

OPTICA

Advancing Optics and Photonics Worldwide

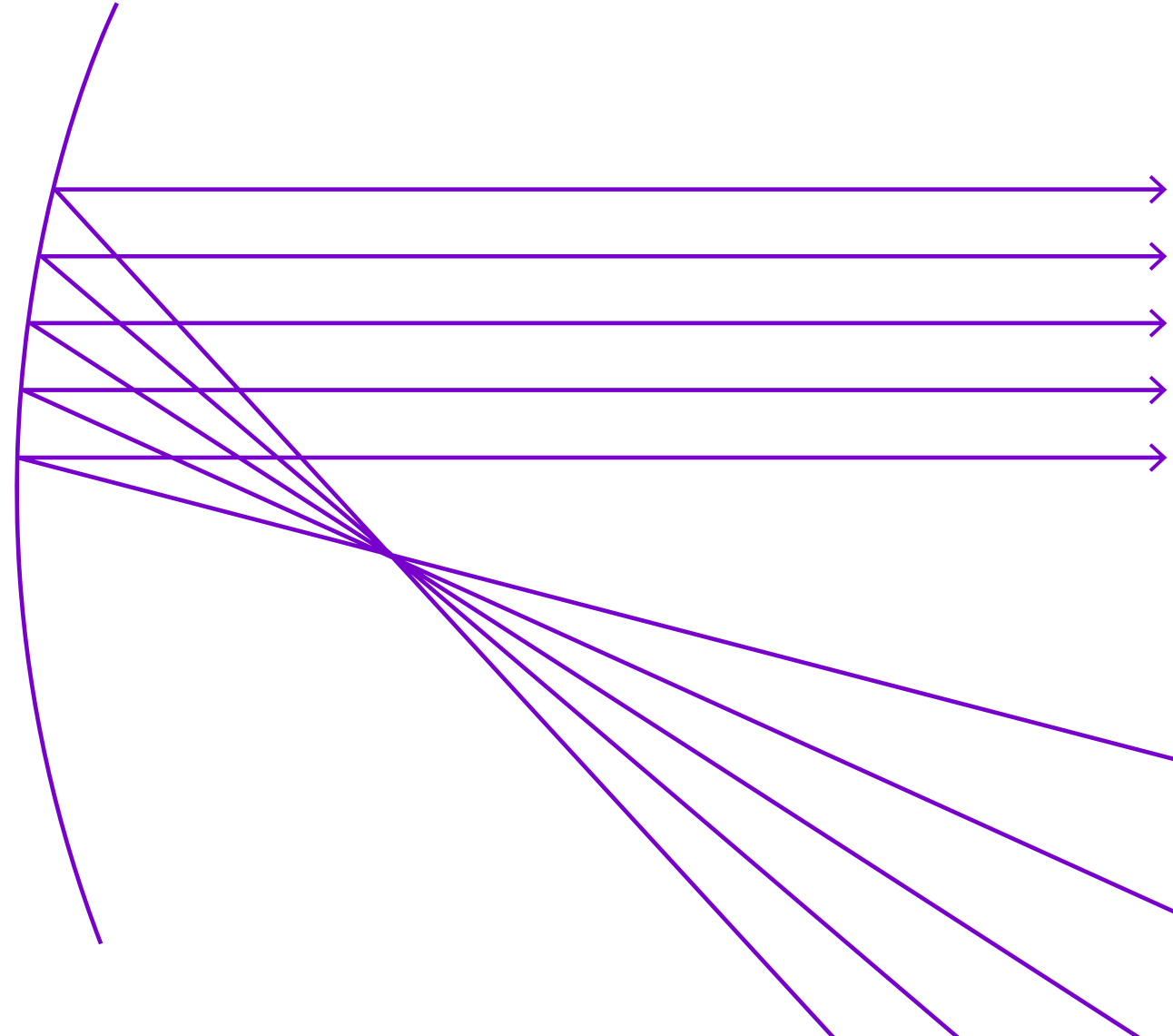
Formerly
OSA

**Molecular Probes and Nanobio-
Optics Technical Group**

Molecular Understanding of Electromagnetic Field- Biomatter Interaction

**Michal Cifra, Institute of Photonics and Electronics of the
Czech Academy of Sciences**

29 October 2021



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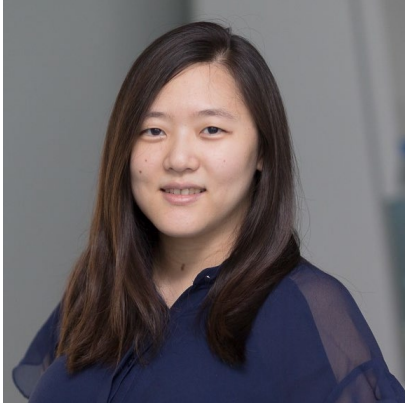


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About Our Technical Group

Our technical group focuses on using novel nano-probes such as QDs, fluorescent proteins, and plasmonic nanoparticles, to deepen our understanding of biological tissues. Applications span novel therapeutics, tissue imaging, and point-of-care diagnostics.

Our mission is to accelerate the development of the state-of-the-art technologies and connect the 1000+ members of our community through technical events, webinars, networking events, and social media.

Past & Upcoming Webinars:

- Medical Hyperspectral Imaging: Artificial Intelligence and Image-Guided Surgery by Prof. Baowei Fei in January 2021.
- Minimally instrumented SHERLOCK for CRISPR-based point-of-care diagnosis of SARS-Cov-2 and emerging variants, November 10, 2021, at 10 AM PDT.

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**Molecular Probes and Nanobio-Optics
Technical Group**

Connect With Our Technical Group

Join our online community to stay up to date on our group's activities. You also can share your ideas for technical group events or let us know if you're interested in presenting your research.

Ways to connect with us:

- Our website at www.optica.org/BP
- On LinkedIn at www.linkedin.com/groups/12561256/
- On Facebook at www.facebook.com/groups/opticamolecularprobestg
- Email us at TGactivities@optica.org

Today's Speaker



Michal Cifra

*Head of Bioelectrodynamics Team and Senior Scientist
Institute of Photonics and Electronics of the Czech Academy of Sciences*

Dr. Michal Cifra (OSA & IEEE Senior member, chair of EMB chapter of the IEEE Czechoslovakia section, SPIE Life member) is head of Bioelectrodynamics research team and senior scientist at the Institute of Photonics and Electronics of the Czech Academy of Sciences. He obtained MSc. (2006) in Biomedical Engineering (University of Žilina, Slovakia) and PhD (2009) in Radioelectronics (Czech Technical University in Prague, Czechia). Apart from ~1 year biophotonics research experience from Germany (RWTH, Aachen / IIB, Neuss), he also gained experience with high-frequency bioelectronic interfaces (8 months, University of Chicago, USA). His research focus is on understanding and engineering electromagnetic field-biomatter interaction.

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**Molecular Probes and Nanobio-Optics
Technical Group**

Molecular Understanding of Electromagnetic Field-Biomatter Interaction

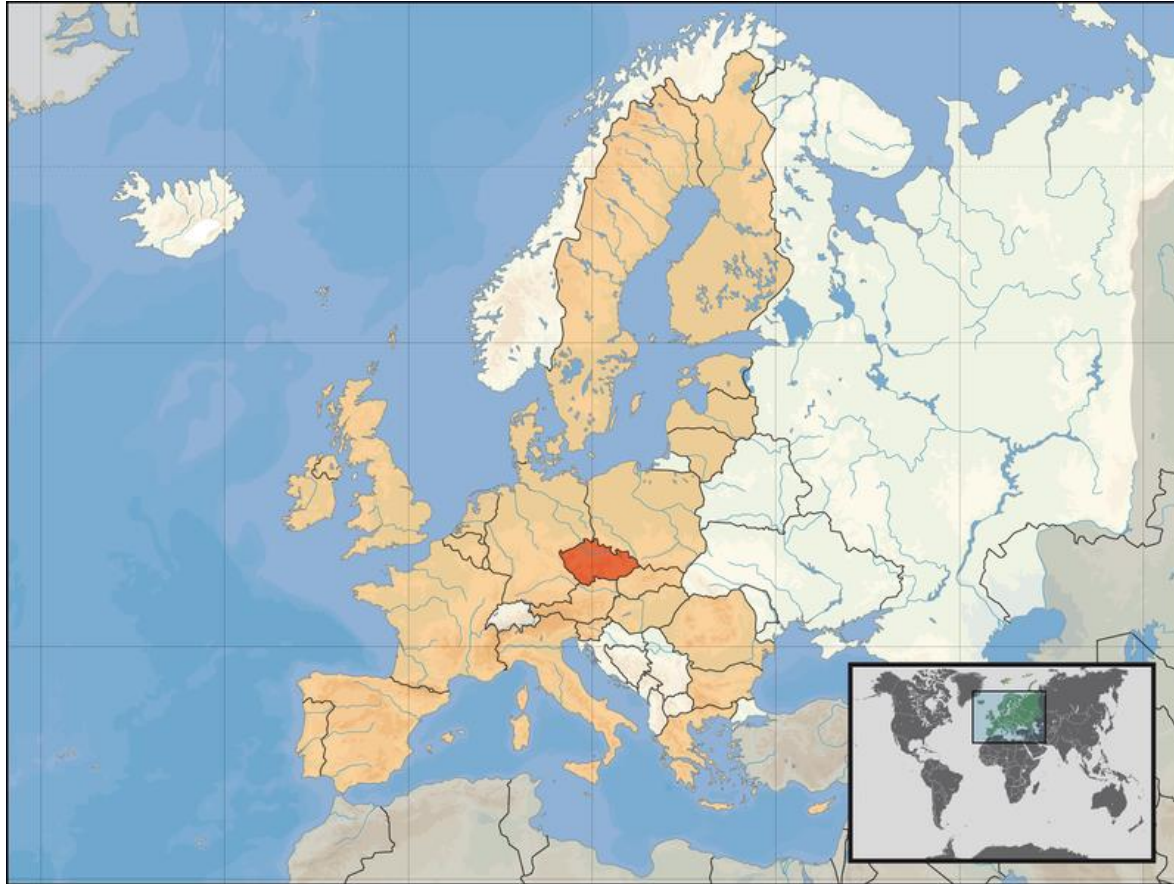
Michal Cifra

Institute of Photonics and Electronics of the Czech Academy of Sciences

Optica webinar - Molecular Probes and Nanobio-optics Technical Group

October 29, 2021

Czech Republic (Czechia)



Czech Academy of Sciences



- established 1890
- 54 research institutes
- 10 000 employees
- 2 500 PhD students
- ranks as 14th most productive governmental research organization in the world (*Nature index*)

FUN FACT: CAS houses most intense laser in the world

eli

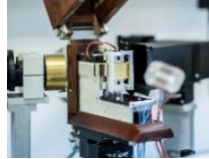


beamlines

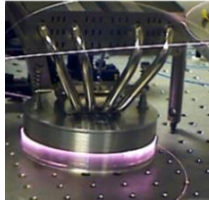
Institute of Photonics and Electronics of the Czech Academy of Sciences

RESEARCH UNITS

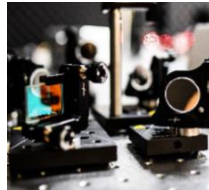
- Optical Biosensors



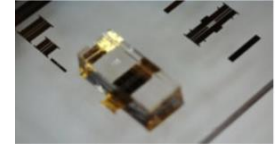
- Fiber Lasers and Non-linear Optics



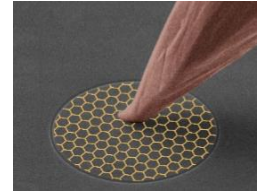
- Nano-optics



- **Bioelectrodynamics**



- Preparation and Characterization of Nanomaterials



- Laboratory of State Etalon of Time and Frequency



Are we close to a real medical Tricorder?





Mission

Probing and influencing bio(molecular) systems using an electromagnetic field

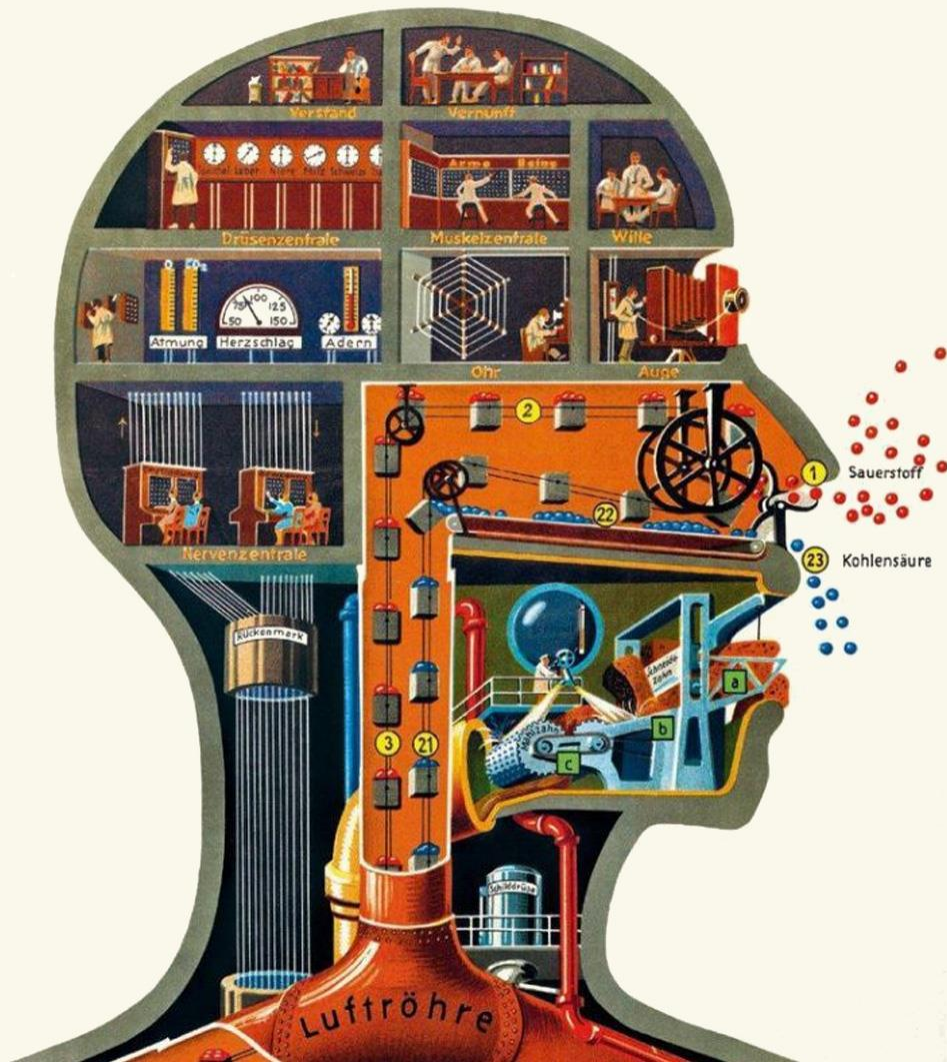
Vision

Novel electromagnetic methods for gentler and more efficient bio-nanotechnology and medicine

