



ICTER

International Centre
for Translational Eye Research

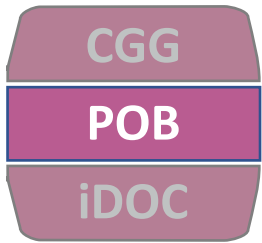
Eye Research at ICTER

**International Centre for Translational Eye Research (ICTER)
Institute of Physical Chemistry Polish Academy of Sciences**

Karol Karnowski

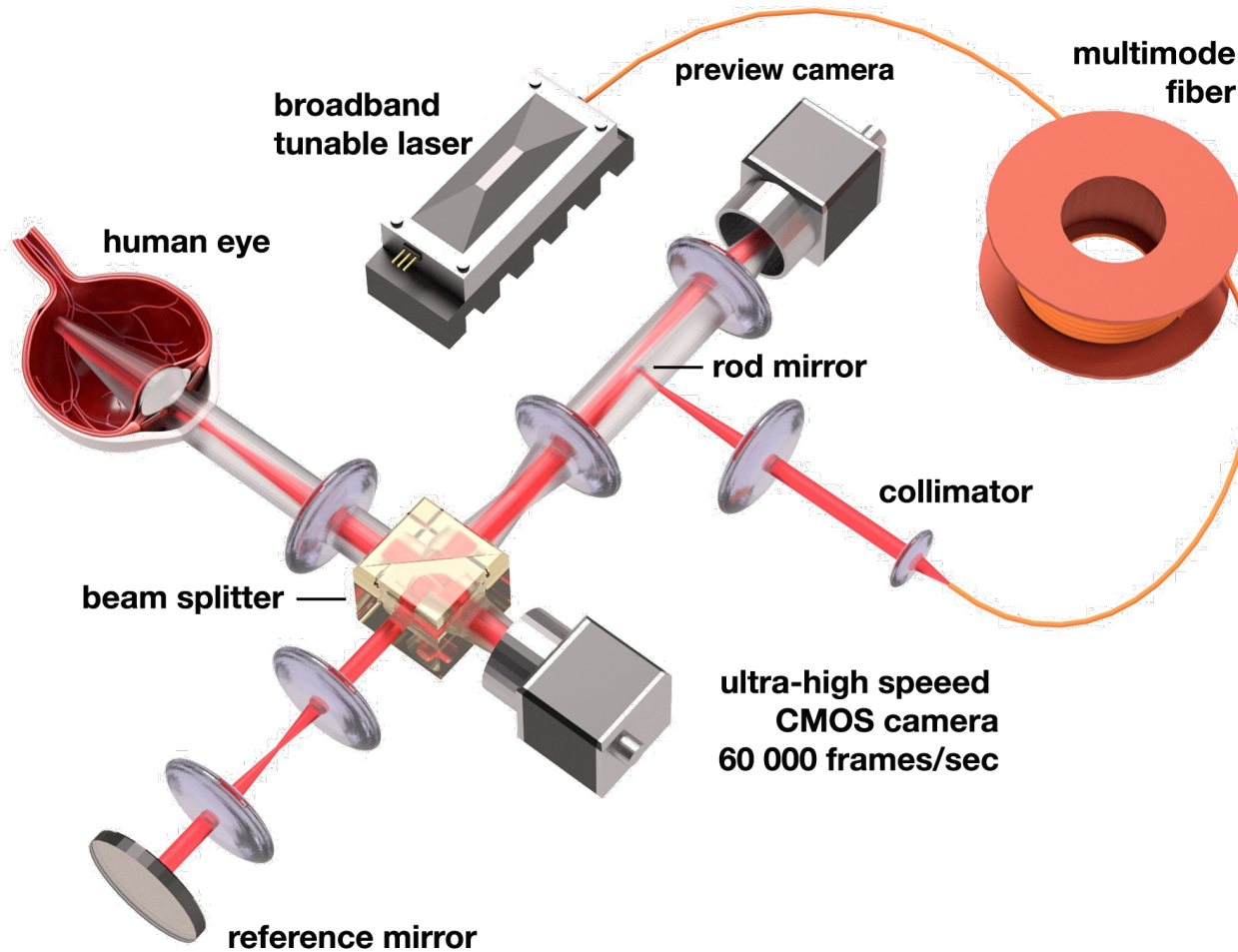
European Union





PHYSICAL OPTICS AND BIOPHOTONICS

OPTICAL SET-UP



Prof. Maciej Wojtkowski
PI

Novel imaging modalities

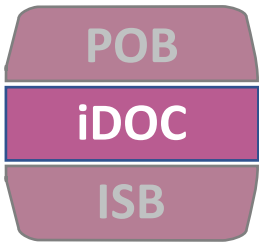


IMAGE-GUIDED DEVICES FOR OPHTHALMIC CARE



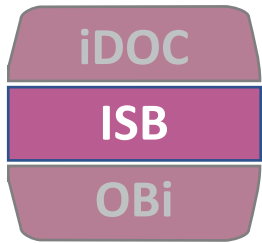
Dr Karol Karnowski
Acting PI



Dr Andrea Curatolo
Former PI



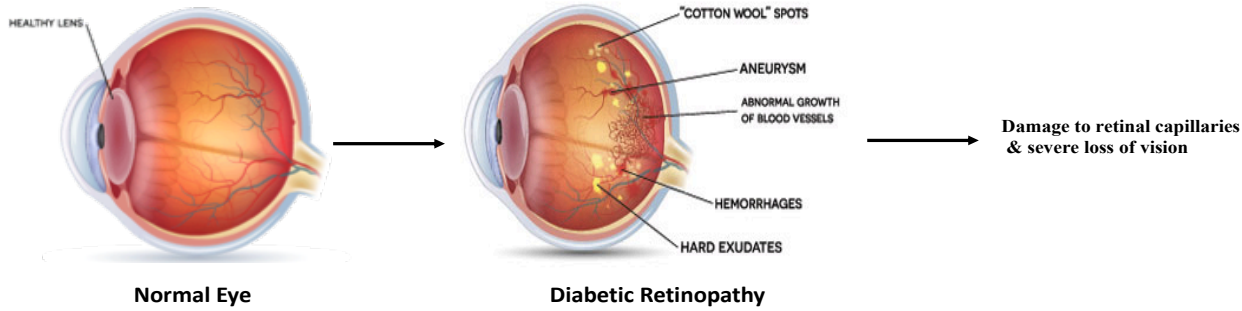
- Eye function and treatment monitoring,
 - eye surgery planning,
 - eye surgery guidance,
 - low-cost solutions.



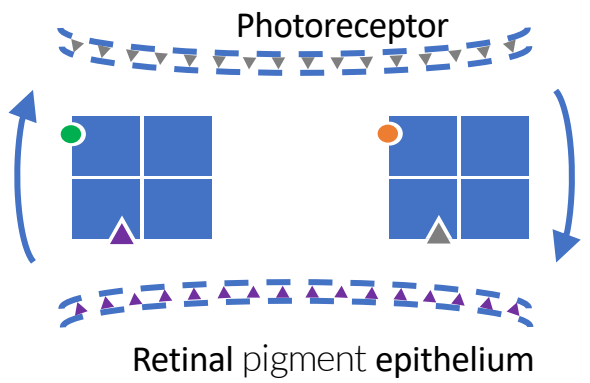
INTEGRATED STRUCTURAL BIOLOGY



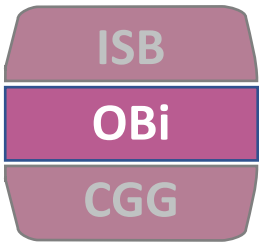
Dr Humberto Fernandes
PI



Retinol binding protein 3 (RBP3):



