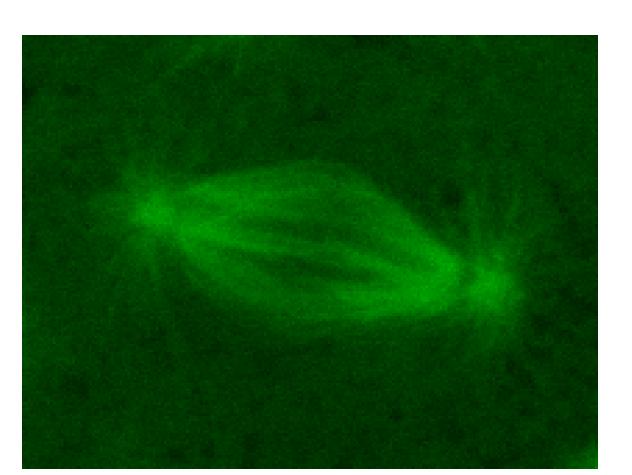




This is due to the varying index of refraction in the optical path

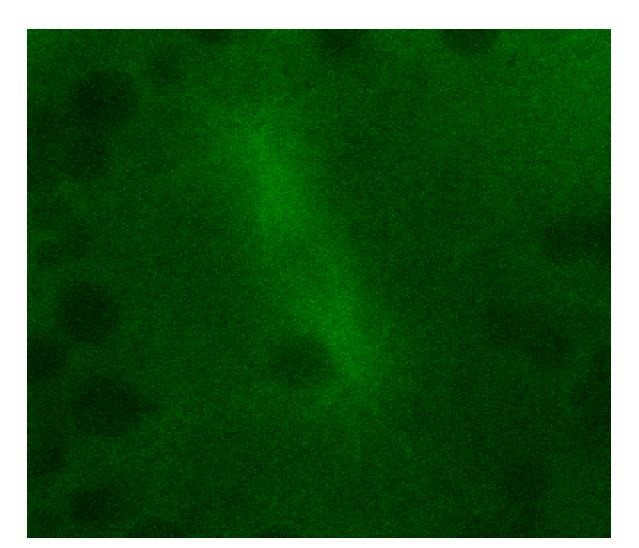


Mitosis: surface of Drosophila embryo

Adaptive Optics (AO) technology has the potential Measure the optical properties of fluorescent for improving biological imaging by: microspheres for use as reference sources to measure the aberrations introduced by the embryo Measuring the optical aberrations using wavefront sensing technology Find a suitable method of injecting the microspheres into the embryo at different depths Correcting the measured aberrations using a Measure the aberrations caused by the embryo MEMS deformable mirror Design an AO system to compensate for the aberrations

Adaptive Optic Microscope Oscar Azucena, Joel Kubby, William Sullivan, Don Gavel, Scot Olivier University of California, Santa Cruz

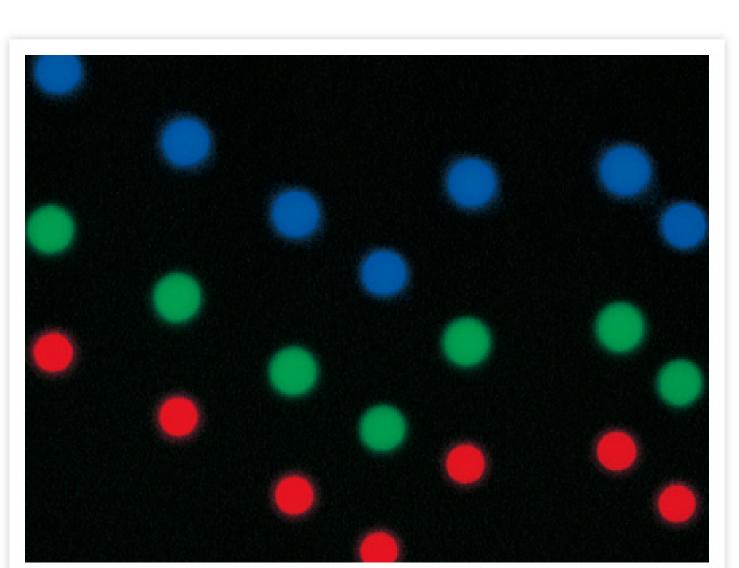
Current biological imaging suffers from image degradation as the imaging depth increases



Mitosis: 25 um deep in Drosophila embryo



AO requires the use of reference sources to accurately measure the wavefront distortions introduced by changes in the index of refraction in the drosophila embryo. Our research has shown that fluorescent microspheres are good candidates for use as reference sources.



Project Goals