

UC Irvine

UC Irvine Previously Published Works

Title

Molecular aggregation and ligand-receptor interaction probed at the single molecule level using two-photon microscopy.

Permalink

<https://escholarship.org/uc/item/13m1c7vq>

Journal

BIOPHYSICAL JOURNAL, 74(2)

ISSN

0006-3495

Authors

Chen, Y
Muller, JD
Carlson, KE
[et al.](#)

Publication Date

1998

Copyright Information

This work is made available under the terms of a Creative Commons Attribution License, available at <https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/>

Peer reviewed

Yan Chen, Joachim D Müller, K E Carlson, John A Katzenellenbogen, and Enrico Gratton.

Molecular aggregation and ligand-receptor interaction probed at the single molecule level using two-photon microscopy.

32nd Annual Meeting of the Biophysical Society, Kansas City, Missouri, 1998.

Biophys J. 1998; 74(2 Pt 2): A182, Tu-Pos214.

Abstract

Two-photon excitation spectroscopy has inherent 3-D resolution with excitation volumes as small as 0.1 fL, which compared to conventional fluorometers constitutes a 10^{10} times reduction of the excitation volume. Via fluctuation correlation spectroscopy (FCS), the fluorescence fluctuations within the small excitation volume provide a unique way to study interesting biological phenomena. Molecular aggregates are easily identified at the molecular level, both in terms of number fluctuation and changes in the translational diffusion coefficient. These molecular characteristics are obscured once they are averaged over an assembly of millions of molecules. We apply both Photon Counting Histogram (PCH) and autocorrelation analysis to study ligand binding to estrogen receptors. These two methods complement each other and accurately recover the number of molecules of free ligand and ligand bound to the receptor. In addition, kinetic information can be obtained using these two analysis methods. Supported by the National Institutes of Health, RR03155.