

Ideas for microfluidics experiments at MID

Sarah Köster, Tim Salditt

Institut für Röntgenphysik, Georg-August-Universität Göttingen

Early Science Workshop @ MID

27.01.2015



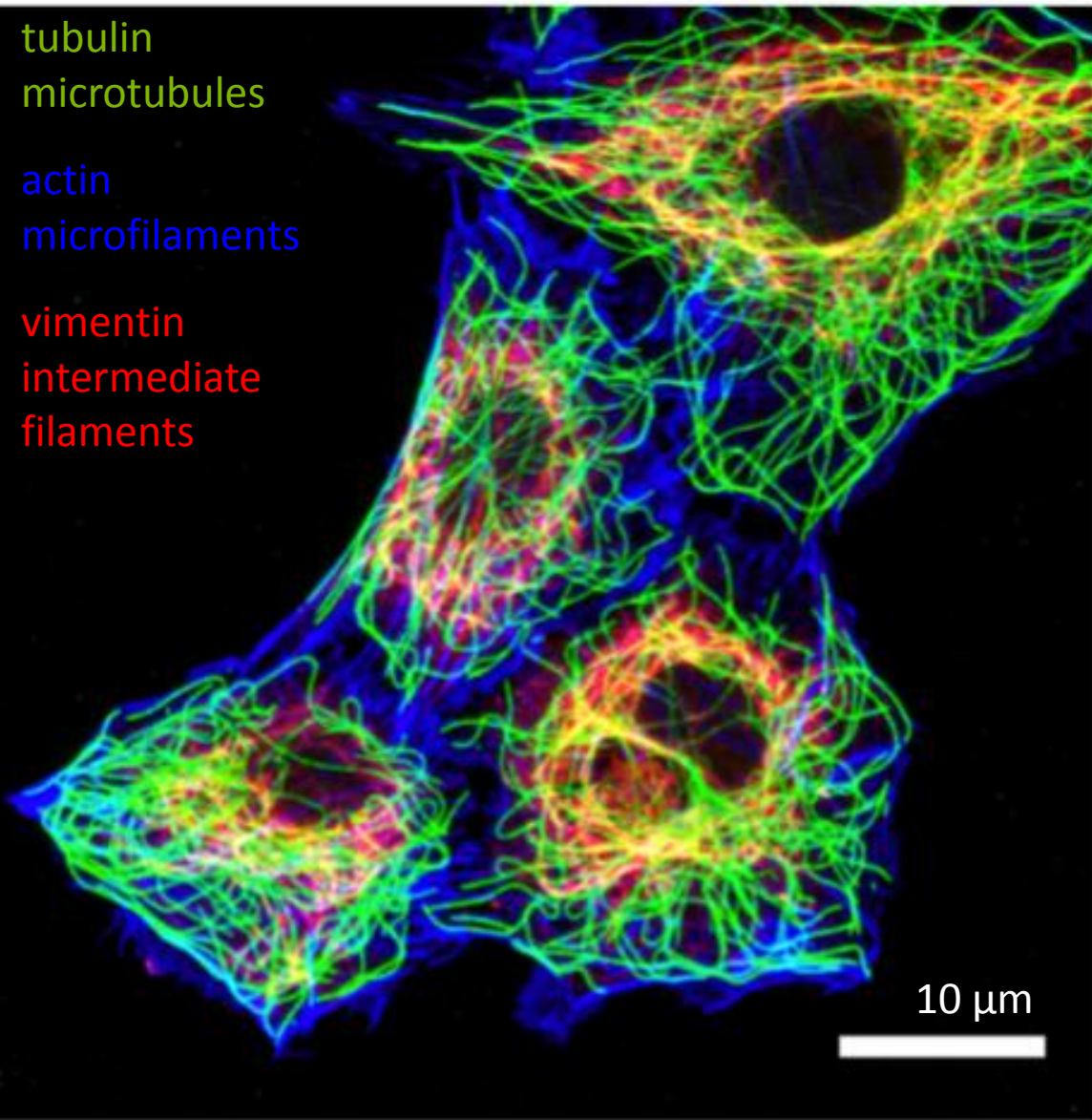
Cellular imaging – light microscopy



tubulin
microtubules

actin
microfilaments

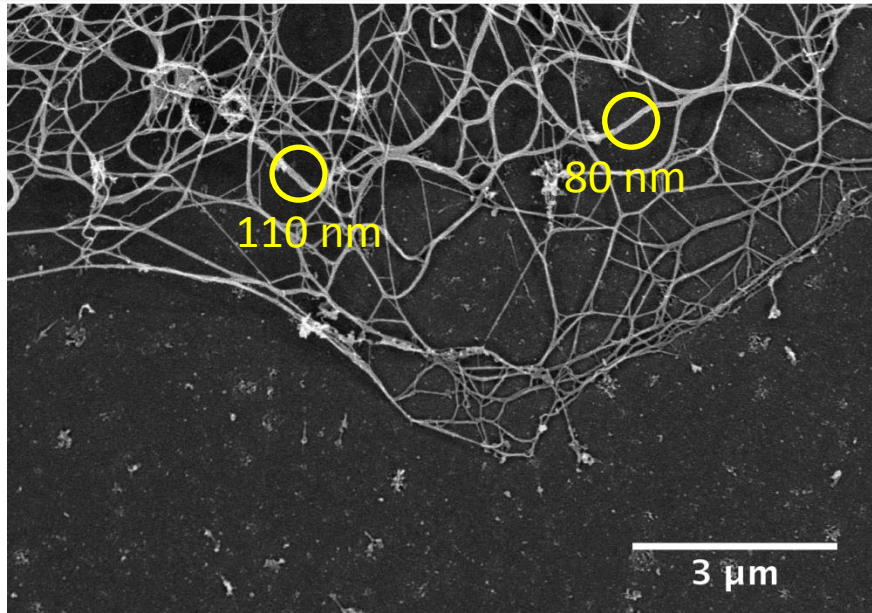
vimentin
intermediate
filaments



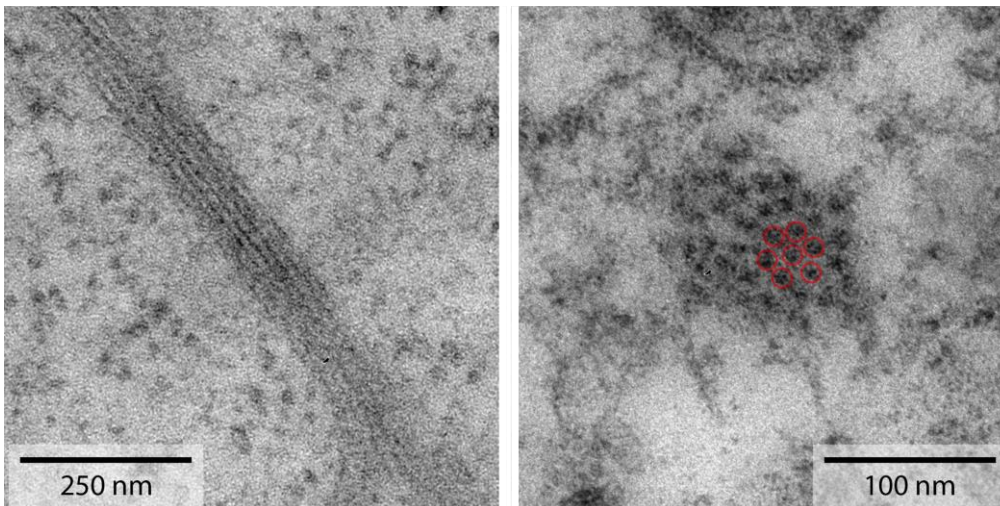
- live cell imaging
- molecule specific labeling
- extensive sample preparation
- small penetration power
- spatial resolution: ~ 200 nm (but: STED, STORM!!)

images: Rosmarie Sütterlin, Ueli Aebi (Biozentrum Basel)

Cellular imaging – electron microscopy



SEM image by P. Walther, M. Beil, Uni Ulm



TEM images by W. Möbius, MPI EM Göttingen

- static samples (dry, cryo...)
- imaging of surfaces/slices
- very extensive sample preparation
- spatial resolution: nm

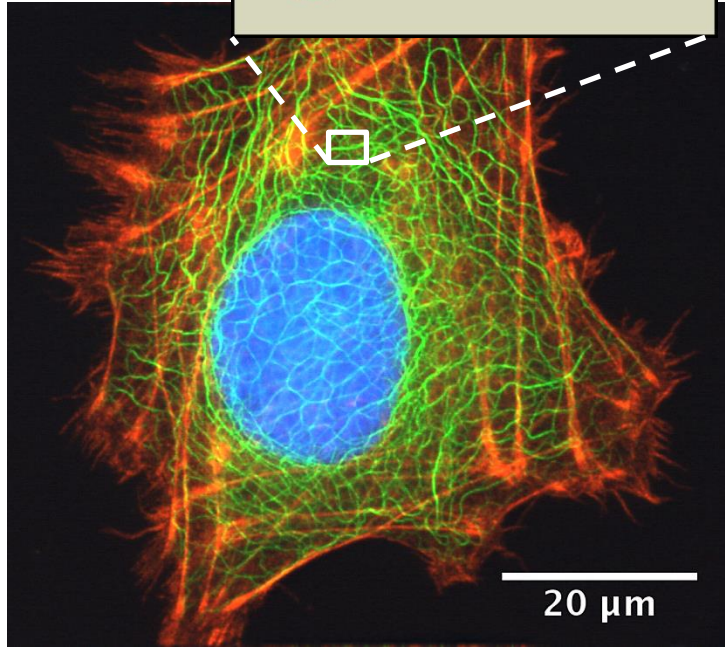
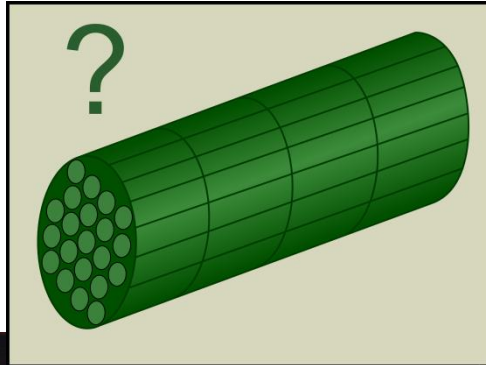
Cellular imaging – X-rays?!



