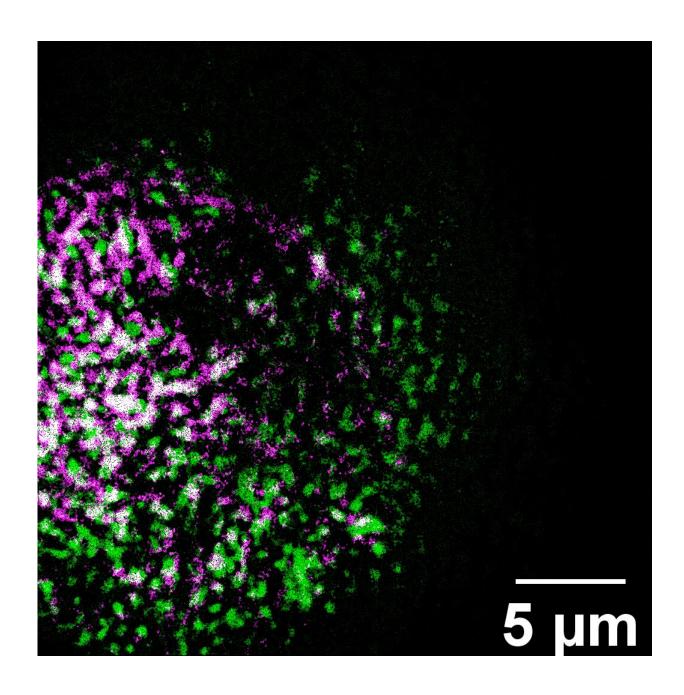


Microscopy images in a flash

July 7 2020, by Abby E Bower



A novel ORNL microscope captured an image of lily pollen, which is colorized



to show the distribution of two molecular groups. The instrument quickly shows chemical details. Credit: Uvinduni Premadasa/ORNL, U.S. Dept. of Energy

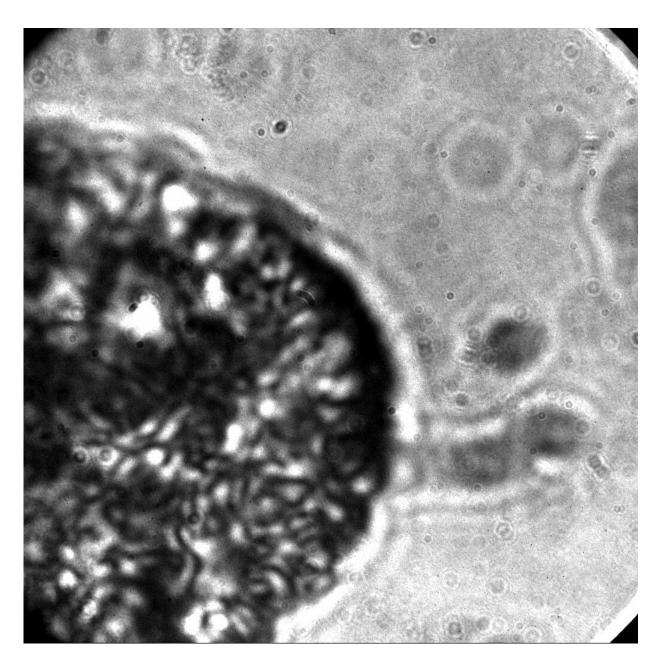
Oak Ridge National Laboratory researchers have built a novel microscope that provides a "chemical lens" for viewing biological systems including cell membranes and biofilms. The tool could advance the understanding of complex biological interactions, such as those between microbes and plants.

The noninvasive instrument, detailed in *Optics Letters*, allows researchers to capture <u>images</u> using <u>ultrashort laser pulses</u>. These intense pulses illuminate large areas of a sample, generating colors of light that allow detection of different chemical species. The approach quickly produces images over a wide field of view with chemical details.

"Because you're getting the whole image all in the same shot, you're able to study changes in space and in time," ORNL's Benjamin Doughty said.

Unlike common bioimaging techniques that can destroy or disturb samples, this label-free tool can be used on unaltered, living cells. The microscope is made with commonly available components, which may accelerate its implementation.





An image of lily pollen, captured using bright-field microscopy developed by ORNL, reveals only the presence of material without information about its composition. Credit: Uvinduni Premadasa/ORNL, U.S. Dept. of Energy

More information: Benjamin Doughty et al. Total internal reflection



enabled wide-field coherent anti-Stokes Raman scattering microscopy, *Optics Letters* (2020). DOI: 10.1364/OL.390699

Provided by Oak Ridge National Laboratory

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