Cryo-preservation and Freeze-Substitution

Advantages:

- Instant Immobilization
- Smoother membrane profles
- Superior presentation of cell components
- Enhanced immunoreactivity
- Eliminates artifacts due to chem. fixation

Disadvantages:

- Only appropriate for small / thin samples
- Low contrast of membranes
- Freezing artifacts
- Longer sample preparation time

Sample Freezing methods

Jet Spray

Very small samples such as viruses

Cold block (Slamming)

Tissue pieces

Plunge

Very small samples like viruses Tissue pieces Single cells in agarose

Primary Disadvantage:

2-20µm freezing depth

High pressure

Primary Advantage: 200µm freezing depth Primary Disadvantage: High cost of instrumentation

Plunge Freezing (at Purdue)



Plunge Freezing Apparatus





Vitrification of Biological Samples

Rate of freezing critical to prevent ice crystal formation

At 1 atm cooling rates of >100,000°C/s are necessary

Plunge freezing: Thin film-okay Tissue-2-5µm

Slam freezing: 10 to 15µm

Jet freezing: 40µm

At 2000 atm cooling rates of ~200°C/s are necessary

High pressure Freezing: 200+µm



2 Melting point curve

Pancreas-plunge freeze +FS



Freezing Artifact Cyanobacteria

Freeze - Substitution at -85°C

Ultrastructure
Acetone
Acetone + OsO₄

 Immunocytochemistry Ethanol (ETOH)
Methanol (MEOH)
Acetone

solution changed every 24 hrs for 4 + days

Warm-up from -85°C

• insulated box with layer of dry ice

Gradual

~18 hours to -20°C 2 h at +4°C additional 2-4 h at RT for OsO₄ treated

Resin Embedding

Ultrastructure

Spurr's Resin Epoxy resin mixture Low viscosity Polymerize at 60°C

Immunocytochemistry LR white or LR Gold hydrophilic, polar Lowacryl K4M-hydrophilic,polar HM20 -hydrophobic, nonpolar

Leica Freeze-substitution Unit



Bacteria Spore



FREEZE-SUBSTITUTION AND IMMUNOCYTOCHEMICAL PREPARATION OF CYANOBACTERIA

Cells spun down, resuspended in 2% agarose and spread in thin sheet on glass slide



FREEZE-SUBSTITUTED to replace H2O with ETOH at -85°C



INFILTRATED with acrylic resin Lowicryl HM20 & POLYMERIZED with UV light at 4°C

Thin **SECTIONS CUT** and picked up on formvar-coated Cu or Ni grids

Grids incubated in **PRIMARY ANTISERA** for 15h at 4°C

Incubated in **SECONDARY ANTISERA** (IgG) conjugated to 10nm colloidal gold

STAINED with uranyl acetate and lead citrate



VIEWED with a transmission electron microscope

Cytochrome Oxidase in Synechococcus sp.PCC7942



1:400

1:4000

1:4000

Cyanophycin label in Cyanothece

