

Analysis of membrane Piezo1 kinetics using GenEPi - A new tool for non-invasive imaging of Piezo1 activity

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Introduction

- **Piezo1** is an essential mechanosensitive ion channel and plays a critical role in many physiological processes [1]
- **GenEPi** is a genetically encoded fluorescent reporter of Piezo1-dependent activity which can be used accross scales [2]
- Total Internal Reflection Fluorescence Microscopy (TIRFM) is a powerfull tool to study Piezo1 membrane dynamics [3]

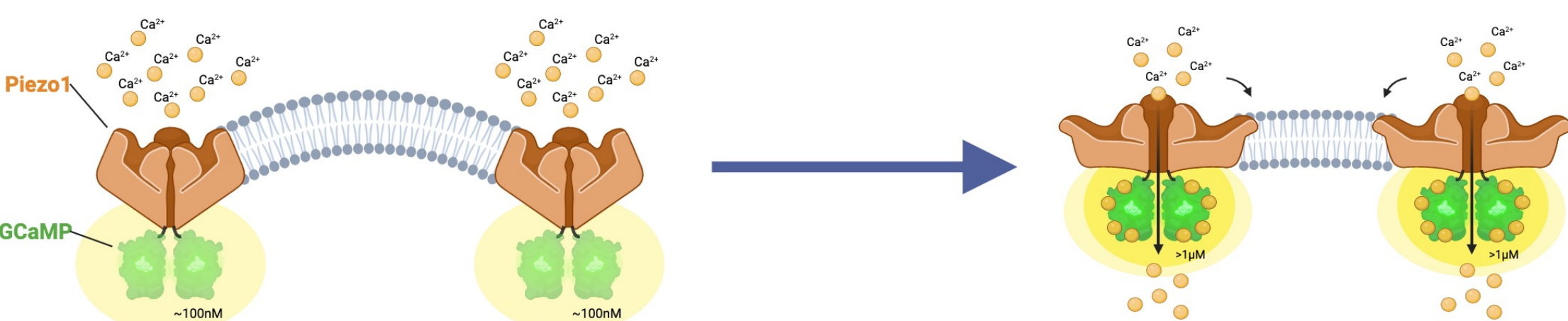


Fig. 1: GenEPi working principle.

Objective

Evaluate the localisation dynamics of Piezo1 using TIRFM imaging of GenEPi and subsequent MSD and JDD analysis

Conclusions

- Both MSD and JDD analyses suggest that the Piezo1 channel show anomalous diffusion
- Piezo1 channel displays an apparent diffusion coefficient of $\sim 4 \cdot 10^{-4} \mu\text{m}^2/\text{s}$, in the range of previously reported values for wt-Piezo1
- Although MSD is more widely used to study diffusion dyanmics, JDD can visualize whole and subpopulation motion distributions in different time lags

Relevance

- The analysis of diffusion at the molecular level for the interpretation of Piezo1 channel's localisation dynamics
- The algorithms used are Mean Squared Displacement (MSD) and Jump Distance Displacement (JDD) [4]

Results

MSD calculation

- Find squared displacement with respect to a relative point over a time lag, τ
- Compute the mean of the squared displacement

JDD calculation

- Calculate the Euclidean distance of a point over a time lag, τ
- Perform parameter estimation for each of the diffusion models by Non-Linear Weighted Squares

Analysis Workflow

Raw TIRFM images

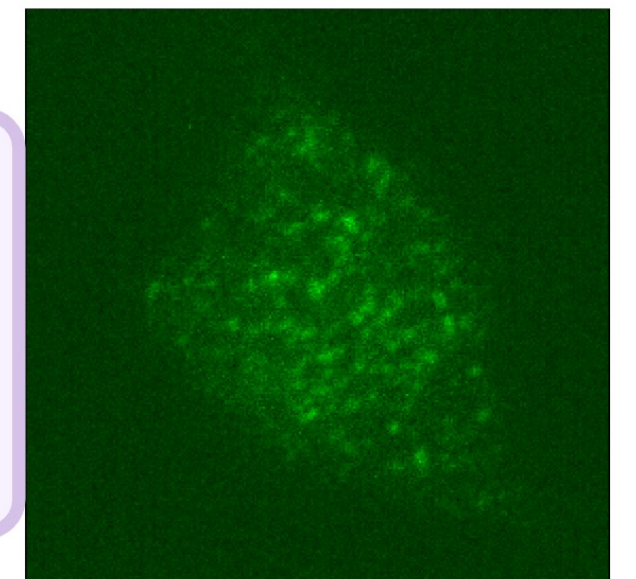


Fig. 2: Raw TIRFM images.

