The A*STAR Microscopy Platform and SingaScope - a microscopy core facility network for Singapore

The A*STAR Microscopy Platform, housed within the Institute of Medical Biology (IMB) and the Skin Research Institute of Singapore (SRIS), is Singapore's largest microscopy core facility that is open to all scientists from research institutes, academic institutions, hospitals and industry. We provide the expertise and instrumentation for light and electron microscopy and image processing and analysis. We facilitate research in molecular, cell and developmental biology, and other fields through training, service and collaborative models of access. In this presentation you will be introduced our organisation, the resources we have, the operational side of our core facility, and selected examples of the research projects we support with the use of advanced imaging techniques e.g. multiphoton, lightsheet, superresolution and CLEM. I will also share our plan to establish SingaScope, a partnership of Singapore's seven leading microscopy core facilities across four organisations (A*STAR, NUS, NTU and SingHealth), aimed at making all microscopy resources available to all researchers in an integrated and easily accessible way.

Wah Ing GOH is the assistant manager of the Agency for Science, Technology and Research (A*STAR) Microscopy Platform in Singapore. She helps oversee the day-to-day operations of the facility and manages requests for light microscopy training and imaging services. She also provides consultation for sample preparation and more challenging experiments, and operates the DeltaVision OMX superresolution system for 3D structured illumination microscopy. Prior to this, she worked on live cell imaging of filopodia in the laboratory of Sohail Ahmed at the Centre for Molecular Medicine and IMB for her PhD and postdoctoral training, before moving on to the laboratory of Pakorn (Tony) Kanchanawong at the Mechanobiology Institute in the National University of Singapore to study focal adhesions by single molecule localisation microscopy and scanning angle interference microscopy.