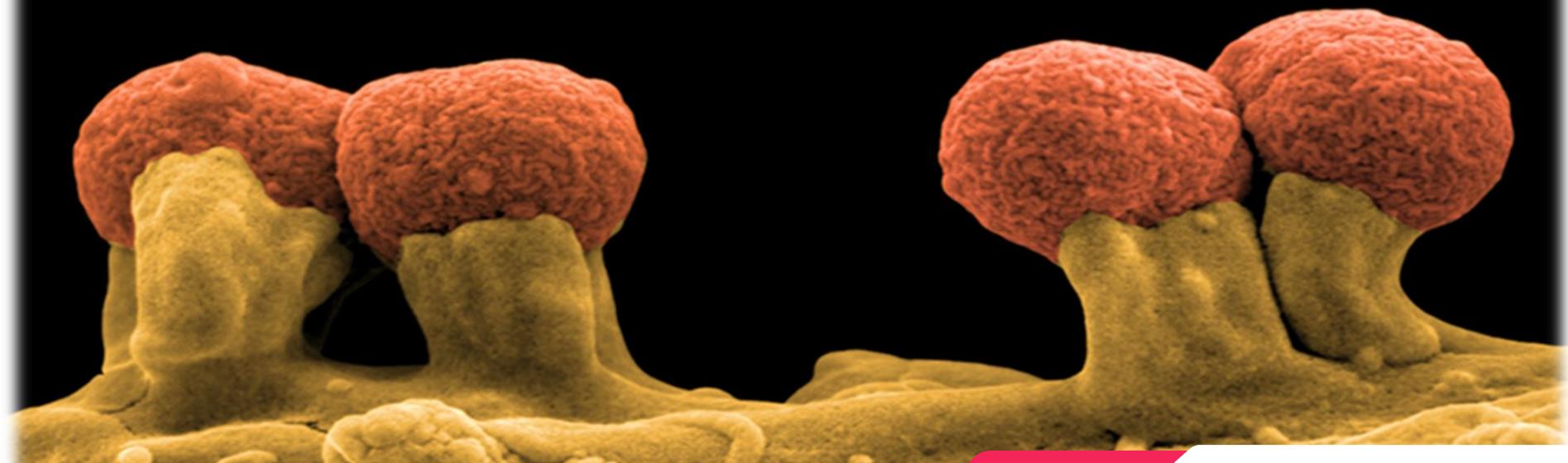


ZEIM



**Central Facility for Microscopy, ZEIM
Head: Prof. Dr. rer. nat. habil. Manfred Rohde**

Our motivation and mission

The ZEIM team cooperates with the customer to establish tailored preparation protocols and imaging technique/s to ensure that the best methodology is applied for each project. For that purposes ZEIM has a portfolio of different methods available for preparing biological or material samples for light and electron microscopy.

**A strength of ZEIM is applying
a variety of approaches/techniques
from light microscopy
to electron microscopy
to investigate biological mechanisms**

Equipment at a glance (in D-building)

The platform provides access to several upright and inverse fluorescence microscopes, confocal microscopes, two transmission electron microscopes (TEM), a high resolution field emission scanning electron microscope (FESEM) in addition to the peripheral preparation equipment.

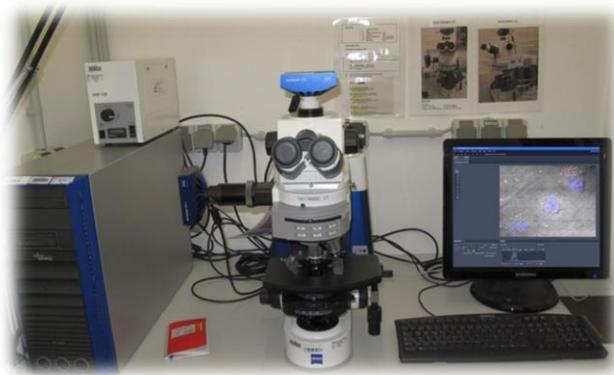
Ease of use for our customers

- **We discuss the project together**
- **We fill in the order form (Bestellformular)**
- **Customer brings samples, for S3/S2-samples fixative is provided by ZEIM**
- **ZEIM staff is processing the samples**
- **ZEIM staff is performing imaging**
- **Image plates for publications including meth part are delivered or images are send to the customer**

Equipment for light microscopy



Zeiss Imager Z2
D 0.43
Mathias Müskens



Zeiss Axio Imager A1
D 1.01
Gabriella Molinari



Zeiss Axio Imager A2
D 1.25
Gabriella Molinari



Zeiss Axiovert 200 M
D 0.43
Gabriella Molinari
Mathias Müskens



Zeiss Axiovert 100 M
D 1.25
Gabriella Molinari

Equipment for confocal microscopy



Leica Live imaging system

D 0.52

Mathias Müskens

Gabriella Molinari



Leica SP5 Confocal

D 0.52

Gabriella Molinari

Mathias Müskens



Zeiss LSM510 Meta

D 3.55

Ulfert Rand

Mario Köster

We can provide access to:

a confocal microscope (spinning disk)
in the S3 Facility



**Perkin Elmer UltraView
can also be used for
S2/S1 experiments**

Zeiss Apotome system with CO₂-chamber



**Zeiss Observer Z1 with Apotome and
incubation chamber**

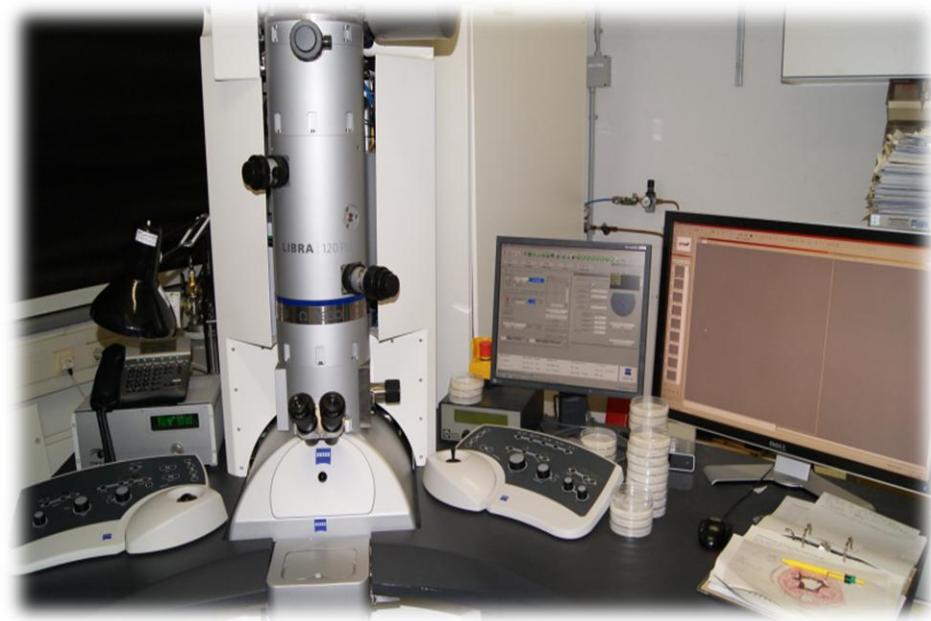
Equipment for transmission electron microscopy



Zeiss EM 910 STEM

D 0.44

Manfred Rohde
Ina Schleicher



Zeiss Libra 120Plus

D 0.45

Mathias Müsken

Equipment for field emission scanning electron microscopy



Zeiss Merlin

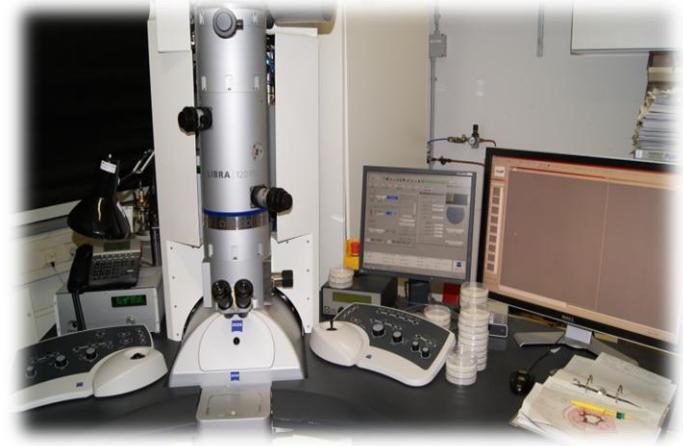
D 0.42

Manfred Rohde
Mathias Müskens
Ina Schleicher

Specifications for transmission electron microscopes, for insiders

Zeiss Libra120 Plus

1. 60-120 kV acceleration voltage
2. Slow Scan CCD 2K Sharp eye
3. Integrated energy filter Omega type
4. ITEM software
5. Small Cryo equipment
6. Tomography possibility, only one axis
7. ESI (electron spectroscopic imaging)
8. EELS (electron energy loss spectroscopy)
9. LaB₆ cathode



Zeiss TEM 910

1. 60-120 kV acceleration voltage
2. Slow Scan CCD 1K ProScan
3. ITEM software
4. Wolfram cathode



Specifications for FESEM, for insiders

ZEISS MERLIN

1. Smart SEM V 5.05 software
2. 200V-30 kV acceleration voltage
3. HE-SE2 SE-detector
4. InLens SE-detector
5. AsB BSE-detector
6. EsB detector
7. STEM detector
8. ATLAS system
9. Leica VLT100 Cryo system
10. Oxford AzTec-EDS(EDX) system
11. SDD X-Max detector with 50 mm² window
12. Shuttle&Find system for CLEM
13. Air lock system for sample exchange
14. Schottky cathode



Preparation equipment for transmission electron microscopes

1. Bal-Tec MED020 coating system with e-gun and freeze-drying unit



2. Balzers BAF400 freeze-fracture system



3. Leica EM-Pact for high pressure freezing (HPF)



4. Leica ultramicrotome Ultracut S



5. Leica ultramicrotome Ultracut S with Cryo system FCS



6. Reichert-Jung Freeze-substitution system CS Auto, Leica EM AFS



7. Leica Ultratrim for trimming resin embedded samples



8. Reichert-Jung Knifemaker for glass knives



9. Reichert-Jung Immersion Cryofixation system KF80

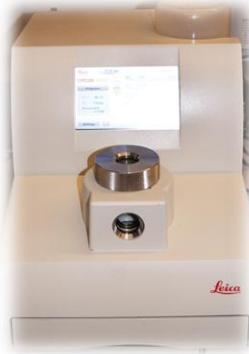


Preparation equipment for FESEM

1. Bal-Tec CPD030 Critical-point dryer



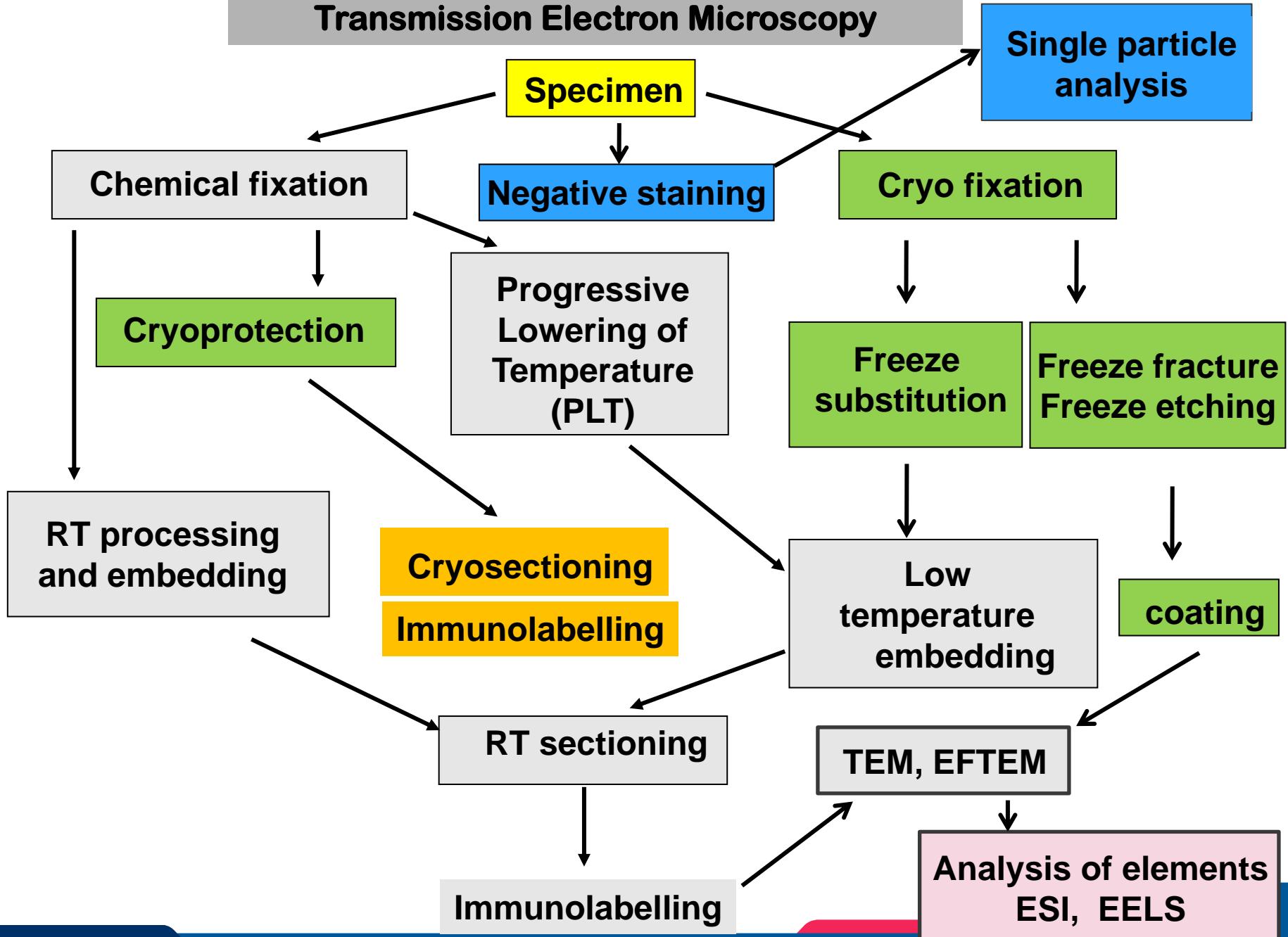
2. Leica CPD300 automatic critical-point dryer



3. Bal-Tec sputter coater SCD 500 with carbon evaporation unit

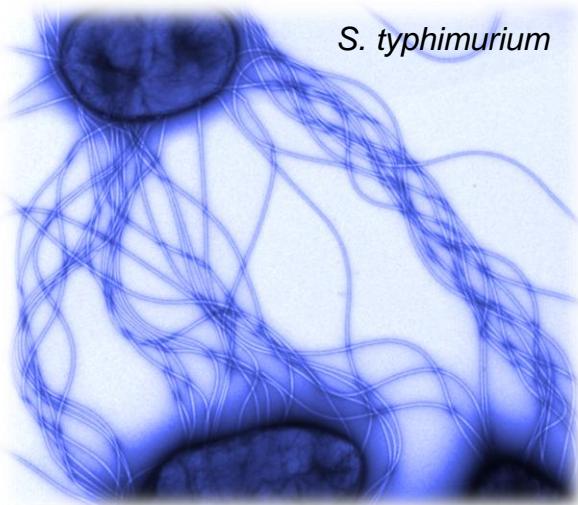


Overview methods Transmission Electron Microscopy

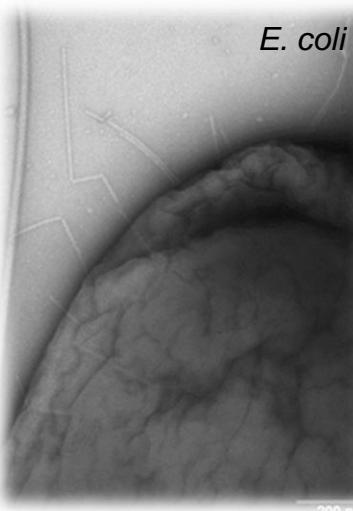


Methods for transmission electron microscopy

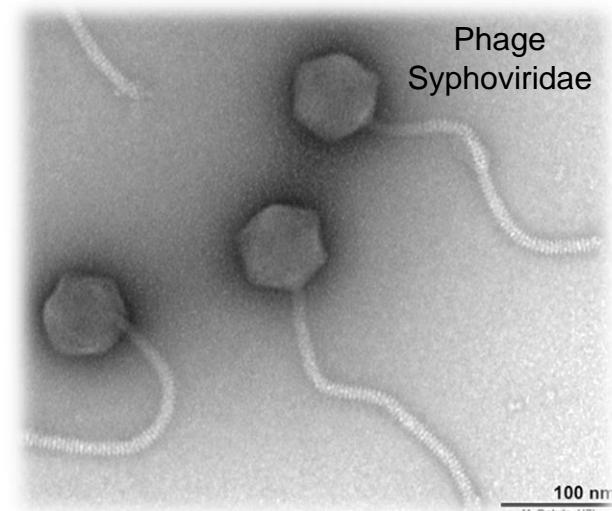
1. Negative-staining of bacteria, viruses, phages, cells etc.



