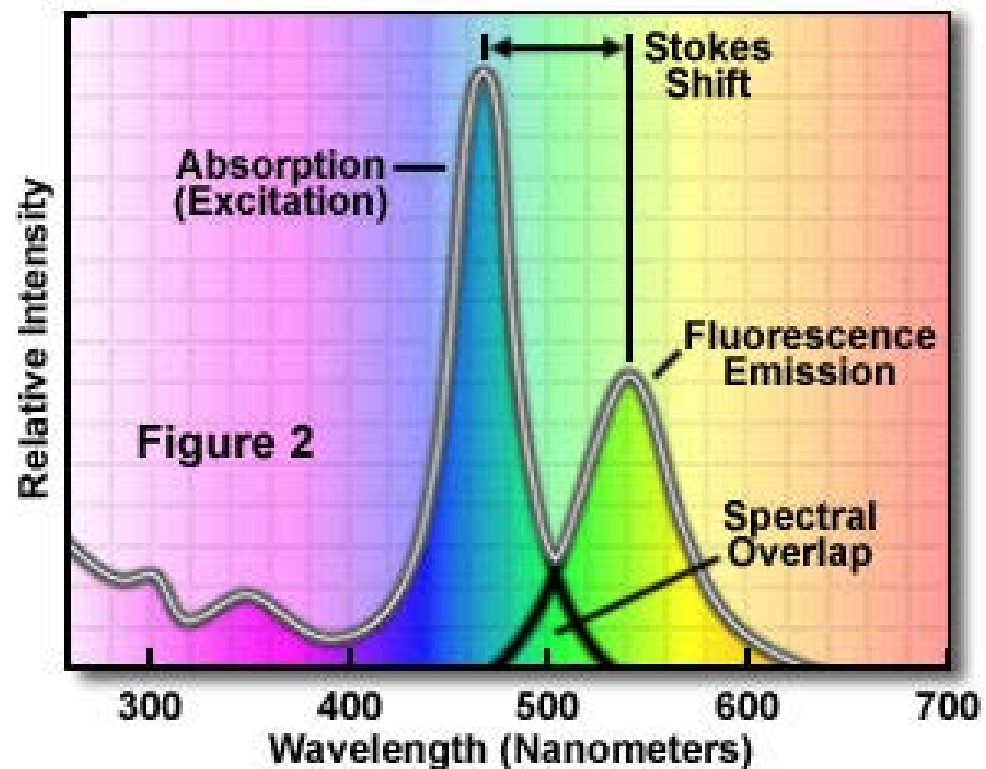
# Fluorescence microscopy



# Fluorescence microscopy must know I: How it works



## Excitation and Emission Spectral Profiles



**Abbe Resolution  $x,y = \lambda/2NA$**

**$\lambda$  : wavelength (fluorescence)**

**NA: numerical aperture of objective**

- small wavelength (blue and green) result in higher resolution
- Use high NA objective !!!

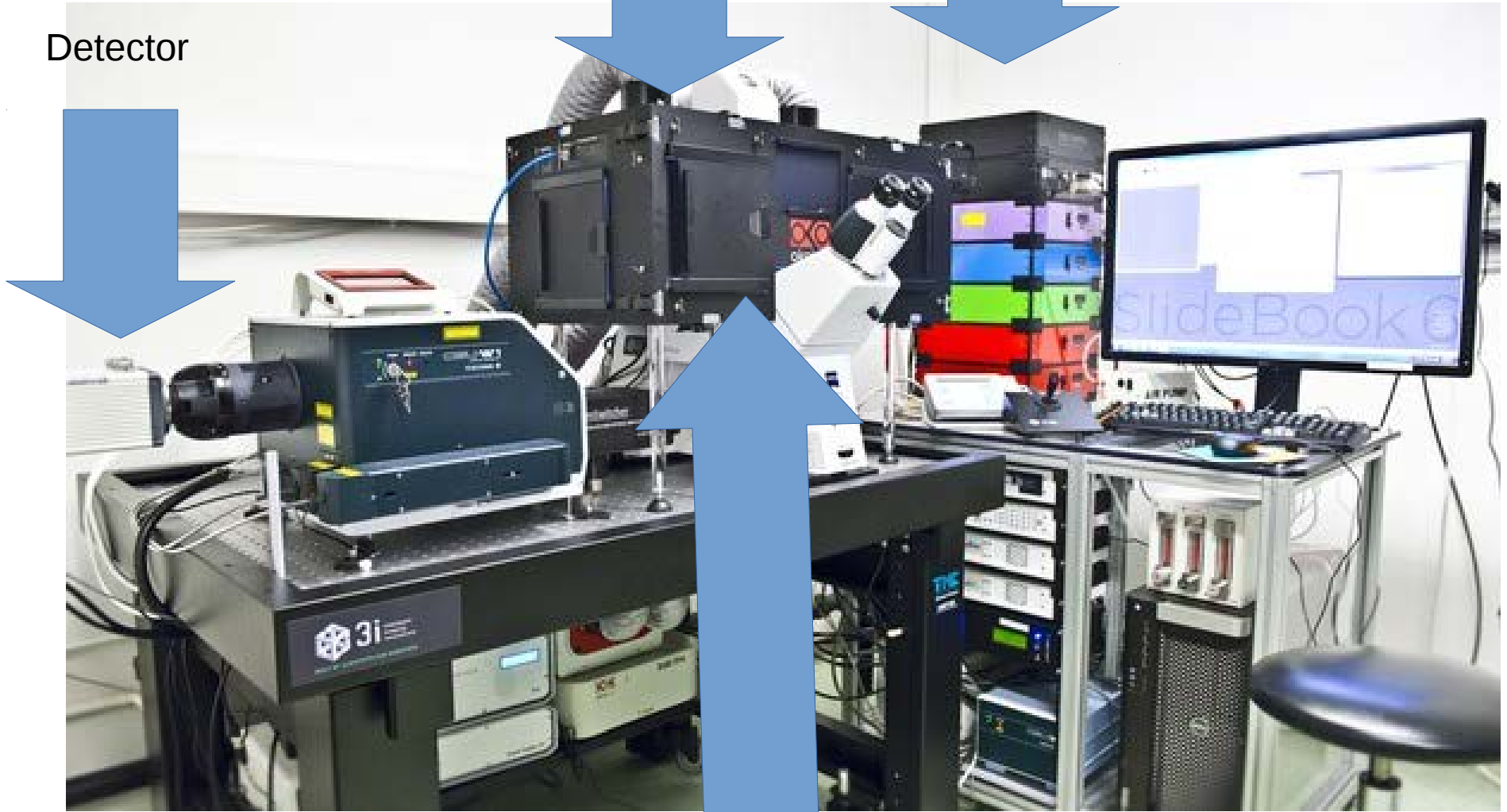


Hardware !!

Microscope body

Lasers

Detector



Objectives

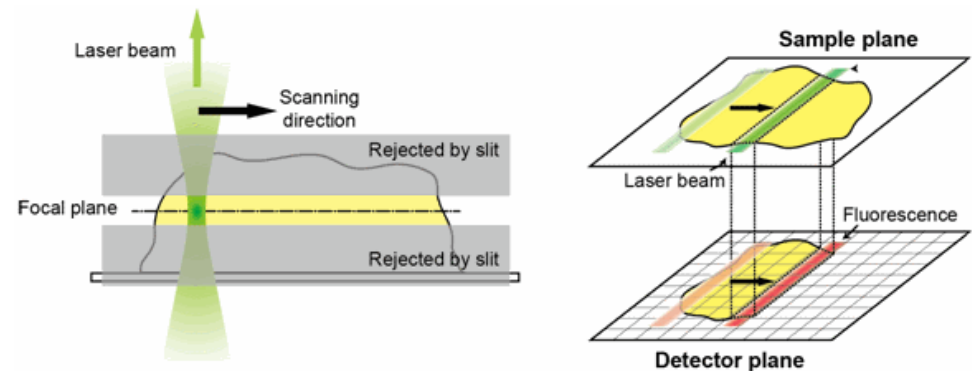
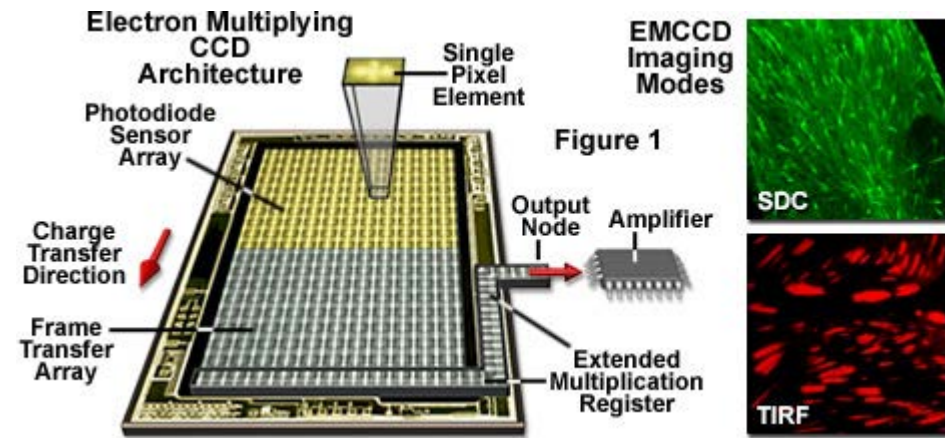
# Detection systems: Cameras vs detectors

## Camera

- **ORCA camera:** Not very sensitive, Large field of view, large dynamic range
- **EMCCD camera:** Very sensitive, small field of view, small dynamic range

## Detectors: Line based scanning detection system

- Very sensitive and tunable zoom, slow, noisy



# Confocal microscope (LSM 780)

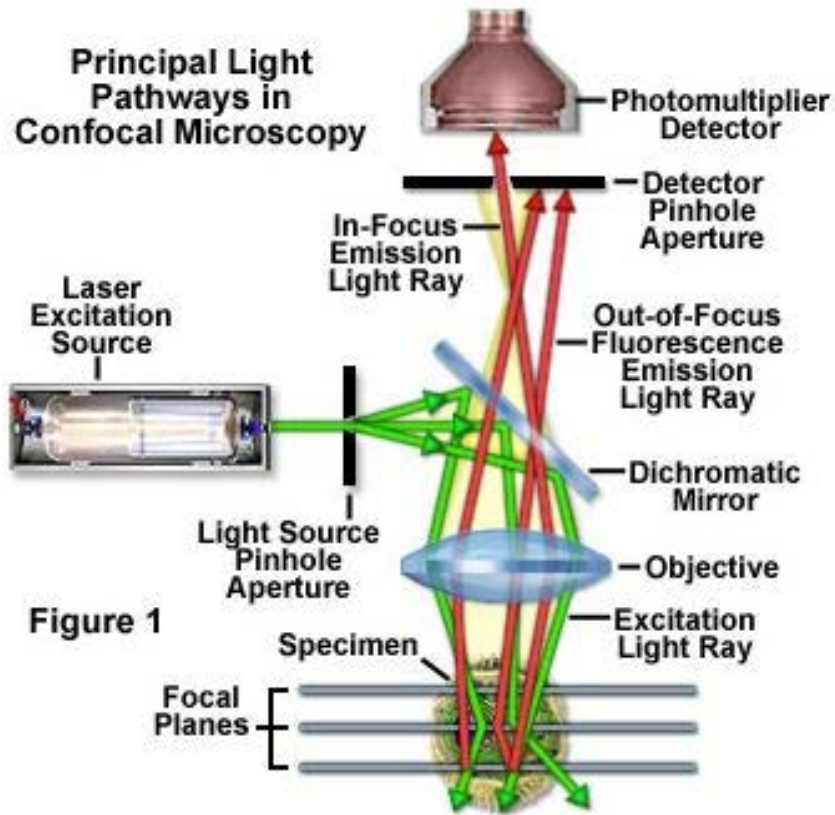
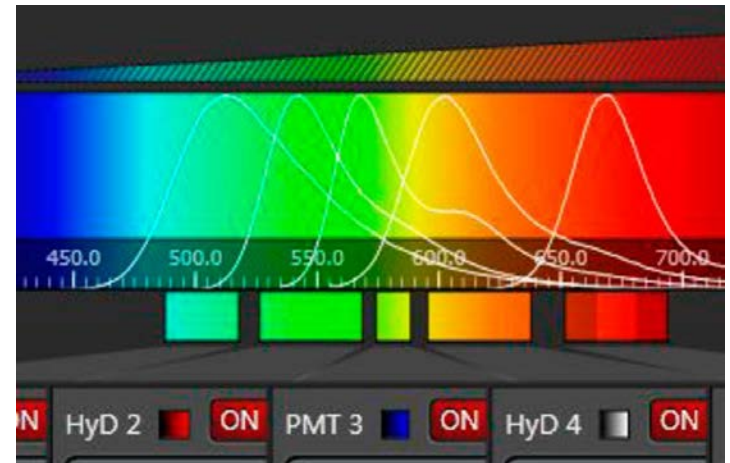


Figure 1

Figure 1

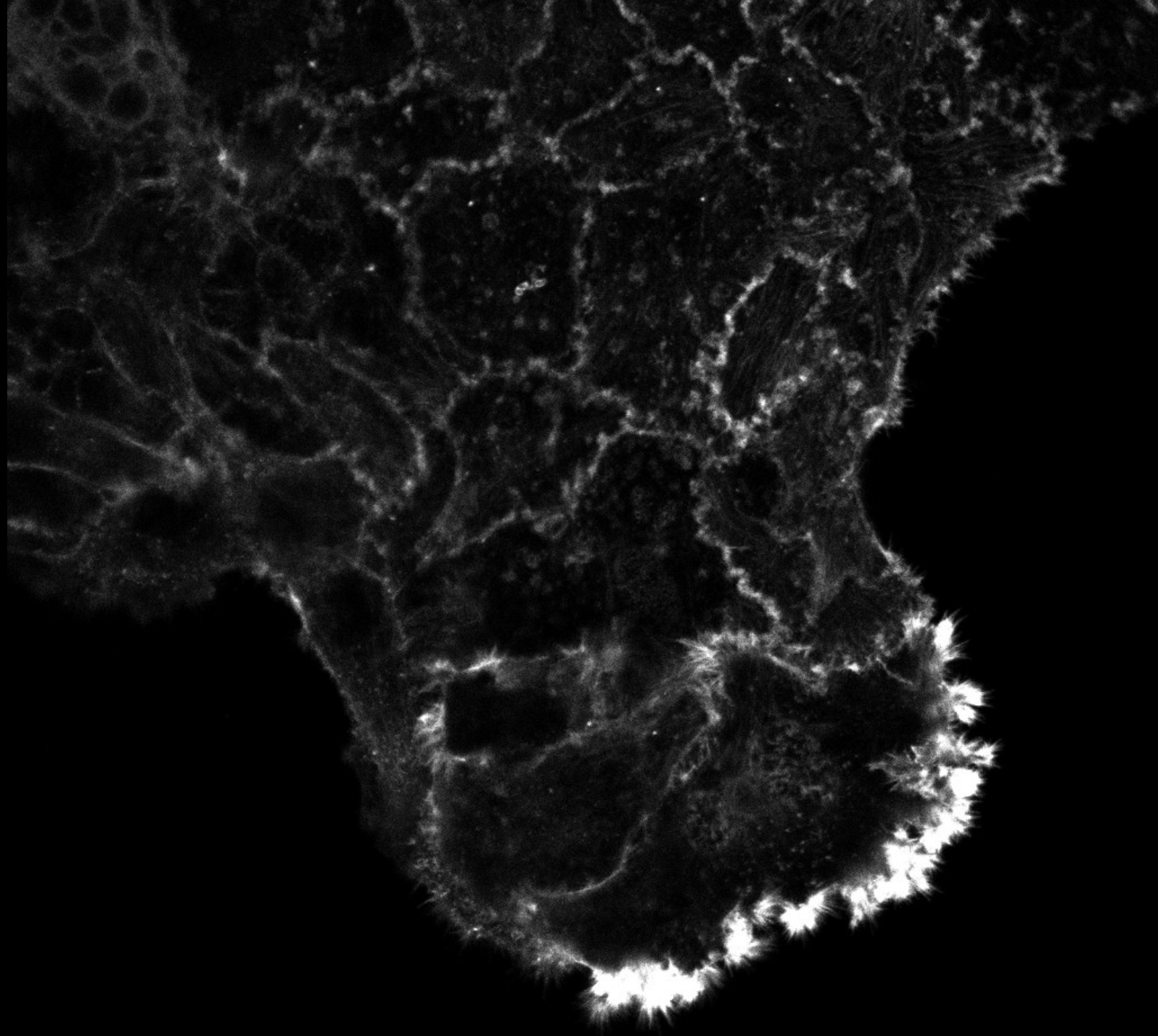
Light pathway in a basic confocal microscope configuration  
From [Nikon MicroscopyU](http://www.microscopyu.com)

- Adjustable Pinhole to remove out of focus light
- Tunable spectra detection



- Scanning-based detection
  - Sensitive
  - Tunable zoom
- Slow

**Confocal**



**@guijacquet**

# Spinning disk Confocal microscope

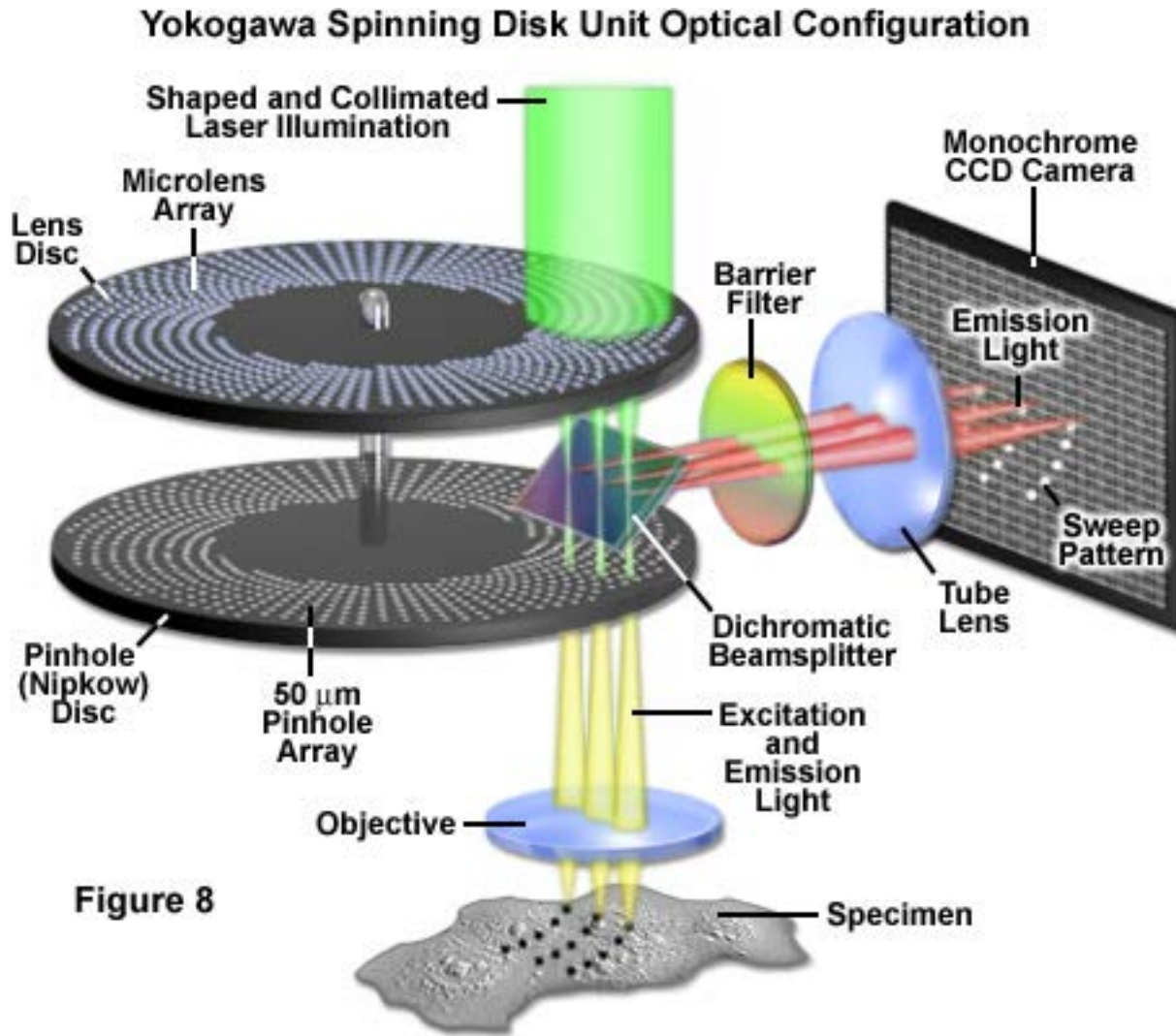


Figure 8

- Fixed pinhole
- Fixed spectra detection (filter set)
- Camera based detection
  - Fixed pixel size
  - Good quality images
- Very fast

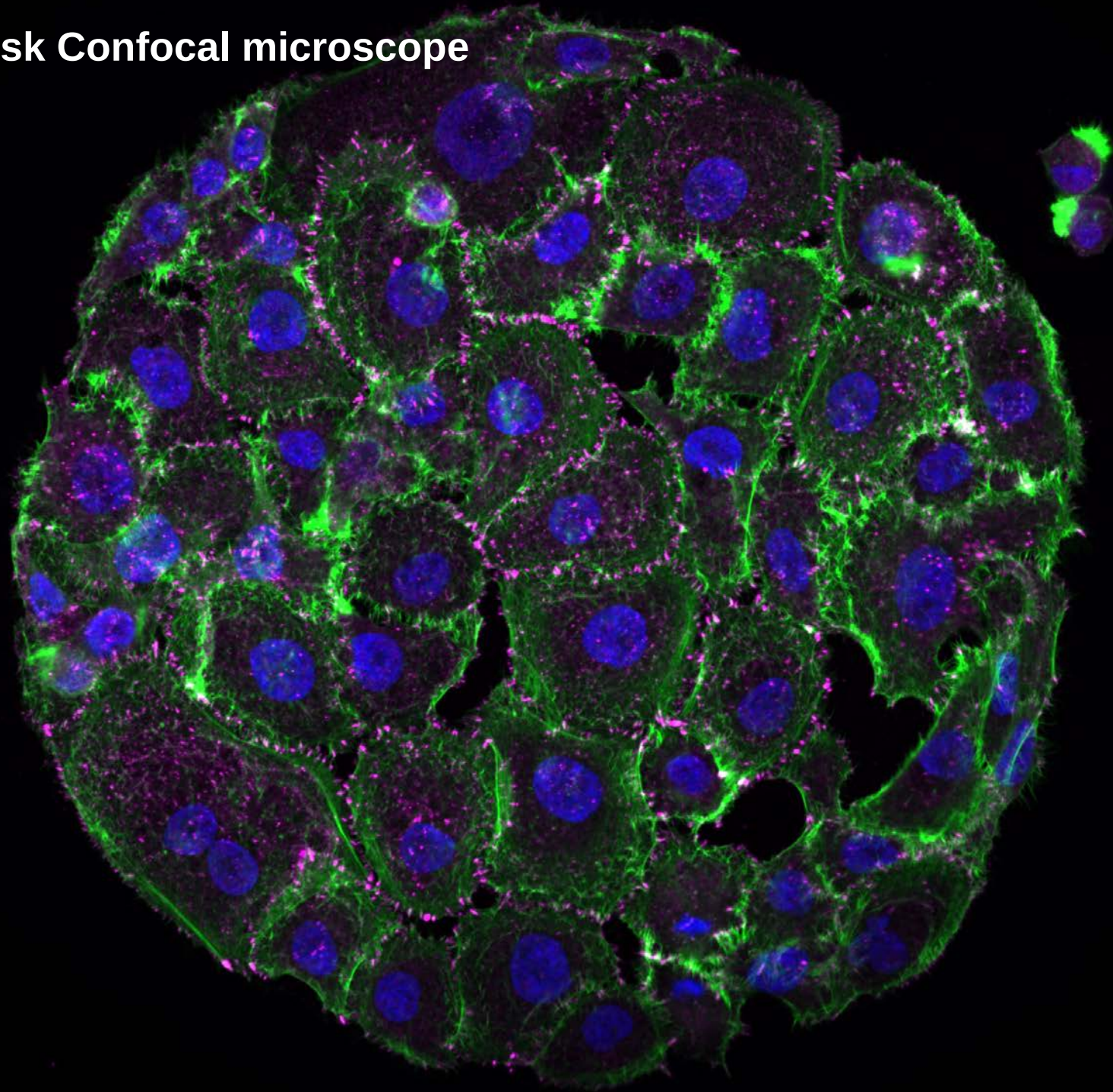


# Spinning disk Confocal microscope





# Spinning disk Confocal microscope

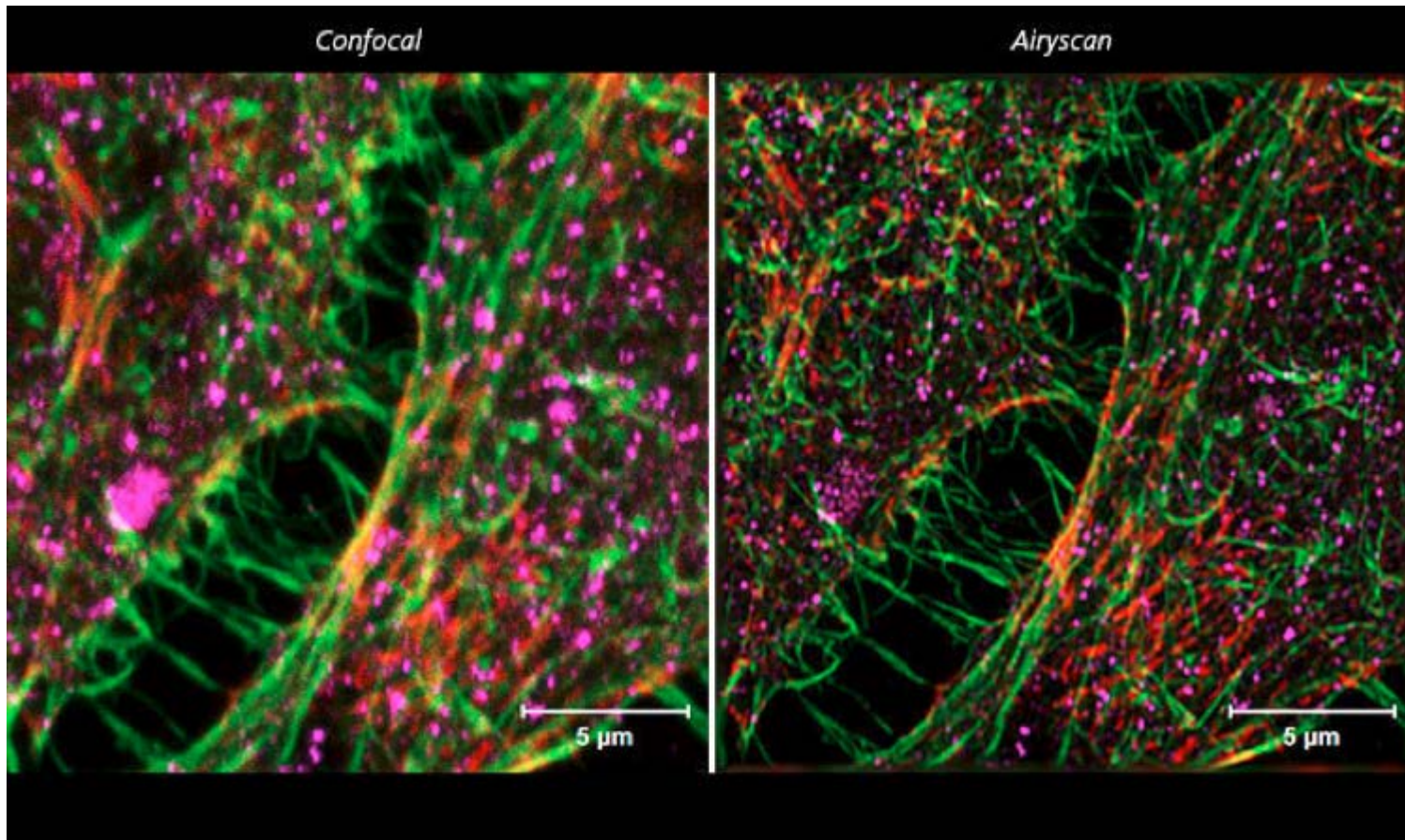


@guijacquet



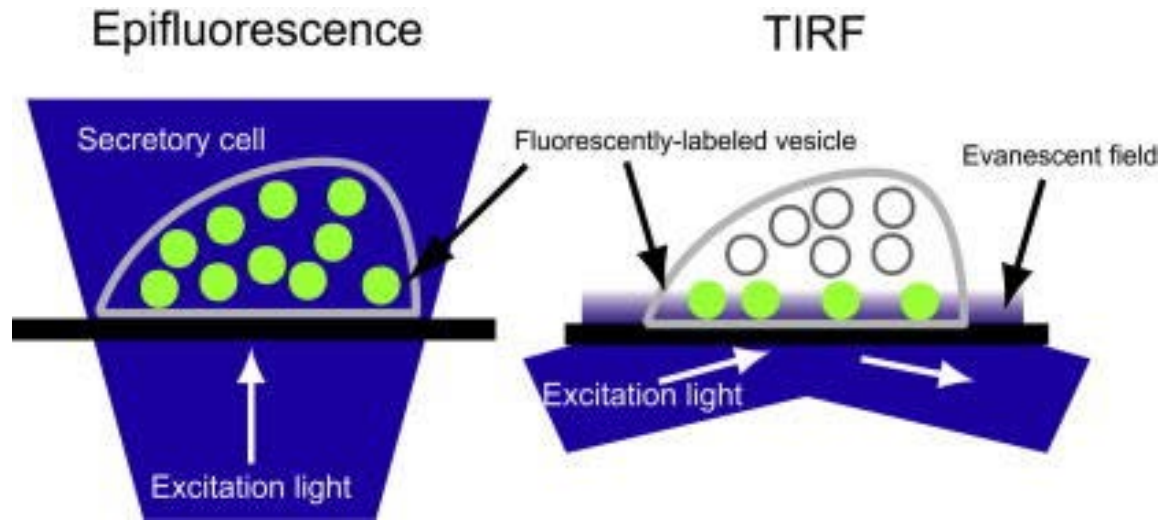
## Confocal airyscan (LSM 880 + airyscan)

