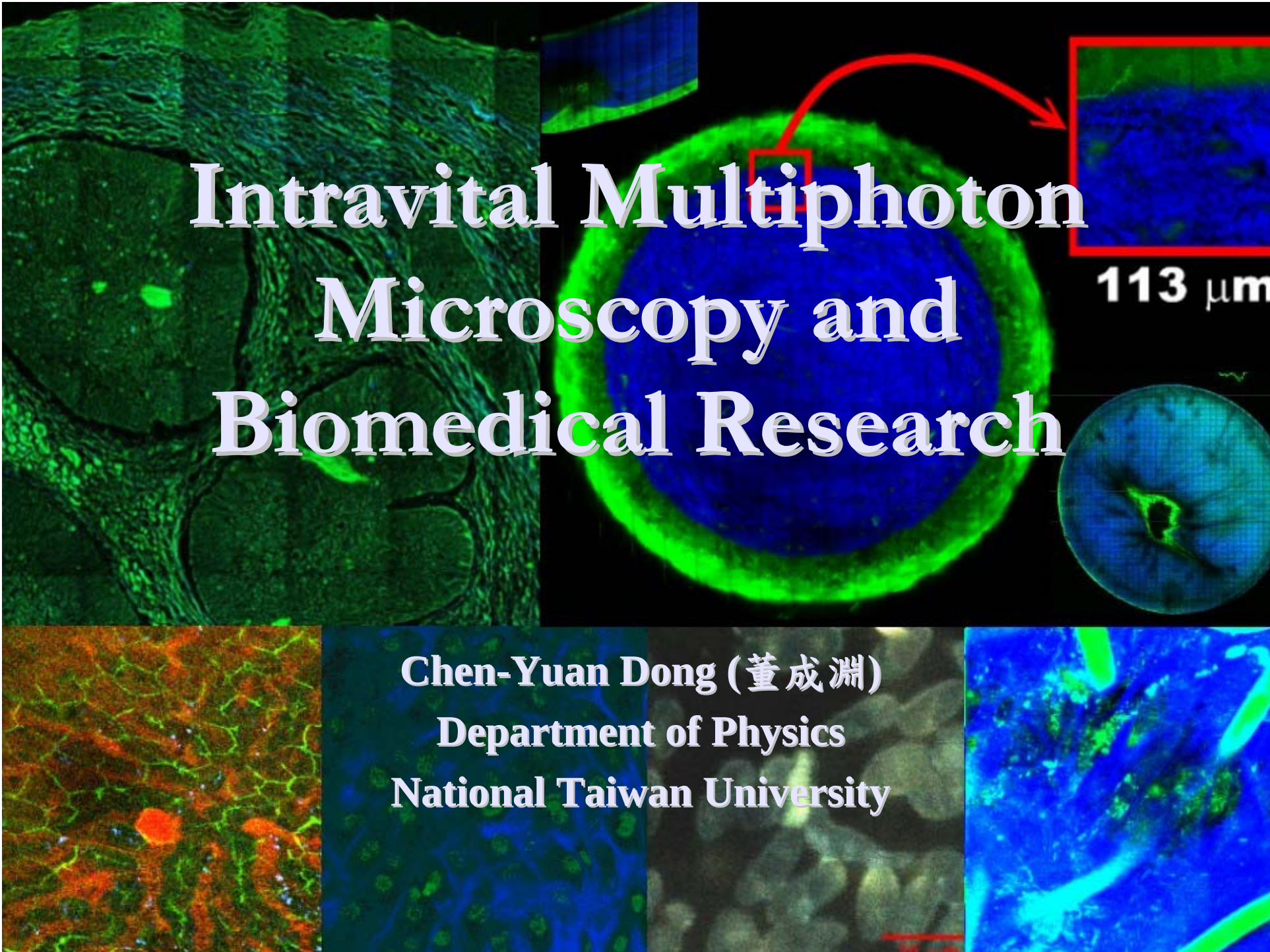




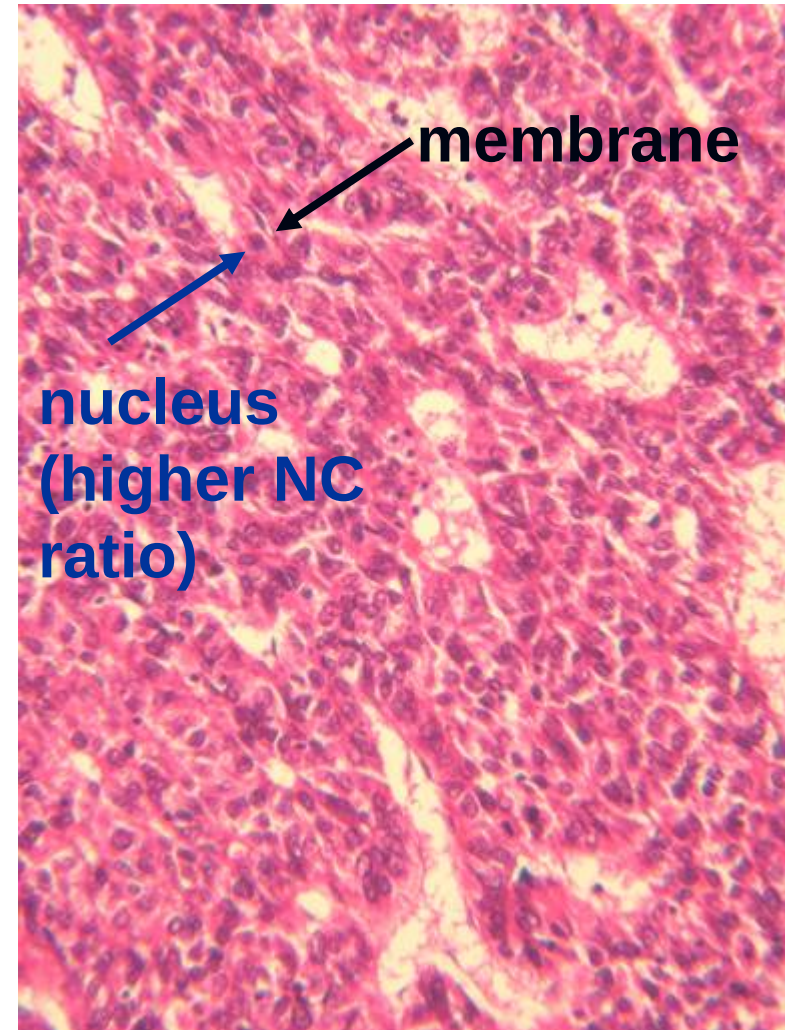
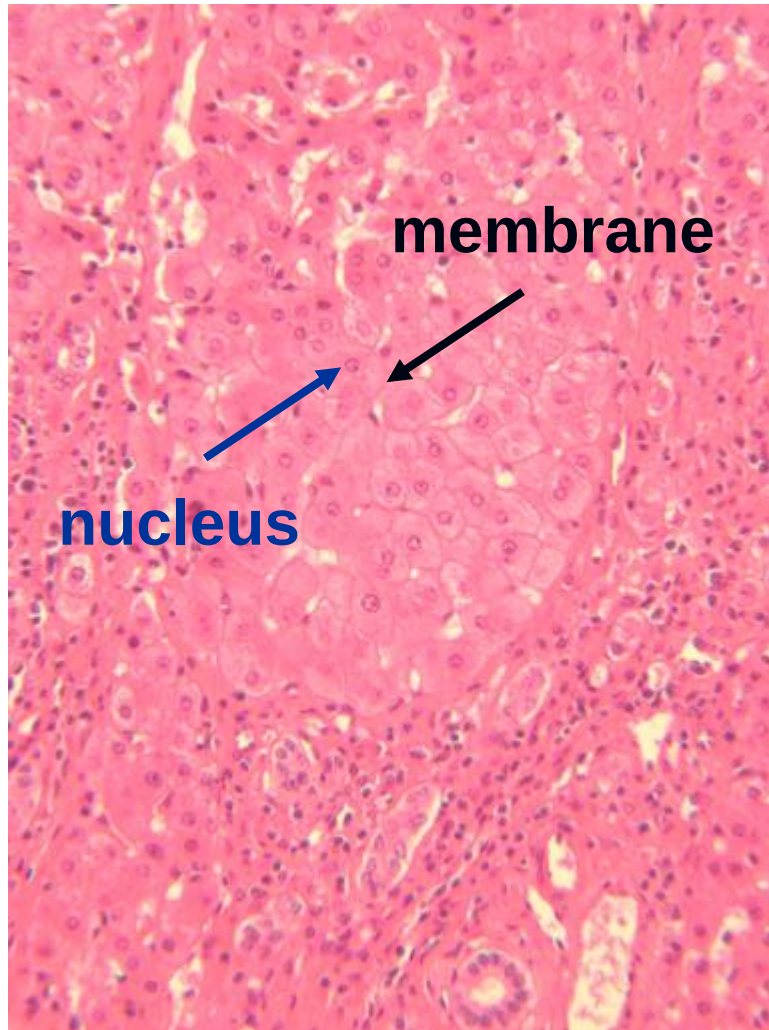
Intravital Multiphoton Microscopy and Biomedical Research

113 μm

Chen-Yuan Dong (董成淵)
Department of Physics
National Taiwan University

Histological Images of Liver Tumor

(HCC: hepatocellular carcinoma)



Courtesy: Dr. Hsuan-Shu Lee, NTUH

National Research Program for Genomic Medicine (NRPGM)

Optical Microscopy Core Facility for Genomic Research

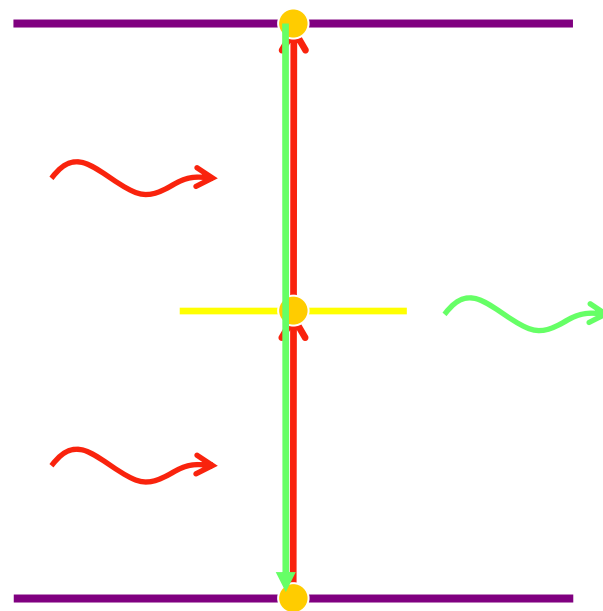
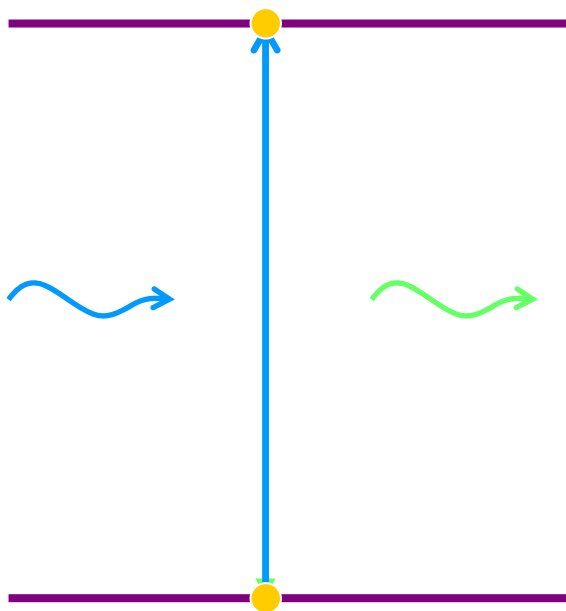
- Mission Statement:

To establish a state-of-the-art, interdisciplinary optical microscopy core facility to help life scientists in solving biomedical problems

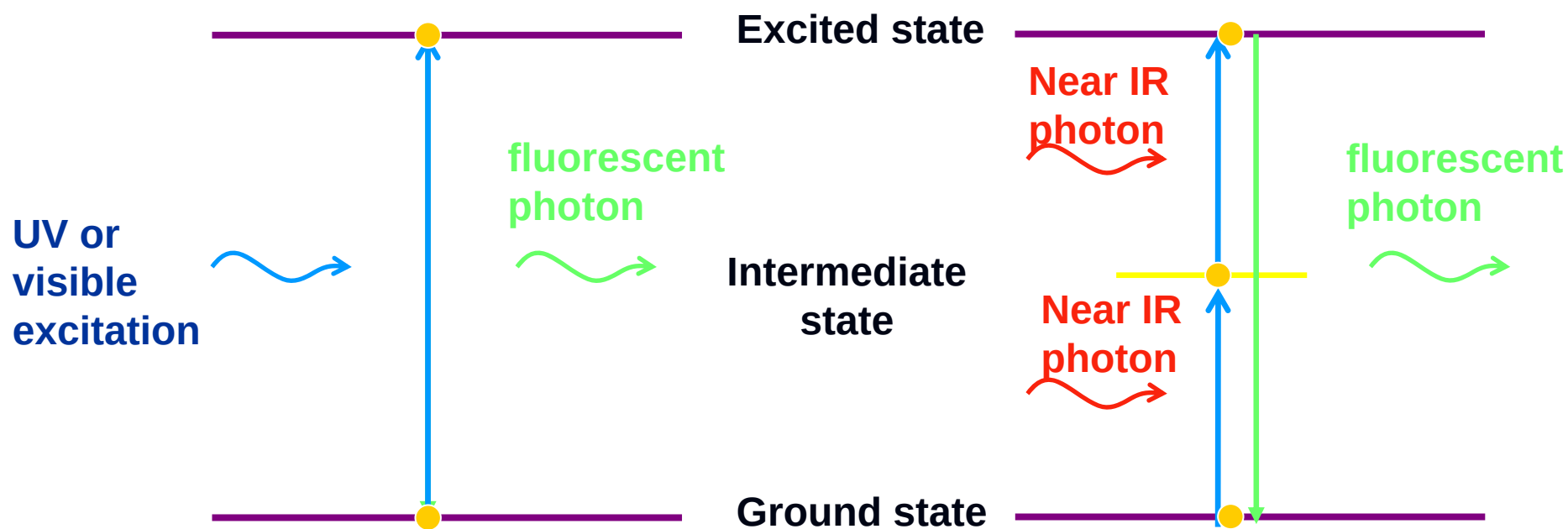
1. R&D
2. Service

Research Approach

1. Technical developments of imaging modalities
 - non-linear optical microscopy
2. Ex-vivo spectral characterization of tissue morphology
3. Intravital investigations of biologically and medically relevant issues
 - intravital imaging chambers



Two-Photon Fluorescence Excitation



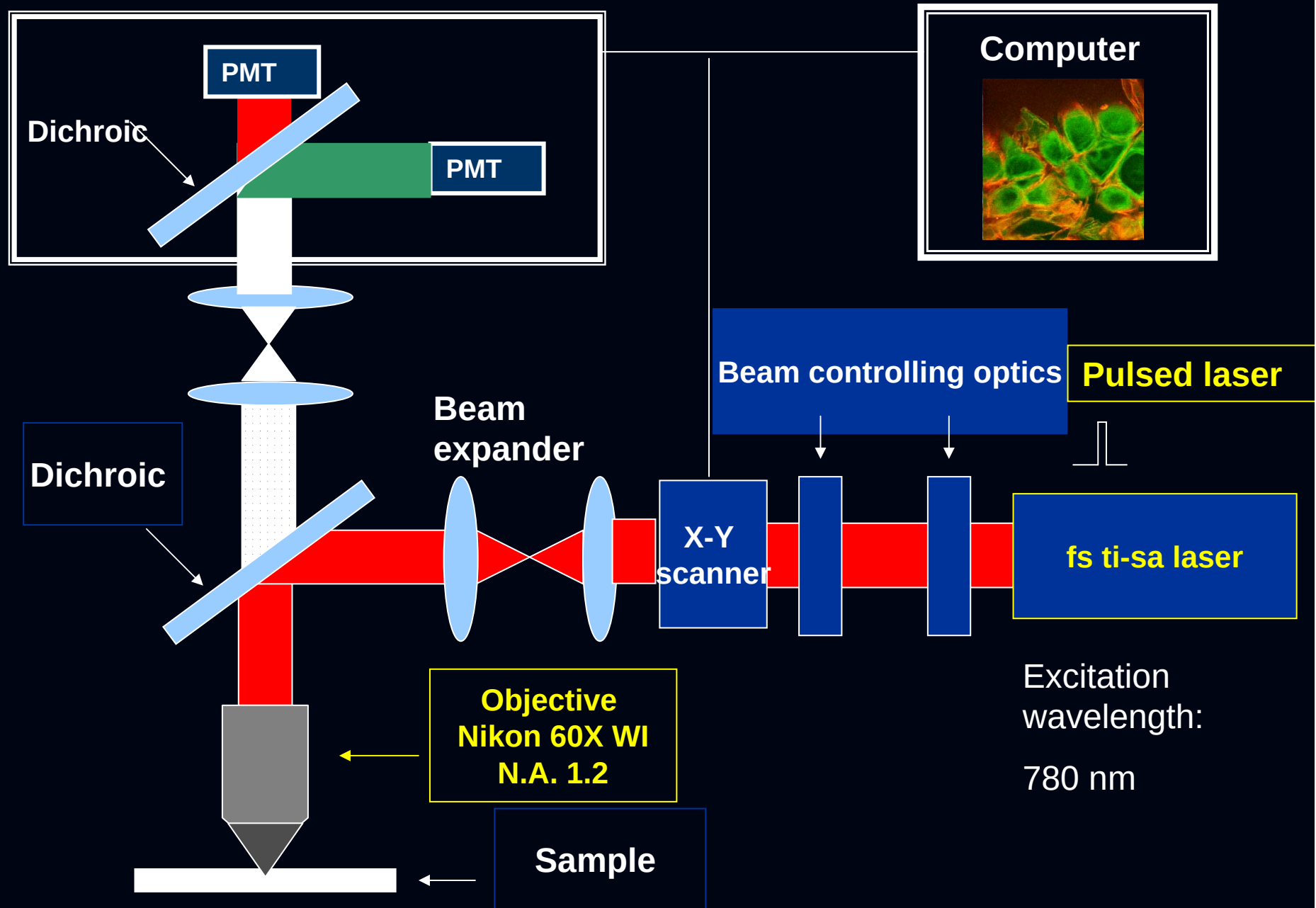
Single photon excitation probability is proportional to the excitation intensity.

Two photon excitation probability is proportional to the **square** of the excitation intensity!

Multiphoton Microscopy

- Two-Photon Microscopy: observational and manipulation technology
 - point-like, non-linear fluorescence excitation
 - deeper penetration (3-D, tissue imaging)
 - easy accessibility to emission spectrum
 - 3-D control of photochemical reactions
- Harmonic Generation Microscopy
 - $D = \epsilon_0 E + P$
 - $P_i = \chi_{ij}(1)E_j + \chi_{ijk}(2)E_j E_k + \chi_{ijkl}(3)E_j E_k E_l + \dots$
 - Biological harmonic generators: collagen, muscle fibers, ...

Multiphoton Microscope



Multiphoton Microscopy Applications

1. Dermatology
 - skin photoaging
2. Ophthalmology
 - minimally-invasive characterization of eye structures
 - corneal pathology (infection, keratoconus, scar)
 - collagen thermal denaturation
3. Tumor Physiology
 - multiphoton tissue characterization (BCC)
 - development of intravital imaging technologies
4. Hepatology
 - observation of hepatic metabolism
 - bile duct ligation
5. Tissue Engineering
 - scaffold imaging
 - chondrogenesis
6. Infectious Pathogens
 - fungi

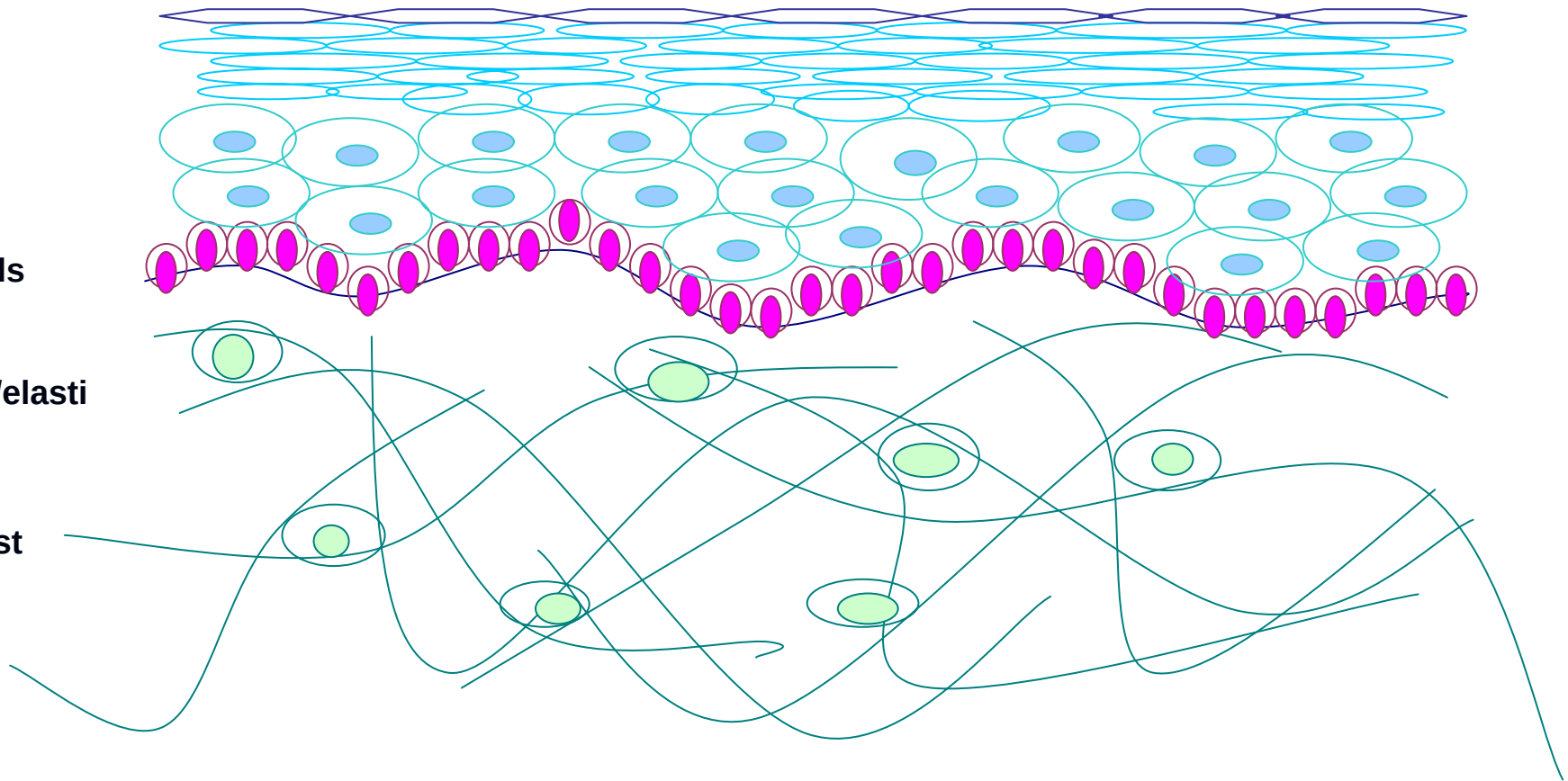
Skin Structure (similar to eye)

