

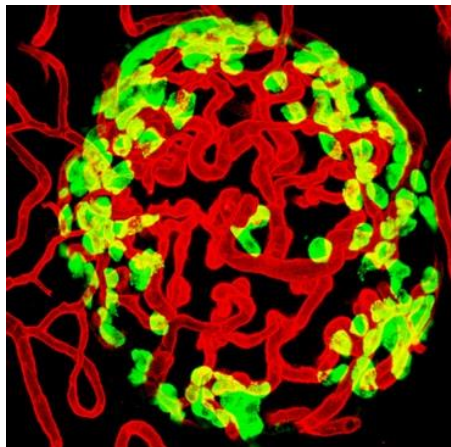


Imaging of endocrine organs

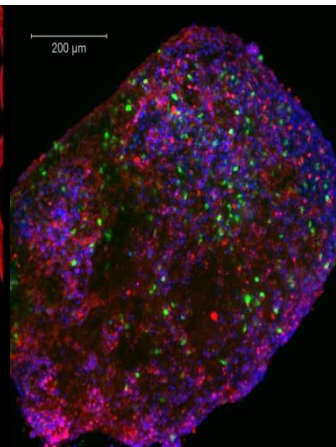
Helen Christian

Department of Physiology , Anatomy & Genetics
St Anne's College, University of Oxford

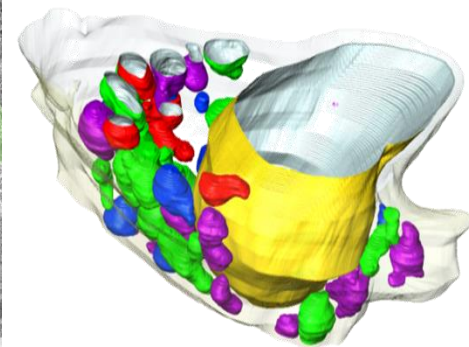
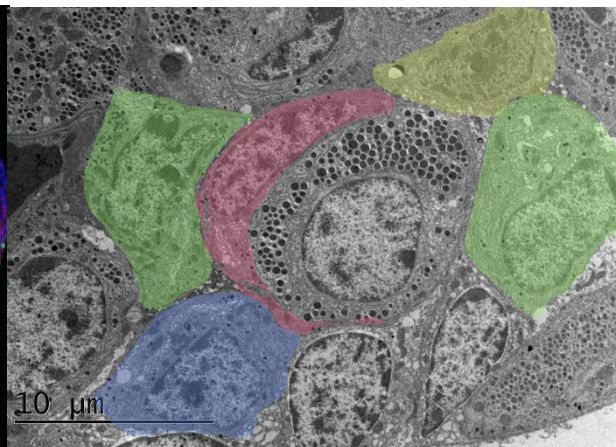
Diabetesforum, Stockholm 2017



Islets of Langerhan



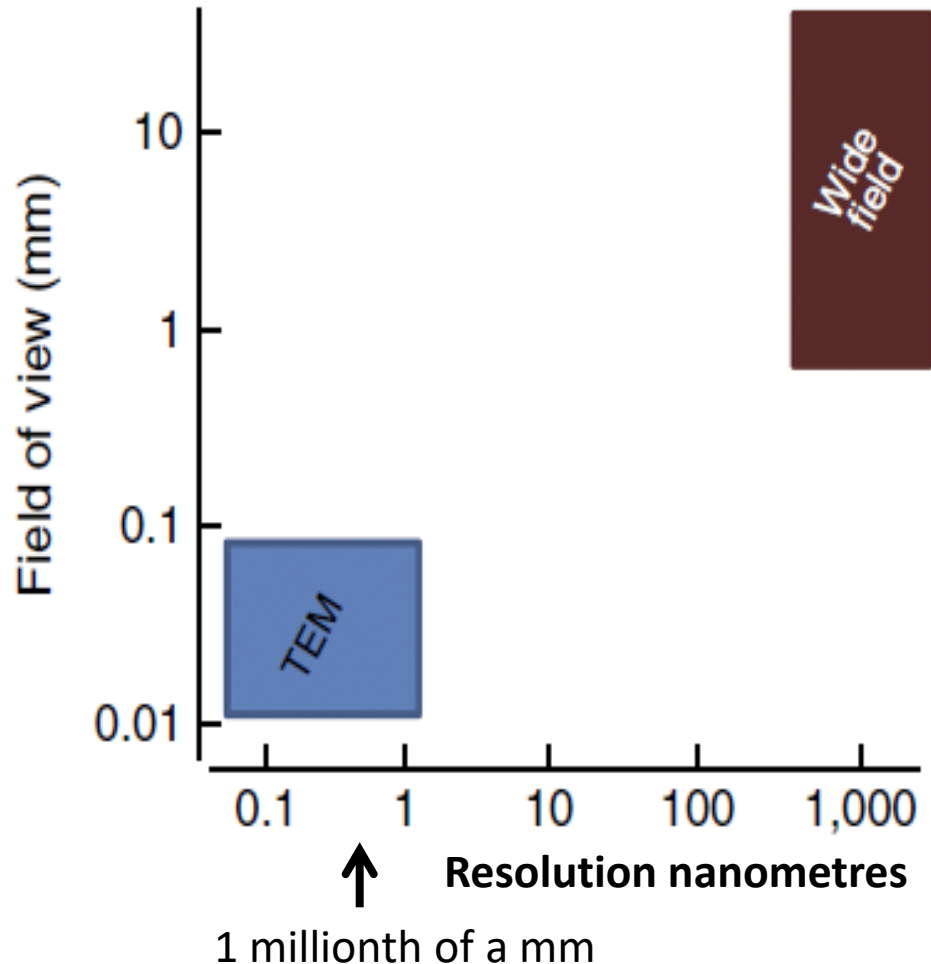
Pituitary gland



Renin cells in kidney

Imaging has made huge advances in recent years

1990

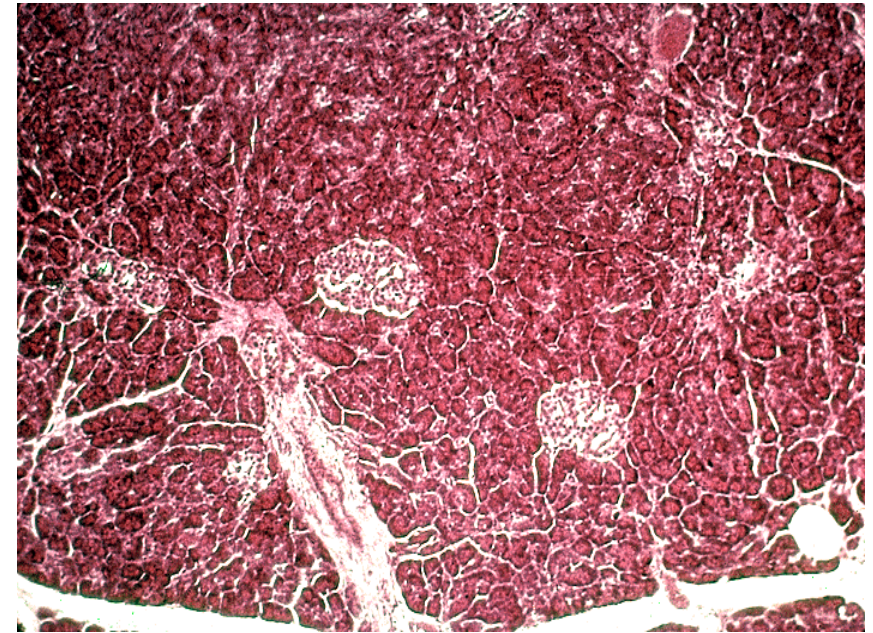
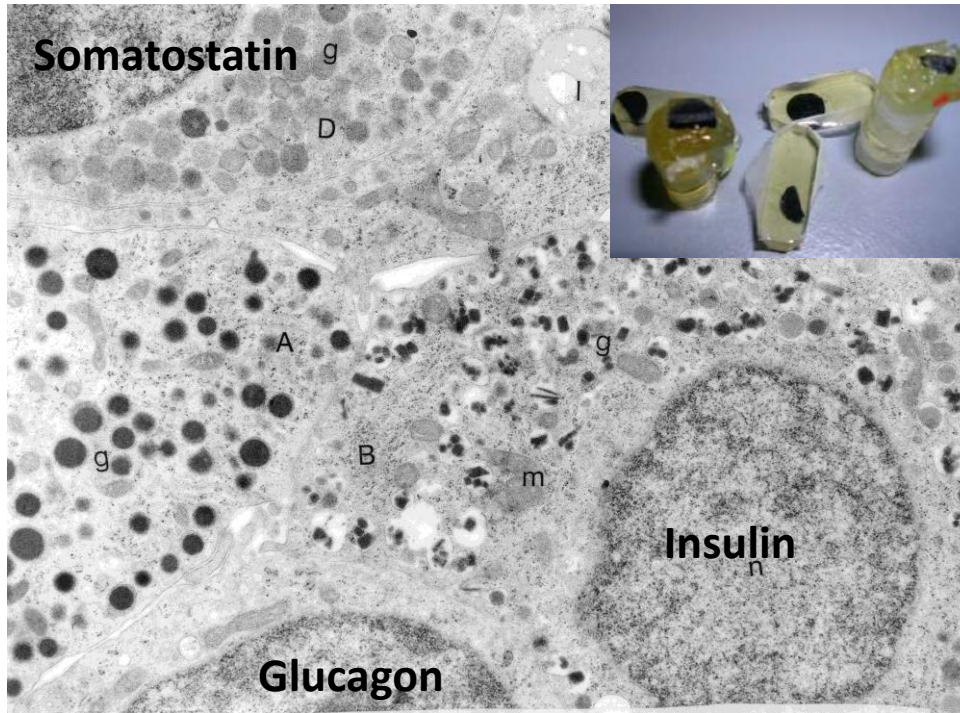


transmission electron microscopy (TEM) and light microscopy: field of view vs resolution

