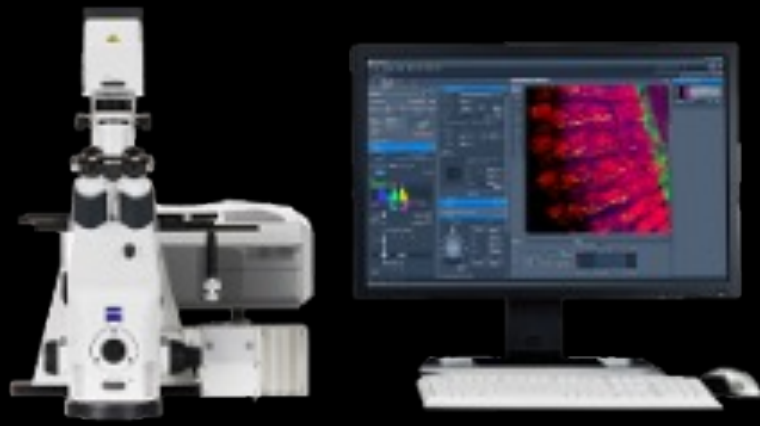
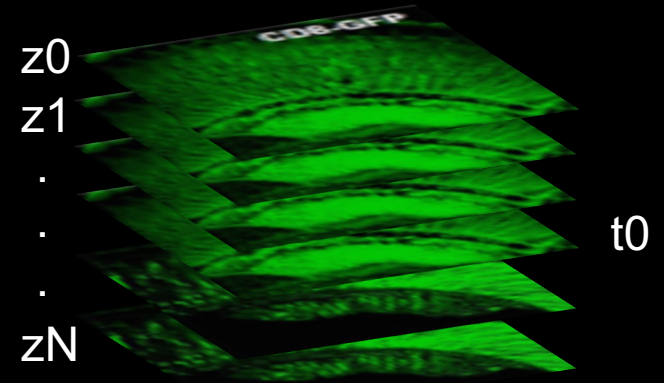


# High-Throughput Microscopy

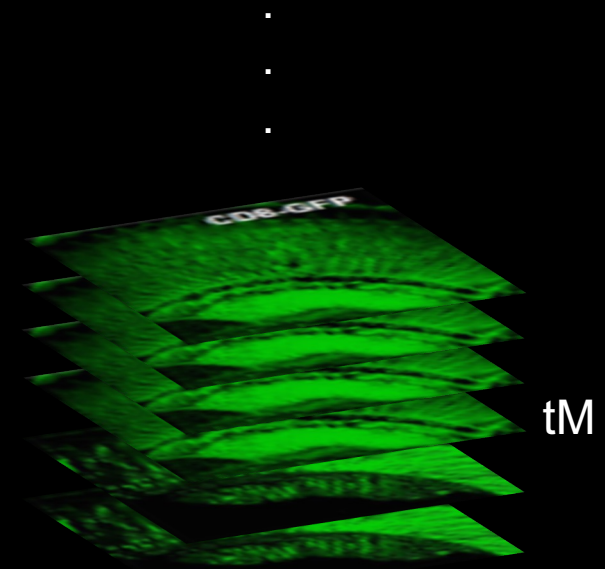
Dr. Víctor Castañeda  
Profesor Asistente  
Departamento Tecnología Médica



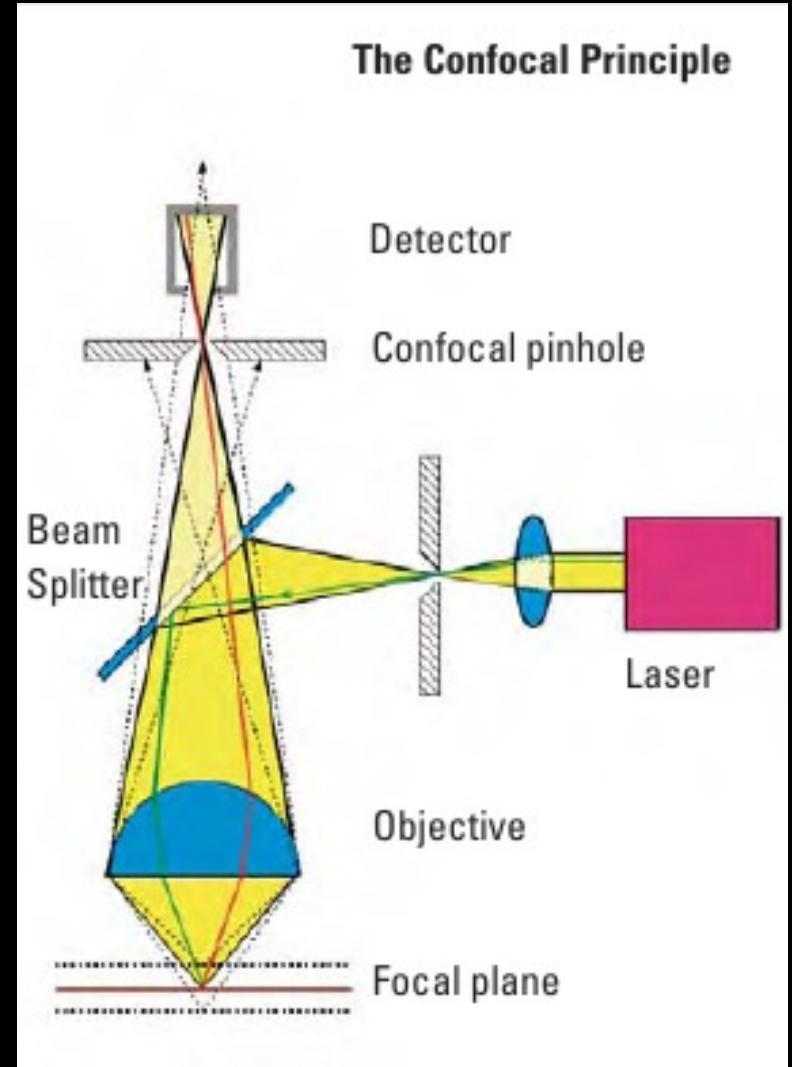
- High-Throughput Microscopy
  - Normally 3D Microscopy
  - Big size of image files
  - Big number of z-slices (an image stack)
  - Big number of time stacks



