



4. Nano-optics using far-field optical techniques

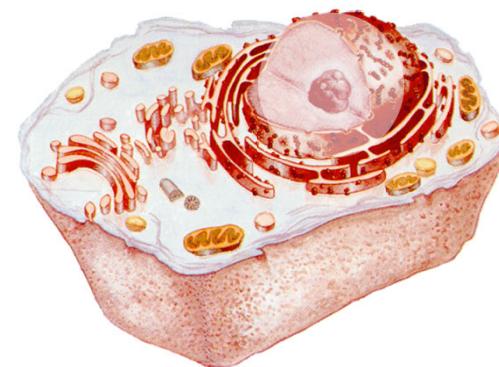
- 4.1 *Introduction: single-molecule methods in biology*
- 4.2 *Single-molecule tracking (SMT)*
- 4.3 *Stochastic optical reconstruction microscopy (STORM)*
- 4.4 *4pi microscopy*
- 4.5 *Stimulated emission depletion (STED)*
- 4.6 *3D laser lithography using STED*

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Single Molecule Microscopy in Biology

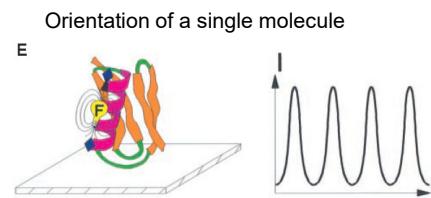
Section through a cell



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Labelling & Physical Observable



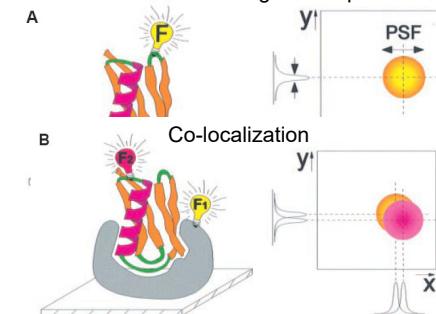
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S. Weiss, Science 283, 1676 (1999)



Labelling & Physical Observable

Localization of single fluorophores



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S. Weiss, Science 283, 1676 (1999)

Labelling & Physical Observable

Fluorescence-Resonance-Energy-Transfer (FRET)

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Resonance Energy Transfer

Comparison of near- and far-field:

$$\left| \frac{E_{near}}{E_{far}} \right|^2 \sim \left| \frac{kr}{(kr)^3} \right|^2 \sim \frac{1}{(kr)^4}$$

Large field enhancement in the near-field of the molecule!

⇒ Resonance energy transfer

$$E(R) = \frac{1}{1 + \left(\frac{R}{R_0}\right)^6}$$

⇒ „Quenching“ of fluorescence

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Precise Localization of Submicroscopic Probes

Single, surface-attached Oyster565 molecules
ex 633 nm, em >650 nm, 2kW/cm², 100 ms

center of mass (x,y)

full width at half maximum ≈ 300 nm

localization precision < 40 nm

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