

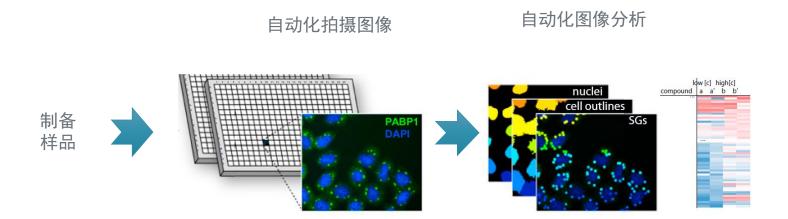
# ImageXpress Micro高内涵系统操作培训

Miao An | Application Scientist





# 高内涵实验基本流程



Frank Wippich, Bernd Bodenmiller. Dual Specificity Kinase DYRK3 Couples Stress Granule Condensation/Dissolution to mTORC1 Signaling. Cell 152, 791-805, February 14, 2013



- MetaXpress软件拍摄设置流程
  - 基本设置
  - 长时间拍摄设置
  - Z-Stack拍摄设置
  - Protocol保存与应用
  - 聚焦设置
- 高内涵图像常用处理方法与技巧



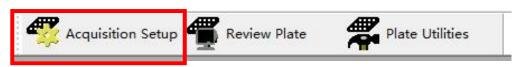
DEVICES

# 基本设置

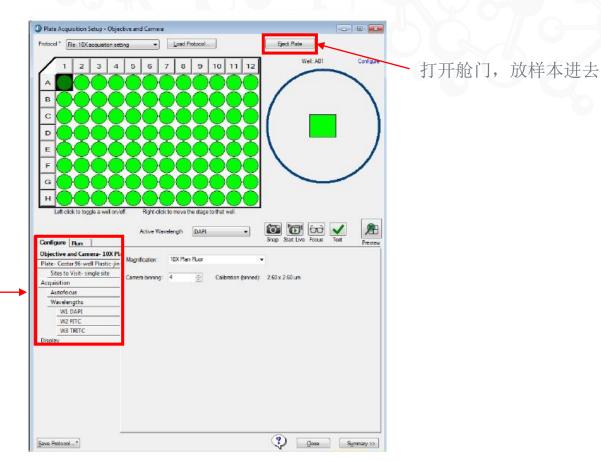




#### 或者直接找到工具栏快捷键 Acquisition Setup



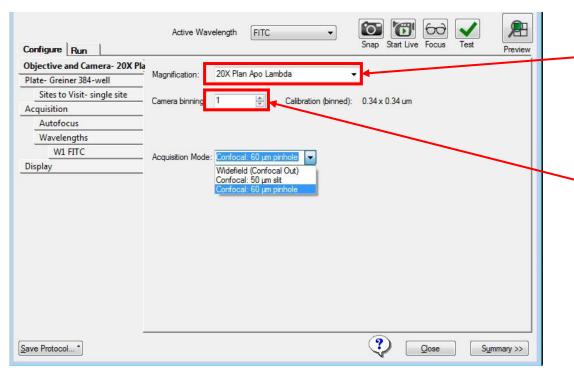
MOLECULAR DEVICES



在弹出的Plate Acquisition Setup窗口, 按照左侧标签顺序依次 进行设置

MOLECULAR DEVICES

#### 物镜和图像大小设置

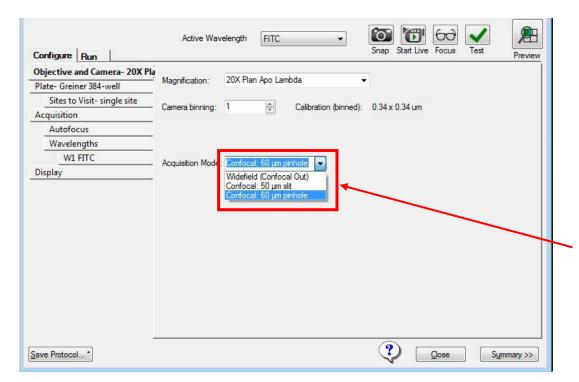


从下拉菜单中选择物镜类型

选择图像的大小,数值越 大,图像越小,一般选择2 的时候效率最高

**IXM-Confocal** 

### 成像模式选择

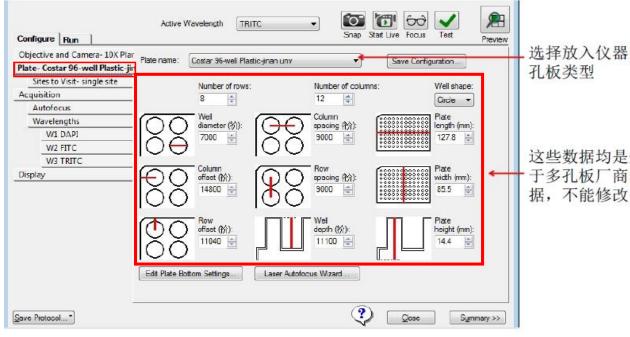


成像模式: 宽场或共聚焦 (根据系统配置可选择60 um pinhole, 42 um pinhole, or 50 um slit)

**IXM-Confocal** 



#### 样本板的设置

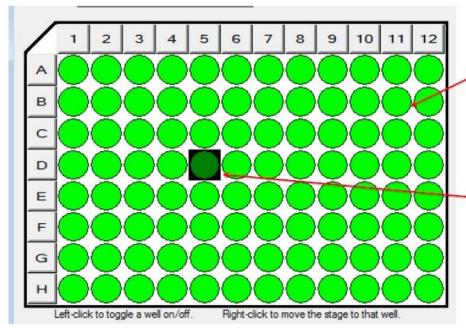


选择放入仪器的多

这些数据均是来自 于多孔板厂商的数

#### DEVICES

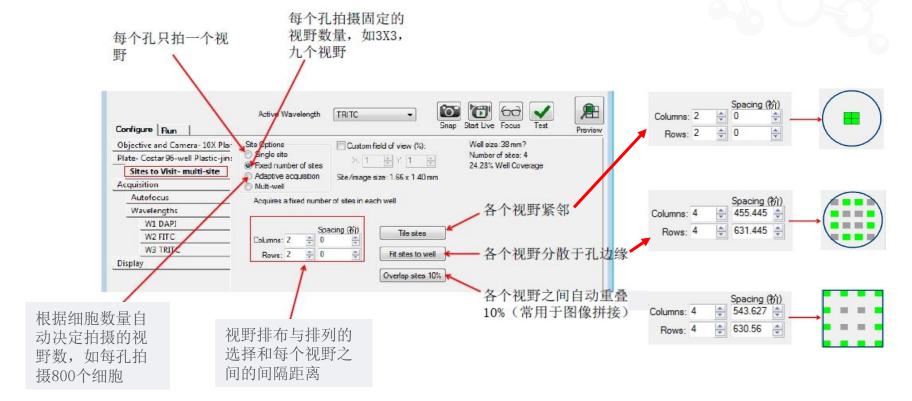
### 多孔板内样品的选择



以鼠标左键选择有 样品的样品孔,用 以获取图像

以鼠标右键将镜头移 至有样品的孔下方 (相应孔周边会出现 黑色边框)