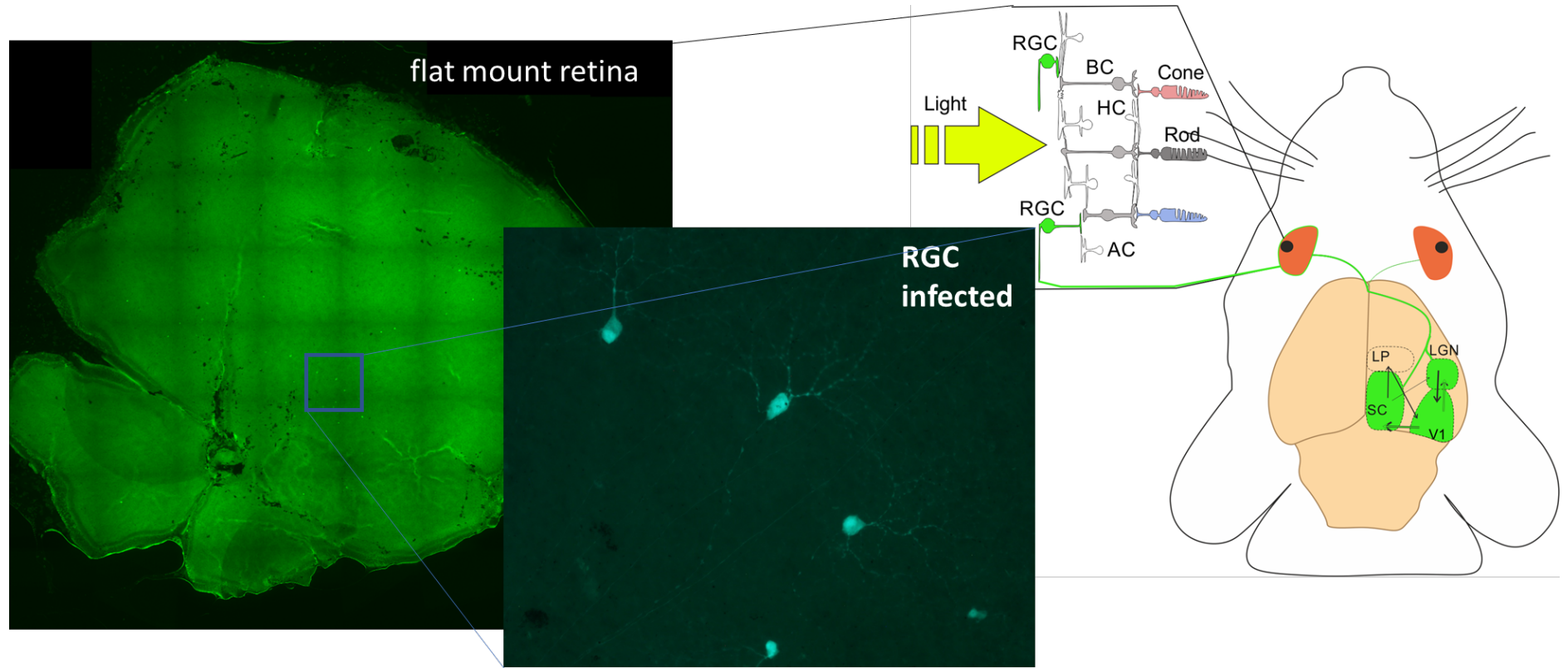
- 11-*cis*-retinal
- All-*trans*-retinol
- ▲ RPE Fatty acids
- ▲ Photoreceptor Fatty acids
- Single RBP3 module



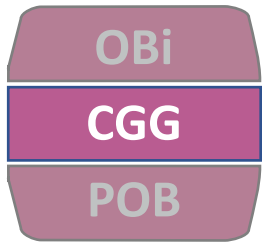
OPHTHALMIC BIOLOGY LABORATORY



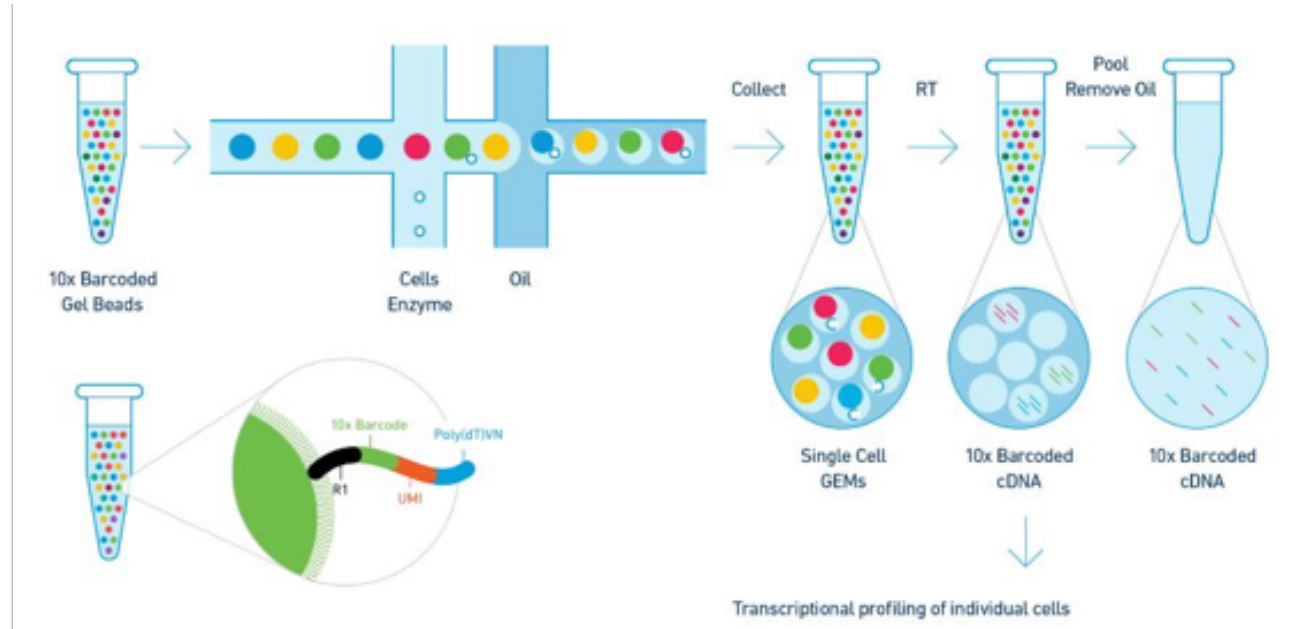
Dr Andrzej Foik
PI



Effective delivery of therapeutic genes
Using a modified rabies virus (Rabies virus)
to a selected population of nerve cells - Retinal Ganglion Cells
(RGCs), which transmit visual information to the brain.



