

37th FACSS, Raleigh, 17-22 October 2010

Coupling Raman and fluorescence for confocal imaging of biological and pharmaceutical samples

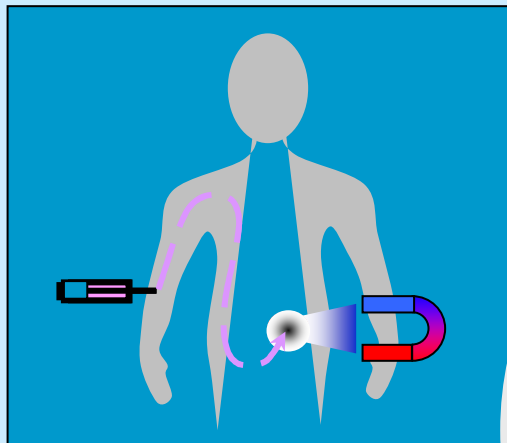


Igor Chourpa
Analytical Chemistry Lab.,
Faculty of Pharmacy,
Tours, France

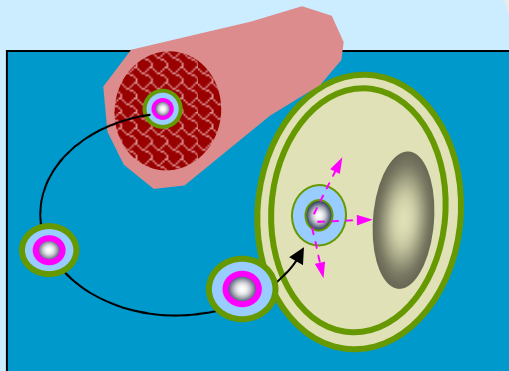
(<http://www.pharma.univ-tours.fr/fmaa>)

Nanoparticles for drug targeting and imaging

Anticancer drug targeting



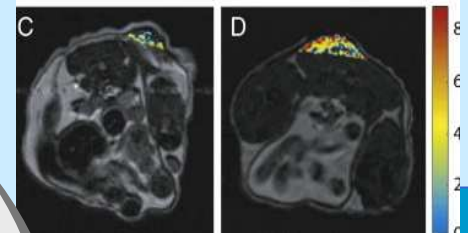
external magnetic field



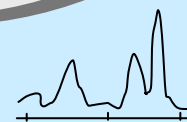
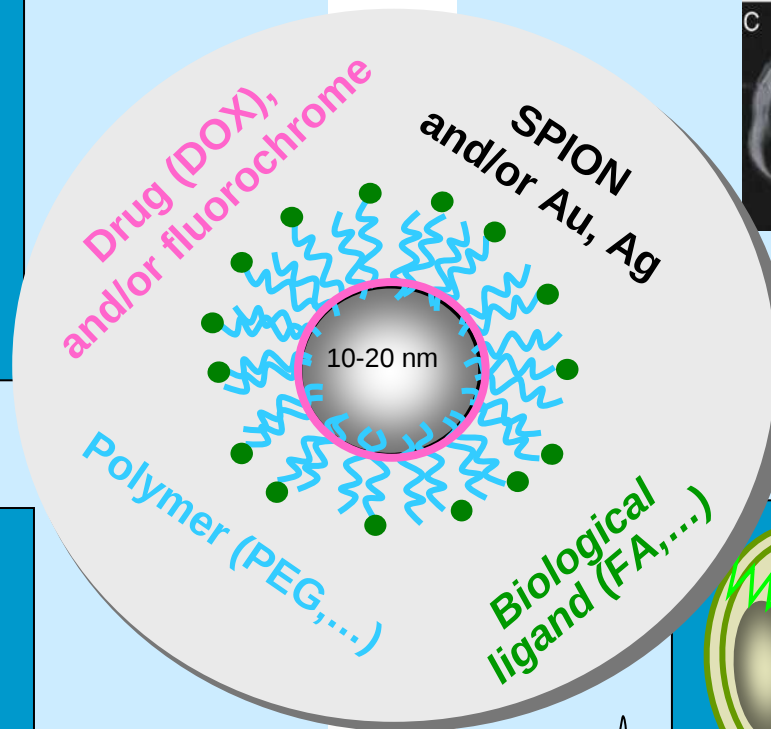
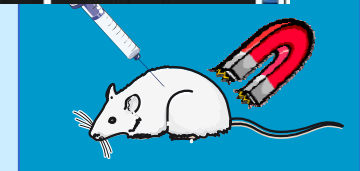
vascular permeability, biological recognition of cancer cells

