

Quality criteria for biomolecule imaging

Ignacio Casuso (Simon Scheuring's team)

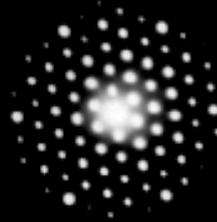
AFM is not alone in biomolecule studies. Standardization crosstalk

Crystallography

Purification
Crystallization
Freezing



X-Ray Diffraction



3D Structure Reconstitution

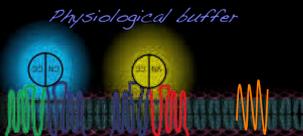


FACTS

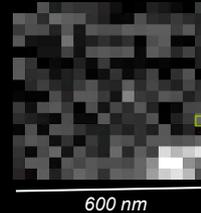
- + Angstrom Resolution
- Far from native environment
- Frozen

Fluorescence Microscopy

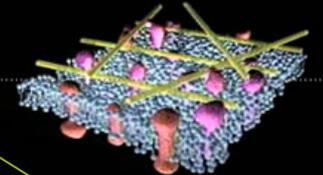
Molecule Labeling



Motion Tracking



Models & Cartoons

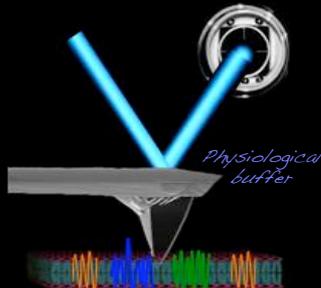


FACTS

- + High specificity of labels
- + Millisecond time resolution
- Labeling distorts molecules
- Molecular environment not seen

Atomic Force Microscopy

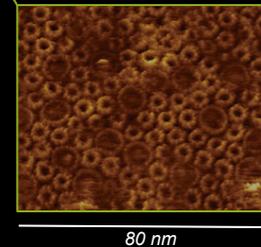
Tip-Sample Contact



Topographic Profile



Topographic Map of Molecular Environment

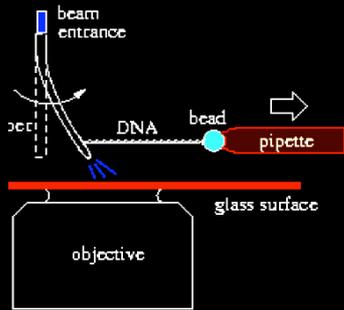


FACTS

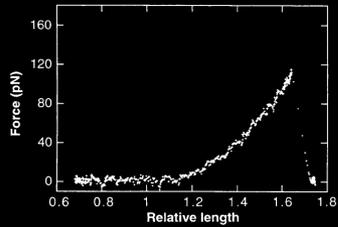
- + Surrounding observed
- + No labeling
- Slow (minutes/frame)
- Low molecular recognition

AFM is not alone in biomolecule studies. Standardization crosstalk

Micropipette

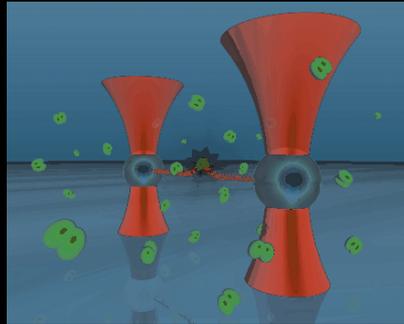


DNA elasticity

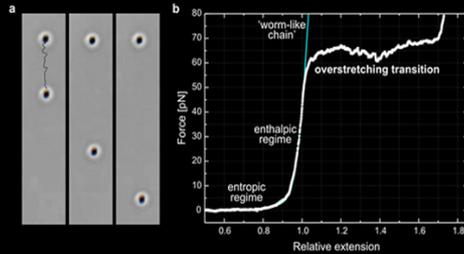


Force sensitivity ~ 1 pN

Optical Tweezers

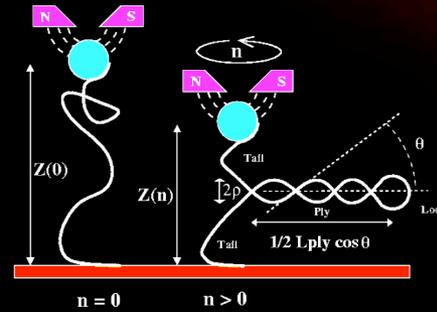


DNA elasticity

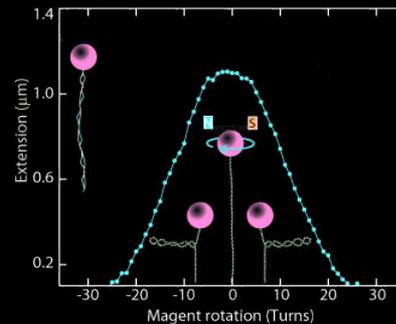


Force sensitivity ~ 0.1 pN
(AFM ~ 10 pN)

