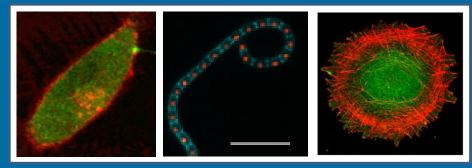




BIO-IMAGing in research **IN**novation and **E**ducation



UNIVERSITY OF WROCŁAW

Faculty of Biotechnology

Tamka 2,

Przybyszewskiego 63/77,

WROCŁAW, POLAND





- I. Confocal system (LSM510 META Zeiss) Laboratory of Cytobiochemistry
- **II. FACS flow cytometer** (Becton Dickinson FACSCalibur[™]) Laboratory of Protein Biotechnology
- III. Fluorescence microscopy system (AxioObserver" Z1 Cell

Observer - Zeiss) - Laboratory of Molecular Microbiology

IV. Confocal system (FlowView 500 - Olympus) - Laboratory of Cell Pathology



Laboratory of Cytobiochemistry

Prof. Dr. hab. Aleksander Sikorski

> The system is open to all interested users.

Features:

- META detector (412-748 nm)
- live cell imaging facility
- objectives: oil and water immersed (40x, 63x), dry (10x, 20x)
- two SPADs (possible FCCS measurements)
- filters for FLIM/F(L)CS
- laser lines [nm]: cw: 405, 454, 488, 514, 561, 633;
 pulsed diode lasers: 470 (FWHM ~58ps), 635 (FWHM: ~59ps)
 repetition frequency 31,25kHz 80 MHz.

Softwares:

• <u>ZEN</u> - support microscope operation and image analysis: FRAP, FRET, deconvolution,

3D projections, linear unmixing, colocalization, time lapse imaging,

<u>SymPhoTime</u> – operation and analysis of time-resolved imaging/measurements:

F(L)CS fitting to four models implemented: pure diffusions, triplet, conformational and protonation.

LSM510 META (Zeiss) upgraded with FLIM/F(L)CS (TCSPC) Facility (PicoQuant)

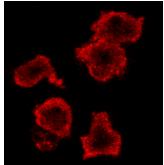




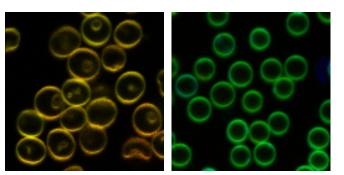


> Research focus and imaging techniques:

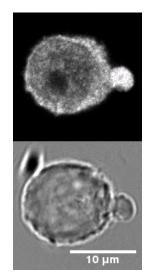
- imaging studies of fixed specimen,
- determination of fluorescent lipid diffusion in liposomes by FRAP,
- FLIM in lipid rafts imaging
- determination of interaction between eGFP-tagged proteins and fluorescently labeled,
- plasma membrane by acceptor bleaching FRET and FLIM-FRET,
- spectrine engagement in immunological synapse formation,
- determination of PKB activity in living cells with FRET based probe.



Spectrin in HL-60 during apoptosis



Di-4-ANEPPDHQ in human RBC (time-resolved image)





FACS - flow cytometer

Laboratory of Protein Biotechnology

Dr hab. Ewa Marcinkowska

> The BD FACSCalibur flow cytometer was purchased by Wroclaw Research Centre EIT+ as an equipment necessary to complete the projects covered by the programme BioMed (access restricted).

> features:

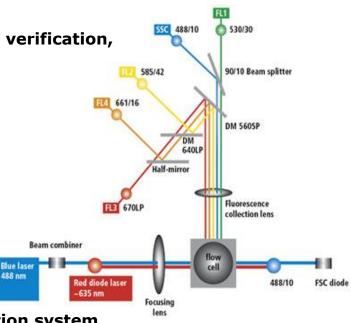
- a multiparameter system
- system for routine cell analysis, assay development, verification, and identification of cellular populations of interest,
- dual-laser technology,
- 4-colour analysis capabilities.

> planned equipment base

- separate equipment for efficient and precise
 - cell sorting in sterile conditions,
- •separate for detection of up to 18 colors

simultaneously with 4 lasers and digital data acquisition system.

Becton Dickinson FACSCalibur™







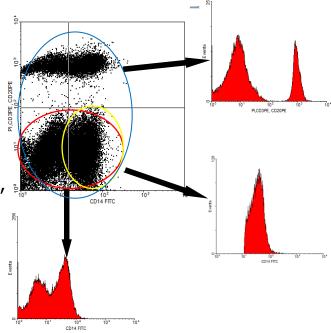
FACS - flow cytometer

> Research focus and imaging techniques: Projects:

- "Identification of molecular markers of diseases related to nuclear receptors dysfunction and implementation in diagnostics."
- "Synthesis and characterization of bionanomaterials for specific medical applications."
- "Employment of ferrum and haem assimilation by *Porphyromonas gingivalis* bacteria in the prevention and treatment of periodontopathy."

Measurements :

- of cell surface antigens expression,
- of expression levels of intracellular proteins,
- of cytokine levels in blood serum
- of transfection efficiency using fluorescent proteins,
- detection of apoptosis using various techniques,
- cell cycle analysis using measurements of DNA content.





Fluorescence Microscopy Systems

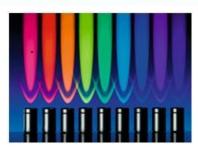
Laboratory of Molecular Microbiology

Prof. Dr. hab. Jolanta Zakrzewska-Czerwińska

The microscope was purchased by Wroclaw Research Centre EIT+ as an equipment necessary to complete the projects covered by the programme BioMed (access restricted).

