

# Laser Microdissection Methods



### Carl Zeiss<sup>®</sup> PALM<sup>®</sup> MicroBeam System

- Flexible applications from archival material to living cells for DNA isolation
- Patented laser catapult technology for contact- and contamination-free specimen capture
- Automated script search programs for items of interest
- Optimal workflow with simple component integration: from individual experiments to automation



Image from: http://www.zeiss.com/c12567a10053133c/Contents-Frame/19ca656fd8df9adcc12575380027efea

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### Carl Zeiss<sup>®</sup> PALM<sup>®</sup> MicroBeam System



- PALM<sup>®</sup>
  MicroBeam
  System consists of:
  - Axiovert<sup>®</sup> 200 microscope
  - Fluorescence illumination unit
  - Laser interface and laser
  - Computer

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Image from: Carl Zeiss<sup>®</sup> PALM<sup>®</sup> MIcroBeam User Manual, Version 1105, page 5

Physical Separation of Forensic Mixtures Using Laser Microdissection Techniques

Laser Microdissection Methods

#### Axiovert<sup>®</sup> 200 Microscope



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Image from: Operating Manual Axiovert<sup>®</sup> 200 / Axiovert<sup>®</sup> 200 M, page 0-13

Physical Separation of Forensic Mixtures Using Laser Microdissection Techniques

Laser Microdissection Methods

### Carl Zeiss<sup>®</sup> PALM<sup>®</sup> MicroBeam System

#### Laser path

- Guided through the microscope adapter into the epifluorescence channel of the microscope
- Reflected by a special coated beam splitter
- Focused by the objective



Image from: Carl Zeiss <sup>®</sup> PALM<sup>®</sup> MicroBeam User Manual, Version 1105, Page 15

# Slides

#### Membrane-coated slides

- Polyethylene naphthalate (PEN) membrane-coated slides
  - Requires less laser energy for cutting and catapulting
  - Pores in the membrane auto-fluoresce, making it difficult to detect true FISH signals
- Polyethylene tetraphtalate (PET) membrane-coated slides
  - Requires more laser energy for cutting and catapulting
  - No membrane fluorescence



# Slides

#### Glass slides

- No fluorescent background caused by the slide
- Cells are catapulted without cutting
- Once fixed to the slide, cells may difficult or impossible to remove from slide
  - High laser energy combined with multiple firings for successful catapulting

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### **Collection Devices**

- AdhesiveCap 500
  - 500 μl PCR tube
  - Cap filled with clear adhesive material for buffer-free sample capture
- 0.5 ml microcentrifuge tubes
  - Flat top tube
  - Pipette 20 40  $\mu$ l of H<sub>2</sub>O or buffer in the cap
  - Surface tension keeps the liquid inside the cap





# Carl Zeiss<sup>®</sup> PALM<sup>®</sup> MicroBeam System

- PALM<sup>®</sup> RoboMover
  - Automated positioning of caps over the sample to be collected
  - Interchangeable inserts allow for use of various collection vessels
- PALM<sup>®</sup> RoboStage
  - Motorized microscope stage
  - Various holders for Petri dishes, capillary tubes, and up to 3 slides
- Advanced Fluorescence Attachment
  - Module allows for simultaneous laser function *Technology under fluorescence illumination Transition Workshop*

### Carl Zeiss<sup>®</sup> PALM<sup>®</sup> MicroBeam System

The PALM®
 EightTube
 Collector insert
 holds eight
 0.5 ml
 microcentrifuge
 tubes



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Image courtesy of Abby Bathrick

### PALM<sup>®</sup> RoboSoftware

- Facilitates operation and control of the Carl Zeiss<sup>®</sup> PALM<sup>®</sup> MicroBeam System
  - Display of microscope image on the monitor
  - Storage of image viewed on the monitor
  - Software controlled movement of the stage
  - Definition of lines and areas (elements) for further processing with the laser
  - Automatic cutting along defined lines followed by catapulting
  - Creation of automated sperm search scripts



# PALM<sup>®</sup> RoboSoftware



# LM Forensic Research

### Sperm Search Script Development

- The PALM<sup>®</sup> system includes automated scanning programs which allow one to differentiate and select targets based on size, shape and color
- Scripts were developed for the automated identification of sperm cells stained with:
  - Christmas tree stain
  - Haematoxylin
- Scripts scan an area of interest on a slide and automatically identify elements of interest



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### LM Forensic Research Christmas Tree Sperm Search Script



- The final version of the Christmas tree sperm identifier script exhibited:
  - 76% true positive identifications
  - 24% false negative identifications
    (i.e., missed sperm)
  - 14.4% false positive identifications
     (i.e., incorrect labeling)

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Image courtesy of Rob Driscoll

# LM Forensic Research Haematoxylin Sperm Search Script

- The final version of the Haematoxylin stain sperm identifier script exhibited:
  - 82% true positive identifications
  - 18% false negative identifications (i.e., missed sperm)
  - 12.8% false positive identifications (i.e., incorrect labeling)



