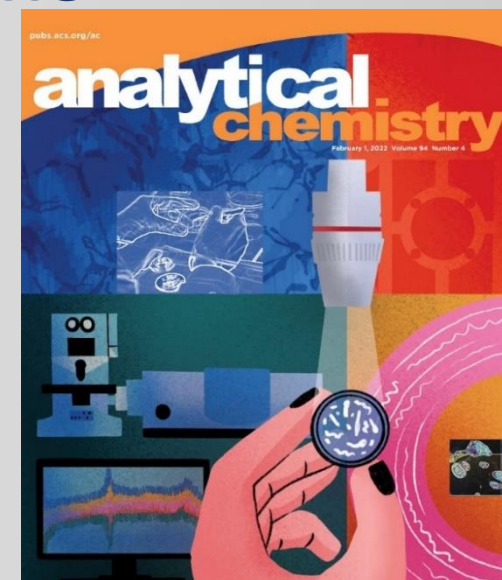




# Live-cell synchrotron-based FTIR round out the high-resolution X-ray, electron, and visible light imaging of glioblastoma primary cells

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Beamline scientist @ MIRAS

Oviedo 4<sup>th</sup>/September/2024





***I) Characterization of glioblastoma cells***

***Imaging of different primary cells of glioblastoma brain cancer***

***II) Evaluation of riluzole drug:***

***Live-Cell Synchrotron-Based FTIR Evaluation of Metabolic Compounds after Riluzole Treatment***

***III) Improving the treatment:***

***Carbon dots as a nanocarrier for riluzole***



UICC Fellowship no. ICR/2014/339966

# ***1) Characterization of glioblastoma cells***

## ***Imaging of different primary cells of glioblastoma brain cancer***

*University Medical Center Göttingen, Göttingen, Germany*

*APS, Argonne National Laboratory, Argonne, IL 60439, USA*

*Dept. Radiation Oncology, Northwestern University, Chicago, IL USA*



**G. Woloschak**



**T. Paunesku**



**S. Chen**



**M. Ninkovic**



## ***II) Evaluation of riluzole drug: Live-Cell Synchrotron-Based FTIR Evaluation of Metabolic Compounds after Riluzole Treatment***



***Alba Cells and Elettra - Sincrotrone Trieste Trieste, Italia***

ALBA In-house grant: “Synergetic multimodal FTIR and X-ray spectro-microscopical approach for 3D cell culture evaluation”.



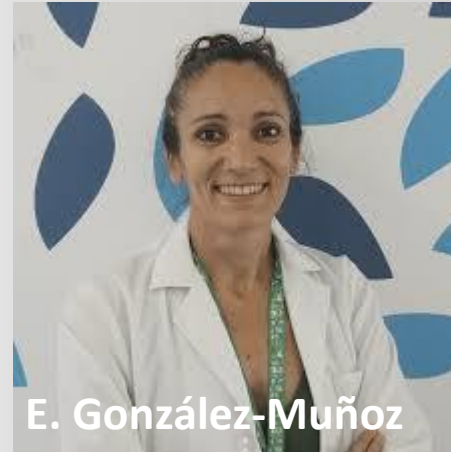


### ***III) Improving the treatment: Carbon dots as a nanocarrier for riluzole***

*INAMAT<sup>2</sup> - Institute for Advanced Materials and Mathematics. Public University of Navarra. Pamplona, Spain  
Instituto de Investigación Biomédica de Málaga y Plataforma en Nanomedicina-IBIMA Plataforma BIONAND, Málaga;  
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**M. Algarra**