Magnetic Tweezers

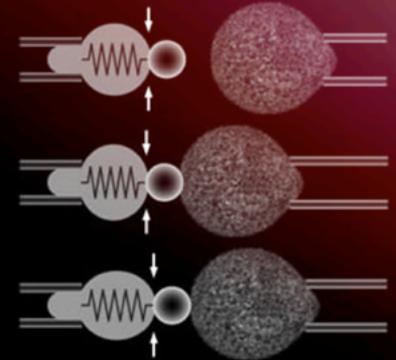


Controlled number of torsion turns on DNA

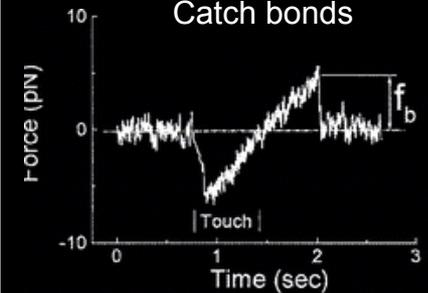


Extension Force sensitivity
~ 0.1 pN
(AFM no turns)

Biomembrane Force Probe



Catch bonds

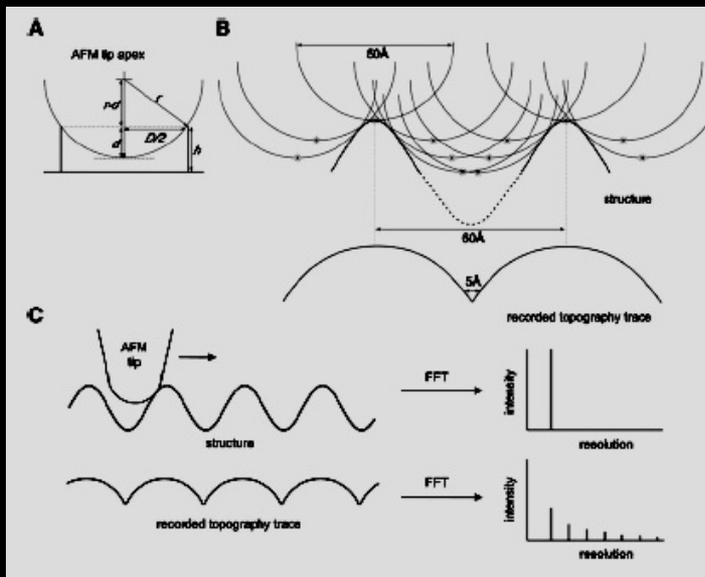


Tunable wide range of
force sensitivity
1000-0.001 pN

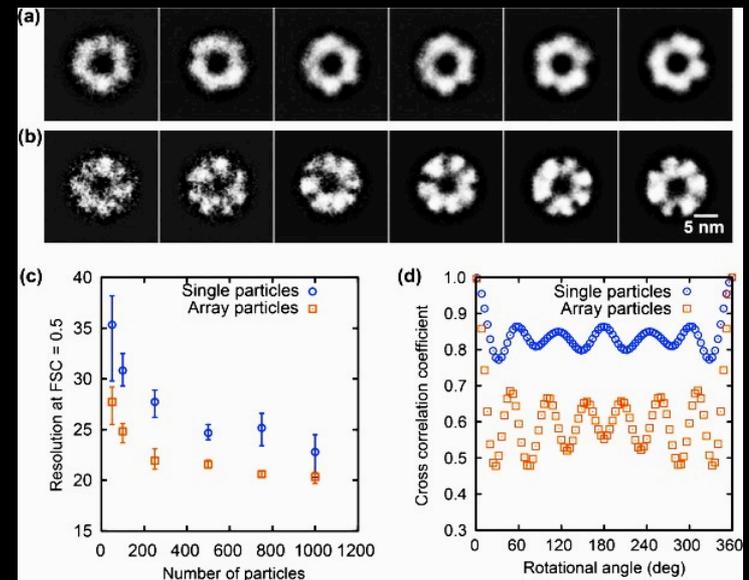
The resolution in AFM and Electron Microscopy