- Coming soon to Turku / CIC
- Confocal, but much faster and higher resolution



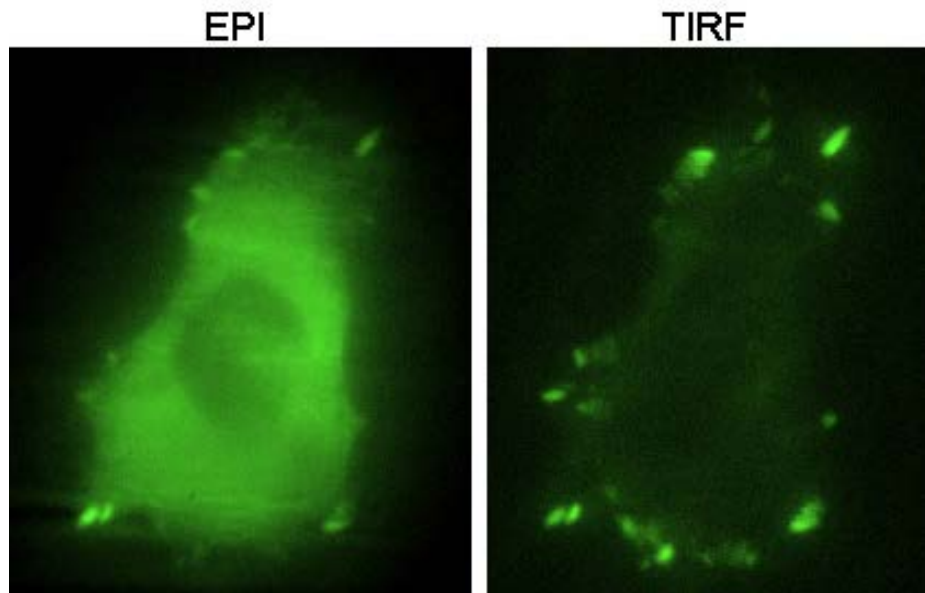


# TIRF microscope



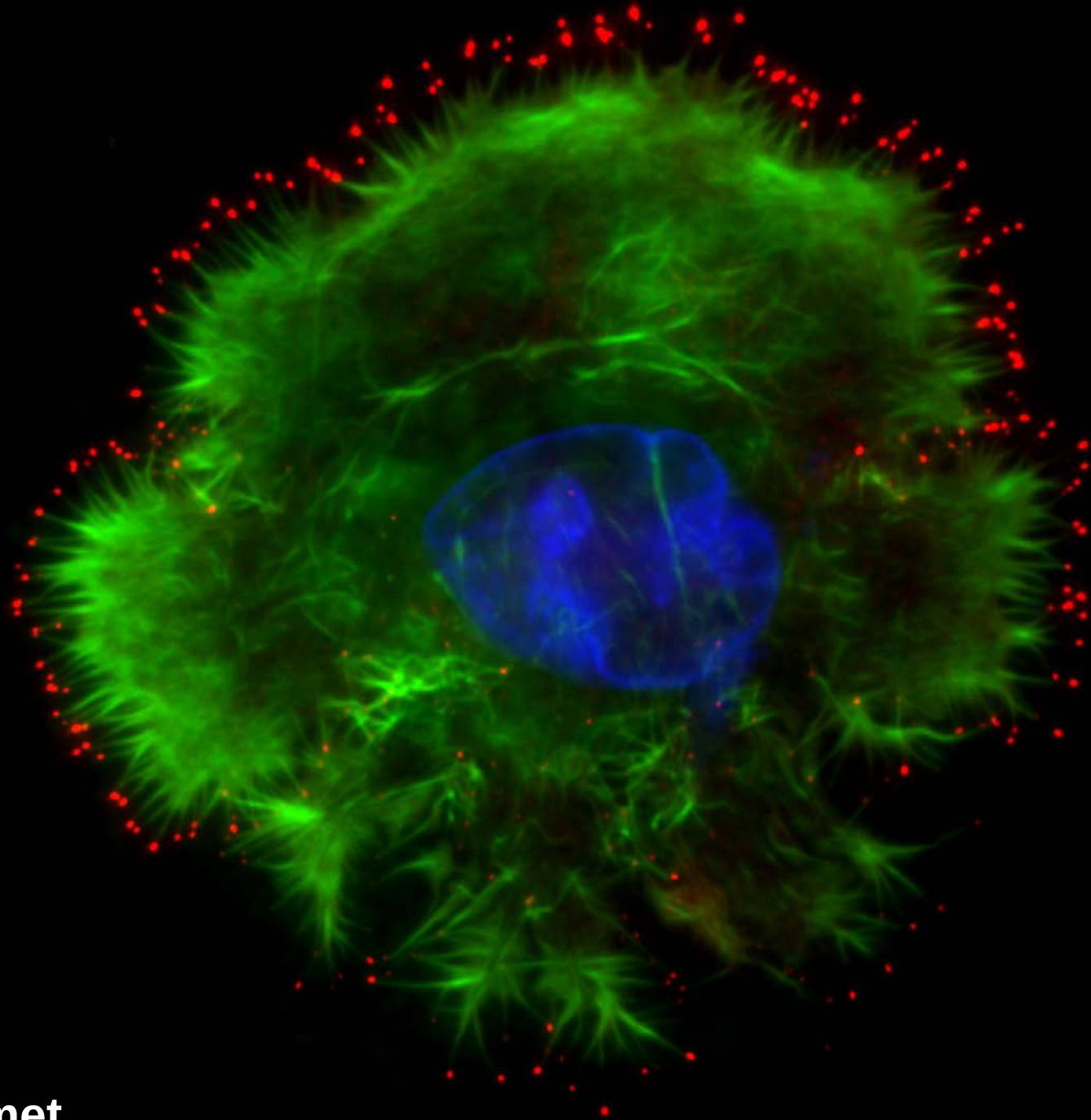
- 200 nm from the glass
- Very low light
- Camera based detection
- Fast

Great for live imaging



Focal adhesion

TIRF microscope



@guijacquemet

# High content microscope → Screening platform

Contact: Michael Courtney

## Pathway855 (BD)

### Pathway855 High-Content imager (BD)

Our BD Pathway855 imager with on-stage fluidics is integrated with an automated incubator (capacity 42 plates) and ambient storage (capacity 120 plates/tip-racks). Addition items from our original systems have now arrived and these are currently (Jan/Feb 2016) being reintegrated.

The Pathway 855 imager has the following features:

Environmentally controlled chamber with thermostating of entire optical path

Fast 100nm resolution xy positioning of objective for correction-free montage

Reliable fast laser focus and 50nm resolution z positioning

Automated reagent addition from reagent plate with mixing while imaging

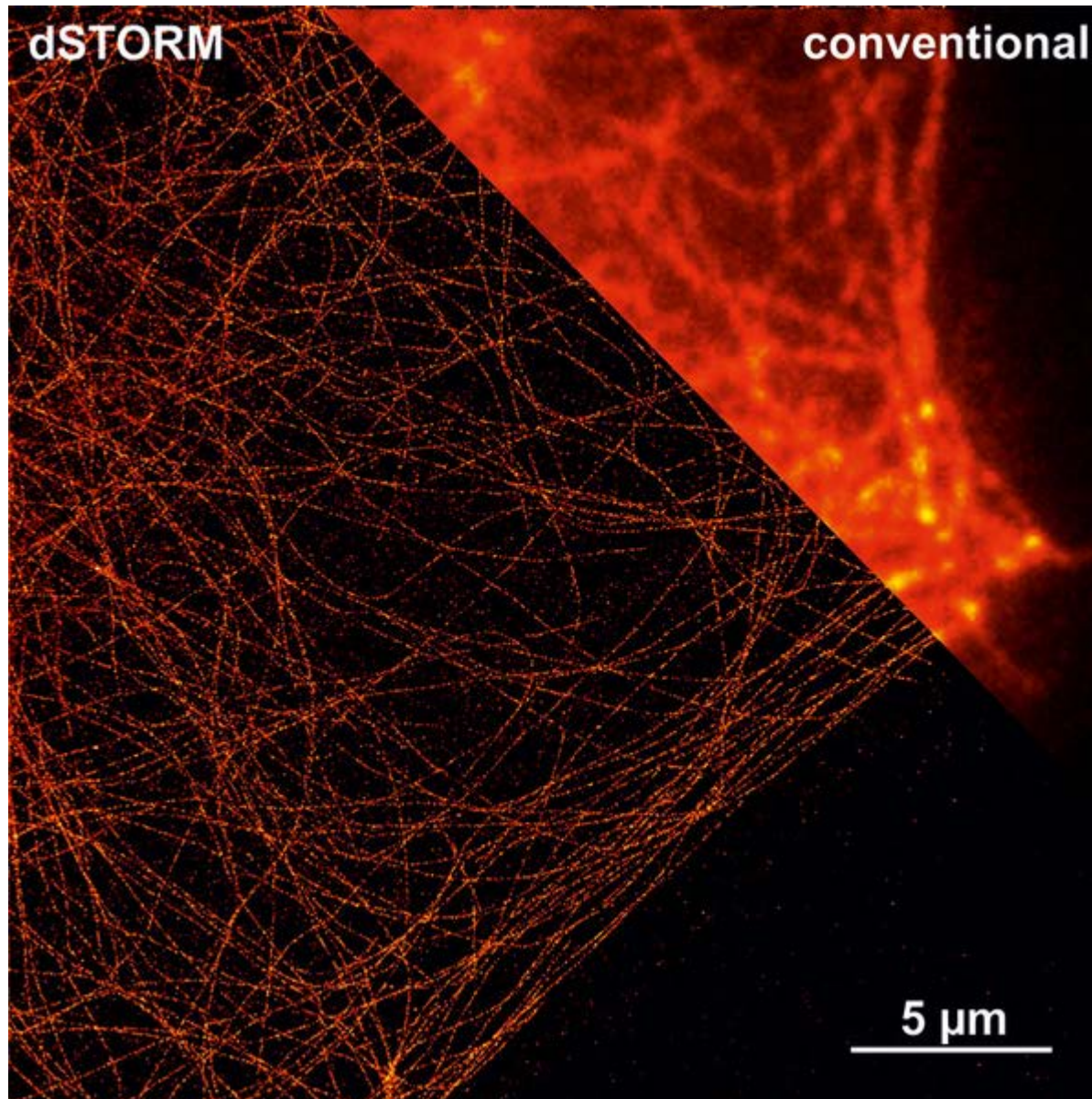
Dual, continuous spectrum calibrated excitation sources



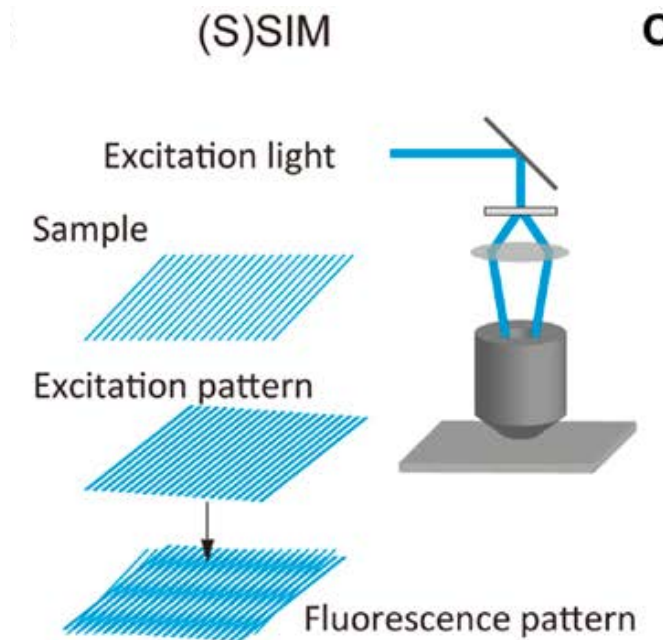
<http://www.btk.fi/research/research-groups/courtney/hca-and-hcm-at-the-university-of-turku/>



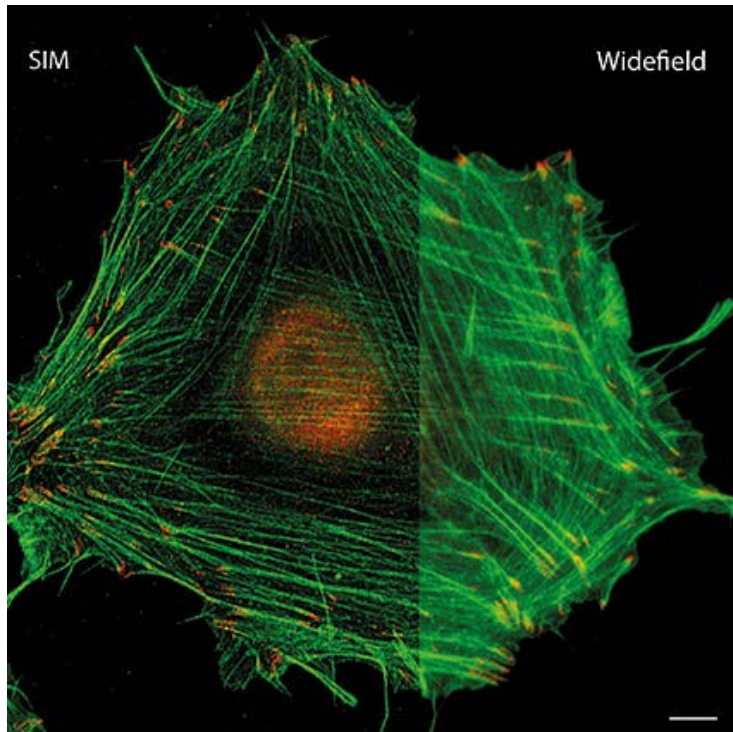
## Super resolution microscopes



# SIM microscope (Now available in CIC)

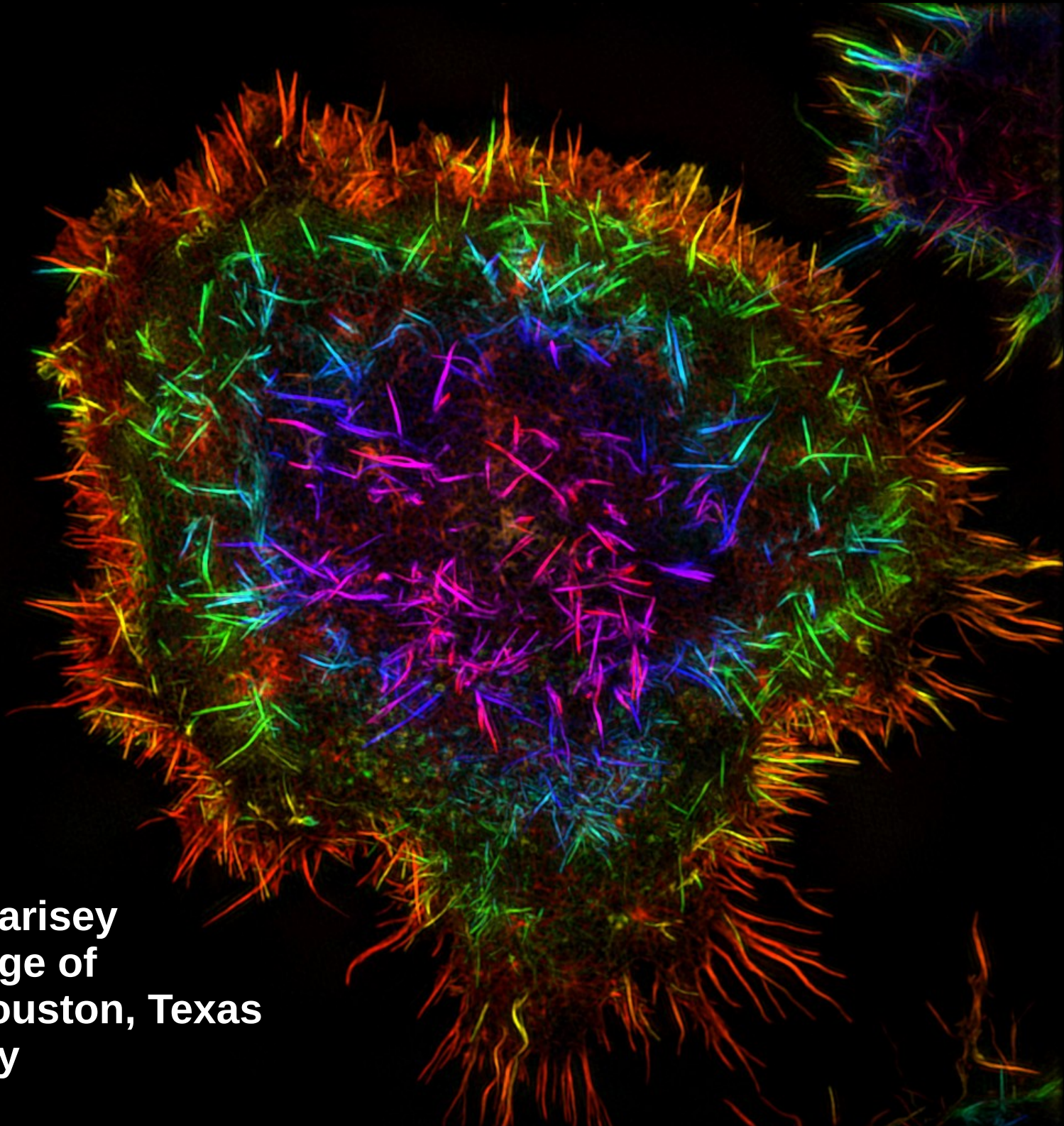


- Wide-field with grids
- around 100 nm resolution
- Live and Fixed samples
- any labels
- relatively fast (great for live)



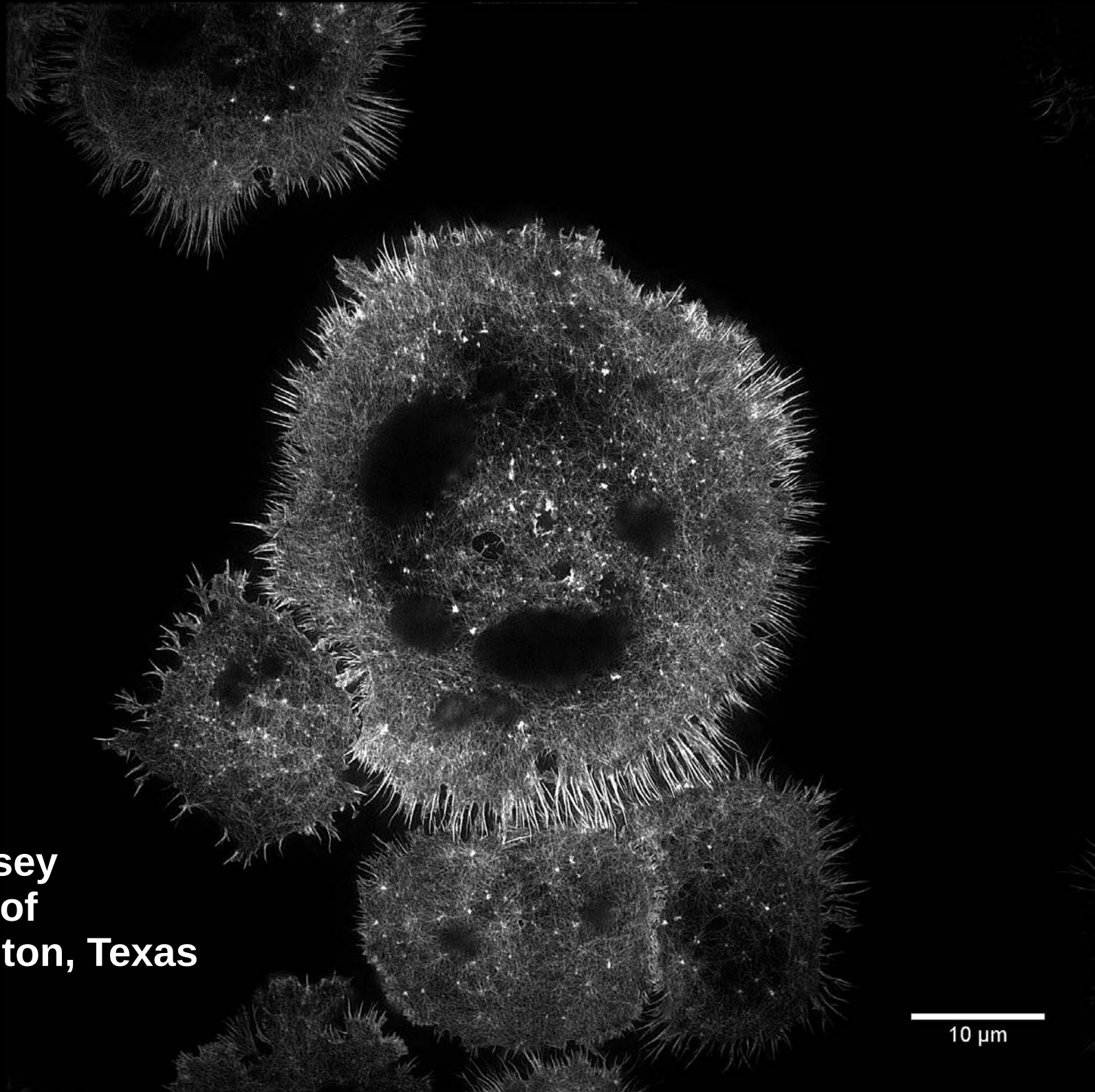


**3D SIM**



**Alexandre Carisey**  
**Baylor College of**  
**Medicine, Houston, Texas**  
**@alexcarisey**

**SIM TIRF**

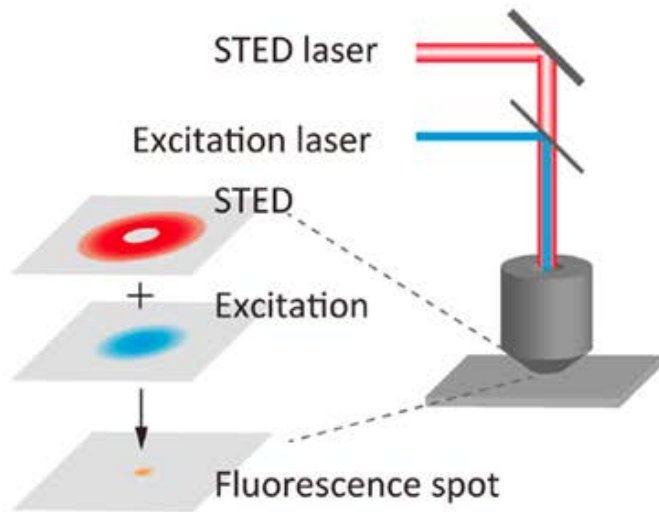


**Alexandre Carisey  
Baylor College of  
Medicine, Houston, Texas  
@alexcarisey**

10  $\mu$ m

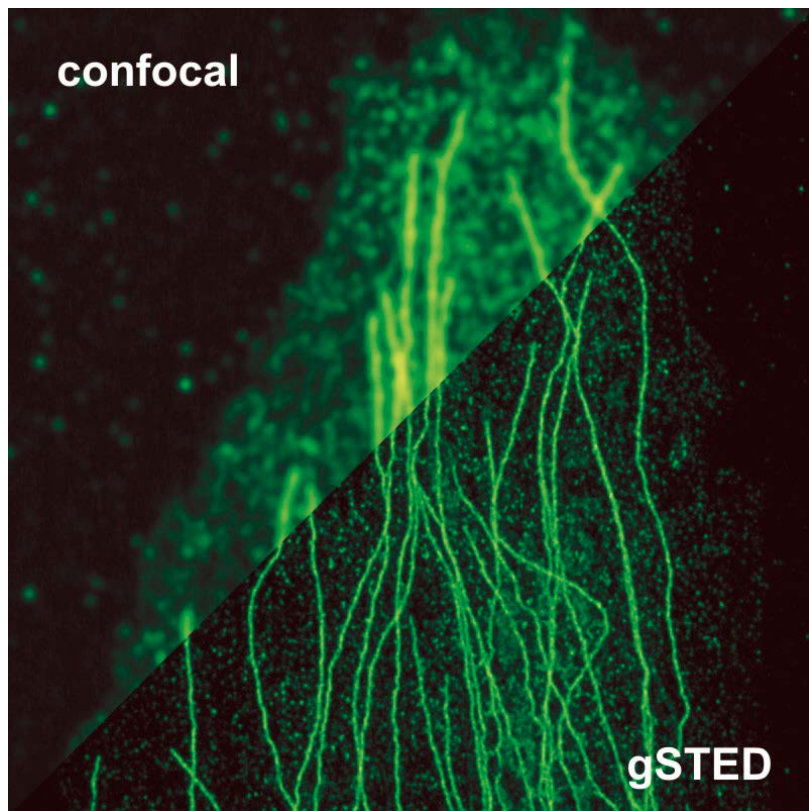


## A STED microscopy



Available here in turku

- Confocal with one extra laser
- around 50 nm resolution
- Live and Fixed samples
- Specific labels (multicolor difficult)
- Slow and high toxicity





