



**The Abdus Salam
International Centre for Theoretical Physics**



2037-19

Introduction to Optofluidics

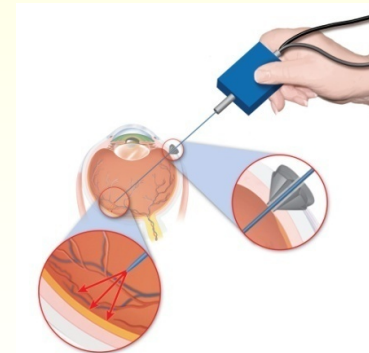
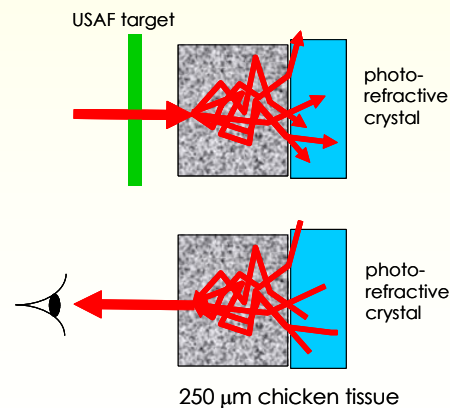
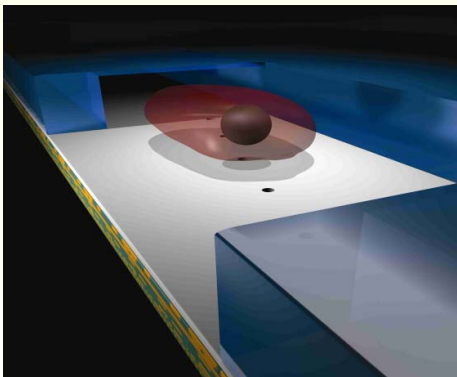
1 - 5 June 2009

Optofluidic Microscope

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*California Institute of Technology
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Optofluidic Microscope

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Acknowledgment

My group:

Jigang Wu (microscope, probe)
Emily McDowell (turbidity suppression)
Xiquan Cui (microscope)
Lapman Lee (microscope)
Guoan Zhang (microscope)
Jian Ren (probe)
Sean Pang (microscope)
Yin Min Wang (microscope)
Meng Cui (turbidity suppression)

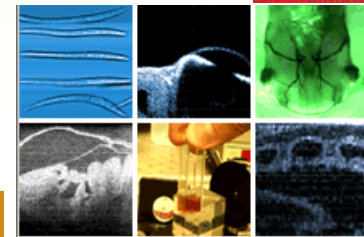
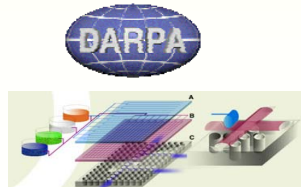


Collaborators:

Demetri Psaltis (EPFL)
Paul W. Sternberg (Caltech)
Snow Tseng (NTU, Taiwan)

Funding Sources:

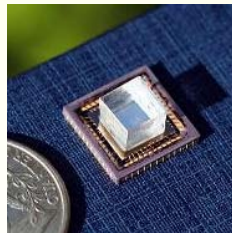
DARPA Optofluidic Center,
NIH, NSF,
Coulter Foundation,
Caltech Grubstake Program,
Industrial Collaborators



Redesigning the microscope

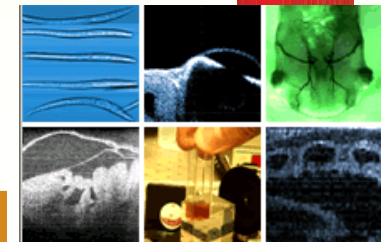
We abandon the conventional microscopy design and uses a novel aperture array for high resolution imaging

Images of *C. elegans*



- compact microscope (fits on your fingertip)
- potentially cheap (\$10's)

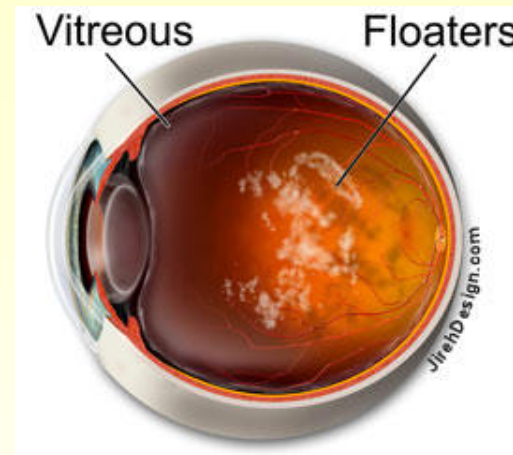
Xin Heng, David Erickson, Larry R. Baugh, Zahid Yaqoob, Paul W. Sternberg, Demetri Psaltis, and Changhui Yang. 'Optofluidic microscopy: A Method for Implementing High Resolution Optical Microscope On A Chip,' Lab on a Chip 6, 1274 (2006).



