

National Center for X-ray Tomography

University of California, San Francisco

&

Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory

National Center for Research Resources, NIH
Office of Biological and Environmental Research, DOE

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Mark A. Le Gros, Associate Director

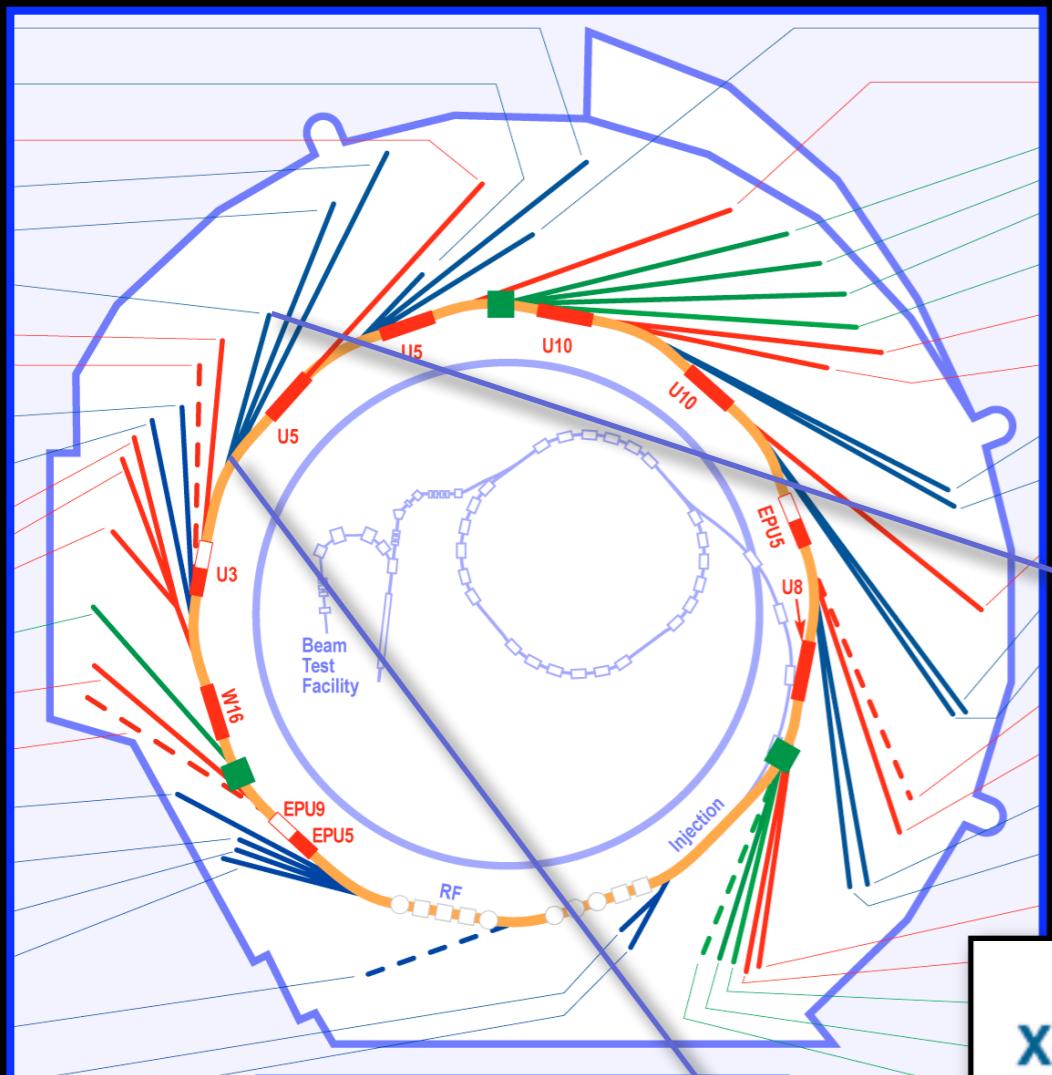
MALegros@lbl.gov

<http://ncxt.lbl.gov>

Imaging Cells with Soft X-ray Microscopy

- Whole cells up to 10 μm thick
- Fully hydrated specimens
- Inherent contrast of organic material
- Quantitative - use linear absorption coefficient
- Localization of proteins and multi-protein complexes
- Better than 50 nm resolution - isotropic
- Fast - collect tomographic data set in < 5 min

