



UK 3View Users Group Meeting

Tips, tricks & troubleshooting

A tiny saw to cut your blocks



Details of supplier

Modellingtools.co.uk

<http://www.modellingtools.co.uk/jlc-saw-anniversary-set-9975-p.asp>

“Great for cutting resin pieces off blocks, plastic parts off the runner, soft metal, clear plastic canopies in half.

A must have item for every modeller.”

£17.00 comes with two spare blades

Supplementary information

- Alternative – EXACTO saw/knife, has a fine blade and handle, available from Amazon

David Johnston

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Contact adhesive to stop section flaking

OPEN ACCESS Freely available online

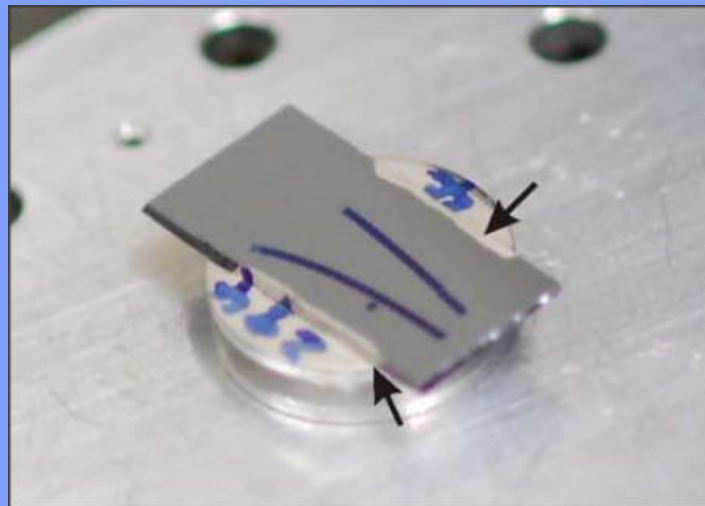


Serial Section Scanning Electron Microscopy (S^3EM) on Silicon Wafers for Ultra-Structural Volume Imaging of Cells and Tissues

Heinz Horstmann¹, Christoph Körber¹, Kurt Sätzler², Daniel Aydin³, Thomas Kuner^{1*}

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PLOS One - April 2012 7(4), e35172



Details of supplier



- Search online on your favourite online shopping or auction site –£4 / 35g tube
- NOT the stuff with a shoe on the package
- NOT the transparent stuff



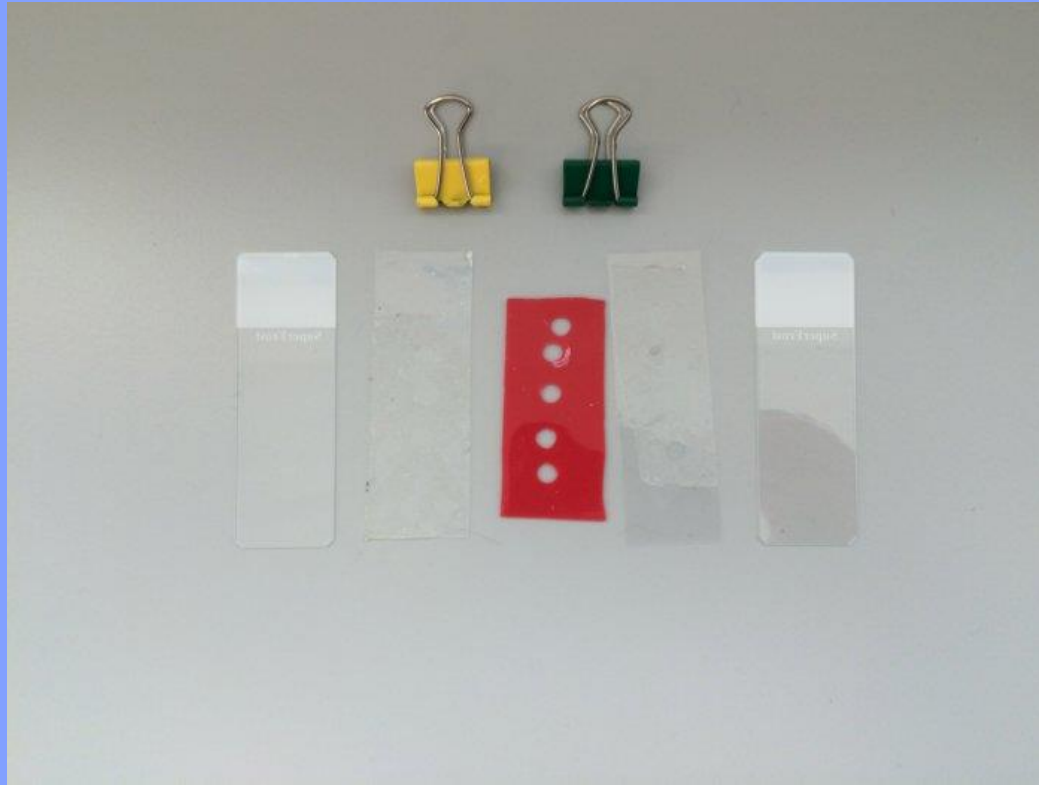
Supplementary information

- If using Durcupan ACM as resin of choice, it is advisable to extend infiltration stages i.e. 50:50 overnight, 75:25 few hours, 100% overnight, 100% few hours.

Saskia Lippens

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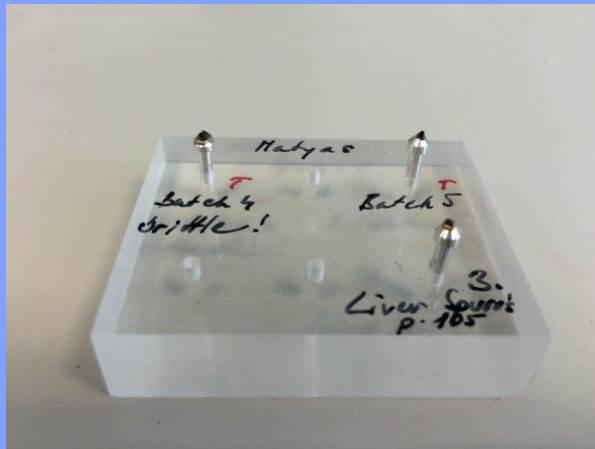
Tools for flat embedding



Conductive epoxy for glueing resin blocks on pins – dry in the oven overnight



Home-made equipment for transporting and storing pins



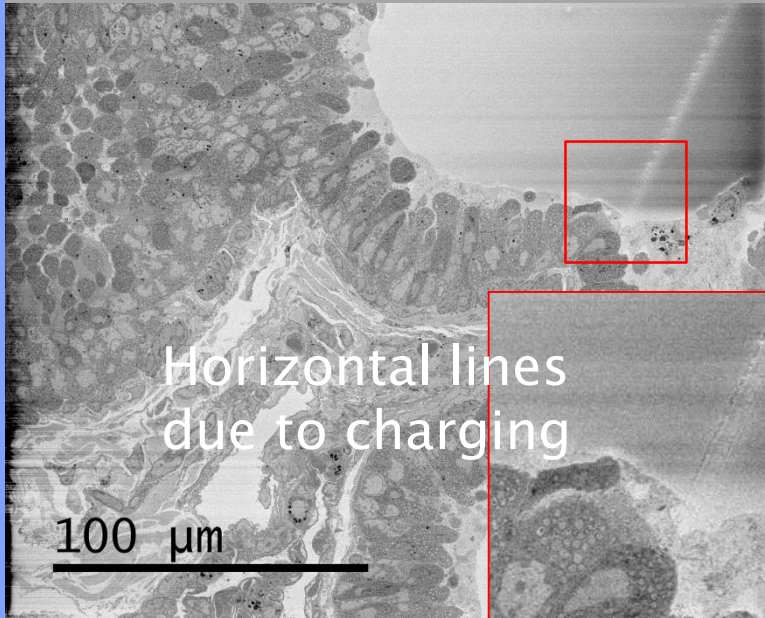
Toby Starborg

tobias.starborg@manchester.ac.uk

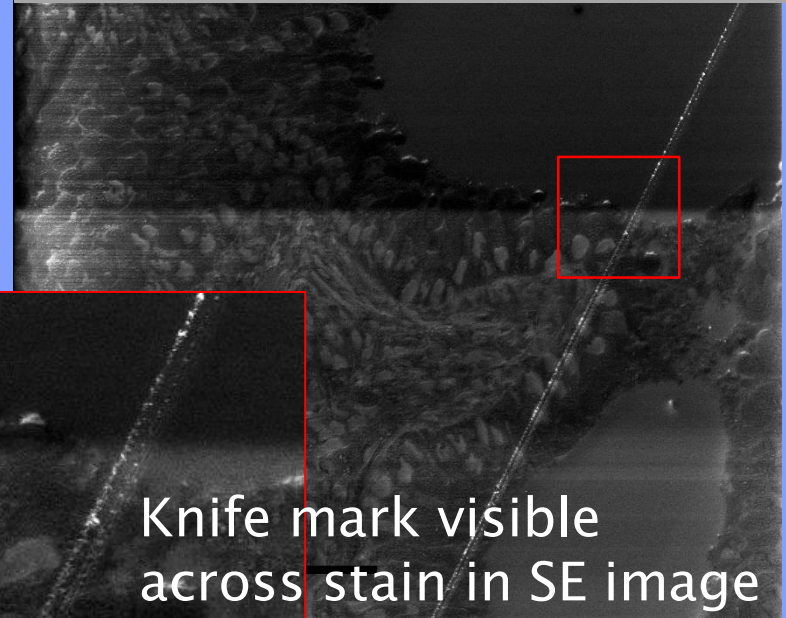
Knife mark troubleshooting tip

Rotate the image scan and use secondary imaging in order to differentiate cutting problems from lines caused by imaging problems.

Lung sample imaged at higher vacuum than optimal



Secondary electron image scan rotated 25°



Supplementary information

- Switching on secondary electron detector may help reduce charging
- Reduce magnification and/or dwell time to reduce chatter, may take 10-20 sections to see effect.
- Wavy lines in sections are chatter to do with the hardness of the resin. You can influence chatter by changing the speed and angle of the knife.

Anton Page

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How do you clean the SEM to get rid of the resin sections?

