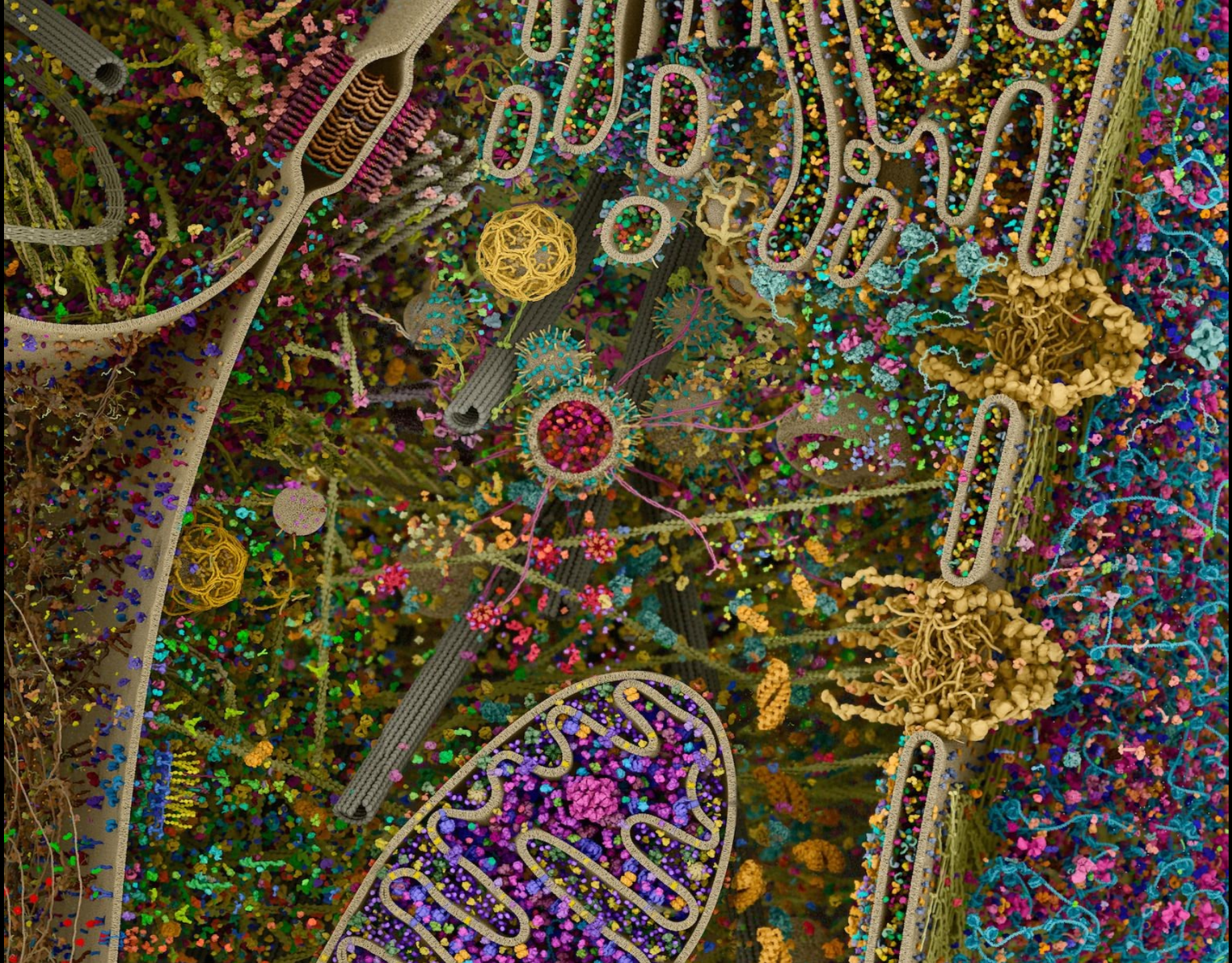


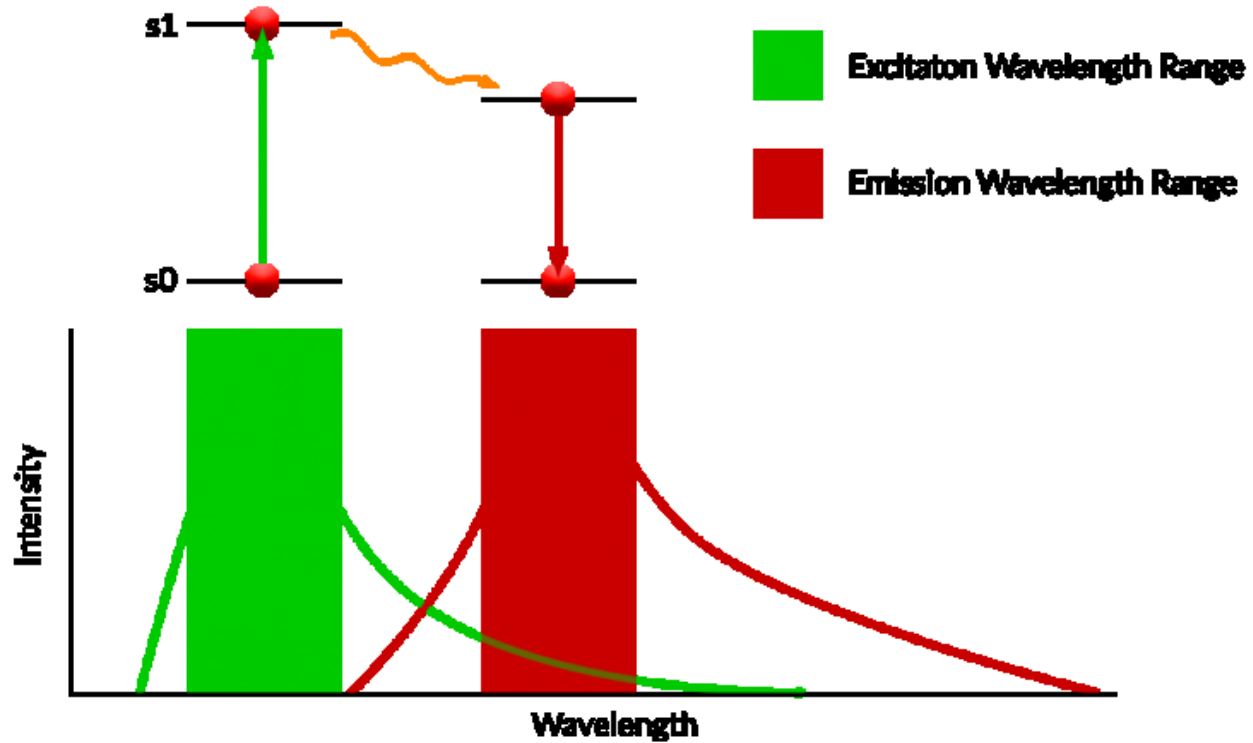
# SINGLE MOLECULE MICROSCOPY

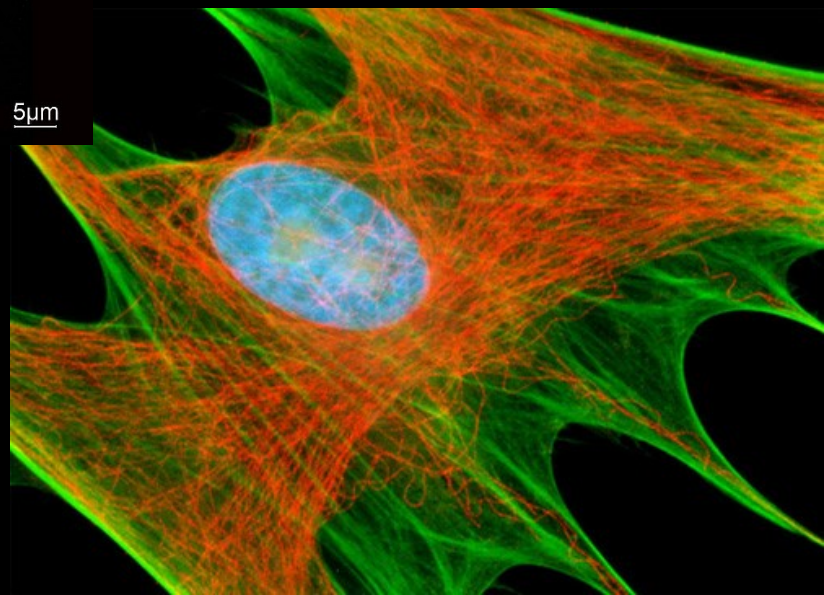
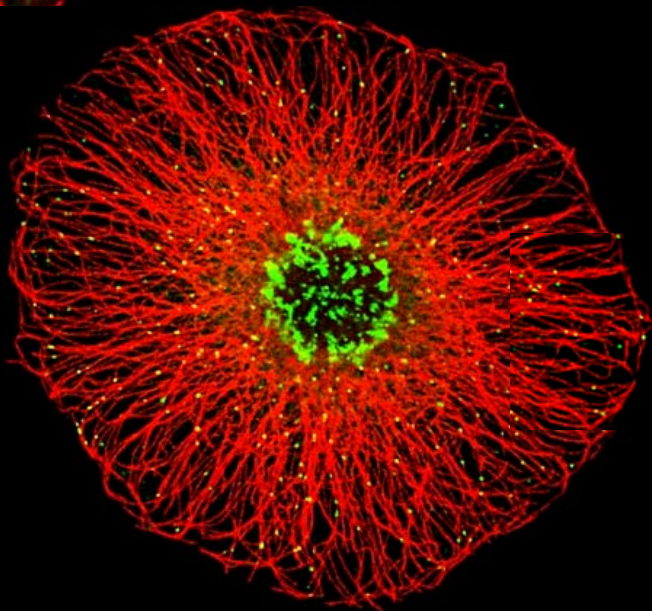
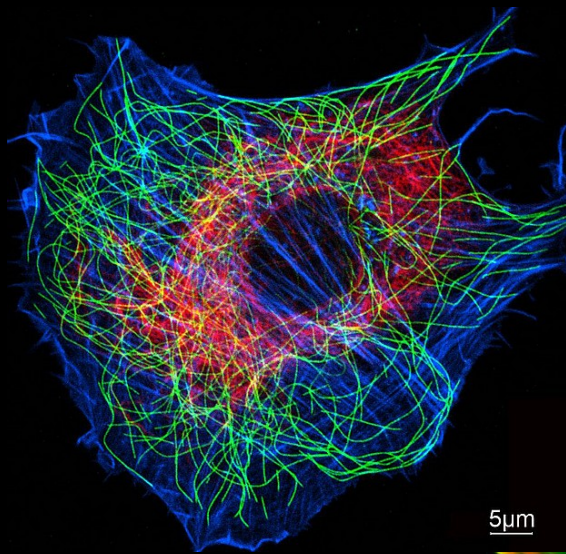
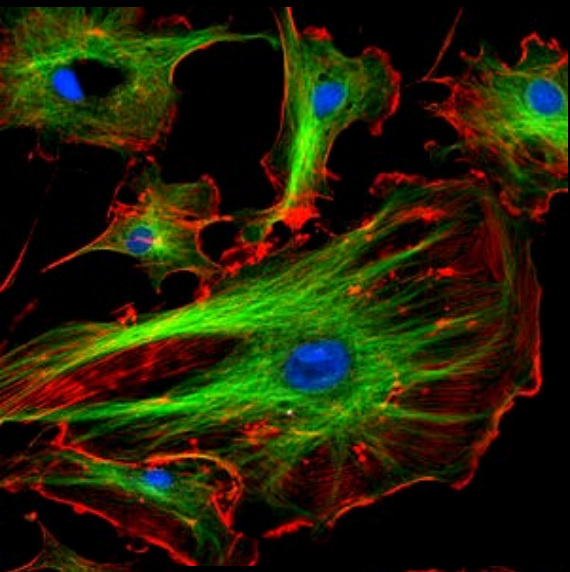
Lucia Gardini  
LOT/2019  
LENS





# Fluorescence microscopy





# Single-molecule fluorescence microscopy

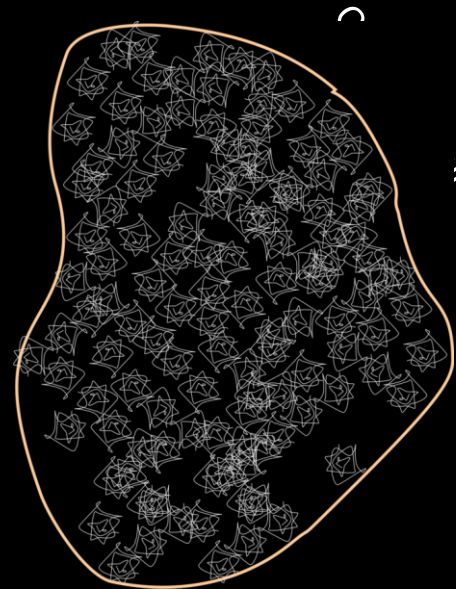
FLUORESCENT  
PROBE

Information on distributions and time trajectories that would otherwise be hidden

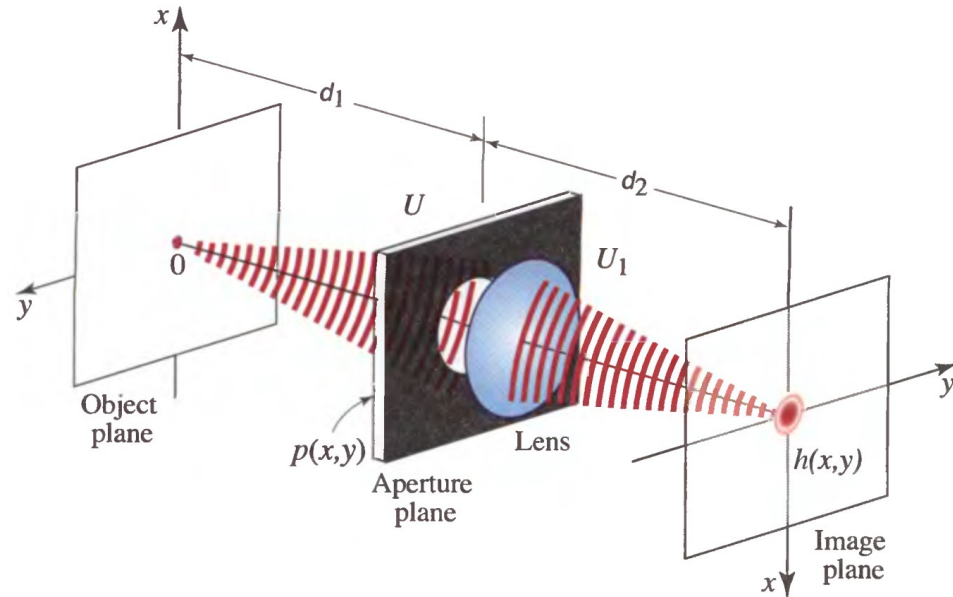
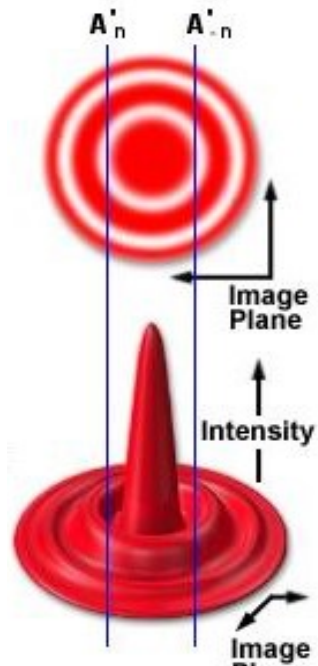
Identify and compare sub-populations

Probe biological macromolecules and provide informations on their structure and function

