

Nephron number and new imaging techniques for histology specimens

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MRI experience

Combining new tools to assess renal function and morphology: a holistic approach to study the effects of aging and a congenital nephron deficit.

Geraci S, Chacon-Caldera J, Cullen-McEwen L, Schad LR, Sticht C, Puelles VG, Bertram JF, Gretz N.

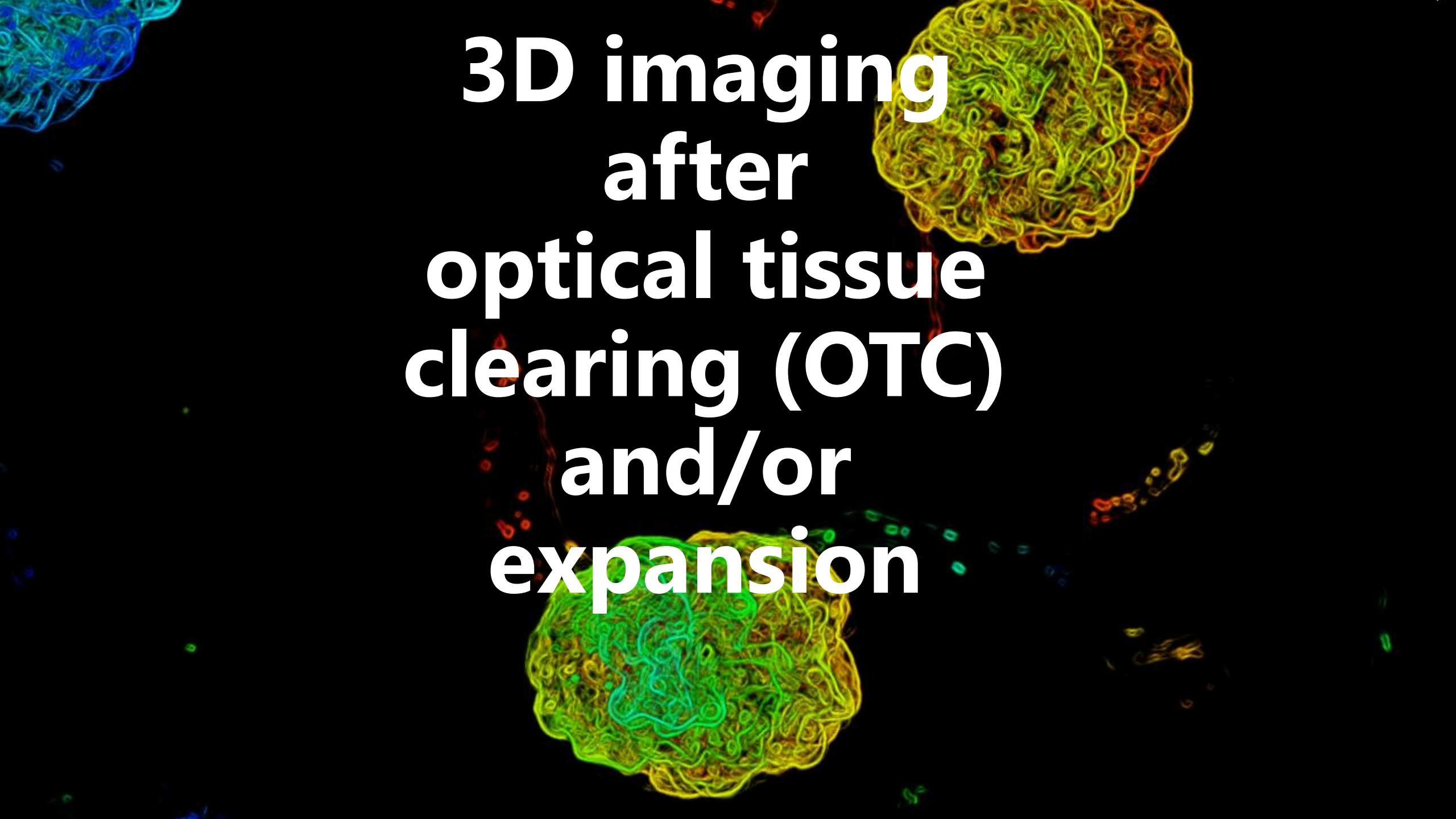
Am J Physiol Renal Physiol. 2017 Sep 1;313(3):F576-F584.

Quantification of glomerular number and size distribution in normal rat kidneys using magnetic resonance imaging.

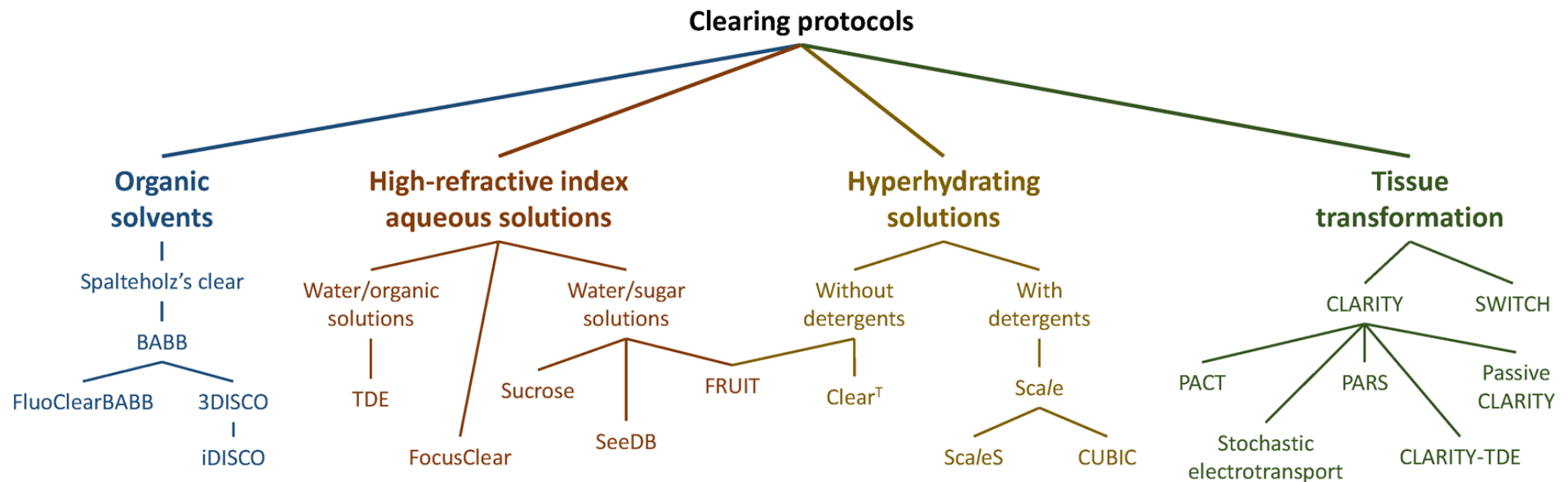
Heilmann M, Neudecker S, Wolf I, Gubhaju L, Sticht C, Schock-Kusch D, Kriz W, Bertram JF, Schad LR, Gretz N.

Nephrol Dial Transplant. 2012 Jan;27(1):100-7.

**3D imaging
after
optical tissue
clearing (OTC)
and/or
expansion**



Optical tissue clearing methods



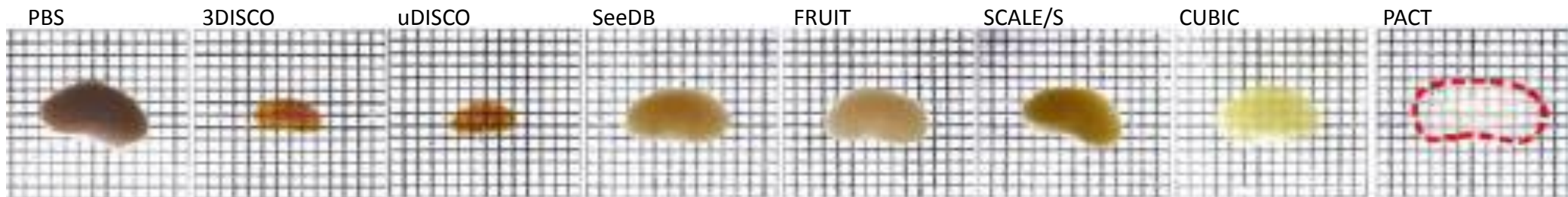
Silvestri et al. J. Biomed. Opt. (2016). doi:10.1117/1.JBO.21.8.081205

Principal: removal of lipids + refractive index adjustment

(how fast light propagates through material)