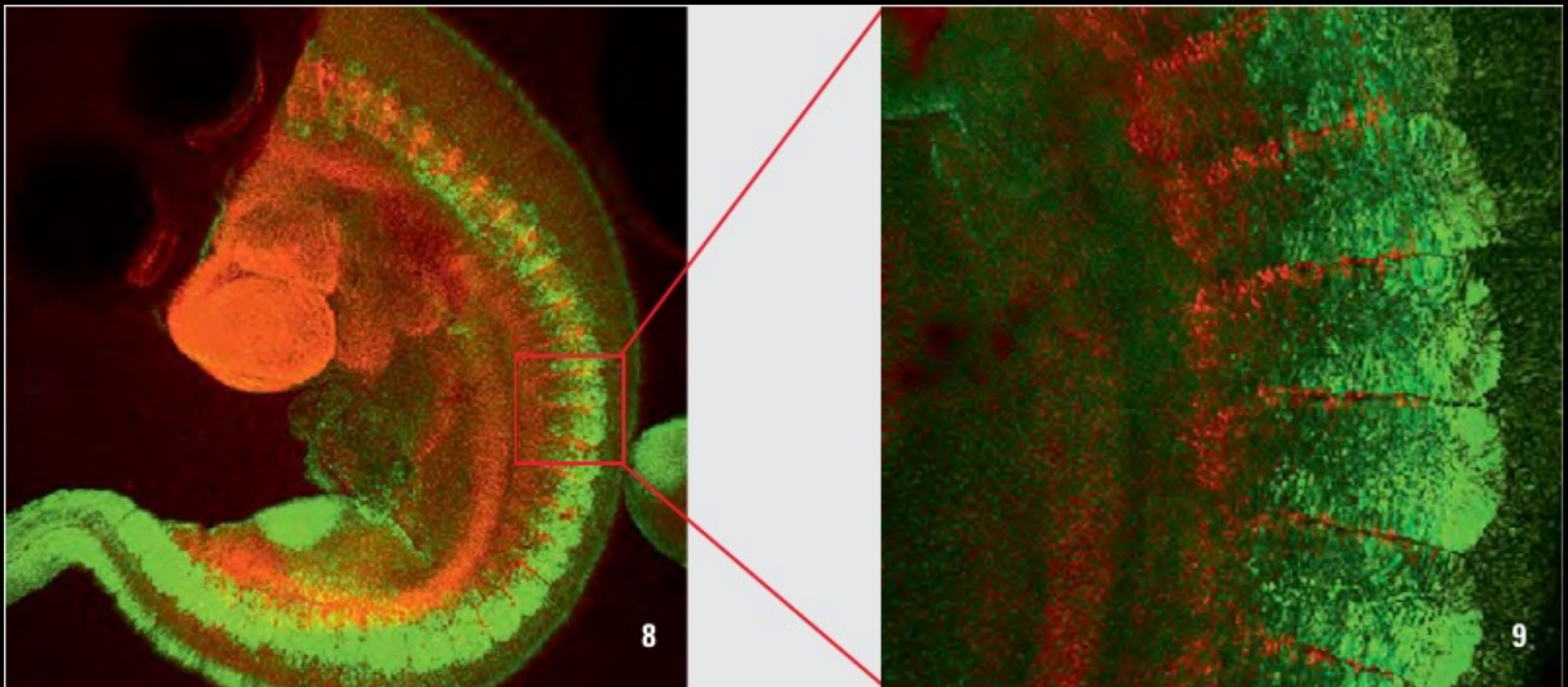
Zeiss LSM 710/780 NLO



- Motorized zoom: 1x – 16x
- Resolution: 128x128 until 2048x2048
- Speed: 6.0 FPS at 128x128 to 0.36 FPS at 2048x2048
- Photo-Multiplier
- Scan point by point