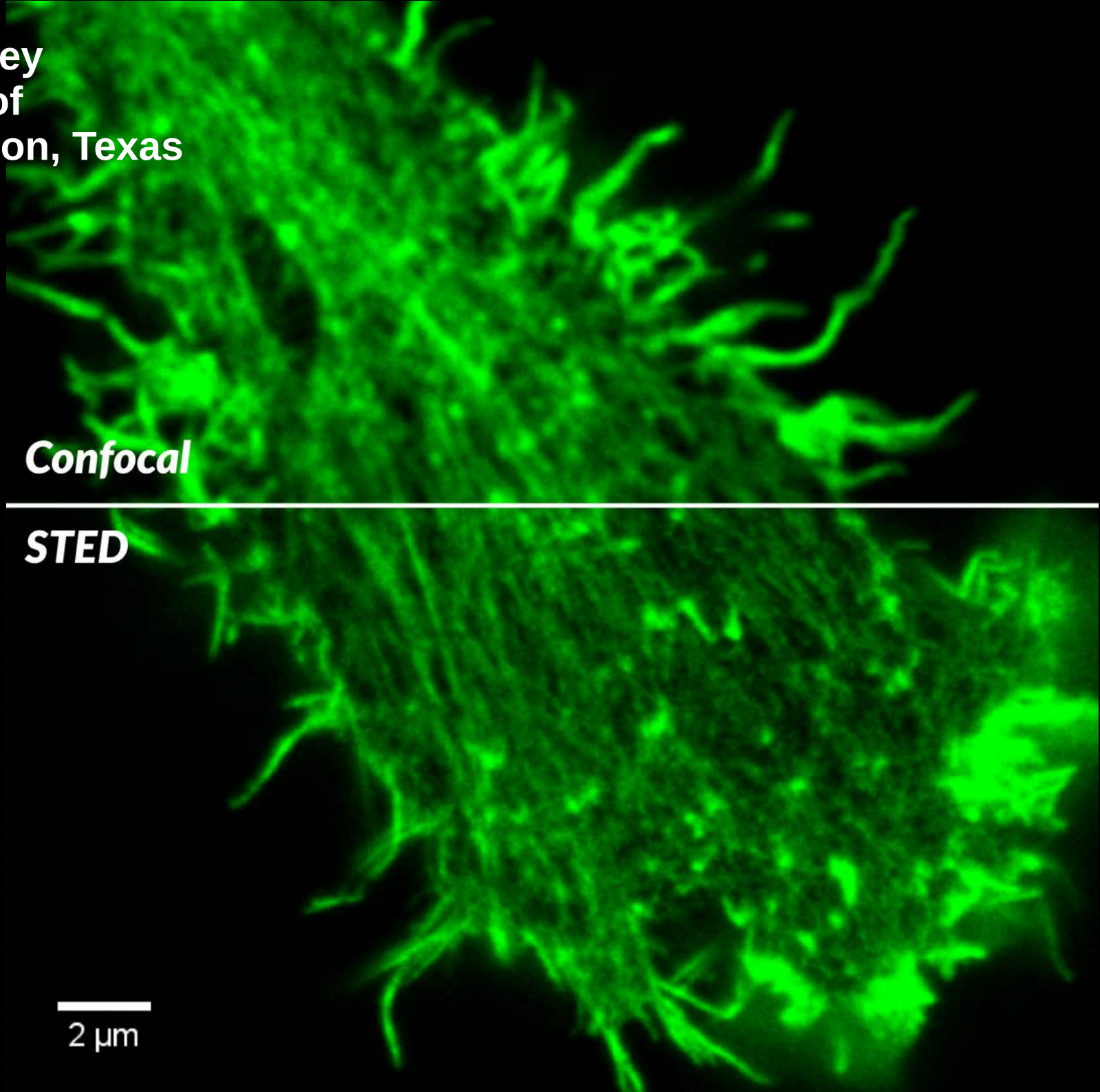
**Alexandre Carisey**  
**Baylor College of**  
**Medicine, Houston, Texas**  
**@alexcarisey**

***Confocal***

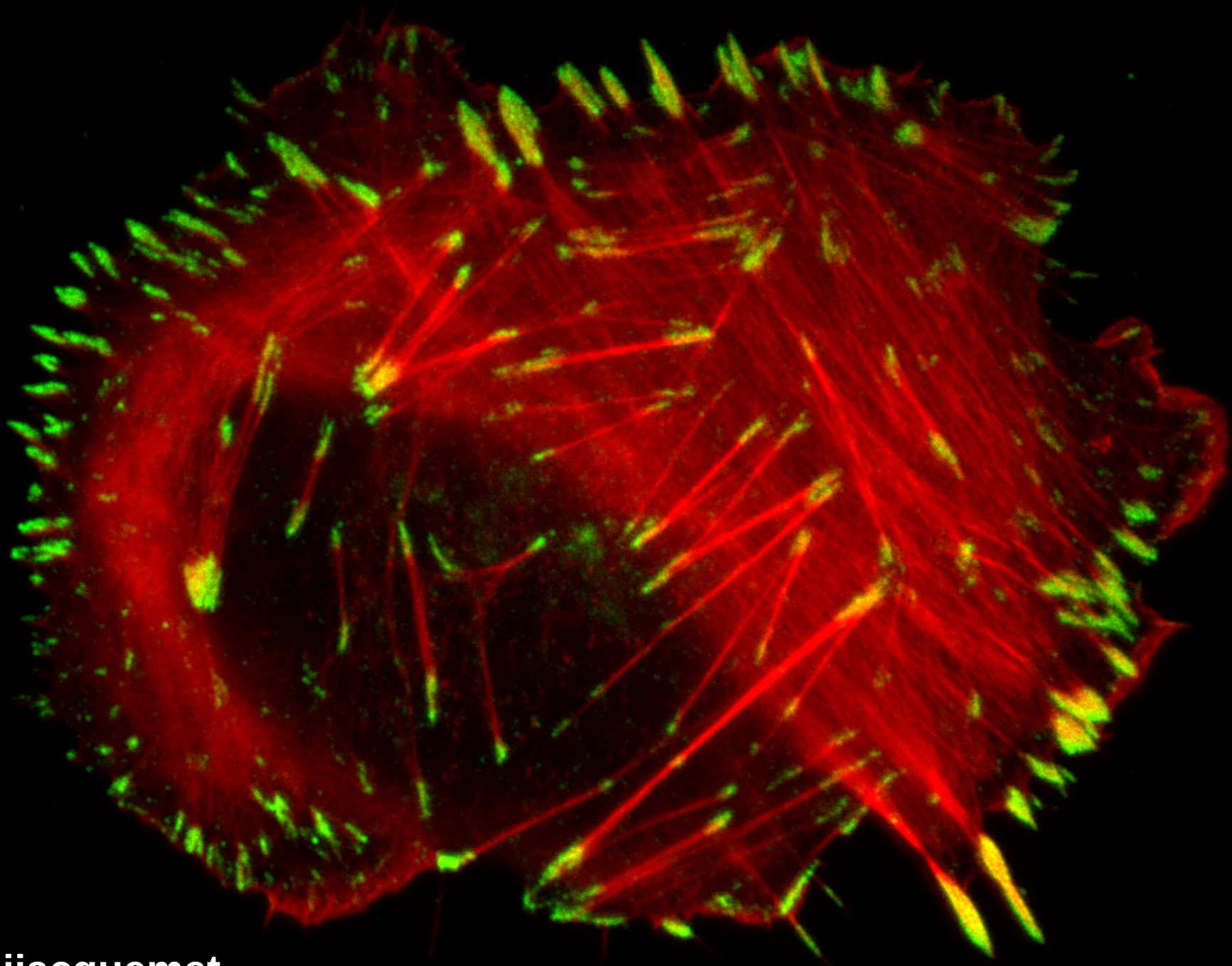
---

***STED***

**2  $\mu$ m**



**STED microscope**

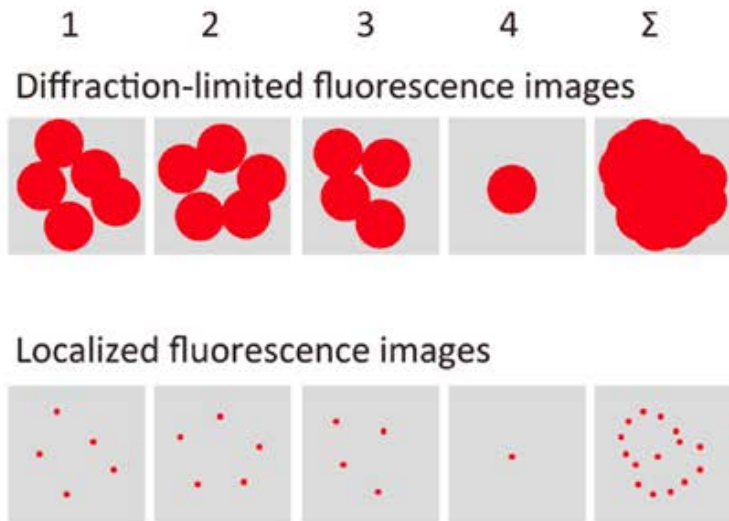


**@guijacquet**

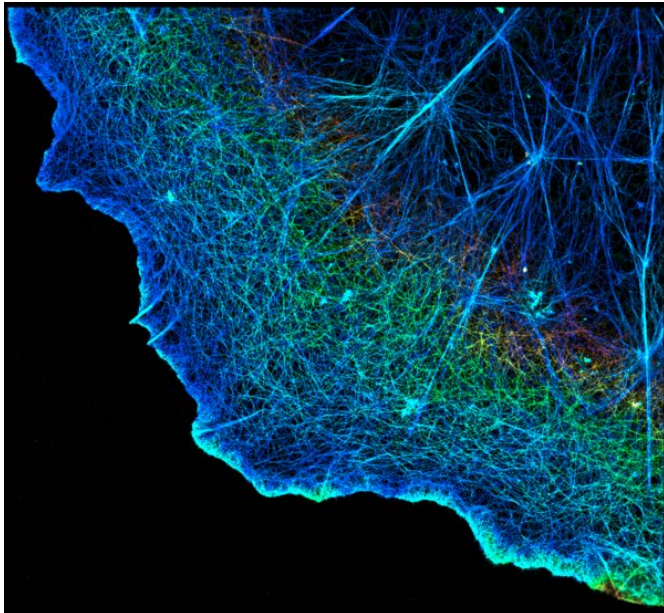


# STORM / IPALM microscope (localization microscopy)

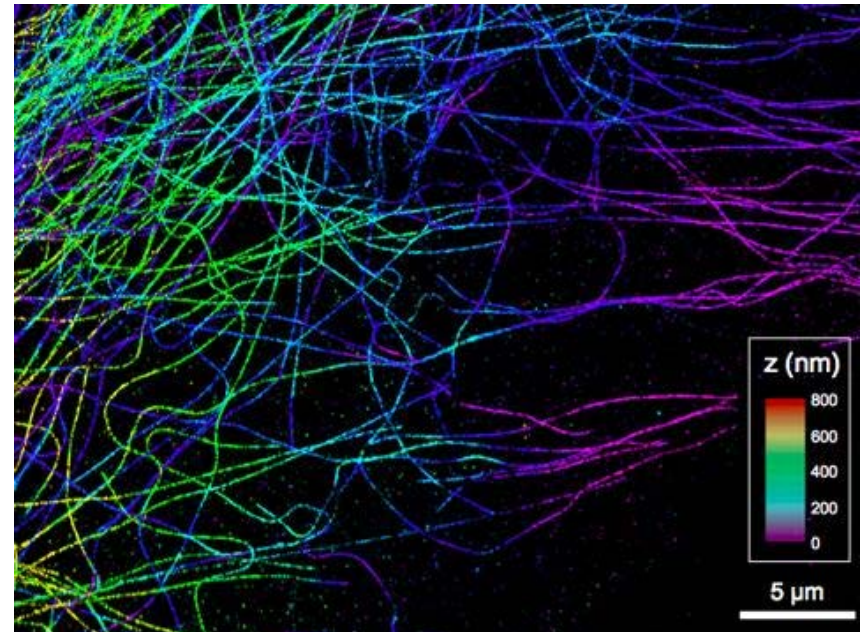
## Localization microscopy



- 20-30 nm resolution
- fixed samples (Live possible)
- Specific labels (blinking) and buffers
- Very very Slow

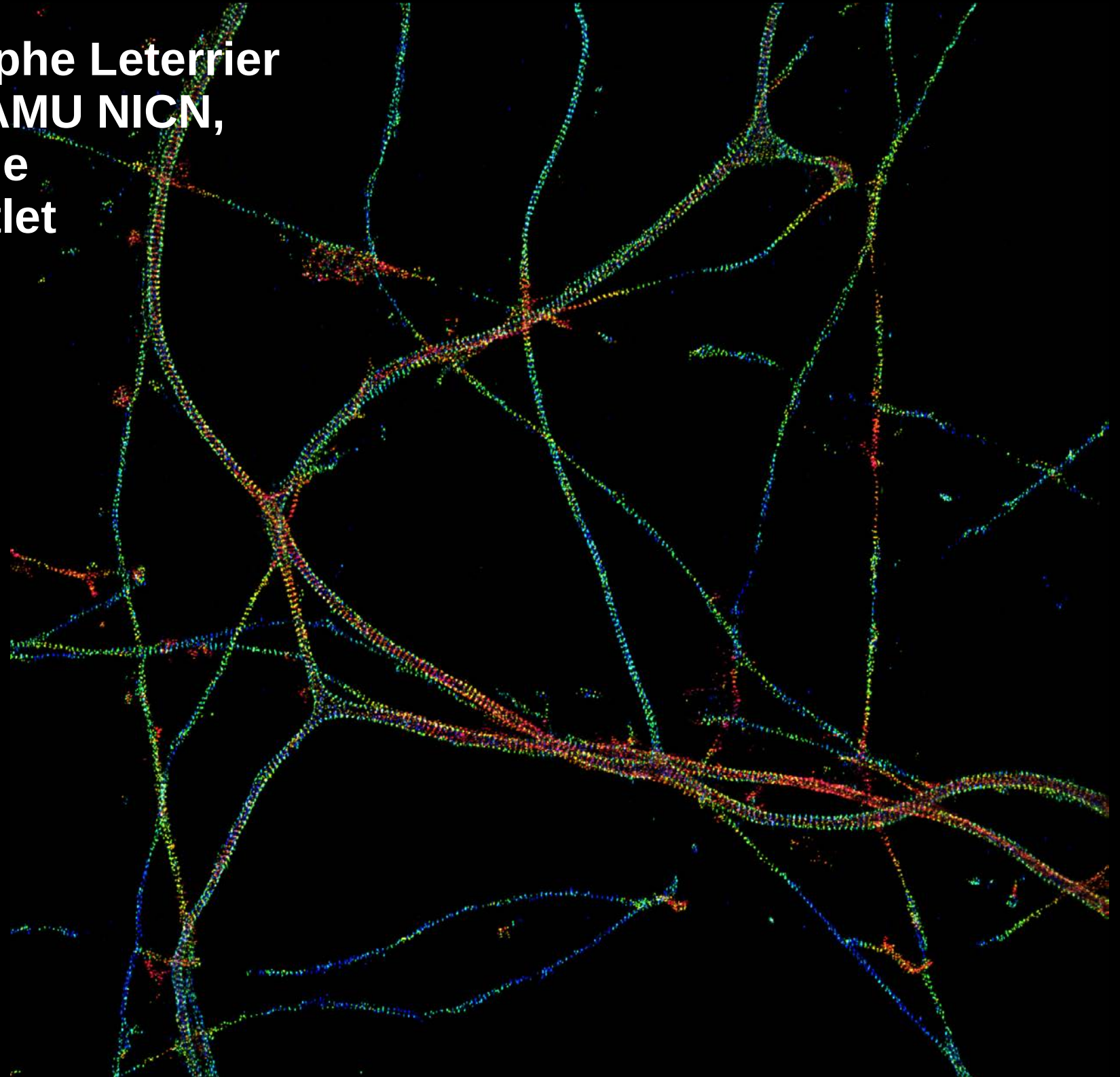


Zhuang Research Lab

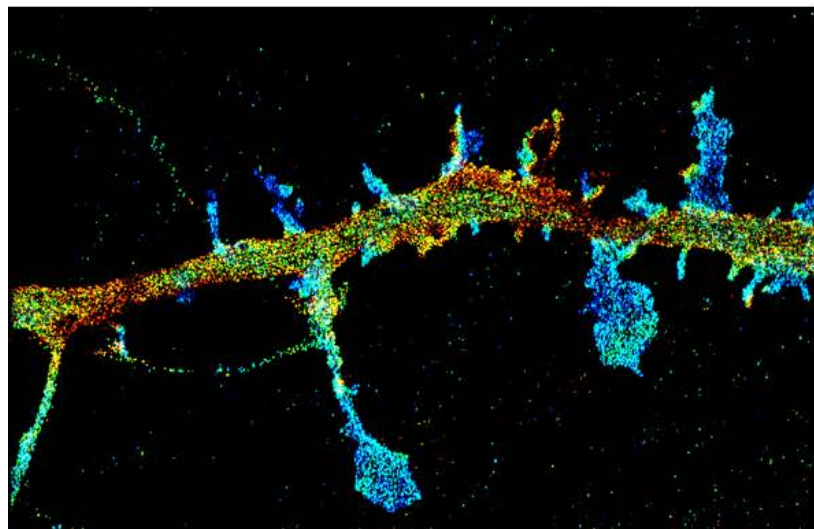


<http://www.morrellonline.com/n-storm.html>

**Christophe Leterrier**  
**CNRS-AMU NICN,**  
**Marseille**  
**@christlet**



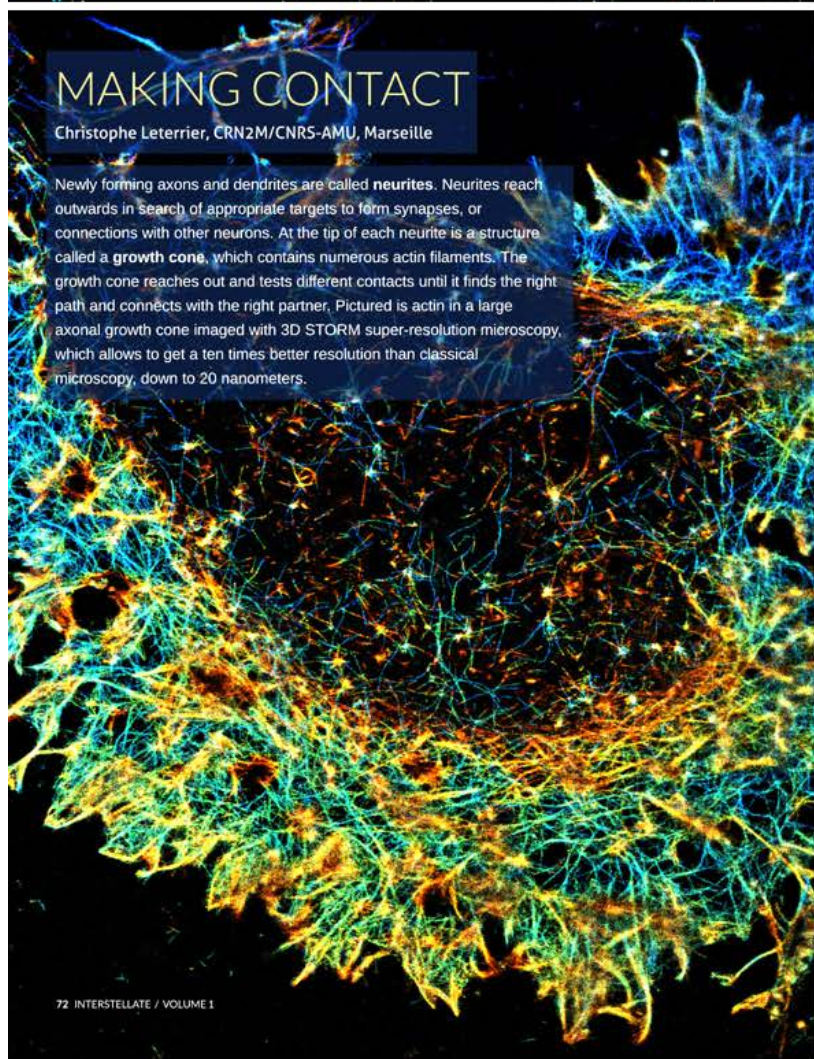




## MAKING CONTACT

Christophe Leterrier, CRN2M/CNRS-AMU, Marseille

Newly forming axons and dendrites are called **neurites**. Neurites reach outwards in search of appropriate targets to form synapses, or connections with other neurons. At the tip of each neurite is a structure called a **growth cone**, which contains numerous actin filaments. The growth cone reaches out and tests different contacts until it finds the right path and connects with the right partner. Pictured is actin in a large axonal growth cone imaged with 3D STORM super-resolution microscopy, which allows to get a ten times better resolution than classical microscopy, down to 20 nanometers.



# JCB

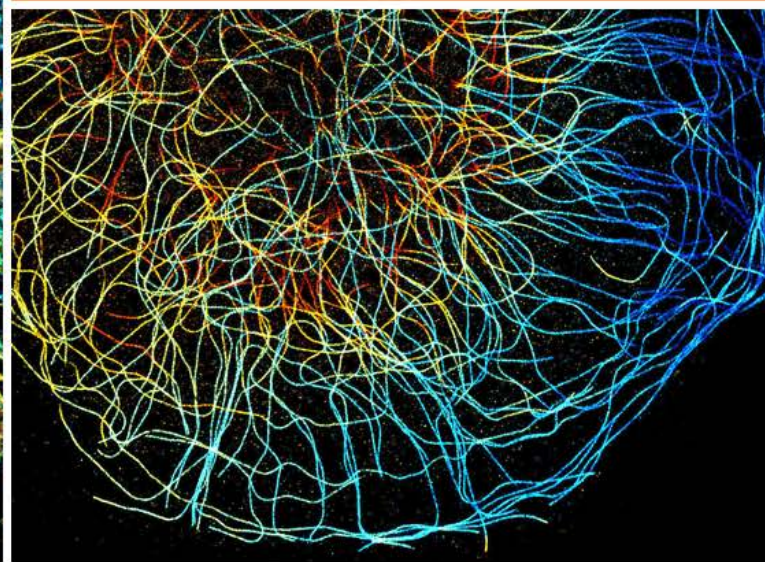
THE JOURNAL OF CELL BIOLOGY

Vol. 196, No. 3, August 8, 2017

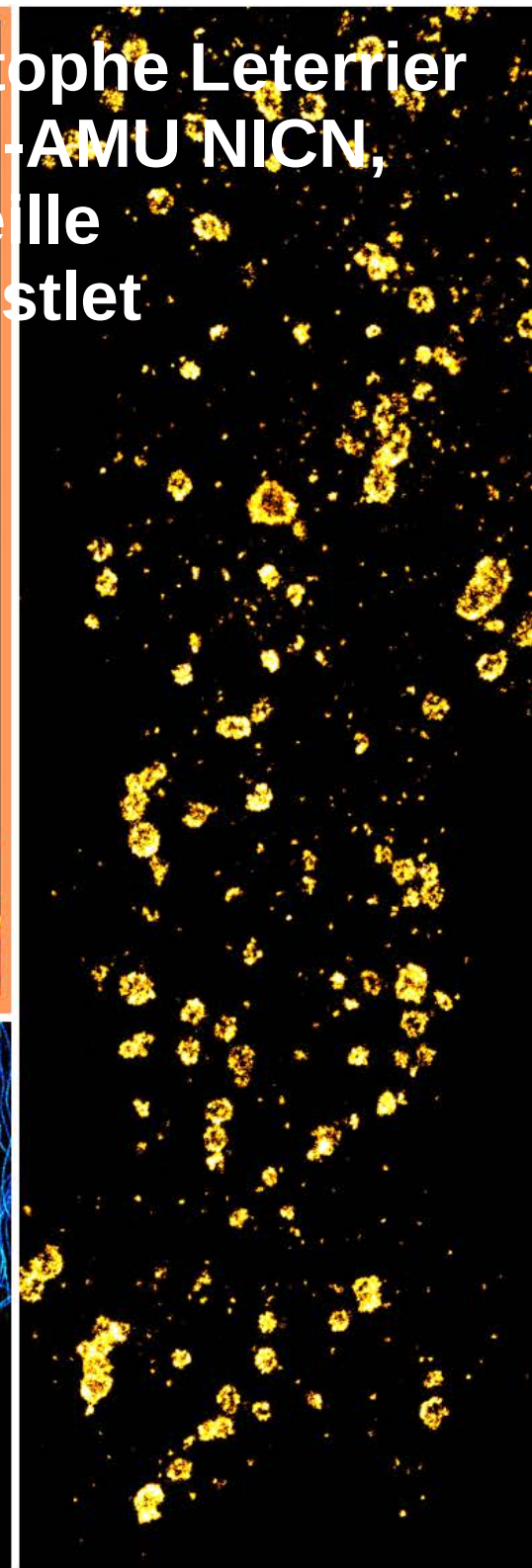


## Axonal Actin Hits the Trail

FAK Suppresses Hippo Signaling  
SNAREs Help Atlastin Light the Fuse  
Chromosome Dynamics During DNA Repair



Christophe Leterrier  
CNRS-AMU NICN,  
Marseille  
@christlet





# Interstellate Project

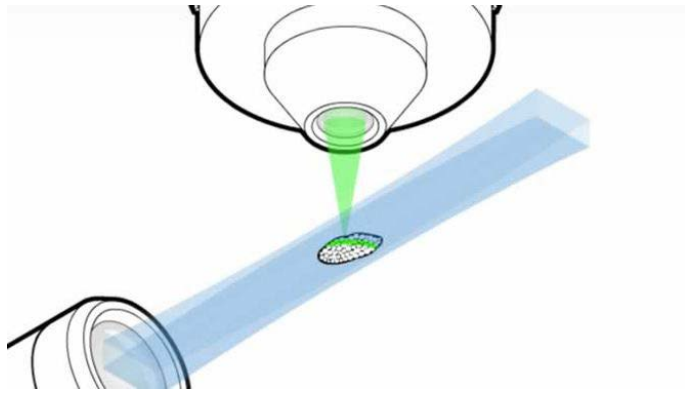
## NEUROGENESIS

Desiree Seib, Snyder Lab, University of British Columbia

At birth, our brain contains the majority of neurons that we will have during our lifetime. However, a few brain regions maintain the ability to generate new neurons, a process called **neurogenesis**, during adulthood. The dentate gyrus, a subregion of the hippocampus retains this ability, which is thought to be important for memory formation and storage. Pictured are adult-born dentate gyrus neurons in the rat, labeled with a GFP-expressing retrovirus and pseudocolored by depth.