- What do you use to clean the chamber?
- Do you clean it after each run?
- Do you stop part way through a run, clean it and restart it?

Supplementary information

- Use an airline and blow around chamber
- Use dust-off, sometimes mid run on a very long run (several days). Pause run, clean, join image series afterwards.

David Dinsdale

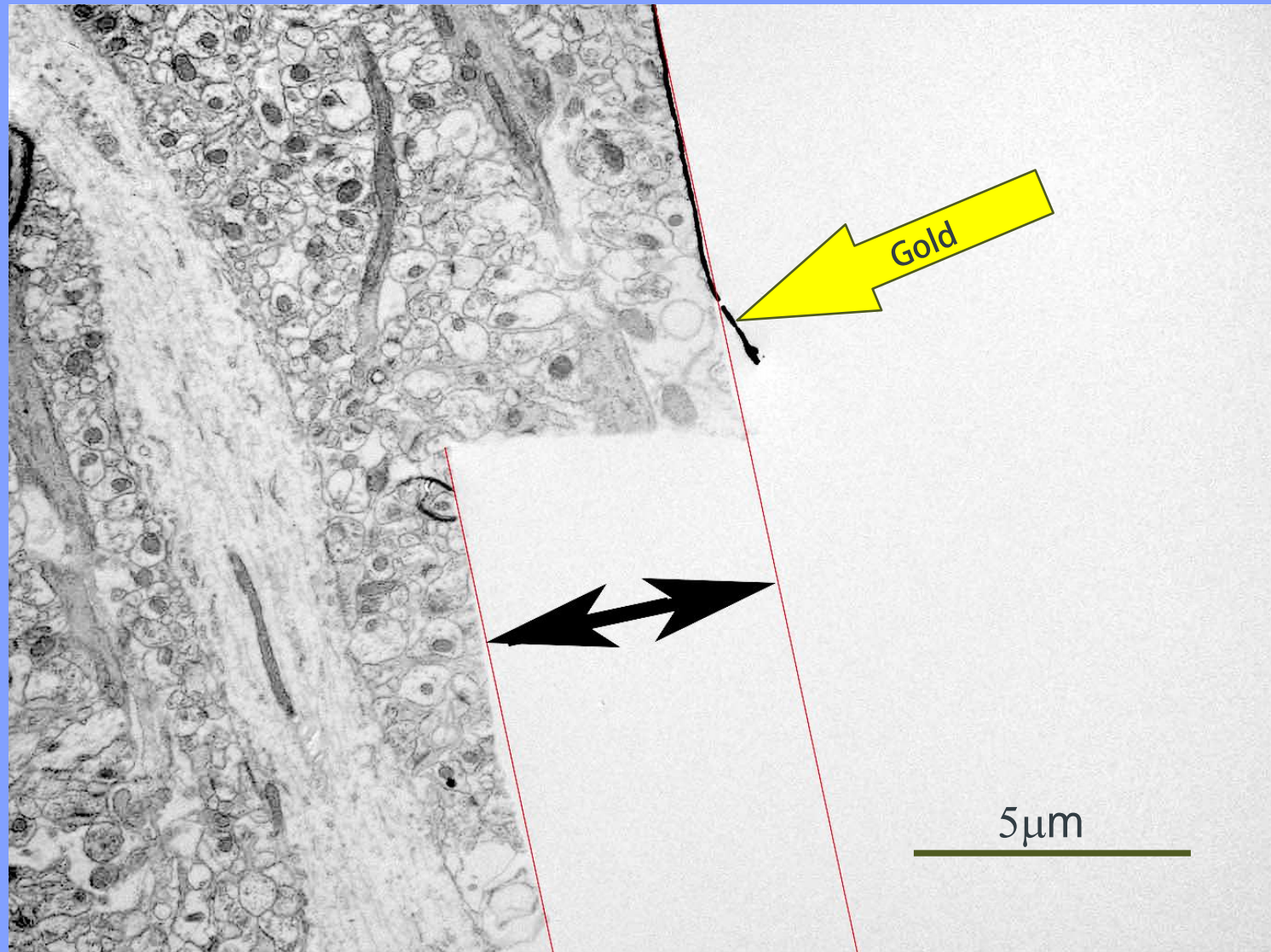
dd5@le.ac.uk

How thick are your slices?

The stereological analysis of tissues requires an accurate estimation of both the area examined and the thickness of the section. We needed to check the accuracy of the slice thickness indicated by the '3View' software but clearly our usual technique, of re-embedding sections and sectioning them orthogonally, was not appropriate.

The mean section thickness was estimated by gold-coating the sample and sectioning only half of the block face with '3View'. The number of slices cut, after removal of the gold, was recorded before the whole block was re-embedded and sectioned orthogonally, with an ultramicrotome. Ultrathin sections were mounted on grids and the depth removed by '3View' was then measured by transmission electron microscopy.

The mean thickness of slices cut by our instrument, when set @ 80nm, was 86nm.



With thanks to Maria Guerra-Martin, Tim Smith & Diego Peretti

Ref: Peretti D, et al. Nature. 2015 Feb 12;518(7538):236-9.

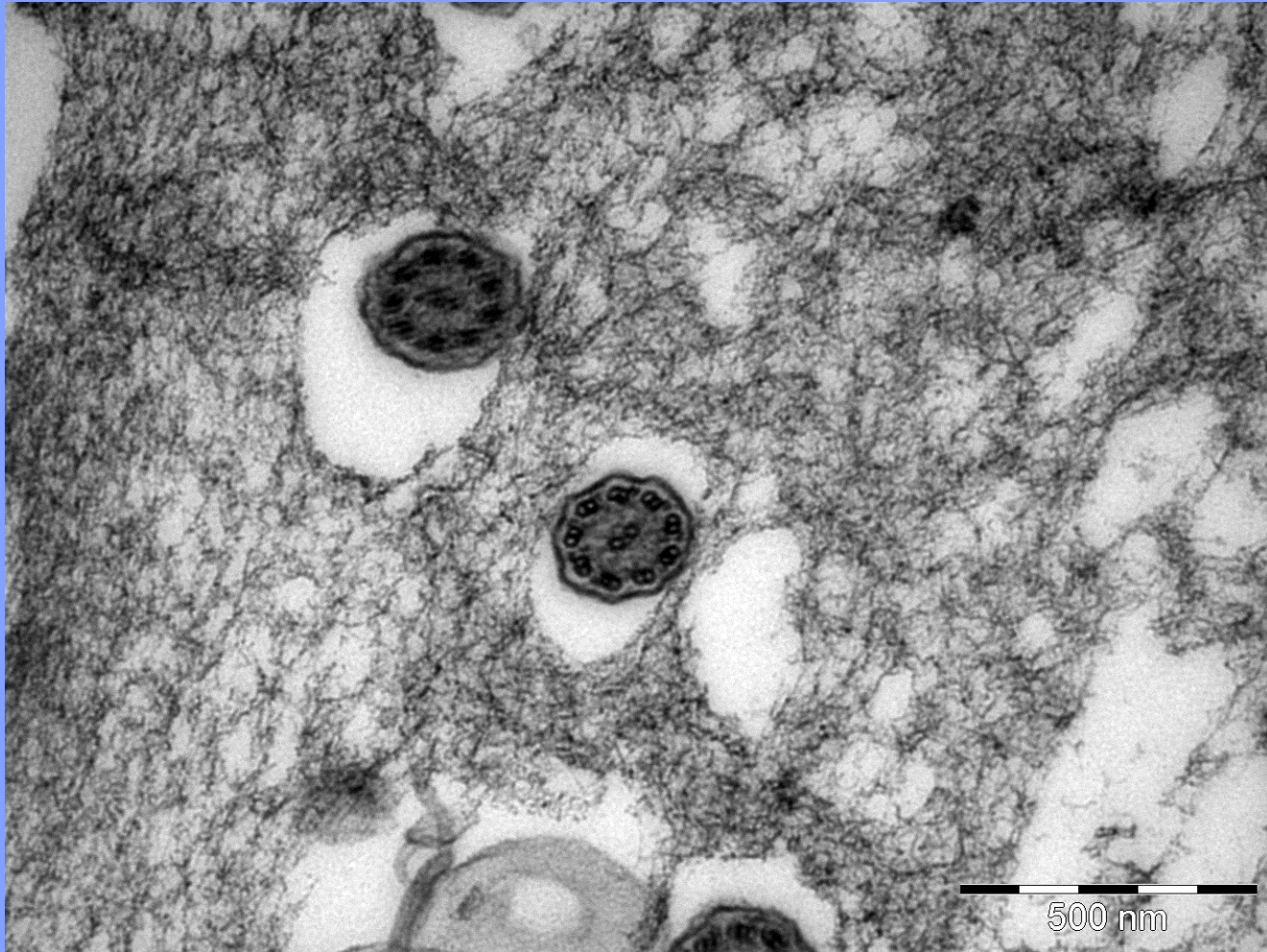
Supplementary information

- Another way to test accuracy of cutting is to use beads of known size.

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Alginate embedding



Journal of Microscopy, Vol. 175, Pt 2, August 1994, pp. 166–170.

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SHORT TECHNICAL NOTE

Calcium alginate encapsulation of small specimens for transmission electron microscopy

A. M. PAGE, J. R. LAGNADO, T. W. FORD & G. PLACE*

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**Bayer plc, Stoke Court, Stoke Poges, Slough SL2 44Y, U.K.*

Key words. Alginate, encapsulation, cell culture, immunocytochemistry, TEM.

Summary

A technique of encapsulating small objects in calcium alginate for further processing for transmission electron microscopy is described. Five methods are outlined which enable a variety of specimens including single cells (in suspension and on agar plates), small organisms and

can then be frozen down in 1-ml volumes and individual aliquots can be defrosted just prior to use.

Method 1

A 10-ml suspension of *Trypanosoma brucei brucei* strain

Supplementary information

- Can also use 4% agarose +4% gelatin. Bare resin is susceptible to charging. To minimise bare resin around cells, embed in 4% LMP agarose impregnated with 4% gelatin after primary fix.
- Agarose can be cut into squares which retain their shape well.
- ? Use of Ca in washing buffers.



