

# FRET-FLIM and Phasor Analysis

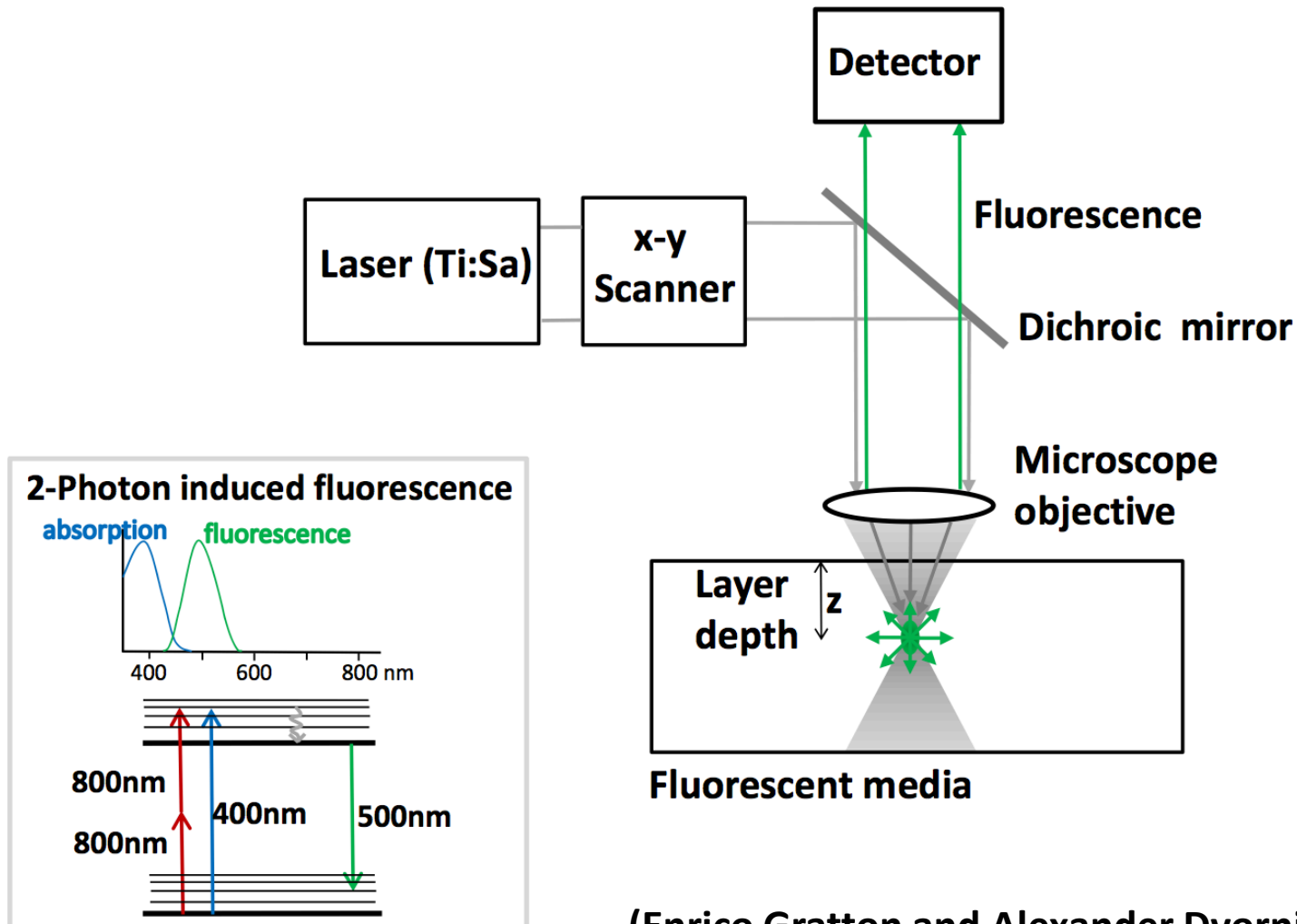
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# FLIM-FRET and Phasor Analysis

- FLIM: Fluorescence life time imaging microscopy
  - Measured with time domain and frequency domain
- FRET: Förster resonance energy transfer
  - Donor only
  - Change in lifetime of donor (CFP) represents energy transfer to acceptor (YFP)
- Phasor analysis
  - A way to graph and analyze the time domain and frequency domain detected with FLIM
  - Provides a global view of FLIM data for each pixel in the image

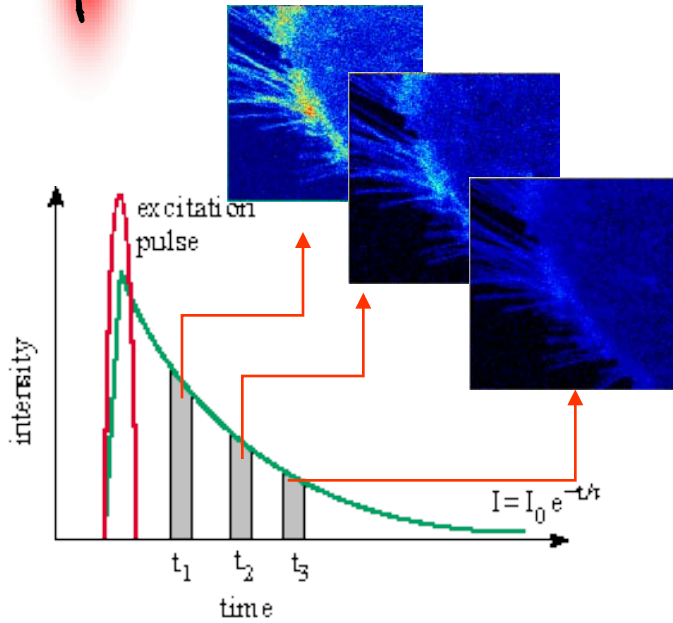
# Two-photon fluorescence imaging



(Enrico Gratton and Alexander Dvornikov, LFD UCI)