**E. González-Muñoz**

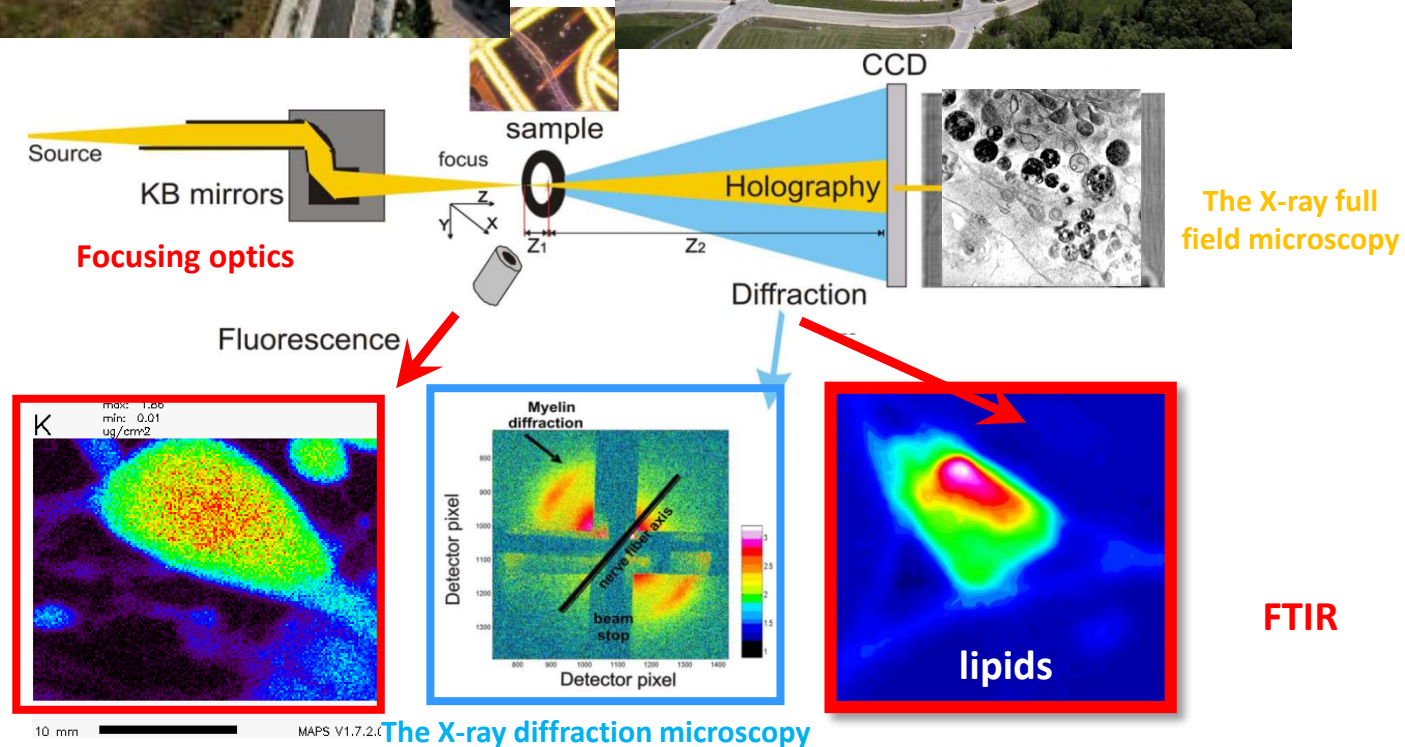
Spanish Ministry of Science and Innovation (MCIN/AEI/10.13039/501100011033) project PID2021-122613OB-I00

# Synchrotron Light Sources

ALBA Barcelona



APS Argonne





# Sample preparation:

Vitrification of cells  
with a cryo plunger

cryo VIS microscopy

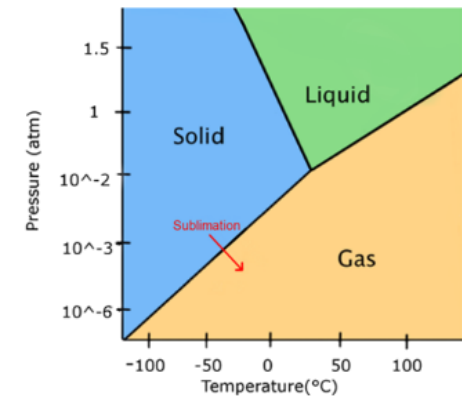
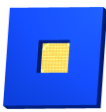


Freeze drying

(in-house developed  
@ -120°C)