Claire Boulogne

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FRANCE-BIOIMAGING

“What we dream to do”: exploring *Arabidopsis* root in 3D

All major cell states are visible in roots :

- Quiescence
- Proliferation
- Growth (elongation)
- Differentiation

Many questions about endomembranes

- Evolution of the interface Golgi/reticulum along the cell cycle
- Membrane repartition during cell division
- Vacuole morphogenesis during differentiation
- Secretion for cell wall formation
- Regulation of autophagy (autophagosomes formation)

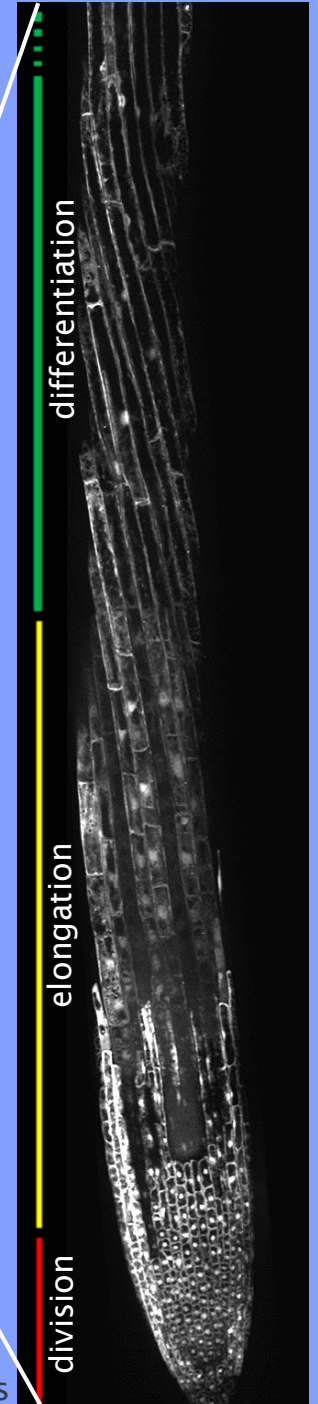


image : Romain Le Bars

Many questions :

- Can we reconstruct a whole root (2 mm in length)?
- Specific preparation for plant samples?
- Zinc Iodide Osmium (ZIO) fixation? (good contrast for reticulum and Golgi, but what about other membranes?)

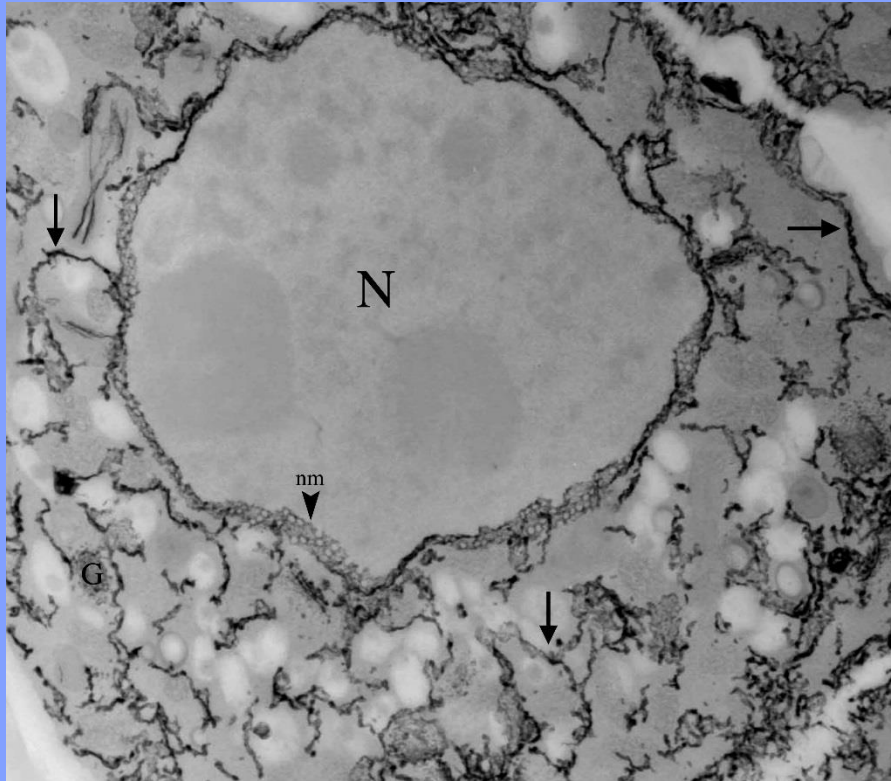
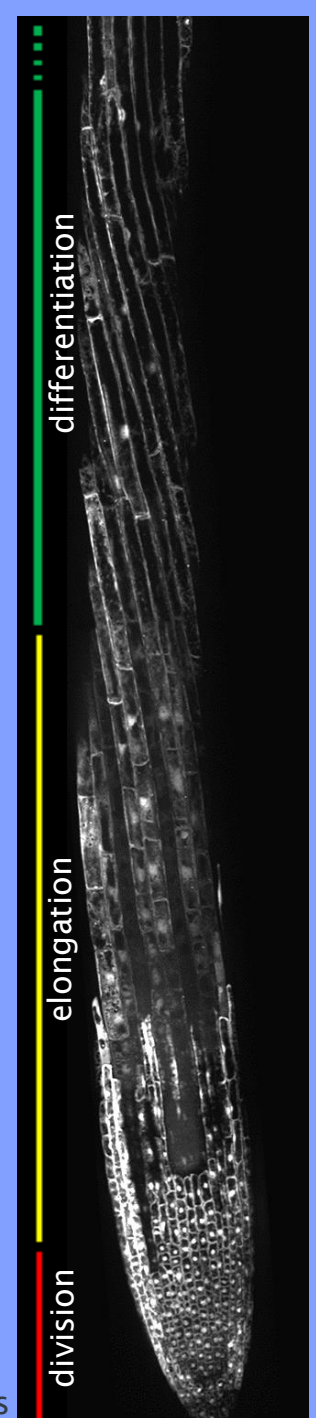


image : Romain Le Bars



Martin Jones

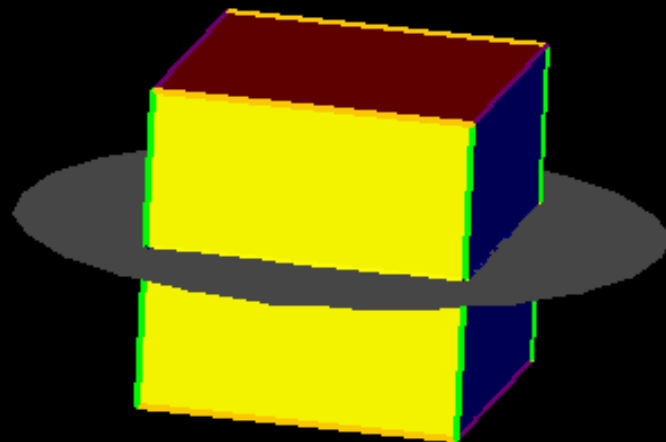
martin.jones@cancer.org.uk

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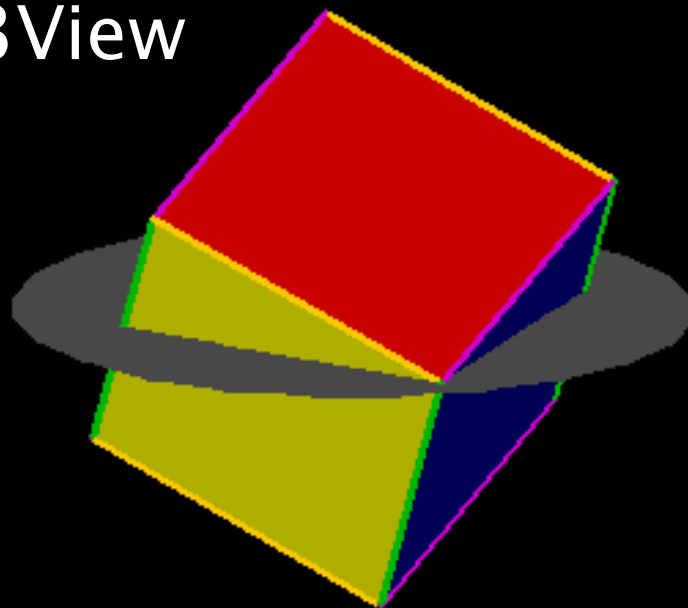
Stack alignment in CLEM

- Extract angle data from 3View
- Make LM voxels isotropic
- Use affine transformation to realign LM data (with interpolation)
- Use features to register EM-LM
- Selecting EM slice returns LM data for that slice

Confocal



3View



Software used

FIJI plugins

- Erik Meijering's TransformJ plugin for general Affine transforms
- Bioformats for handling proprietary microscope formats (*work with raw data where possible to preserve metadata and reduce duplication*)
- BigDataViewer plugin for visualising large virtual stacks of EM data

