

Vienna University of Technology

**INSTITUT FÜR ANGEWANDTE PHYSIK** Institute of Applied Physics vormals/formerly Institut für Allgemeine Physik



Wiedner Hauptstraße 8-10/E134, 1040 Wien/Vienna, Austria – Tel: +43 1 58801 13401 / Fax: +43 1 58801 13499 – E-mail: office@iap.tuwien.ac.at / http://www.iap.tuwien.ac.at

## **IAP-SEMINAR**

## **ANNOUNCEMENT**

Date: Time: Location:	Tuesday, 19.1.2016 16:00 p.m. Technische Universität Wien, Institut für Angewandte Physik, E134 yellow tower "B", 5 <sup>th</sup> floor, Sem.R. DB gelb 05 B (room number DB05L03), 1040 Wien, Wiedner Hauptstraße 8-10
Lecturer:	Haisen Ta Department of NanoBiophotonics, Max-Planck-Institute for Biophysical Chemistry, Göttingen/Germany
Subject:	Exploring the molecule distributions with photon statistics in scanning far-field fluorescence microscopy
Abstract:	Fluorescence microscopy provides the information of not only the position but also the local abundance of the molecules. Although the molecular brightness varies due to the heterogeneity of local environment, the molecular abundance is usually obtained by dividing the measured fluorescence intensity by that of single emitters assuming constant molecular brightness throughout the whole sample. Here we obtain the distribution of the molecules by exploiting the detected photon statistics of the emitters. The quantum nature of the photon emission from a single emitter allows no more than one photon at a time. It is not only the identity of the existence of single emitters, but also encodes the number of the emitters in the photon statistics especially in the simultaneous detected multiple photons or the coincidence photons. By considering the spatial distribution of the coincidence photons, we establish the number and the local brightness of up to 20 molecules per confocal volume. The combination of the detected photon statistics in both stimulated emission depletion (STED) and confocal microscopy enables us to visualize the distribution of the molecules in the sample with diffraction unlimited resolution. By applying this method, we can map the nanoscale 3D organization of the internalized transferrin receptors in HEK293 cells.

All interested colleagues are welcome to this seminar lecture (45 minutes presentation followed by discussion).

G. Schütz e.h. (Seminar-Chairperson) H. Störi e.h. (LVA-Leiter)