

From Molecules to Disease Models: Correlative Microscopy Approaches and Integrated Structural Biology

Jan Příbyl, Radka Obořilová, Šimon Vrana, Jakub
Máčala, Jakub Hruška

Core Facility NanoBiotechnology, CEITEC MU

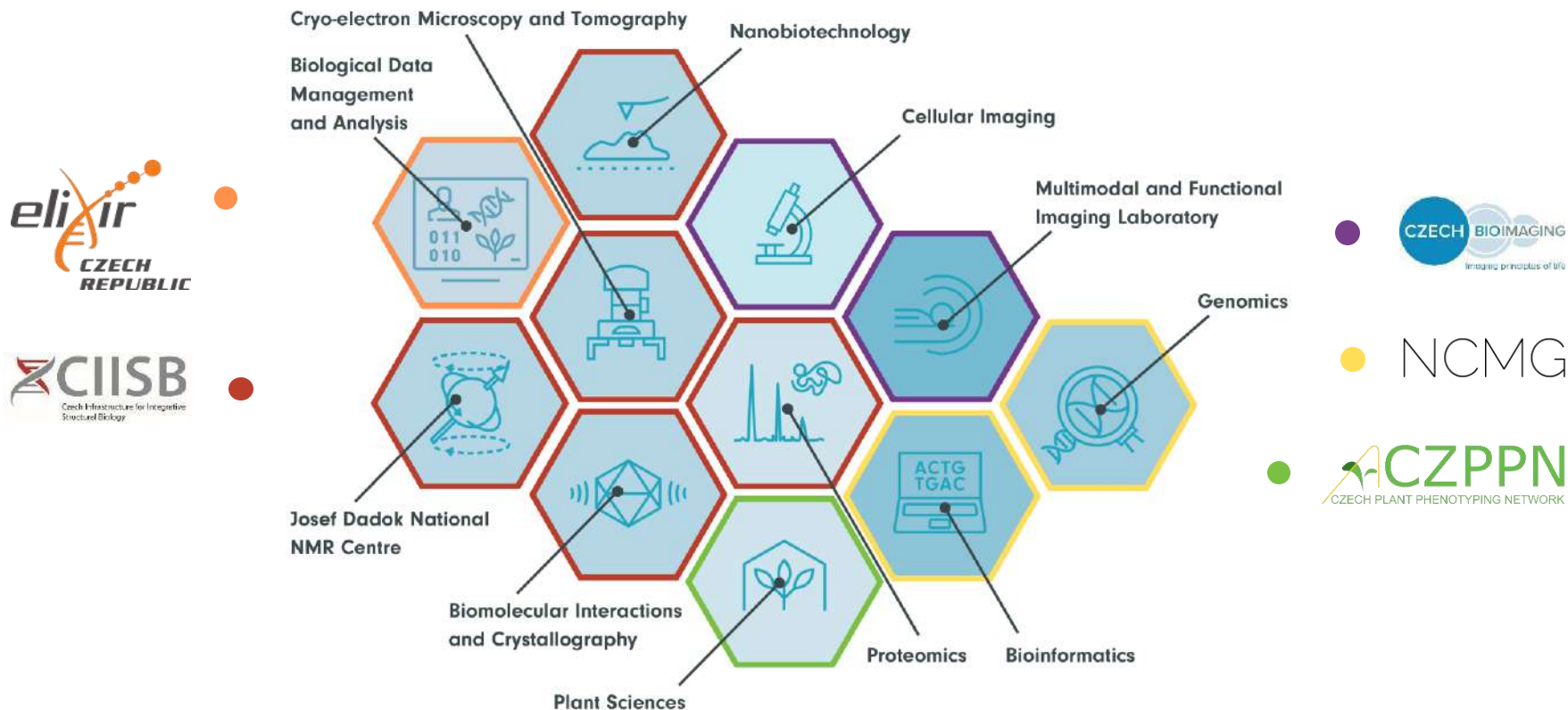
Masaryk university, Brno, Czech Republic