MATLAB for phantom data generation

Coming soon as an integrated downloadable FIJI plugin

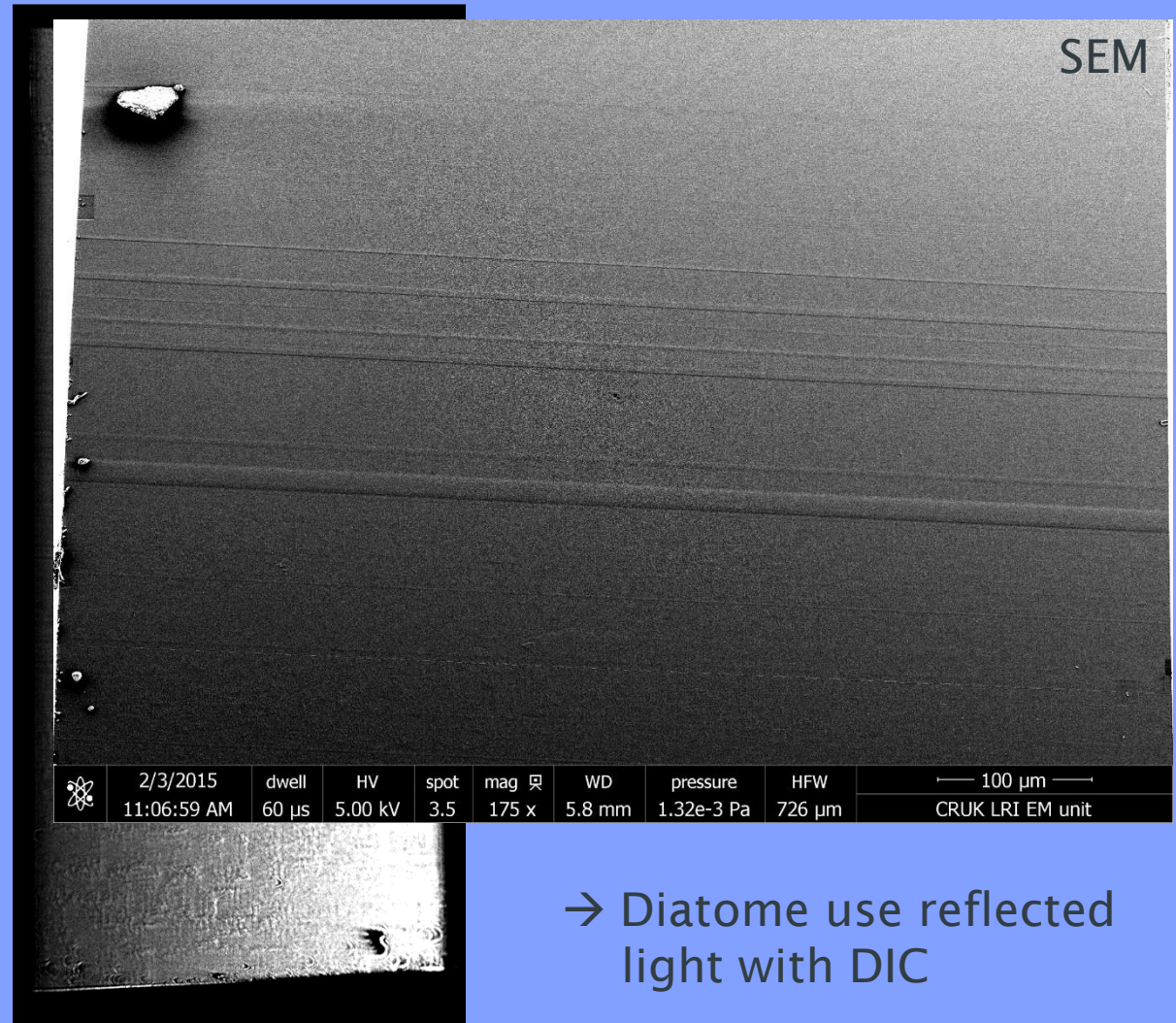
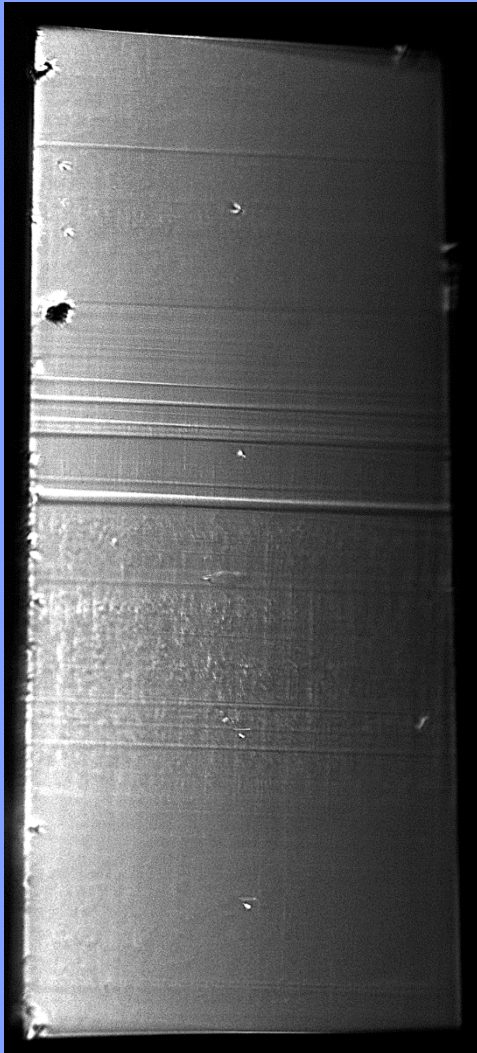
- Including absolute 3D registration
- Interpolated reslicing of LM data to provide EM overlays

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Assessment of knife damage



→ Diatome use reflected light with DIC

3View reporting metrics

Details of volume

x-, y-, z- resolution
Number of slices
HFW
Volume dimensions
Total volume

Imaging conditions

Instrument
Dwell time
Pressure
Voltage
Aperture

Supplementary information

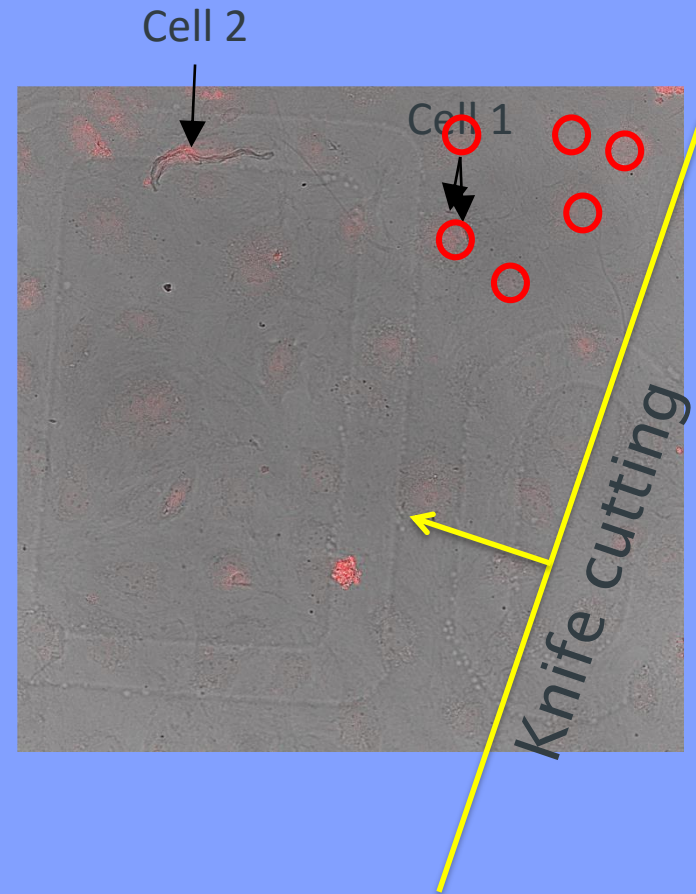
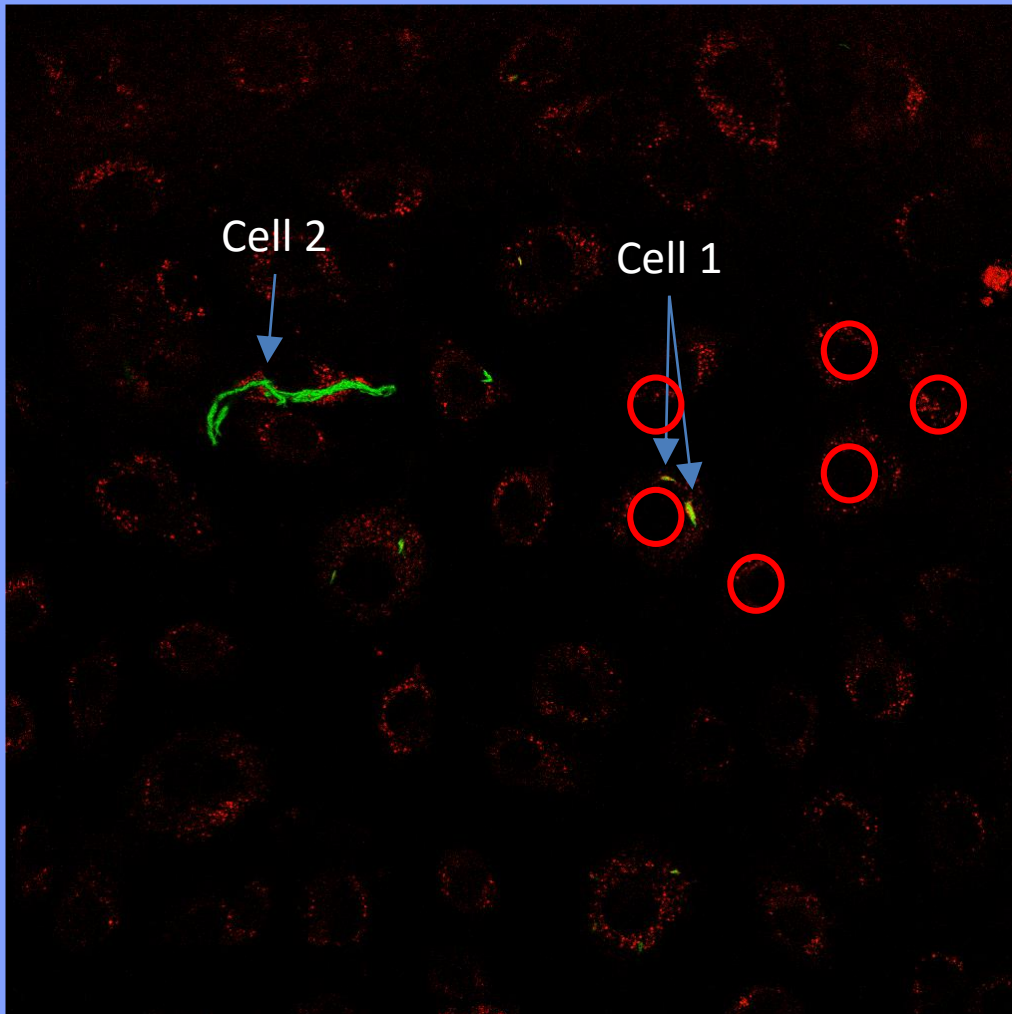
- Use hairspray on the block to ribbon sections.
- Diatome use reflected light and DIC microscopy to assess knife quality.
- Clean the knife as seldom as possible.
- Use knife of different angle for materials.