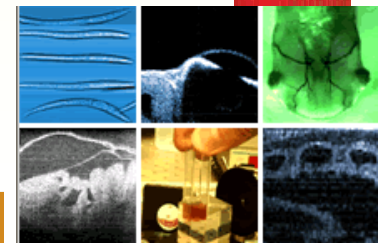
Floaters



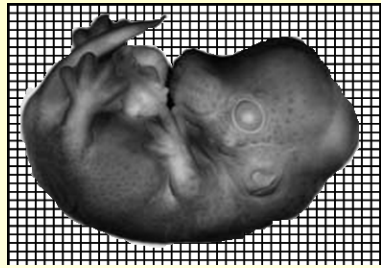
Floater

s in the field of view

The origin of floaters

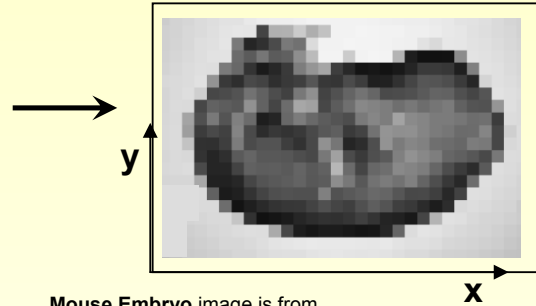


Operating principle



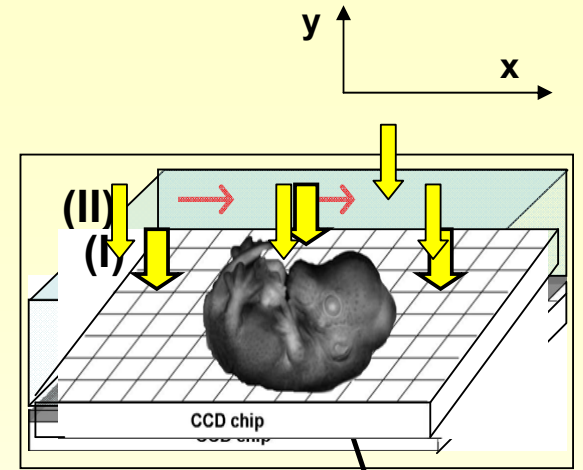
(I) CCD chip

Poor resolution in both x and y !



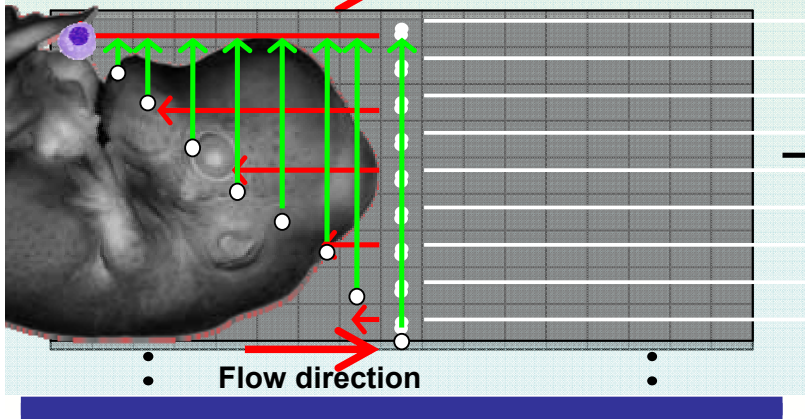
Mouse Embryo image is from

<http://www.uthscsa.edu/opa/issues/new33-33/images/mouse.jpg>

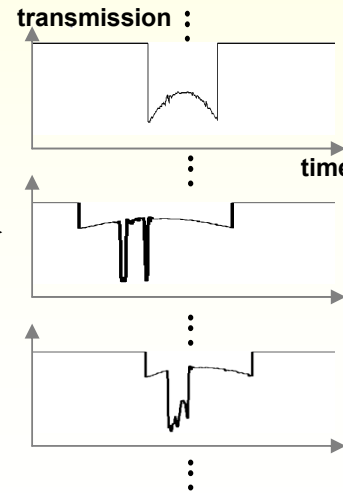


Opaque layer

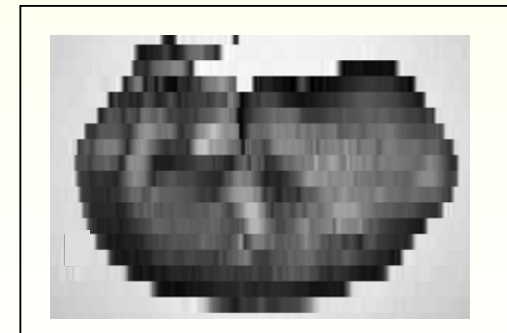
? What if sample is as small as a CCD pixel?



(II) Same CCD but with a column of nanoholes



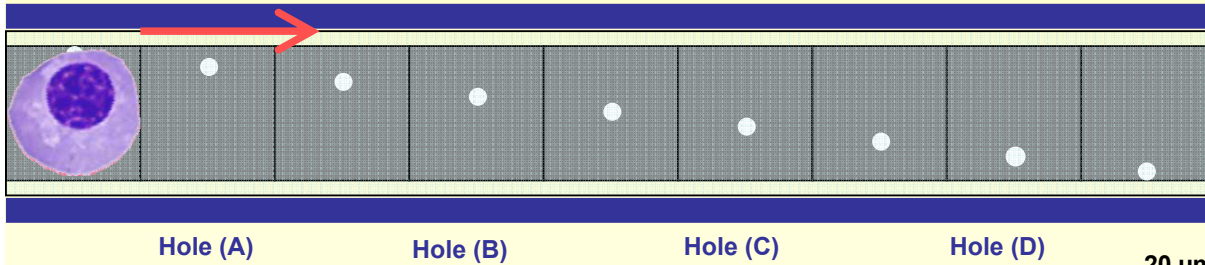
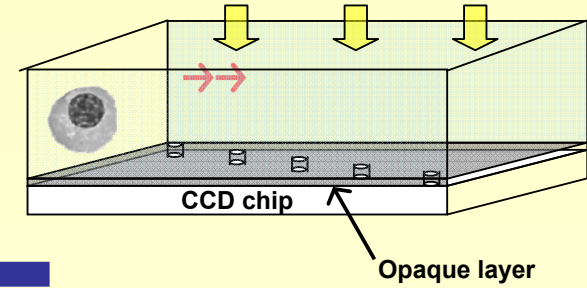
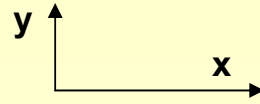
Improve resolution in only x direction