E-mail: jan.pribyl@ceitec.muni.cz



28-29 July 2026, EPTRI General Assembly and Scientific Meeting, Warsaw

Core Facilities Involvement in Large Research Infrastructures



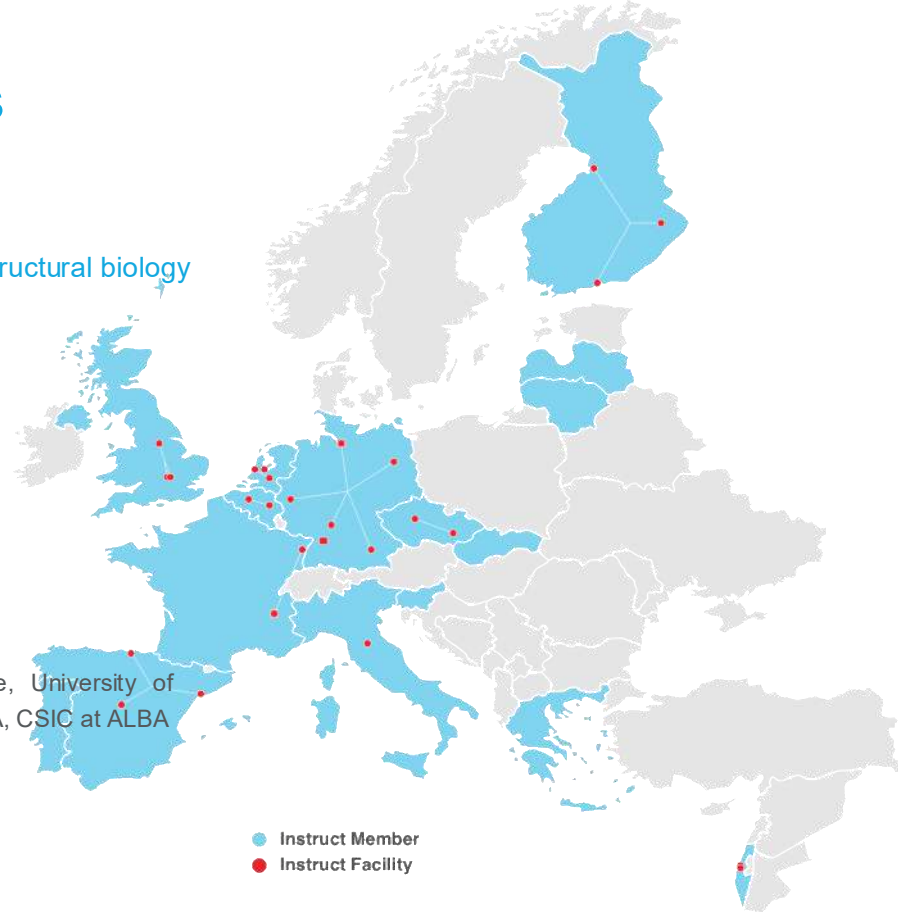


What is Instruct-ERIC? Centres

Instruct-ERIC is the single point of access to technology and expertise for structural biology research.

The Instruct consortium comprises **11 Instruct Centres** that offer access to **29 facilities** across Europe.

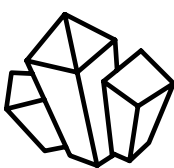
Instruct Centre BE	Nanobodies4Instruct, Robotein
Instruct Centre CZ	BIOCEV, CEITEC
Instruct Centre DE	GUF, BESSY at HZB, BMRB, FZJ, DESY, CSSB, European XFEL
Instruct Centre EMBL	EMBL Grenoble, EMBL Hamburg, EMBL Heidelberg
Instruct Centre ES	Instruct Image Processing Centre I2PC, CSIC-CNB, Fundacion Biofisika, CIC-Biogune, University of Barcelona, ALBA, CSIC at ALBA
Instruct Centre FI	University of Eastern Finland, University of Helsinki, University of Oulu
Instruct Centre FR	IGBMC, IBS-ISBG
Instruct Centre IL	Centre for Bioinformatics Tel Aviv, ISPC (WIS) Israel
Instruct Centre IT	CERM
Instruct Centre NL	Bijvoet Centre, NeCEN, NKI
Instruct Centre UK	Astbury, Diamond, Harwell Campus, University of Oxford



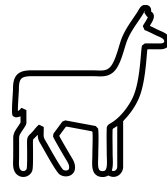


Instruct Offers a Full Range of Structural Biology Techniques

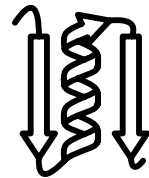
Sample preparation



Crystallisation



Nanobody Discovery

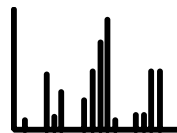


Protein Production

Biomolecular analysis



Imaging

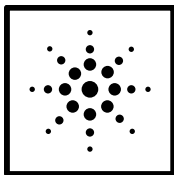


Mass Spectrometry

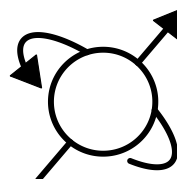


Molecular Biophysics

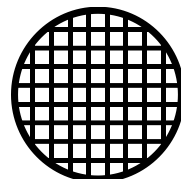
3D analysis



X-Ray Techniques



Magnetic Resonance



Electron Microscopy

More than

95

Instruct
services

Our laboratory

Core Facility Nanobiotechnology

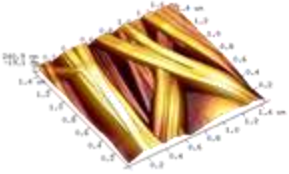
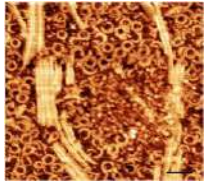
Imaging, mechanical mapping, Raman microscopy



1. Cells – mechanical properties
2. Cells - imaging
3. Biomolecules - imaging
4. Nano-objects imaging
5. Raman-AFM combined microscopy
6. Raman microscopy
7. Electrochemical measurements
8. Nanodeposition system
9. SPR biosensor
10. Scanning of upconversion luminescence
11. Multielectrode array recording of cellular potential



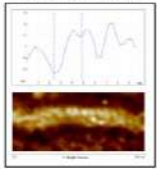
FULL SERVICE / MEASUREMENT only / DATA PROCESSING only



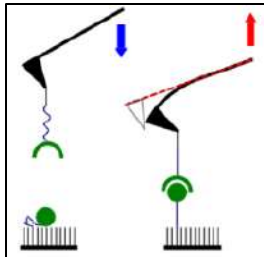
IMAGING Proteins, DNA, Nanoobjects



after low-pass filtering

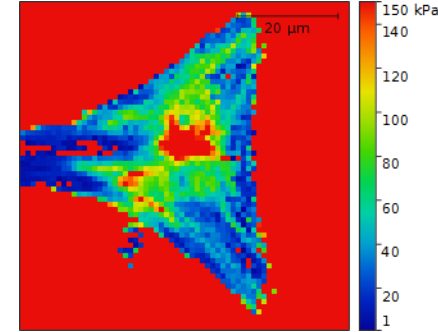


AFFINITY INTERACTION

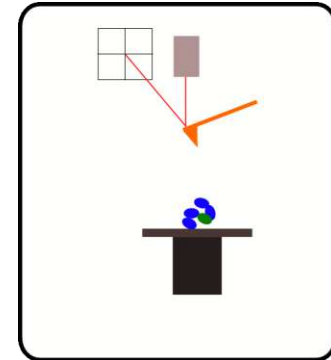


NANOINDENTATION

Stiffness mapping



Single-molecule force spectroscopy (SMFS)



