



IN-VIVO SPEKTROSKOPISCHES IMAGING VON PFLANZENINHALTSSTOFFEN



Zedler¹, N. Vogler^{1,2}, A. Walter¹, I. Weißflog^{1,2}, U. Münchberg¹,
K. Grosser³, L. Wagner⁴, P. Rösch¹, **M. Schmitt¹**, B.
Dietzek^{1,2},
K. Voigt⁴, G. Pohnert³, E. Kothe⁴, W. Boland⁵, **J. Popp^{1,2}**

¹*Institut für Physikalische Chemie und Abbe Center of Photonics, Friedrich-Schiller-Universität Jena, Helmholtzweg 4, 07743 Jena*

²*Institut für Photonische Technologien e.V., Albert-Einstein-Str. 9, 07745 Jena*

³*IAAC, Bioorganic Analytics, Friedrich-Schiller-Universität Jena, Lessingstr. 8, 07743 Jena*

⁴*Institut für Mikrobiologie, Friedrich-Schiller Universität Jena, Neugasse 25, 07743 Jena*

⁵*Max-Planck-Institut für Chemische Ökologie, Hans-Knöll-Straße 8, 07745 Jena*



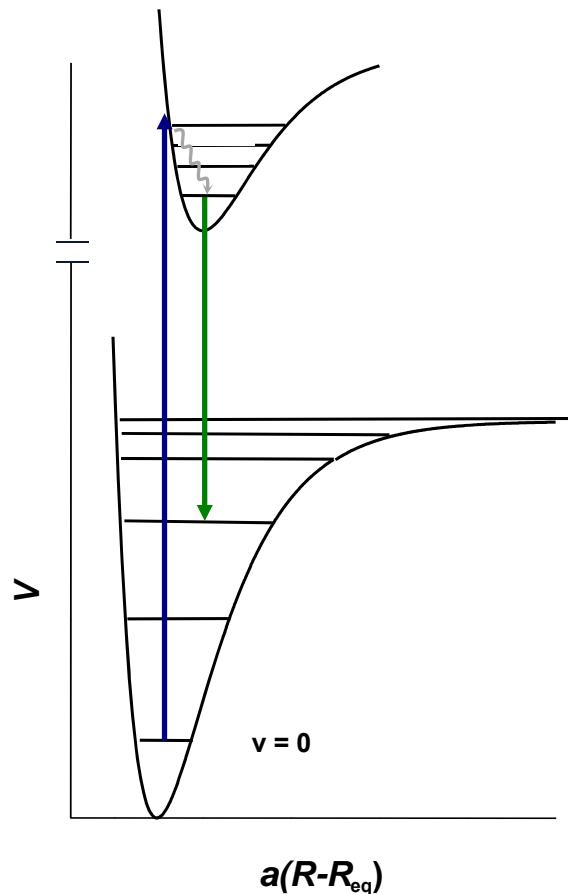
- Motivation - molecular imaging
- Raman spectroscopic characterization of the spatial distribution of secondary algal metabolites
- Visualization of mitochondria activity via cytochrome localization in hyphal tip cells by means of resonance Raman and CARS microspectroscopy
- Raman spectroscopic characterization of the oil composition in single intact hyphae
- CARS microscopy for the characterization of leaf components



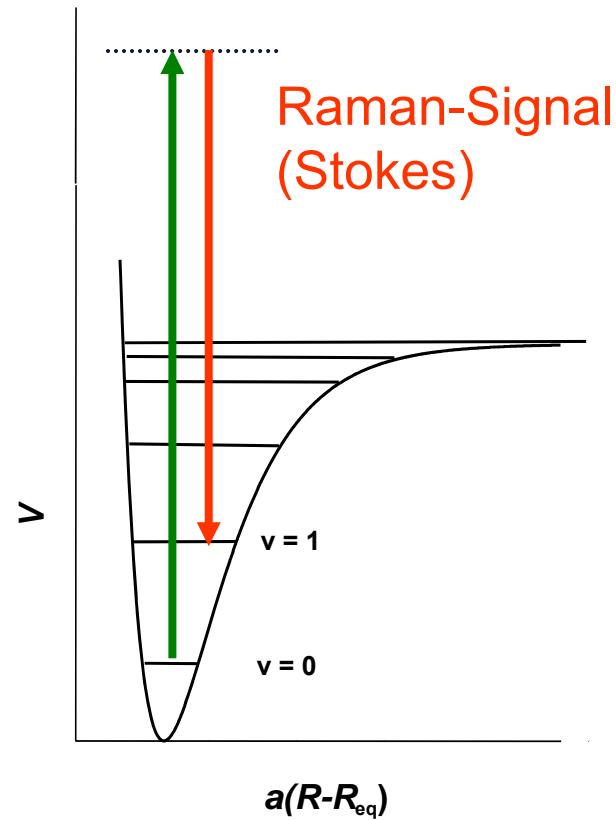
- Motivation - molecular imaging
- Raman spectroscopic characterization of the spatial distribution of secondary algal metabolites
- Visualization of mitochondria activity via cytochrome localization in hyphal tip cells by means of resonance Raman and CARS microspectroscopy
- Raman spectroscopic characterization of the oil composition in single intact hyphae
- CARS microscopy for the characterization of leaf components



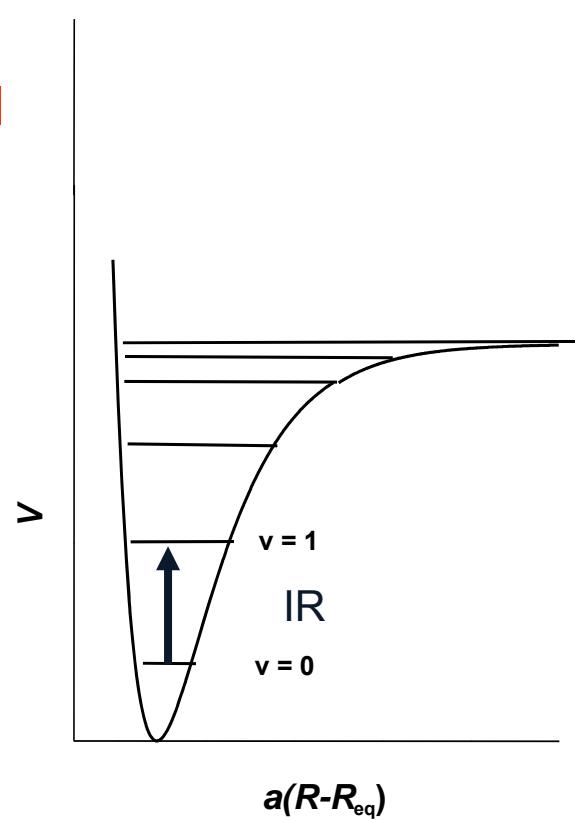
Fluorescence



Raman scattering



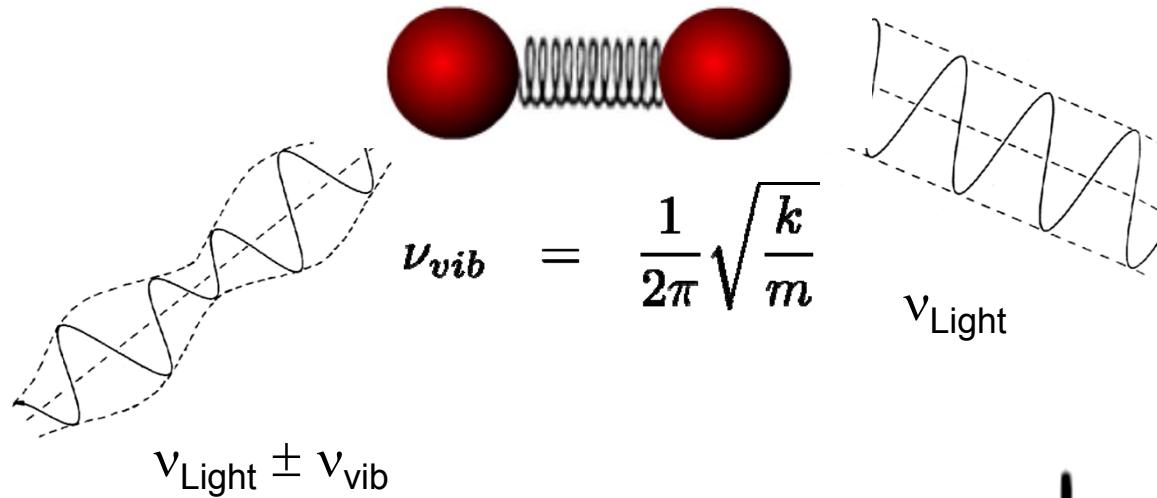
IR Absorption



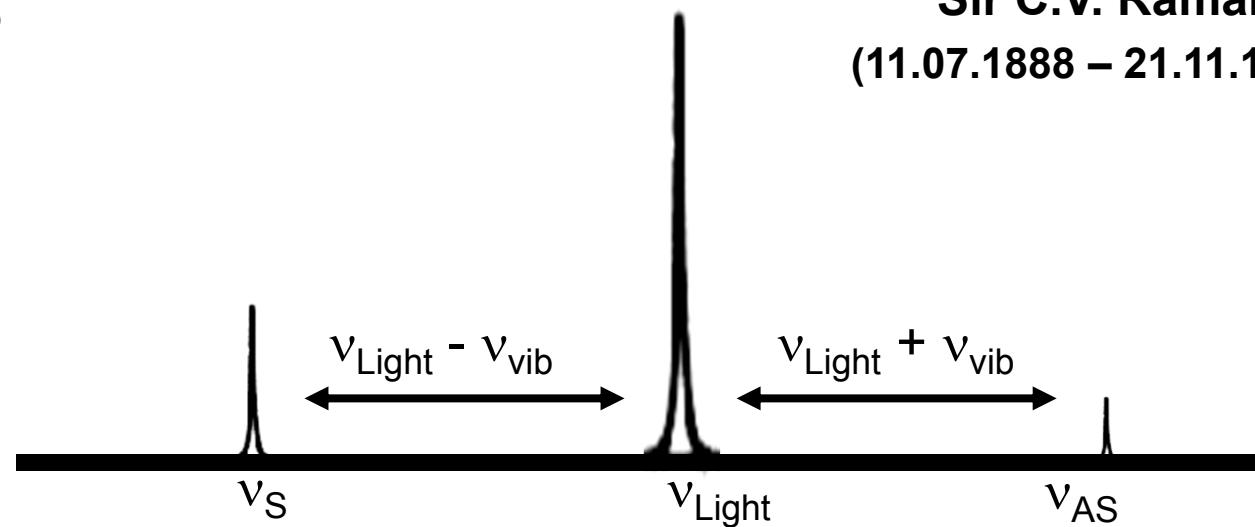
Raman – a brief introduction



The vibrational Raman effect – classical description

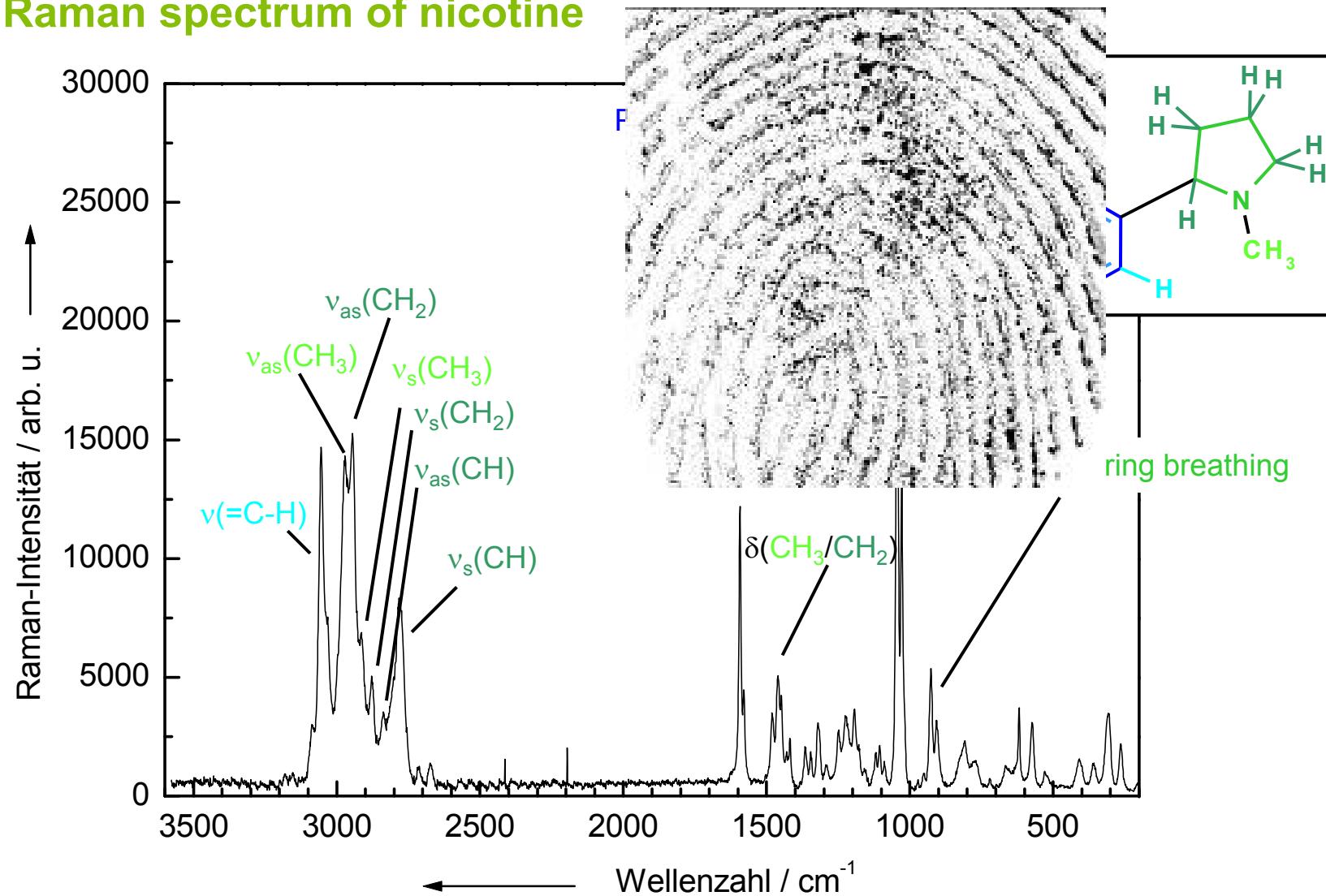


Sir C.V. Raman
(11.07.1888 – 21.11.1970)





