

Multispectral Imaging of Healthy and Diseased Red Blood Cells using Confocal Microscopy

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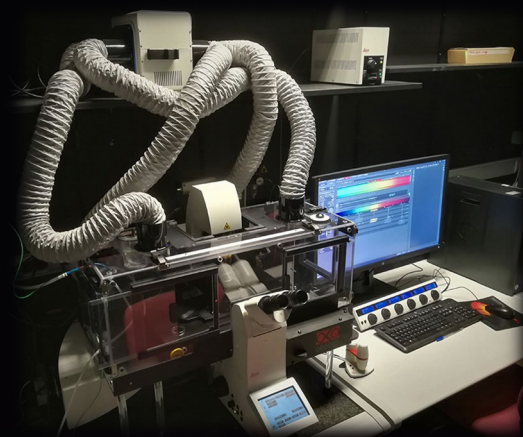
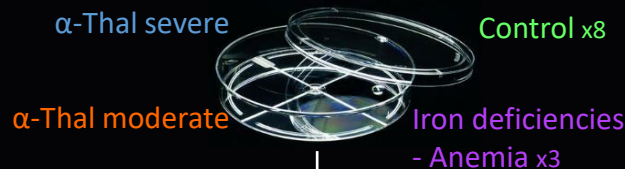
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ABSTRACT

Red blood cells (RBCs) transport oxygen through the body. In thalassemia (Thal) RBCs have a shortened life expectancy: globin chains that form hemoglobin are not properly synthesized.

METHODS

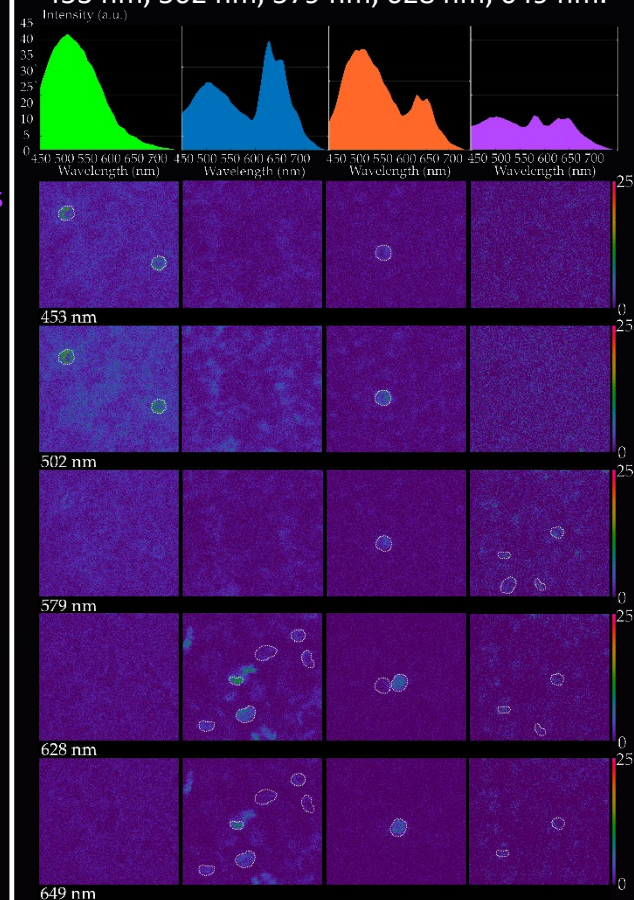
Blood samples +EDTA of 17 pediatric patients (12 ♂ - 5 ♀) were loaded to adherent Petris'



Confocal laser spectral imaging was performed on a Leica TCS SP8 STED 3x. Samples were excited at $\lambda = 405$ nm.

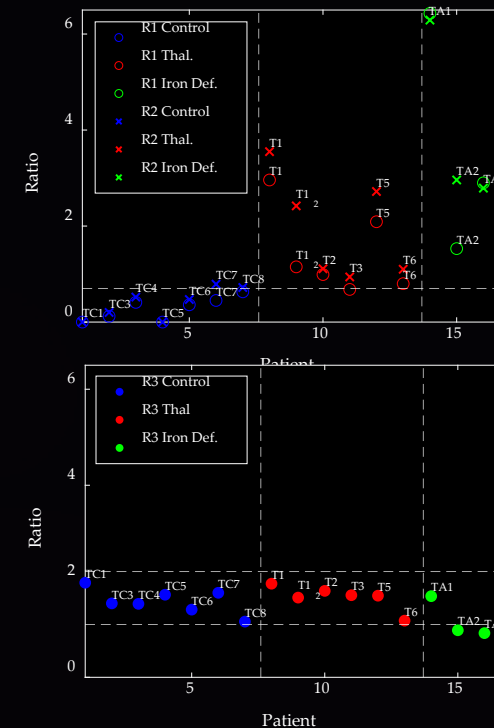
RESULTS

RBCs autofluorescence was collected at $\lambda = 453$ nm, 502 nm, 579 nm, 628 nm, 649 nm.



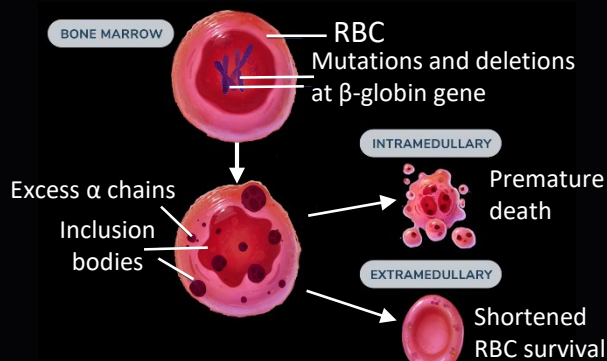
CONCLUSIONS

Intensities at $\lambda = 502$ nm, 628 nm, 649 nm are different between control and diseased individuals (α -Thal or Iron-deficiency anemia) and between different degrees of severity in α -Thal.



INTRODUCTION

In α -Thal, a defective synthesis of β -globin subunit produces an accumulation of toxic α -globin aggregates.



1.5 million – Men | Women – Mediterranean