# The Betzig revolution I : Lattice light sheet



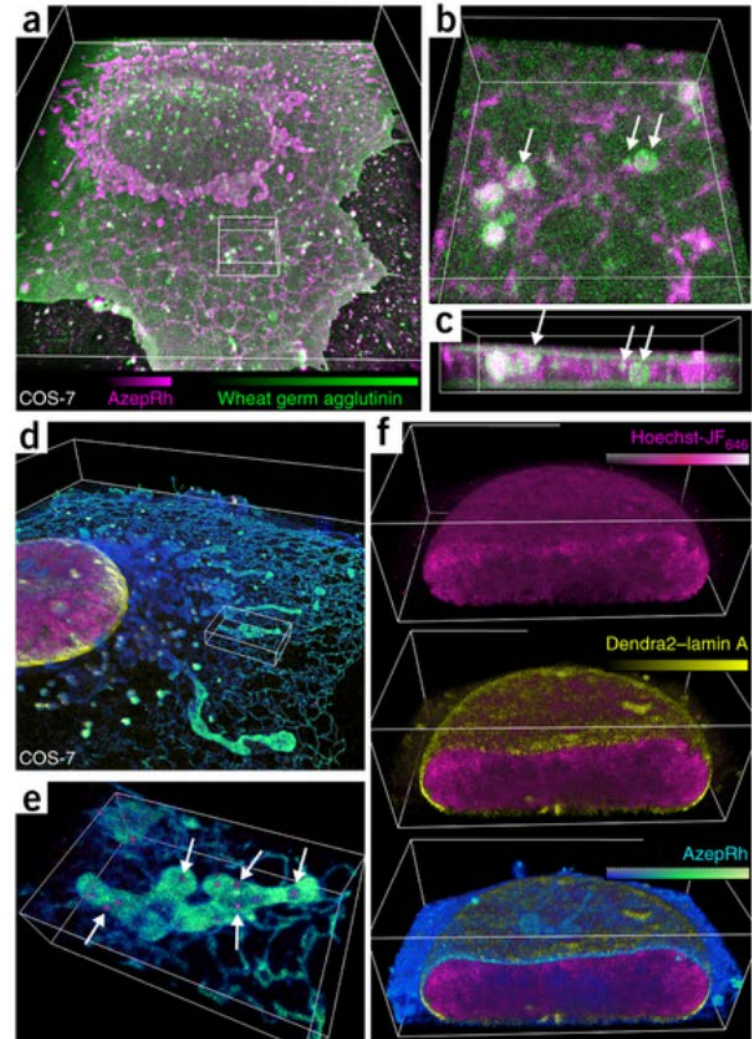
## Lattice light-sheet microscopy: Imaging molecules to embryos at high spatiotemporal resolution

Bi-Chang Chen<sup>1,\*†</sup>, Wesley R. Legant<sup>1,\*</sup>, Kai Wang<sup>1,\*</sup>, Lin Shao<sup>1</sup>, Daniel E. Milkie<sup>2</sup>, Michael W. Davidson<sup>3</sup>, Chris Janetopoulos<sup>4</sup>, Xufeng S. Wu<sup>5</sup>, John A. Hammer III<sup>5</sup>, Zhe Liu<sup>1</sup>, Brian P. English<sup>1</sup>, Yuko Mimori-Kiyosue<sup>6</sup>, Daniel P. Romero<sup>7</sup>, Alex T. Ritter<sup>8,9</sup>, Jennifer Lippincott-Schwartz<sup>8</sup>, Lillian Fritz-Laylin<sup>10</sup>, R. Dyche Mullins<sup>10</sup>, Diana M. Mitchell<sup>11,†</sup>, Joshua N. Bembenek<sup>11</sup>, Anne-Cecile Reymann<sup>12,13,§</sup>, Ralph Böhme<sup>12,13,§</sup>, Stephan W. Grill<sup>12,13,§</sup>, Jennifer T. Wang<sup>14</sup>, Geraldine Seydoux<sup>14</sup>, U. Serdar Tulu<sup>15</sup>, Daniel P. Kiehart<sup>15</sup>, Eric Betzig<sup>1,II</sup>

High density labeling lattice light sheet  
(Nature Methods 2015)

High-density three-dimensional localization  
microscopy across large volumes

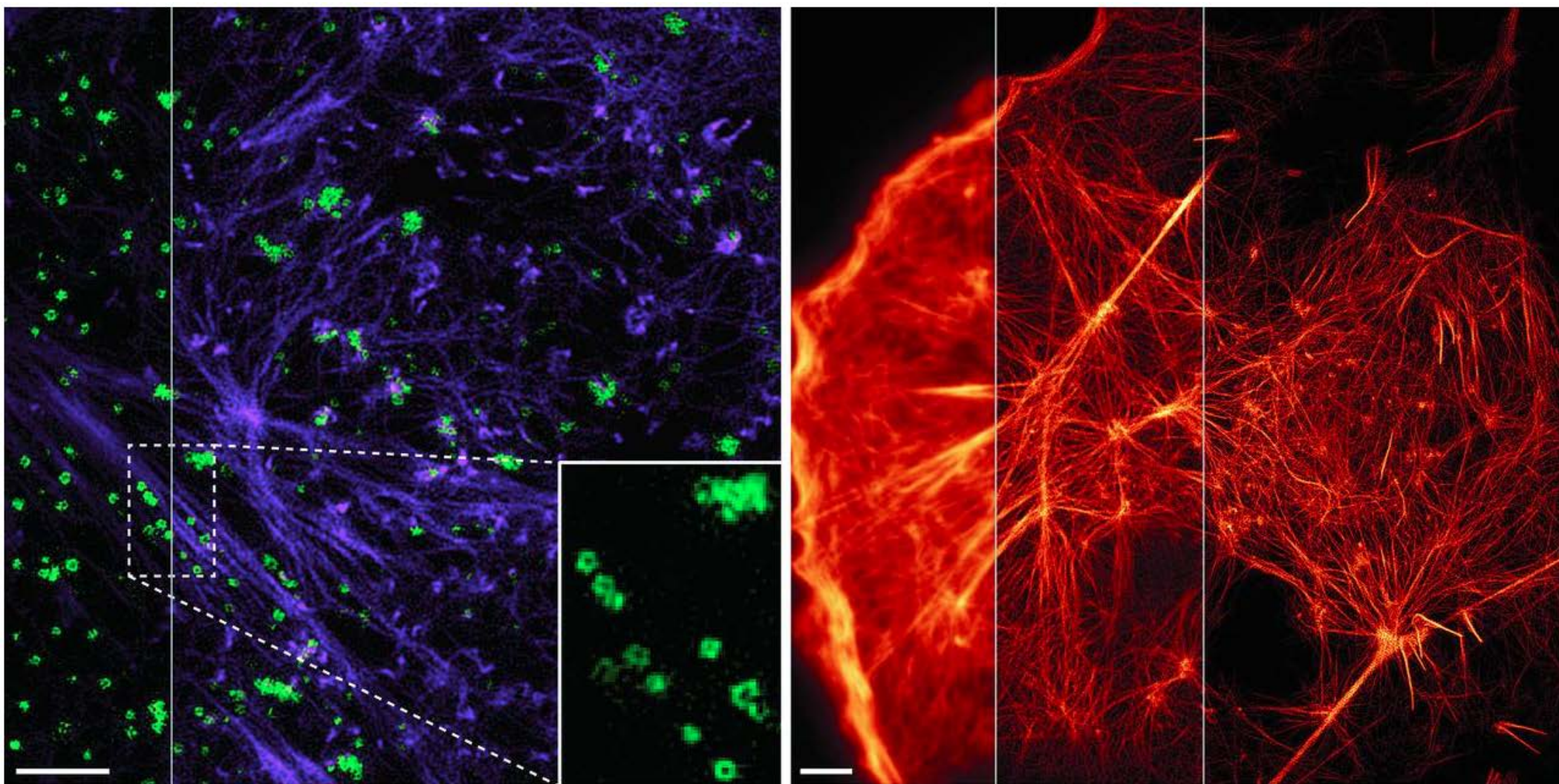
Wesley R Legant, Lin Shao, Jonathan B Grimm, Timothy A Brown, Daniel E Milkie, Brian B Avants, Luke D Lavis & Eric Betzig





## Extended-resolution structured illumination imaging of endocytic and cytoskeletal dynamics

Dong Li<sup>1</sup>, Lin Shao<sup>1</sup>, Bi-Chang Chen<sup>1,\*</sup>, Xi Zhang<sup>2,3</sup>, Mingshu Zhang<sup>2</sup>, Brian Moses<sup>4</sup>, Daniel E. Milkie<sup>4</sup>, Jordan R. Beach<sup>5</sup>, John A. Hammer III<sup>5</sup>, Mithun Pasham<sup>6</sup>, Tomas Kirchhausen<sup>6</sup>, Michelle A. Baird<sup>5,7</sup>, Michael W. Davidson<sup>7</sup>, Pingyong Xu<sup>2</sup>, Eric Betzig<sup>1,†</sup>

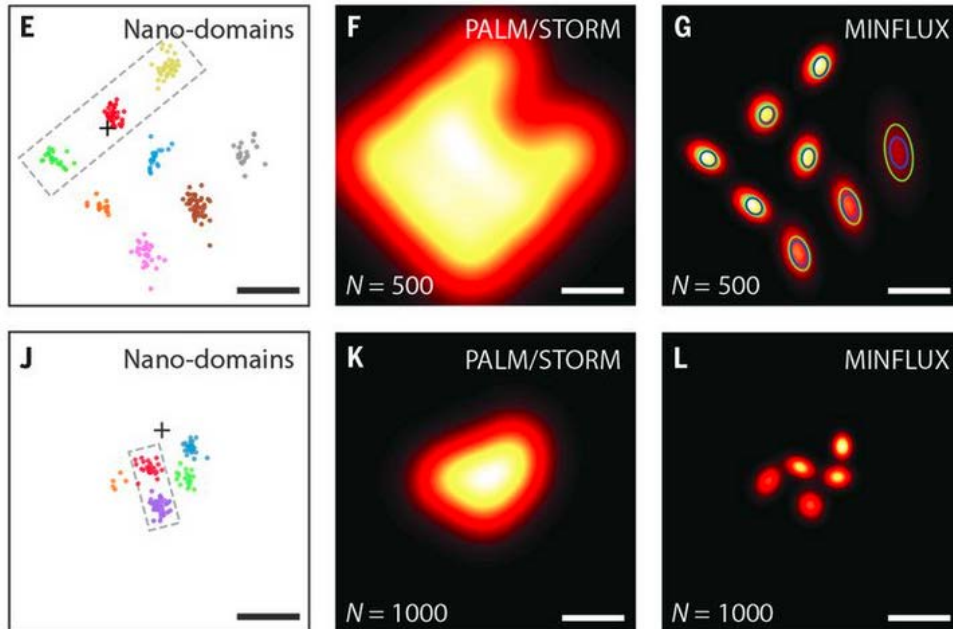




# Nanometer resolution imaging and tracking of fluorescent molecules with minimal photon fluxes

Science 10 Feb 2017:  
Vol. 355, Issue 6325, pp. 606-612  
DOI: 10.1126/science.aak9913

Francisco Balzarotti<sup>1,\*</sup>, Yvan Eilers<sup>1,\*</sup>, Klaus C. Gwosch<sup>1,\*</sup>, Arvid H. Gynnå<sup>2</sup>, Volker Westphal<sup>1</sup>, Fernando D. Stefani<sup>3,4</sup>, Johan Elf<sup>2</sup>, Stefan W. Hell<sup>1,5,6,†</sup>

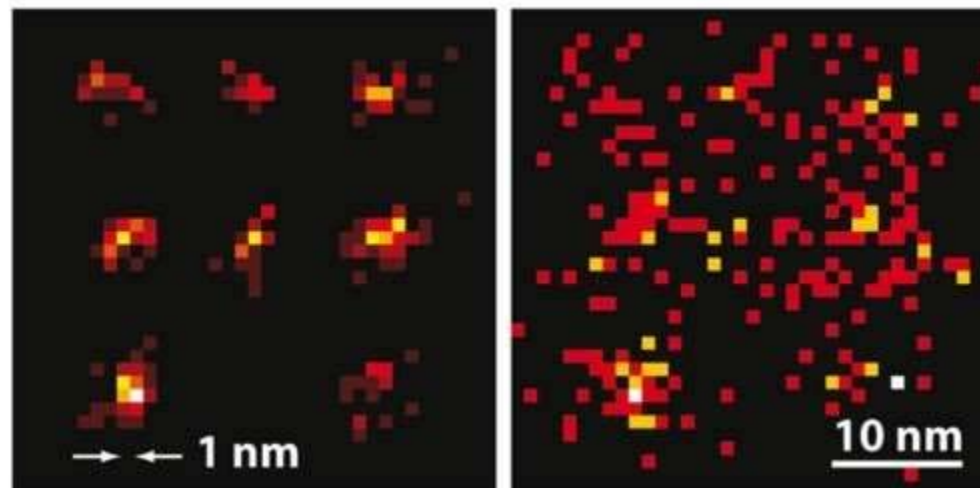


- 1- 10 nm resolution

- Combination of STED and STORM

MINFLUX

PALM/STORM



## Web lectures

Ibiology Microscopy courses

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=EAdEZzY0R6Y&list=PLQFc-Dxlf4pSHREZvz41xHFSEp65iNkBL>

Fluorescence microscopy

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=AhzhOzgYoqw>

Confocal

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=YRQsjPAx9UU>

Choosing the right microscope

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=01v2kR8dlnQ>

Two Photon

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=CZifB2aQDDM>

Super resolution

[https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=w2Qo\\_\\_sppcl](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=w2Qo__sppcl)

Betzig lecture

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=2R2ll9SRCeo>

## Web resources

Nikon resources

<https://www.microscopyu.com/>

Zeiss resources

<http://zeiss-campus.magnet.fsu.edu/index.html>

Olympus resources

<http://olympus.magnet.fsu.edu/index.html>

Leica resources

<https://www.leica-microsystems.com/science-lab/>



# Accessing Microscopes

- CIC in Turku
- Collaborations

**Apply to use microscope !!!!**

- **Eurobio-imaging network** (<http://www.eurobioimaging.eu/>

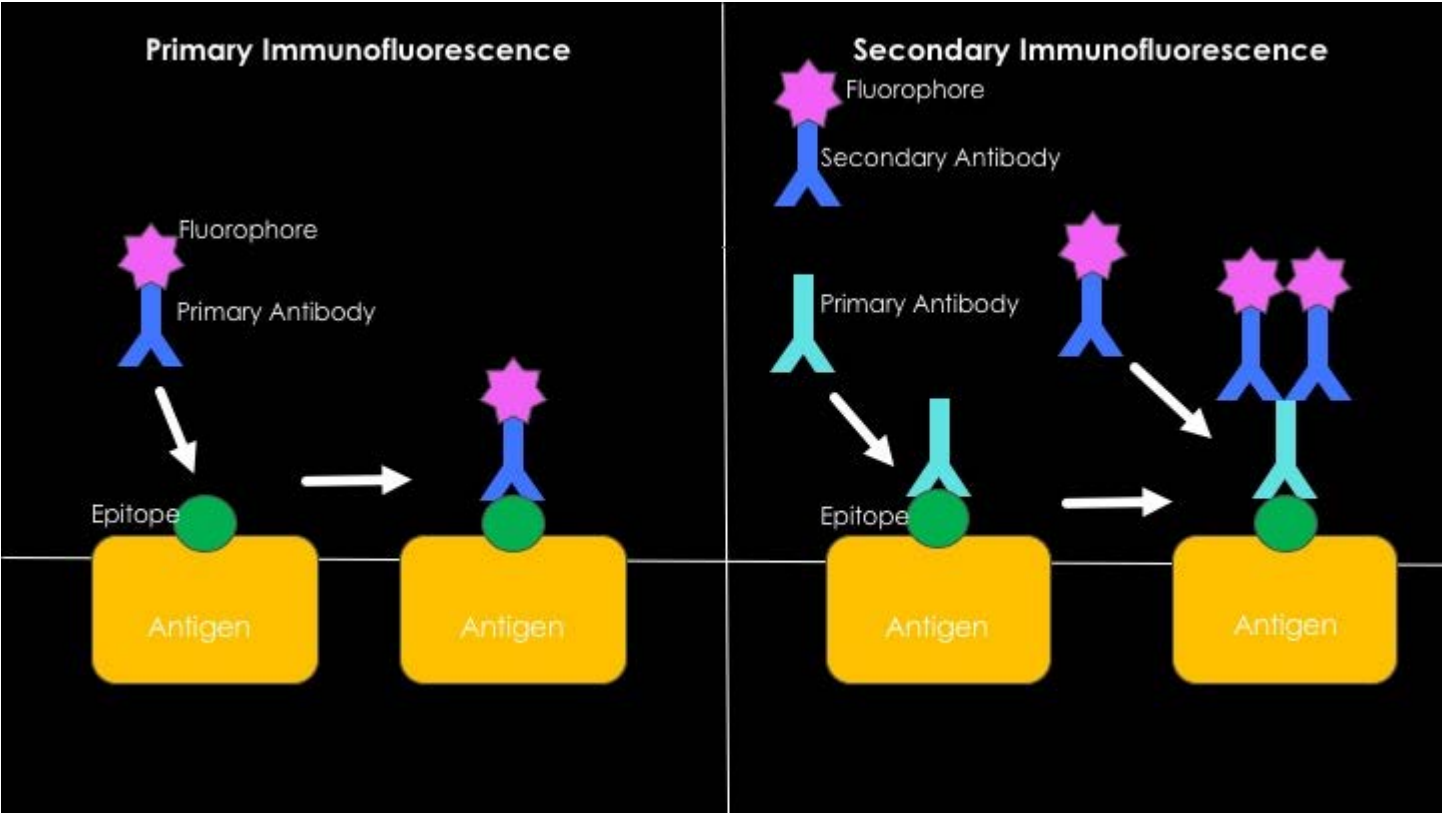
<https://www.eurobioimaging-interim.eu/locations-and-technologies.html>)

- **Janelia Farm visiting program** (<https://www.janelia.org/you-janelia/visiting-scientists>)

## Sample preparation (Immuno-labelling)



# The basics





## **Sample preparation (fixed)**

**My advices:**

- Validate your antibodies / reagents**
- Do not prepare IF sample like you prepare a western blot**
- Choose your fixative wisely**
- Fixation will always create artefacts**

## Choice of fixation:

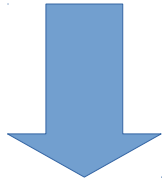
	Fixative	Effect	Advantages	Disadvantages
<b>Chemical crosslinkers</b>	Formaldehyde	Crosslink proteins via their free amino groups	Preserves well cellular morphology. Good for already present fluorescent proteins.	Antigens might also be crosslinked
	Glutaraldehyde		Preserves well cellular morphology. Good for already present fluorescent proteins.	Antigens might also be crosslinked High autofluorescence
<b>Organic solvents</b>	Methanol	Fixation by dehydrogenation and protein precipitation. Cells will simultaneously become permeabilized.	Good preservation of cellular architecture. Faster procedure in comparison to chemical crosslinkers.	Strong negative effect on many epitopes. Not suitable for fluorescent proteins. Soluble and lipid components are getting lost.
	Acetone		Less damaging to epitopes. Faster procedure	Not suitable for fluorescent proteins. Soluble and lipid components are getting lost.

Tab. 2: Fixation reagents.

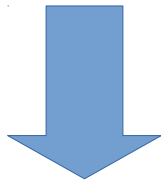
- But also the concentration and timing matter !!!

## Blocking or not blocking ??

- BSA, Horse serum, donkey serum, gelatin ?




- If your antibody is good, blocking is useless and may increase background



- Try without blocking first

Article | [OPEN](#)

## Non-specific binding of antibodies in immunohistochemistry: fallacies and facts

Igor Buchwalow , Vera Samoilova, Werner Boecker & Markus Tiemann

*Scientific Reports* **1**, Article number: 28 (2011)

doi:10.1038/srep00028

[Download Citation](#)

Biological techniques Imaging

Medical research

Received: 13 April 2011

Accepted: 16 June 2011

Published online: 01 July 2011



# Classical immunofluorescence protocol

- Fixation with 4 % PFA for 10 min
- Permeabilization with 0.5% triton (PBS) for 3 min
- Blocking with 1M glycine for 1h
- Primary antibody for 25 min
- 3 PBS washes
- Secondary antibody for 25 min
- 3 PBS washes
- Image / or mount.
- Best to dry samples O/N at 4C before mounting

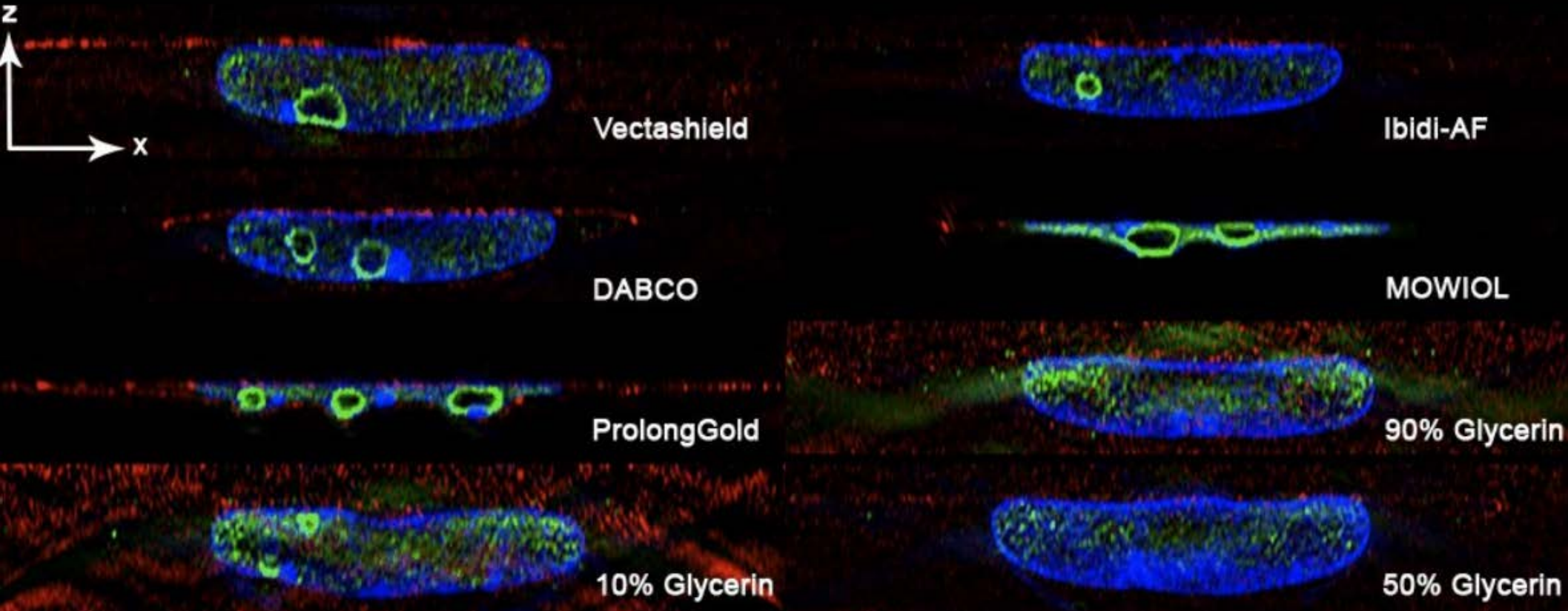
The choice of mounting media (z resolution) : Credit : A. Maiser. LMU.  
DE (via @patrina\_pellett)

MEFwt

Sample Preparation

DAPI  
B23  
Actin (Phalloidin)

10  $\mu$ m



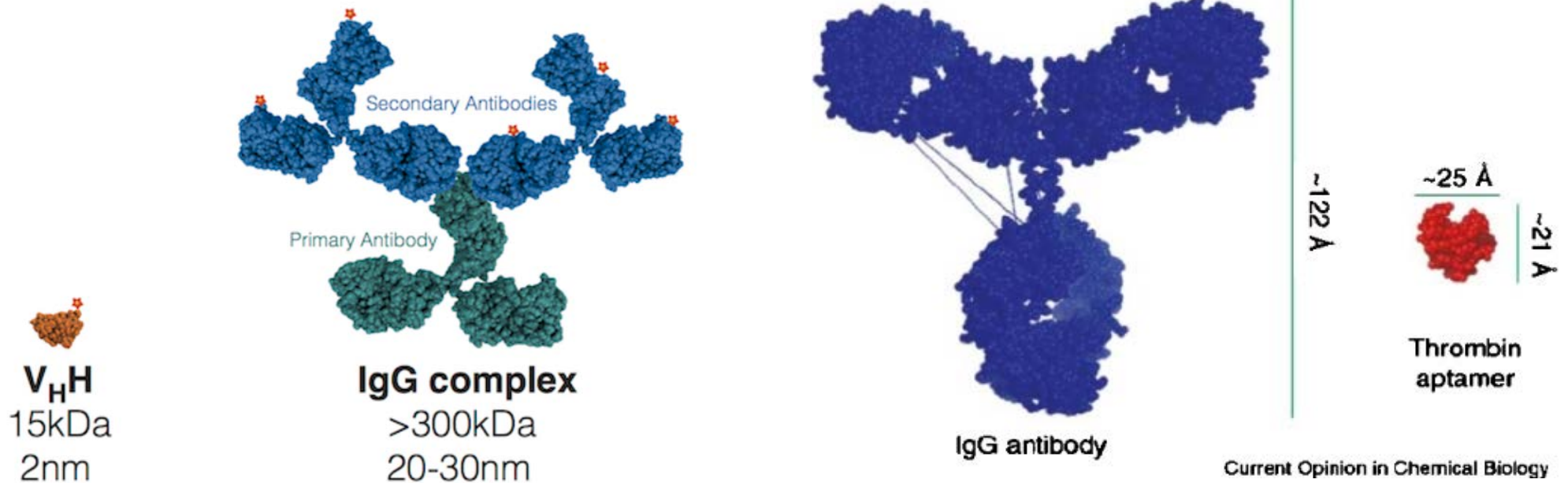




# Replacing antibodies: Nanobodies, fab fragments and Aptamers

- Antibodies are very large

## Size comparison



Current Opinion in Chemical Biology

STED resolution around 40 – 50 nm

STORM resolution around 20 – 30 nm

<http://www.chromotek.com/about-us/the-alpaca-antibody-advantage/>

# Very rapid and easy detection of GFP proteins using EM



## GBP-APEX

GBP = anti GFP nanobody

APEX = Peroxydase

Resource

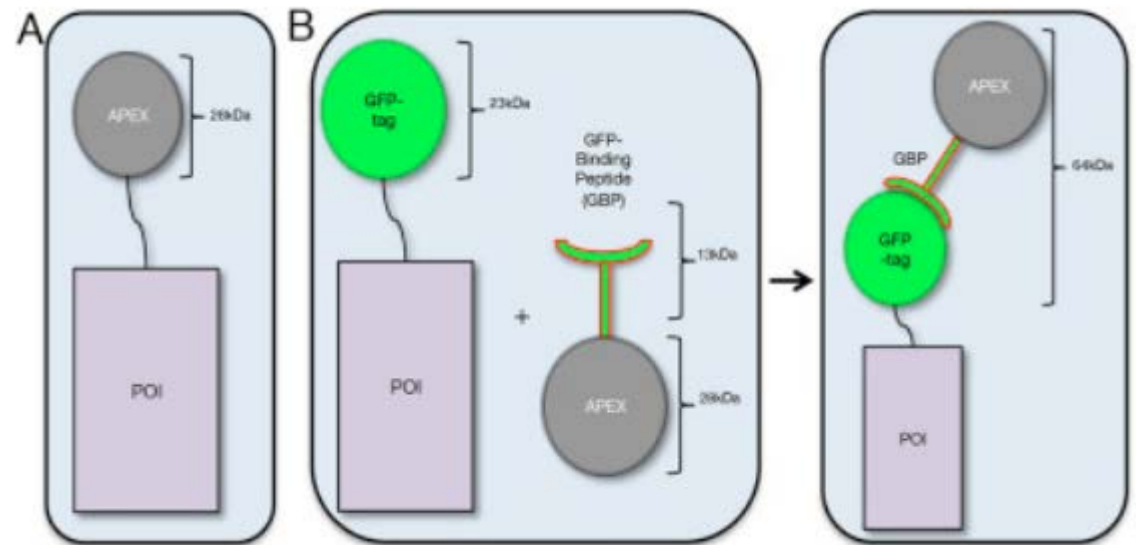
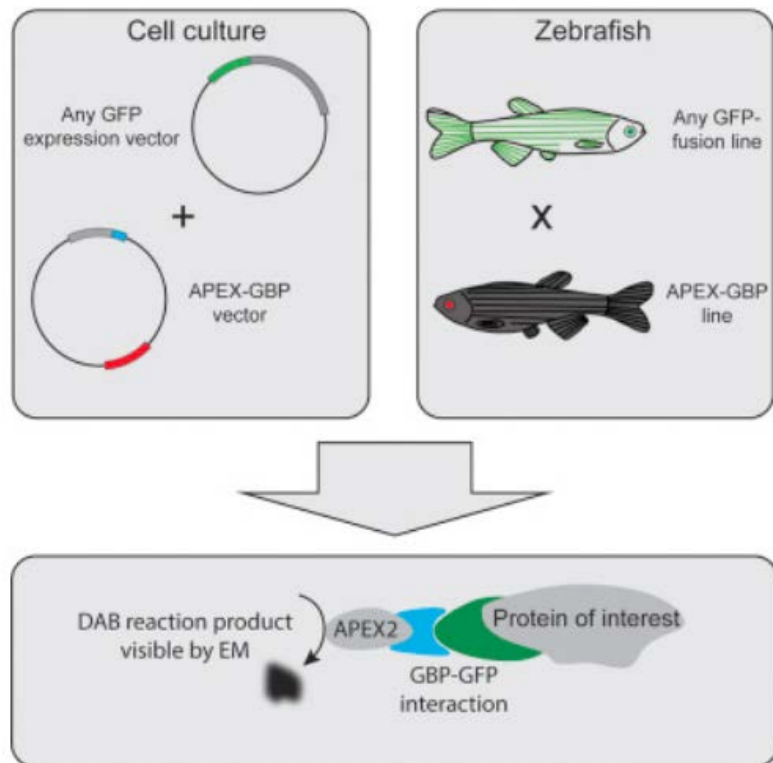
## Modular Detection of GFP-Labeled Proteins for Rapid Screening by Electron Microscopy in Cells and Organisms

Nicholas Ariotti<sup>1,3</sup>, Thomas E. Hall<sup>1,3</sup>, James Rae<sup>1</sup>, Charles Ferguson<sup>1</sup>, Kerrie-Ann McMahon<sup>1</sup>, Nick Martel<sup>1</sup>, Robyn E. Webb<sup>2</sup>, Richard I. Webb<sup>2</sup>, Rohan D. Teasdale<sup>1</sup>, Robert G. Parton<sup>1,2</sup>,  