Raman spectrum of nicotine

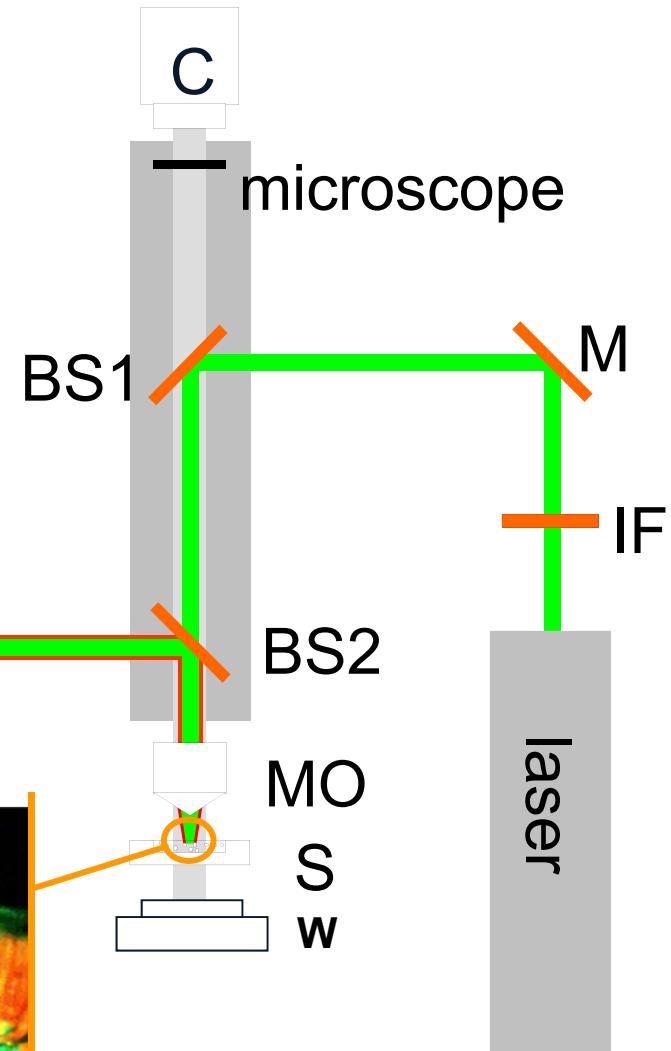
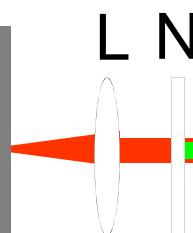
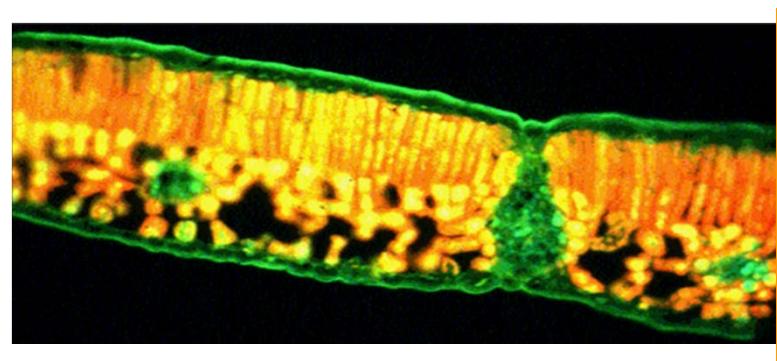
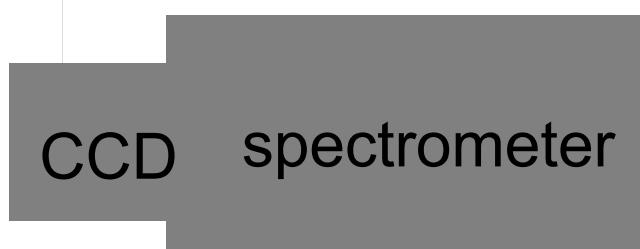
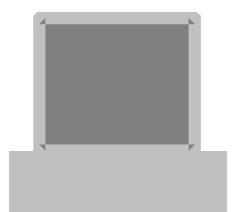


→ Raman yields molecular fingerprint information



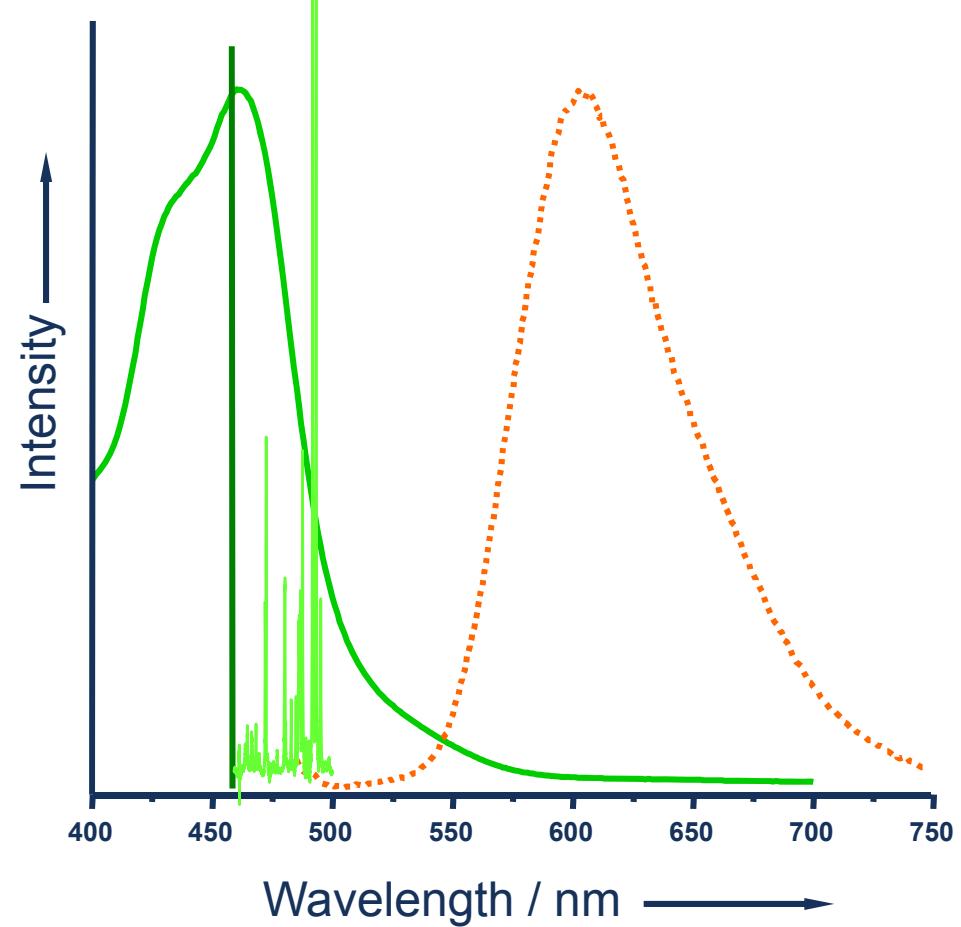
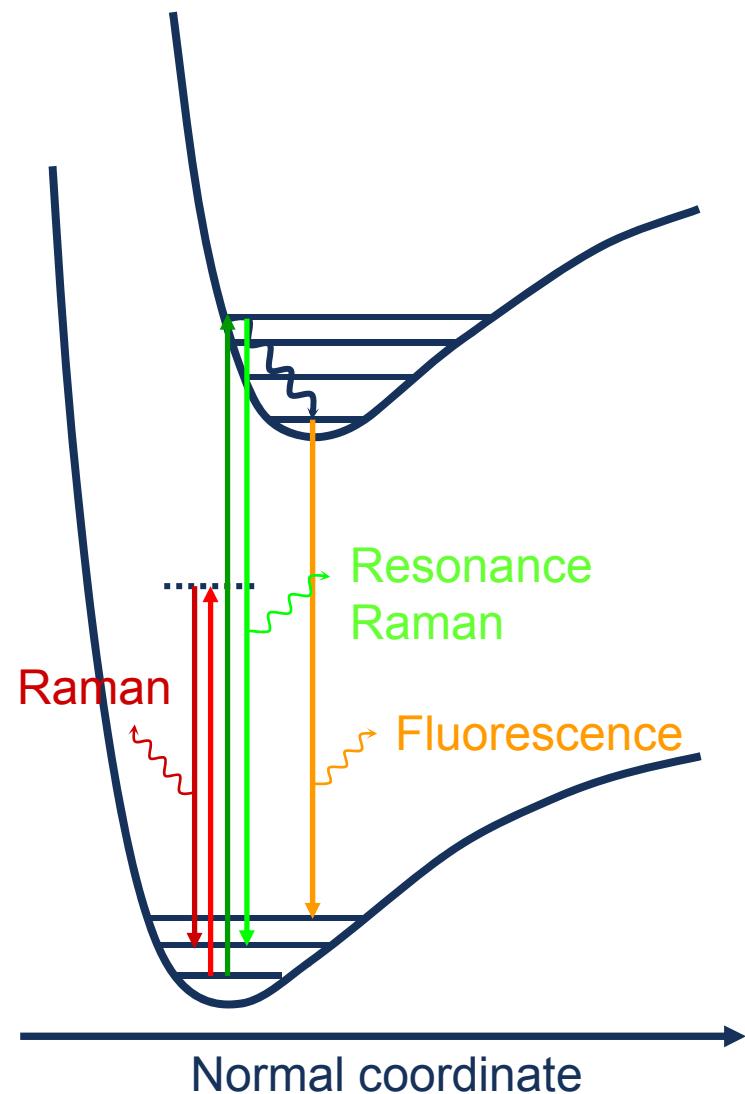
Raman microscopy

- High specificity
- High spatial resolution ($< 1 \mu\text{m}$)
- Minimal sample preparation
- All solvents can be applied (inclusive water)



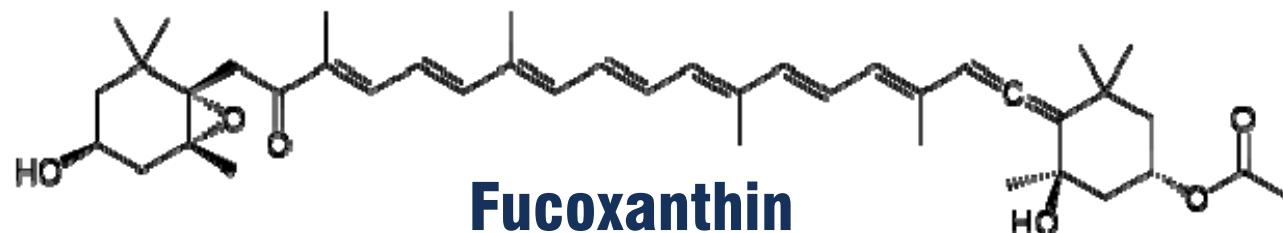
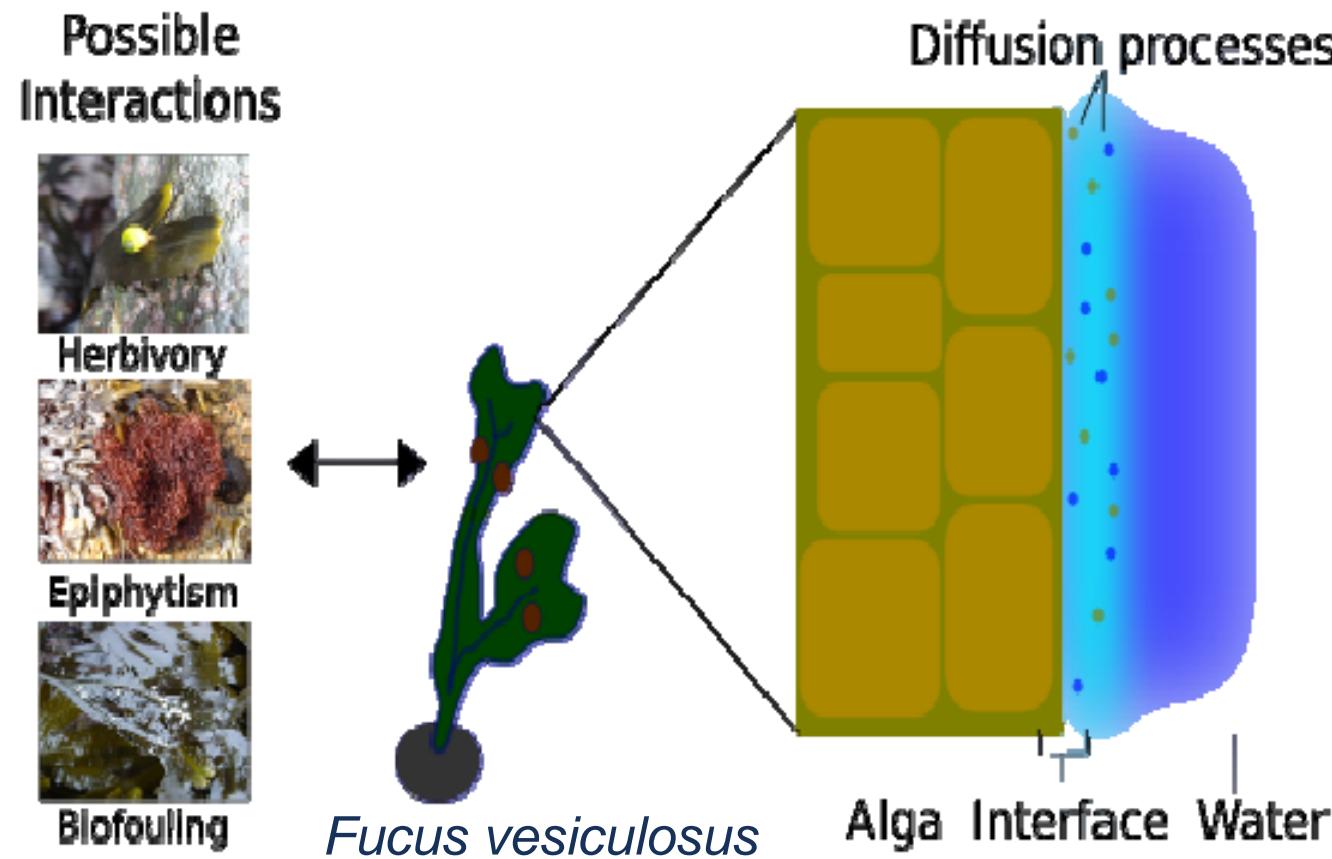


