

Introduction

- BioArt is a form of art that utilizes living subjects and samples as the basis for artistic works.¹
- Merges the seemingly opposing disciplines of science and art.
- Provides not only new opportunities for artists, but also new opportunities and perspectives for scientists, highlighting how the fields can benefit from each other.²
- In this project, we create artistic photographs of live microscopic samples using various light microscopy techniques with the ultimate goal of creating a final image submission for the Nikon Small World Contest.
- The results of this project consist of a small collection of visually appealing images of aeolosoma captured using differential interference contrast (DIC).
 - Aeolosoma are a species of fresh-water annelid, or segmented worm.^{3, 4}

Methodology

- Creating the final set of images required sample selection, preparation, image capture, and post-processing.
- All images were captured using a Nikon Ni-U microscope set in DIC with 4x, 20x, and 40x objectives.
 - Images were technically captured with a Nikon camera attached to the microscope and accompanying Nikon computer software.
- Final images were selected and post-processed in Photoshop.

References

- (1) Yetisen, A. K.; Davis, J.; Coskun, A. F.; Church, G. M.; Yun, S. H. Bioart. *Trends in Biotechnology* **2015**, *33* (12), 724–734. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.tibtech.2015.09.011>.
- (2) Frankel, E.; Temple, J.; Dikener, E.; Berkmen, M. Bridging the gap with bacterial art. *FEMS Microbiology Letters* **2023**, *370*. <https://doi.org/10.1093/femsle/fnad025>.
- (3) Fok, S. K.-W.; Chen, C.-P.; Tseng, T.-L.; Chiang, Y.-H.; Chen, J.-H. Caspase dependent apoptosis is required for anterior regeneration in Aeolosoma viride and its related gene expressions are regulated by the Wnt signaling pathway. *Scientific Reports* **2020**, *10* (1). <https://doi.org/10.1038/s41598-020-64008-1>.
- (4) Annelida. *Oxford Reference*; Hine, R., Ed.; 2019.

Results

- This project ultimately resulted in four images of aeolosoma captured using DIC.
- A range of objectives were chosen to best capture different parts of the aeolosoma sample.
- Each image is visually pleasing in its own regard, achieving artistic value through color, contrast, abstraction, or dynamism.

Conclusions

- Strengths of this project include interdisciplinarity and numerous opportunities for creativity and artistic expression.
- Limitations include difficulty obtaining clear images and limited working time due to use of living samples.
- Continued work on this project will involve selecting a final image to submit to the Nikon Small World Contest based on image quality and artistic value and completing any final edits necessary before submission.
- Working with live samples presents an opportunity for artistic microscopic videography along with photography in this project. In addition, the Nikon Small World contest provides a category for microscopy videography that future researchers could create submissions for.

The work was performed at the National High Magnetic Field Laboratory, which is supported by National Science Foundation Cooperative Agreement No. DMR-2128556 and the State of Florida. Special thanks to Dr. Ali for his mentorship and for providing this incredible opportunity, and to my UROP leaders, Cam Glymph and Sofia Nuonno, for all their guidance and support.