Soft X-ray Microscope

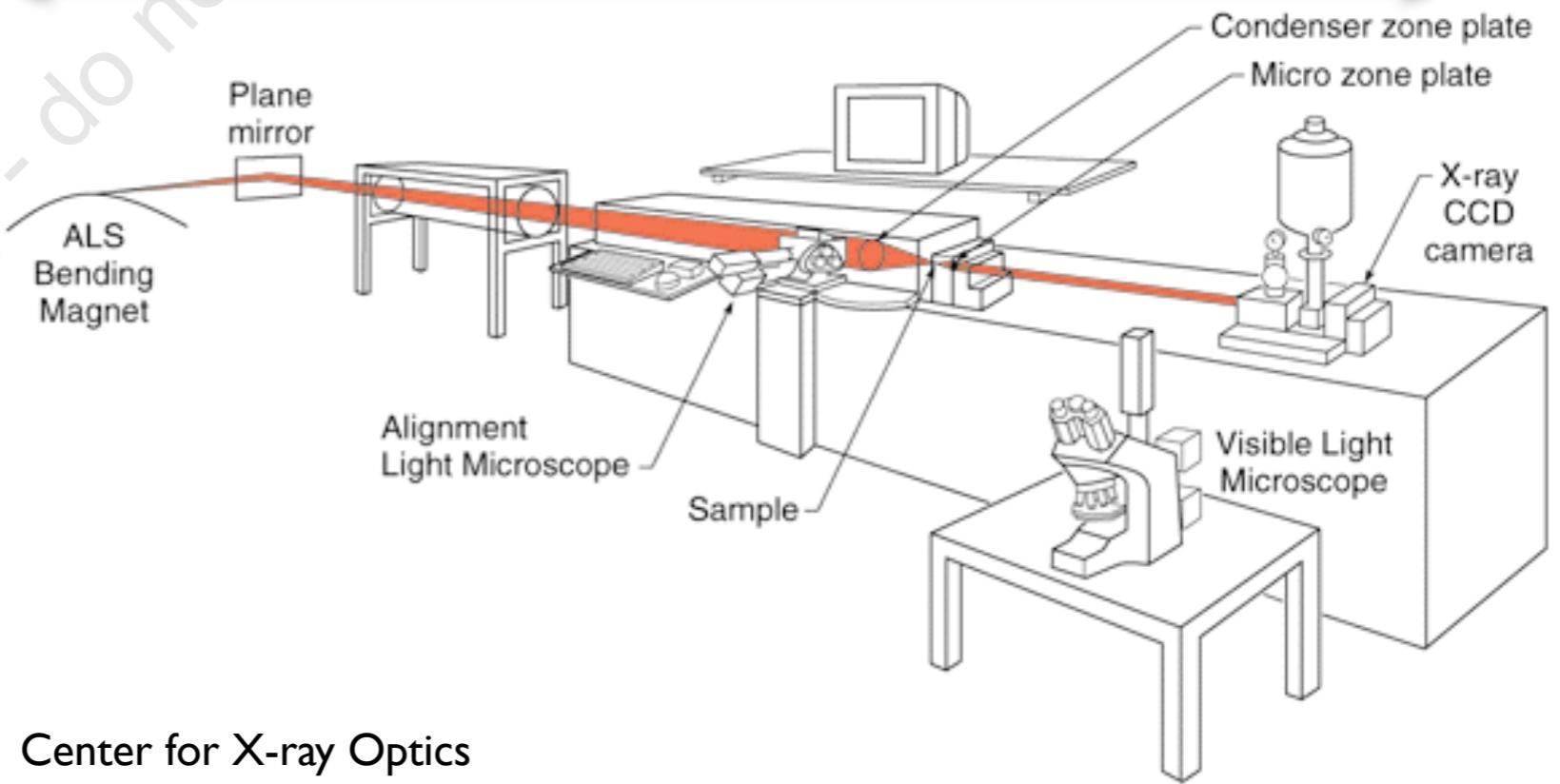


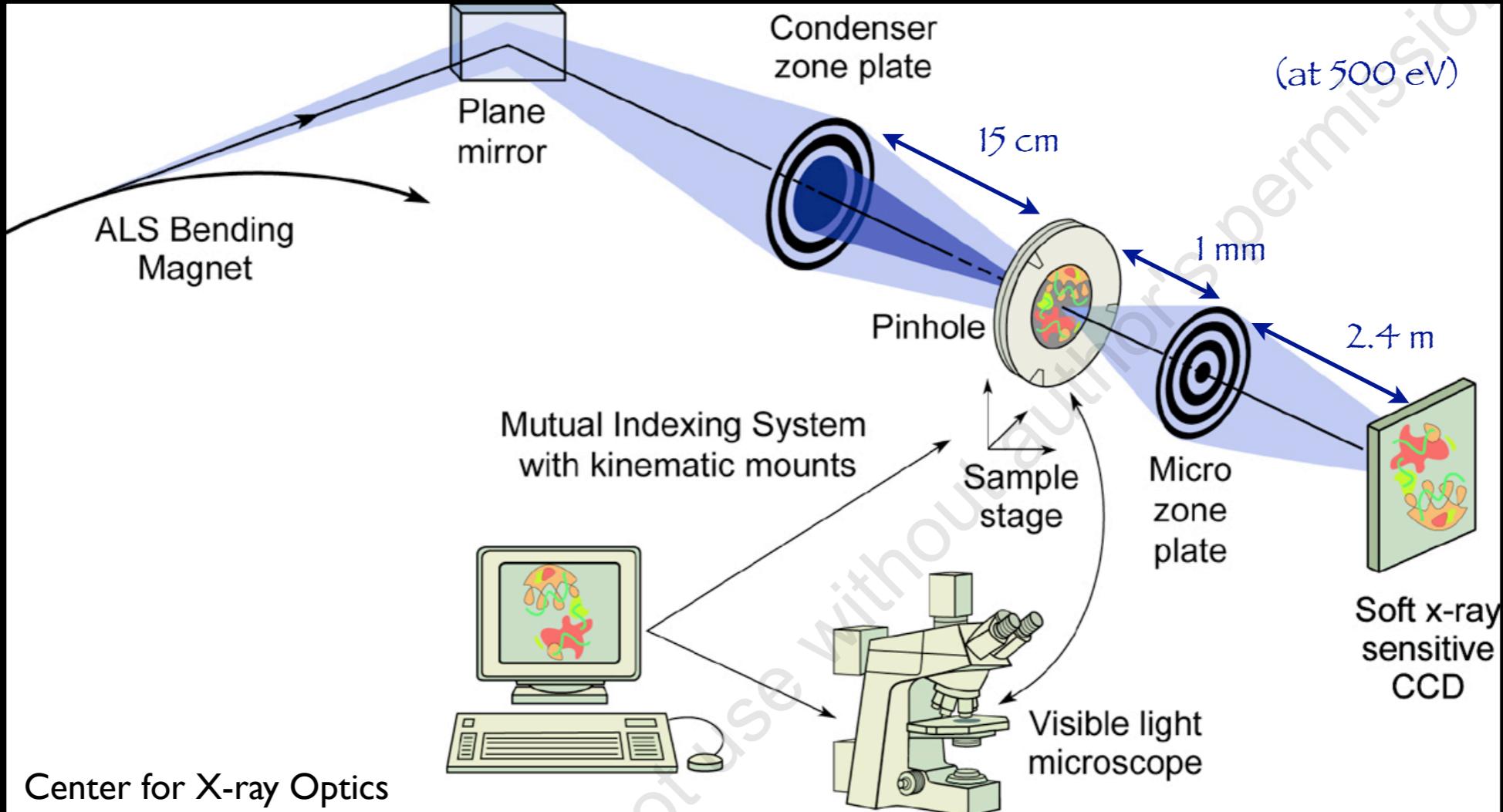
$2.4 \text{ nm } \lambda$

517 eV

X-ray Microscope XM-1

70 ft

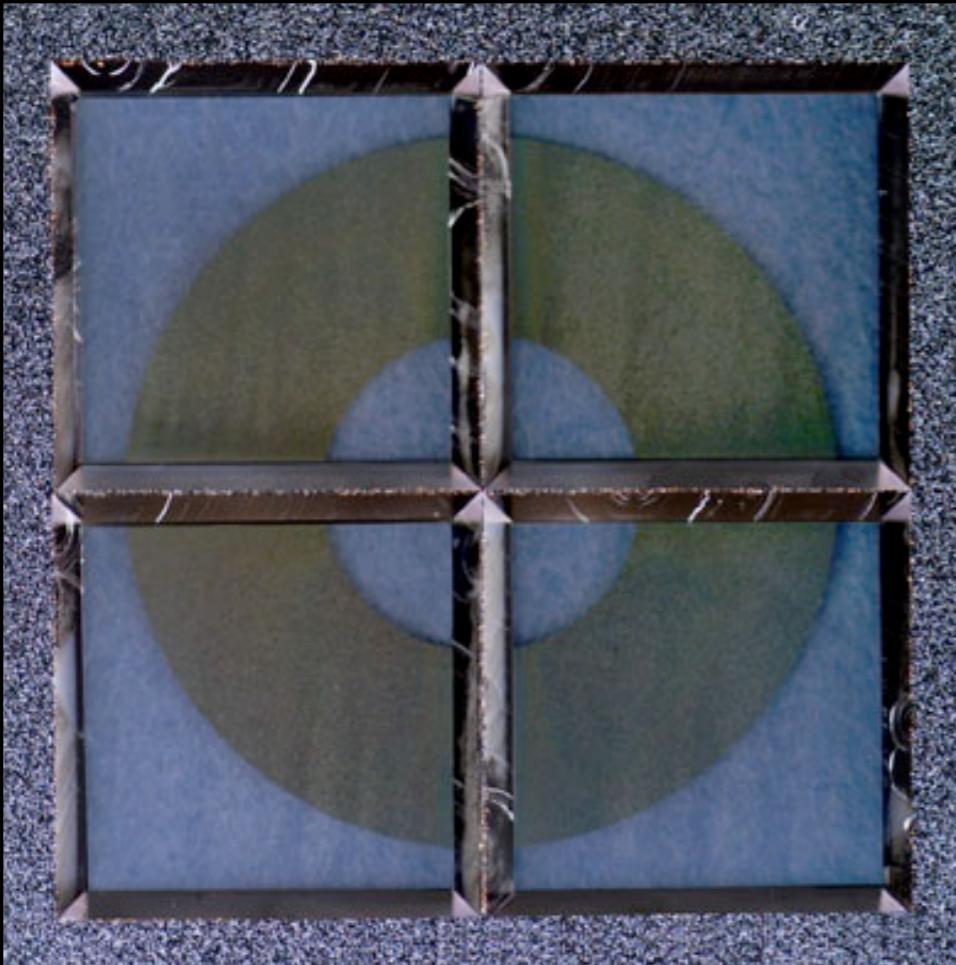




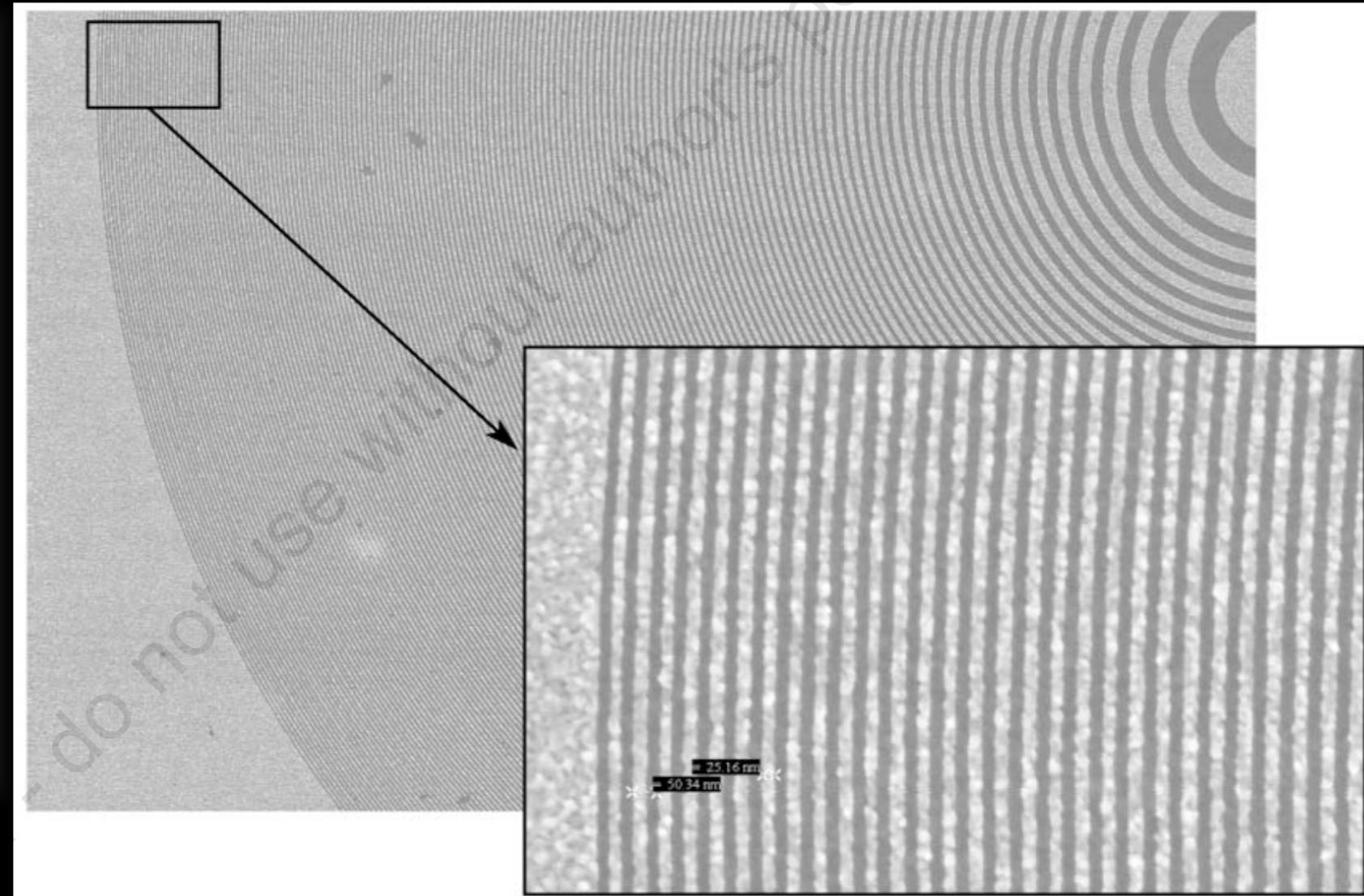
- Condenser zone plate focuses source onto object
- Objective zone plate magnifies object onto CCD camera
- Focal length of the objective is ~ 1 mm
- CCD is ~ 2.4 meters away
- Magnification ~ 2400

Zone Plate Lenses

Condenser Lens



Objective Lens



diameter = 1 cm

No. of zones = 41,700

outer zone width = 60 nm

central stop diameter = 5 mm

diameter = 63 μ m

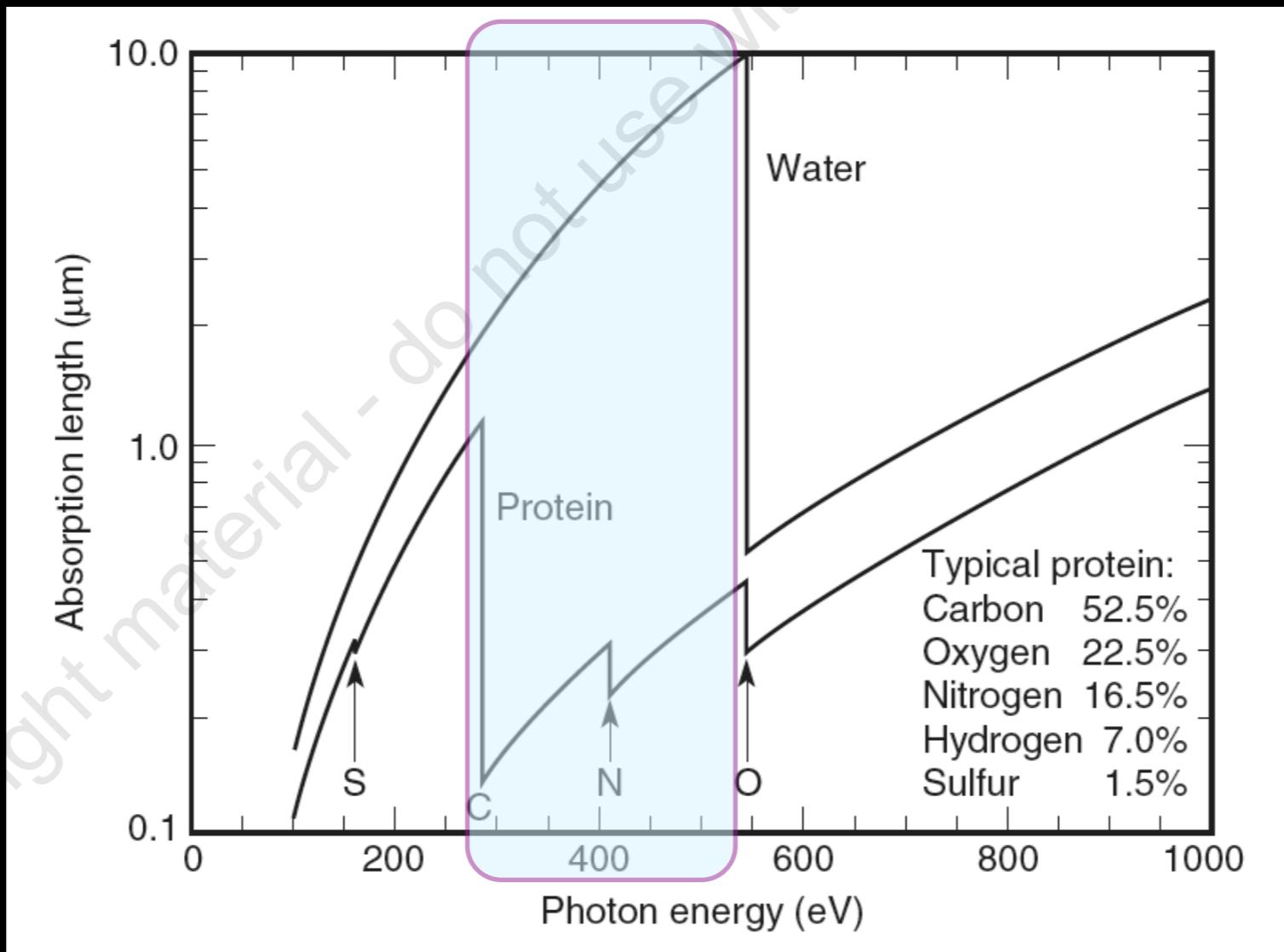
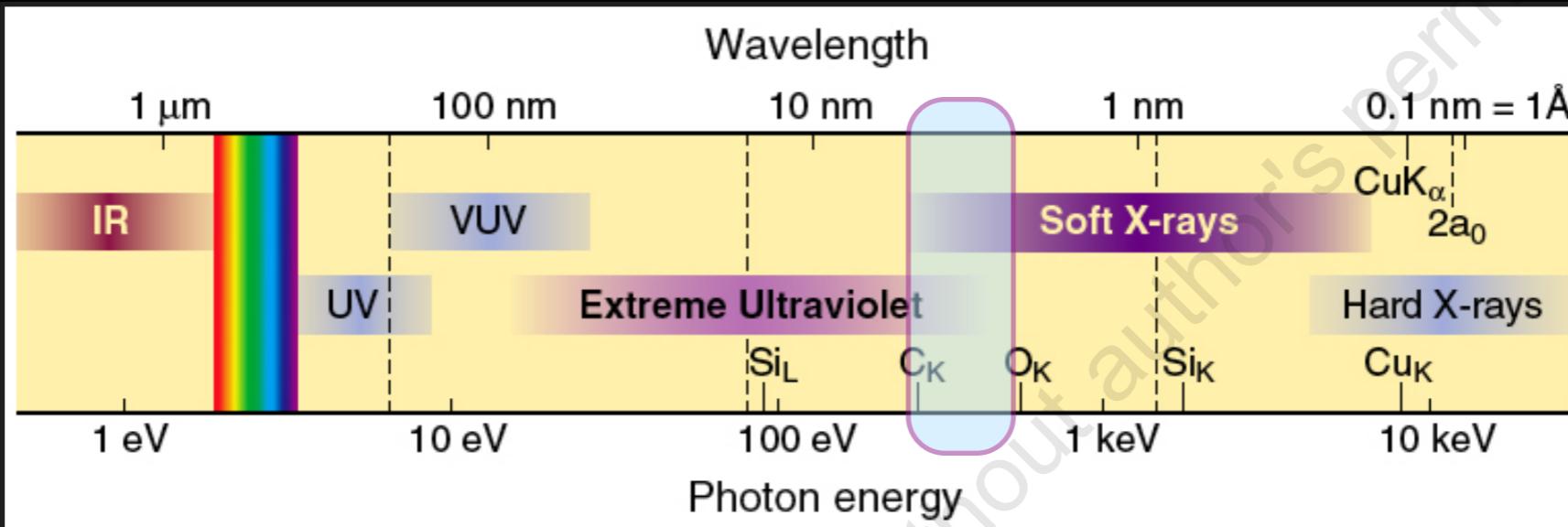
No. of zones = 628

outer zone width = 25 nm

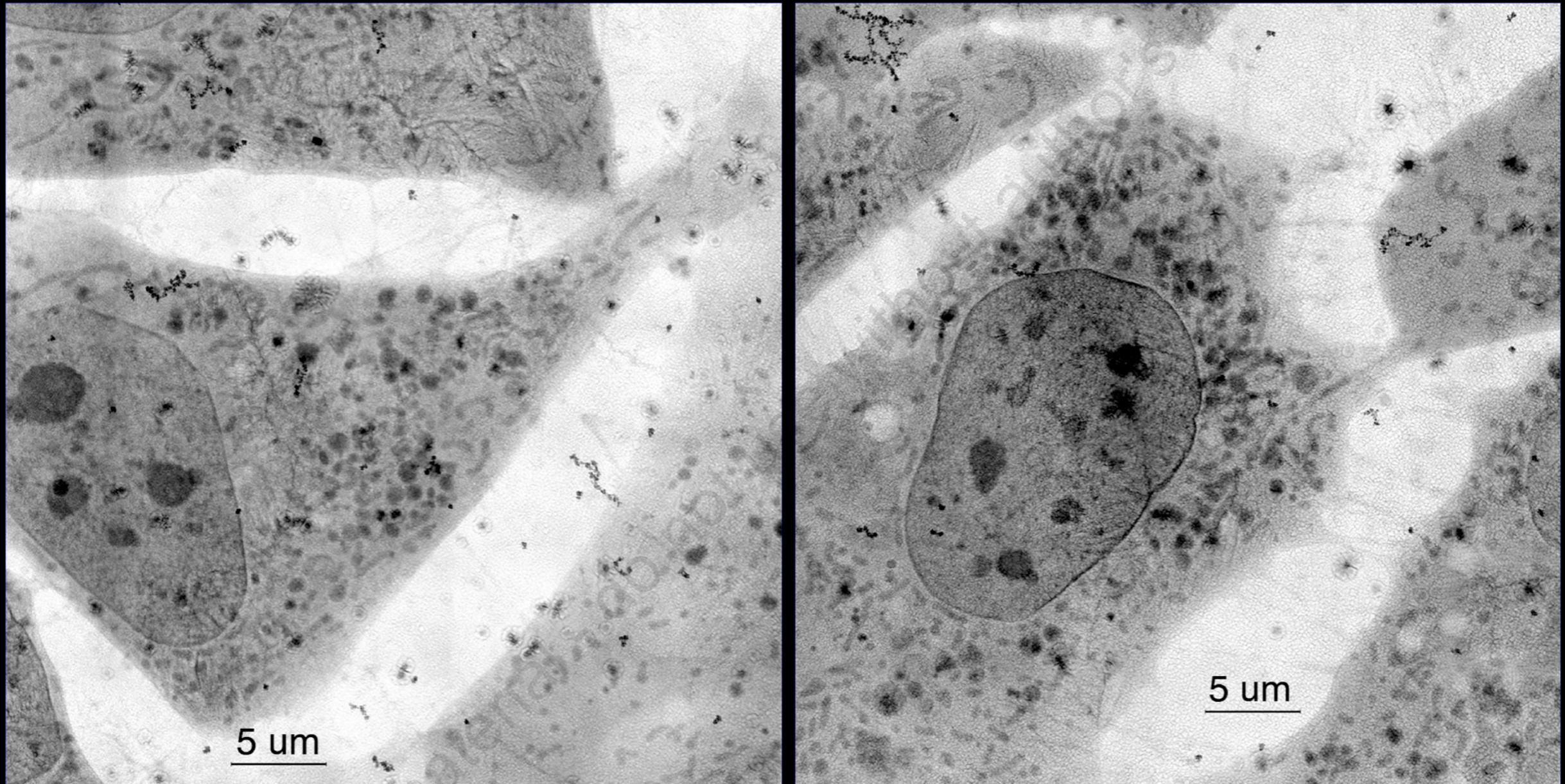
nickel plating

Image in Water Window - Natural Contrast

Between K shell absorption edges of oxygen (543 eV; 2.3 nm) and carbon (284 eV; 4.4 nm)