Matt Russell

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3View CLEM

Flip images to correspond to block face -

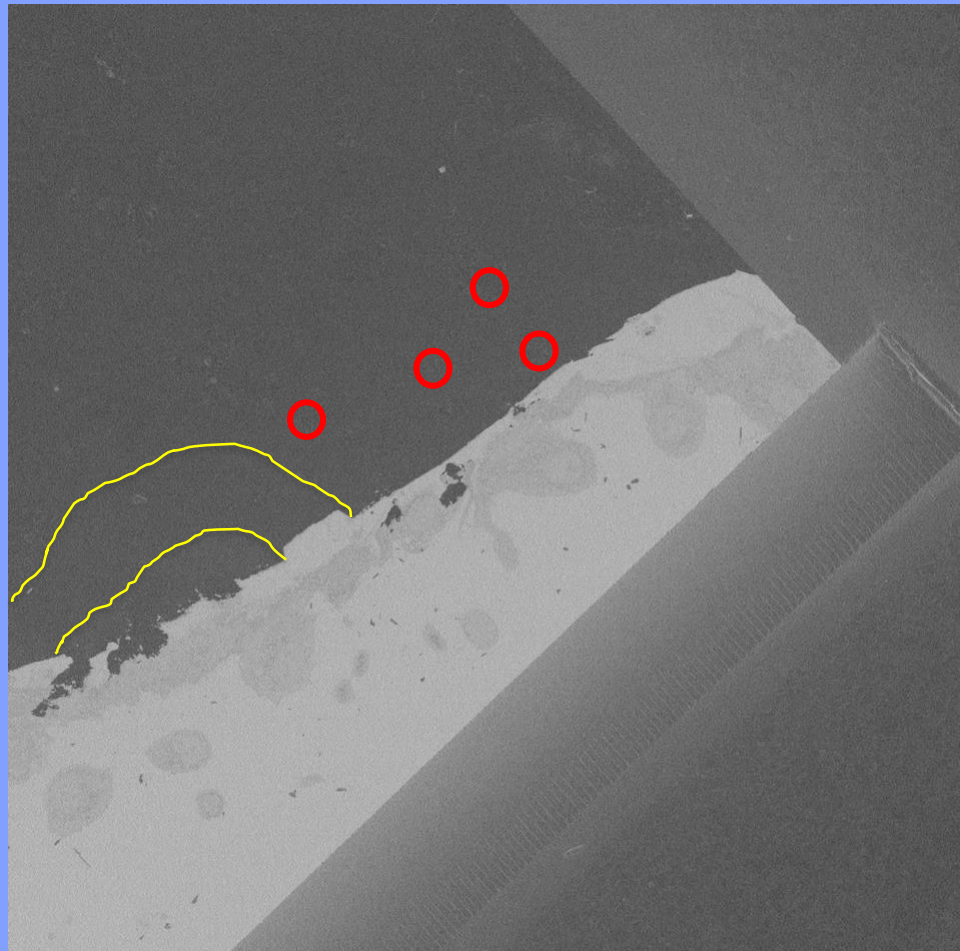
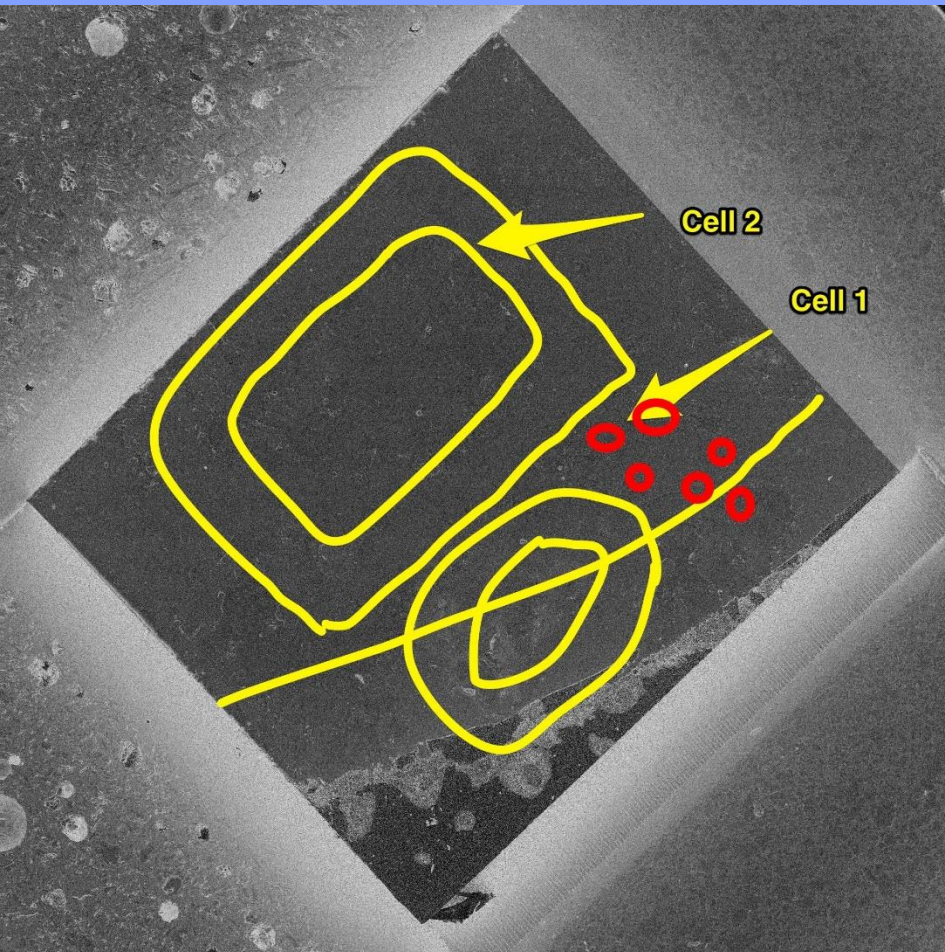


3View CLEM



Track your progress by comparing images as you go along

Note feature locations and check off as the knife cuts through them



Supplementary information

- 3-view CLEM. Look at cells of interest ahead of the cell you're looking at. Compare images as you go along. Use tool in DM.

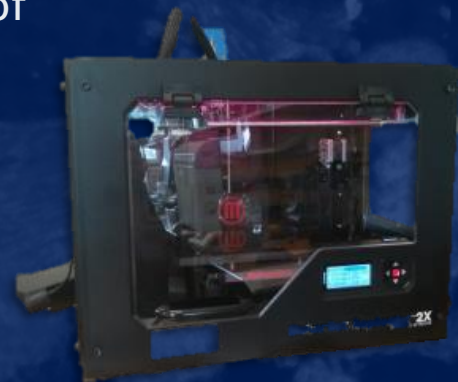
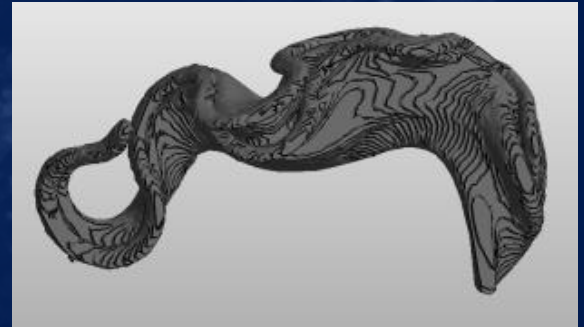
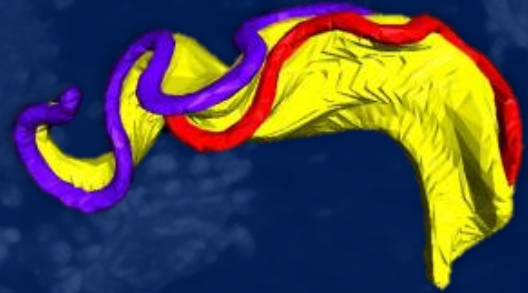
A dark blue background featuring a faint, high-magnification microscopic image of various cells, including some with prominent nuclei and others that are more rounded or elongated.

Louise Hughes

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Transform 3View data into physical models

- Segmentation
 - (currently Amira, possibly Imaris?)
- Simplifying
 - Aim for ~60k triangles
- Check for inverted triangles
 - Netfabb studio (free)
- Load onto printer software
- Select print parameters
 - Orientation of print, amount of scaffold, speed of print etc.
- Print!



Details of supplier

Online resources

www.shapeways.com

www.imaterialise.com

3D printer – Makerbot replicator 2x experimental

lhughes@brookes.ac.uk

Supplementary information

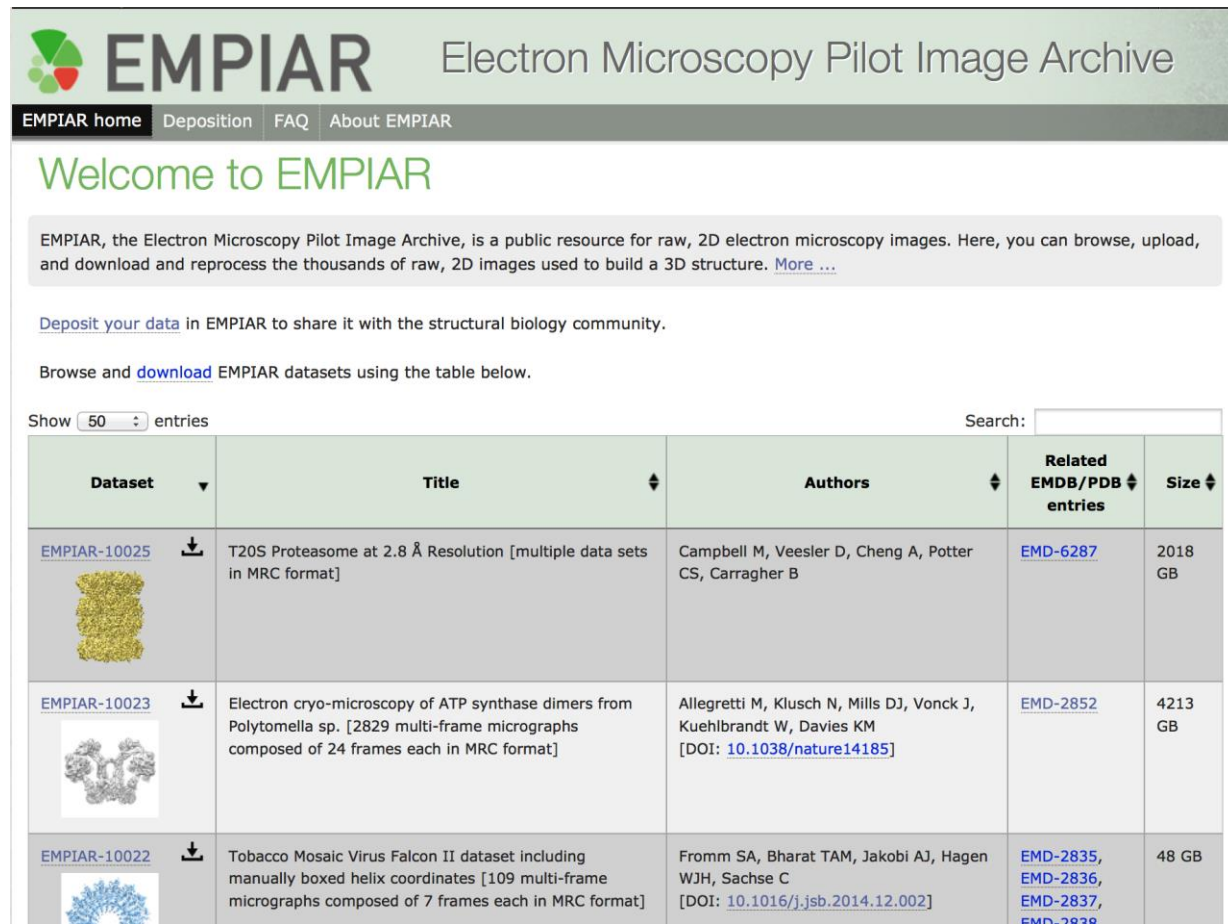
- Simplify the model to about 600,000 triangles. Save as .stl file.
- Amira $A^*(B>0)$, attach Volren. Doesn't produce surface or volume data. 5 or 6 slices and interpolate.

