

Three-dimensional fluorophore orientation imaging with polarized multiview microscopy

Talon Chandler,^{1,*} Min Guo,² Shalin Mehta,^{1,3,4} Abhishek Kumar,²
Hari Shroff,^{2,5} Rudolf Oldenbourg,^{3,6} Patrick J. La Rivière^{1,5}

¹Department of Radiology, University of Chicago, Chicago, Illinois 60637, USA.

²Section on High Resolution Optical Imaging, National Institute of Biomedical Imaging and Bioengineering, National Institutes of Health, Bethesda, Maryland 20892, USA.

³Bell Center, Marine Biological Laboratory, Woods Hole, Massachusetts 02543, USA.

⁴(present address) Chan Zuckerberg Biohub, San Francisco, California 94158, USA.

⁵Whitman Center, Marine Biological Laboratory, Woods Hole, Massachusetts 02543, USA.

⁶Department of Physics, Brown University, Providence, Rhode Island 02912, USA.

*talochandler@talochandler.com

Abstract: We show that polarized fluorescence microscopes make band-limited measurements 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

[1] [2]

3. Results

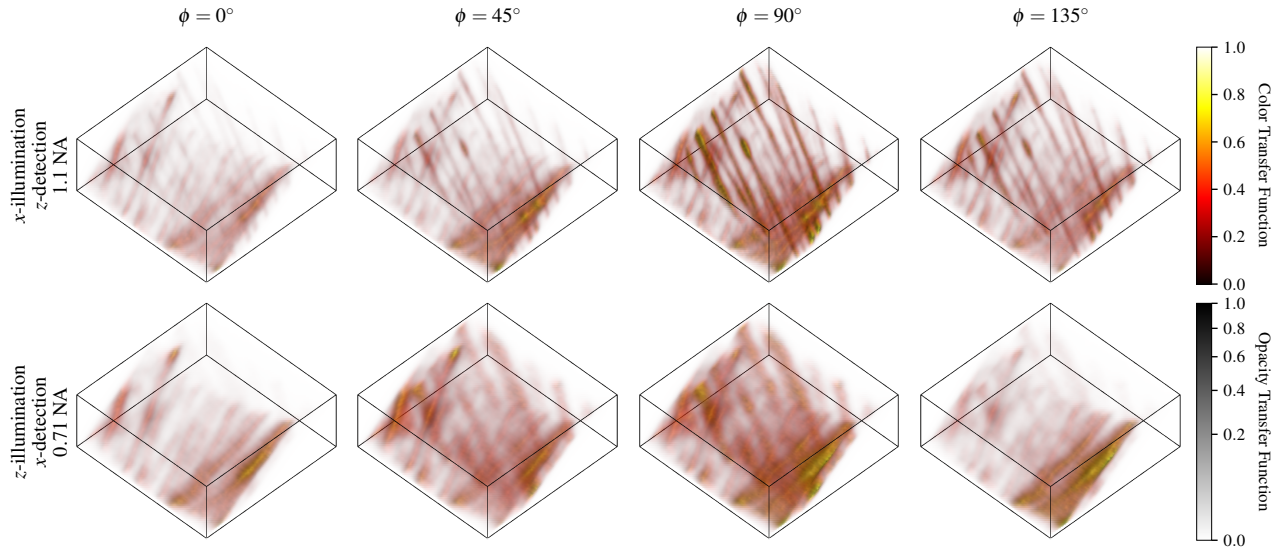


Fig. 1. Data.

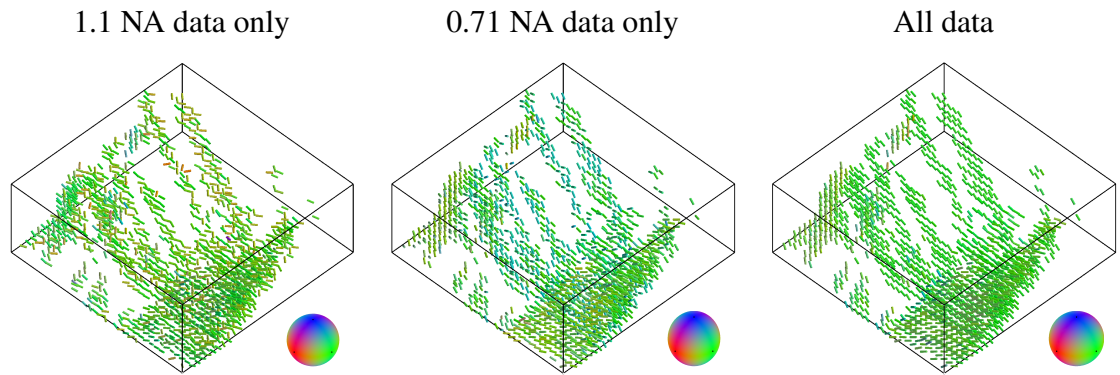


Fig. 2. Reconstruction.

References

1. T. Chandler, S. Mehta, H. Shroff, R. Oldenbourg, and P. J. L. Rivière, "Single-fluorophore orientation determination with multiview polarized illumination: modeling and microscope design," *Opt. Express* **25**, 31,309–31,325 (2017).
2. H. Barrett and K. Myers, *Foundations of image science*, Wiley series in pure and applied optics (Wiley-Interscience, 2004).