

Identifyn Standards for Optical Microscopy Methods™Identifyn® Primary Antibody**Rabbit anti-Human BRCA1 Recombinant Monoclonal, IgG - (BLR023N)***Cat ID# - PA-RR 000007*Identifyn® Secondary Antibodies**Identifyn® SRM Alexa Fluor™ 647 Affinity Purified Goat Anti-Rabbit, IgG (H + L)***Cat ID# - SA 000057*

BRCA1 (Breast Cancer 1) is a protein that plays a crucial role in maintaining the genome's stability and preventing cancer development. BRCA1's primary functions include DNA repair, particularly double-strand breaks that provide function in the homologous recombination pathway.

BRCA1 also significantly regulates the cell cycle, ensuring that cells progress through each phase appropriately. It interacts with various proteins involved in cell-cycle checkpoints, helping prevent cells with damaged DNA from dividing. Additionally, BRCA1 acts as a transcriptional co-regulator, influencing the expression of genes involved in various cellular processes, including DNA repair, cell cycle control, and apoptosis. Finally, BRCA1 is involved in modifying the structure of chromatin (chromatin remodeling); this activity helps regulate gene expression and DNA repair processes.

BRCA1 interacts with numerous proteins, forming complexes involved in the aforementioned cellular processes (DNA repair, cell cycle regulation, transcriptional regulation, and chromatin remodeling). Some fundamental protein-protein interactions of BRCA1 include:

BRCA2: BRCA1 forms a complex with BRCA2, which plays a crucial role in homologous recombination-mediated DNA double-strand break repair.

PALB2 (Partner and Localizer of BRCA2): PALB2 binds to both BRCA1 and BRCA2, facilitating the recruitment of BRCA1-BRCA2 complexes to sites of DNA damage and promoting homologous recombination-mediated repair.

RAD51: BRCA1 interacts with RAD51, an essential protein involved in homologous recombination. This interaction promotes the loading of RAD51 onto single-stranded DNA at sites of DNA damage, facilitating the repair process.

BARD1 (BRCA1-Associated RING Domain protein 1): BARD1 forms a heterodimeric complex with BRCA1, and together they possess E3 ubiquitin ligase activity. This complex plays a role in DNA repair and cell cycle regulation.

CtIP (CtBP-interacting protein): BRCA1 interacts with CtIP, which is involved in the initial processing of DNA double-strand breaks to generate single-stranded DNA ends, a crucial step in homologous recombination-mediated repair.

ATM (Ataxia Telangiectasia Mutated): BRCA1 interacts with ATM, a kinase that plays a central role in the DNA damage response pathway. This interaction is important for activating ATM-mediated signaling in response to DNA damage.

p53: BRCA1 interacts with the tumor suppressor protein p53 and participates in regulating p53-mediated transcriptional responses to DNA damage.

In summary, BRCA1 is essential for maintaining genomic stability and preventing the accumulation of mutations that can lead to cancer development. Mutations in the BRCA1 gene are associated with an increased risk of breast, ovarian, and other cancers, as they impair the protein's ability to carry out its normal functions.

Method

HeLa cells were grown on μ -Slide 8 Well high Glass Bottom [Ibidi chamber](#). DNA damage was induced via treatment with 200 μ M Etoposide-spiked complete growth media for 12 hours, followed by -20°C methanol fixation and blocked with [Thermo Fisher Fish Serum Blocker cat#37527X3](#). The primary antibody, Rabbit anti-Human BRCA1 Recombinant Monoclonal was incubated for 1 hour at room temperature at a dilution of 1:100. Cells were washed 3X in Identifyn®'s proprietary Wash Buffer, and Identifyn®'s 647 secondary antibody was incubated at room temperature for 1 hour at a dilution of 1:100. Cells were washed 5X in Identifyn®'s proprietary Wash Buffer followed by the addition of Identifyn®'s proprietary STORM Buffer to the sample chamber enabling image acquisition.

Microscope

Bruker Vutara VXL Biplane Single Molecule Microscope, using an Olympus 60X/1.30 silicon oil objective, was used with the following parameters:

Calibration -

Calibration follows Identifyn®'s Calibration Standard Operating Procedure, which can be found [here](#).

<https://identifyn.com/storm-calibration>

Image Acquisition -

SRX Software - Under the 'Single Molecule Localization' tab, '**Record**' is selected and contains the following workflow tabs and parameters.

