



Science & Technology Facilities Council UK Astronomy Technology Centre

Institute for Integrated Systems





HERIOT

3D data capture for studying dynamical processes

Alan Greenaway

10 October 2008



Thanks...



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Basic principles



- Derived from wavefront sensing in astronomical adaptive optics
- Conventional imaging system gives in-focus image of a single object plane





Basic principles



- Conventional imaging system gives in-focus image of a single object plane
- Combined with conventional grating gives multiple images of single object plane





Diffractive optics



- Distorted grating gives different phase shift in each diffraction order
- Principle of detour phase → holography
- Quadratic distortion
 wavefront curvature
- Acts like lens with different focal length in each diffraction order





3-D Snapshot Imaging





 Simple & cheap to manufacture
 Good control of divergence
 Phase grating etch gives energy- balance control
 High optical efficiency from binary grating



Blanchard & Greenaway App.Opt. **38**(1999)6692



3-D Snapshot Imaging





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In-focus images of various z-planes are at different magnification



Telecentricity



Combination optical system





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Practicality and Efficiency



Practicality

 Used on inverted and upright systems



Efficiency

 Optical efficiency ~84% overall





Initial results



GFP in drosophila ovary

Epi-fluorescence images with 7.3µm between in-focus planes

Principal application microtubule dynamics through EB1 tracks

(with Davis, Oxford)







GFP in plant-cell mitochondria bright filed (upper row) and epi-fluorescence (bottom row)

1µm separation between in-focus planes (with Logan, St Andrews)



3D movies



- 9 z-plane phasecontrast images of Hela cells
- Z-plane separation 810nm
- 3 z-plane DIC images from movie of Hela mitosis

With Allan, Manchester





Motility Measurement



- Sperm motility from phase-contract and/or dark-field imaging
- Current approach uses apparent length as a proxy for out-of-plane deformation of tail
- Multi z-plane images provide extra information



(with Kirkman-Brown, Birmingham)

Experimental arrangement



Waves

& Fields

ADAPTIVE OPTICS

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Nanohole test objects



<u>25 μ</u>m

- 210 nm diameter holes in Al foil
- Single point source
- Simulates fluorescent particle
- Mask / hole contrast >10⁴
- Brightness limited only by illumination source





Resolution on 3 planes









Image Resolution: No grating = 233nm With grating = 226nm and 231nm (for 0th and ±10rders)

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http://waf.eps.hw.ac.uk/



Ranging in Depth with Sharpness



- Beam divergence from source depends on optical aperture
- Defocused image on nonsource planes reduces intensity...
- ...thus to a reduction in sharpness (integral of intensity squared)
- Suitable for real-time analysis and CMOS detector technologies







Position Measurement (Z)



Image Sharpness vs. Nanohole Displacemen



Problem:

A single mage sharpness measurement gives ambiguous depth position



Unique depth indication...



Image Sharpness vs. Nanohole Displacemen



Solution:

QD grating method gives 3 simultaneous image sharpness (one from each order) for each particle.



Unique depth indication...



Image Sharpness vs. Nanohole Displacemen



Solution:

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Unique depth indication...



Image Sharpness vs. Nanohole Displacemen



Solution:

QD grating method gives 3 simultaneous image sharpness (one from each order) for each particle.

ML depth estimator

Waves

ADAPTIVE OPTICS







Molecular Biology



- Optical-trapping measurement of length at bp level
 - RNA polymerase measurements at Å-level accuracy



Abbondanzieri et al, Nature (2005)

 Dual optical traps for force-displacement measurement

Hierarchical folding in riboswitch aptameters

Greenleaf et al 2008



Molecular Biology



 Single-molecule detection with widefield imaging in twocolour fluorescence

Agrawal et al, 2008



- Based on stellar spectroscopy techniques
- ➢ 2D colour images
- 10⁶ photoelectrons per particle!
- Precise relative position required



Broadband Application

- Careful design achieve 'white light' imaging
- Unfiltered halogen light

Blanchard & Greenaway, Opt. Commun. **183**(2000)29-36

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Molecular tracking

- Sharpness-based tracking
- nm capability demonstrated
- Technique not optimised
- Spatial accuracy limit tbd
- Camera-limited time resolution
- Track fluorescent proteins
- New fluorescent tags?

➤ FRET

- Bright, multi-coloured
- Non-bleaching
- 3-30 nm scale
- Easily functionalised

- Heriot-Watt has declared the Life-Sciences as one of its principal strategic themes for interdisciplinary research and advertised 4 new posts:
 - Chair in Computational Biology
 - Chair in Bio-imaging Bio-marker technologies
 - Chair/Reader in Cell Biology
 - Chair/Reader in Chemical Biology
- See http://www.hw.ac.uk/hr/v_index.php
- If you are aware of anyone who may be interested please make sure that they know...