Prerequisites

You are familiar with NIS-elements – use help tool within software and in the manual

Note this script is based on NIS-elements template JOBS scripts

Use the NIS-Elements help tool to work out how and why you would want to use JOBS scripts.

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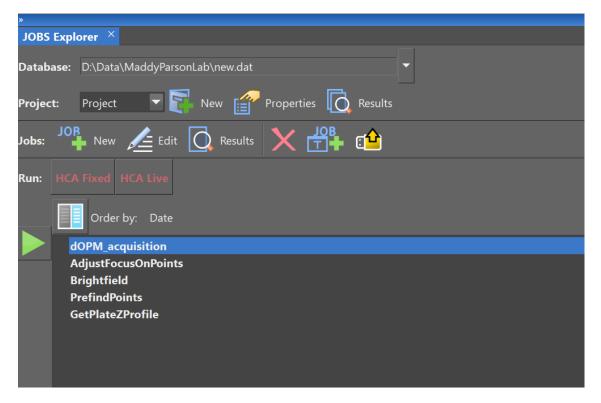
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Introduction

NOTE: this script makes use of a logical device called z-piezo in NIS-elements but not for its intended purpose. Normally this device is attached to the microscope objective for fast z-positioning. Here we use it for remote refocussing within dOPM's external optics on the left-hand port of the microscope frame. With this in mind we only use z-piezo when doing dOPM volumes scans.

- Any other operations involving z-positions i.e., the normal use of the microscope, with the right-hand port should be carried out with z-piezo set to the home position which is zero.
- For example, if we want to record a position list of interesting locations in the sample, we first make sure the z-piezo is set to zero otherwise NIS-elements sets the target position as main z-drive value + z-piezo drive value i.e. Z_{Total} = Z₁ + Z₂. This is not physically meaningful since the z-piezo drive (Z₂) is not attached to the microscope objective. For any position list we always work with Z_{Total} = Z₁

Run acquisition JOBS script



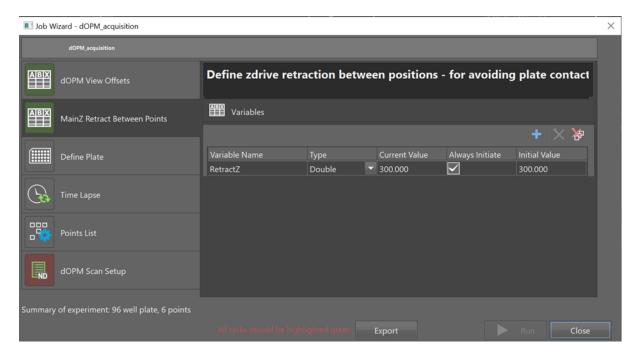
- Run the 'dOPM_acquisition' JOBS script
- Use the NIS-Elements help tool to work out how and why you would want to:
 - o Use JOBS explorer

defined dOPM view 1&2 refocus offsets



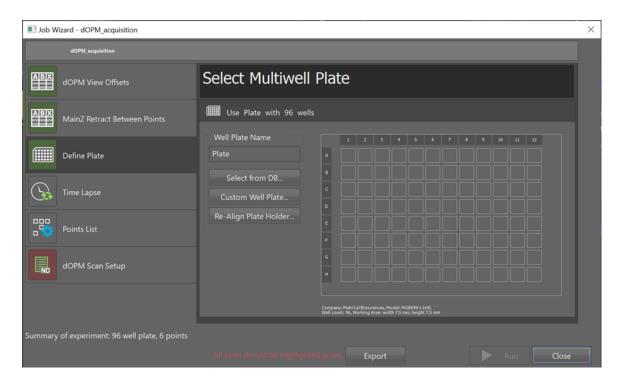
Enter the zero remote refocus offset values for dOPM

Set z retract parameter



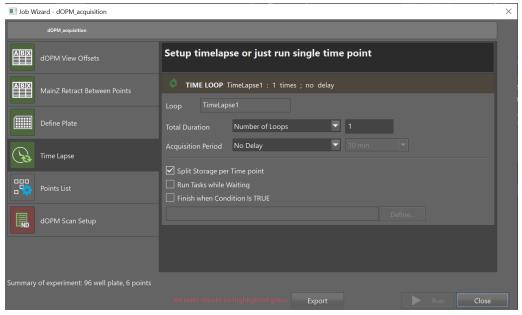
- Set the z_retract variable to a number that avoids the chance of the objective colliding with the plate during stage movements.
- Here a conservative 300μm is used but depends on the plate being used see JOBS script 'GetPlateZProfile' for a way to measure plate flatness.