S. typhimurium

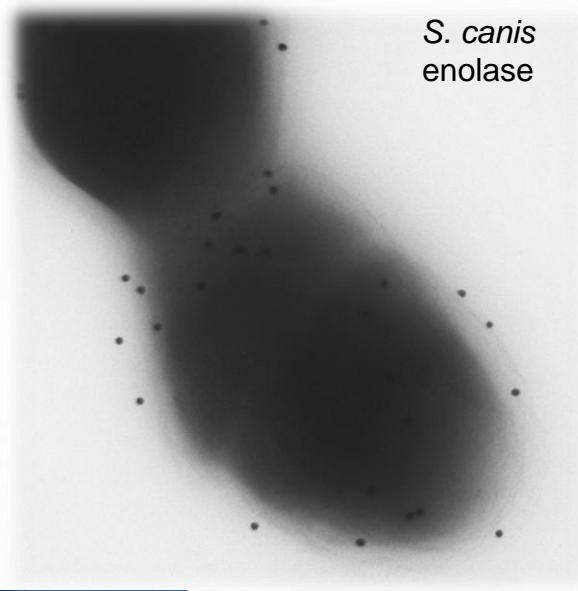


E. coli

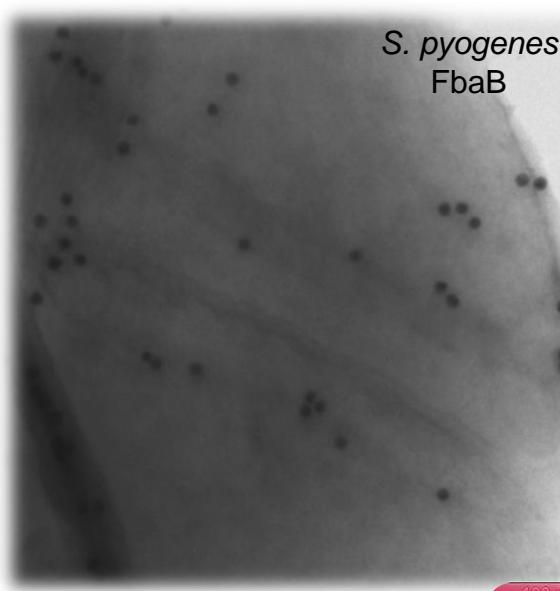


Phage
Siphoviridae

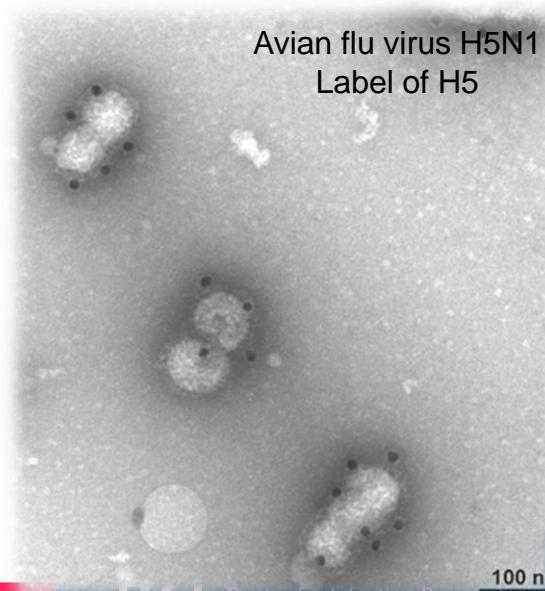
2. Immuno labelling „on grid“ of bacteria and viruses



S. canis
enolase



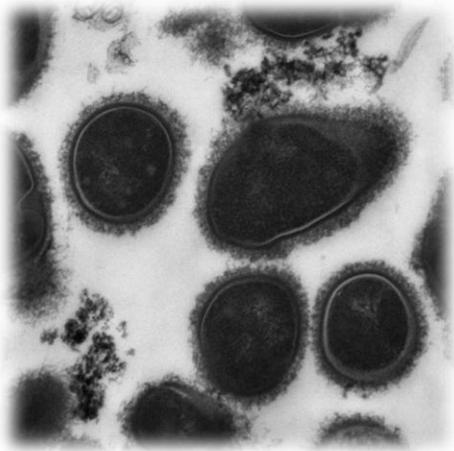
S. pyogenes
FbaB



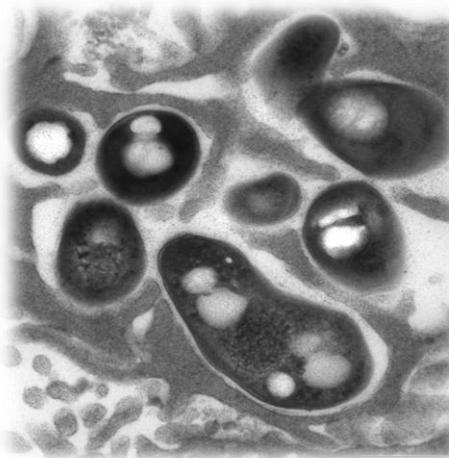
Avian flu virus H5N1
Label of H5

100 nm

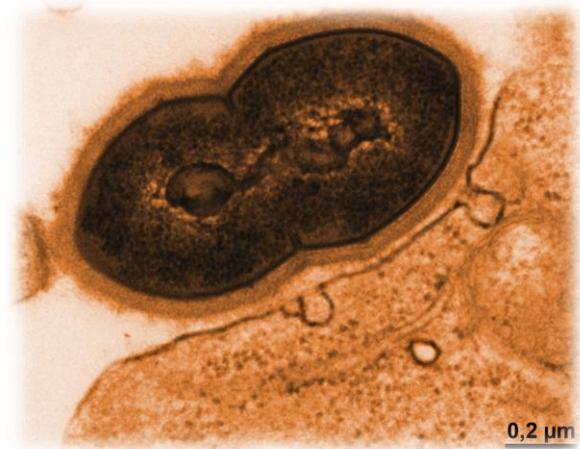
3. Resin embedding of bacteria and eucaryotic cells etc. at room temperature



S. pneumoniae



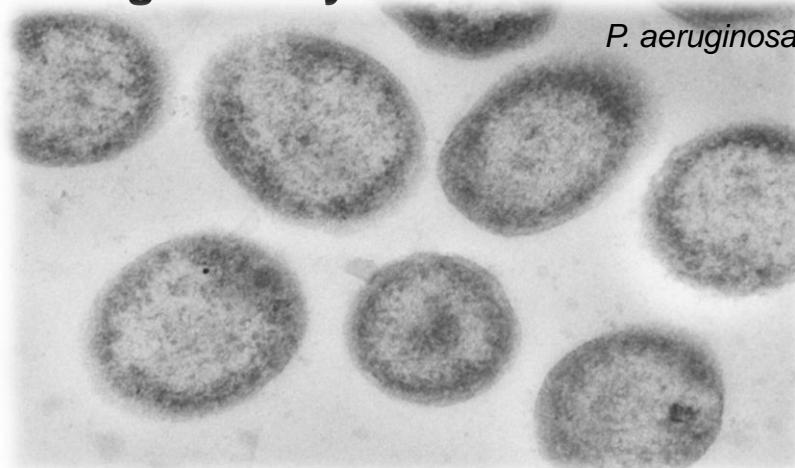
M. paratuberculosis



S. pyogenes A40

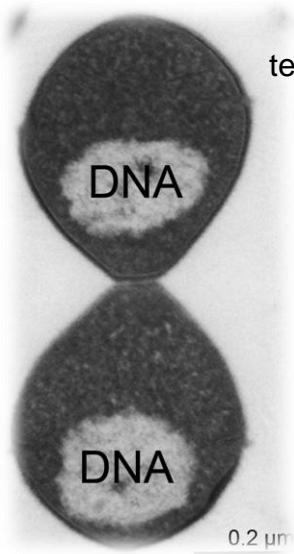
4. Resin embedding of bacteria, eucaryotic cells, tissues etc. at low temperature

5. Progressive lowering of temperature (PLT) embedding using Lowicryl resins



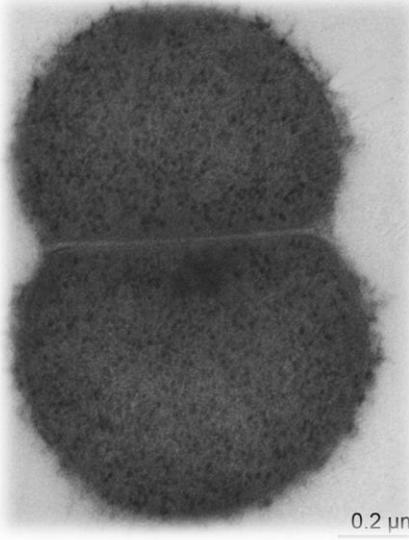
P. aeruginosa

6. Freeze-substitution of cryo-fixed samples using epoxy or acrylate resins or Lowicryl resins



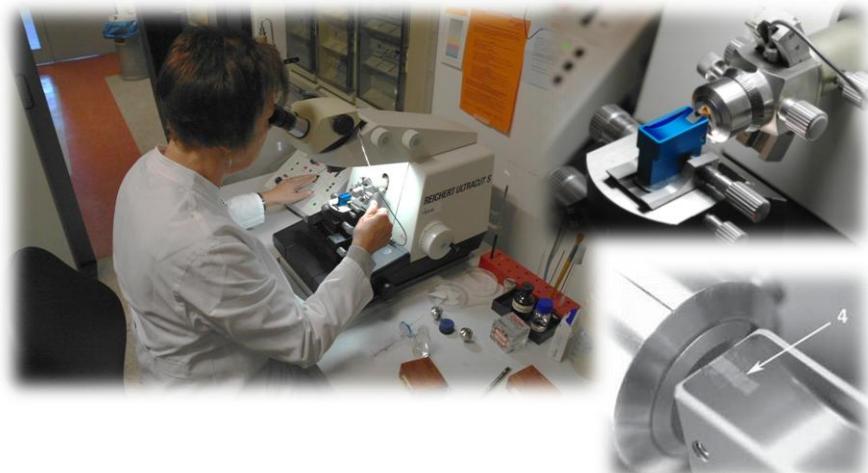
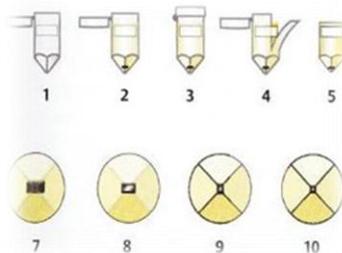
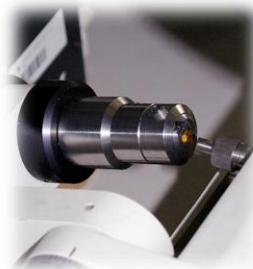
room
temperature

Group G
streptococci

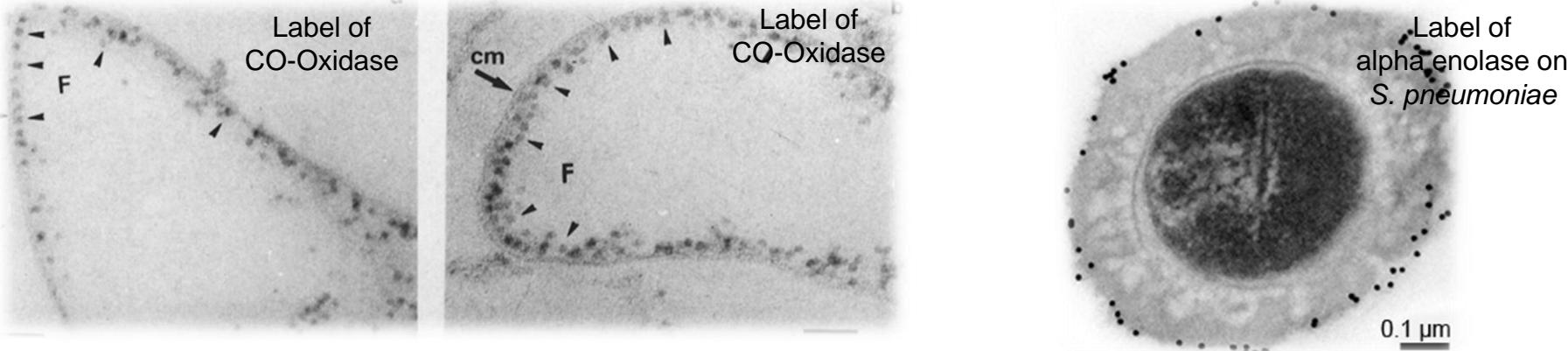


freeze-
substitution

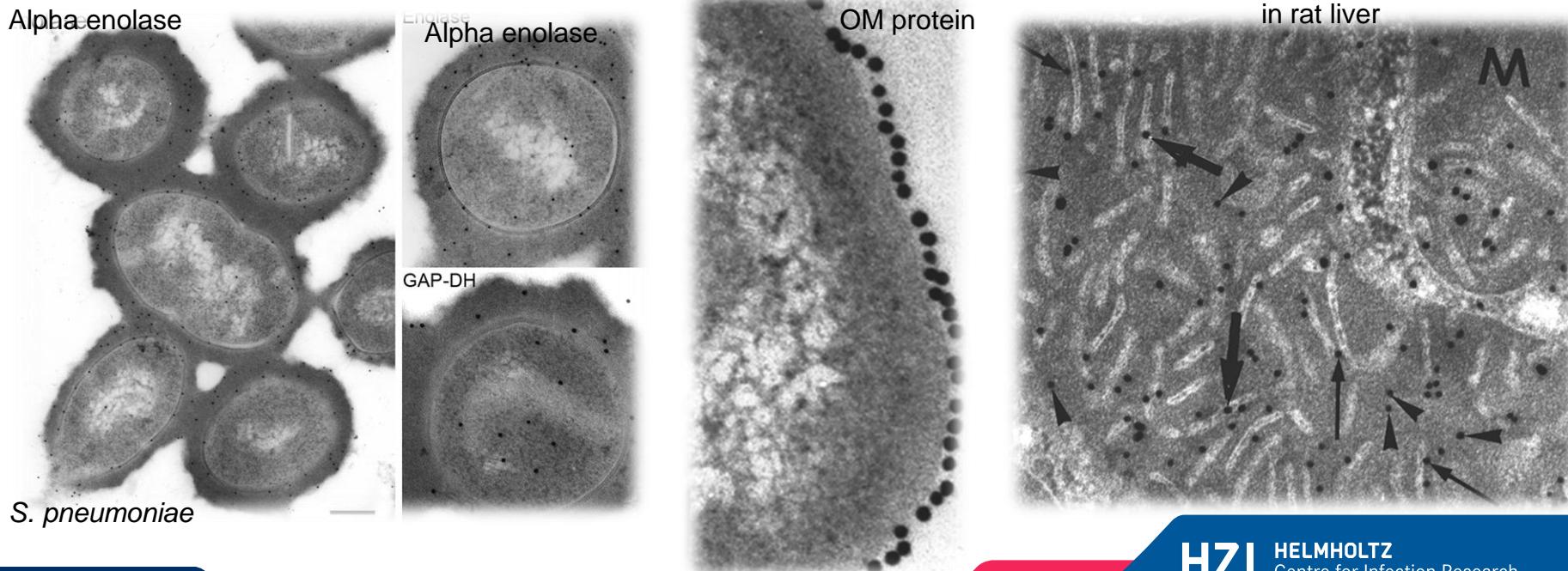
7. Preparation of ultrathin sections



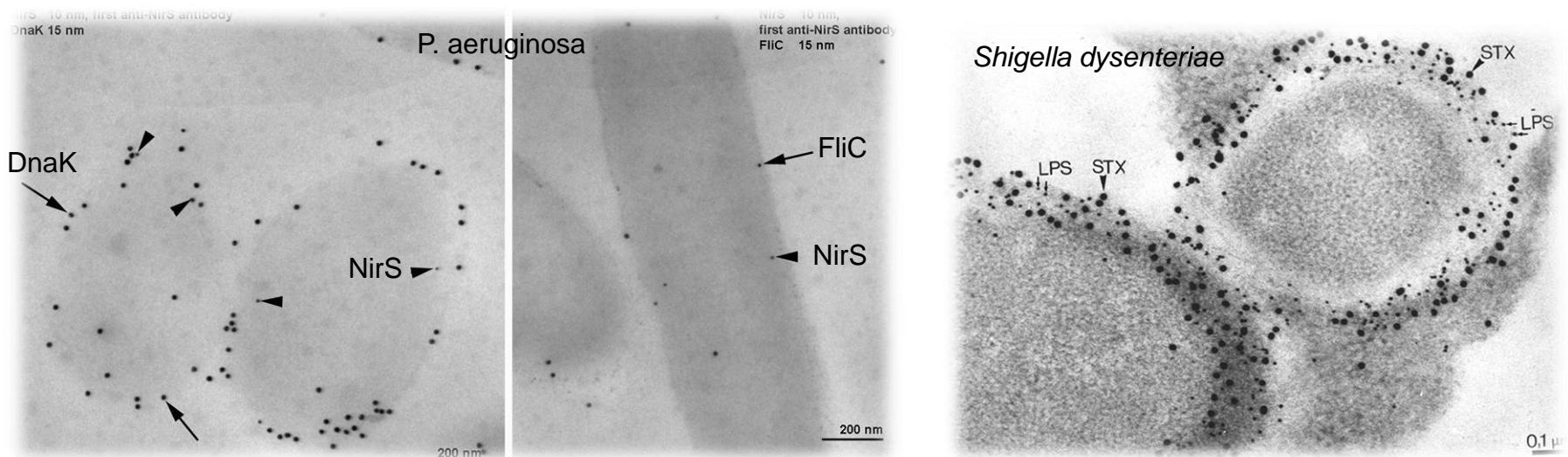
8. Pre-embedding immuno labelling of antigens with antibodies and gold-nanoparticles exposed on surfaces