Imaging of anticancer drugs/cancer cells

Sun et al., Adv. Drug Deliv. Rev. 2008

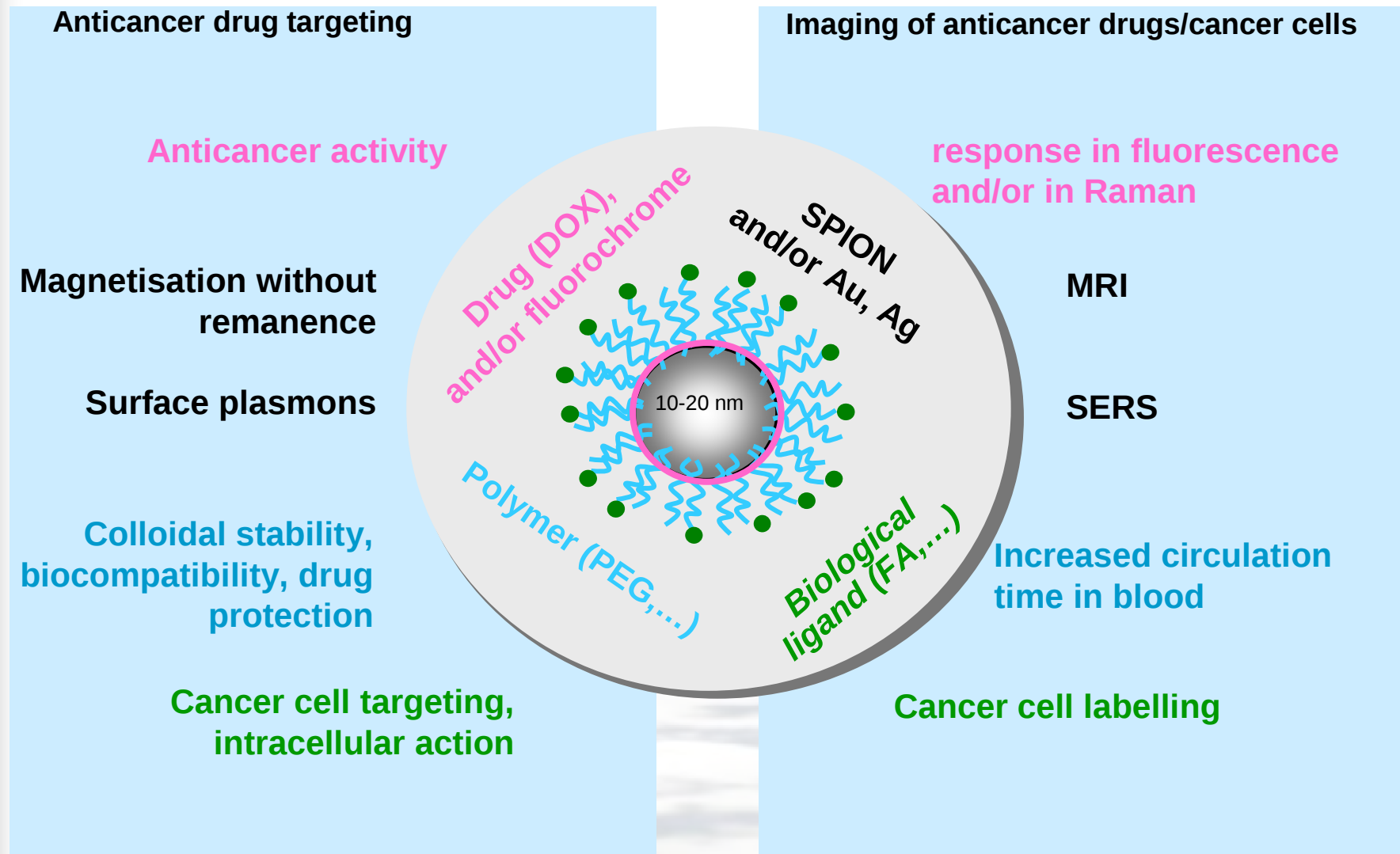


MRI

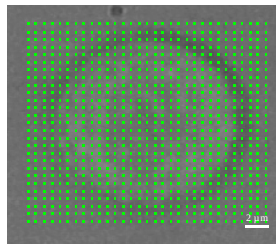


SERS and/or fluorescence

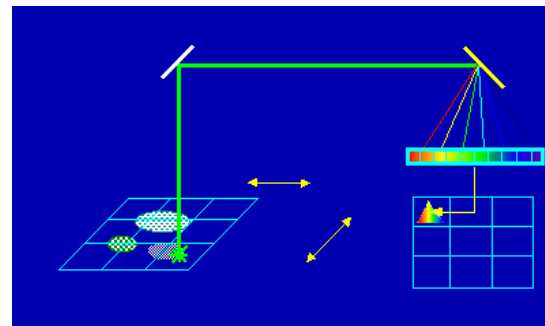
Nanoparticles for drug targeting and imaging



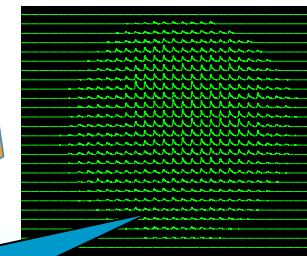
Analytical approach by confocal spectral imaging *example: subcellular distribution of fluorescent drug MTX*



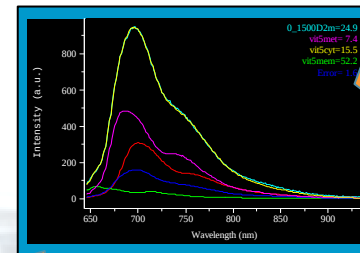
Selection of a treated cancer cell



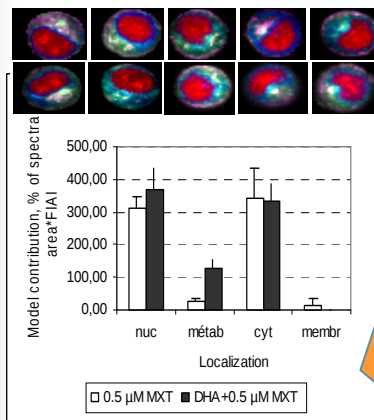
Spectral acquisition:
- 0.02 sec per spectrum



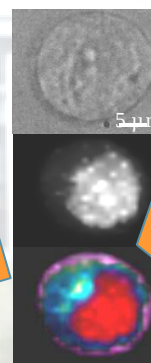
Multispectral map:
30x30=900 spectra



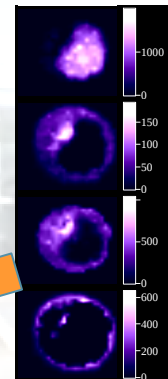
Treatment of the map :
1) Spectral : intensity / shape
2) Statistics: average, std deviation,...



Statistics over
>20 cells

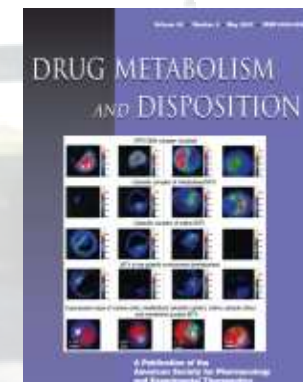


Co-localisation

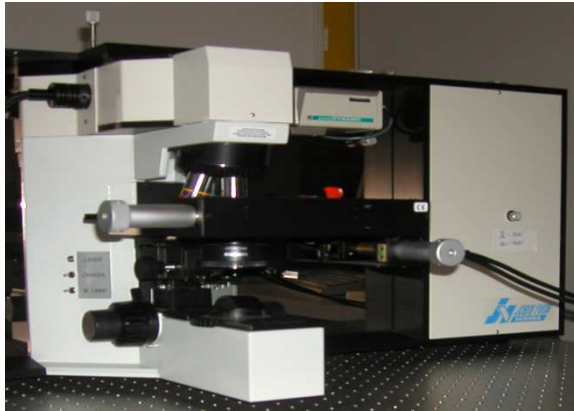


drug-DNA
metabolite
drug-cytopl
complex
drug-membrane

Vibet et al., DMD, 2007



Instrumental (molecular optical spectroscopy)



Confocal microspectrometer LabRam (Horiba Jobin Yvon)

Olympus- BX40, obj. x100; x50, x50LWD, x10

Exc. 457, 488 et 514,5 nm (Ar⁺ laser)

Exc. 632,8 nm (He-Ne laser)

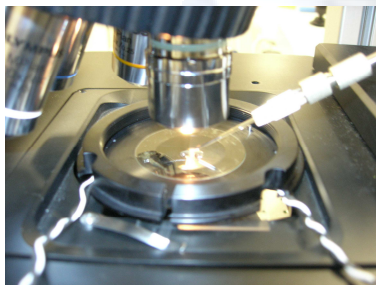
Exc. 785 nm (diode laser)

