

# Microscopy and instrumental methods in biology

## Program

**L1. Light.** Light absorption. Color. Spectrophotometers. Absorption-based methods. Dipole moment of molecules and absorption wavelength. (Shvadchak V).

**S1** Light absorption and concentration (Shvadchak V)

**L2. Fluorescence.** Principles of fluorescence. Jablonsky diagram. Fluorescence quantum yield. Fluorophores. Tryptophan and other natural fluorophores. GFP. Brightness. Solvatochromism. (Shvadchak V).

**S2** Real data processing: Protein-membrane binding followed by Trp fluorescence.  $K_d$  determination. Origin software for non-linear fitting.

**L3. Advanced fluorescence methods.** Protein labeling. Cys-, Lys- reactive dyes. Intercalating dyes. FRET and its application to study protein interactions. Polarized light. Fluorescence anisotropy. (Shvadchak V).

**S3** Fluorescence anisotropy. FRET, stopped flow. (Shvadchak V)

**L4. CD and IR.** CD spectroscopy to determine protein structure. IR spectroscopy. (Shvadchak V).

**L5. Methods to determine the size of molecules.** Electrophoresis of proteins and oligonucleotides. DLS. FCS. FCCS. (Shvadchak V).

**S4** CD, FCS, DLS, Electrophoresis. (Shvadchak V)

**6. Chromatography** HPLC principle, preparative and analytical applications. Types of columns. Ion exchange chromatography. Size-exclusion. (Shvadchak V).

**S5** Ion exchange chromatography: construction of gradient. HPLC analysis. (Shvadchak V)

**7. Mass-spectrometry.** Mass-spectrometry. LC-MS. ESI, MALDI and other ionization methods. Types of mass detectors. Fragmentation. LC-MS in proteomics. (Shvadchak V).

**S6** LC-MS (Shvadchak V)

**8. Transmission and fluorescence microscopy.** Transmission microscopy, phase contrast. Fluorescence microscopy. Principal schemes of microscopes. Lasers. Filters. Dichroic mirrors. Channels. Digital image collection. Image resolution, microns and pixels. Confocal microscopy. Z-slices. (Kovalchuk Yu.).

**9. Applied fluorescence microscopy.** Membrane trackers, staining of nuclei. ImageJ/Fiji. Colocalization. TIRF. (Kovalchuk Yu.).

**S7** ImageJ and image processing (Shvadchak V)

**10. Advanced fluorescence microscopy.** FRET and detection of interactions in microscopy. Fluorescence lifetime and FLIM. Diffraction limit. Superresolution, STORM. PALM. Application to image actin fibrils. (Shvadchak V)

**11. Fluorophores for microscopy.** Fluorescent proteins. Small molecule dyes. Channel crosstalk and selection of fluorophores. Photodegradation during measurements. FRAP. Light intensity and damage to cells. Caged molecules and controllable photorelease. Photoswitchable molecules. (Shvadchak V)

**S8** Fluorophores for microscopy. (Shvadchak V)

**12. How to build or customize a microscope?** (Khoroshyy P.)

**13. Python for image processing (1)** (Khoroshyy P.)

**14. Python for image processing (2)** (Khoroshyy P.)

**S9** Python (Khoroshyy P.)

**15. Electron microscopy.** Principle. Resolution. Modes. Sample preparation. (Bondarenko N.)

**16. CryoEM** (Bondarenko N.)

**S10** EM and CryoEM (Bondarenko N.)

**17. Atomic Force Microscopy.** Principle and scheme of microscopes. XY and Z resolution. Sample preparation. Scanning speed and sample damage. Application for protein unfolding. (Shvadchak V)

**18. NMR and ESR.** Spin. <sup>13</sup>C and <sup>15</sup>N protein labeling. NMR for protein structure analysis. Solid state NMR. ESR and free radicals. (Shvadchak V).

**19. X-ray.** Protein crystallization. SAXS. (Shvadchak V).

**S11** How to select method to solve the problem?