Nucleated blood cell image is from

http://www.wadsworth.org/chemheme/heme/glass/slide_011_nrbc.htm

Operating principle



Hole (A)

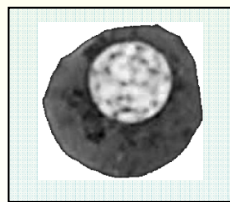
Hole (B)

Hole (C)

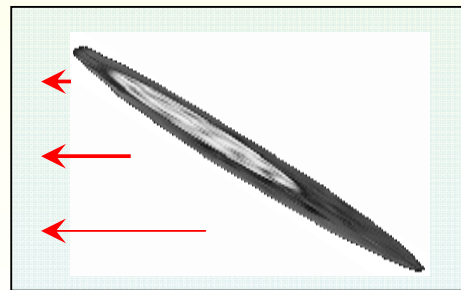
Hole (D)

20 μm

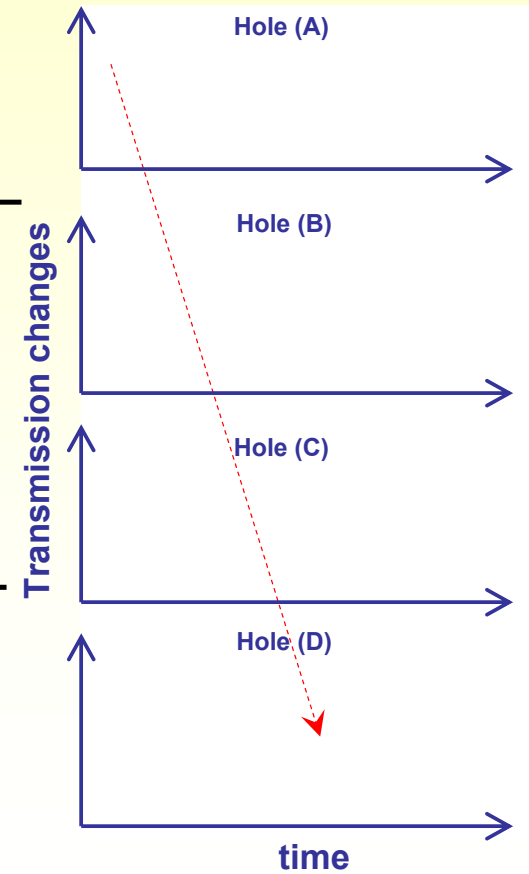
Slanted nanohole 1D array
Improve resolution in both x and y direction



Final



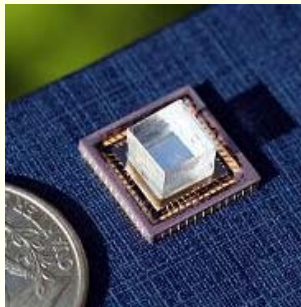
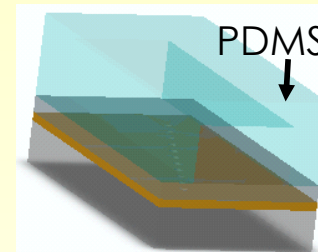
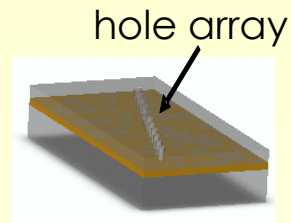
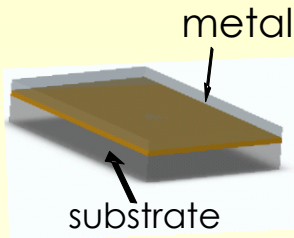
Shift forward linearly



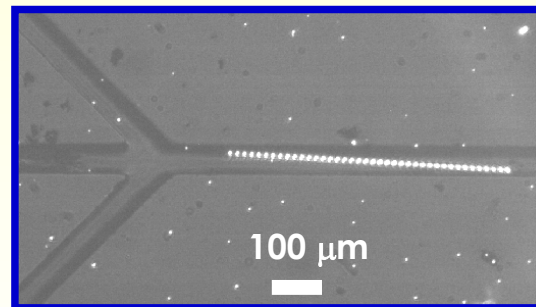
Nucleated blood cell image is from http://www.wadsworth.org/chemheme/heme/glass/slide_011_nrbc.htm

Fabricating the OFM

Fabrication Steps:



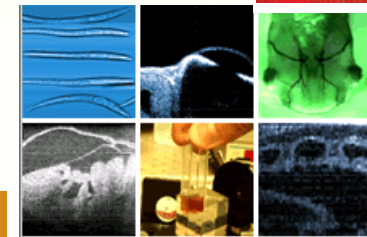
On-chip OFM



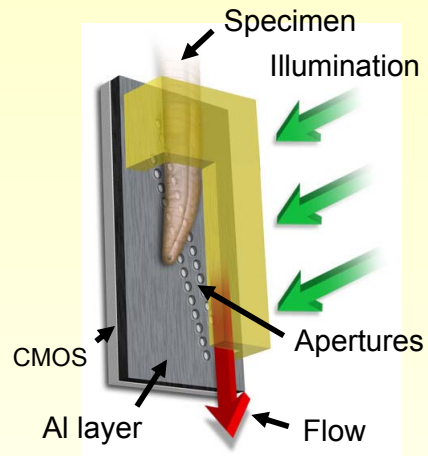
Transmission microscope image of the hole array

Xin Heng, David Erickson, Larry R. Baugh, Zahid Yaqoob, Paul W. Sternberg, Demetri Psaltis, and Changhui Yang. 'Optofluidic microscopy: A Method for Implementing High Resolution Optical Microscope On A Chip,' Lab on a Chip 6, 1274 (2006).