X-Y-Z motorised plate (0.1 μm / step, 0.5 μm in Z)

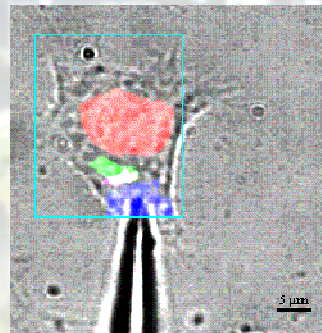
Gratings 300 ou 1800 ' / mm;

CCD 1024x256 pixels, air-cooled (-70 $^{\circ}\text{C}$)

Fast switch between excitation wavelength and between gratings

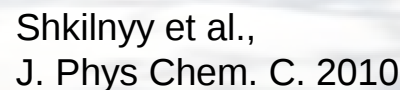


Accessories for live cell manipulation:



- Thermostated microscopy chamber
- Micro-manipulated femto-injector
 - (tip ext. diameter $0,9 \pm 0,3 \mu\text{m}$)

To kill cancer cells, doxorubicin (DOX) needs to attain nucleus (DNA intercalation, action against the DNA topoisomerase)

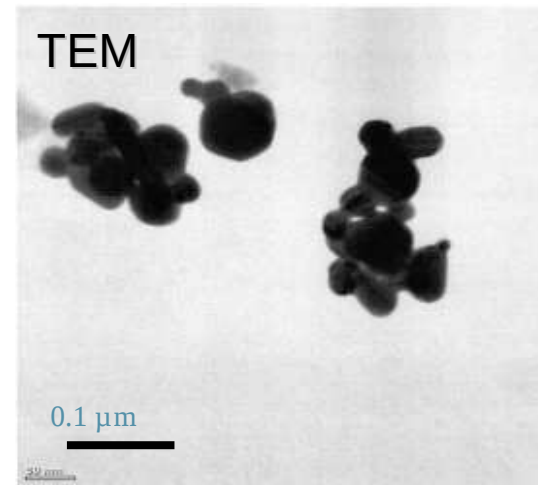
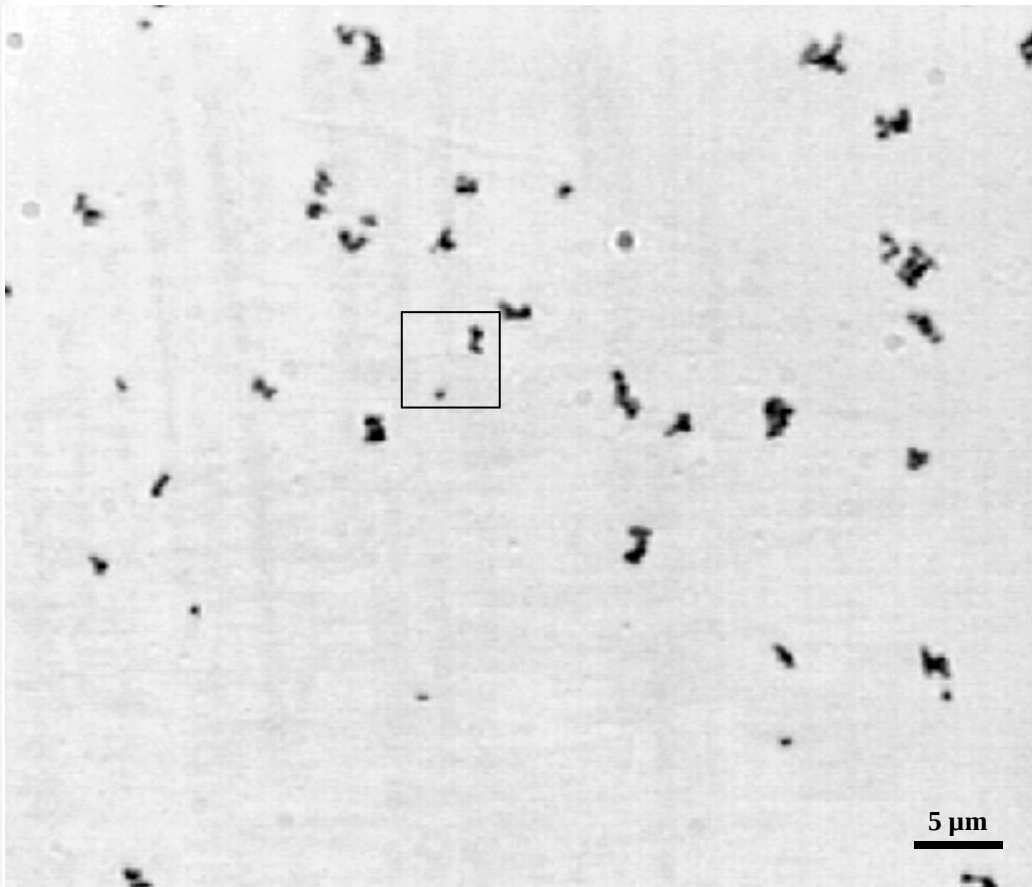


More specific molecular information from Raman spectra?

- Sensitivity of conventional Raman is low compared to anticancer drug concentration ($<1\mu\text{M}$)
- SERS (surface-enhanced Raman scattering) is sensitive enough, but needs a noble metal substrate