#### 选择孔内的拍摄视野

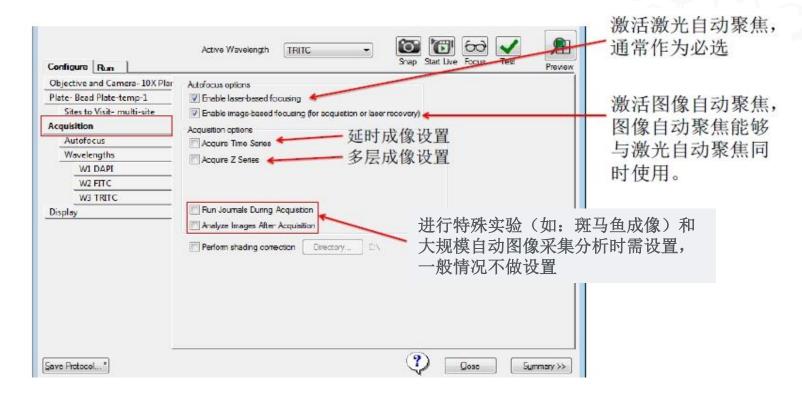




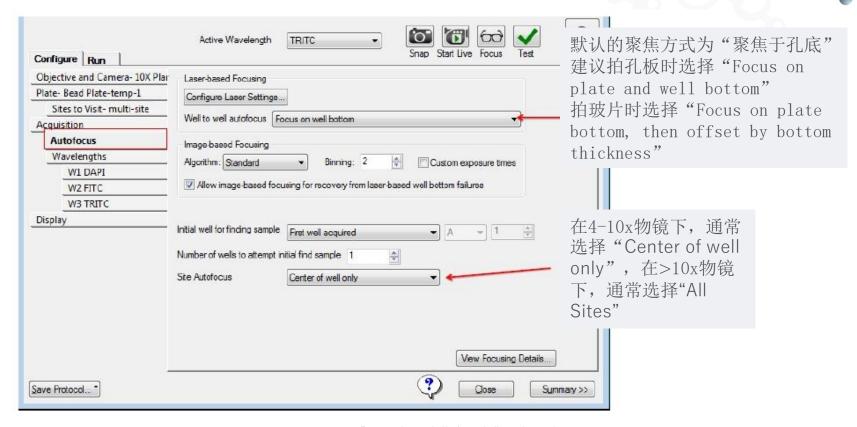
DEVICES

#### 采集设置

MOLECULAR DEVICES



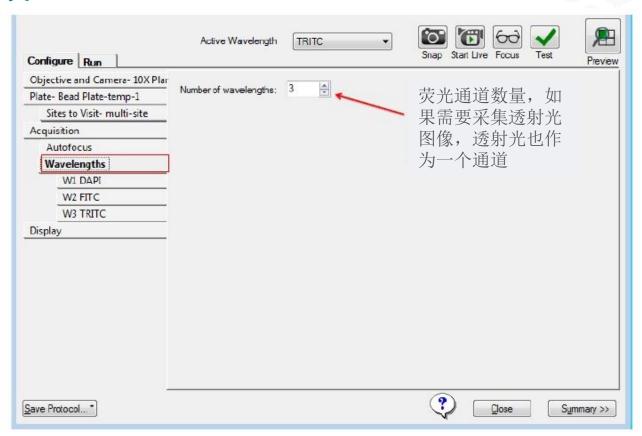
#### 激光自动聚焦选项



D F VICES



### 通道设置



#### MOLECULAR DEVICES

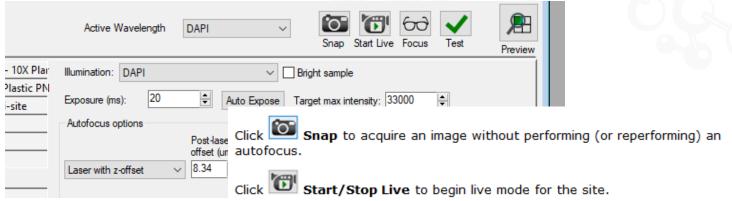
#### 各个通道的设置



#### 设置步骤:

- (1) 选择一个通道, 荧光或者透射光
- (2) 设置曝光时间,点击Focus或Test,自动聚焦一次
- (3) 点击Calculate Offset, 获取z-offset值





 $\triangle$ 

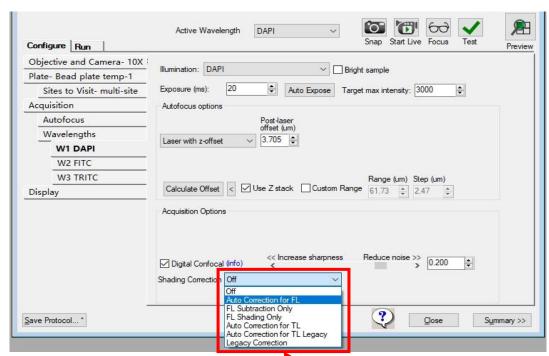
CAUTION! You may photobleach the site if you acquire for too long.

Click Focus to perform the autofocus routine and then acquire an image.

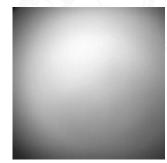
Click **Test** to perform the autofocus routine and then acquire a z series and present the corresponding 2D projection when you set up a z acquisition.

Click Preview to perform the autofocus routine and then acquire a z series at each of the wavelengths you set up in the protocol and present the corresponding 2D projection when you set up a z acquisition.