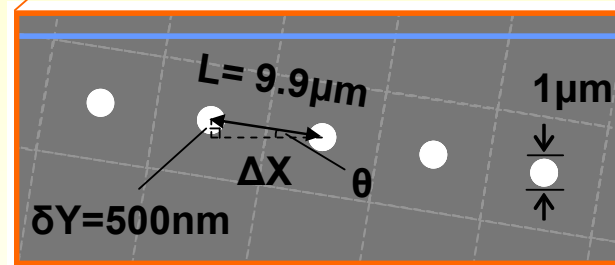
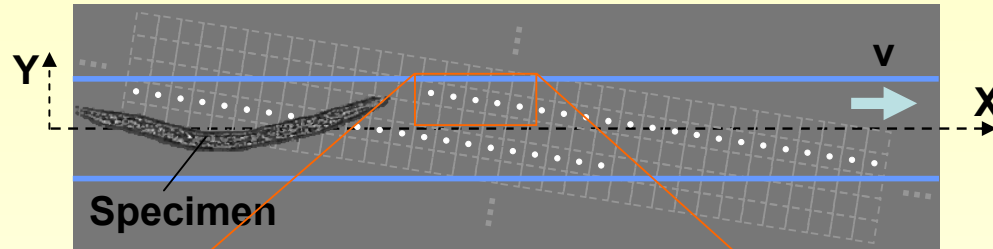
Caltech Biophotonics Laboratory



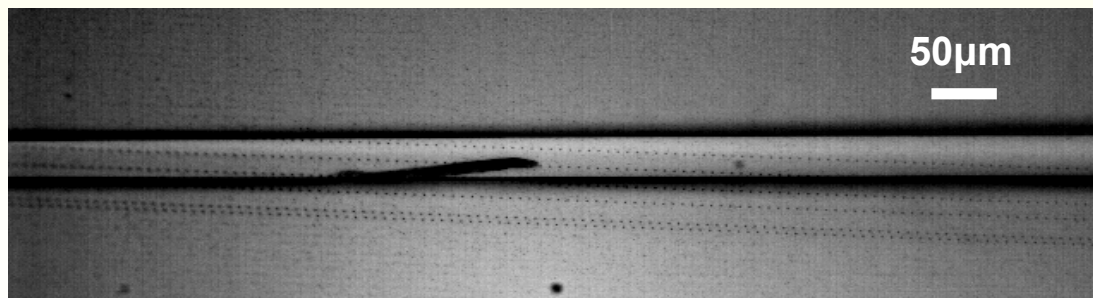
Imaging Strategy



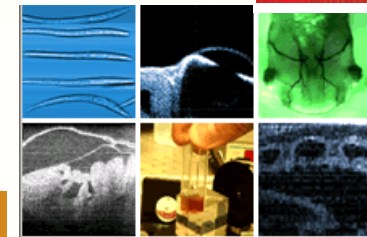
OFM imaging geometry



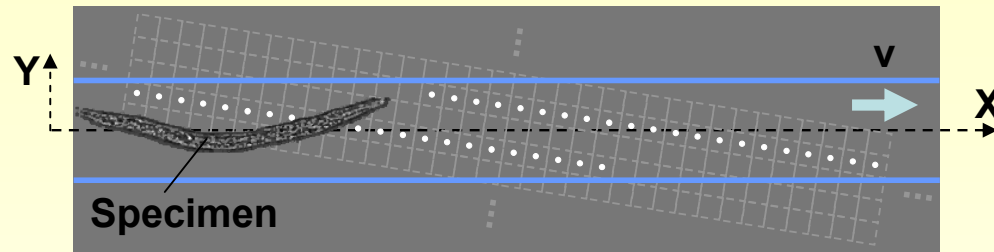
OFM aperture geometry



C. elegans moving across the hole array

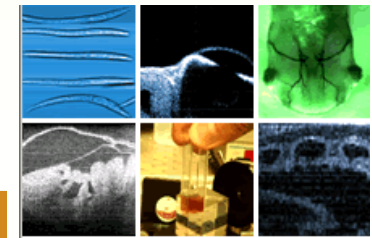
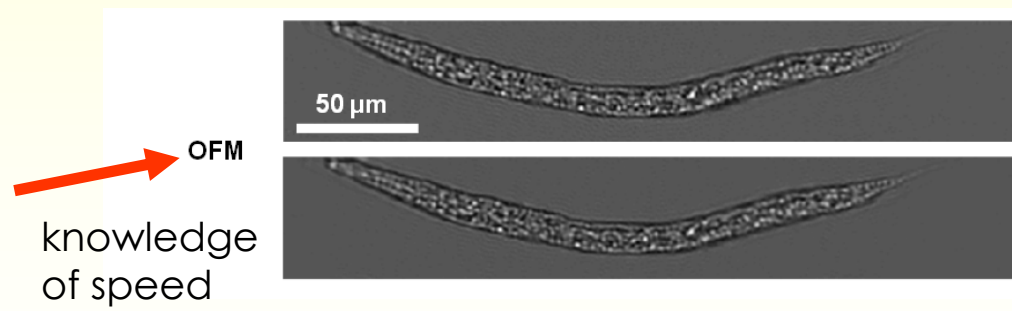
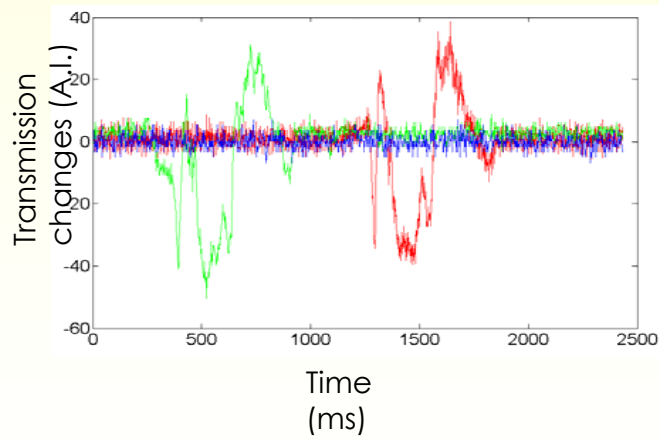


