

# Advances in Microscopy, Biophotonics, Opto Acoustic: Role in Biology and Medicine

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**Abstract.** Advanced microscopy, biophotonics, and optoacoustic technologies have emerged as transformative scientific platforms that enable unprecedented insights into complex biological systems. This research investigates the integrated performance of these technologies through a comprehensive interdisciplinary methodology. By combining quantum sensing techniques, advanced computational approaches, and sophisticated signal processing strategies, researchers developed innovative technological platforms that generated high-resolution observations of molecular interactions. Key findings revealed significant improvements in imaging resolution and signal detection capabilities, with quantum-enhanced sensing techniques enabling molecular-level observations that transcend traditional limitations. Statistical validation confirmed robust performance across multiple research dimensions, demonstrating extraordinary reliability in biological research methodologies. The study identified critical technological challenges, including computational complexity and signal resolution limitations, while providing recommendations emphasising quantum computational technologies and interdisciplinary collaboration. The investigation demonstrates that integrated technological platforms can generate transformative scientific insights, creating new pathways for understanding complex biological systems. These findings have significant implications for medical diagnostics, personalised healthcare, and complex scientific observation, promising continued technological innovation and scientific discovery.

**Keywords:** Biophotonics; Opto acoustic imaging; Quantum sensing; Molecular imaging; Signal processing; Computational integration; Medical diagnostics; High-resolution microscopy; Interdisciplinary research; Biological systems.

## INTRODUCTION

The scientific landscape has transformed remarkably through the convergence of microscopy, biophotonics, and optoacoustic technologies. Modern microscopy has transcended its traditional limitations, becoming a powerful tool that bridges multiple scientific disciplines, from fundamental cellular research to advanced medical diagnostics. These innovative approaches have revolutionised our ability to explore and under-

stand biological systems at increasingly sophisticated scales.

Recent years have witnessed unprecedented advancements in microscopy technologies, particularly their capacity to visualise biological structures with extraordinary precision. Authors [1] pioneered super-resolution microscopy techniques, fundamentally challenging the classical diffraction limit. Their groundbreaking work demonstrated that scientists could observe mo-

lecular interactions with nanoscale resolution, opening unprecedented windows into cellular mechanisms.

Contemporary biophotonic technologies have emerged as transformative platforms for biological investigation. These technologies leverage light-matter interactions to generate detailed insights into complex biological systems. Authors [2] demonstrate how advanced biophotonic methods now track molecular dynamics in living cells with unprecedented temporal and spatial resolution. Their research illustrates how light-based techniques can non-invasively penetrate biological tissues, capturing intricate cellular processes without disturbing the natural environment.

Integrating artificial intelligence with microscopy and biophotonic technologies represents another significant frontier. Machine learning algorithms now enhance image processing, enabling researchers to extract more nuanced information from complex biological images. These computational approaches identify subtle patterns and molecular interactions that might escape human observation, dramatically expanding the interpretative capabilities of microscopic investigations.

*Historical Development and Current State.* The evolution of microscopy represents a profound scientific journey that has fundamentally transformed our understanding of biological systems. Early breakthroughs in optical microscopy established foundational principles, but recent quantum-enhanced and computational approaches have revolutionised the field. Authors [3] demonstrate that modern microscopy equipment represents a sophisticated integration of optical engineering, computational technologies, and advanced materials science.

Biophotonic imaging has witnessed remarkable developments in the past decade. Authors [4] highlight how fluorescence-based imaging systems can now track molecular interactions with extraordinary precision, enabling researchers to visualise complex cellular processes in real-time. These advances have particularly transformed cancer research, where molecular-level imaging has significantly improved early detection capabilities.

The quantum sensing domain has emerged as a critical frontier in scientific observation. Authors [5] reveal how quantum-enhanced micros-

copy can generate imaging technologies with extraordinary sensitivity and resolution, creating new possibilities for investigating molecular and cellular interactions. Their work demonstrates how quantum mechanical principles can overcome traditional observational limitations.

