

# **MetaXpress® 6 Software Guide**

## Setting up a Z Series Acquisition (Option to Save All Z Series Images with Projection)



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## **Chapter Purpose**

The purpose of this chapter is to guide the user through setting up an acquisition with Z Series. This includes selecting objectives, plates, wavelengths, focal position, and optimizing Z steps.

Acquiring timelapse images with Z Series will NOT be covered in this chapter. Refer to corresponding chapter for this process.



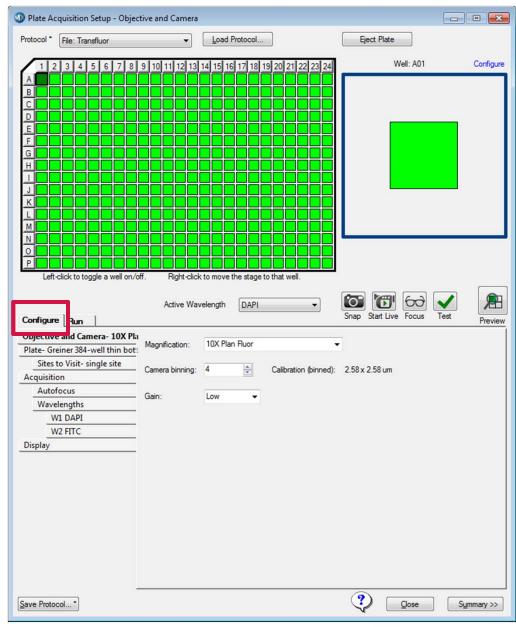


- 1. Open Plate Acquisition Setup
  - In the main toolbar click on



### OR

- Under the Screening menu, select Plate Acquisition Setup
- 2. Select the **Configure** tab



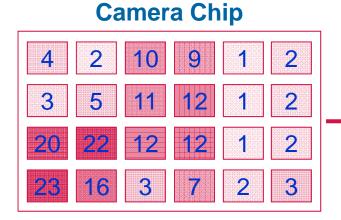


- 3. Select the **Objective and Camera** tab
- 4. Select the appropriate Magnification from the drop-down menu
  - You may need to adjust the correction collar of the objective; refer to the Main Taskbar to do this.
  - Select **Camera Binning** (Refer to section on binning for guidance)
  - Pixel size is automatically calculated based on magnification and binning
  - Set Camera Binning to **1** to acquire unbinned images maximum resolution
- 5. If the **Gain** option appears, it is suggested to start with gain set to **Low**

Objective and Camera- 4X S Flu				-	
Plate- Corning 1536-well Black-	Magnification:	4X S Fluor	•		
Sites to Visit- multi-well	Comercial biographics	1		1 (11 (1	
Acquisition	Camera binning:	1	Calibration (binned):	1.61 x 1.61 um	
Autofocus	Gain:	Low 👻			
Wavelengths	Gain.	LOW			
W1 DAPI					
W2 FITC					
Display					
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# What is Binning?

Combining groups of pixels into a single pixel during image acquisition



Each pixel records an

intensity

## Example of 2x2 Binning

4 Pixels are summed to make one larger pixel

Image

42

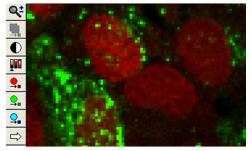
34

6

8

14

81









# Why Bin?

## **Brighter pixels**

• The resultant pixel is brighter than any of the 4 component pixels

## Save Space

• 2x2 binning reduces file size 4-fold

## **Increase Speed**

- Faster image saving
- Faster image analysis

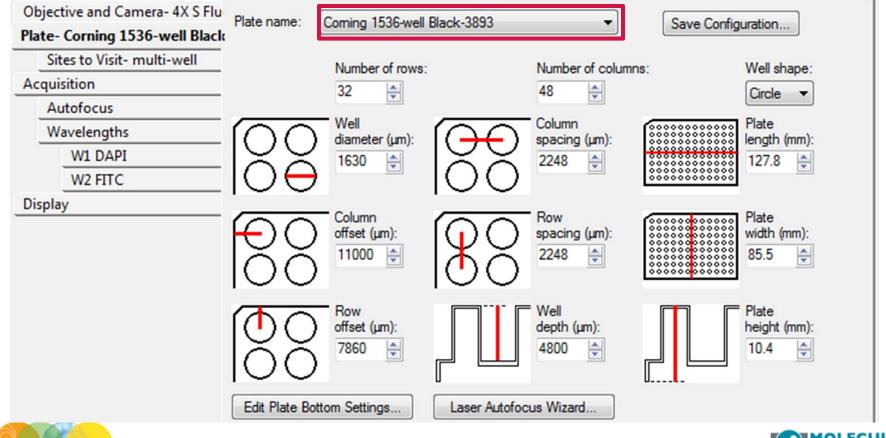
## When to Bin

- You do not need to see intricate sub-cellular detail
- Cell counting
- Scoring cells positive or negative for fluorescent markers
- Measuring whole cell intensity