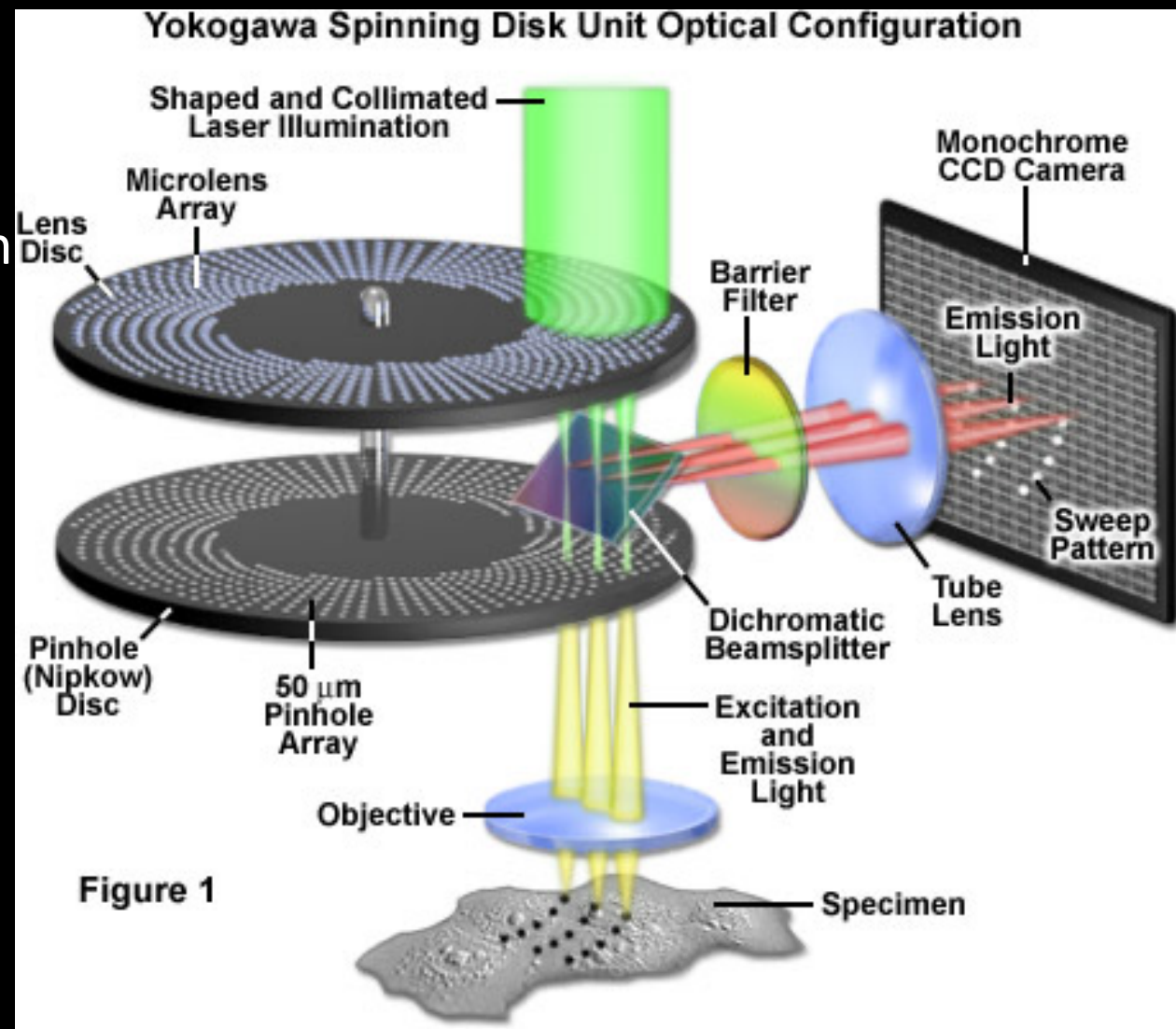


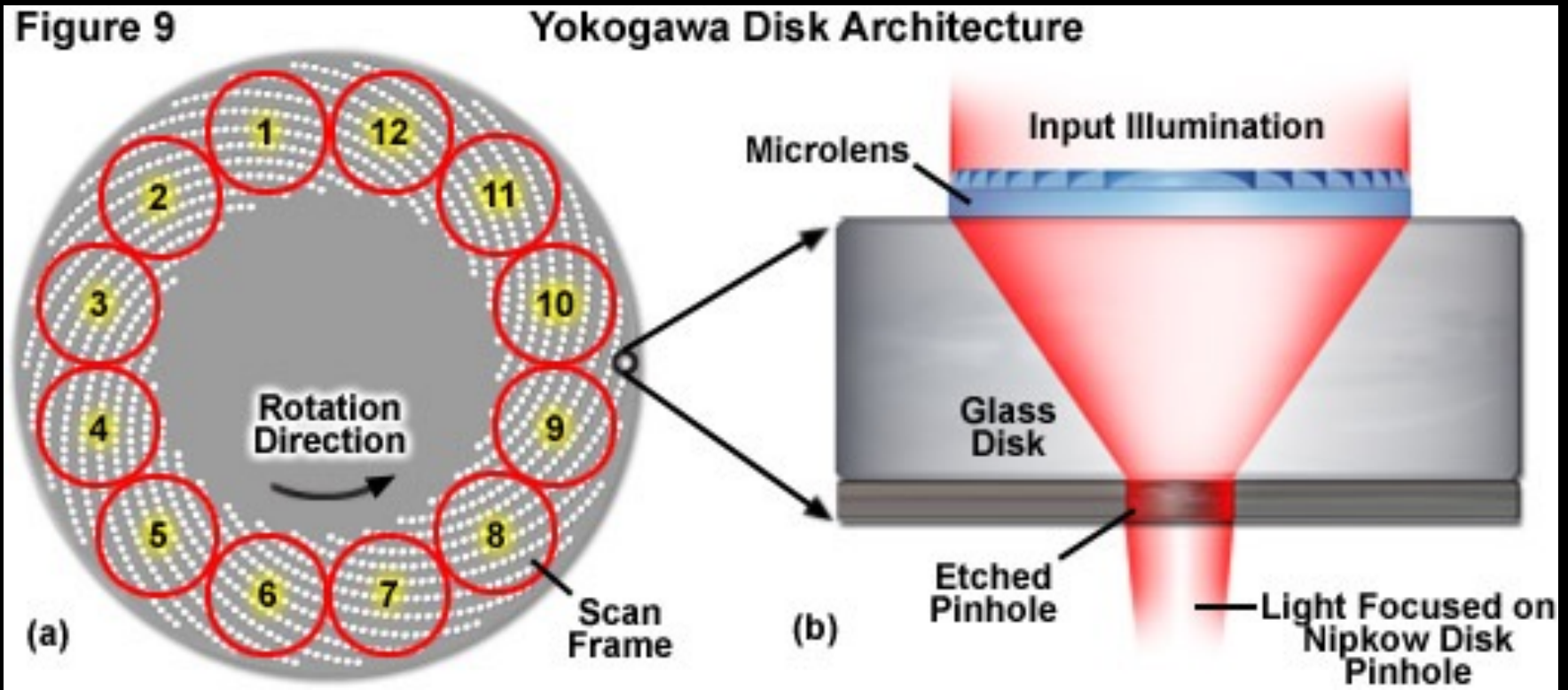
- Image up to 2048x2048
- Z-slices up to 10 nm
- Maximum specimen: 1.5 mm



