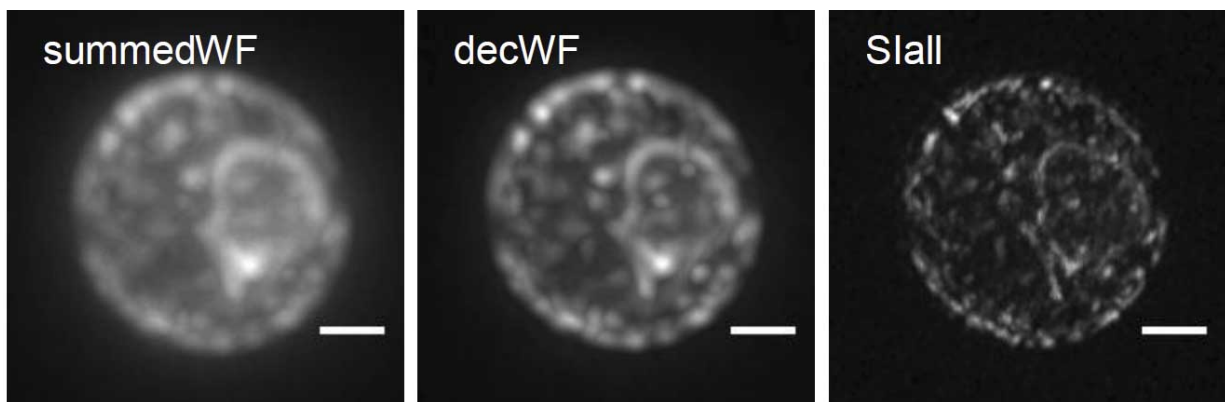


# Researchers combine two advanced fluorescence microscopy techniques

May 24 2017

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Live yeast cell embedded in agarose. From left to right: conventional fluorescence, conventionally treated and with csiLSFM. The bar is 1  $\mu\text{m}$  wide. Credit: Stelzer Research Group, Goethe University Frankfurt

Is it possible to watch at the level of single cells how fish embryos become trout, carp or salmon? Researchers at Goethe University Frankfurt have successfully combined two very advanced fluorescence microscopy techniques. The new high-resolution light microscope permits fascinating insights into a cell's interior.

Using the "light-sheet microscopy" technology invented and developed by Professor Ernst Stelzer, it was already possible to observe [organisms](#) in a very precise and vivid way during [cell differentiation](#). His group at

Goethe University Frankfurt has now combined light sheets with a technique which so far only allowed very high spatial resolutions (

Citation: Researchers combine two advanced fluorescence microscopy techniques (2017, May 24) retrieved 23 April 2024 from <https://phys.org/news/2017-05-combine-advanced-fluorescence-microscopy-techniques.html>

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