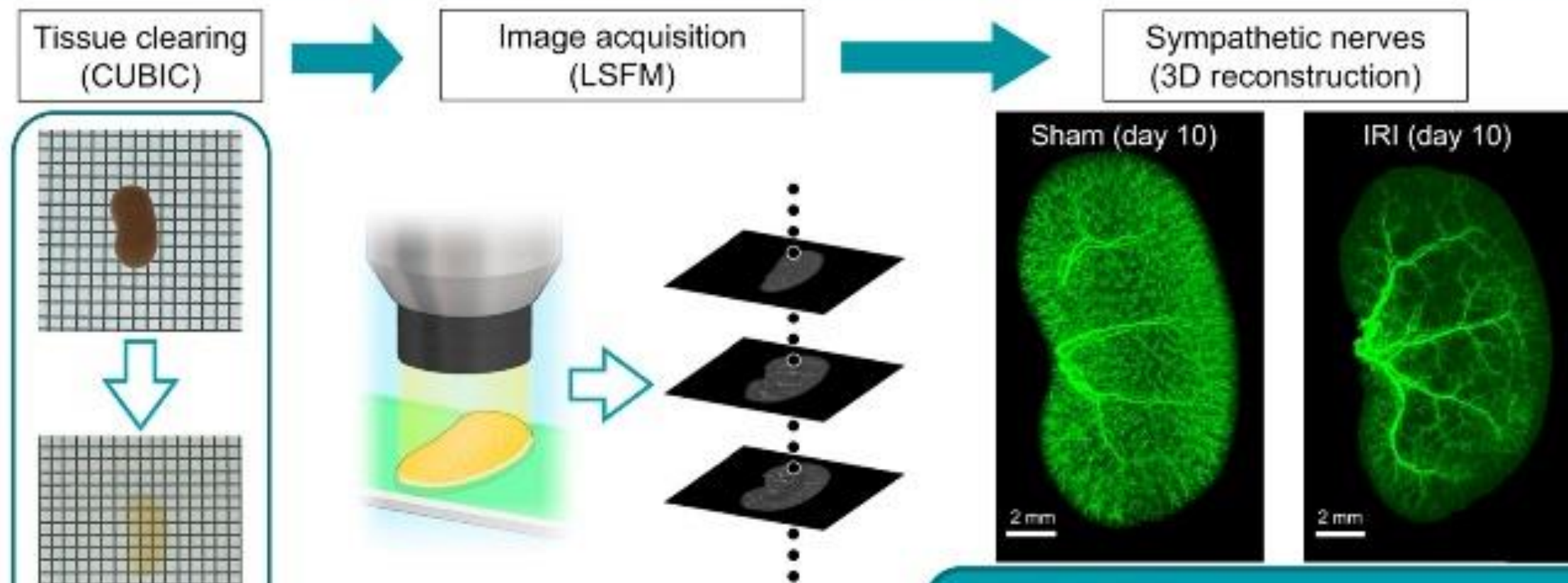
OTC methods

Strategy	Methods	Time to clear	Morphological alterations	Immunostaining demonstrated
Solvent based	- BABB 3DISCO - iDISCO	- Days - Hours-days - Hours-days	- Shrinkage - Shrinkage - Shrinkage	- Yes - Limited - Yes
Acqueus solvent	- CLEAR T - SeeDB - TDE	- Hours-days - Days - Days-weeks	- No - No - No	- Yes - No - Yes
Hyperhydration	- Scale/A - Scale/S - CUBIC	- Weeks - Days - Days	- Expansion - No - Expansion	- Yes - Yes - Yes
Gel embedding	- CLARITY - PACT - PARS	- Days - Days-weeks - Days	- Slight expansion - Slight expansion - No	- Yes - Yes - Yes



Adapated from: Xu et al., J Biophotonics (2019)

Comprehensive three-dimensional analysis (CUBIC-kidney) reveals abnormal renal sympathetic nerves after ischemia-reperfusion injury



CONCLUSION:

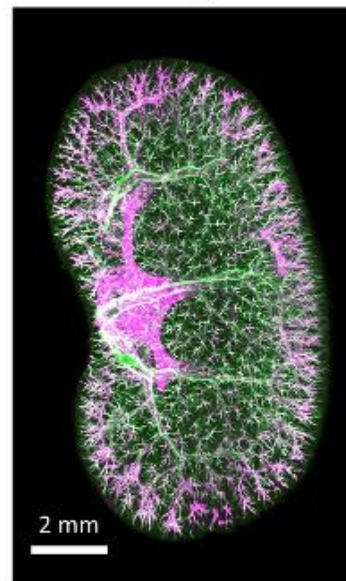
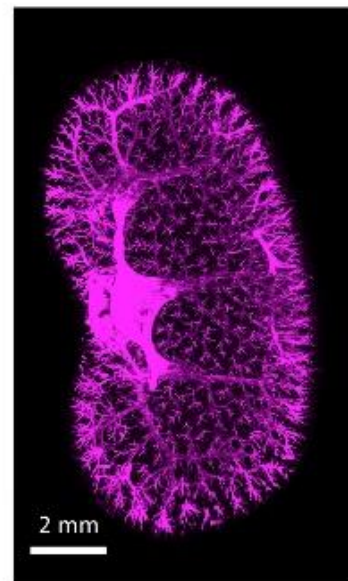
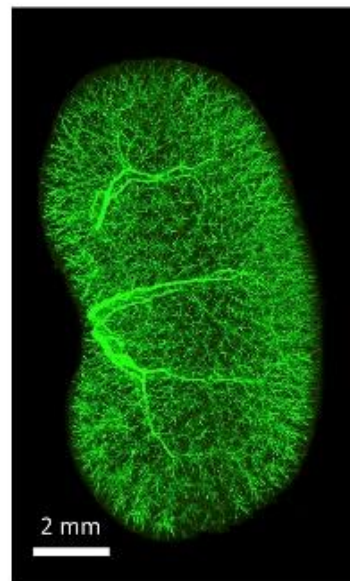
CUBIC-kidney clearly visualized the 3D structure of renal sympathetic nerves and showed sympathetic denervation after IRI.

a

TH

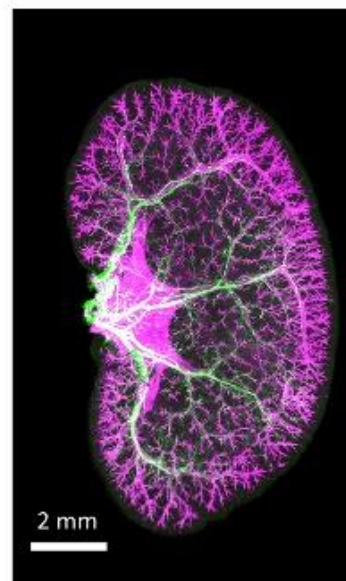
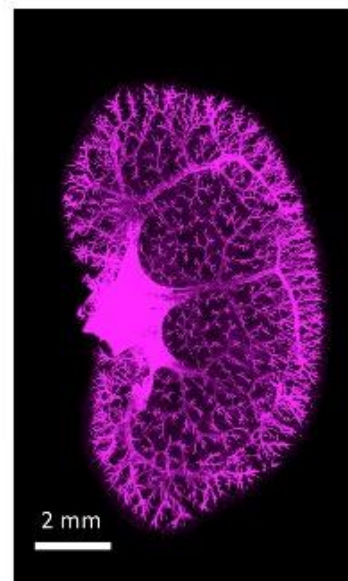
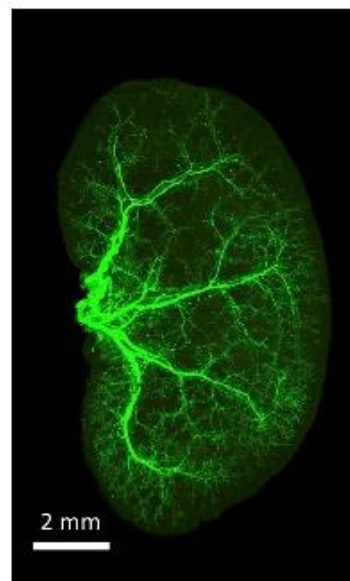
 α -SMA

Merged

Sham
(day 10)

$$\frac{TH \text{ volume (mm}^3\text{)}}{kidney \text{ (mm}^3\text{)}} = \frac{8.15}{164.46} = 4.96\%$$

$$\frac{\alpha\text{-SMA volume (mm}^3\text{)}}{kidney \text{ (mm}^3\text{)}} = \frac{6.52}{164.46} = 3.97\%$$

IRI
(day 10)

$$\frac{TH \text{ volume (mm}^3\text{)}}{kidney \text{ (mm}^3\text{)}} = \frac{2.75}{131.63} = 2.09\%$$

$$\frac{\alpha\text{-SMA volume (mm}^3\text{)}}{kidney \text{ (mm}^3\text{)}} = \frac{6.48}{131.63} = 4.92\%$$

Recent publications from our group

A Novel Optical Tissue Clearing Protocol for Mouse Skeletal Muscle to Visualize Endplates in Their Tissue Context.

Williams MPI, Rigon M, Straka T, Hörner SJ, Thiel M, Gretz N, Hafner M, Reischl M, Rudolf R.

Front Cell Neurosci. 2019;13:49

- MYOCLEAR

A cationic near infrared fluorescent agent and ethyl-cinnamate tissue clearing protocol for vascular staining and imaging.

Huang J, Brenna C, Khan AUM, Daniele C, Rudolf R, Heuveline V, Gretz N.