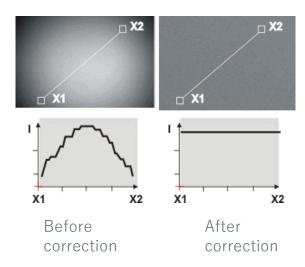
# **Shading Correction**



一定要选择与当前通道 对应的shading模式



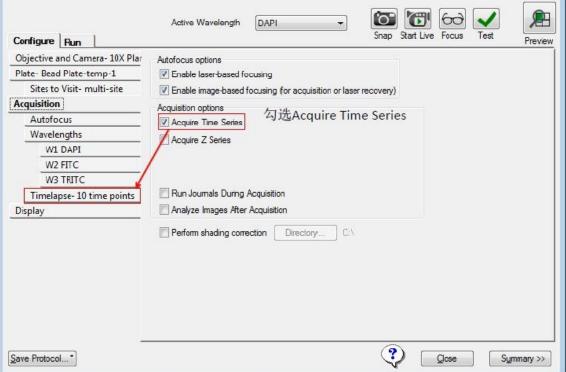
Shading image







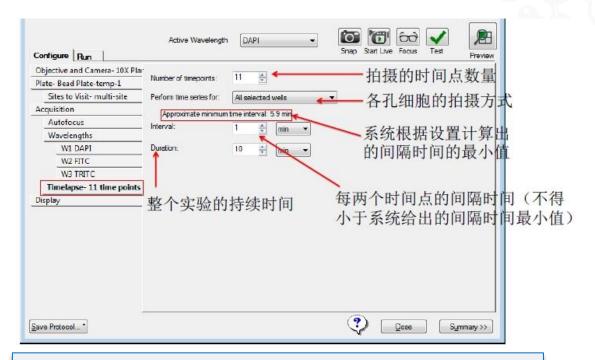






DEVICES

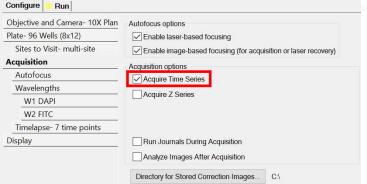
#### 延时成像设置

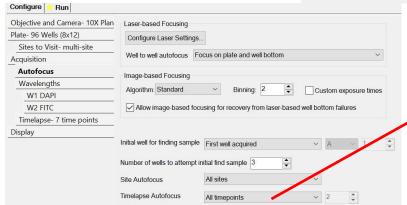


进行长时间拍摄时,即拍摄多个时间点的实验,需要对此进行设 定,如果只拍摄一个时间点则不需要设置这个选项。



#### **Timelapse Autofocus**



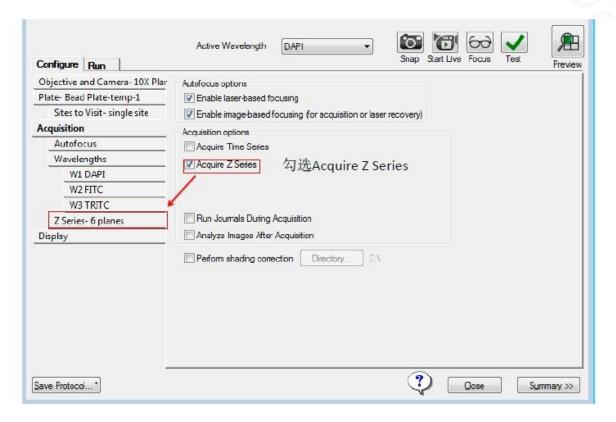






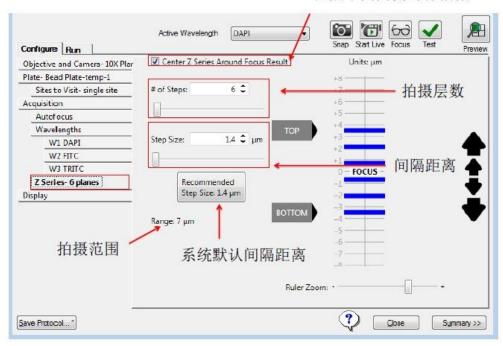


### 多层扫描设置



### 多层扫描设置

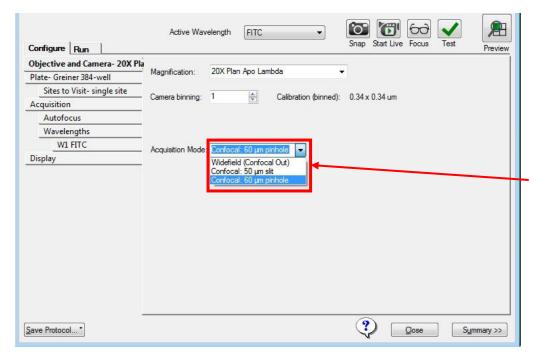
#### 在焦平面两侧对称拍摄



拍摄多个层面的较大样本时,需要对此进行设定,通常需要配合使用 共聚焦成像模式, 如果只拍摄一个层面则不需要设置这个选项。



### 成像模式选择

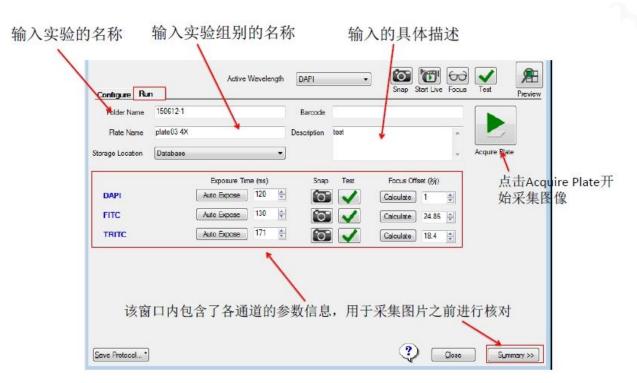


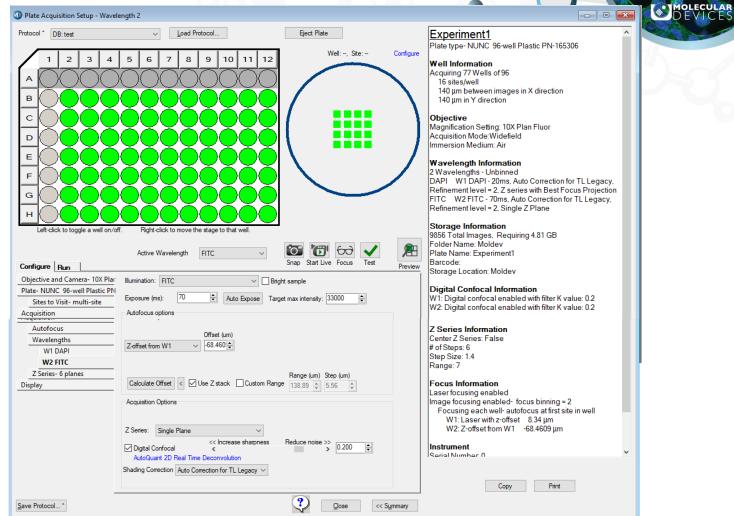
成像模式: 拍摄Z-Stack时 最好选择confocal模式

**IXM-Confocal** 



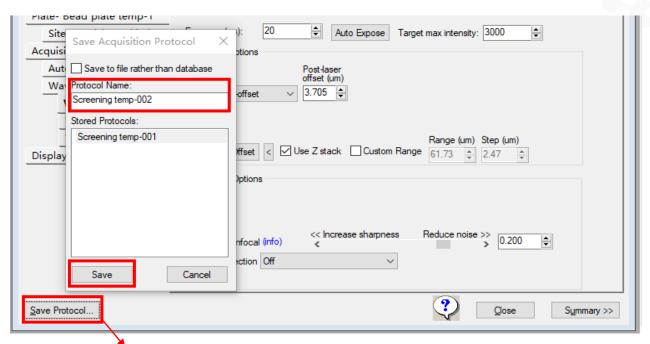
# 实验名称和描述





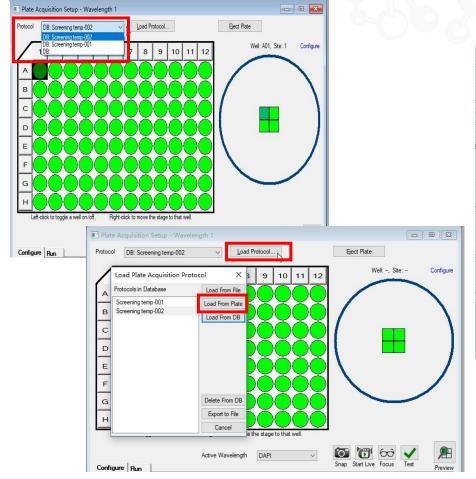


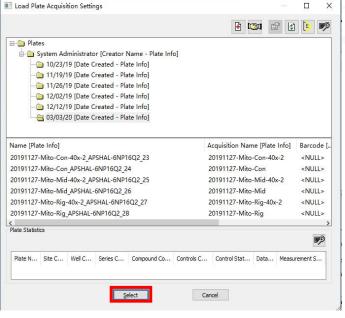
#### Protocol 保存



点击Save Protocol可保存当前 实验设置,以便下一次直接应用







#### 激光自动聚焦选项



入自动聚焦设置 <u>P</u> Active Wavelength DAPI Snap Start Live Focus Configure Run Preview Objective and Camera- 10X Plate- 96 Wells (8x12) Configure Laser Settings Sites to Visit- multi-site Well to well autofocus Focus on plate and well bottom Acquisition Image-based Focusing Autofocus Algorithm: Standard Binning: 2 Custom exposure times Wavelengths W1 DAPI Allow image-based focusing for recovery from laser-based well bottom failures W2 FITC W3 TRITC Initial well for finding sample First well acquired Display Number of wells to attempt initial find sample 1 Site Autofocus All sites

点击Configure Laser Settings进

选择一种自动 聚焦方式

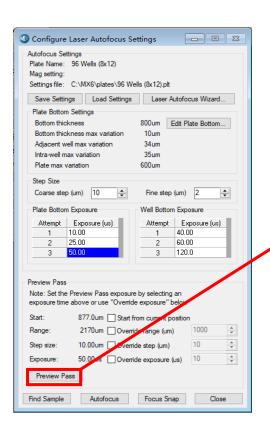
#### 自动聚焦方式:

- (1) Focus on well bottom
- (2) Focus on plate bottom, then offset by bottom thickness
- (3) Focus on plate and well bottom

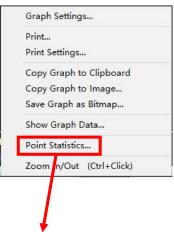
玻片扫描时不可选第(3)种

# 确认孔板厚度及激光自动对焦的曝光时间





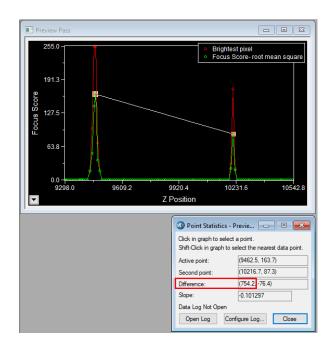


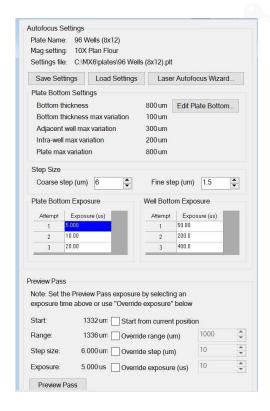


自动找焦范围

点击后拉取一条测量线,测量两个峰的间距即 difference

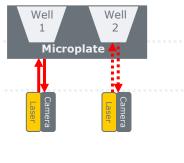






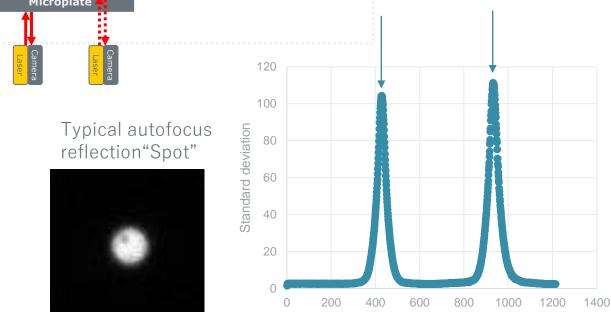




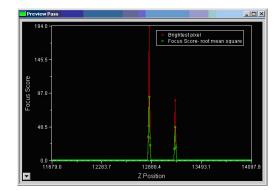




2nd reflection

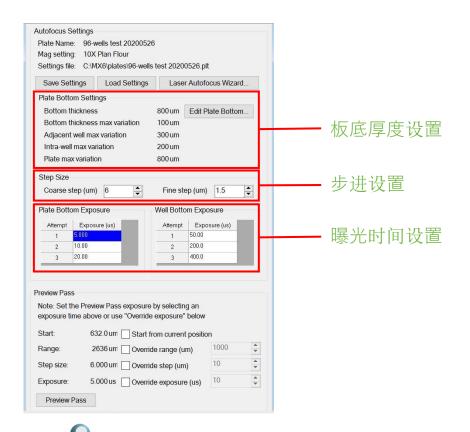


1st reflection

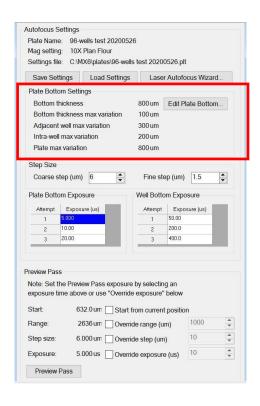


激光照射耗材底部产生的反射光

Frame







Bottom thickness: 板底厚度

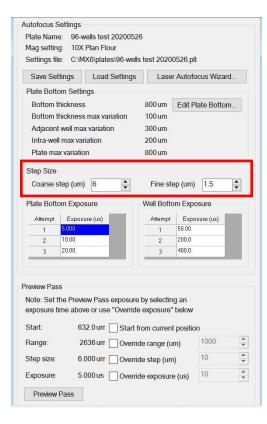
Bottom thickness max variation: 整个孔板底部厚度的最大变化量

Adjacent well max variation: 相邻孔之间板底z轴位置的最大差异

Intra-well max variation: 每个孔内不同位置的板底z轴位置的最大差异

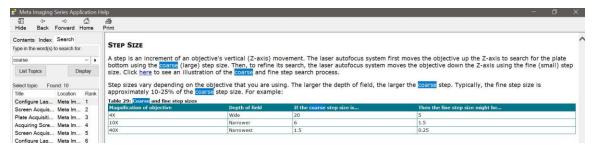
Plate max variation: 两个相距最远的孔之间板底z轴位置的最大差异





Coarse step: 粗调步进

Fine step: 细调步讲



MOLECULAR DEVICES



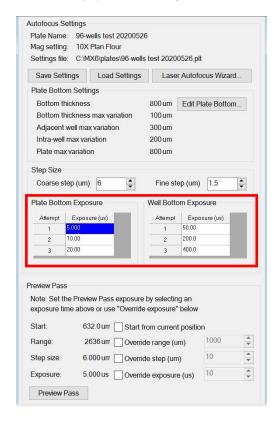
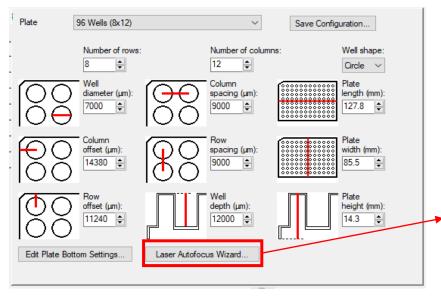