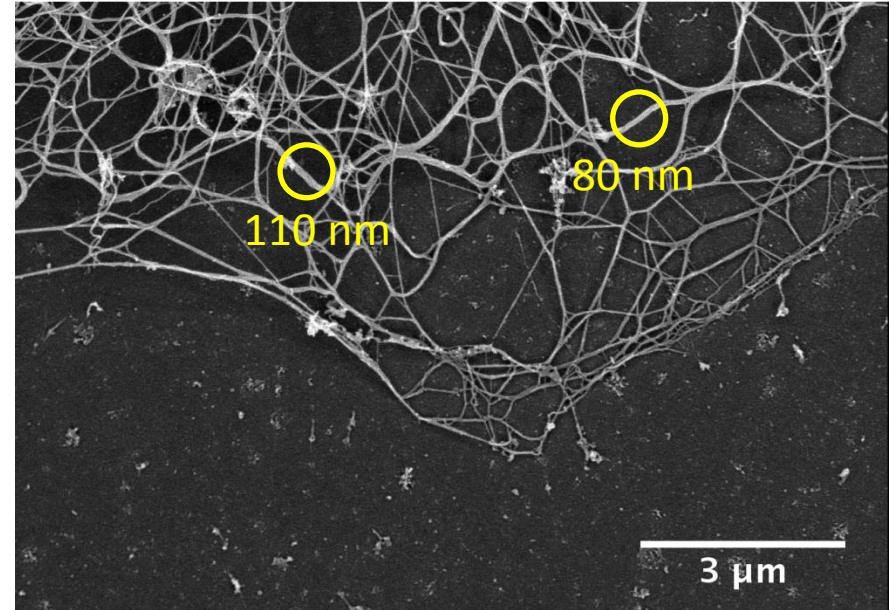
- Introduction
- **Imaging cells with X-rays: nano-diffraction, ptychography**
- Sample environments: microfluidics
- Experiments @ FLASH and SACLA &
Ideas for microfluidics experiments @ MID

Networks in epithelial cells

keratin bundles



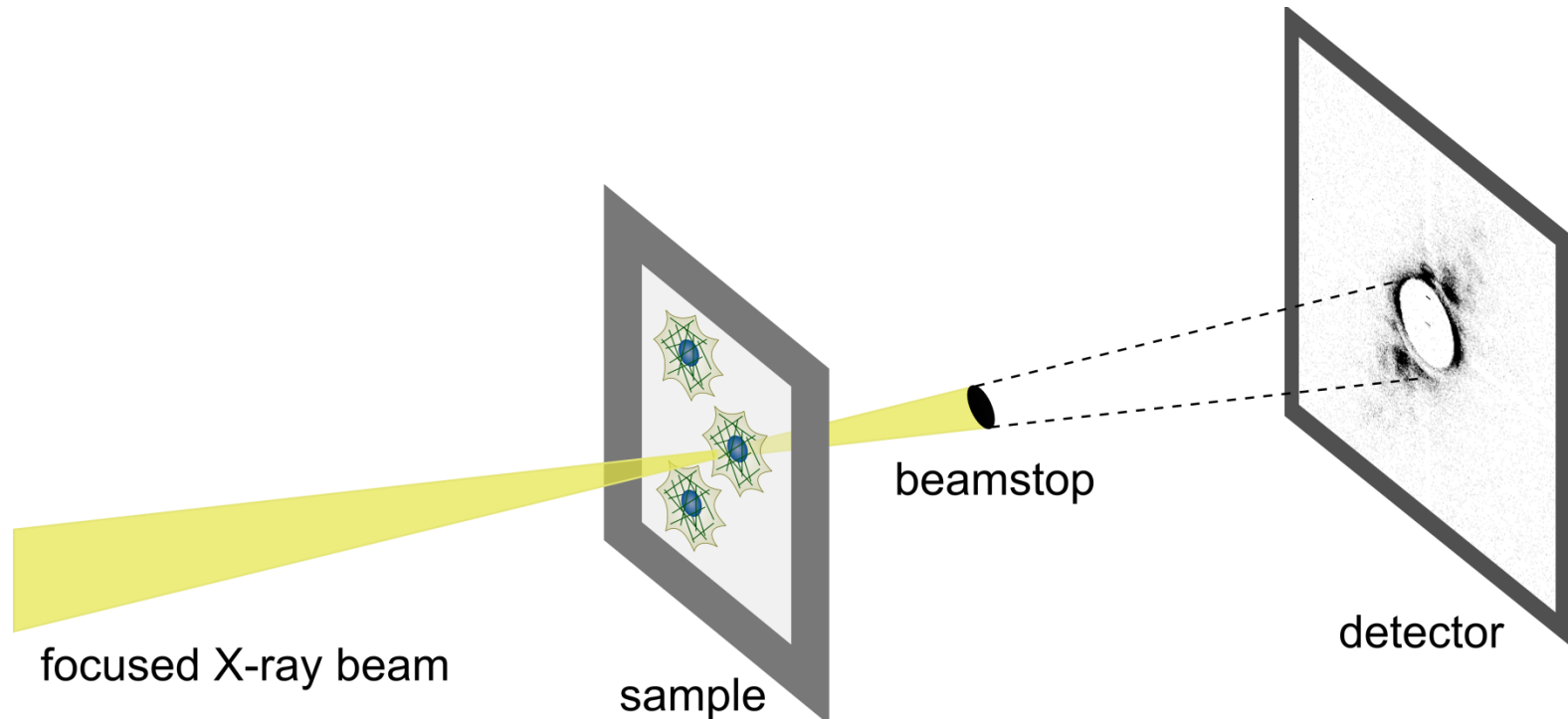
DNA keratin IF actin



SEM image by P. Walther, M. Beil, Uni Ulm

- occur mainly in epithelial cells
- provide tensile strength
- single filament thickness ≈ 10 nm

Nano-diffraction setup



- small beam size on sample $\approx 150 \times 150 \text{ nm}^2$
- **scattering**: high resolution in real space **and** in reciprocal space
- **local, internal** bundle structure and orientation
- ID 13/ESRF, P10/PETRAIII, cSAXS/SLS

① chemically fixed & plunge frozen & freeze-dried cells

- ⇒ good electron density contrast
- ⇒ can be prepared beforehand
- ⇒ no biosafety-level necessary

② chemically fixed & hydrated (buffer) cells

- ⇒ fewer preparation steps
- ⇒ “test”: aqueous environment
- ⇒ preparation beforehand
- ⇒ no biosafety-level necessary

③ living cells (medium)

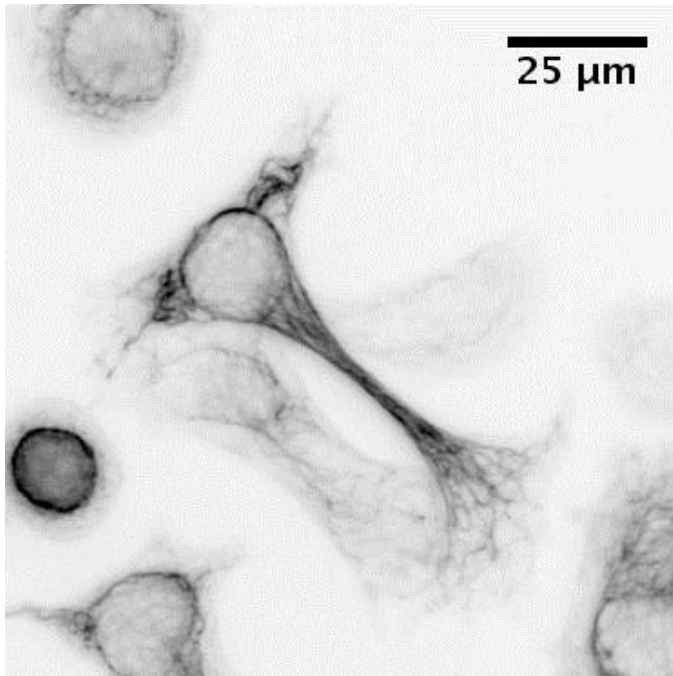
- ⇒ dynamic measurements (microfluidics)
- ⇒ “in situ”, “in operando”

X-ray dark field images

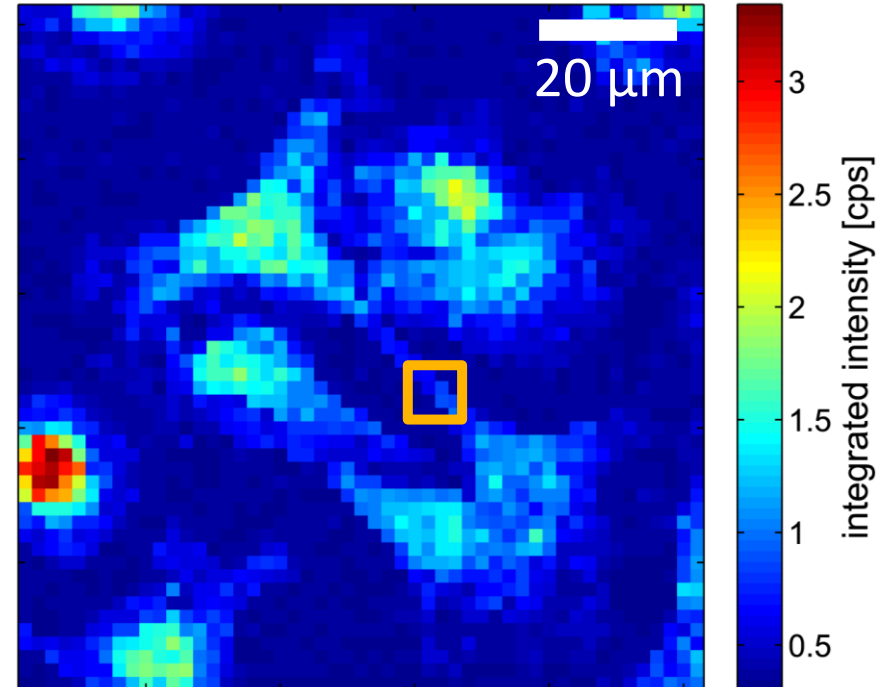
fixed, freeze-dried cells

ID13/ESRF

visible light fluorescence
(inverted gray scale)