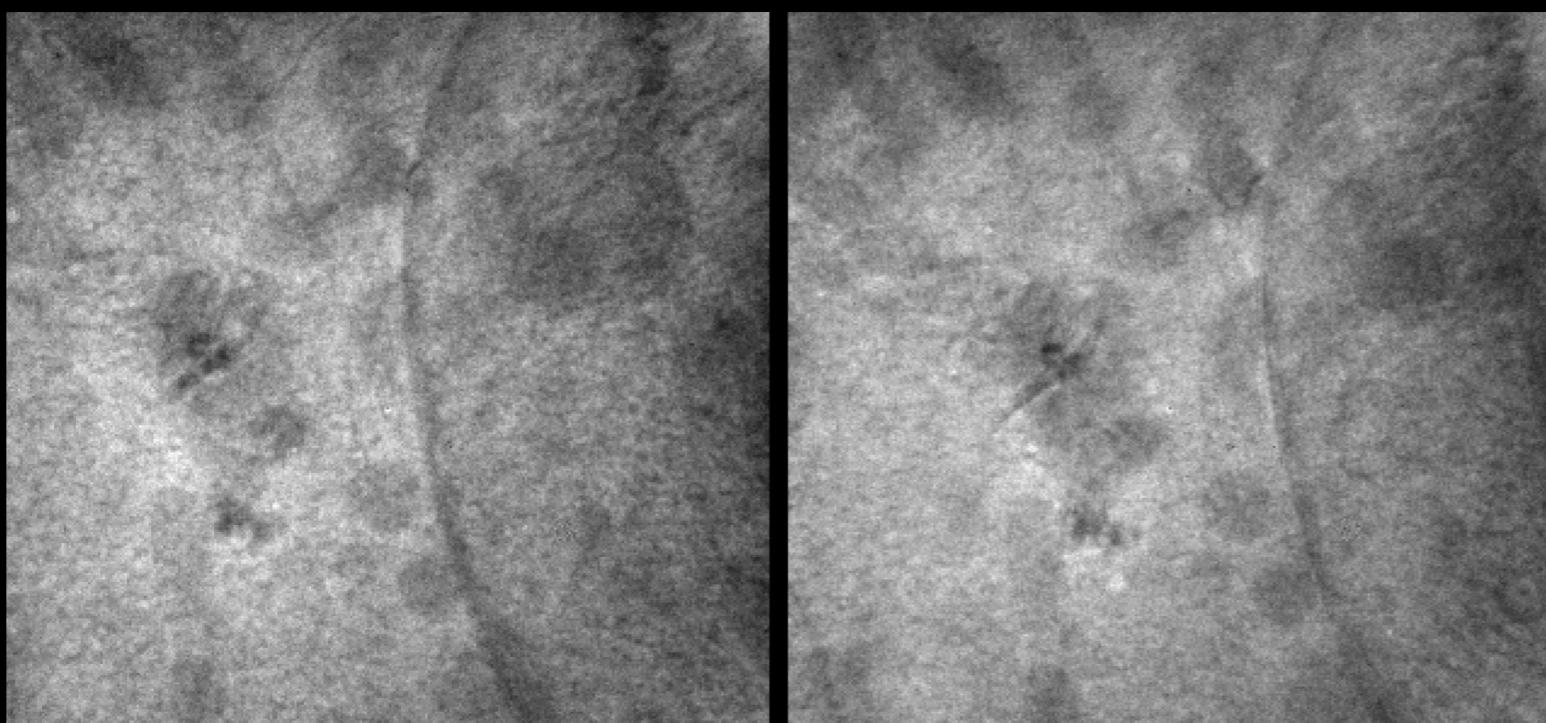
Cryo X-ray Microscopy of NIH 3T3 Fibroblasts



No chemical fixatives or contrast enhancement reagents

Meyer-Lilse, W., Hamamoto, D., Nair, A., Lelievre, S.A., Denbeaux, G., Johnson, L., Pearson, A.L., Yager, D., LeGros, M.A., and Larabell, C.A. (2001). *J. Microscopy*, 201, 395-403.

Nuclear envelope of NIH 3T3 fibroblast



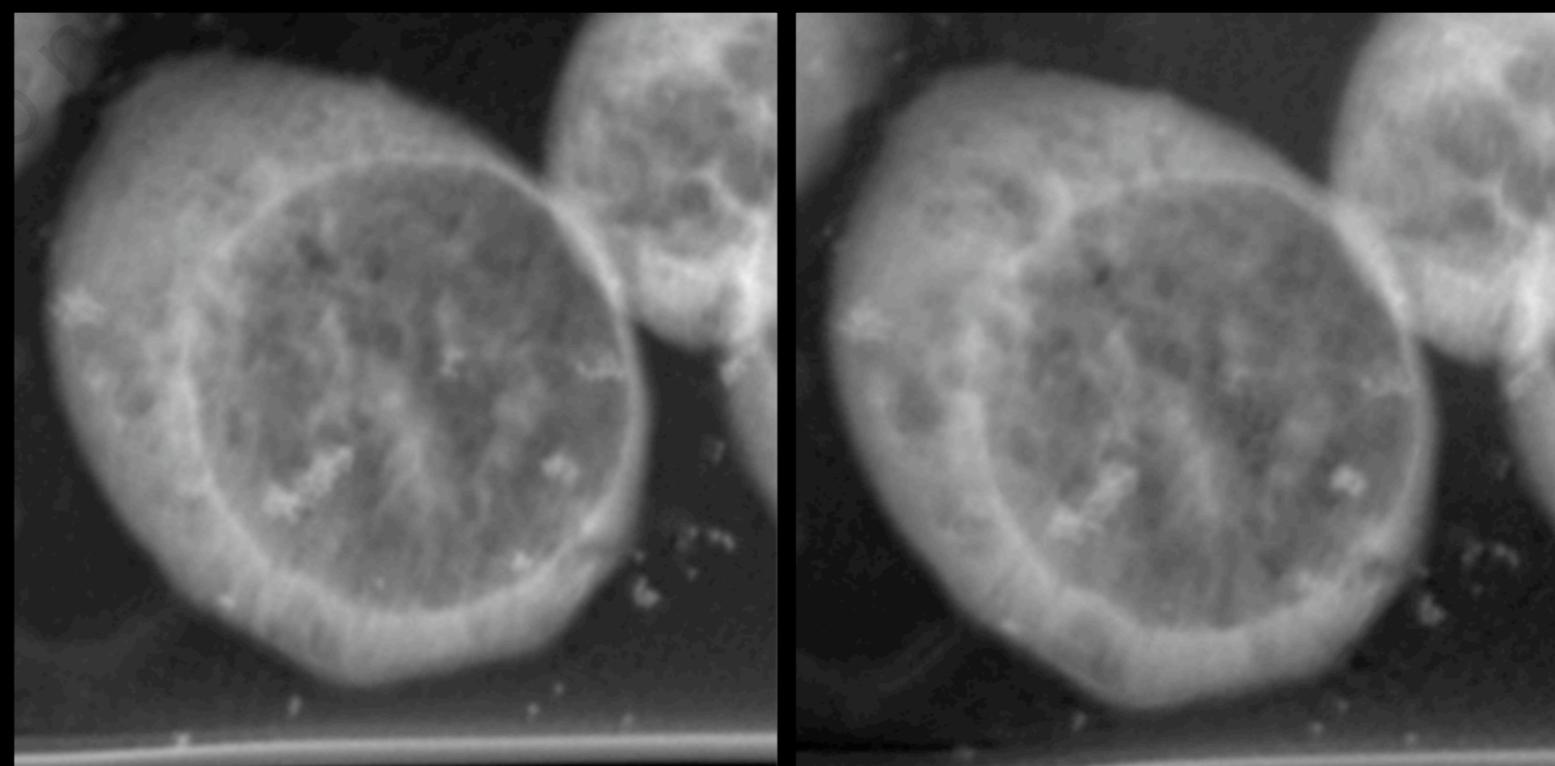
130 sec

1 sec

Cryo-preserved specimens tolerate hundreds of images (1sec/image) without apparent radiation damage

- Specimen must be cryofixed to prevent radiation damage
- Must *maintain* low temperature (77 K) during data collection