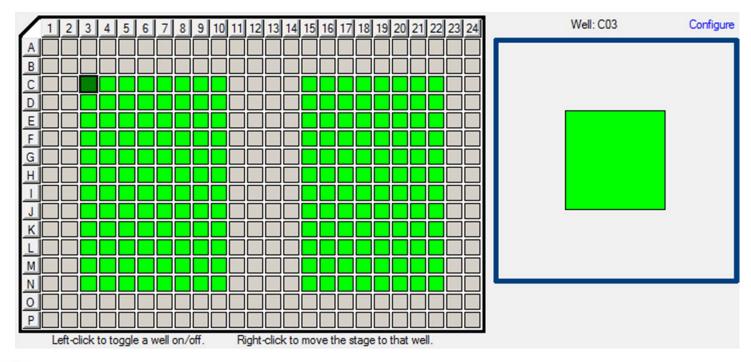
- 6. Select the Plate tab
- 7. Select the appropriate Plate Type from the drop-down menu







- 8. In the **Plate Section**, select the wells you would like to acquire
  - Left click and drag mouse to select wells (selections do not need to be contiguous)
  - Click on "All" (top left corner), row letters, column numbers, or individual wells
  - Gray wells are deactivated, green wells are activated and will be imaged
  - Right click on a well to move the stage to that position (well turns dark green)







## 9. Select the Sites to Visit tab

- Select **Single Site** to acquire one site in the middle of the well
- To acquire a single site elsewhere in the well, refer to the section on setting up multiple sites

Objective and Camera- 10X Plar Plate- Greiner 384-well thin bot: Sites to Visit- single site Acquisition	Site Options Single site Fixed number of sites Adaptive acquisition Multi-well	Custom field of v X: 50 Y Site/image size: 1.3	: 50 🗼	Well size: 11 mm <sup>2</sup> Number of sites: 1 17.82% Well Coverage	
Autofocus	Acquires a single site ce	entered in each well			
Wavelengths					
W1 DAPI					
W2 FITC					
Display					



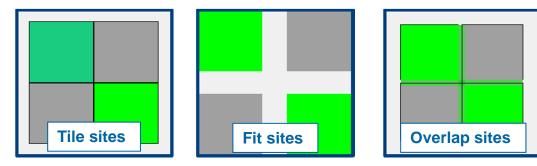


## 9. On the Sites to Visit tab

- Select **Fixed number of sites** to acquire multiple sites
- Build site grid by specifying number of Columns and Rows
- Spacing defines the x-y spacing between sites

Objective and Camera- 10X Plan	Site Options	Custom field of view (%):	Well size: 11 mm <sup>2</sup>
Plate- Greiner 384-well thin bot:	Single site	☆ 50 🔺 ☆ 50 🔺	Number of sites: 2
Sites to Visit- multi-site	<ul> <li>Fixed number of sites</li> <li>Adaptive acquisition</li> </ul>		35.65% Well Coverage
Acquisition	Multi-well	Site/image size: 1.39 x 1.39 mm	
Autofocus	Acquires a fixed number	of sites in each well	
Wavelengths			
W1 DAPI	<b>C</b>	size (cm)	
W2 FITC	Columns: 2 🔶 0	icing (µm) Tile sites	
Display	Rows: 2 2 0	Fit sites to well	
		Overlap sites 10%	

- **Tile sites** places sites edge to edge
- Fit sites to well spreads sites to well edge
- Overlap sites 10% overlaps edges of sites for stitching







\*NOTE\* Left clicking on site selects (green) or deselects (gray) for imaging. Right click moves stage to that position (dark green)

- 9. On the Sites to Visit tab
  - Refer to corresponding chapters for details on Adaptive acquisition and Multi-well options