Dr Marcin Tabaka
PI

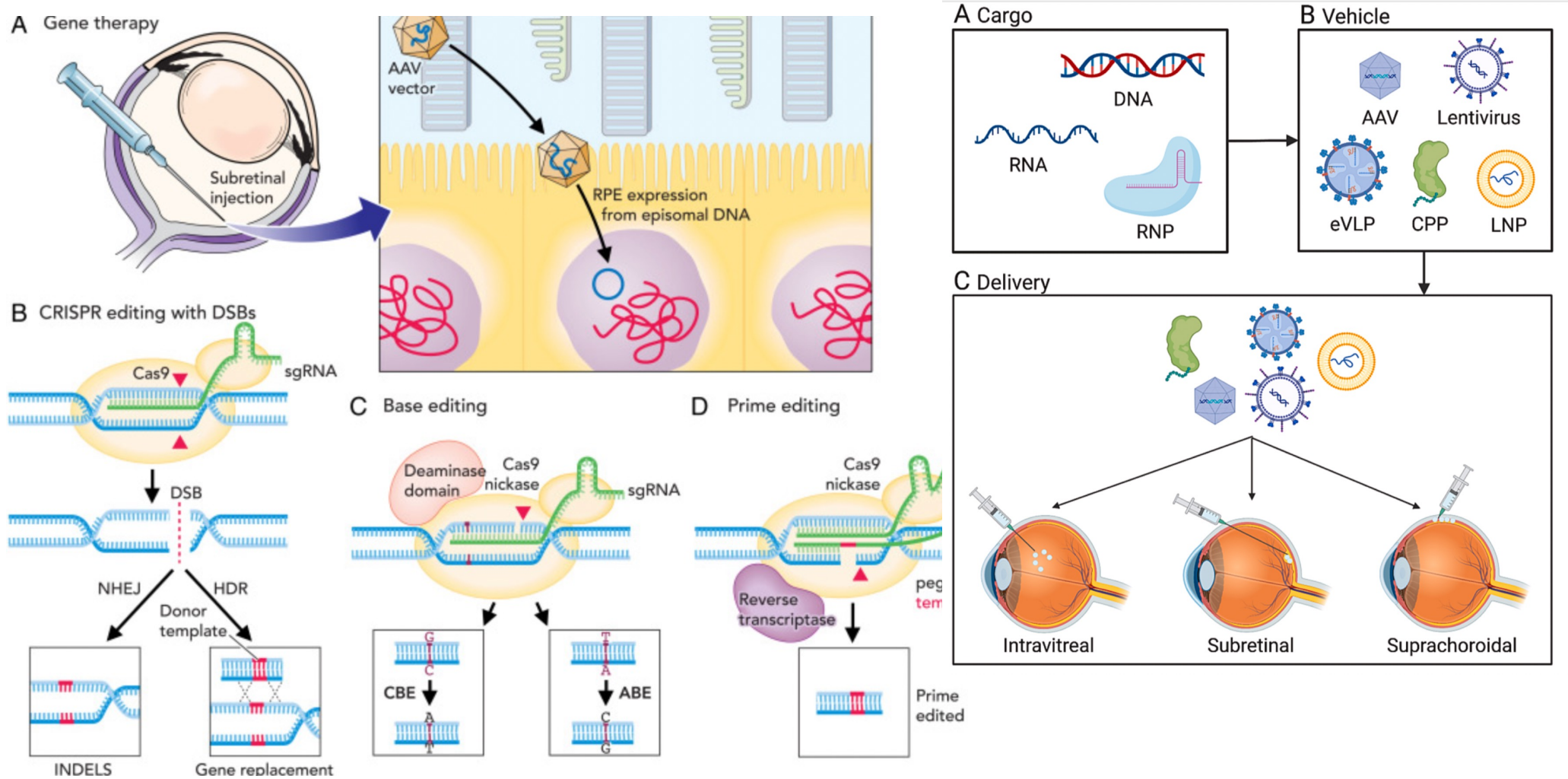


Single-cell transcriptome & epigenome profiling

CGG
POB
iDOC

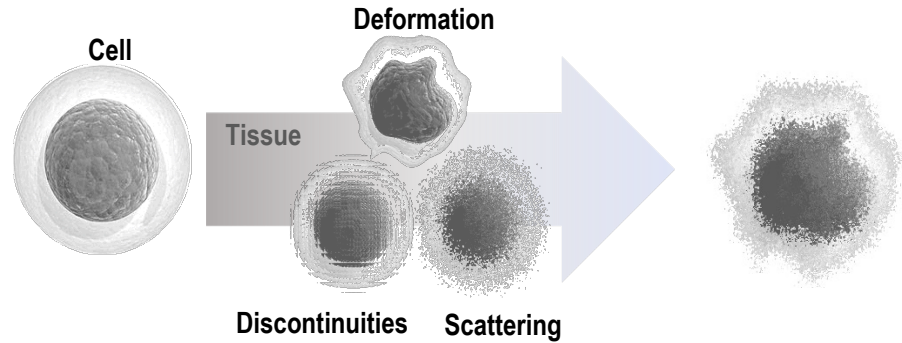
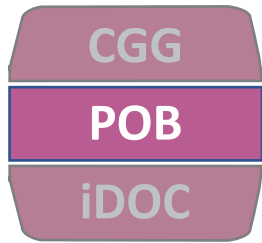


TREATMENT OF CONGENITAL BLINDNESS - GENE THERAPY



Alexander L. Yan, Samuel W. Du, Krzysztof Palczewski, Genome editing, a superior therapy for inherited retinal diseases, Vision Research, Volume 206, 2023

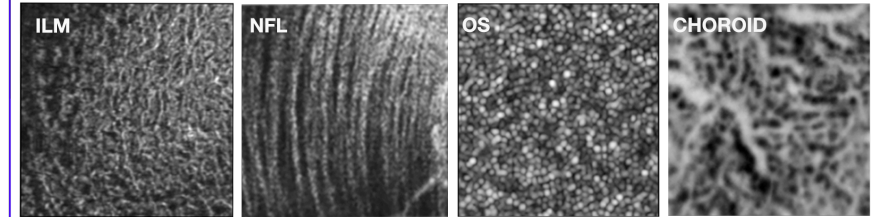
Suh S, Choi EH, Raguram A, Liu DR, Palczewski K. Precision genome editing in the eye. Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A. 2022 Sep 27;119(39):e2210104119. doi: 10.1073/pnas.2210104119. Epub 2022 Sep 19. PMID: 36122230; PMCID: PMC9522375.

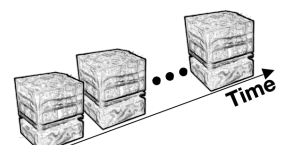
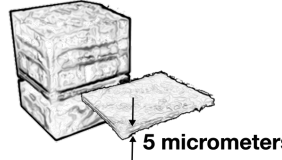
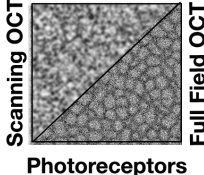
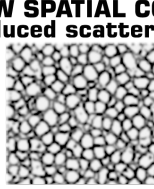


CAN WE IMAGE CELLS IN VIVO ?

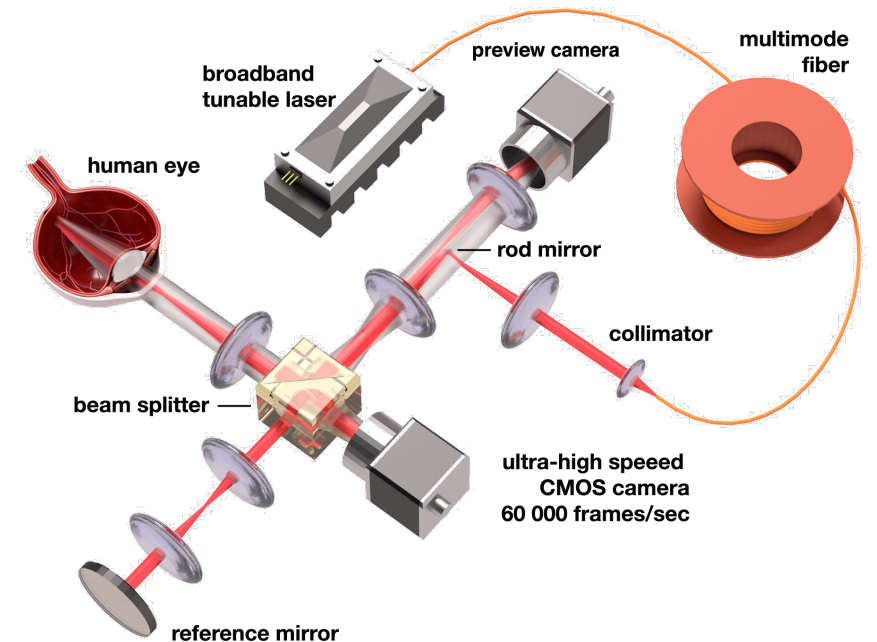
Spatio-Temporal Optical Coherence (STOC) Imaging

STOC-T RECONSTRUCTIONS OF ANATOMICAL LAYERS

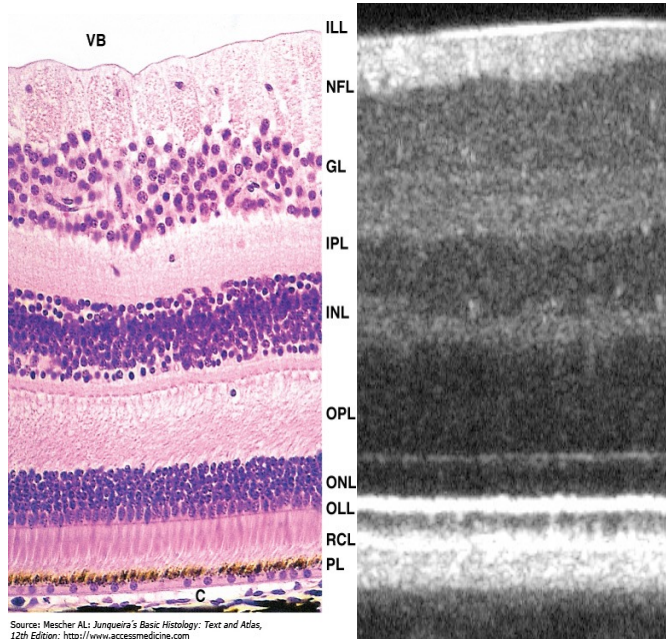


- HIGH SPEED ACQUISITION**
30 millions A-scans per 1 sec

- LOW TEMPORAL COHERENCE**
high resolution axial sectioning

- FULL FIELD IMAGING**
small speckle size (3microns)

