

ICFO^R

**Institut
de Ciències
Fotòniques**

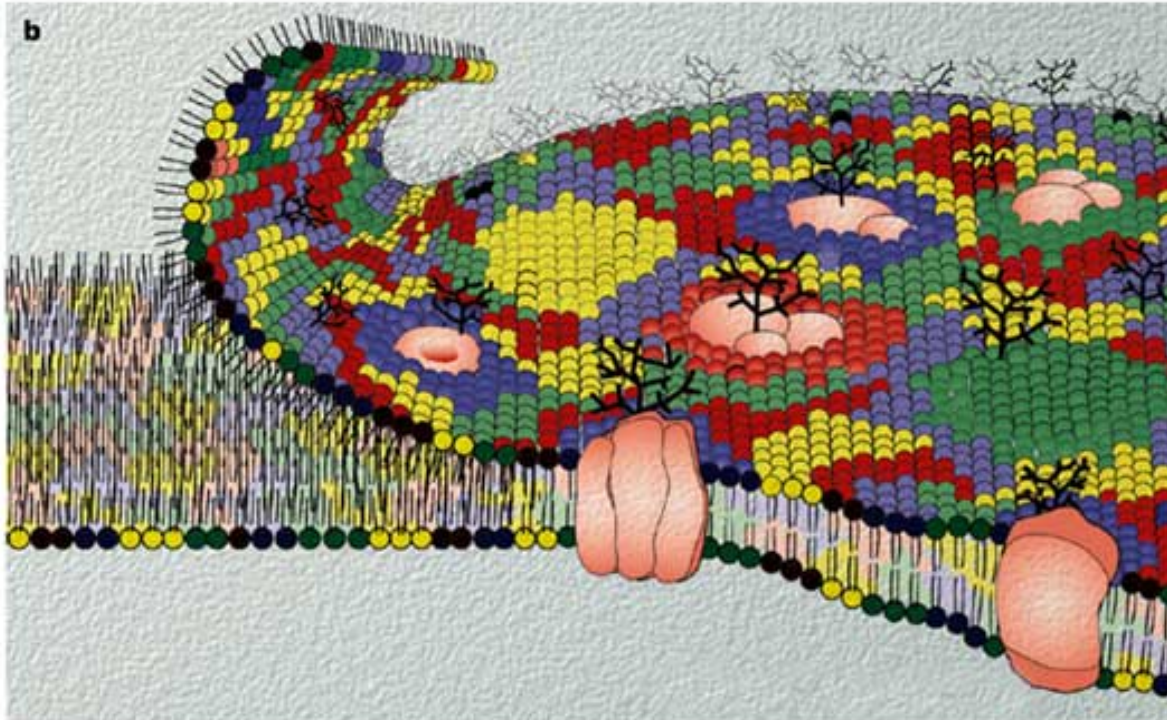
Optical nanotools & mechanical manipulation for subcellular studies

Maria Garcia-Parajo
Maria.garcia-parajo@icfo.es



*The Barcelona
Super-resolution
Nanoscopy Alliance*

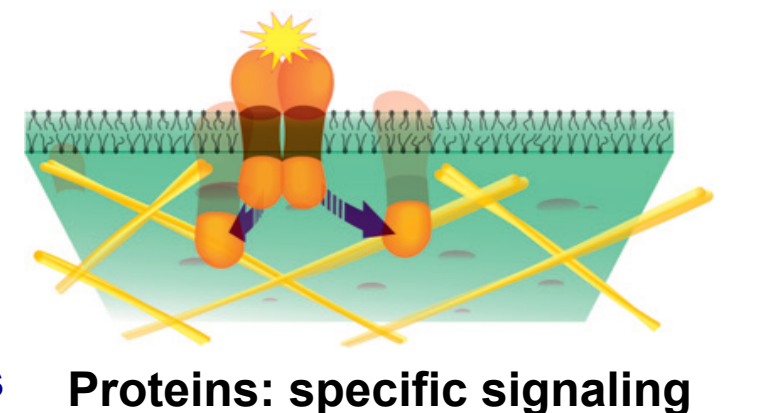
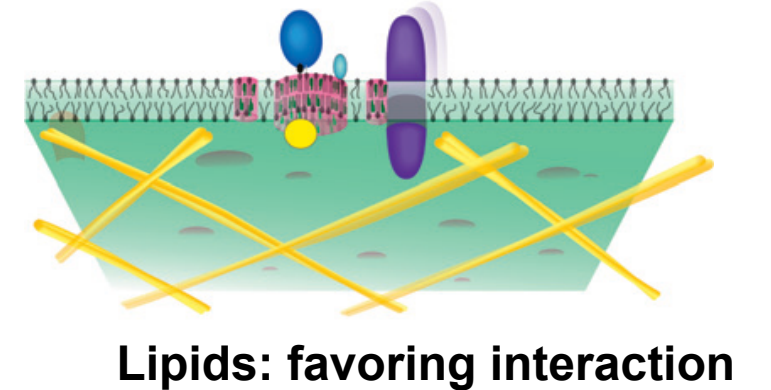
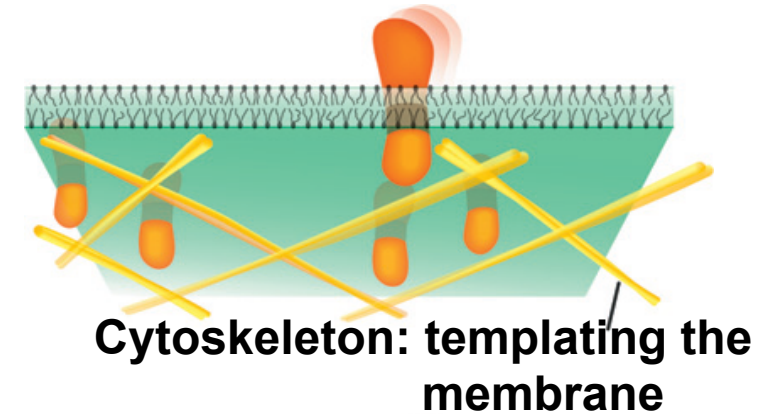
Key property of cell membranes: Compartmentalization



M. Edidin, *Nature Rev. Mol. Cell. Biol.*, 2003

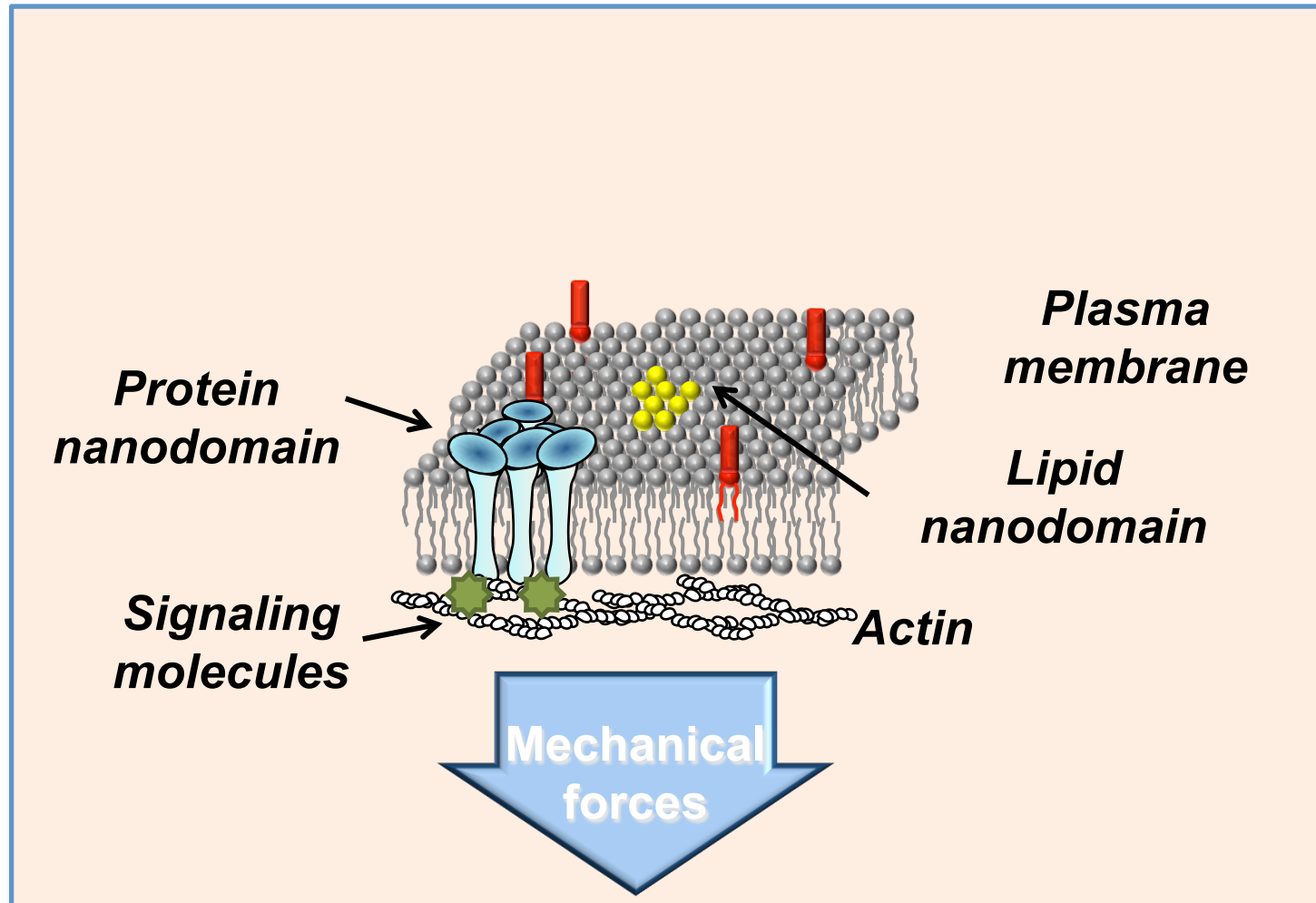
Lateral organization ↔ **function**

Nanometer scale organization of multiple components

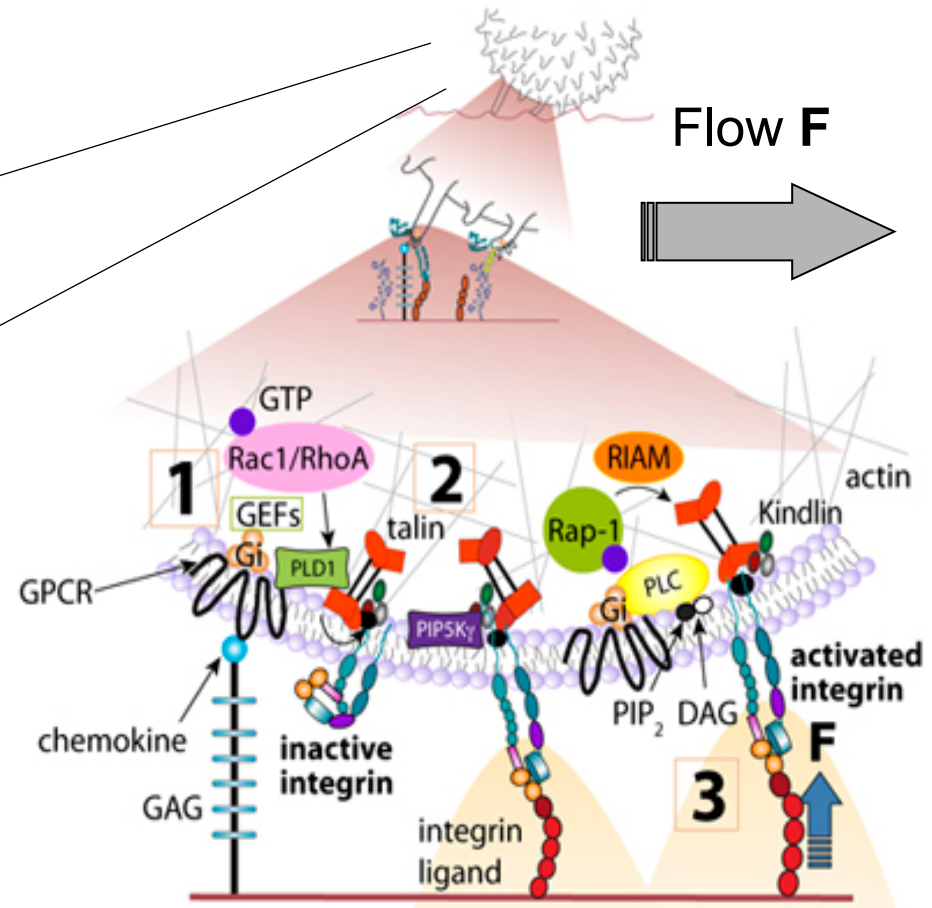
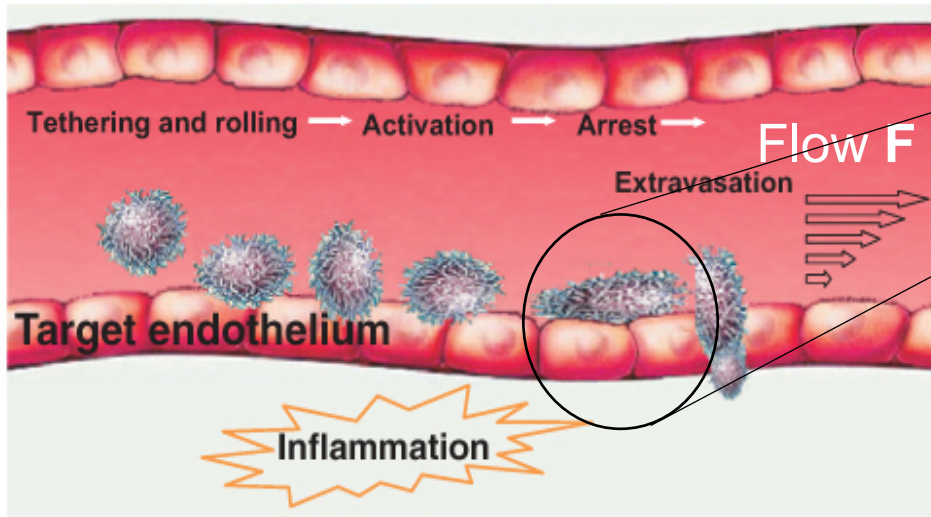


A. Kusumi et al, *Trends Biochem Sci* 2011

Is membrane nanoscale organization influenced by mechanical stimuli ?



