

University of Linz
Austria



Single Molecule Recognition Atomic Force Microscopy

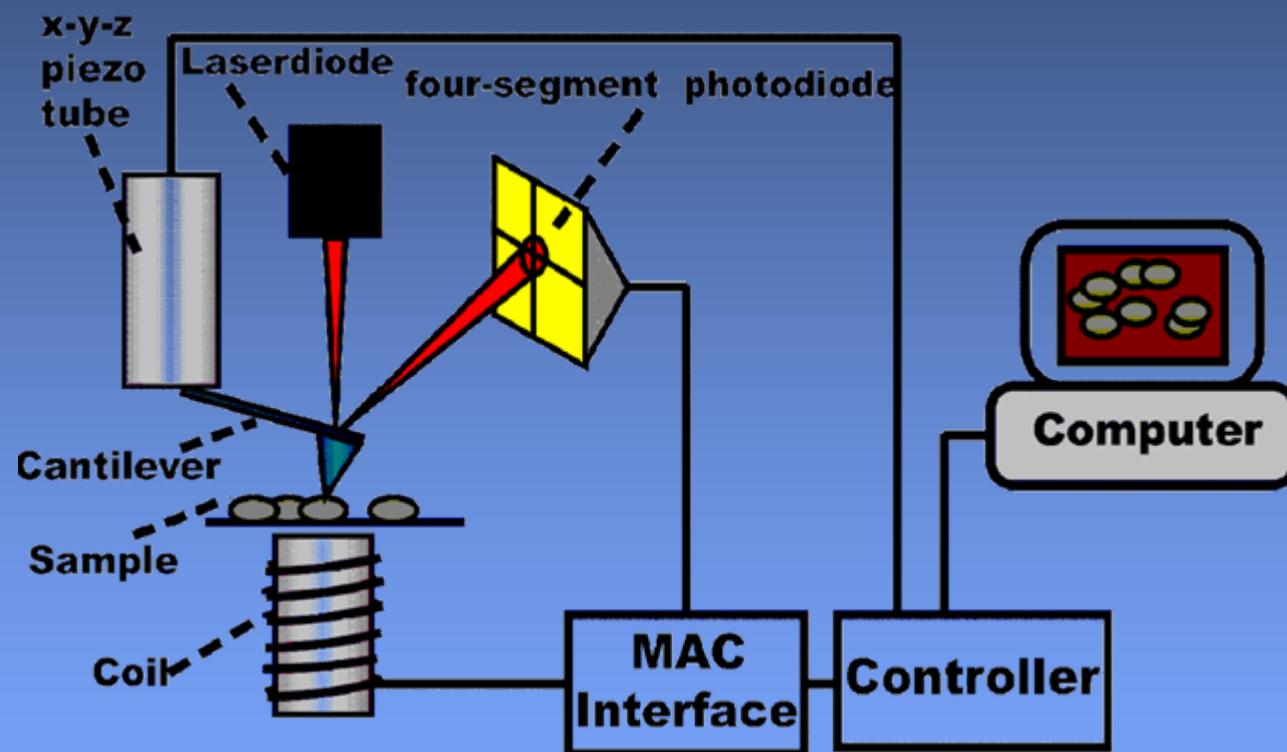
Peter Hinterdorfer

Purdue
10-05-2006

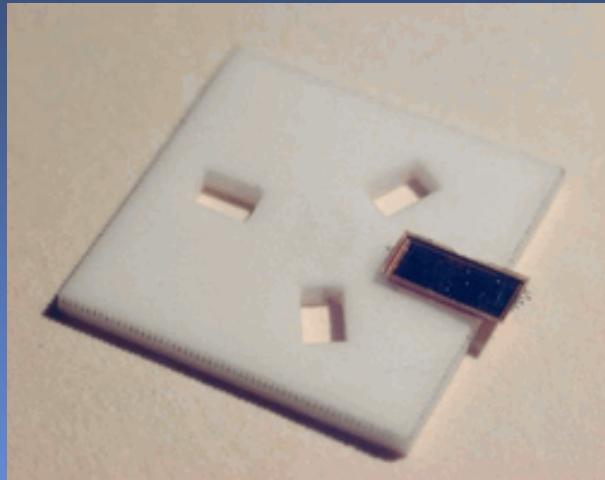
Overview

- MACmode AFM Imaging
- Recognition Force Spectroscopy
- Combining Force Spectroscopy with Imaging
- Simultaneously recorded *Topography* and *Recognition* images (*TREC*)
- Summary and Outlook

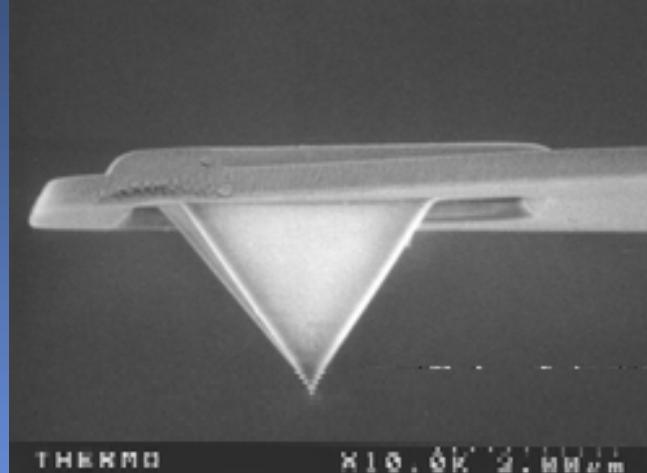
MACmode AFM



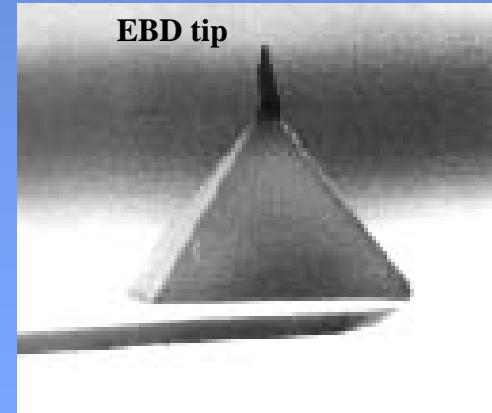
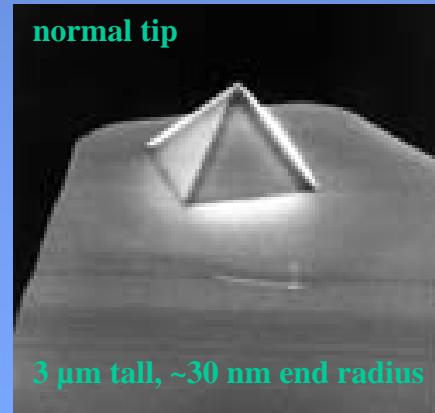
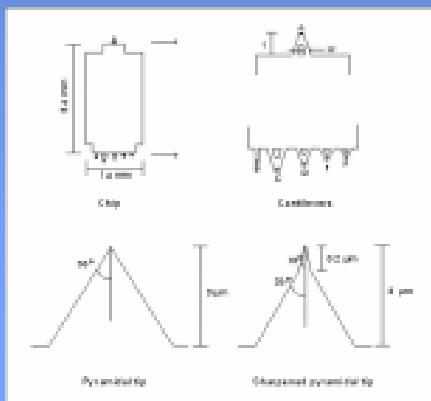
AFM Tips and Cantilevers



<http://www.park.com>



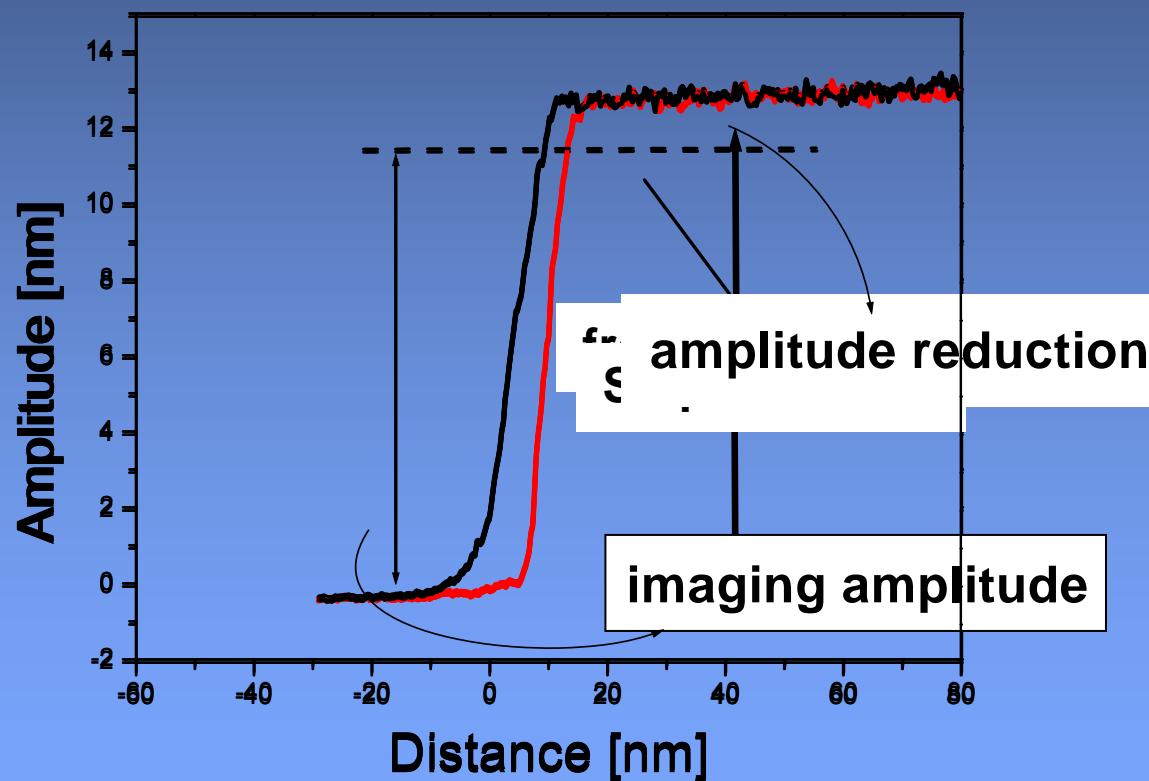
<http://www.park.com>



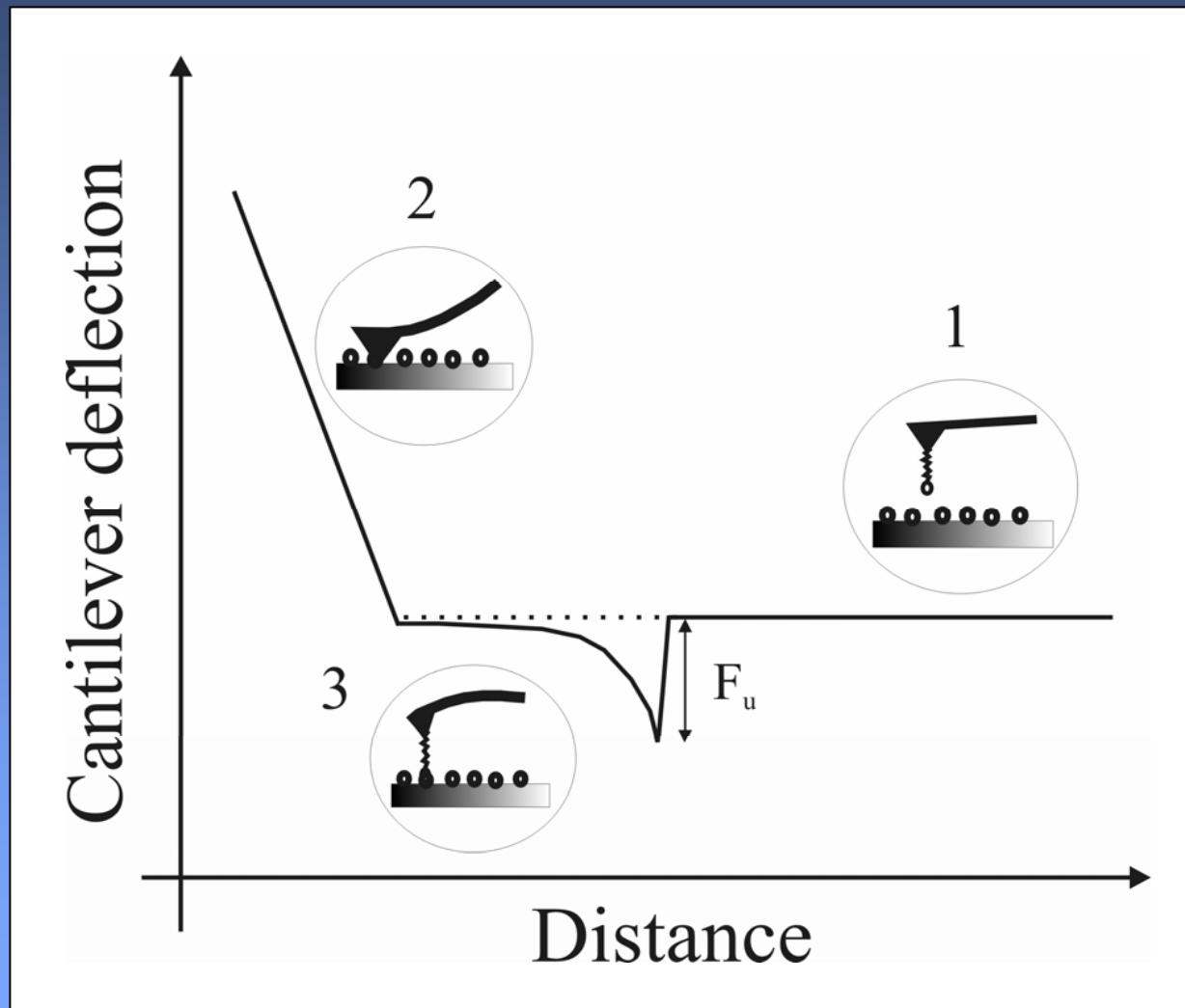
<http://stm2.nrl.navy.mil/how-afm/how-afm.html#tips>

MACmode Imaging

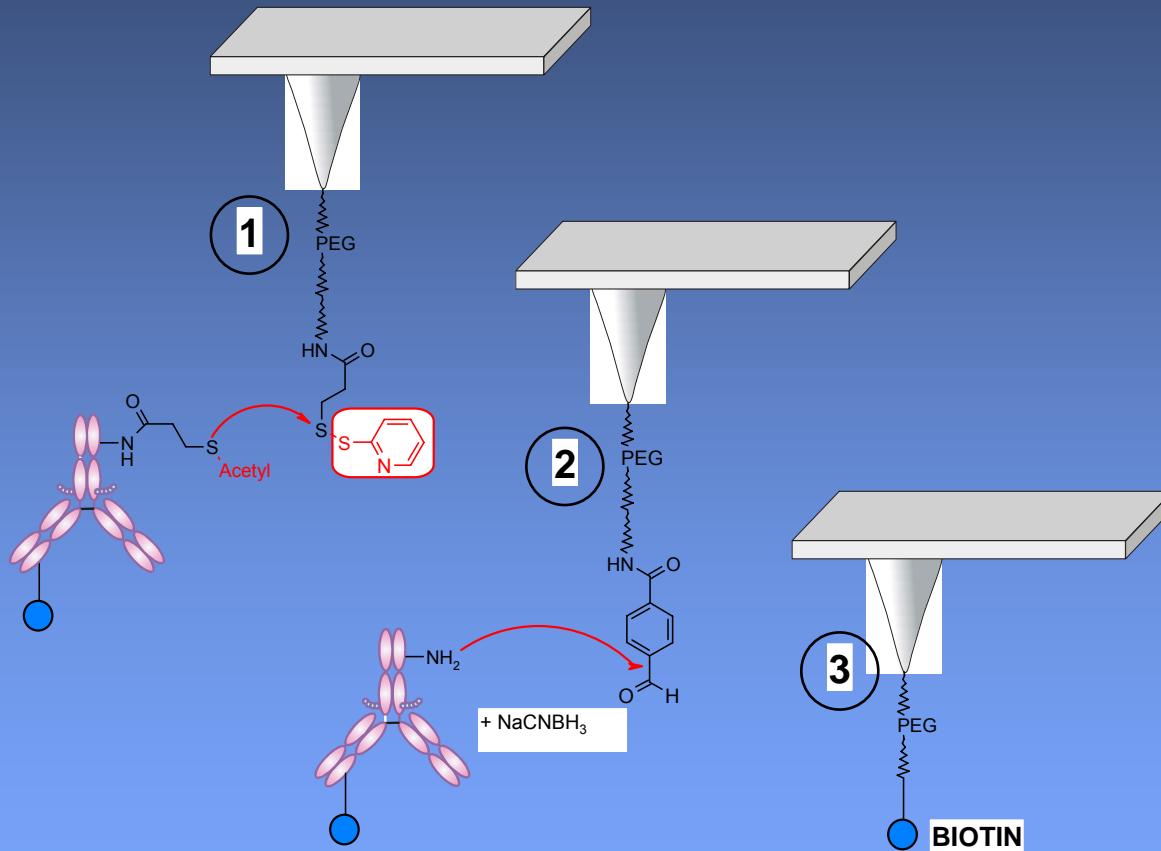
Amplitude-distance cycle using a bare AFM-tip



