



Multispectral optical tweezers for molecular diagnostics of single biological cells

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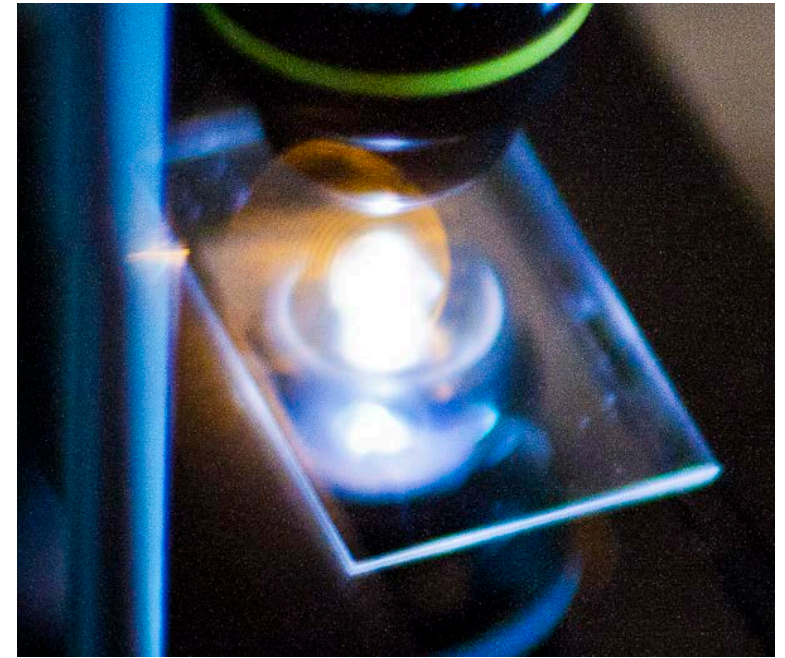
BiOS at Photonics West 2012
Imaging, Manipulation, and Analysis of Biomolecules, Cells, and Tissues X
Saturday, January 21st 2012
San Francisco, CA, USA

Outline

Motivation

Multispectral optical tweezers

Results on yeast cells

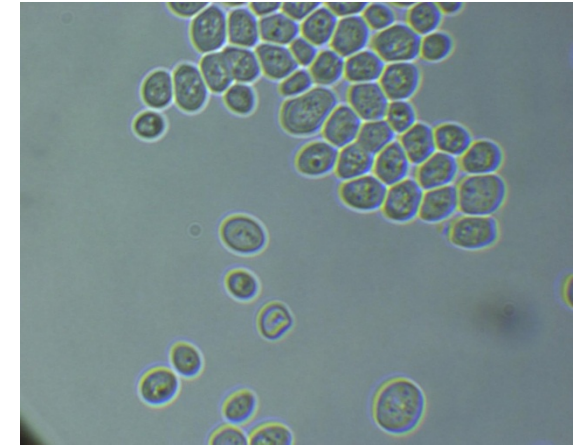


Motivation

Need for single cell manipulation

Avoid (control) many-body effects

- chemical signaling
- interference of diagnostics



Subtract interferences from solvent

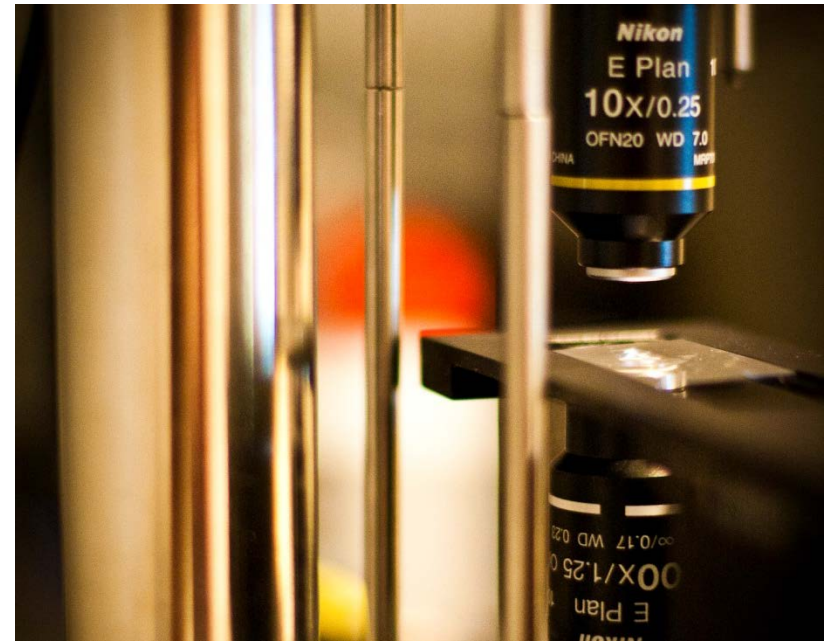
Manipulate a single cell and its environment

Need for full spectral information

Molecular information:

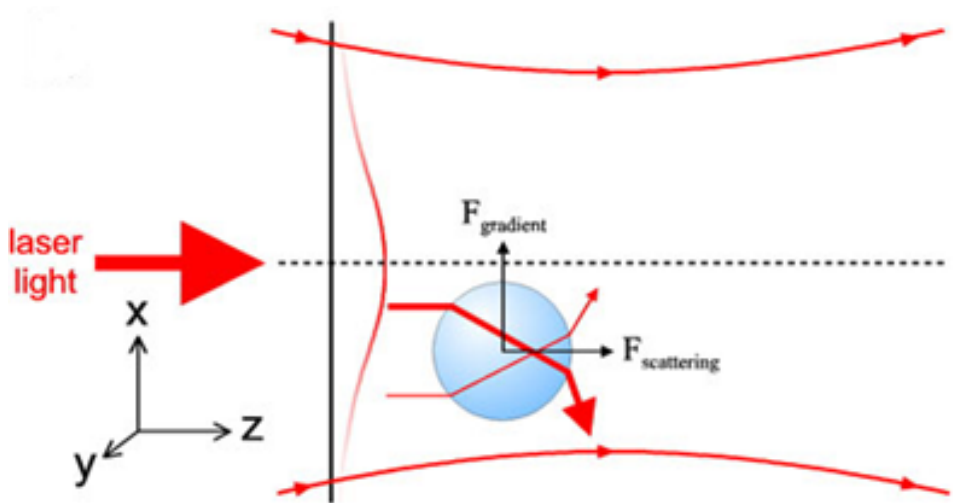
- Electronic: **Fluorescence**
 - High yield but sensitive to environment
- Vibrational: **Raman**, infrared
 - Stability of the signature but low yield