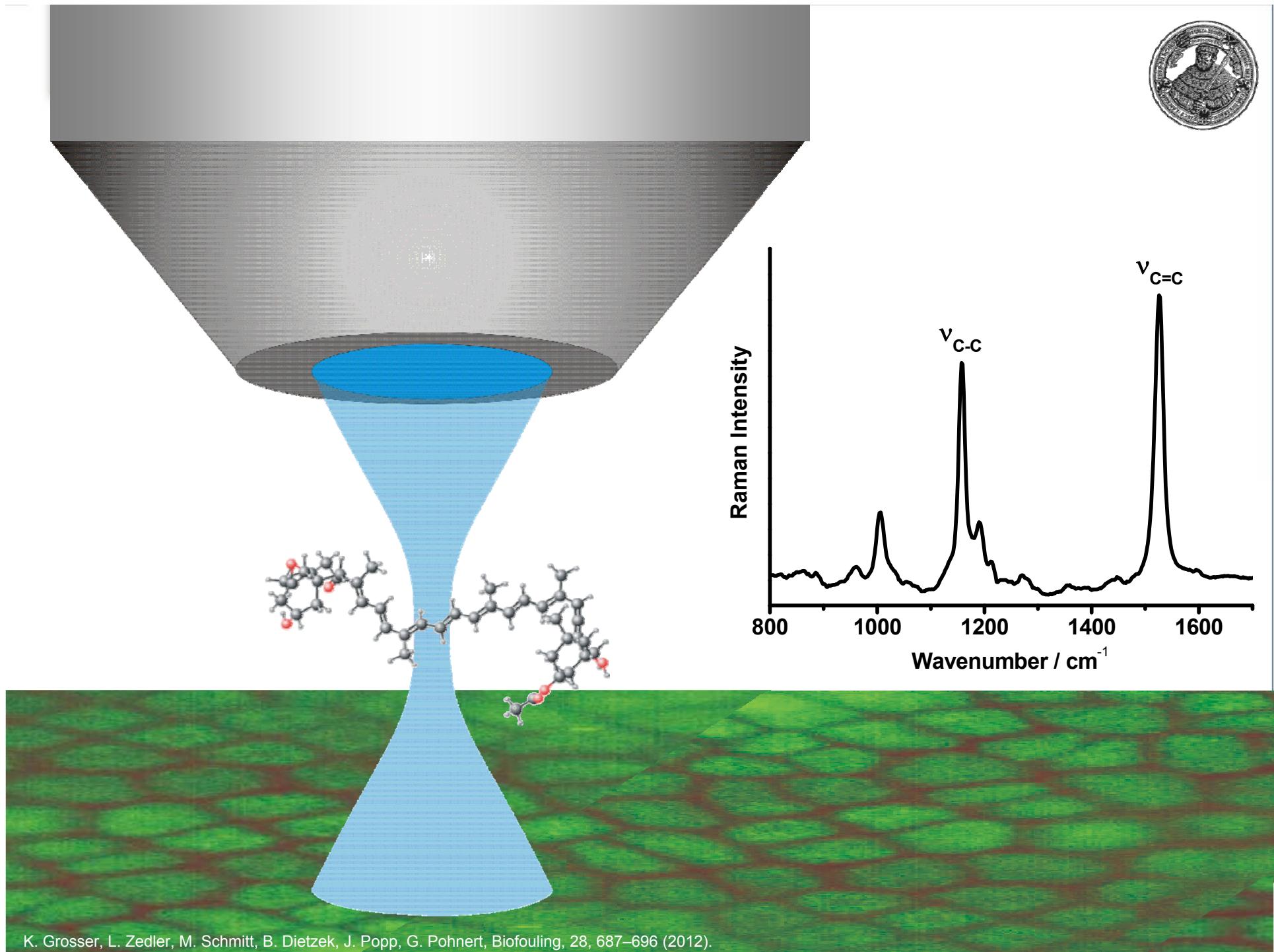
Resonance Raman spectroscopy

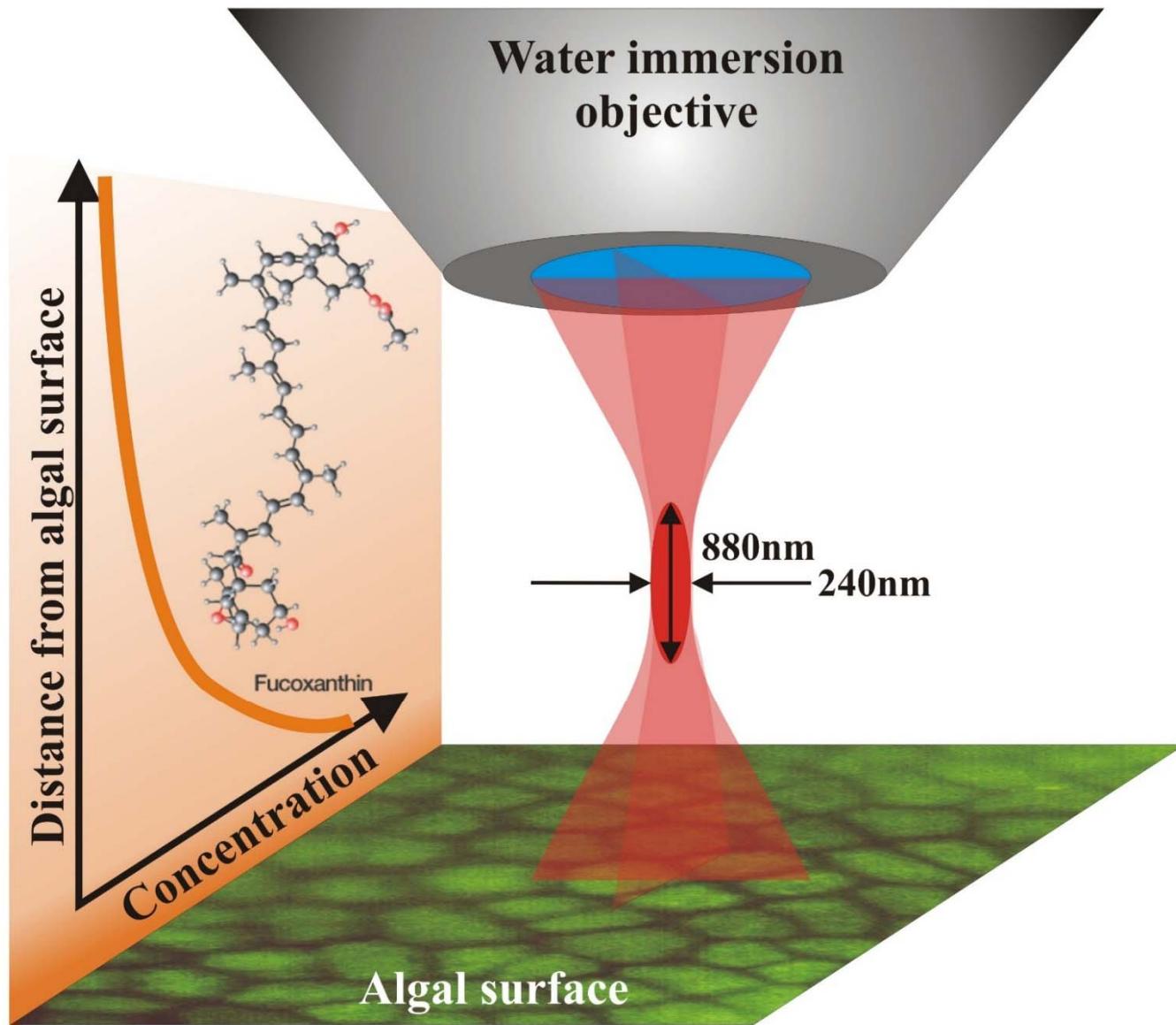


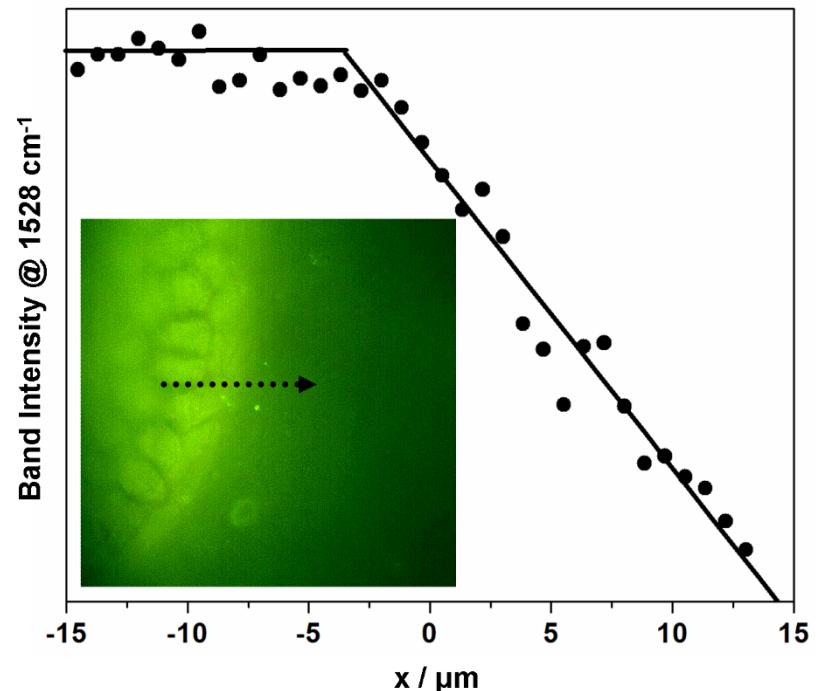
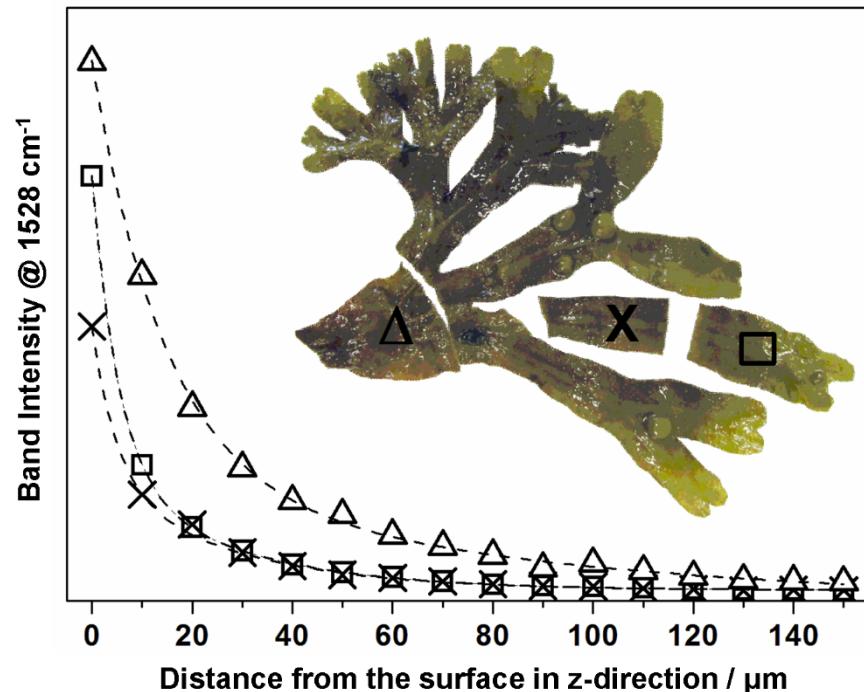


- Motivation - molecular imaging
- **Raman spectroscopic characterization of the spatial distribution of secondary algal metabolites**
- Visualization of mitochondria activity via cytochrome localization in hyphal tip cells by means of resonance Raman and CARS microspectroscopy
- Raman spectroscopic characterization of the oil composition in single intact hyphae
- CARS microscopy for the characterization of leaf components







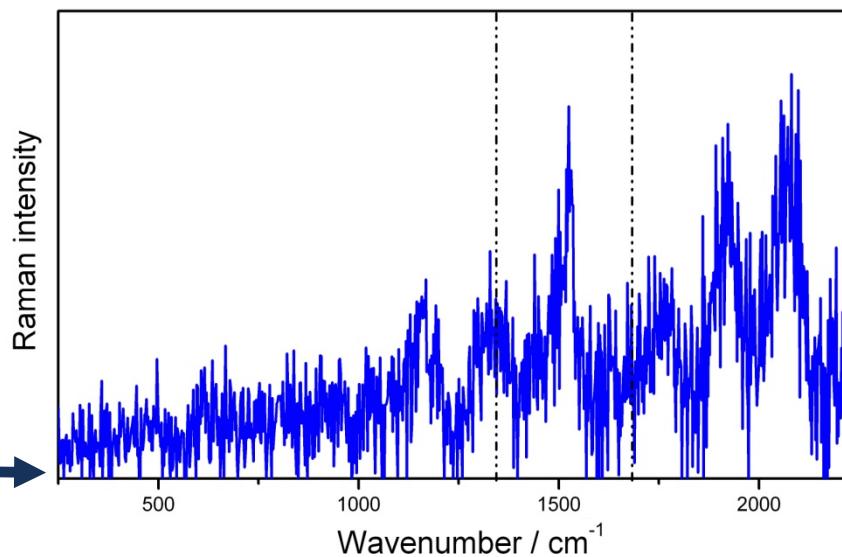
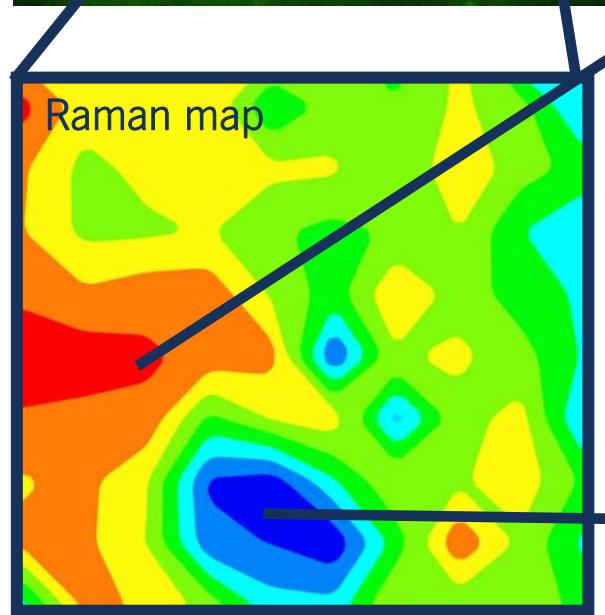
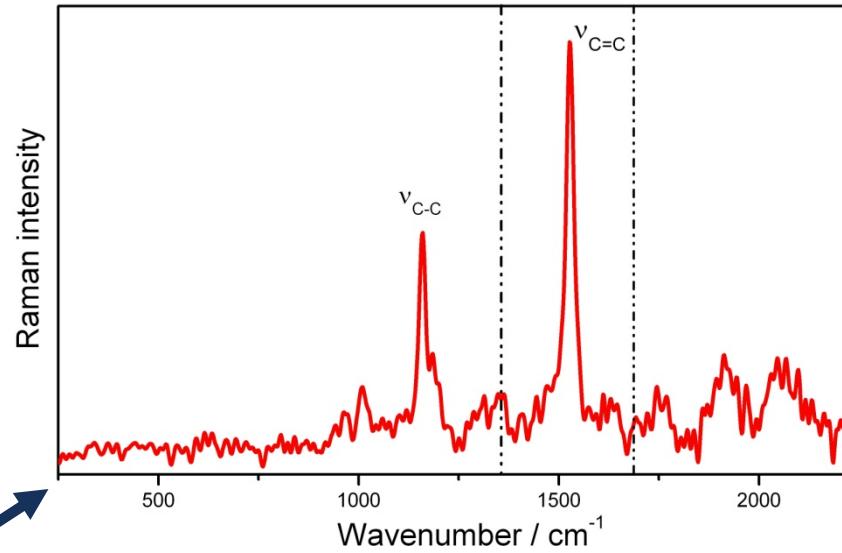
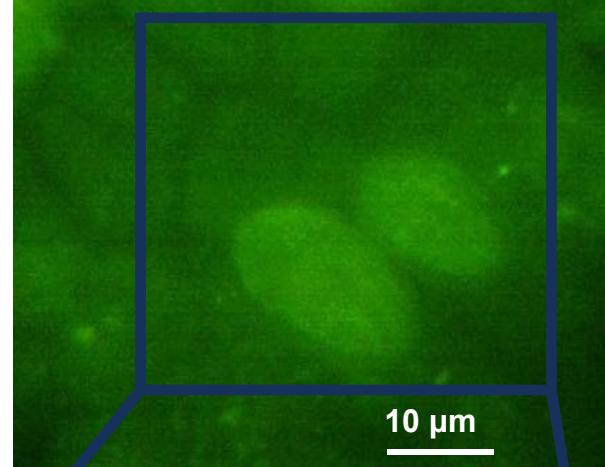