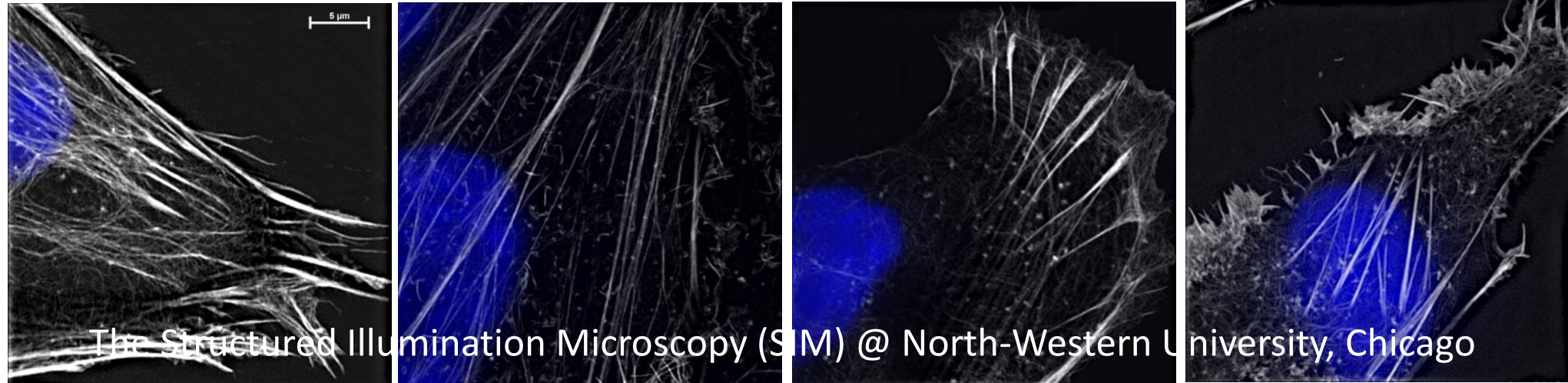


Sample holders:  
 $\text{CaF}_2$  or  $\text{Si}_3\text{N}_4$

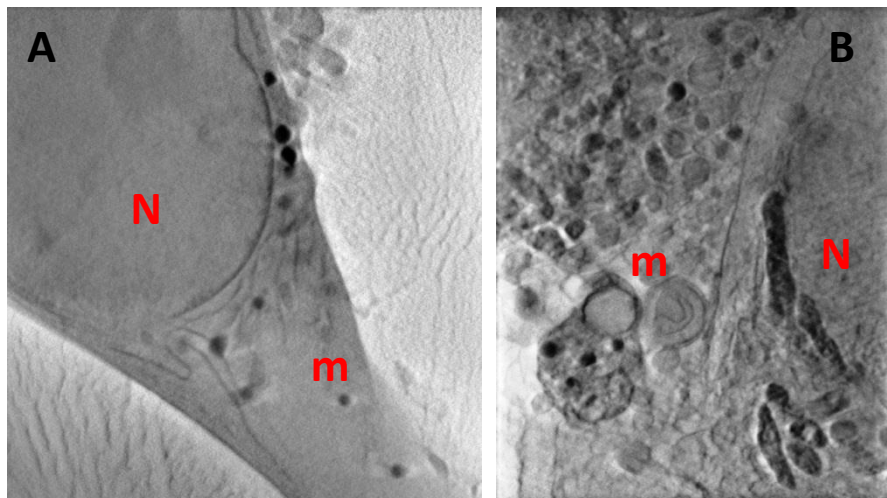


# I) Characterization of glioblastoma cells

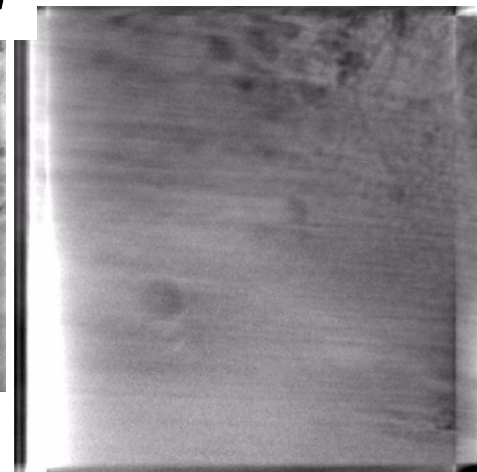
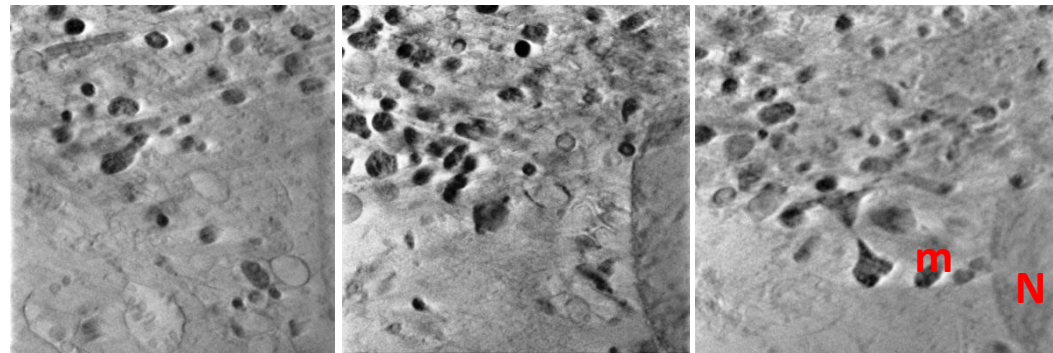
## Imaging of different primary cells by different techniques



The structured illumination microscopy of glioblastoma cells isolated from 3 different patients (A, B, C) and glioma cell line U87 (D). White structure refers to cytoskeleton and blue to nucleus of cells.



