Utilizing Original TEM Negatives and Micrographs For Teaching in the Digital Domain

Josè A. Mascorro, Tulane University School of Medicine imascor@tulane.edu

Original transmission electron micrographs illustrating a variety of biological tissues are excellent tools that can be used in the education and examination of first year medical students. Many of these valued micrographs (and the negatives that produced them) date back to the 1960s, to the time when this researcher started a career in microscopy that continues to this day. To avoid returning to the darkroom and laborious photographic techniques, original negatives were scanned to produce micrographs for use in written or laboratory examinations or as images transported into Power Point lecture presentations. Original micrographs also were scanned and provided additional educational materials.

Negatives illustrating specific tissue types were processed with a Power Macintosh G4 computer connected to a AGFA Duoscan scanner equipped with a transparency adapter [1]. The scanning software automatically converted black to white. The initial scan was performed at a resolution of 600 dpi and produced a positive image. This raw image initially was saved as a PhotoShop file. The file then was manipulated in Adobe PhotoShop 6 by utilizing various tools available through this program. Once an image with desirable characteristics was obtained, it was saved as a jpeg file and stored in 250-MB zip disks for use with an lomega Jaz drive. Also, original electron micrographs illustrating specific cell organelles were selected for use. These micrographs, some dating from thirty years ago, were scanned with an Epson Expression 836XL flatbed



Figure 1: Rat sciatic nerve. Negative originally produced and printed in 1982

scanner utilizing the Epson Twain 32 (Twain Pro) software [2]. The image type was set as 256 grayscale. The image size resulting from the final scan was 9.241 inches (2458 pixels) W by 7.25 inches (1931 pixels) H.

The majority of the images were captured on Kodak Electron Image Film #4463, Kodak Electron Microscopy Film #4489, or Kodak Electron Image Film #SO 163. The resulting negatives were developed via routine darkroom chemical methods utilizing Kodak D-19 developer followed by hardening in a Ko-

www.fullam.com



dak fixer, washing for a few minutes, and drying in a table top blow dryer. The finished negatives were stored in glassine envelopes in a dust-free environment. Prints were likewise produced by routine darkroom photography on Kodak Kodabromide or Kodabrome II RC papers. Both negatives and prints proved to be long lasting and could be utilized as effectively today as the day they were originally produced. Negatives that produced excellent prints at one time, as evidenced by notes scribbled on the glassine storage envelop, likewise produced good scanned images that required minimal manipulation. Conversely, some negatives were problematic and the resulting images required considerable manipulation to be of value. Results varied widely amongst the many micrographs scanned. Some lost contrast after the initial raw scan while others produced images with acceptable tonal and contrast qualities. Images showing poor contrast could be revitalized by utilizing the Filter/Sharpen/Unsharp mask (80%). Other parameters within PhotoShop 6 were utilized to make adjustments resulting in quality prints. Image/Adjust/ Auto levels or Image/Adjust/Brightness-Contrast also were useful in producing desired changes. Improvement in many of the raw scans was noticeable after adjusting with Levels. Increasing output levels added tone, while increasing input levels added contrast

Many negatives or micrographs illustrating different biological tissues were utilized during this exercise. Not all results were judged to be of high caliber. But it is important to emphasize that if a given negative or micrograph was of high quality and produced images of high quality *many years ago*, its present *age* did not prevent it from producing images of similar high quality. This finding is reassuring because of the voluminous material in

our files that is now available for scanning purposes. Sitting and working in front of a computer screen seems a bit more pleasant than working in a traditional chemical darkroom in order to produce a similar result, or at least it seems so to this long-time microscopist. With the face of education at this medical university, and most others, moving toward computer technology, it is valuable for one to become versed with this emerging technology.

This present work is most encouraging and shows that original negatives and micrographs from past work can be transported easily into the digital domain and utilized anew as teaching tools without the travails of re-entering the photographic darkroom.

[1] Appreciation is extended to Mr. Tripp Frasch, Office of Information Technology, Tulane University Health Sciences Center.
[2] Appreciation is extended to Dr. J.T. Weber, Department of Structural and Cellular Biology, Tulane University Health Sciences Center.