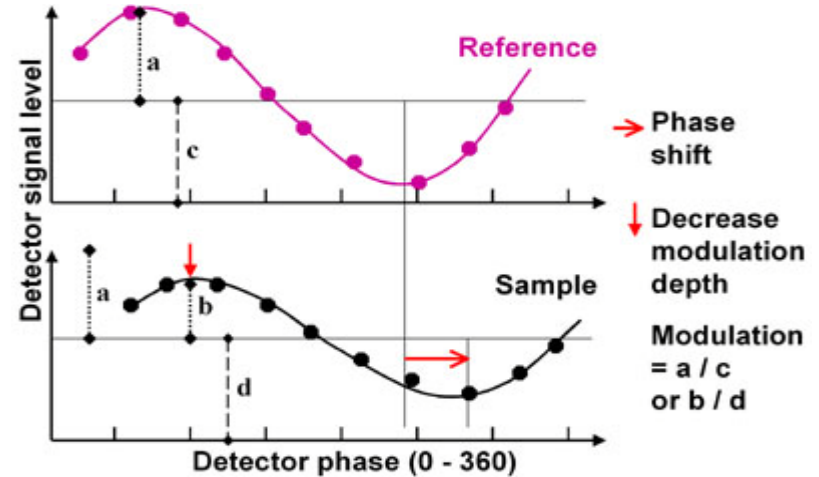
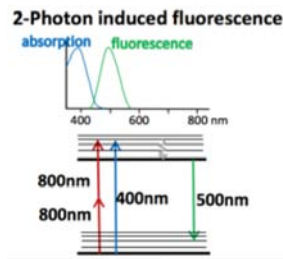
# Florescence Life Time Measured with the Time Domain and Frequency Domain

— lfd



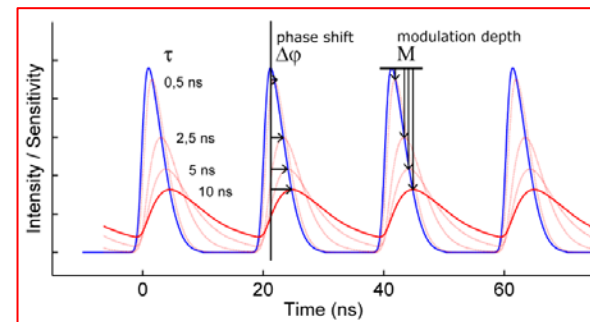
A sample is flashed many times by a short duration laser source

The histogram of the time intervals between the excitation flash, and 1<sup>st</sup> emitted photon is measured

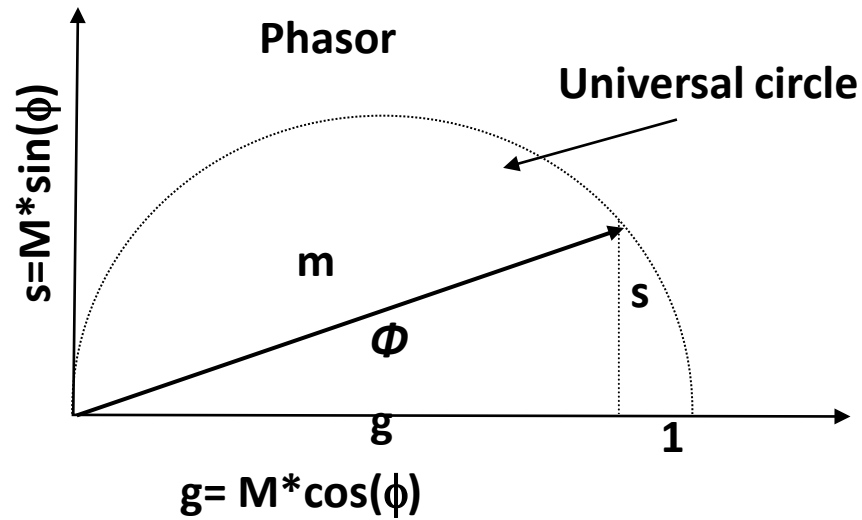
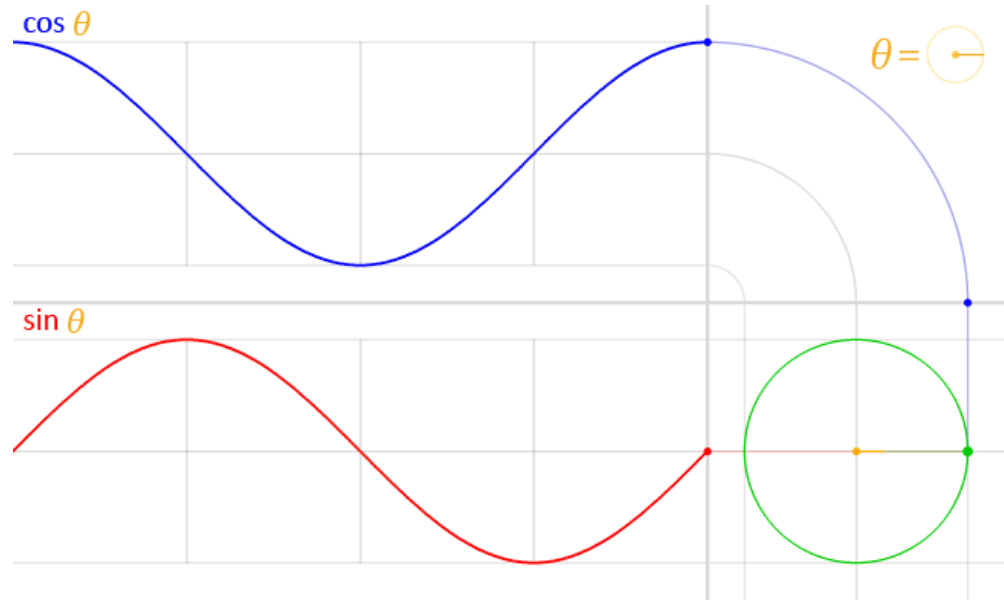
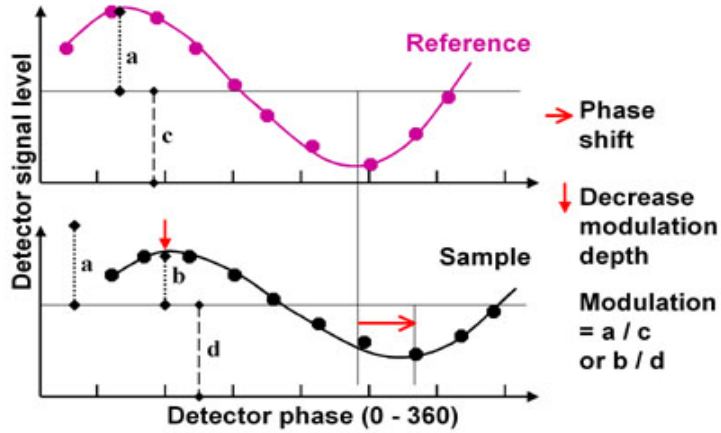