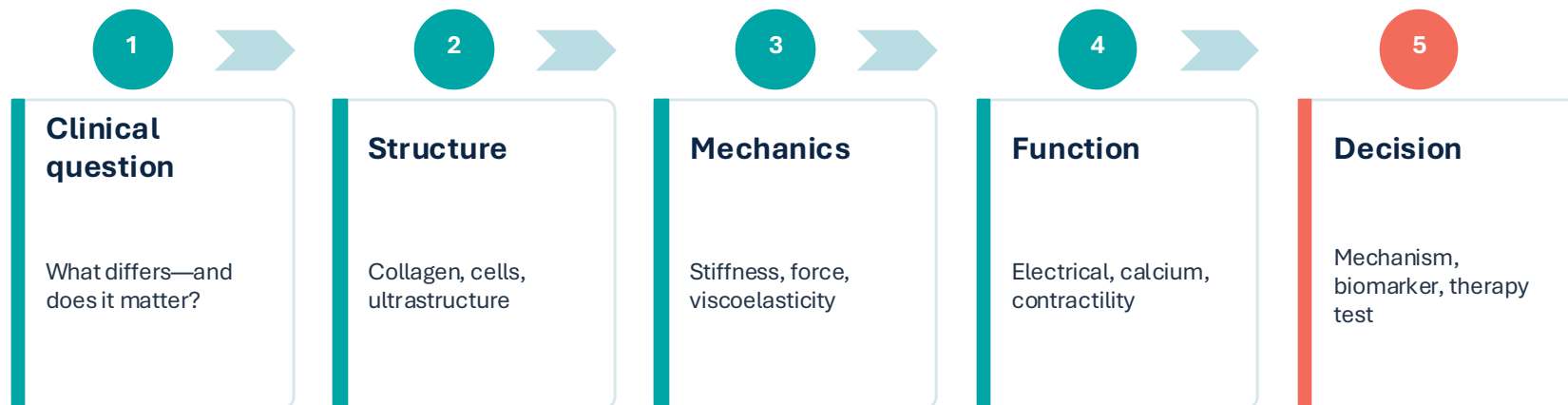
Applications

Why this matters to a pediatric clinician

A biopsy can be tiny. The biological question is not.

PATIENT / MODEL → MEASURE → INTEGRATE → INTERPRET → TEST AN INTERVENTION

One clinical question, multiple complementary readouts



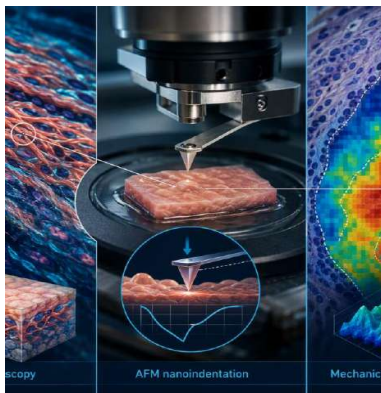
Case 1 — Relapsed congenital clubfoot

Microscopy and Microanalysis, 2023, 29, 265–272
<https://doi.org/10.1093/micmis/ozac012>
 Advance access publication 20 December 2022
 Original Article

Microscopy AND
 Microanalysis

Microstructural Analysis of Collagenous Structures in Relapsed Clubfoot Tissue

David Vondrášek^{1,2,*}, Daniel Hadraba^{1,2,3,a}, Jan Příbýl⁴, Adam Eckhardt², Martin Ošťádal⁵, František Lopot^{1,3}, Karel Jelen¹, Martina Doubková^{2,6}, Jarmila Knitlová², Tomáš Novotný^{7,8}, and Jiří Janáček²



Medial vs lateral tissue

+34%

Young's modulus

stiffer medial tissue

+22%

SHG collagen signal

collagen-rich matrix

15%

adipose area

plus stronger collagen crimp

Clinical interpretation Altered extracellular-matrix tension may help sustain relapse—and provides a measurable mechanistic endpoint.

Microstructural Analysis of Collagenous Structures in Relapsed Clubfoot Tissue

Fiber orientation by polarized microscopy

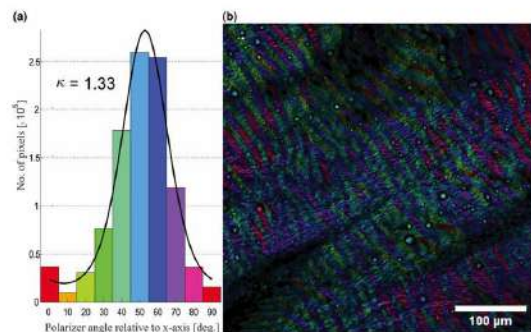


Fig. 7. (a) Distribution of individual polarization angles within a representative sample image. (b) Polarization image of the medial side with HSV color-code (each color-angle pair represents the same color-angle pair in (a)).