Stratum
corneum

Basal cells

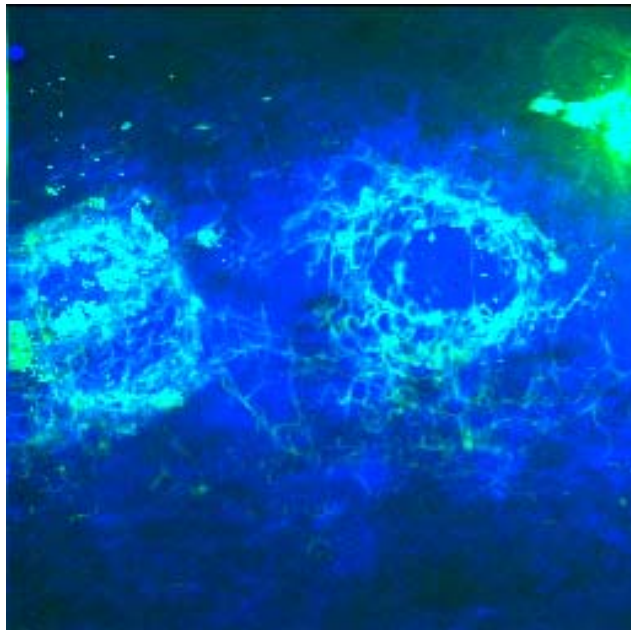
Collagen/elasti
n fibers

Fibroblast

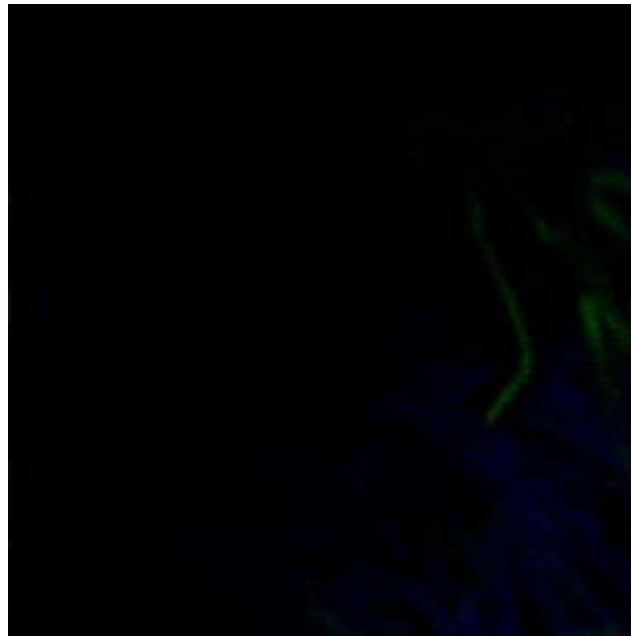


3-D Multiphoton Skin Movies

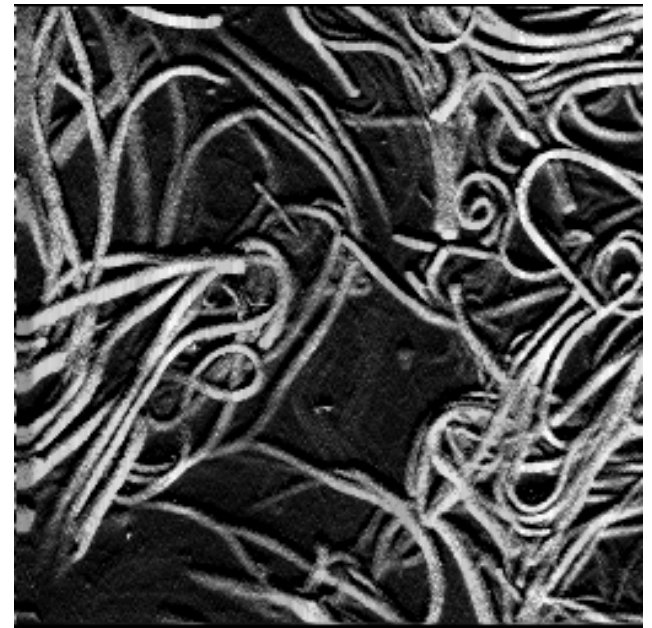
Epidermal-dermal junction



Dermal collagen and elastic
fiber orientation

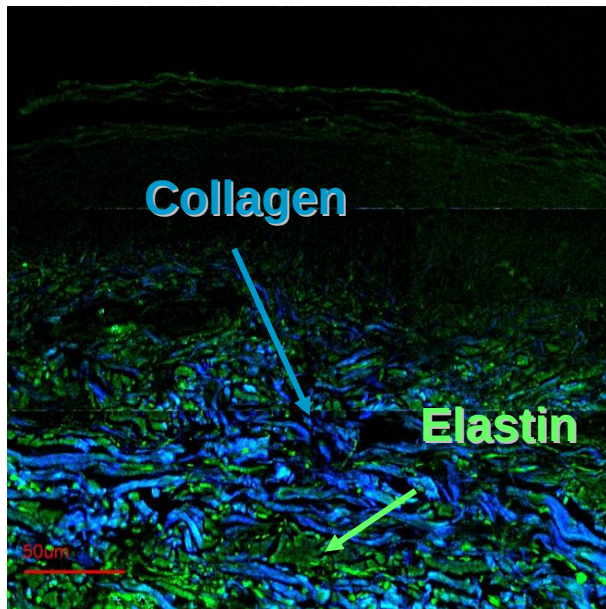


Elastic fiber projection

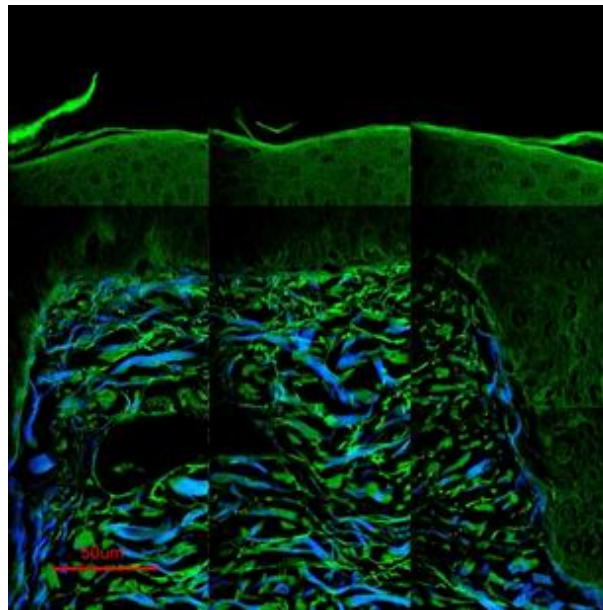


Skin Photoaging: Autofluorescence (AF) and Second Harmonic Generation (SHG) Imaging

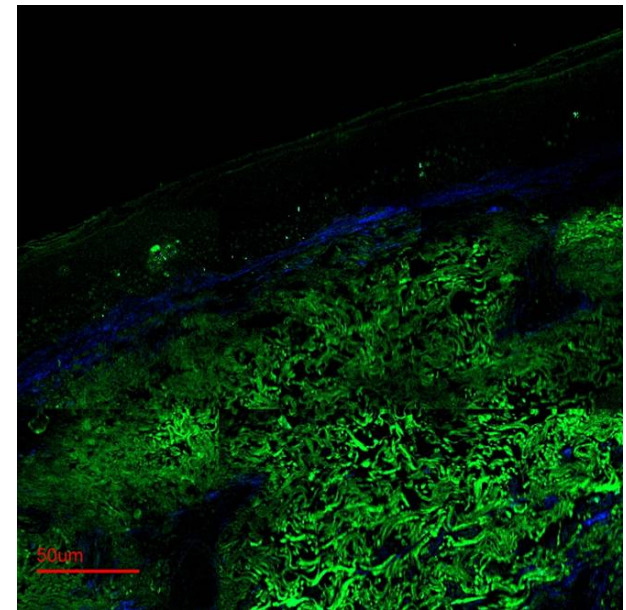
20 years of age



40 years of age



70 years of age

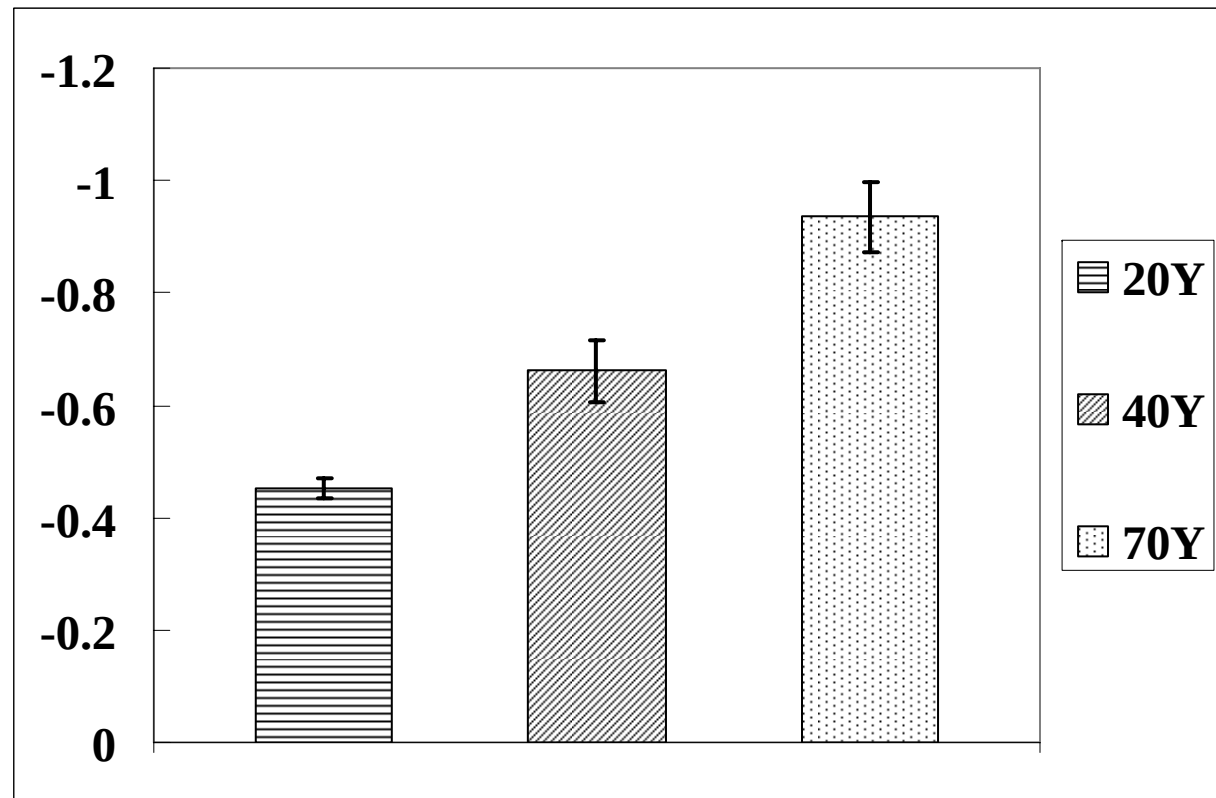


SHG: blue
AF: green

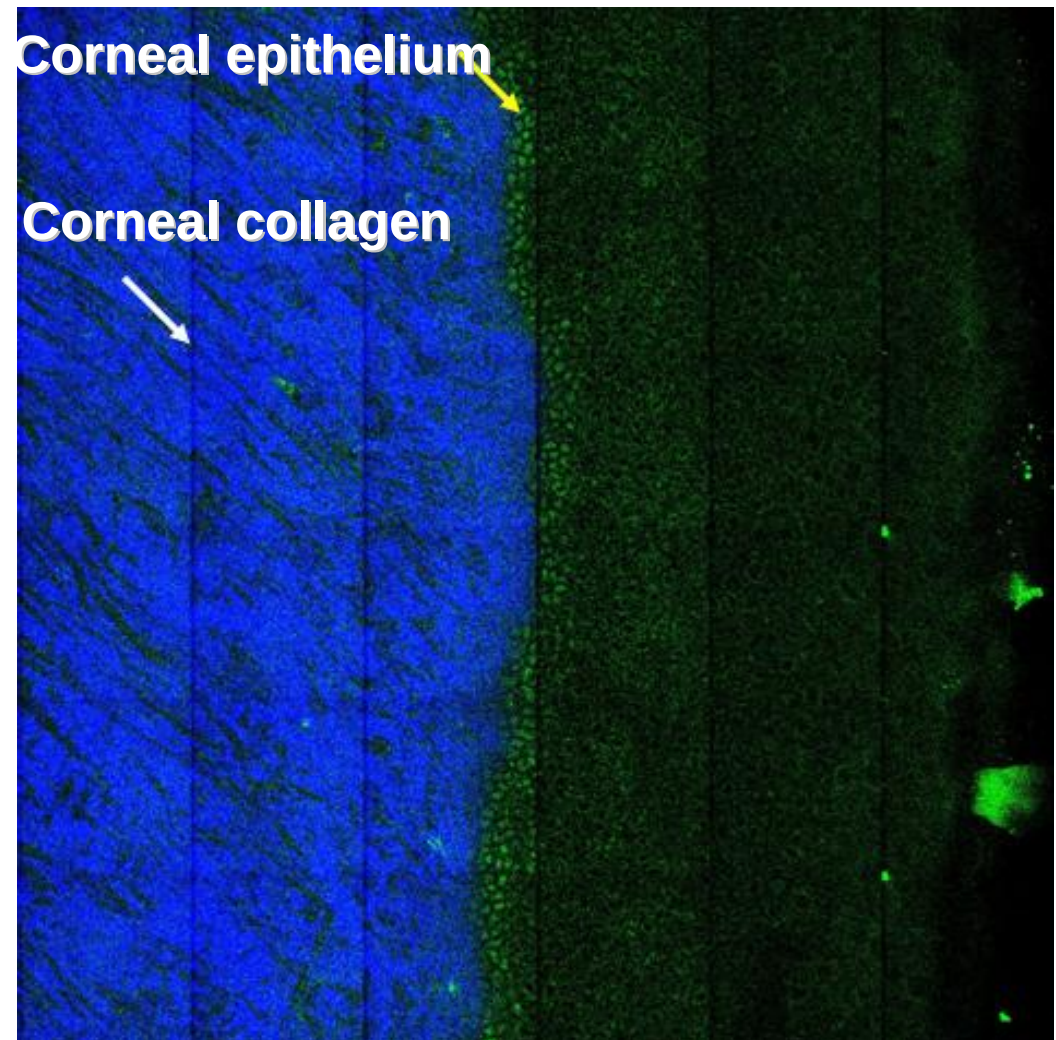
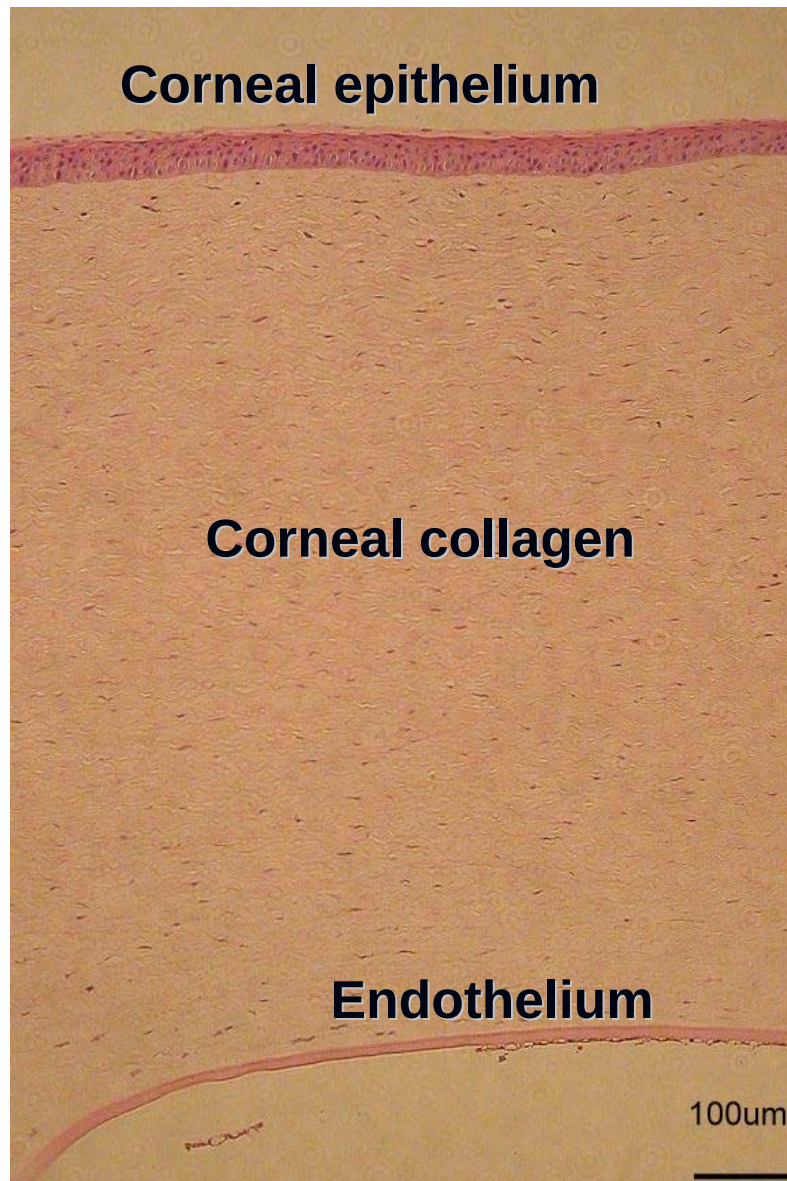
Lin et al., *Optics Letters*,
30(17): 2275-2277, (2005).

Quantitative Determination Using SHG to AF Aging Index

Skin photoaging index=
$$\frac{(\text{SHG}-\text{AF})}{(\text{SHG}+\text{AF})}$$

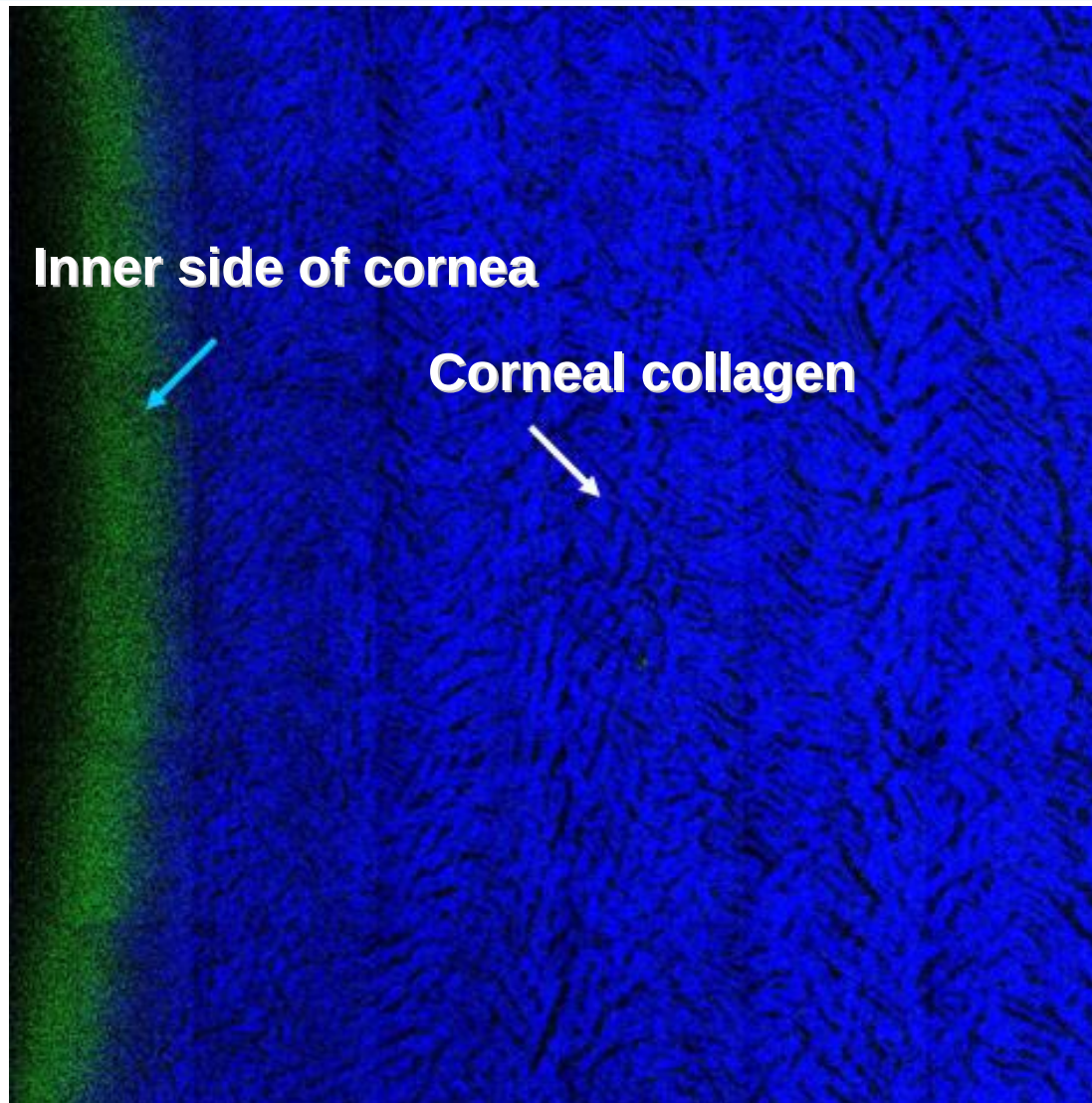


Porcine Cornea Structure



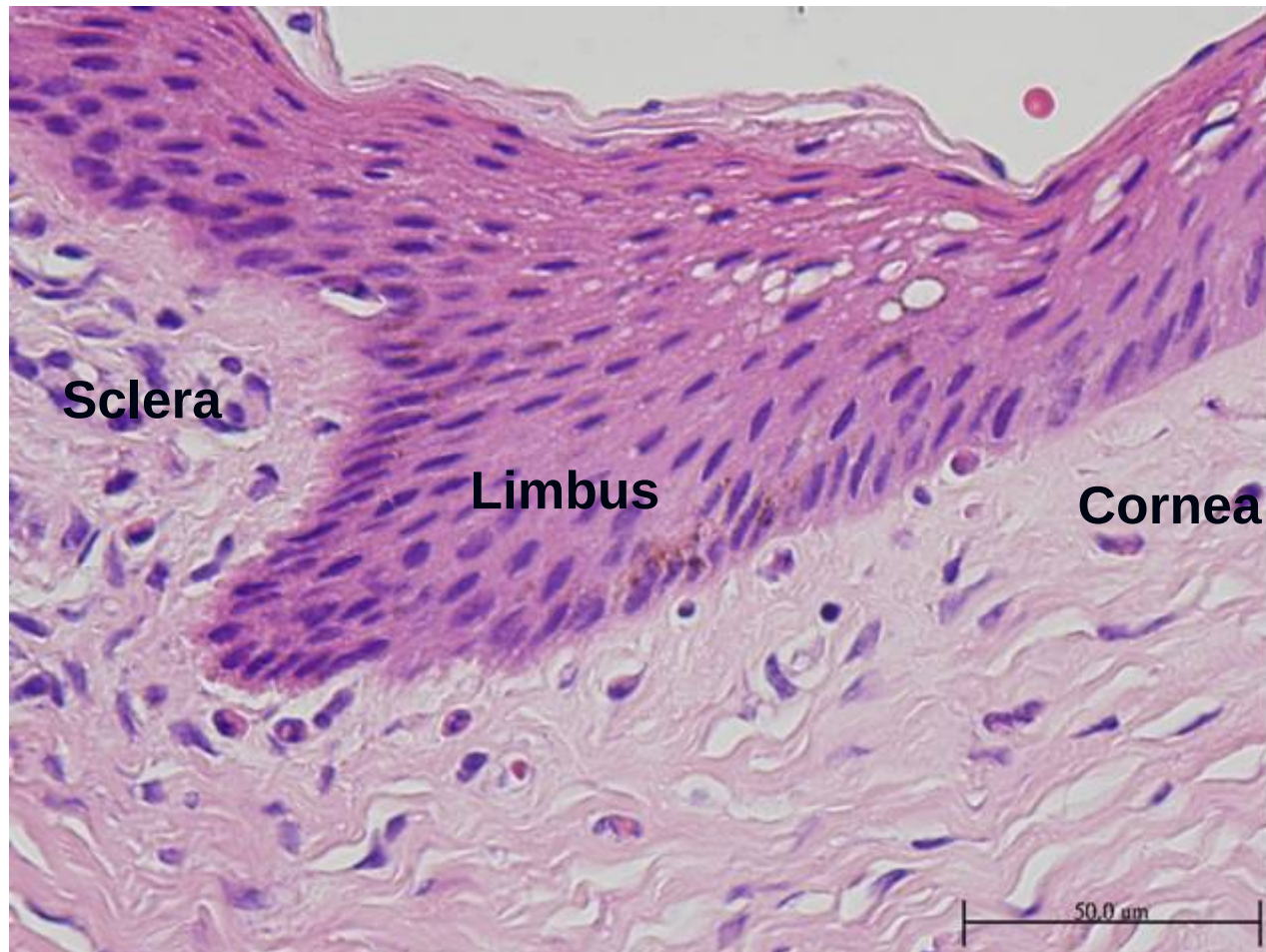
Teng et al., *IOVS*,
47: 1216-1224 (2006).