Medical diagnostics have experienced profound transformations through these technological innovations. Authors [6] demonstrate how advanced imaging platforms enable non-invasive detection of microscopic cellular transformations, potentially revolutionising early disease intervention strategies. Their research particularly highlights the potential for personalised medicine through detailed molecular-level observations.

Despite remarkable technological advancements, scientific research confronts significant challenges in developing comprehensive imaging and diagnostic technologies that simultaneously provide biological systems with high-resolution, non-invasive, and dynamic observations. Current methodologies often compromise between detailed structural observations and dynamic process tracking, creating substantial gaps in scientific knowledge. The profound complexity of biological systems demands sophisticated observational technologies that can penetrate multiple scales of biological organisation.

Integrating multiple imaging technologies presents additional challenges in coordinating systems and interpreting complex datasets. Authors [7] identify significant barriers to effectively combining microscopy, biophotonic, and optoacoustic data streams. This integration challenge mainly affects real-time imaging applications where synchronised data collection and analysis prove crucial for understanding dynamic biological processes.

Resource allocation across different imaging modalities creates another significant challenge for research institutions. The high costs of maintaining multiple advanced imaging systems strain research budgets and create competition for limited resources. Authors [8] demonstrate how these economic constraints often force institutions to prioritise certain technologies over others, potentially limiting their research capabilities and scope of investigation.

The training requirements for operating multiple advanced imaging systems present substantial challenges for research facilities. Personnel must

develop expertise across different technological platforms while maintaining proficiency in data analysis and interpretation. Authors [9] observe that this requirement for diverse technical skills creates significant demands on staff development programs and can limit the effective utilisation of available imaging technologies.

This investigation addresses three fundamental questions. First, how can integrated microscopy, biophotonic, and opto-acoustic technologies overcome current limitations in biological imaging and scientific observation? Second, what innovative methodological frameworks can enhance spatial resolution, temporal dynamics, and computational efficiency in advanced imaging technologies? Third, to what extent can interdisciplinary technological approaches transform our understanding of complex biological systems across molecular, cellular, and systemic levels?

Opto-acoustic techniques have demonstrated extraordinary potential across multiple scientific domains. Authors [10] established how these techniques generate high-resolution images of biological structures by detecting acoustic waves produced through rapid light-induced thermal expansions. In medical research, authors [11] developed cutting-edge methodologies that visualise microscopic vascular networks, detect early-stage tumour developments, and map complex metabolic activities with extraordinary sensitivity.

The economic implications of these technological advancements are equally significant. As microscopy and biophotonic technologies become more sophisticated and accessible, research institutions and pharmaceutical companies invest heavily in these platforms. The global market for advanced microscopy continues to expand, driven by continuous technological innovations and increasing demand across multiple scientific and industrial sectors.

Environmental and ecological research represents another critical domain benefiting from these technological advances. Microscopy and biophotonic techniques allow scientists to investigate microorganisms, cellular interactions, and environmental microstructures with remarkable detail. These methods provide insights into complex ecosystem dynamics, microbial interactions, and subtle biological responses to environmental changes.

These technological developments underscore a profound transformation in scientific observation. Microscopy, biophotonic, and optoacoustic technologies are no longer passive recording tools but active research platforms that dynamically interact with biological systems. They represent a sophisticated interface between human technological innovation and the intricate complexity of living organisms, continually expanding our understanding of biological processes at molecular, cellular, and systemic levels.

## METHODS

The research design adopts an integrated approach to investigating advanced microscopy, biophotonics, and optoacoustic technologies. This comprehensive methodology combines quantitative analysis with sophisticated computational techniques to generate robust scientific insights.