Imaging Strategy

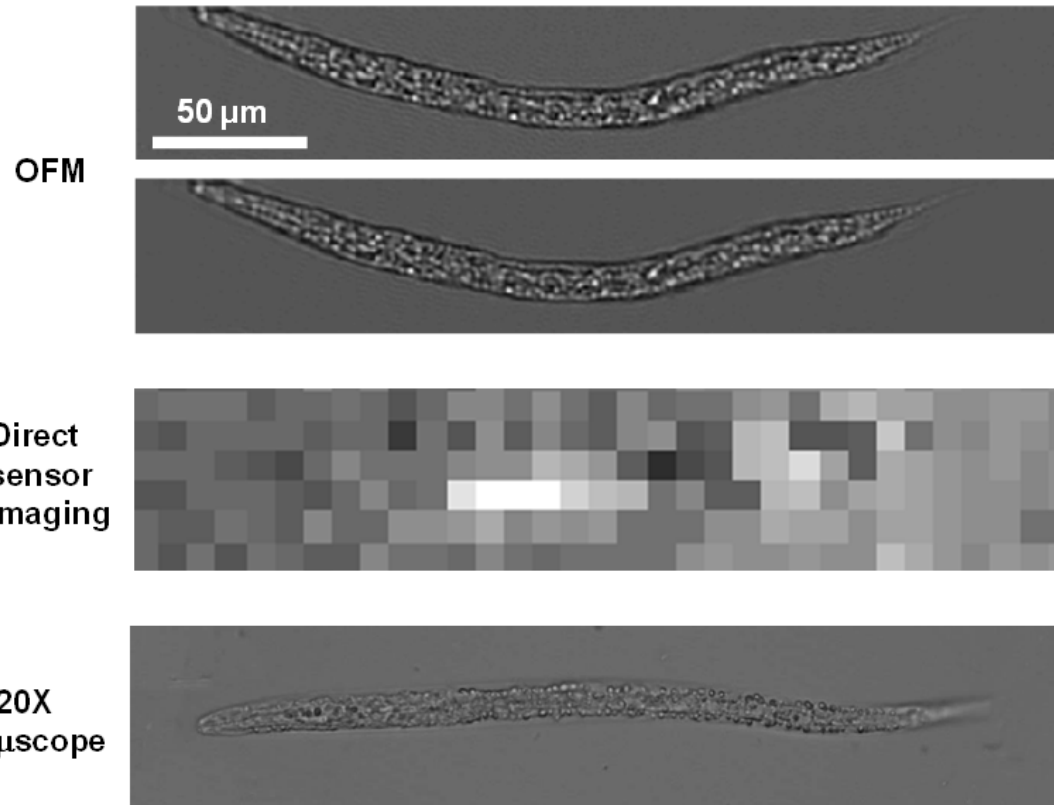


speed
determination

line scans

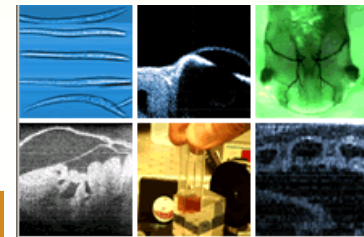


Imaging *C. elegans*



OFM prototype capabilities:
Each worm takes 2.5 sec to image
Optimal worm processing rate: ~ 2 worms/sec

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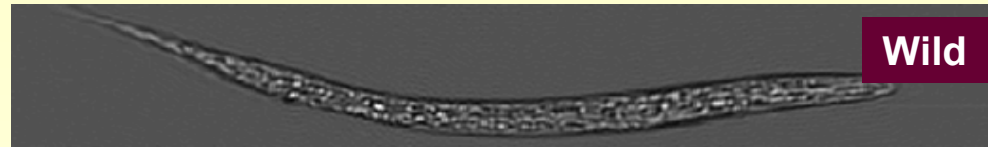


Automated Phenotype Characterization

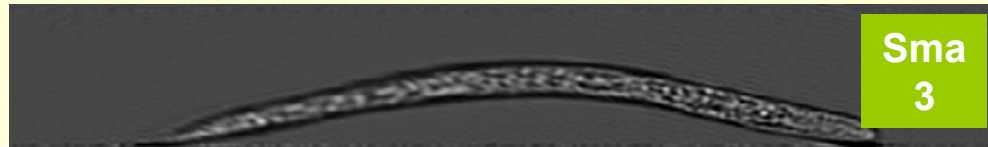
Perform automated phenotype characterization

- a) automated
- c) computerized worm length and area measurement
- d) drop and go

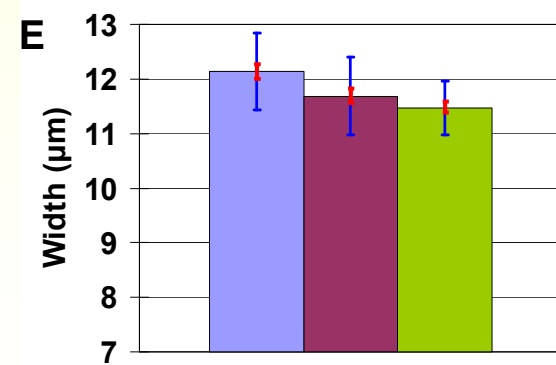
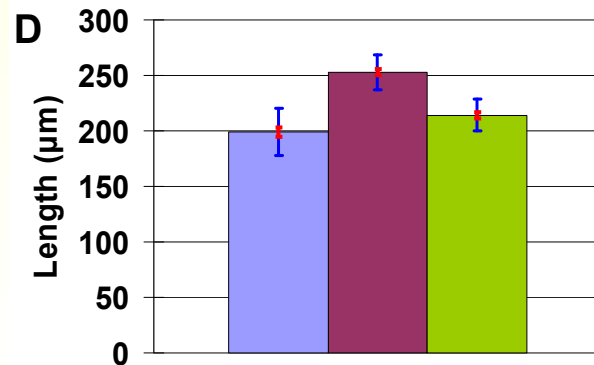
A



