

Volumetric super-resolution microscopy approaches for investigating synaptic connectivity in the mammalian visual system

Tarlan Vatan, Dr. Colenso M. Speer, University of Maryland College Park

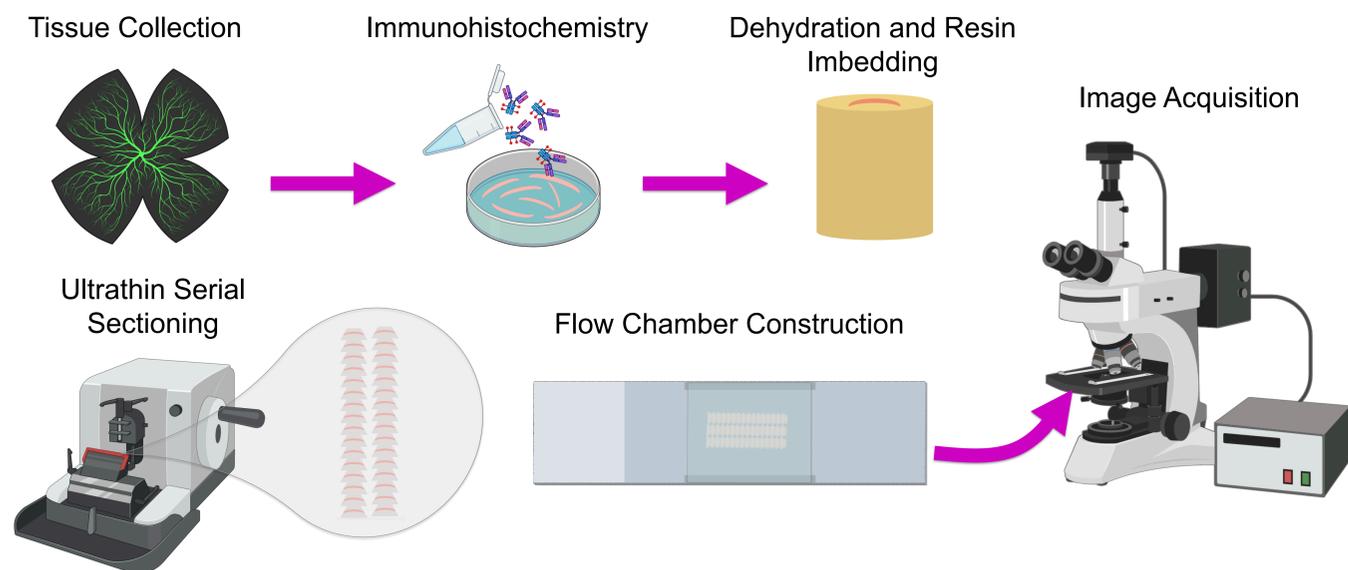
Introduction

Imaging synapses in the brain is difficult due to the diffraction limit of light microscopy, which limits image resolution to ~200nm laterally and ~600nm axially. Super-resolution fluorescence microscopy techniques circumvent this problem, allowing us to visualize subsynaptic molecular interactions. Stochastic Optical Reconstruction Microscopy (STORM) is a single molecule imaging technique that relies on stochastic photoswitching of organic dyes between fluorescent and non-fluorescent states to produce a resolution of ~20nm laterally and ~50nm axially. Together with ultra-thin serial sectioning, this approach allows for the collection of volumetric super-resolution data. Expansion Microscopy (ExM), on the other hand, is a different super-resolution approach that does not rely on special dyes or instruments. ExM achieves sub-diffraction-limit image resolution by physically expanding the specimen within a swellable polyacrylamide matrix. This technique is exciting in that it offers a simple, fast, and inexpensive method of achieving high image resolution.

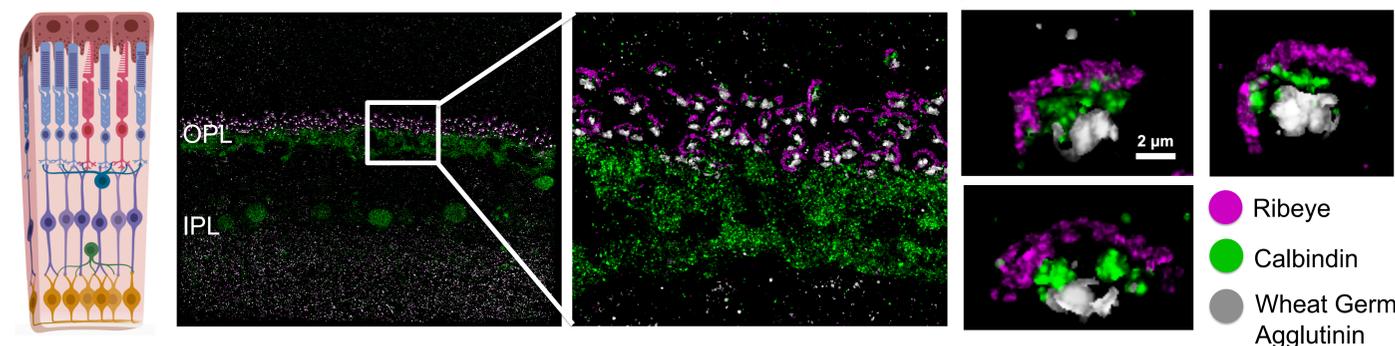
Projects goals:

- ❖ Perform volumetric STochastic Optical Reconstruction Microscopy (STORM) imaging and use this approach to test new immunohistochemical markers for visualizing excitatory synapses in the mouse retina
- ❖ Develop an assay for performing Expansion Microscopy (ExM) in the mouse retina and brain
- ❖ Develop experience in advanced sample preparation including preparation of custom antibody probes