*In vitro* and *in vivo*



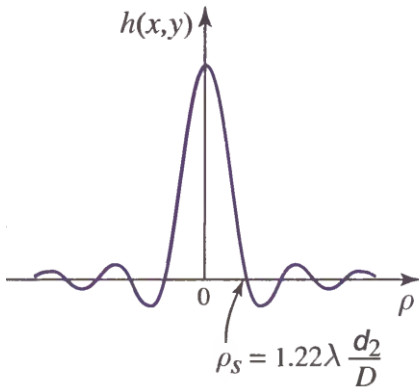
# PSF and image resolution



Abbe formula (x, y)

$$\rho_s = 1.22\lambda \frac{d_2}{D} \approx \frac{\lambda_0}{2n \sin \theta} = \frac{\lambda_0}{2NA}$$

Radius of x,y PSF

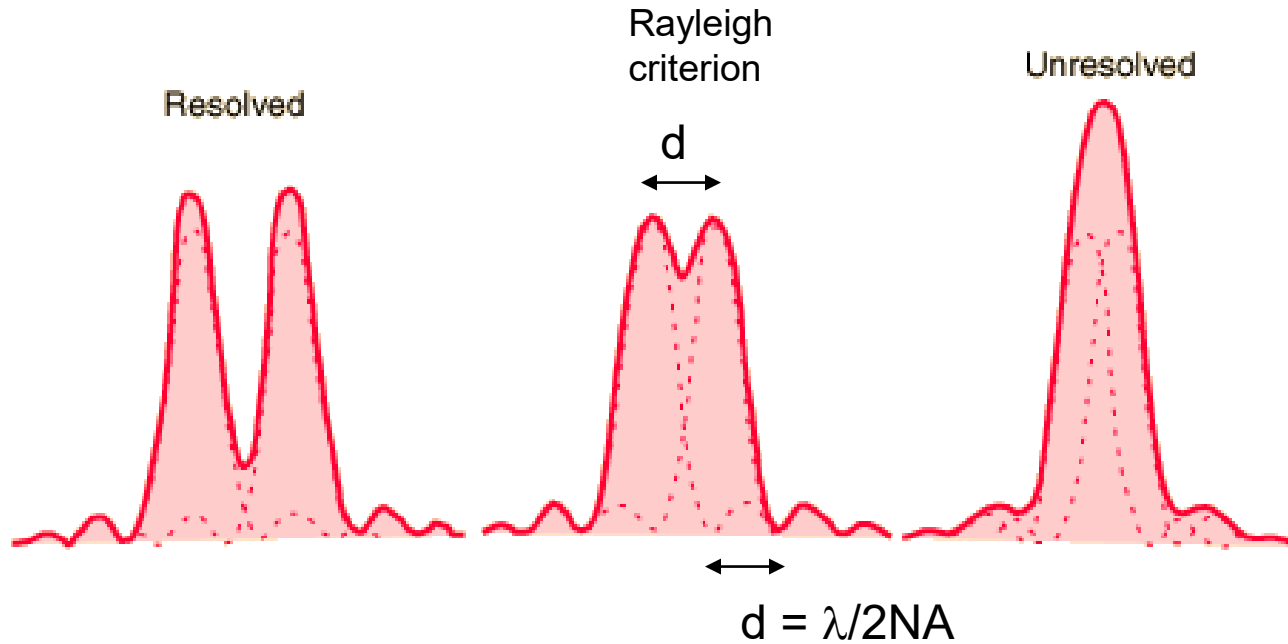


Abbre forluma (z)

$$2\lambda/NA^2$$

Axial amplitude of the PSF

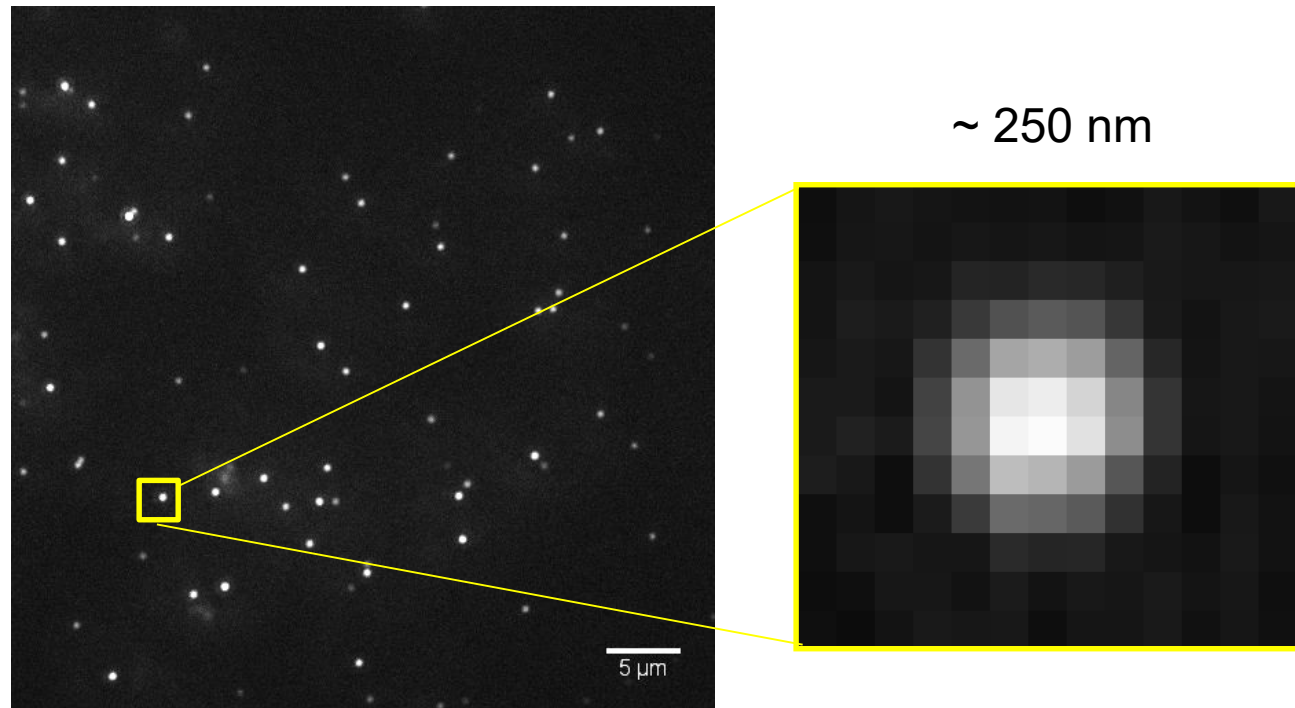
# Image resolution



Lateral resolution  $\sim 250$  nm

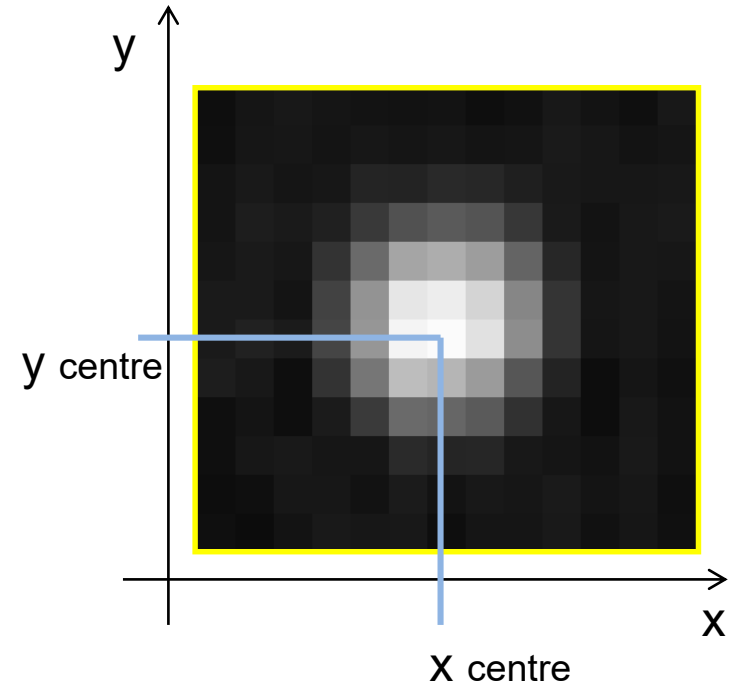
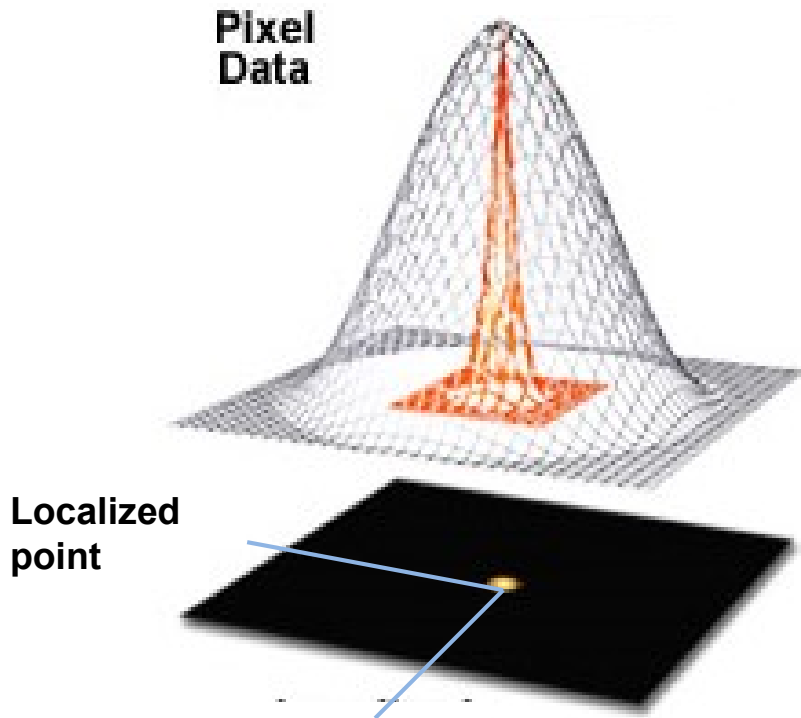
Axial resolution =  $2\lambda/NA^2 \sim 500$  nm

# Overcoming the diffraction limit

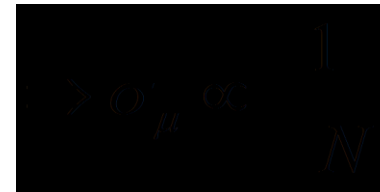




# Fluorescence Imaging with One Nanometer Accuracy FIONA



$$\sigma_{\mu} = \sqrt{\left( \frac{\sigma_{PSF}^2}{N} + \frac{a^2}{12} + \frac{8\pi\sigma_{PSF}^4 b^2}{a^2 N^2} \right)}$$



# Fluorescence Imaging with One Nanometer Accuracy FIONA

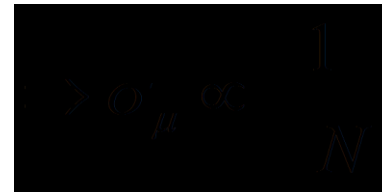


High quantum yield fluo probes

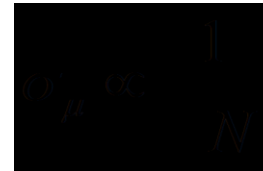
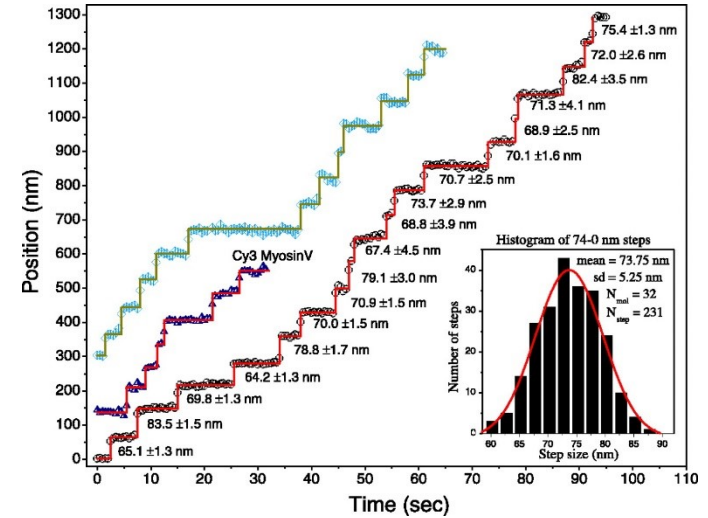
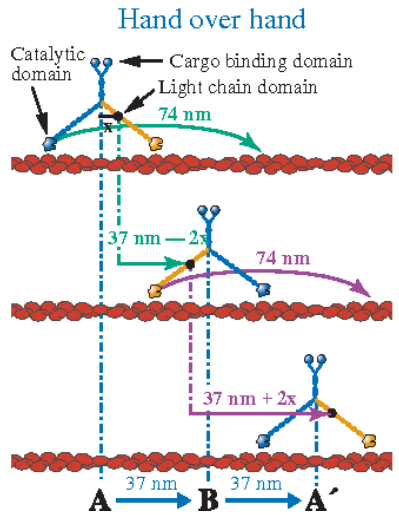
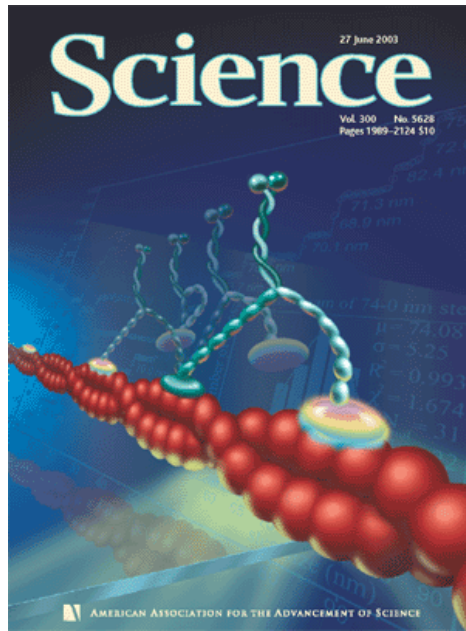
High NA aperture objectives (1.45)

High sensitivity CCD cameras such as EMCCD

$$\sigma_{\mu} = \sqrt{\left( \frac{\sigma_{PSF}^2}{N} + \frac{a^2/12}{N} + \frac{8\pi\sigma_{PSF}^4 b^2}{a^2 N^2} \right)}$$



Yildiz et al. *Science* 2003



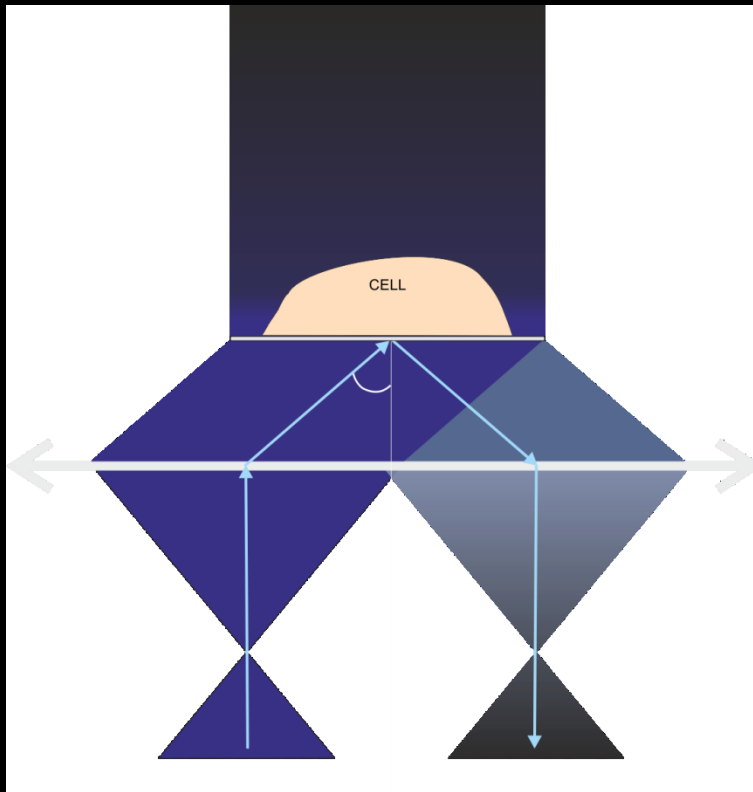
$N \approx 10^4$  photons  
 $\sigma_{\mu} \approx 1,5$  nm