- LOW SPATIAL COHERENCE**
reduced scattering effects


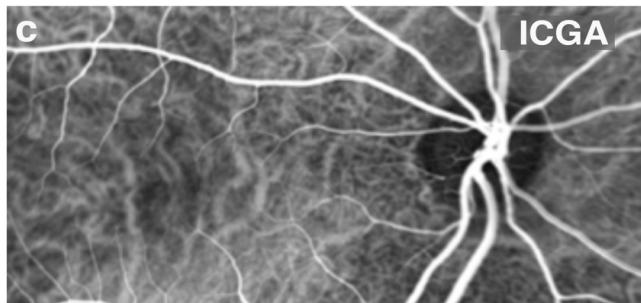
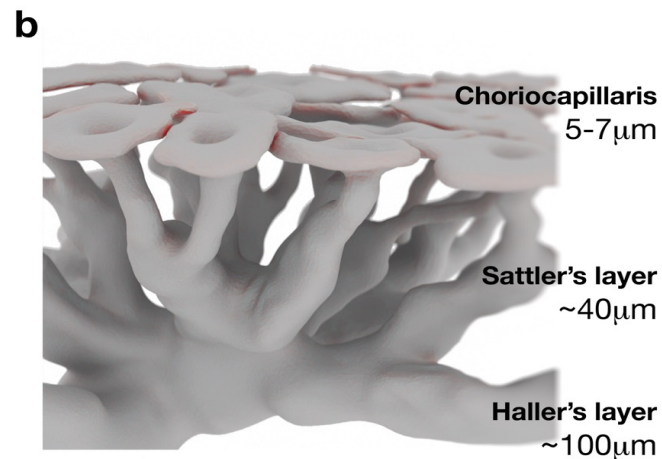
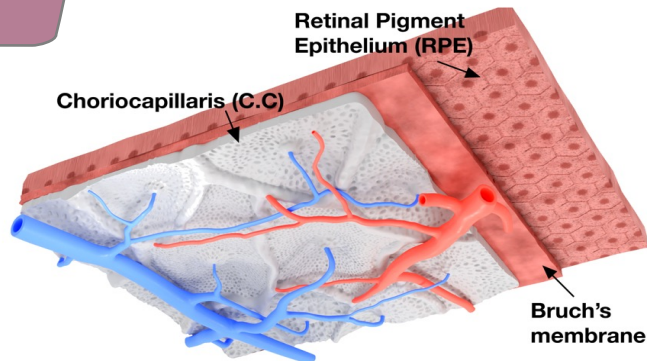
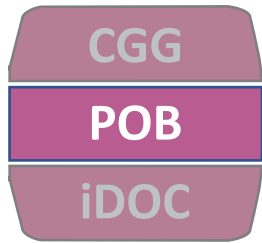
OPTICAL SET-UP



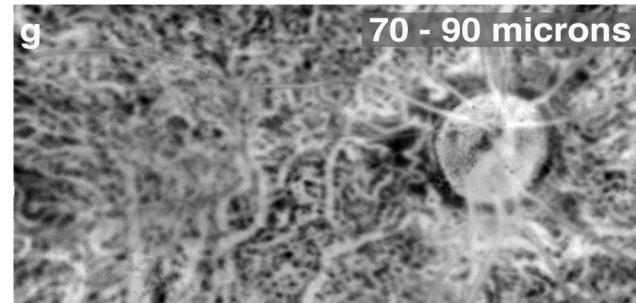
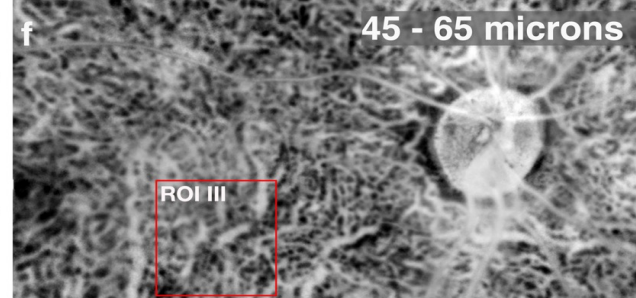
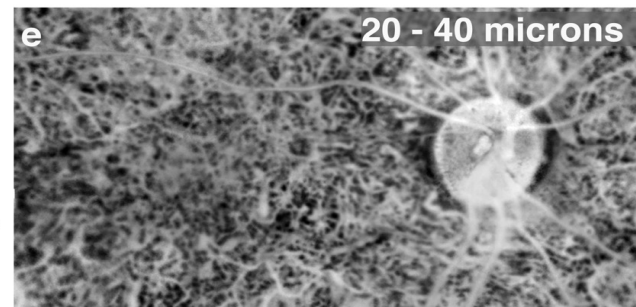
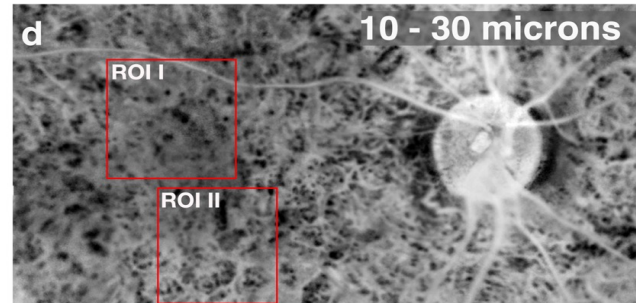
Histology of human Retina OCT of human Retina



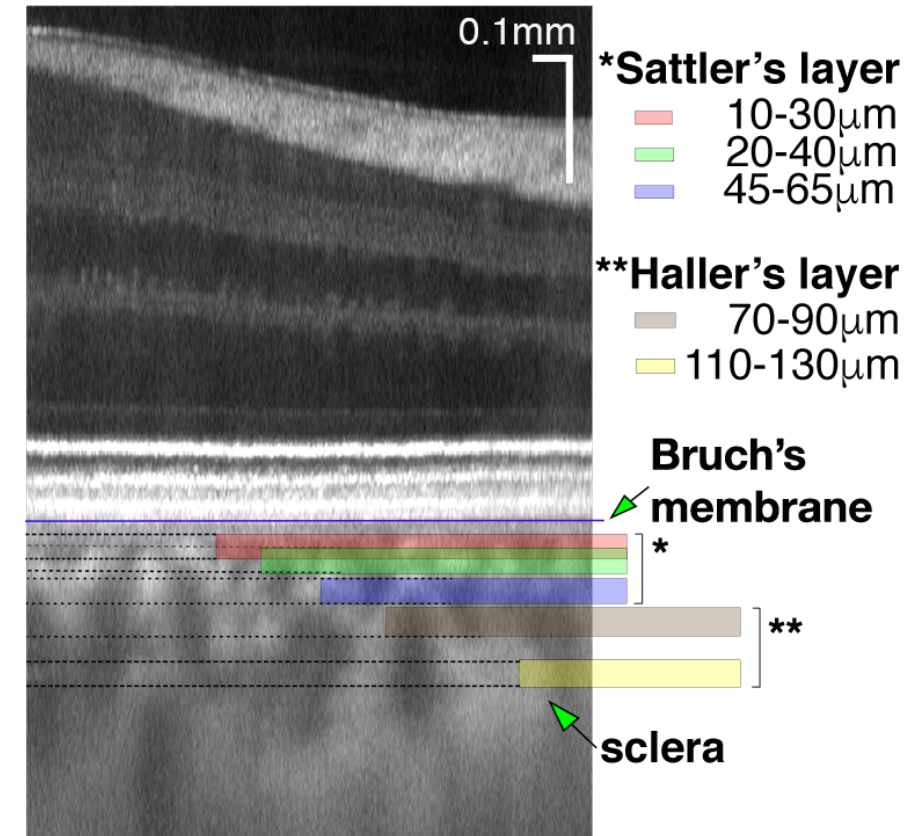
Source: Mescher AL; Junqueira's Basic Histology: Text and Atlas, 12th Edition; <http://www.accessmedicine.com>
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STOC-T