Stiffness mapping by AFM

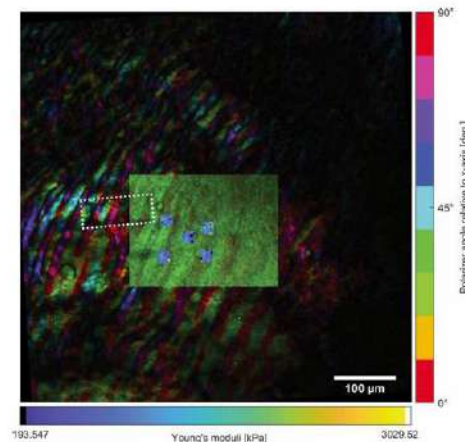


Fig. 2. Co-registration of Young's moduli and optical images.

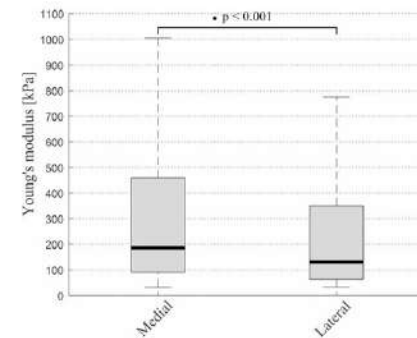
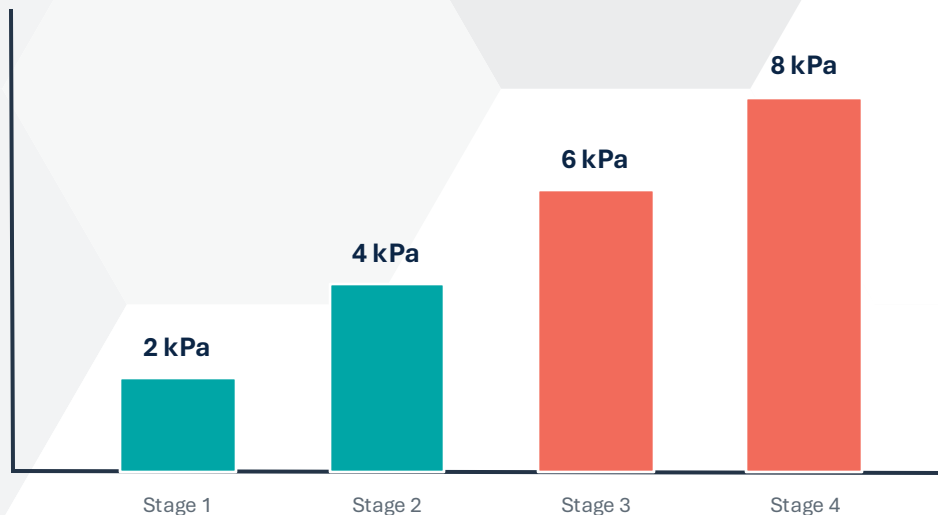


Fig. 4. Mechanical properties of medial and lateral relapsed clubfoot tissue. The Young's moduli represent the elastic properties of the medial and lateral side of the relapsed clubfoot tissue.



Case 2 — Fibrosis becomes measurable heterogeneity

Collagen-rich septa stiffen stepwise across fibrosis stages



Local stiffness $\neq$ one average value

What clinicians gain

- Spatially resolved disease burden
- A bridge between histology and mechanics
- Candidate endpoints for progression or response

Measurement of Liver Stiffness Using Atomic Force Microscopy Coupled with Polarization Microscopy

Srikant Ojha¹, Jan Pribyl², Simon Klimovic^{2,3}, Daniel Hadraba⁴, Marketa Jirouskova¹, Martin Gregor¹

¹Laboratory of Integrative Biology, Institute of Molecular Genetics of the Czech Academy of Sciences ²CEITEC MU, Masaryk University ³Department of Biochemistry, Faculty of Science, Masaryk University ⁴Laboratory of Biomathematics, Czech-Biolmaging IPhys, Institute of Physiology of the Czech Academy of Sciences



RESEARCH ARTICLE



Dynamics of compartment-specific proteomic landscapes of hepatotoxic and cholestatic models of liver fibrosis

Marketa Jirouskova^{1*}, Karel Harant², Pavel Cejnar³, Srikant Ojha^{1,4}, Katerina Korelova¹, Lenka Sarnova¹, Eva Sticova^{5,6}, Christoph H Mayr⁷, Herbert B Schiller^{7,8}, Martin Gregor^{1,4}

