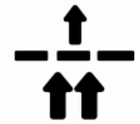
The 'whats' and the 'whys'

Your Name: Siouxsie

Protocol Name: Biophotonic Imaging

Step + important/key feature (what).	**Why** this thing/process/function?	Short name that describes the **why**.	Icon	Icon	Icon
Administer isofluorane = anaesthetic reagent	Need to immobilise sample. Most imaging equipment needs seconds to minutes in order to acquire an image. The subject therefore needs to be still so the signal is not just a big blur. We also need to keep our sample alive.	Immobilise Sample			
Remove dark fur = remove sources of quenching	Light is quenched by dark skin or fur (~10% reduciton) Removing fur will improve the limit of detection	Quenching			
Add D-Luciferin = Administer substrate	The reporter system requires a substrate in order to generate light and a visible signal.	Light Generation			
Heat imaging chamber = Maintain viability/well-being	Anaesthetised animals that need to be imaged for many minutes need to be kept warm to maintain their body-temperature, health and well-being.	Viability / Well-being			
Place mice on back = subject orientation/placement	Location of the signal of interest will determine animal placement. We want to allow maximisation of signal and minimisation of quenching. For viceral organs in mice, best orientation is to place on their back.	Maximise light transmission