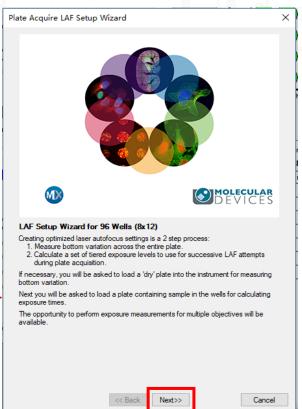
Plate Bottom Exposure: 板底曝光时间

Well Bottom Exposure: 孔底曝光时间

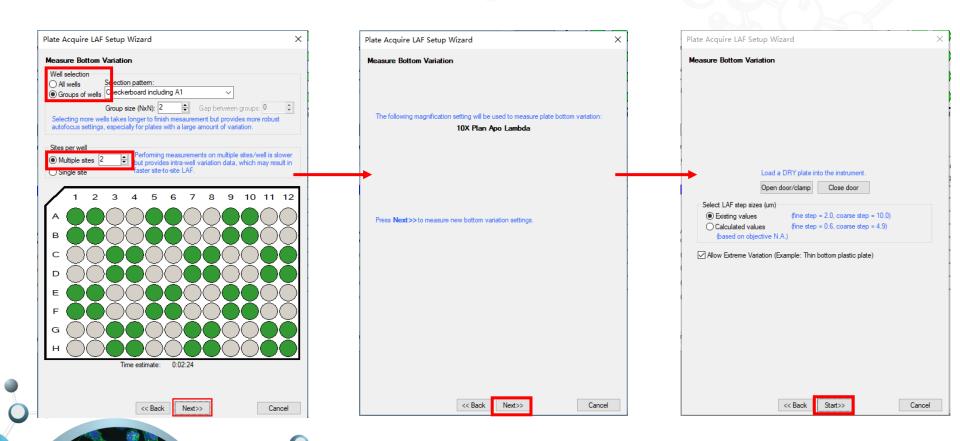
- 孔底曝光时间高于板底曝光时间
- 高倍物镜曝光时间高于低倍物镜曝光时间

#### Laser Autofocus Wizard



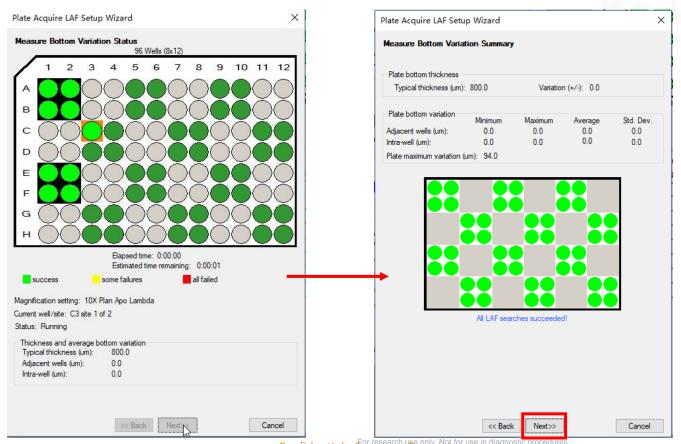


#### Laser Autofocus Wizard



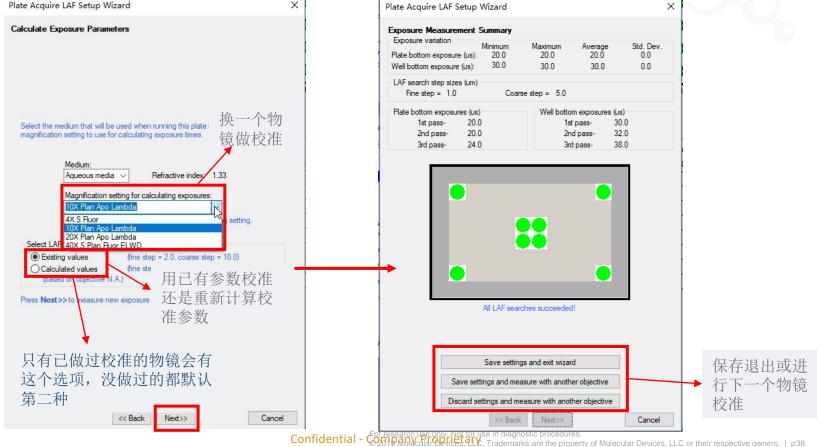
#### MOLECULAR DEVICES

### Laser Autofocus Wizard



### Laser Autofocus Wizard

Plate Acquire LAF Setup Wizard

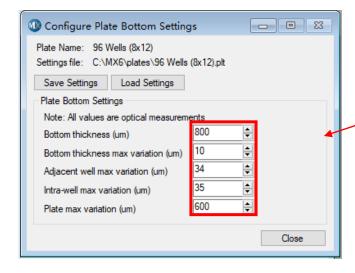


X

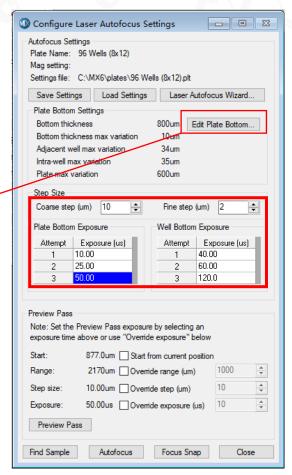




### Laser Autofocus Wizard



做完 laser autofocus wizard 之 后, 框内的数字会自动填入





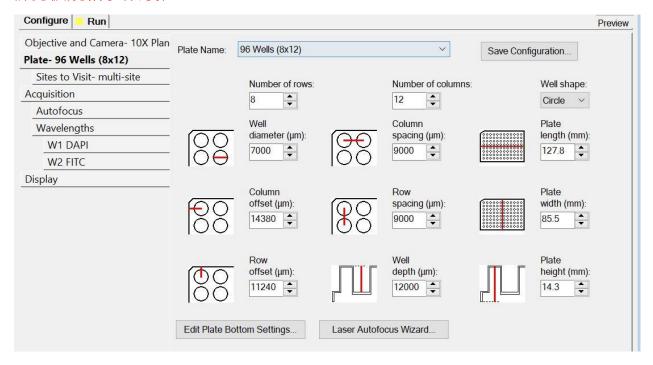
不用Laser Autofocus Wizard,

如何设置激光自动聚焦?

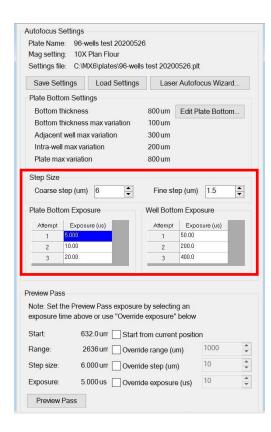


## 激光自动聚焦设置流程-1

#### 新孔板规格参数设置





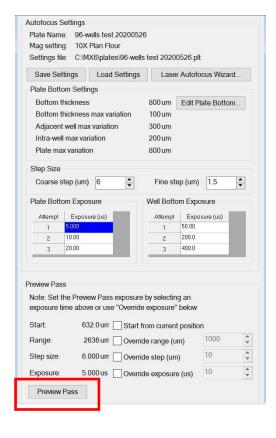


分别设置"Step Size "和"Bottom Exposure"

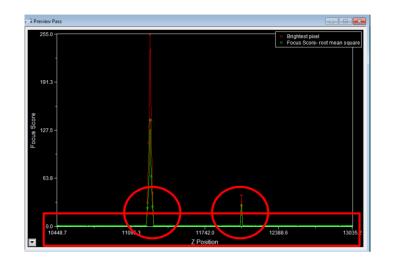
D F V I C F S



### 激光自动聚焦设置流程-3

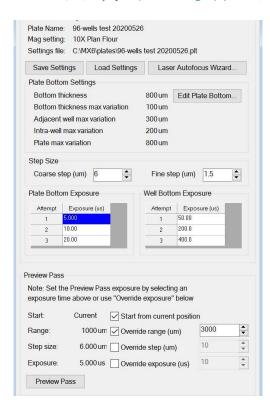


#### "Preview Pass" 检查双反射峰





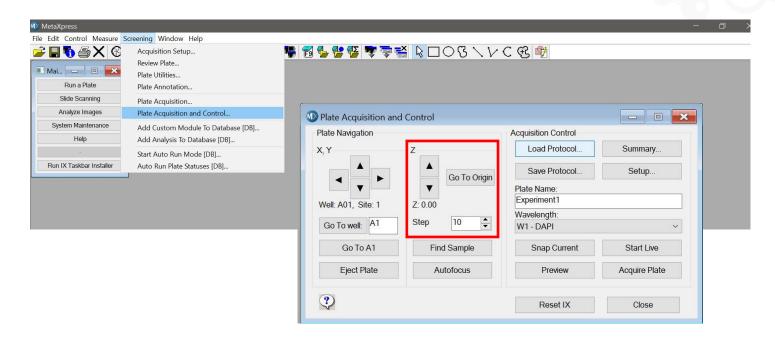
## 激光自动聚焦设置流程-4



- 如果无法观察到双反射峰, 先勾选"Start Current"和 "Range", 并设置"Override range"
- 手动调焦直到找到双反射峰(未完待续)