- High quantum yield fluo probes
- High NA aperture objectives (1.45)
- High sensitivity CCD cameras such as EMCCD

**b**



# TOTAL INTERNAL REFLECTION MICROSCOPY (proximity to the membrane)



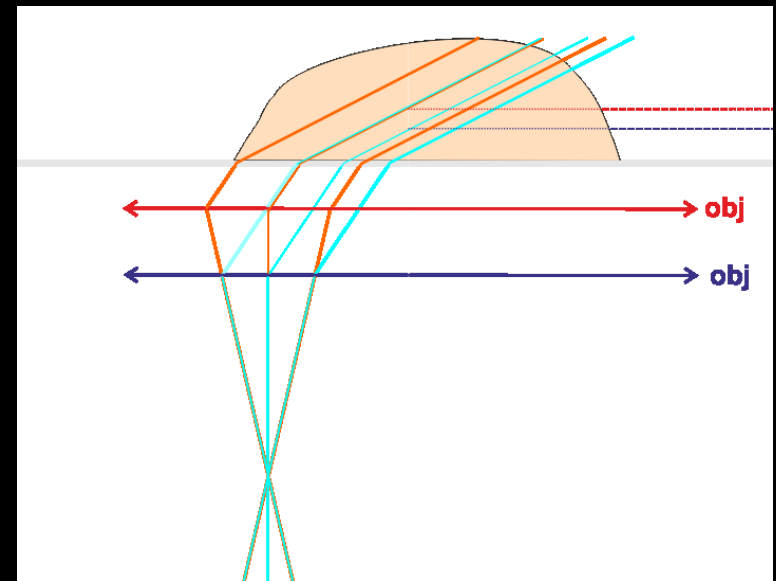
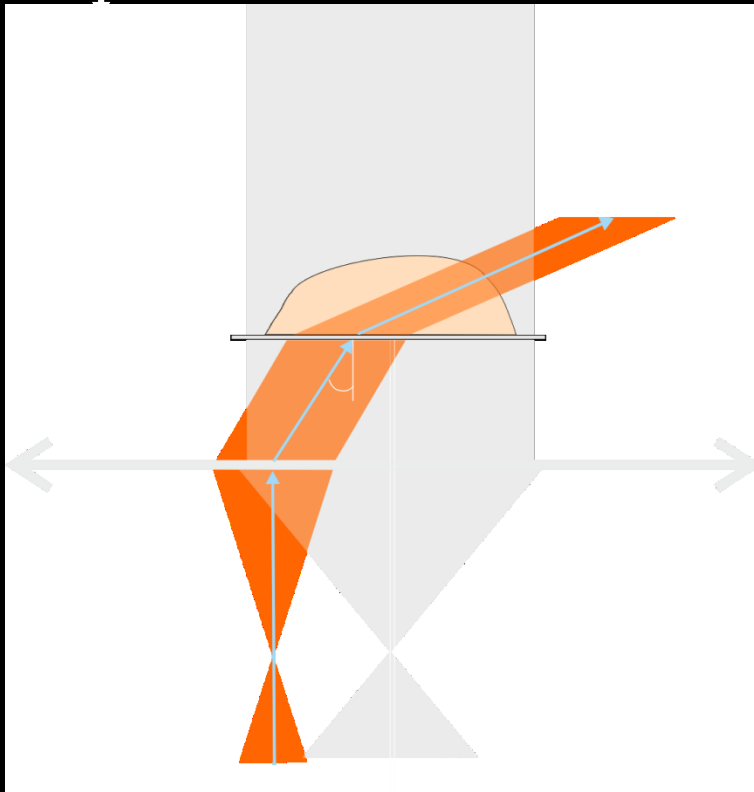
100 nm depth in the sample

Small volume excited

High S/N

# INCLINED ILLUMINATION

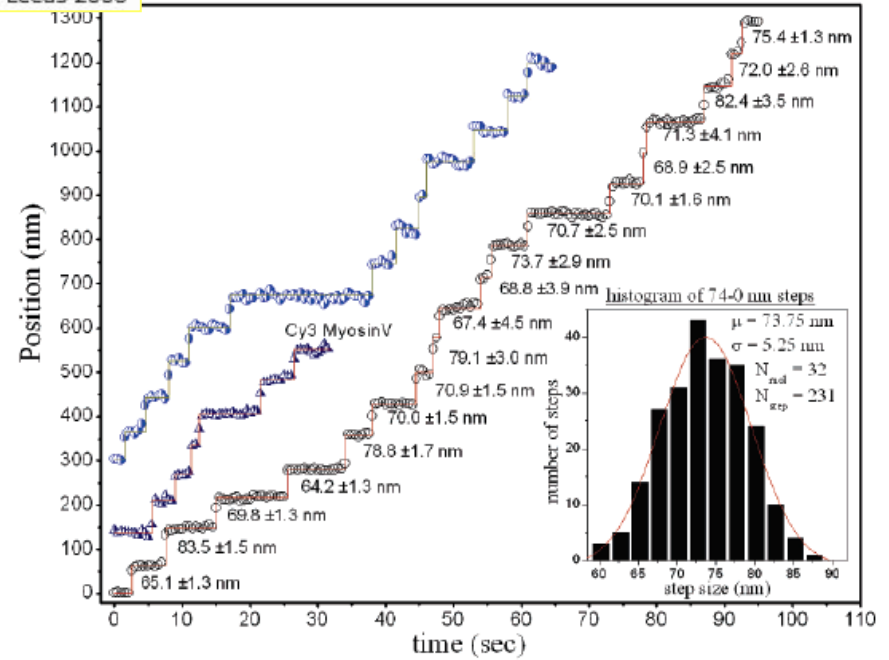
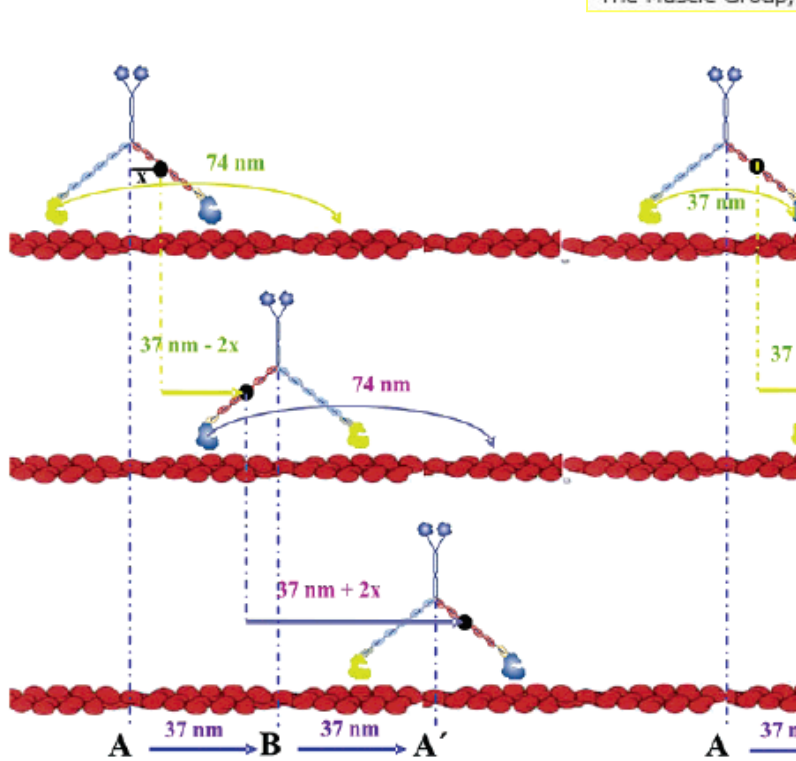
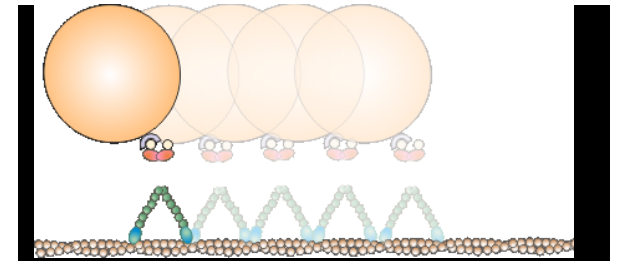
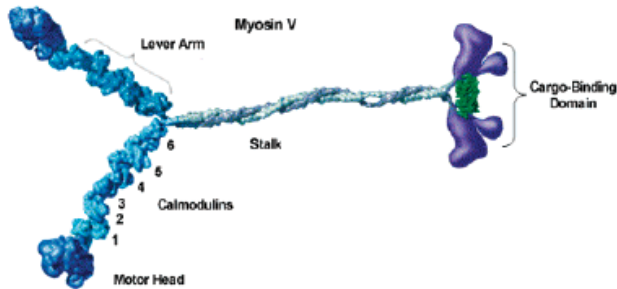
## b | HILO (Highly inclined and Laminated Optical sheet)



THE ILLUMINATION BEAM ALWAYS PASSES THROUGH THE CENTER OF THE SPECIMEN PLANE ALLOWING OPTICAL SECTIONING

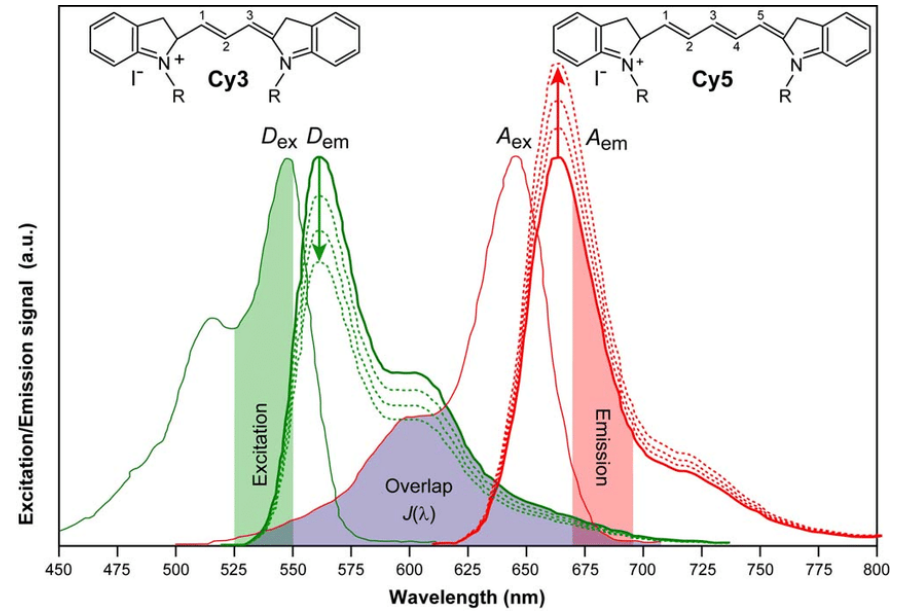
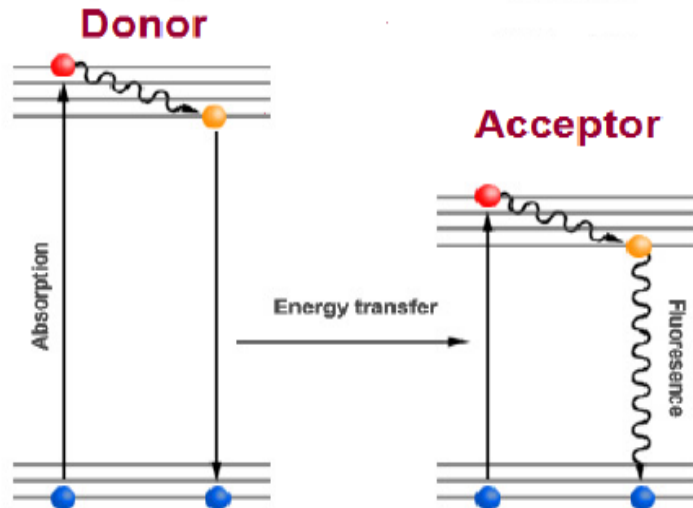
8 FOLD HIGHER SIGNAL/BACKGROUND COMPARED TO TRADITIONAL WIDEFIELD MICROSCOPY

# Application in vitro: myosin V walks hand over hand



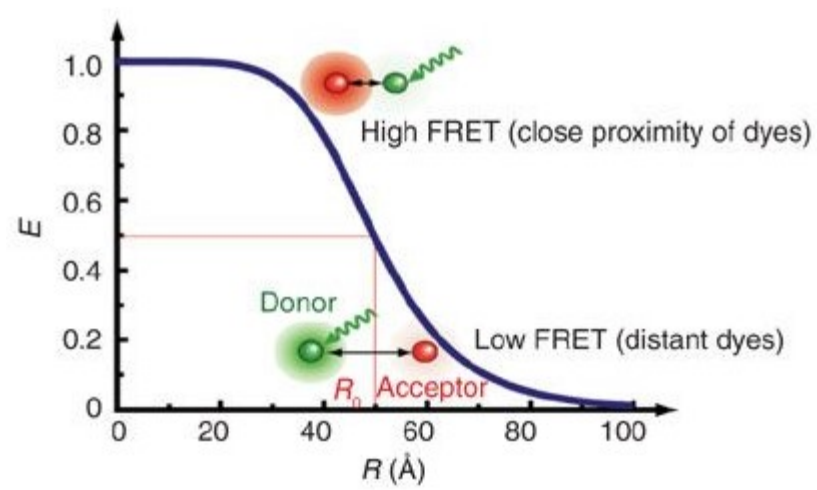
Accuracy: 1.5 nm. Time resolution: 0.5 s  
 $10^4$  photons collected