Objective and Camera- 10X Plar Plate- Greiner 384-well thin bot: Sites to Visit- single site Acquisition	- Greiner 384-well thin bot: ites to Visit- single site Adaptive acquisition Single site Adaptive acquisition	Custom field of view (%): X: 50 Y: 50 V Site/image size: 1.39 x 1.39 mm	Well size: 11 mm <sup>2</sup> Number of sites: 1 17.82% Well Coverage
Autofocus Wavelengths	Acquires a single site ce	ntered in each well	
W1 DAPI W2 FITC			
Display			





## 10. Select the Acquisition tab

- Always Enable laser-based focusing
- For certain samples it may be necessary to **Enable image based focusing** (recommended if samples are in different focal planes or using u-bottom plates)
- Disable Acquire Time Series
- Enable Acquire Z Series
- Optionally, enable **Perform shading correction**

Objective and Camera- 10X PF Plate- 384 Wells (16x24)	Autofocus options           Image: Second Sec
Sites to Visit- multi-site	Enable image-based focusing (for acquisition or laser recovery)
Acquisition	Acquisition options
Autofocus	Acquire Time Series
Wavelengths	Acquire Z Series
W1 DAPI	
W2 FITC	
Z Series- 3 planes	
Display	Run Journals During Acquisition
	Analyze Images After Acquisition
	Perform shading correction Directory C:\





## 11. Select the Autofocus tab

- Select the appropriate option for **Well to well autofocus** from the drop-down menu:
  - Focus on well bottom: most scenarios using 10X and higher objective
  - Focus on plate bottom then offset by bottom thickness: for low magnification objectives (2X, 4X), thin plates, or microscope slide/coverslip.
  - Focus on plate and well bottom: for warped plates (plate bottom variation is more than half the optical thickness)

Objective and Camera- 10X PF	Laser-based Focusing
Plate- 384 Wells (16x24)	Configure Laser Settings
Sites to Visit- multi-site	
Acquisition	Well to well autofocus Focus on well bottom
Autofocus	Image-based Focusing Focus on plate bottom, then offset by bottom thickness
Wavelengths	Algorithm: Standard
W1 DAPI	
W2 FITC	Allow image-based focusing for recovery from laser-based well bottom failures
Z Series- 3 planes	
Display	Initial well for finding sample First well acquired
	Number of wells to attempt initial find sample 3
	Site Autofocus All sites
	View Focusing Details





## 11. On the Autofocus tab

- Set Initial well for finding sample to First well acquired
  - This serves as a check to verify a plate is loaded
  - Only disable for very specific applications (i.e., oil immersion objectives)
- Set Number of wells to attempt initial find sample to 3

Objective and Camera- 10X PF	Laser-based Focusing
Plate- 384 Wells (16x24)	Configure Laser Settings
Sites to Visit- multi-site	
Acquisition	Well to well autofocus Focus on well bottom
Autofocus	Image-based Focusing
Wavelengths	Algorithm: Standard   Binning: 2   Custom exposure times
W1 DAPI	
W2 FITC	Allow image-based focusing for recovery from laser-based well bottom failures
Z Series- 3 planes	
Display	Initial well for finding sample First well acquired
	Number of wells to attempt initial find sample 3
	Site Autofocus All sites





## 11. On the Autofocus tab

- Select the appropriate option for **Site Autofocus** from the drop down menu
  - Select First site only or Center of well only for faster acquisition at lower magnification or with high quality, flat plates
  - Select All sites for greater focusing accuracy (recommended)

Objective and Camera- 10X PF	Laser-based Focusing
Plate- 384 Wells (16x24)	Configure Laser Settings
Sites to Visit- multi-site	
Acquisition	Well to well autofocus Focus on well bottom
Autofocus	Image-based Focusing
Wavelengths	Algorithm: Standard   Binning: 2   Custom exposure times
W1 DAPI	
W2 FITC	Allow image-based focusing for recovery from laser-based well bottom failures
Z Series- 3 planes	
Display	Initial well for finding sample First well acquired
	Number of wells to attempt initial find sample 3
	Site Autofocus All sites First site only Center of well only All sites
	View Focusing Details





## 12. Select the Wavelengths tab

- Enter the number of wavelengths or channels that wish to acquire
  - A separate W tab will appear below for each channel
  - You can enter up to 8 wavelengths