IMAGING OF CHOROID

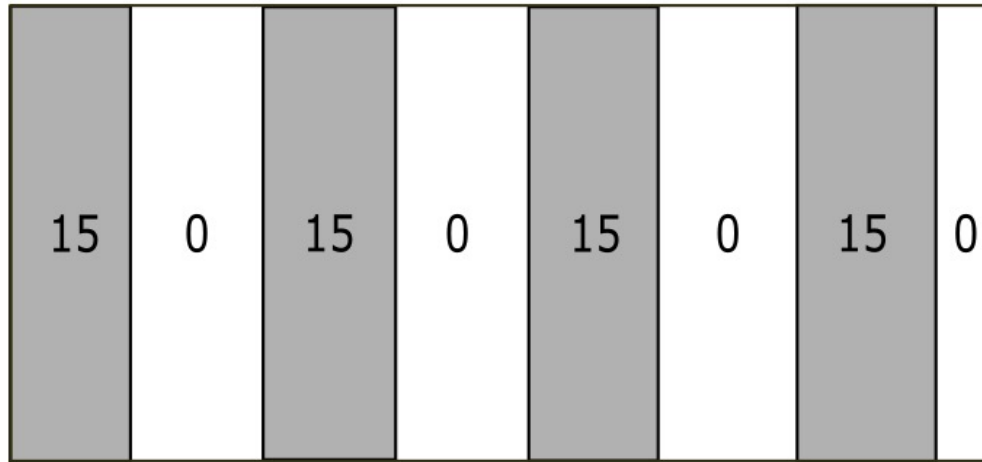


Auksorius, E., et al. Spatio-Temporal Optical Coherence Tomography provides full thickness imaging of the chorioretinal complex. *iScience*, 25, 12, 105513, (2022)

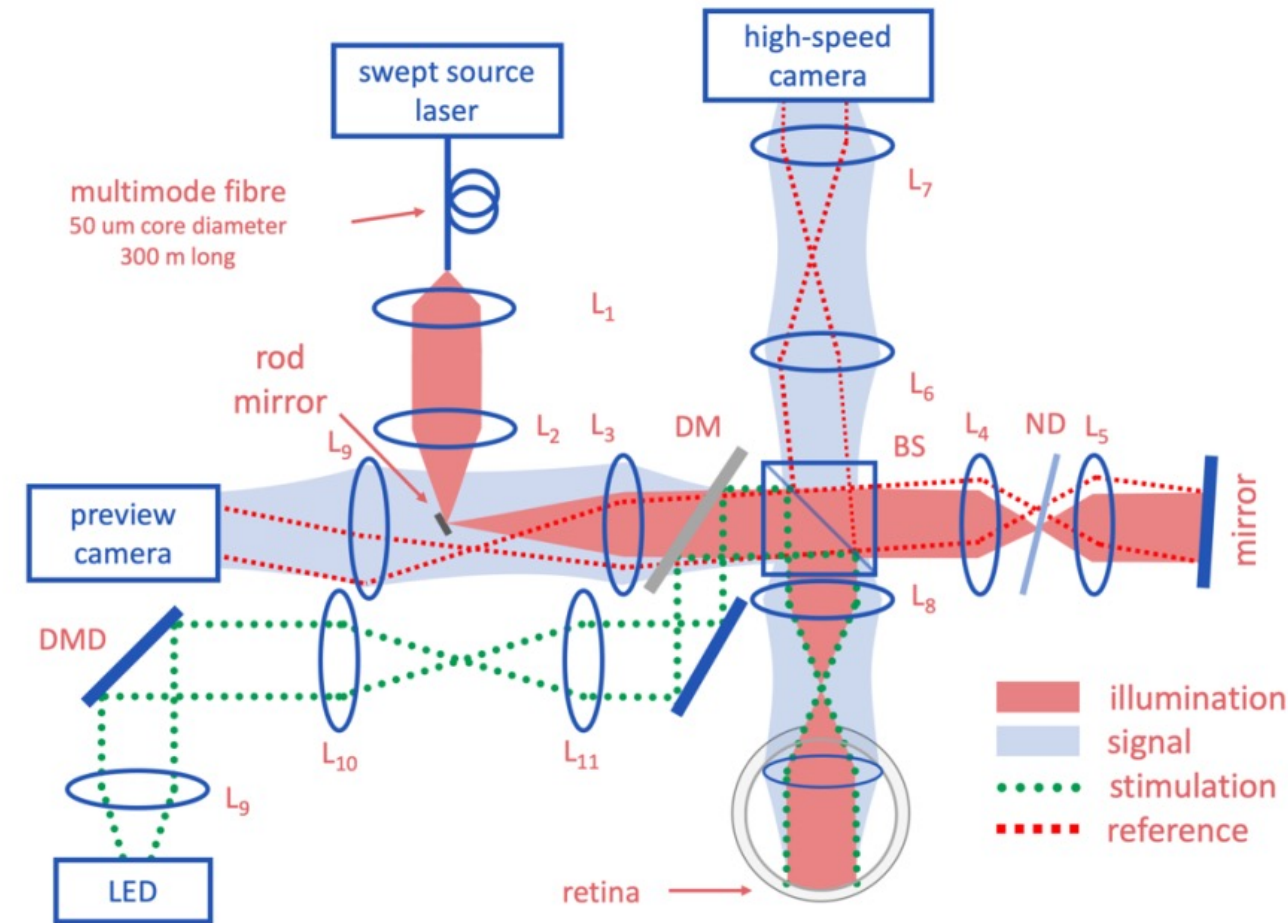
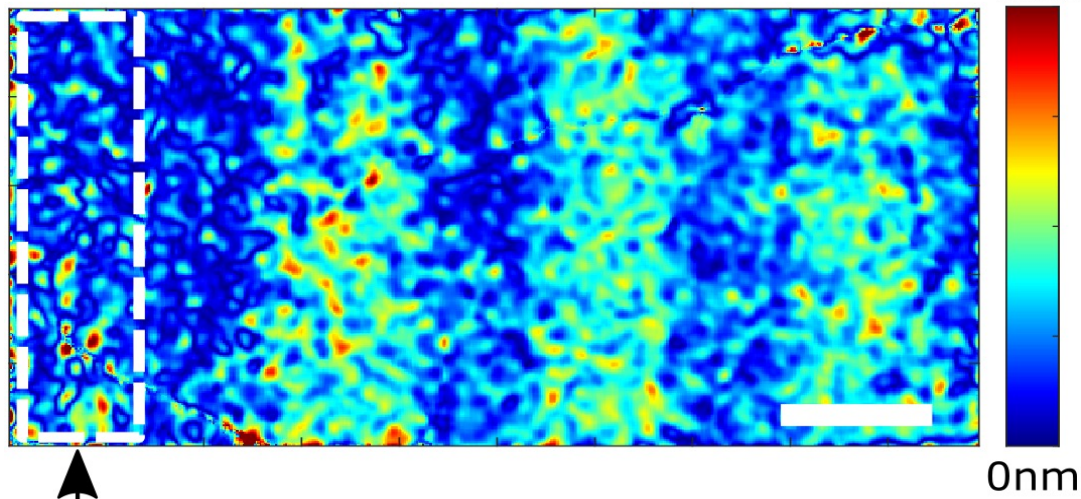
CGG
POB
iDOC

SPATIALLY-RESOLVED FLICKER ORG

DMD Stimulus [Hz]



Retina response (14.5-15.5Hz band)



S. Tomczewski, P. Wegrzyn, D. Borycki, E. Aukorius, M. Wojtkowski, A. Curatolo, "Light-adapted flicker optoretinograms captured with a spatio-temporal optical coherence-tomography (STOC-T) system", Biomedical Optics Express 13 (4), 2186-2201 (2022)