Example: the immune response

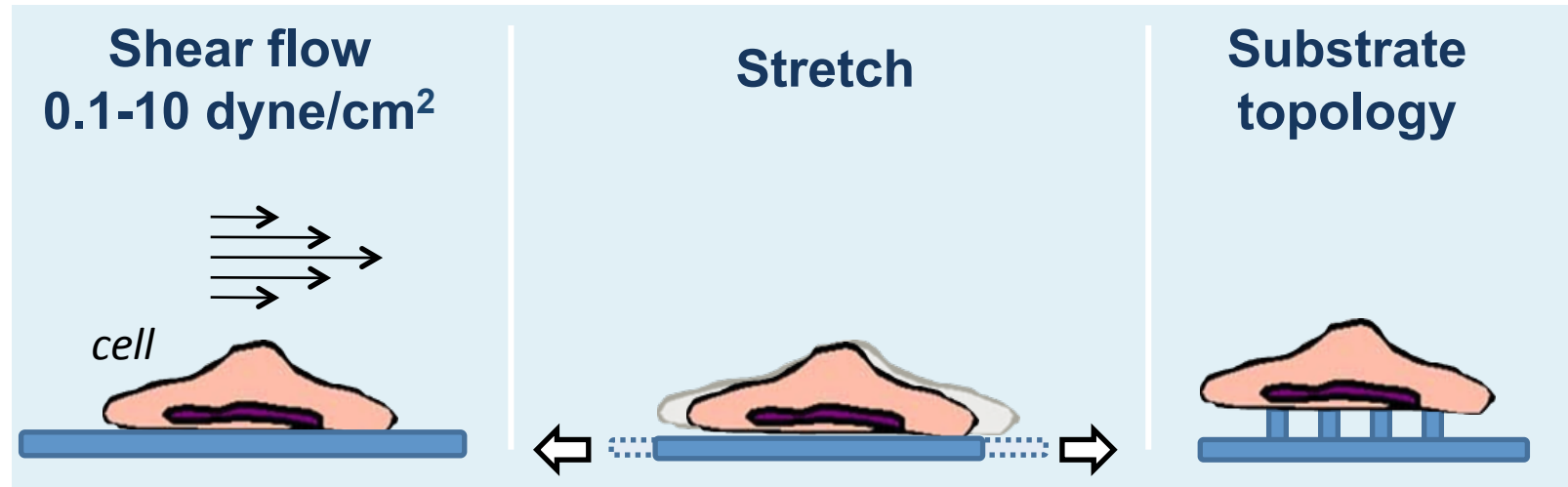


Adapted from R. Alon website: www.weizmann.ac.il

**Complex arrangement of molecules close to the cell membrane –
exposed to different type of mechanical forces**

Our combined approach

Mechanical forces



Optical toolbox

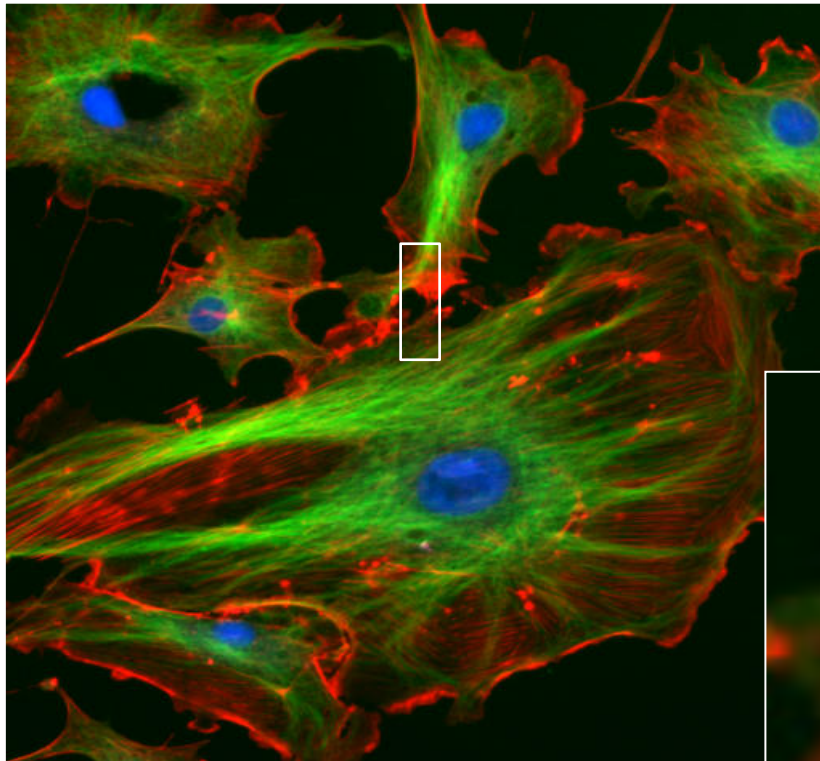


Standard optical microscopy is not good enough

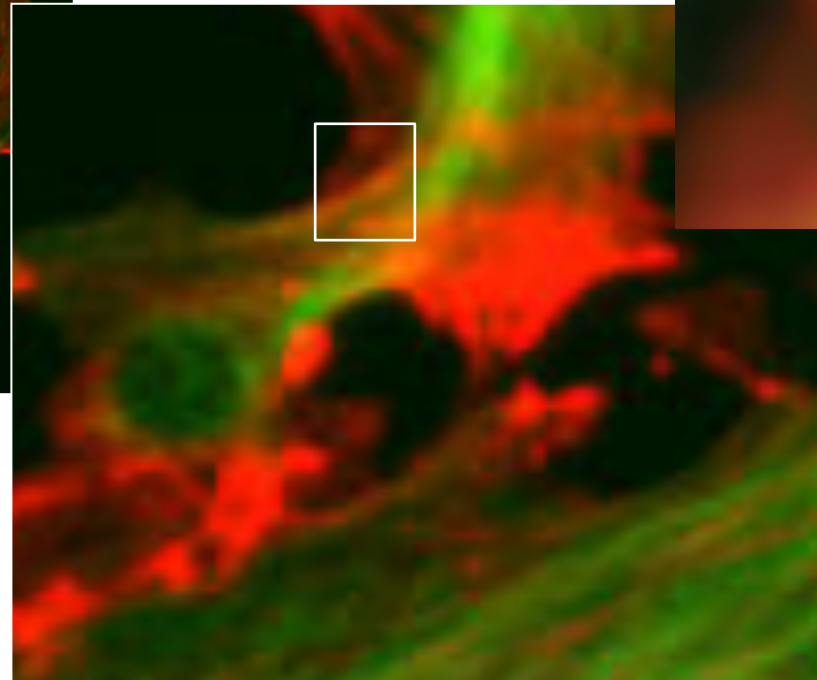


Lack of resolution & sensitivity

Light for Cell Biology



100 μm



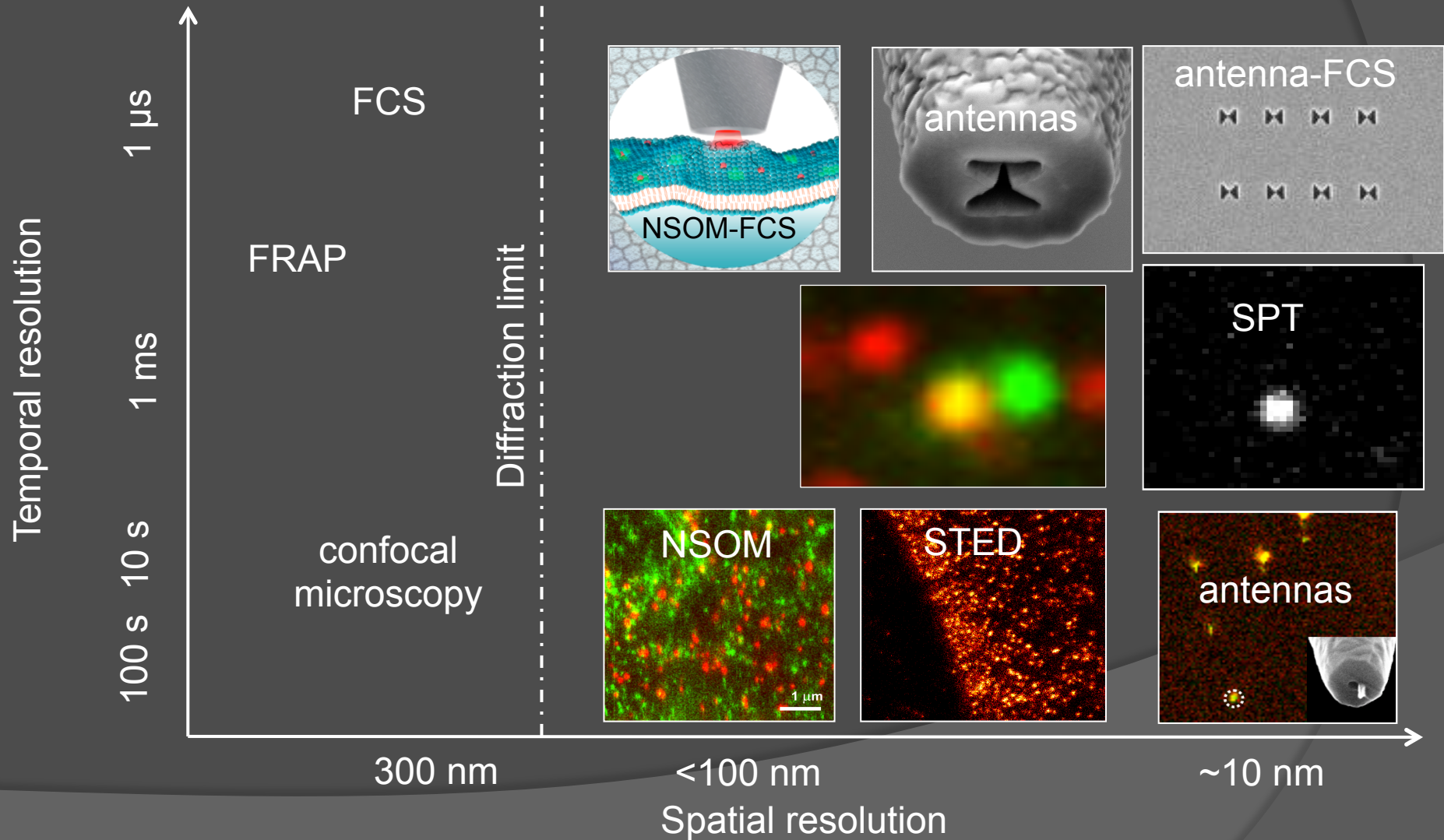
20 μm



1 μm

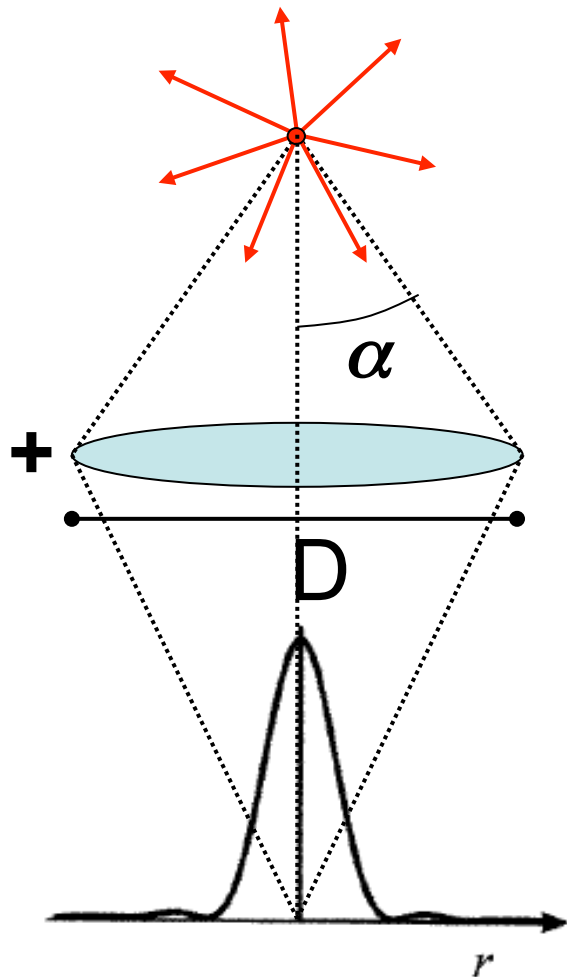
Lack of resolution: the diffraction limit of light !

Nanoscopy in space and time



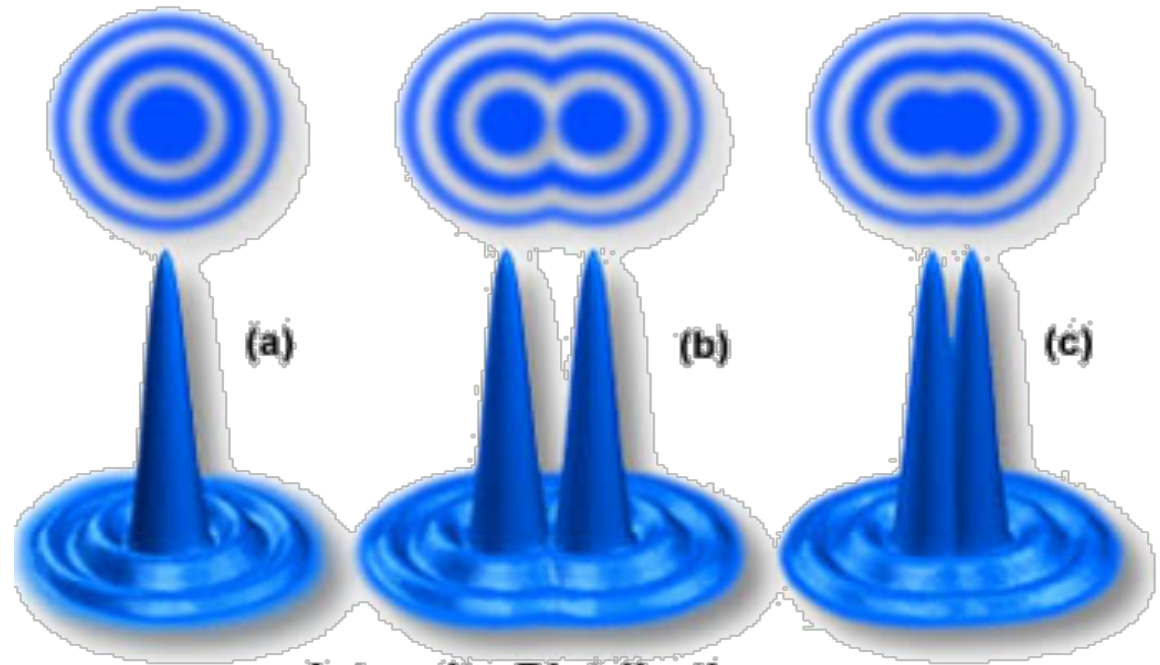
The diffraction limit: Point Spread Function

Image of a point source in a microscope:
One only collects part of the angular spectrum of the source !



Airy pattern: PSF
Point Spread Function

Rayleigh criterion



Intensity Distributions

$$d = \frac{\lambda}{2NA} \sim 300-400 \text{ nm}$$

Superresolution optical nanoimaging

- Using conventional optics

In the far field: relies on fluorescence emitters

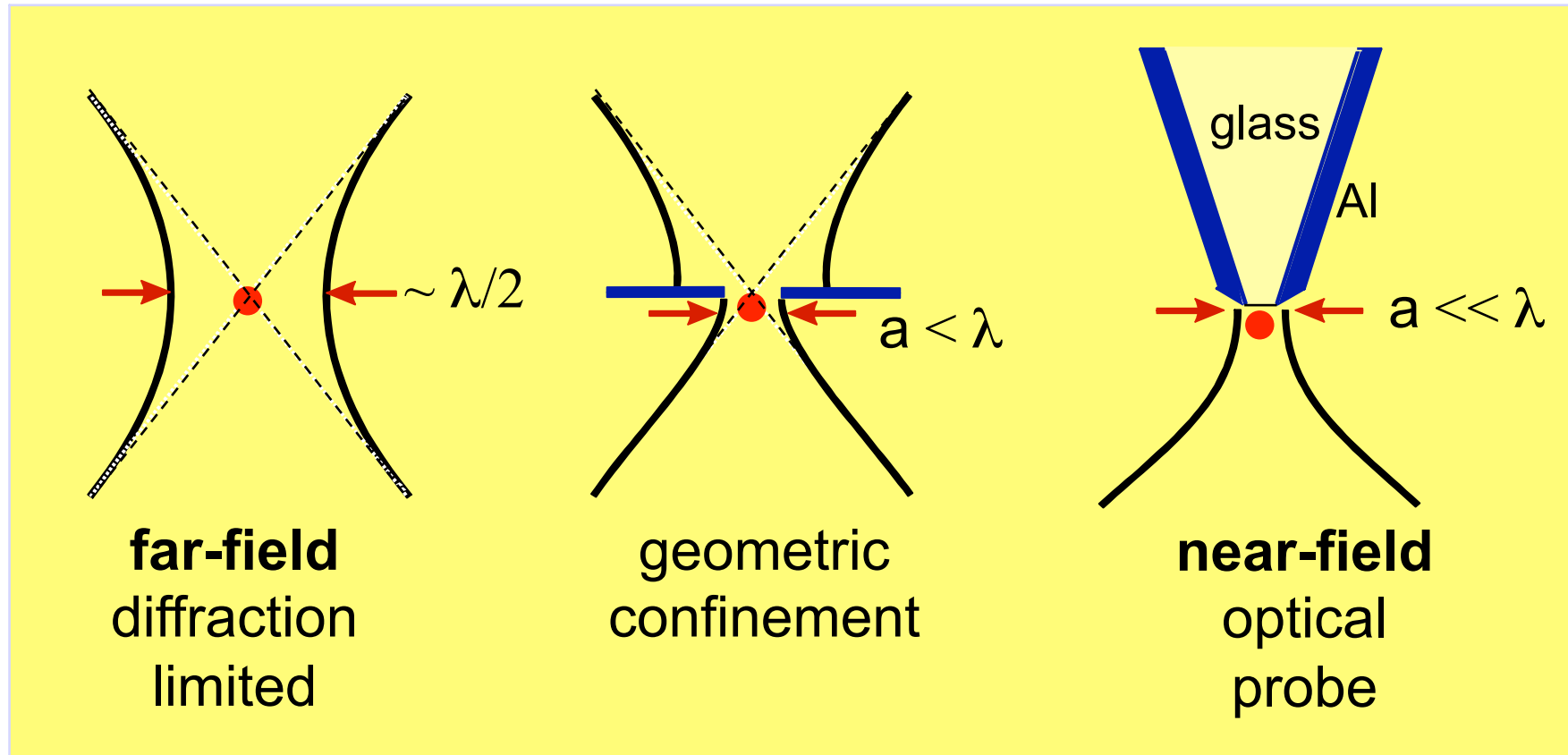
- Getting rid of lenses

In the near-field: making use of near-field optics

Truly breaks the diffraction limit of light

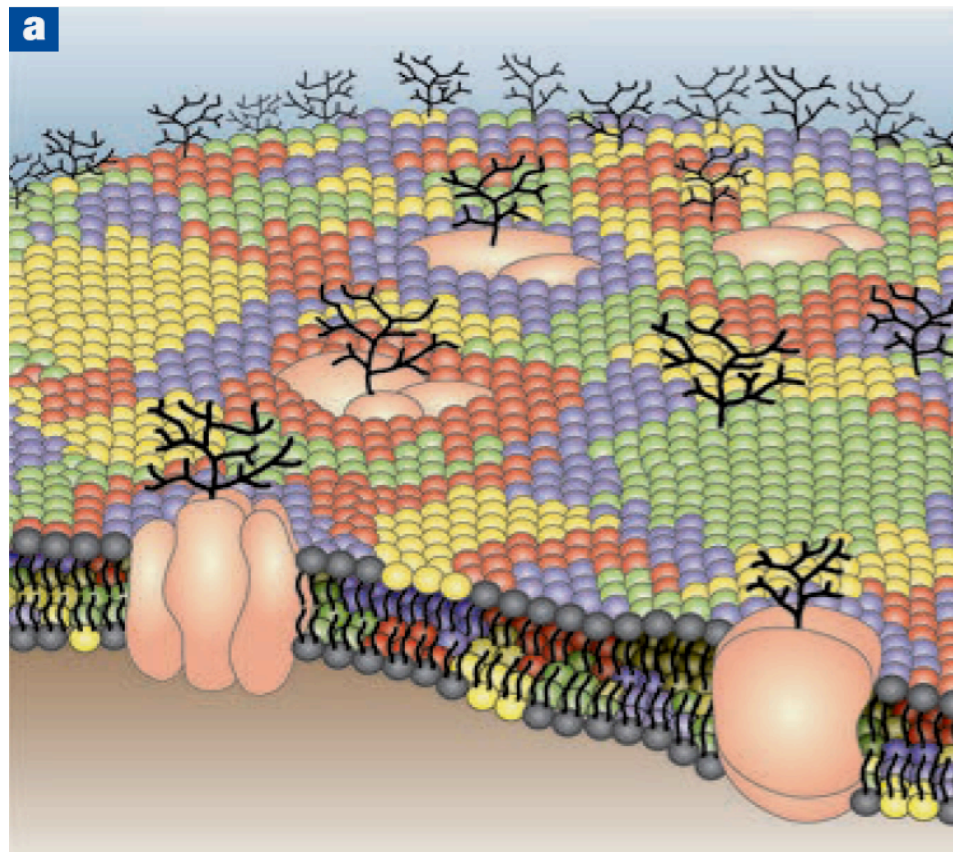
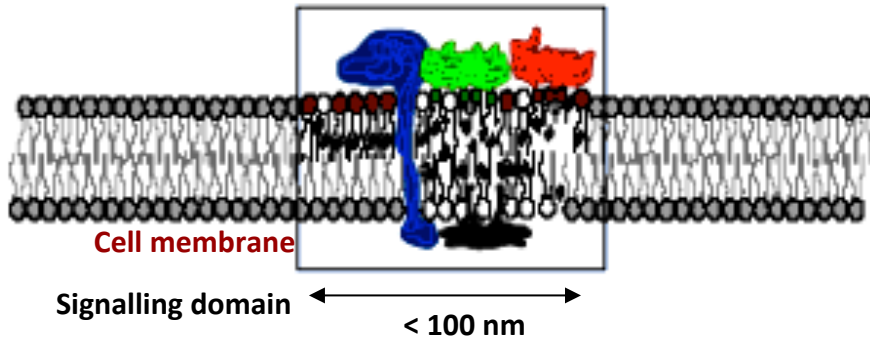
Ideal to address the cell membrane