Force Detection

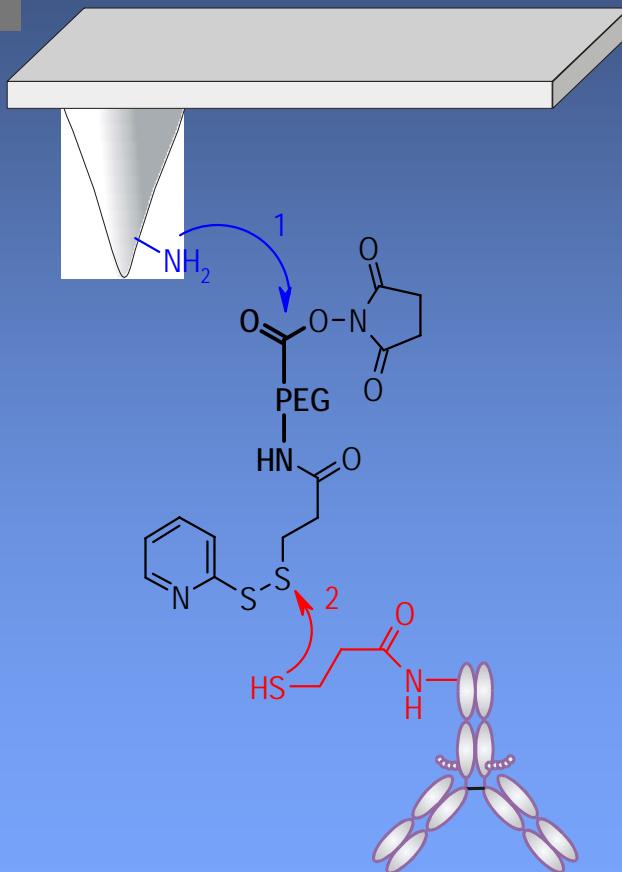


Tip Chemistry (via flexible linker)

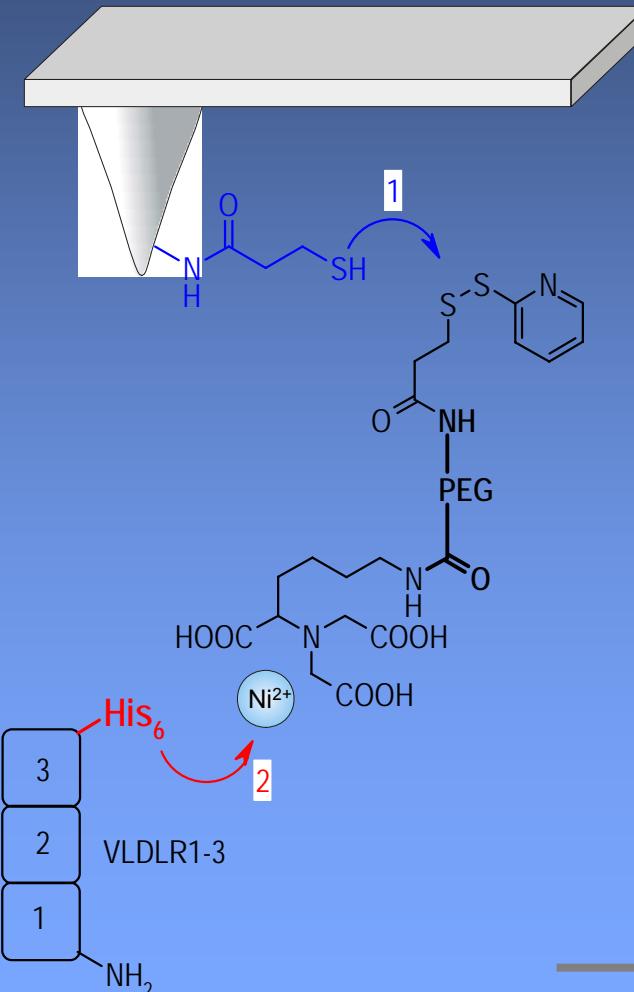


SH- or His₆-coupling

I. tip-PEG-PDP + HS-biomolecule

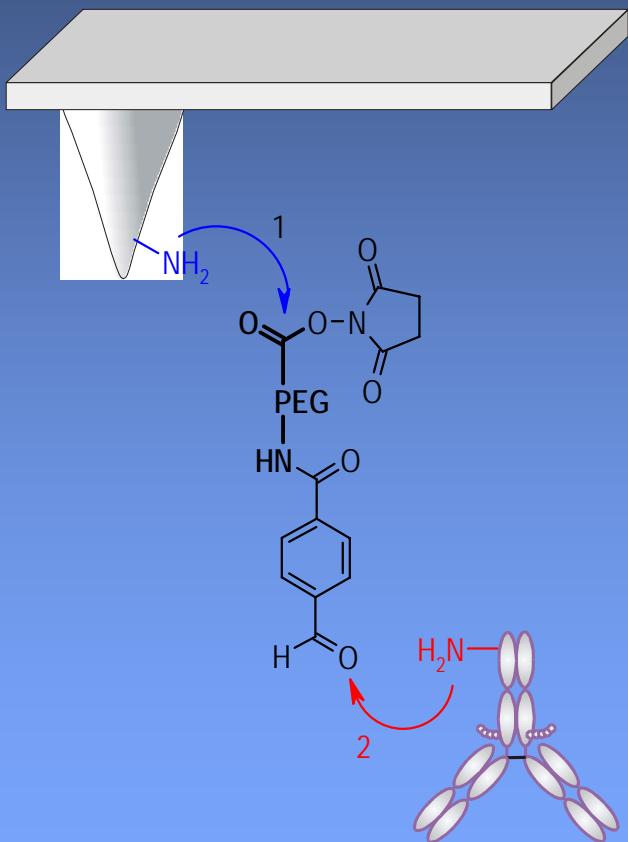


II. tip-SH + PDP-PEG-NTA + His₆-protein

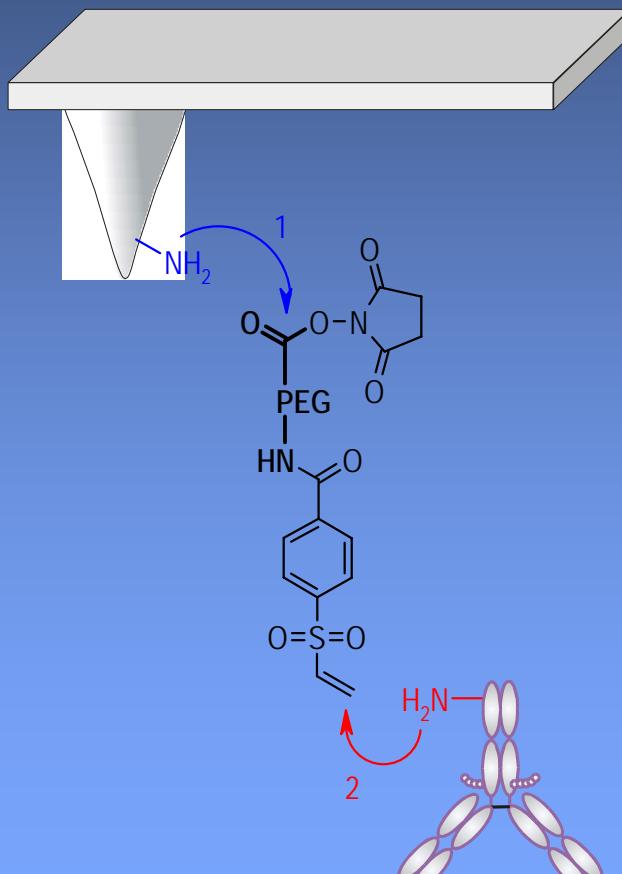


Direct NH₂-Coupling

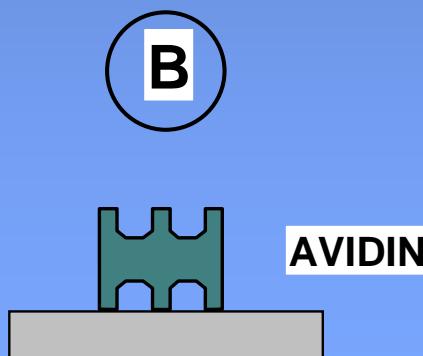
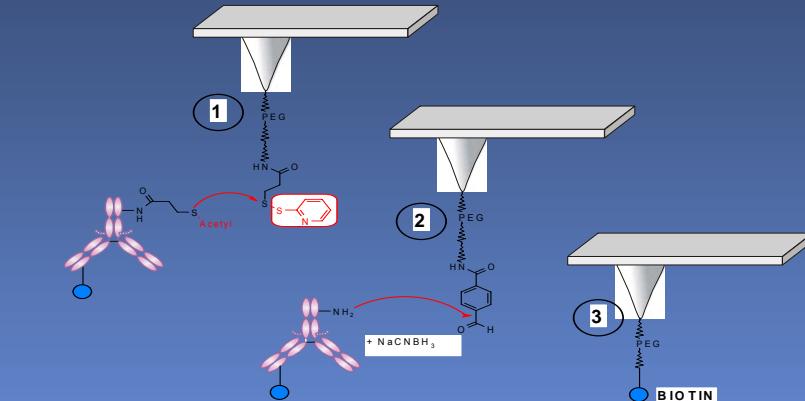
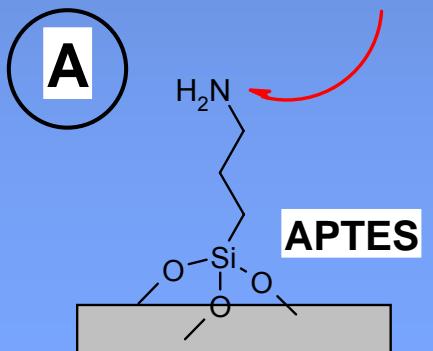
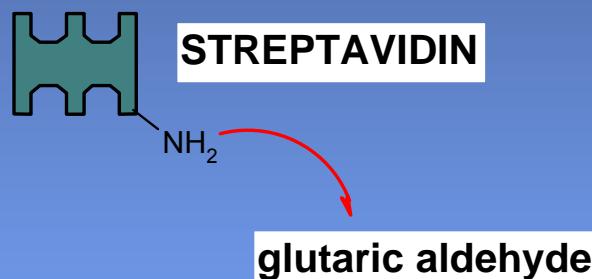
III. tip-PEG-aldehyde + NH₂-protein