# Singel Molecule FRET (Forster Resonance Energy Transfer)



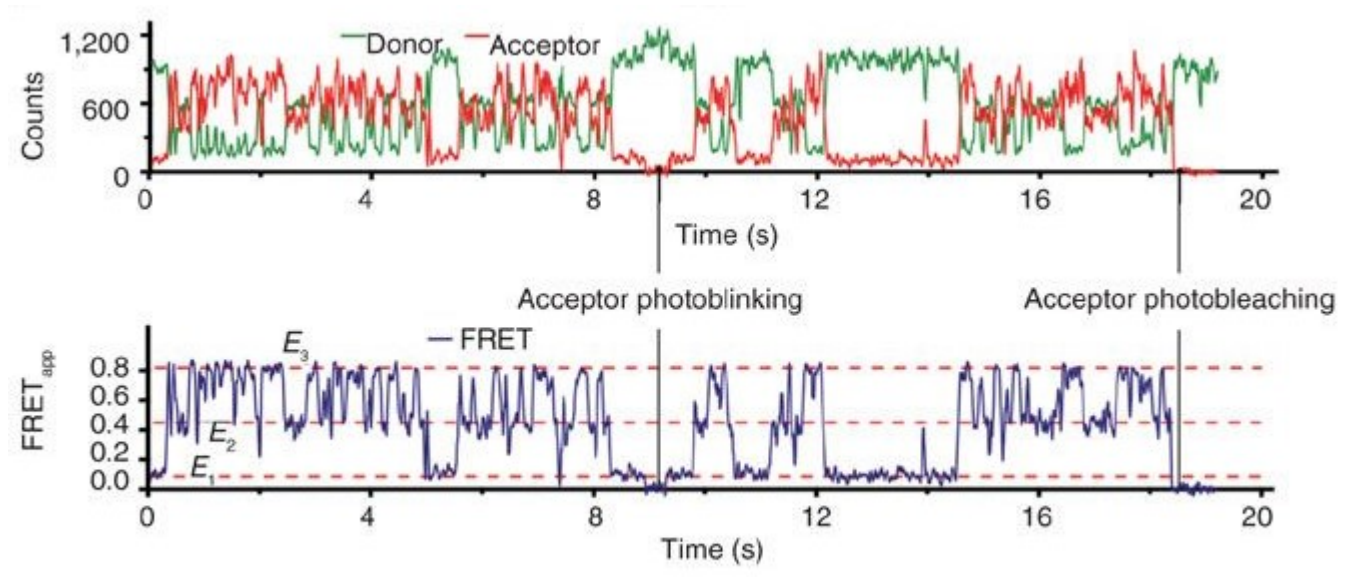
Distanze tipiche tra 30 e 80 Å

$$E = \frac{1}{1 + \left(\frac{R}{R_0}\right)^6}$$



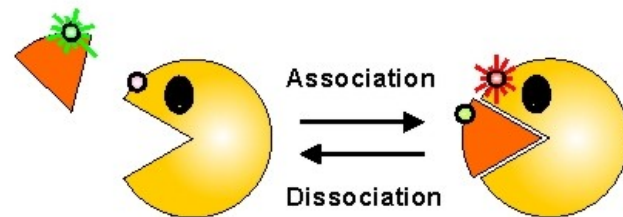
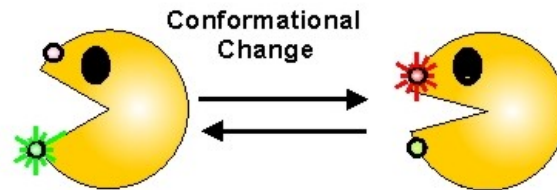
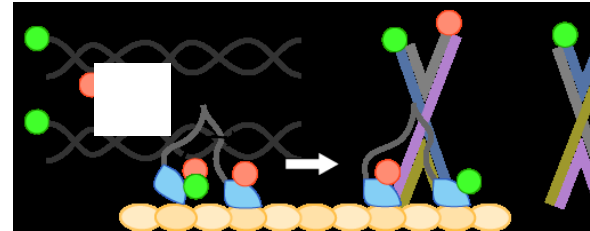
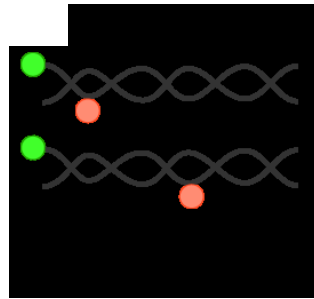
$R$  = dist.donor/acc  
 $R_0$  = dist.caratteristica (50% di en. trasferita)

Es. Cy3/Cy5  $R_0 = 60 \text{ \AA}$  (6 nm)





# Probing conformational changes and displacements



A super-resolution microscopy image showing a network of interconnected cells. The cell boundaries are highlighted in bright green and yellow, forming a complex, interconnected pattern against a dark background. The cells are roughly polygonal in shape and vary in size. The overall appearance is that of a dense, interconnected cellular network.

# Super-resolution microscopy

Lucia Gardini  
09/04/2019  
LENS

# Single molecule localization microscopy: SUPER-RESOLUTION MICROSCOPY

**NOBEL PRIZE IN CHEMISTRY 2014**

**Xiaowei Zhuang  
BREAKTHROUGH PRIZE 2019**



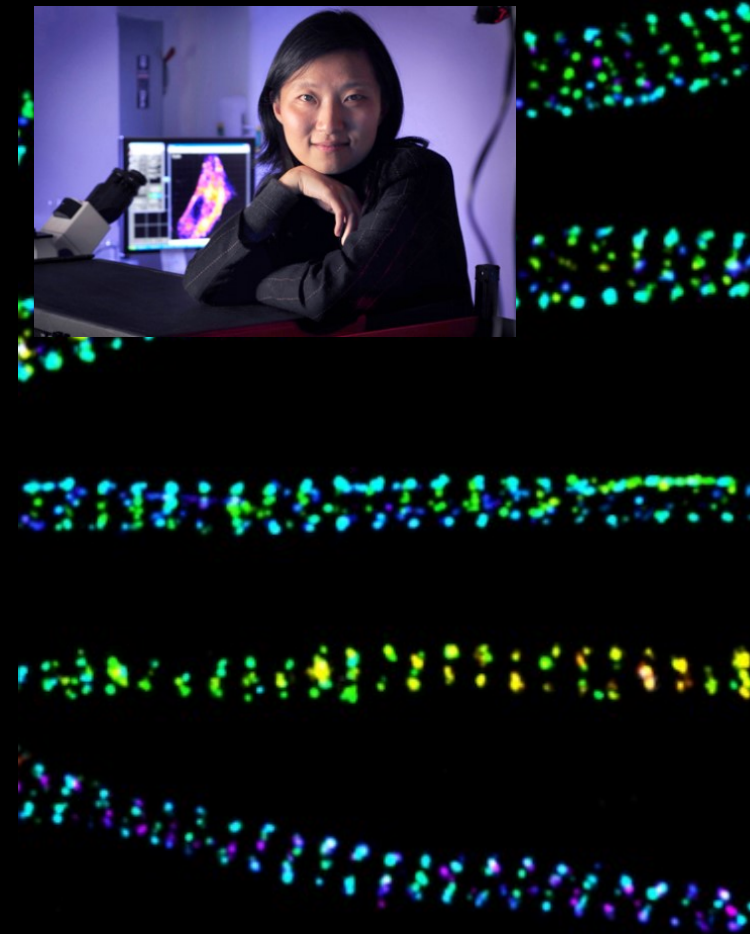
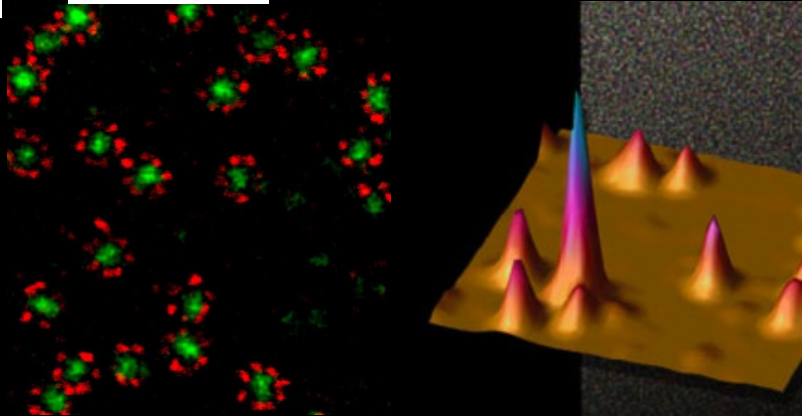
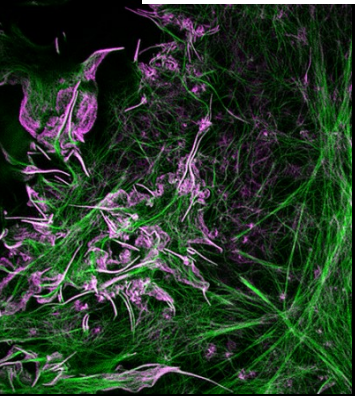
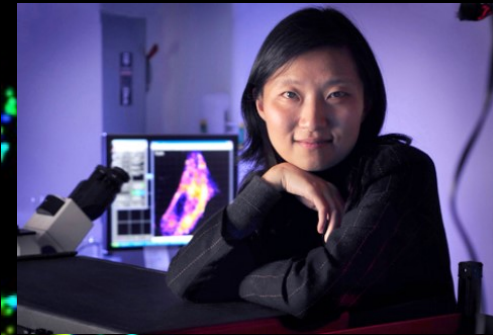
Photo: Matt Staley/HHMI  
**Eric Betzig**  
Prize share: 1/3



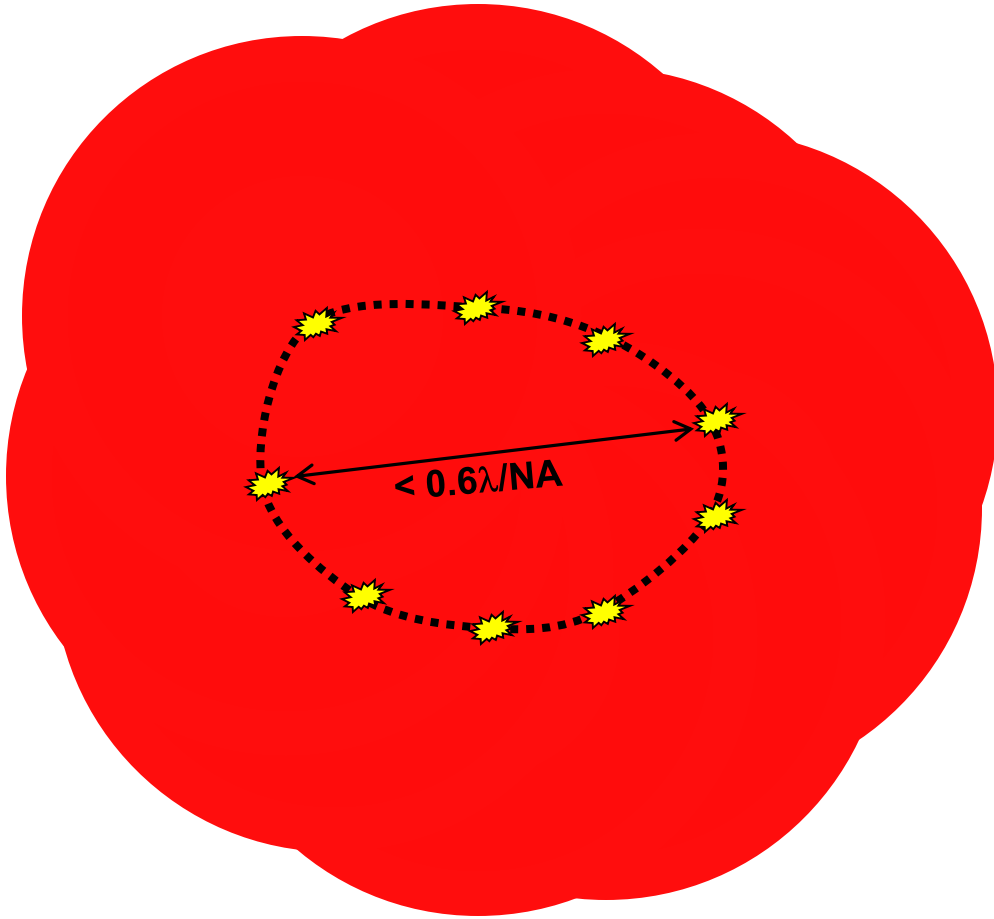
Photo: Wikimedia  
Commons, CC-BY-SA-3.0  
**Stefan W. Hell**  
Prize share: 1/3



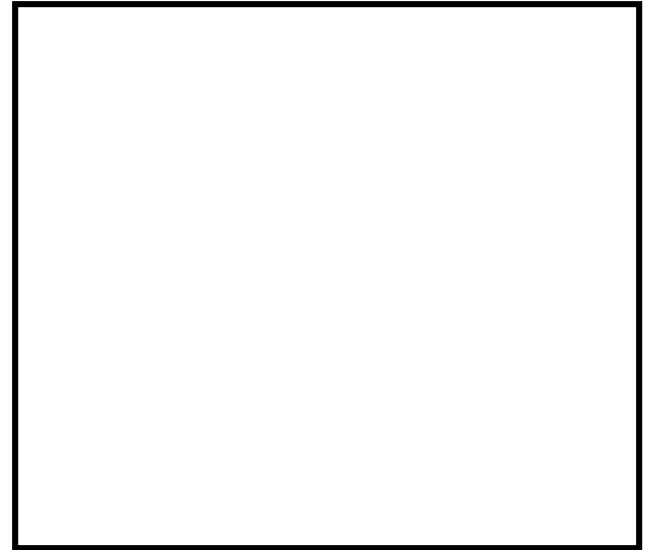
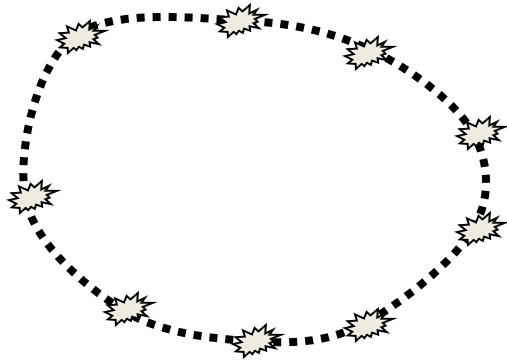
Photo: K. Lowder via  
Wikimedia Commons, CC-  
BY-SA-3.0  
**William E. Moerner**  
Prize share: 1/3



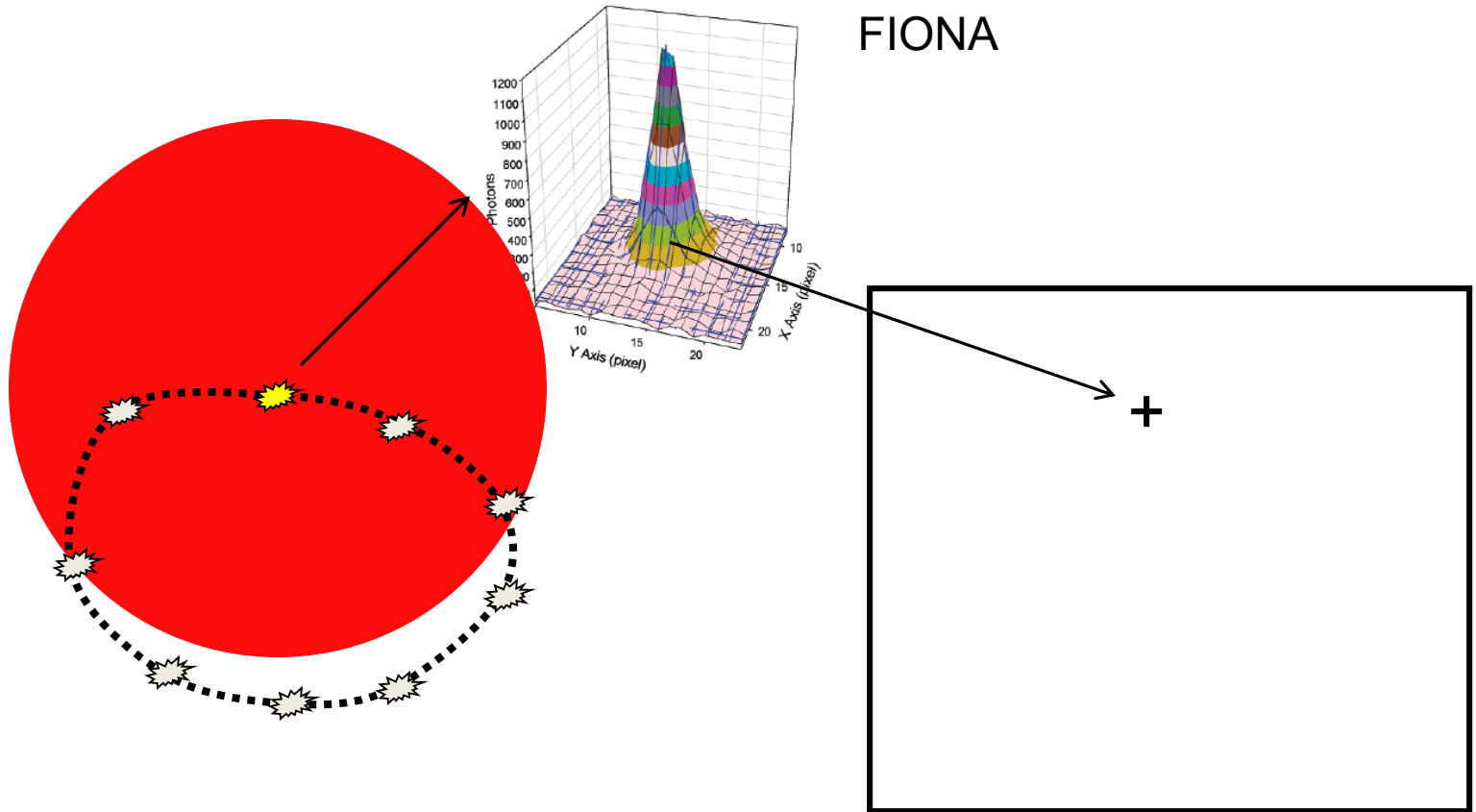
# *The principle of PALM and STORM*



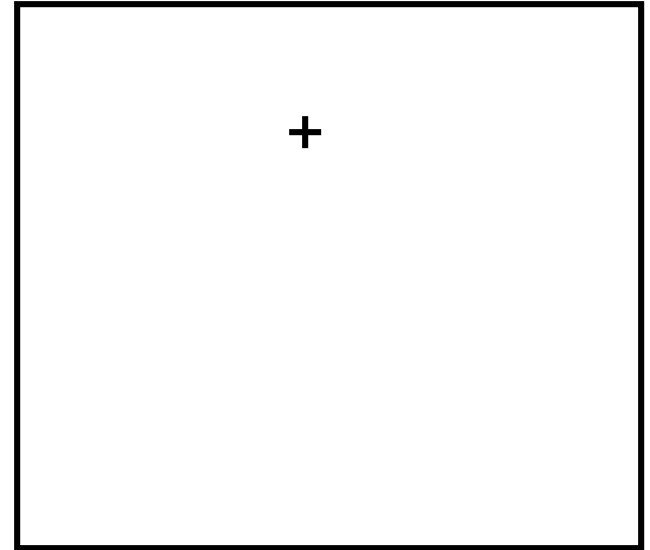
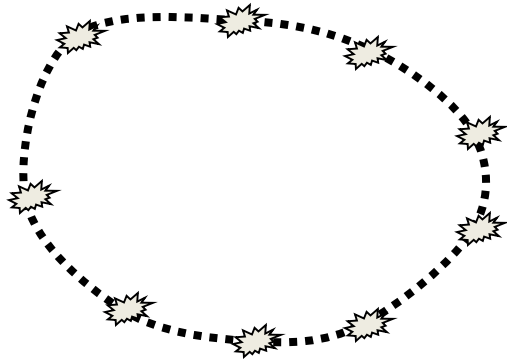
# *The principle of PALM and STORM*