Objective and Camera- 10X PF	Number of wavelengths:	2
Plate- 384 Wells (16x24)	Number of wavelengins.	
Sites to Visit- multi-site		
Acquisition		
Autofocus		
Wavelengths		
W1 DAPI		
W2 FITC		
Z Series- 3 planes		
Display		





## 13. Select the W1 tab

- Select desired **Illumination Setting** from the drop-down menu
- Right-click to select a site/well that should show the highest signal for the wavelength chosen in the plate map

Objective and Camera- 10X PF	
Plate- 384 Wells (16x24)	Illumination setting: DAPI
Sites to Visit- multi-site	Exposure (ms): 50 🖨 Auto Expose Target max intensity: 3000 🖨
Acquisition	Autofocus options
Autofocus	
Wavelengths	Post-laser offset (um)
W1 DAPI	Laser with z-offset
W2 FITC	
Z Series- 3 planes	
Display	Range (um) Step (um)
	Calculate Offset < Use Z stack Custom Range 138.89 15.56





## 13. On the W1 tab

- Click on the **Calculate offset** button to perform an automatic routine for finding the best focal position (post-laser offset value)
  - Enable **Use Z Stack** for an interactive option to select the focus position. The software will acquire a Z stack of images and allow you to select the most in-focus image.
  - Enable **Custom Range** to specify a custom range and step size for the focus search
- For Z Series acquisition, Molecular Devices recommends to set the **Post-laser** offset to find the approximate middle of the sample

Objective and Camera- 10X PF Plate- 384 Wells (16x24)	Illumination setting: DAPI
Sites to Visit- multi-site	Exposure (ms): 50 🚖 Auto Expose Target max intensity: 3000
Acquisition	Autofocus options
Autofocus	
Wavelengths	Post-laser offset (um)
W1 DAPI	Laser with z-offset 👻 3 🌲
W2 FITC	
Z Series- 3 planes	
Display	Calculate Offset     Image Stack     Custom Range     Step (um)       138.89     5.56
10	MOLECUL



# What is a Post- Laser Offset?

Post-laser offset is the Z distance between the bottom of the well and the sample

- Laser autofocus routine finds the well bottom, NOT the biological sample of interest
- You may need to empirically determine the offset (or distance) between the well bottom and the sample
- Very wavelength dependent (chromatic aberration)
- Offset can be positive or negative
- Molecular Devices recommends checking multiple wells for consistency





## 13. On the W1 tab

- Enter an Exposure time and click the Focus button
  - Evaluate the image for pixel intensities (bit range)
  - Optionally, click on the **Auto Expose** button to determine exposure automatically (i.e. avoid saturation or very dim signal)
  - Set **Target max intensity** between 33000-45000 for a 16-bit camera (2000-3000 for 12-bit camera). The auto expose routine will attempt to attain this value for the brightest pixel in the image.
  - Molecular Devices recommends checking exposure times for both positive and negative control wells

Objective and Camera- 10X Plan	Illumination patting:	DARI		_		
Plate- Greiner 384-well thin bot:	Illumination setting:	DAPI		•		
Sites to Visit- multi-site	Exposure (ms):	50 🚔	Auto Expose	Target max intensity:	33000	
Acquisition	Autofocus options					
Autofocus	Autorocus options	Death				
Wavelengths		Post-la offset				
W1 DAPI	Laser with z-offset	▼ 12.36				
W2 FITC						
Display						
	Calculate Offset	< 🔽 Use Z st	ack 🔲 Custom	Range (um)	5.56 🚖	
20					I	DEVICES

## 14. On the W1 tab

- Under Acquisition Options, select the appropriate option for saving Z Series
  - Single Plane: only the image taken at the Post-laser offset will be saved
  - 2D Projection Image Only: only the 2D Projection image will be saved
  - **Z Series and 2D Projection Image**: Every Z Series plane as well as the 2D projection image will be saved

\*NOTE\* The above options will be available on each W tab. It is not necessary to acquire and save images the same way for each wavelength

Objective and Camera- 10X PF	
Plate- 384 Wells (16x24)	Illumination setting: DAPI
Sites to Visit- multi-site	Exposure (ms): 50 - Auto Expose Target max intensity: 3000
Acquisition	Autofocus options
Autofocus	Post-laser
Wavelengths	offset (um)
W1 DAPI	Laser with z-offset 💌 3 🌩
W2 FITC	
Z Series- 3 planes	
Display	Calculate Offset Use Z stack     Calculate Offset Use Z stack     Custom Range     138.89     5.56     Acquisition Options     Z Series:     2D Projection Image Only     Single Plane     Digital C 2D Projection Image Only     Shading     Acquisition Options     2D Projection Image Only     Shading     One option Image     Best Focus     Best Focus     0.200     Projection Image     Option Image     Digital C 2D Projection Image Only     Shading     Option Image     Digital C 2D Projection Image



