INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL OF BIOPHYSICS  
«ANTONIO BORSSELLINO»

36th Course:  MULTIDIMENSIONAL OPTICAL FLUORESCENCE MICROSCOPY TOWARDS NANOSCOPY

ERICE-SICILY: 19 - 29 APRIL 2008

Sponsored by: • Italian Ministry of Education, University and Scientific Research  • Sicilian Regional Government

TOPICS AND LECTURERS

Fluorescence Spectroscopy, GFP Photophysics  
R. BIZZARRI, NEST-INFM, SNS, Pisa, IT
Optics, Confocal Microscopy, THG  
F. BRAKENHOFF, University of Amsterdam, NL
FRAP, Single particle tracking  
K. BREA CKMANs, Ghent University, BE
Single molecule force spectroscopy  
J. BRUJIC, New York University, USA
Fluctuation Microscopy for biological tissues  
GIUSEPPE CHIRICO, University of Milan-Bicocca, IT
Micro-particle manipulation  
D. COJOC, TASC, INFM, Trieste, IT
SHG, CARS, 2PE  
C. COMBS, NIH, Bethesda, USA
2PE, 3D imaging  
A. DIASPRO, University of Genoa, IT
Micro/Nano Optical Manipulation  
E. Di Fabrizio, University of Catanzaro Magna Graecia, IT
Raster Image Correlation Spectroscopy, Photon Counting  
M. DIGMAN, UC Irvine, USA
High-content screening  
M. Farella, IFOM-IEO, Milan, IT
Correlative Microscopy  
U. FASCIO, University of Milan, IT
Fluorescence Lifetime, FRET  
H.C. Gerritsen, Utrecht University, NL
FCS, Global Data Analysis  
E. Gratton, UC Irvine, USA
Photonic crystals, nanophotonics  
M. GU, Swinburne Univ. of Technology, Victoria, AU
Time lapse imaging  
S. Guido, University of Naples, IT

Fluorescence Optical Nanoscopy  
S. Hell, MPI, Goettingen, DE
Scanning Microscopy, Optical aberrations  
M. Martinez Corral, Univ. of Valencia, ES
Optical systems, Scanimicroscopy  
F. Quercioli, CNR-ISC, Florence, IT
2PE, Fast scanning methods  
P. Saad-Gau, Baylor College of Med, Houston, Texas, USA
Correlative Microscopy at extreme Temperatures  
A. Sartori, Institut Pasteur, Paris, FR
Light Scattering, FCS applications  
P.L. San Biagio, CNR-IFB, Palermo, IT
Molecular landscapes by means of AFM  
G. SOCOLES, Princeton University, USA
Linear and Non linear Optical Microscopy  
C. Sheppard, NUS-Univ. of Singapore, Singapore
Optical Microscopy, 3D imaging, Photonic Forces  
E. Stelzer, EMBL, Heidelberg, DE
Laser scissors and tweezers in cell biology  
I. Tolic-Norrelykke, MPI, Dresden, DE
Fluorescence imaging in Neuroscience  
V. Torre, Sissa, Trieste, IT
Quantitative colocalization  
C. Usai, CNR-IFB, Genoa, IT
Confocal Microscopy, Structured light methods  
F. Wilson, University of Oxford, UK
Photoswitch-activatable fluorescent proteins, Lifetime  
F. Wouters, Univ. of Goettingen, DE

POETIC TOUCH

According to legend, Erice, son of Venus and Neptune, founded a small town on top of a mountain (750 metres above sea level) more than three thousand years ago. The founder of modern history — i.e. the recording of events in a methodical and chronological sequence as they really happened without reference to mythical causes — the great Thucydides (~500 B.C.), writing about events connected with the conquest of Troy (1183 B.C.) said: «After the fall of Troy some Trojans on their escape from the Achaei arrived in Sicily by boat and as they settled near the border with the Sicilians all together they were named Elymians — their towns were Segesta and Erice. » This inspired Virgil to describe the arrival of the Trojan royal family in Erice and the burial of Anchise, by his son Enea, on the coast below Erice. Homer (~1000 B.C.), Thucydides (~500 B.C.), Polybius (~200 B.C.), Virgil (~50 B.C.), Horace (~20 B.C.), and others have celebrated this magnificent spot in Sicily in their poems. During seven centuries (XIII-XIX) the town of Erice was under the leadership of a local oligarchy, whose wisdom assured a long period of cultural development and economic prosperity which in turn gave rise to the many churches, monasteries and private palaces which you see today.

In Erice you can admire the Castle of Venus, the Cyclopean Walls (~800 B.C.) and the Gothic Cathedral (~1300 A.D.). Erice is at present a mixture of ancient and medieval architecture. Other masterpieces of ancient civilization are to be found in the neighbourhood: at Motya (Phoenician), Segesta (Elyman), and Selinunte (Greek). On the Aegadian Islands — theatre of the decisive naval battle of the first Punic War (264-241 B.C.) — suggestive neolithic and paleolithic vestiges are still visible: the grottoes of Favignana, the carvings and murals of Levanzo. Splendid beaches are to be found at San Vito Lo Capo, Scopello, and Corinno, and a wild and rocky coast around Monte Cofano: all at less than one hour’s drive from Erice.

More information about the «Ettore Majorana» Foundation and Centre for Scientific Culture can be found on the WWW at the following address: 
http://www.csesc.info.it

• PLEASE NOTE  
Participants must arrive in Erice on April 19, not later than 5 pm.

A. DIASPRO  • V. TORRE  
DIRECTORS OF THE COURSE

A. ZICHICHI  
EMFSC PRESIDENT AND DIRECTOR OF THE CENTRE