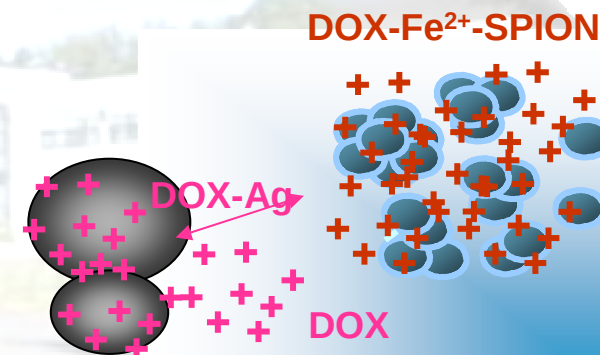
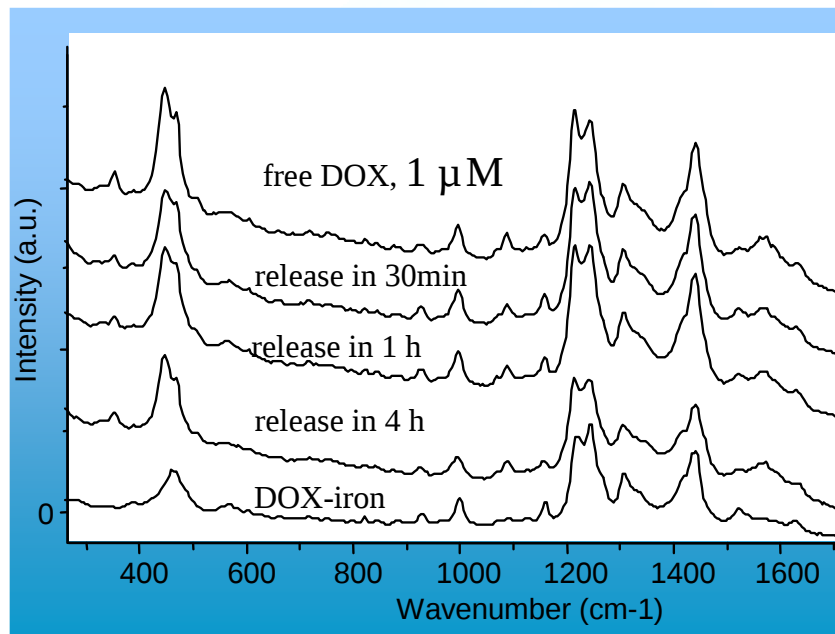
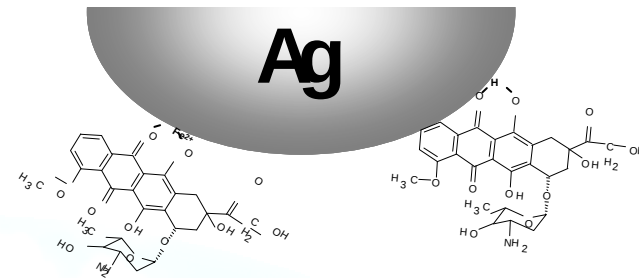
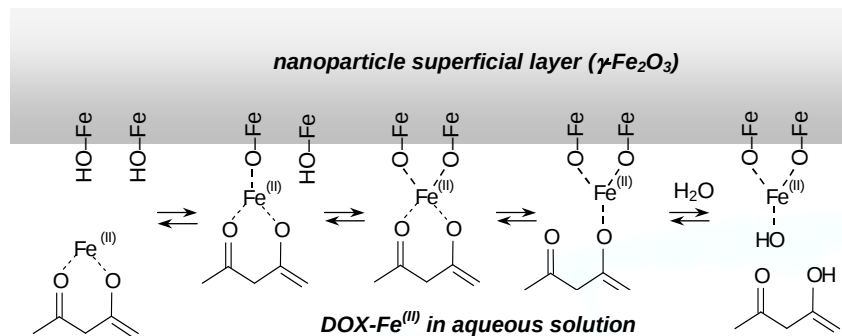


SERS substrates : plasmonic NP (Ag, Au)



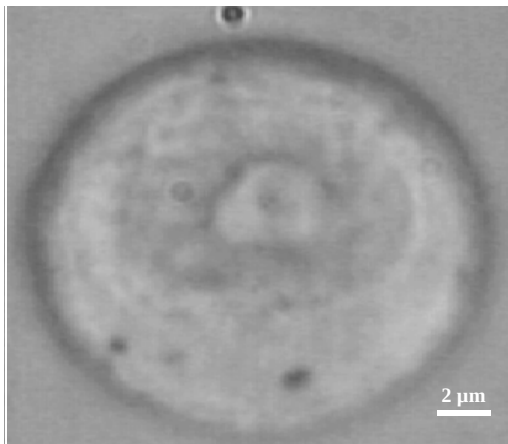
Ag-citrate NPs:
aggregate in PBS
and in cell

SERS spectroscopy on NP Ag-citrate :
analysis of anticancer drug doxorubicine (DOX) released from SPION

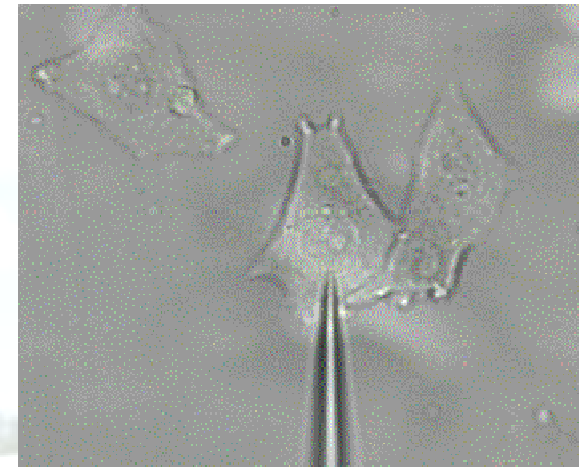


How to apply conventional NP-substrates for SERS spectroscopy and imaging of anticancer drug in live cells?

centrifugation



Micromanipulated femtoinjection



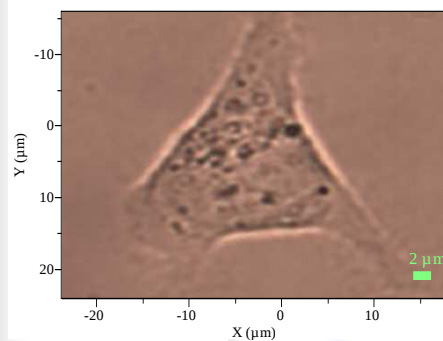
Problems with :

- 1 – Uncontrolled NP aggregation
- 2 – Uncontrolled NP distribution
- 3 – Perturbed cell environment (moderate if few small aggregates/cell)
- 4 – Limited mapping zones (spots around aggregates)
- 5 – Uncertain origin of the signal

What about coupling SERS with fluorescence ?