## 15. On the W1 tab

- Under Acquisition Options, select the appropriate option for 2D Projection Image
  - **Best Focus**: estimates the regions of best focus in an image stack to within onetenth pixel accuracy along Z. Two resolution grid sizes are used to enhance the criterion of focus through the stack (use only for counting or scoring, not for comparing pixel intensities)
  - **Maximum**: For each corresponding pixel position in the images, the Maximum operation finds the pixel that has the highest intensity value out of all the values in all the planes, and outputs this value to the new image (not recommended for samples with high background)
  - **Minimum**: For each corresponding pixel position in the images, the Minimum operation finds the pixel that has the lowest intensity value out of all values in all the planes, and outputs this value to the new image (often used with Transmitted light)
  - Sum: For each corresponding pixel position, the Sum operation adds the intensities of the pixels in the stack planes, and outputs this value to the new image. This operation is useful for combining images

\*NOTE\* The above options will be available on each W tab. It is not necessary to apply the same projection image to each wavelength

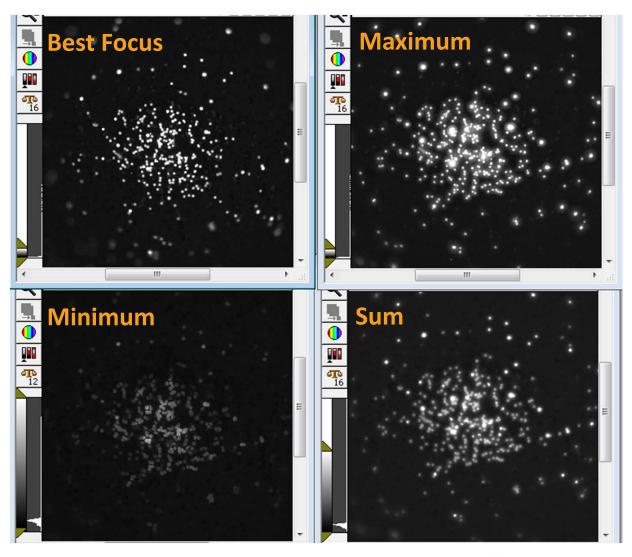
Z Series:	2D Projection In	age Oply	2D Projection Image:	Best Focus
🔲 Digital C	Confocal (info)	<< Increase sharpn		0.15

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# **2D Projection Images**

- These are examples of 2D Projections generated from the same stack of images
- The optimal choice for 2D projection will depend on your sample type and the analysis goal







- 16. Select the W2 tab (and subsequent W tabs)
  - Select desired Illumination Setting from the drop-down menu
  - Right-click to select a site/well that should contain the highest signal for the wavelength chosen in the plate map
  - Calculate Focus offset
  - Determine Exposure time
  - Determine **Acquisition Options** for Z Series: images to save and 2D projection algorithm

Objective and Camera- 10X PF	Illumination setting: FITC
Plate- 384 Wells (16x24)	indrini factori seturing.
Sites to Visit- multi-site	Exposure (ms): 100 🚖 Auto Expose Target max intensity: 33000 🜩
Acquisition	Autofocus options
Autofocus	
Wavelengths	Offset (um)
W1 DAPI	Z-offset from W1 -2
W2 FITC	
Z Series- 3 planes	
Display	Calculate Offset     Image Stack     Image Custom Range     Step (um)       138.89     Image Stack     Image Stack     Image Stack
	Acquisition Options
	Acquisition Options Z Series: Z Series and 2D Projection Image  2D Projection Image: Best Focus