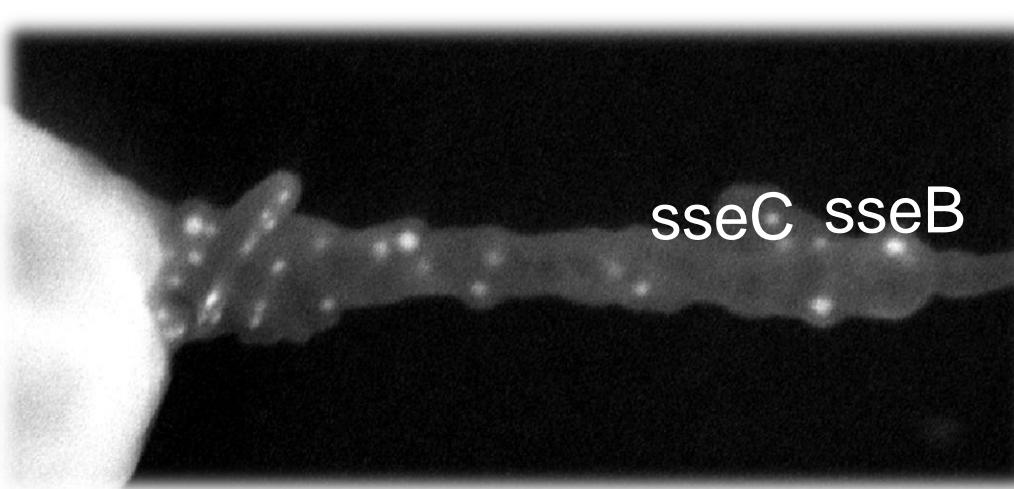
9. Postembedding labelling of antigens with antibodies and gold-nanoparticles on ultrathin sections



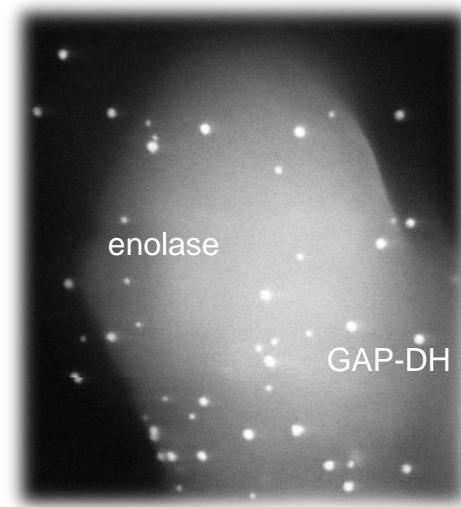
10. Double immuno labelling of two antigens on ultrathin section



11. Double immuno labelling of two antigens on bacteria

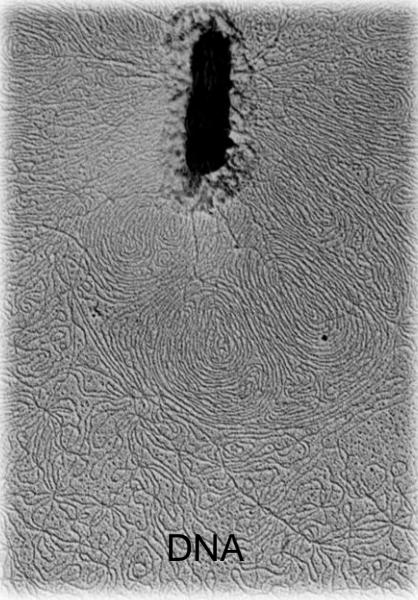


S. typhimurium, label sseB and sseC

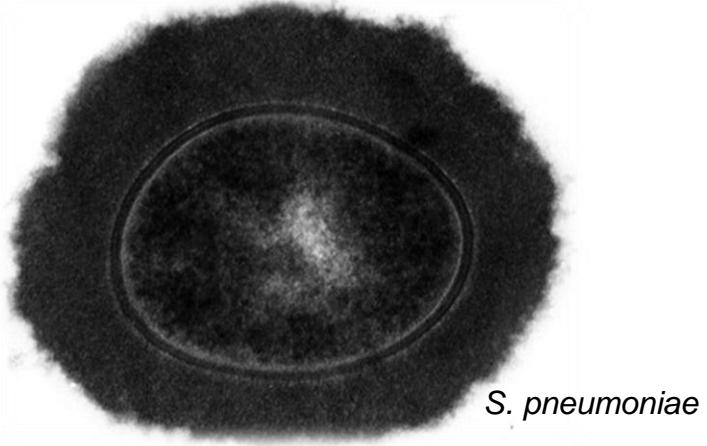


S. canis, label of alpha enolase and GAP-DH

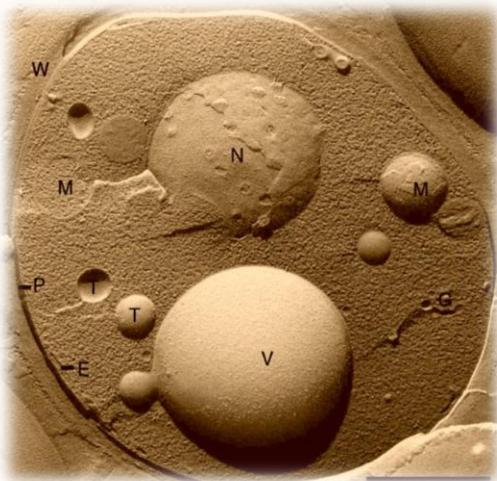
12. Metal shadowing with platinum



13. Detection of bacterial capsules applying LRR (lysine-ruthenium red-osmium) fixation and LRWhite resin embedding

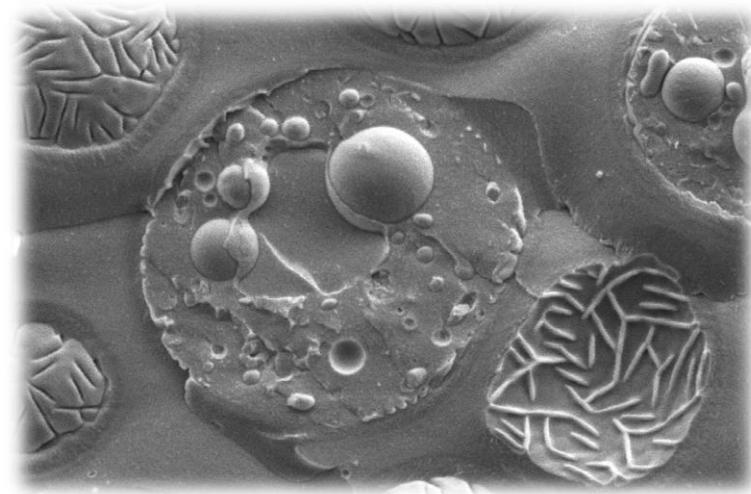


14. Freeze-fracture replica preparation



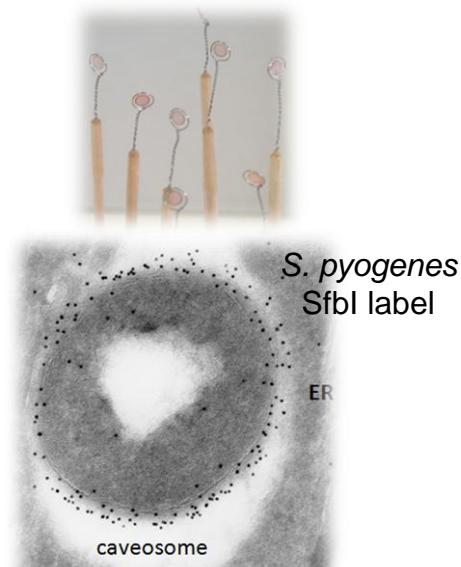
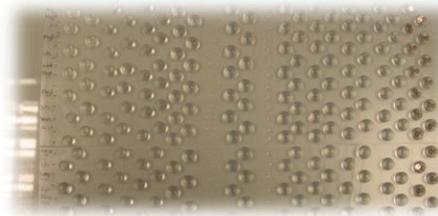
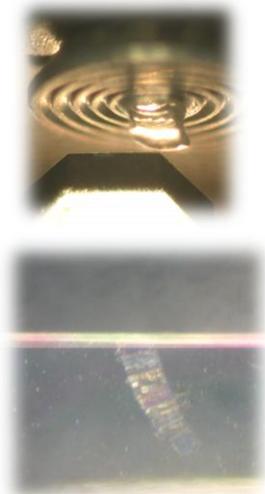
Yeast
S. cerevisiae

TEM



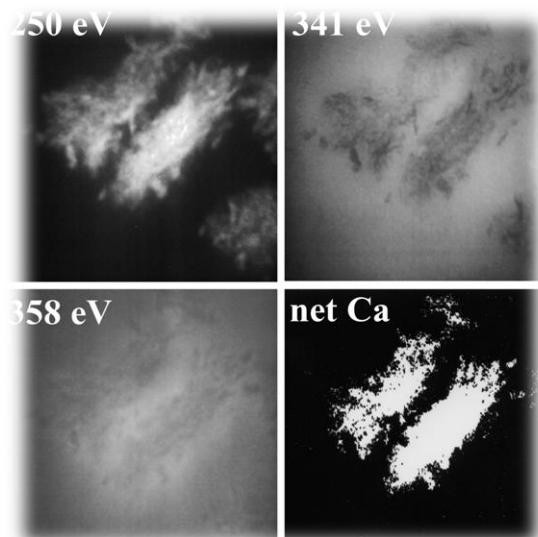
FESEM

15. Cryo sections with immuno labelling of antigens



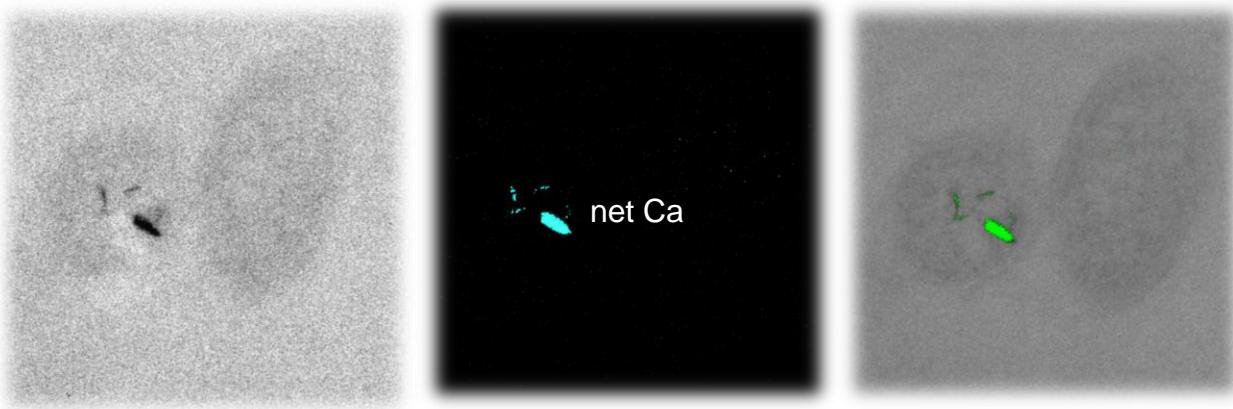
S. pyogenes
Sfbl label

16. ESI imaging (electron spectroscopic imaging)

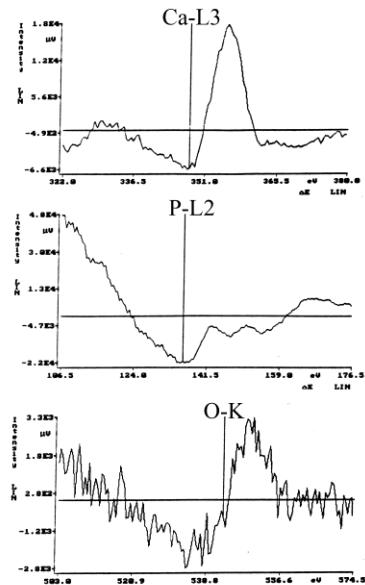


Calcium deposition in BBMP-2 cells

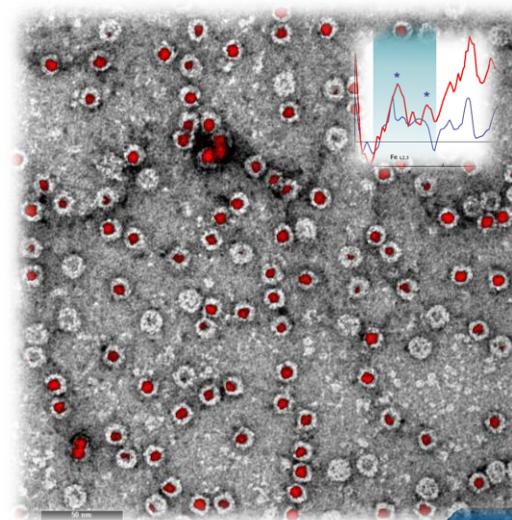
Calcium deposition in bacteria



17. Identification of elements applying EELS (electron energy loss spectroscopy)

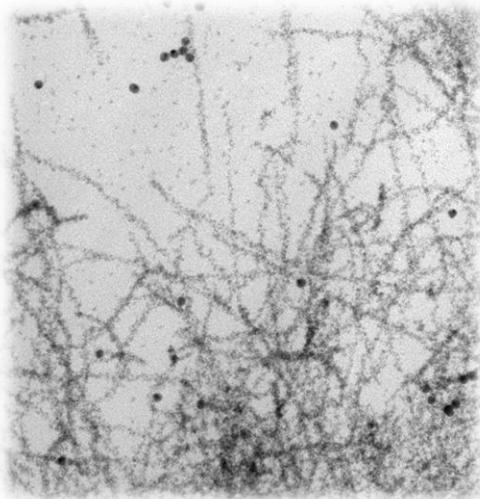


EELS of
image 16 above



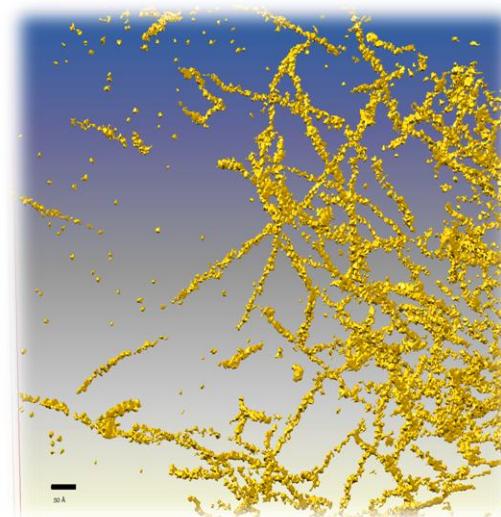
Iron core (red) in ferritin

18. Tomography of 500 nm ultrathin sections



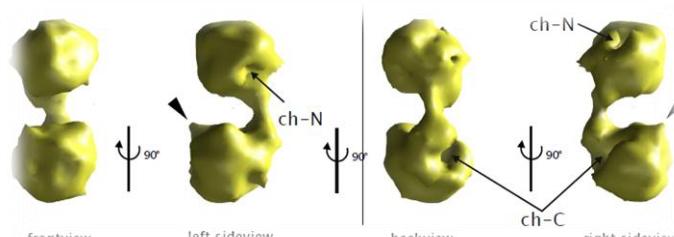
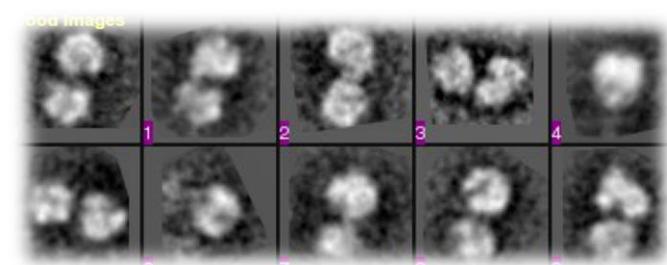
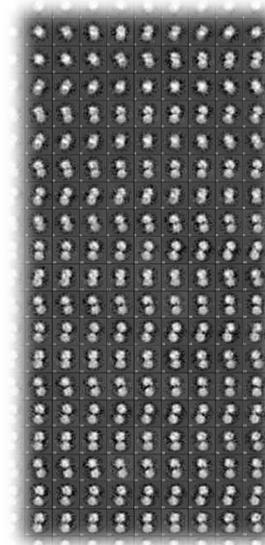
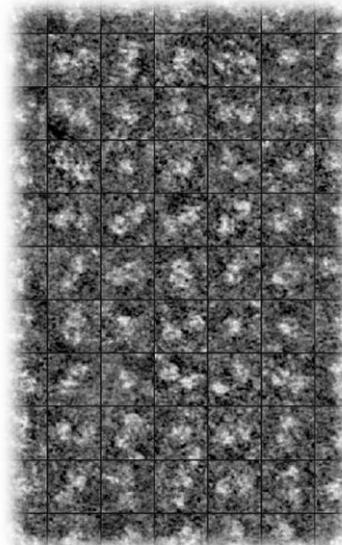
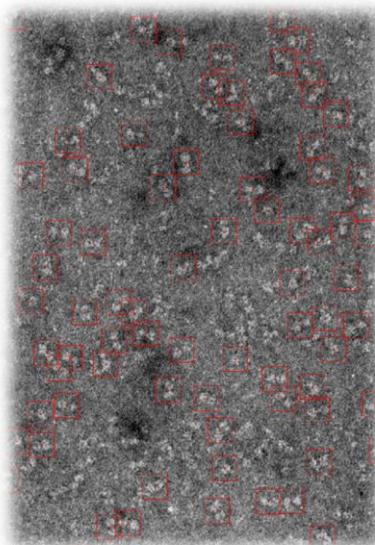
EPS matrix structures in biofilm