Tools

- **advanced electromagnetic concepts**
- **micro/nanotechnology enabled tools**
- **computational methods**

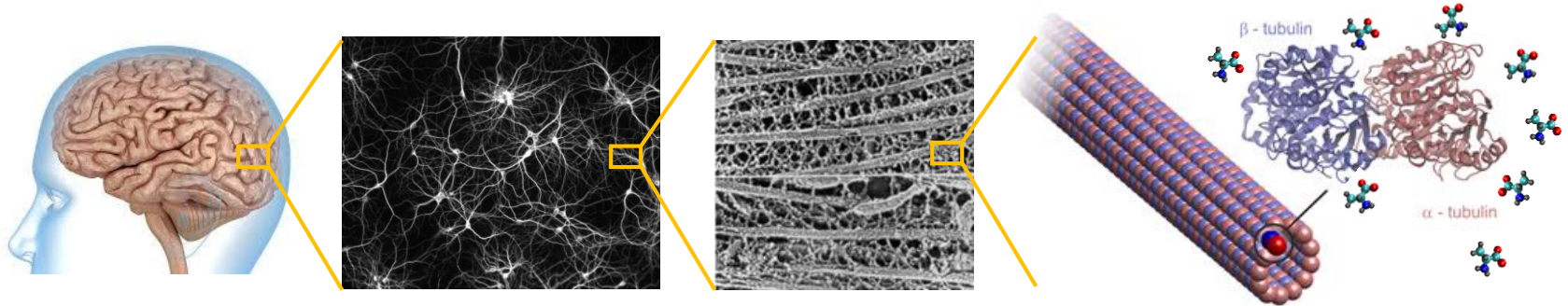




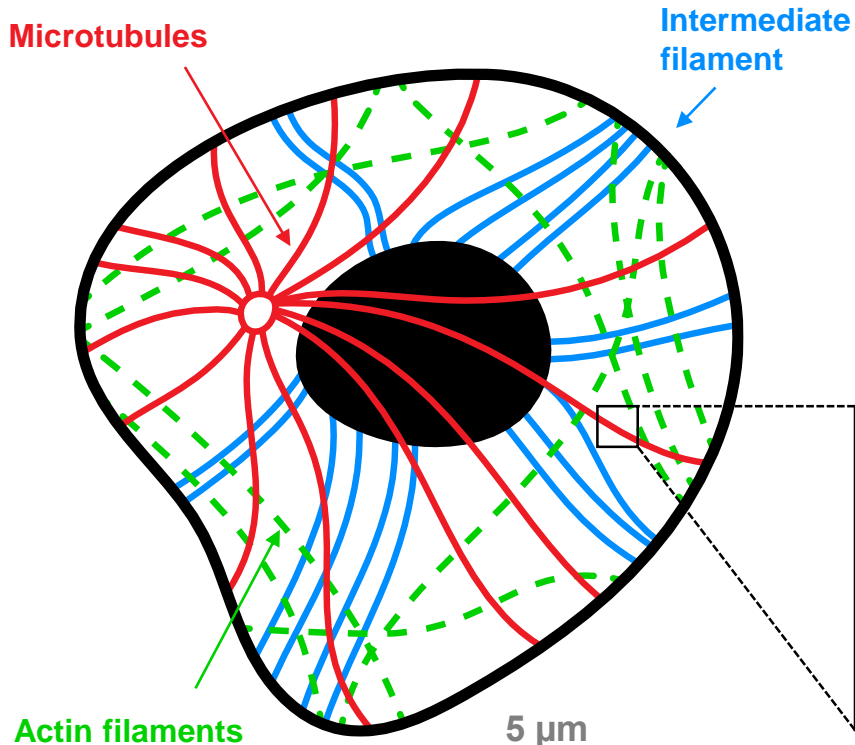
Mechanistic and integrative science philosophy

**understand the parts and their
interactions to understand the whole...**

**understand how biomolecular components
and their interactions respond to
electromagnetic field...**



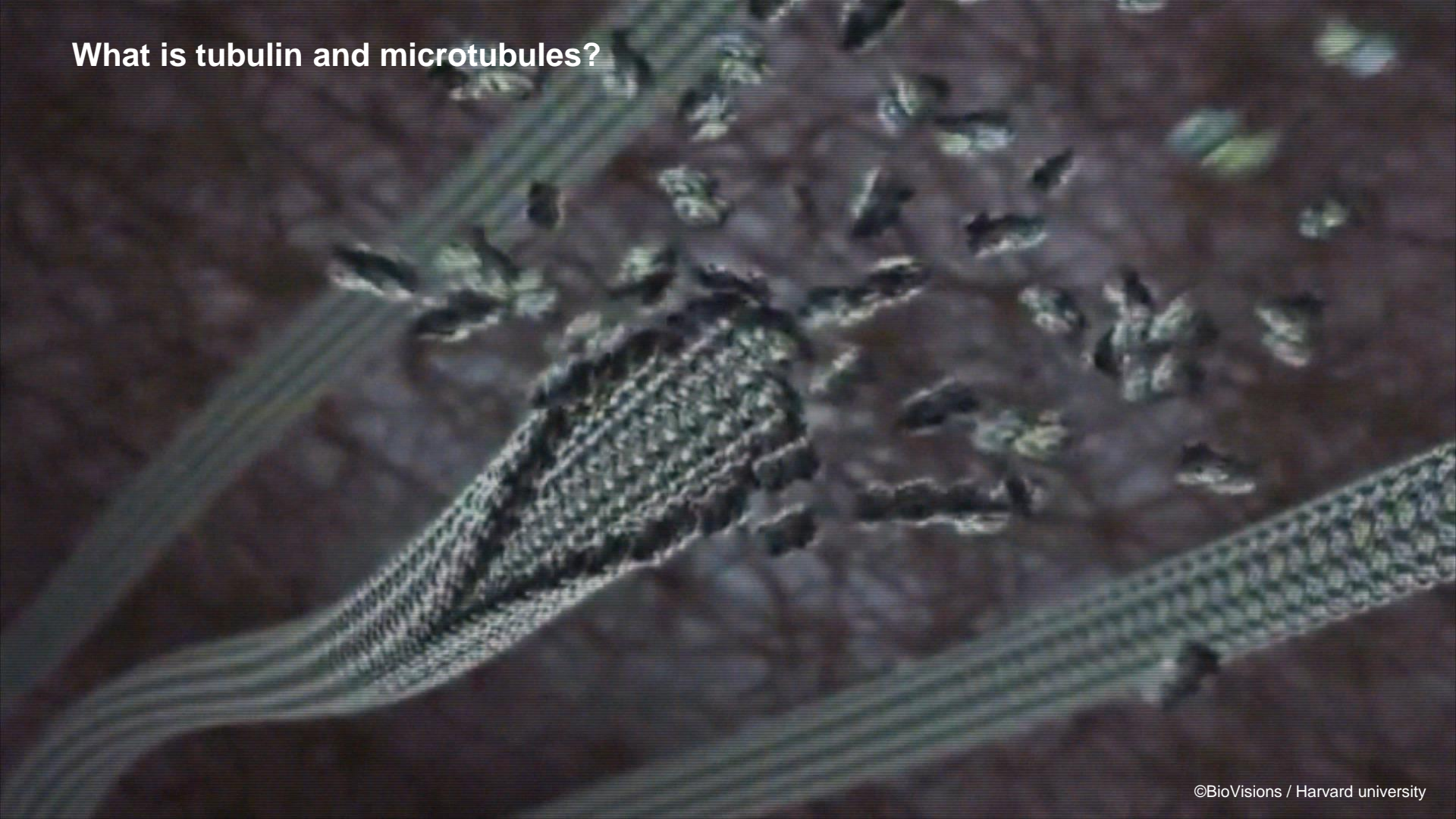
Why microtubules ?



- cell division
- intracellular transport
- intracellular signaling

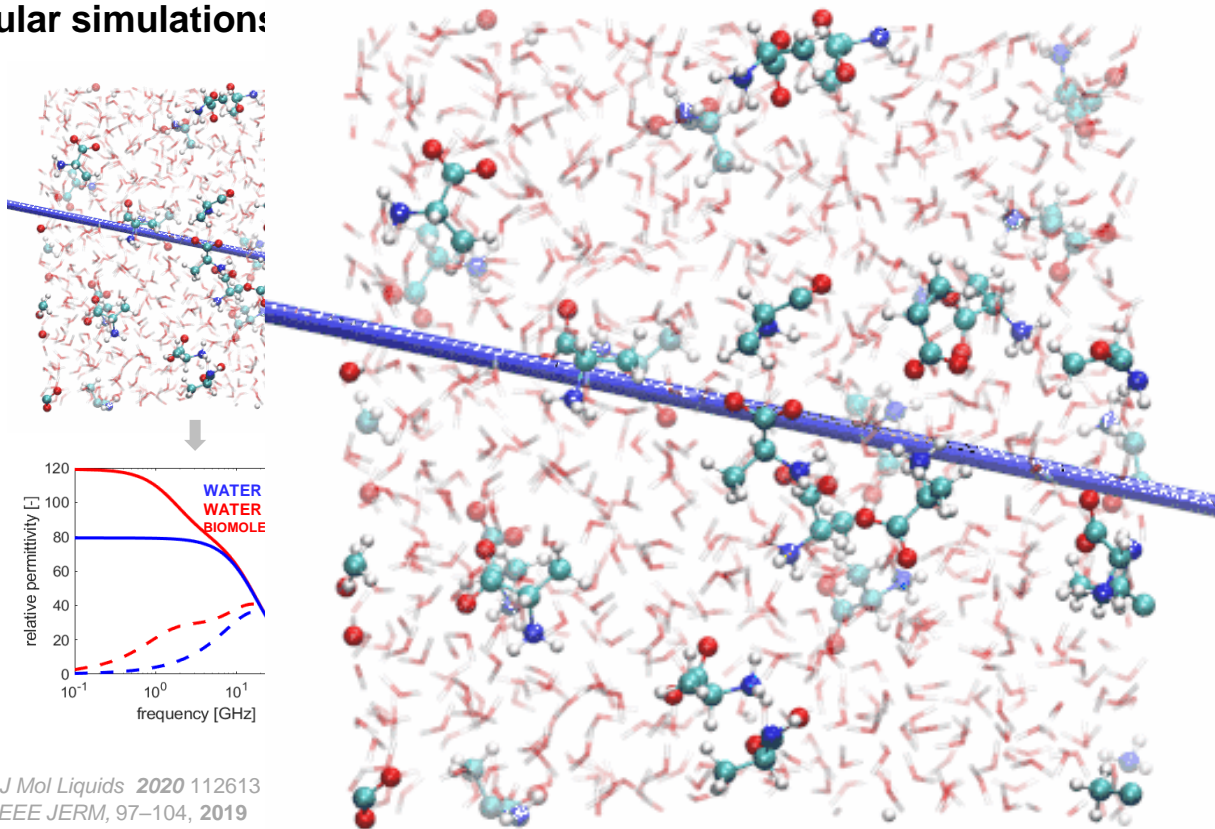


What is tubulin and microtubules?

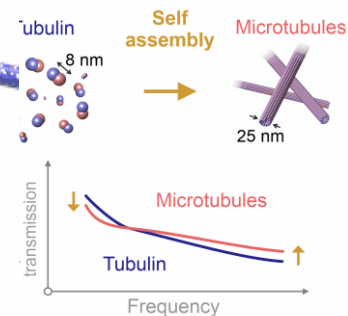
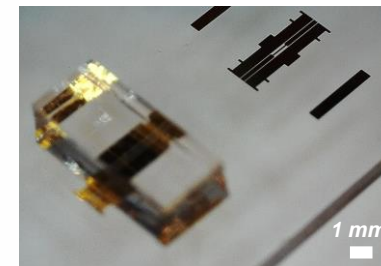


Response of biomolecular systems to electromagnetic field

Molecular simulations

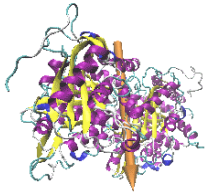


Sample analysis of sensing



Response of biomolecular systems to electromagnetic field

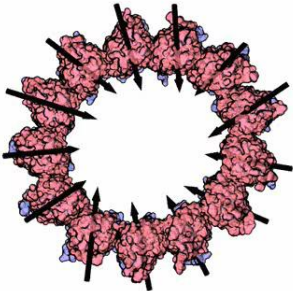
Molecular simulations: proteins in electric field



0.00 ns

Marracino et al. *Sci Rep*, 2019, 9:10477

←
100 MV/m

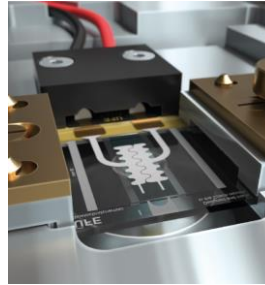


0.10 ns

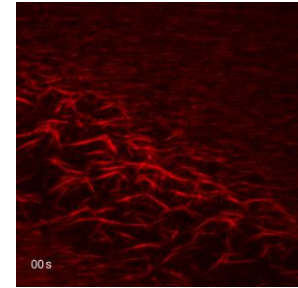


Průša et al. *Comp Struct Biotech J*, 2021, 19:1488-96

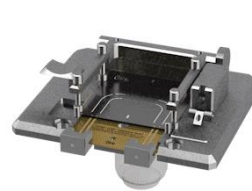
Chips for on-microscope imaging



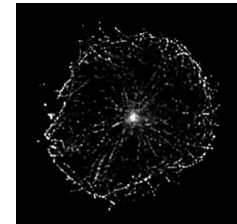
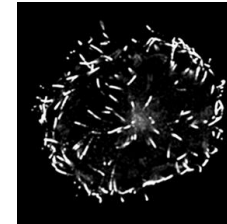
Havelka et al. *submitted*