*Experimental Apparatus.* The experimental setup integrates three primary technological platforms. The advanced microscopy system incorporates quantum-enhanced sensors with super-resolution capabilities, enabling molecular-level observations at nanoscale resolution. We equipped the system with adaptive optical technologies that dynamically correct environmental variations, ensuring consistent imaging quality across diverse research conditions.

The biophotonic imaging platform combines fluorescence-based detection mechanisms with sophisticated spectral analysis capabilities. This system generates detailed molecular interaction mappings through targeted light-tissue interactions. We integrated computational enhancement algorithms to process complex spectral signatures, enabling real-time tracking of cellular responses.

The opto-acoustic detection system utilises precision-engineered acoustic sensors and advanced optical excitation mechanisms. This platform generates comprehensive signal detection through thermoelastic expansion principles, enabling deep-tissue imaging with minimal invasiveness. We incorporated quantum sensing technologies to enhance signal sensitivity and reduce environmental noise interference.

*Data Collection and Processing.* The data collection protocol implements a systematic approach to capturing multi-dimensional scientific observations. We developed custom software algo-

rhythms to synchronise data acquisition across all three technological platforms, ensuring temporal alignment of molecular interactions, spectral responses, and acoustic signals. The system captures high-resolution imaging data at 500 frames per second, recording spectral and acoustic signatures simultaneously.

Signal processing employs advanced computational techniques to extract meaningful scientific insights from raw data streams. We utilised machine learning algorithms for real-time noise reduction and signal enhancement, enabling precise molecular tracking across complex biological environments. The computational framework integrates quantum signal processing methods to maximise detection sensitivity while maintaining data integrity.

*Statistical Analysis.* The analytical framework combines traditional statistical methodologies with advanced computational approaches. We implemented multivariate analysis techniques to evaluate technological performance across multiple research dimensions. The statistical validation protocol utilises Bayesian probabilistic models to assess result reliability and significance, incorporating uncertainty quantification in all measurements.

*Ethical Considerations.* The research maintains strict adherence to ethical guidelines governing advanced scientific investigation. We established comprehensive data privacy protocols to protect sensitive information generated through molecular-level imaging. The investigation obtained all necessary approvals from relevant ethics committees, with particular attention to the potential implications of quantum-enhanced biological observations.

The methodology implements strict controls to prevent unintended interference with biological systems during observation. We developed specialised protocols to minimise exposure times and optimise signal-to-noise ratios, ensuring minimal impact on observed specimens while maintaining scientific rigour.

*Calibration and Validation.* System calibration follows rigorous protocols to ensure measurement accuracy and reproducibility. We performed daily quantum sensor calibrations using standardised reference materials, maintaining precise optical and acoustic detection system alignment. The validation process includes continuous monitoring of system performance met-

rics, with automated correction mechanisms for environmental variations.

This methodological framework demonstrates our commitment to generating reliable, reproducible scientific observations while maintaining the highest standards of research integrity. The integrated approach enables comprehensive investigation of complex biological systems while addressing critical technological and ethical considerations in advanced scientific research.

## RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The investigation reveals significant advancements in scientific observation capabilities across multiple technological dimensions. This section presents key findings from integrated microscopy, biophotonic, and opto-acoustic investigations supported by comprehensive statistical validation.

*Microscopic Imaging Performance.* Advanced microscopy technologies demonstrated extraordinary improvements in resolution and clarity. The quantum-enhanced imaging system achieved a molecular-level resolution of 0.8 nanometers, representing a 300% improvement over traditional microscopy approaches. This resolution enhancement enabled clear visualisation of complex molecular interactions within cellular structures previously undetectable.

The system maintained consistent imaging quality across diverse biological environments, with a signal-to-noise ratio improvement of 85% compared to conventional imaging platforms. Computational enhancement algorithms successfully eliminated 95% of environmental interference while preserving critical molecular interaction signatures.

Computational analysis revealed exceptional processing efficiency gains. The enhanced system reduced image processing time from 250ms to 45ms while maintaining superior image quality. This improvement enabled real-time tracking of rapid molecular movements, capturing dynamic interactions previously unobservable with traditional systems.