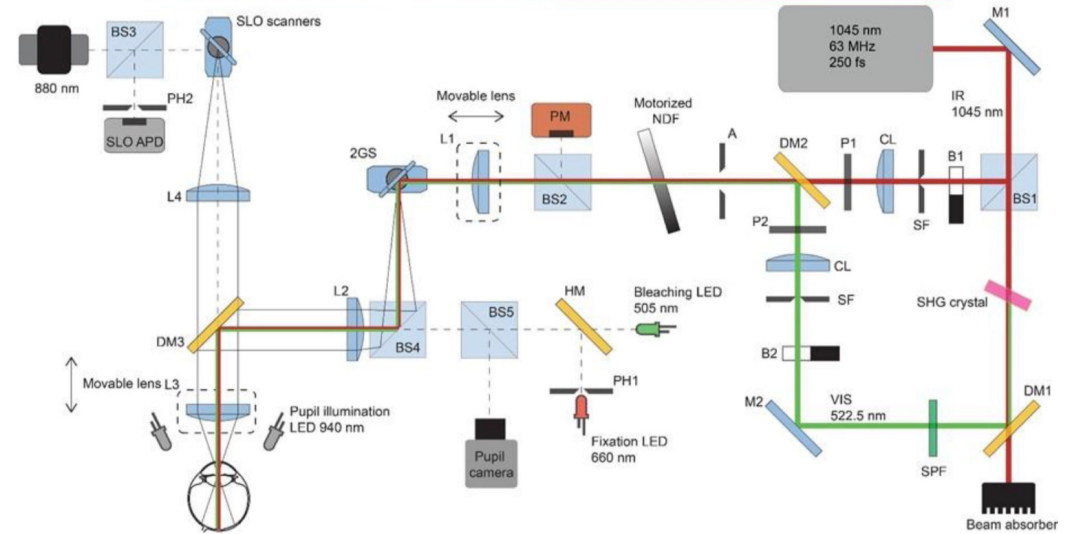
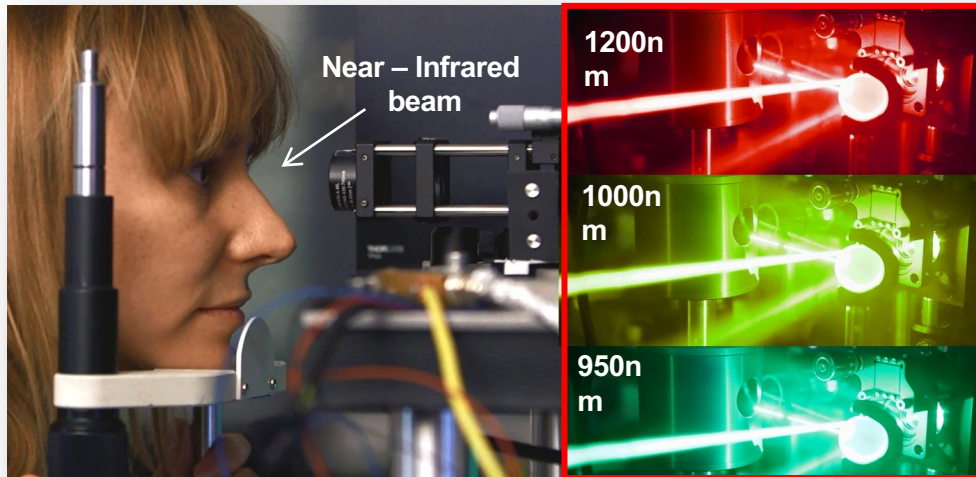
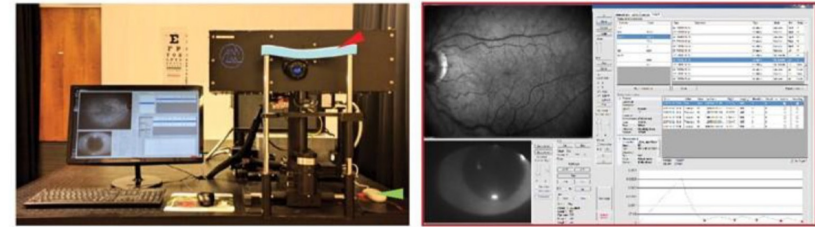
Shortening pulses intensifies the effect
(more than 100fs pulses with optical powers below MPE from ANSI and EU standards)

Near - Infrared vision
(short pulses ns-fs; 900nm-1200nm)



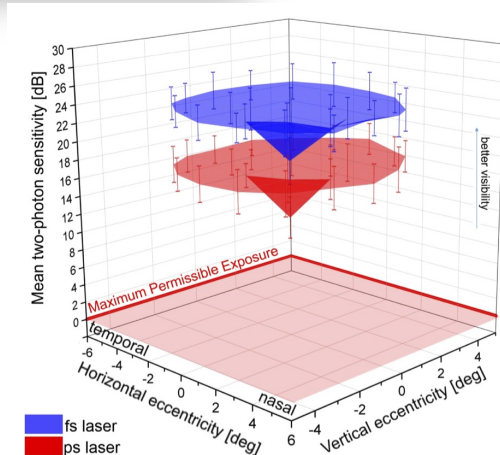
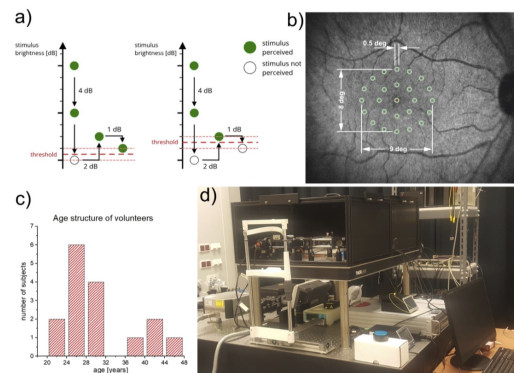
Dr Katarzyna Komar