- Decay of the signal intensities for different parts of the algae
 - ▶ Gradient of metabolite fucoxanthin
- Results prove the active release of the unpolar metabolite fucoxanthin

- Lateral fucoxanthin distribution
- constant band intensity across the algal surface
- Sudden decay of the band intensity when the algal border was reached



Brightfield microscopic image

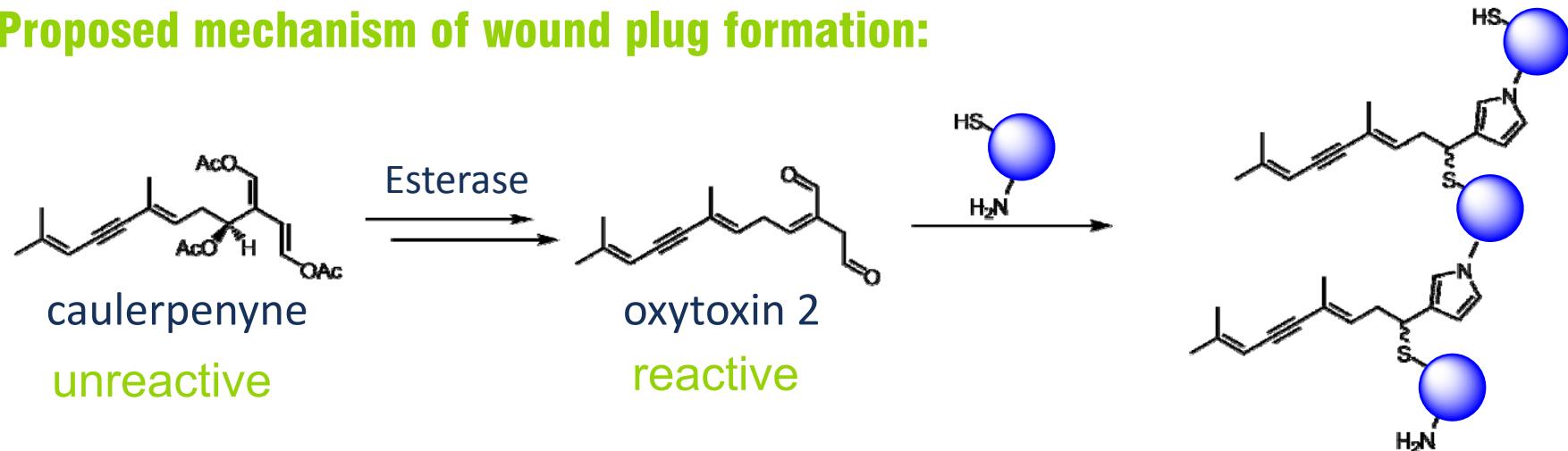


► Carotenoid content on the surface higher than on the associated diatoms

Raman microscopy: determination of chemical gradients within the wound plug of Caulerpa taxifolia



Proposed mechanism of wound plug formation:



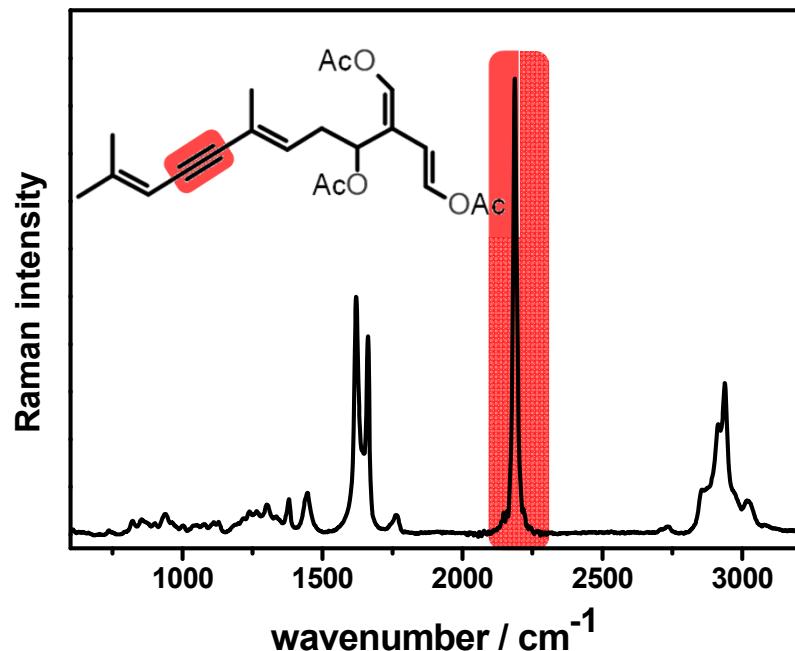
- Tissue disruption → Transformation of caulerpenyne to the 1,4-dialdehyde Oxytoxin
- Oxytoxin acts as an efficient protein cross linker → fast closure of the wound
- Investigation of the caulerpenyne distribution within the algal cell by means of FT-Raman spectroscopy



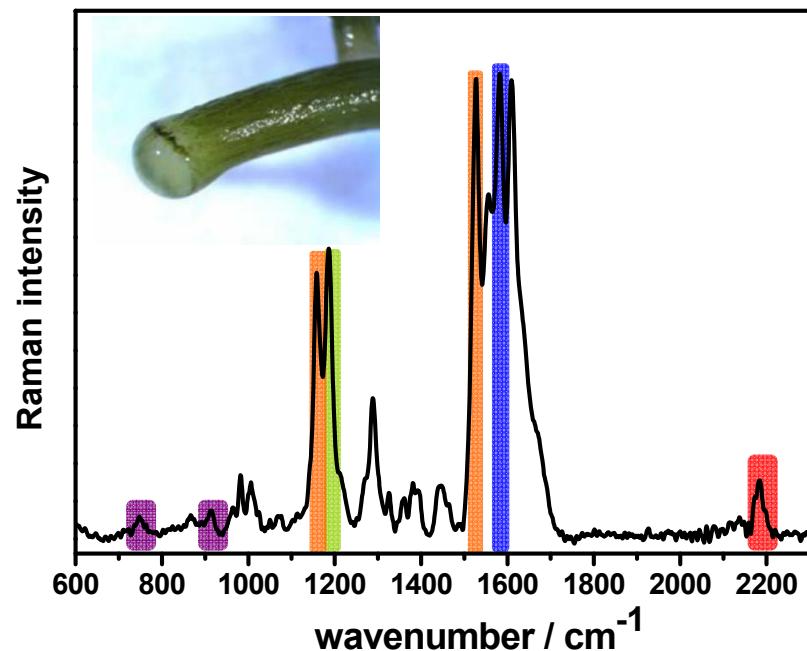
Raman microscopy: determination of chemical gradients within the wound plug of Caulerpa taxifolia



FT-Raman spectrum of Caulerpenyne

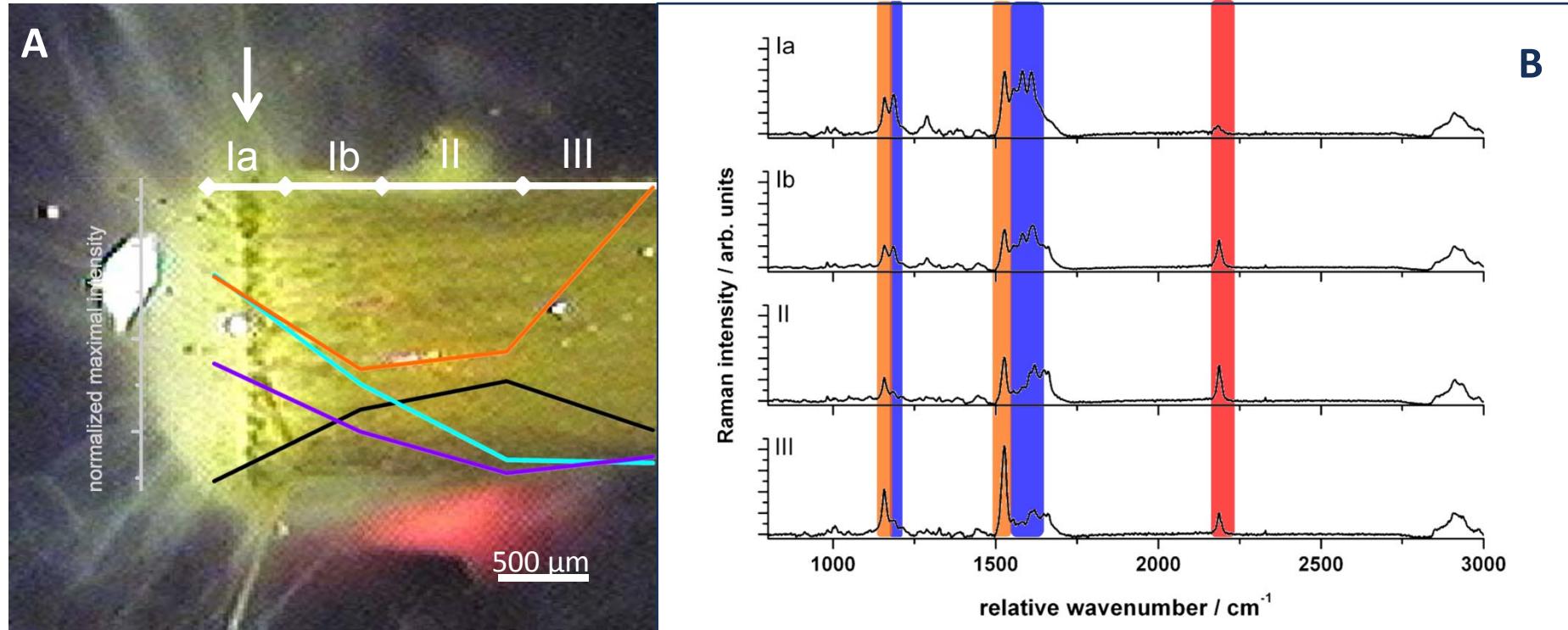


FT-Raman spectrum of wound plug



- Main secondary metabolite
- Triple bond
 - rare in biology
 - strong Raman activity

- Caulerpenyne:** $\nu_{C=C}$ ($\sim 2185 \text{ cm}^{-1}$)
- Wound plug:** $\sim 1582 \text{ cm}^{-1}$
- Sulfated polysacch:** $\nu(SO_2)$ ($\sim 1188 \text{ cm}^{-1}$)
- Carbohydrates:** $747 \text{ cm}^{-1} + 916 \text{ cm}^{-1}$
- β -Carotene:** $1158 \text{ cm}^{-1} + 1528 \text{ cm}^{-1}$



Zone Ia, Ib (wound plug):

spectra are dominated by amide bands and bands of the cross linked protein (metabolic product of caulerpenyne)

Zone II (area of retreat):

most intensive signals of caulerpenyne and β -carotene, less intense Raman signals of the wound plug components

Zone III (intact tissue):

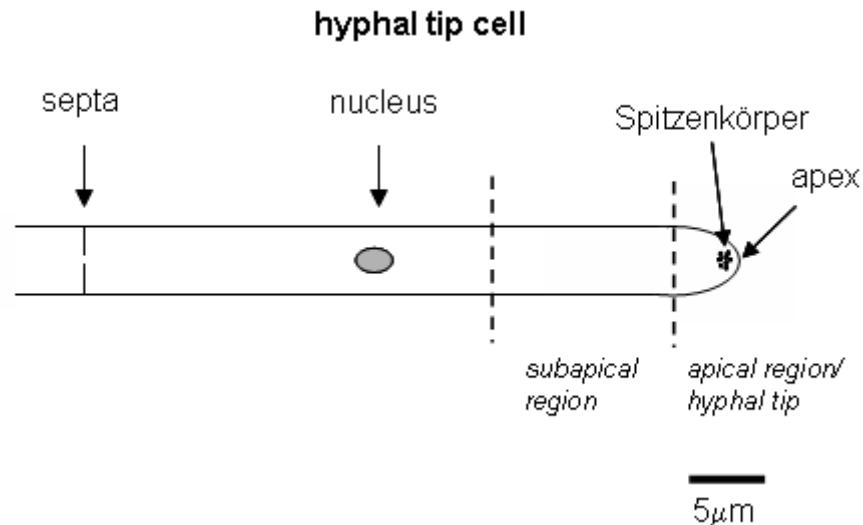
strong contributions of β -carotene, decreased signal intensity of caulerpenyne



- Motivation - molecular imaging
- Raman spectroscopic characterization of the spatial distribution of secondary algal metabolites
- **Visualization of mitochondria activity via cytochrome localization in hyphal tip cells by means of resonance Raman and CARS microspectroscopy**
- Raman spectroscopic characterization of the oil composition in single intact hyphae
- CARS microscopy for the characterization of leaf components