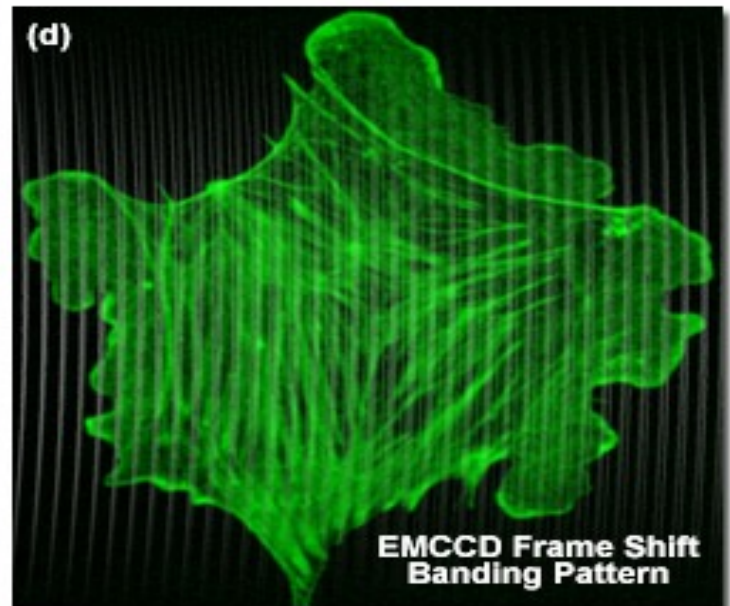
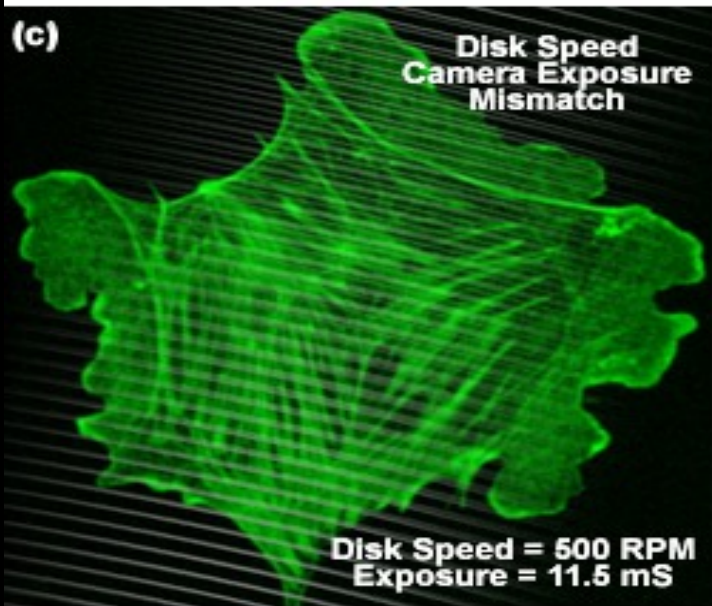
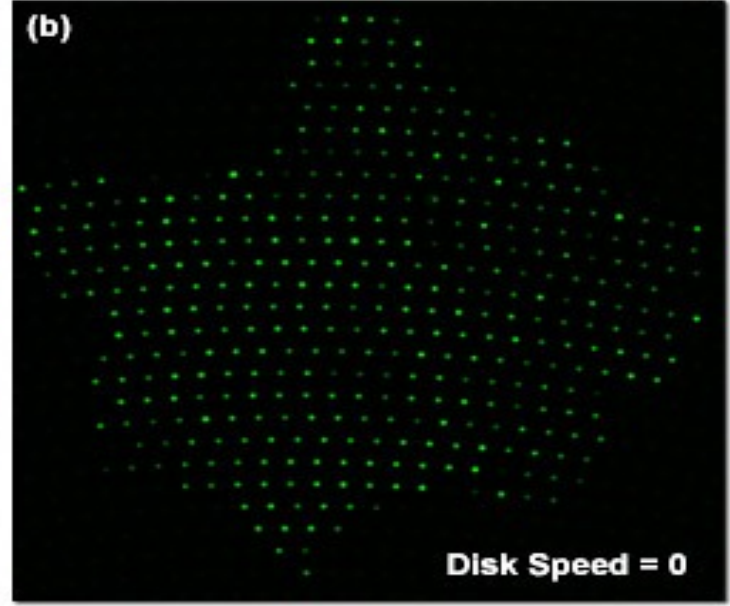
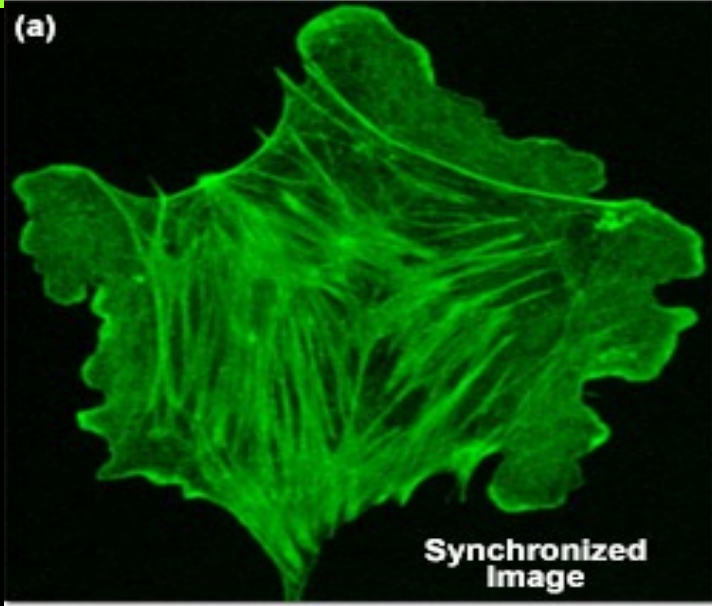
## Zeiss Spinning Disk

- 2048x2048
- Speed: 30 FPS
- CCD/EMCCD
- Specimen Size: 1 mm
- Scan point by point



