Program (per 18.10.2005) 3rd European Short Course on Principles & Applications of Time-Resolved Fluorescence Spectroscopy, Berlin, October 31-November 4, 2005

	Joseph R. Lakowicz: "Basic definitions and principles of fluorescence"
	 (2 h 45 min, 9:30-10:45, 11:15-12:45) Jablonski diagram and stokes shift Basic spectral properties Excitation and emission spectra Fluorescence anisotropy Fluorescence lifetime Energy transfer
	Rainer Erdmann: "Instrumentation (1)" (1 h 45 min, 13:45–15:15)
Monday	 Overview of steady state fluorometer design Light sources: lamps, LEDs, lasers Wavelength selection: monochromators, filters Detectors: PMTs, MCP-PMT, SPAD, CCD Electronics Analog and photon counting Design rules Sources of error in fluorescence Introduction to time domain measurement Introduction to frequency domain measurement Special considerations for NIR applications
	Matthias Patting : "Introduction to data analysis" (30 min, 15:45-16:15)
	 Typical approaches in TCSPC data analysis Common artefacts and how to handle them Spoiled data and how to avoid them Choosing appropriate models Step by step example
	Zygmunt Gryczynski: "Introduction to Hands-on experiments" (30 min, 16:15-16:45)
	Physics behind the experiments
	Companies: "Introduction to Hands-on experiments" (15 min per company, 16:45-18:15)
	Instrumental aspects of the experiments
	Joseph R. Lakowicz: "Time-resolved fluorescence" (1 h 45 min, 8:15-10:00)
	 Resolution of complex decays Multi-exponential anisotropy decays Transient effects in quenching Time-Resolved Emission Spectra (TRES)
	Joseph R. Lakowicz: "Time dependent phenomena" (1 h 30 min, 10:30-12:00)
Tuesday	 Multi-exponential decays Time domain lifetime measurements Frequency domain lifetime measurements Quenching: static, dynamic, transients Anisotropy decays Energy transfer – distance distribution Time-dependent spectral relaxation Excited state reactions
	Zygmunt Gryczynski: "Analytical applications of fluorescence" (1 h 45 min, 13:15-15:00)
	 Analytical determinations by fluorescence Ratiometric determination based sensing Anisotropy-based sensing Fluorescence lifetime-based sensing Modulation based sensing Energy transfer-based lifetime sensing of metal ions Visual polarization sensing Error sources in fluorescence assays

	 Advantages and difficulties of the TCSPC method Modern excitation sources
	Specifics of sample compartments and detection optics
	 Detectors for TCSPC Compact photon counting electronics incl. multi-photon counting
	Electronics for multidimensional TCSPC (including routers)
	 Electronics for Time-Tagged Time Resolved (T³R) data acquisition TCSPC instrumentation for Fluorescence Lifetime Imaging (FLIM)
	Stefan Hell / Lars Kastrup: "Modern nonlinear fluorescence microscopy" (1 h 45 min, 10:45-12:30
	1. Prinicples of confocal microscopy
	 Advantages of confocal microscopy 2-Photon excitation
	■ 3-Photon excitation
	Pulsed excitation
>	2. Resolution improvement
na	 4Pi confocal microscopy Stimulated Emission Depletion Spectroscopy (STED)
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5	Peter Czerney: "Fluorescent markers, probes and labels" (1 h 30 min. 13:30-15:00)
	Intrinsic fluorescence
	Labels: wavelength and decay time considerations
	 Labeling biomolecules Purification and characterization of conjugates
	 Specific features of protein labeling
	Specific features of DNA labeling
	 Representative examples of labeling via reactive groups Quantum data CER / DER
	 Quantum dots, GFP / RFP 2. Fluorescent probes
ľ	■ Definitions
	■ Probes for pH, pO ₂ , reactive oxygen species, Ca ²⁺ , Cl ⁻ , etc.
	 Features of metal ligand probes Darbas for some regime numbers
	 Probes for sensing purposes 3. Applications of fluorescent probes and labeled species
	■ in microscopy and imaging
	■ in arrays and High Throughput Screening (HTS)
	 in cellular biophysics in FRET studies
	 ■ IN FRET studies ■ in optical fiber sensors
	■ in immunoassay and hybridization assay
	Jörg Enderlein: "Fluorescence fluctuation and single molecule spectroscopy"
-	(2 h 00 min, 8:15-10:15)
	 Physical principles of single molecule fluorescence spectroscopy General properties of molecular light absorption and emission
	 Fluorescence lifetime and polarization
	 Single-pair Förster Resonance Energy Transfer (spFRET)
1	2. Fluorescence fluctuation spectroscopy
Ž	 Confocal epi-fluorescence microscopy Time-Tagged Time-Resolved photon counting
ž	 Fluorescence Correlation Spectroscopy (FCS)
ĥ	Fluorescence Intensity Distribution Analysis (FIDA)
IIIUISUAY	 Single molecule burst analysis Single Molecule Imaging
	 Single Molecule Imaging ■ Wide-field fluorescence imaging microscopy
	■ Single molecule tracking
	 Imaging single molecule orientations Monitoring the interaction between individual molecules
	 Monitoring the interaction between individual molecules Stoichiometry of molecular complexes

۷	Martin Hof: "Solvent relaxation techniques: Application in studies of biomolecules" (1 h 30 min, 10:45-12:15)
Thursday	 Solvent relaxation (SR) and steady state spectra Time-resolved emission spectra SR in biomembrane research Protein-Membrane interactions studied by SR Lipid systems for drug delivery protocols studied by SR SR in protein and DNA research
	Matthias Patting: "Advanced data analysis" (1 h 30 min, 8:15-9:45)
day	 Fundamentals of TCSPC fitting Decay models Advanced error analysis Fluorescence Lifetime Imaging (FLIM) analysis Förster Resonance Energy Transfer (FRET) analysis
Frida	Manfred Auer: "High throughput screening" (2 h 15 min, 9:45-10:30 and 11:00-12:30)
	 The drug discovery process General aspects of high throughput screening Ensemble averaging fluorescence technologies in high throughput screening Single molecule spectroscopy technologies in high throughput screening Affinity selection, chemical genomics, chemical genetics in drug discovery