B

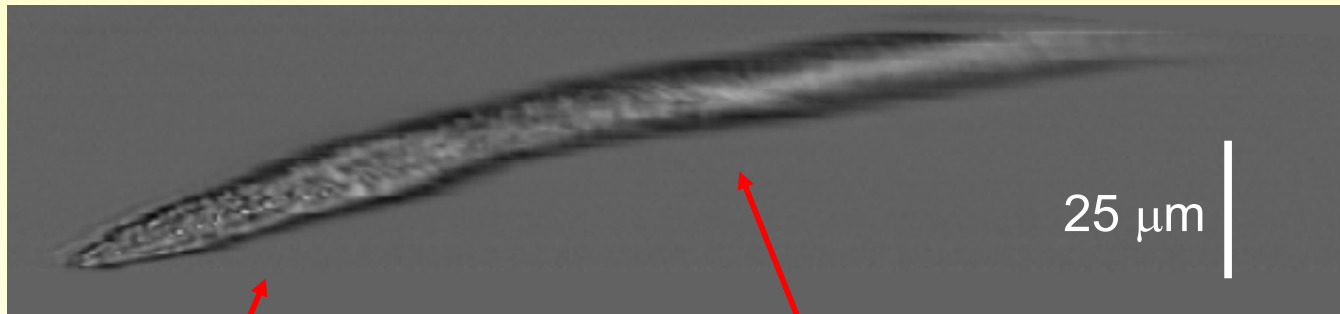


C



X Cui, L Lee, X Heng, W Zhong, PW Sternberg, D Psaltis & C Yang, PNAS Vol 105, 10670 (2008)

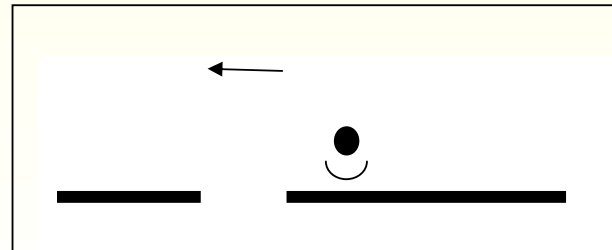
Resolution Issues



well resolved region that was in close proximity to the hole array

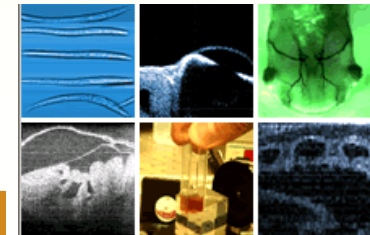
blurry region that was not in proximity to the hole array

Proximity to hole array is required for good resolution.

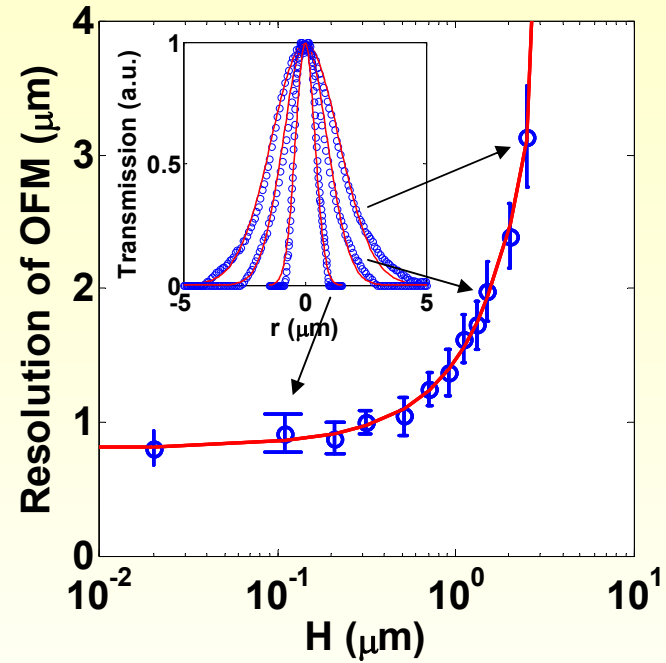
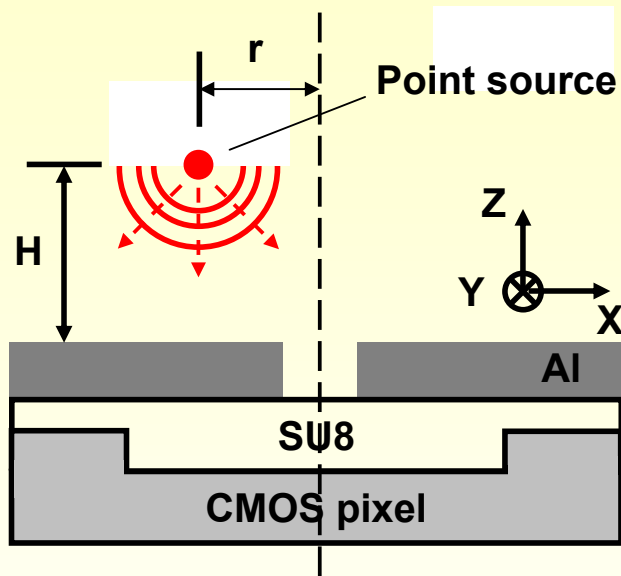


X. Heng, X. Cui, D. W. Knapp, J. Wu, Z. Yaqoob, E. J. McDowell, D. Psaltis, and C. Yang, *Optics Express*, Vol. 14, No. 22, pp. 10410-10425, October 2006.