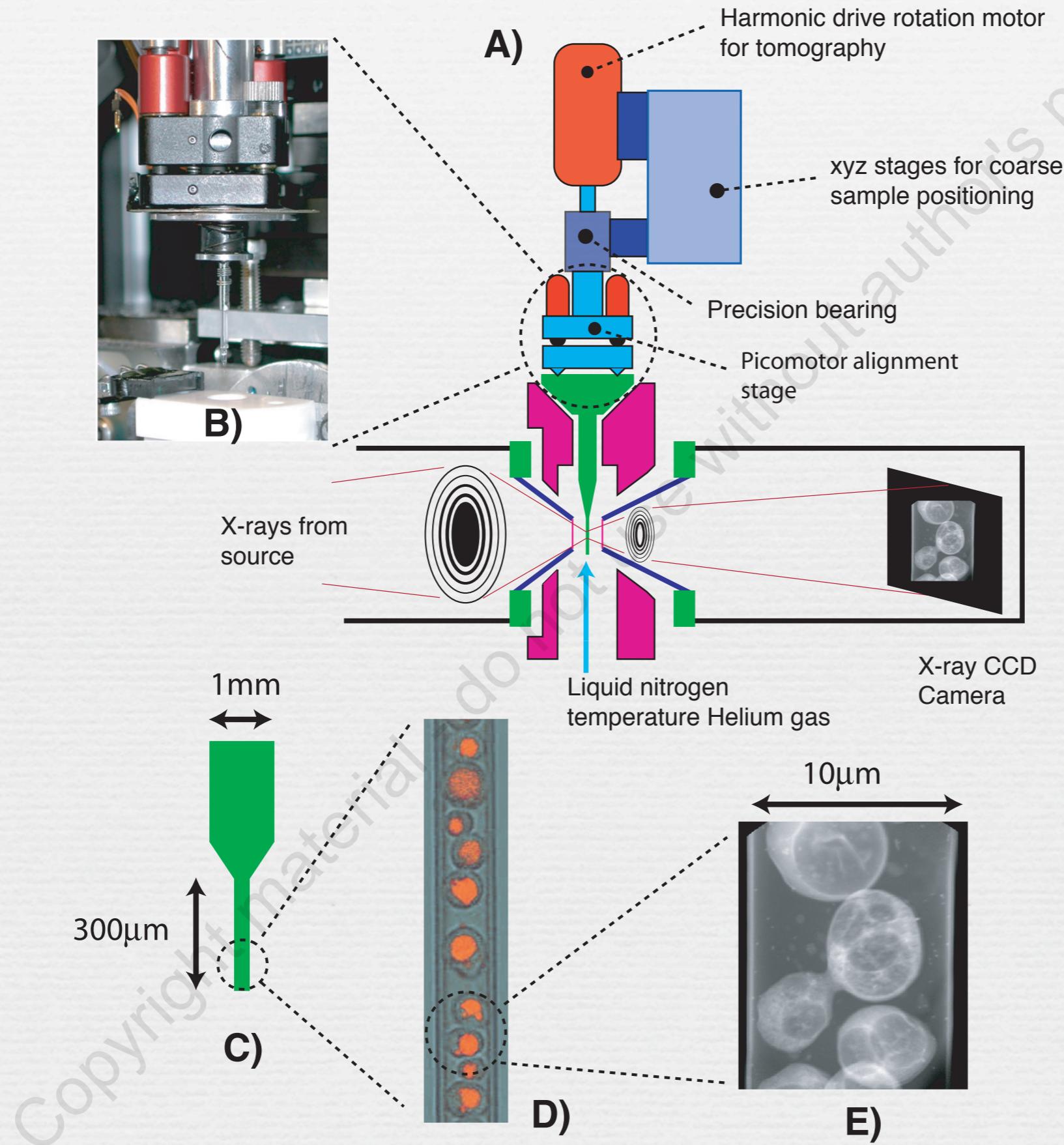
Yeast



20 sec

1,020 sec

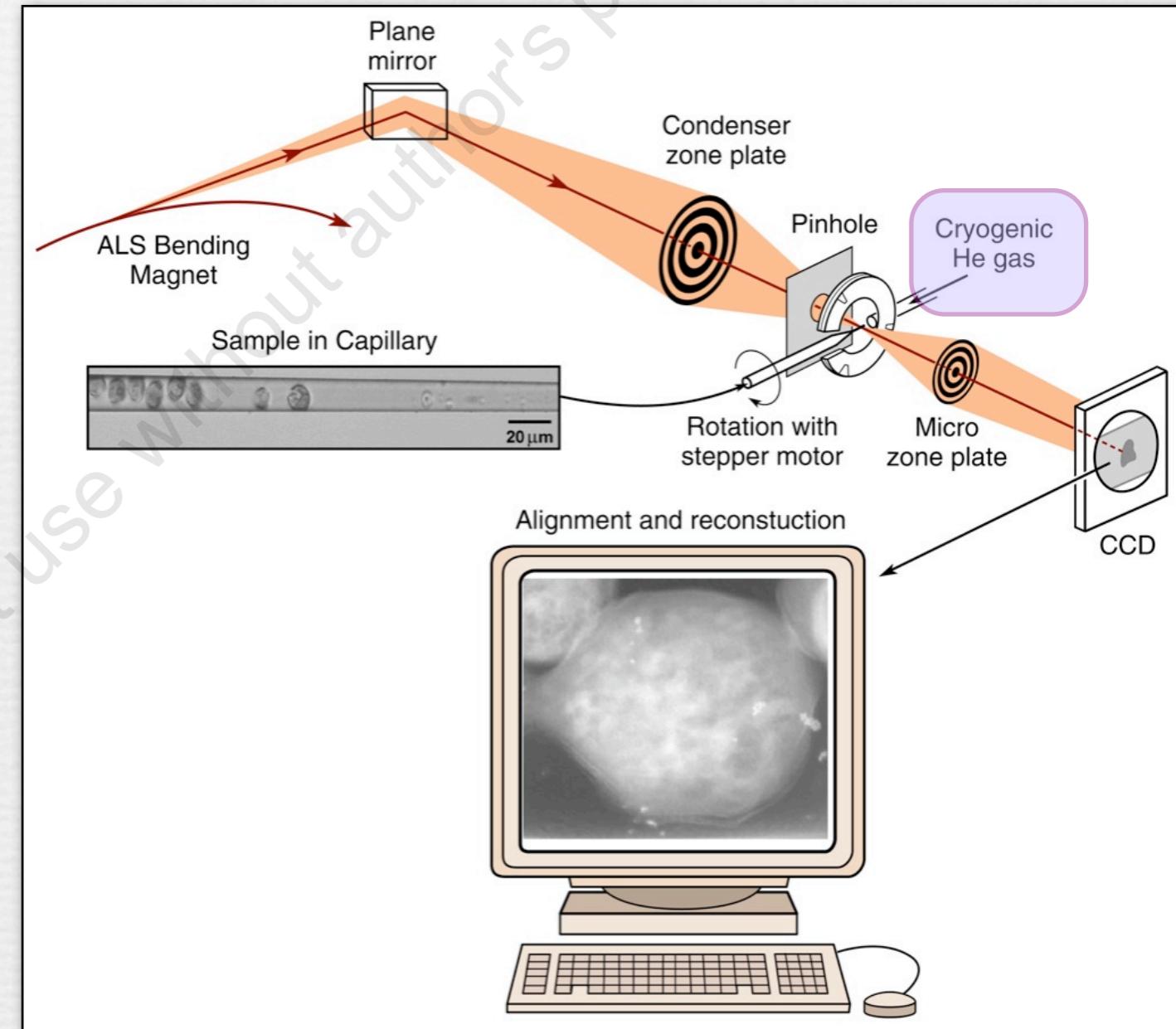
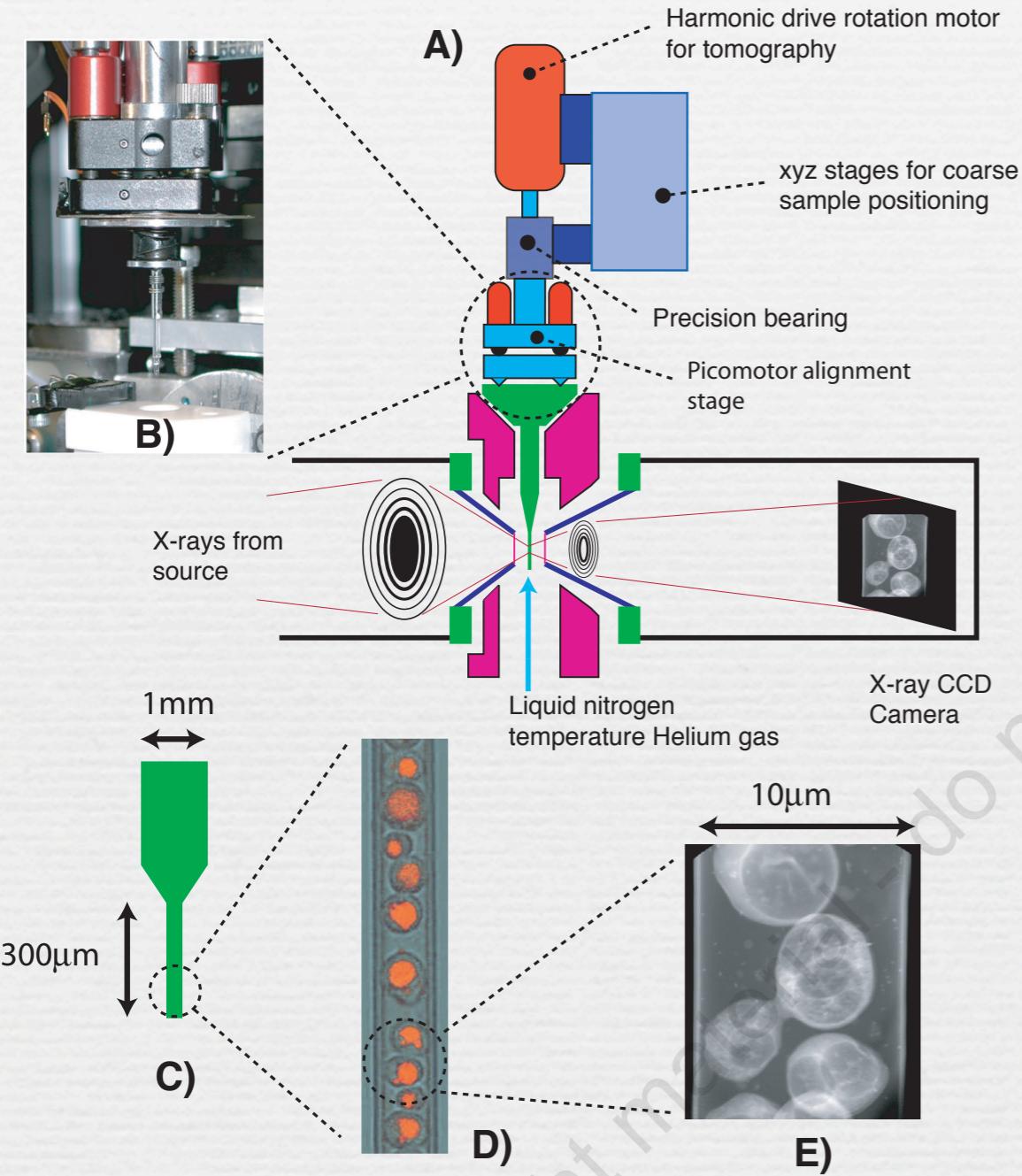
Cryo X-ray Tomography



Specimen at
atmospheric
pressure

Mark Le Gros,
Gerry McDermott,
Carolyn Larabell;
*Current Opinion in
Structural Biology*. 2005,
15:1-8.

Cryo X-ray Tomography



Saccharomyces cerevisiae

45 images collected at 4-degree intervals



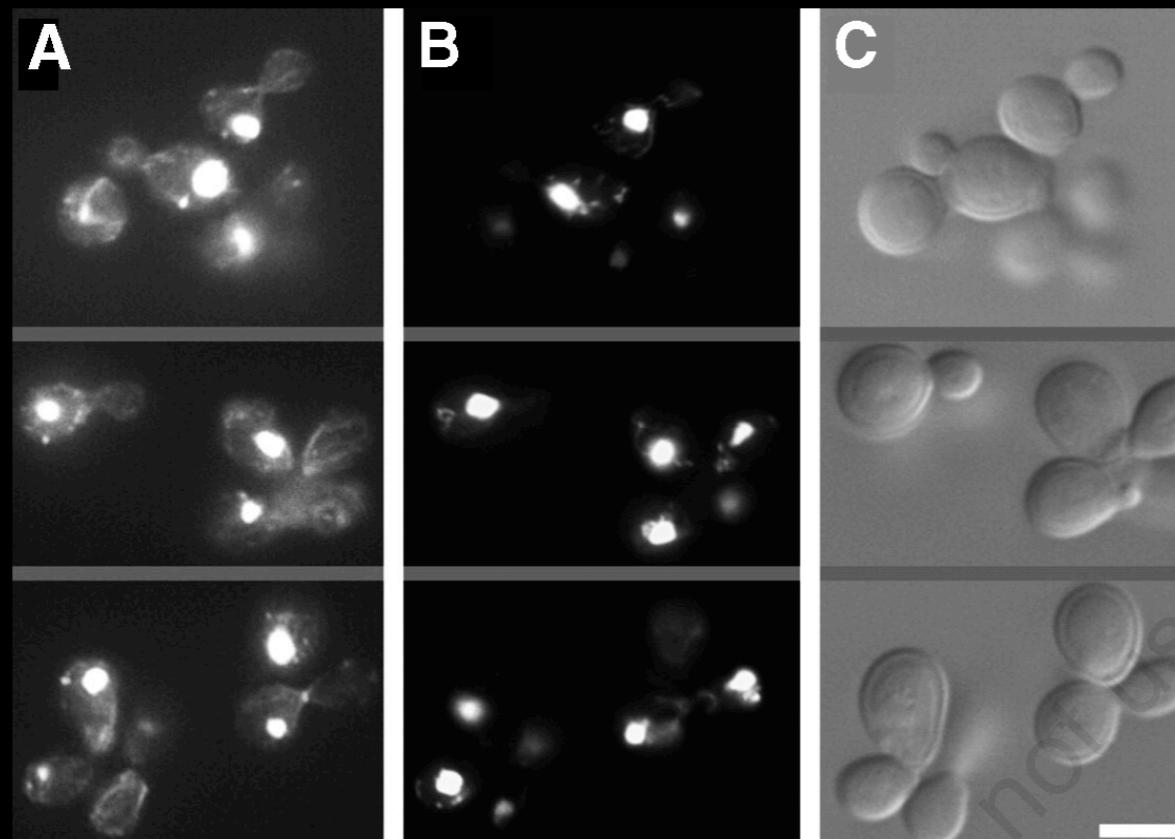
Projection images
(60 nm gold balls as fiducial markers)