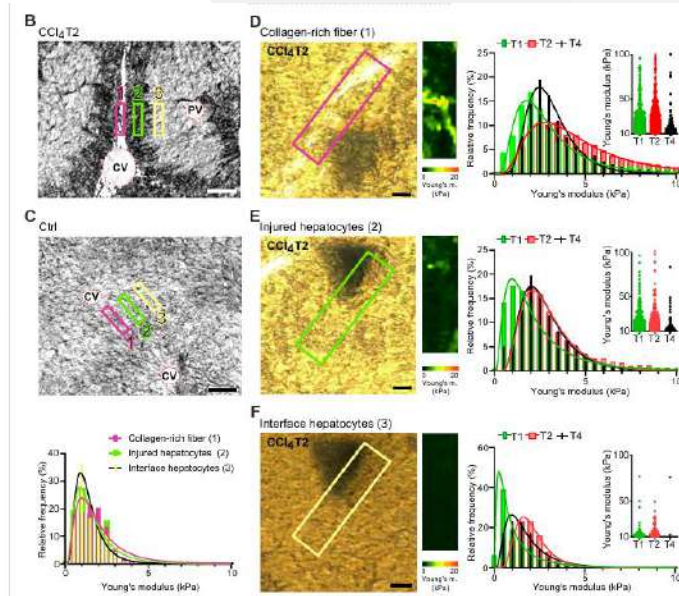
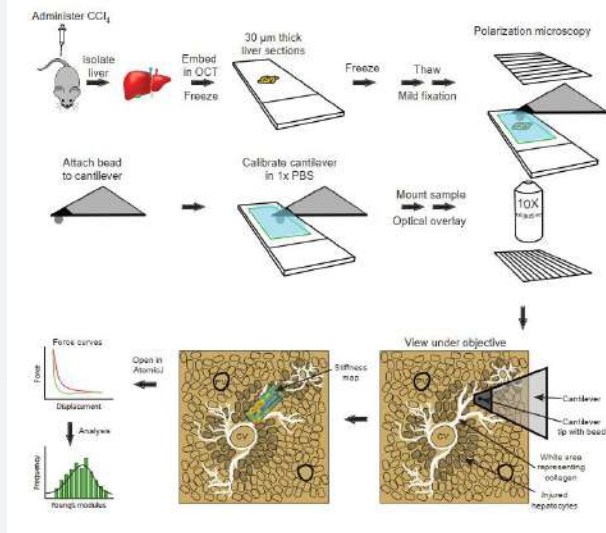
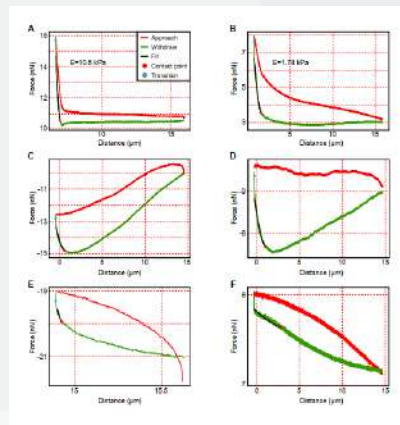
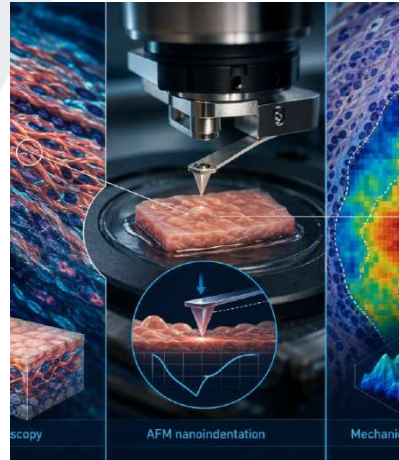
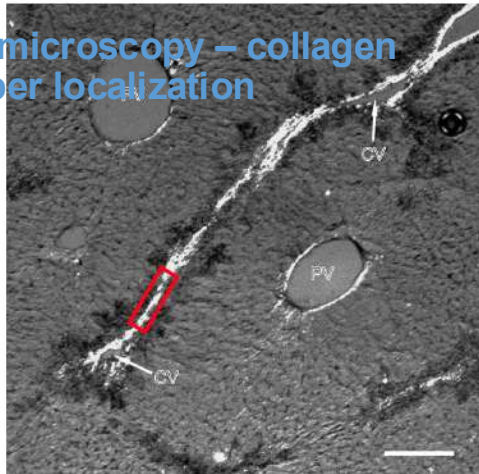


Figure 7. Atomic force microscopy (AFM) stiffness mapping reveals changes in the local mechanics of liver tissue upon hepatotoxic injury. (A) The line plot shows the dynamics of 32 myocardin-related transcription factor (MRTF) targets (highlighted in black) significantly enriched in extracellular matrix (ECM)-enriched cluster 1 of carbon tetrachloride (CCl₄) Total proteome (Figure 2C) identified by Fisher's exact test ($p < 0.01$; Benjamin-Hochberg false discovery rate = 3%). (B, C) Representative polarized microscopy images of CCl₄-treated (T2, B) and untreated control (Ctrl, C) liver sections with Figure 7 continued on next page

