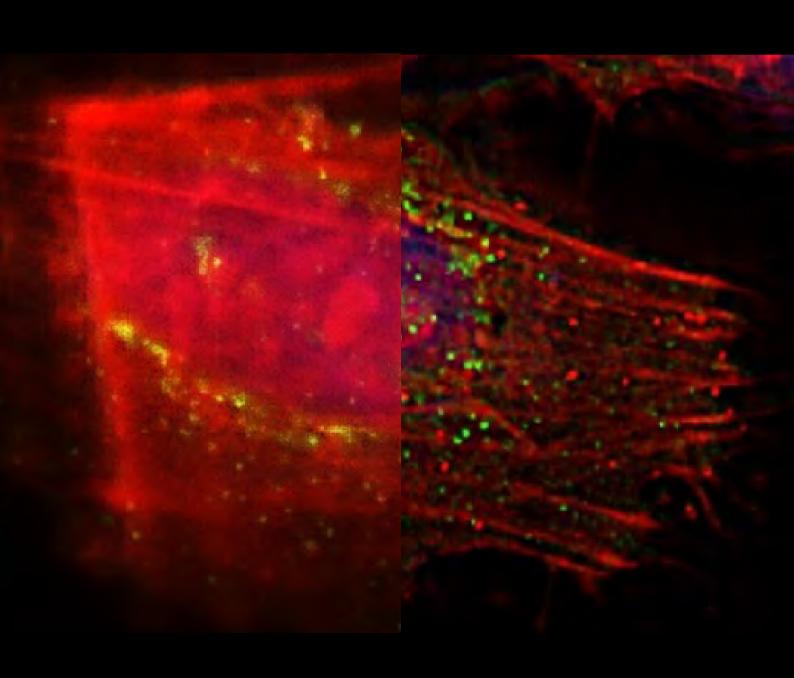
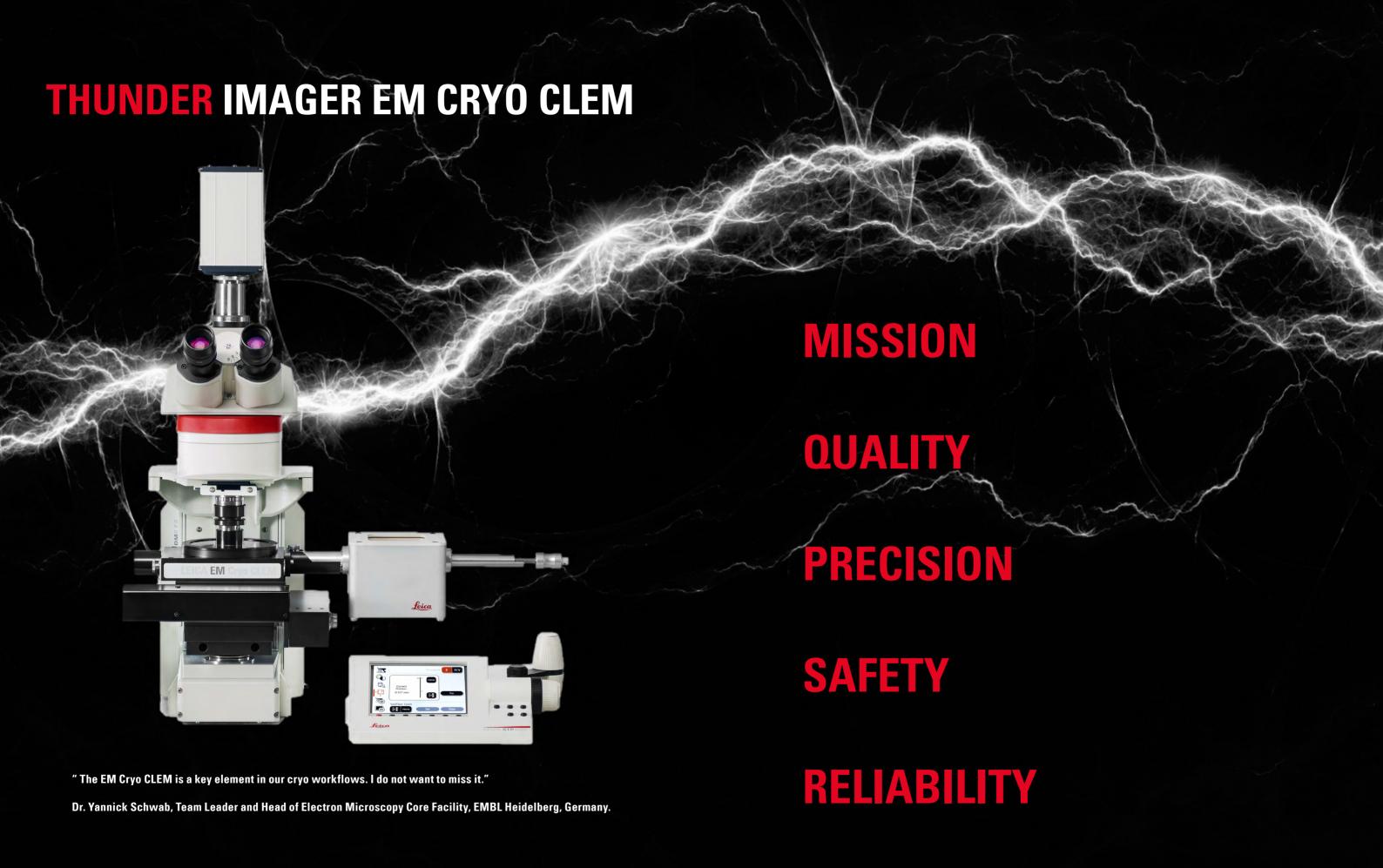