Sci Rep. 2019;9:521

(a) Retrograde perfusion

Saline/Heparin	6 min
A cationic dye solution	10 min
Saline/Heparin	1 min
4% PFA/PBS	6 min
Postfix in 4% PFA/PBS	30 min
Total	1 hour



Jun-Air compressor



A perfused kidney

(b) Tissue clearing

Dehydration in 50% EtOH	30 min
Dehydration in 80% EtOH	30 min
Dehydration in 100% EtOH	30 min
Dehydration in 100% EtOH	30 min
ECi clearing	120 min
Total	4 hours



Automatic tissue processor



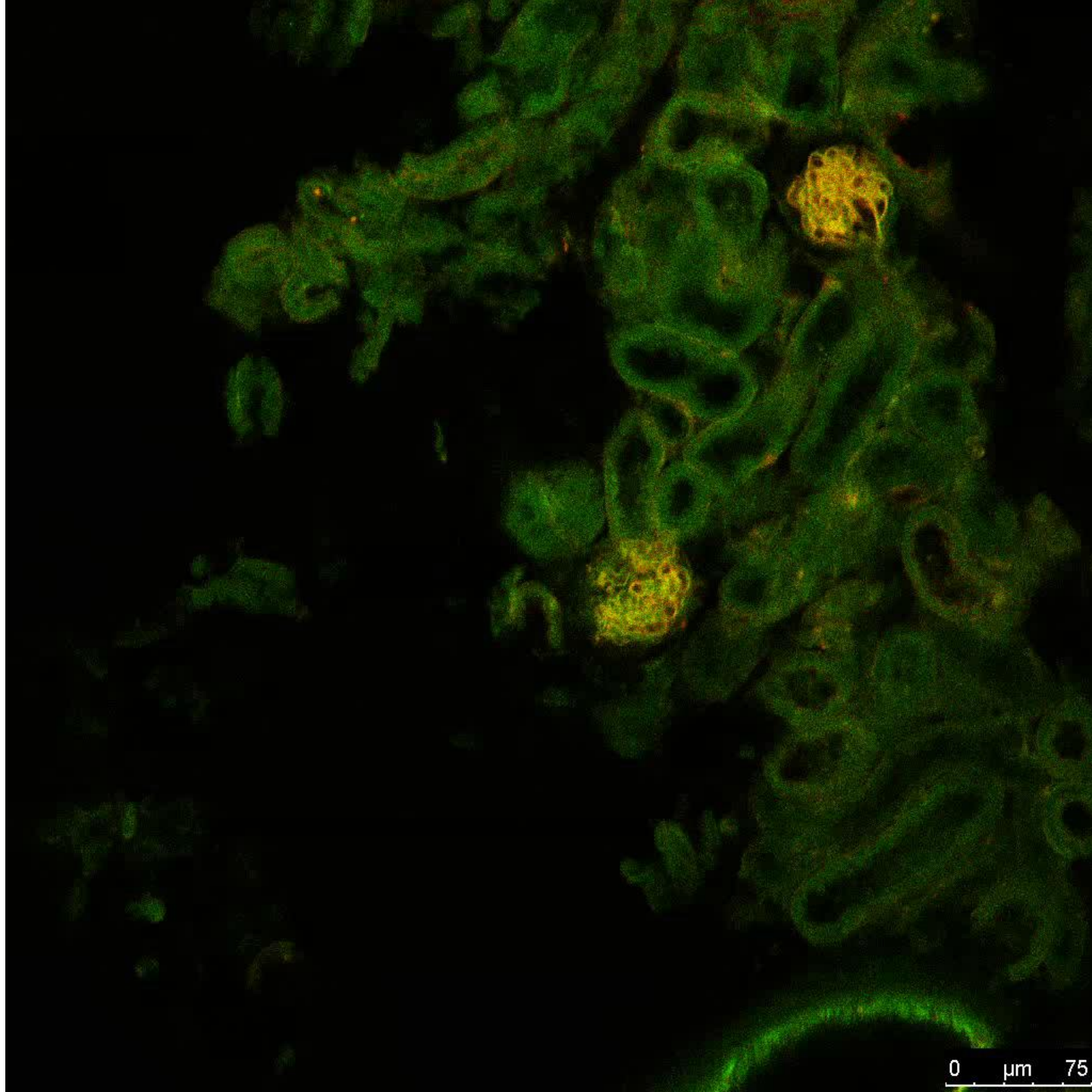
A cleared kidney