Sections through the
reconstructed data

Yeast bud = 3 microns diameter

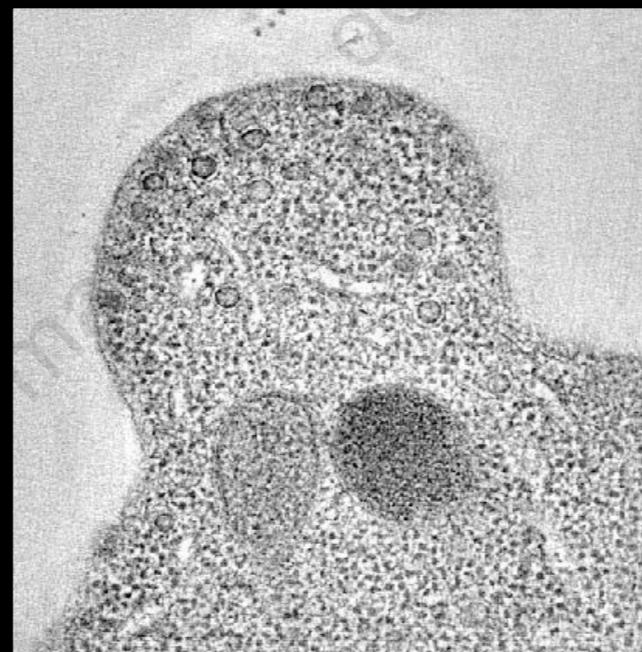
Saccharomyces cerevisiae

Light Microscopy

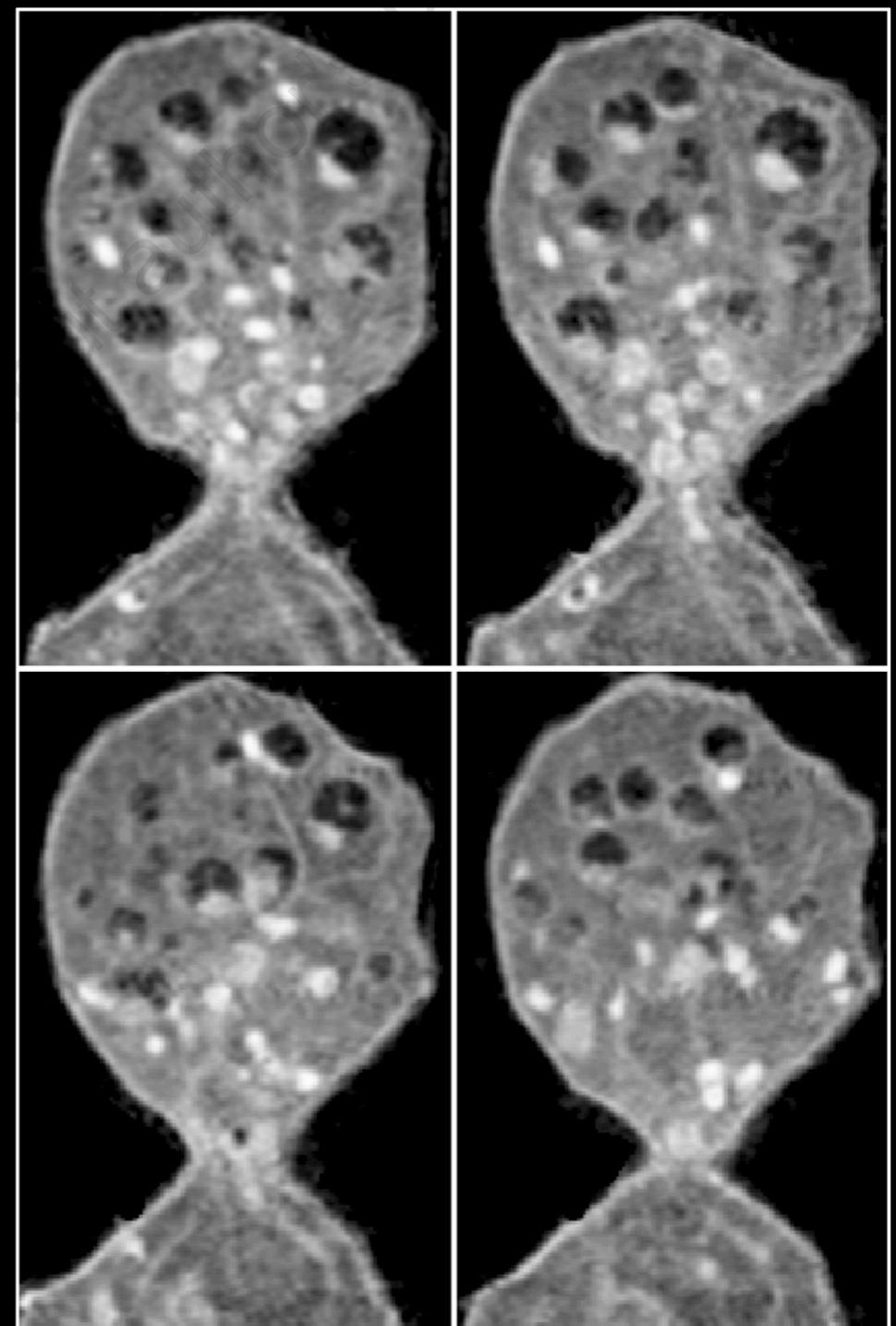


Electron Tomography

250 nm thick section



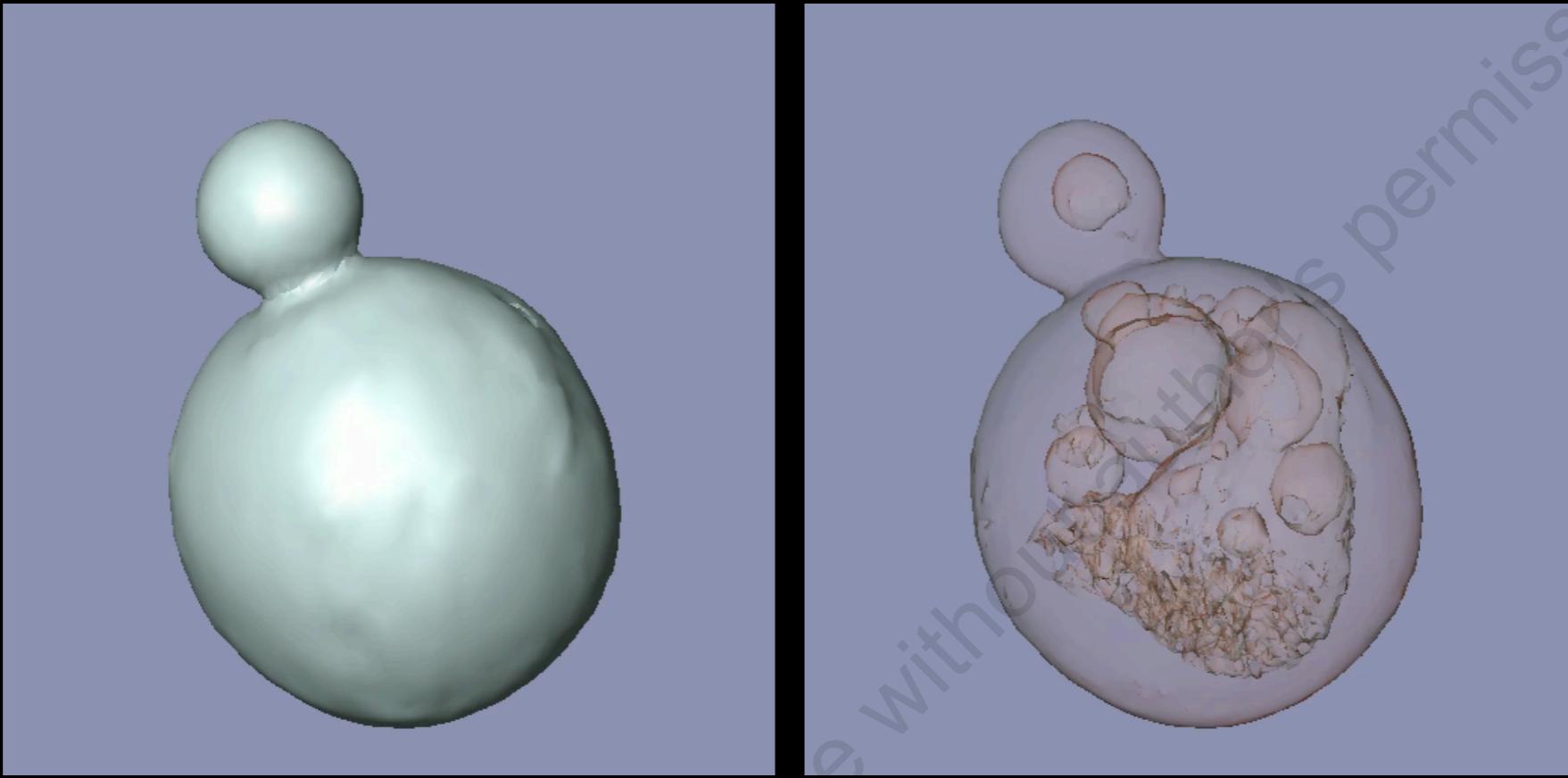
X-ray Tomography



Yeast bud = 3 microns diameter

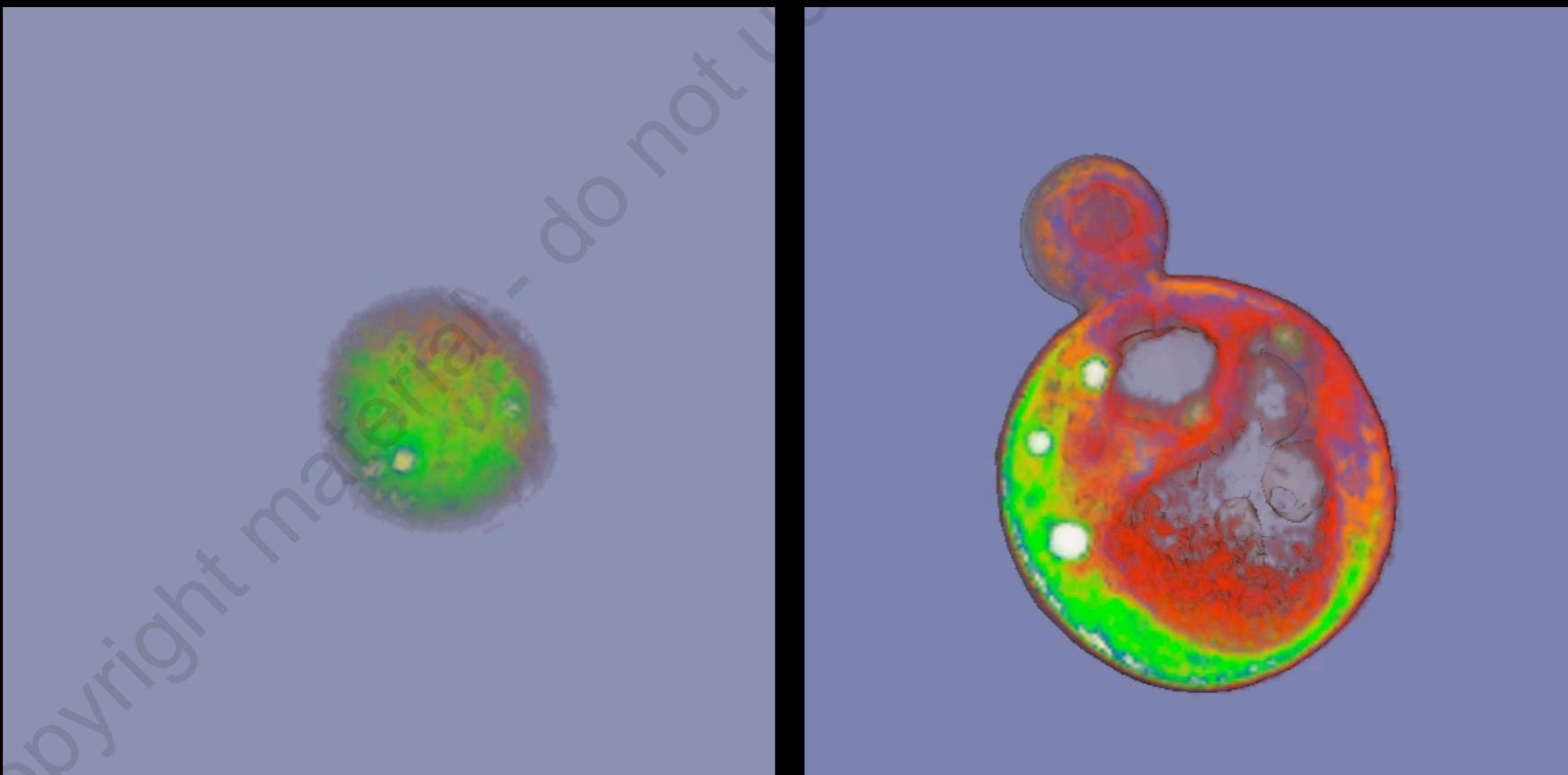
Saccharomyces cerevisiae

Opaque
surface



Transparent
surface

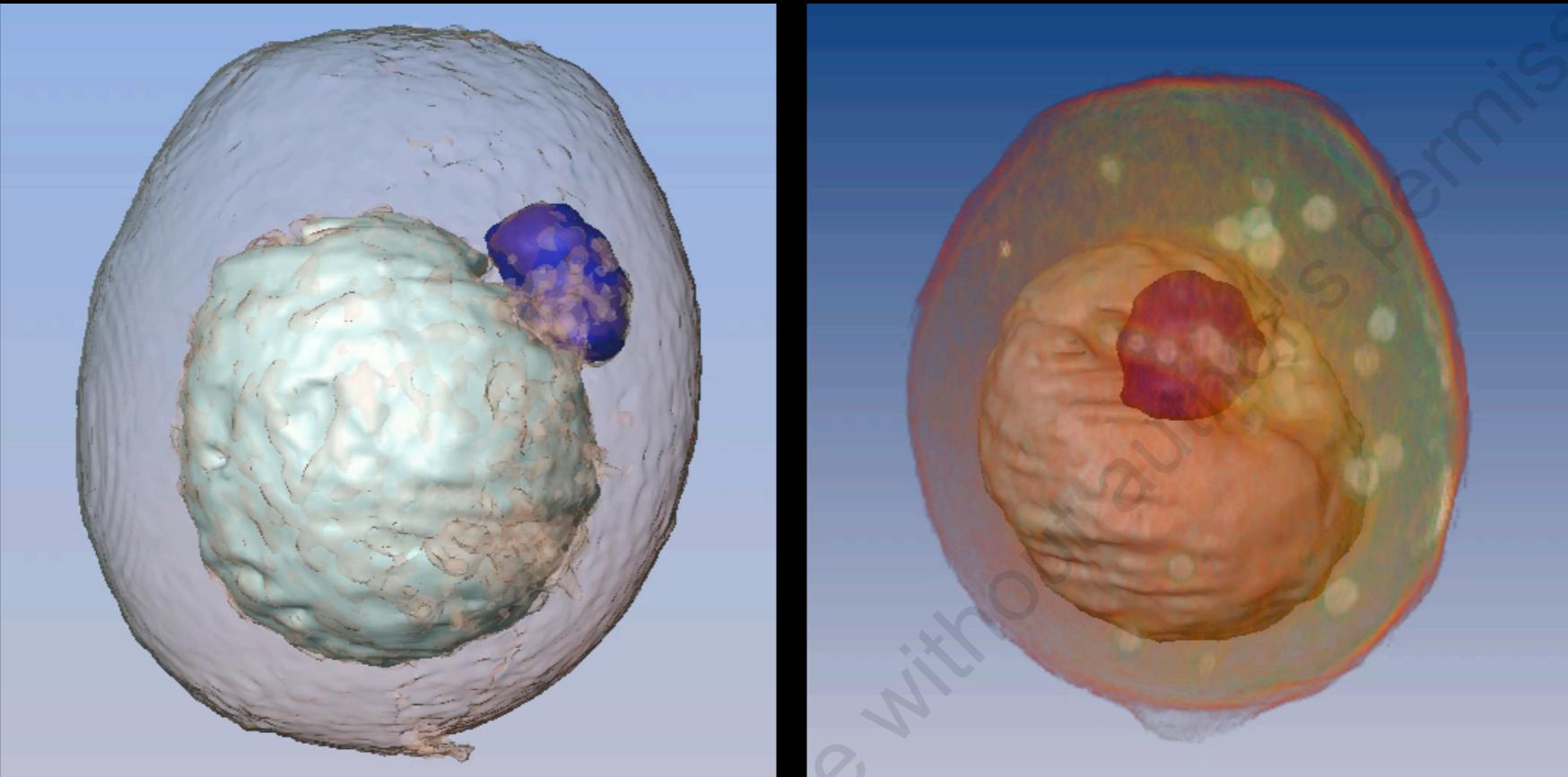
Volume
rendered,
color coded
using
absorption
coefficient



Absorption
coefficient
superimposed
on
transparent
surface view

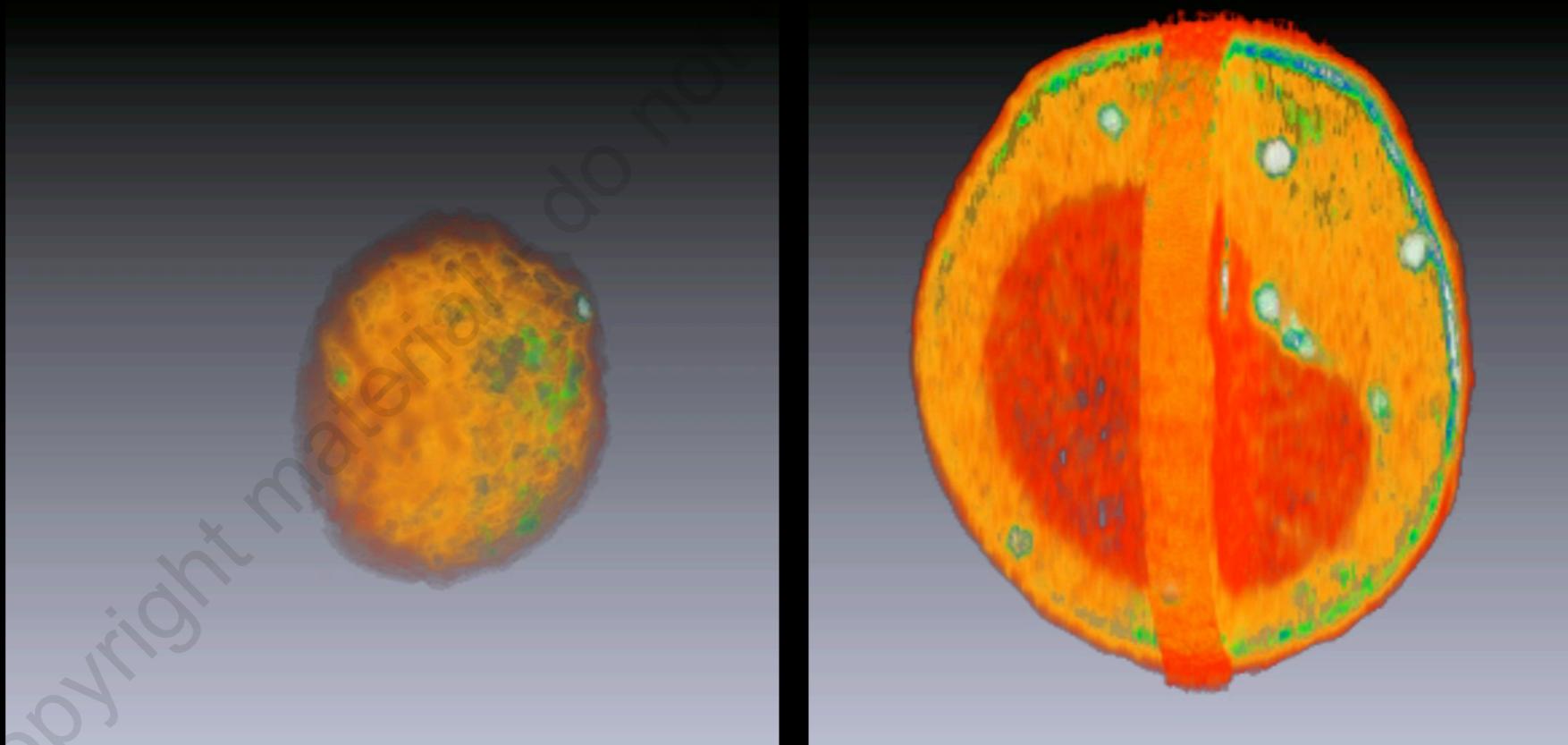
Saccharomyces cerevisiae

Translucent outer surface,
opaque surfaces show internal organelles;
blue = nucleus