Ultrathin section



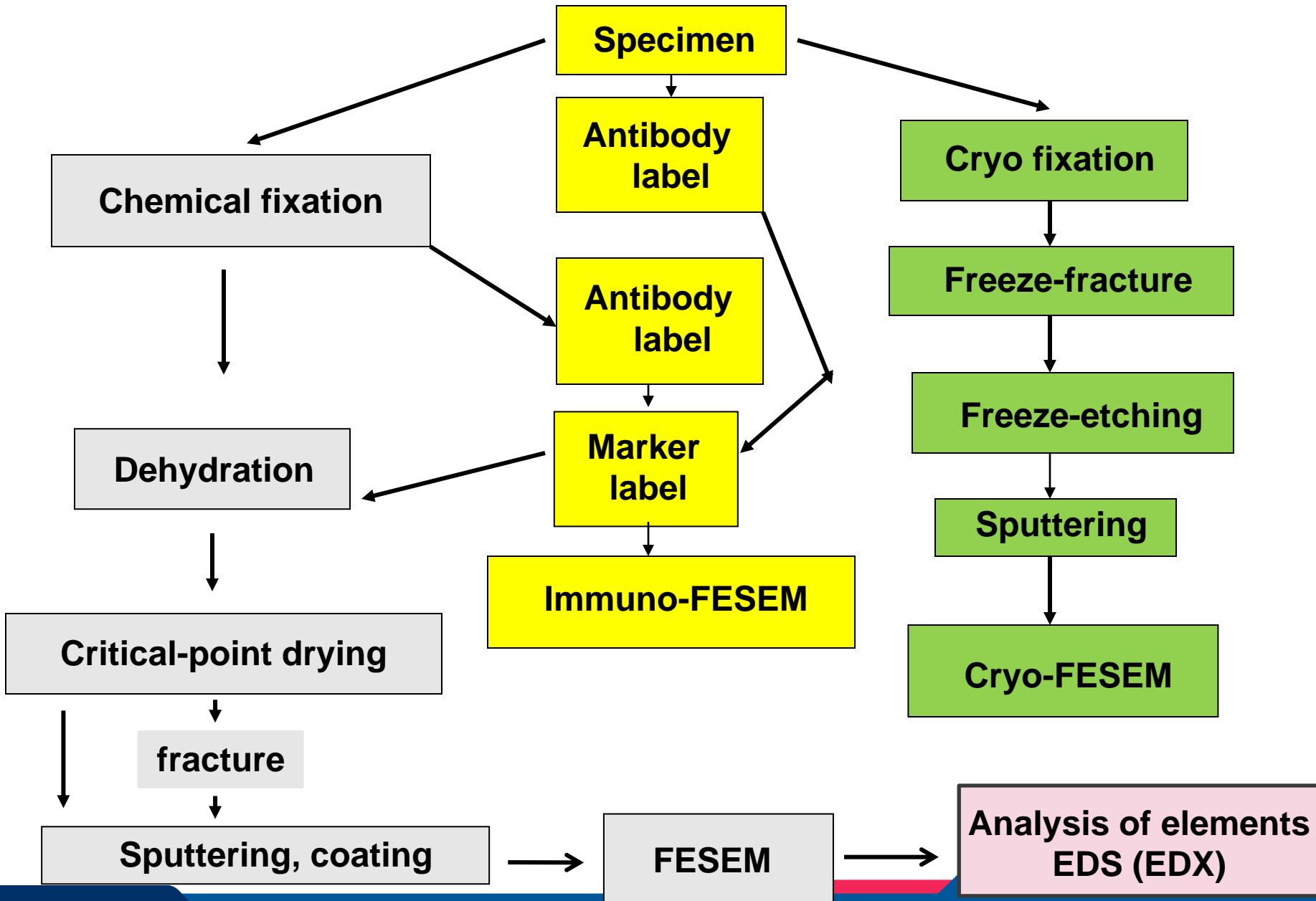
tomogram

19. Single particle analysis



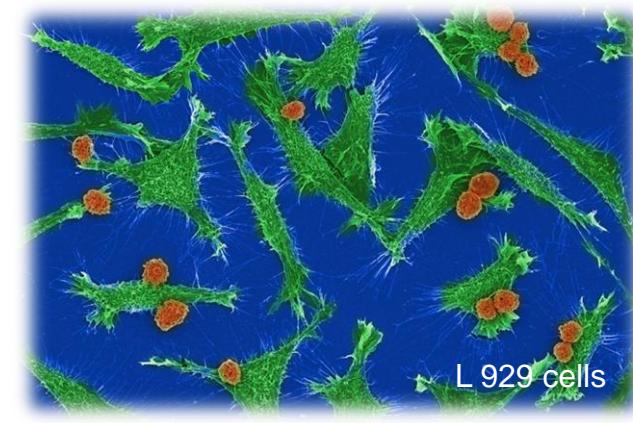
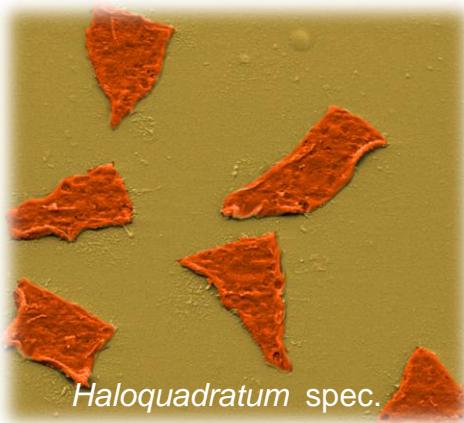
Angiotensin converting enzyme, ACE

Overview methods Field Emission Scanning Electron Microscopy

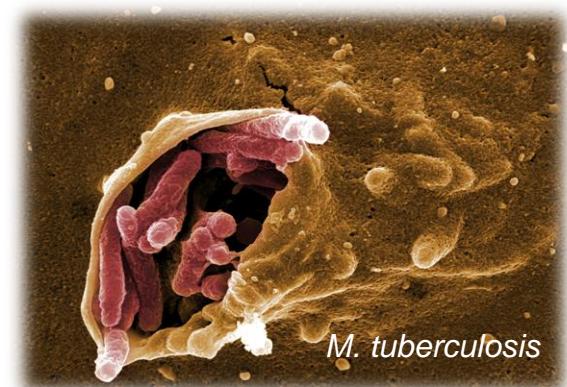
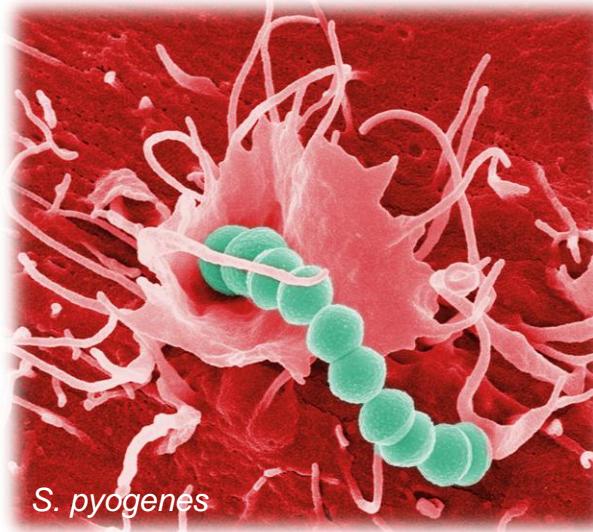
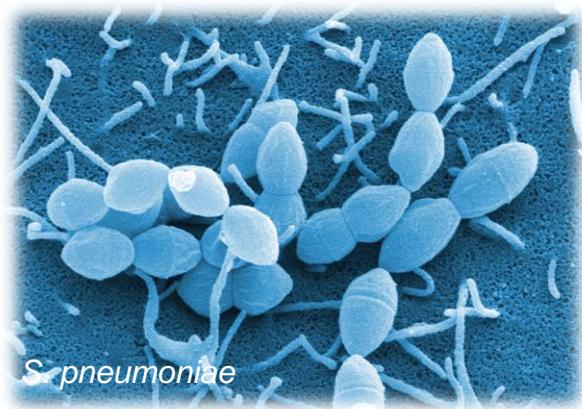


Methods for FESEM

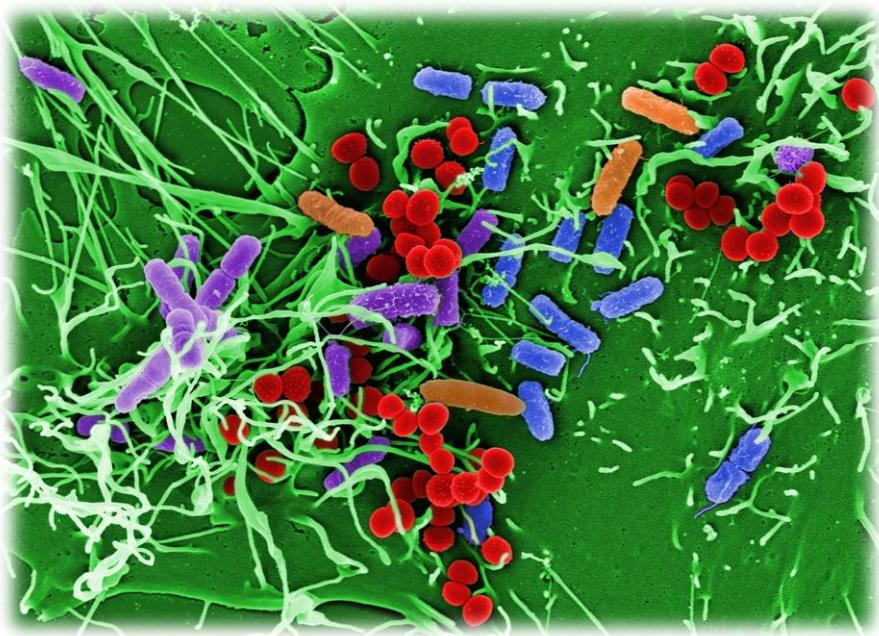
1. Morphological description of bacteria and cells



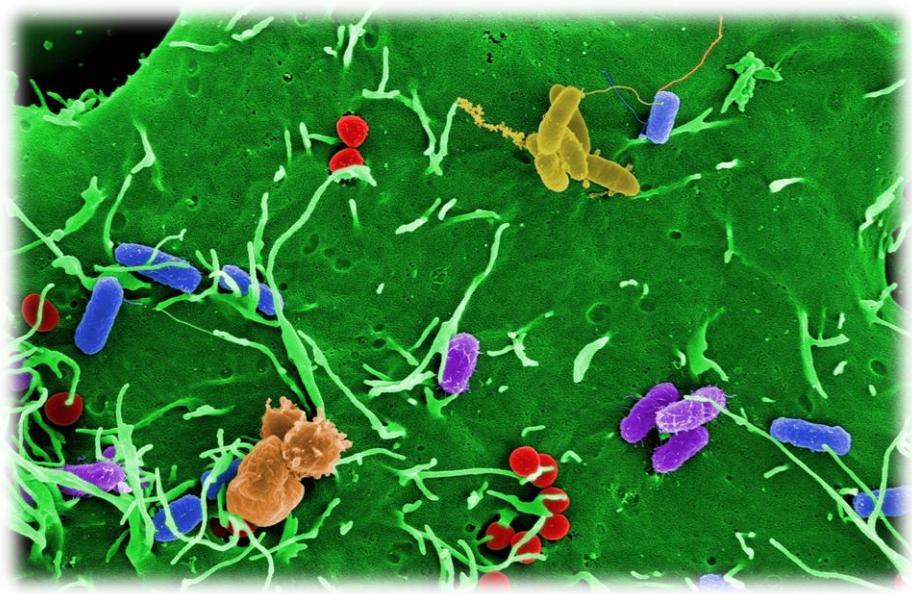
2. Morphological description of adhesion and invasion of pathogenic bacteria



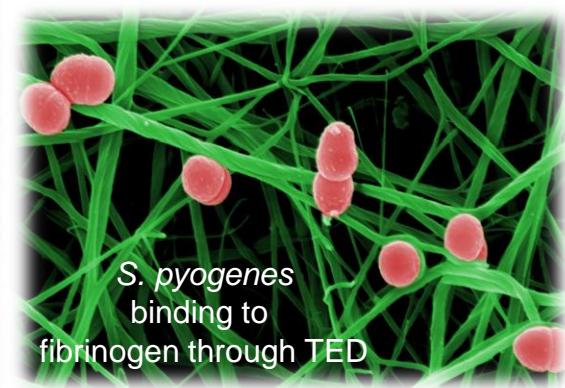
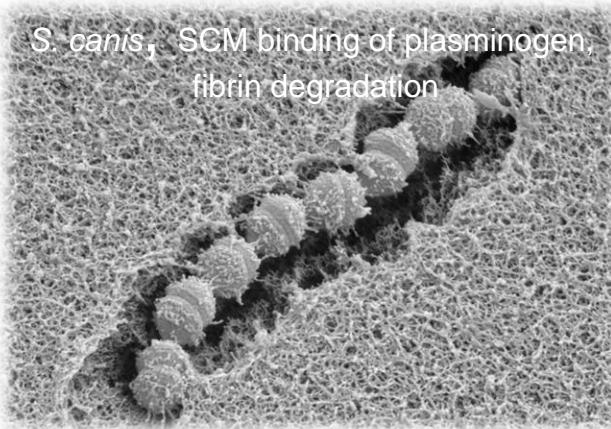
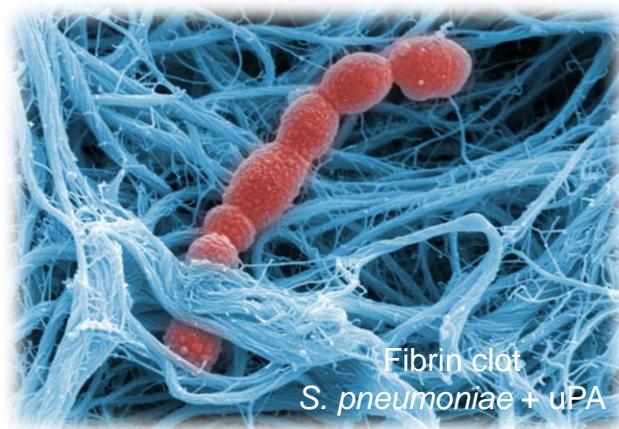
FESEM allows to discriminate between 4 morphological different adhesive pathogenic bacteria