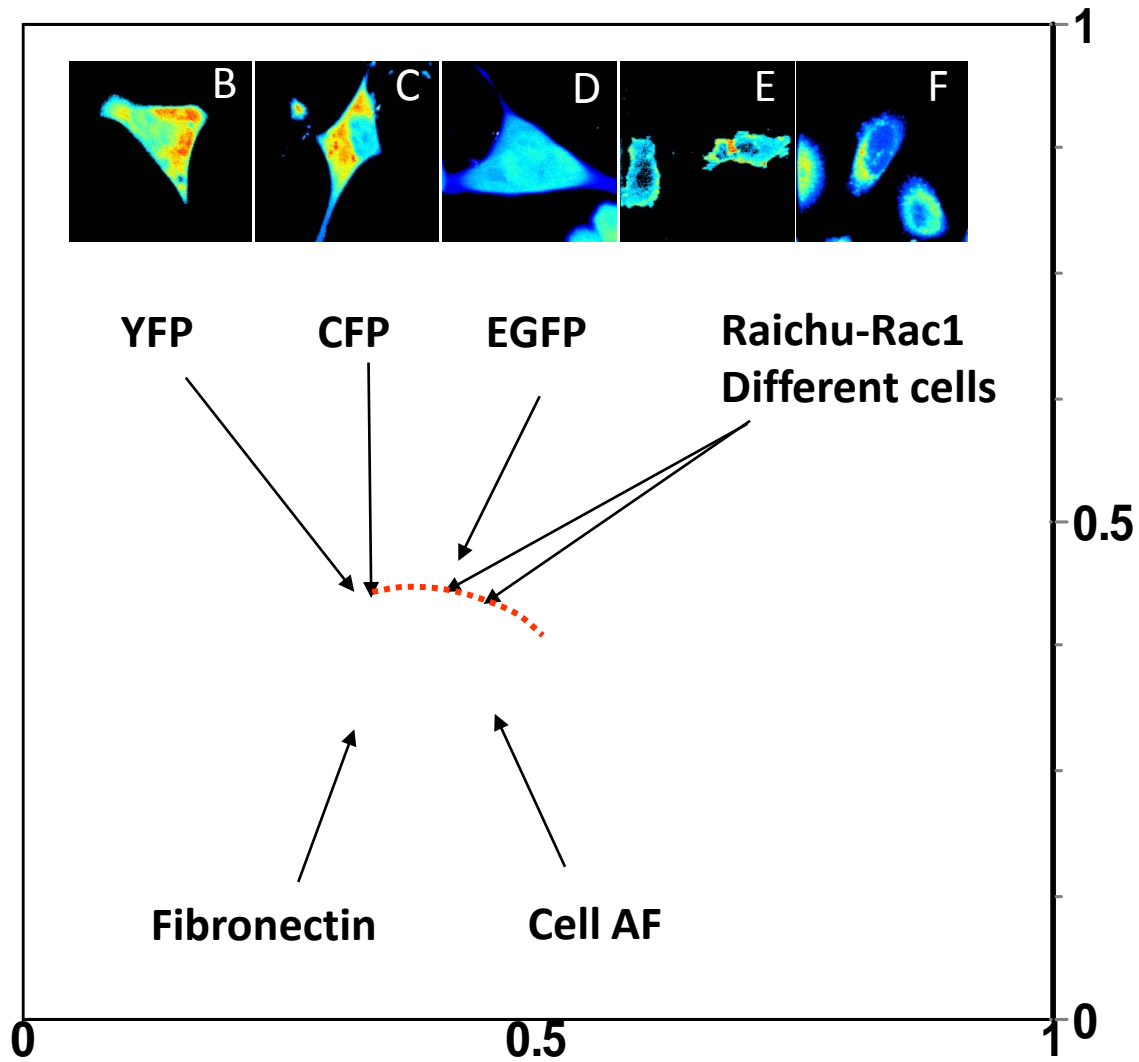
A sample is excited by a modulated light source

The fluorescence emission has the same frequency but is modulated and phase-shifted from the excitation source



