

improvements in the technology of electrically tunable lenses will most likely allow much higher volumetric imaging rates, since ETLs with faster step response times will be available in the near future [29]. Furthermore, our approach can be considered as an option to transform different microscope types such as confocal laser scanning microscopes or standard wide field microscopes into fast 3D imaging platforms, which renders this technique attractive not only for microscopists and neuroscientists but also for the larger biological and biomedical research community.

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