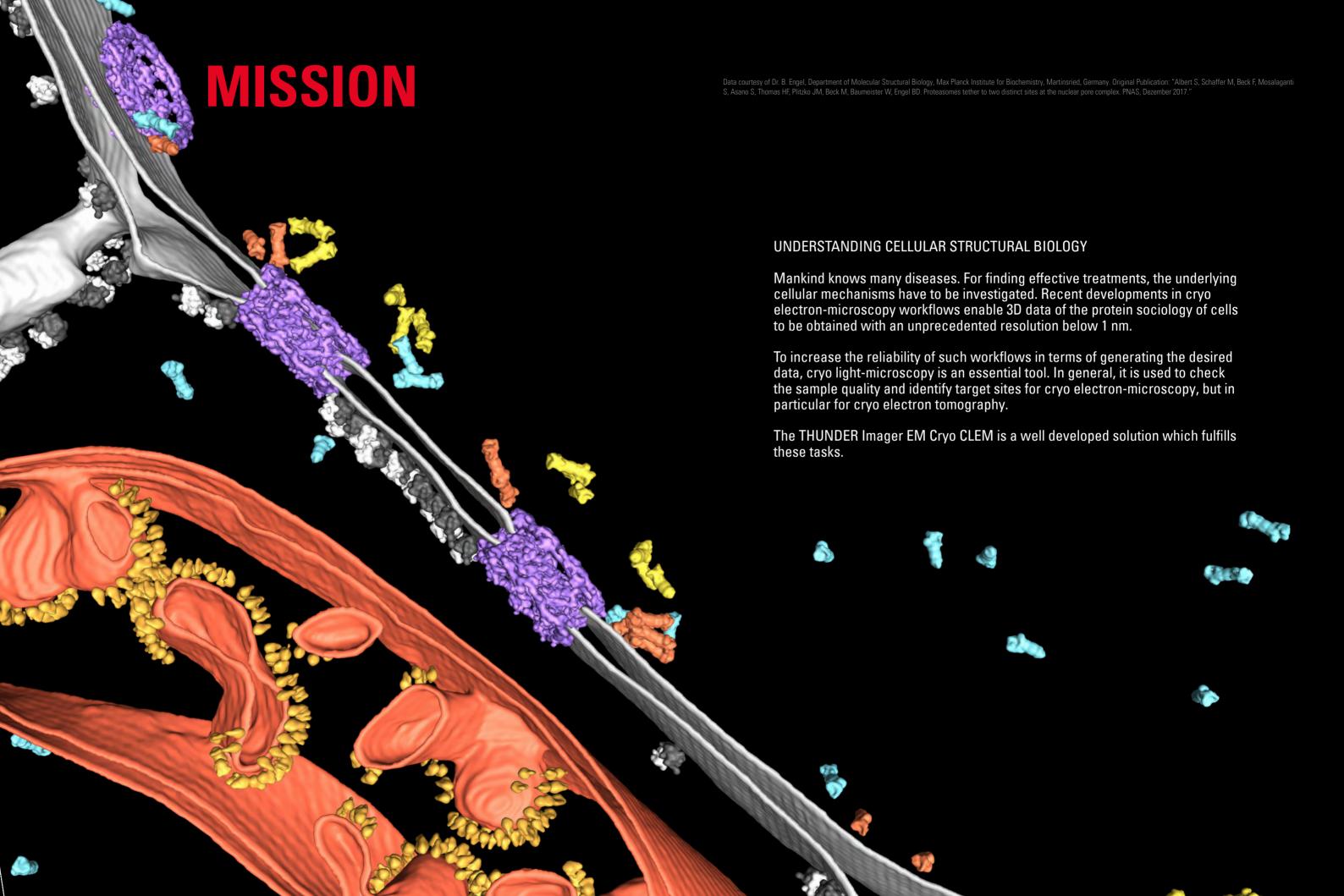