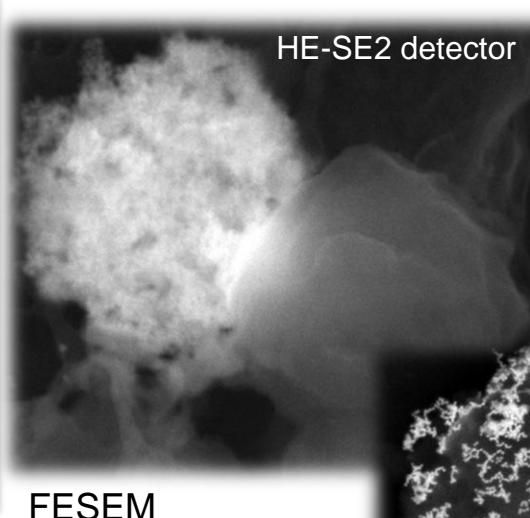
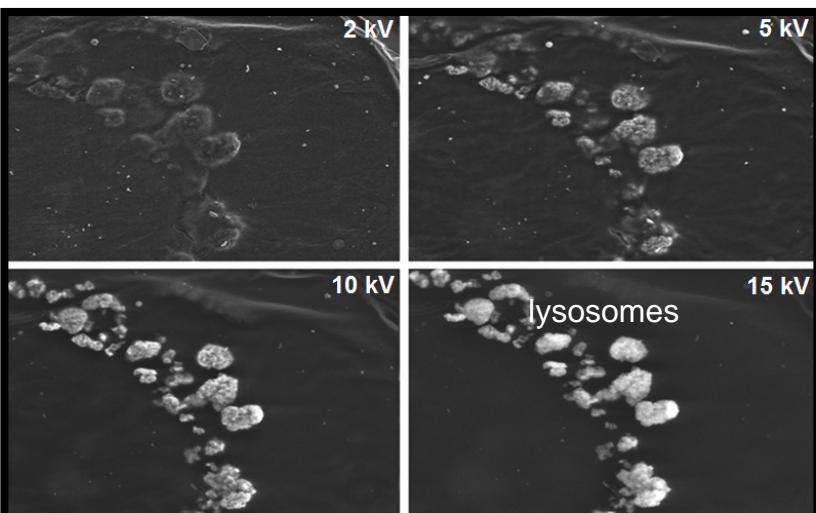
HEp-2 cells infected with
Staphylococcus aureus
Pseudomonas aeruginosa
Escherichia coli
Salmonella typhimurium



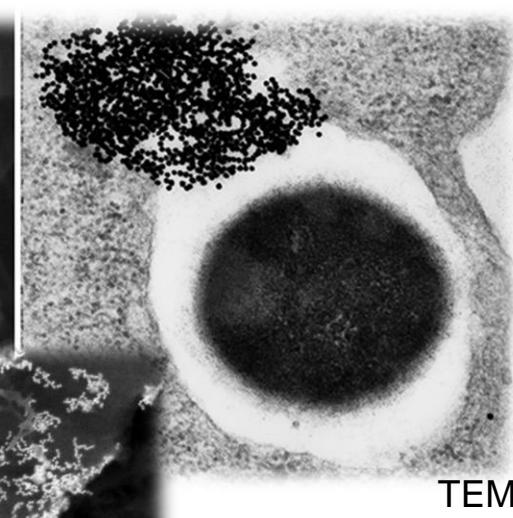
3. Interactions of matrix proteins with pathogenic bacteria



4. Intracellular trafficking, i.e., fusion with BSA-gold loaded lysosomes

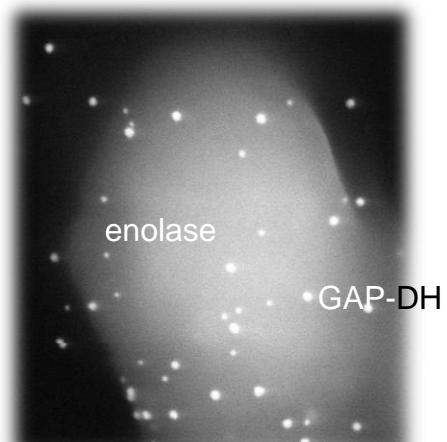
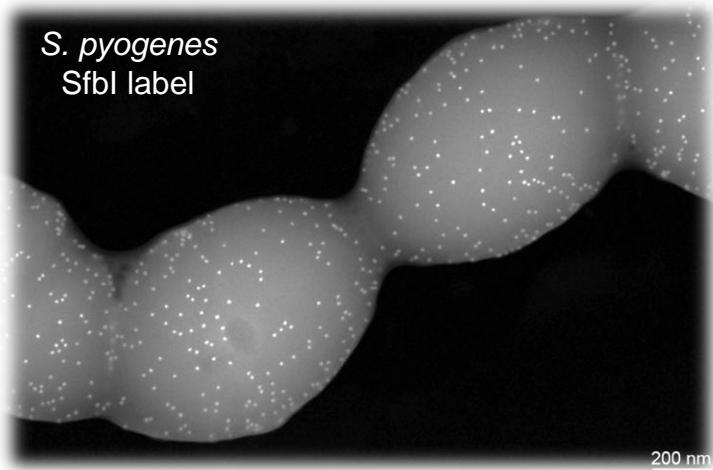


FESEM



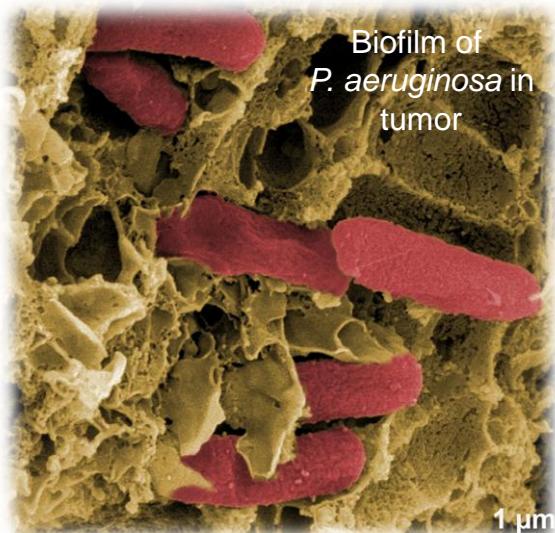
TEM

5. Identification of pathogenicity factors on bacterial surfaces with antibodies and gold-nanoparticles

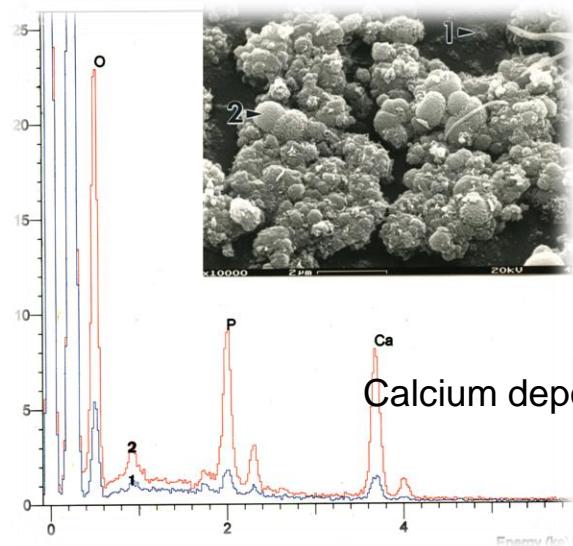


S. canis, label of alpha enolase and GAP-DH

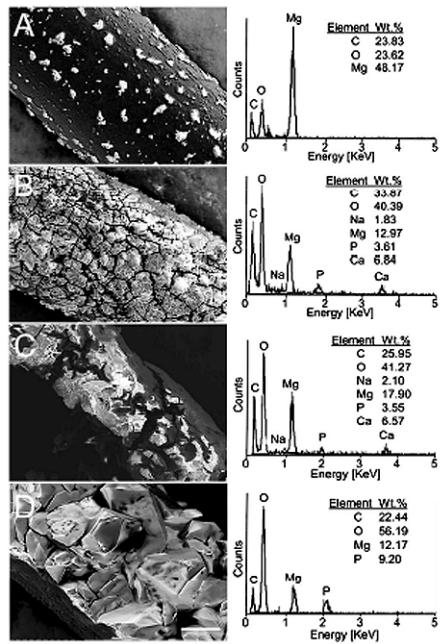
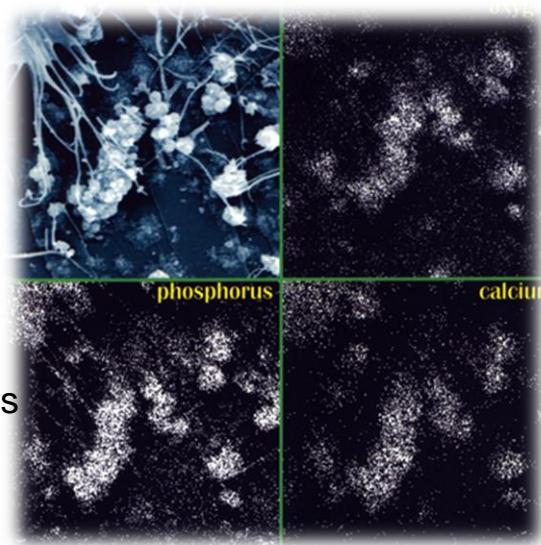
6. Fracture of critical-point dried samples for biofilm formation and dissemination of pathogenic bacteria in tissues



7. Identification of elements by EDS (energy dispersive analysis, EDX)



Calcium deposition in BMP-2 cells



Corrosion of magnesium implants

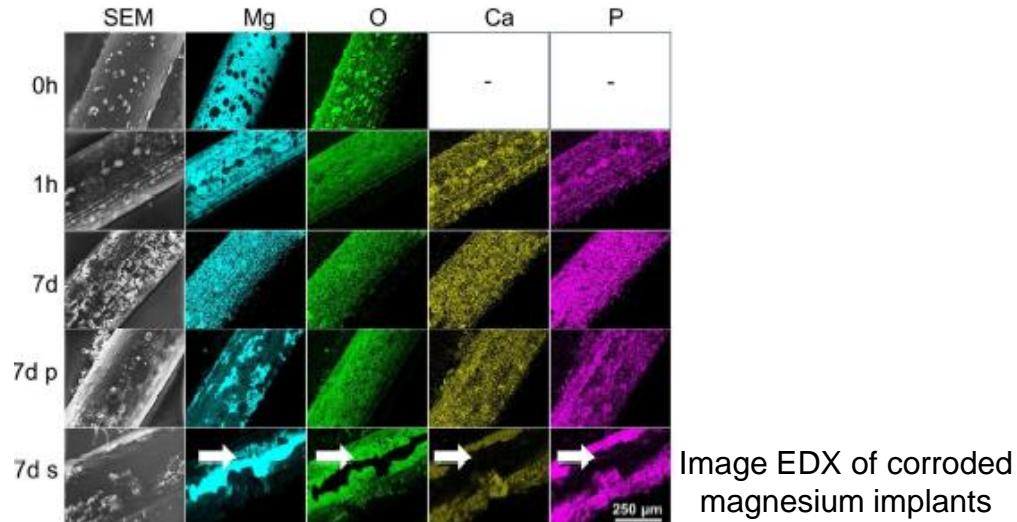


Image EDX of corroded magnesium implants

Overview Light Microscopy

Inverted

Microscope configurations

Upright

Transmitted Light Imaging

Phase contrast

DIC

Color brightfield

Tissue samples

Bacterial samples

Fluorescence microscopy

Live or fixed samples

Tissue samples, bacterial samples, nanoparticles
stained with fluorophores,
fluorophores bound to antibodies
(Immunofluorescence)
Fluorescent proteins

Fluorescence microscopes

widefield images

fluorescent images overlaid on the
DIC image

Confocal Systems

Multi-dimensional acquisition
3D z-stacks
multi-channel
Live-cell imaging
Time-lapse at multiple locations

Specifications for light microscopes

Mikroskop	Software, Kamera	Objektive	Filter set	Lampe	motori. Tisch	Computer
Zeiss Imager. A1 "ZEIM-Mikroskop 1"	Zeiss Axiovision 4.6	EC Plan-Neofluar 10x/ 0,30 Ph1 420341-9911 EC Plan Neofluar 40x/ 0,75 Ph2 420361-9910 Plan Apochromat 63x/ 1.4 oil Ph3 420781-9910 Plan Apochromat 100x/ 1.4 oil Ph3 420791-9910	DIC DAPI FITC CY3 CY5 FS24	HXP 120 LED Lampe	nein	Fujitsu-Siemens Windows XP Intel Xeon 2 GHz 2 GB RAM
Zeiss Imager.A2 "Zeim-Mikroskop 2"	ZEN 2011 blue	Plan Neofluar 10x/ 0,30 440330 Plan Neofluar 40x/ 0,75 Ph2 440351 Plan Neofluar 40x/ 1.3 oil Ph2 440450 Plan Neofluar 63x/ 1,25 oil Ph3 440461 Plan Neofluar 100x/ 1,3 oil Ph3 440481	DAPI position 1 FITC CY3 FS24 CY5 DIC	HXP 120C LED Lampe	nein	Fujitsu Windows 7, 64 bit Intel i5-2500 3,3 GHz 8 GB RAM
Zeiss Imager.Z2 "ZEIM-Mikroskop 3"	ZEN 2012 blue	EC Plan Neofluar 10x/ 0,30 440330-9902 Plan Apochromat 40x/ 0,95 Korr 440654-9902 EC Plan Neofluar 63x/ 1,3 DIC Imm Korr 440872-9970 Plan-Neofluar 2,5 x/ 0,075 440310 Plan Apochromat 20x/ 0,8 440640-9903 Plan-Apochromat 150x/ 1,35 DIC Gly Korr VIS-IR 420792-9970	DAPI FITC DsRed Cy5 TL 1.6x free	HXP 120 LED Lampe	ja großer Tisch mit Stitching	Fujitsu-Siemens Windows 7, 64 bit Intel Xeon 2,66 GHz, 4 GB RAM
Zeiss Axiovert 100 inverses Mikroskop "ZEIM-Mikroskop 4"	Axiovision 4.8.2	Plan Neofluar 20x/ 0.30 Ph2 LD Achromplan 40x/ 0.60 Korr Ph2 Plan Neofluar 63x/ 1,3 oil Ph3 Plan Neofluar 100x/ 1.30 oil	FITC Rhodamin DAPI	HBO 50 Watt Glühbirne	nein mit Inkubations- kammer und Flow chamber von IBIDI	Fujitsu Windows 7 Ultimate 2 DUO E8400 3 GHz, 2 GB RAM
Zeiss Axiovert 200 M inverses Mikroskop	Axiovision 4.5.	Plan Neofluar 10x/0.30 Ph1 LD Achromat 20x/0.40 LD Achromat 40x/0.60 Ph2	FITC Rhodamin DAPI	HBO 100 Watt	ja	Fujitsu Windows 2000 1,7 Ghz, 500 MB RAM

Specifications for confocal microscopes

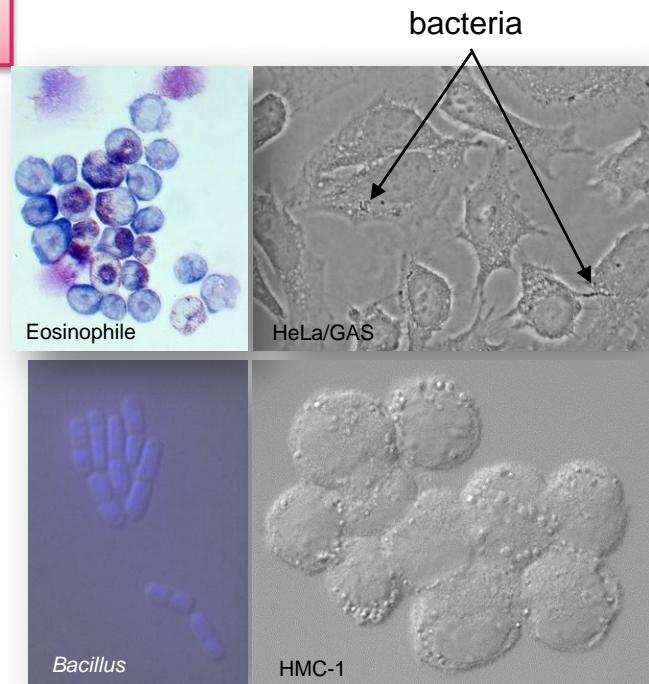
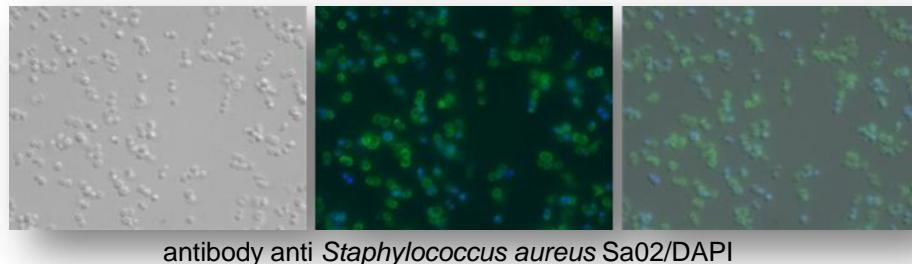
Mikroskop	Software, Detektoren	Objektive	Filter set	Lampe / Laser	motori. Tisch	Computer	am HZI Netz
Leica SP5 aufrecht							
"Leica SP5a"	LAS AF	HCX PL Fluotar 10x/0,30 (11506507) HCX APO 20x/0,5 (11506147) HCX PL APO CS 63x/1,2W (11506281)	A (UV) I3 (blue) N21 (green)	Leica Kübler codix	ja z-drive (piezo)	HP Pentium Workstation Windows XP	nein
DM6000B CS		HCX PL APO 63x/1,4 Oil (11506206)		405 (diode)		Intel Core 2 Duo	
	3x PMT	HCX PLAN APO 20x/0,7 (11506170)		458/476/488/496/514 (Argon)		E8400 @3.00 Ghz	
	TL Detektor			561 (DPSS)		3,25 GB RAM	
				633 /HeNe)			
Leica SP5 invers							
"Leica SP5i"	LAS AF	HCX PL Fluotar 10x/0,30 (11506507) HCX PL APO 20x/0,7 (11506166) HCX PL APO CS 40x/1,3 Oil UV (11506330)	I3 (blue) N21 (green)	ebq 100	ja z-drive (piezo)	HP Pentium Workstation Windows XP	nein
DM6000B CS		HCX PL APO lambda blue 63x/1,4 Oil UV (11506192)		405 (diode)		Intel Core 2 Duo	
	2x HyD			458/476/488/496/514 (Argon)		E8400 @3.00 Ghz	
	2x PMT			561 (DPSS)		1,98 GB RAM	
	TL Detektor			633 /HeNe)			