Scheme of fungal hypha tip cell



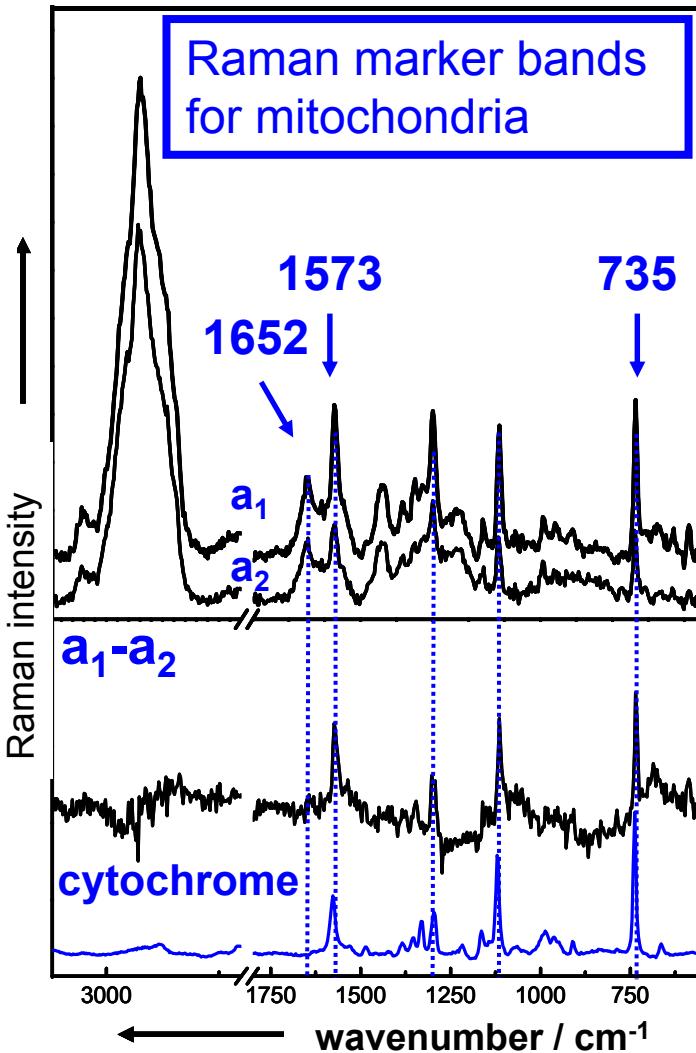
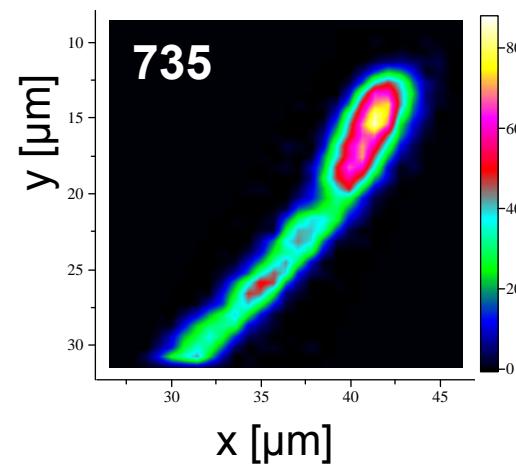
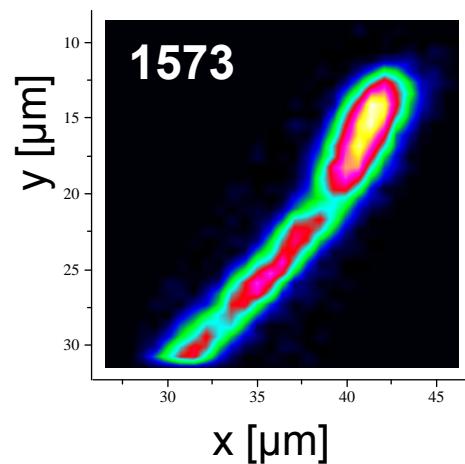
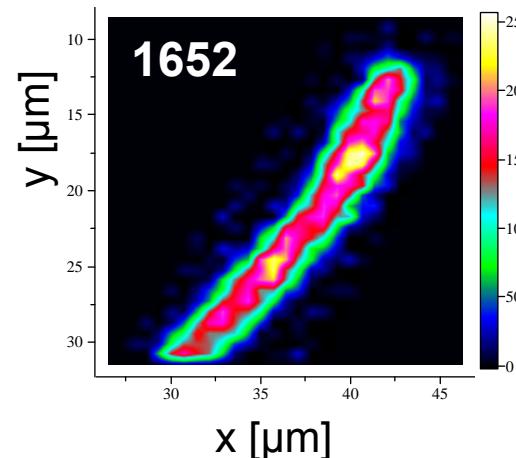
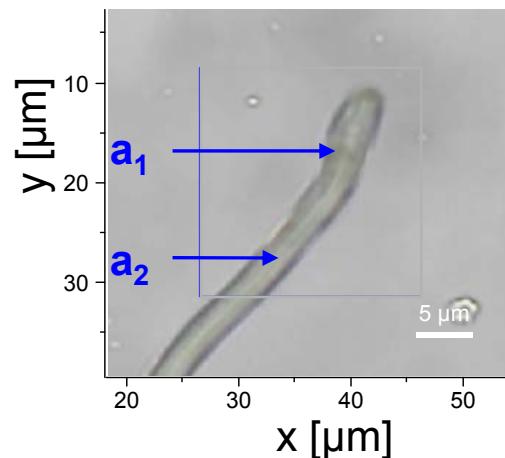
Fruit bodies of *Schizophyllum commune* on wood.

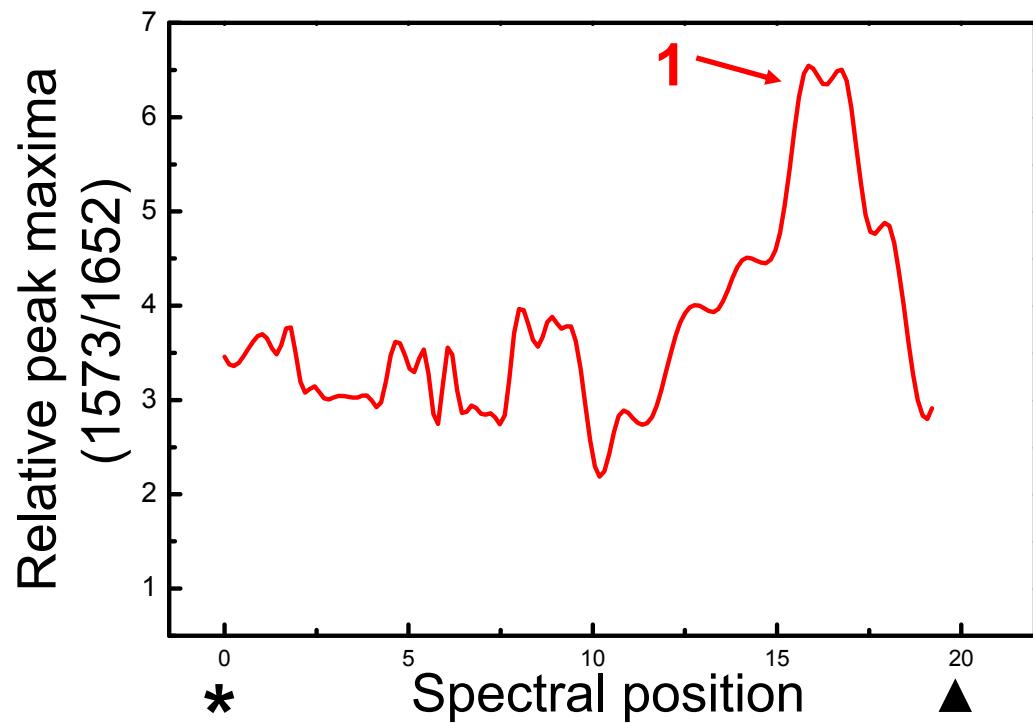


S. Erdmann, 2008-Feb

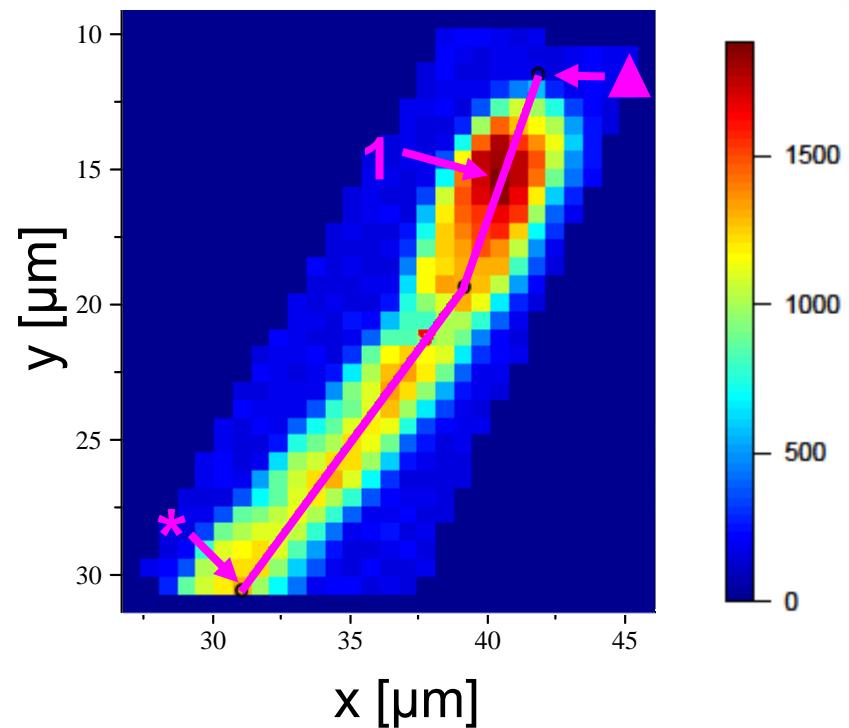


Schizophyllum commune



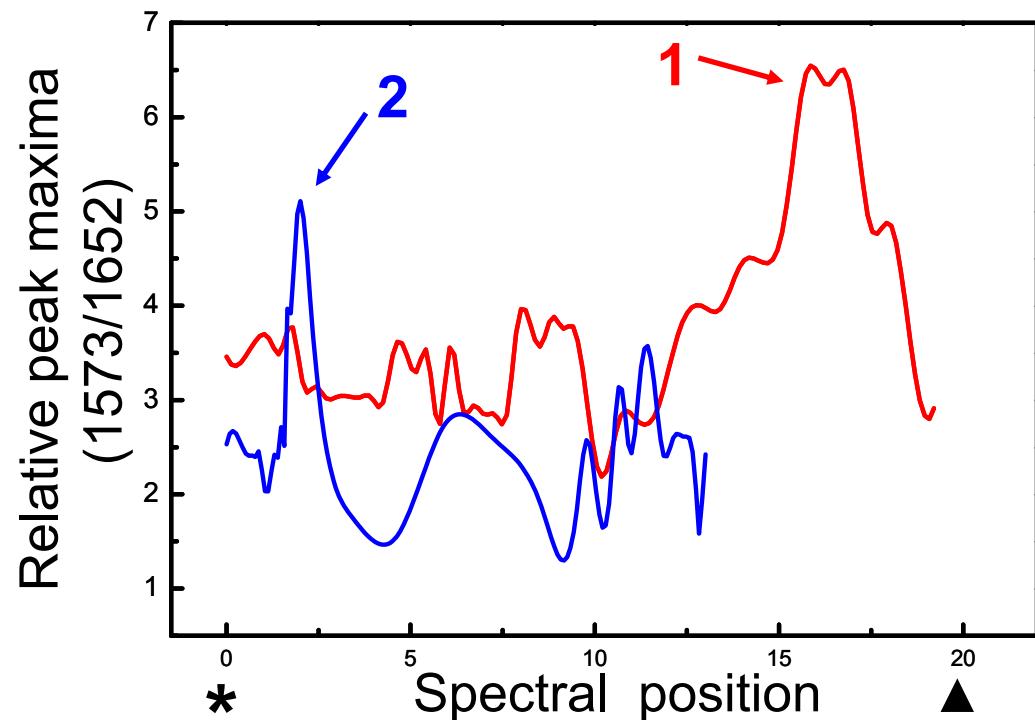
**Schizophyllum commune: cytochrome content**