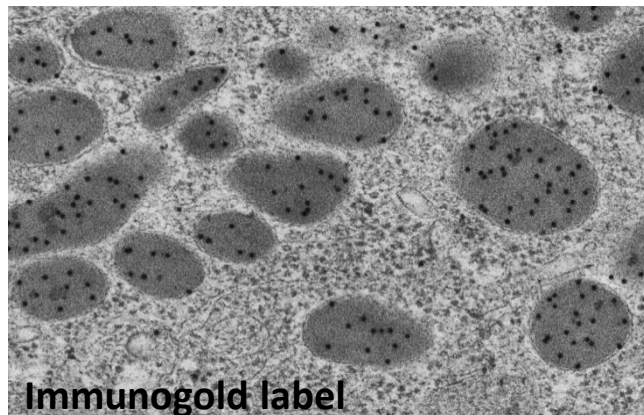
Fixed post-mortem cells/tissues, 2 D

Imaging of the endocrine pancreas

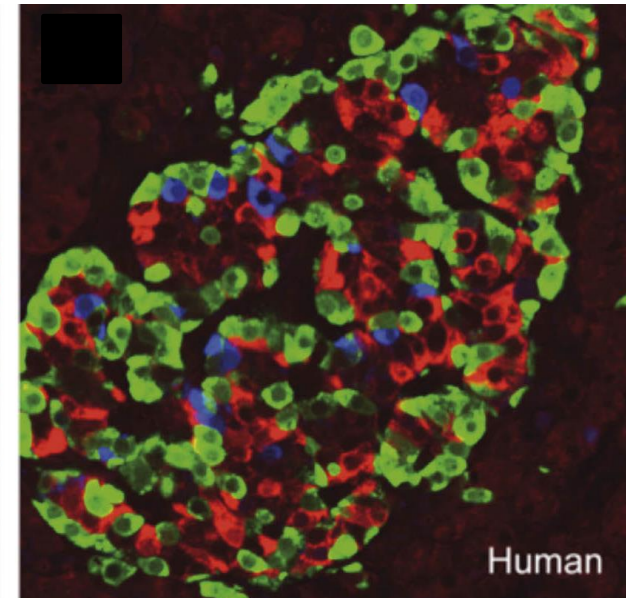
Formaldehyde –fixed cells/tissues in 2D



Light microscopy -low detail, large area

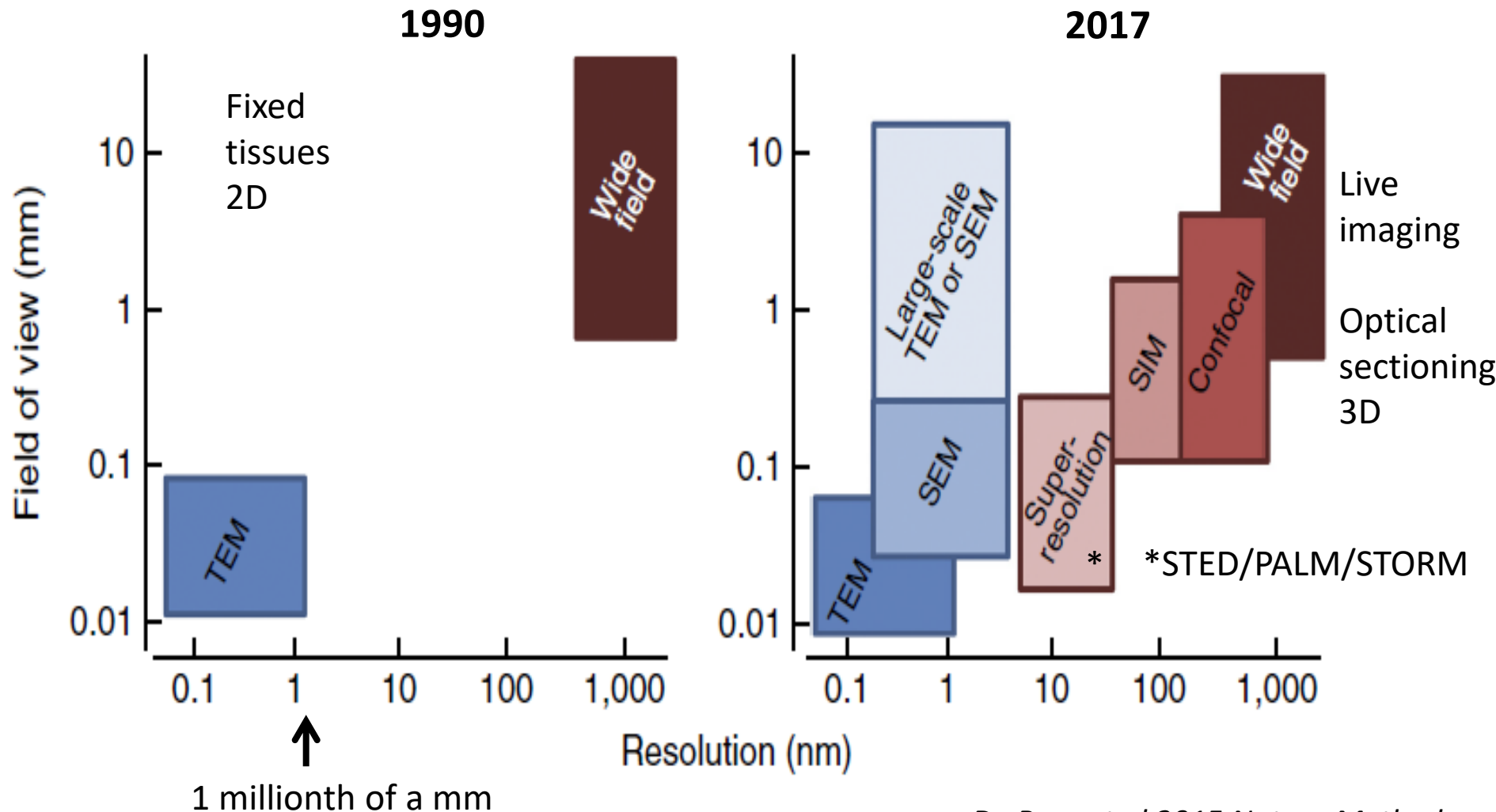


Transmission electron microscopy
high detail, small area



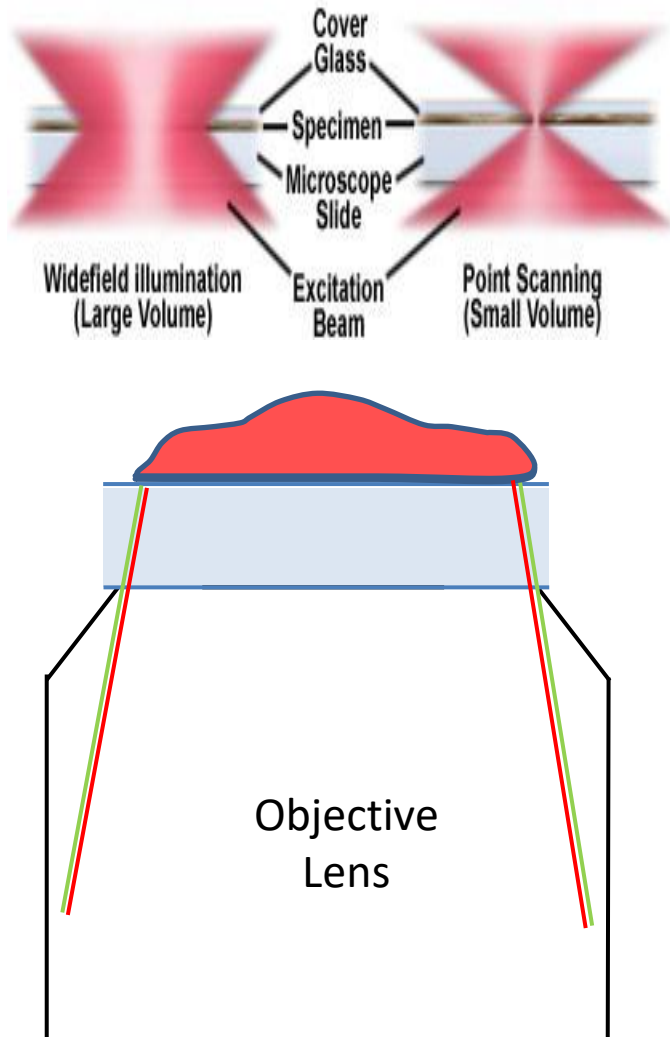
Imaging has made huge advances in recent years

‘from dead cells to live cell movies’



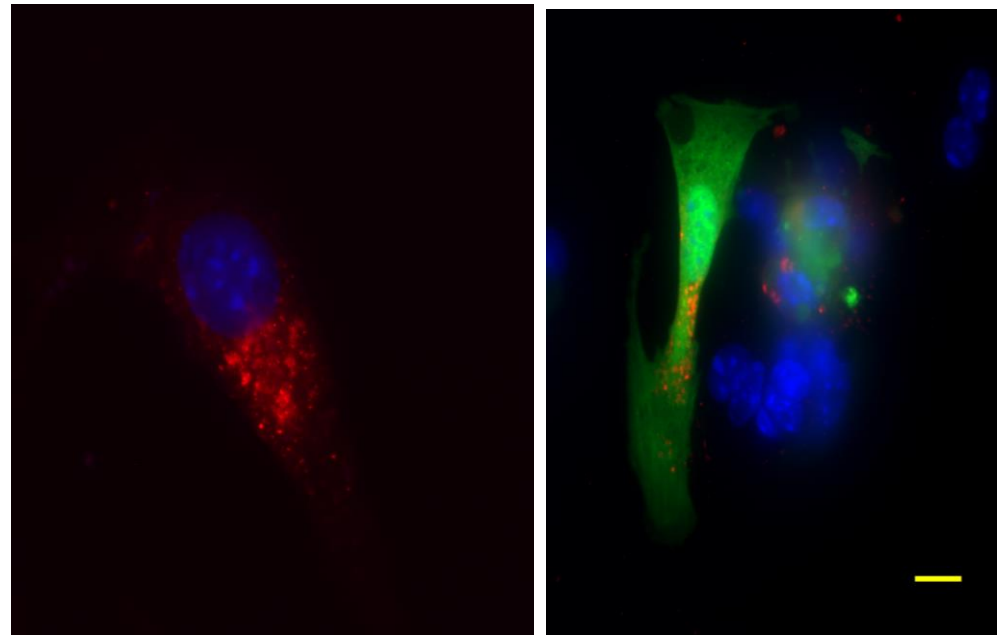
Widefield microscopy of live endocrine cells in culture