Features:

- fully automated,
- BF, Fluorescence, Phase Contrast and DIC,
- filter sets (DAPI (49) , TexasRed (43 HE), GFP (38 HE), Cy 5 (50))
- COLIBRI system,
- dry and oil objectives (10x, 40x, 100x),
- combined with Definite focus (eliminate Z drift),
- modules multichannel, Z-Stack, time lapse,
- autofocus, mark & find, mosaiX,
- temperature, CO₂ control,
- AxioVision image analysis software for acquisition and image processing.





AxioObserver" Z1 Cell Observer (Zeiss)

Planned equipment base

• more advanced software for

image analysis, system for FRAP.



Fluorescence Microscopy System

Research focus and imaging techniques:

Projects:

- Chromosome replication, condensation and segragation in *Streptomyces* and *Mycobacterium*,
- Development of Streptomyces venezuele,
- Genome mining for drug discovery regulation of chromosome replication in *Streptomyces*.

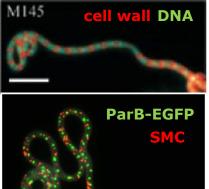


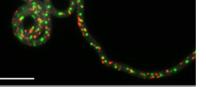
Techniques:

- localization of proteins and chromosomal regions (gfp, cherry fusion protein)
- observation of migration of proteins and

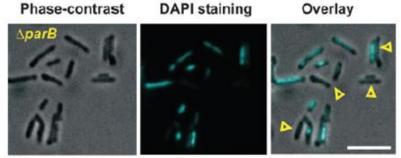
chromosomes in real time

• immunostaing.





Streptomyces coelicolor



Mycobacterium smegmatis



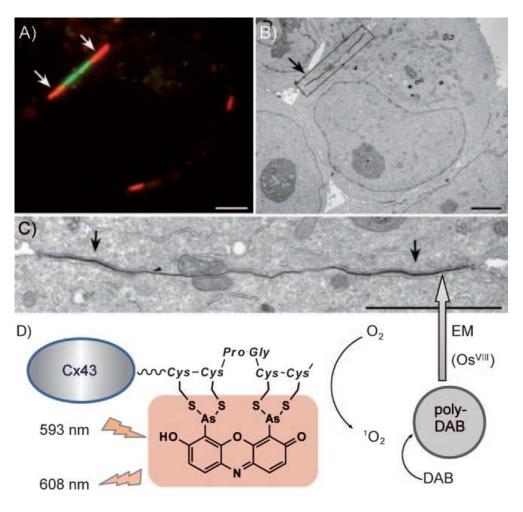
Laboratory of Protein Engineering

Dr hab. Artur Krężel

Innovative imaging techniques Biarsenical fluorescent tags

Two components: •very short (6- to 12-residue), tetracysteine sequence (CCXXCC), placed at a protein terminus; • nonluminescent biarsenical probe;

Protein contains the tetracysteine motif becomes highly fluorescent upon labeling with a nonluminescent biarsenical probe, and forms very stable covalent complexes.





Laboratory Of Cell Pathology

Prof. Dr. hab. Maria Malicka-Błaszkiewicz

> The system is open to all interested users.

> Equipment:

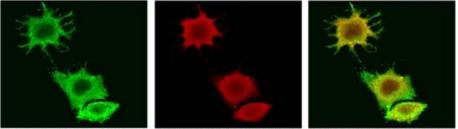
Confocal fluorescence microscope FlowView 500 Olympus

> Research interest

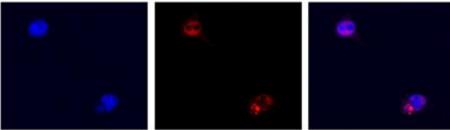
• The role of actin and actin binding proteins (ABPs) in the cell pathology and clinic;

 Drug induced apoptosis as a therapeutic tool;

 Cell culture as a model in cytotoxicity assay and biomedical studies. NRK treated with 10M MTX for 48h stained with anti β -actin Ab (green) and rhodamine-phalloidin (red)



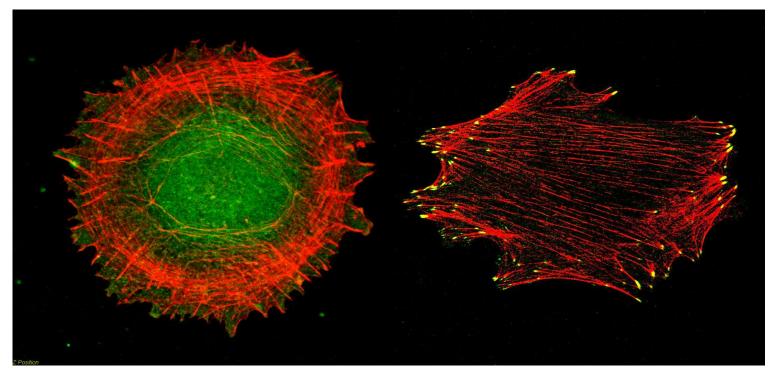
stained with anti active kaspase 3 Ab (red), annexin V-Fluos (green), chromomycin





A 375 melanoma cell

Fibroblast



green – gelsolin

green – vinculin

red – rhodamine- phalloidin