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Image courtesy of Rob Driscoll

### LM Forensic Research

### **Final Conclusions for Sperm Search Scripts**

- Overall, the scripts serve as an effective sperm search method for automated purposes
- The use of these scripts will not eliminate the need of an analyst to review the findings of the software
- On average, the scripts will erroneously miss identification of 24.3% of all sperm in a scanned field
- The combination of software scanning and human manual review can ensure the efficient processing of slides containing sperm and epithelial cell mixtures



# **Optimization of LM Sample Processing Techniques**

- Evaluation of extraction and amplification methods
- Goals:
  - Improve DNA yield of low copy number (LCN) LM collected samples
  - Reduce time required to process LM collected samples



# **Optimization of LM Sample Processing Techniques: Elution of Cells from Swab**

- 1. Cut entire swab into 1.5 ml tube, and add 500  $\mu$ l 1X PBS.
- 2. Incubate at room temperature with shaking at 900 rpm for approximately 2 hours.
- 3. Transfer sample to pre-assembled centrifuge filter basket in a 1.5 ml tube.
- 4. Spin for 10 minutes at 10,000 rpm.
- 5. Remove and discard supernatant.
- 6. Wash pellet with 500  $\mu$ l 1X PBS.
- 7. Pipette up and down to mix, then spin for 10 minutes at 10,000 rpm.
- 8. Remove and discard supernatant.
- 9. Resuspend cells in Carnoy's fixative (3:1 methanol/acetic acid).

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# **Optimization of LM Sample Processing Techniques: Slide Preparation**

- Spread 20 μl of sample onto a PEN membrane slide and fixate using a slide warmer set to 56°C for 2 minutes.
- 2. Incubate for 1 minute in 70% ethanol.
- Using the Carl Zeiss, Inc.<sup>®</sup> PALM<sup>®</sup> MicroBeam System, cut and catapult cells into the caps of 0.5 ml tubes containing 20 to 25 μl ddH<sub>2</sub>O.
  - AdhesiveCaps used for QIAamp<sup>®</sup> DNA Micro Kit extractions



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### **Extraction Evaluation**

- QIAGEN<sup>®</sup> QIAamp<sup>®</sup> Micro Kit
  - Manual extraction
  - DNA binds to a silica membrane in the presence of chaotropic salt
  - DNA is washed and eluted from the membrane
- EZ1<sup>®</sup> DNA Investigator Kit
  - Robotic extraction
  - DNA binds to silica-coated magnetic beads in the presence of chaotropic salt
  - DNA is washed and eluted from the beads
- ZyGEM<sup>™</sup> forensicGEM<sup>™</sup>
  - Single tube extraction method
  - Uses a thermophilic proteinase to lyse cells, degrade nucleases, and release DNA
  - Enzyme is heat inactivated

# QIAGEN<sup>®</sup> QIAamp<sup>®</sup> Micro Kit Extraction Procedure

- 1. Post LM, incubate caps in low volume Proteinase K/ Buffer ATL mixture at 56°C for 1 to 2 hours.
- 2. Add DTT to sperm extractions.
  - Laser-Microdissected Tissues Protocol via QIAGEN<sup>®</sup> Handbook
- 3. Spin caps down with attached tubes and additional QIAGEN<sup>®</sup> buffers (with carrier RNA), and add ethanol to increase sample volume for optimal column binding.
- 4. Concentrate sample via Microcon<sup>®</sup> down to approximately 5 to 10 μl.



# LM Forensic Research Results

#### Identifiler<sup>®</sup> Profile Generated from 10 Captured Epithelial Cells



# QIAGEN<sup>®</sup> EZ1<sup>®</sup> DNA Investigator Kit Extraction Procedure

- Post LM, incubate sample in low volume Proteinase K/Buffer G2 mixture at 56°C for 1 to 2 hours.
- 2. Add carrier RNA to sample.
- 3. Transfer sample to EZ1<sup>®</sup> 2.0 ml skirted sample tubes and run on robot with EZ1<sup>®</sup> DNA Investigator cartridge.
- 4. Concentrate sample via Microcon<sup>®</sup> down to approximately 17.6 μl.

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# *ZyGEM™ forensicGEM™ Extraction Procedure*

- Post LM, incubate samples with thermophilic enzyme, optimized buffer, and ddH<sub>2</sub>O mixture at 75°C for 15 minutes and at 95°C for 5 minutes.
- 2. Concentrate sample via Microcon<sup>®</sup> down to approximately 17.6 μl.





