

FCS multi-component free diffusion fitting model.

Assuming a 3D Gaussian detection volume, the general multi-component free diffusion fitting model is described by

$$G(\tau) = 1 + \frac{1}{\langle N \rangle} \cdot \frac{1 - T + T e^{-\frac{\tau}{\tau_T}}}{1 - T} \cdot \left[\sum_{i=1}^m \frac{\Phi_i}{\left(1 + \frac{\tau}{\tau_{D_i}}\right) \sqrt{1 + \left(\frac{\omega_{xy}}{\omega_z}\right)^2 \cdot \frac{\tau}{\tau_{D_i}}}} \right]$$

where $\langle N \rangle$ is the mean number of particles in the detection volume, T and τ_T are the triplet fraction and triplet lifetime, respectively (both assumed equal for all components), Φ_i is the fractional intensity of the i th species, m is the total number of species in the sample, and τ_{D_i} is the characteristic diffusion time of the i th species through the detection volume. For $m=1$, Eq. (1) is reduced to the one-component free diffusion model. ω_{xy} and ω_z are the axial and the radial waist of the Gaussian detection volume, respectively, defined as the distances at which the intensity drops to $1/e^2$ of the maximum intensity.