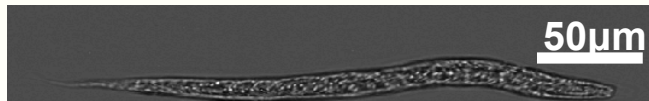
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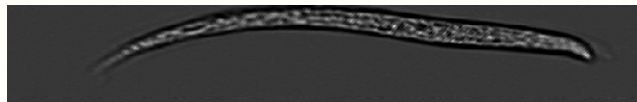
Resolution Issues



Prototype resolution = 0.9 microns (Sparrow's Criterion)



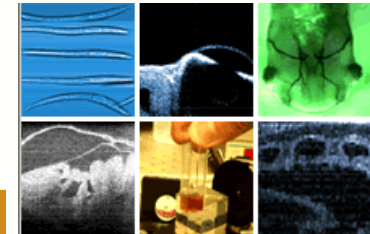
15 micron tall channel



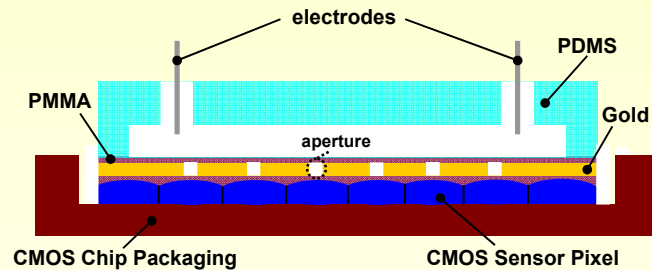
25 micron tall channel

Shallow channels give better images

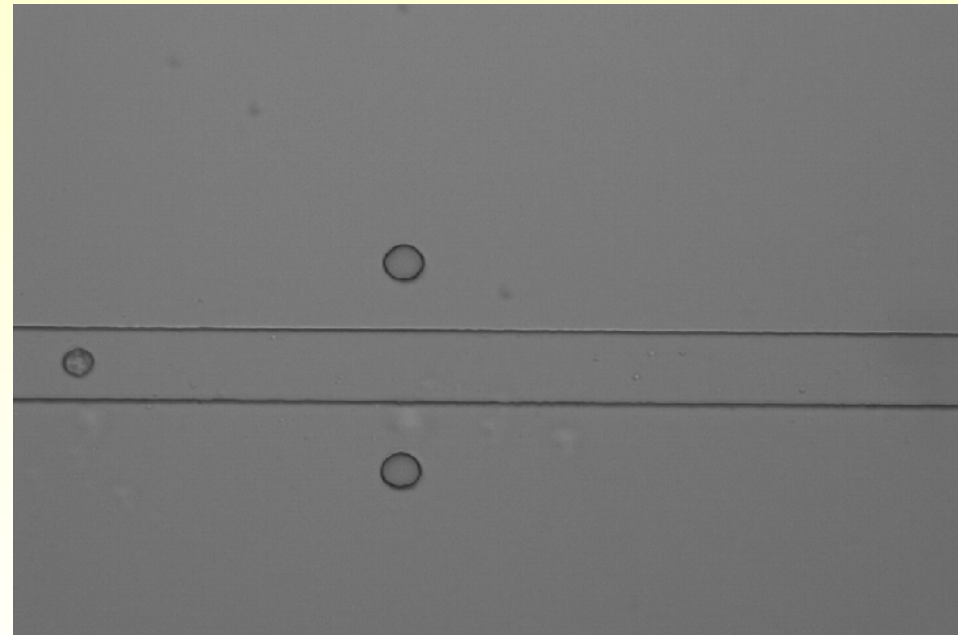
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Electrokinetic Drive based Optofluidic Microscope (EK-OFM)



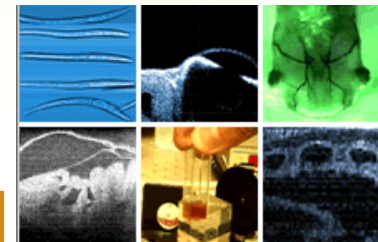
The flat velocity profile of EK flow reduces rotations of spherical/ellipsoidal cells in OFM.