Lucy Collinson

Lucy.Collinson@cancer.org.uk

EMPIAR (pronounced 'empire')

- EMPIAR – Electron Microscopy Pilot Image Archive
- Stores raw image data related to 3D reconstructions deposited to EMDB
- Single-particle and electron tomography data
- MRC/BBSRC funded project for 3 years
- We now have additional funding to consider how EMPIAR could be used to store 3View, FIB-SEM, SXT and correlative LM data
- Uses include validation, development of techniques, remining of data



EMPIAR Electron Microscopy Pilot Image Archive

EMPIAR home | Deposition | FAQ | About EMPIAR




Welcome to EMPIAR

EMPIAR, the Electron Microscopy Pilot Image Archive, is a public resource for raw, 2D electron microscopy images. Here, you can browse, upload, and download and reprocess the thousands of raw, 2D images used to build a 3D structure. [More ...](#)

[Deposit your data](#) in EMPIAR to share it with the structural biology community.

Browse and [download](#) EMPIAR datasets using the table below.

Show entries Search:

Dataset ▼	Title ↕	Authors ↕	Related EMDB/PDB entries ↕	Size ↕
EMPIAR-10025 	T20S Proteasome at 2.8 Å Resolution [multiple data sets in MRC format]	Campbell M, Veesler D, Cheng A, Potter CS, Carragher B	EMD-6287	2018 GB
EMPIAR-10023 	Electron cryo-microscopy of ATP synthase dimers from <i>Polytomella</i> sp. [2829 multi-frame micrographs composed of 24 frames each in MRC format]	Allegretti M, Klusch N, Mills DJ, Vonck J, Kuehlbrandt W, Davies KM [DOI: 10.1038/nature14185]	EMD-2852	4213 GB
EMPIAR-10022 	Tobacco Mosaic Virus Falcon II dataset including manually boxed helix coordinates [109 multi-frame micrographs composed of 7 frames each in MRC format]	Fromm SA, Bharat TAM, Jakobi AJ, Hagen WJH, Sachse C [DOI: 10.1016/j.jsb.2014.12.002]	EMD-2835 , EMD-2836 , EMD-2837 , EMD-2838	48 GB

EMPIAR – technological underpinnings

- Currently 23 data sets ranging from a few GB to 4TB
- Capacity to scale to at least PB range but
 - Growth needs to be gradual
 - Business model works for 'reference data' but not as a dump for any image data
- Uses Aspera for data transfers – has worked fine for TB uploads and downloads (EBI has used it for PB transfers)
- We also support Globus (GridFTP) and have tested this option
- Currently developing a deposition system and better support for viewing image data on the web

EMPIAR-10023

Electron cryo-microscopy of ATP synthase dimers from *Polytomella* sp.

Publication:

Horizontal membrane-intrinsic alpha-helices in the stator a-subunit of an F-type ATP synthase
Allegretti M, Klusch N, Mills DJ, Vonck J, Kuehlbrandt W, Davies KM
Nature (2015)
PMID: [25707805](#)
DOI: [10.1038/NATURE14185](#)

Related EMDB entry:

[2852](#)

Deposition date:

20 Jan 2015

Release date:

23 Feb 2015

Dataset size:

4213 GB

Dataset DOI:

[10.6019/EMPIAR-10023](#)

Contains:


 micrographs



Image set

— Multi-frame micrographs (1-24 frames) aligned by motion correction (Li et al 2013)

Category:

micrographs - multiframe

Image format:

MRC

No. of images or tilt series:

2829

Frames per image:

24

Image size:


(4096, 4096)

Pixel type:

32 BIT FLOAT

Pixel spacing:

(1.77 Å, 1.77 Å)

+ ☒  data 5 TB

 **Download**

EMPIAR – 3View

- Understand communities view on deposition/archiving of data
- What are good reference datasets - datasets corresponding to publications??
- Nitty gritty issues
 - Meta data to capture
 - Data formats

Patricia Goggin

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Conductive resin

1. (WO2015009941) HIGHLY CONDUCTIVE NANOCOMPOSITE, BIOLOGICAL AND SMALL MOLECULE MATERIALS FOR ENHANCED RESIN CONDUCTIVITY

PCT Biblio. Data Description Claims National Phase Notices Drawings Documents

Latest bibliographic data on file with the International Bureau

[↔ Submit observation](#)

PermaLink 

Pub. No.: WO/2015/009941 International Application No.: PCT/US2014/047046
Publication Date: 22.01.2015 International Filing Date: 17.07.2014

IPC: H01B 1/24 (2006.01) 

Applicants: THE REGENTS OF THE UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA [US/US]; 1111 North Franklin Street 5th Floor
Oakland, California 94607 (US)

Inventors: ELLISMAN, Mark, H.; (US).
JOHNSON, JR., Donald; (US).
DEERNICK, Thomas, J.; (US).
BUSHONG, Eric, A.; (US).
BOUWER, James; (US).
RUMACHANDRA, Ranjan; (US).
SIEGEL, Jay, S.; (CH)

Agent: FALLON, Steven, P.; (US)

Priority Data: 61/847,402 17.07.2013 US

Title (EN) HIGHLY CONDUCTIVE NANOCOMPOSITE, BIOLOGICAL AND SMALL MOLECULE MATERIALS FOR ENHANCED RESIN CONDUCTIVITY
(FR) MATÉRIAUX NANOCOMPOSITES, BIOLOGIQUES ET À PETITES MOLÉCULES EXTRÊMEMENT CONDUCTEURS AMÉLIORANT LA CONDUCTIVITÉ DE RÉSINES

Abstract: (EN) A highly conductive nanocomposite material. The material is particularly useful for serial block-face scanning electron microscopy. A polymer resin of the invention is stabilized for conductivity with a conductivity stabilizer selected from one of multi-walled carbon nanotubes, Perylene dianhydride, Hemoglobin, Epoxy-Corannulene, and Bovine Serum Albumin (BSA). The conductivity stabilizer is monodisperse in preferred resins. A preferred nanocomposite material includes a base component of a curable resin, a curing agent or hardener and monomers of carbon containing networks of sp² hybridized carbon atoms that are dispersed in the base resin. In preferred embodiment, tissue samples are within the resin. Highly effective serial block face scanning electroscopy techniques are provided.

(FR) L'invention concerne un matériau nanocomposite extrêmement conducteur. Le matériau est particulièrement utile dans un processus de microscopie à balayage appelé SBF-SEM (Serial Block Face-Scanning Electron Microscopy) pour créer des séries d'images de face en bloc. Une résine polymère de l'invention présente une conductivité stabilisée au