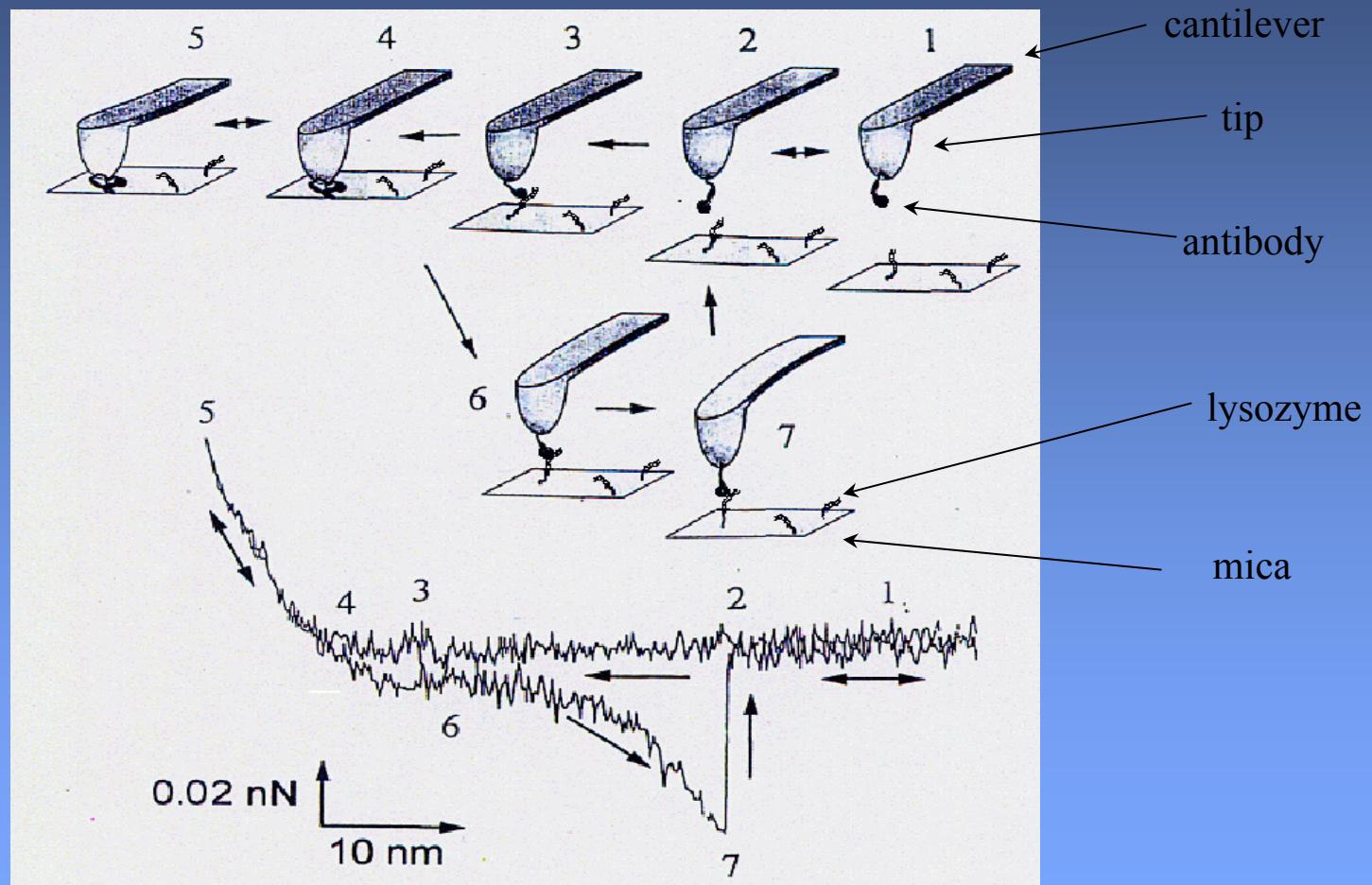
IV. tip-PEG-vinylsulfon + NH₂-protein



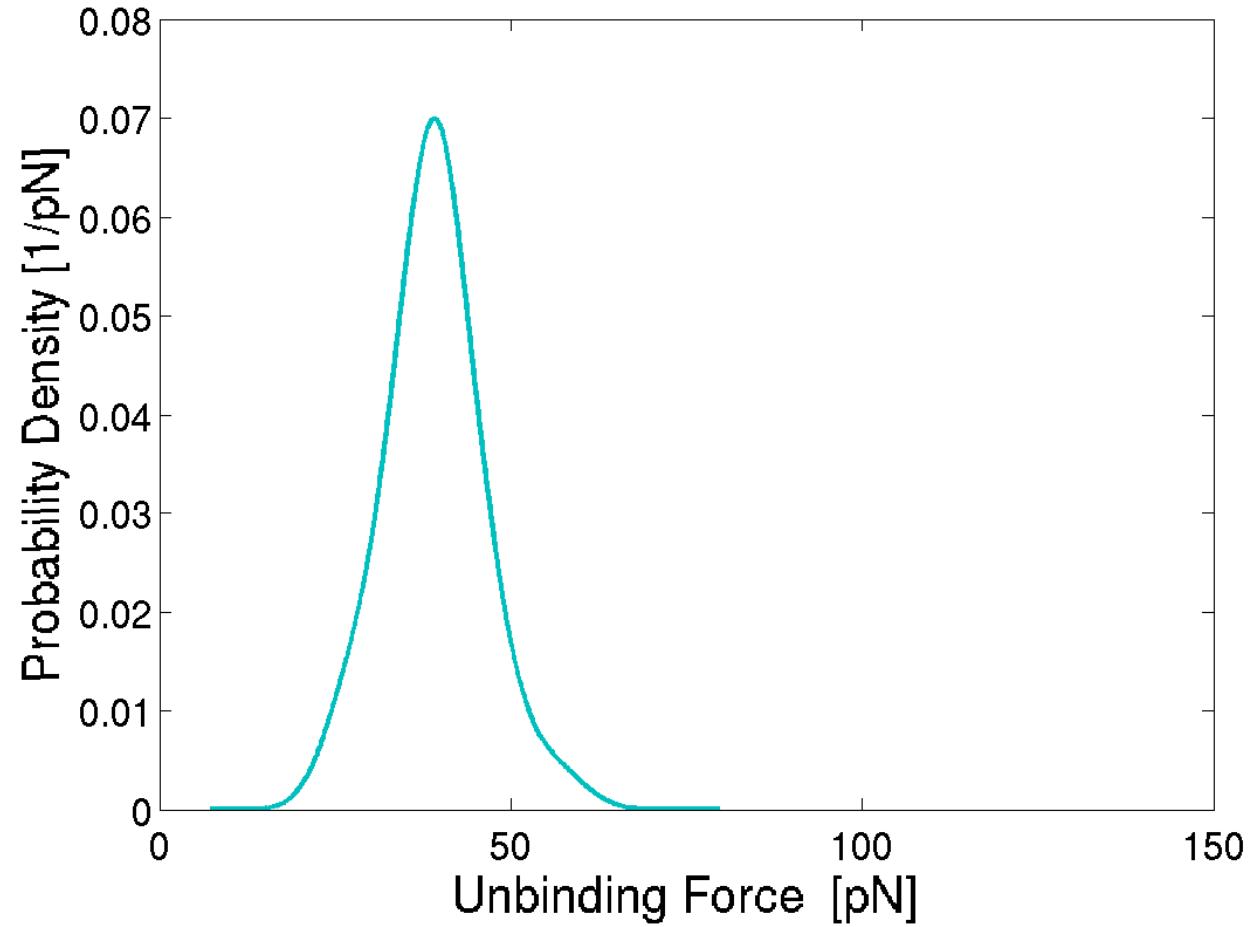
Surface Chemistry



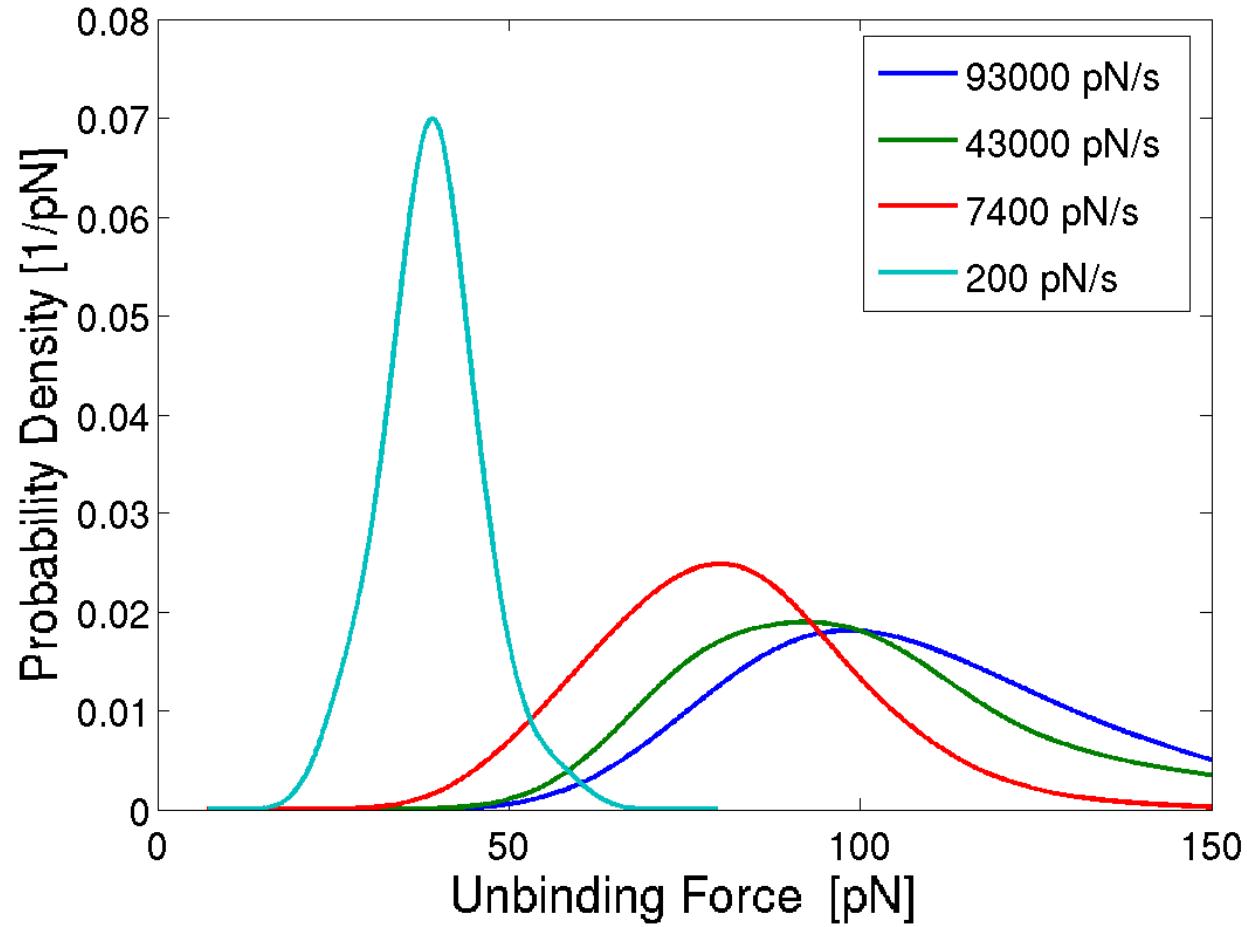
Force-Distance Cycle



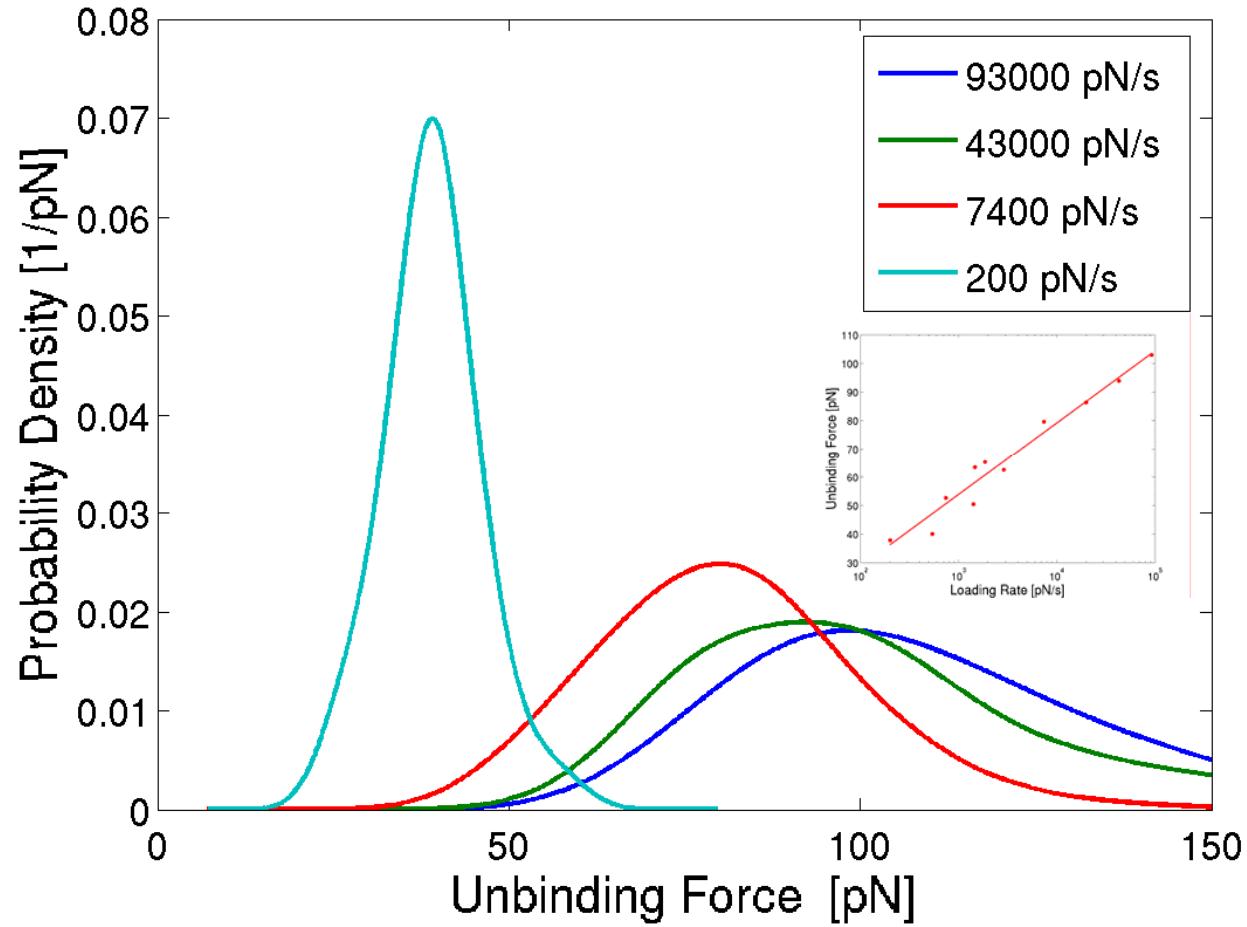
Probability Density



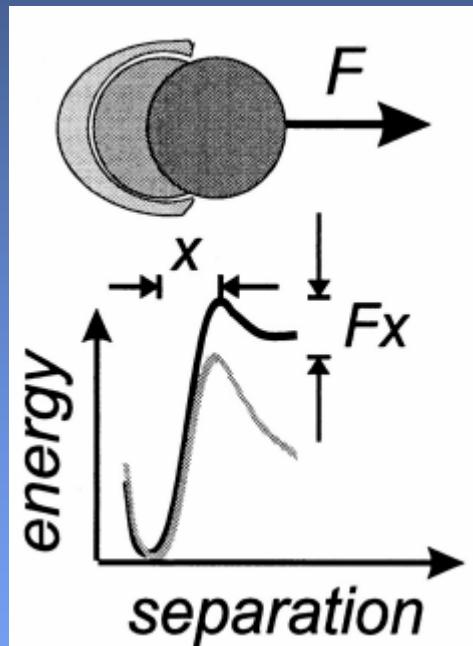
Probability Density



Probability Density



Theory of Force-Spectroscopy

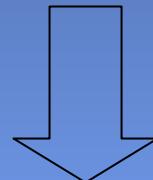


Master Equation

$$dN(t)/dt = -k_d(rt)N(t)$$

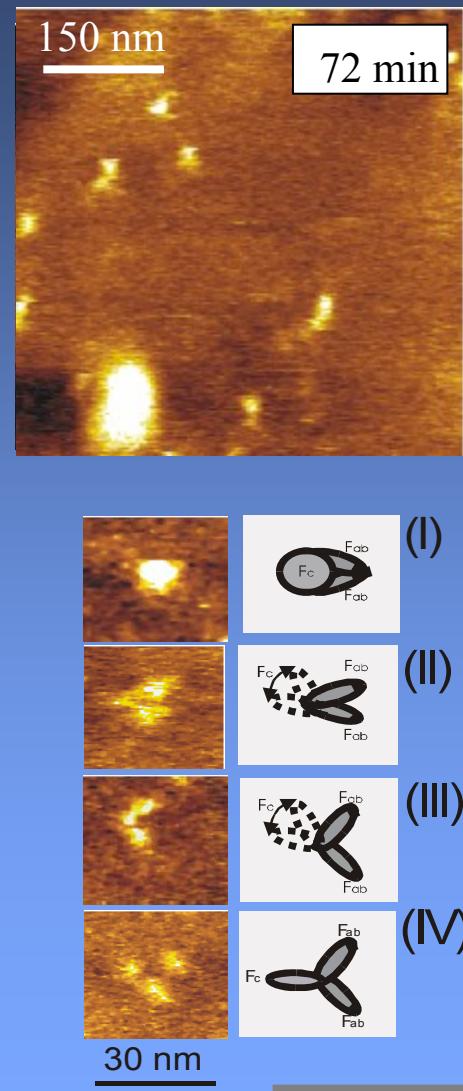
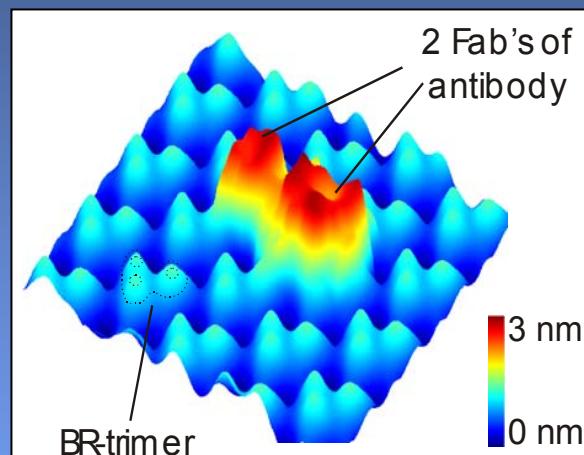
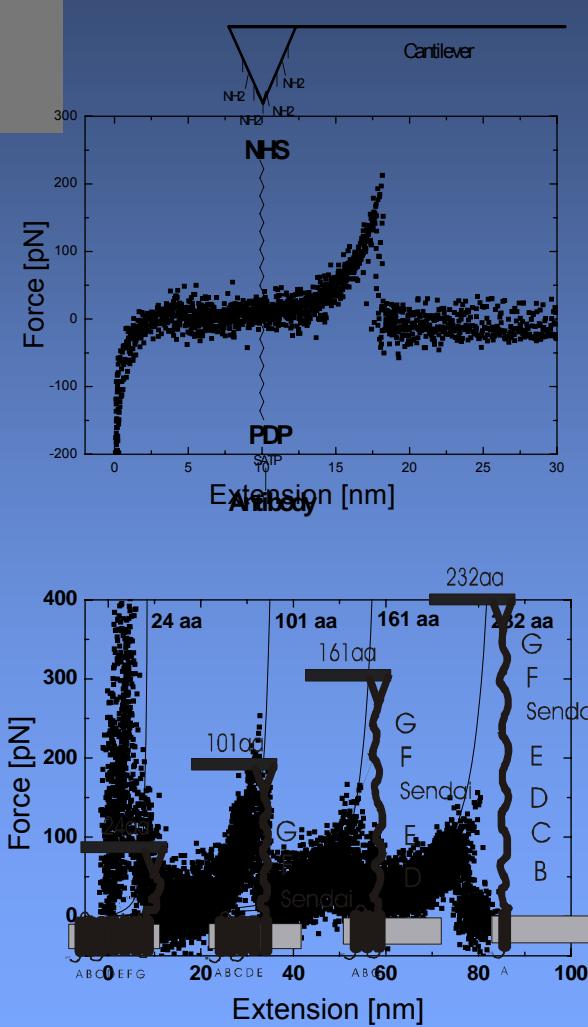
Boltzmann Ansatz

$$k_d(F) = k_d(0) e^{Fx/kT}$$

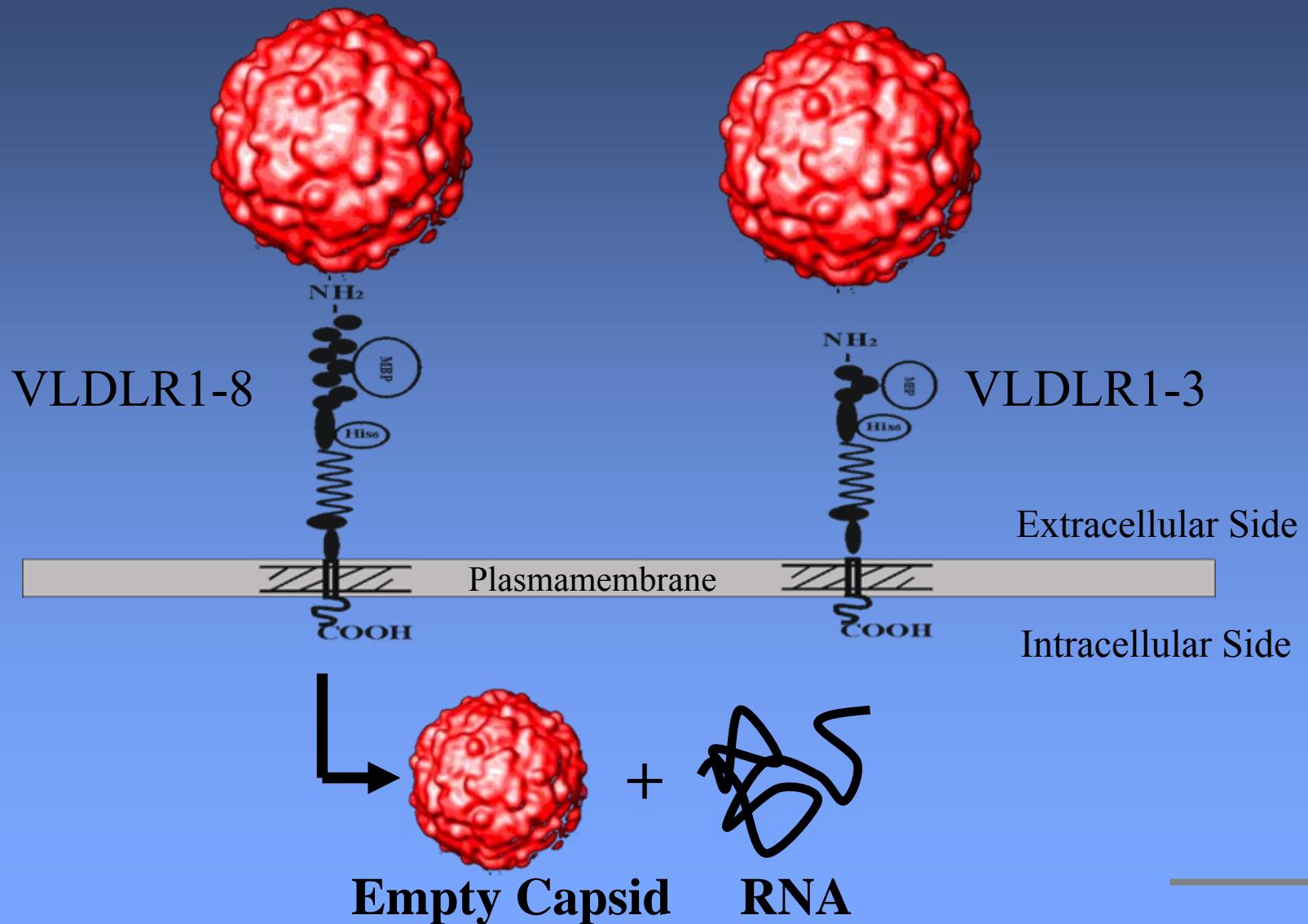


$$F^*(r) = k_B T / x_\beta \cdot \ln(r \cdot x_\beta / k_{\text{off}} \cdot k_B T)$$