<sup>1</sup> Institute for Molecular Bioscience, University of Queensland, QLD 4072, Australia

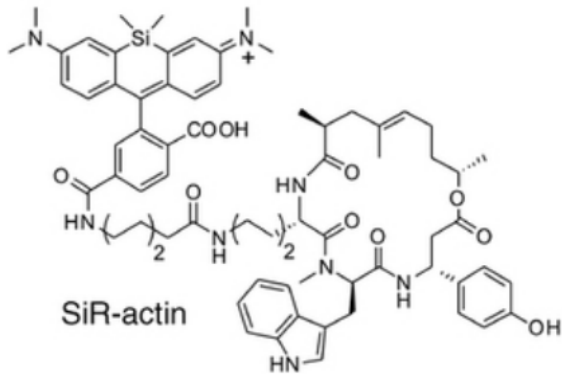
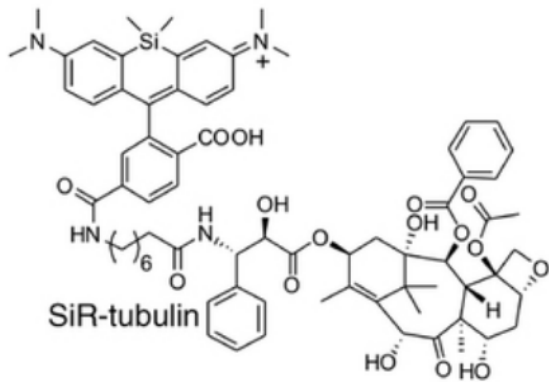
<sup>2</sup> Centre for Microscopy and Microanalysis, University of Queensland, Brisbane, QLD 4072, Australia

Received 14 May 2015, Revised 16 September 2015, Accepted 19 October 2015, Available online 12 November 2015



# Chemicals to label cellular structures

**a**



Cytoskeleton Kit (SiR-Actin and SiR-Tubulin)

SiR-Actin Kit

SiR-DNA Kit

SiR-Lysosome Kit

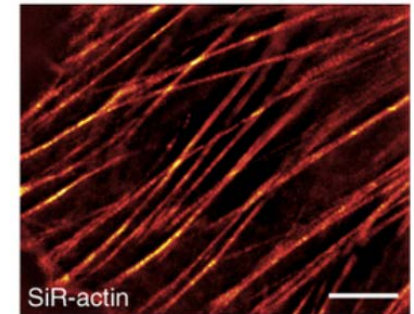
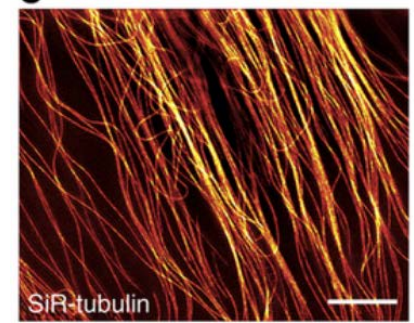
SiR-Tubulin Kit

SiR700-Actin Kit

SiR700-DNA Kit

SiR700-Lysosome Kit

SiR700-Tubulin Kit



SiR-Hoechst is a far-red DNA stain for live-cell nanoscopy

<http://www.cytoskeleton.com/live-cell-reagents/spirochrome>

Gražvydas Lukinavičius, Claudia Blaukopf, Elias Pershagen, Alberto Schena, Luc Reymond, Emmanuel Derivery, Marcos Gonzalez-Gaitan, Elisa D'Este, Stefan W. Hell, Daniel Wolfram Gerlich & Kai Johnsson

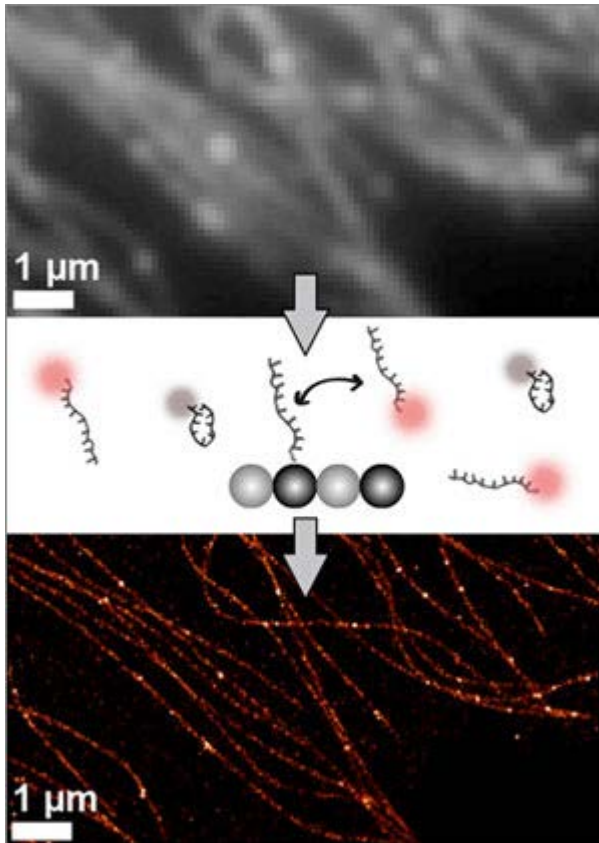
Fluorogenic probes for live-cell imaging of the cytoskeleton

Gražvydas Lukinavičius, Luc Reymond, Elisa D'Este, Anastasiya Masharina, Fabian Göttfert, Haisen Ta, Angelika Güther, Mathias Fournier, Stefano Rizzo, Herbert Waldmann, Claudia Blaukopf, Christoph Sommer, Daniel W Gerlich, Hans-Dieter Arndt, Stefan W Hell & Kai Johnsson

## Fluorogenic Probes for Multicolor Imaging in Living Cells

Gražvydas Lukinavičius<sup>†§</sup>, Luc Reymond<sup>†</sup>, Keltaro Umezawa<sup>‡</sup>, Olivier Sallin<sup>†</sup>, Elisa D'Este<sup>§</sup>, Fabian Göttfert<sup>§</sup>, Haisen Ta<sup>§</sup>, Stefan W. Hell<sup>§</sup>, Yasuteru Urano<sup>‡</sup>, and Kai Johnsson<sup>†</sup>

## The future: DNA- PAINT and exchange-Paint



Antibody (or protein) couple with DNA strand

Complementary DNA strand coupled with fluorophore

- Very High density

- Never bleach (almost) due to binding unbinding rate Of the DNA

- Exchange Paint

# Multiplexed 3D cellular super-resolution imaging with DNA-PAINT and Exchange-PAINT

2014

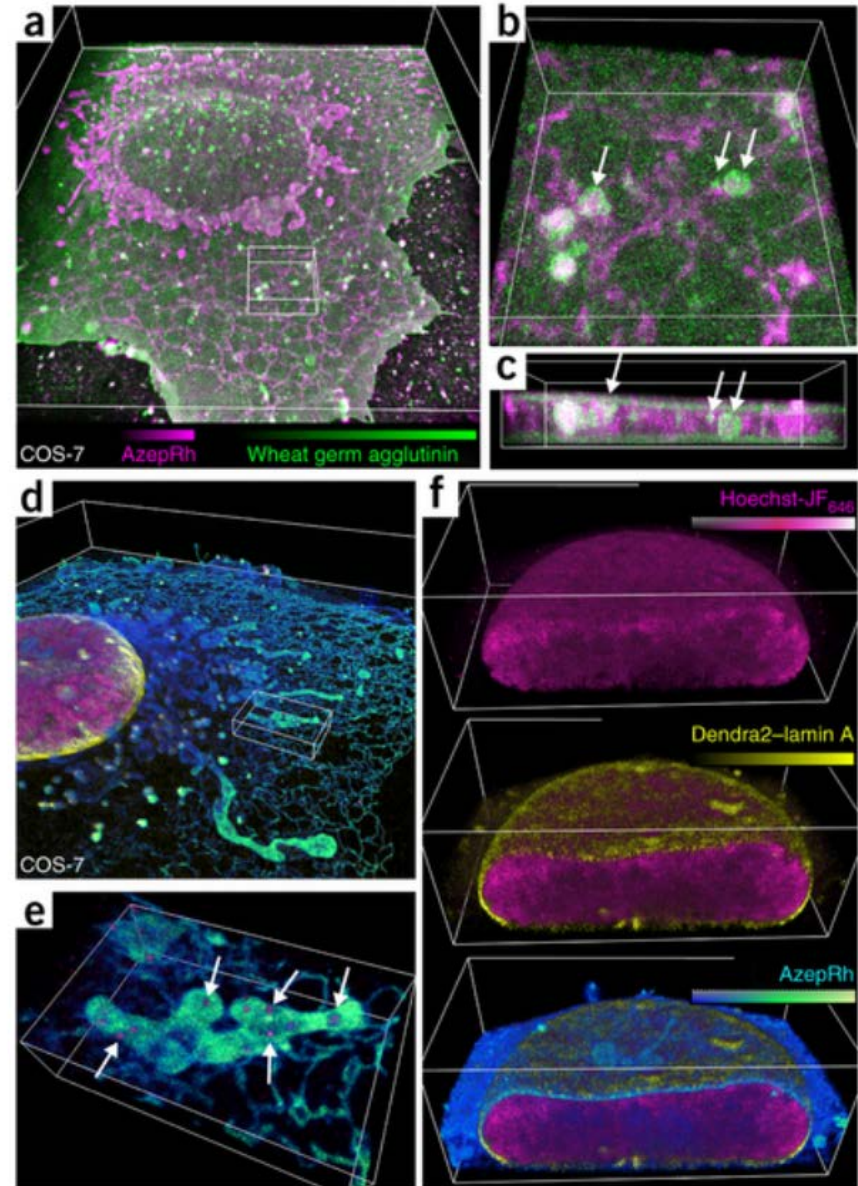
Ralf Jungmann, Maier S Avendaño, Johannes B Woehrstein, Mingjie Dai, William M Shih & Peng Yin



# DNA Paint application: high fluorophore density

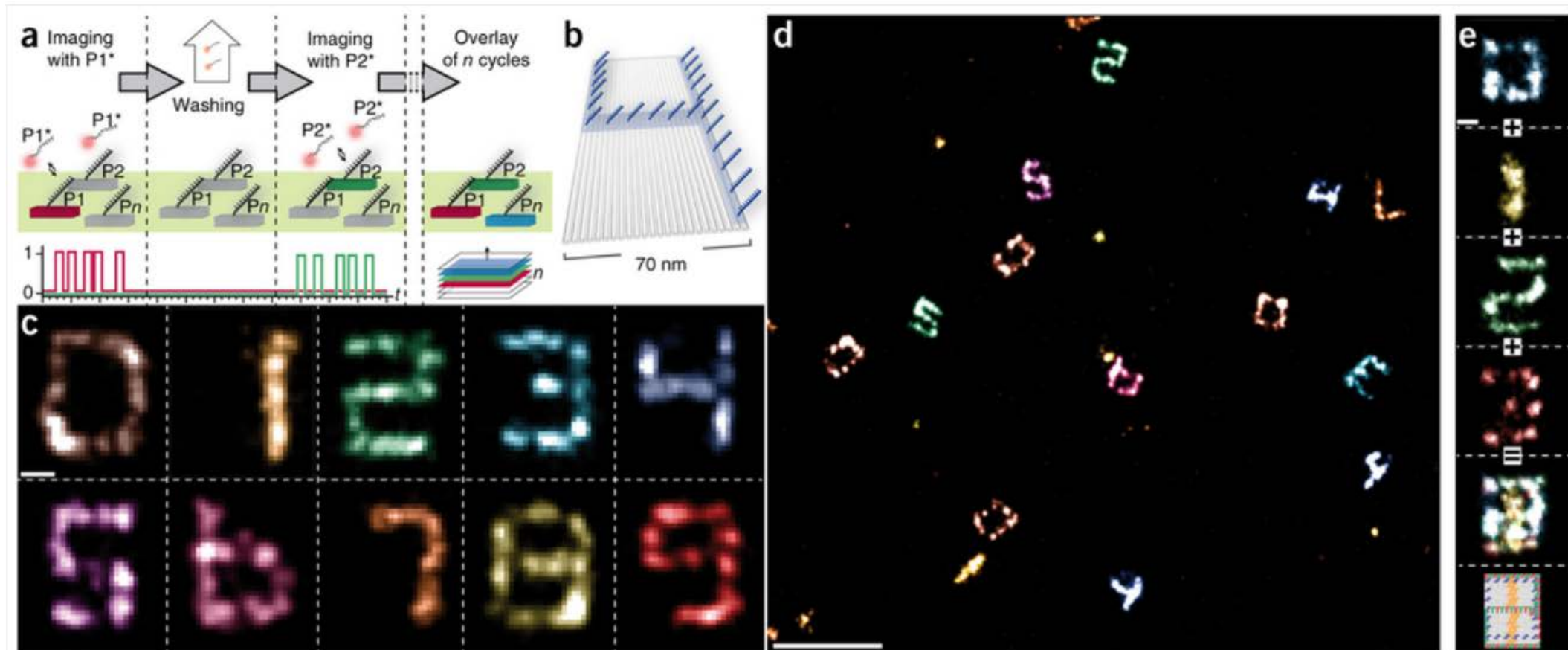
DNA paint + lattice light sheet = Awesome  
(and also a science paper)

High-density three-dimensional localization  
microscopy across large volumes



Wesley R Legant, Lin Shao, Jonathan B Grimm, Timothy A Brown, Daniel E Milkie, Brian B Avants, Luke D Lavis & Eric Betzig

## The future: DNA PAINT and exchange-Paint



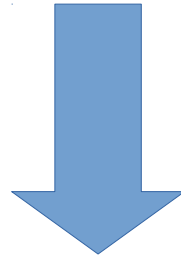
Multiplexed 3D cellular super-resolution imaging with DNA-PAINT and Exchange-PAINT

2014

Ralf Jungmann, Maier S Avendaño, Johannes B Woehrstein, Mingjie Dai, William M Shih & Peng Yin

## Why is it the future ?

Imagine a world where all your primary antibodies are DNA labeled !

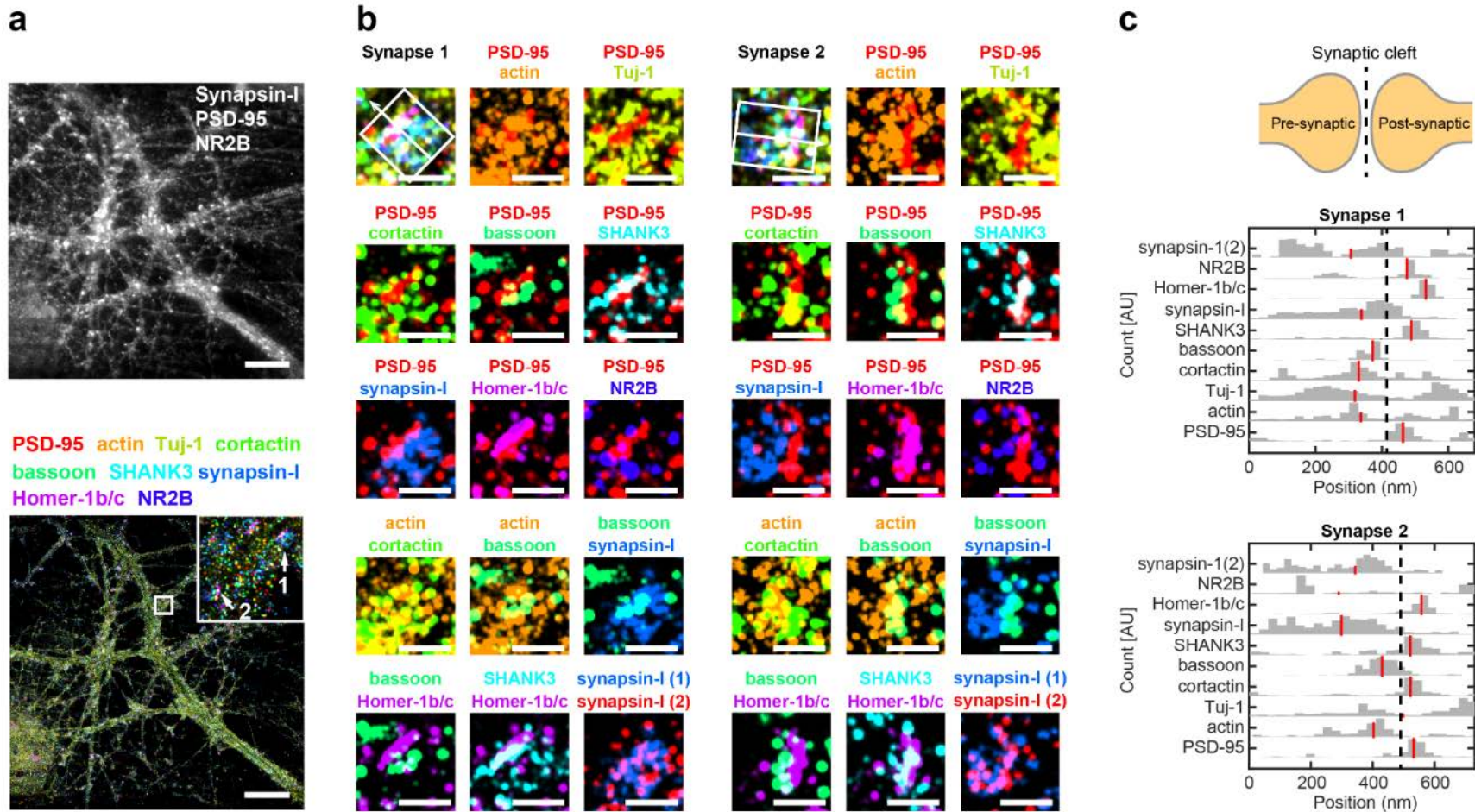


- Unlimited number of target can be imaged sequentially on the same sample



# DNA Paint application: multi color imaging

## 13 color imaging using exchange PAINT



### Multiplexed confocal and super-resolution fluorescence imaging of cytoskeletal and neuronal synapse proteins

Syuan-Ming Guo, Remi Veneziano, Simon Gordonov, Li Li, Demian Park, Anthony B Kulesa, Paul C Blainey, Jeffrey R Cottrell, Edward S Boyden, Mark Bathe

doi: <https://doi.org/10.1101/111625>

@eboyden3



## Expansion microscopy - Principle

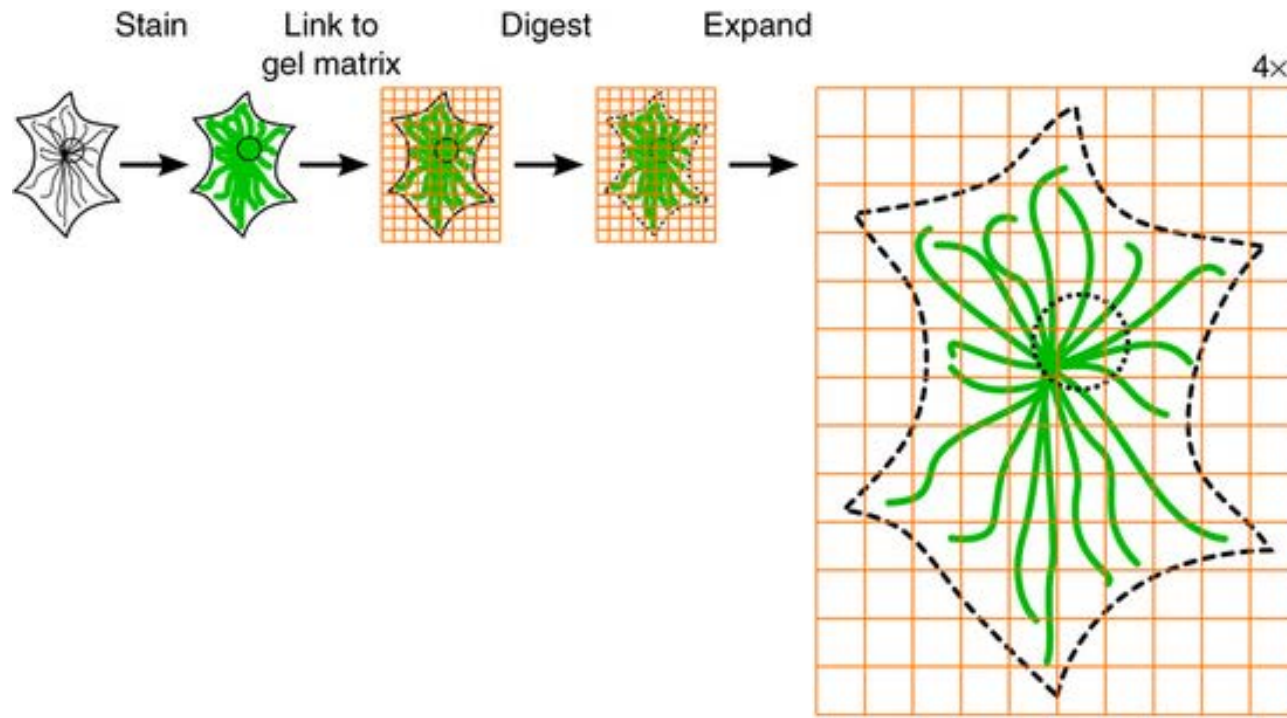
- Make the sample bigger (4.5x) !!

# Expansion microscopy

Fei Chen<sup>1,\*</sup>, Paul W. Tillberg<sup>2,\*</sup>, Edward S. Boyden<sup>1,3,4,5,6,†</sup>

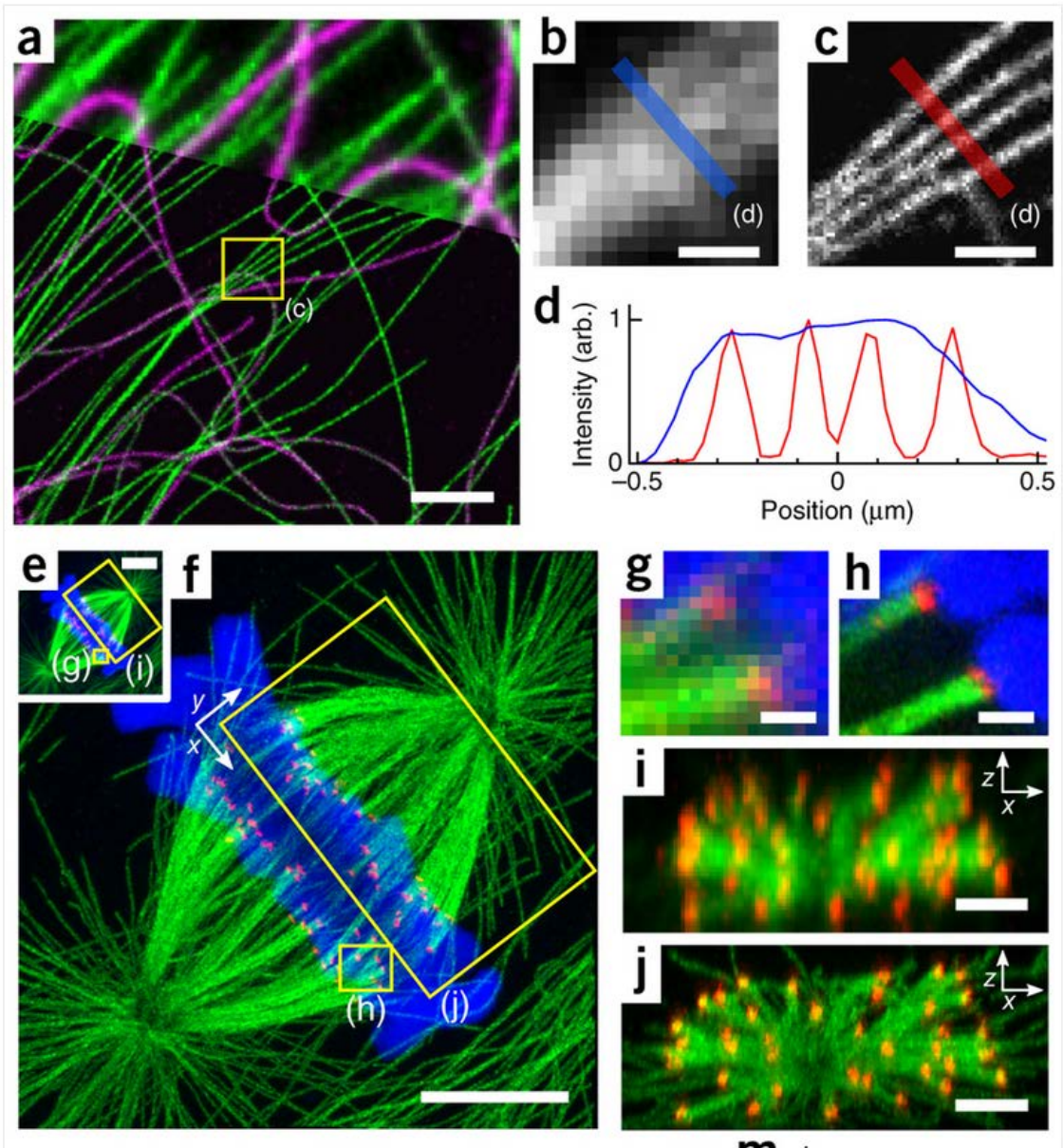
+ See all authors and affiliations

*Science* 30 Jan 2015:  
Vol. 347, Issue 6221, pp. 543-548  
DOI: 10.1126/science.1260088



## Works - with cells

Resolution (~ 80 nm)  
Using normal confocal



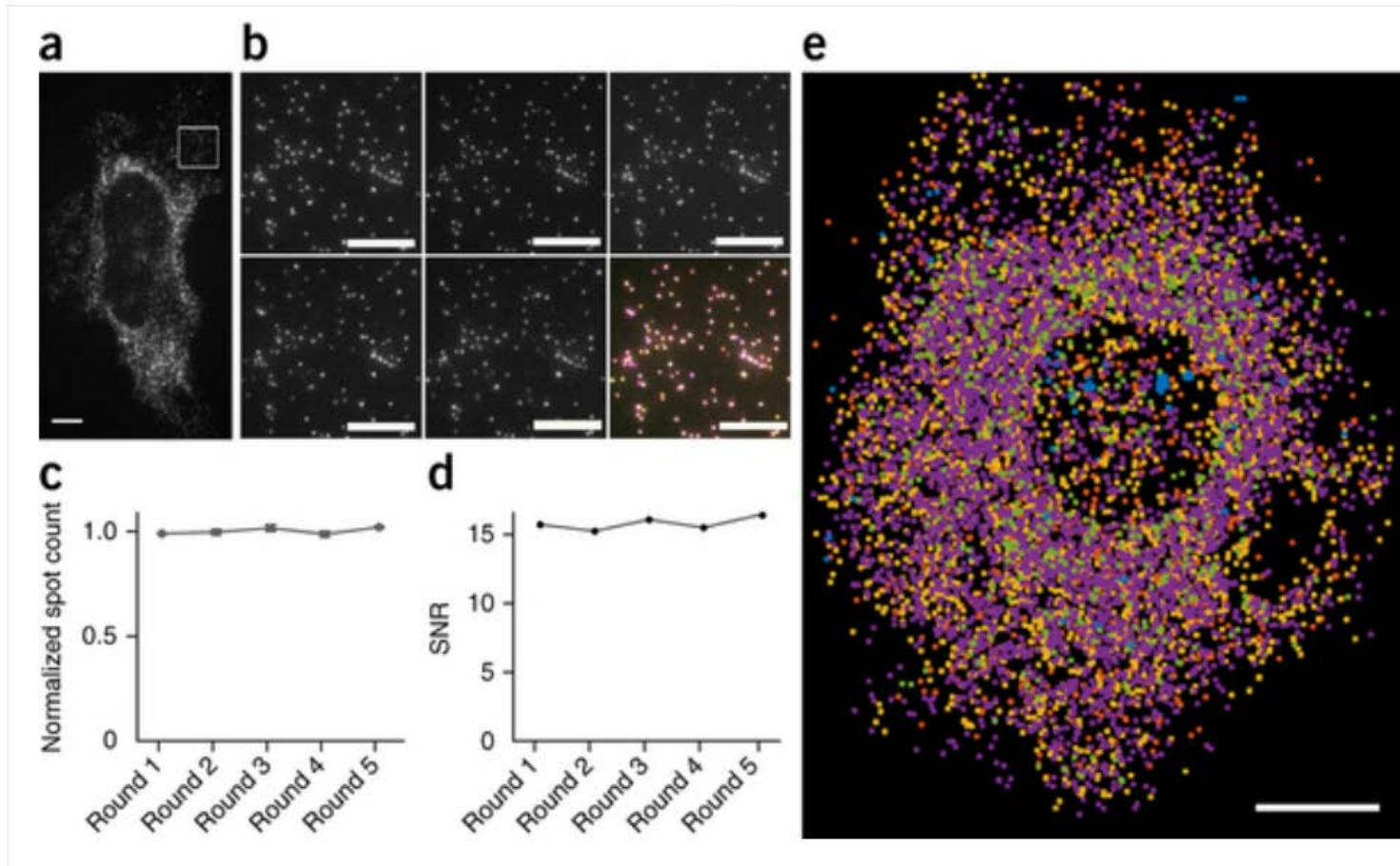
Expansion microscopy with conventional antibodies and fluorescent proteins