Beyond the diffraction limit in the near-field ICFO[®]

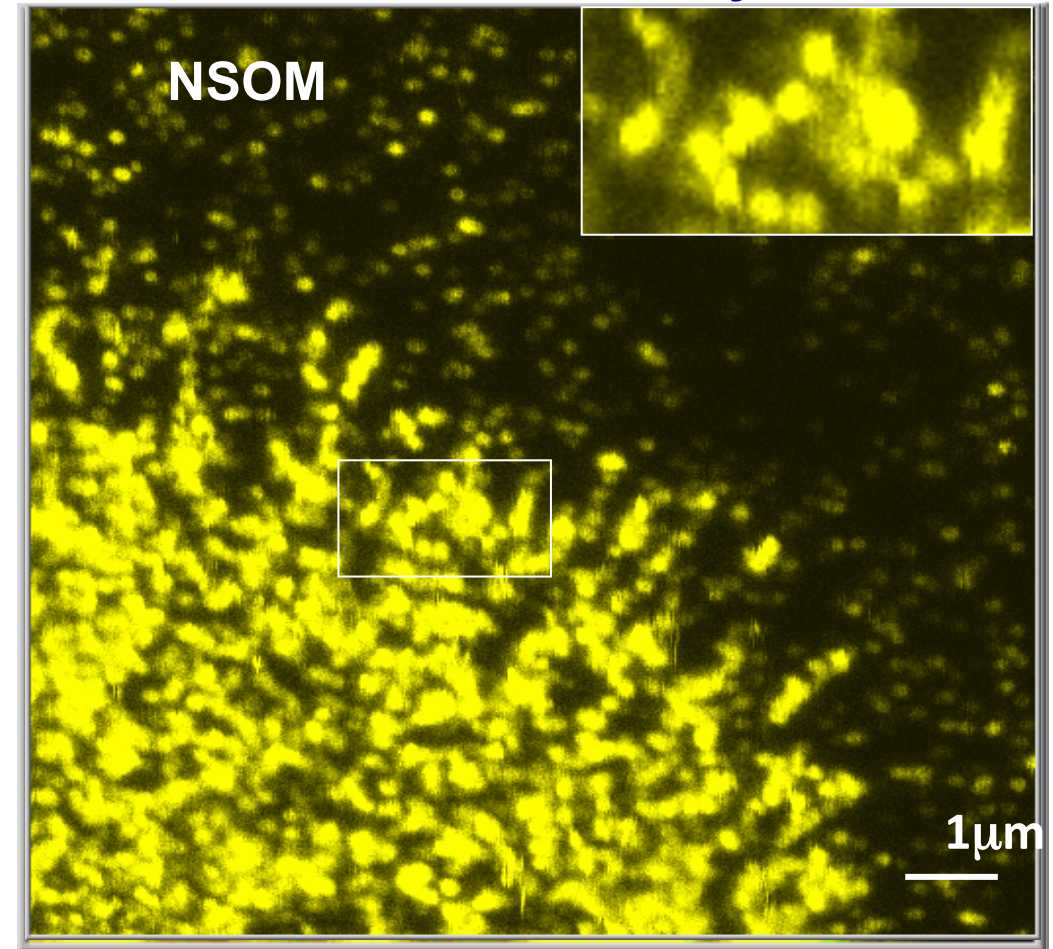


Already suggested in 1928 by Synge !

Nano-signaling platforms using NSOM

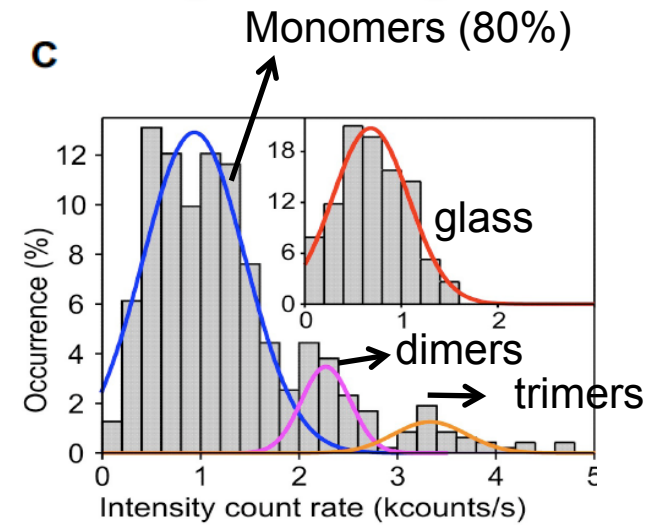
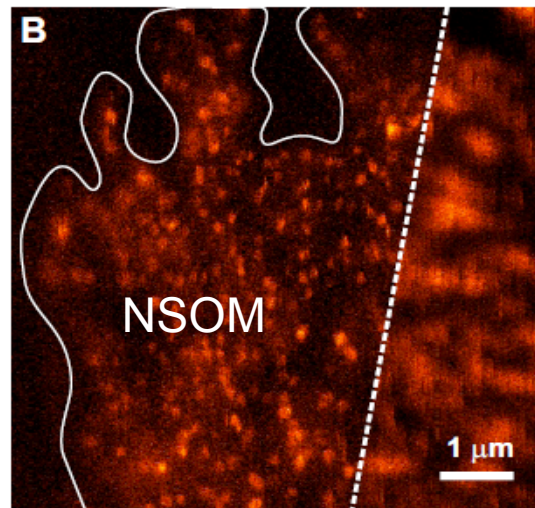
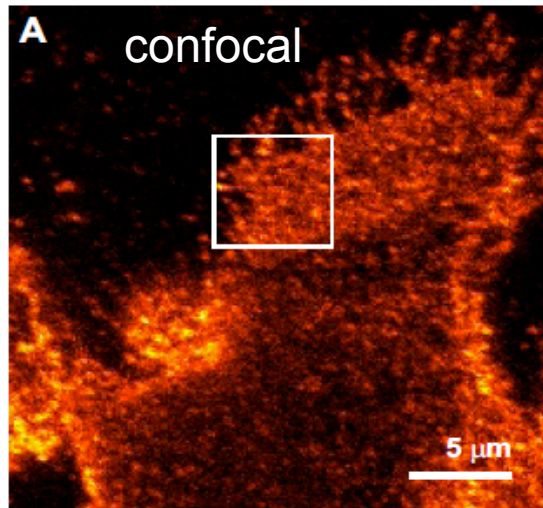


GM1-CTxB on monocytes



T.S. van Zanten, J. Gomez, C. Manzo, R. Reigada, M.F. Garcia-Parajo, *PNAS* 2010

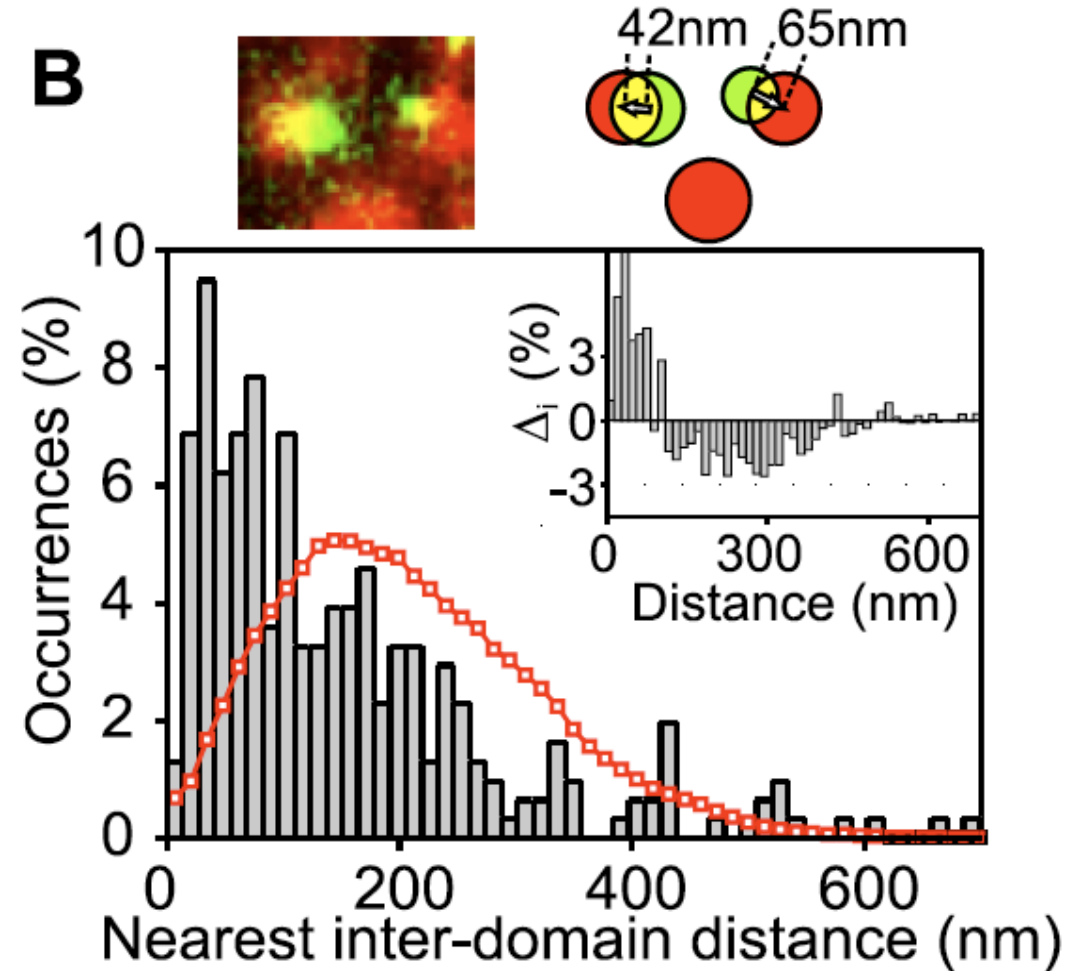
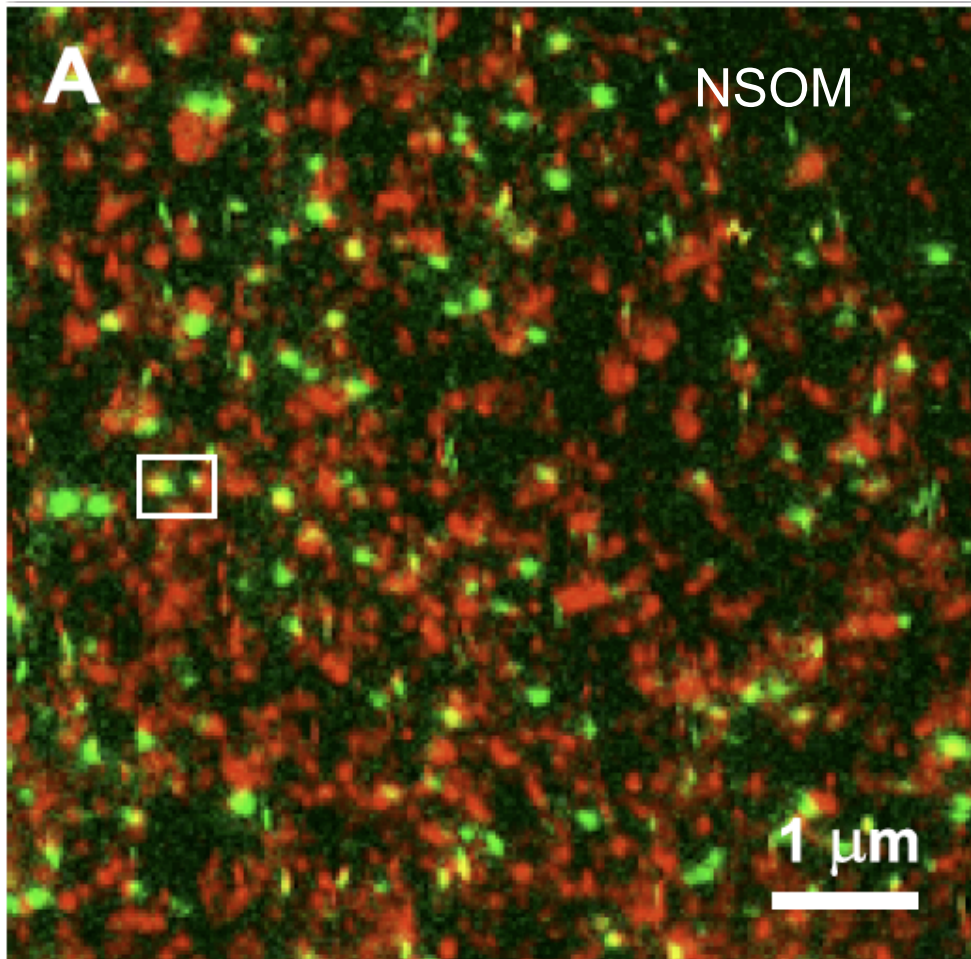
GPI-anchored proteins involved in signalling



van Zanten et al, PNAS 2009

Lipid-protein interactions at the nanoscale

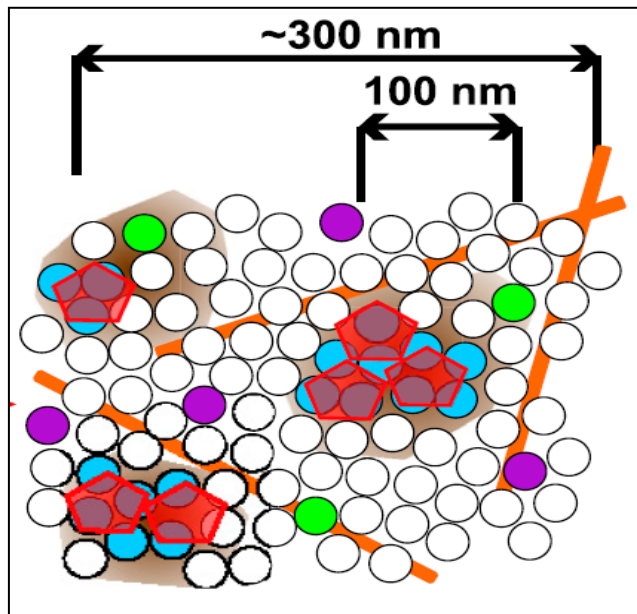
LFA-1 --- GPI-AP



Membrane order & function

SPACE

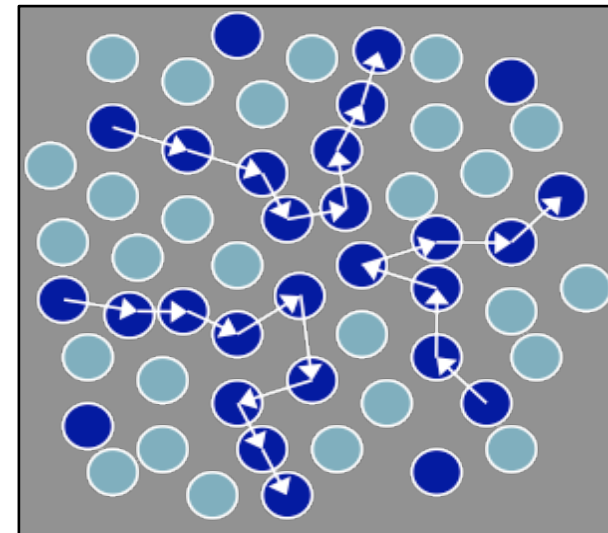
- ❑ Clustering
- ❑ Compartmentalization



Length scale:
 $\sim 10 \text{ nm} \rightarrow \sim 1 \mu\text{m}$

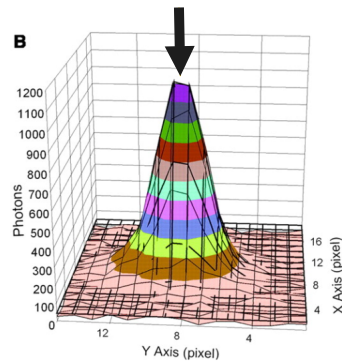
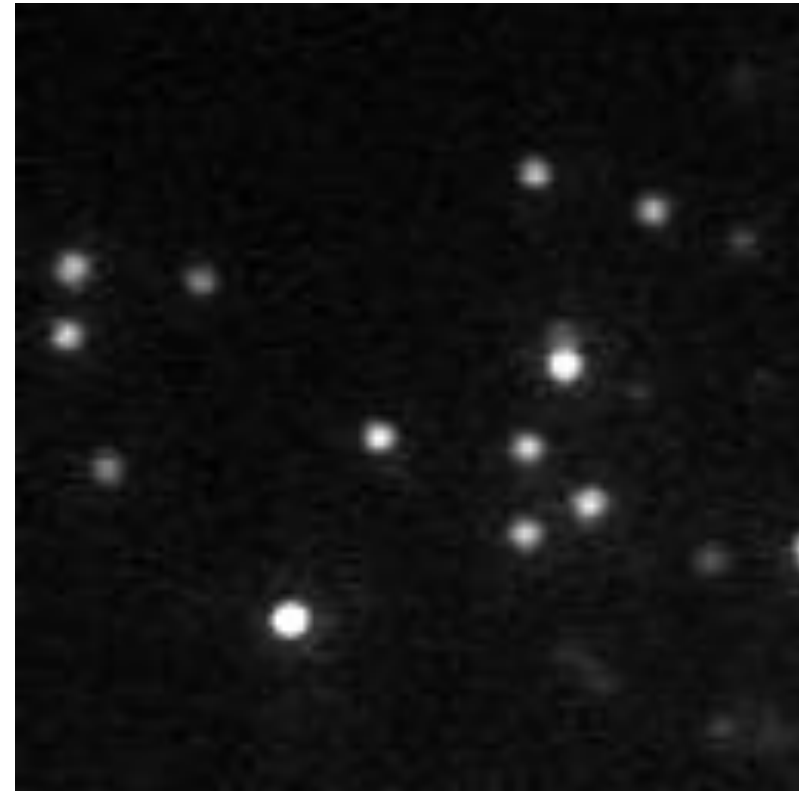
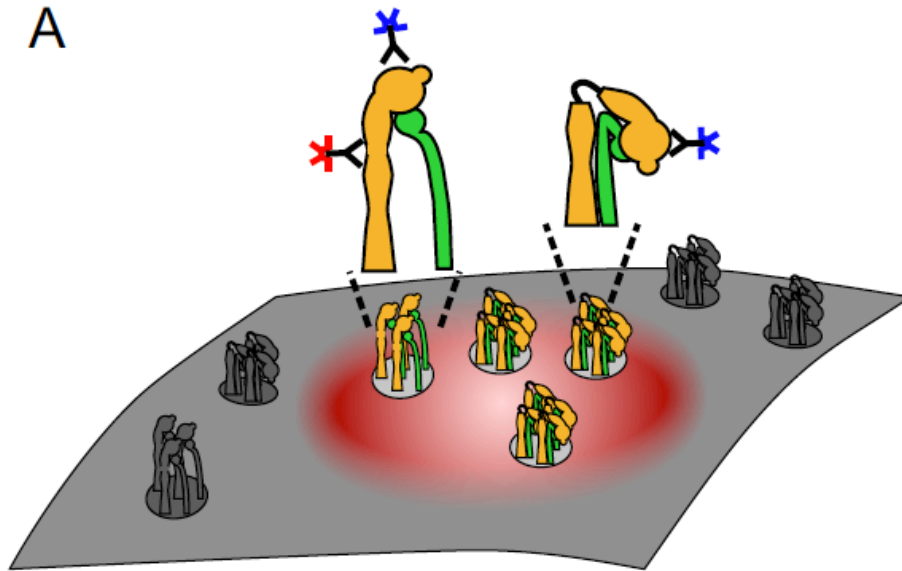
TIME