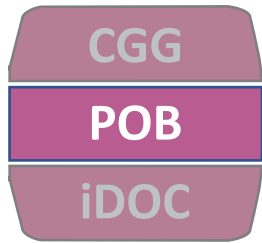
INFRARED VISION



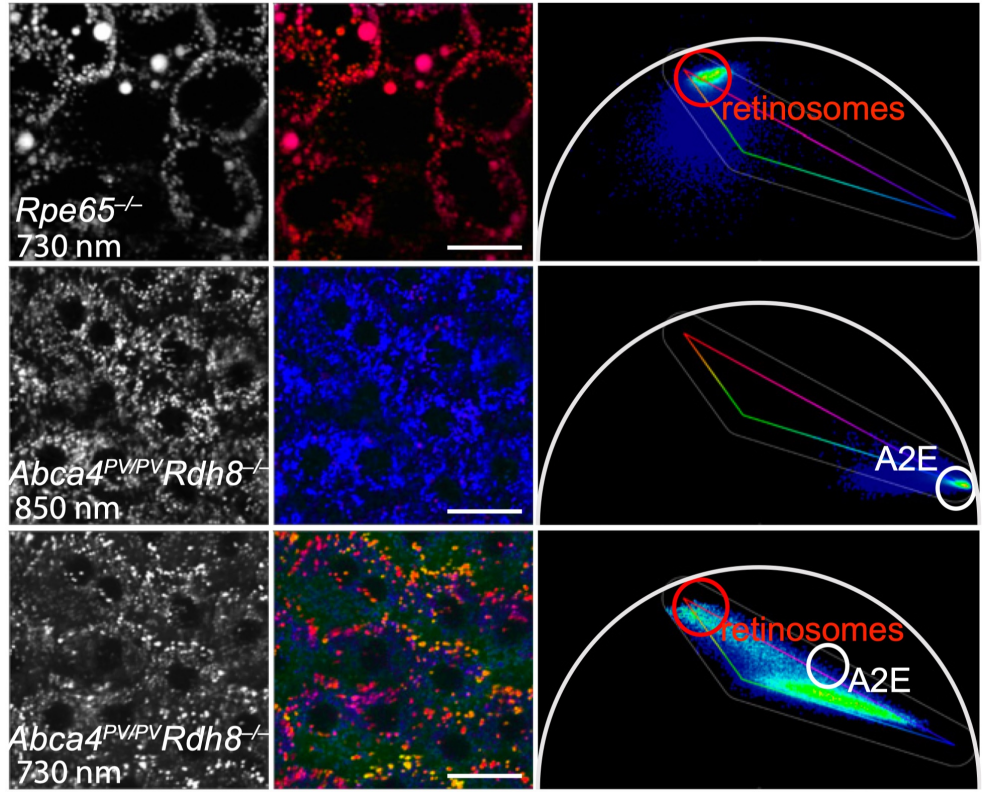
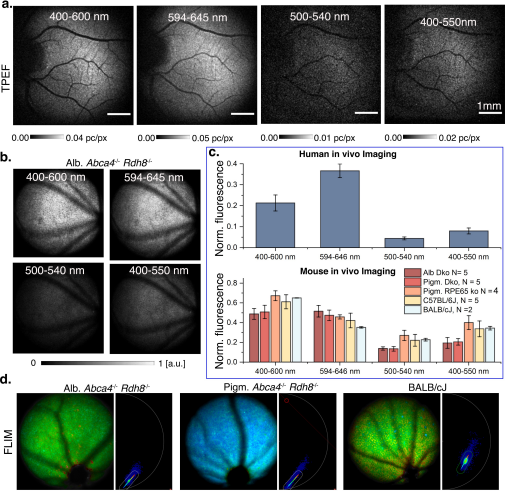
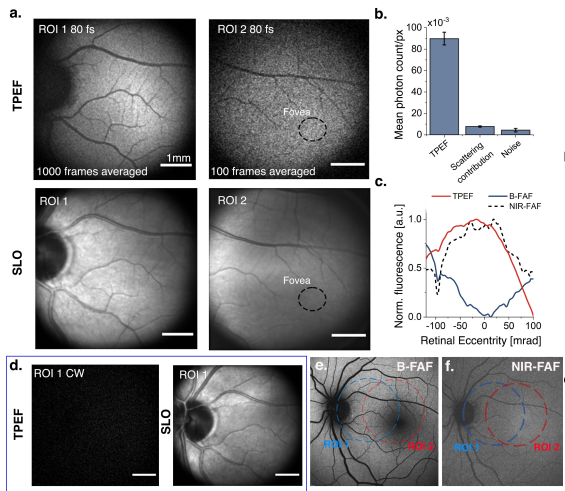
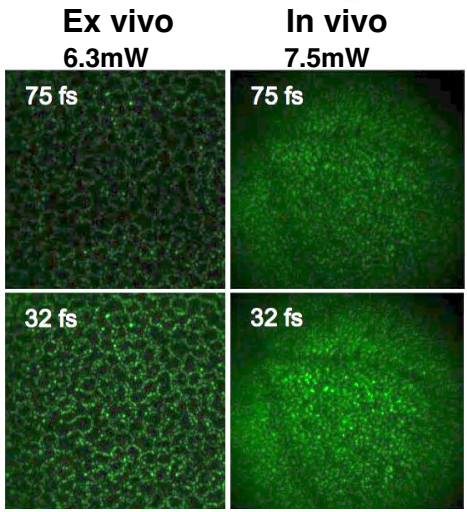
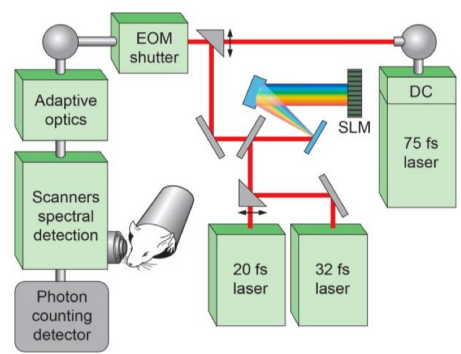
D. Ruminski, G. Palczewska, M. Nowakowski, A. Zielinska, V. J. Kefalov, K. Komar, K. Palczewski, and M. Wojtkowski, "Two-photon microperimetry: sensitivity of human photoreceptors to infrared light," *Biomed Opt Express* 10, 4551-4567 (2019). (140)

Marcin Marzejon, Łukasz Kornaszewski, Jakub Bogusławski, Piotr Ciąčka, Miłosz Martynow, Grażyna Palczewska, Sebastian Maćkowski, Krzysztof Palczewski, Maciej Wojtkowski, Katarzyna Komar, Two-photon microperimetry with picosecond pulses, *Biomedical Optics Express*, 12, 462-479, 2021





TOWARDS TWO-PHOTON RETINAL IMAGING IN HUMANS

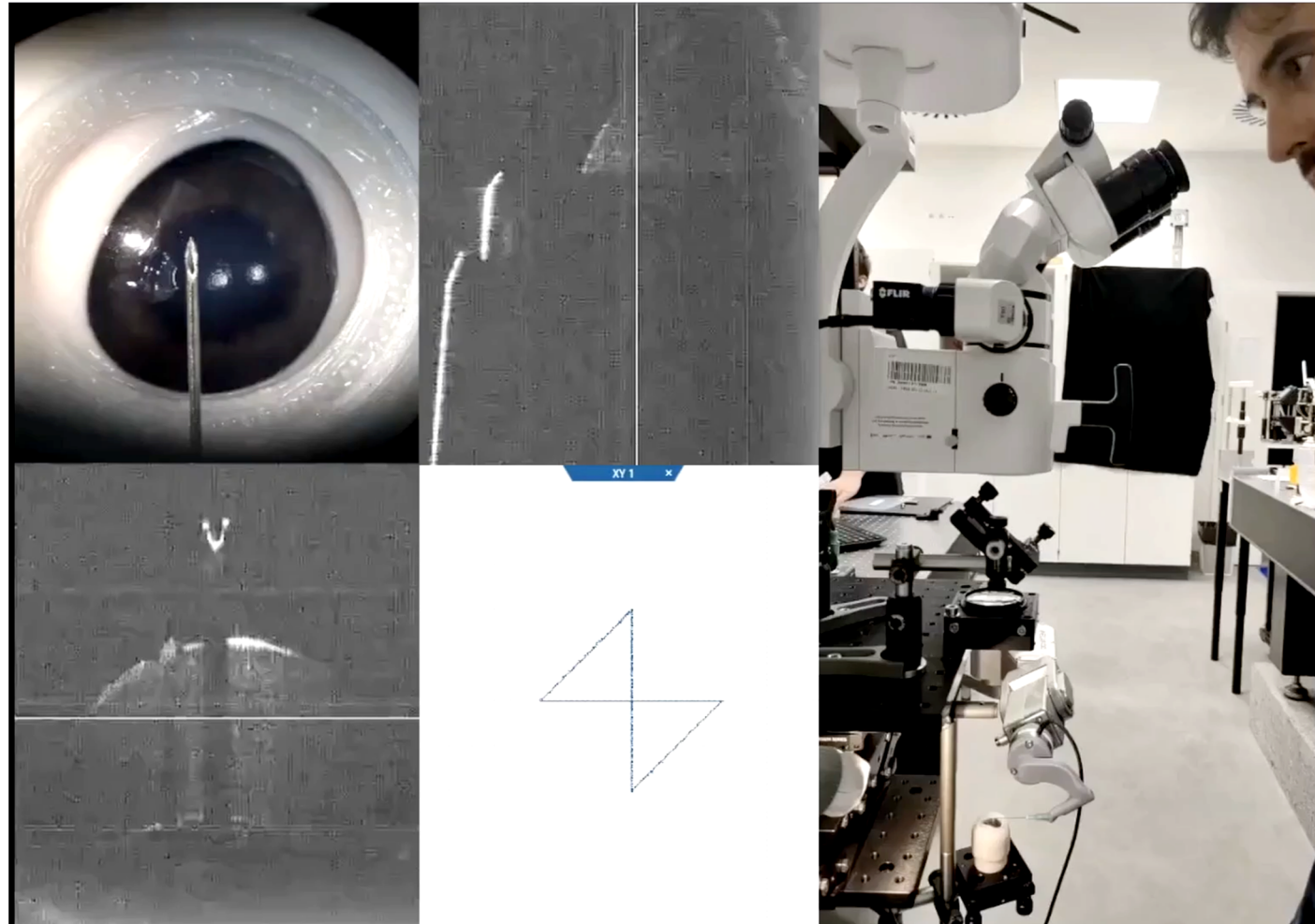


G. Palczewska, P. Stremplewski, S. Suh, N. Alexander, D. Salom, Z. Dong, D. Ruminski, E. H. Choi, A. E. Sears, T. S. Kern, M. Wojtkowski, and K. Palczewski, "Two-photon imaging of the mammalian retina with ultrafast pulsing laser", *JCI Insight*, 3(17):e121555, 2018