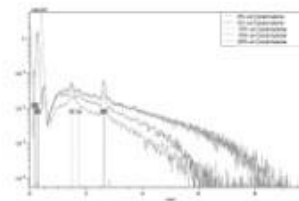
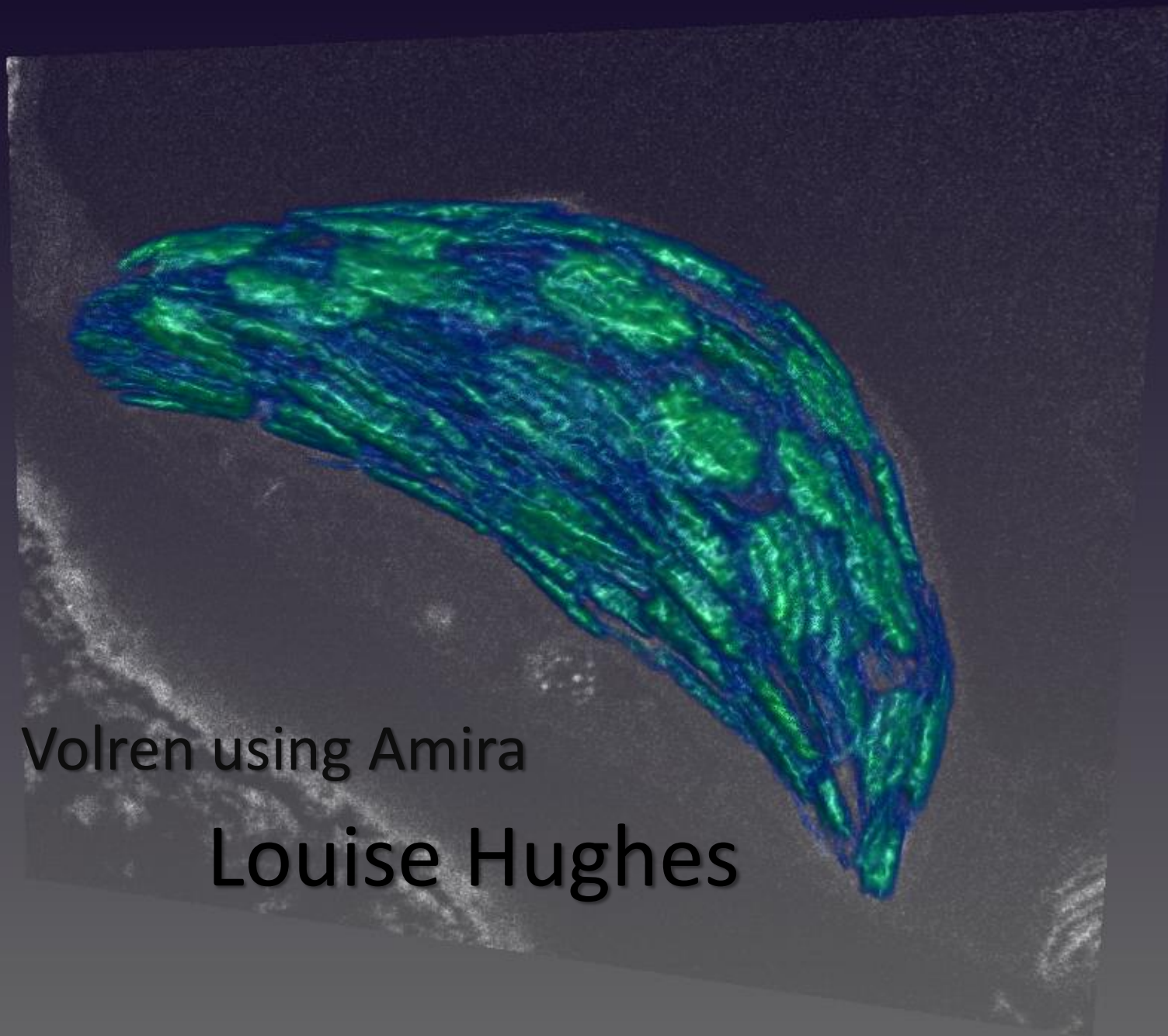
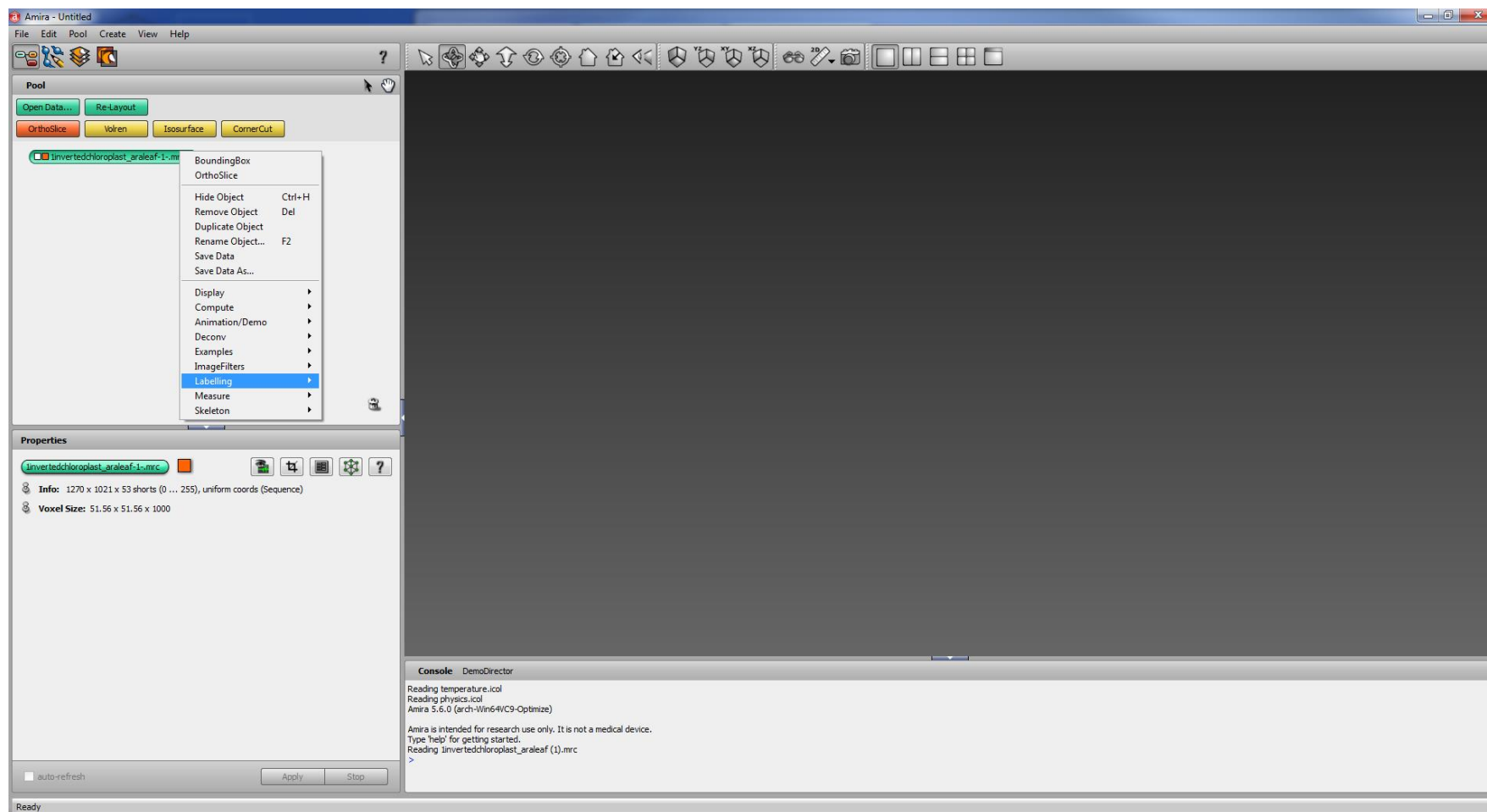


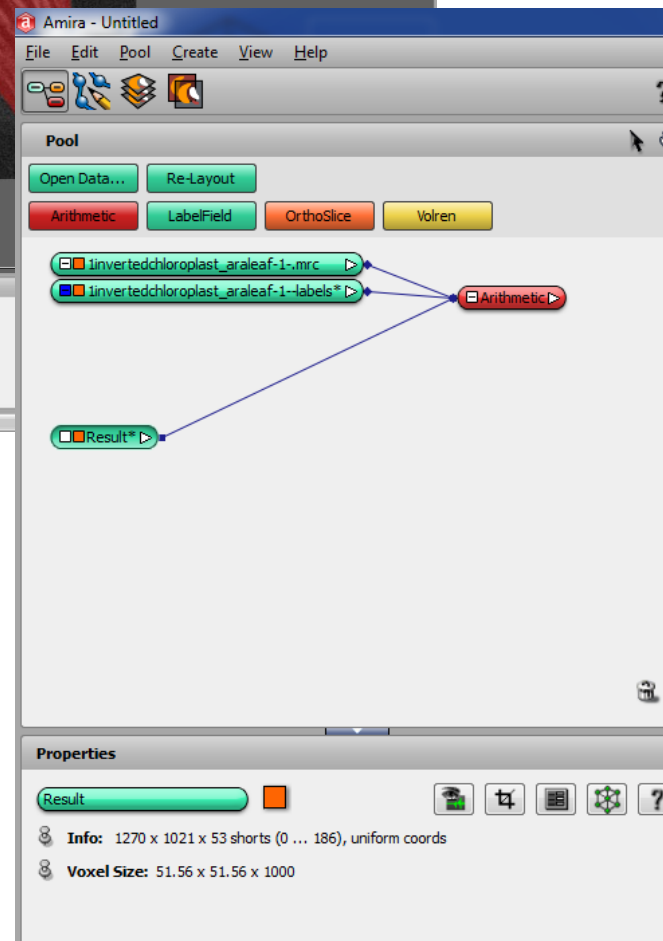
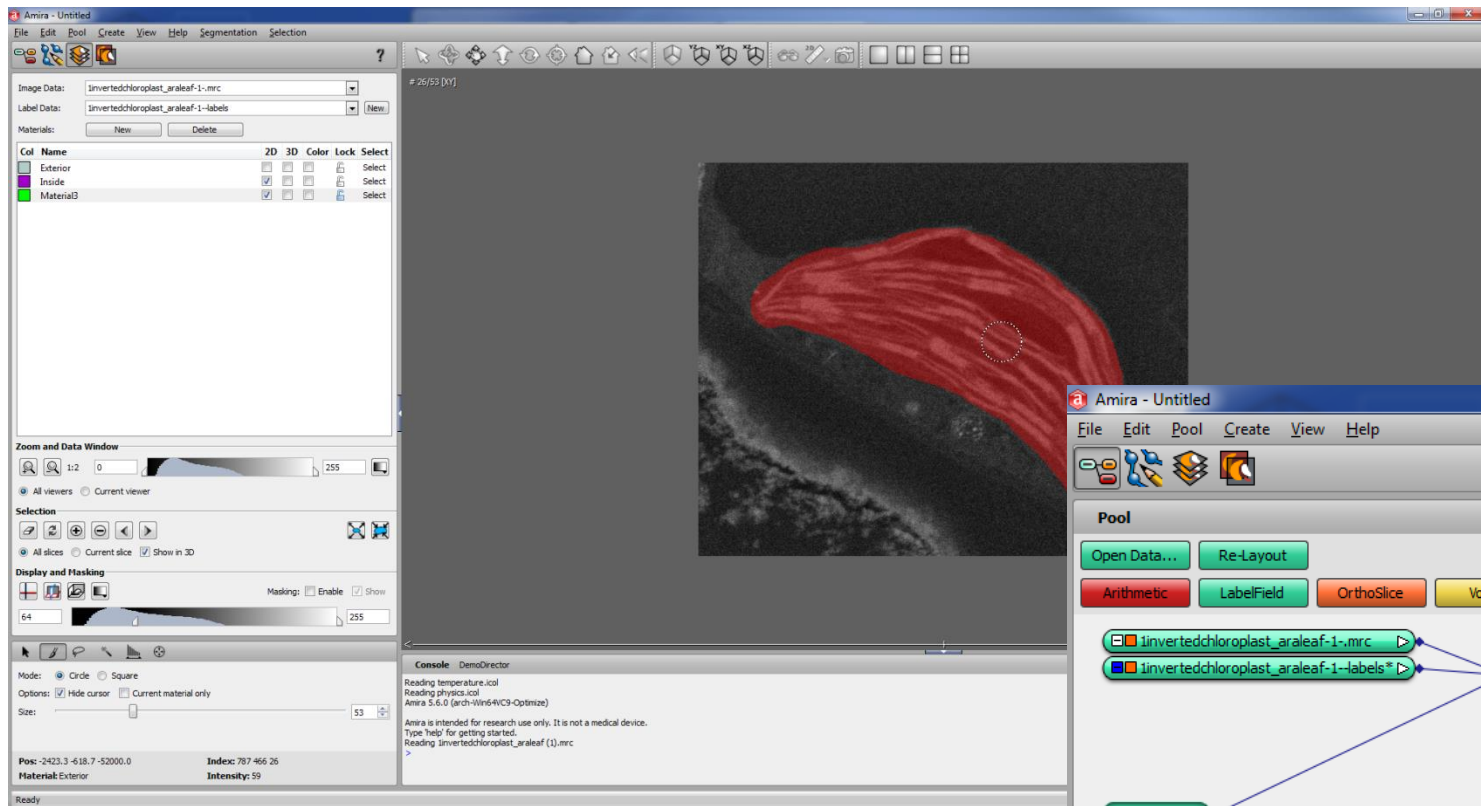
FIG. 5A