- ❑ Fluid environment
- ❑ Diffusion



$D \sim 10^{-3} \rightarrow \sim 1 \mu\text{m}^2/\text{s}$
Time scale: $\sim \mu\text{s}$

Approach 1 to measure diffusion: Single particle tracking | C^{FO}



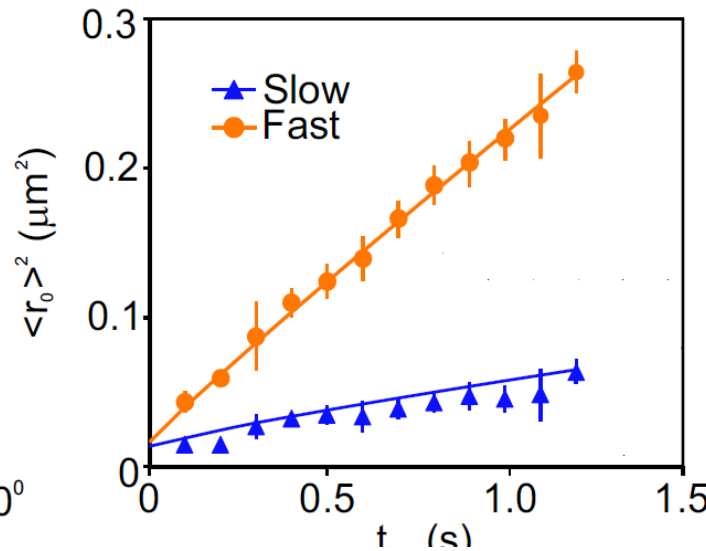
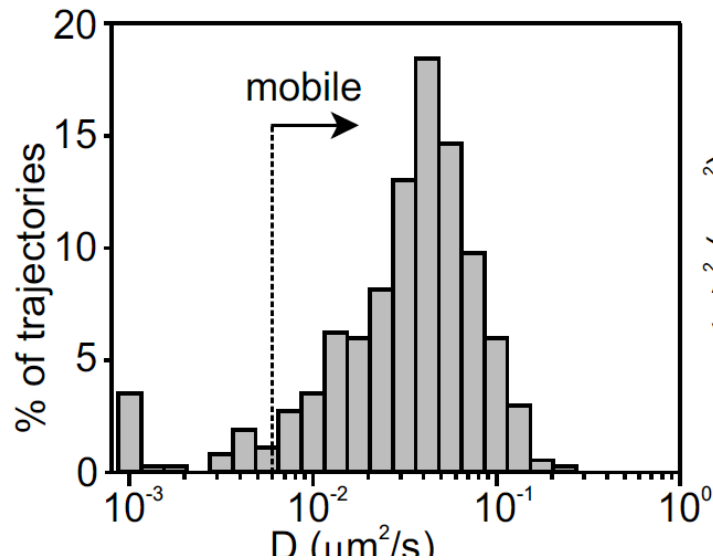
$\sigma \sim 10\text{nm}$ for Qdots
 $\sigma \sim 30\text{nm}$ for dyes
 $\sigma \sim 40\text{nm}$ for XFP



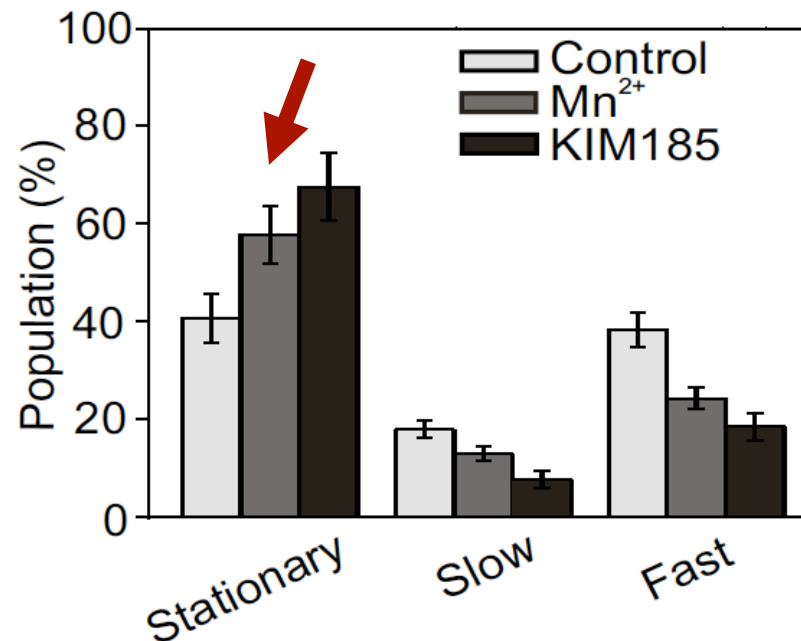
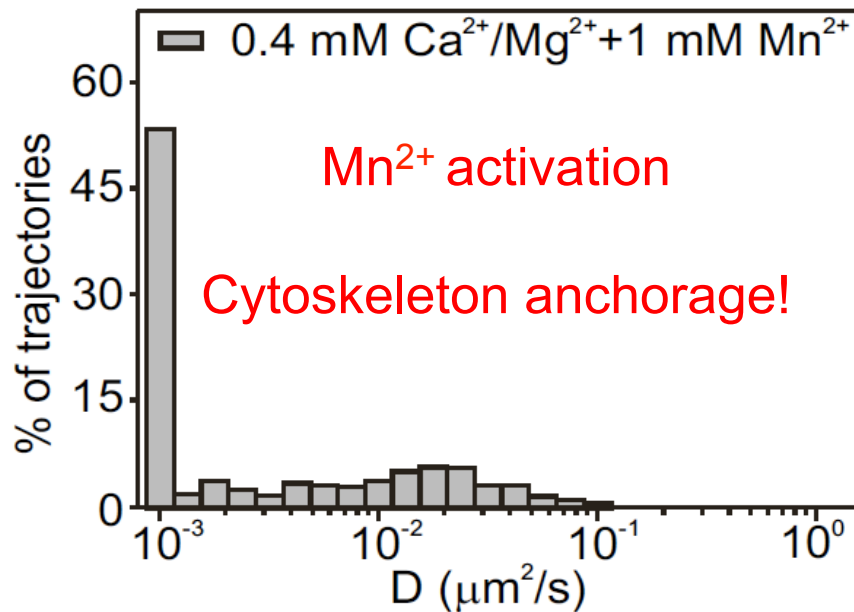
Diffusion of the integrin LFA-1 on monocytes

FREE Diffusion

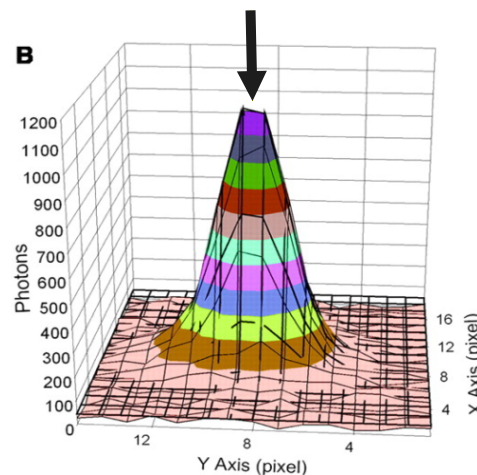
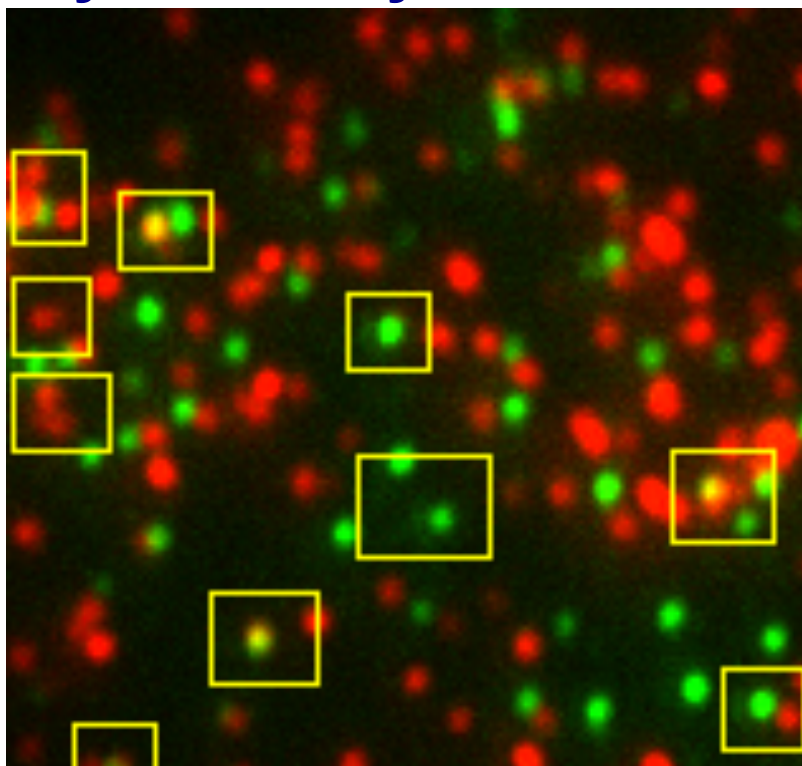
- ~ 95% mobile
- Brownian diffusion
- No cytoskeleton interaction



Bakker et al, PNAS 2012



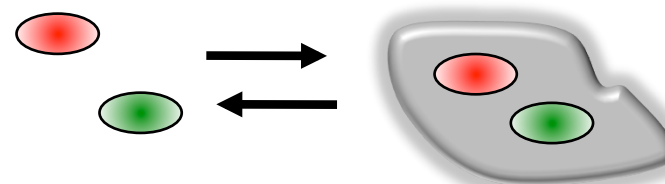
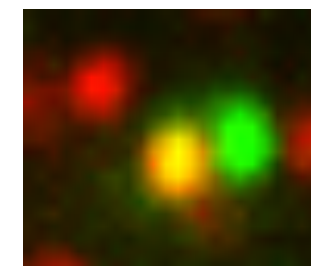
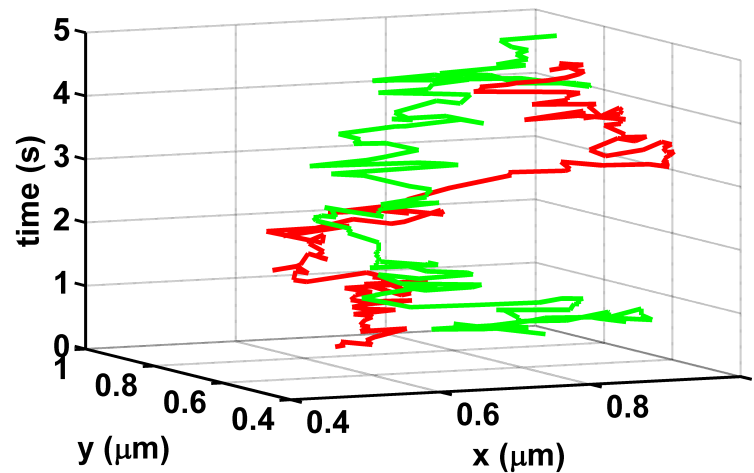
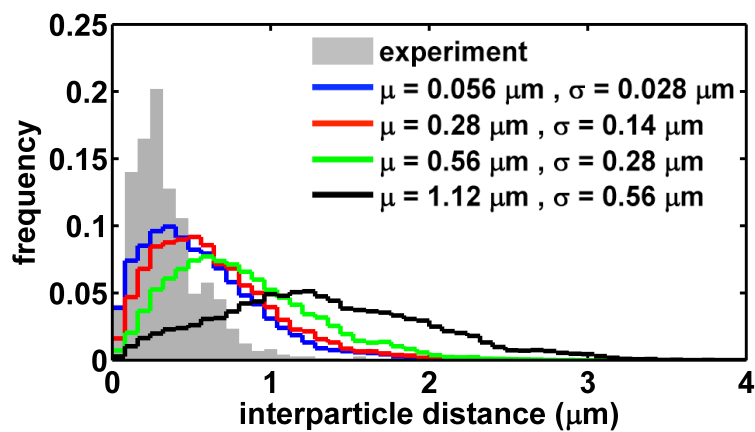
Dynamics by dual color single particle tracking