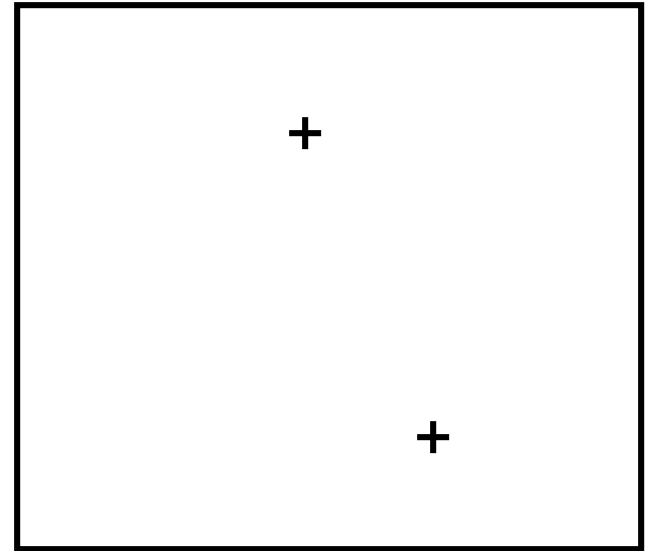
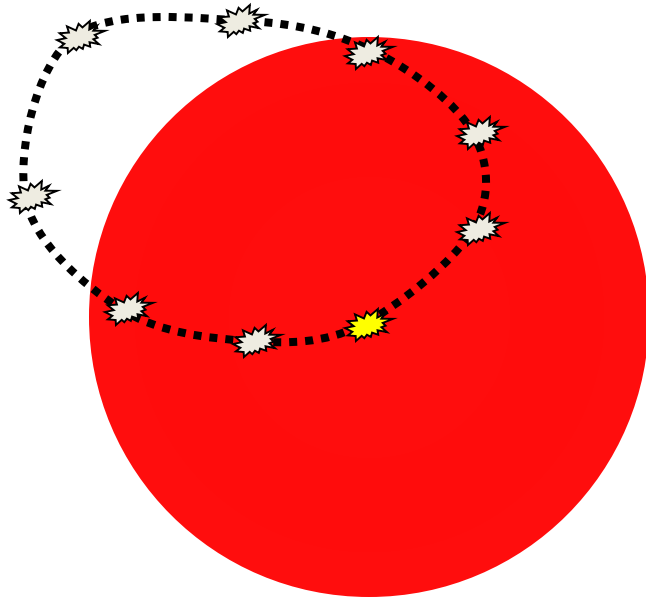
# The principle of PALM and STORM



# *The principle of PALM and STORM*

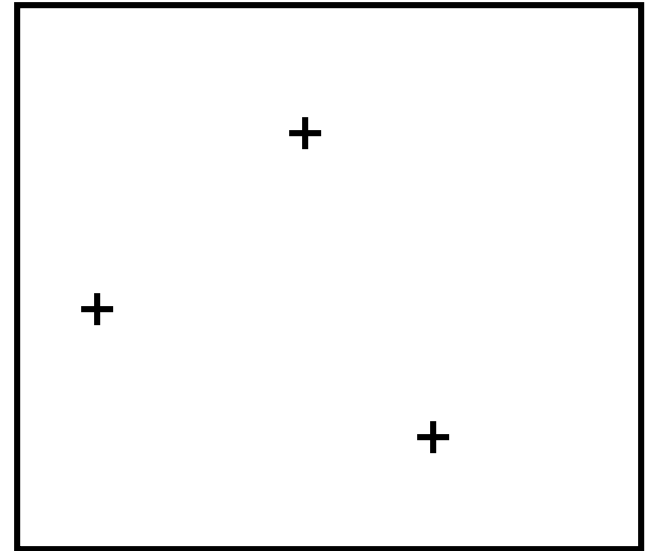
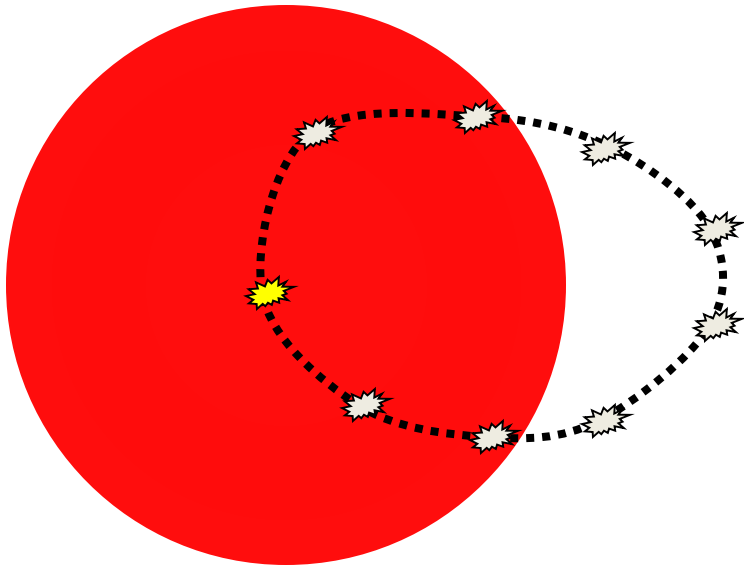


# *The principle of PALM and STORM*

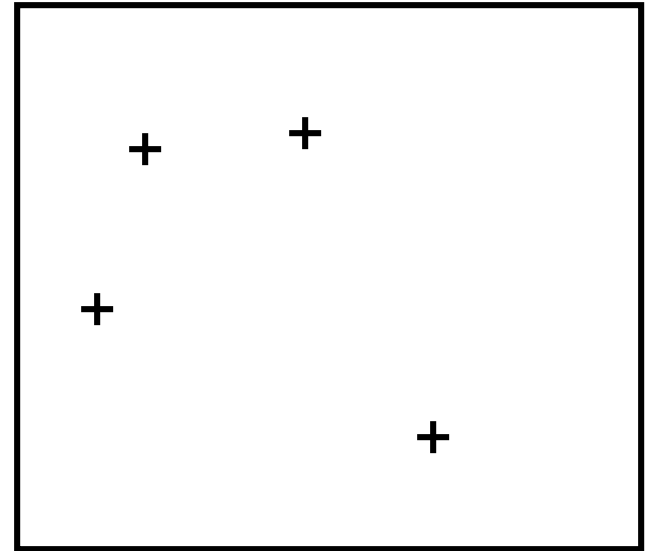
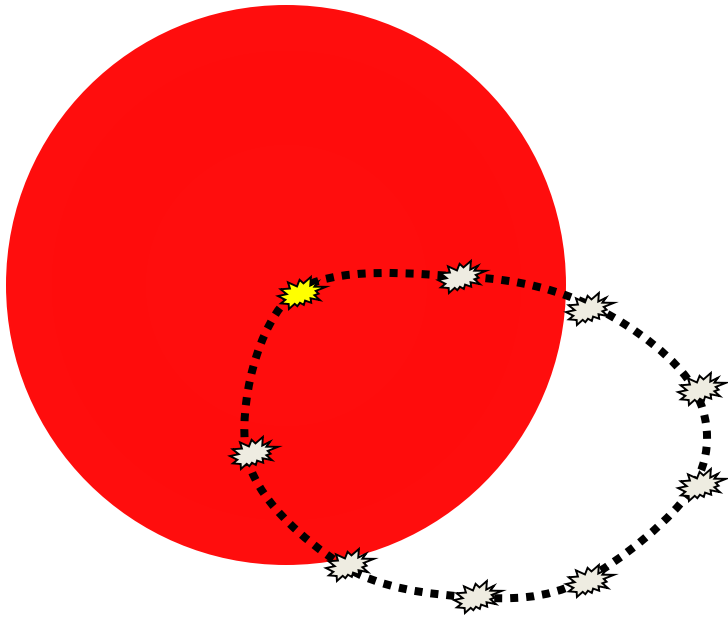




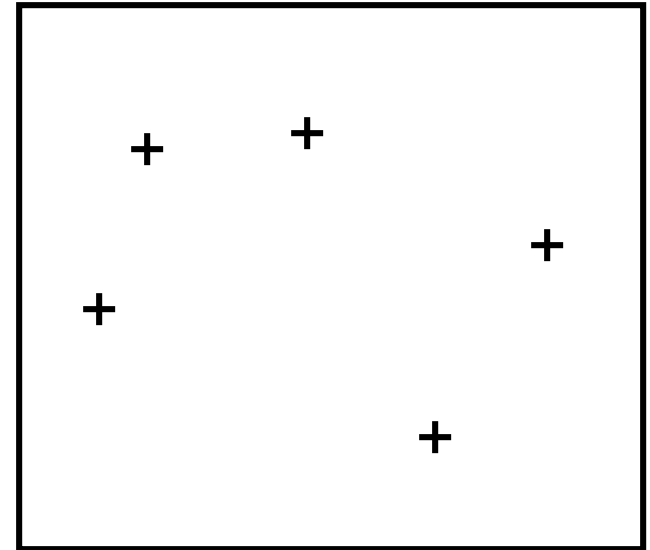
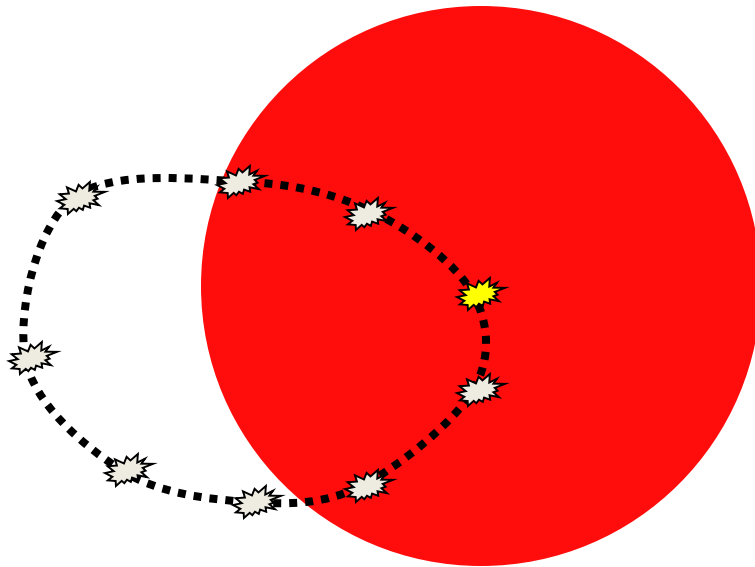
# *The principle of PALM and STORM*



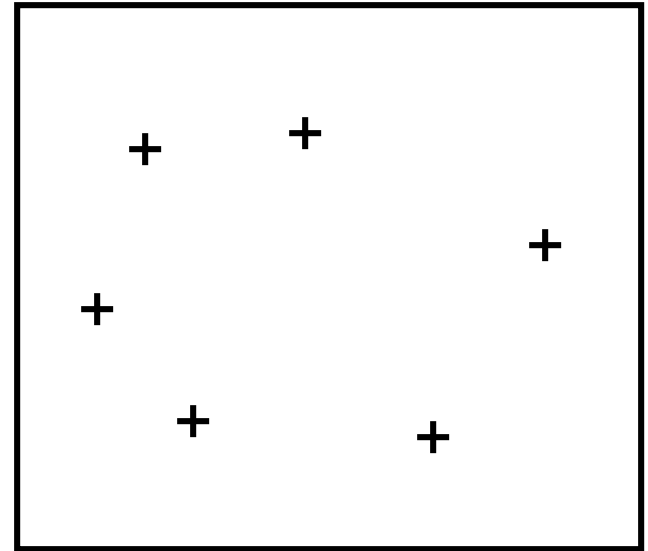
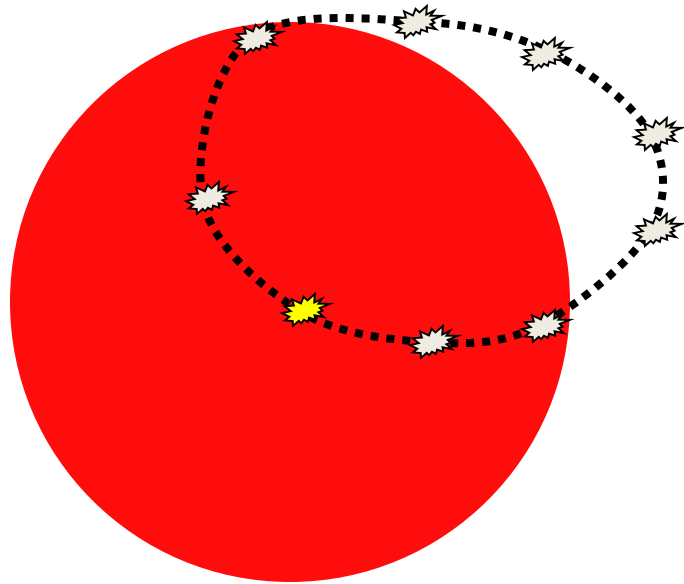
# *The principle of PALM and STORM*