X-ray dark field

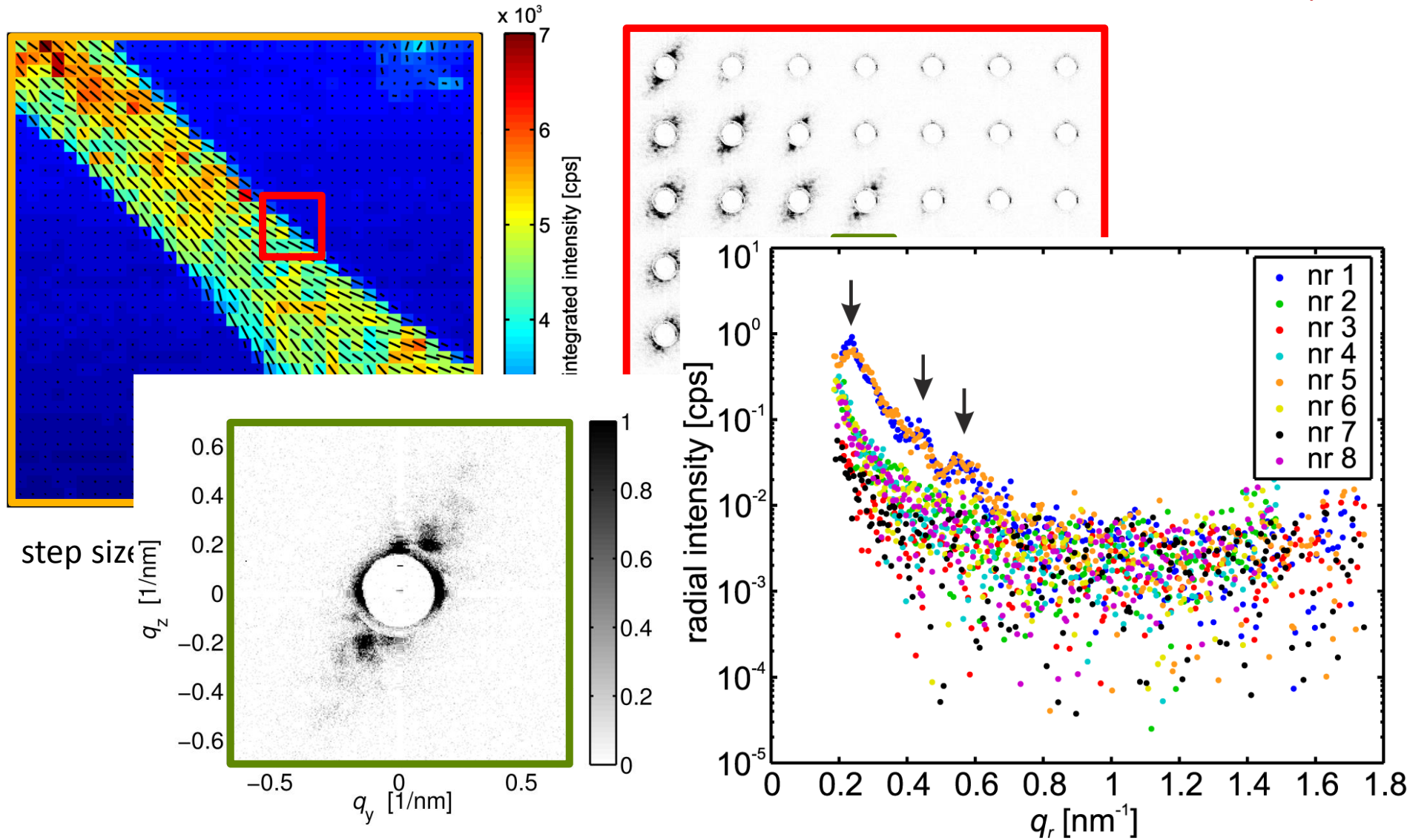


step size 2 μm

Internal nanostructure

fixed, freeze-dried cells

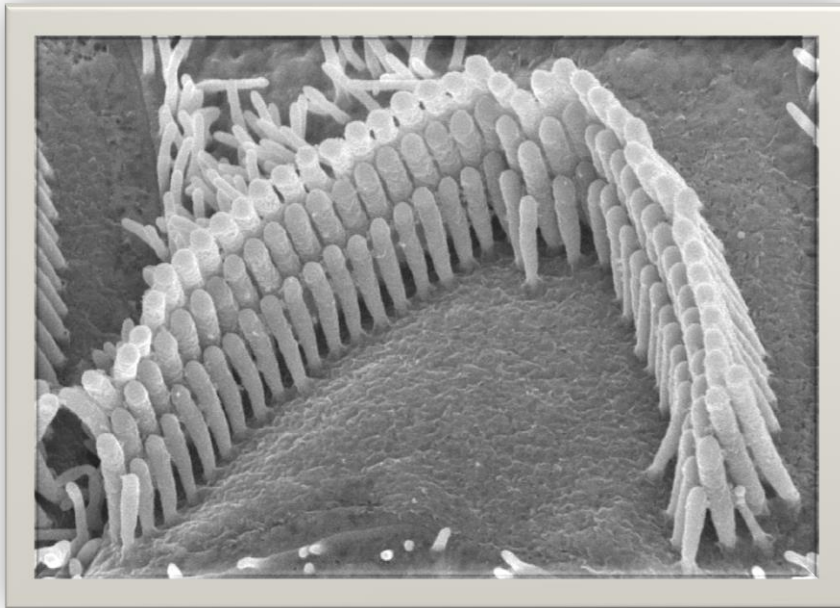
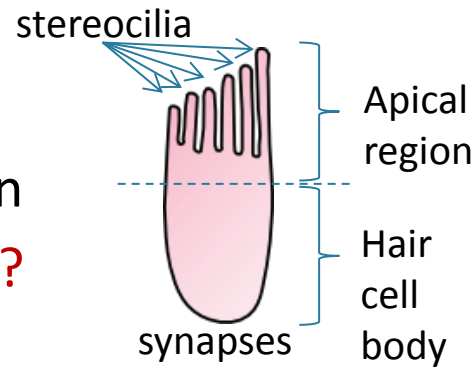
ID13/ESRF



Hair cell stereocilia

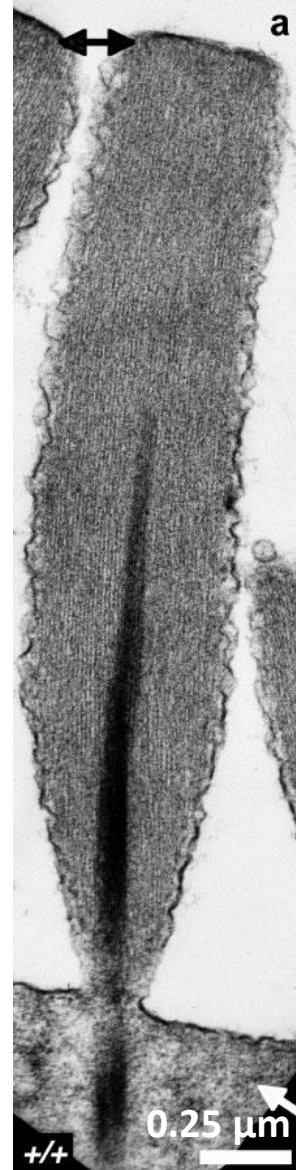
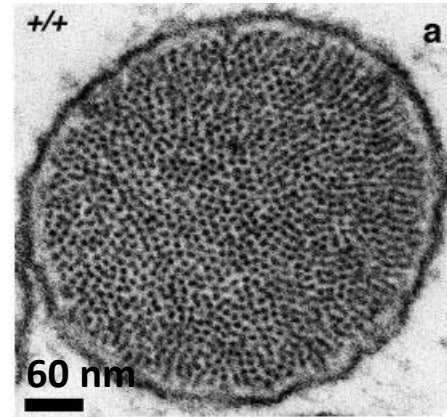
actin bundles

- sensors in the inner ear
- highly parallel bundles of actin
- arrangement of the filaments?