## Soft X-ray tomography @ Mistral

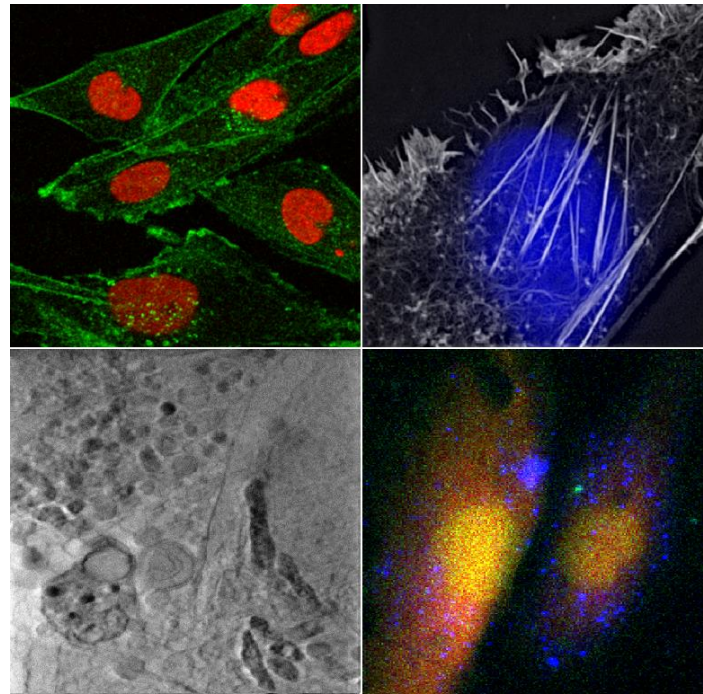


Soft X-ray microscopy: comparison of two different gliomas cells: (A) glioma cell line U87 and cell isolated from the patient #11 (B). N-nucleus of cell, m- mitochondria. Virtual slices.