Widefield versus Confocal Point Scanning of Specimens



Live cell *in vitro* imaging in cell culture

- Whole sample illuminated, all light collected
- can get high resolution from a single cell layer

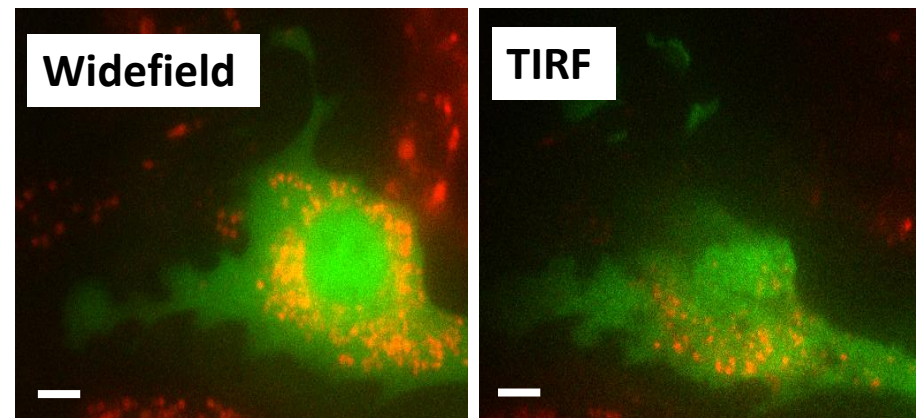
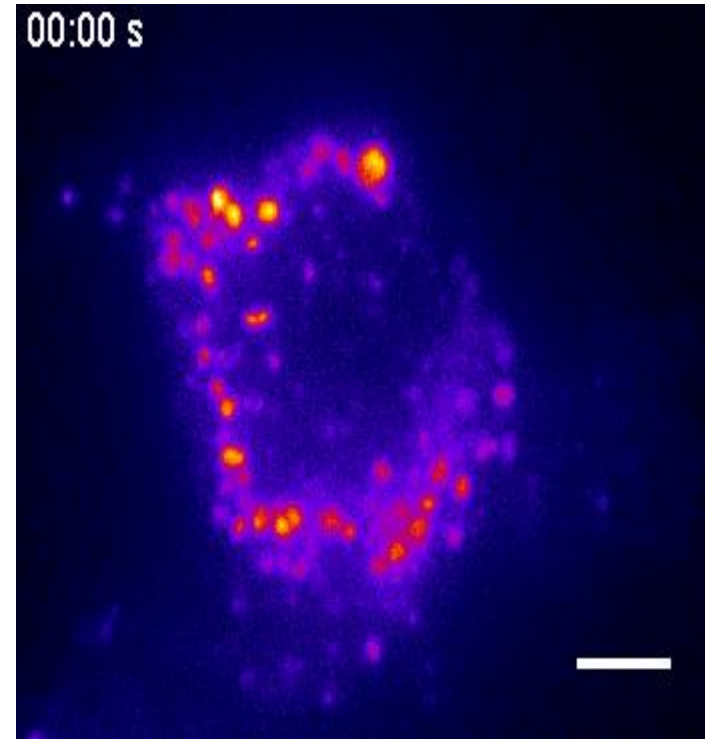
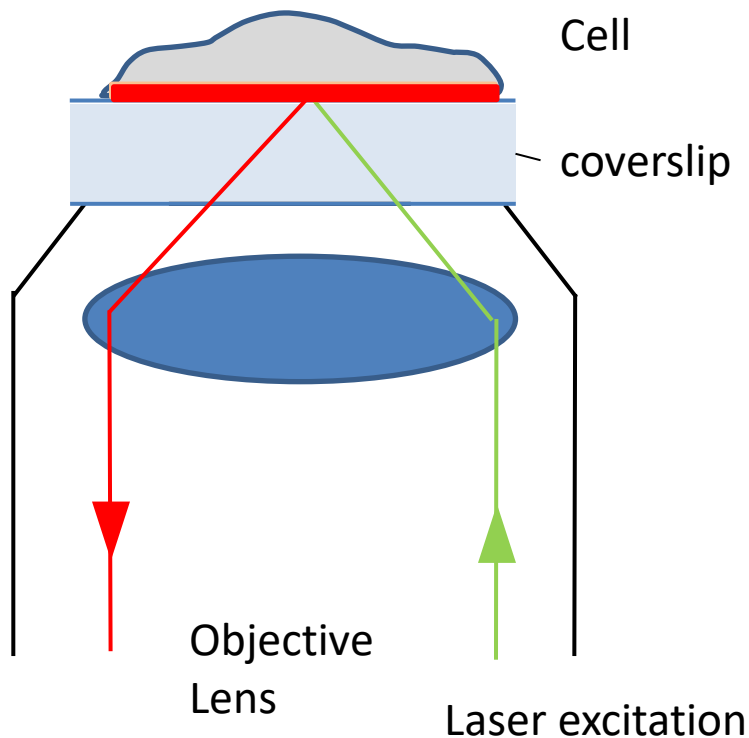


mCherry Golgi marker
construct expressed in Ins1
cells; DAPI (blue) nucleus

Renin cells GFP-
labelled; RFP:Renin

Live *in vitro* imaging Total Internal Reflection Microscopy

- valuable for studying secretory granule movement
- laser light only illuminates approx 200nm into sample so better resolution



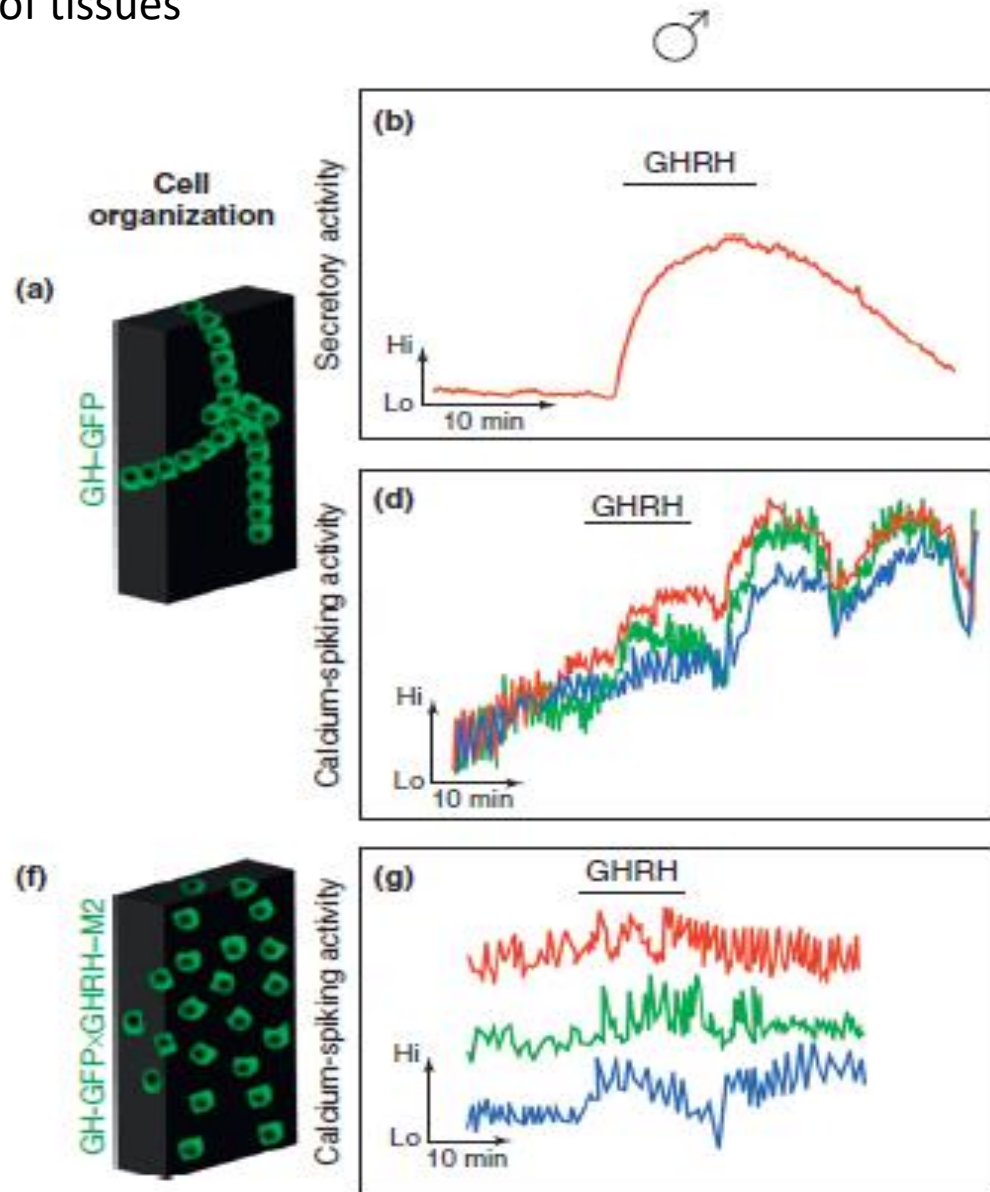
Scale bar: 5um Lysotracker Renin expressing cells