David Furness, Keele University

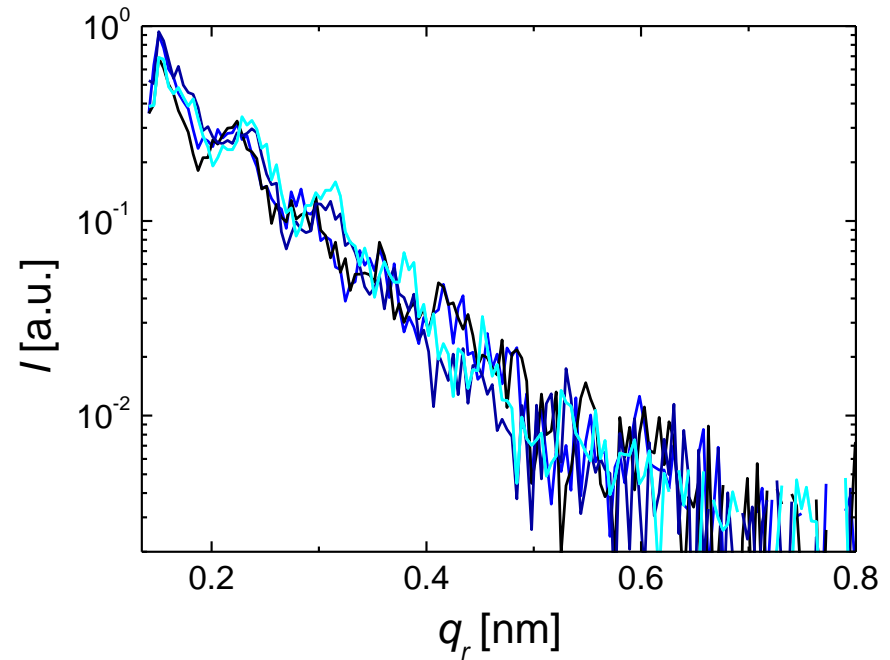
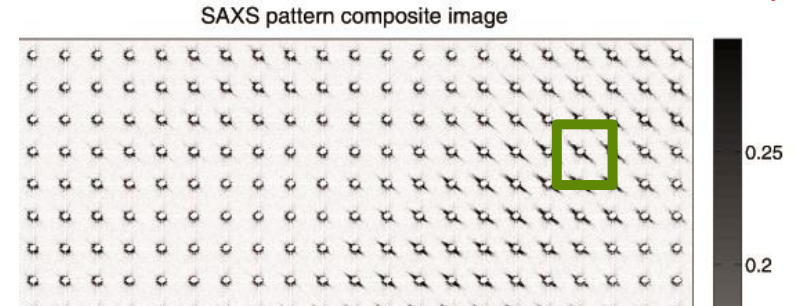
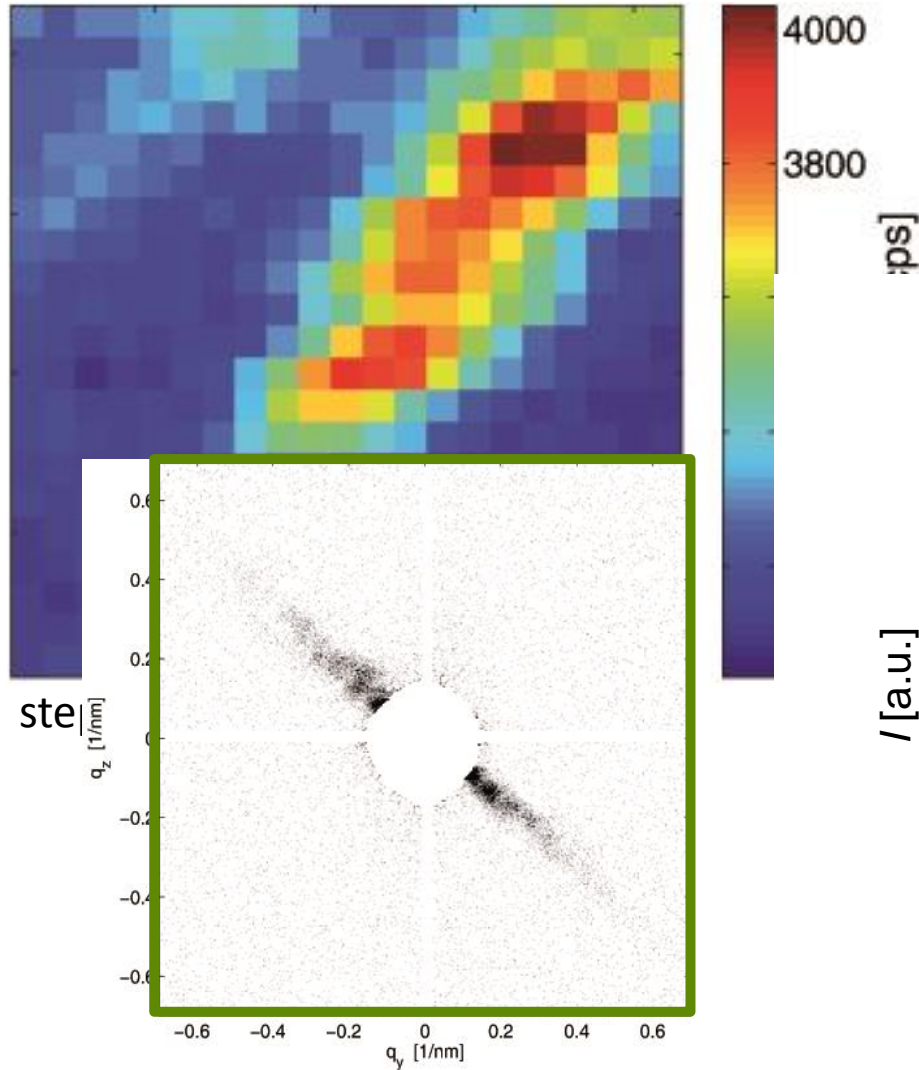
Mogensen et al., Cell Mot. Cytoskel. 2007



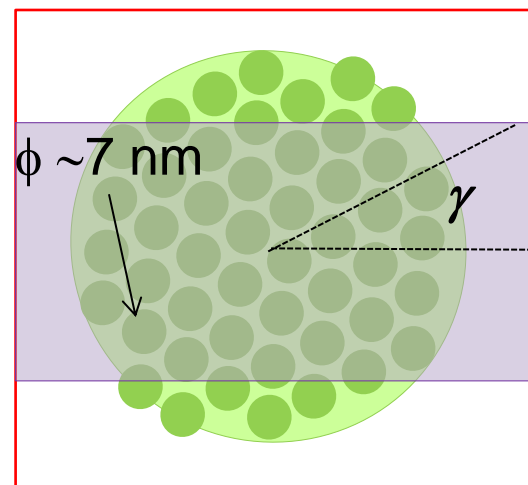
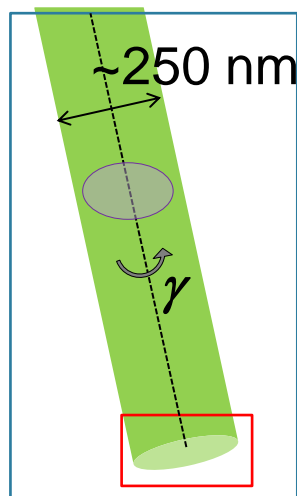
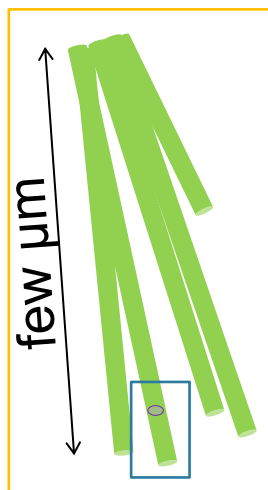
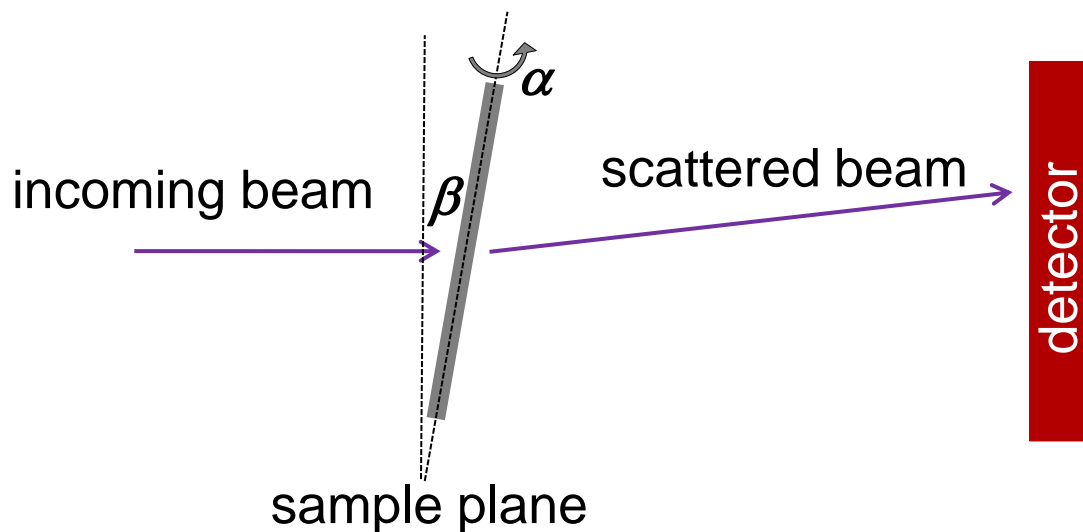
Internal nanostructure

actin; fixed, freeze-dried cells

ID13/ESRF



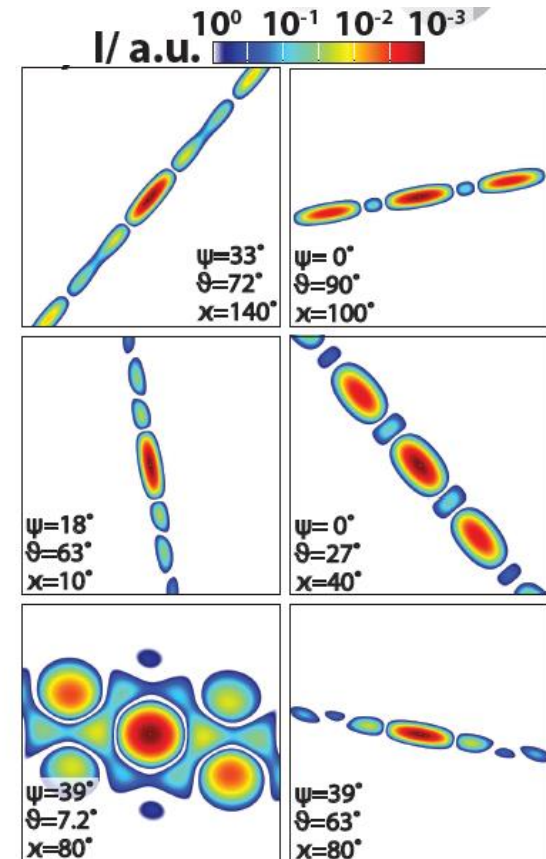
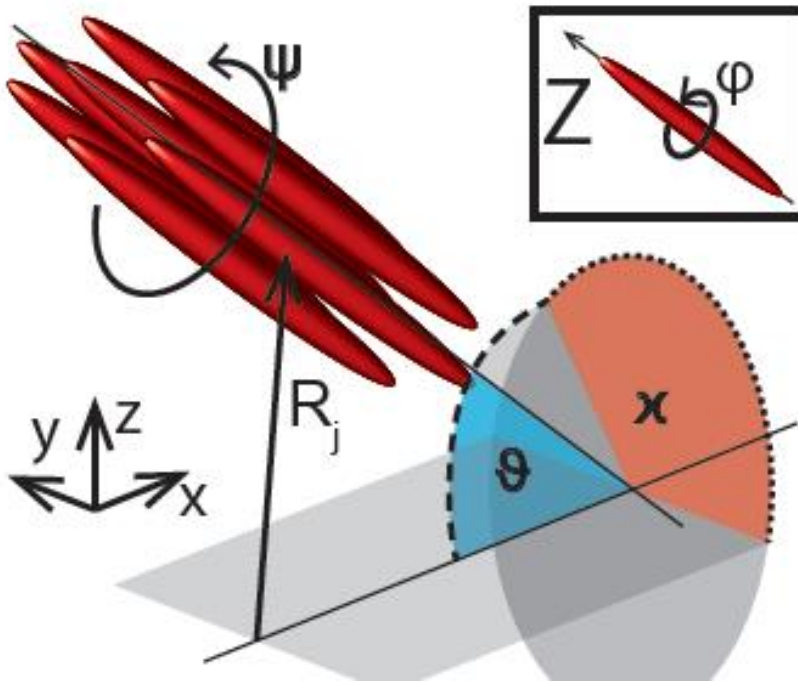
Scattering geometry