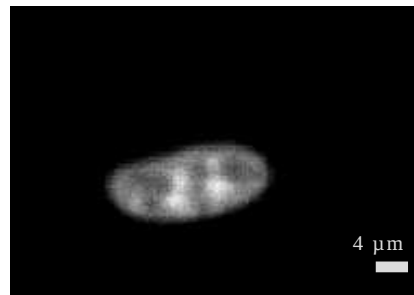
Instrumental coupling : Combined band-pass and spectral imaging modes on the same microscope

Video capture



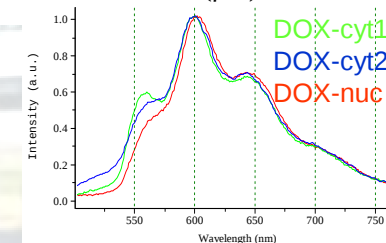
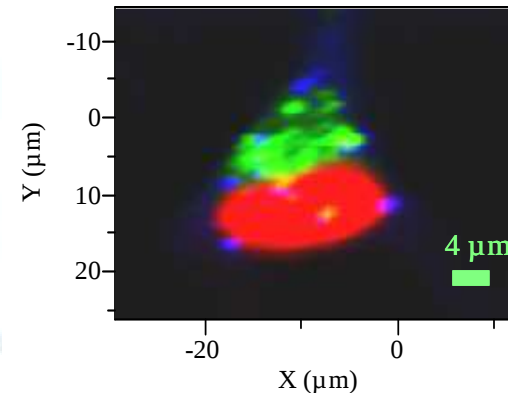
MCF-7 cancer cell
Treated with DOX

Band-pass confocal
microscopy mode



Most intense DOX
fluorescence is in
the nucleus

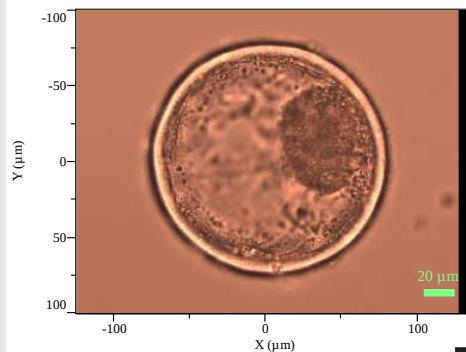
Spectral imaging mode :
fluorescence, Raman



Spectral analysis reveals
drug molecular
interactions

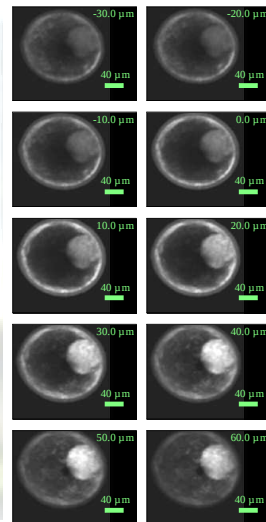
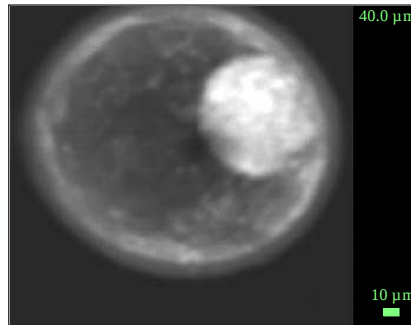
Instrumental coupling : Combined band-pass and spectral imaging modes on the same microscope

Video capture



Bovin embryo
incubated with
Nile Red
fluorochrome

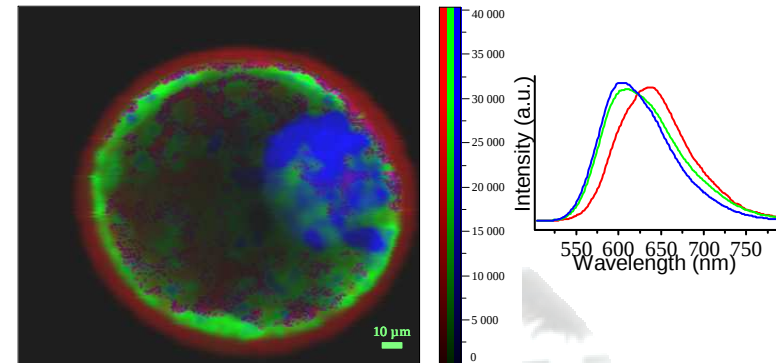
Band-pass confocal
microscopy mode



Fast
selection
of slice of
interest

400x400 points
4 sec per slice

Spectral imaging mode :
fluorescence, Raman



Spectral analysis reveals
lipidic content of the sample

~35000 spectra
recorded in 3 min,
(SWIFT™ acquisition mode,
Horiba Jobin Yvon)

Details of the instrumental innovation

- Combined band-pass and spectral modes for fast confocal 3D imaging

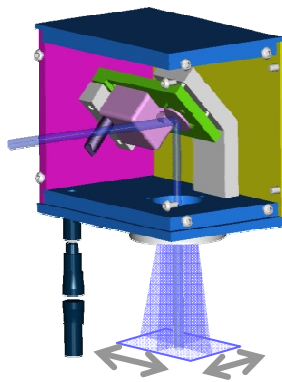
Open inverted microscope

- dedicated for LifeScience and biomedical applications (cells, tissues...)
- easy integration of AFM module or injection devices

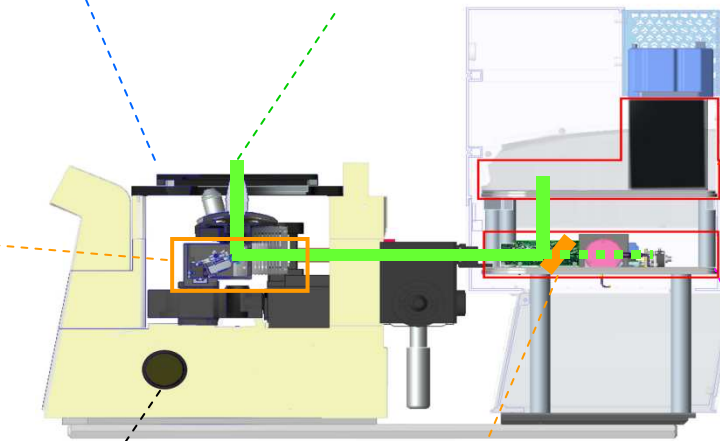
XploRA™ INV
HORIBA
Scientific



DuoScan™ option
laser scanning device



3 integrated laser sources
large samples variety



Z drive
(3D scan)

Splitting optics
(switch between modes)

spectral confocal mapping module
compact and rugged

SWIFT™ acquisition mode
rapid spectra acquisition

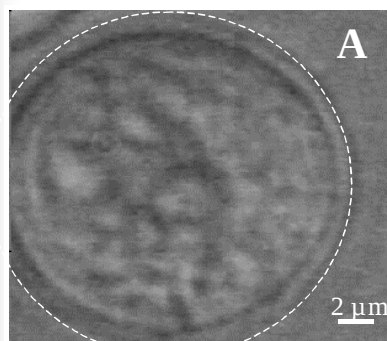
band-pass confocal microscopy module
fast 3D imaging option

Methodological coupling: Simultaneous co-detection SERRS-fluorescence on the same spectral image

