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Probing spatial heterogeneity in supercooled glycerol and temporal heterogeneity with single-molecule FRET in polyprolines

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Citation

Xia, T. (2010, March 25). *Probing spatial heterogeneity in supercooled glycerol and temporal heterogeneity with single-molecule FRET in polyprolines*. Casimir PhD Series. Retrieved from <https://hdl.handle.net/1887/15122>

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Stellingen

behorende bij het proefschrift

Probing spatial heterogeneity in supercooled glycerol and temporal heterogeneity with single-molecule FRET in polyprolines

1. Supercooled liquids can behave like yield-stress solids at temperatures well above the glass transition.
Chapter 2
Zondervan et al., Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA **105** (2008) 4993–4998.
2. The thermal history is crucial for the onset of solidification in supercooled glycerol.
Chapter 3
3. Fluorescent probes can be used to image spatial heterogeneity in a thin film of glycerol.
Chapter 4
Xia et al., J. Phys. Chem. B **113** (2009) 15724–15729.
4. The proposed temperature-cycle microscopy combined with optical probing methods can be used to study fast molecular dynamics at the single-molecule level.
Chapter 6

5. Accurate determination of the center of single photoswitchable emitter has led to “superresolution” or resolution far better than the diffraction limit in fluorescence imaging.
Moerner, Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA **104** (2007) 12596–12602.
6. Chromophores whose spontaneous emissions are dominated by their fast non-radiative decay can be detectable by using stimulated emission, which competes effectively with the non-radiative decay.
Min et al., Nature **461** (2009) 1105–1109.
7. Non-blinking and -bleaching properties of nano-gold particles have made themselves promising labels in biological applications.
8. The stoichiometry of the GFP-tagged type-II receptor can be quantified in live cells by characterizing the fluorescence intensities and the bleaching steps of the labels.
Zhang et al., Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA **106** (2009) 15679–15683.
9. Reducing global meat consumption would reduce greenhouse gas emissions and cut the costs of climate policy substantially.
Stehfest et al., Climatic Change **95** (2009) 83–102.

Ted Xia
Leiden, 25 maart 2010