Light Microscopy

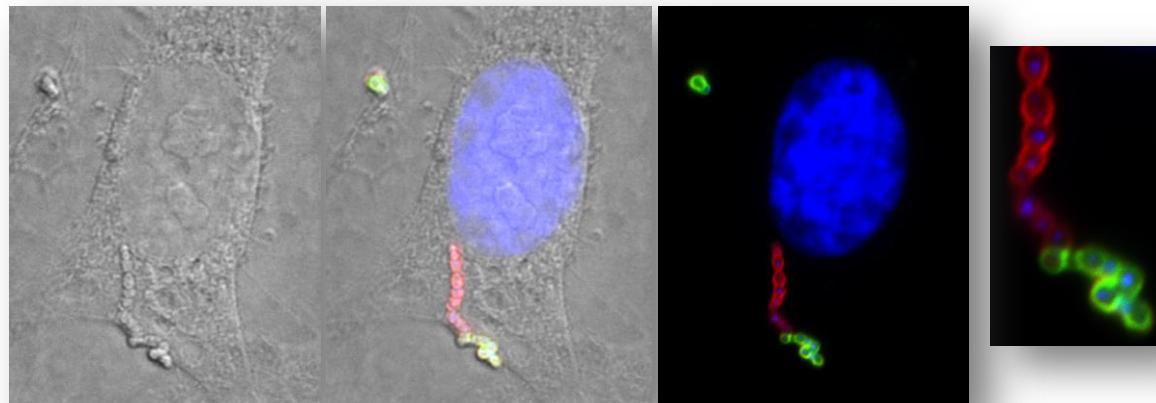
- ✓ Imaging of a huge range of bacterial and tissue samples
- ✓ Sample requiring from x10 to x100 objectives on a widefield
- ✓ Colour imaging

Fluorescence microscopy

- ✓ Fluorescent images overlaid on the DIC image



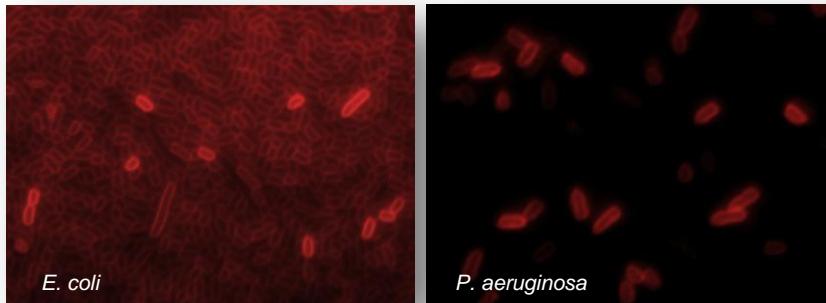
- ✓ Double immunofluorescence staining for extra and intra-cellular bacteria



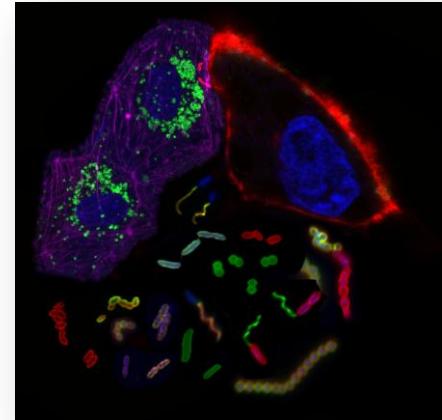
HeLa cells infected with
Streptococcus pyogenes (GAS)
Extra/Intra GAS
DNA
DIC

Fluorescence Microscopy

- Observation of live bacterial cells in agarose pads.
Cells labeled or expressing a fluorescent proteins (e.g. GFP)



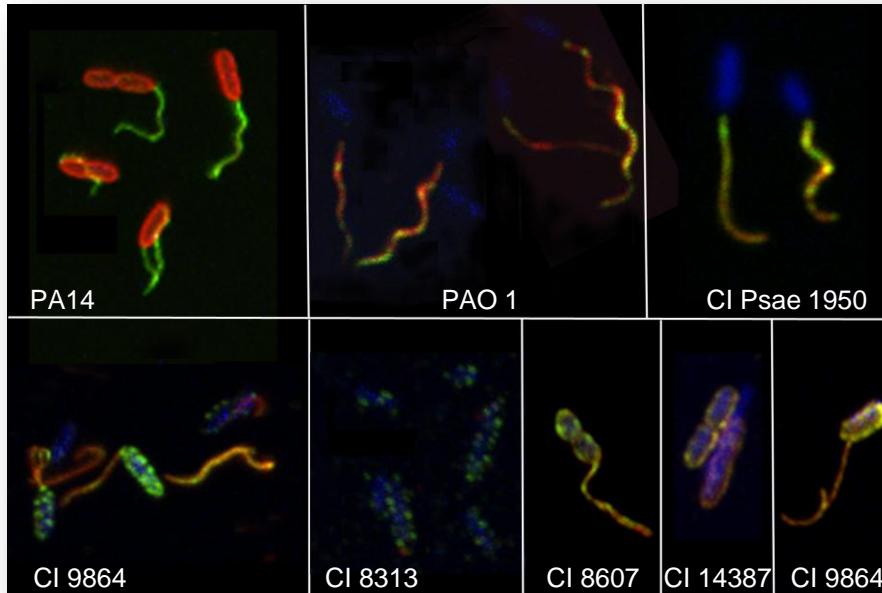
Live bacteria: labeling of membranes with the lipophilic dye FM4-64



Bacterial samples

Tissue samples

- Localization of proteins

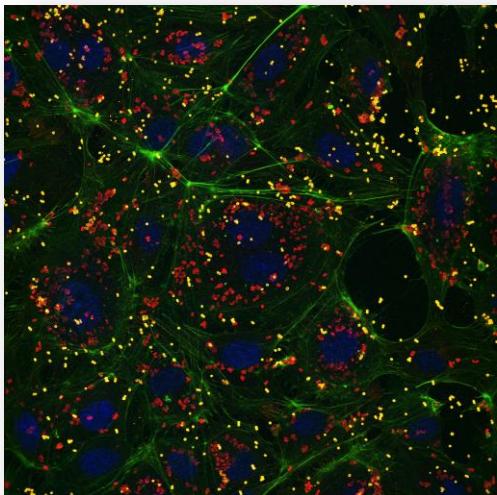


Pseudomonas aeruginosa: double immunofluorescence staining of **FliC**, the structural protein component of the flagellar filament and **DnaK**, a molecular chaperone. Strains PA14, PAO1 and different clinical isolates (CI).

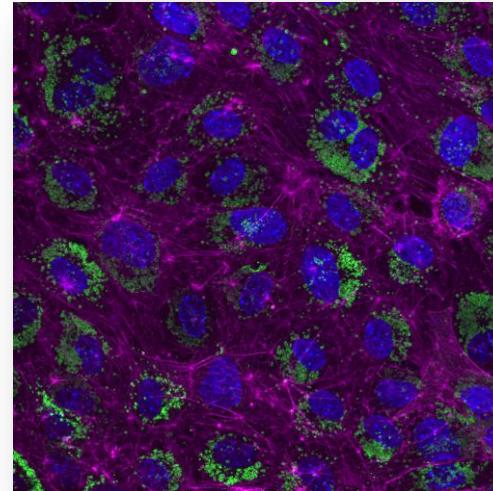
Confocal Microscopy

- Multi-dimensional acquisition:
- Multi-channel and 3D z-stack

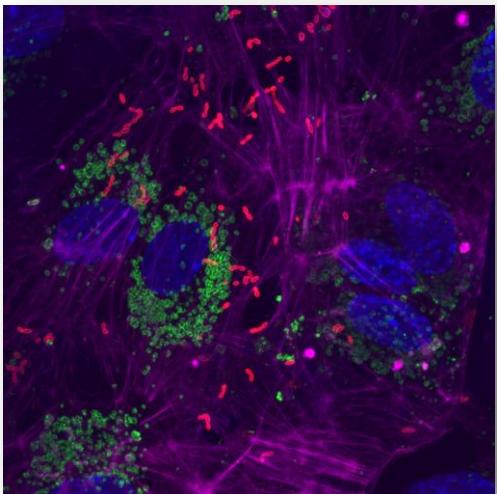
- Protocol for adherent cells
- Host-pathogen interaction



Intra and
extracellular GAS A60
Actin
HUVEC

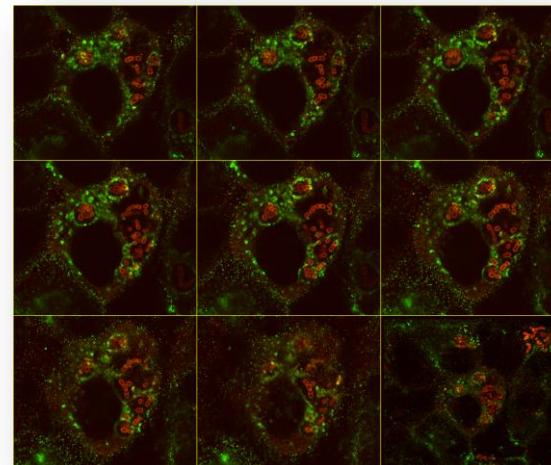


HUVEC
EEA1
Actin



S. suis
EEA1
Actin
HUVEC

- Intracellular compartments
and
trafficking pathways
- Co-localization studies

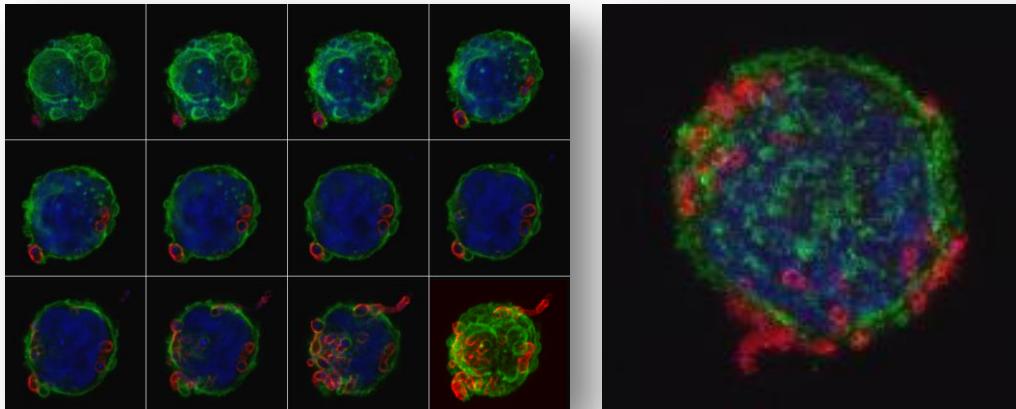


S. zooepidemicus
LAMP1
HeLa cells

Confocal Microscopy

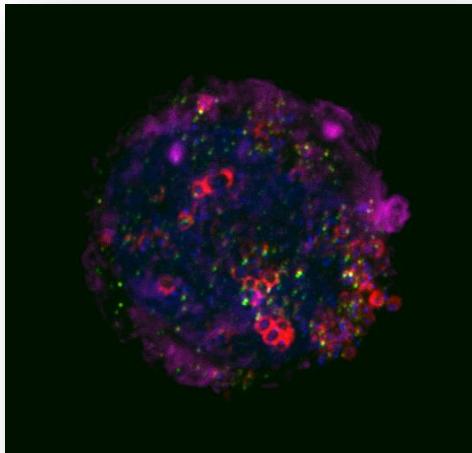
- Multi-dimensional acquisition:
- Multi-channel and 3D z-stack

- Protocol for non-adherent cells: Immunofluorescence on cells in suspension
- Host-pathogen interaction



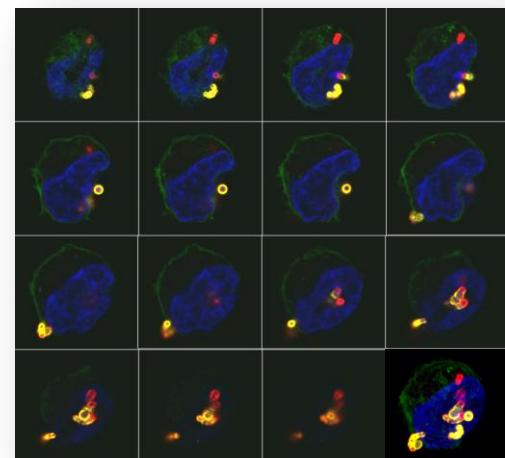
Staphylococcus aureus
Human Mast Cells HMC-1
Phalloidin
DAPI

