Research Seminar

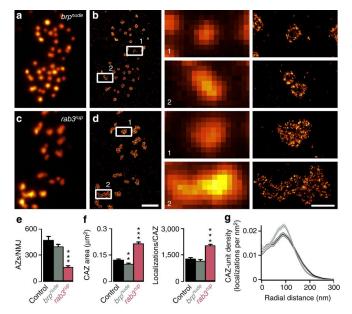
2pm Friday 11th December 2015 Room: JA5.04

DEPARTMENT OF PHYSICS



Quantitative singlemolecule localization microscopy using dSTORM

In the last decade several super-resolution fluorescence methods were developed that bypass the diffraction-barrier of light microscopy. Within the family of super-resolution techniques singlemolecule localization microscopy stands out as it provides, besides highest spatial resolution, also access to quantitative information. A powerful technique is direct stochastic optical reconstruction microscopy (dSTORM), which is based on photoswitchable organic dyes.



In this seminar, I will describe the basic principle of dSTORM, elucidate the switching mechanism of organic dyes by applying chemicals and introduce recently developed techniques that use localization data quantitatively. For instance, I will show that fluorophore localizations can be used not only to extract information about the distribution of individual proteins within the active zone of synapses in Drosophila, but also to approximate the absolute number of protein copies.

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