(c) Imaging of cleared tissues

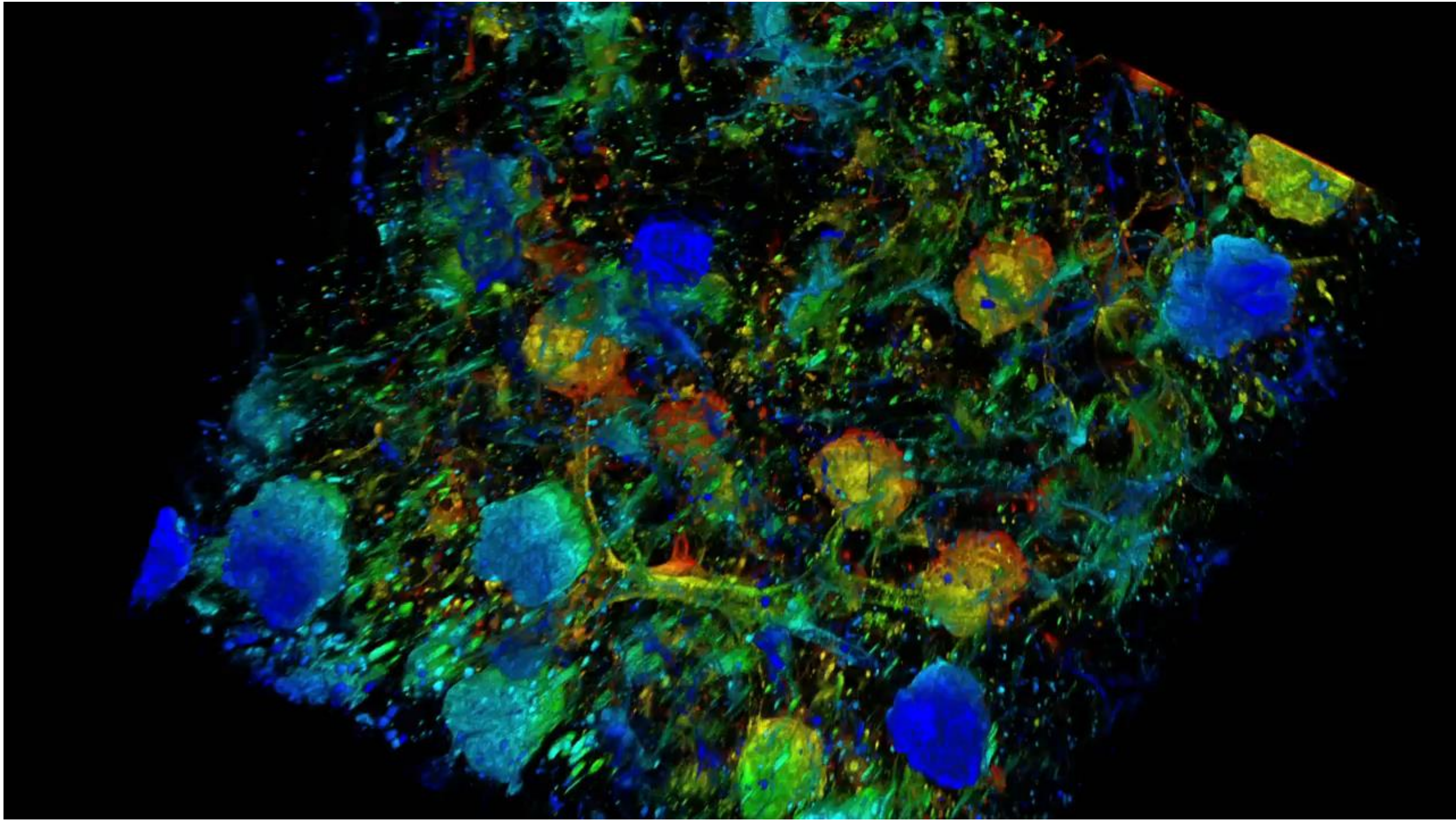
**Confocal or light-sheet
microscopy**



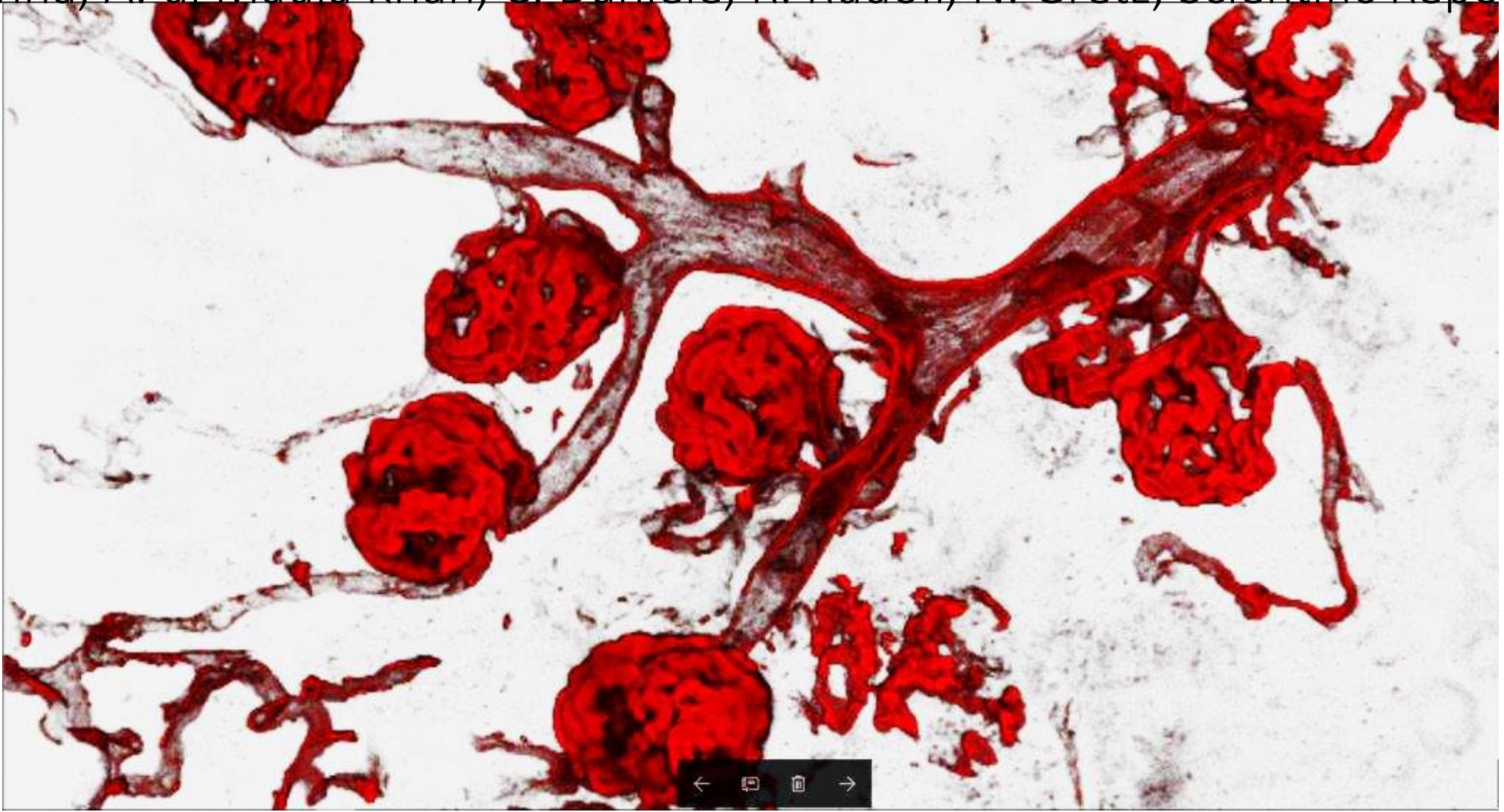
Confocal microscopy

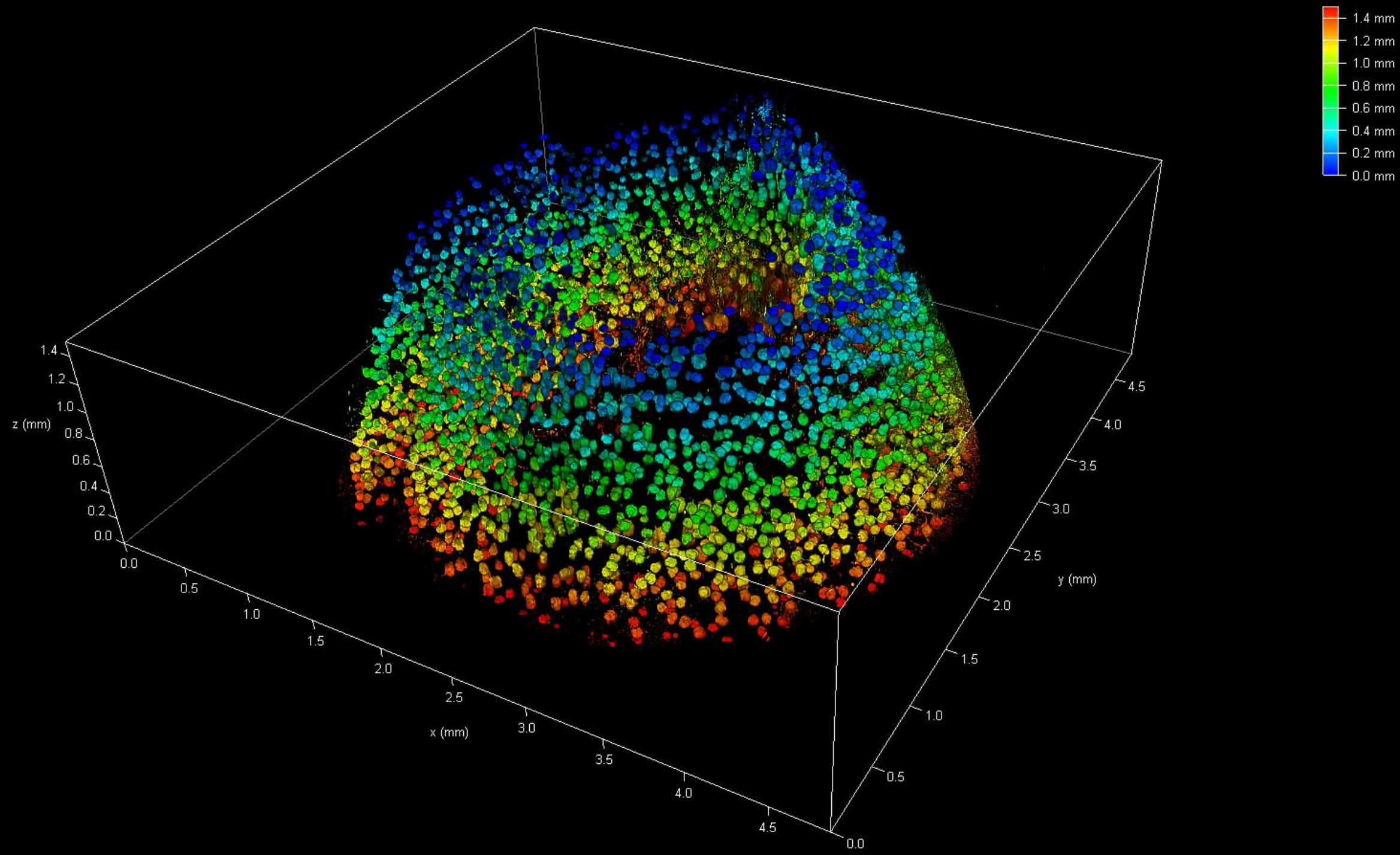


0 μm 75



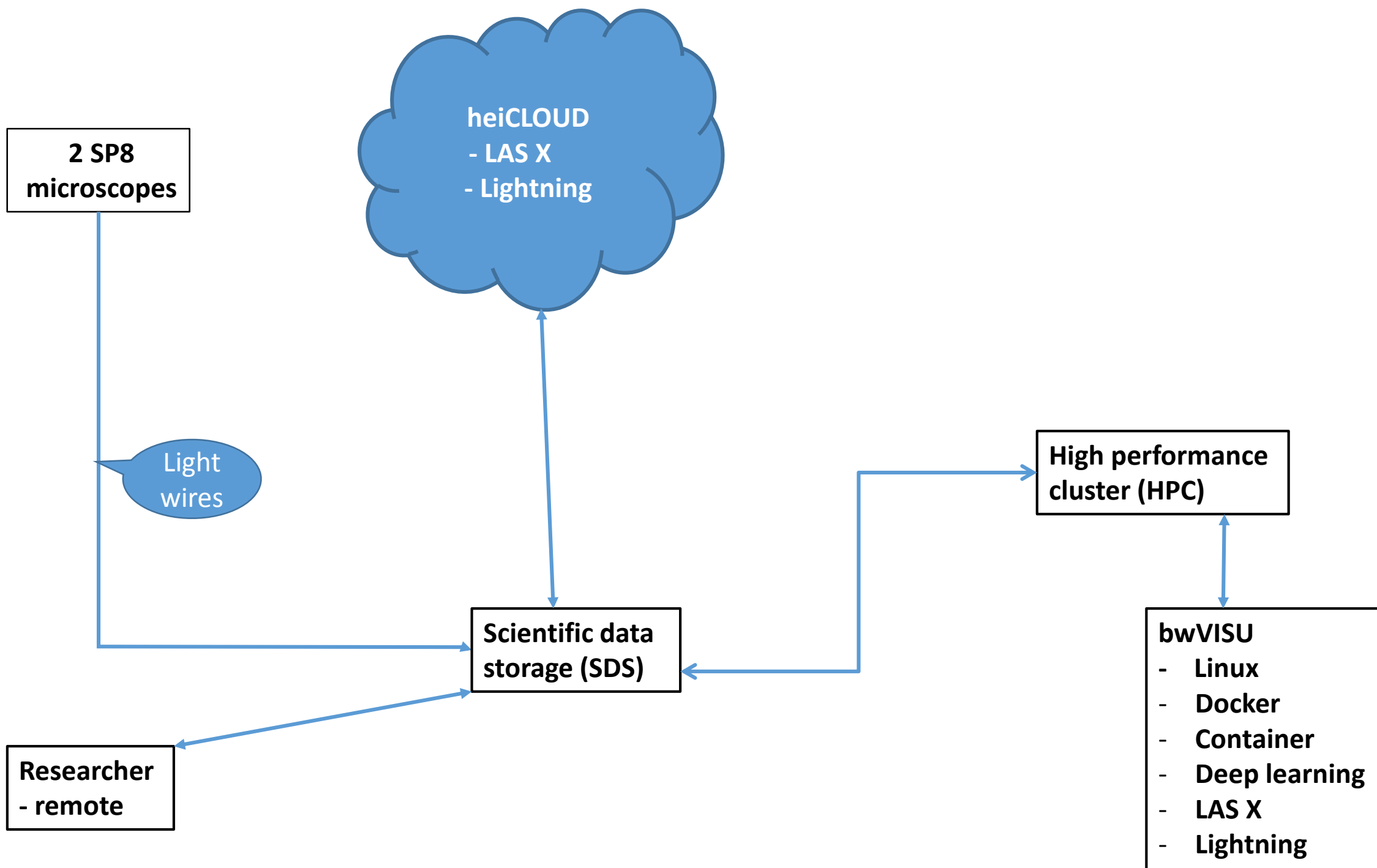
A cationic near infrared fluorescent agent and ethyl-cinnamate tissue clearing protocol for whole body vascular imaging. J. Huang, C. Brenna, A. ul Maula Khan, C. Daniele, R. Rudolf, N. Gretz, Scientific Reports 2019