Microtubules actuation
by electric pulses

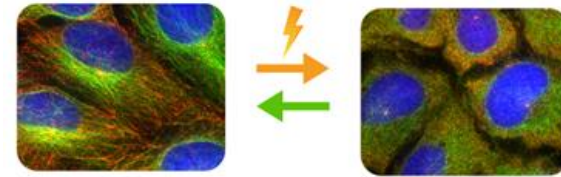
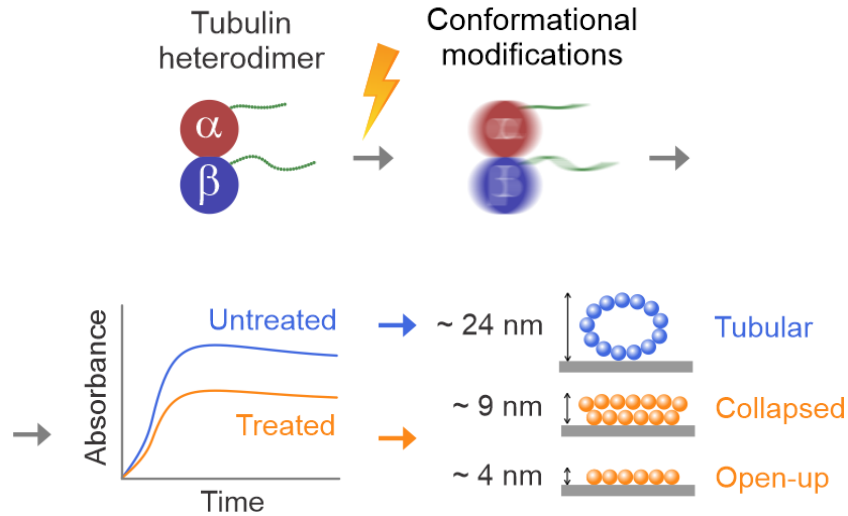


Havelka et al. *Adv Mat Tech*, 2020, 5:1900669



Control vs. treated cell

Response of biomolecular systems to electromagnetic field: experiments



Reversible microtubule depolymerization
(pulsing in buffer/recovery in medium)



Microtubule remodeling
(pulsing in medium)



Electrodynamic activity of organisms: route to novel diagnostics methods



Detector



Analysis

Interpretation

Diagnostics

ELECTROMAGNETIC SPECTRUM



low-frequency

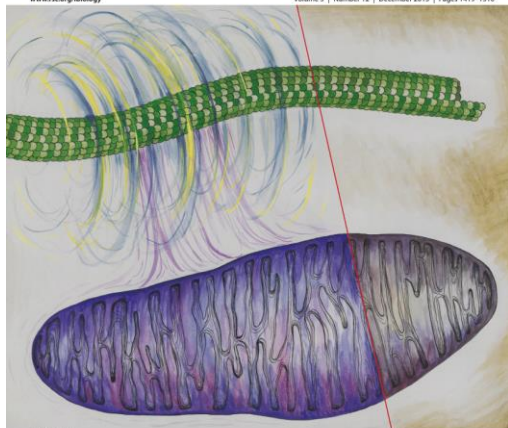


classical
electrophysiology

Integrative Biology

Interdisciplinary approaches for molecular and cellular life sciences

www.rsc.org/biology Volume 5 | Number 12 | December 2013 | Pages 1419-1510



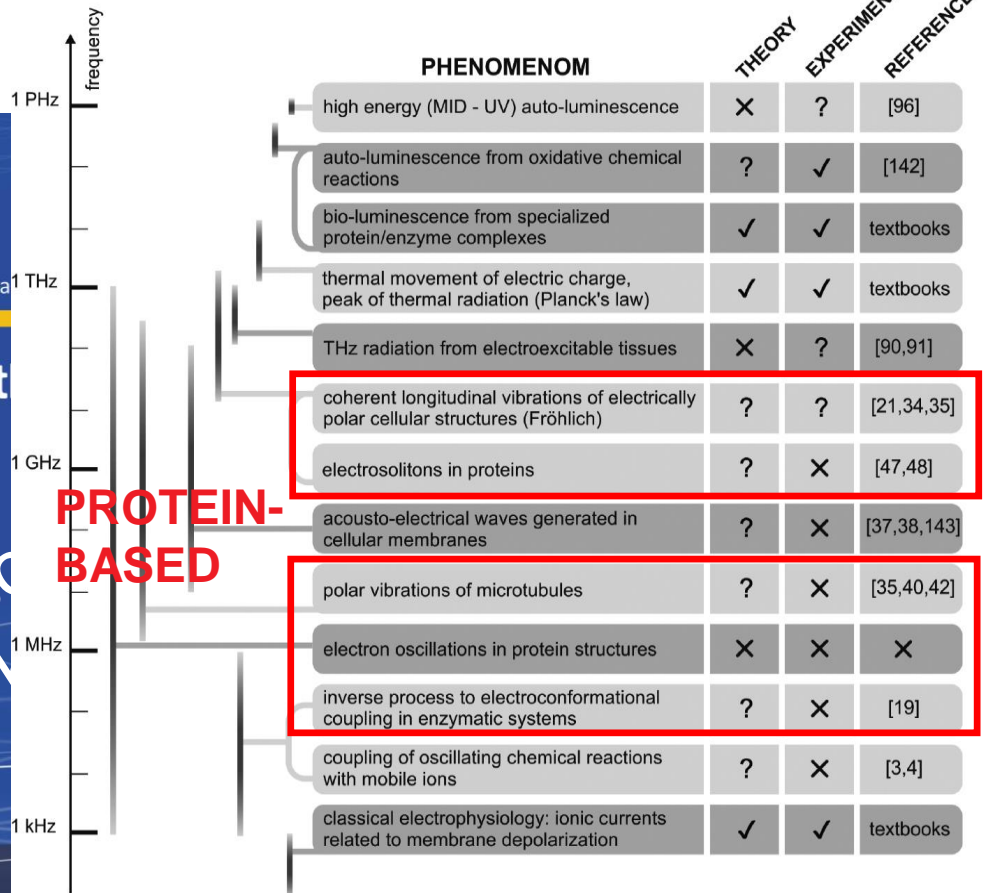
ISSN 1751-9088

RSC Publishing

PAPER
Jan Pokorný et al.
Possibilities on electromagnetic activity in biological systems and cancer



Pokorný *et al.* Integrative Biology, 2013, 12, 1419-510

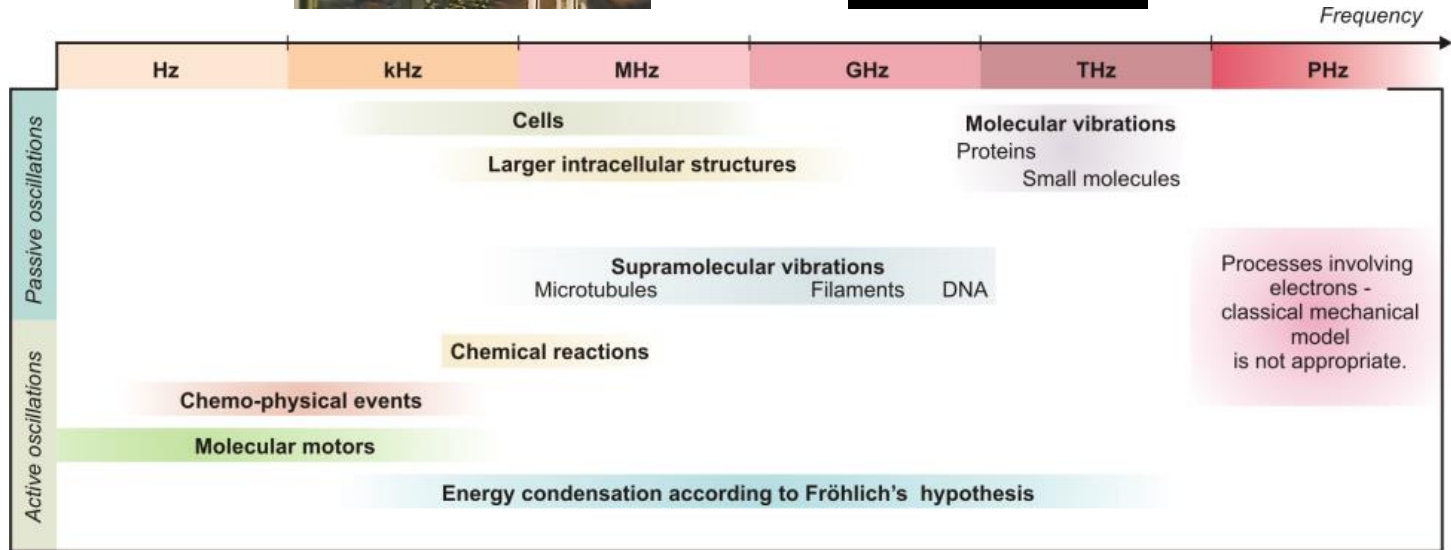
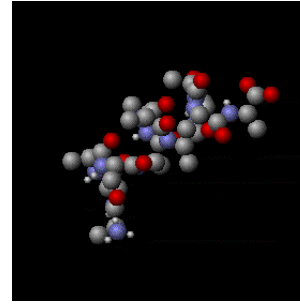


LEGEND

	✓	?	×
THEORY	broadly accepted	proposed, but not generally accepted/known	not known
EXPERIMENT	available, broadly accepted	pioneering experiments, not reproduced or accepted	not known

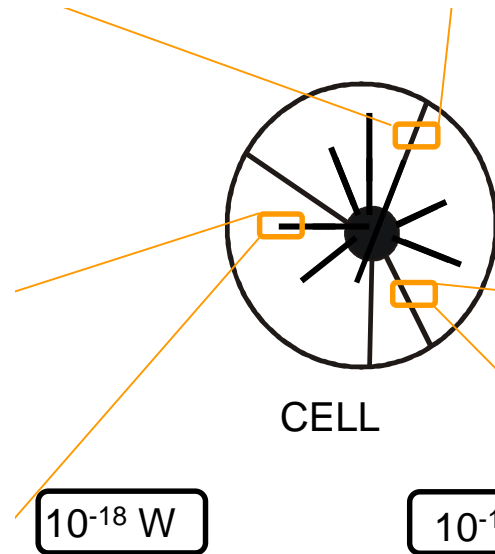
Microtubule microwave fluctuations

Mechanical vibrations in cells



Kučera, O. and Havelka, D. "Mechano-electrical vibrations of microtubules—Link to subcellular morphology." *Biosystems* 109.3 (2012): 346-355.

Energy supply to microtubule vibrations: power rates for the whole cellular MT network

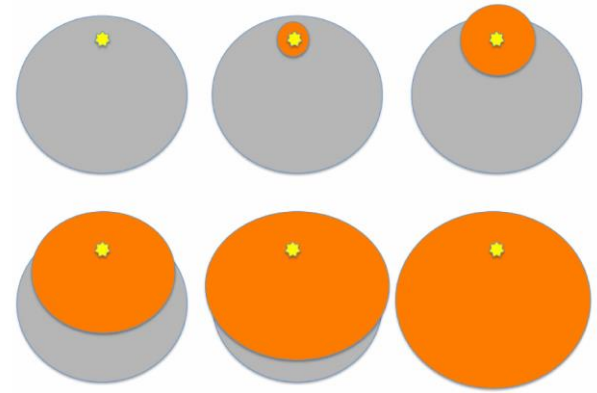


Energy supply to microtubule vibrations

Hypothesis: GTP hydrolysis in tubulin generates acoustic pulses which excite the microtubule vibrations

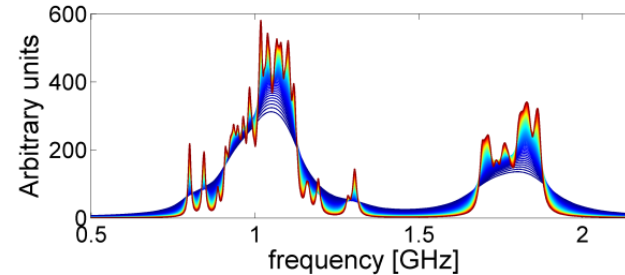
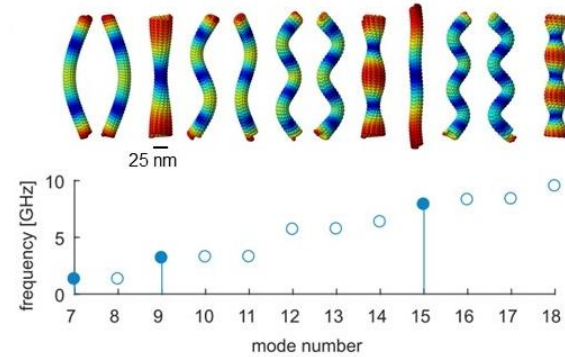
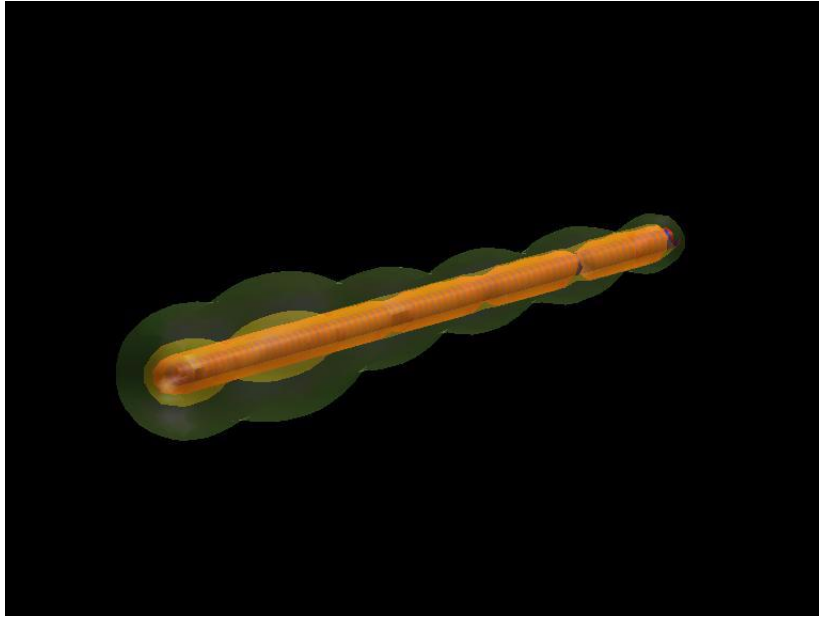
Exergonic enzymatic reactions generate acoustic wave (3 nm/ps) at the catalytic site of protein