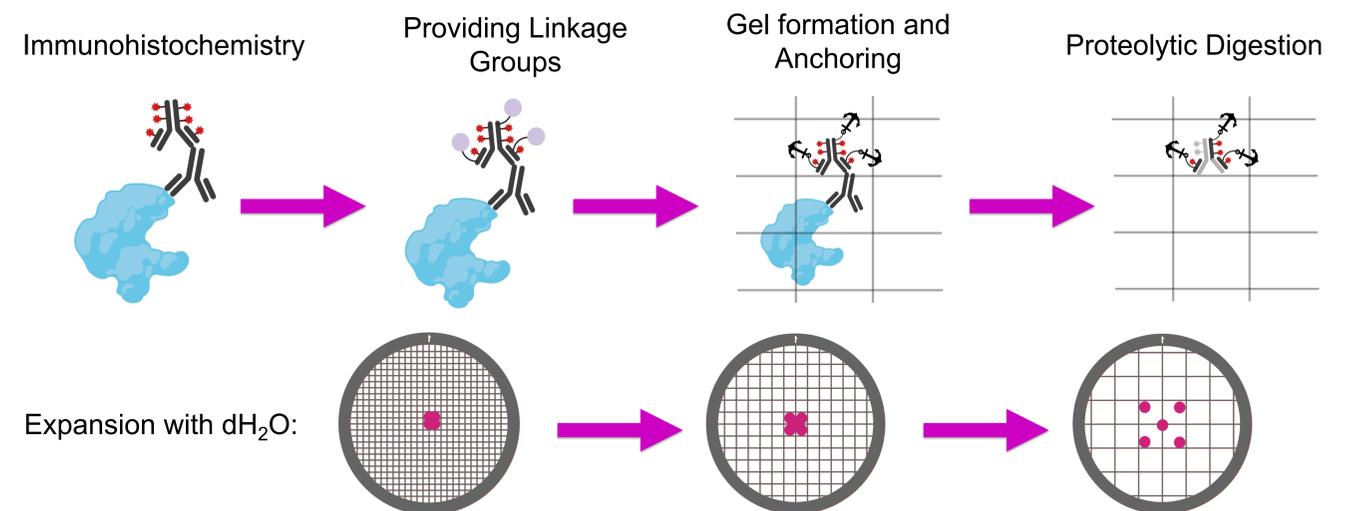
Volumetric STochastic Optical Reconstruction Microscopy (STORM) Methods



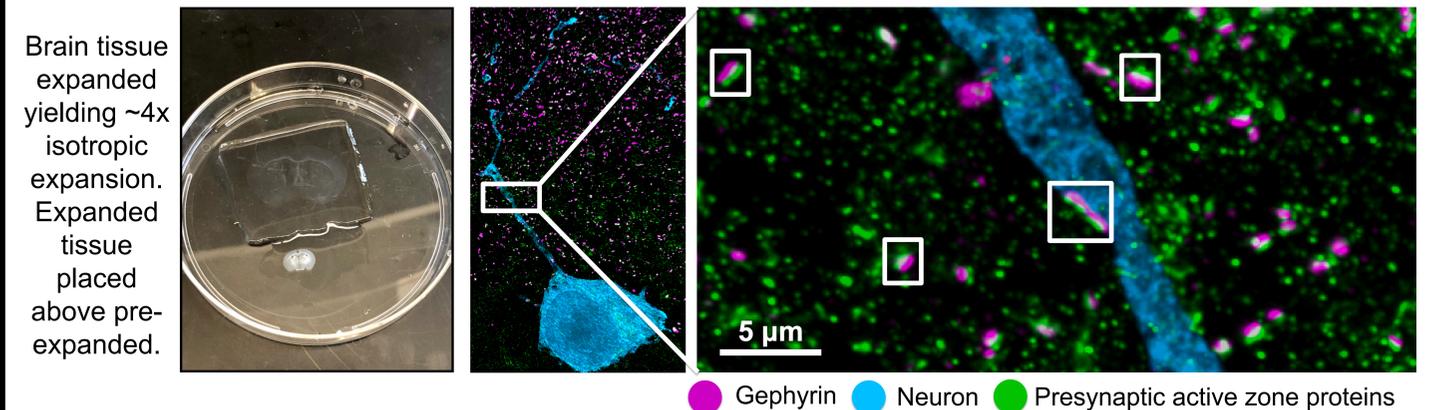
Rob Bipolar Connections in the Outer Plexiform Layer of the Mouse Retina



Expansion Microscopy (ExM) Methods



Expansion Microscopy Imaging of Inhibitory Synapses in the Mouse Cortex



Acknowledgments

I would like to give a special thank you to Dr. Colenso Speer for his continued support and the University of Maryland Summer Scholars Program for providing necessary funding to complete my project.

Citations

Chozinski, T. J., Halpern, A. R., Okawa, H., Kim, H. J., Tremel, G. J., Wong, R. O., & Vaughan, J. C. (2016). Expansion microscopy with conventional antibodies and fluorescent proteins. *Nature methods*, 13(6), 485–488. <https://doi.org/10.1038/nmeth.3833>
 Sigal, Y. M., Speer, C. M., Babcock, H. P., & Zhuang, X. (2015). Mapping Synaptic Input Fields of Neurons with Super-Resolution Imaging. *Cell*, 163(2), 493–505. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.cell.2015.08.033>