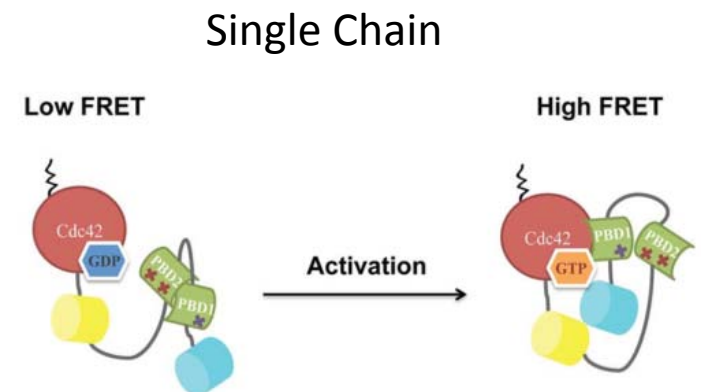
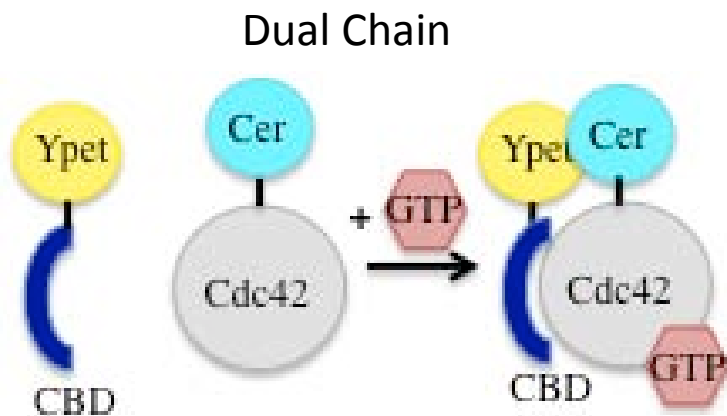
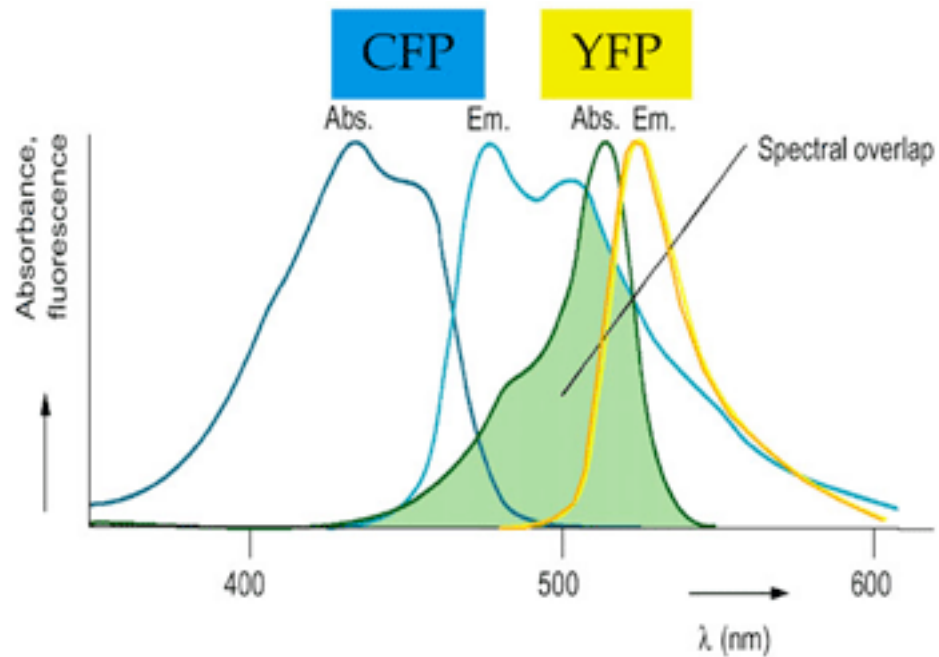
# The Phasor Plot (Universal circle)





(Slide from Michelle Digman, LFD UCI)

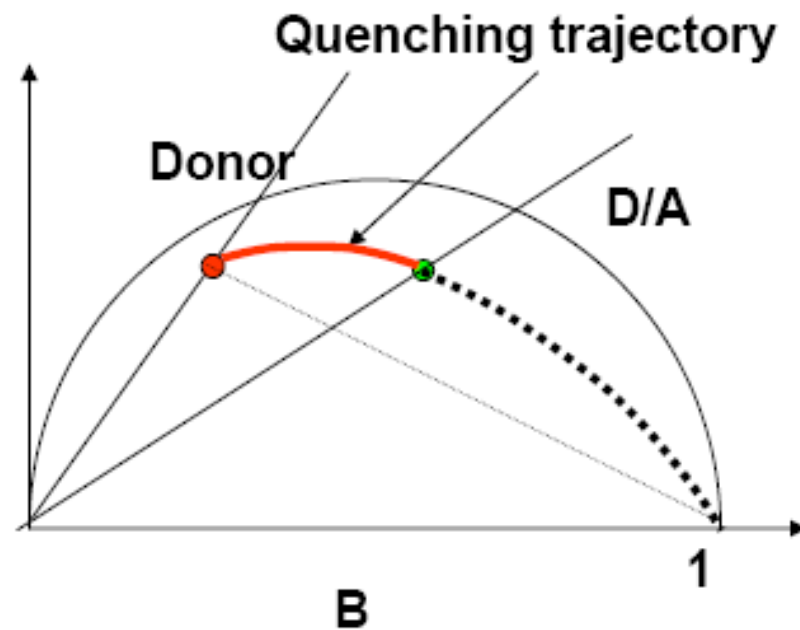
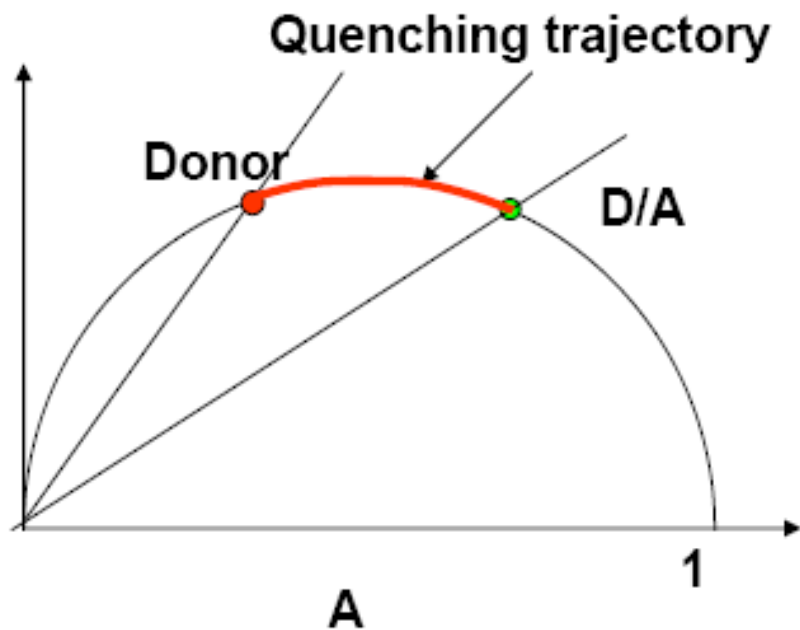
# CFP-YFP FRET