bR best AFM topo, Res reported 0.5nm - three external membrane loops reported

bR EM projection maps Res reported 0.7 nm – seven external membrane features



Tip artefacts
FTT -> Not real resolution

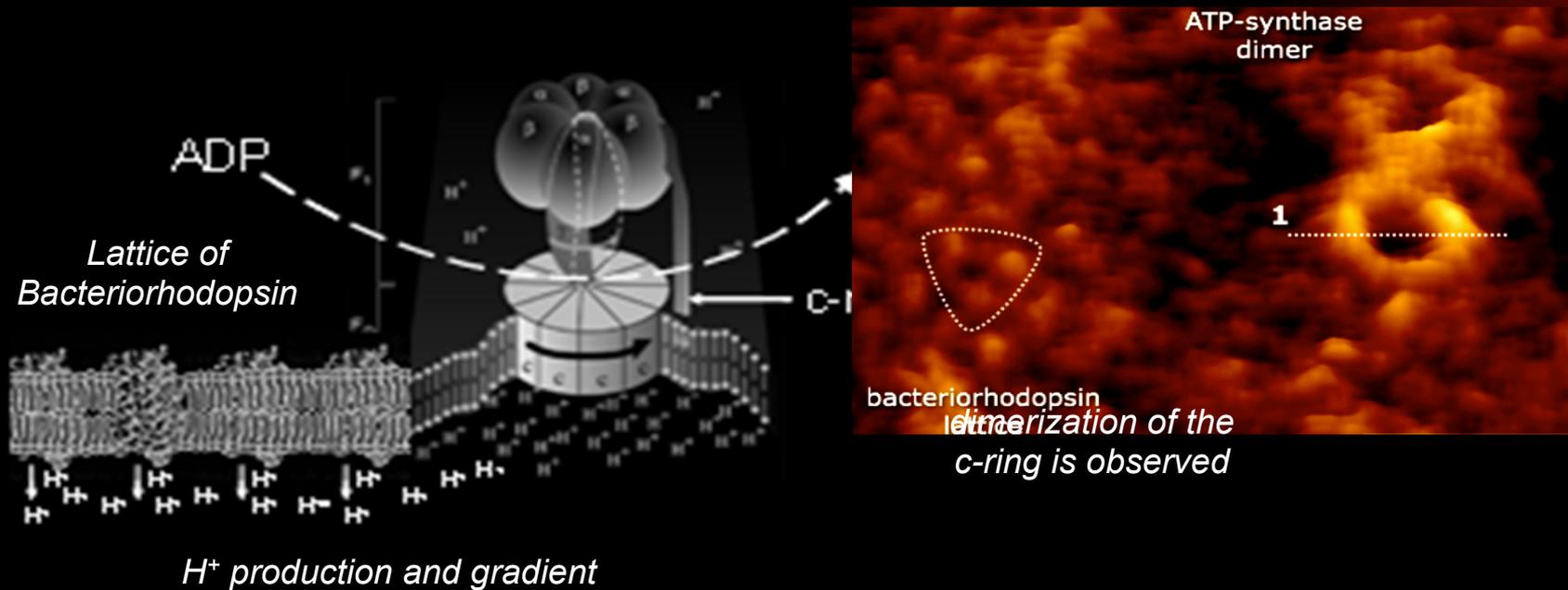


White noise on top of signal
FTT -> Real resolution

The ATP-synthase C-ring // the overall image must be shown

Which is the location of the c-rings in the membrane ?

