SHORT INSTRUCTIONS FOR OPERATING LSM1/2 (Zeiss LSM510) AT CIAN

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Before starting

To work with LSM1 or LSM2, you need to get trained. Contact the CIAN microscopy team (cian.microscopy@mcgill.ca) to organize a training session.

General workflow

- 1. Turn on microscope, components as needed (see sections 1, 2)
- 2. Visually inspect objectives; clean as needed (section 2.2)
- 3. Use test slide to adjust Köhler illumination in bright field (section 2.1)
- 4. [Set up and adjust DIC illumination]
- 5. Focus and position experimental sample in transmitted light (BF or DIC)
- 6. Set up wide-field fluorescence, confocal fluorescence
- 7. Use acquisition software to acquire images, stacks, time lapses
- 8. Move data off computer (see section 4)
- 9. Clean objectives, microscope workstation as needed (section 2.2)
- 10. Turn off microscope (see section 5), log time in logbook

General reminders for LSM1 and LSM2

- Obey 2h/2h rule, i.e. lasers have to be on for at least 2h and off for at least 2h.
- Optical cables are fragile, don't touch, or put things on them
- Avoid bumping into equipment, leaning on air table
- Move data off microscope computer after aquisition
- · Limit or omit use of non-confocal (wide field) fluorescence; kills sample and signal

Useful abbreviations and terms

LSM = laser scanning microscope

BF = bright field

TL = transmitted light

FA = field aperture, also A or AP = aperture diaphragm

FD = field diaphragm

WFF = wide field fluorescence

DIC = Differential Interference Contrast, a.k.a. Nomarski Interference Contrast

AIM = 'Advanced Imaging Microscopy', acquisition software from Zeiss

Light sources: halogen lamp (for TL), *FluoArc* mercury lamp (for WFF), lasers (for LSM confocal, or TL in channel D)

More information

The Zeiss LSM510 and Axiovert 2000M manual is found on the LSM computers, and in hard copy in the LSM room.

More extensive, user-friendly operating instructions for the *Zeiss* LSM510 (i.e. the same model as ours) can be found on the internet, e.g. here: http://microscopy.duke.edu/510invmanual.html; keep in mind that the specific setup in our facility is somewhat different.

1 - Equipment Setup



Fig. 1: LSM1, LSM2 setup

- 1 LED source for WFF
- 2 lasers for fluorescence excitation
- 3 vibration table
- 4 Zeiss Axiovert 2000M inverted microscope
- 5 joystick for xy stage control (LSM1 only, manual control on LSM2)
- 6 condenser
- 7 halogen lamp
- 8 FluoArc mercury lamp
- 9 remote control, on/off button

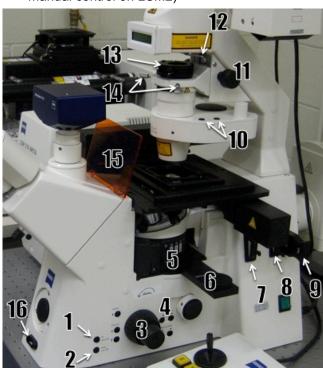


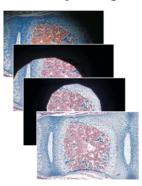
Fig. 2: LSM control elements for TL, WFF, DIC

- 1 fluorescence shutter, "FL ON/OFF"
- 2 halogen lamp shutter, "HAL ON/OFF"
- 3 manual focus drive
- 4 fluorescence filter cube selection
- 5 reflector turret with fluorescence filter cubes
- 6 DIC analyzer
- 7 Field Diaphragm for WFF
- 8 Field Aperture for WFF
- 9 neutral density (ND) filters
- 10 DIC controls
- 11 condenser height (focus) control
- 12 Field Diaphragm for TL
- 13 DIC polarizer
- 14 condenser centering screws
- 15 eye protection plate
- 16 halogen light intensity switch

2 - Starting up LSM1, LSM2

- 1. Take the dust cover off the microscope, put on hook, not the floor
- 2. Turn on **remote control box**, Fig1-9 (confocal head, laser power control), check that microscope is on, if not, use green button
- 3. Turn on computer
- 4. Log in to your account, launch program
- 5. Visually inspect **objectives**, clean as needed (see section 2.2)
- 6. Optional, as needed: turn on **lasers** using software, take special caution with Argon laser (see section 3.1), turn on LED lamp for WFF by using foot pedal only when needed

2.1 - Adjusting Köhler Illumination



- 1. Insert your test slide, adjust light intensity, **focus on specimen** in bright field using 10x objective
- Close Field Diaphragm (FD) to see edge, focus it by adjusting the condenser height, center if needed, open FD just enough to illuminate field of view (see images on the left)
- 3. To adjust Field Aperture (FA), **remove one eyepiece**, use button "A" on condenser base to adjust aperture to 80% of back of objective
- 4. In case of poor images, clean objective (see section 2.2), repeat procedure; if unsuccessful, notify facility personell and make note in log book
- 5. Repeat for every objective to be used (or at least do it for objectives used in image acquisition)

2.2 - Cleaning objectives

Clean objectives before and after use as follows:

- Take a Kimwipe and fold it in three into a long rectangle.
- Wipe the lens gently by holding either end of the Kimwipe, dragging it gently across the objective lens three times. Use a fresh area of the tissue each time.
- Repeat as needed to remove excess of immersion oil.