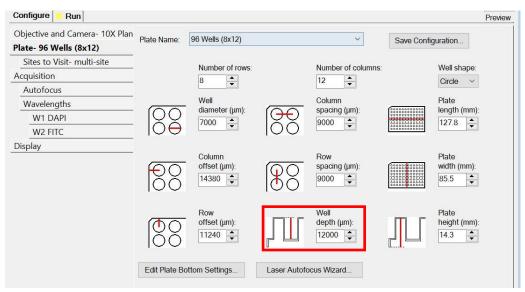


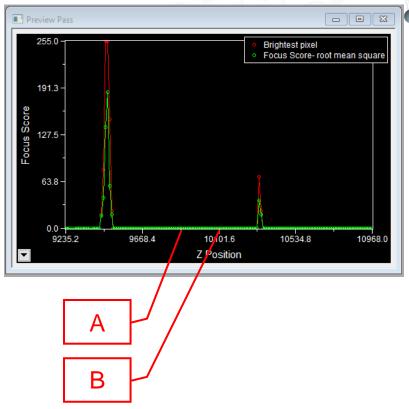
## 手动调焦方法



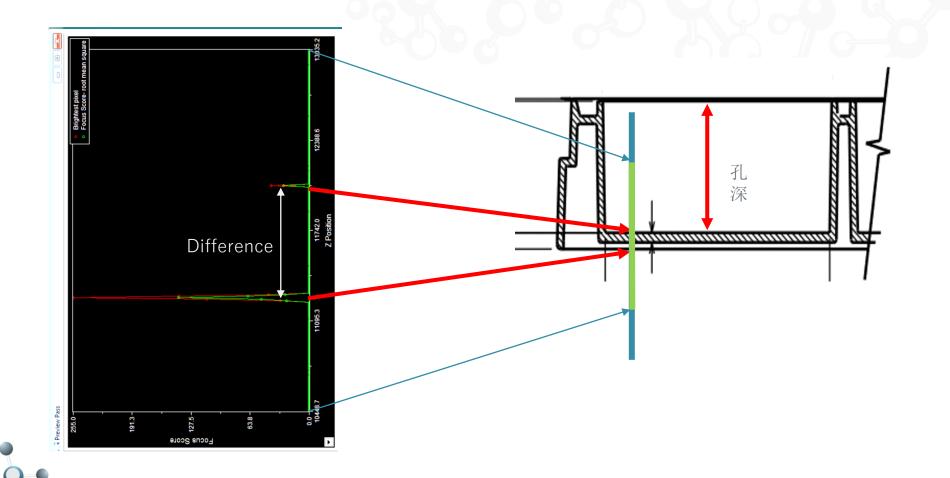


- 找到双反射峰后,记录下双反射峰横坐标中点值A
- 取消"Start Current"和"Range"选项, 重新"Preview Pass"
- 记录下整个横坐标中点值B
- 计算A-B值,假设"Well depth"为C,将当前C值设为C-(A-B)





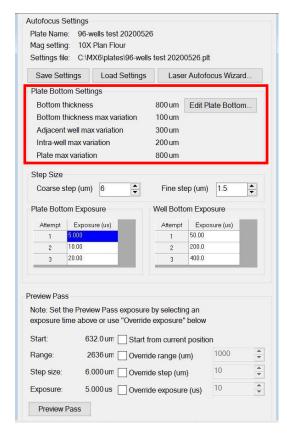
D F V I C F S



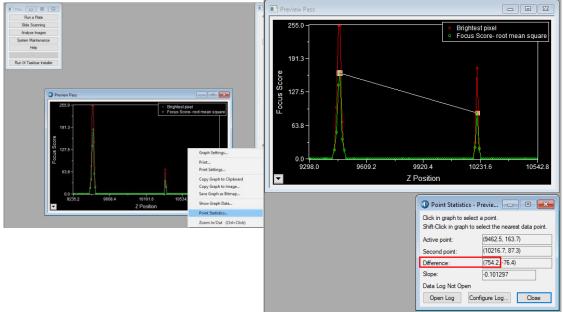




## 激光自动聚焦设置流程-6

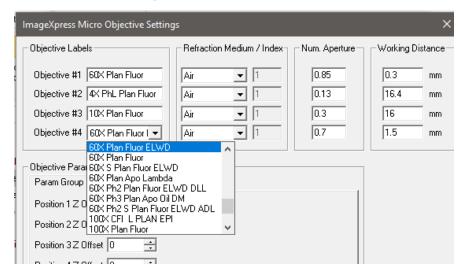


测量双反射峰之间的横坐标距离并将其设置为板底厚度, 进一步设置其他板底厚度变量





# 孔板与物镜选择





- 板底的厚度应与所要使用的物镜的工作距离相匹配。
- 一般来说,数值孔径(NA)较大的物镜往往需要薄底板。
- 超长工作距离(ELWD)目标兼容较大的板厚范围,但往往有较小的NA。
- 板的底部厚度相当于一个标准的盖玻片(0.17毫米)与大多数物镜都可以匹配。



## Correction Collar

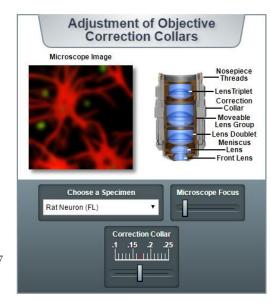
- If you are using an objective with a correction collar, ensure that the correction collar is set appropriately for the plate you are using
- high numerical aperture dry objectives (numerical aperture of 0.8 or greater)

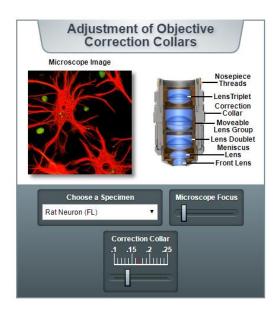


调节矫正环系数值

塑料: Difference x 1.59 玻璃: Difference x 1.52

170um厚度的玻璃底也可直接调到0.17



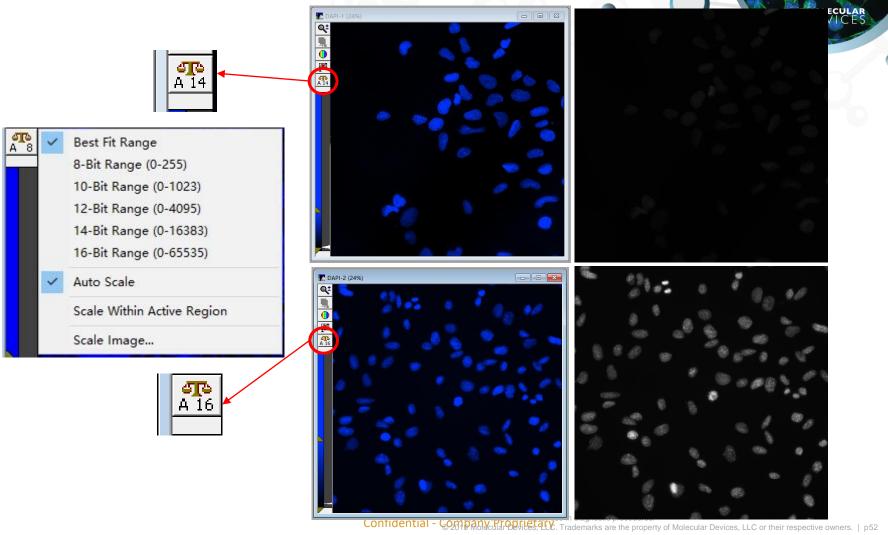


# 主要内容

- MetaXpress软件拍摄设置流程
  - 基本设置
  - 长时间拍摄设置
  - Z-Stack拍摄设置
  - Protocol保存与应用
  - 聚焦设置
- 高内涵图像常用处理方法与技巧