Riedel, C. *et al.* (2015) The heat released during catalytic turnover enhances the diffusion of an enzyme, *Nature*, 517, 227-230



Generation of electromagnetic field by biomolecular systems

Hypothesis: microwave vibrations/fluctuations of microtubules



Havelka et al. *App Phys Let*, 2014, 104: 243702
Kučera and Havelka *Biosys* 2012 109: 346-355
Havelka et al. *J Theor Biol* 2011 286: 31-40
Cifra et al. *Biosys* 2010 100: 122-131

Havelka et al. *Sci Rep* 2017 7: 4227

Havelka et al. *PLoS ONE* 2014 9: e86501

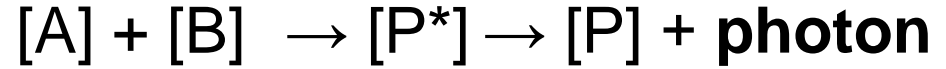
All organisms glow:

Biological autoluminescence

Biological autoluminescence (BAL)

“... is the luminescence from biosystems where electron excited species are formed due to energy from oxidation of endogenous biomolecules”

- wavelength range at least **350 – 700 nm**
- intensity **1-1000 photons cm⁻² s⁻¹**
- **synonyma:** ultra-weak photon emission, weak bio/chemi-luminescence, biological autoluminescence, biophotons, photonic biosignals



Energy level E_1

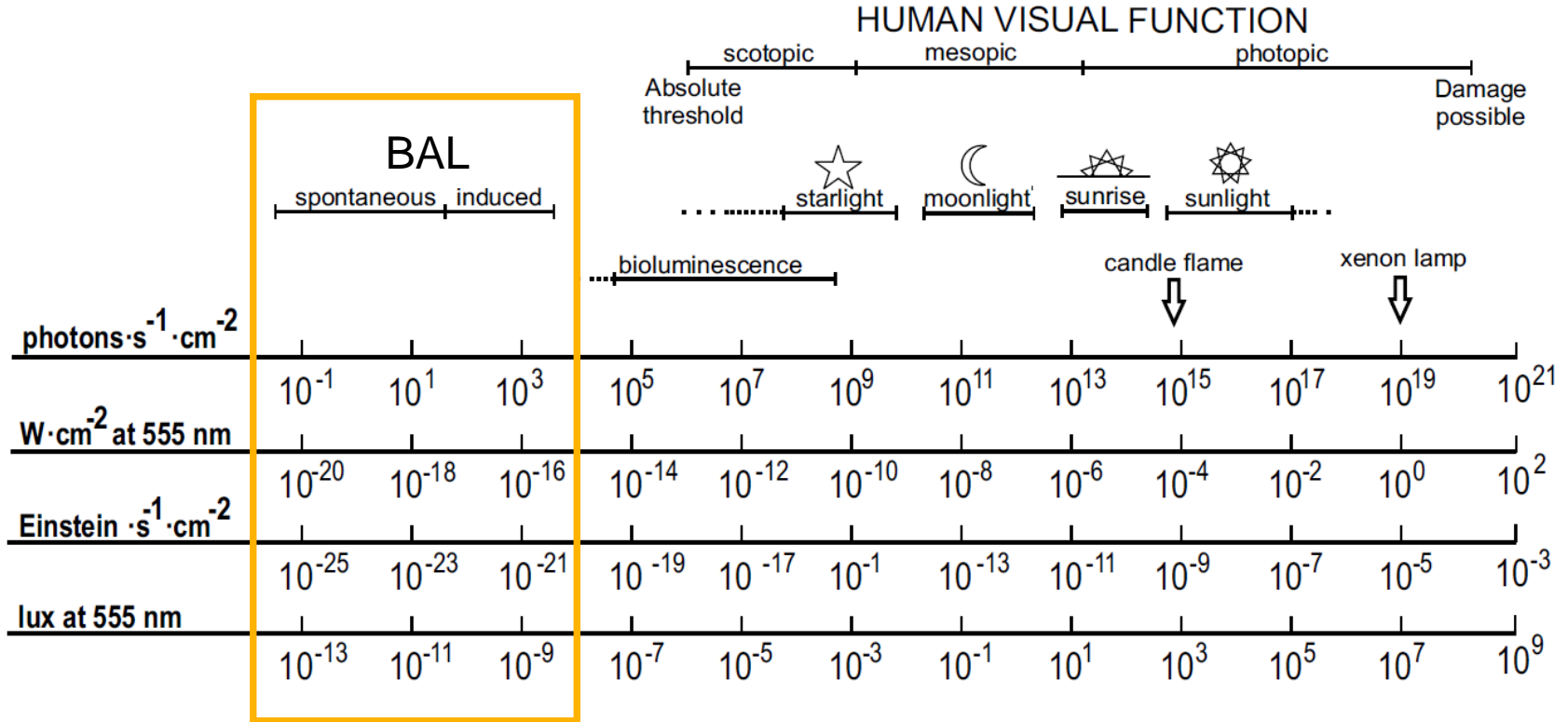
Energy level E_0

electron



photon

Biological autoluminescence (BAL)



Biological autoluminescence: detection methods

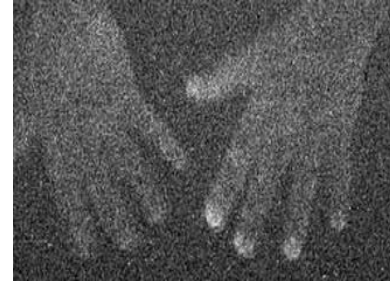
Object



Detector



Signal



CCD

imaging

- + spatial resolution
- + higher quantum efficiency (60 %– 95 %)
- signal integration needed > 15 min

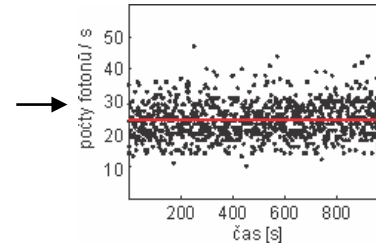
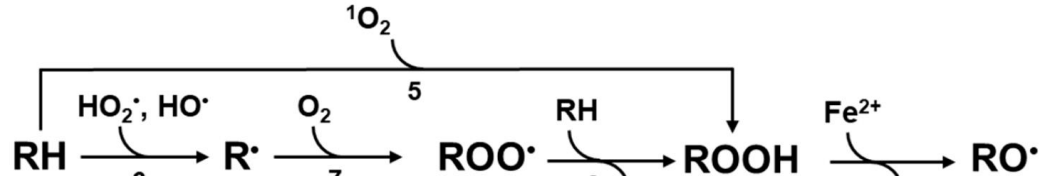


Photo multiplier

photon counting

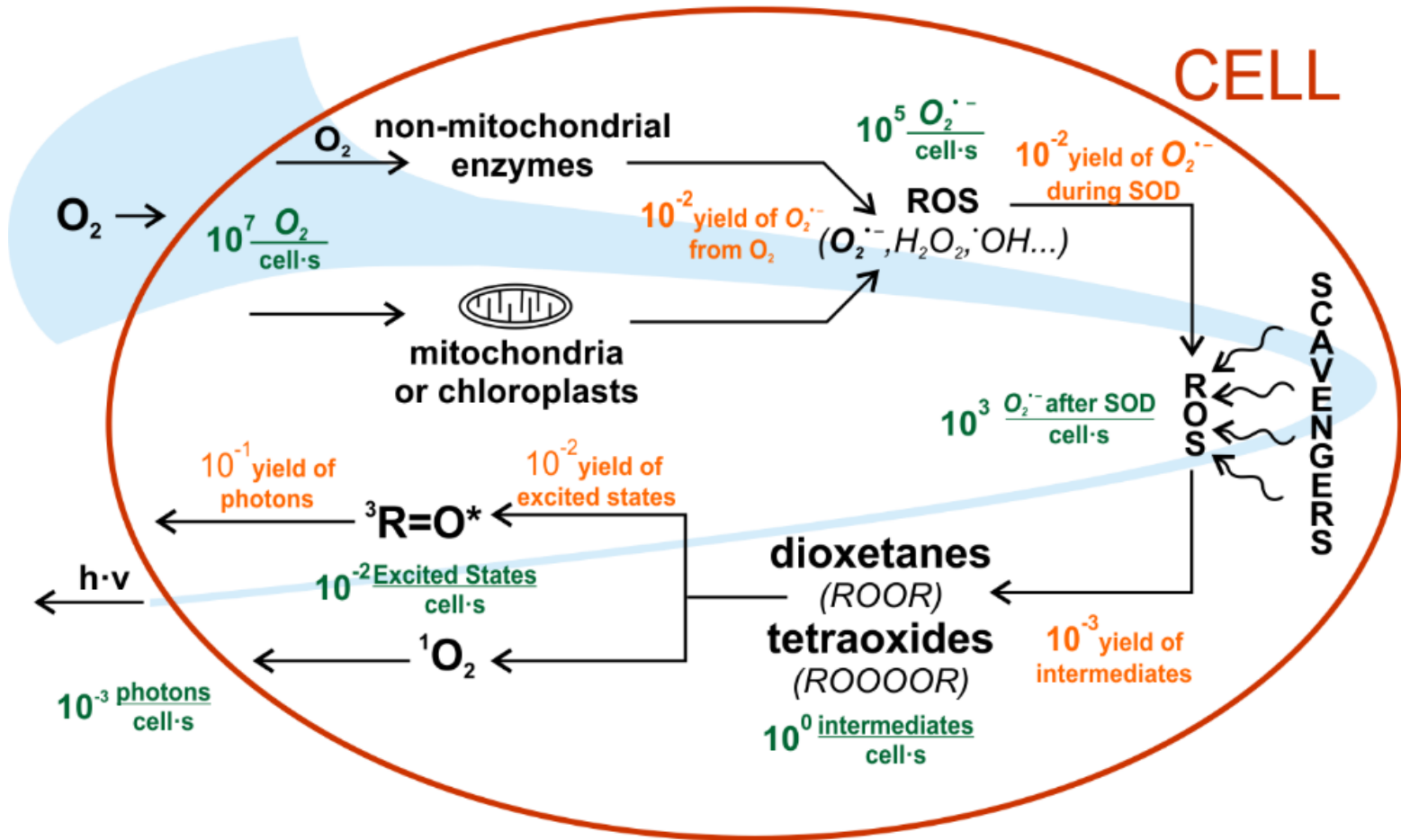
- + high temporal resolution
- no spatial resolution (but there are 2D PMTs !)
- lower quantum efficiency (10 %– 40 %) than CCD camera

Biological autoluminescence: mechanisms & spectra

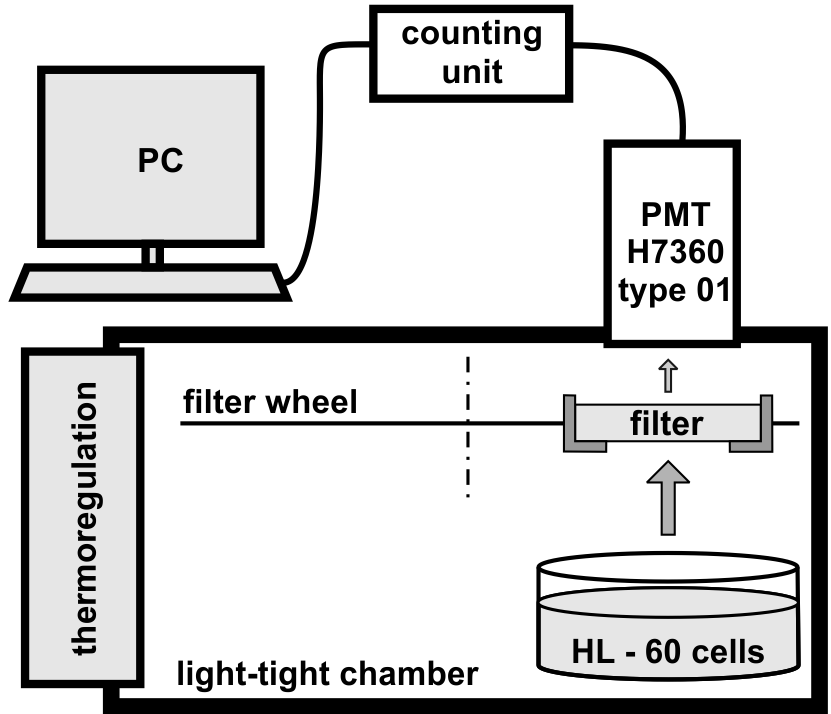
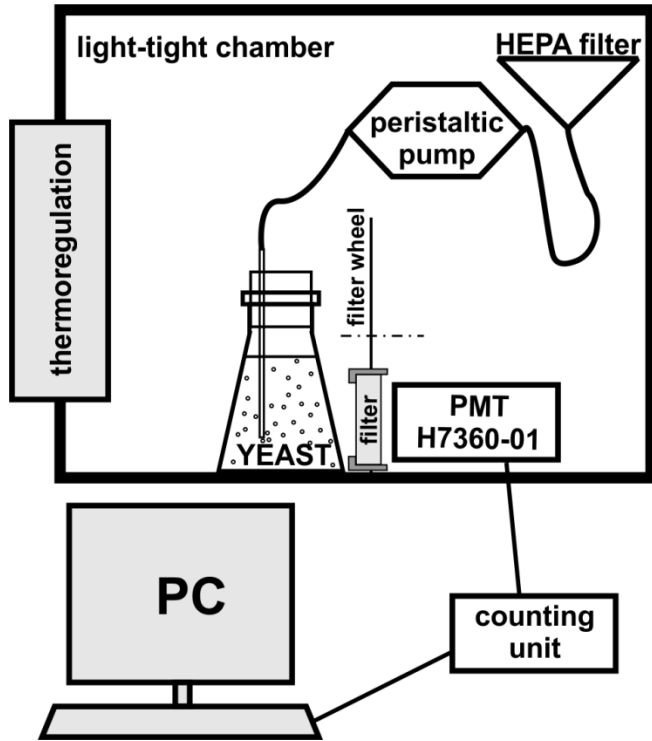