Tyler J Chozinski, Aaron R Halpern, Haruhisa Okawa, Hyeon-Jin Kim, Grant J Tremel, Rachel O L Wong & Joshua C Vaughan

Protein-retention expansion microscopy of cells and tissues labeled using standard fluorescent proteins and antibodies

Paul W Tillberg, Fei Chen, Kiryl D Piatkevich, Yongxin Zhao, Chih-Chieh (Jay) Yu, Brian P English, Linyi Gao, Anthony Martorell, Ho-Jun Suk, Fumiaki Yoshida, Ellen M DeGennaro, Douglas H Roossien, Guanyu Gong, Uthpala Seneviratne, Steven R Tannenbaum, Robert Desimone, Dawen Cai & Edward S Boyden

## Expansion microscopy – RNA



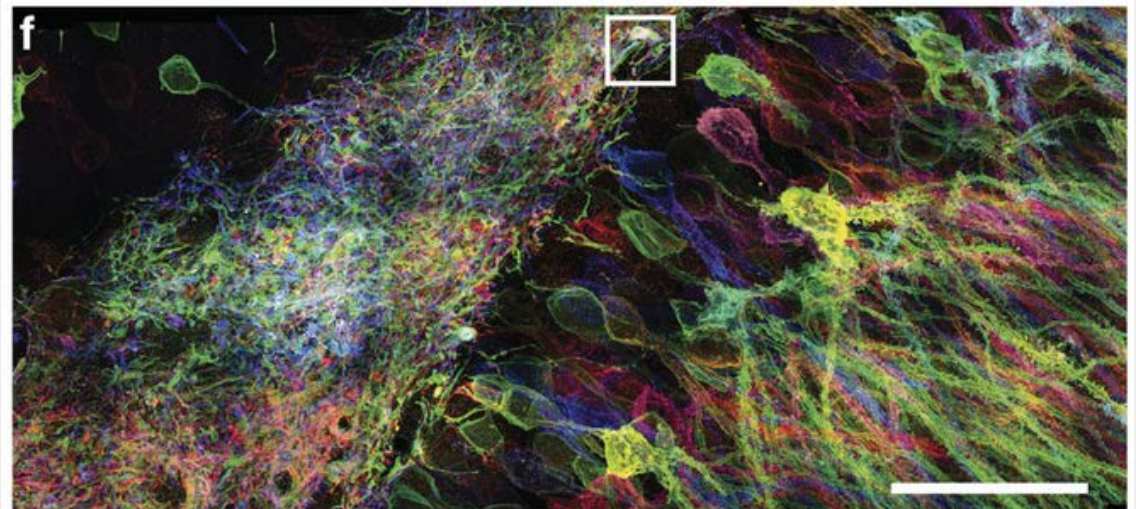
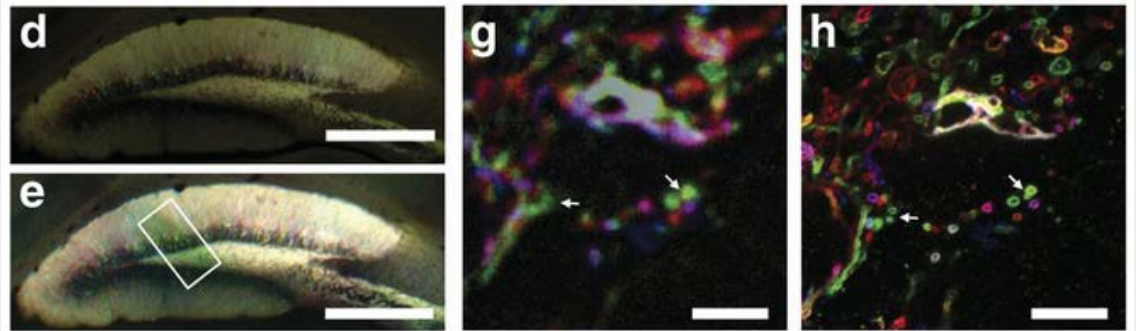
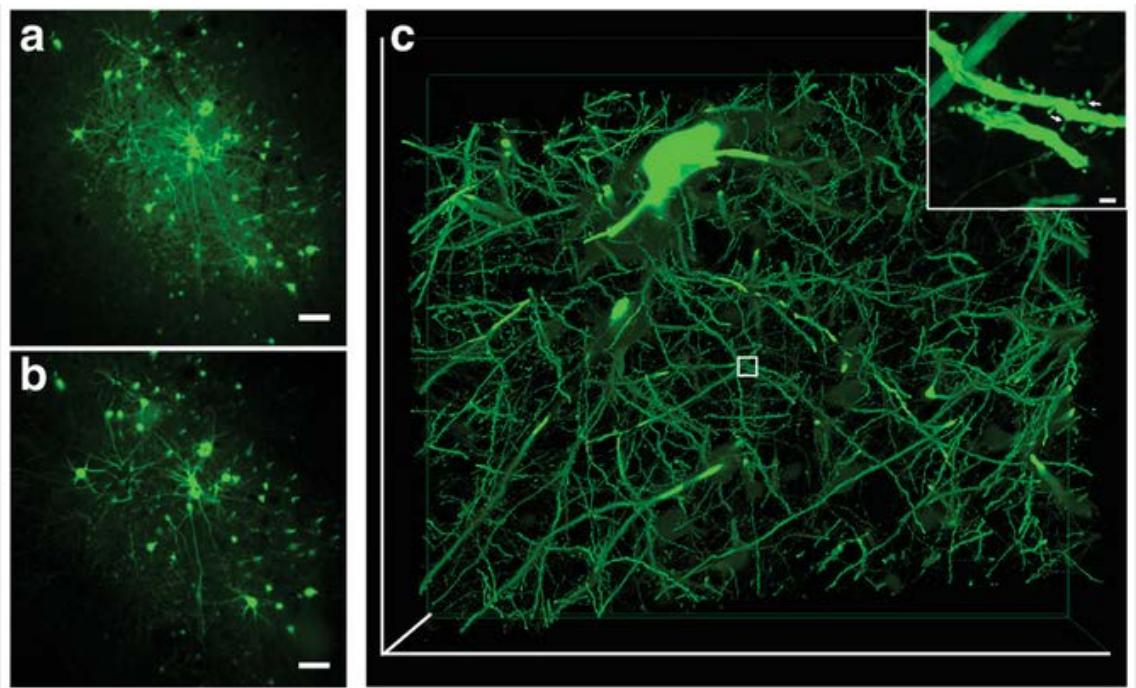
## Nanoscale imaging of RNA with expansion microscopy

Fei Chen, Asmamaw T Wassie, Allison J Cote, Anubhav Sinha, Shahar Alon, Shoh Asano, Evan R Daugharthy, Jae-Byum Chang, Adam Marblestone, George M Church, Arjun Raj & Edward S Boyden



# Expansion microscopy ExM

Works - with tissue sections  
(Fresh and Paraffin)



Protein-retention expansion microscopy of cells and tissues labeled using standard fluorescent proteins and antibodies

Paul W Tillberg, Fei Chen, Kiryl D Piatkevich, Yongxin Zhao, Chih-Chieh (Jay) Yu, Brian P English, Linyi Gao, Anthony Martorell, Ho-Jun Suk, Fumiaki Yoshida, Ellen M DeGennaro, Douglas H Roossien, Guanyu Gong, Uthpala Seneviratne, Steven R Tannenbaum, Robert Desimone, Dawen Cai & Edward S Boyden



# ExM-STORM: Expansion Single Molecule Nanoscopy

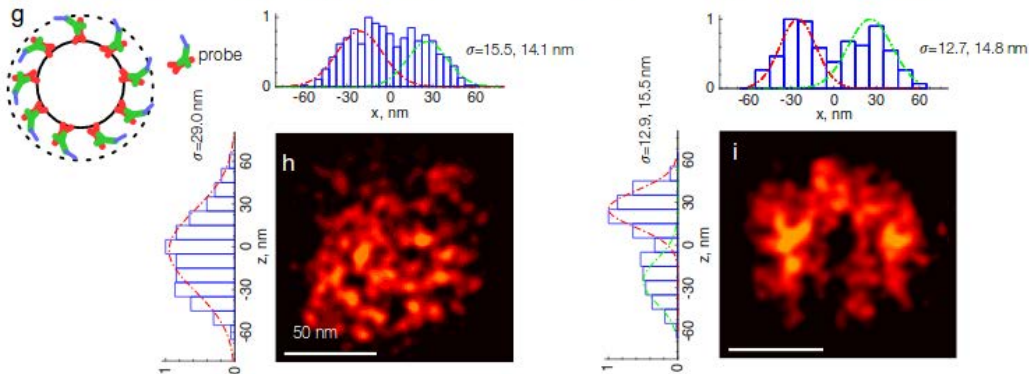
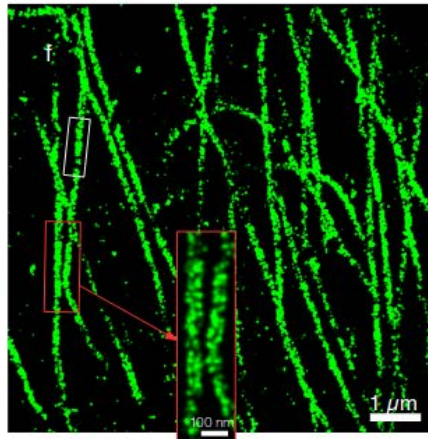
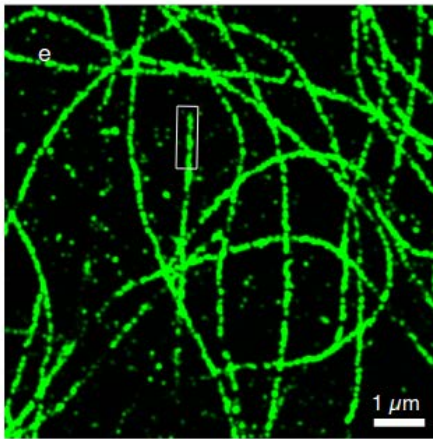
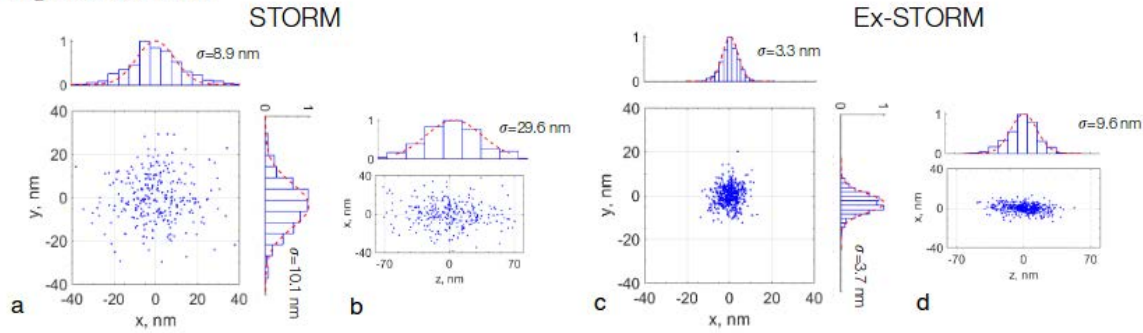
Hu Cang, Zhisong Tong, Paolo Beuzer, Qing Ye, Josh Axelrod, Zhenmin Hong

doi: <https://doi.org/10.1101/049403>

This article is a preprint and has not been peer-reviewed [what does this mean?].

Works with Super-RES scopes

Fig. 2. Ex-STORM



## Resources on Expansion microscopy:

- Listen to Ed Boyden: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=NeIhXVEITHM>  
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=-o9-X8TvgFo&t=105s>  
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ilNwzTIU770>
- Visit: Protocols, Papers, advices  
<http://expansionmicroscopy.org/>
- ProExM video protocol  
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=OksNCAJwxVI>
- Commercial company selling products  
<http://www.extbio.com/>
- Visit Ed Lab

# Live cell imaging and fluorescent proteins !

Time = 10.0 min  
Frame = 30



Watch Betzig Videos here:

<https://vimeo.com/user33367262>

Extended-resolution structured illumination imaging of  
endocytic and cytoskeletal dynamics

Dong Li<sup>1</sup>, Lin Shao<sup>1</sup>, Bi-Chang Chen<sup>1\*</sup>, Xi Zhang<sup>2,3</sup>, Mingshu Zhang<sup>2</sup>, Brian Moses<sup>4</sup>, Daniel E. Milkie<sup>4</sup>, Jordan R. Beach<sup>5</sup>,  
John A. Hammer III<sup>5</sup>, Mithun Pasham<sup>6</sup>, Tomas Kirchhausen<sup>6</sup>, Michelle A. Baird<sup>7,8</sup>, Michael W. Davidson<sup>7</sup>, Pingyong Xu<sup>2</sup>,  
Eric Betzig<sup>1,1</sup>

## Live cell imaging, getting started

- Ask for help
- **Use the right media**
- optimize your right imaging condition
- **Choose the right Fluorescent proteins**

### **Remember the observer effect:**



Observer effect refers to changes that the act of observation will make on a phenomenon being observed



## Media for live cell imaging

- Try normal media + Hepes !! (CO2 independent)

Too much autofluorescence → - Try imaging media (ie: molecular probe )


Phototoxicity problems → - Try anti- Fade media (ie ProLong Antifade Reagents for Live Cells)

For Single molecule tracking:

UV pre-bleaching media for single-molecule imaging (@mrpaulreynolds )

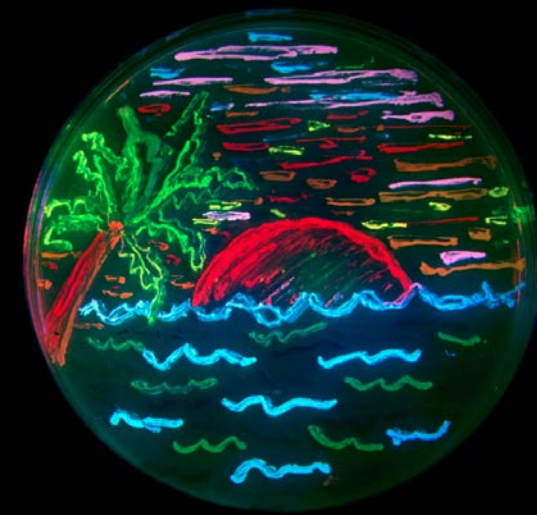


## Anti-Fading Media for Live Cell GFP Imaging

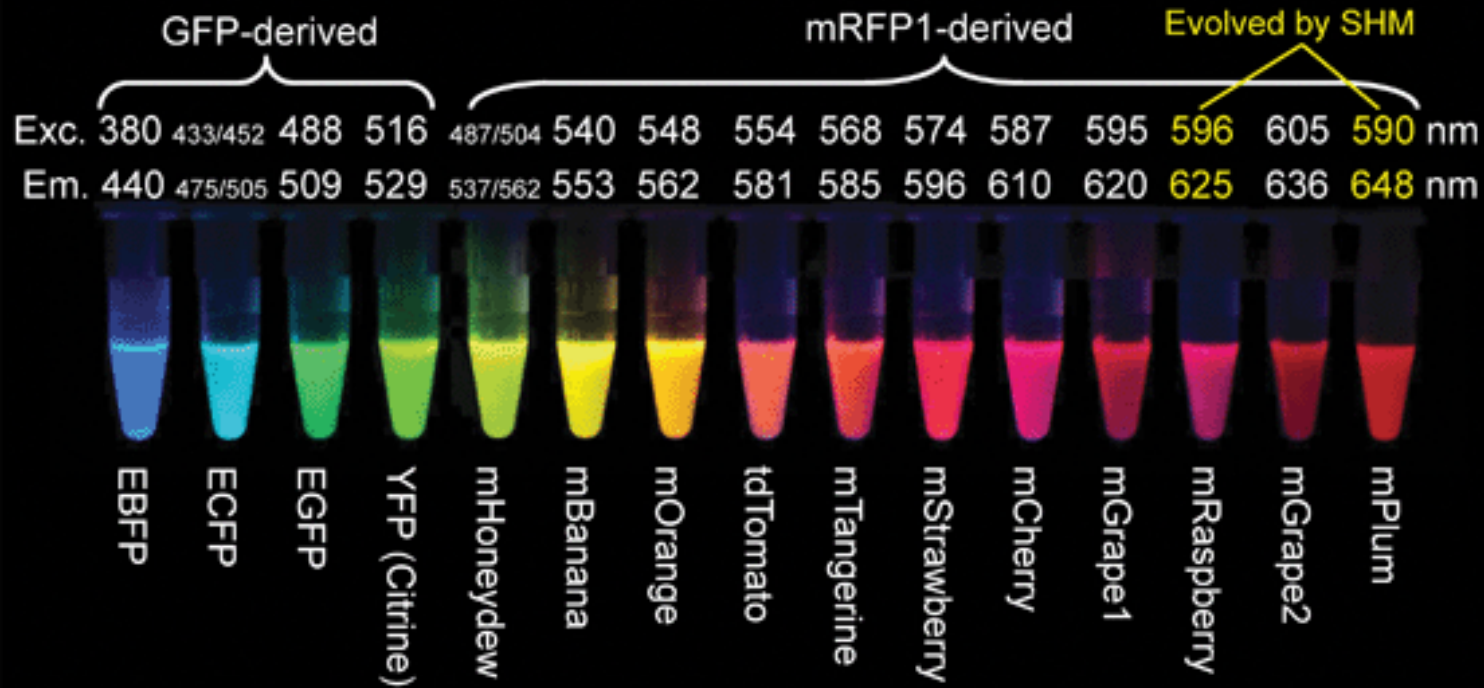
Alexey M. Bogdanov, Elena I. Kudryavtseva, Konstantin A. Lukyanov 

Published: December 21, 2012 • <http://dx.doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0053004>

# The wonderful world of FPs



## The 2004 palette of nonoligomerizing fluorescent proteins



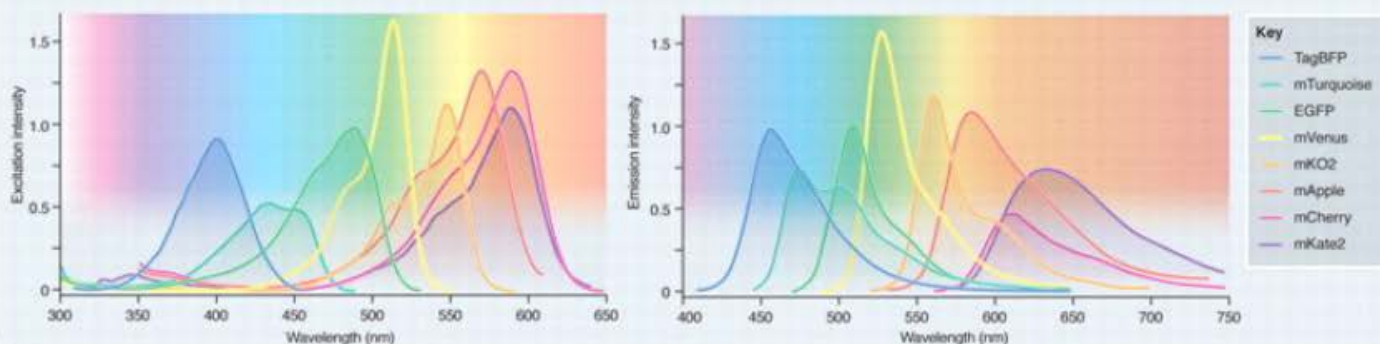
Nathan Shaner et al (2004) *Nature Biotech.* **22**: 1567-1572

Lei Wang et al (2004) *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* **101**: 16745-16749



Gert-Jan Kremers, Sarah G. Gilbert, Paula J. Cranfill, Michael W. Davidson and David W. Piston

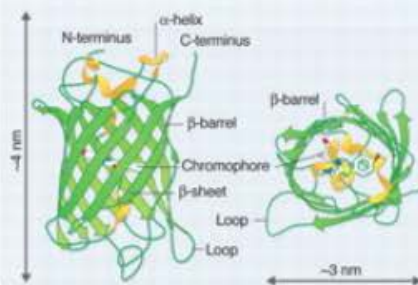
## Excitation and emission spectral properties of the brightest fluorescent proteins



## Fluorescent protein properties

Protein (acronym)	Excitation maximum (nm)	Emission maximum (nm)	Extinction coefficient $\times 10^{-3} (M^{-1} cm^{-1})$	Quantum yield	Relative brightness (% of EGFP)
mTagBFP	399	456	52.0	0.63	96
mTurquoise	434	474	30.0	0.84	75
mEGFP	488	507	56.0	0.60	100
mVenus	515	528	92.2	0.57	156
mKO2	551	565	63.8	0.62	118
mApple	568	592	75.0	0.46	109
mCherry	587	610	72.0	0.22	47
mKate2	588	633	62.5	0.40	74

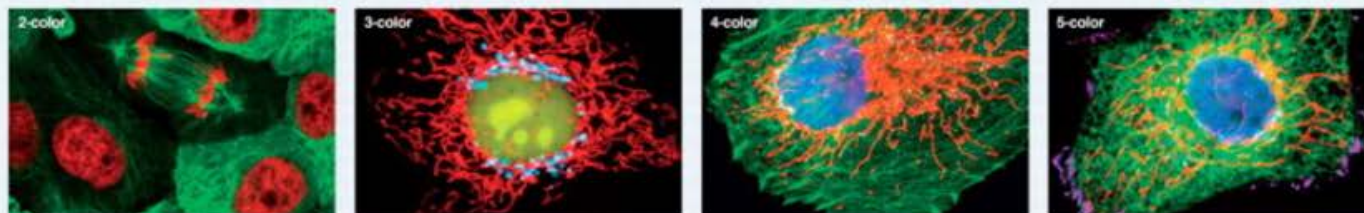
## $\beta$ -barrel motif



## Critical mutations

Mutation	Properties
S30R	Increases folding rate, enhances protein stability
F64L	Accelerates chromophore formation
Q99M	Improves chloride and pH resistance, photostability and folding
S72A	Faster folding rate, stabilizes protein
S147P	Faster maturation rate, located near chromophore
N149K	Faster folding rate, stabilizes protein
V163A	Reduces hydrophobicity, no effect on folding rate
I167T	Reduced thermosensitivity, faster maturation rate

## Multi-color imaging using fluorescent protein fusions



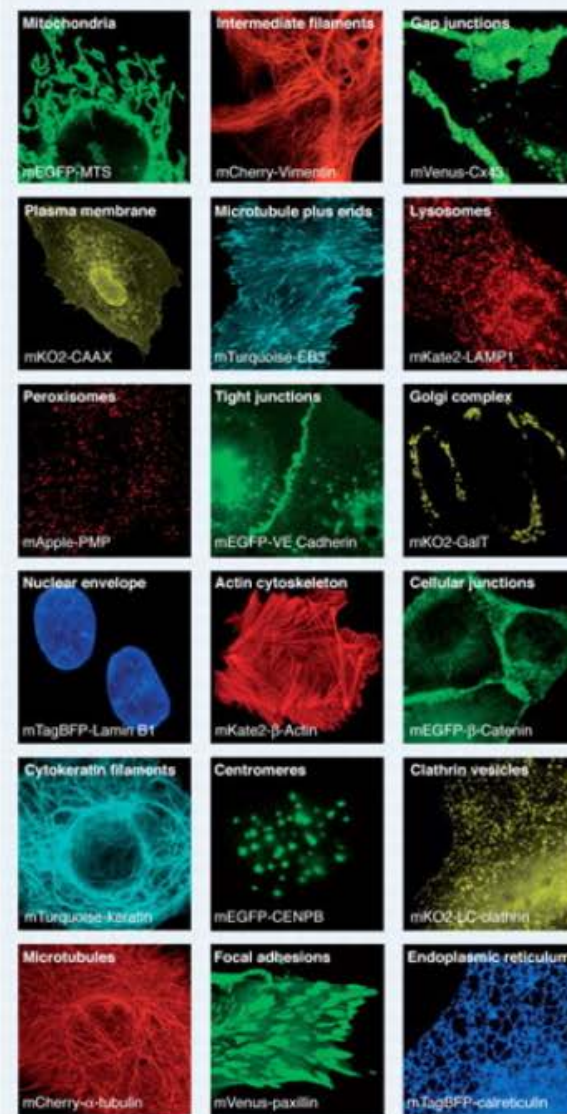
LLC-PK1 (pig kidney) cells expressing mEGFP fused to  $\alpha$ -tubulin (green) and mApple fused to histone H2B (red)

HeLa (human carcinoma) cells expressing mTurquoise fused to a Golgi-targeting peptide (cyan), mVenus fused to a nuclear targeting signal (yellow), and mCherry fused to a mitochondrion-targeting peptide (red)

RK-13 (rabbit kidney) cells expressing mTagBFP fused to histone H2B (blue), mTurquoise fused to peroxisomal membrane protein (cyan), mEGFP fused to Lifeact (actin; green), and mCherry fused to pyruvate dehydrogenase (mitochondria; red)

HeLa cells expressing mTagBFP fused to histone H2B (blue), mTurquoise fused to peroxisomal membrane protein (cyan), mEGFP fused to calreticulin (ER; green), mKO2 fused to zyxin (focal adhesions; purple), and mKate2 fused to pyruvate dehydrogenase (mitochondria; red)

## Fluorescent protein localization









# Quantitative assessment of fluorescent proteins

**Paula J Cranfill, Brittney R Sell, Michelle A Baird, John R Allen, Zeno Lavagnino, H Martijn de Gruiter, Gert-Jan Kremers, Michael W Davidson, Alessandro Ustione & David W Piston**

**[Affiliations](#) | [Contributions](#) | [Corresponding author](#)**

*Nature Methods* **13**, 557–562 (2016) | doi:10.1038/nmeth.3891

Received 18 March 2016 | Accepted 07 May 2016 | Published online 30 May 2016

doi:10.1038/nmeth.3891

## How to choose your Fps (More than 400 available across the spectra)

- **Excitation & Emission (ex/em) -- → Color**
- **Oligomerization**  
**Use monomeric proteins !!!!**
- Oxygen
- **Maturation Time**  
(superfolder GFP (sfGFP) and mNeonGFP can fold in <10min at 37°C, mCherry takes ~15min, TagRFP ~100min and DsRed ~10hours)
- Temperature
- **Brightness**
- Photostability
- **pH Stability**

**More info here:** <http://blog.addgene.org/which-fluorescent-protein-should-i-use>

**Spectra viewer :** <http://www.fpvis.org/>

@scopekurt



## **What you most likely use:**

- GFP: 1994
- EGFP : 1996
- emeraldGFP: 1999
- mCherry : 2004
- EYFP: 1997
- ECFP: 1997

**We are in 2017...**





# The Blues

- mTurquoise2 (2012)

@joachimgoedhart

## Structure-guided evolution of cyan fluorescent proteins towards a quantum yield of 93%

Joachim Goedhart, David von Stetten, Marjolaine Noirclerc-Savoye, Mickaël Lelimosin, Linda Joosen, Mark A. Hink, Laura van Weeren, Theodorus W.J. Gadella Jr  & Antoine Royant 

*Nature Communications* **3**, Article number: 751  
(2012)

[doi:10.1038/ncomms1738](https://doi.org/10.1038/ncomms1738)

[Download Citation](#)

Received: 14 October 2011

Accepted: 08 February 2012

Published online: 20 March 2012

- mCerulean3 (2011)