$\sigma \sim 10\text{nm}$ for Qdots

$\sigma \sim 30\text{nm}$ for dyes

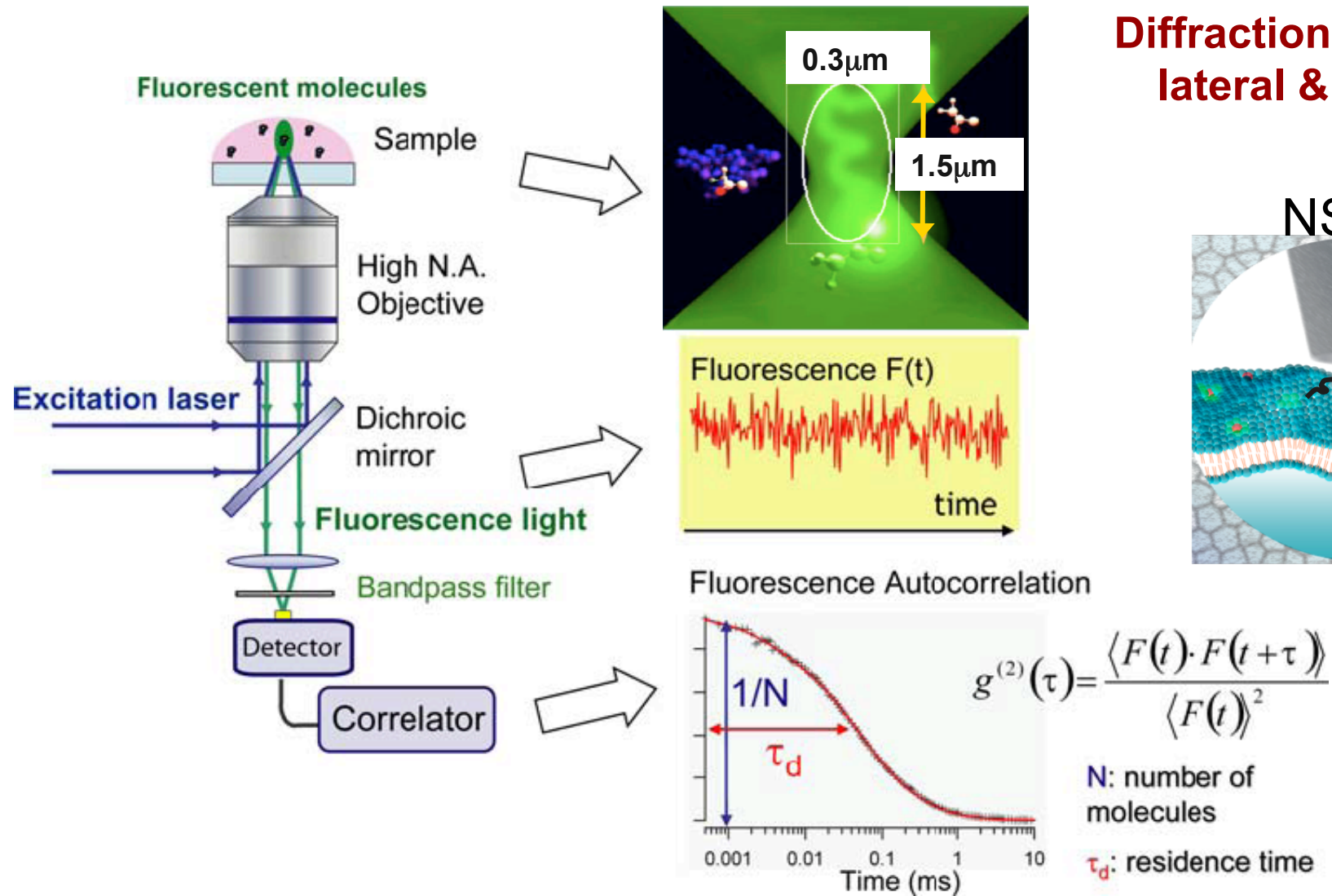
$\sigma \sim 40\text{nm}$ for XFP



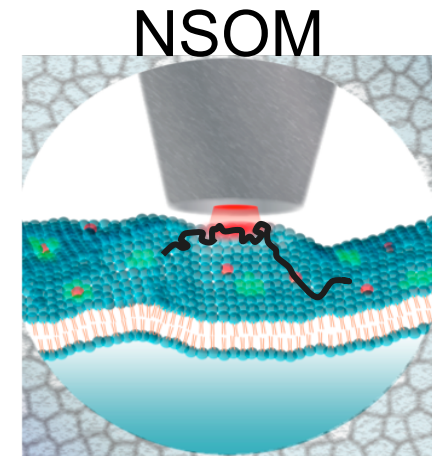
State 1 - Free

State 2 - Domain

Approach 2 to measure diffusion: FCS

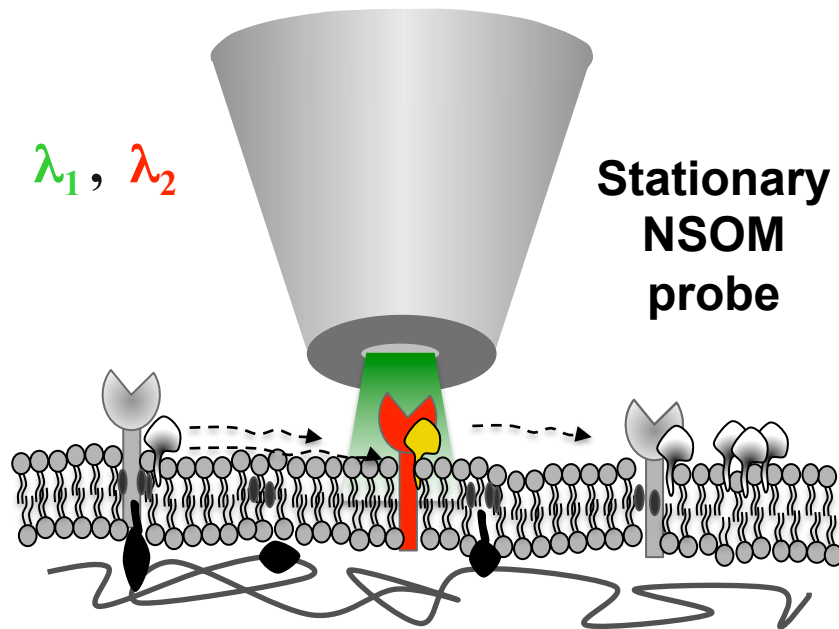


Diffraction limited lateral & axial

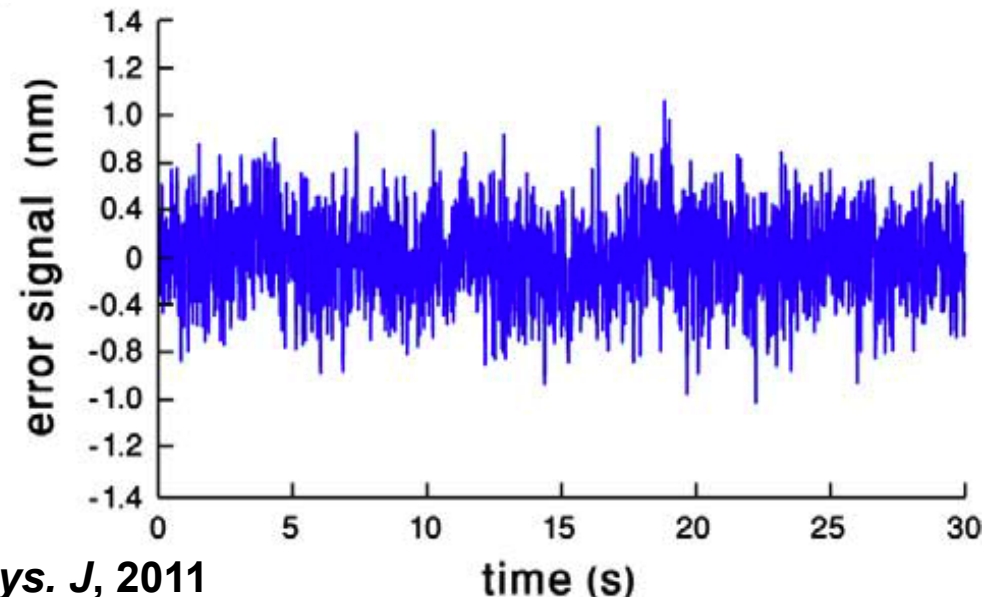
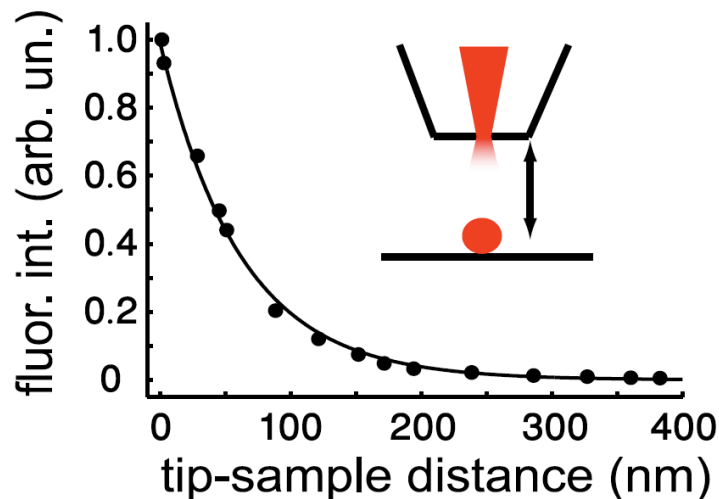


Smaller illumination volumes are needed to resolve diffusion at the nanoscale

Implementation of FCS-NSOM

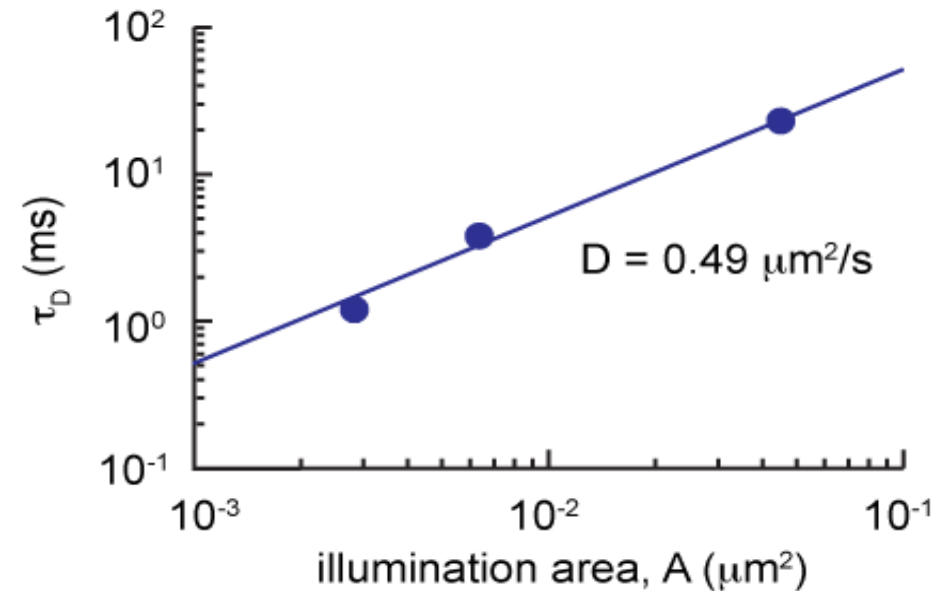
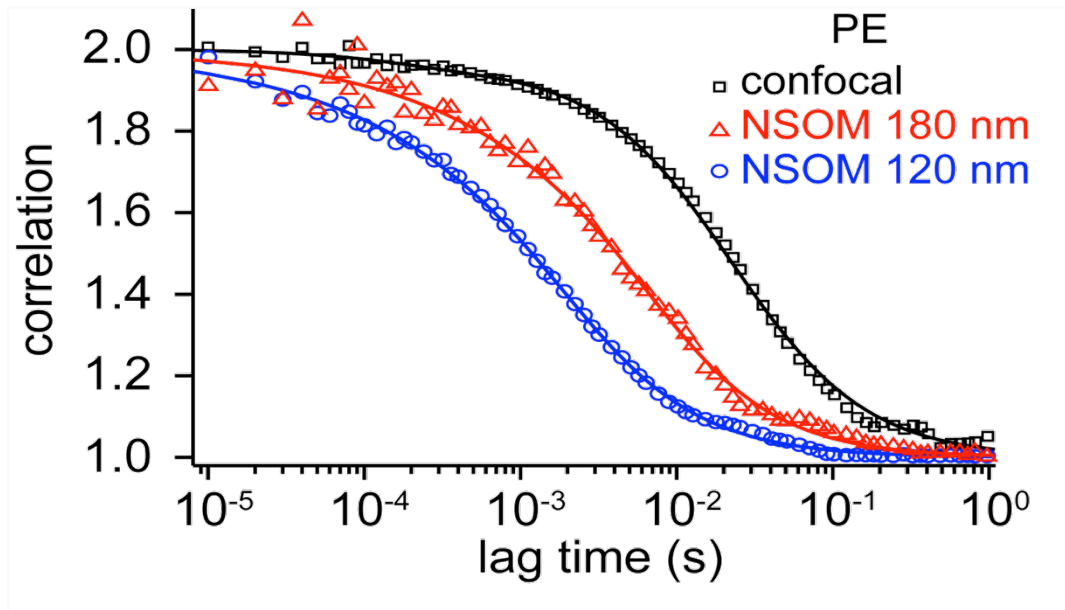


- Diffusion on the membrane & proximal cytosolic regions ($< 70\text{nm}$)
- Extreme sensitivity in z
- Not sensitive to vertical fluctuations of the cell membrane
- Dual color cross correlation



Dynamics at the nanometer scale (FCS-NSOM)

Phospholipid PE-ATTO647 on living CHO cells



$$G(\tau) = \left[\operatorname{erf}\left(2\frac{\tau_D}{\tau}\right)^{\alpha/2} - \frac{1}{2\sqrt{\pi}}\left(\frac{\tau}{\tau_D}\right)^{\alpha/2} \left(1 - e^{-4\left(\frac{\tau_D}{\tau}\right)^\alpha}\right) \right]^2$$

$\alpha=1 \rightarrow$ random diffusion
 $\alpha<1 \rightarrow$ anomalous diffusion



Brownian diffusion, $\alpha=1$
 τ_D is linear with illumination area

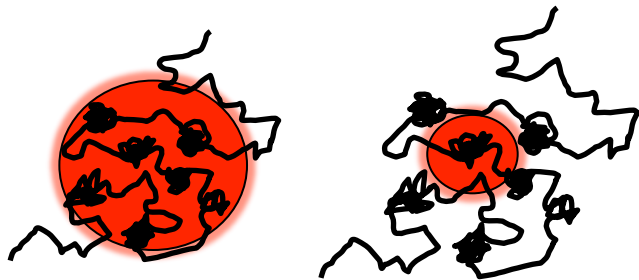
Diffusion of Sphingolipid SM

SM-Atto647N
Living CHO cell

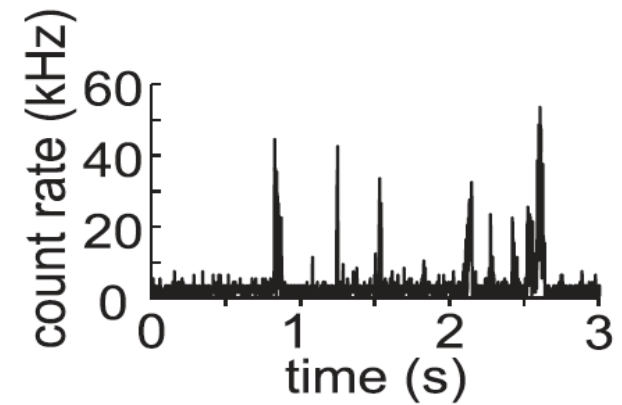
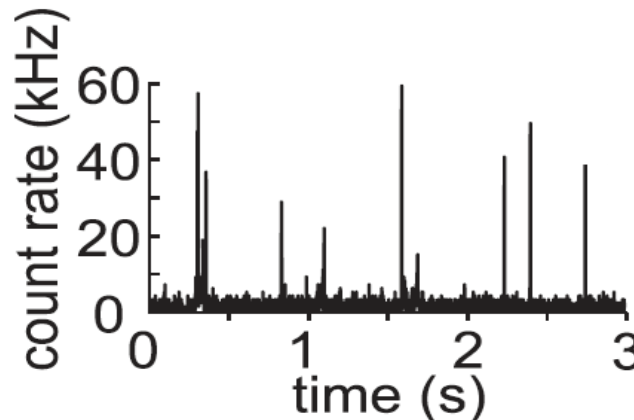
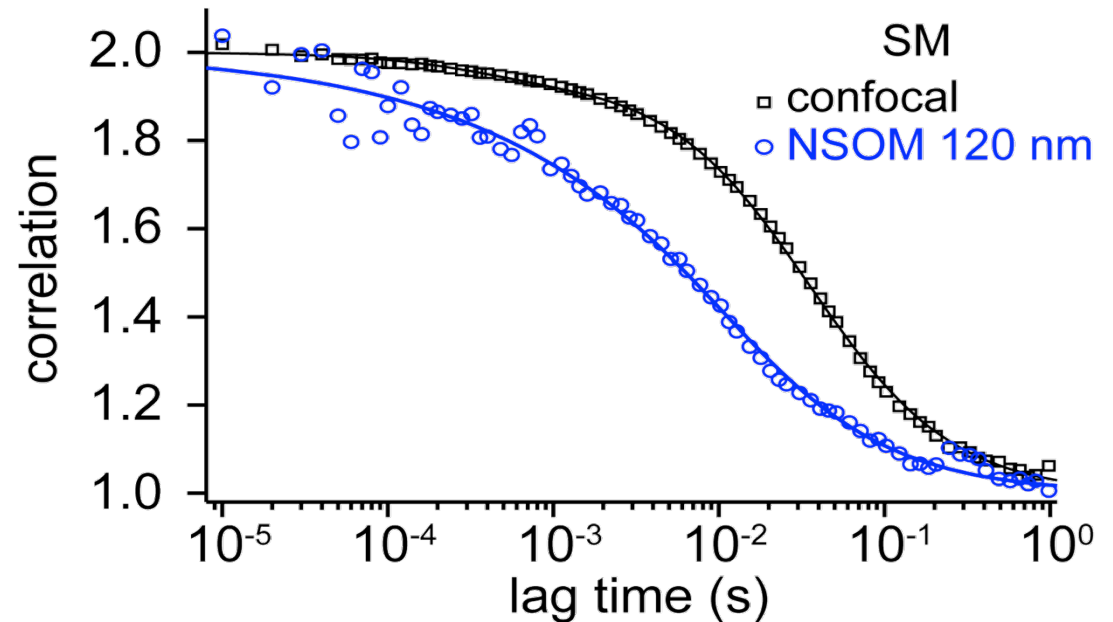
Anomalous diffusion

$$\alpha = 0.79 \pm 0.07$$

Consistent with cholesterol-induced confinement of sphingolipids

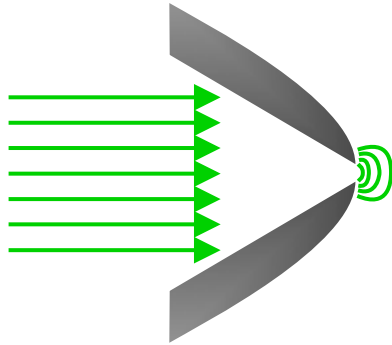


NSOM-FCS reveals nanoscale membrane compartmentalization



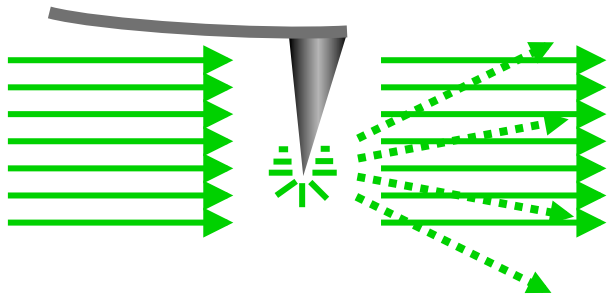
Challenging to further reduce the illumination volume ...

How to reduce the illumination volume further



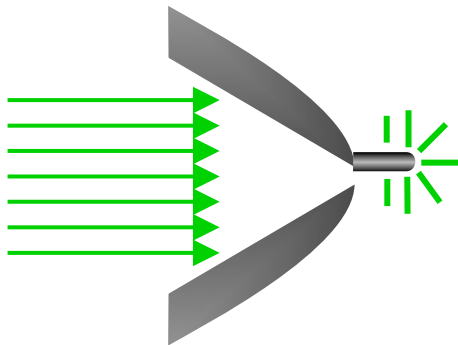
Classical aperture-NSOM

- Low background
- Optical resolution $> 50\text{nm}$
- Low throughput - slow...