Expected to be close to the H^+ producing bR lattice

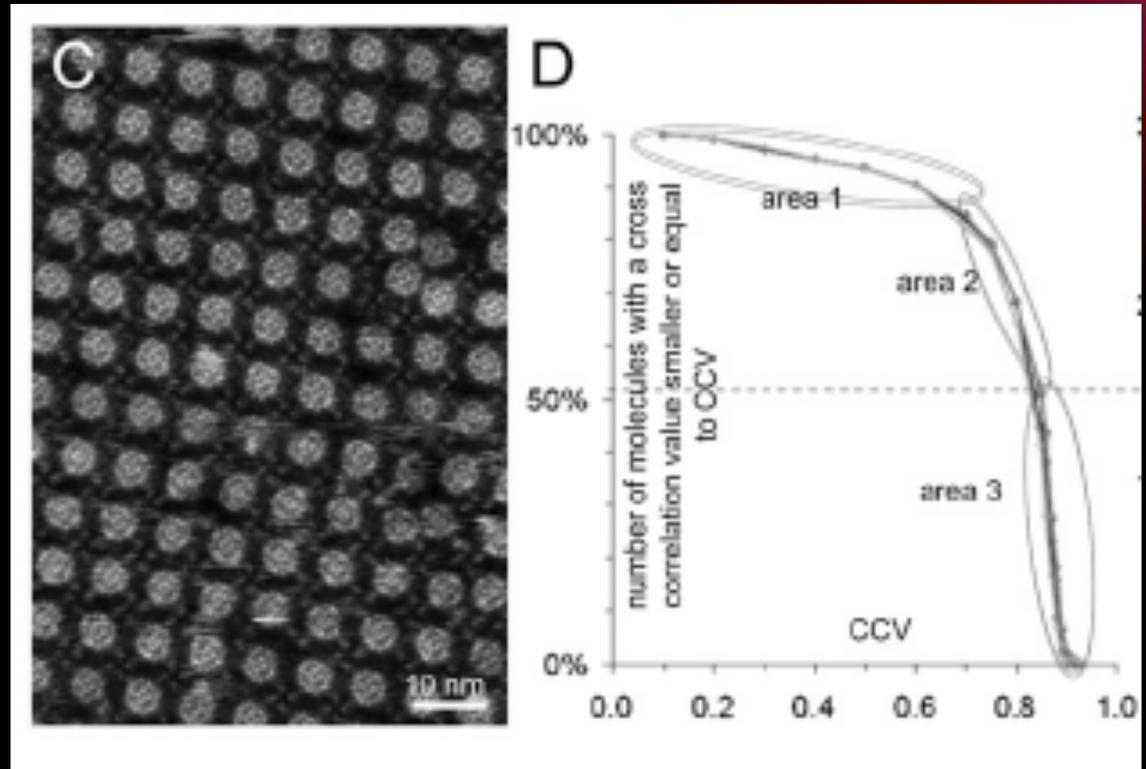
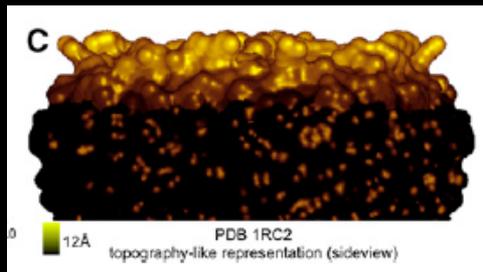


It is not enough with a highly zoomed and post treated image

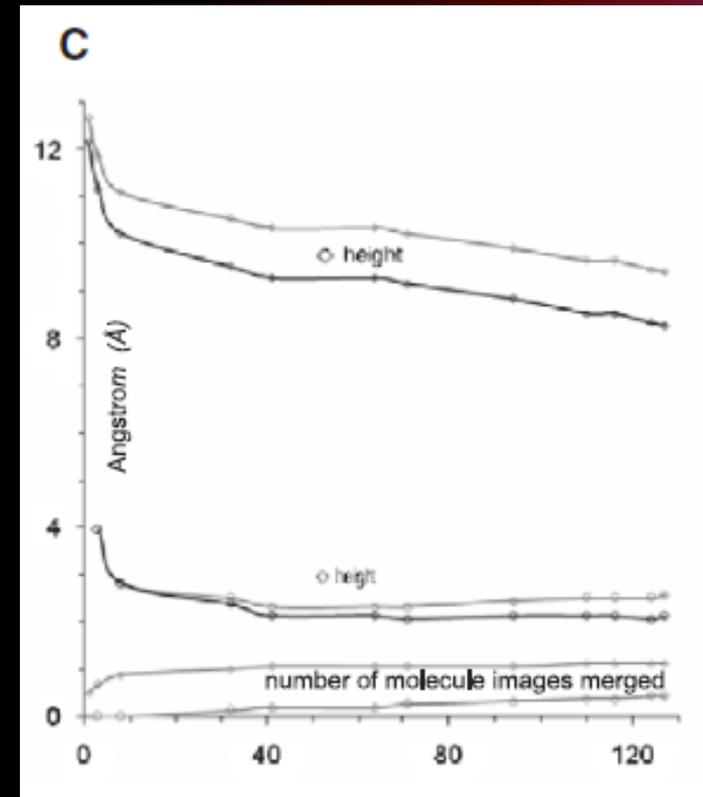
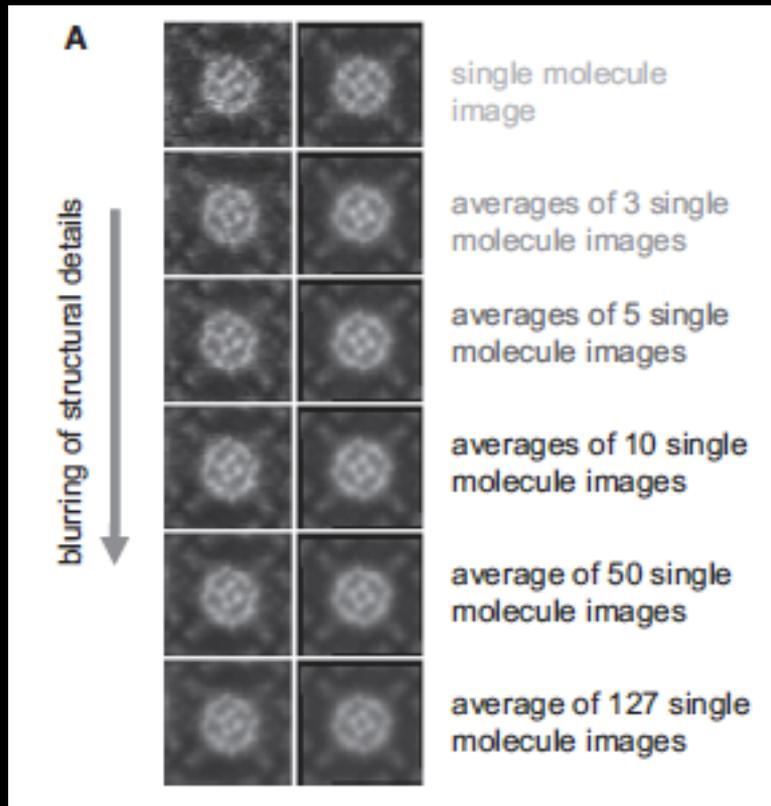
Molecule must be identified in its environment