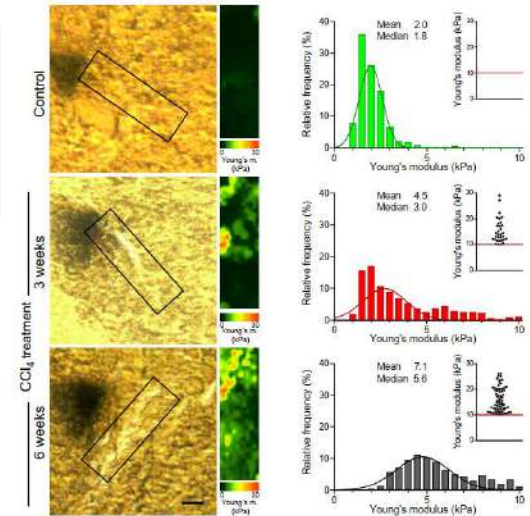
Project principle



Polarized microscopy – collagen fiber localization



Time lapsed mechanical properties



Case 3 — Cardiac organoids connect genotype to function



Patient-derived hPSC

Disease-relevant genetic background

Cardiac organoid

3D multicellular model

Correlative readouts

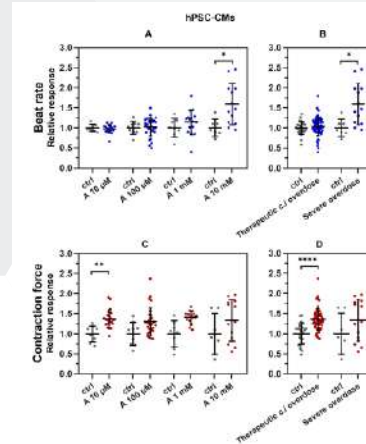
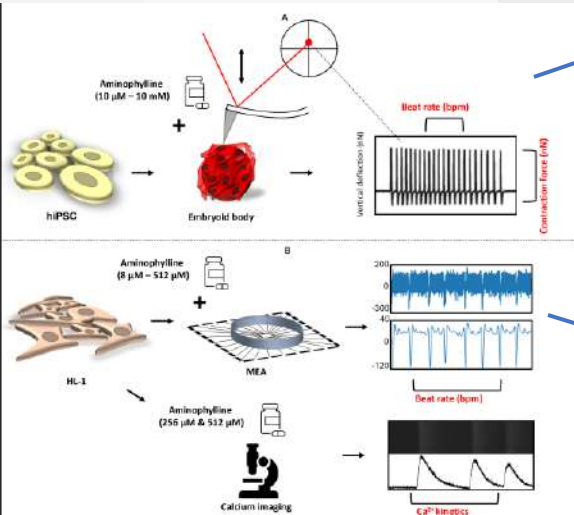
Calcium • rhythm • force

Drug challenge

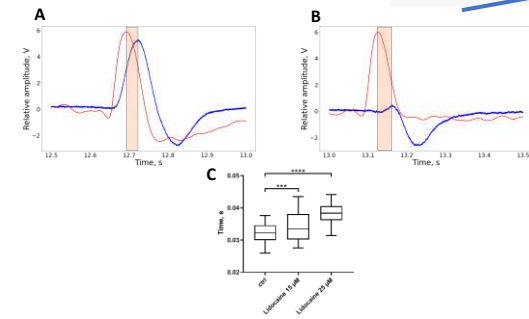
β -adrenergic response

Resolved phenotype: impaired Ca^{2+} handling • reduced contractile force • bradyarrhythmias • blunted β -adrenergic response

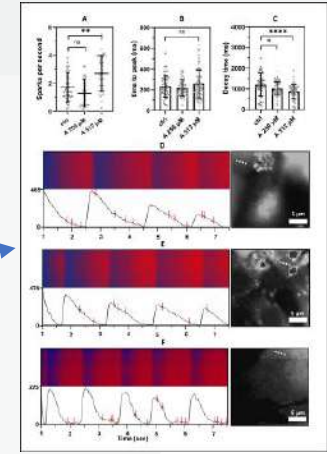
Complex characterization of cardiomyocytes



AFM
Force and BR
changes



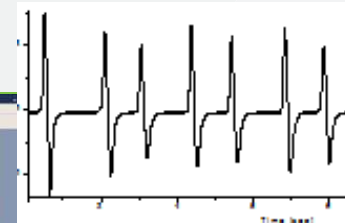
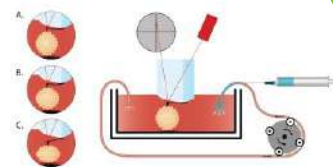
Fluorescence
– Calcium
sparklings