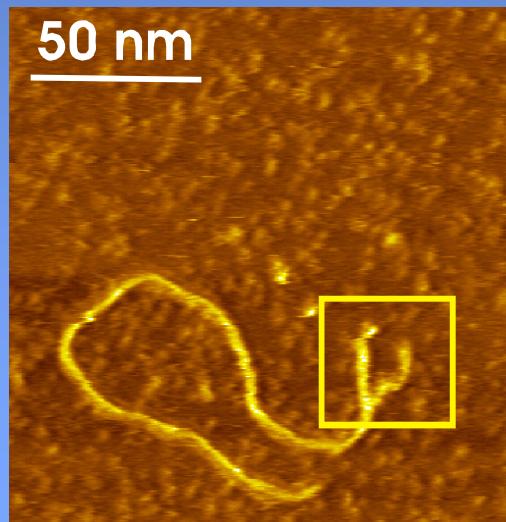
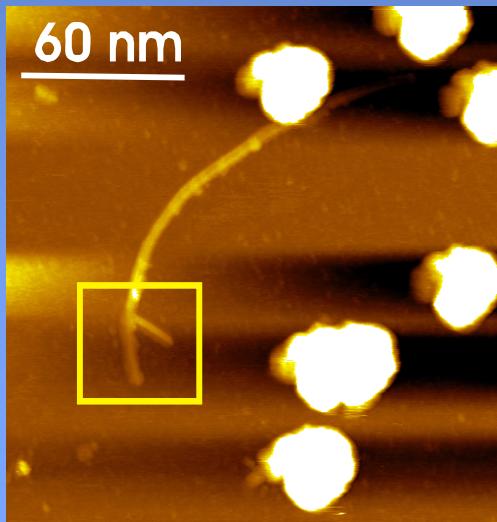
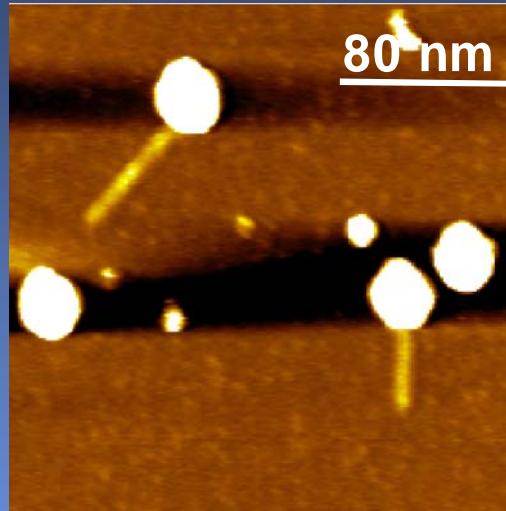
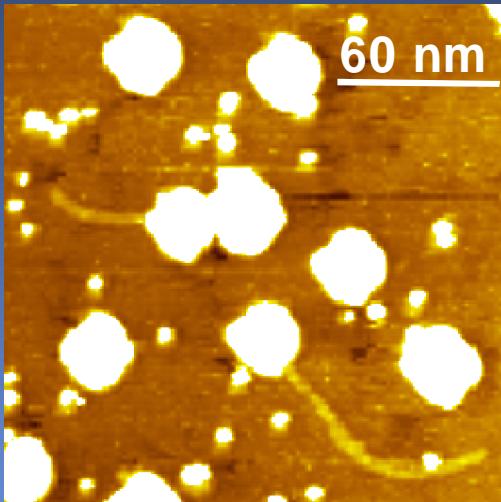
Molecular Complexes & Forces



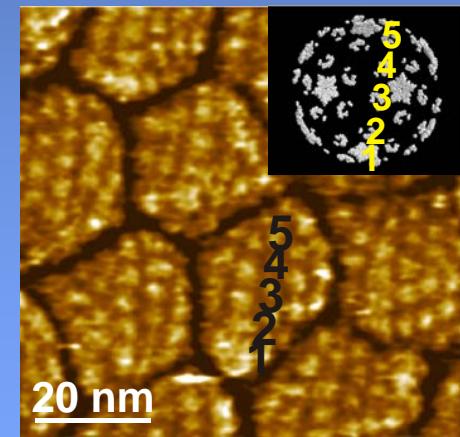
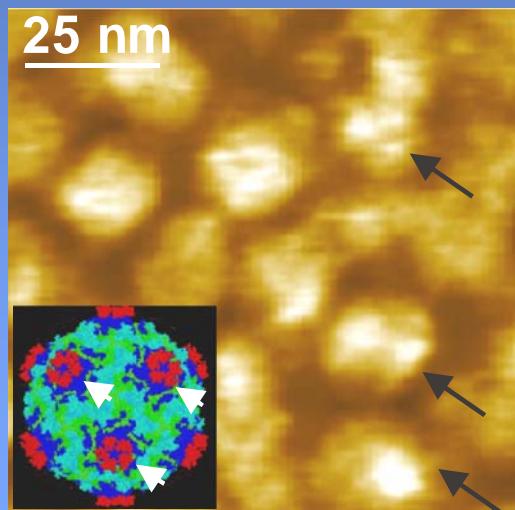
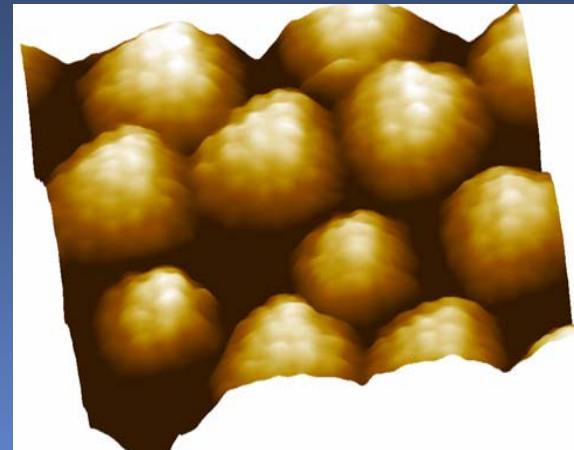
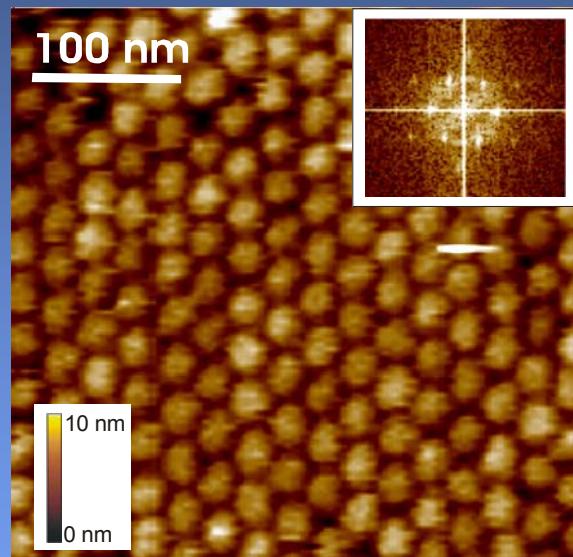
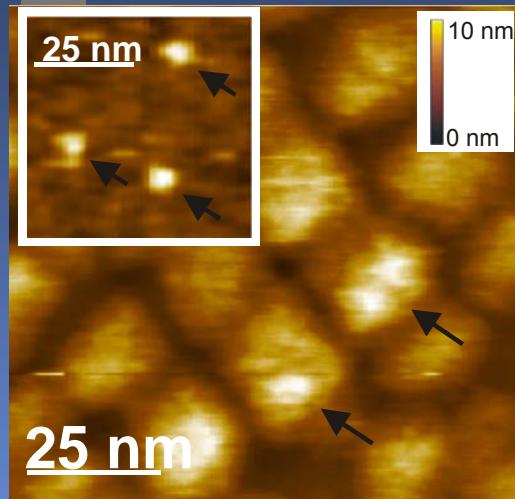
Human Rhinovirus



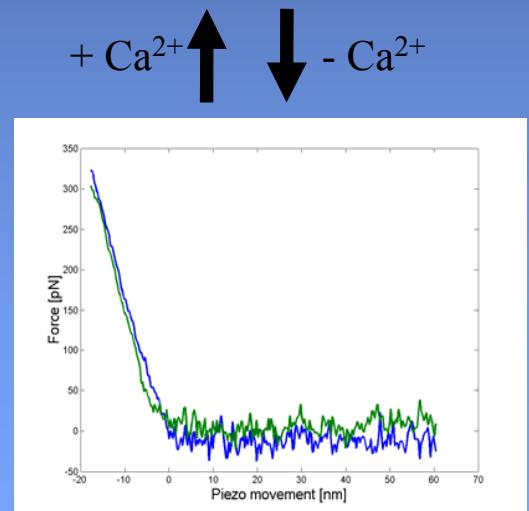
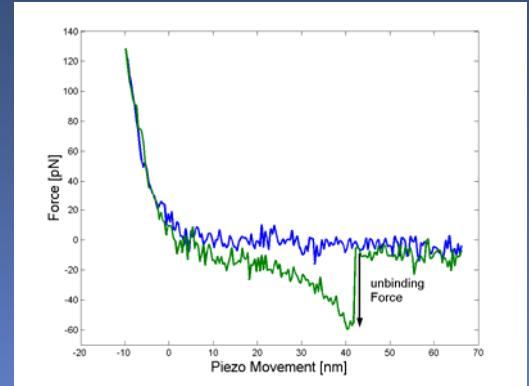
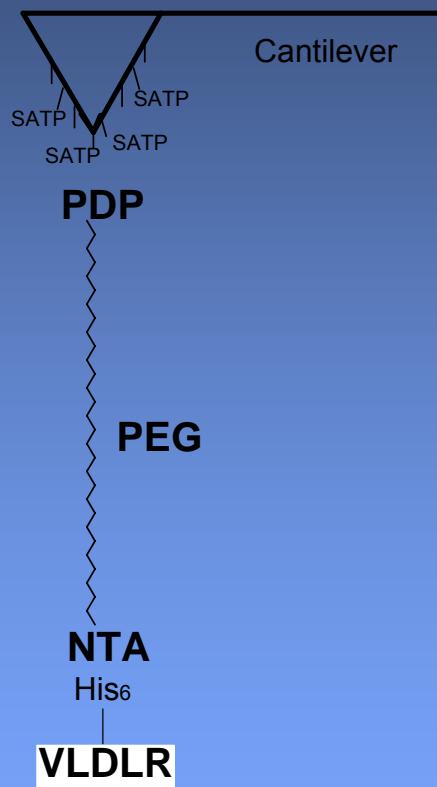
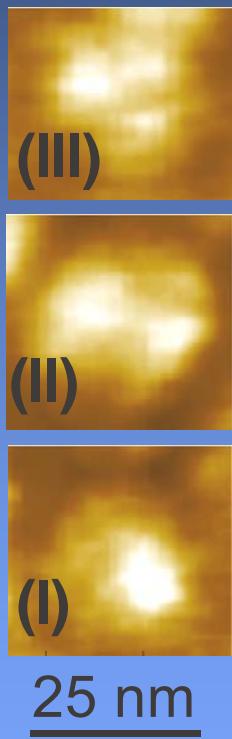
Substructure of RNA



