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The solar neutrino results of Borexino

Borexino is the first experiment succeeding in a real-time measurement of solar neutrinos in the sub-MeV energy region. Based on the unprecedented radiopurity of the 300-ton liquid-scintillator target and the surrounding detector materials, and due to the extensive rock shielding provided in the Gran Sasso National Laboratory (LNGS), Borexino has allowed to study neutrinos from various sources during its three-year running time: The present contribution reviews the results on the solar Berillium-7 and Boron-8 neutrino flux measurements along with their impact on neutrino oscillation parameters and the standard solar model. The prospects of a future measurement of CNO/pep neutrinos will be outlined.

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