Electronically excited species	Wavelength
Triplet excited carbonyls	350 - 550 nm
Singlet excited pigments	360 - 560 nm melanin 680-740 nm chlorophyll
<i>Triplet excited pigments</i>	<i>870 – 1000 nm chlorophyll</i>
Dimolar singlet oxygen	634 nm, 703 nm
<i>Monomolar singlet oxygen</i>	<i>1270 nm</i>

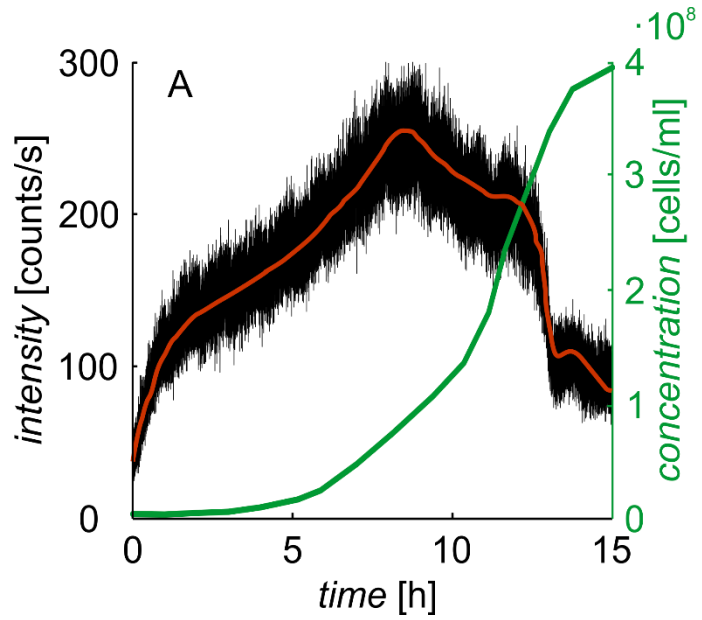
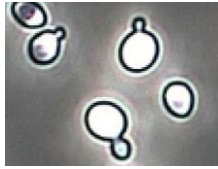
Biological autoluminescence: quantitative



Biological autoluminescence: our detection systems

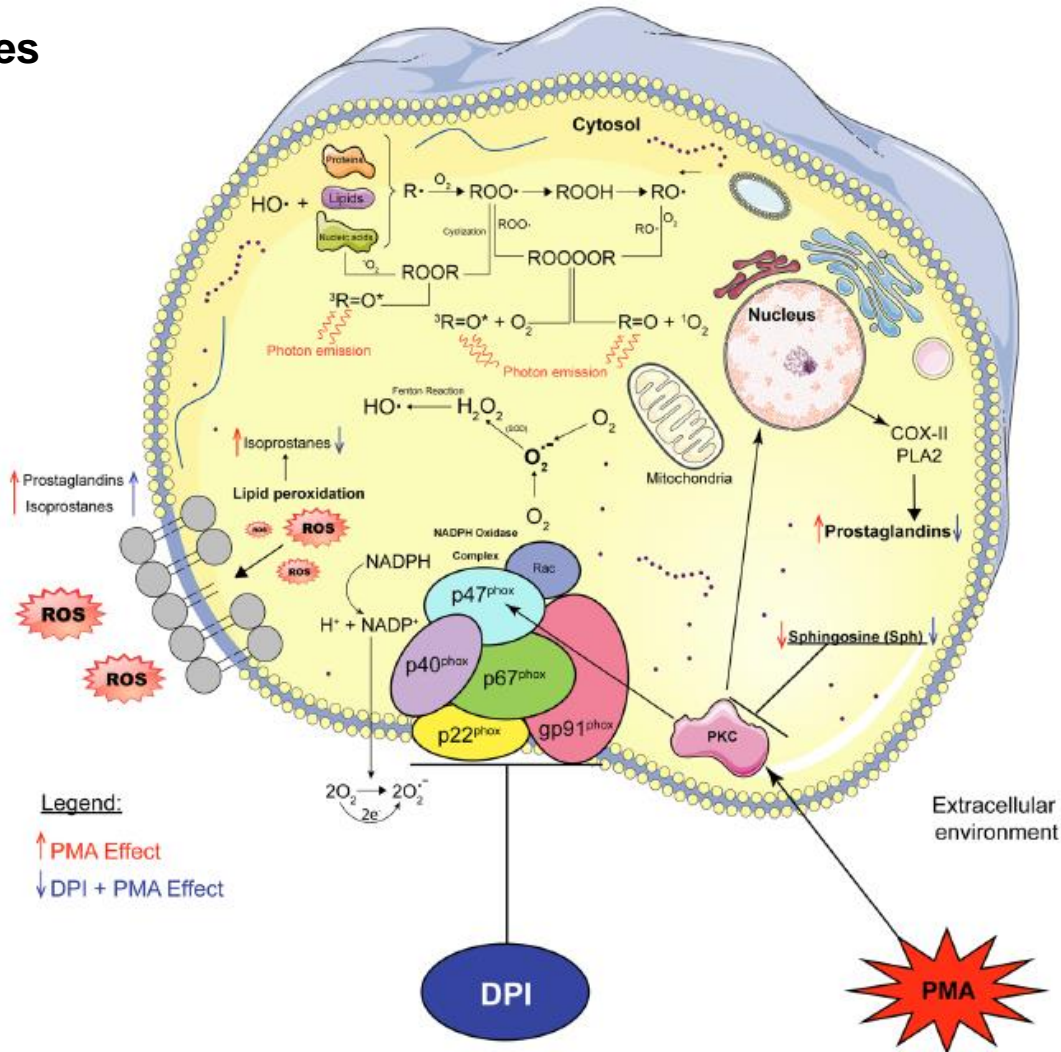
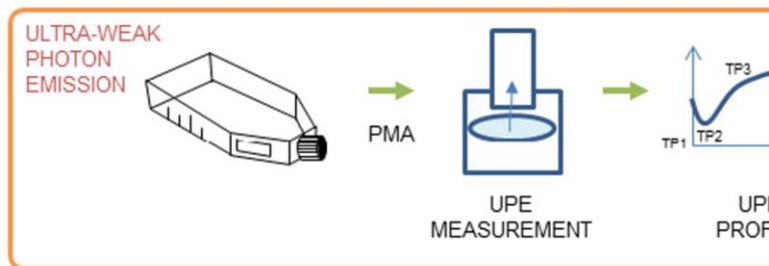
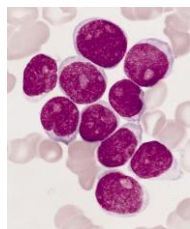


BAL is related to growth & metabolism



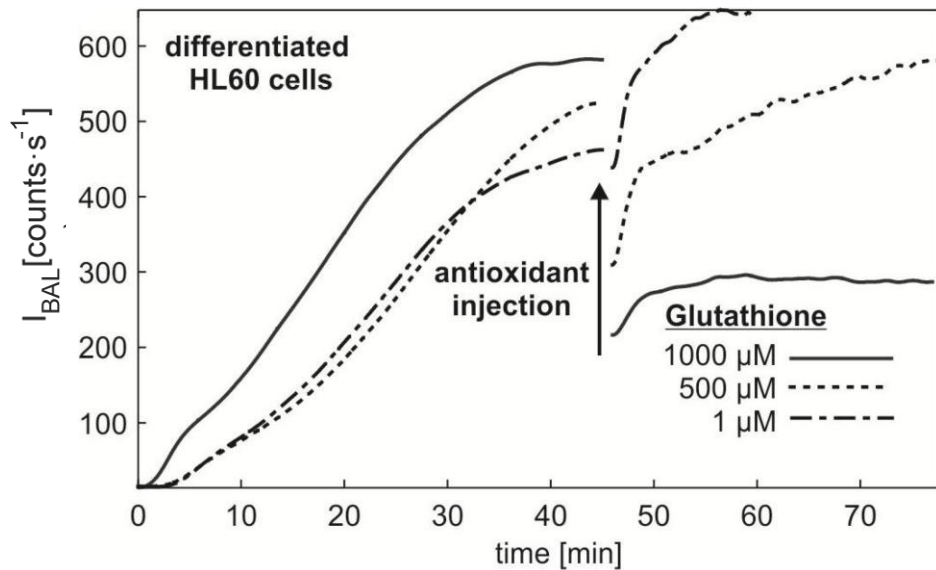
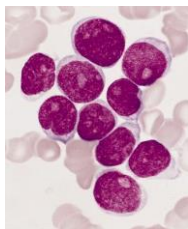
Vahalova et al *bioRxiv*, 2020.11.19.388801