Combination of information from both in a SINGLE product (laser and detector)



Multispectral optical tweezers

Optical trapping



$\emptyset_{\text{particle}} \gg \lambda_{\text{laser}}$: Mie regime

approx. by ray optics

$\emptyset_{\text{particle}} \ll \lambda_{\text{laser}}$: Rayleigh regime

gradient + scattering forces

$$F_{\text{grad}} = \frac{-(n_m r)^3}{2} \left(\frac{m^2 - 1}{m^2 + 2} \right) \nabla E^2$$

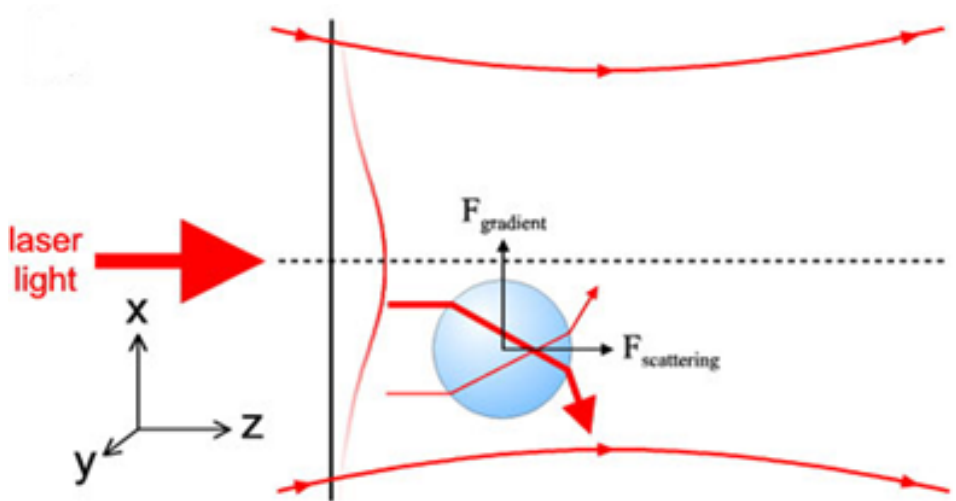
$$F_{\text{scat}} = \frac{I_0}{c} \frac{128\pi^5 r^6}{3\lambda^4} \left(\frac{m^2 - 1}{m^2 + 2} \right)^2 n_m$$

$n_{\text{Particle}} > n_{\text{Medium}}$: attraction

$n_{\text{Particle}} < n_{\text{Medium}}$: repulsion

$$m = n_p / n_m$$

Optical trapping



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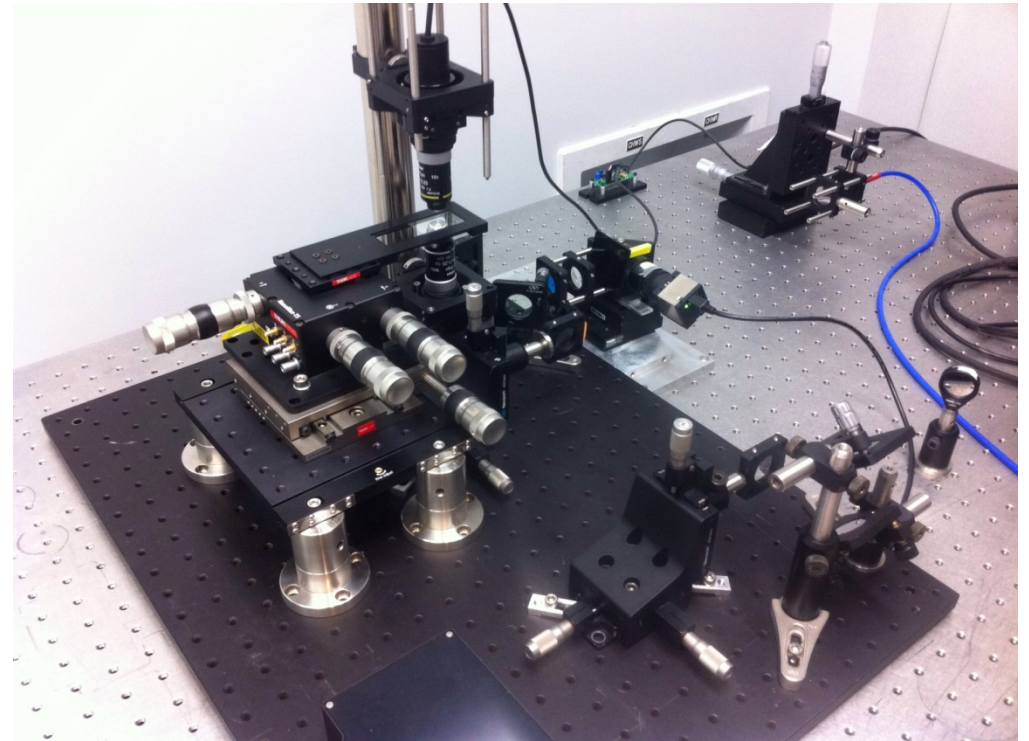
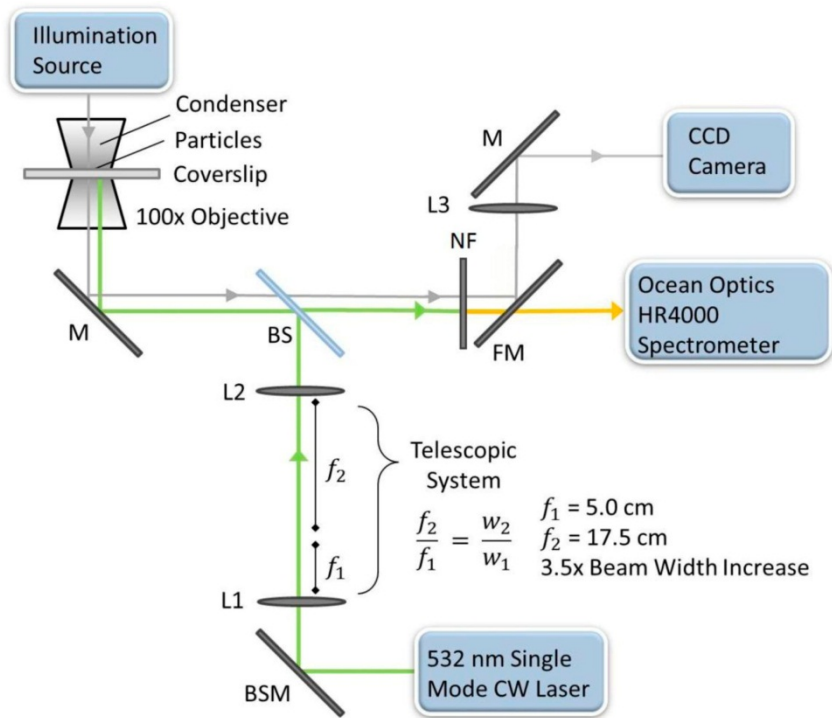
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Experimental setup



