Instructions

RJ3

V1 2016-04-25

**Step 1: File**

Select File and import a Zeiss .LSM file.

**Step 2: Region Selector**

Click the Pick button and find a hotspot (high standard deviation in the image). Type in the Pixel radius (larger=more spatial smoothing). Then select OK. You should see the image plotted over time. Note the X and Y coordinates of your region center if you want to re-analyze the same area later.

**Step 3: Epoch Selector (Optional)**

Click the pick button and select the beginning and end points of the epoch you want to analyze. You should see the X-scale change to Frames. The epochs are selected in *Frames only*.

**Step 4: Peak Detection**

Click Detect to determine initial detection parameters. Ensure all your peaks are above the pink line. If you are missing detection points, shorten the lockout time. If you detected too many points, lengthen the lockout time. You can note the best lockout times for your pacing rates. The number of detected peaks is shown below the Detect button.

**Step 5: Processing**

Set to Single File and click GO. This will run through all the transients in your epoch and fit them. If there are no errors, click Open Results and the Results table should open (Rtab).

*If there are errors: you need to adjust your epoch. Click OK in the region selector and start back at Step 3, select a narrower or wider epoch.*

**Step 6: Post-analysis statistics**

You can do statistics on the Results table contents by typing commands in the commandwindow, in the format: *operation*(Rtab.*variable*).

Eg:

**mean(Rtab.PeakTimeDiff)**

**std(Rtab.PeakTimeDiff)**