CRYO LIGHT MICROSCOPE THUNDER IMAGER EM CRYO CLEM

Obtain an in-depth understanding of cellular structural biology









CRYO-LIGHT-MICROSCOPY MODES

QUALITY

Reveal the sample quality

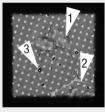
The quality of a sample can be affected by several factors.

The integrity of the support film (e.g., carbon film with holes), the thickness and distribution of the vitrified ice, and, of course, the integrity of the specimen. Also, the specimen's position in relation to the grid bars, the intensity of the fluorophore (i.e., the expression of the target protein) and the frequency of occurrence are important.

ALL of these parameters can be determined and assessed by the THUNDER Imager EM Cryo CLEM.

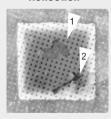
- > Save time and effort thanks to identification of irrelevant samples
- > Find and mark structures of interest

Transmission



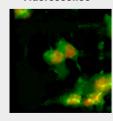
Transmitted Light Mode is used to visualize the specimen according to its thickness and transparency. Cells and their edges are revealed (1). Cracks in the film (2) and contamination by cristalline ice (3) is visible

Reflection



Reflection Mode shows the surface of the grid or film by reflecting the light shone onto the grid. Defects in the support film are visualized (1) and the vitrified ice on top of the cells appears in layers (2).

