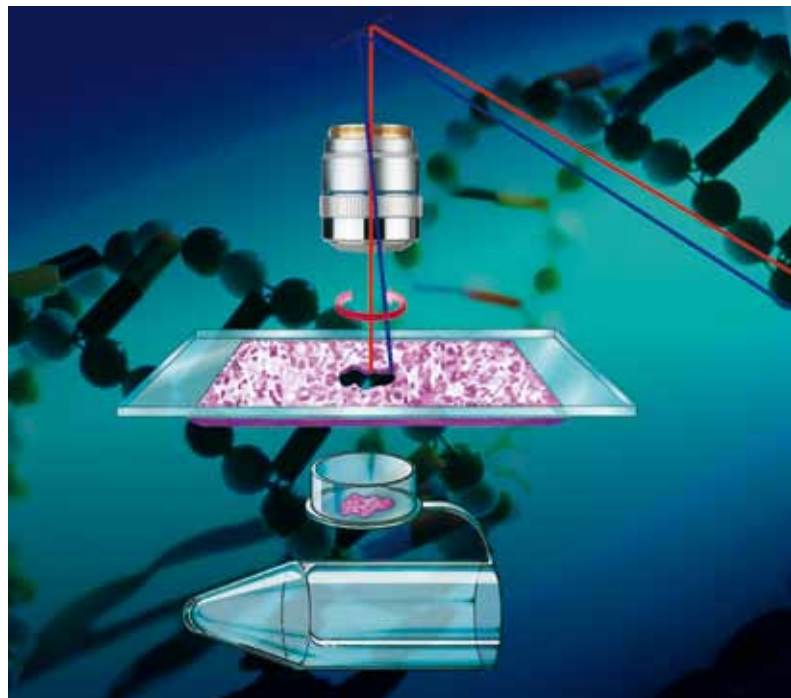
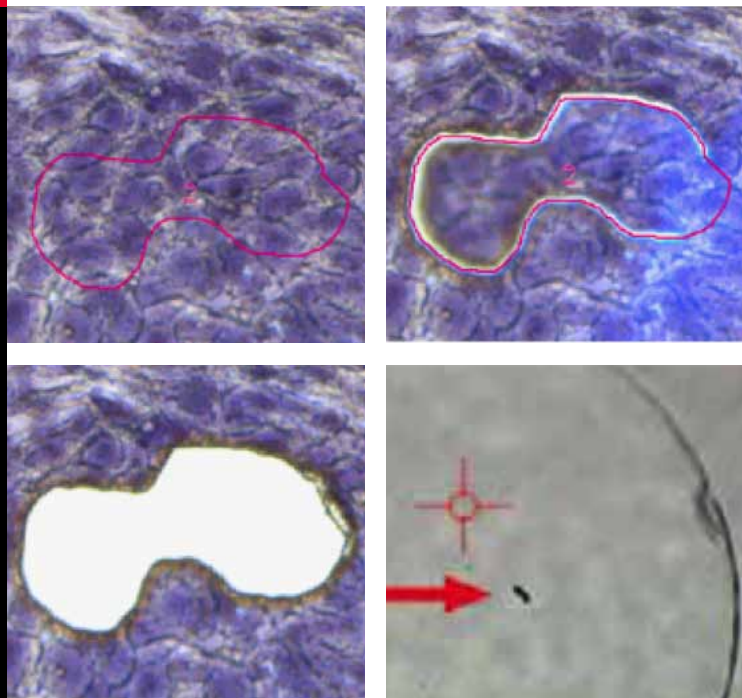