Hyphae tip

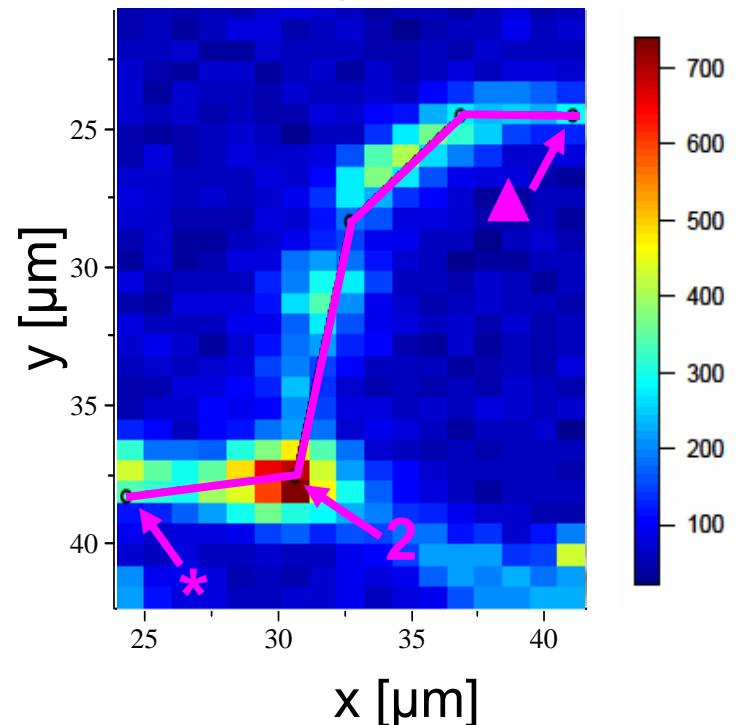




Schizophyllum commune: cytochrome content

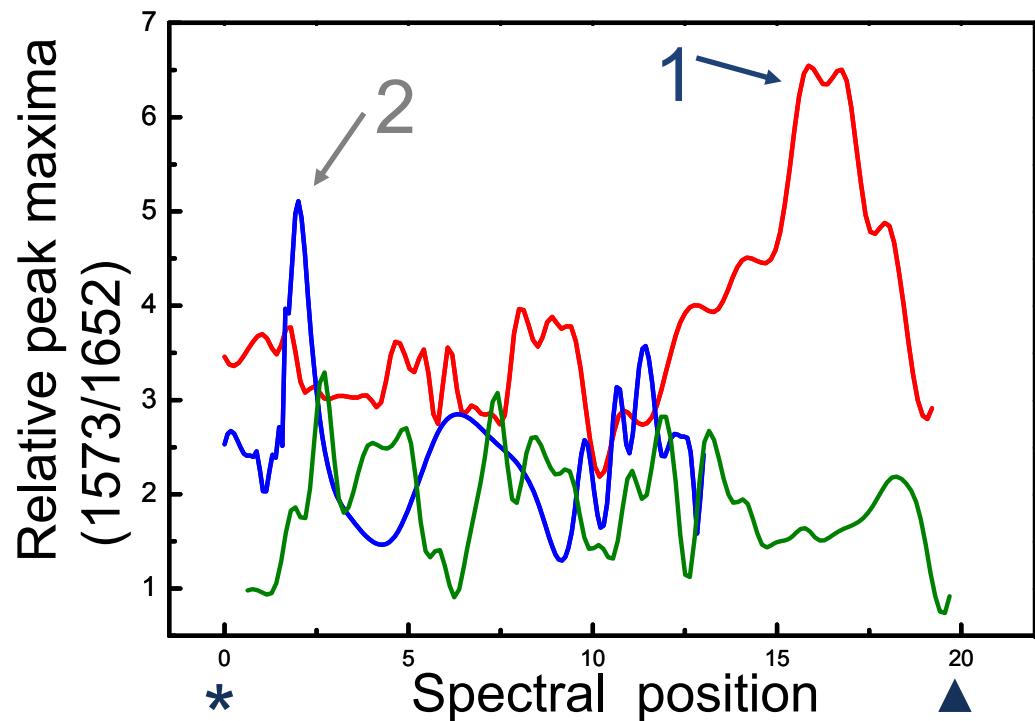


Branching point

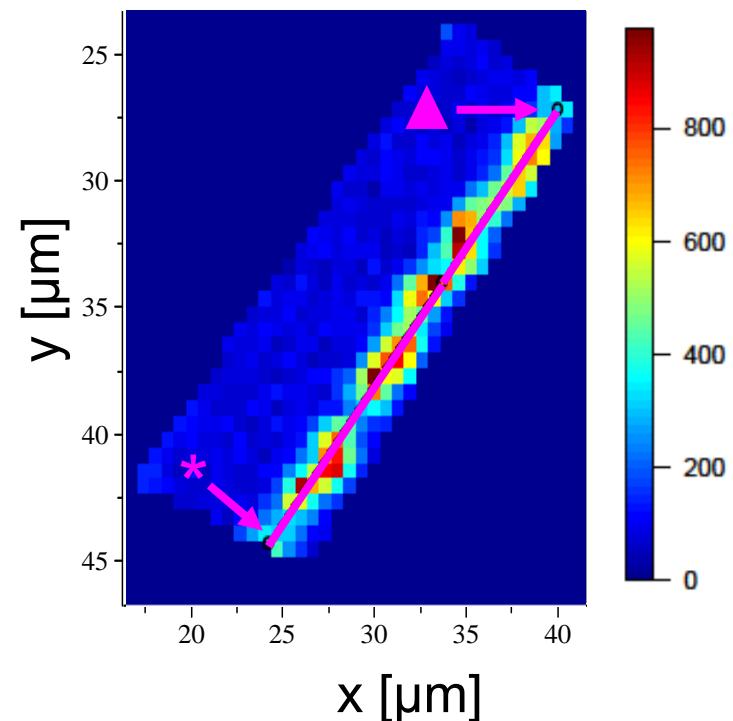




Schizophyllum commune: cytochrome content



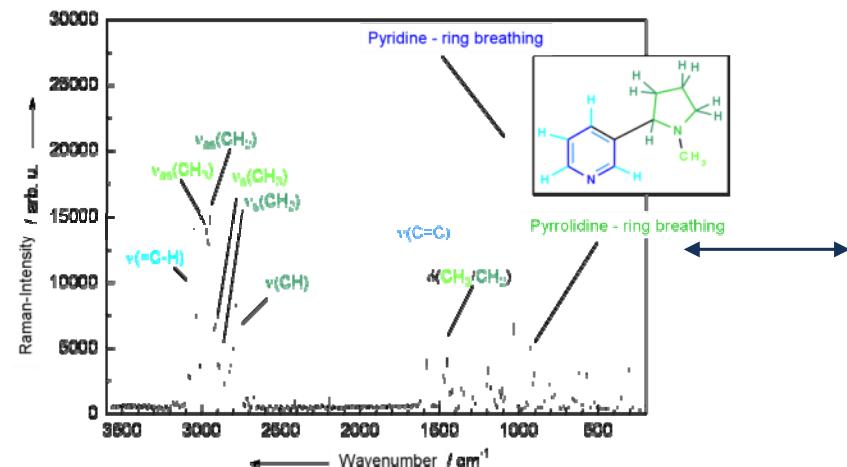
Central hyphae



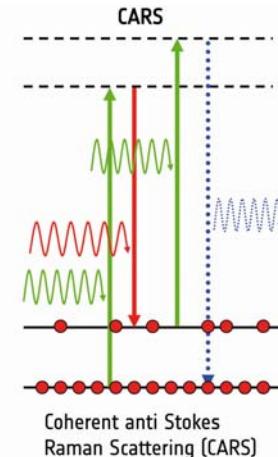
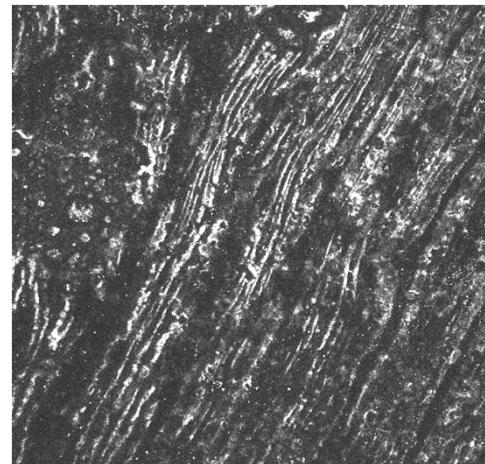


Label free chemical imaging – CARS

Raman spectroscopy



CARS microscopy



Complete spectral fingerprint of sample

Fast imaging of large areas using preselected spectral marker bands

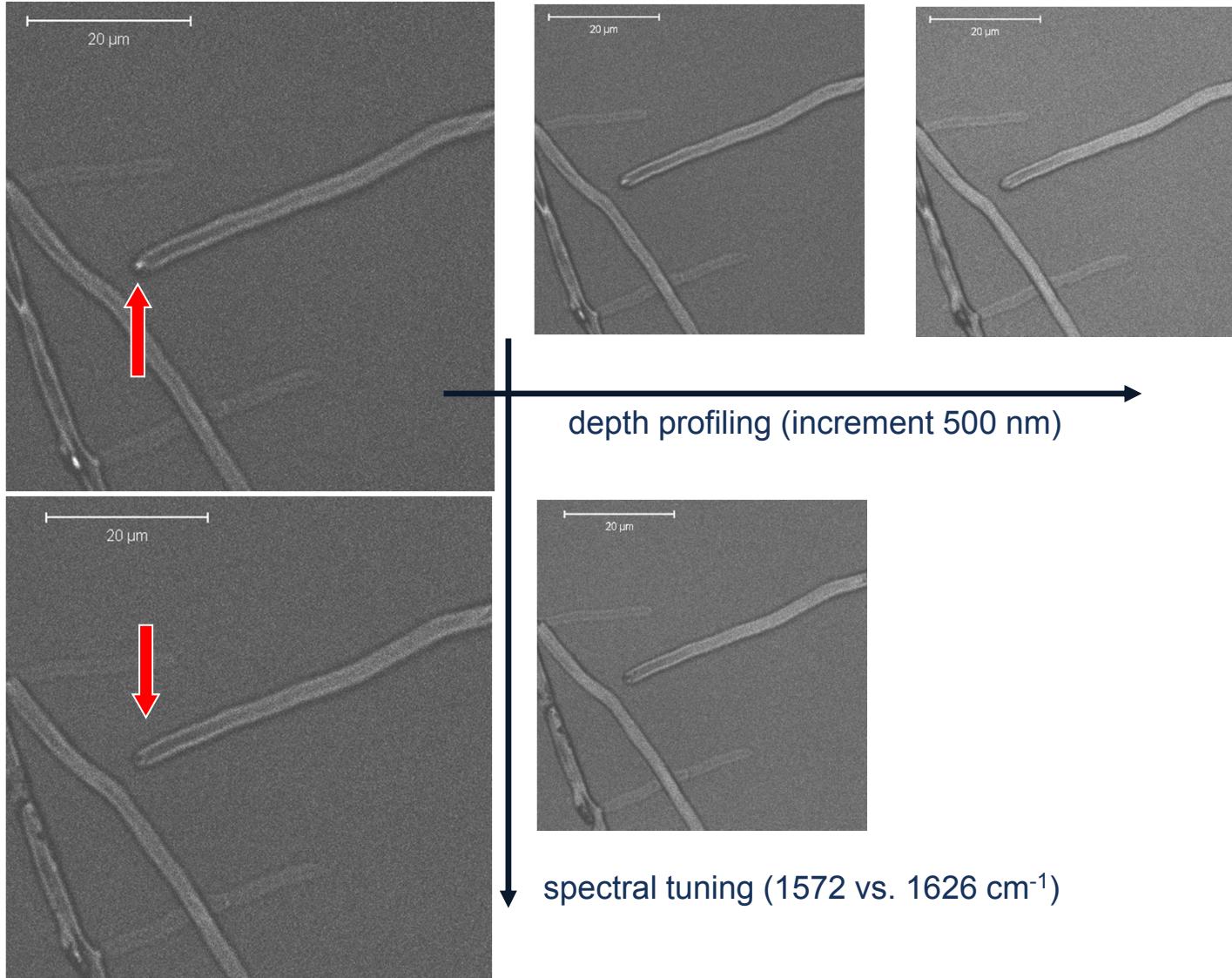
CARS-microscopy allows to record chemical images online with method-intrinsic confocality

- ⇒ *single-band-CARS* images represent univariant results
- ⇒ CARS images represent part of the entire microspectroscopic information

Raman microscopy: cytochrome localization in hyphal tip cells



CARS microscopy: towards online localization of

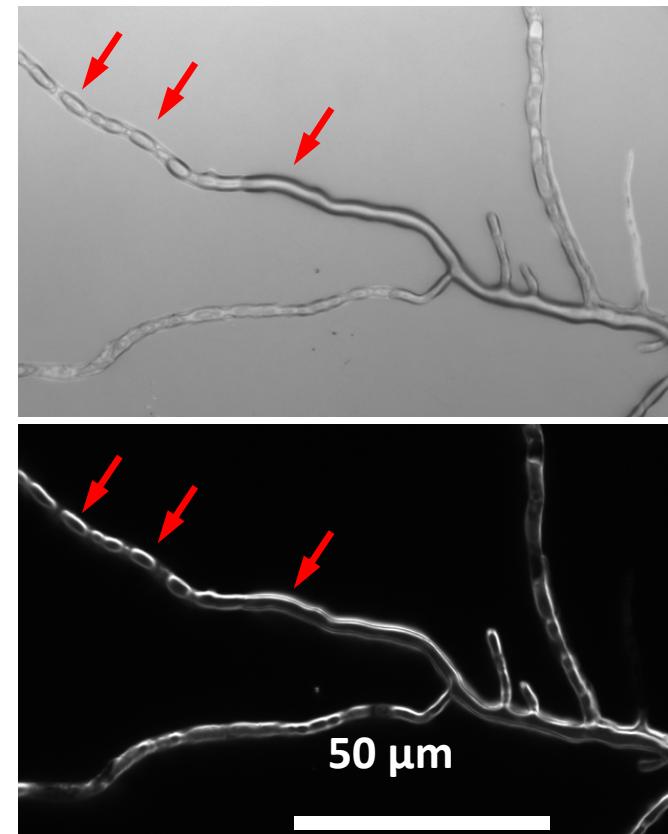




- Motivation - molecular imaging
- Raman spectroscopic characterization of the spatial distribution of secondary algal metabolites
- Visualization of mitochondria activity via cytochrome localization in hyphal tip cells by means of resonance Raman and CARS microspectroscopy
- **Raman spectroscopic characterization of the oil composition in single intact hyphae**
- CARS microscopy for the characterization of leaf components



The oleaginous fungi *Mortierella*





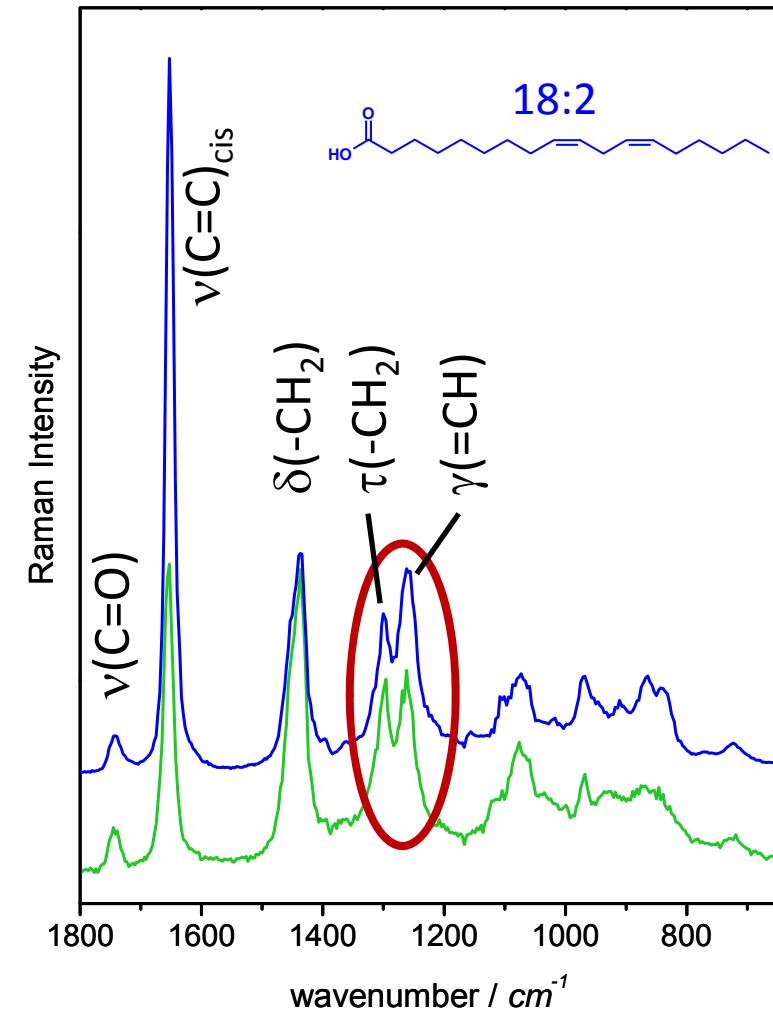
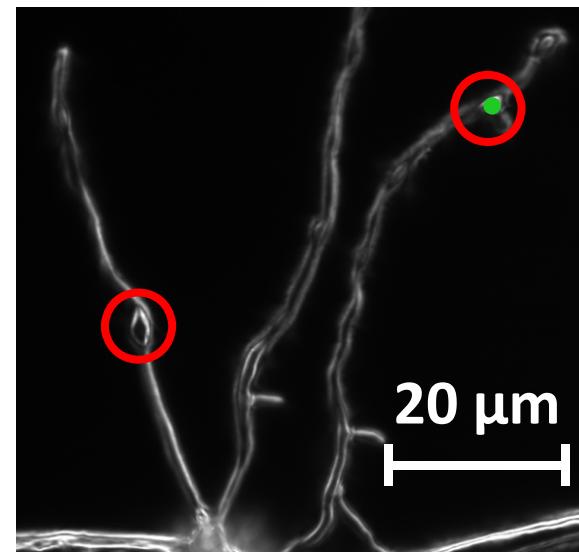
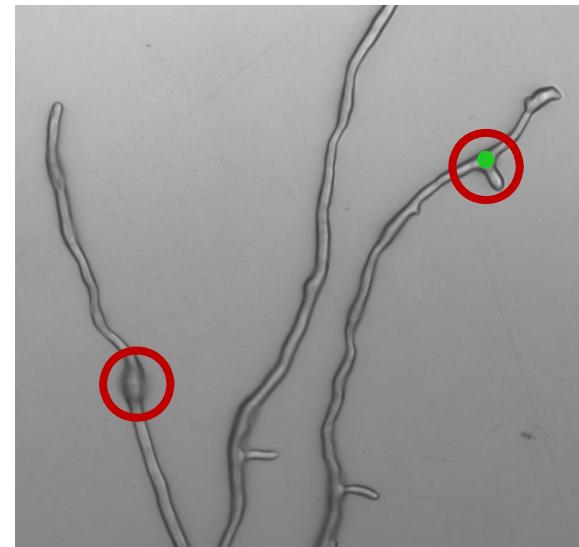
Poly unsaturated fatty acids in *Mortierella* lipids