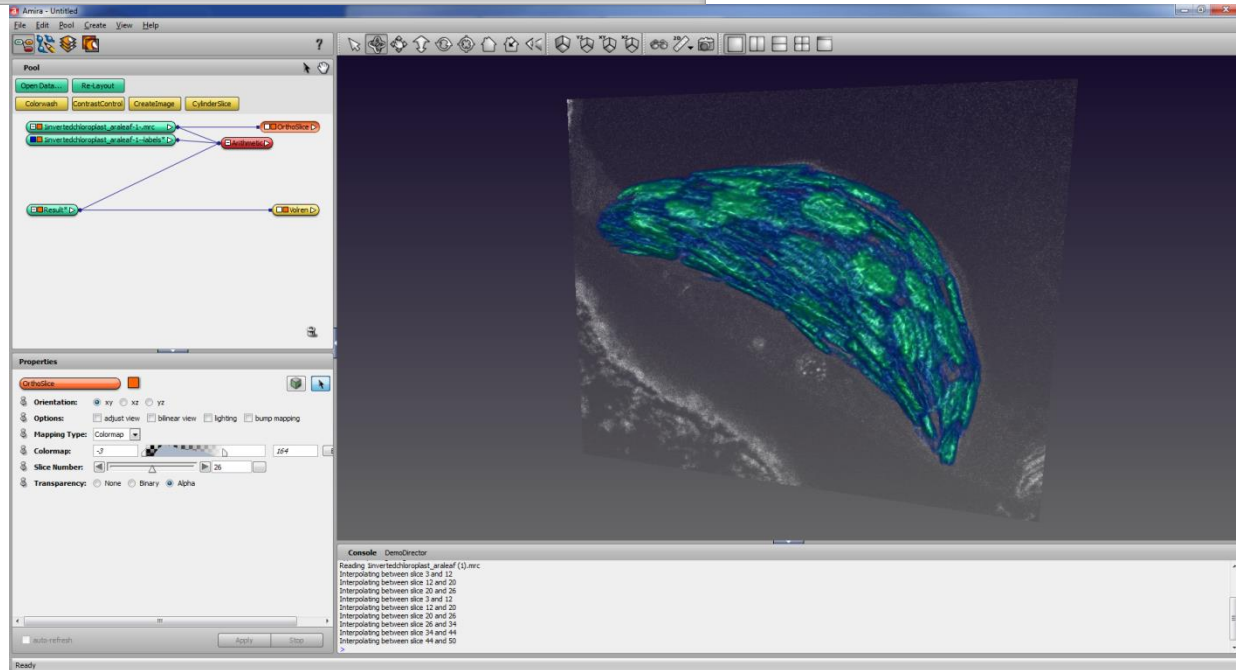
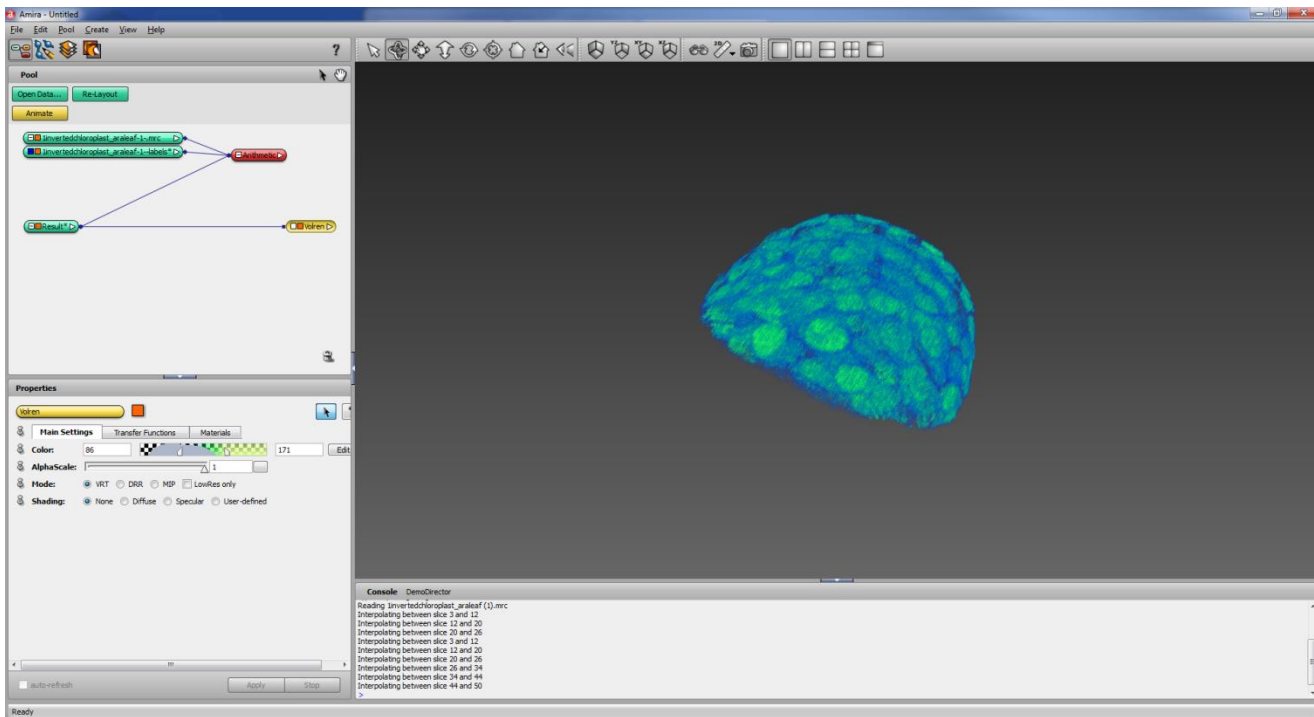


Volren using Amira

Louise Hughes







Microscopy Image Browser



A tool for

- image processing of microscopy images
- segmentation of objects out of them
- basic visualization of volumes and models

Ilya.Belevich@helsinki.fi
Eija.Jokitalo@helsinki.fi

Program menu

- the main gateway to most tools and actions of MIB

Path panel

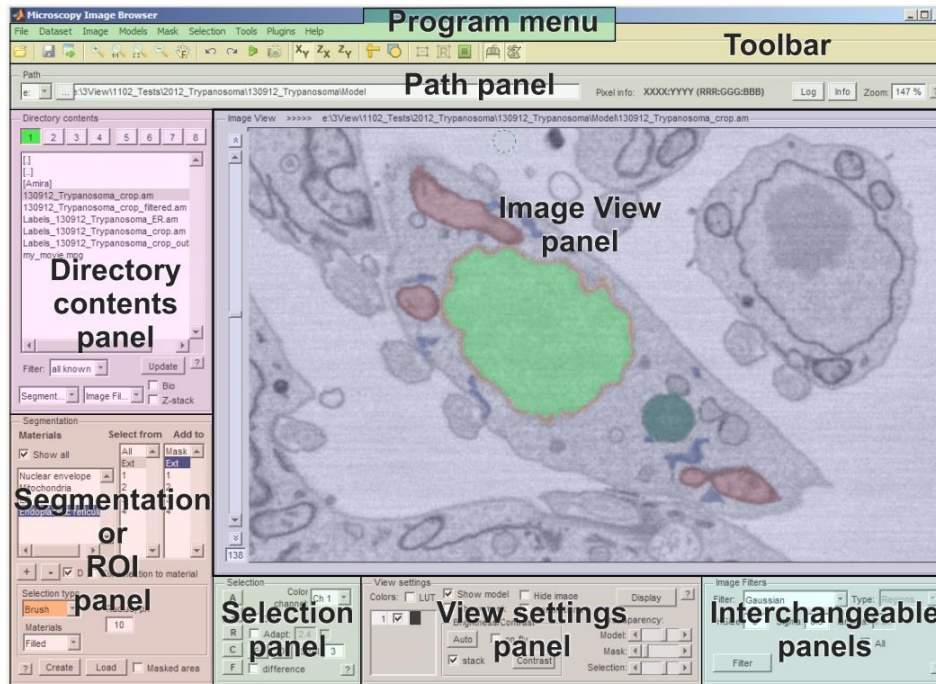
- selection of the working directory

Directory contents panel

- Directory navigation
- Selection of files to load and assemble in stacks

Segmentation/ROI panel

- list and selection of materials of models
- definition of region of interests



Toolbar

- quick access to universal actions

Image View panel

- evaluation of datasets
- interaction with datasets

Selection panel

- tools for modification of the Selection layer

View Settings panel

- toggle and modify settings for image evaluation

Interchangeable panels

- image filters
- mask generators
- background removal
- Fiji connect

- Coming soon as a freely distributed open-source program
- For a test version: contact Ilya!
- <http://mib.helsinki.fi>

Supplementary information

- Other software to try – Voreen (for volume), Meshlab and PARAVIEW
- Contact Ilya Belevich to try beta version of Microscopy Image Browser