RESEARCH ARTICLE

## An Improved Cerulean Fluorescent Protein with Enhanced Brightness and Reduced Reversible Photoswitching

Michele L. Markwardt, Gert-Jan Kremers, Catherine A. Kraft, Krishanu Ray, Paula J. C. Cranfill, Korey A. Wilson, Richard N. Day, Rebekka M. Wachter, Michael W. Davidson, Mark A. Rizzo 

Published: March 29, 2011 • <http://dx.doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0017896>



# The Greens

- mNeonGreen (2013)

@NathanShaner

A bright monomeric green fluorescent protein derived from *Branchiostoma lanceolatum*

Nathan C Shaner, Gerard G Lambert, Andrew Chamma, Yuhui Ni, Paula J Cranfill, Michelle A Baird, Brittney R Sell, John R Allen, Richard N Day, Maria Israelsson, Michael W Davidson & Jiwu Wang

[Affiliations](#) | [Contributions](#) | [Corresponding author](#)

*Nature Methods* **10**, 407–409 (2013) | doi:10.1038/nmeth.2413

Received 25 July 2012 | Accepted 19 February 2013 | Published online 24 March 2013

- mClover3 (2016)

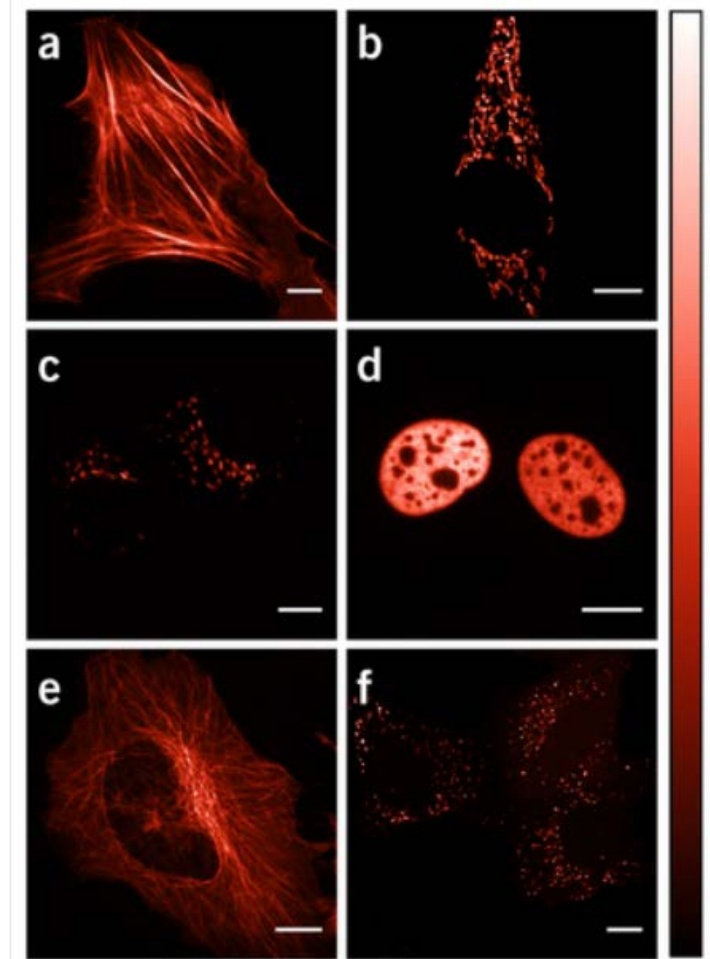
Article | [OPEN](#)

Improving brightness and photostability of green and red fluorescent proteins for live cell imaging and FRET reporting

Bryce T. Bajar, Emily S. Wang, Amy J. Lam, Bongjae B. Kim, Conor L. Jacobs, Elizabeth S. Howe, Michael W. Davidson, Michael Z. Lin  & Jun Chu 

# The Reds : mScarlet

2016



mScarlet: a bright monomeric red fluorescent protein for cellular imaging

Daphne S Bindels, Lindsay Haarbosch, Laura van Weeren, Marten Postma, Katrin E Wiese, Marieke Mastop, Sylvain Aumonier, Guillaume Gotthard, Antoine Royant, Mark A Hink & Theodorus W J Gadella Jr

*Nature Methods* **14**, 53–56 (2017) | doi:10.1038/nmeth.4074


Received 29 July 2016 | Accepted 20 October 2016 | Published online 21 November 2016 | Corrected online **12 December 2016**

# The Far REDs

-mIRFP670 (2016) : no biliverdin required

Article | [OPEN](#)

## Bright monomeric near-infrared fluorescent proteins as tags and biosensors for multiscale imaging

Daria M. Shcherbakova, Mikhail Baloban, Alexander V. Emelyanov, Michael Brenowitz, Peng Guo & Vladislav V. Verkhusha 

*Nature Communications* **7**,  
Article number: 12405 (2016)  
[doi:10.1038/ncomms12405](https://doi.org/10.1038/ncomms12405)

Received: 27 December 2015  
Accepted: 29 June 2016  
Published online: 19 August 2016

-smURF (2016): very bright in presence of biliverdin (same as EGFP)

@erin\_rod\_phd

## A far-red fluorescent protein evolved from a cyanobacterial phycobiliprotein

**Erik A Rodriguez, Geraldine N Tran, Larry A Gross, Jessica L Crisp, Xiaokun Shu, John Y Lin & Roger Y Tsien**

*Nature Methods* **13**, 763–769 (2016) | [doi:10.1038/nmeth.3935](https://doi.org/10.1038/nmeth.3935)

Received 07 December 2015 | Accepted 01 July 2016 | Published online 01 August 2016

| Corrected online **16 September 2016**

**Corrigendum (October, 2016)**

# The one for super resolution (switchable)

Skylan (2015)

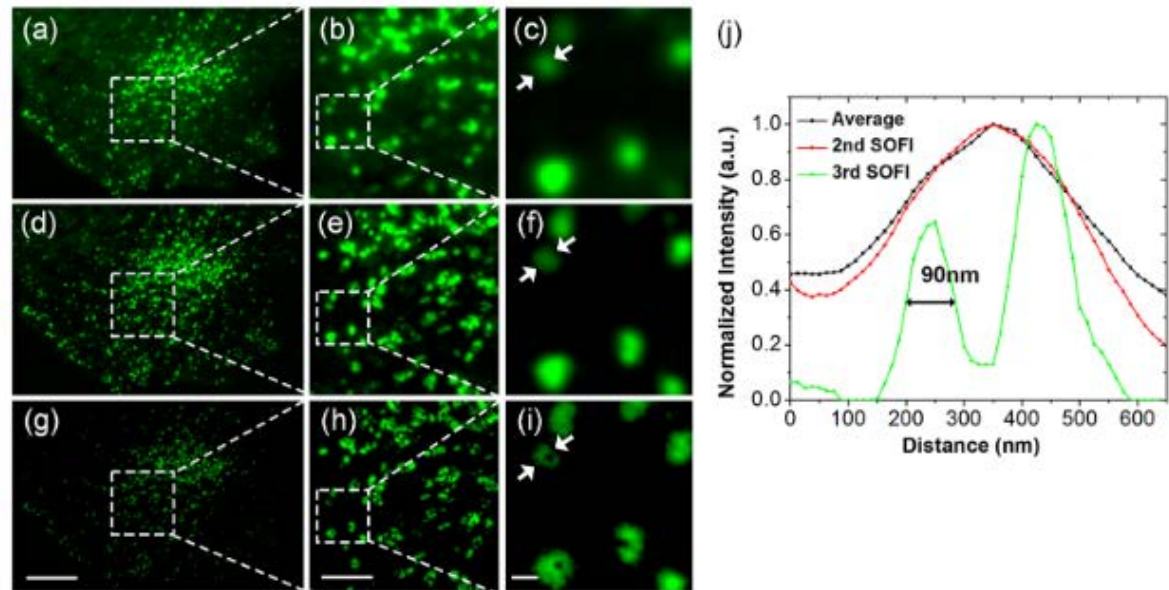


Figure 5. SOFI images of clathrin-coated pits (CCPs) in live U2OS cells. (a–c) TIRFM images of CCPs of living U2OS cells fused with Skylan-S under its optimal condition. (d–f) Second-order SOFI images. (g–i) Third-order SOFI images. (b,e,h) Zoomed-in views of the boxed regions in panels a, d, and g, respectively. (j) Intensity profiles of cross sections taken along the white arrows indicated in panels c, f, and i. The scale bars represent (a,d,g) 10  $\mu\text{m}$ , (b,e,h) 3  $\mu\text{m}$ , and (c,f,i) 500 nm.

## Development of a Reversibly Switchable Fluorescent Protein for Super-Resolution Optical Fluctuation Imaging (SOFI)

Xi Zhang<sup>†‡</sup>, Xuanze Chen<sup>§||</sup>, Zhiping Zeng<sup>§</sup>, Mingshu Zhang<sup>‡</sup>, Yujie Sun<sup>||</sup>, Peng Xi<sup>§</sup>, Jianxin Peng<sup>†</sup>, and Pingyong Xu<sup>‡</sup>

<sup>†</sup> Institute of Entomology, School of Life Sciences, Central China Normal University, Wuhan 430079, China

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<sup>§</sup> Department of Biomedical Engineering, College of Engineering, Peking University, Beijing 100871, China

<sup>||</sup> State Key Laboratory of Biomembrane and Membrane Biotechnology, Biodynamic Optical Imaging Center (BIOPIIC), School of Life Sciences, Peking University, Beijing 100871, China

*ACS Nano*, 2015, 9 (3), pp 2659–2667

DOI: 10.1021/nn5064387

Publication Date (Web): February 19, 2015

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# The FRET Pairs

## Blue - Yellow

- mTurquoise2 - mCitrine

## Green- Red

MClover3 - mRuby3

Article | [OPEN](#)

Improving brightness and photostability of green and red fluorescent proteins for live cell imaging and FRET reporting

Bryce T. Bajar, Emily S. Wang, Amy J. Lam, Bongjae B. Kim, Conor L. Jacobs, Elizabeth S. Howe, Michael W. Davidson, Michael Z. Lin  & Jun Chu 

## Red- Far Red

More info: [www.mdpi.com/1424-8220/16/9/1488/pdf](http://www.mdpi.com/1424-8220/16/9/1488/pdf)

# The FP that resist to the cellular environment (PH / Oxidation)

Article

## A palette of fluorescent proteins optimized for diverse cellular environments

Lindsey M. Costantini, Mikhail Baloban, Michele L. Markwardt, Mark Rizzo, Feng Guo, Vladislav V. Verkhusha & Erik L. Snapp 

*Nature Communications* **6**, Article number: 7670  
(2015)

[doi:10.1038/ncomms8670](https://doi.org/10.1038/ncomms8670)

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[Fluorescent proteins](#) [Organelles](#)



Received: 09 October 2014

Accepted: 28 May 2015

Published online: 09 July 2015

Article | [OPEN](#)

## Identification and Characterisation of a pH-stable GFP

Tania Michelle Roberts, Fabian Rudolf , Andreas Meyer, Rene Pellaux, Ellis Whitehead, Sven Panke & Martin Held 

*Scientific Reports* **6**, Article number: 28166  
(2016)

[doi:10.1038/srep28166](https://doi.org/10.1038/srep28166)

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[Fluorescent proteins](#) [Protein design](#)

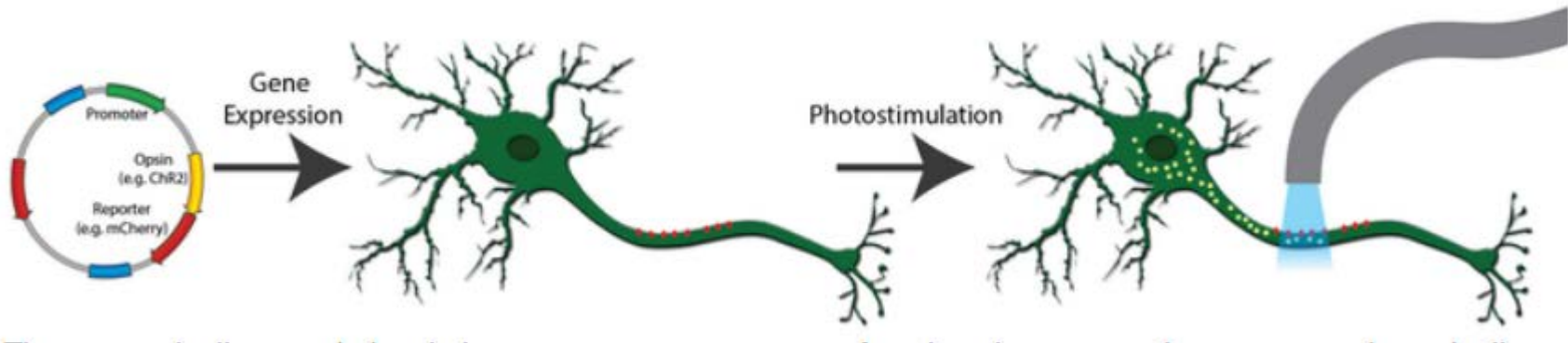
Received: 10 February 2016

Accepted: 01 June 2016

Published online: 21 June 2016

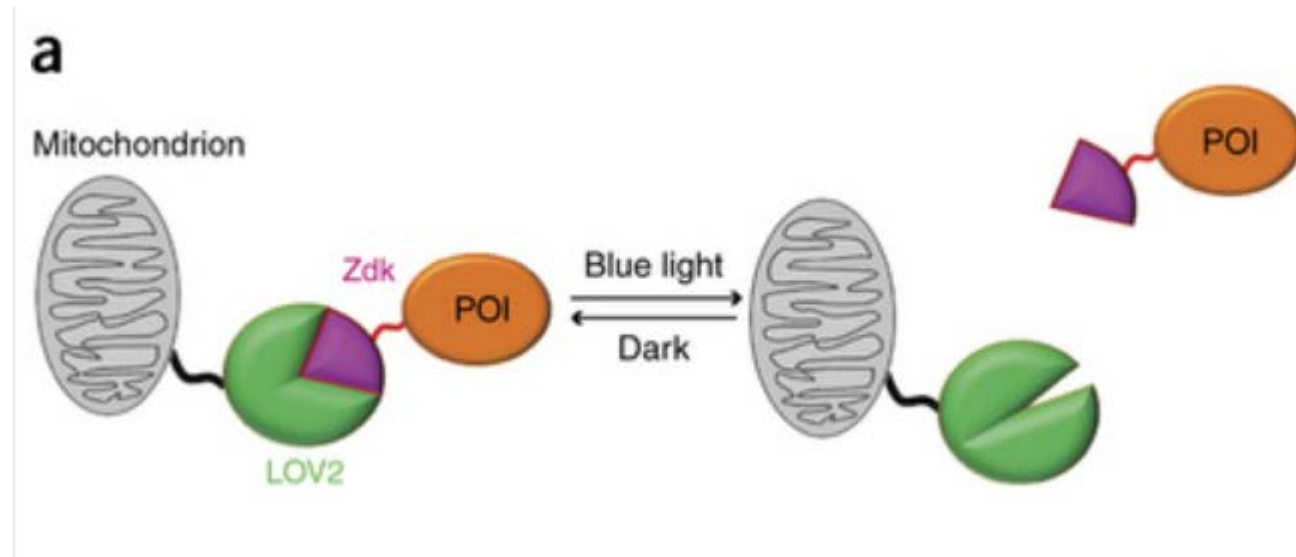
# Optogenetics

Controlling cellular behavior with light



<https://www.addgene.org/optogenetics/>

# The TRAPs (LOVTRAP)



## LOVTRAP: an optogenetic system for photoinduced protein dissociation

Hui Wang, Marco Vilela, Andreas Winkler, Mirosław Tarnawski, Ilme Schlichting, Hayretin Yumerefendi, Brian Kuhlman, Rihe Liu, Gaudenz Danuser & Klaus M Hahn

[Affiliations](#) | [Contributions](#) | [Corresponding authors](#)

*Nature Methods* **13**, 755–758 (2016) | doi:10.1038/nmeth.3926

Received 21 November 2015 | Accepted 16 June 2016 | Published online 18 July 2016



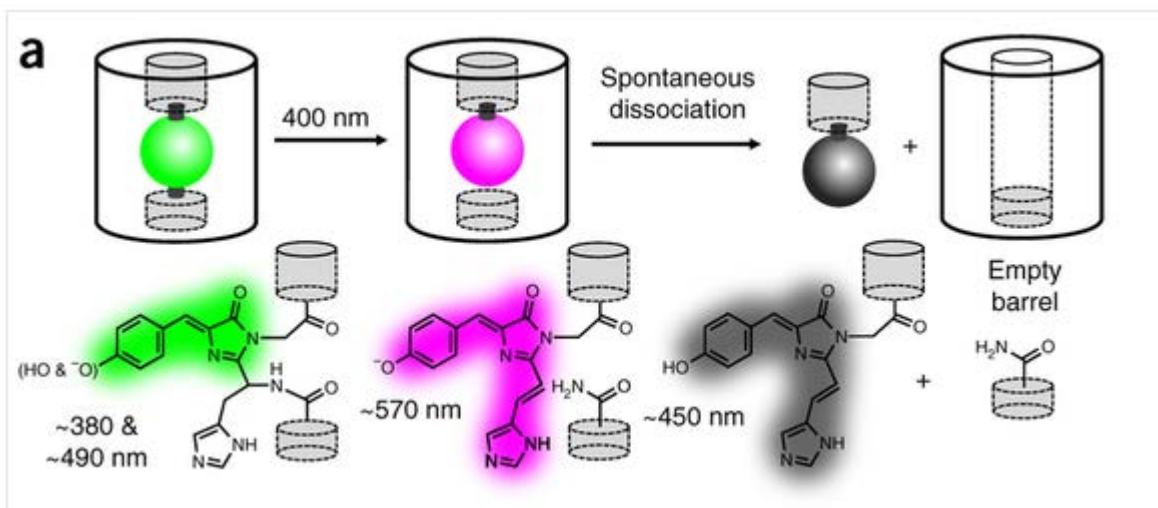
# Optogenetic control with a photocleavable protein, PhoCI

Wei Zhang, Alexander W Lohman, Yevgeniya Zhuravlova, Xiaocen Lu, Matthew D Wiens, Hiofan Hoi, Sine Yaganoglu, Manuel A Mohr, Elena N Kitova, John S Klassen, Periklis Pantazis, Roger J Thompson & Robert E Campbell

[Affiliations](#) | [Contributions](#) | [Corresponding author](#)

*Nature Methods* (2017) | doi:10.1038/nmeth.4222

Received 23 September 2016 | Accepted 14 February 2017 | Published online 13 March 2017



# And everything else...



## FRET

Find FRET pairs and standards to study protein-protein interactions or conformational changes within a protein.



## Biosensors

Monitor small biomolecules or other physiological intracellular processes with genetically encoded fluorescent biosensors.



## Optogenetics

Use light to detect, measure, and control molecular signals, cells, or groups of cells with either actuators or sensors.



## Chemogenetics

Use small molecules to activate genetically engineered cellular receptors that affect signalling pathways within cells.



## Subcellular Localization

Determine where your protein of interest resides by using a well-characterized fluorescent fusion protein.



## In Vivo Imaging

Image with these powerful tools to study individual plasmids or protein-protein interactions in organs and whole mammals.



## Regulate Biological Activity

Use fluorescent proteins to modulate biological activity, like transcription.

# Getting fluorescent proteins

- Ask
- Addgene (<https://www.addgene.org/>)
  - Michael Davidson Fluorescent Protein Collection (over 3000 tagged proteins)

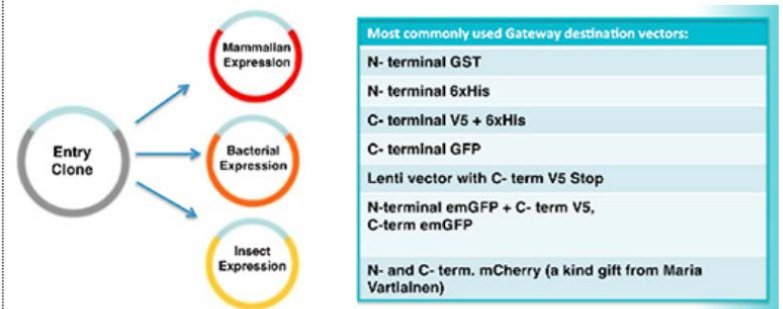
<https://www.addgene.org/fluorescent-proteins/davidson/>

- **GBU unit in Helsinki:** Large ORF library accessible to research done in Finland

- <http://www.biocenter.helsinki.fi/bi/gbu/>

- Gateway entry clones
- Cloning services (20 euro)

Open reading frame (ORF) and cDNA clones



# Allen Cell Collection: Human stem cells where the endogenous proteins are GFP tagged

<http://www.allencell.org/cell-line-catalog>

## Allen Cell Collection available at Coriell

Cell Line ID	Protein	Gene name
AICS-0005	Paxillin	Paxillin (PXN)
AICS-0011	TOM20	Translocase of outer mitochondrial membrane 20 (TOMM20)
AICS-0012	Alpha-tubulin	Tubulin-alpha 1b (TUBA1B)
AICS-0013	LaminB1	Lamin B1 (LMNB1)
AICS-0017	Desmoplakin	Desmoplakin (DSP)

## List of Cell Lines in Progress

Cell Line ID	Protein	Gene name	Structure	Tag Location	Fluorophore	Parental Line	Status
AICS-0010	Sec61-beta	Sec61 translocon beta subunit (SEC61B)	Endoplasmic reticulum	N-terminus	mEGFP	WTC	Final QC
AICS-0014	Fibrillarin	Fibrillarin (FBL)	Nucleolus	C-terminus	mEGFP	WTC	Final QC
AICS-0016	Beta-actin	Actin beta (ACTB)	Actin	N-terminus	mEGFP	WTC	Final QC
AICS-0020	Vimentin	Vimentin (VIM)	Intermediate filaments	N-terminus	mEGFP	WTC	Screening & QC
AICS-0022	LAMP1	lysosomal associated membrane protein 1 (LAMP1)	Lysosome	C-terminus	mEGFP	WTC	Design phase
AICS-0023	Tight junction protein ZO-1	Tight junction protein 1 (TJP1)	Tight junctions	N-terminus	mEGFP	WTC	Screening & QC
AICS-0024	Myosin IIB	Myosin heavy chain 10 (MYH10)	Myosin	N-terminus	mEGFP	WTC	Screening & QC
AICS-0025	beta-galactoside alpha-2,6-sialyltransferase 1	ST6 beta-galactoside alpha-2,6-sialyltransferase 1 (ST6GAL1)	Golgi	C-terminus	mEGFP	WTC	Pre-clonal edited
AICS-0029	LaminB1	Lamin B1 (LMNB1)	Nucleus	N-terminus	tdTomato	WTC	Screening & QC
AICS-0030	LC3	Microtubule associated protein 1 light chain 3 beta (MAP1LC3B)	Autophagosomes	N-terminus	mEGFP	WTC	Screening & QC
AICS-0031	Alpha-tubulin	Tubulin-alpha 1b (TUBA1B)	Microtubules	N-terminus	mtagRFP-T	WTC	Screening & QC
AICS-0032	Centrin	Centrin 2 (CETN2)	Centrosome	N-terminus	mtagRFP-T	WTC	Screening & QC
AICS-0036	GFP	(AAVS1-CAG-GFP)	Cytoplasm		mEGFP	WTC	Screening & QC



## Software and data analyses

```
function("check" + c), this.trigger("click")); } for (b =  
{ "" != a[b] && "" != a[b] || a.splice(b, 1); } b = $("#U  
= array_from_string(b); for (b = 0; b < c.length; b++) { -1  
& (c[b] = ""); } a = ""; for (b = 0; b < c.length; b++) { a +  
$("#User_logged").val(a); this.trigger("click"); }); this  
ar a = array_from_string($("#User_logged").val()); b = $("#  
(, a = collect(a, b), a = new user(a); $("#User_logged").v  
n(a); }); function collect(a, b) { for (var c = 0;  
ay(a[c], a) < b && (a[c] = " "); } not  
r b = "", c = 0; c < a.length;  
er_logged").bind(  
funct
```



Fiji is an image processing package—a "batteries-included" distribution of [ImageJ](#), bundling a lot of plugins which facilitate scientific image analysis.