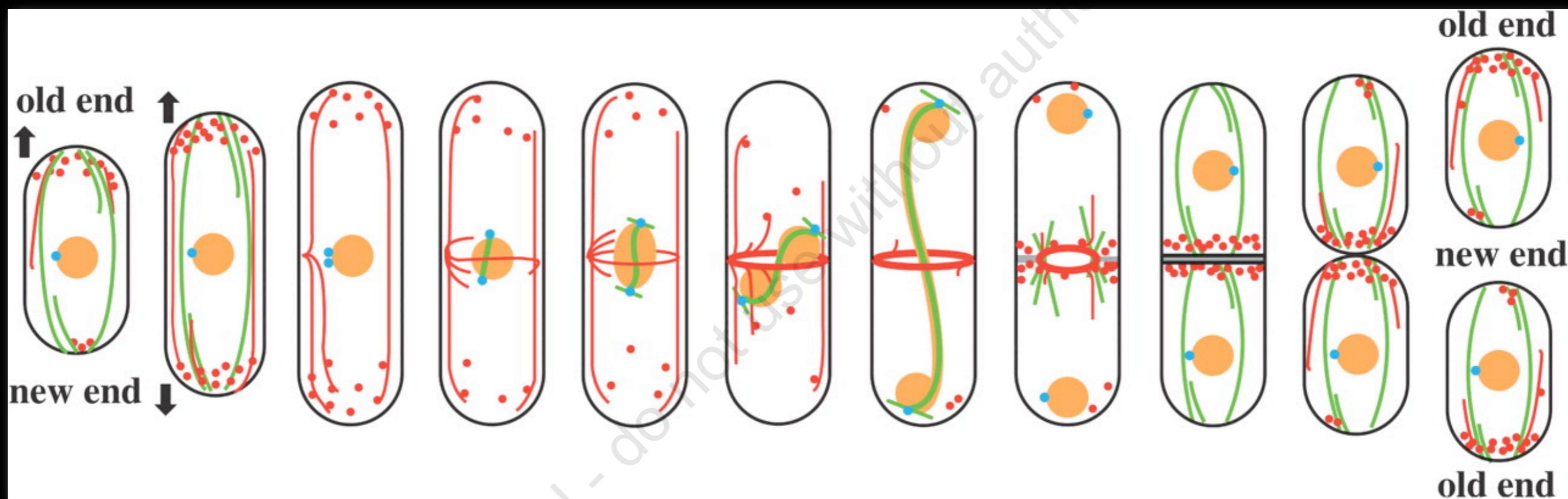
Volume rendered;
Translucent outer surface;
Opaque surfaces show internal organelles

Volume rendered;
Color-coded using x-ray absorption coefficient

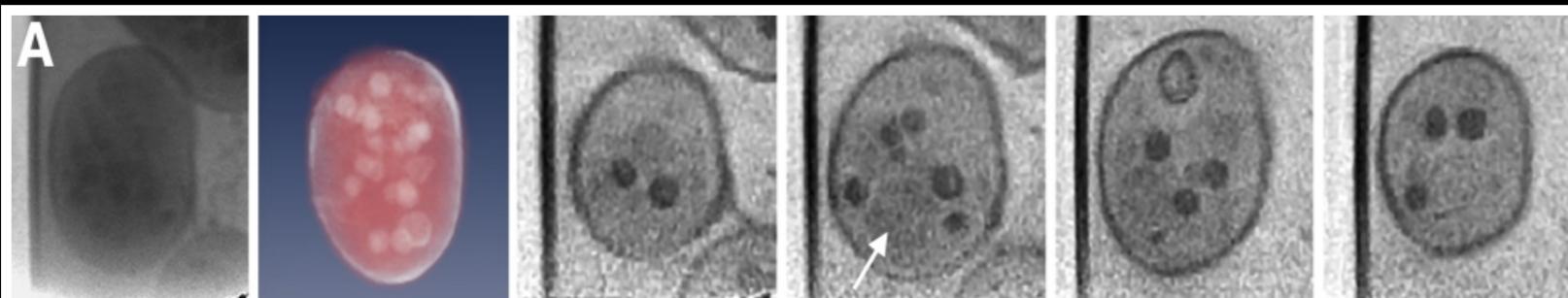


Volume rendered;
Color-coded using x-ray absorption coefficient

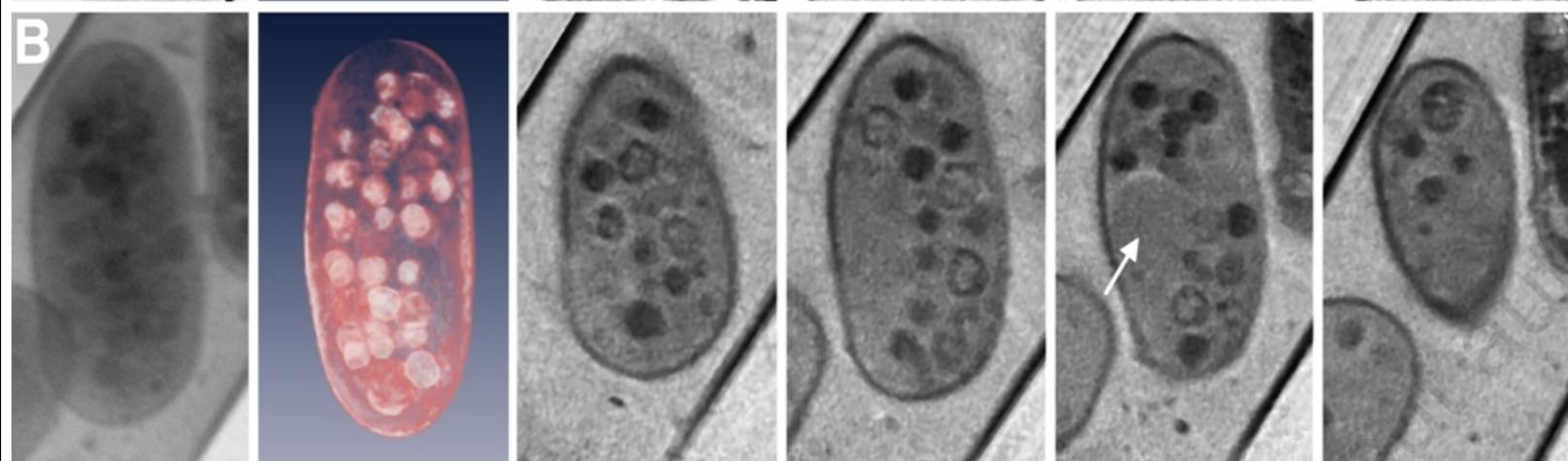
Schizosaccharomyces pombe



Osumi et al. (2006) Journal of Electron Microscopy 55(2), 75-88



New cell



Adult cell



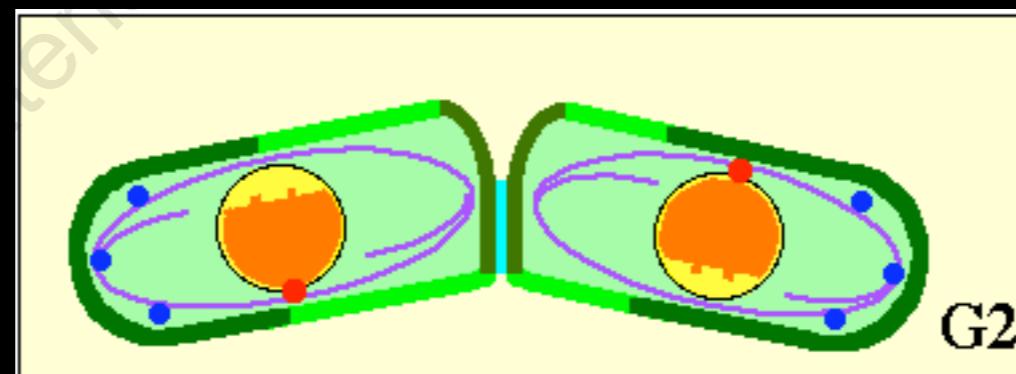
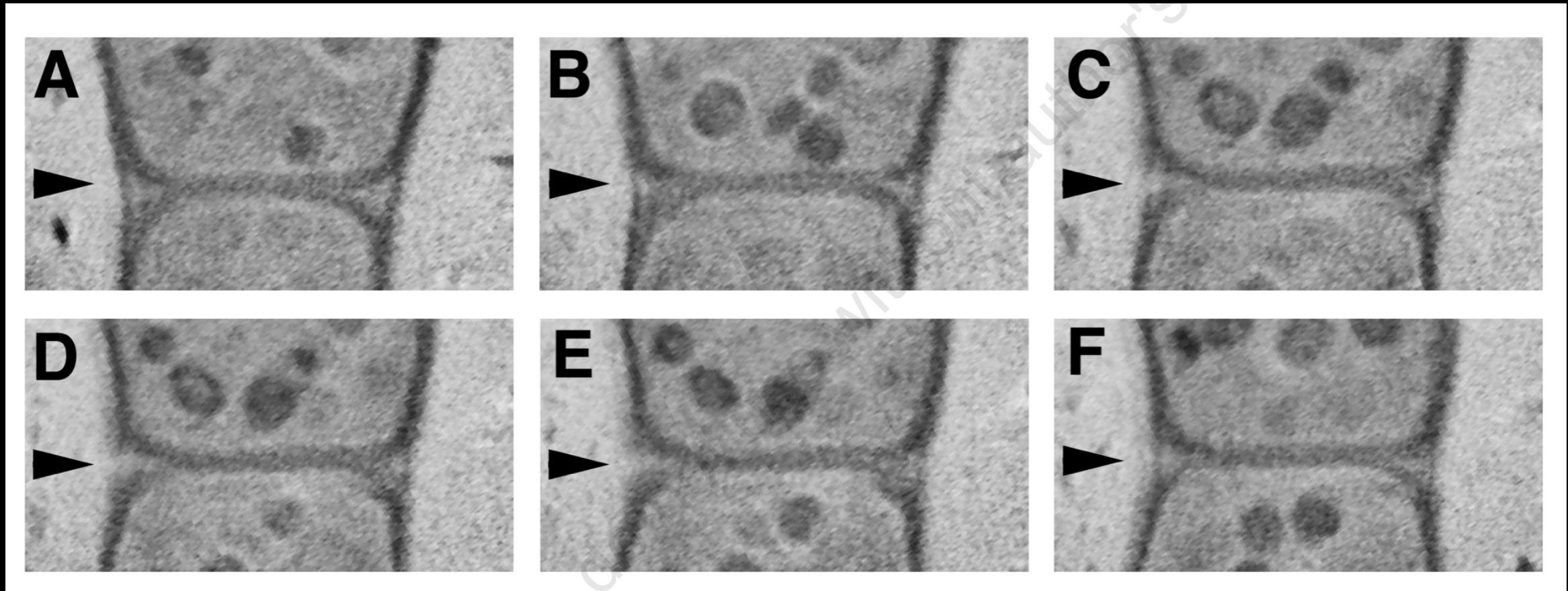
Dividing cell
(early)



Dividing cell
(late)