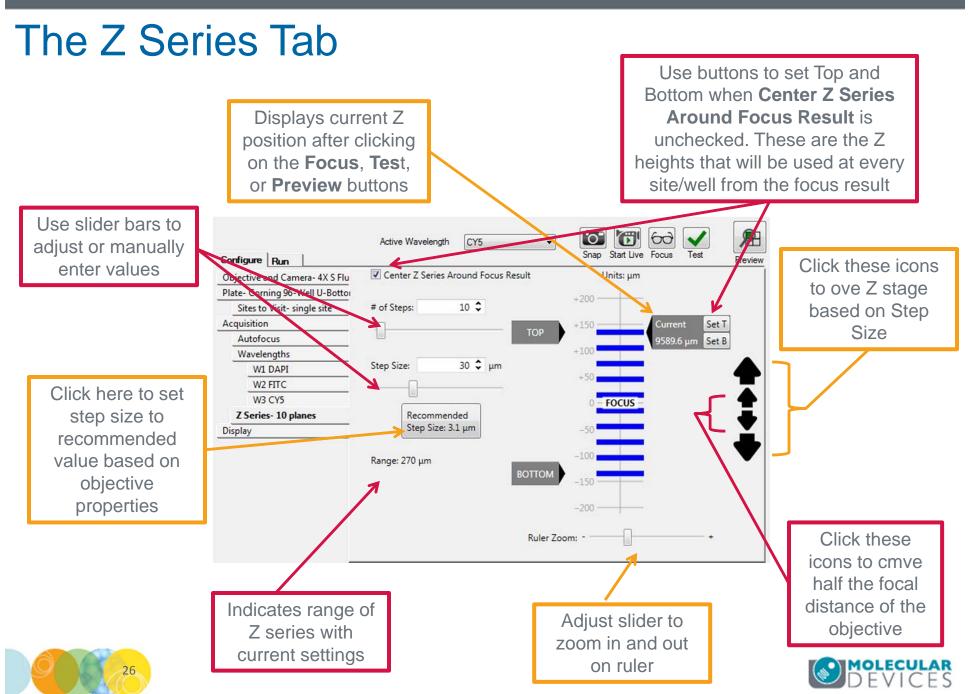
## 17. Select the Z Series tab

- Enter # of Steps: # of Z steps acquired
- Enter Step Size: spacing (µm) between each Z step
- Center Z Series Around Focus result:
  - If checked, # of Steps and Step Size will be center around the post-laser offset configured on each W tab.
  - If unchecked, you will need to set the **Top** and **Bottom** Z positions. These Z positions are the distances (see ruler) from the post-laser focus offset

Configure Run	Active Wavelength CY5	Snap Start Live Focus Test Preview
Objective and Camera- 4X S Flu	Center Z Series Around Focus Result	Units: μm
Plate- Corning 96-Well U-Botto		+200
Sites to Visit- single site	# of Steps: 10 🗘	+200
Acquisition		+150 Current Set T
Autofocus	ТОР	9589.6 μm Set B
Wavelengths		+100
W1 DAPI	Step Size: 30 🗘 µm	
W2 FITC		+50
W3 CY5		0 - FOCUS -
Z Series- 10 planes	Recommended	
Display	Step Size: 3.1 µm	-50
	Range: 270 µm	-100
	воттом	-150
		-200
	Ruler Zo	om:+