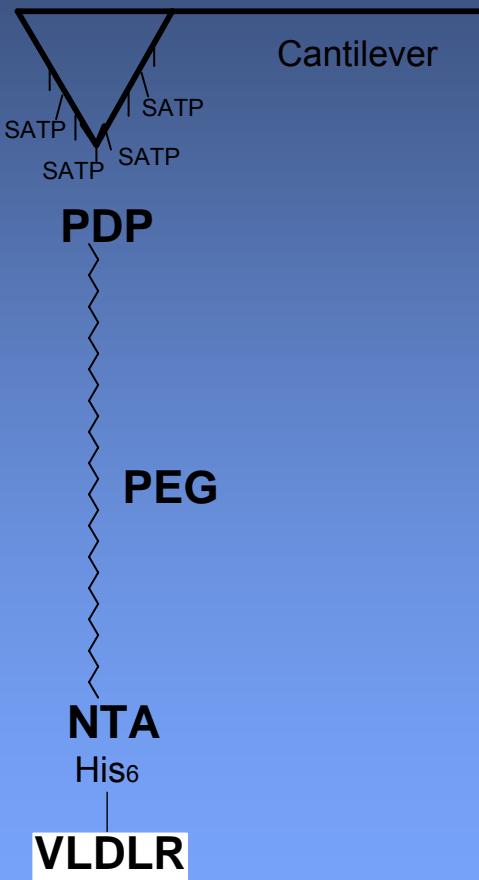
Virus-Receptor Complex



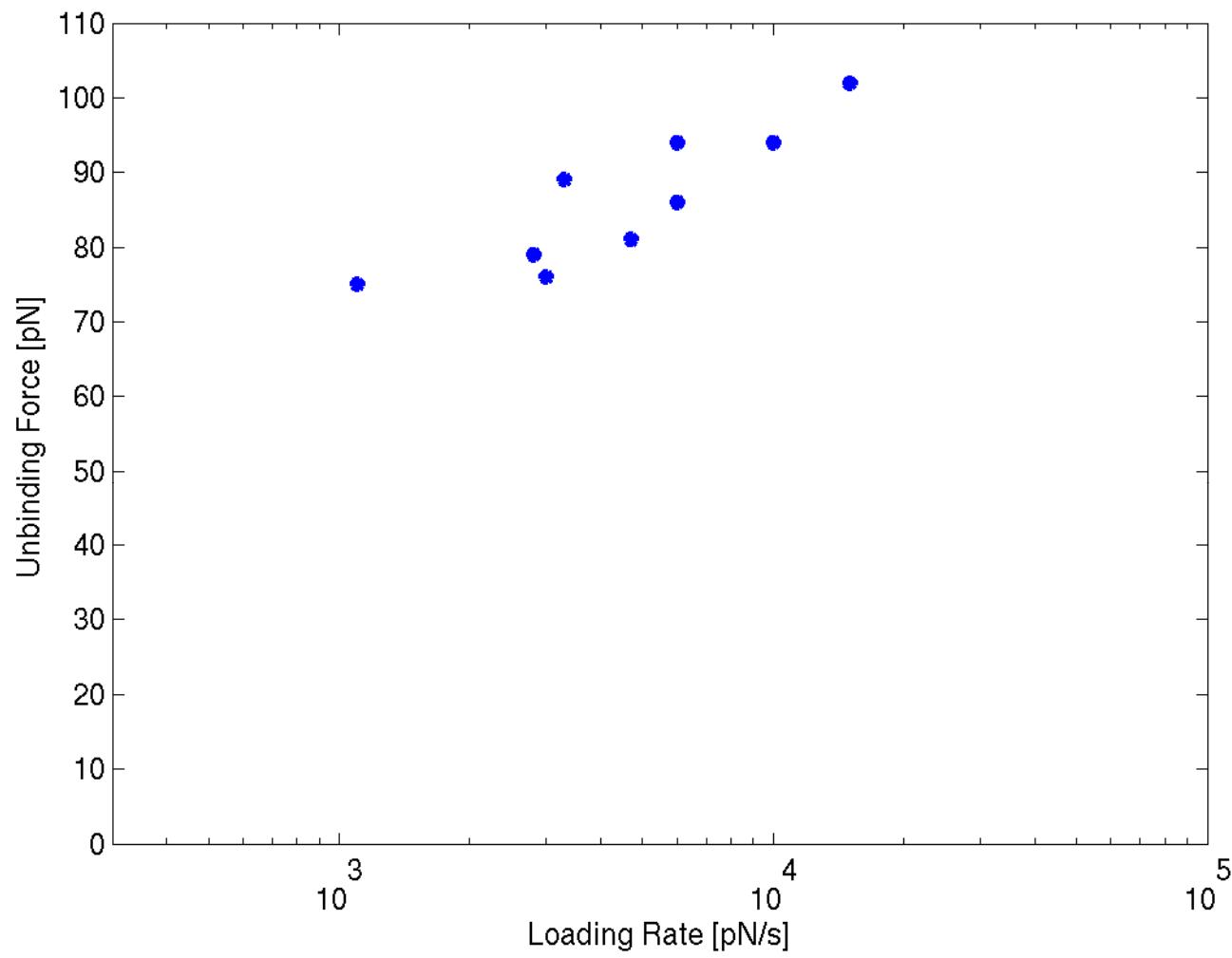
Virus-Receptor Interaction



Receptor Constructs against HRV2

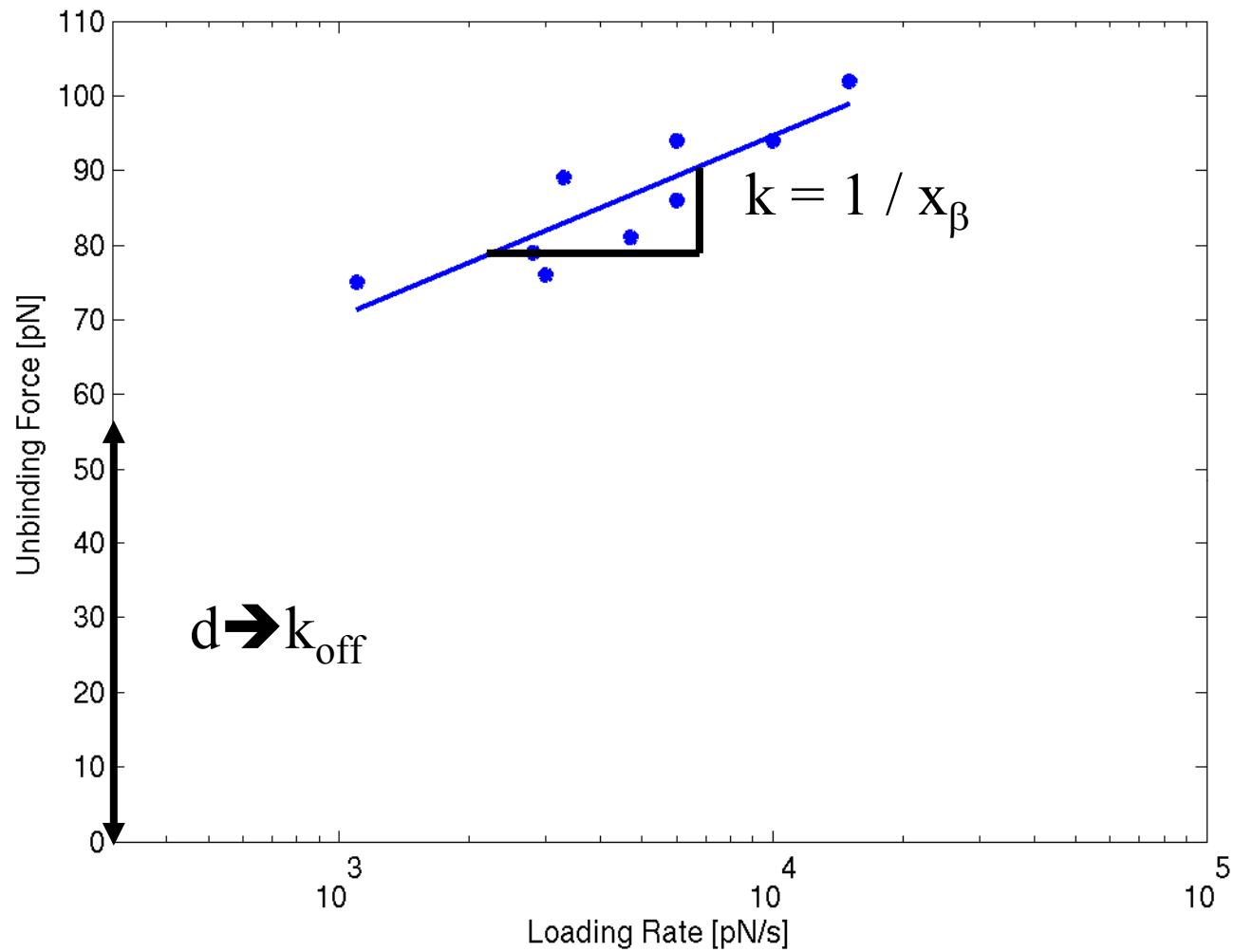


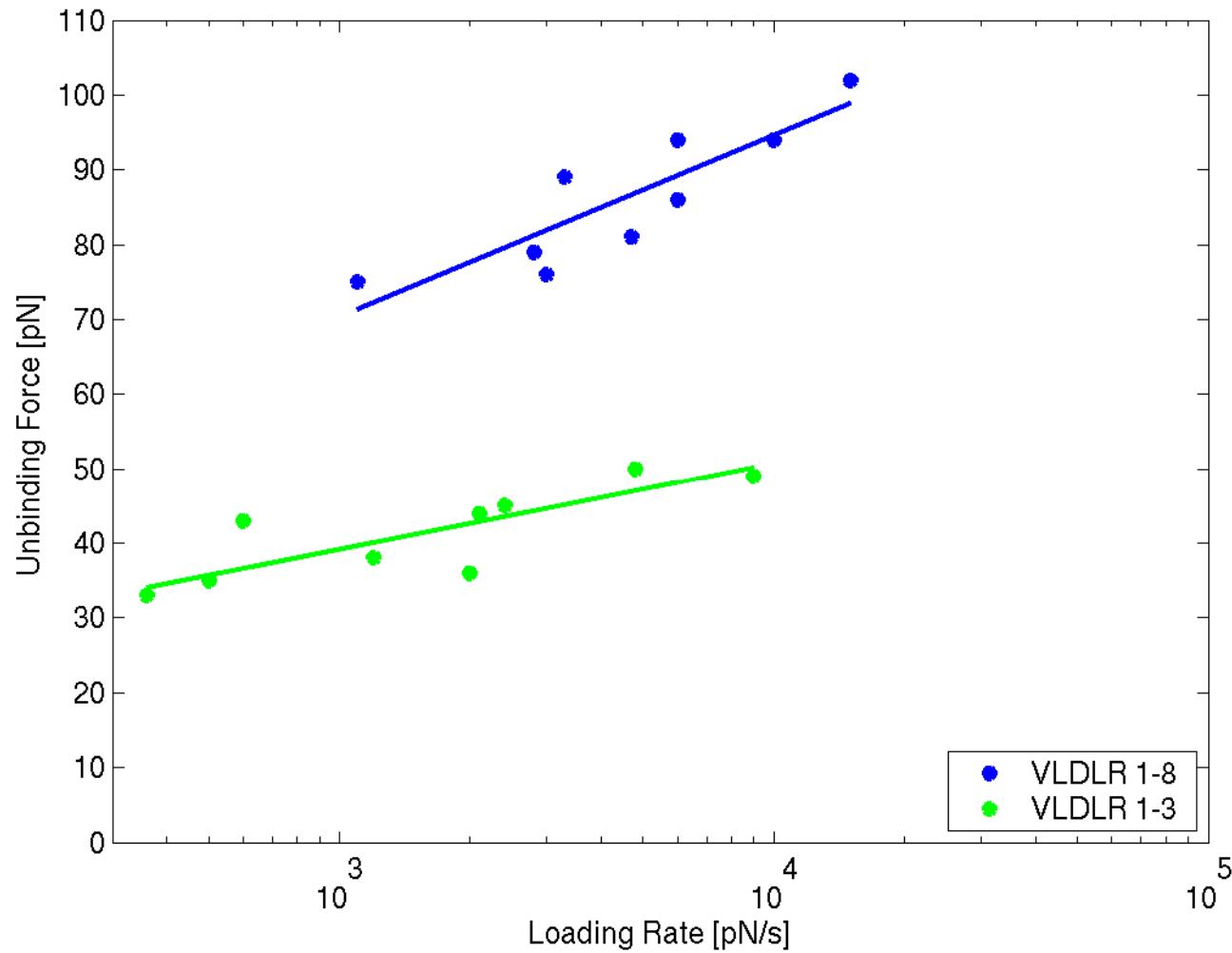
Native	V1-8	V1-3	V333	V33
1	MBP	MBP	MBP	MBP
2	1	1	3	3
3	2	2	3	3
4	3	3	3	3
5	4	His ₆	His ₆	
6	5			
7	6			
8	7			
EGF	8			
Sugar	His ₆			
TM				
CP				

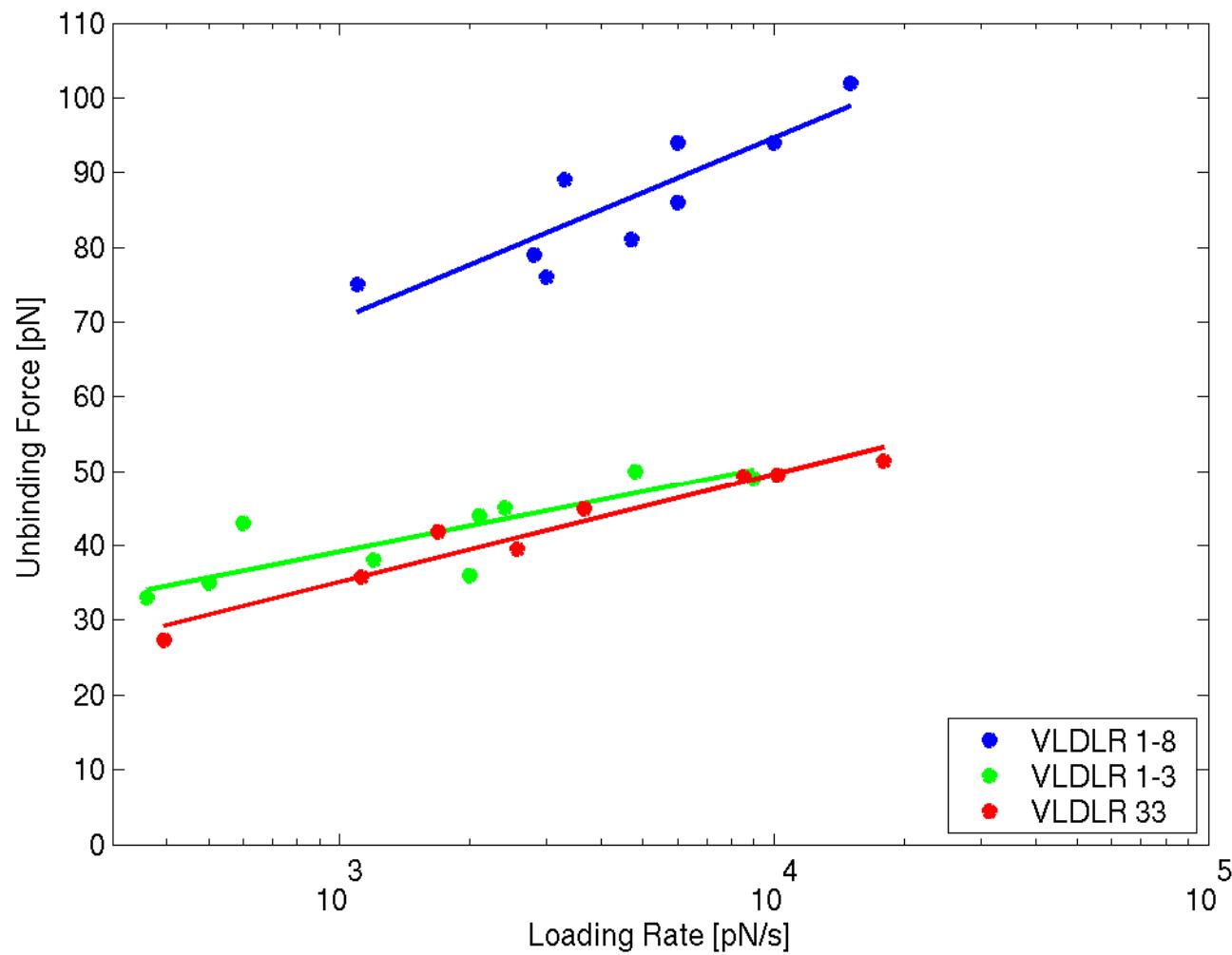


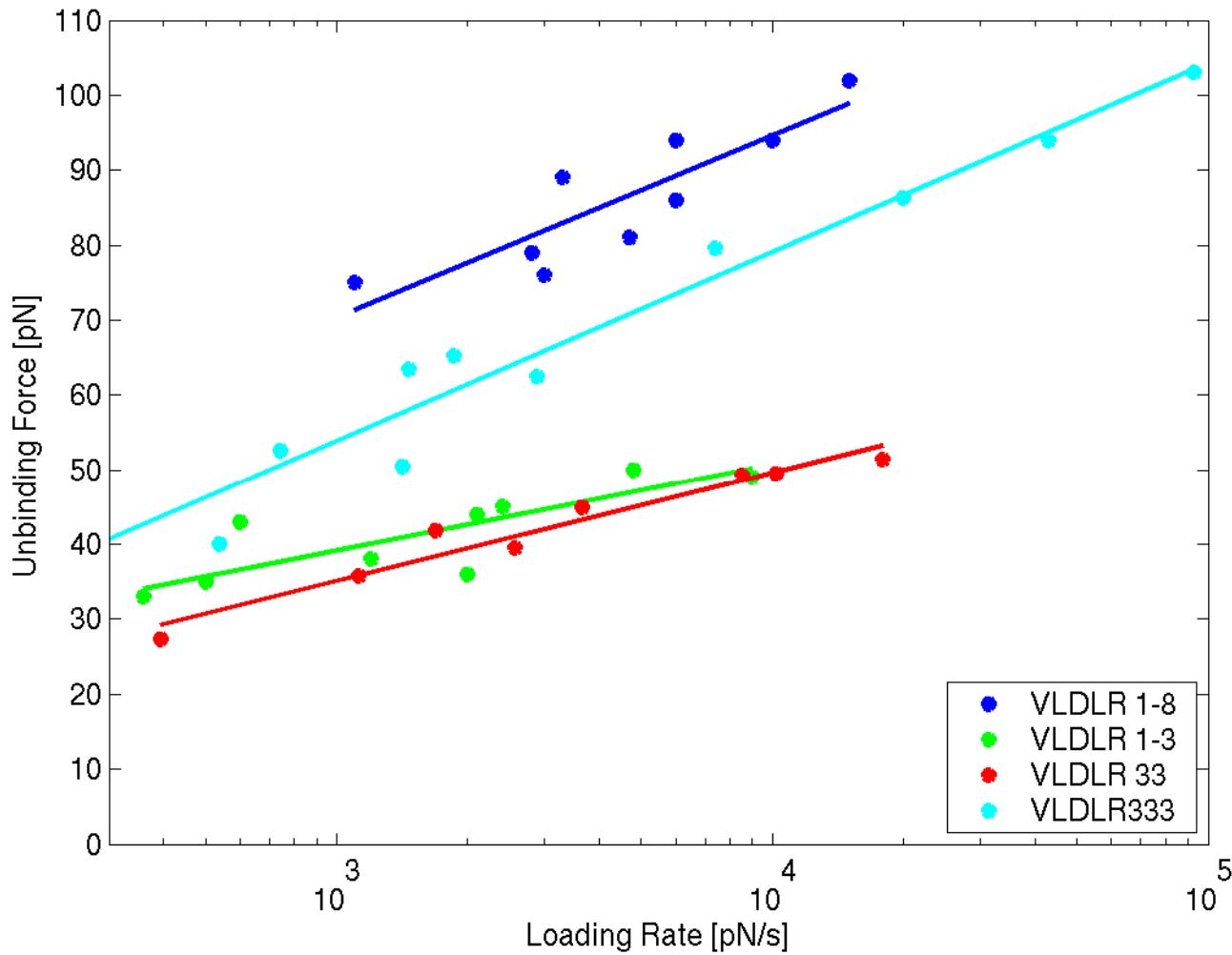
fit linear function $f = k \ln r + d$

Rankl et al., manuscript in preparation









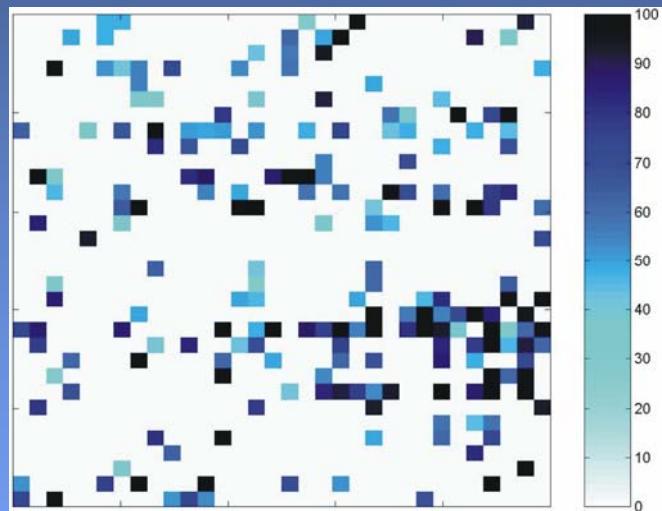
Results: VLDLR-HRV2 Binding

construct	x_β [nm]	k_{off} [s^{-1}]
V1-8	$0,41 \pm 0,18$	$0,088 \pm 0,067$
V1-3	$0,79 \pm 0,24$	$0,11 \pm 0,083$
V333	$0,37 \pm 0,037$	$0,75 \pm 0,58$
V33	$0,62 \pm 0,12$	$0,83 \pm 0,76$

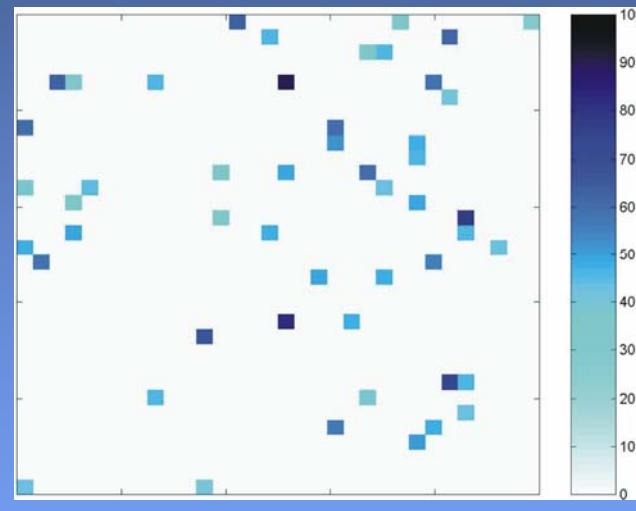


Lateral Force Mapping

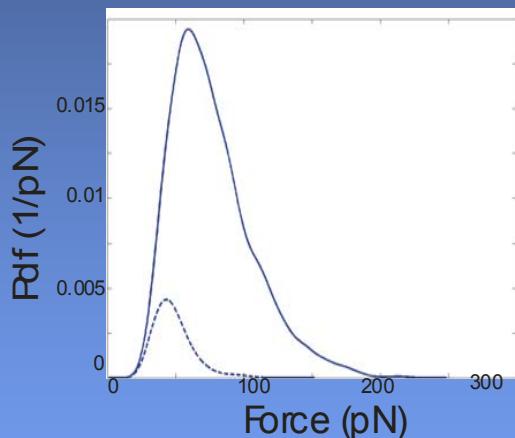
Recognition Map



Block



Binding Probability



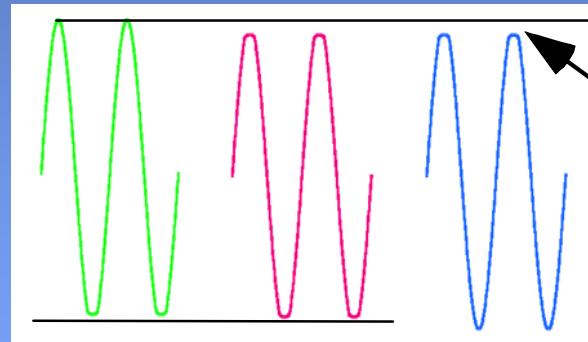
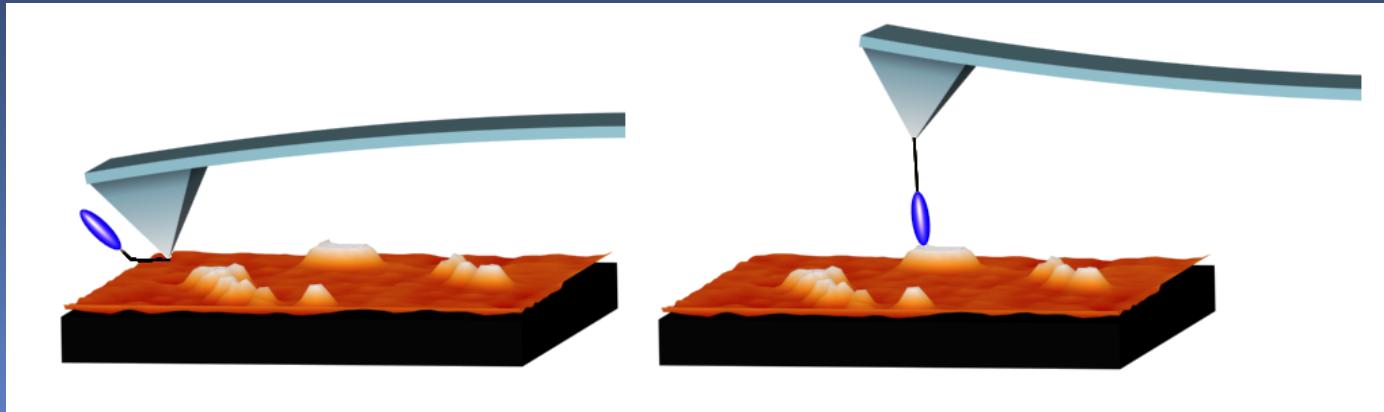
50 nm