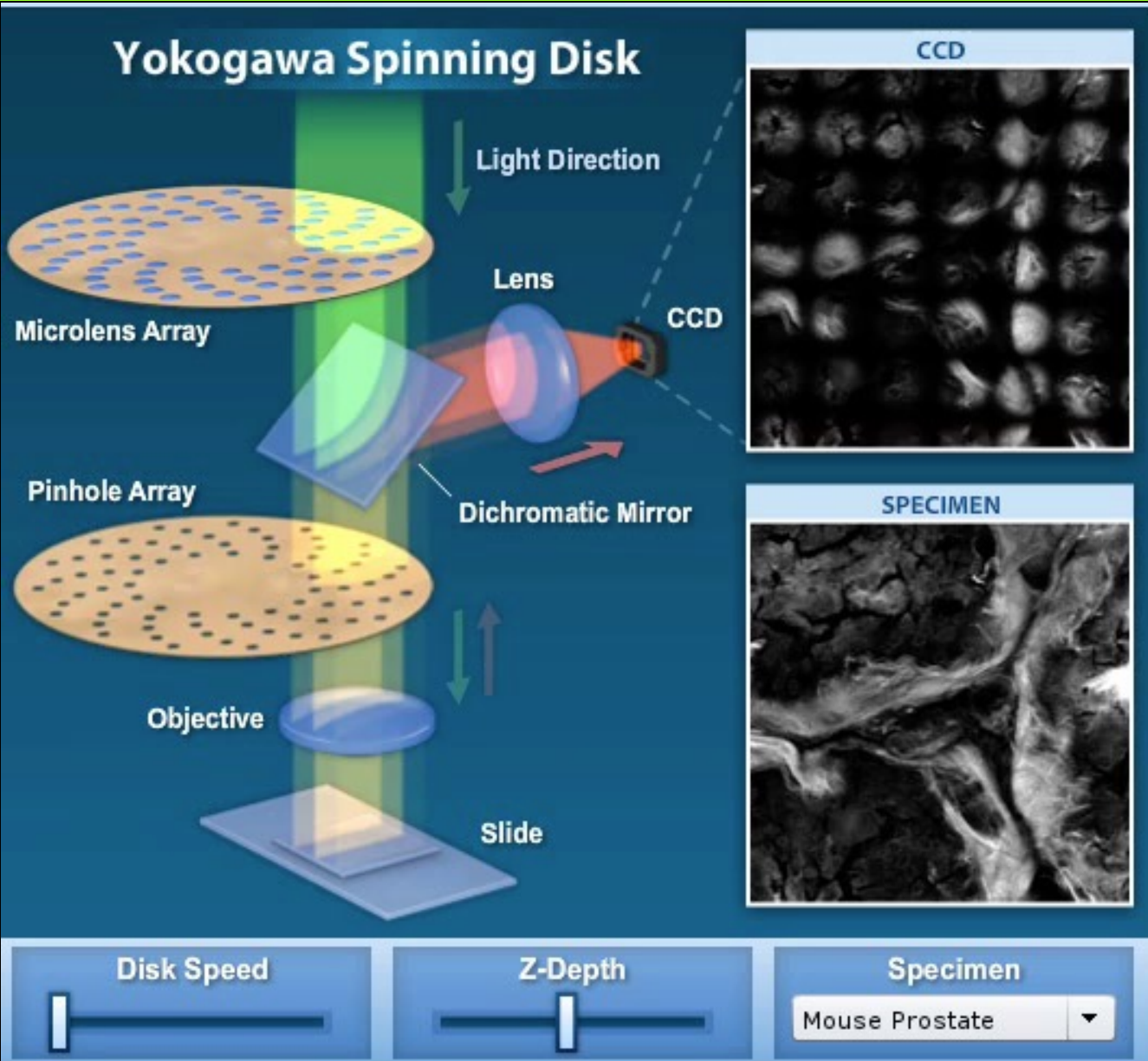


## Unsynchronized Image Capture in Spinning Disk Microscopy



<http://zeiss-campus.magnet.fsu.edu/articles/spinningdisk/introduction.html>

# Spinning Disk Confocal Microscope



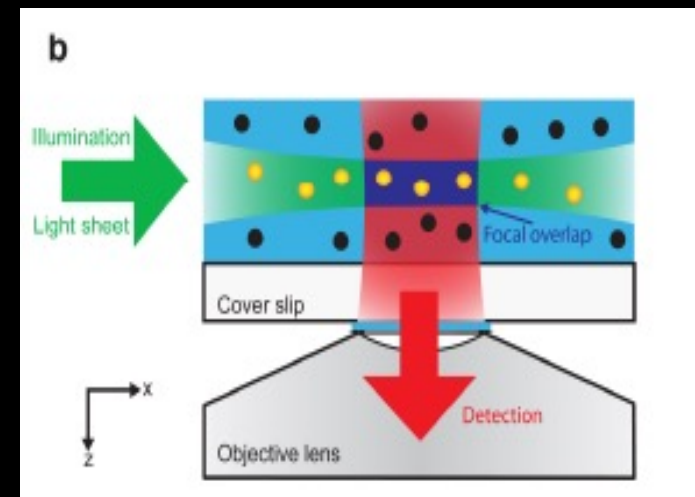
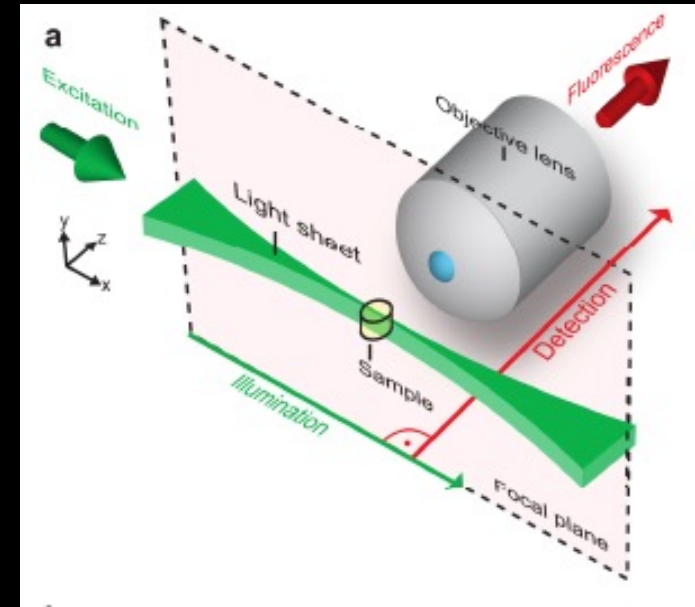


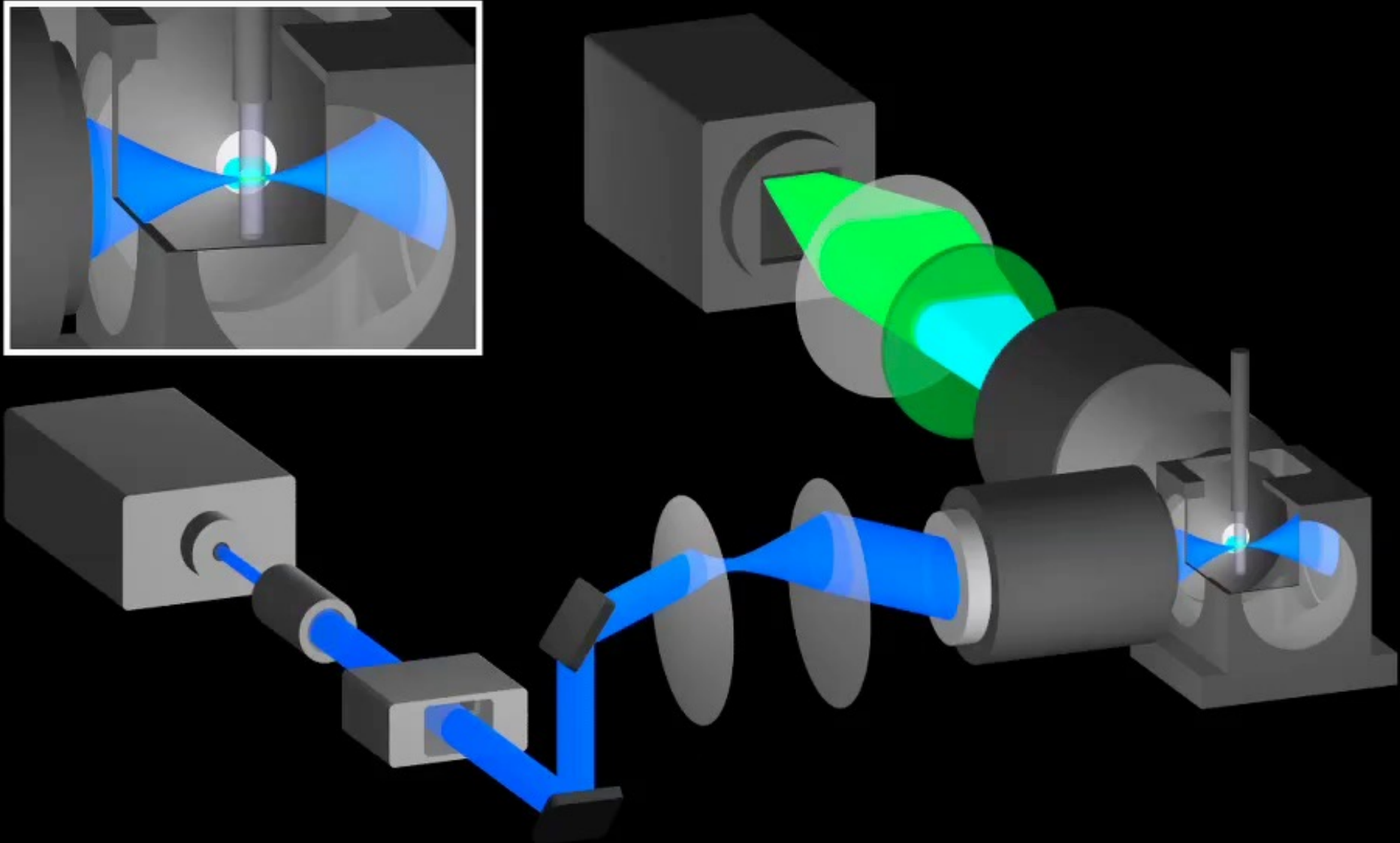