# The FRET calculator

If we have a donor with a single exponential decay that is quenched by the presence of a acceptor. What should we expect?



The lifetime of the donor is quenched  
The FRET efficiency can be calculated by the  
ratio of the two lifetimes

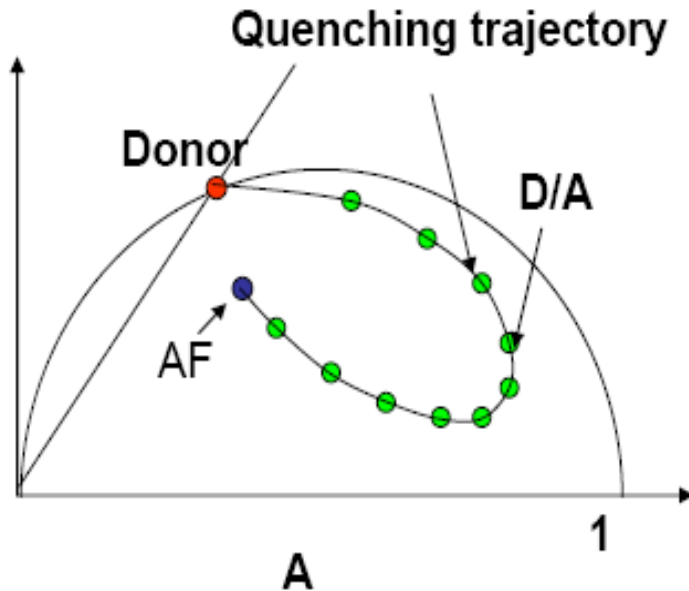
The lifetime of the donor is along a different  
“trajectory”, Why is the trajectory an arc rather  
than a line to the (1,0) point?



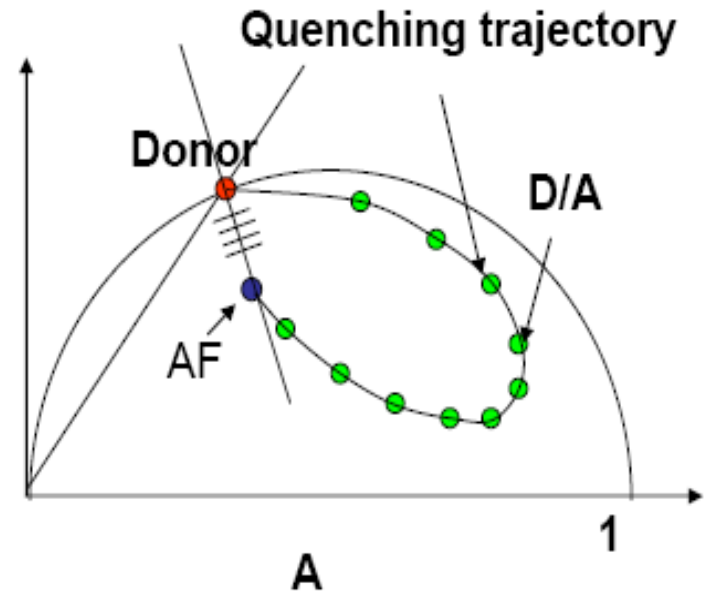


# The FRET Calculator

After all the Donor is quenched, what is left? The cell autofluorescence!!