Pituitary cell networks- Two-photon excitation microscopy

Advantage - greater depth of 3D imaging of tissues

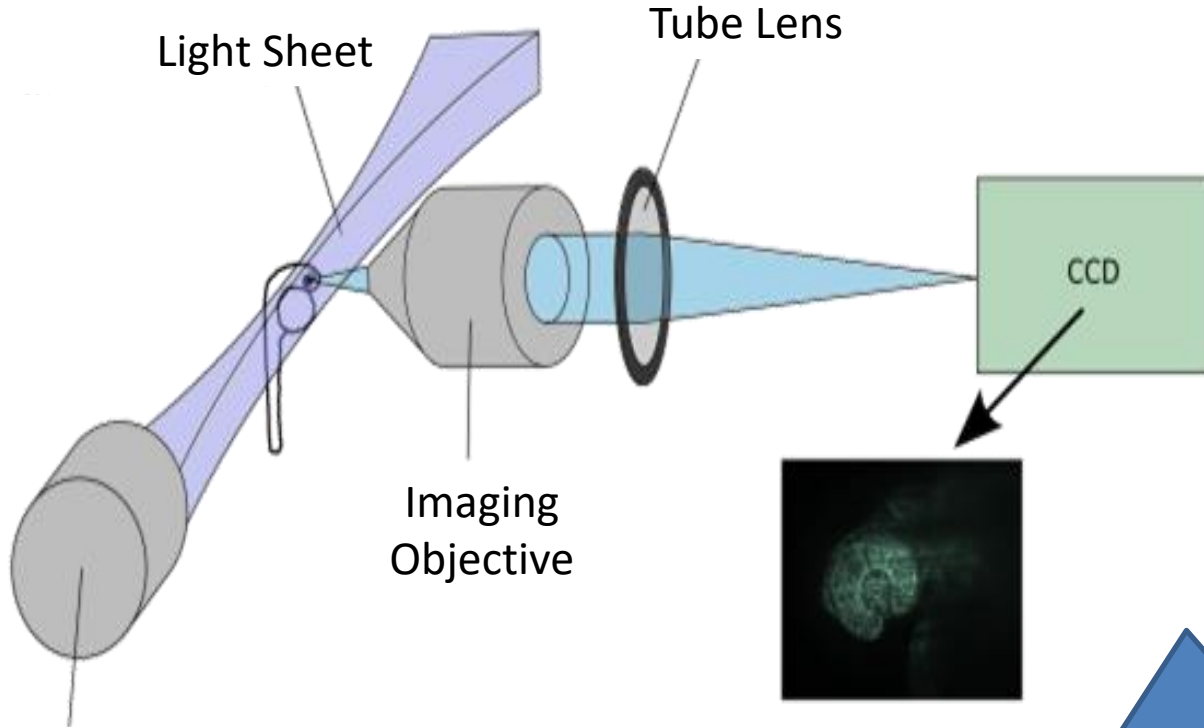


- 3D imaging revealed that cells of each hormone type form extensive and structured networks
- Networks contribute to the coordination of the cell response to stimuli



Light sheet: Selective Plane Illumination Microscopy (SPIM)

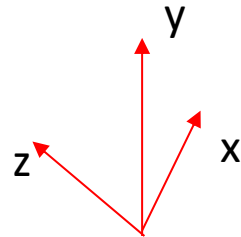
Optical Setup



Live in vivo imaging

**Reduced photobleaching,
Low phototoxicity
Good resolution
Rapid acquisition speed**

detection



Illumination
Objective

Imaging
Objective

Imaging
Objective

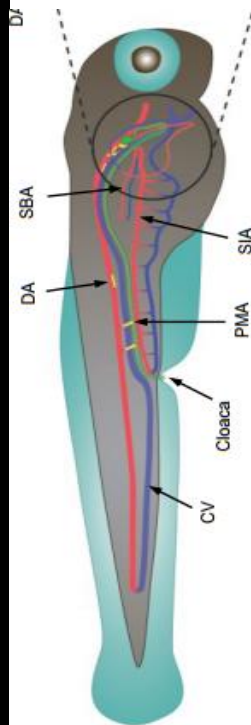
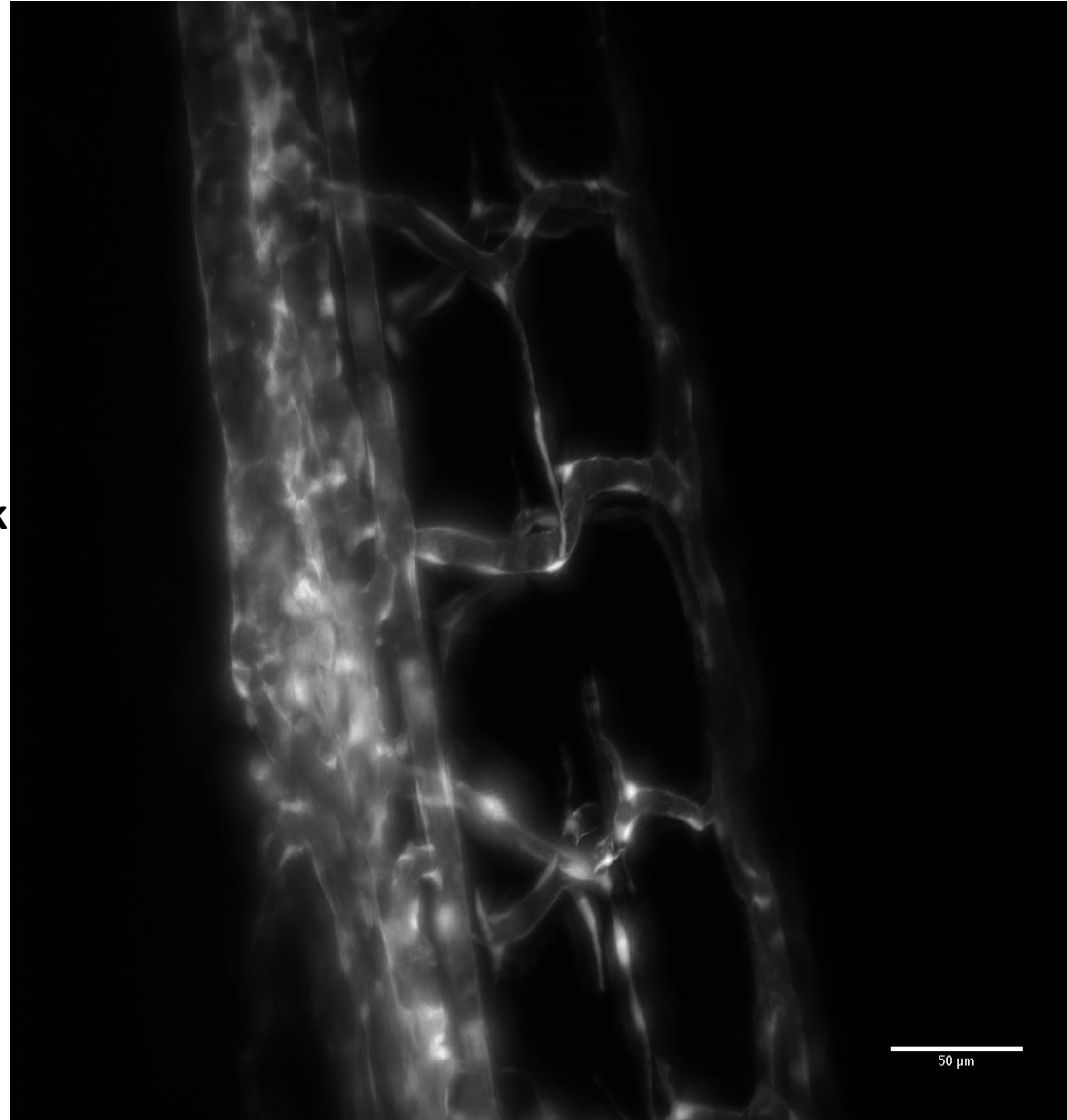
Illumination
Objective

Specimens must be opaque for imaging

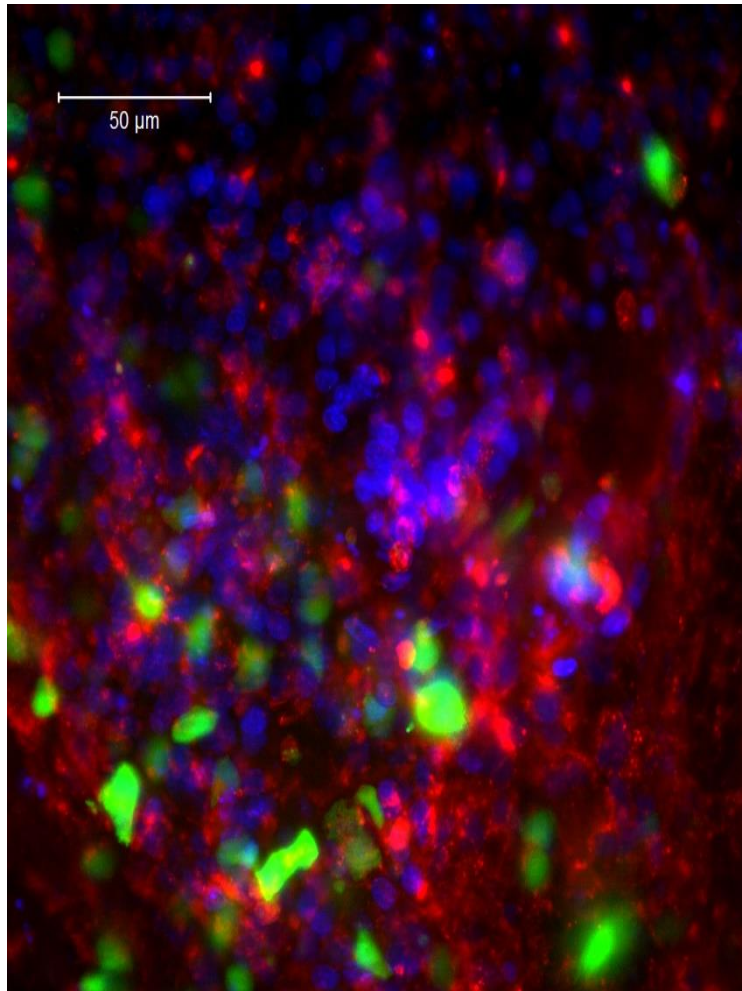
Light sheet: Selective Plane Illumination Microscopy (SPIM)