The AqpC lattice, quality of individual proteins images

Only molecules $CCV > 0.75$ should be acceptable



Be aware of averaging

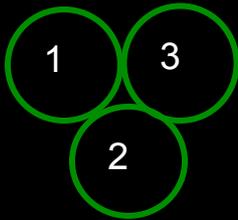


Best to pre select the best molecules before averaging

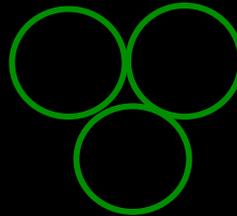
Criterion for pre-selecting the best imaged molecules

Biomolecules form agglomerates of identical subunits

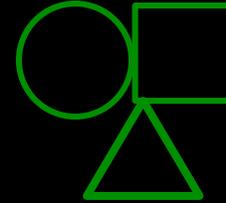
$$1=2=3$$



Cross correlation between the subunits of the molecules can be used as criteria of the quality of imaging



good

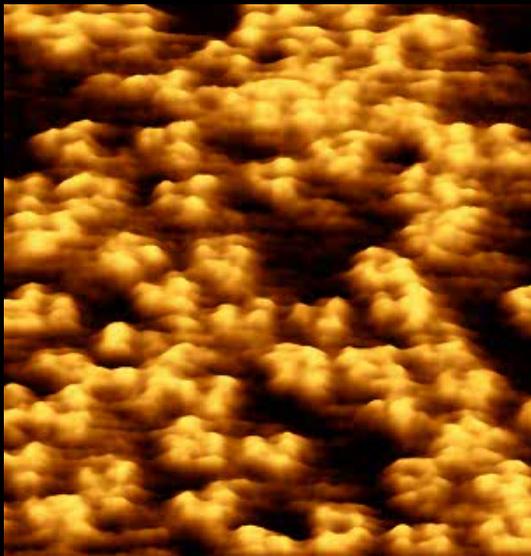


bad

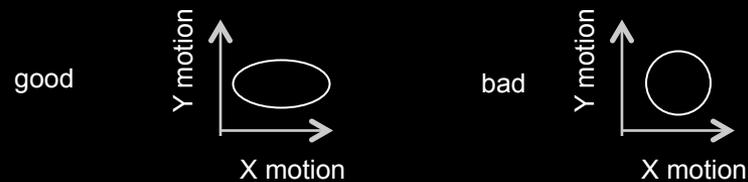
Only molecules CCV >0.75 between subunits should be acceptable

Tip motion can influence molecular motion

Criteria



1) *There should be the same motion in the fast scan axis and the slow scan axis*



2) *Scanning at different speeds should not change the observed dynamics (ex. average speed)*

TIPs, Top Importance Part of afm

Standardization

?

Cantilever (*k*), tip (applied force), apex (resolution)

?

EM (it can contaminate your tip, does not resolve apex)

Real imaging tests are the only way



Tested Probes
64 out of 100
resolved bR subunits at
intersubunit CCV > 0.75