Denoising
Difference of Gaussians
and Median filters (Fig. 3)

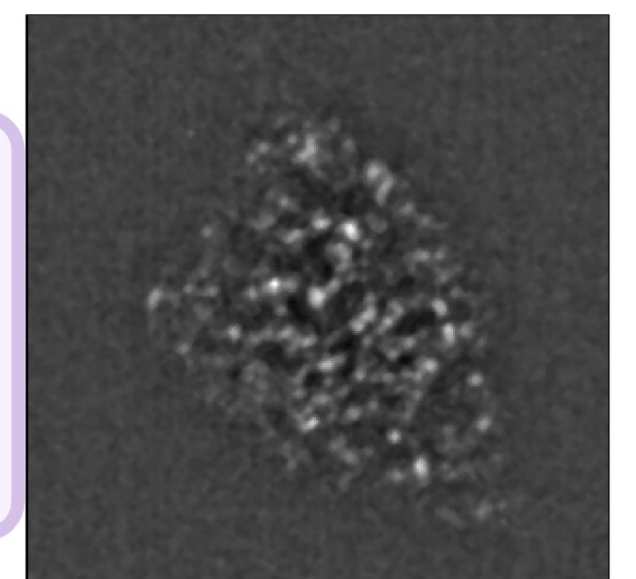


Fig. 3: Denoised images.

Segmentation
Otsu threshold and small
object remover (Fig. 4)

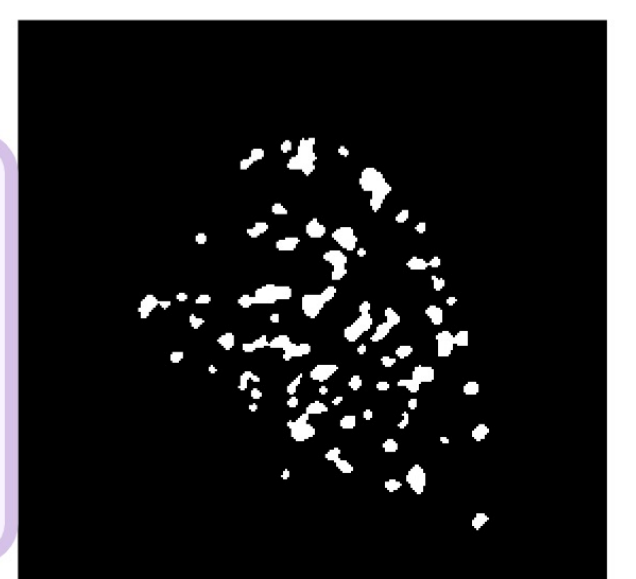


Fig. 4: Segmented images.

Tracking
Labelling and first moment of
area (centroid localisation) (Fig. 5)

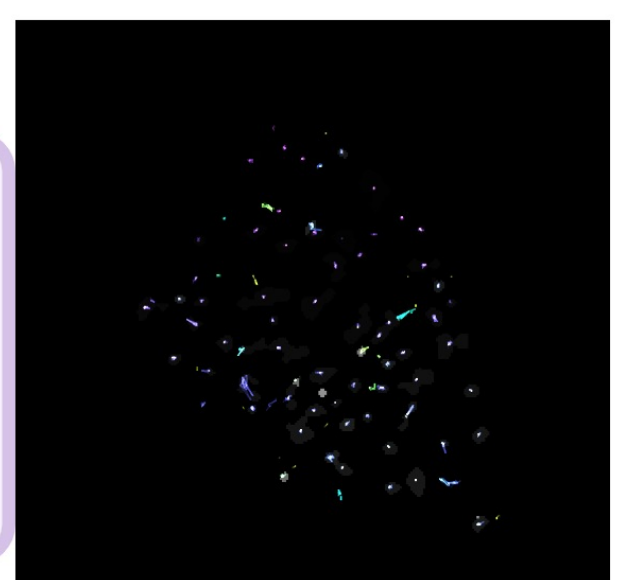


Fig. 5: Piezo1 centroids images.