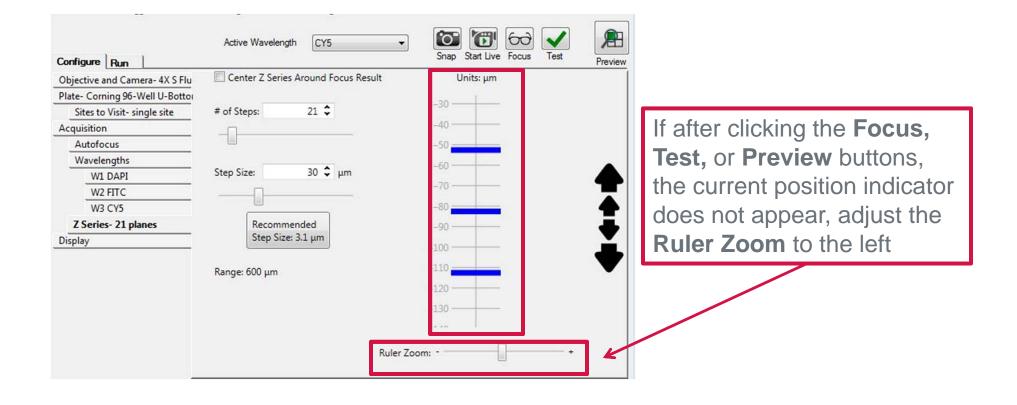






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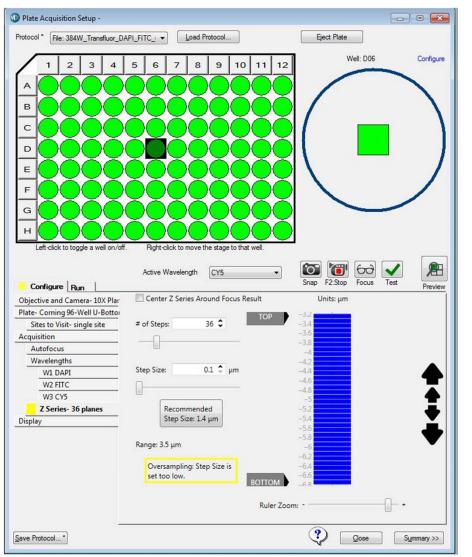
## Z Series Tab – Missing Current Position Indicator







## Z Series Tab – Oversampling Message



A yellow box will appear on the **Configure** and **Z Series** tabs when step size chosen is too small (oversampling) based on objective properties. Increase step size to get rid of the message.





## Z Series Tab – Z Out of Range

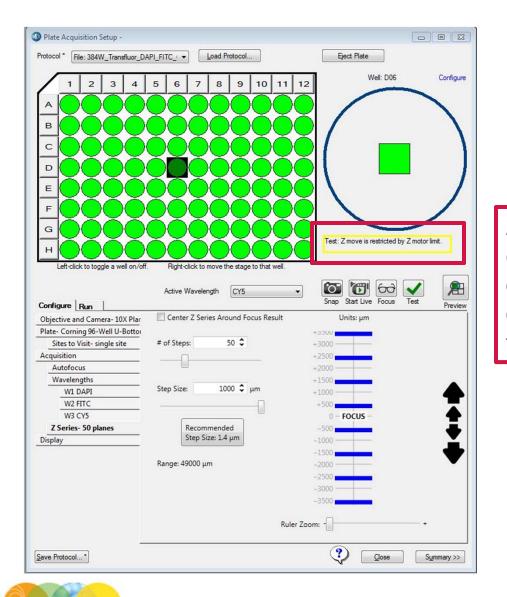


If Step Size and/or # of Steps results in the Z-series being outside of the physical range of the objective, a pink overlay will appear. Reduce the **# of steps**, adjust **Step Size** or set z-series to a position to below the pink area to get rid of the error





## Z Series Tab – Z Motor Limit

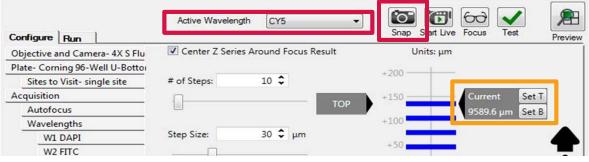


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An error message will appear if you click the **Test button** while a Z out of range condition exists. Adjust **# of steps**, **Step size** or Z top position to remove the error message.



# Optimizing Z Series Acquisition . . . Snap Method



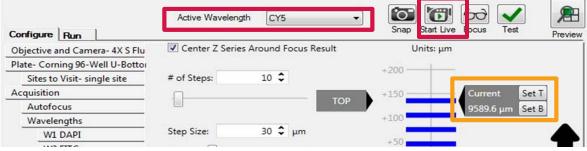
## 17. On the Z Series tab

- Click on the Recommended Step Size button (or adjust manually)
- Click on the **Focus** button to display the current position indicator
- To adjust the Z height:
  - Drag the current position indicator using your mouse and click **Snap** to take an image at the new Z position
  - Click the small and large arrow buttons, then click **Snap** to take an image
- Adjust # of Steps to cover the range desired, or
- If Center Z Series around Focus result is deselected, set the Top and Bottom Z positions
- Click on the **Test** button to verify settings
- Test the settings for each wavelength by changing the active wavelength from the drop down menu and clicking Test. You may also click on the Preview button (only 2D projection image is shown for all wavelengths).





# Optimizing Z Series Acquisition . . . Live Method



## 17. On the **Z Series** tab

- Click on the Recommended Step Size button (or adjust manually)
- Click on the **Focus** button to display the current position indicator
- Click the Start Live button

\*NOTE\* In this method, the sample is constantly exposed to light which can lead to phototoxicity or photobleaching

- To move the Z Stage:
  - Drag the current position indicator using your mouse
  - Click the small and large arrow buttons
- Adjust # of Steps to cover the range desired, or
- If Center Z Series around Focus result is deselected, set the Top and Bottom Z positions
- Click on the **Test** button to verify settings
- Test the settings for each wavelength by changing the **active wavelength** from the drop down menu and clicking **Test.** You may also click on the **Preview button** (only 2D projection image is shown for all wavelengths).