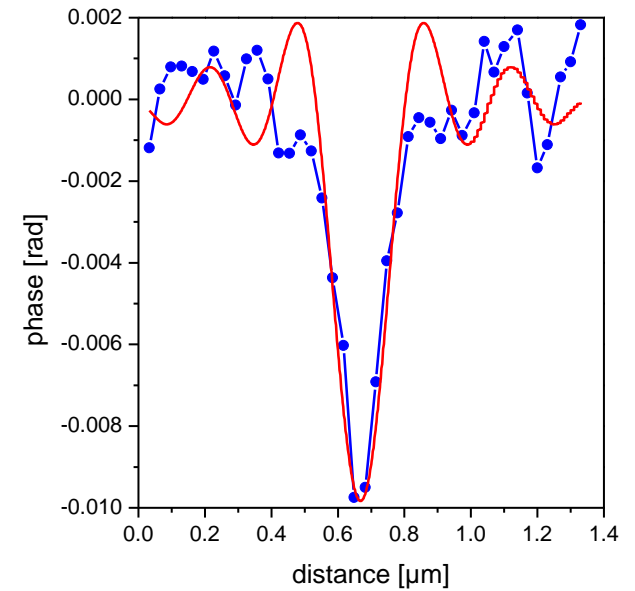
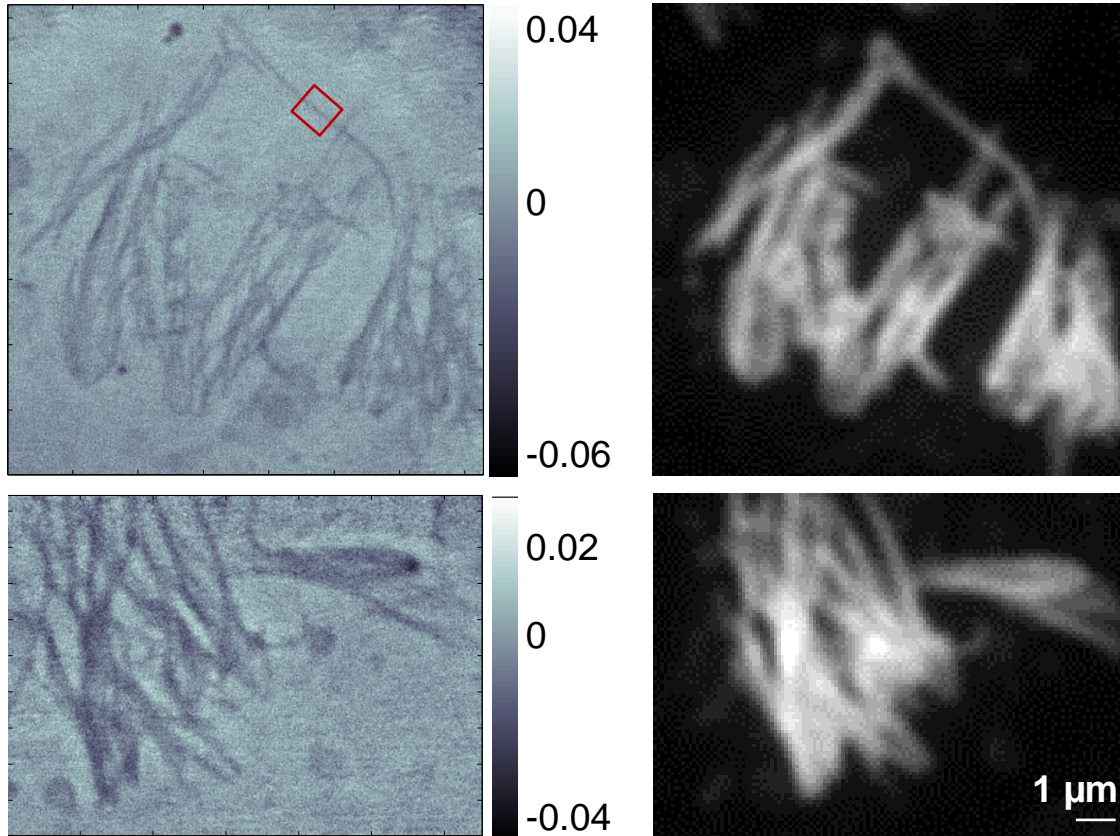
Simulation



Tim Salditt, Göttingen



Ptychography



- Introduction
- Imaging cells with X-rays: nano-diffraction, ptychography
- **Sample environments: microfluidics**
- Experiments @ FLASH and SACLA &
Ideas for microfluidics experiments @ MID

A step forward: hydrated cells



measurements on hydrated cells

- native protein structure
- no artifacts from freezing/drying
- lower electron density contrast
- absorption/scattering due to water layer
- increased radical production and mobility in water

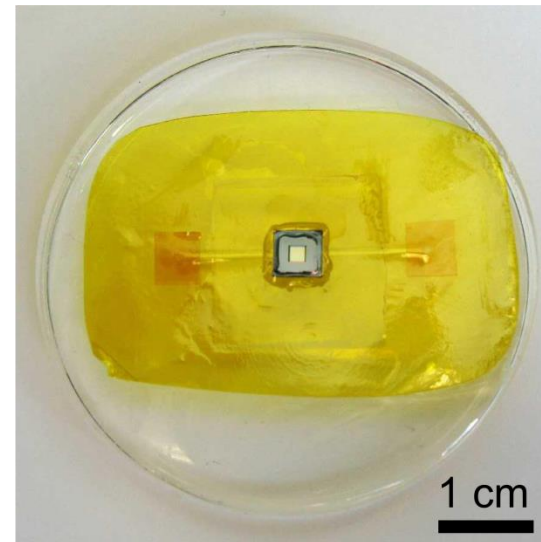
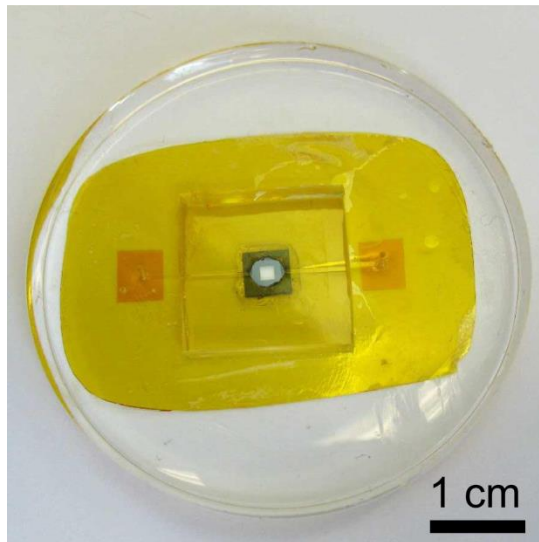
sample environment

- compatible with x-ray diffraction
- compatible with cell culture
- small/light enough to fit into the set-up