50 nm

64 X 64 Pixels

$T_{\text{Exp}} = 14 \text{ min}$

Principles of TREC



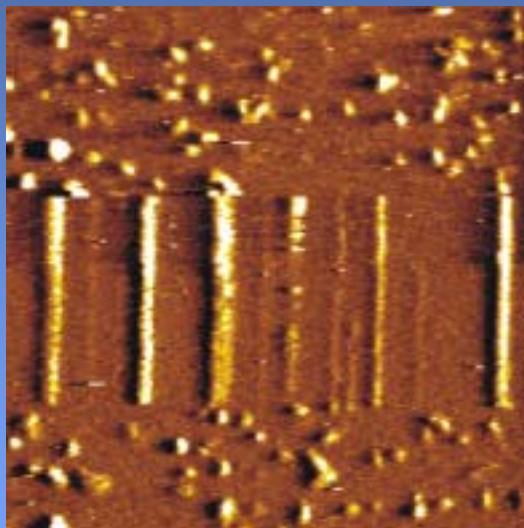
Recognition:
Amplitude Reduction
on Top

Topography:
Amplitude Reduction
on Bottom

MacMode Force Traces

Envelope of cantilever oscillation

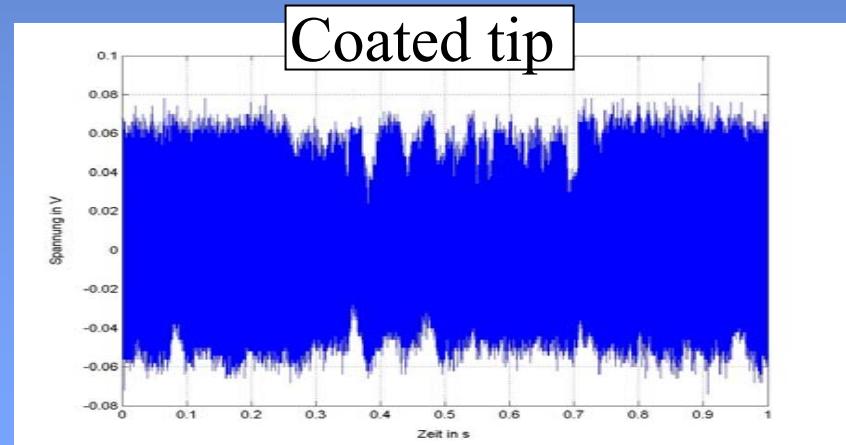
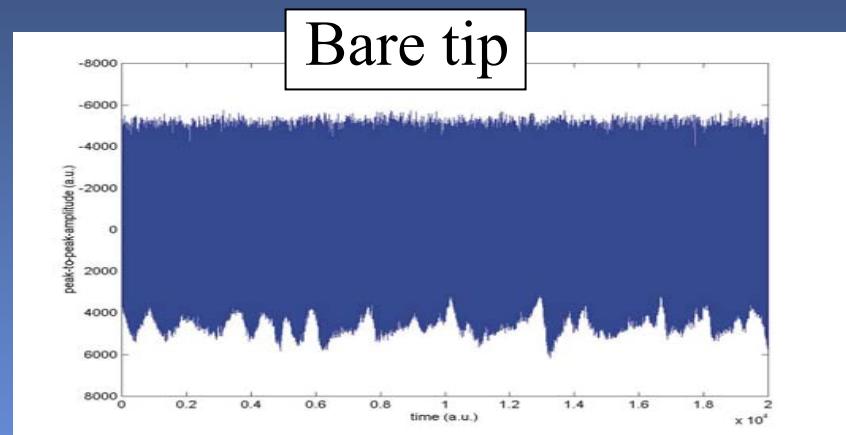
Single molecules on mica



150 nm

Slow scan axis disabled

Slow scan axis enabled

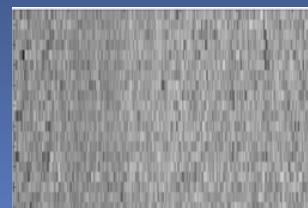


Repeated Linear Scans

Bottoms



Tops

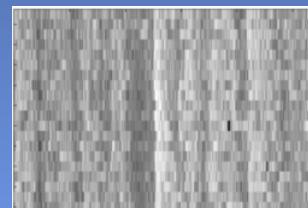


of Amplitudes

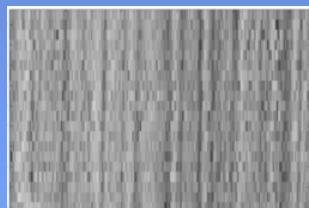
Bare Tip



Antibody Tip



1 nm
0 nm

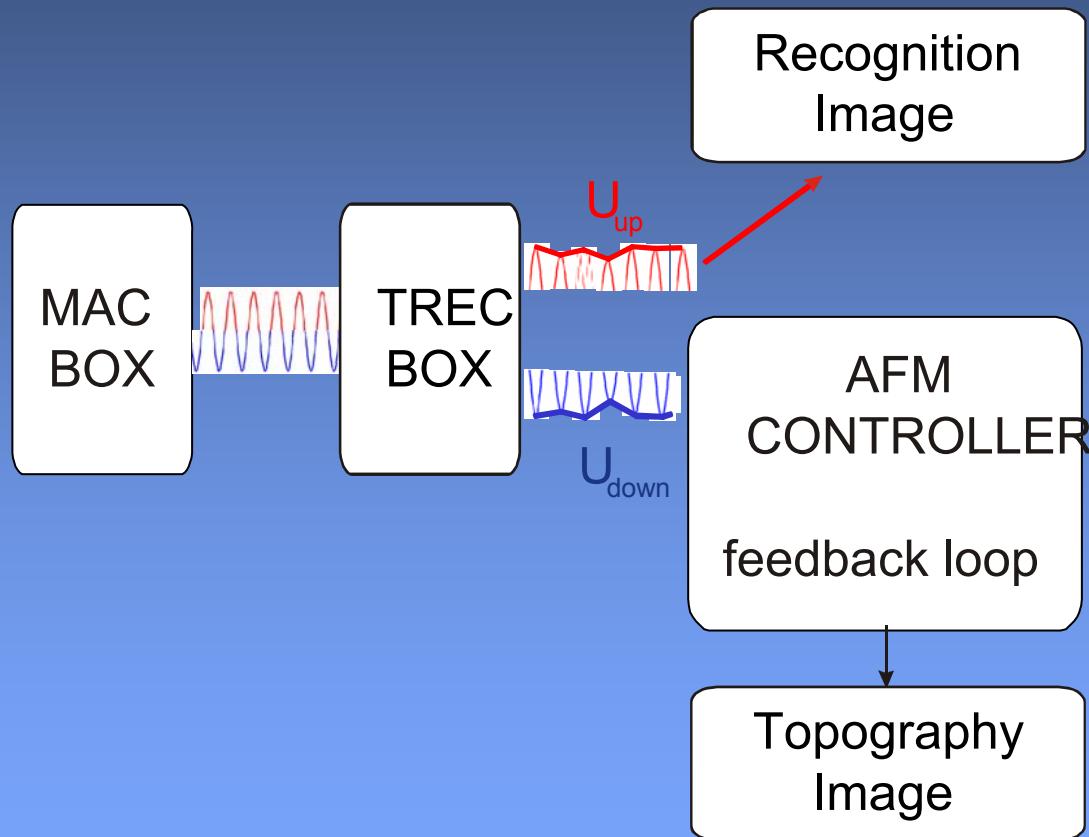


Block

200 nm

TREC Scheme

TREC = Simultaneous Topography and RECognition Imaging

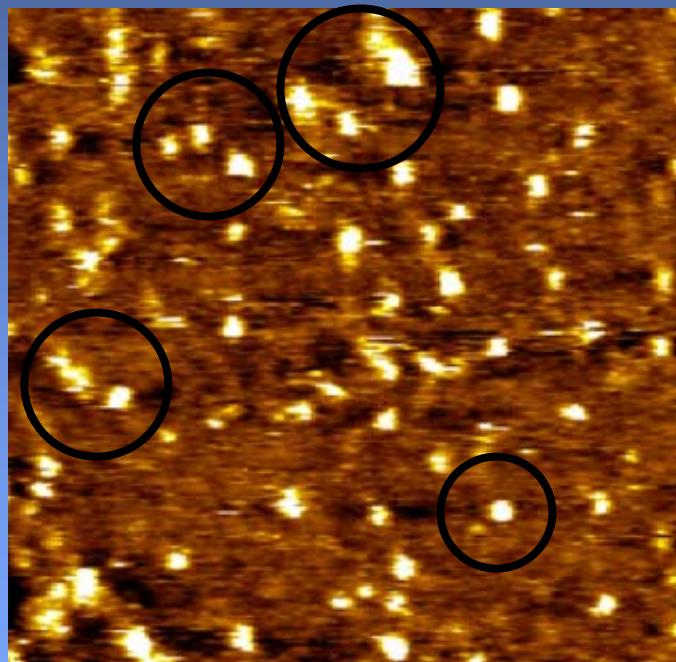


Topography & Recognition

512 x 512 Pixels

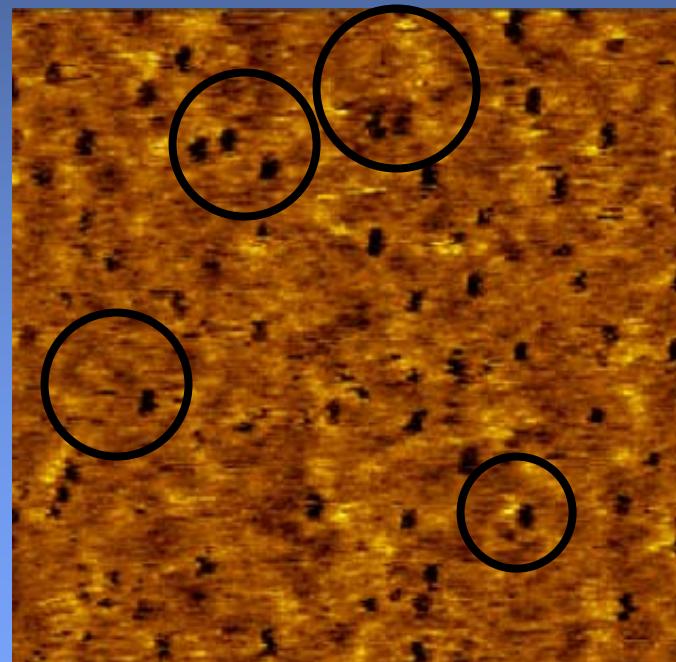
$T_{Exp} = 8 \text{ min}$

Topography image of
avidin adsorbed on mica



150 nm

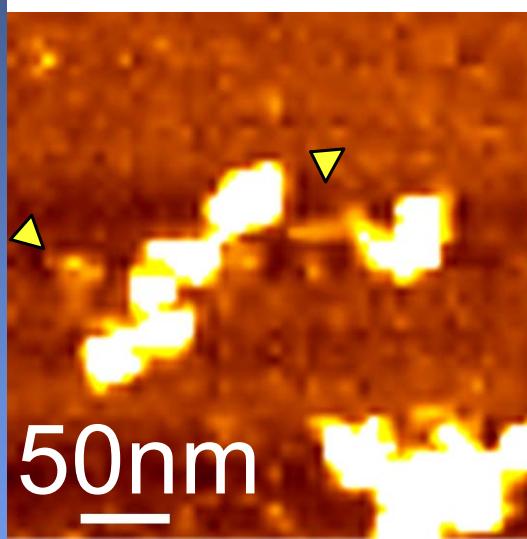
Simultaneously acquired
recognition image



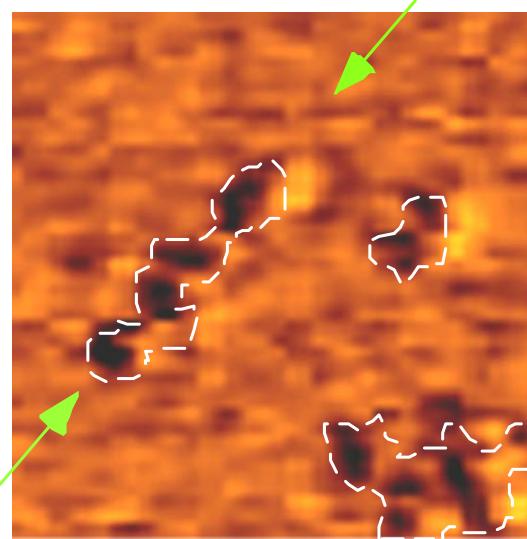
150 nm

Application to Chromatin

Topography

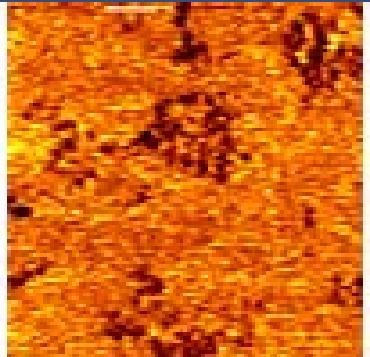
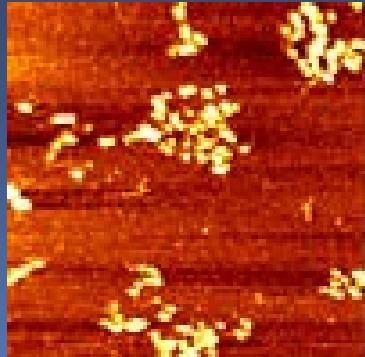


Recognition



mmtv chromatin/anti-histone H3 on tip

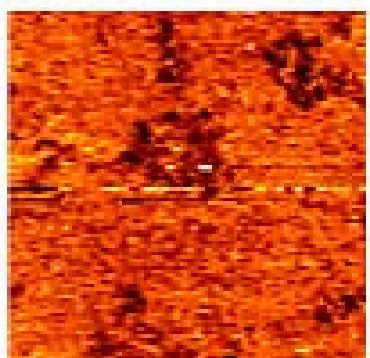
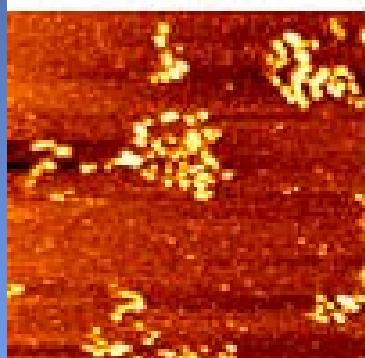
Recognition is specific



Anti Histone H3 on
non-acetylated
MMTV

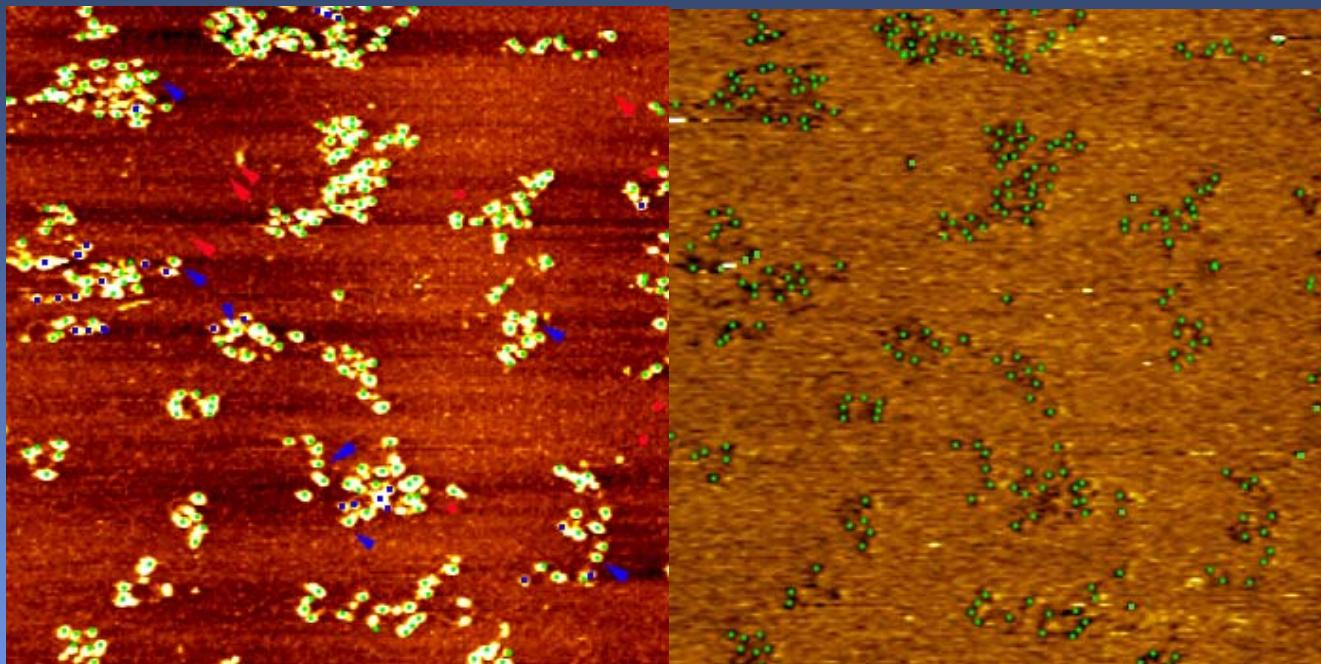
+ 30 μ g/ml BSA

- No blocking



+ 50 μ g/ml
ARTKQTARKSTGGKAPRKQLC
(aa 1–20 of H3)