Schizosaccharomyces pombe

Cell wall dissolution



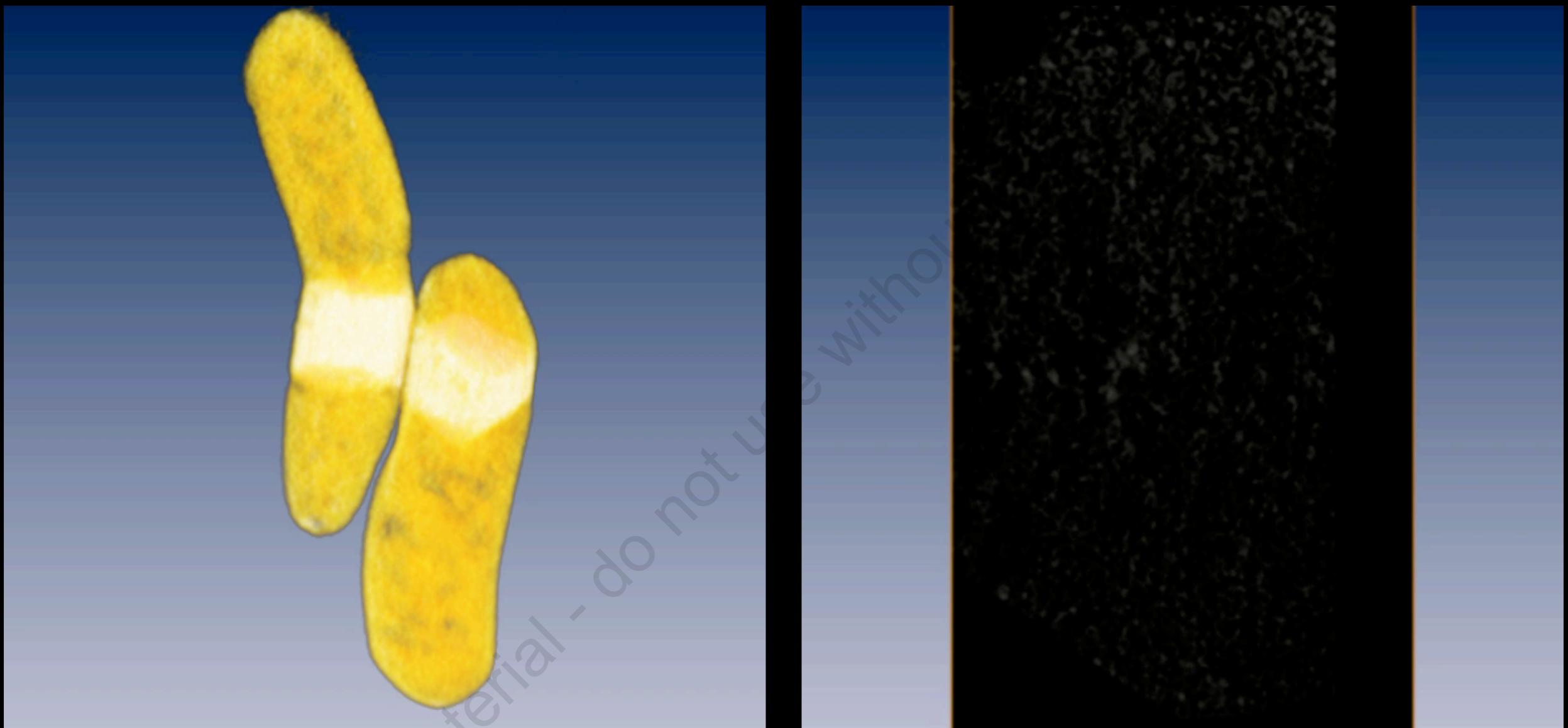
Microbial Communities

Caulobacter crescentus



D.Y. Parkinson, M.A. Le Gros, and C.A. Larabell

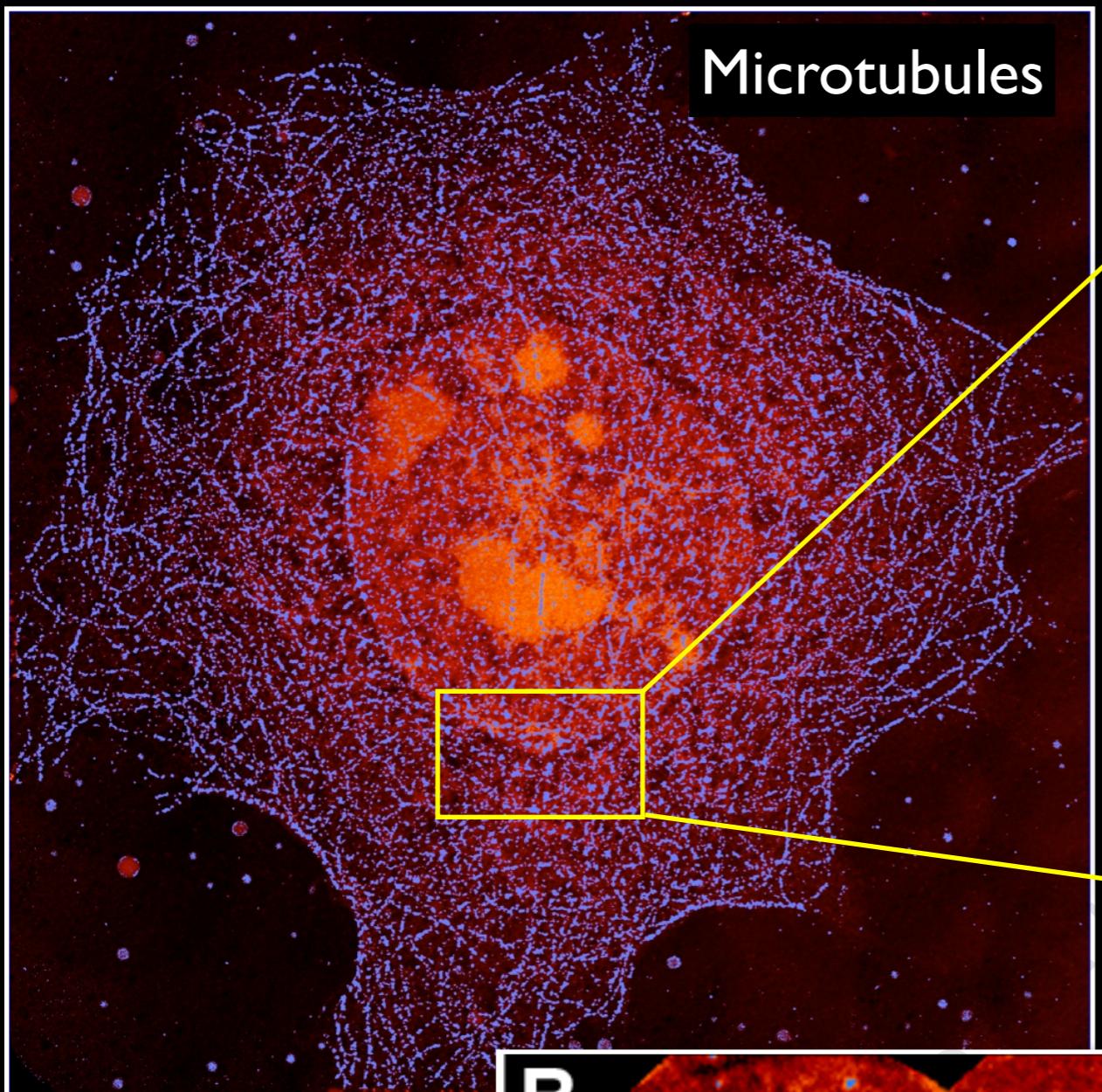
E. coli



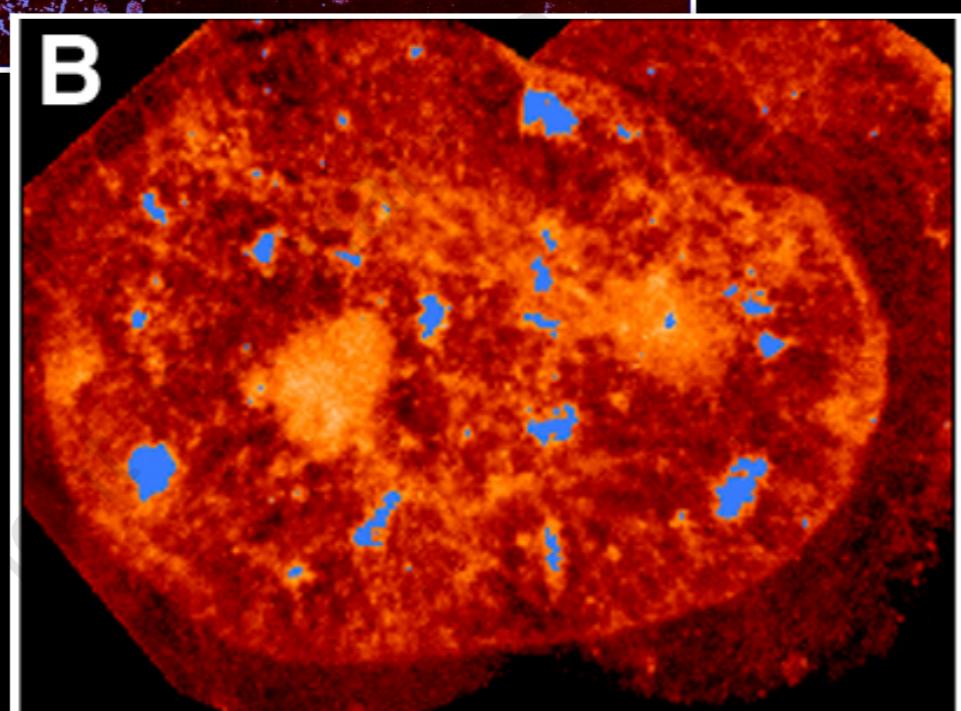
Volume rendered data set

Computer sectioning through
the reconstructed data

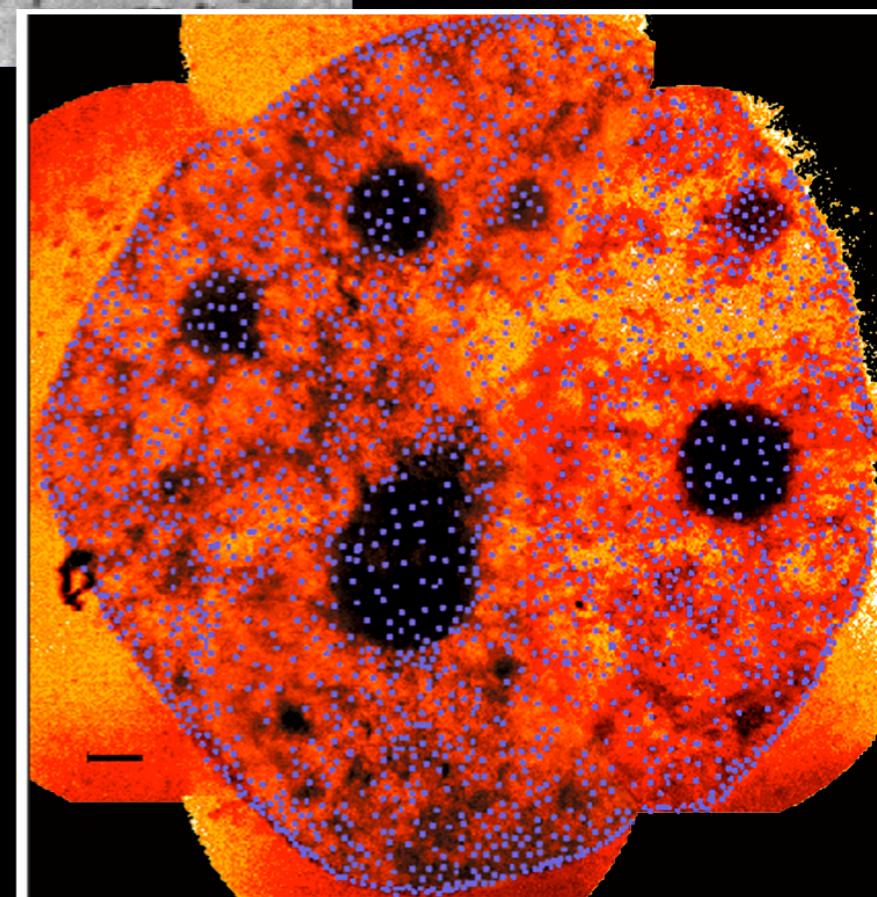
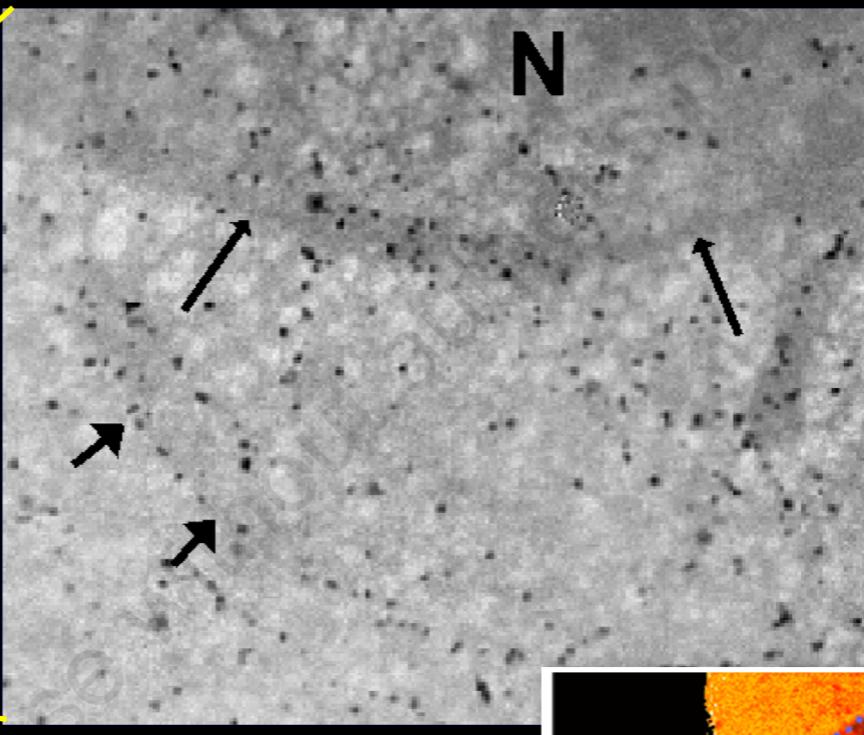
2 microns long
0.5 μm diameter



Splicing Factors



Immunolocalization with 1.4 nm gold particles, enhanced with silver or gold



Achieving Better Resolution

- Automated cryo-rotation stage enables collection of hundreds of images - will yield better resolution
- Better resolution zone plates

nature
LETTERS
Vol 435|30 June 2005|doi:10.1038/nature03719

Soft X-ray microscopy at a spatial resolution better than 15 nm

Weilun Chao^{1,2}, Bruce D. Harteneck¹, J. Alexander Liddle¹, Erik H. Anderson¹ & David T. Attwood^{1,2}