Porcine Cornea (Depth: 862 μ m)



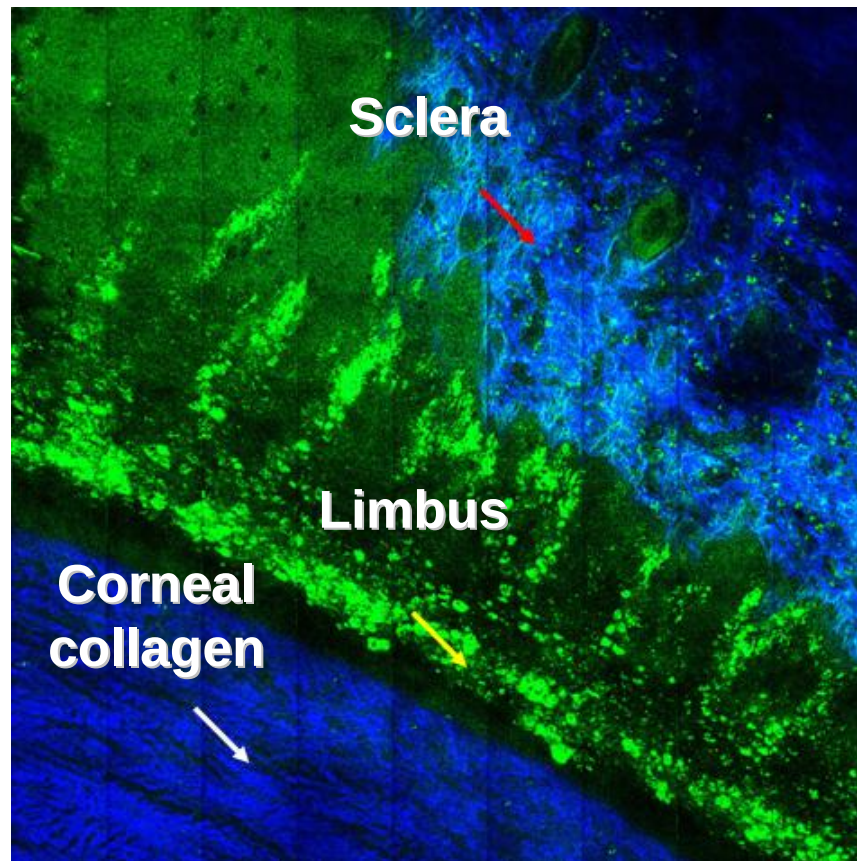
SHG: blue
AF: green

Porcine Limbus Structure

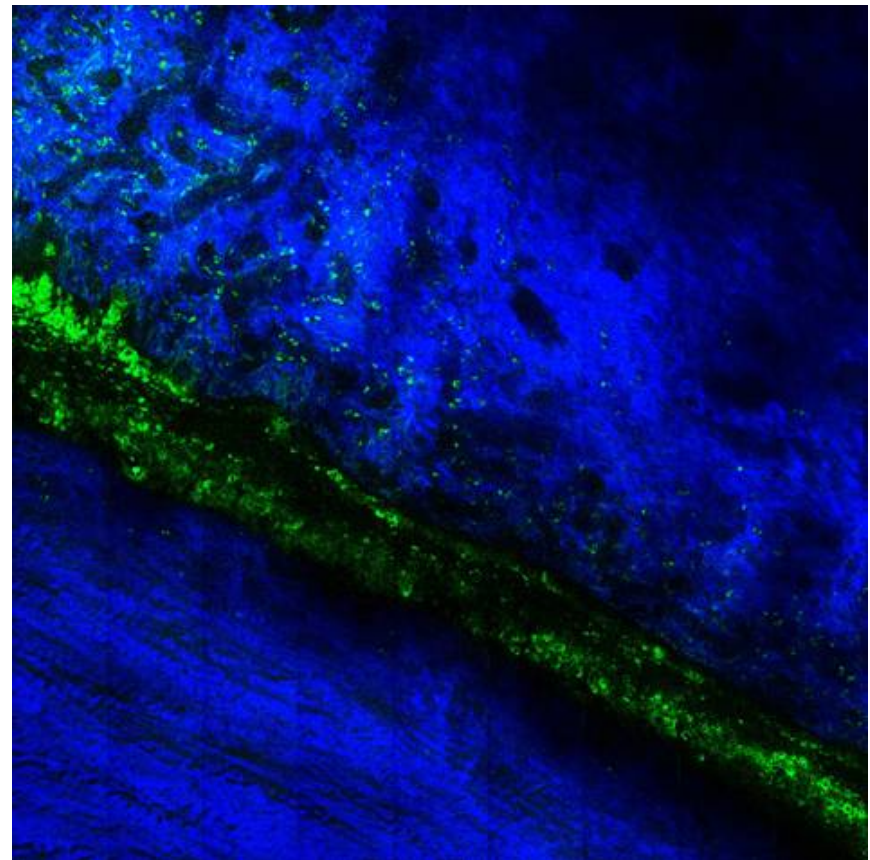


Multiphoton Scan of Porcine Limbus

Depth: surface



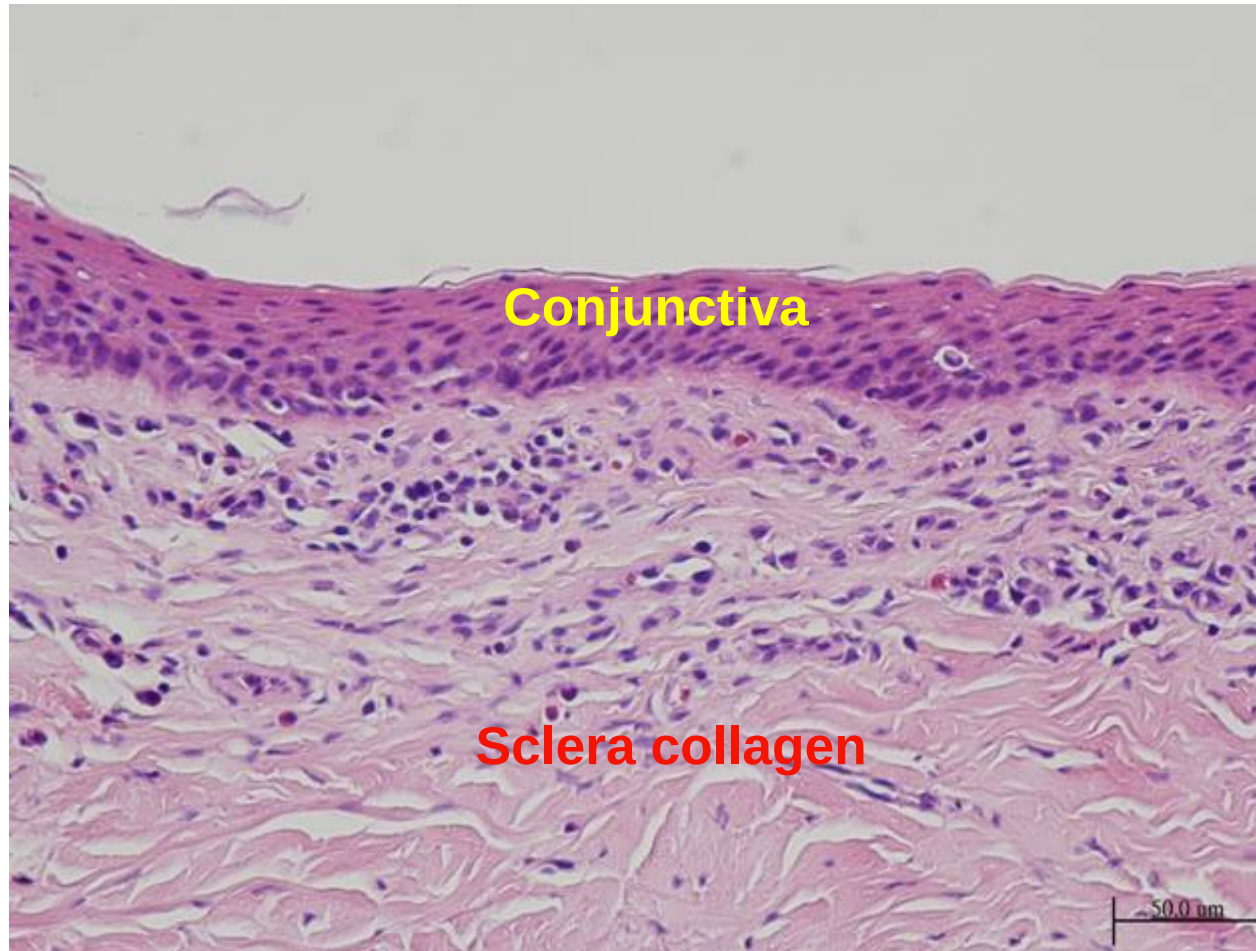
Depth: 50 μm



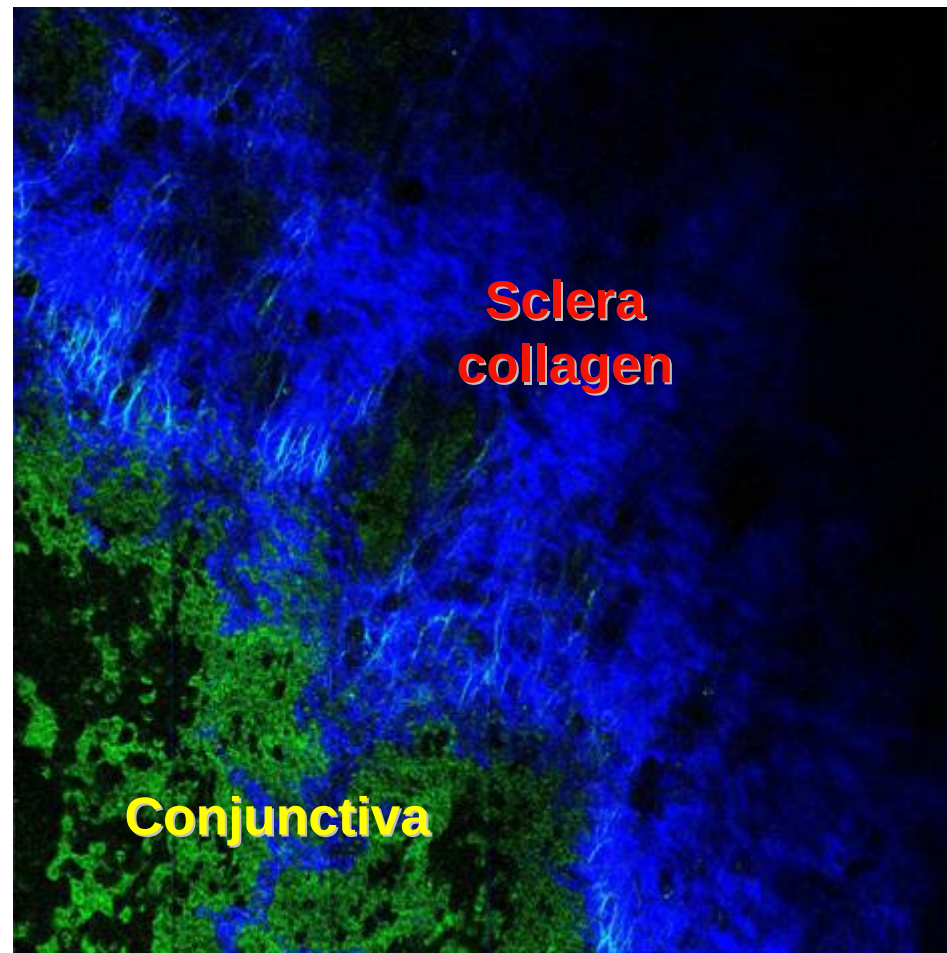
— 100 μm

SHG: blue
AF: green

Porcine Sclera Structure

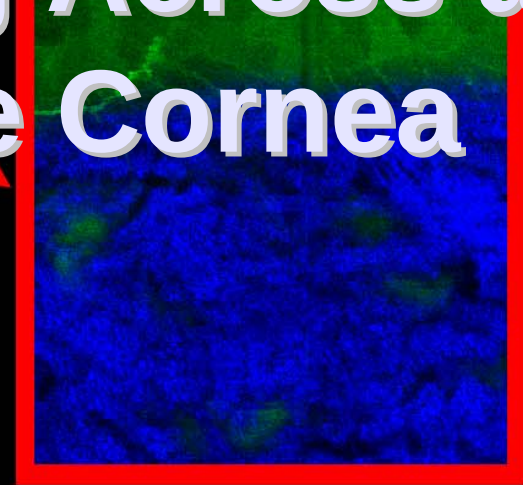
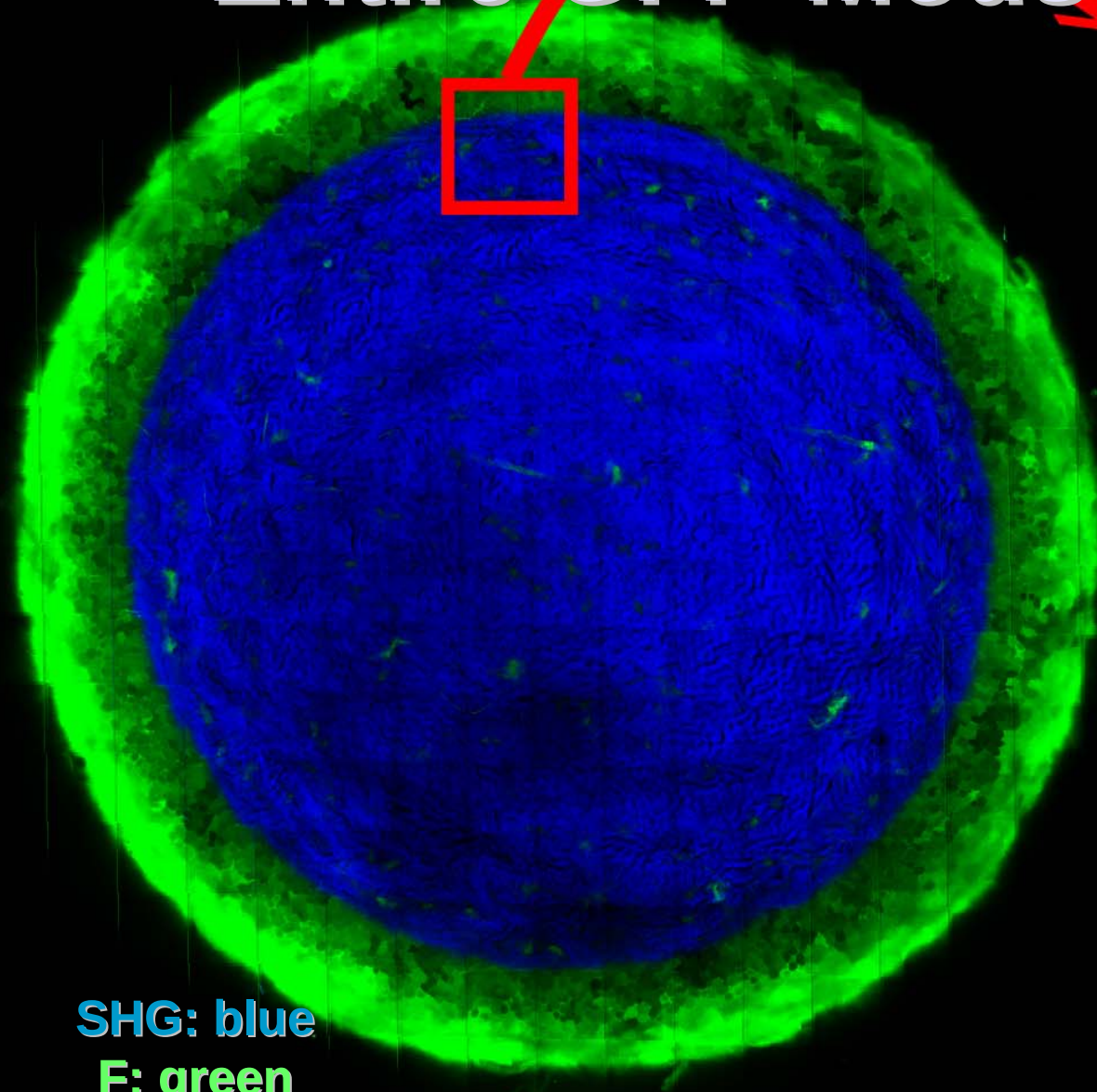


Multiphoton Porcine Sclera Imaging (Depth: 50 μ m)



SHG: blue
AF: green

Multiphoton Imaging Across an Entire GFP Mouse Cornea

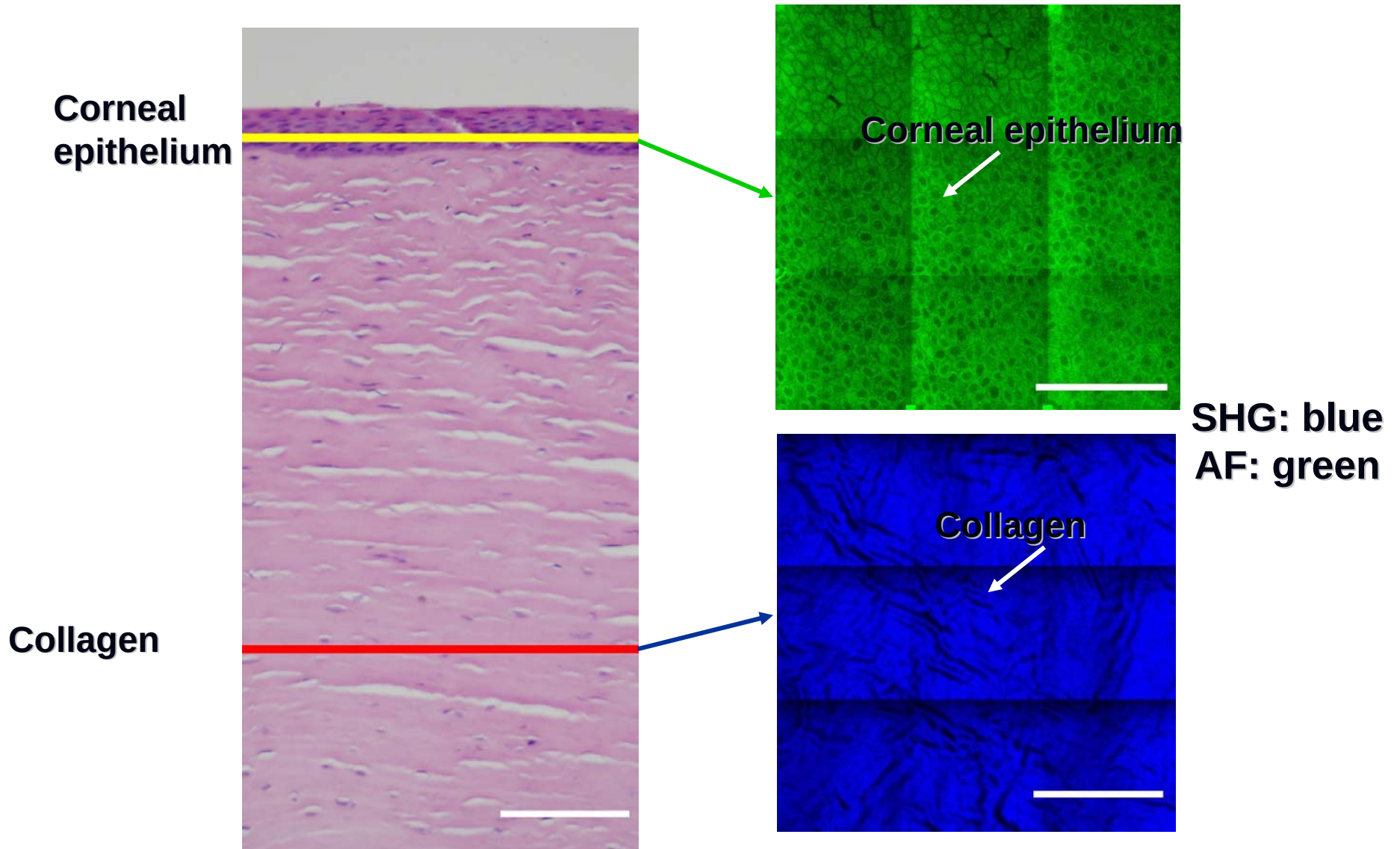


113 μm

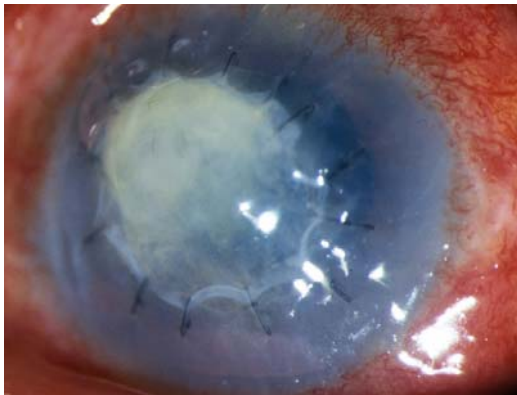
SHG: blue
F: green

Lo et al.,
*Microscopy Research and
Technique*, 69: 973-975 (2006).
Issue Cover

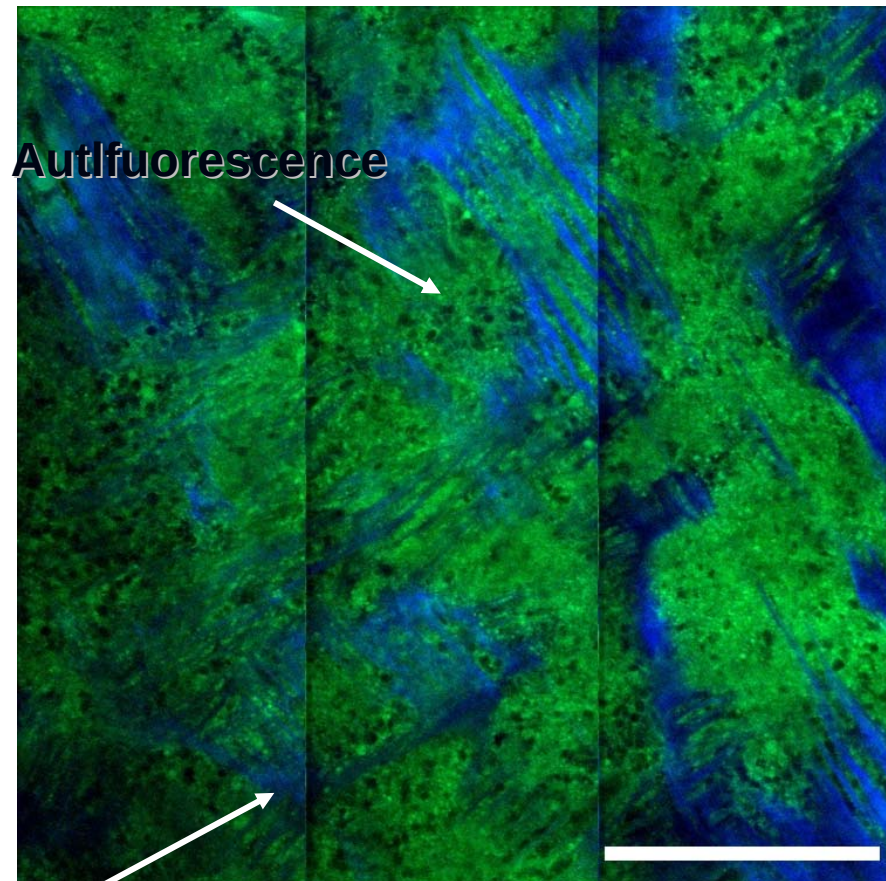
Multiphoton Imaging of Normal Human Cornea



Multiphoton Imaging of Fungal (*Fusarium solani*) Infection

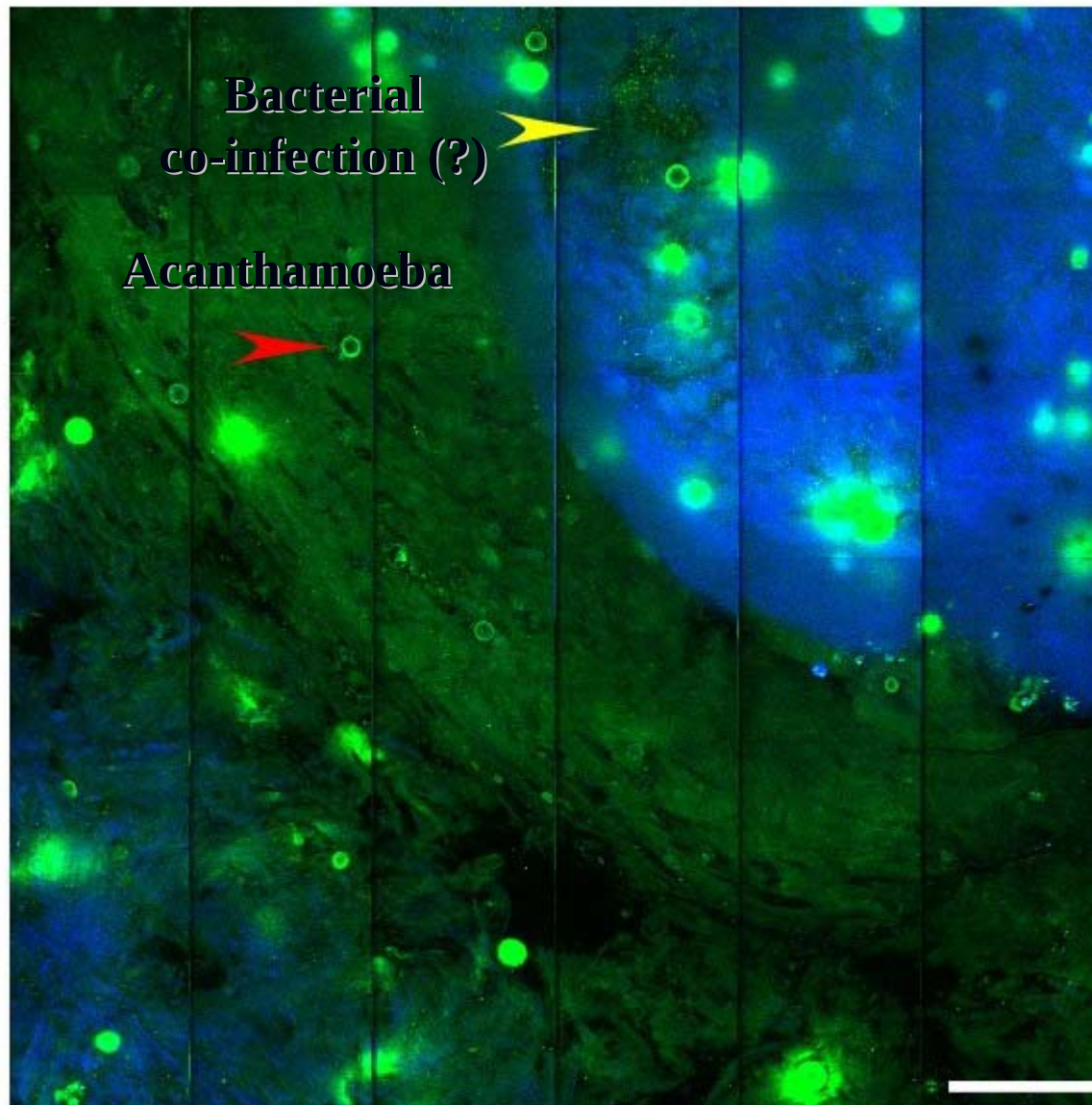


Collagen



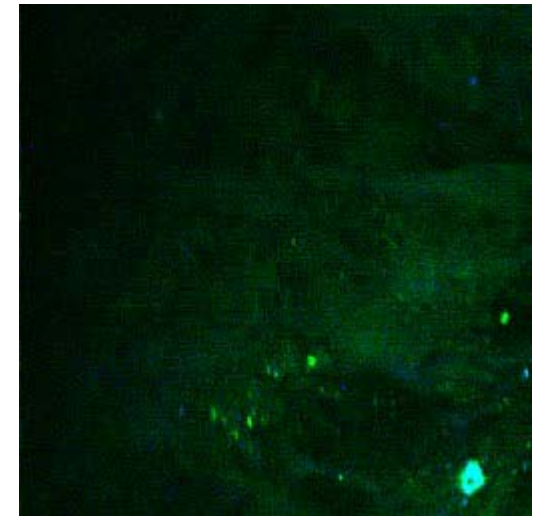
SHG: blue
AF: green

Acanthamoeba Keratitis



SHG: blue
AF: green

Tan et al., *Journal of Biomedical Optics*,
In press.