BAL is related to oxidative metabolites

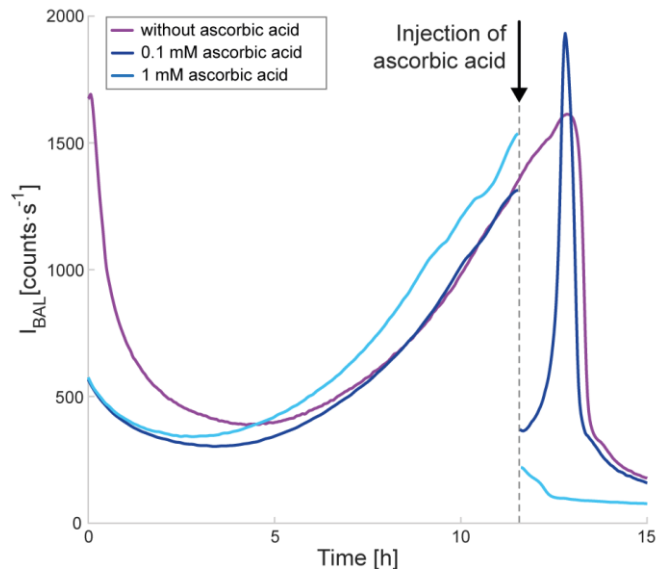


Burgos *et al. Sci Rep* 2017 7: 1229.
Burgos *et al. JPPB:B*, 2016, 163: 237-245

BAL is suppressed by antioxidants

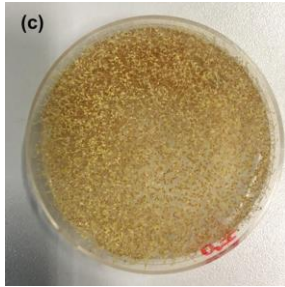


Červinková et al *SPIE Proceedings*, 2015, 10.1117/12.2070424

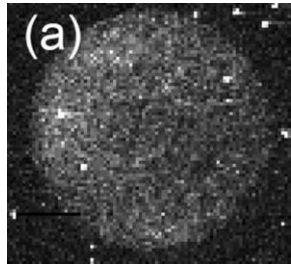


Vahalova et al *bioRxiv*, 2020.11.19.388801

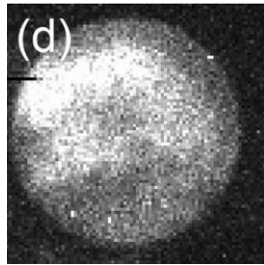
BAL is enhanced by oxidants



Arabidopsis thaliana

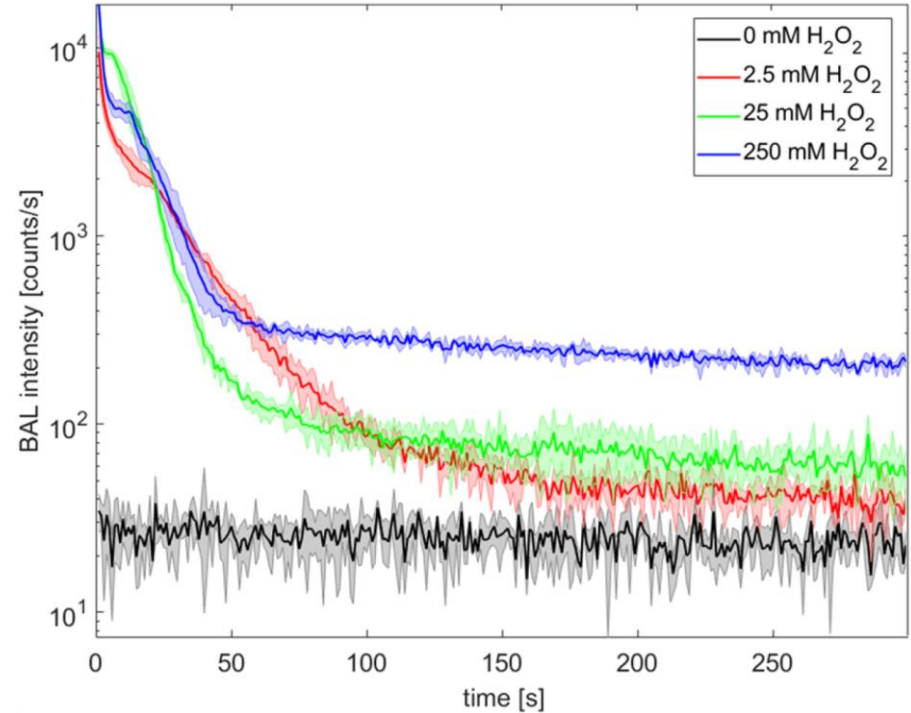


0 mM



6 mM

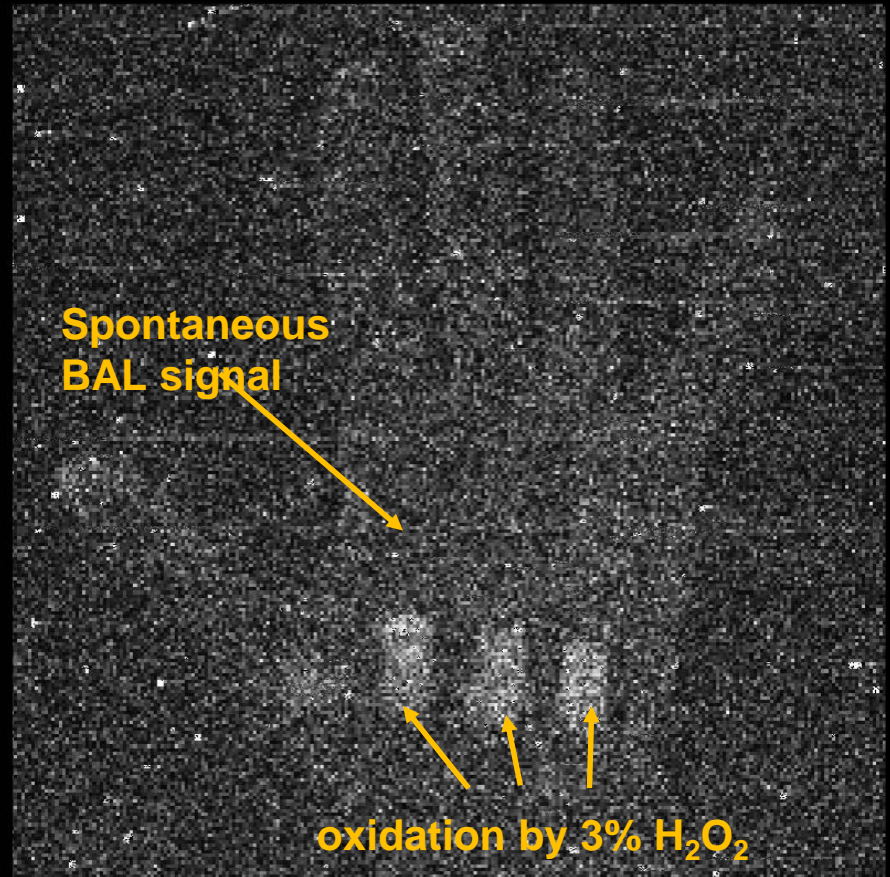
H_2O_2



BAL is enhanced by oxidants

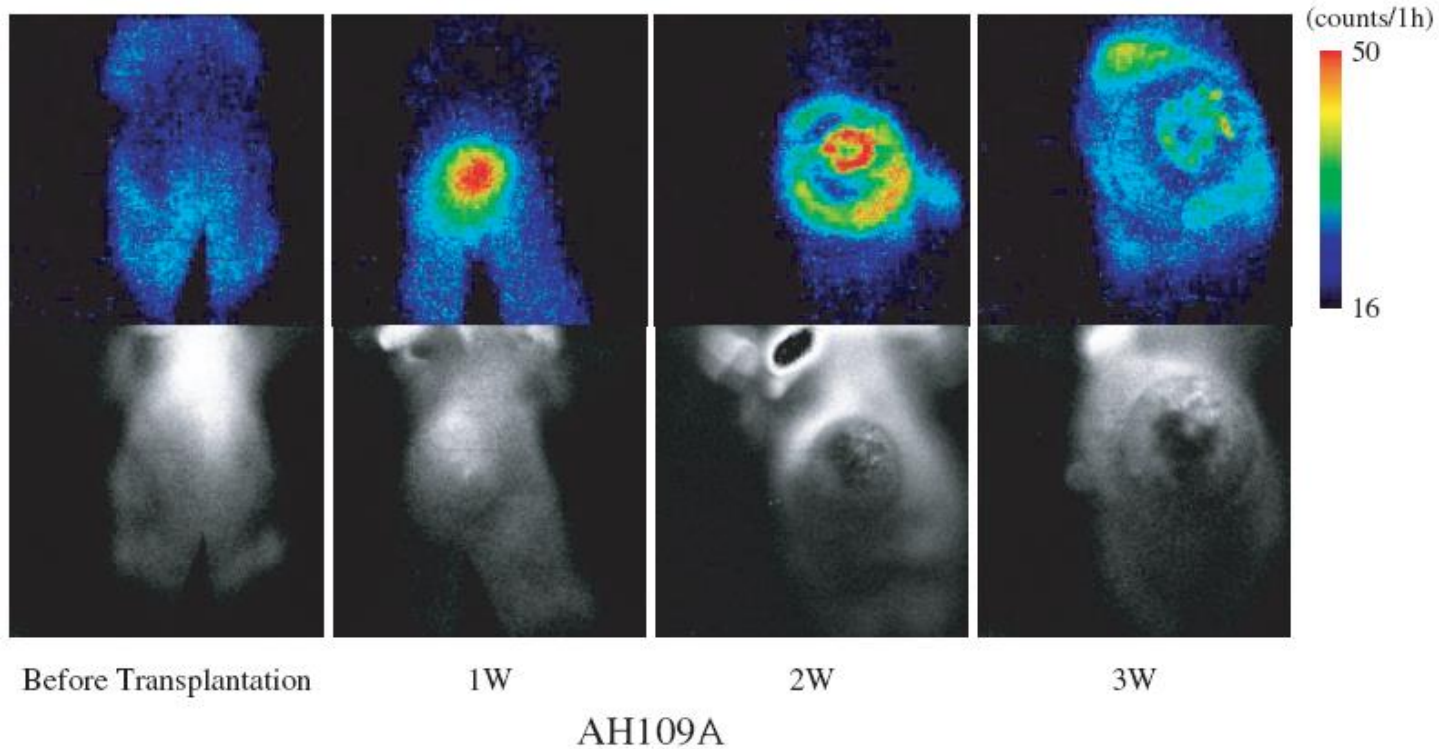


M. Poplová *et al.*, in preparation



Biological autoluminescence: imaging & applications

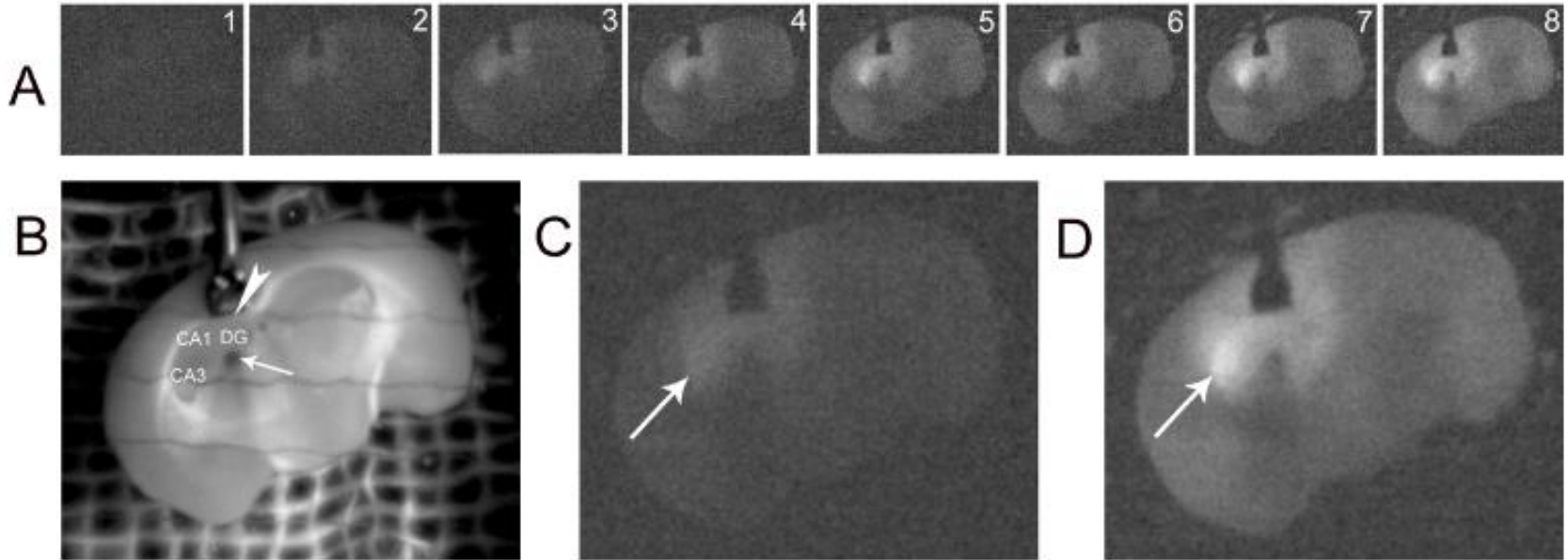
BAL from animals: cancer model



Takeda, Motohiro, et al. "Biophoton detection as a novel technique for cancer imaging." *Cancer science* 95.8 (2004): 656-661.

BAL from animals: neuroscience

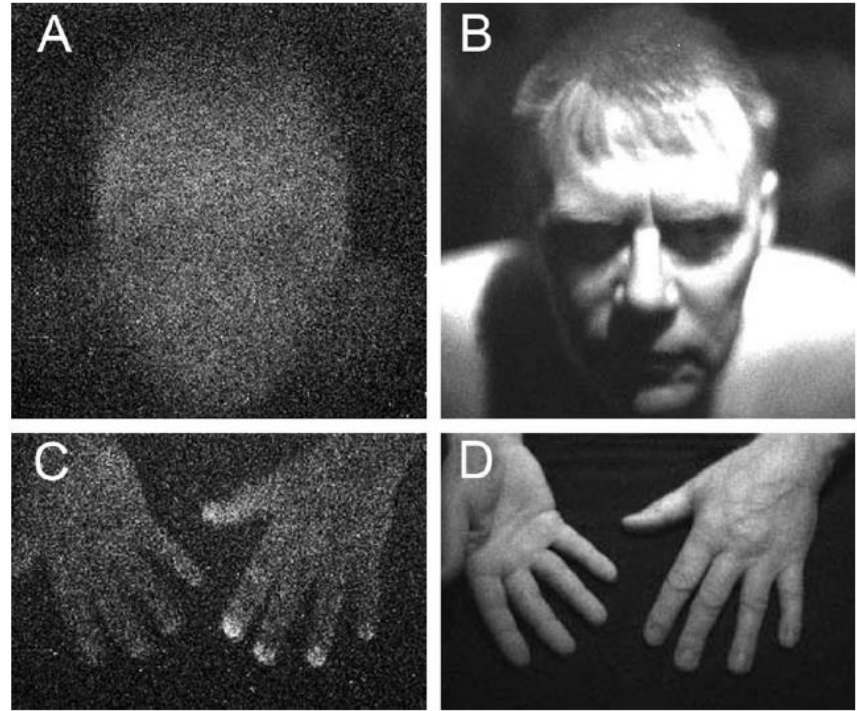
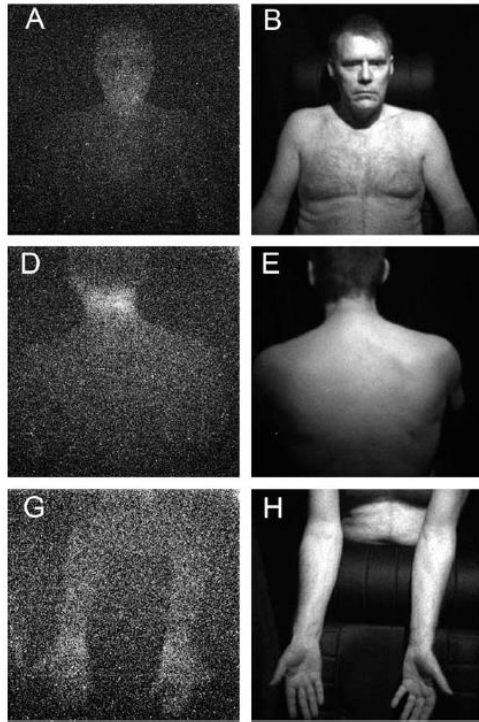
Brain slice – BAL intensity



Brain - BW photography

Tang, Rendong, and Jiawei Dai. "Spatiotemporal imaging of glutamate-induced biophotonic activities and transmission in neural circuits." *PLoS one* 9.1 (2014).

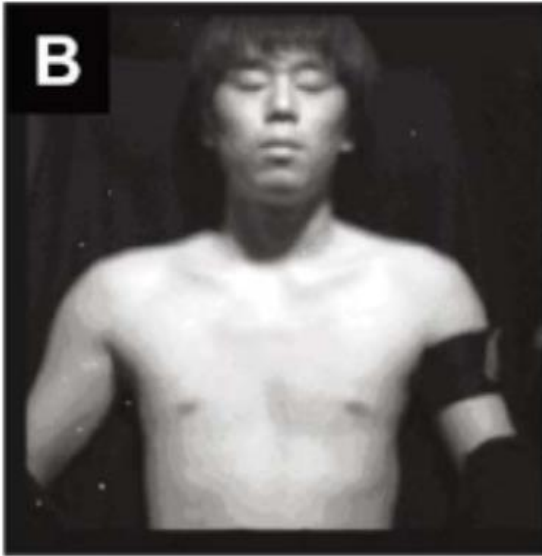
Human body BAL: first systematic imaging studies



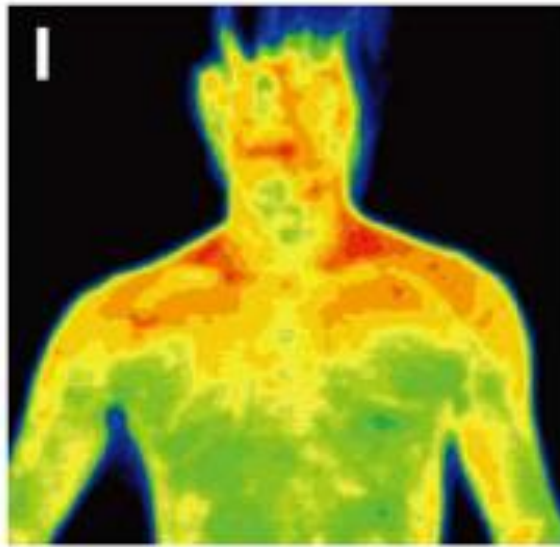
R. Van Wijk, *et al.* "Anatomic characterization of human ultra-weak photon emission with a moveable photomultiplier and CCD imaging" *Journal of Photochemistry and Photobiology B: Biology* 83 (2006): 69-76.