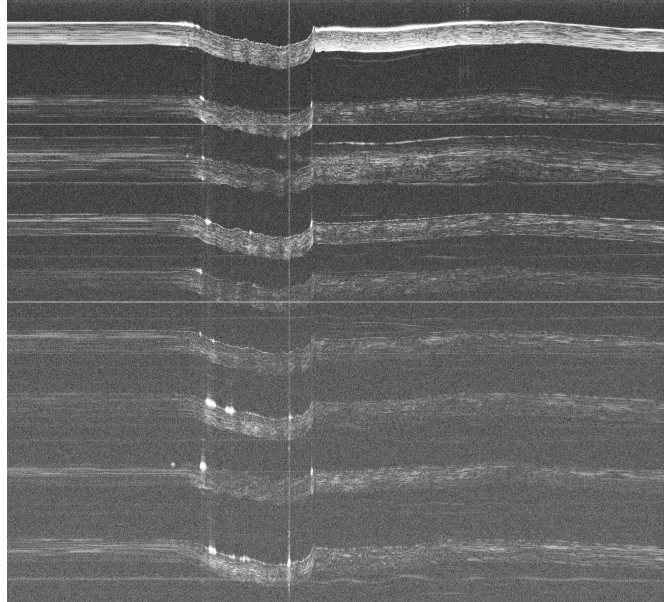
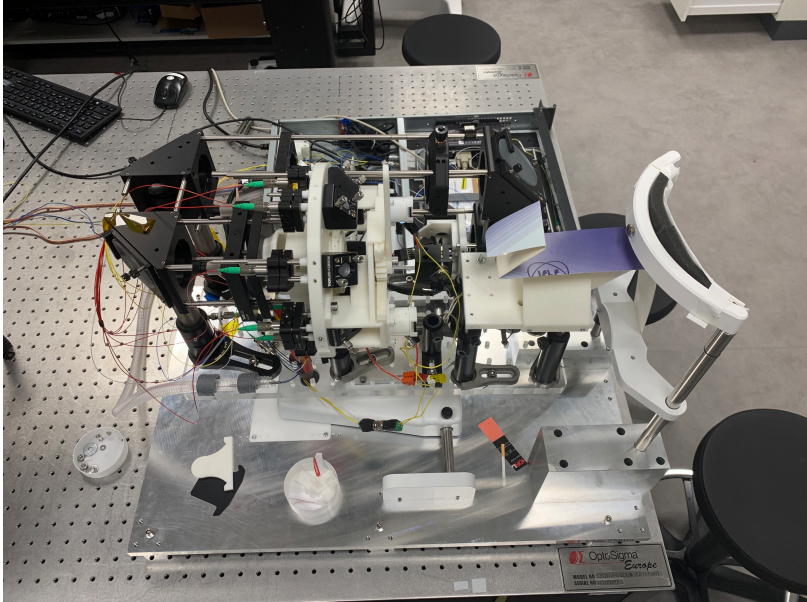
G. Palczewska J, Boguslawski, P. Stremplewski, L. Kornaszewski, J.Zhangb, Z.Donga, X. Liang, E. Gratton, A. Vogel, M. Wojtkowski, and K. Palczewski "Noninvasive two-photon optical biopsy of retinal fluorophores", *Proc. National Acad. Sciences*, vol 117 (36), 22532-22543, 2020

J. Boguslawski, G. Palczewska, S. Tomczewski, J. Milkiewicz, P. Kasprzycki, D. Stachowiak, K. Komar, M. J. Marzejon, B. L. Sikorski, A. Hudzikowski, A. Gluszek, Z. Laszczych, K. Karnowski, G. Sobon, K. Palczewski, and M. Wojtkowski, "In vivo imaging of the human eye using a 2-photon-excited fluorescence scanning laser ophthalmoscope," *Journal of Clinical Investigations* 132(2022).

INTRAOPERATIVE OCT WITH ROBOTIC TRACKING OF SURGICAL TOOLS

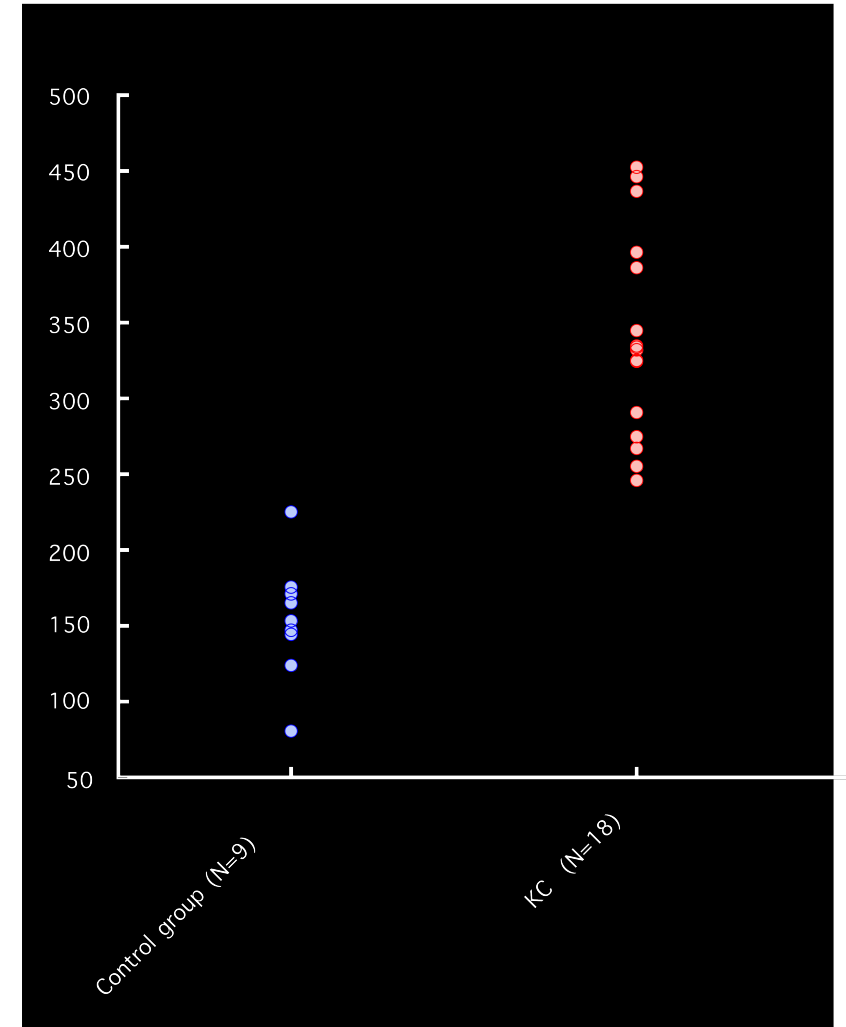


MEASUREMENTS OF AIR-INDUCED EYE DEFORMATIONS



Clinical prototype >100 eyes measured in an ophthalmic clinic

The low-cost device in the future?



TAKE HOME MESSAGE FOR PHOTONIC INDUSTRY

Optical research around the Eye

Novel systems and basic science

(at this point price tag is not so important)

Light sources

Pulsed lasers (ns-fs)

Swept lasers:

- >100 kHz, 100 nm bandwidth, >20-30 mW
- <1kHz, 75-100 nm bandwidth, >30-50 mW (k-linear), λ_c - 800/1060 nm

Detectors:

Digitizers: GHz range, k-clock (nonlinear)

Alazar Tech

Ultrafast cameras (e.g. Photron)

-expensive, not designed for science, lack of non-VIS solutions

Product, market analysis, accessibility

(people seek low-cost, small footprint solutions)

Light sources

Pulsed lasers (ns-fs) – compact, low-cost

Swept lasers:

- >100 kHz, 100 nm bandwidth, >20-30 mW
- <1kHz, 5-50 nm bandwidth, >few mW (low-cost)
 - Current tuning for VCSEL diodes

Detectors

With a low-spec laser one can go for a low-cost

$$\delta z = \frac{\text{digitizer}}{\pi} \frac{2 \ln 2}{\Delta \lambda_{3dB}} \frac{\lambda_c^2}{\Delta \lambda}$$

$$z_{max} \cong B \frac{f_{sampling}}{f_{laser}} \frac{\lambda_c^2}{\Delta \lambda}$$