Apertureless-NSOM

- Optical resolution $> 10\text{nm}$
- Very large background
- Difficult to decouple signal from background

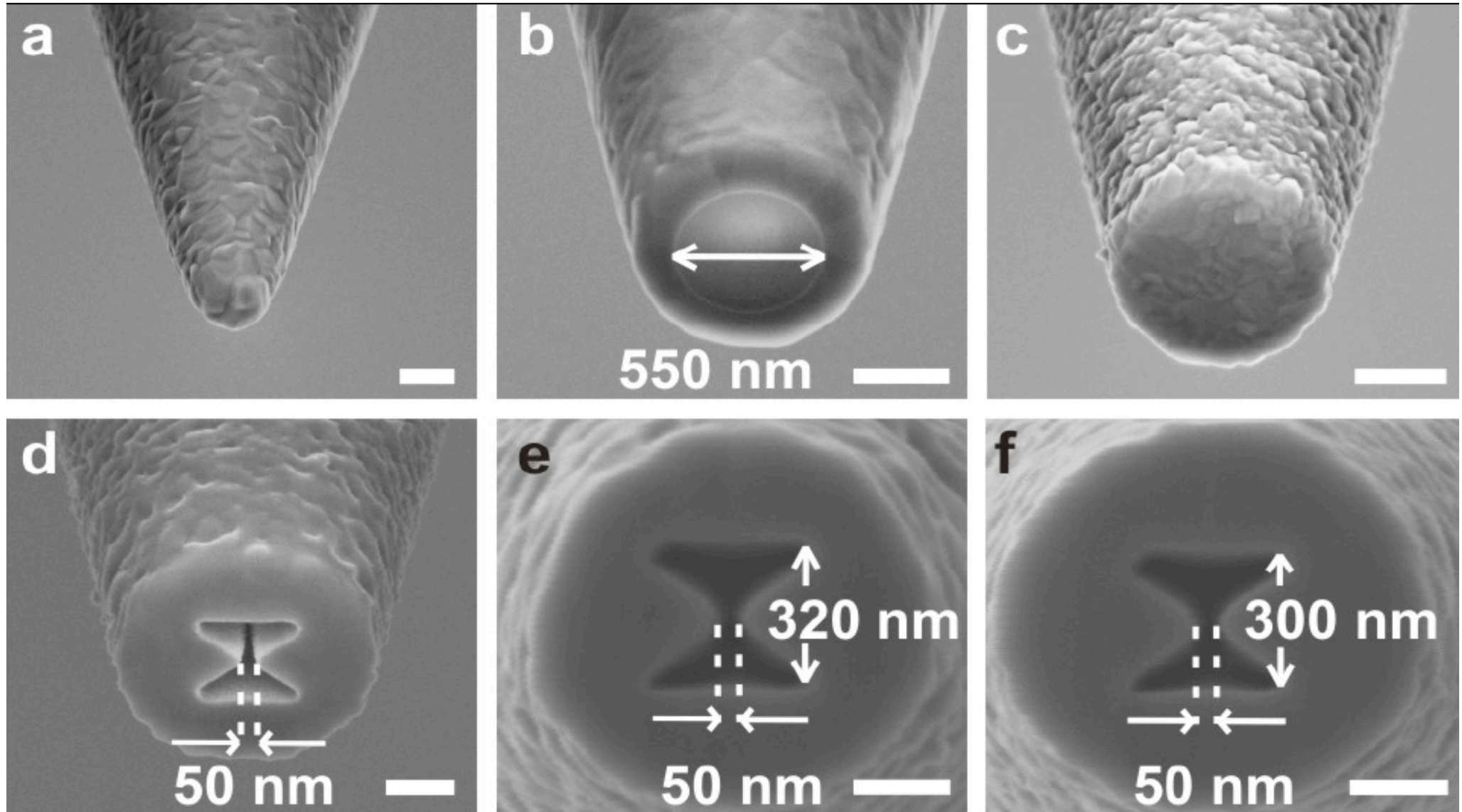


Tip-on-aperture NSOM (optical antenna)

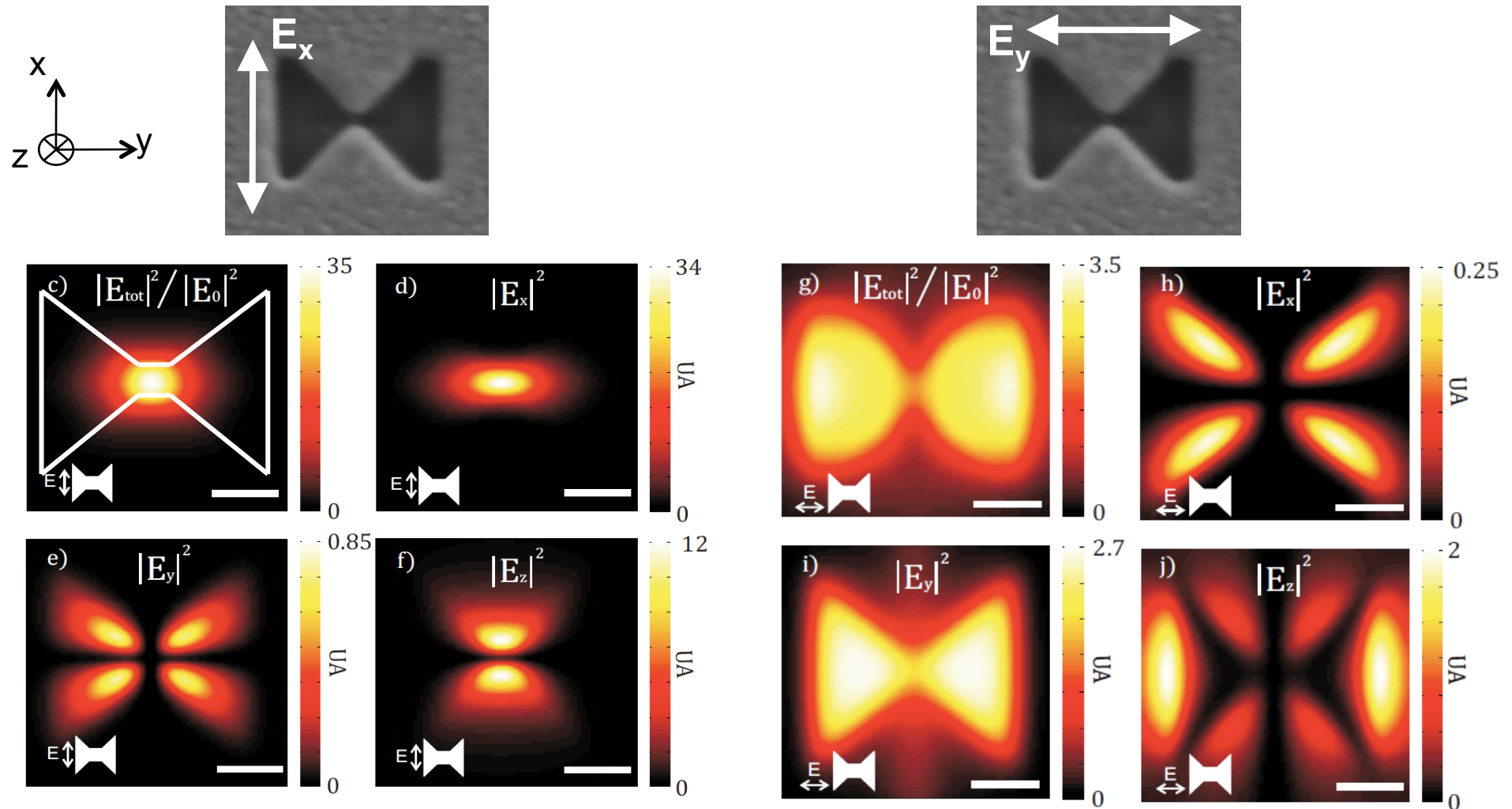
- Low background
- Optical resolution $> 10\text{nm}$
- High throughput
- Ultra-small illumination volumes

Towards FCS using antenna probes **ICFO**[®]

Bowtie nano-aperture antenna (BNA)

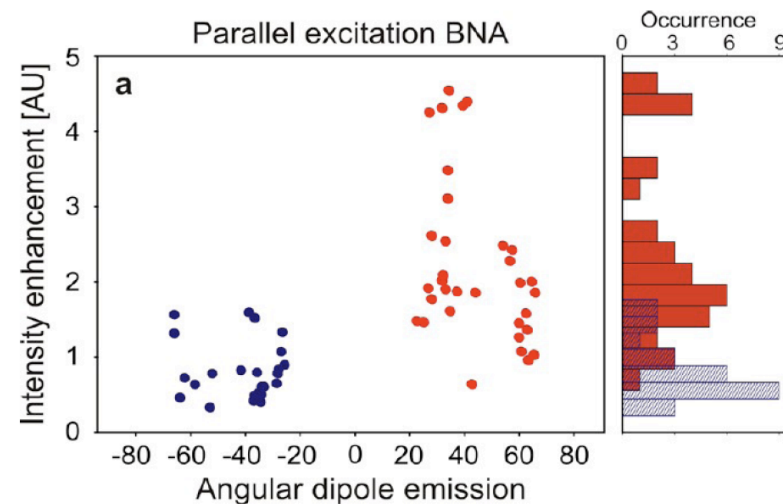
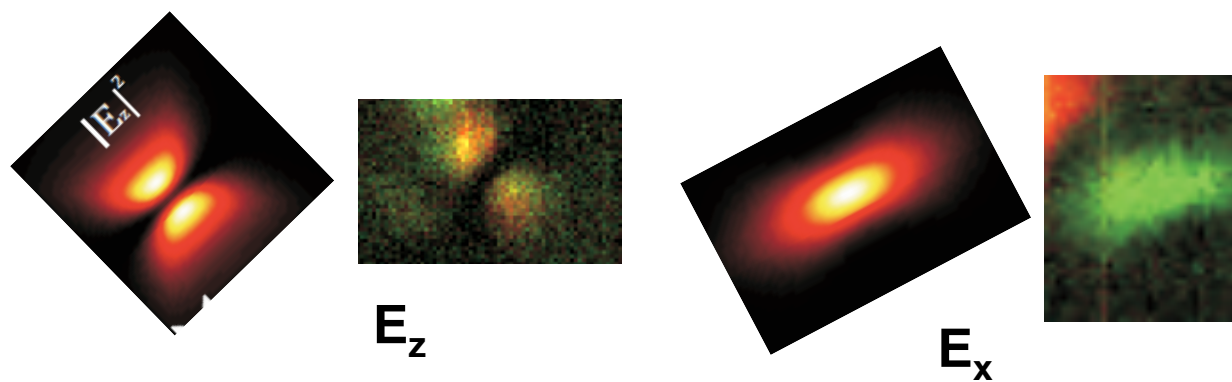
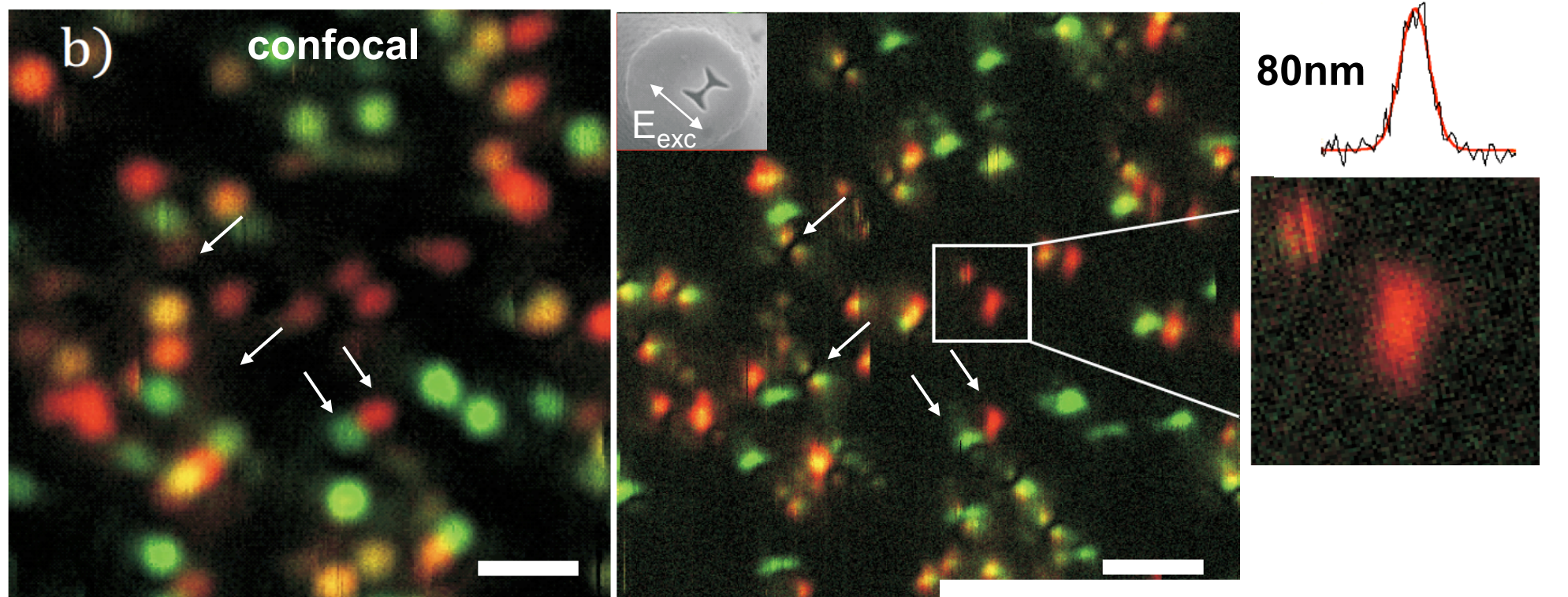


BNA excitation: confinement & enhancement

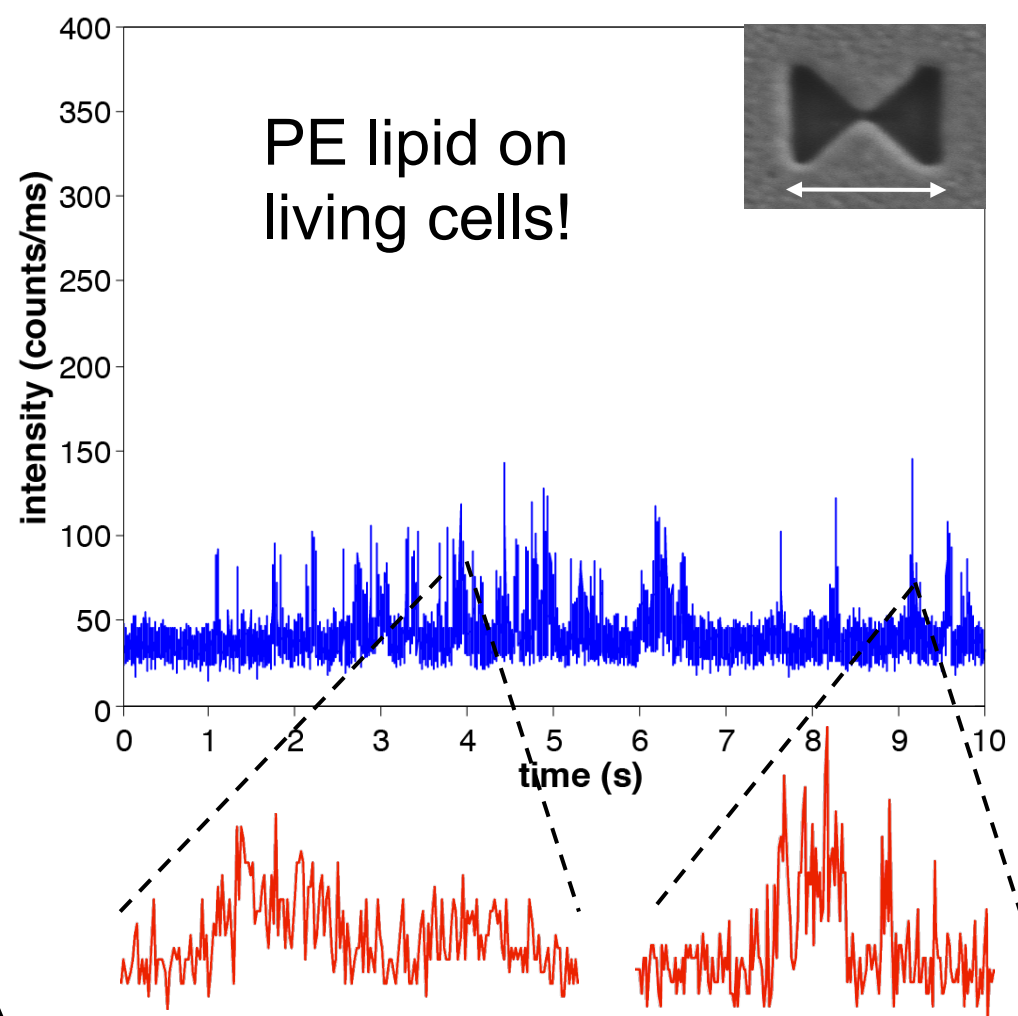
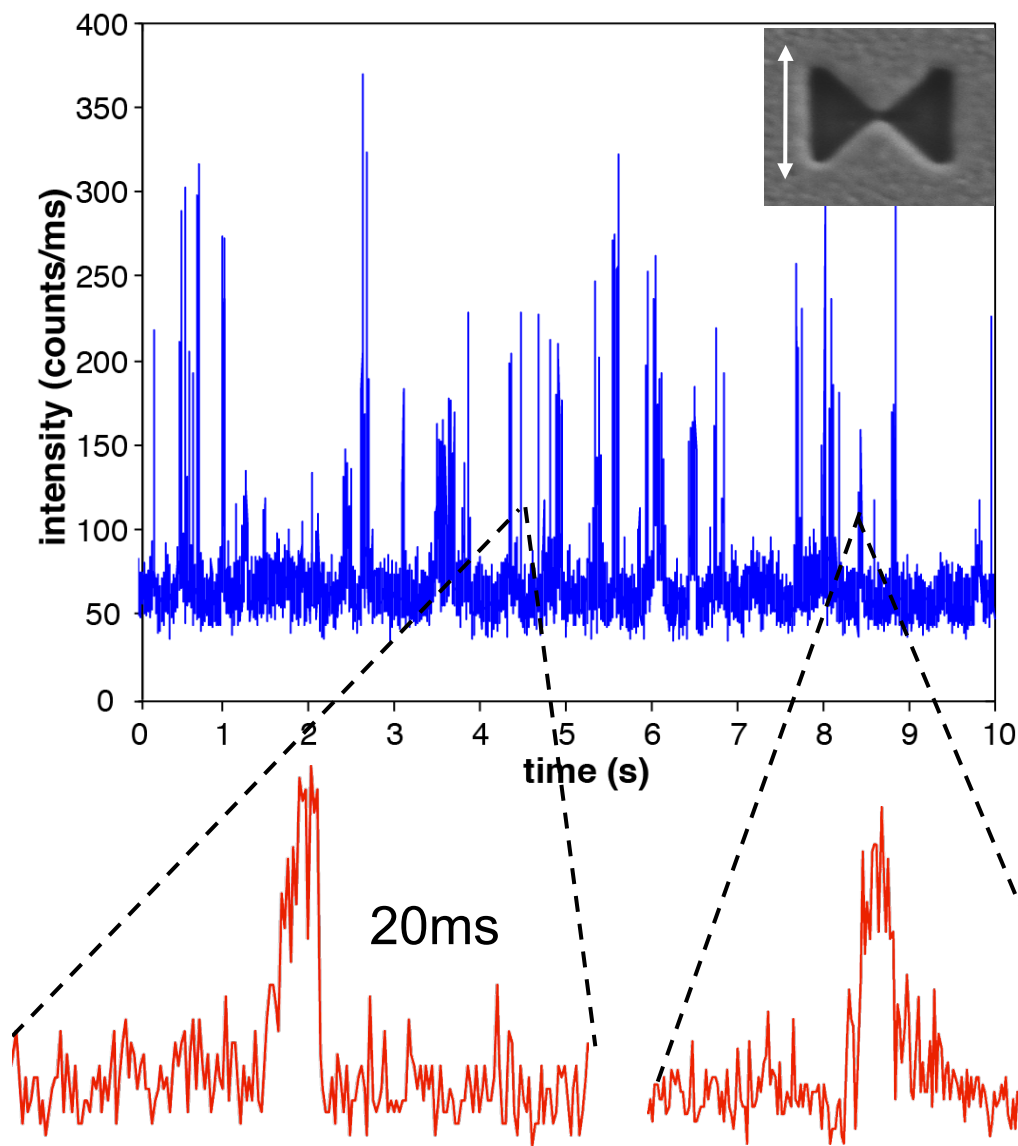


- 3D-components of the E near-field
- Tuning of the effective confinement region according to the excitation polarization
- 35x enhancement and $\sim 10^3$ larger compared with subwavelength apertures, same size

Single molecule mapping of near-field of BNA



Implementation of FCS-antenna probes

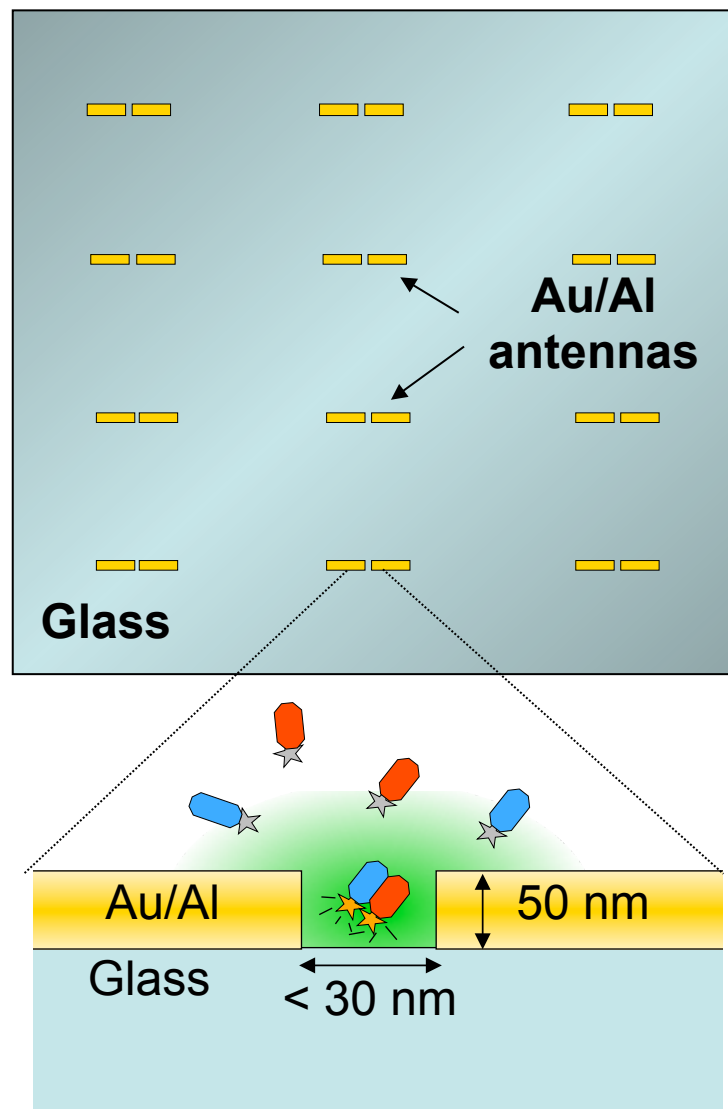


PE lipid on living cells!