Configuration Tab - Capture Configuration

Number of Probes: 1
Number of Simultaneous Probes: 1
Number of Reference Probes: 1
Camera: Both Cameras
Color Channel: Both Channels
Probe Capture Mode: Interleaved
Z -Stack Capture Mode: Interleaved
Multiple Location Capture: Not selected
Post Record Reference: Not Selected
Fluidics: Not Selected
Autofocus Drift Correction: On

Microscope configuration

Biplane Module: 635nm Dichroic
Objective: Silicon Selected
Stage Insert: Rectangular Selected
Course Focus Position: 8-Well Chamber Selected
Dichroic: SuperRes
PSF: (Red, Orange)
Heater: Current: 26

Camera Configuration

Recording Vertical Field of View: 100%
Widefield Camera Exposure Time: 100ms
Super Resolution Camera Exposure Time: 20ms
Widefield Camera Binning: 1
Per-Probe Exposure Time: Selected

Probe Configuration

Predefined Probe: First probe: 640 nm (635 nm Dichroic); First reference probe: 640 nm (635 nm Dichroic)
Photoactivation/Imaging Laser: 0% Selected
Exposure Time: 20ms Selected

Experiment Configuration

Record Workflow: Selected Options
View Mode: Widefield 200µm
Capture Mode: Live

Stage and Piezo Selection

Examination of the Sample

Cell(s) or Cellular Structure Localization - The red-bordered box identifies the area of the SuperRes view and defines a suitable cell(s) or cellular structure. The cell(s) or structures are optimally focused.

Piezo Current: 180.5 µm

Probe 1 Laser control (640 nm (635 nm Dichroic))

Widefield 640nm: 0.1X Neutral Density Filter: Selected, @0.2% Laser Input
Reference Probe 1 Laser control (640 nm (635 nm Dichroic): Not Selected

Advanced Tools Option

Widefield camera Exposure Time: 100ms
Default values are maintained unless otherwise noted.

Widefield Laser: "Widefield 640nm" was deselected, and "calibrate" under Autofocus was selected.

Autofocus - Calibration Values

Current Position: -0.979
Current Intensity: 4.5
Calibration Value: -5070 nm/unit
Autofocus Mode: Pre-Capture

View Mode

SuperRes: 50µm is Selected

Capture Mode

Live

Stage and Piezo Selection

Cell(s) or Cellular Structure Localization - Positioning of the target Cell or Subsection of the Target Cell is optimized and optimally focused.

Piezo Record: Begin: 181.5; End: 181.5

Probe 1 Laser control (640 nm (635 nm Dichroic)

SuperRes 640nm: 0.1X Neutral Density Filter: Selected, @0.02% Laser Input

Reference Probe 1 Laser control (640 nm (635 nm Dichroic)

Not Selected

Advanced Tools

Widefield Camera Exposure Time: 20ms
Default values are maintained unless otherwise noted.

Record Workflow - Record Tab: Capture Parameters

Frames: Probe 1: 20000
Z Positions: 1
Cycles: 1
Time Points: 1
Pause Between Cycles: Not Selected
Automatic Photoactivation Laser Control: Not Selected

Probe 1 Laser control (640 nm (635nm Dichroic)

Laser Power: 30%

Expert Configuration Options - The Localization Tab

Beyond the values shown, all other parameters were set to default values.

Localization

Cutout Width: 16px
Max Frame Accumulation: 1 frame
Max Accumulation Offset: 1px
Fiducial at Max Accumulation: Not selected
Max Particles Per Frame: No Max
Background SLPE Removal: Not Selected
Cutout/Background Removal: Not Selected
Preview Cutout Positions: Selected

Record Workflow - Localization Tab

Data Collection

The folder is created automatically with the localization file for this image acquisition.

Recording Summary

All parameters were carried over from previous tabs and are kept except:

Probe1: BG threshold: 10

Region of Interest -

Not selected

Display

Was deployed to inspect if the BG threshold applied chooses localizations in an expected manner

Record Workflow - View Tab

Region of Interest

Default values

Visualization Parameters

Point Splatting
Sizing Mode: Radial Precision
Particle size: 5nm
Color by: Depth
Color Table: Single
Opacity Mode: Depth; Opacity 1: 0.12
Front-to-back Attenuation: Not Selected

Post Acquisition analysis - View Tab

Drift Correction - Computed with the following parameters:

Method: Particle (direct)
Time Intervals: 10 Intervals
Pixel Size: 50nm
Smoothing: 8.00

Advanced Particle Filters - Applied to the drift-corrected data with the following parameters

PSF Z offset: -999.71 to +999.89
Radial precision: 30
Axial precision: 65

The other parameters were not applied.

Statistical analysis - Computed to clean low background signals.

Statistics Dialog - Cluster Analysis

Clustering Algorithm: DBSCAN

Parameters

Maximum Particle Distance: 0.1um
Maximum Particle Count to Form Cluster: 10
Computer Hulls: Not Selected
Compute Density Isosurfaces: Not Selected
Edit Settings: All Probes
Compute: Selected
Following Cluster Analysis Computation, under the Results Tab, ID Unassigned:
Deselected

Image by P. Raut

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