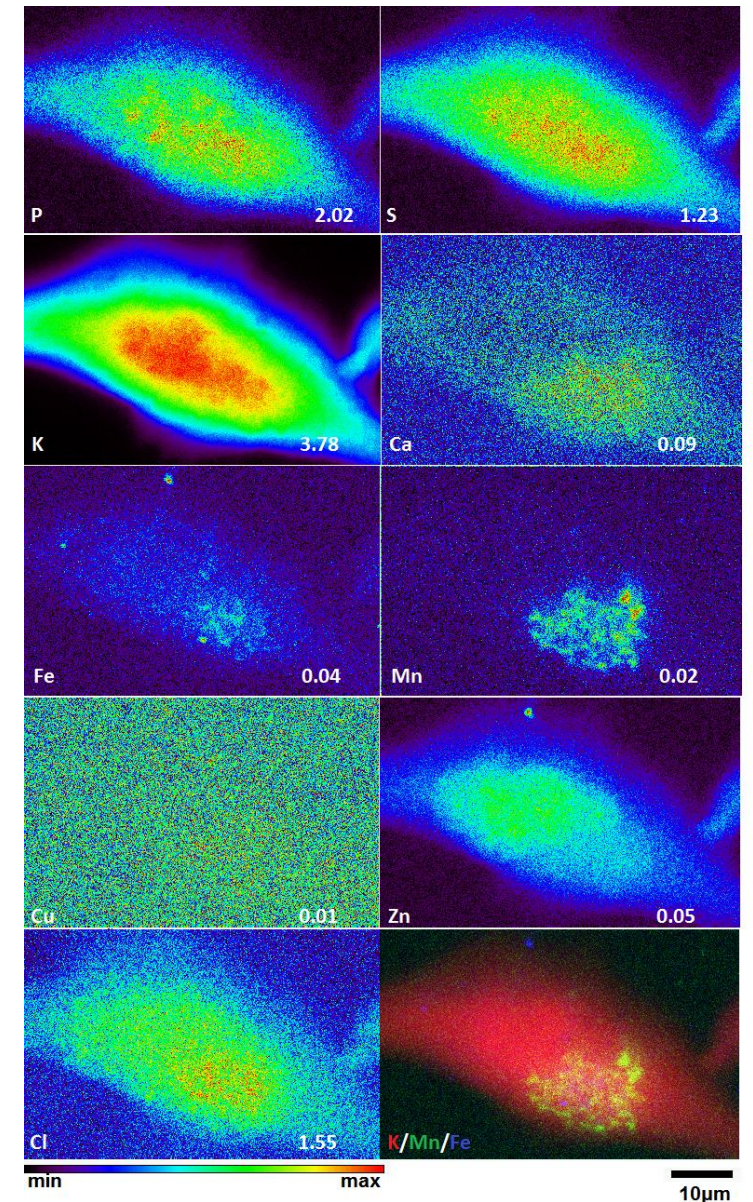


# Hard X-ray fluorescence microscopy:

- The bio-imaging station at the APS provides the cryo sample environment and handling capabilities for hard X-ray imaging in biomedical applications.
- The spatial resolution >40 nm allow us to perform X-ray fluorescence imaging on high energy combined with high spatial resolution.
- Using this instrument we were able to examine *in situ* microelements like Zn, Cu, Fe, Mn, and Ca in the intact cells with high spatial and spectral resolution.



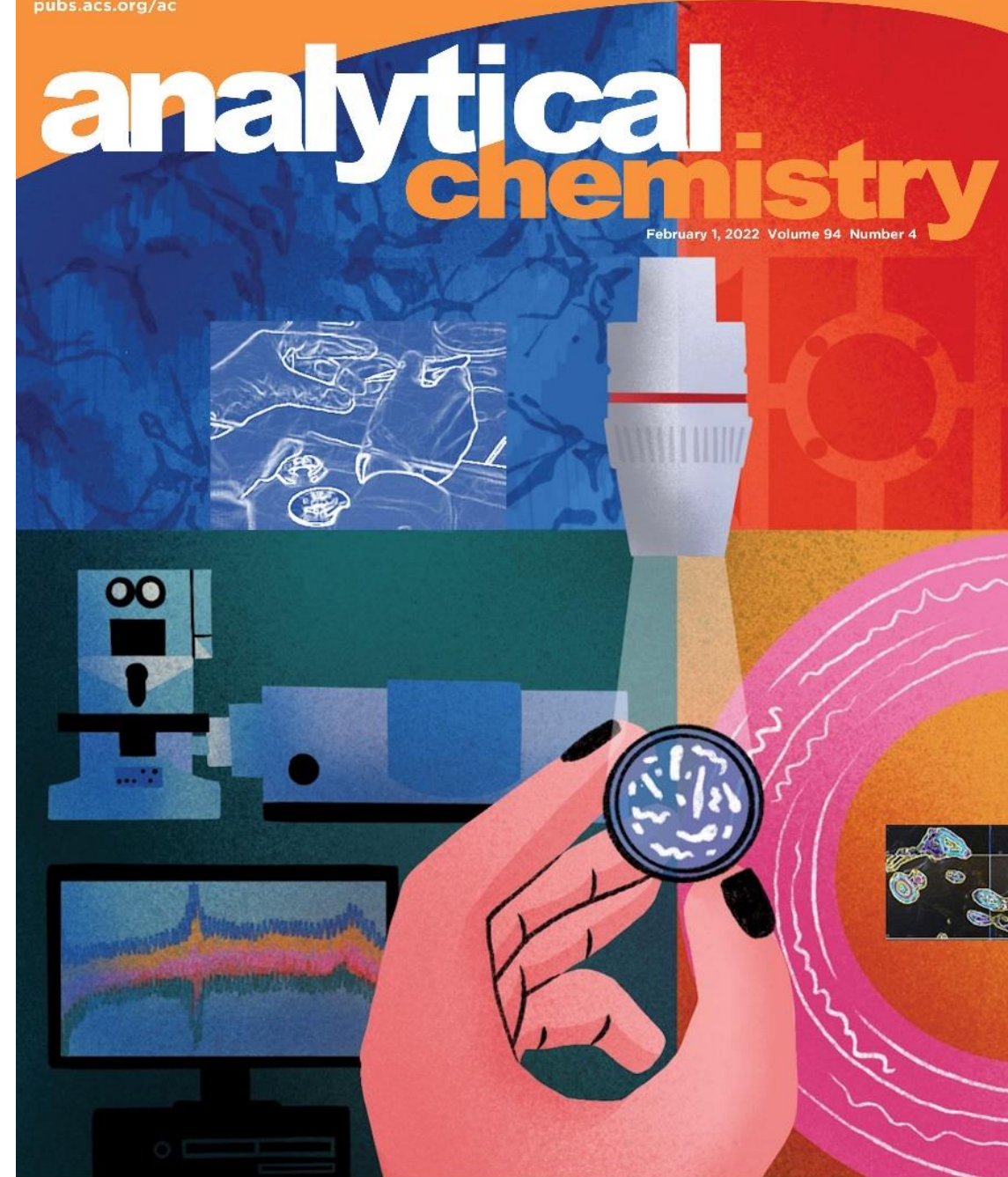
Visible, TXM and X-ray fluorescence maps of P and Fe of cryo-preserved glioma cell line U87. Image 105x50 $\mu$ m, pixel size 250nm and dwell time 300ms. The numbers above the images show concentration in  $\mu$ g/cm<sup>2</sup>.