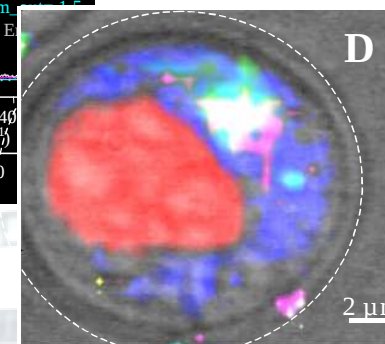
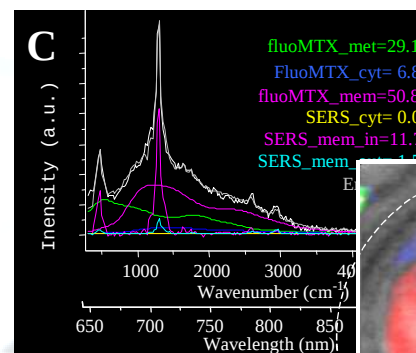
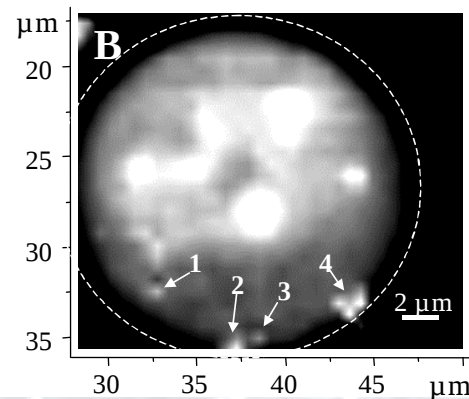
Chourpa et al., Chem. Soc. Rev. 2008

Spectral analysis :
SERRS and fluorescence

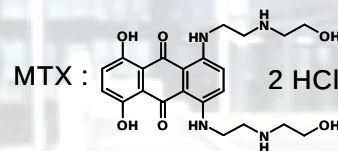
Video capture



Spectral intensity



MCF-7 cancer cell
treated with 1 μ M
MTX and
incubated with NP
Ag-citrate



Rem 1:

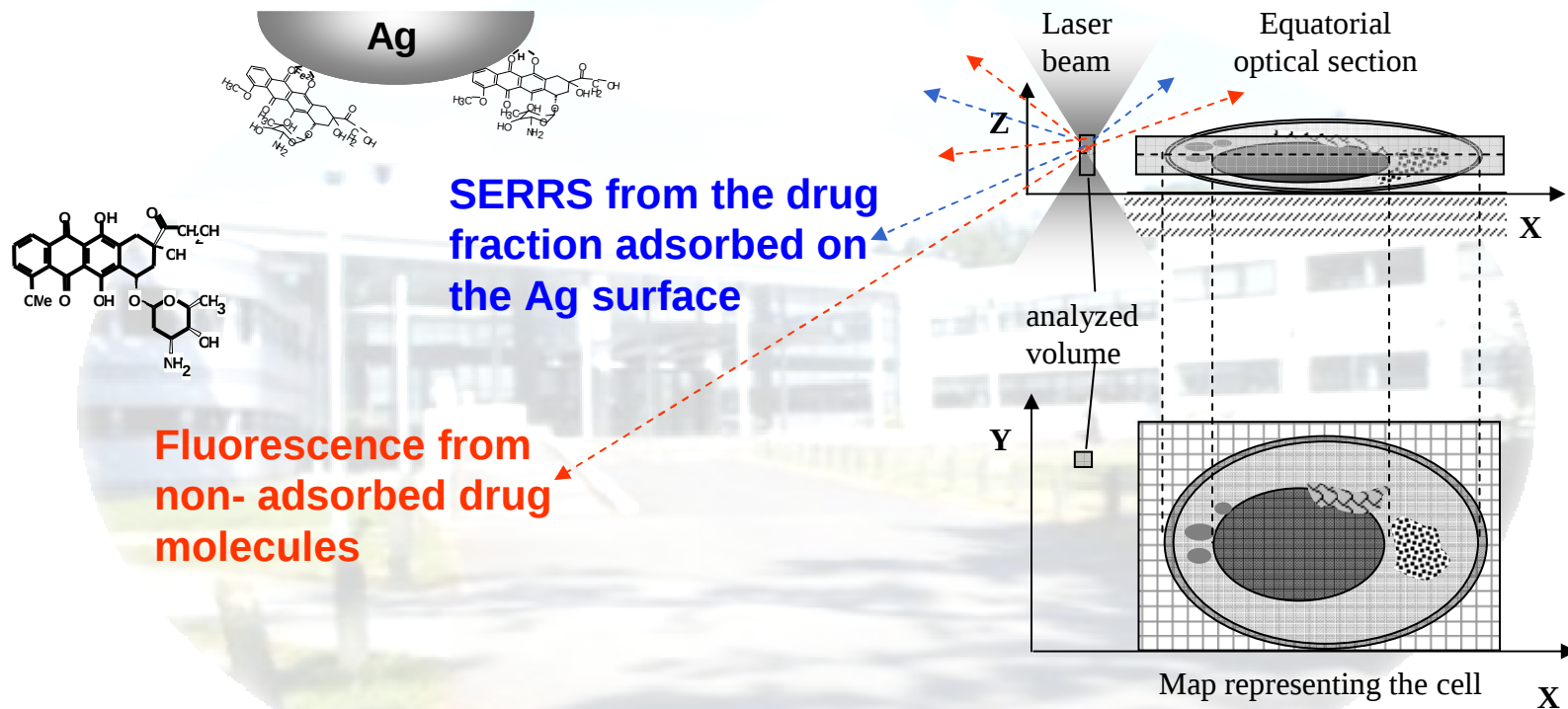
Aggregates $\leq 1 \mu\text{m}$ are detectable

Rem 2 :

**SERRS and fluorescence spectral
informations are complementary**

Details of the methodology

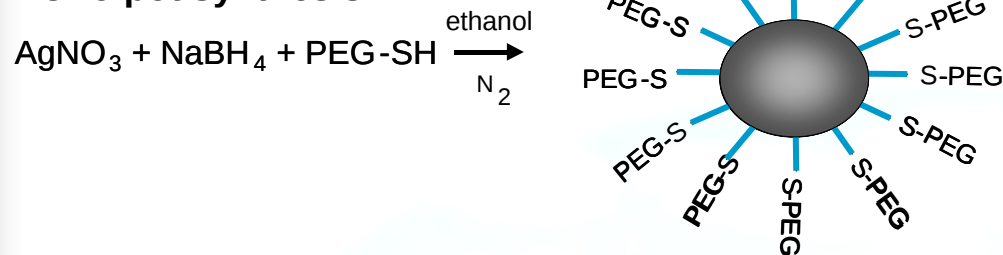
- Few intracellular Ag NPs
- Resonance excitation wavelength to co-detect SERRS (resonance SERS) and fluorescence of the drug