Accuracy and Repeatability



Green = 'hit'

Blue = 'miss'

Red = 'false hit'

Arrows = change on rescan

first scan

$96 \pm 1\%$ (false $1.1\% \pm 0.1\%$)

second scan

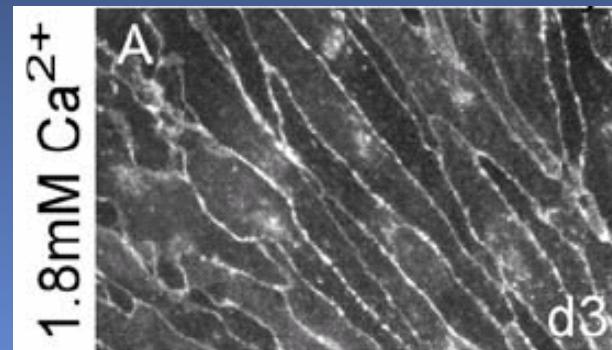
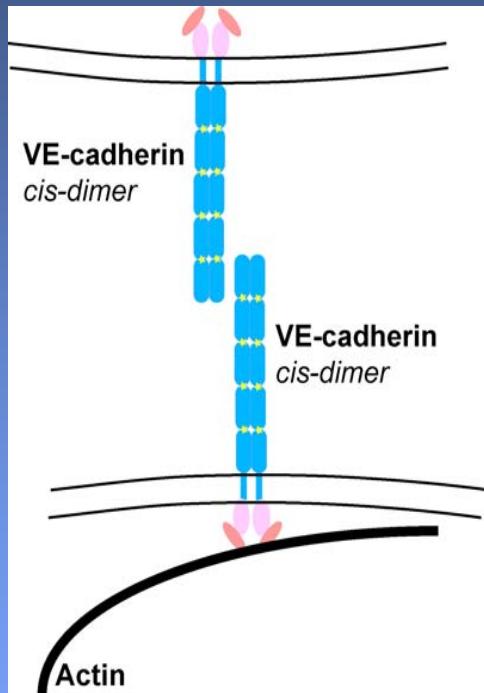
$92 \pm 2\%$, (false $2.8\% \pm 0.5\%$)

Distribution of trans-interacting VE-cadherins on MyEnd surface

Microvascular endothelial cell line from mouse myocardium (MyEnd)

Vascular endothelial cadherin (calcium-dependent adherent protein) (VE-cadherin)

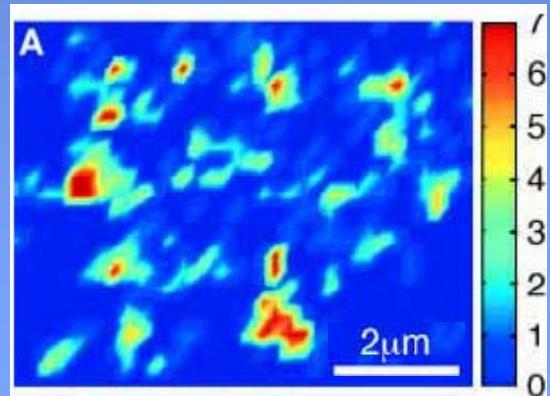
Selective adhesion between cells Immunofluorescence labeling of VE-cadherin



(Baumgartner W et al., Histochem Cell Biol, 2004)

Single molecule fluorescence imaging

$$\frac{5 \times 10^3}{\mu\text{m}^2} \text{ cis dimers}$$

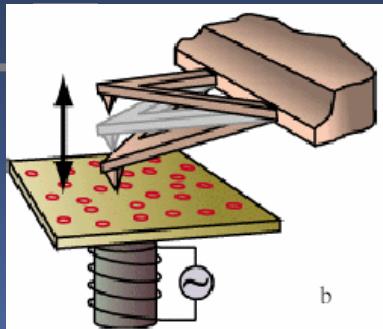


(Baumgartner W et al, J Cell Sci, 2003)

- Lateral resolution is not better than 200 nm
- No information about topography

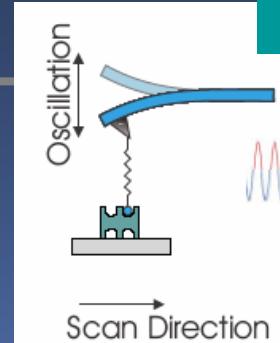
AFM Simultaneous Topography and RECognition (TREC) TECHNIQUE

MAC Mode



- Good for “soft” samples (proteins, cells, etc.)
- Gentle imaging technique
- Physiological environment
→ **Requirement for TREC**

TREC scheme



Pico
TREC

Recognition
Image

WAVES

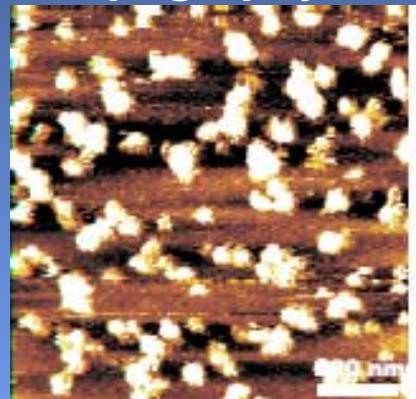
Topography
Image

model system: avidin-biotin

AFM tip:
biotin via PEG linker
mica surface:
avidin molecules

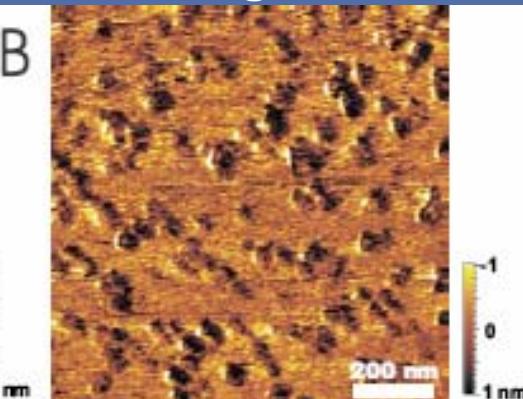
blocking with
streptavidin

topography

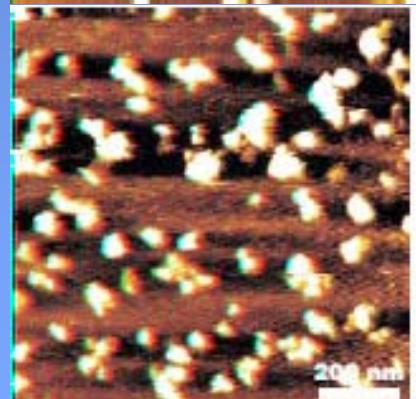


B

recognition



D



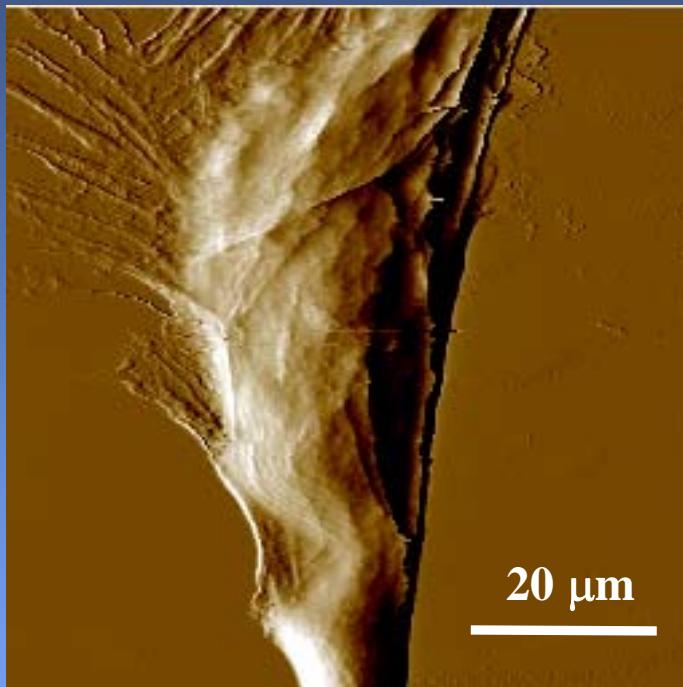
D

Morphology of MyEnd cells

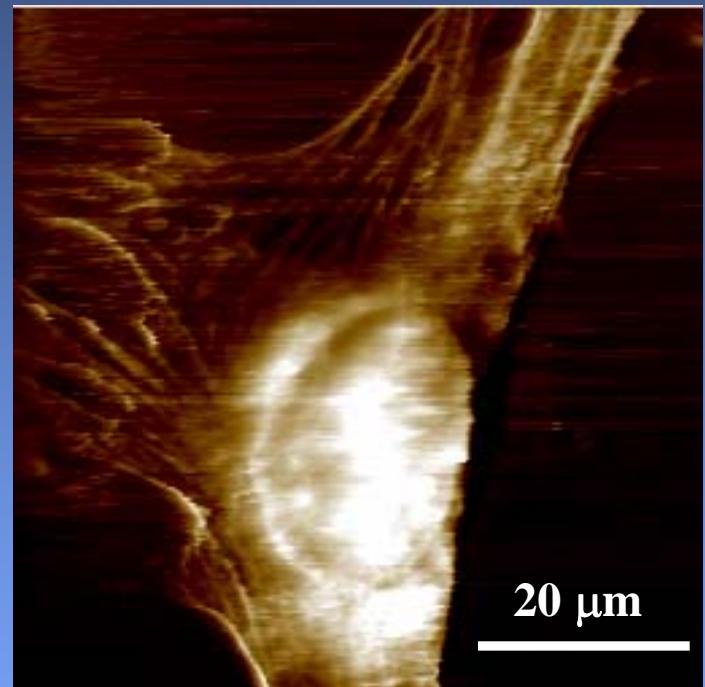
single live cell

AFM PicoPlus; Large scanner; Cantilever: tip E ($v \approx 7,5$ kHz); HBSS at RT

Contact mode



Mac mode



Lateral mobility of receptors on cell membrane

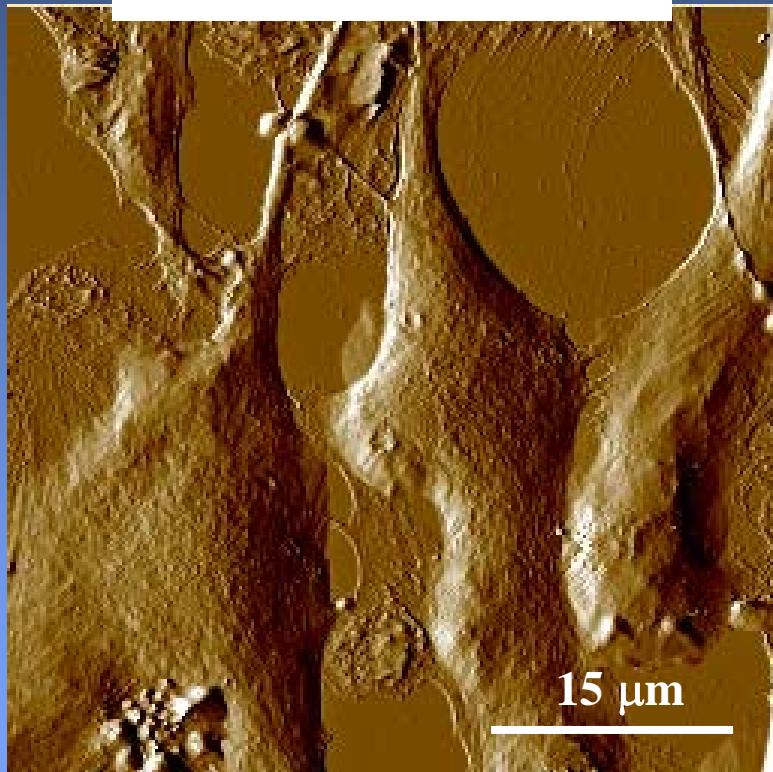
Fixation of cells!

Morphology of MyEnd cells

fixed cells

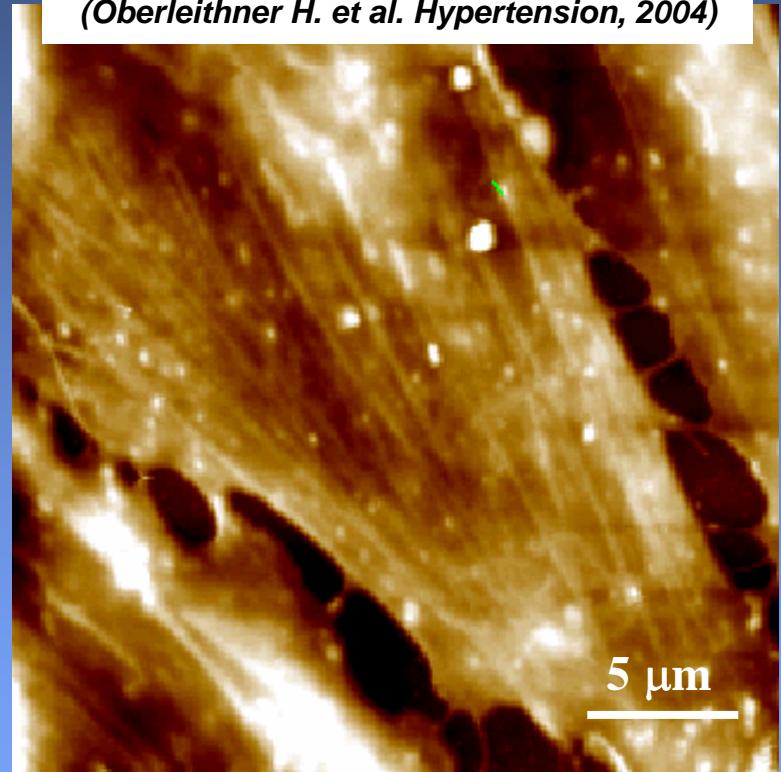
fixation with glutaraldehyde

normal fixation in buffer



gentle fixation in medium

(Oberleithner H. et al. Hypertension, 2004)



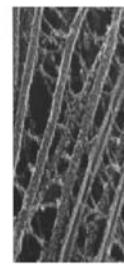
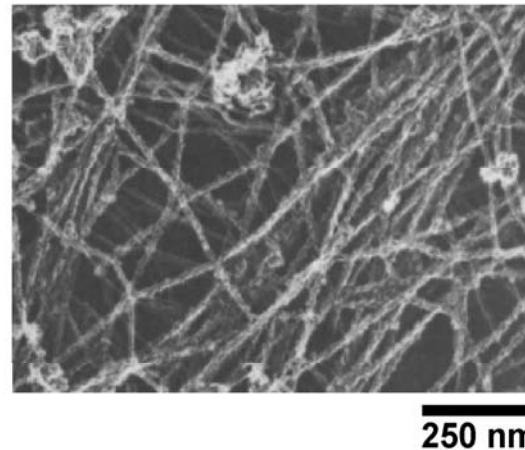
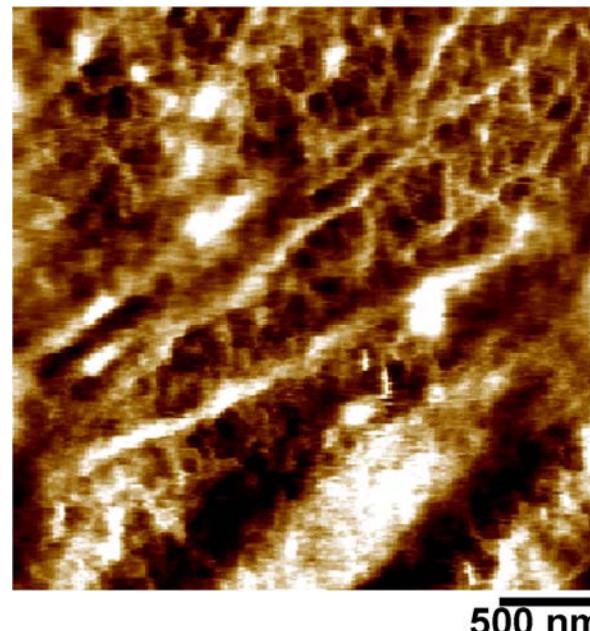
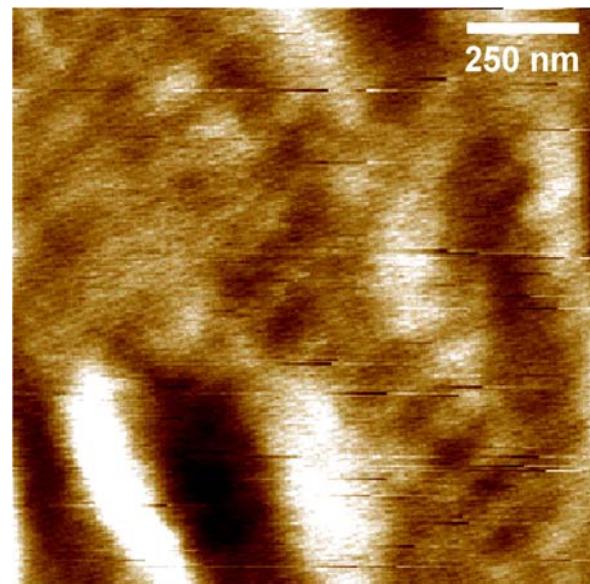
Filamentous network at the cell cortex is
mostly conserved!