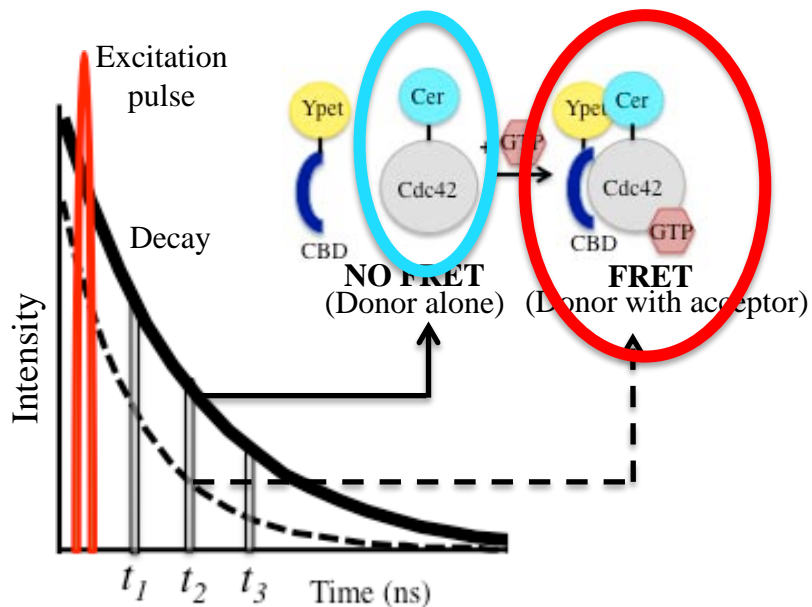


As the lifetime of the Donor is quenched, the phasor of the quenched Donor is added to the phasor of the autofluorescence

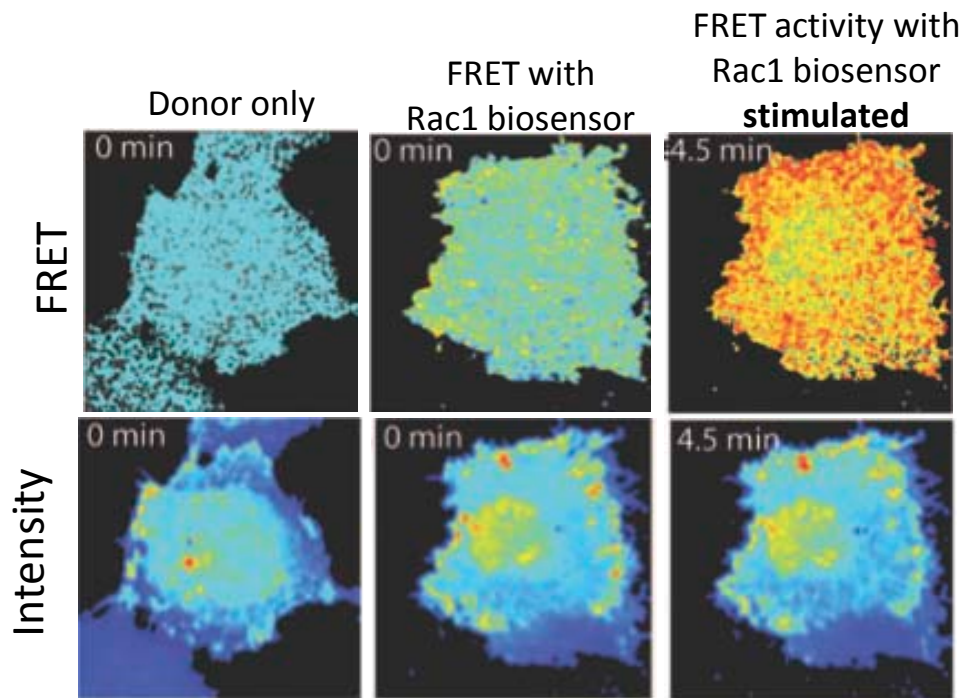
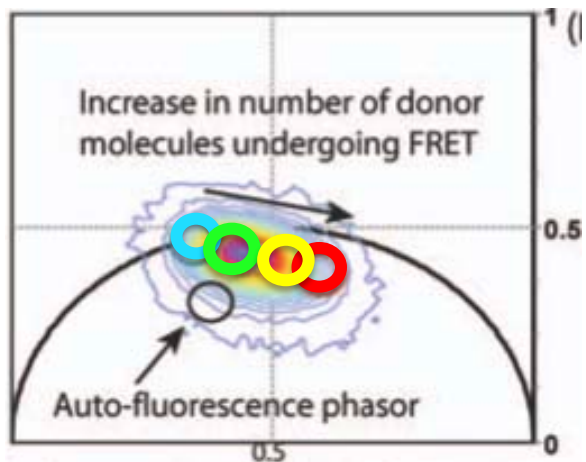


If there is a fraction of Donor that cannot be quenched, the final point will be along the line joining the Donor with the autofluorescence phasor

