Laser Scanning Confocal Microscope @ BSBE

PROTOCOL 1

Switching ON the instrument:

- 1. Switch the key for Multiphoton Laser from standby to active mode.
- 2. Remote Control:
 - Turn ON Key Main switch ON System and Component switch ON
- 3. Turn on the shutter on the metal halide lamp (HXP120) for whitefield imaging
- 4. Argon Ion laser:
 - a. Turn ON key
 - b. Turn the switch from idle to run mode
- 5. Switch ON the Secondary CPU and click on LSM user account
- 6. Click ZEN (Black) software tab on the moniter
- 7. Select the boot system and click on Start system.
- 8. Switch on the lasers in the acquisition mode (software).

PROTOCOL 2

Switching OFF the instrument:

- 1. Save images. Close all the windows by clicking on Windows tab and select close all.
- 2. Turn OFF the lasers (Software).
- 3. Close the Zen (Black) software.
- 4. Shut down the system.
- 5. Argon Ion laser:
 - a. Turn the switch from run mode to idle mode.
 - b. Turn key OFF
- 6. Remote Control:
 - a. System and Component switch OFF
 - b. Main switch OFF
 - c. Turn OFF the Key

Switch the key for Multiphoton Laser from active to standby mode.

PROTOCOL 3

Protocol for Single/ Multi-colour image acquisition :

Sample focusing using eyepiece

- 1. Select the objective in TFT display and click load mode. Add immersion oil for oil immersion objective. Place the sample upside down with the coverslip facing the objective on the stage. Use coarse adjustment knob to bring the immersion objective in contact with the sample.
- 2. Go to locate mode. Open the reflector shutter and select the reflector (green/red) for locating the sample
- 3. Focus the image using fine adjustment knob.
- 4. Turn off the reflector shutter on the locate mode



Image acquisition using confocal mode

- 1. Click on the acquisition tab
- 2. Go to light path tab, click on LSM tab and select channel.
- 3. Go to channel tab and define the tracks.
 - a. Add track
 - b. Name the track and select the colour
 - c. Select the laser, laser power (start with minimum value), Gain (Master)-PMT (650) and GaAsP (750)
 - d. Select pinhole 1AU for all other lasers and maximum for multiphoton laser

- 4. Go to light path
 - a. Select the appropriate detector (Ch-1 and Ch-2 [PMT detector] and ChS1 [GaAsP detector]), name the dye, select the colour and specify the range.
 - b. Select the light path (Set appropriate mean beam splitters (MBS))

MBS/Lasers	Single lasers	Multiphoton lasers for internal detector
MBS for visible light	Wavelength specific appropriate MBS	Plate
MBS for invisible light	Plate	Wavelength specific appropriate MBS
Reflector revolver	Rear	Rear

- 5. Select **T-PMT** for DIC imaging with excitation laser 488.
- 6. Go to acquisition mode: Salact the desired scan mode (Line/Frame) f
- Select the desired scan mode (Line/Frame), frame size, scan speed.
- 7. Open a New window and then click Continuous tab. Adjust the Gain and power accordingly.
- 8. Tick the Range indicator and correct for undersaturation (adjusting the digital offset) and oversaturation (adjusting Gain and laser power). Click on Stop.
- 9. Click **Snap** to get final image.



Do's and Don't's

- 1. While doing imaging in sequential mode for multicolor confocal microscopy, set tracks in decreasing order of wavelengths to avoid blead-through.
- 2. Use Chs1 (GaAsP) detector for samples with weak signal.
- 3. Reduce the scan speed for better image acquisition.
- 4. Adjust the polarizer to 0 degree (Unpolarized) for Brightfield imaging and to 90 degree (polarized) for DIC + confocal imaging.
- 5. Switch off the room lights during image acquisition.



PROTOCOL 4

Protocol for Z-Stack:

- 1. Follow the **Protocol 3** for initial image acquisition.
- 2. Tick the z-stack option.
- 3. Select the highest wavelength laser under channels tab.
- 4. Click on Continuous tab
- 5. Under z-stack tab, define the thickness by selecting the lower and upper limit using fine adjustment knob.
- 6. Click on Start Experiment.

Note: When using Multiphoton laser, manually select the interval between stacks as pinhole aperture is maximum.

PROTOCOL 5

Protocol for Time Lapse:

- 1. Follow the **Protocol 3** for initial image acquisition.
- 2. Go to Time Series.
- 3. Define number of cycles and time interval (between two imaging).
- 4. Click on **Start Experiment**.

Note: For Z stacking with Time lapse combine Protocol 4 and Protocol 5.

PROTOCOL 6

Protocol for Fluorescence Recovery After Photo-bleaching (FRAP):

- 1. Follow the **Protocol 3** for initial image acquisition.
- 2. Select **Bleaching** (Time Series and regions will automatically be selected)
- 3. Click the **Regions tab** and define the Region of interest (ROI) to be bleached. Tick Bleach and Analysis.
- 4. Click on Bleaching tab and set bleaching parameters.
 - a. Define the number of scans for pre-bleaching
 - b. Define number of iterations (number of times laser falls on the sample for bleaching).
 - c. Select the laser and set it to maximum power (100%).
- 5. Click on **Time Series** tab
 - a. Define the number of cycles (includes total number of pre-bleach and post-bleach scans).
 - b. Set the Time interval (time between two scans).
- 9. Click on **Start Experiment**.

PROTOCOL 7

Protocol for Fluorescence Resonance Energy Transfer (FRET):

- 1. Define the parameters for the Donor and Acceptor fluorophores by following steps of **Protocol 3** for initial image acquisition.
- 2. Select **Bleaching** (Time Series and regions will automatically be selected)
- 3. Click the **Regions tab** and define the Region of interest (ROI) to be bleached. Tick Bleach and Analysis.
- 4. Click on Bleaching tab and set bleaching parameters.
 - d. Define the number of scans for pre-bleaching
 - e. Define number of iterations (number of times laser falls on the sample for bleaching).
 - f. Select the laser for the Acceptor fluorophore and set it to maximum power (100%).
- 5. Click on Time Series tab
 - a. Define the number of cycles (includes total number of pre-bleach and post-bleach scans).
 - b. Set the Time interval (time between two scans).
- 6. Click on **Start Experiment**.