Light sheet imaging (e.g. SPIM)

Light sheet microscopy, most commonly referred to as Selective Plane Illumination Microscopy (SPIM), has been shown to perform extremely well in large, living embryos such as zebrafish embryos and larvae. Here is a list of references that demonstrate the use of SPIM in zebrafish:

- Swoger et al. 4D retrospective lineage tracing using SPIM for zebrafish organogenesis studies. J. Biophoton. (2010) pp. n/a-n/a

A detailed review on the use of SPIM in the field of developmental biology can be found here:


Currently a number of labs are using SPIM for their research on organogenesis in zebrafish including:

- Fraser Lab
- Huisken Lab
- Wittbrodt Lab
- Lopez-Schier Lab
- Stainier Lab