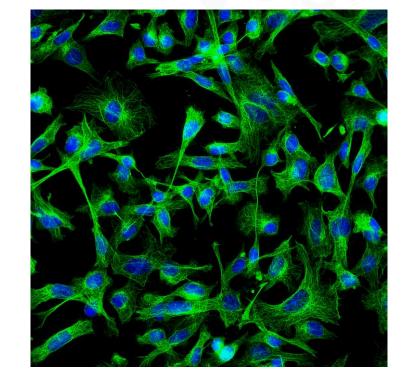
DEVICES



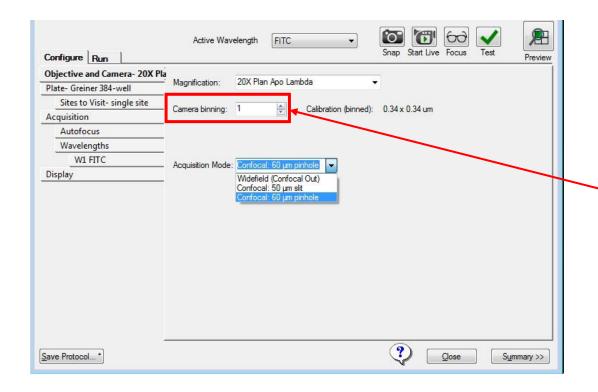
Bit depth: 16 bit

**Resolution**: 2048 x 2048



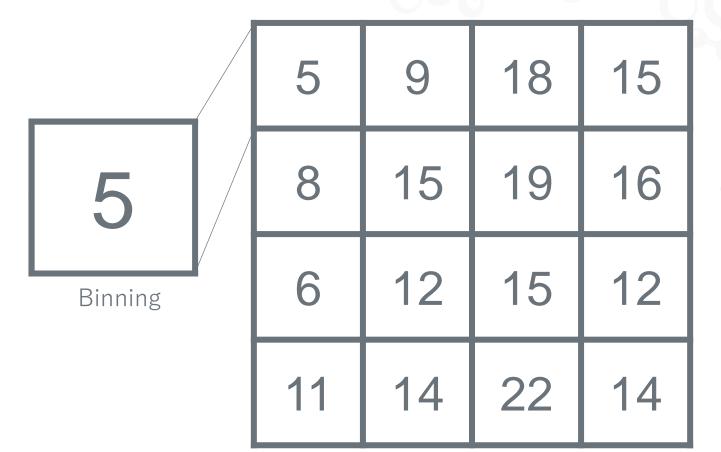






选择图像的大小,数值越 大, 图像越小, 一般选择2 的时候效率最高

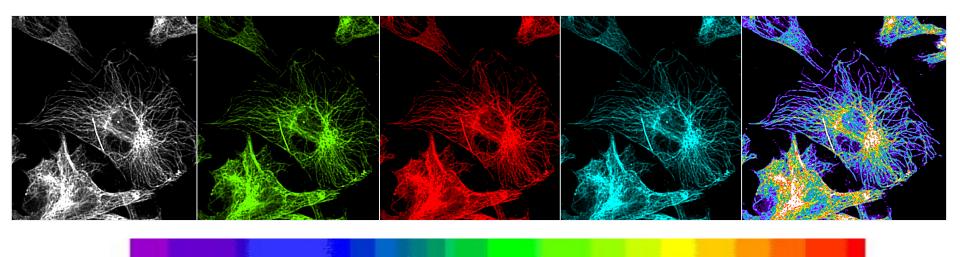




Camera Binning



700nm

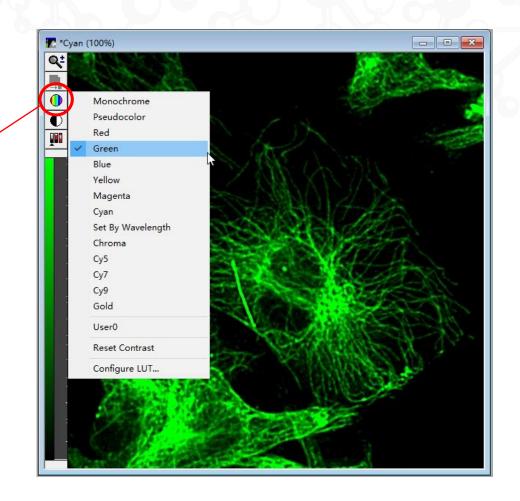


Visible light

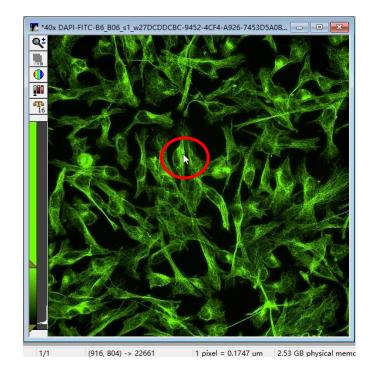
400nm



自定义像素的颜色 通常习惯用波长本身的色彩







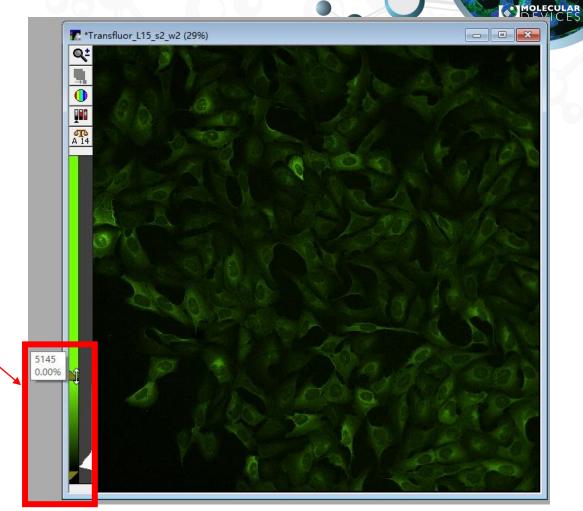
5	9	18	15
8	15	19	16
6	12	15	12
11	14	22	14

40x DAPI-FITC-B6\_B06\_s1\_w27DCDDCBC 25%

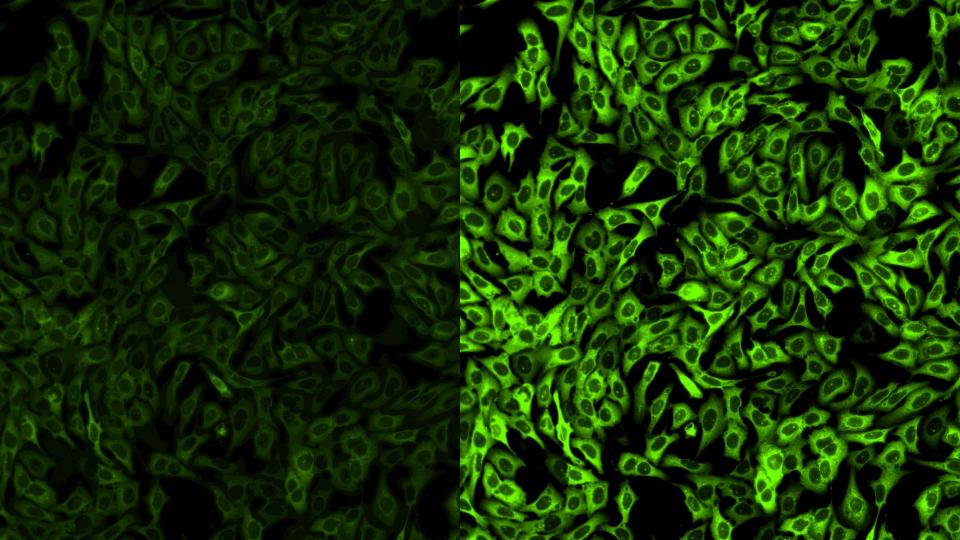
(916, 804) -> 22661

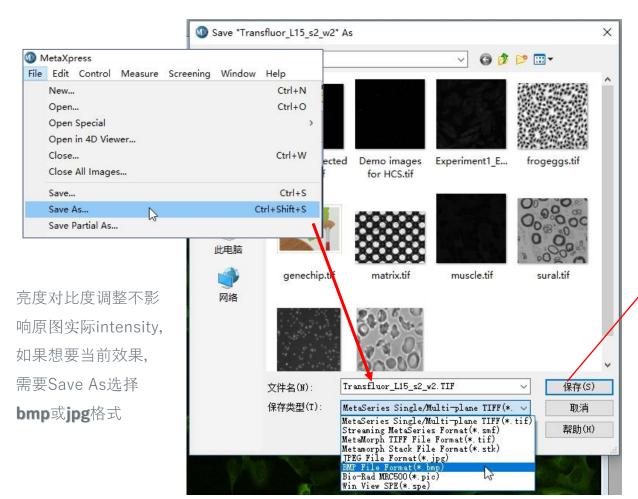
1 pixel = 0.1747 um

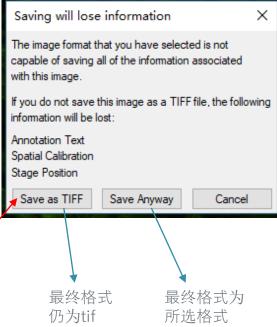
2.66 GB physical memory 6.12 GB virtual memory