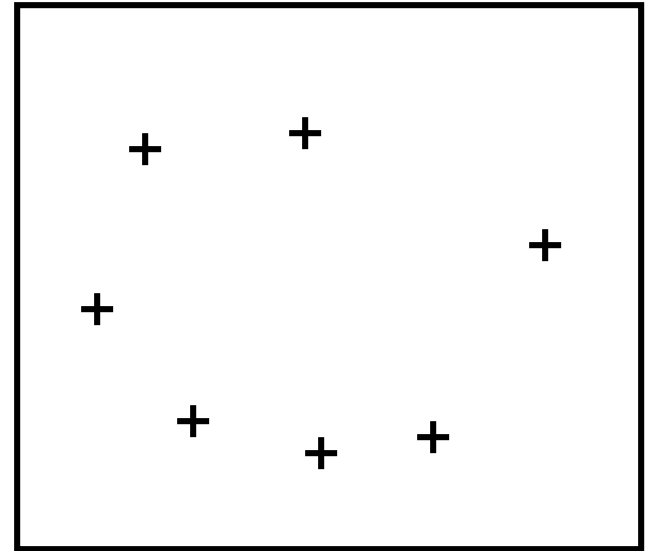
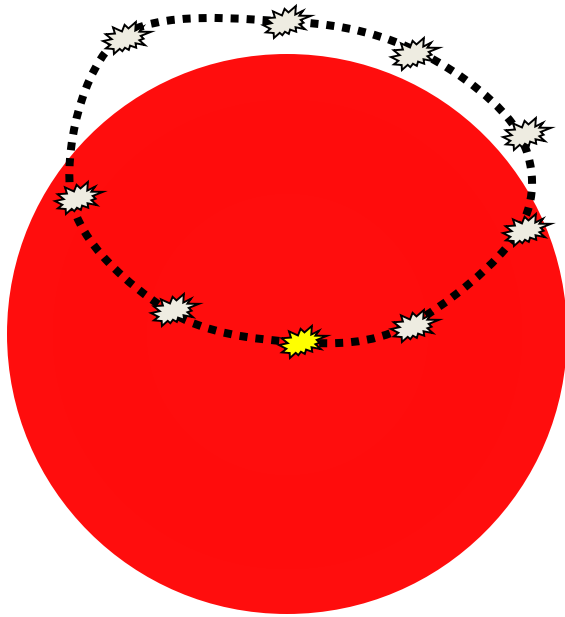
# *The principle of PALM and STORM*



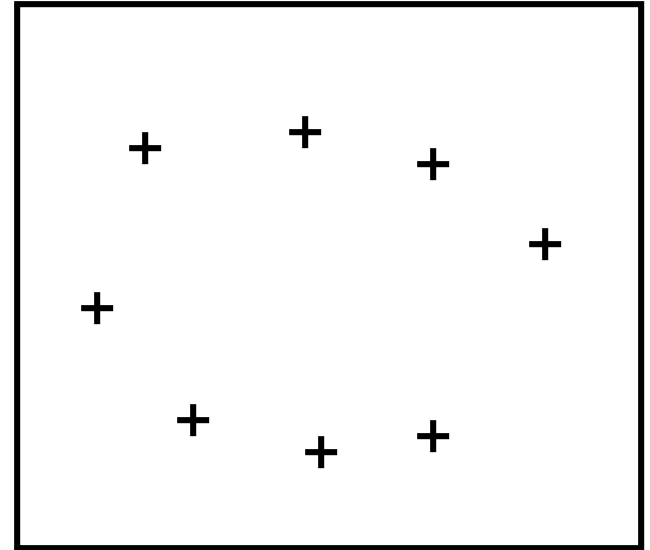
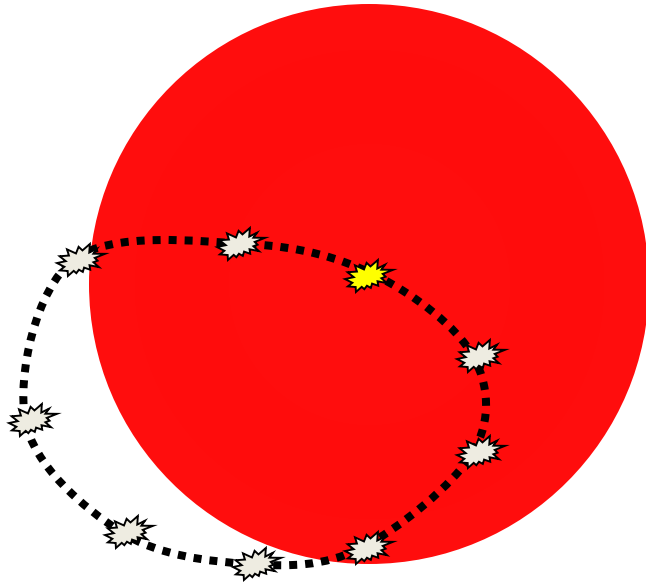
# *The principle of PALM and STORM*



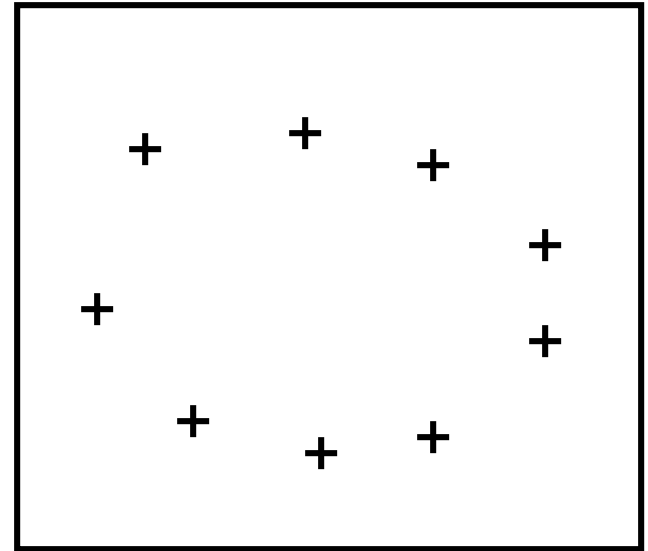
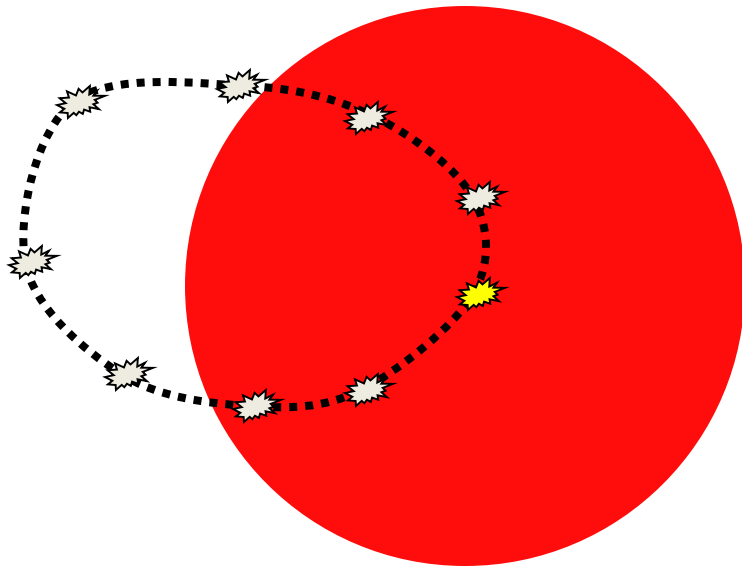
# *The principle of PALM and STORM*



# *The principle of PALM and STORM*

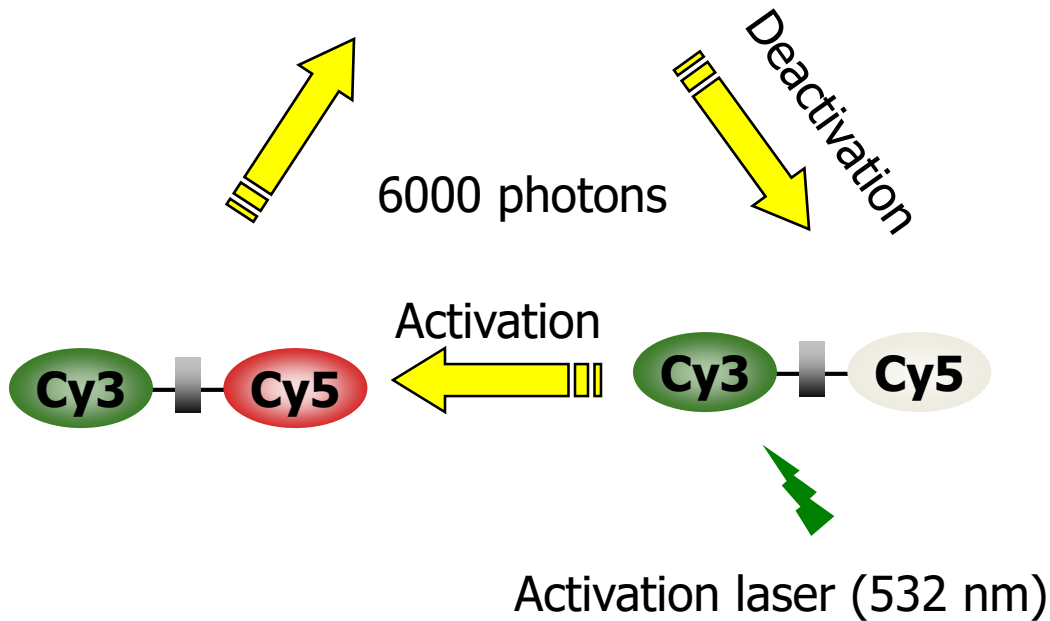
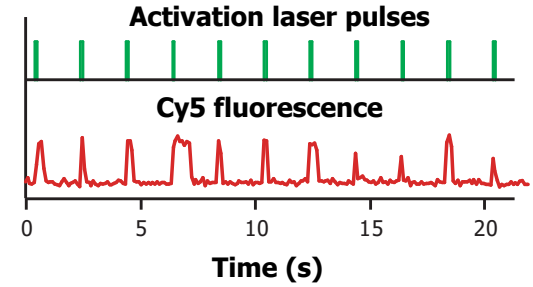
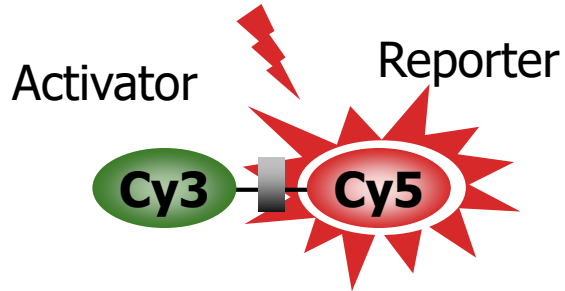


# *The principle of PALM and STORM*

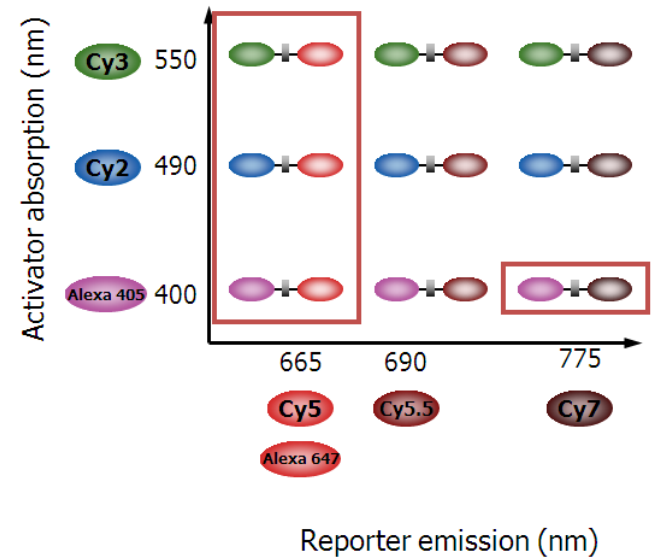


# STORM - Photo-switchable Probes

Imaging laser (657 nm)