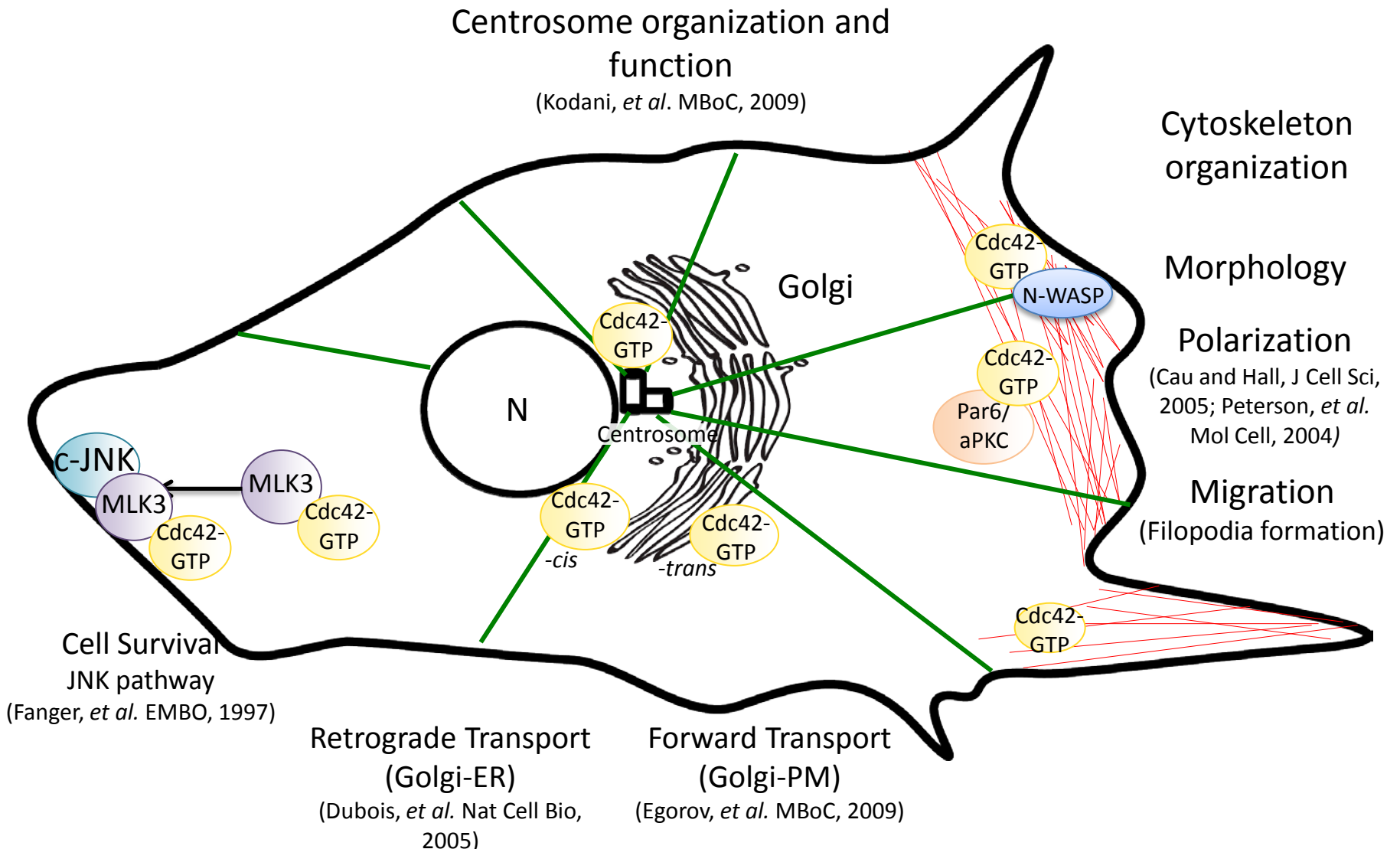
# FRET signal is independent of intensity with phasor analysis (Measured with *donor only*)



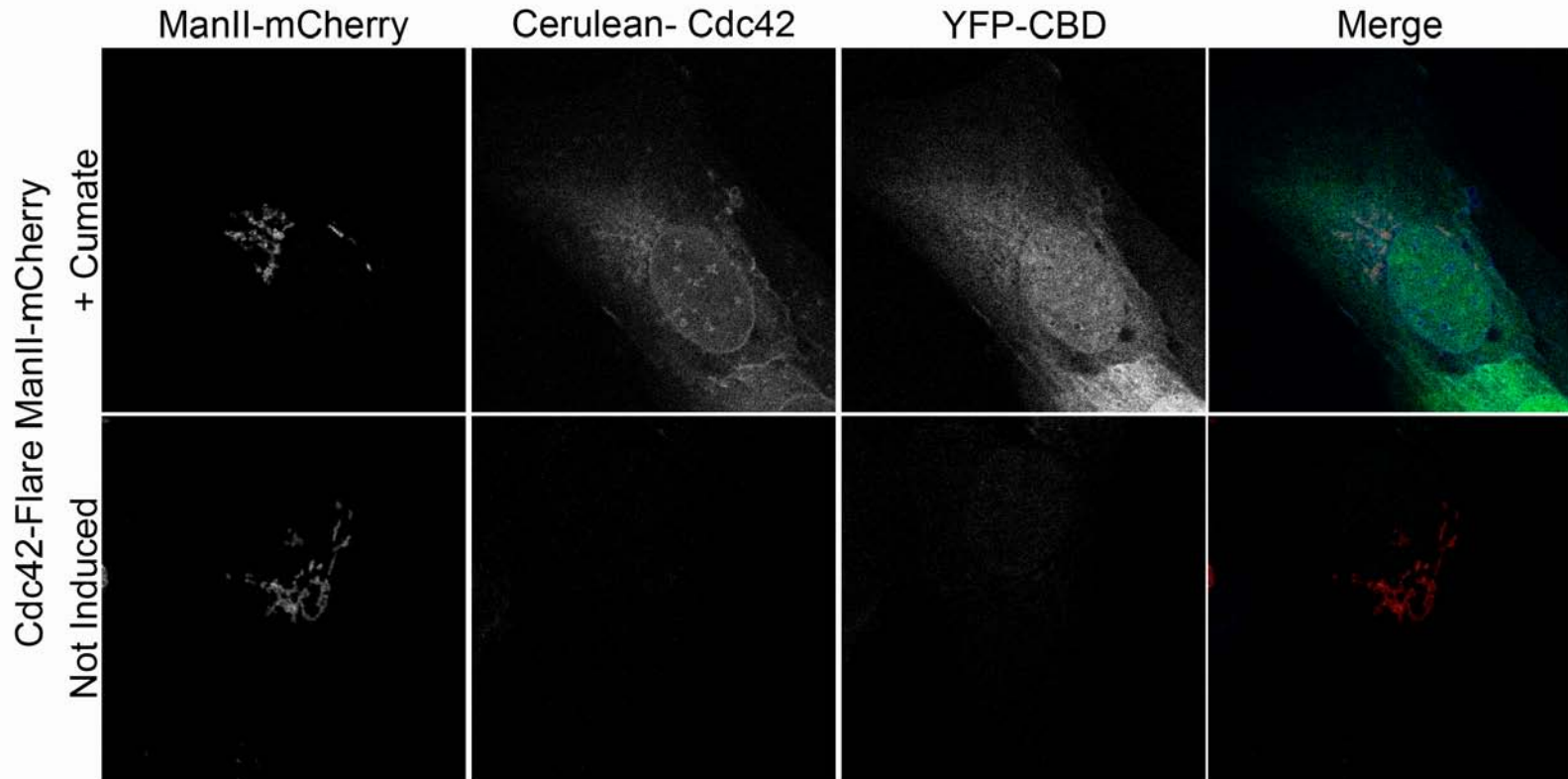
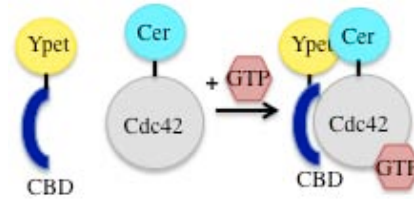
Donor (Cerulean) lifetime