Example of resolution
and imaging
quality of vasculature

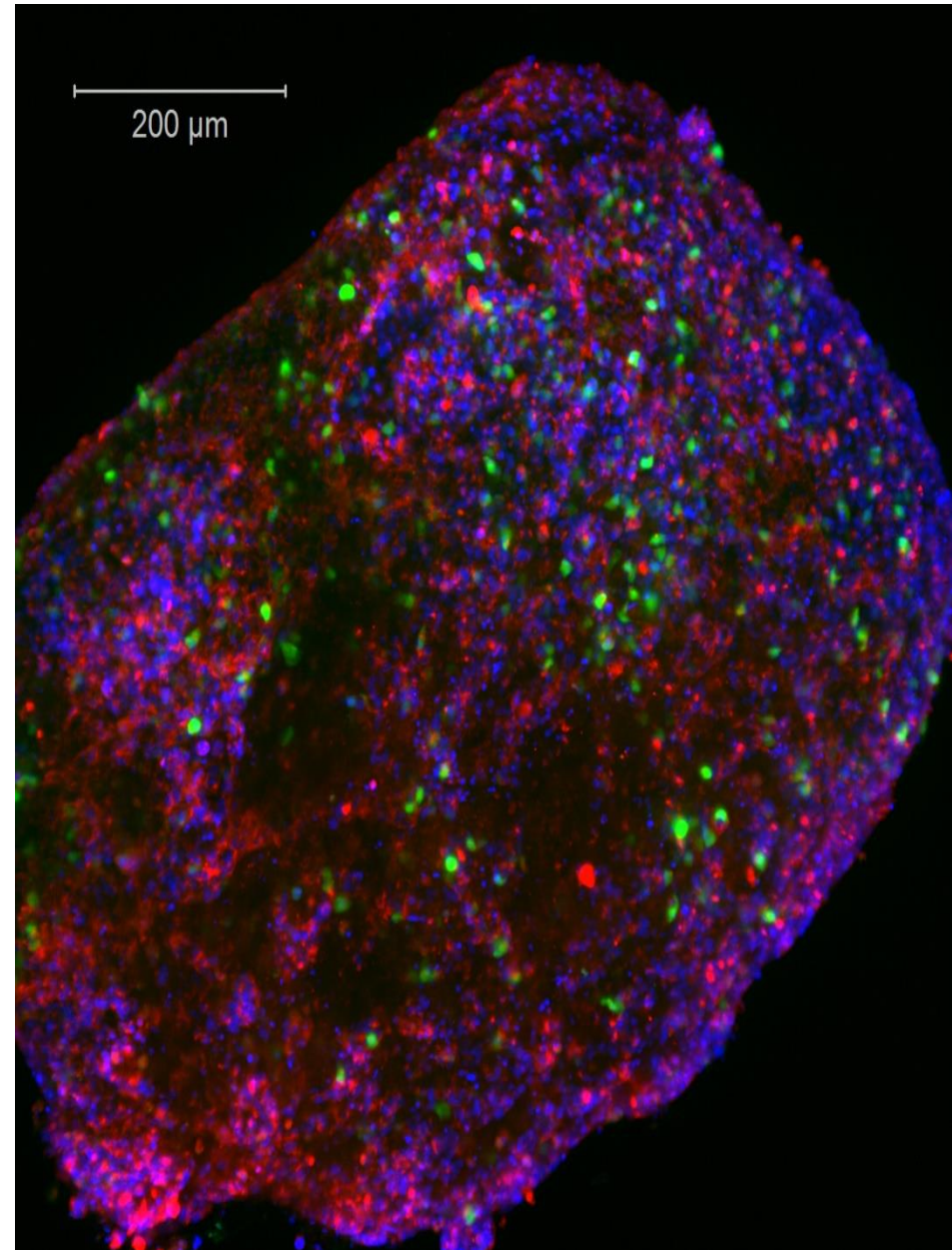
Live
4dpf Flk:GFP zebrafish
PTU Treated
Embedded 1% Agar
Projection of 100um stack



Light sheet imaging of pituitary



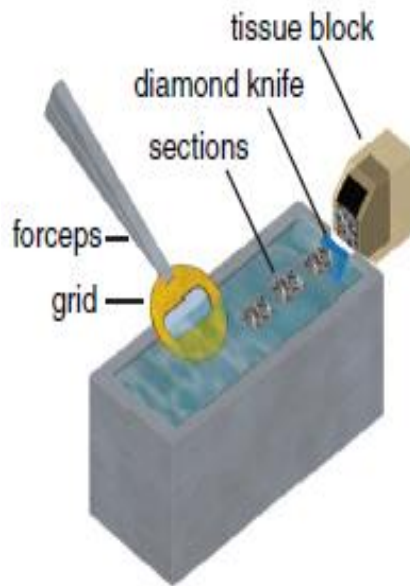
Red-peanut agglutinin-Alexa 647
Green- EGFP reporter of PRL promotor activity
Blue-Hoescht nuclear stain



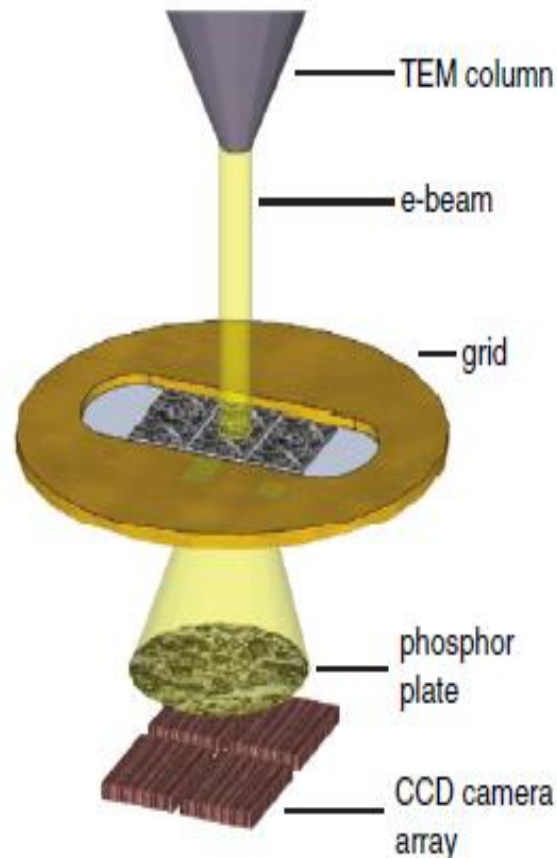
Anne McNamara, Dave Spiller, Mike White, Julian Davis

Volume Electron microscopy Challenge of analysis of large volumes of tissue

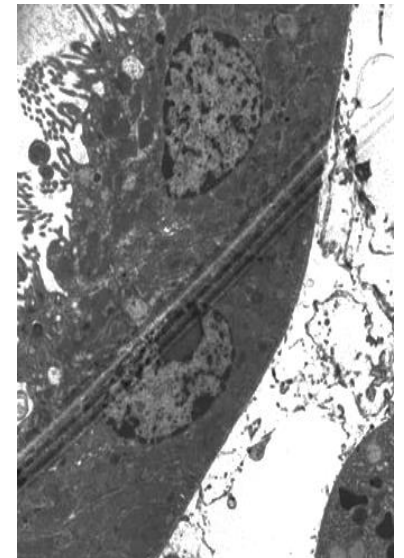
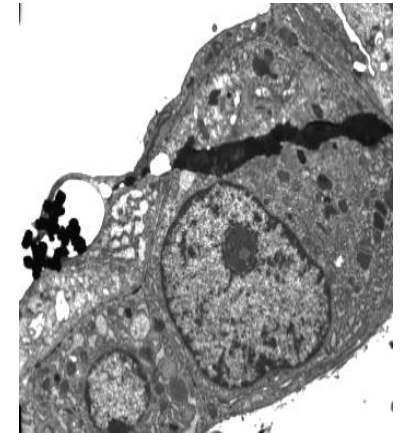
Manual 3D serial sectioning and reconstruction TEM



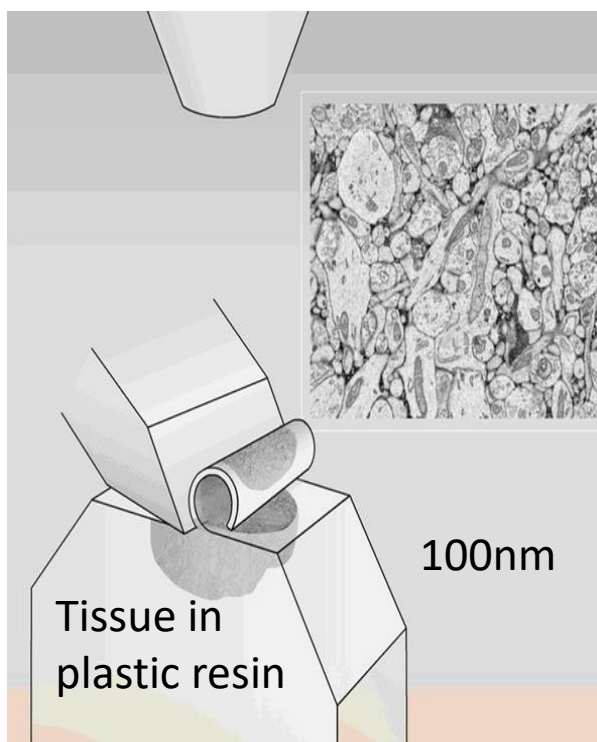
Advantages: Inexpensive, can immunolabel sections