Human body BAL: first systematic imaging studies

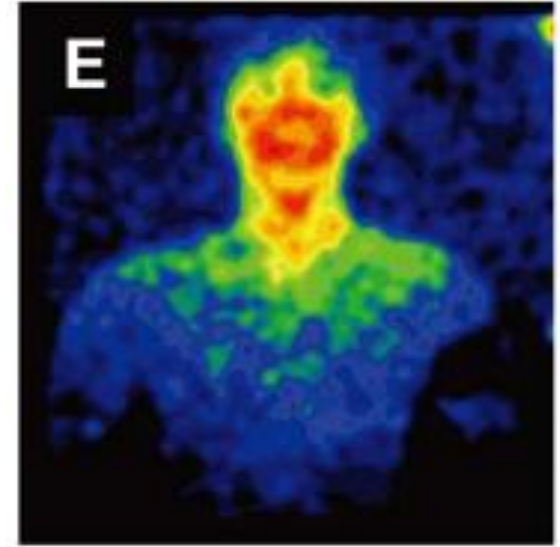
photo



IR emission (3.5 - 5 μm)

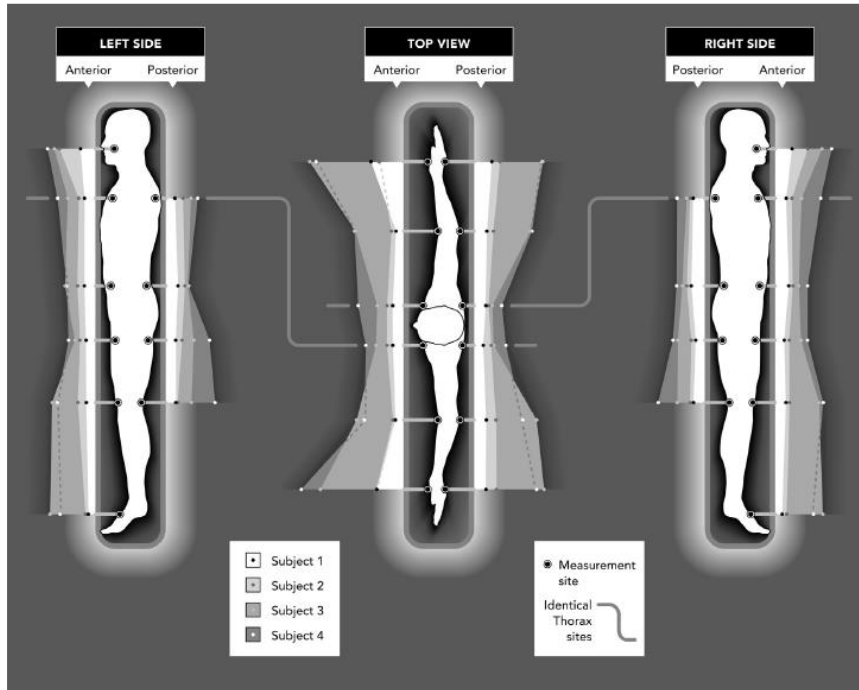


BAL



Kobayashi, Masaki, Daisuke Kikuchi, and Hitoshi Okamura. "Imaging of ultra-weak spontaneous photon emission from human body displaying diurnal rhythm." *PLoS one* 4.7 (2009): e6256.

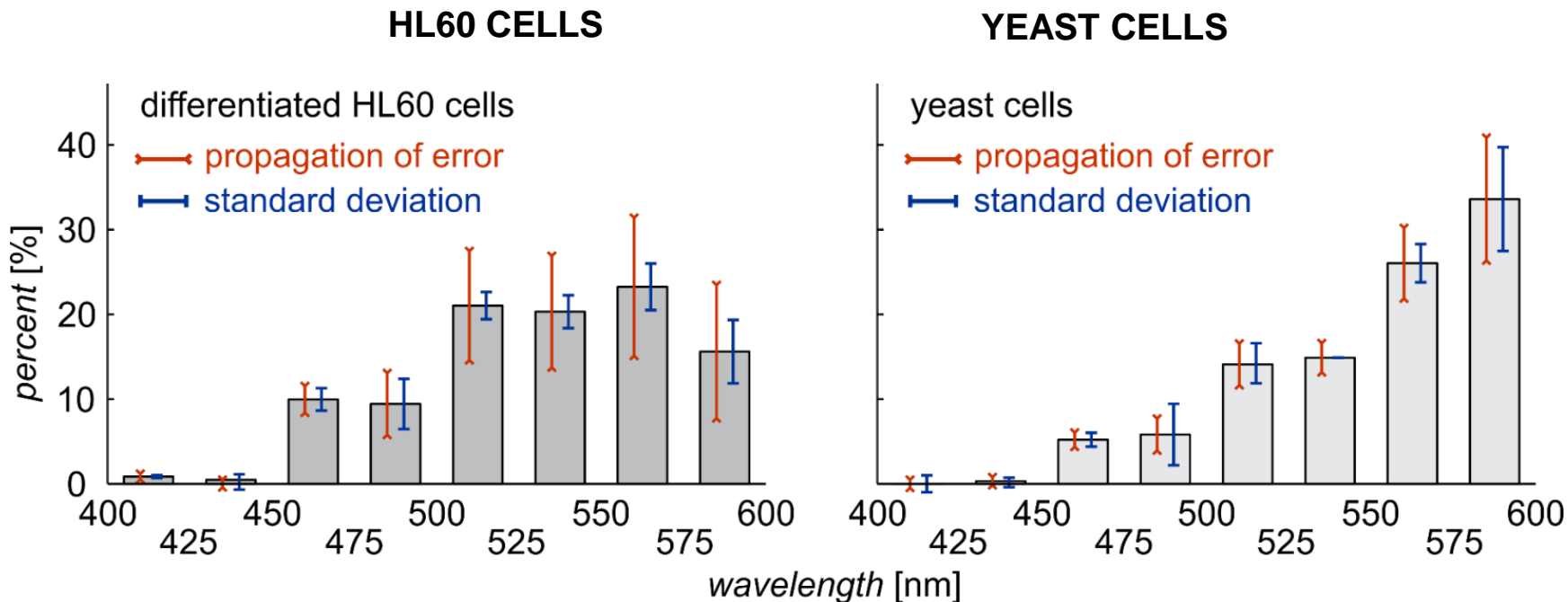
Human body BAL: first systematic imaging studies



Van Wijk, Roeland, et al. "Towards whole-body ultra-weak photon counting and imaging with a focus on human beings: A review." *Journal of Photochemistry and Photobiology B: Biology* 139 (2014): 39-46.

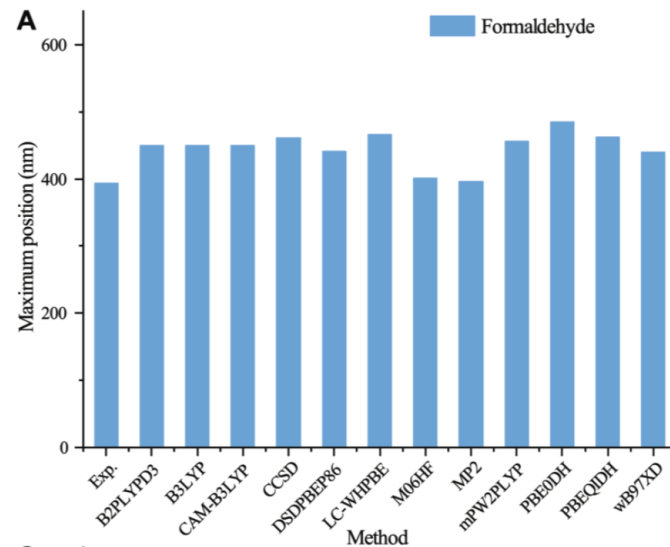
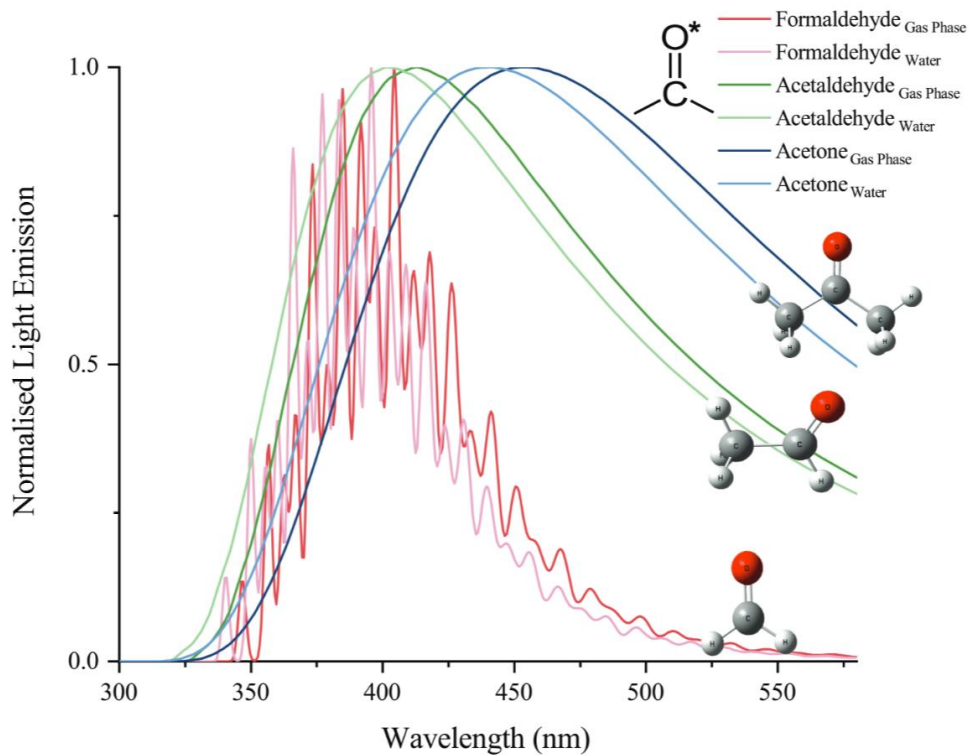
Biological autoluminescence: wavelength spectrum

Different organisms emit BAL of different color



M. Nerudová *et al.*, Optical spectral analysis of ultra-weak photon emission from tissue culture and yeast cells, *Proc. of SPIE Vol. 9450, 945000*, 2015

Quantum chemical modelling of BAL emitters spectra



Saeidfirozeh et al. 2021, accepted, "book on BAL"

Biological autoluminescence: statistical signal properties

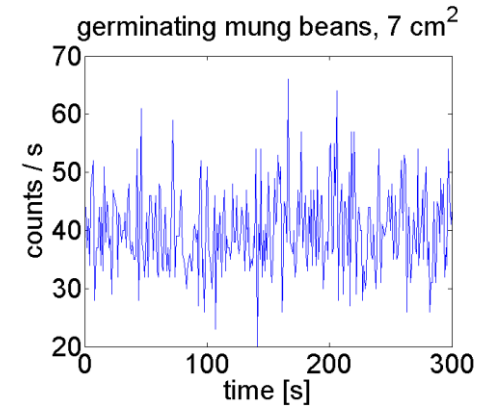
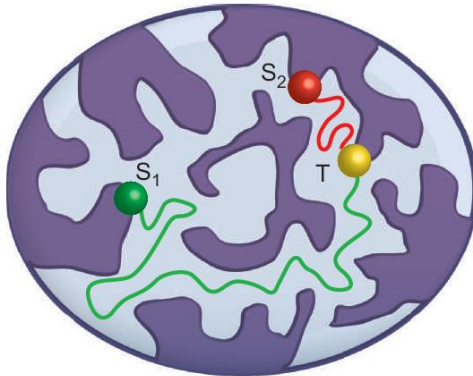
BAL signal properties

- BAL photocount distribution ? Physical interpretation ?
- Analysis of the photon count time series – fractal, chaotic properties, ...

Intracellular environment
(proteins, organelles) surfaces
exhibit fractal geometry



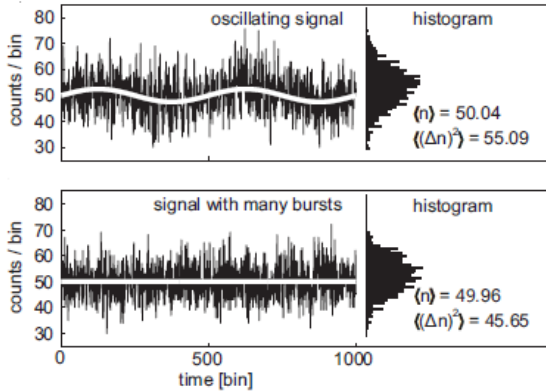
Chemical reaction events
form fractal time series



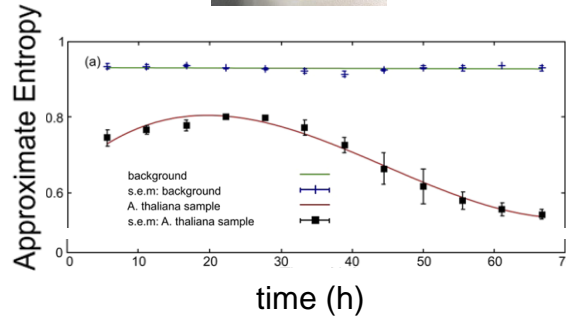
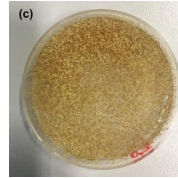
Bénichou et al. *Nature Chemistry* 2, no. 6 (2010): 472–77.
Kopelman, *Science* 241, no. 4873 (1988): 1620–26.

BAL signal properties

- BAL photocount distribution ? Physical interpretation ?
- Analysis of the photon count time series – fractal, chaotic properties, ...



Cifra et al. *J Lumin* **2015** 164: 38-51.
 Rafieolhosseini et al. *JPPB:B*, **2016**, 162: 50-55
 Poplová et al. *PLOS ONE* **2017** 12:e0188622.



Saeidfirozeh et al. *Sci Rep* **2018** 8:16231



Hurst exponent
 lower than ref ->
 antipersistent
 behavior

Dlask et al. *PLOS ONE* **2019** 14: e0214427

**Perspective: physical enhancement of
biological autoluminescence**

intense electric pulses

BAL: enhancement by electric pulses



BAL: enhancement by electric pulses

Maccarrone, *et al. Biochem Biophys Res Comm* **206** (1995): 238-245.

Maccarrone, *et al. Biochem Biophys Res Comm* **209** (1995): 417-425.