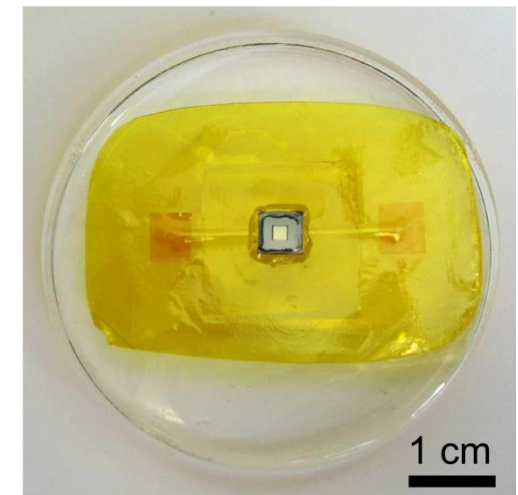
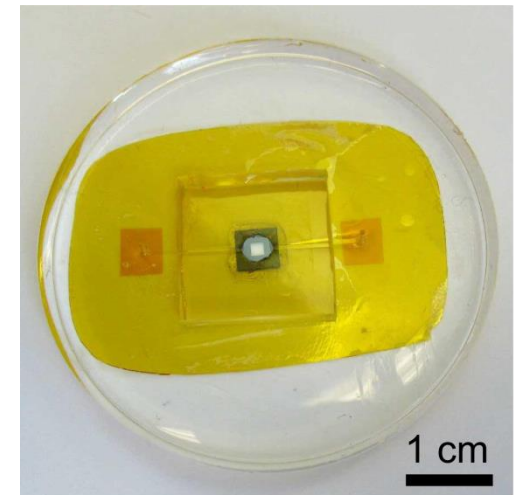
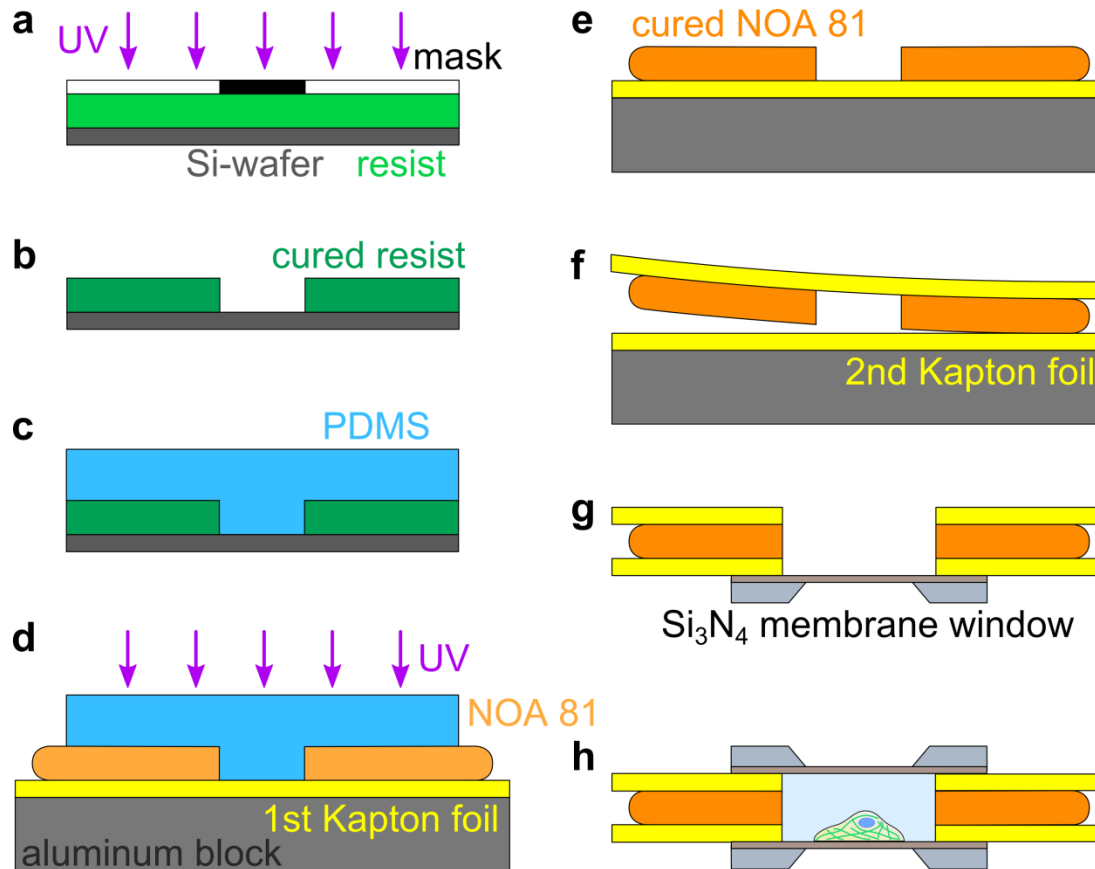
A microfluidic chamber for cells



- fluid flow: nutrient supply and waste removal
- Si_3N_4 membrane windows as substrate and window material for X-rays



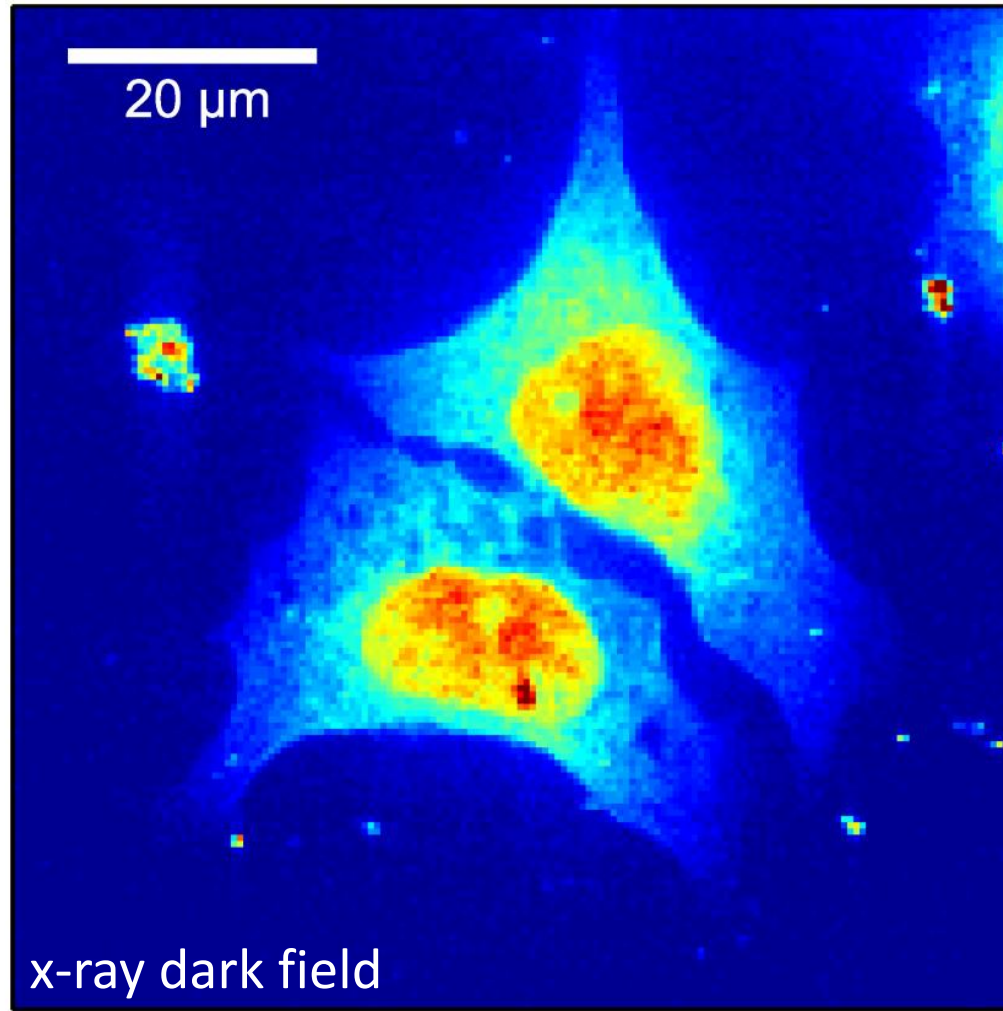
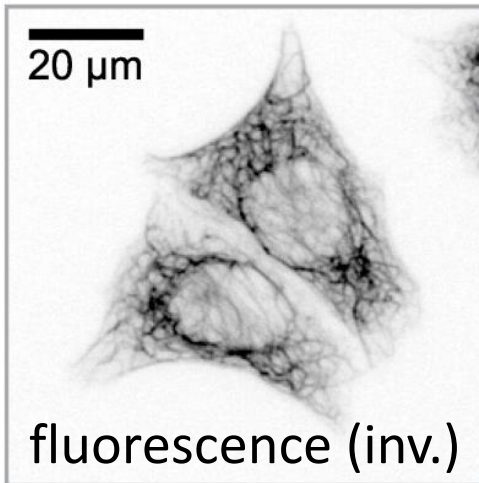
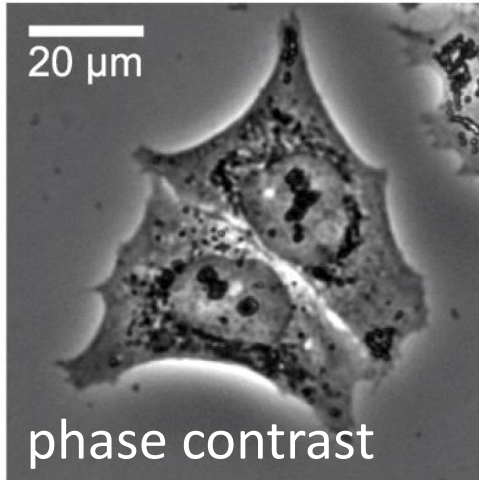
A microfluidic chamber for cells



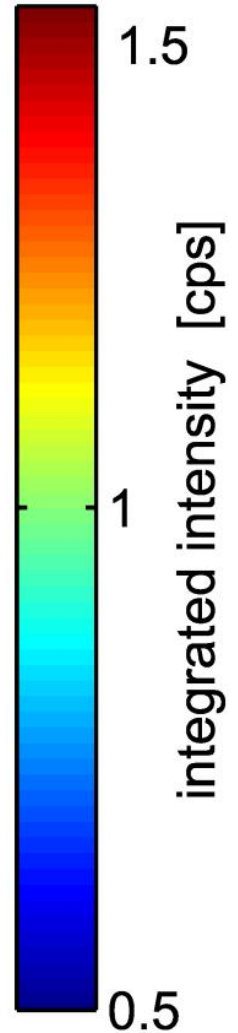
- channel size $\approx 500 \times 150 \mu\text{m}^2$