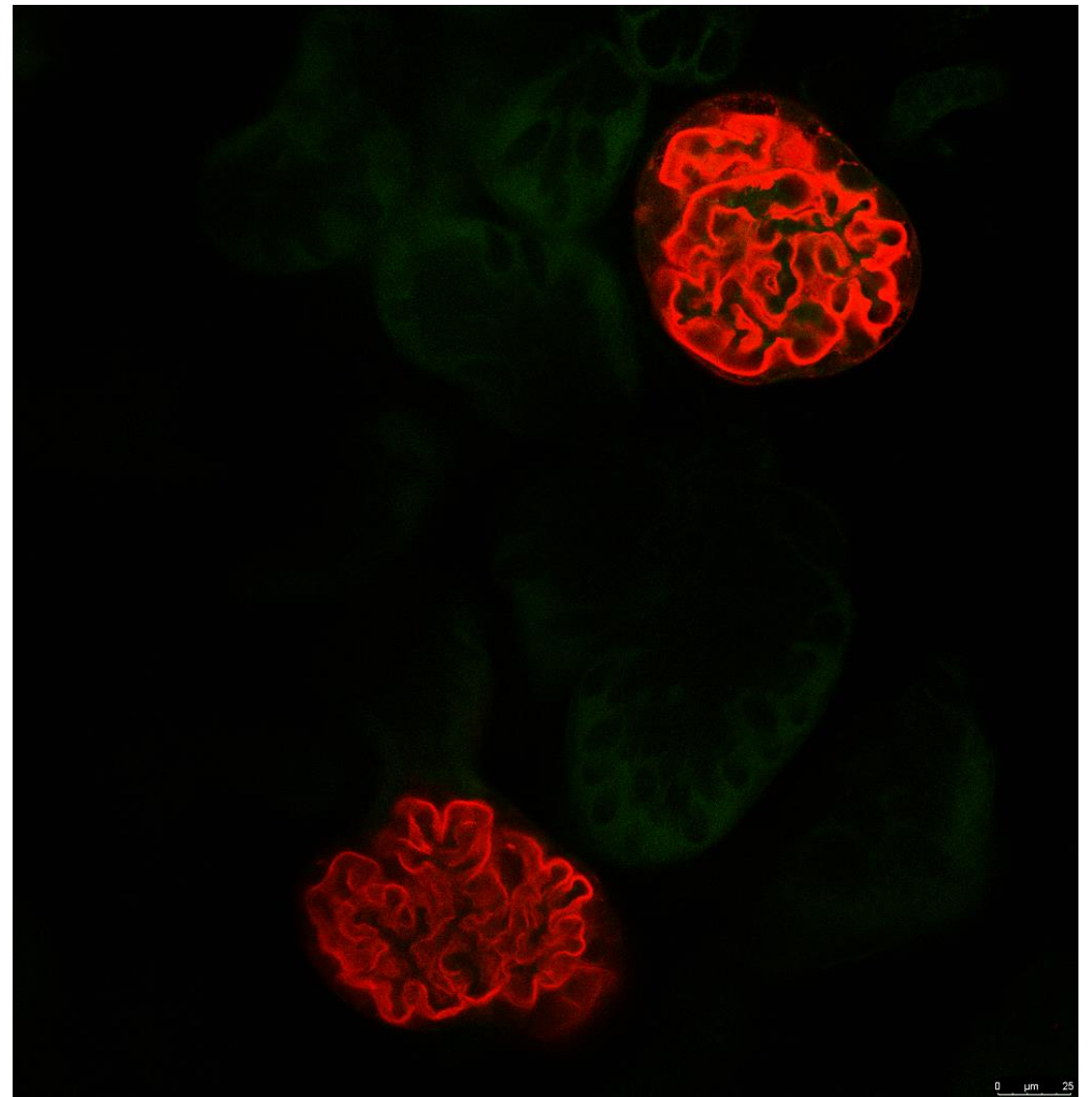
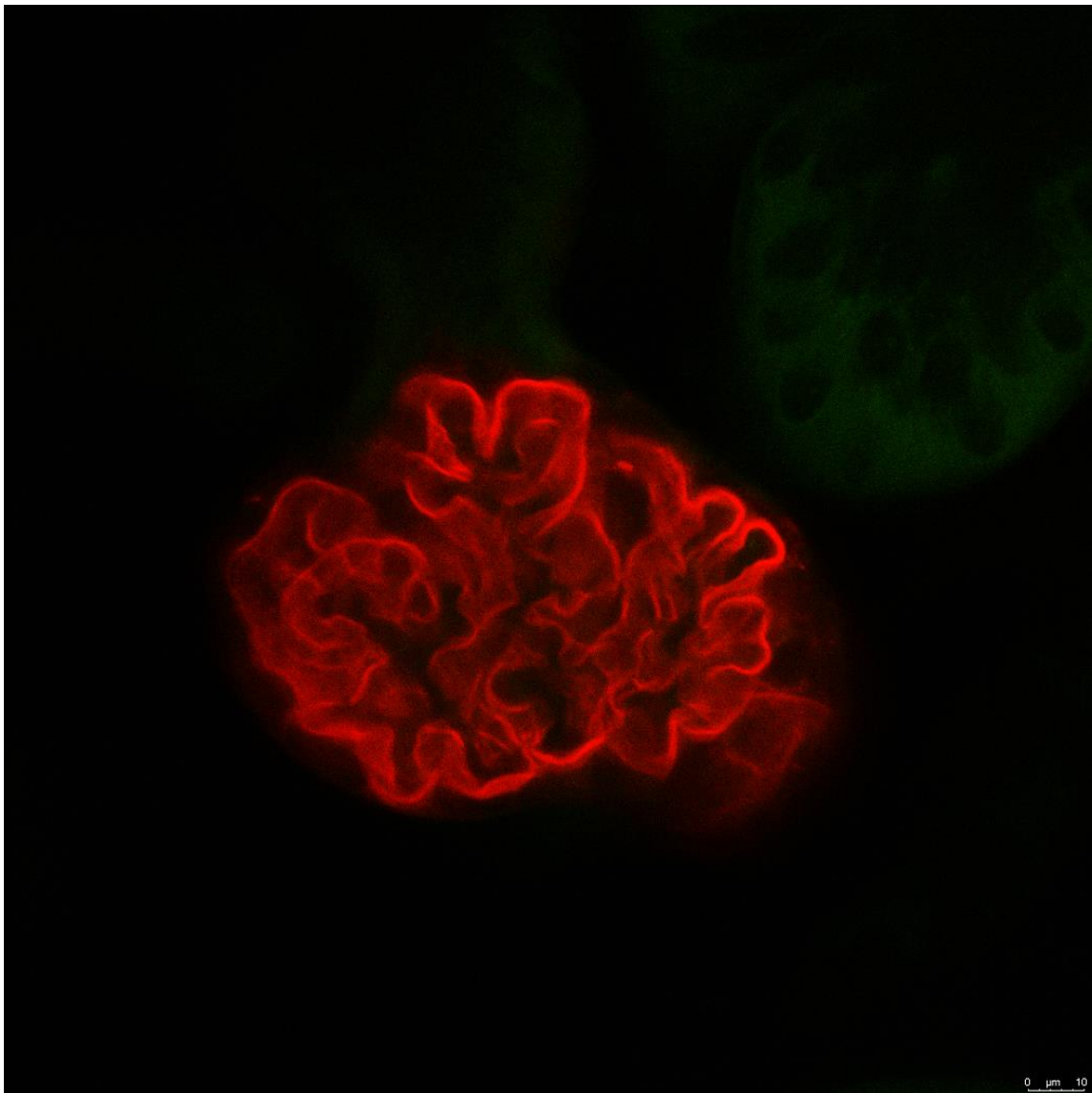
scanning: confocal, light sheet (2x SP8)

- Microscopy (1 mouse kidney)
 - confocal special objectives (60 h)
 - light sheet (23 min)
- Data volume
 - (voxel size) (1 mouse kidney)
 - 200 **nm** 83 **TB**
 - 1 **μm** 756 **GB**
 - 10 **μm** 770 **MB**



3D ANTIBODY STAINING AFTER ECI TISSUE CLEARING

- Mouse Kidney - 1mm slice;
- Removal of ECI by ethanol and rehydration after ECI clearing;
- Antibody staining (1st: Antibody against Nephrin; 2nd: Alexa Fluo 647) ;
- Imaging by Confocal Microscope with 20x and 88% glycerol as mounting solution



C.Brenna – Images acquired by Confocal Microscope

A fluorescence microscopy image showing a dense network of neurons. The cell bodies (soma) are stained green, while the axons and dendrites are stained blue. The network is highly interconnected, with many fine processes extending throughout the field of view.

