



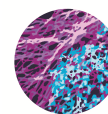
*Dr Deirdre Kavanagh  
Microscope Officer  
University of Birmingham*

*dSTORM image of  $\alpha$ -Tubulin*

*Image courtesy of Abs Khan*

**IN PARTNERSHIP:**

The Universities of Birmingham and Nottingham



**COMPARE**  
CENTRE OF MEMBRANE PROTEINS AND RECEPTORS

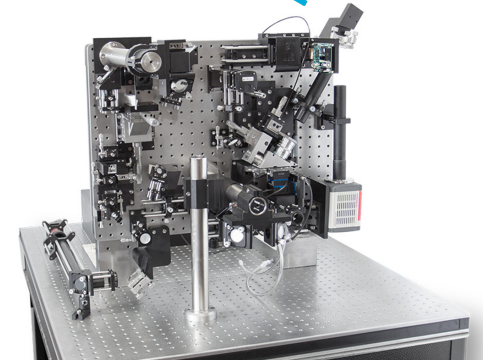
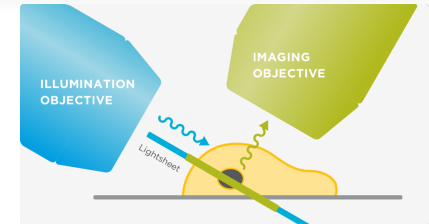
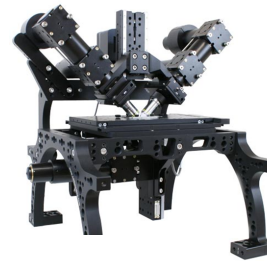
# COMPARE Advanced Imaging Systems

## Selective plane illumination:

- *Lattice Light Sheet Microscopy*
- *Dual Inverted SPIM (DiSPIM)*

## Single molecule localisation:

- *dSTORM*
- *PALM*



Localisation



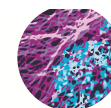
Dynamics



Interactions

IN PARTNERSHIP:

The Universities of Birmingham and Nottingham



**COMPARE**  
CENTRE OF MEMBRANE PROTEINS AND RECEPTORS

# Is lattice light-sheet right for your project?

## Applications

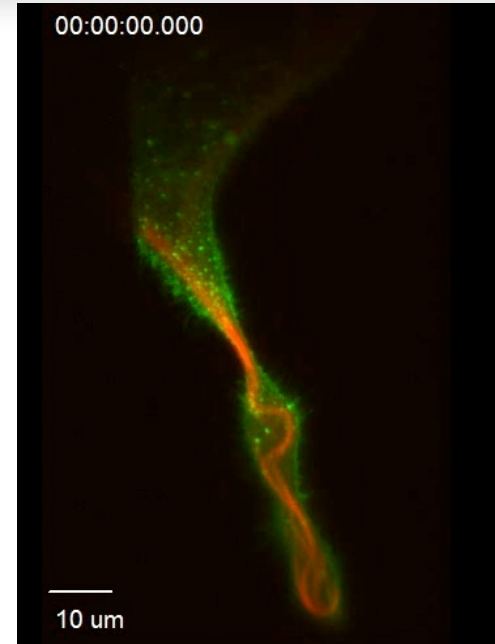
- You are interested in intracellular dynamics

## Advantages

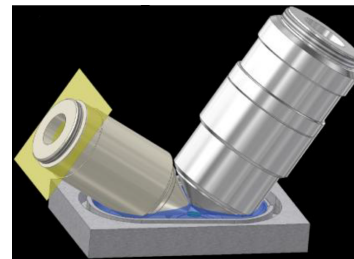
- Cell friendly
- High speed imaging (300 slices per sec)
- Excellent spatial resolution (230 x 230 x 370 nm x-y-z)

## Considerations

- Coverslips 5 mm, FOV 50  $\mu\text{m}$
- Dipping objectives (8 ml bath)
- Computational heavy data
- Instrument set-up time

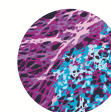


*Malou Zuidschewoude*



IN PARTNERSHIP:

The Universities of Birmingham and Nottingham



**COMPARE**  
CENTRE OF MEMBRANE PROTEINS AND RECEPTORS



# Is dual inverted SPIM right for your project?

## Applications

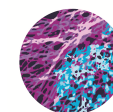
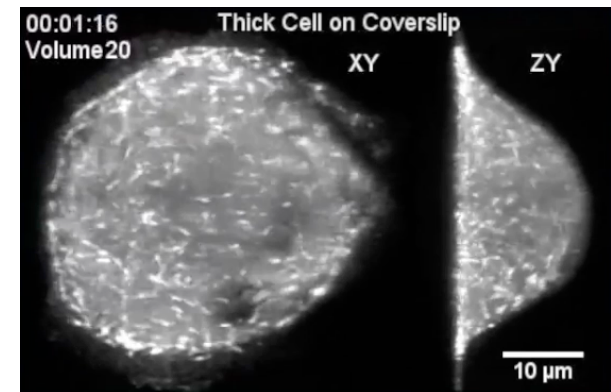
- You are interested in whole cell/small organism dynamics

## Advantages

- Cell friendly
- Isotropic Resolution (330 nm)
- Simple sample mounting (coverslips)