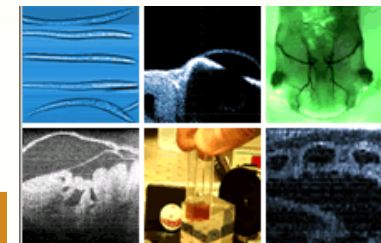
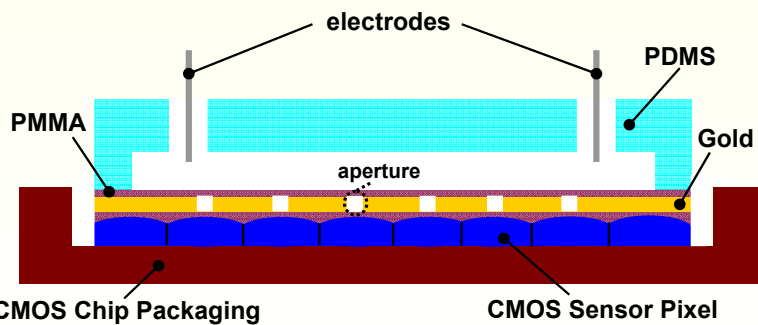
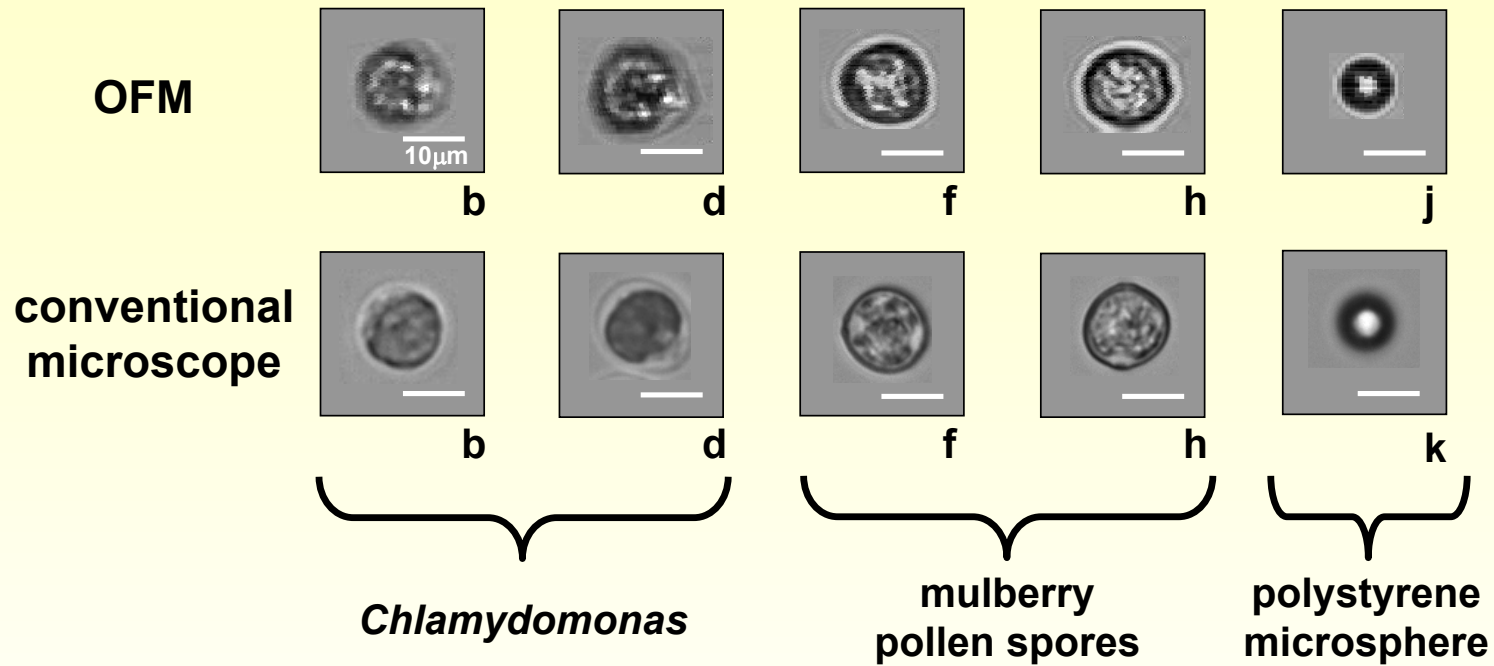
50 μm

X Cui, L Lee, X Heng, W Zhong, PW Sternberg, D Psaltis & C Yang, PNAS Vol 105, 10670 (2008)

Caltech Biophotonics Laboratory



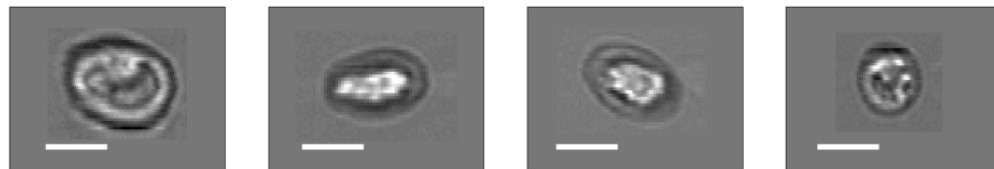
EK-OFM



X Cui, L Lee, X Heng, W Zhong, PW Sternberg, D Psaltis & C Yang, PNAS Vol 105, 10670 (2008)

Recent OFM images of Giardia

cyst (OFM)



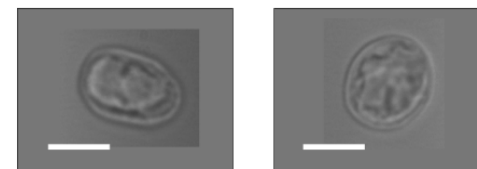
a

b

c

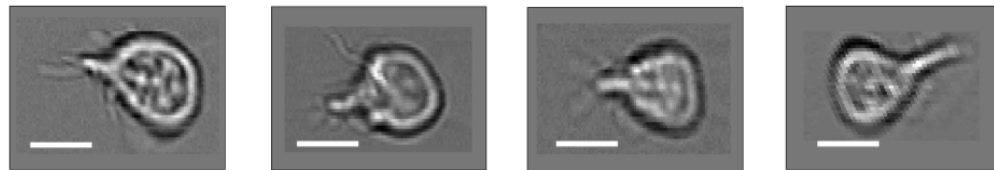
d

cyst (traditional)



e

f

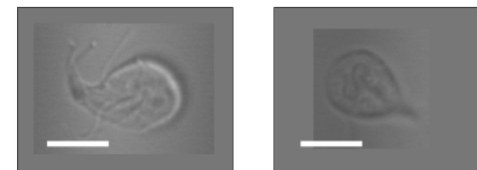


g

h

i

j



k

l

mature (OFM)

mature (traditional)

Bar = 10 microns