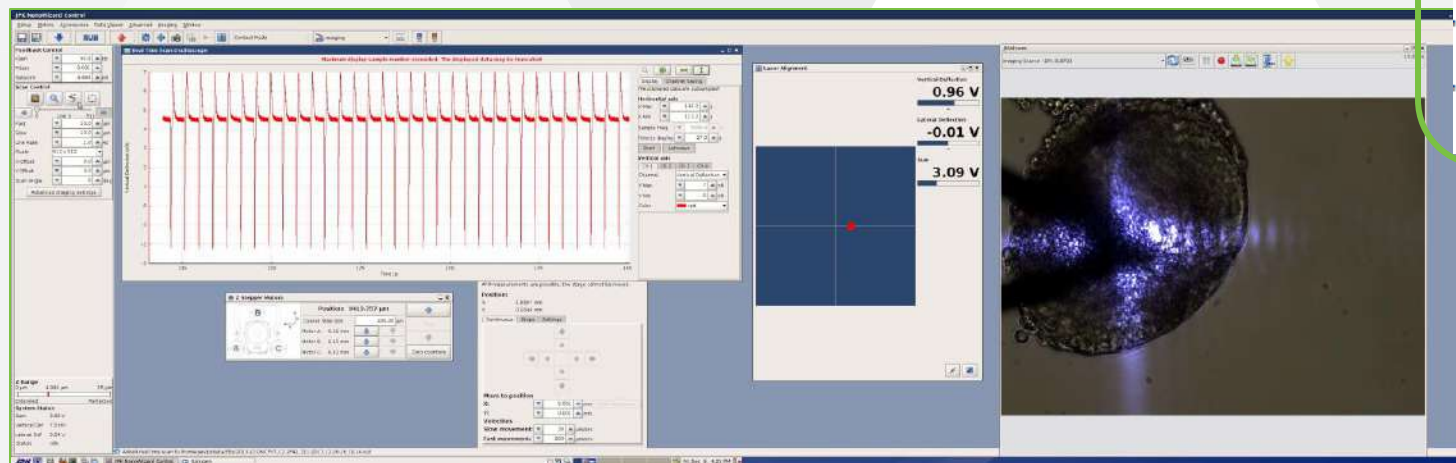
AFM-MEA
Mechano-electrical feedback

Other applications of AFM-based biomechanics

Setup scheme



Cardiac cells biomechanics



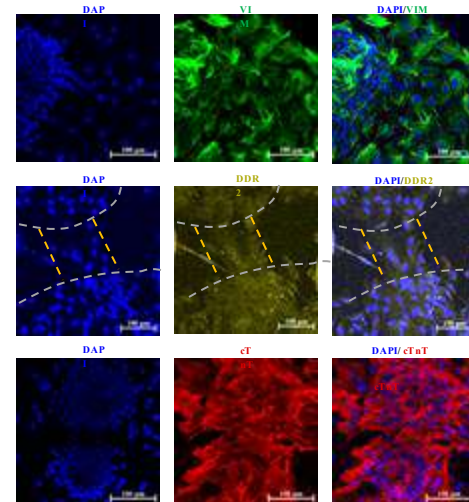
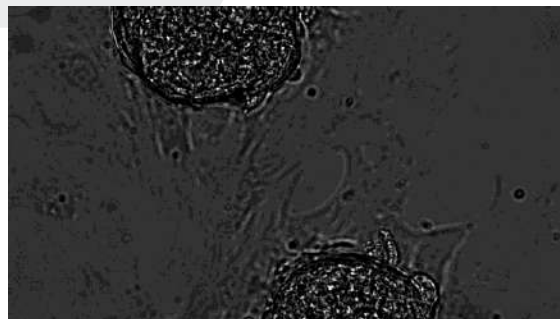
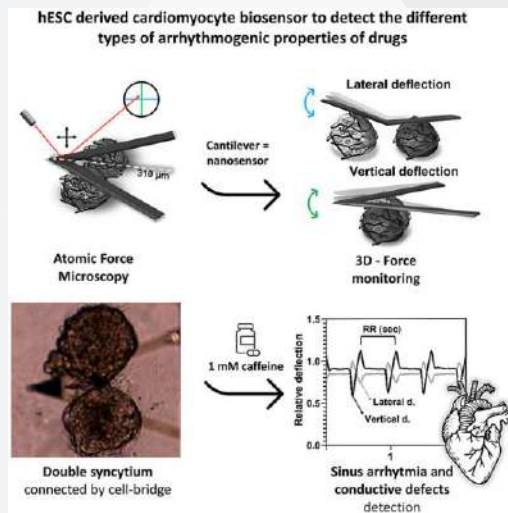
Pesl M, Pribyl J, et al. 2016 *Biosensors and Bioelectronics* **85** 751–7

Pesl M, Pribyl J, et al. 2016 *J Mol Recognit* n/a-n/a

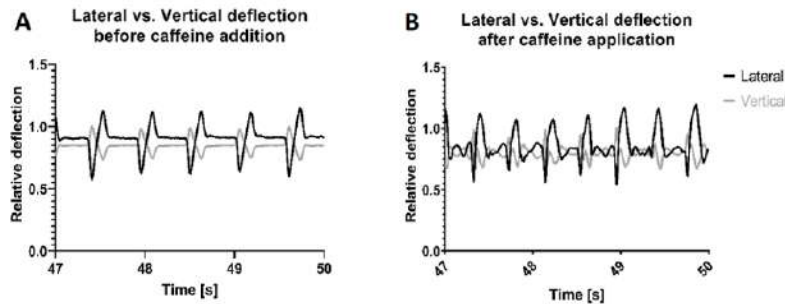
Pesl M, Acimovic I, Pribyl J, et al. 2014 *Heart Vessels* 29 834–46

Arrhythmia screening on double-organoid system

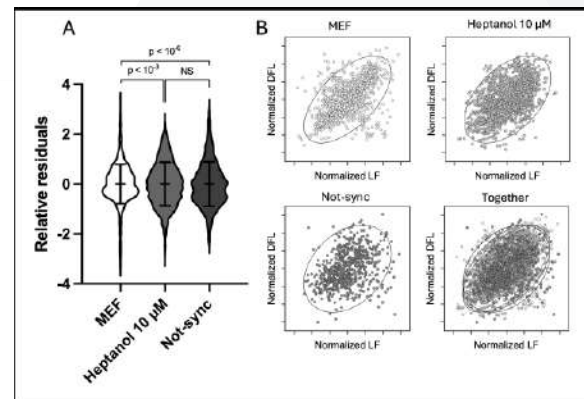
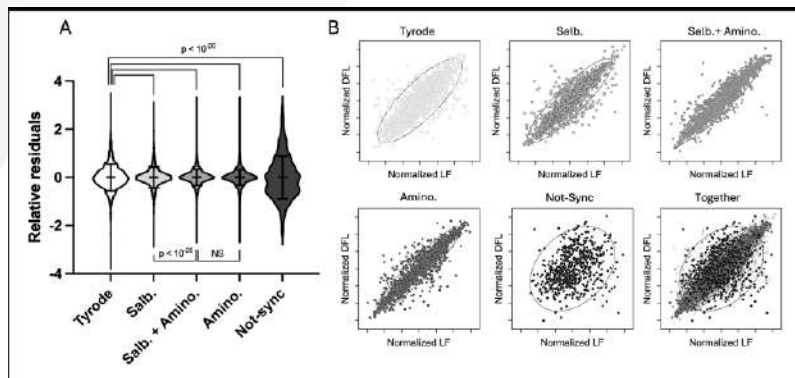
Principle – double organoid synchronization measured by AFM



Immediate action of caffeine on de-synchronization



Stochastic (random) fluctuations in unsynchronized clusters



Design: sample availability, not the instrumentation, is the limit

Start with the decision the study must support.