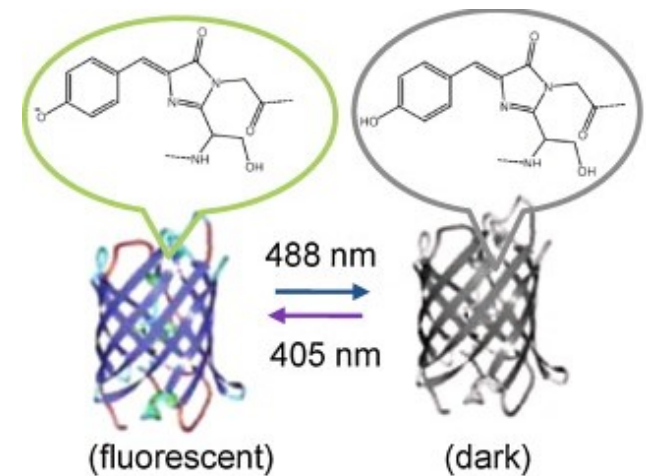
More colors

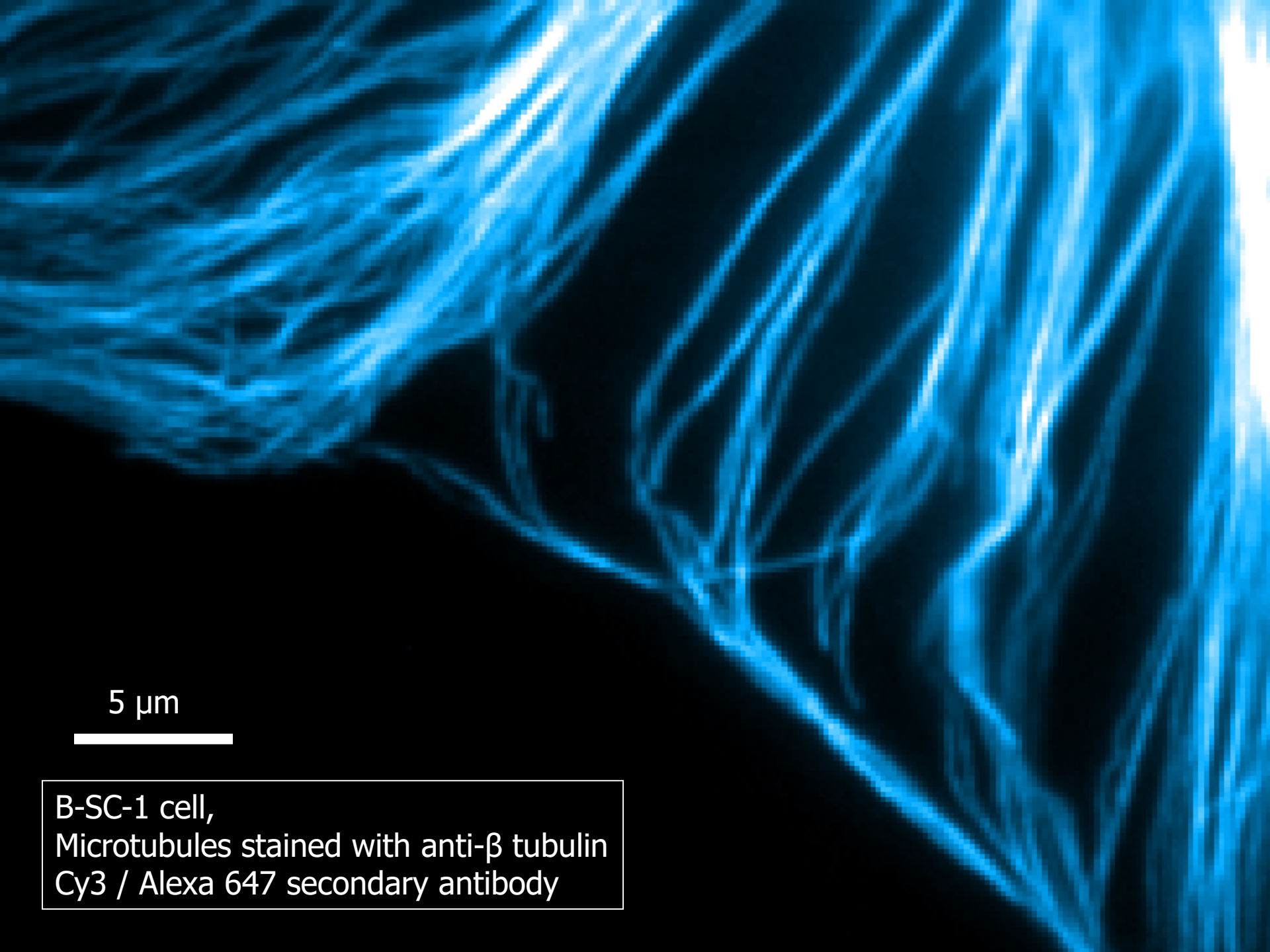




# Direct STORM

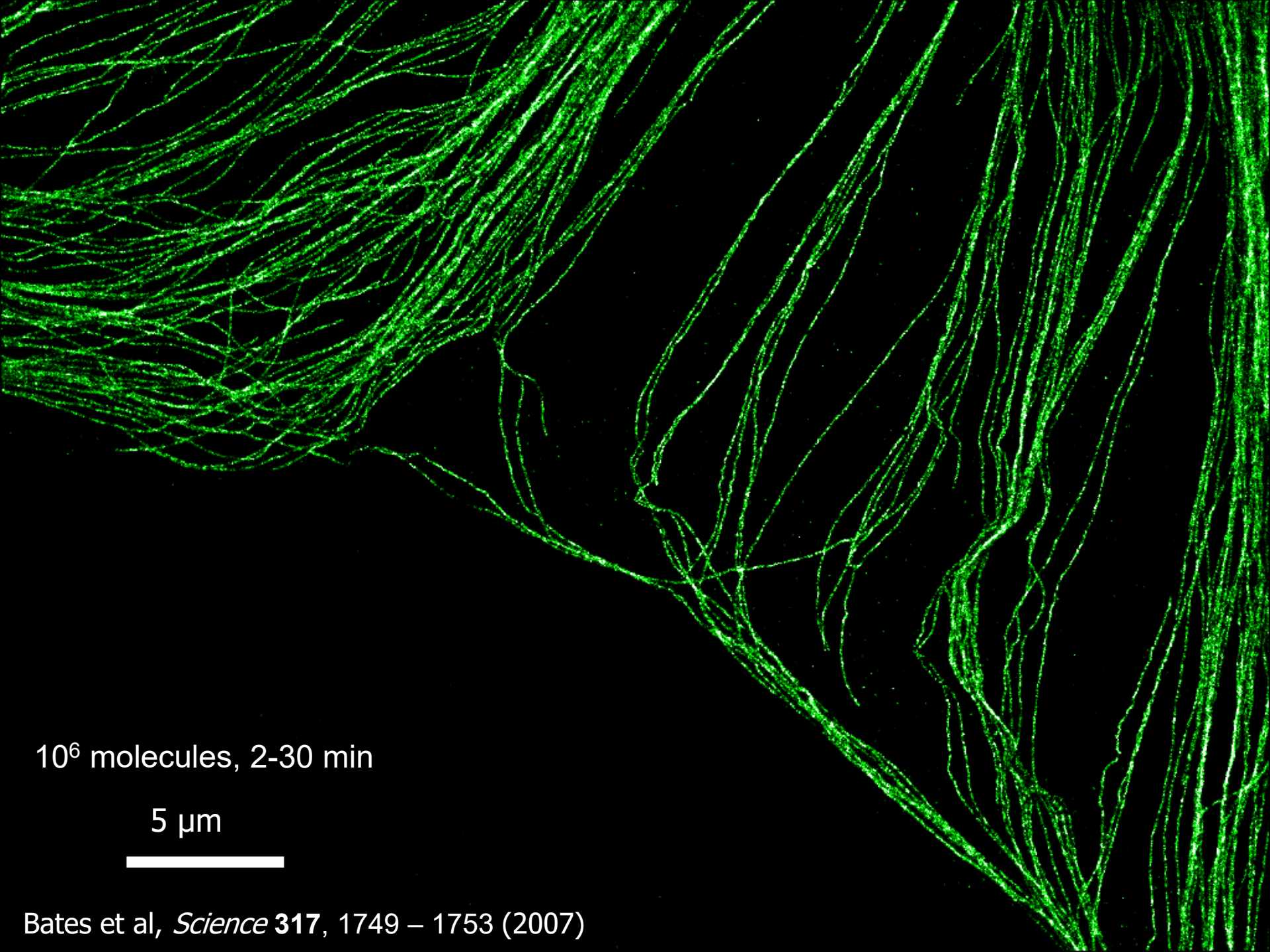
Dye		Sensitivity <sup>a</sup>	
Blue-absorbing	Atto 488	+	
	Alexa Fluor 488	+	
	Atto 520	+	
	Fluorescein	-	
	FITC	-	
	Cy2	-	
Yellow-absorbing	Cy3B	+	
	Alexa Fluor 568	+	
	TAMRA	-	
	Cy3	-	
	Cy3.5	+	
	Atto 565	+	
	Alexa Fluor 647	++	
Red-absorbing	Cy5	++	
	Atto 647	+	
	Atto 647N	+	
	Dyomics 654	++	
	Atto 655	+	
	Atto 680	+	
	Cy5.5	++	
	NIR-absorbing	Dylight 750	++
		Cy7	++
		Alexa Fluor 750	++
Atto 740		+	
Alexa Fluor 790		++	
IRDye 800CW		++	





5  $\mu\text{m}$

B-SC-1 cell,  
Microtubules stained with anti- $\beta$  tubulin  
Cy3 / Alexa 647 secondary antibody

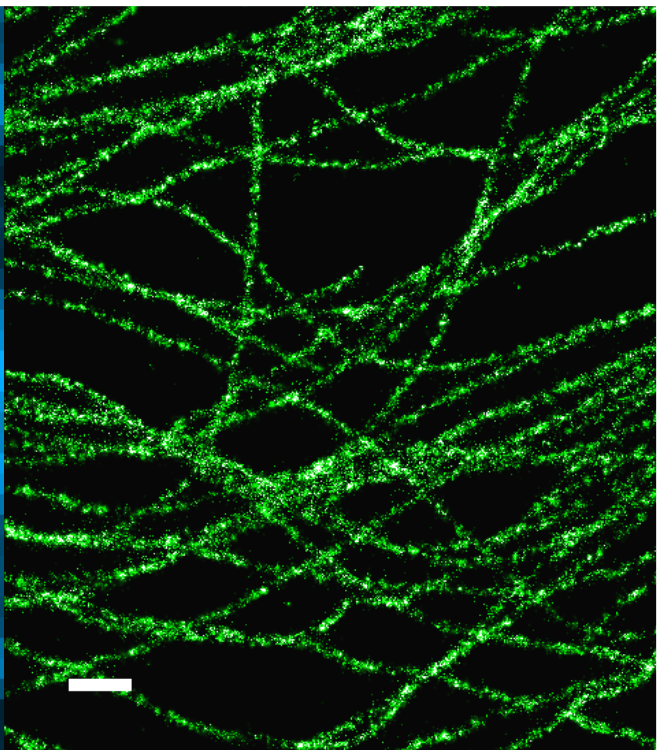
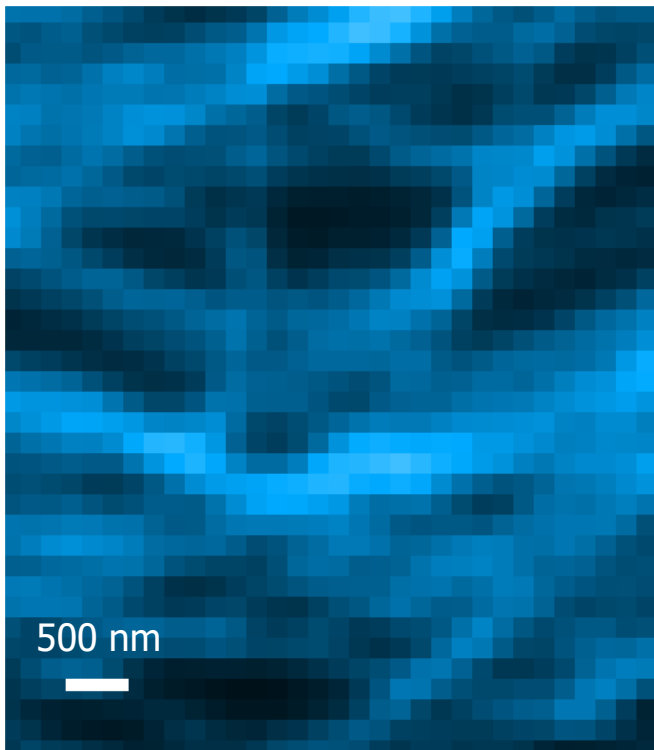
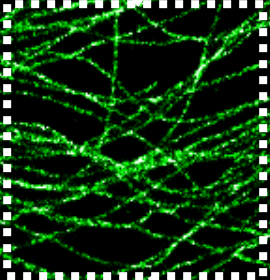
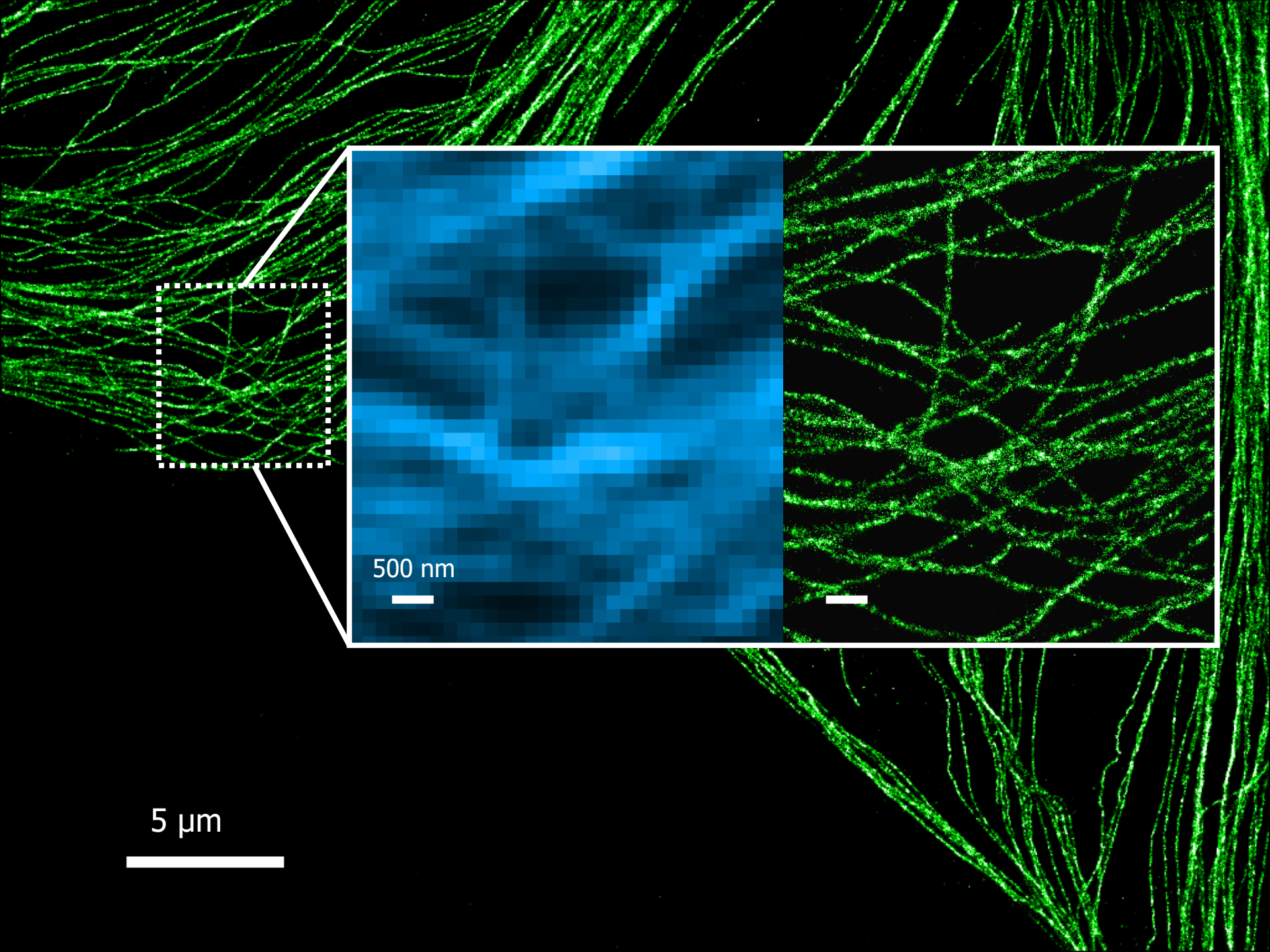


$10^6$  molecules, 2-30 min

5  $\mu\text{m}$



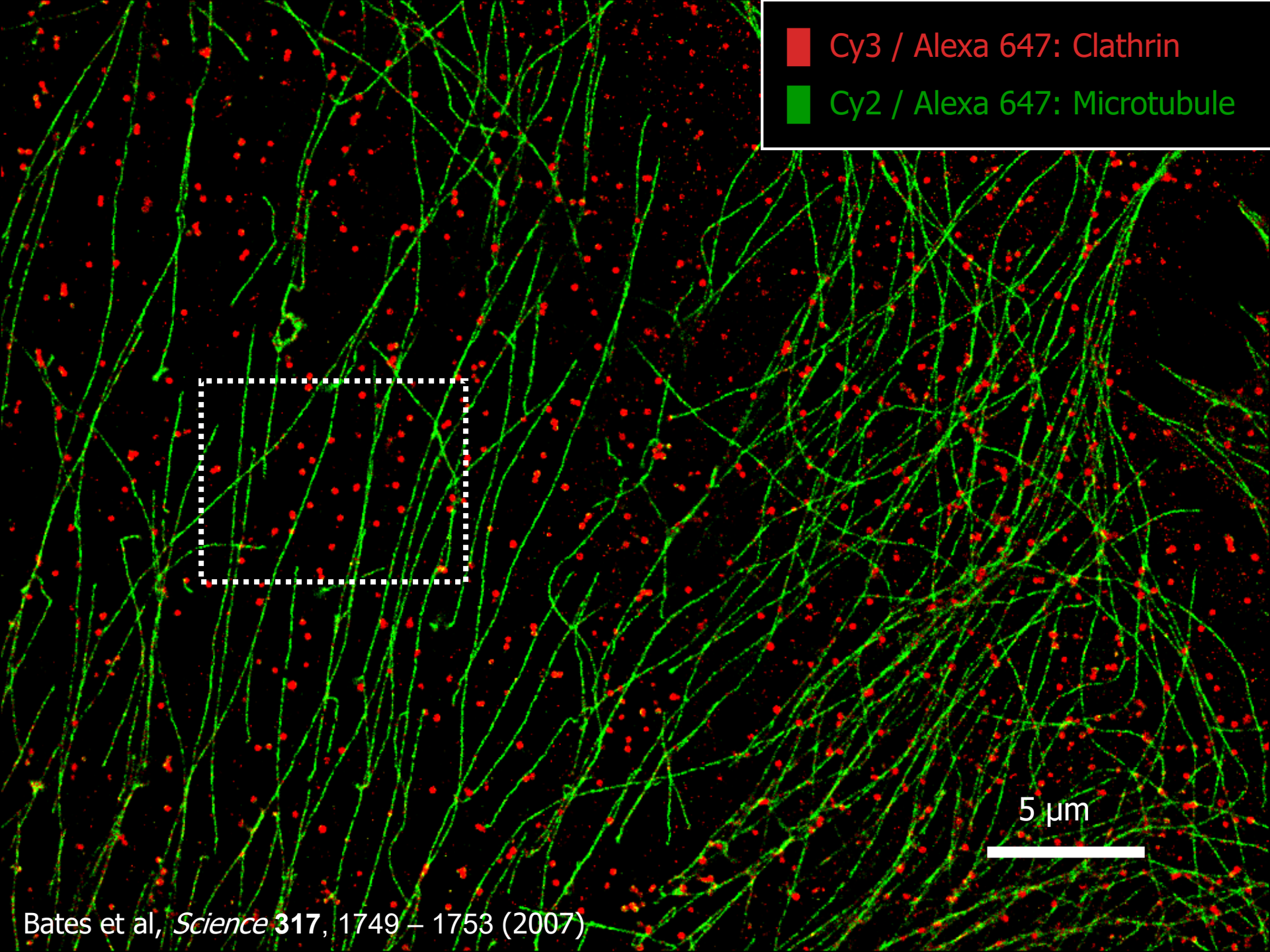
Bates et al, *Science* **317**, 1749 – 1753 (2007)



