

Introduction

SimplePCI Dynamic Intensity Analysis (DIA) utilizes multi-threading for high speed processing and rapid measurement of cell intensity over time, while viewing images and data on a time graph. Measuring and plotting of data is available, on-line or off-line adding to the flexibility of this popular module. Event marking is possible during an experiment using interactive key presses or TTL signals for automatic tagging. **DIA** is ideally suited for live cell applications.

Expand the functionality of **SimplePCI** and **DIA** by adding the following optional modules:

- **AIC**, automated control and image acquisition
- **IPA**, develops icon-driven work files for automatic image analysis and processing
- **IPA-MTA**, track and analyze moving objects
- **QFA-FRET**, accurate FRET measurements and cross talk correction
- **VIS-MD**, provides rapid 3D visualization of multi-dimensional data sets
- **DNN**, Remove or Restore blur in images using fast algorithms
- **DNN-2D**, a Point Spread Function is derived and used in restoration

Getting Started

This **Quick Start Guide** contains examples of how to utilize **DIA**. For further assistance, refer to the online help, manual, or visit support at <http://www.cimaging.net>, for access to the latest **How to's** and frequently asked questions. Additional support is available at e-mail: support@cimaging.net, or Tel: 412-741-7920.

Example guides:

- ◆ Set up a Ratio Experiment 2
- ◆ Analyze Single Channel Data Off-line 3
- ◆ Export data in an Excel format 3
- ◆ Analyze Ratio Data Off-line 4
- ◆ Display Crossover of 340nm and 380nm in a Fura-2 Experiment 5
- ◆ Create Ratio Image 5
- ◆ Correct for the Background in Ratio Experiment 6

Set up a Ratio Experiment

1. Click on **Camera** Icon to activate the Capture menu (**fig.1**).
2. Select your capture device from the top right drop-down menu. (**fig.1**)
Select number of Channels for image capture, one channel for single wavelength and two for ratio(**fig.1**)
3. Set camera binning, bit depth in **Device Setup**.
4. Select Filter Wavelength from the Filter Setup drop down menu (**fig.1**.)
5. Define Regions for measurement, with ROI (**fig.1**) drawing tools and intensity threshold (**fig.2**).
Set Exposure to 50% of min/max intensity to give best image. Hint; where possible, keep gain and exposure identical
6. Click on New Scan to Start **DIA** dialogue > choose Time Scan and Intensity Monitor > Save (**fig.3**)
7. Click **Display Setup** Tab to set up measurement parameters (**fig.4**)
8. Select intensity measurement by clicking on the **Measure** icon (**fig.4A**)
9. Choose one or two Intensity Graph Display (**fig.4B**), typically one display for single wavelength and two displays for ratio
10. Set X and Y axis properties for intensity plot display (**fig.4C**). Save display and resource parameters (**fig.4D**)
11. Click **Speed/Resource** Tab to set up time-lapse delay (**fig.5**)
12. **Acquisition Speed:** Enter user defined time intervals in Delay 1, 2 and 3, with options for Maximum speed (**fig.5A**)
13. User defined time intervals are available for dynamic selection during run (**fig.5B**).
14. **Image Display:** Select method of Image Display (**fig.5C**)
15. **Aquisition Control:** Define Time for total length of run (**fig.5D**)
16. Click **Save Scan** to save current settings (**fig.5E**)
17. Click **Intensity Plot** Tab to view graph (**fig.6**)
18. Click **Start** to begin image capture, measure and plot intensity over time (**fig.6**)
19. Click **Live Image** to pause sequence and adjust focus, or move ROIs
20. During run add event markers by clicking on the event button (**fig.6D**)