## Considerations

- Dipping objectives
- Computational heavy data





# Is single molecule imaging right for your project?

## *(d)STORM* Direct Stochastic Optical Reconstruction Microscopy

### Biological Question

- Where endogenous proteins are localised and/or arranged

### Advantages

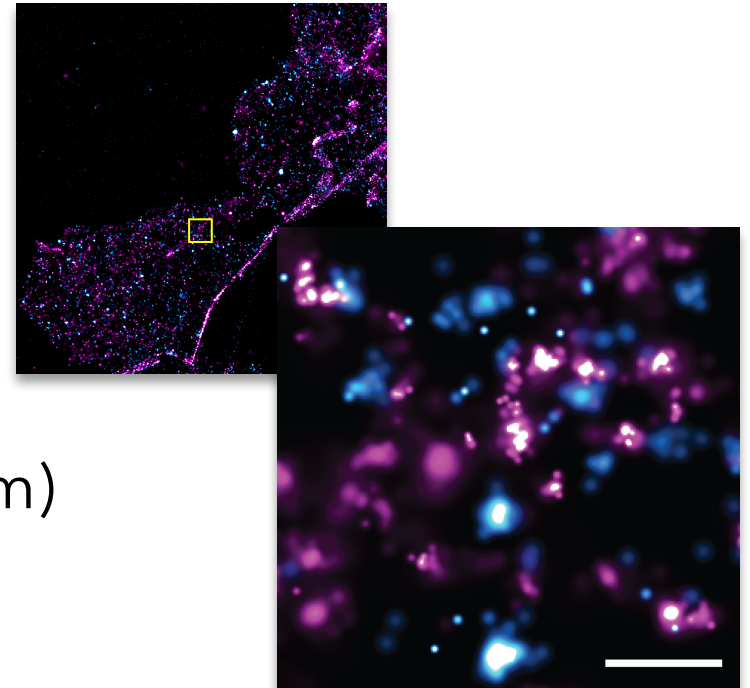
- Amazing resolution (20 nm, x-y)
- Dual-colour
- TIRF and 3D localisation (z - 50 nm)

### Considerations

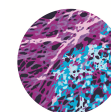
- Best results with Alexa-647
- Semi-quantitative technique
- STORM buffer optimisation

IN PARTNERSHIP:

The Universities of Birmingham and Nottingham



Natalie Poulter



**COMPARE**  
CENTRE OF MEMBRANE PROTEINS AND RECEPTORS

# Is single molecule imaging right for your project?

## *PALM - Photoactivatable Localisation Microscopy*

### Biological Question

- Where exogenous proteins are localised and/or arranged

### Advantages

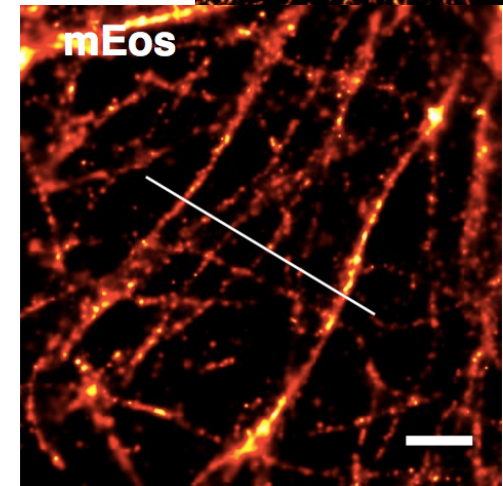
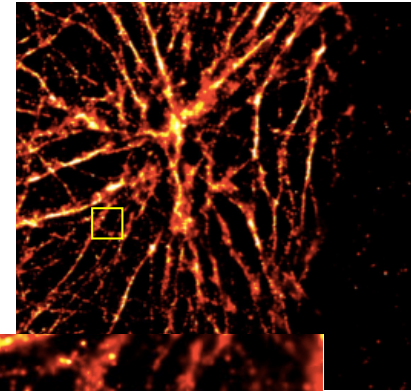
- Amazing resolution (20 nm)
- Quantifiable -1:1 labelling
- Possible to do live PALM
- Image in PBS

### Considerations

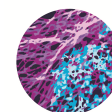
- Exogenous proteins
- Single colour (combine with STORM)

IN PARTNERSHIP:

The Universities of Birmingham and Nottingham



*Abs Khan*



**COMPARE**  
CENTRE OF MEMBRANE PROTEINS AND RECEPTORS

# Your biological question



Localisation



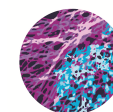
Dynamics



Interactions

**IMAGING TIP:** Don't get blinded by super-resolution! Super-Resolution is a fantastic tool BUT only if it is applied to the right question. Use the technique you can learn the most from.

**IMAGING TIP:** Keep it simple by starting with the basics! Use a Laser Scanning Confocal or an Epifluorescence microscope to get an idea of where your object is and/or is it moving.



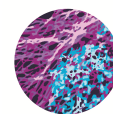


# Microscope access procedure

- If you would like to use our microscopes please submit a request for training (<https://ppms.eu/bham>) and we will schedule a meeting to discuss your project!
- Complete new project form also on Stratocore prior to meeting.
- E-mail: D.M.Kavanagh@bham.ac.uk

IN PARTNERSHIP:

The Universities of Birmingham and Nottingham



**COMPARE**

CENTRE OF MEMBRANE PROTEINS AND RECEPTORS