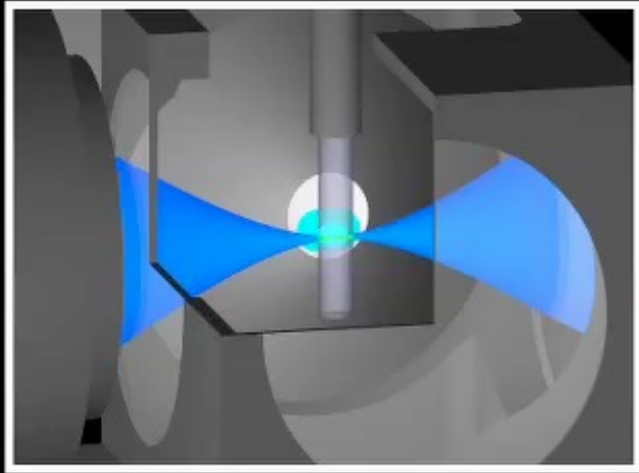
- Light Sheet Microscopy
  - Fluorescence microscopy
  - Optical microscopy (limit of 250 nm)
  - High-resolution microscopy
  - High speed
  - Image thick tissue ( $> 1$  cm)
  - Non-destructive (produce optical sections)
  - Low Photo-toxicity and photo-bleaching
  - Low cost (compared to other microscopes)