5 μm

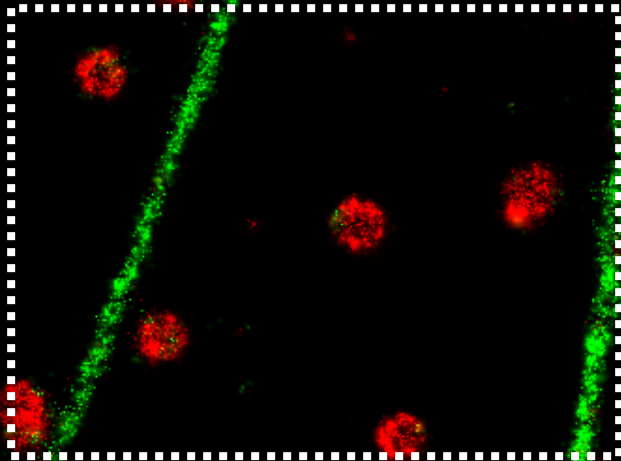
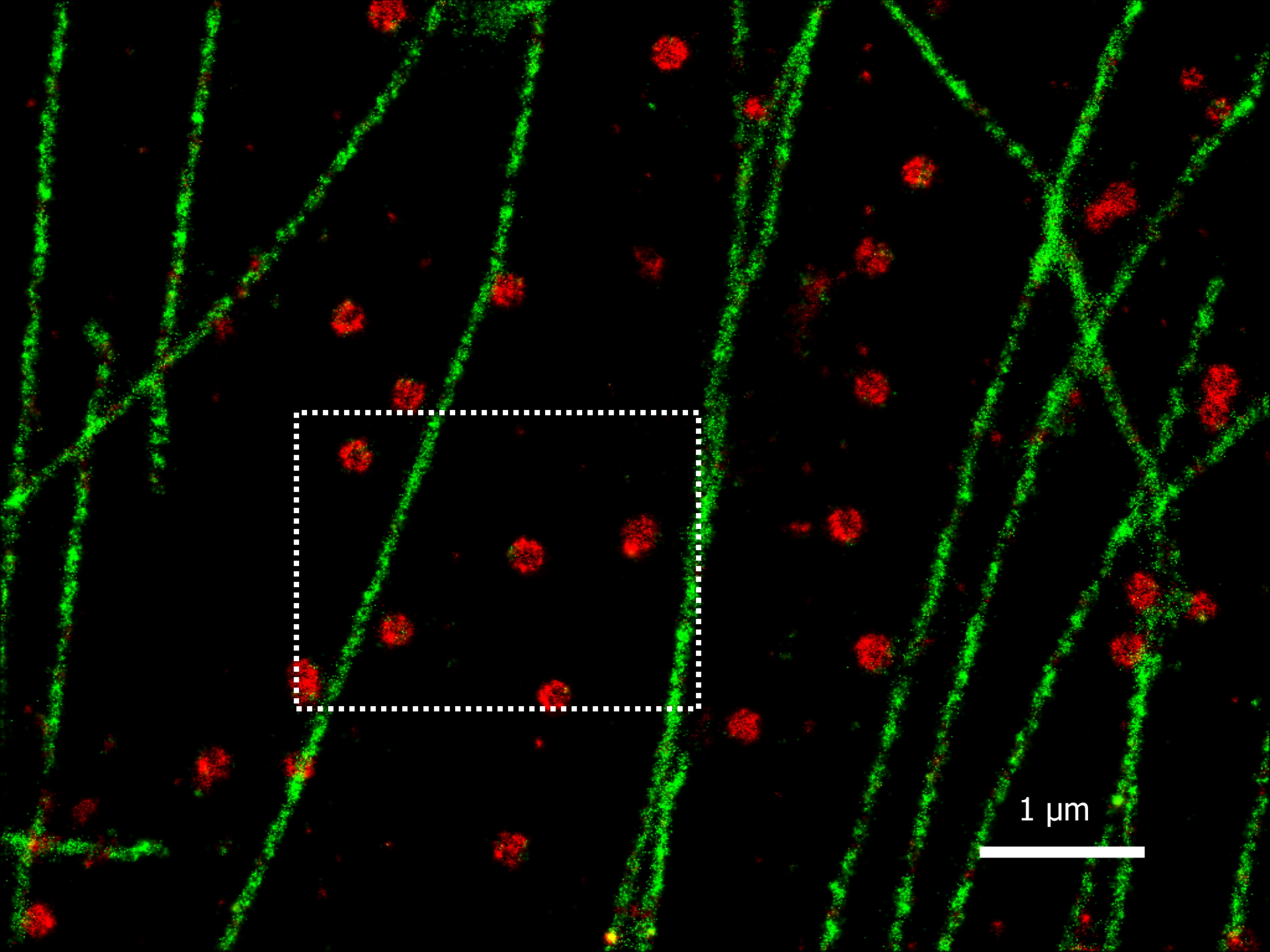
500 nm



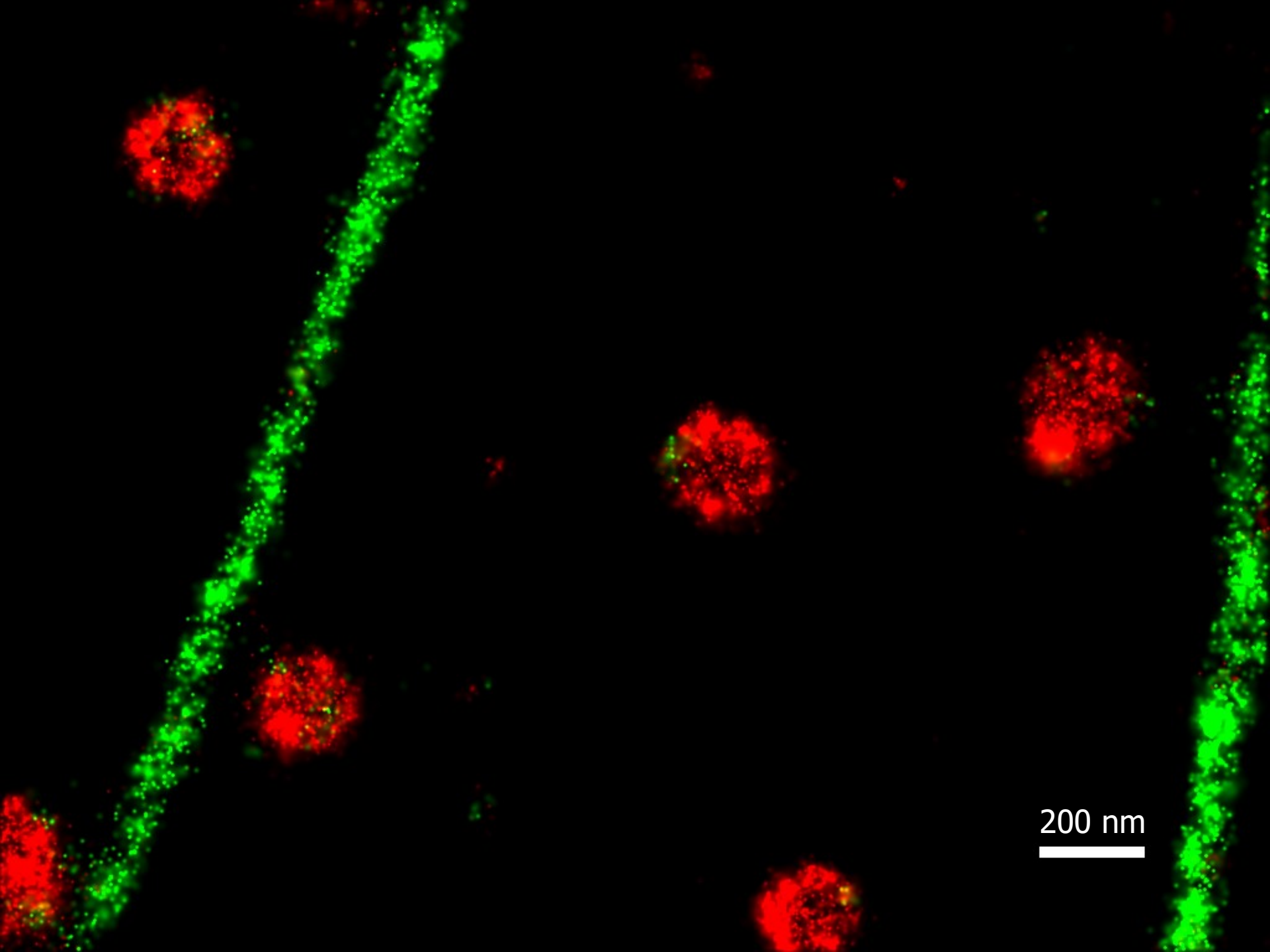


■ Cy3 / Alexa 647: Clathrin  
■ Cy2 / Alexa 647: Microtubule

5  $\mu\text{m}$

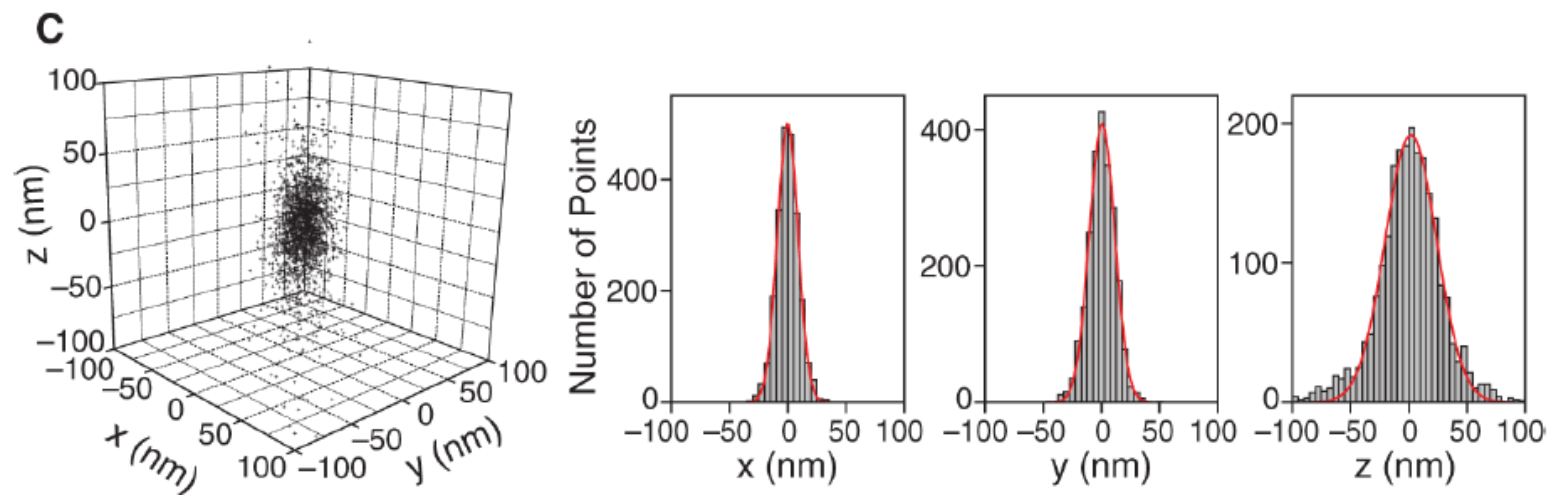
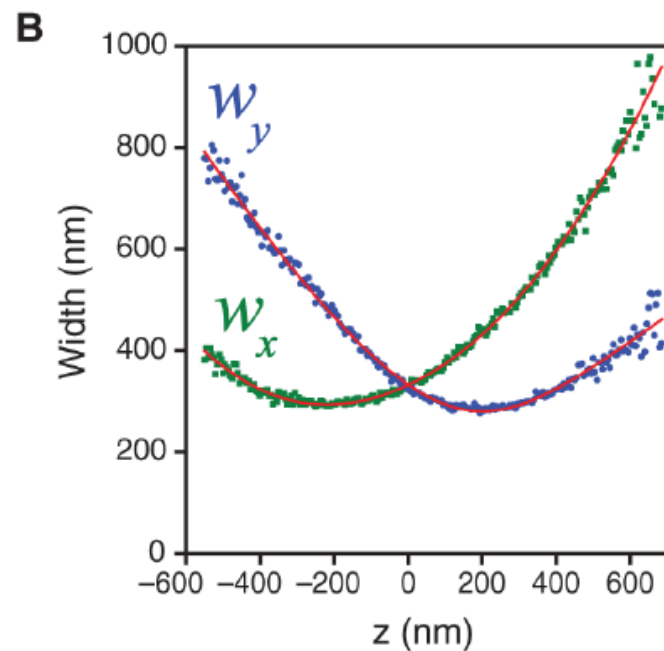
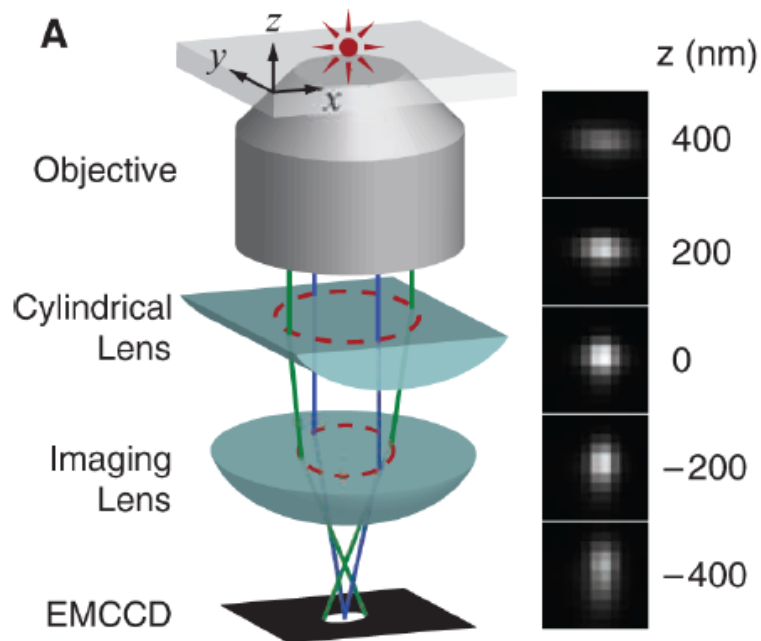


1  $\mu\text{m}$



200 nm

# 3D via astigmatic detection

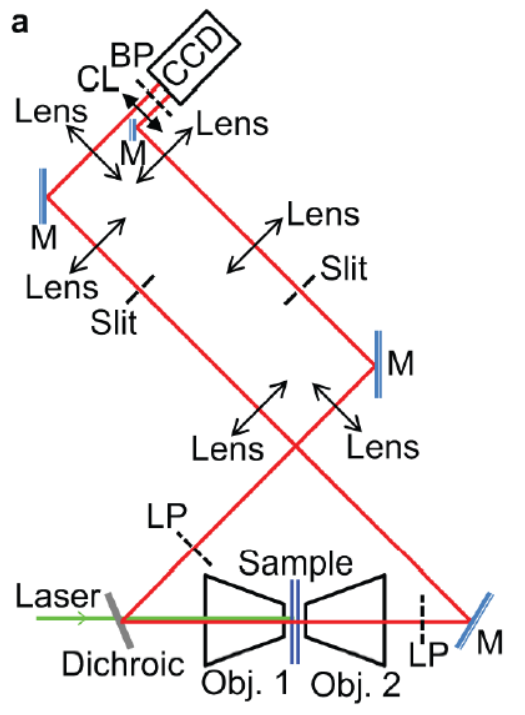




# Dual-objective STORM reveals three-dimensional filament organization in the actin cytoskeleton

Ke Xu, Hazen P Babcock & Xiaowei Zhuang

*Nature Methods* 9, 185–188 (2012) | [Download Citation](#)



10 nm lateral  
20 nm axial