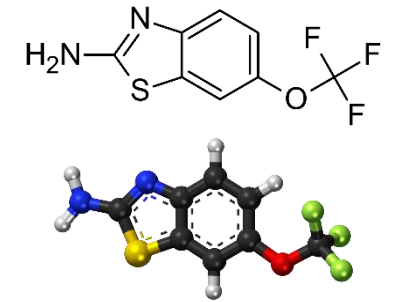
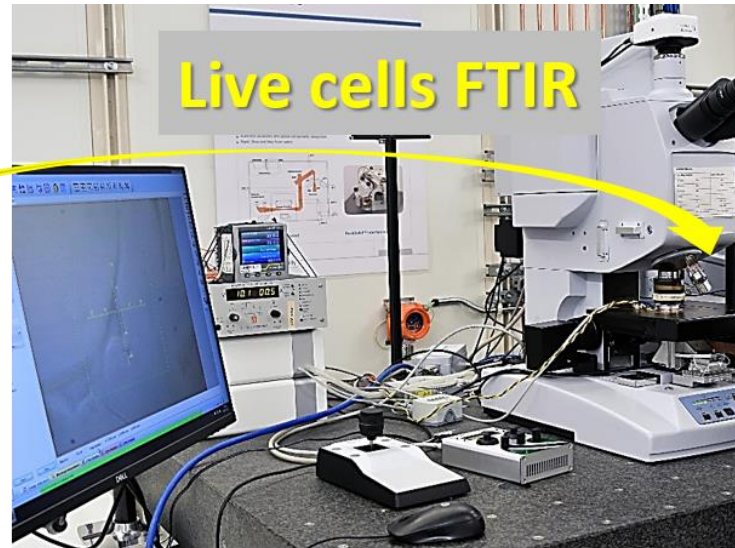
Dučić T., et al., *Analyst*, 2017



***II) Evaluation of riluzole drug:  
Live-Cell Synchrotron-Based  
FTIR Evaluation  
of Metabolic Compounds  
after Riluzole Treatment  
In Glioblastoma- brain cancer  
cells***

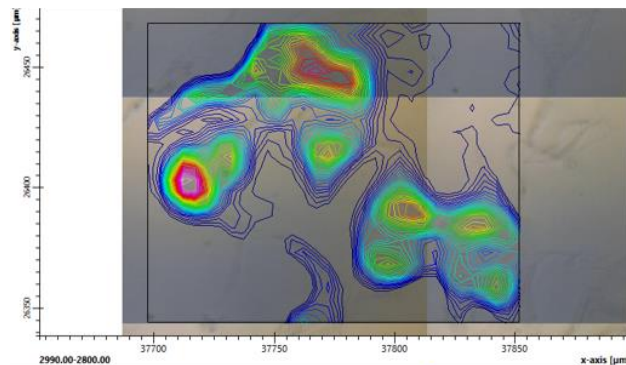


# Live cells- synchrotron- based FTIR evaluation of metabolic compounds in brain glioblastoma cells after riluzole treatment