Based on OTKB (Thorlabs)

**Simple multispectral optical tweezers
for vibrational AND electronic spectroscopy**

Experimental setup

Laser: Laserglow Aries-20

CW, λ : 532 nm
Power: 5 -30 mW
Single mode

Focusing microscope objective:

100x Oil E Plan Achromat Objective
NA 1.25, WD: 230 μ m
Field of View: 25mm

Illumination microscope objective:

10x E Plan Achromat Objective
NA 0.25; W.D. 7mm



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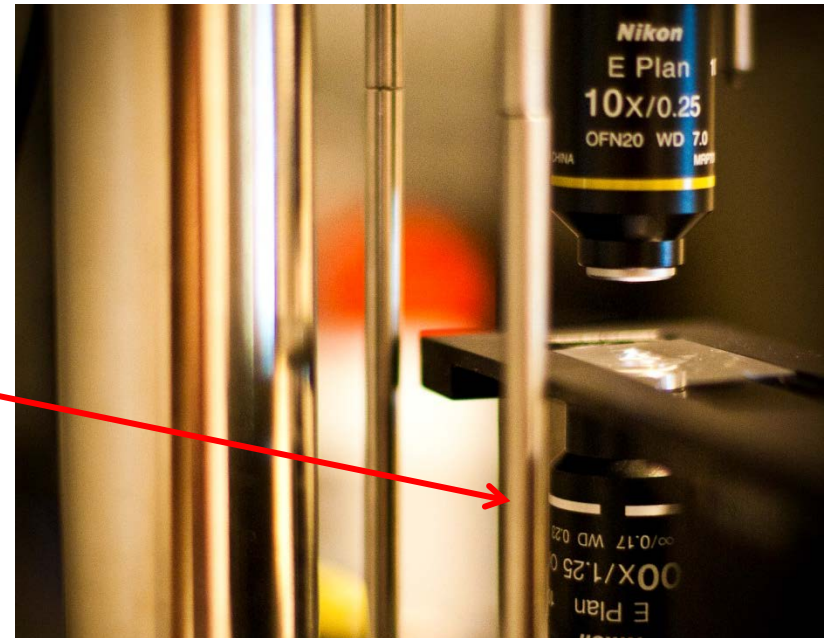
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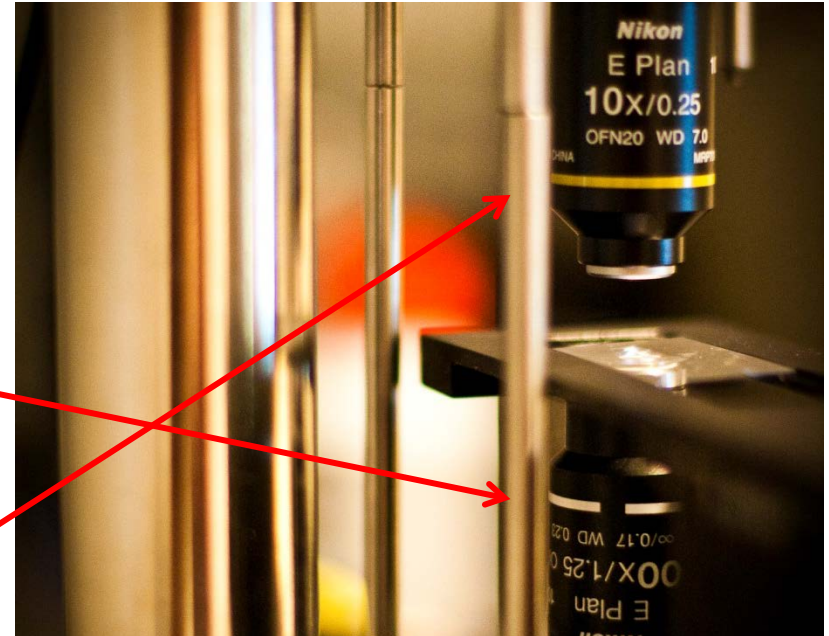
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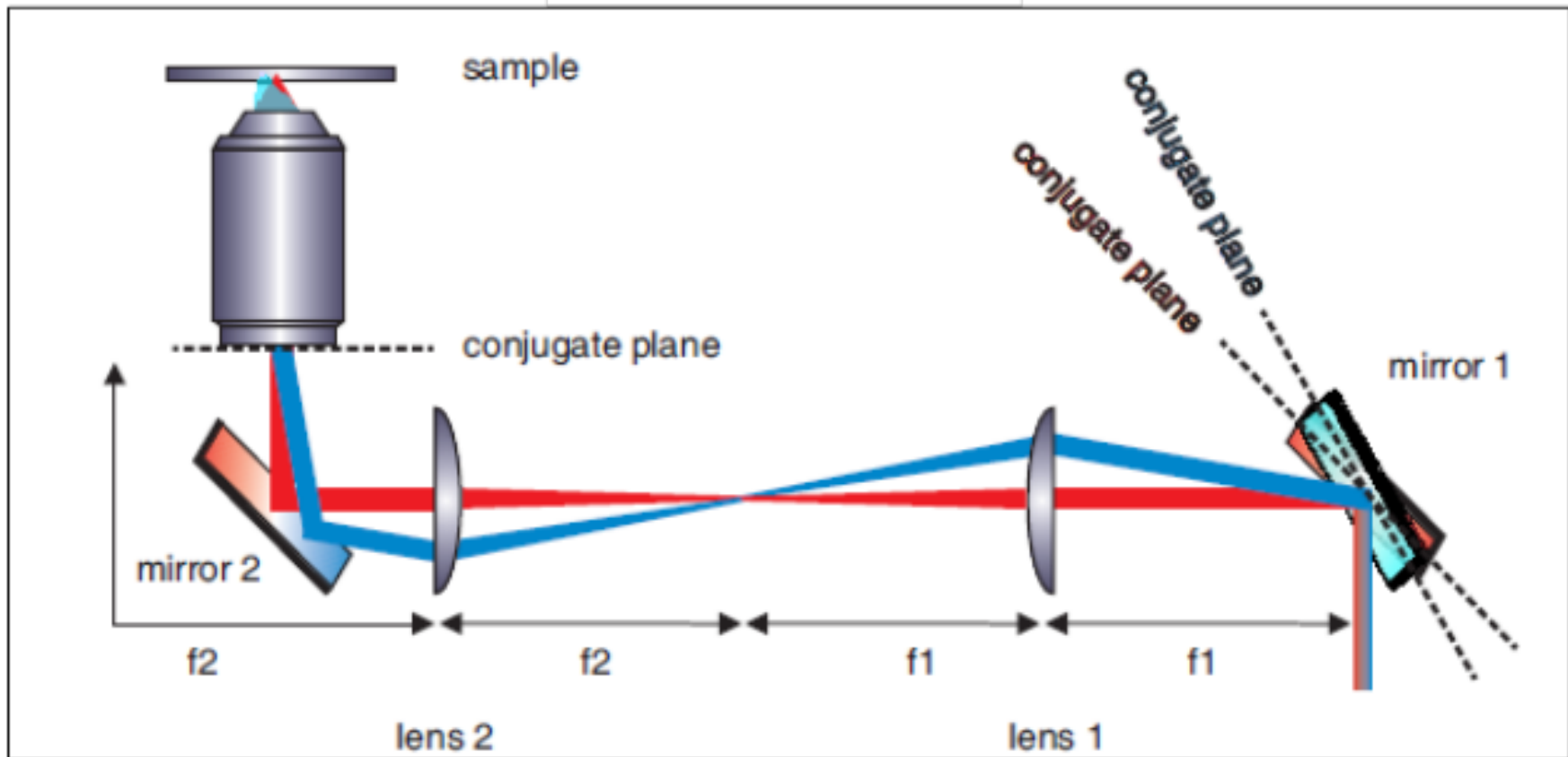
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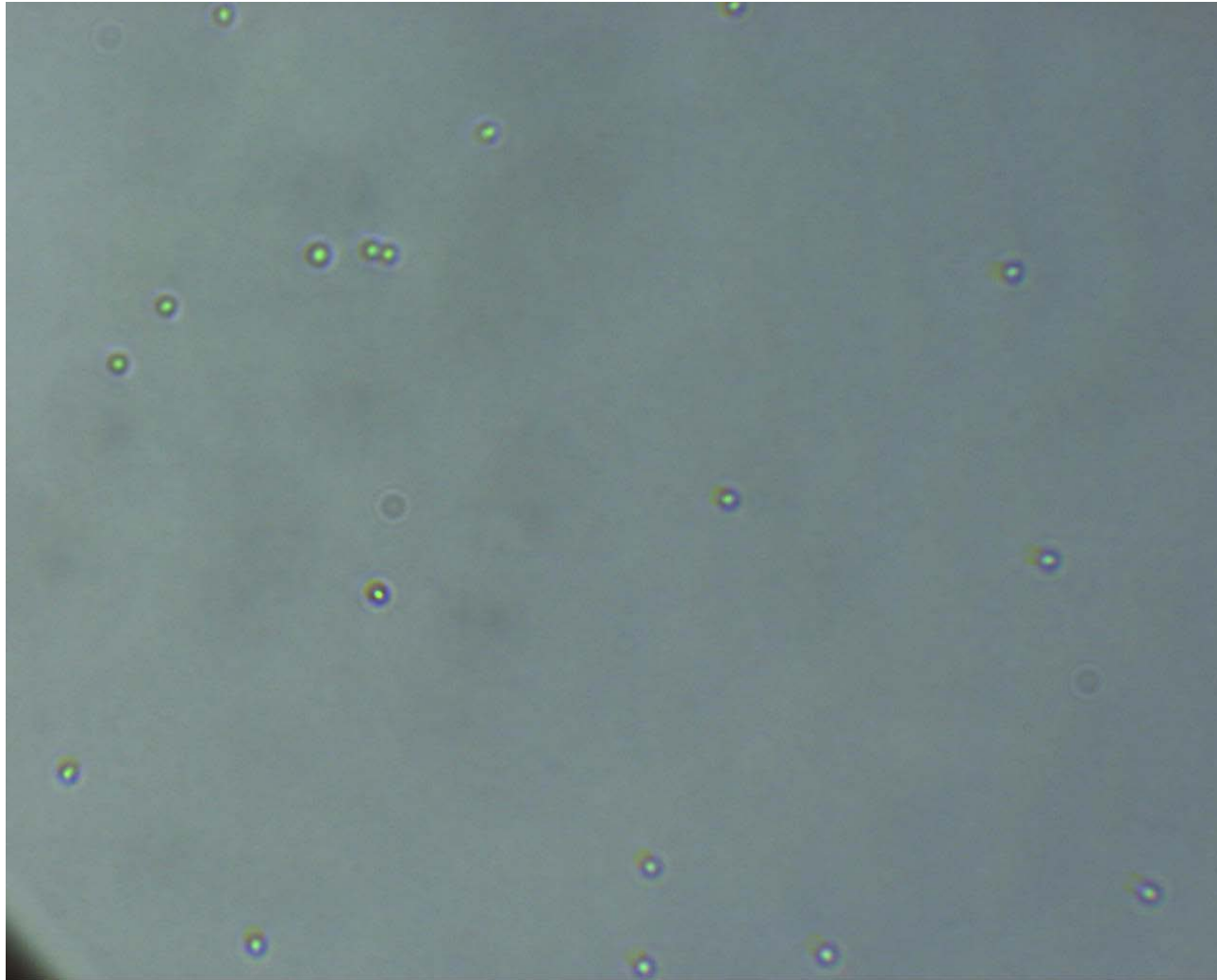
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Beam steering