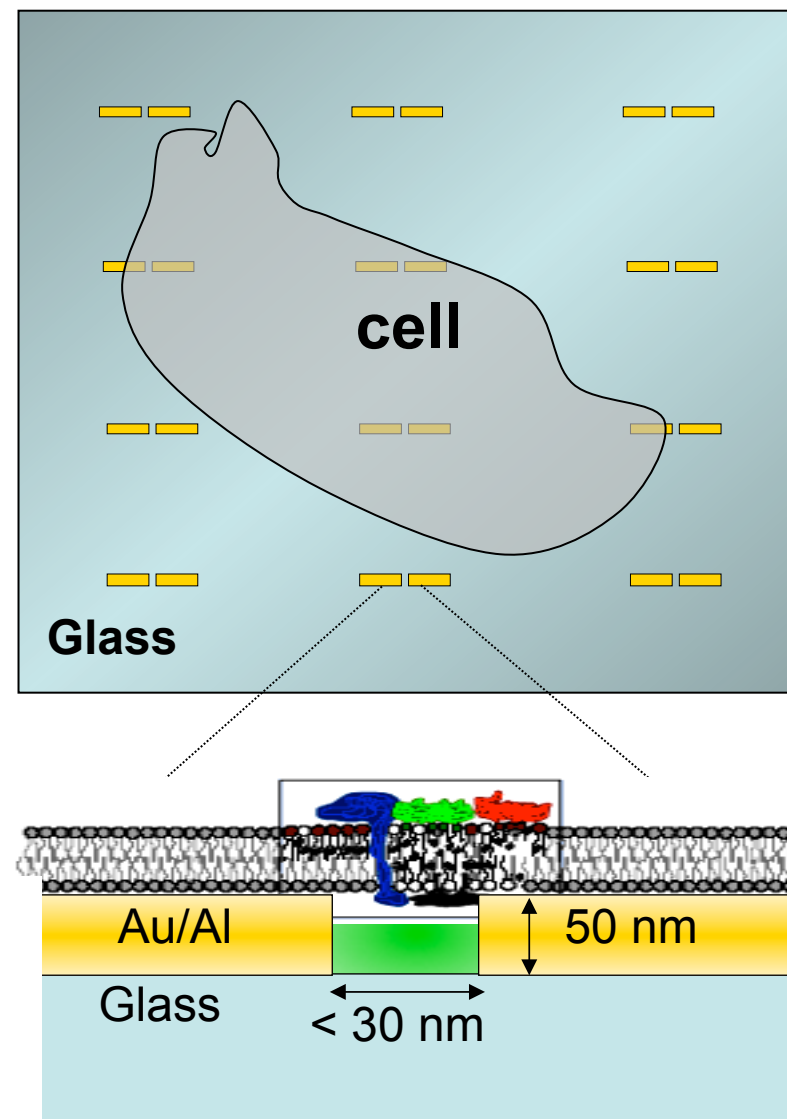
See talk Thomas van Zanten

τ_D and burst intensity consistent with antenna excitation

2D-antenna geometries



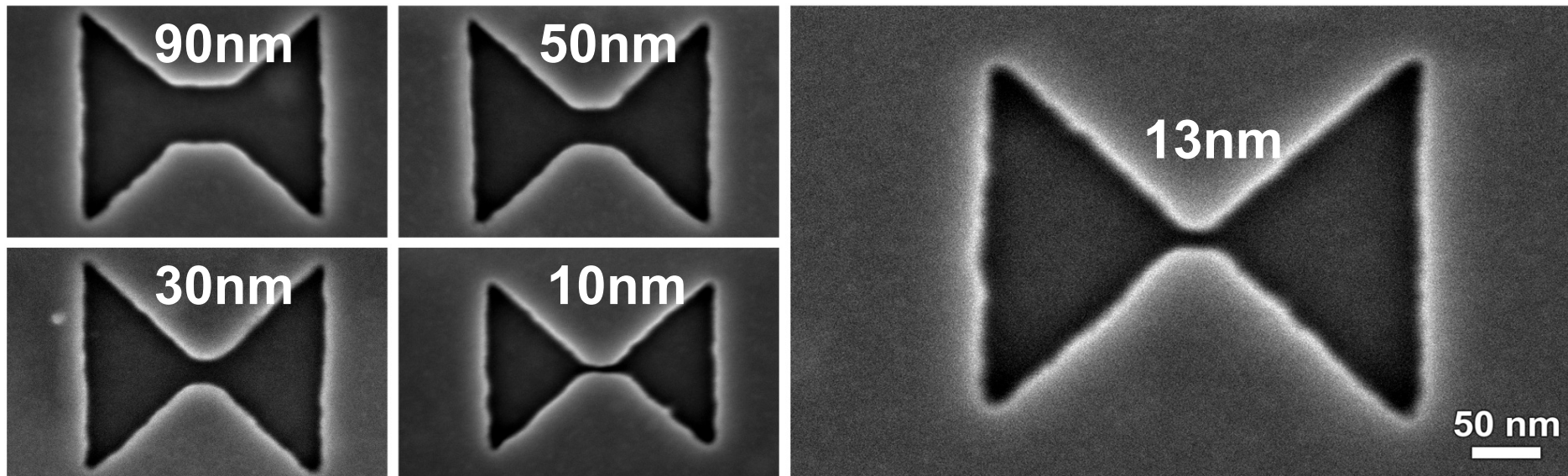
Ultra-sensitive detection & high sample concentrations



Ultra-small illumination volumes for nano-FCS in living cells

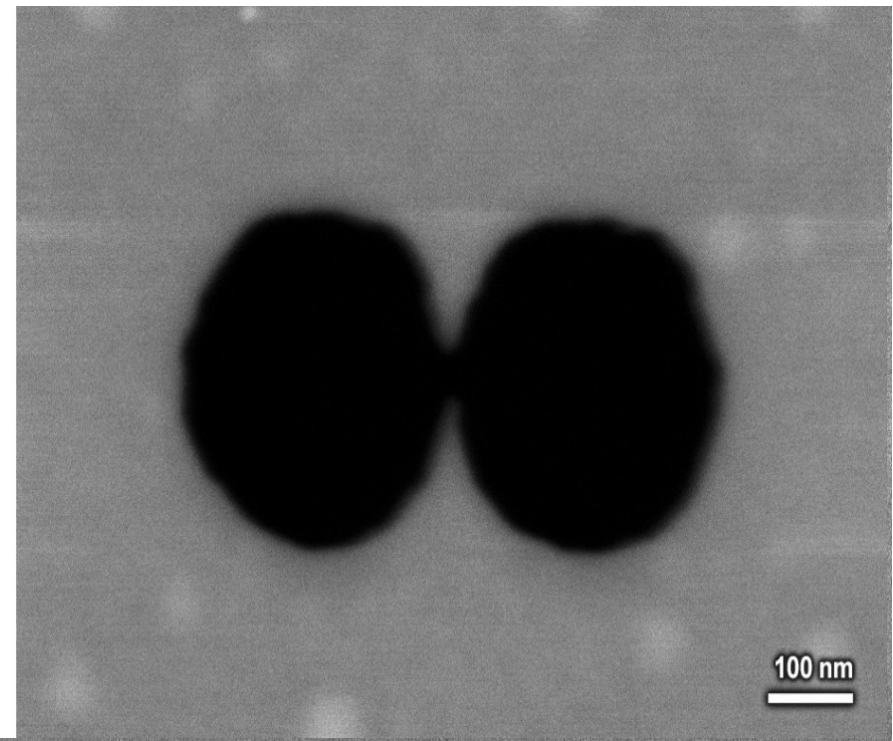
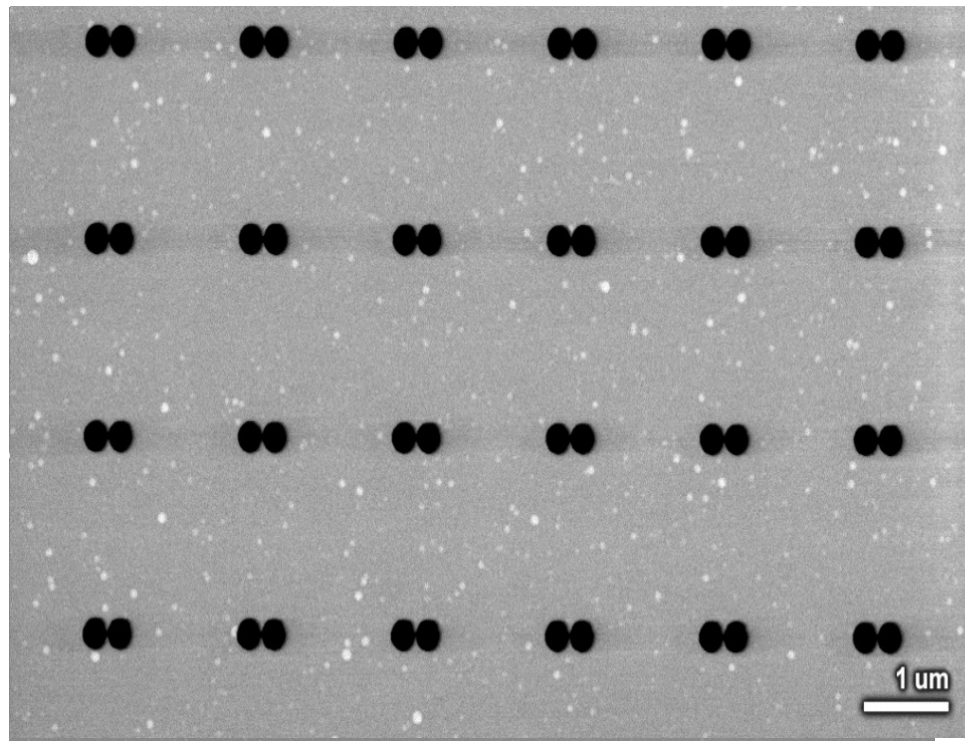
Fabrication of 2D antenna geometries

- EBL and post processing optimized for 50nm SiN
- Gaps down to 10nm wide transferred in SiN

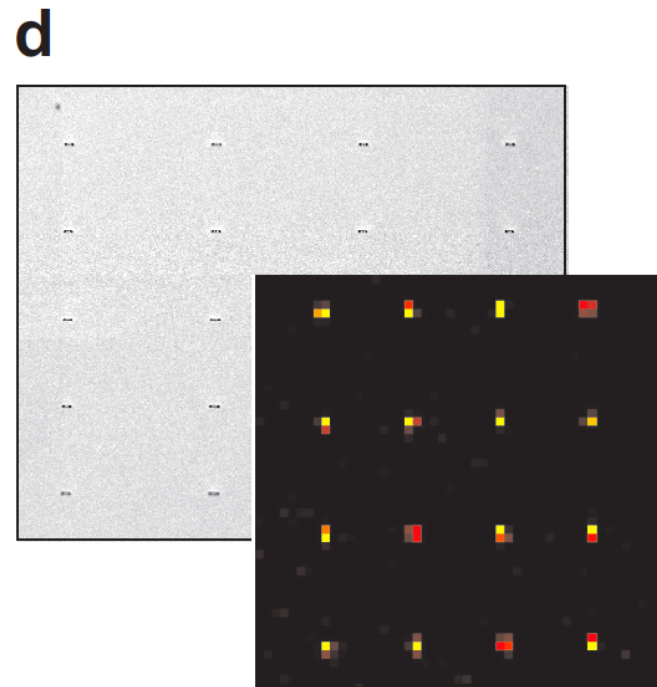
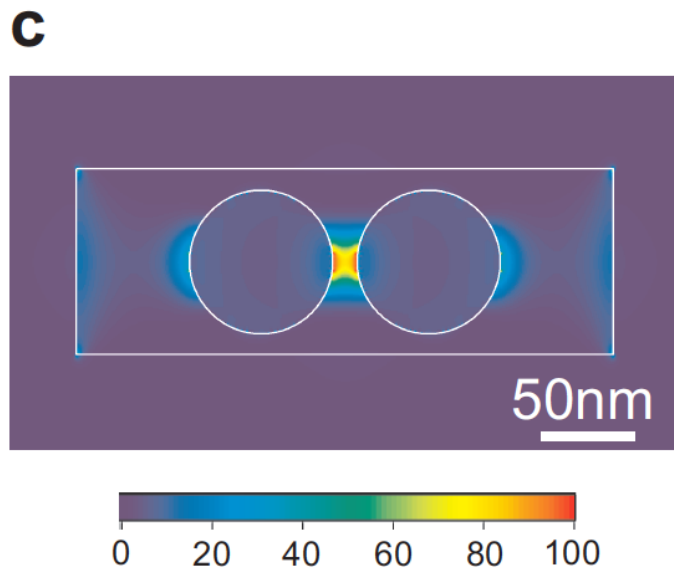
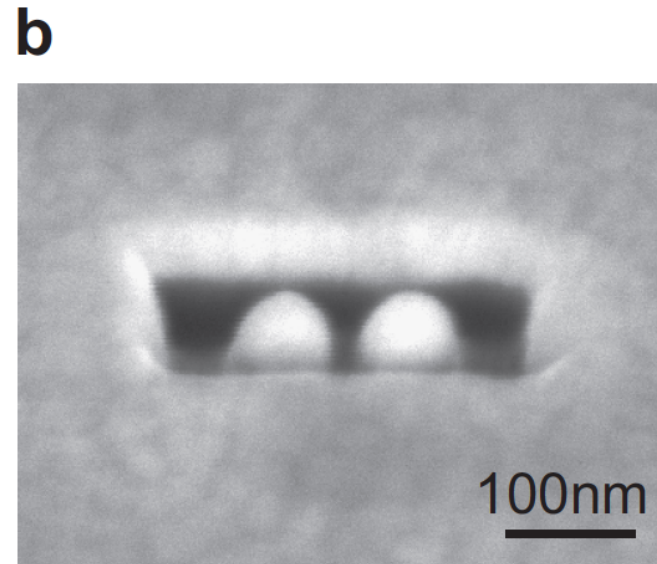
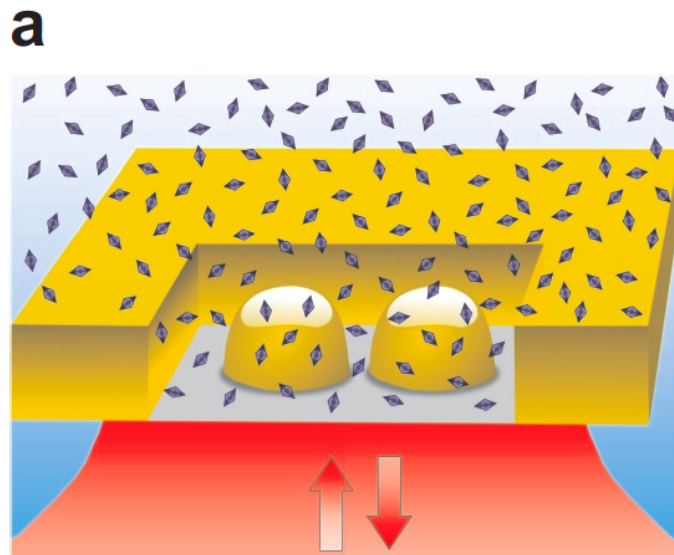