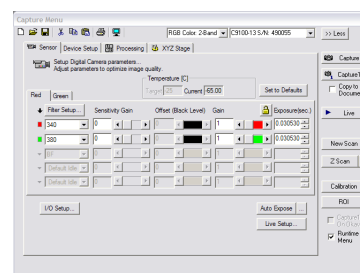


fig.1

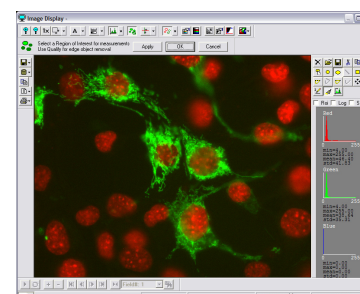


fig.2

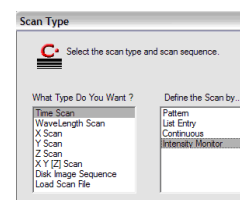


fig.3

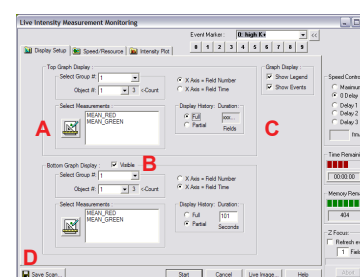


fig.4

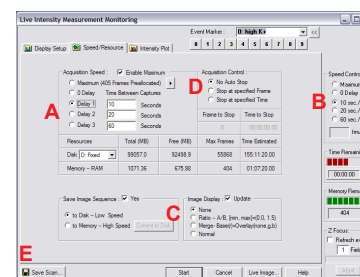


fig.5

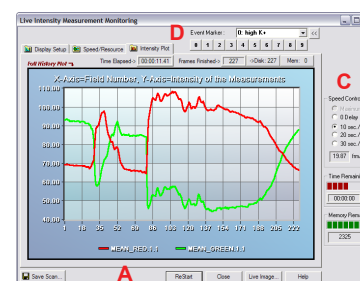





fig.6

Analyze Single Channel Data Off-line

1. Open Data File.
2. Expand Field Data and select **Original Image** (fig.1.A)
3. Click the ROI icon  to activate the drawing tools. Select a drawing tool (fig.1.C) and draw regions. Or select the Intensity threshold (fig.1.D) icon to threshold regions of interest.
4. Click **Intensity Measurement** icon  (fig.1.E) and select intensity measurements, for example **MEAN_GREY**. Click **Measure** to analyze ROI's through out the image sequence.
5. Select **MEAN_GREY** under **Group 1** in **Object Summary Graphs** (fig.2)
6. Choose **All** or **Average** ROI's from **Obj** drop-down menu (fig.2)
7. Zoom in/out of graph by clicking + dragging a selected area. Pan graph by dragging over a zoomed area. Click on the graph to return to normal view.
8. View Data in a form by selecting **Spreadsheet View** from the **Graph View**  drop down menu

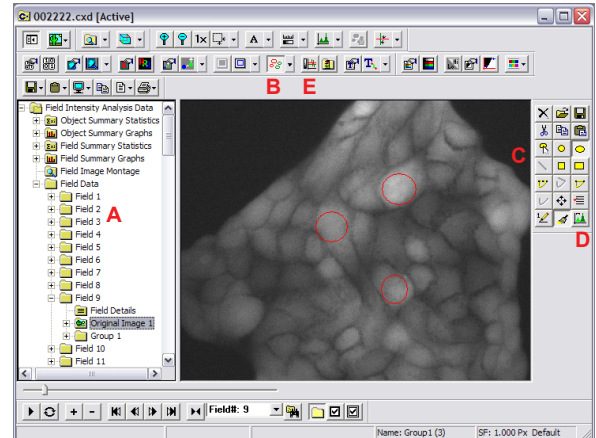


fig.1

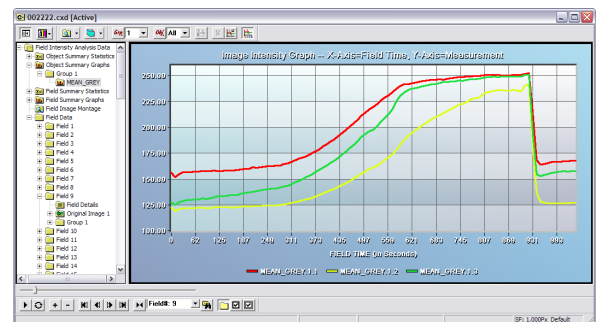


fig.2

Export Data into an Excel Format

1. Open Data File
2. Expand and highlight folder Object Summary Graph, to view **MEAN_GREY** (fig.1)
3. Go to the **Edit** menu and select **Copy to Excel**. Excel will launch and a copy to the spreadsheet will appear.