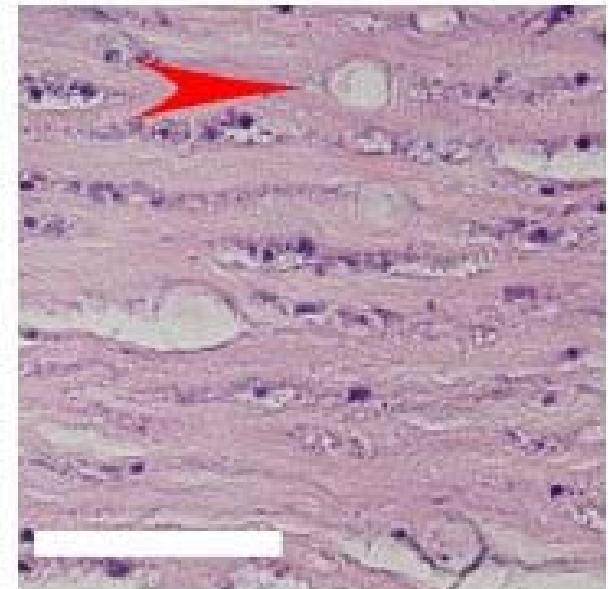
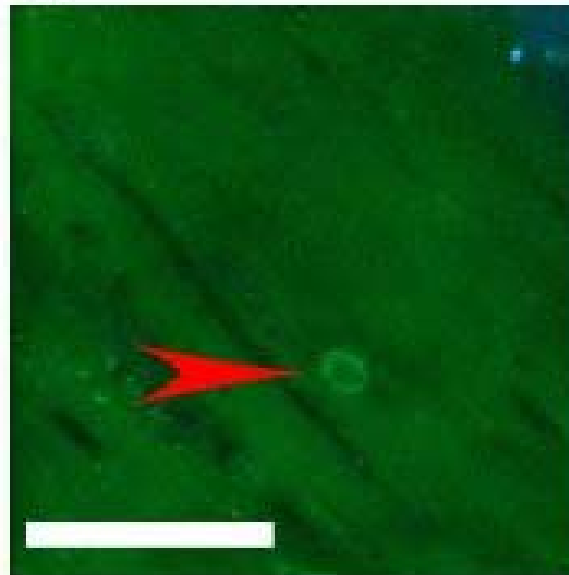
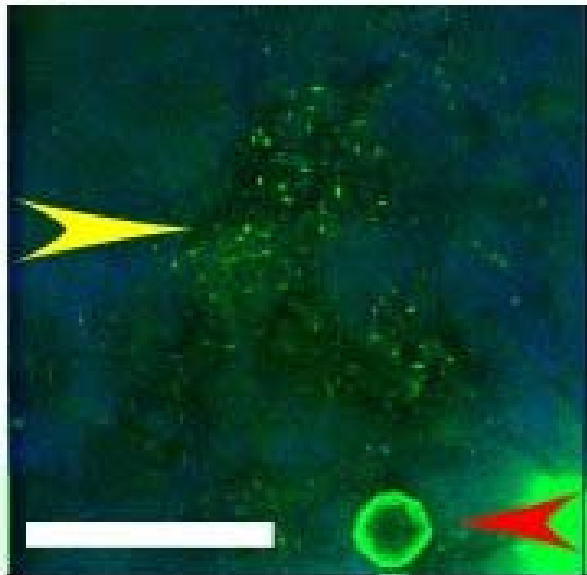
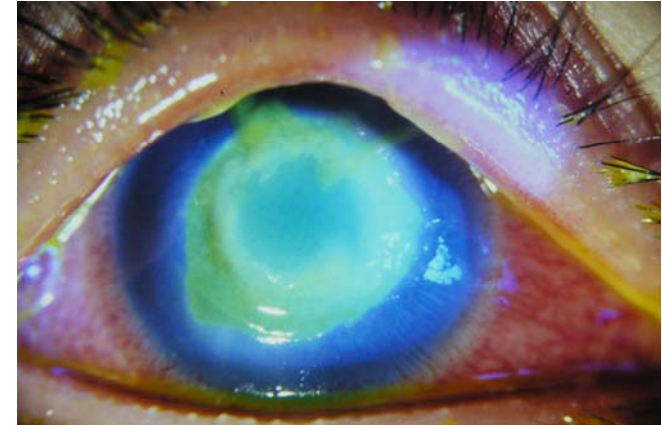
Acanthamoeba Infection

- Culture: *Acanthamoeba castellanii*
+ *Pseudomonas aeruginosa*

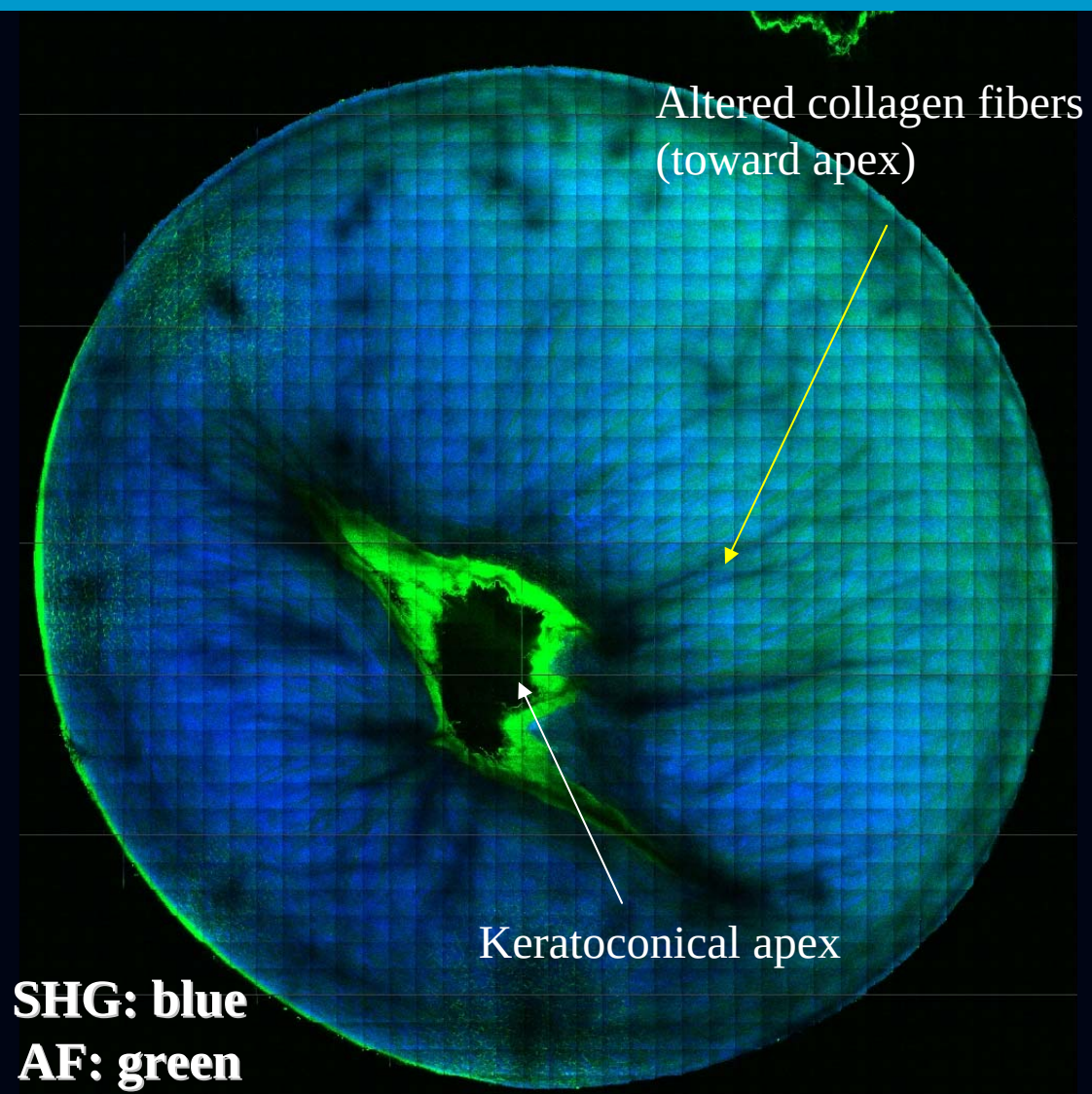
SHG: blue

AF: green

Bar: 50 μ m

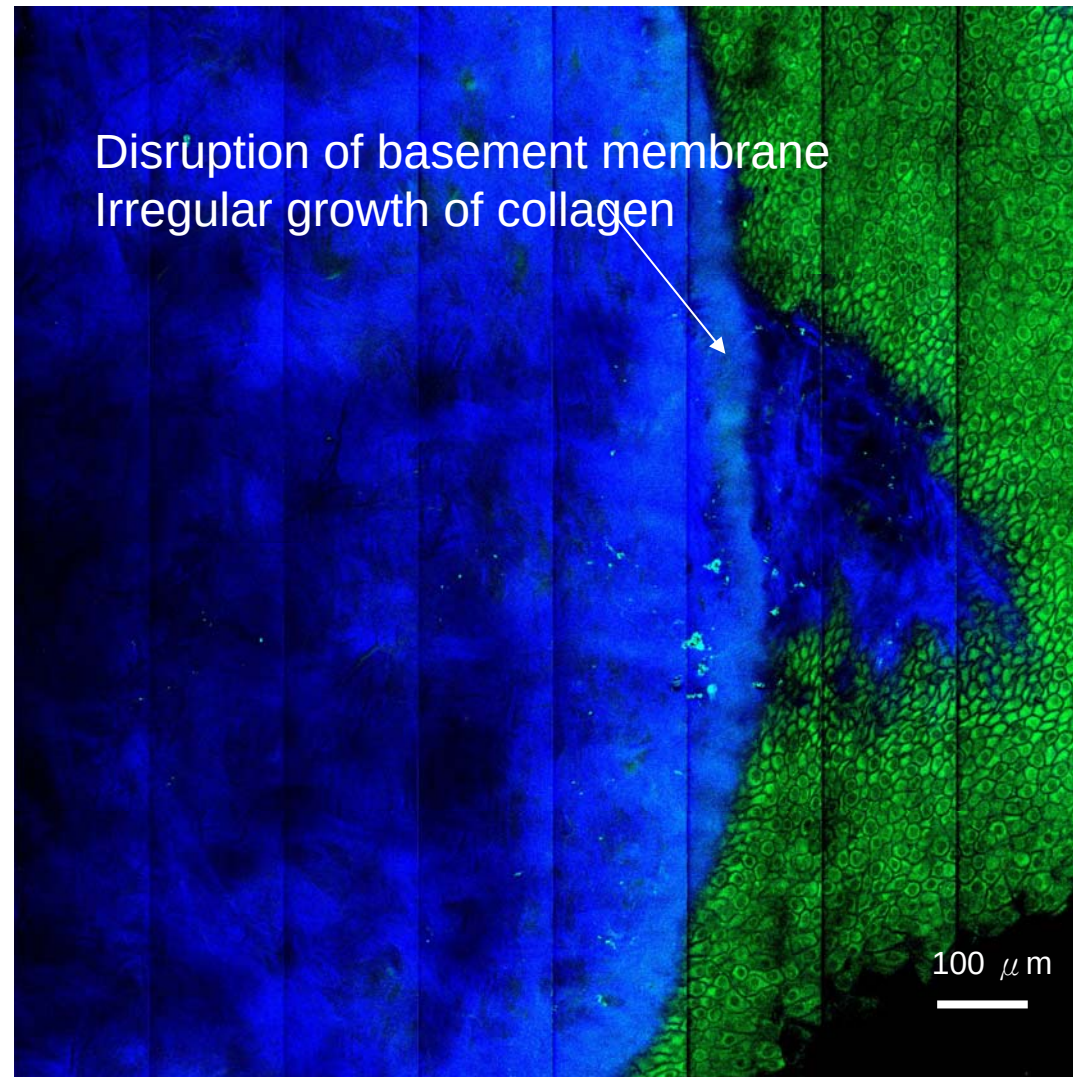


Keratotonus



Tan et al., *IOVS*, 47(12):5251-5259. .

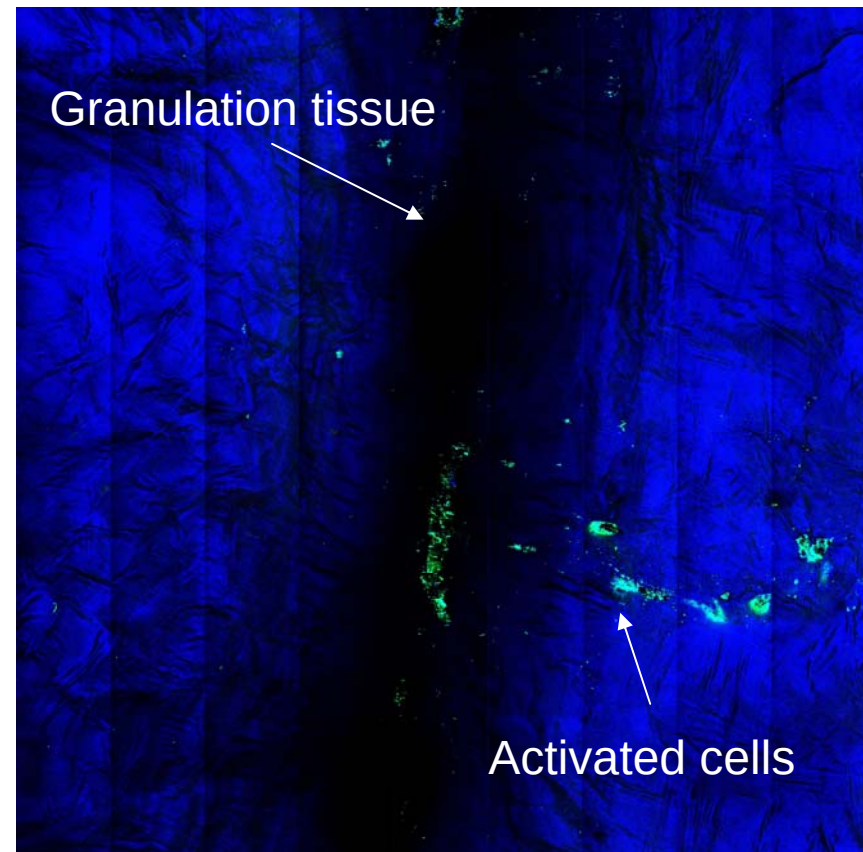
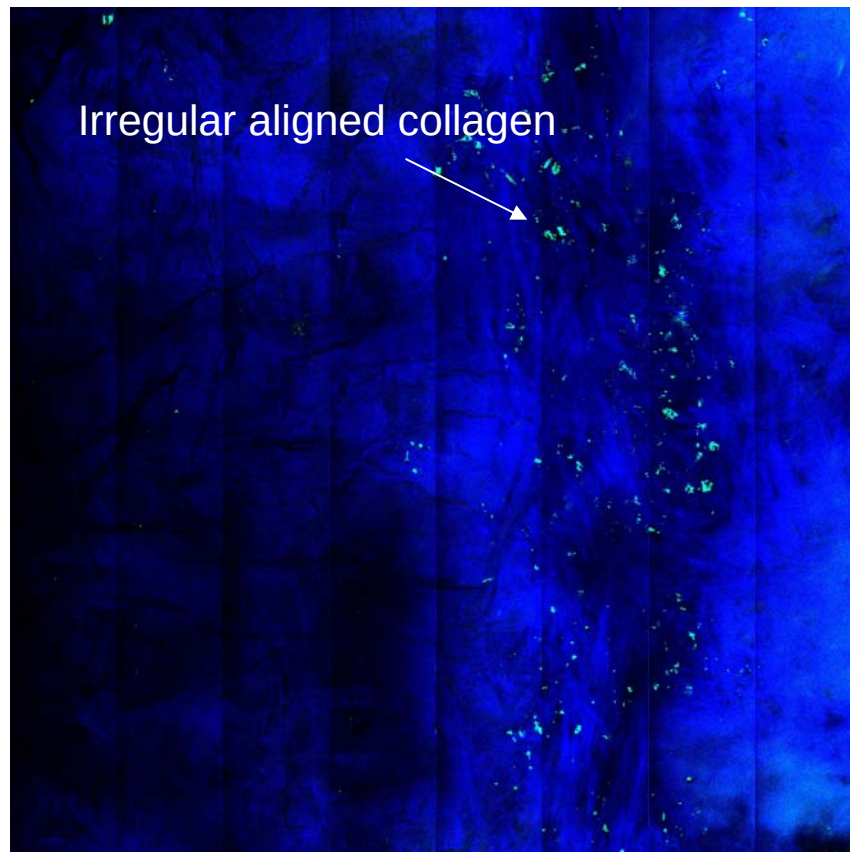
Multiphoton Imaging of Corneal Scar



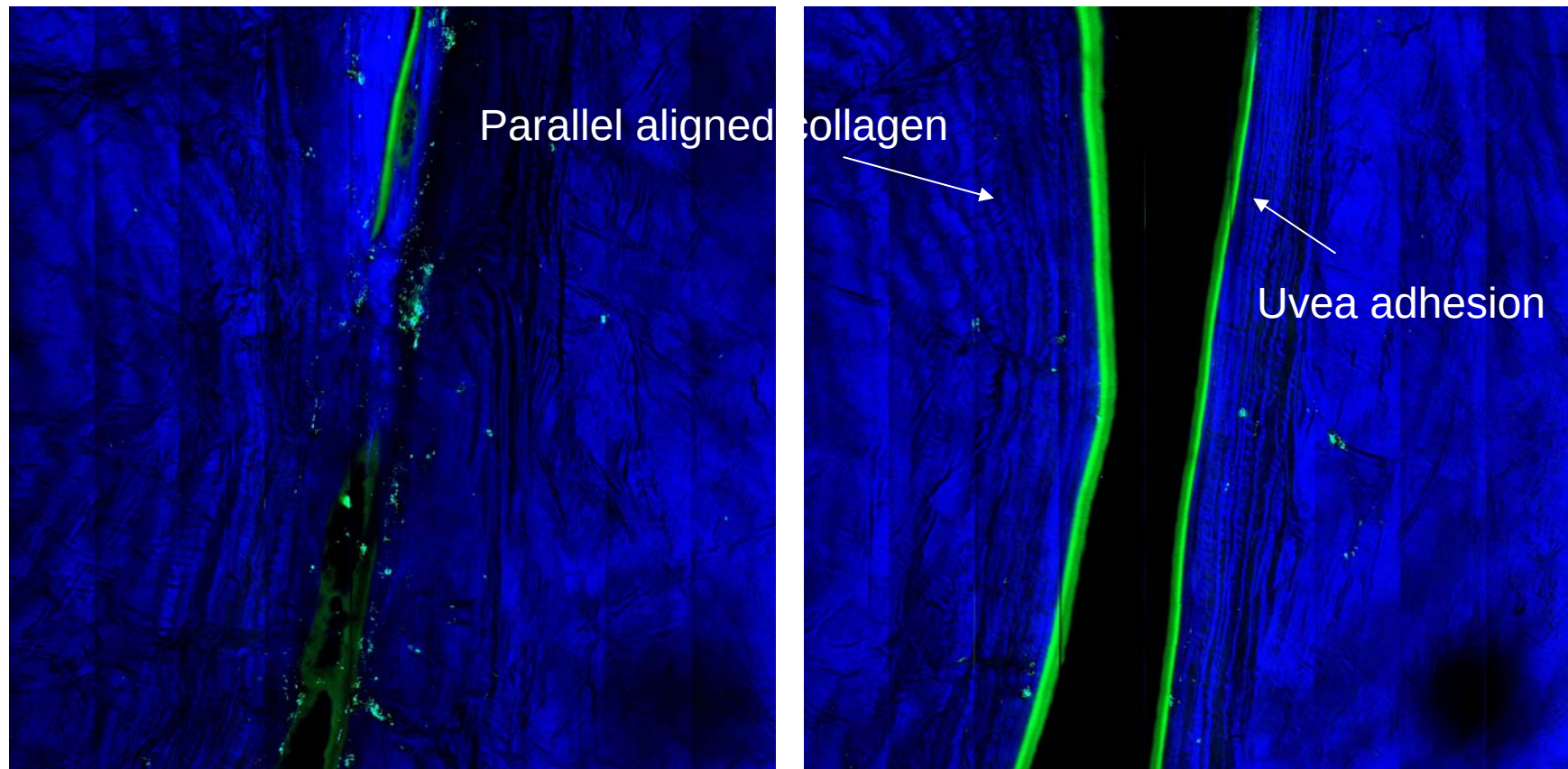
Blue: SHG; $\lambda = 380\text{nm}$; Green: Autofluorescence $\lambda = 490\text{nm}$

Teng et al., *Archives of Ophthalmology*, Accepted.