Postdoctoral Research Associate

Group: Biotechnology
Function: Research & Development
Location(s): St. Louis MO

Responsibilities:

A two-year postdoctoral fellow position is available immediately for developing, implementing, and applying advanced microscopy techniques to elucidating the ultrastructure of plants, seeds, weeds and other biological systems. Additionally, the selected individual is responsible for developing new methods to improve the sample preparation protocols of biological systems. The selected candidate will interact with multifunctional groups of scientists working on biotechnology projects.

Required Skills:

The position requires a Ph.D. in plant biology or a related field with experience in advanced electron and light microscopy techniques. A strong background and extensive experience in TEM, high-resolution cryo-SEM, and confocal laser scanning microscopy techniques are essential. Experience with gene transformation in plants is a strong plus. The following key competencies are desired: highly motivated and interested in developing new imaging technologies; good interpersonal, verbal and written communication skills; innovative and seeking opportunity to improve existing techniques and processes. To respond to this job, access our website at: www.mosanto.com. Reference: Req # monsoupped.

Monsanto values diversity and is an equal opportunity affirmative action employer



We accept MC/Visa and can establish credit accounts



The Meiji RZ Series of Research Stereo Microscopes.

If you are looking for precision, durability, quality and value in a high performance Stereo Microscope, we invite you to take a closer look at Meiji's RZ Series of Research Stereo Microscopes.

The RZ Series modular system design allows you the freedom to create an ideal instrument for your specific need or application. Featuring a 10:1 zoom ratio, variable double iris diaphragm, and positive detente click stops at 12 positions of magnification. A full range of optional accessories is available, including: Video and photo-micrographic systems, brightfield-darkfield transmitted light stands, ergonomic binocular head, drawing attachment, multiple interchangeable objectives and wide-field eyepieces. Complete system versatility backed by a "Limited Lifetime Warranty."

For more information on these economically priced Stereo Microscopes, please call, FAX, write us or log on to our website today.

MEIJI TECHNO AMERICA

2186 Bering Drive, San Jose, CA 95131, Tel: 408.428.9654, FAX: 408.428.0472

Toll Free Telephone: 800.832.0060 or visit our website at www.meijitechno.com

POSITION OPEN - IMMEDIATELY Scanning Electron Microscopist (SEM)

An <u>immediate</u> position is open for a Scanning Electron Microscopist at the electron probe instrumentation center (EPIC) of Northwestern University. NU's EPIC facility (http://epic.ms.northwestern.edu) consists of three Hitachi SEMs (one field emission, one variable pressure and one conventional; all with PC acquisition and EDS systems) and one Hitachi FIB.

Duties and responsibilities include: teaching and development of laboratories, training and assistance to users, instrumentation development and modifications. A BS or equivalent technical training in science/engineering discipline is required. Required skills include: Extensive hands-on experience with SEM, related techniques and accessories (e.g. EDS, evaporators and specimen preparation), teaching/user training experience in materials. Familiarity with modern electronics, computer systems and experience with vacuum systems is required.

Please send resume, list of 3 references, with salary requirements, electronically to:

> Prof. Vinayak P. Dravid E-mail: <u>v-dravid@northwestern.edu</u> Fax: (847) 467-6573

NORTHWESTERN UNIVERSITY is an equal opportunity, affirmative action educator and employer

INTER/MICRO-2002



McCrone Research Institute
Talbott Hotel - Chicago
24-28 June 2002

An Intimate Technically-Focused Professional Meeting for MICROSCOPISTS

MAJOR SESSIONS INCLUDE:

- PHARMACEUTICAL SCIENCE
- FORENSIC SCIENCE
- RAMAN MICROSCOPY AND IR MICROSPECTROSCOPY
- INDUSTRIAL CONTAMINANTS
- Environmental and Occupational Health
- Advanced Microscopical Techniques and Methods

Two Workshops:

- MICROSCOPY OF ILLICIT DRUGS BY JOE KOLES
- •BUTTERFLY SCALE MICRO-ART BY ANNA TEETSOV

PROGRAM AND EXHIBITION INFORMATION:

Nancy Daerr, McCrone Research Institute, 2820 S. Michigan Ave., Chicago, IL 60616-3292 Phone (312) 842-7100; Fax (312) 842-1078; e-mail: ndaerr@mcri.org;

http://mcri.org