data for *M. alpina*, from Jang, 2005, *Biores. Techn.*, pp. 1633

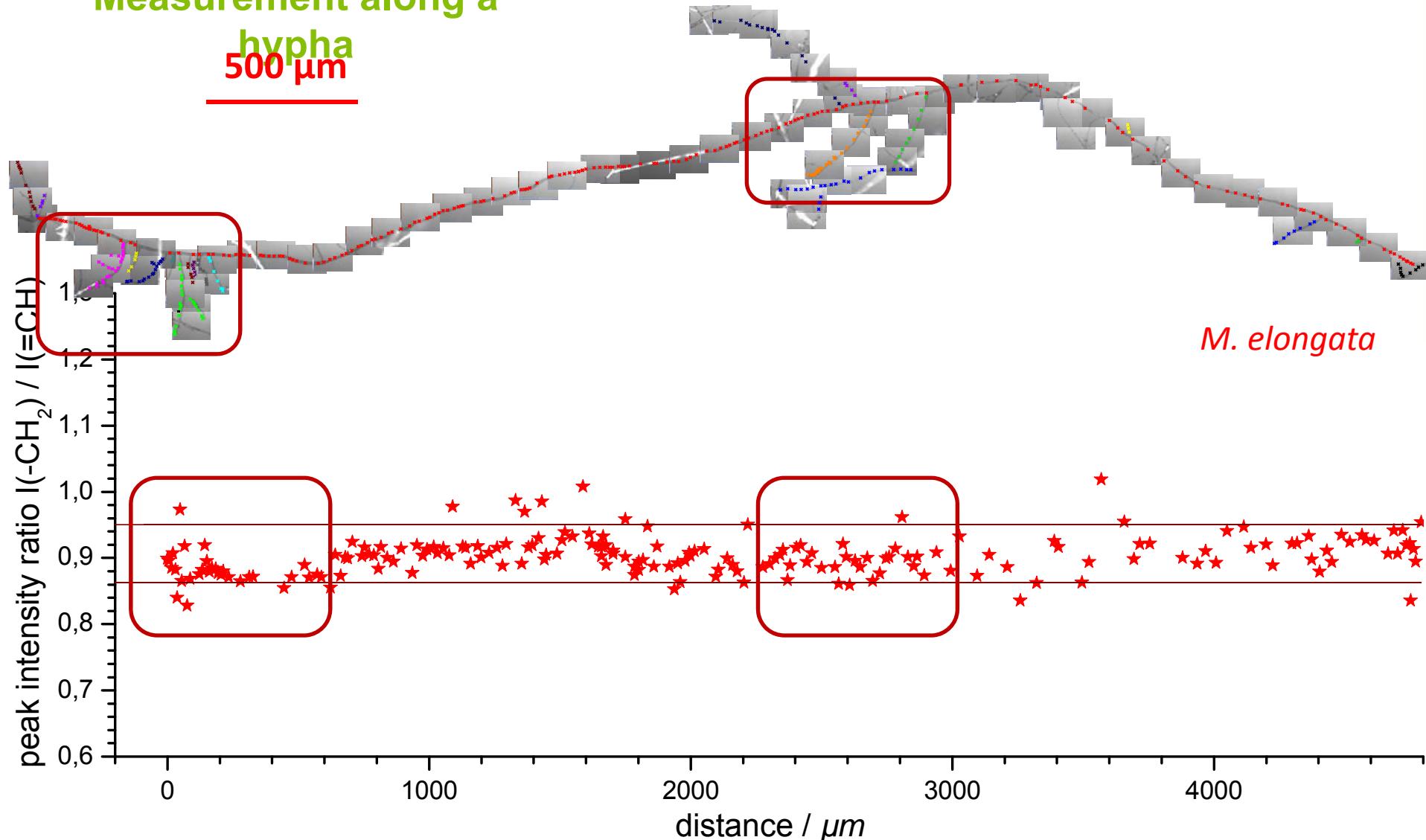
U. Münchberg, L. Wagner, E. T. Spielberg, K. Voigt, P. Rösch, J. Popp, *Biochimica et Biophysica Acta* 1831 341–349 (2013).

Raman microscopy: characterization of the oil composition in single intact hyphae