Fabrication of 2D antenna geometries

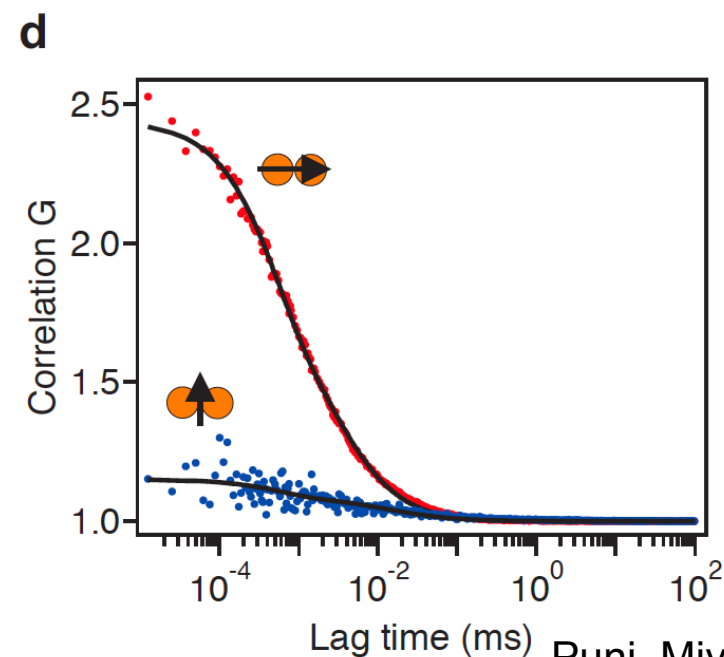
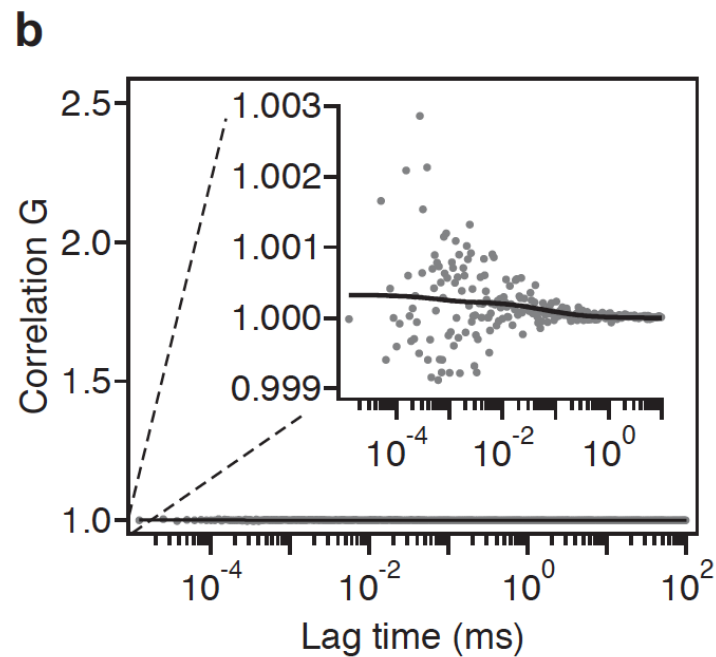
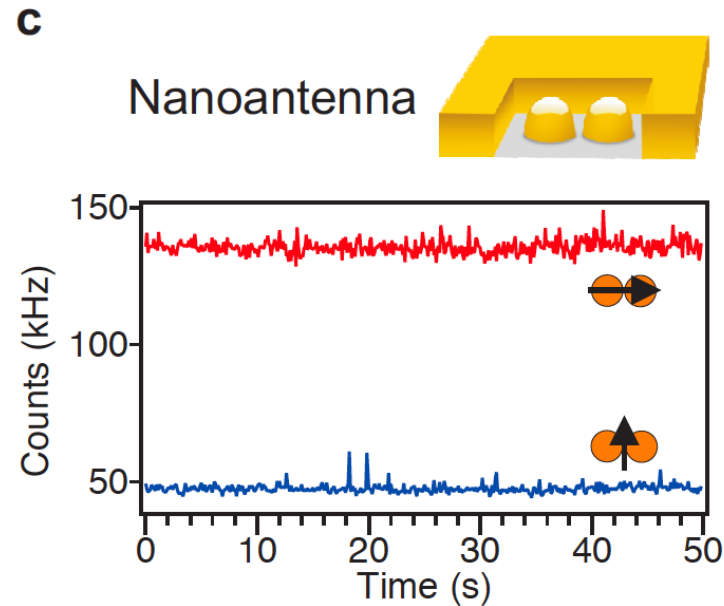
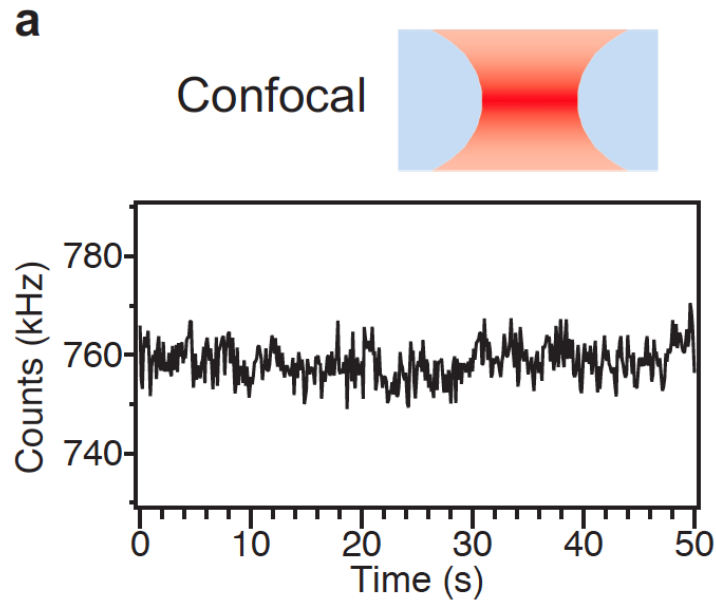
- EBL process carried out for BTA arrays
- Final free standing SiN stencils released



Antenna-in-a-box design for SMD @ high concentrations



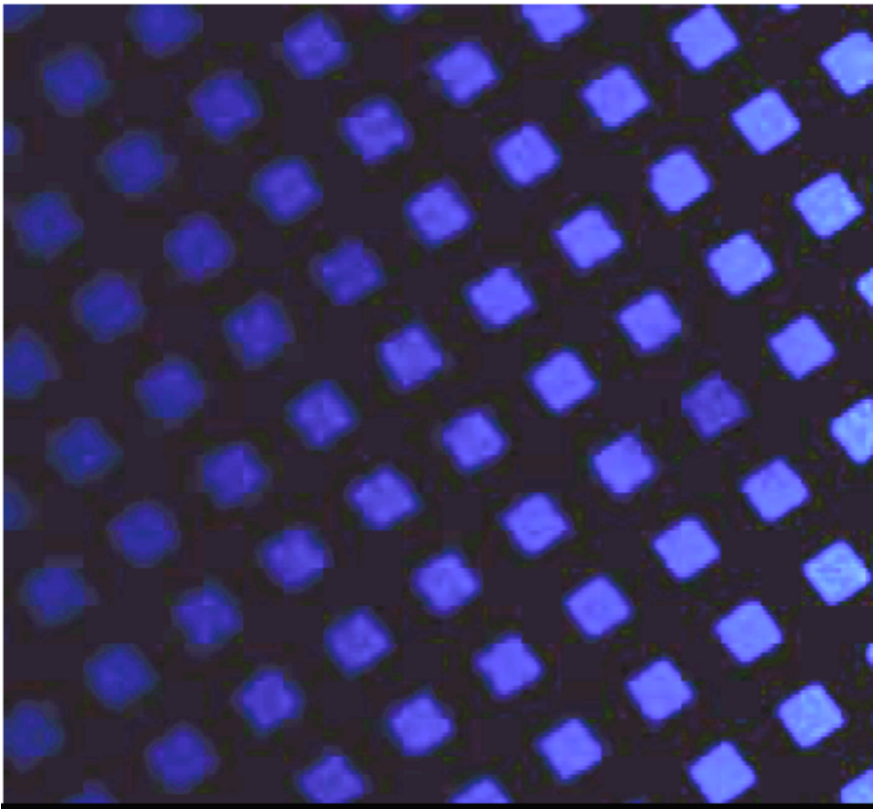
Antenna-in-a-box design for SMD @ high concentrations



Mechanical tools compatible with optics

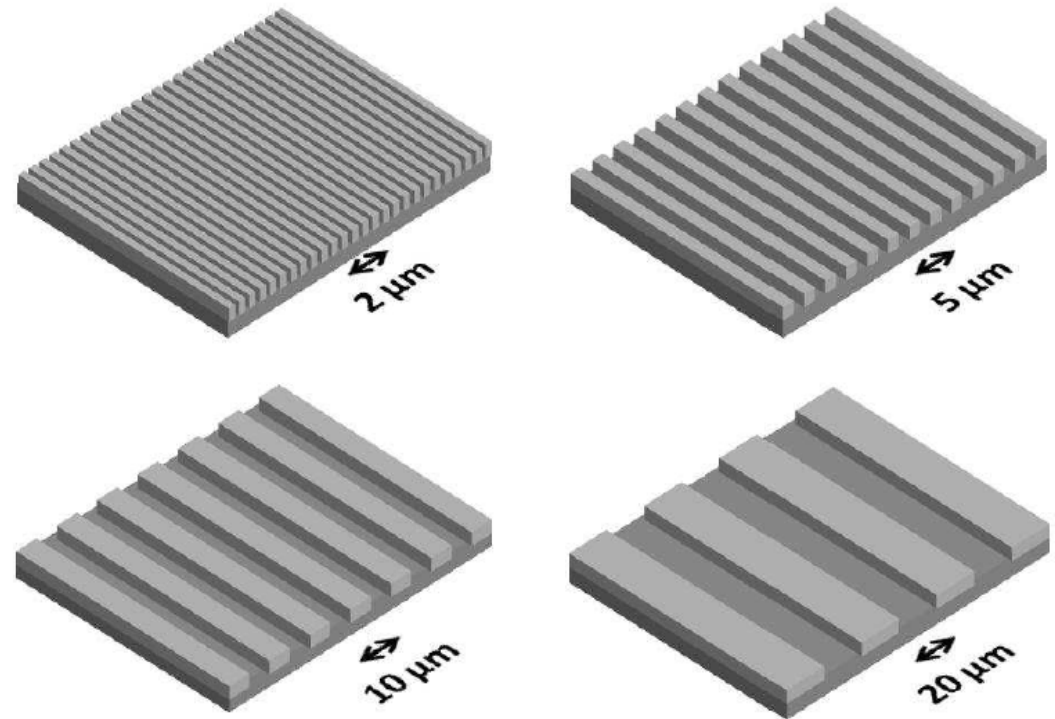
Micro-patterned substrates

Chemical contrast



μ -contract printing, different ligands, geometries, spacing

Topographic contrast

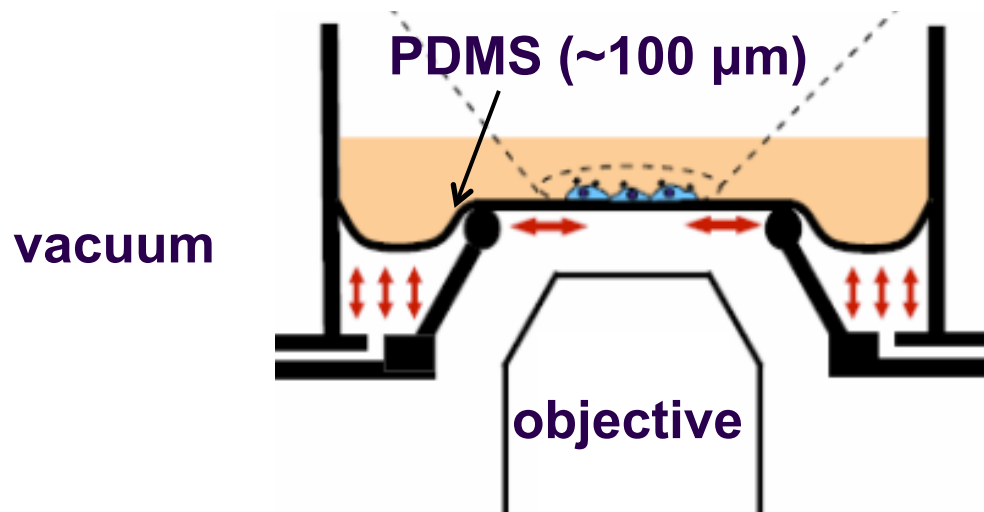


Hot embossing on polymers (PS, PMMA), different size, geometries, height...

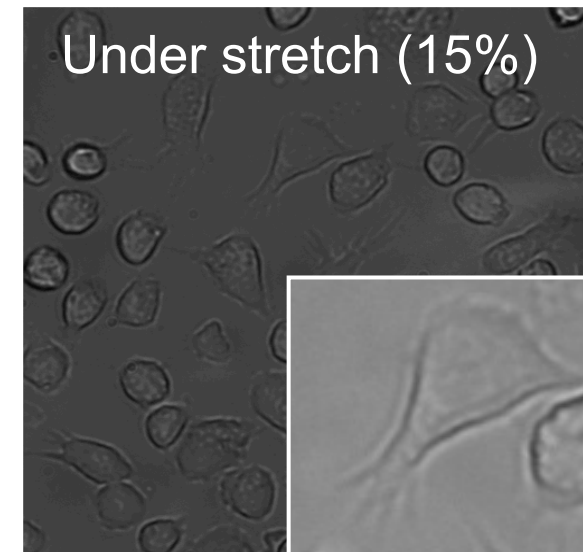
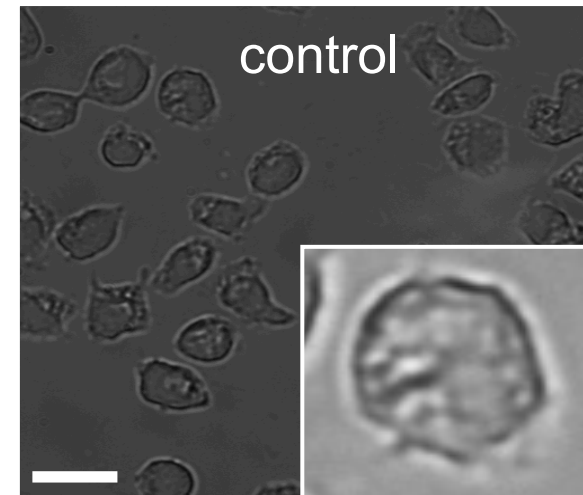
Mechanical tools compatible with optics

Stretching device compatible with SPT & superresolution

Cell stretching apparatus

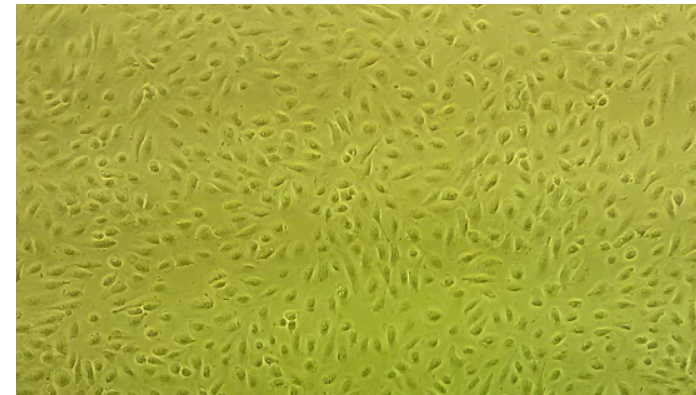
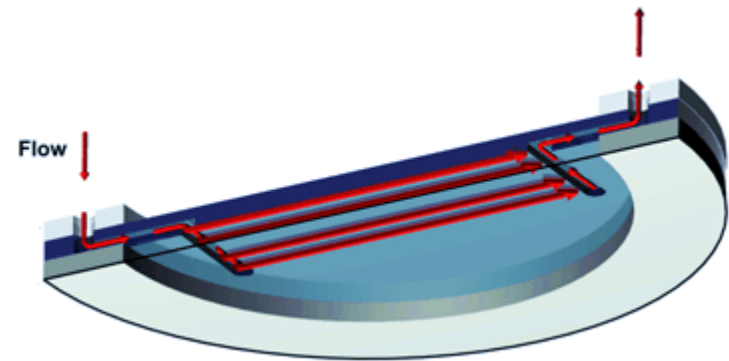
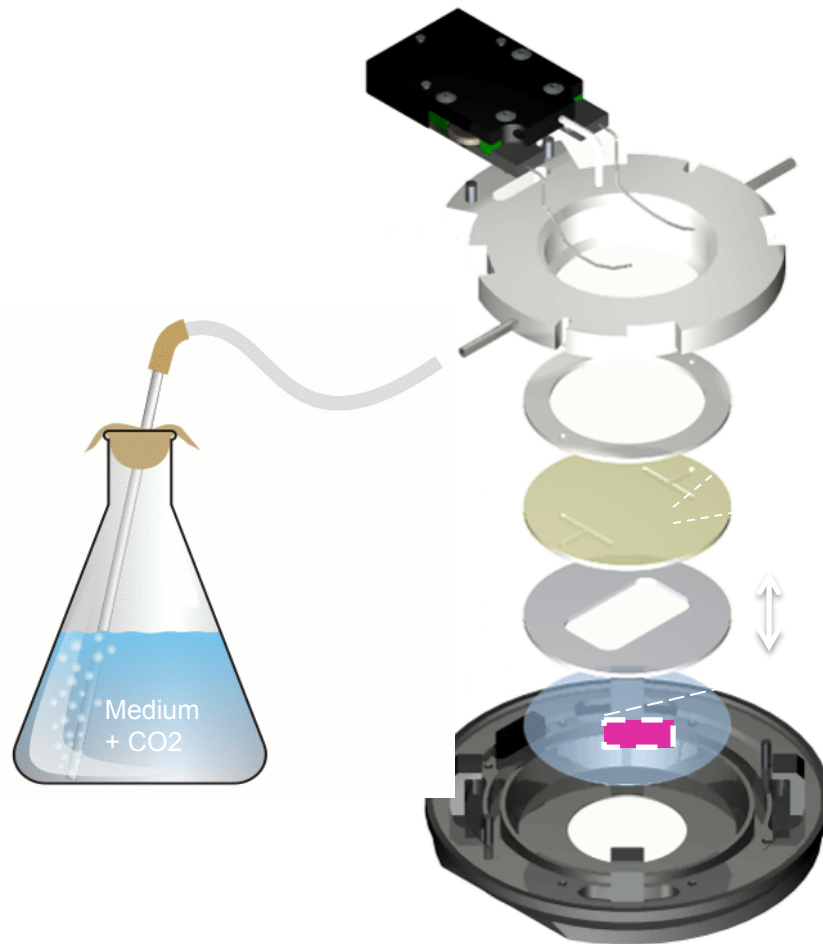


Trepap et al, *Nature* 2007



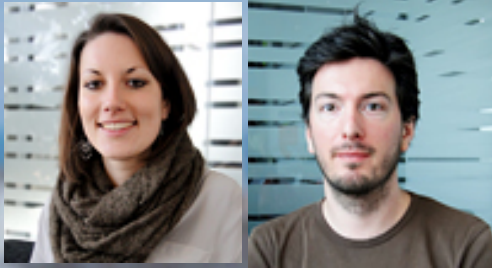
Mechanical tools compatible with optics

Shear flow compatible with SPT



See talk *Izabela Piechocka*

The players



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