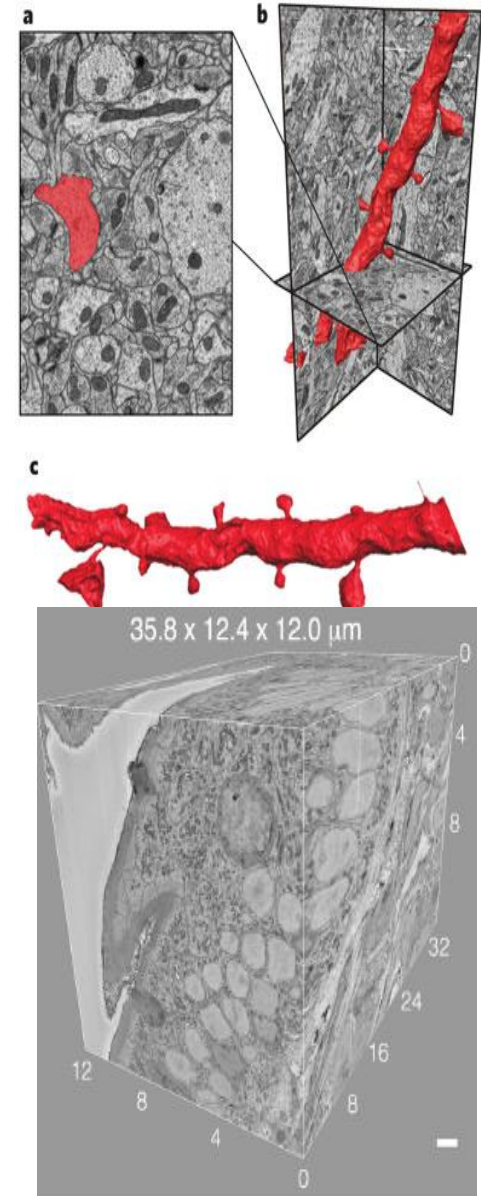
Disadvantages: very labour intensive, easy to damage sections



Serial block face '3view' scanning electron microscopy



Peddie & Collinson (2014) Micron



Optimal imaging achieved with maximum contrast and conductivity of the specimen by impregnation with multiple layers of heavy metals: osmium, lead and uranium

Volumes of 1mm³ to 1000mm³ published ; 500 sections 30GB

Cellular remodelling of pituitary cells with daylength

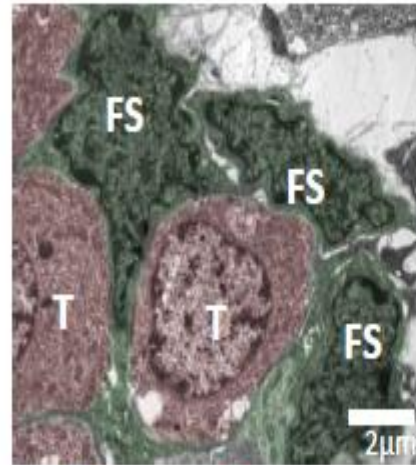
Folliculostellate (FS) and thyrotroph (T, melatonin sensitive) cells

Circannual control of fertility (short days) and prolactin (high in long days)

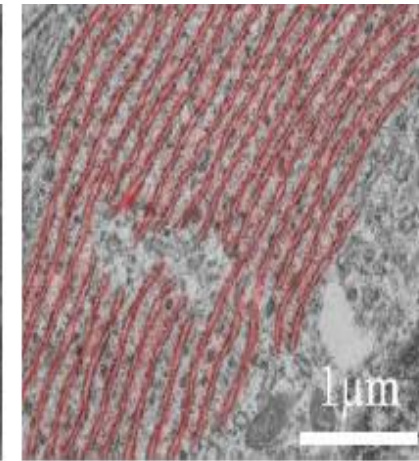
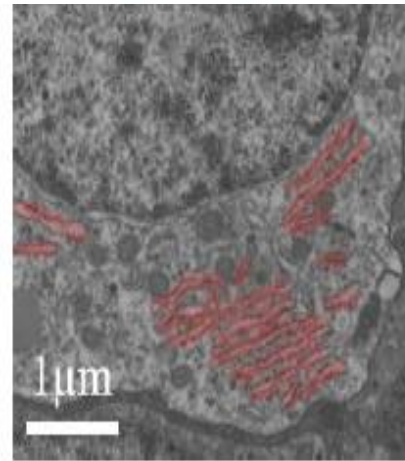
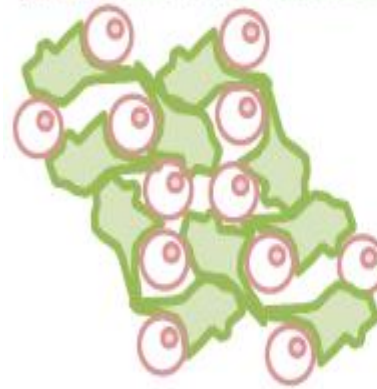
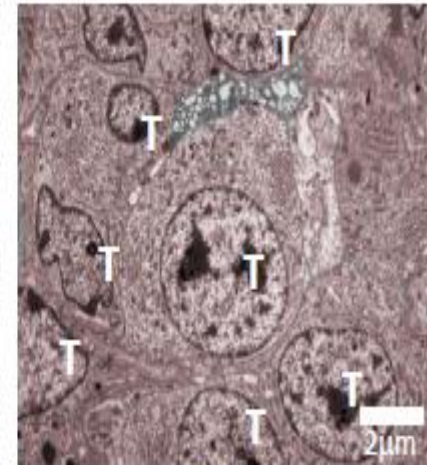
Increase in hormone production in long days

Wood, Christian et al 2015 Current Biology

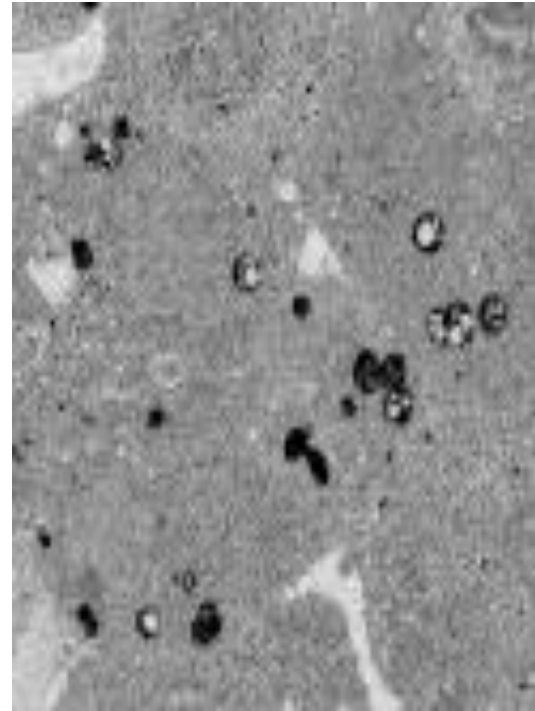
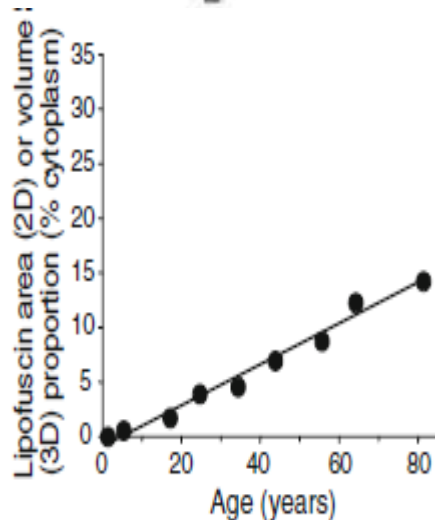
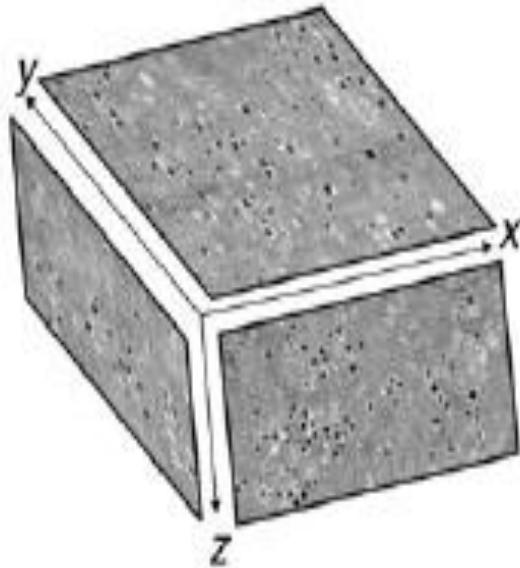
Short days



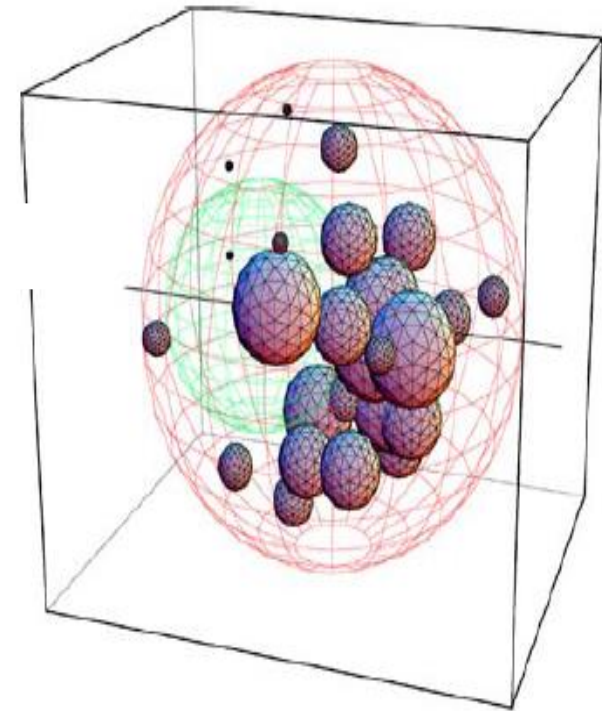
Long days



3view investigation of pancreatic beta cell lysosome dense bodies



Automatic densitometric measurements possible due to electron-density of lipofuscin