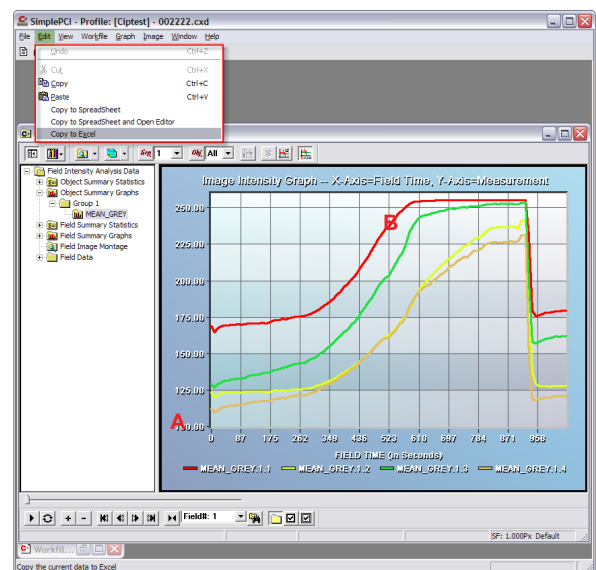




fig.1

Analyze Ratio Data Off-line

1. Open Data File.
2. Expand Field Data and select **Original Image** (fig.1.A)
3. Click the ROI icon  (fig.1.B) to activate the drawing tools. Select a drawing tool (fig.1.C) and draw regions. Or select the Intensity threshold (fig.1.D) icon to automatically threshold regions of interest.
4. Click **Intensity Measurement** icon  (fig.1.E) and select intensity measurements, for example **MEAN_Red**, and **MEAN_Green**. Click **Define** to activate the **Custom Intensity Measurement Menu**, and customize measurements. If you don't need to create custom measurements go to step 6.
5. **Custom Intensity Measurements Menu** (fig.2) allows you to customize DIA measurements to suit your application. For example, for a fura experiment, **Mean_Red** can be called **340nm**. Click **Add** > type a name, 340nm, click on the expression **M9:Mean_Red**. **Mean_Green** can be called **380nm**. Click **Add** > type 380nm, click on the expression **M14:Mean_Green** (fig.2). Custom Measurement can be saved by clicking on the **Save** icon at the bottom left. Close the **Custom Intensity Measurement Menu**.
6. Select the created custom Measurements. Check **Custom** > check the custom measurements (fig.3)
7. Click **Measure** to analyze ROI's throughout the image sequence
8. Select **340nm**, **380nm** or **Ratio** under Group 1 in Object Summary Graphs (fig.4)
9. Choose **All** or **Average** ROI's from **Obj** drop-down menu. Click on any of the graph to split the data in dual view (fig.4). You can also click + drag on any part of the graph to zoom in.

