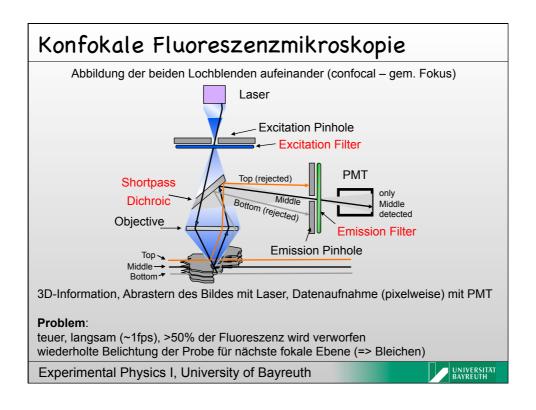
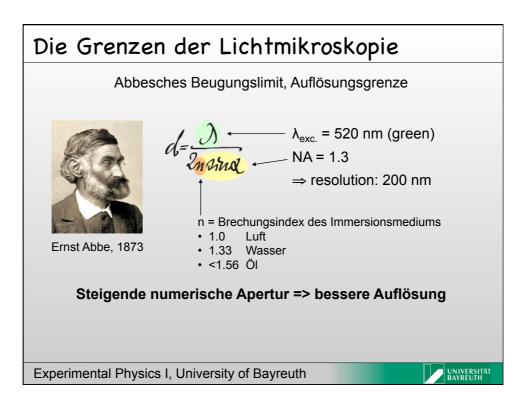
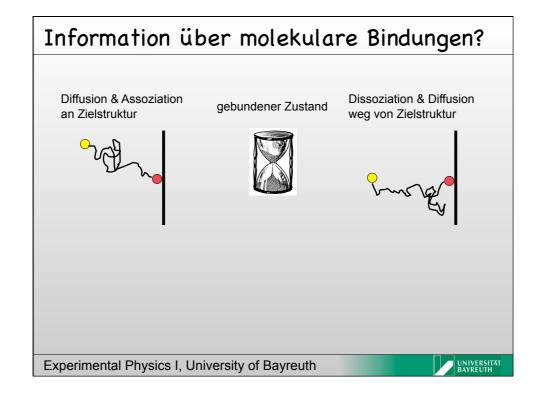
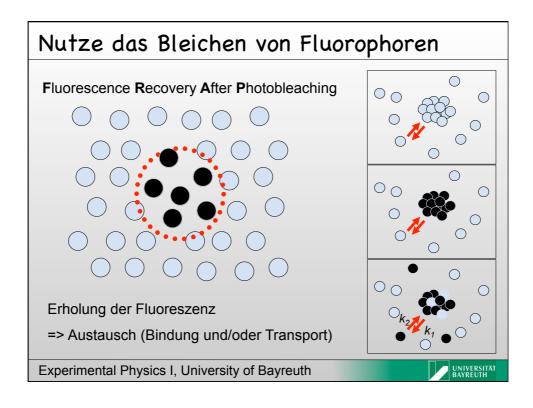
IV. Messmethoden - FRAP Experimental Physics I, University of Bayreuth

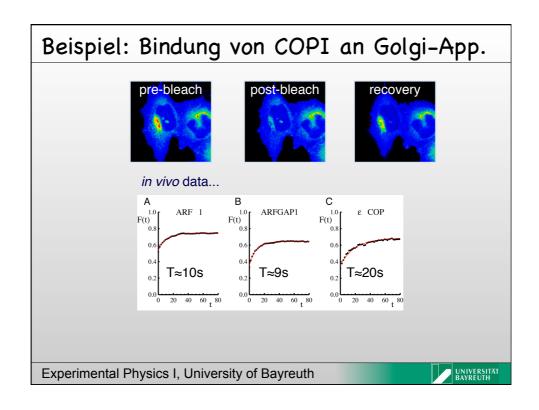


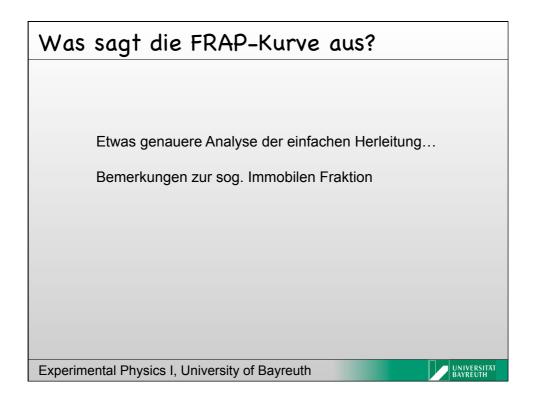


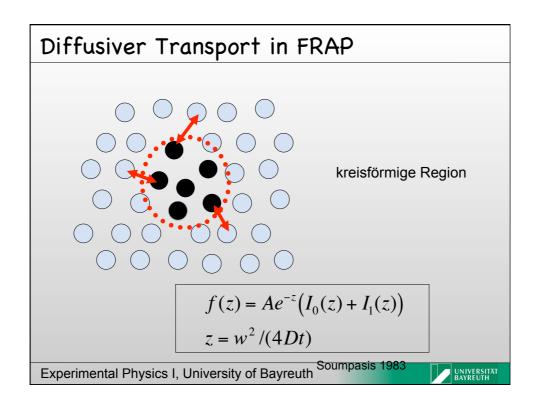


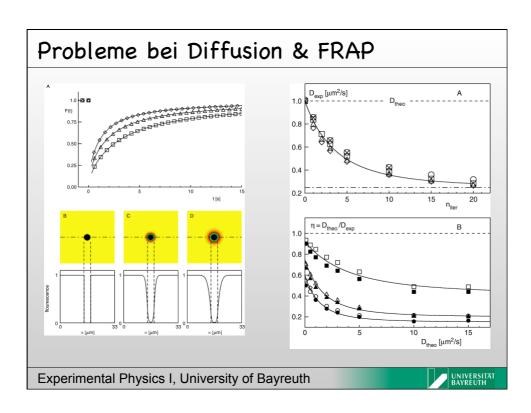


Vorhersage aus Theorie (Fitkurve) Annahme: zwei wohlgemischte Kompartimente (keine Transportvorgänge) Zustand 1 Zustand 2 k_1 $[F]1 \stackrel{k_1}{\rightarrow} [F]2$ k_2 $\frac{d[F_1]}{dt} = -k_1[F_1] + k_2[F_2] \qquad [F_1] + [F_2] = const. = 1$ $1/\tau = k_1 + k_2 \qquad A = \frac{k_2}{k_1 + k_2} \qquad \boxed{f(t) = A(1 - e^{-t/\tau})}$ Experimental Physics I, University of Bayreuth









Fragen zu FRAP

- Wie kann man den "Korona-Effekt" bei Diffusionsmessungen mit FRAP mildern?
- Wie verändert sich die FRAP-Kurve und deren Interpretation im Falle der Bindungskinetik, wenn die Diffusion langsam ist?
- Wie kann man einfach testen ob Transport oder Bindungskinetik die FRAP-Kurve dominiert?

Experimental Physics I, University of Bayreuth