Multiple purpose: - telescope (3.5:1 – $f_1=5$ cm, $f_2=17.5$ cm)
- beam steering

Characterization: steering



10 μm

1 μm polystyrene beads

**Stable control of the
cell/particle over
more than 50 μm**

Spectral detection

Common spectrometer

Ocean Optics HR 4000

Long-pass optical filter

Semrock LP03-532RS-25

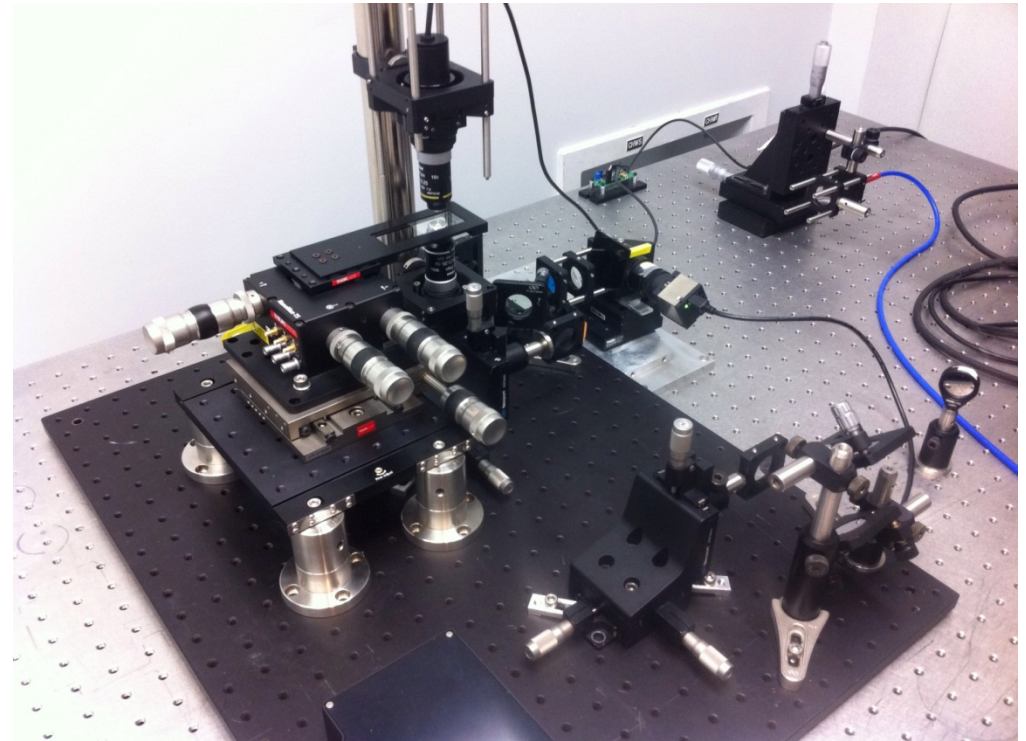
Samples:

Sigma Aldrich LB30-1ML

3 μ m PS beads (Raman)