Select multi-well plate



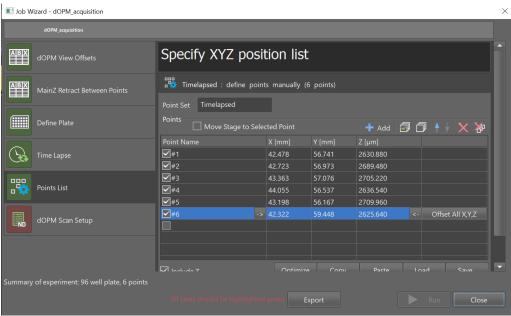
choose correct multi-well plate definition

Set timelapse parameters



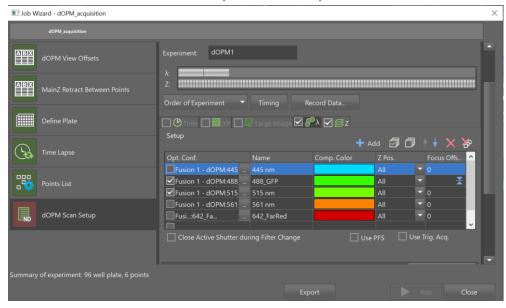
- choose whether time-lapse or not and the frequency of time points
- need to choose frequency that is longer than acquisition time for position list
- Use the NIS-Elements help tool to understand timing requirements in timelapse imaging

Load position list



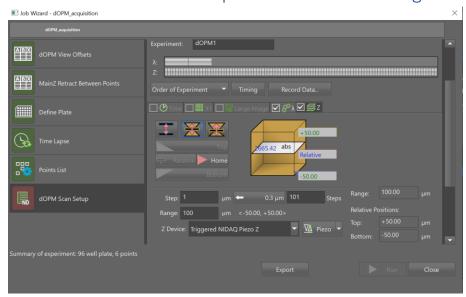
load or define position list xml or csv file

Define dOPM volume acquisition – spectral channels



- Setup the dOPM ND acquisition parameters lambda tab
 - 1. suitable dOPM optical configurations are selected
 - 2. advanced tab at bottom that following command boxes are ticked and filled in with
 - 3. execute command before capture StgMovePiezoZ(dOPM_offset,0)
 - 4. execute command after capture StgMovePiezoZ(dOPM offset,0)

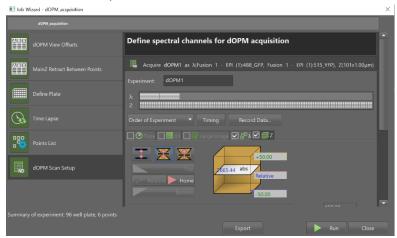
Define dOPM volume acquisition - z-scan settings



- setup the dOPM ND acquisition parameters z tab
 - a. NOTE: there are two tabs to use and the others should be empty and unchecked
 - b. for the z tab, set z scanning device to either
 - i. NIDAQ piezo
 - 1. NIDAQ piezo is software timed and and there will be no motion blur but relatively slow.

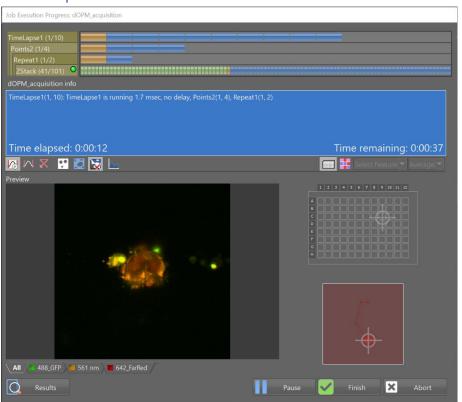
- ii. Triggered NIDAQ piezo
 - 1. Triggered NIDAQ piezo is hardware timed and there will be motion blur but relatively fast.
- c. **NOTE:** stick with option 1 above if unsure. Choice depends on height of image in pixels, exposure time, z step size

Wizard completed



 once all steps in the JOB script setup have been addressed the green button is enabled and the acquisition can be started

Run acquisition



- Acquisition is initiated by pressing green button. Progress bars at the top indicate acquisition timing details e.g. above
 - 1. Timelapse x10 time points
 - 2. Points2 x8 xyz positions
 - 3. Repeat1 View 1&2 dOPM
 - 4. Zstack View1&2 dOPM zstack planes

Assumptions

- Acquiring data with both dOPM views
- Well locations used are compatible with 60x objective and any water immersion cap on top recall that 60x objective cannot typically reach the edges of a plate. Do not proceed with any 60x based experiment if this is not clear to user and ask for help.