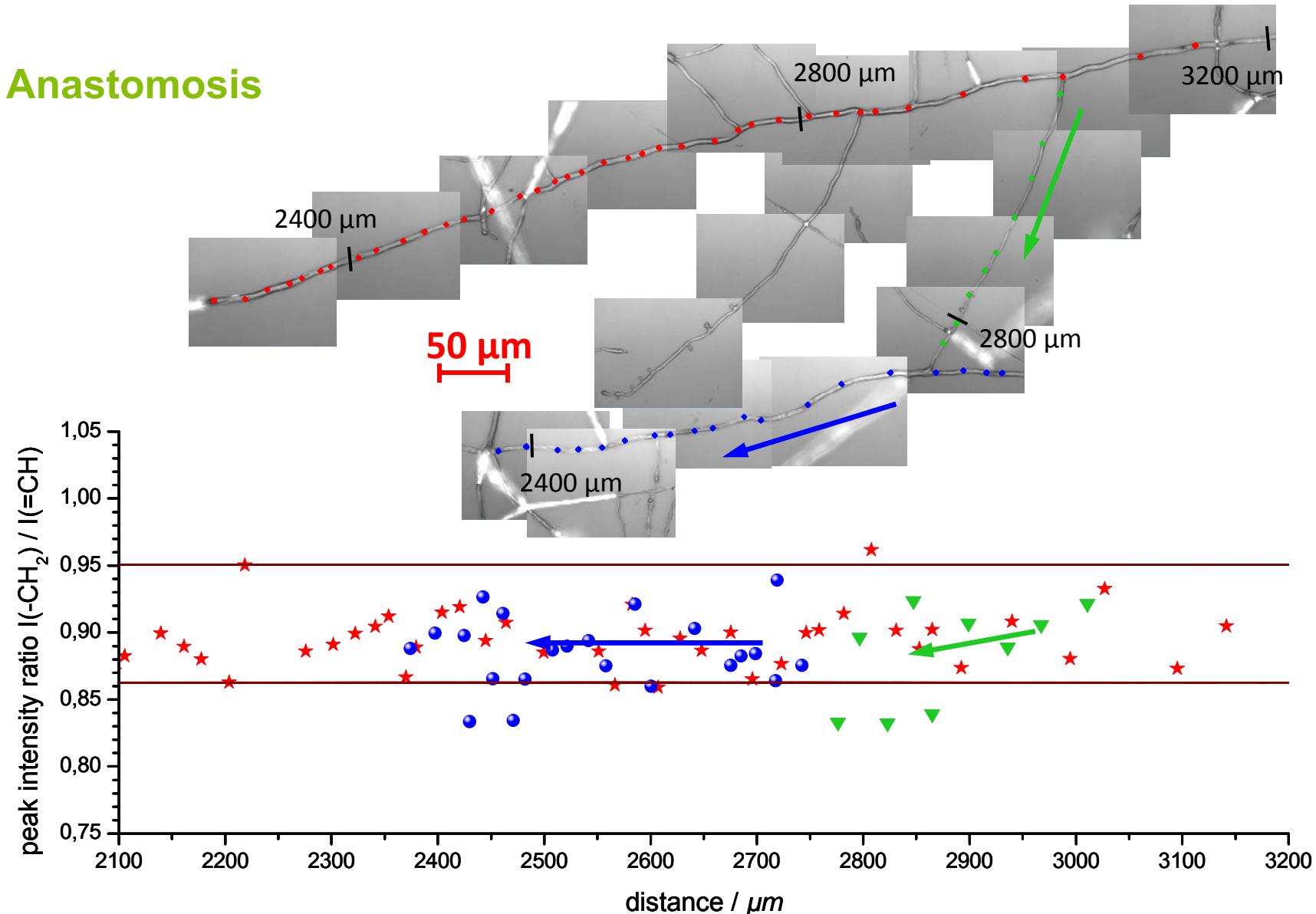


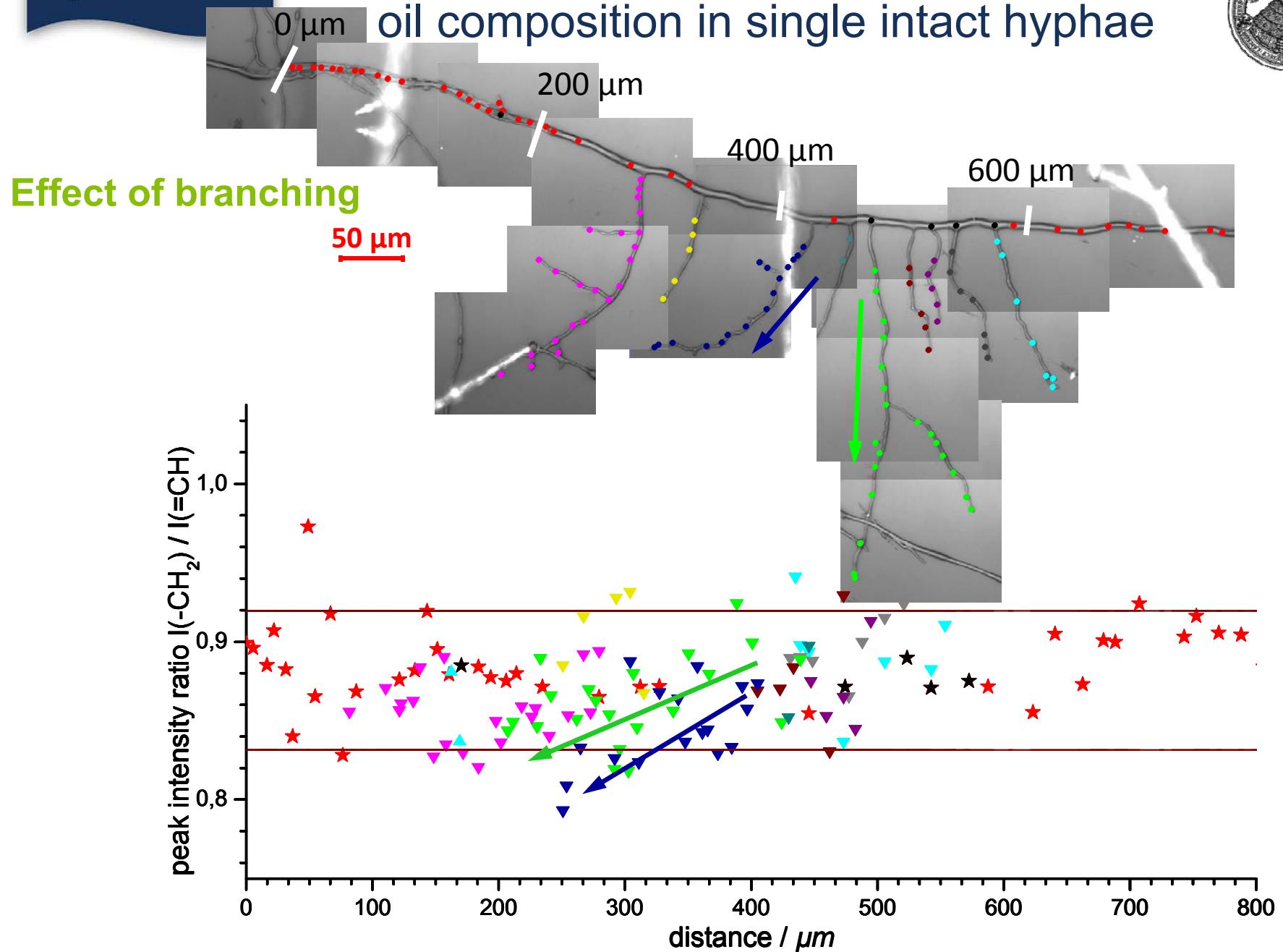
Measurement along a

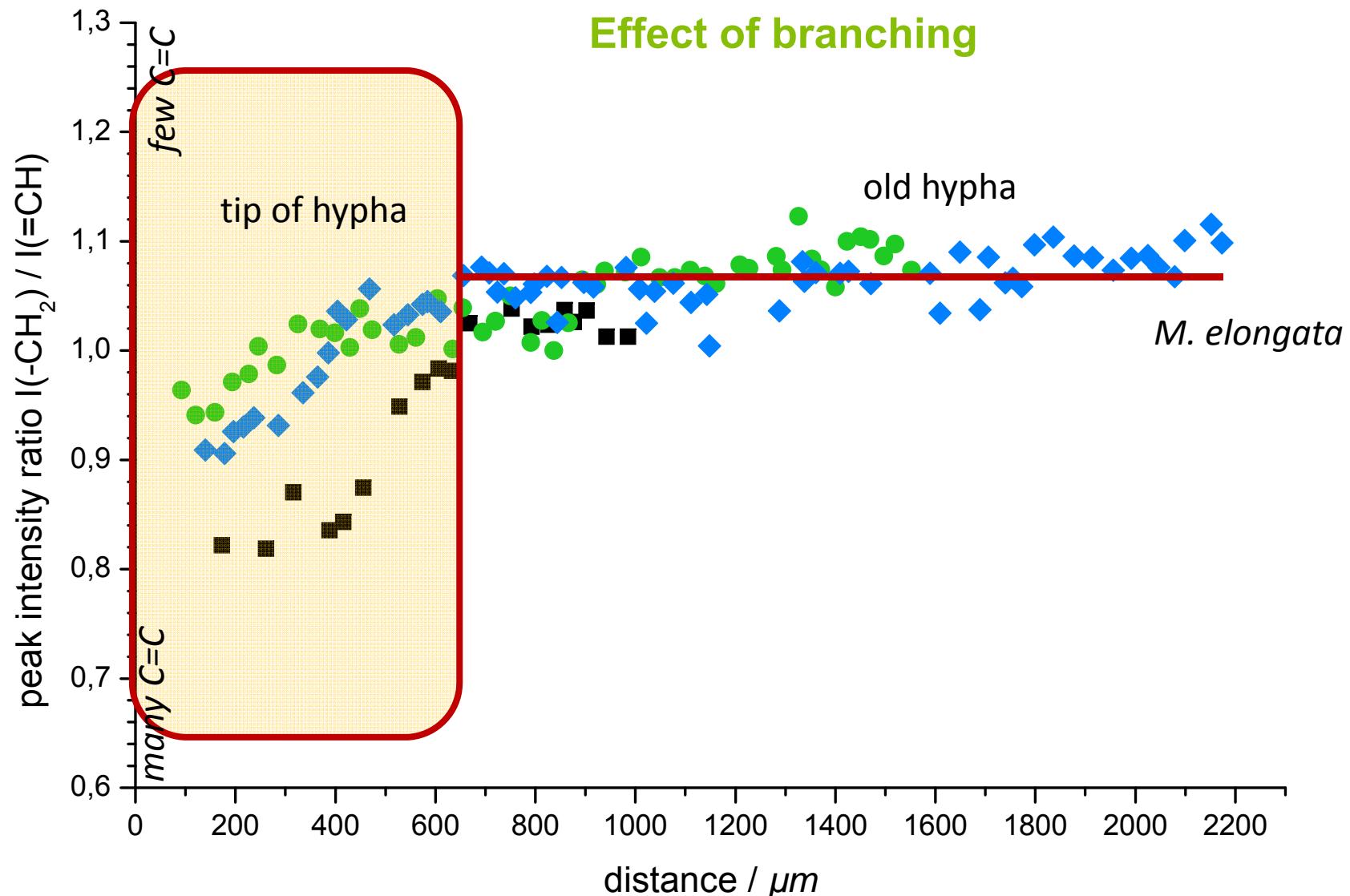
hypha
500 μm 



Anastomosis





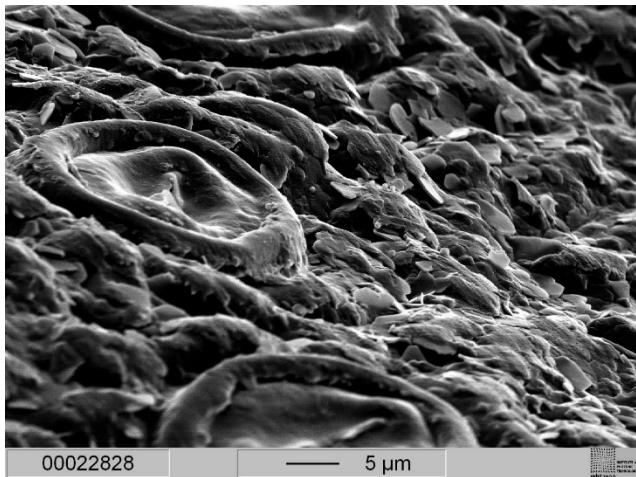




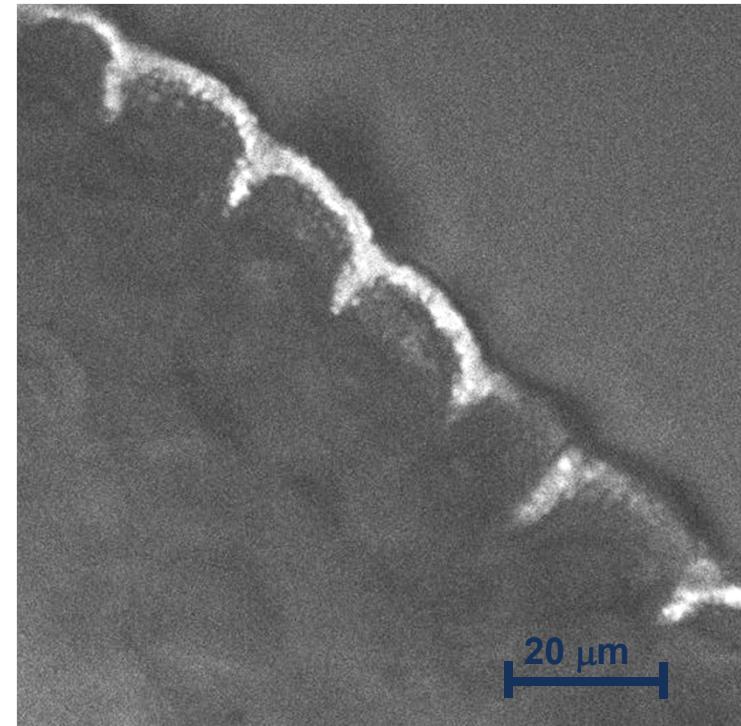
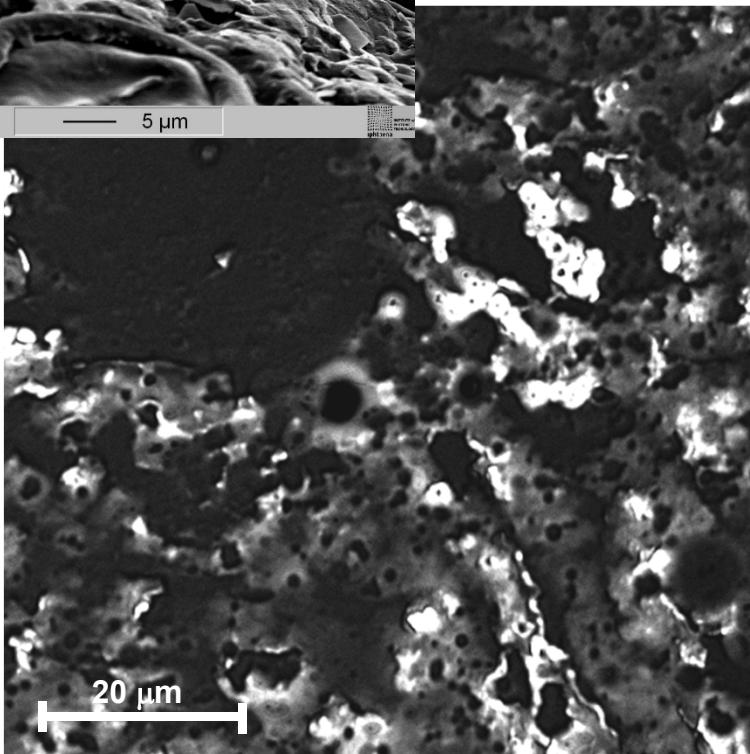
- Motivation - molecular imaging
- Raman spectroscopic characterization of the spatial distribution of secondary algal metabolites
- Visualization of mitochondria activity via cytochrome localization in hyphal tip cells by means of resonance Raman and CARS microspectroscopy
- Raman spectroscopic characterization of the oil composition in single intact hyphae
- **CARS microscopy for the characterization of leaf components**



Cuticular waxes - *Prunus Laurocerasus*



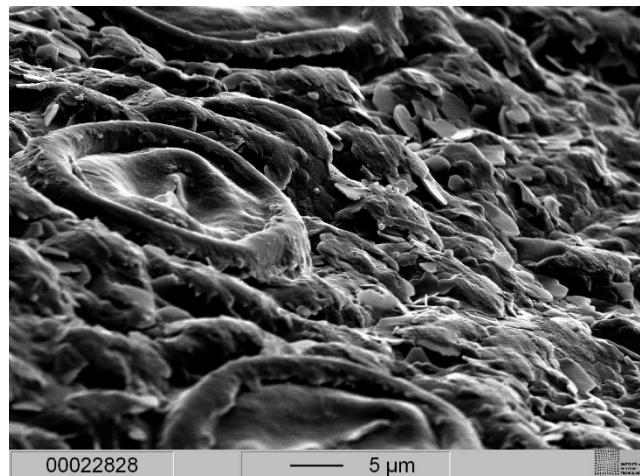
SEM upper leaf surface



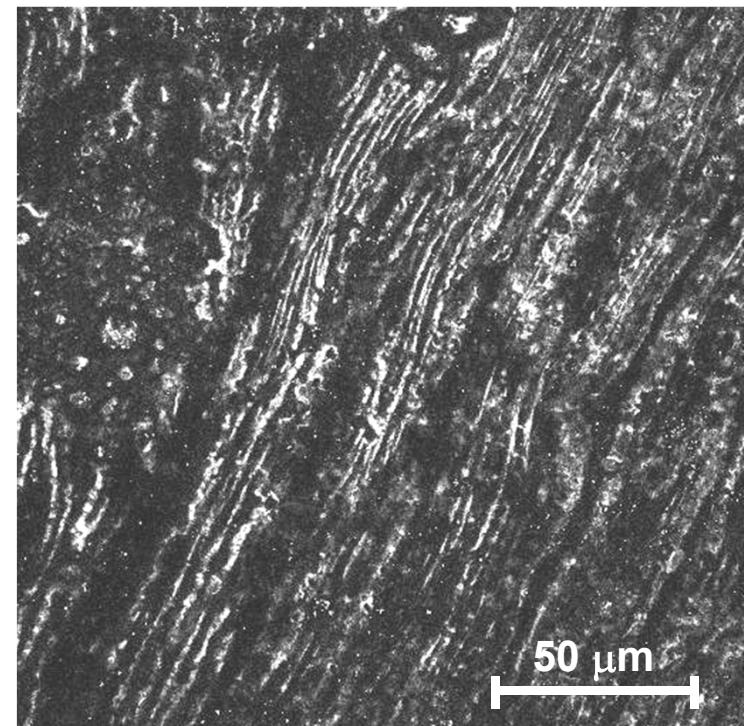
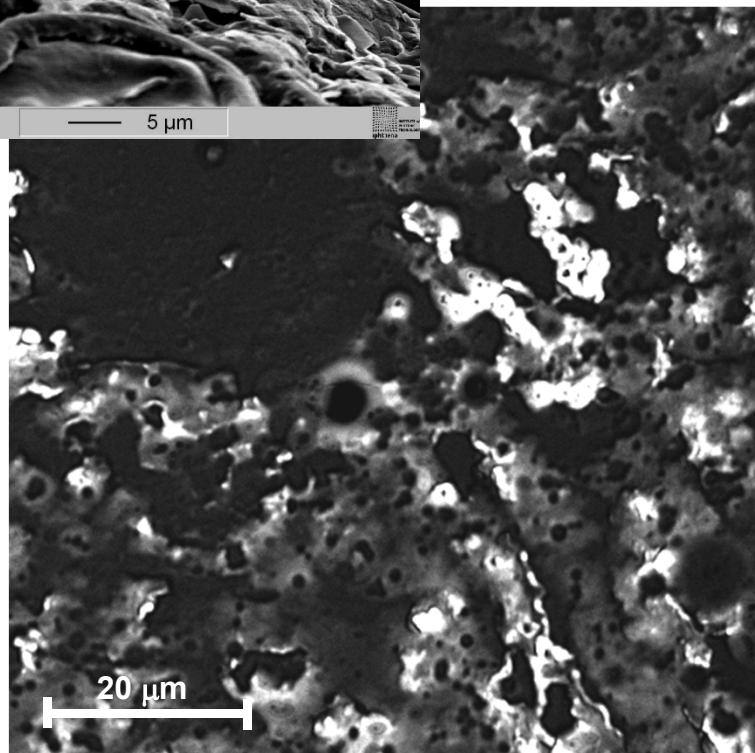
Lower side of a *Prunus laurocerasus* Leaf. Image recorded at 2846 cm^{-1} .



Cuticular waxes - *Prunus Laurocerasus*



SEM upper leaf surface



main leaf vein imaged at 2862 cm^{-1}



- Linear and non-linear Raman imaging approaches are powerful bioanalytical approaches:
 - non-invasive surface and tissue studies
 - high spatial resolution
 - direct visualization of metabolite distribution at concentrations in the μM range
 - Employing the joint strengths of Raman (multivariate results) and CARS (univariate results, fast, confocal) enables insight not only into tissue composition but also into the dynamics of processes.



Thanks!

Financial support

- FSU Jena
- Fonds der Chemischen Industrie
- DFG (Liquor-Analyse, GK 1257, JSMC)
- TKM (MikroPlex)
- BMBF (Verbundprojekt: Laser erfassen Bioparameter; Biophotonik: OMIB, Exprimage, MONET; Markerfreie Zelldiagnostik, Pathosafe)
- BLE (In-ovo-Diagnostik)
- DLR und ESA
- Industrie

Cooperation:

Prof. S. Schlücker, University of Osnabrück

Prof. I Petersen, Prof. A. Stallmach, Universitätsklinikum Jena

Prof. Dr. T. Deufel, Dr. M. Kiehntopf, Universitätsklinikum Jena

Prof. Dr. M. Bauer, Prof. Dr. K. Pachmann, Universitätsklinikum Jena

Prof. Dr. T. Deufel, Dr. M. Kiehntopf, Universitätsklinikum Jena

Prof. Dr. Kalf, PD Dr. Romeike, PD Dr. Reichert, Universitätsklinikum Jena

Prof. Dr. S. Lorkowski, Prof. Dr. B. Brehm , Universitätsklinikum Jen

Prof. Dr. K. Swanberg, Prof. Dr., N. Bendsoe, University of Lund

Prof.. Dr. F. Pavone, LENS, Firenze

Prof. Dr. D. Naumann, RKI Berlin

Prof. Dr. A. Niehndorf, Universität Hamburg, Prof. Dr. J. Käs Universität Leipzig

Prof. Dr. Dr. h.c. W. Kiefer, Institut für Physikalische Chemie, Universität Würzburg



MIKROPlex
Microbial Identification

HORIBA JOBIN YVON

EFRE
EUROPA FÜR THÜRINGEN
EUROPÄISCHER FONDS FÜR REGIONALE ENTWICKLUNG

K
KAYSER-THREDE

WITec
focus innovations



7
SEVENTH FRAMEWORK
PROGRAMME