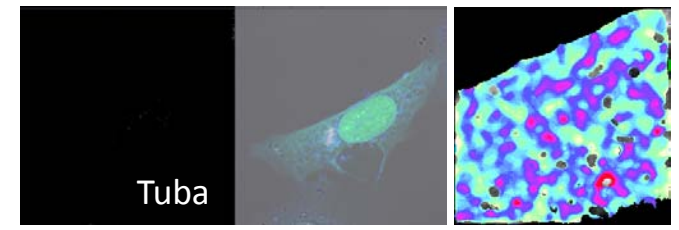
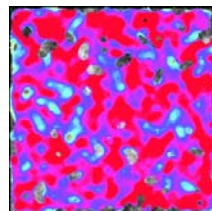
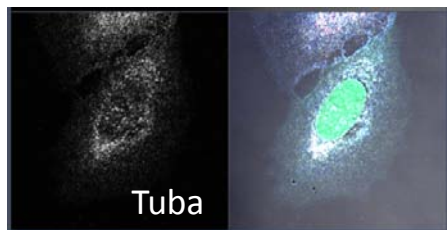
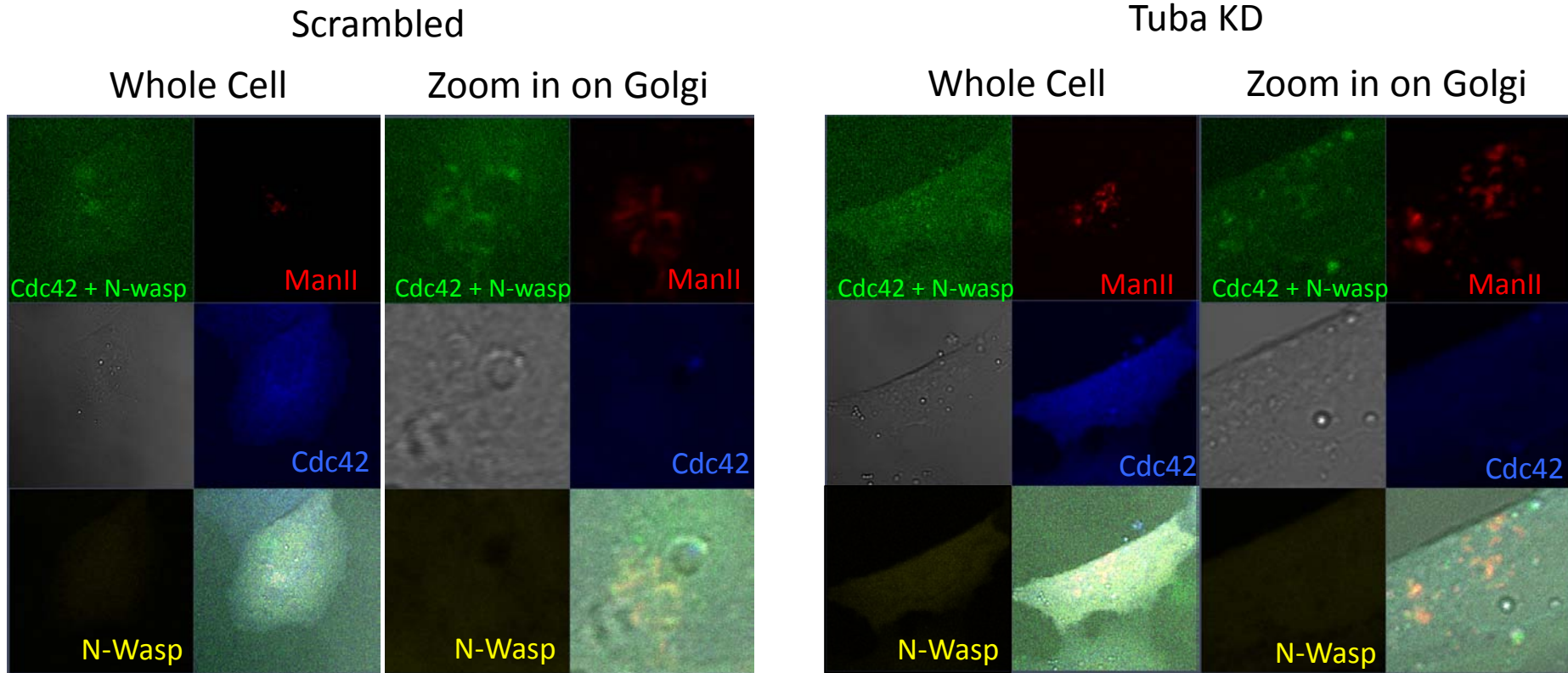
# Cdc42 is a functional component of the Golgi



# Cdc42-Flare ManII-mCherry U2OS cell line



# Higher resolution with Tuba depleted cells





# Higher resolution with Tuba depleted cells

