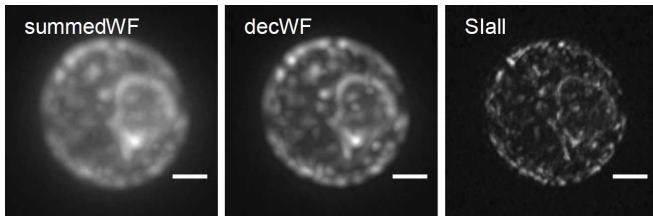


# Researchers combine two advanced fluorescence microscopy techniques

24 May 2017



Live yeast cell embedded in agarose. From left to right: conventional fluorescence, conventionally treated and with csiLSFM. The bar is 1  $\mu$ 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 (

APA citation: Researchers combine two advanced fluorescence microscopy techniques (2017, May 24) retrieved 23 April 2021 from

<https://phys.org/news/2017-05-combine-advanced-fluorescence-microscopy-techniques.html>

*This document is subject to copyright. Apart from any fair dealing for the purpose of private study or research, no part may be reproduced without the written permission. The content is provided for information purposes only.*