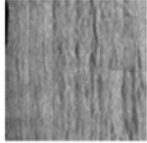
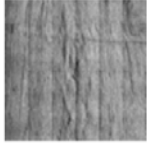
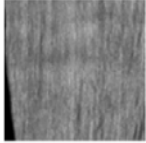
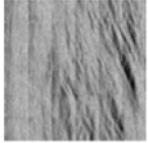
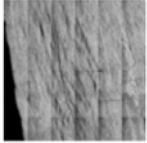
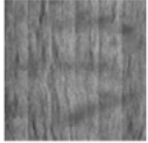
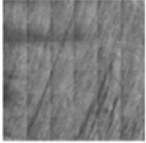
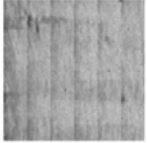
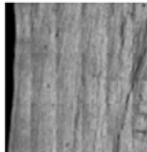
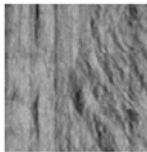
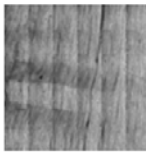
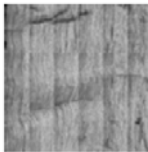
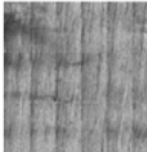
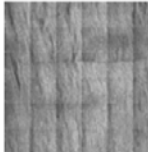
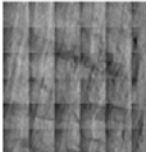
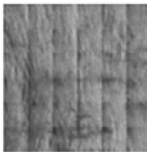
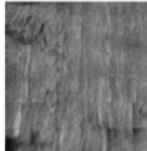
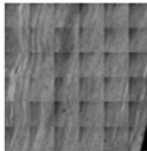
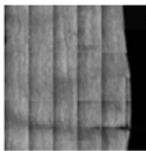
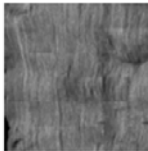
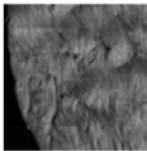
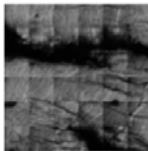
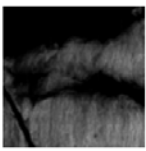
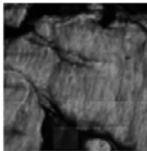
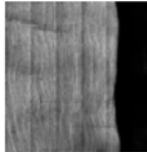
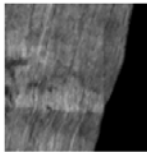
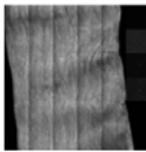
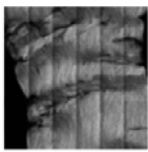
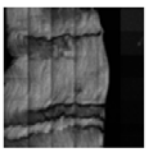
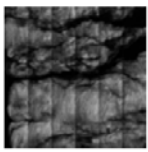
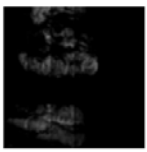
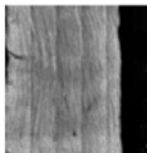
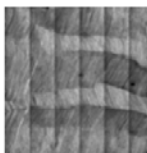
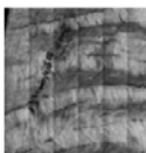
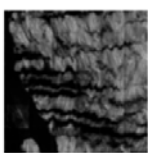
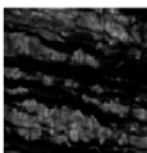
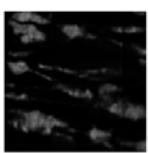
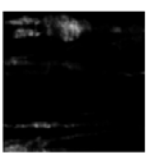
Multiphoton Imaging of Corneal Scar



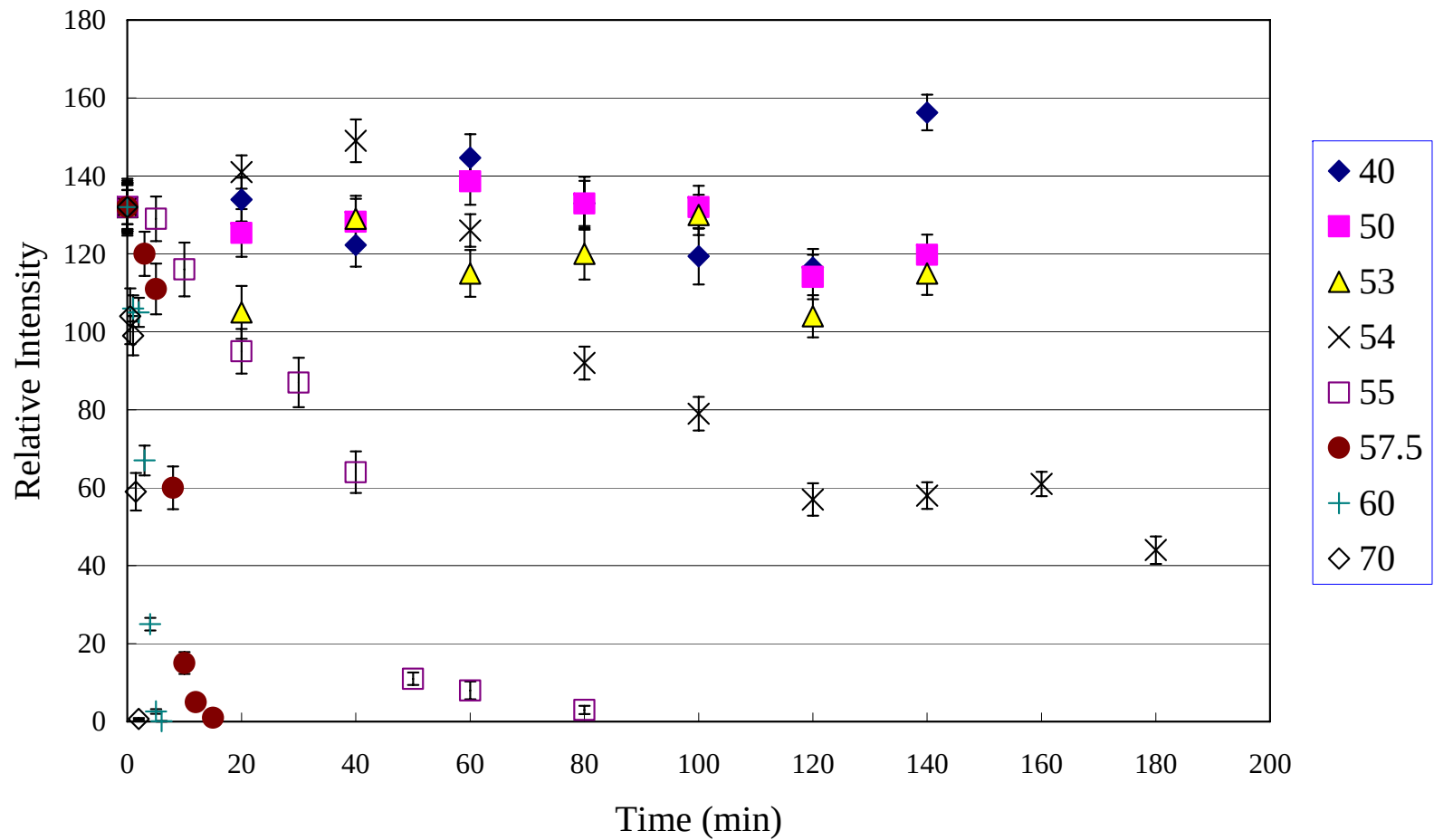
Multiphoton Imaging of Corneal Scar



Collagen Thermal Denaturation (SHG)

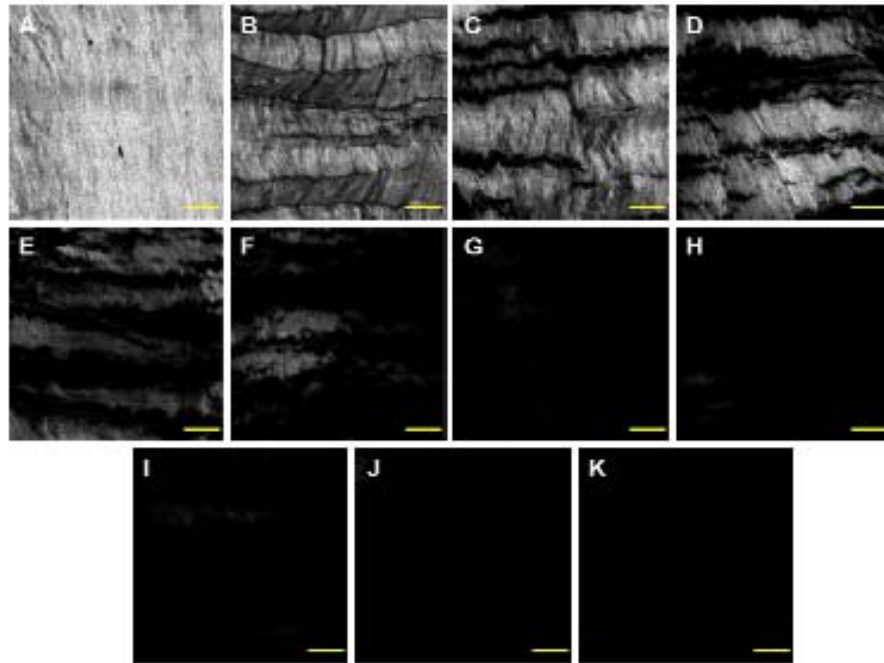
$T = 40^{\circ}\text{C}$								
Time (min)	0	20	40	60	80	100	120	140
$T = 50^{\circ}\text{C}$								
Time (min)	0	20	40	60	80	100	120	140
$T = 54^{\circ}\text{C}$								
Time (min)	0	20	40	60	80	100	120	140
$T = 55^{\circ}\text{C}$								
Time (min)	0	5	10	20	30	40	50	60
$T = 57.5^{\circ}\text{C}$								
Time (min)	0	3	5	8	10	11.5	12	15

Large Area Intensity



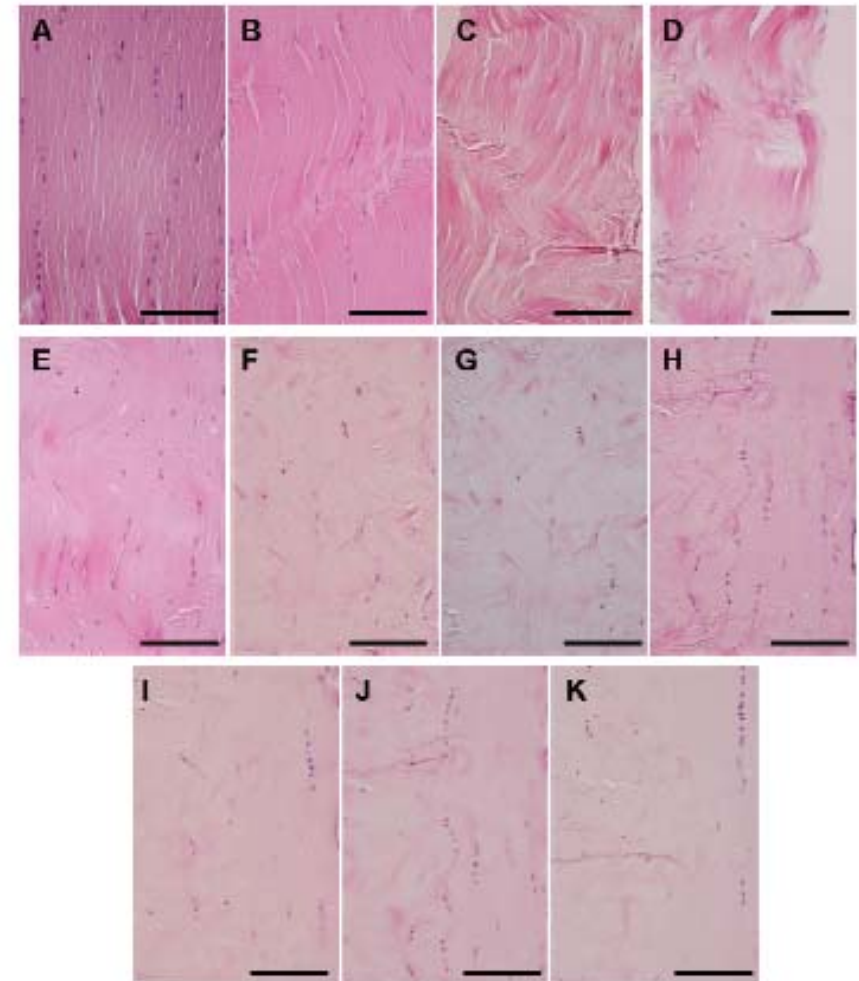
SHG and Histological Images

SHG



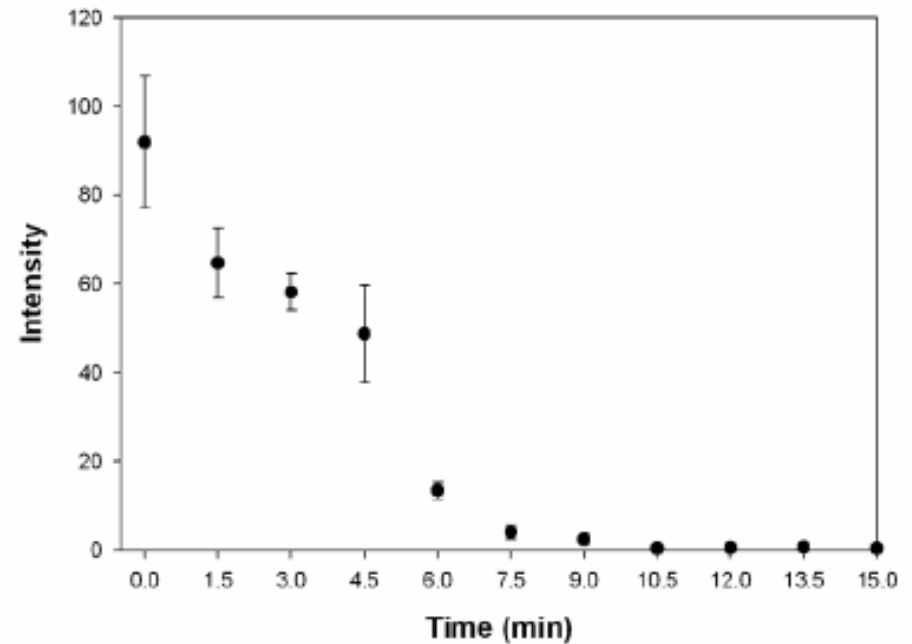
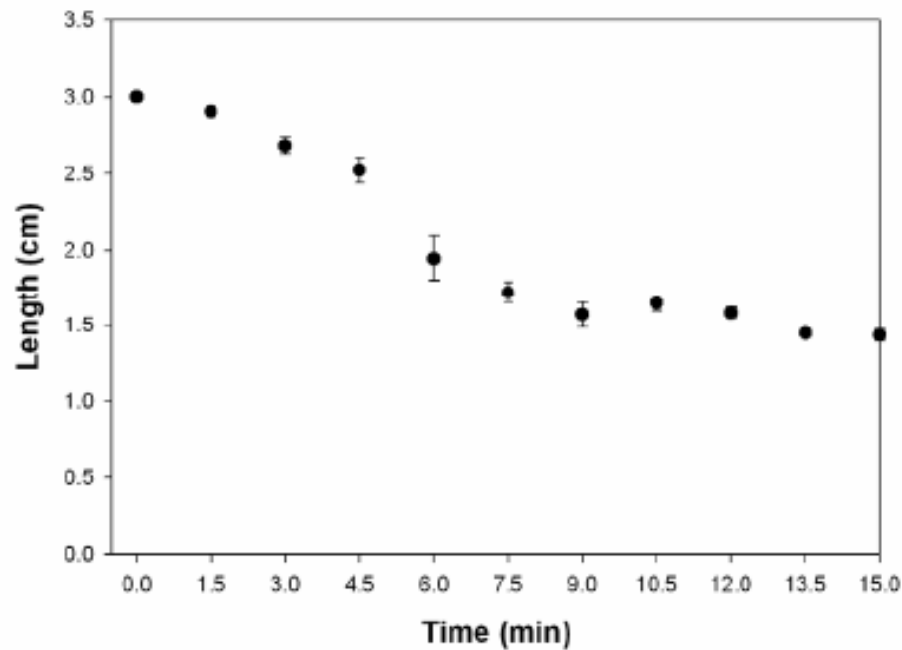
- A:0, B: 1.5, C: 3, D:4.5, E: 6, F: 7.5, G: 9, H: 10.5, I: 12, J: 13.5, K:15 min
- Scale bar: 100 μm

Histological Images



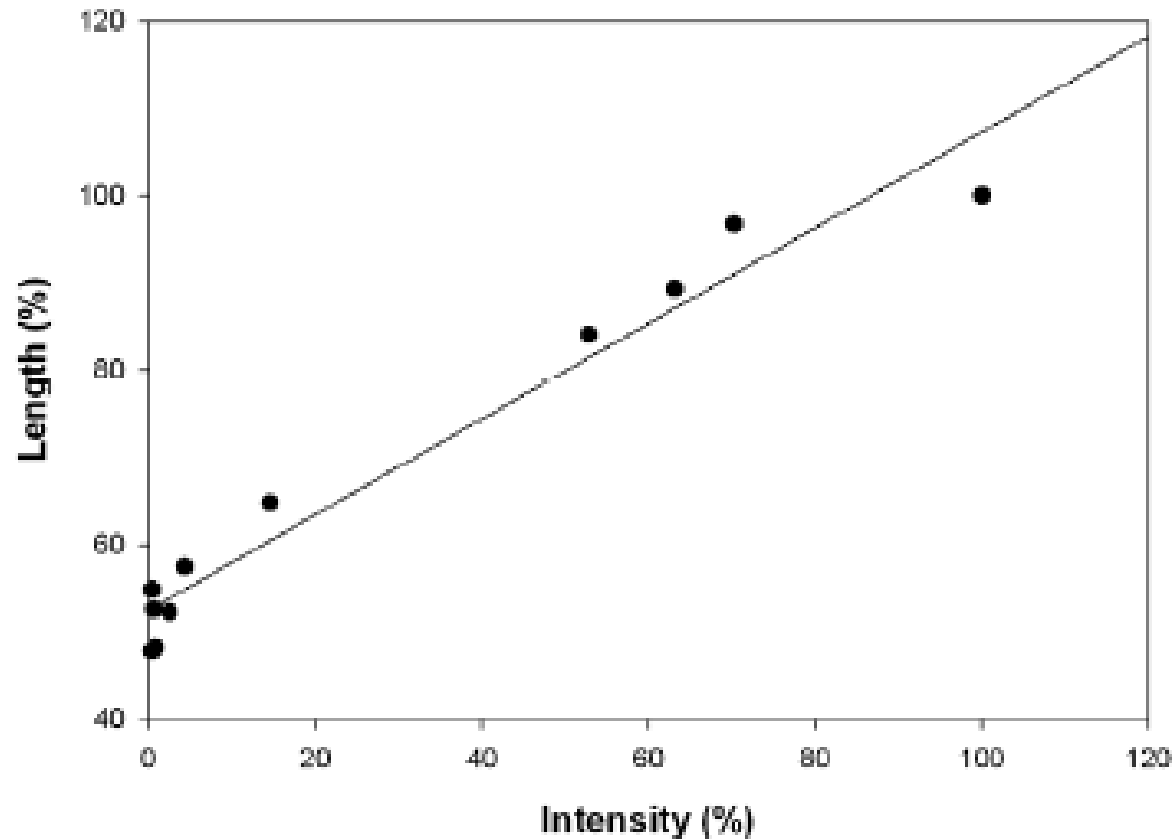
Collagen Shrinkage and SHG Decay

- Sample: rat tail tendon
- 58° C treatment at different times



Lin et al., *Journal of Biomedical Optics*, 11(3) 034020 (2006).