- Intracellular compartments and trafficking pathways
- Co-localization studies

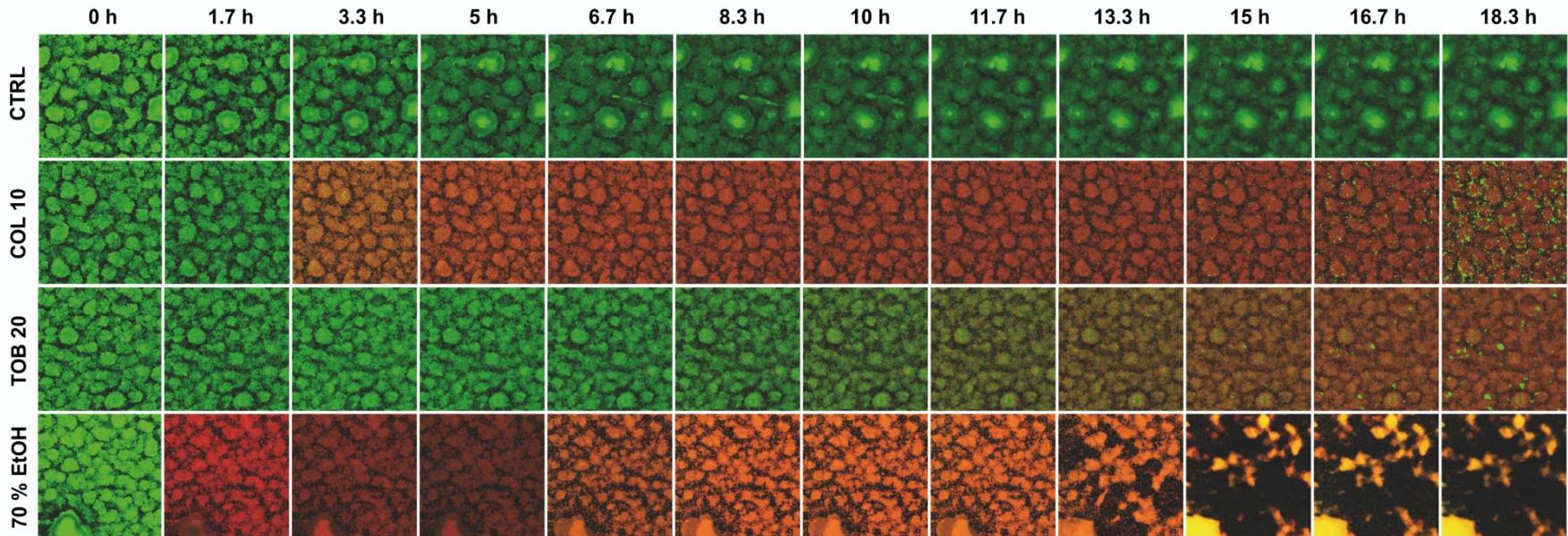


Staphylococcus aureus
Human Mast Cells HMC-1
Caveolin-1
Phalloidin
DAPI

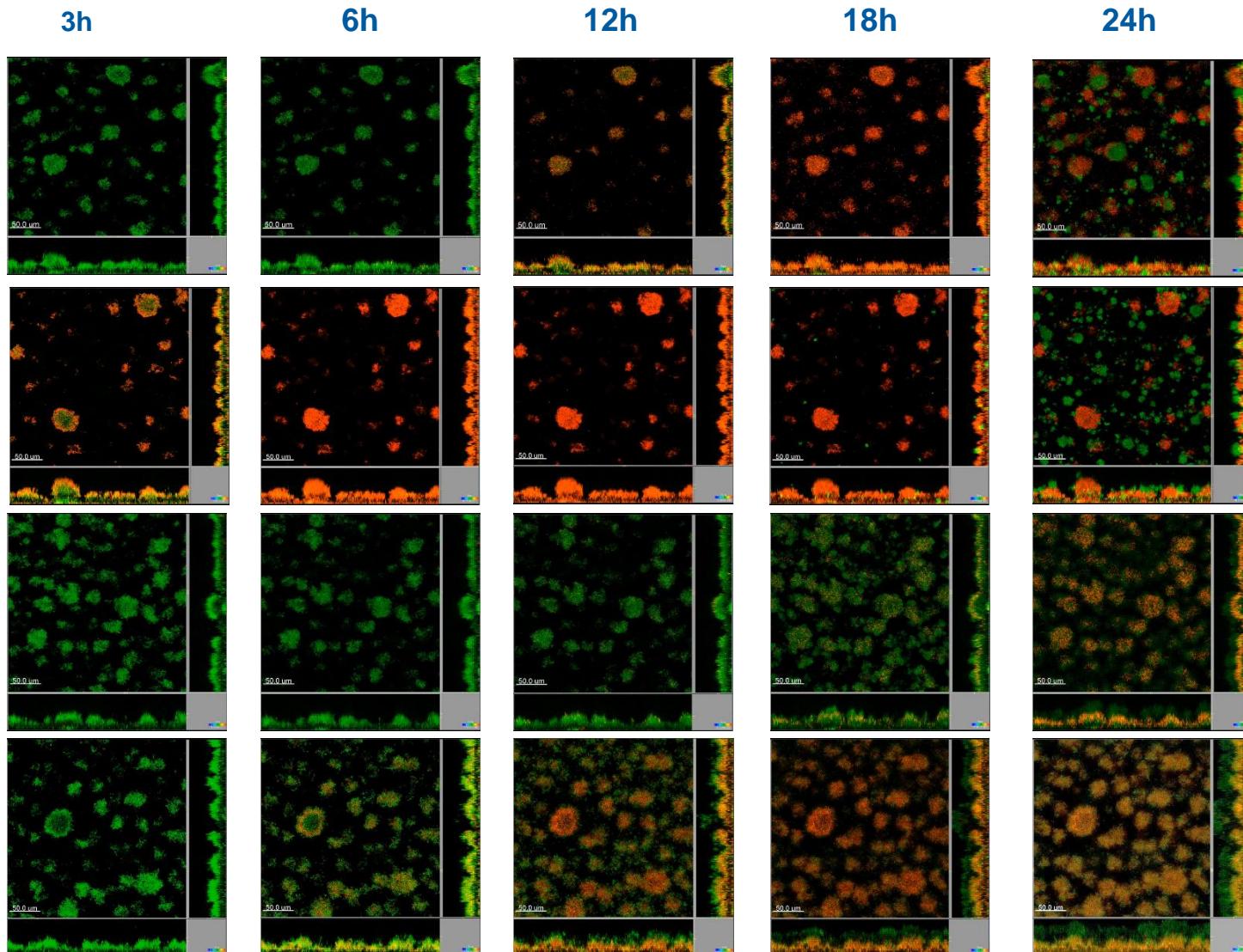
Intra and extracellular
Streptococcus pyogenes A8
Human Mast Cells HMC-1
Phalloidin
DAPI



Live Cell Imaging: *P. aeruginosa* biofilms treated with antibiotics



Live Cell Imaging: *P. aeruginosa* biofilms treated with antibiotics



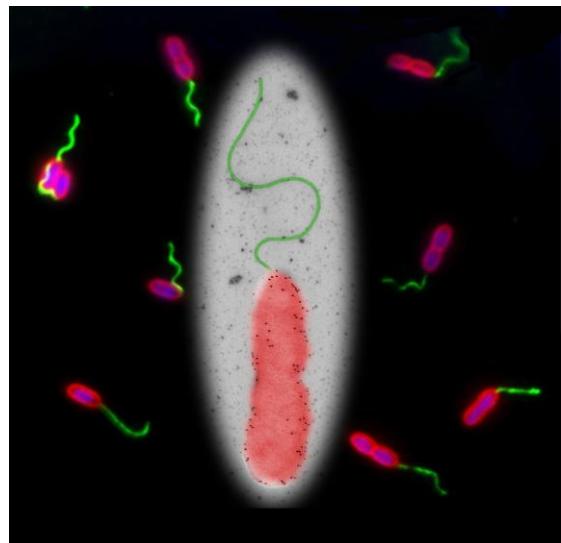
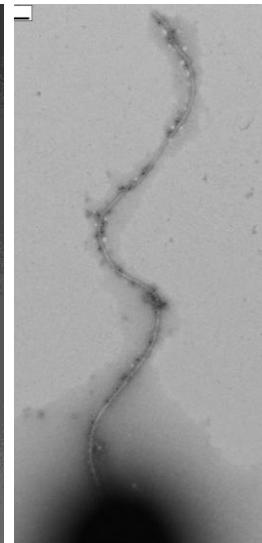
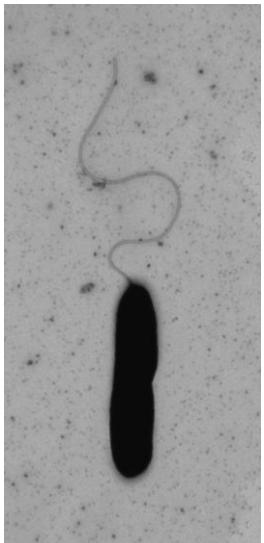
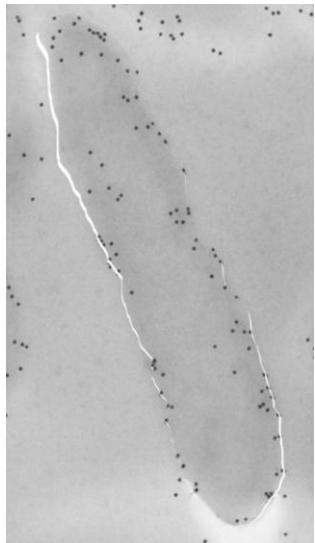
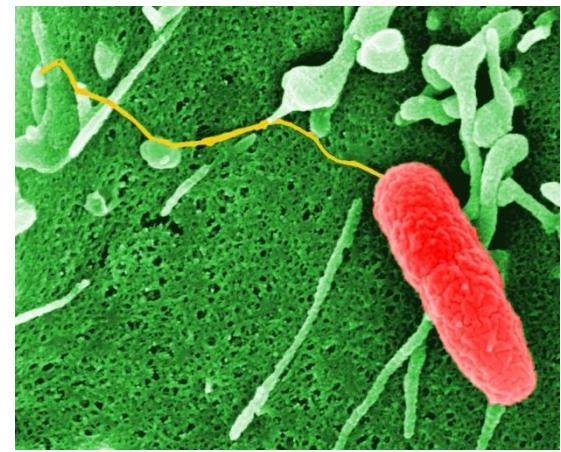
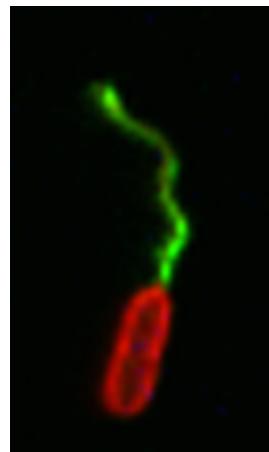
48 h old *P. aeruginosa* biofilms treated for 4 hours with antibiotics

➤ A strength of ZEIM is applying a variety of approaches/techniques to investigate biological processes



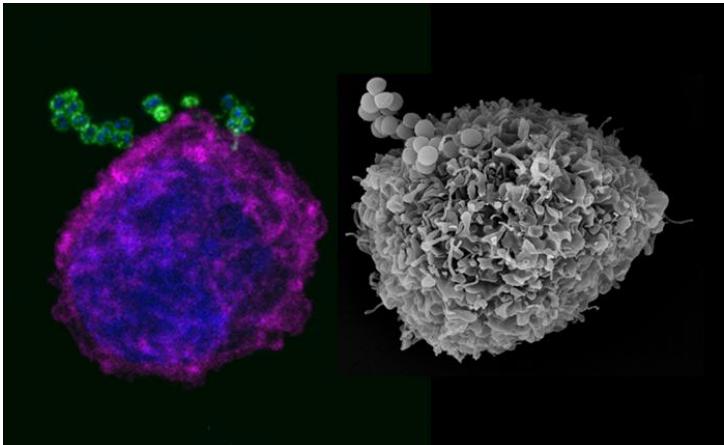
JB
Journal of Bacteriology

Pseudomonas aeruginosa: investigating the interaction between **FliC**, the structural protein component of the flagellar filament and the chaperone **DnaK**.

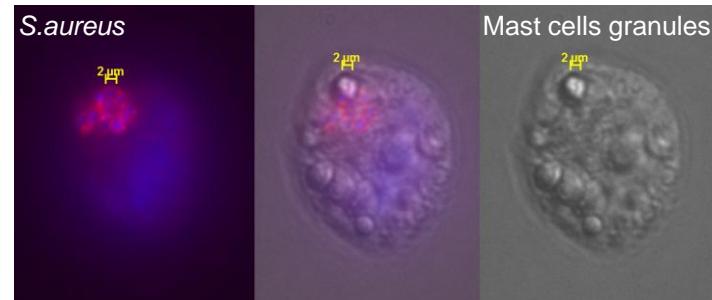
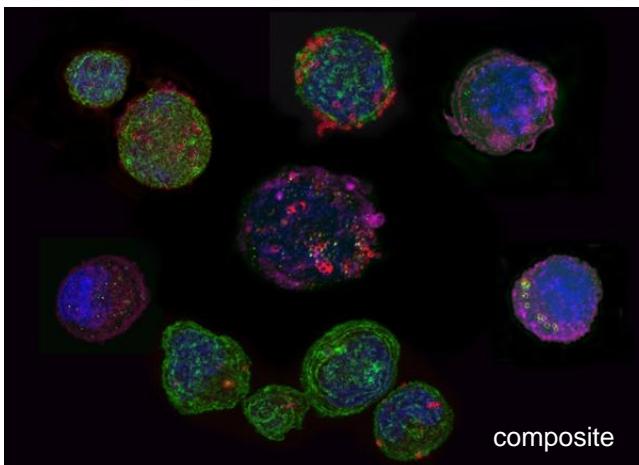
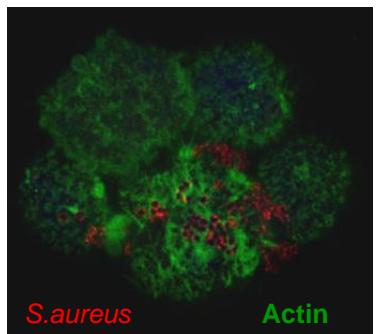
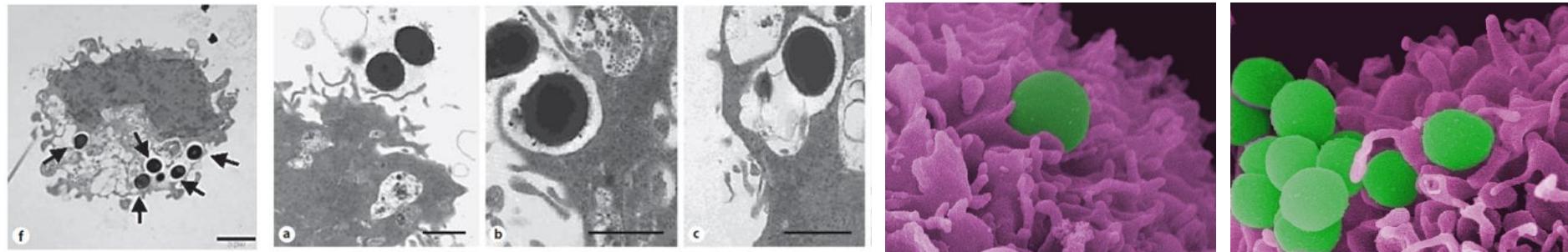
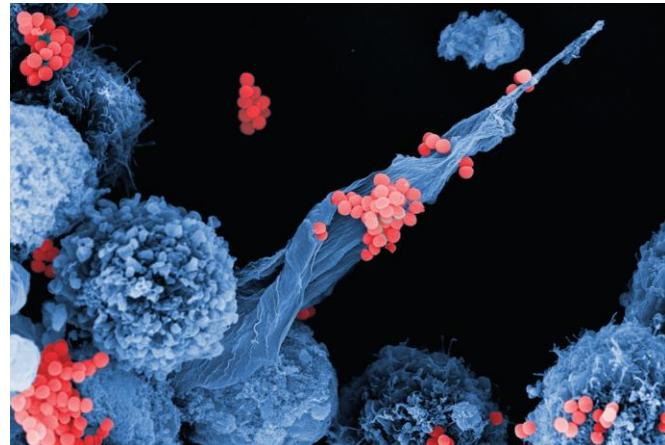


HZI (ZEIM) and TU-BS collaboration

➤ A strength of ZEIM is applying a variety of approaches/techniques to investigate biological processes

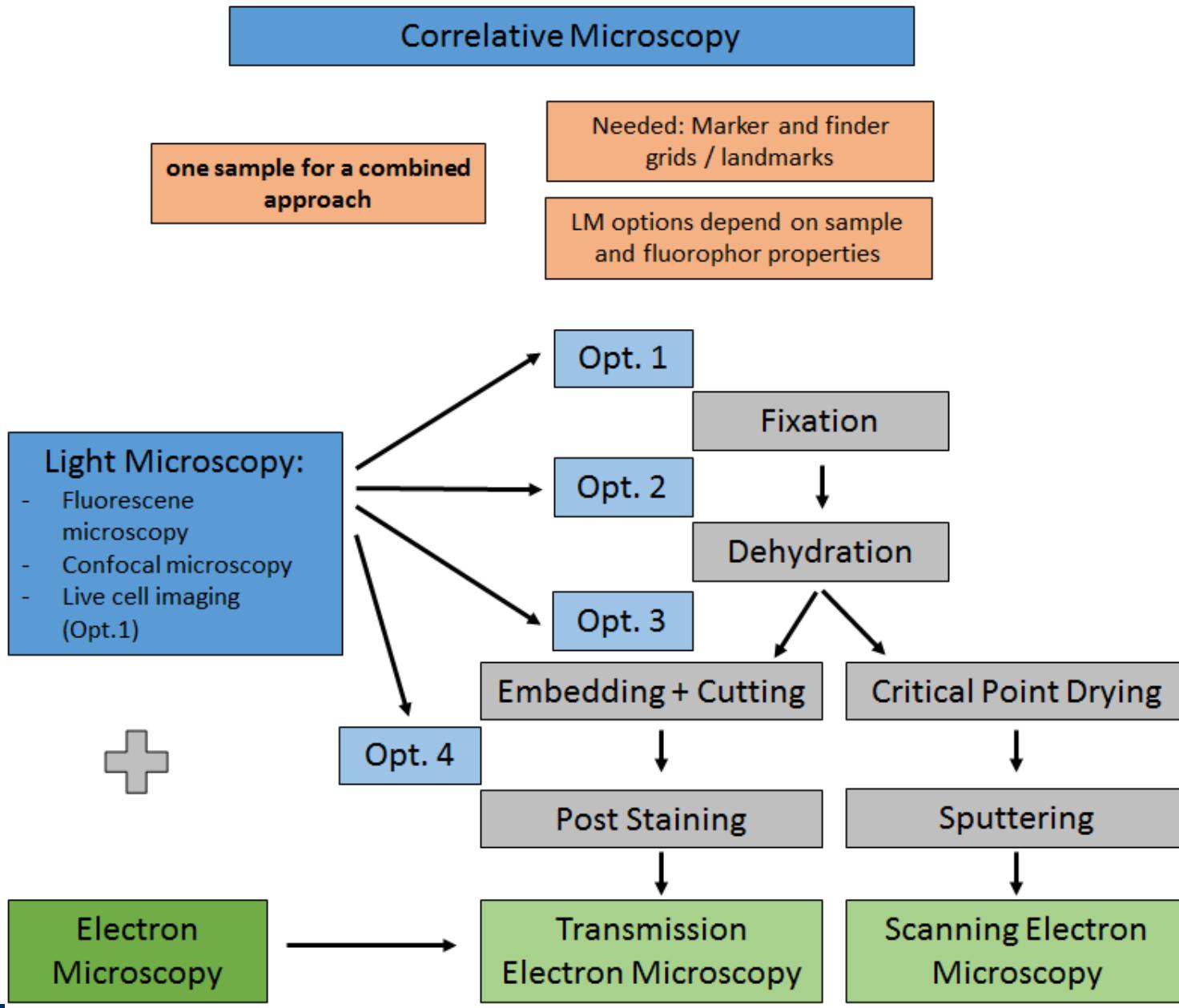


Unraveling the complex internalization process of
Staphylococcus aureus in Human Mast Cells HMC-1