## **EZ1<sup>®</sup> vs. ZyGEM™ Extraction Evaluation**

- 25 to 50 cells collected in triplicate via LM
- **ZyGEM<sup>™</sup>** and **EZ1<sup>®</sup>** extractions
- Concentrated using Microcon<sup>®</sup> YM-100 Columns
- Amplified using the PowerPlex<sup>®</sup> 16 HS amplification (25 µl/32 cycles)



## **EZ1<sup>®</sup> vs. ZyGEM<sup>™</sup> Extraction Evaluation**

	ZyGEM™	EZ1®	
50 cells			
Average Height	338 RFU	435 RFU	
Average Balance	80.0 %	72.5%	
Dropout	5.2% of alleles*	0 alleles	*Dropout in
Balance < 50%	4.2% of loci	6.3% of loci	ZyGEM <sup>™</sup> samples
25 cells			D18. Penta F.
Average Height	338 RFU	250 RFU	Penta D
Average Balance	76.7%	63.7%	
Dropout	4.2% of alleles	2.1% of alleles	
Balance < 50%	2.1% of loci	16.7% of loci	
Extraction Duration	20 minutes	1 hour 16 minutes	
Extraction Type	Single tube	Robotic	
Loci	Balanced	Imbalanced	Technology Transition Workshop

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# **Amplification System Evaluation**

- 50 cells were collected in triplicate using the PALM<sup>®</sup> MicroBeam System
- Cells were catapulted into the caps of 0.5 ml tubes containing 20 to 25 μl ddH<sub>2</sub>O
- Extraction was performed using EZ1<sup>®</sup>
- Concentrated using Microcon<sup>®</sup> YM-100 Columns
- Amplified using the following amplification systems:
  - PowerPlex<sup>®</sup> 16 HS (25 μl/32 cycles)
  - PowerPlex<sup>®</sup> 16 (25 μl/30 cycles)
  - Identifier<sup>®</sup> (25 μl / 28 cycles)



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# **Amplification System Evaluation**

### Promega<sup>®</sup> PowerPlex<sup>®</sup> 16 HS

- Amplifies 15 loci, plus Amelogenin
- 32 cycles
- Kit components:
  - PowerPlex<sup>®</sup> 16 HS 10X Primer Pair Mix
  - PowerPlex<sup>®</sup> HS 5X Master Mix
    - Includes hot start Taq DNA polymerase
  - PowerPlex<sup>®</sup> 16 HS Allelic Ladder Mix
  - Internal Lane Standard 600
  - Water, amplification grade
  - 9947A DNA
- 3100 Genetic Analyzer parameters (manufacturer's recommendation):
  - **3kv\_10**s
  - 1 μl of amplification product

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# **Amplification System Evaluation**

#### Promega<sup>®</sup> PowerPlex<sup>®</sup> 16

- Amplifies 15 loci, plus Amelogenin
- 30 cycles
- Kit components:
  - PowerPlex<sup>®</sup> 16 10X Primer Pair Mix
  - GoldST ★ R 10X Buffer
  - PowerPlex<sup>®</sup> 16 Allelic Ladder Mix
  - Internal Lane Standard 600
  - 9947A DNA
- 3100 Genetic Analyzer parameters:
  - 3kv\_10s
  - 0.6  $\mu$ l of amplification product

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# **Amplification System Evaluation**

### **Applied Biosystems™ AmpF&STR® Identifiler®**

- Amplifies 15 loci, plus Amelogenin
- 28 cycles
- Kit components:
  - Identifiler<sup>®</sup> Primer Set
  - PCR Reaction Mix
  - AmpliTaq Gold<sup>®</sup> DNA Polymerase
  - Identifiler<sup>®</sup> Allelic Ladder
  - Control 9947A DNA
- 3100 Genetic Analyzer parameters:
  - 3kv\_10s
  - 0.7 µl of amplification product

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Physical Separation of Forensic Mixtures Using Laser Microdissection Techniques

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## **Amplification System Evaluation**

50 Cells	PowerPlex <sup>®</sup> 16 HS	PowerPlex <sup>®</sup> 16	Identifiler®
Average Height	554 RFU	221 RFU	142 RFU
Average Balance	80.6%	86.3%	74.2%
Dropout	8.3% of alleles	4.2% of alleles	16.7% of alleles
Balance < 50%	0 loci	2.1% of loci	4.2% of loci
Cycles	32 cycles	30 cycles	28 cycles
Cost	\$17.61 per sample	\$16.22 per sample	\$17.33 per sample

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# Summary of LM Sample Processing **Optimization**

- **Recommended procedure:** 
  - Cells  $\rightarrow$  ZyGEM<sup>TM</sup> extraction  $\rightarrow$  Microcon<sup>®</sup> concentration  $\rightarrow$ — **PowerPlex® 16 HS amplification**
- As few as 25 cells may be successfully amplified without any alterations to manufacturer's protocols
- Use of ZyGEM<sup>™</sup> extraction may reduce some of the stochastic effects commonly seen in LCN samples
- ZyGEM<sup>™</sup> extraction may result in allelic dropout at larger loci





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