Topography of gently fixed MyEnd cells

AFM-MAC mode

Transmission EM

cytoskeleton organisation



F-actin filaments

microtubules

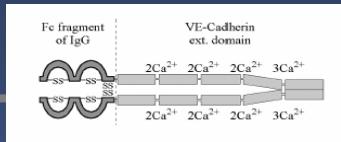
(Heuser and Kirschner, JCB, 1980)

TREC on fixed MyEnd cells / VE-cadherin

AFM tip ($\nu \sim 7.5$ kHz):

VE-cadherin-Fc via PEG-linker

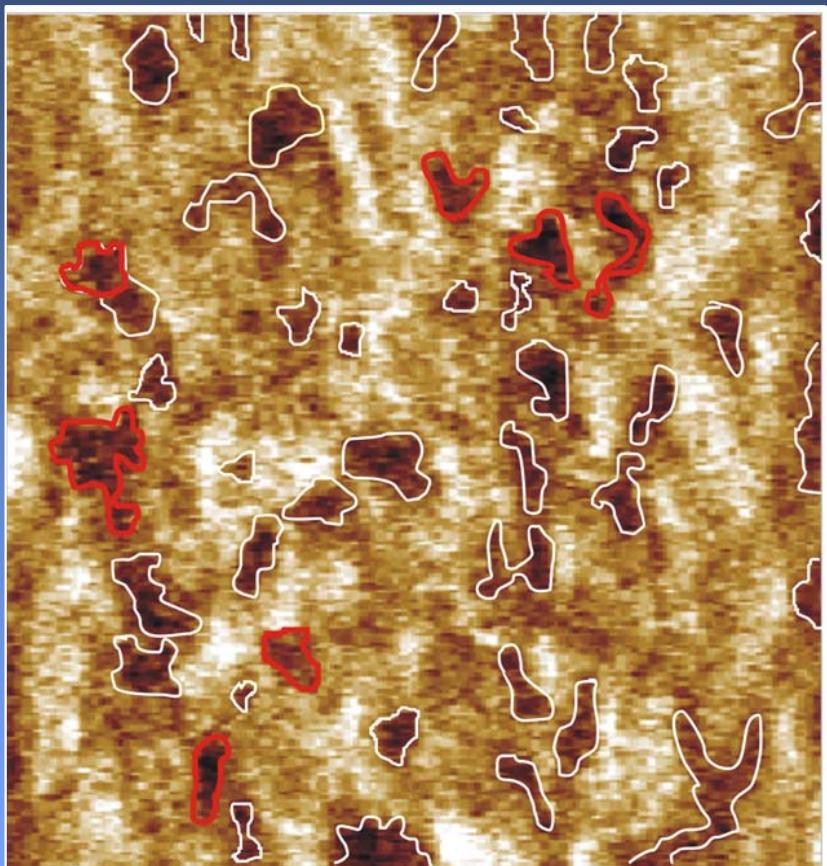
recognition map



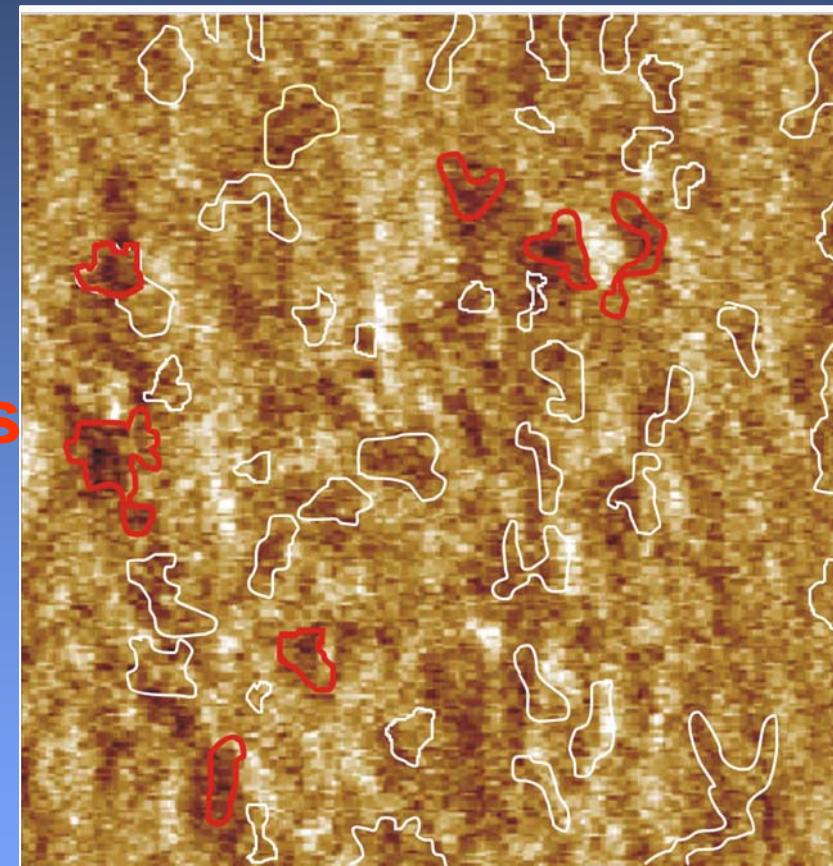
scan size: $1.7\mu\text{m} \times 1.7\mu\text{m}$

scan speed: $\sim 3 \mu\text{m/s}$

blocking with 5mM EDTA



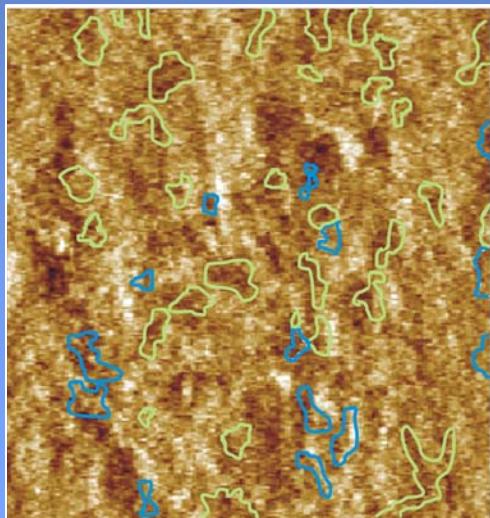
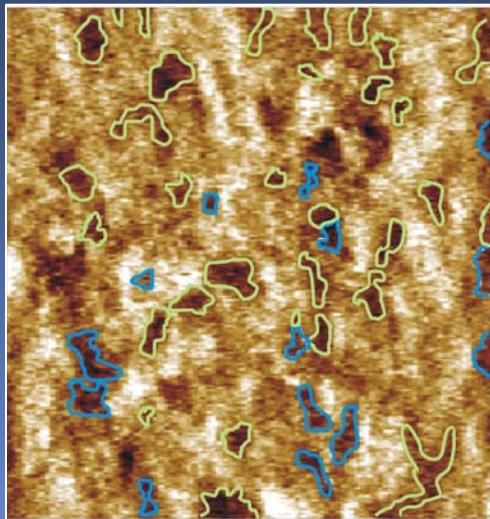
300 nm



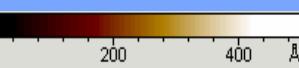
300 nm



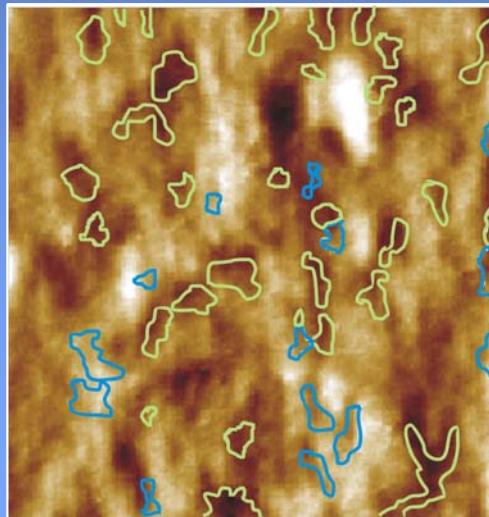
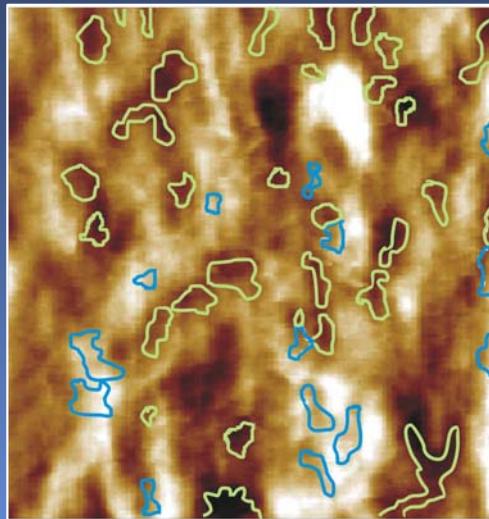
TREC on fixed MyEnd cells / VE-cadherin recognition topography



300 nm



300 nm



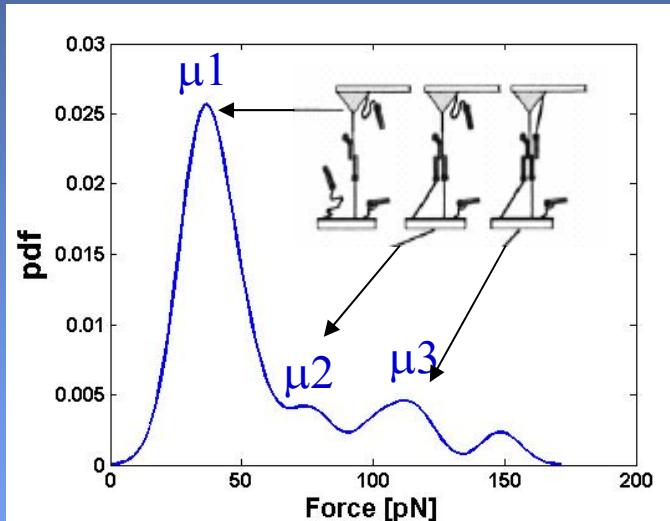
**size of VE-cadherin's
microdomains
from ~ 30 nm
to ~ 500 nm**

+EDTA

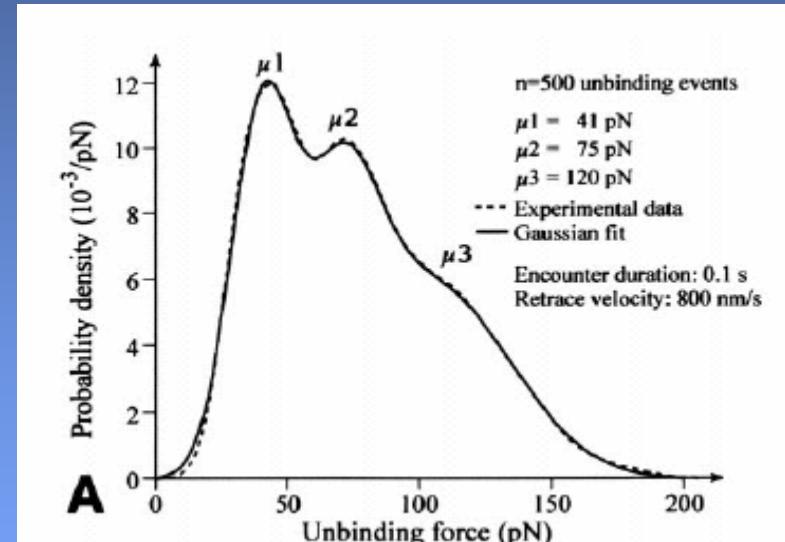
Force measurements: VE-cadherin *cis*-dimers interaction

AFM tip:
VE-cadherin-Fc
via PEG-linker

MyEnd surface



VE-cadherin *cis*-dimers on mica



(Baumgartner W et al, PNAS, 2000)

TREC on fixed MyEnd cells / Fibrinogen

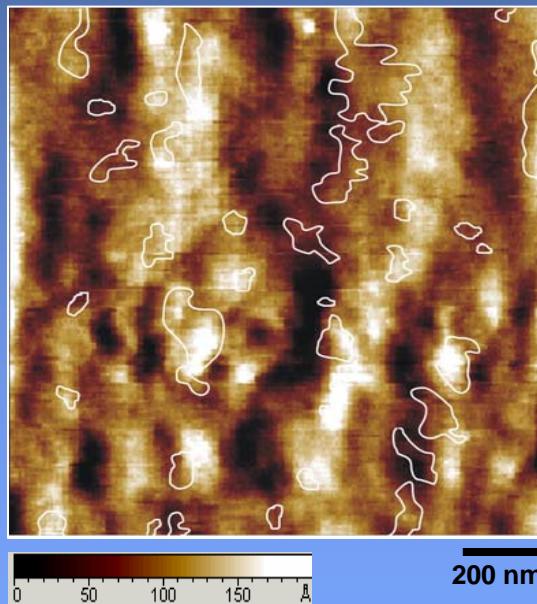
Specificity of fibrin(ogen) to endothelial cells

-VE-cadherin

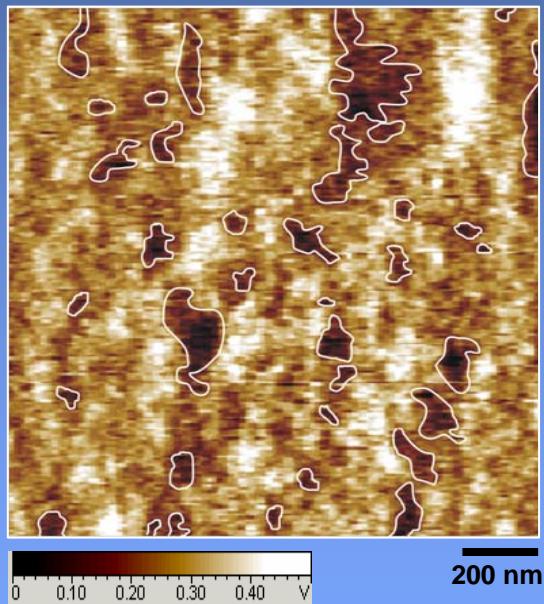
-Integrin $\alpha v \beta 3$

-Intercellular adhesion molecule (ICAM-1)

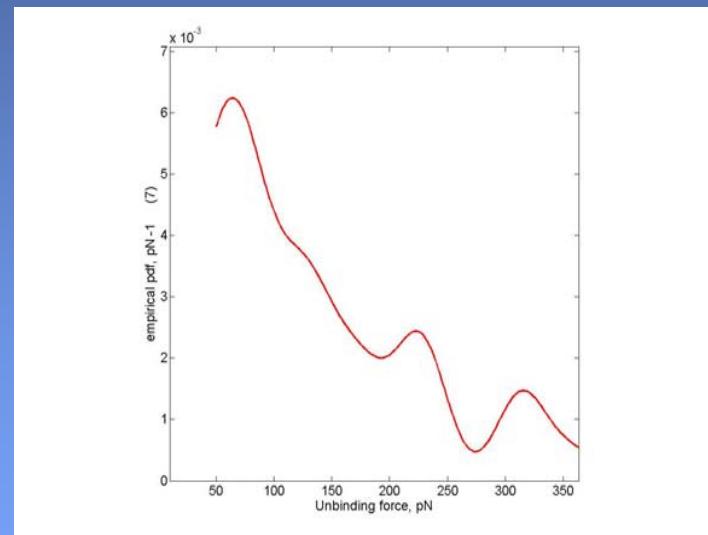
topography



recognition



force distribution



Summary

- MacMode Imaging under Physiological Conditions
- Single Molecule Recognition Force Spectroscopy
- Simultaneous Mapping of Topography and Molecular Recognition
- Nanometer Lateral Resolution at fast Acquisition Rates

People involved

AFM-group University of Linz Technical support

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Rong Zhu

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Günther Freudenthaler

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Werner Baumgartner (**University of Aachen**)

Harald Müller (**University of Kassel**)

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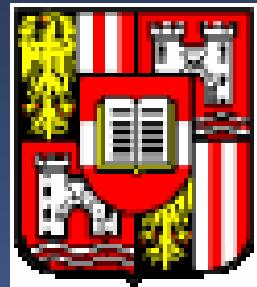


<http://www.molec.com/linz2007.html>

Biological single-molecule research, nano-science, nano-medicine, bio-nanotechnology

Techniques:

- atomic force microscopy
- dynamic force spectroscopy
- optical tweezers
- nanofabrication methods
- self-organization
- fluorescence microscopy
- optical spectroscopy

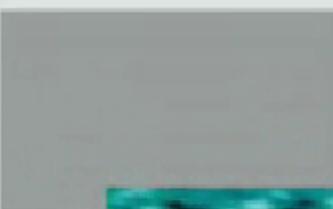


University of Linz
Austria



Institute for
Biophysics

Topography and RECognition (TREC)
IMAGING



Topography

Recognition