Gabriel and Teissie, *Eur J Biochem*, **223** (1994), 25-33

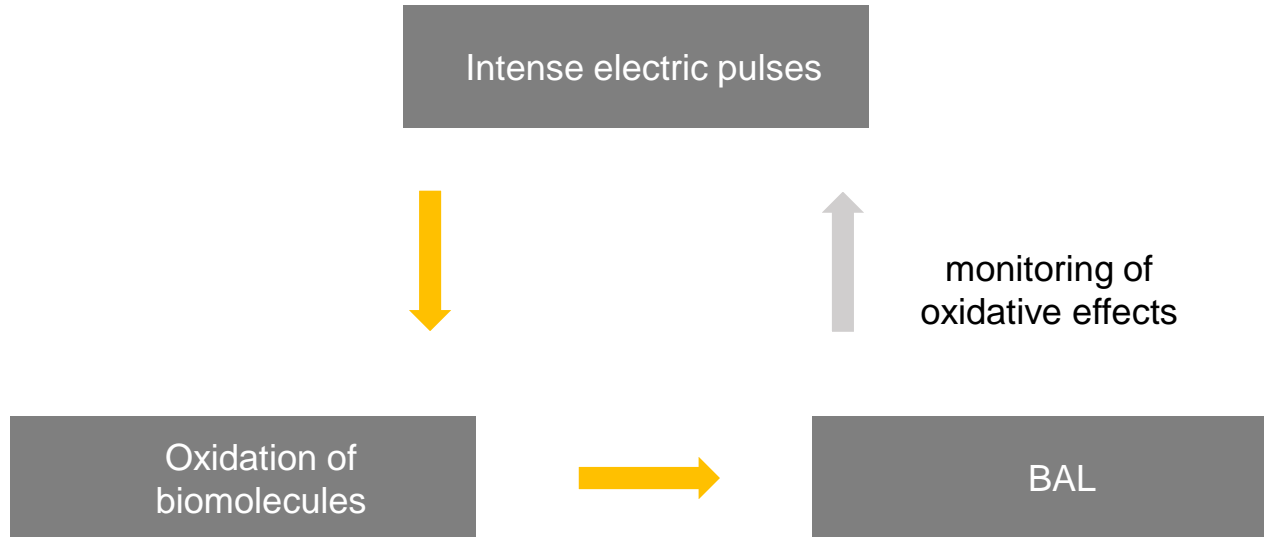
Pakhomova *et al.*, *Arch Biochem Biophys*, **527** (2012), 55-64

Intense electric pulses

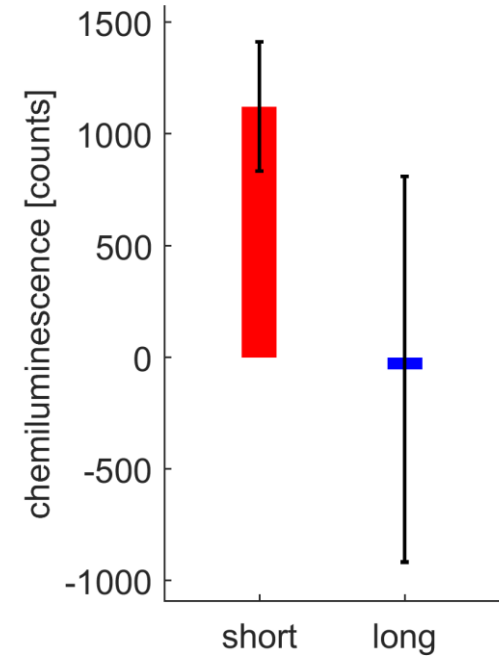
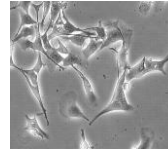
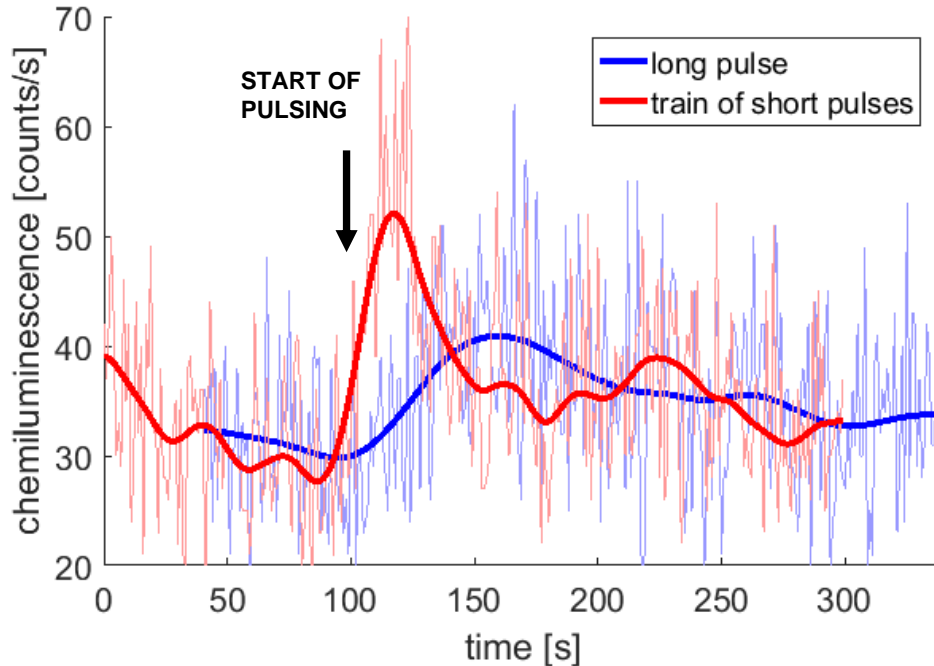


Oxidation of
biomolecules

BAL: enhancement by electric pulses



Any difference for treatment with single long pulse vs. several shorter pulses (total duration is same) ?



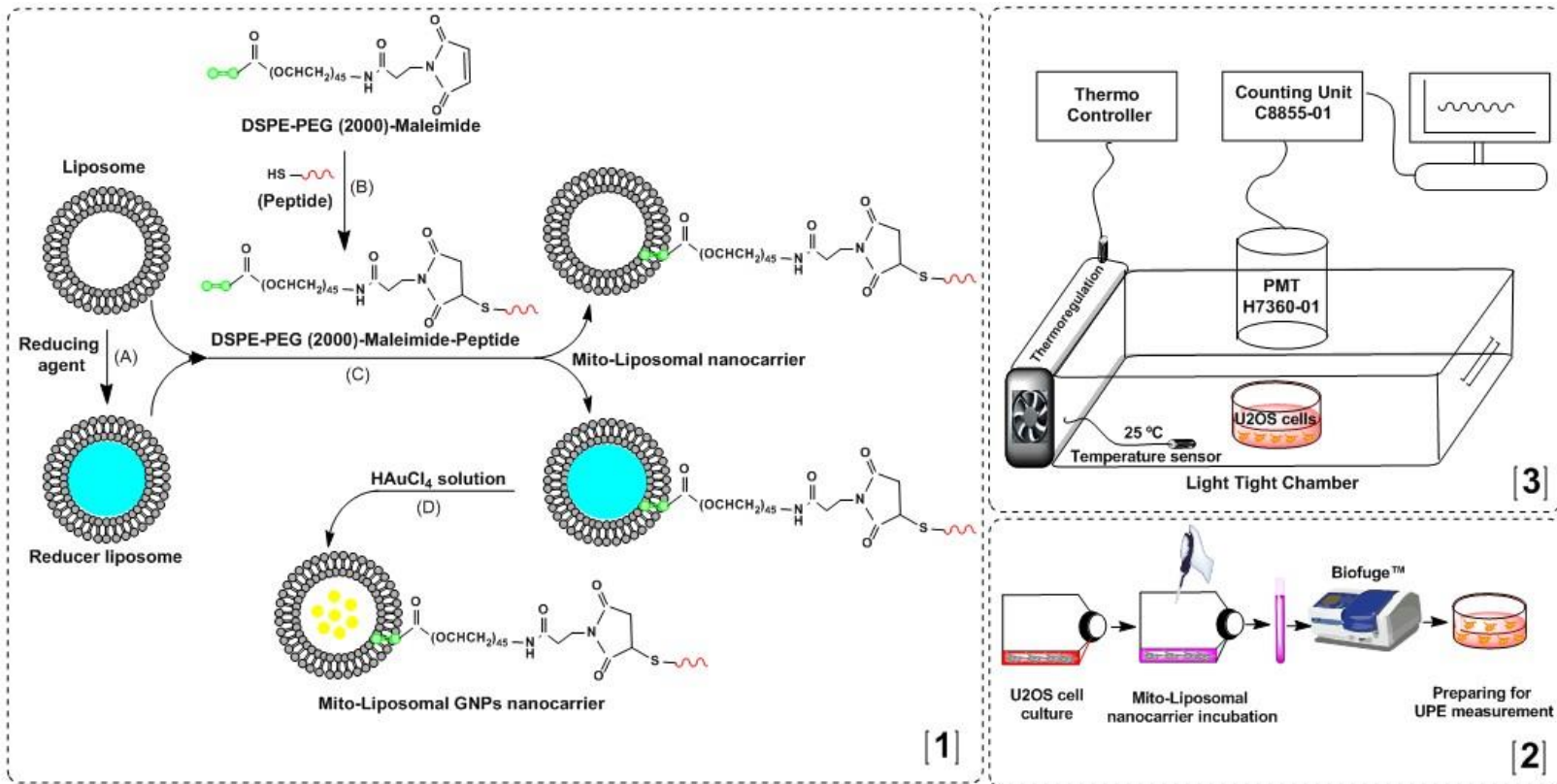
20x 200 kV/m 250 us 1Hz (experiment 129) pulses vs. single **200 kV/m 5 ms pulse** (experiment 63)

Chemiluminescence (area under curve), $N=3$, error bars are standard deviation

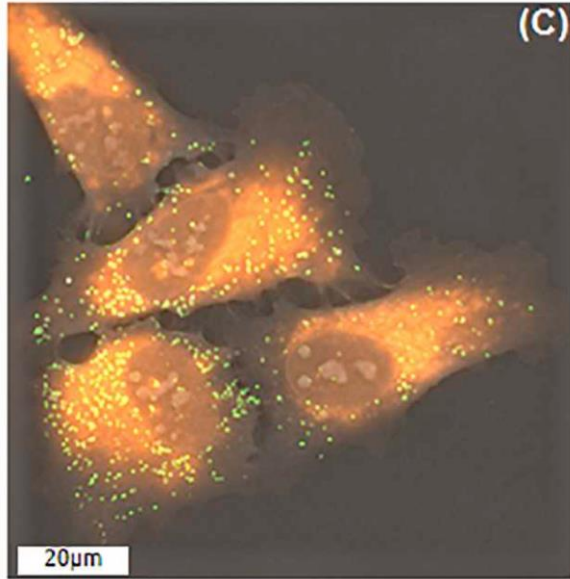
**Perspective: physical enhancement of
biological autoluminescence**

nanoparticles

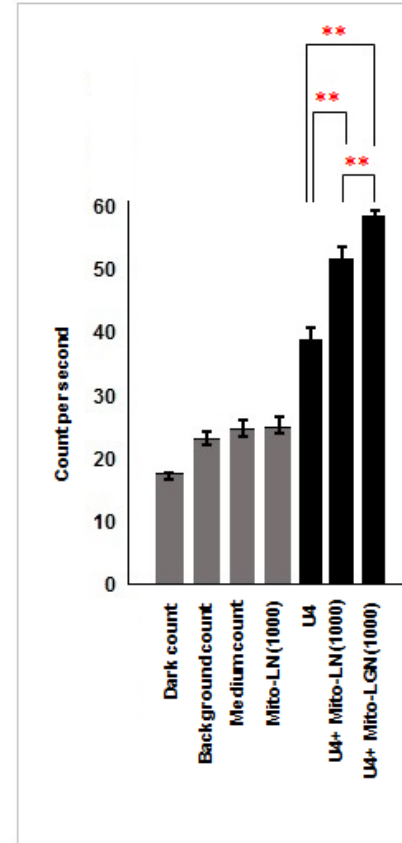
BAL: enhancement by nanoparticles



Nanoparticles delivery and BAL signal enhancement in osteosarcoma cells



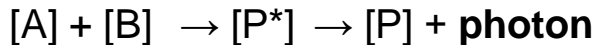
Orange – mitochondria
Green – gold nanoparticles



Take-home message

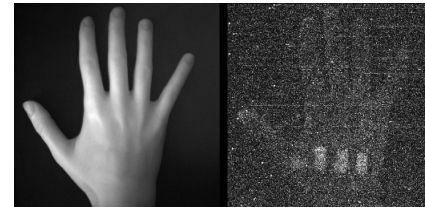
BIOLOGICAL AUTOLUMINESCENCE

- relaxation of excited electron states of bio/molecules generated endogenously in biosystems
- excitation energy from oxidative reactions with biomolecules



PERSPECTIVE DIAGNOSTICS OF OXIDATIVE STRESS/ PROCESSES

- applications in biomedicine (and beyond)
- fingerprints: intensity, spectra, signal properties ?
- physical enhancement of the signal
- non-invasive
- almost real-time
- low operation costs
- label-free



Springer book on biological autoluminescence

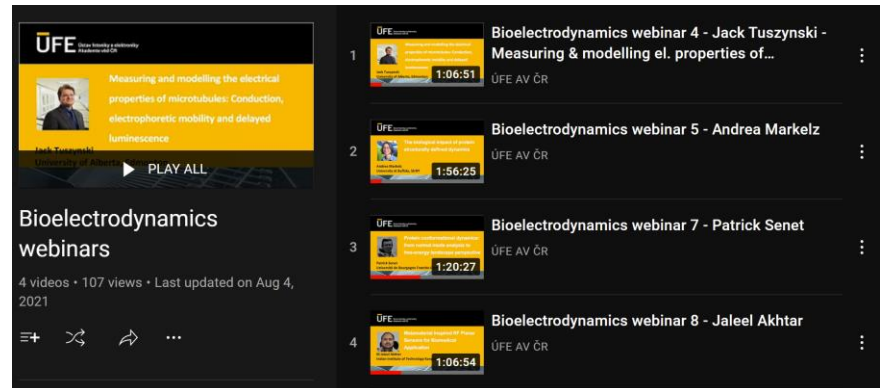


Covering topics from quantum & physical chemistry to applications, potential biological significance, and history

Editors I. Volodyaev, Yu. Vladimirov, E. Van Wijk, M. Cifra

Bioelectrodynamics webinars

- every second week - typically Mondays
- electromagnetics & biophysics
- follow our social media to register and to get to an emailing list
- Youtube channel of ÚFE AV ČR



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