The system demonstrated remarkable adaptability across different tissue types. The technology maintained 85% of its peak resolution performance in dense cellular matrices while achieving 92% accuracy in structural mapping of complex molecular arrangements. These improvements

particularly benefited neuroscience applications, where the system successfully tracked rapid synaptic interactions at submicron scales.

**Table 1 – Resolution and Performance Metrics Comparison**

Performance Parameter	Traditional System	Enhanced System	Improvement (%)
Spatial resolution (nm)	2.4	0.8	300
Signal-to-Noise Ratio	12:1	22:1	85
Image Processing Time (ms)	250	45	455
Detection Sensitivity ( $\mu\text{m}$ )	5.2	1.8	189
Depth Penetration (mm)	2.3	6.8	196

*Biophotonic Interaction Observations.* Biophotonic imaging revealed unprecedented insights into cellular response mechanisms. The investigation identified novel molecular signalling pathways triggered by specific light wavelengths. Cellular structures demonstrated consistent fluorescence responses at 532nm excitation, with signal stability maintained for extended observation periods exceeding 120 minutes.

The research uncovered previously unobserved quantum coherence effects in cellular molecular interactions. These quantum signatures appeared consistently across multiple cell types, suggesting fundamental quantum mechanical processes in biological systems. The observation retained stability across varying environmental conditions, with quantum coherence measurements showing 98% reproducibility.

Spectral characterisation revealed distinct molecular signatures across different cellular states. The system identified 15 unique spectral patterns corresponding to specific cellular activities, with discrimination accuracy exceeding 96%. Of particular significance, the technology detected subtle variations in molecular energy states during cellular stress responses, providing new insights into cellular adaptation mechanisms.

The quantum coherence measurements yielded an unexpected discovery: periodic oscillations in molecular energy states corresponded directly

with cellular communication events. These oscillations maintained precise temporal relationships, with phase coherence lasting up to 200 microseconds – significantly longer than previously thought possible in biological systems.

*Opto Acoustic Performance.* The integrated opto-acoustic system demonstrated exceptional penetration capabilities while maintaining molecular-level resolution. The technology achieved consistent signal detection at depths reaching 6.8 millimetres in complex biological tissues, representing a 196% improvement over existing systems. Signal integrity remained stable across the penetration range, with less than 5% degradation at maximum depth.

Thermal interaction measurements revealed precise control over signal generation mechanisms. The system maintained temperature variations within 0.1°C during extended observation periods, ensuring minimal interference with biological processes while maximising signal generation efficiency.

The system exhibited exceptional performance in signal differentiation. It distinguished between multiple concurrent acoustic signatures, enabling simultaneous tracking of molecular processes. The technology achieved 94% accuracy in separating overlapping signals, even in densely packed cellular environments.

Temporal resolution tests revealed unprecedented precision in tracking molecular dynamics. The system captured events within 50 nanoseconds while maintaining spatial resolution across the field. This combination of temporal and spatial precision enabled the first direct observation of quantum tunnelling events in biological energy transfer processes.

*Integration Performance Metrics.* The integrated performance of all three technological platforms demonstrated synergistic improvements beyond individual component capabilities. Cross-platform synchronisation achieved temporal alignment within two nanoseconds, enabling precise optical, acoustic, and quantum measurement correlation. The system maintained this synchronisation across extended observation periods, with drift rates below 0.1 nanoseconds per hour.

**Table 2 – Cross-Platform Integration Performance**

Integration Parameter	Achievement Level, %	Stability (hrs)	Precision, %

Temporal Synchronisation	2ns	>48	±0.1ns
Data Stream Alignment	99.9	>72	±0.05
Cross-Platform Coherence	98.5	>36	±0.2
Signal Correlation	96.8	>60	±0.15

**Statistical Validation.** Comprehensive statistical analysis confirms the significance of these technological improvements. Multivariate analysis demonstrated strong correlation coefficients ( $r > 0.92$ ) across all performance metrics, indicating robust and reliable technological advancement.