MSD - Calculated individual and average MSD, and fitted functions with Non-Linear Least Squares (NLS) method (Fig. 6)

JDD - Calculated Euclidian Distances and JDD for each type of diffusion. Found the best diffusion mode by Parameter Fitting (Fig. 6)

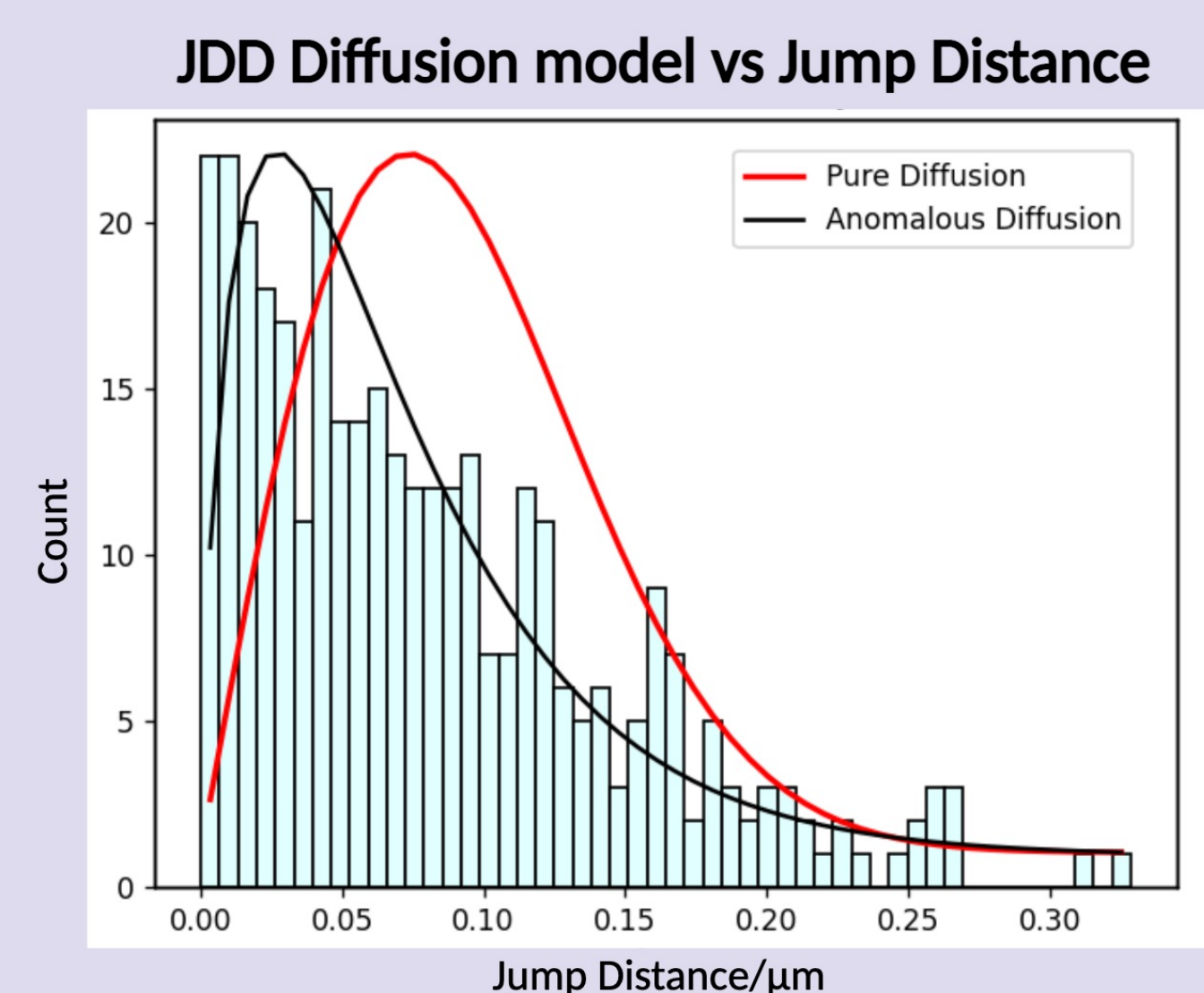
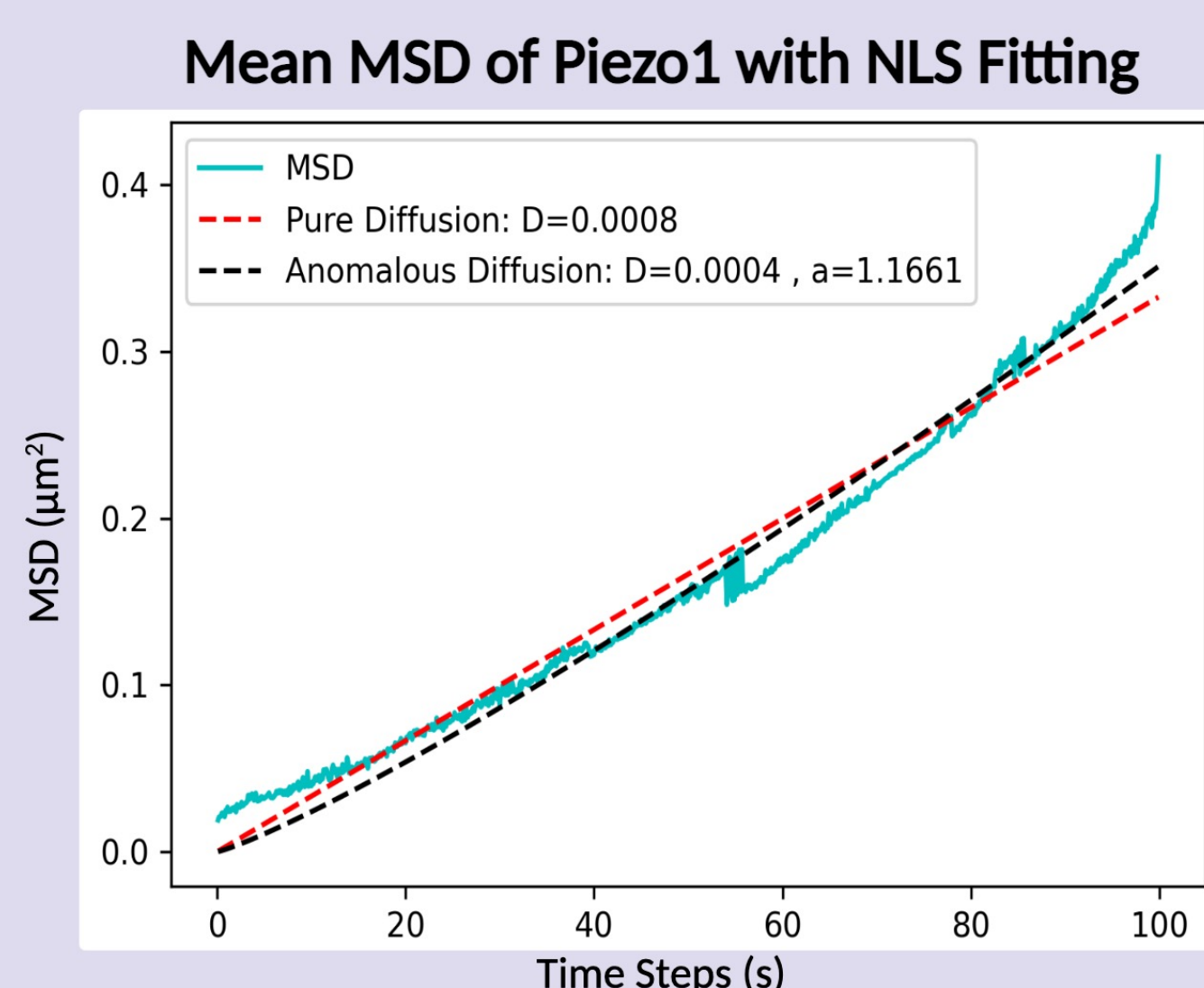


Fig. 6: MSD and JDD for localisation analysis of Piezo1 using GenEPi. (Left) Mean MSD (cyan), NLS fitting of pure diffusion (red), and NLS fitting of anomalous diffusion (black) from 5050 tracks. (Right) JDD histogram in cyan, and fitted pure diffusion (red) and anomalous diffusion (black).

References

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- [3] Serulle, Y., et al. (2007). *PNAS* 104(5), 1697–1702. <https://doi.org/10.1073/pnas.0610741104>
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