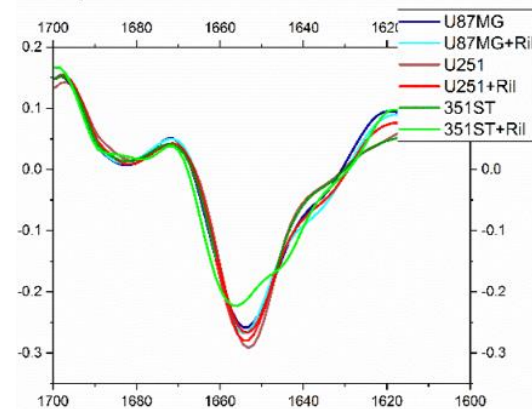


riluzole

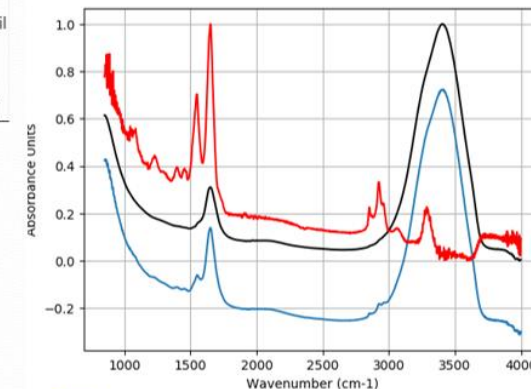
lipids image



protein conformation

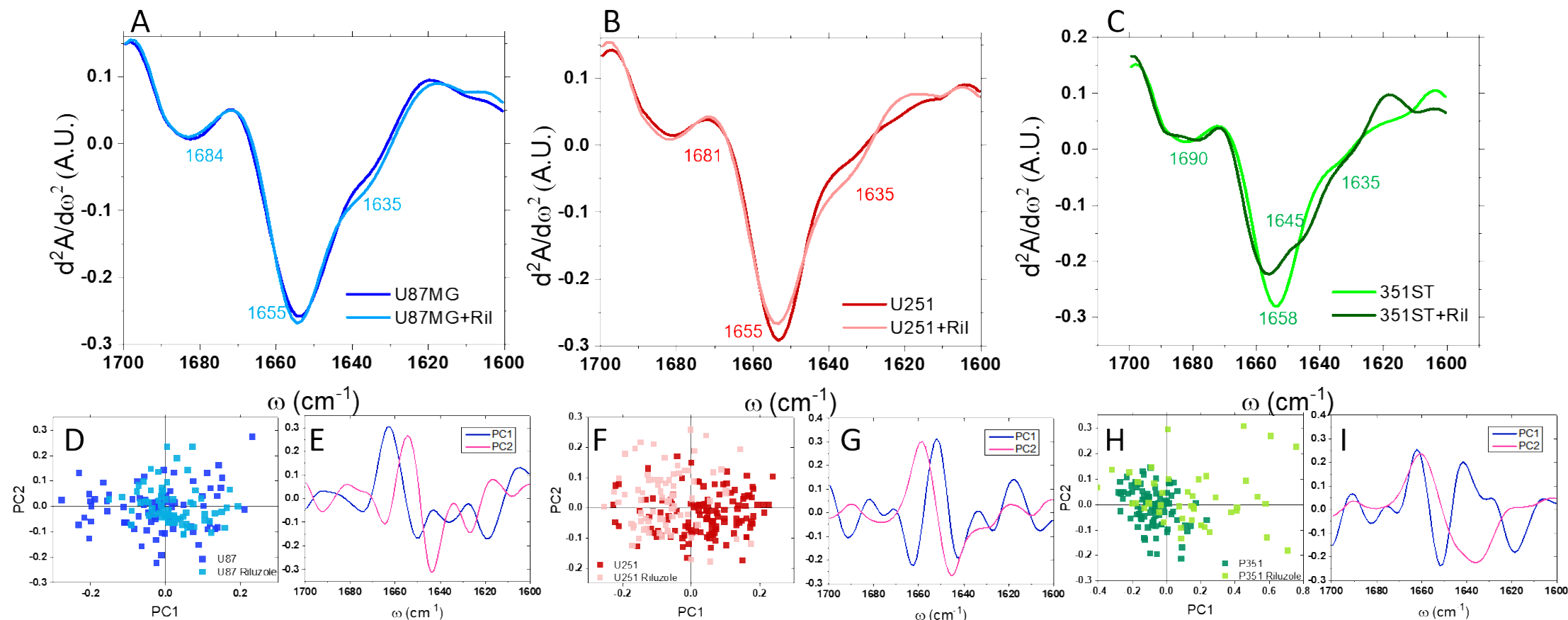


water correction





# Live cells synchrotron-based FTIR evaluation of metabolic compounds in brain glioblastoma cells after riluzole treatment