图像后期调整 亮度对比度



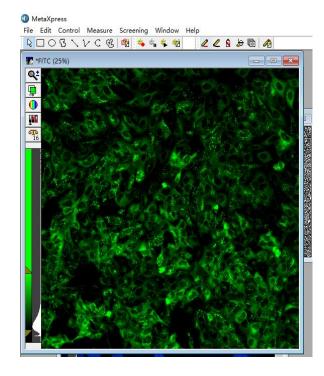


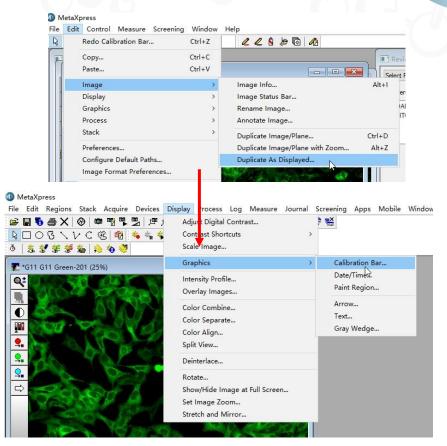


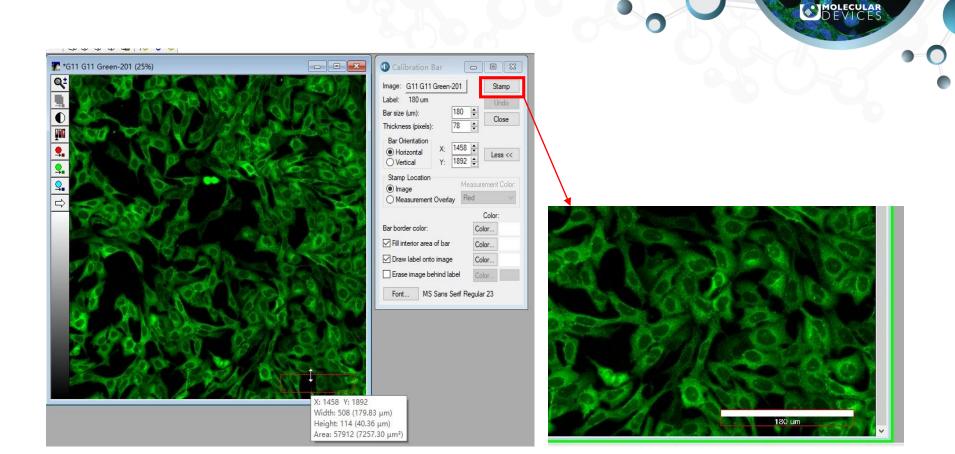
Confidential - Company Proprietary



# 添加scale bar



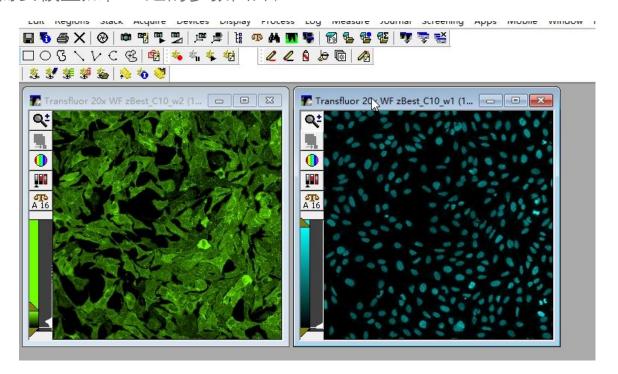






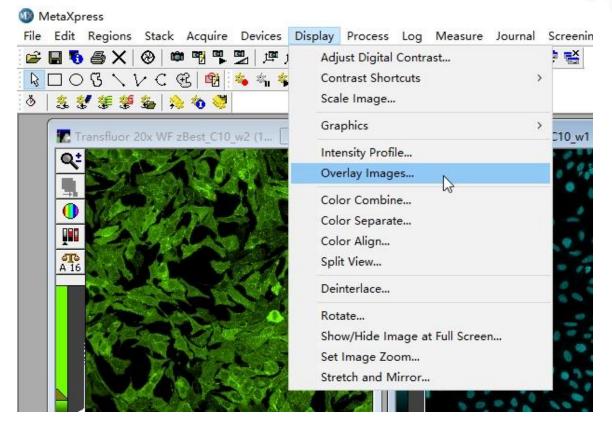
# 彩色多通道图像叠加

1. 打开需要被叠加在一起的多张图片;



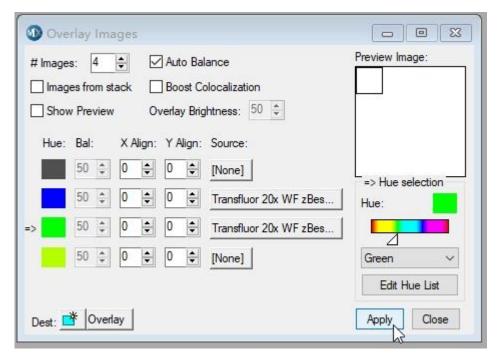


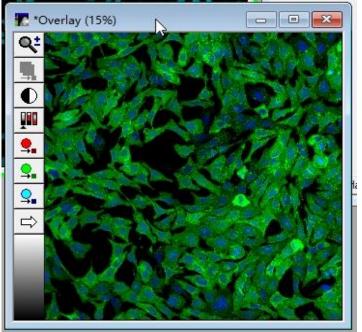
#### 找到Display→Overlay images功能(或在Edit→Display→Overlay images)





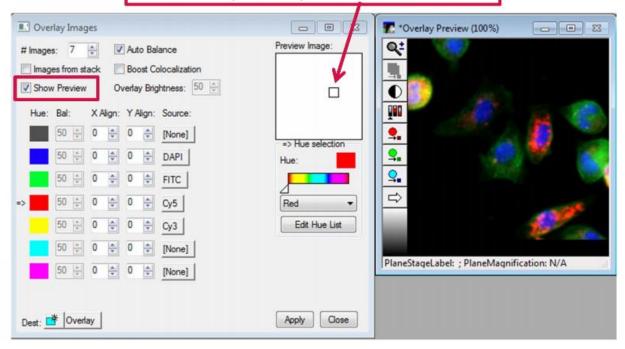
在不同通道处分别选择需要叠加的图像名称,调好单色图像的对比度,点击apply

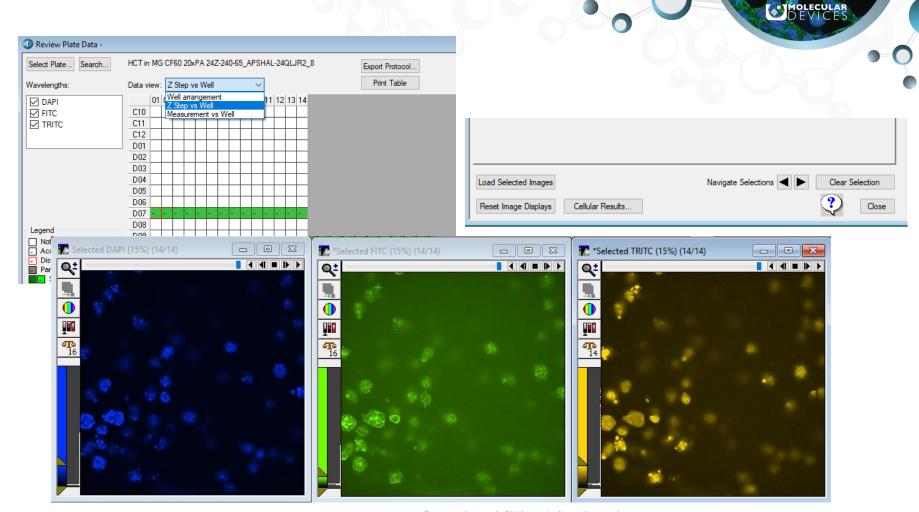






#### Move the square to preview zoomed areas

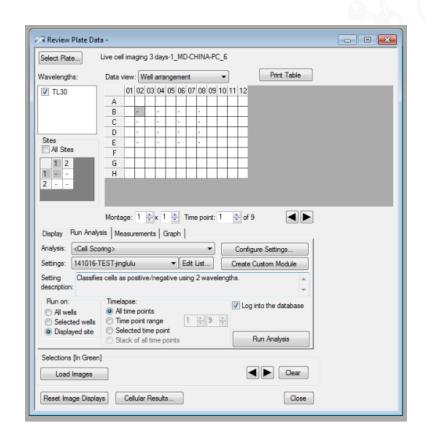


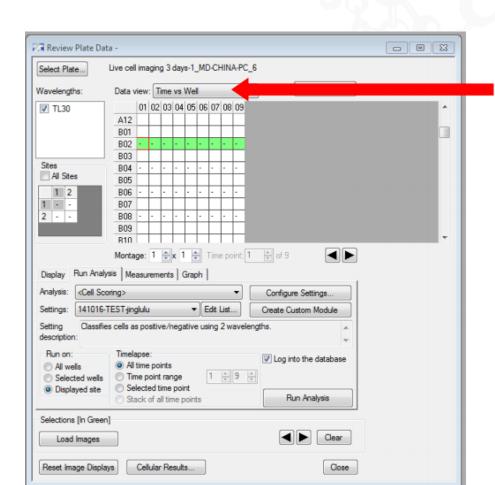




# 制作movie

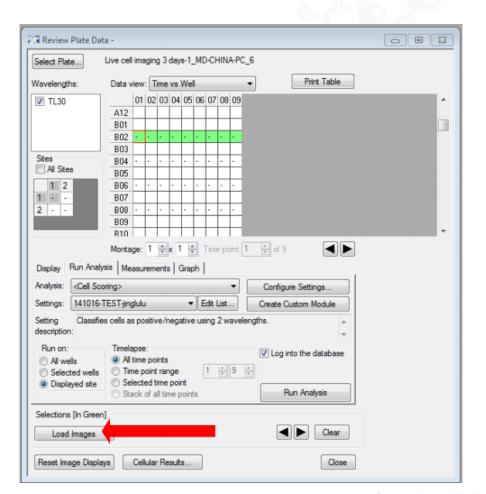
在 Screening---Review plate date 里打开要做 movie 的数 据





在Data view 选项(红色箭头)里 选择"Time vs Well",鼠标右击要 做 movie 的孔(图中举例为 B02),选中后显示为绿色。矩阵 图上方的 01-09 数字代表拍了几 个时间点。 左方的 wavelength 要 选中需要的荧光通道