Question Diagnosis, mechanism, stratification or treatment response?

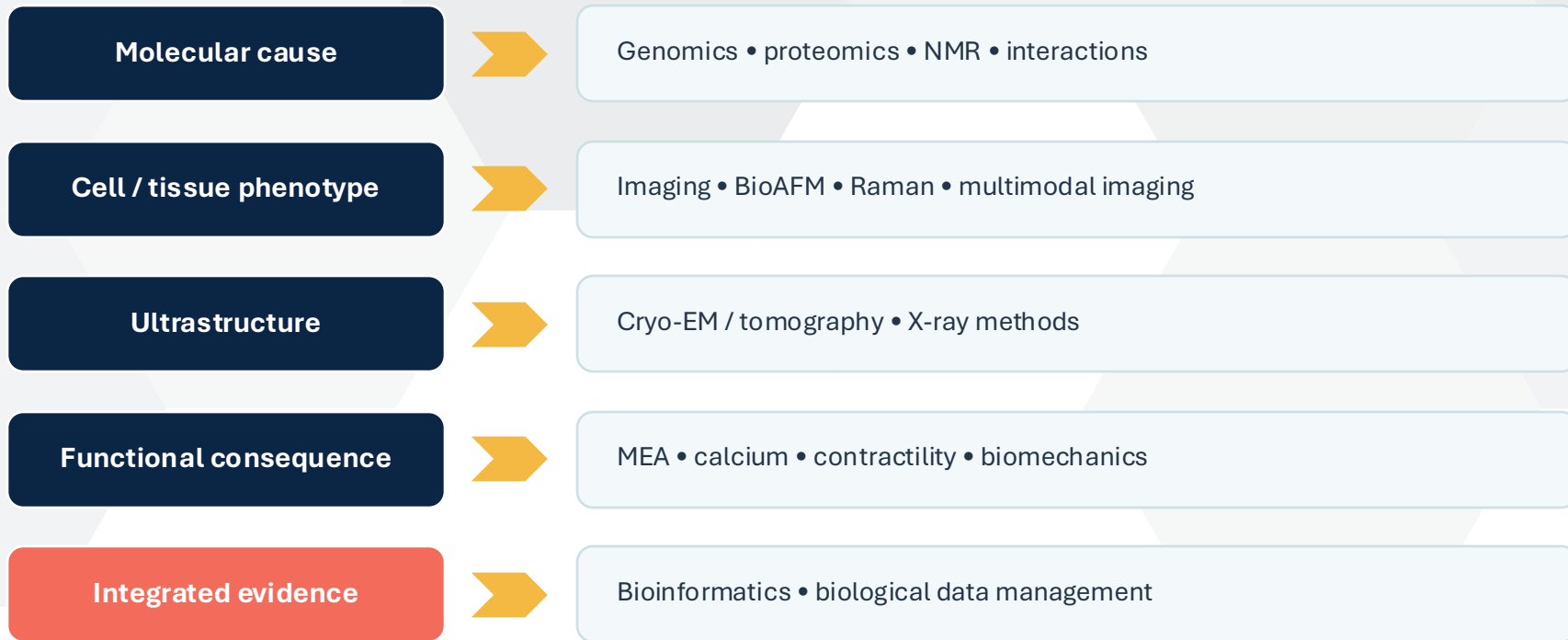
Material Biopsy, section, cells, organoid, biofluid or purified target?

Constraints Amount, viability, fixation, biosafety, timeline, metadata?

Primary endpoint One pre-specified readout that answers the question.

Correlative layer Add only modalities that reduce uncertainty.

Bring us the question; we assemble the workflow



Full service • Measurement only • Data processing only • Collaborative method development

Instruct-ERIC turns local expertise into European access



1 Submit one scientific proposal

Select one or several complementary services.

2 Expert review and workflow matching

Facilities and specialists help refine feasibility.

3 Access, training and pilot support

Eligible projects may receive instrument, consumable and travel contributions.

Open to researchers worldwide • funded access depends on member-country eligibility



(LM2023042)



EUROPEAN UNION
European Structural and Investment Funds
Operational Programme Research,
Development and Education



OP VVV CZ.02.1.01/0.0/0.0/18_046/0015974

CarDia

Project reg. number:
LX22NPO5104

MUNI Grant Agency



Thank you for your attention!

AFM BioMed Conference

[HOME](#) [BRNO 2027](#) [BARCELONA 2025](#) [NAGOYA-OKAZAKI 2022](#) [MÜNSTER 2019](#) [PREVIOUS CONFERENCES](#) [SUMMER SCHOOLS](#) [CONTACT](#)

BRNO 2027

The 12th AFM BioMed CONFERENCE will be held in BRNO, Czech Republic, April, 2027

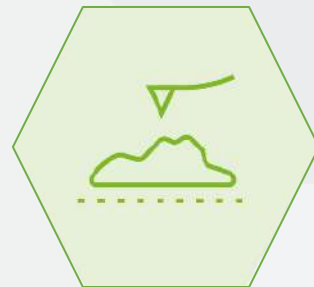
Dr. Martin Pešl

Masaryk University, Brno

Dr. Jan Příbyl

CEITEC Masaryk University, Brno

are the organizers of the conference.



**April 19-21
2027**

**CONGRESS HALL
ST. ANNE'S HOSPITAL**