Fixed-hydrated cells

fixed, hydrated cells



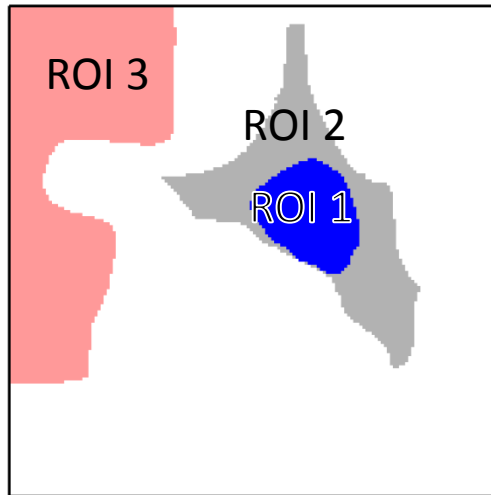
P10/PETRA III
 $\times 10^5$



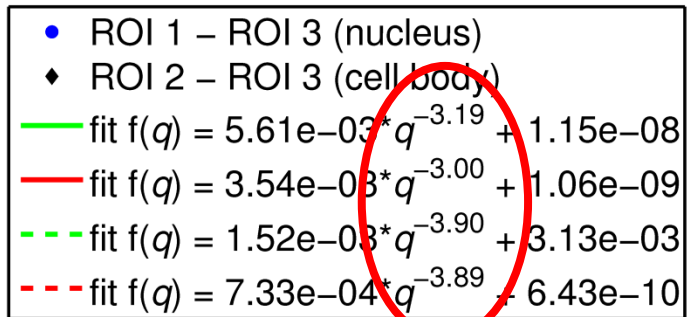
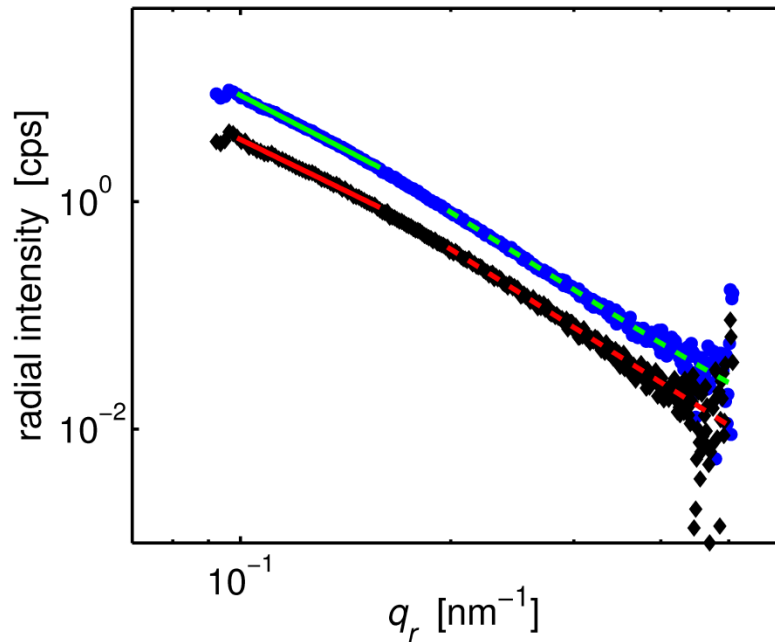
step size 250 nm

- good signal-to-noise ratio in dark-field image

Radial intensity



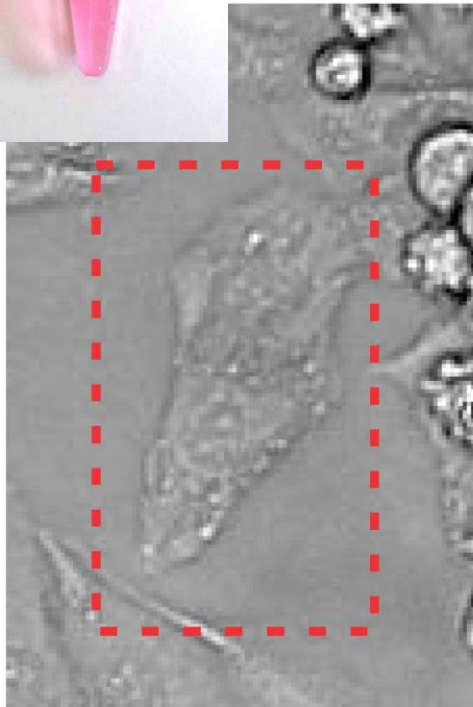
- different scan regions
- averaged scattering patterns
- azimuthal integration
- background subtraction
- power-law fit



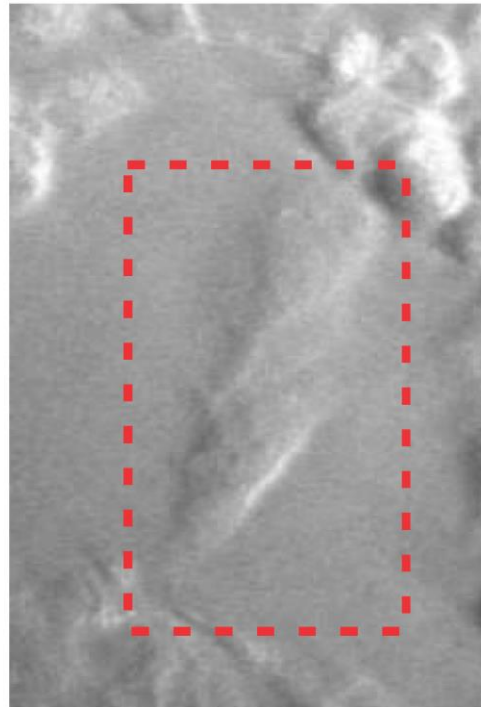
Initially living cells

living cells

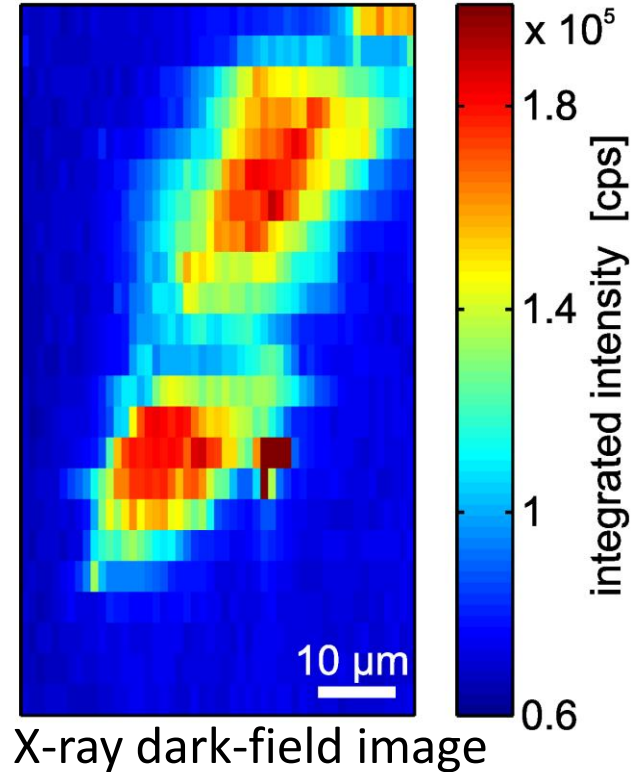
- transport in microtubes filled with medium
- storage in petri dishes incubator



lab microscope



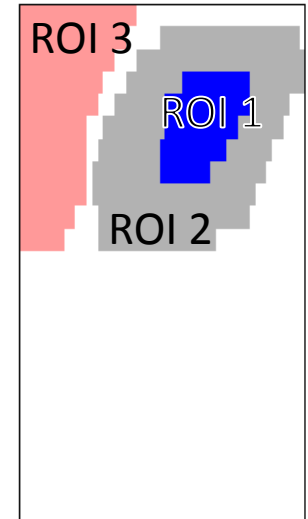
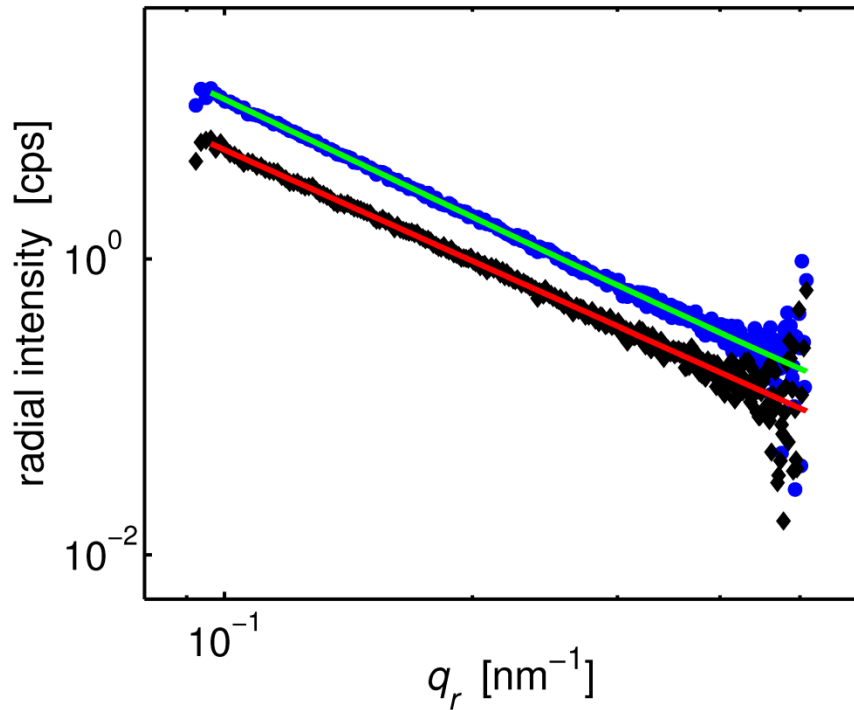
beamline microscope