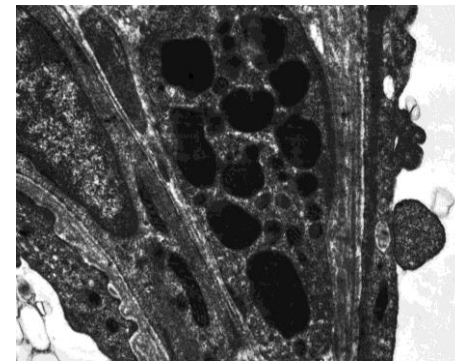
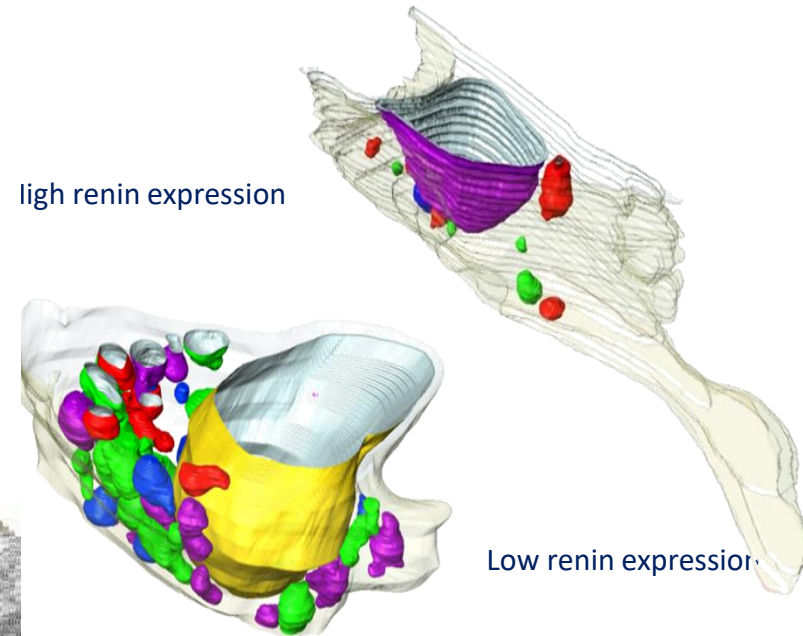
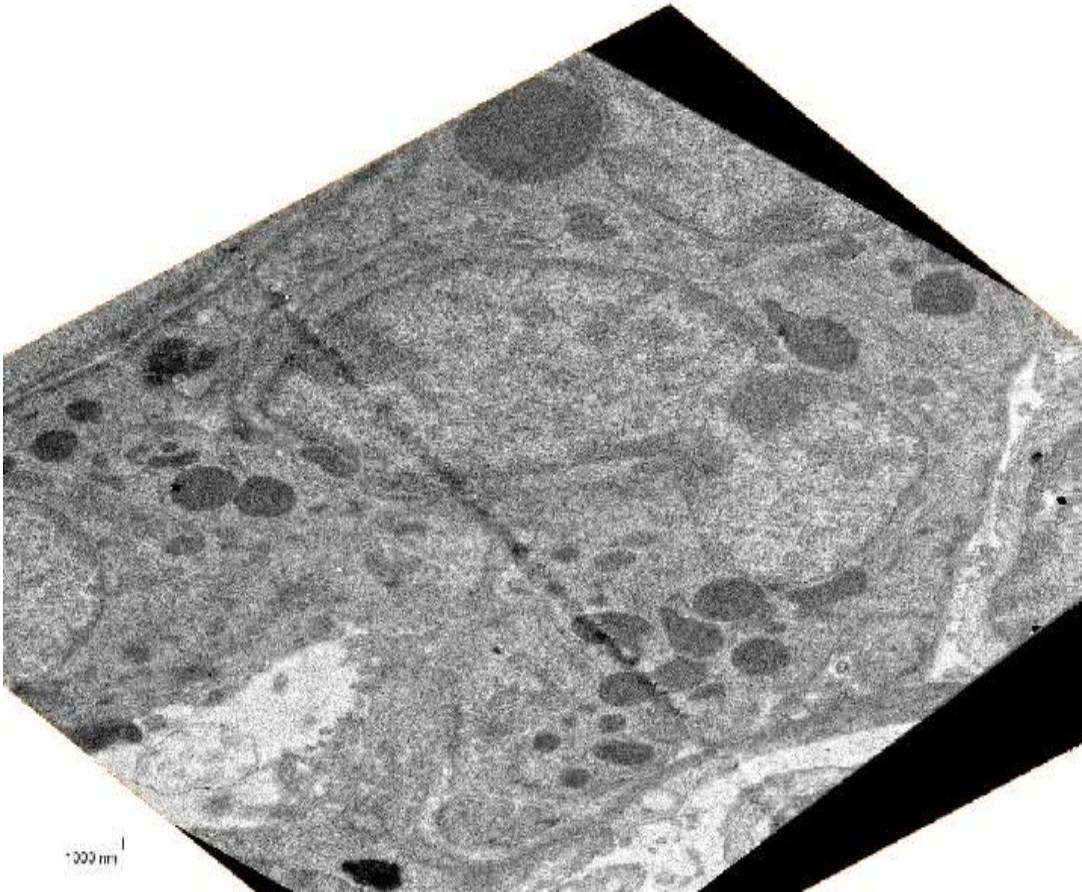


3D reconstruction

Cnop et al Diabetologia 2010

3view investigation of renin secretory granules in kidney

Granule volume and number in juxtaglomerular cells



Charlotte Buckley

Correlative light and electron microscopy (CLEM) Enteroendocrine cells

Prepare fixed section for confocal



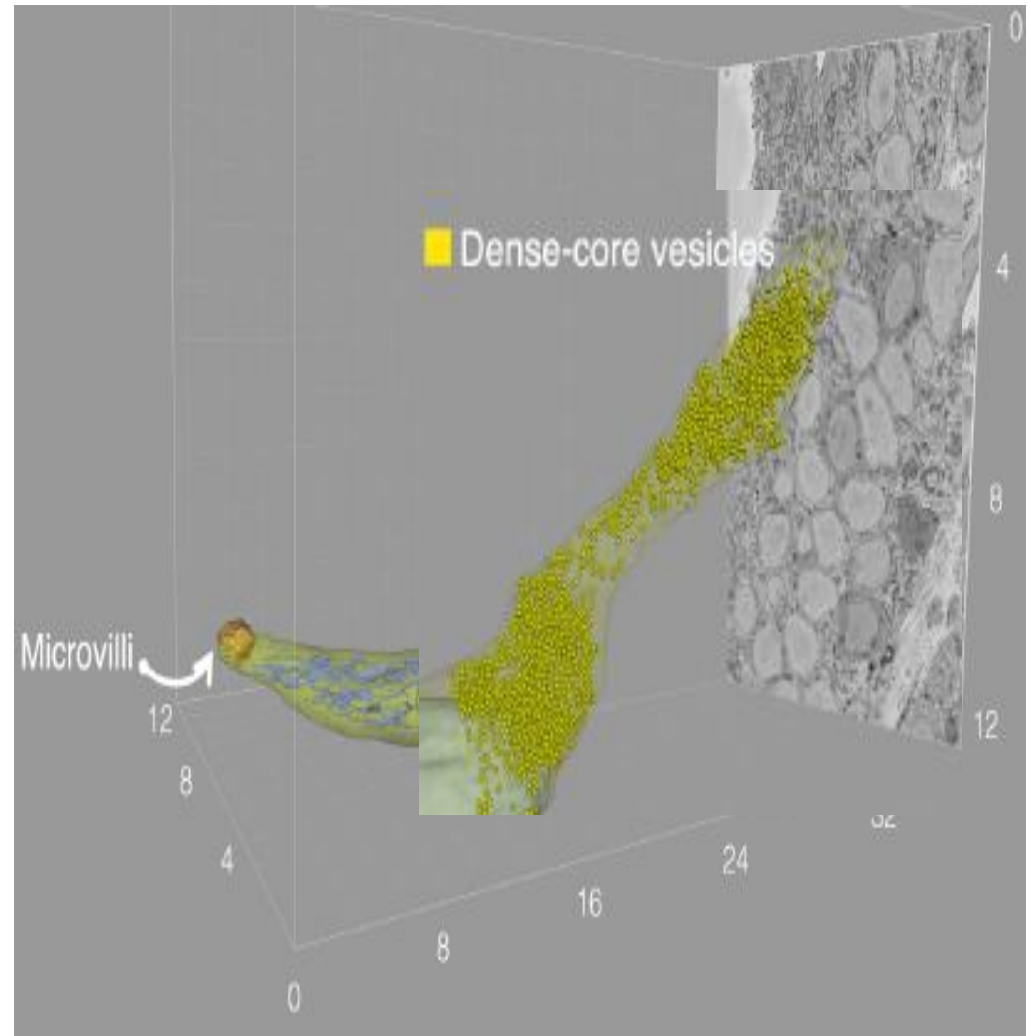
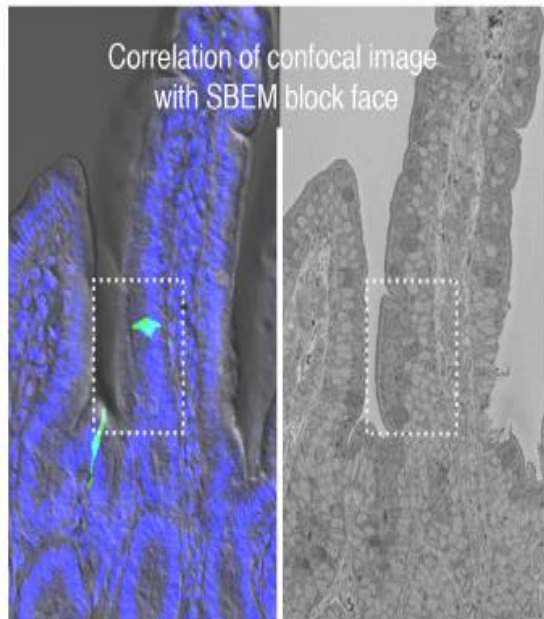
Image with confocal microscope