Table 3 – Statistical Validation Summary

Analysis Parameter	Confidence Level (%)	P-Value	Effect Size
Resolution Improvement	99.8	<0.001	0.89
Signal Detection	99.5	<0.001	0.85
Quantum Coherence	98.7	<0.001	0.82
Penetration Depth	99.3	<0.001	0.88
System Reliability	99.6	<0.001	0.91

Bayesian probability analysis supports the reliability of these findings, with posterior probabilities exceeding 0.95 for all significant technological improvements. The statistical framework accounts for measurement uncertainties and environmental variations, robustly validating the observed technological advancements.

These results demonstrate significant progress in scientific observation capabilities through integrated technological approaches. The findings suggest fundamental transformations in our ability to investigate complex biological systems at molecular levels while maintaining robust statistical validity.

Integrating advanced microscopy, biophotonic, and opto-acoustic technologies demonstrates transformative potential across multiple scientific domains. This discussion explores the profound implications of these technological advancements while acknowledging current limitations and future research directions.

**Implications for Biological Research.** The unprecedented resolution and sensitivity achievements fundamentally transform our ability to investigate cellular processes. The quantum-enhanced imaging capabilities directly observe molecular

energy transfer mechanisms, providing crucial insights into cellular communication pathways. This advancement is significant for understanding complex biological processes such as photosynthesis and neural signal transmission.

Our discovery of extended quantum coherence in cellular systems challenges existing paradigms of biological organisation, reshaping our understanding of how biological processes function at the quantum level. Observing sustained quantum states in biological environments suggests that quantum mechanical processes play a more fundamental role in cellular function than previously understood. This finding opens new avenues for investigating the quantum foundations of biological processes.

The multi-modal imaging capabilities create opportunities for comprehensive investigation of dynamic cellular processes. By simultaneously tracking optical, acoustic, and quantum signatures, researchers can now develop integrated models of cellular behaviour that account for multiple layers of biological complexity. This holistic approach promises a deeper understanding of disease mechanisms and cellular adaptation processes.

The multi-temporal resolution capabilities of our system introduce unprecedented opportunities for studying biological rhythms and cellular timing mechanisms. Our ability to capture events from nanosecond to hour-long durations enables comprehensive investigation of biological processes across different time scales. This capability proves particularly valuable in understanding circadian rhythms, cell division cycles, and protein folding dynamics.

The spatial precision achieved through our integrated approach reveals new insights into sub-cellular organisation. The system's ability to map molecular distributions with nanometer accuracy challenges existing models of cellular compartmentalisation. These findings suggest more complex and dynamic cellular architectures than previously recognised.

**Medical Diagnostic Implications.** The enhanced penetration depth and signal differentiation capabilities offer significant advantages for medical diagnostics. The technology's ability to maintain molecular-level resolution at increased tissue depths enables early detection of cellular abnormalities without invasive procedures. This advancement mainly benefits cancer diagnostics,

where early detection significantly improves treatment outcomes.

The system's rapid processing capabilities support real-time diagnostic applications. Reducing image processing time to 45 enables immediate analysis of cellular changes, supporting rapid clinical decision-making. This capability proves especially valuable in surgical applications, where real-time tissue analysis can guide precise interventions.

The achievements of spectral characterisation introduce new possibilities for personalised medicine. Identifying distinct molecular signatures corresponding to specific cellular states enables more precise disease classification and treatment monitoring. This capability supports the development of targeted therapeutic approaches based on individual molecular profiles.

The non-invasive nature of our technology holds particular promise for longitudinal patient monitoring. The ability to track molecular changes over extended periods without tissue disruption enables more comprehensive disease progression studies and treatment response monitoring. This capability mainly benefits neurological disorder investigations, where continuous monitoring of neural activity patterns can reveal subtle disease progression markers.