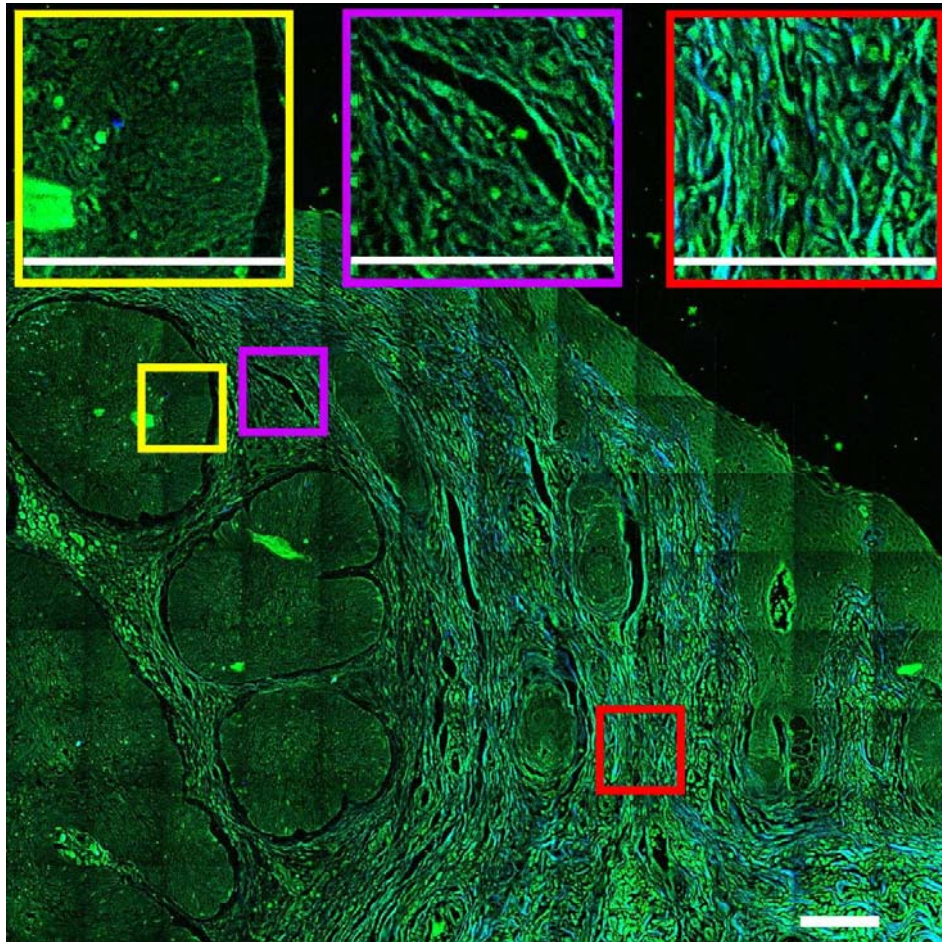
Rat Tail Tendon – SHG and Shrinkage



$$\frac{L_d}{L_0} = 0.547 \frac{I_d}{I_0} + 0.525$$

Basal Cell Carcinoma (BCC) Imaging

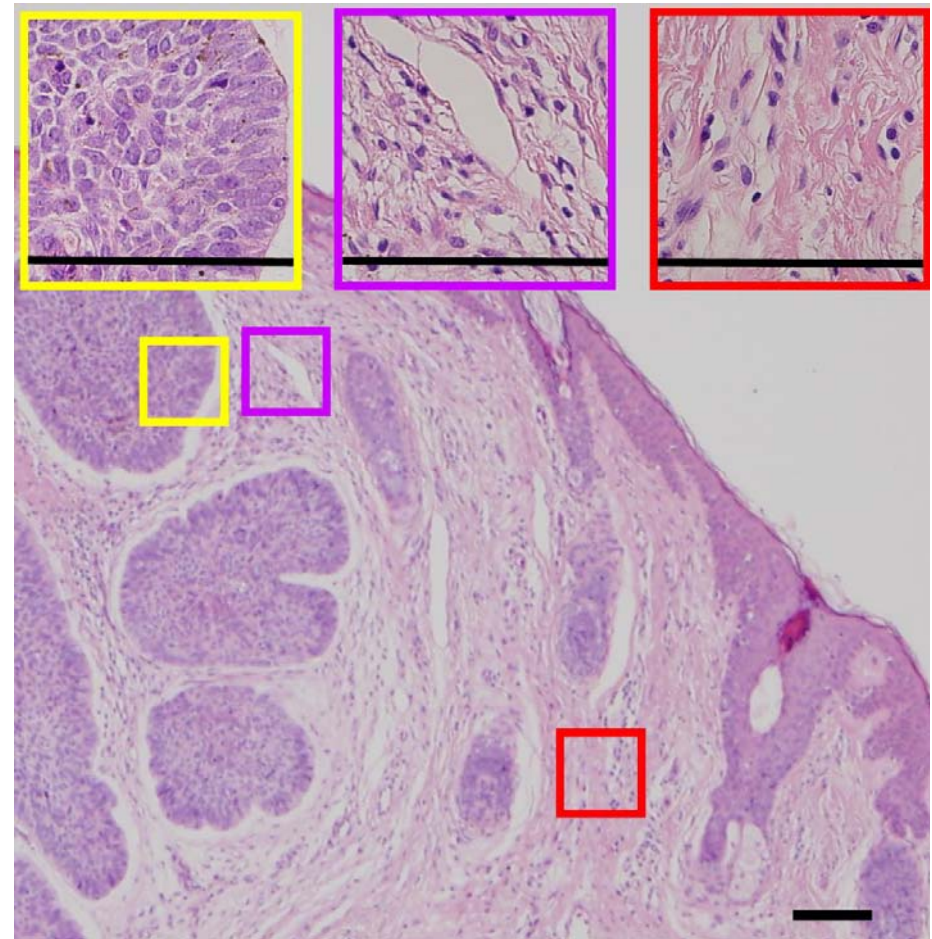
Histology



Green : AF
Blue : SHG

Multiphoton

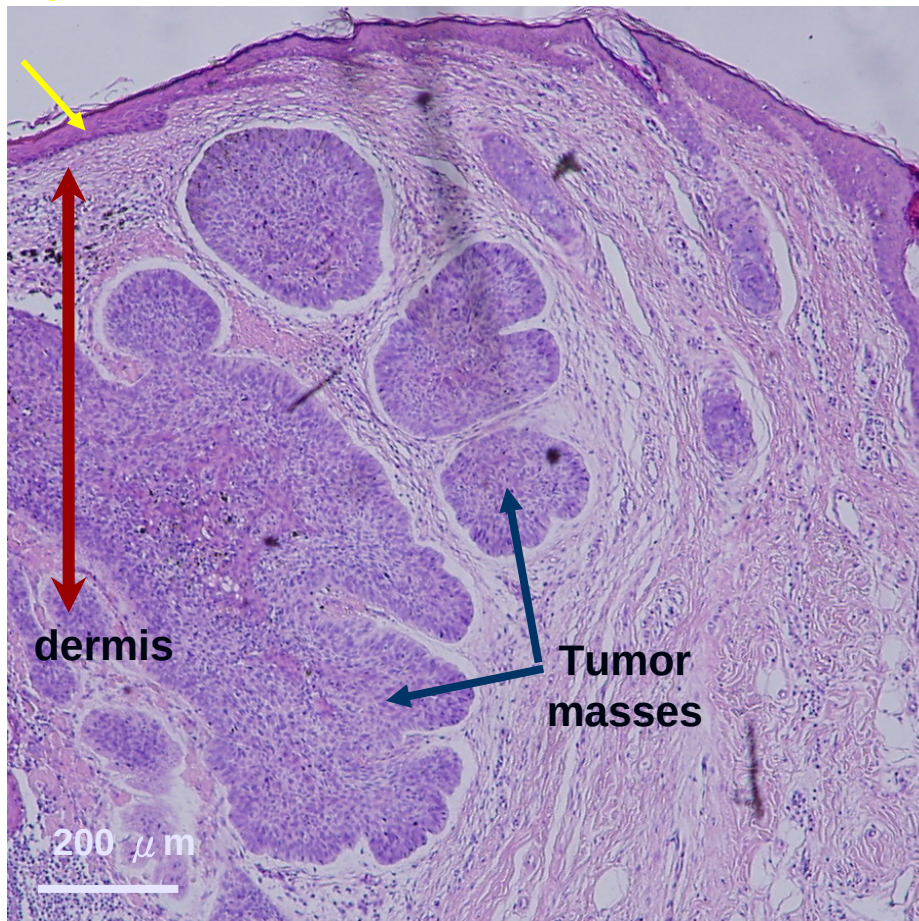
epithelium



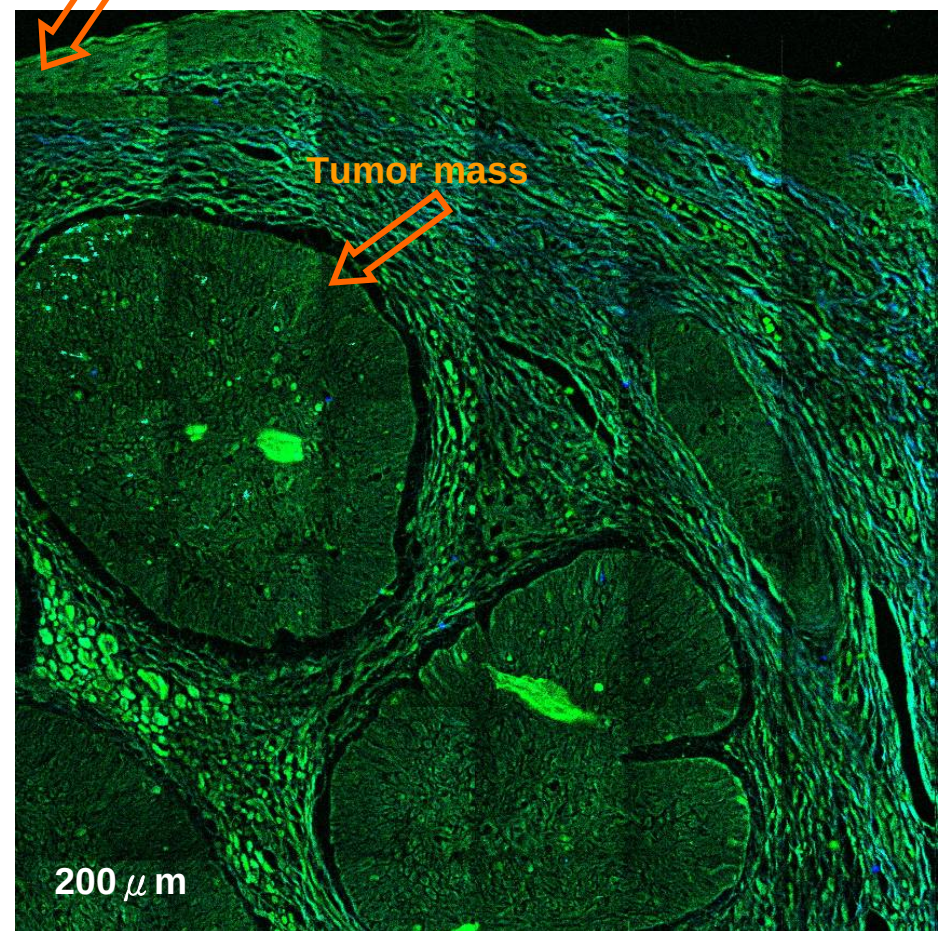
Lin et al., *Optics Letters*,
31(18):2756-2758, (2006).

Basal Cell Carcinoma (BCC) Imaging

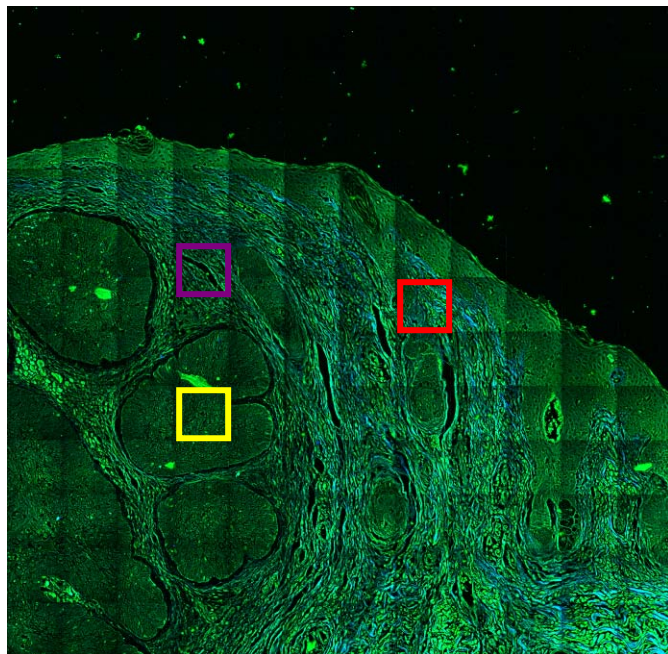
Epithelium



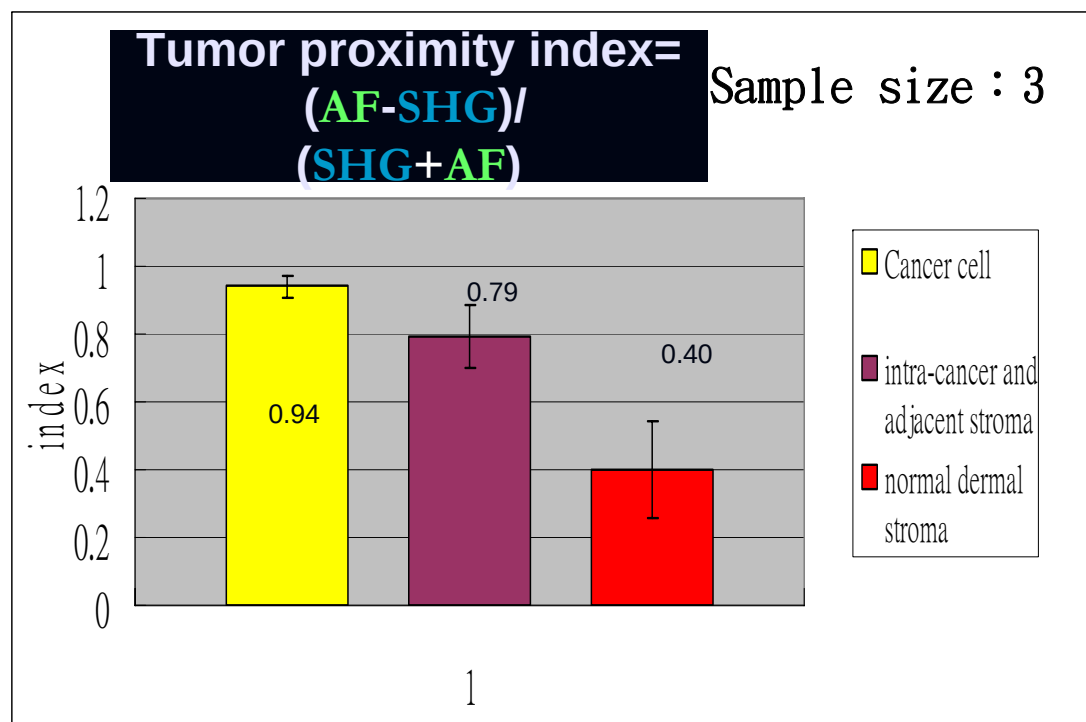
Epithelium



Quantitative Analysis of BCC

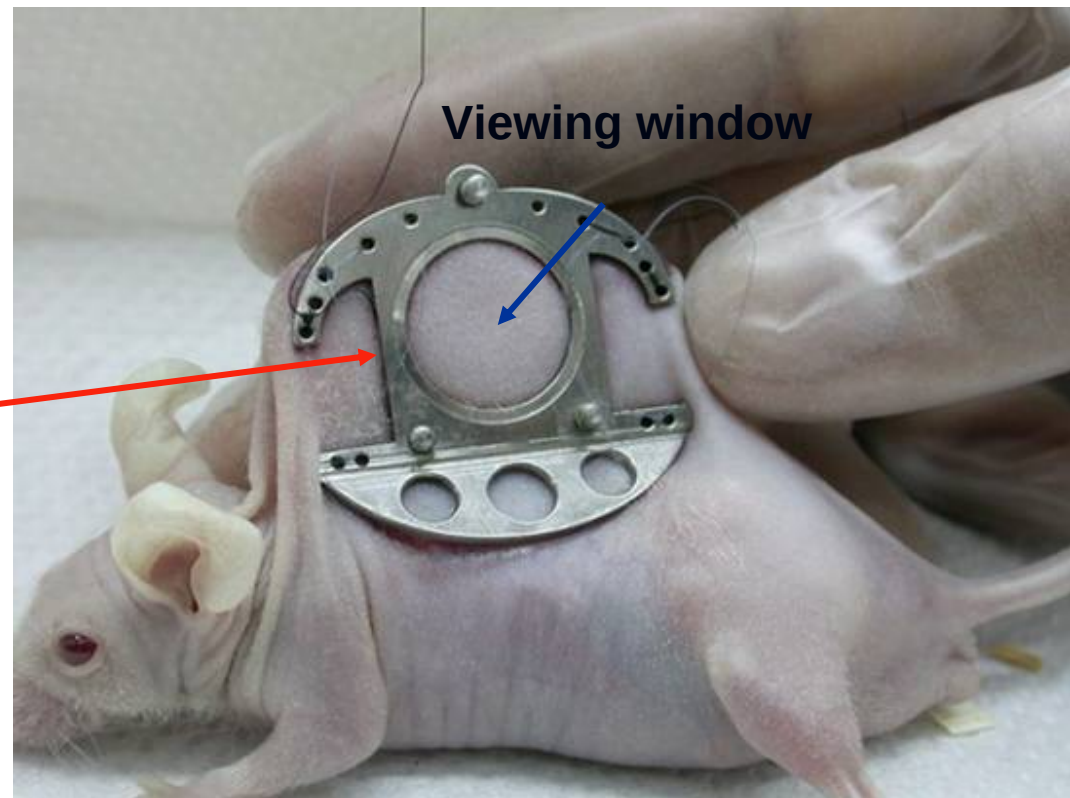


- Cancer cell
- inter-tumor within dermis
- normal dermal stroma



Dorsal Skin Fold Chamber for In Vivo Oncology

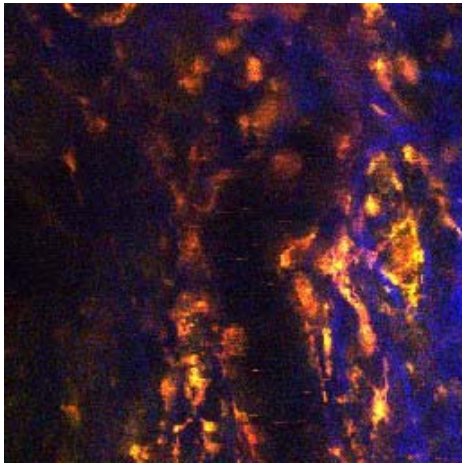
6Al/4V ELI titanium alloy



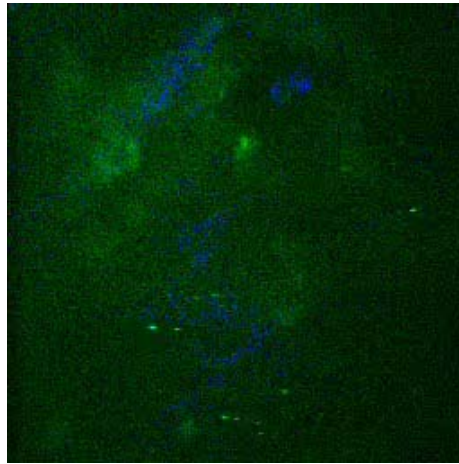
1. Angiogenesis 2. Metastasis 3. Tumor treatment

Li et al., *Optical and Quantum Electronics*. 37:1439-1445 (2005).

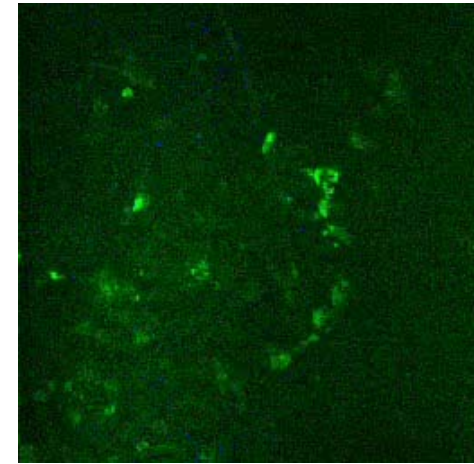
Intravital Imaging of Mouse Physiology



**In vivo leukocyte
movement**



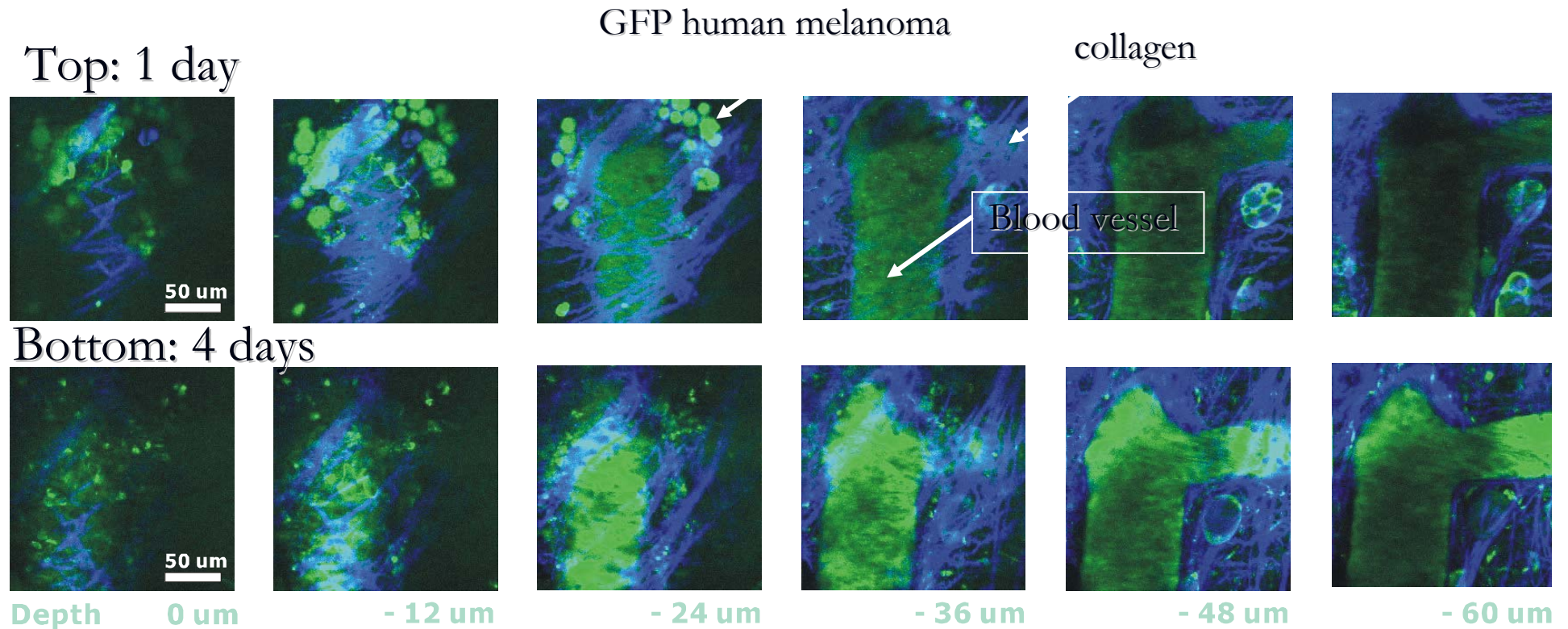
**GFP melanoma
injection in vivo
(day 1)**



**GFP melanoma
dispersion in vivo
(day 4 later)**

**SHG: blue
AF: green**

Long Term Observation of In Vivo Tumor Growth



In Vivo Hepatic Imaging Chamber

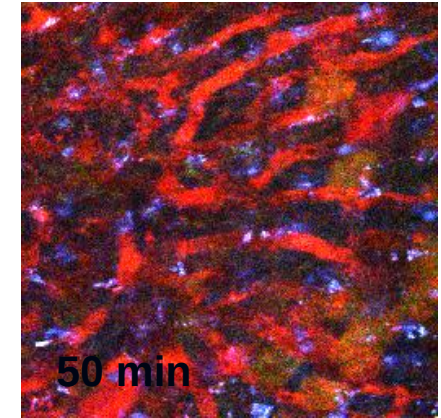
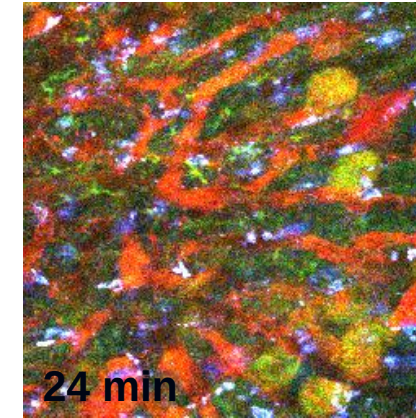
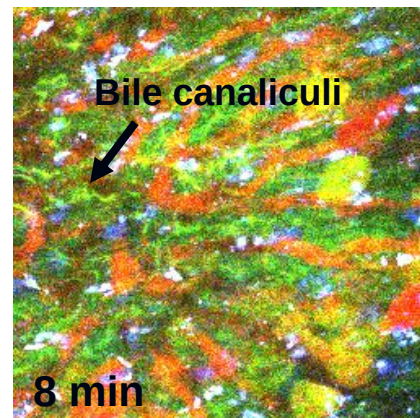
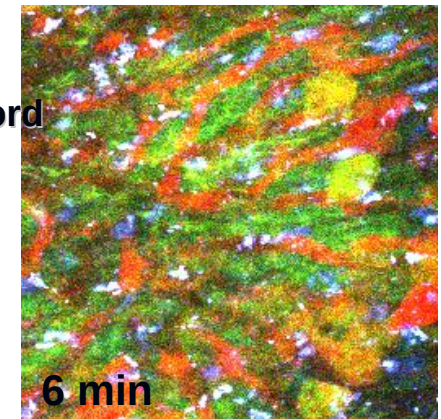
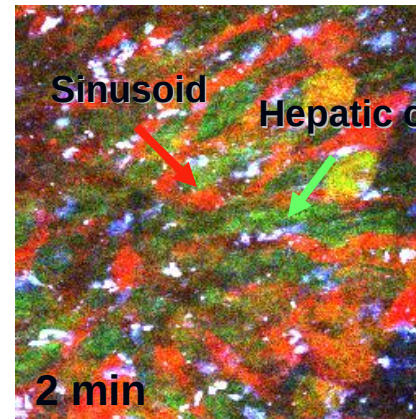
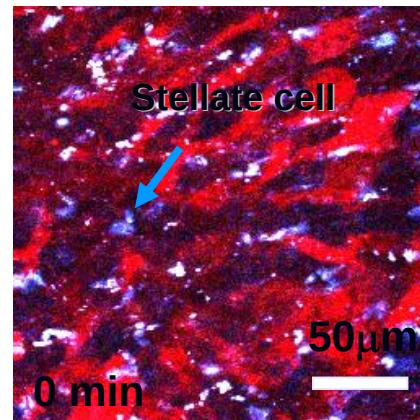
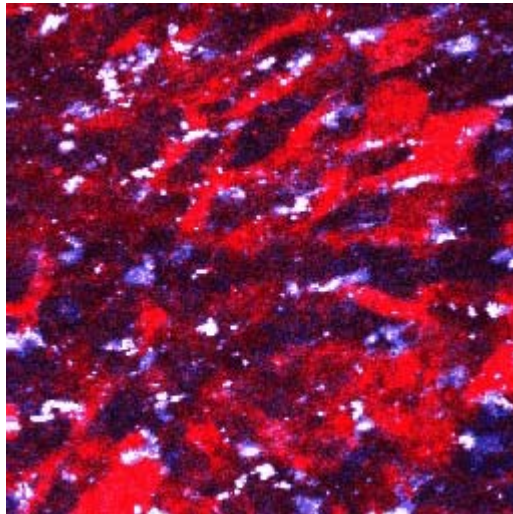


Liu et al., *Journal of Biomedical Optics*, Accepted.