Sigma Aldrich L3030-1ML

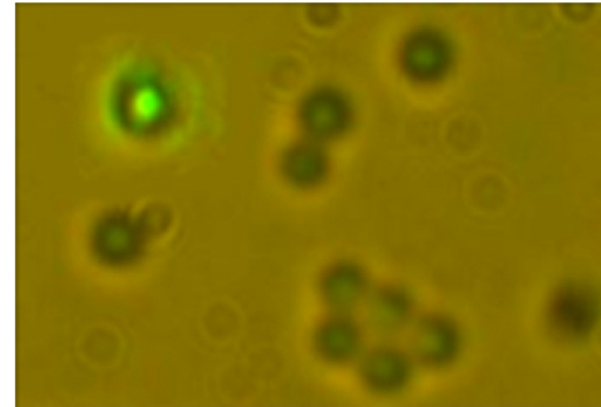
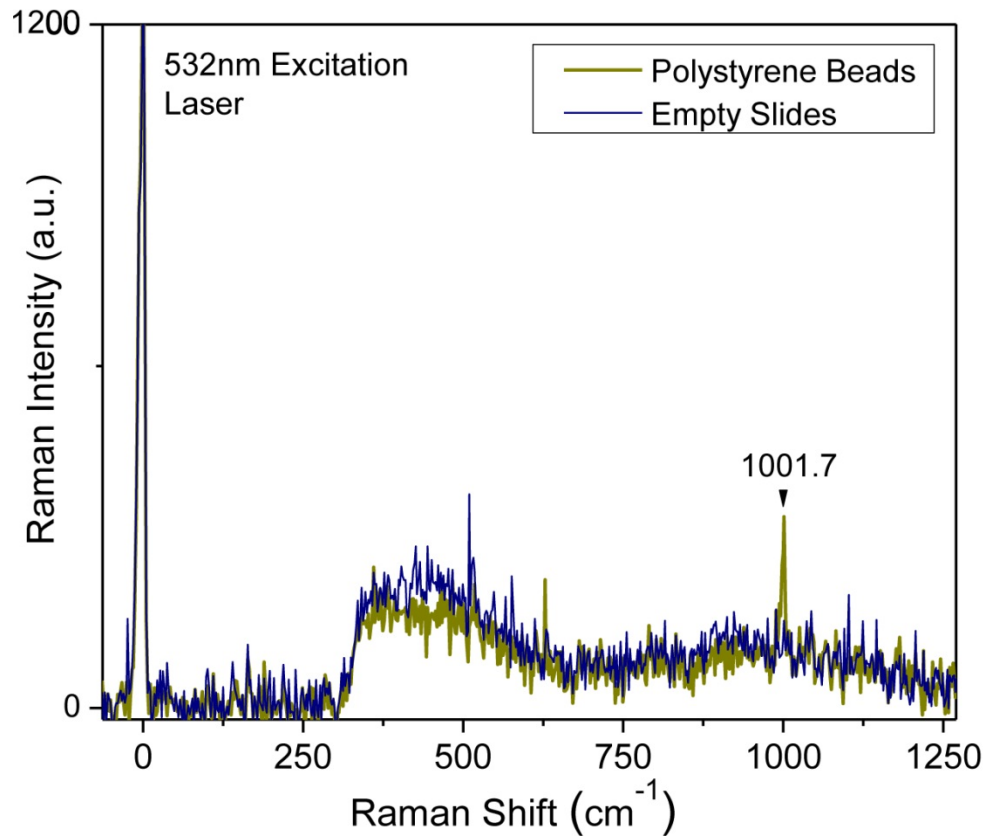
2 μ m dyed fluorescent PS beads



Based on OTKB (Thorlabs)

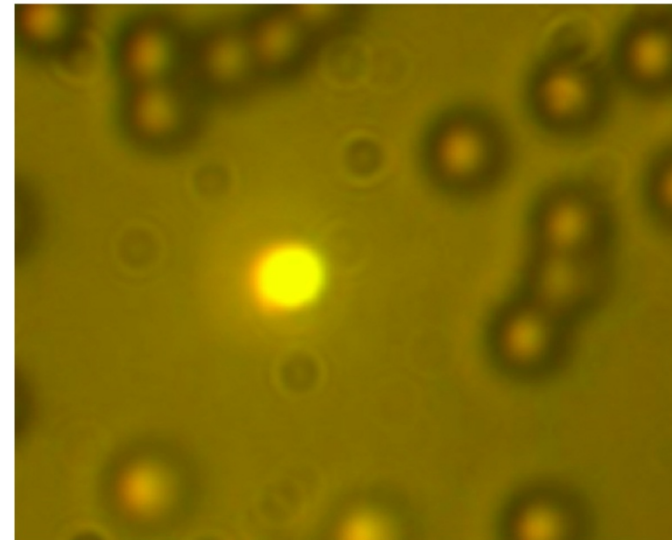
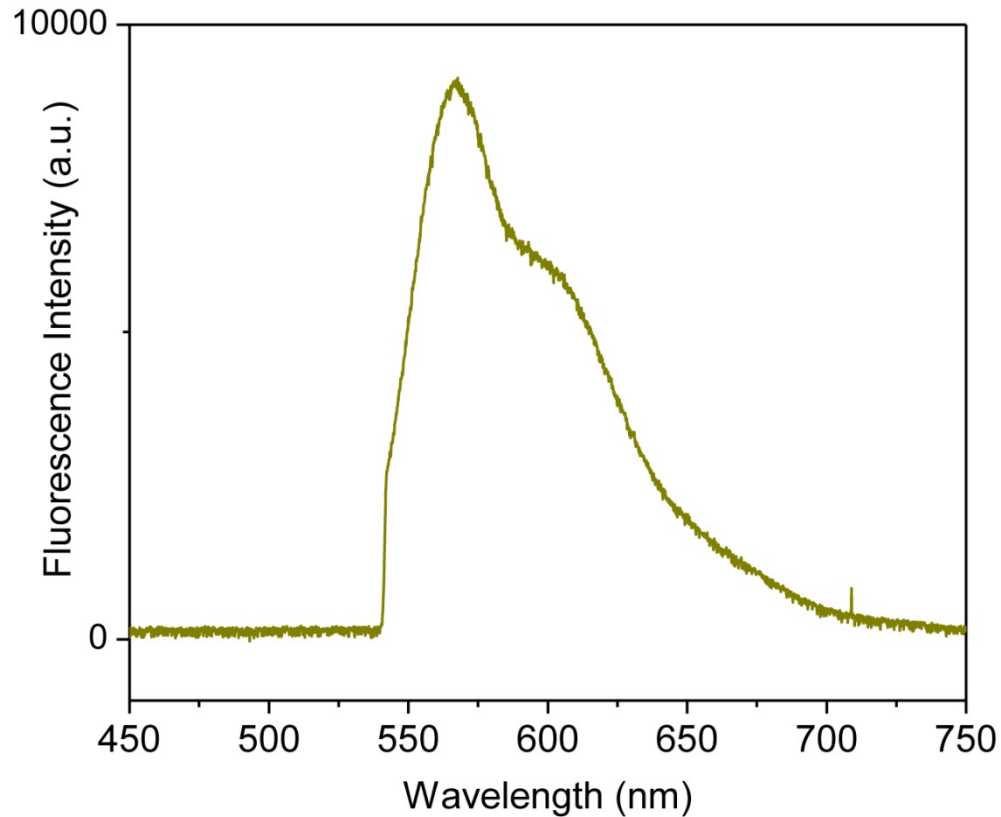
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Characterization: Raman