Fluorescence



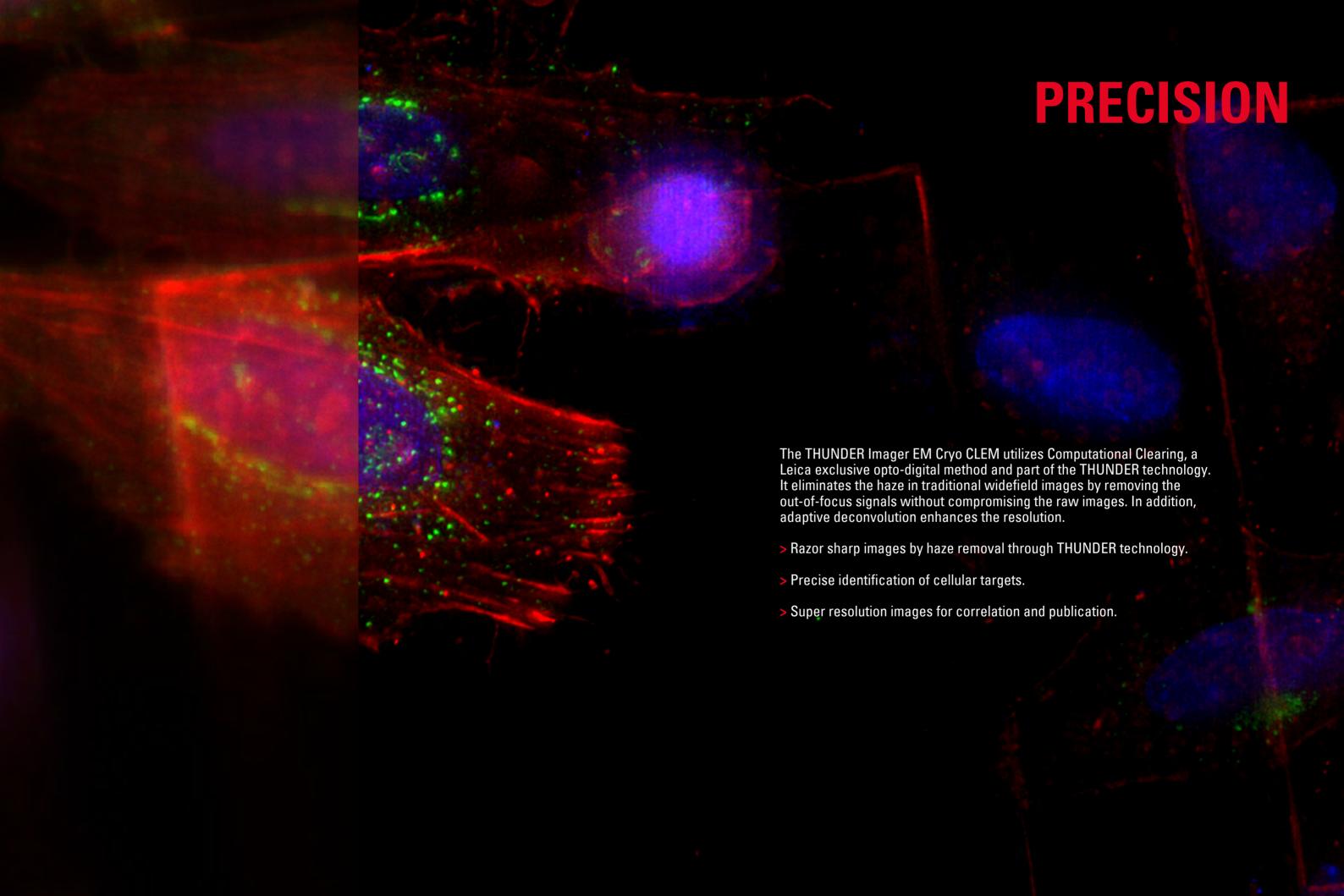
Fluorescence Mode exhibits selectively the different fluorophores applied to the sample. From the fluorescence intensity the expression level can be estimated and the distribution and position of the structure of interest can be determined.

Software Workflow

To ensure a constant experiment quality when using imaging systems, new users have to be intensively trained. To avoid long trainings and provide an easy transfer of experiment parameters, the THUNDER Imager EM Cryo CLEM comes with a supportive software workflow allowing users to reload complete experiment setups by one click and helping unexperienced users during the workflow.

- > Full quality ensurance by reload of all experiment settings
- > Reduced effort and time for training
- > Support for inexperienced users





THUNDER TECHNOLOGY

PRECISION

Out-of-focus light

Although widefield microscopy is a very sensitive technique and, therefore, very well suited for cryo imaging, an image background can be observed. This is mainly originating from out-of-focus regions, significantly reducing the contrast and the potential signal-to-noise ratio (SNR) of the system. The recorded images show a typical haze and may not provide the level of detail needed for proper targeting of structures of interest.

Computational Clearing removes the blur

To address this, Leica Microsystems developed a family of imaging systems, the THUNDER Imagers, which utilize Computational Clearing as the core technology. Each time an image is acquired, the out-of-focus background is detected and removed making the signal of interest directly accessible. At the same time in the in-focus area, the edges and intensity of the specimen features remain.

THUNDER Imagers offer three modes to choose from:

Instant Computational Clearing (ICC)
Small Volume Computational Clearing (SVCC)
Large Volume Computational Clearing (LVCC)