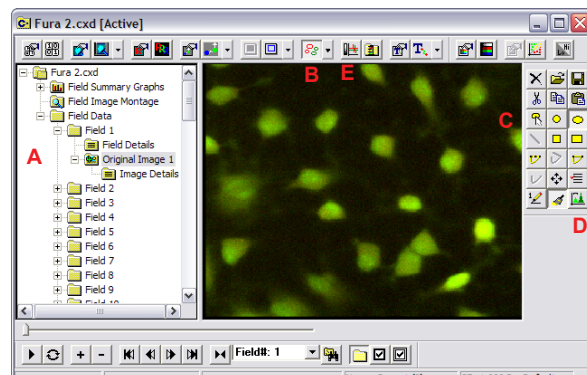


fig.1

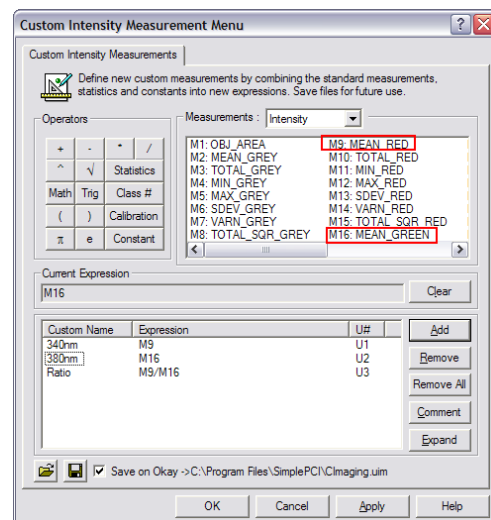


fig.2

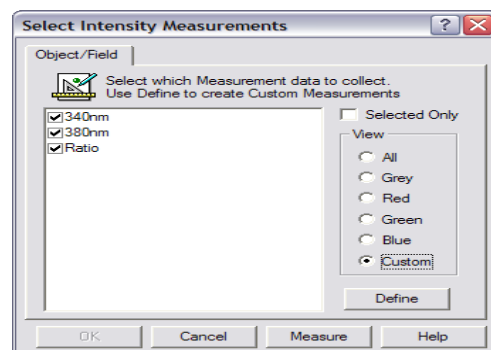


fig.3

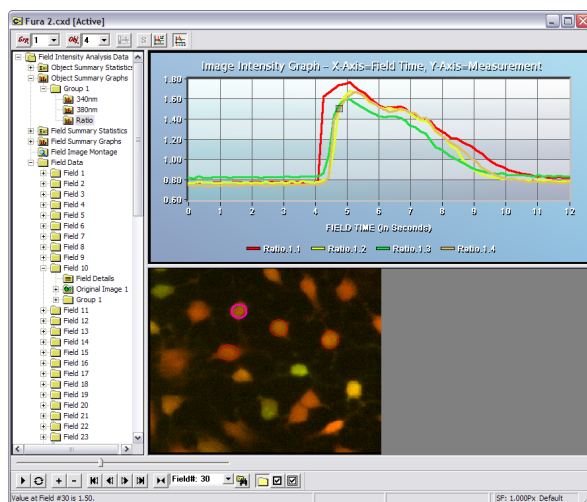


fig.4

Display Crossover of 340nm and 380nm in a Fura-2 Experiment

1. Open Data File
2. Select **Group 1** in **Object Summary Graphs** (fig.1.A)
3. Choose **Average** ROI's from **Obj** drop-down menu (fig.1B)
4. Click on **Select Measurement** Icon (fig.1.C) and check 340nm and 380nm (fig.2) to view 340nm and 380nm average profiles.

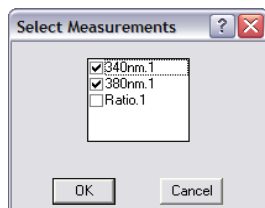


fig.2

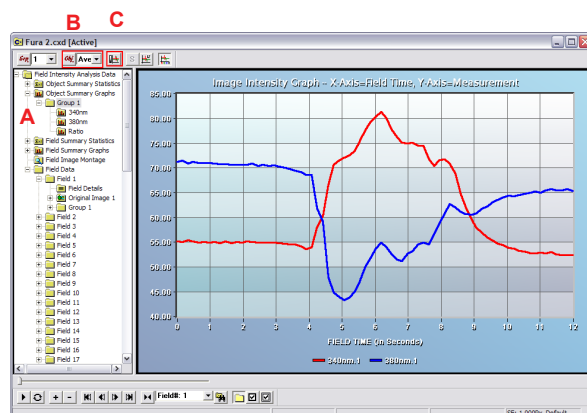


fig.1

Create Ratio Image Fura-2 Experiment

1. Open Data File
2. Expand Field Data and select **Original Image** (fig.1)
3. Click **Merged Display Properties** icon select **A/B Ratio** from the **Merge Display** pull-down. Enter Min Max value for best ratio display
4. Click **Contrast Display Properties** icon Select **Pseudocolor Spectrum** (fig.2) from the drop-down list.
5. Adjust min/max contrast levels for best image display (fig.3)