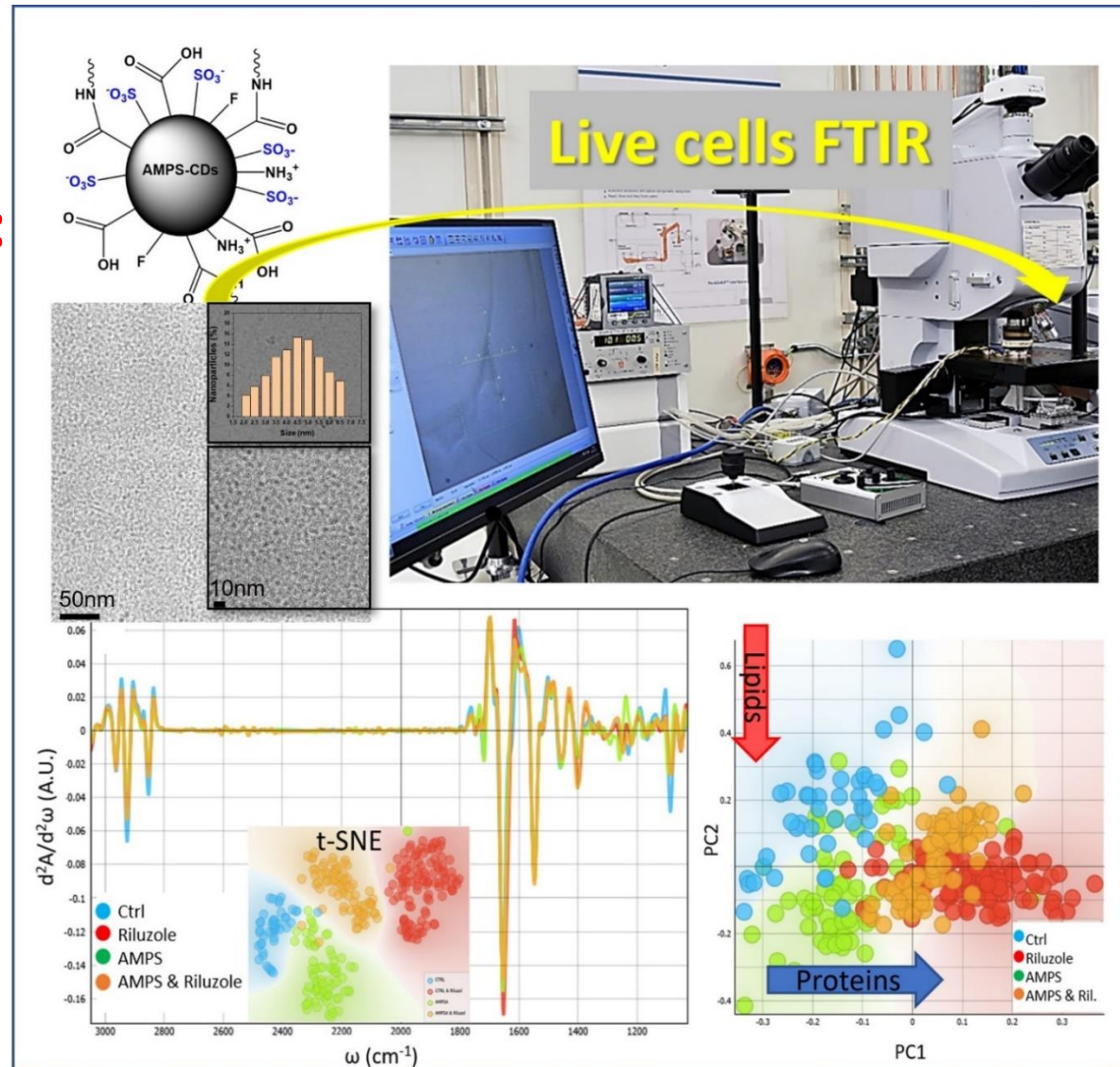
**Synchrotron –based FTIR spectra of Amide I**

The second derivate and vector-normalized spectra of live glioblastoma cells grown in cell medium and after treatment of riluzole. PCA analysis of each region assigned above and loading values of the first two principal components PC1 (blue) and PC2 (red) showing the contribution of individual absorbance of the corresponding areas in the graphs above. N = 45–120 cells.

# Synergistic effect of carbon dots as a nanocarrier for riluzole treatment on glioblastoma cells

## III) Improving the treatment:

Carbon-based nanoparticles:  
2-acrylamido-2-methylpropanesulfonic acid (AMPS-CD)



# Conclusions

- **The Spectro-microscopy imaging approach** allows for elucidation of subcellular structures in biomedical samples and elemental specification at the nanometer scale which could be used for the investigation of different samples *in situ*.
- **The multimodal combination** of all techniques enables to get a deeper understanding of molecular changes after different treatments.
- **Live-cell FTIR** showed that riluzole treatment with the nanocarrier system extends beyond DNA to protein conformation in GBM: the nanoparticles induced fine changes in the protein secondary structure in tumor cells altering the presence of specific structures (glutamate and  $\alpha$ -helix) suggest that *AMPS-CDs* nanoparticles could serve as an effective carrier for riluzole in glioblastoma cancer cells.



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Charlene Wilke

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MIRAS Beamline