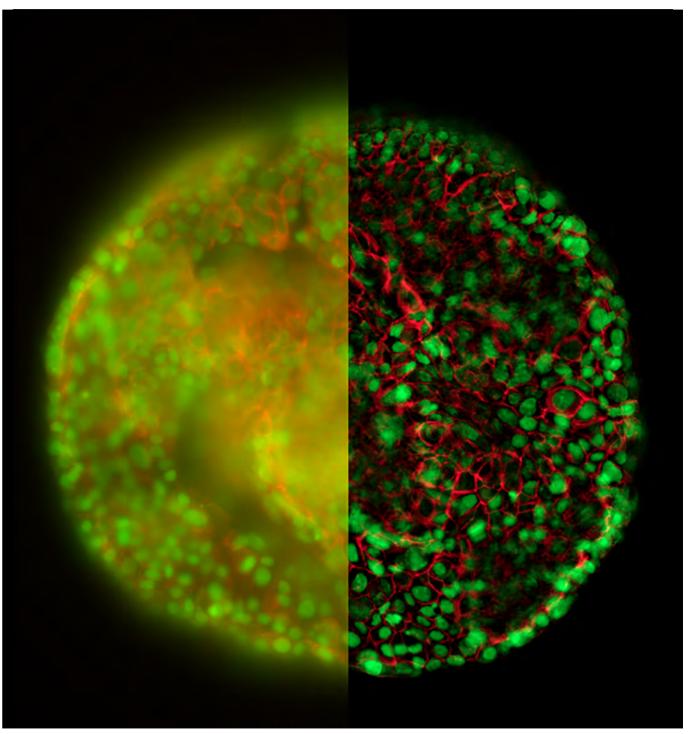
ICC corresponds to computational clearing as described above. SVCC and LVCC are combinations of computational clearing and decision-mask-based 3D deconvolution dedicated to either thin samples (SVCC) or thick samples (LVCC).

Adaptive Deconvolution improves the resolution

The adaptive image information extraction of the deconvolution methods in THUNDER follows a concept which evolved from LIGHTNING, Leica Microsystems' adaptive deconvolution method, originally developed for confocal microscopy.

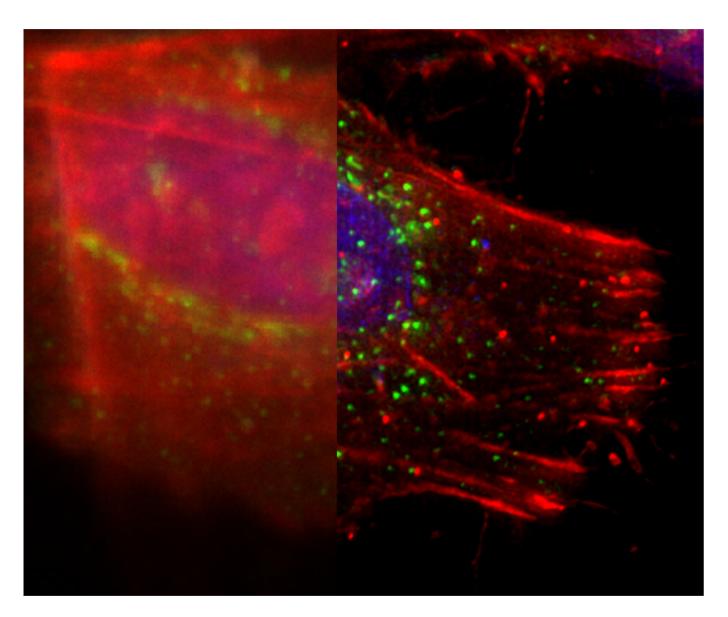
LIGHTNING uses a decision mask as a base reference to calculate an appropriate set of parameters for each voxel of an image series.

Hence, the resolution can be enhanced 2 times laterally and 2.5 times axially improving the potential to identify and target structures of interest. More information can be found here: https://downloads.leica-microsystems.com/Leica%20TCS%20SP8/Publications/LIGHTNING_WhitePaper.pdf).



THUNDER image of a HeLa cell spheroid stained with Alexa Fluor 568 Phalloidin (Actin) and YOYO 1 iodide (Nucleus).

PRECISE IDENTIFICATION



THUNDER under cryo conditions for precise identification

For a precise identification of structures of interest, the widefield-inherent blur has to be removed. THUNDER technology is removing the haze, enabling a precise identification of relevant structures, which otherwise would have been inacessible. THUNDER Cryo CLEM offers:

- > Increased resolution and contrast in comparison to standard images.
- > Precise identification of target structures for retrieval in the EM.
- > Perfect image quality for overlays with EM images.

PRECISION



CRYO CLEM objective for precise targeting

As a basis for proper targeting and subsequent correlation of cryo light and electron images, a very high image quality is needed. To develop an objective for such a requirement, many parameters have to be considered. An objective of the highest apochromatic class performing well under low temperatures needs to be used.