Nanotechnology benefits: use polymer-coated SERS substrates

Ex: AgPEG₅₀₀₀, Shkilnyy et al., Analyst 2009

One-pot synthesis



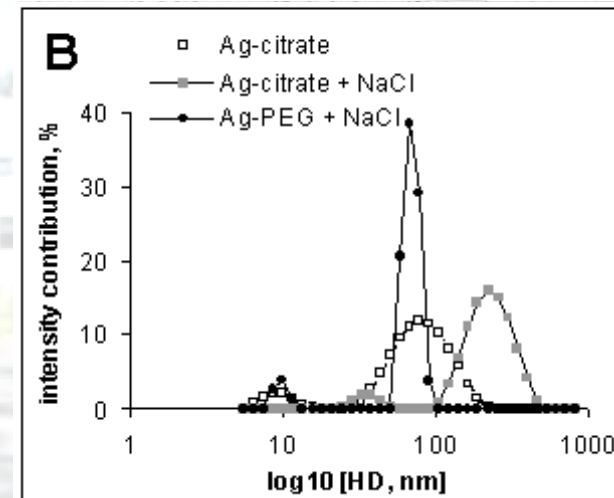
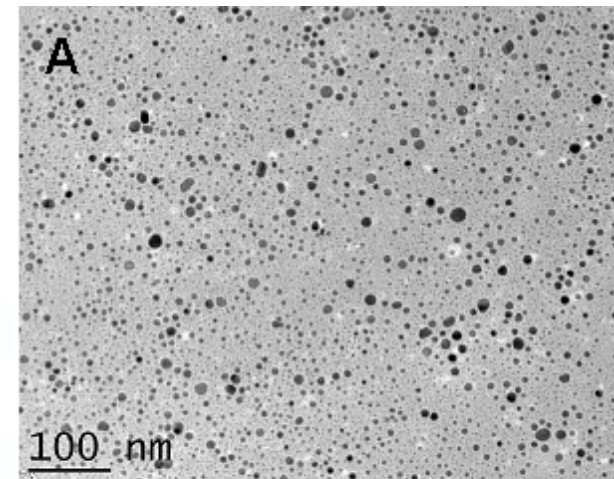
Homogeneous and small size : 10-20 nm

Aggregation-free system

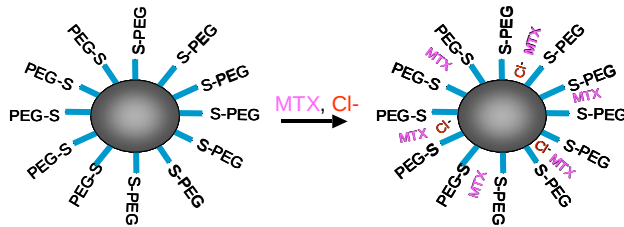
Biocompatible, stealthy coating (PEG₅₀₀₀)

Polymer can carry biological ligands

enhancement?

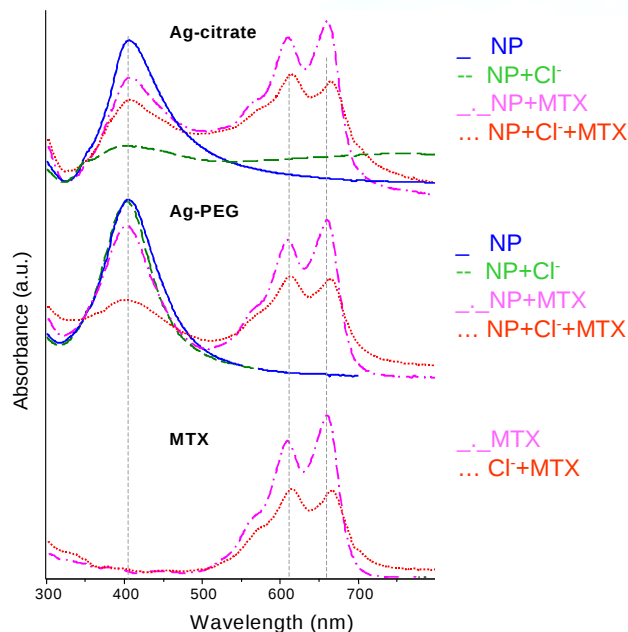


Detail of the methodological approach: SERS of anticancer drug MTX on NP AgPEG₅₀₀₀