D F V I C F S

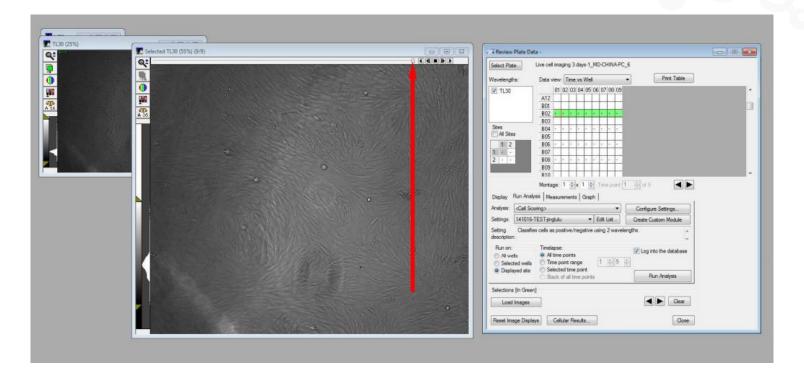




DEVICES



#### 出现如图所示的 image stack,其中包含同一位置下不同时间照片的集合





#### 点击 Stack---Make movie

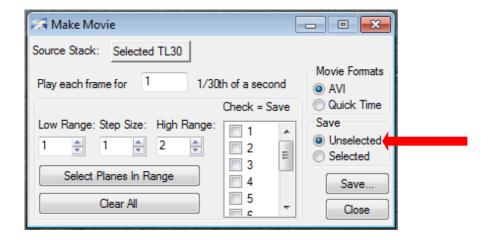




如果前述 Image stack 建立成功,则下图中红色箭头所指的位置会自动导入建好的 image stack(本例中名为Selected TL30)

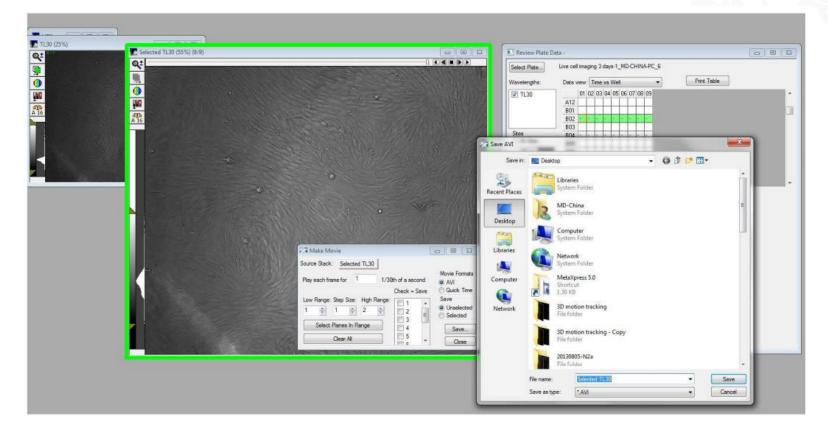
直接点击红色箭头所指的 "Unselected"选项,将所有图片 包含入 movie 中。





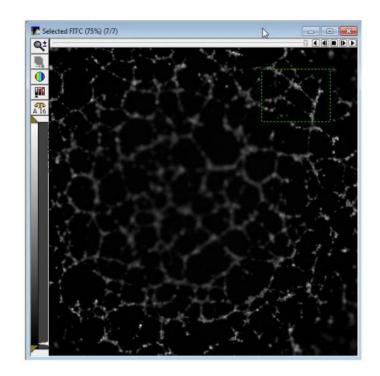


### 点击 save 后, 保存为 Avi 格式或 Quicktime 格式即可





### Stack 截取小区域生成视频



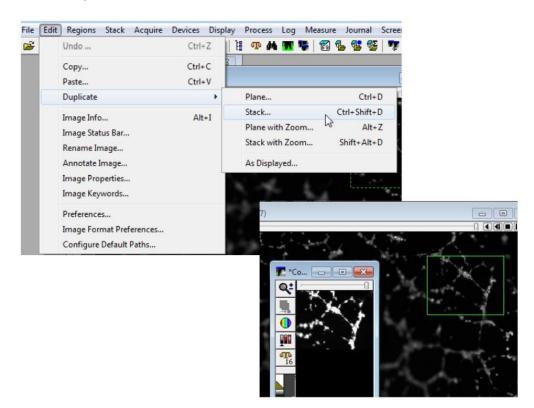


工具

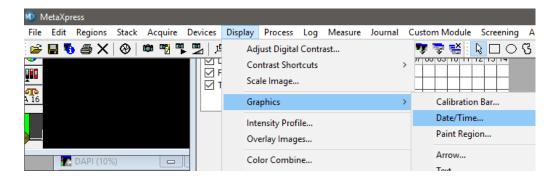
在生成的 stack 文件上用选区工 具框选中目标位



### 在 Edit 中选择 Duplicate—Stack,生成一个小区域的 stack 文件

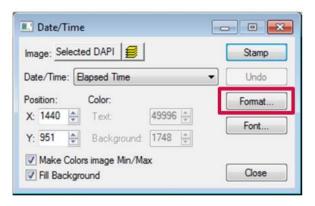


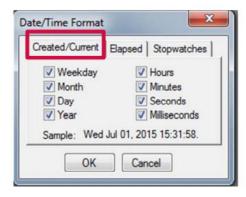
# 给movie加上日期/时间

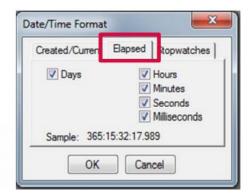


或Edit > Graphics > Date/Time

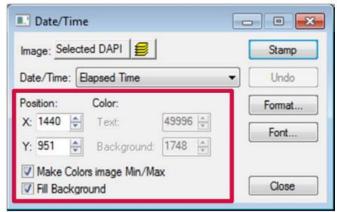
MOLECULAR DEVICES

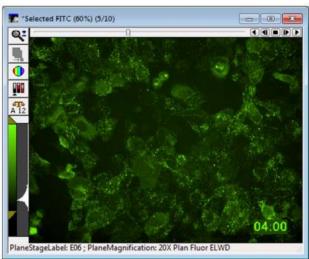




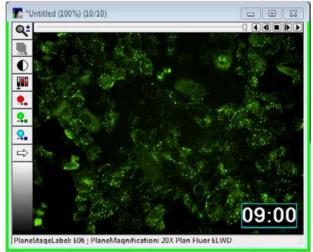










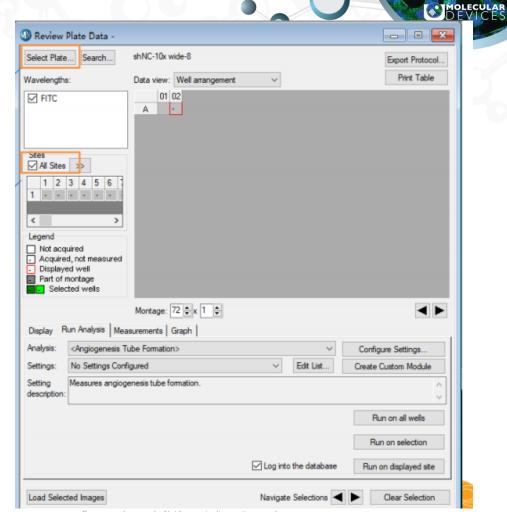


# 图像拼接

选好板子和通道以后,选择 all sites

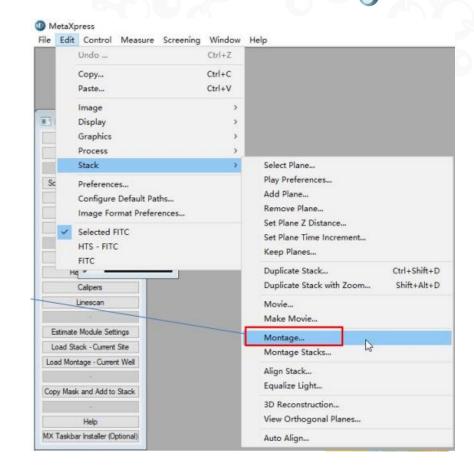
右键选中待拼接的孔,然后 点击下方 load selected images,生成一个stack文件

先调整好对比度,然后去掉 auto scale



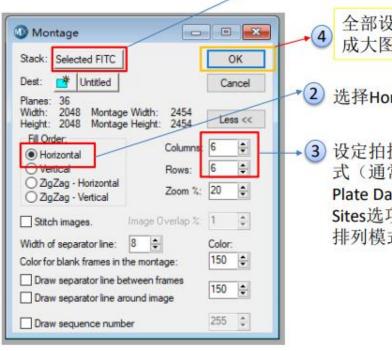


#### Edit-Stack-Montage



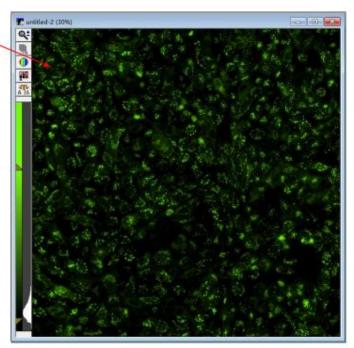


### 选择刚刚生成的stack文件



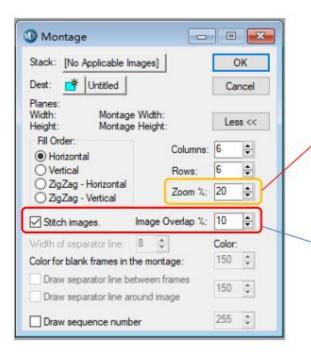
全部设置完成后点OK生 成大图

- 选择Horizontal模式
  - 设定拍摄时的排列方 式(通常在Review Plate Data中的All Sites选项下可以看出 排列模式)



拼接后的大图





如果原图非常大,可能导 致电脑无法直接打开, 可 以选择一定比例缩小拼接 的大图, 以便方便打开

如果拍摄设置里, sites 排布方式里选择了 Overlay sites 10%,则需 要勾选Stitch images,并 将overlay比例设为10%