Retrieve section and prepare for 3D EM

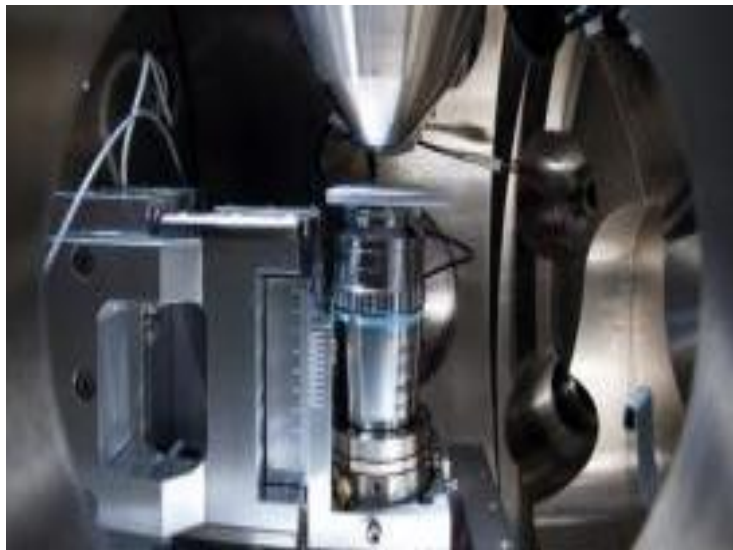


Image with 3view EM

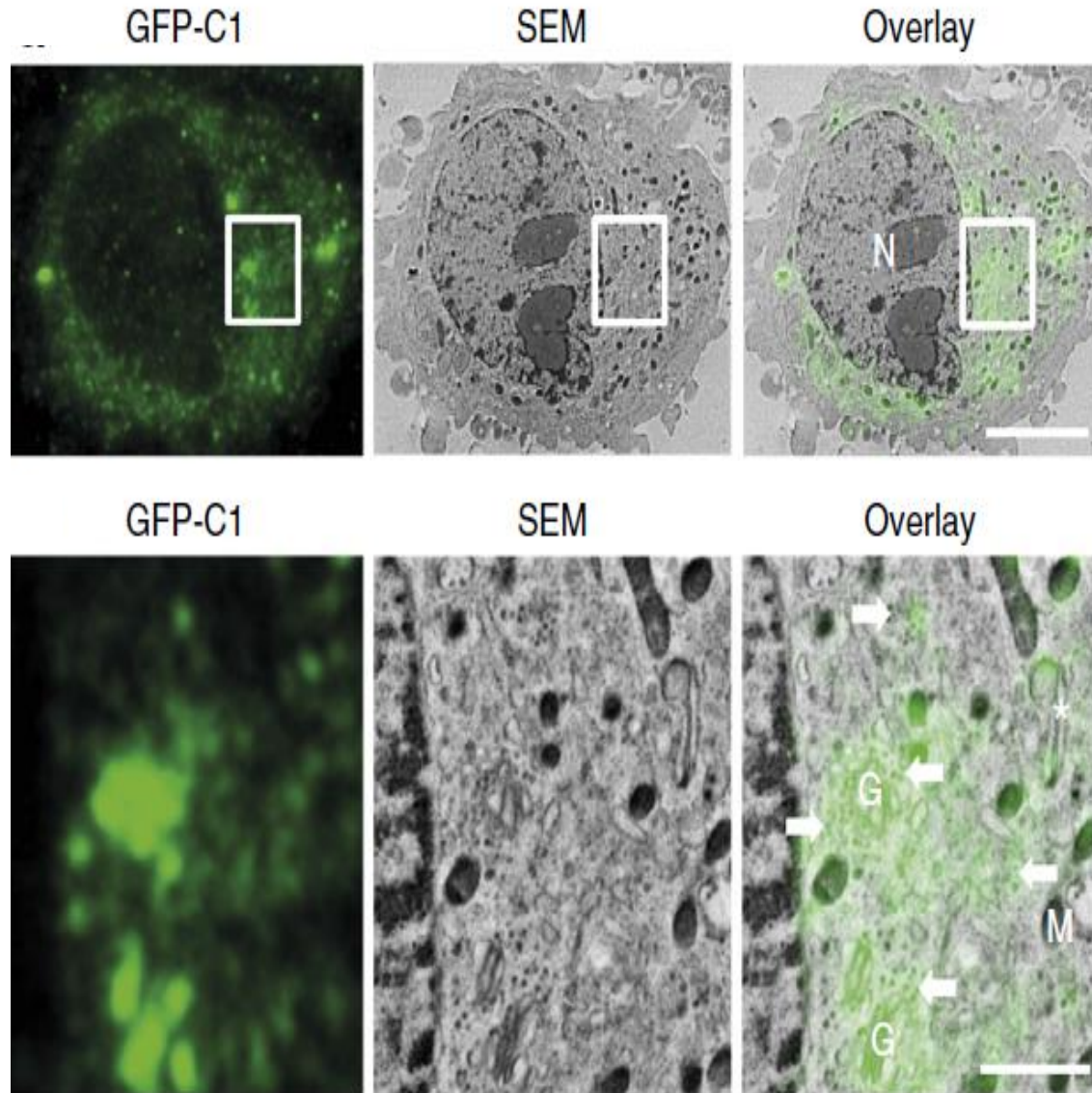


Simultaneous Correlative Light and Electron microscopy

Integrated light and electron microscopes



**GFP is stable and active
in resin-embedded cells**



Peddie et al 2014

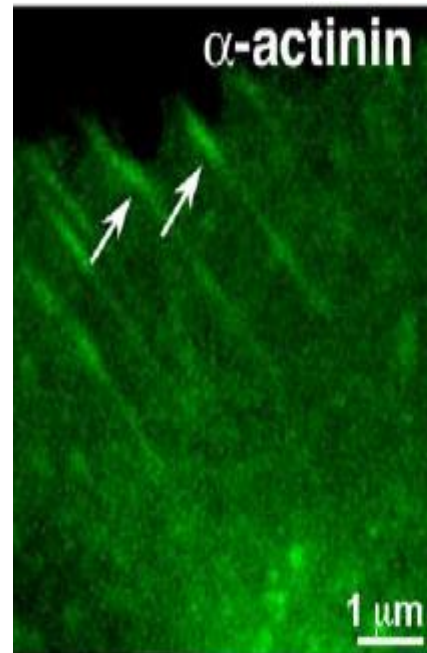
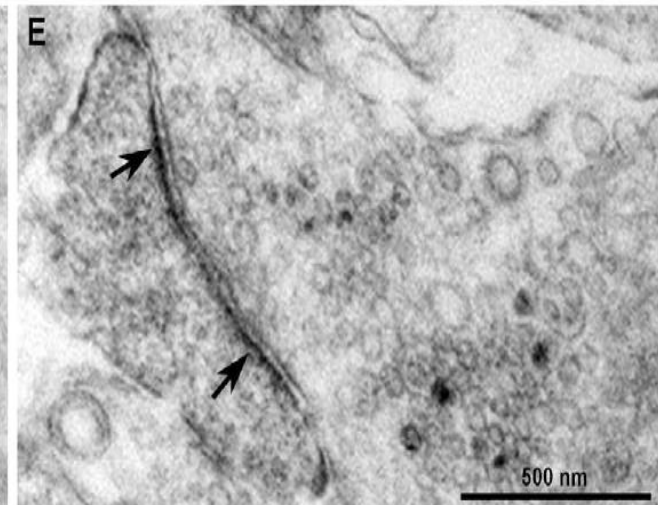
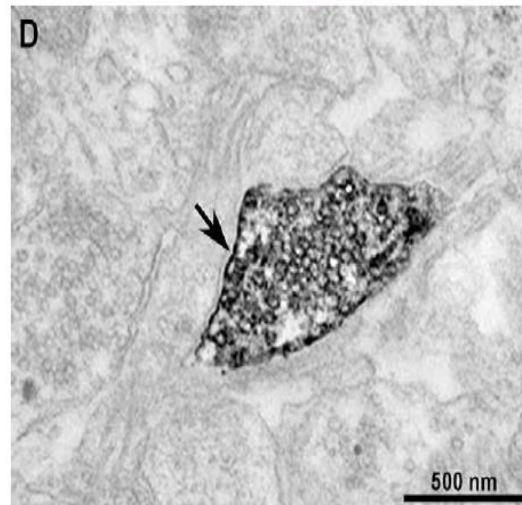
Genetically encoded markers for protein EM labelling

Minisog

-a fluorescent protein able to create electron dense reaction product on diaminobenzidine (DAB) treatment

APEX

-an ascorbate peroxidase tag that chemically converts DAB and can be fused to a GFP tag for localisation



HeLa cells

Future developments

- **New generation probes for light and EM ‘spaghetti monster FP’s’ which combine advantages of FP and peptide epitopes. Superfolded GFP with HA, myc, FLAG etc attached (Janelia labs; Viswanathan et al 2015 Nature Methods)**
- **Generation of vast quantities of structural information - challenges of data analysis and storage for volume EM**
- **Further innovations in microscope design and imaging protocols**