Living up to Life

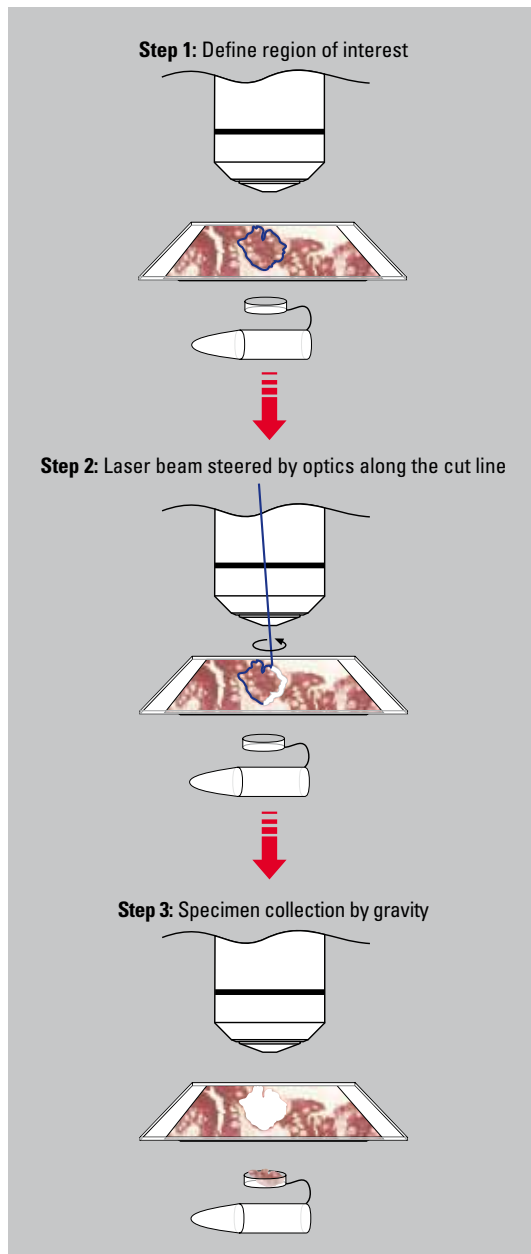
Leica
MICROSYSTEMS



Leica Laser Microdissection: Dissection Perfection

The Leica LMD6500/7000 combines a fully automated upright microscope and a UV-laser to observe and obtain ultrapure and homogeneous samples from heterogeneous starting material, simply by gravity, contact- and contamination-free.

What is your application?



Leica Laser Microdissection – simple and smart microscopic sample dissection & collection:

- Easy-to-use software fully dedicated for fast laser microdissection
- Flexible high-powered laser adjustable for use with all types of tissue
- Live cutting mode, cutting while using fluorescence
- Suitable for standard PCR-tubes as capture devices
- Many useful tools like overview images, time lapse function, data collection, ...

For these reasons, the LMD is the perfect tool for:

- Genomic, transcriptomic and proteomic analysis
- Metabolite extraction
- Cell reculturing and cell manipulation

But you can also use the laser for:

- Ablation and damage of cells or embryos monitored by time-lapse movies
- Thrombosis induction
- TEM sample preparation selection before resin embedding
- Engraving coverslip for CLEM application ...

Main application fields for Leica Laser Microdissection are:

- Cancer research
- Neuroscience
- Developmental Research
- Plant research
- Forensics

Benefit from more than 10 Years Leica Laser Microdissection:

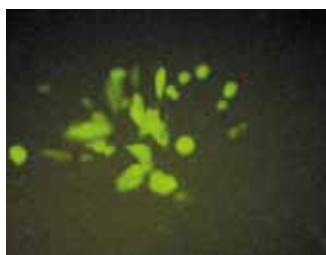
- Third generation of Leica LMD systems
- Workflow-based and powerful software
- Large library of scientific publications
- Competent Leica support
- System upgrades for more application options if needed

More information at:

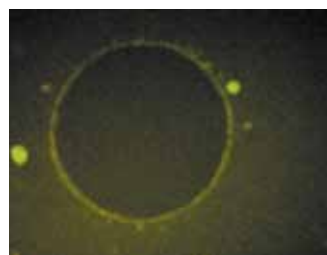
www.leica-microsystems.com/lmd

www.leica-microsystems.com/science-lab/topics/laser-microdissection/

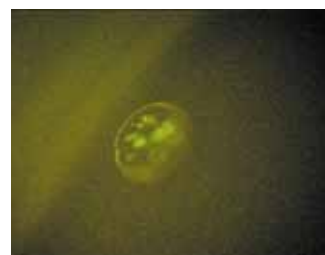
Human foreskin fibroblastes infected with human cytomegalo virus, HCMV-GFP fusion protein



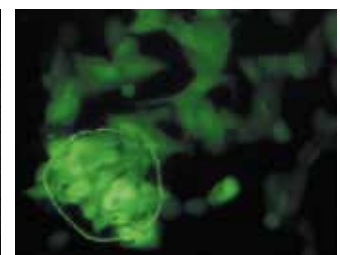
Before microdissection



After microdissection



Inspection of microdissected fibroblasts



4 days after recultivation

Classical selection of infected cells followed by dilution series takes 2 months!

Images: Margarete Digel and Dr. Christian Sinzger, Institute of Medical Virology, UKT University of Tübingen, Germany