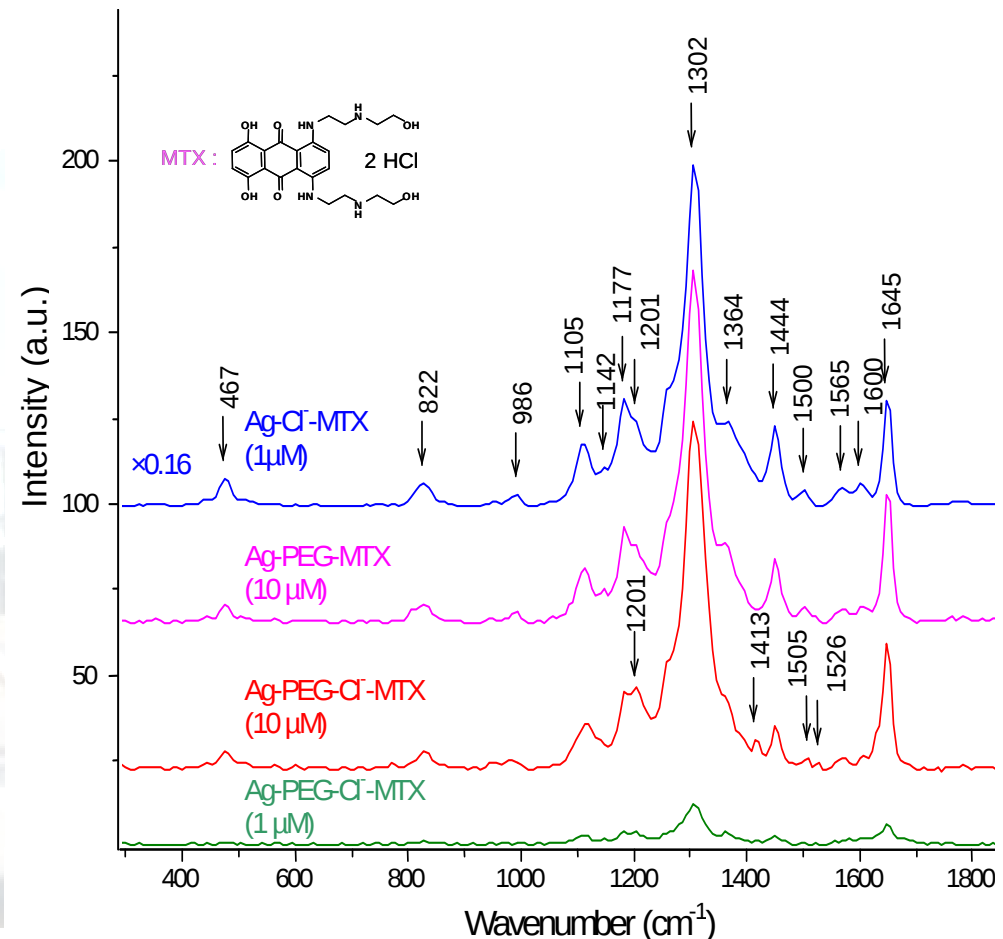


Shkilnyy et al. Analyst 2009

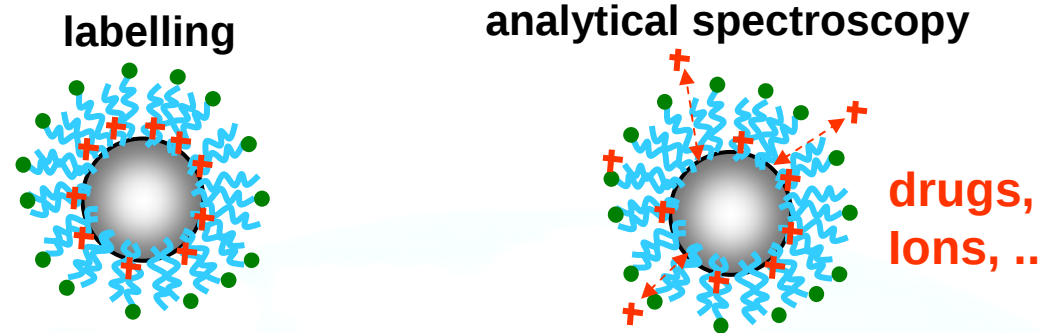
Drugs and ions diffuse through
the PEG layer to the Ag surface



« hot spot-free » SERS is detected,
enhancement is ~10² fold lower



Development of novel, polymer-coated NP-substrates for intracellular SERS spectroscopy and spectral imaging

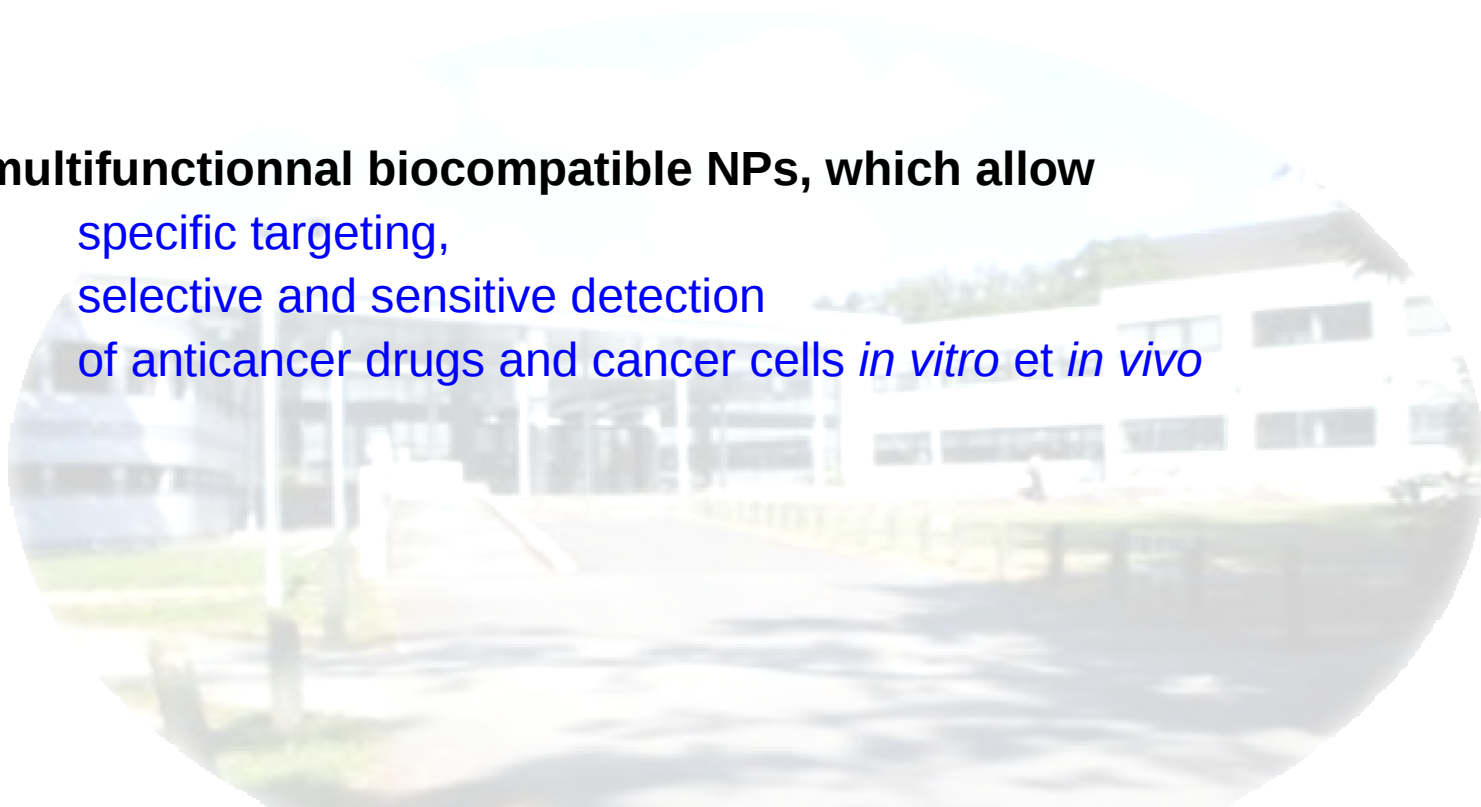


Challenges:

- Selective adsorption/enhancement of chromophores
- Aggregation-free enhancement
- Biological and/or magnetic targeting of NP to cancer cells and selective binding to intracellular compartments
- => Converging to nanocarrier technology
=> **composite multifunctional NP**

Conclusion and perspectives

- **Performant bio-analytical approaches can be developed**
by means of confocal imaging, spectral and conventional,
coupling of several techniques (SERS, fluorescence, MRI)
and based on...
- **... multifunctionnal biocompatible NPs, which allow**
specific targeting,
selective and sensitive detection
of anticancer drugs and cancer cells *in vitro* et *in vivo*



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