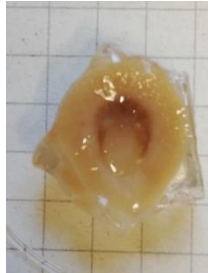
[ExpansionMicroscopy.org](https://expansionmicroscopy.org)

Physical Specimen Expansion

Enabling 3-D Large Volume, Nanoscale Imaging

ExM – Kidney - Expansion Factor

Gelated
kidney

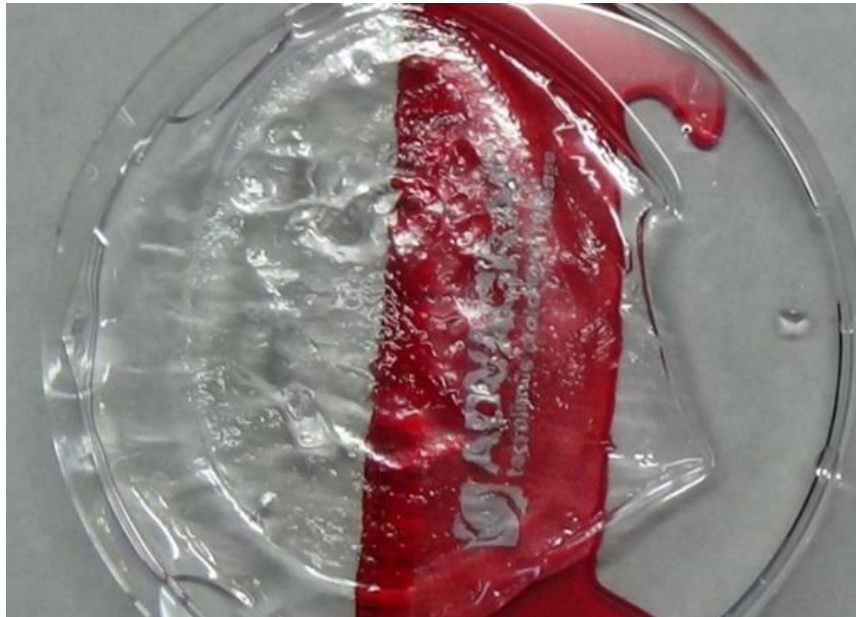


denaturated



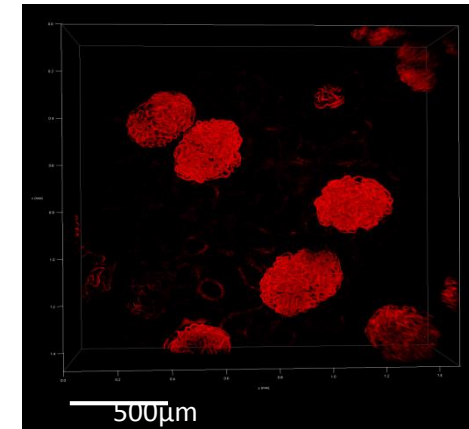
3 cm

expanded

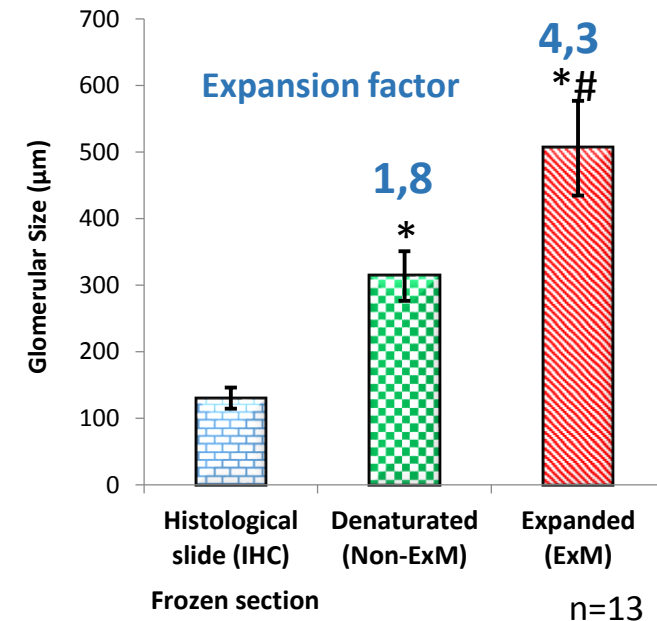


10 cm

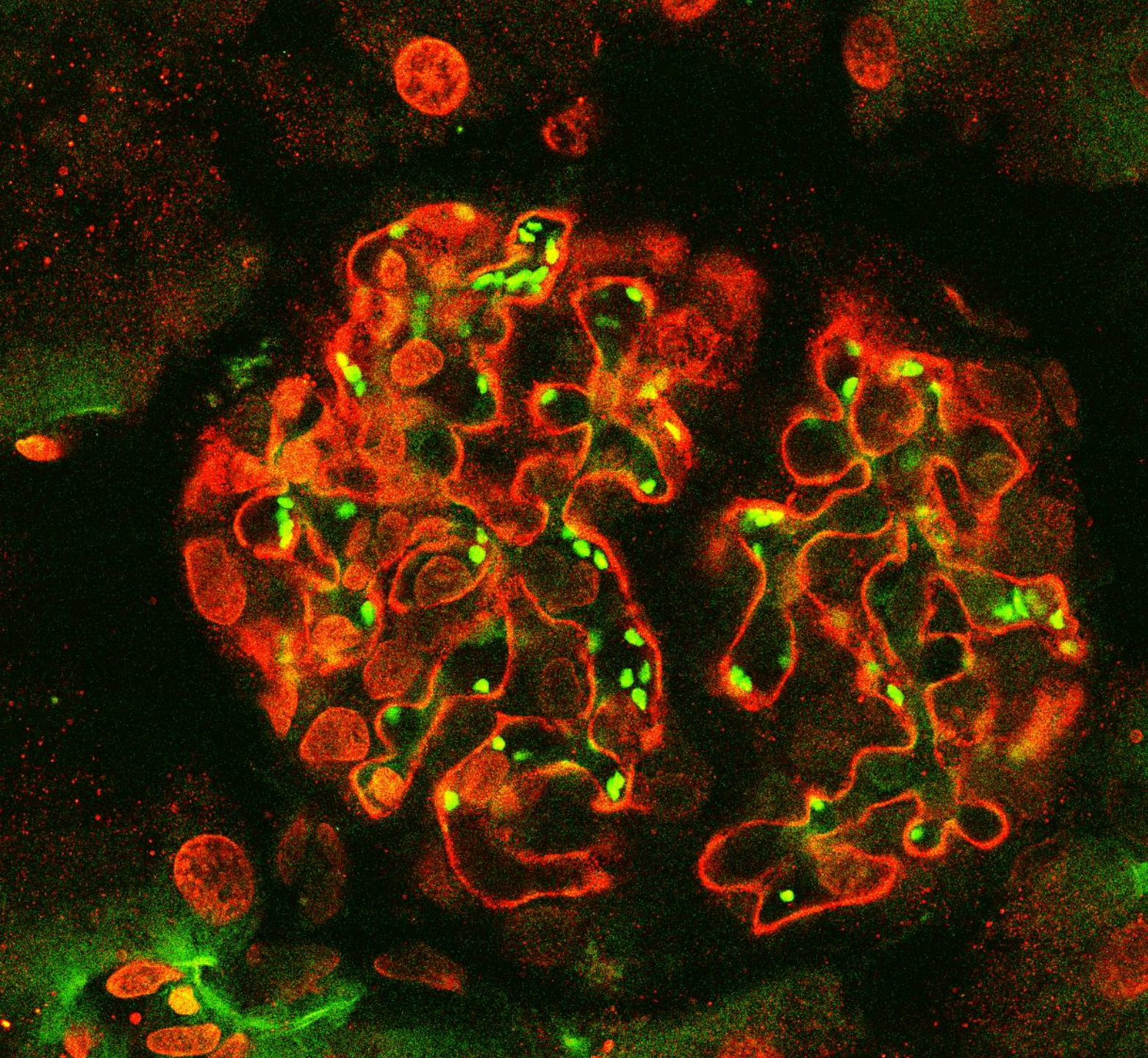
Podocin - IHC



Glomerular Size (max diameter)