## 18. Select the **Display** tab to configure:

- Auto Arrange Images: Software automatically determines the arrangement and size of images shown in MetaXpress
- Click on Display Acquisition Layout: Manually configure how the images will look during acquisition (position, size, scaling, monochrome or color)
- **Display images during autofocus** should be checked to help with finding post-laser offset
- **Display images during acquisition** displays images according to the settings determined using Auto Arrange Images or Display Acquisition Layout
- **Display a color overlay of wavelength images during acquisition**: Will create a color composite of the first 3 wavelengths selected

Objective and Camera- 10X Plar Plate- Greiner 384-well thin bot:		
Sites to Visit- multi-site	Auto Arrange Images	
Acquisition		
Autofocus	Display Acquisition Layout	
Wavelengths	Display images during autofocus	
W1 DAPI	Display images during acquisition	
W2 FITC		
Display	Display a color overlay of wavelength images during acquisition	



- 19. Click on the **Save Protocol** button at the bottom of the **Plate Acquisition Setup** dialog
  - A star on the **Save Protocol** button indicates there are unsaved changes to the protocol
  - Molecular Devices recommends to save settings to a file rather than the database
  - Click on **Save** button, name the protocol, and navigate to the directory where you want to save the file (.hts)

Configure Run	Active Wavelength FITC	- Snap	Start Live	Focu	s Test	Preview	
Objective and Camera- 10X Plan							
Plate- Greiner 384-well thin bot:		1					
Sites to Visit- multi-site	Auto Arrange Images	J					
Acquisition	Display Acquisition Layout	]		ſ			
Autofocus	Display Acquisitor Eavour	J			Save Acqu	uisition Protocol	
Wavelengths	V Display images during autofocus				Save to	file rather than da	atab
W1 DAPI	Display images during acquisition						A GU
W2 FITC	Display a color overlay of wavelength im	and design and design	-		Protocol N	ame:	_
					Stored Pro	tocols:	
Save Protocol*		Ċ		Close	Save		Can



## 20. Select the Run tab and enter:

- Folder Name: folder to organize your plates in (i.e. project or PI)
- **Plate Name**: the name of the plate to be imaged (i.e. specific experiment)
- Barcode (optional): manually enter the plate barcode
- **Storage Location**: select where you want images to be stored (there may only be one choice)
- **Description**: enter any identifying information you would like to store with the plate

Configure Rur	Active Wavelength	FITC	•	Snap Start Live Focu	
Folder Name	Transfluor	Barcode			
Plate Name	Transfluor 10x	Description	Transfluor plate	*	
Storage Location	Local File Server			-	Acquire Plate
	Exposure Time (ms)	Snap	Test	Focus Offset (µm)	_
DAPI	Auto Expose 50 🖨	[`0"		Calculate 12.36	
FITC	Auto Expose 400 🚔	[`0"		Calculate 2.76	
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21. Click on the Acquire Plate button to begin acquisition of the plate

Configure Run	Active Wavelength	FITC	•	Snap Start Live	Focus	Test F	Preview
Folder Name	Transfluor	Barcode					
Plate Name	Transfluor 10x	Description	Transfluor plate		*		
Storage Location	Local File Server				Ψ.	Acquire Plate	
	Exposure Time (ms)	Snap	Test	Focus Offset (µm)			
DAPI	Auto Expose 50 🚔	[°O"		Calculate 12.36	▲ ▼		
FITC	Auto Expose 400 🖨	<b>`</b> O`		Calculate 2.76	<b></b>		





## Support Resources

- F1 / HELP within MetaXpress® Software
- Support and Knowledge Base: <u>http://mdc.custhelp.com/</u>
- User Forum: <a href="http://metamorph.moleculardevices.com/forum/">http://metamorph.moleculardevices.com/forum/</a>
- Request Support: <u>http://mdc.custhelp.com/app/ask</u>
- Technical Support can also be reached by telephone:
  - 1 (800) 635-5577
  - Select options for Tech Support → Cellular Imaging Products → ImageXpress Instruments





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## ADVANCING PROTEIN AND CELL BIOLOGY