X-ray dark-field image

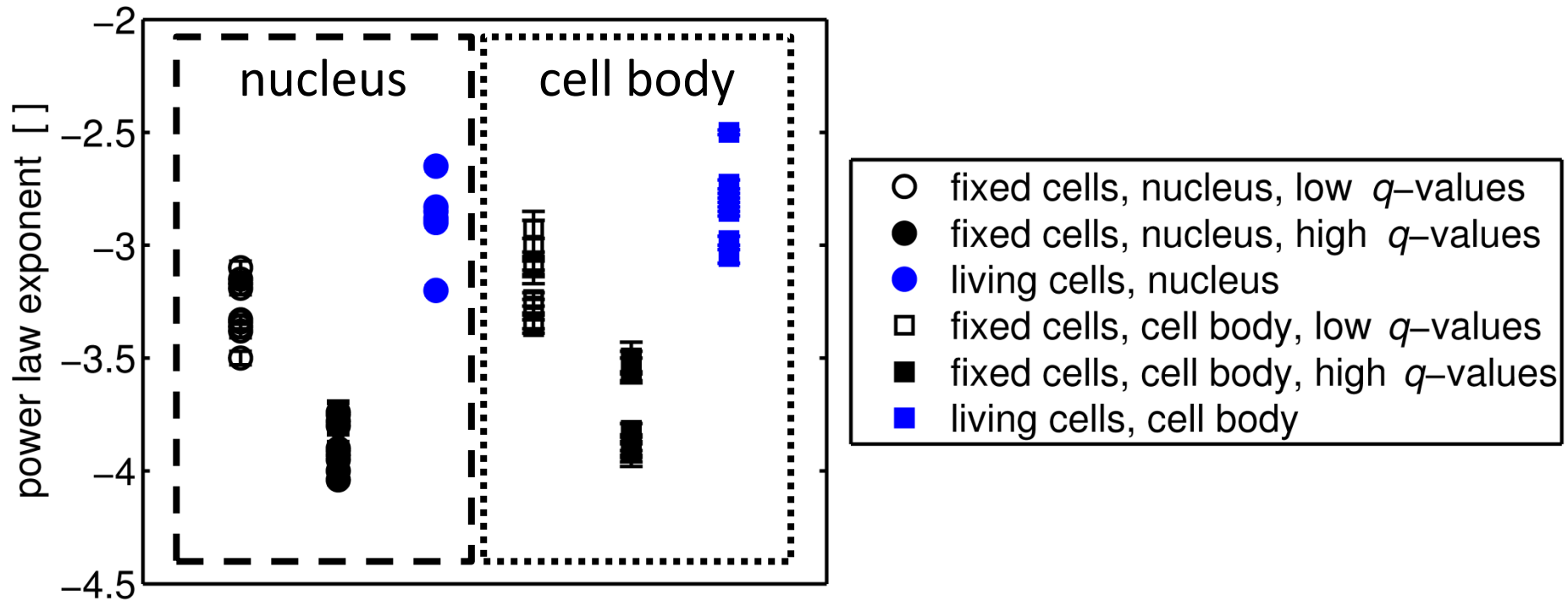
- asymmetric scans to skip damaged regions

Radial intensity



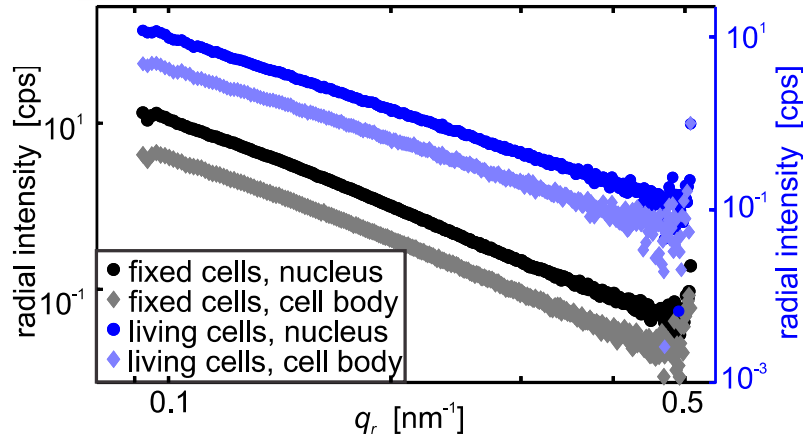
- ROI 1 – ROI 3 (nucleus)
- ◆ ROI 2 – ROI 3 (cell body)
- fit $f(q) = 2.67e-02 * q^{-2.65} + 1.34e-02$
- fit $f(q) = 1.73e-02 * q^{-2.50} + 3.53e-10$

Power law exponents



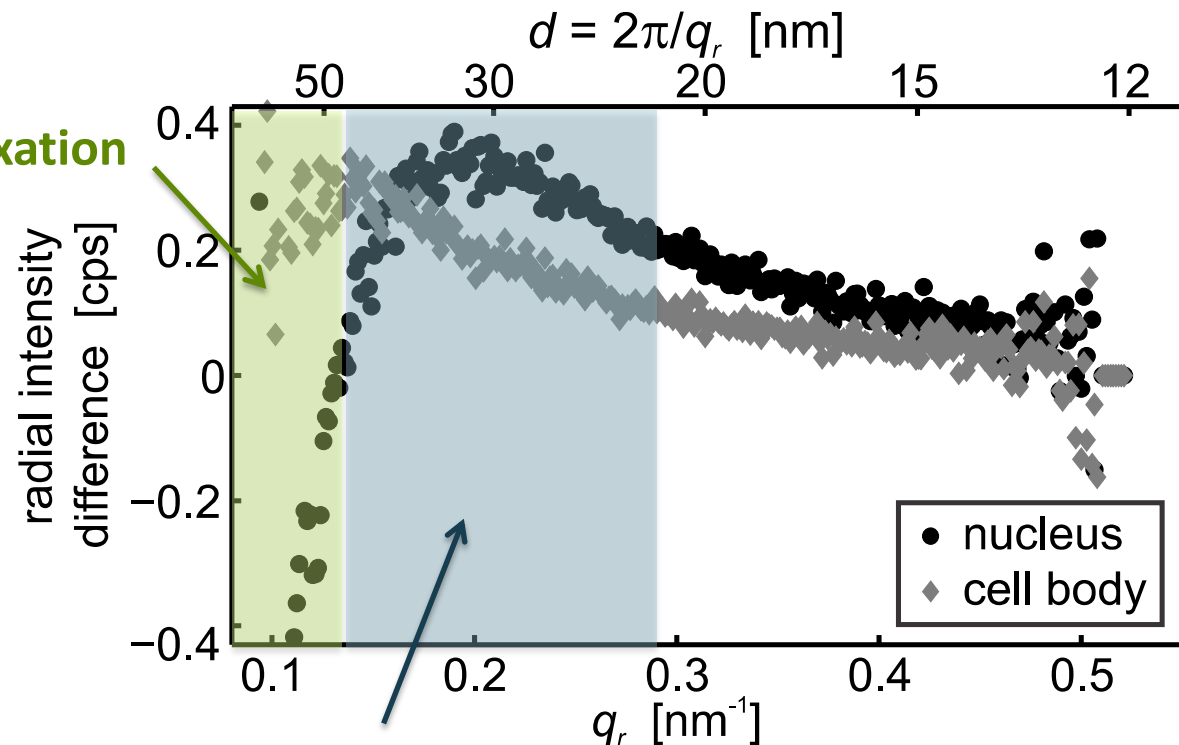
- **different** (higher) power law exponents for living cells compared to fixed-hydrated cells

Structural changes



„living – fixed cells“

emerging structures upon fixation

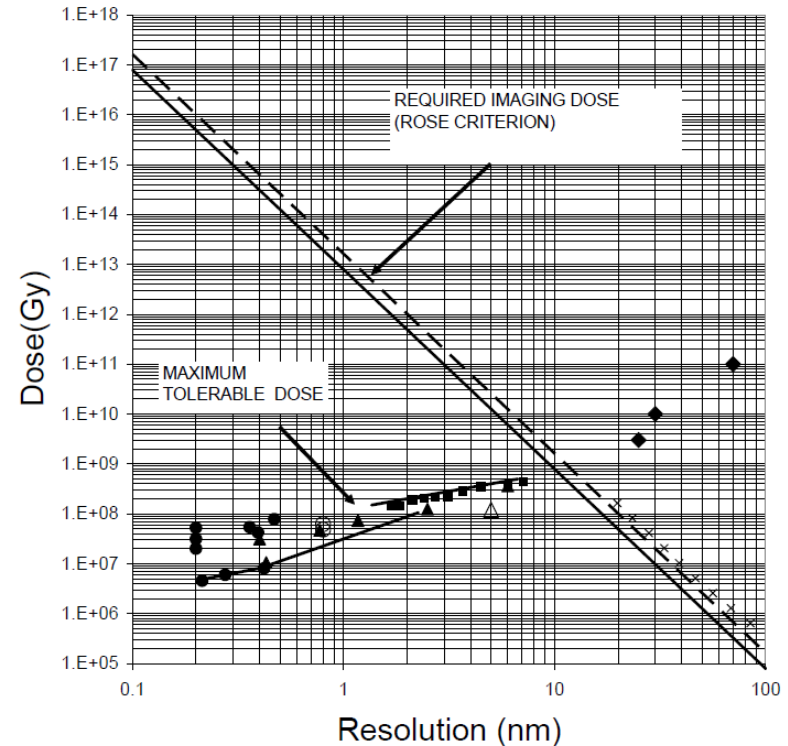


disappearing structures upon fixation

Conclusions



- X-rays provide a complementary approach for imaging cells (\Leftrightarrow light microscopy, electron microscopy)
- different (contrast) methods are currently being developed and improved
- radiation damage remains a great challenge
- reciprocal space provides structural information at high resolution



Howells et al., 2009

Sample environments



- Introduction
- Imaging cells with X-rays: nano-diffraction, ptychography
- Sample environments: microfluidics
- **Experiments @ FLASH and SACLA & Ideas for microfluidics experiments @ MID**

Requirements @ MID



- scintillation-based detector (AGIPD) @ ~ 10 m from focus
- possibly second detector, “drilled-through”
- optical microscopy for sample alignment
- feed-through for connections to microfluidic chambers

Acknowledgements

Göttingen:

Tim Salditt
Susanne Bauch
Britta Weinhausen
Oliva Saldanha
Clement Hemmonot
Valeria Piazza

Wiebke Möbius
Tobias Moser

Heidelberg: Harald Herrmann, Norbert Mücke, Stefan Winheim

Aachen: Rudolf Leube, Reinhard Windoffer, Anne Kölsch

Grenoble: Manfred Burghammer, Michael Reynolds

Villigen: Ana Diaz, Andreas Menzel

Hamburg: Anders Madsen, Jörg Hallmann, Christian Schroer, Juliane Reinhardt

Dresden: Jens Patommel



Excellence Initiative
SFB 755, SFB 937, CMNPB, KO 3572/5-1



Sarah Köster, University of Göttingen