In Vivo Hepatic Metabolism

Temporal snapshots

Metabolic Movie



Red: Rhodamine B isothiocyanate-dextran
Green: 6-CFDA (green)

Depth Resolved, In Vivo Imaging of Mouse Liver

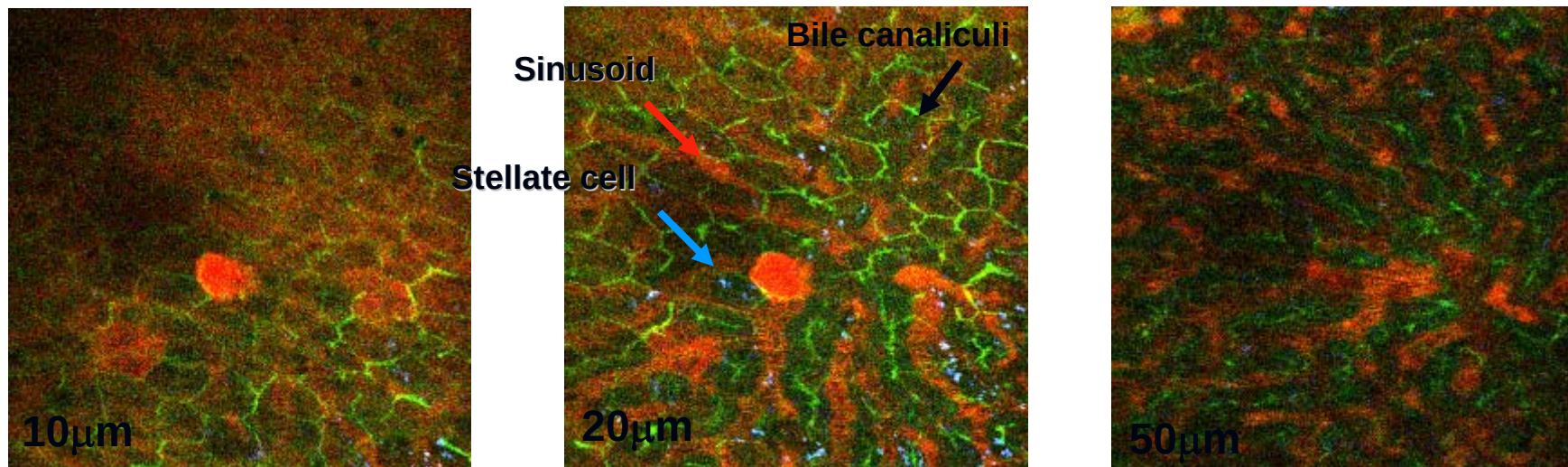
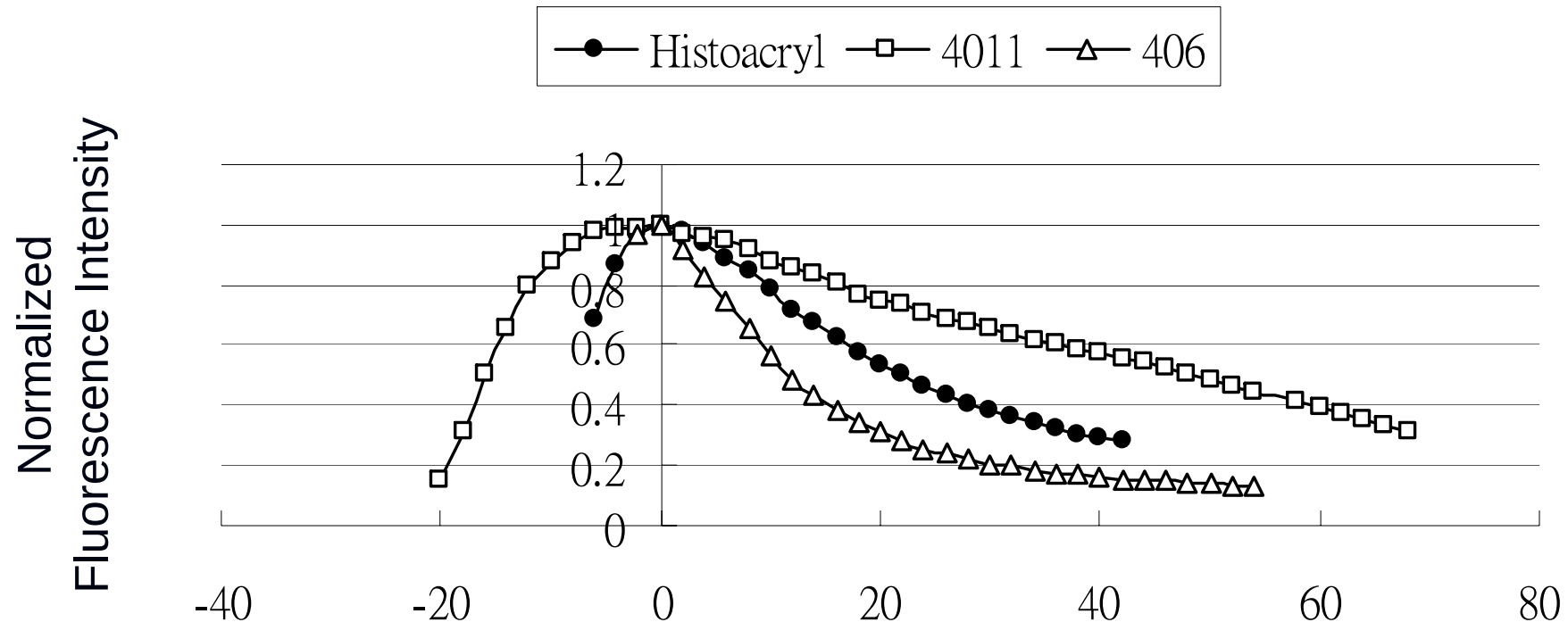


Image size: 220 μm by 220 μm

Red: Rhodamine B isothiocyanate-dextran
Green: 6-CFDA (green)

Temporal Dependence of Carboxyfluorescein Intensity Profiles



Minutes Relative to Maximum Fluorescence

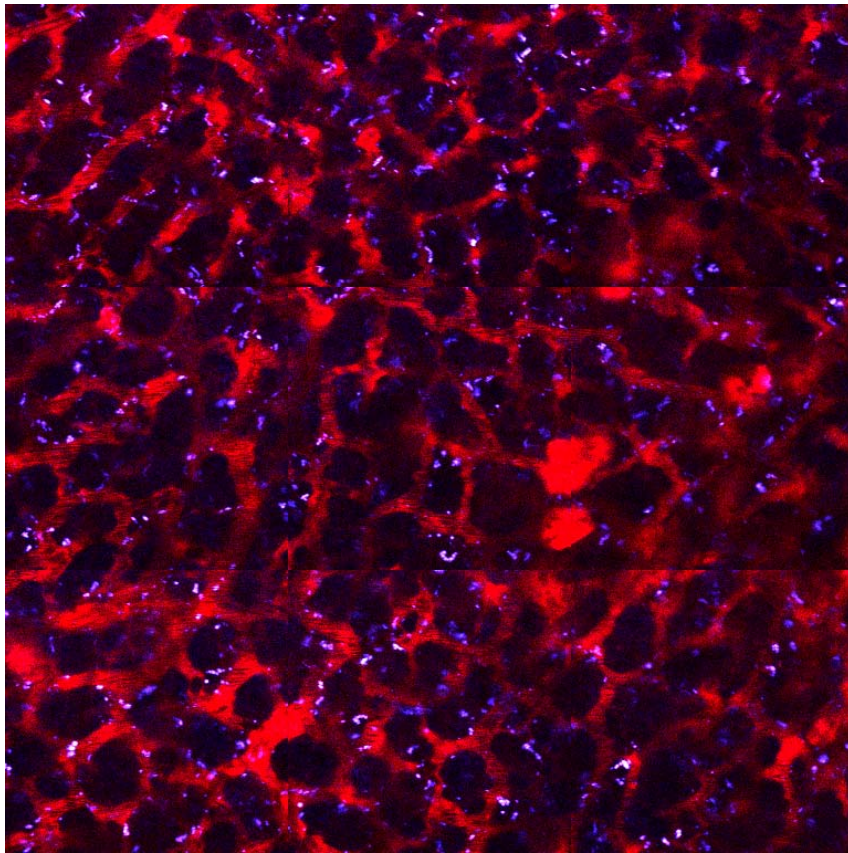
Histoacryl: tissue adhesive

4011 (Henkel Loctite): for medical device

406 (Henkel Loctite): typical instant adhesive

Bile duct Ligation

Normal liver



1 day post bile duct ligation

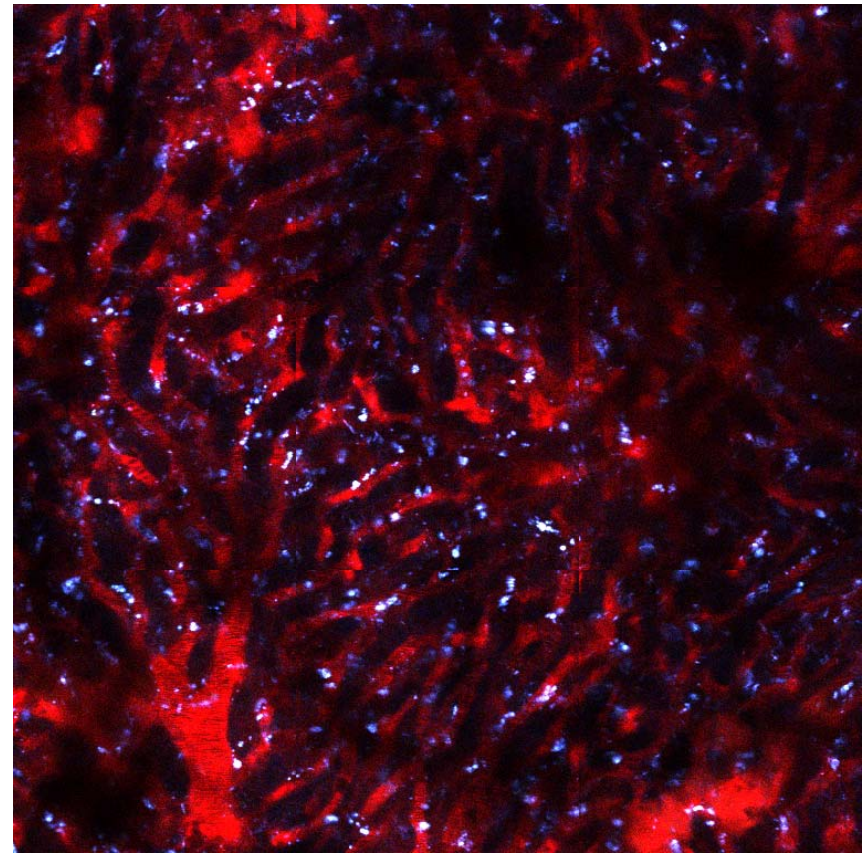
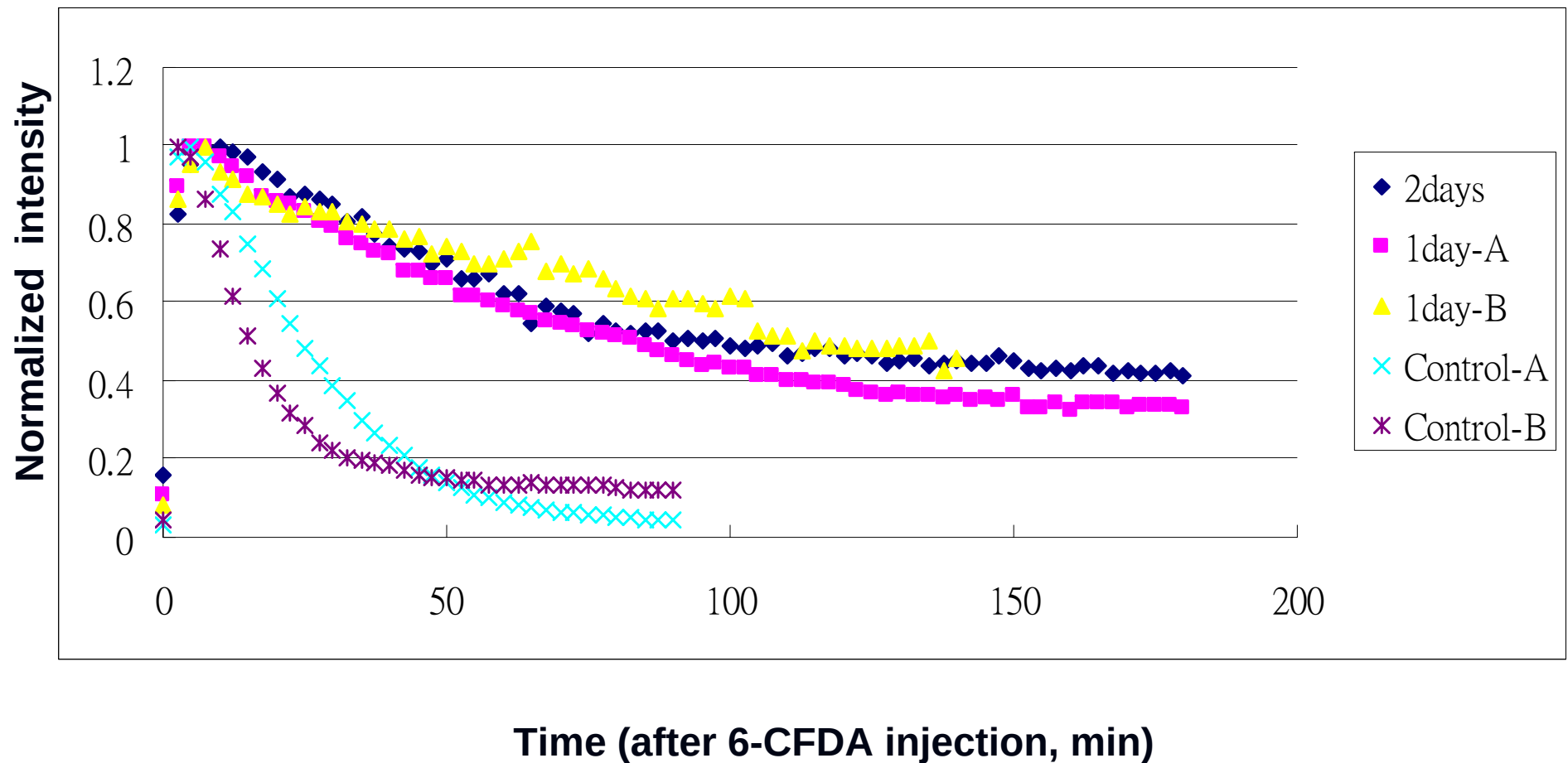
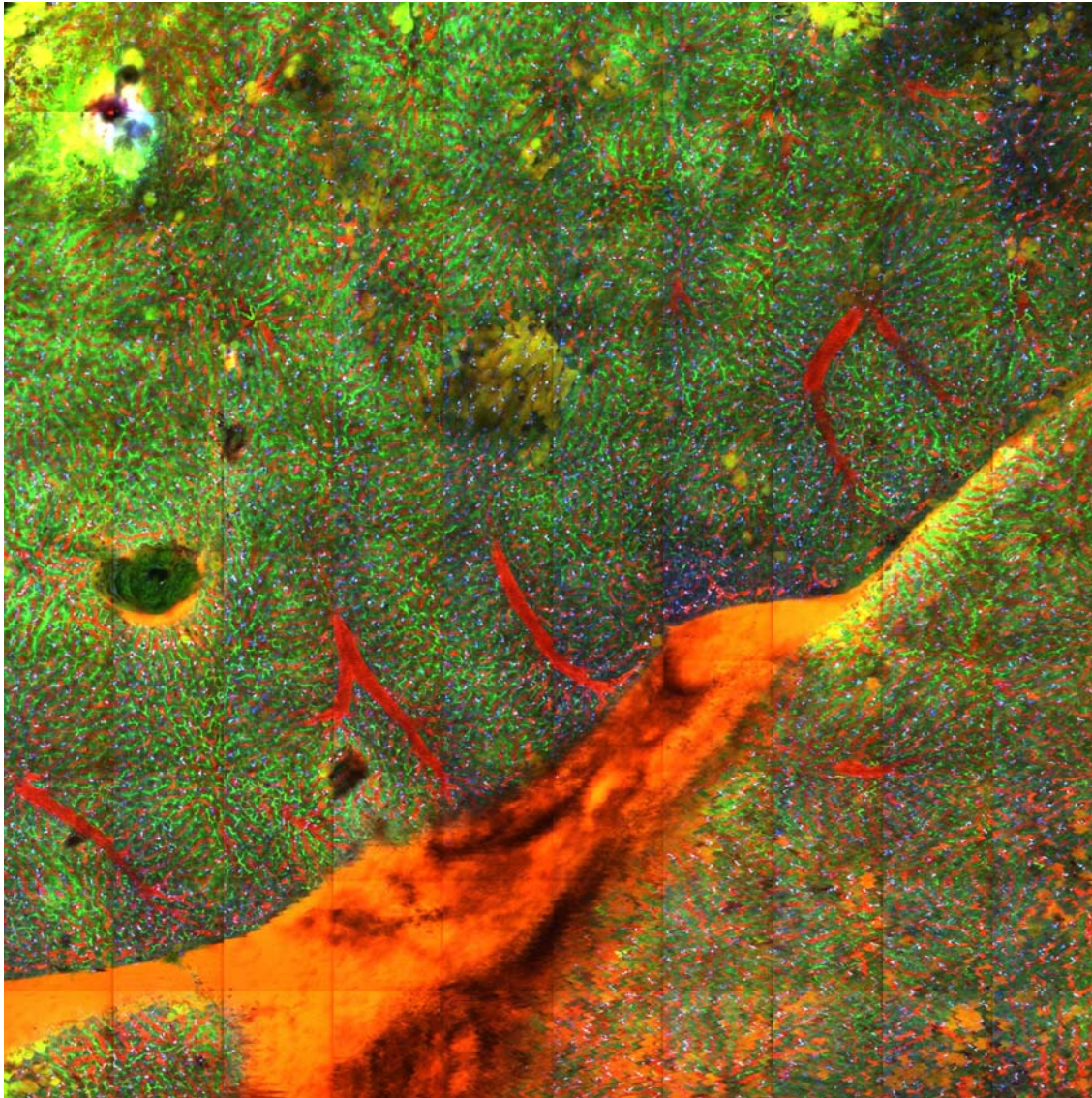


Image size: 660 μm by 660 μm

Bile duct Ligation Induced 6-CFDA Fluorescence Change

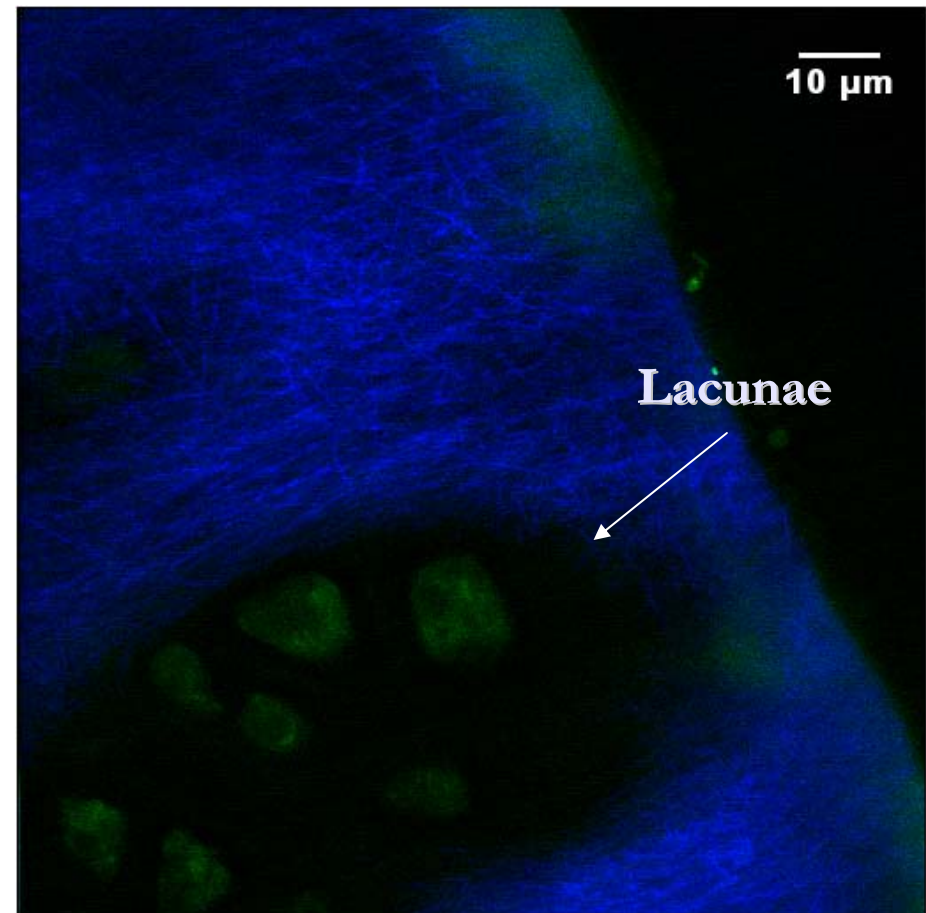
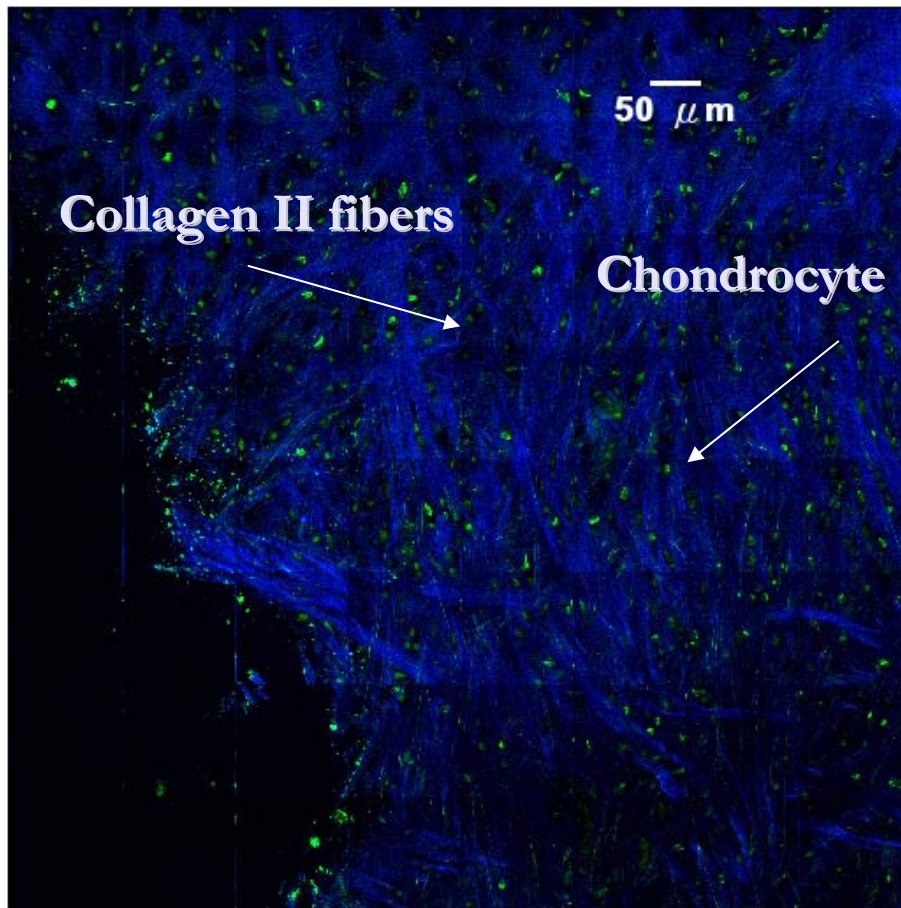


Large Area Multiphoton Imaging of Mouse Liver In Vivo

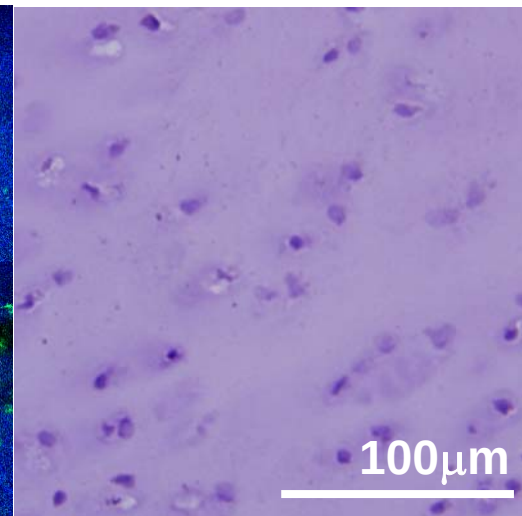
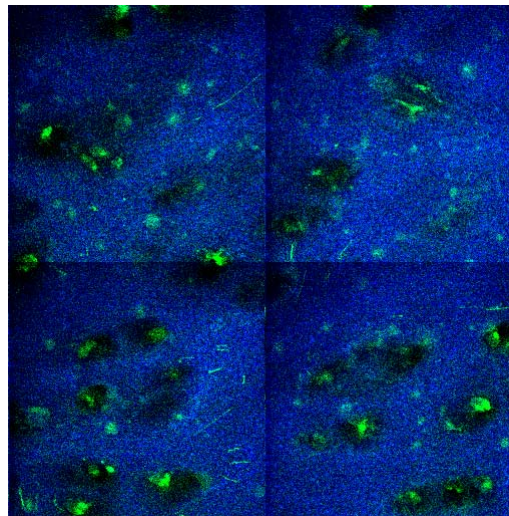
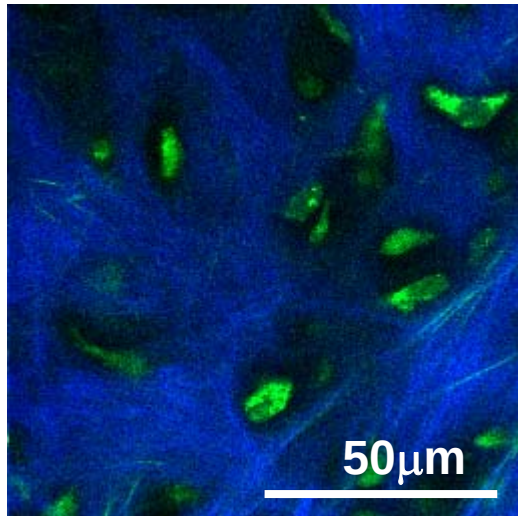