Use of a dry lens must be favored, as immersion liquids are prone to contaminating the sample, so better to avoid them.

The numerical aperture (NA) should be as high as possible for a dry lens.

A flexible working distance for safe sample handling should bae achieved.

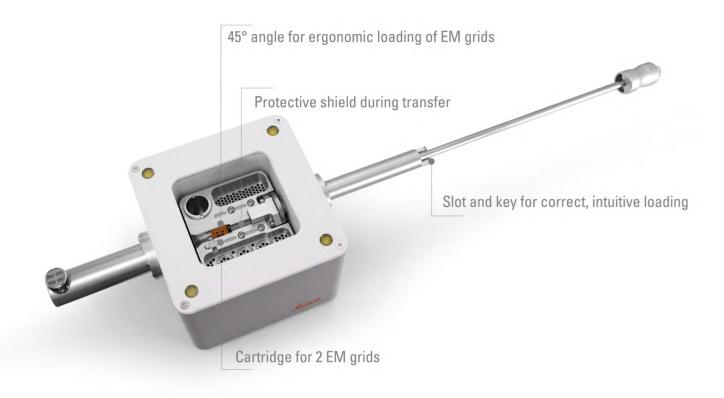
To fulfill all these needs, Leica Microsystems has developed the widely used CRYO CLEM objective HC PL APO 50x/0.90 CRYO CLEM.

- > Apochromatic objective with excellent color correction for precise imaging.
- > Highest possible NA of 0.90 to achieve super-resolution without liquid immersion.
- > Working Distance of 280 µm for flexible sample handling.
- > The only commercially available cryo objective.
- > Tuned for usage together with the Cryo Stage.

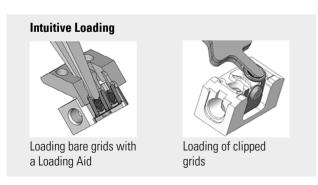


THE TRANSFER SHUTTLE

SAFETY









Full visual control while working under gaseous nitrogen

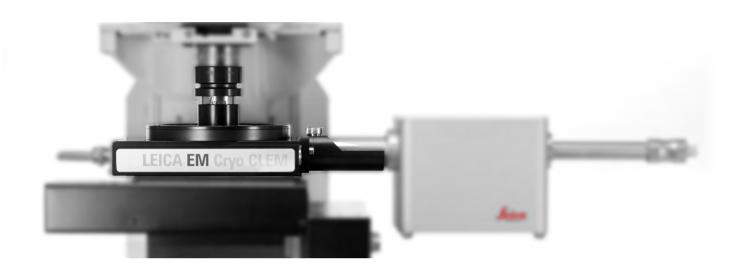
Full visual control

To keep the sample vitrified at all times, it is crucial to work under cryogenic conditions. One strategy is to work under liquid nitrogen. Unfortunately, the visibility of the sample within the nitrogen is poor and contamination by ice flakes taken up on the surface can occur.

Therefore, Leica Microsystems is providing cryo components since more than 30 years which enable researchers to work with samples in gaseous nitrogen. This ability ensures full visual control and reliable handling of the samples reducing the risk of sample contamination or loss.

- > Full visual control
- > Safe sample handling
- > Increased reliability of the workflow

THE CRYO STAGE



Cryo Stage

The well designed Cryo Stage enables microscopy under cryogenic conditions while allowing xyz movements for 3D imaging.

- > Keeps the sample safe during imaging
- > There is a constant light positive pressure of gaseous nitrogen against the surrounding atmosphere
- > Includes bake-out function

SAFETY



Docking and transfer

The Shuttle-Stage ensemble allows an intuitive docking and transfer of the sample. The cartridges are covered by a shield to protect them during the transfer process. The Transfer Rod with the fixed cartridge is gently pushed into the Cryo Stage.

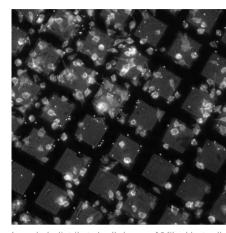
After release, the cartridge is automatically fixed within the Cryo Stage.