Use a test slide to evaluate the optic of the objective, and if needed, clean the objective more thoroughly:

- Fold as above, put a drop or two of lens cleaner (the blue fluid) on the Kimwipe.
- Wipe the lens gently by holding either end of the wet lens tissue dragging it gently across the
 objective lens three times. Use a fresh area of the tissue each time.
- Repeat with water, then with ethanol.
- Give the objective lens a final wipe or two with a dry Kimwipe to remove any excess fluid.

NEVER wipe the lens in a circular pattern.

NEVER apply any pressure directly to the lens.

3 - Starting acquisition software and lasers



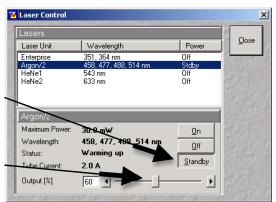
- double-click LSM510 icon on desktop
- for acquisition, select "Scan New Images" and "Start Expert Mode"



3.1 Laser ignition



- in Expert Mode menu, select "Acquire", "Laser"
- · turn on lasers you will need
- Argon laser must first be turned to "standby", until "on" becomes available, then raise output to 6 Amp.



3.2 Note about laser shut-down

Please leave lasers on if someone is scheduled within 2 h after your session. If the microscope has been left on for you, and you need to cancel your session, it is now your responsibility to turn off the system.

4 - Saving data on the Server

Acquisition should always be to your directory in your lab's folder on the D: drive. Afterwards, move data off the microscope computer onto an optical disk (CD-R only, no –RW disks or USB drives allowed), or to the CIAN server as described. Do not delete data that are not copied somewhere else.

- 1. Connect to the server (start menu, run: \\10.1.0.3), open window for your folder on the server
- 2. Locate your library on the PC and drag it into your server folder
- Delete the library from its original location on the hard disk as soon as possible; very large projects will have to be removed immediately after backing up. NO LONG TERM STORAGE WILL BE ALLOWED ON THE COMPUTER
- 4. You can access your data on the server (Perola, IP address 132.206.213.90) from your networked computer. Note that you have to be connecting from a static IP address within the McGill network, not using a wireless connection (unless you are on VPN). A protocol for this is available from the 'Data Storage and Analysis' section of the CIAN website.
- 5. To avoid data corruption, DO NOT open files on the server. Always make a copy on your local computer to view and analyze.

5 - Shutting down LSM1 or LSM2

- 1. Exit software, computer account; leave computer on if someone is coming to use the system within the next two hours, otherwise shut down the computer
- 2. Turn off **lasers** (using AIM software) if you are the last user of the day.
 - a. For the argon laser: bring output from 6 amp all the way to the left, click on "standby", then "off".
 - b. For the 405nm, 543nm and 633nm lasers, click on "off".
- 3. Exit the software, log off or shut down.
- 4. Wait for the argon laser fan to stop.
- 5. Turn off **power to LSM1 or LSM2** with the "remote control" button.
- 6. Clean objectives according to general instructions
- 7. Carefully replace the **dust cover** on the microscope
- 8. Make sure that the **LED lamp** is off (no light shining on table)

Appendix A: Technical data for LSM1 and LSM2

Microscope Base:

Zeiss LSM510 on Axiovert 200M, fully motorized (LSM2: motorized focus drive, manual x and y)

Objectives:

Position	Objective LSM1	Objective LSM2
1	10x /0.3 dry	10x /0.5 dry
2	20x/0.4 LD* dry	- empty - programmed 10x/0.3 for maintenance only
3	20 x/0.75 dry	25x/0.8 oil-Glyc-water**
4	- empty - programmed for 40x water (see below)	40 x/1.3 oil
5	40x /1.3 oil	63x/1.4 oil
6	63x/1.4 oil	100x/1.4 oil
available	40x /1.2 water	
available	40 x/0.6 LD* dry	

^{*} long working distance; positioned for 0.17mm cover slips, can be adjusted upon request

Confocal mode: Lasers, fluorescence emission filters (in addition to spectral 'meta' detector)

Laser lines	Emission filters LSM1		Emission filters LSM2		Typical
Laser lilles	Ch2	Ch3	Ch2	Ch3	fluorophore
405nm, Diode, Blue (LSM1)	blue and green emitters: LP420, LP475, LP505, BP420-480, BP470-500, BP475-525, BP505-530	orange, red,	blue and	orange, red,	DAPI
458nm, Argon, 30mW		emitters: emitters LP505, LP475 LP560, LP505 LP650, BP475-5. BP500/20IR, BP500/20IR, BP505-550, BP530-600, BP530-60	green emitters:	mitters: emitters: LP505, LP505, LP530, LP560, LP585, 500/20IR, BP560-615, 530-600, BP585-615,	CFP
477nm, Argon, 30mW			LP475, LP505, BP475-525, BP500/20IR, BP505-530, BP530-600, BP505-550		
488nm, Argon, 30mW					FITC, GFP
514nm, Argon, 30mW					YFP
543nm, HeNe Green,1mW					Rhod., Cy3
633nm, HeNe Red, 5mW					Cy5

Wide-field fluorescence:

Light source: FluoArc mercury arc lamp, 100W

Filter set/cube	Excitation filter	Beam splitter	Emission filter	Typical fluorophore
Filter Set 00	BP 530-585	FT 600	LP 615	mCherry, AlexaFluor 594
Filter Set 13	BP 470/20	FT 493	BP 505-530	GFP
Filter Set 49	G 365	FT 395	BP 445/50	DAPI
Filter Set 46 (LSM1 only)	BP 500/20	FT 515	BP 535/30	YFP

^{**} set for oil; can be adjusted for glycerol or water immersion upon request