- Green: autofluorescence
- Red: rhodamine dextran

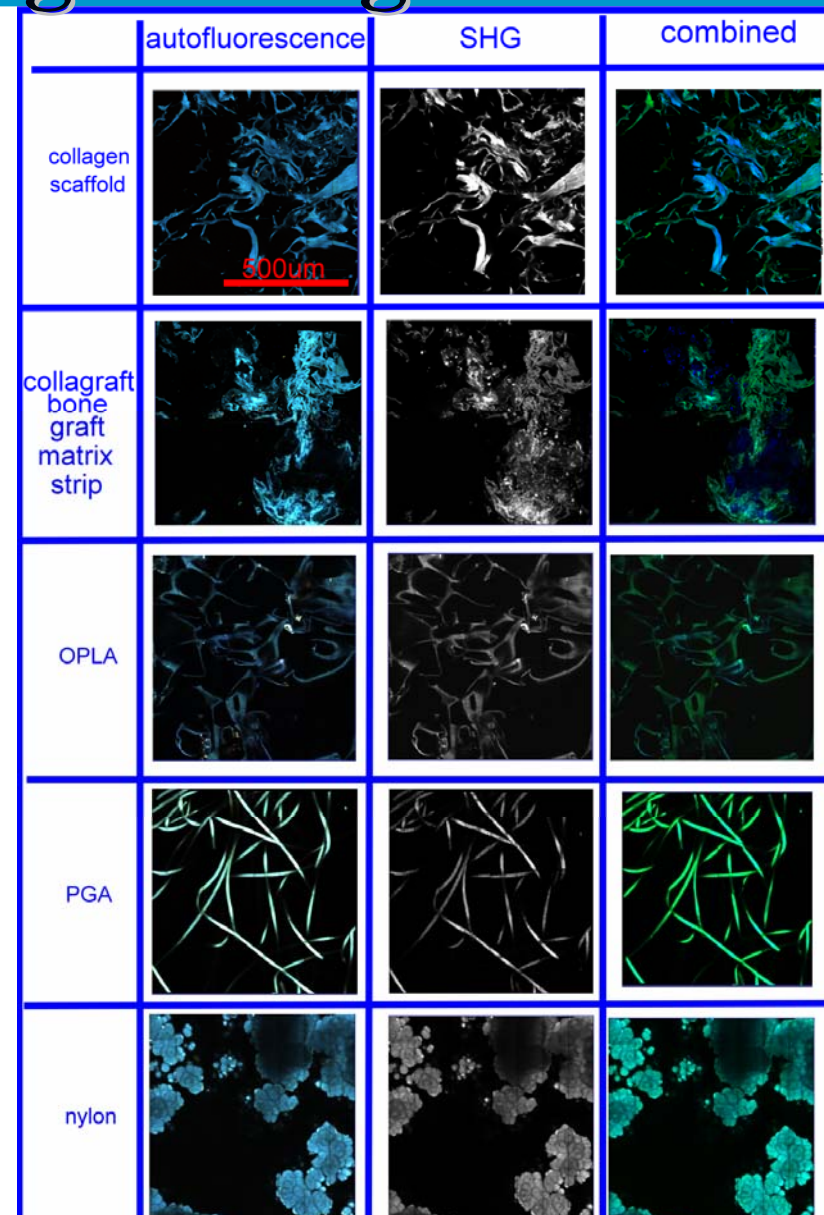
Multiphoton Porcine Cartilage Imaging



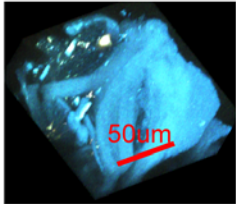
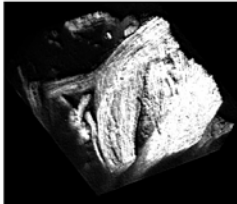
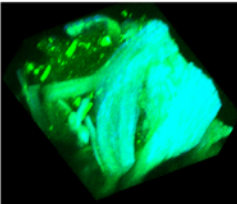
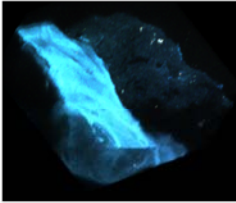
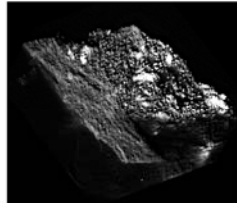
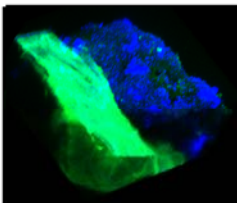
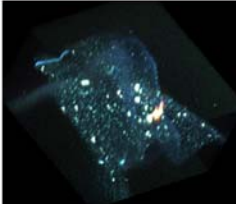
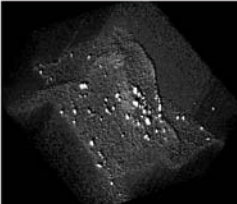
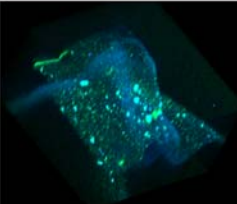
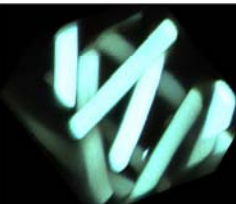
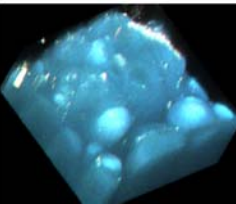
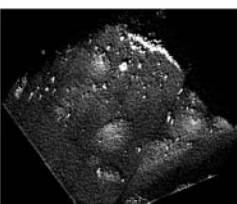
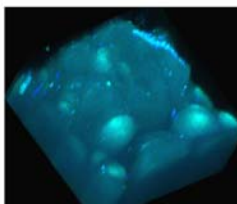
Multiphoton Imaging of Porcine Cartilage



Multiphoton Imaging of Tissue Engineering Scaffolds (2-D)



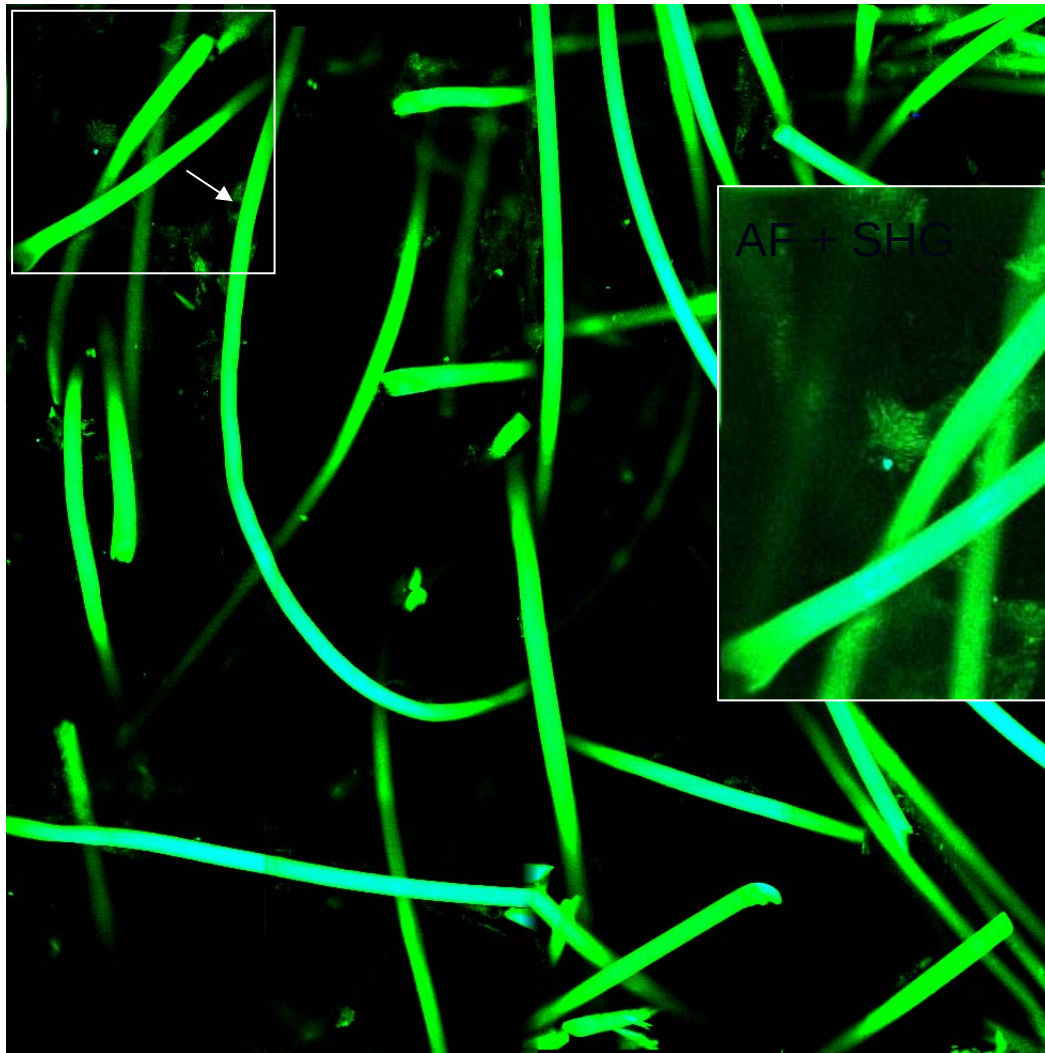
Multiphoton Imaging of Tissue Engineering Scaffolds (3-D)

	autofluorescence	SHG	combined
collagen scaffold			
collagraft bone graft matrix strip			
OPLA			
PGA			
nylon			

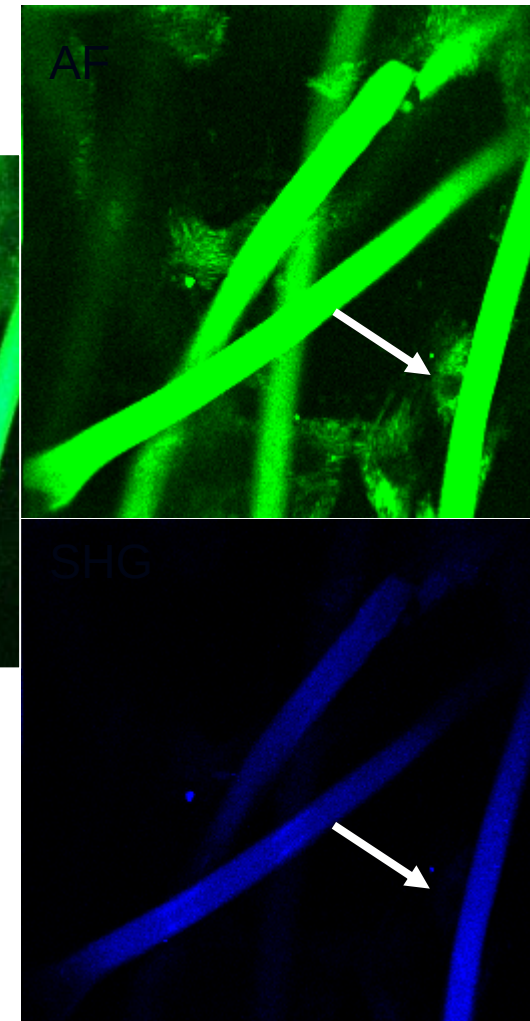
Multiphoton Chondrogenesis Imaging (Tissue Engineering in PGA Scaffold)

0 week

AF + SHG

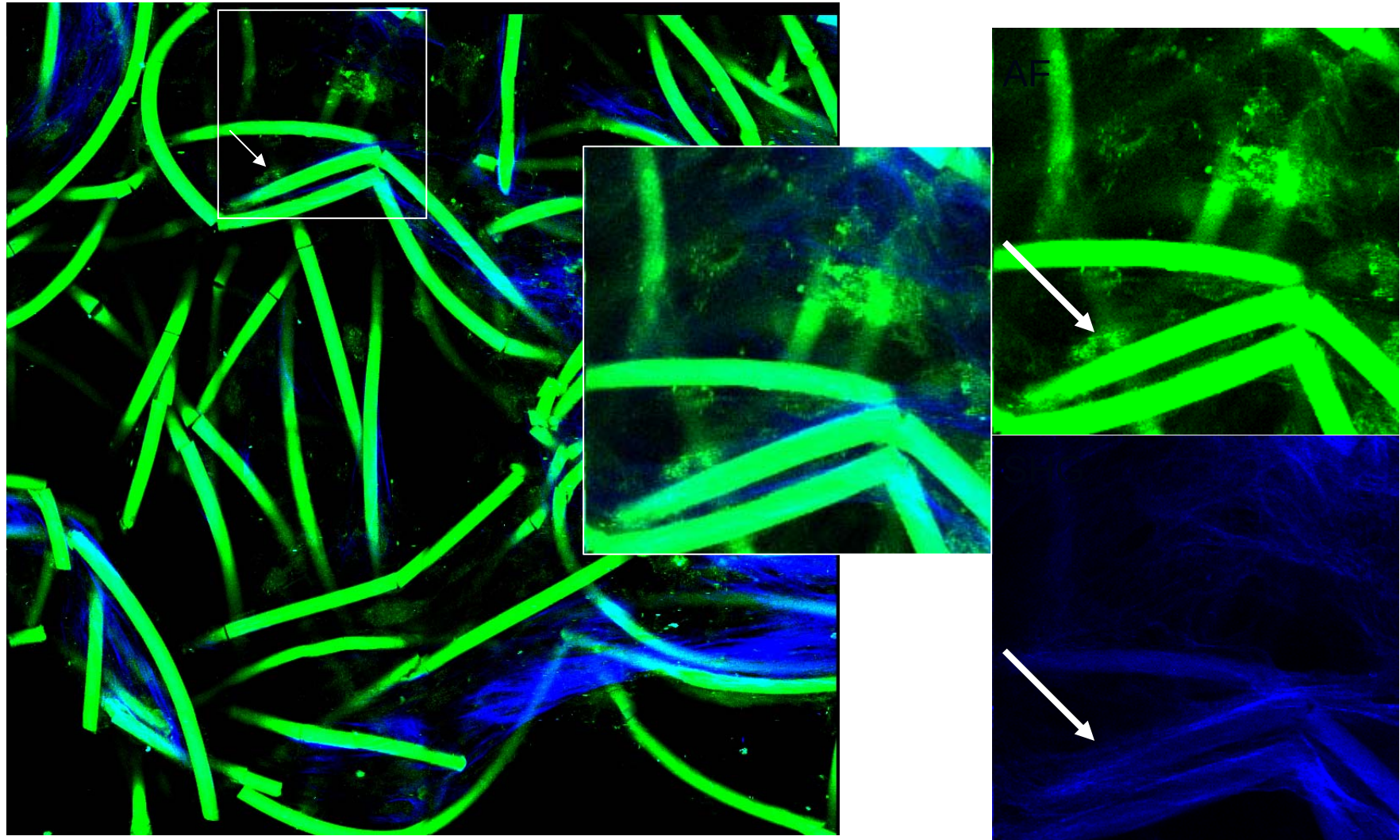


Lee et al., *Tissue Engineering*,
12(10):2835-2841, (2006).



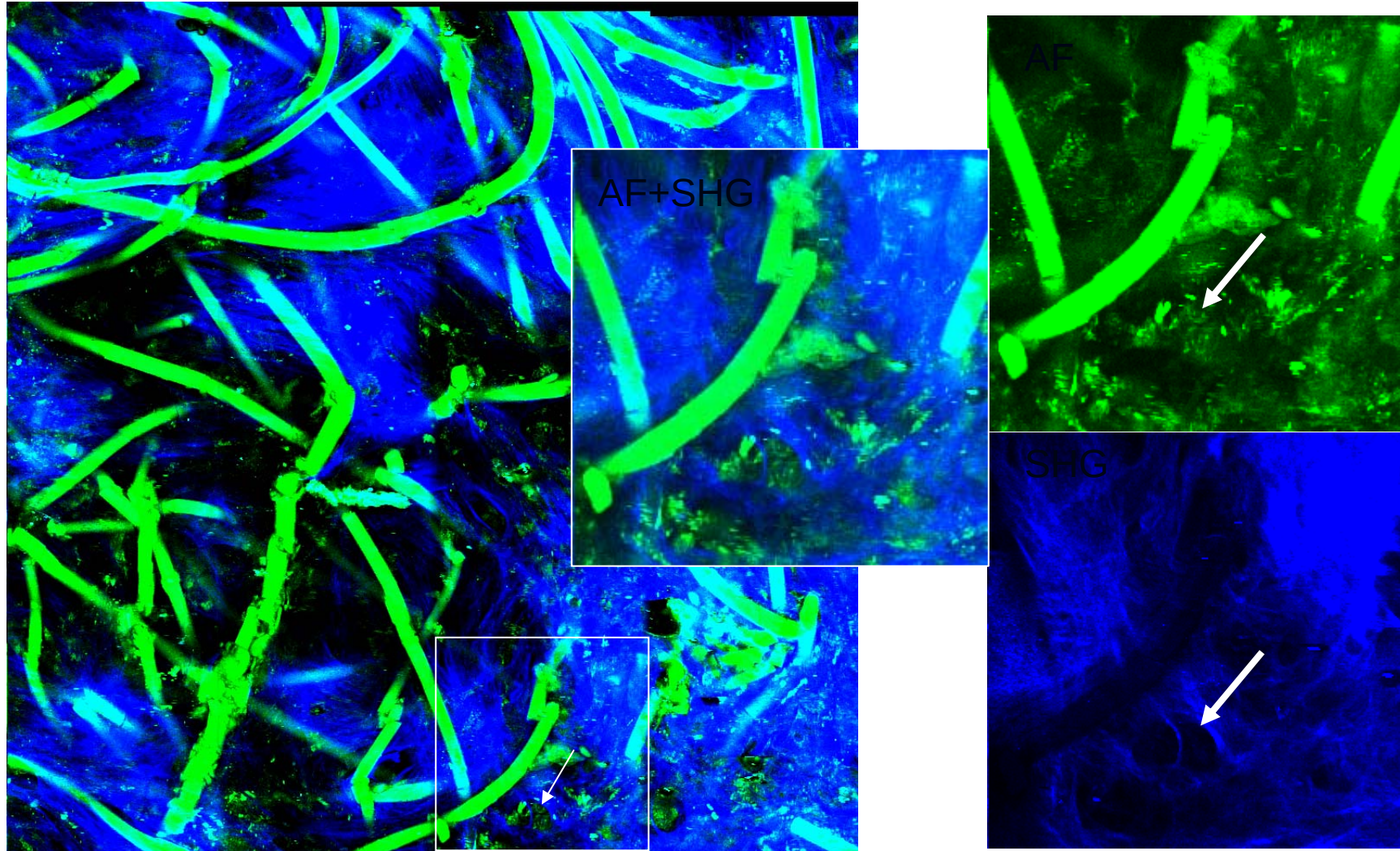
1 week

AF + SHG



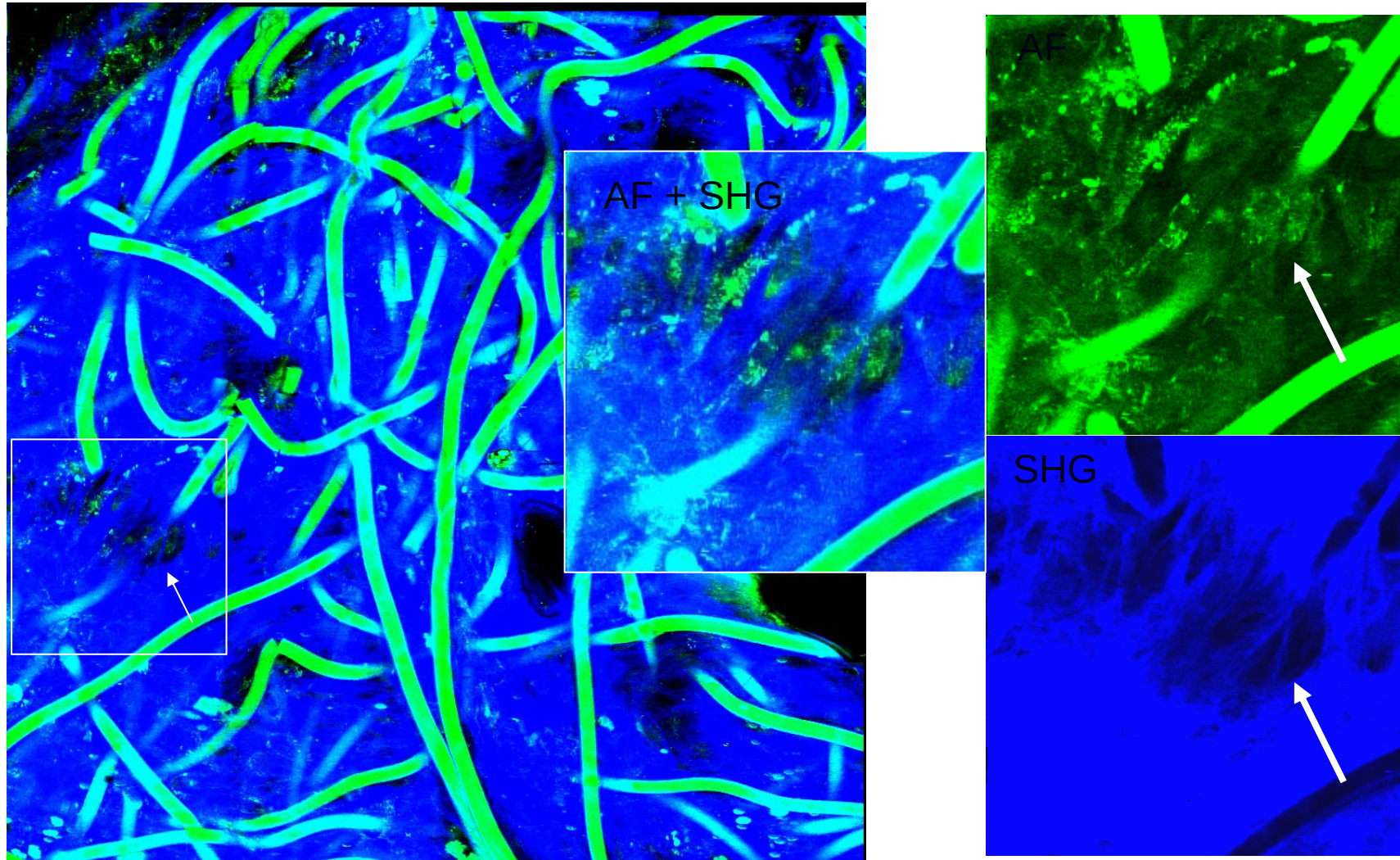
2 weeks

AF + SHG

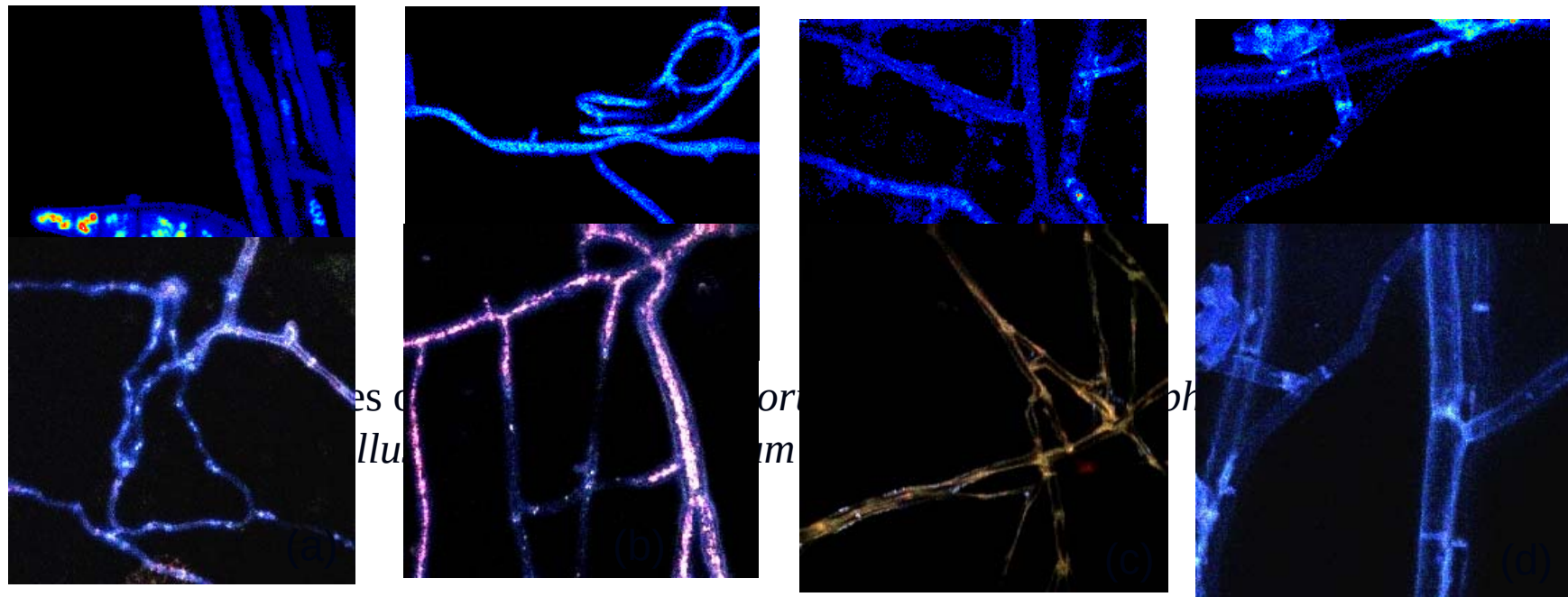


3 weeks

AF + SHG



Multiphoton Fungal Imaging



False-colored MPF images of fungi. (a) *Microsporum canis* (b) *Aspergillus flavus*
(c) *Trichophyton mentagrophytes* (d) *Fusarium solani*.

What is Next?

- Multiphoton microscopy is effective for label-free biopsy in many tissue types
- Clinical extension
 - autofluorescence and second harmonic generation signal (disease diagnosis)
 - dermatology and ophthalmology may be promising for real-time diagnosis
- Applied to animal models for intravital physiological processes

Conclusion

- Multiphoton microscopy is effective for label-free imaging of many tissue types
 - Clinical extension
 - disease diagnosis
 - dermatology and ophthalmology may be promising for real-time diagnosis
 - Structure/function relation of tissues (3-D)
 - Investigation of intravital physiological processes
- Theoretical description/modeling
 - 3-D self-assembly of fibrous network (collagen/elastin)
 - Cell-matrix interaction (migration, differentiation, assembly)
 - Cell/tissue metabolism
 - Infection
 - Tissue reorganization/genesis and (interaction of biomechanical and biochemical pathways)
- High scientific and application values

NTU Microscopic Biophysics Laboratory Group



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■ Postdoc

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■ H. Y. Wu



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Optical Molecular Imaging Microscopy Core Facility (A5)

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