Zeiss Lightsheet Z1

- Use only a light sheet to activate fluophores.
- Excitation light is perpendicular to the detection objective.
- Objective lens is used to collect fluorecense.
- No out-of-focus fluorecense contributes in the measurement.





Keller Lab (Janelia Farm)

# Light Sheet Microscopy

## Comparison with confocal microscope

### Confocal Microscopy

One 3D point per scan - Slow

Big part of illuminated

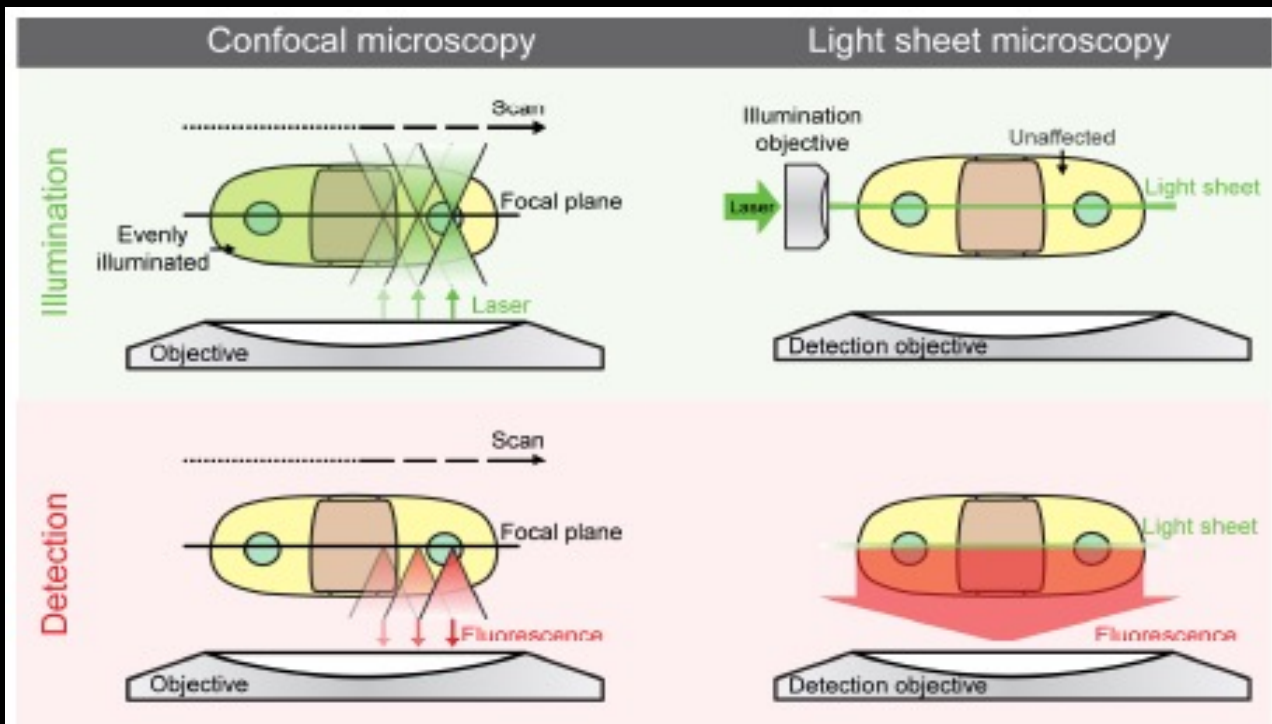
Normal phototoxicity and Photobleaching

### Light Sheet Microscopy

Complete focal plane – Fast

Only scanned plane illuminated

Reduced photo-toxicity and photo-bleaching



# Light Sheet Microscopy

## Comparison with other technologies

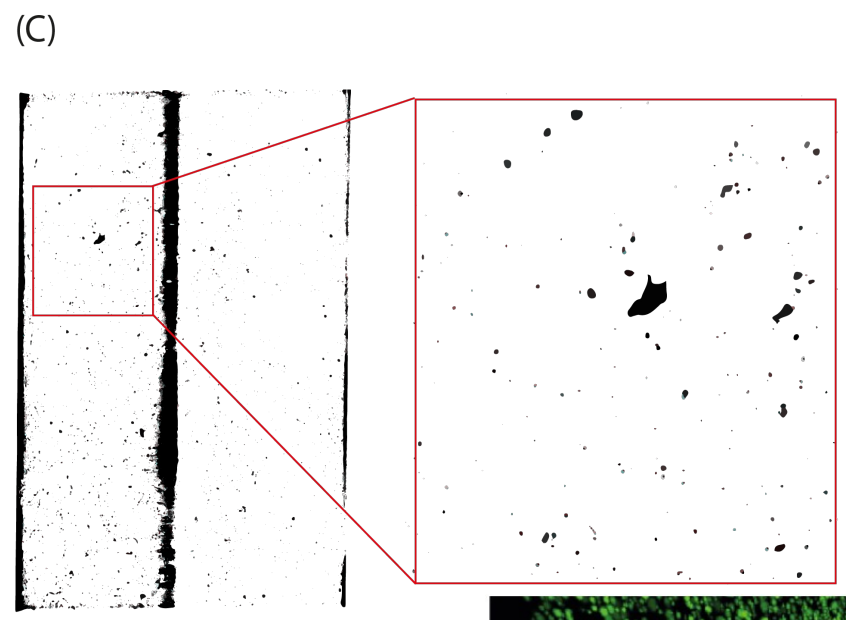
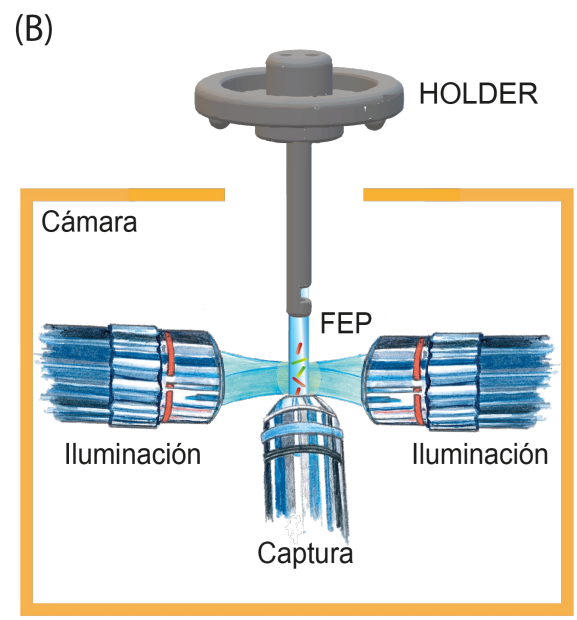
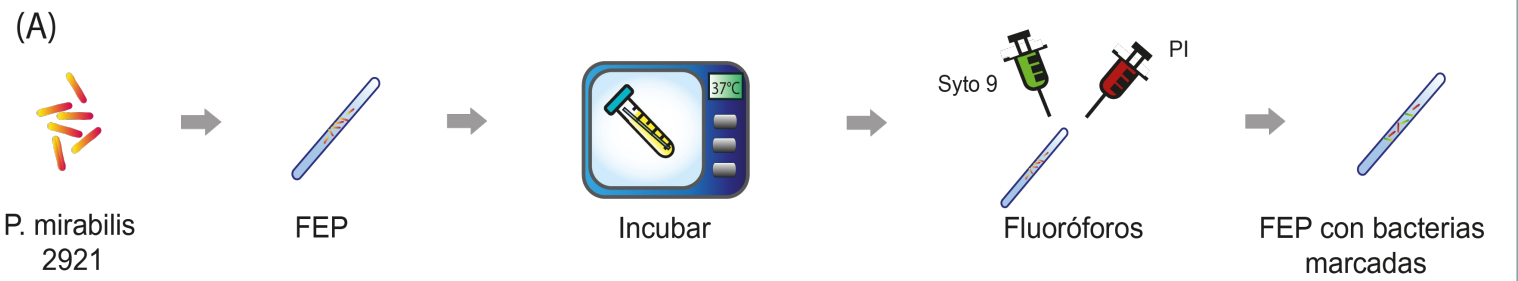
Name	Signal	Resolution	Fluorescent	Size	Imaging Time	Cost (\$)	Photobleaching	Citation
Magnetic resonance imaging	Magnetic	mm	No, contrast agent	M	hr	Millions	NA	Lauterbur 1973
Computed tomography	Radioactive	<mm	No, contrast agent	cm	min	Millions	NA	Kalender 2006
Confocal	Laser	<micron	Yes	micron	msec	200,000	Yes	Minsky 1961
2-Photon	Laser	<micron	Yes	mm	msec	500,000	Less	Denk et al. 1990
Light sheet fluorescence microscopy	Laser	micron	Yes	>cm	msec	30,000	Least	Voie et al. 1993

[Santi, JHC, 2011]

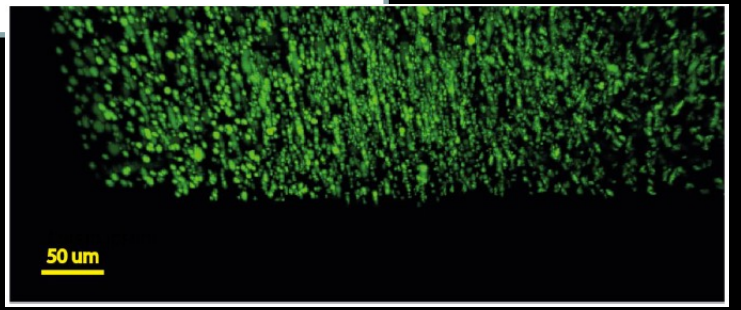
- Single molecule tracking
- Observing specimen in vitro, in vivo and in toto
- Observation of Embryos (Medaka, *Drosophila melanogaster*, mouse)
- Observation of big specimens (Mouse brain, inner ear, zebrafish)
- Observation of biofilms



Reconstruction of zebrafish by scanned light sheet at Keller at. El.  
E. Pulgar Unpublished data

