Three-dimensional fluorophore orientation imaging with polarized multiview microscopy

Talon Chandler, Min Guo, Hari Shroff, Rudolf Oldenbourg, Patrick J. La Rivière

Department of Radiology, University of Chicago, Chicago, Illinois 60637, USA.

Section on High Resolution Optical Imaging, National Institute of Biomedical Imaging and Bioengineering,
National Institutes of Health, Bethesda, Maryland 20892, USA.

Bell Center, Marine Biological Laboratory, Woods Hole, Massachusetts 02543, USA.
Whitman Center, Marine Biological Laboratory, Woods Hole, Massachusetts 02543, USA.
Department of Physics, Brown University, Providence, Rhode Island 02912, USA.

*talonchandler@talonchandler.com

Abstract: We show that polarized fluorescence microscopes collect data in the angular frequency domain. We use this result to propose and demonstrate efficient algorithms for reconstructing three-dimensional fluorophore orientations from polarized multiview microscope data.

OCIS codes: 180.2520 Fluorescence microscopy, 260.5430 Polarization

- 1. Introduction
- 2. Theory
- 3. Results

3.1. Typographical Style

Margins and type size will be set by the OSA LATEX commands for title, author names and addresses, abstract, references, captions, and so on. The osameet2.sty package references mathptmx.sty for Times text and math fonts. Authors who require Computer Modern font may modify the style file or, preferably, invoke the package ae.sty or similar for optimum output with Computer Modern.

3.2. Author Names and Affiliations

Author names should be given in full with first initials spelled out to assist with indexing. Affiliations should follow the format division, organization, and address—and complete postal information should be given. Abbreviations should not be used. United States addresses should end with ", USA."

3.3. Abstract

The abstract should be limited to no more than words. It should be an explicit summary of the paper that states the problem, the methods used, and the major results and conclusions. If another publication author is referenced in the abstract, abbreviated information (e.g., journal, volume number, first page, year) must be given in the abstract itself, without a reference number. (The item referenced in the abstract should be the first cited reference in the body.)

3.4. OCIS Subject Classification

Two Optics Classification and Indexing Scheme (OCIS) subject classifications should be placed at the end of the abstract with the \ocis{} command. OCIS codes can be found at http://www.osapublishing.org/submit/ocis/.

3.5. Notation

3.5.1. General Notation

Notation must be legible, clear, compact, and consistent with standard usage. In general, acronyms should be defined at first use.

3.5.2. Math Notation

Equations should use standard LATEX or AMSLATEX commands (sample from Krishnan et al. [1]).

$$\bar{\varepsilon} = \frac{\int_{0} \infty \varepsilon \exp(-\beta \varepsilon) d\varepsilon}{\int_{0} \infty \exp(-\beta \varepsilon) d\varepsilon}$$

$$= -\frac{d}{d\beta} \log \left[\int_{0} \infty \exp(-\beta \varepsilon) d\varepsilon \right] = \frac{1}{\beta} = kT.$$
(1)

4. Tables and Figures

Figures and illustrations should be incorporated directly into the manuscript, and the size of a figure should be commensurate with the amount and value of the information conveyed by the figure.

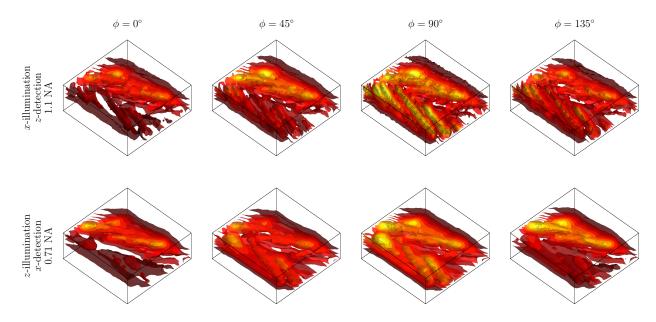


Fig. 1. Sample figure with preferred style for labeling parts.

5. References

References should be cited with the \cite{} command. Bracketed citation style, as opposed to superscript, is preferred [1-7]. The osameet2.sty style file references cite.sty. Comprehensive journal abbreviations are available on the CrossRef web site: http://www.crossref.org/titleList/.

References

- 1. E. Krishnan, A. M. Shan, T. Rishi, L. A. Ajith, C. V. Radhakrishnan, *On-line Tutorial on LTEX*, "Mathematics" (Indian TeX Users Group, 2000), http://www.tug.org/tutorials/tugindia/chap11-scr.pdf.
- 2. C. van Trigt, "Visual system-response functions and estimating reflectance," J. Opt. Soc. Am. A **14**, 741–755 (1997).
- 3. T. Masters, *Practical Neural Network Recipes in C++* (Academic, 1993).
- 4. B. L. Shoop, A. H. Sayles, and D. M. Litynski, "New devices for optoelectronics: smart pixels," in *Handbook of Fiber Optic Data Communications*, C. DeCusatis, D. Clement, E. Maass, and R. Lasky, eds. (Academic, 1997), pp. 705–758.

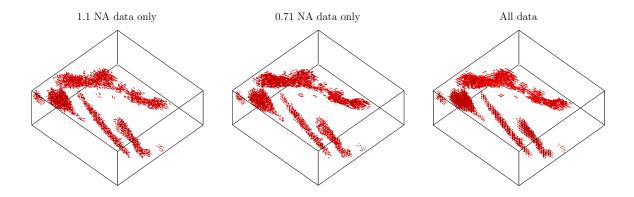


Fig. 2. Sample figure with preferred style for labeling parts.

- 5. R. E. Kalman, "Algebraic aspects of the generalized inverse of a rectangular matrix," in *Proceedings of Advanced Seminar on Generalized Inverse and Applications*, M. Z. Nashed, ed. (Academic, 1976), pp. 111–124.
- 6. R. Craig and B. Gignac, "High-power 980-nm pump lasers," in *Optical Fiber Communication Conference*, Vol. 2 of 1996 OSA Technical Digest Series (Optical Society of America, 1996), paper ThG1.
- 7. D. Steup and J. Weinzierl, "Resonant THz-meshes," presented at the Fourth International Workshop on THz Electronics, Erlangen-Tennenlohe, Germany, 5–6 Sept. 1996.