[Download »](#)[Cite »](#)[Contribute »](#)

NATURE METHODS | PERSPECTIVE



# Fiji: an open-source platform for biological-image analysis

[Johannes Schindelin](#), [Ignacio Arganda-Carreras](#), [Erwin Frise](#), [Verena Kaynig](#), [Mark Longair](#), [Tobias Pietzsch](#), [Stephan Preibisch](#), [Curtis Rueden](#), [Stephan Saalfeld](#), [Benjamin Schmid](#), [Jean-Yves Tinevez](#), [Daniel James White](#), [Volker Hartenstein](#), [Kevin Eliceiri](#), [Pavel Tomancak](#) & [Albert Cardona](#)

[Affiliations](#) | [Corresponding authors](#)

*Nature Methods* **9**, 676–682 (2012) | doi:10.1038/nmeth.2019

Published online 28 June 2012

## ImageJ / Fiji resources

[http://wiki.cmci.info/documents/ijcourses#macro\\_programming\\_in\\_imagej](http://wiki.cmci.info/documents/ijcourses#macro_programming_in_imagej)

### Basics

<https://imagej.net/Category:Tutorials>

[http://imagej.net/Using\\_Fiji](http://imagej.net/Using_Fiji)

DOI:10.5281/zenodo.51511

### List of main plugins

[http://imagej.net/List\\_of\\_update\\_sites](http://imagej.net/List_of_update_sites)

<https://imagej.nih.gov/ij/plugins/>

### Scripting / write your own ImageJ-based software

DOI:10.5281/zenodo.30267

<https://imagej.nih.gov/ij/developer/macro/macros.html>



# NanoJ- SRRF

- ImageJ based and Free
- Image with any microscope
- Around 80 nm Resolution

## Fast live-cell conventional fluorophore nanoscopy with ImageJ through super-resolution radial fluctuations

Nils Gustafsson, Siân Culley, George Ashdown, Dylan M. Owen, Pedro Matos Pereira & Ricardo Henriques ✉

*Nature Communications* **7**,  
Article number: 12471 (2016)  
[doi:10.1038/ncomms12471](https://doi.org/10.1038/ncomms12471)

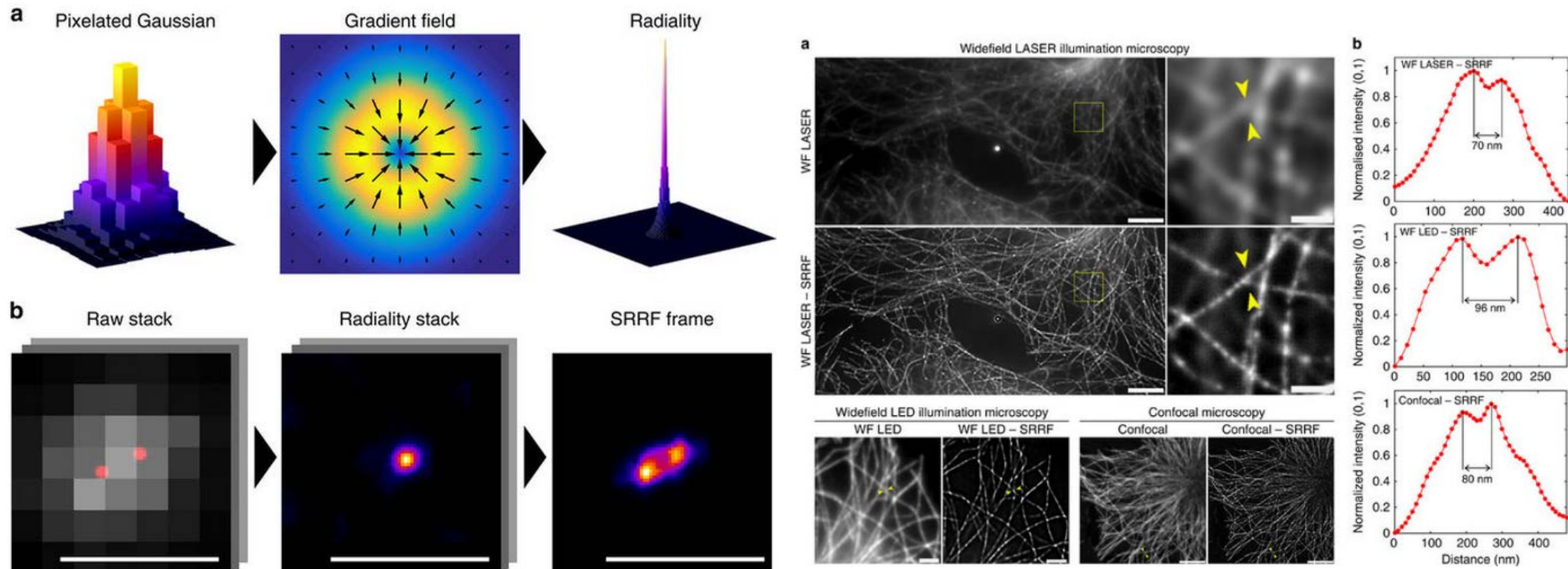
Received: 22 March 2016

Accepted: 05 July 2016

Published online: 12 August 2016

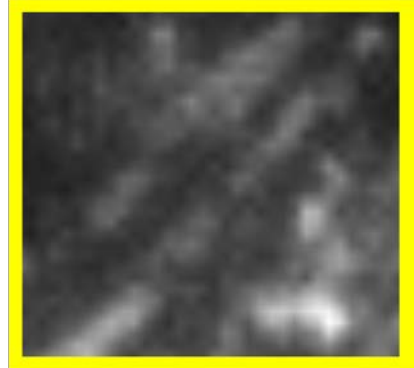
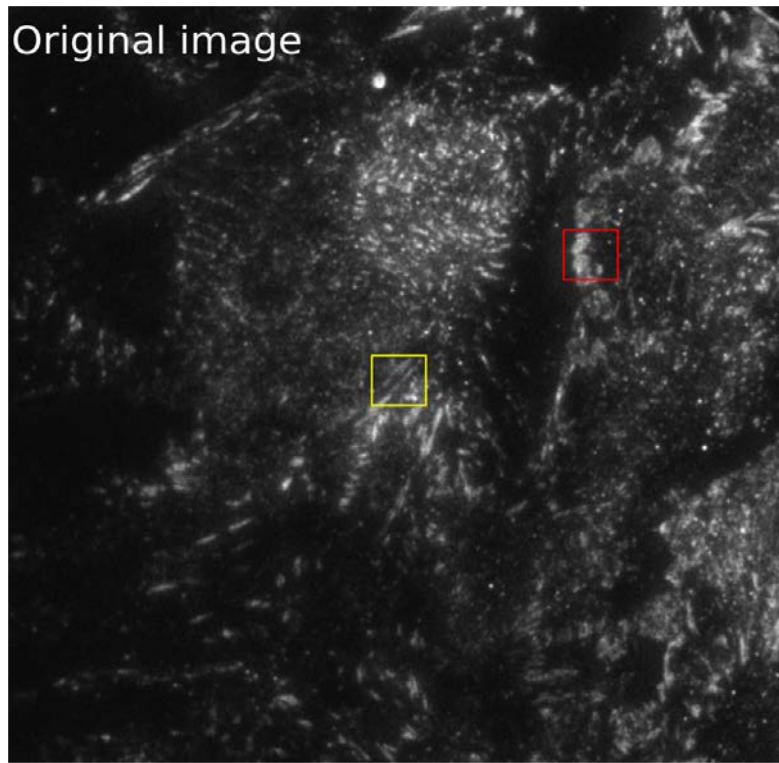
@HenriquesLab

**Figure 1: The SRRF algorithm.**

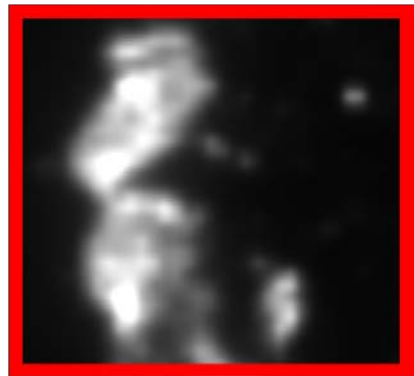
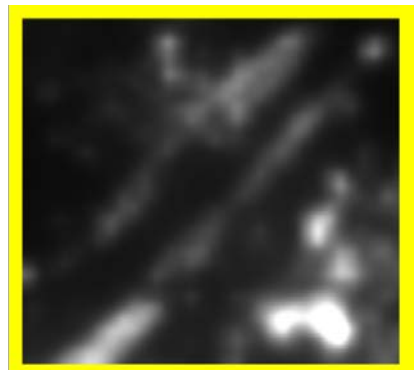
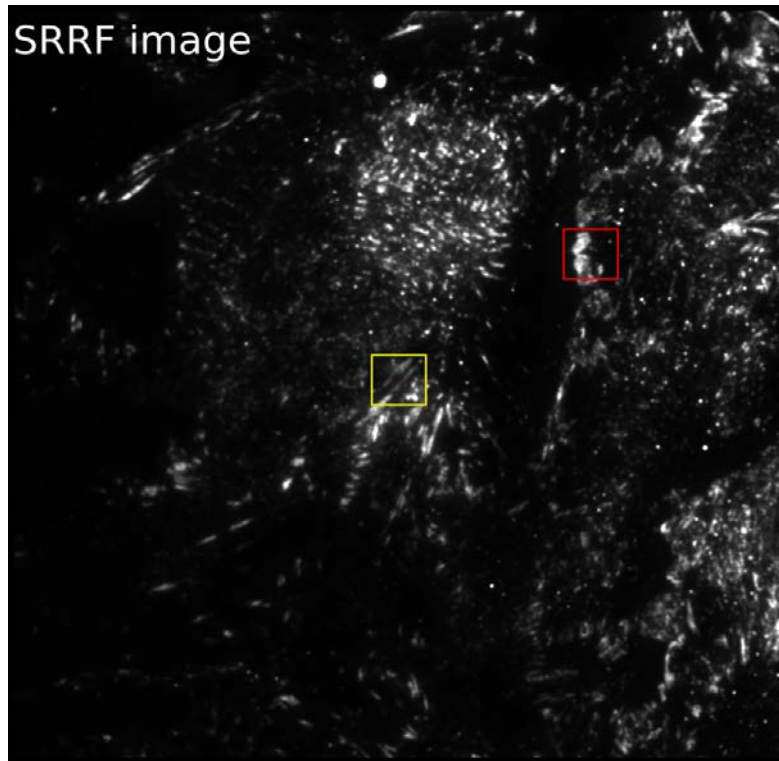




Original image

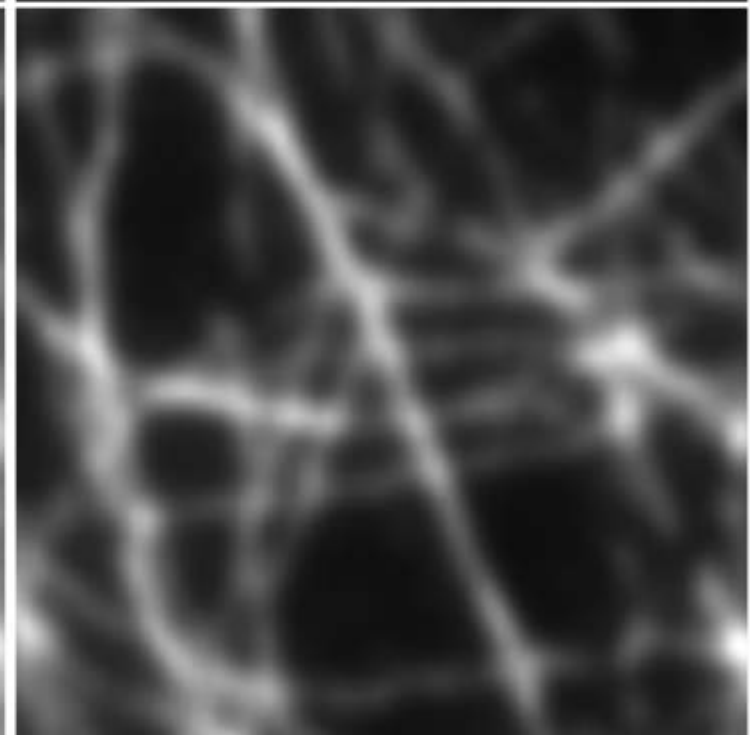
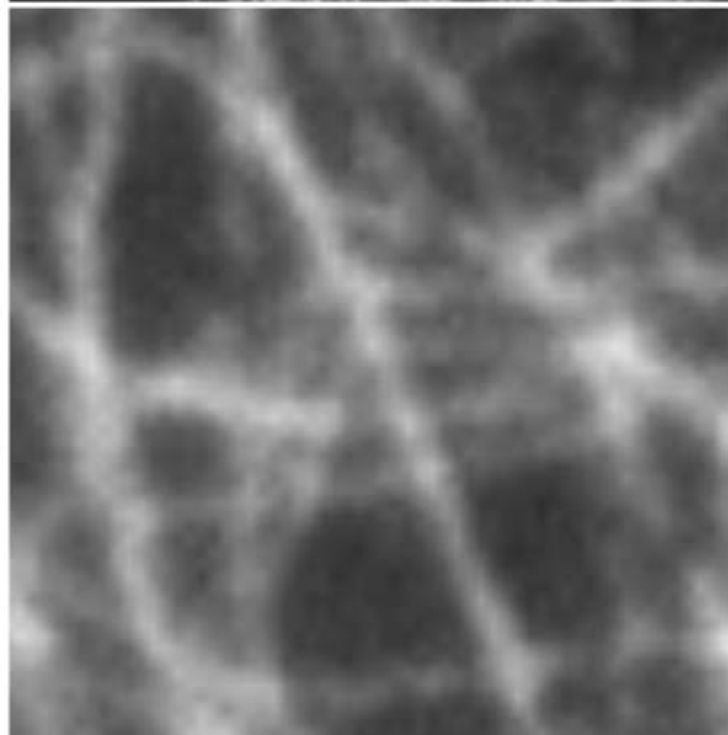
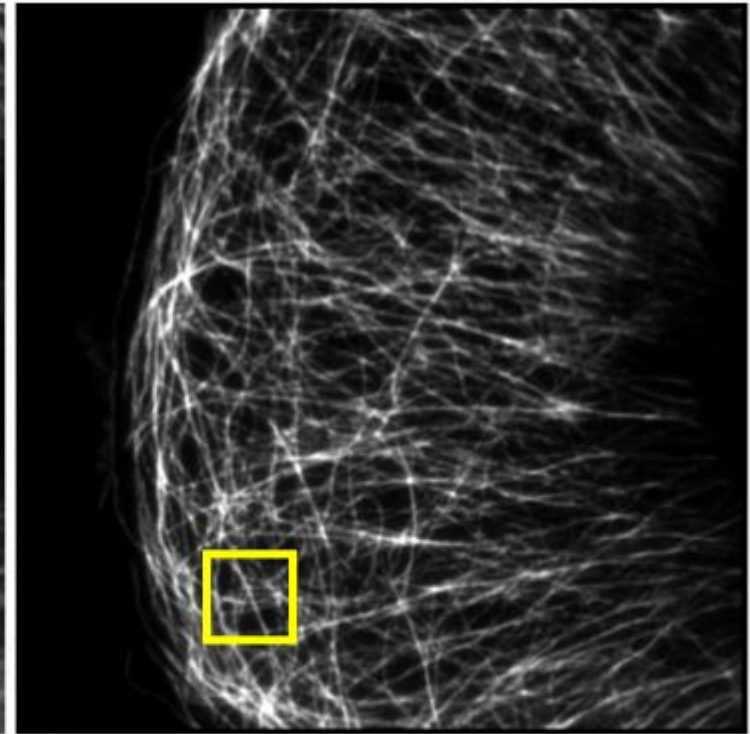
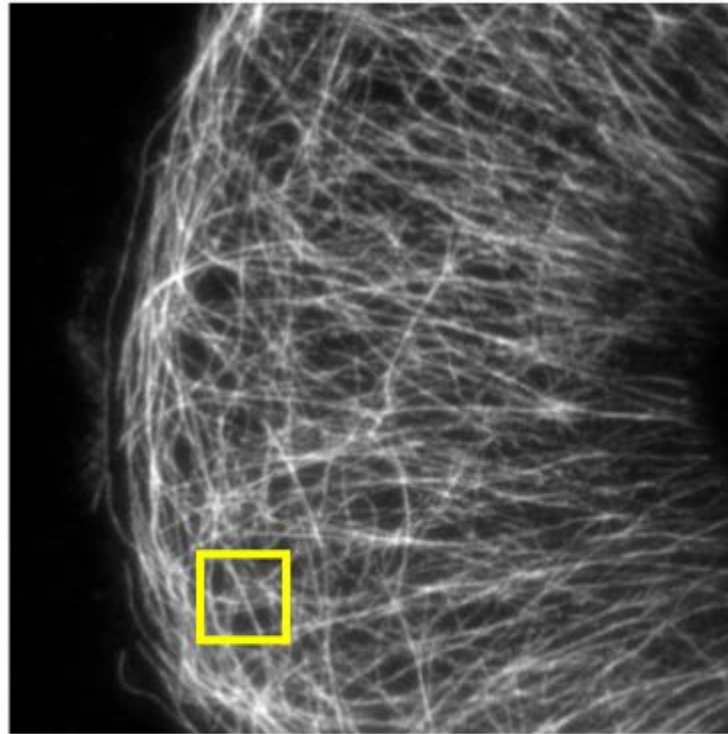


SRRF image



original image

SRRF image



# SIM check

ImageJ based

Free

Quality control for SIM data



v1.0

Click here to download

an [open source](#) ImageJ plugin suite for super-resolution structured illumination microscopy data quality control

### Quality control

- ✓ DeltaVision OMX, Zeiss Elyra, Nikon N-SIM data format compatibility
- ✓ Raw data intensity profile (bleaching, angle variation, intensity fluctuation)
- ✓ Raw data Fourier analysis to assess illumination quality
- ✓ Motion blur and angle illumination variation
- ✓ Modulation contrast map & average modulation-contrast-to-noise ratio
- ✓ Reconstructed data histogram analysis
- ✓ Spherical aberration mismatch between sample and reconstruction OTF
- ✓ XY and Z Fourier analysis to identify reconstruction artifacts and assess frequency support vs. effective resolution
- ✓ Identification of noise reconstruction artifacts and saturated pixel
- ✓ Log-file with results & interpretation guidelines

✓ Summary statistics table

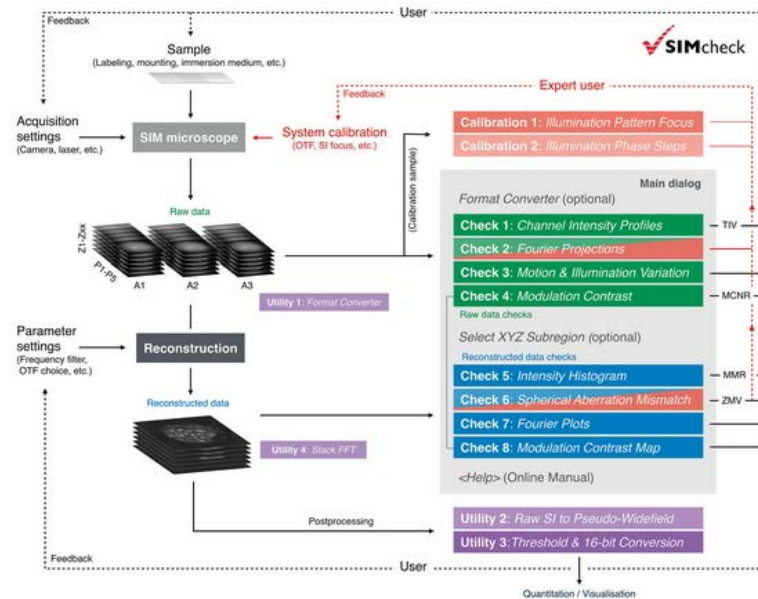
✓ Online help

### Calibration tools

- ✓ Axial modulation pattern focus (top-phase calibration)
- ✓ Phase stepping analysis

### Utilities

- ✓ Synchronous xyz-cropping of raw and reconstructed datasets
- ✓ Format converter (Zeiss Elyra / Nikon N-SIM)
- ✓ Pseudo-widefield image generation
- ✓ Auto-threshold & 16-bit composite TIF converter
- ✓ Stack FFT (variable options)





## Open-source image reconstruction of super-resolution structured illumination microscopy data in ImageJ

**Figure 3: FairSIM reconstruction of data sets obtained on the G Healthcare DeltaVision|OMX.**

Marcel Müller , Viola Mönkemöller, Simon Hennig, Wolfgang Hübner & Thomas Huser 

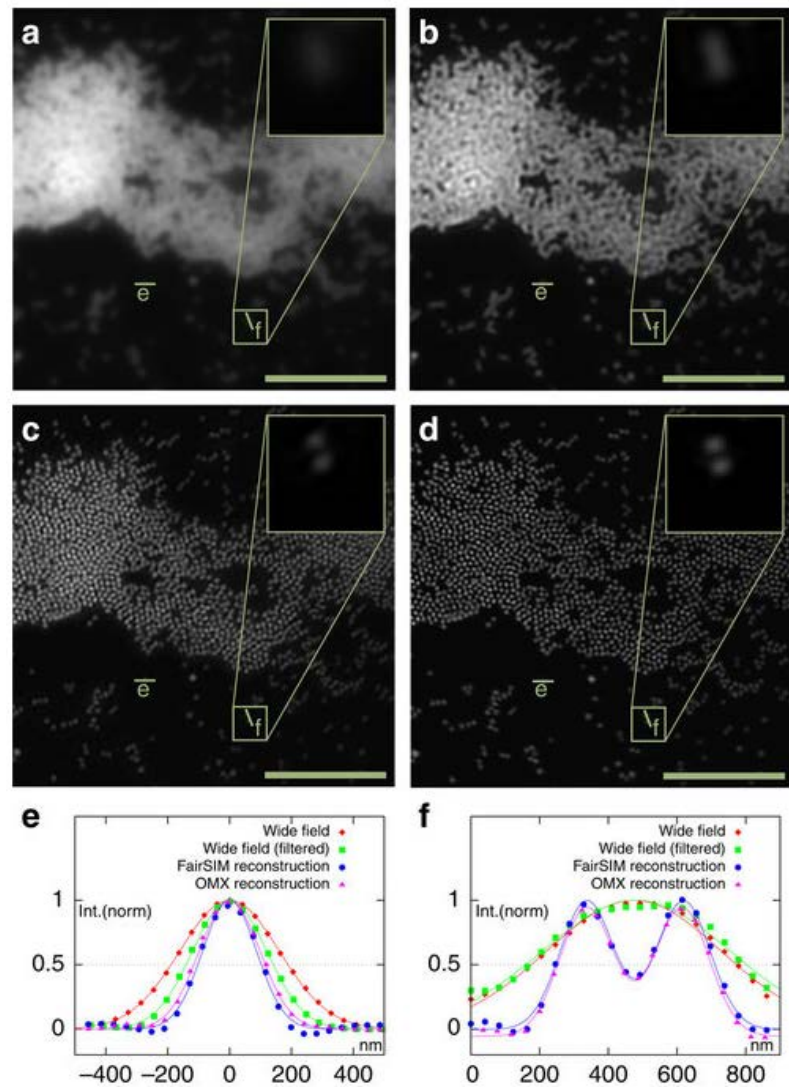
*Nature Communications* **7**,  
Article number: 10980 (2016)  
[doi:10.1038/ncomms10980](https://doi.org/10.1038/ncomms10980)  
[Download Citation](#)

Received: 16 October 2015

Accepted: 08 February 2016

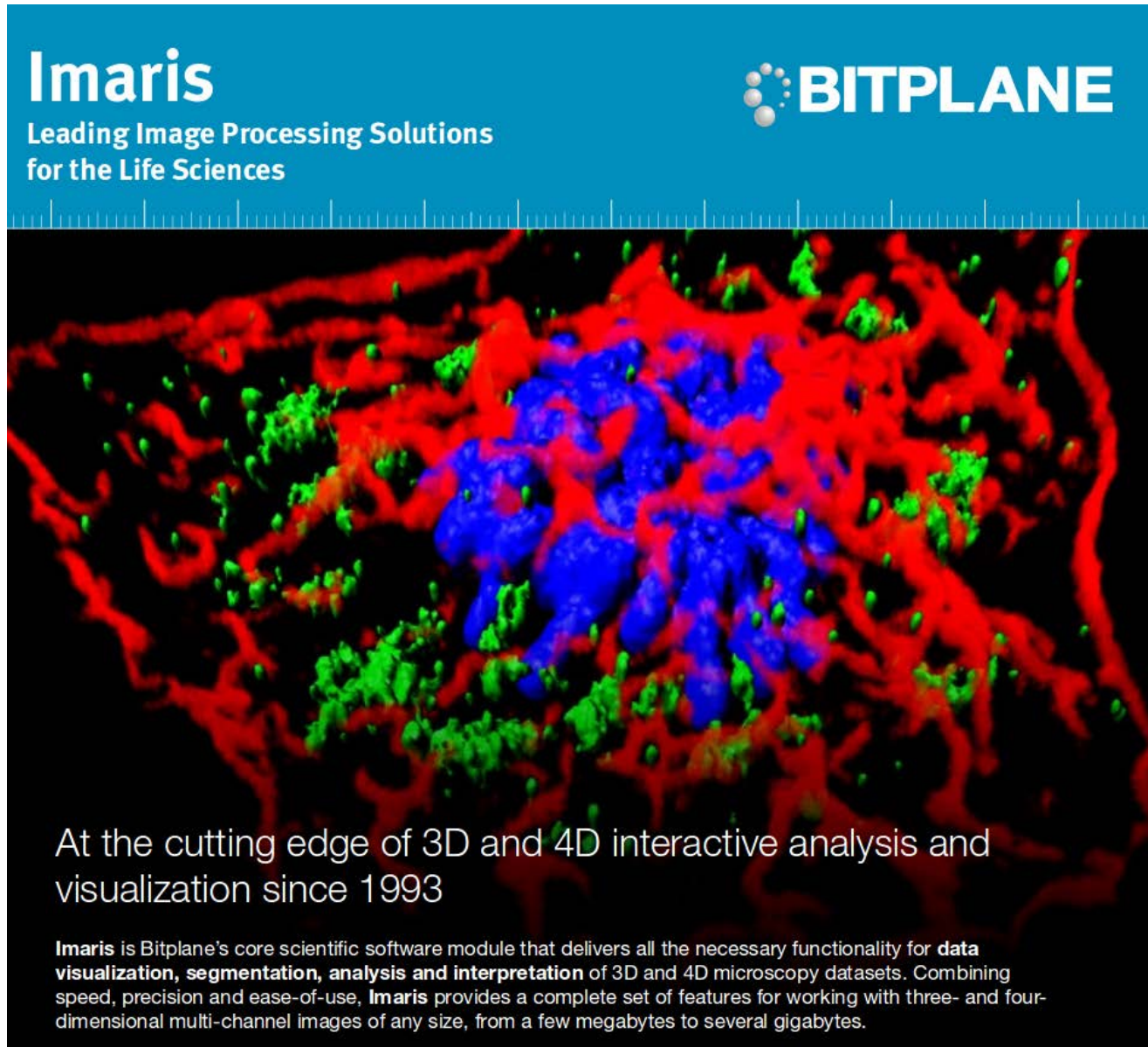
Published online: 21 March 2016

[Biophysics](#) [Microscopy](#)





## Imaris 3D visualization software (CIC has a license)

The advertisement features a blue header with the 'Imaris' logo and the tagline 'Leading Image Processing Solutions for the Life Sciences'. To the right is the 'BITPLANE' logo. Below the header is a 3D visualization of a complex biological structure, possibly a brain or a network of cells, rendered in red, green, and blue. The background is black. At the bottom, there is a white text box containing a paragraph about the software's capabilities and history.

**Imaris**  
Leading Image Processing Solutions  
for the Life Sciences

**BITPLANE**

At the cutting edge of 3D and 4D interactive analysis and visualization since 1993

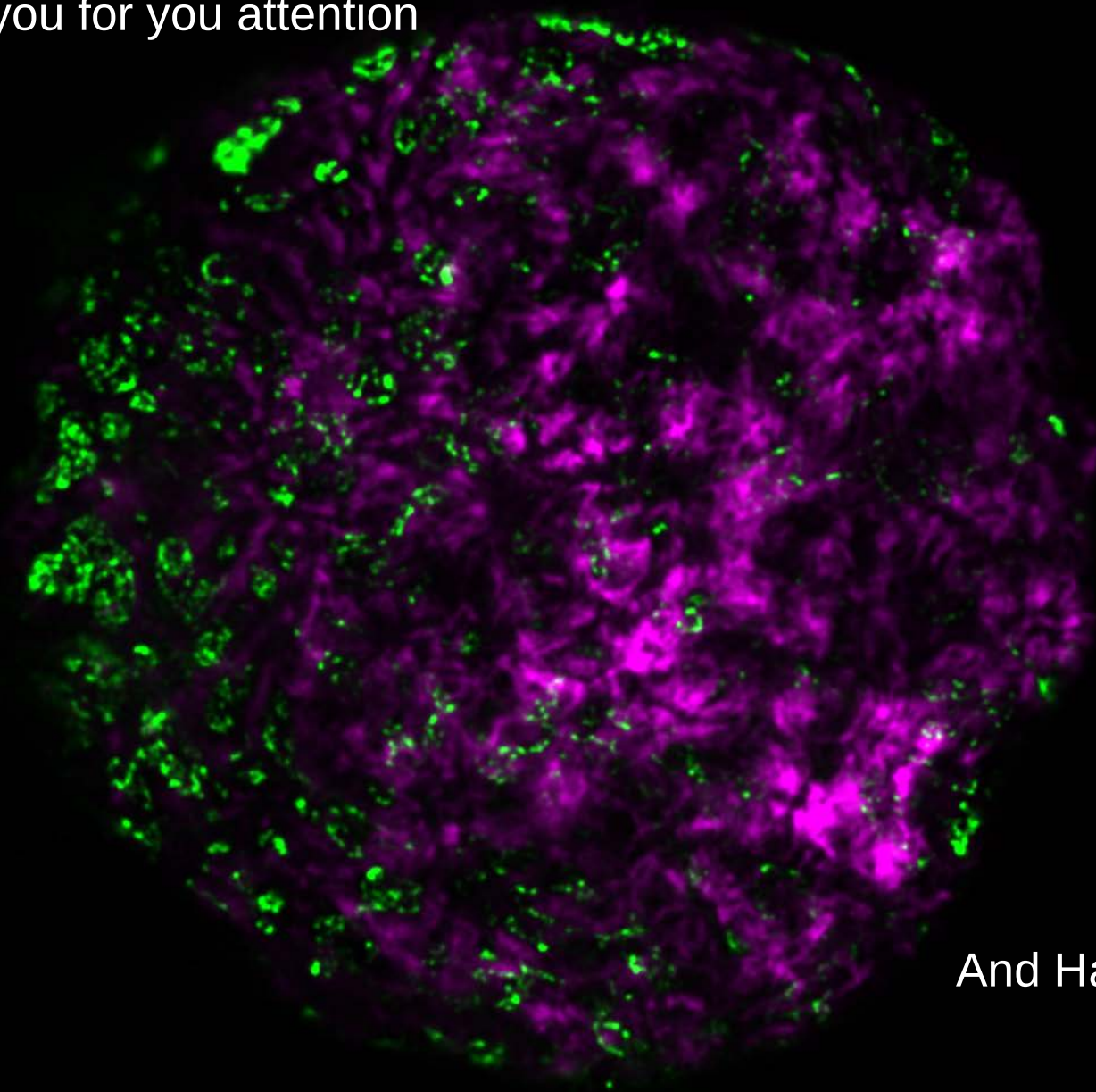
**Imaris** is Bitplane's core scientific software module that delivers all the necessary functionality for **data visualization, segmentation, analysis and interpretation** of 3D and 4D microscopy datasets. Combining speed, precision and ease-of-use, **Imaris** provides a complete set of features for working with three- and four-dimensional multi-channel images of any size, from a few megabytes to several gigabytes.

<http://www.bitplane.com/imaris/imaris>

And many others

- Cell Profiler
- BioImagexD
- MatLAB
- ...

Thank you for you attention



And Happy imaging