- > Intuitive, easy transfer to increase safety and reliability
- > Sample holder is covered by protective lid to ensure safe sample conditions
- > Cryo Stage and Shuttle are separated to avoid contamination of the imaging chamber in case of sample issues during loading.

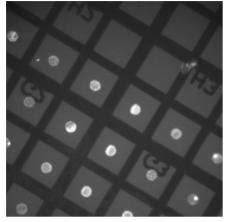


ADHESION CONTROL

REPRODUCIBLE PLUNGE FREEZING



Irregularly distributed cells (mouse A9 fibroblast cells labeled with Alexa Fluor 488 Phalloidin, visualising F-Actin).



Precisely positioned cells (fibroblasts adhering on fibrinogen micropatterns; alvéole in collaboration with Prof. Dr. Kay Grünewald, CSSB, Hamburg, Germany).

PRIMO Micropatterning for cell preparation

For access to cellular samples for successful FIB Milling and subsequent analysis in the cryo-TEM, it must be ensured, that the cells are located in or close to the center of the grid squares. Unfortunately, cells tend to grow on grid bars and are, therefore, not suitable for analysis with electron transmission. To overcome this challenge, the PRIMO micropatterning system by Alvéole allows users to control the location and spreading of cells on the carbon film, increasing the yield and reliability of the related workflows.

> Precise cell positioning by automatic alignment with the grid mesh

> Optimized cell spreading for reduced sample thickness

> Contactless micropatterning without damage to the carbon layer



Automatic Plunge Freezer EM GP2

One of the first steps in complex cryo workflows is plunge freezing. To ensure reproducible results from the cryo workflow, take advantage of the EM GP2, the next generation Automatic Plunge Freezer from Leica Microsystems. Among the advantages it offers you:

- > Automatic sensor-controlled blotting for equal sample distribution
- > Temperature and humidity control of the sample until freezing
- > Temperature stability of the secondary cryogen





MARKER TRANSFER

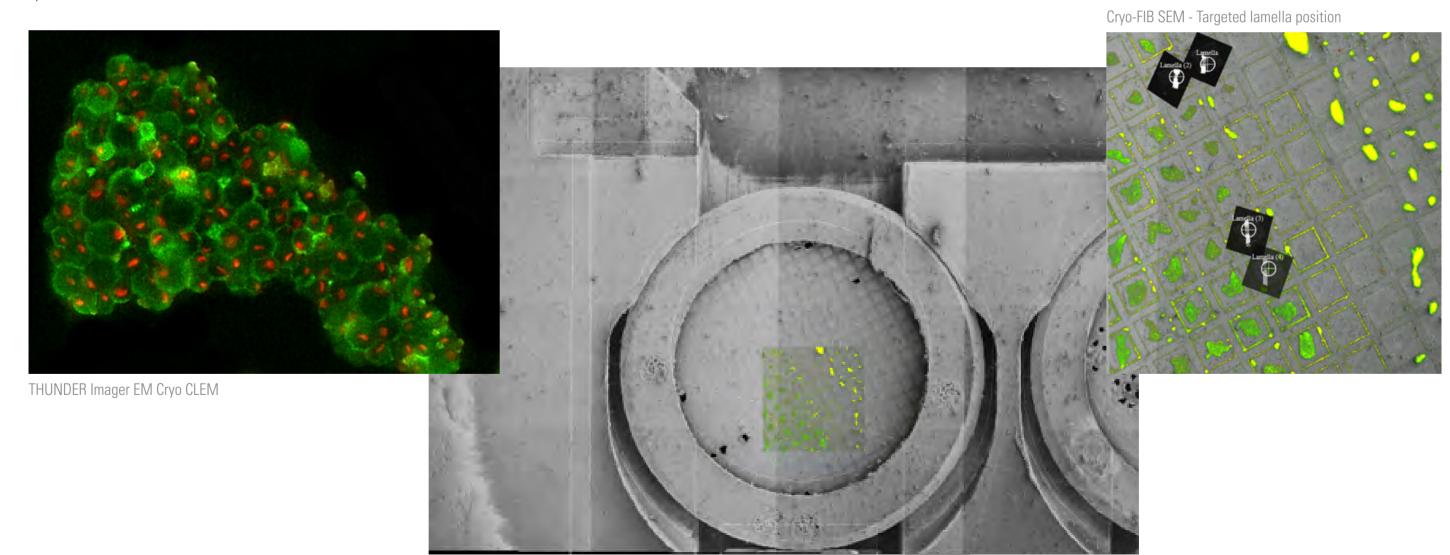
RELIABILITY

Marker Transfer for easy retrieval of target coordinates

The THUNDER Imager EM Cryo CLEM allows a precise identification of fluorescently labeled target structures. Unfortunately, the fluorescence is not visible under EM conditions. Therefore, it is very helpful to mark the target coordinates on the cryo LM and transfer the coordinates together with the images to the SEM or TEM, respectively.