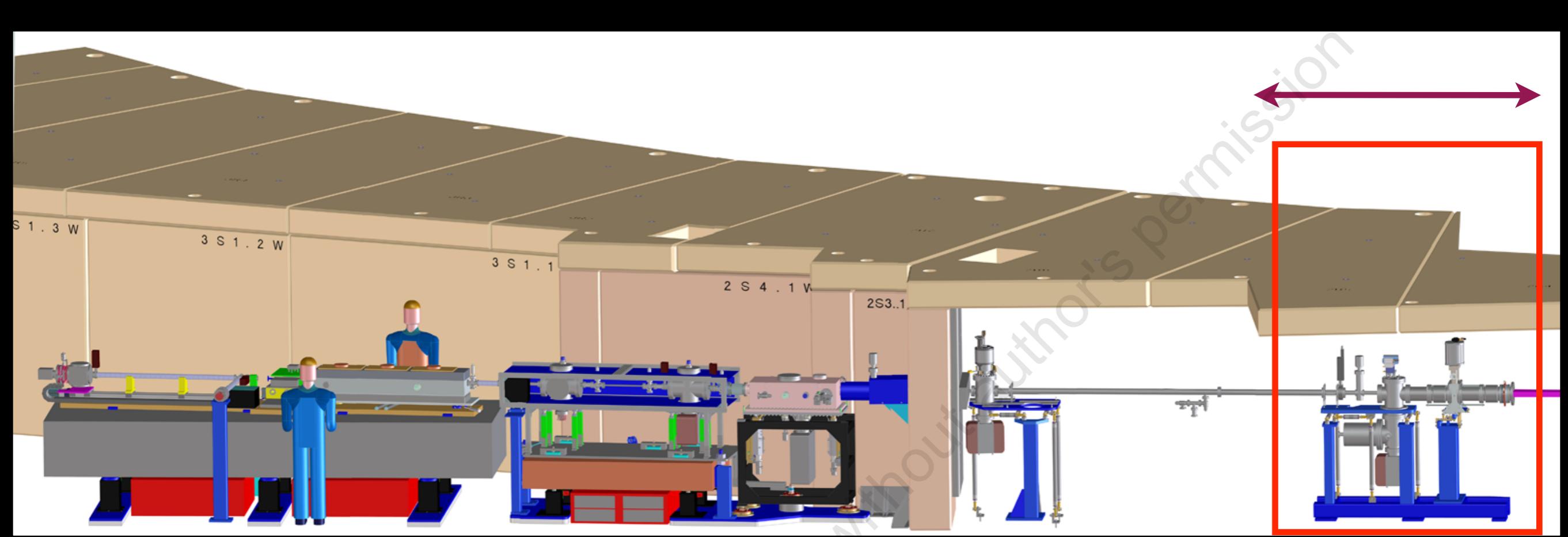
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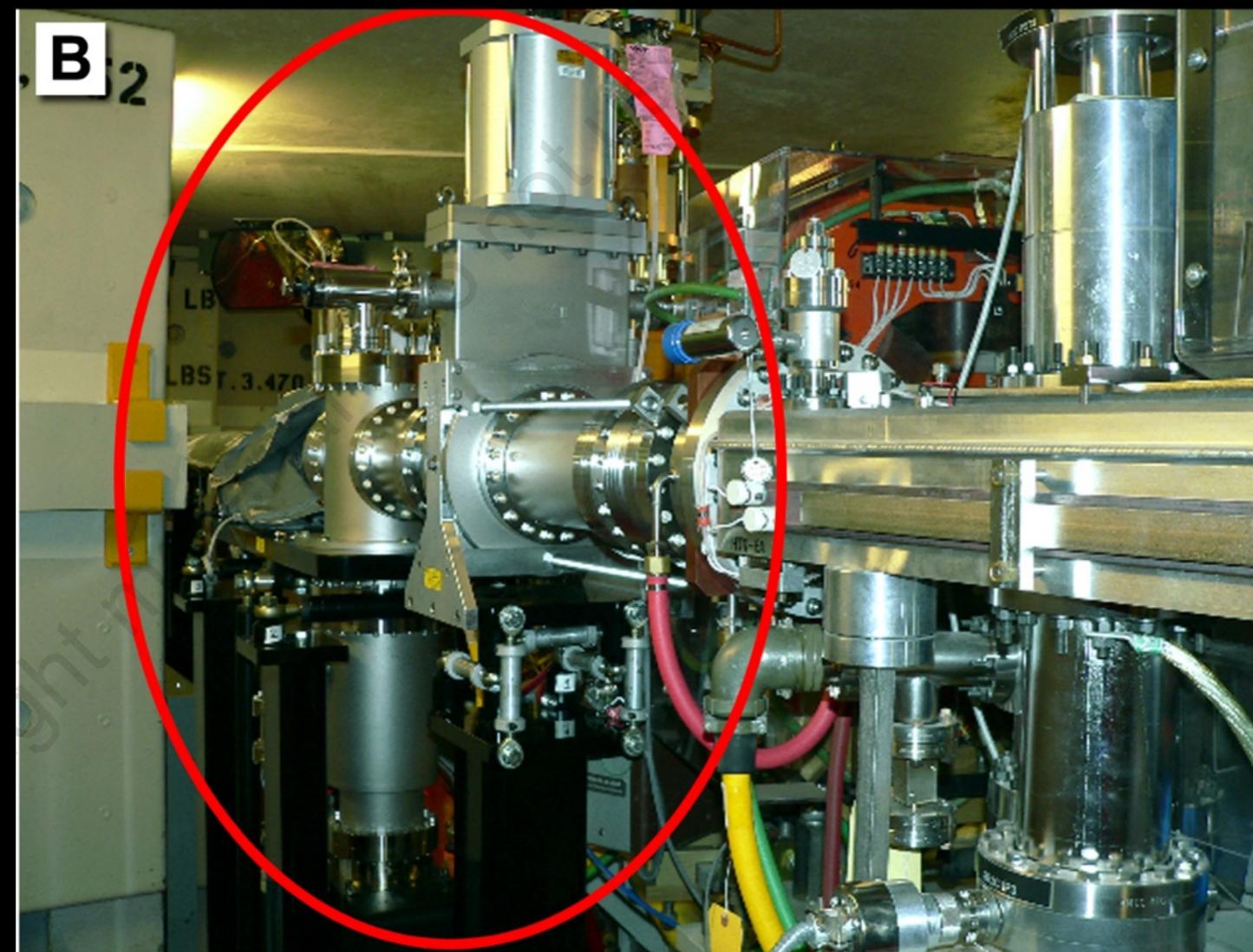
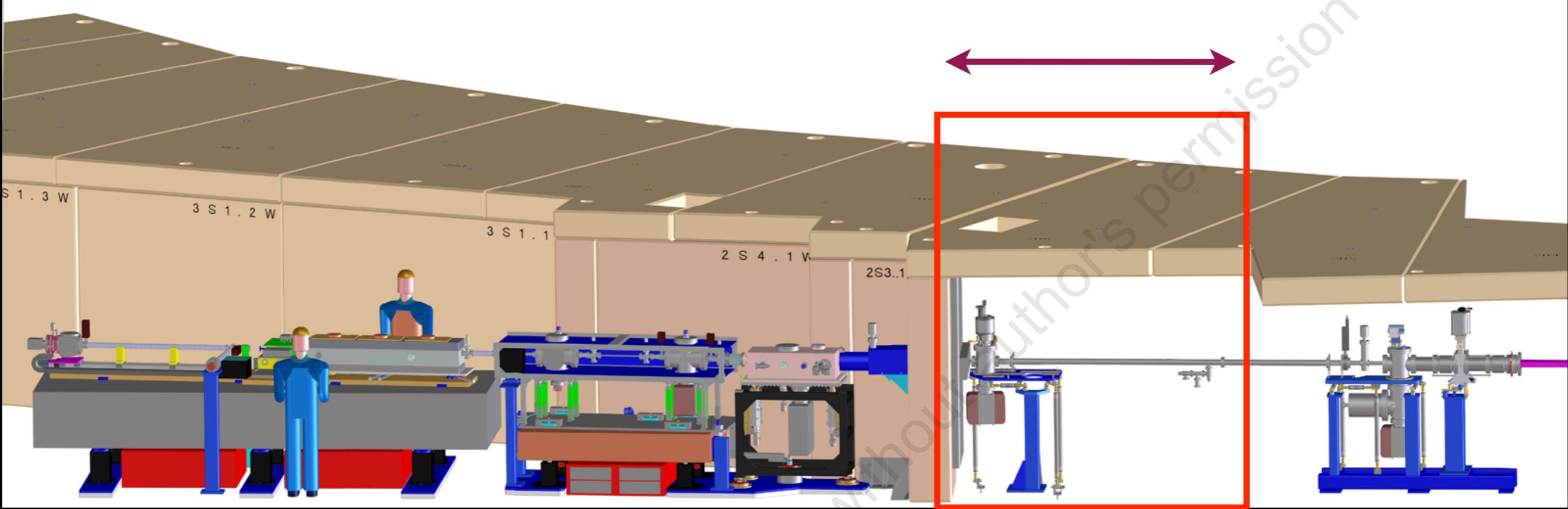
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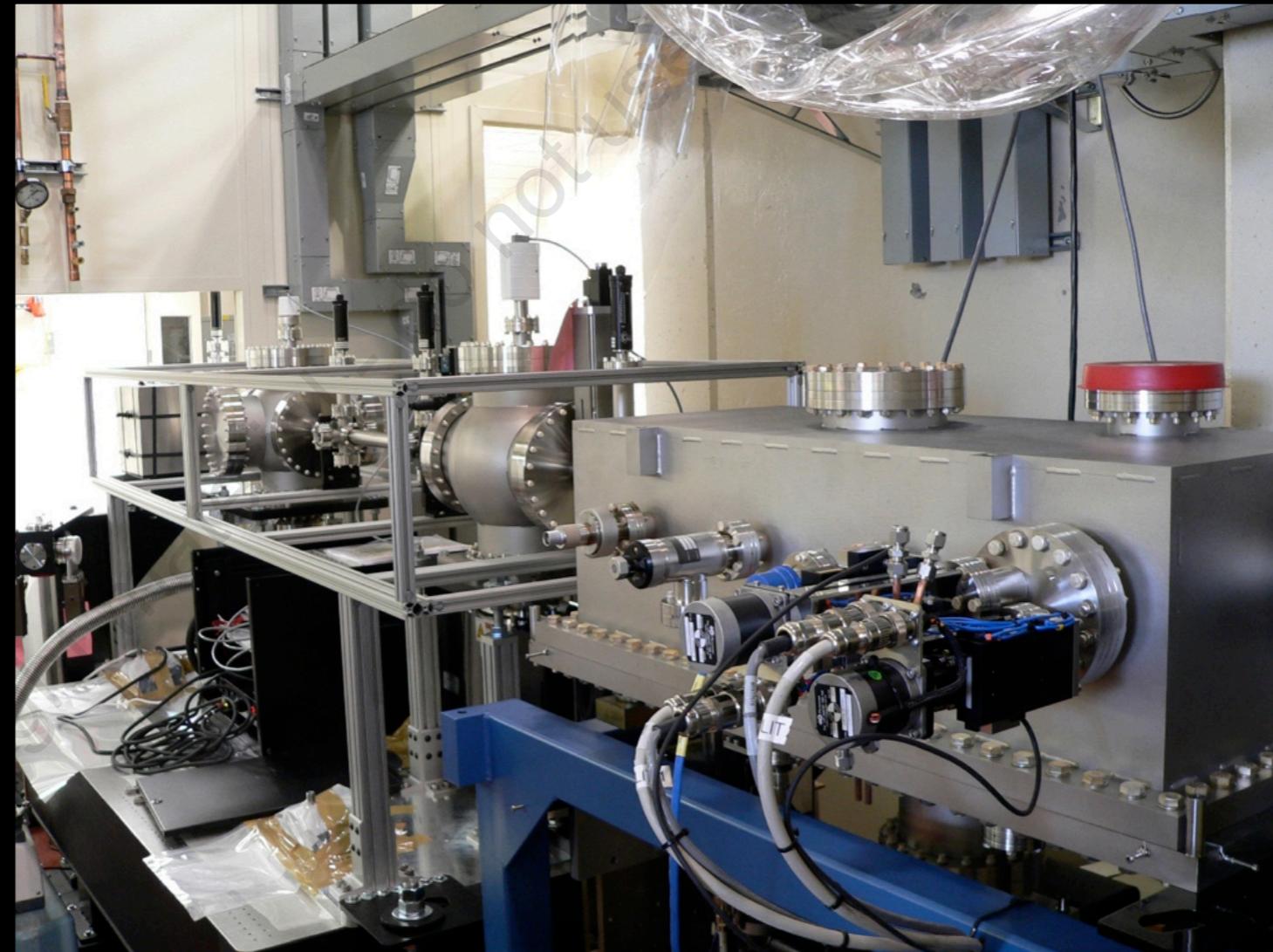
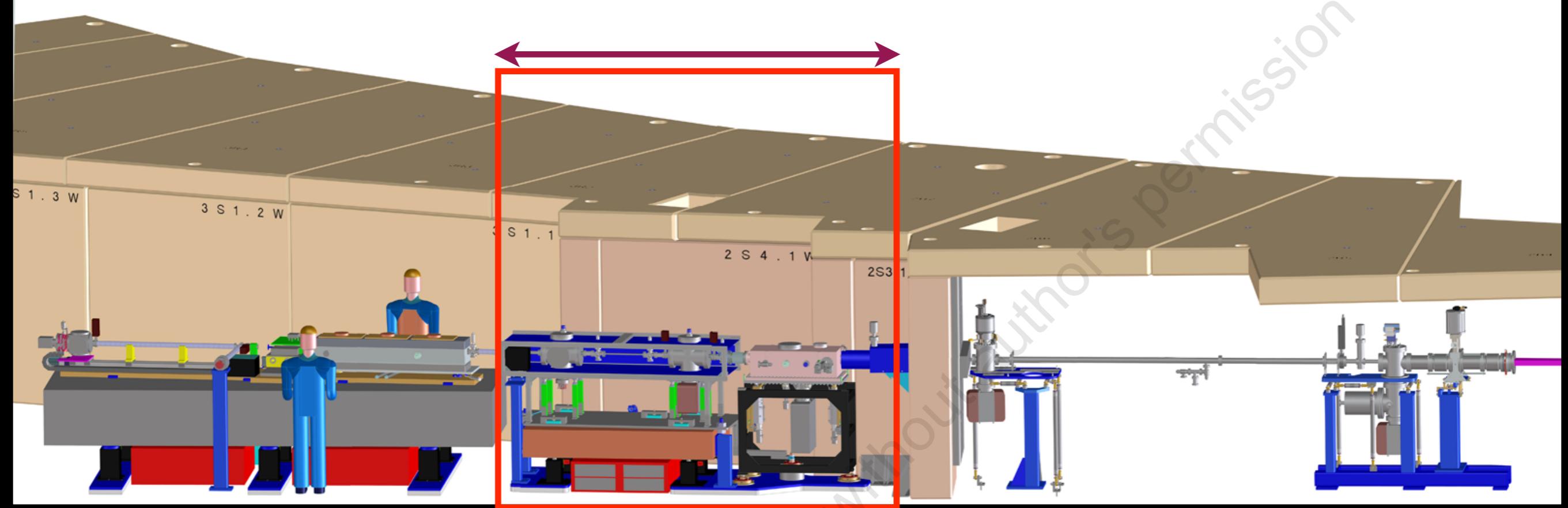
National Center for X-ray Tomography

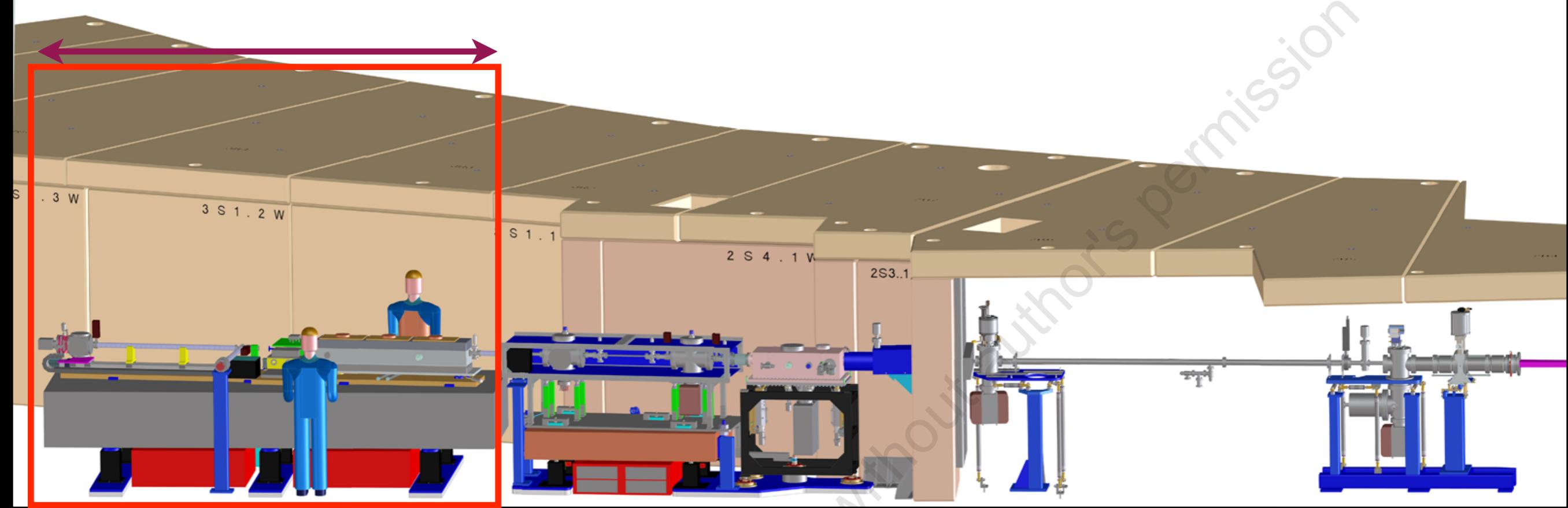


- Funded by NCRR/NIH and OBER/DOE
 - National Center for Research Resources, National Institutes of Health
 - Office of Biological and Environmental Research, Department of Energy
- Construct new beamline and microscope: XM-2
- Development of x-ray tomography of biological cells
- Make available to scientific community









National Center for X-ray Tomography

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Weiwei Gu

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Brendan Maguire

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Gerry McDermott

Dula Parkinson

Zenny Serrano

Crystal Tonnessen

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Eva Pereiro Lopez

Larry Etkin (1946-2006)

Center for X-ray Optics

David Attwood

Eric Anderson

Weilun Chao

Peter Fischer

Bruce Harteneck

Anne Sakdinawat

Werner Meyer-Ilse (1954-1999)

UCB/LBNL Materials Sciences

Paul Alivisatos

Aihua Fu

Office of Biological & Environmental Research, Department of Energy

National Center for Research Resources, National Institutes of Health

National Institute of General Medical Sciences, National Institutes of Health