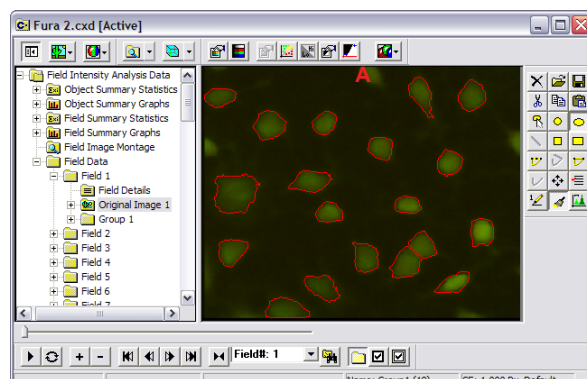


fig.1

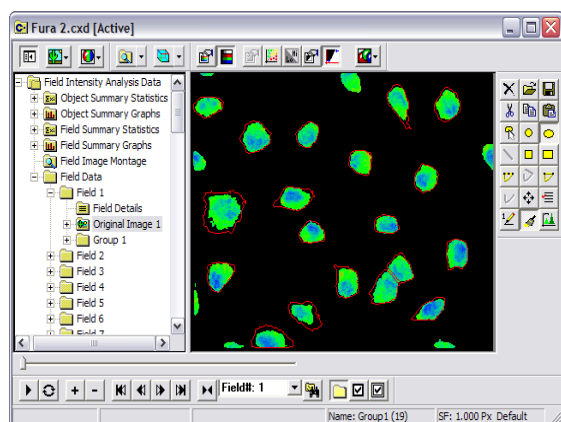


fig.3

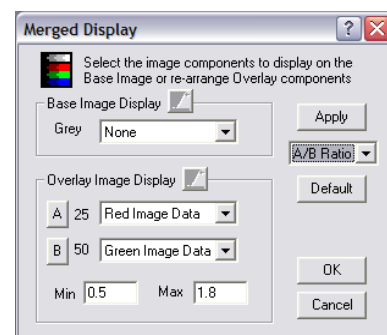





fig.2

Correct for Image Background in a Ratio Experiment

1. Open Data file
2. Expand Field Data and select **Original Image** (fig.1.A)
3. Click the ROI icon  (fig.1.B) to activate the drawing tools. Select a drawing tool (fig.1.C) and draw regions. Or select the Intensity threshold (fig.1.D) icon to automatically threshold regions of interest. The first regions are automatically classified as Group 1.
4. Define ROI for the background in Group 2. Click on the **Select Group** icon  in the ROIs toolbox. Select **Add New Group** > OK > Pick a color for the new group > OK
5. Draw a ROI on the background. Note: Increasing the image contrast will help define a good background region.
6. Click **Intensity Measurement** icon  Click **Define** to activate the **Custom Intensity Measurement Menu**, and customize measurements.
7. Click **Add** in the **Custom Object Measurement Menu** and assign a name to your custom measurement. E.g. **Corrected_Ratio** (fig.2) .
8. Create the following formula: **(M9-cl2(mean(M9))** for the corrected 340nm or (Mean Red);and create the following formula **(M16-cl2(mean(M16))** for the corrected 380 by clicking on the appropriate object measurements and operators (fig.2).
9. **M8** is the Mean intensity in the Red channel, subtracted by **-cl2(mean(M9))**, the Mean intensity in the RED channel of class 2 or second group (fig.2)
10. Click the **Save** icon to save the custom measurement and click **OK**.
11. Select the created custom Measurements. Check **Custom** > check the custom measurements (fig.3)
12. Click **Measure** to analyze ROI's throughout the image sequence (fig. 3)
13. Select **Corr_340nm**, **Corr_380nm** or **Corr_Ratio** under Group 1 in **Object Summary Graphs** (fig.4)
14. Choose **All** or **Average** ROI's from **Obj** drop-down menu (fig.4)

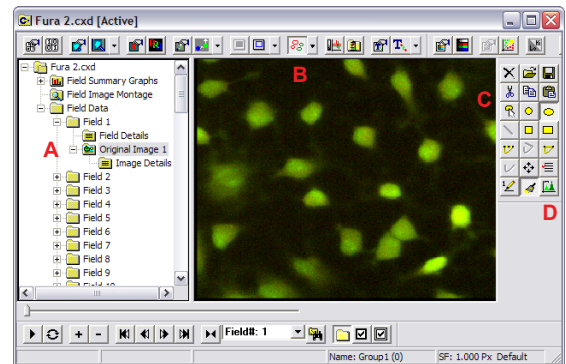


fig.1

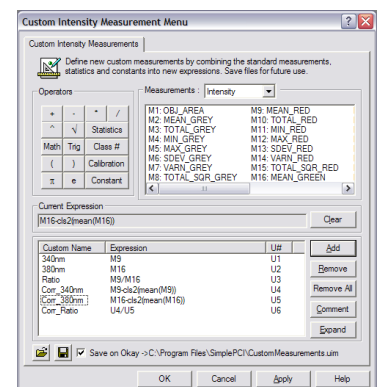


fig.2

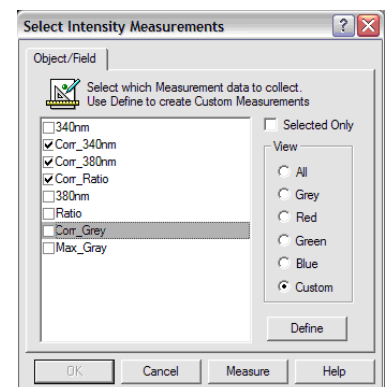


fig.3

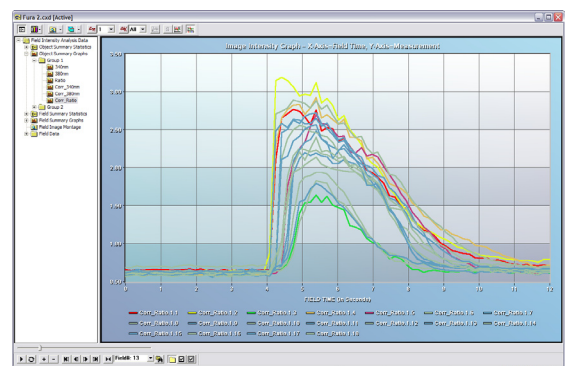


fig.4