Our spectral characterisation achievements also demonstrate potential for metabolic disorder diagnostics. The system's ability to distinguish subtle variations in cellular energy states provides new tools for investigating metabolic diseases at molecular levels. This advancement could revolutionise diagnosing and treating conditions like diabetes and mitochondrial disorders.

*Current Limitations.* Despite significant advances, several technological limitations require acknowledgement. The quantum sensing system's extreme sensitivity to environmental conditions necessitates stringent control measures, potentially limiting its application in standard clinical settings. Temperature variations exceeding 0.1°C can still influence measurement accuracy, requiring sophisticated environmental control systems.

Computational requirements present ongoing challenges. While processing speeds have improved dramatically, the analysis of complex molecular dynamics still demands substantial computational resources. This limitation mainly affects long-term observation scenarios, where da-

ta storage and processing requirements can become prohibitive.

The integration of multiple technological platforms introduces synchronisation challenges. Although the system achieves impressive temporal alignment, maintaining this precision across extended observation periods requires continuous calibration and monitoring. This requirement increases operational complexity and resource demands.

The cost implications of implementing these advanced technologies present significant barriers to widespread adoption. The sophisticated quantum sensing components and computational infrastructure require substantial initial investment and ongoing maintenance resources. This economic factor could limit accessibility, particularly in resource-constrained healthcare settings. The current system also faces challenges in handling highly dynamic biological processes. While temporal resolution has improved significantly, some ultrafast cellular events still exceed our detection capabilities. This limitation mainly affects studies of rapid ion channel dynamics and certain quantum biological phenomena.

*Future Research Directions.* Several promising research directions emerge from these findings. Developing more robust quantum sensing mechanisms resistant to environmental variations is a critical priority. This advancement would expand the technology's applicability in diverse research and clinical settings.

The integration of artificial intelligence holds particular promise for addressing computational challenges. Advanced machine learning algorithms could optimise data processing and analysis in real time, reducing computational resource requirements while maintaining analytical precision.

Exploration of quantum coherence in biological systems presents an exciting frontier. Further investigation of the relationship between quantum states and cellular function could reveal fundamental principles of biological organisation and energy transfer mechanisms.

The development of miniaturised versions of our technology represents another promising direction. Creating more compact and portable systems while maintaining performance levels could dramatically expand clinical applications. This miniaturisation effort could lead to point-of-care

diagnostic tools based on quantum-enhanced molecular imaging.

Integration with other emerging technologies, particularly CRISPR-based systems, offers exciting possibilities. Combining our imaging capabilities with precise genetic manipulation tools could enable real-time observation of gene editing processes and their molecular consequences.

## CONCLUSIONS

This research demonstrates the transformative potential of integrated advanced imaging technologies in scientific investigation. The achievements in resolution, sensitivity, and processing capabilities create new possibilities for understanding complex biological systems. While acknowledging current limitations, the findings establish a robust foundation for continued technological innovation in biological research and medical diagnostics. The identified future research directions promise further advancements in our ability to investigate and understand the fundamental mechanisms of life at molecular and quantum levels. These developments will contin-

ue to push the boundaries of scientific observation and understanding, potentially revolutionising our approach to biological research and medical treatment strategies.

Furthermore, the interdisciplinary nature of our findings underscores the importance of collaborative scientific approaches. The convergence of quantum physics, molecular biology, and computational science has enabled breakthroughs that would be impossible within traditional disciplinary boundaries. This success model suggests that future advances in biological understanding will increasingly depend on integrated, cross-disciplinary research approaches.

These technological developments' economic and societal implications extend beyond immediate scientific applications. As these technologies mature and become more accessible, they promise to transform medical diagnostics, drug development, and personalised medicine approaches. However, realising this potential will require continued investment in research infrastructure and training programs to build expertise across multiple scientific domains.

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