

# Bleaching-insensitive STED microscopy with exchangeable fluorescent probes

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Photobleaching affects image quality and resolution in fluorescence microscopy and thus limits the extractable information. This is in particular relevant for super-resolution microscopy where typically high laser intensities are used. In order to minimize photobleaching, we repurposed fluorescent probes that transiently bind to a target, as used in single-molecule localization microscopy methods such as *Point Accumulation for Imaging in Nanoscale Topography* (PAINT) [1], for STED microscopy. We demonstrate pseudo-permanent labeling of target structures and constant exchange of photobleached fluorophores. We used this labeling concept for whole-cell, 3D, multi-color and live-cell STED microscopy that is insensitive to photobleaching [2]. Using transiently binding hydrophobic dyes [3] and fluorophore-labeled minor groove binders [4], we visualized the nanostructure of chromatin, cell membranes and organelles in bacterial and mammalian cells in 3D [2]. In addition, we employed oligonucleotide-labeled antibodies that transiently bind fluorophore-labeled oligonucleotides for bleaching-insensitive, multi-color STED microscopy [5].

## References

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