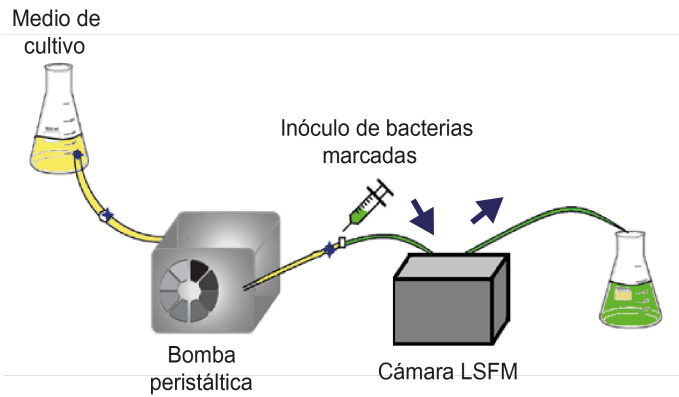


Metodo Estático – Tesis Karla Chandia  
 Magister Informatica Medica 2022

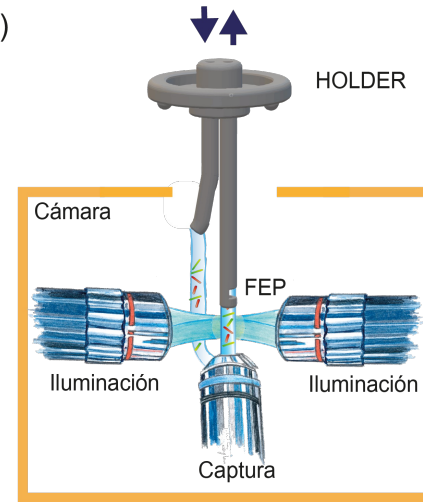




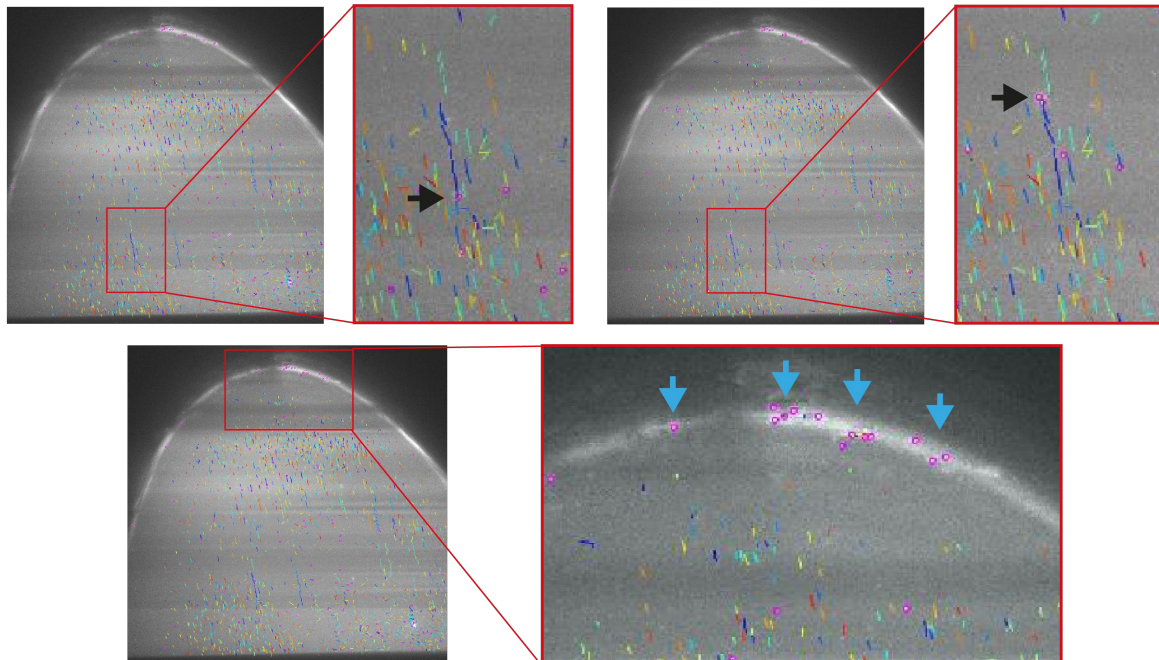
(A)



(B)

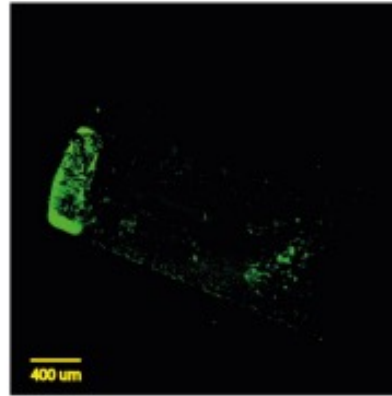


(C)

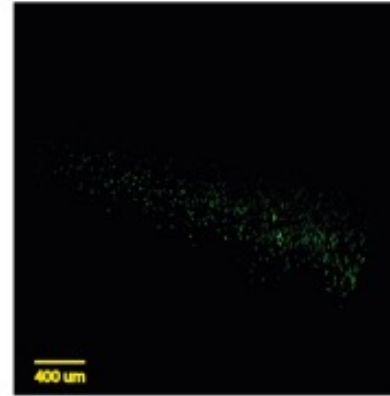


**Método  
Estático**

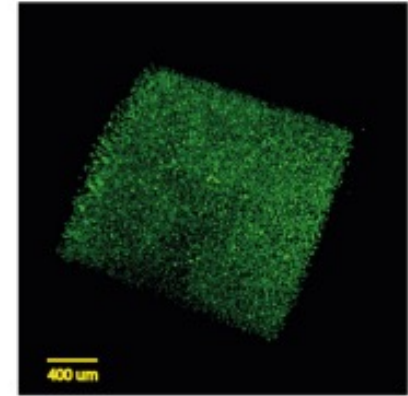
(a)



día 1



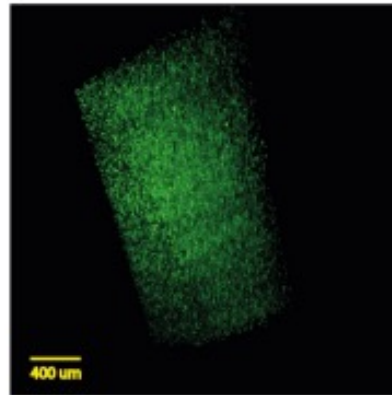
día 3



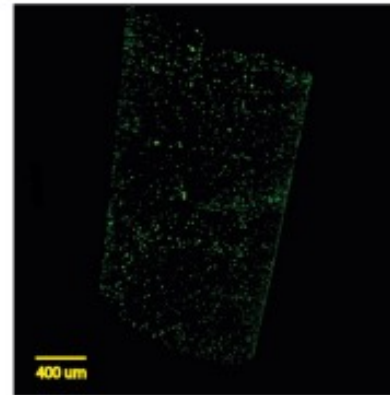
día 5

**Método  
Dinámico**

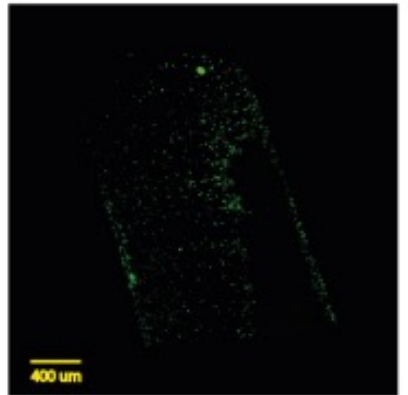
(b)



día 1



día 3



día 5

- Macrozoom: Low signal and multi-spectral, slow but precise and sensitive.
- Spinning Disk: Fast and precise for small specimen
- Light Sheet Microscope: Fast, big specimen and low photo-bleaching and photo-toxicity.