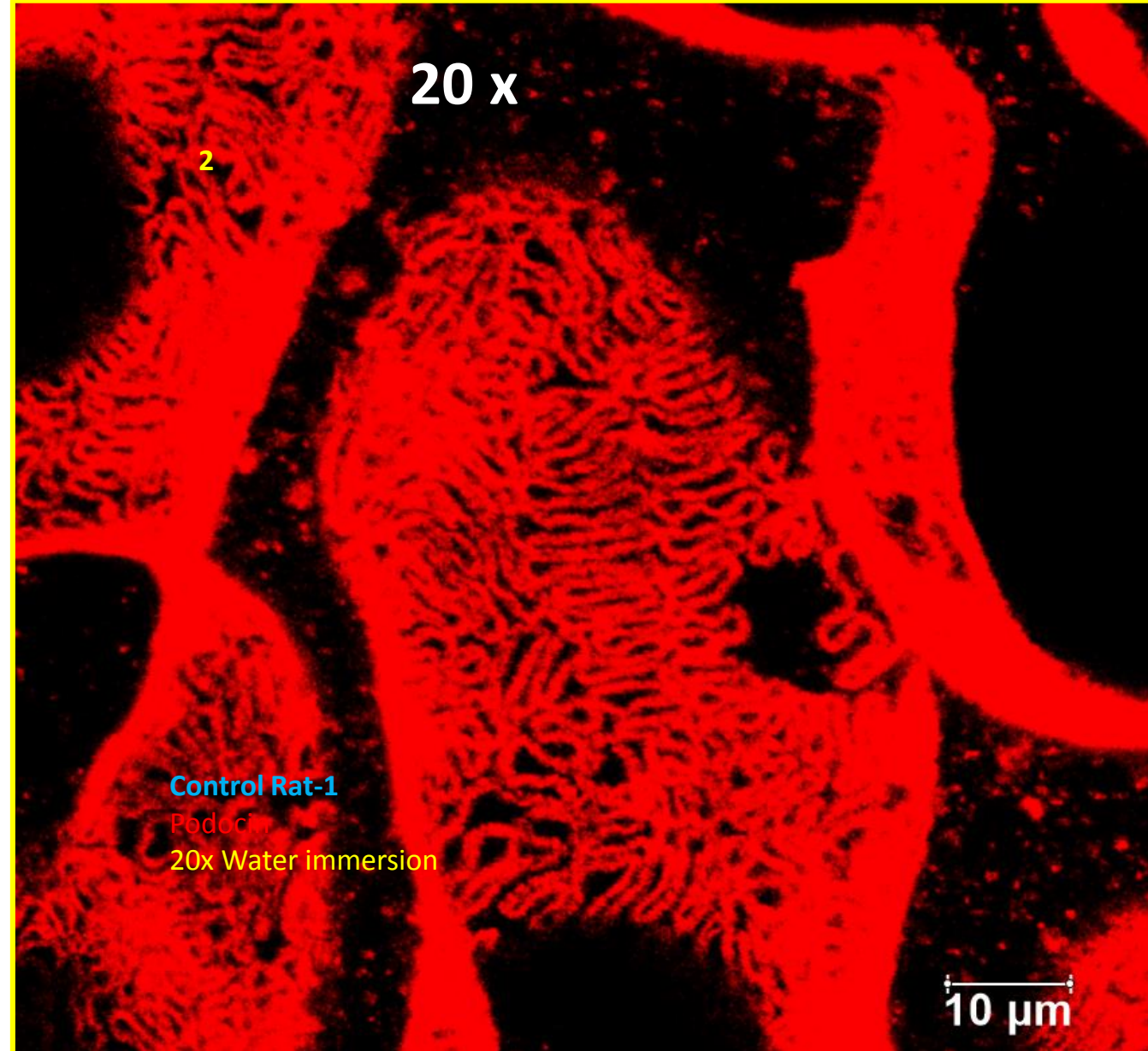
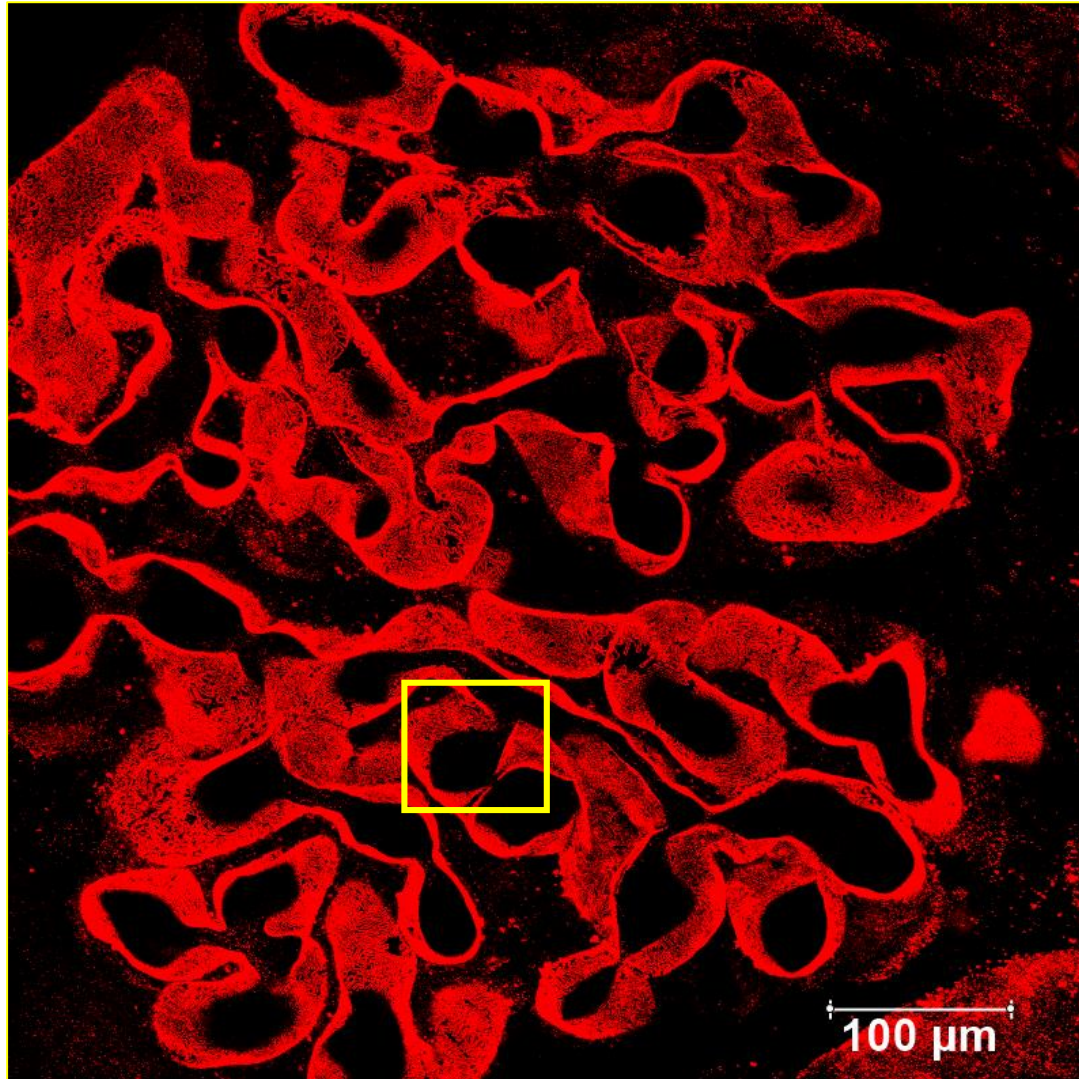
Nephrin Staining



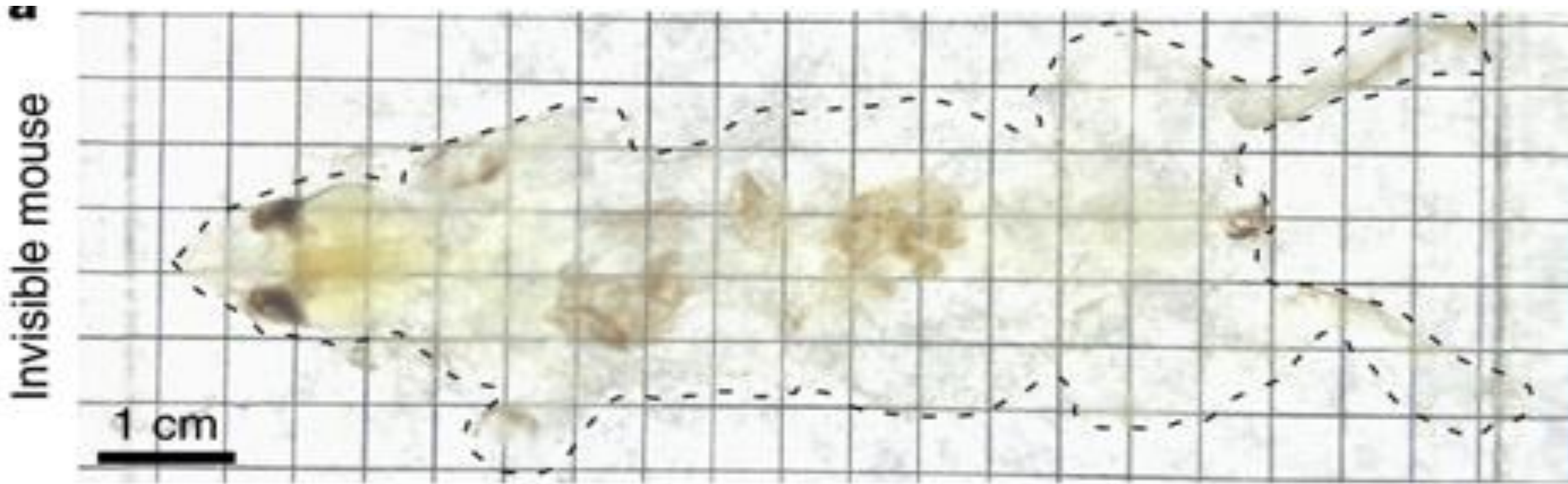
There are also 3D images

See Original file: **Z:\Yalcin
Kuzay\Expansion Microscopy\Eosin-
Hematoxylin-Methyl Green- Perfused
Rat\228-Hematoxylin-PFA**