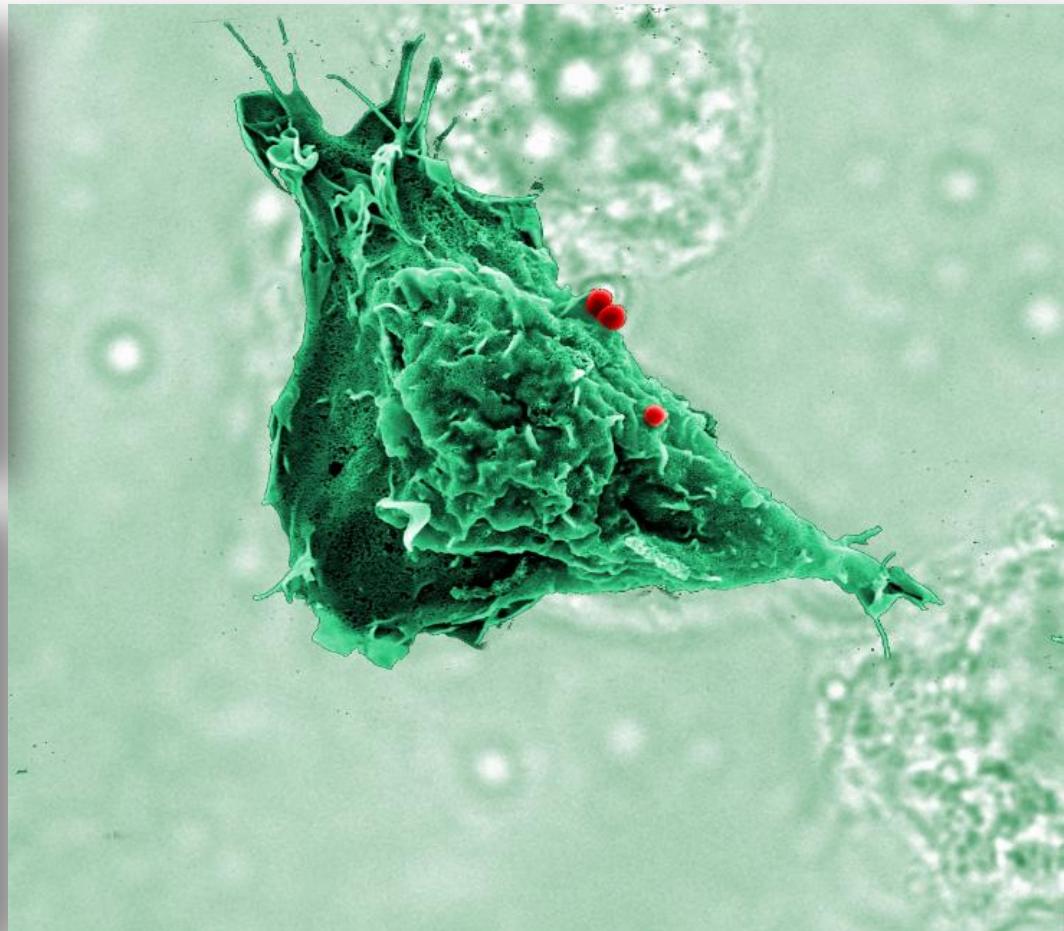
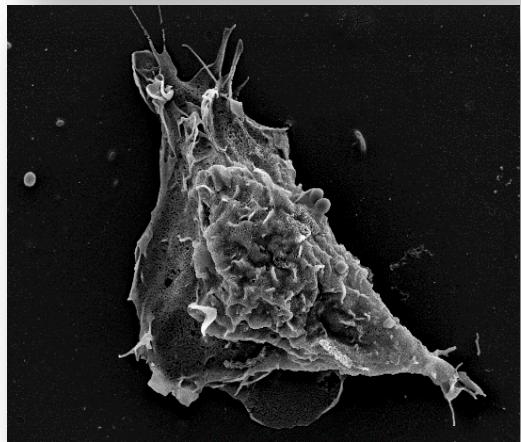
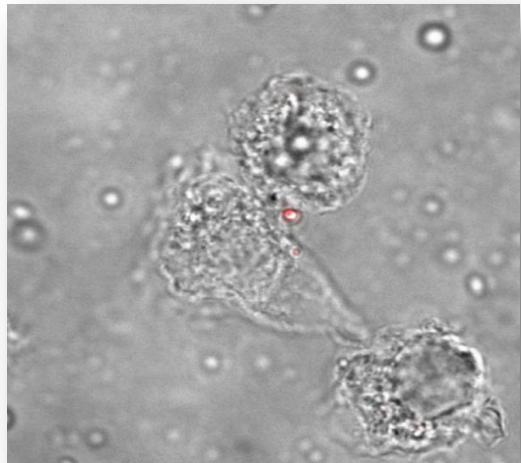


Co-operation
INI and ZEIM

Correlative light and electron microscopy, CLEM

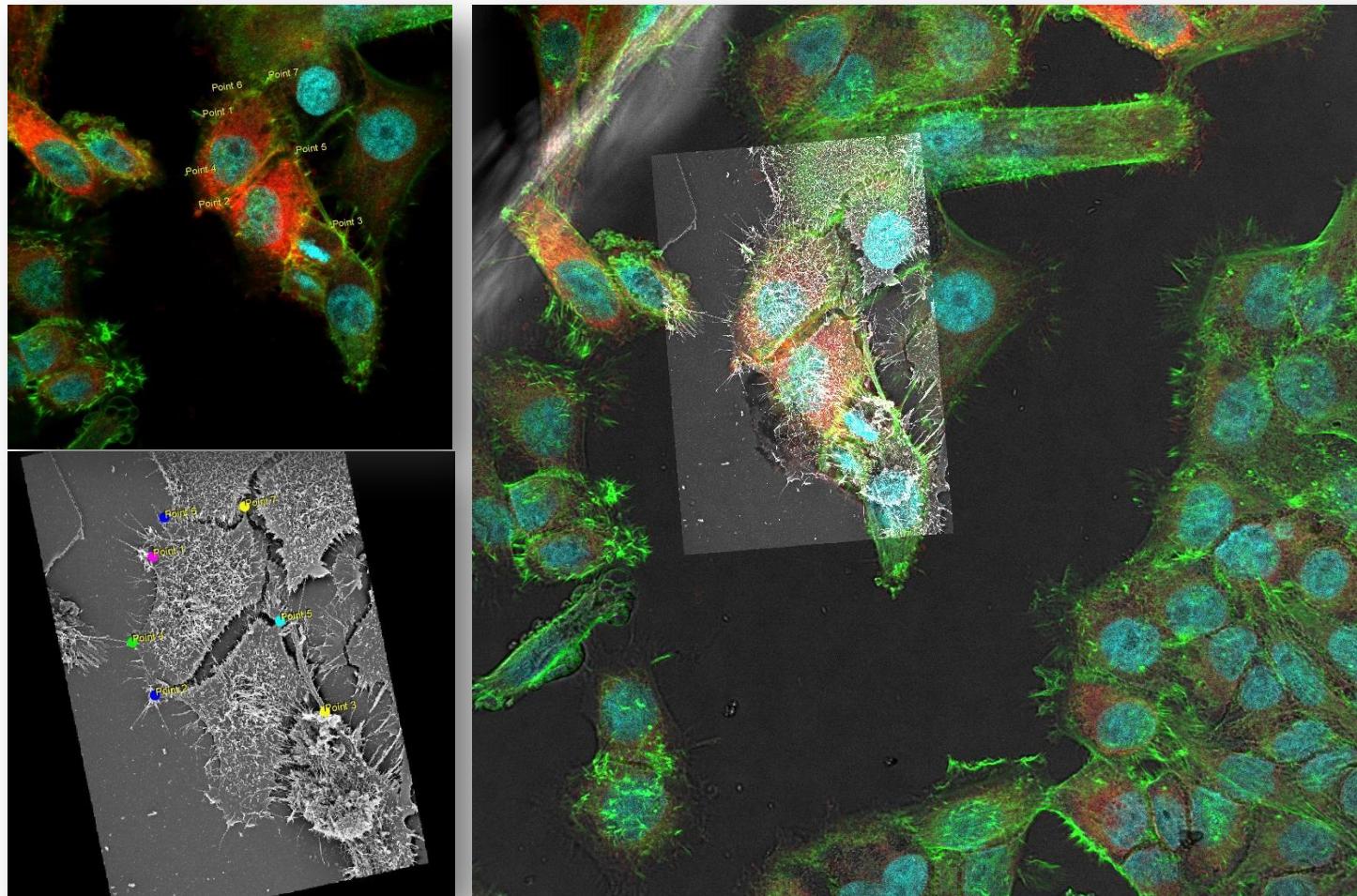


CLEM: Fluorescence + FESEM



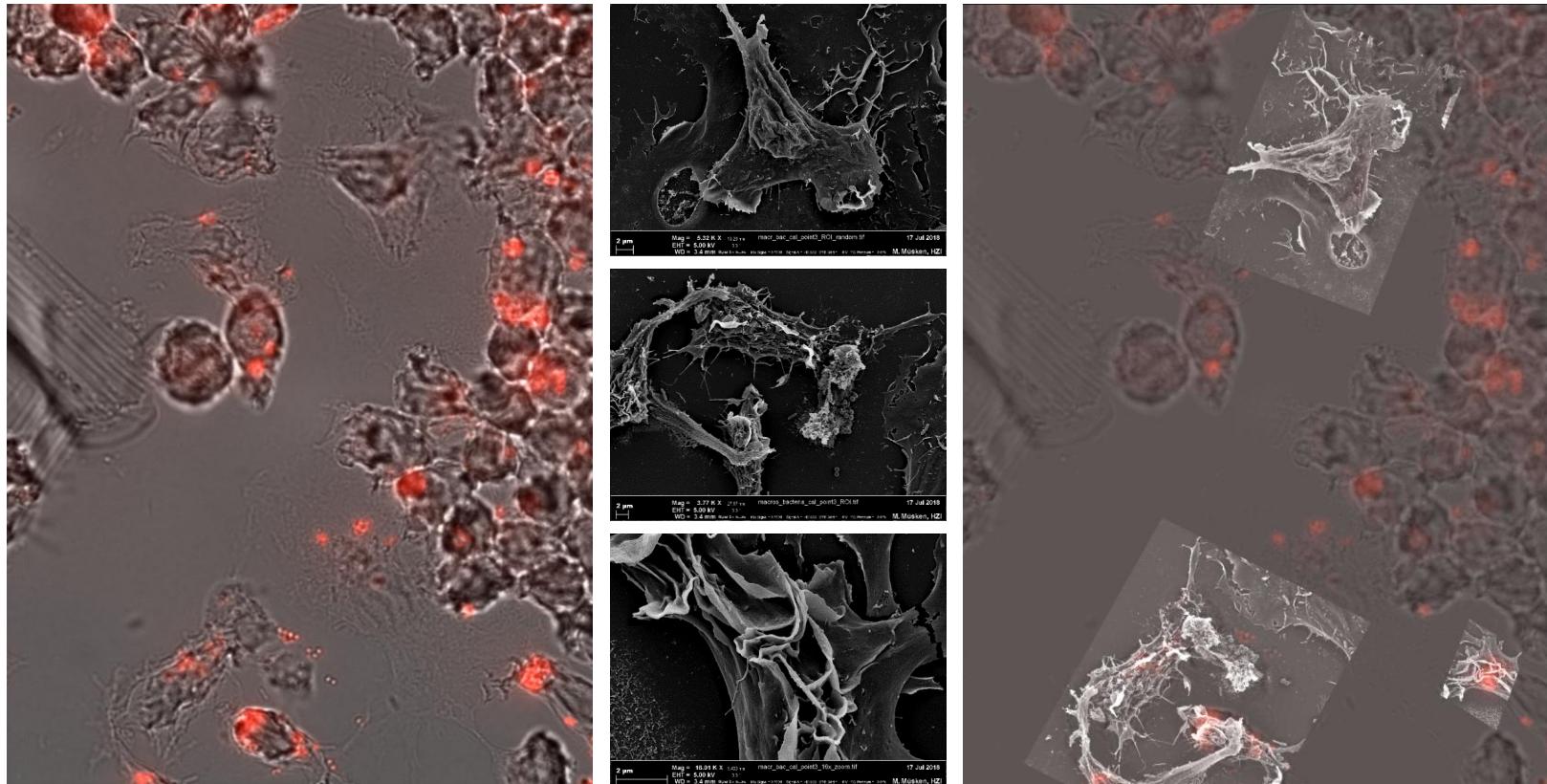
Macrophage with *S. aureus*, red

CLEM: Confocal + FESEM



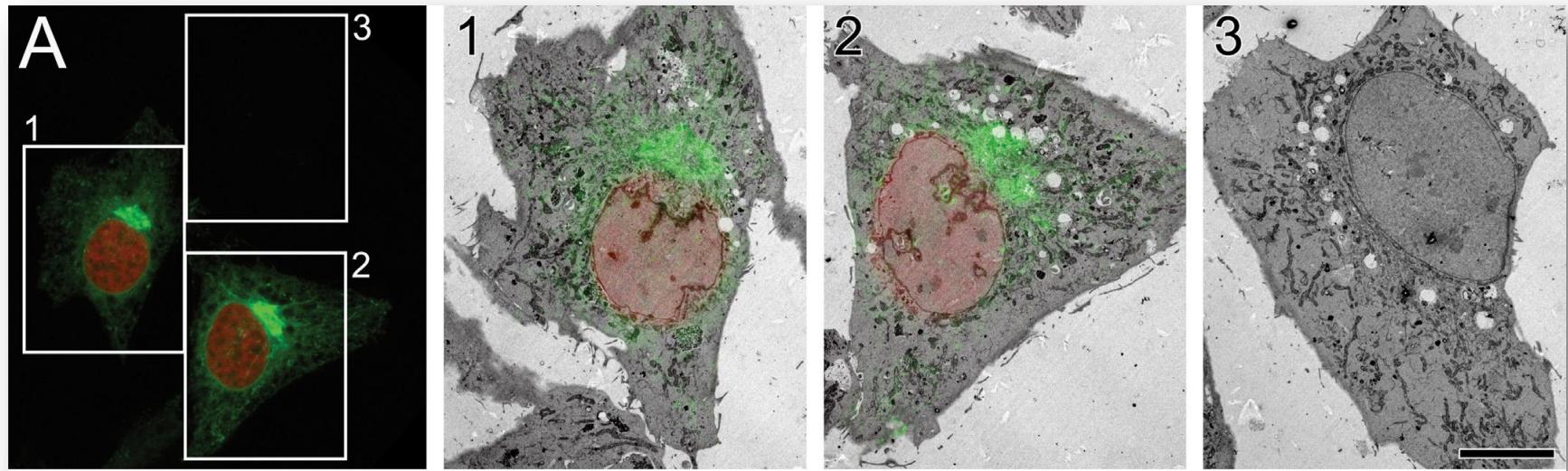
HEp-2 cells DAPI, Phalloidin Alexa 488nm for actin, cellmask deep red

CLEM: Fluorescence + 3x FESEM



HEp-2 cells with *S. aureus* (red)

CLEM: Fluorescence + TEM



Correlative and integrated light and electron microscopy of in-resin GFP fluorescence, used to localise diacylglycerol in mammalian cells, Peddie C. et al., Ultramicroscopy 143 (2014) 3–14

ZEIM Fees, internal use

Equipment	Fees (1 h)
TEM EM 910	8,31 €
EM Libra 120 Plus	15,88 €
Field Emission SEM Merlin	16,48 €
Fluorescence Microscope Zeiss Imager Z2	1,47 €
Fluorescence Microscope Zeiss Axio Imager A2	0,30 €
Fluorescence Microscope Zeiss Axio Imager A1	1,02 €
Laser scanning Leica SP5 Inverted Confocal/Live Cell Station	7,16 €
Laser scanning Leica SP5 Upright Confocal	6,18 €

As 01.07.2018

For internal invoicing of services delivered by the ZEIM platform and other fees
see

<http://intranet-hzi/I/W/Seiten/Preisliste---Plattformleistungen.aspx>

Thrombosis and Haemostasis



Highlights

- Poly-platelet lineages
- Activated glycosaminoglycan platelet signaling
- Gelsolin protein and mouse thrombophilia
- Prosthetic瓣膜与血栓
- Platelet microtireads in disease
- Thrombotic vessels and drug venous thrombosis

J Schattauer
www.thrombosis-online.com

