



Jun 06, 2023

Confocal imaging and digital image analysis

DOI

<https://dx.doi.org/10.17504/protocols.io.3byl4jmxzlo5/v1>

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Protocol Citation: Hong-yuan Chu 2023. Confocal imaging and digital image analysis. **protocols.io**
<https://dx.doi.org/10.17504/protocols.io.3byl4jmxzlo5/v1>

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Protocol status: Working

We use this protocol and it's working

Created: May 31, 2023

Last Modified: June 01, 2024

Protocol Integer ID: 82665

Keywords: confocal imaging, digital image analysis, Spine density analysis, ASAPCRN, confocal imaging, confocal microscope, nikon a1r, digital image analysis, digital image analysis this protocol

Funders Acknowledgements:

ASAP

Grant ID: ASAP-020572

Abstract

This protocol describes confocal imaging on a Nikon A1R confocal microscope and digital image analysis.

Attachments



[727-1838.docx](#)

15KB

Materials

Apparatus

- Nikon A1R confocal microscope

Confocal imaging on a Nikon A1R confocal microscope

- 1 Turn on the power of laser, microscope, and computer.
- 2 Open the NIS-Elements AR software.
- 3 Set lightpath to Eyepiece to locate brain slice under 10x lens.
- 4 Once the brain slice is located, switch the lightpath to camera.
- 5 Check the pinhole size and make sure it is set to 1.2.
- 6 Check for lasers of interest and make sure they are in use.
- 7 For scanning, set resolution to 256×256 so that you can find the target regions as fast as possible.
- 8 Adjust Z using knob to find slices.
- 9 For the imaging of vGluT2, the immunostaining signals were taken between 5 and 8 μm below the surface of slice using a 100x objective lens with a 0.15 μm interval.
- 10 For the imaging of neuron density, NeuN-ir signals are collected using a 40x objective lens (1024 X1024 pixels; z step = 1 μm).

Digital image analysis: Spine density analysis using Imaris

- 11 Convert the confocal images (.ND2) to imaris images (.ims) using the convert function of imairs.
- 12 Open the images in imaris.



- 13 Add a new filament and skip the automatic creation.
- 14 Select "AutoPath" algorithm method and put your pointer in the "Select" mode.
- 15 Press shift and right click at the beginning of the dendrite of interests.
- 16 Let the algorithm starts quantified in a starting point.
- 17 Move the cursor from the beginning to the end of the dendrite.
- 18 When reach the end of the dendrite, press shift and left click to specify the end of the dendrite, make sure the length of the dendrite is around 20-30 microns.
- 19 Re-construct and quantify the spines manually.
- 20 The spine density = amount of spines/length of dendrite.