Benzene breathing in polystyrene

Characterization: Fluorescence

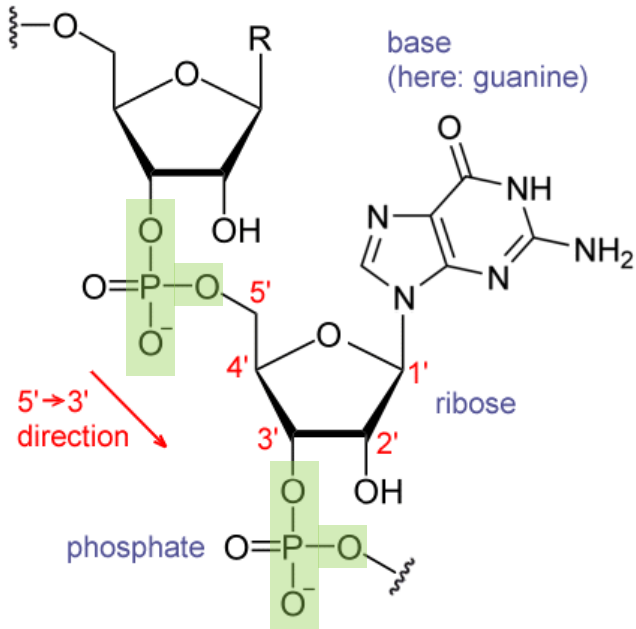


Fluorescence of dyed polystyrene bead

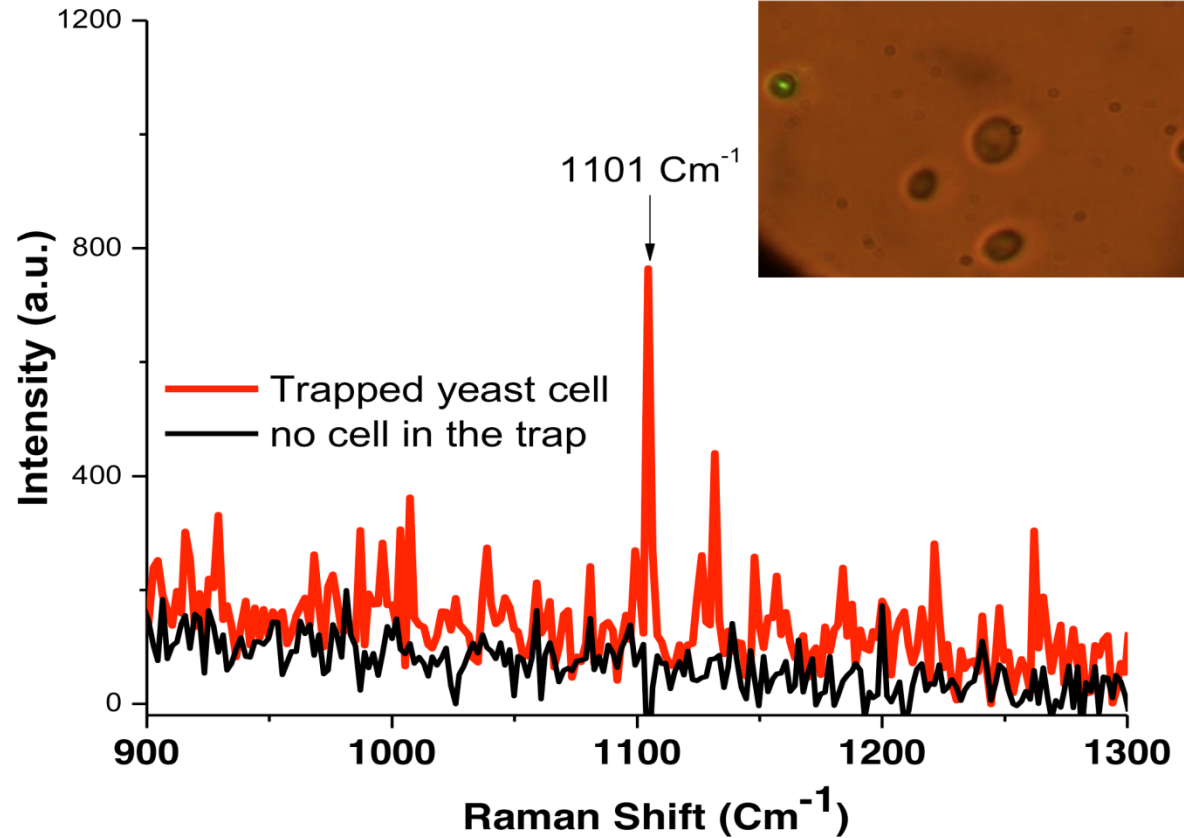


Results on yeast cell

Raman



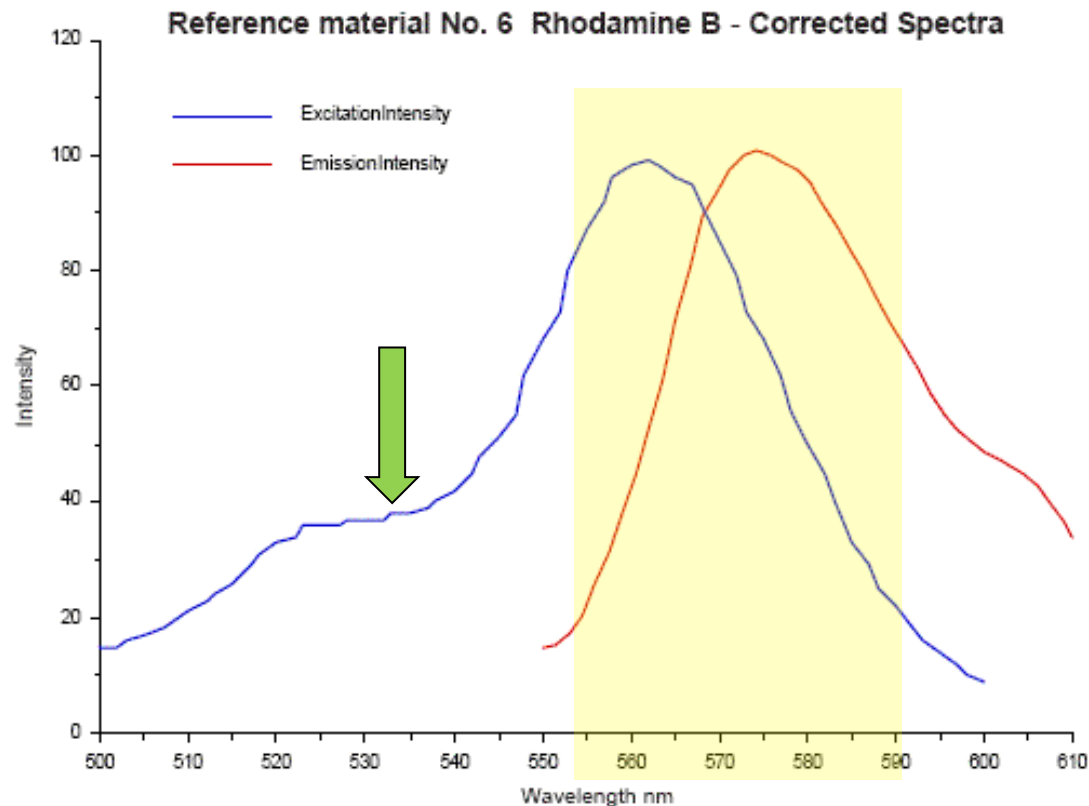
Daniel Ramsköld, Karolinska Institutet in Stockholm



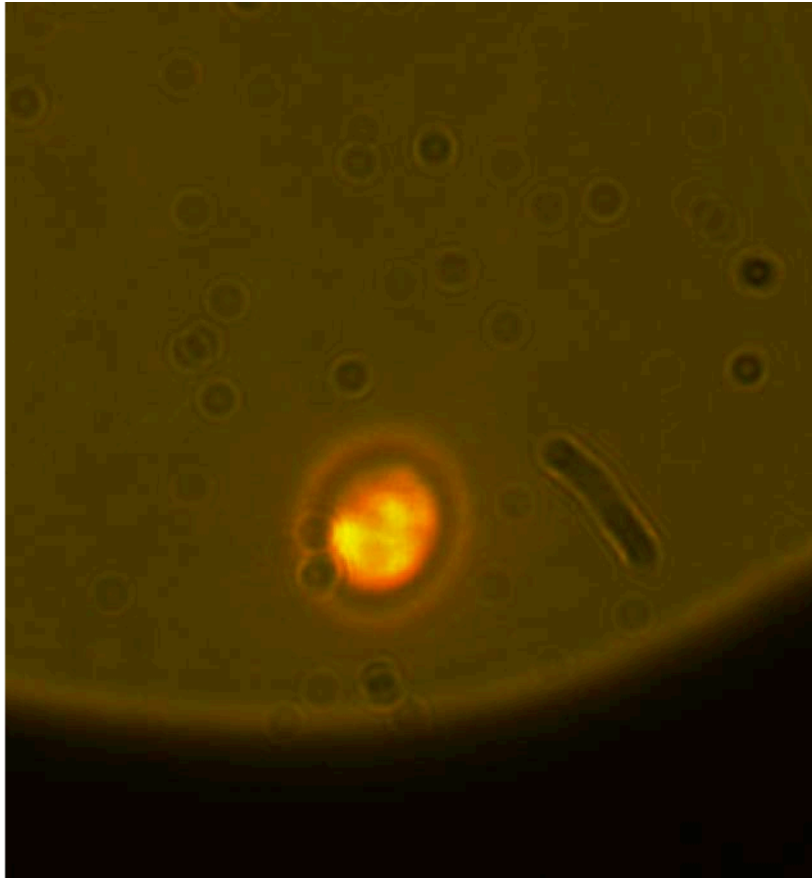
P-O stretch in RNA molecule

Sample preparation

Yeast cells stained with **Rhodamine B**, hexyl ester, suspended in a 10mM Hepes buffer with 5% glucose for **mitochondria tagging**



Fluorescence imaging



Imaging mitochondria in yeast cell

Only ~3 mitochondria: anaerobic character of the cell confirmed

Conclusion

Implementation of **vibrational and electronic spectroscopy** in optical tweezers

Imaging capabilities

Towards implementation of additional spectroscopic diagnostics

Acknowledgments

Funding

THORLABS

State of Florida

Industrial Affiliates



THANK YOU



Laser and Plasma Laboratory: <http://lpl.creol.ucf.edu/>

Townes Laser Institute: <http://www.townes.ucf.edu/>

CREOL – The College of Optics and Photonics: <http://www.creol.ucf.edu/>

University of Central Florida: <http://www.ucf.edu/>