The software workflow allows users to mark and export the marker files on unprocessed images (outside of the THUNDER workflow). Images and coordinates can be exported automatically towards SerialEM and Thermo Scientific MAPS. An open format for embedding the coordinate retrieval is provided as well.

- > Marking of target structures on non-processed images
- > Fast and easy retrieval of marker coordinates for EM



Cryo-FIB SEM - Overview

FLEXIBLE ON-GRID LAMELLA WORKFLOW

RELIABILITY



Automatic Plunge Freezing

Cryo-LM

Cryo-Transfer

Cryo-Coating

Cryo-FIB SEM

Cryo-TEM



Leica Microsystems EM GP2





Leica Microsystems EM ACE600 EM ACE900

TESCAN **JEOL** Zeiss Thermo Fisher

JEOL HITACHI Thermo Fisher

Direct docking of Transfer Shuttle

To allow a reliable transfer to holders of different EM systems in a flexible way, the Transfer Shuttle can be directly docked to the EM VCM Vacuum Manipulation Station.

> Cartridges can be directly transfered into the EM VCM - no transfer into the grid box is necessary



Flexible loading into pre-tilted sample holders for all EM manufacturers

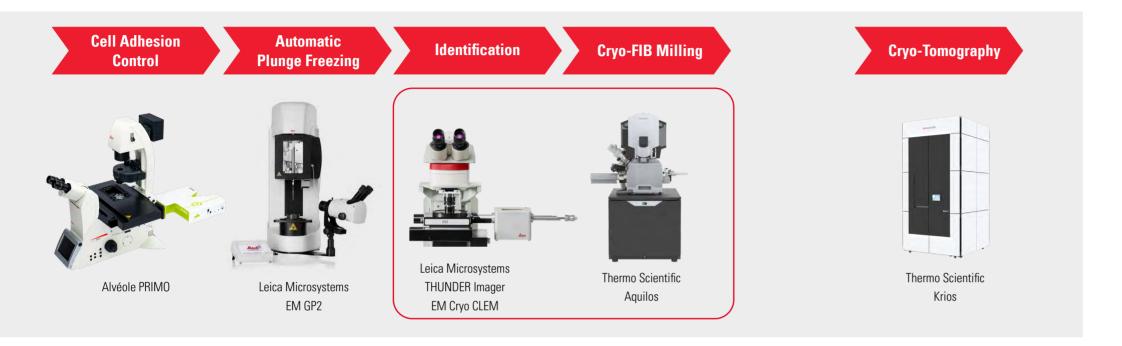
- > THUNDER Imager EM Cryo CLEM can be embedded into many different workflows
- > EM VCM serves as gateway to many EMs and their respective holders





INTEGRATED CRYO TOMOGRAPHY WORKFLOW

RELIABILITY



Direct sample transfer

As cryo workflows consist of many different steps, unnecessary manipulation and transfer steps must be strictly avoided. Leica Microsystems and Thermo Fisher Scientific have developed a specific cryo-FIB shuttle for the Thermo Scientific Aquilos which can host the Leica autogrid cartridges.

- > No manipulation of autogrids between LM and cryo-FIB SEM
- > Reduced risk of sample loss Increased reliability



Direct marker transfer by one click

To retrieve target coordinates in the EM, the cryo light microscope images have to be imported together with the marker coordinates. Without any communication between both modalities, importing images can be cumbersome. Using the THUNDER Imager EM Cryo CLEM, images and target coordinates are imported into Thermo Scientific MAPS with just one click.

- > Import images reliably with the correct coordinates
- > Easy-to-use enabling error-free targeting



Screenshot of Thermo Scientific MAPS.
Import Images and Coordinates with one click.



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