Zoom-in from glomeruli to podocyte foot processes



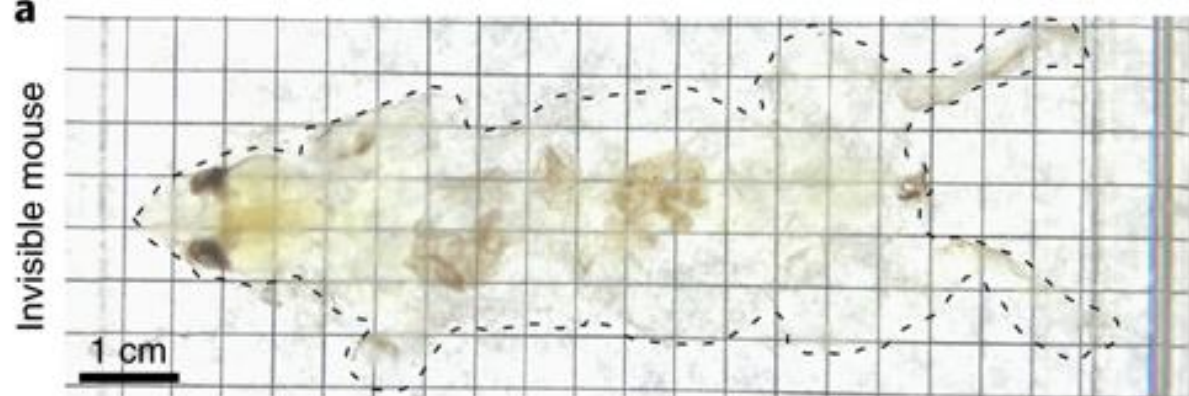
3D imaging of a mouse as a whole



Cai, R. et al. (Ertürk group)

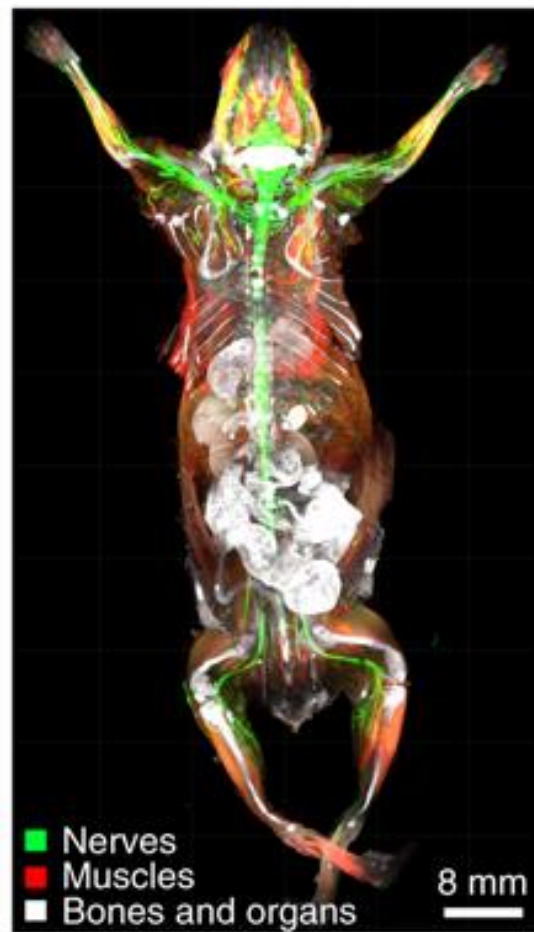
Panoptic imaging of transparent mice reveals whole-body neuronal projections and skull-meninges connections.

Nat. Neurosci. 22, 317–327 (2019).

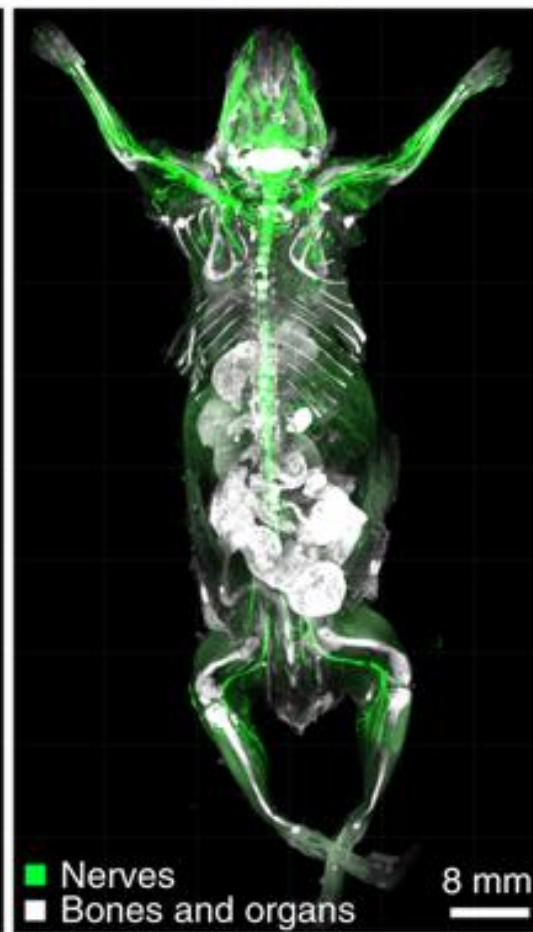


Light-sheet 3D reconstruction

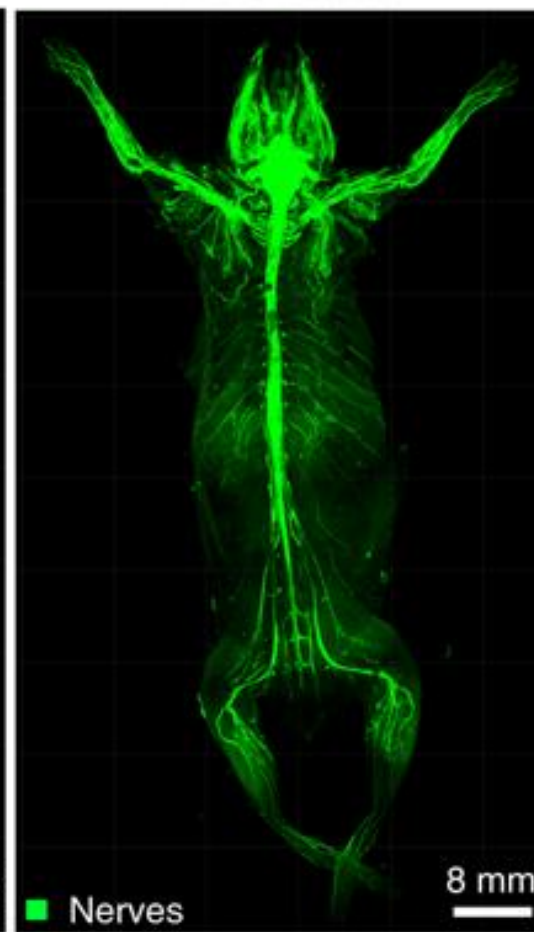
b Ventral view



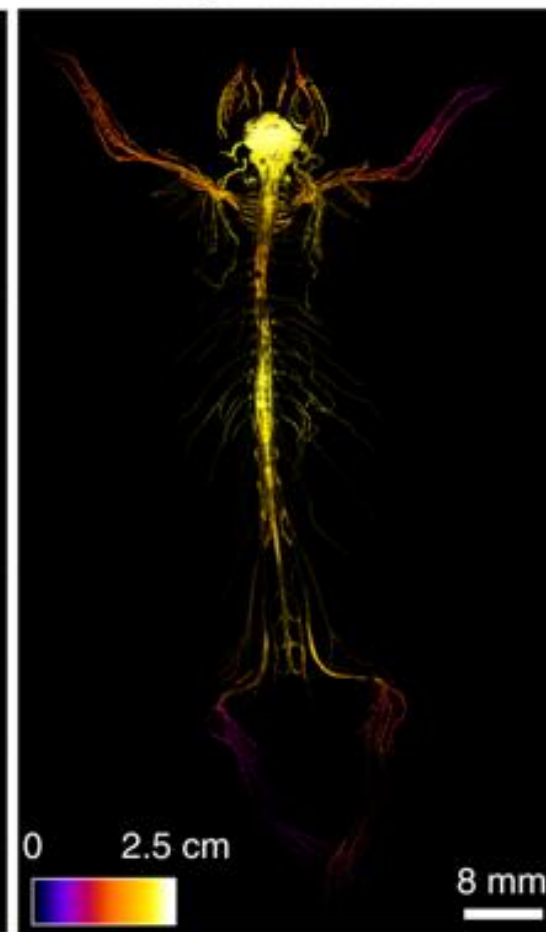
c Ventral view



d Neuronal tree



e Depth color-code



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